

BO HF SERVO 1000 PVC UL/CSA ACC. TO SIEMENS®

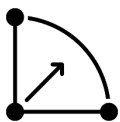
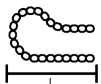
EXTRAFLEX CU/PP/C/PVC



Image for illustration only

Conductor:	Bare copper according to VDE 0295 - IEC 60228 cl.6
Insulation:	Polypropylene compound
Colour Code:	Power: Black with white numbers + G/Y
Wrapping:	Conductors with central and lateral fillers cabled together with optimal lay-length Taping: Non woven tape
Screen:	Tinned copper braid, optical coverage approx 85% Taping: Non woven tape
Outer Sheath:	PVC compound Colour: Orange, RAL 2003 (or to be agreed)
Cable Printing:	- Standard
Technical Data & Standard References	Temperature Range: - 20°C (IEC 60811-504) +80°C (Flexible application) Avoid continuous use in chains with temperatures below 0°C -40°C +80°C (Fixed installation)
	Working Voltage: 1000V Test Voltage: 4000V Insulation Resistance: At 20°C > 1 GΩ Km Conductor Resistance: Max at 20°C in accordance with IEC 60228 and VDE 0812
	Bending Radius: 7,5 X D (Flexible application) - 5 X D (Fixed installation) Maximum Speed: Up to 180 m/min Maximum Acceleration: Up to 20 m/sec ² Length of Chain: 10m (Orizontal only) Cycle Number: 3.000.000
	Flame Resistance: IEC 60332-1-2, UL 1581 VW-1, CSA FT1 Oil Resistance: VDE 0473-811-404, UL 1581, IEC 60811-404 UV Resistance: Yes Aprovals: UL STYLE 2570

TECHNICAL DATA AND PRODUCT FEATURES

	TEMPERATURE RANGE -20°C (IEC 60811-504) +80°C (Flexible application) Avoid continuous use in chains with temperatures below 0°C -40°C +80°C (Fixed installation)
	WORKING VOLTAGE 1000 V
	TEST VOLTAGE 4000 V
	FLAME RESISTANCE IEC 60332-1-2, UL 1581, CSA FT1
	OIL RESISTANCE VDE 0473-811-404, UL 1581, IEC 60811-404
	UV RESISTANCE Yes
	APPROVALS UL STYLE 2570
	BENDING RADIUS 7,5 X D (Flexible application) - 5 X D (Fixed installation)
	MAXIMUM SPEED Up to 180 m/min
	MAXIMUM ACCELERATION Up to 20 m/sec ²
	LENGTH OF CHAIN 10m (Orizontal only)
	CYCLE NUMBER 3.000.000

Application: Shielded four-core cables in accordance with the Siemens® standard with low-capacity insulation and PVC sheath for applications in energy chains with reduced presence of oils.