### WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

### Chapter E 348

# ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING

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E 348.01 Use. Electrical metallic tubing may be used for both exposed and concealed work. Electrical metallic tubing protected from corrosion solely by enamel shall not be used. Electrical metallic tubing shall not be used (1) where during installation or afterwards, it will be subject to severe physical damage; (2) in cinder concrete or fill where subject to permanent moisture unless protected on all sides by a layer of non-cinder concrete at least 2 inches thick or unless the tubing is at least 18 inches under the fill.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

E 348.02 Other chapters. Installations of electrical metallic tubing shall comply with the provisions of the applicable rules of chapter E 300.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

#### A. INSTALLATION

E 348.03 Corrosive fumes. Where tubing is exposed to corrosive fumes or vapors such as may exist in meat-packing plants, tanneries, hide cellars, casing rooms, glue houses, fertilizer rooms, salt storage, some chemical works, metal refineries, pulp mills, sugar mills, roundhouses, some stables, and similar locations, tubing and fittings of corrosion-resistant material suitable for the conditions shall be used. Where practicable, the use of dissimilar metals throughout the system shall be avoided to eliminate the possibility of galvanic action.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

**E** 348.04 Wet locations. (1) In portions of dairies, laundries, canneries, and other wet locations, and in locations where walls are frequently washed, the entire tubing system, including all boxes and fittings used therewith, shall be so installed and equipped as to prevent water from entering the tubing, and the tubing shall be mounted so that there is at least <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch air space between the tubing and the wall or other supporting surface.

(2) All supports, bolts, straps, screws, etc., shall be of corrosionresistant materials or protected against corrosion by approved corrosion-resistant materials.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

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**E** 348.05 Minimum and maximum sizes. No tubing smaller than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, electrical trade size, shall be used except as provided for underplaster extensions in chapter E 344 and for enclosing the leads of motors as permitted in subsection E 430.145 (2). The maximum size of tubing shall be the 2-inch electrical trade size.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

**E** 348.06 Number of conductors in tubing. One tubing shall not contain more conductors than as provided in section E 346.06.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

**E** 348.07 Threads. Tubing shall not be coupled together nor connected to boxes, fittings, or cabinets by means of threads in the wall of the tubing, except by fittings approved for the purpose. Threads shall not be of the standard pipe thread dimensions.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

**E** 348.08 Couplings and connectors. Threadless couplings and connectors used with tubing shall be made up tight, and where buried in masonry, concrete, or fill, or where installed in wet places shall be of a type to prevent water from entering the raceway.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

E 348.09 Bends; how made. Bends in the tubing shall be so made that the tubing will not be injured and that the internal diameter of the tubing will not be effectively reduced. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any field bend shall not be less than shown in table E 346.10.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

E 348.10 Bends; number in one run. A run of electrical metallic tubing between outlet and outlet, between fitting and fitting, or between outlet and fitting, shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter bends (360 degrees, total), including those bends located immediately at the outlet or fitting.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

E 348.11 Reaming. All cut ends of electrical metallic tubing shall be reamed to remove rough edges.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

E 348.12 Boxes and fittings. See chapter E 370.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

#### **B. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**

E 348.13 General. Electrical metallic tubing shall conform to the following:

(1) CROSS SECTION. The tubing, and elbows and bends for use with the tubing, shall have a circular cross-section.

(2) FINISH. Tubing shall have such a finish or treatment of outer surfaces as will provide an approved permanent means of readily distinguishing it, after installation, from rigid conduit.

(3) CONNECTORS. Where the tubing is coupled together by threads, the connector shall be so designed as to prevent bending of the tubing at any part of the thread.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1961, No. 71, eff. 12-1-61.

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