



Massimo Benenati (MassimoB)

HOW DO YOU CONNECT VOL. 4 LV CABLES

8 July 2013

Introduction

In the fourth part of the series "How do you connect" I would treat the topic of cables used in LV.

The purpose is not to enter on the sizing but to give an overview to the topic.

cable designation codes

Designation system with CEI 20-27

This designation system has as reference to CEI 20-27.

Conductor cross section, number of core and the presence of the protective conductor are placed at the end .

Examining a common cable the N07V-K 2,5.

Single core cable cross section 2,5mm²

N Not suit tu IEC standard

07 Rated voltage U0/U 450/750V

V PVC compound

K Flexible conductor

From this example it will be much easier to understand the following table

These tables explain individual initials divided by category

Reference standards

H In conformity with armonized standard

A Suit tu IEC standard

N Not suit tu IEC standard

J In conformity with IEC publications

Rated voltage

03 $U_0/U = 300 \text{ V}/300 \text{ V}$

05 $U_0/U = 300 \text{ V}/500 \text{ V}$

07 $U_0/U = 450 \text{ V}/750 \text{ V}$

1 $U_0/U = 0,6 \text{ kV}/1 \text{ kV}$

Sheath insulating material

V PVC

V2 PVC compound at operating temperature of 90 °C

V3 PVC compound for low temperatures

V4 Cross linked PVC

V5 Fire resistant PVC

R Synthetic rubber ethylene - propylene and equivalent synthetic elastomer

S Silicone rubber

G Ethylene - Vinylacetylene

G9 Special cross linked

M Mineral insulation

N Polychloroprene - neoprene

B ethylene - propylene rubber (EPR)

B3 Butyl rubber

E polyethylene

X Cross polyethylene

Metalling covering (when present)

A7 Aluminium screen

C Copper concentric conductor

C4 Copper braid screen collectively applied on the cores

C7 Copper tape hot wire or wire screen

- Z2 Steel wire armouring
- Z3 Flat steel wire armouring
- Z4 Steel tape armouring
- Z5 Steel wire braid

Sheath (When present)

- V PVC
- V2 PVC compound at operating temperature of 90 °C
- V3 PVC compound for low temperatures
- B ethylene - propylene rubber (EPR)
- R Synthetic rubber ethylene - propylene and equivalent synthetic elastomer
- N Polychloroprene - neoprene
- J Glass fibre
- T Textile braid on the cores
- T6 Textile braid on each cores

Special design (When present)

- H Strippable flat cables
- H2 Not strippable flat cables
- H5 Cables with cordate visible cores
- H6 Flat cable with 3 cores or more

Conductor

- U Rigid bare conductor
- R Stranded rigid conductor
- K Flexible conductor for fixed installation
- F Flexible conductor for a flexible cable

Conductor Cross section and protective core

Conductor cross section, number of the cores and the presence of the protective core is indicated:

Example 3G2,5 Three conductor cable, cross section 2,5 mm² with yellow-green core

Example 4x2,5 Four conductor cable, cross section 2,5 mm² without yellow-green core

Designation system with CEI-UNEL 35011

This designation system has as reference to CEI-UNEL 35011.

Conductor cross section, number of core and the presence of the protective conductor are placed at the end .

Examining a common cable FG7OR:

5G10 FG7OR 0,6/1 kV

5G10 Five conductor cable (cross section 10mm², high module rubber (HEPR)

O Assembled cores in round cable

R PVC compound

0,6/1 kV Rated voltage 0,6/1 kV

These tables explain individual initials divided by category

Conductor

U Solid conductor

R Stranded rigid conductor

F Stranded flexible conductor

FF Stranded very flexible conductor

S Sectoral conductor

T telephone conductor

Isulation

R PVC

- R2 High quality PVC
- R3 PVC compound at 105 °C
- R7 PVC compound at 90 °C
- G Cross linked elastomeric compound
- G1 Synthetic rubber
- G2 Butyl rubber
- G4 Silicone rubber
- G5 ethylene propylene rubber (EPR)
- G7 High module ethylene propylene rubber (HEPR)
- G9 Rubber with low emission of smoke, toxic gases and corrosive gases
- G10 Rubber with low emission of smoke, toxic gases and corrosive gases
- M Mineral insulation
- E4 Cross linked polyethylene
- L ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA)
- K polychloroprene(PCP)

Cable shape

- O Assembled cores in round cable
- D Parallel cores in flat cable
- W Parallel cores in flat cable with an intermediary furrow

Screen(When present)

- H Metallized paper
- H1 Copper tape, flat wire or wire screen
- H2 Copper braid screen
- C Concentric copper conductor
- Q Copper sheath

Armour (when present)

- A PVC
- F Steel wire
- N Steel tape
- Z Steel flat wires
- Q Copper sheath

Sheath (when present)

- R PVC
- G Cross linked elastomer
- M1 Thermoplastic compound with low emission of smoke and toxic and corrosive gases
- M2 Elastomeric compound with low emission of smoke and toxic and corrosive gases
- E polyethylene
- E4 Cross linked polyethylene
- K Polichloroprene (PCP)
- T Textile braid

Rated voltage

- 03 U₀/U = 300 V/300 V
- 05 U₀/U = 300 V/500 V
- 07 U₀/U = 450 V/750 V
- 1 U₀/U = 0,6 kV/1 kV

Mark of quality IMQ - HAR

the IMQ(IEMMEQU) or the mark HAR (harmonized type cables) can be printed on the sheath or on the insulation or on textile yarn.

IMQ wire identification



HAR wire identification



Yellow

Commercial cross sections of energy cables

The table is in mm²

1,5 2,5 4 6
10 16 25 35
50 70 95 120
150 185 240 300
400 500 630

Reference standards

Primary reference standards refer to the CEI CT 20 Technical Committee.

In this article were treated parts of CEI 20-27 and CEI-UNEL 35011

Estratto da "<http://www.electroyou.it/mediawiki/index.php?title=UsersPages:Massimob:how-do-you-connect-vol-4-lv-cables>"