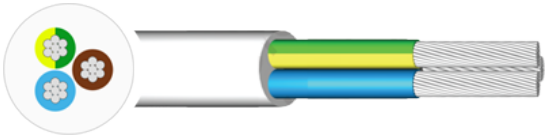
Silicone Flexible Cable VDE 0250 PT816 - 0.75mm² to 2.5mm²



Description

The silicone flexible cable is mainly used in food processing plants and food processing related machinery. It can also be used in robotic applications where a higher temperature rating is required.

Key Features

Voltage Rating
300/500 Volts

Minimum Bending Radius
Fixed: 6 x overall diameter
Flexing: 8 x overall diameter

Flame Retardancy
BS EN/IEC 60332-1-2

Temperature Limits
Temperature Range: -60°C to +180°C

Core Colours

2 core - Brown, Blue

3 core - Brown, Black, Grey

4 core - Brown, Black, Grey, Blue

5 core - Brown, Black, Grey, Green, Yellow

6 core and above - Black cores with White numbers plus Green, Yellow

Standards

- VDE 0250 PT816
- VDE 0482-332-2-1
- BS EN/IEC 60332-1-2
- BS EN/IEC 60228

Construction

- **Conductor**: Class 5 tinned copper
- **Insulation**: Silicone rubber
- **Outer Sheath**: Silicone rubber

QA Lab

Cleveland Cable Test & Training Lab
Our state-of-the-art cable testing facility ensures that every cable meets the highest standards of quality and compliance through continuous, rigorous testing. Where applicable, cables are independently tested and certified by BASEC to ensure full compliance.

CPR
Cleveland Cable Company is committed to compliance with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). Where applicable, all cables manufactured after 1st July 2017 have been assessed in accordance with CPR requirements, with full supporting documentation available.

Our Sustainability Commitment

We are committed to the journey to Net Zero as a business partner, an employer and a community member.

By thinking and acting sustainably, we deliver excellent customer service while reducing carbon emissions in collaboration with our customers and suppliers.

ecovadis
Cleveland Cable Company has been independently assessed by EcoVadis, a globally recognised provider of business sustainability ratings. Our score places us among the top 35% of companies evaluated worldwide, reflecting our strong commitment to environmental, social, and ethical performance

Silicone Flexible Cable VDE 0250 PT816 - 0.75mm² to 2.5mm² - Dimensions

Reference	Conductor Size (mm2)	No Of Cores	Stranding(mm)	Overall Diameter(mm)	Weight(Kg/Km)	Gland Size
BIHF2X1	0.75	2	32/0.20	6.7	59.9	20/16
BIHF2X/75	0.75	2	24/0.20	6.5	53.4	20/16
BIHF3X/75	0.75	3	24/0.20	6.9	63.7	20/16
BIHF4X/75	0.75	4	24/0.20	7.9	83.6	20/16
BIHF3X1	1	3	32/0.20	7.5	78.3	20/16
BIHF4X1	1	4	32/0.20	8.1	94.6	20S
BIHF2X1/5	1.5	2	30/0.25	7.6	82	20/16
BIHF3X1/5	1.5	3	30/0.25	8	98	20/16
BIHF4X1/5	1.5	4	30/0.25	8.8	122	20S
BIHF5X1/5	1.5	5	30/0.25	9.6	148	20S
BIHF2X2/5	2.5	2	50/0.25	8.9	135	20S
BIHF3X2/5	2.5	3	50/0.25	9.1	152	20S
BIHF4X2/5	2.5	4	50/0.25	10.1	188	20S

TABLE 4F2B

VOLTAGE DROP (per ampere per metre):

Conductor operating temperature: 90 °C

Conductor cross-sectional area (mm^2)	Two-core cable or 2 x Single core cables DC (mV/Nm)	2 core cable, single-phase AC (mV/Nm)			1 x 3 core, 4 core or 5 core cable, three-phase AC (mV/Nm)			2 single-core cables, touching Single-phase AC* (mV/Nm)		
		r	x	z	r	x	z	r	x	z
4	13.20	13.20			11.10			-		
6	8.50	8.50			7.40			-		
10	5.10	5.10			4.40			-		
16	3.20	3.20			2.70			-		
25	2.03	2.03	0.175	2.04	1.73	0.150	1.73	-	-	-
35	1.420	-	-	-	1.22	0.150	1.23	1.44	0.21	1.46
50	1.000	-	-	-	0.91	0.145	0.93	1.00	0.21	1.02
70	0.710	-	-	-	0.62	0.140	0.64	0.71	0.20	0.73
95	0.540	-	-	-	0.47	0.135	0.49	0.54	0.195	0.57
120	0.420	-	-	-	0.37	0.135	0.39	0.42	0.190	0.46
150	0.340	-	-	-	0.29	0.130	0.32	0.34	0.190	0.39
185	0.270	-	-	-	0.24	0.130	0.27	0.27	0.190	0.33
240	0.210	-	-	-	0.188	0.130	0.23	0.210	0.185	0.28
300	0.167	-	-	-	0.147	0.125	0.195	0.173	0.180	0.25
400	0.127	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.132	0.175	0.22
500	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.107	0.170	0.20
630	0.074	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	0.170	0.190

NOTES:

1 The voltage drop figures given above are based on a conductor operating temperature of 90 °C and are therefore not accurate when the operating temperature is in excess of 90 C. In the case of the 180 °C cables with a conductor temperature of 150 °C the above resistive values should be increased by a factor of 1.2.

2 *A larger voltage drop will result if the cables are spaced.