

POLYVINYLCHLORIDE (PVC)

■ General

PVC is the most widely used material in the plastics industry. There are various types of PVC used in the wire and cable industry. Many Standards Authorities have specified PVC parameters for different PVC compounds. Including UL, CSA and VDE.

PVC that hardens after polymerisation is not suitable for insulating and protecting wires and cables. The necessary mechanical, thermal and electrical levels can only be reached with the addition of complements such as:

➤ softeners ➤ stabilizers ➤ filler materials ➤ slip additives

■ Materials

1. SAB custom blended PVC (Y)

Our special custom blended PVC, are used for insulation and jacketing purposes. PVC type YA is used for insulation and is particularly flexible and has very good electrical characteristics. PVC type YM jacket material has good mechanical characteristics and high flexibility.

The temperature range is as follows:

Static: -40/+70 °C
Flexing: + 5/+70 °C

2. SAB cold resistant PVC (YK)

Cold resistant PVC shows good flexibility and mechanical resistance even at sub-zero temperatures. It can also be exposed to various weather influences.

The temperature range is as follows:

Static: -40/+70 °C
Flexing: -20/+70 °C

3. SAB heat resistant PVC (YW)

Heat resistant PVC can resist temperatures up to 105°C. The insulation and jacket materials possess good electrical and mechanical values and have very good heat resistance.

The temperature range is as follows:

Static: -40/+90 °C
Flexing: + 5/+90 °C
Short-time use: up to +105 °C

4. SAB oil resistant PVC (YOE)

Our YOE PVC mixtures are oil resistant according to DIN VDE 0281 part 1, mixture TM5. Usually used as a jacket material, it can also be used as insulation.

The temperature range is as follows:

Static: -40/+70 °C
Flexing: + 5/+70 °C

PVC can be classified as inflammable due to its chemical composition. SAB PVC cables fulfill the criteria regarding burning characteristics to IEC 60332-1, DIN EN 50265, UL VW1, CSA FT1 and FT2.