

The Quality Connection

**LEONI** 

The Quality Connection www.leoni-industrial-projects.com



# This is not just a catalogue...

... it is what you have been looking for – a product guide to choosing the design you need for your project, plant or application...

# ... created to provide you with the cable solution you need.

The European Standard EN 50288-7 is the first ever standard for instrumentation and control cables to address the entire range of demands and reqirements of general and specific industrial cable applications.

In contrast to the existing official regulations and specifications, the new standard covers the huge variety of cable designs used in today's global business. The meaningful and comprehensive (but nevertheless standardized) range of different versions in terms of design and materials used allows you to select cable designs which comply with the standard but still meet the requirements of the application.

The new standard will be complemented by European standards for materials and testing. These standards do not exist as yet, so we shall refer to IEC standards or national standards here.

On the solid basis of many years of experience in international business (either project-oriented or geared to the site requirements of the customers) in conjunction with the new standard, we have defined a very wide product range designed to meet all your field-driven product requirements.

We have selected and elaborated a product programme designed to cover all usual applications. The diversity of the environmental, electrical, mechanical, installation and safety requirements produces a need for an extensive range of products. This first section covers all necessary information on product families. Information on specific types will be provided on request or via other media.

The extremely systematic organisation of this guide to the various product families will allow you to select your product to match your application and meet your requirements with maximum efficiency.





Content	Page	
Introduction	4	
The EN 50288-7 standard	6	
The Customised Types	8	
General remarks	9	
Design options and selection criteria for cable elements	9	
Insulation	10	
Cabling elements	11	
Cable assembly	11	
Screening Plastic sheaths	12	
Chemical and/or environmental protection	14 16	
Armour	17	
Design options/Construction details acc. to EN 50288-7	18	
besign options/construction actuals acc. to En 30200 /	10	
The Country of Toront	20	
The Standard Types	20	
Structure of the product programme "standard types"  Presentation of product data and data sheets	21 21	
rresentation of product data and data sneets	21	
Instrumentation Cable	22	
•Common Types – 300 V and 500 V	22	
$\bullet$ Zero halogen, flame-retardant types $-$ 300 V and 500 V	26	
• Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types – 500 V	30	
Instrumentation Control Cable	34	
• Common Types – 500 V	34	
• Zero halogen, flame-retardant types – 500 V	38	
• Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types – 500 V	42	
Extension & Compensating Cable	46	
• Common Types – 300 V	46	
• Zero halogen, flame-retardant types – 300 V	50	
General	54	
Standards for thermocouple extension &	EF	
compensating cables Electrical characteristics of conductors	55 56	
Loop resistance at 20 °C	56	
Color codes	57	
Cables under fire conditions	58	
Type designation	60	
Conductors – AWG and metric values by comparison	62	
General units	63	
Data sheets – examples	64	

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# ICON® chem ... ensures reliable performance in all usual conditions. ... ensures the safety and functionality of your plant in aggressive environments. ... offers excellent properties for applications in extremely cold environments. ICON® safe ... offers protection for saving lives and safeguarding investments. ... meets or exceeds the increased requirements of state-of-the-art automation technology.



systems worldwide.

The Business Unit Industrial Projects allows us to give our customers access to the entire competence of a worldwide corporation, focused to meet the needs of industrial applications. We supply our products and solutions wherever everything depends on maximum reliability, quality and durability, such as in oil and gas extraction and processing as well as in the petrochemical and energy production industries. LEONI products are to be found in many other applications such as the pulp and paper, cement and pharmaceutical industries and in waste management, in which processes have to run in a controlled way via sensors and actuators.

For us reliability doesn't just mean keeping the right product available for you as a standard product or developing a project solution for you – it also means supplying it at precisely the agreed time.

Safety, availability and reliability are vital in industrial plant engineering and energy provision. This is because these are fields in which unexpected breakdowns are very expensive and have critical effects on the environment.

Companies are asking for solutions which are perfectly tailored to meet the application in question as well as the plant itself. 70 % of the cables leaving our company are developed, manufactured and assembled according to customer specifications. We produce quantities depending on the requirements of the projects and supply according to cable drumming schedules. We are also equipped to provide project quantities in a considerable two-digit million euro range. We take company-specific standards as well as all important industrial and environmental standards on the national and international level into account.

# The EN 50288-7 standard



#### The EN 50288-7 standard

The European standard EN 50288-7 published in September 2005 is the first ever standard governing instrumentation cables for onshore applications to have been prepared by an established international standardisation body.

The following features distinguish this standard from the wide variety of existing product specifications:

- it complements the relevant standards for materials and testing
- it includes a wide range of design options
- it effectively matches design regulations with test requirements.

This standard thus enables the user to convert all demands with regard to systems, security, the environment, climate and installation into appropriate products in an efficient way.

The standard has been implemented in the form of national standards by all Cenelec members (28 countries at present). Its future significance is underlined by the fact that all former national standards which conflict with the EN standard had been withdrawn after a certain transitional period in April 2008 latest.

This standard also meets the requirements of the "European Low Voltage Directive".

#### The advantages

The application of this standard offers a number of advantages:

- it was prepared by a recognized standardisation body
- it represents the "state of the art" throughout
- it is available to everyone everywhere
- it specifies products easily, quickly, clearly and without ambiguity
- it includes a wide range of design options

It thus allows consultants, engineers, manufacturers and others to save time and money when

- preparing specifications
- dealing with inquiries, offers and orders
- organizing product-programmes

#### Summary:

The application of the standard EN 50288-7 should become as logical and widespread as the application of the IEC 60502 standard for power cables.





#### The product programme

The EN 50288-7 standard does not comprise specific products; instead it "merely" describes the individual cable elements and their design (including options and the relevant rules), defines materials, dimensions and test requirements and cites the relevant standards.

On the basis of more than thirty years of experience in the international instrumentation cable business, the Business Unit Industrial Projects has seized the opportunity and defined the EN 50288-7-based ICON® product programme, which consists of two sections:

### "Customised types" and "Standard types"

#### **Customised types**

The "Customised types" section gives an overview of the entire range of design options covered by the standard and adds explanations and selection criteria. It thus provides optimum support for selecting and specifying products required. Product documentations and quotations are available on request.

#### Standard types

The "Standard types" section is an extract from the "Customized types" section. It presents a comprehensive range of products of the main types used in the market. A few thousand products are described in detail complete with geometrical data and design data, information on mechanical, thermal and flame behaviour properties and electrical data. For this information please see the attached

CD-ROM.

#### Summary of the structure

The Standard EN 50288-7

#### The ICON® Products

Standard types	Customised types
■ Thousands of conventio-	<ul> <li>Technical basis for entire</li> </ul>
nally used products	market demand
<ul><li>Complete technical</li></ul>	<ul><li>Allows specifications and</li></ul>
documentation	products to be tailor-made
<ul> <li>Available immediately</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clear and unambiguous</li></ul>
<ul><li>Quotes provided rapidly</li></ul>	design rules
<ul><li>Cost-effective</li></ul>	Fast and flexible handling
<ul><li>Short delivery time</li></ul>	of products
	<ul> <li>Documentation on request</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Modular design concept</li> </ul>

#### Well-known quality from reliable project partners based on the international safety regulations

The ICON® product programme also covers instrumentation cables complying with UL standards UL13, 2250 and 1277 as well as bus cables according to PNO and FFO.



The Customised Types www.leoni-industrial-projects.com







The "Customised types" section gives a summary of the entire range of design options and design rules concerning the EN 50288-7 standard. A summary of it is shown in chart form on the last page of this chapter.

The contents of the standard are complemented by explanations and selection criteria to help you to find the best possible design solution.

## **General remarks**

#### **Applications**

The standard covers instrumentation cables as well as thermocouple extension and compensating cables suitable for connecting instruments and control systems for the purposes of analogue and digital transmission.

The cables are not designed for use with power supplies and should not be connected directly to the mains or to other low-impedance power sources.

Valid local and national regulations must be taken into account during installation.

The standard must be used in connection with the referenced standards for materials and testing.

#### **Designs**

The cable can contain cores, pairs, triples or quads as cabling elements; they can have individual or overall screening and optionally include armouring and/or additional layers for moisture resistance or environmental protection. The maximum rated voltages of the cables are either 300 V or 500 V.

#### **Conductor for instrumentation cable**

- Plain and metal coated copper conductors according to EN 60228 (IEC 60228)
- Class 1 (solid), class 2 (stranded) and class 5 (flexible)
- Sizes: 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

Criteria for the choice of conductor design and size are

- the DC-resistance
- the connection technology used (including crimping, clamping, soldering, wire wrap and termi-point)

**Design options and selection** 

criteria for cable elements

- the flexibility requirements
- the diameter
- the environmental conditions

7-strands conductors are used in most cases.

# Conductor for thermocouple extension and compensating cable

- conductor material according to the requirements of the HD 446.1 (IEC 60584-3); see table 2 on page 56
- design: solid, stranded or flexible
- sizes: 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

Criteria for the choice of type, design or size of conductor are:

- the type of thermoelement used
- the E.M.F-tolerances
- the flexibility

Solid conductors are used in most cases.



## **Insulation**

#### **Insulation materials**

The insulating materials used include:

polyvinylchloride	PVC	EN 50290-2-21
polyethylene	PE	EN 50290-2-23
polypropylene	PP	EN 50290-2-25
Zero halogen, flame-retardant compound	HFRC	EN 50299-2-26
cross-linked polyethylene	XLPE	EN 50290-2-29

The most widely used insulating material today is polyethylene, followed by polyvinylchloride and cross-linked polyethylene. Other materials such as materials resistant to high temperatures, polypropylene and foamed materials are used for special purposes only.

Selection criteria for insulation materials are

- electrical transmission properties
- limited operating temperatures

The following criteria can also be significant in certain special cases:

- flame behaviour
- suitability for special connection techniques
- resistance to oil and gas
- resistance to radiation
- compatibility with filling compounds

#### Radial thickness of the insulation

Two values must be considered with reference to the radial thickness of the insulation:

- the minimum radial thickness
- the nominal radial thickness

The minimum radial thickness of the insulation is defined in the standard. The measured radial thickness of the insulation must not fall below the defined values at any point.

The nominal radial thickness of the insulation is a design value defined by the manufacturer to guarantee the specified electrical transmission properties. The nominal thickness is thus a reference value only and will not be dealt with here. Depending on the conductor size, the nominal thickness exceeds the minimum thickness by approx. 0.05 and 0.1 mm.

Table 1: Properties of the most important insulating materials

Properties		Polyvinylchloride PVC	Polyethylene PE	Cross linked polyethylene
Permittivity	ε <sub>r</sub>	4 – 7	2.3	2.3
Spec.volume resistance at 20 °C	Ω x cm	1014	1016	1016
max. operating temperature	℃	70 1)	70 <sup>2)</sup>	90 °C
Behaviour at low temperature		stiff, tends to become brittle	good	good
Flammability		self-extinguishing	inflammable	inflammable 3)

 $<sup>^{1)}\,</sup>$  Heat resistant modified PVC for temperatures limited to 90 °C and 105 °C

<sup>2) 80 °</sup>C for high-density polyethylene HDPE

<sup>3)</sup> also with self-extinguishing characteristic

# **Cabling elements**

**Cable assembly** 

Cabling elements according to the standard are cores, pairs, triples and quads.

- A core is an insulated conductor
- A pair consists of two twisted cores which form a line circuit
- A triple consists of three twisted cores which form line circuits with one another
- A quad consists of four twisted cores in which the diametrically opposed cores form a line circuit

The length of lay of a part, triple or quad, must not exceed

- 100 mm for conductor sizes ≤ 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or
- 150 mm for conductor size 2.5 mm²

To keep internal interference of cabling elements – pairs, triples or quads – as low as possible, adjacent elements have different lengths of lay.

The cable elements must be assembled in concentric layers to form the cable core either

- directly or
- in the form of units

Units consist of a certain number of cores, pairs, triples or quads.

The direction of lay of successive layers of multi layer cables changes from layer to layer. This measure also contributes to the mutual decoupling of unscreened pairs, triples or quads from each other.





# Screening

#### Design

Screening can be either screening of individual cable elements and/or an overall screening. Screening measures according to the standard are listed below:

- plain or coated copper braid with a minimum filling factor of 0.6
- a combination of plastic-laminated metal foil and a plain or coated copper braid with a minimum filling factor of 0.3
- plastic-laminated metal foil with

   a minimum overlap of 20 %,
   a drain wire in direct contact with the metallic side of the foil and
   a laminated sheath (for overall screening only).

Screening measures must be provided in order to reduce or prevent possible interference such as

- cross-talk from adjacent line circuit in the cable itself or
- externally induced interference from sources outside the cable.

#### Internal interference

The only significant factor for Screening against internal interference is the capacitance (unbalanced) between the cabling elements. Magnetic interference can be disregarded here.

Precautions used for reducing and to avoiding internal interference are

- different length of lay of the various cabling elements (see page 9) or
- individual screening of the various cabling elements

Individual screening usually consists of plastic-laminated aluminum foil applied so as to overlap helically and a copper drain wire in continuous contact with the metallic side of the foil.

An at least 20 % overlap of the foil guarantees 100 % coverage of the cabling element even in small bends.



#### **External interference**

Screening against external interference has to take the influence of both electric and magnetic interference into account and make a distinction between LF and HF fields.

The design of the required screen depends on the type and strength of interference.

#### Screening in the LF-range

For screening in the LF-range – i.e. in the range of frequencies of up to 10 kHz – the influence of both electric and magnetic interference can be examined separately. Interference from electric fields can be virtually disregarded if conductive screens are used; the lower the dc resistance, the better the screening effect; however, care must be taken to ensure a high degree of coverage as the electric field may otherwise affect the cable core.

Screening against LF magnetic interference requires the use of magnetic materials such as steel wires or (even better) tapes. Materials of high permeability should be used for high levels of screening.

The measure of the effect of the screening in the LF range is the reduction factor. This is the ratio of the interference voltage with a screen to the interference voltage without a screen and is calculated according to the following formula:

$$r_c$$
 = 
$$\frac{R_0}{\sqrt{(R_0 + R_E)^2 + \omega (L_M + L_E)^2}}$$
with  $r_c$  = reduction factor

The lower the r, the better the screening effect.

$R_{o}$	dc resistance of screen in	$\Omega$ /km
$R_{\scriptscriptstyle E}$	dc resistance of earth loop in	$\Omega$ /km
	(normally evaluated as 0.05 $\Omega$ /km)	
$L_{\rm M}$	internal screen inductance in	H/km
	(this value can be disregarded	
	for non-magnetic screens)	
$L_{E}$	external inductance of the earth loop in	H/km
	(the usual value is 0.002 H/km)	
ω	angular frequency (2 $\pi$ f) in Hz	

#### Screening in the HF-range

Screening in the HF range is based on energy losses due to electromagnetic interference caused by absorption and reflection in or on the Screening material.

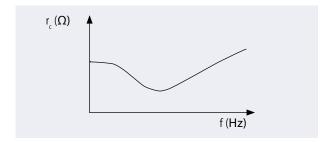
The measure for the effect of screening in the HF range is the coupling resistance, which is defined as follows

 $r_c = {induced interference voltage in the disturbed system \over current in the disturbing system}$ 

r = coupling resistance

The lower the r<sub>c</sub> the better the screening effect.

The coupling resistance depends on the frequency. The typical curve of the coupling resistance is shown below.



Requirements for effective screening in the HF-range are basically a low DC resistance and maximum coverage of the screen. Here is a selection of screen designs (the screening effect increases from top to bottom):

- plastic laminated aluminum foil
- laminated aluminum tape overlapping longitudinally
- optimized copper braid of high density
- copper tape, lapped or overlapping longitudinally
- copper tubing



## Plastic sheaths

#### The different types

The standard defines 4 different types of extruded plastic sheaths

the outer sheath

providing the protection of the cable from outside

the inner sheath

applied under a metallic protection and – optional – under a lead sheath

the multi layer sheath

a special type of inner sheath; an alternative possibility for a lead sheath as environmental and chemical protection

the bedding

a separation sheath applied between a lead sheath and a metallic protection (may also consists of plastic tapes)

The following materials can be used for the inner and outer sheath and for the bedding:

PVC	according to EN 50290-2-22
polyethylene	according to EN 50290-2-24
Zero halogen,	according to EN 50290-2-27
flame-retardant compound	according to LN 30290-2-27

#### Inner sheath and bedding

The main function of the bedding and/or an inner sheath is to protect the cable core from mechanical stress and moisture. Here are some additional criteria which must be considered when the type of material is determined:

- maximum and minimum temperatures during operation
- flame behaviour
- halogen content

#### Multi layer sheath

A multi layer sheath consists of a longitudinal plastic-coated aluminum tape, a layer of high-density polyethylene bonded to the aluminum tape and an additional layer of polyamide.

The high-density polyethylene must be in accordance with EN 50290-2-24, the material specification for polyamide is in the discussion stage at present.

#### **Overall sheath**

The conditions prevailling during transportation and storage, installation and operation determine the type of material to be used. The following criteria must be taken into account in the selection of a suitable sheath material:

- way of laying i.e.
- mechanical stress
- environmental conditions
- climatic conditions
- demands made on fire behaviour and flame retardancy
- demand made on coloring and marking



#### **Sheathing materials**

#### Polyvinylchloride (PVC)

As a result of its great value for money, PVC has been the most widely used sheathing material for instrumentation cables up to now. Its great ability to be modified allows a selective adaptation of desired properties which makes it suitable for a wide range of applications.

PVC is suited for indoor and outdoor laying in dry and wet locations, in conduits and for direct burial.

Its maximum permissible temperature ranges from 70 °C for standard types to 90 °C or 105 °C for special heat-resistant types. The recommended minimum temperatures for these types are - 5 °C for installation and - 0 °C for operation.

Special cold resistant types permit significantly lower temperature during operation and installation. The maximum permissible temperature is 70  $^{\circ}$ C or 90  $^{\circ}$ C.

PVC is a flame-retardant, self-extinguishing material. Its flame retardancy can be increased to higher levels. The emission of halogen acid gas and the smoke density in the event of fire can be reduced in the same way. Most PVC-compounds are resistant to oil and solvents to a certain degree. Specially designed types are recommended for more stringent requirements.

PVC can be supplied in a wide range of colors. When exposed to sunlight, the colors fade, but this has no effect on the function. All sheathing compounds are resistant to sunlight.

#### Zero halogen flame-retardant compound (LSZH)

Starting from a low level, the use of Zero halogen flame-retardant compounds has increased steadily over the last ten years as a result of the growing need for Zero halogen flame-retardant cables as a special measure to protect persons and/or important material assets.

In the event of fire, Zero halogen flame-retardant compounds are distinguished by characteristics such as the following:

- reduced flame propagation
- reduced acidity and toxicity of gases
- reduced smoke density
- no halogen acid gases

Zero halogen flame-retardant compounds are suitable for indoor and outdoor application. Special compounds with reduced water absorption are recommended for direct burial. The maximum temperature limits of the types defined are 70 °C and 90 °C. The recommended minimum temperatures are -5 °C for installation and -30 °C for operation.

Standard Zero halogen flame-retardant compounds are only partly resistant to oils and solvents. Standard compounds meet the requirements of the oil resistance test according to ICEA S82-552. Special types must be used for more stringent requirements.

Most Zero halogen flame-retardant compounds can be supplied in a wide variety of colors. When exposed to sunlight, the colors fade, but this has no effect on the function.

#### Polyethylene (PE)

Polyethylene sheaths can be made of LDPE, MDPE and HDPE materials (low-density, medium-density and high-density polyethylene). The lack of flame-retardancy restricts the use of polyethylene sheathes to direct buried cables.

As a result of its excellent mechanical properties such as its high tensile strength, its high resistance to abrasion, its hardness and its extremely low water absorption, polyethylene is the ideal material for this application.

The maximum permissible temperature is 70 °C for LDPE and MDPE and 80 °C for HDPE. As a result of its outstanding resistance to low tempeartures, cable insulated and sheathed with polyethylene can be installed down to temperatures of -20 °C.

The material becomes harder in proportion to the temperature, however. The bending resistance of the cable increases, with the corresponding negative effects on handling during installation. Polyethylene stands out through its high resistance to oil and chemicals. This and the mechanical properties increase from LDPE to HDPE.

As mentioned above, polyethylene is not flame-retardant. When ignited, it tends to drip and burn on after removal of the flame. For this reason, polyethylene sheathing should not be used for indoor applications. Polyethylene must stabilized against UV using soot. This is why the outer sheath is black in color.



# Chemical and/or environmental protection

If there is a risk of oils and chemicals affecting cables after installation, protective measures must be taken.

The grading of the possible effects on the cables is determined by the nature, condition and quantity of the effecting medium, the duration of immersion and the temperature. In certain cases, plastic sheaths afford adequate protection, but more stringent measures must usually be taken in order to avoid negative effects on the long-term functioning of the cables involved.

For directly buried cables in particular, the EN standard recommends the following structural elements:

#### Lead sheath

Lead sheathes are the best protective measure against oils and chemicals. They are especially recommended where soils are heavily polluted. Lead alloy sheathed types should be used where there are high mechanical loads due to vibration.





#### Multi layer sheath

Multilayer sheaths consist of a longitudinal plastic-coated aluminum foil, a layer of high-density polyethylene and an additional covering of polyamide. The aluminum foil is bonded inside the overlap and with the inner surface of the HDPE sheath.



Multilayer sheaths are an adequate alternative to lead sheaths for a large number of applications. Compared to cables with lead sheaths, those with multilayer sheaths are smaller and lighter, thus allowing longer handling lengths.

#### Armour

If an armour is specified, it should be selected from the types listed below:

#### Galvanised round steel wire armour

The wire diameter depends on the cable diameter under armour, min. diameter 0.9 mm

#### Galvanised flat steel wire armour

The minimum is wire diameter; this armour shall be used for cables, where the diameter under armour is > 15 mm

#### Single or double layer of steel or brass tapes

The minimum thickness of a tape shall be 0.2 mm for steel and 0.075 for brass.

#### Metal braid

The minimum filling factor must be 0.57 (corresponding optical coverage 81.5 %), the minimum wire diameter 0.3 mm.



The choice of the most suitable type of armour depends on the demands of installation and operation. In addition, local and legal regulations must be complied with.

The most important selection criteria are:

- maximum expected tensile load and minimum required loadbearing capacity during installation and/or operation
- maximum expected pressure and tensile load after laying
- protection against attack by rodents
- minimum required bending radius
- protection against external interferences

The types of armour listed above are characterized by the following features:

#### Galvanised metal wire braid

Lightweight armour of galvanised steel or plain or tinned round copper wire; suited for small tensile and pressure loads; permits the smallest bending radii of all armour types; mainly used for small cable diameters.

#### Galvanised steel tapes

Applied as single- or dual-layer armour with 100 % covering of the cable assembly; excellent protection against pressure and impact loads; not suitable for tensile loads; very good protection against rodents; of all types of armour listed, they provide the best inductive protection.

#### Brass tapes

These are applied in the same way as steel tapes; especially



recommended to prevent attack by rodents and termites.

#### Galvanised flat steel wires

Good protection against pressure and impact loads; suitable for high tensile loads; the least flexibile of all types of armour listed.

#### Galvanised round steel wire

Coverage: more than 90 %; very good mechanical protection against pressure and impact loads, suitable for high tensile loads, good protection against rodents; the type of armour used most frequently for direct buried cables.

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# Design options/Construction details according to EN 50288-7

Multi-Element Metallic Cables for Analogue and Digital Communication and Control Systems

#### Conductor\*

- Copper, plain or tinned
- Conductor sizes: 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Conductor shape: solid, stranded or flexible Individual screen \*(for thermocouple & extension cables see to IEC 60584-3) 
  Plastic laminated metal foil

#### Insulation

- PVC, PE (solid and foam), XLPE, PP (solid and foam), zero halogen, flame-retardant compounds
- Additional materials under preparation

#### Cabling elements

Cores, pairs, triples, quads

- with drain wire
- Plain or coated metal braid
- Combination of a braid and a foil

#### **Assembling**

- Directly or in units in concentric layers
- With or without moisture barrier

#### **Moisture barriers**

- Dry → swellable tapes, and/or cords, swellable powder
- Wet → petrojelly filling compound

#### Overall screen

- Plastic laminated metal foil with drain wire
- Plain or coated metal braid
- Combination of a braid and a foil

Laminated sheath

## **Design Options**



Conductor Insulation

**Twisting** of pairs, triples and quads

> Multicore types

cabling elements Assembling of cabling elements +/0 moisture barriers

Screening of

Screening of cable element assembly

#### **Construction Details** Reference Standards

#### Conductor

- According to EN 60228, class 1, 2 or 5
- Max. conductor resistance for multi-element cables (beside cores): Standard value +2 %

#### Insulation

- Acc. to EN 50290-2-21, 23, 25, 26 a. 29
- Concentricity of insulation: min. 0.75 mm
- Min. insulation thickness depending on voltage rating and conductor size

#### Cabling elements

- Max. length of lay: up to  $1.5 \text{ mm}^2 \le 100 \text{ mm}$ 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> ≤ 150 mm
- Identification: numbered cores or tapes or acc. to IEC 60189-2 or IEC 60708-1

#### Individual screen

- Overlapping of the foil: min. 20 %
- Filling factor of the braid 0.6 and 0.3 resp. when combined with a foil

#### **Assembling**

- Wrappings of non hygroscopic tapes interstitial fillers, where neccessary
- Moisture barriers
- Petrojelly according to EN 50290-2-29

#### Overall screen

- Overlapping of the foil min. 20 %
- Filling factor of the braid >0.6 and >0.3 resp. when combined with a foil
- One or both side laminated aluminum tape longitudinally overlapped, bonded to the inner surface of an extruded sheath, thickness of alum. tape: min. 0.15 mm without coating



#### Inner sheath

- PVC, PE, zero halogen, flame-retardant compounds
- Additional materials under preparation

# Chemical and/or environmental protection

- a) Lead sheath or
- b) Multi layer sheath
- Laminated HDPE sheath and an additional polyamid covering

#### **Bedding**

- Extruded layer of PVC, PE or halogenfree, flameretardant compounds or
- Helically applied tape(s)

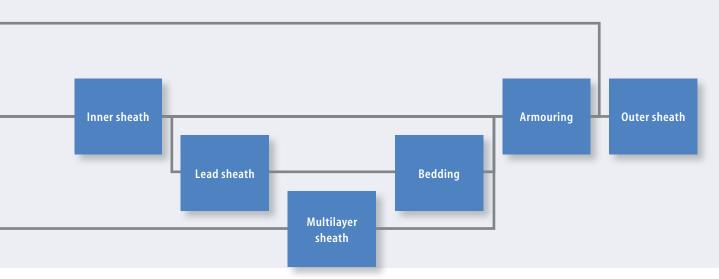
#### Armour

- Single layer of round steel wires (SWA)
- Single or double layer of steel or brass tapes (B)
- Metal braid (0)

#### Outer sheath

- PVC, PE, or halogenfree, flame-retardant compounds
- Additional materials under preparation

## Voltage rating 300 V / 500 V



#### Inner sheath

- According to EN 50290-2-22 and 27
- Optional under lead sheath
- Thickness: 0.04 x D\*+0.7 mm (min. 0.8 mm)
  \*(D = Diameter under inner sheath)

#### a) Lead sheath

- According to EN 50307
- Thickness: 0.03 x D\*+0.7 mm (min. 0.8 mm)
  \*(D = Diameter under lead sheath)

#### b) Multi layer sheath

■ Thickness of polyamid covering: min. 0.3

#### **Bedding**

- According to EN 50290-2-22, 24 and 27
- Thickness: depending on diameter under bedding; min.1.0 mm

#### Armour

- SWA: acc. to EN 10257-1; min. Ø 0.9 mm
- B: min. thickness: 0.2 mm a. 0.075 mm resp.
- Q: Filling factor: min. 0.57, wire Ø min. 0.3. mm

#### Outer sheath

- According to EN 50290-2-22, 24 and 27
- Thickness for unarmoured types:
   0.04 x D\* + 0.7 mm (min. 0.8 mm)
- Thickness for armoured types:
   0.028 x D\* + 1.1 mm (min. 1.3 mm)
   (D = diameter under outer sheath)



# **ICON**<sup>®</sup> The Standard Types



The part "standard types" presents the most customary types out of the "customised types" It is an excerpt of it. The programme covers some thousands different cables, thorough described on the following pages and in detail on the CD ROM attached.

The product information in this chapter are presented in a systematically structured condensed form. So, you find an optimum overview and an optimal product selection guide.

#### Please find current available data sheets for standard products on this CD-ROM.

System requirements: Min. 512 MB RAM, Windows 2000, XP, Java 1.5.x enabled, Java Script enabled, Acrobat Reader 6.0

Optimized for: 800 x 600 pixels, 256 colors, Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher installed. Insert disc to launch the ICON catalogue CD. The CD starts automatically. Otherwise right click on the CD icon in the explorer to open the contextmenu, choose menu item "auto-play".

The catalogue can be started with or without installation at the local system.

# **Structure of the product** programme "standard types" and data sheets

# Presentation of product data

The product programme is arranged within three main groups:

Main group	Cabling elements
Instrumentation cables	pair and triple
(instrumentation) control cables	core
thermocouple extension	nair
& compensating cables	pair 

Pairs and triples may be with or without individual screen.

Each main group is derived into three subgroups:

- common types (PVC-sheathed)
- Zero halogen, flame-retardant types (LSZH-sheathed)
- fire-resisting, flame-retardant types (LSZH-sheathed)

Each sub-group describes different product-families (2 up to 4). Product-family stands for a product line with a certain insulation material, containing unarmoured and armoured products; and for the subgroups "common types" armoured versions with chemical environmental protection (lead or multi-layer sheath) additionally. The miscellaneous insulation materials offers options for optimising electrical, thermic or other relevant product properties.

The product data are headed:

#### Technical data

Contains information on application range, laying, temperature limitations, bending radius, flame behaviour, and others.

#### Construction

Describes the design of the cables

#### Electrical data

Contains the electrical properties of the described products

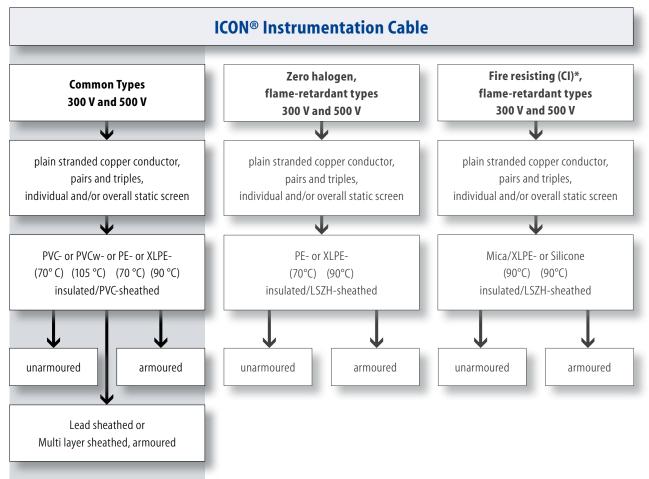
#### Product data sheets:

The product descriptions are completed by product data sheets recorded on the attached CD-ROM. An example of a product data sheet is shown on page 64. The data sheets also itemise the usual geometrical data of every individual product.



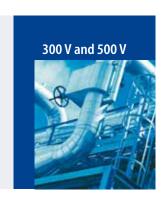


# **Common Types** – 300 V and 500 V



# Common types

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



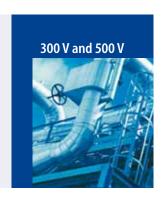
Technical Data									
Type of insulation/sheath	PVC/PVC	PVCw/PVCw	PE/PVC	XLPE/PVC					
Type of cabling elements		Pair, Triple, PiMF, TiMF							
No. of cabling elements		1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 1	0, 12, 16, 20, 24						
Conductor sizes		0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.0	mm², 1.3 mm², 1.5 mm²						
1. Unarmoured types	RE-Y(St)Y-fl	RE-Yw(St)Yw-fl	RE-2Y(St)Y-fl 1)	RE-2X (St)Y-fl					
Laying	Recommended for in	door and outdoor installation,	on racks, trays, in conduits, ir	dry and wet locations					
Bending radius		7.5 x c	able Ø						
2. Armoured types	RE-Y(St)YSWAY-fl	RE-Yw(St)YwSWAYw-fl	RE-2Y(St)YSWAY-fl	RE-2X(St)YSWAY-fl					
Laying	Recommended for outo	loor installation, on racks, trays	, in conduits, in dry and wet	locations, for direct burial					
Bending radius		10 x cable Ø							
		I		1					
3. Armoured types with chemical protect	ion								
a) Lead sheathed	RE-Y(St)YMYSWAY-fl	_	_	RE-2X(St)YMYSWAY-f					
b) Multi layer sheathed	_	_	_	RE-2X(L)2Y4YSWAY 2) 3					
Laying	Recommended fo	r direct burial, especially in pre	sence of oil and aggressive c	hemical substances					
Bending radius		15 x c	able Ø						
Reaction to fire									
Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cables	IEC 6	IEC 603 60332-3 part 24 (Cat. C), (exclu	:32-1-2 ded types with multi layer-sl	neath)					
<b>Temperature range</b> during operation during installation	−30 °C up to 70 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 105 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	–30 °C up to 70 °C –5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 90 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C					
Sunlight resistance		UL 1581 Se	ection 1200						
Oil resistance		ICEA S-	82-552						
Application	allowed for use in zone 1 ar	For transmission of analogue and digital signals in instrument and control systems; allowed for use in zone 1 and zone 2, group II, classified areas (IEC 79-14), not allowed for direct connection to low impedance sources, e.g. public mains electricity supply							

Also with increased thickness of outer sheath (Yv).
 Also with HDPE outer sheath; in this case tests "Reaction to Fire" are not passed.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 3)}$  Max. operating temperature 80 °C.

# Common types

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



Product types	Unarmoured types	Armoured types	Lead sheathed, armoured types	Multi layer sheathed, armoured types		
Conductor		Plain annealed copper; 7 strand	ded according to EN 60228, Class 2			
Cross-section mm² Conductor design mm			1.0 1. x 0.43 7 x 0			
Insulation materials	Polyethyle Polyvinylc	rd polyethylene XLPE or ne PE or hloride PVC or hloride heat resistant PVCw	PVC or XLPE	XLPE		
Cabling element 1)						
without individual screen		Pair	r, Triple			
with individual screen		PiM	F, TiMF			
Individual screen	Aluminum/plastic-tape over solid tinned copper drain wire, 0.6 mm plastic-tape under and above screen					
Wrapping	at least one plastic	at least one plastic tape above cable core at least one pla				
Overall screen	Aluminu	er drain wire	see multi layer sheath			
Inner sheath		PVC and PVCw resp. , black	PVC			
Metal sheath		_	Lead sheath	_		
Bedding		_	PVC	_		
Multi layer-sheath —		_	_	Longitudinal one side plastic coated aluminum foil over tinned copper drain wire, 7 x 0.3 mm, high density polyethylene sheath with an additional polyamide covering The aluminum foil is bonding within the overlapping and with the inner surface of the polyethylene sheath		
Armouring	Galvanized steel wire; wire Ø depending on cable-Ø under armouring, at least 0.9 mm					
		<u>'</u>				
Outer sheath	PVC and	PVCw resp.	PVC	PVC or PE (high density)		
Color	black or blue for int	rinsically safe systems	black			
Marking	EN 50	LEONI KERPEN ICON IN 288-7 RATED VOLTAGE RP <sup>3)</sup> CE F	NSTRUMENTATION CABLE	ARKING		

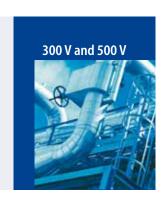
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Also with increased thickness of outer sheath (Yv) for PE-insulated, unarmoured types.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Color code of cabling elements see page 57.

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$  RP = Reduced flame propagation, excluded types with multi layer sheath.

# Common types

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



Electrical Data at 20 °C					300 V			
Conductor sizes		nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance		max.	Ω/km	36.7	25.0	18.5	14.2	12.3
Insulation resistance	PVC / PVCw-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			100		
	PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			5000		
L/R Ratio		max.	μΗ/Ω		25		4	0
Inductance		max.	mH/km			1		
Mutual capacitance								
PVC / PVCw-insulation	Pair, Triple 1) 2)				150		1,	 50
1 ve / 1 vew modulation	PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km		190			00
PE / XLPE-insulation	Pair, Triple <sup>1) 2)</sup> PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km		75 115			5 15
		1	<u>'</u>					
Capacitance unbalanced 3)	Pair	max.	pF/500m			500		
Test voltage	Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> ) Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			1500 1500		
Operating voltage	(U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	V			300		

Electrical Data at 20 °C					500 V			
Conductor sizes		nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance		max.	Ω/km	36.7	25.0	18.5	14.2	12.3
Insulation resistance	PVC / PVCw-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			100		
	PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			5000		
L/R Ratio		max.	μΗ/Ω	25 40			10	
Inductance		max.	mH/km	1				
		•						
Mutual capacitance								
PVC / PVCw-insulation	Pair, Triple <sup>1) 2)</sup> PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km		120 160			30 70
PE / XLPE-insulation	Pair, Triple <sup>1) 2)</sup> PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km		65 100			'5 00
Capacitance unbalanced 3)	Pair	max.	pF/500m			500		
Test voltage	Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> ) Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			2000 2000		
Operating voltage	(U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	٧			500		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle{1}\!\scriptscriptstyle{)}}$   $\,$  Values for cables with 1 element correspond to those for PiMF and TiMF resp..

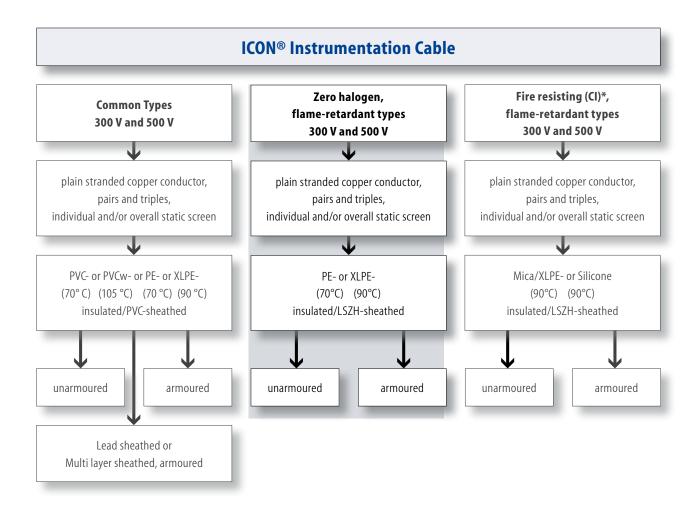
 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  Values for cables with 2 up to 4 elements +20 %.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> To apply only for PE, XLPE-insulated types.



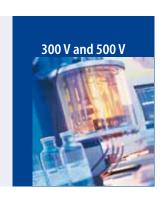


# ICON Instrumentation Cable according to EN 50288-7 Zero halogen, flame-retardant types 300 V and 500 V



# Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured

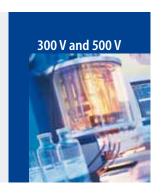


	_						
Type of insulation/shea	ath	PE/LSZH XLPE/LSZH					
Type of cabling elemer	nts	Pair, Triple, PiMF, TiMF					
No. of cabling element	S	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24					
Conductor sizes		0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.0	mm², 1.3 mm², 1.5 mm²				
1. Unarmoured types		RE-2Y(St)H	RE-2X(St)H				
Laying		Recommended for indoor on racks, trays, in conduit:	r and outdoor installation, s, in dry and wet locations				
Bending radius		7.5 x c	able Ø				
2. Armoured types		RE-2Y(St)HSWAH	RE-2X(St)HSWAH				
Laying		Recommended for indoor on racks, trays, in conduits, in dry	r and outdoor installation, and wet locations, for direct burial				
Bending radius		10 x c	able Ø				
Reaction to fire							
Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable	rs	IEC 60332-1 IEC 60332-3 part 24 (Cat. C)					
Test on gases evolved of a) amount of halogen acid b) degree of acidity of ga	d gas	IEC 6075 IEC 60754-2 (pH >	• •				
Measurement of smok	e density	IEC 61034-2	(L.T. <sup>1)</sup> >60 %)				
Temperature range	during operation during installation	−30 °C up to 70 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 105 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C				
Sunlight resistance		UL 1581 Se	ection 1200				
Oil resistance		ICEA S-82-552					
Application		For transmission of analogue and digital signals in instrument and control systems; allowed for use in zone 1 and zone 2, group II, classified areas (IEC 79-14), not allowed for direct connection to low impedance sources, e.g. public mains electricity supply. Recommended for use as fire protection measure for people and important material assets.					

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  L.T. = Light Transmission.

# Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured

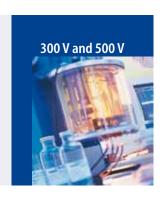


Construction								
Product type		Unarmoured types			Armoured types			
Conductor		Plain annealed c	opper; 7 strande	d according to	EN 60228, Class 2			
Cross-section mm <sup>2</sup> Conductor design mm	0.5 7 x 0.3	0.75 7 x 0.37	1. 7 x (	=	1.3 7 x 0.49	1.5 7 x 0.53		
Insulation materials	Cross linked polyethylene XLPE or Polyethylene PE							
Cabling element 1)								
without individual screen			Pair, 1	riple				
with individual screen			PiMF,	TiMF				
Individual screen	Aluminum/plastic-tape over tinned copper drain wire, 0.6 mm, plastic tape under and above screen							
Wrapping		at le	ast one plastic ta	pe above cabl	le core			
Overall screen		Aluminum/plastic-tap	e over tinned co	pper drain wir	re 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / 7 x 0.3 mm			
Inner sheath					LSZH, black			
Armouring	— Galvanized steel wire armouring; wire Ø depending cable-Ø under armouring, at least 0.9 mm							
Outer sheath			PVC and P	VCw resp.				
Color		blac	or blue for intri	nsically safe sy	ystems			
Marking	LEONI KERPEN I	CON INSTRUMENTATION	CABLE EN 50288 LENGTH N		ILTAGE LSZH CE PRODU	CTION LOT CODE		

<sup>1)</sup> Color code of cabling elements see page 57.

# Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured

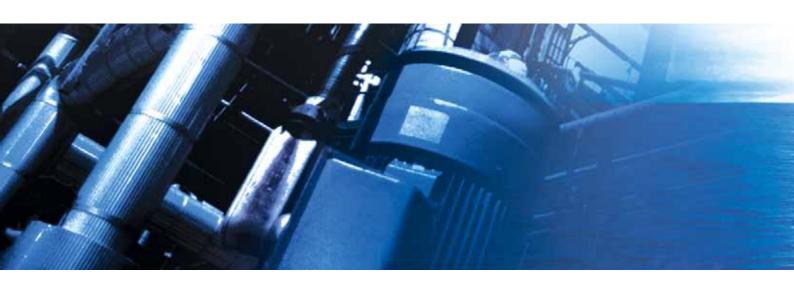


Electrical Data at 20 °C	300 V							
Conductor sizes		nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance		max.	Ω/km	36.7	25.0	18.5	14.2	12.3
Insulation resistance PE / XLPE-insulation		min.	MΩxkm	5000				
L/R Ratio		max.	μΗ/Ω		25		4	-0
Inductance		max.	mH/km			1		
Mutual capacitance								
PE / XLPE-insulation	Pair, Triple 1) 2)	max.	nF/km	75 85			15	
	PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km	115 115			15	
			•				-	
Capacitance unbalanced 3)	Pair	max.	pF/500m	500				
		•						
Test voltage	Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> )		٧			1500		
Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )  Operating voltage (U <sub>rms</sub> )		max.	V	1500 300				

Electrical Data at 20 °C	Electrical Data at 20 °C			500 V							
Conductor sizes		nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5			
Conductor resistance		max.	Ω/km	36.7	25.0	18.5	14.2	12.3			
Insulation resistance	min.	MΩxkm	5000								
L/R Ratio		max.	μΗ/Ω		25		40				
Inductance		max.	mH/km			1					
		<u>.</u>									
Mutual capacitance											
PE / XLPE-insulation	Pair, Triple 1) 2)	max.	nF/km		65		7	<b>'</b> 5			
	PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km	100 100			00				
Capacitance unbalanced 3)	Pair	max.	pF/500m			500					
		•	'	1							
Test voltage	Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			2000					
	Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		v			2000					
Operating voltage	$(U_{rms})$	max.	V			500					

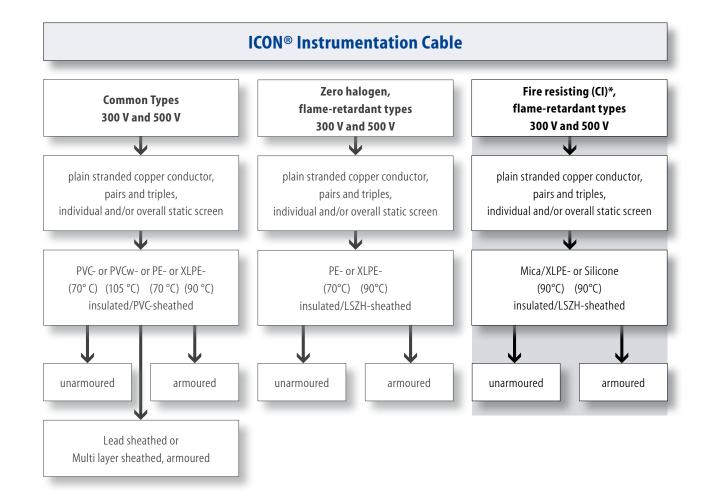
 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Values for cables with 1 element correspond to those for PiMF and TiMF resp..

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  Values for cables with 2 up to 4 elements +20 %.





# Instrumentation Cable according to EN 50288-7 Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types 500 V



# Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



Type of insulation/she	ath	Mica tape + XLPE/LSZH	Silicone/LSZH				
Type of cabling eleme	nts	Pair, Triple, PiMF, TiMF					
No. of cabling element		1,2,4,5,6,8	10, 12, 16, 20, 24				
Conductor sizes		0.5 mm², 0.75 mm², 1.0 mm², 1.5 mm²					
1. Unarmoured types		RE-2X(St)HCI	RE-2G(St)HCI				
Laying			or and outdoor installation, its, in dry and wet locations				
Bending radius		7.5 :	cable Ø				
2. Armoured types		RE-2X(St)HSWAH 1)CI	RE-2G(St)HSWAH <sup>1)</sup> CI				
Laying			or and outdoor installation, y and wet locations, for direct burial				
Bending radius		10>	cable Ø				
Resistance to fire							
		a) IEC 60331-21, b) BS 6387 Cat C, W, Z					
Circuit Integrity  Reaction to fire		a) IEC 60331-21,	b) BS 6387 Cat C, W, Z				
	25	lec	60332-1 B part 24 (Cat. C)				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable  Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac	during combustion id gas	IEC 60332-3	60332-1 B part 24 (Cat. C) 754-1 (0 %)				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac b) degree of acidity of ga	during combustion id gas ases	IEC 60332-3 IEC 60754-2 (pH	60332-1 3 part 24 (Cat. C) 754-1 (0 %) > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm)				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable  Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac	during combustion id gas ases	IEC 60332-3 IEC 60754-2 (pH	60332-1 B part 24 (Cat. C) 754-1 (0 %)				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac b) degree of acidity of ga	during combustion id gas ases	IEC 60332-3 IEC 60754-2 (pH	60332-1 3 part 24 (Cat. C) 754-1 (0 %) > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm)				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac b) degree of acidity of ga Measurement of smok	during combustion id gas ases e density  during operation	IEC 60332-3 IEC 60332-3 IEC 60754-2 (pH IEC 61034- -30 °C up to 90 °C -5 °C up to 50 °C	60332-1 8 part 24 (Cat. C) 754-1 (0 %) > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm) 2 (L.T. 2) > 60 %)				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac b) degree of acidity of ga Measurement of smok  Temperature range	during combustion id gas ases e density  during operation	IEC 60332-3  IEC 60754-2 (pH  IEC 61034-  -30 °C up to 90 °C  -5 °C up to 50 °C  UL 1581	60332-1 B part 24 (Cat. C) 754-1 (0 %) > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm) 2 (L.T. <sup>2)</sup> > 60 %) -30 °C up to 90 °C -5 °C up to 50 °C				
Reaction to fire  Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cable Test on gases evolved a) amount of halogen ac b) degree of acidity of ga Measurement of smok  Temperature range  Sunlight resistance	during combustion id gas ases e density  during operation	IEC 60332-3  IEC 60754-2 (pH  IEC 61034-  -30 °C up to 90 °C  -5 °C up to 50 °C  UL 1581	60332-1 8 part 24 (Cat. C)  754-1 (0 %) > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm) 2 (L.T. 2) > 60 %)  -30 °C up to 90 °C -5 °C up to 50 °C  Section 1200  S-82-552  ument and control systems, where maintenance of circuite 1 and zone 2, group II, classified areas (IEC 60079-14)				

Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



Construction								
Product type	Unarmoured types Armoured types							
Conductor	Plain annealed copper; 7 stranded according to EN 60228, Class 2							
Cross-section mm² Conductor design mm	0.5 7 x 0.3	0.75 7 x 0.37	1.0 7 x 0.43	1.3 7 x 0.49	1.5 7 x 0.53			
<u></u>	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	, x 613.	7 7 0113	7 × 01.12	7 7 0.55			
Insulation materials	Mica tape + cross linked polyethylene XLPE or silicone							
Cabling element 1)								
without individual screen			Pair, Triple					
with individual screen			PiMF, TiMF					
Individual screen	Aluminum/plastic-tape over tinned copper drain wire, 0.6 mm, plastic tape under and above screen							
Wrapping		at leas	t one plastic tape above	e cable core				
Overall screen	Aluminum/plastic-tape over tinned copper drain wire 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / 7 x 0.3 mm							
Inner sheath				LSZH, black				
Armouring		_	wi	Galvanized steel wire armouring; wire Ø depending on cable-Ø under armouring, at least 0.9 mm				
			,					
Outer sheath			LSZH <sup>1)</sup>					
Color		black o	r blue for intrinsically s	afe systems				
Marking	LE		MENTATION CABLE GEN ODUCTION LOT CODE	I. TO EN 50288-7 RATED VOLTA LENGTH MARKING	AGE			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> For armoured types also with outer sheath of PVC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> The sign "LSZH" is not applicable, if an outer sheath of PVC is applied.

# **ICON® Instrumentation Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



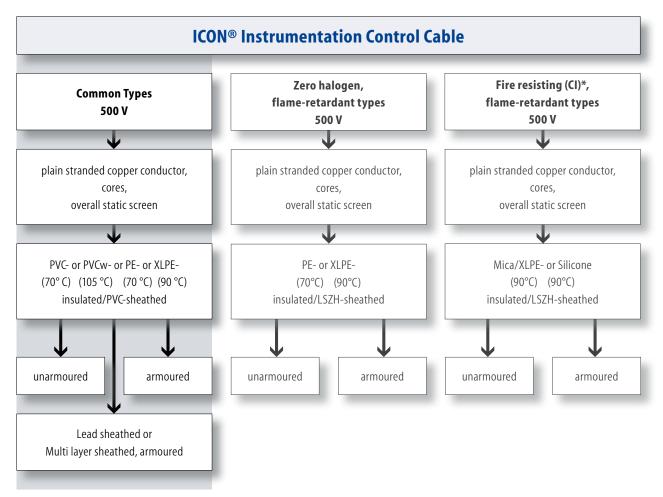
Electrical Data at 20 °C							·
Conductor sizes	nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance	max.	Ω/km	36.7	25.0	18.5	14.2	12.3
Insulation resistance							
PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			5000		
Silicone	min.	MΩxkm			300		
L/R Ratio	max.	μΗ/Ω		25		4	10
Inductance	max.	mH/km		·	1	·	
Mutual capacitance							
Mica tape + XLPE-insulation							
Pair, Triple 1) 2)	max.	nF/km		65		7	75
PiMF, TiMF				100		1	00
Silicone							
Pair, Triple 1) 2)	max.	nF/km		110		1	10
PiMF, TiMF	max.	nF/km		150		1	50
Test voltage							
Core/core $(U_{rms})$ Core/screen $(U_{rms})$		V			2000 2000		
Operating voltage (U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	٧			500		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle{1}\!{})}$   $\,$  Values for cables with 1 element correspond to those for PiMF and TiMF resp..

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Values for cables with 2 up to 4 elements +20 %.



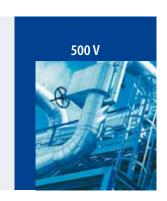
# Instrumentation Control Cable according to EN 50288-7 **Common Types** 500 V



# Common types

Multi core, overall screen, PVC-sheath

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



Type of insulation/sheat	h	PVC/PVC	PVCw/PVCw	PE/PVC	XLPE/PVC			
Type of cabling element	s		Со	re				
No. of cabling elements		2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 36, 40						
Conductor sizes			0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	, 1.3 mm², 1.5 mm², 2.5 mm²	!			
1. Unarmoured types		RE-Y(St)Y-fl	RE-Yw(St)Yw-fl	RE-2Y(St)Y-fl 1)	RE-2X (St)Y-fl			
Laying		Recommended for indoor and outdoor installation, on racks, trays, in conduits, in dry and wet locations						
Bending radius			7.5 x c	able Ø				
2. Armoured types		RE-Y(St)YSWAY-fl	RE-Yw(St)YwSWAYw-fl	RE-2Y(St)YSWAY-fl	RE-2X(St)YSWAY-fl			
aying		on	Recommended for cracks, trays, in conduits, in dry a	,	ourial			
Bending radius		10 x cable Ø						
3. Armoured types with	chemical protection							
a) Lead sheathed	I	RE-Y(St)YMYSWAY-fl	_	_	RE-2X(St)YMYSWAY-			
b) Multi layer she	eathed	_	_	_	RE-2X(L)2Y4YSWAY 2)			
Laying		Recommended fo	r direct burial, especially in pre	sence of oil and aggressive c	hemical substances			
Bending radius		15 x cable Ø						
Reaction to fire								
Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cables		IEC 60332-1-2 IEC 60332-3 part 24 (Cat.C), (excluded types with multi layer-sheath)						
	luring operation luring installation	−30 °C up to 70 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 105 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 70 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 90 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C			
Sunlight resistance			UL 1581 Se	ction 1200	•			
Oil resistance			ICEA S-	82-552				
Application		allowed for use in zone 1 ar	ontrolling of valves or engines; nd zone 2, group II, classified ar ection to low impedance sourc					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Also with increased thickness of outer sheath (Yv).

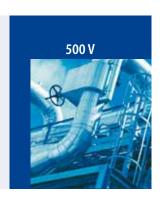
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Also with HDPE outer sheath; in this case tests "Reaction to Fire" are not passed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Max. operating temperature 80 °C.

# **ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Common types

Multi core, overall screen, PVC-sheath

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



Construction				
Product types	Unarmoured types	Armoured types	Lead sheathed, armoured types	
Conductor		Plain annealed copper 7 stran	ded according to EN 60228,0	Class 2
Cross-section mm <sup>2</sup> Conductor design mm	0.5 7 x 0.3 7	0.75 1.0 x 0.37 7 x 0.43	1.3 7 x 0.49	1.5 2.5 7 x 0.53 7 x 0.67
Insulation materials	Cross linked polyethylene XLPE or Polyethylene PE or Polyvinylchloride PVC or Polyvinylchloride heat resistant PVCw		PVC or XLPE	XLPE
Cabling element 1)			Core	
Wrapping	at least one plasti	at least one plastic tape above cable core Plastic tape a		tape above cable core
Overall screen	Aluminum/plastic-	tape over tinned copper drain wi	re 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / 7 x 0.3 mm	see multi layer sheath
Inner sheath	_	PVC and PVCw resp. , black	PVC	_
Metal sheath	_	_	Lead sheath	_
Bedding	_	_	PVC	_
Multi layer-sheath	_	_	_	Longitudinal one side plastic coated aluminum foil over tinned copper drain wire, 7 x 0.3 mm, high density polyethylene sheath with an additional polyamide coverin. The aluminum foil is bonding within the overlapping and with the inner surface of the polyethylene sheath
Armouring	_	wire Ø depe	Galvanized steel wir nding on cable-Ø under armo	•
Outer sheath	PVC an	d PVCw resp.	PVC	PVC or PE (high density)
Color		black or blue for ir	ntrinsically safe systems	
Marking	LEONI KERPEN ICON I	NSTRUMENTATION CABLE EN 502 LENGT	288-7 RATED VOLTAGE RP <sup>2</sup> H MARKING	CE PRODUCTION LOT CODE

<sup>1)</sup> Color code of cabling elements see page 57.

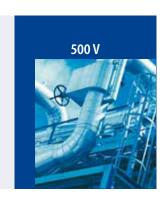
 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  RP = Reduced flame propagation, excluded types with multi layer sheath.

## ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable according to EN 50288-7

### Common types

Multi core, overall screen, PVC-sheath

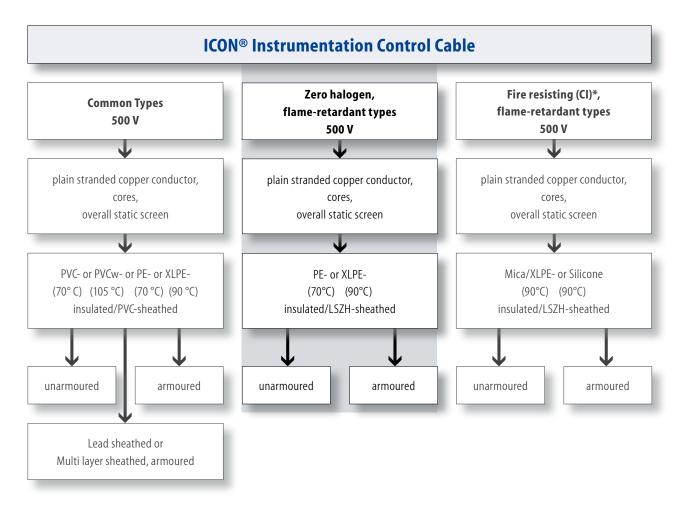
- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



Electrical Data at 20 °C								
Conductor sizes	nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.5
Conductor resistance	max.	Ω/km	36.0	24.5	18.1	13.9	12.1	7.4
Insulation resistance								
PVC / PVCw insulation	min.	nF/km				100		
PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	nF/km				5000		
L/R Ratio	max.	μΗ/Ω	25 40				60	
Inductance	max.	mH/km				1		
	·							
Mutual capacitance								
PVC / PVCw insulation	max.	nF/km	170					
PE / XLPE-insulation	max.	nF/km			1	15		
Test voltage								
Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			20	000		
Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			20	000		
Operating voltage (U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	٧			5	00		

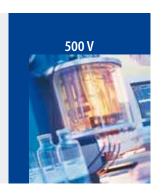


## Instrumentation Control Cable according to EN 50288-7 Zero halogen, flame-retardant types 500 V



# **ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured

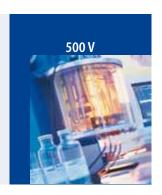


Technical Data							
Type of insulation/she	eath	PE/LSZH	XLPE/LSZH				
Type of cabling eleme	ents		Core				
No. of cabling elemen	nts	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 1	2, 16, 20, 24, 36,40				
Conductor sizes		0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.3 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>					
1. Unarmoured types		RE-2Y(St)H	RE-2X(St)H				
Laying		Recommended for indoor and outdoor installation	n, on racks, trays, in conduits, in dry and wet locations				
Bending radius		7.5 x	cable Ø				
2. Armoured types		RE-2Y(St)HSWAH	RE-2X(St)HSWAH				
Laying			n, on racks, trays, in conduits, in dry and wet locations, ect burial				
Bending radius		10 x	cable Ø				
Reaction to fire							
Flame propagation  a) Test on sing b) Test on bur	-		50332-1 part 24 (Cat. C)				
	during combustion halogen acid gas acidity of gases		54-1 (0 %) > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm)				
Measurement of smol	ke density	IEC 61034-2	2 (L.T. 1) >60 %)				
Temperature range	during operation during installation	−30 °C up to 70 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 90 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C				
Oil resistance		ICEA S	S-82-552				
Application		For control purposes, e.g. controlling of valves or engines areas (IEC 60079-14); not allowed for direct connection to ply. Recommended for use as fire protection measure for	to low impedance sources, e.g. public mains electricity				

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  L.T. = Light Transmission.

# **ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



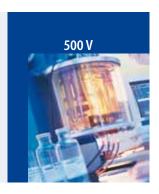
Construction									
Product type		unarmoured type	S		armoured types				
Conductor		Plain annealed copper; 7 stranded according to EN 60228, Class 2							
Cross-section mm² Conductor design mm	0.5 7 x 0.3	0.75 7 x 0.37	1.0 7 x 0.43	1.3 7 x 0.49	1.5 7 x 0.53	2.5 7 x 0.67			
Insulation materials			Cross linked ¡ Polyethylene	polyethylene XLPE or PE					
Cabling element		Core							
Wrapping		at least one plastic tape above cable core							
Overall screen		Aluminum/plasti	ic-tape over tinned o	copper drain wire 0.5	mm² / 7 x 0.3 mm				
Inner sheath					LSZH, black				
Armouring		_			wire armouring; wire				
Outer sheath			L	SZH					
Color			black or blue for int	rinsically safe system	S				
Marking	LEONI KERPEN I	CON INSTRUMENTAT		88-7 RATED VOLTAG MARKING	E LSZH CE PRODU	CTION LOT CODE			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Color code of cabling elements see page 57.

### ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable according to EN 50288-7

Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

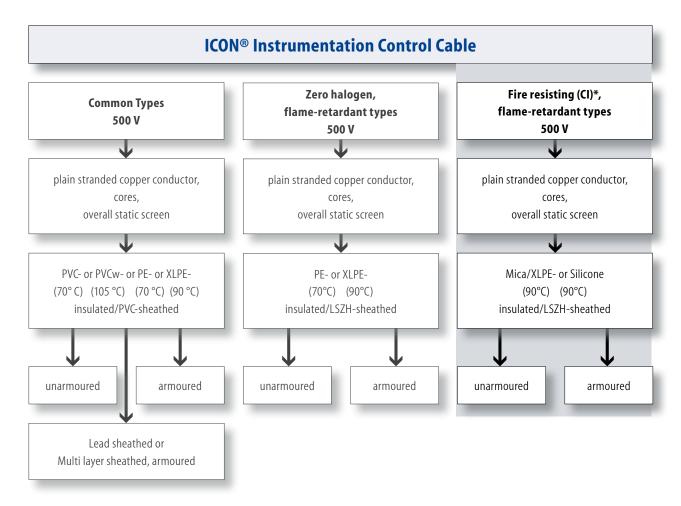
- unarmoured
- armoured



Electrical Data at 2	.0 °C									
Conductor sizes	Conductor sizes				0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.5
Conductor resistance			max.	Ω/km	36.0	24.5	18.1	13.9	12.1	7.41
Insulation resistance	istance									
	PE / XLPE-insu	lation	min.	MΩxkm			50	000		
L/R Ratio			max.	μΗ/Ω	25 40 6				60	
Inductance			max.	mH/km	1					
Mutual capacitance			max.	nF/km			1	15		
Test voltage								-		
	Core/core	(U <sub>rms</sub> )		V	2000					
	Core/screen	(U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			20	000		
Operating voltage		$(U_{rms})$	max.	٧			5	00		



## ICON Instrumentation Contol Cable according to EN 50288-7 Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types — 500 V



# **ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



Type of insulation/sheath	Mica tape + XLPE/LSZH	Silicone/LSZH						
Type of cabling elements	Co	ore						
No. of cabling elements	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 36, 40						
Conductor sizes	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> , 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	, 1.3 mm², 1.5 mm² , 2.5 mm²						
1. Unarmoured types	RE-2X(St)HCI	RE-2G(St)HCI						
Laying	· · ·	r and outdoor installation,						
Laying		s, in dry and wet locations						
Bending radius	7.5 x c	able Ø						
2. Armoured types	RE-2X(St)HSWAH <sup>1)</sup> CI	RE-2G(St)HSWAH <sup>1)</sup> CI						
Laying		r and outdoor installation, and wet locations, for direct burial						
Bending radius		able Ø						
-								
Resistance to fire								
Circuit Integrity	a) IEC 60331-21 k	o) BS 6387 Cat. C, W, Z						
Reaction to fire								
Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cables		)332-1 oart 24 (Cat. C)						
Test on gases evolved during combustion a) amount of halogen acid gas b) degree of acidity of gases		4-1 (0 %) 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm)						
Measurement of smoke density	IEC 61034-2	(L.T. <sup>2)</sup> >60 %)						
Temperature range during operation	−30 °C up to 70 °C	−30 °C up to 90 °C						
during installation	−5 °C up to 50 °C	−5 °C up to 50 °C						
Sunlight resistance	UL 1581 Se	ection 1200						
Oil resistance	ICEA S-	82-552						
Application	For control purposes, e.g. controlling of valves or engines where maintenance of circuit integrity in cas is required; allowed for use in zone 1 and zone 2, group II, classified areas (IEC 60079-14); not allowed connection to low impedance sources, e.g. public mains electricity supply.							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Alternative with outer sheath PVC; in this case tests "Test on gases evolved during combustion". and "Measurement of smoke density" are not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> L.T. = Light Transmission.

# **ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



Construction									
Product type		Unarmoured types Armoure			Armoured types				
Conductor		Plain annealed copper; 7 stranded according to EN 60228, Class 2							
Cross-section mm² Conductor design mm	0.5 7 x 0.3	0.75 7 x 0.37	1.0 7 x 0.43	1.3 7 x 0.49	1.5 7 x 0.53	2.5 7 x 0.67			
Insulation materials		Mica tape + cross linked polyethylene XLPE or silicone							
Cabling element 1)		Core							
Wrapping		at least one plastic tape above cable core							
Overall screen		Aluminum/plasti	c-tape over tinned c	opper drain wire 0.5	mm² / 7 x 0.3 mm				
Inner sheath					LSZH, black				
Armouring		_			wire armouring; wir nder armouring, at le				
Outer sheath			L	SZH					
Color			black or blue for int	rinsically safe system	S				
Marking				N CABLE EN 50288- LOT CODE LENGTH					

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  The sign "LSZH" is not applicable, if an outer sheath of PVC is applied

# **ICON® Instrumentation Control Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Fire resisting (CI), flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured

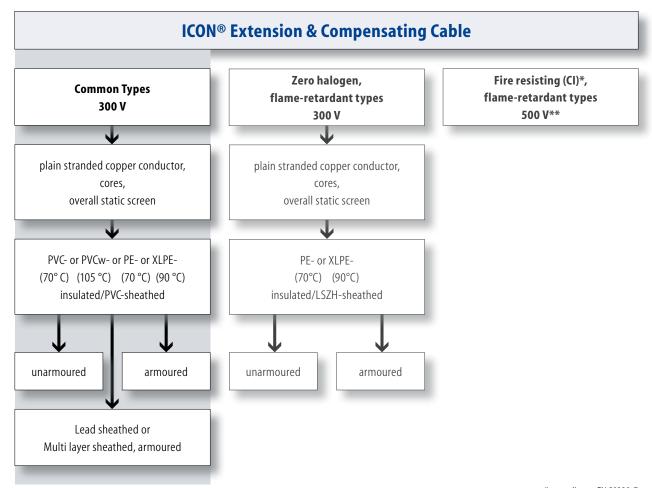


Electrical Data at 20 °C										
Conductor sizes	nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.5		
Conductor resistance	max.	Ω/km	36.0	24.5	18.1	13.9	12.1	7.41		
Insulation resistance										
PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			50	000				
Silicone	min.	MΩxkm			1.	50				
L/R Ratio	max.	μΗ/Ω	25 40				25			60
Inductance	max.	mH/km	1							
Mutual capacitance										
Mica tape + XLPE-insulation			100							
Silicone	min.	nF/km			1.	50				
Test voltage										
Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> ) Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V				000				
Operating voltage (U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	V			5	00				



# **ICON** Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7

### **Common types** 300 V

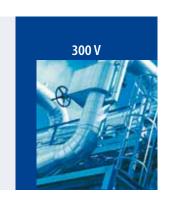


<sup>\*</sup> according to EN 50288-7

<sup>\*\*</sup> on request

# ICON® Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7 Common types

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



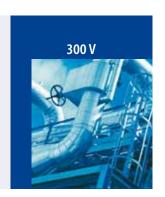
Technical Data	T	T.	T	T					
Type of insulation/sheath	PVC/PVC	PVCw/PVCw	PE/PVC	XLPE/PVC					
ype of cabling elements	Pair, PiMF								
No. of cabling elements	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24								
Conductor material	Extensio	Extension or compensating material according to IEC 60584-3 (see page 55)							
Conductor sizes		0.8 mm, 1.02 mm, 1.13	mm, 1.29 mm, 1.38 mm						
I. Unarmoured types	RE-Y(St)Y-fl	RE-Yw(St)Yw-fl	RE-2Y(St)Y-fl	RE-2X (St)Y-fl					
aying			r and outdoor installation, s, in dry and wet locations						
Bending radius		7.5 x c	able Ø						
2. Armoured types	RE-Y(St)YSWAY-fl	RE-Yw(St)YwSWAYw-fl	RE-2Y(St)YSWAY-fl	RE-2X(St)YSWAY-fl					
aying	on r	Recommended for acks, trays, in conduits, in dry	outdoor installation, and wet locations, for direct	burial					
Bending radius	10 x cable Ø								
3. Armoured types with chemical protection									
a) Lead sheathed	RE-Y(St)YMYSWAY-fl	_	_	RE-2X(St)YMYSWAY-					
b) Multi layer sheathed	_	_	_	RE-2X(L)2Y4YSWAY 1)					
aying	es	Recommended pecially in presence of oil and	for direct burial, aggressive chemical substar	nces					
Bending radius		15 x c	able Ø						
Reaction to fire									
Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cables	IEC 6	IEC 60: 0332-3 part 24 (Cat. C), (exclu	332-1-2 ded types with multi layer-s	heath)					
Temperature range during operation during installation	–30 °C up to 70 °C –5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 105 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C	–30 °C up to 70 °C –5 °C up to 50 °C	−30 °C up to 90 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C					
Sunlight resistance	UL 1581 Section 1200								
Dil resistance		ICEA S-	82-552						
Application		lectric voltage from measurir d zone 2, group II (IEC 60079-		tion;					

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 1)}$  Also with HDPE outer sheath; in this case tests "Reaction to Fire" are not passed.

 $<sup>^{2)}\,</sup>$  Max. operating temperature 80 °C.

# **ICON® Extension & Compensating Cable** according to EN 50288-7 Common types

- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



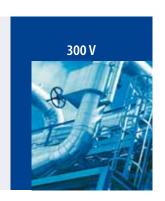
Construction				
Product types	Unarmoured types	Armoured types	Lead sheathed, armoured types	Multi layer sheathed, armoured types
Conductor	Ext	ension or compensating material	according to IEC 60584-3 (see pag	e 55)
Cross-section mm <sup>2</sup> Conductor design mm		1.75 1.02 1		.3 1.5 1.29 1 x 1.38
Insulation materials	Polyethyle Polyvinylc	d polyethylene XLPE or ne PE or hloride PVC or hloride heat resistant PVCw	PVC or XLPE	XLPE
Cabling element <sup>1)</sup> without individual screen with individual screen			Pair PiMF	
Individual screen			id tinned copper drain wire, 0.6 mr ler and above screen	n
Wrapping		at least one plastic	tape above cable core	
Overall screen	Aluminum/plastic-ta	ape over tinned copper drain wir	re 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / 7 x 0.3 mm	see multi layer sheath
Inner sheath		PVC and PVCw resp. , black	PVC	_
Metal sheath	_	_	Lead sheath	_
Bedding	_	_	PVC	_
Multi layer-sheath	_	_	_	Longitudinal one side plastic coated aluminum foil over tinned copper drain wire, 7 x 0.3 mm, high density polyethylene sheath with an additional polyamide covering. The aluminum foil is bonding within the overlapping and with the inner surface of the polyethylene sheath
Armouring	_	wire Ø deper	Galvanized steel wire; nding on cable-Ø under armouring,	at least 0.9 mm
Outer sheath	PVC and	PVCw resp.	PVC	PVC or PE (high density)
Color	,	o color code <sup>1)</sup> sically safe systems	according to	o color code 1)
Marking	LEONI KERPEN ICON EXTEN		EN 50288-7 RATED VOLTAGE RP <sup>2)</sup> H MARKING	CE PRODUCTION LOT CODE

<sup>1)</sup> Color code of cabling elements see page 55.

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  RP = Reduced flame propagation, excluded types with multi layer sheath.

# ICON® Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7 Common types

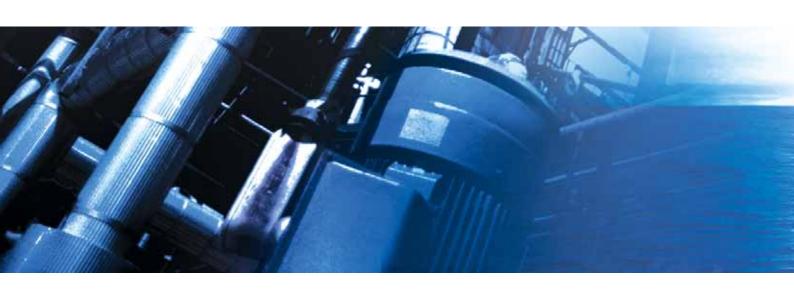
- unarmoured
- armoured
- with chemical protection, armoured



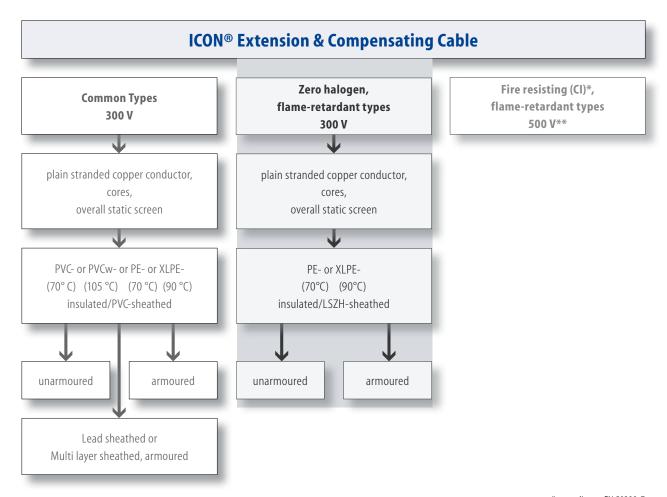
Electrical Data at 20 °C							
Conductor sizes	nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance	max.	Ω/km		se	e table 2 (page	56)	
Insulation resistance							
PVC / PVCw-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			100		
PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			5000		
Inductance	max.	mH/km		se	e table 2 (page	56)	
		•	•				
Mutual capacitance				-			
PVC / PVCw-insulation							
Pair 1) 2)	max.	nF/km		150			160
PiMF	max.	nF/km		190			200
PE / XLPE-insulation							
Pair 1) 2)	max.	nF/km		75			85
PiMF	max.	nF/km		115			115
	,						
Test voltage							
Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> ) Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V			1500 1500		
Operating voltage (U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	٧			300		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Values for cables with 1 element correspond to those for PiMF.

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  Values for cables with 2 up to 4 elements +20 %.



## **ICON**® Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7 Zero halogen, flame-retardant types 300 V



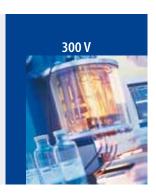
<sup>\*</sup> according to EN 50288-7

<sup>\*\*</sup> on request

## ICON® Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7

Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured

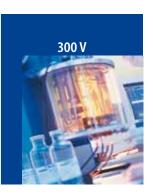


Type of insulation/sheath	PE/LSZH	XLPE/LSZH			
,,	,	Pair. PiMF			
Type of cabling elements					
No. of cabling elements		5, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24			
Conductor material		ccording to IEC 60584-3 (see table 2 on page 56			
Conductor sizes	0.5 mm, 0.75 mn	n, 1.0 mm, 1.3 mm, 1.5 mm			
1. Unarmoured types	RE-2Y(St)H	RE-2X(St)H			
Laying		Recommended for indoor and outdoor installation, on racks, trays, in conduits, in dry and wet locations			
Bending radius	7	.5 x cable Ø			
2. Armoured types	RE-2Y(St)HSWAH	RE-2X(St)HSWAH			
Laying	Recommended for in	ndoor and outdoor installation, dry and wet locations, for direct burial			
Bending radius	1	0 x cable Ø			
Reaction to fire					
Flame propagation a) Test on single cable b) Test on bunched cables		EC 60332-1 2-3 part 24 (Cat. C)			
Test on gases evolved during com a) amount of halogen acid b) degree of acidity of gase	gas	60754-1 (0 %) bH > 4.3, c < 10 μS/mm)			
Measurement of smoke density	IEC 6103	34-2 (L.T. <sup>1)</sup> >60 %)			
Temperature range during ope during inst	·	−30 °C up to 90 °C −5 °C up to 50 °C			
Oil resistance	IC	EA S-82-552			
Application	For transmission of thermoelectric voltage from mea allowed for use in zone 1 and zone 2, group II, classifi				

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  L.T. = Light Transmission.

## ICON® Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7 Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



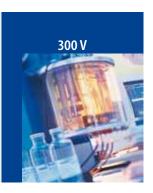
Construction								
Product type		unarmoured types			armoured types			
Conductor	Extension or compensating material according to IEC 60584-3							
Cross-section mm² Conductor design mm	0.5 1 x 0.8	0.75 1 x 1.02	1. 1 x	-	1.3 1 x 1.29	1.5 1 x 1.38		
Insulation materials			ss linked polyetl yethylene PE	nylene XLPE or	r			
Cabling element 1)								
without individual screen with individual screen		Pair PiMF						
Individual screen	Aluminum/plastic-tape over tinned copper drain wire, 0.6 mm, plastic tape under and above screen							
Wrapping		at le	ast one plastic ta	pe above cab	le core			
Overall screen		Aluminum/plastic-tap	e over tinned co	pper drain wii	re 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / 7 x 0.3 mm			
Inner sheath		<u> </u>			LSZH, black			
Armouring		_			steel wire armouring; wire e-Ø under armouring, at le			
	,							
Outer sheath			LS	ZH				
Color	according to color code <sup>1)</sup> or blue for intrinsically safe systems							
Marking	E	LEONI KERPEN ICON EXTENSION OR COMPENSATING CABLE EN 50288-7 RATED VOLTAGE LSZH CE PRODUCTION LOT CODE LENGTH MARKING						

<sup>1)</sup> Color code of cabling elements see page 55.

## ICON® Extension & Compensating Cable according to EN 50288-7

Zero halogen, flame-retardant types

- unarmoured
- armoured



Electrical Data at 20 °C							
Conductor sizes	nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance	max.	Ω/km		see	table 2 on page	: 56	
Insulation resistance							
PE / XLPE-insulation	min.	MΩxkm			5000		
L/R Ratio	max.	μΗ/Ω		25		4	10
Inductance	max.	mH/km		see table 2 on page 56			
	'		•				,
Mutual capacitance							
PE / XLPE-insulation							
Pair 1) 2)	max.	nF/km	75		85		
PiMF	max.	nF/km	115		115		
Test voltage							
Core/core (U <sub>rms</sub> ) Core/screen (U <sub>rms</sub> )		V	1500 1500				
Operating voltage (U <sub>rms</sub> )	max.	٧	300				

<sup>1)</sup> Values for cables with 1 element correspond to those for PiMF.

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  Values for cables with 2 up to 4 elements +20 %.

54 **General** www.leoni-industrial-projects.com



## General

### Standards for thermocouple extension & compensating cables

Table 1: Temperature ranges and tolerances of conductors. Color codes of insulations and outer sheaths.

Туре	Thermocouple material	IEC 60	)584 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	ASTI	M E 230 <sup>1)</sup>
R	+ Platinum–13 % Rhodium – Platinum	RCA/SCA +100 °C RCB/SCB	Copper/Copper-Nickel (Class 1:) (Class 2: ±30 μV/ ±2.5 °C) Copper/Copper-Nickel	-200 °C	Copper/Copper-Nickel (±5 °C) — Copper/Copper-Nickel
	+ Platinum–10 % Rhodium	0 °C up to +200 °C	(Class 1:) (Class 2:±60 µV/ ±5 °C)	0 °C up to +200 °C	(±5 °C) — — — — — —
5	– Platinum	-	CuNi	-	CuNi
В	+ Platinum–30 % Rhodium – Platinum–6 % Rhodium	BC 0 °C up to +100 °C	Copper/Copper $(\pm 40 \mu\text{V}/\pm 3.5 ^{\circ}\text{C})$	BX 0 °C up to +100 °C	Copper-alloy/Copper (+0.0 μV/+0 °C) (–33 μV/–3.7 °C)
	Tracinam 6 % inicaram	<b>**</b>	Cu Cu	+-	Cu-alloy (Cu) Cu (Cu)
ı	+ Iron – Copper–Nickel	JX -25 °C up to +200 °C	Iron/Copper-Nickel   (Class 1: $\pm 85 \mu V/ \pm 1.5 ^{\circ}C$ )   (Class 2: $\pm 140 \mu V/ \pm 2.5 ^{\circ}C$ )	JX 0 °C up to +200 °C	Iron/Copper-Nickel (special: ±1.1 °C) (standard: ±2.2 °C)
	– соррет-міскеі	+	Fe CuNi	+	Fe CuN
т	+ Copper - Copper-Nickel	TX -25 °C up to + 100 °C	Copper/Copper-Nickel (Class 1: ±30 µV/ ±0.5 °C) (Class 2: ±60 µV/ ±1.0 °C)	TX 0 °C up to +100 °C	Copper/Copper-Nickel (special: ±0.5 °C) (standard: ±1.0 °C)
٠.	– соррет–міскеі	+	Cu CuNi	+	Cu CuNi
Ε	+ Nickel-Chromium	EX -25 °C up to + 200 °C	Nickel-Chromium/Copper-Nickel (Class 1: $\pm 120 \mu\text{V}/ \pm 1.5 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (Class 2: $\pm 200 \mu\text{V}/ \pm 2.5 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	EX 0 °C up to +200 °C	Nickel-Chromium/Copper-Nickel (special: ±1.1 °C) (standard: ±1.7 °C)
-	– Copper–Nickel	+	NiCr CuNi	+	NiCr CuNi
		KX -25 °C up to +200 °C	Nickel-Chromium/Nickel-Aluminium (Class 1: $\pm$ 60 $\mu$ V/ $\pm$ 1.5 °C) (Class 2: $\pm$ 100 $\mu$ V/ $\pm$ 2.5 °C)	0 °C up to +200 °C	Nickel-Chromium/ Nickel-Aluminium (special: ±1.1 °C) (standard: ±2.2 °C)
K	+ Nickel-Chromium	KCB 0 °C up to +100 °C	Copper/Copper-Nickel (Class 1:) (Class 2: ±100µV/ ±2.5 °C)	+	NiCr NiAl
1	– Nickel–Aluminum	KCA 0 °C up to +150 °C		VX ISA RP 1.1 0 °C up to +100 °C	Copper/Copper-Nickel (±2.2 °C)
		+	KX KCB KCA NiCr Cu Fe NiAl CuNi CuNi	<u>+</u>	Cu CuNi
	+ Nickel–Chromium–Silicon – Nickel–Silicon	NX -25 °C up to +200 °C	Nickel-Chromium-Silicon/ Nickel-Silicon (Class $1:\pm 60 \mu\text{V}/\pm 1.5 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (Class $2:\pm 100 \mu\text{V}/\pm 2.5 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	NX 0 °C up to +200 °C	Nickel-Chromium-Silicon/ Nickel-Silicon (special: ±1.1 °C) (standard: ±2.2 °C)
N		NC 0 °C up to +150 °C	Copper/Copper-Nickel (Class 1:) (Class 2:±100 µV/±2.5 °C)		
		+	NX NC NiCrSi Cu NiSi CuNi	+	NiCrSi NiSi

<sup>1)</sup> In all standards the basic EMF values of the same thermocouple type are

Temperature ranges and tolerances to IEC 60584. Part 3, Novem- The identification system of ASTM does not differ between ber 2007. Color coding for conductors and outer sheaths to IEC 60584. Part 3, November 2007.

Besides the identification letter of the thermocouple type, extension cables are identified by "X" compensating cables by "C" The color coding of BC, NX and NC is according to DIN 43722.

extension and compensating cables; all materials are

For BX the temperature range and tolerance have to be agreed upon between end-user and manufacturer. ISA RP 1.1 is withdrawn; VX material is still available.

<sup>2)</sup> Following standards are corresponding with the IEC-Standard 60584 DIN 43722 and JIS C 1610 section 1

56 **General** www.leoni-industrial-projects.com

## Standards for thermocouple extension & compensating cables

Table 2: Electrical characteristics of conductors (approx. values)

Standard	Со	de	Volume resistivity	Ω x mm m	Loop inductance mH/km
	(+) leg	(–) leg	(+) leg	(–) leg	IIIII/ KIII
IEC	RPCA/SPCA	RNCA/SNCA	0.017	0.12	1
IEC	RPCB/SPCB	RNCA/SNCA	0.017	0.12	1
ANSI	SPX	SNX	0.017	0.12	1
IEC	ВРС	BNC	0.017	0.017	1
ANSI	BPX	BNX	0.125	0.017	1
IEC	JPX	JNX	0.12	0.49	8
ANSI	JPX	JNX	0.12	0.49	8
IEC	TPC	TNC	0.017	0.49	1
ANSI	TPX	TNX	0.017	0.49	1
IEC	EPX	ENX	0.72	0.49	3
ANSI	EPX	ENX	0.72	0.49	3
IEC	KPX	KNX	0.72	0.27	3
IEC	KPCB	KNCB	0.017	0.49	1
IEC	KPCA	KNCA	0.12	0.51	8
ANSI	KPX	KNX	0.72	0.27	3
ISA	VPX	VNX	0.017	0.49	1
IEC	NPX	NNX	0.98	0.34	3
IEC	NPC	NNC	0.017	0.52	1
ANSI	NPX	NNX	0.98	0.34	3

**Table 3: Loop resistance at 20 °C** (nominal value in  $\Omega$ /km)

Therma	Conductor material		Conductor size						
Thermo-	IEC 60584	ANSI MC 96.1	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.8 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.3 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
couple	sc	solid		1.02 mm Ø	1.13 mm Ø	1.29 mm Ø	1.38 mm Ø		
R/S	RC/SC	SX	282	173	141	109	94		
В		BX	293	179	148	112	98		
В	ВС		70	43	35	27	23		
J	JX	JX	1257	769	628	483	418		
Т	TX	TX	1044	639	522	402	348		
E	EX	Ex	2493	155	1246	958	831		
K	KX	KX	2039	1248	1020	785	680		
К	KCB	VX*	1044	639	522	402	348		
K	KCA		1298	794	649	499	433		
N	NX		2719	1663	1359	1046	906		
N	NC		1106	677	553	425	369		

<sup>\*</sup> VX according to ISA RP 1.1

### Colour Codes (approx. values)



### Color code of instrumentation and instrumentation control cables according to EN 50288-7

Color code of standardized product programme.

	Cabling element					
	Core*	Pair**	Triple **			
Pated voltage		black/white	black/white/red			
Rated voltage 300 V	_	continuously numbered on white core 1, 2, 3				
		for multi-element cables,				
		starting with 1 in the center				
	black	black/blue	black/blue/red			
Rated voltage 500 V	continuously numbered 1, 2, 3	continuously numbered on blue core 1, 2, 3.				
	for multi-core cables,	for multi-element cables,				
	starting with 1 in the center	starting with 1 in the center				

<sup>\*</sup> If specified green-yellow core principally applied as last element in the outer layer.

Further color codes on request.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Identification scheme for elements with and without individual screen.

## Cables under fire conditions (Common test methods)

### Reaction to Fire – IEC and corresponding European Standards

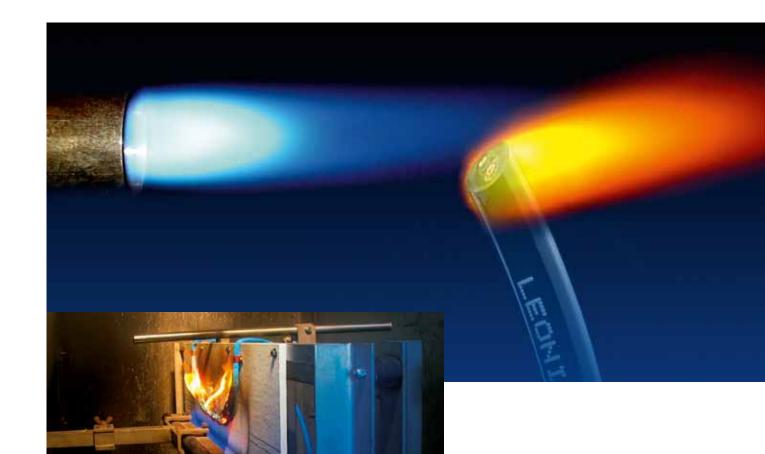
	IEC Standard	
No.	Title	No.
IEC 60332	Test on electric and optical cables under	EN 60332
	fire	
	conditions	
IEC 60332 <b>-1-1</b>	Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable	EN 60332 <b>-1-</b> 1
	- Apparatus	
IEC 60332-1-2	- Procedure	EN 60332 <b>-1-</b> 2
IEC 60332-1-3	Procedure for determination of flaming	EN 60332 <b>-1-</b>
	droplets / particles	
IEC 60332	Tests on electric cables under fire condi-	EN 60332
	tions	
IEC 60332 <b>-2-1</b>	Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable	EN 60332 <b>-2</b> -
	- Apparatus	
IEC 60332 <b>-2-2</b>	Test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable	EN 60332 <b>-2-</b> 2
	- Procedure	
IEC 60332	Tests on bunched wires or cables	EN 50266
IEC 60332 <b>-3</b>		
IEC 60332 <b>-10</b>	Apparatus	EN 50266- <b>1</b>
IEC 60332 <b>-21</b>	Procedures Category A F/R	EN 50266 <b>-2</b> -
IEC 60332 <b>-22</b>	Procedures Category A	EN 50266- <b>2</b> -
IEC 60332 <b>-23</b>	Procedures Category B	EN 50266- <b>2</b> -3
IEC 60332 <b>-24</b>	Procedures Category C	EN 50266 <b>-2</b> -
IEC 60332- <b>25</b>	Procedures – small cables –	EN 50266 <b>-2</b>
IEC 60754	Tests on gases evolved during combustion	EN 50267
	of materials from cables	
IEC 60754 <b>-1</b>	Determination of amount of halogen acid gas	EN 50267 <b>-1</b>
IEC 60754 <b>-2</b>	Determination of degree of acidity of gases	EN 50267 <b>-2</b> -1
	evolved during the combustion of materials	
	taken from electric cables by measuring pH and	EN 50267 <b>-2-</b> 2
	conductivity	
		EN 50267 <b>-2.</b> :
IFC (100.1	Management of small 1 to 6 to 1	FN (4024
IEC 61034	Measurement of smoke density of cables	EN 61034
IFC (1024 <b>1</b>	burning under defined conditions	FN 61034-1
IEC 61034 <b>-1</b>	Test apparatus	EN 61034-1
IEC 61034 <b>-2</b>	Test procedure and requirements	EN 61034 <b>-2</b>

	CENELEC Standard
No.	Title
EN 60332	Test on electrical and optical cables under
	fire conditions. Test for vertical flame
	propagation for a single insulated wire or
	cable
EN 60332 <b>-1-1</b>	- Apparatus
EN 60332 <b>-1-2</b>	- Procedure for 1 kV pre-mixed flame
EN 60332 <b>-1-3</b>	- Procedure for determination of flaming droplets
	/ particles
EN 60332	Test for vertical flame propagation for a
	single small insulated wire or cable
EN 60332- <b>2-1</b>	- Apparatus
EN 60332-2-2	- Procedure for diffusion flame
EN 50266	Test for vertical flame spread of vertically
	mounted bunched wires o. cables
EN 50266 <b>-1</b>	Apparatus
EN 50266- <b>2-1</b>	Procedures – Category A F/R
EN 50266 <b>-2-2</b>	Procedures – Category A
EN 50266 <b>-2-3</b>	Procedures – Category B
EN 50266 <b>-2-4</b>	Procedures – Category C
EN 50266- <b>2-5</b>	Procedures – small cables –
EN 50267	Tests on gases evolved during combus-
	tion of materials from cables
EN 50267 <b>-1</b>	Apparatus
EN 50267 <b>-2-1</b>	Procedures – Determination of the amount of
	halogen acid gas
EN 50267 <b>-2-2</b>	Procedures – Determination of degree of acid-
	ity of gases for materials by measuring pH and
	conductivity
EN 50267 <b>-2.3</b>	Procedures – Determination of degree of acid-
	ity of gases for cables by determination of the
	weighted average of pH and conductivity
EN 61034	Measurement of smoke density of cables
EN 2400 4	burning under defined conditions
EN 61034 <b>-1</b>	Apparatus
EN 61034 <b>-2</b>	Test procedure and requirements

### Fire resistance (IEC 60 331)

IEC Standard				
No.	Title			
IEC 60331	Tests for electric cables under fire condi-			
	tions – Circuit Integrity			
IEC 60331 <b>-11</b>	Apparatus –			
	Fire alone at temperature of at least 750 °C			
IEC 60331 <b>-21</b>	Procedures and requirements – Cables of rated			
	voltage up to and including 0,6/1 kV			
IEC 60331 <b>-22</b>	Procedures and requirements – Cables of rated volt-			
	age greater than 1 kV (under consideration)			
IEC 60331 <b>-23</b>	Proc. and requirements – Electric data cables			
IEC 60331 <b>-25</b>	Proc. and requirements – Optical fiber cables			

CENELEC Standard				
No.	Title			
under consideration	under consideration			



### Type designation (for instrumentation and thermocouple cables)

The type designations of LEONI's instrumentation- and thermocouple cables are read as follows:

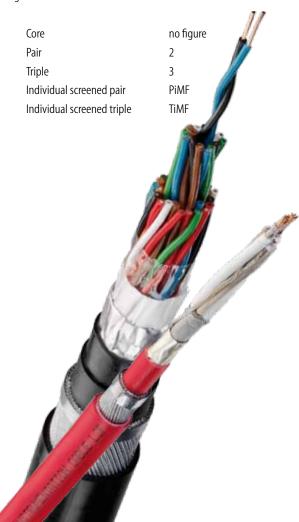
- type abbreviation
- number of cabling elements
- type of cabling element
- conductor size in mm<sup>2</sup> (stranded conductors)
   or conductor diameter in mm (solid conductors)

followed by (when applicable):

- type of conductor material (for thermocouple cable only, see table 1 on page 56
- abbreviation for cables with circuit integrity properties
- Individual screening of pairs and triples
- rated voltage
- standard

#### Type of Cabling Elements

The type of cabling elements are indicated by figures responsible by figures with an additional information for individual screened cabling elements



#### **Examples**

#### RE-2Y(St)YMYSWAY-fl 24 x 3 x 1.3 mm<sup>2</sup> TiMF 300 V EN 50288-7

Instrumentation cable (RE), 24 triples (3), conductor size 1.3 mm², insulation of PE (2Y), individual TiMF and overall screen (St), inner sheath of PVC (Y), lead sheath (M), inner sheath made of PVC (Y), steel wire armour (SWA), outer sheath of PVC (Y-fl), rated voltage 300 V, standard EN 50288-7

#### RT-Yw(St)YwSWAYw-fl 8 x 2 x 0.8 mm KX 300 V EN 50288-7

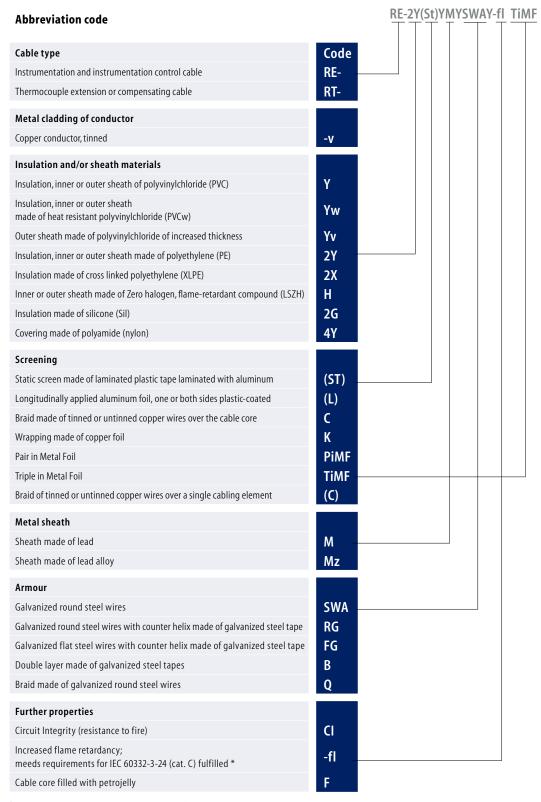
Thermocouple extension (RT-), 8 pairs (2), conductor diameter 0,8 mm, conductor material (KX), insulation of heat resistant PVC (Yw), overall screen (St), inner sheath made of heat resistant PVC (Yw), steel wire armour (SWA), outer sheath made of heat resistant PVC (Yw), rated voltage 300 V, standard EN 50288-7

#### RE-2X(St)H 8 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> CI 500 V EN 50288-7

Instrumentation control cable (RE-),
Zero halogen with Circuit Integrity (CI),
8 cores, conductor size 2.5 mm², insulation of XLPE (2X),
overall screen (St), outer sheath made of Zero halogen,
flame-retardant compound (H), rated voltage 500 V,
standard EN 50288-7

#### RE-2X(L)2Y4YSWA2Y 12 x 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> PiMF 300 V EN 50288-7

Instrumentation cable (RE), 12 pairs 2, conductor size 1.5 mm², insulation made of XLPE (2X), individual screen (PiMF), multi layer sheath (L)(2Y), steel wire armour (SWA), outer sheath made of PE (2Y), rated voltage 300 V, standard EN 50288-7



<sup>\*</sup> This property is indicated on the outer sheath of PVC-sheathed cables via the marking RP

## **Conductors – AWG and metric values by comparison**

#### Solid plain annealed copper conductors



	Conduc	tor size		Electrical resistance <sup>2)</sup>			
AWG	Metric	No. of wires	Conductor-Ø	EN 50288-73)		UL 13 <sup>4)</sup>	
	mm²		mm	Ω/km	Ω/1000 ft.	Ω/km	Ω/1000 ft.
30	0.051	1	0.254	_	_	361	110
28	0.081	1	0.320	_	_	228	69.3
26	0.128	1	0.404	_	_	154	46.9
24	0.205	1	0.511	_	_	97.6	29.7
22	0.324	1	0.643	_	_	56.3	17.2
-	0.5 1)	1	0.8	36.8	11.2	_	_
20	0.517	1	0.813	_	_	35.2	10.7
-	0.75 1)	1	1.0	25.0	7.6	_	_
18	0.82	1	1.02	_	_	22.3	6.8
-	1.0 1)	1	1.13	18.5	5.6	_	_
16	1.3	1	1.29	_	_	14.0	4.3
-	1.5 1)	1	1.37	12.3	3.76	-	_
14	2.1	1	1.63	_	_	8.79	2.67
-	2.5	1	1.76	7.56	2.31	-	_
12	3.3	1	2.05	_	_	5.52	1.68
_	4.0 1)	1	2.26	4.70	1.43	-	_

#### Stranded plain annealed copper conductors



	Conduc	tor size			Electrical r	esistance <sup>2)</sup>	
AWG	Metric	No. of wires	Conductor-Ø	EN 502	288-7³)	UL 13 <sup>4)</sup>	
	mm²		mm	Ω/km	Ω/1000 ft.	$\Omega$ /km	Ω/1000 ft.
24	0.205	7	0.579	_	_	91.1	27.8
22	0.327	7	0.729	_	_	57.6	17.6
_	0.5	7	0.9	36.8	11.2	_	_
20	0.517	7	0.919	_	_	35.8	11.0
_	0.75 1)	7	1.11	25.0	7.6	_	_
18	0.82	7	1.16	_	_	22.8	6.9
_	1.0 1)	7	1.29	18.5	5.6	_	_
16	1.3	7	1.46	_	_	14.2	4.36
_	1.5 1)	7	1.59	12.3	3.76	_	_
14	2.1	7	1.85	_	_	8.94	2.72
_	2.5 1)	7	2.01	7.56	2.31	-	_
12	3.3	7	2.32	-	_	5.63	1.72
_	4.0 1)	7	2.58	4.70	1.43	-	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Sizes according to EN 50288-7.

The value for the electrical resistance according to UL 13 is calculated for "one pair/triple and an assembly of pairs/triples".



 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  The value for the electrical resistance is given for 20 °C (68.0 °F).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> The value for the electrical resistance according to EN 50288-7 is for the finished cables with multi pairs/triples.

### **General units**

Le	Length								
1	mil	=	0.0254	mm					
1	inch (in")	=	25.4	mm					
1	foot (ft.')	=	0.305	m					
1	yard (yd)	=	0.914	m					
1	mile (mi.)	=	1.61	km					
1	statute mile (mi.)	=	1.61	km					
1	intern. naut. mile (sm)	=	1.852	km					

Ar	ea			
1	circ.mil (CM)	=	0.0005067	mm²
1	MCM	=	0.5067	$mm^2$
1	square inch (in²)	=	645.16	$mm^2$
1	square foot (ft²)	=	0.0929	$m^2$
1	square yard (yd²)	=	0.836	$m^2$
1	square mile (sq.mi.)	=	2.59	$\mathrm{km^2}$

Vo	lume			
1	cubic inch (m³)	=	16.39	$cm^3$
1	cubic foot (ft³)	=	0.0283	$m^3$
1	cubic yard (yd³)	=	0.765	$m^3$
1	barrel	=	159	1
1	US gallon (US gal)	=	3.79	1
1	UK gallon (UK gal)	=	4.55	1

Ele	Electrical Unit per Length									
1	μ f per mile	=	0.62	μ F/km						
1	$M\Omega$ per mile	=	1.61	MΩ x km						
1	decibel per mile	=	0.62	dB/km						
1	pf per foot	=	3.28	pF/m						
1	decibel per 1000 ft.	=	3.28	dB/km						
1	$\Omega$ per 1000 ft.	=	3.28	$\Omega$ /km						

Fo	rce			
1	poundal (pdl)	=	0.1 38	N
1	pound-force (lbf)	=	4.448	N
1	Brit.ton-force	=	9964	N

Ma	nss			
1	ounce (oz)	=	0.0284	kg
1	pound (lb)	=	0.454	kg
1	Brit.ton (long ton)	=	1016	kg
1	US ton (short ton)	=	907	kg

Po	wer			
1	horsepower (H.P.)	=	0.746	kW

Er	nergy				
1	Brit.therm.unit (B U)	=	1055	J	
1	Brit. therm. unit	=	0.000293	kWh	

Pre	essure							
1	bf/in² (psi)	=	0.06895	bar	=	=	6.895	$N/m^2$
1	lbf/ft²	=	0.000479	bar	=	=	47.9	N/m²
1	lbf/yd²	=	0.0000532	bar	=	=	5.32	N/m²
1	lbf/in² (psi)	=	0.703	kp/cm <sup>2</sup>	=	=	0.0703	at

prefix	abridged	multiple		prefix	abridged	sub mult	iple	
	mark	power	name		mark	power		name
Tera	T	1012	billion *	Piko	р		1012	billionth *
Giga	G	109	milliard *	Nano	n		10 <sup>9</sup>	milliardth *
Mega	М	10 <sup>6</sup>	million	Mikro	μ		10 <sup>6</sup>	millionth
Kilo	k	10³	thousand	Milli	m		10 <sup>3</sup>	thousanth
Hekto	h	10 <sup>2</sup>	hundred	Zenti	С		10 <sup>2</sup>	hundredth
Deka	da	10¹	ten	Dezi	d		10¹	tenth

<sup>\*</sup>In USA 109 indicates a billion and 1012 indicates a trillion

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### Data sheets - examples

### **LEONI**



EN 50288-7

#### Flame Retardant, Sunlight Resistant

70 °C / 500 V

Multi-Triple, PE-Insulation, Individual & Collective Screen, Armour, PVC Sheath

#### RE-2Y(St)YSWAY-fl TiMF

For transmission of analogue and digital signals in instrument and control systems; allowed for use in zone 1 and zone 2 group II classified areas (IEC 60079-14); not allowed for direct connection to low impedance source, e.g. the public mains electricity supply.

Recommended for indoor and outdoor installation, on racks, trays, in conduits, in dry and wet locations; for direct burial.

Со	nstr	ruct	ion

Conductor. plain annealed copper wire, 7 stranded, size 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>,

0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1.3 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

polyethylene PE Insulation...

black / blue / red, continuously numbered on blue core (1, Colour code..... 2..) for multitriples

24 µm aluminium PETP tape over solid tinned copper drain Individual screen..... wire, 0.6 mm Ø, plastic tape under and above screen Wrapping...

at least 1 layer of plastic tape

Collective screen............ 24 µm aluminium PETP tape over 7-stranded tinned copper

drain wire, 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> polyvinylchloride PVC, black

Inner sheath..... galvanised round steel wires Armour.

Outer sheath... polyvinylchloride PVC, black; blue for intrinsically safe sys-

LEONI KERPEN ICON INSTRUMENTATION CABLE 500 V Cable marking......

RP EN 50288-7 CE PLC LM



Technical data			Abb	reviations
Flame propagation Test on single cable Test on bunched cables	IEC 60332-1-2 IEC 60332-3-24 (Cat. C)	Temperature range: -30 °C up to +70 °C (during operation) -5 °C up to +50 °C	RE- 2Y (St) Y SWA	Instrumentation Cable insulation of PE collective screen inner sheath of PVC steel wire armour
Sunlight resistance Oil resistance	UL 1581 section 1200 ICEA S-73-532	(during installation) Min. bending radius: 10 x cable-Ø	Y -fl TiMF	outer sheath of PVC reduced flame propagation triple in metal foil
			PLC LM	Production Lot Code LENGTH MARKING

Electrical data at 20 °C							
Conductor	nom.	mm²	0.5	0.75	1	1.3	1.5
Conductor resistance	max.	Ω/km	36.7	25.0	18.5	14.2	12.3
Insulation resistance	min.	MΩ x km			5000		
Mutual capacitance	max.	nF/km			100		
Inductance	max.	mH/km			1		
L/R (ratio)	max.	μΗ/Ω	25	25	25	40	40
Test voltage U <sub>rms</sub> (core : core)		V			2000		
Test voltage U <sub>rms</sub> (core : screen)		V			2000		
Operating voltage		V			500		

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Creator: MY/Dolch







EN 50288-7

#### Flame Retardant, Sunlight Resistant

70 °C / 500 V

Multi-Triple, PE-Insulation, Individual & Collective Screen, Armour, PVC Sheath

#### RE-2Y(St)YSWAY-fl TiMF

Geometrical data								
No. of elem.	RT of insul.	RT of inner sheath	Ø over inner sheath	Ø of armour wire	RT of outer sheath	Overall diameter	Cable weight	Part. No.
	nom.	nom.		nom.	nom.		approx.	Colour
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(kg/km)	black
0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /7								
2	0.55	1.0	11.2	0.90	1.4	15.8	419	7093F481
4	0.55	1.1	13.1	0.90	1.5	17.9	510	7093F484
5	0.55	1.1	14.5	0.90	1.5	19.3	605	7093F487
6	0.55	1.2	16.6	0.90	1.5	21.4	828	7093F490
8	0.55	1.2	17.7	1.25	1.6	23.4	927	7093F493
10	0.55	1.3	20.2	1.25	1.7	26.1	1080	7093F496
12	0.55	1.4	21.1	1.25	1.7	27.0	1170	7093F499
16	0.55	1.4	23.9	1.25	1.8	30.0	1400	7093F502
20	0.55	1.5	26.5	1.25	1.8	32.6	1813	7093F505
24	0.55	1.6	29.0	1.60	1.9	36.0	2074	7093F508
0.75 mm²/7								
2	0.55	1.1	12.1	0.90	1.5	16.9	457	7093F511
4	0.55	1.1	14.0	0.90	1.5	18.8	589	7093F514
5	0.55	1.2	15.6	0.90	1.5	20.4	784	7093F517
6	0.55	1.2	17.6	1.25	1.6	23.3	920	7093F520
8	0.55	1.3	19.1	1.25	1.7	25.0	1054	7093F523
10	0.55	1.4	21.8	1.25	1.7	27.7	1240	7093F526
12	0.55	1.4	22.5	1.25	1.8	28.6	1327	7093F529
16	0.55	1.5	25.7	1.25	1.8	31.8	1805	7093F532
20	0.55	1.6	28.6	1.60	1.9	35.6	2085	7093F535
24	0.55	1.7	31.1	1.60	2.0	38.3	2384	7093F538
1 mm <sup>2</sup> /7								
2	0.55	1.1	12.8	0.90	1.5	17.6	495	7093F541
4	0.55	1.1	14.8	0.90	1.5	19.6	642	7093F544
5	0.55	1.2	16.6	0.90	1.6	21.6	878	7093F547
6	0.55	1.2	18.7	1.25	1.6	24.4	1022	7093F550
8	0.55	1.3	20.3	1.25	1.7	26.2	1169	7093F553
10	0.55	1.4	23.1	1.25	1.8	29.2	1377	7093F556
12	0.55	1.5	24.1	1.25	1.8	30.2	1482	7093F559
16	0.55	1.5	27.3	1.25	1.8	33.4	2045	7093F562
20	0.55	1.7	30.6	1.60	2.0	37.8	2378	7093F565
24	0.55	1.8	33.3	1.60	2.0	40.5	2709	7093F568

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