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Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyethylene Jacket for Electrical Wire and Cable¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2308; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers a thermoplastic jacketing compound for 2 to 35 kV wire and cable, of at least 0.030 in. (0.76 mm) (0.76 mm) nominal thickness, consisting substantially of pigmented polyethylene.
- 1.2 In many instances the jacket material cannot be tested unless it has been formed around a conductor or cable. Therefore, tests done on jacketed wire and cable in this specification are solely to determine the relevant property of the jacket material and not to test the jacketed conductor or completed cable.
- 1.3 Whenever two sets of values are presented, in different units, the values in the first set are the standard, while those first set are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only. mathematical conversions that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.4 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.
- 2. Referenced Documents (again of standards /sist/df8 3 8 aga 3512 4 f62 858 b 1666 a 5 aga 2 34 /astm 4230 8 072020
- 2.1 ASTM Standards:²
 - D1248 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable
 - D1693 Test Method for Environmental Stress-Cracking of Ethylene Plastics
 - D1711 Terminology Relating to Electrical Insulation
 - D2633 Test Methods for Thermoplastic Insulations and Jackets for Wire and Cable
 - D3349 Test Method for Absorption Coefficient of Ethylene Polymer Material Pigmented with Carbon Black

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 Refer to Terminology D1711 for definitions of terms used in this specification.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D09 on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D09.07 on Electrical Insulating Materials.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



3.2.1 aging, (act of), n—exposure of materials to air at 100 °C 100 °C for either 24 or 48 h.

4. Physical Properties

- 4.1 The polyethylene before application to the wire or cable shall comply with the requirements for Type I, Class C, Category 4 or 5, Grade E5 or J3 of Specification D1248, or Class B with equivalent weathering requirements to Class C materials. The requirements of Specification D1248 shall not apply to the jacket removed from the wire or cable. The compound is suitable for exposure to sunlight and other atmospheric environments at temperatures between -55 and +75 °C, and a minimum installation temperature of -40 °C. of -40 °C.
- 4.2 Specimens removed from the wire or cable and tested at 20 to 28 °C (68 to 82 °F) shall conform to the requirements for physical properties specified in Table 1. Alternatively, the jacket shall be air-oven aged without removal from the conductor.
- 4.3 Environmental Stress-Cracking Stress-cracking Test—The jacket shall conform to the requirements for Grade E5 as specified in Table 3 of Specification D1248.
 - 4.4 Absorption Coefficient—See Test Method D3349. Instead of testing the jacket removed from the conductors, a certification by the polyethylene compound manufacturer that this requirement has been complied with shall suffice.

5. Electrical Properties

5.1 The polyethylene jacket shall conform to the requirements for electrical properties specified in Table 2.

6. Sampling

6.1 Unless otherwise instructed, sample the jacket in accordance with Test Methods D2633.

7. Test Methods

- 7.1 Unless otherwise instructed, test the jacket in accordance with Test Methods D2633.
- 7.2 Environmental Stress-Cracking Stress-cracking Test— Test in accordance with Test Method D1693, Condition A, using undiluted Igepal CO 630 as specified in Specification D1248.
 - 7.3 Absorption Coefficient—Test in accordance with Test Method D3349.

8. Retest

8.1 If all of the specimens pass the test described, the lot of cable that they represent shall be considered to meet the requirements of this specification.

TABLE 1 Physical Properties

Unaged Requirements:	
- Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa)	1400 (9.7)
Tensile strength, min, psi (MPa)	1400 (9.7)
Elongation at Rupture, min, %	350
Elongation at rupture, min, %	<u>350</u>
Aged Requirements:	
 After Air oven aging at 100 ± 1 °C for 48 h 	
After air-oven aging at 100 ± 1 °C for 48 h	
(Grade E5) or 24 h (Grade J3):	
Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa)	1050 (7.3)
Tensile strength, min, psi (MPa)	1050 (7.3)
- Elongation at Rupture, min, %	265
Elongation at rupture, min, %	<u> 265</u>
Absorption Coefficient, min, absorbance/m	320
Absorption coefficient, min, absorbance/m	320
Heat Distortion at 90 ± 1 °C, max, %	25
Heat distortion at 90 ± 1 °C, max, %	<u>25</u>