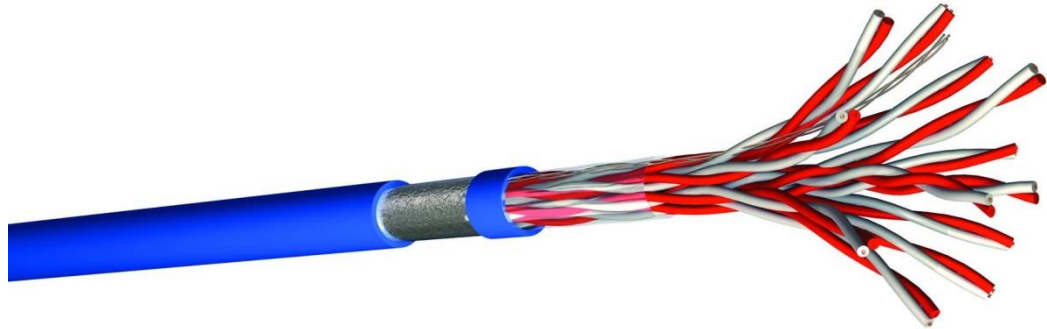




K-ITM FRXOHR

Description : Multi-pair Instrumentation and Control Shielded Cable twisted in pairs.

Design:



Construction : Flexible bare copper conductors according to CEI 20-29 Class 5 and DIN-VDE 0295 K5
 PVC Insulation compound type TI1 according to CEI 20-11 and VDE 0207
 Cores twisted in pairs (Blue and Black numbered on request available other colours code)
 Polyester tape
 Tinned copper flexible drain wire
 Collective screen with Aluminium polyester tape (metallic side down)
 PVC outer sheath compound type TM2 according to CEI 20-11 and VDE 0207

Manufacturing's Controls: Test and Control according to our certificated **ISO 9001-2015 CSQ-IMQ (EQ-NET)** Quality System procedure.
 Labor tests reports are stored in our internal Q.C. laboratory archive together with the production reports

Norms : Self extinguish according to test method B IEC 60332-1
 Fire retardant as IEC 60332-3A - CEI 20-22 II and NBN C30-004, cat. F2
 The cable is conform to Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU CE

Technical dates :

- Nominal voltage : 300/500V
- Spark Test voltage : 3000 V
- Working temperature Occasional flexing: -5°C to +70°C
 Fixed installation: -40°C to +80°C
- Minimum bending radius Occasional flexing: 20 x outer Ø
 Fixed installation: 6 x outer Ø

Use : Instrumentation multi-cores cables are recommended for use in instrumentation applications where optimum noise rejection is required. They have very diverse applications, these cables are designed for use in communication and instrumentation applications in and around process industries like oil exploration, cement, paper, steel, power generation and others. Cables made to specific rigid requirements are utilized in process controls, transmission of signals, computers, control systems and monitor networks as well as in intrinsically safety systems in hazardous areas like petrochemical plants and thermal power plants. High shielding guarantees and optimal performance in places with electromagnetic disturbs maintaining reduced dimension and optimal flexibility.