





ERICO CADWELD INSTALLATION AND INSPECTION GUIDE

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WARNING

- ERICO products shall be installed and used only as indicated in ERICO product instruction sheets and training materials. Instruction sheets are available at www.erico.com and from your ERICO customer service representative.
- ERICO products must never be used for a purpose other than the purpose for which they were designed or in a manner that exceeds specified load ratings.
- 3. All instructions must be completely followed to ensure proper and safe installation and performance.
- Improper installation, misuse, misapplication or other failure to completely follow ERICO's instructions and warnings may cause product malfunction, property damage, serious bodily injury and death.

GENERAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Only ERICO manufactured equipment and materials should be used to make ERICO CADWELD connections.

- B. Do not connect items except as detailed in instruction sheets. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in improper and unsafe connections, damage to items being connected, bodily injury and property damage.
- C. Do not use worn or broken equipment which could cause leakage.
- D. Do not alter equipment or material without ERICO authorization.
- E. When using ERICO CADWELD do not use welding material package if damaged or not fully intact. When using ERICO CADWELD PLUS, do not tamper with or disassemble the welding material unit.
- F. Make connections in conformance with ERICO CADWELD instructions and all governing codes. 1. Personnel should be properly trained in the use of this product and must wear safety glasses
 - Personnel should be properly trained in the use of this product and must wear safety glasse and gloves.
 - 2. Avoid contact with hot materials.
 - 3. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area.
 - 4. Remove or protect fire hazards in the immediate area.
 - 5. Provide adequate ventilation to the work area.
 - 6. Do not smoke when handling starting material.
 - 7. Avoid direct eye contact with "flash" of light from ignition of starting material.
- G. Welding material is an exothermic mixture and reacts to produce hot molten material with temperatures in excess of 1400°C [2500°F] and a localized release of smoke. These materials are not explosive. Ignition temperatures are in excess of 900°C [1550°F] for welding material.
- H. Adhering to the ERICO CADWELD welding procedures will minimize risk of burns and fire caused by hot molten material spillage. In case of fire, use of water or C0₂ will aid in control of burning containers. Large quantities of water will aid in controlling a fire should the exothermic materials become involved. Water should be applied from a distance.
 - 1. Make sure there is proper mold fit and assembly of equipment.
 - Avoid moisture and contaminants in mold and materials being welded. Contact between hot molten metal and moisture or contaminants may result in spewing of hot material.
 - Base material thickness must be sufficient for the size and type of connection being made to prevent melt-through and leakage of hot molten metal.
- Applications or conditions may exist which require special considerations. The following are examples, but are not intended to be a complete listing of applications/conditions.

CONNECTIONS TO PIPE/VESSELS

For use with cast iron pipe or heavy casting meeting ASTM A47-84, A48-83, A126-84, A278-85, or A377-89. D0 NOT USE ON CAST IRON SOIL PIPE (ASTM A74-93). Evaluate possible effects of ERICO CADWELD connections to structural members and thin-wall materials; vessels/piping systems that are pressurized, closed or containing for having contained] flammable/explosive/hazardous materials. Evaluation should be made prior to use, based on conditions of use and applicable codes, and should incorporate as a minimum, effects of melt-through of hot material; structural/metallurgical effects of ERICO CADWELD connections, pressure [temperature] build-up and fire/chemical decomposition hazards.

CONNECTIONS TO REBAR

Application of the ERICO CADWELD connection may have an effect on the rebar's structural integrity. The rebar's chemistry and the location of the weld should be considered before making any welds to the rebar. For lapped rebar splices, it is recommended that the connections be made near the bar end at an area of minimum stress. If ERICO CADWELD Rebar Splices are used, the grounding connection can be made to the splice sleeve with minimal effect on the structural characteristics of the splice.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:

All governing codes and regulations and those required by the job site must be observed. Always use appropriate safety equipment such as eye protection, hard hat, and gloves as appropriate to the application.

WARRANTY

ERICO CADWELD products are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship at the time of shipment. NO OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABLITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE). SHALL EXIST IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OR LVSE OF ANY ERICO PRODUCTS. Claims for errors, shortages, defects or nonconformities ascertainable upon inspection must be made in writing within 6 adva sitre Bywer's receipt of products. All other claims must be made in writing to ERICO within 6 months from the date of shipment or transport. Products claimed to be nonconforming or defective must, upon ERICO's prior written apprval in accordance with its standard terms and procedures governing returns, promptly be returned to ERICO for inspection. Claims not made as provided above and within the applicable time period will be barred. ERICO shall in no ewnt be responsible if the products have not been stored or used in accordance with its specifications and recommended procedures. ERICO will, at its option, either repair or replace nonconforming or defective products for which its responsible or return the purchase price to the Buyer. THE FOREGOING STATES BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY BREACH OF ERICO WARRANTY AND FOR ANY CLAM, WHETHER SOUNDIG IN CONTRACT, TORT OR NEGLIGENCE, FOR LOSS OR IN JUNY CAUSED BY THE SALE OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

ERICO excludes all liability except such liability that is directly attributable to the willful or gross negligence of ERICO's employees. Should ERICO be held liable its liability shall in no event exced the total purchase price under the contract. ERICO SHALL IN NO EVENT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS OF BUSINESS OR PROFITS, DOWNTIME OR DELAY, LABOR, REPAIR OR MATERIAL COSTS OR ANY SIMILAR OR DISSIMILAR CONSEQUENTAL LOSS OR DAMAGE INCURRED BY BUYER.

The ERICO CADWELD process is a method of making electrical connections of copper-to-copper or copper-to-steel in which no outside source of heat or power is required.

In this process, conductors are prepared, placed in a purpose-designed graphite mold, and exothermically welded to produce a permanent electrical connection.

The steps outlined below are a general demonstration of a typical welded connection. These basic steps are used for all ERICO CADWELD electrical connections. Be sure to read and follow the instructions included with every mold before making a connection.

The ERICO CADWELD exothermic process is a system. Materials from other manufacturers should not be mixed or matched with ERICO CADWELD molds or welding material.

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Fig. 1

Always wear protective safety glasses and gloves while working with ERICO CADWELD exothermic welding products.



Fig. 2

Gather the proper materials and equipment for the type of connection you are making. The typical ERICO CADWELD system requires a graphite mold, handle clamp, welding material, natural bristle brush for mold cleaning, wire brush for cleaning/preparing conductors, flint igniter, and propane torch.

NOTE: Additional materials may be required for your specific application. Refer to your mold instructions. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area prior to ignition.



Fig. 3

Check to ensure the graphite mold is not worn or broken, which could cause leakage of molten weld metal during the reaction.



Fig. 4

Inspect the mold ID tag to ensure that it corresponds to the application, indicated by the:

- 1. mold part number
- 2. conductor size
- 3. welding material required
- 4. other materials required

The mold must be correct for the conductor size and application. **DO NOT MODIFY MOLDS.**



Fig. 5

Remove the small wire bracket which is used to temporarily hold the mold together before using. Set the bracket aside.



Fig. 6

Slide the handle clamp into the pre-drilled holes with the proper orientation for the thumbscrews.



Fig. 7

Tighten the clamp thumbscrews onto the mold.



Fig. 8

Close the grips to tightly lock the mold. Check for an appropriate seal on the mold.



Fig. 9 If the mold does not seal properly, make adjustments to tighten/loosen the handle clamp.



Fig. 10

Graphite absorbs moisture. Ignite the propane torch and dry out the inside of the mold thoroughly on both sides, heating the mold to approximately 250 degrees Fahrenheit (120 degrees Celsius).



Fig. 11

The conductors should be clean and dry before the connection is made. Use a propane torch to dry wire conductors and remove remaining cleaning residue, solvent, or water before making the ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 12

Next, use a wire brush to further prepare the surface of the conductors (ERICO CADWELD T-313 or T-314 brush). Scrape the outer surface to remove dirt and oxidation. You will notice a slight color change.



Fig. 13 Insert the conductors and position them for the connection.

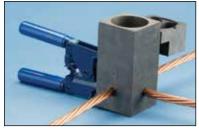


Fig. 14 Close the clamp tightly once the conductors are properly positioned.



Fig. 15 Steel disk found inside the packaging box of welding material.



Fig. 16

Insert the steel disk (concave side up) into the mold. Hold the steel disk on the side of the mold and let it slide into place.



Fig. 17 Ensure that the steel disk is properly seated.



Fig. 18

Next, take a tube of properly sized welding material (as identified on the mold ID tag) out of the box.



Fig. 19 Remove the lid over the mold crucible.



Fig. 20 Quickly pour the loose welding material powder into the mold.



Fig. 21

The bottom of the tube contains compressed material (starting material). Tap the bottom of the tube a couple of times to loosen this material.



Fig. 22

Pour 1/4 to 1/3 of the starting material over the welding material in the mold crucible.



Fig. 23

Close the lid and pour the remaining 3/4 to 2/3 of the starting material into the slot on the mold cover.

NOTE: Welding material is an exothermic mixture and reacts to produce hot molten material with temperatures in excess of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit (1400 degrees Celsius) and a localized release of smoke. Avoid looking directly at the "flash" of light from ignition of starting material. Avoid inhalation of smoke/fumes.



Fig. 24

Aiming the flint igniter from the side, ignite the starting material on the mold cover. Withdraw the igniter quickly to prevent fouling.

Allow approximately 30 seconds for completion of the reaction and solidification of the molten material.



Fig. 25

Open the mold and remove the connection. Use care to prevent chipping the mold. Avoid contact with hot materials. See the "ERICO CADWELD Quality Standards" section to see whether a quality connection has been made.



Fig. 26

Completed ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 27

ERICO CADWELD graphite molds will last approximately 50 connections. Use a soft cotton cloth or a soft bristle brush (ERICO part #T394) to clean inside the mold cavity and cover.



Fig. 28 Ready to make another ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 1

Always wear protective safety glasses and gloves while working with ERICO CADWELD exothermic products.



Fig. 2

Prepare the proper materials and equipment for the type of connection you are making. The ERICO CADWELD PLUS system requires a graphite mold, mold clamp, ERICO CADWELD PLUS welding material cup, natural bristle brush for mold cleaning, wire brush for cleaning/preparing conductors, control unit, and propane torch.

NOTE: Additional materials may be required for your specific application. Refer to your mold instructions. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area prior to ignition.



Fig. 3

Check to ensure the graphite mold is not worn or broken, which could cause leakage of molten weld metal during the reaction.



Fig. 4

Inspect the mold ID tag to ensure that it corresponds to the application, indicated by the:

- 1. mold part number
- 2. conductor size
- 3. welding material required
- 4. other materials required

The mold must be correct for the conductor size and application. **DO NOT MODIFY MOLDS.**



Fig. 5

Remove the small wire bracket which is used to temporarily hold the mold together before using. Set the bracket aside.



Fig. 6

Slide the handle clamp into the pre-drilled holes with the proper orientation for the thumbscrews.



Fig. 7 Tighten the clamp thumbscrews onto the mold.



Fig. 8 Close the grips to tightly lock the mold. Check for an appropriate seal on the mold.



Fig. 9

If the mold does not seal properly, make adjustments to tighten/loosen the handle clamp.



Fig. 10

Graphite absorbs moisture. Ignite the propane torch and dry out the inside of the mold thoroughly on both sides, heating the mold to approximately 250 degrees Fahrenheit (120 degrees Celsius).



Fig. 11

The conductors should be clean and dry before the connection is made. Use a propane torch to dry wire conductors and remove remaining cleaning residue, solvent, or water before making the ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 12

Next, use a wire brush to further prepare the surface of the conductors (ERICO CADWELD T-313 or T-314 brush). Scrape the outer surface to remove dirt and oxidation. You will notice a slight color change.



Fig. 13 Insert the conductors and position them for the connection.



Fig. 14 Close the clamp tightly once the conductors are properly positioned.



Fig. 15

Remove the proper ERICO CADWELD PLUS welding material cup from the plastic container. Inspect the cup to ensure it is tightly sealed and the ignition strip is securely attached to the seal.



Fig. 16

Place the cup into the top of the mold. Make sure the ignition strip nests into the recess on the top edge when the cover is closed.



Fig. 17 Battery powered control unit.



Fig. 18

Place the ignition strip into the control unit connector. Remove or protect fire hazards in close proximity to the connection.



Fig. 19

Close the graphite mold lid. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area.



Fig. 20

Using the control unit, press the button and hold, while you observe the "ready" indicator light. A green light will blink for a few seconds and then will change to a constant light. At this time, the unit will send a charge to the ignition strip. The ignition strip will spark inside the metal cup, initiating the ERICO CADWELD PLUS exothermic reaction.

Allow approximately 30 seconds for completion of the reaction and solidification of the molten material.



Fig. 21

Remove the control unit connector from the ignition strip. Open the lid and remove the used ERICO CADWELD PLUS cup from the mold.



Fig. 22

Open the mold and remove the connection. Use care to prevent chipping the mold. Avoid contact with hot materials. See the "ERICO CADWELD Quality Standards" section to see whether a quality connection has been made.



Fig. 23

Completed ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 24

ERICO CADWELD graphite molds will last approximately 50 connections. Use a soft cotton cloth or a soft bristle brush (ERICO part #T394) to clean inside the mold cavity and cover.



Fig. 25 Ready to make another ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 1

Always wear protective safety glasses and gloves while working with ERICO CADWELD exothermic products.



Fig. 2

Prepare the proper materials and equipment for the type of connection you are making. The ERICO CADWELD EXOLON system requires a ERICO CADWELD EXOLON graphite mold, handle clamp, welding material, wire brush for cleaning/preparing conductors, battery pack, and propane torch.

NOTE: Additional materials may be required for your specific application. Refer to your mold instructions. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area prior to ignition.



Fig. 3

Check to ensure the graphite mold is not worn or broken, which could cause leakage of molten weld metal during the reaction.



Fig. 4

Inspect the mold ID tag to ensure that it corresponds to the application, indicated by the:

- 1. mold part number
- 2. conductor size
- 3. welding material required
- 4. other materials required

The mold must be correct for the conductor size and application. **DO NOT MODIFY MOLDS.**



Fig. 5

Remove the small wire bracket which is used to temporarily hold the mold together before using. Set the bracket aside.



Fig. 6

Slide the handle clamp into the pre-drilled holes with the proper orientation for the thumbscrews.



Fig. 7

Tighten the clamp thumbscrews onto the mold.



Fig. 8

Close the grips to tightly lock the mold. Check for an appropriate seal on the mold.



Fig. 9

If the mold does not seal properly, make adjustments to the handle clamp.



Fig. 10

Graphite absorbs moisture. Ignite the propane torch and dry out the inside of the mold thoroughly on both sides, heating the mold to approximately 250 degrees Fahrenheit (120 degrees Celsius).



Fig. 11

The conductors should be clean and dry before the connection is made. Use a propane torch to dry wire conductors and remove remaining cleaning residue, solvent, or water before making the ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 12

Next, use a wire brush to further prepare the surface of the conductors and ground rod (ERICO CADWELD T-313 or T-314 brush). Scrape the outer surface to remove dirt and oxidation. You will notice a slight color change.



Fig. 13

Weld metal package (includes welding material, discs, filters and ignitors for 4 connections).



Fig. 14

Each ERICO CADWELD EXOLON package contains 2 filters for a low emission connection. Insert the white ceramic and black graphite filters into the mold cover. (Filters must be changed every 4 connections.)

NOTE: If using XL200 welding material or higher, 3 filters (1 white, 2 black) are included in the weld metal package. Insert the white filter between the black filters.



Fig. 15

Insert the conductors and position them for the connection.



Fig. 16

Close the clamp tightly once the conductors are properly positioned.



Fig. 17

Steel disk found inside the packaging box of welding material.



Fig. 18

Insert the steel disk (concave side up) into the mold. Hold the steel disk on the side of the mold and let it slide into place.

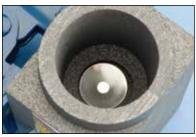


Fig. 19 Ensure that the steel disk is properly seated.



Fig. 20

Next, take the tube of welding material included in the ERICO CADWELD EXOLON package and remove the lid over the mold crucible.



Fig. 21

Quickly pour the loose welding material powder into the ERICO CADWELD EXOLON mold.

NOTE: Welding material is an exothermic mixture and reacts to produce hot molten material with temperatures in excess of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit (1400 degrees Celsius) and a localized release of smoke. Avoid direct eye contact with "flash" of light from ignition of starting material. Avoid inhalation of smoke/fumes.



Fig. 22

Place the graphite ERICO CADWELD EXOLON cover onto the mold, with the larger side facing down.



Fig. 23

Next, take an igniter pin and place it halfway into the small hole on the side of the mold, with the loop side facing into the hole. Spread the wire leads.



Fig. 24 ERICO CADWELD EXOLON battery pack.



Fig. 25

Take the alligator clips and clip them onto the wire leads. Remove or protect fire hazards in close proximity to the connection. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area.



Fig. 26

Using the ERICO CADWELD EXOLON battery pack, press the button. At this time, the unit will send a charge to the igniter pin. The igniter pin will initiate the ERICO CADWELD EXOLON exothermic reaction.

Allow approximately 30 seconds for completion of the reaction and solidification of the molten material.



Fig. 27

Remove the alligator clips from the igniter pin. Remove the graphite cover of the ERICO CADWELD EXOLON mold.

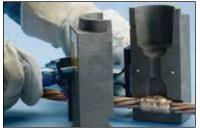


Fig. 28

Open the mold and remove the connection. Use care to prevent chipping the mold. Avoid contact with hot materials.See the "ERICO CADWELD Quality Standards" section to see whether a quality connection has been made.



Fig. 29 Completed ERICO CADWELD connection.



Fig. 30

ERICO CADWELD EXOLON graphite molds will last approximately 50 connections. Use a soft cotton cloth or a soft bristle brush (ERICO part #T394) to clean inside the mold cavity and cover; remove any slag left from the exothermic reaction.







Fig. 1

Always wear protective safety glasses and gloves while working with ERICO CADWELD exothermic products.



Fig. 2

Gather the proper materials and equipment for the type of connection you are making. The ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT system requires a ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT ceramic mold, welding material, wire brush for cleaning/ preparing conductors, flint igniter, and propane torch.

NOTE: Additional materials may be required for your specific application. Refer to your mold instructions. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area prior to ignition.



Fig. 3

Check to ensure the ceramic mold is not broken, which could cause leakage of molten weld metal during the reaction.

Inspect the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT box label to ensure that it corresponds to the application, indicated by the:

1. ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT part number

- 2. conductor size
- 3. welding material required
- 4. other materials required

The mold must be correct for the conductor size and application. **DO NOT MODIFY MOLDS.**



Fig. 4

The conductors should be clean and dry before the connection is made. Use a propane torch to dry wire conductors and remove remaining cleaning residue, solvent, or water before making the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT connection.

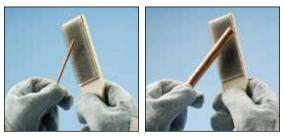


Fig. 5

Next, use a wire brush to further prepare the surface of the conductors and ground rod (ERICO CADWELD T-313 or T-314 brush).

Scrape the outer surface to remove dirt and oxidation. You will notice a slight color change.



Fig. 6

Each ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT contains a rubber grommet at the bottom of the mold.

Gently turn the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT onto the ground rod until the ground rod reaches the stopper and cannot go any further.



Fig. 7

Insert the conductors and position them for the connection.



Fig. 8

Place the steel disk into the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT with the concave side facing up.



Fig. 9

Ensure that the steel disk is properly seated inside the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT.



Fig. 10

Next, take the tube of welding material included in the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT package and remove the lid over the crucible.



Fig. 11

Quickly pour the loose welding material powder into the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT mold.

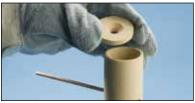


Fig. 12

Place the cover on the top of the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT.

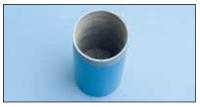


Fig. 13

The bottom of the tube contains compressed material (starting material). Tap the bottom of the tube a couple of times to loosen this material.



Fig. 14

Pour the starting material onto the ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT cover.

NOTE: Welding material is an exothermic mixture and reacts to produce hot molten material with temperatures in excess of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit (1400 degrees Celsius) and a localized release of smoke. Avoid direct eye contact with "flash" of light from ignition of starting material. Avoid inhalation of smoke/fumes.



Fig. 15

Aiming the flint igniter from the side, ignite the starting material on the mold cover. Withdraw the igniter quickly to prevent fouling.

Allow approximately 30 seconds for completion of the reaction and solidification of the molten material.



Fig. 16

Break the ceramic ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT mold off of the connection. Avoid contact with hot materials. See the "ERICO CADWELD Quality Standards" section to see whether a quality connection has been made.



Fig. 17

You are ready to make another ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT connection.



Fig. 1

Always wear protective safety glasses and gloves while working with ERICO CADWELD exothermic products.



Fig. 2

Prepare the proper materials and equipment for the type of connection you are making. The ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT system requires a ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT ceramic mold, ERICO CADWELD PLUS welding material, wire brush for cleaning/preparing conductors, control unit, and propane torch.

NOTE: Additional materials may be required for your specific application. Refer to your mold instructions.



Fig. 3

Check to ensure the ceramic mold is not worn or broken, which could cause leakage of molten weld metal during the reaction.

Inspect the ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT box label to ensure that it corresponds to the application, indicated by the:

- 1. ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT part number
- 2. conductor size
- 3. welding material required
- 4. other materials required

The mold must be correct for the conductor size and application. **DO NOT MODIFY MOLDS.**



Fig. 4

The conductors should be clean and dry before the connection is made. Use a propane torch to dry wire conductors and remove remaining cleaning residue, solvent, or water before making the ERICO CADWELD connection.

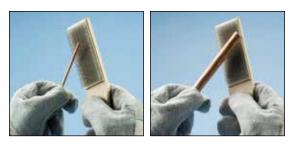


Fig. 5

Next, use a wire brush to further prepare the surface of the conductors and ground rod (ERICO CADWELD T-313 or T-314 brush).

Scrape the outer surface to remove dirt and oxidation. You will notice a slight color change.



Fig. 6

Each ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT contains a copper wire at the bottom of the mold.

Place the mold onto the ground rod until the ground rod reaches the wire stopper and cannot go any further.

The ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT Process



Fig. 7

Insert the conductors and position them for the connection.



Fig. 8

Inspect the cup to ensure it is tightly sealed and the ignition strip is securely attached to the seal.



Fig. 9

Place the welding material cup into the top of the mold. Make sure the ignition strip nests into the recess on the top edge.



Fig. 10 Place the ceramic lid onto the mold.

The ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT Process



Fig. 11

Battery powered control unit.



Fig. 12

Place the ignition strip into the control unit connector. Remove or protect fire hazards in close proximity to the connection. Advise nearby personnel of welding operations in the area.



Fig. 13

Using the control unit, press the button and hold, while you observe the "ready" indicator light. A green light will blink for a few seconds and then will change to a constant light. At this time, the unit will send a charge to the ignition strip. The ignition strip will spark inside the metal cup, activating the ERICO CADWELD PLUS exothermic reaction.

Allow approximately 30 seconds for completion of the reaction and solidification of the molten material.

The ERICO CADWELD PLUS ONE SHOT Process



Fig. 14

Remove and dispose of the used ERICO CADWELD PLUS weld metal cup.



Fig. 15

Break the ceramic ERICO CADWELD ONE SHOT mold off of the connection. Avoid contact with hot materials. See the "ERICO CADWELD Quality Standards" section to see whether a quality connection has been made.



Fig. 16

You are ready to make another ERICO CADWELD connection.

All ERICO CADWELD materials are produced to high standards under stringent quality control. All ERICO CADWELD connections are designed and tested using ERICO CADWELD molds, welding materials, and accessories.

In the absence of any standards, national or international, we cannot accurately predict the individual product standards of our competition, either known or unknown. Therefore, mixing of one manufacturer's molds with another manufacturer's welding materials can predictably lead to finished welds that do not meet the standards of either manufacturer. After all, one of the advantages of exothermic welding as a welding process is the fact that it is pre-engineered.

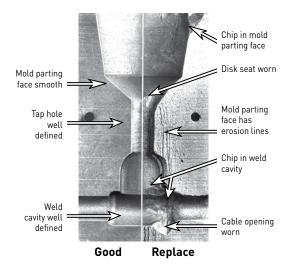
Specifications for ERICO CADWELD Connections

All grounding system connections shall be made by the ERICO CADWELD process. Connections shall include, but not be limited to, all cable to cable splices, T's, X's, etc.; all cable to ground rods, ground rod splices, cable to steel and cast iron; and cable lug terminations.

Procedures listed in all ERICO CADWELD instructions shall be followed. Molds shall not be altered in the field.

All materials used (molds, welding material, tools, accessories, etc.) shall be ERICO CADWELD materials, manufactured by ERICO. Materials of different manufacturers shall not be mixed.

ERICO CADWELD Mold Inspection



A ERICO CADWELD mold is designed to last for an average of 50 connections. This will vary according to the care given the mold during use.

Inspect the mold regularly. Check the following items to determine if a mold should be replaced:

Cable Opening

- The conductor should fit snugly. A loose fit will cause leakage.
- The opening should not be chipped or worn.

Weld Cavity

- The cavity should be well defined.
- There should be no chips or gouges.

Tap Hole

• The tap hole should be well defined.

Disk Seat

• The seat should not be worn or chipped; the disk must seat properly.

Mold Parting Face

- The parting face should not be chipped.
- The parting face should always be cleaned properly. Use a clean shop towel or newspaper and wipe clean. Using a wire brush to clean the mold will cause erosion and quickly destroy the mold.

Inspection of ERICO CADWELD Connections General Indicators

Proper inspection of a ERICO CADWELD connection relies on the judgment of the field personnel. Look closely at the size, color, surface finish, and porosity of the connection.

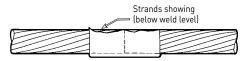
Following the guidelines below will assist in making meaningful inspections. Photographs of good, acceptable, and reject connections appear on pages 14 – 17.

Size

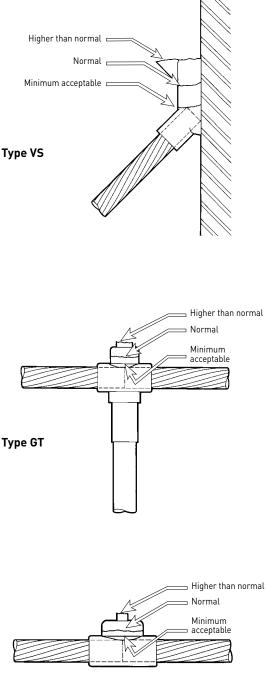
- 1. No portion of the conductor within the confines of the weld should be exposed.
- Maximum depression under the riser on horizontal connections (after the slag has been removed) should be no lower than the top of the conductor.

A low fill indicates:

- (a) Not enough welding material was used.
- (b) Excessive leakage of molten metal.
- (c) Improper positioning of the conductor inside the mold.
- (d) Movement of conductor.
- 3. Excessively high fill (tall riser) indicates:
 - (a) Too large welding material size was used (connection is still acceptable).
 - (b) Apparent volume increase due to contaminants in conductor or mold (see "Porosity" on page 12).



Unacceptable



Inspection of ERICO CADWELD Connections General Indicators (continued)

Color

The color of a ERICO CADWELD connection is best seen after a light wire brushing of the connection. It should normally be gold to bronze in color. Occasionally, it may be silvery at the top. This silver color indicates "tin sweat" of the surface, a normal condition. A ERICO CADWELD connection to cast iron or galvanized surfaces is often silvery due to alloying with the metals.

Surface Finish

The surface of a ERICO CADWELD connection should be reasonably smooth and free of major slag deposits. If slag deposits cover more than 20% of the connection surface, or if any cable strands are exposed after slag has been removed, the connection must be rejected.

Porosity

The connection should be essentially free from porosity. Excessive porosity is normally the result of contaminants (water, oil, dirt, etc.) in the conductor and/or mold. A few small pinholes may be present on the surface of the riser. The depth of a pinhole must never extend beyond the center of the conductor. To check the depth, probe the pinhole with a 1/32-in.-diameter wire (paper clip). Reject the connection if the depth of the pinhole extends beyond the center of the conductor.

Inspection of ERICO CADWELD Connections Visual Inspection

Photographic Guides

Like all electrical connections, a visual inspection is no guarantee of performance. Crimped or bolted connections cannot be inspected visually, but ERICO CADWELD connections can be visually inspected and provide an indication of the quality of the weld. Visual inspection is recommended as a practical minimum.

Use the photographs on the following pages as a guide to visual inspection. ERICO CADWELD connections are normally rated as good, acceptable or reject.

A **good** connection is a normal weld with only minor surface imperfections.

An **acceptable** connection is a less than normal weld, but a good performing weld. Imperfections indicate that 1) a new mold is required, 2) a change in procedure is necessary, or 3) the proper mold conductor and/or welding material should be used.

A **reject** connection shows inadequate fill or an extra high riser due to 1) use of incorrect procedure, 2) use of incorrect equipment and/or equipment worn beyond its useful life, or 3) use of incorrect material.

Inspection of ERICO CADWELD Connections Photographic Guides



Good.

A solid weld with only minor surface imperfections.



Acceptable. Fill is lower than normal, but still sufficient.



Reject.

A worn or incorrect mold was used, allowing leakage around conductor. The fill in this connection is insufficient to allow it as acceptable. Replacement of mold is required prior to making next connection.



Acceptable.

The presence of water/moisture in conductor strands or mold indicates that one or both were not properly dried. Although the riser is porous, the weld is solid. The degree of porosity is not sufficient to reject this connection.



Extreme amounts of slag on surface are caused by welding material leaking past disk or complete lack of disk. Inspect the condition of mold disk seat and check disk positioning prior to making the next connection.



Reject.

Excessive water in cable strands and/or mold. Cable and mold must be dried by heating.

Inspection of ERICO CADWELD Connections Photographic Guides (continued)



Reject.

Light carbon traces on cable and connection are evidence of oil on cable strands. Oily cables must be cleaned with safety solvent.



Reject.

Heavy carbon coating on cable and connection is evidence of large amounts of oil or grease on cable. Cable must be cleaned with safety solvent.



Reject.

Fill too low. Weld cavity was not filled over cable strands. "Fins" indicate that the mold was not closed tightly due to incorrect mold, incorrectly adjusted handle clamp, or presence of foreign material in mold parting line. Before making the next connection, check the mold for each of the above.



Reject.

Fill too low. Weld cavity was not filled over cable strands. Absence of leakage indicates that welding material size was incorrect (too small) or thru conductor moved.

Field Situation Guide

Most field difficulties can be overcome by checking the following problems.



PROBLEM A The mold doesn't close tightly.

Check for:

- 1. Adjustment of handle clamps.
- 2. Cables out of round or bent.
- 3. Dirt or slag in mold parting line.
- 4. Correct cable size.

NOTE: Use "C" clamp if necessary.

PROBLEM B

The connection is covered with excessive slag.

Check for:

1. Welding material leaking past the disk, caused by:

- (a) Chipped graphite at tap hole.
- (b) Disk moved when welding material was dumped.
- (c) Disk not properly seated.
- (d) Disk was not installed.

NOTE: A small amount of slag on the surface is not abnormal.

PROBLEM C

Molten metal "spits" out of the crucible when making a connection.

Remedy:

1. See Problem D.

PROBLEM D

The connection is porous

Check for:

1. Presence of moisture either in conductor or mold.

Remedy:

- (a) Dry the conductor by wiping and heating.
- (b) Heat mold with torch (to above 212°F) or by igniting welding material in mold without any conductors, taking care to prevent burns from the hot material running out of the mold.

NOTE: Do not use the second method of heating if the mold has wear plates.

Check for:

2. Other contaminants (oil, insulation, etc.) present in conductors.

Remedy:

- (a) Use a safety solvent to wash the conductor, then dry it.
- (b) If insulation is present between strands, remove it.

Check for:

3. Mold packing material in weld cavity of mold.

Remedy:

(a) Always apply mold packing material to conductor after mold is closed.

PROBLEM E

The conductors do not weld

Check for:

1. Conductors were not properly cleaned and dried.

Remedy:

(a) Remove oxides with a wire brush. If heavily oxidized, have fresh-cut conductor end and use ERICO CADWELD Heavy Duty molds.

(b) Dry conductors with a torch.

Check for:

2. Conductors not properly positioned in the mold.

Remedy:

(a) Check for proper gap or butting as required (see the mold tag and read the instructions packaged with mold).

Field Situation Guide (continued)

(b) Check to be sure gap is centered under tap hole.

NOTE: In some cases, the run (thru) conductor must be cut and gapped. Follow instructions for same or use ERICO CADWELD Heavy Duty molds.

PROBLEM F The welding material leaks around the conductor.

Remedy:

- 1. Use packing material around the conductor after the mold is closed.
- Use molds with wear plates (which also act as chill plates).
- 3. Check for the proper mold. Mold must be sized for the cable being welded.
- If the mold is excessively worn, replace with a new mold.

PROBLEM G

The connection has "fins"— metal is lost.

Check for:

- 1. Mold not completely closed.
- 2. Mold worn beyond useful life and needs replacement.

PROBLEM H

The cables pull out of the mold during welding.

Remedy:

1. Use a clamp (ERICO CADWELD B-265) or other means to prevent movement of conductors when welding.

PROBLEM I

Insufficient fill material to cover conductors

Check for:

- 1. Use of proper welding material size (see mold tag).
- 2. Too large a gap between conductors (see positioning instructions).
- 3. Mold leakage.

Remedy:

(a) See Problem F.(b) See Problem G.(c) See Problem H.

4. Conductor movement.

PROBLEM J The riser is too high.

Check for:

- 1. Use of proper welding material size (see mold tag).
- 2. Moisture in mold or conductor.

Remedy:

(a) See Problem D.

PROBLEM K

The mold wears out quickly.

(Molds should produce an average of 50 connections.)

Remedy:

- 1. Use ERICO CADWELD B-265 cable clamp for hard-drawn copper or DSA Copperweld[®].
- 2. Clean the mold with a soft brush, clean cloth, or newspaper. DO NOT USE A WIRE BRUSH.
- 3. Use care in removing the mold from a finished connection to prevent chipping of mold.

PROBLEM L

When welding to steel, the weld does not "stick" to the steel.

Remedy:

- Clean the steel with a rasp or grinder to bright metal. When grinding, use an ERICO approved grinding wheel only. All mill scale, paint, and/or other coating must be removed. Wire brushing will NOT suffice. Grease must be removed with safety solvent before cleaning.
- Clean galvanized surfaces with a wire brush or emery cloth. However, extra heavy galvanized steel must be cleaned with a rasp.
- 3. If the steel is moist, heat with a torch (from the back side if possible). Any carbon deposit from the flame must be removed.
- 4. If conductors are not in proper position, check the instruction sheet.

Field Situation Guide (continued)

PROBLEM M

When welding to ductile iron or cast iron, the weld does not "stick" to the surface.

Remedy:

- 1. Remove all coatings before cleaning.
- Clean the surface with a rasp or grinder to bright metal. When grinding, use an ERICO-approved wheel only.
- 3. Clean the surface with a safety solvent after grinding or rasping.
- 4. Use ERICO CADWELD XF-19 alloy welding material (orange cap).

ERICO





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