

At its best under pressure.

With our submersible pump cables, being in deep water's a breeze.



Prysmian
Group

Linking the future

As the worldwide leader in the cable industry, Prysmian Group believes in the effective, efficient and sustainable supply of energy and information as a primary driver in the development of communities.

With this in mind, we provide major global organisations in many industries with best-in-class cable solutions, based on state-of-the-art technology. Through three renowned commercial brands – Prysmian, Draka and General Cable – based in almost 50 countries, we're constantly close to our customers, enabling them to further develop the world's energy and telecoms infrastructures, and achieve sustainable, profitable growth.

In our energy business, we design, produce, distribute and install cables and systems for the transmission and distribution of power at low, medium, high and extra-high voltage.

In telecoms, the Group is a leading manufacturer of all types of copper and fibre cables, systems and accessories – covering voice, video and data transmission.

Drawing on over 130 years' experience and continuously investing in R&D, we apply excellence, understanding and integrity to everything we do, meeting and exceeding the precise needs of our customers across all continents, at the same time shaping the evolution of our industry.

Submersible pump cables



From high power pumping systems to portable pumps, we offer a complete range of high performance and reliable cable solutions for waste, drinking as well as hot water. The cables can be used permanently in water at depths down to 2,000 meters. We ensure a long lifetime, compliance with the most demanding standards for drinking water and invulnerability to aggressive chemical and environmental agents. Or in other words: there's no need to hold your breath when plunging it in from top to bottom.

Introduction

For fluids to flow they must be pumped. And for these pumps to operate continually, cables are critical and must resist to hydrocarbons, oils, acids, chlorine, sulphates and many other chemical substances. Whether for a high-power pumping system or a portable pump, we offer a complete range of high performance and reliable solutions that ensure a long lifetime, compliance with the most demanding standards for drinking water, invulnerability to aggressive chemical and environmental agents as well as rubber cables with extremely low diameter tolerance. The high reliability and service life of our submersible cables are thanks to our extensive know-how of the special operational conditions, gained from working in close cooperation with all significant pump manufacturers across the world for generations.

Application

From farm fields and your garden's irrigation equipment, to municipal water systems, industrial wastewater disposal systems, dewatering of mines, ecological renovation, purification plants, preventions of buildings and structures, exploitation of thermal water, water conditioning systems and more; all require the use of electrical pumps, installed in extreme environmental conditions.

COMMITTED TO SERVICE

Effective and efficient production secures the demands for cables

By making recurring investments in our plants, we are always ready to provide customers and communities worldwide with cable solutions based on state-of-the-art technology, consistent excellence in execution and in-depth understanding of the needs of an evolving market. When the tough gets going you can rest assured, we are ready to deliver.



One-stop shop

We deliver your overall demand for submersible cables.

Drinking water

We offer both round and flat power and control cables for drinking water pumps. They are available in screened and standard versions and for MV pumps and approved for the most common national requirements.



Waste water

Our submersible cables for waste water are highly resistant to chemicals and oil. They are available as power and control cables as well as tailor-made hybrid cables according to customer needs. Available for FC drives, in medium voltage and in halogen-free versions.



Hot water

Our pump cables for hot water applications can resist temperatures up to 120 °C with the highest needed lifetime. They are available in round and in flat designs.



The background of the entire page is an underwater scene. Sunlight rays (neutrals) penetrate from the top right, creating a shimmering effect. A dark, cylindrical object, likely a pipe, runs diagonally across the middle of the frame. The water is a deep blue-green color.

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Product line card

| Cable | Product line | Designation | Voltage range | Shape |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Drinking water | | | | |
|  | TML | TML Type B | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | | TML Type B | 0.6/1 kV | ◻ |
| | HYDROFIRM(T) | S07BB-F | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | S07BBH2-F | 450/750 V | ◻ |
| | | S1BB-F | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | | S1BBH2-F | 0.6/1 kV | ◻ |
| | POTAFLEX | | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC | S05BC4B-F | 300/500 V | ○ |
| | | S07BC4B-F | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | S1BC4B-F | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | MS-HYDROFIRM(T) | (N)TSW | 3.6/6 kV | ○ |
| Waste water | | | | |
|  | OZOFLEX (PLUS) | H07RN8-F | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | S07HXHX | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | S07RN8H2-F | 450/750 V | ◻ |
| | OZOFLEX (FC+) | S07RC4N8-F | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | S07HXCHX | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | TECWATER | S1BN8-F | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | | Li-09YSCH PiMF-100 | 100/100 V | ○ |
| | | HYBRID | 300/500 V | ○ |
| | | S1BZ-F | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | TECWATER EMV-FC | S1BC4N8-F | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | MS-TECWATER | (N)TSW0EU | 3.6/6 kV | ○ |
| | | (N)TSCGECW0EU | 3.6/6 kV – 6/10 kV | ○ |
| | ATON | H07RN-F | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | ATON EMC | VSCCB | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | PROTOMONT | NSSH0EU | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | | NSHX0EU | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | | NSSH0EU / 3E | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | | (N)SSHC0EU | 0.6/1 kV | ○ |
| | PROTOLON(ST) | NTSW0EU | 1.8/3 kV – 3.6/6 kV | ○ |
| | | NTSCGEW0EU | 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | ○ |
| | | NTSCGEW0EU / 3E | 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | ○ |
| | PROTOLON(M)-F | (N)TSCGEW0EU | 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | ○ |
| Hot water | | | | |
|  | HYDROFIRM | TGSH | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | TGSH2G | 450/750 V | ○ |
| | | TGFLSH | 450/750 V | ◻ |
| | | TGFLSH2G | 450/750 V | ◻ |
| | MS-HYDROFIRM | (N)TS-TGSH | 3.6/6 kV | ○ |

Approvals:



EX acc.
DIN EN 60079-14-9

| Screen | Water temperature max. | Submersing depth max. | Cross section | Number of cores | Page |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------|
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 185 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 10 |
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 50 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 11 |
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 400 mm ² | 1 – 7 | 12 |
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 240 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 13 |
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 500 mm ² | 1 – 8 | 14 |
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 185 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 15 |
| - | 50 °C | 150 m | up to 2.5 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 16 |
| ● | 60 °C | 500 m | up to 2.5 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 17 |
| ● | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 6 | 18 |
| ● | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 120 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 19 |
| - | 60 °C | 2,000 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 20 |
| - | 40 °C | 2,000 m | up to 300 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 24 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 300 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 25 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 185 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 26 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 95 mm ² | 4 – 12 | 27 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 95 mm ² | 4 – 12 | 28 |
| - | 40 °C | 2,000 m | up to 500 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 29 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | | 4 x 2 | 30 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 1.5 mm ² | 2 x 2 + 4 | 31 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 32 |
| ● | 40 °C | 2,000 m | up to 300 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 33 |
| - | 40 °C | 2,000 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 34 |
| ● | 40 °C | 2,000 m | up to 240 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 35 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 36 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 37 |
| - | 40 °C | 2,000 m | up to 400 mm ² | 1 – 24 | 38 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 400 mm ² | 1 – 24 | 39 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 4 – 5 | 40 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 4 | 41 |
| - | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 42 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 4 | 43 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 4 | 44 |
| ● | 40 °C | 500 m | up to 240 mm ² | 4 | 45 |
| - | 110 °C | 2,000 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 48 |
| - | 120 °C | 2,000 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 12 | 49 |
| - | 110 °C | 2,000 m | up to 240 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 50 |
| - | 120 °C | 2,000 m | up to 240 mm ² | 3 – 4 | 51 |
| - | 110 °C | 2,000 m | up to 70 mm ² | 1 – 4 | 52 |

Other cross sections and number of cores available upon request.





Drinking water

TML

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Type B round 0.6/1 kV | 10 |
| Type B flat 0.6/1 kV | 11 |

HYDROFIRM(T)

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| S07BB-F 450/750 V | 12 |
| S07BBH2-F 450/750 V | 13 |
| S1BB-F 0.6/1 kV | 14 |
| S1BBH2-F 0.6/1 kV | 15 |

POTAFLEX

| | |
|----------|----|
| 0.6/1 kV | 16 |
|----------|----|

HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| S05BC4B-F 300/500 V | 17 |
| S07BC4B-F 450/750 V | 18 |
| S1BC4B-F 0.6/1 kV | 19 |

MS-HYDROFIRM(T)

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| (N)TSW 3.6/6 kV | 20 |
|-----------------|----|

TML

Type B round 0.6/1 kV



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| TML Type B round 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TML |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on Installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (5 min.) |

| TML Type B round 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

TML

Type B flat 0.6/1 kV



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| TML Type B flat 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TML |
| Model | Flat |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on Installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (5 min.) |

| TML Type B flat 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) S07BB-F 450/750 V



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM(T) S07BB-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) |
| Type designation | S07BB-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM(T) S07BB-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) S07BBH2-F 450/750 V



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM(T) S07BBH2-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) |
| Type designation | S07BBH2-F |
| Model | Flat |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM(T) S07BBH2-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) S1BB-F 0.6/1 kV



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

Due to usage of high performance EPR within this 1 kV-concept, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM(T) S1BB-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) |
| Type designation | S1BB-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM(T) S1BB-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) S1BBH2-F 0.6/1 kV



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

Due to usage of high performance EPR within this 1 kV-concept, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM(T) S1BBH2-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) |
| Type designation | S1BBH2-F |
| Model | Flat |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM(T) S1BBH2-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

POTAFLEX

0.6/1 kV

KTW


Drinking water cable with KTW certification.

Application

The cable may be used in direct contact with drinking water, such as in food production and drinking water pumps. The cable is designed for industry and OEM.

The cable complies with the positive list of EC Directive 2002/72/EC, has been certified by KIWA according to the KTW requirements of the German Umwelt Bundesamt, and can be used in the food zone.

This innovative cable with KTW certificate has flexible cores with PVC insulation and a PE outer sheath which is non-toxic, does not release toxic substances, and is easy to clean.

The bright blue sheath colour (Blue Label) makes the cable easy to recognise and any cable particles will be easier to detect and remove.

| POTAFLEX PVC 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Global data | |
| Brand | POTAFLEX |
| Model | Round |
| Certifications / Approvals | KTW (kiwa) |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Bare copper, flexible Class 5 |
| Core identification | acc. to HD 308 S2 |
| Outer sheath | PE, blue |
| Application properties | |
| Nominal voltage U ₀ | 600 V |
| Nominal voltage U | 1,000 V |
| Test voltage | 3.5 kV |
| Max. conductor temperature | 70 °C |
| Min. outer temperature, fixed installation | -40 °C |
| Max. outer temperature, fixed installation | 50 °C |
| UV resistant | Yes |
| Outdoor installation | Yes |

| POTAFLEX PVC 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|-------|
| Min. outer temperature during installation | 0 °C |
| Max. outer temperature during installation | 40 °C |
| Underground installation | Yes |
| Fire properties | |
| Insulation integrity (acc. IEC 60331) | No |
| Flame retardant | No |
| Halogen free | No |
| Low smoke | No |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S05BC4B-F 300/500 V



Screened rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 500 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| S05BC4B-F 300/500 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC |
| Type designation | S05BC4B-F |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on Installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between cores and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.3/0.5 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.318/0.55 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.413/0.825 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2 kV (15 min.) |

| S05BC4B-F 300/500 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S07BC4B-F 450/750 V



Screened rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 500 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S07BC4B-F 450/750 V | |
|---|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC |
| Type designation | S07BC4B-F |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |

| HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S07BC4B-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S1BC4B-F 0.6/1 kV



Screened rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These screened rubber-sheathed drinking water cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 500 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and

the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

Due to usage of high performance EPR within this 1 kV-concept, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S1BC4B-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC |
| Type designation | S1BC4B-F |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| HYDROFIRM(T) EMV-FC S1BC4B-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

MS-HYDROFIRM(T) (N)TSW 3.6/6 kV



Rubber-sheathed drinking water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications, for protected fixed installation in pipes, equipment, as rotor connections to motors or in well systems.

Possible water types: drinking-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

The outer sheath fulfils the Elastomer Guideline (ELL) of the German Federal Environmental Agency (UBA) and the requirements of the "Attestation de Conformité Sanitaire" (ACS) from France.

In addition, general terms of DIN VDE 0298-3 apply.

This wall-thickness- and outer-diameter-optimized 6 kV-concept offers further solutions for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case. Hazardous areas and chlorine contents of more than 0.5 mg/l must be excluded.

| MS-HYDROFIRM(T) (N)TSW 3.6/6 kV | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | MS-HYDROFIRM(T) |
| Type designation | (N)TSW |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on DIN VDE 0250-813 |
| Certifications / Approvals | ELL ACS |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Electrical field control | Inner layer of semiconductive rubber compound |
| Core identification | Numbering |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 3.6/6 kV |

| MS-HYDROFIRM(T) (N)TSW 3.6/6 kV | |
|--|---|
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 4.2/7.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 5.4/10.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 11 kV (5 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 60 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 6x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 10x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

Notes

[illegible]





Waste water

OZOFLEX(PLUS)

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| S07HXHX 450/750 V | 25 |
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| | |
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TECWATER

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
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TECWATER EMV-FC

| | |
|--------------------|----|
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|--------------------|----|

MS-TECWATER

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
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| | |
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PROTOMONT

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
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PROTOLON(ST)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
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PROTOLON(M)-F

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| (N)TSCGEW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 18/30 kV | 45 |
|----------------------------------|----|

OZOFLEX(PLUS)

H07RN8-F 450/750 V



Rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| OZOFLEX(PLUS) H07RN8-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | OZOFLEX(PLUS) |
| Type designation | H07RN8-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | UL- and cUL-Recognition – File E 42183 |
| Notes on Installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228; tinned up to and including 6 mm ² |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPDM |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |

| OZOFLEX(PLUS) H07RN8-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

OZOFLEX(PLUS)

S07HXHX 450/750 V



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Necessary for applications where in case of fire low smoke and zero halogens are required.

In case of a fire and contact with water these cables will not, contrary to chlorides including compound concepts like PVC, create acids that can damage control electronics or emit toxics which are dangerous to inhale.

| OZOFLEX(PLUS) S07HXHX 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | OZOFLEX(PLUS) |
| Type designation | S07HXHX |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228; tinned up to and including 6 mm ² |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EVA |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |

| OZOFLEX(PLUS) S07HXHX 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

OZOFLEX(PLUS)

S07RN8H2-F 450/750 V



Rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| OZOFLEX(PLUS) S07RN8H2-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | OZOFLEX(PLUS) |
| Type designation | S07RN8H2-F |
| Model | Flat |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound CPE |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| OZOFLEX(PLUS) S07RN8H2-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

OZOFLEX(FC+)

S07RC4N8-F 450/750 V



Screened rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to

motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| OZOFLEX(FC+) S07RC4N8-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | OZOFLEX(FC+) |
| Type designation | S07RC4N8-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Certifications / Approvals | UL- and cUL-Recognition – File E 42183 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228; tinned up to and including 6 mm ² |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound CPE |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |

| OZOFLEX(FC+) S07RC4N8-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

OZOFLEX(FC+)

S07HXCHX-F 450/750 V



Screened halogen-free rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Necessary for applications where in case of fire low smoke and zero halogens are required.

In case of a fire and contact with water these cables will not, contrary to chlorides including compound concepts like PVC, create acids that can damage control electronics or emit toxics which are dangerous to inhale.

| OZOFLEX(FC+) S07HXCHX-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | OZOFLEX(FC+) |
| Type designation | S07HXCHX-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228; tinned up to and including 6 mm ² |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EVA |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |

| OZOFLEX(FC+) S07HXCHX-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

TECWATER

S1BN8-F 0.6/1 kV



Rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears. Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

Due to usage of high performance EPR within this 1 kV-concept, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| TECWATER S1BN8-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TECWATER |
| Type designation | S1BN8-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound CPE |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |

| TECWATER S1BN8-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

TECWATER DATA

Li-09YSCH PiMF-100 Cat. 5 100/100 V



Screened copolymer-sheathed waste water data cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment and transmission of data signals of modern pumps, which include sensor technology and can be submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. To ensure effective shielding, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Further potential application fields are fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears.

Water types are defined in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, e.g. process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| TECWATER DATA Li-09YSCH PiMF-100 Cat. 5 100/100 V | |
|---|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TECWATER DATA |
| Type designation | Li-09YSCH PiMF-100 Cat. 5 |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 and transmission class D according to EN 50173-1 (with transmission characteristics for a frequency band (channel) up to 100 Mhz) |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Tinned copper, finely stranded class 6, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| Insulation | Polypropylen, foam skin |
| Core identification | Pair 1: WH/OG Pair 2: WH/GN Pair 3: WH/BN Pair 4: WH/BU |
| Screen | 1. Single pairs screened with aluminium coated foils 2. Overall braiding of tinned copper wires |
| Outer sheath | XL Copolymer |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 100/100 V |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 300 V |

| TECWATER DATA Li-09YSCH PiMF-100 Cat. 5 100/100 V | |
|--|---|
| AC test voltage – main cores | 1,000 V (1 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 6x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 10x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

TECWATER Hybrid DATA

Hybrid 300/500 V



Screened copolymer-sheathed hybrid waste water data cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment and transmission of data- and control signals of modern pumps, which include sensor technology and can be submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. To ensure effective shielding, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements, all ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Further potential application fields are fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears.

Water types are defined in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, e.g. process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| TECWATER Hybrid DATA 300/500 V | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TECWATER |
| Type designation | Hybrid DATA |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 and transmission class D according to EN 50173-1 (with transmission characteristics for a frequency band (channel) up to 100Mhz) |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | – |
| Insulation | Data: Polyethylene Control: EPR |
| Core identification | Data: orange, white, yellow, blue Control: Numbering |
| Inner sheath | Data: TPU Control: Filler |
| Screen | 1. Data: overall aluminium coated foil and braiding of tinned copper wires 2. Overall braiding of tinned copper wires |
| Outer sheath | XL Copolymer |

| TECWATER Hybrid DATA 300/500 V | |
|--|---|
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.3/0.5 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage | AC: 0.318/0.55 kV DC: 0.413/0.825 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 6x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 10x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

TECWATER-OR S1BZ-F 0.6/1 kV



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears. Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

Due to usage of high performance EPR within this 1 kV-concept, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| TECWATER-OR S1BZ-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TECWATER-OR |
| Type designation | S1BZ-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EVA |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |

| TECWATER-OR S1BZ-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

TECWATER EMV-FC S1BC4N8-F 0.6/1 kV



Screened rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-,

combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

Due to usage of high performance EPR within this 1 kV-concept, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| TECWATER EMV-FC S1BC4N8-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | TECWATER EMV-FC |
| Type designation | S1BC4N8-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound CPE |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| TECWATER EMV-FC S1BC4N8-F 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

MS-TECWATER (N)TSW0EU 3.6/6 kV



Rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears. Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN VDE 0298-3 apply.

This wall-thickness- and outer-diameter-optimized 6 kV-concept offers further solutions for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| MS-TECWATER (N)TSW0EU 3.6/6 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | MS-TECWATER |
| Type designation | (N)TSW0EU |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Electrical field control | Inner layer of semiconductive rubber compound |
| Core identification | Numbering |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound CPE |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 3.6/6 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 4.2/7.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 5.4/10.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 11 kV (5 min.) |

| MS-TECWATER (N)TSW0EU 3.6/6 kV | |
|--|---|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 6x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 10x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

MS-TECWATER

(N)TSCGECW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 6/10 kV



Screened rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster or hoisting gears. Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN VDE 0298-3 apply.

This wall-thickness- and outer-diameter-optimized 6 kV-concept offers further solutions for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| MS-TECWATER (N)TSCGECW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 6/10 kV | |
|--|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | MS-TECWATER EMV-FC |
| Type designation | (N)TSCGECW0EU |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | Plain copper, outer layer of semi-conductive rubber compound |
| Insulation | Rubber compound HEPR |
| Electrical field control | Inner and outer layer of semi-conductive rubber compound |
| Core identification | Numbering |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound CPE |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 3.6/6 kV 6/10 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 4.2/7.2 kV 6.9/12 kV |

| MS-TECWATER (N)TSCGECW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 6/10 kV | | |
|--|---|---------|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 5.4/10.8 kV | 9/18 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores (5 min.) | 11 kV | 17 kV |
| Chemical parameters | | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 | |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 | |
| Thermal parameters | | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C | |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C | |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C | |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -40 °C | |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C | |
| Mechanical parameters | | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm² | |
| Bending radii min. | 6x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 10x outer diameter max. for flex. installation | |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

ATON

H07RN-F 450/750 V



Rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| ATON H07RN-F 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | ATON |
| Type designation | H07RN-F |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228; tinned up to and including 6 mm ² |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPR |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| ATON H07RN-F 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

ATON EMC VSCCB 0.6/1 kV



Screened rubber-sheathed waste water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in contaminated water under medium mechanical stress, for connections to frequency converter controlled AC drives and fulfil electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and its requirements. To ensure effective shielding, both ends must have a good shield contact to ground. Furthermore, for fire- and explosion-hazard areas acc. DIN EN 60079, explosion-protected pumps, construction sites acc. DIN VDE 0100 Part 704, open-cast mining and quarries acc. DIN VDE 0168, indoor, outdoor, in industry and agriculture, for sewage water tanks, on plaster, excavators or hoisting gears.

Possible water types in accordance with DIN 4045 and DIN 4046, like process-, cooling-, mine surface-, rain-, combined waste-, ground- and sea-water, up to depths of 500 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

| ATON EMC VSCCB 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | ATON EMC |
| Type designation | VSCCB |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Plain copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228; tinned up to and including 6 mm ² |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound EPR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPR: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Screen | Braiding of tinned copper wires between inner and outer sheath |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EPR |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| ATON EMC VSCCB 0.6/1 kV | |
|--|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (15 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 4x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 6x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOMONT NSSHOEU 0.6/1 kV



Low Voltage flexible rubber cable.

Application

For flexible use and fixed installation open-cast mining applications, in quarries, on construction sites and similar applications, with heavy mechanical stresses. The cables can be used indoors as well as outdoors, in explosion-hazard areas, in industry and in agriculture. They can be used permanently in waste water up to 40°C at a depth of max. 2,000 m and in industrial water, cooling water, surface water, rainwater and mixed water – and in groundwater and seawater to a more limited extent.

The requirements for accessibility and inspection depend on the consistency of the water. In aggressive water or composed of special substances, the cable's resistance properties should be tested. In other respects the specifications of DIN VDE 0298 part 3 applies.

| PROTOMONT NSSHOEU 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOMONT |
| Type designation | NSSHOEU |
| Standard | DIN VDE 0250-812 |
| Certifications / Approvals | MA – China MSHA P-189-3 EAC Certificate |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Electrolytic copper, tinned, finely stranded (class 5) acc. to DIN EN 60228 / IEC 60228 |
| Insulation | PROTOLON, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: 3G13 in accordance with DIN EN 50363 |
| Core identification | Up to 5 cores: colored in accordance with DIN VDE 0293-308 from 6 cores: light colored with black numbers |
| Inner sheath | Vulcanized rubber compound, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: GM1B in accordance with DIN EN 50363 (not for single-core cables) |
| Outer sheath | Vulcanized rubber compound, synthetic elastomer compound e.g. CPE, Compound: 5GM5 in accordance with DIN EN 50363, Color: Yellow |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| PROTOMONT NSSHOEU 0.6/1 kV | |
|---|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3.5 kV (5 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-404 |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone and moisture |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C (At higher water temperatures, a shortened cable service life is to be expected) |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Torsional stress +/- | 100 °/m |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOMONT

NSHXOEU 0.6/1 kV



Flexible rubber cables for use in mining and industries.

Application

For flexible use and fixed installation in underground mining applications, tunnel building applications, open-cast mining applications, in quarries, on construction sites and similar applications, with medium mechanical stresses. The cables can be used indoors as well as outdoors, in explosionhazard areas, in industry and in agriculture. They can be used permanently in waste water up to 40 °C. The cables can also be used in industrial water, cooling water, surface water, rainwater and mixed water – and in groundwater and seawater to a more limited extent.

The requirements for accessibility and inspection are less stringent in such cases at depths greater than 10 m up to 500 m. In other respects the specifications of DIN VDE 0298 part 3 apply.

Necessary for applications where in case of fire low smoke and zero halogens are required.

In case of a fire and contact with water these cables will not, contrary to chlorides including compound concepts like PVC, create acids that can damage control electronics or emit toxics which are dangerous to inhale.

| PROTOMONT NSHXOEU 0,6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOMONT |
| Type designation | NSHXOEU |
| Standard | Based on DIN VDE 0250 part 812 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Copper, tinned, finely stranded (class 5) in accordance with DIN VDE 0295 / IEC 60228 |
| Insulation | PROTOLON, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: 3G13, in accordance with DIN VDE 0207 |
| Core identification | Up to 5 cores: colored in accordance with DIN VDE 0293-308 from 6 cores: light with black numbers |
| Inner sheath | Vulcanized rubber compound, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: GM1B, in accordance with DIN VDE 0207 (not for single-core cables) |
| Outer sheath | Vulcanized rubber compound, basis EVA, compound 5GM3 in accordance with DIN VDE 0207 Colour: yellow |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.6/1 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| PROTOMONT NSHXOEU 0,6/1 kV | |
|---|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (5 min.) |
| AC test voltage – control cores | 2 kV |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Flame propagation | DIN EN 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | DIN EN 60811-2-1 |
| Water resistance | EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 40 °C (At higher water temperatures, a shortened cable service life is to be expected) |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOMONT

NSSH0EU / 3E 0.6/1 kV



Rubber-sheathed flexible cable with copper core shield.

Application

The cables are suitable for fixed installation and flexible operation as power supply cables to motors, distribution boards, pumps, drilling rigs, etc.

They are also suitable for underground mining applications, for tunnel building applications, for open-cast mining applications, for use in quarries and similar applications. Permitted for applications according to DIN VDE 0118.

| PROTOMONT NSSH0EU / 3E 0,6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOMONT |
| Type designation | NSHX0EU |
| Standard | Based on DIN VDE 0250 part 812 |
| Certifications / Approvals | MA – China (special design) MSHA P-189-3 BAS Bosnia-Herzegovina TR-Certificate EAC-Certificate |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Bare electrolytic copper, finely stranded (class 5) |
| PE-Conductor | Individual-concentric or overall concentric spinning of untinned copper wires |
| Insulation | PROTOLON, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: 3GI3 |
| Core identification | Up to 5 cores colored, Core colors: Blue, Brown, Black, Grey, Black |
| Core arrangement | Three, four or five cores laid-up |
| Inner sheath | Vulcanized rubber inner sheath, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: GM1B |
| Outer sheath | PROTOFIRM, Basic material: Chlorinated rubber, Compound type: 5GM5, Color: Yellow |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | $U_0/U = 0,6/1$ kV, also permitted for $U_0/U = 640/1140$ V |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| PROTOMONT NSSH0EU / 3E 0,6/1 kV | |
|---|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 3 kV (5 min.) |
| AC test voltage – control cores | 2 kV (5 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | IEC 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | IEC 60811-404 |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone and moisture |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOMONT EMV-FC (N)SSHCOEU 0.6/1 kV



Cables for Variable Frequency Converter.

Application

The cables are suitable for fixed installation and flexible operation as motor power supply cables for frequency converter controlled drives in the mining industry, on construction sites and similar applications, with heavy mechanical stresses.

For laying on material handling equipment (even with continuous movement such as in cable booms or as connection between upper and lower car).

| PROTOMONT EMV-FC (N)SSHCOEU 0.6/1 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOMONT EMV-FC |
| Type designation | (N)SSHCOEU |
| Standard | Based on DIN VDE 0250 part 812 |
| Certifications / Approvals | MSHA P-189-3 EAC Certificate |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Finely stranded copper conductor, tinned (class 5) according to DIN EN 602 |
| Insulation | PROTOLON, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: 3GI3 |
| Core identification | Natural coloring with black figures |
| Core arrangement | Three power cores laid up with the protective earth conductors split into three in the outer interstices |
| Screen | EMC optimized, concentric braid of tinned copper wires |
| Inner sheath | Vulcanized rubber compound, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: GM1B |
| Outer sheath | PROTOFIRM, synthetic elastomer compound e.g. CR, Compound type: 5GM5, Color: Yellow |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | $U_o/U = 0,6/1$ kV, also permitted for $U_o/U = 640/1140$ V |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.7/1.2 kV |

| PROTOMONT EMV-FC (N)SSHCOEU 0.6/1 kV | |
|---|--|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.9/1.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 5 kV (5 min.) |
| Chemical parameters | |
| Performance against fire | IEC 60332-1-2 |
| Resistance to oil | IEC 60811-404 |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone and moisture |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Torsional stress +/- | 25 °/m |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOLON(ST) NTSWOEU 1.8/3 kV – 3.6/6 kV



Medium voltage flexible cables for use in water.

Application

Power supply cable for use in water, e.g. for connection to dredgers, floating docks, pumps, etc., in applications where high mechanical stresses are to be expected.

Also suitable for use in sewage, salt water and brackish water at water depths of up to 500 m.

| PROTOLON(ST) NTSWOEU 1.8/3 kV – 3.6/6 kV | |
|--|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOLON(ST) |
| Type designation | NTSWOEU |
| Standard | DIN VDE 0250-813 |
| Certifications / Approvals | MSHA P-189-4, Promatomnadzor - Rep. of Belarus, GOST-R, Rosgortekhnadzor |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Electrolytic copper, tinned, finely stranded (class 5) |
| Insulation | Basic material: EPR, Compound type: 3GI3 |
| Electrical field control | Inner layer of semiconductive rubber compound |
| Core identification | Power cores: natural colour Earth conductor: green-yellow |
| Core arrangement | Single-core design (1x..) or three main cores laid up with earth conductor (3x../..) |
| Inner sheath | EPR inner sheath with special characteristics with respect to water proofing and prevention of formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Basic material CM, particularly water-proof, compound type: 5GM3, colour: red |

| PROTOLON(ST) NTSWOEU 1.8/3 kV – 3.6/6 kV | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| Electrical parameters | | |
| Rated voltage | 1.8/3 kV | 3.6/6 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 2.1/3.6 kV | 4.2/7.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 2.7/5.4 kV | 5.4/10.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores (5 min.) | 6 kV | 11 kV |
| Chemical parameters | | |
| Performance against fire | IEC 60332-1-2 | |
| Resistance to oil | IEC 60811-2-1 | |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone, UV, and moisture | |
| Water resistance | EN 50525-2-21 | |
| Thermal parameters | | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C | |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C | |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C | |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C | |
| Mechanical parameters | | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm² | |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 | |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOLON(ST) NTSCGEW0EU 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV



Medium voltage flexible cables for use in water.

Application

Power supply cable for use in water, e.g. for connection to dredgers, floating docks, pumps, etc., in applications where high mechanical stresses are to be expected.

Also suitable for use in sewage, salt water and brackish water at water depths of up to 500 m.

| PROTOLON(ST) NTSCGEW0EU 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | |
|---|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOLON(ST) |
| Type designation | NTSCGEW0EU |
| Standard | DIN VDE 0250-813 |
| Certifications / Approvals | MSHA P-189-4, Fire Certificate of Russian Federation, GOST -R/-K/-B |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Electrolytic copper, tinned, finely stranded (class 5) |
| PE-Conductor | Split into 3 in the outer interstices |
| Insulation | Basic material: EPR, Compound type: 3GI3 |
| Electrical field control | Inner and outer layer of semiconductive rubber compound |
| Core identification | Natural colouring with black semiconductive rubber |
| Core arrangement | Three main conductor laid-up with protective-earth conductor split into 3 in the outer interstices |
| Inner sheath | EPR inner sheath with special water-proof characteristics for prevention of formation of water bubbles, Compound type: GM |
| Outer sheath | Basic material: synthetic elastomer compound e.g. CM, particularly water-proof, Compound type: 5GM3, color: red |

| PROTOLON(ST) NTSCGEW0EU 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---------|---------|
| Electrical parameters | | | | |
| Rated voltage kV | 1.8/3 | 3.6/6 | 6/10 | 8.7/15 |
| | 12/20 | 14/25 | 18/30 | |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC kV | 2.1/3.6 | 4.2/7.2 | 6.9/12 | 10.4/18 |
| | 13.9/24 | 17.3/30 | 20.8/36 | |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC kV | 2.7/5.4 | 5.4/10.8 | 9/18 | 13.5/27 |
| | 18/36 | 22.5/45 | 27/54 | |
| AC test voltage – main cores kV (5 min.) | 6 | 11 | 17 | 24 |
| | 29 | 36 | 43 | |
| Chemical parameters | | | | |
| Performance against fire | IEC 60332-1-2 | | | |
| Resistance to oil | IEC 60811-404 | | | |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone, UV, and moisture | | | |
| Water resistance | EN 50525-2-21 | | | |
| Thermal parameters | | | | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C | | | |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C | | | |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C | | | |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C | | | |
| Mechanical parameters | | | | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm² | | | |
| Torsional stress +/- | 100 °/m | | | |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 | | | |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOLON(ST) NTSCGEW0EU / 3E 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV



Medium voltage flexible cables for use in water with copper core shield.

Application

Power supply cable for use in water, e.g. for connection to dredgers, floating docks, pumps, etc., in applications where high mechanical stresses are to be expected. Also suitable for use in sewage, salt water and brackish water at water depths of up to 500 m.

This screened cable design is suitable for the use with dredging equipment acc. VDE 0168.

| PROTOLON(ST) NTSCGEW0EU / 3E 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | |
|--|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | PROTOLON(ST) |
| Type designation | NTSCGEW0EU |
| Standard | DIN VDE 0250-813 |
| Certifications / Approvals | MSHA P-189-4, Fire Certificate of Russian Federation, GOST -R/-K/-B |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Electrolytic copper, tinned, finely stranded (class 5) |
| Insulation | Basic material EPR, Compound type: 3GI3 |
| Electrical field control | Inner and outer layer of semi-conductive rubber compound and metallic concentric screen on each core |
| Core identification | Natural coloring with black semiconductive rubber |
| Core arrangement | Three main conductor laid-up with individual concentric protective-earth conductors distributed over the insulation of the three main cores |
| Inner sheath | EPR inner sheath with special water-proof characteristics for prevention of formation of water bubbles, Compound type: GM1B |
| Outer sheath | Basic material: synthetic elastomer compound e.g. CM (particularly water-proof), Compound type: 5GM3, Color: Red |

| PROTOLON(ST) NTSCGEW0EU / 3E 1.8/3 kV – 18/30 kV | | | | |
|--|--|----------|---------|---------|
| Electrical parameters | | | | |
| Rated voltage kV | 1.8/3 | 3.6/6 | 6/10 | 8.7/15 |
| | 12/20 | 14/25 | 18/30 | |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC kV | 2.1/3.6 | 4.2/7.2 | 6.9/12 | 10.4/18 |
| | 13.9/24 | 17.3/30 | 20.8/36 | |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC kV | 2.7/5.4 | 5.4/10.8 | 9/18 | 13.5/27 |
| | 18/36 | 22.5/45 | 27/54 | |
| AC test voltage – main cores kV (5 min.) | 6 | 11 | 17 | 24 |
| | 29 | 36 | 43 | |
| Chemical parameters | | | | |
| Performance against fire | IEC 60332-1-2 | | | |
| Resistance to oil | IEC 60811-404 | | | |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone, UV and moisture | | | |
| Water resistance | EN50525-2-21 | | | |
| Thermal parameters | | | | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C | | | |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C | | | |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C | | | |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C | | | |
| Mechanical parameters | | | | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm² | | | |
| Torsional stress +/- | 25 °/m | | | |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 | | | |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

PROTOLON(M)-F (N)TSCGEW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 18/30 kV



Medium voltage flexible cables for semiflexible installation.

Application

For laying alongside the conveyor belts (also for shiftable units) and on material handling equipment (even with continuous movement such as in cable booms or as connection between upper and lower car) and for connection of submersible pump units.

Due to usage of high performance EPR, wall-thicknesses and overall outer-diameters are reduced, while maintaining a higher electrical safety.

Besides less weight and improved bending radii for easier installations, this offers further opportunities for extreme tight spaces and seals on pumps.

| PROTOLON(M)-F (N)TSCGEW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 18/30 kV | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Global data | | | | |
| Brand | PROTOLON(M) | | | |
| Type designation | F-(N)TSCGEW0EU | | | |
| Standard | Based on DIN VDE 0250-813 | | | |
| Certifications / Approvals | Fire Certificate of Russian Federation, GOST -R/-K/-B | | | |
| Notes on installation | | | | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 500 meters | | | |
| Design features | | | | |
| Conductor | Electrolytic copper, not tinned, very finely stranded (class 5) | | | |
| Insulation | PROTOLON, Basic material: EPR, Compound type: Special compound, better 3GI3 | | | |
| Electrical field control | Inner and outer layer of semiconductive rubber compound | | | |
| Core identification | Natural coloring with black semi-conductive rubber on which white digits 1 to 3 are printed | | | |
| Core arrangement | Three main conductors laid-up, with protective-earth conductor split into 3 in the outer interstices | | | |
| Inner sheath | Basic material: EPR, Compound type: Special compound | | | |
| Outer sheath | Basic material: Synthetic elastomer compound e.g. CM, Compound type: better 5GM3, Color: Red | | | |
| Electrical parameters | | | | |
| Rated voltage kV | 3.6/6 | 6/10 | 8.7/15 | 12/20 |
| | 14/25 | 18/30 | | |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC kV | 4.2/7.2 | 6.9/12 | 10.4/18 | 13.9/24 |
| | 17.3/30 | 20.8/36 | | |

| PROTOLON(M)-F (N)TSCGEW0EU 3.6/6 kV – 18/30 kV | | | | |
|---|--|-------|---------|-------|
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC kV | 5.4/10.8 | 9/18 | 13.5/27 | 18/36 |
| | 22.5/45 | 27/54 | | |
| AC test voltage – main cores kV (5 min.) | 11 | 17 | 24 | 29 |
| | 36 | 43 | | |
| Chemical parameters | | | | |
| Performance against fire | IEC 60332-1-2 | | | |
| Resistance to oil | IEC 60811-404 | | | |
| Weather resistance | Unrestricted use outdoors and indoors, resistant to ozone, UV and moisture | | | |
| Water resistance | EN 50525-2-21 | | | |
| Thermal parameters | | | | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 90 °C | | | |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 250 °C | | | |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation | min. -40 °C ; max. +80 °C | | | |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation | min. -25 °C ; max. +60 °C | | | |
| Mechanical parameters | | | | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm² | | | |
| Torsional stress +/- | 100 °/m | | | |
| Bending radii min. | Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 part 3 | | | |
| Additional tests | Torsional StressTest, Roller Bending Test Type C | | | |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.





Hot water

HYDROFIRM

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| TGSH 450/750 V | 48 |
| TGSH2G 450/750 V | 49 |
| TGFLSH 450/750 V | 50 |
| TGFLSH2G 450/750 V | 51 |

MS-HYDROFIRM

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| (N)TS-TGSH 3.6/6 kV | 52 |
|---------------------|----|

HYDROFIRM

TGSH 450/750 V



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed hot water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in hot water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: industrial-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Explosion-hazardous areas must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM TGSH 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM |
| Type designation | TGSH |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Tinned copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound SIR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EVA |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM TGSH 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 130 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 350 °C (max. 5 s.) |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 110 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM

TGSH2G 450/750 V



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed hot water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in hot water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: industrial-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Explosion-hazardous areas must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM TGSH2G 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM |
| Type designation | TGSH2G |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Tinned copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound SIR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound SIR |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM TGSH2G 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 150 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 350 °C (max. 5 s.) |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 120 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM

TGFLSH 450/750 V



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed hot water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in hot water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: industrial-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Explosion-hazardous areas must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM TGFLSH 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM |
| Type designation | TGFLSH |
| Model | Flat |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Tinned copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound SIR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EVA |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM TGFLSH 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 130 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 350 °C (max. 5 s.) |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 110 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

HYDROFIRM

TGFLSH2G 450/750 V



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed hot water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in hot water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. If permanently installed in protective conduits, equipment, in well installations or as rotor circuit connections to motors, then with alternating voltage up to 1,000 V or a direct voltage up to 750 V against earth. The permissible AC voltage for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

Possible water types: industrial-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN EN 50565-2 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Explosion-hazardous areas must be excluded.

| HYDROFIRM TGFLSH2G 450/750 V | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM |
| Type designation | TGFLSH2G |
| Model | Flat |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Tinned copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound SIR |
| Core identification | DIN EN 50525-1 |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound SIR |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 0.45/0.75 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 0.476/0.825 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 0.619/1.238 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 2.5 kV (15 min.) |

| HYDROFIRM TGFLSH2G 450/750 V | |
|--|--|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 150 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 350 °C (max. 5 s.) |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 120 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -50 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 3x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 4x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

MS-HYDROFIRM (N)TS-TGSH 3.6/6 kV



Halogen-free rubber-sheathed hot water cables.

Application

These cables are suitable for connections of electrical equipment, submerged in hot water under medium mechanical stress. Likewise for indoor, outdoor, industrial and agricultural applications. Possible water types: industrial-, cooling-, surface-, rain-, ground- and sea-water, up to a depth of 2,000 meters.

In addition, general terms of DIN VDE 0298-3 apply.

For water with a special composition (aggressive), the resistance of each cable must be checked for each individual case.

Explosion-hazardous areas must be excluded.

| MS-HYDROFIRM (N)TS-TGSH 3.6/6 kV | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Global data | |
| Brand | HYDROFIRM |
| Type designation | (N)TS-TGSH |
| Model | Round |
| Standard | Based on EN 50525-2-21 |
| Notes on installation | |
| Maximum submersing depth | 2,000 meters |
| Design features | |
| Conductor | Tinned copper, finely stranded class 5, in accordance with DIN EN 60228 |
| PE-Conductor | G = with gn/ye core |
| Insulation | Rubber compound SIR |
| Electrical field control | Inner layer of semiconductive rubber compound |
| Core identification | Numbering |
| Inner sheath | If applied, Rubber compound EPDM: special water-proof characteristics, preventing formation of water bubbles |
| Outer sheath | Rubber compound EVA |
| Electrical parameters | |
| Rated voltage | 3.6/6 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage AC | 4.2/7.2 kV |
| Max. permissible operating voltage DC | 5.4/10.8 kV |
| AC test voltage – main cores | 11 kV (5 min.) |

| MS-HYDROFIRM (N)TS-TGSH 3.6/6 kV | |
|--|---|
| Chemical parameters | |
| Water resistance | DIN EN 50525-2-21 |
| Thermal parameters | |
| Max. operating temperature of the conductor | 130 °C |
| Max. short circuit temperature of the conductor | 350 °C (max. 5 s.) |
| Max. permissible water temperature | 110 °C |
| Ambient temperature for fixed installation min. | -50 °C |
| Ambient temperature in fully flexible operation min. | -25 °C |
| Mechanical parameters | |
| Max. tensile load on the conductor | 15 N/mm ² |
| Bending radii min. | 6x outer diameter max. for fixed installation 10x outer diameter max. for flex. installation |

Available cross sections are part of the standard.
Detailed datasheets available upon request.

Notes

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Additional services

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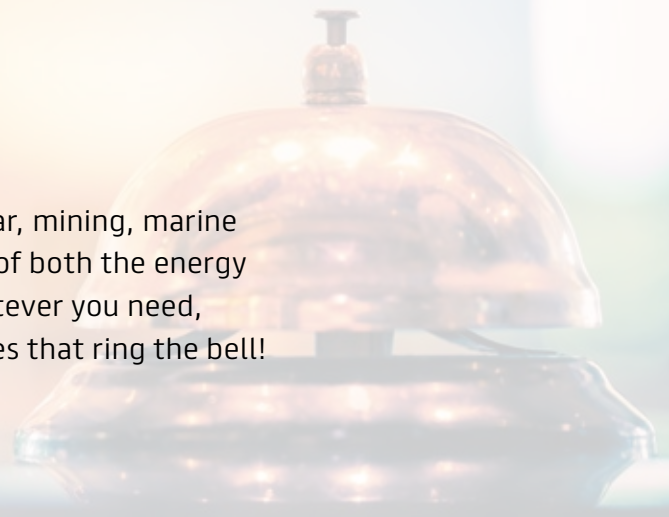
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At your service!

We have complete set of services for hoisting gear, mining, marine engineering and industry. Being at the forefront of both the energy and telecom evolution, we can put together whatever you need, and have it delivered in no time. Basically, services that ring the bell!



Assembly and termination – we make sure that everything fits

In our factory or on spot – we will make up your special cables (1 – 66 kV AC) ready for connection according to your requirements. We can also supply installation sets designed specifically for your requirements. The laid in earth or in water is not allowed.

- Sealing ends of cast-resin, hybrid and vulcanization type
- Special sealing ends
- Medium and Low Voltage plug-on sealing ends with FO

Customized system concepts – up to the mark right from the start

Right at the very planning stage we are there to help you. We will be pleased to advise you on selection and dimensioning of your cables, on termination methods and on how they should be assembled and made up. If desired, we will supply you with the necessary components and handle subprojects in conjunction with our products.

Fibre-optic measurement – for higher accuracy

We possess all the customary fibre-optic measuring methods, so we can meet all requirements.

- Visual checks
- Attenuation measurement for various wavelengths by the insertion loss technique
- Attenuation measurement and fault location by reflectometry (OTDR)
- Temperature and stress recognition by Brillouin frequency measurement on singlemode fibres throughout the entire run (monitoring / sensing)

VLF-Testing technology – safe when energized

On site testing with our portable VLF-Testing system.

- VLF CR up to 60 kV
- Test frequency 0.1 Hz
- This proven voltage waveform is recommended by DIN VDE standards
- Max. testing lengths at 240 mm² and $U_p = 60 \text{ kV}_{\text{eff}}$ about 5 km



Fibre-optic preassembly and connection – skilled in every method

We will make up glass fibre-optic cable systems for industrial applications, involving all kinds of plug connections.

- With high mechanical strength
- Protected against ingress of moisture
- Of attractive design
- Of compact dimensions
- With fibre number 6, 12, 18 or 24

We connect glass fibre-optic cables and combined cables with integrated optical fibres.

- With splicing box
- Using the fusion splicing method
- In repair work involving combined cables with integrated optical fibre

Repair and connection – always the right connection

In the event of major or minor damage to special cables, we provide quick assistance – at a favourable price. We will repair your rubber-insulated flexible cables either on site or in our factory. We use original materials and work with proven technology. Our qualified expert fitters ensure that the serviceability of our cables is not adversely affected.

You can of course do the repair / connection yourself; we provide all necessary original materials in the form of installation sets.

We make sure that the connection is right between a number of special rubber-insulated cables, or between special cables and fixed-mounted cables. We always adhere to specified criteria.

- To suit the application concerned
- Shrink-on, cast-resin or vulcanization method
- Original materials
- Work done by qualified technicians
- Serviceability upheld

We've put it all together.

Cut at needed lengths, ready to be installed in the pumps and according to individual sketches and designs installed with plugs, lugs, pins and all specified materials. Prysmian Group is ready to offer all needed solutions for the pump industry. For all submersible cables Prysmian Group also offers original rubber in rolls and plates for assembling and connections of the cables with the originally used rubber material.



*Cables and
harnessing in
one complete
solution.*

Water-proof and hard-nosed.

Our winding wires for submarine motors
never turn turtle.

A water pump not only needs power cables to operate, it requires winding wires for the motor, too. And of course, as your friendly one-stop-shop we can offer you that as well.

Our GreenWire winding wires are made of high-quality insulation impervious to liquids. The whole range is made of environmental-friendly polyethylene, free from lead and chlorine. Long-lived and perfectly adapted for its habitat, GreenWire wires are ready to face deep waters.

Find out more at nsw.com





Technical Appendix

Electrical parameters

Voltages

For the rated, operating and test voltages of cables, the definitions given in DIN VDE 0298, Part 3, apply. Some of these are mentioned in the following pages.

AC = Alternating Current

DC = Direct Current

Rated voltage

The rated voltage of an insulated electric cable is the voltage which is used as the basis for the design and the testing of the cable with regard to its electrical characteristics.

The rated voltage is expressed by the two values of power frequency voltage U_0/U in V.

U_0 = rms value between one conductor and "Earth"

U = rms value between two conductors of a multi-core cable or of a system of single-core cables

In a system with AC voltage, the rated voltage of a cable must be at least equal to the rated voltage of the system for which it is used. This requirement applies both to the value U_0 and the value U .

In a system with DC voltage, its rated voltage must not be more than 1.5 times the value of the rated voltage of the cable.

Operating voltage

The operating voltage is the voltage applied between the conductors and earth of a power installation with respect to time and place with trouble-free operation.

- Cables with a rated voltage U_0/U up to 0.6/1 kV

These cables are suitable for use in three-phase AC, single-phase AC and DC installations, the maximum continuously permissible operating voltage of which does not exceed the rated voltage of the cables by more than

- 10 % for cables with a rated voltage U_0/U up to and including 450/750 V
- 20 % for cables with a rated voltage $U_0/U = 0.6/1$ kV

- Cables with a rated voltage U_0/U greater than 0.6/1 kV
These cables are suitable for use in three-phase and single-phase AC installations, the maximum operating voltage of which does not exceed the rated voltage of the cable by more than 20 %
- Cables in DC installations

If the cables are used in DC installations, the continuously permissible DC operating voltage between the conductors must not exceed 1.5 times the value of the permissible AC operating voltage. In single-phase earthed DC installations this value should be multiplied by a factor of 0.5.

Test voltage

Regarding the test voltage of flexible cables, the values given in the corresponding parts of DIN VDE 0250 apply. If the relevant shield is missing, "core against core" is tested in appropriate combinations. The values are to be regarded as AC test voltages (unless stated otherwise) for single-phase testing, i.e. the AC test voltage is applied between the core and the corresponding shielding (e.g. semiconductive layer, earth conductor, shield). Telecommunication cores (pairs) and other shielded pairs (e.g. (2x1)C) are tested "core against core" and "core against shield" whereby the test voltages are correspondingly different. With single-core cables without shielding, the corresponding opposite pole is a water bath. See table page 61.

Short-circuit current-carrying capacity

Permissible short-circuit current at max. permissible short-circuit temperatures of the conductor surface and for a fault duration $t_{kr} = 1$ s.

| Cross-section mm ² | 1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Short-circuit current (kA) | 0.143 | 0.215 | 0.358 | 0.572 | 0.858 | 1.43 | 2.29 | 3.58 | 5.01 |

| Cross-section mm ² | 50 | 70 | 95 | 120 | 150 | 185 | 240 | 300 | 400 |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Short-circuit current (kA) | 7.15 | 10.01 | 13.6 | 17.16 | 21.45 | 26.46 | 34.32 | 42.9 | 71.5 |

The short-circuit current-carrying capacity I_{thz} for a short-circuit duration t_k deviating from $t_{kr} = 1$ s, is:

$$I_{thz} = I_{thr} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{t_{kr}}{t_k}}$$

Voltage drop

$$\Delta U = \sqrt{3} \times I_b \times l \times (R'_{w20} \times \cos\varphi + X'_L \times \sin\varphi)$$

For deviating conductor temperatures (e.g. 90 °C instead of 20 °C) the effective resistance R'_w has to be converted:

$$R'_{w90} = R'_{w20} (1 + (0.004 \times 70k))$$

For the practical use a more easier calculation may be sufficient:

$$\Delta U = \sqrt{3} \times I_b \times l \times R'_{w\Theta} \times \cos\varphi$$

I_b = load current [A]

l = cable length [km]

R'_{w20} = effective resistance per unit length and 20 °C [Ω /km]

X'_L = Reactance per unit length [Ω /km]













φ = phase-angle

| Test voltage of flexible cables | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------|-------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Rated voltage | Max. permissible operating voltage | | Test voltage applied to the complete cable | | | | | |
| | In AC systems | In DC systems | | Power cores | | Control cores | Pilot cores | Tele-communication cores |
| | | unearthed | single-phase earthed | | | | | |
| U_0/U | U_0/U | U | U | AC | DC | kV | kV | kV |
| | | kV | kV | kV | kV | | | |
| 250/250 V | 275/275 V | 0.412 | – | 1.5 | 3.75 | – | – | – |
| 300/500 V | 318/550 V | 0.825 | 0.413 | 2 | 5 | – | – | – |
| 450/750 V | 476/825 V | 1 238 | 0.619 | 2.5 | 6.25 | – | – | – |
| 0.6/1 kV | 0.7/1.2 kV | 1.8 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 6.25 | 2 | | |
| 1.8/3 kV | 2.1/3.6 kV | 5.4 | 2.7 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 3.6/6 kV | 4.2/7.2 kV | 10.8 | 5.4 | 11 | 27.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 6/10 kV | 6.9/12 kV | 18 | 8 | 17 | 42.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 8.7/15 kV | 10.4/18 kV | 27 | 14 | 24 | 60.0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 12/20 kV | 13.9/24 kV | 36 | 18 | 29 | 72.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 14/25 kV | 17.3/30 kV | 45 | 3 | 36 | 90.0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 18/30 kV | 20.8/36 kV | 54 | 27 | 43 | 107.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 20/35 kV | 24.3/42 kV | 63 | 32 | 50 | 125 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Current-carrying capacity

If, after all selection criteria have been taken into account, the type of flexible electric cable to be used for industrial applications has been decided on, the necessary cross-section of the conductor can be determined either from the current to be transmitted or from the power.







Installation conditions (stretched laying, suspended freely in the air, reeled), variations in ambient temperature, grouping, type of operation (continuous duty, intermittent periodic duty) and the use of multicore cables are to be taken into account.

| Current-carrying capacity in ampere for rubber cables for use in water * | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Installation type | at or on surfaces | | free | | at or on surfaces | | free | | at or on surfaces | | free | |
| | in air | in water | in air | in water | in air | in water | in air | in water | in air | in water | in air | in water |
| Construction | multicore | | | | single core | | | | | | | |
| No. of loaded cores | 3 | | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | | 3x1 bundled | | 3x1 bundled | |
| Arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mm ² | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 0.5 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 15 |
| 0.75 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 26 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 20 |
| 1 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 26 | 31 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 24 |
| 1.5 | 23 | 28 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 38 | 33 | 40 | 24 | 29 | 25 | 30 |
| 2.5 | 30 | 36 | 32 | 38 | 41 | 49 | 43 | 52 | 31 | 38 | 33 | 40 |
| 4 | 41 | 49 | 43 | 52 | 56 | 67 | 59 | 70 | 43 | 51 | 45 | 54 |
| 6 | 53 | 64 | 56 | 67 | 72 | 86 | 76 | 91 | 55 | 66 | 58 | 70 |
| 10 | 74 | 89 | 78 | 93 | 101 | 121 | 106 | 127 | 77 | 93 | 81 | 98 |
| 16 | 99 | 119 | 104 | 125 | 135 | 162 | 142 | 170 | 103 | 124 | 109 | 131 |
| 25 | 131 | 157 | 138 | 165 | 178 | 214 | 188 | 225 | 137 | 164 | 144 | 173 |
| 35 | 162 | 194 | 171 | 205 | 220 | 264 | 232 | 278 | 169 | 203 | 178 | 214 |
| 50 | 202 | 242 | 213 | 255 | 275 | 330 | 289 | 347 | 211 | 253 | 222 | 266 |
| 70 | 250 | 300 | 263 | 316 | 340 | 408 | 358 | 429 | 261 | 313 | 275 | 330 |
| 95 | 301 | 361 | 317 | 380 | 409 | 491 | 431 | 517 | 314 | 377 | 331 | 397 |
| 120 | 352 | 422 | 371 | 445 | 479 | 574 | 504 | 605 | 367 | 441 | 387 | 464 |
| 150 | 404 | 485 | 425 | 510 | 549 | 659 | 578 | 694 | 422 | 506 | 444 | 533 |
| 185 | 461 | 553 | 485 | 582 | 627 | 752 | 660 | 792 | 481 | 577 | 507 | 608 |
| 240 | 547 | 656 | 576 | 691 | 744 | 893 | 783 | 940 | 571 | 685 | 601 | 721 |
| 300 | 633 | 760 | 666 | 800 | 861 | 1033 | 906 | 1087 | 661 | 793 | 696 | 835 |
| 400 | 730 | 876 | 768 | 922 | 993 | 1191 | 1045 | 1254 | 762 | 914 | 802 | 963 |
| 500 | 840 | 1008 | 884 | 1061 | 1142 | 1371 | 1203 | 1443 | 877 | 1052 | 923 | 1108 |

* Current-carrying capacity in ampere for rubber cables for use in water (e.g. HYDROFIRM, OZOFLEX (PLUS), PROTOMONT, PROTOLON, TECWATER; with and without screen); max. permissible temperature at conductors of 90 °C and frequency of 0 to 60 Hz; ambient temperature 30 °C

The capacity in water is valid for complete immersed cables; it was fixed with 20% over the capacity in air.

For other ambient temperatures, the current-carrying capacities must be converted with the de-rating factors from next page.

| Current-carrying capacity in ampere for rubber cables for use in hot water | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 130 °C – HYDROFIRM TGSH | | | 150 °C – HYDROFIRM TGSH2G | | |
| Installation type | at or on surfaces | | | at or on surfaces | | |
| Construction | multicore | single core | | multicore | single core | |
| No. of loaded cores | 3 | 1 | 3x1 bundled | 3 | 1 | 3x1 bundled |
| Arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mm² | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 1.5 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 22 | 17 |
| 2.5 | 17 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 29 | 22 |
| 4 | 24 | 32 | 25 | 29 | 40 | 30 |
| 6 | 31 | 42 | 32 | 38 | 51 | 39 |
| 10 | 43 | 58 | 45 | 53 | 71 | 55 |
| 16 | 57 | 78 | 60 | 70 | 96 | 73 |
| 25 | 76 | 103 | 79 | 93 | 126 | 97 |
| 35 | 94 | 128 | 98 | 115 | 156 | 120 |
| 50 | 117 | 159 | 122 | 143 | 195 | 150 |
| 70 | 145 | 197 | 151 | 178 | 241 | 185 |
| 95 | 175 | 237 | 182 | 214 | 291 | 223 |
| 120 | 204 | 278 | 213 | 250 | 340 | 261 |
| 150 | 234 | 319 | 245 | 287 | 390 | 299 |

De-rating factors

The de-rating factors take into account the installation and operating conditions, such as temperature, grouping, intermittent periodic duty and the number of simultaneously loaded cores. They are to be used for determining the current-carrying capacity in accordance with the table on page 62 and above.

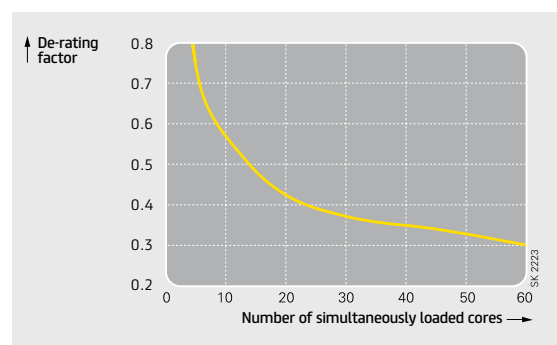
| De-rating factors for varying ambient temperatures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ambient temperature °C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1.0 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.82 | 0.76 | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.41 | 0.29 |
| Ambient temperature °C – HYDROFIRM TGSH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 | | | | | | |
| 1.58 | 1.50 | 1.41 | 1.32 | 1.22 | 1.12 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 0.71 | 0.50 | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature °C – HYDROFIRM TGSH2G | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 130 | 135 | 140 | 145 | | |
| 1.53 | 1.47 | 1.41 | 1.35 | 1.29 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.08 | 1.00 | 0.91 | 0.82 | 0.71 | 0.58 | 0.41 | | |

| De-rating factors for grouping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Arrangement | | Number of multi-core cables or number of single or three-phase circuits made up of single-core cables (2 or 3 loaded conductors) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| Bunched directly at the wall, the floor, in conduit or ducting, on or in the wall | | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.65 | 0.6 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.52 | 0.5 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.38 |
| Single layer on the wall or floor, touching | | 1.0 | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.71 | 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Single layer on the wall or floor, spaced with a clearance of 1 x cable diameter between adjacent cables | | 1.0 | 0.94 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Single layer under ceiling, touching | | 0.95 | 0.81 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.61 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Single layer under ceiling, spaced with a clearance of 1 x cable diameter between adjacent cables | | 0.95 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 |

| De-rating factors for intermittent periodic duty | | | | |
|--|------------------|------|------|------|
| Ambient temperature 30 °C / Duty cycle 10 min. | | | | |
| Nominal cross-section mm² | Duty factor ED % | | | |
| | 60 | 40 | 25 | 15 |
| 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.5 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 2.5 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.07 |
| 4 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.19 |
| 6 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.13 | 1.27 |
| 10 | 1.03 | 1.09 | 1.21 | 1.44 |
| 16 | 1.07 | 1.16 | 1.34 | 1.62 |
| 25 | 1.10 | 1.23 | 1.46 | 1.79 |
| 35 | 1.13 | 1.28 | 1.53 | 1.90 |
| 50 | 1.16 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 2.03 |
| 70 | 1.18 | 1.38 | 1.69 | 2.13 |
| 95 | 1.20 | 1.42 | 1.74 | 2.21 |
| 120 | 1.21 | 1.44 | 1.78 | 2.26 |
| 150 | 1.22 | 1.46 | 1.81 | 2.30 |
| 185 | 1.23 | 1.48 | 1.82 | 2.32 |
| 240 | 1.23 | 1.49 | 1.85 | 2.36 |
| 300 | 1.23 | 1.50 | 1.87 | 2.39 |

| De-rating factors for multi-core cables with conductor cross-sections up to 10 mm² | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of loaded cores | | | | | | |
| 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 19 |
| 0.75 | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.45 |

| Number of loaded cores | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| 24 | 30 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 61 | |
| 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.30 | |



Notes

[illegible]

EMC-Criteria

Electromagnetic compatibility

Electromagnetic compatibility is the capability of an electrical or electronic device to function correctly in its electromagnetic environment and not to cause interference to the environment to an impermissible degree.

This matter is of immediate concern for all those engaged in planning and manufacturing electrical equipment and installations. On the one hand, the EMC legislation introduced in Germany from 1st January 1996,

and, on the other hand, the high processing speed and transmission rates of modern electronics necessitate increased attention being paid to the question of the influence of transmitted and received interference. Non-observance of the currently valid EMC standards can lead to imposition of fines.

Standards

Standards, which directly address the question of cable construction or cable characteristics, do not exist. Whether a cable causes interference or not, is solely dependent on the manner in which it is used. From the point of view of the user, those standards, which specify limit values for permissible levels of interference, are relevant. These refer to equipment, plants or other electrical installations and thus refer indirectly to the cables. Those responsible for erection or manufacture thereof must confirm or prove that their equipment meets the EMC requirements.

The currently valid standards and regulations, which are important for use of insulated cables, are listed below.

Standards and regulations relevant to EMC of cables

- **IEC 60801-3**

This standard defines electromagnetic compatibility for instrumentation and control equipment for industrial process applications. It describes methods for evaluation of the susceptibility to electromagnetic interference. It further describes tests, by means of which the influence of electromagnetic interference from external sources on the operational behaviour of cables and their maximum achievable transmission rates can be determined.

- **IEC 60801-4**

Tests based on this standard reveal the maximum loading limits of LAN cables as a result of uniform, random and periodic interference.

- **EN 55011 (DIN VDE 0875, Part 11)**

In this standard the limit values and measuring procedures for radio frequency interference caused by industrial, scientific and medical high-frequency equipment (ISM devices) are defined.

- **EN 55022**

This standard corresponds to DIN VDE 0878, Part 3: Limit values and measuring procedures for radio frequency interference caused by information processing equipment (ITE). The radiated energy of a cable can be measured in simulated operation. In addition, the limit value classes A and B for radio frequency interference voltages are defined.

- **Official Journal Regulation 243/1991**

This regulation of the German Federal Ministry for Post and Telecommunication deals with radio frequency interference and interference voltage emission.








Information on this subject is also to be found in FTZ TL-6145-3000 issued by the Research and Technology Centre of the German Post Office.

Criteria for EMC cable selection

Selection of the most suitable cable and application/ connection at site from the point of view of EMC can be carried out employing the criteria listed below:







- Use of a cable shield with low transfer impedance
- Symmetrical design and operation of the cable
- Choice of suitable materials by reason of the higher voltage
- Stress of the insulation by reflections at frequencies above 100 MHz; low loss figure
- Large clearance between the interference source and the interference sink (power cables layed spatially separated from the data cables)
- Earthing at both ends and coaxial connection of the shield
- Use of filters
- Laying on earthed surfaces

The design of a cable is of decisive importance for the evaluation of EMC. The most commonly employed constructional designs of power and control cables regarding their EMC characteristics are listed in the table below.

| EMC evaluation | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Construction | Shield | Shield | Evaluation |
| EMC Power cables | | | |
|  | Symmetrical 3 + 3 | Cu braid (possibly with Cu fleece) | Optimum |
|  | Symmetrical 3-core | Cu braid (single core) | Good |
|  | Unsymmetrical 4-core | Cu braid (possibly with Cu fleece) | Good |
|  | Symmetrical 3 + 3 | – | Satisfactory |
|  | Unsymmetrical 4-core | – | Mediocre |
|  | Unsymmetrical parallel cores or flat cable | Cu braid | Mediocre |
|  | Unsymmetrical parallel cores or flat cable | – | Poor |

In recent years, a new generation of high-speed switching transistors (IGBT) has been employed for converters for variable-speed motors. Use of such converters results in high rates of voltage rise and high-frequency harmonics. For this reason consequent interference must be taken into account. In order to counteract this interference, special measures are required for the power cables. We recommend the use of TECWATER EMV-FC cables resp. HYDROFIRM EMV-FC cables. As a result of an optimized design regarding shield, materials and geometry, this cable type fulfills all the requirements with respect to mechanical characteristics for cables and is also distinguished by superior shield characteristics.

Consequently interference emission is reduced to an acceptable degree or even completely suppressed. Moreover, the TECWATER EMV-FC cable design resp. HYDROFIRM EMV-FC cable design helps manufacturers and operators of electrical installations to maintain the limit values specified in the EMC legislation.

| EMC evaluation | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Construction | Shield | Shield | Evaluation |
| EMC Control cables | | | |
|  | Symmetrical 2-core | Cu braid (possibly with Cu fleece) | Optimum |
|  | Symmetrical 2-core | – | Very good |
|  | Symmetrical 4-core | – | Good (with symmetrical operation) |
|  | Unsymmetrical concentrically stranded | Cu braid overall shield | Often adequate (with adjacent cores) |
|  | Unsymmetrical concentrically stranded | Cu braid individually shielded cores | Often adequate (with adjacent cores) |
|  | Unsymmetrical concentrically stranded | – | Poor |
| | | | |

Thermal parameters

Under no circumstances may the values shown be exceeded due to interaction of internal Joule heat and the ambient temperature.

If cables are exposed to radiation, e.g. sunlight, the temperature of the outer sheath of the flexible electric cable can rise to a level which is significantly higher than the ambient temperature. This situation must be compensated for by corresponding reduction of the current-carrying capacity.

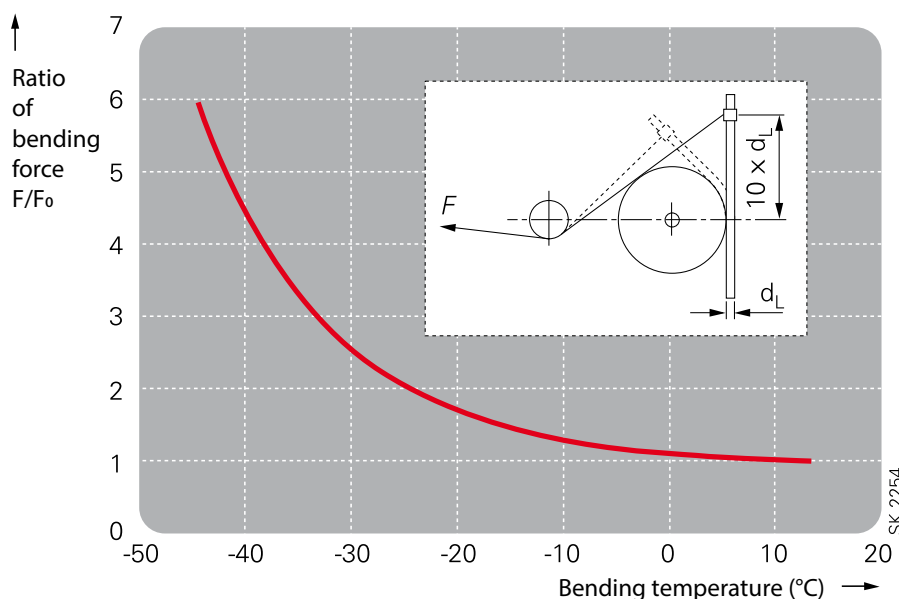
The temperatures on the surface of the cable are limits for the ambient temperature.

All insulating and sheathing compounds of the flexible electric cables become stiffer as the temperature drops. If the temperature falls below the specified limit, a point can be reached below which the compounds used become brittle.

In addition to this, more force (sometimes considerably more) is needed for bending a flexible electric cable due to the increase of stiffness of the insulating and sheathing compounds at lower temperatures. This can create problems in the use of the flexible electric cables (e.g. with the reel drive).

The relationship between the bending stiffness of flexible electric cables for industrial applications and the temperature is shown in the figure below.

The ratio of the bending force is given as F/F_0 , with $F_0 = F_{20^\circ\text{C}}$.



d_L = Overall cable diameter
 F = Force

The temperature limits on the surface of the cable are specified to ensure problem-free and healthy operation during forced guidance of flexible electric cables for industrial applications, especially while trailing over ground and during reeling operation.

Higher temperatures influence the hardness, abrasion, resistance to tear propagation and the transverse pressure stability of the insulating and sheathing compounds and can thus lead to a reduction of their service life.

Flexible electric cables should be selected, installed and operated so that the expected dissipation of Joule heat is not hindered in any way and therefore no risk of fire is incurred.

Mechanical parameters

Tensile loads

The tensile loads of copper conductors in electric cables for flexible applications as specified by DIN VDE 0298, Part 3, should not exceed 15 N/mm^2 . However, higher values are allowed for some cables as shown in the table below. These values refer to tensile load only.

These maximum permissible limits of tensile load are to be regarded as the sum of the static and dynamic loads.

When the permissible tensile force is being calculated, shields, concentric conductors and split protective-earth conductors as well as integrated control cores and monitoring cores of power cables must not be included in the calculation.

For higher tensile loads, appropriate steps have to be taken such as increasing the bending radii or using special cable designs with stress relieving support elements. In some cases, a shorter service life can be expected. In this case, the cable manufacturer should be consulted.

The maximum permissible tensile load for installing fixed laying flexible cables is 15 N/mm^2 referred to the cross section of the conductor.

Torsional stresses

As a general rule the torsional stresses occurring during operation of electric cables for flexible applications are low. In certain applications, such as for example laying on large mobile equipment (cable booms), torsional stresses are unavoidable.

If the limits are exceeded, this can lead to a reduction in service life. In critical cases, the cable manufacturer should be consulted.

Torsional stresses created by the systems involved (e.g. due to misalignment of cable guidance systems, oblique cable pay out) should be avoided and are not included here.

Additional tests

Adequate testing of the operating characteristics needed for electric cables for flexible applications is not possible with the tests specified by DIN VDE. Our electric cables for flexible applications are therefore subject to additional and continuous mechanical tests at the manufacturer's facilities.

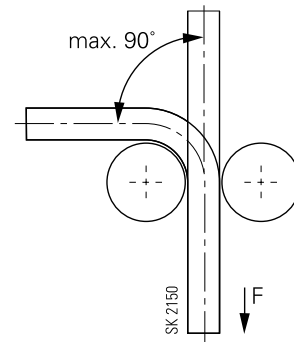
These additional tests facilitate time-compressed examination of the running and service characteristics under different kinds of mechanical stress, such as reversed bending strength, running over sheaves, flexing work and reeling operation in relation to tensile load and bending radii.

Reversed bending test

Based on DIN VDE 0281, Part 2

Testing of electric cables for flexible applications under increased loads.

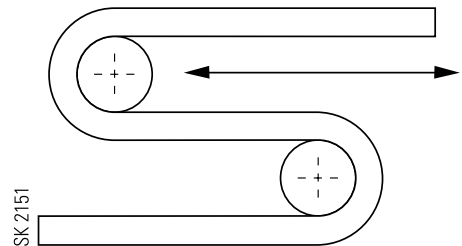
- Cable diameter up to 50 mm, maximum tensile load 3000 N.
- Each movement from one extreme position to another (180°) is counted as a cycle.



Roller bending test type A

Testing the roller bending characteristics of electric cables for flexible applications based on DIN VDE 0282, Part 2.

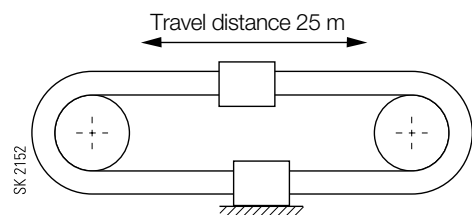
- Cable diameter up to 50 mm.
- Each movement between the extreme position is counted as a cycle.



Roller bending test type B – Tender test

Practice-oriented testing of electric cables for flexible applications with reference to running and service characteristics.

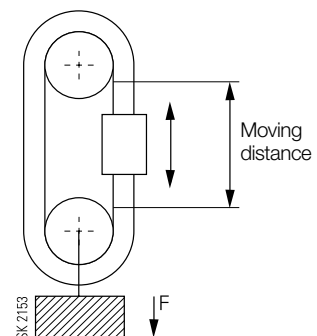
- Cable diameter from 20 up to 60 mm.
- Each movement between the extreme position is counted as a cycle.



Roller bending test type C – Flexing test

Testing the running characteristics (flexing) of electric cables for flexible applications for evaluation of the mechanical service characteristics.

- Cable diameter from 60 up to 120 mm.
- Each movement between the extreme position is counted as a cycle. Moving distance 2 m.

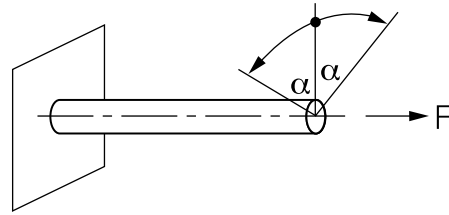


Torsional stress test

The cable is alternately twisted left and right through an angle α by application of the tensile force F .

| | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Torsional angle | max. $\pm 360^\circ$ |
| Torsional torque | max. 200 Nm |
| Tensile force | max. 4000 N |

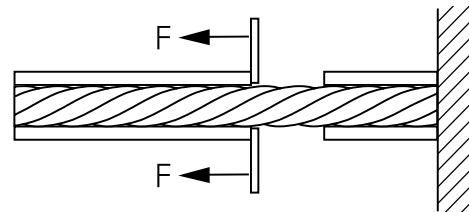
Test duration at temperatures: -40°C to $+50^\circ\text{C}$.



Sheath shifting test

Electric cables for flexible applications are generally stressed by dragging over the ground in flexible applications.

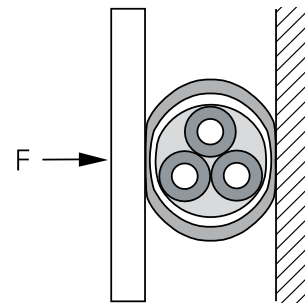
The test determines the magnitude of the force required to slide the sheath along the core.



Transverse pressure test

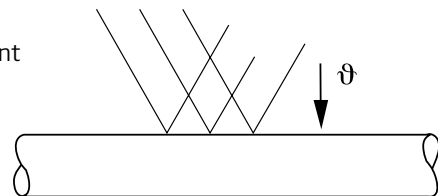
This test demonstrates the behaviour of electric cables subjected to transverse pressure, e.g. as a result of jamming in plant components, being hit by falling stones (blocks of stones), etc.

The test is passed when no electrical event occurs up to the specified value (earth-fault or short-circuit).



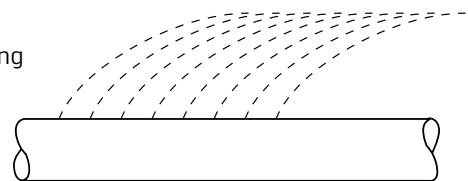
Welding beads test

During constructional and maintenance work on large mobile equipment such as excavators, putting-down machines, etc., welding beads can fall on previously installed electric cables. This test verifies the resistance of the outer sheath to such stresses.



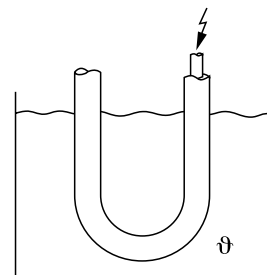
Brine resistance

Automatic material handling and reloading installations (e.g. bunkering and blending plants) are sprayed with brine to prevent them from freezing in order to guarantee smooth trouble-free operation in winter. This test verifies the resistance of the outer sheath of flexible cables to such stresses.



Water resistance

During operation of electric cables for flexible applications, the possibility that they will be operated in water over considerable periods of time cannot be excluded. Verification of the resistance to water is carried out according to EN 50525-2-21.



Chemical parameters

Resistance to chemicals

The individual basic types of materials used for electric cables for flexible applications, such as PCP or EPR can be very different from each other in their resistance to chemicals depending on the required properties. Furthermore, the properties of the materials can vary greatly from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Other factors which influence electric cables for flexible applications, such as the concentration and degree of wetting of the chemicals, their temperature and

the penetration time have different effects on the resistance to chemicals and have to be investigated from case to case.

The chemical industry has drawn up a table which shows a rough summary of the resistance to chemicals of various basic types of material; the overview in the table below is **not** to be deemed a substitute for a detailed examination.

| Chemical | Material | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | EPR | PVC | CSM | PCP | PU |
| A | | | | | |
| Acetic acid, 30 % | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Aceton | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Aluminium chloride solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Aluminium sulfate solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ammonia, anhydrous | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ammonium chloride solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ammonium hydroxide solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ammonium sulfate solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Amyl acetate | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Aniline | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Asphalt | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| B | | | | | |
| Benzene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Benzole | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Borax solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Boric acid solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Butyl acetate | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| C | | | | | |
| Calcium bisulphite solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Calcium chloride solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Calcium hydroxide solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Carbon disulphide | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Chlorine gas, dry | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Chlorine gas, wet | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Chloroacetic acid | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Chlorobenzene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Chloroform | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Copper chloride solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Copper sulphate solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Cyclohexane | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| D | | | | | |
| Dibutylphthalate | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Diesel oils | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| E | | | | | |
| Ethyl acetate | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ethyl alcohol | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ethylene glycol | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Ethylen oxide | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| F | | | | | |
| Formaldehyde, 10 % | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Fuel oil | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| G | | | | | |
| Glycerine | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| H | | | | | |
| Hydraulic oils | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Hydrochloric acid, 20 % | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Hydrogen sulphide | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

| Chemical | Material | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | EPR | PVC | CSM | PCP | PU |
| K | | | | | |
| Kerosine | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| L | | | | | |
| Lactic acid | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Linseed oil | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Lubricating oils | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| M | | | | | |
| Magnesium chloride solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Methanol | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Methyl alcohol | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Methyl chloride | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Mineral oil | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| N | | | | | |
| Naphta | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Naphtalene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Nitric acid, 10 % | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| P | | | | | |
| Perchlor ethylene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Petroleum | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Phenol | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Phosphoric acid | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Picric acid | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Potassium chloride | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Pyridine | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| S | | | | | |
| Soap solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Sodium hydroxide, 25 % | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Sodium hypochloride | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Soya bean oil | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Stearic acid | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Sulphur | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Sulphuric acid < 50% | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Sulphurous acid | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| T | | | | | |
| Toluene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Transformer oil | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Tributyl phosphate | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Trichlorethylene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Triethanolamine | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Turpentine | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| V/W/X/Y | | | | | |
| Vegetable oils and grease | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Water | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Xylene | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Zinc chloride solution | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

● Resistant
● Limited resistance
● Non-resistant
● Not tested

Construction characteristics

Conductors

Conductors for flexible electric cables are designed according to DIN EN 60228 (VDE 0295). Nowadays, the conductors are made of copper (Cu). Aluminium and other materials have not found general acceptance.

In many countries, the design of the conductors according to DIN VDE 0295 is accepted. The regulation corresponds to EN 60228 and IEC 60228.

The conductor classes F, FS and FF are employed for flexible electric cables for industrial applications.

The conductor classes are divided into nominal cross-sections. The individual conductor classes F, FS and FF and the nominal cross-section are defined by specification of the maximum diameter of the single wires and by the maximum resistance of the conductor at 20 °C (see table).

These flexible conductors are made of bare or tinned annealed copper. The conductors are constructed of many single wires, all of which must have the same diameter.

Overview of common kinds of conductors:

| <u>Abbreviation</u> | <u>Designation</u> | <u>Specification/regulation</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RE conductor | Circular, solid | DIN VDE 0295 Class 1 |
| RM conductor | Circular, stranded | DIN VDE 0295 Class 2 |
| RMV conductor | Circular, stranded, compacted | DIN VDE 0295 Class 2 |
| F conductor | Finley stranded | DIN VDE 0295 Class 5 |
| FS conductor | Very finely stranded | Prysmian specification |
| FF conductor | Extremely finely stranded | DIN VDE 0295 Class 6 |

| Conductors – construction characteristics | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Nominal cross-section mm ² | Max. diameter of the single wires mm | | | Resistance of the conductor at 20 °C Ω/km | |
| | F conductor (Class 5) | FS conductor (Prysmian Group) | FF conductor (Class 6) | Bare single wires | Tinned single wires |
| 0.5 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 39 | 40.1 |
| 0.75 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 26 | 26.7 |
| 1 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 19.5 | 20 |
| 1.5 | 0.26 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 13.3 | 13.7 |
| 2.5 | 0.26 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 7.98 | 8.21 |
| 4 | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 4.95 | 5.09 |
| 6 | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.21 | 3.30 | 3.39 |
| 10 | 0.41 | 0.26 | 0.21 | 1.91 | 1.95 |
| 16 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 1.21 | 1.24 |
| 25 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 0.780 | 0.795 |
| 35 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 0.554 | 0.565 |
| 50 | 0.41 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 0.386 | 0.393 |
| 70 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 0.272 | 0.277 |
| 95 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.206 | 0.210 |
| 120 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.161 | 0.164 |
| 150 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.129 | 0.132 |
| 185 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.106 | 0.108 |
| 240 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.0801 | 0.0817 |
| 300 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.0641 | 0.0654 |

Insulating and sheathing compounds

The table below gives an overview of all common compounds used for flexible electric cables. A basic distinction is made between thermoplastics and elastomers:

- Thermoplastics, generally known as plastic, are usually not cross-linked
- Elastomers, generally known as rubber, are always cross-linked

| Compounds used for flexible electric cables | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|
| Serial no. | Material | Abbreviation | Type designation* | |
| | | | VDE | Harm. |
| Thermoplastics | | | | |
| 1 | Polyvinyl chloride | PVC | Y | V |
| 2 | Cross-linked polyvinyl chloride | PVC | X | V4 |
| 3 | Polyethylenen | PE | 2Y | E |
| 4 | Cross-linked polyethylenen | XLPE | 2X | X |
| 5 | Low-pressure polyethylene | PE | 2Yn | E2 |
| 6 | Foam polyethylene | PE | 02Y | |
| 7 | Polystyrene | PS | 3Y | Q3 |
| 8 | Polyamide | PA | 4Y | Q4 |
| 9 | Polyetrafluor ethylene | PTFE | 5Y | E4 |
| 10 | Perfluor ethylene propylene | PEP | 6Y | E5 |
| 11 | Ethylene tetrafluor ethylene | ETFE | 7Y | E6 |
| 12 | Polyimide | PI | 8Y | Q5 |
| 13 | Polypropylene | PP | 9Y | E7 |
| 14 | Polyvinylidene fluoride | PVDF | 10Y | Q6 |
| 15 | Polyurethane | TPU/PU | 11Y | Q |
| 16 | Polyterephthalic acid ester | PETP | 12Y | Q2 |
| 17 | Polyester thermoplastic | – | 13Y | |
| 18 | Perfluor ethylene oxyalkane | PFA | 14Y | |
| 19 | Polychlorotrifluor ethylene | ECTFE | 15Y | |
| Elastomers | | | | |
| 20 | Natural rubber | NR | G | R |
| 21 | Synthetic rubber | SR | G | R |
| 22 | Styrene-butadiene rubber | SBR | G | R |
| 23 | Silicon rubber | SIR | 2G | S |
| 24 | Isobuthylene-isoprene rubber | IIR | 3G | B3 |
| 25 | Ethylene-propylene rubber | EPR/EPDM | 3G | B |
| 26 | Ethylene vinylacetate | EVA | 4G | G |
| 27 | Chloroprene rubber | CR | 5G | N |
| 28 | Chlorosulfonated polyethylene | CSM | 6G | N4 |
| 29 | Fluor elastomers | | 7G | |
| 30 | Nitrile butadiene rubber | NBR | 8G | N5 |
| 31 | Chlorated polyethylene | CM/CPE | 9G | |

***Type designation:**

Y: Type designation for a thermoplastic material.

G: Type designation for an elastomeric material.

X: Type designation for a cross-linked thermoplastic material (the letter "X" replaces the "Y" in "2X" for cross-linked polyethylene).

0: Additional designation for foam materials (the zero is placed in front of the relevant type designation, e.g. "02Y" for foamed PE).

The insulating and sheathing compounds, which are employed in electric cables for flexible applications constructed according to the existing VDE standards listed below, are compared with respect to the indi-

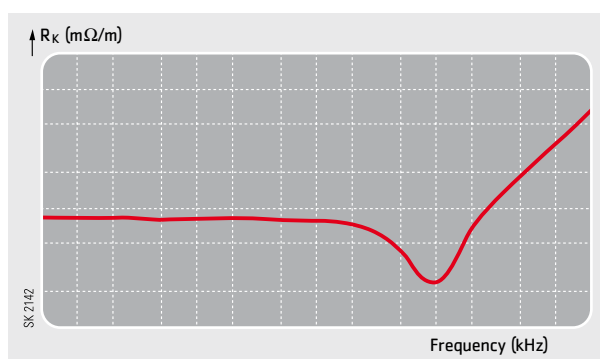
vidual requirements in the table below. The characteristics are specified in DIN VDE 0207 or EN 50290 and allow a preliminary estimation of the properties of these compounds.

| Characteristics of insulating and sheathing compounds | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Requirements | | Unit | Compound | | | |
| | | | Sheath | | | Insulation |
| | | | CR/MR | | SR | EPR |
| | | | 5GM3 | 5GM5 | GM1b | 3GI3 |
| Max. permissible operating temperature at the conductor | | °C | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Tensile strength before ageing | min. | N/mm ² | 10.0 | 15.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Elongation at break before ageing | min. | % | 300 | 300 | 200 | 200 |
| Ageing | at | °C | 100 ± 2 | 100 ± 2 | 100 ± 2 | 135 ± 2 |
| | over | d | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Change in tensile strength after ageing | max. | % | ±30 | ±30 | – | ±30 |
| Elongation at break after ageing | min. | % | 250 | 250 | 200 | – |
| Change in elongation at break after ageing | max. | % | ±40 | ±40 | – | ±30 |
| Abrasion | max. | mm ³ | – | 300 | – | – |
| Resistance to tear propagation | min. | N/mm | – | 30 | – | – |
| Thermal expansion | at | °C | 100 ± 2 | 100 ± 2 | – | 200 ± 3 |
| | over | min. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | with | N/cm ² | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| | loaded max. | % | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 |
| | relieved max. | % | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Resistance to oil (ASTM Oil no. 2) | at | °C | 100 ± 2 | 100 ± 2 | – | 127 ± 1 |
| | over | h | 24 | 24 | – | 40 |
| | with | bar | – | – | – | 5.5 ± 1 |
| Change in tensile strength | max. | N/mm ² | ±40 | ±40 | – | ±30 |
| Change in elongation at break | max. | % | ±40 | ±40 | – | ±30 |
| Surface resistance at 20 °C | min. | Ω | 10 ⁹ | 10 ⁹ | 10 ⁹ | – |
| Volume resistance at 20 °C | min. | Ω x cm | – | – | – | 10 ¹² |

Shield

The shield is a “barrier” against - fields and protects electric signals against external signals. The aim is to weaken or stop unwanted signals to such an extent that the wanted data signals can be transmitted without interference in the endangered signalling conductor. There are three basic types of shield structure:

- Overall shield over several cores
- Shielded pairs
- Individually shielded cores.



An overall sheath over several cores, which as a rule is situated between the inner and outer sheath of a cable, has not found general acceptance for reeling cables, because as a result of frequent bending the tensile and pressure forces within the cable lead to premature destruction of the shields and to failure of the cable.

Shielded pairs and individually shielded cores, on the other hand, have proven themselves in practice and are successfully used in Prysmian Group cables.

Braided screens are characterized by their transfer impedance which is defined as the ratio of the voltage drop along the shield on the interfered side to the parasitic current on the other side. The transfer impedance R_K (DIN 40500) is given for a specific frequency in mΩ/m and is usually plotted with respect to frequency. The lower the transfer impedance of a shield, the better the screening effect. The transfer impedance of the braided screens usually used for electric cables for flexible applications is optimized at 30 MHz and is therefore focussed on data-processing quality.

A typical transfer impedance characteristic is shown in the diagram to the left.

Support elements

Electric cables for flexible applications should not be stressed above the limits for the permissible tensile forces. If higher tensile forces are expected, support elements have to be provided as part of the structure of the cable. There are several possibilities for integration of support elements in cables.

Two variants are normally used:

- A support element located in the centre of the cable or
- A braid between the inner and outer sheath

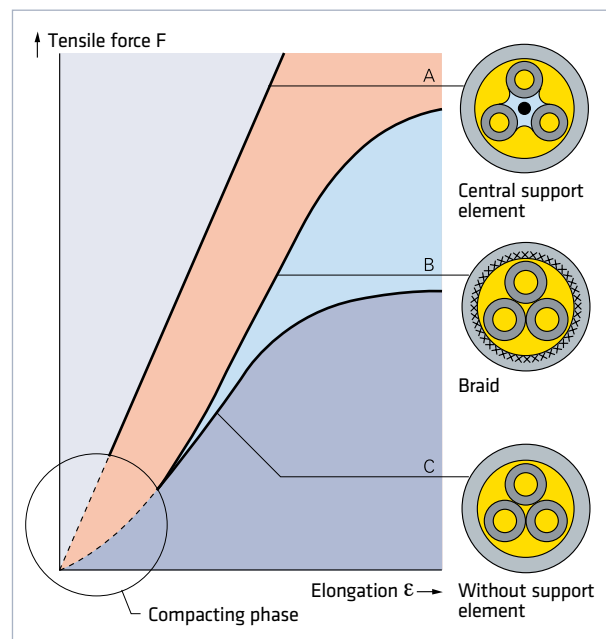
The force/elongation diagram in the figure shows the characteristic of these cables with different arrangements of support elements as compared to a cable without a support element.

After a compacting phase, in which the individual cable elements are initially pulled together, until the copper conductor begins to bear the tensile force, the cable without a support element remains linear in the first section of the curve (curve C). In the next phase, elongation increases considerably on a slight increase of force.

Cables with a braid as a support element between the inner and outer sheath behave in the first section of the curve (curve B) in a similar manner to cables without a support element. The braid becomes effective as a support element and bears the applied force only after the force and the consequent elongation have increased over a certain period of time. The tensile force, which is borne, increases with less elongation than that of the cable without a support element. The braid as a support element can prevent the cable, e.g. from tearing.

Cables with a central support element behave differently provided that the support element was correctly dimensioned. The support element bears the tensile forces from the very beginning and thus relieves the copper conductor (curve A).

The force/elongation characteristics of the support elements and of the copper conductors are decisive for correct design of the support element and dimensioning of the flexible cables. The actual design should be worked out in close co-operation with the cable manufacturer.

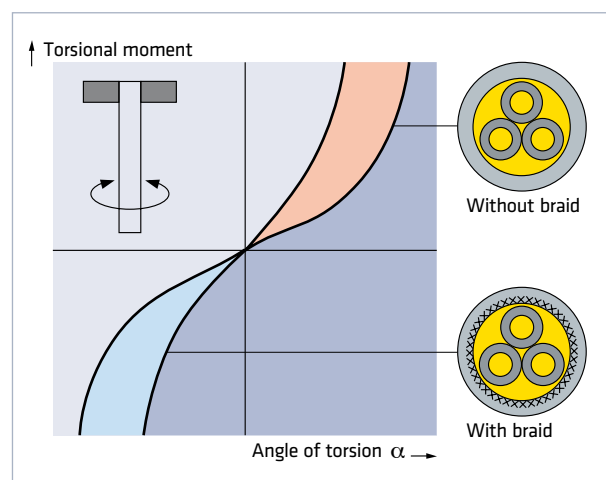


Anti-torsion braid

Electric cables for flexible applications are often fitted with an anti-torsion braid between the inner and outer sheath in order to minimize twisting under torsional loads.

The effect of an anti-torsion braid on the angle of torsion α with increasing torsional moment for comparable cables with and without an anti-torsion braid is shown in the figure.

The flexible cable with anti-torsion braid tends to twist less than the flexible cable without a braid for the same torsional moment.



Cable drum overview

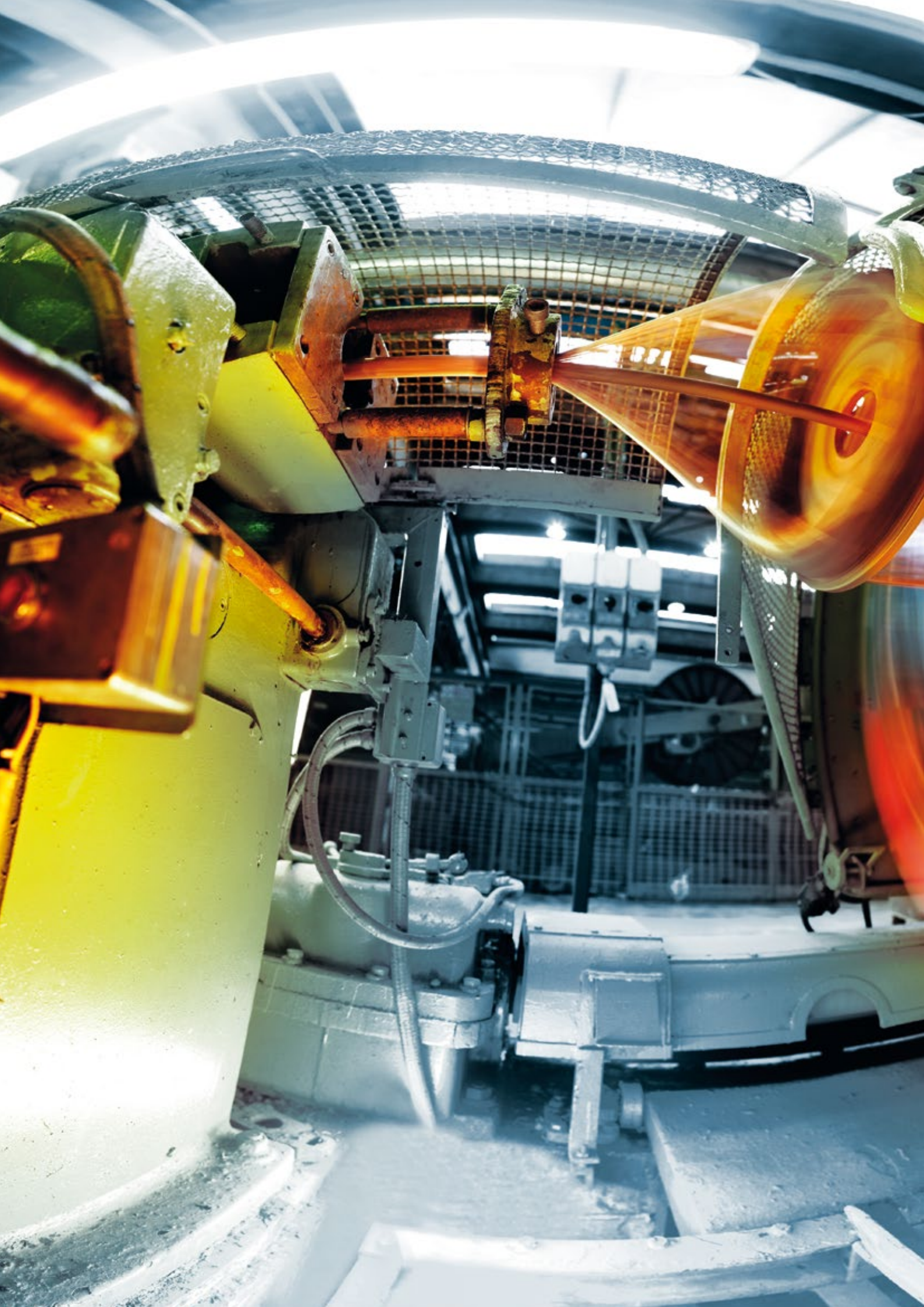
| Cable drums | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Drum size | Weight kg | Dimensions Ø x width cm | Volume m ³ |
| 051 | 9 | 50x46 | 0.09 |
| 071 | 23 | 71x48 | 0.19 |
| 081 | 28 | 80x48 | 0.26 |
| 091 | 43 | 90x64 | 0.45 |
| 101 | 50 | 100x64 | 0.70 |
| 121 | 125 | 125x76 | 1.09 |
| 141 | 145 | 140x95 | 1.37 |
| 161 | 210 | 160x95 | 2.01 |
| 181 | 280 | 180x110 | 2.80 |
| 200 | 380 | 200x110 | 4.24 |
| 220 | 500 | 224x138 | 5.44 |
| 224 | 700 | 240x138 | 7.26 |
| 281 | 900 | 280x138 | 10.10 |
| 300 | 1,100 | 300x170 | 12.14 |
| 320 | 1,200 | 320x170 | 18.10 |
| 340 | 1,400 | 340x220 | 20.43 |

Local standards

Comparison AWG

| AWG (American Wire Gage) | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| AWG size | Equivalent cross-section (mm ²) | Closest metrical cross-section (mm ²) |
| 18 | 0.823 | 1.0 |
| 16 | 1.31 | 1.5 |
| 14 | 2.08 | 2.5 |
| 12 | 3.31 | 4.0 |
| 10 | 5.26 | 6.0 |
| 8 | 8.37 | 10.0 |
| 6 | 13.30 | 16.0 |
| 4 | 21.15 | 25.0 |
| 2 | 33.63 | 35.0 |
| 1/0 | 53.48 | 50.0 |
| 2/0 | 67.43 | 70.0 |
| 3/0 | 85.01 | 95.0 |

| AWG (American Wire Gage) | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| AWG size | Equivalent cross-section (mm ²) | Closest metrical cross-section (mm ²) |
| 250 MCM | 107.20 | 120.0 |
| 300 MCM | 152.00 | 150.0 |
| 350 MCM | 177.35 | 185.0 |
| 400 MCM | 202.71 | 185.0 |
| 500 MCM | 253.35 | 240.0 |
| 600 MCM | 303.96 | 300.0 |
| 750 MCM | 379.95 | 400.0 |
| 1000 MCM | 506.71 | 500.0 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |





Linking the future

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