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Edition 4.0 2024-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V –
Part 1: General requirements



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IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

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ELECTROTECHNICAL
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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POLYVINYL CHLORIDE INSULATED CABLES OF RATED VOLTAGES UP TO AND INCLUDING 450/750 V –

Part 1: General requirements

FOREWORD

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IEC 60227-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) the reference to tests according to IEC 60227-2 has been withdrawn and replaced with a reference to IEC 63294;
b) normative references have been updated.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
20/2145/FDIS	20/2153/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60227 series, published under the general title *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 60227 series, published under the general title *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V,* consists of the following parts:

IEC 60227-1: General requirements;

IEC 60227-2: Test methods (withdrawn and replaced by IEC 63294);

IEC 60227-3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring;

IEC 60227-4: Sheathed cables for fixed wiring;

IEC 60227-5: Flexible cables (cords);

IEC 60227-6: Lift cables and cables for flexible connections;

IEC 60227-7: Flexible cables screened and unscreened with two or more conductors and of rated voltages up to and including 300/500 V.

This part of IEC 60227, when used in conjunction with each of the other parts of the IEC 60227 series, forms the complete standard for the type of cable specified in the specific part.

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE INSULATED CABLES OF RATED VOLTAGES UP TO AND INCLUDING 450/750 V –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60227 applies to rigid and flexible cables with insulation, and sheath if any, based on polyvinyl chloride, of rated voltages U_o/U up to and including 450/750 V used in power installations of nominal voltage not exceeding 450/750 V AC.

NOTE For some types of flexible cables the term "cord" is used.

The particular types of cables are specified in IEC 60227-3, IEC 60227-4, IEC 60227-5, IEC 60227-6 and IEC 60227-7. The code designations of these types of cables are provided in this document.

The test methods specified in this document, IEC 60227-3, IEC 60227-4, IEC 60227-5, IEC 60227-6 and IEC 60227-7 are given in IEC 63294, IEC 60332-1-2 and in the relevant parts of the IEC 60811 series.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60227-3, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring*

IEC 60227-4, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 4: Sheathed cables for fixed wiring*

IEC 60227-5, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)*

IEC 60227-6, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 6: Lift cables and cables for flexible connections*

IEC 60227-7, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 7: Flexible cables screened and unscreened with two or more conductors and of rated voltages up to and including 300/500 V*

IEC 60228, *Conductors of insulated cables*

IEC 60332-1-2, *Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame*

IEC 60811-401:2012, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 401: Miscellaneous tests – Thermal ageing methods – Ageing in an air oven*
IEC 60811-401:2012/AMD1:2017

IEC 60811-404, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 404: Miscellaneous tests – Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths*

IEC 60811-405, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 405: Miscellaneous tests – Thermal stability test for PVC insulations and PVC sheaths*

IEC 60811-409, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 409: Miscellaneous tests – Loss of mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-501, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 501: Mechanical tests – Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds*

IEC 60811-504, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 504: Mechanical tests – Bending tests at low temperature for insulation and sheaths*

IEC 60811-505, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-506, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 506: Mechanical tests – Impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60811-508, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 508: Mechanical tests – Pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths*

IEC 60811-509, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 509: Mechanical tests – Test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)*

IEC 62440, *Electric cables with a rated voltage not exceeding 450/750 V – Guide to use*

IEC 63294:2021, *Test methods for electric cables with rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
polyvinyl chloride compound
PVC
combination of materials suitably selected, proportioned and treated, of which the characteristic constituent is the plastomer polyvinyl chloride or one of its copolymers

Note 1 to entry: PVC also designates compounds containing both polyvinyl chloride and certain of its polymers.

3.2
type of compound
category in which a compound is placed according to its properties, as determined by specific tests

Note 1 to entry: The type designation is not directly related to the composition of the compound.

3.3
rated voltage
reference voltage for which the cable is designed and which serves to define the electrical tests

Note 1 to entry: The rated voltage is expressed by the combination of two values U_o/U, expressed in volts:

U_o being the RMS value between any insulated conductor and "earth" (metal covering of the cable or the surrounding medium);

U being the RMS value between any two-phase conductors of a multicore cable or of a system of single-core cables.

In an alternating current system, the rated voltage of a cable shall be at least equal to the nominal voltage of the system for which it is intended.

This condition applies both to the value U_o and to the value U.

In a direct current system, the rated nominal voltage between conductor and "earth" shall be not higher than 1,5 times the rated AC value of U_o.

Note 2 to entry: The operating voltage of a system can permanently exceed the nominal voltage of such a system by 10 %. A cable can be used at a 10 % higher operating voltage than its rated voltage if the latter is at least equal to the nominal voltage of the system.

3.4
code designation
code used to designate a specific type of cable

Note 1 to entry: The code designations for the cables specified in the IEC 60227 series are listed in Annex A.

4 Marking

4.1 Indication of origin and cable identification

4.1.1 General

Cables shall be provided with an indication of the manufacturer, which shall be either an identification thread or a repetitive marking of the manufacturer's name or trademark.

Cables for use at a conductor temperature exceeding 70 °C shall also be marked either with the code designation according to Annex A or with the maximum conductor temperature.

Marking may be by printing or by reproduction in relief on or in the insulation or sheath.

4.1.2 Continuity of marks

Each specified mark shall be regarded as continuous if the distance between the end of the mark and the beginning of the next identical mark does not exceed

– 550 mm if the marking is on the outer sheath of the cable;
– 275 mm if the marking is
  a) on the insulation of an unsheathed cable;
  b) on the insulation of a sheathed cable;
  c) on a tape within a sheathed cable.