

(3C) INTERLOCKED ARMOR POWER CABLE, 2400 VOLTS

Three Conductor, EPR Insulated, Nonshielded, Aluminum or Steel Armor

Type MV-90 or Type MC, CT Use

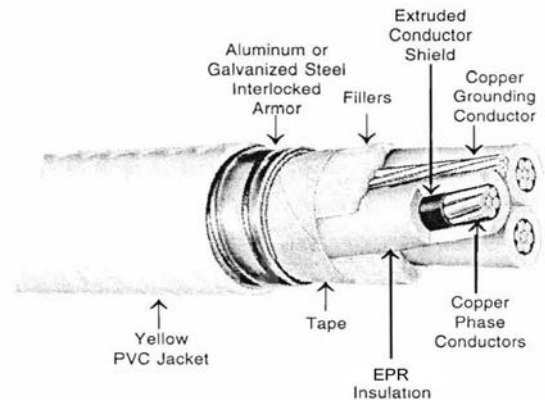
APPLICATION:

As armored Type MV-90 cable for installation aerially, rack, tray, trough, cable trays, or direct buried; for power circuits not exceeding 2400 volts in manufacturing and processing plants, substations and generating stations. May be used in NEC Class I and II, Div. 2 and Class III, Div. 1 and 2 hazardous locations.

STANDARDS:

1. Listed by UL as Type MV-105 cable per Standard 1072.
2. Also suitable for use as Type MC cable per Standard 1569.
3. Overall jacket UL listed as Sunlight Resistant.
4. Cables pass UL and IEEE-383 ribbon burner flame test and are UL listed For CT Use.
5. Cables pass IEEE - 1202/CSA FT4 (70,000 BTU/h r) cable tray flame test.
6. Cables pass ICEA 210,000 BTU/hr Ribbon Burner Flame Test.
7. Cables UL listed for Direct Burial.
8. Cables conform to ICEA S-96-659, NEMA WC71 for Nonshielded Cables Rated 2001-5000 Volts.

CONSTRUCTION: Three conductors of stranded copper, extruded conductor shield, EPR (ethylene propylene rubber) insulation, surface print phase identification. Three conductors twisted together with one uncoated copper grounding conductor, suitable fillers, binder tape, aluminum or galvanized steel interlocked armor, yellow PVC jacket overall.



USAWC Part #	Size AWG or kcmil	No. of Strands	Insul. Thick. Mils	Nom. Diam. Over Armor Inches	PVC At. Thick. Mils	Nom. Diam. Over PVC Jkt. Inches	Copper Grounding Conductor AWG	Approx. Net Wt. lbs/1000 ft			Ampacity*	Ampacity**
								Alum. Armor	Steel Armor	Copper		
6-032.4ENSAIA	6	7	115	1.19	50	1.30	6	905	1075	327	77	88
4-032.4ENSAIA	4	7	115	1.29	50	1.40	6	1115	1315	473	100	115
2-032.4ENSAIA	2	7	115	1.42	50	1.53	6	1430	1785	703	135	154
1-032.4ENSAIA	1	19	115	1.50	50	1.61	4	1770	2070	906	155	180
1/0-032.4ENSAIA	1/0	19	115	1.59	60	1.72	4	2025	2330	1108	185	205
2/0-032.4ENSAIA	2/0	19	115	1.72	60	1.85	4	2390	2800	1376	210	240
3/0-032.4ENSAIA	3/0	19	115	1.83	60	1.96	3	3000	3425	1717	245	280
4/0-032.4ENSAIA	4/0	19	115	1.95	60	2.08	3	3395	3830	2143	285	320
250-032.4ENSAIA	250	37	115	2.07	60	2.20	3	3900	4400	2503	315	355
350-032.4ENSAIA	350	37	115	2.30	75	2.46	2	5105	5620	3479	390	440
500-032.4ENSAIA	500	37	115	2.57	75	2.73	1	6800	7385	4933	475	545
750-032.4ENSAIA	750	61	115	2.98	75	3.14	1/0	9400	10000	7347	585	685

*AMPACITY for cables installed in uncovered cable tray without maintained spacing; 90C conductor temperature, 40 C ambient.

**AMPACITY for cables installed in uncovered cable tray with maintained spacing of one cable diameter; 90C conductor temperature, 40 C ambient.

For other installation conditions refer to the NEC

Specification

INTERLOCKED ARMOR POWER CABLE, 2400 VOLTS,

3 Conductor, EPR Insulated, Nonshielded, Aluminum or Steel Armor

Type MV-90 or Type MC, CT Use

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This specification describes three conductor EPR (ethylene propylene rubber) insulated, nonshielded, aluminum or galvanized steel interlocked armor Type MV-90 power cable for use in circuits not exceeding 2400 volts phase to phase at conductor temperatures of 90°C for continuous normal operation, 130°C for emergency overload conditions and 250°C for short circuit conditions. Cables are intended for installation indoors or outdoors, aerially, in rack, trough or cable trays, or for direct burial.

2. STANDARDS

- 2.1 The following standards shall form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein:
 - 2.1.1 UL Standard 1072 for Type MV-90 cable.
 - 2.1.2 ICEA Pub. No. S-96-659 and NEMA Pub. No. WC71 for Nonshielded Cables Rated 2001-5000 Volts.

3. CONDUCTORS

- 3.1 Class B stranded annealed uncoated copper per Part 2 of ICEA.

4. CONDUCTOR SHIELD

- 4.1 The conductor shall be covered with a layer of extruded conducting thermosetting compound with an average thickness of not less than 15 mils and a minimum point thickness of 12 mils. The extruded layer shall be compatible with and firmly bonded to the cable insulation and shall meet the resistivity requirements of Par. 3.3 of ICEA.

5. INSULATION

- 5.1 Directly over the conductor shield shall be applied a homogeneous wall of orange EPR insulation. The average thickness of insulation shall be 115 mils. Minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 90% of the specified thickness. Physical and electrical properties of the insulation shall be in accordance with Table 4-5, Type E-2 of ICEA.

6. PHASE IDENTIFICATION

- 6.1 The insulated phase conductors shall be printed with the numerals "1", "2" and "3" on the surface of the insulation.

7. ASSEMBLY

- 7.1 Three phase conductors shall be cabled together with a Class B stranded, uncoated copper grounding conductor and suitable fillers to make round. Length of lay shall not exceed 35 times the phase conductor diameter. The grounding conductor shall comply with the requirements of UL Standard 1072.

8. CABLE TAPE

- 8.1 A suitable cable tape shall be applied over the assembly to hold the core together and provide bedding for the armor.

9. ARMOR

- 9.1 An aluminum or galvanized steel interlocked armor shall be applied over the cable core. Armor shall be in accordance with UL Standard 1072 and Paragraph 5.3.3 of ICEA.

10. COVERING

- 10.1 An extruded covering of PVC shall be applied over the armor. The average thickness and properties of the PVC covering shall be as specified in Paragraph 5.3.9 of ICEA. Minimum thickness at any point shall be not less than 70% of the required average thickness. The covering shall meet the Sunlight Resistant requirements of UL.

11. IDENTIFICATION

- 11.1 An ink print legend shall be applied to the surface of the PVC covering providing cable and manufacturer identification.

12. TESTS

- 12.1 Cable shall be tested in accordance with UL requirements for Type MV-90 cable and ICEA S-96-659. Certified Test Reports may be furnished, if requested prior to production of the cable.
- 12.2 Cables shall be capable of passing the ribbon burner cable tray flame test requirements of UL and shall be UL listed "For CT Use". Cables shall also be capable of complying with the IEEE-1202 flame test (2 AWG and larger).