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Večelementni kovinski kabli za analogne in digitalne komunikacije in krmiljenje – 7. del: Področna specifikacija za instrumentne in krmilne kable

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 7: Sectional specification for instrumentation and control cables

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Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control Part 7: Sectional specification for instrumentation and control cables

Câbles métalliques à éléments multiples utilisés pour les transmissions et les commandes analogiques et numériques Partie 7: Spécification intermédiaire pour les câbles d'instrumentation et de contrôle

Mehradrige metallische Datenund Kontrollkabel für analoge und digitale Übertragung Teil 7: Rahmenspezifikation für Instrumenten- und Kontrollkabel

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by SC 46XC, Multicore, Multipair and Quad Data communication cables, of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 46X, Communication cables.

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50288-7 on 2005-04-01.

This Part 7 is to be used in conjunction with EN 50288-1.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2006-04-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2008-04-01

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1 Scope

This sectional specification covers multi-element cables suitable for connecting instruments and control systems for analogue or digital signal transmission. They may or may not be screened and optionally may incorporate armouring and/or moisture or environmental protection layers.

The cables shall have a mechanically robust construction and electrical transmission handling properties. The electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods are detailed.

This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application.

Cables covered by this specification have maximum rated voltages of 90 V, 300 V and 500 V a.c.

These cables shall not be connected directly to mains electricity supply or other low impedance sources. Multi-element cables for use in analogue, digital and control circuits are not designed to be used for power supply.

These cables should be installed in accordance with the applicable local and national regulations.

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Cables intended to have limited circuit integrity in a fire are not covered by this specification, but they are however under consideration for future editions.

There may be occasions when cables are required to have higher operating temperature ratings than those provided by using materials specified by the EN 50290 series. Suitable alternative materials are under consideration.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>
EN 10218-1	-	Steel wire and wire products – General – Part 1: Test methods
EN 10244-2	-	Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire – Part 2: Zinc or zinc alloy coatings
EN 10257-1	-	Zinc or zinc alloy coated non-alloy steel wire for armouring either power cables or telecommunications cables – Part 1: Land cables
EN 50289	Series	Communication cables - Specifications for test methods
EN 50290	Series	Communication cables
EN 50307	-	Lead and lead alloy sheath and sleeves of electric cables

EN 60708	-	Low-frequency cables with polyolefin insulation and moisture barrier polyolefin sheath (IEC 60708)
EN 60811-1-1	-	Insulating and sheathing materials of electric and optical cables – Common test methods – Part 1-1: General application – Measurement of thickness and overall dimensions – Tests for determining the mechanical properties (IEC 60811-1-1)
HD 383 S2	-	Conductors of insulated cables First supplement: Guide to the dimensional limits of circular conductors (IEC 60228 + IEC 60228A, mod.)
HD 446.3 S1	-	Thermocouples - Part 3: Extension and compensating cables - tolerances and identification system (IEC 60584-3, mod.)
IEC 60189-2	-	Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath - Part 2: Cables in pairs, triples, quads and quintuples for inside installations

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this European Standard the definitions of EN 50288-1 apply in addition to the following:

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3.1

foil <u>SIST EN 50288-7:2006</u>

a metal tape laminated/toaalplastic.tapelog/standards/sist/523f9ba3-a90b-444f-b4f6-ffc80bfbbdc3/sist-en-50288-7-2006

4 Cable construction

4.1 Conductor

Except for thermocouple extension and compensating cables, with conductors as described in Annex D, conductors shall be solid, stranded or flexible plain or metal coated copper in accordance with Class 1, 2 or 5 of HD 383 in the range of 0,5 mm² to 2,5 mm². For multi-core cables the maximum conductor resistance shall be as HD 383, and for finished multi-pair, multi-triple and multi-quad cables the maximum resistance of HD 383 shall be increased by 2 %.

Conductor joints shall be as EN 50288-1.

Stranded and flexible conductors shall consist of wires circular in cross section assembled, without insulation between them, by concentric stranding or by bunching.

When the installed length of cable results in a high conductor resistance, larger conductor sizes can be used.

4.2 Insulation

The insulating material shall be selected from those listed below. It shall be applied to comply with the requirements of EN 50288-1.

a)	PVC	EN 50290-2-21
b)	Polyethylene	EN 50290-2-23
c)	Polypropylene	EN 50290-2-25
d)	Halogen free flame retardant compound	EN 50290-2-26
e)	Cross-linked polyethylen	EN 50290-2-29

The minimum thickness at any point of the insulation shall not be less than the value given in Table 1, for the specified voltage rating, and the concentricity shall not fall below 75 % when measured using the procedure in Annex A.

There may be occasions when cables are required to have higher operating temperature ratings than those provided by using materials specified by the EN 50290 series. Suitable alternative materials are under consideration.

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Table 1 - Minimum insulation thickness

Conductor size mm² https://s	SIST EN 502 tandards iteh ai/catalog/standa	Minimum thickness 288-7:2006 rds/sist/52319003-a90b-444f-b	46-		
Тифот	ffc80bfbbdc3/sist-en-502 Volfage rating				
	90 V	300 V	500 V		
0,5	0,20	0,26	0,44		
0,75	0,20	0,26	0,44		
1,0	0,26	0,26	0,44		
1,5	0,30	0,35	0,44		
2,5	-	-	0,53		

4.3 Cable elements

Cable elements shall be in accordance with 4.3 of EN 50288-1.

The lay length of a pair, triple or quad shall not exceed 100 mm for cables with conductor cross-section $\leq 1,5$ mm², nor 150 mm for cables with conductor cross-section 2,5 mm².

4.4 Identification of cabling elements

Unless otherwise specified e.g. by means of numbered cores or tapes, the coding for identification shall be as given in IEC 60189-2 or EN 60708, as appropriate. The colours shall meet the requirements of 4.4 of EN 50288-1.

Coloured or numbered non-hygroscopic binder tapes may be applied over screened cabling elements as identification.

4.5 Screening of cabling elements

When screening of individual cable elements is specified, it shall be selected from those listed below and applied in accordance with 4.5 of EN 50288-1:

- a) a plain or coated metal braid with a minimum filling factor of 0,6 when calculated in accordance with Annex B;
- b) a combination of a foil, and a plain or coated metal braid with a minimum filling factor of 0,3 when calculated in accordance with Annex B. The use of a drain wire is optional when this type of screen is applied;
- c) a foil applied with a minimum overlap of 20 % and with a drain wire in direct contact with the metallic side of the foil TANDARD PREVIEW

Metal braid wire diameters are given in Table B.1.

4.6 Cable make-up SIST EN 50288-7:2006 ftc80bfbbdc3/sist-en-50288-7-2006

The cable elements shall be assembled together in concentric layers or in unit construction to form the cable core.

The cable core assembly shall be protected by wrappings of non-hygroscopic tape.

Successive layers may be separated from each other by interlayer binders of non-hygroscopic tape.

4.7 Filling compound

When a filling compound is specified, it shall be selected from the compounds given in EN 50290-2-28 and shall meet the requirements of 4.7 of EN 50288-1.

4.8 Interstitial fillers

When fillers are used they shall meet the requirements of 4.8 of EN 50288-1.

4.9 Screening of the cable core

The cable core shall be protected with a protective layer as described in 4.11 or 4.13 when it is covered with a screen.

When screening of the cable core is specified, it shall be selected from those listed below, and applied in accordance with 4.9 of EN 50288-1:

- a) a plain or coated metal braid with a minimum filling factor of 0,6 when calculated in accordance with Annex B:
- b) a combination of a foil, and a plain or coated metal braid with a minimum filling factor of 0,3 when calculated in accordance with Annex B. The use of a drain wire is optional when this type of screen is applied;
- c) a foil applied with a minimum overlap of 20 % and with a drain wire in direct contact with the metallic side of the foil.

Metal braid wire diameters are given in Table B.1.

Screening over the cable core may also be in the form of a laminated sheath (moisture barrier as 4.10 or multi layer sheath as 4.18.2).

4.10 Moisture barriers

When a moisture barrier is specified it shall be selected from those listed below. It shall be applied to meet the requirements of 4.10 of EN 50288-1: 1 Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

a) water swellable tapes;

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b) water swellable non-toxic powder: SIST EN 50288-7:2006

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/523f9ba3-a90b-444f-b4f6-

c) filling compound; ffc80bfbbdc3/sist-en-50288-7-2006

- laminated sheath, consisting of a longitudinal overlapped metallic foil, bonded within the overlapping and to the inner surface of an extruded sheath. The foil shall be one or both sides plastic coated, but in the case of only one side being coated a tinned copper drain wire shall be applied in direct contact with the metallic surface of the foil. The thickness of the metallic part of the foil shall be at least 0.15 mm;
- e) combinations of these four methods.

4.11 **Protective wrappings**

A wrapping layer may be applied under a sheath.

A wrapping layer may be applied under a metallic protection layer.

The wrapping layer shall be of a material compatible with the cable components with which it is in contact.