

Multi-Conductor CU 600 V FR-XLPE PVC Jacket Control Cable Color Method 1 Table 2

Control Cable 600 Volt Copper Conductors, Flame Retardant Cross Linked Polyethylene (FR-XLPE) Insulation Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Jacket, Control Cable Conductor Identification Method 1 Table 2. Silicone Free



Image not to scale. See Table 1 for dimensions.

CONSTRUCTION:

1. **Conductor:** 7 strands class B compressed bare copper per ASTM B3 and ASTM B8
2. **Insulation:** Flame Retardant Cross Linked Polyethylene (FR-XLPE)
3. **Filler:** Polypropylene filler on cables with 5 or less conductors
4. **Binder:** Polyester flat thread binder tape applied for cables with more than 5 conductors
5. **Rip Cord:** Rip cord for ease of jacket removal
6. **Overall Jacket:** Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Jacket

APPLICATIONS AND FEATURES:

Southwire's 600 Volt control cables are suited for use in wet and dry areas, conduits, ducts, troughs, trays, direct burial, aerial supported by a messenger, and where superior electrical properties are desired. These cables are capable of operating continuously at the conductor temperature not in excess of 90°C for normal operation in wet and dry locations, 130°C for emergency overload, and 250°C for short circuit conditions. UL rated constructions can be used in Class I, II, and III, Division 2 hazardous locations per NEC Article 501 and 502. UL rated constructions with 3 or more conductors are listed for exposed runs (TC-ER) per NEC 336.10.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- ASTM B3 Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
- ASTM B8 Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors
- UL 44 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
- UL 66 Fixture Wire
- UL 1277 Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables
- UL 1685 FT4 Vertical-Tray Fire Propagation and Smoke Release Test
- CSA CSA marking is available upon request
- ICEA S-58-679 Control Cable Conductor Identification Method 1 Table 2
- ICEA S-73-532 Standard for Control, Thermocouple Extension and Instrumentation Cables
- ICEA S-95-658 (NEMA WC70) Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy
- IEEE 1202 FT4 Vertical Tray Flame Test (70,000 Btu/hr) and ICEA T-29-520 - (210,000 Btu/hr)
- VW-1 (Vertical-Wire) Flame Test



SAMPLE PRINT LEGEND:

UL Listed

SOUTHWIRE {UL} XX AWG X/C FR-XLPE CDRS 90C PVC JKT 600V TYPE TC-ER SUN. RES. DIRECT BURIAL YEAR
{SEQUENTIAL FOOTAGE MARKS} SEQ FEET

Non UL Listed

SOUTHWIRE XX AWG X/C FR-XLPE CDRS 90C PVC JKT 600V SUN. RES. DIRECT BURIAL YEAR {SEQUENTIAL FOOTAGE
MARKS} SEQ FEET

Table 1 – Physical and Electrical Data

| Stock Number | Cond. Size | Cond. Number | Cond. Strands | Diameter Over Cond. | Insul. Thickness | Jacket Thickness | Approx. OD | Copper Weight | Approx. Weight | DC Resistance @ 25°C | AC Resistance @ 75°C | Inductive Rectance | Min Bending Radius | Allowable Ampacity At 60°C | Allowable Ampacity 75°C | Allowable Ampacity 90°C |
|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | AWG | No. | strands | inch | mil | mil | inch | lb / 1000ft | lb / 1000ft | Ω /1000ft | Ω /1000ft | Ω/1000ft | inch | Amp | Amp | Amp |
| 12 AWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 620661 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 0.088 | 30 | 45 | 0.392 | 40 | 88 | 1.662 | 2.002 | 0.054 | 1.5 | 20 | 25 | 30 |

All dimensions are nominal and subject to normal manufacturing tolerances
◊ Cable marked with this symbol is a standard stock item
^ UL listed part number
* Ampacities based upon 2023 NEC Table 310.16 and do not take into account the overcurrent protection limitations in NEC 240.4(D) of 15 Amps for 14 AWG CU, 20 Amps for 12 AWG CU, and 30 Amps for 10 AWG CU (independent of the conductor temperature rating and stranding if size is present in table). Also, see NEC sections 310.15 and 110.14(C) for additional requirements. Ampacities have been adjusted for stock numbers containing more than Three Current-Carrying Conductors.