

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60228

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Conductors of insulated cables

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CONDUCTORS OF INSULATED CABLES

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60228 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables.

This third edition cancels and replaces the IEC 60228 (1978), its Amendment 1 (1993) and its first supplement, IEC 60228A (1982).

The principal changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

- a) the consolidation of material from IEC 60228A;
- b) addition of a definition for nominal cross-sectional area;
- c) an increase in the range of conductor sizes in Tables 1 and 2;
- d) addition of a note that solid aluminum alloy conductors, having the same dimensions as aluminum conductors, will have a higher resistance;
- e) strengthening of the recommendations for dimensional limits of compacted stranded copper conductors.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
20/718/FDIS	20/737/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

Conductors described in IEC 60228 are specified in metric sizes. Canada at present uses conductor sizes and characteristics according to the American Wire Gauge (AWG) system and kcmil for larger sizes as shown below. The use of these sizes is currently prescribed uniformly across Canada for installations by sub-national regulations. IEC TC 20 cable product standards do not prescribe cables with AWG/kcmil conductors.

AWG				kcmil			
Conductor size	Nominal cross-sectional area mm ²	Conductor size	Nominal cross-sectional area mm ²	Conductor size	Nominal cross-sectional area mm ²	Conductor size	Nominal cross-sectional area mm ²
-	-	-	-	250	127	750	380
-	-	-	-	300	152	800	405
20	0,519	4	21,2	350	177	900	456
18	0,823	3	26,7	400	203	1000	507
16	1,31	2	33,6	450	228	1200	608
14	2,08	1	42,4	500	253	1250	633
12	3,31	1/0	53,5	550	279	1500	760
10	5,26	2/0	67,4	600	304	1750	887
8	8,37	3/0	85,0	650	329	2000	1010
6	13,3	4/0	107	700	355	-	-

INTRODUCTION

IEC 60228 is intended as a fundamental reference standard for IEC Technical Committees and National Committees in drafting standards for electric cables, and to the National Committees in drafting specifications for use in their own countries. These committees should select from the tables of this general standard the conductors appropriate to the particular applications with which they are concerned and either include the applicable details in their cable specifications or make appropriate references to this standard.

In preparing this edition the main objects have been to incorporate IEC 60228A into it and maintain a simplified yet informative standard so far as is compatible with technical and economic considerations.

CONDUCTORS OF INSULATED CABLES

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the nominal cross-sectional areas, in the range 0,5 mm² to 2 500 mm², for conductors in electric power cables and cords of a wide range of types. Requirements for numbers and sizes of wires and resistance values are also included. These conductors include solid and stranded copper, aluminium and aluminium alloy conductors in cables for fixed installations and flexible copper conductors.

The standard does not apply to conductors for telecommunication purposes.

The applicability of this standard to a particular type of cable is as specified in the standard for the type of cable.

Unless indicated to the contrary in a particular clause, this standard relates to the conductors in the finished cable and not to the conductor as made or supplied for inclusion into a cable.

Informative annexes are included giving supplementary information covering temperature correction factors for resistance measurement (Annex B) and dimensional limits of circular conductors (Annex C).