



Standard Specification for Ozone-Resisting Ethylene-Propylene Rubber Integral Insulation and Jacket for Wire and Cable¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 2770; 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 weather- and ozoneresisting vulcanized rubber integral insulation and jacket compound for electrical wires and cables. The rubber polymer shall consist substantially of ethylenepropylene copolymer (EPM) or of ethylenepropylene terpolymer (EPDM).

1.2 This type insulation is considered suitable for use on wire or cable which will be used for continuous operation at conductor temperatures up to 90°C in dry locations and 75°C in wet locations, and at operating voltages not exceeding 2000 V.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units, except for temperature, are regarded as the standard. The values in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 470 Test Methods for Crosslinked Insulations and Jackets for Wire and Cable²

3. Physical Properties

3.1 The crosslinked integral covering shall conform to the requirements for physical properties specified in Table 1.

3.2 *Thickness of Insulation*—The average thickness of the insulation shall be not less than that given in Table 2. The minimum thickness shall be not less than 90 % of the specified thickness.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D09 on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D09.18 on Solid Insulations, Nonmetallic Shieldings and Coverings for Electrical and Telecommunication Wires and Cables.

Current edition approved Sept. 10, 2001. Published December 2001. Originally published as D 2770 – 68. Last previous edition D 2770 – 93.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 10.01.

TABLE 1 Physical Test Requirements for EPM or EPDM Integral Insulation and Jacket

Physical Requirements (original):	
Tensile stress at 100 % elongation, min, psi (MPa)	500 (3.4)
Tensile strength, min, psi (MPa)	1200 (8.3)
Elongation at rupture, min, %	150
Physical Requirements [After heat exposure (aging) in an air oven at 121 ± 1°C for 168 h]:	
Tensile strength, min, % of original	75
Elongation at rupture, min, % of original	75

4. Electrical Requirements Electrical Requirements

4.1 *Order of Testing*—Perform the ac voltage withstand, insulation resistance, and dc voltage withstand tests in that order when any of these tests are required. The sequence for other testing is not specified.

4.2 *AC Voltage Withstand Test*—Each length of integrally covered conductor shall withstand for 5 min the ac voltage specified in Table 2, unless the dc test in 4.4 is performed.

4.3 *Insulation Resistance*—The integrally covered conductor shall have an insulation resistance not less than that corresponding to a constant of 10 000 at 60°F (15.6°C). Where the temperature of the water in which the insulation is tested differs from 60°F, the measured value obtained shall be multiplied by the proper correction factor for the particular compound as previously determined by the manufacturer.

4.4 *DC Voltage Withstand Test*—Upon completion of the insulation resistance test, each length of integrally covered conductor shall withstand for 5 min the dc test voltage specified in Table 2 unless the ac test described in 4.2 is performed.

4.5 *Accelerated Water Absorption*—The integral covering shall meet the requirements of Table 3. The Electrical Method Test shall be conducted at 60 Hz with the water temperature at 75 ± 1°C. The water temperature in the Gravimetric Method Test shall be 70 ± 1°C.