

FIREGUARD PVC Sheathed Fire Retardant Coaxial Cables



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Fire Retardant RG 58 URM (URM76) Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Fiame Retardance (Single Vertical	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*	
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22; VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1); CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4	

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Plain copper conductor according to IEC(EN) 60228 class 2.

Insulation: LDPE compound.

Overall Screen: Plain copper wire braid



Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C Temperature range during installation (mobile state): -5°C - +60°C Minimum bending radius: 8 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	50±3 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	100 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	66%
Shield coverage	86%
Insulation resistance	>2000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	32 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	17.5 Ohm/Km
Operating temperature range	-30 °C - +70 °C
Copper weight	15.4 Kg/Km
Cable weight (approx.)	36.9 Kg/Km
Screening effectiveness	>55 dB

ATTENUATION

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100ft)
50	9.4	2.87
100	13.5	4.12
200	19.9	6.07
400	29.2	8.90
500	33.2	10.12
600	36.8	11.22
860	45.6	13.90
1000	50.4	15.37



RETURN LOSS

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
30-300 MHz	>28dB
300-600 MHz	>24dB
600-900 MHz	>22dB

CONSTRUCTION PARAMETERS

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG58 URM (URM76)	7/0.32	2.95 ± 0.10	96 x 0.12	5.00 ± 0.10	45.4









Rated Voltage

Standard

Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1

Reduced Fire Propagation NF C32-070-2.2(C1) IEC60332-3-22 EN50266-2-4



Fire Retardant M17/155-RG 58 (RG 58 C/U) Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Tinned copper conductor according to IEC(EN) 60228 class 2.

Insulation: LDPE compound.

Overall Screen: Tinned copper wire braid

Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C Temperature range during installation (mobile state): -5°C - +60°C Minimum bending radius: 8 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	50±3 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	100 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	66%
Shield coverage	95%
Insulation resistance	>2000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	37.5 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	16.5 Ohm/Km
Test/Operatig Voltage(max)	5 KV/2.5 KV
Operating temperature range	-30 °C - +70 °C
Copper Weight	18.7 Kg/Km
Cable weight (approx.)	39.9 Kg/Km
Screening effectiveness	100-900 MHz >55dB

ATTENUATION

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100ft)
50	10.8	3.29
100	16.0	4.88
200	24.0	7.32
400	37.7	11.49
500	41.3	12.59
600	49.7	15.15
860	64.2	19.57
1000	70.0	21.34

RETURN LOSS

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
30-300 MHz	>27dB
300-600 MHz	>23dB
600-900 MHz	>22dB



Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG58 C/U	19/0.0.18	2.95 ± 0.10 m	112 x 0.13	5.00 ± 0.10	44.5
300/500V MIL-C-17					



Rated Voltage



Standard







Fire Retardant M17/74 - RG 213 (RG 213/U) Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Plain copper conductor according to IEC(EN) 60228 class 2.

Insulation: LDPE compound.

Overall Screen: Plain copper wire braid



Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C Temperature range during installation (mobile state): -5°C - +60°C Minimum bending radius: 8 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	50±3 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	100 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	66%
Shield coverage	95%
Insulation resistance	>2000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	6.0 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	4.5 Ohm/Km
Test/Operatig Voltage(max)	10KV/5KV
Operating temperature range	-30 °C - +70 °C
Copper Weight	76.9 Kg/Km
Cable weight (approx.)	163 Kg/Km
Screening effectiveness	100-900 MHz >55dB

ATTENUATION

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100ft)
50	4.5	1.37
100	6.7	2.04
200	9.9	3.02
400	14.3	4.36
500	16.1	4.91
600	17.8	5.43
860	22.1	6.74
1000	24.3	7.41

RETURN LOSS

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
30-300 MHz	>31dB
300-600 MHz	>28dB
600-900 MHz	>27dB

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG58 C/U	7/0.75	7.25 ± 0.10 m	192 x 0.18	10.3 ± 0.18	178







NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1

Reduced Fire Propagation NF C32-070-2.2(C1) IEC60332-3-22 EN50266-2-4

Rated Voltage

Standard



Fire Retardant RG59 B/U Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Copper clad steel, solid according to IEC(EN) 60228 class 1.

Insulation: PE compound.

Overall Screen: Plain copper wire braid

Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C Temperature range during installation (mobile state): -5°C - +60°C Minimum bending radius: 8 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5Ω
Capacitance	67 NF/KM
Velocity ratio(%)	66
Insulation resistance	>2000 Mohm.Km
Shield coverage	95%
DC resistance	
Inner conductor	158 Ω/km
Outer conductor	9.0 Ω/km

ATTENUATION

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100ft)
50	7.4	2.26
100	10.7	3.26
200	15.7	4.79
400	22.7	6.92
500	25.7	7.84
600	28.7	8.75
860	34.8	10.61
1000	38.0	11.59

RETURN LOSS

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
30-300 MHz	>31dB
300-600 MHz	>28dB
600-900 MHz	>24dB



Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG59 B/U	0.58 ± 0.03	3.70 ± 0.10 m	120 x 0.15	6.20	60.3
300/500V MIL-C-17					





Rated Voltage

Standard

Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



Fire Retardant RG59 B/U SWA Armoured Coaxial cables



APPLICATION

These 75Ω coaxial cables are suitable for installation on board of ships and other indoor marine environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: 20AWG solid bare copper.

Insulation: PE compound.

Screen1: Aluminium/polyester or aluminium tape.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound, coloured black.

Armouring:

SWA: Steel Wire Armour

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance



standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.

PHYSICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Temperature Range: -30°C - +75°C **Minimum Bending Radius:** 15 X Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

AWG		20
Nominal Conductor Diameter	mm	0.58
Impedance	Ω	75+/-5
Nominal Attenuation@100MHz	dB/100m	7.6
Nominal Attenuation@270MHz	dB/100m	12.5
Nominal Attenuation@540MHz	dB/100m	17.9
Nominal Attenuation@720MHz	dB/100m	20.9
Nominal Attenuation@750MHz	dB/100m	21.3
Nominal Attenuation@1000MHz	dB/100m	24.9
Capacitance	pF/m	53.5
Velocity of Propagation	%	83
Conductor DCR	Ω/km	32.8
Shield DCR	Ω/km	12.5
Inductance	μH/m	0.318
Time Delay	ns/m	4.0

Cable Code	Nominal Inner Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Thickness	Nominal Sheath Thickness	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG59 SWA	0.58	1.4	1.2	10.8	220





Rated Voltage

Standard



Fiame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1





Fire Retardant RG59 B/U STA Armoured Coaxial cables





APPLICATION

These 75Ω coaxial cables are suitable for installation on board of ships and other indoor marine environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22; VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1); CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: 20AWG solid bare copper. Insulation: PE compound. Screen1: Aluminium/polyester or aluminium tape. Screen2: Tinned copper braid. Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound, coloured black. Armouring: STA: Steel Tape Armour

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the

PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.

PHYSICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Temperature Range: -30°C - +75°C **Minimum Bending Radius:** 15 X Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

AWG		20
Nominal Conductor Diameter	mm	0.58
Impedance	Ω	75+/-5
Nominal Attenuation@100MHz	dB/100m	7.6
Nominal Attenuation@270MHz	dB/100m	12.5
Nominal Attenuation@540MHz	dB/100m	17.9
Nominal Attenuation@720MHz	dB/100m	20.9
Nominal Attenuation@750MHz	dB/100m	21.3
Nominal Attenuation@1000MHz	dB/100m	24.9
Capacitance	pF/m	53.5
Velocity of Propagation	%	83
Conductor DCR	Ω/km	32.8
Shield DCR	Ω/km	12.5
Inductance	μH/m	0.318
Time Delay	ns/m	4.0



Cable Code	Nominal Inner Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Thickness	Nominal Sheath Thickness	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG59 STA	0.58	1.4	1.2	9.1	135





Rated Voltage

Standard



NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1





Fire Retardant RG6 A/U Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper copper wire, solid according to IEC(EN) 60228 class 1.

Insulation: Foamed PE compound.

Overall Screen: Aluminium foil(100%)+Aluminium braid (70%)



Temperature Range During Operation (Fixed State): -30°C - +70°C **Temperature Range During Installation (Mobile State):** -5°C - +60°C **Minimum Bending Radius:** 8 X Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

IMPEDANCE	75±5Ω
CAPACITANCE	54 NF/KM
Velocity ratio(%)	82
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Shield coverage	AL FOIL(100%)+AL 70%
DC resistance	
Inner conductor	23.1 Ω/km
Outer conductor	31 Ω/km

ATTENUATION

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100ft)
50	5.0	1.5
100	6.4	1.96
200	9.2	2.8
500	14.5	4.4
600	15.9	4.9
800	17.7	5.4
1000	21.9	6.7
1350	24.9	7.6
1750	29.0	8.8
2050	33.1	10.1
2400	36.4	11.1

RETURN LOSS

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
30-300	>28dB
300-600	>24dB
600-900	>22dB

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG6 A/U	1.02	4.57 ± 0.20	96 x 0.12	7.00	81.6
(300/500)/ MII-C-17					



Rated Voltage



Standard



Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



SADDISON 23



Fire Retardant RG6 A/U SWA Armoured Coaxial Cables





APPLICATION

These 75Ω coaxial cables are suitable for installation on board of ships and other indoor marine environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: 18AWG solid bare copper.

Insulation: PE compound.

Screen1: Aluminium/polyester or aluminium tape.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound, coloured black.

Armour:

SWA: Steel Wire Armour

Temperature Range: -30°C - +75°C **Minimum Bending Radius:** 15 X Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

AWG		18
Nominal Conductor Diameter	mm	1.0
Impedance	Ω	75+/-5
Nominal Attenuation@100MHz	dB/100m	6.9
Nominal Attenuation@200MHz	dB/100m	9.0
Nominal Attenuation@300MHz	dB/100m	11.8
Nominal Attenuation@400MHz	dB/100m	13.1
Nominal Attenuation@500MHz	dB/100m	15.4
Nominal Attenuation@900MHz	dB/100m	21.5
Nominal Attenuation@1700MHz	dB/100m	29.4
Capacitance	pF/m	53.5
Velocity of Propagation	%	83
Conductor DCR	Ω/km	21.4
Shield DCR	Ω/km	7.5
Inductance	μH/m	0.32
Time Delay	ns/m	4



Cable Code	Nominal Inner Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Thickness	Nominal Sheath Thickness	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG6 A/U SWA	1.0	1.8	1.2	11.8	267



Rated Voltage





Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



Standard

Reduced Fire Propagation NF C32-070-2.2(C1) IEC60332-3-22 EN50266-2-4





Fire Retardant RG6 A/U STA Armoured Coaxial Cables





APPLICATION

These 75 Ω coaxial cables are suitable for installation on board of ships and other indoor marine environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: 18AWG solid bare copper.

Insulation: PE compound.

Screen1: Aluminium/polyester or aluminium tape.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound, coloured black.

Armour:

STA: Steel Wire Armour





Temperature Range: -30°C - +75°C **Minimum Bending Radius:** 15 X Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

AWG		18
Nominal Conductor Diameter	mm	1.0
Impedance	Ω	75+/-5
Nominal Attenuation@100MHz	dB/100m	6.9
Nominal Attenuation@200MHz	dB/100m	9.0
Nominal Attenuation@300MHz	dB/100m	11.8
Nominal Attenuation@400MHz	dB/100m	13.1
Nominal Attenuation@500MHz	dB/100m	15.4
Nominal Attenuation@900MHz	dB/100m	21.5
Nominal Attenuation@1700MHz	dB/100m	29.4
Capacitance	pF/m	53.5
Velocity of Propagation	%	83
Conductor DCR	Ω/km	21.4
Shield DCR	Ω/km	7.5
Inductance	μH/m	0.32
Time Delay	ns/m	4

Cable Code	Nominal Inner Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Thickness	Nominal Sheath Thickness	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG6 A/U STA	1.0	1.8	1.2	11.8	267







Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



Reduced Fire Propagation NF C32-070-2.2(C1) IEC60332-3-22 EN50266-2-4

Rated Voltage

Standard

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Fire Retardant RG11 A/U Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Tinned copper wire, stranded according to IEC(EN) 60228 class 2. **Insulation:** Low density PE.

Overall Screen: Plain copper wire braid

Temperature Range During Operation (Fixed State): -30°C - +70°C **Temperature Range During Installation (Mobile State):** -5°C - +60°C **Minimum Bending Radius:** 8 X Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

IMPEDANCE	75±5Ω
CAPACITANCE	67 NF/KM
Velocity ratio(%)	66
Insulation resistance	>2000 Mohm.Km
Shield coverage	97%
DC resistance	
Inner conductor	20.5 Ω/km
Outer conductor	4.5 Ω/km

ATTENUATION

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100ft)
50	4.2	1.28
100	6.2	1.89
200	9.3	2.84
400	13.8	4.21
500	15.5	4.73
600	17.1	5.21
860	20.1	6.13
1000	23.4	7.13

RETURN LOSS

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
30-300 MHz	>30dB
300-600 MHz	>27dB
600-900 MHz	>25dB



Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG11 A/U	7 x 0.40	7.25 ± 0.18	192 x 0.18	10.3 ± 0.18	150
300/500V MIL-C-17 NIL-C-17 Reduced Fire Propagation					

Rated Voltage

Standard

Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1





Fire Retardant RG11 A/U SWA Armoured Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

These 75 Ω coaxial cables are suitable for installation on board of ships and other indoor marine environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: 14AWG solid bare copper. Insulation: Low density PE compound. Screen1: Aluminium/polyester or aluminium tape. Screen2: Tinned copper braid. Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound, coloured black. Armour: SWA: Steel Wire Armour Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance,



anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.

PHYSICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +75°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

AWG		14
Nominal Conductor Diameter	mm	1.6
Impedance	Ω	75+/-5
Nominal Attenuation@100MHz	dB/100m	4.5
Nominal Attenuation@270MHz	dB/100m	7.6
Nominal Attenuation@540MHz	dB/100m	10.8
Nominal Attenuation@750MHz	dB/100m	12.8
Nominal Attenuation@1000MHz	dB/100m	14.8
Capacitance	pF/m	53.5
Velocity of Propagation	%	83
Conductor DCR	Ω/km	8.5
Shield DCR	Ω/km	12.1
Inductance	μH/m	0.32
Time Delay	ns/m	4

Cable Code	Nominal Inner Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Thickness	Nominal Sheath Thickness	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG11 A/U SWA	1.6	2.7	1.7	16.2	468





Rated Voltage

Standard



Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



EN50266-2-4



Fire Retardant RG11 A/U STA Armoured Coaxial Cables





APPLICATION

These 75Ω coaxial cables are suitable for installation on board of ships and other indoor marine environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22; VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1); CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: 14AWG solid bare copper.

Insulation: Low density PE compound.

Screen1: Aluminium/polyester or aluminium tape.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound, coloured black.

Armour:

STA: Corrugated Steel Tape
Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +75°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

AWG		14
Nominal Conductor Diameter	mm	1.6
Impedance	Ω	75+/-5
Nominal Attenuation@100MHz	dB/100m	4.5
Nominal Attenuation@270MHz	dB/100m	7.6
Nominal Attenuation@540MHz	dB/100m	10.8
Nominal Attenuation@750MHz	dB/100m	12.8
Nominal Attenuation@1000MHz	dB/100m	14.8
Capacitance	pF/m	53.5
Velocity of Propagation	%	83
Conductor DCR	Ω/km	8.5
Shield DCR	Ω/km	12.1
Inductance	μH/m	0.32
Time Delay	ns/m	4



Cable Code	Nominal Inner Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Thickness	Nominal Sheath Thickness	Nominal Overall Diameter	Nominal Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-RG11 A/U STA	1.6	2.7	1.7	13.7	306





Rated Voltage

Standard



Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1





Fire Retardant KX6 Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper.

Insulation: Solid PE.

Screen: Bare copper /Copper clad Aluminum(CCA)

Outer Sheath: TThermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.



Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +75°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	67 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	66%
Shield coverage	80%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	87.5 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	21.0 / 32.5 Ohm/Km
Rated temperature	70°C
Cable weight (approx.)	- kg/km

Attenuation

For bare copper braid				For CCA braid	
Frequency (MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)	Frequency (MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
10	5.0	1.52	-	-	-
50	8.1	2.47	50	8.1	2.47
100	13.0	3.96	100	13.0	3.96
200	18.5	5.64	200	18.5	5.64
400	22.5	6.86	400	22.5	6.86
850	34.5	10.52	850	34.5	10.52
950	37.5	11.43	950	37.5	11.43
1000	45.0	13.72	-	-	-

Return Loss

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
5-1000 MHz	<u>≥</u> 20dB

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-KX6	7/0.2	3.7 ± 0.10 m	96 x 0.10	10.10	53



Rated Voltage





Standard







SADDISON

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Fire Retardant KX8 Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper.

Insulation: Solid PE.

Screen: Bare copper /Copper clad Aluminum(CCA)

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.

Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +75°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	67 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	66%
Shield coverage	80%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	22.2 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	15.5 / 16.5 Ohm/Km
Rated temperature	-25°C - 75°C
Screening effectiveness	65dB(100-3000MHz)

Attenuation

For bare copper braid				For CCA braid	
Frequency (MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)	Frequency (MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
10	2.9	0.88	10	2.9	0.88
50	4.5	1.37	50	4.5	1.37
100	6.6	2.01	100	6.6	2.01
200	10.9	3.32	200	11.9	3.63
400	13.8	4.21	400	14.8	4.51
850	23.6	7.20	850	24.6	7.50
950	26.8	8.17	950	27.8	8.48
1000	27.5	8.38	1000	28.5	8.69

Return Loss

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
5-470 MHz	<u>≥</u> 25dB
470-3000 MHz	<u>≥</u> 20dB



Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-KX8	7/0.4	7.25± 0.10 m	192 x 0.10	10.20	145





Rated Voltage

Standard

Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1





Fire Retardant CT100 Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper. **Insulation:** Foam PE. **Screen1:** Copper Foil

Screen2: Bare copper braid

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.





Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	50 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	85%
Shield coverage 1	100%
Shield coverage 2	55%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	21.4 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	- Ohm/Km
Operating voltage	30 V
Screening effectiveness	≥75 dB (30-1000MHz) ≥65 dB (1000-2150MHz)

Attenuation

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
50	4.6	1.40
100	6.5	1.98
200	9.5	2.90
460	15.0	4.57
860	19.5	5.95
1000	21.5	6.55
1750	29.0	8.84
2150	32.5	9.91

Return Loss

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
5-470 MHz	<u>≥</u> 23dB
470-860 MHz	<u>≥</u> 20dB
860-2150 MHz	≥18dB

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen1 Diameter	Nominal Screen2 No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-CT100	1.00	4.6	4.75	96 x 0.10	6.55	57







Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



Rated Voltage

Standard





Fire Retardant CT165 Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper. Insulation: Foam PE. Screen1: Copper Foil

Screen2: Bare copper braid

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.

Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	50 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	85%
Shield coverage 1	100%
Shield coverage 2	55%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	8.45 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	- Ohm/Km
Operating voltage	30 V
Screening effectiveness	≥75 dB (30-1000MHz) ≥65 dB (1000-2150MHz)

Attenuation

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
50	3.0	0.91
100	4.0	1.22
200	6.0	1.83
460	9.0	2.74
860	12.5	3.81
1000	13.5	4.12
1750	19.0	5.79
2150	22.0	6.71

Return Loss

Frequency(MHz)	Return Loss (dB)
5-470 MHz	<u>≥</u> 23dB
470-860 MHz	<u>≥</u> 20dB
860-2150 MHz	<u>≥</u> 18dB



Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen1 Diameter	Nominal Screen2 No.x Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	mm	No. x mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-CT165	1.63	7.2	7.39	96 x 0.10	10.1	116







Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



Rated Voltage

Standard

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Fire Retardant BT3002 Single Core Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22; VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1); CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper.

Insulation: Foam PE.

Screen1: Tinned copper braid.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.





Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	66 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	67%
Shield coverage 1	91%
Shield coverage 2	90%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	236 Ohm/Km

Attenuation

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
1	2.3	0.7
4	4.5	1.4
5	4.8	1.5
17	9.2	2.8
70	18.7	5.7
100	22.5	6.9
200	32.0	9.8

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Nominal Screen1 Diameter	Nominal Screen2 Diameter	Nominal Overall Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-BT3002	0.31	1.95	2.35	2.75	3.55	28.4







Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1



Rated Voltage

Standard



Fire Retardant BT3002 8 Cores Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper.

Insulation: Foam PE.

Screen1: Tinned copper braid.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound.

Outer Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.



Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	66 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	67%
Shield coverage 1	91%
Shield coverage 2	90%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	236 Ohm/Km

Attenuation

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
1	2.3	0.7
4	4.5	1.4
5	4.8	1.5
17	9.2	2.8
70	18.7	5.7
100	22.5	6.9
200	32.0	9.8



Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Insulation Screen1		Nominal Inner Sheath Diameter	Nominal Outer Sheath Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-BT3002	0.31	1.95	2.35	2.75	13.45	16.0	335







Reduced Fire Prop

Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2) IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1

Reduced Fire Propagation NF C32-070-2.2(C1) IEC60332-3-22 EN50266-2-4

Rated Voltage

Standard

56 Caledonian



Fire Retardant BT3002 16 Cores Coaxial Cables



APPLICATION

The cables are designed for CCTV, security, smoke detection and evacuation monitoring applications, where continued functionality is required during a fire situation. Due to the zero halogen low smoke construction, this cable is ideal for use in public, commercial and industrial environments.

STANDARDS

Basic design adapted to MIL-C-17

FIRE PERFORMANCE

Flame Retardance (Single Vertical Wire Test)**	EN 60332-1-2; IEC 60332-1-2; BS EN 60332-1-2; VDE 0482-332-1 ; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1); NF C32-070-2.1(C2); CEI 20-35/1-2; EN 50265-2-1*; DIN VDE 0482-265-2-1*
Reduced Fire Propagation	EN 60332-3-22 (cat. A); IEC 60332-3-22; BS EN 60332-3-22;
(Vertically-mounted bundled wires	VDE 0482-332-3; NBN C 30-004 (cat. F2); NF C32-070-2.2(C1);
& cable test)**	CEI 20-22/3-4; EN 50266-2-4*; DIN VDE 0482-266-2-4

Note: Asterisk** denotes that the standard compliance is optional, depending on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the cable design.

CABLE CONSTRUCTION

Conductors: Bare copper. Insulation: Foam/Solid PE.

Screen1: Tinned copper braid.

Screen2: Tinned copper braid.

Inner Sheath: Thermoplastic PVC compound.

Outer Sheath: TThermoplastic PVC compound. UV resistance, hydrocarbon resistance, oil resistance, anti rodent and anti termite properties can be offered as option. Compliance to fire



performance standard (IEC 60332-1, IEC 60332-3, UL 1581, UL 1666 etc) depends on the oxygen index of the PVC compound and the overall cable design. LSPVC can also be provided upon request.

PHYSICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Temperature range during operation (fixed state): -30°C - +70°C **Minimum bending radius:** 15 x Overall Diameter

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Impedance	75±5 Ohm
Nominal capacitance	66 pF/m
Velocity of propagation	67%
Shield coverage 1	91%
Shield coverage 2	90%
Insulation resistance	>5000 Mohm.Km
Inner conductor resistance	236 Ohm/Km

Attenuation

Frequency(MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 m)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft)
1	2.3	0.7
4	4.5	1.4
5	4.8	1.5
17	9.2	2.8
70	18.7	5.7
100	22.5	6.9
200	32.0	9.8

Cable Code	Conductor Diameter	Nominal Insulation Diameter	Insulation Screen1		Nominal Inner Sheath Diameter	Nominal Outer Sheath Diameter	Approx. Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg/km
FGD-BT3002	0.31	1.95	2.35	2.75	16.8	21	500







Flame Retardancy NF C32-070-2.1(C2)



IEC60332-1-2/EN50265-2-1

Rated Voltage

Standard

SADDISON 59



Technical Information

FLAME RETARDANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

The following standards specify a method for flame propagation test for single core cables. The single cable sample undergoes the flame action of a bunsen burner. The test only lasts few minutes.

The IEC 60332-1 standards are taken over as EN standards and transferred to national standards Example: IEC 60332-1 becomes EN 60332-1 and introduced in Germany as DIN EN 60332-1.

Flame Retardance in accordance with EN 60332:2004

EN 60332:2004 Tests on electrical and optical cables under fire conditions. The standard applies to single insulated wires (cables) and requires a vertical flame test with a maximum flame climb of 450mm. The test lasts between 1 and 8 minutes, depending on the cable diameter.

EN 60332-1-1:2004 / BS EN 60332-1-1:2004 / IEC 60332-1-1:2004 / DIN EN 60332-1-1:2004 / VDE 0482-1-1:2005-06 Test on electrical and optical cables under fire conditions. Test for a vertical flame propagation fo a single insulated wire or cables.

EN 60332-1-2:2004 / BS EN 60332-1-2:2004 / IEC 60332-1-2:2004 / DIN EN 60332-1-2:2004 / VDE 0482-1-2:2005-06 / CEI 60332-1-2(CEI 20-35/1-2) Tests on electrical and optical fiber cables under fire conditions. Test for a vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for 1kW premixed flame.

This standard specifies a method of test for resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable. Part 1-1 specifies the test apparatus and Part 1-2 specifies the test procedure.

The cable sample is deemed to pass the test if the distance between the lower edge of the top support and the onset of charring is greater than 50mm. In addition, a failure shall be recorded if burning extends downward to a point greater than 540mm from the lower edge of the top support.

EN 60332-1-2:2004 specifies the use of 1kW premix flame and is for general use, except that the procedure may not be suitable for the testing of small insulated conductors or cables of less than 0.5mm sq cross section because the conductor melts before the test is completed, or for the testing of small optic fiber cables because the fiber will be broken before the test is completed. In this case, the procedure given by EN 60332-2-1/2 is recommended.

EN 60332-2-1:2004 / BS EN 60332-2-1:2004 / IEC 60332-2-1:2004 / DIN EN 60332-2-1:2004 / VDE 0482-2-1:2005-06 Tests on electrical and optical cables under fire conditions. Test for a vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable.

EN 60332-2-2:2004 / BS EN 60332-2-2:2004 / IEC60332-2-2:2004 / DIN EN 60332-2-2:2004 / VDE 0482-2-2:2005-06 / CEI 60332-2-2 (CEI 20-35/2-2) Test on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions. Tests for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable. Procedure for diffusion flame.

This test applies to small dimensions cables.

This standard specifies a method of test for resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single

insulated wire or cable. Part 2-1 specifies the test apparatus and Part 2-2 specifies the test procedure.

Flame Retardance in accordance with NF C32-070-2.1(C2)

NF C32-070:2001 Insulated conductors and cables for installation - Classification tests on conductors and cables with regard to fire behavior.

NF C32-070 2.1 Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame.

The NF F 32070 2.1 (Category C2) and IEC 60332-1-2 are very similar. The sole difference is the time during which the flame is applied.

Flame Retardance in accordance with EN 50265-1:1999 (replaced by EN 60332)

EN 50265-1:1999 / BS EN 50265-1:1999 / DIN EN 50265-1:1999 / VDE 0482-265-1:1999-04– Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for resistance to a vertical flame propagation for a single insulated conductor or cable. Apparatus (Replaced by EN 60332-1-1:2004 and EN 60332-2-1:2004).

EN 50265-2-1:1999 / BS EN 50265-2-1:1999 / DIN EN 50265-2-1:1999 / VDE 0482-265-2-1:1999-04 – Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for resistance to a vertical flame propagation for a single insulated conductor or cable. Part 2-1: Procedure 1kW pre-mixed flame (Replaced by EN 60332-1-2:2004).

EN 50265-2-2:1999 / BS EN 50265-2-2:1999 / DIN EN 50265-2-2:1999 / VDE 0482-265-2-2:1999-04 – Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for resistance to a vertical flame propagation for a single insulated conductor or cable. Part 2-2: Procedure Diffusion flame (Replaced by EN 60332-2-2:2004).

Flame Retardance in accordance with BS 4066 Part 1 & 2 (replaced by EN 60332)

BS 4066-2:1980 (superseded) – Tests on electic cables under fire conditions. Method of test on a single vertical insulated wire or cable.

This standard is no longer in force and is replaced by BS EN 50265-2-1 which was also superseded by BS EN 60332-1:2009.

Flame Retardance in accordance with NBN C 30-004 (cat. F1)

NBN C 32-004 specifies a method of test for measuring the vertical flame propagation characteristics of a single wire or cable. The cable specimen is deemed to have passed the test and categorized as F1 if after burning has ceased, the charred or affected portion does not reach within 50mm of the lower edge of the top clamp which is equivalent to 425mm above the point of flame application.

Flame Retardance in accordance with IEEE 383

In the IEEE 383 test, cables are supported by a one foot wide vertical rack eight feet high. The cables are positioned in the centre six inches of the rack, spaced one-half diameter apart. The rack is centered in an eight foot enclosure. A ten inch ribbon burner ignites the cable with a 21 kW (70000 BTU). The burner is positioned 2 feet above the floor and 9 to 12 inches of cables are exposed to direct flames for 20 minutes. Cables on which flame extends above the top of the 8 foot rack fail the test.



REDUCED FIRE PROPAGATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

These standards specify a method for fire propagation test for vertically mounted bunched cables. These tests simulate the chimney effect in vertical installation of bunch of cables. A certain number of cable sections with a length of 3.5 m is fastened to a vertical ladder in an adapted chamber. The amount of combustible materials for cables and duration of flame application depends on the category the cable has to meet.

Resistance of the wires bundle arranged vertically to the spread of the flame should be such that after a certain time and stopping the source of ignition, flame is extinguished by itself and the length of charred fragments will not exceed 2.5 m in height measured above the lower edge of the burner.

Reduced Fire Propagation in accordance with IEC 60332-3



This test is the most common one to verify the behaviour of a cables for the fire propagation. The cables are installed on a bunch of vertical ladder inside a metal cabinet and undergo the action of a ribbon flame at 750°C. The standard is subdivided in several parts that differ one from the other for the quantity of cable to be installed, the installation mode and the flame application time.

EN 60332-3-10:2009 / BS EN 60332-3-10:2009 / IEC 60332-3-10 ed1.1 / DIN EN 60332-3-10:2009 / VDE 0482-332-3-10:2010-08 – Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Tests on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables.

EN 60332-3-21:2009 / BS EN 60332-3-21:2009 / IEC 60332-3-21 ed1.1 / DIN EN 60332-3-21 / VDE 0482-332-3-21:2010-08 / CEI EN 60332-3-21:2009 (CEI 20-22/3-1)– Procedures. Tests on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A . F/R

-Installation In one layer (front).

-Installation In two layers (front and rear)

-The quantity of the Installed cable is equal to 7 litres/m of combustible materials for cables

-The time of application of the flame is 40 minutes

EN 60332-3-22:2009 / BS EN 60332-3-22:2009 / IEC 60332-3-22 ed1.1 / DIN EN 60332-3-22:2009 /VDE 0482-332-3-22:2010-08 / CEI EN 60332-3-22:2009 (CEI 20-22/3-2)– Procedures. Tests on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cable - Category A

-Installation In one layer (front).

-The quantity of the installed cable is equal to 7 litres/m of combustible materials for cables -The time of application of the flame is 40 minutes

EN 60332-3-23:2009 / BS EN 60332-3-23:2009 / IEC 60332-3-23 ed1.1 / DIN EN 60332-3-23:2009 / VDE 0482-332-3-23:2010-08 / CEI EN 60332-3-23:2009 (CEI 20-22/3-3)– Procedures. Tests on



electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

-Installation In one layer (front).

-The quantity of the installed cable is equal to 3.5 litres/m of combustible materials for cables

-The time of application of the flame is 40 minutes

EN 60332-3-24:2009 / BS EN 60332-3-24:2009 / IEC 60332-3-24 ed1.1 / DIN EN 60332-3-24:2009 / VDE 0482-332-3-24:2010-08 / CEI EN 60332-3-24:2009 (CEI 20-22/3-4) – Procedures. Tests on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

-Installation In one layer (front).

-The quantity of the installed cable is equal to 1.5 litres/m of combustible materials for cables

-The time of application of the flame is 20 minutes

EN 60332-3-25:2009 / BS EN 60332-3-25:2009 / IEC 60332-3-25 ed1.1 / DIN EN 60332-3-25: 2009 / VDE 0482-332-3-25:2010-08 / CEI EN 60332-3-25:2009 (CEI 20-22/3-5)– Procedures. Tests on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

-Installation In one layer (front).

-The quantity of the installed cable is equal to 0.5 litres/m of combustible materials for cables

-The time of application of the flame is 20 minutes.

IEC	60332-3-21	60332-3-22			603	60332-3-23		32-3-24	60332	-3-25	
BS EN 50266	50266-2-1	50)266-2-2	2	502	266-2-3	50266-2-4		50266-2-5		
CEI	20-22/3-1	20	0-22/3-2		20-	22/3-3	20-	-22/3-4	20-22/3-5		
Category	AF/R		A			В		С	D	D	
Conductor cross- sectionsmm ²	>35	>35		≤35	>35	≤35	>35	≤35	>35	≤35	
NMV(litres per metre of cable)	7	7			3.5		1.5		0.	5	
Minimum length of test pieces(m)	3.5	3.5			3.5		3.5		3.9	5	
Standard ladder (500 mm wide): • number of layers • maximum width of test sample	1front+1rear 300mm	≥1front 300mm		-	≥1front 300mm	1front 300mm	≥1front 300mm	1front 300mm	≥1fro 300r		

Summary of test condition:





Wide ladder (800 mm wide): • number of layers • maximum width of test sample	- -	- -	- -	1front 600mm	-				- -		
Positioning of test pieces	Spaced 0.5×Diameter cable (Max.20mm)	Touching	0.5×Di ca	iced ameter ble 20mm)	Touching	Touching (Max.20mm)		Spaced 0.5×Diameter cable (Max.20mm)	Touching		
Number of burners	1	1	1	2		1		1 1		1	1
Ladder mounting	Front and rear	Front, W larg	/ider lad ger cable		Front Front			Front	Front		
Flame application time(min)	40	40	4	0	40 40			40	40		
Test conditions	Wind speed: <8 m/s; Ternperature: 5°C - +40°C										
Extent of the charred portion	≤2.5m above the bottom edge of the burner, neither at the front nor at the rear of the ladder.										

Reduced fire propagation in accordance with NF C32-070-2.2(C1)

NF C32-070 :2001 Insulated conductors and cables for installation.

-Classification tests on conductors and cables with regard to fire behavior.

A 1600mm vertically installed bundled of cable is exposed to the effects of a radiating oven (approx 830°C) and forced ventilation. Pilot flames arranged above the oven burn off the emitted gases. The test duration is 30 minutes, with the ventilation stopped for every 10 minutes during the flame application period. The cable sample is classified under Category C1 according to NF F 32070-2.2 if the carbonised part of the cable sample does not extend more than 0.8m above the upper base of the oven.

Depending on the damaged length, they can be further classified into 4 classes A, B, C and D according to NF F 16-101 as follows:

Category	Test Result
A	No damaged length from top of the oven in upper position.
В	Damaged length from top of oven in upper position not extending more than 50mm.
С	Damaged length from top of oven in upper position not extending more than 300mm
D	Damaged length from top of oven in upper position not extending above the top of the chimney

Reduced Fire Propagation in accordance to EN 50266-1, EN 50266-2-2, EN 50266-2-3, EN 50266-2-4.

EN 50266-1:2001 / BS EN 50266-1:2001 / DIN EN 50266-1:2001 / VDE 0482-266-1:2001-09– Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables - Part 1: Apparatus (Replaced by EN 60332-3-10:2009)

EN 50266-2-1:2001 / BS EN 50266-2-1:2001 / DIN EN 50266-2-1:2001 / VDE 0482-266-2-1:2001-09 / CEI EN 50266-2-1- Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for vertical flame



spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables - Part 2-1 : Procedures. Category A F/R (Replaced by EN 60332-3-21:2009)

EN 50266-2-2:2001 / BS EN 50266-2-2:2001 / DIN EN 50266-2-2:2001 / VDE 0482-266-2-2:2001-09 / CEI EN 50266-2-2-Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables - Part 2-2: Procedures. Category A (Replaced by EN 60332-3-22:2009)

EN 50266-2-3:2001 / BS EN 50266-2-3:2001 / DIN EN 50266-2-3:2001 / VDE 0482-266-2-3:2001-09 / CEI EN 50266-2-1– Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables - Part 2-3: Procedures. Category B (Replaced by EN 60332-3-23:2009)



EN 50266-2-4:2001 / BS EN 50266-2-4:2001 / DIN EN 50266-2-4:2001 / VDE 0482-266-2-4:2001-09 / CEI EN 50266-2-4:2001 – Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables - Part 2-4: Procedures. Category C (Replaced by EN 60332-3-24:2009).

Reduced Fire Propagation in accordance with BS 4066-3

BS 4066-3:1994 (superseded) – Tests on electic cables under fire conditions. Tests on bunched wires or cables.

This standard is no longer in force and is replaced by the BS EN 50266-1:2001

Reduced Fire Propagation in accordance with NBN C 32-004 (F2)

NBN C 32-004 specifies a method of test for measuring the vertical flame propagation characteristics of a bunch of cables. The cable specimen is deemed to have passed the test and categorized as F2 if after burning has ceased, the extent of charred or affected portion does not reach a height exceeding 2.5m above the bottom edge of the burner.

HALOGEN CONTENT TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

In the event of a fire, many fumes are produced. This test is concerned with the possibilities of corrosive acid gases being released from halogen containing cables and the damage such cables can cause (to equipments). These standards specify a method for determination of the amount of halogen acid gas, evolved during combustion of compound.

Halogen Content Test in accordance with EN 50267-2-1

EN 50267-2-1:1998 / BS EN 50267-2-1:1999 / DIN EN

50267-2-1:1999 / VDE 0482-267-2-1:1999-04 / CEI EN 50267-2-1:1999 (CEI 20-37/2-1) Common test methods for cables under fire conditions- Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables- Part 2-1: Procedures. Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas.

This part of the standard defines the method to measure the amount of halogen acid evolved and which should be expressed in hydrochloric acid. The amount of halogen acid contained in the test solution is determined by a titration method.





If the cables are described as zero halogen or halogen free, it is recommended that the hydrochoric acid yield should be less than 0.5%.

Halogen Content Test in accordance with IEC 60754-1

IEC 60754-1 ed 2.0 Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables. Part 1: Procedures. Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas.

Basically, this is same as EN 50267-2-1.

Halogen Content Test in accordance with BS 6425-1

BS 6425-1:1990(superseded): Test on gases evolved during the combustion of materials from cables. Method for determination of amount of halogen acid gas evolved during combustion of polmeric materials taken from cables.

This standard is no longer in force and is replaced by the EN 50267-2-1.

ACID GAS EMISSION TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

The following standards specify a method for determination of acidity of gas evolved during combustion of cables by measuring PH and conductivity. This test allows to determine the corrosivity of the acid gases generally halogens, that develop during the electric cable combustion.

Acid Gas Emission Test in accordance with EN 50267-2-2

EN 50267-2-2:1999 / BS EN 50267-2-2:1999 / DIN EN 50267-2-2:1999 / VDE 0482-267-2-2:1999-04 / CEI EN 50267-2-2:1999 (CEI 20-37/2-2). Common test methods for cables under fire conditions-Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables- Part 2-2: Procedures. Determination of degree of acidity of gases for materials by measuring PH and conductivity

The standard states that the pH and the conductivity of a test solution should be measured, using calibrated PH and conductivity meters.

If the cables are described as zero halogen or halogen free, it is recommended that at least both of the following requirements should be met for each of the individual materials of a cable:

-The PH value should not be less than 4.3 when related to 1 litre of water

-The conductivity should not be less than 10us/mm when related to 1 litre of water



EN 50267-2-3:1999 / BS EN 50267-2-3:1999 / DIN EN 50267-2-3:1999 / VDE 0482-267-2-3:1999-04 / CEI EN 50267-2-3:1999 (CEI 20-37/2-3). Common test methods for cables under fire conditions-Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables- Part 2-3:Procedures. Determination of degree of acidity of gases for cables by determination of the weighted average of pH and conductivity.

The standard states that the pH and the conductivity of a test solution should be measured, using calibrated pH and conductivity meters. The results from the different components of the cable are then weighted.



Acid Gas Emission Test in accordance with IEC 60754-2

IEC 60754-2 ed1.0 Test on gases evolved during combustion of electric cables - Part 2 : Determination of degree of acidity of gases evolved during combustion of materials taken from electric cables by measuring pH and conductivity.

Acid Gas Emission Test in accordance with NF C32-074

NF C32-074 Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables. This standard is equivalent to IEC 60754-2

Acid Gas Emission Test in accordance with BS 6425-2

BS 6425-2:1993 (superseded) Test on gases evolved during the combusion of materials from cables. Determination of degree of acidity (corrosivity) of gases by measuring pH and conductivity.

This standard is no longer in force and is replaced by the EN 50267-2-2:1999.

Acid Gas Emission Test in accordance with DIN VDE 0472-813 / VDE 0472-813:1994 DIN VDE 0472-813 / VDE 0472-813:1994 Corrosivity of combustion gases.

The standards are no longer in force and are replaced by the EN 50267-2-2 & VDE 0482-267-2-2.

SMOKE DENSITY TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

The smoke density measurement taken from a material under fire conditions gives an indication of the visibility through the smoke. This is important as reduced visibility in a real fire situation makes it more difficult to escape from the fire thus increasing the threat to human life from the toxic gas, fumes and heat

The following standards specify the method for measuring the generation of smoke from cables during fire.

Smoke Density Test in accordance with IEC 61034-1 & IEC 61034-2

IEC 61034-1:2005 / EN 61034-1:2005 / BS EN 61034-1:2005 / DIN EN 61034-1:2006 / VDE 0482-1034-1:2006 Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions. Part 1: Test apparatus



IEC 61034-2:2005 / EN 61034-2:2005 / BS EN 61034-2:2005 / DIN EN 61034-2:2006 / VDE 0482-1034-2:2006 / CEI EN 61034-2:2006 (CEI 20-37/3-1) Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions.

Part 2: Test procedure and requirements.

The standard specifies a method of measurement of smoke density of cables. Part 1 specifies the test apparatus and Part 2 specifies the test procedure.

The test is usually performed inside a chamber of 3m x3m x3m and the test is sometimes described as 3 metre cube test. The test is performed by monitoring the tranmittance reduction of a white light beam, running from one side of the chamber to the other, at a set height, thus monitoring the build up of smoke inside the chamber. The minimum percentage of light transmittance is often used to determine if the cable has passed or failed the test, often a minimum light transmittance of 60% is





applied in order to classify a cable as low smoke.

Smoke Density Test in accordance with NF C32-073

NF C32 073 Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. - Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions. This standard is equivalent to IEC 61034-2

Smoke Density Test in accordance with BS 7622-1 & BS 7622-2

BS 7622-1:1993 (superseded) – Measurement of smoke density of electric cables burning under defined condiitions. Test apparatus.

BS 7622-2:1993 (superseded) – Measurement of smoke density of electric cables burning under defined condiitions. Test procedure and requirements.

The standards are no longer in force and were replaced by the EN 50268-1:2000 and EN 50268-2:2000 even though they too were superseded by EN 61034-1:2005 and EN 61034-2:2005.

Smoke Density Test in accordance with EN 50268-1 & EN 50268-2

EN 50268-1:2000 / BS EN 50268-1:2000 / DIN EN 50268-1:2000 / VDE 0482-268-1:2000 (superseded) – Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Measurement of smoke density of cable burning under defined conditions. Part 1: Apparatus

EN 50268-2:2000 / BS EN 50268-2:2000 / DIN EN 50268-2:2000 / VDE 0482-268-2:2000 (superseded) – Common test methods for cables under fire conditions. Measurement of smoke density of cable burning under defined conditions. Part 2: Procedure.

The standards are no longer in force and are replaced by the EN 61034-1:2005 and EN 61034-2:2005. Although these standards have been withdrawn, they are still called upon in some specification documents such as in the London Underground specification 1-085.

Smoke Density Test In Accordance with DIN VDE 0472-816 / VDE 0472-816:1994

DIN VDE 0472-816/VDE 0472-816:1994 Testing of cables, wires and flexible cords. Smoke Density.

The standards are no longer in force and are replaced by the EN 50268-1, VDE 0482-268-1, EN 50268-2 & VDE 0482-268-2 which are also replaced by the EN 61034-1:2005 and EN 61034-2:2005.

OXYGEN INDEX TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

The oxygen index is defined as the minimum concentration of oxygen, expressed as volume percentage, in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen that will just support combustion of a material initially at room temperature under specified test conditions.

Oxygen Index Test in accordance with ASTM D 2863



ASTM D 2863-10 Measuring the minimum oxygen concentration to support candle-like combustion of plastics (Oxygen Index).

The test is performed in accordance with the procedure specified in ASTM 2863-95 using test piece cut from the outer sheath of the cable. The apparatus holds a small specimen which is clamped vertically in a tube in an atmosphere where the relative concentration of oxygen and nitrogen can

be changed. The aim is to test the flammability of the sample with a small pilot flame to find the minimum oxygen concentration required to just sustain combustion of the sample.

Oxygen Index Test in accordance with ISO 4589-2

ISO4589-2:1996 Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index Part 2: Ambient temperature test.

Specimens measuring 100mm long by 6mm wide are used for testing. The test is performed in accordance with the procedure specified in the standard.

TEMPERATURE INDEX TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

This is a test for assessing the performance of a material when it is tested in accordance with BS2782: Part 1: Method 143a and 143b. The oxygen index of a material will drop when the temperature rises. When the temperature rises and the oxygen index drops to 21%, the material will burn automatically. This temperature is defined as temperature index. For example, the oxygen index of the coal at room temperature is 50% and when the temperature climbs to 150°C, it's oxygen index drops



to 21°C and the coal will burn by itself automatically. The temperature index of the coal is defined as 150°C. In general, the temperature index of fire retardant cable exceeds 250°C.

Temperature Index Test in accordance with BS 2782

BS 2782: Part 1:1989 Method 143a and 143b Temperature of materials. Determination of flammability.

Specimens measuring nominally 100mm long by 6.5mm wide by 3mm thick are used for testing. The specimens are then tested in accordance with the test procedure specified in the standard.

Temperature Index Test in accordance with ISO 4589-3

ISO4589-3:1996 Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index Part 3: Elevated temperature test.

Specimens measuring 100mm long by 6mm wide are used for testing. The test is performed in accordance with the procedure specified in the standard.

TOXICITY TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT STANDARDS

Toxicity test in accordance with NES 02-713

Measuring a fume from a material exposed to a controlled fire conditions gives an indication of the fumes which may be produced in a real fire situation. A standard method of test for determining the toxicity of materials under fire condition is Defense Standard NES 02-713- Toxicity. This method gives the level of toxicity of the fumes produced from the material under test. During the test, the test specimen is heated via direct flame application at 1150°C.

The flame is applied via a bunsen burner with a flame height of between 100m and 125mm formed with a methane gas and an external supply of compressed air. The specimen toxicity is determined from accurate pre-analysis weight (4pp) colorimetric tubes and ion chromatography.

The test may determine the following species: Hydrogen Bromide, Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrogen Fluoride, Formaldehyde, Nitrous gases, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Acrylonitrile, Phenol,



Hydrogen Sulphide, Sulphur Dioxide, Hydrocyanic Acid, Ammonia. The concentration in ppm for each gas detected are provided. The toxicity index of the speciments summates the toxic gases, taking into account of their level of danger to humans. The smaller the toxicity index, the better the product. A limit of 5 is often applicable.

Toxicity test in accordance with NF C 20-454

NF C 20-454 base environmental testing procedures. Fire behaviour. Analysis and titration of gases evolved during pyrolysis or combustion of materials used in electrotechnics. Exposure to abnormal heat or fire. Tube furnace method.

The test defined by this standard serves to define the conventional toxicity index (cti) of the gases emitted by the insulating or sleeving materials during combustion at 800°C.

Toxicity test in accordance with NF X 70-100

NF X 70-100 Fire Tests; Analysis of gaseous effluents.

The test is conducted within a tube furnace where the temperature is set at either 400°C, 600°C, 800°C (commonly 600°C is used for most of the materials or 800°C for some electrical products) for 40 minutes throughout the test by analysis of the toxicity index of the gases including CO, CO_2 , HCL, HBr, HCN, HF and SO_2 .





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