

Section 16126

INSTRUMENTATION CABLE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Specifications for instrumentation cable.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 - 1. ASTM B3: Soft or Annealed Copper Wires.
 - 2. ASTM B8: Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium Hard, Soft.
 - 3. ASTM B33: Tinned Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes.
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), IEEE 383-2.5: IEEE Standard for Type Test of Class IE Electric Cables, Field Splices, and Connections for Nuclear Power Generating Stations.
- C. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA).
 - 1. ICEA S-61-402: Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy (NEMA WC-5).
 - 2. ICEA S-66-524: Cross-Linked-Thermosetting-Polyethylene-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy (NEMA WC-7).
 - 3. ICEA S-68-516: Ethylene-Propylene-Rubber-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy (NEMA WC-8).
- D. Underwriters' Laboratories (UL).
 - 1. UL 44: Rubber Insulated Wires and Cables.
 - 2. UL 83: Thermoplastic Insulated Wire and Cables.

- E. American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association (ANSI/NFPA), NFPA No. 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC), Chapter No. 3 - Wiring Methods and Materials, Article 725 - Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 Remote Control, Signaling, and Power-Limited Circuits.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following under the provisions of Section 01330 – Submittal Procedures:
 - 1. Completed engineer's data sheets from this specification or manufacturer's data sheets, cut sheets, and catalog data.
 - 2. Installation, terminating and splicing procedure (including bending radius and pulling tension data).
 - 3. Instruction for handling and storage.
 - 4. Dimensions and weight.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Tests

Cable shall be tested at the factory to confirm that the cable complies with requirements of ICEA Section 7.7.9 of S-66-524 or 7.5.9 of S-68-516. Refer to data sheet for additional test requirements.

Where applicable, the cable shall meet the requirements of the vertical tray flame test as described in IEEE 383-2.5.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Ship cable on manufacturer's standard reel sizes unless otherwise specified. Where cut lengths are specified, mark reel footage accordingly. Each reel shall contain one continuous length of cable. Reels shall be of the type specified on the data sheets. Provide impact protection by wood lagging or suitable barrier across the traverse of the reel. Provide moisture protection by manufacturer's standard procedure or heat shrinkable self-sealing end caps applied to both ends of the cable.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

Alpha Wire Corporation

Belden Division, Cooper Industries, Inc.

Cablec Continental Cables Company

General Cable Company

Manhattan Electric Cable Corporation

Okonite Company

2.02 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Design. Provide cable with the following design characteristics. The cable shall consist of multiple conductors. The cable assembly shall be UL listed, flame, oil and sunlight resistant, and certified for continuous operation at the temperature specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets in wet or dry locations while installed in underground duct, conduit, or cable tray. The number and size of conductors supplied in each cable shall correspond to the quantities specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets. Each conductor shall be individually insulated. Pairs and triads shall have conductors which are twisted together with a drain wire, shielded, and covered with a jacket. Multi-pair/triad cables shall consist of the required number of electrically isolated, shielded pairs or triads, which are bundled together and covered by an overall jacket as specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets.
- B. Conductors. Provide conductors which are Class B, concentric stranded, annealed tinned copper whose physical and electrical properties comply with ASTM B3, B8 or B33 and Part 2 of ICEA S-61-402, S-66-524, or S-68-516, unless otherwise specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets.
- C. Insulation. Each conductor shall be insulated as specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets in compliance the requirements of Part 3 of ICEA S-61-402, S-66-524, or S-68-516. The average insulation thickness shall not be less than the dimensions shown in Table 7-32 or 7.5.1 of ICEA S-66-524 or S-68-516 for 600-volt insulation unless otherwise specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets. The minimum insulation thickness shall not be less than 90 percent of the value given in the table.
- D. Drain Wire. Provide drain wire which is Class B, seven-stranded, tin-coated copper in accordance with ASTM B3, B8, or B33 and as specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets. The drain wire shall not be less than two AWG sizes smaller than the insulated

- conductor's size, except for multiple pair triad drain wires, which shall not be less than the insulated conductor size.
- E. **Shielding.** Provide shielding consisting of laminated, nonburning, mylar-backed aluminum tape applied helically around a twisted pair or triad with the aluminum side in continuous contact with the drain wire unless otherwise specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheet. Wrap the tape around each twisted pair or triad with a 25 percent minimum overlap unless otherwise specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets.
 - F. **Jacket.** The physical and electrical properties of the jacket used to cover single or multi-pair or triad cables shall meet the requirements of section 7.7.7 or ICEA S-66-524 or section 7.5.6 of ICEA S-68-516. Jacket material is specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets. The jacket thickness shall be equal to the dimensions shown in Table 7-33 or 7.5.2 of ICEA S-66-524 or S-68-516. The jacket material is specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets. The jacket thickness shall be equal to the dimensions shown in Table 7-33 or 7.5.2 of ICEA S-66-524 or S-68-516.
 - G. **Aarmor.** Where requested, use instrumentation cables protected by an interlocked metal tape armor coating made of galvanized steel which meets the requirements of paragraph 4.5 of ICEA S-68-516 or S-66-524, unless otherwise specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets.
 - H. **Conductor Identification.** Use individual conductors in single-pair and single-triad cables which are color coded black and white; and black, white and red, respectively. Multi-pair-triad cables shall have one conductor in each pair or triad colored white, and all other conductors are color coded in sequence according to Table L-2 of Appendix 2 of ICEA S-66-524, and as specified on the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets.
 - I. **Cable Marking.** Print cable marking information on the jacket of each cable at 2-foot intervals. Use a permanent printing method with color sharply contrasting the jacket color. See the Instrumentation Cable Data Sheets for the minimum information required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Complete cable raceway systems, underground duct banks and cable support systems before installing cables.
- B. Verify sizing of raceways and pullboxes to ensure proper accommodation for the cables.
- C. Check the length of the cable raceway system against the length of cable on the selected reel.

- D. Do not install or work on PVC insulated or jacketed cables in temperatures below 32 degrees F.
- E. Clean conduits of foreign matter before cables are pulled.
- F. Provide at least 30 percent spare conductors or pairs.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Cable in Conduit and Ductbank

1. Install cables in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and NEC Article 725 - Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 Remote Control, Signaling and Power Limited Circuits. Do not exceed maximum wire tension, maximum insulation pressure and minimum bending radius.
2. Pull cables into conduits using adequate lubrication to reduce friction. Lubricants must not be harmful to the conductor insulation or cable jacket.
3. Conduits carrying low level signal cables shall be PVC-coated rigid steel.

B. Cable in Tray. Install instrument and signal cable in cable tray only when the tray is dedicated for this type cable and cables are approved for tray installation.

C. Termination

1. Do not splice conductors. For termination use crimp-on type ring tongue non-insulated tin plated copper lugs.
2. For shielded control cable, terminate the shield and ground it at one end only, preferably at the control panel end for instrument and communication cable and at the supply end for electronic power cables.
3. If splicing is required, maintain shield continuity by jumpering the ground shield across connection point where it is broken at junction boxes, or other splice points. Insulate these points from ground.
4. Mark wiring on both ends with circuit numbers or loop tag numbers. Heat shrink wire markers after the ring tongue terminal has been installed. Extend the marker over the crimp or base of the terminal.

- D. Tests
 - 1. Before connecting the cables, test insulation integrity and conductor continuity.
 - 2. Use a 500 VDC megohmmeter and perform the cable insulation test in accordance with the operating instructions.
- E. Termination. After the 600-volt cable has been tested with satisfactory results, the cable can be terminated at both ends to their designated terminal points.

END OF SECTION