

Written by Dr. Yuhsin Hawig, VP of Applications Engineering and Mark Dulik, Principal Applications Engineer & Certified Cable Splicer



RESPOND

Respond to unforeseen water penetration in new cables during storage or installation of commercial, industrial, or utility projects.



REVIEW

Review purging status by using moisture indicators to make GO vs. NO-GO decisions.



RECTIFY

Rectify single conductors, parallel or multiplexed cables, 600V building wires or medium voltage power cables, PV wires or wind farm primary concentric neutral cables, armored or unarmored cables, shielded or unshielded tray cables, and more.



REDUCE

Reduce material scrap by successfully drying out water in conductors or moisture transmitted along the cable length under the overall jacket.



RESTORE

Restore wet cables in the field due to unprotected cable ends or damaged end seals using a custom-built unit with step-by-step instructions, and the engineering knowledge to conduct the purging process easily and effectively.



RESULT

Result in minimum project delays and avoid extra expenses to replace brand new but wet cables.



REMOVE

Remove moisture or water by purging cables using dry nitrogen under pressure for hours or several days depending on the cable design, length, and the degree of exposure.

