



Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4388; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers nonmetallic semi-conducting and electrical insulating tapes designed for the splicing and repair of electrical wire and cables operating at voltages up to 325 kV, phase to phase.

1.2 The SI values are the standard. The values stated in inch-pound units given in parentheses are for information purposes only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D1711 Terminology Relating to Electrical Insulation](#)

[D4325 Test Methods for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Use Terminology [D1711](#) for definitions of terms used in these test methods and associated with electrical or electronic insulation materials.

4. Classification

4.1 *Types:*

4.1.1 *Type I*—A low voltage rubber insulating tape designed for use on wires and cables operating up to 2000 V phase to phase in dry locations with conductor temperatures up to 80 °C (176 °F) for continuous operation, up to 95 °C (203 °F) for emergency overload conditions, and up to 150 °C (302 °F) for short-circuit conditions. For outdoor use, protect the tape from ozone attack and ultraviolet radiation by the use of a suitable overwrap. Apply the tape to the wire or cable within an ambient temperature range of – 10 and 40 °C (14 and 104 °F).

4.1.2 *Type II*—A medium voltage, ozone-resistant, rubber insulating tape designed for use with wires and cables operating up to 35 000 V phase to phase in either wet or dry locations with conductor temperatures up to 90 °C (194 °F) for continuous operation, up to 130 °C (266 °F) for emergency overload conditions, and up to 250 °C (482 °F) for short-circuit conditions when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. For wet or dry outdoor use, protect the tape from ultraviolet radiation by the use of a suitable overwrap. Apply the tape to the wire or cable within an ambient temperature range of – 10 and 40 °C (14 and 104 °F).

4.1.3 *Type III*—A high voltage, ozone-resistant, rubber insulating tape designed for use with wires and cables operating up to 138 000 V phase to phase in either wet or dry locations with conductor temperatures up to 90 °C (194 °F) for continuous operation, up to 130 °C (266 °F) for emergency overload conditions, and up to 250 °C (482 °F) for short-circuit conditions when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This tape is suitable for wet or dry outdoor use. Apply the tape to the wire or cable within an ambient temperature range of – 10 and 40 °C (14 and 104 °F).

4.1.4 *Type IV*—A nonmetallic semi-conducting tape designed for shielding various portions of joints and terminations in electrical wires and cables operating at any voltage under wet or dry conditions with conductor temperatures up to 90 °C (194 °F)

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 Flexible and Rigid 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.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

for continuous operation, or up to 130 °C (266 °F) for emergency overload conditions. This tape is suitable for wet or dry outdoor use. Apply the tape to the wire or cable within an ambient temperature range of – 10 and 40 °C (14 and 104 °F).

4.1.5 *Type V*—A higher voltage, ozone-resistant, rubber insulating tape designed for use with wires and cables operating up to 325 000 V phase to phase in either wet or dry locations with conductor temperatures up to 90 °C (194 °F) for continuous operation, up to 130 °C (266 °F) for emergency overload, and up to 250 °C (482 °F) short-circuit conditions when installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. This tape is suitable for wet or dry outdoor use. Apply the tape to the wire or cable within an ambient temperature of – 10 and 40 °C (14 and 104 °F).

TABLE 1 Physical Properties for Rubber Insulating Tape

Requirements	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V
Tensile strength, min, MPa (psi)	1.7 (250)	1.7 (250)	1.7 (250)	>0.69 (100)	2.4 (350)
Elongation at break, min, %	300	500	700	300	700
Dielectric strength, min, kV/mm (V/mil):					
—0.51 mm (0.020 in.) thickness	...	...	28 (700)	...	32 (800)
—0.76 mm (0.030 in.) thickness	14 (350)	20 (500)	24 (600)	...	28 (700)
—1.016 mm (0.040 in.) thickness	...	16 (400)	...	...	...
Dissipation factor, max:					
—after water immersion	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.01
—after hot water immersion	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.01
Permittivity, max:					
—after water immersion	...	4.5	4.0	...	2.8
—after hot water immersion	...	4.5	4.0	...	2.8
Volume resistivity, (ohm-cm):					
—96 h at 23 °C and 50 % RH	...	10 ¹⁴ min	10 ¹⁴ min	10 ³ max	10 ¹⁶ min
—96 h at 23 °C and 96 % RH	...	10 ¹³ min	10 ¹³ min	...	10 ¹⁵ min
—168 h at 90 °C	...	...	...	5 × 10 ⁴ max	...
Fusion—Flags 2 mm (5/16 in.) max	Pass at 200 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation
Ozone resistance	...	Pass if no visible signs of cracks	Pass if no visible signs of cracks	...	Pass if no visible signs of cracks
Heat exposure	Pass at 95 °C	Pass at 110 °C	Pass at 130 °C	...	Pass at 150 °C
UV resistance	Pass	Pass	Pass

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—96 h at 23 °C and 96 % RH	...	10 ¹³ min	10 ¹³ min	...	10 ¹⁵ min
—168 h at 90 °C	5 × 10 ⁴ max	...
Fusion—Flags 2 mm (5/16 in.) max	Pass at 200 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation	Pass at 300 % elongation
Ozone resistance	...	Pass if no visible signs of cracks	Pass if no visible signs of cracks	...	Pass if no visible signs of cracks
Heat exposure	Pass at 95 °C	Pass at 110 °C	Pass at 130 °C	...	Pass at 150 °C
UV resistance	Pass	Pass	Pass

5. Physical Properties

5.1 The tape shall consist of a non-crosslinked or partially crosslinked rubber nonmetallic semi-conducting or insulating compound. The compound shall be well, evenly, and smoothly processed, cut to the specified widths, and tightly wound in rolls with a separator between layers. Where a non-removable separator is used, the separator will be considered an integral part of the tape.