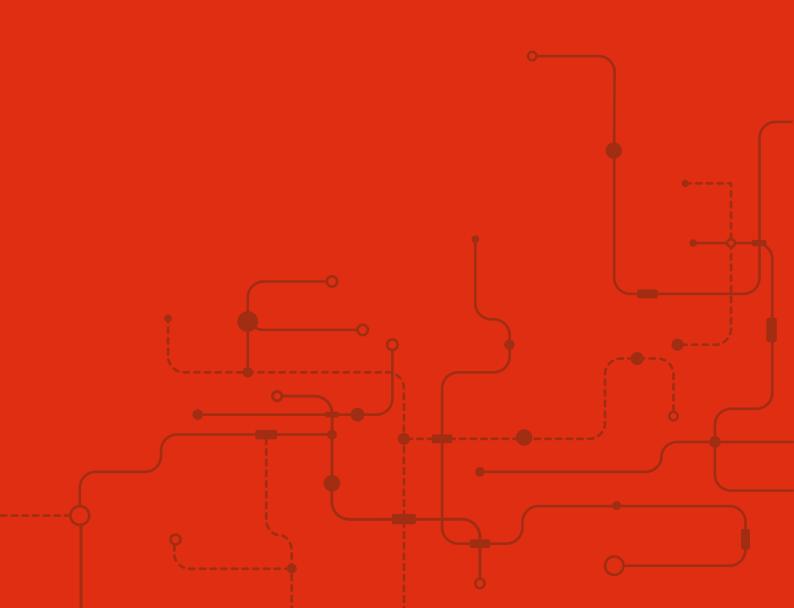
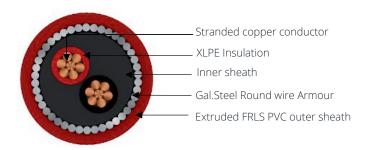
FIRE ALARM CABLES





FIRE ALARM CABLE





APPLICATION:

ADCAB Fire alarm cable stranded copper conductor, XLPE insulated, cores laid up, PVC Inner sheathed, GI wire armoured & FRLS PVC outer sheath twin cable is used for powering firefighting equipment's in hospital, schools, commercial complex & industries in fire security systems.

VOLTAGE RATING:

600/1100 V

OPERATION TEMPERATURE:

-30°C to 90°C

CONSTRUCTION:

- Stranded Class 2 Copper conductor as per EN 60228
- Insulated with XLPE type GP8 as per BS 7655-1.3
- Extruded inner sheath with PVC as per BS 5467
- Armoured with Galvanised Steel Round wire as per BS 5467
- Sheathed with Extruded FRLS PVC as per BS 5467

NOTE:

Black with red strip colour also available on request.

BENDING RADIANCE:

12 x Overall Diameter

APPROVAL:



STANDARD AND REFERENCES:

BS 5467 EN 60228 BS 7655-1.3 IEC 60332-1-2

COMPLIANCE:

Conductor resistance - EN 60228 Insulation resistance constant - BS 7655-1.3

CONDUCTOR TEMPERATURE AT SHORT CIRCUIT:

Max.: 250°C

CORE IDENTIFICATION:

Two core - Red & Black Four core - Blue, Brown, Black & Red

OUTER SHEATH COLOUR:

Red



HANDLING, STORAGE & LAYING

A. CABLE INSPECTION:

Inspect every cable reel for damage before accepting the shipment. Be particularly alert for cable damage if:

- 1. A reel is lying flat on its side.
- 2. Several reels are stacked.
- 3. Other freight is stacked on a reel.
- 4. Nails have been driven into reel flanges to secure shipping blocks.
- 5. A reel flange is damaged.
- 6. A cable covering is removed, stained or damaged.
- 7. A cable end seal is removed or damaged. A reel has been dropped (hidden damage likely).

B. CABLE HANDLING & STORAGE:

Damage to cables can occur due to the incorrect handling to which the drums and cables may be subjected causing breakdown of the drum flanges and in exceptional cases, movement of the drum barrel takes place. Once this breakdown of the drum occurs, the cable is immediately exposed to damage. Cables damaged during handling & storage can cause service failures when the subject cable is put to use. Thus the following is a list of Do's and Don'ts that should be followed while handling and storing the cables before it is put to use.

Do's		Don'ts	
	reels carefully using a hydraulic gate, hoist or forklift truck		opposite direction of the cable wraps to keep cable from loosening on the reel.
	If a fork lift is used, approach the reel from the flange side. Position the forks such that the reel is lifted by both reel flanges. Also Consideration should be given to, Traffic patterns during off-loading & damage dur ing the time in storage		Do not allow the lift forks to contact the cable. Care must be taken by the fork lift operator not to make sudden turns or stops.
	Cable reels should be stored on hard sur faces resting on the flanges edge (flanges vertical). Align reels flange to flange and, if possible, arrange so that first in is first out.		Multiple reels stacked on top of each other ("Pancake" storage) is not recommended for cable drums. The weight of the stack can total thousands of kgs. creating an enormous load on thebottomreel. Also, damageto thereeland/or cable will likely occur when the reel is flipped for transit. A concentration of stress on the reel flange may cause it to break and subsequently damage the cable.
	When using a hoist, install a mandrel through the reel arbor holes and attach a sling. Use a spreader bar approximately 6 inches longer than the overall reel width placed between the sling ends ustabove the reel flanges.		This may lead to the bending of the reel flanges and mashing the cable



C. PRE-INSTALLATION:

Following shall be checked prior to installation.

- 1. The cable selected is proper for designed application.
- 2. The cable has not been damaged in transit or storage.

Review all applicable state and national codes to verify that the cable chosen is appropriate for the ob. Also consult your local electricity authority. Next, you must identify any existing cable damage and prevent any further damaged from occurring. This is done through proper cable inspection, handling and storage.

D. INSTALLATION & LAYING:

Mechanical stresses during installation are generally more severe than those encountered while in service. Thus care should be taken as regards to the following while installation and laying of cables.

- 1. Polycab recommend the laying and installation of cables as per IS: 1255/84.
- 2. Care shall be taken during laying to avoid sharp bending, and
- 3. Cable shall be unwound from the drum by lifting the drum on the center.
- 4. Shaft supported both ends with suitable racks/stands.
- 5. Under no circumstance the cable winding shall be lifted off a coil or drum lying flat at the flanges. This would cause serious twist and damages.
- 6. Suitable protection shall be provided to the cables against mechanical damages, it includes covers, pipes etc.

E. RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BENDING RADIUS FOR HEAVY DUTY CABLES:

Single Core : 20 x D Multicore 15 x D

Where D= Diameter of cable in mm

F. RECOMMENDED SAFE PULLING FORCE WITH STOCKINGS:

a) For Unarmoured Cable P = 5 D2

b) For Armoured Cable P = 9 D2

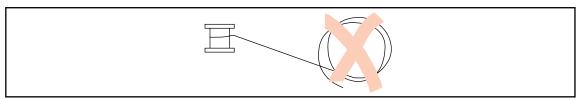
Where P = Pulling Force

Where D = Diameter of cable in mm

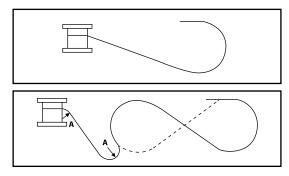
G. RECOMMENDED SAFE PULLING FORCE WHEN PULLED WITH PULLING EYE:

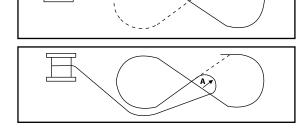
a) For Aluminium Conductor: 30N/mmb) For Copper Conductor: 50 N/mm2

DO NOT ATTEMPT "COILING" OF CABLE ON THE GROUND

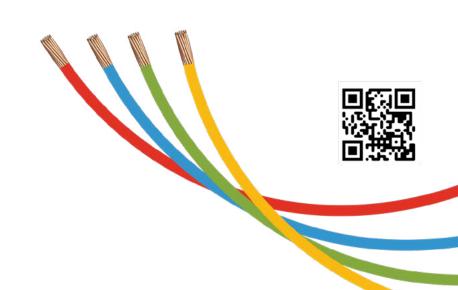


ON THE GROUND CABLE CAN BE FLAKED IN A FIGURE OF EIGHT FORMATION





Note: R Minimum Permissible bending radius of cable.



Office

ADCAB, 303 Kaling Complex, Bh. Bata Show Room Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

Phone

+91 9978984274

Email

ronak.mistry@adcab.in

Factory

ADCAB, D-2, Sector 12, Heavy Industrial Area, GIDC, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat, India

Phone

+91 2836 253489

Email

info@adcab.in

Godown

ADCAB, Plot no. - 5 Sector - 3 Akshar Industrial Park, Opp. Zydus, Changodar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 382213

Website

www.adcab.in