

# **HYDROFIRM (T) Cables**

for use in Ground Water and Drinking Water



Until now, the renowned **HYDROFIRM®TGK** cables were available for use only in ground water at temperatures up to 40°C, while the TGW and TGFLW were suitable for ground water temperature up to 60°C. On the other hand, our HYDROFIRM(T) cable types TGKT and TGFLKT were designed for use in drinking water at temperatures up to 40°C (105°F). Consistent improvement of the sheathing materials has led to the development of a cable suitable for use in drinking water at temperatures up to  $60^{\circ}C$  (140°F). Just one type of cable is now available for the entire field of application. New type designations based on the harmonization code, S07BB-F and S07BBH2-F, have been established to clearly distinguish this new cable from former versions. In both instances, the letter B signifies the insulating and sheathing materials. As before, these materials are based on special ethylenepropylene rubber (EPR) compounds. Naturally, the insulating compound satisfies the rigorous electrical requirements even in the presence of moisture. The blue sheathing compound demonstrates the required mechanical properties along with an excellent resistance to water. It remains true that

these highly water-resistant materials do not offer the same degree of oil-resistance or burning behavior as harmonized 07RN rubber cables. Our OZOFLEX® (PLUS) is ideally suited for this combination of requirements. The new HYDROFIRM(T) cables have dimensions identical to their predecessors, which also correspond to the 07RN constructions. The flat versions, S07BBH2-F, employ the same wall thicknesses as their corresponding round types, S07BB-F. Therefore, apart from the obvious fact that flat cables may be flexed in only on plane, the flat versions are electrically and mechanically equivalent to their round counterparts. A light colored inner sheath is present within round constructions possessing conductor sizes above 16mm<sup>2</sup> or having more that 5 conductors.

### **MultiConductores**

### HYDROFIRM (T) Cables

for use in Ground Water and Drinking Water

#### Application

HYDROFIRM(T) cables 07BB (round) and 07BBH2 (flat) are intended for continuous emersion in drinking or ground water to depths up to 500 m, for use under medium mechanical stresses, and for use as a connection cable for electrical equipment such as submersible pumps. They may also be submerged in rain, sea, or surface water, as well as in water employed for industrial processing or cooling purposes. However, the suitability of these cables for "mixed" water types, as defined by DIN 4045 and 4046, is limited.

They may not be used in water containing more than 0.5 mg/l of chlorine.

The cable's resistance to aggressive water or water of an atypical composition must be individually verified for each application.

The cable's suitability for continuous immersion in water is verified by a certificate that includes manufacturing supervision from the VDE Test and Certification Institute (German Institute of Electrical Engineers). Whereas tests conducted by the Federal Authority of Materials Testing (BAM), based on the KTW recommendations (Area C, "Installation Materials"), prove the suitability of this cable's use in drinking water.

HYDROFIRM(T) cables, 07BB and 07BBH2, may be used indoors and outdoors, but not in areas exposed to explosion hazards. For protected, fixed installation within equipment, pipes or wells, as well as for rotor connections, these cables may be operated with an AC voltage to 1000V or a DC voltage to 750V with respect to earth.

The permissible AC voltages for motor tests is 3 kV for a maximum duration of 3 minutes.

In all other respects, DIN VDE 0298 Part 3000 applies.

#### **Technical details**

The design is based on DIN VDE 0282 Part 810. HYDROFIRM(T) cables are at least equivalent to type 07RN rubber-insulated flexible cables with respect to their electrical and mechanical properties. Flat type 07BBH2 cables have the same sheathe thicknesses as their round counterparts.



### **MultiConductores**

- Finely stranded conductor of bare copper wires, Class 5 to DIN VDE 0295 and IEC 228
- Insulation and sheath consist of special EPR-bassed materials, adapted for use in ground water and drinking water.
- Insulation: Special rubber compound, at least equivalent to compound type 3G13 in DIN VDE 0207, color coding to DIN VDE 0293.
- Inner sheath (for sizes >16mm<sup>2</sup> or more than 5 conductors): Special rubber compound at least equivalent to compound type GM1b to DIN VDE 0207.
- Outer sheath: Special rubber compound, mechanical and thermal properties same as compound type 5GM3 to DIN VDE 0207 colored blue.

Outer marking: There is a wavy line on the outer sheath, interrupted with the type designation, number of conductors and conductor cross-section, the trademark HYDROFIRM(T), the message "BAM-geprüft" (tested by the federal authority of materials testing and the VDE (German institute of electrical engineers) registered number 9832. For example:

Permissible temperatures:									
at conductor	permanent load short circuit	l 90°C 250°C							
during transportation, stora installation, handling and	ge,								
operation	flexible fixed	-25°C -40°C							
Permissible water temperat	ures:	60°C							
At higher water temperatures, a reduced cable service life must be expected.									

#### -----HYDROFIRM(T) S07BB-F 4G1.5 BAM-GEPRÜFT VDE-REG-NR 9832 ------

#### **Current-carrying capacity**

The values apply to a cable during continuos operation at an ambient temperature of 30°C. For other ambient temperatures, the current-carring capacities must be converted with the following factors.

°F	50	59	68	77	86	95	104	113	122	131	140	149	158	167	176
°C	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
	1.15	1.12	1.08	1.04	1.00	0.96	0.91	0.87	0.82	0.76	0.71	0.65	0.58	0.50	0.40

In all respects, the provisions of DIN VDE 0298 Part 4 apply.

#### **Continuous tensile stress**

15 N/mm<sup>2</sup> with respect to the nominal conductor cross-section.

#### Minimum bending radii

8				
Outer diameter of cable in mm	to 8	over 8 to 12	over 12 to 20	over 20
For fixed installation For free movemnet and installa	3 d tion 3 d	3 d 4 d	4 d 5 d	4 d 5 d

d = overall diameter of cable

Voltages	
Rated Voltage	$U_{ m o}$ /U 450/750 V
Maximum permissible operation voltage for:	
three-phase and single-phase AC operation	$U_{ m o}$ /U 476/825 V
DC operation	U <sub>o</sub> /U 619/1238 V
AC test voltage	2.5kV

## **MultiConductores**

### Selection data

										Current-carrying		
		Approximate							tree in air	surface		
		Number of						≥d—				
		Strands x								, Maria and Andrewson and A		
Number of	Pirelli		max.	Diameter	Overall of c	able	Cable	Weight				
Conductors	Number		diameter	mm	min	max	1000 ft	kg/km				
HYDROFIR	M(T) S07BE	3-F 1 X…roun	d, with bl	ack core insu	lation							
1 X 1.5	5DH1 302	28	0.26	1.5	5.5	7.0	34	50	35	23		
1 X 10	5DH1 306	77	0.41	4.1	9.5	11.0	121	180	111	74		
1 X 25	5DH1 307	123	0.41	6.8	13.5	15.5	255	380	149	130		
1 X 35	5DH1 310	268	0.41	8.1	15.0	17.5	336	500	244	162		
1 X 50	5DH1 311	384	0.41	9.6	17.5	20.0	464	690	304	201		
1 X 70	5DH1 312	545	0.41	11.2	20.0	22.5	618	920	376	249		
$1 \times 95$ 1 X 120	5DH1 313	926	0.41	13.2	22.5	25.0	793 988	1180	453 529	300		
	M(T) S0788		d withou	t ground con		20.0	500	1470	020	000		
3 X 1 5	5DH1 332	28	0.26	1.5	95	11.0	92	137	24	23		
3 X 2.5	5DH1 333	45	0.26	1.9	11.0	13.0	132	197	32	30		
3 X 4.0	5DH1 334	51	0.31	2.5	13.0	15.0	188	280	43	41		
3 X 6.0	5DH1 335	75	0.31	3.2	14.5	16.0	249	370	56	53		
<u>3 X 10.0</u> 3 X 16.0	5DH1 336	123	0.41	4.1	19.0	21.5	447 672	665 1000	78 104	74 99		
3 X 25.0	5DH1 338	123	0.41	6.8	28.5	31.0	968	1440	138	131		
3 X 35.0	5DH1 340	268	0.41	8.1	32.0	35.5	1257	1870	171	162		
3 X 50.0	5DH1 341	384	0.41	9.6	37.0	41.0	1720	2560	213	202		
<u>3 X 70.0</u>	5DH1 342	545	0.41	11.2	42.0	45.5	2265	3370	263	250		
HYDROFIR	M(T) S07BE	3-F 3 G…roun	nd, with gi	round conduc	tor							
3 X 1.5	5DH1 352	28	0.26	1.5	1.5	9.5	92	137	24	23		
$3 \times 2.3$ 3 X 4 0	5DH1 353	45 51	0.20	2.5	2.5	13.0	188	280	43	41		
HYDROEIR	M(T) S07BE	B-E4G rour	d with a	round conduc	tor					<u> </u>		
4 G 1.5	5DH1 362	28	0.26	1.5	10.0	12.0	118	175	24	23		
4 G 2.5	5DH1 363	45	0.26	1.9	12.0	14.0	168	250	32	30		
4 G 4.0	5DH1 364	51	0.31	2.5	14.0	16.0	239	355	43	41		
4 G 6.0	5DH1 365	75	0.31	3.2	15.5	18.0	319	475	56	53		
4 G 10.0	5DH1 367	123	0.41	4.1	21.0	23.5	554 840	025 1250	104	99		
4 G 25.0	5DH1 368	120	0.41	6.8	31.0	34.0	1210	1800	138	131		
4 G 35.0	5DH1 370	268	0.41	8.1	35.0	39.0	1586	2360	171	162		
4 G 50.0	5DH1 371	384	0.41	9.6	41.0	45.0	2184	3250	213	202		
4 G 70.0	5DH1 372	545	0.41	11.2	46.5	50.0	2889	4300	263	250		
4 G 120 0	5DH1 374	926	0.41	14.9	56.1	60.1	4670	6950	370	352		
HYDROEIR	M(T) S07BE	SH2-F3X fl	at withou	t around con	ductor							
3 X 1.5	5DH1 502	28	0.26	1.5	6.0 x 12.5	7.5 x 14.0	81	120	24	23		
3 X 2.5	5DH1 503	45	0.26	1.9	7.0 x 14.5	8.5 x 16.5	124	185	32	30		
3 X 4.0	5DH1 504	51	0.31	2.5	8.0 x 17.0	9.5 x 19.0	175	260	43	41		
3 X 6.0	5DH1 505	75	0.31	3.2	9.0 x 19.0	10.5 x 21.5	232	345	56	53		
3 X 10.0	5DH1 507	123	0.41	5.6	12.5 x 25.0	14.5 x 28.0 17.0 x 34.0	611	910	104	99		
3 X 25.0	5DH1 508	190	0.41	6.8	17.0 x 36.5	19.0 x 40.0	874	1300	138	131		
3 X 35.0	5DH1 510	268	0.41	8.1	19.0 x 42.0	21.5 x 45.5	1169	1740	171	162		
<u>3 X 50.0</u>	5DH1 511	384	0.41	9.6	22.0 x 48.5	24.0 x 53.0	1599	2380	213	202		
<u>3 X 70.0</u>	5DH1 512	545	0.41	11.2	24.0 x 54.5	26.5 x 59.0	2123	3160	263	250		
HYDROFIR 4 C 1 5	M(I) S07BE	3H2-F 4 Gfl	at, with gr	ound conduc		75, 195	110	175	24	22		
4 G 1.5	5DH1 522	<u> </u>	0.26	1.5	7 0 x 19 0	7.5 x 16.5 8.5 x 21.5	171	255	32	<u> </u>		
4 G 4.0	5DH1 524	51	0.31	2.5	8.0 x 22.5	9.5 x 21.5	242	360	43	41		
4 G 6.0	5DH1 525	75	0.31	3.2	9.5 x 25.5	10.5 x 29.0	326	485	56	53		
4 G 10.0	5DH1 526	77	0.41	4.1	12.5 x 33.0	14.5 x 36.5	642	955	78	74		
4 G 16.0	5DH1 527	123	0.41	5.6	14.5 x 41.0	17.0 x 44.5	820	1220	104	99		
4 G 25.0	5DH1 528	268	0.41	0.8 8 1	17.5 X 49.0	20.0 x 53.5	1210	2400	138	162		
4 G 50.0	5DH1 531	384	0.41	9.6	22.5 x 66.5	25.0 x 69.5	2197	3270	213	202		
4 G 70.0	5DH1 532	545	0.41	11.2	25.0 x 73.0	28.0 x 77.5	2923	4350	263	250		
4 G 95.0	5DH1 533	724	0.41	13.2	27.0 x 80.5	29.5 x 85.0	3897	5800	317	301		
4 G 120.0	5DH1 534	926	0.41	14.9	29.5 x 85.5	32.5 x 70.0	4744	7060	370	352		

# **Data in Water**

### **Current rating**

#### for continuous operation in air or underwater at 30 °C, or in the event of short-circuit conditions

The ampacity "in air on surfaces" is according to DIN VDE 0298-4:1998-1, table 13 and converted for installation "free in air" or "underwater"

Туре	HYDROFIRM(T) 07BB, 07BBH										
Permissible operating temperature at conductor			90 °C								
Permissible short-circuit			200 °C	250 °C							
temperature at conductor			200 0	200 0							
Number of loaded conductors	1 3		3	1	3	-	-				
Method of installation	free	in air	in air	under	water	-	-				
		•••  //////////////////////////////////			••• 	tinned conductors	bare conductors				
					©© 7///////////////////////////////////						
Nominal cross-section,		Curr	Permissible 1 s short-								
copper conductor		in air	circuit current <i>I</i> thr in kA								
mm²											
1 1,5 2,5 4	35 45 62	19 24 32 43	18 23 30 41	42 54 74	23 29 38 52	0,12 0,18 0,31 0,49	0,14 0,21 0,36 0,57				
6 10 16 25	80 111 149 197	56 78 104 138	53 74 99 131	96 133 179 236	67 94 125 166	0,73 1,22 1,95 3,05	0,86 1,43 2,29 3,58				
35 50 70 95	244 304 376 453	171 213 263 317	162 202 250 301	293 365 451 544	205 256 316 380	4,27 6,10 8,54 11,6	5,01 7,15 10,0 13,6				
120 150 185 240	529 608 693 823	370 425 485 576	352 404 461 547	635 730 832 988	444 510 582 691	14,6 18,3 22,6 29,3	17,2 21,5 26,5 34,3				
300	952	666	633	1142	/99	36,6	42,9				

\*) The underwater current rating is only valid, if the cable is completely submerged. The underwater ampacity is defined as 20 % higher than the ampacity in air.

At other ambient temperatures, the ampacities must be converted with the following factors f:

°C	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
f	1,15	1,12	1,08	1,04	1	0,96	0,91	0,87	0,82	0,76	0,65	0,58	0,50	0,41	0,29

Permissible short-circuit currents  $I_{\text{thz}}$  for other break times  $t_k$  up to 5 s are calculated using the formula  $I_{\text{thz}} = I_{\text{thr}} \sqrt{\frac{1s}{t_k}}$ 



