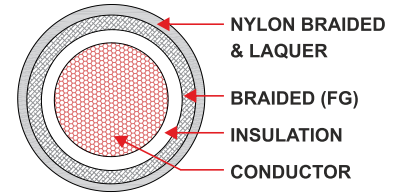




# Uninyvin Cable

## Single Core Uninyvin Cable



0101 - Uninyvin Cable

### Application

These Uninyvin cables are used in electric panel wiring, high current testing leads, appliance wiring, power wiring system, air craft wiring and similar application.

These cables are economical and efficient to use as UPS battery cable. UPS wiring, battery bank interconnections and inter-connection wires apart from various other suitable applications. These cables are suitable for use in continuous service.

### Properties

- Good moisture resistance
- Good abrasion resistance
- Good resistance to oil, fuel, alkali, chemicals, etc.
- Fire resistance, low smoke

### Construction

- Conductor : Annealed Tin plated copper, Flexible class-5. (IEC : 60228 / IS : 8130-84)
- Insulation : Heat resistance PVC insulated 105°C
- Protective Layer : Fibre glass & Nylon yarn braided
- Lacquering : Nylon lacquered (Natural white)

### Technical Parameter

- Operating temperature : -30°C to +105°C
- Rated voltage : 600V
- Standard compliance : BS G-177, IS: 10241, KSD-07-073
- Compliance : CE mark, RoHS



### Dimension

MC IPL	Uninyvin Cable	Size area	Conductor Diameter Max	Overall Diameter Max	Conductor Resistance @ 20°C*Max	Max Current Rating BS-G-177
Part Code	AWG	Sq.mm.	mm	mm	Ω/900m	Amps
0101T2201	22	0.347	0.838	2.00	49.66	11
0101T2001	20	0.566	1.04	2.30	30.95	14
0101T1801	18	0.966	1.32	2.50	17.82	18
0101T1601	16	1.17	1.55	2.80	14.70	21
0101T1401	14	2.05	1.95	3.40	8.41	31
0101T1201	12	3.22	2.43	3.80	5.35	43
0101T1001	10	5.33	3.15	5.00	3.23	61
0101T801	8	8.76	4.24	6.30	1.97	87
0101T601	6	13.3	5.54	7.50	1.30	115
0101T401	4	21.5	6.90	9.30	0.802	160
0101T201	2	33.3	8.76	11.00	0.517	200
0101T101	1	40.7	9.75	12.20	0.423	220
0101T001	0	53.0	11.0	13.70	0.325	240
0101T0001	00	68.3	12.4	15.40	0.252	270
0101T00001	000	84.2	13.9	16.90	0.204	300
0101T000001	0000	109	15.6	18.70	0.158	350

Note: These current rating are based on a temperature rise of 40°C and allow for an ambient temperature of 65°C. The maximum permissible conductor temperature is 105°C. If the ambient temperature 't' is continuously in excess of 65°C; the current should be multiplied by the factor 'k' where,

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{105 - t}{40}}$$

