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ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

COMPILED OF RADIATION
DAMAGE TEST DATA

PART I, 2nd EDITION:
Halogen-free cable-insulating materials

INDEX DES RÉSULTATS D'ESSAIS
DE RADIORÉSISTANCE

I^{re} PARTIE, 2^e ÉDITION:
Matériaux d'isolation de câbles exempts d'halogène

H. Schönbacher and M. Tavlet

GENEVA
1989

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Abstract

This report summarizes radiation damage test data on commercially available organic cable insulation and jacket materials: ethylene-propylene rubbers, polyethylenes, polyurethanes, silicone rubbers, and copolymers based on polyethylene. The materials have been irradiated either in a nuclear reactor, or with a cobalt-60 source, or in the CERN accelerators, at different dose rates. The absorbed doses were between 10^3 and 5×10^6 Gy. Mechanical properties, e.g. tensile strength, elongation at break, and hardness, have been tested on irradiated and non-irradiated samples, according to the recommendations of the International Electrotechnical Commission. The results are presented in the form of tables and graphs to show the effect of the absorbed dose on the measured properties.

Résumé

Ce rapport donne les résultats d'essais sur la résistance aux rayonnements ionisants de matériaux utilisés comme isolations et gaines de câbles électriques, tels que les caoutchoucs éthylène-propylène, les polyéthylenes, les polyuréthanes, les caoutchoucs silicones et les copolymères à base de polyéthylène. Les matériaux ont été irradiés soit dans un réacteur nucléaire, soit par une source de cobalt-60, soit dans les accélérateurs du CERN, à différents débits de dose. La dose absorbée était comprise entre 10^3 et 5×10^6 Gy. La résistance à la traction, l'allongement à la rupture et la dureté ont été testés sur des échantillons irradiés et non irradiés, conformément aux recommandations de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale. Les résultats sont présentés sous forme de tableaux et de graphiques qui montrent l'effet de la dose absorbée sur ces propriétés mécaniques.

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1. Introduction

Investigations into the degradation of materials and components which are exposed to ionizing radiation have been carried out in the past in many different fields of applications, such as for nuclear reactors, fusion reactors, high-energy accelerators, medical and industrial irradiation facilities, space projects, etc. At the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), radiation damage test studies have been concentrated on organic and inorganic materials, electronic and optical components and devices, and other materials that are used in the construction and operation of high-energy accelerators.

Apart from electronic and optical devices, the organic materials are the ones most sensitive to radiation. As a consequence of this, a large number of radiation tests have been made on these materials and the results are extensively documented [1-15]. Design engineers are, however, often faced with the problem of finding the desired information quickly within the available literature. We therefore decided to publish our radiation damage test results on organic materials in the form of catalogues.

The first volume, published ten years ago, concerned organic materials used as insulation and sheathing for electric cables [16].

The second volume dealt with thermosetting and thermoplastic resins, the majority being epoxies used for magnet coil insulations [17].

The third volume contained information on miscellaneous materials and components used around high-energy accelerators [18].

The present volume complements the first one: it concerns halogen-free cable-insulating materials. As in previous parts, the materials are presented in alphabetical order following the English name.

We first present some characteristic properties of the materials represented here, and define our end-point criteria for selection of radiation-resistant materials. We then list the tests and test methods, and give the irradiation conditions. In Section 5 we explain the presentation of the data. It must be noted that most of the data have been obtained from tests after accelerated irradiations, and that all tests were made at ambient temperature. After long-time exposures and ageing in other environments, a variation in the presented data may be expected [15].

2. Materials, characteristic properties, and end-point criteria

With a few exceptions, which are marked in the catalogue, all test data given here have been obtained, over the past ten years, from commercially available materials. In the meantime, some

1. Introduction

Des essais sur la dégradation des matériaux due aux rayonnements ionisants ont été effectués dans plusieurs domaines d'application, par exemple autour des réacteurs nucléaires et de fusion, des accélérateurs à haute énergie, dans les installations industrielles ou médicales, dans les centres d'études spatiales, etc. A l'Organisation européenne pour la recherche nucléaire (CERN), les essais de radiorésistance ont été concentrés sur des matériaux organiques et inorganiques, des composants électroniques et optiques, et d'autres matériaux qui sont utilisés pour la construction et l'opération des accélérateurs à haute énergie.

A part les composants électroniques et optiques, les matériaux organiques sont parmi les plus sensibles aux rayonnements ionisants. Par conséquent, une grande quantité de ces matériaux ont été soumis à des essais d'irradiation, et les résultats peuvent être trouvés dans de nombreuses publications [1-15]. Toutefois, les ingénieurs rencontrent souvent des difficultés pour trouver, dans la littérature, l'information voulue. C'est pour cette raison que nous avons décidé de publier nos résultats d'essais de radiorésistance des matériaux organiques sous forme de catalogues.

Le premier volume, paru il y a dix ans, concerne les matériaux utilisés comme isolants et pour les gaines de câbles électriques [16].

Le deuxième volume comprenait des résines thermodurcissables et thermoplastiques dont la plupart sont des époxydes utilisées dans l'isolation de bobines d'aimants [17].

Le troisième volume comprenait divers matériaux et composants utilisés autour des accélérateurs de particules [18].

Le présent volume est un complément du premier: il comprend les matériaux pour isolations et gaines de câbles exempts d'halogène. Comme dans chaque volume, les matériaux sont présentés dans l'ordre alphabétique suivant leur nom anglais.

Nous commençons par exposer quelques propriétés caractéristiques des matériaux présentés dans ce catalogue; nous définissons les critères de dégradation de ces propriétés, qui servent à sélectionner les matériaux radiorésistants. Nous décrivons ensuite les méthodes d'essais, ainsi que les conditions d'irradiation. Dans la section 5 nous expliquons la présentation des données. Il faut noter que les résultats ont généralement été obtenus par des irradiations accélérées, et que tous les essais ont été faits à température ambiante. Après une longue période d'irradiation et un vieillissement sous d'autres conditions, on peut s'attendre à un changement dans les résultats que nous avons obtenus [15].

of them may no longer be on the market; this is indicated in the tables of the catalogue, whenever known. The most common materials that are dealt with here are:

- ethylene-propylene rubbers,
- EVA copolymers,
- linear or cross-linked polyethylenes,
- polyolefins,
- polyurethanes.

The materials were usually supplied in connection with offers from European cable manufacturers, and according to CERN specifications for control and power cables that have to operate in radiation environments. A list of firms supplying such materials is given in Appendix 3.

In Table 1 we summarize the mechanical, electrical, and physical properties of the materials, and give some indications of their behaviour in the event of combustion.

All the materials presented here are halogen-free and contain little or no sulfur and phosphorus. They have passed the DIN 57.472/813, which defines the maximum acidity and the maximum conductivity of combustion gases.

It is evident that for selection and classification of materials according to their radiation resistance, not all of the properties listed in Table 1 can be tested, and we have to restrict ourselves to a few characteristic and representative ones. In our case the mechanical properties were chosen. We justify this by our own experience and that of others [8], which shows that, in general, the mechanical degradation of plastic insulating materials due to ionizing radiation occurs before the degradation of the electrical and physical properties. Also, no important change in flammability has been observed with radiation [9].

Among the mechanical properties, elongation at break is the most sensitive, i.e. it decreases sharply above a threshold dose. According to the recommendations of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the elongation at break is the reference critical property and the end-point criterion is 50% of its initial value [19].

The Radiation Index (RI) is defined in IEC 544-4 as the logarithm, base 10, of the absorbed dose in grays (rounded down to two significant digits) at which the elongation at break is reduced to 50% of its initial value, under specified conditions of irradiation and tests. (Note that 1 Gy = 1 gray = 1 J/kg = 100 rad.)

3. Tests and test methods

Whenever possible, tests have been carried out according to international norms [19]. Sometimes, for practical or technical reasons, exceptions had to be made.

The samples were usually given to us in the form of moulded plates 1 to 3 mm thick. Some were supplied in the form of an extruded ribbon or

2. Les matériaux, leurs propriétés caractéristiques et les critères de dégradation de ces propriétés

A part quelques exceptions, qui sont indiquées dans le catalogue, tous les résultats donnés ont été obtenus, au cours des dix dernières années, sur des matériaux disponibles dans le commerce. Il est possible que quelques-uns ne soient plus sur le marché, et nous l'avons noté dans les tableaux, pour les cas où nous l'avons su. Les plus courants de ces matériaux sont:

- Caoutchoucs éthylène-propylène,
- Copolymères EVA,
- Polyéthylènes réticulés ou non,
- Polyoléfines,
- Polyuréthanes.

En général, les matériaux ont été fournis par des fabricants de câbles européens, suivant des spécifications du CERN pour des câbles de contrôle ou de puissance qui doivent être utilisés en présence de rayonnements ionisants. L'appendice 3 est une liste des fabricants qui ont fourni les échantillons.

Le tableau 1 donne un résumé des propriétés mécaniques, électriques et physiques des matériaux, ainsi que quelques indications sur leur comportement en cas de combustion.

Soulignons que tous les matériaux présentés dans ce catalogue sont exempts d'halogène et ne contiennent que peu ou pas de soufre ou de phosphore. Ils passent tous le test DIN 57.472/813 qui définit une acidité et une conductivité maximales des gaz de combustion.

Il est évident que, pour la sélection et la classification des matériaux selon leur résistance aux rayonnements, on ne peut pas tester toutes les propriétés citées dans le tableau 1, et qu'il faut se limiter à quelques-unes des plus représentatives. Dans le cas présent, nous avons choisi les propriétés mécaniques. Ce choix se justifie par notre propre expérience, et celle d'autres auteurs [8], qui nous a appris que la dégradation, due à l'irradiation, des propriétés mécaniques des isolants plastiques intervient généralement avant celle de leurs propriétés électriques et physiques. Nous avons aussi trouvé que les rayonnements n'ont que peu d'effet sur l'inflammabilité de ces matériaux [9].

Parmi les propriétés mécaniques, on trouve que l'allongement à la rupture est la plus notable: il diminue sensiblement au-dessus d'une dose seuil. Conformément aux recommandations de la Commission électrotechnique internationale (CEI) l'allongement à la rupture est donc choisi comme propriété critique de référence, et le critère de fin de vie est 50% de sa valeur initiale [19].

La publication CEI 544-4 définit un indice de rayonnement (RI) déterminé par le logarithme, en base 10, de la dose absorbée en grays (arrondie à deux chiffres significatifs) au-dessus de laquelle la valeur de l'allongement à la rupture a atteint

a sheath. Others were cut from prototype or production cables [the latter are marked (C) in the 'Remarks' line of the results tables]. In all cases, from five to eight samples were cut for each tested dose.

The following tests have been carried out:

- i) Tensile tests, according to ISO recommendation R37, on dumb-bell samples mainly of type S1 or S2 with an overall length of 115 mm or 75 mm. The tests were carried out on an Instron machine and allowed the following parameters to be determined:
 - tensile strength,
 - elongation at break.
- ii) Hardness Shore A, C, or D, according to ISO recommendations R868, carried out with a Wolpert apparatus.
- iii) Oxygen Index (OI) test, according to ISO 4589. This value gives an indication of the flammability of the plastic materials. Test results are reported for non-irradiated materials only. Some results of the change of this parameter with radiation are given in Ref. [9]. The test apparatus was made by Stanton Redcroft.

More details about test methods are given in Ref. [22].

4. Irradiation conditions and dosimetry

Most of the samples were irradiated either in the ASTRA reactor at Seibersdorf (Austria), at doses of 5×10^5 Gy, 10^6 Gy, and 5×10^6 Gy, at a dose rate of about 2×10^5 Gy/h, or with a cobalt-60 source, at Conservatome in Dagneux (France), at doses of 2×10^5 Gy, 5×10^5 Gy, and 10^6 Gy, at a dose rate of about 4000 Gy/h.

Samples were also taken from cables that needed to be replaced in high-radiation areas of the CERN accelerators; they were irradiated at doses between 10^3 and 10^6 Gy [10, 11, 14].

In the 7 MW pool reactor, the irradiation position 'Ebene 1' is in the pool about 26 cm away from the reactor core. The neutron dose is less than 5% of the total dose to the samples. The irradiation medium is air, and the temperature is kept below 60 °C. More details about irradiation conditions and dosimetry are given in Ref. [20].

5. Presentation of the data

The list of the materials (with the relevant suppliers) that are presented in this catalogue and in the preceding volumes is given in Appendix 1.

Appendix 2 gives the popular names and trade names of the materials, together with the corresponding chemical names.

Appendix 3 is the alphabetical compilation of data. Under each letter, the following information can be found:

50% de sa valeur initiale, dans les conditions spécifiques d'irradiation et de test. (Pour mémoire, 1 Gy = 1 gray = 1 J/kg = 100 rad.)

3. Essais et méthodes d'essais

Nous avons exécuté nos essais selon les normes internationales [19] dans tous les cas où cela était possible. Pour des raisons pratiques ou techniques, quelques exceptions étaient inévitables.

Les matériaux nous ont en général été fournis sous forme de plaques, de 1 à 3 mm d'épaisseur. Certains nous ont été fournis sous forme de ruban ou de gaine extrudés. D'autres encore ont été prélevés sur des câbles prototypes ou de production [ces derniers sont en général marqués (C) sur la ligne 'Remarks' du tableau de résultats]. Dans tous les cas, de cinq à huit échantillons ont été coupés pour chaque essai.

Nous avons effectué les tests suivants:

- i) Traction, selon la recommandation ISO R37, sur des échantillons S1 ou S2, de longueur 115 mm ou 75 mm. Les essais ont été faits sur une machine Instron et ont permis de déterminer les paramètres suivants:
 - Résistance à la traction,
 - Allongement à la rupture.
- ii) Dureté Shore A, C ou D, selon la recommandation ISO R868, mesurée sur un appareil Wolpert.
- iii) L'indice d'oxygène, selon la norme ISO 4589. Cette valeur permet de classer les matériaux plastiques selon leur inflammabilité. La valeur de l'indice d'oxygène (OI) est donnée, dans ce catalogue, pour les matériaux non irradiés seulement. Quelques résultats du changement de ce paramètre avec la radiation peuvent être trouvés dans la référence [9]. L'appareil de mesure était fabriqué par Stanton Redcroft.

4. Conditions d'irradiation et dosimétrie

La plupart des échantillons ont été irradiés soit au réacteur ASTRA, à Seibersdorf (Autriche), à des doses de 5×10^5 Gy, 10^6 Gy et 5×10^6 Gy, où le débit de dose est de l'ordre de 2×10^5 Gy/h, soit par une source de cobalt-60, à la société Conservatome, à Dagneux, France, à des doses de 2×10^5 Gy, 5×10^5 Gy et 10^6 Gy, à un débit de dose de l'ordre de 4000 Gy/h.

Dans les accélérateurs du CERN, des échantillons ont été pris des câbles qui ont été remplacés après service dans des zones de radiations élevées à des doses comprises entre 10^3 et 10^6 Gy [10, 11, 14].

Dans le réacteur-piscine de 7 MW, la position «Ebene 1» se trouve à 26 cm du cœur; la dose en neutrons intégrée par les échantillons est inférieure à 5% de la dose totale. Le milieu d'ir-

- Names of the materials (trade name and/or chemical names) and their chemical composition or structure, whenever known.
- Some general information on the material properties and radiation resistance, if no detailed data are included in this catalogue.
- The radiation test results in the form of tables for every material of the same type. In these tables are given the TIS identification number of each material, its type or trade name or commercial reference, the name of the supplier, the exposition doses and dose rates; then come the values of the tensile strength and elongation at break for tensile tests, the hardness Shore D, the limit of oxygen index (before irradiation) and the value of the radiation index for the corresponding dose rate.
- For each material, the individual data sheet in the form of table and graph, according to IEC 544 standard [21].

Appendix 4 is a list of the suppliers of materials and cables which collaborated to the catalogue.

Appendix 5 gives the main abbreviations used in the tables of results.

6. Classification of materials

In Table 2 we give a classification of the materials in decreasing order of radiation resistance. This classification corresponds to accelerated irradiations: it gives only an order of magnitude of the limit-dose of usability of the materials. From the table it appears that for a large number of materials the 'limit for application' is around 5×10^5 Gy. Under long-term irradiations at low dose rate, this limit may be as low as 2×10^5 Gy, or even 10^5 Gy for some polyolefins, which are rather sensitive to degradation in the presence of oxygen [15].

radiation est l'air, et la température maximale est de 60°C. Plus de détails sur les conditions d'irradiation et de dosimétrie peuvent être trouvés dans la référence [20].

5. Présentation des résultats

Les listes des matériaux (avec leurs fournisseurs respectifs) pour lesquels nous donnons des résultats et ceux présentés dans les volumes précédents constituent l'appendice 1. Pour y retrouver facilement un matériau dont on ne connaît le nom qu'en français, nous avons préparé une liste de traductions (voir tableau 3).

L'appendice 2 donne les noms déposés des matériaux, avec leur nom chimique.

L'appendice 3 est la compilation des résultats. Sous chaque lettre de l'alphabet on peut y trouver les informations suivantes:

- Noms des matériaux (nom du commerce et/ou nom chimique) et leur formule chimique, si connue.
- Quelques informations sur la radiorésistance des matériaux pour le cas où les données détaillées manquent.
- Les résultats, sous forme de tableaux, des essais de radiorésistance de tous les matériaux d'un même type. Dans ces tableaux, on trouve le numéro TIS d'identification, le type de matériau ou sa désignation commerciale, le nom du fournisseur, les doses d'exposition, les débits de dose; viennent ensuite les valeurs de la force et de l'élongation à la rupture en essais de traction, les valeurs de la dureté Shore D, la valeur de l'indice d'oxygène mesuré avant irradiation, et enfin la valeur de l'indice de rayonnement au débit de dose considéré.
- Les résultats individuels des essais, pour chaque matériau, sous forme de graphique et tableau, conformément à la norme CEI 544 [21].

L'appendice 4 donne les noms des fournisseurs de matériaux et de câbles qui ont collaboré à ce catalogue.

L'appendice 5 présente les principales abréviations utilisées dans les tableaux de résultats.

6. Classification des matériaux

Dans le tableau 2, nous classons les matériaux dans l'ordre décroissant de leur tenue aux radiations. Ce classement correspond à des irradiations accélérées; il ne donne donc qu'un ordre de grandeur de la dose jusqu'à laquelle les produits peuvent être utilisés. Il ressort de ce tableau que, même en irradiation accélérée, la plupart des matériaux ont une utilisation limitée à une dose se situant autour de 5×10^5 Gy. Lors d'irradiations à long terme, cette dose limite peut être abaissée à 2×10^5 Gy, ou même 10^5 Gy, pour certaines polyoléfines particulièrement sensibles à la dégradation en présence d'oxygène [15].

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Our particular thanks are due to K. Goebel and K. Potter at CERN for their interest in this work and for their constant support of radiation-damage studies.

Most of the tested materials were used or proposed for LEP and the SPS at CERN. We thank MM. K. Badke, J. Thorlund and F. Vriens for their collaboration.

We would also like to thank the European manufacturers who have supplied the test samples, both for their interest in the subject and for the useful discussions that we had with representatives of many of them.

The irradiations were carried out in the ASTRA reactor of the Forschungszentrum Seibersdorf in Austria, where we appreciated the collaboration with A. Burtscher and J. Casta, and at Conservatome in Dagneux, France, with Mrs C. Saunier and Mrs M.-O. Bachelier.

Some mechanical tests and oxygen-index measurements were carried out at CERN by P. Beynel. The data processing and the presentation of results were realized from programmes written by G. Tartaglia and R. Tartaglia.

Finally, we thank the CERN Scientific Reports Editing and Text Processing Sections for the effort and attention they have given to this work.

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Nous remercions particulièrement K. Goebel et K. Potter, du CERN, pour l'intérêt qu'ils ont montré pour ce travail et leur soutien continu des études de dégradation des matériaux due aux rayonnements.

La plus grande partie des matériaux testés ont été utilisés ou proposés pour le LEP et au SPS (CERN). Nous remercions MM. K. Badke, J. Thorlund et F. Vriens pour leur bonne collaboration.

Nous tenons aussi à remercier les fabricants de câbles européens qui ont fourni des échantillons d'essais; nous avons eu des discussions utiles avec les représentants de nombreuses firmes.

Les irradiations ont été effectuées au réacteur ASTRA du Forschungszentrum Seibersdorf en Autriche, où nous avons apprécié la collaboration que nous ont offerte A. Burtscher et J. Casta, et à Conservatome, à Dagneux, France, où nous remercions Mmes C. Saunier et M.-O. Bachelier.

Certains des essais mécaniques et des mesures de l'indice d'oxygène ont été effectués au CERN par P. Beynel. Le traitement des données et la présentation des résultats sont réalisés à partir de programmes écrits par G. Tartaglia et R. Tartaglia.

Nous voudrions enfin exprimer notre appréciation de l'effort et de l'attention que le Service de dactylographie de rapports scientifiques a apportés à la présentation de ce document.

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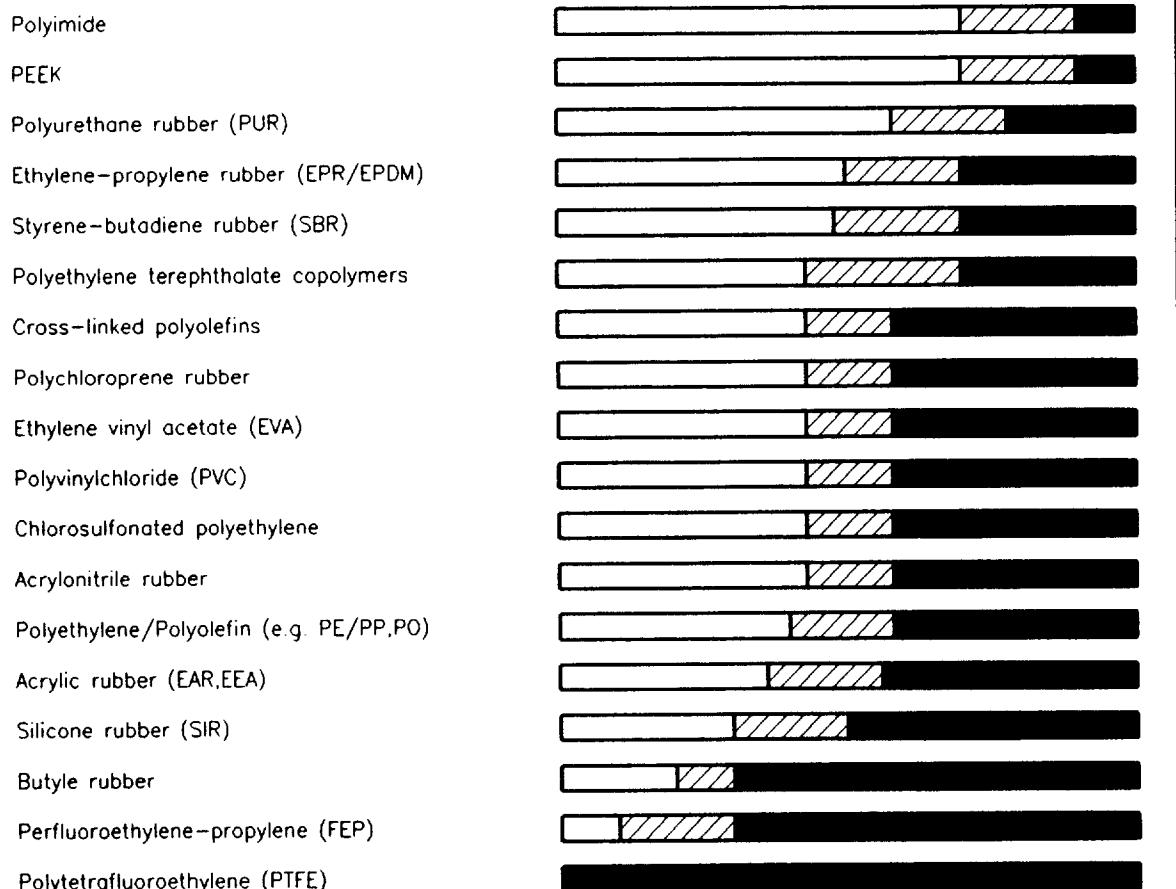
Table 1
Main characteristics of some materials

| Properties | EAR EEA | EPR std | EPDM f | EVA | Kapton | PUR | PE | XLPE | Silicone rubber | Butyl rubber | PEEK |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------|
| <i>Physical</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specific gravity (g/cm ³) | 1.09 | 0.86 | | 0.94 | 1.42 | 1.1-1.3 | 0.91-0.96 | 1.2-1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3-1.5 | |
| Water absorption (%) | | | | < 0.01 | 1.3 | 0.6-0.8 | < 0.01 | 0.5-2.4 | | 0.5 | |
| Thermal conductivity (kcal/m · h · °C) | | | | | | | 0.28 | | | 0.25-0.9 | |
| Thermal coefficient of expansion (10 ⁻⁵ /°C) | | | | | | | 16-30 | 15-16 | | 2-5 | |
| <i>Electrical</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dielectric constant at 1 kHz | 2.5-4.0 | 3.2-4.5 | 4.2-5.3 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 2.2-4.5 | 3.0 | 7-10 | 3.2 | | |
| Loss factor at 1 kHz | | 0.02-0.004 | 0.05 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.05-0.0003 | 0.004 | | 0.003 | | |
| Resistivity (Ω · m) | 10 ¹¹ -10 ¹⁵ | 10 ¹⁴ -10 ¹⁵ | 10 ¹⁴ | 160-280 | 10 ¹¹ -10 ¹³ | 10 ¹⁵ -10 ¹⁶ | 10 ¹³ | 10 ¹² -10 ¹⁴ | 10 ¹² -10 ¹⁵ | | |
| Dielectric strength (kV/mm) | 15-30 | 20 | | | 15 | 15-25 | 16-28 | 6-20 | 15-20 | | |
| <i>Mechanical</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ultimate tensile strength (MPa) | 11.7-22 | 3.9-8.8 | 10-15 | 118-168 | 24.5-34.3 | 12.3-17.7 | 5.9-8.8 | 17-21 | 120-200 | | |
| Ultimate elongation (%) | 270-500 | 250-550 | 320-600 | 50-70 | 400-600 | 600-650 200-350 | 400-600 | 400-900 | 2-50 | | |
| Hardness Shore D | 15-36 | 32-40 | same to worse | better | 30-40 | 32-55 | worse | 10-35 | | | |
| Abrasion resistance compared to PVC | | | | | | | | good | | | |
| <i>Combustion</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toxic gases ^{a)} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ | | m | | | | m | m | l | | | |
| SO ₂ | | l | | | | o | o | o | | | |
| HF | | o | | | | o | o | o | | | |
| HCN | | o | | | | l | o | o | | | |
| Hydrocarbon | | h | | | | m | m | l | | | |
| Max. temperature (°C) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| permanently | 140-150 | 85-90 | | 200 | 70 | 70 85-90 | 150 | | 250 | | |
| t < 4 h | | 160-180 | | | 100 | 90-180 | 320 | | | | |
| t < 4 s | | 250 | | | | 150 | | | | | |
| Oxygen index | 20-25 | 18-21 23-31 | 18-22 | 50-90 | 19-22 | 18-20 | 24-35 | | 24-35 | | |
| Fume production ^{b)} | | h | | l | m | h | l | | | | |

a) For toxic gas content and fume production: l = low; m = medium; h = high; o = nothing; all gases contain CO.

std = standard material, f = special flame-retardant material.

Table 2
Classification of materials according to their radiation resistance



DOSE IN GRAY 10³ 10⁴ 10⁵ 10⁶ 10⁷ 10⁸ 10⁹ 10¹⁰

DOSE IN RAD 10⁵ 10⁶ 10⁷ 10⁸ 10⁹ 10¹⁰

| Appreciation of Damage | Elongation | Utility | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Incipient to mild | 75-100 % OF IN. VALUE | Nearly always usable | White Box |
| Radiation index area | 25-75 % OF IN. VALUE | Often satisfactory | Hatched Box |
| Moderate to severe | < 25 % OF IN. VALUE | Not recommended | Black Box |

Tableau 3

Noms, en ordre alphabétique, de tous les matériaux cités dans ce volume,
avec le titre en anglais sous lequel on peut les trouver dans le catalogue.

Les noms *en italiques* sont des marques de fabrique,
ou des noms déposés, pour lesquels nous ne donnons pas de traduction.

| En français | En anglais |
|--|----------------------------|
| <i>Acorad</i> | |
| <i>Afumex</i> | |
| Caoutchouc butyle | Butyl rubber |
| Caoutchouc acrylique d'éthylène | EAR, EEA |
| Caoutchouc éthylène-propylène | EPR |
| Caoutchouc éthylène-propylène diène monomère | EPDM |
| Caoutchouc silicone | SIR |
| Caoutchouc thermoplastique | Thermoplastic rubber (TPR) |
| <i>Chlorostop</i> | |
| Chlorure de polyvinyle | PVC |
| <i>Cogegum</i> | |
| <i>Desmopan</i> | |
| <i>Elastollan</i> | |
| Éthylène-acétate de vinyle | EVA |
| <i>Flamtrol</i> | |
| <i>Halar</i> | |
| <i>Hypalon</i> | |
| <i>Hytrel</i> | |
| <i>Kapton</i> | |
| <i>Lupolen</i> | |
| <i>Megolon</i> | |
| <i>Neoprene</i> | |
| <i>Nordel</i> | |
| Polyéthylène | PE |
| Polyéthylène réticulé (PRC) | XLPE |
| Polyéthylène semiconducteur | Semiconducting PE |
| Polyoléfines | Polyolefins |
| Polyuréthane | PUR |
| <i>Pyrofil</i> | |
| <i>Radox</i> | |
| <i>Rheyhalon</i> | |
| <i>Silenpex</i> | |
| <i>Silythene</i> | |
| <i>Sioplas</i> | |
| <i>Teflon</i> | |
| <i>Tefzel</i> | |
| <i>Toxfree</i> | |
| VAC | |
| <i>Vamac</i> | |
| <i>Viton</i> | |

Appendix 1a:

LIST OF MATERIALS AND RELEVANT SUPPLIERS*) (FOR THIS EDITION ONLY)

| Material (Trade names are in italics) | Supplier |
|---|--|
| <i>Acorad</i> | Acome |
| <i>Afumex</i> | Pirelli SPA |
| <i>Cogegum</i> (blend of EVA and EPDM) | Norsk Kabel EB Padanaplast |
| <i>Elastollan</i> | Elastogran-EPE |
| Ethyl acrylate rubber (EAR) | Dätwyler Du Pont de Nemours Norsk Kabel EB |
| Ethylene ethyl acrylate (EEA) | BP Chemicals Fulgor Cavi |
| Ethylene-propylene diene monomer rubber (EPDM) | Bical – BICC Cables Câbles de Lyon Dätwyler Gorse Huber & Suhner NKT Telecom Cables Studer Kabel |
| Ethylene-propylene rubber (EPR) | AEG Kabel Cablexport Câbles de Lyon CEAT Cavi Cossonay Câbleries Dätwyler Fulgor Cavi Gorse kabelmetal electro Lynenwerk Metallurgica Bresciana Pirelli SPA Roque Silec Studer Kabel |

*) Addresses may be found in Appendix 4

Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA)

BASF
Bical – BICC Cables
BP Chemicals
Cabeltel-Filotex
Câbles de Lyon
Dätwyler
Fulgor Cavi
Gorse
Lynenwerk
NKT Telecom Cables
Norsk Kabel EB
Pirelli SPA
Roque
STC Telecommunications

Lupolen (polyolefin)

BASF
Cabeltel-Filotex
Kabelmetal electro
Pirelli SPA

Megolon (polyolefin)

Lindsay & Williams

Polyethylene (PE)

BP Chemicals
Câbles de Lyon
Huber & Suhner
kabelmetal electro
Neste (ex-Unifos)
NKT Telecom Cables
Norsk Kabel EB
Silec
Studer Kabel

Polyolefin

Acome
AEG Kabel
AEI Compounds
Bical – BICC Cables
BP Chemicals
Cabeltel-Filotex
Cablexport
Dätwyler
Lindsay & Williams
Metallurgica Bresciana
Neste (ex-Unifos)
NKT Telecom Cables
Norsk Kabel EB
Padanaplast
Pirelli SPA
Silec

Polyurethane (PUR)

Elastogran – EPE
Huber & Suhner
Metallurgica Bresciana

Radox (Polyolefin base)

Huber & Suhner

Rheyhalon (polyolefin or rubber)

AEG Kabel

Semiconducting polyethylene

Gorse
Silec

Silanpex (EVA base)

NKT Telecom Cables

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Silicone rubber (SIR) | Gorse |
| <i>Silythene</i> (PE) | Silec |
| <i>Sioplas</i> (polyolefin) | AEI Compounds NKT Telecom Cables STC Telecommunications |
| Thermoplastic rubber (TPR) | BP Chemicals |
| <i>Toxfree</i> (polyolefin or rubber) | Cablexport CEAT Cavi |
| VAC (vinyl acetate copolymer) | kabelmetal electro |
| <i>Vamac</i> (EAR) | Du Pont de Nemours Norsk Kabel EB |
| XLPE (cross-linked polyethylene) | AEG Kabel Fulgor Cavi Gorse Metallurgica Bresciana Padanaplast Pirelli SPA Silec |

Appendix 1b:

LIST OF MATERIALS PRESENTED IN THE PREVIOUS VOLUMES (Trade names in italics)

Volume I: Cable insulating materials (Ref. 16)

Butyl rubber
Chlorostop
Chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSP)
Cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE)
Desmopan
Ethyl-acrylate rubber (EAR)
Ethylene-propylene diene rubber (EPDM)
Ethylene-propylene rubber (EPR)
Ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA)
Flamtrol
Fluoropolymer
Halar
Hypalon
Hytrel
Kapton
Lupolen
Neoprene
Nordel
Polychloroprene
Polyethylene (PE)
Polyurethane (PUR)
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Pyrofil
Radox
Semiconducting polyethylene
Silicone rubber
Silythene
Stilan
Teflon
Tefzel
Viton
XLPE

Volume II: Thermoplastic and thermosetting resins (Ref. 17)

Araldite B
Araldite D
Araldite F and other *Araldite* resins
Araldite F + epoxy Novolac
Birakrit
Cevolit
Crystic
Dobeckan IF
Dobeckot
Epikote
Epoxy resins
Epoxy resins + epoxy Novolac
Etronax
Isoval
Kerimid
Kinel
Makrolon
Novolac
Orlitherm
Phenolic resins
Polycarbonate resins
Polyester resins
Polyimide resins
Polylite
Polyurethane resins
Resofil
Ryton
Samicanit
Samicatherm
Silicone resins
Veridur
Vetresit
Vetronit

Volume III: Accelerator engineering materials and components (Ref. 18)

Adhesive tape
Aluminium oxide
Araldite
Asbestos cement
Askarel
Buna
Cable insulation
Cable tie
Ceramic
Cerium-doped glass
Connector
Copper wire
Diala C
Diester oil
Electronic components
Epoxy resin
Ethylene-propylene rubber (EPR) and (EPDM)
Ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE)
Fluorinated oil

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Fluorinated polymer | Polyester resin |
| Foam | Polyethylene (PE) and (XLPE) |
| Glass | Polyethylene terephthalate (PETP) |
| Glass fibre | Polyhydantoin |
| Heating element | Polyimide |
| HF absorber | Polyolefin |
| Hoses | Polyphenylene oxide (PPO) |
| <i>Hostalen</i> | Polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) |
| <i>Hypermalloy</i> | Polypropylene (PP) |
| <i>Hytrel</i> | Polysiloxane |
| Insulated wire | Polytetrafluoroethylene (<i>Teflon</i> PTFE) |
| Insulating oil | Polyurethane resin (PUR) |
| Insulating sleeve | Polyurethane rubber (PUR) |
| Insulating tape | Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) |
| Iron | Polyvinyl toluene |
| Joint | Quartz |
| <i>Kapton</i> | Relay |
| <i>Kevlar</i> | Resin |
| <i>Kynar</i> | <i>Resistofol</i> |
| Lighting | Rubber |
| Lithium polysilicate | <i>Ryton</i> |
| Lubricating oil | Scintillator |
| Luminous paint | <i>Scotchcal</i> |
| <i>Lupolen</i> | Seal (O-ring) |
| Magnet coil insulation | Silica |
| Magnetic material | Silicon detector |
| <i>Makrolon</i> | Silicone oil |
| <i>Micatherm</i> | Silicone rubber |
| Microswitch | Sleeve |
| Mineral oil | Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) |
| Motor, electric | Switch |
| <i>Mylar</i> | Tape |
| <i>Neoprene</i> | <i>Teflon</i> (PTFE) |
| Nitrile-butadiene rubber | <i>Tefzel</i> |
| <i>Nomex</i> | Terminal board |
| <i>Noryl</i> | Textile |
| <i>Novolac</i> | Thermoplastic resin |
| <i>Nylon</i> | Thermosetting resin |
| Oil | Thermoshrinking sheath |
| Optical fibre | Vacuum chamber tube |
| O-ring | Vacuum gasket |
| Paint | Vacuum pump accessory |
| Paper | Vacuum seal |
| Particle detector | Vacuum valve |
| <i>Pertinax</i> | <i>Valvata</i> |
| <i>Plexiglas</i> | Valve |
| Polyacrylate | <i>Vestolene</i> |
| Polyamide | <i>Viton</i> |
| Polybutylene terephthalate (PBTP) | Wire |
| Polycarbonate | Wood |
| Polychloroprene (<i>Neoprene</i>) | |

Appendix 2:

TRADE AND POPULAR NAMES AND CORRESPONDING CHEMICAL NAMES OF MATERIALS PRESENTED IN THIS EDITION

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Acorad | Polyolefin |
| Afumex | Polyolefin |
| Cogegum | Blend of polyolefin and rubber |
| Elastollan | Polyurethane |
| Lupolen | Polyolefin (PE or EVA) |
| Megolon | Polyolefin |
| Radox | Polyolefin |
| Rheyhalon | Polyolefin or rubber |
| Silanpex | EVA base |
| Silythene | Polyethylene |
| Sioplas | EVA base |
| Toxfree | Polyolefin or rubber |
| Vamac | Ethyl acrylate rubber |

A

Appendix 3:

ALPHABETIC COMPILATION OF THE DATA

ACORAD, trade name of Acome
see polyolefins

ACRYLIC RUBBERS
see EAR and EEA

AFUMEX, trade name of Pirelli
see polyolefins (see also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]))

BUTYL RUBBER, see first edition (Ref. [16])
for general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.

CHLOROSTOP, trade name of kabelmetal electro,
see PVC in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

CHLOROSULFONATED POLYETHYLENE (CSP)
see HYPALON (trade name of Du Pont de Nemours) in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

COGEGUM, trade name of Padanaplast
see polyolefins

CROSS-LINKED POLYETHYLENE
see XLPE

CROSS-LINKED POLYOLEFINS
see polyolefins

D

DESMOPAN, trade name of Bayer
see polyurethane in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

E

EAR

ethyl acrylate rubber

EEA

ethylene ethyl acrylate rubber

ELASTOLLAN, trade name of Elastogran-EPE

see PUR

EPDM

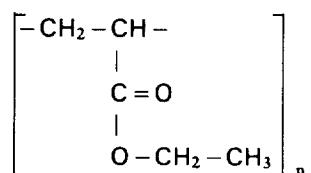
ethylene-propylene diene monomer rubber

EPR

ethylene-propylene rubber

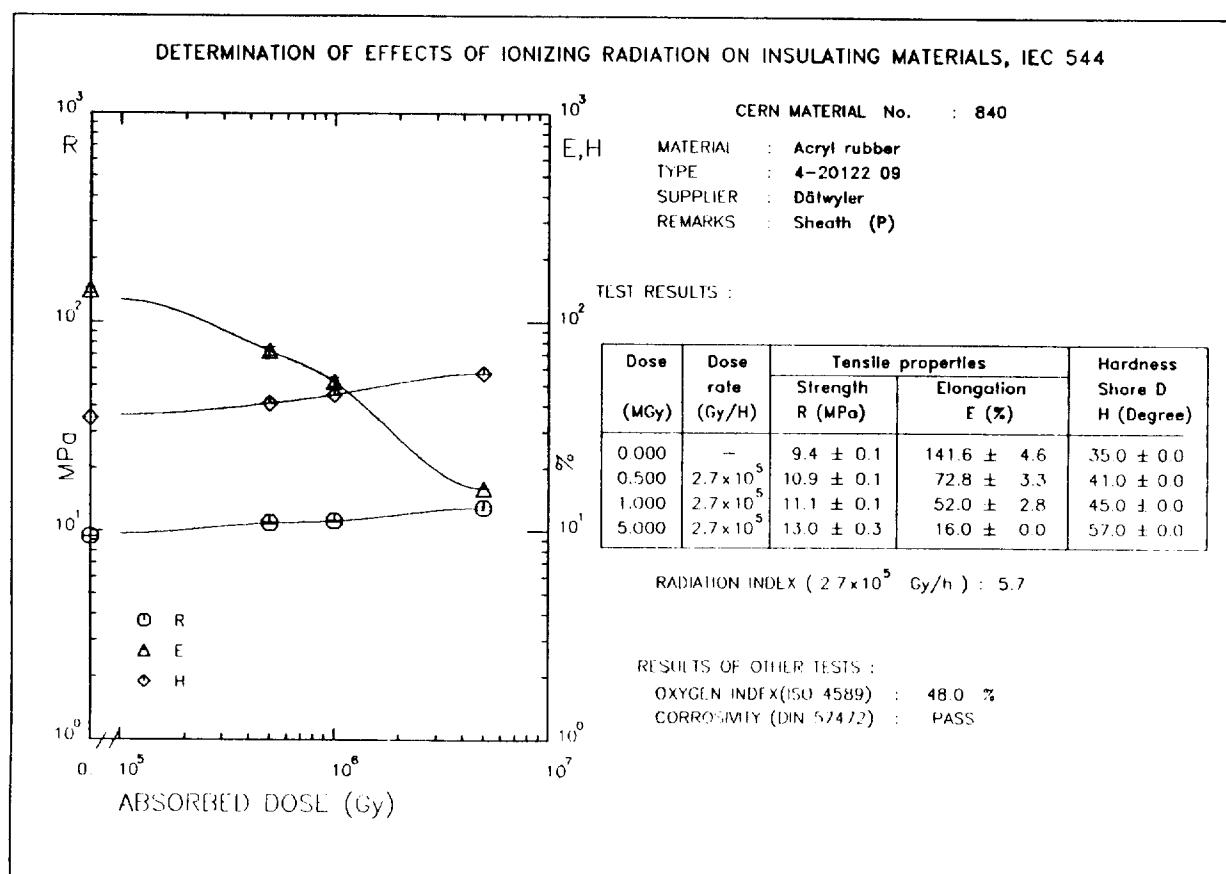
EVA

ethylene vinyl acetate

ETHYL-ACRYLATE RUBBER

For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

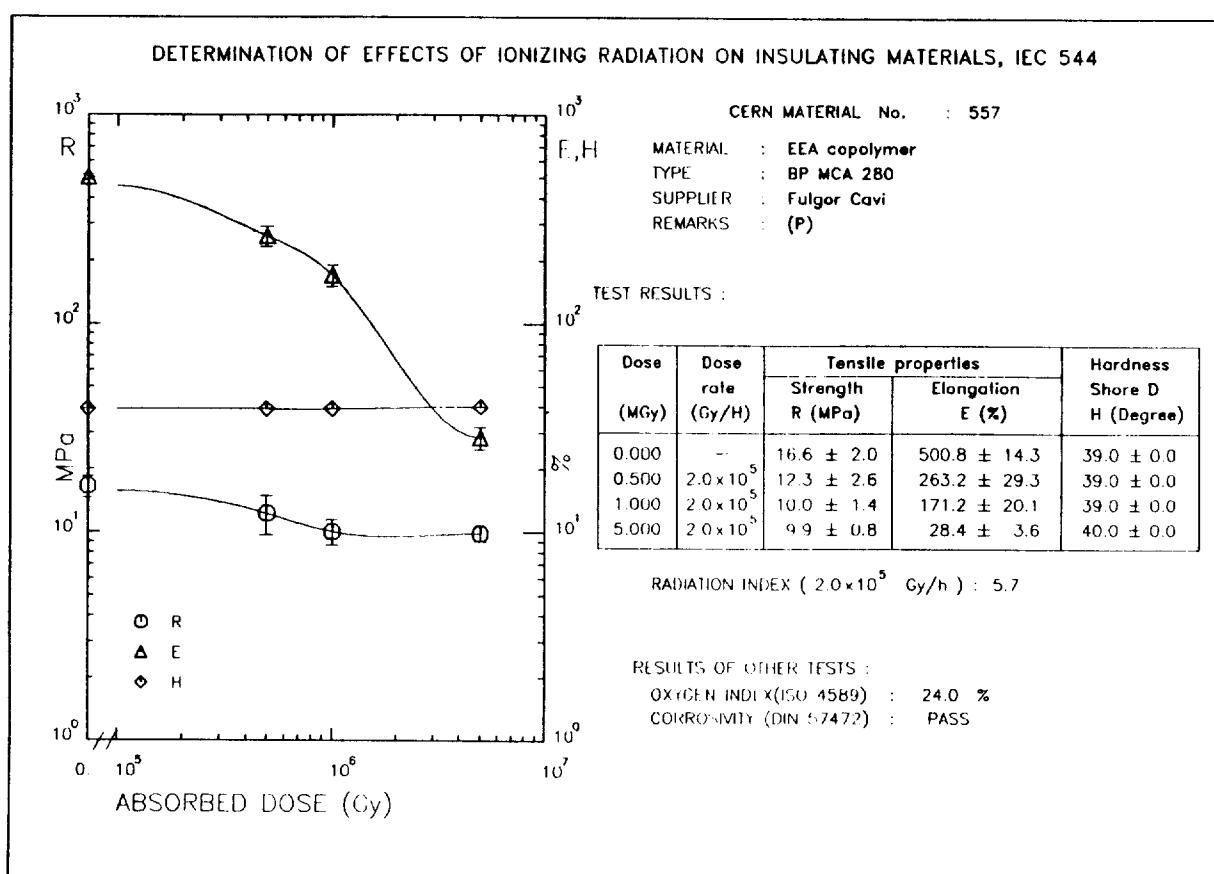
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 840 | 4-20122 09 Sheath | Dätwyler | 0.0 | — | 9.4 | 142 | 35 | 48 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3×10^5 | 10.9 | 73 | 41 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 3×10^5 | 11.1 | 52 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 3×10^5 | 13.0 | 16 | 57 | | |



ETHYLENE ETHYL ACRYLATE RUBBER

Copolymer of ethylene and ethyl acrylate, cross-linked.
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---------|---------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 557 | MCA 280 | Fulgor Cavi (BP) | 0.0 | - | 16.6 | 501 | 39 | 24 | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 263 | 39 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.0 | 171 | 39 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.9 | 28 | 40 | | |



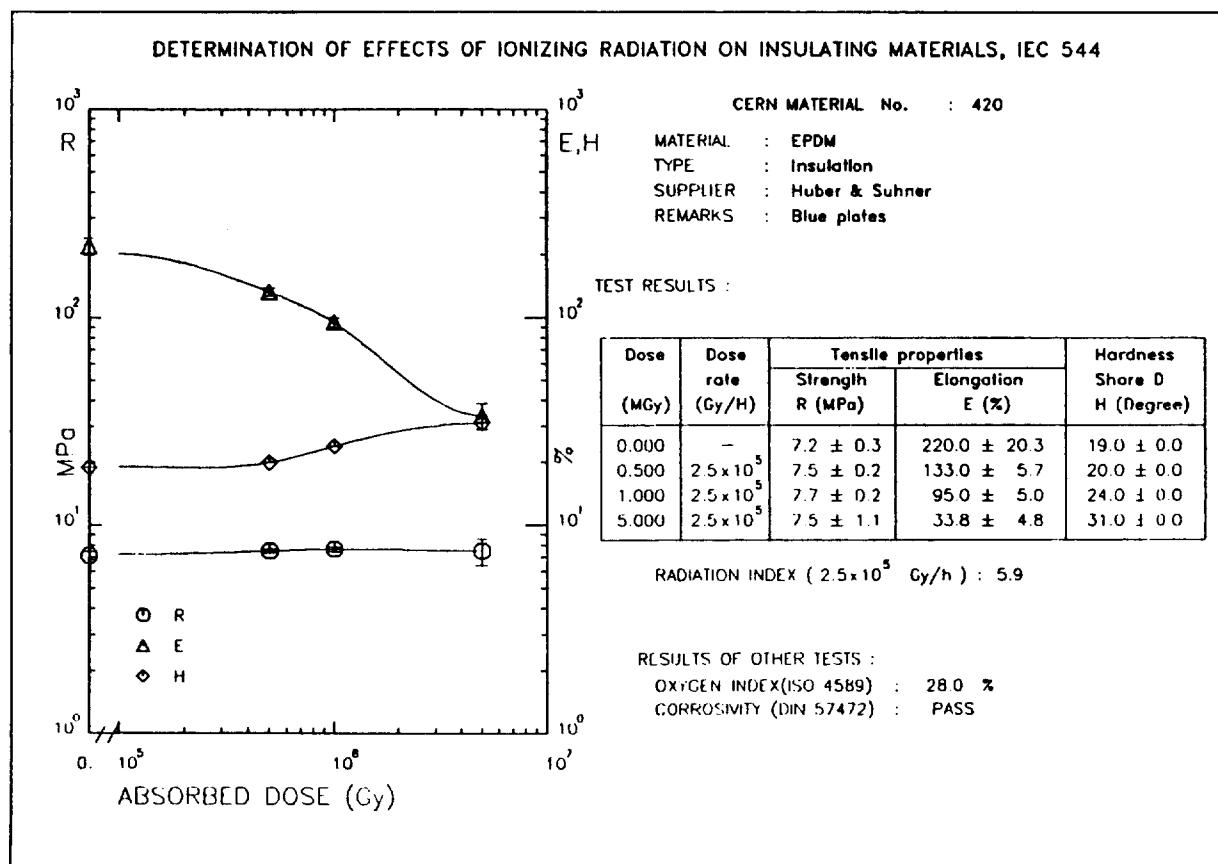
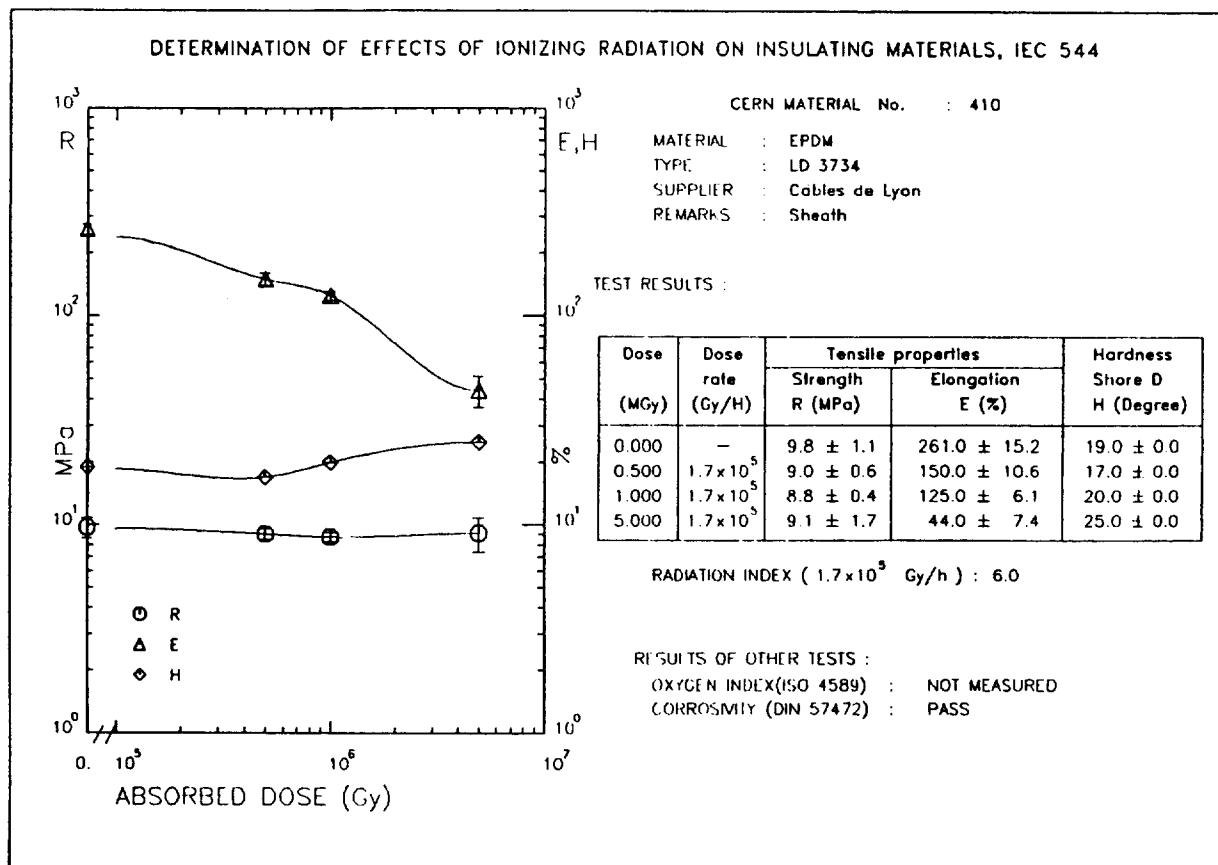
ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE DIENE MONOMER RUBBER

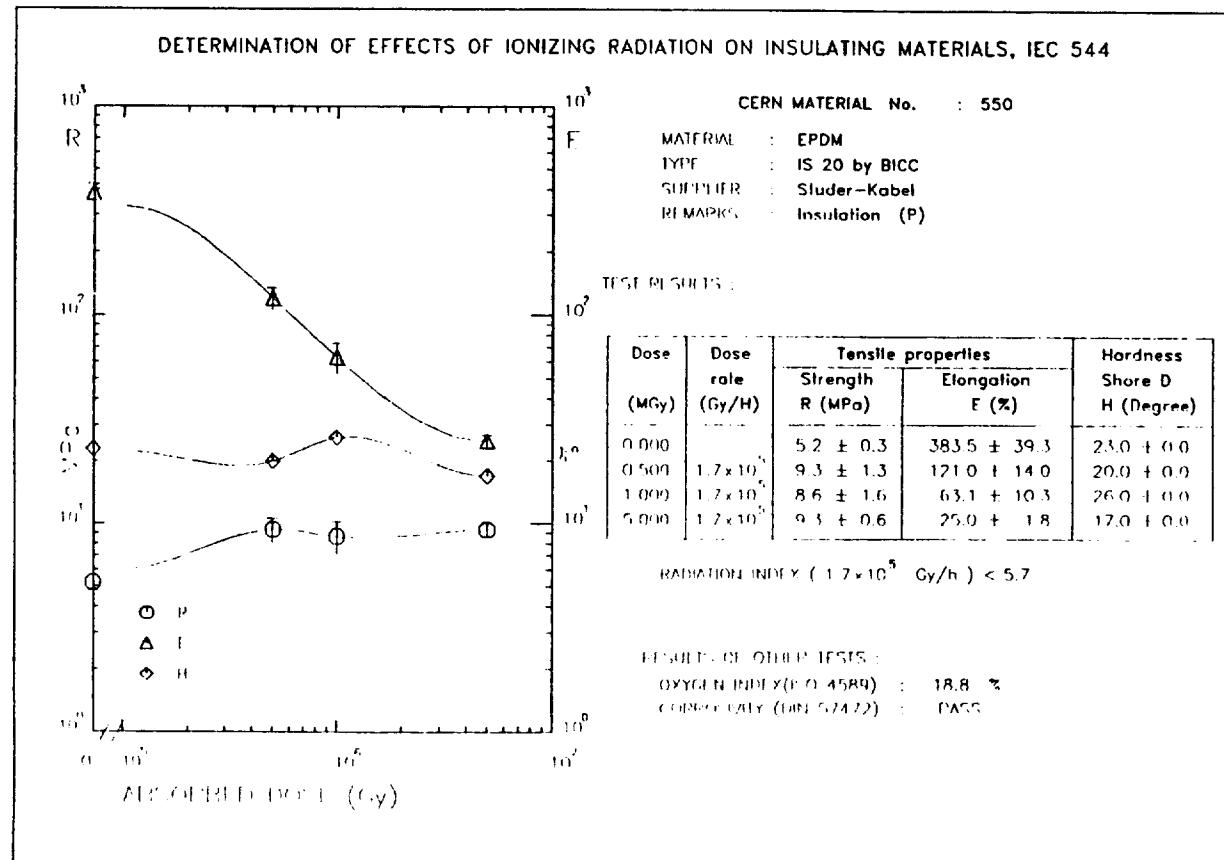
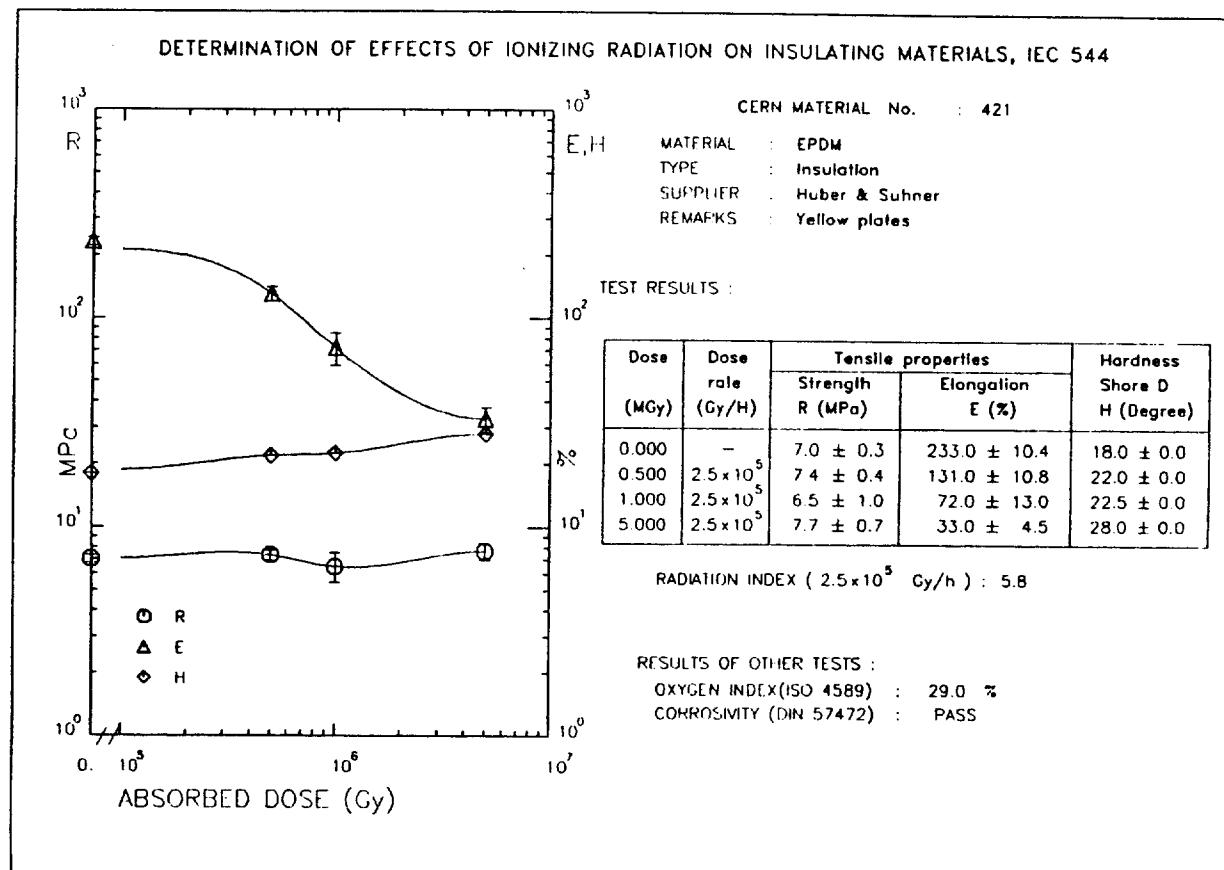
Ethylene-propylene containing 1–2% of radical of diene.
Properties almost identical to those of EPR.
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

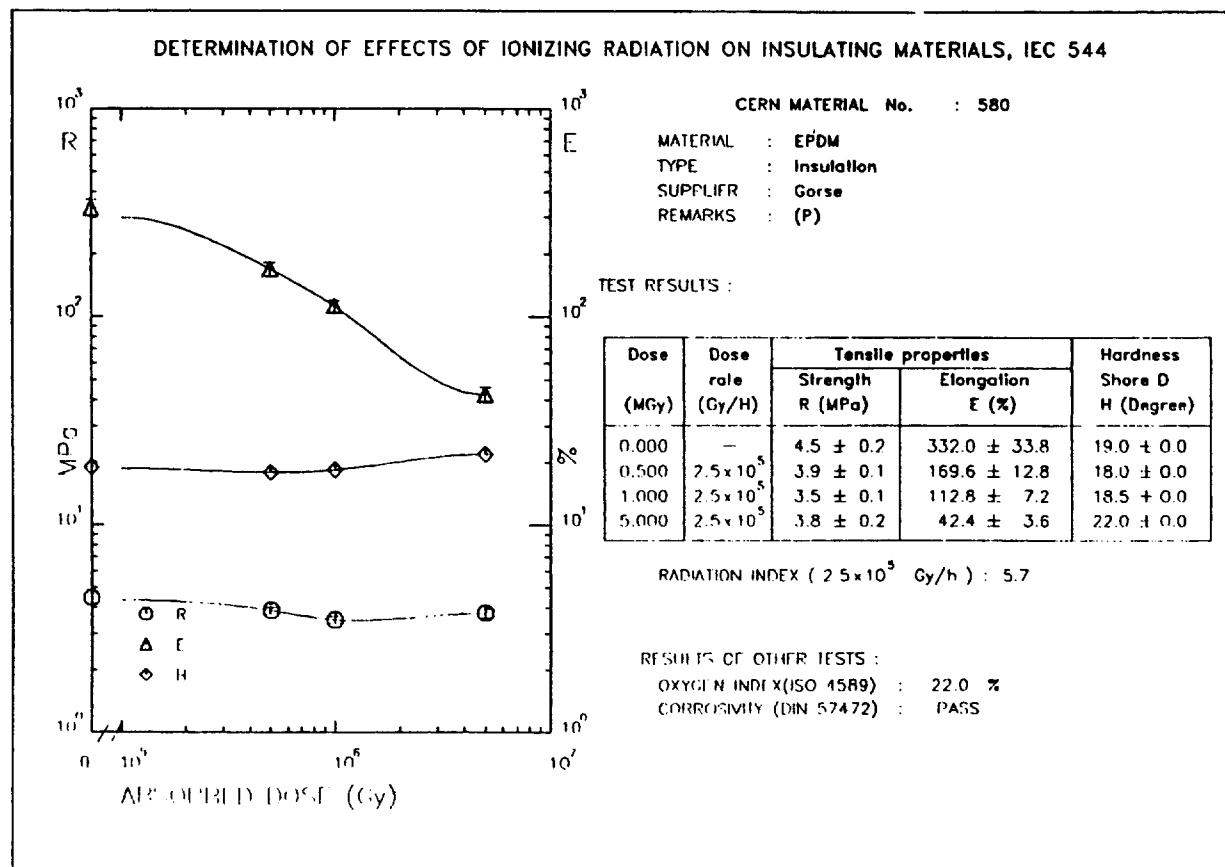
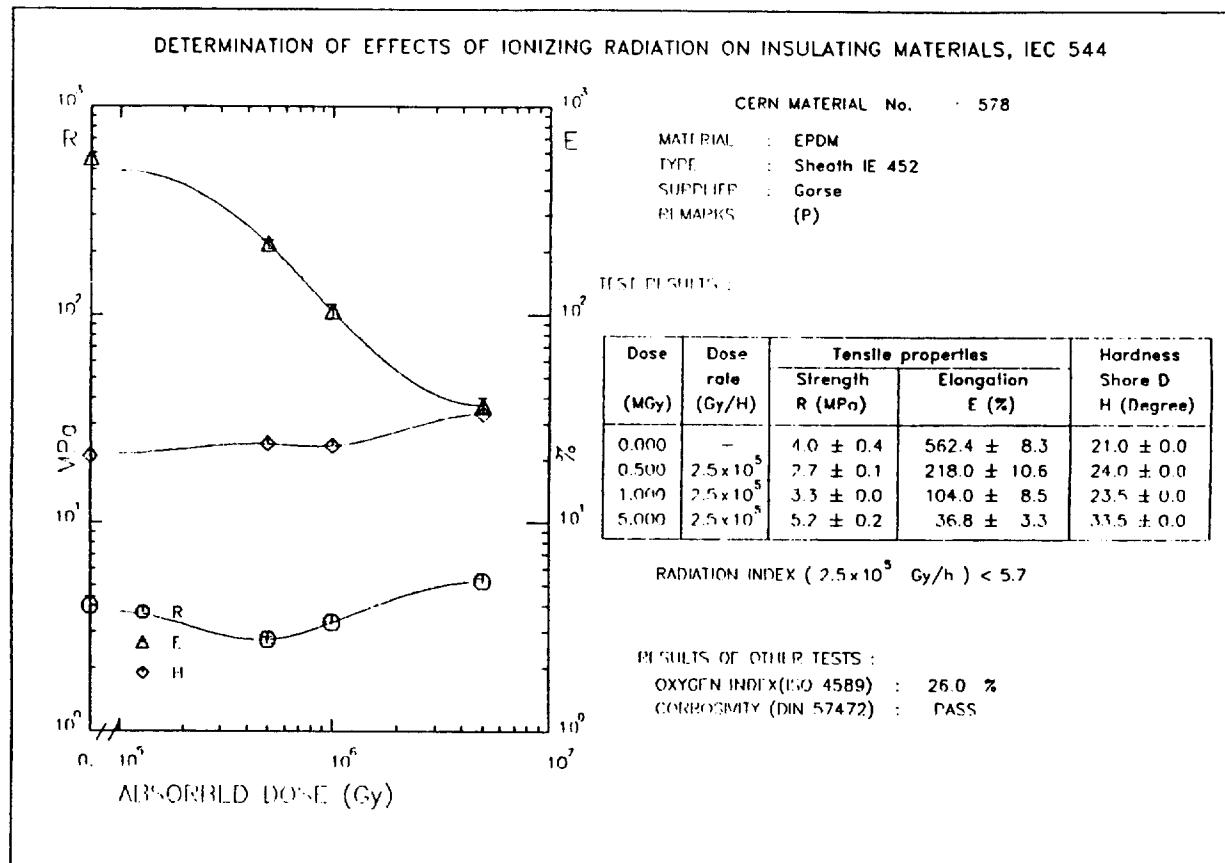
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 410 | LD 3734 Sheath | Câbles de Lyon | 0.0 | - | 9.8 | 261 | 19 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.0 | 150 | 17 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.8 | 125 | 20 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.1 | 44 | 25 | | |
| 420 | Insulation | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 7.2 | 220 | 19 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 133 | 20 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.7 | 95 | 24 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 34 | 31 | | |
| 421 | Insulation | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 7.0 | 233 | 18 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 131 | 22 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.5 | 72 | 23 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.7 | 33 | 28 | | |
| 550 | IS 20 | Studer Kabel (BICC) | 0.0 | - | 5.2 | 384 | 23 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.3 | 121 | 20 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 63 | 26 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.3 | 25 | 17 | | |
| 578 | IE 452 Sheath | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 4.0 | 562 | 21 | 26 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 2.7 | 218 | 24 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.3 | 104 | 24 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.2 | 37 | 33 | | |
| 580 | Insulation | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 4.5 | 332 | 19 | 22 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.9 | 170 | 18 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.5 | 113 | 19 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.8 | 42 | 22 | | |
| 585 | IE 606 Insulation | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 4.9 | 202 | 18 | 23 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 4.5 | 118 | 17 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.1 | 71 | 18 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.3 | 34 | 20 | | |
| 620 | MAF 34 B | Studer Kabel (Dolder – Dupont) | 0.0 | - | 6.8 | 170 | 39 | 30 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.5 | 57 | 48 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 20.4 | 17 | 51 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.1 | 6 | 57 | | |
| 631 | PM 177 Sheath | BICC | 0.0 | - | 2.6 | 382 | 25 | 31 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.4 | 115 | 29 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.3 | 70 | 34 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.8 | 21 | 51 | | |
| 677 | EPDM/PE 83-34 | NKT | 0.0 | - | 5.7 | 50 | 39 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.8 | 15 | 41 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 16 | 44 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 10 | 54 | | |
| 897 | 4-97150 05 EPDM/EVA | Dätwyler | 0.0 | - | 9.5 | 127 | 35 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.3 | 58 | 38 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.6 | 48 | 40 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.3 | 7 | 65 | | |
| 899 | 4-57280 06 Insulation | Dätwyler | 0.0 | - | 12.0 | 104 | 25 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.8 | 64 | 30 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.1 | 49 | 31 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.1 | 20 | 48 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 10.9 | 85 | 26 | | |

EPDM

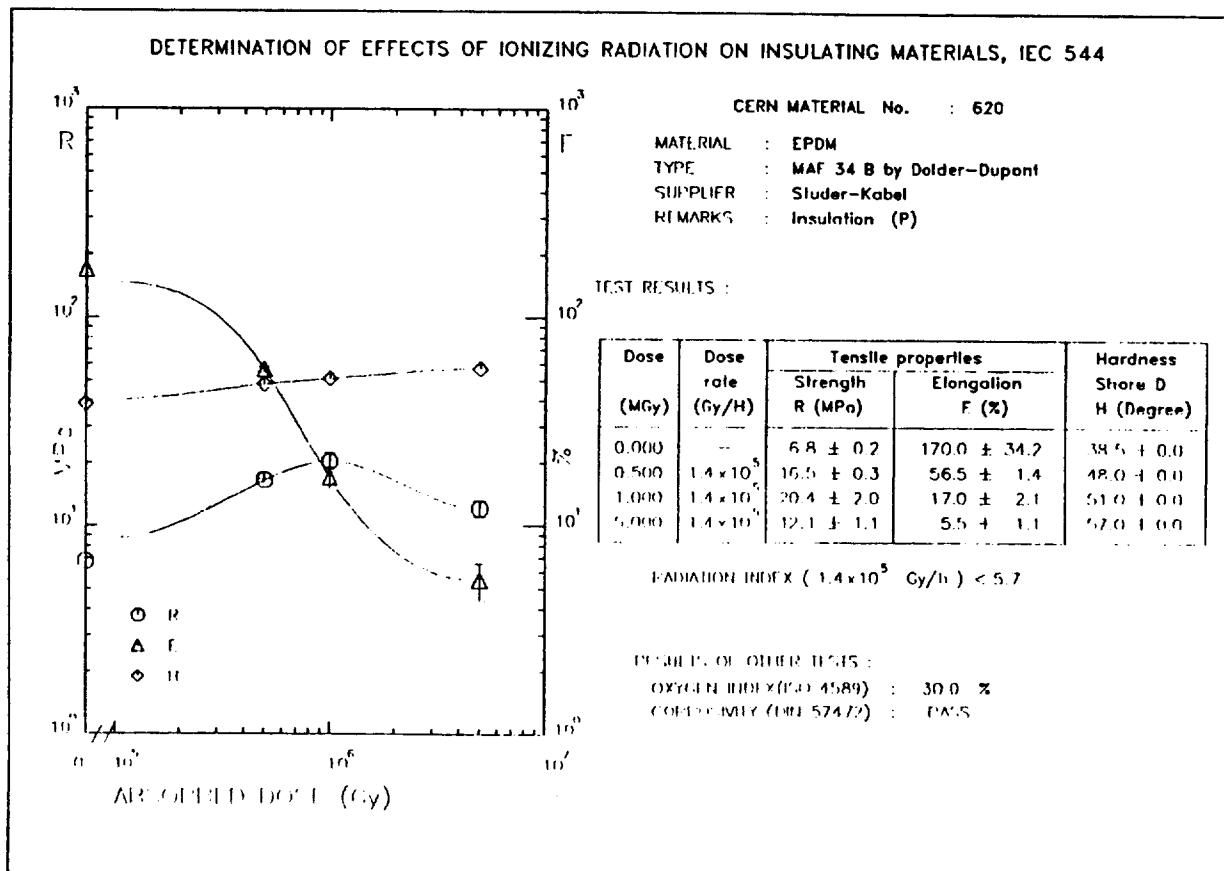
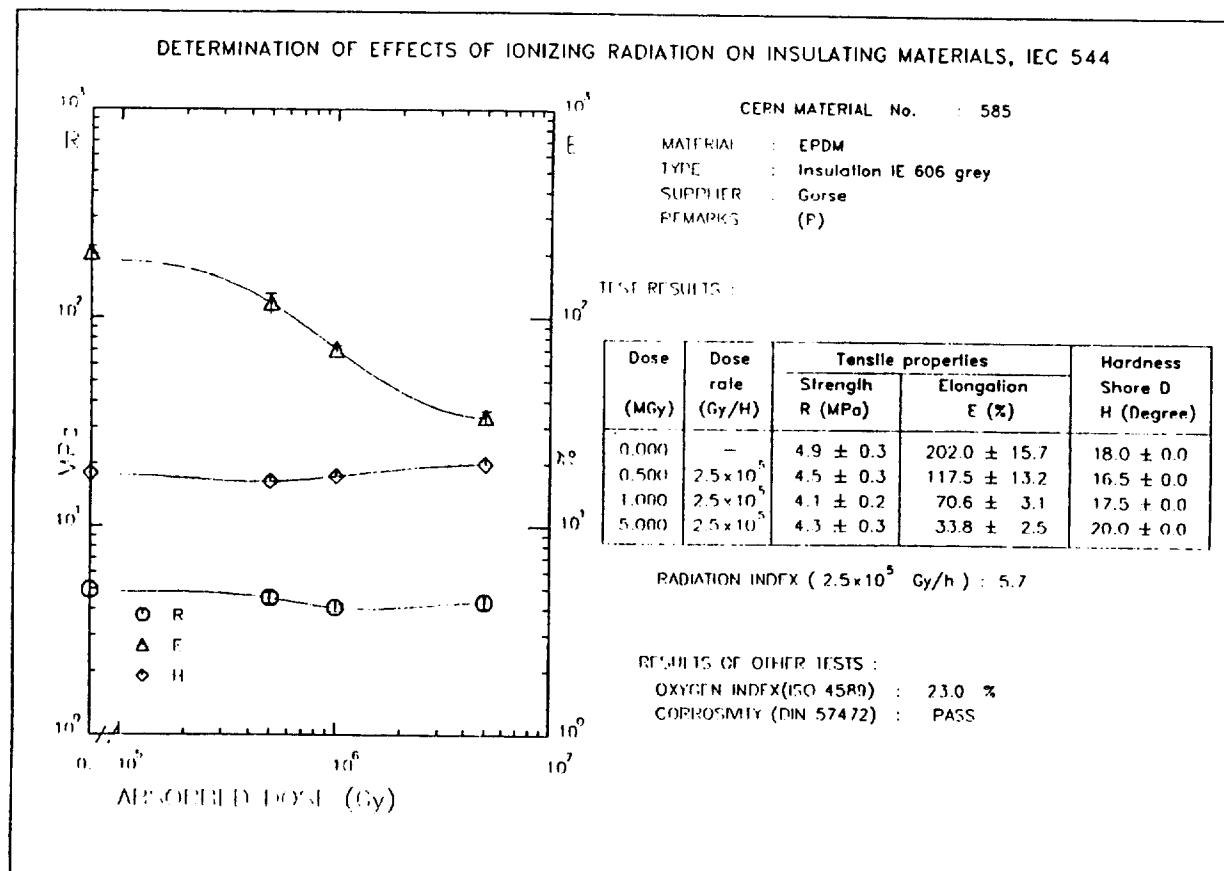
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | rate (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 900 | 4-56963 12 Sheath | Dätwyler | 0.0 | - | 12.2 | 128 | 30 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.0 | 75 | 35 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.4 | 60 | 39 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.1 | 18 | 51 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 12.2 | 93 | 33 | | |

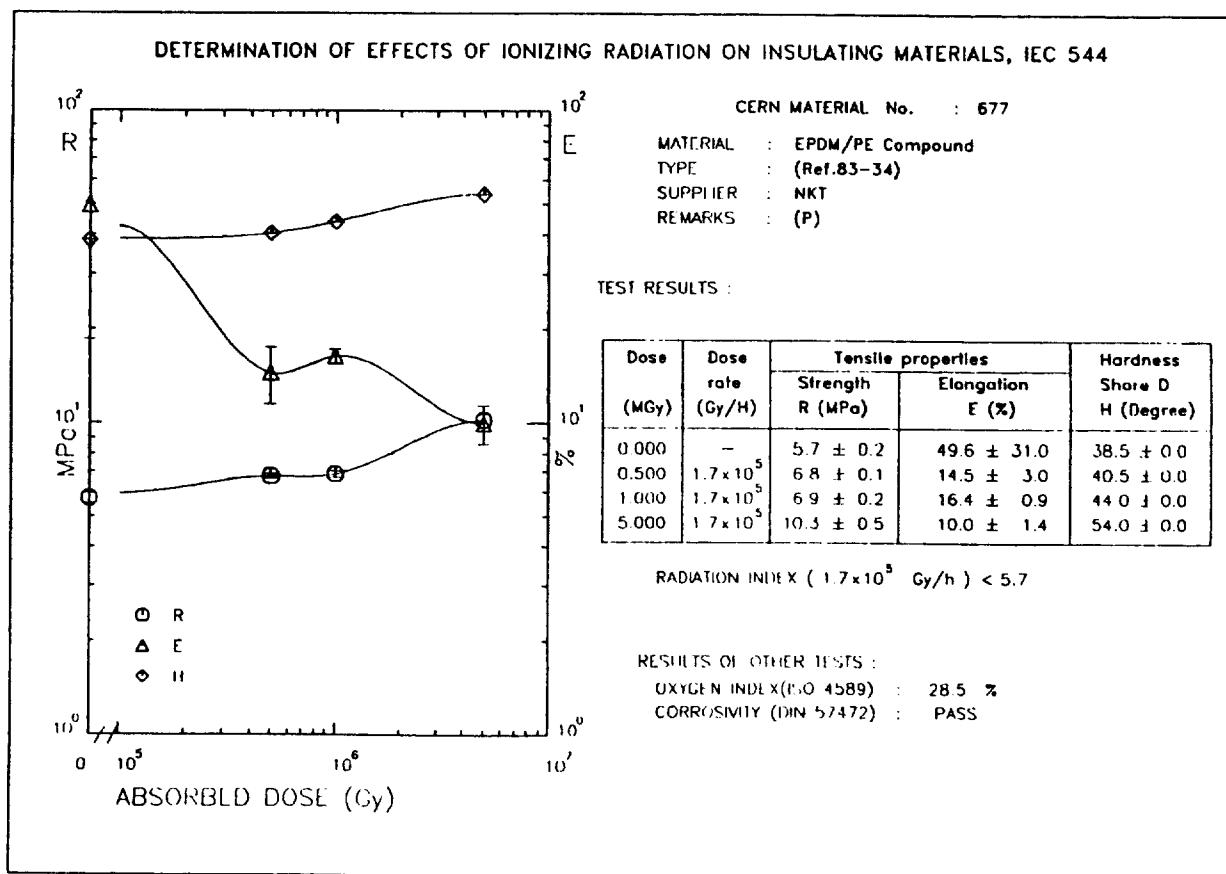
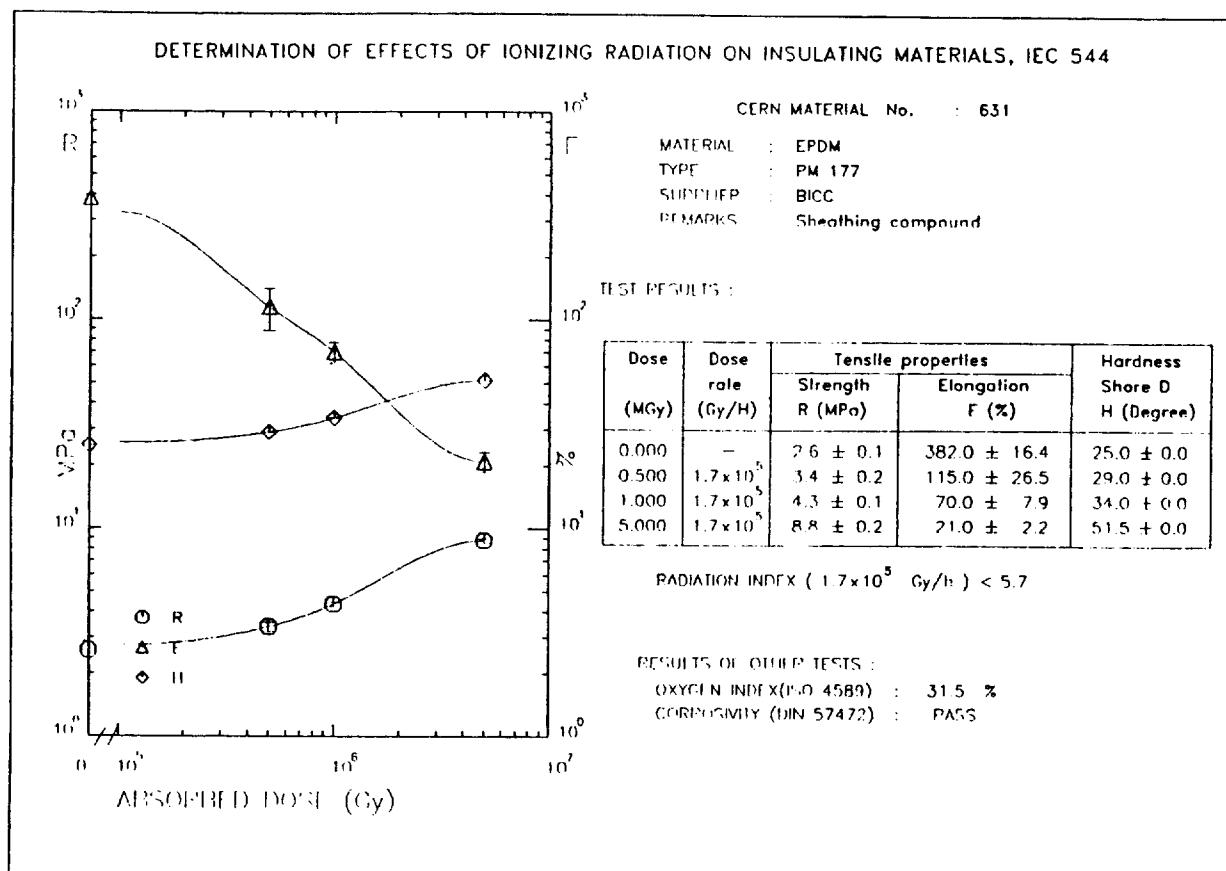


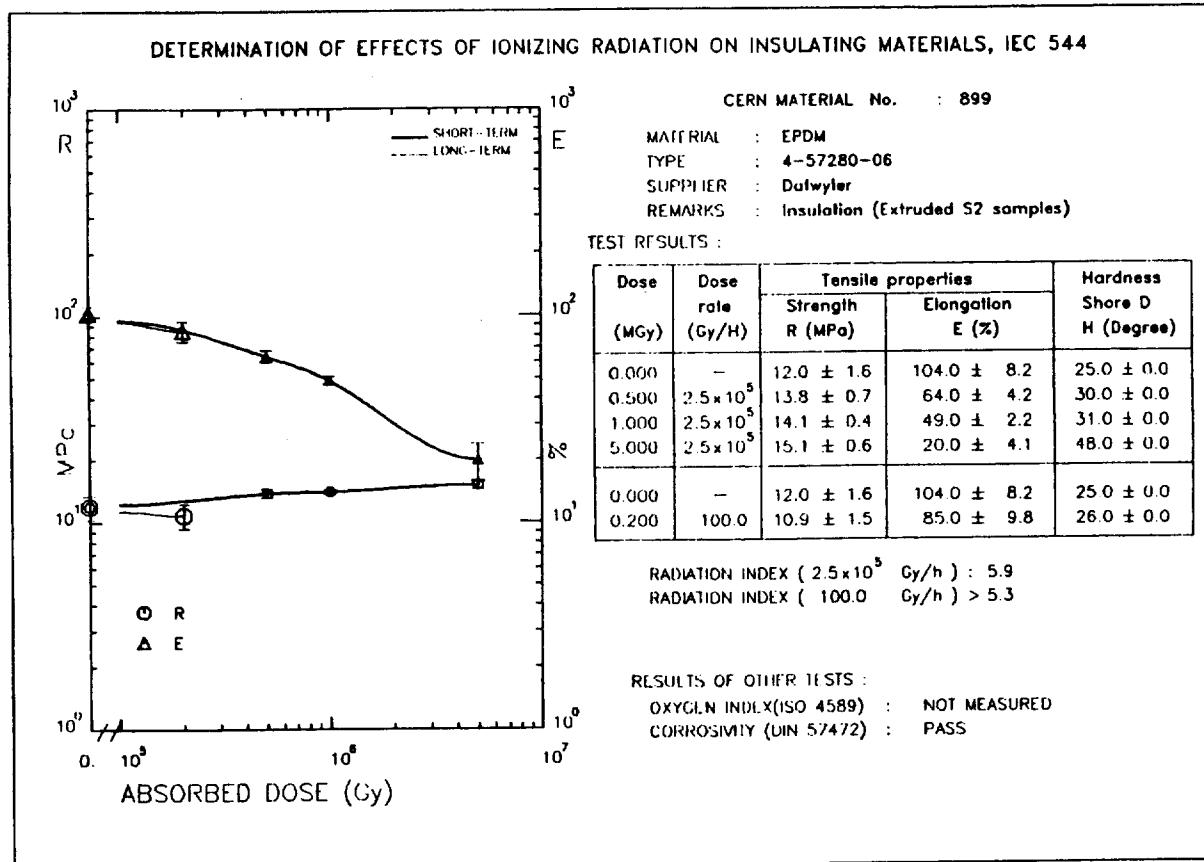
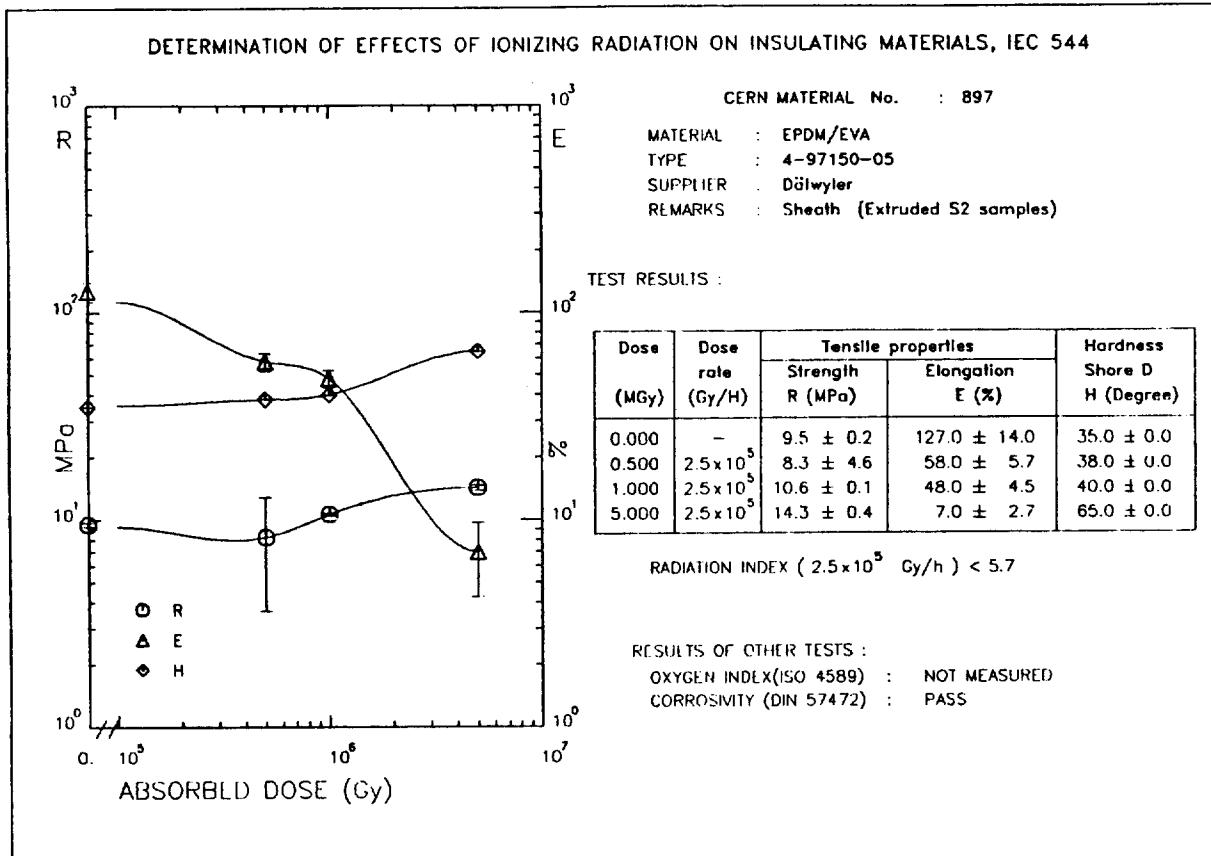


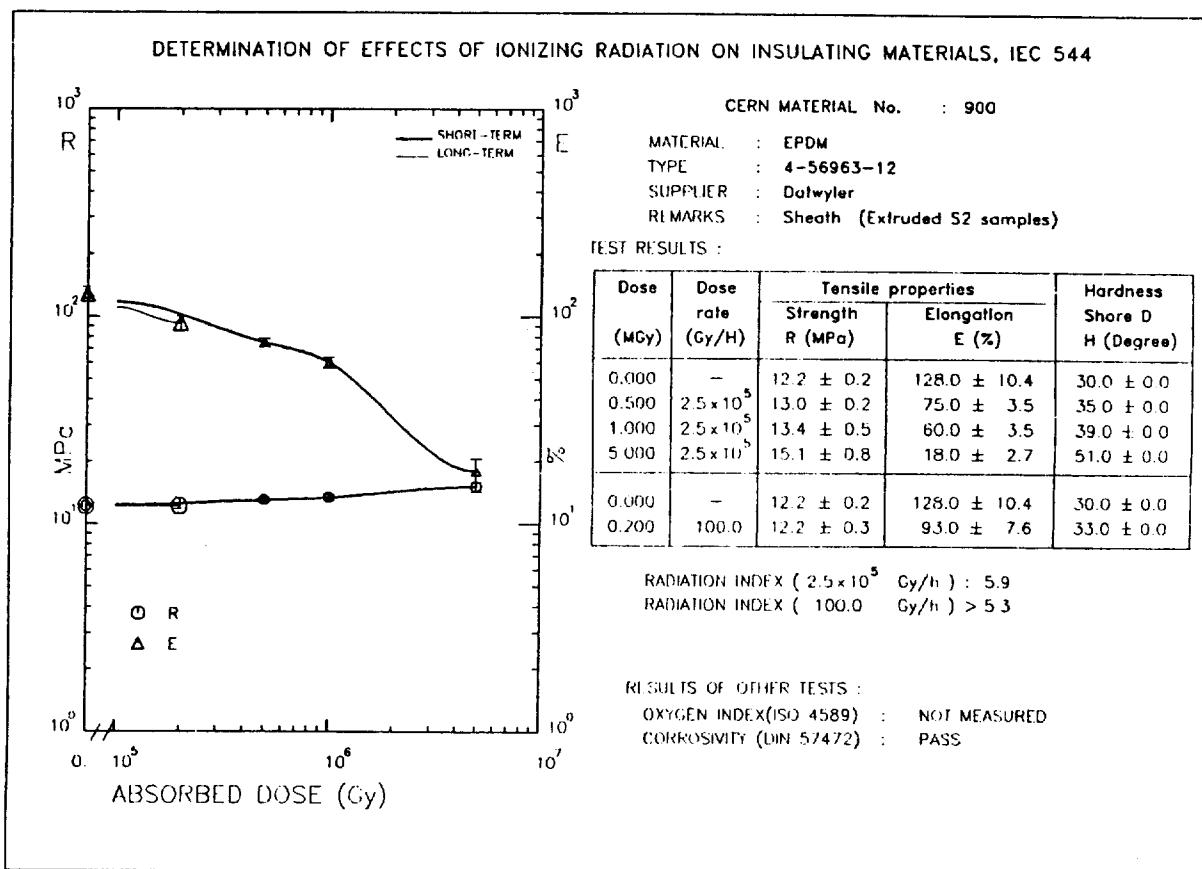


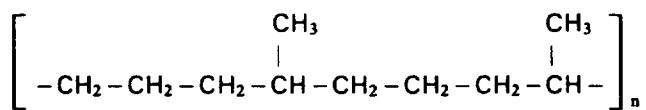
EPDM









ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE RUBBER

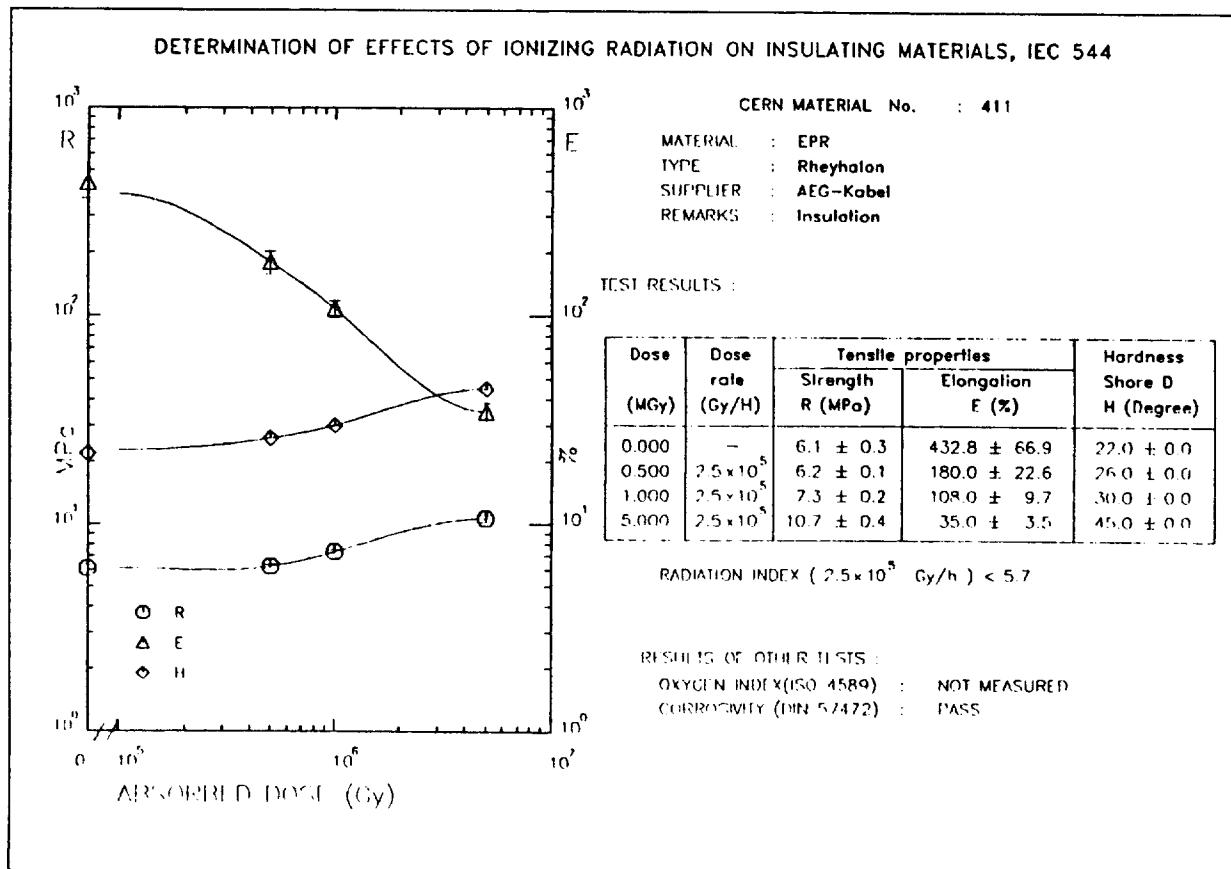
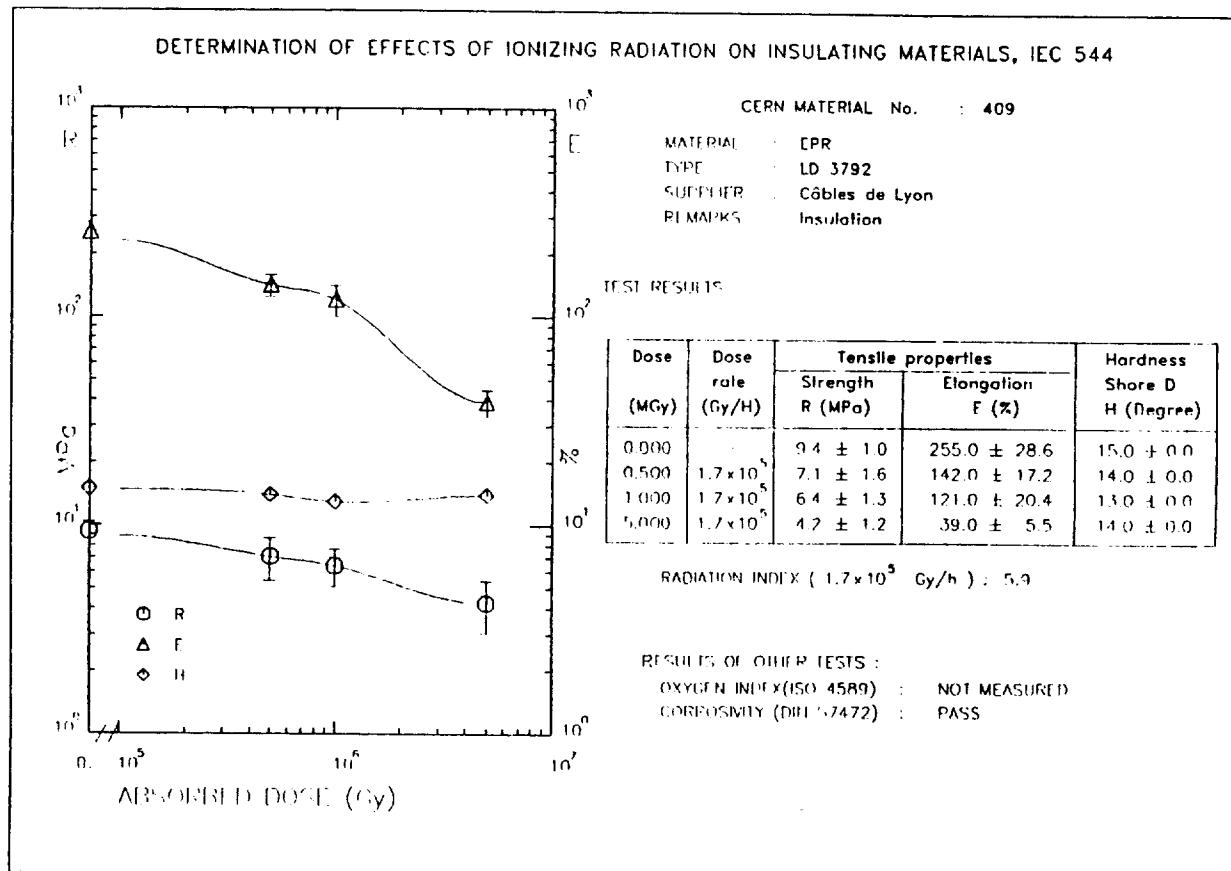
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

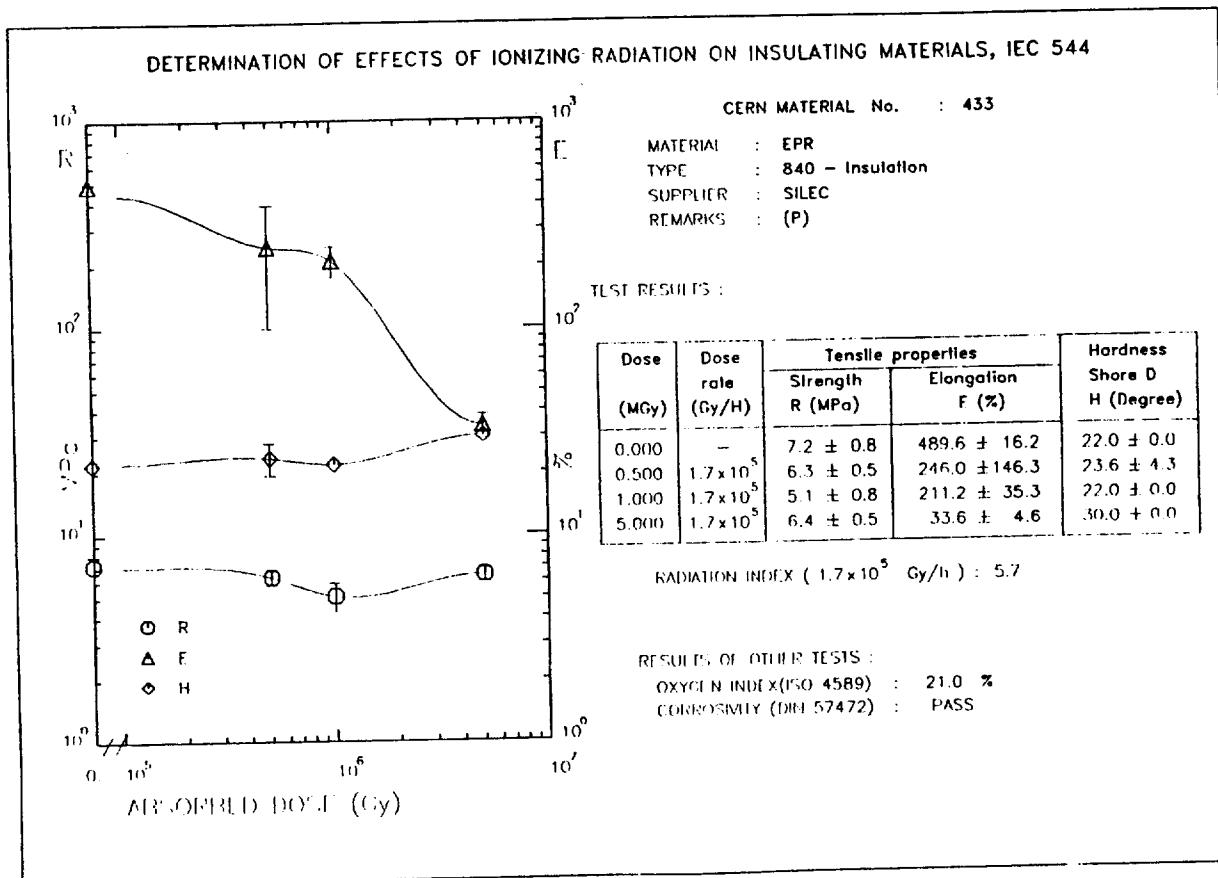
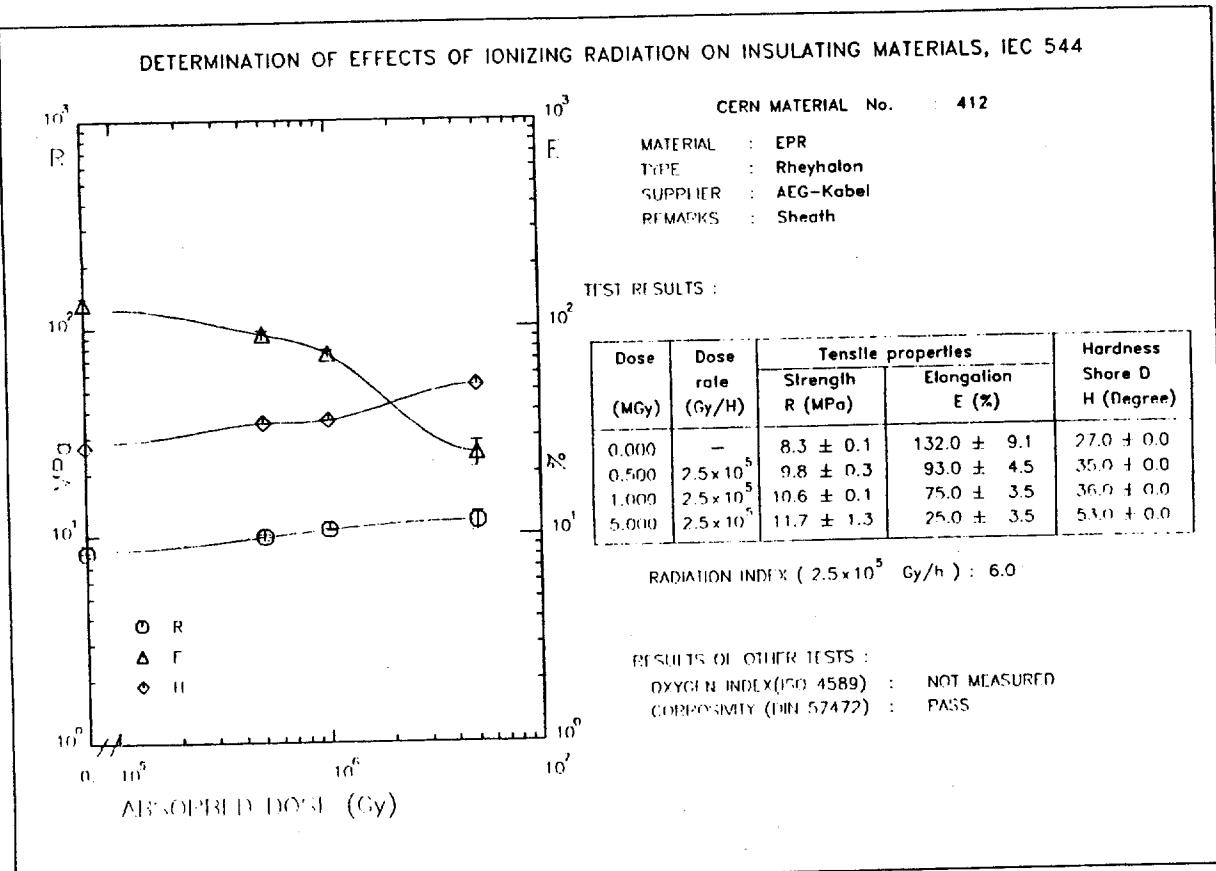
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 409 | LD 3792 Insulation | Câbles de Lyon | 0.0 | - | 9.4 | 255 | 15 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.1 | 142 | 14 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.4 | 121 | 13 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.2 | 39 | 14 | | |
| 411 | Rheyhalon Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 6.1 | 433 | 22 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.2 | 180 | 26 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.3 | 108 | 30 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.7 | 35 | 45 | | |
| 412 | Rheyhalon Sheath | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 8.3 | 132 | 27 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.8 | 93 | 35 | | 6.0 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.6 | 75 | 36 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.7 | 25 | 53 | | |
| 433 | 840 Insulation | Silec | 0.0 | - | 7.2 | 490 | 22 | 21 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.3 | 246 | 24 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.1 | 211 | 22 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.4 | 34 | 30 | | |
| 442 | Sheath 772 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | - | 7.5 | 253 | 19 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 150 | 21 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.0 | 108 | 19 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 49 | 22 | | |
| 443 | Insulation 773 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | - | 6.2 | 217 | 17 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.1 | 126 | 17 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.9 | 99 | 16 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.6 | 54 | 20 | | |
| 464 | NI 909 Insulation | Cossonay | 0.0 | - | 9.2 | 293 | 15 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 150 | 16 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.3 | 123 | 16 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.7 | 38 | 25 | | |
| 465 | NI 913 Sheath | Cossonay | 0.0 | - | 7.9 | 220 | 19 | 42 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.2 | 136 | 20 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 101 | 21 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 36 | 33 | | |
| 466 | NI 1058 Sheath | Cossonay | 0.0 | - | 10.0 | 275 | 18 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 150 | 19 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.1 | 107 | 19 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 40 | 24 | | |
| 468 | Insulation ISR cables | Cablexport Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 3.9 | 360 | 20 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 4.2 | 134 | 21 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.5 | 76 | 25 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.4 | 21 | 50 | | |
| 474 | Insulation 4 SPS cables | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 4.4 | 308 | 13 | 27 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.6 | 98 | 22 | | |
| 475 | Sheath 501 SPS cables | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 5.7 | 113 | 23 | 27 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.8 | 63 | 24 | | 6.0 |
| 511 | 1053 ISR cables | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 7.7 | 253 | 15 | 20 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 150 | 15 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.4 | 108 | 16 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.5 | 26 | 21 | | |

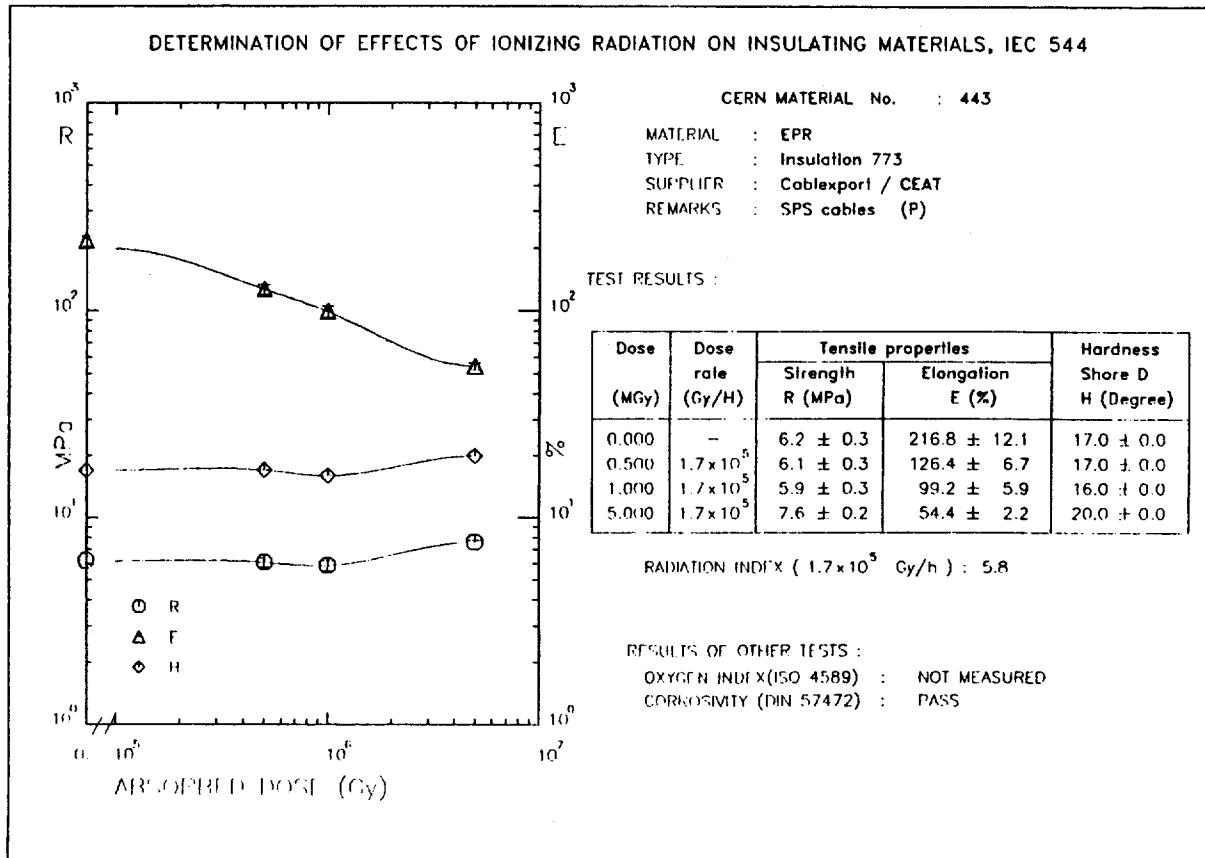
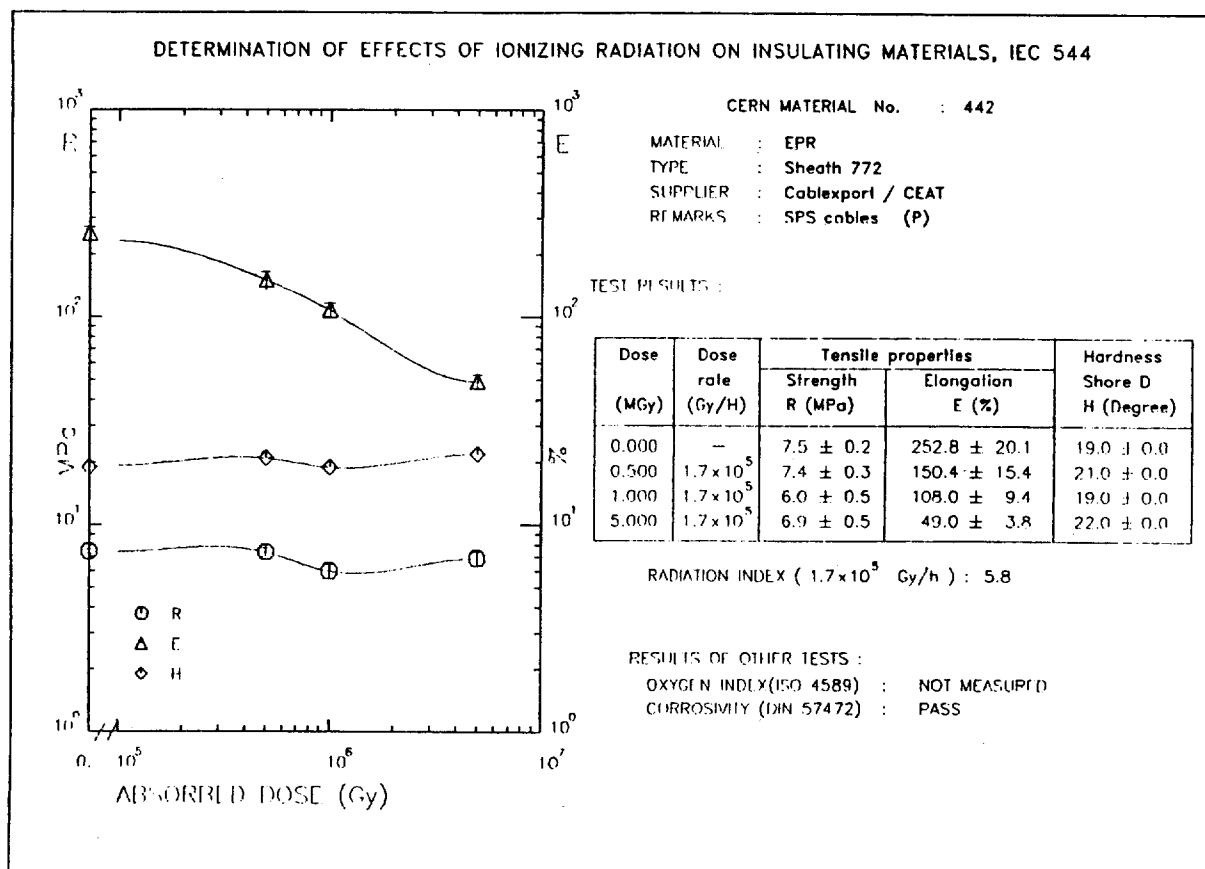
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 555 | Insulation G 5 | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 3.6 | 407 | 14 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.2 | 198 | 15 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.4 | 109 | 15 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.1 | 27 | 28 | | |
| 556 | Sheath of SPS power cables | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 290 | 17 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.1 | 124 | 19 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.3 | 86 | 22 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.0 | 29 | 42 | | |
| 559 | ZID 33 OF/1 Sheath | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 4.0 | 357 | 20 | 31 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.0 | 111 | 21 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.5 | 62 | 22 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.4 | 17 | 43 | | |
| 561 | Sheath of aluminium cable 1982 | CEAT Cavi | 0.0 | - | 3.2 | 280 | 18 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.4 | 172 | 16 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.8 | 117 | 18 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.5 | 40 | 25 | | |
| 565 | Sheath of copper cable $4 \times 50 \text{ mm}^2$ | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 17.3 | 315 | 30 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.0 | 178 | 32 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.0 | 84 | 30 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.2 | 16 | 62 | | |
| 624 | AT/2 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | - | 6.7 | 242 | 14 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.0 | 77 | 17 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.9 | 28 | 22 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.0 | 8 | 24 | | |
| 625 | AT/3 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | - | 7.3 | 325 | 14 | 18 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 5.9 | 92 | 14 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.0 | 28 | 17 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.6 | 13 | 17 | | |
| 626 | Sheath 4/957 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | - | 8.9 | 160 | 21 | 30 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.0 | 61 | 35 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.2 | 22 | 50 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 10 | 57 | | |
| 682 | Rheyhalon power cable Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 9.1 | 110 | 30 | 25 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.7 | 56 | 34 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.8 | 34 | 36 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.0 | 14 | 53 | | |
| 683 | Rheyhalon Sheath for power cable | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 9.7 | 162 | 29 | 35 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.5 | 80 | 37 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.5 | 65 | 38 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 19.2 | 17 | 57 | | |
| 730 | Rheyhalon Sheath for power cable | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 6.3 | 184 | 25 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.2 | 79 | 36 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.7 | 59 | 40 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 6.1 | 86 | 40 | | |
| 736 | Sheath of power cable | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 3.4 | 265 | 31 | 33 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 4.3 | 52 | 49 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.5 | 32 | 55 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 4.7 | 28 | 50 | | |

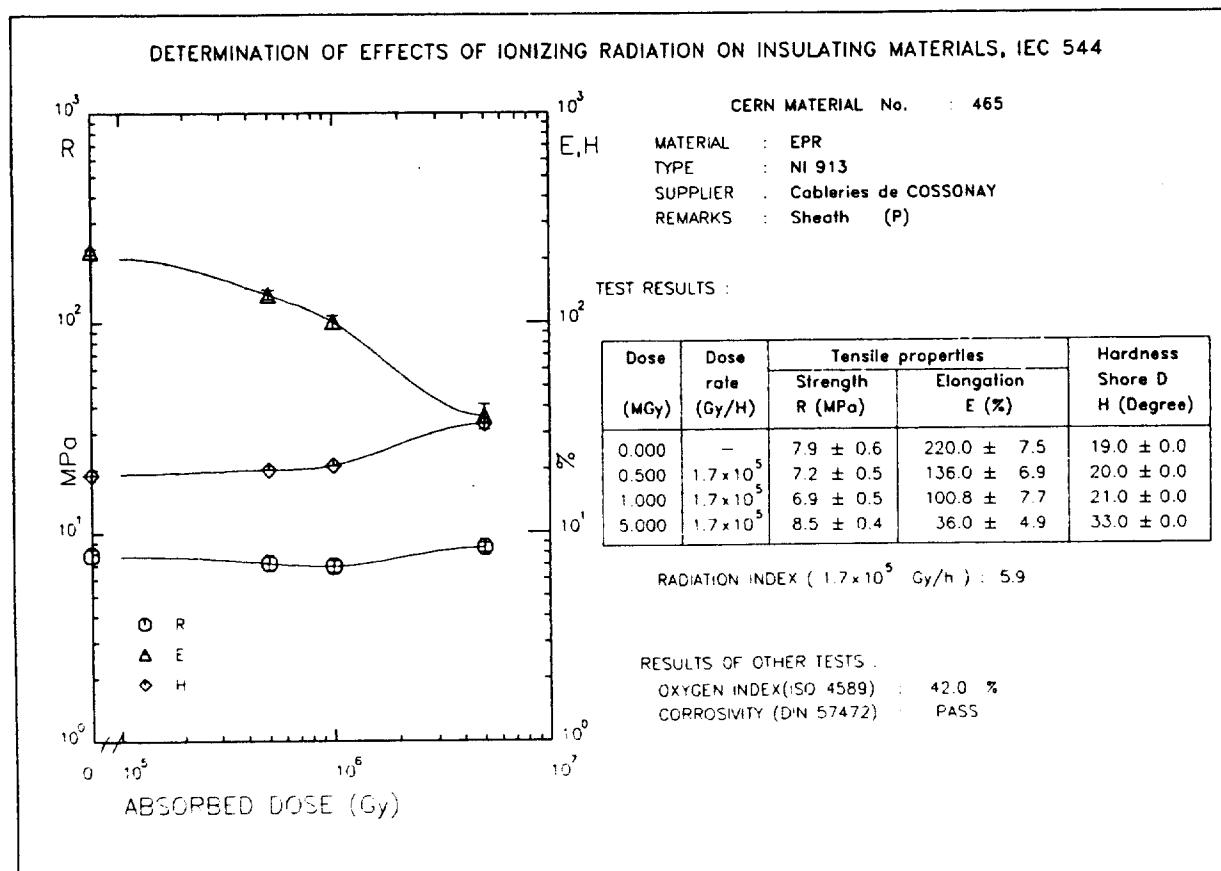
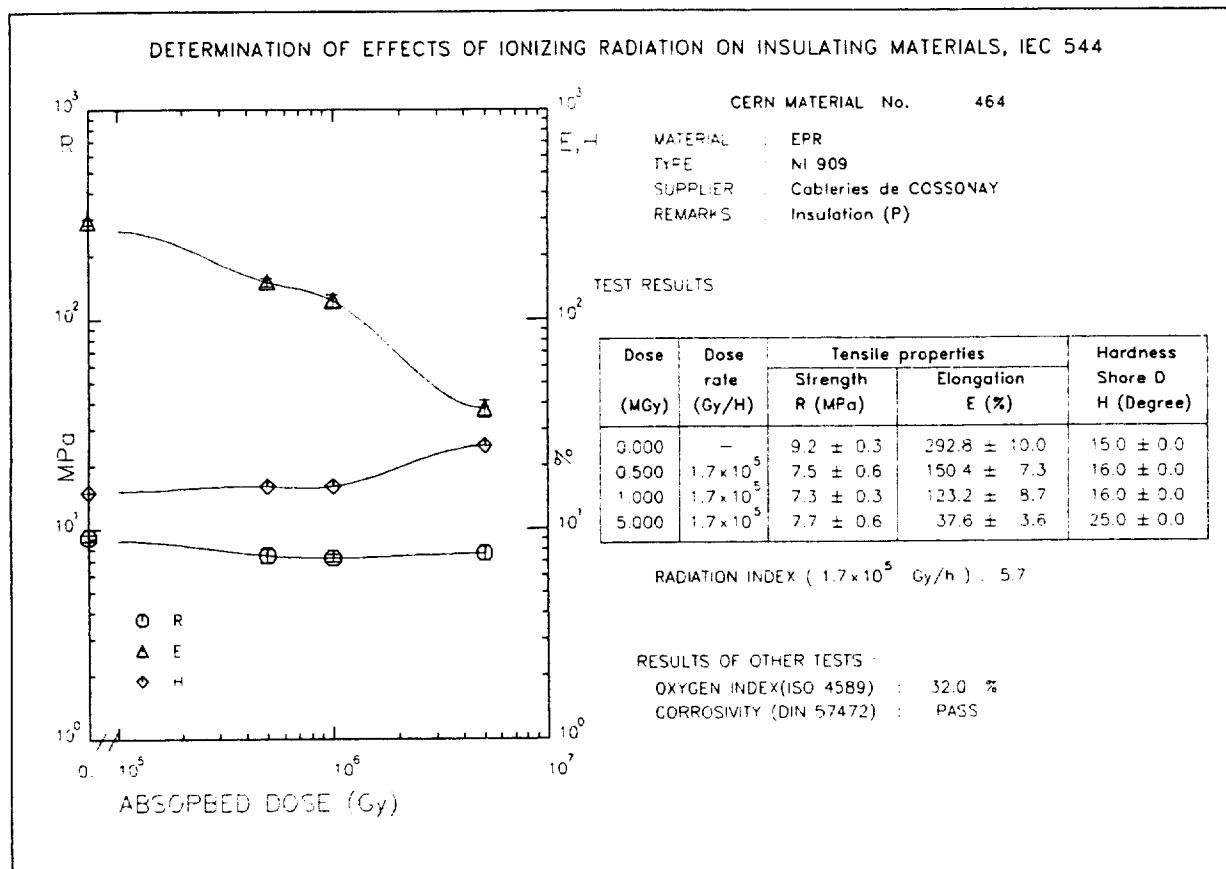
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose (MGy) | Dose rate (Gy/h) | Tensile properties R (MPa) | E (%) | H (°D) | OI | RI |
|-------------|--|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|----|-----|
| 737 | Insulation power cable | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 2.9 | 352 | 23 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.2 | 130 | 39 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.9 | 82 | 42 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 3.1 | 165 | 38 | | |
| 760 | Insulation LEP 20 kV cables | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 4.8 | 520 | 19 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 4.7 | 360 | 16 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.4 | 191 | 17 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.3 | 125 | 16 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.0 | 33 | 23 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 5.1 | 423 | 16 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 2.7 | 183 | 14 | | |
| 767 | Insulation 3 G | Lynnenwerk | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 276 | 24 | 26 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 5.4 | 173 | 26 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 5.6 | 115 | 27 | | |
| | | | 2.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.2 | 68 | 30 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 3.8 | 90 | 32 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 4.9 | 47 | 37 | | |
| 806 | Rheyhalon Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 6.5 | 375 | 21 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 244 | 23 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.2 | 95 | 24 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.6 | 63 | 26 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.7 | 22 | 42 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 6.1 | 152 | 26 | | 5.2 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 9.1 | 43 | 29 | | |
| 807 | Rheyhalon Sheath for power cable | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 8.7 | 160 | 29 | 43 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 95 | 34 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.2 | 90 | 37 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.2 | 60 | 41 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 20.3 | 16 | 60 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 10.0 | 102 | 36 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 10.4 | 70 | 40 | | |
| 808 | Rheyhalon Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 7.7 | 416 | 15 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 5.2 | 222 | 18 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.5 | 182 | 19 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.9 | 111 | 20 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.7 | 28 | 30 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 7.8 | 91 | 27 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 7.5 | 45 | 30 | | |
| 809 | Rheyhalon Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 14.4 | 294 | 25 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 9.6 | 148 | 25 | | 5.3 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.1 | 124 | 25 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.4 | 79 | 25 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 20 | 33 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 12.9 | 202 | 25 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 12.4 | 162 | 26 | | |

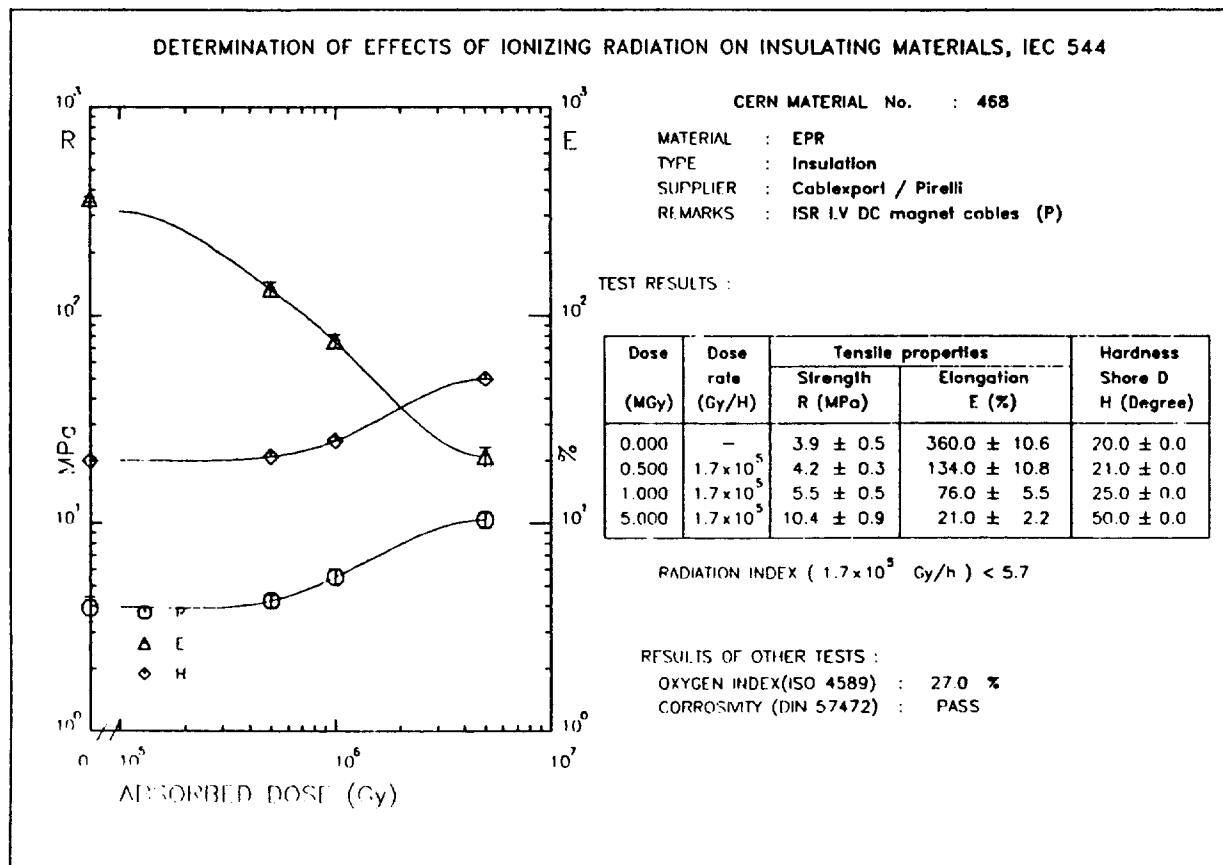
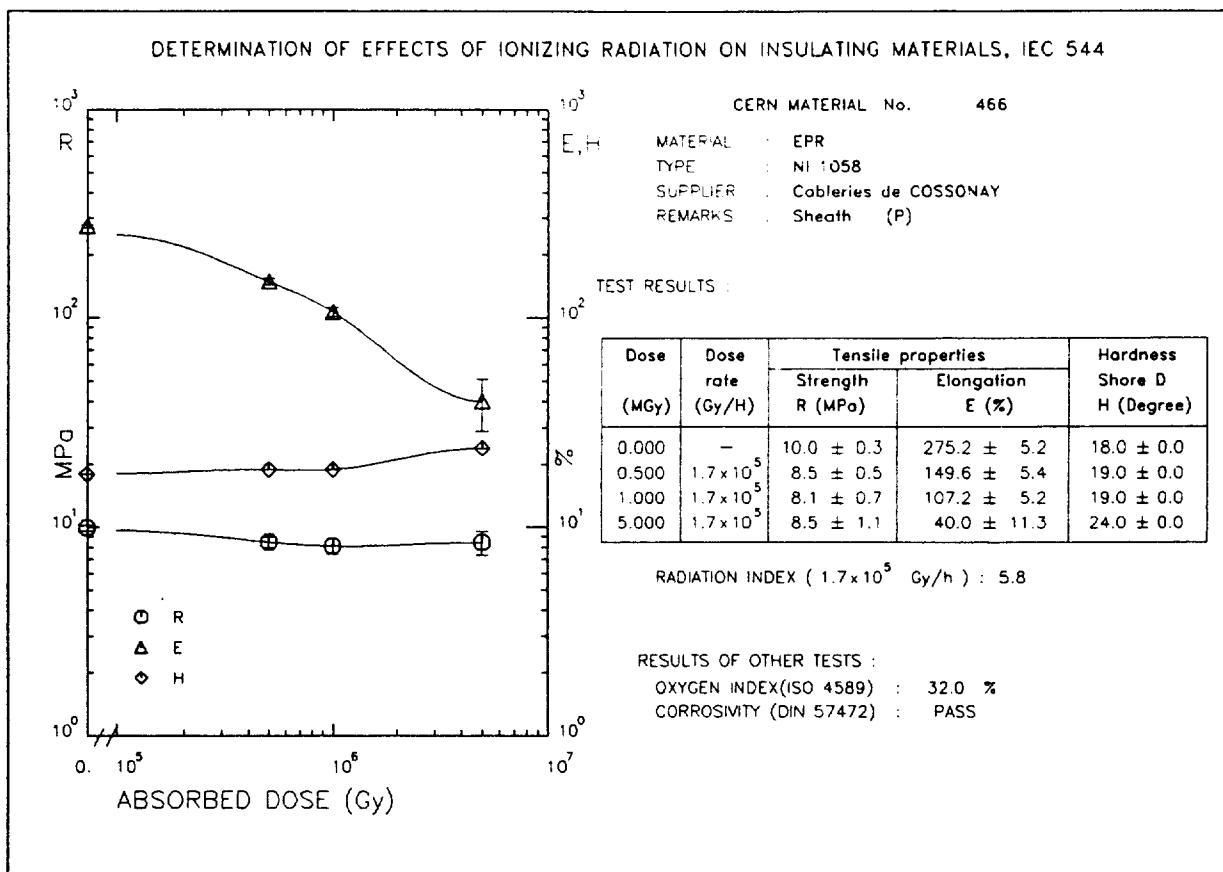
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|--|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | | |
| 818 | 154 Insulation | Roque | 0.0 | - | 6.7 | 155 | 17 | 33 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.4 | 103 | 17 | | 6.0 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 78 | 18 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.4 | 26 | 25 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 6.4 | 117 | 19 | | 5.6 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 6.8 | 73 | 22 | | | |
| | 4-56680 04 Insulation | Dätwyler | 0.0 | - | 7.4 | 138 | 24 | 40 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3×10^5 | 7.0 | 89 | 24 | | 6.0 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3×10^5 | 7.5 | 70 | 25 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 3×10^5 | 8.6 | 26 | 35 | | | |
| 884 | 154 Insulation of ACOL cable | Roque | 0.0 | - | 6.4 | 126 | 17 | - | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.3 | 71 | 20 | | 5.8 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 52 | 21 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.8 | 21 | 32 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 351 | 22 | | 5.8 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 259 | 23 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.3 | 176 | 24 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.2 | 34 | 27 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 6.2 | 200 | 23 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 5.4 | 53 | 28 | | | |
| 925 | 3 GI 340 Insulation | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 7.5 | 483 | 21 | 22 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 351 | 22 | | 5.8 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 259 | 23 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.3 | 176 | 24 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.2 | 34 | 27 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 6.2 | 200 | 23 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 5.4 | 53 | 28 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 588 | 18 | 22 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.5 | 468 | 18 | | 5.8 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.5 | 335 | 18 | | | |
| 926 | DM 021 Sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 10.3 | 588 | 18 | 22 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 10.5 | 468 | 18 | | 5.8 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.5 | 335 | 18 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 220 | 18 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 63 | 20 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.6 | 440 | 16 | | 5.5 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 6.6 | 194 | 20 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 588 | 18 | 22 | | |
| 929 | G 10 Insulation | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 6.1 | 405 | 32 | 33 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3000 | 6.3 | 244 | 38 | | 5.6 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3000 | 6.9 | 161 | 43 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3000 | 8.9 | 42 | 48 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 5.3 | 265 | 32 | | 5.4 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 6.4 | 52 | 39 | | | |
| | G 5 Sheath of LEP cable | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 9.7 | 110 | 34 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 77 | 38 | | 5.9 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.8 | 63 | 41 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.7 | 48 | 43 | | | |
| 952 | G 5 Sheath of LEP cable | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 9.7 | 110 | 34 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 77 | 38 | | 5.9 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.8 | 63 | 41 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.7 | 48 | 43 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.5 | 15 | 59 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.2 | 96 | 29 | | 5.8 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 8.1 | 56 | 33 | | | |

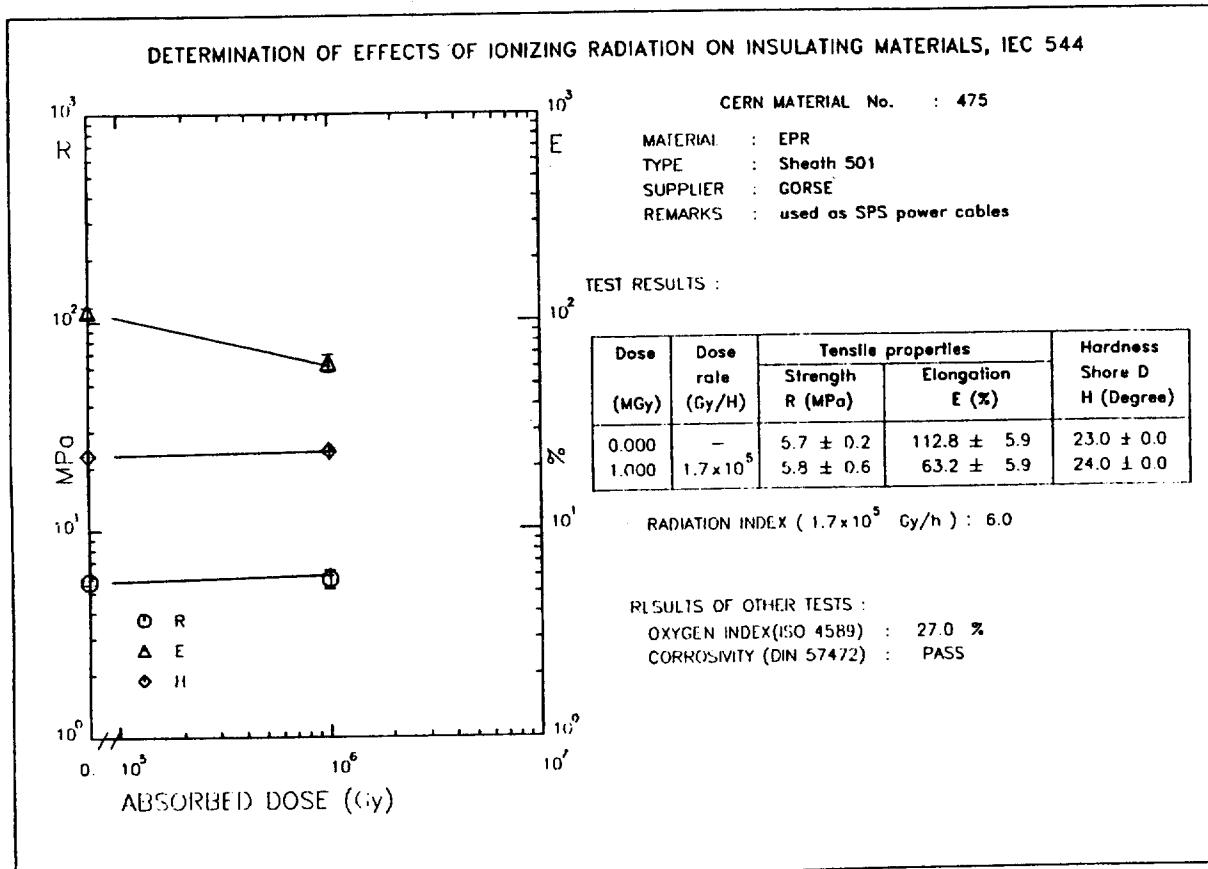
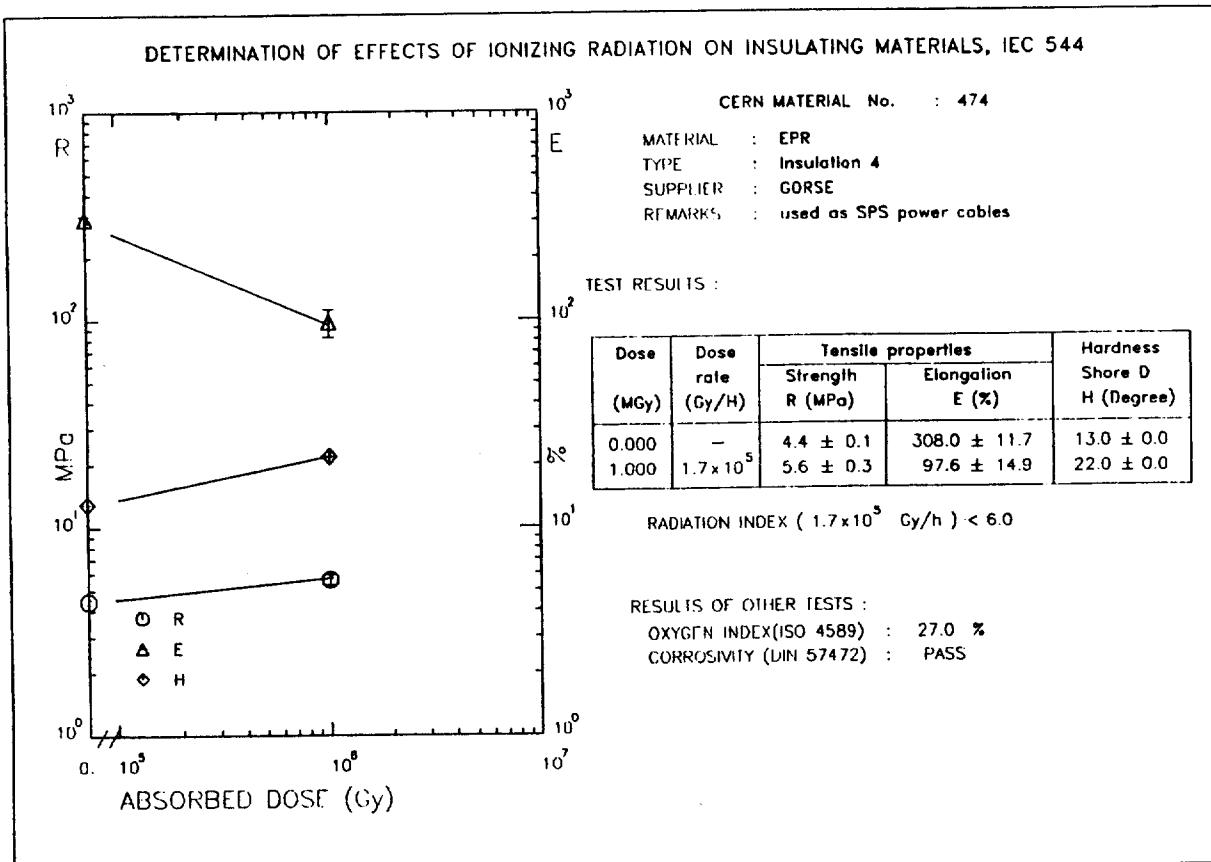


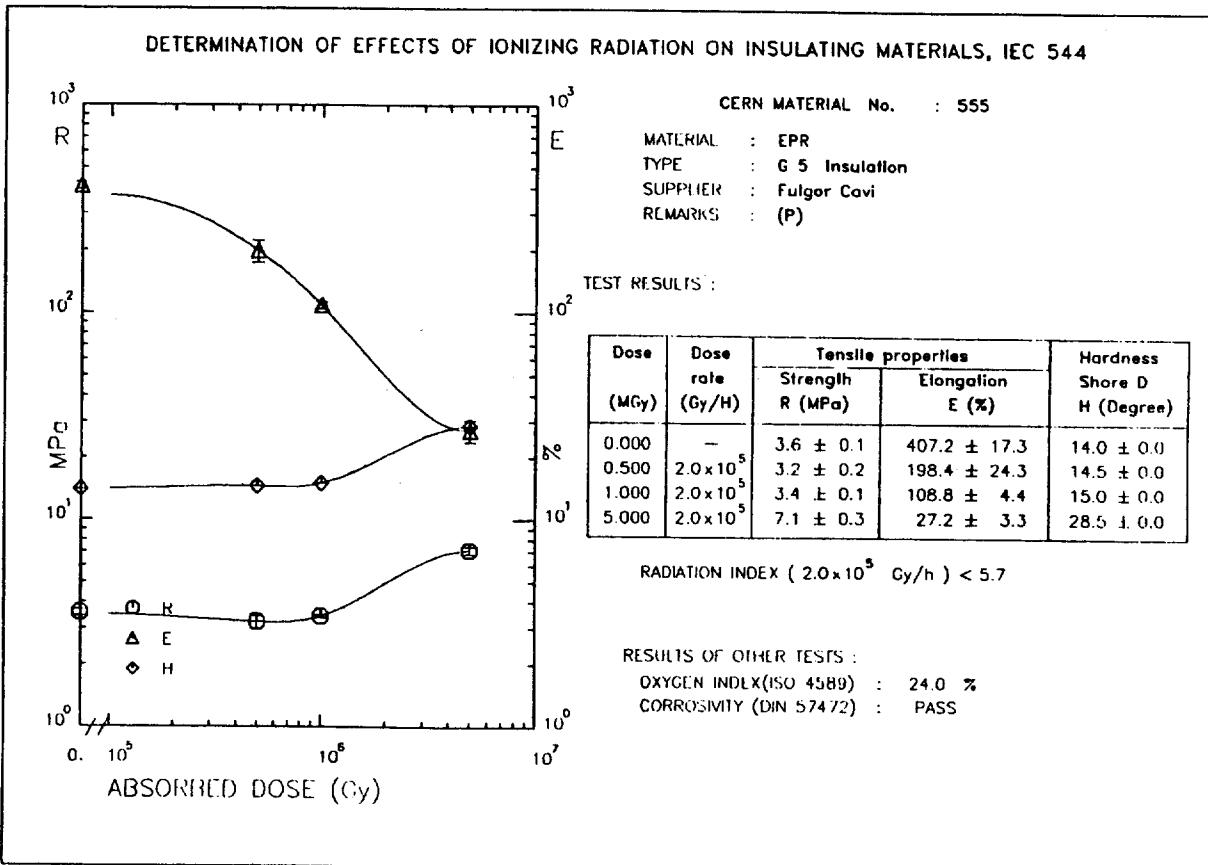
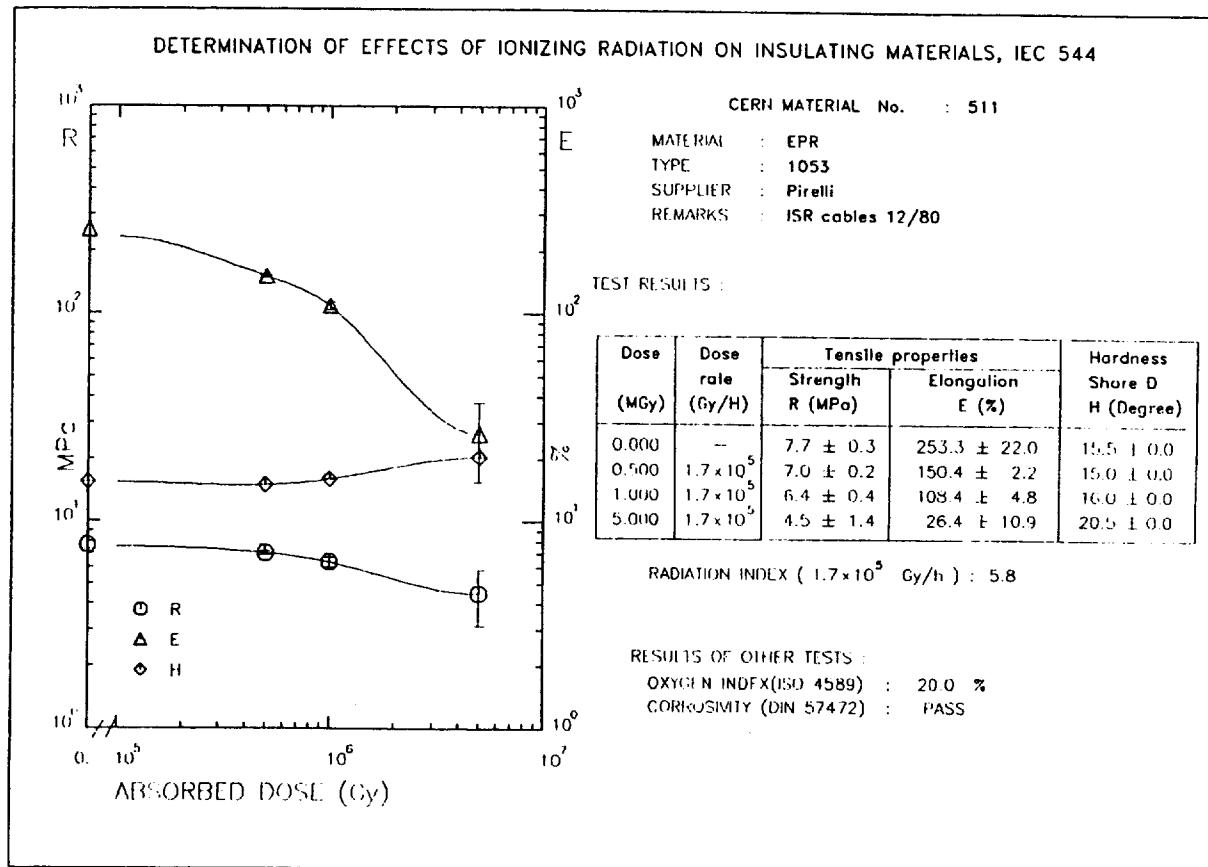


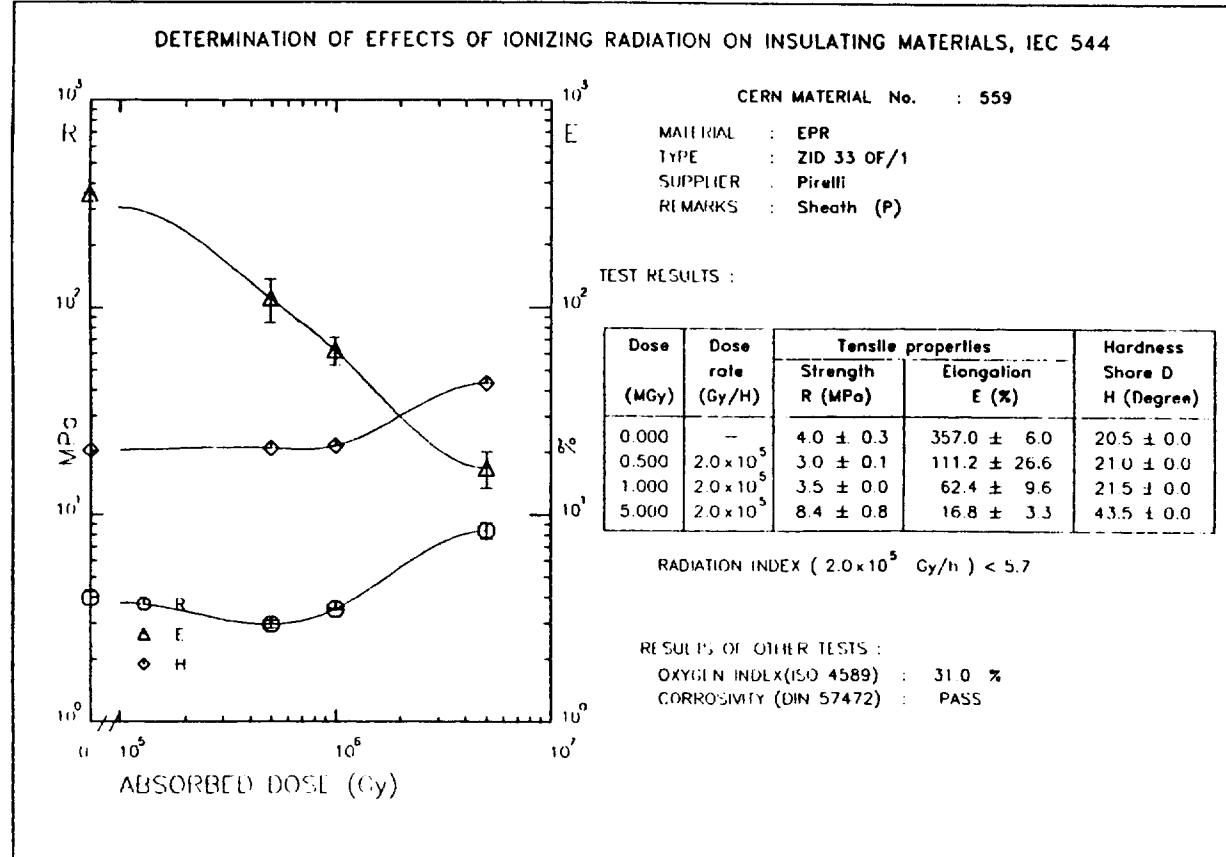
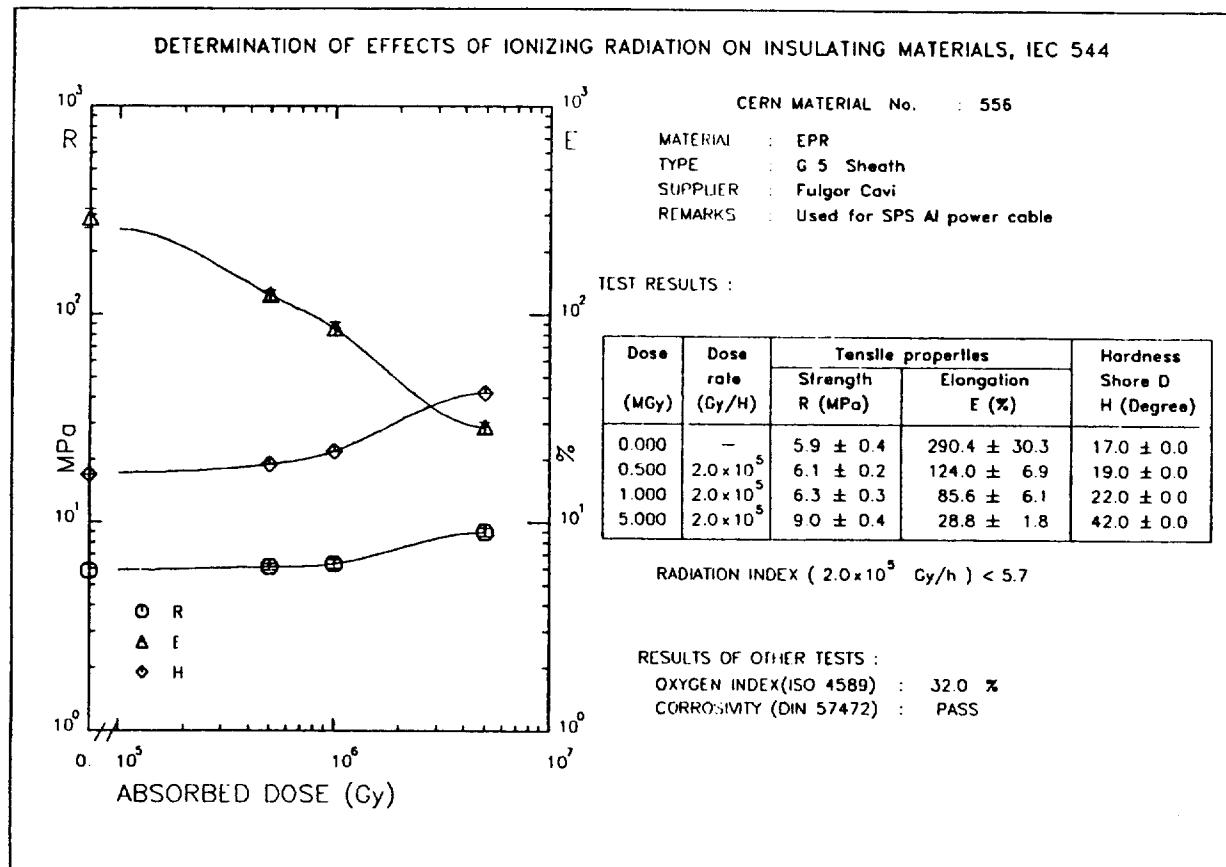


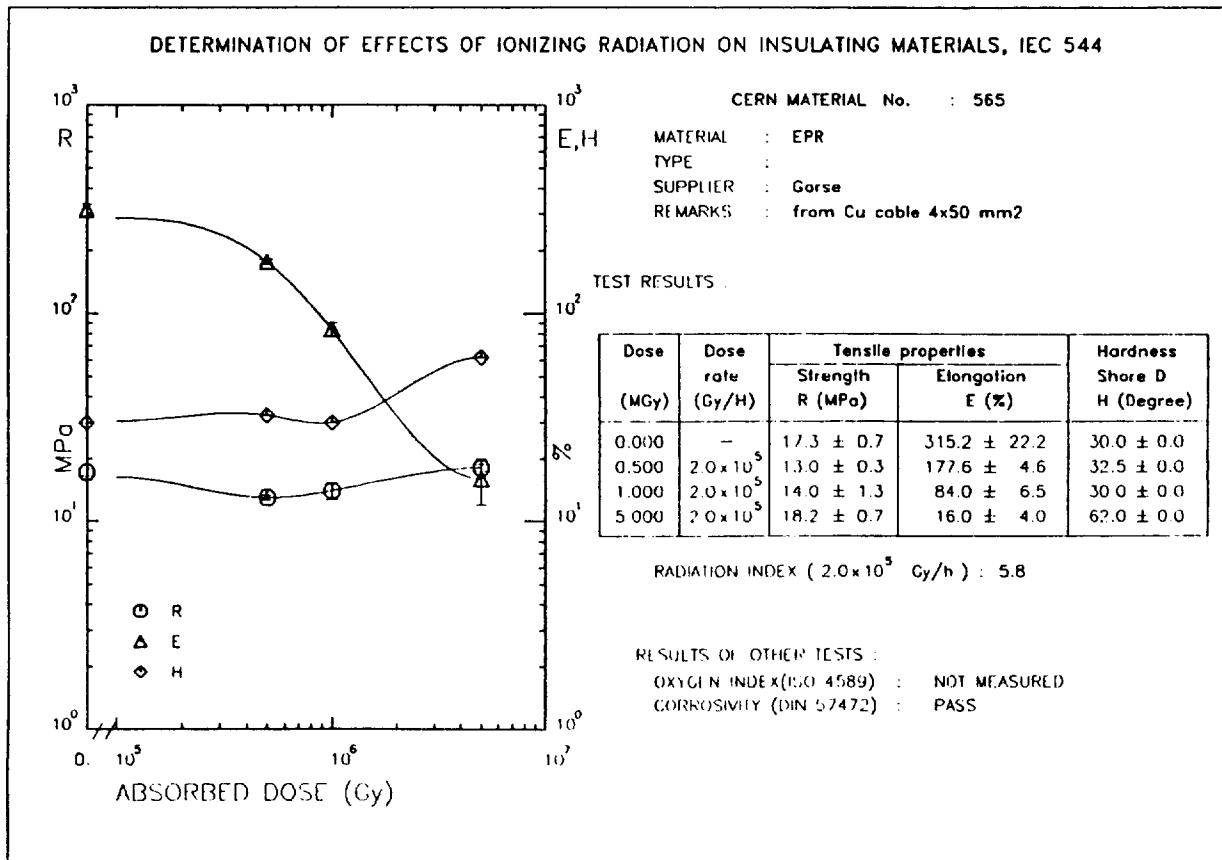
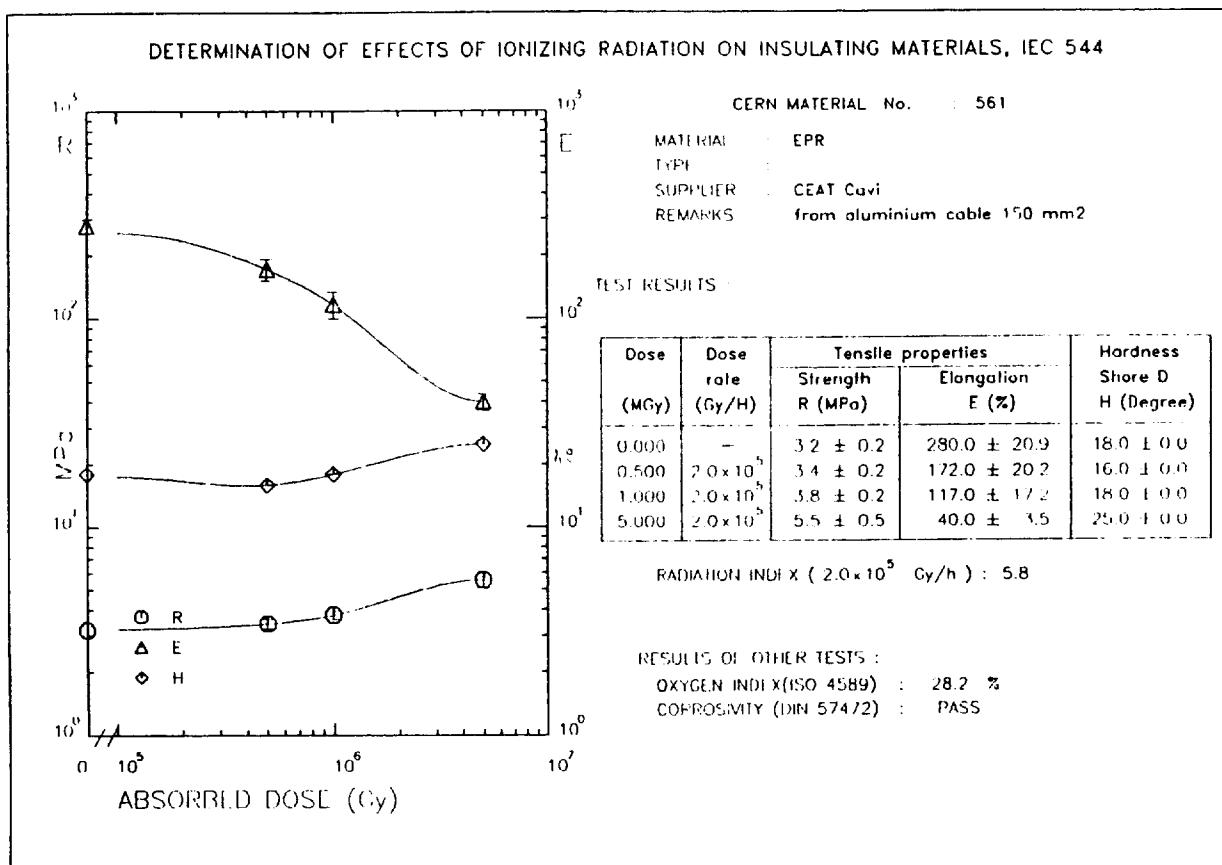


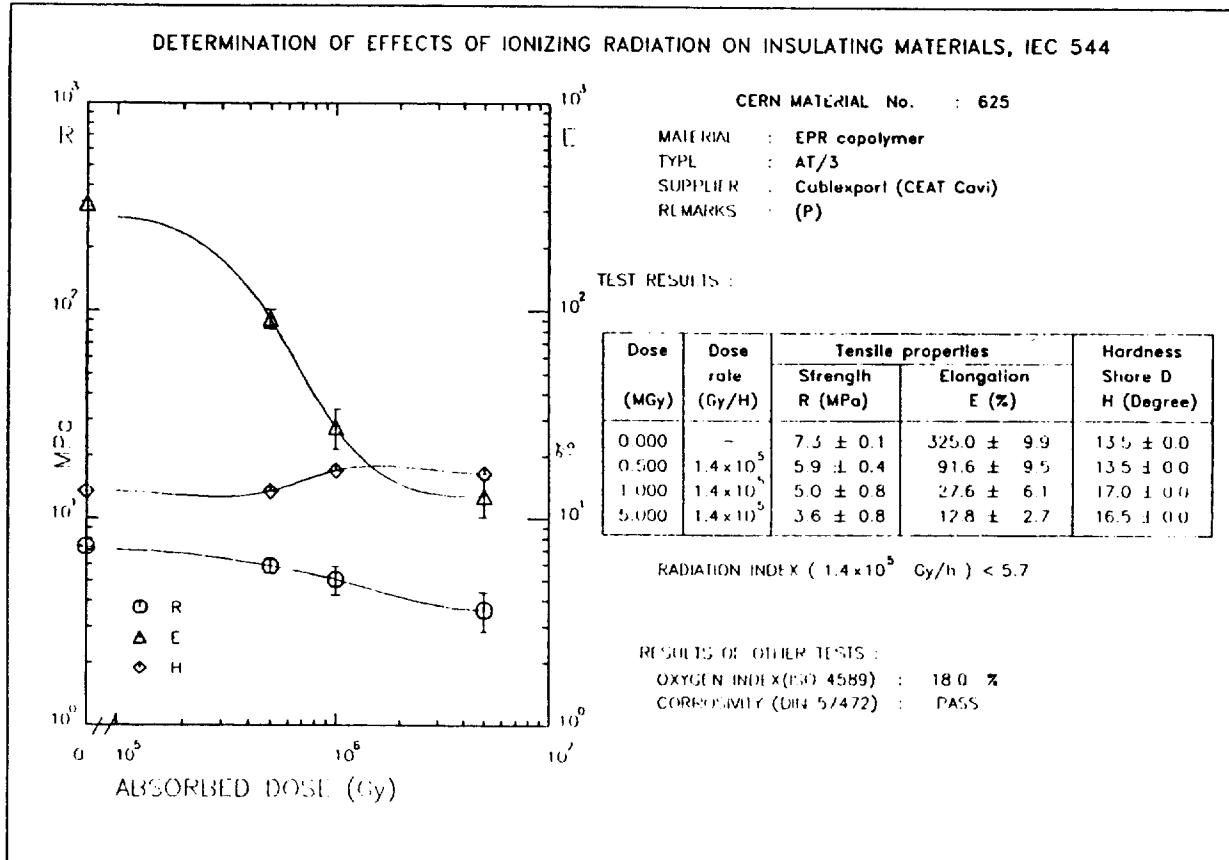
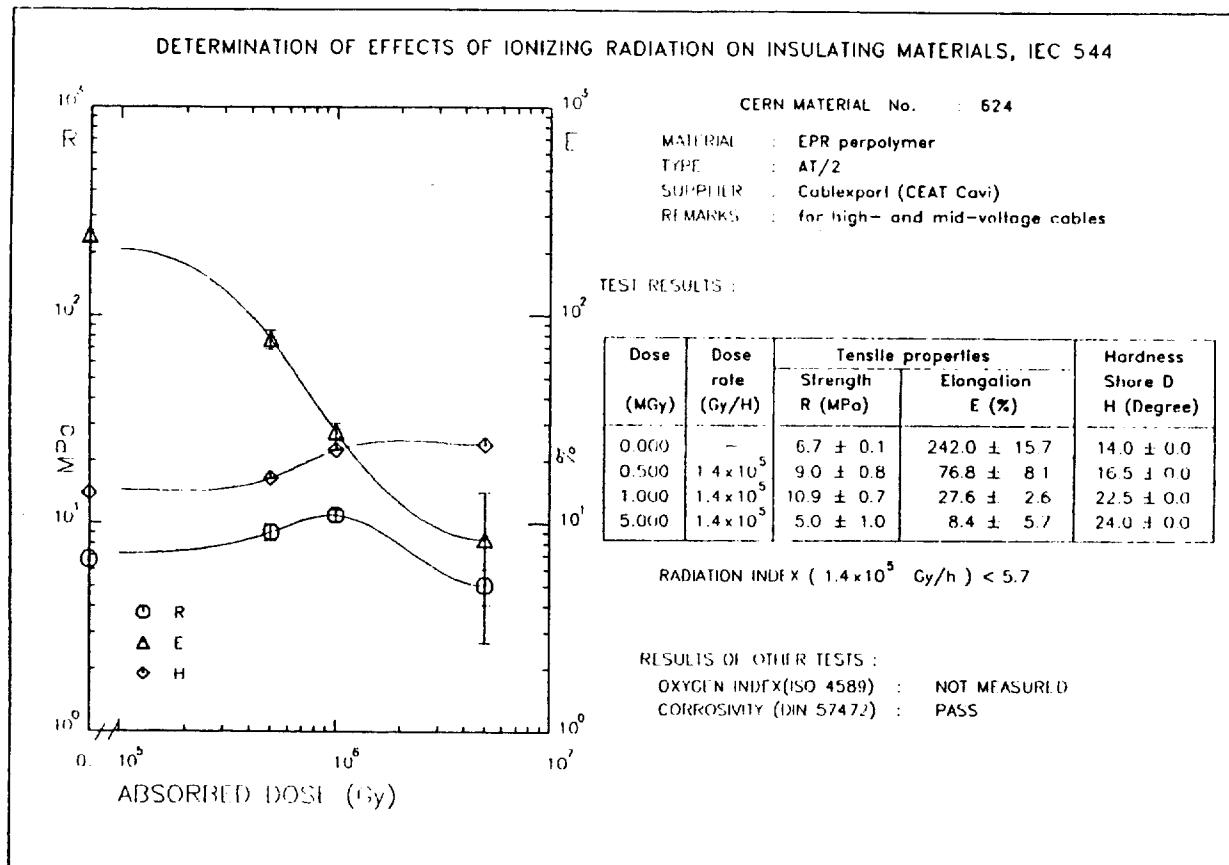


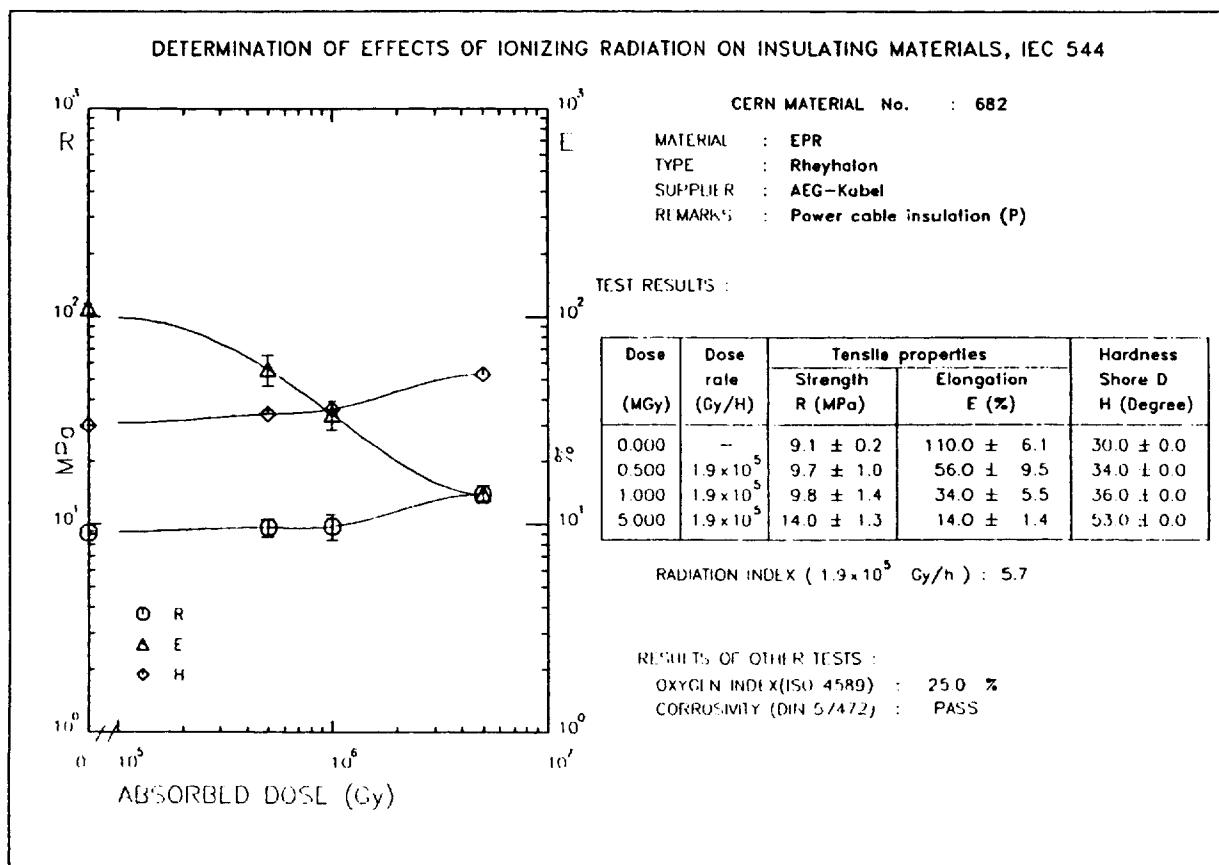
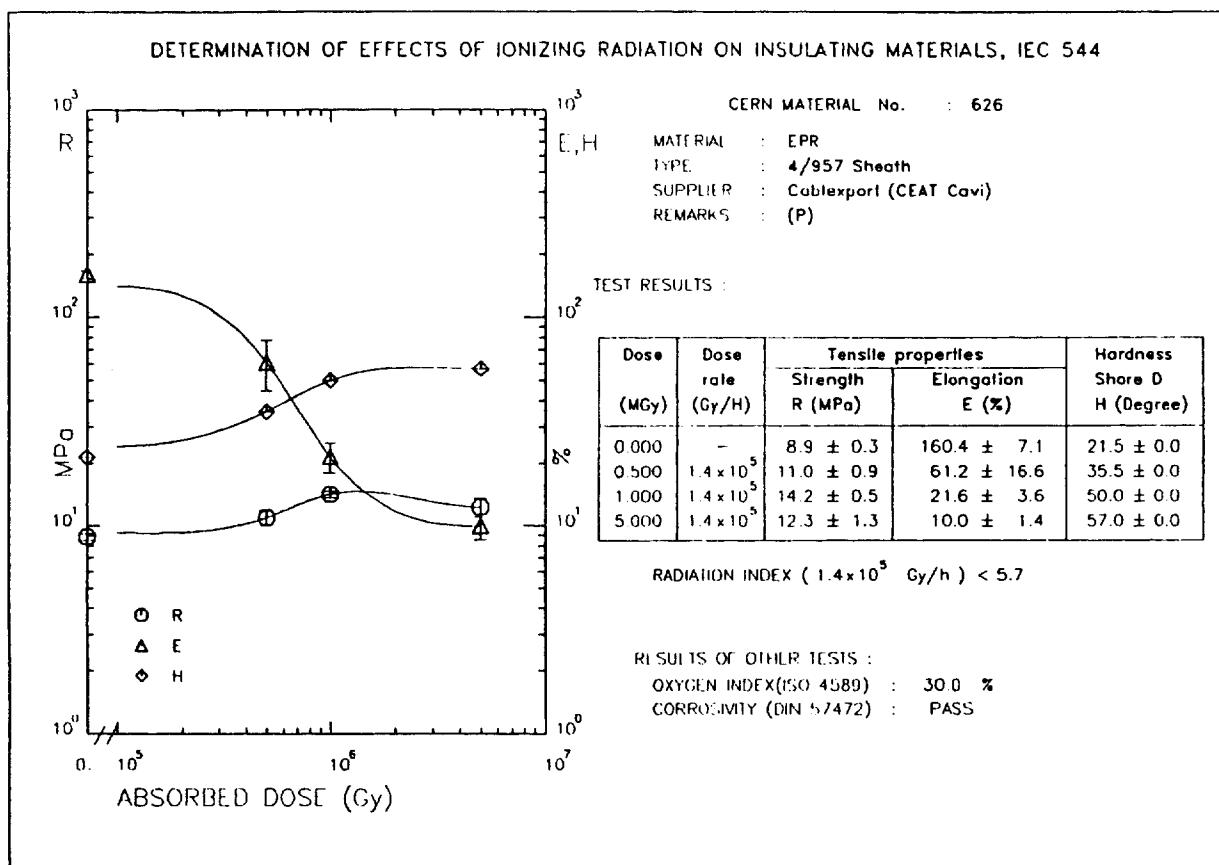


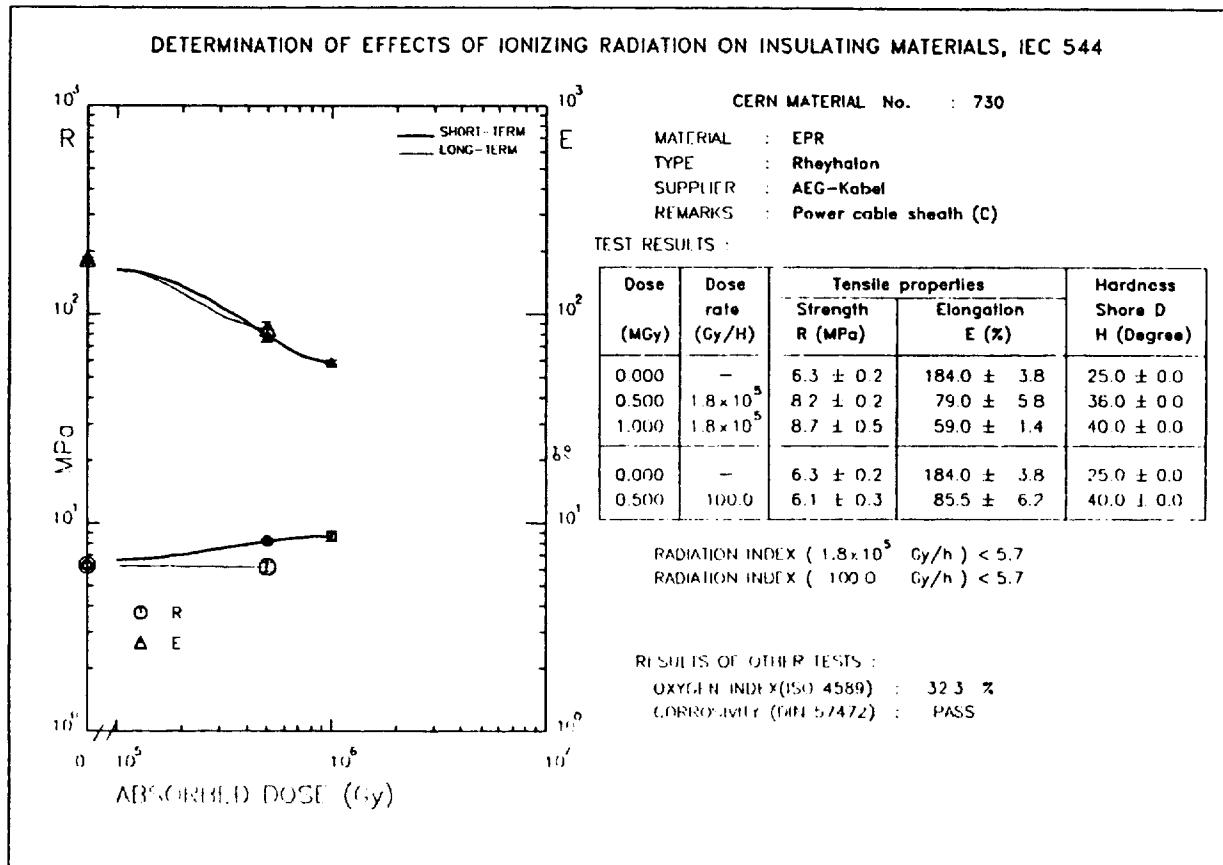
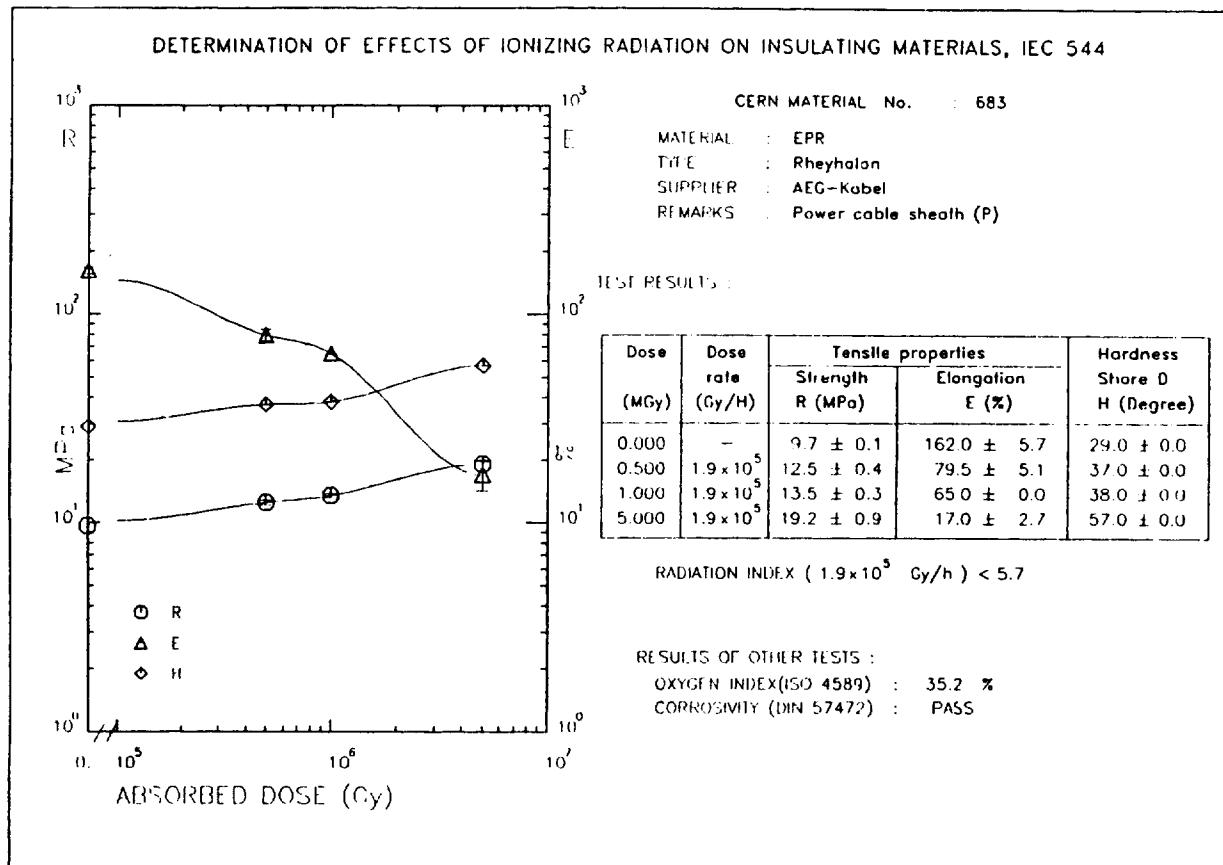


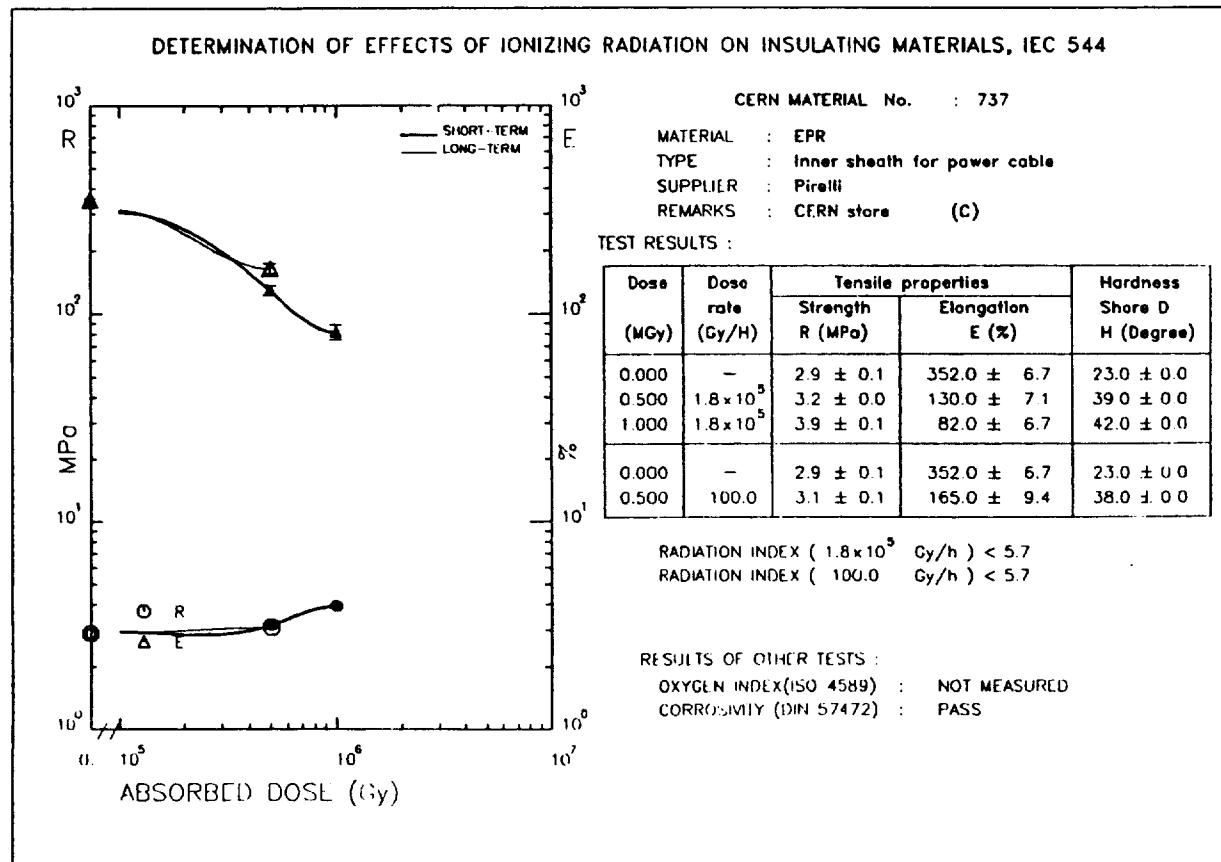
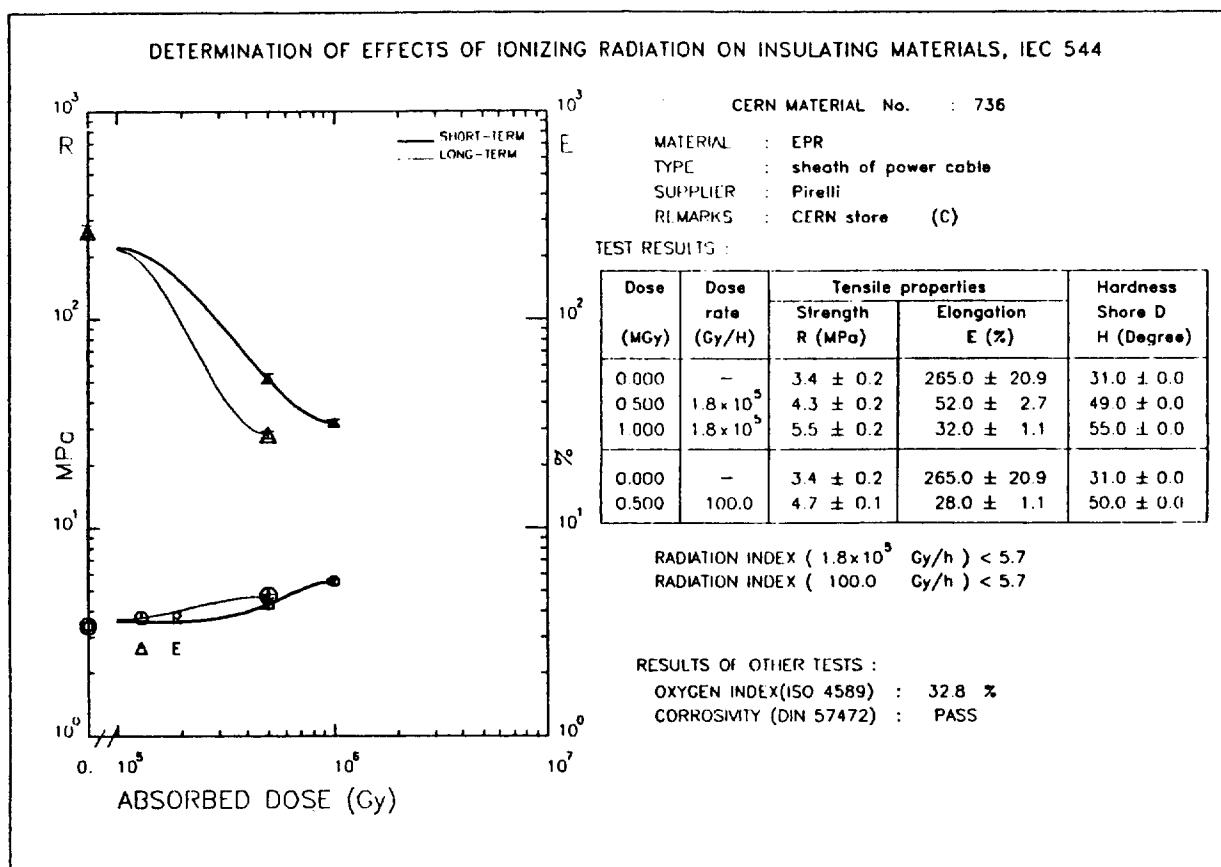


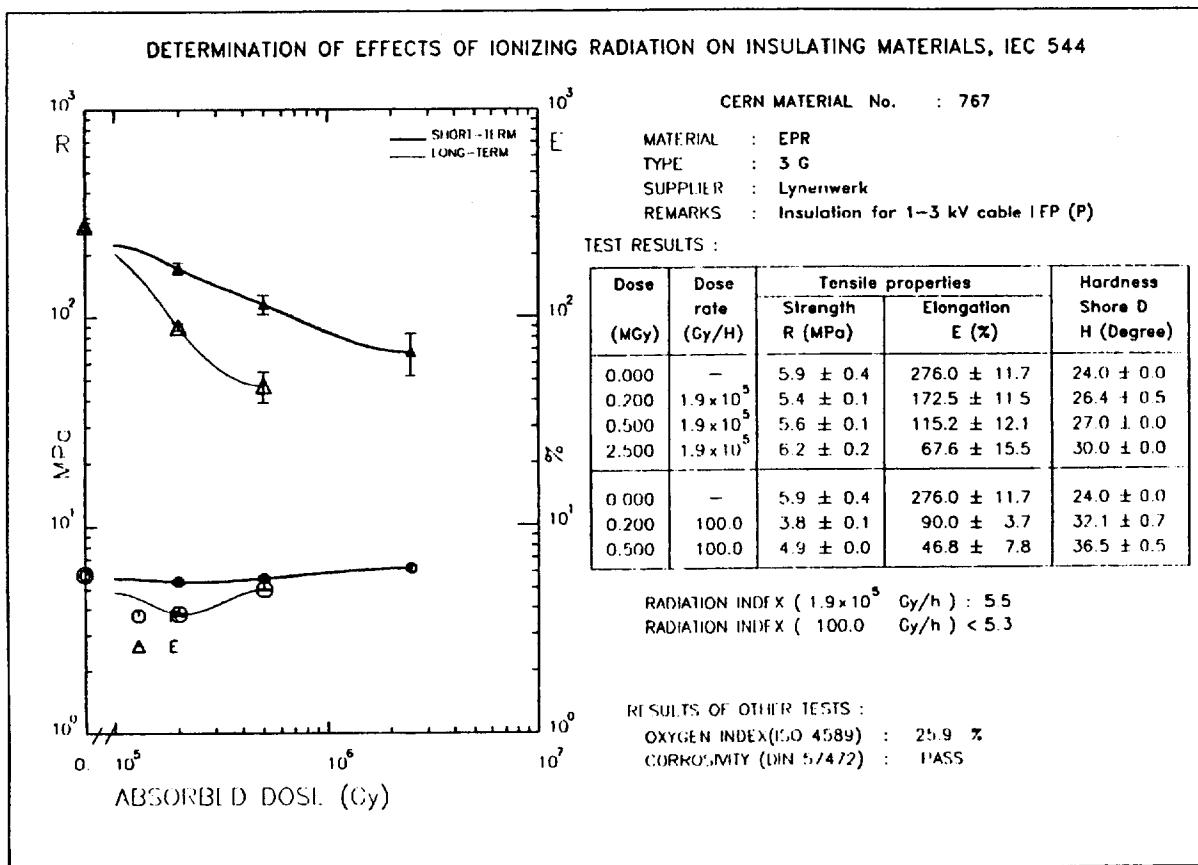
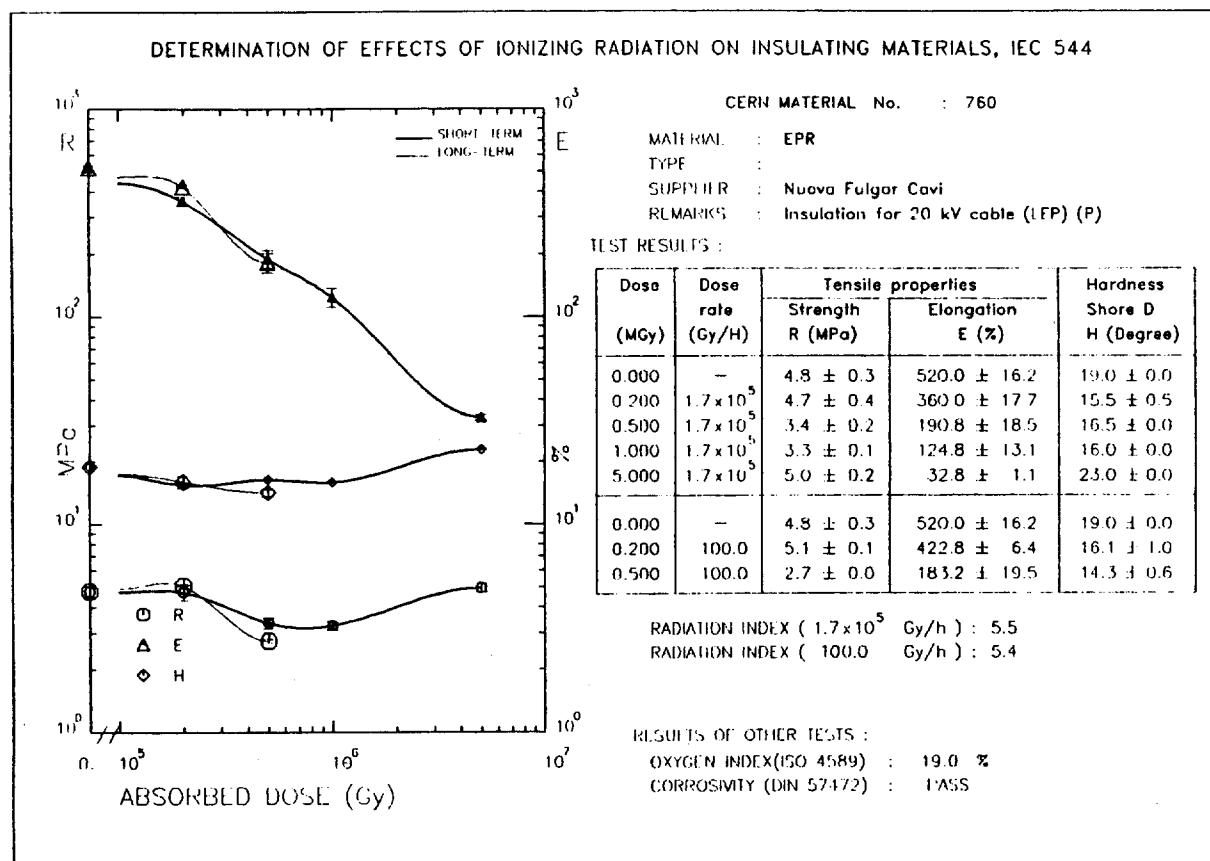


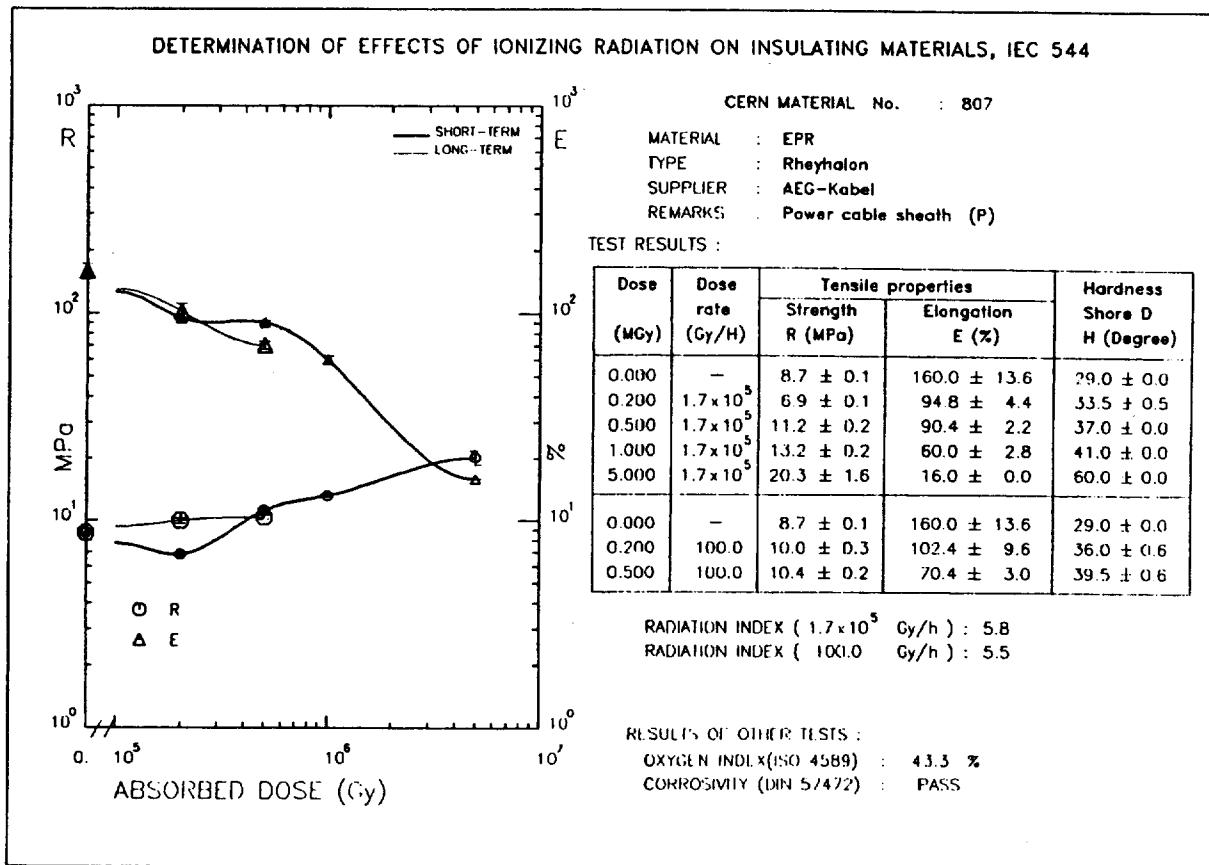
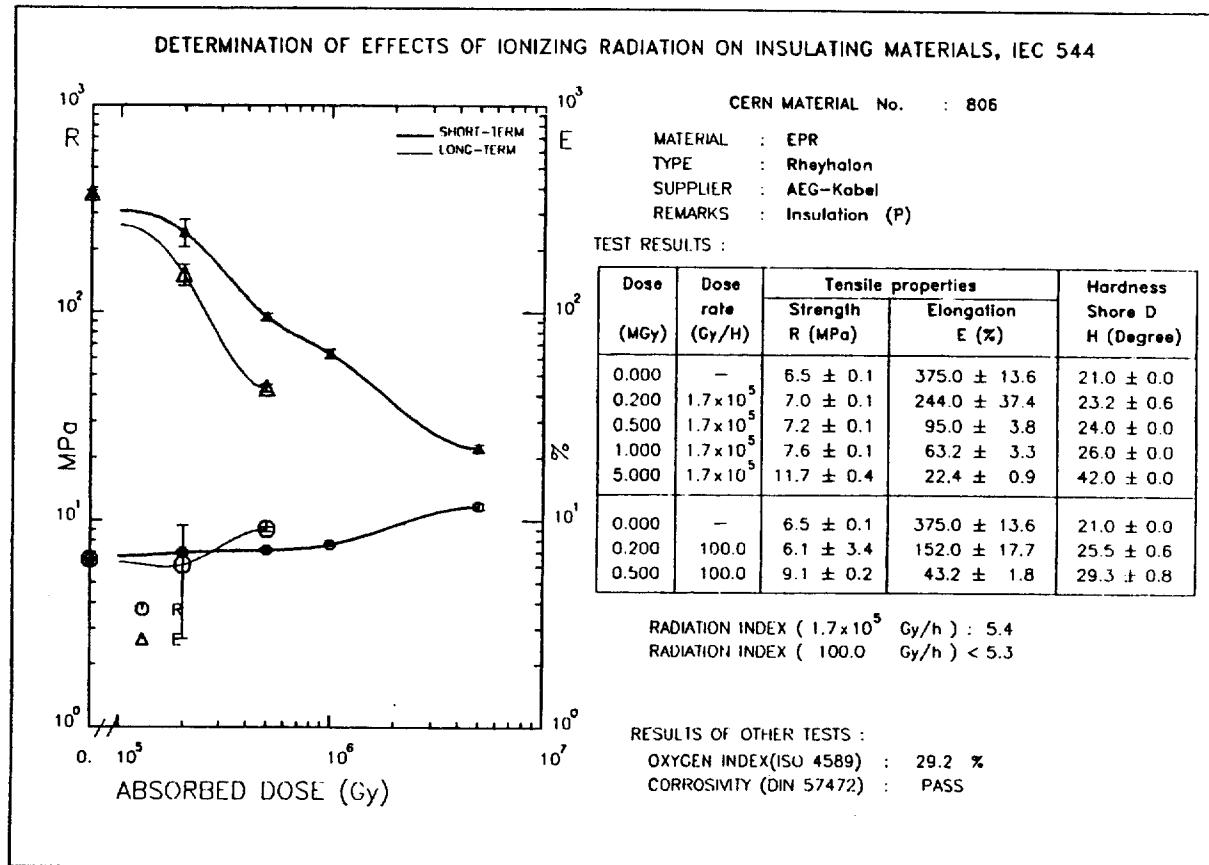


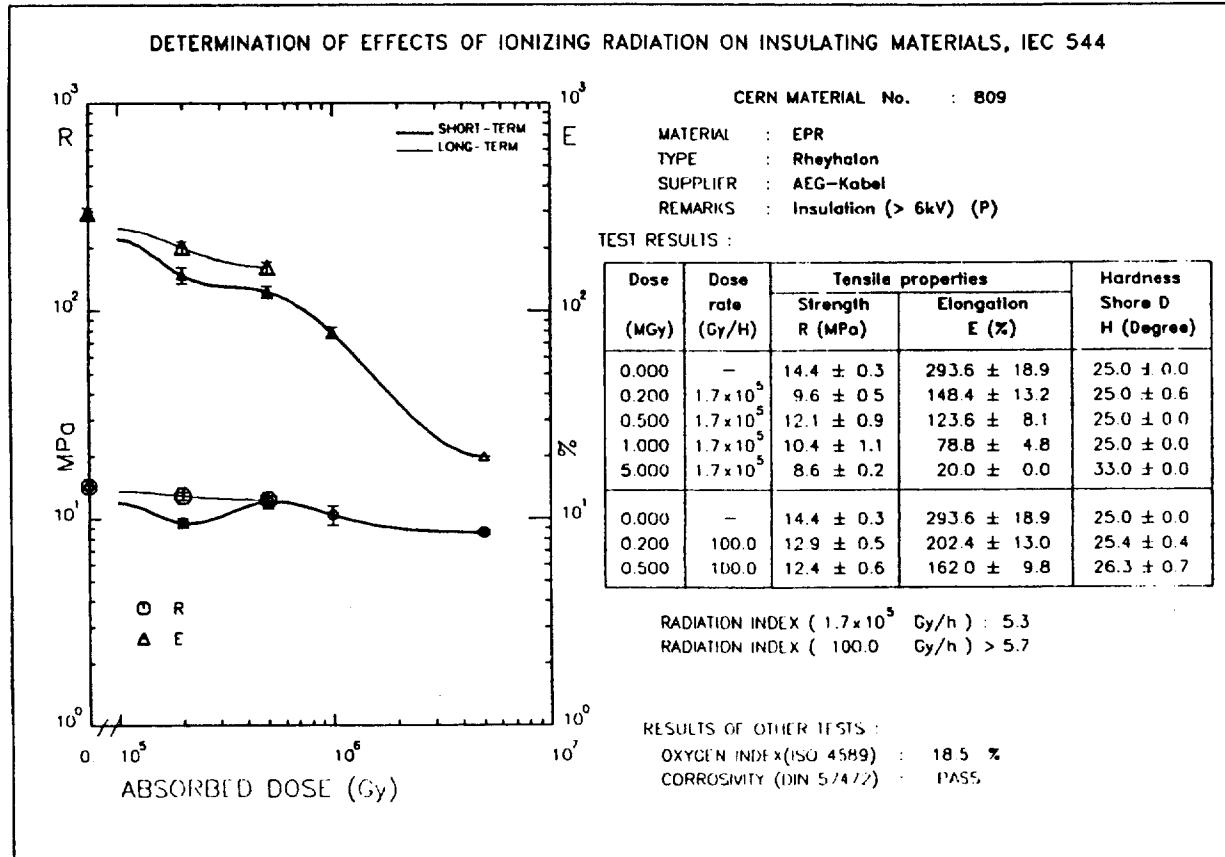
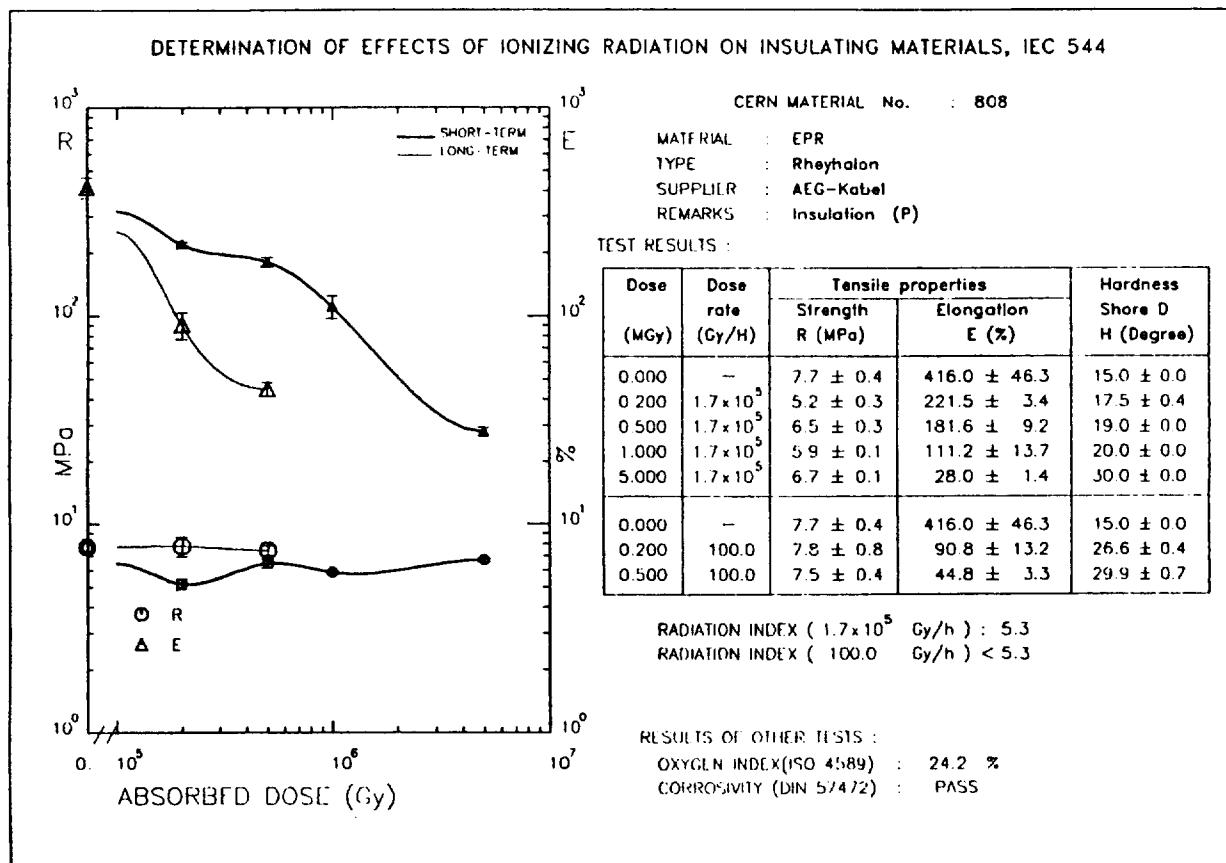


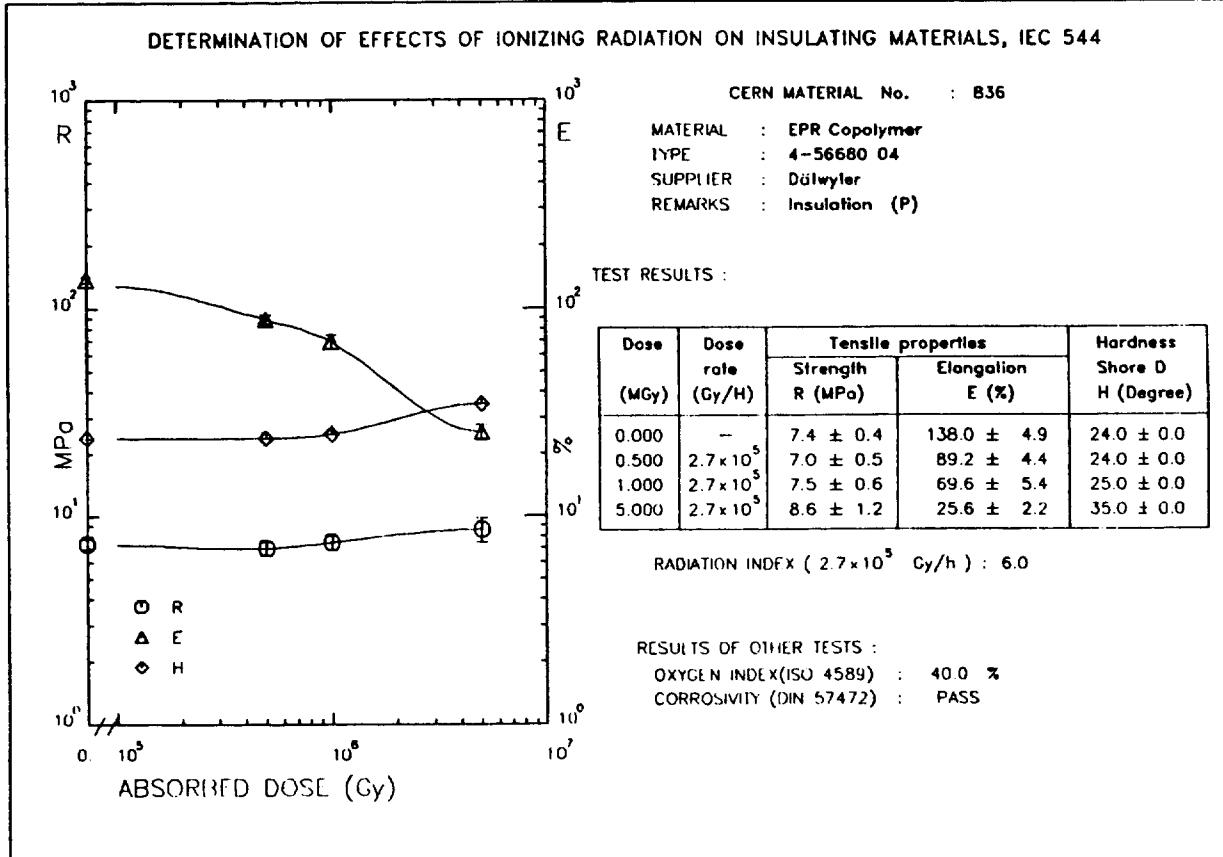
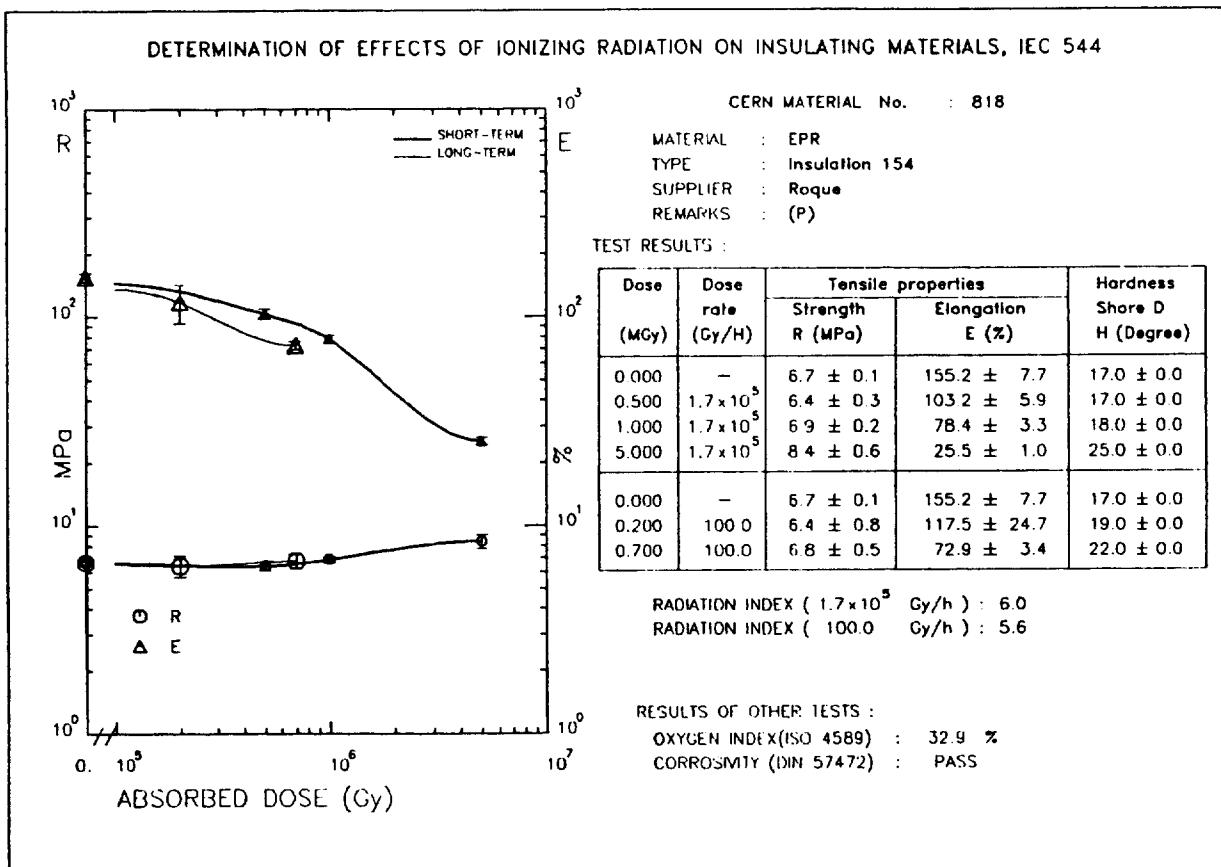


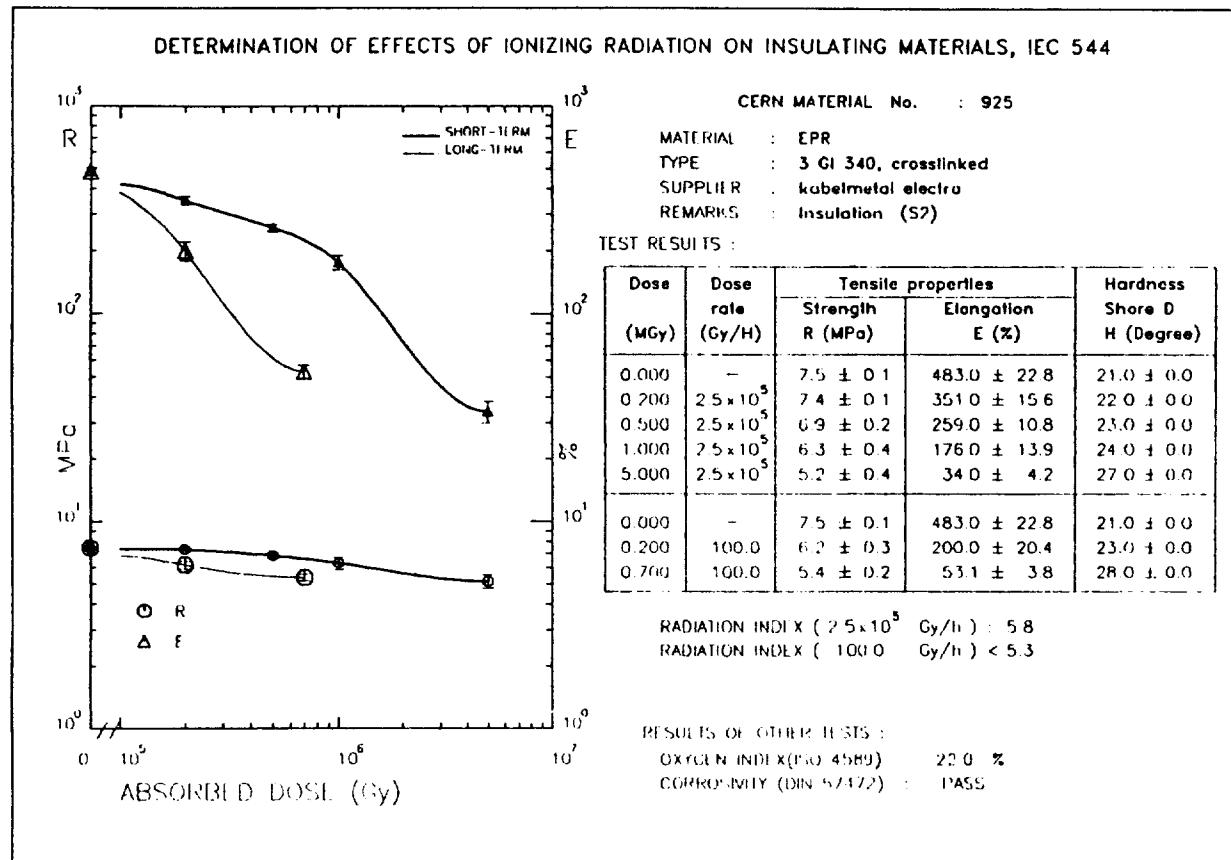
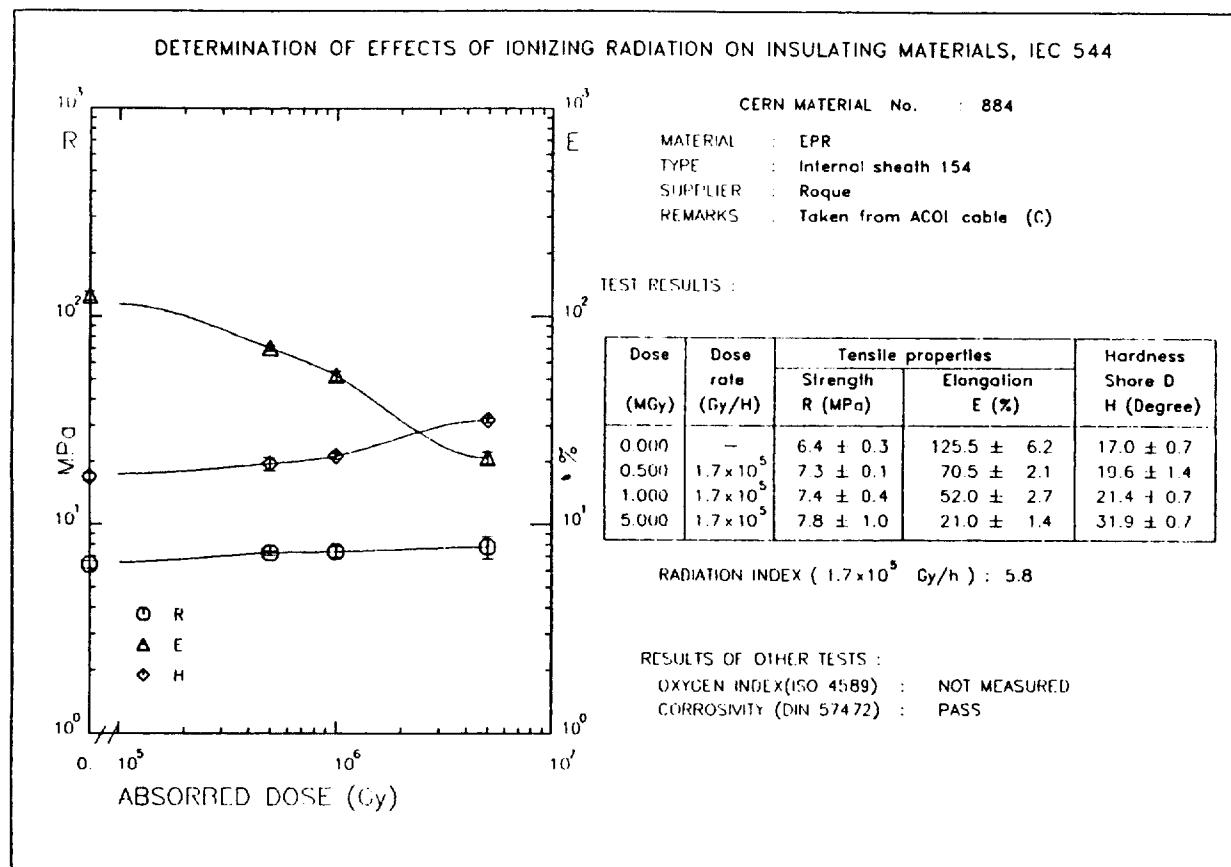


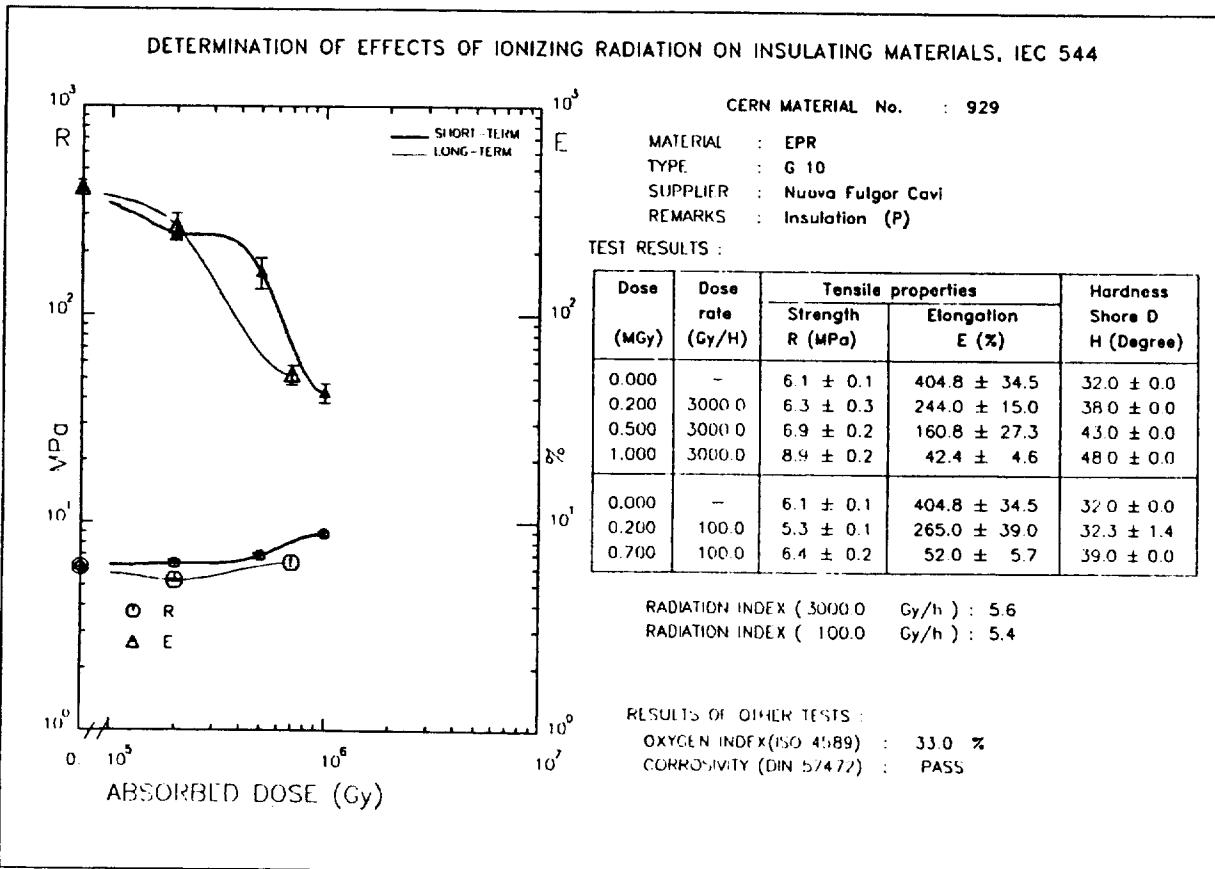
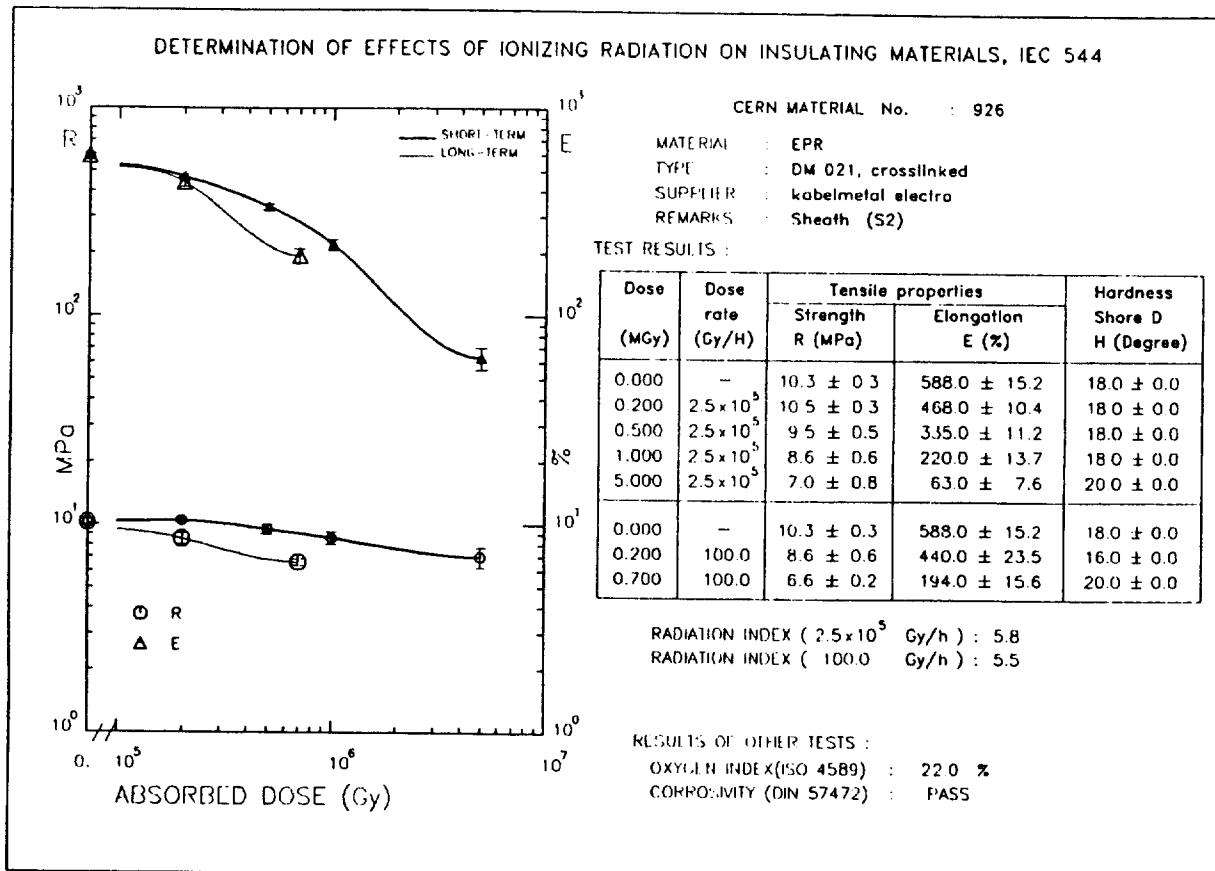


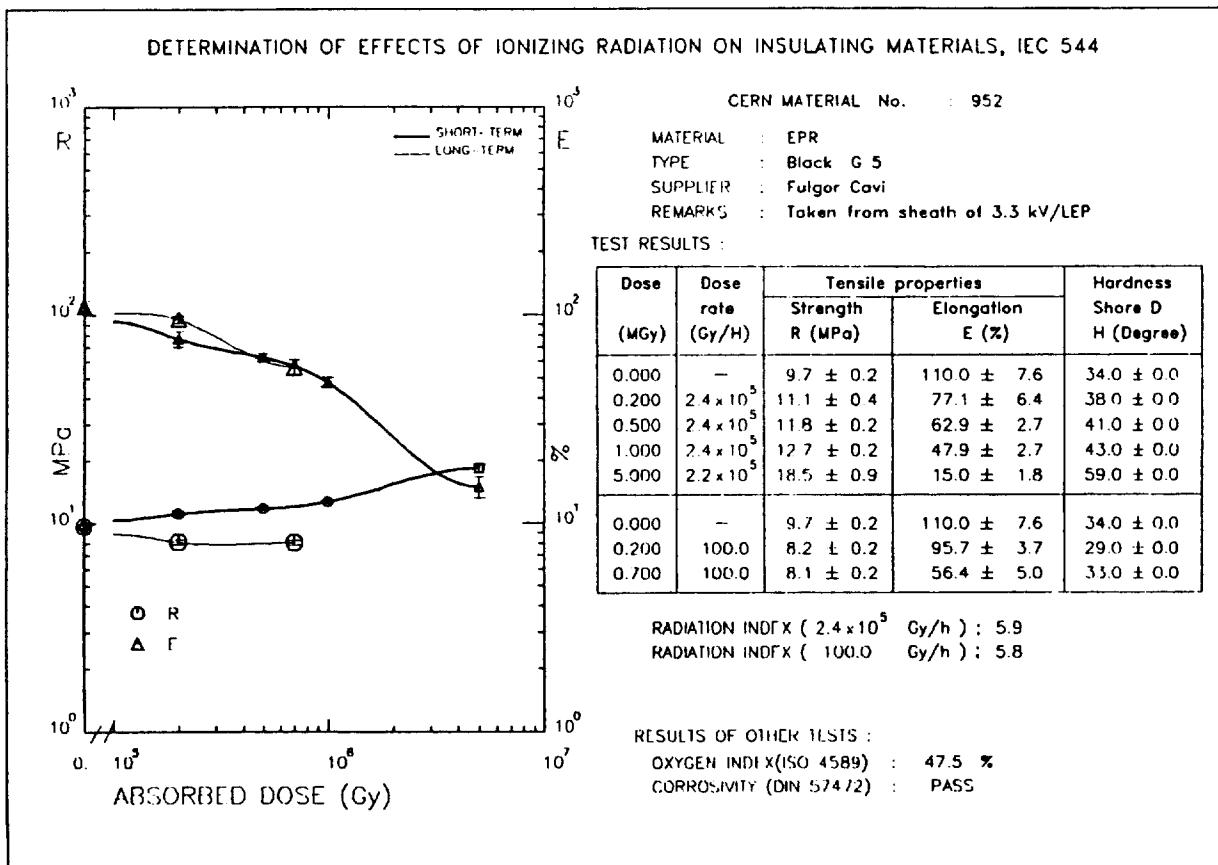












ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE

Copolymer of ethylene ($\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$) and vinyl acetate ($\text{CH}_3 - \text{COOCH} = \text{CH}_2$)
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI | | |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|--|--|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | | | |
| 473 | Sioplas 17407 | AEI via NKT | 0.0 | - | 12.3 | 132 | 44 | 25 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.5 | 114 | 41 | | 6.1 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.0 | 96 | 47 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.2 | 14 | 60 | | | | |
| 507 | Silanpex | NKT | 0.0 | - | 10.4 | 163 | 41 | 25 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.7 | 133 | 39 | | 5.9 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.5 | 64 | 46 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.0 | 11 | 55 | | | | |
| 514 | Lupolen V 3900 DX SA | BASF via A. Pasta (Pirelli) | 0.0 | - | 8.3 | 432 | 48 | 25 | | | |
| | | | 0.7 | 2×10^5 | 12.7 | 87 | 53 | | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.3 | 38 | 56 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.9 | 10 | 65 | | | | |
| 545 | Sioplas 4/7 Sheath | STC Telecommun. | 0.0 | - | 5.3 | 212 | 42 | 31 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.4 | 134 | 44 | | 5.9 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.5 | 102 | 45 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.9 | 18 | 53 | | | | |
| 546 | Sioplas 4/7L Sheath | STC Telecommun. | 0.0 | - | 9.8 | 761 | 34 | 25 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.9 | 237 | 36 | | 5.4 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 130 | 36 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.1 | 18 | 30 | | | | |
| 575 | Sheath 4 G (1982) | Lynenwerk | 0.0 | - | 7.1 | 264 | 23 | 29 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 176 | 26 | | 5.9 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 110 | 28 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 21 | 49 | | | | |
| 581 | G.EVA 1 Sheath | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 7.4 | 165 | 23 | 32 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.7 | 76 | 25 | | 5.6 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.2 | 51 | 33 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.5 | 13 | 46 | | | | |
| 583 | G.EVA 605 Sheath | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 7.6 | 191 | 25 | 33 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 99 | 32 | | 5.7 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.2 | 78 | 35 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.6 | 23 | 50 | | | | |
| 630 | HFI/20/KX659 Sheath | BICC | 0.0 | - | 8.5 | 716 | 41 | 27 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 418 | 43 | | 5.8 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.3 | 271 | 45 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 15 | 48 | | | | |
| 652 | D 2983 FR 1982 plates no longer in production | BP Chemicals | 0.0 | - | 8.0 | 610 | 42 | 32 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.6 | 378 | 42 | | 5.8 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.2 | 160 | 43 | | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 19 | 47 | | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 6.6 | 527 | 41 | | 5.4 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 5.3 | 59 | 36 | | | | |

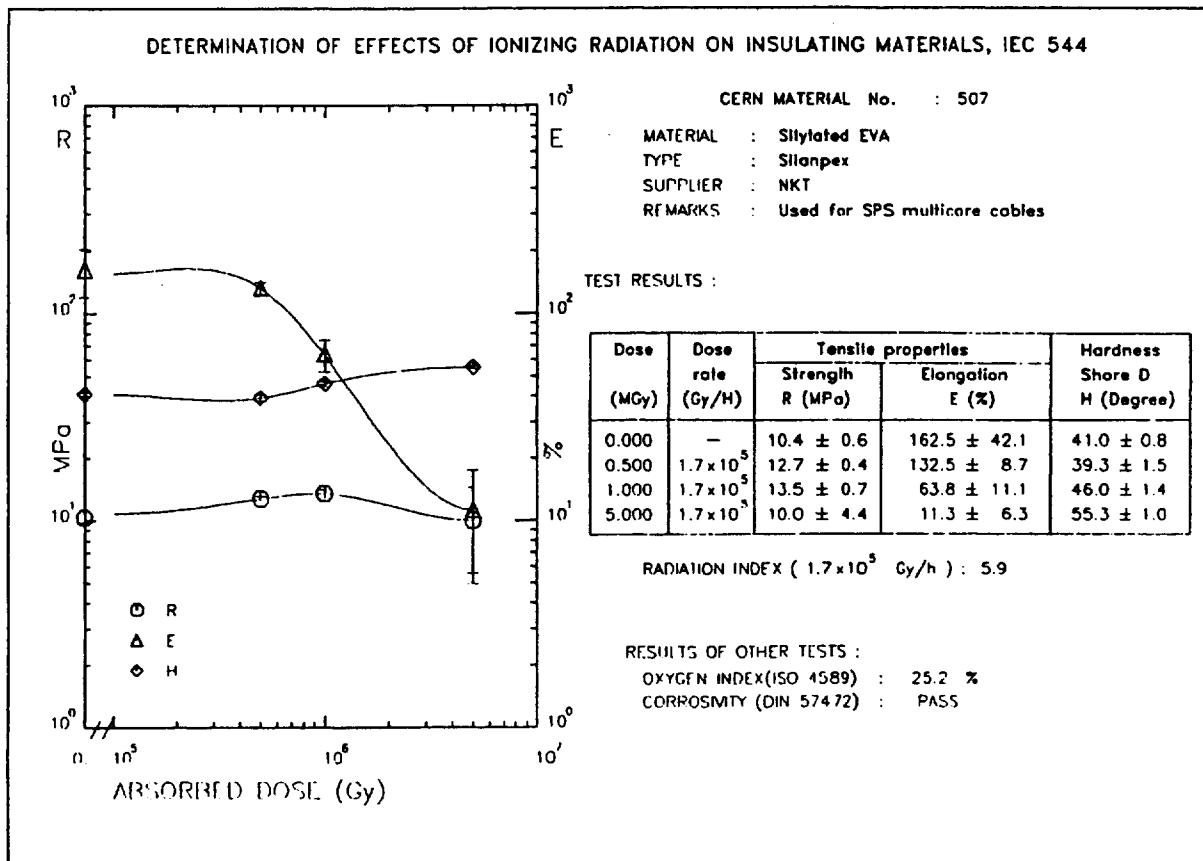
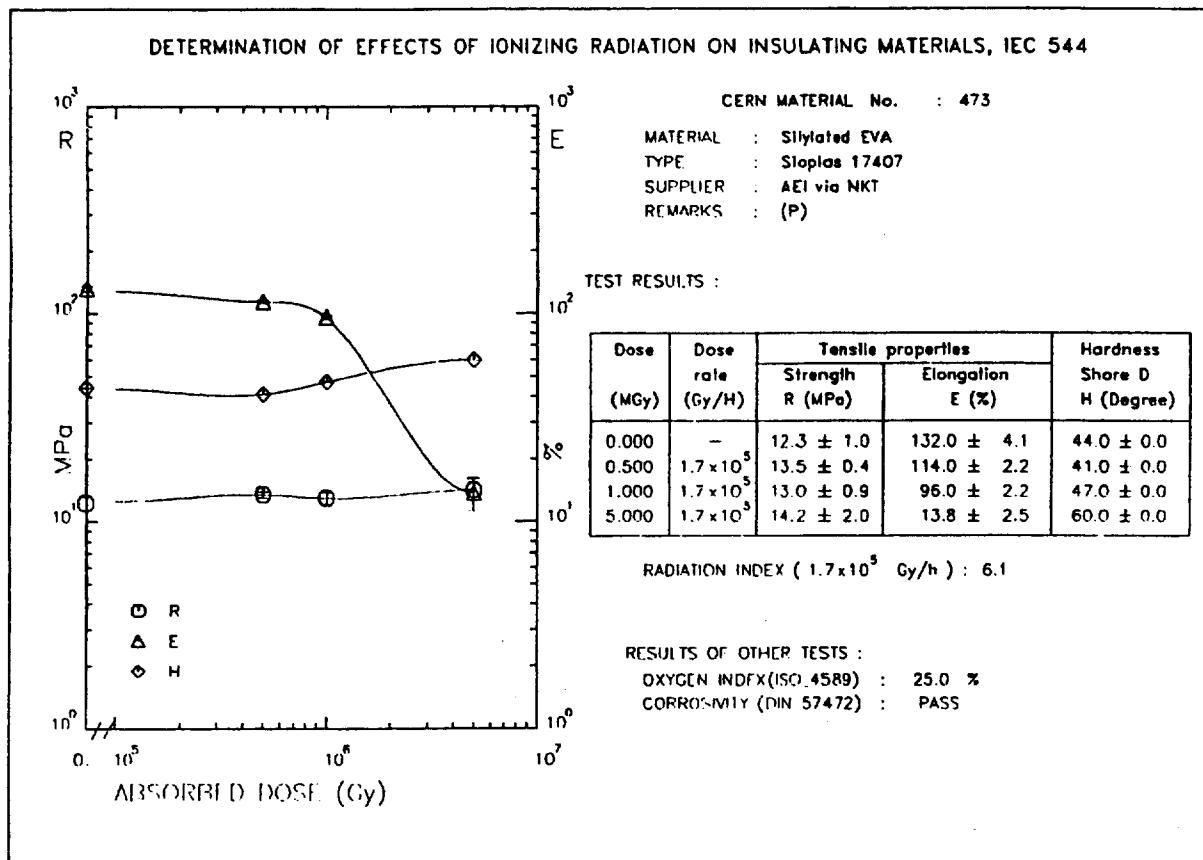
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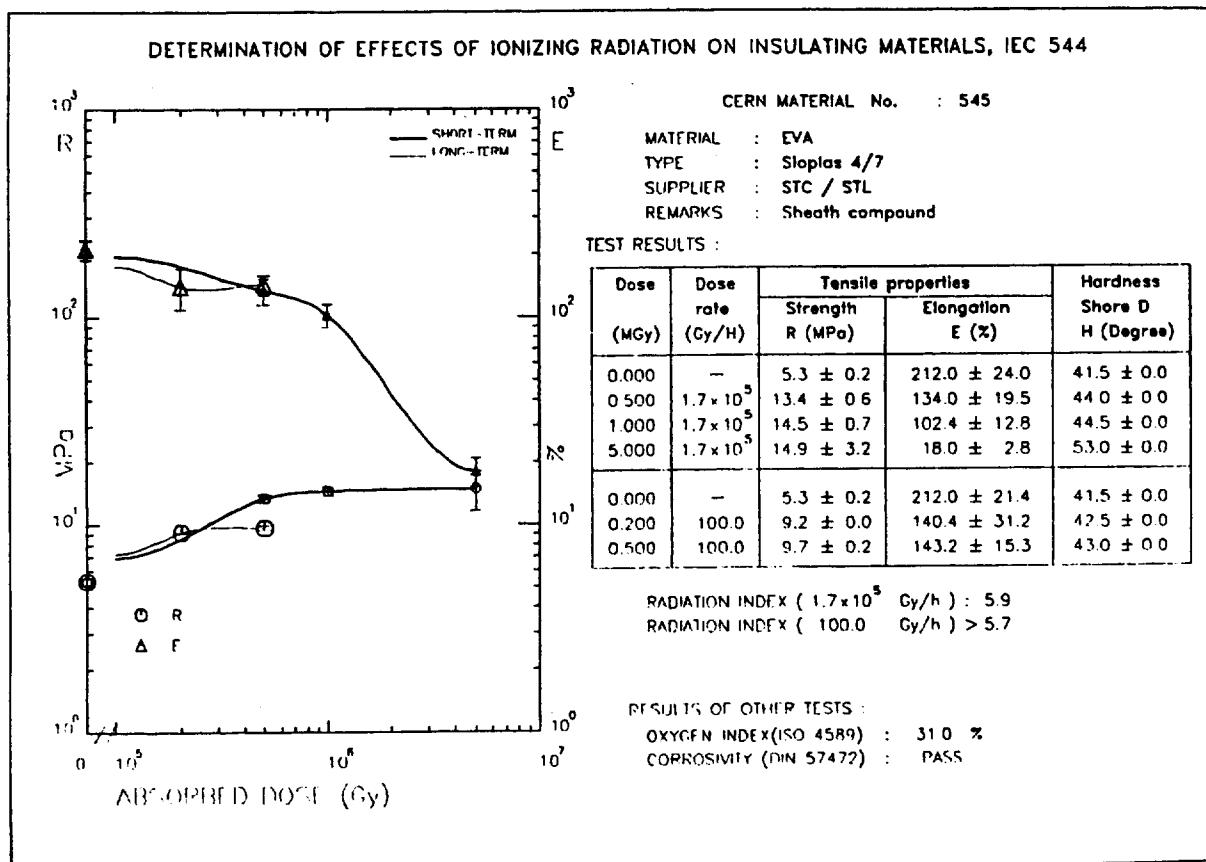
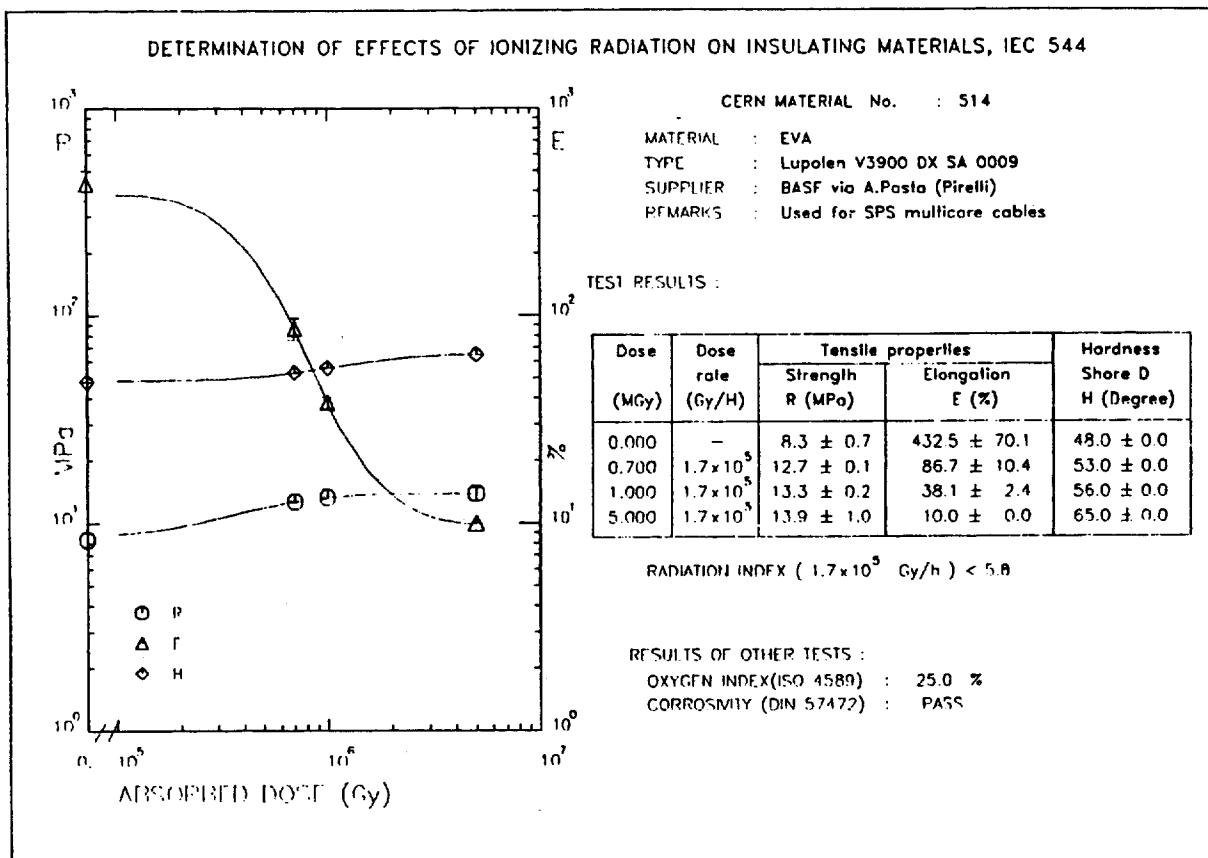
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---|----------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 659 | Sioplas 4/7 Thermoplast. | STC/STL | 0.0 | - | 6.9 | 152 | 41 | 34 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 17.1 | 88 | 48 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.8 | 21 | 48 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.8 | 12 | 52 | | |
| 660 | Sioplas 4/7 Radiation cross-linked | STC/STL | 0.0 | - | 11.4 | 181 | 45 | 30 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 19.0 | 82 | 49 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 23 | 48 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.8 | 15 | 57 | | |
| 661 | 5/2 compound Radiation cross-linked | STC/STL | 0.0 | - | 11.5 | 284 | 40 | 31 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.5 | 134 | 46 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.0 | 43 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.7 | 15 | 48 | | |
| 663 | HFI/36 Sheath | BICC | 0.0 | - | 8.5 | 720 | 34 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 440 | 41 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 314 | 42 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 29 | 45 | | |
| 664 | HFI/38 Sheath | BICC | 0.0 | - | 6.9 | 712 | 36 | 25 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.8 | 416 | 43 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.0 | 157 | 43 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 20 | 48 | | |
| 672 | 5/2 compound XL peroxide | STC/STL | 0.0 | - | 6.4 | 682 | 36 | 26 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.2 | 167 | 46 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.7 | 103 | 47 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.7 | 13 | 49 | | |
| 686 | HFI/36 (2) Sheath | BICC | 0.0 | - | 8.8 | 658 | 37 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.5 | 343 | 41 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.4 | 137 | 39 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.3 | 24 | 47 | | |
| 687 | HFI/38 (2) Sheath | BICC | 0.0 | - | 8.4 | 666 | 40 | 34 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.6 | 353 | 43 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.9 | 57 | 41 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.2 | 19 | 51 | | |
| 696 | G.EVA 810 Sheath | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 10.3 | 148 | 32 | 33 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.0 | 87 | 34 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 59 | 37 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.1 | 19 | 58 | | |
| 699 | HFI/50/KX706 Sheath | Bical | 0.0 | - | 10.5 | 748 | 38 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.9 | 140 | 44 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.7 | 84 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.9 | 9 | 53 | | |
| 700 | HFI/50/KX707 Sheath | Bical | 0.0 | - | 9.3 | 696 | 40 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.0 | 154 | 46 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.1 | 96 | 48 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 10 | 55 | | |
| 701 | KX 712 Sheath | Bical | 0.0 | - | 11.7 | 158 | 45 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.3 | 98 | 48 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.2 | 72 | 47 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.7 | 18 | 55 | | |

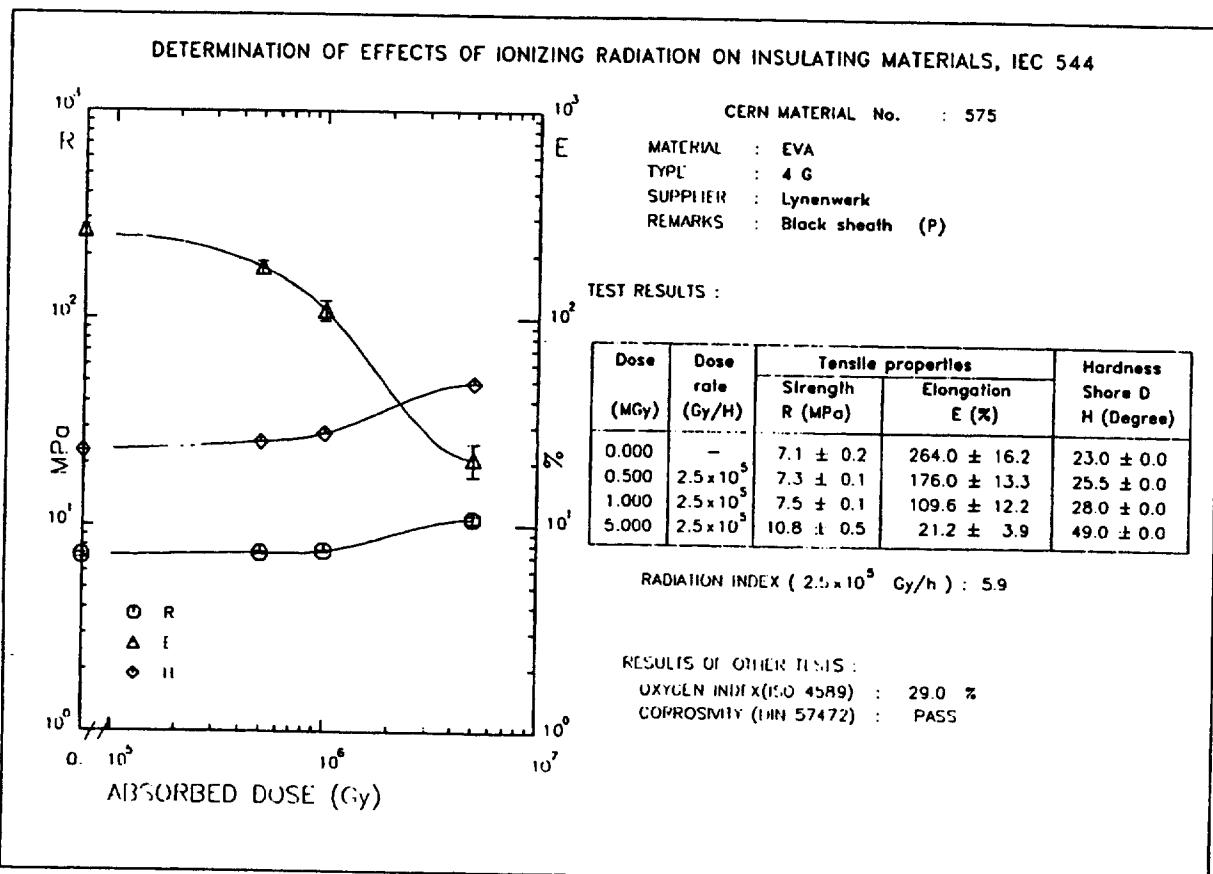
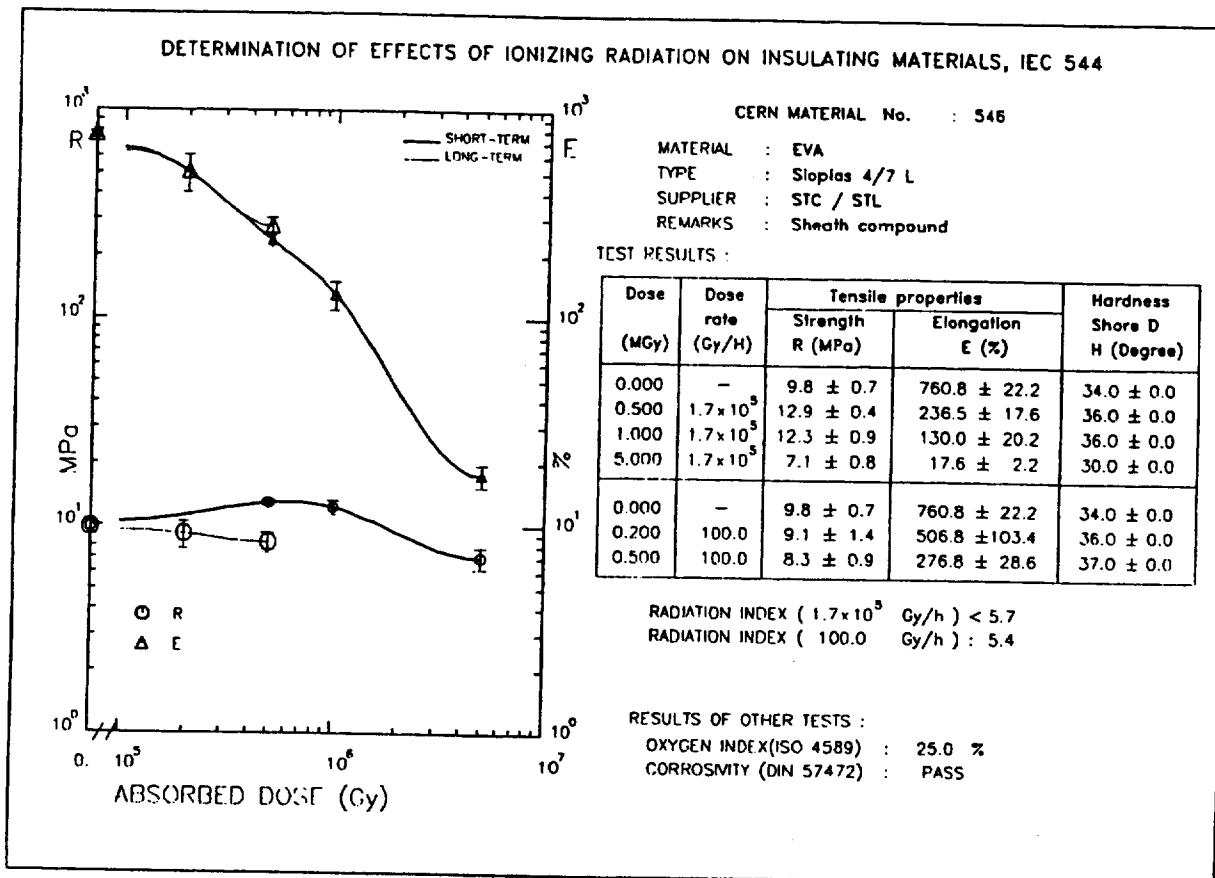
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 752 | 3917 DQ 226 Lupolen No longer in production | Cabeltel (BASF) | 0.0 | - | 11.0 | 516 | 43 | 33 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.2 | 410 | 43 | | 6.1 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.4 | 325 | 42 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.1 | 27 | 47 | | |
| 766 | D 2983 FR Taken from prototype cable sheath | Norsk-Kabel EB (BP) | 0.0 | - | 6.2 | 583 | 25 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.7 | 397 | 36 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 2.5 | 2×10^5 | 4.9 | 37 | 39 | | |
| | | | 0.1 | 1000 | 7.1 | 526 | 28 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 4.1 | 60 | 29 | | 5.0 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 3.1 | 6 | 31 | | |
| 812 | Sheath 4 G (1986) | Lynenwerk | 0.0 | - | 9.7 | 185 | 29 | 41 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.7 | 96 | 34 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.2 | 58 | 36 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 11.1 | 130 | 33 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 255 | 25 | 37 | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.2 | 142 | 29 | | 5.9 |
| 819 | 159 Sheath | Roque | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.6 | 111 | 30 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.5 | 36 | 38 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 11.2 | 140 | 29 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 9.7 | 60 | 30 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 13.1 | 218 | 46 | 34 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3×10^5 | 13.9 | 131 | 44 | | 5.8 |
| 841 | X-2502 19 Insulation | Dätwyler | 1.0 | 3×10^5 | 14.1 | 82 | 50 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 3×10^5 | 9.8 | 8 | 56 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 5.0 | 465 | 25 | 34 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 5.7 | 229 | 29 | | 5.2 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 5.8 | 37 | 30 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.0 | 21 | 35 | | |
| 860 | D 2983 FR Taken from LEP cable | Norsk-Kabel EB (BP) | 0.1 | 7000 | 4.2 | 287 | 25 | | 5.1 |
| | | | 0.2 | 7000 | 4.5 | 62 | 27 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 7000 | 4.9 | 30 | 32 | | |
| | | | 0.1 | 1000 | 4.9 | 99 | 25 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 5.2 | 35 | 27 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 4.3 | 6 | 31 | | |
| 885 | D 2983 FR 1987 plates no longer in production | BP Chemicals | 0.0 | - | 8.9 | 670 | 36 | 34 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3×10^5 | 9.5 | 393 | 36 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 3×10^5 | 4.9 | 63 | 36 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 3×10^5 | 8.1 | 13 | 44 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 5.0 | 169 | 37 | | |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 4.9 | 6 | 36 | | |
| 912 | D 2983 FR Taken from LEP control cable | Norsk-Kabel (BP) | 0.0 | - | 6.4 | 614 | 28 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.2 | 316 | 29 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.2 | 4000 | 7.1 | 490 | 36 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 4000 | 6.2 | 57 | 34 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 4000 | 7.3 | 25 | 36 | | |

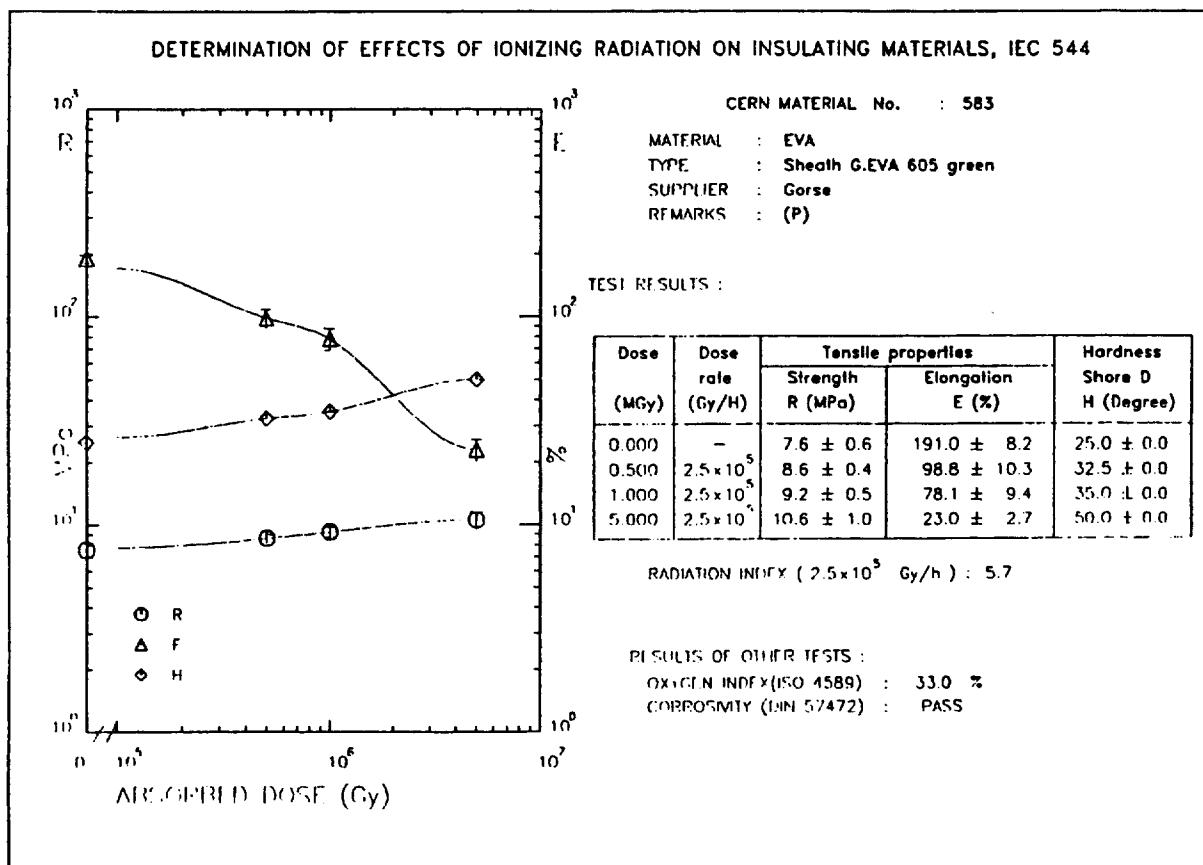
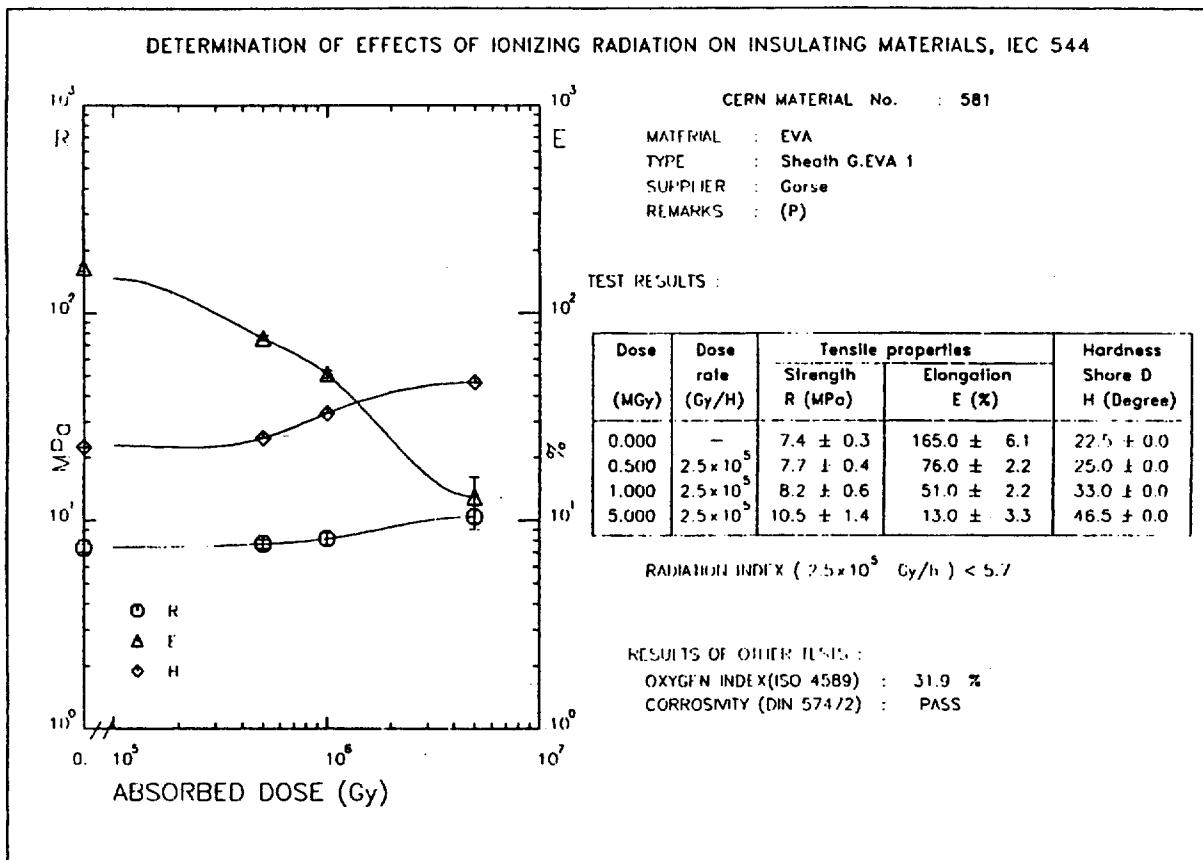
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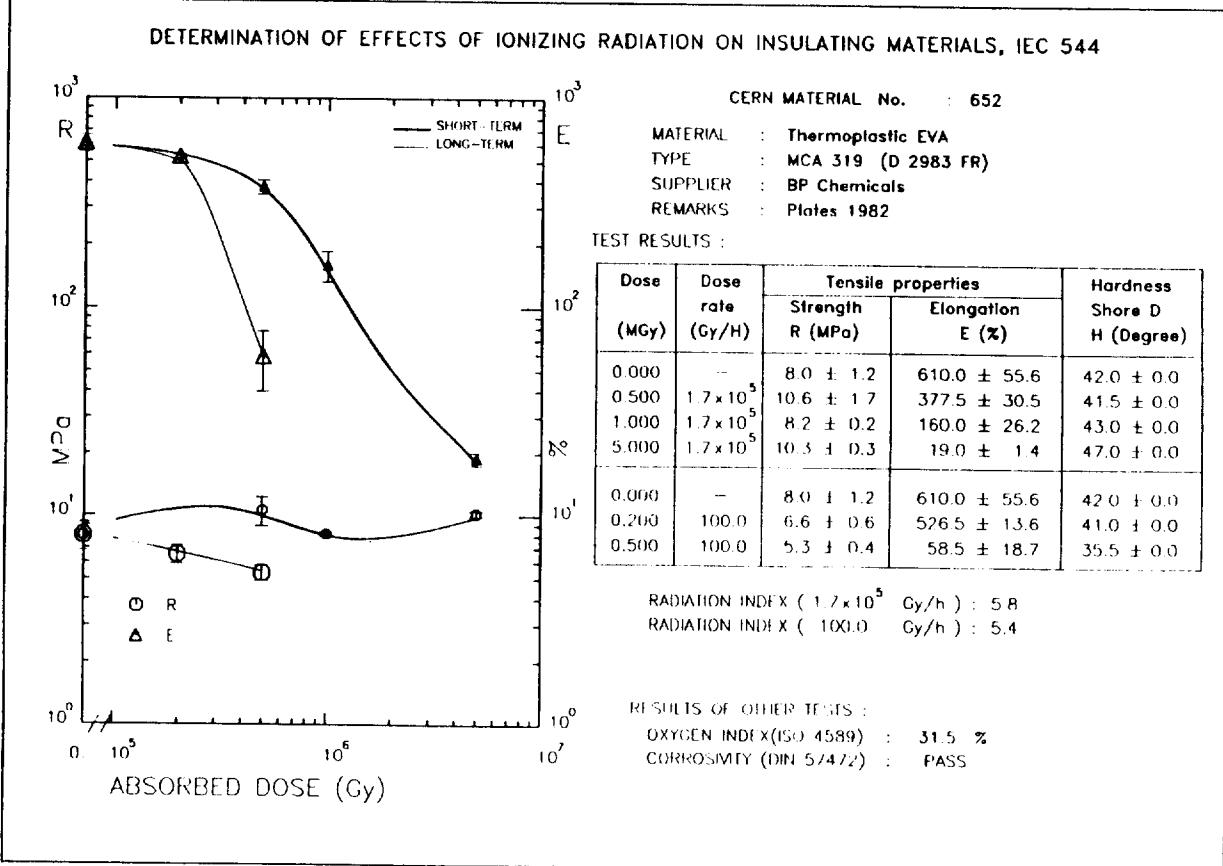
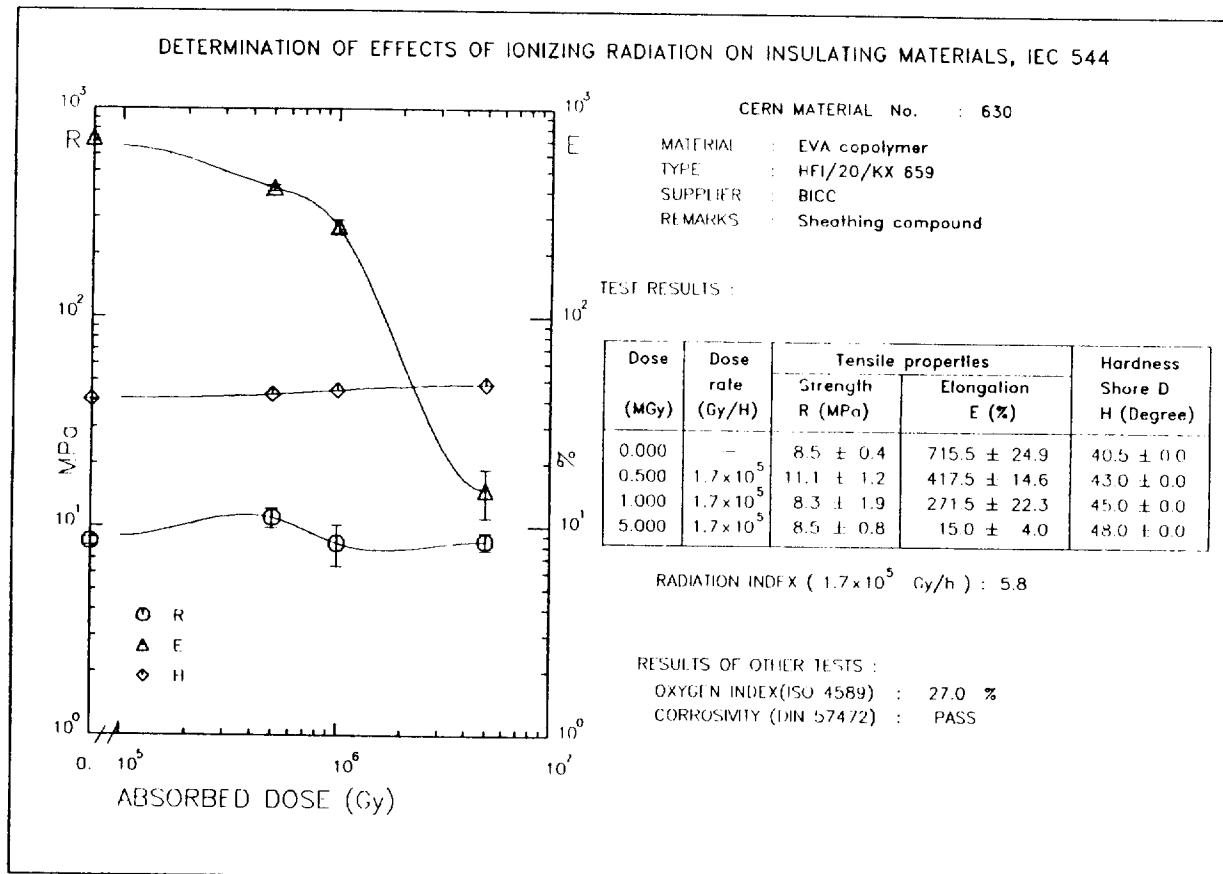
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose (MGy) | Dose rate (Gy/h) | Tensile properties | | H (°D) | OI (%) | RI |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| | | | | | R (MPa) | E (%) | | | |
| 928 | M 2 Sheath | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 10.7 | 182 | 30 | 39 | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.2 | 3000 | 11.5 | 132 | 33 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3000 | 11.7 | 91 | 36 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3000 | 12.2 | 65 | 41 | | |
| | Sioplas 407/424 Sheath - LEP | Fulgor Cavi | 0.2 | 100 | 9.6 | 161 | 29 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 8.8 | 96 | 32 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 10.0 | 118 | 41 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 100 | 44 | | |
| 951 | E 4112 Sheath | Câbles de Lyon | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.0 | 63 | 45 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 52 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 13 | 52 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 7.9 | 118 | 40 | | |
| | E 4152 Sheath | Câbles de Lyon | 0.7 | 100 | 6.0 | 32 | 43 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 10.7 | 139 | 44 | 42 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 6000 | 11.0 | 118 | 45 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 6000 | 11.1 | 76 | 46 | | |
| 1000 | 1001 | Câbles de Lyon | 1.0 | 6000 | 10.1 | 32 | 48 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.8 | 15 | 54 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 267 | 18 | 39 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 6000 | 6.7 | 198 | 26 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 6000 | 8.4 | 148 | 33 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 6000 | 9.0 | 105 | 38 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^6 | 13.7 | 17 | 53 | | |

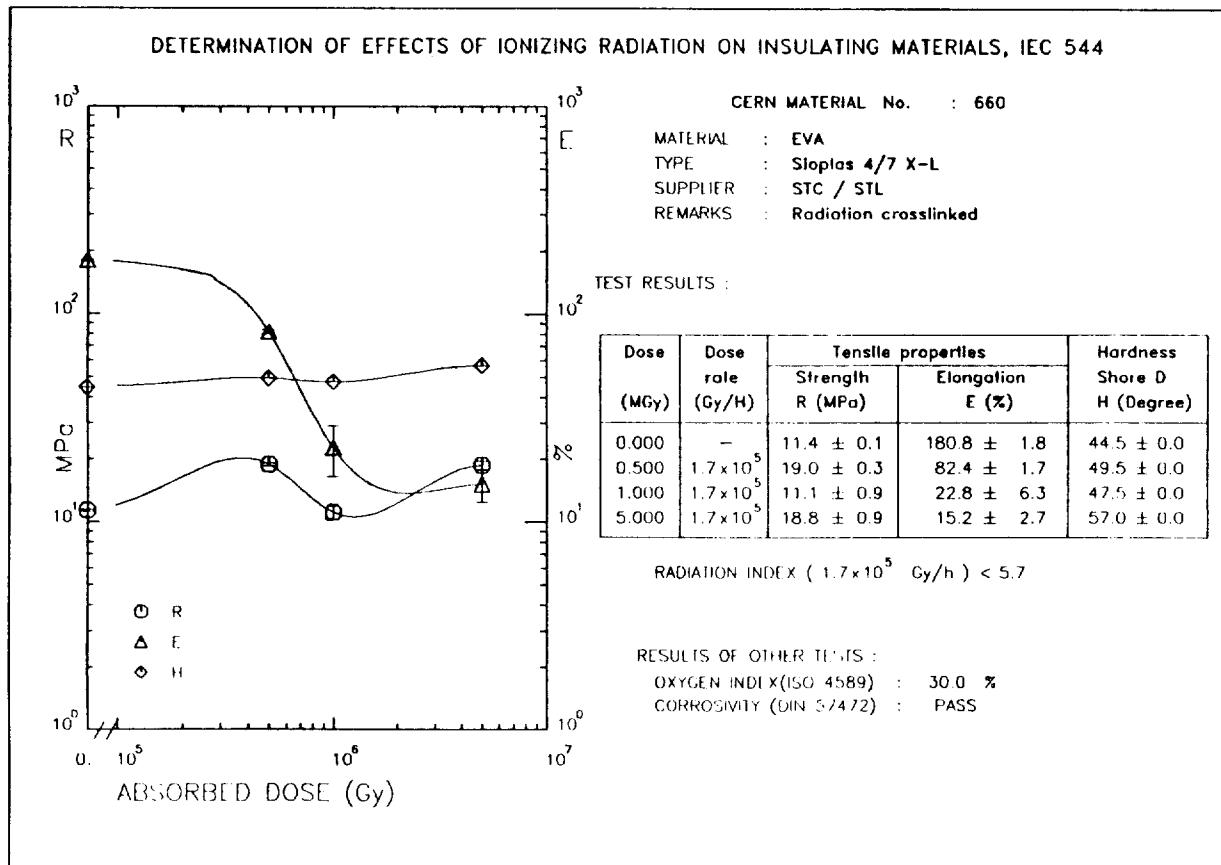
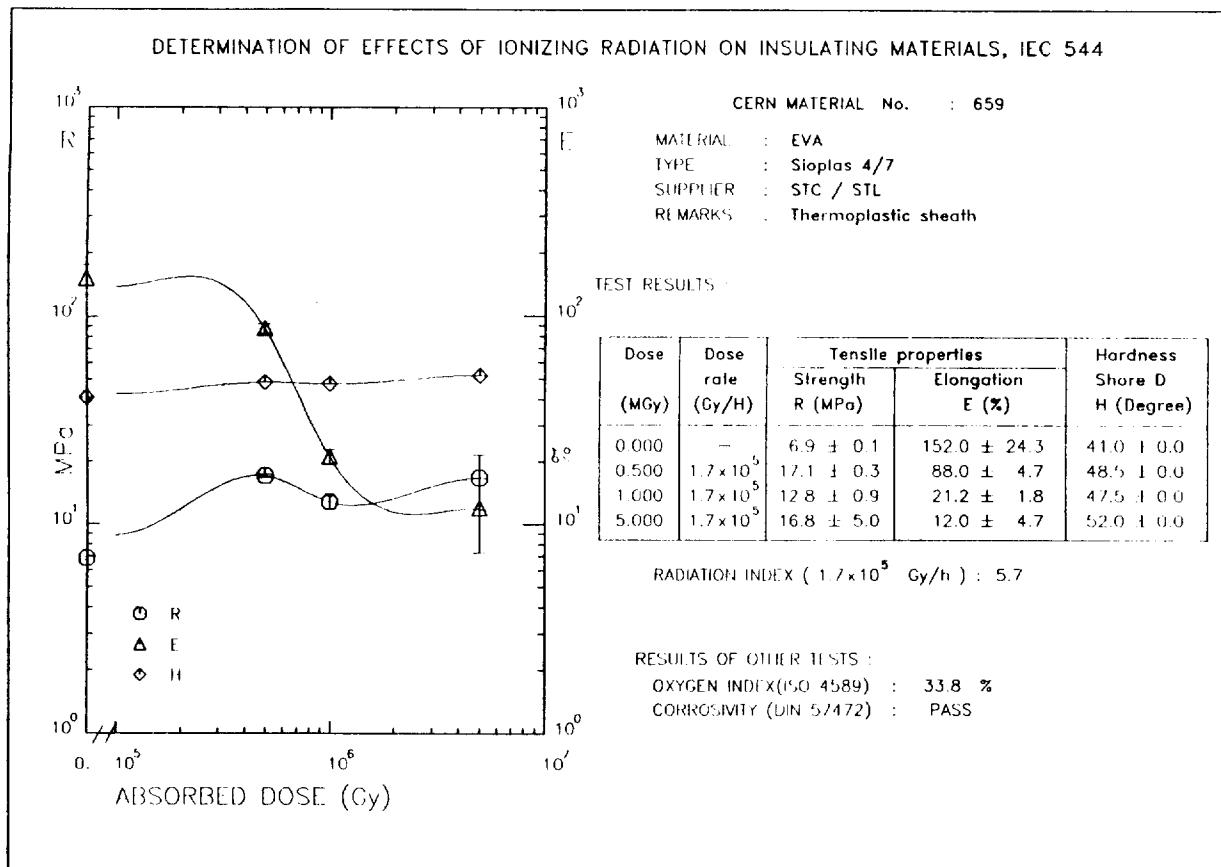


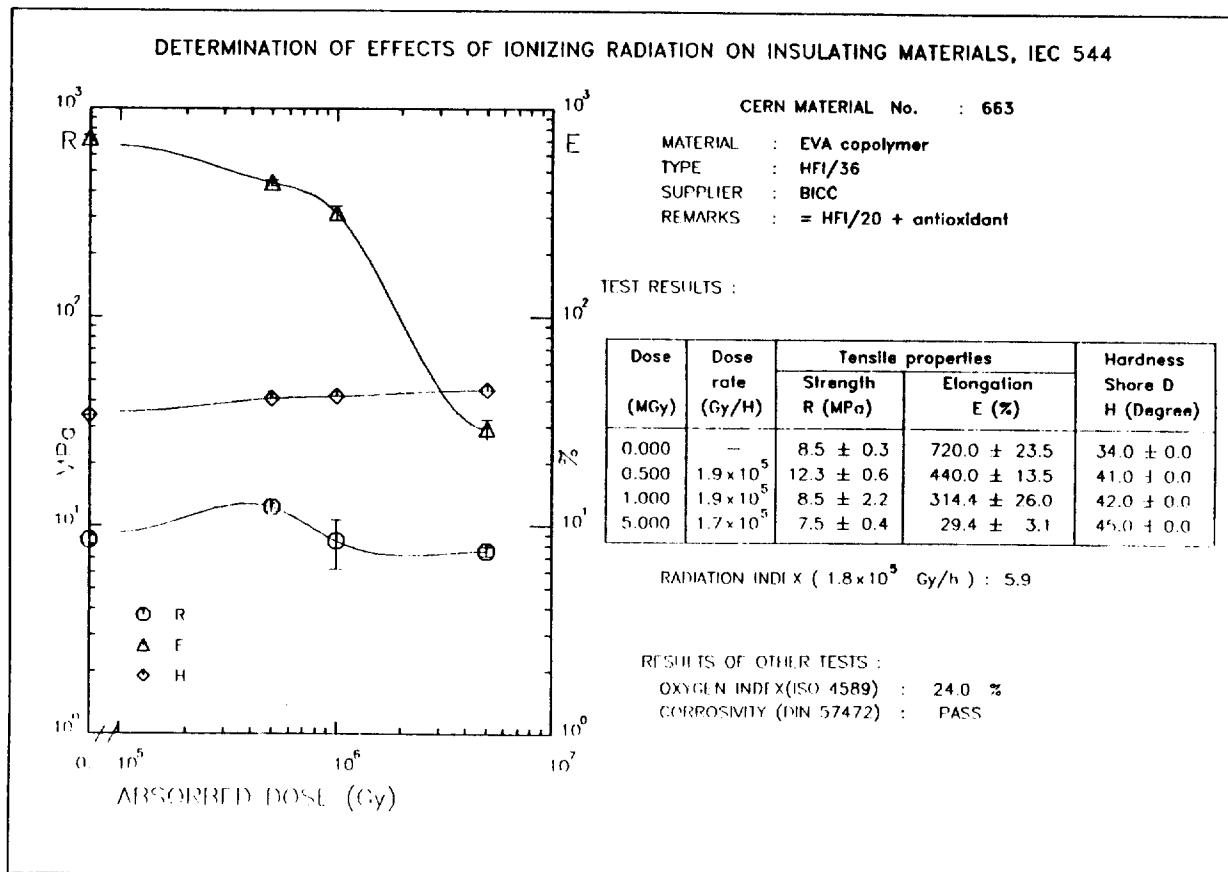
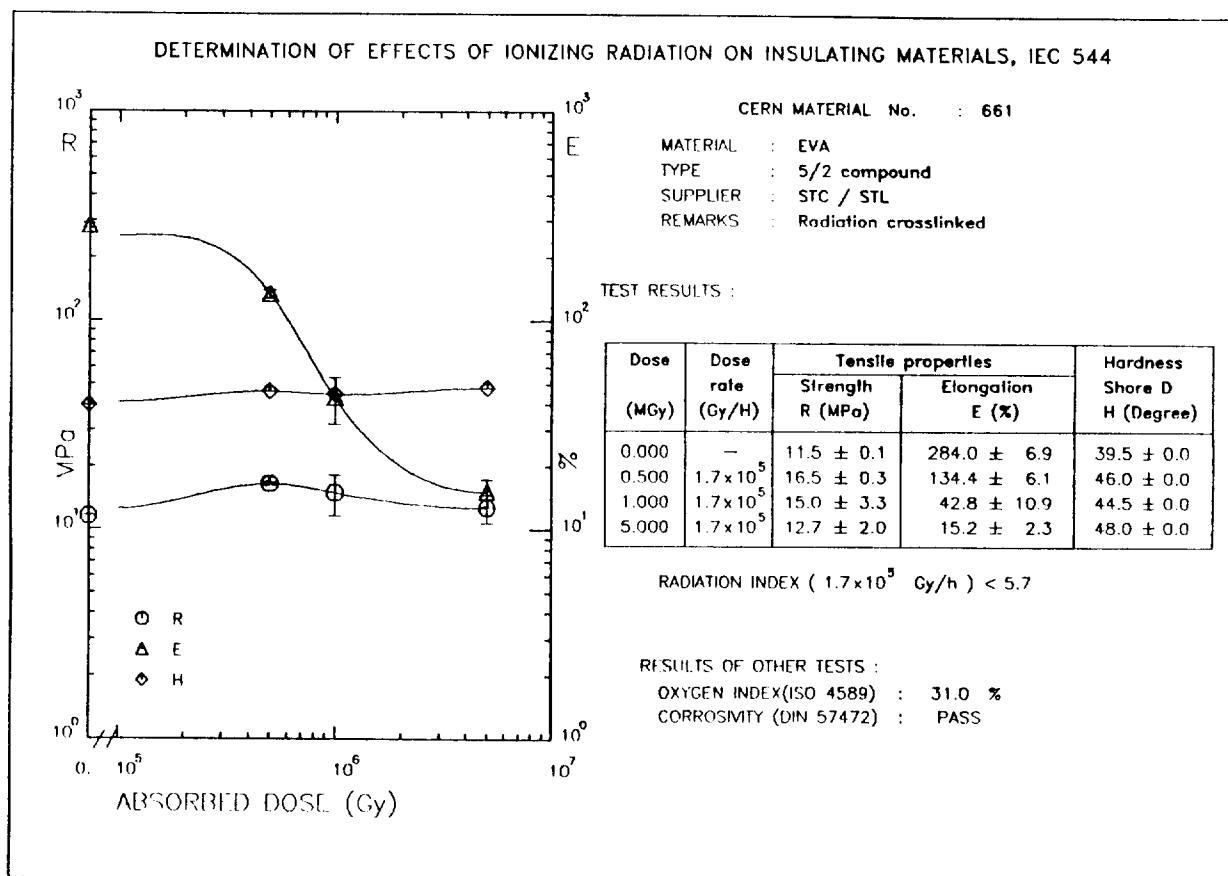


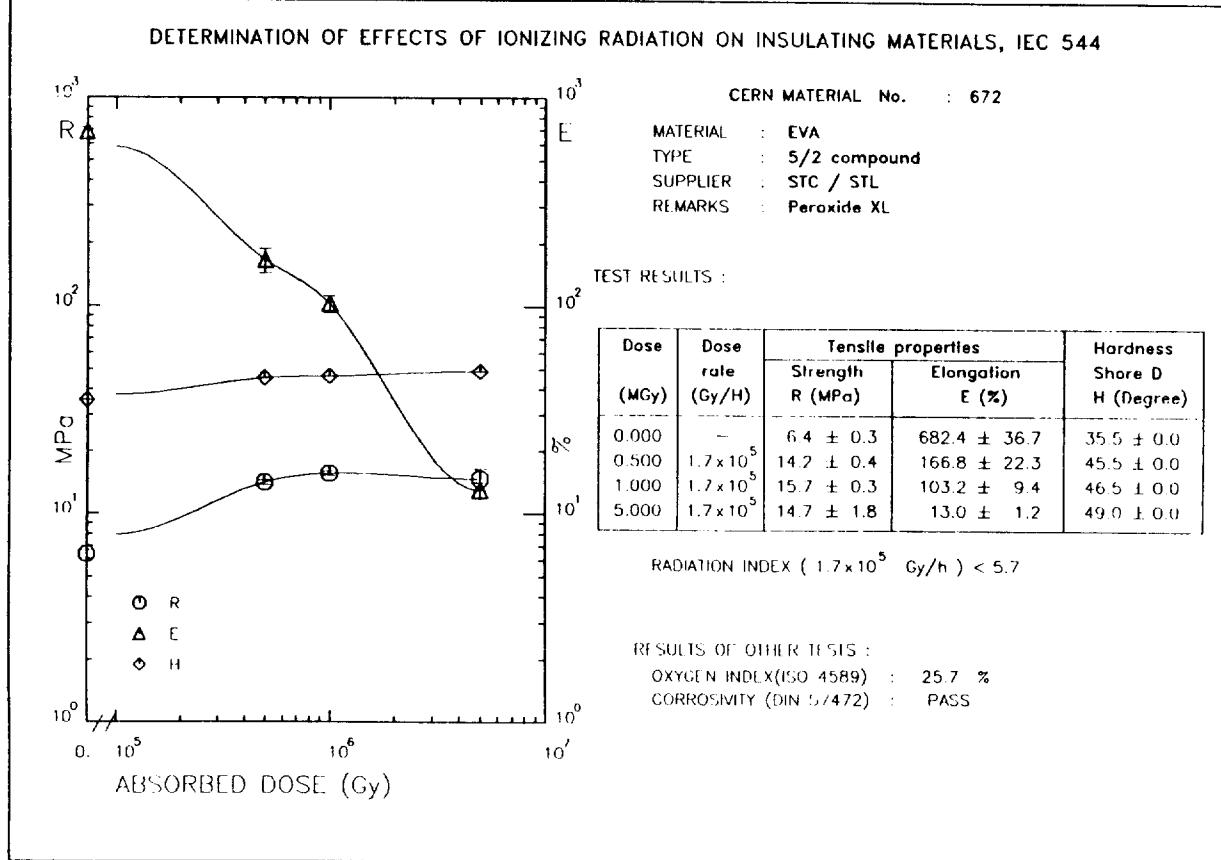
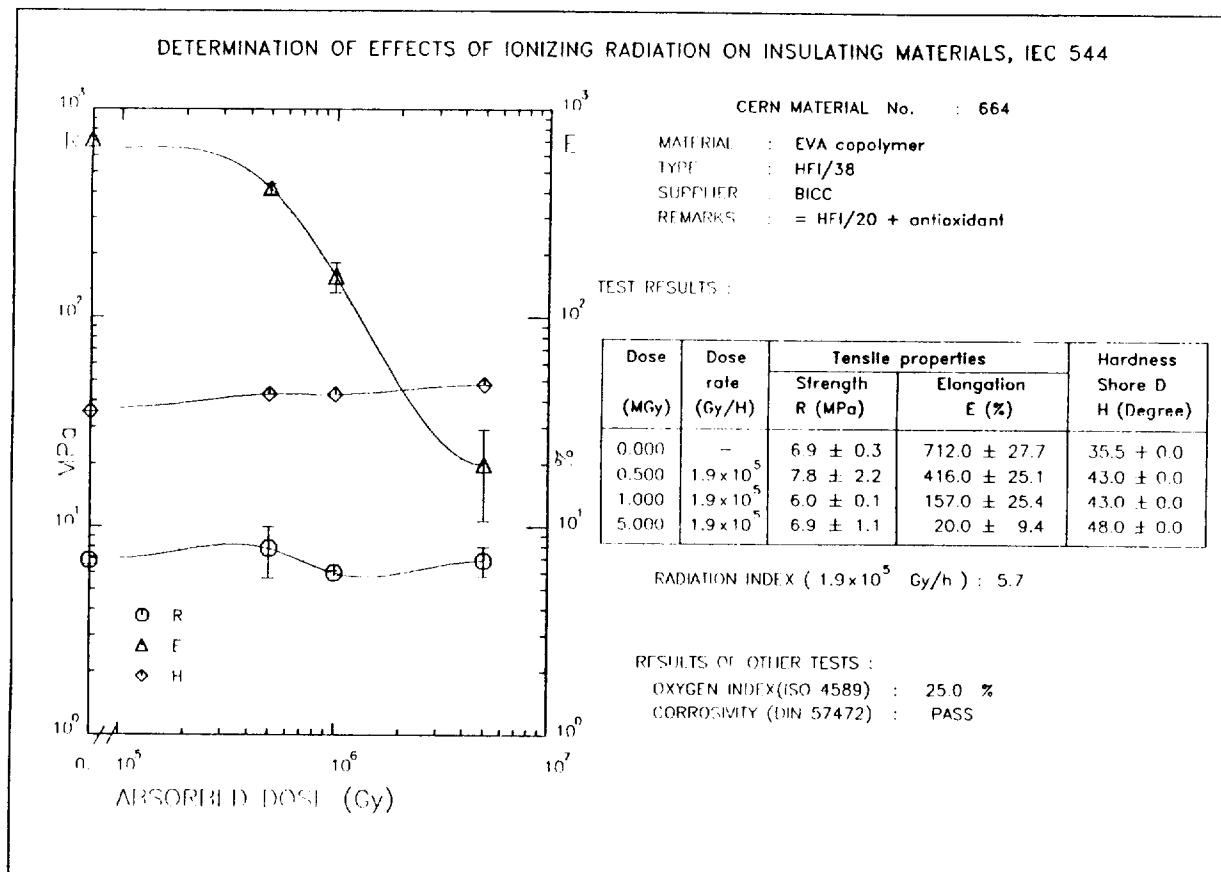


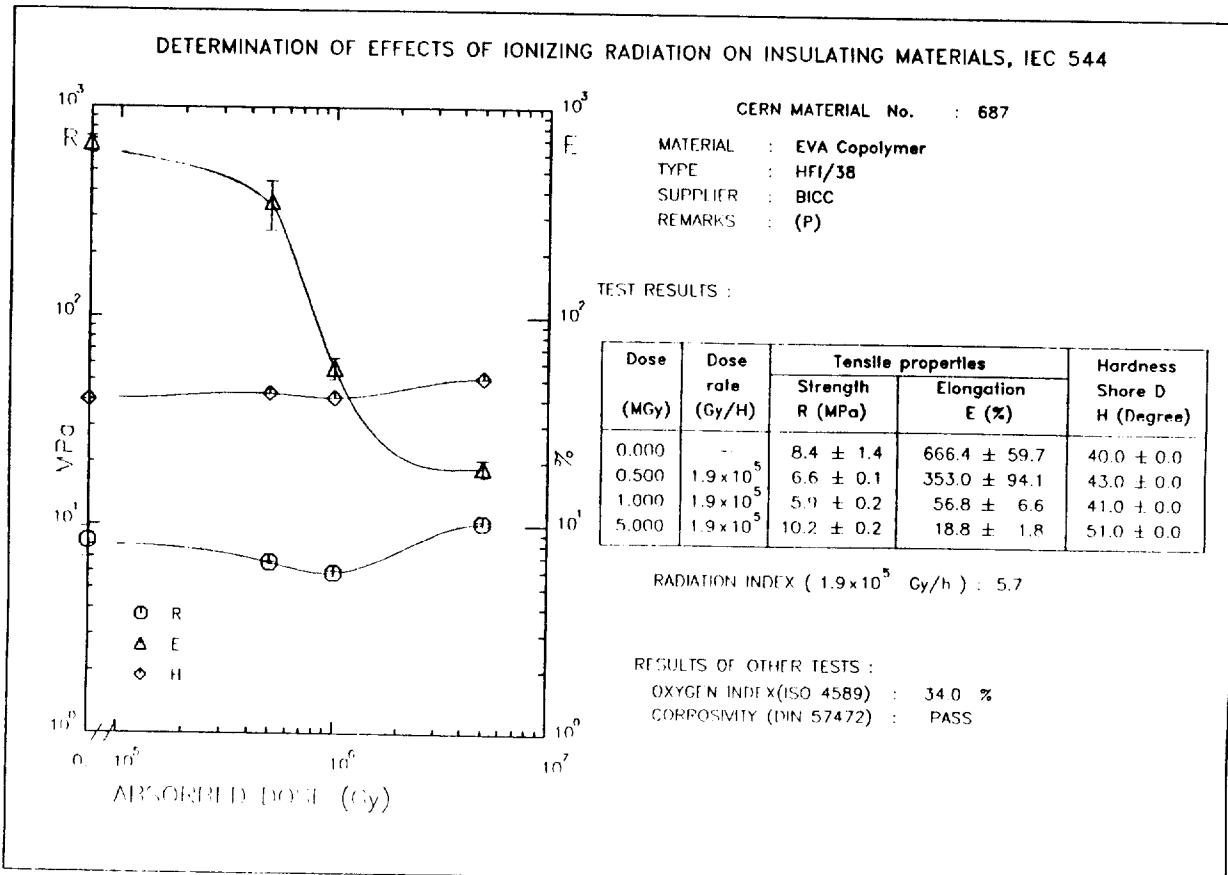
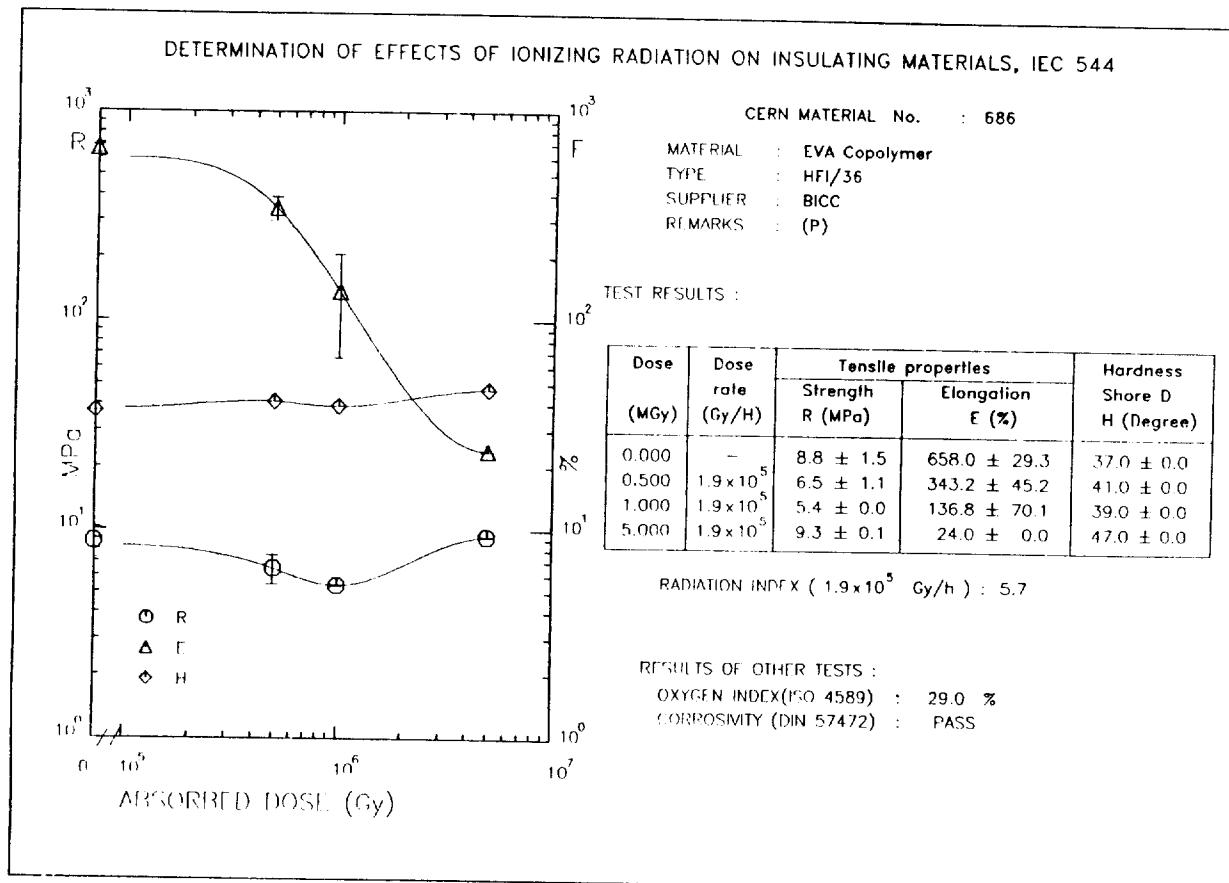


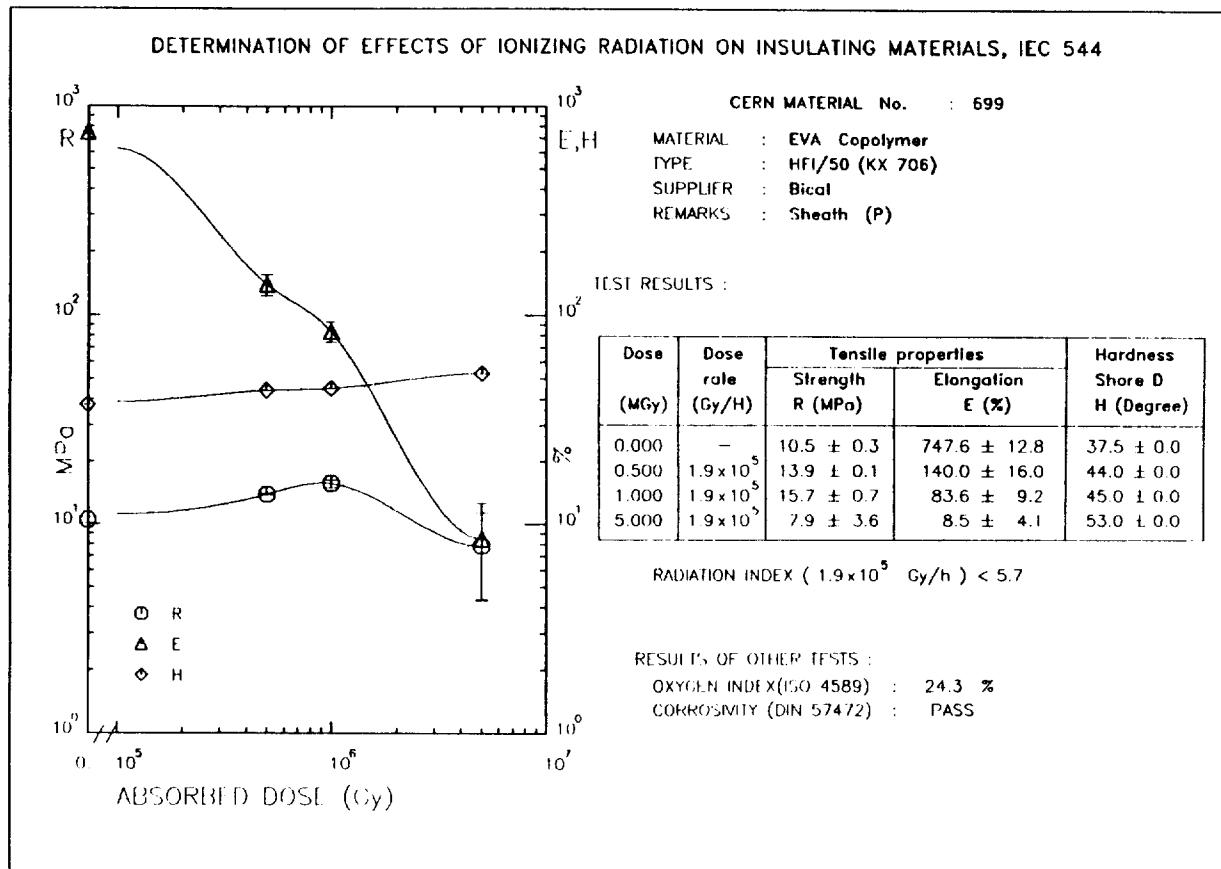
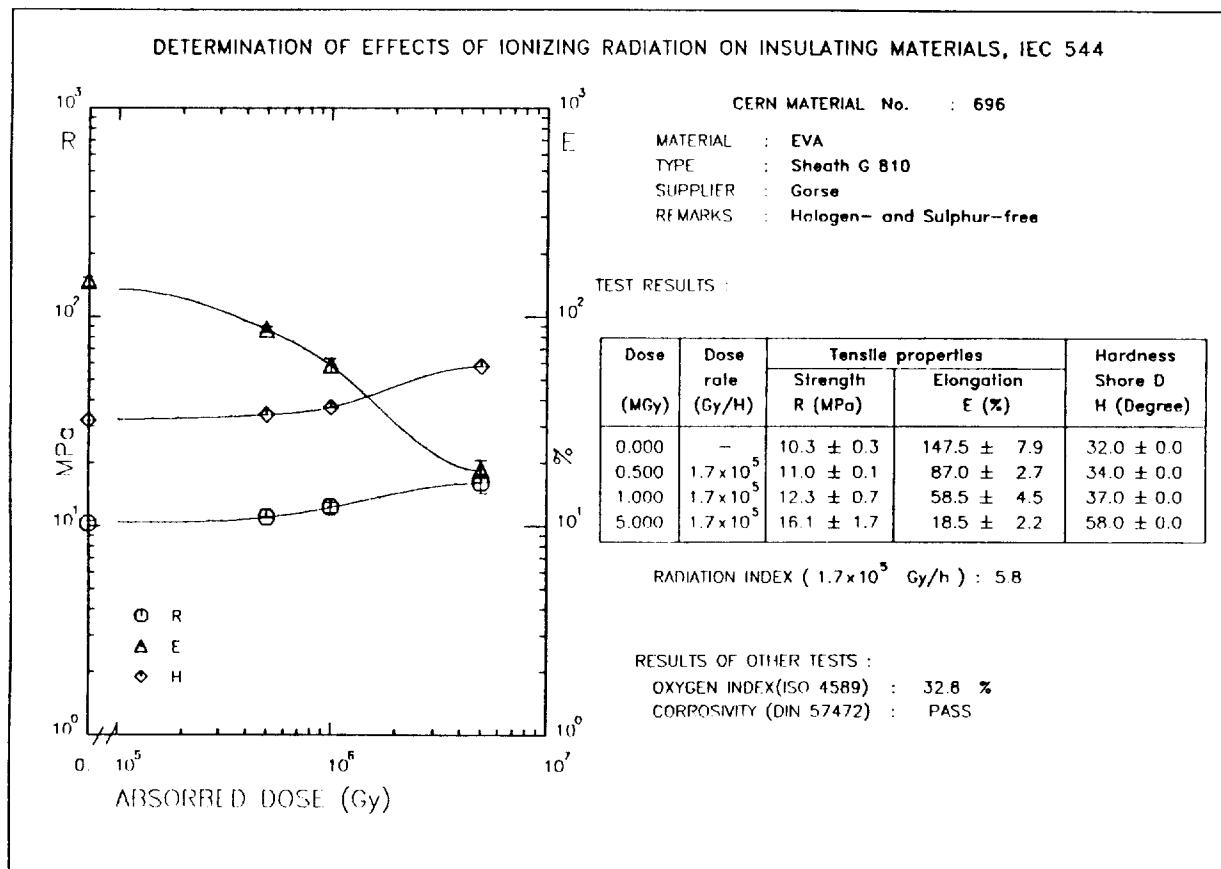


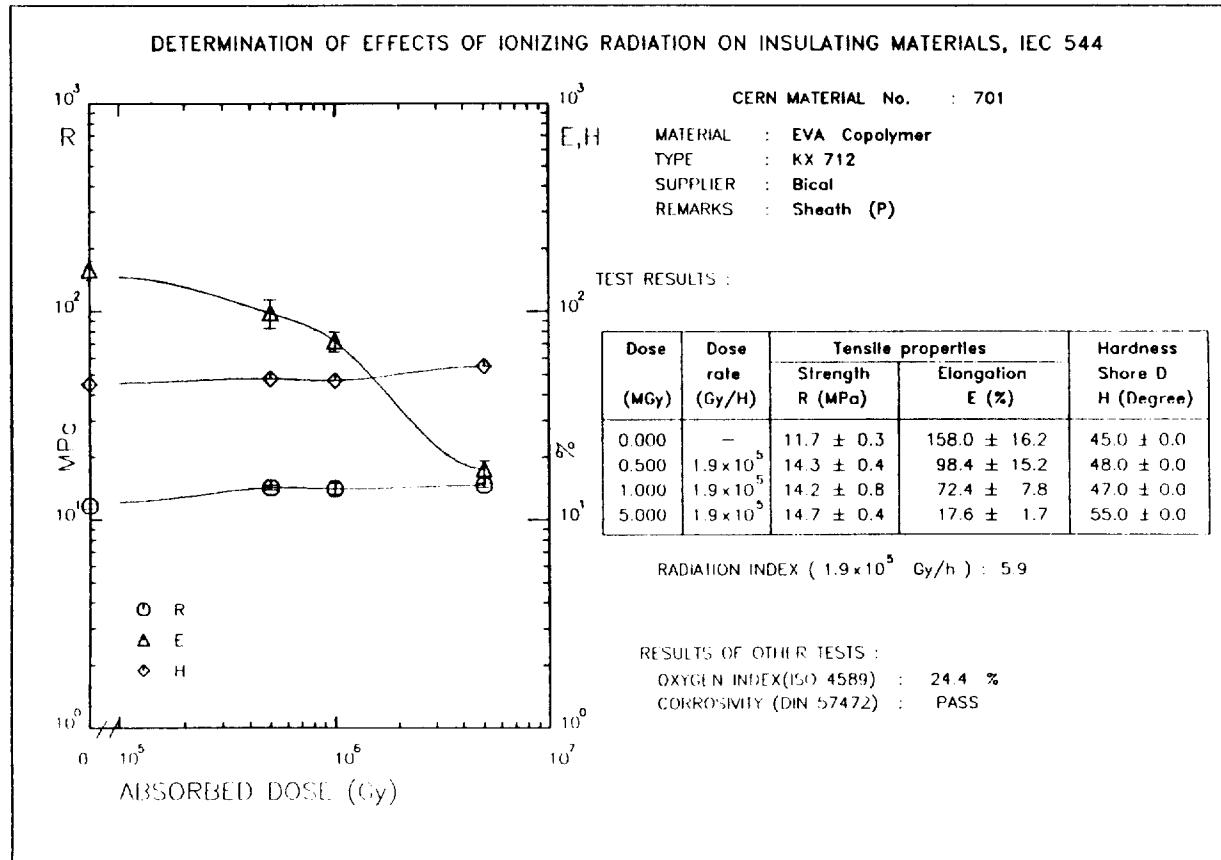
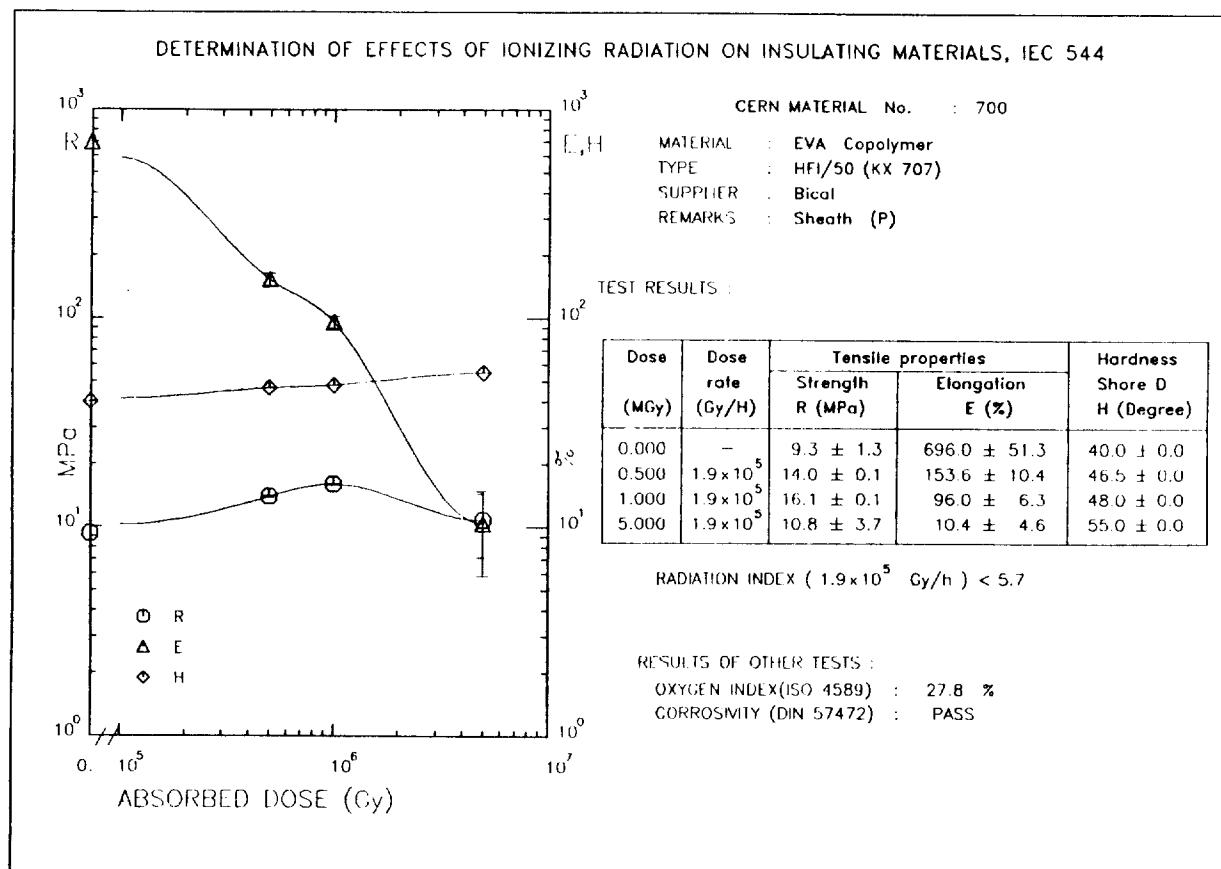


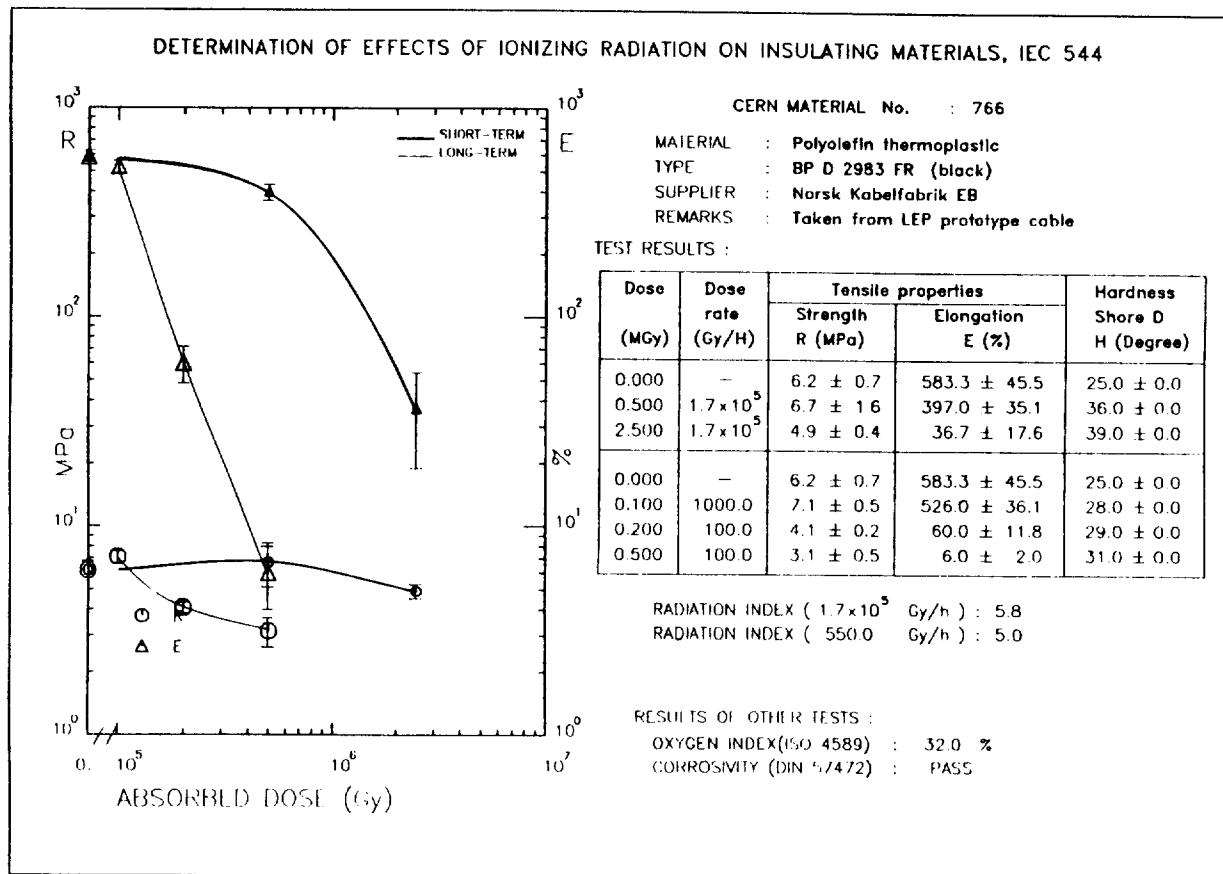
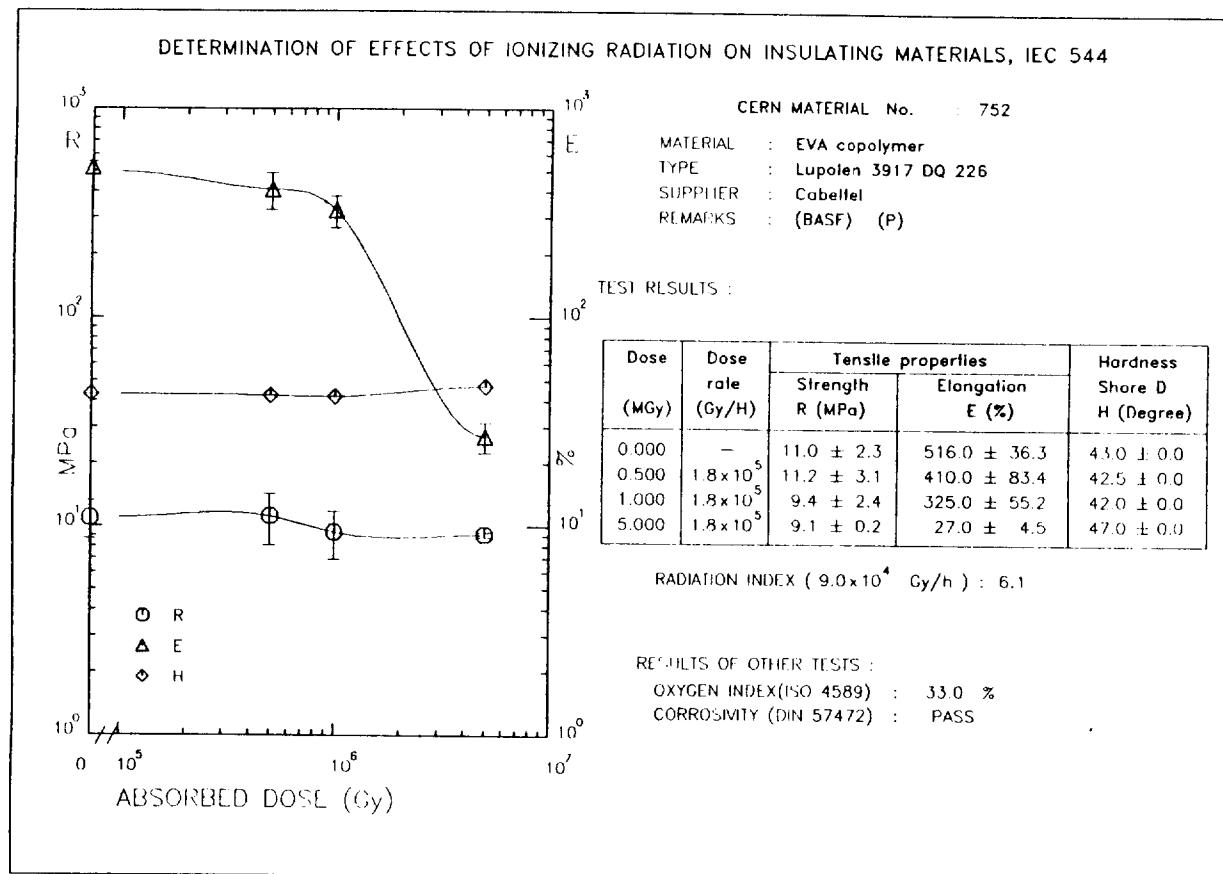


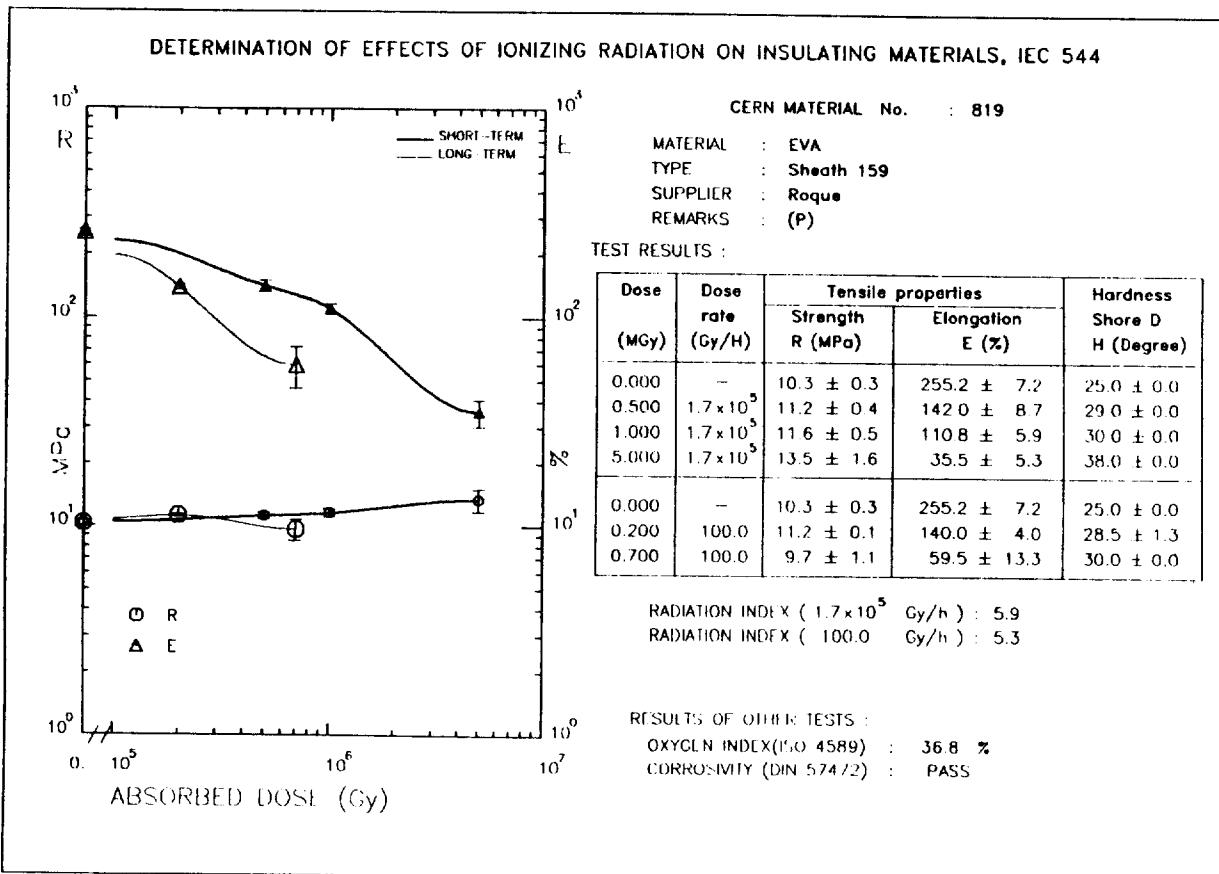
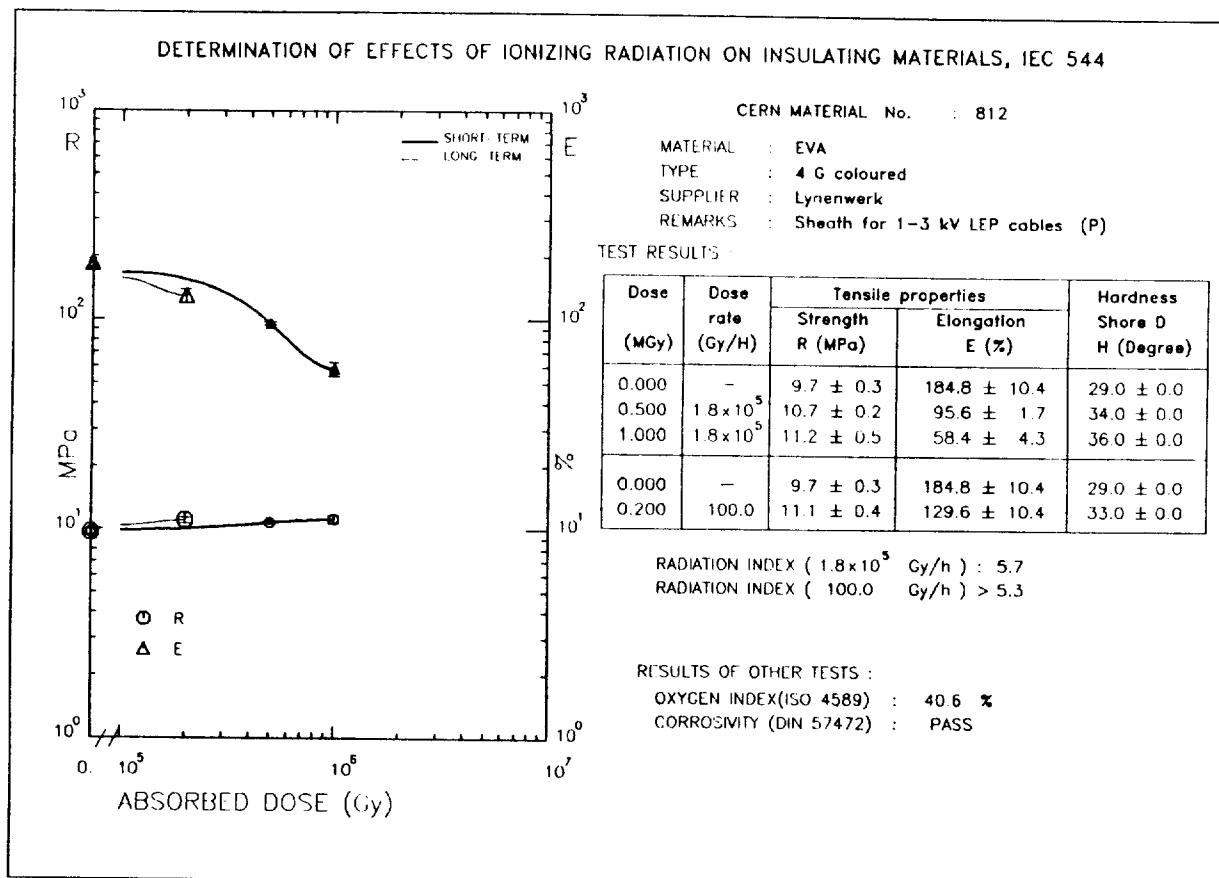


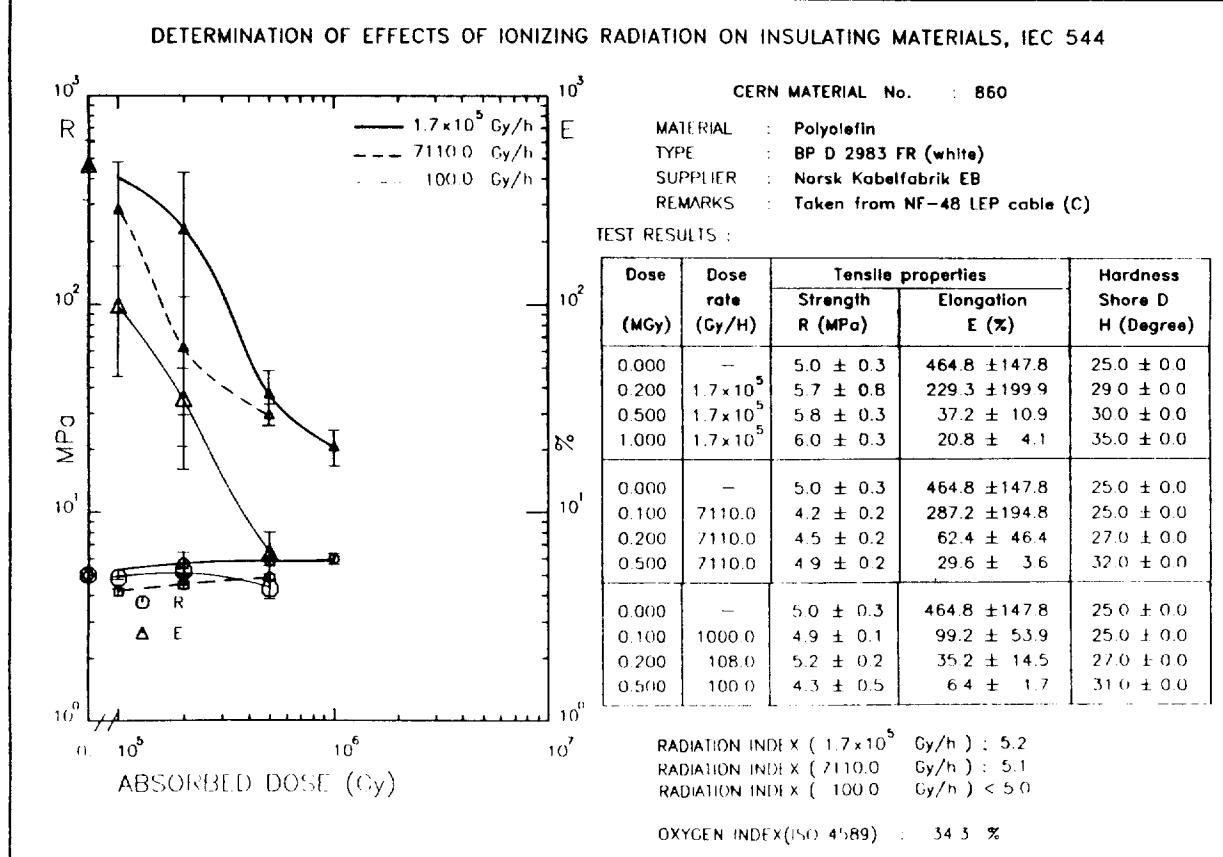
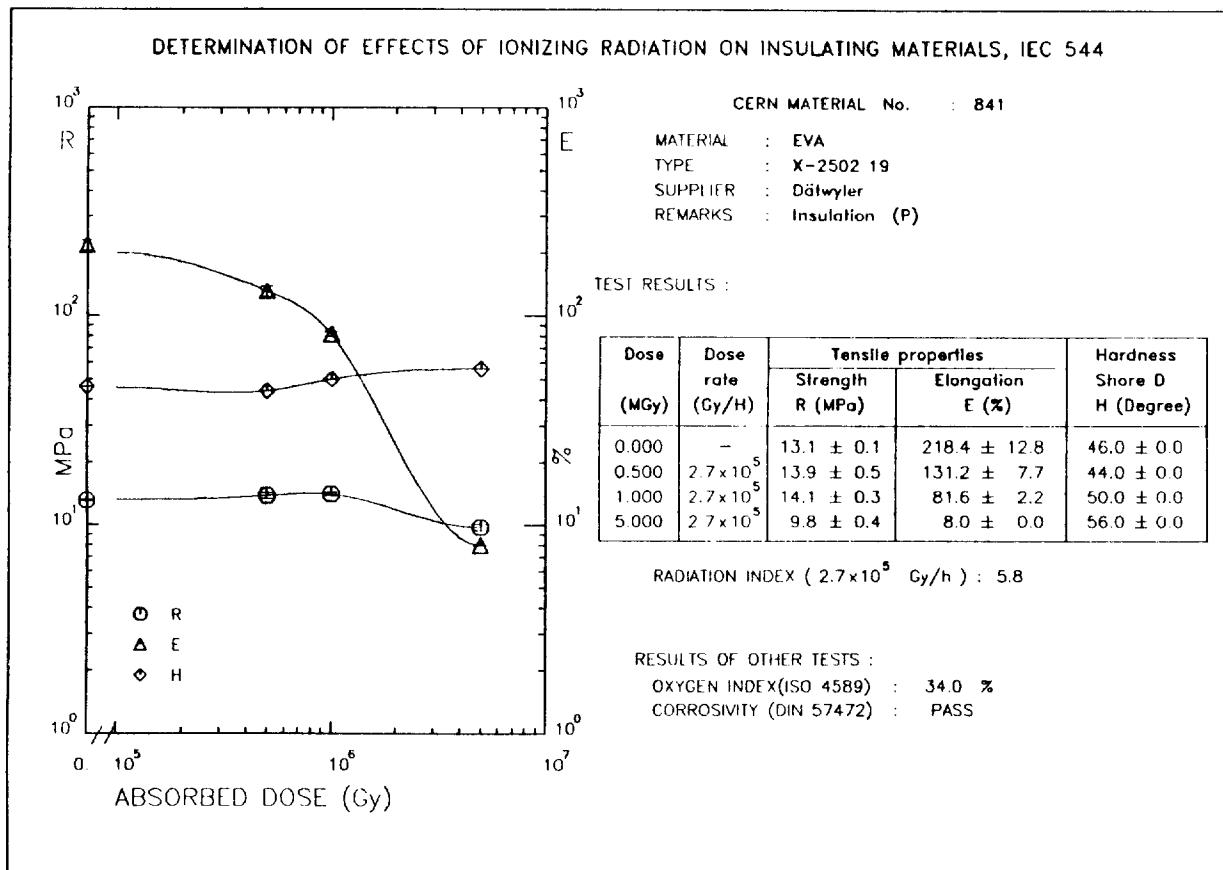


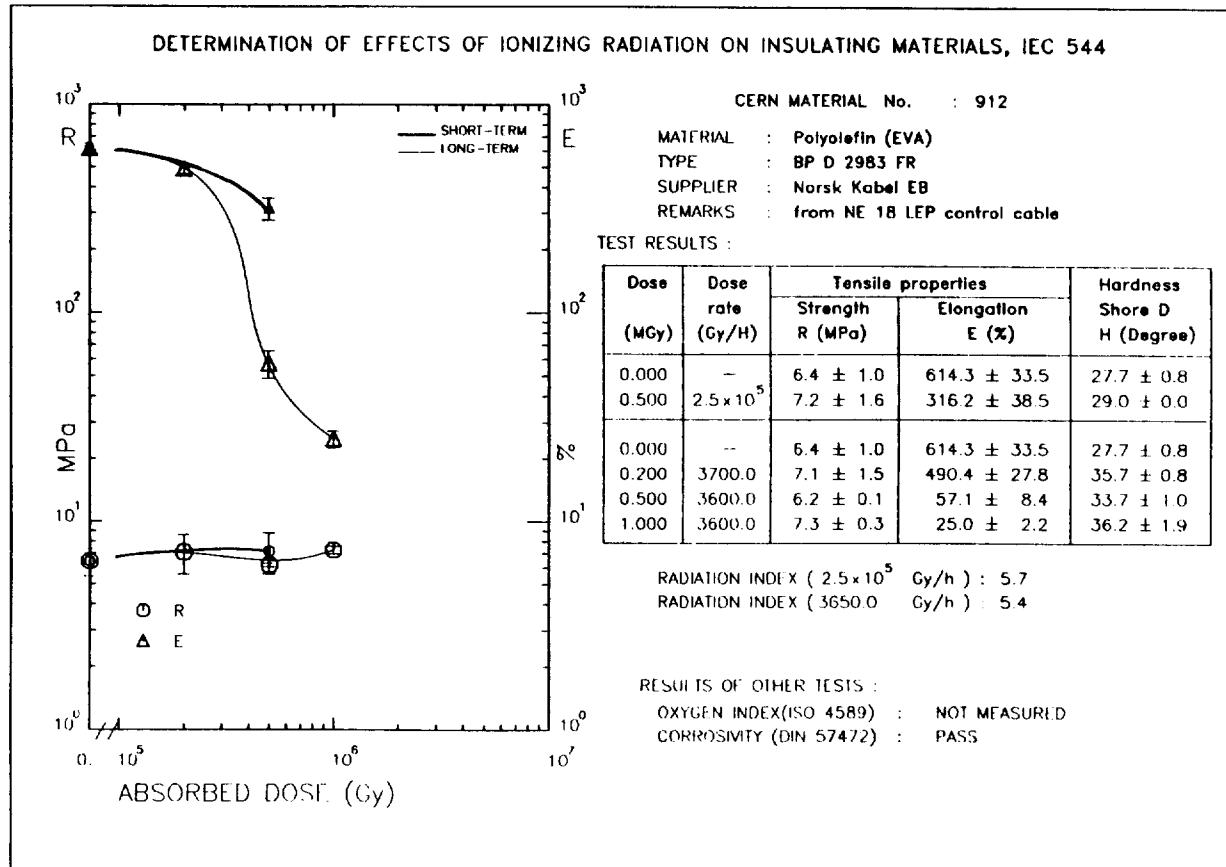
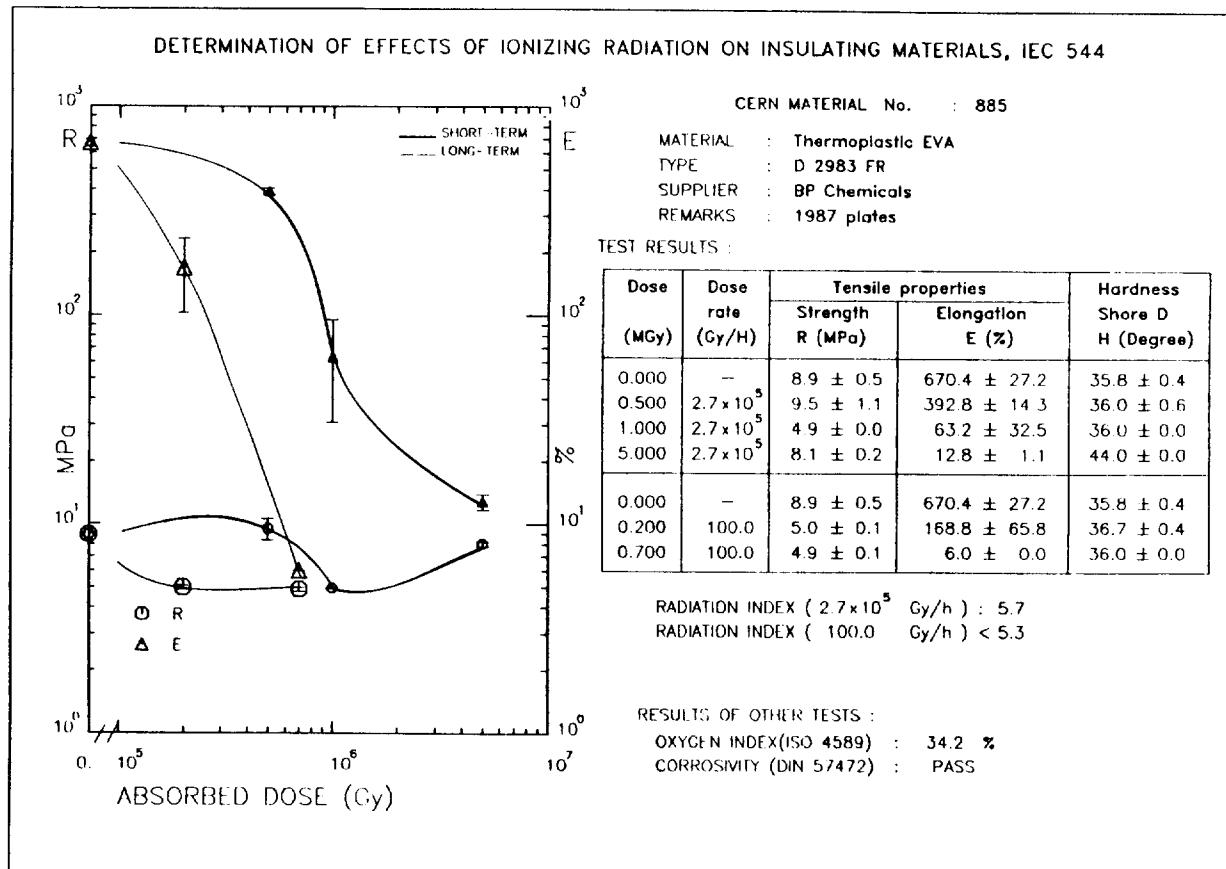


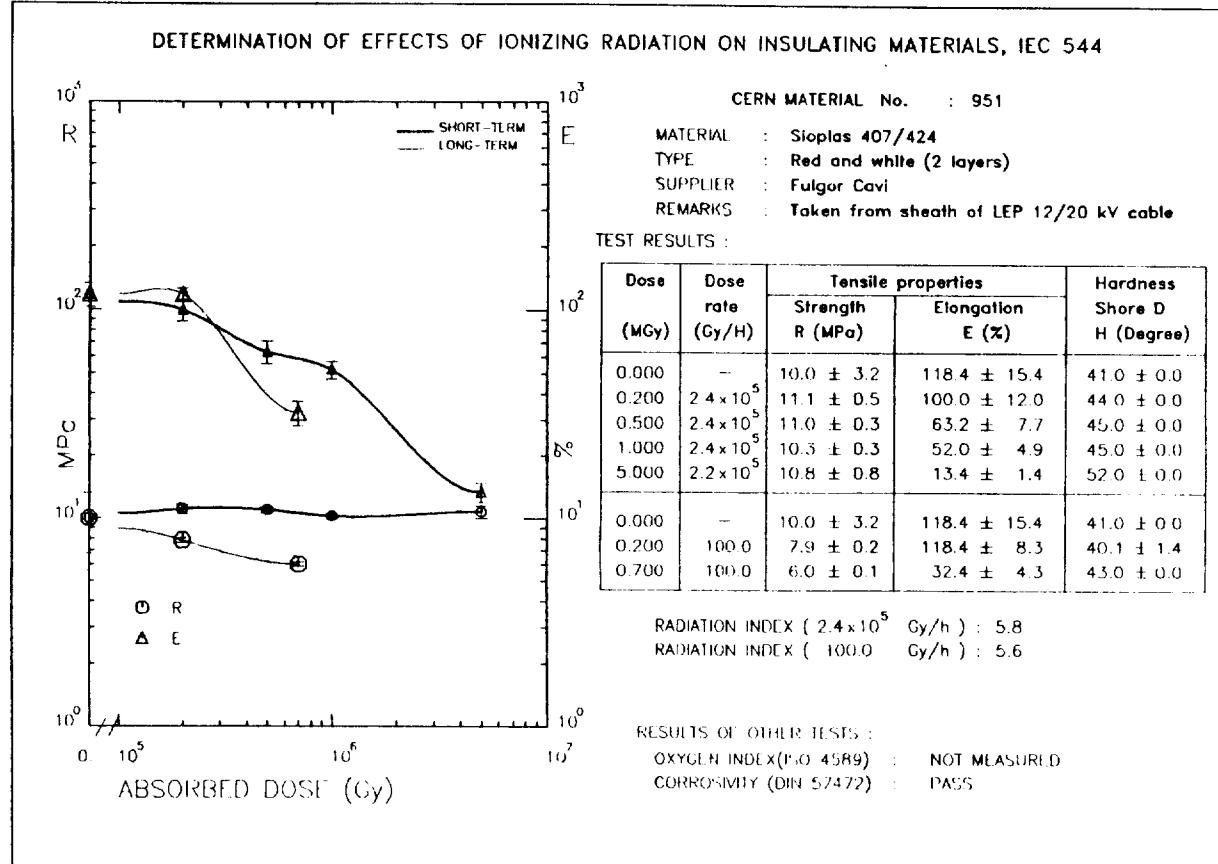
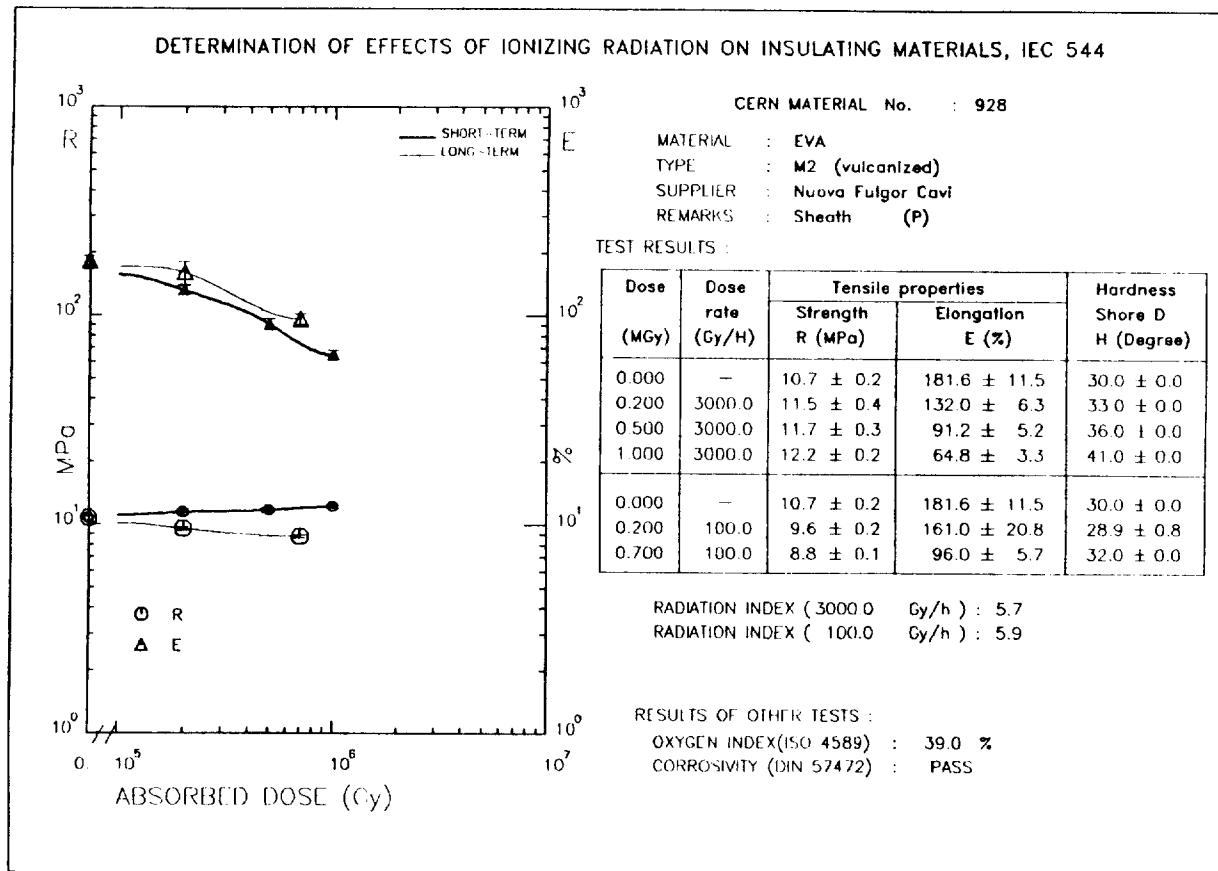


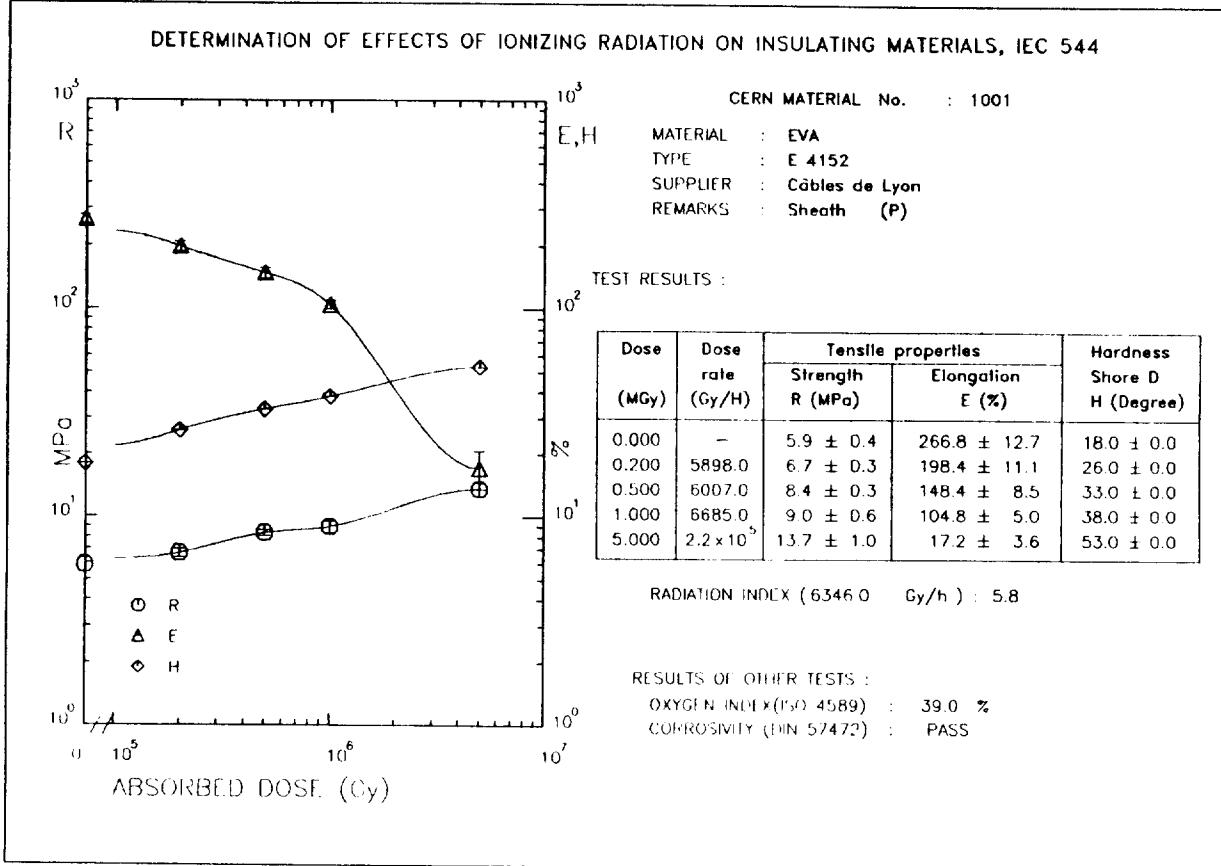
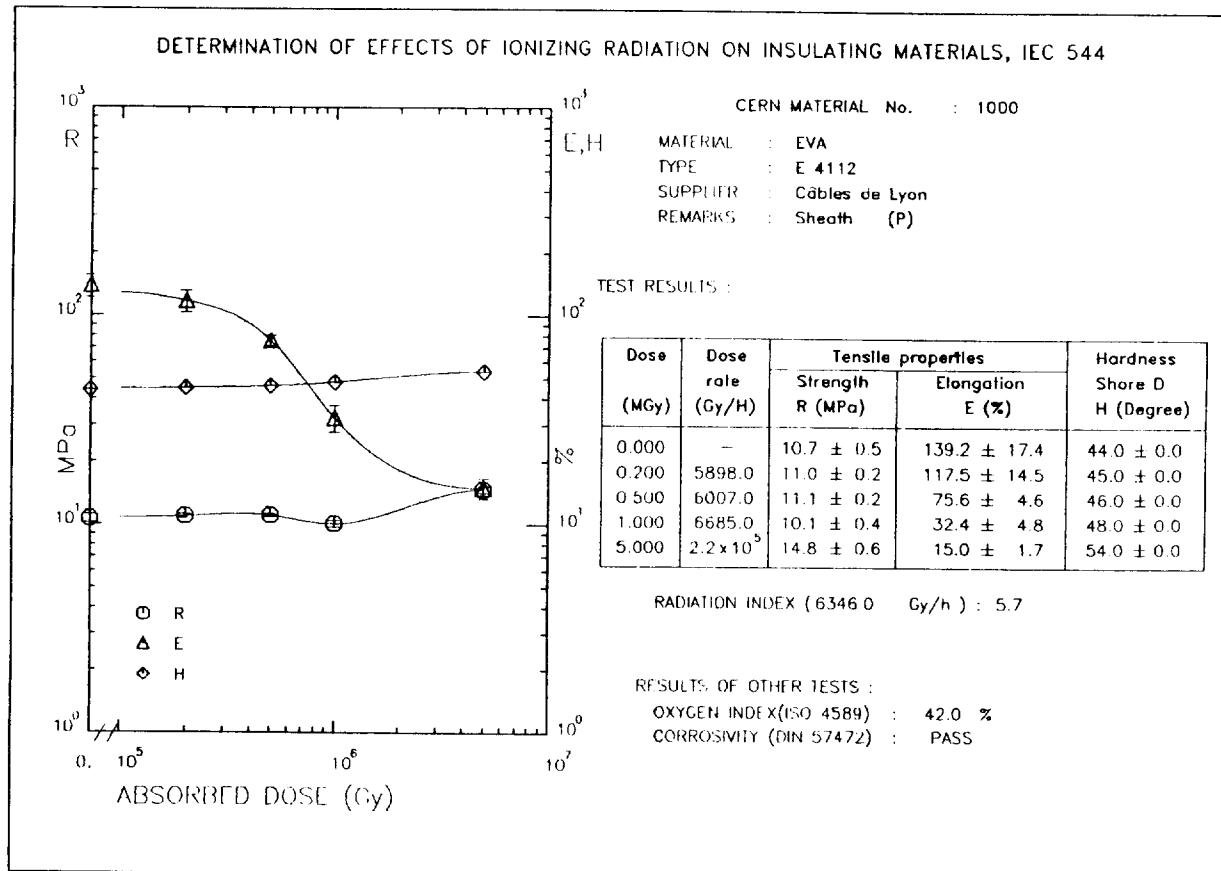














FLAMTROL, trade name of Raychen
see polyolefins in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

FLUOROPOLYMERS
see HALAR
see TEFLON
see TEFZEL
see VITON
in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

HALAR, fluoropolymer trade name of Allied Chemical
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

HYPALON, chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSP) trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

HYTREL, polyester elastomer trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

KAPTON, polyimide film trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).
For general characteristic, see Tables 1 and 2.

L

LUPOLEN, trade name of BASF

see EVA-based materials and polyethylene

See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

M

MEGOLON, trade name of Lindsay & Williams Ltd.
see polyolefins

NEOPRENE, chloroprene rubber trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

NORDEL, trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see EPDM in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

POLYCHLOROPRENE

see NEOPRENE in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

PE

polyethylene

PEEK

polyether ether ketone, see 1st edition (Ref. [16]).
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.

POLYIMIDE

see KAPTON in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

POLYOLEFINS**PUR**

polyurethane

PVC

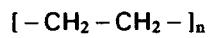
see polyvinyl chloride in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

PVC standard

PVC flame-retardant

PYROFIL, trade name of Dätwyler for material based on EPDM;

see EPDM in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

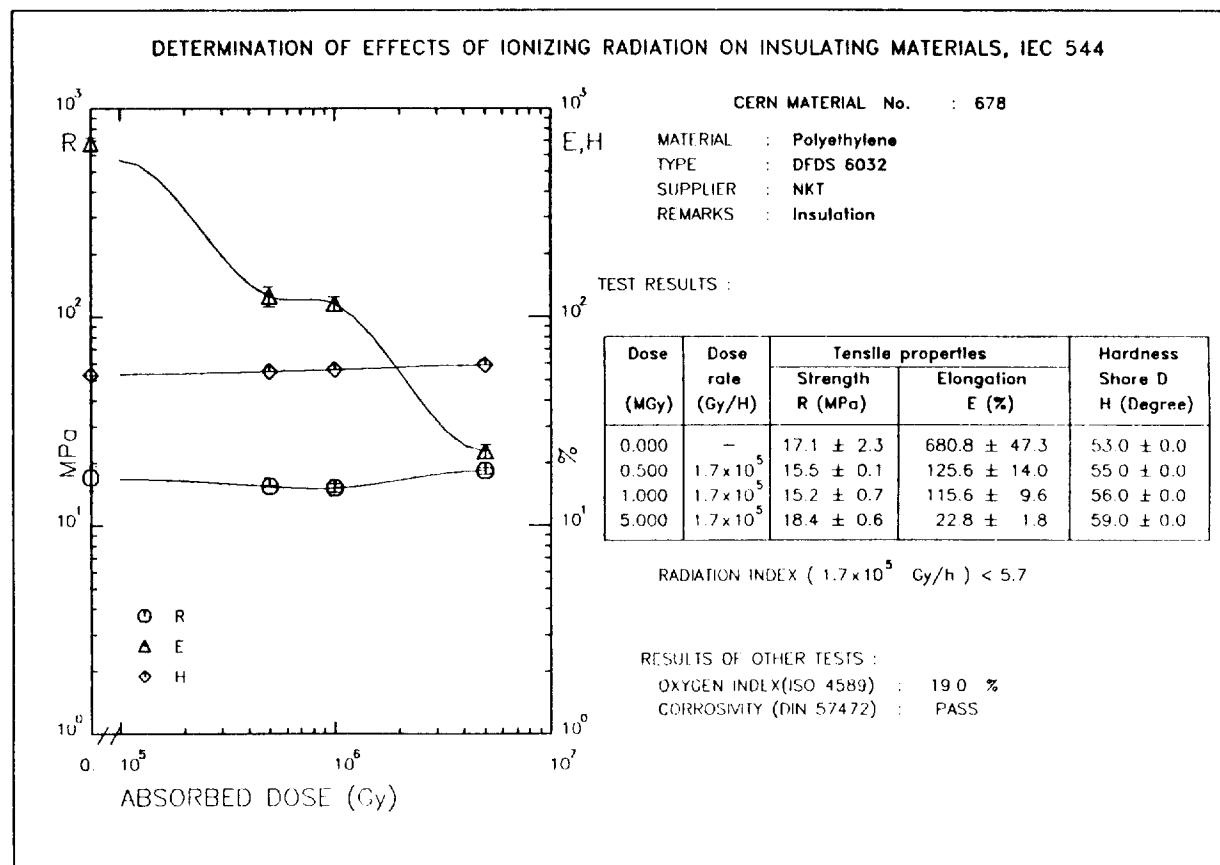
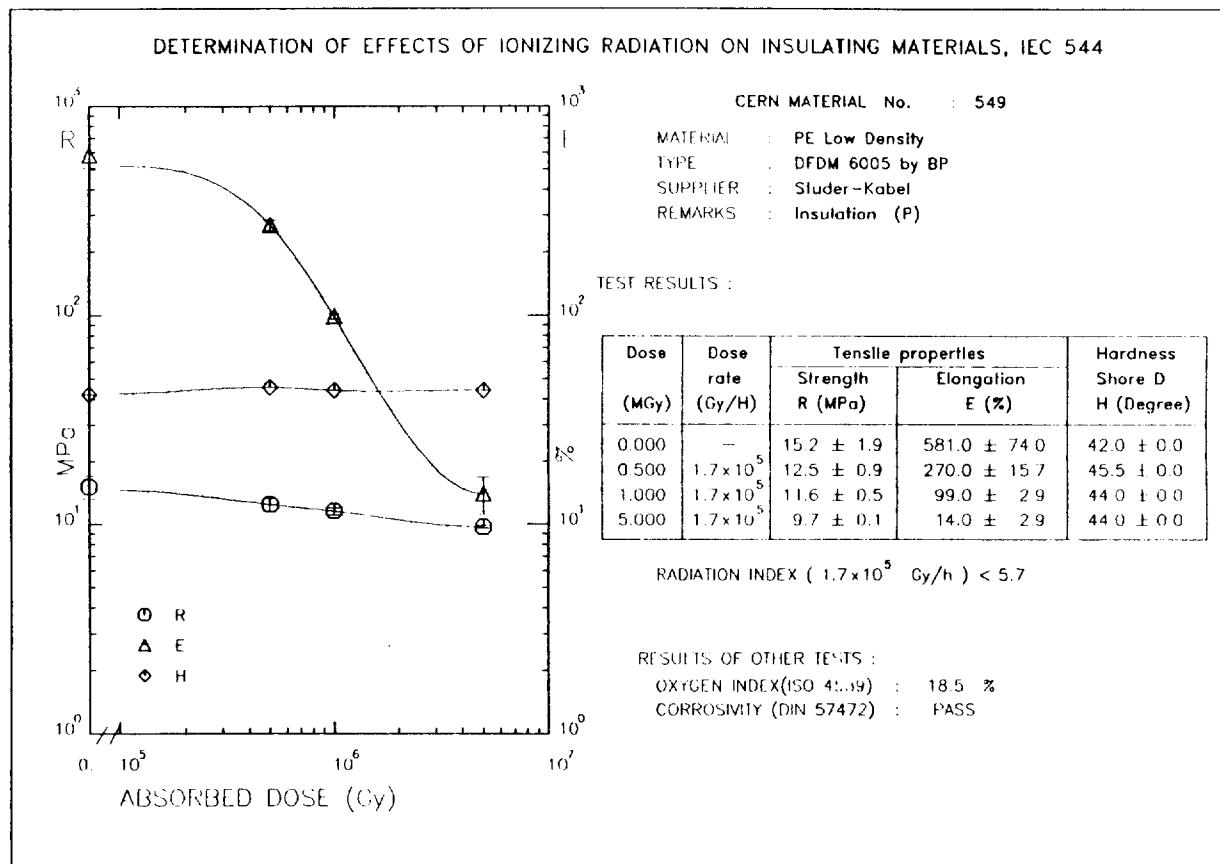
POLYETHYLENE

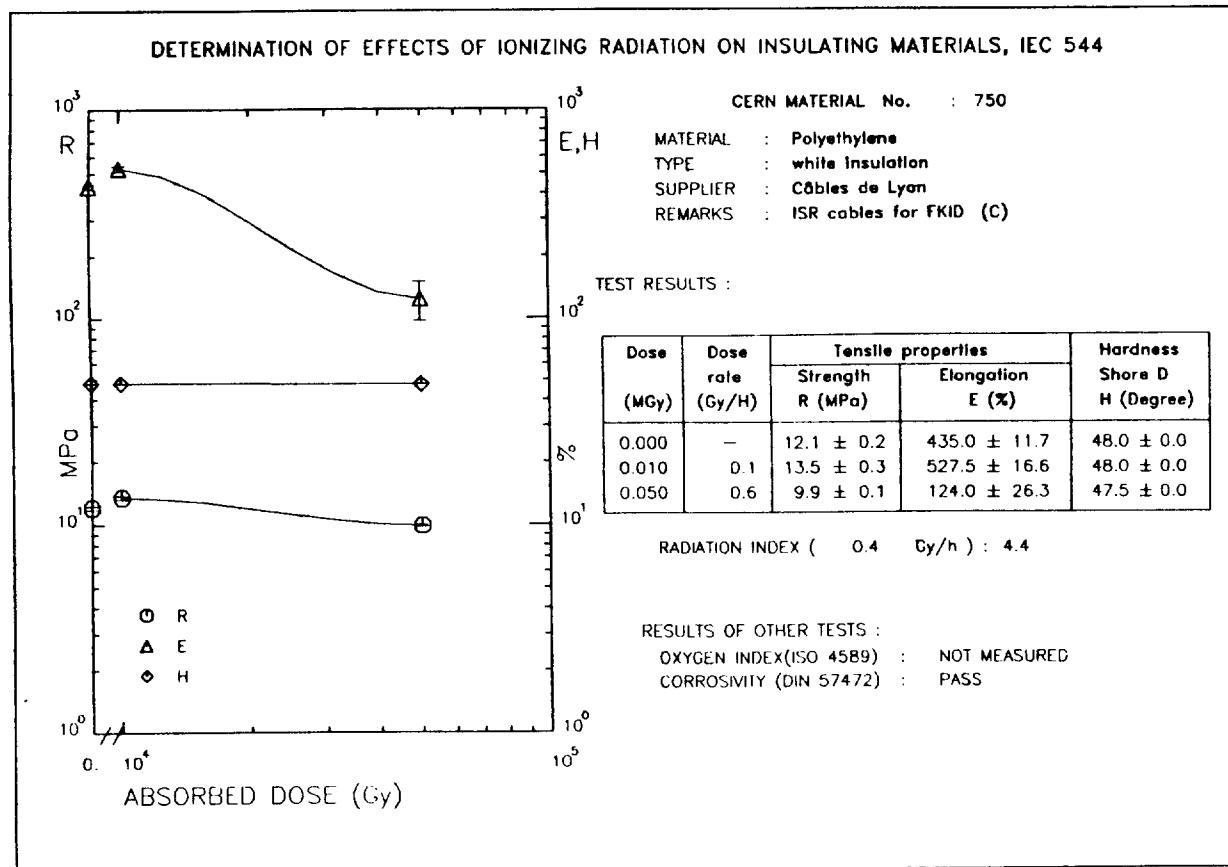
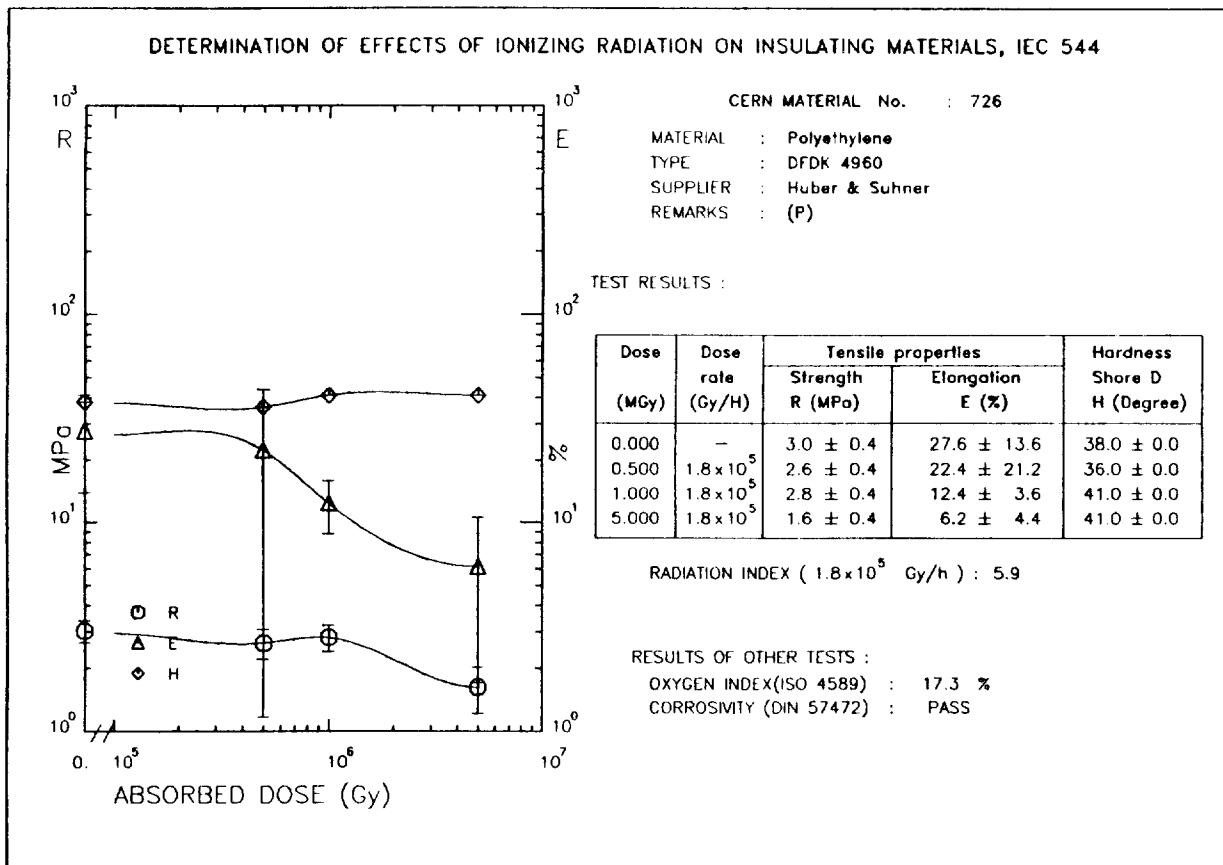
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

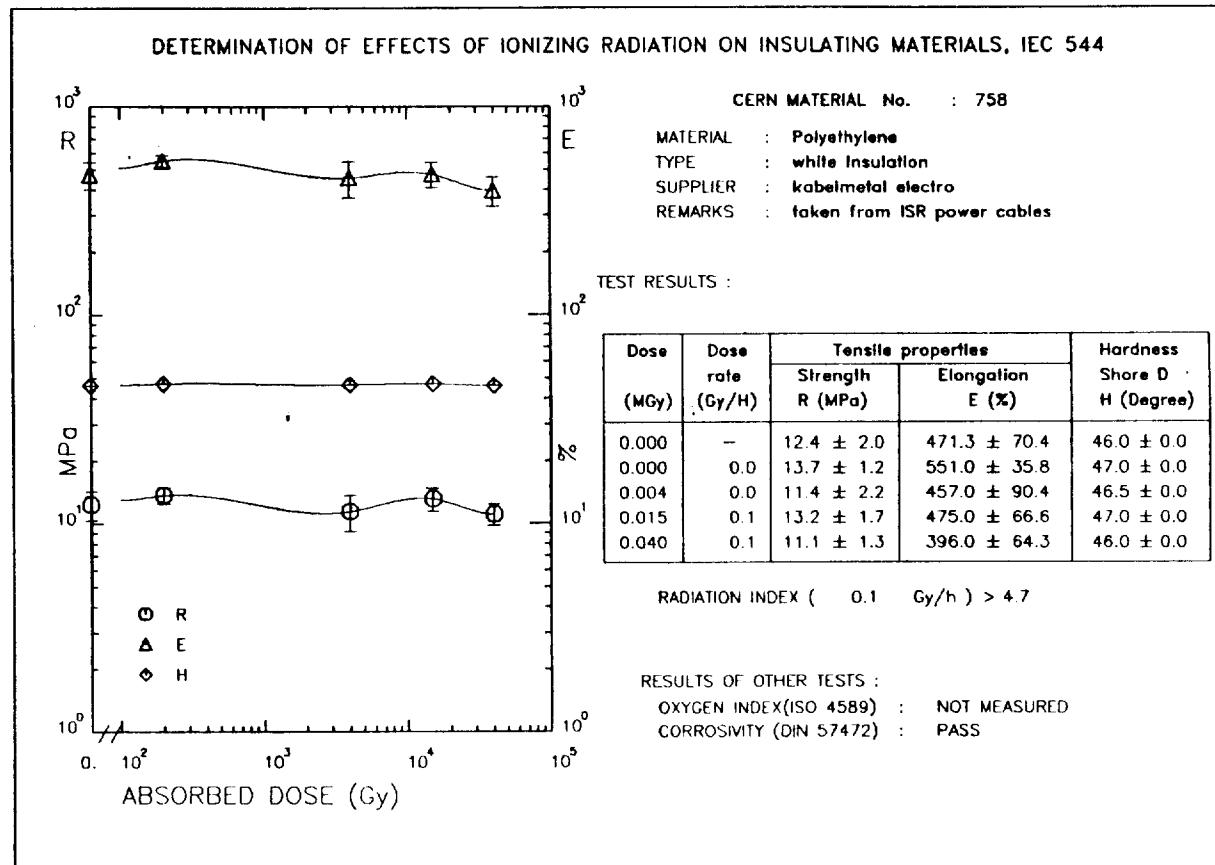
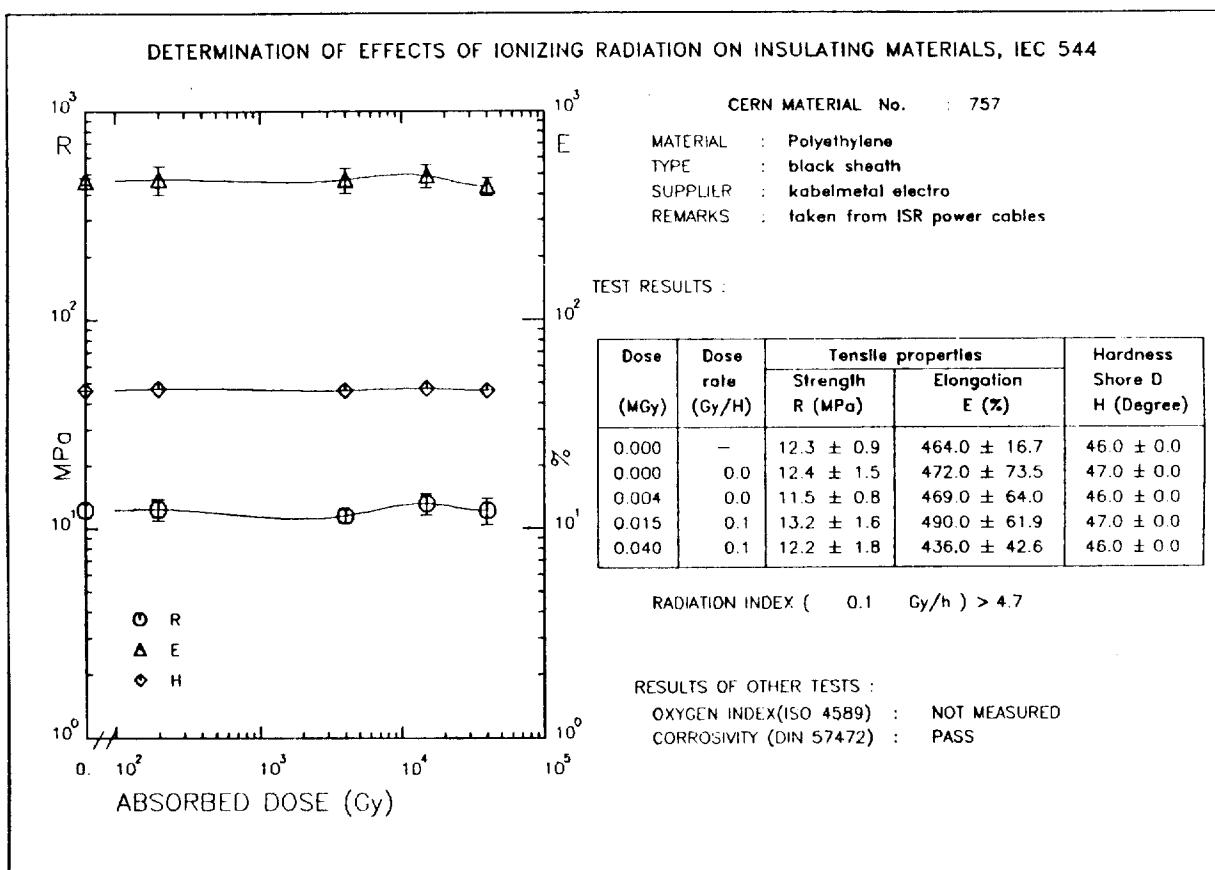
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose (MGy) | Dose rate (Gy/h) | Tensile properties R (MPa) | E (%) | H (°D) | OI | RI |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|----|-----|
| 549 | LDPE DFDM 6005 | Studer Kabel (BP) | 0.0 | - | 15.2 | 581 | 42 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.5 | 270 | 45 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.6 | 99 | 44 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.7 | 14 | 44 | | |
| 678 | DFDS 6032 | NKT | 0.0 | - | 17.1 | 681 | 53 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.5 | 126 | 55 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.2 | 116 | 56 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.4 | 23 | 59 | | |
| 726 | DFDK 4906 | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 3.0 | 28 | 38 | 17 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 2.6 | 22 | 36 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 2.8 | 12 | 41 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 1.6 | 6 | 41 | | |
| 750 | Insulation of ISR (FKID) cables | Câbles de Lyon | 0.0 | - | 12.1 | 435 | 48 | - | |
| | | | 0.01 | 0.13 | 13.5 | 527 | 48 | | 4.4 |
| | | | 0.05 | 0.65 | 9.9 | 124 | 48 | | |
| 757 | Black sheath of ISR power cables (life tests) | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 12.3 | 464 | 47 | - | |
| | | | 0.001 | 0.002 | 12.4 | 472 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.004 | 0.01 | 11.5 | 469 | 46 | | |
| | | | 0.015 | 0.10 | 13.2 | 490 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.040 | 0.14 | 13.2 | 436 | 46 | | |
| 758 | White insul. of ISR power cables (life tests) | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 12.4 | 471 | 46 | - | |
| | | | 0.004 | 0.01 | 11.4 | 457 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.015 | 0.10 | 13.2 | 475 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.040 | 0.14 | 11.1 | 396 | 47 | | |
| 783 | 972 HT sheath | Silec | 0.0 | - | 18.9 | 610 | 49 | 17 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 21.0 | 358 | 49 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.5 | 190 | 52 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.7 | 20 | 53 | | |
| 790 | NCPE 1386 | Neste (Unifos) | 0.0 | - | 14.0 | 121 | 51 | 39 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 18.0 | 92 | 54 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 17.6 | 51 | 56 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.2 | 7 | 68 | | |
| | | 7000 | 0.2 | 7000 | 14.6 | 121 | 51 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.5 | 7000 | 14.6 | 72 | 53 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 7000 | 13.2 | 24 | 57 | | |
| | | 100 | 0.2 | 100 | 11.8 | 76 | 50 | | 5.3 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 7.2 | 7 | 51 | | |
| 866 | Lupolen 1817 HX SPS HT sheath (life tests) | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 11.7 | 414 | 50 | - | |
| | | | 0.001 | 0.04 | 11.4 | 468 | 48 | | |
| | | | 0.002 | 0.09 | 14.3 | 475 | 53 | | |
| | | | 0.010 | 0.43 | 11.6 | 464 | 48 | | |
| 867 | Lupolen 1812 DSK SPS HT insul. (life tests) | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 13.6 | 474 | 51 | - | |
| | | | 0.001 | 0.04 | 11.7 | 391 | 50 | | |
| | | | 0.002 | 0.09 | 12.7 | 439 | 50 | | |
| | | | 0.010 | 0.43 | 11.2 | 379 | 50 | | |

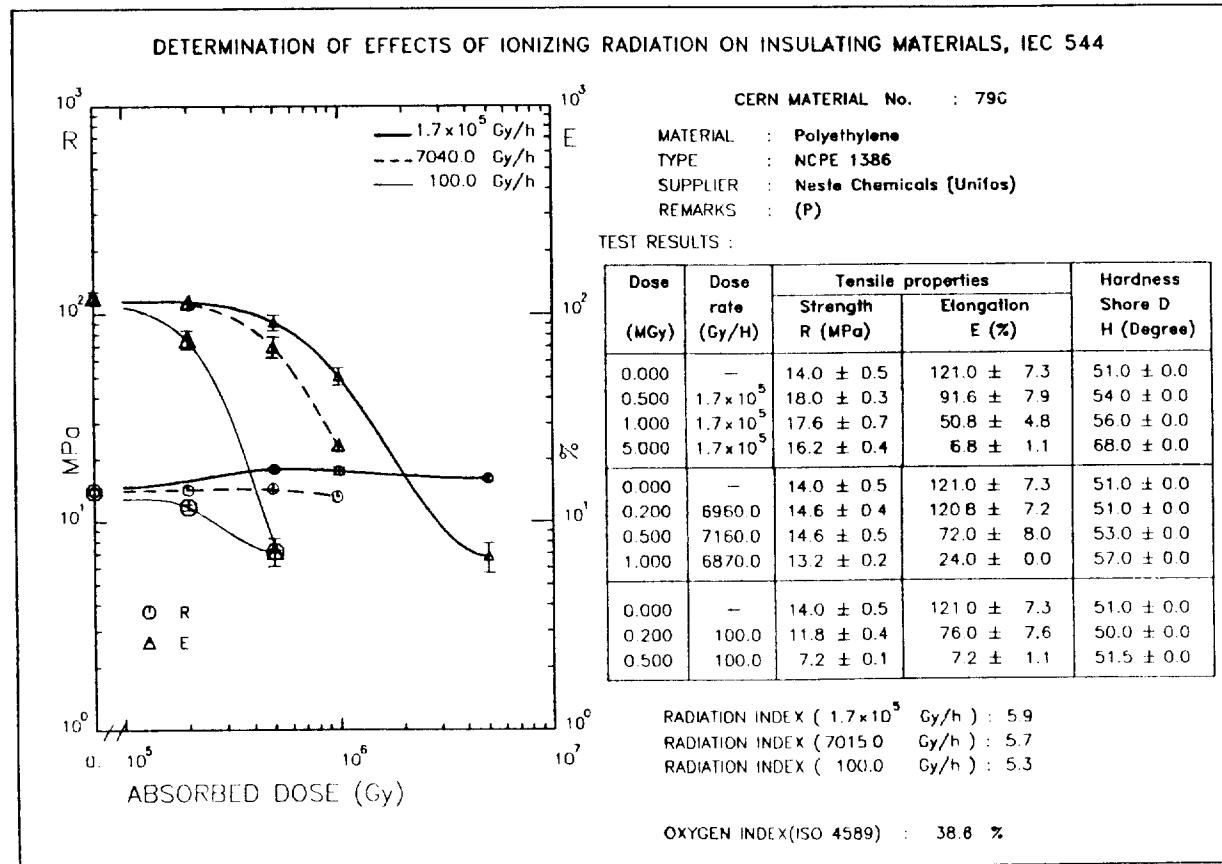
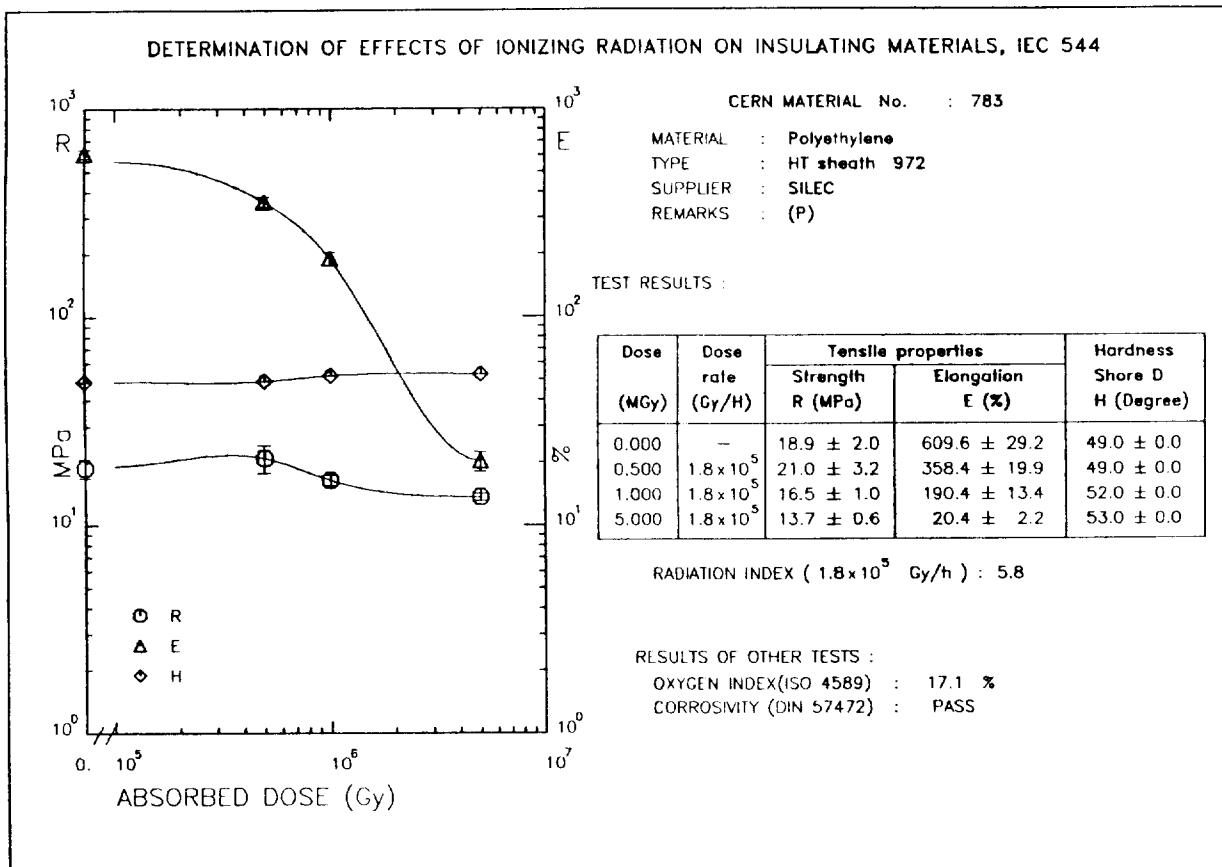
PE

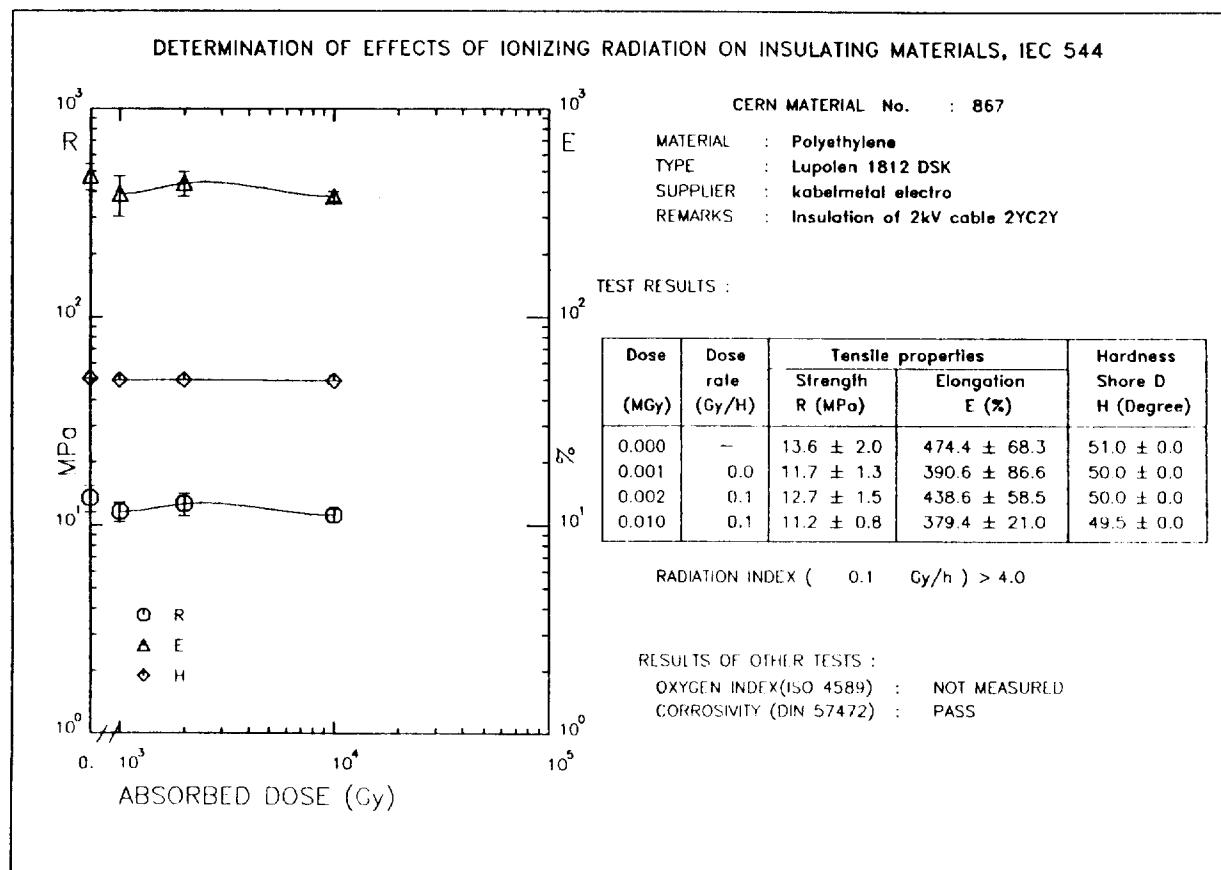
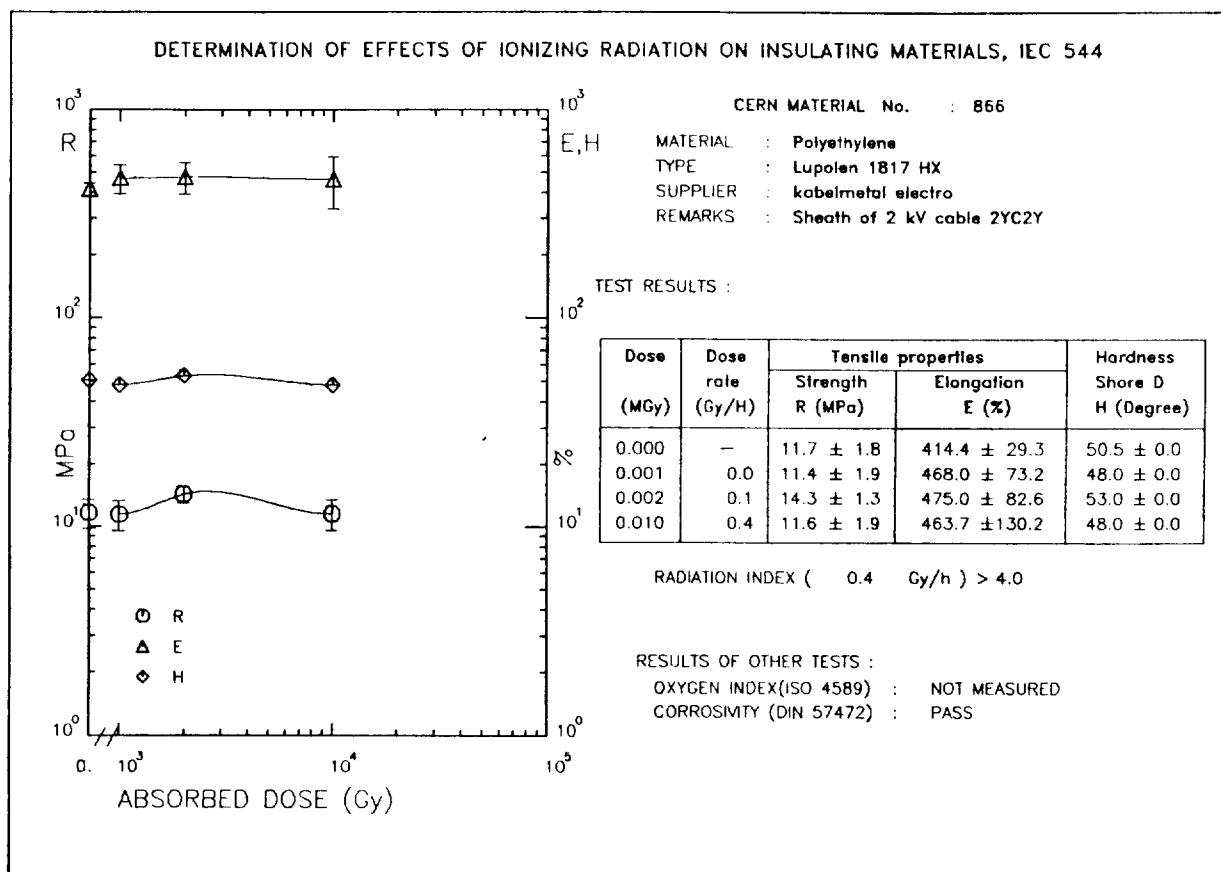
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | rate (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 908 | News 1386 | Neste via NK EB | 0.0 | - | 14.3 | 127 | 44 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 17.4 | 95 | 47 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 17.6 | 47 | 48 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.2 | 6 | 54 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 12.4 | 127 | 42 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 5.2 | 4 | 29 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

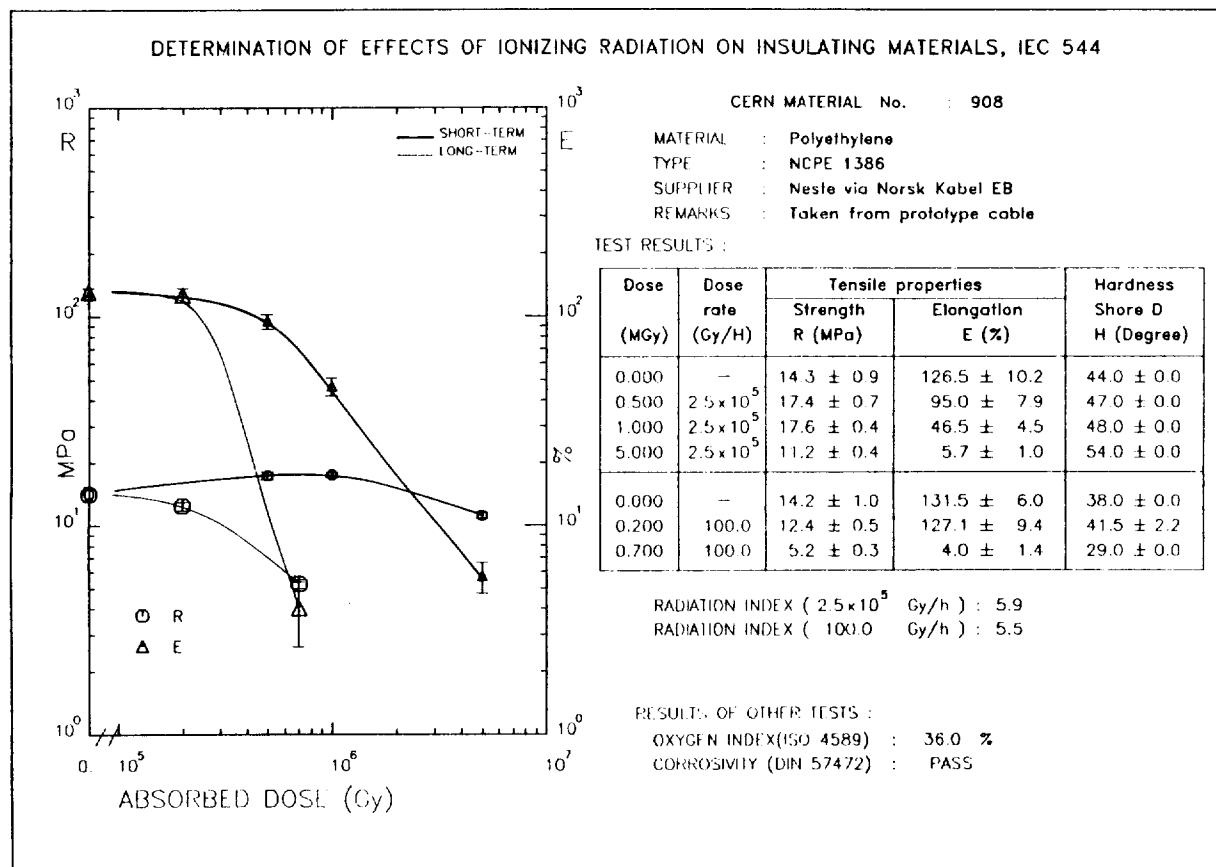












POLYOLEFINS

POLYOLEFINS

Polyolefins are thermoplastic (or sometimes cross-linked) compounds, mainly based on copolymers obtained from polyethylene and other aliphatic monomers.

POLYOLEFINS

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 414 | Acorad Insulation | Acome | 0.0 | - | 18.3 | 443 | 42 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.9 | 194 | 44 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.1 | 112 | 40 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.9 | 20 | 43 | | |
| 415 | Acorad Sheath | Acome | 0.0 | - | 17.6 | 442 | 51 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.4 | 120 | 58 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.5 | 50 | 55 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 19.2 | 20 | 60 | | |
| 434 | 801 internal sheathing | Silec | 0.0 | - | 3.7 | 621 | 27 | 42 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.6 | 40 | 43 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.6 | 32 | 47 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.2 | 16 | 62 | | |
| 469 | Sheath ISR cables | Cablexport/ Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 11.5 | 205 | 25 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.8 | 120 | 31 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.5 | 93 | 35 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.7 | 23 | 51 | | |
| 472 | Afumex Sheath | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 2.9 | 130 | 29 | 35 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 3.8 | 23 | 32 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.0 | 17 | 33 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.6 | 12 | 41 | | |
| 519 | BP/MCA 236 cured | BICC | 0.0 | - | 16.7 | 527 | 42 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.7 | 302 | 45 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.8 | 223 | 49 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.4 | 26 | 51 | | |
| 520 | BP/MCA 245 unirradiated | BICC | 0.0 | - | 11.2 | 634 | 46 | 25 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.2 | 349 | 48 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.0 | 160 | 52 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 22 | 53 | | |
| 521 | BP/MCA 245 irradiated | BICC | 0.0 | - | 14.2 | 482 | 47 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.9 | 256 | 48 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.7 | 146 | 50 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.9 | 24 | 39 | | |
| 560 | 2 GV 38 AF/4 Sheath | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 10.8 | 325 | 34 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.3 | 197 | 35 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.1 | 148 | 34 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.1 | 26 | 36 | | |
| 684 | Rheyhalon Sheath No longer in production | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 6.2 | 202 | 41 | 46 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.0 | 78 | 42 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 54 | 39 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.9 | 17 | 55 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 94 | 7.7 | 89 | 45 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 94 | 8.3 | 46 | 48 | | |
| 712 | Cogegum AFR | Metallurgica Bresciana | 0.0 | - | 8.3 | 505 | 42 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.5 | 152 | 44 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.5 | 57 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.7 | 12 | 55 | | |

POLYOLEFINS

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 716 | NCPE 5040 | Neste (Unifos) | 0.0 | - | 5.7 | 131 | 40 | 31 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.4 | 81 | 43 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.9 | 51 | 40 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.4 | 8 | 64 | | |
| | Megolon S 2 Sheath | Lindsay & Williams | 0.2 | 100 | 7.9 | 93 | 45 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 6.7 | 20 | 46 | | |
| | Megolon I LV Insulation | Lindsay & Williams | 0.0 | - | 6.9 | 223 | 44 | 50 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.8 | 49 | 47 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.8 | 32 | 51 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.9 | 6 | 67 | | |
| 747 | 802 external sheathing | Silec | 0.0 | - | 6.1 | 444 | 32 | 26 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.1 | 161 | 34 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 66 | 37 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.7 | 16 | 52 | | |
| | BP D 2983 FR + LFHS 5040 | Cabeltel | 0.0 | - | 6.7 | 550 | 41 | 39 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.4 | 18 | 57 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.1 | 12 | 58 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 20.1 | 6 | 68 | | |
| 784 | 244 X-L Sheath | Silec | 0.0 | - | 10.2 | 94 | 38 | 52 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.2 | 57 | 43 | | 6.0 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.6 | 47 | 46 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.7 | 12 | 53 | | |
| | 251 X-L Insulation | Silec | 0.0 | - | 14.4 | 216 | 48 | 30 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.7 | 110 | 51 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.3 | 40 | 50 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.6 | 12 | 58 | | |
| 786 | 270 Thermopl. Sheath | Silec | 0.0 | - | 11.6 | 161 | 48 | 35 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.2 | 130 | 50 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.5 | 66 | 48 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.1 | 12 | 57 | | |
| | ZH 33 Cross-linked | Acome | 0.0 | - | 11.1 | 109 | 37 | 49 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.1 | 66 | 46 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.0 | 43 | 49 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 791 | Cogegum AFR/1 Sheath | Padanaplast | 0.0 | - | 12.0 | 551 | 42 | 35 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 7000 | 14.4 | 236 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 18.3 | 177 | 47 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.9 | 112 | 49 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.4 | 11 | 62 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 9.1 | 176 | 44 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 7.1 | 17 | 49 | | |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 6.1 | 20 | 44 | | |

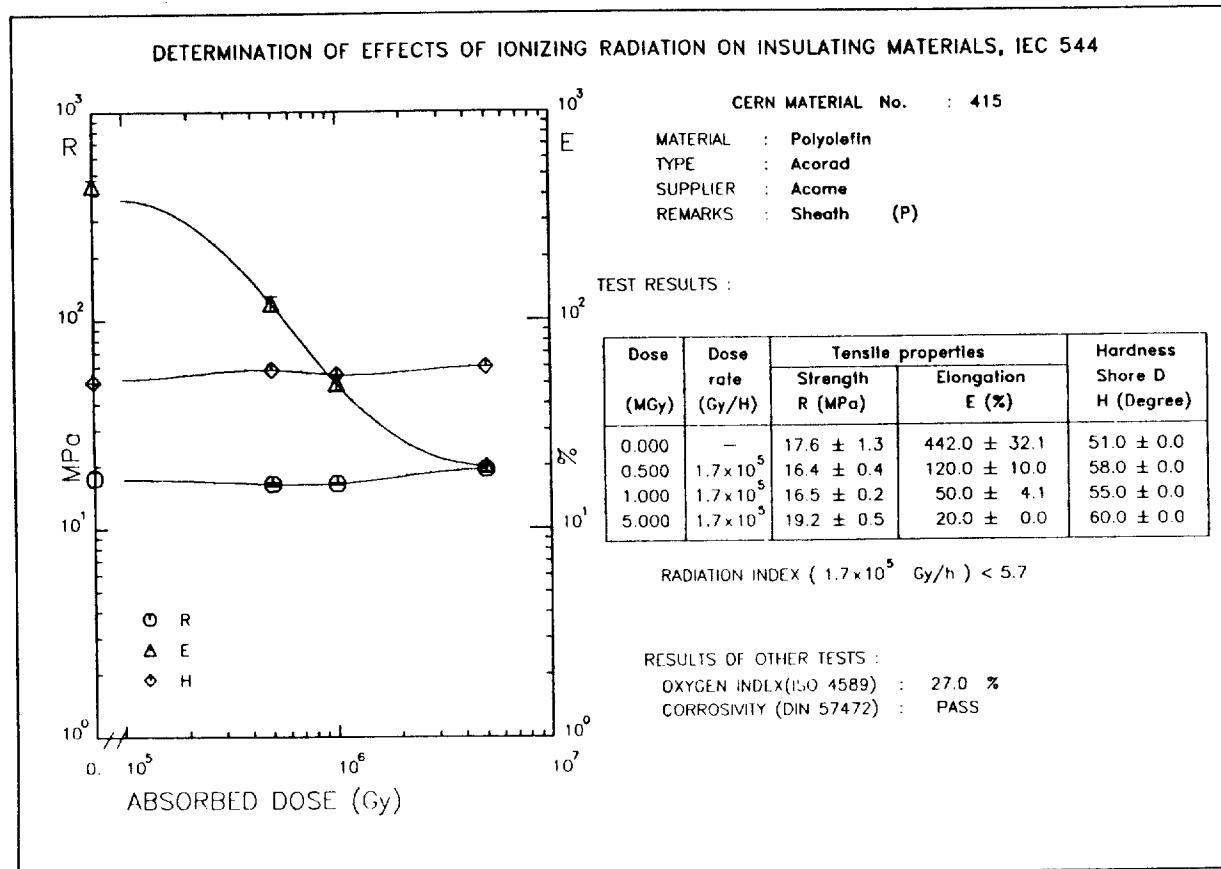
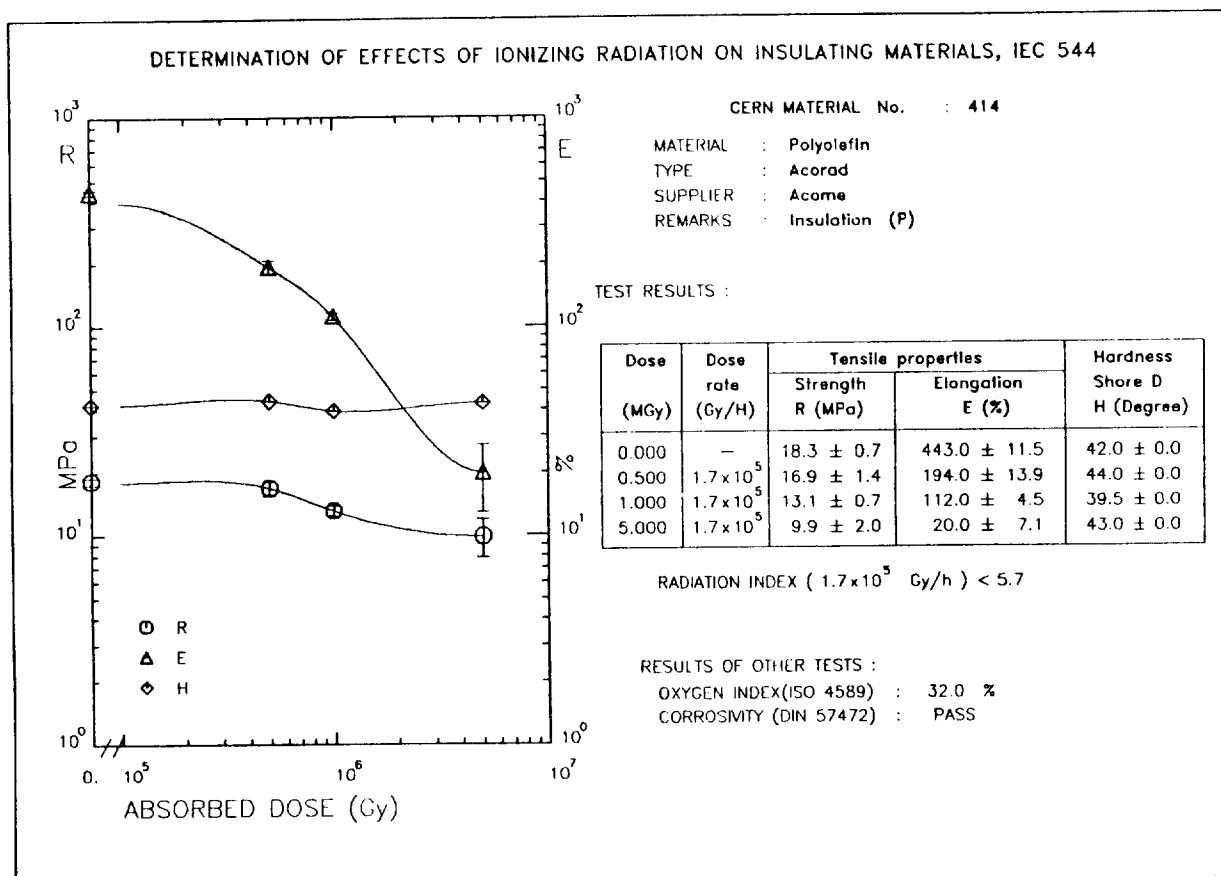
POLYOLEFINS

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose (MGy) | Dose rate (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | H (°D) | OI (%) | RI |
|-------------|--|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| 813 | Rheyhalon Cross-linked Copolymer | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 15.8 | 174 | 48 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.2 | 118 | 50 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.9 | 80 | 51 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.1 | 15 | 59 | | |
| 814 | Rheyhalon Cross-linked Copolymer | AEG-Kabel | 0.2 | 100 | 16.9 | 147 | 51 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 13.2 | 172 | 46 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.7 | 106 | 47 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.7 | 74 | 48 | | |
| 862 | NCPE 5040 Sheath of LEP cable | Dätwyler | 0.0 | - | 8.8 | 141 | 44 | 38 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 13.8 | 117 | 46 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.5 | 91 | 47 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.2 | 65 | 53 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 7000 | 11.8 | 121 | 42 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 0.5 | 7000 | 12.4 | 79 | 45 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 7000 | 12.5 | 38 | 51 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 9.3 | 124 | 44 | | 5.4 |
| 886 | D 2979 FR 1987 plates | BP Chemicals | 0.5 | 3×10^5 | 13.3 | 374 | 44 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 3×10^5 | 10.0 | 190 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 3×10^5 | 10.8 | 12 | 52 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 7.4 | 464 | 40 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 8.4 | 52 | 43 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 7.0 | 194 | 41 | 54 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.7 | 57 | 43 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.9 | 33 | 46 | | |
| 891 | Megolon S 1 Sheath | Lindsay & Williams | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.4 | 7 | 61 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 7.8 | 97 | 44 | 53 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.2 | 50 | 46 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.7 | 33 | 47 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.9 | 7 | 66 | | |
| 892 | Megolon S 1 Sheath annealed | Lindsay & Williams | 0.0 | - | 10.9 | 125 | 32 | 36 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 12.5 | 62 | 35 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.7 | 32 | 37 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 6 | 40 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 11.4 | 70 | 34 | | |
| 914 | Cogegum AFR/2 Sheath | Padanaplast via NK EB | 0.0 | - | 12.9 | 273 | 39 | - | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3600 | 15.6 | 168 | 47 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.6 | 96 | 42 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.3 | 60 | 47 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.0 | 10 | 51 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 10.1 | 117 | 43 | | |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 5.3 | 9 | 45 | | |

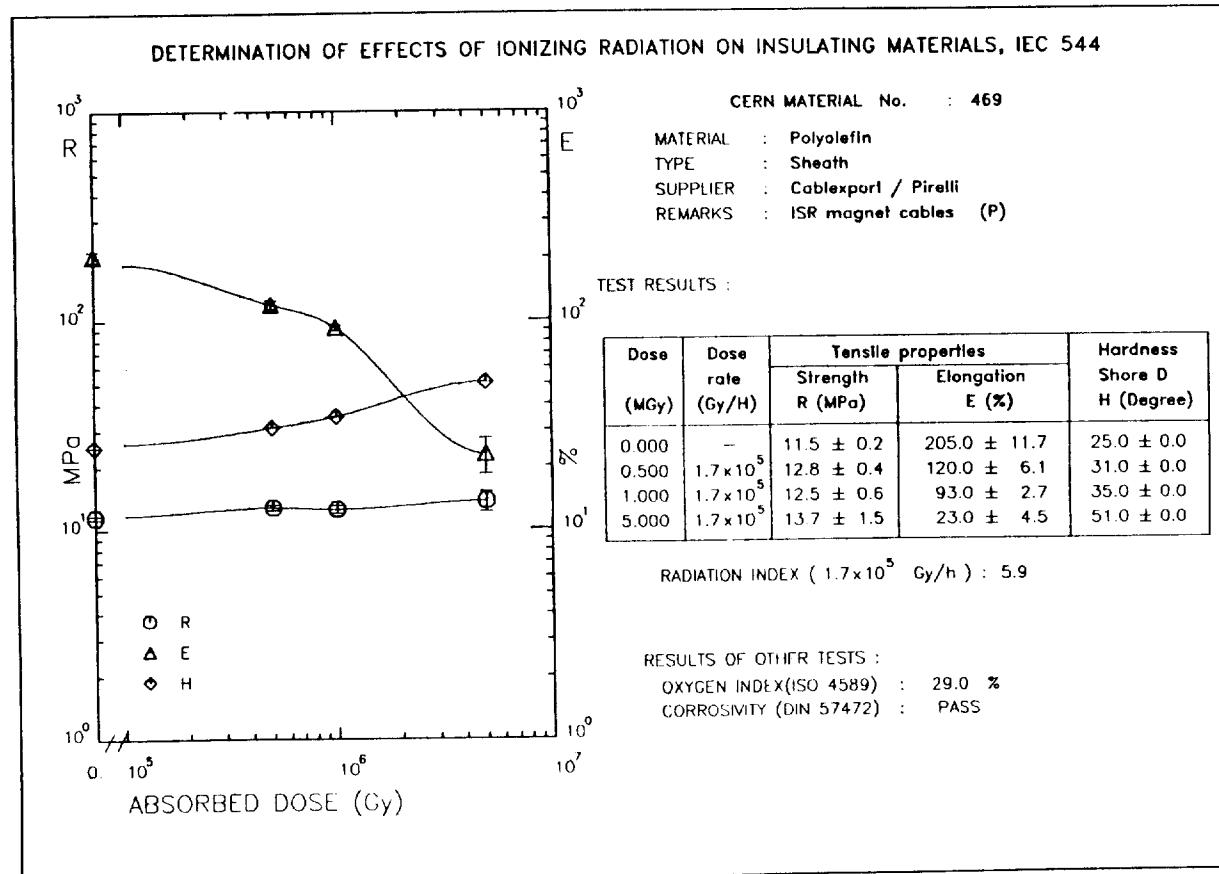
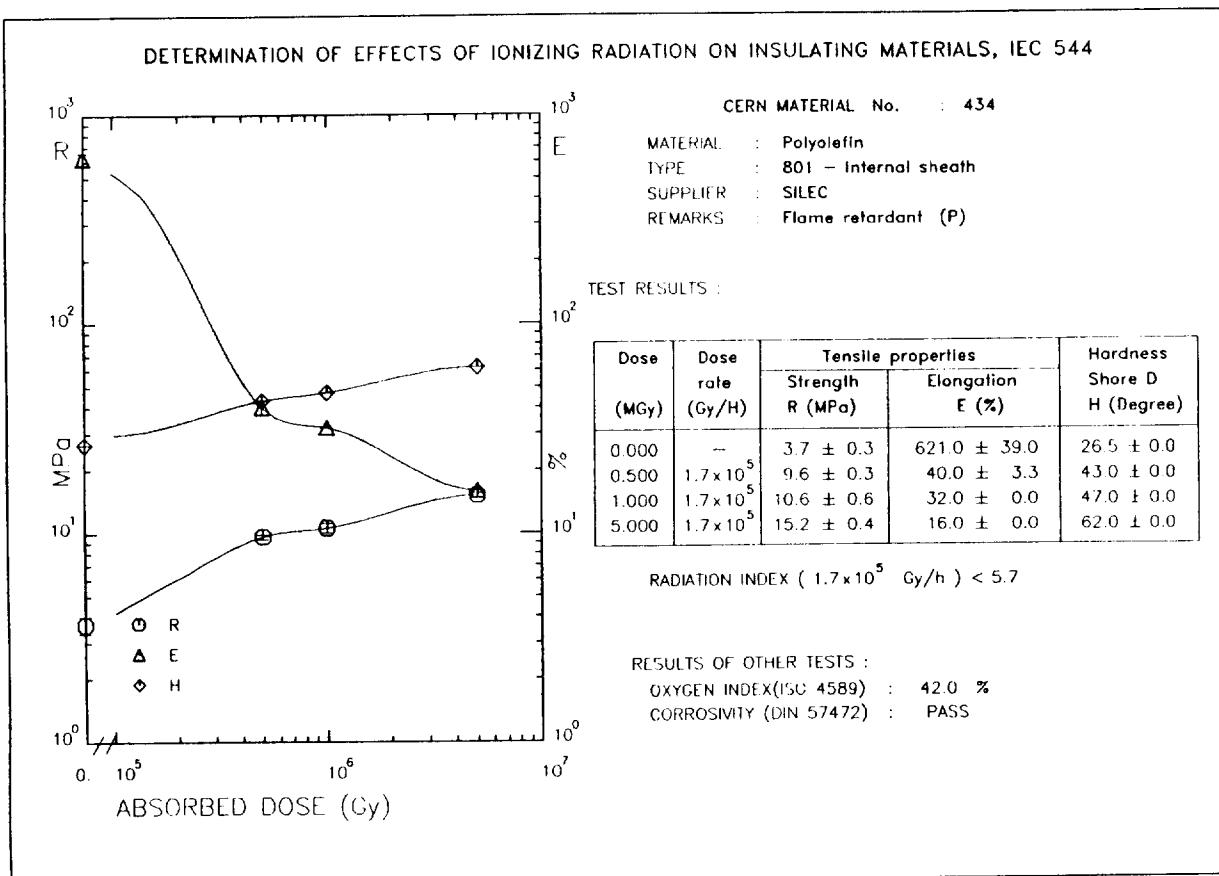
POLYOLEFINS

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 937 | ZH 33 (XL) Sheath of LEP cable | Acome | 0.0 | - | 8.6 | 121 | 27 | - | |
| | | | 0.2 | 1100 | 9.6 | 87 | 29 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2200 | 10.0 | 54 | 39 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2700 | 10.7 | 28 | 49 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.0 | 94 | 20 | | 5.6 |
| | Megolon S300 Sheath 15 parts of stabilizer | Lindsay & Williams | 0.7 | 100 | 4.9 | 50 | 22 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 16.5 | 171 | 31 | - | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 16.7 | 147 | 42 | | 6.1 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.1 | 122 | 42 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.2 | 102 | 42 | | |
| 953 | Megolon S300 Sheath 10 parts of stabilizer | Lindsay & Williams | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.7 | 22 | 46 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 13.0 | 121 | 34 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 14.8 | 154 | 32 | - | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 13.8 | 129 | 35 | | 6.0 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.6 | 112 | 39 | | |
| | Megolon S2-1 Sheath | Lindsay & Williams | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.1 | 87 | 42 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.5 | 14 | 46 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.9 | 219 | 40 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 7.0 | 415 | 36 | - | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 6.8 | 301 | 37 | | 5.5 |
| 954 | Megolon S2-5 Sheath | Lindsay & Williams | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 5.8 | 169 | 35 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.3 | 118 | 36 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.2 | 18 | 49 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.9 | 219 | 40 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 5.6 | 486 | 35 | - | |
| | Cogegum AFR/11 Sheath | Padanaplast | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 5.4 | 354 | 35 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 5.9 | 226 | 35 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 164 | 35 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.7 | 25 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3000 | 7.4 | 490 | 37 | | 5.7 |
| 961 | Rheyhalon Sheath Radiation- resistant | AEG-Kabel | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.5 | 418 | 35 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.2 | 37 | 36 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.6 | 5 | 50 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3000 | 7.4 | 490 | 37 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3000 | 6.7 | 383 | 38 | | |
| | Rheyhalon Sheath | AEG-Kabel | 1.0 | 3000 | 6.3 | 24 | 41 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 13.7 | 237 | 45 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3000 | 13.1 | 207 | 46 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 0.5 | 3000 | 12.8 | 169 | 48 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3000 | 12.8 | 102 | 50 | | |
| 980 | Rheyhalon Sheath | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 13.7 | 237 | 46 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3000 | 13.5 | 155 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3000 | 13.2 | 65 | 49 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3000 | 9.2 | 9 | 51 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 7000 | 9.3 | 146 | 47 | | |
| | Rheyhalon Sheath of production 1 kV cable | AEG-Kabel | 0.5 | 7000 | 11.4 | 94 | 51 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 7000 | 13.9 | 58 | 60 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.3 | 6 | 67 | | |

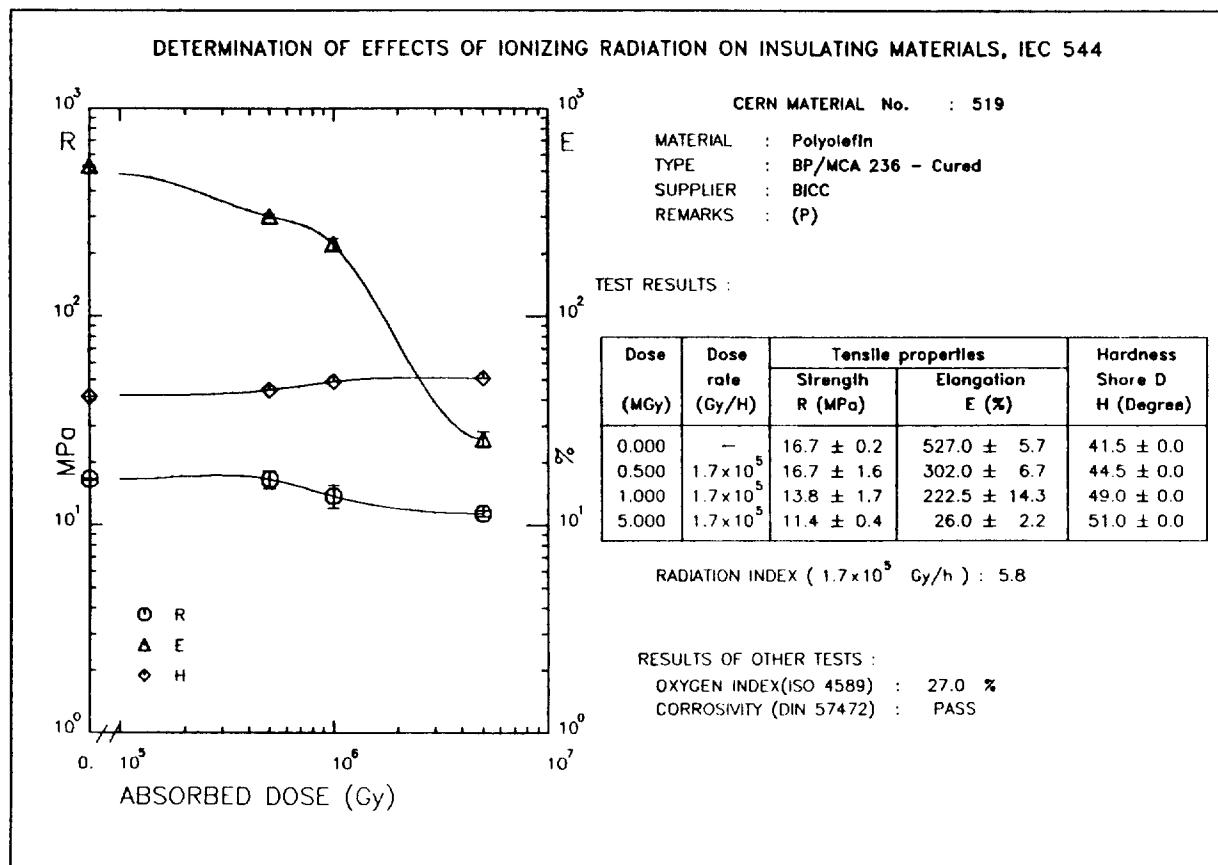
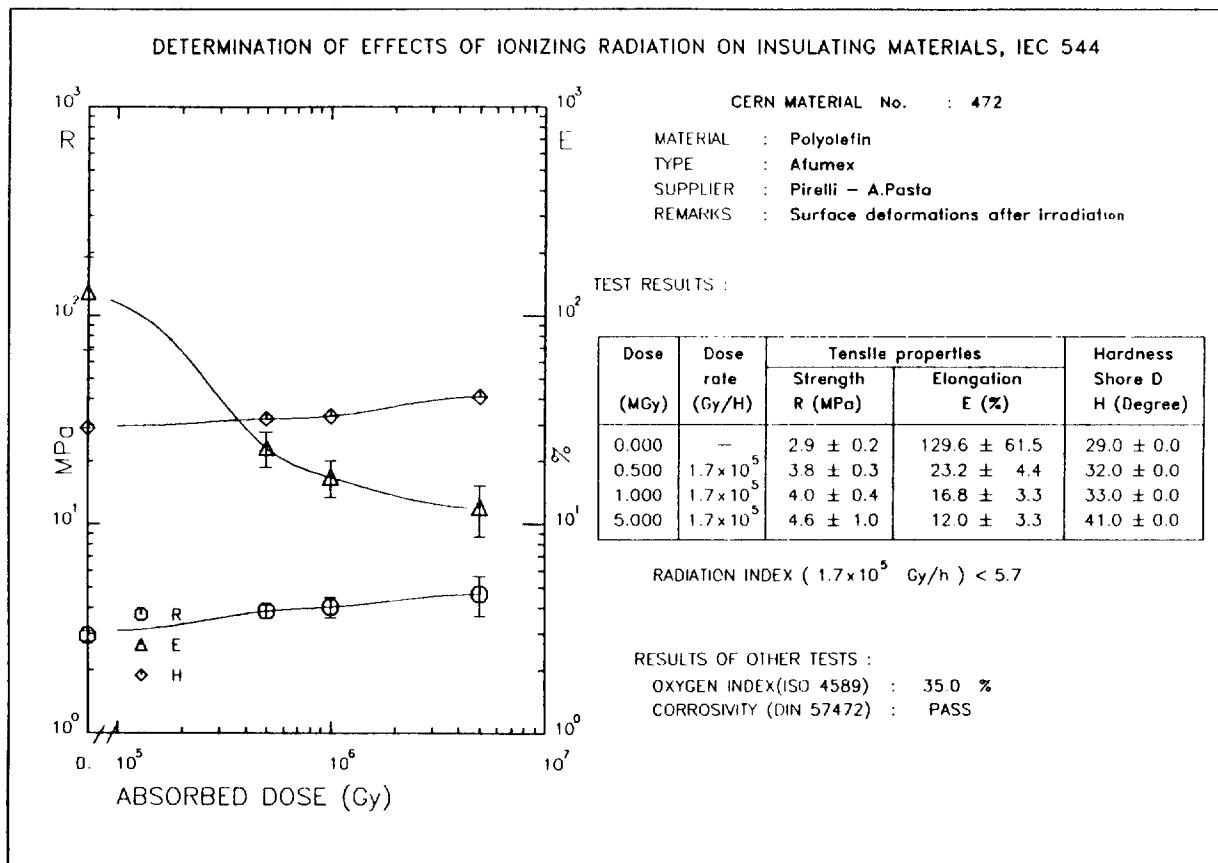
POLYOLEFINS



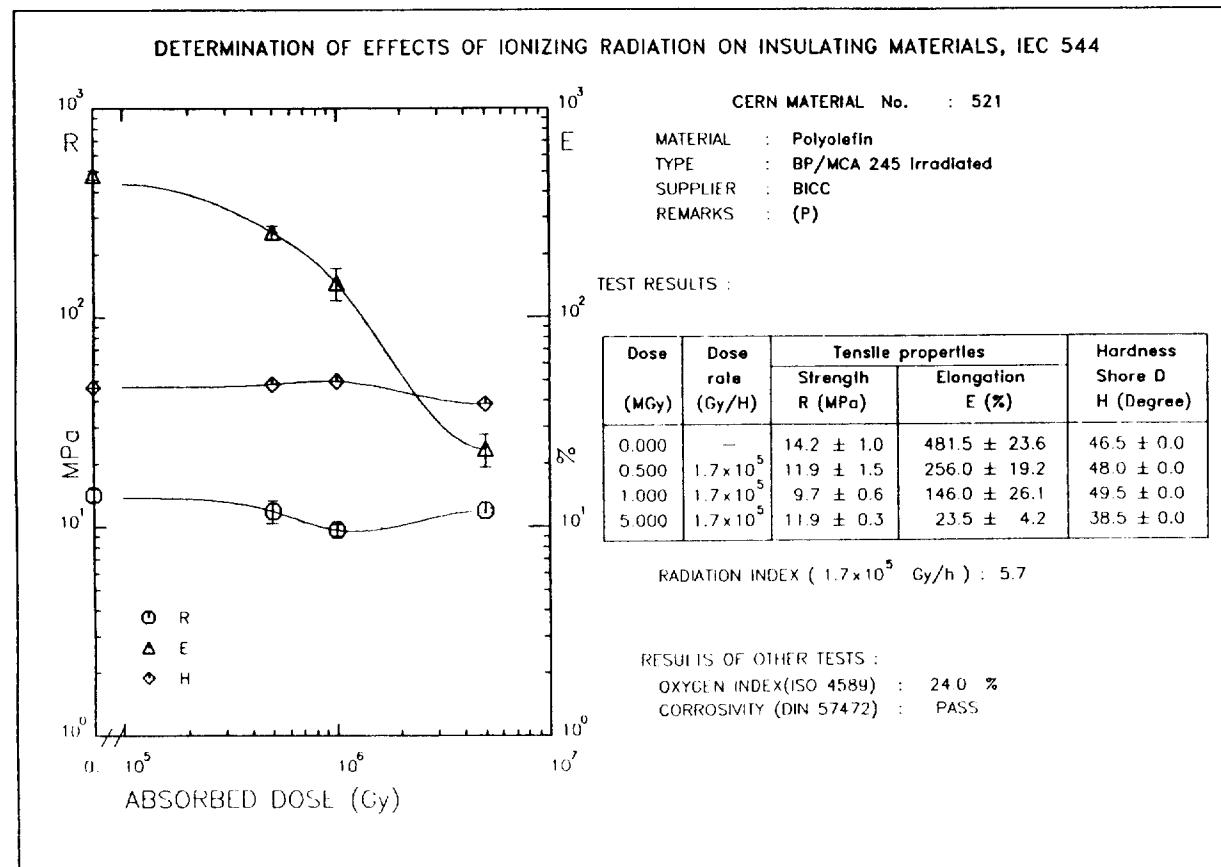
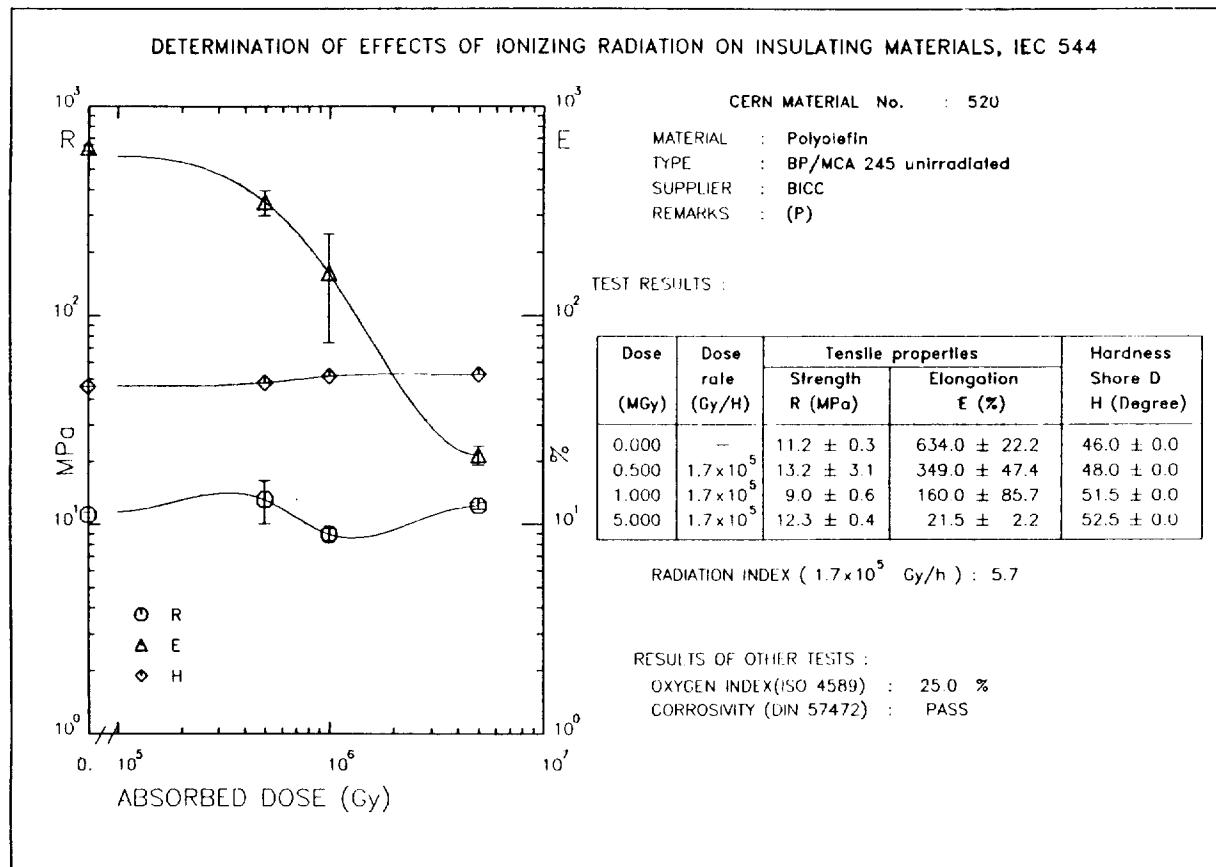
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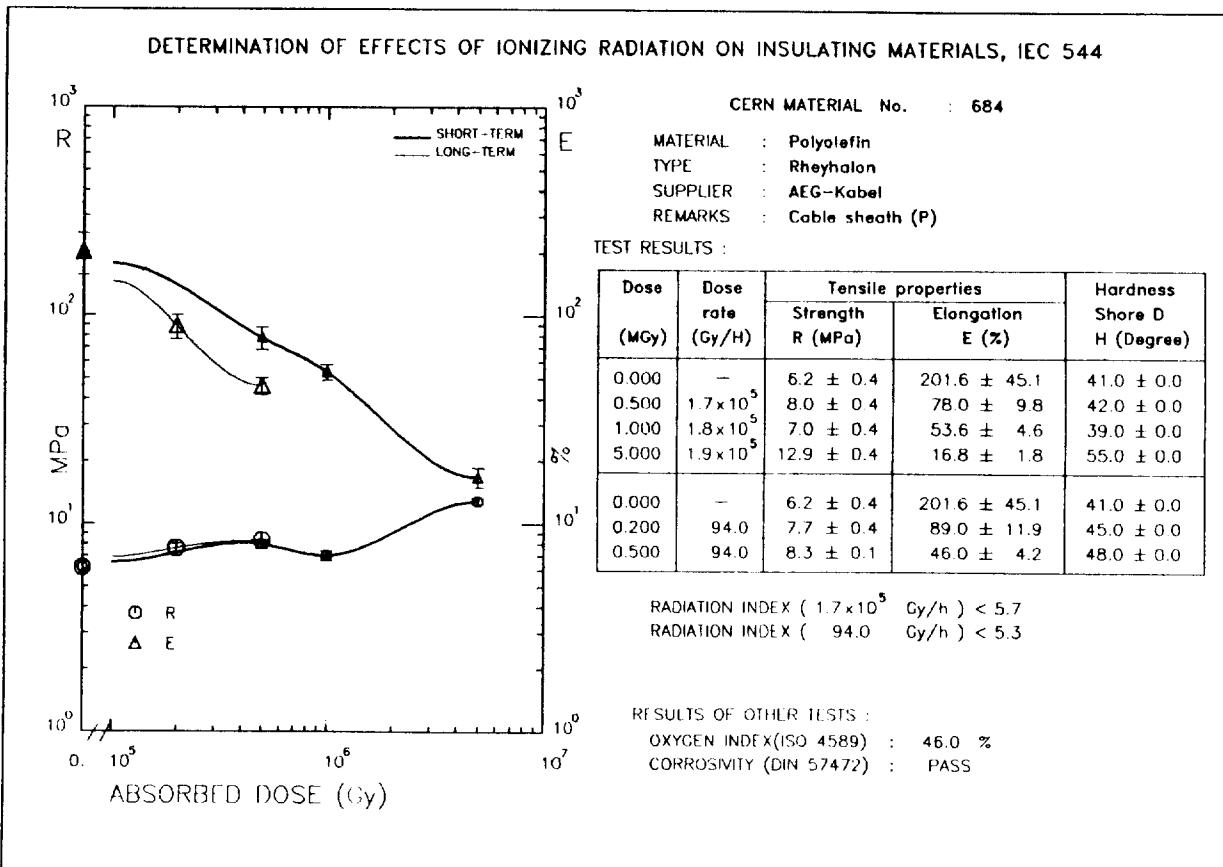
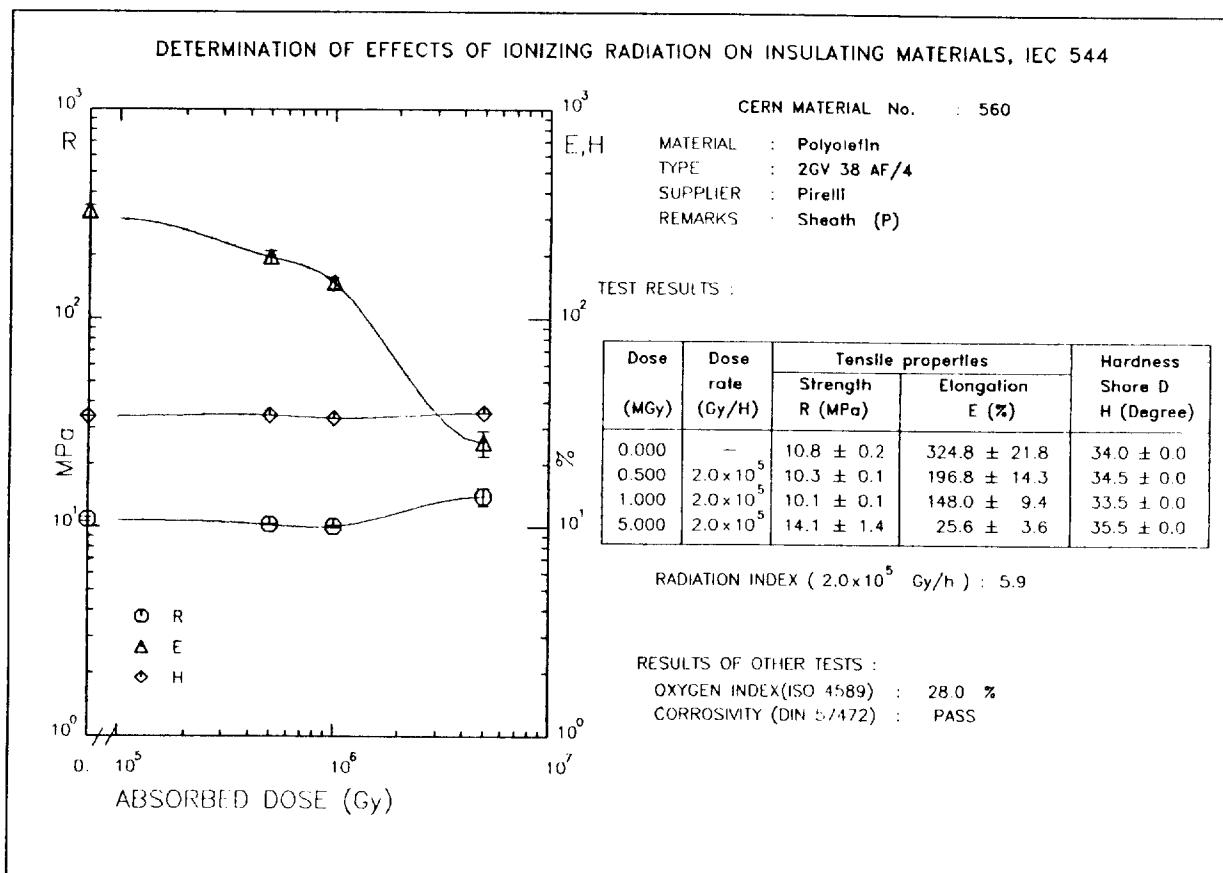
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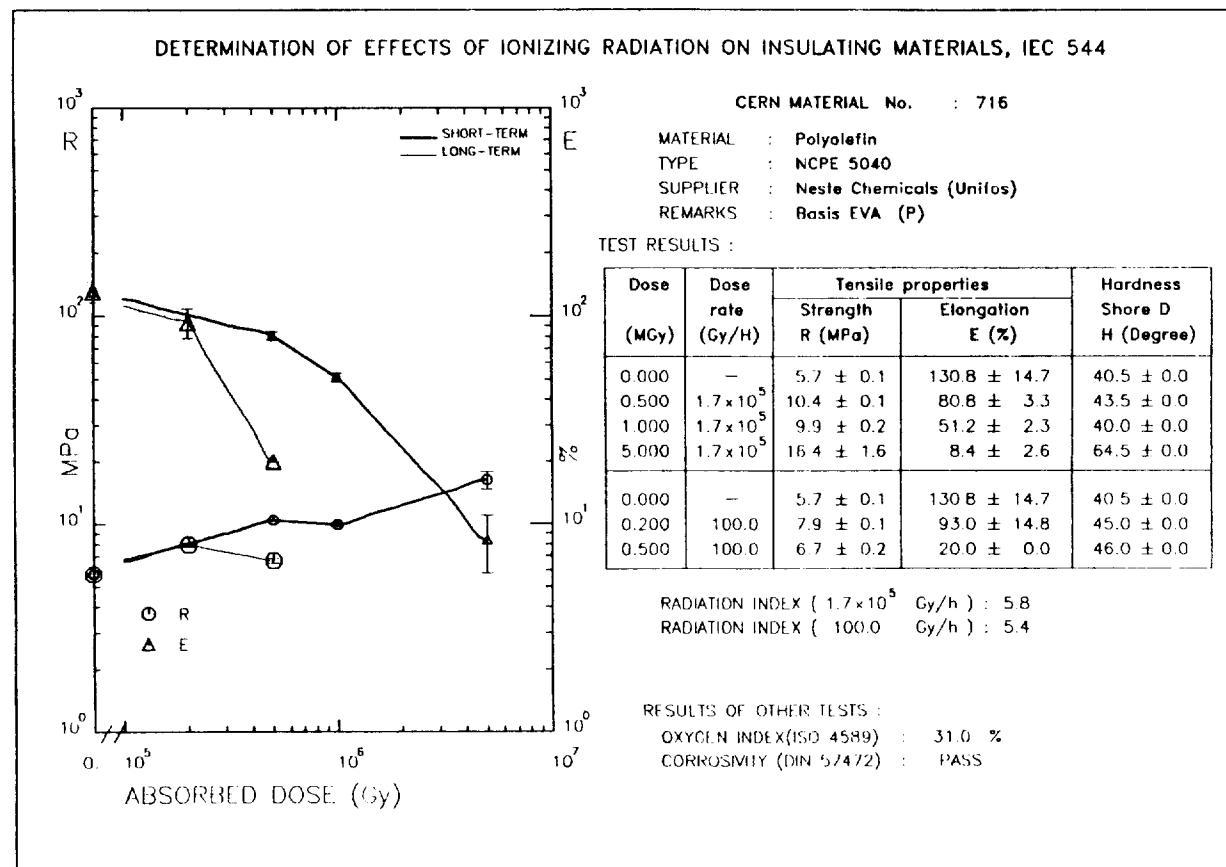
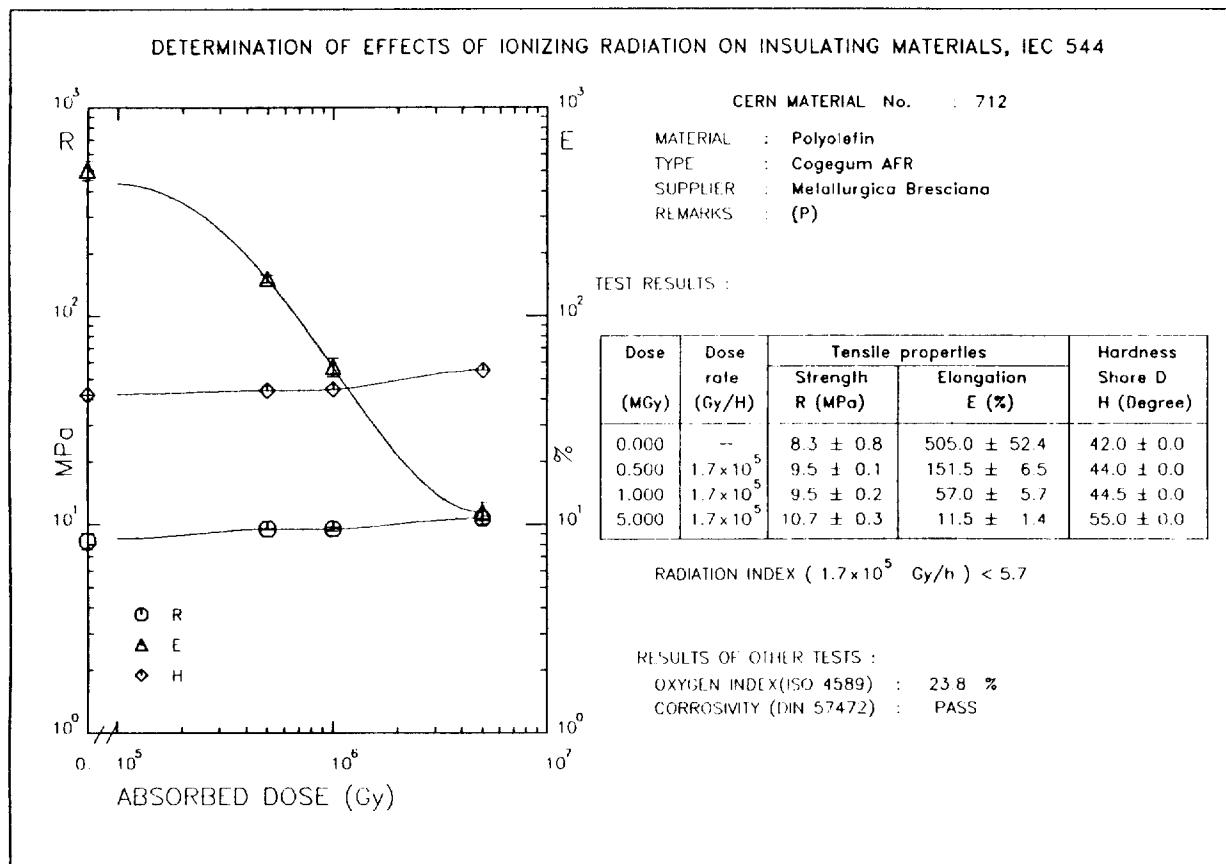
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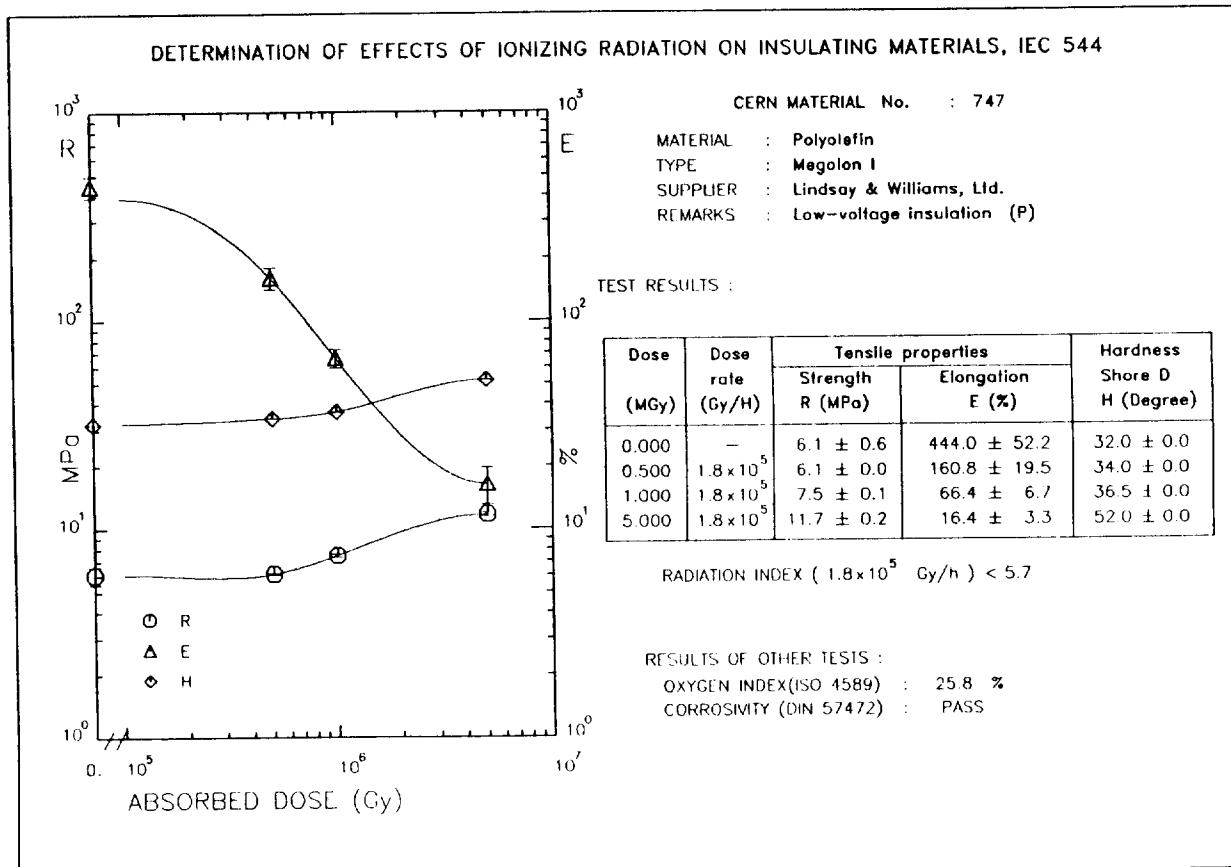
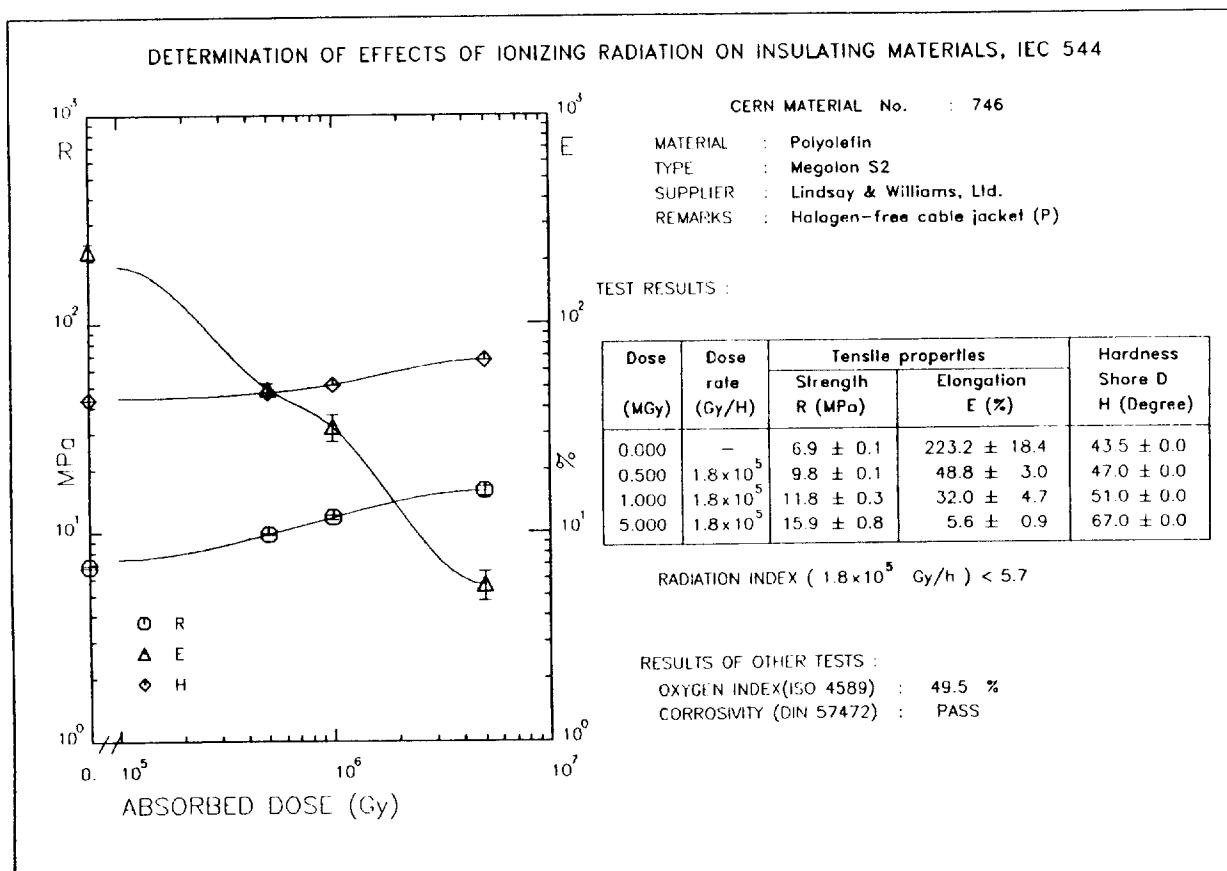
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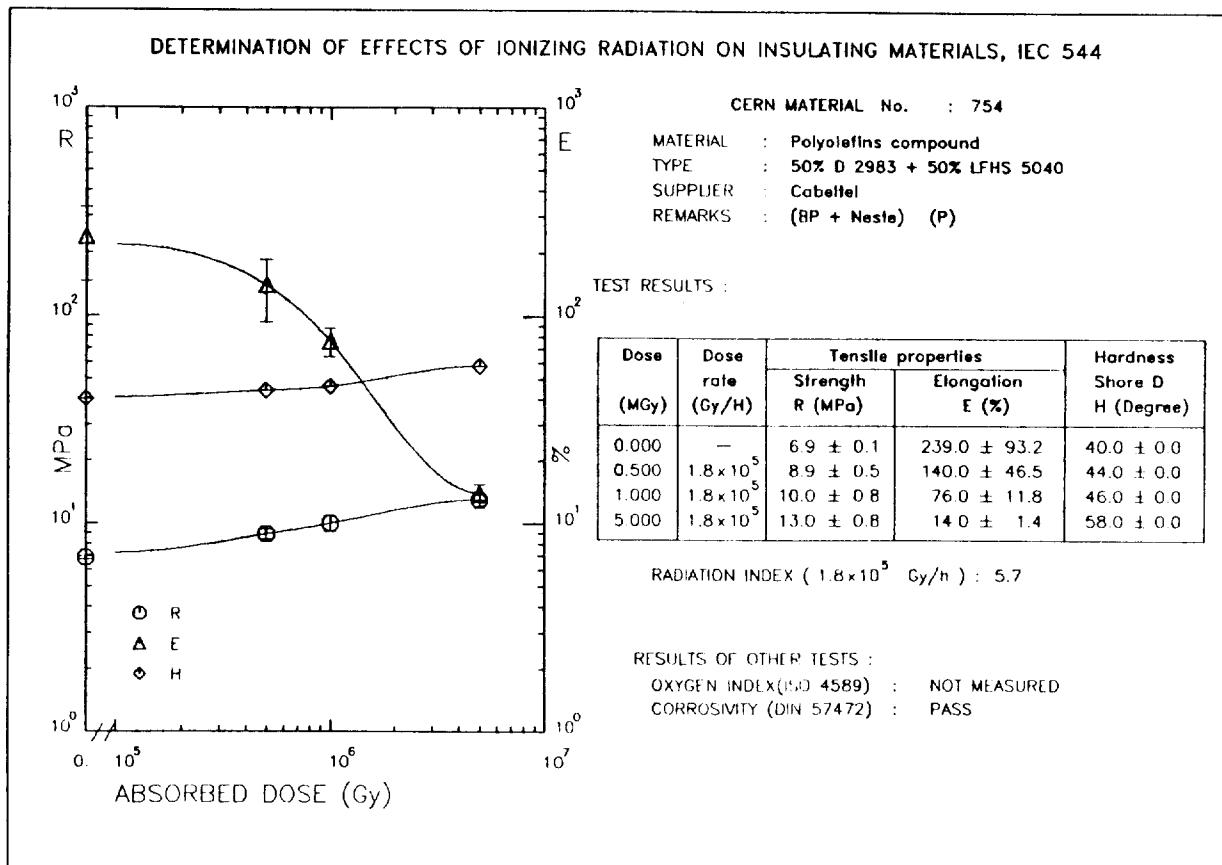
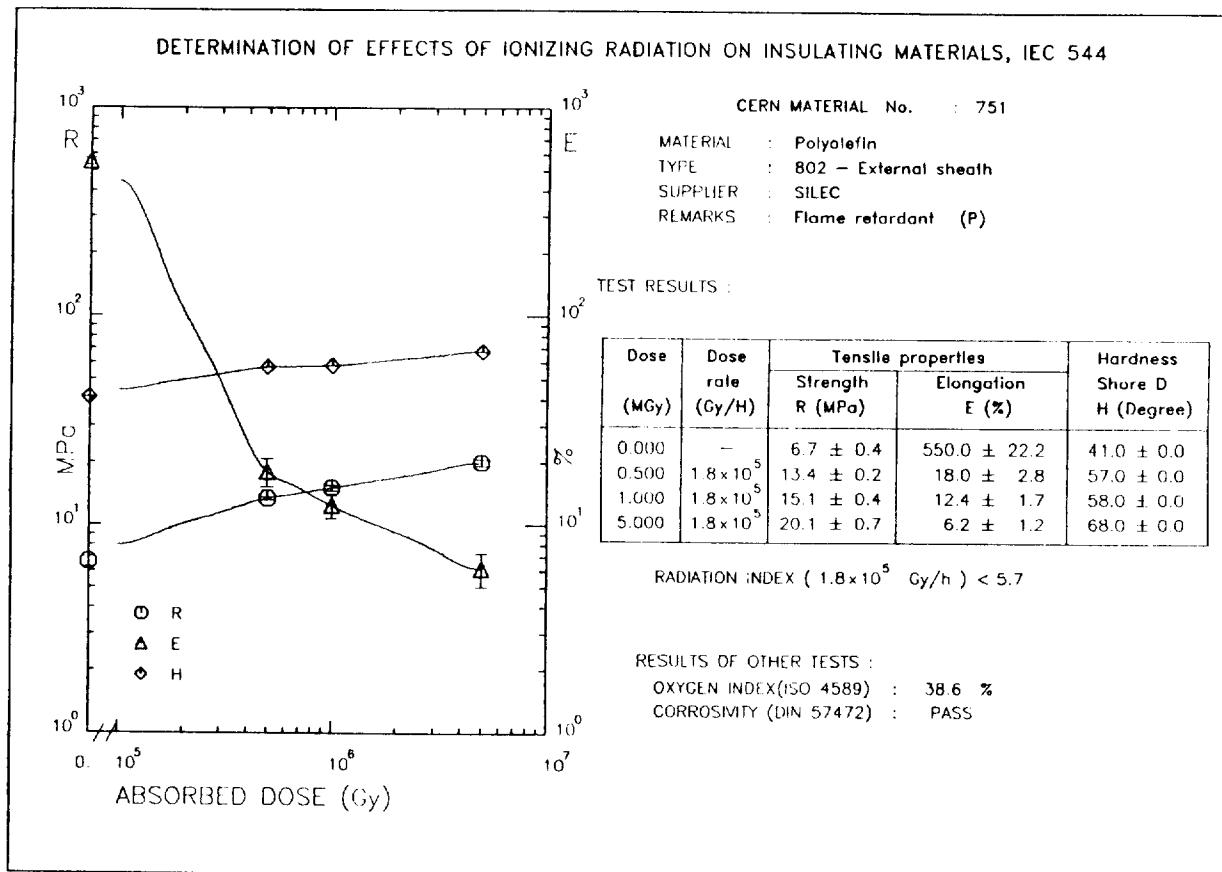
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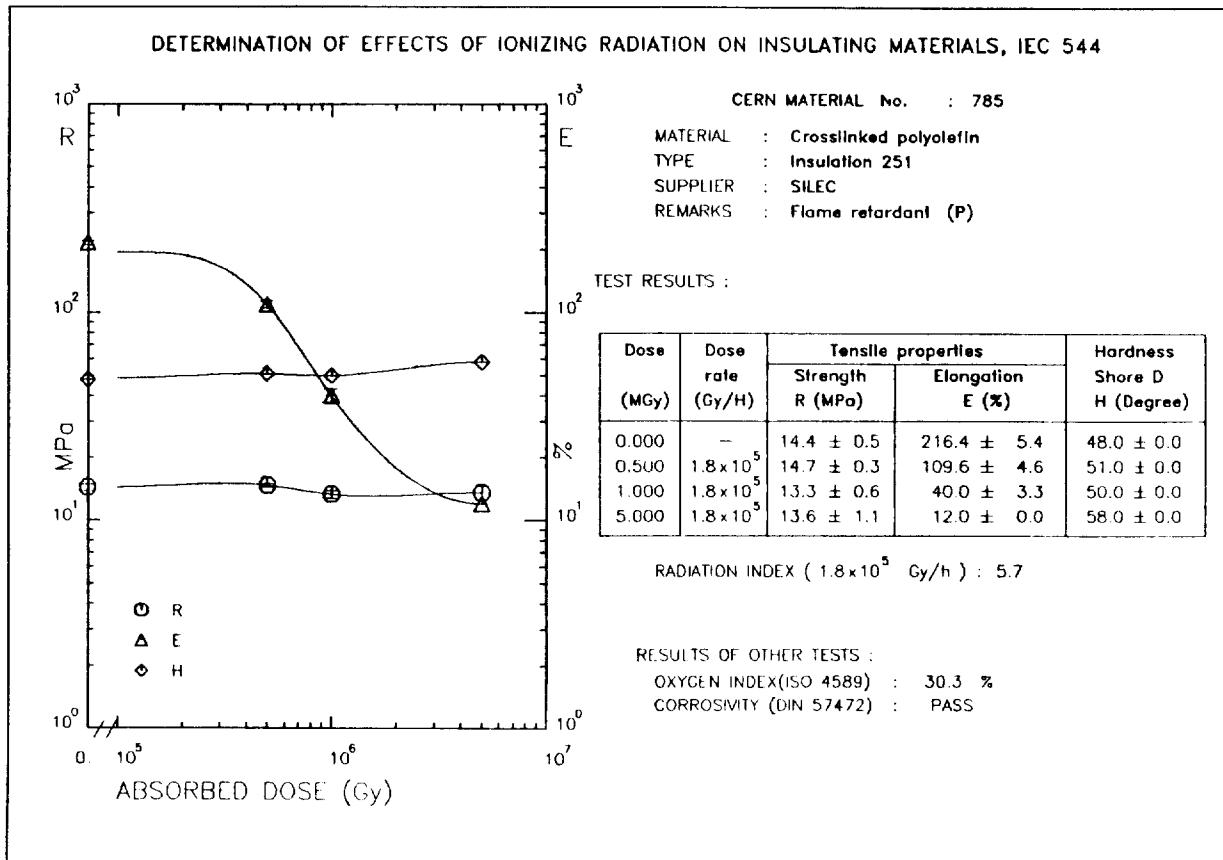
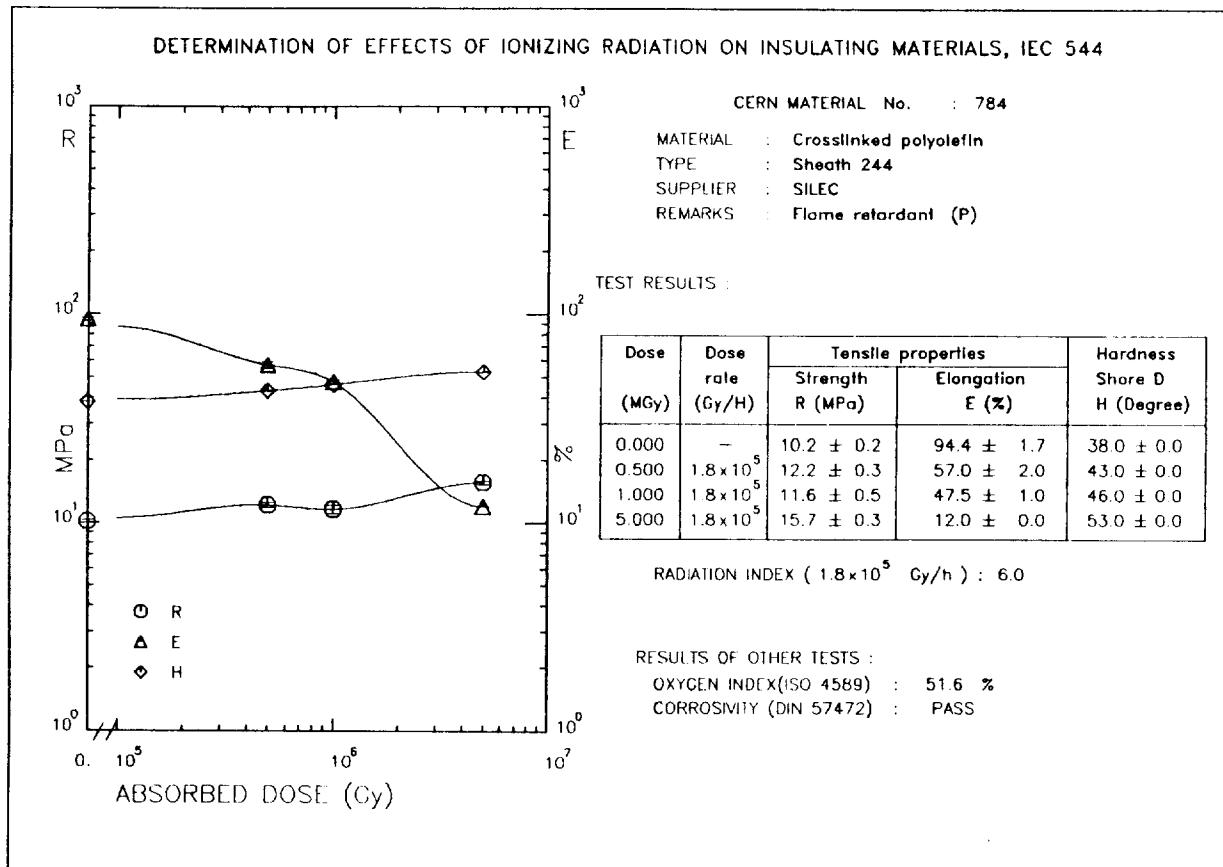
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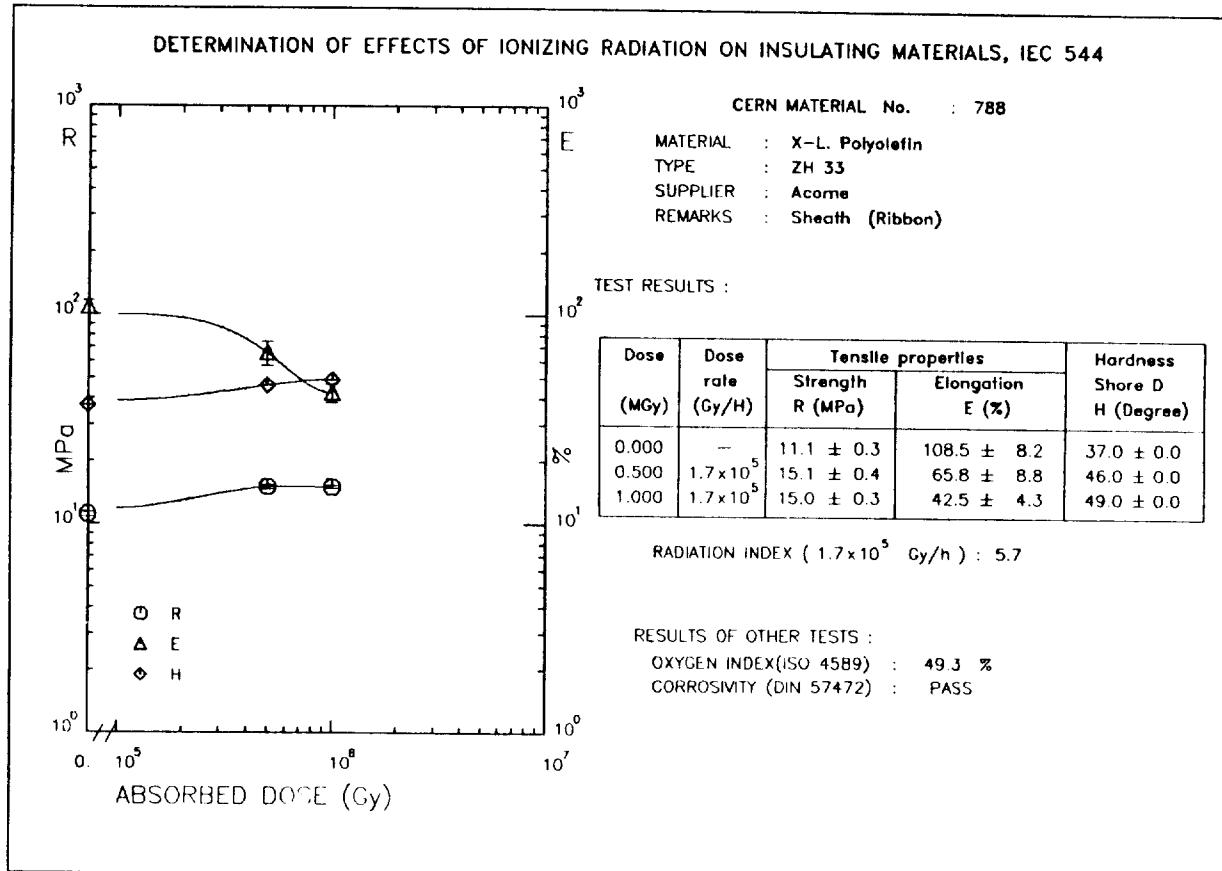
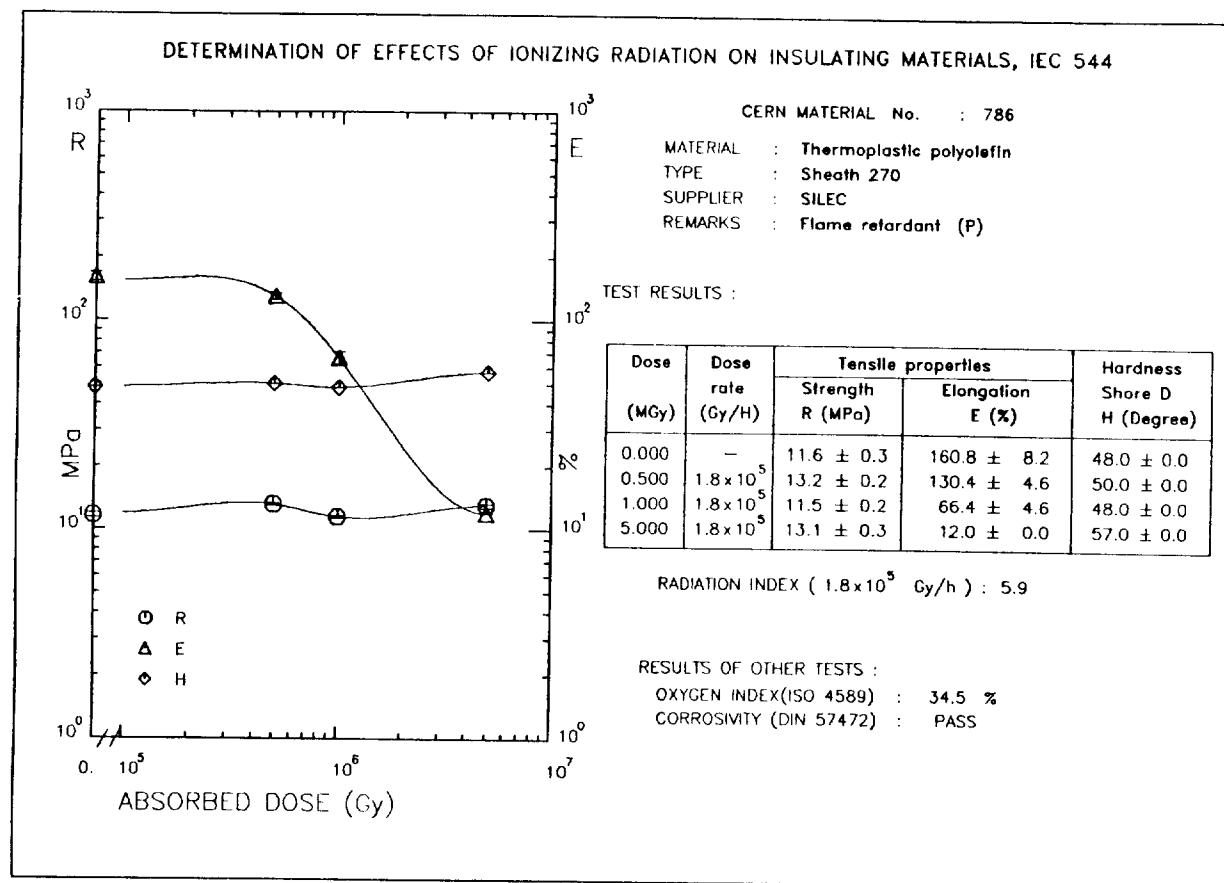
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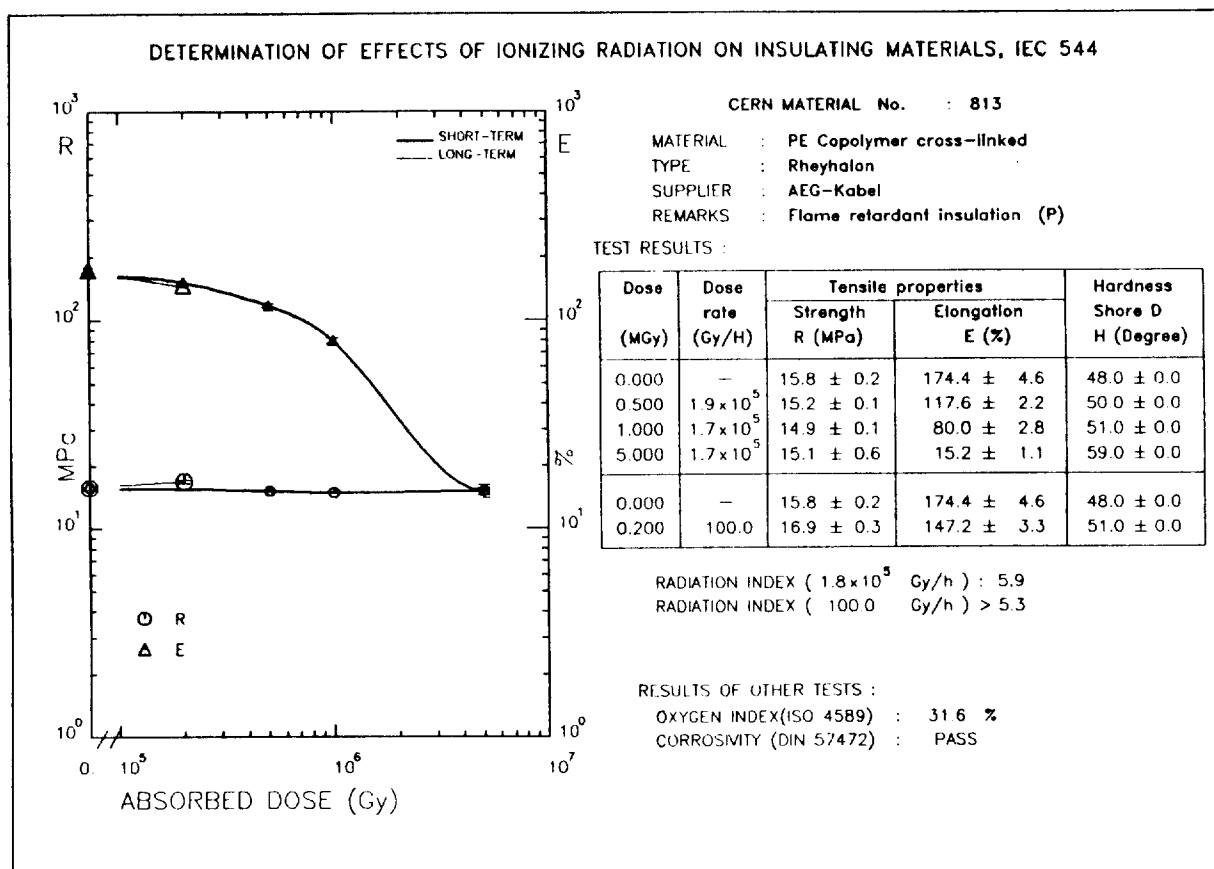
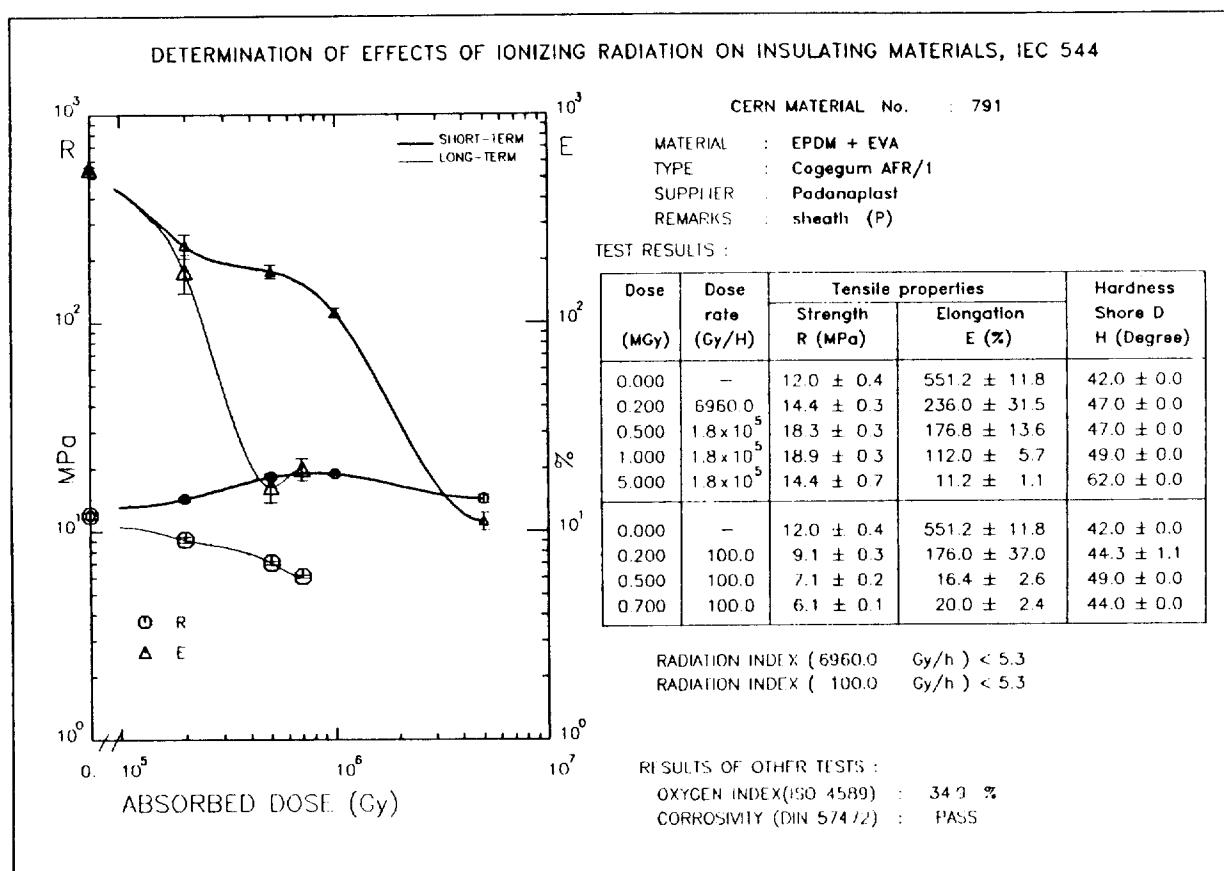
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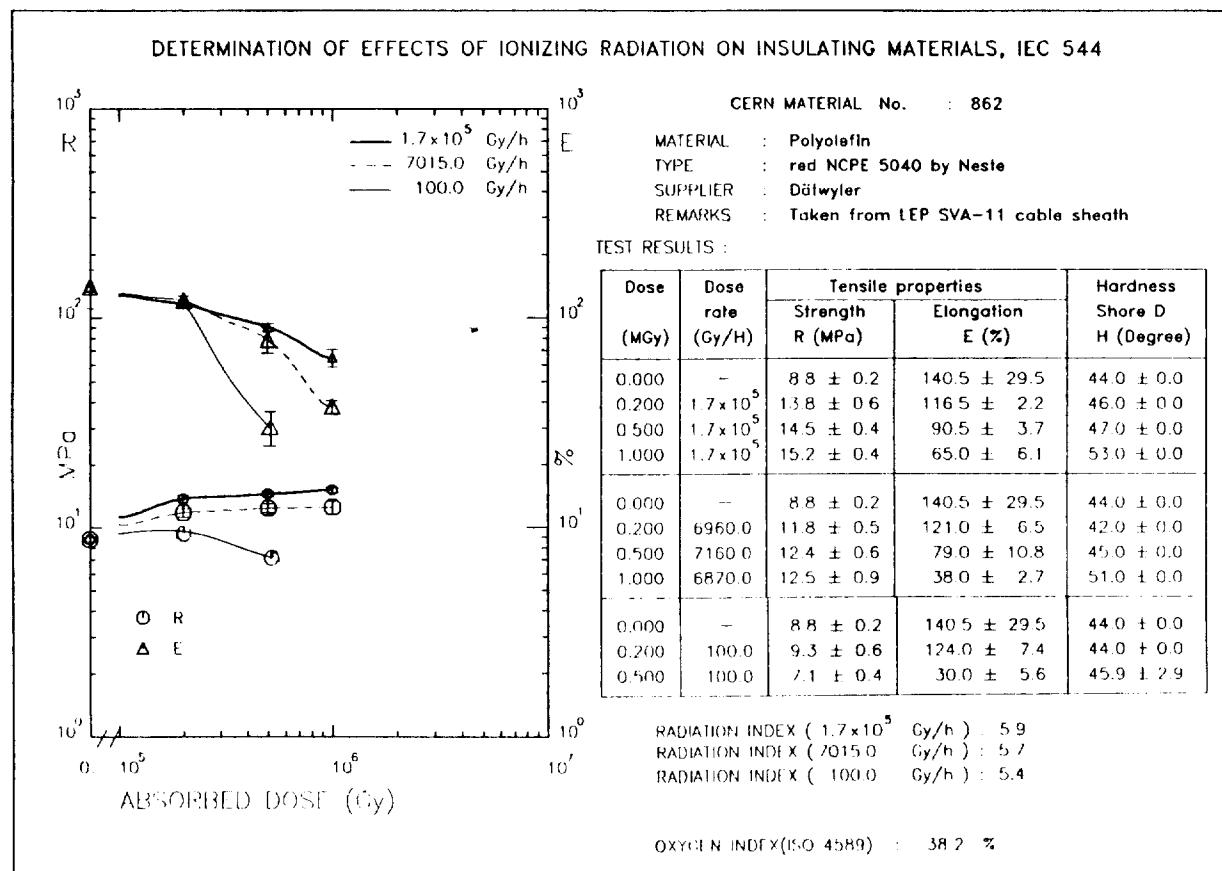
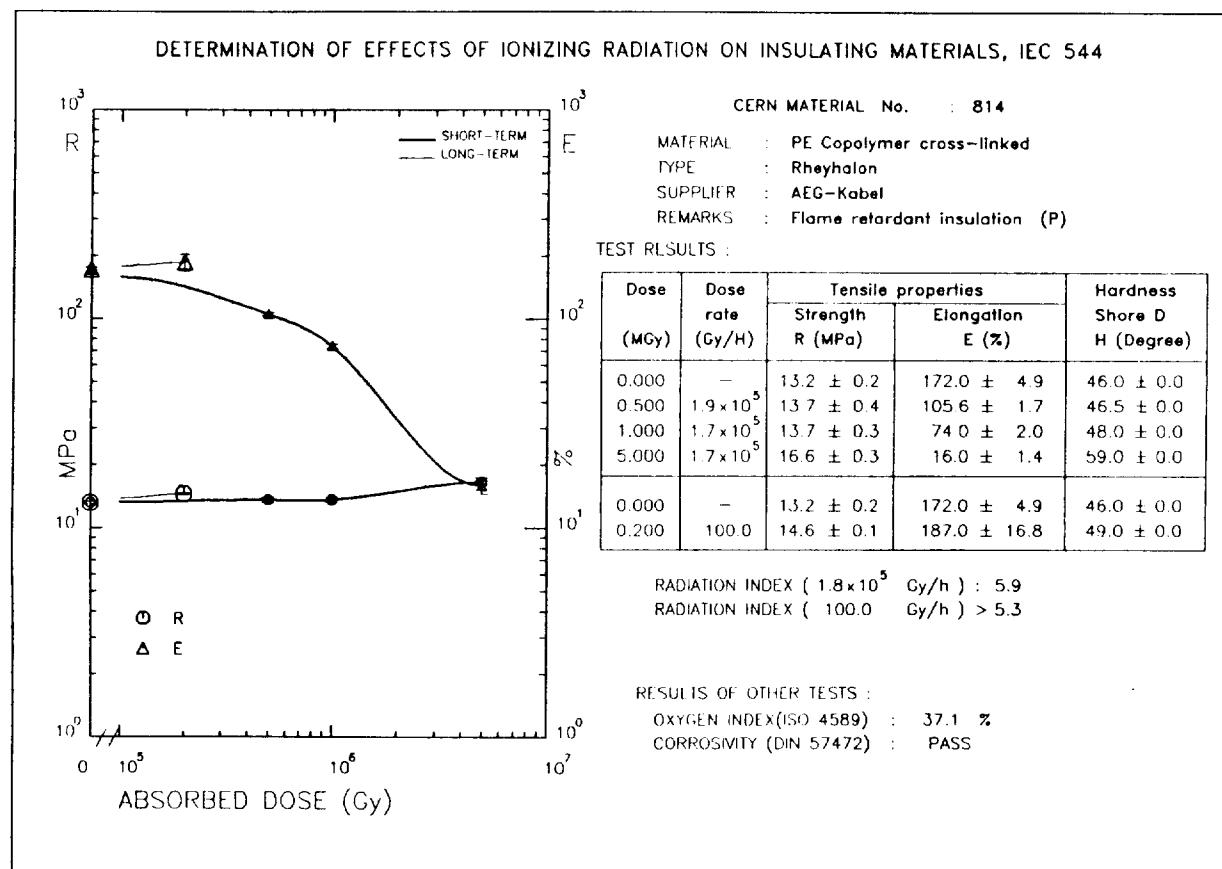
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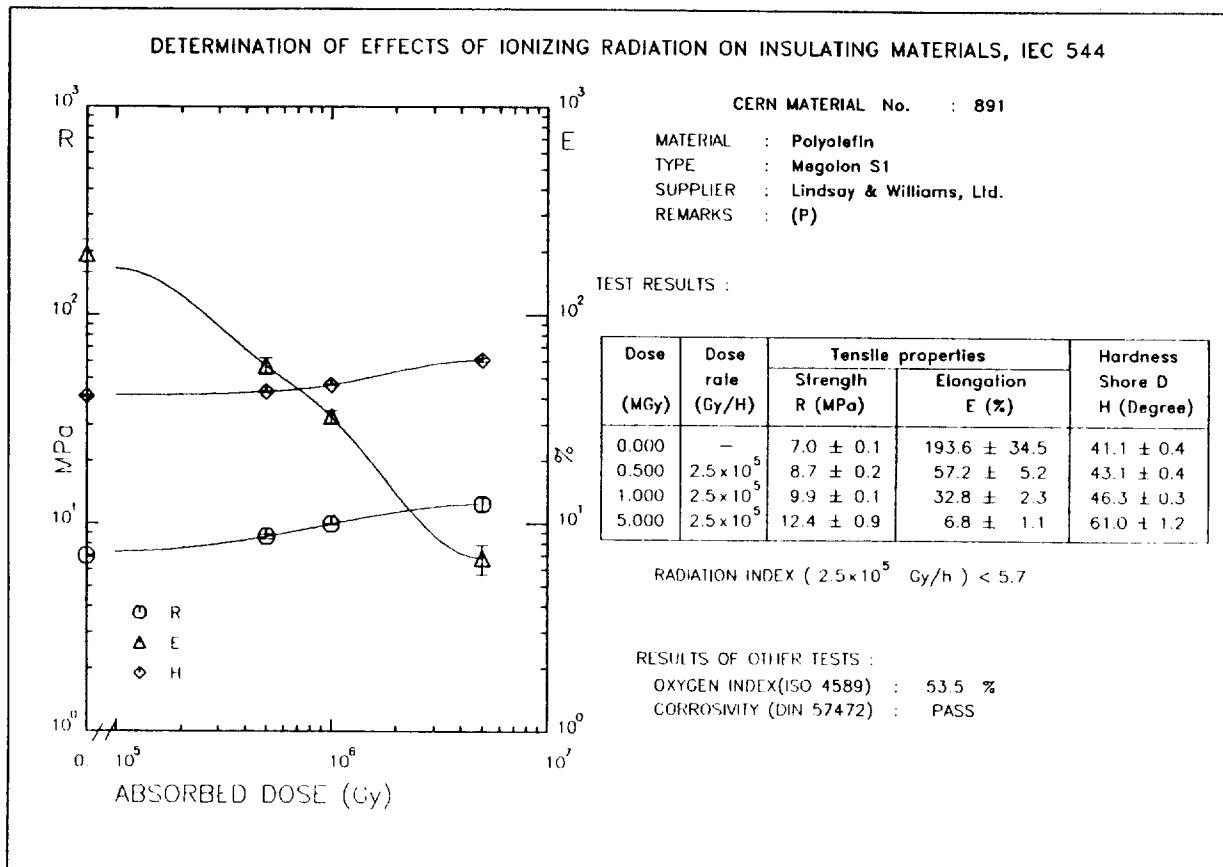
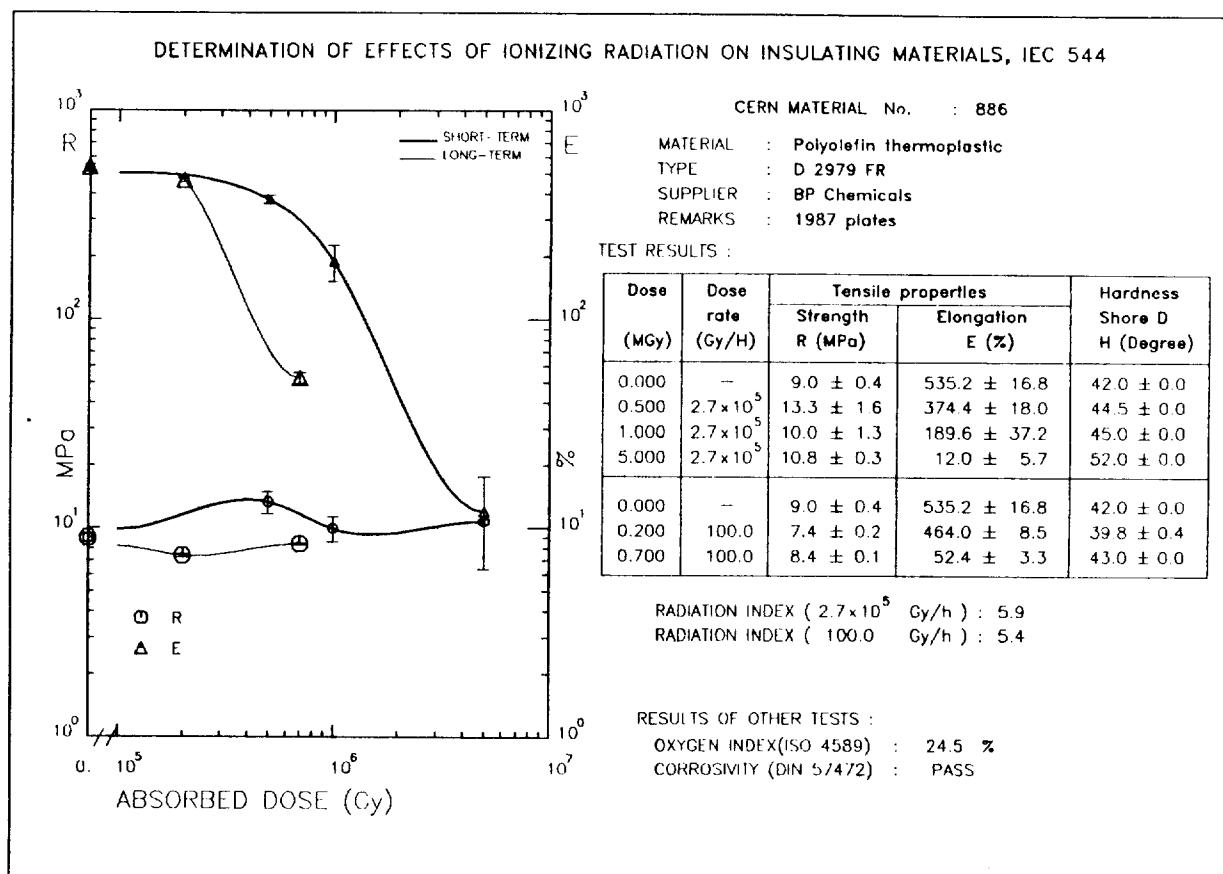
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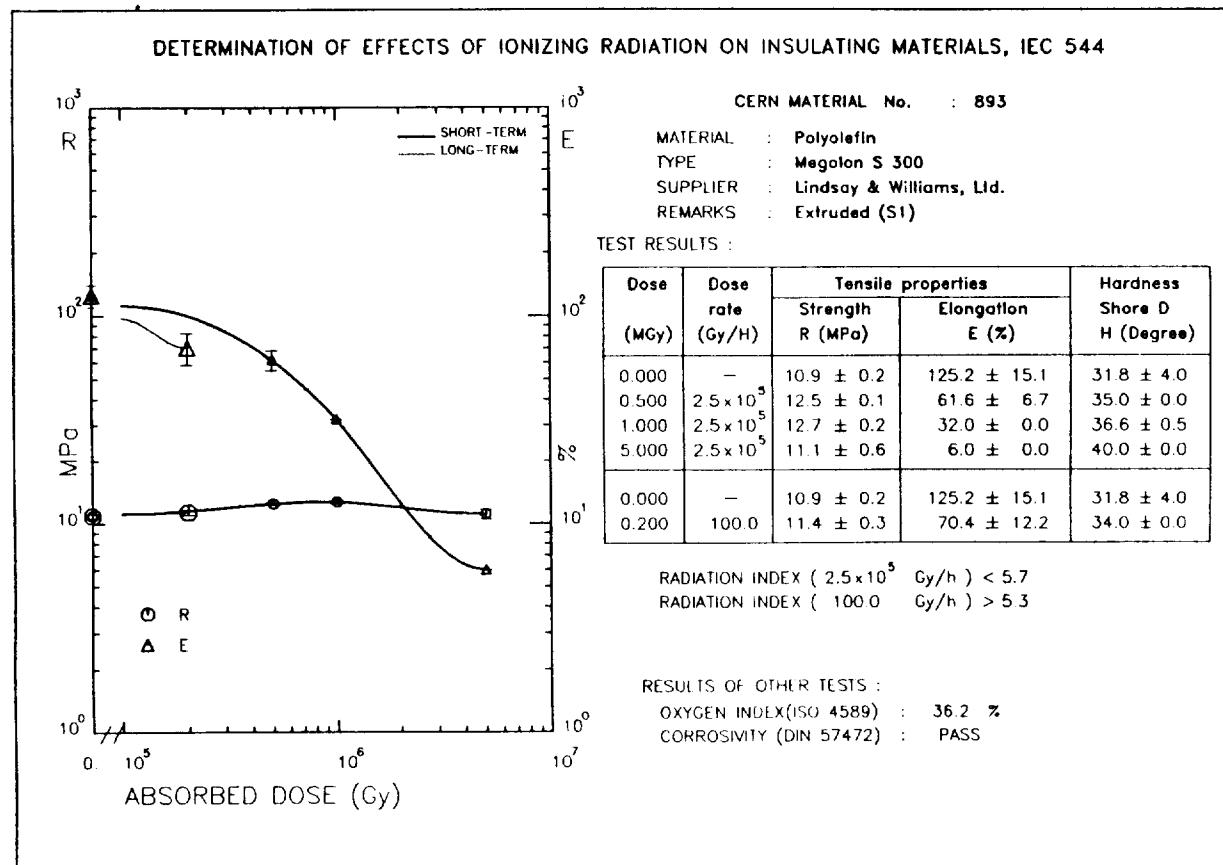
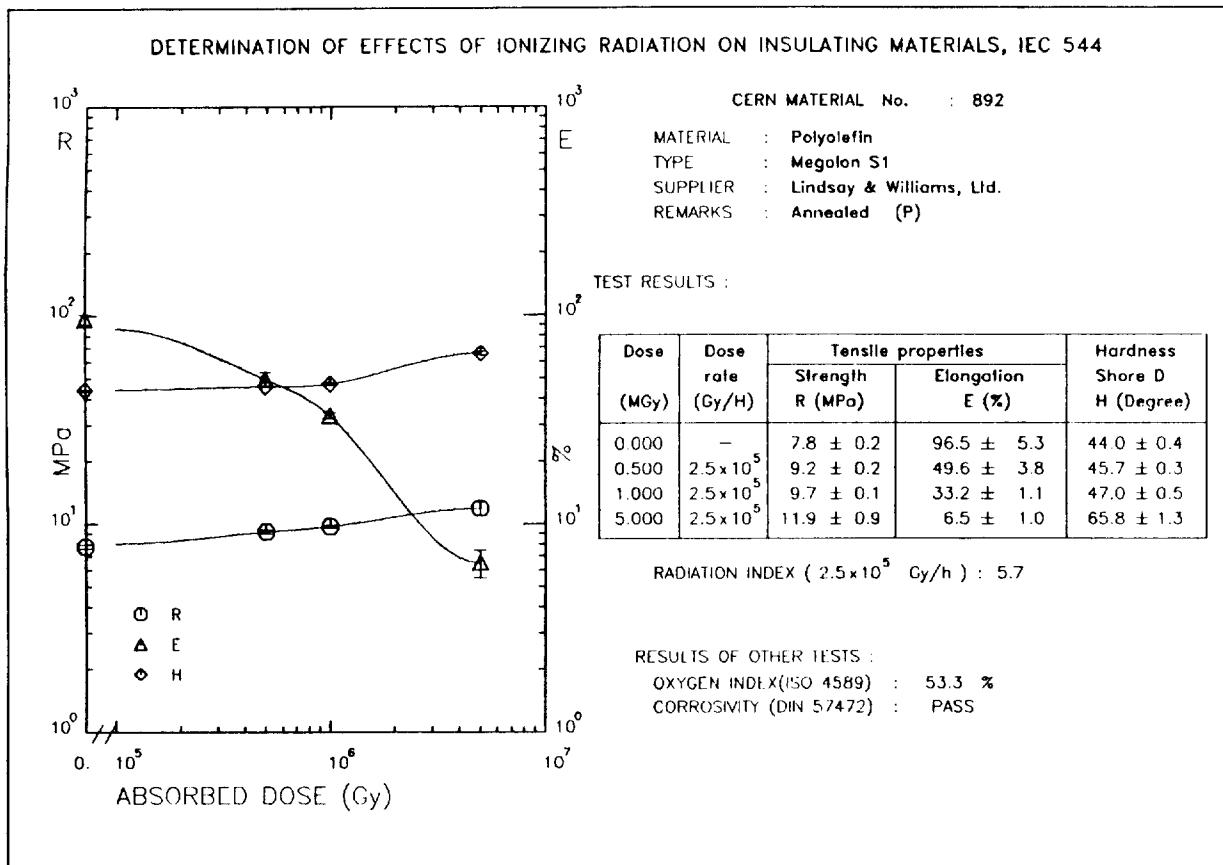
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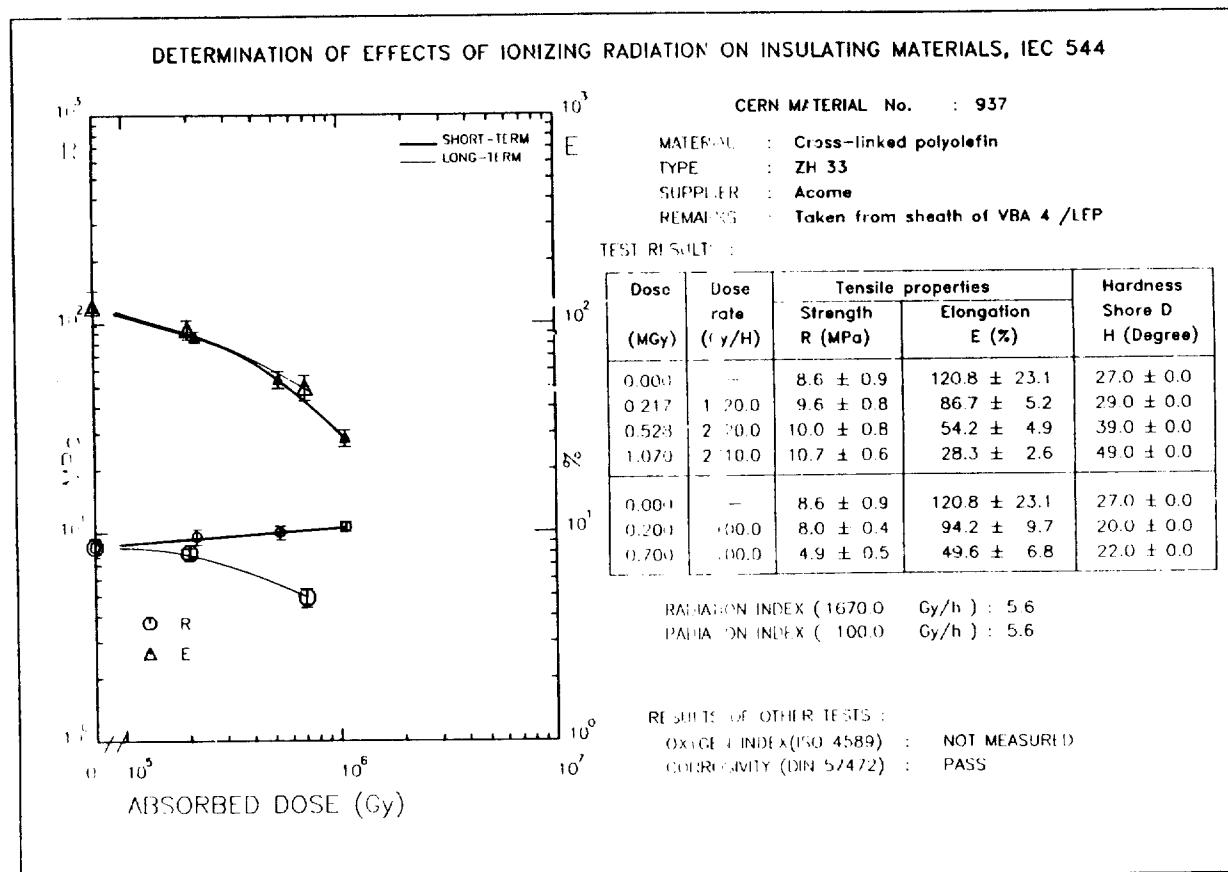
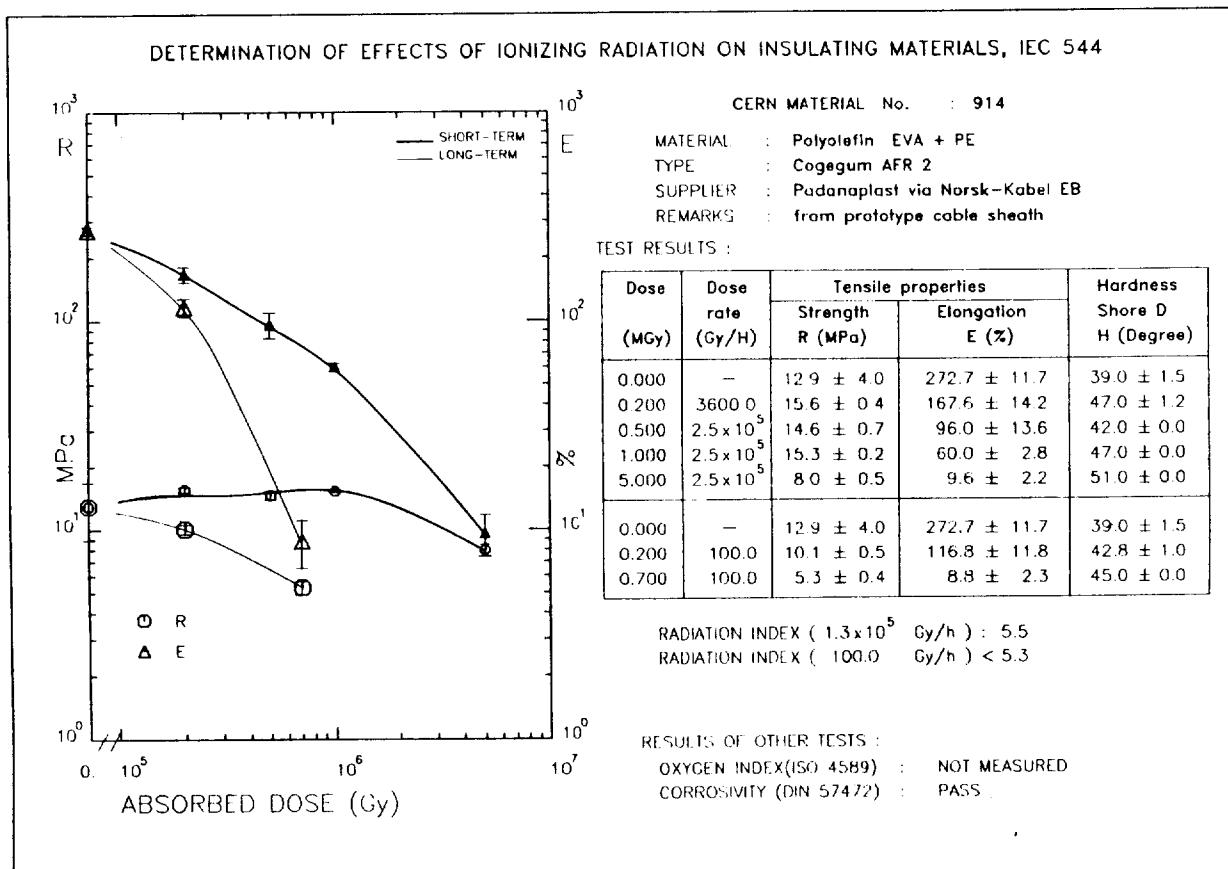
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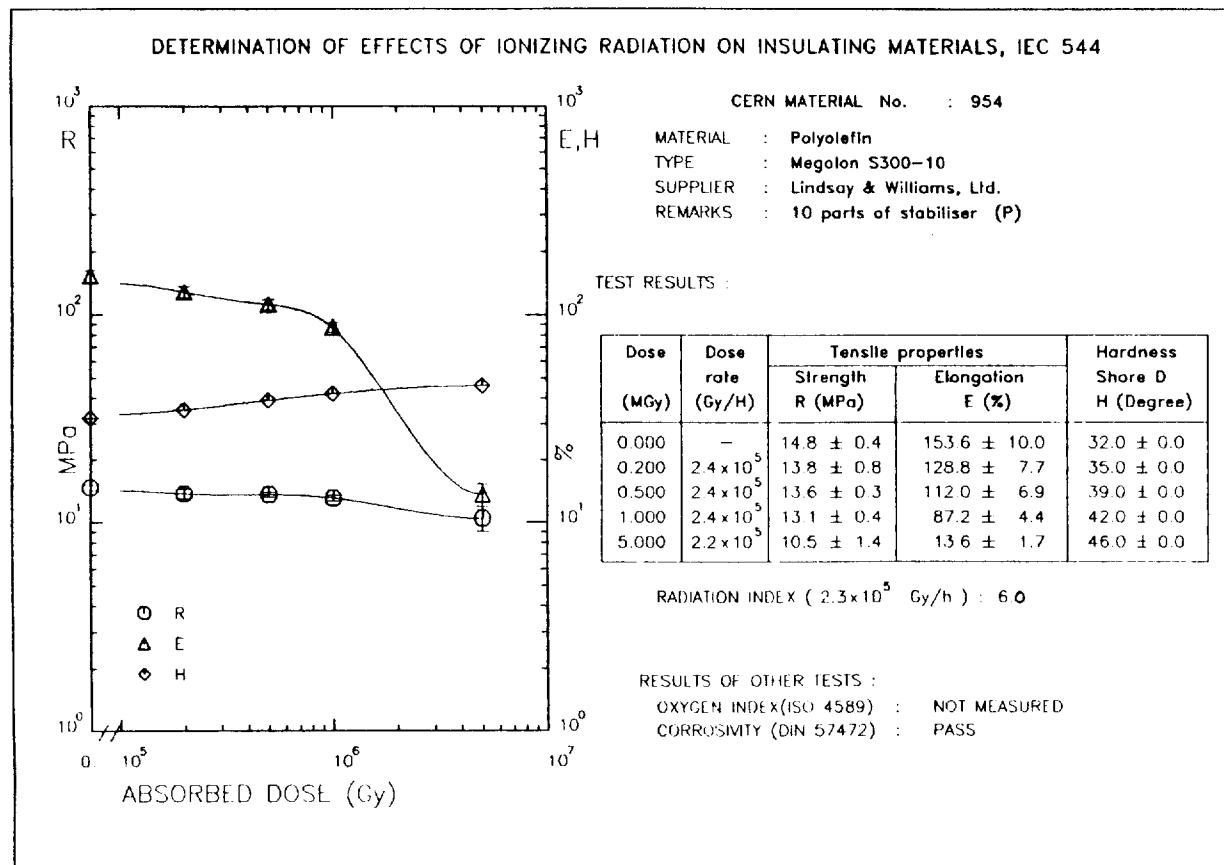
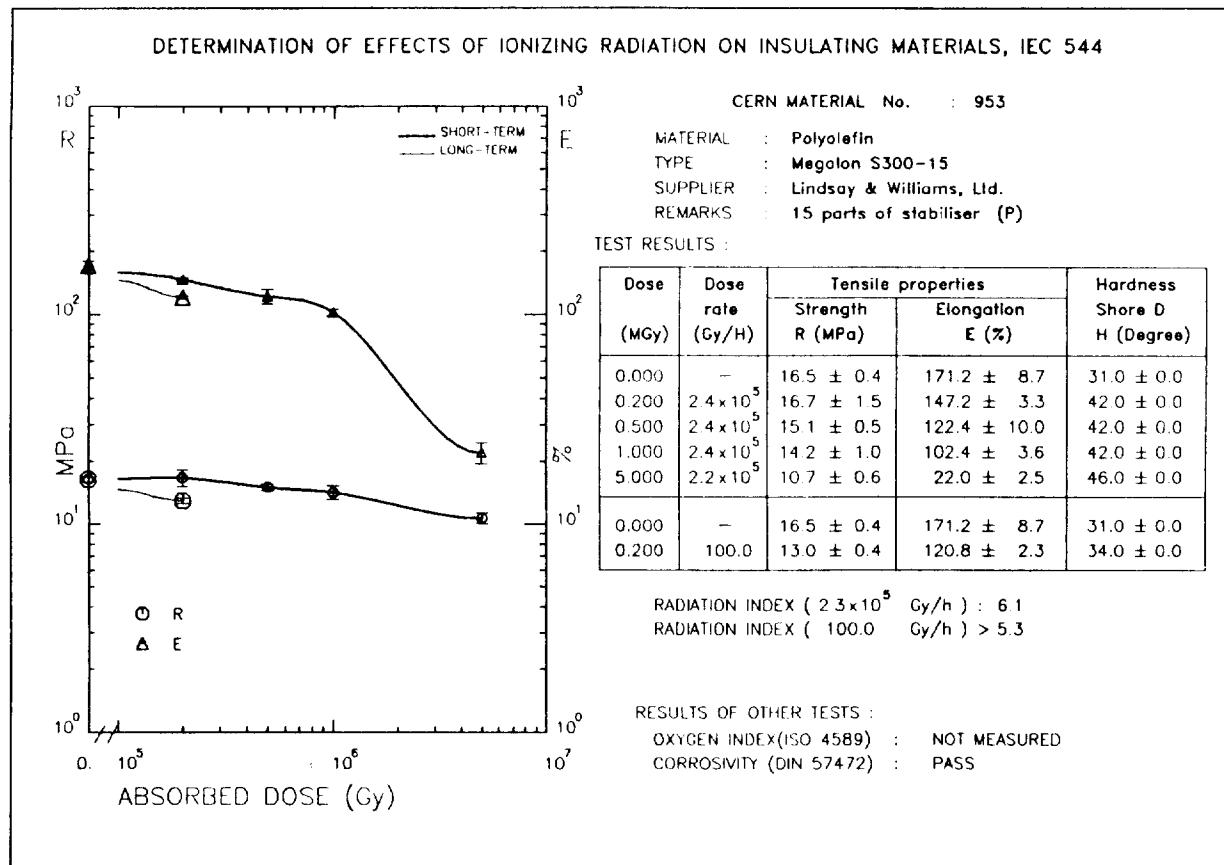
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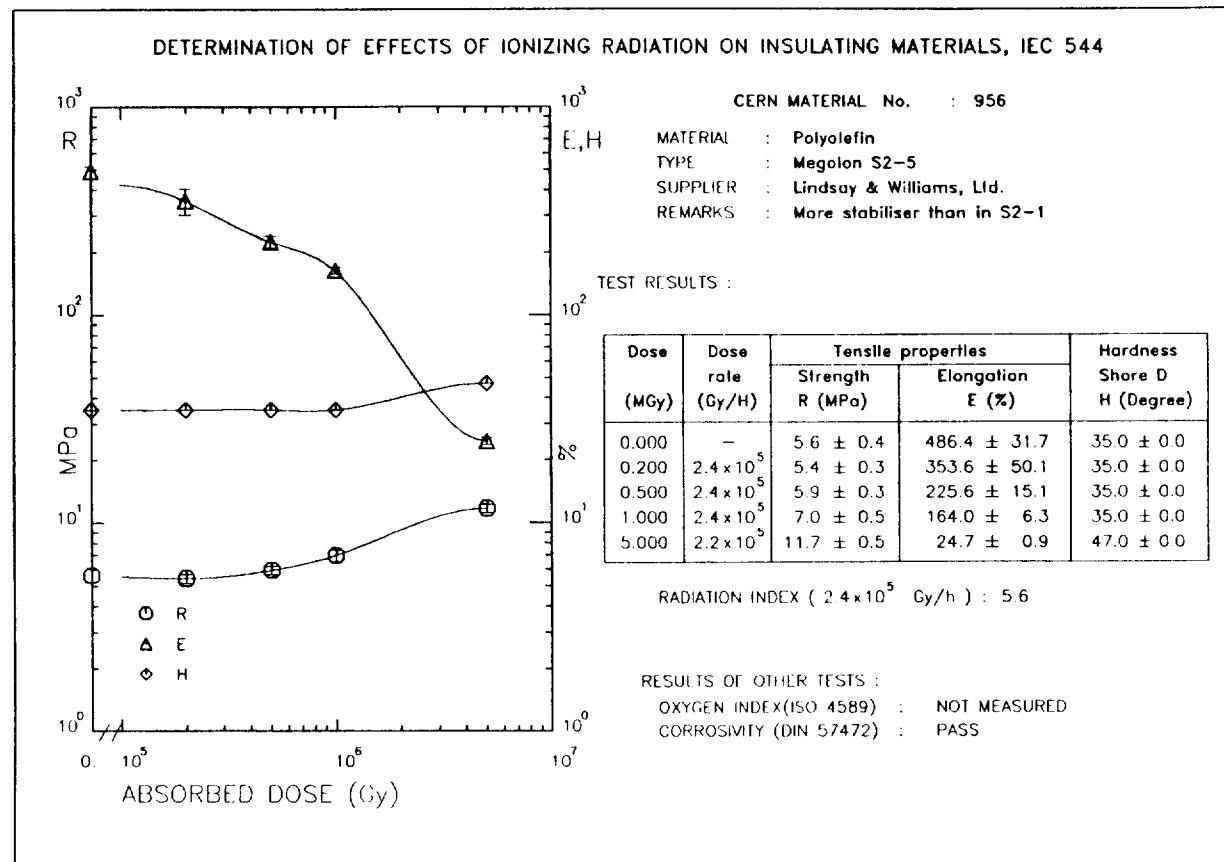
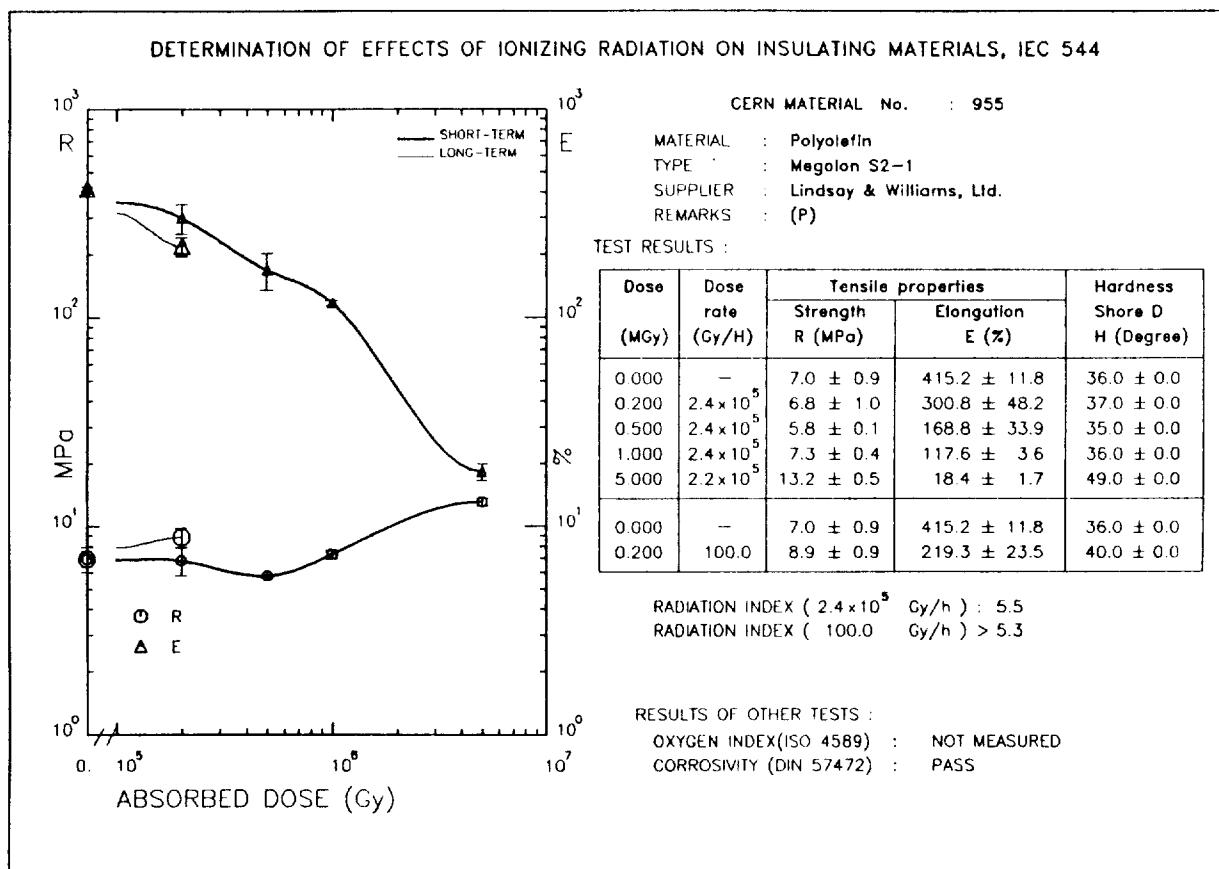
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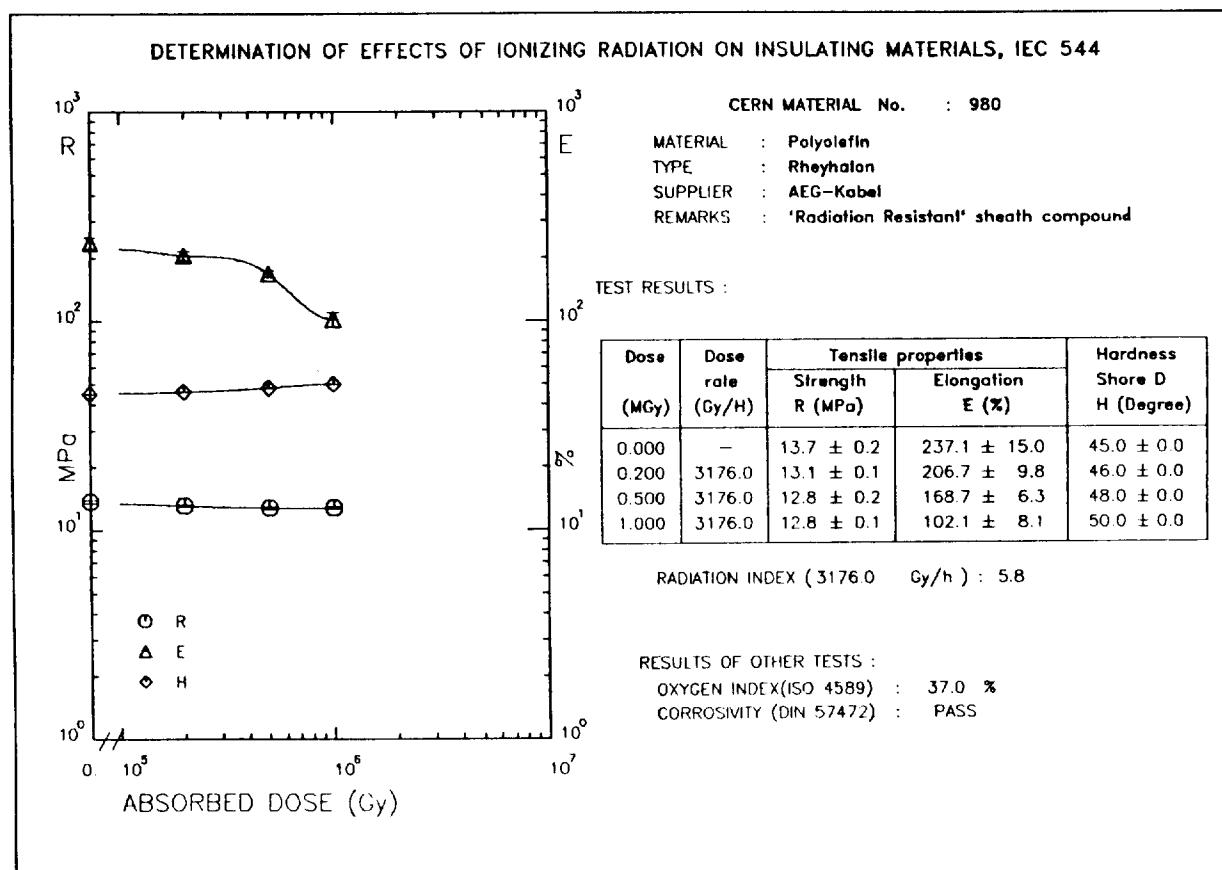
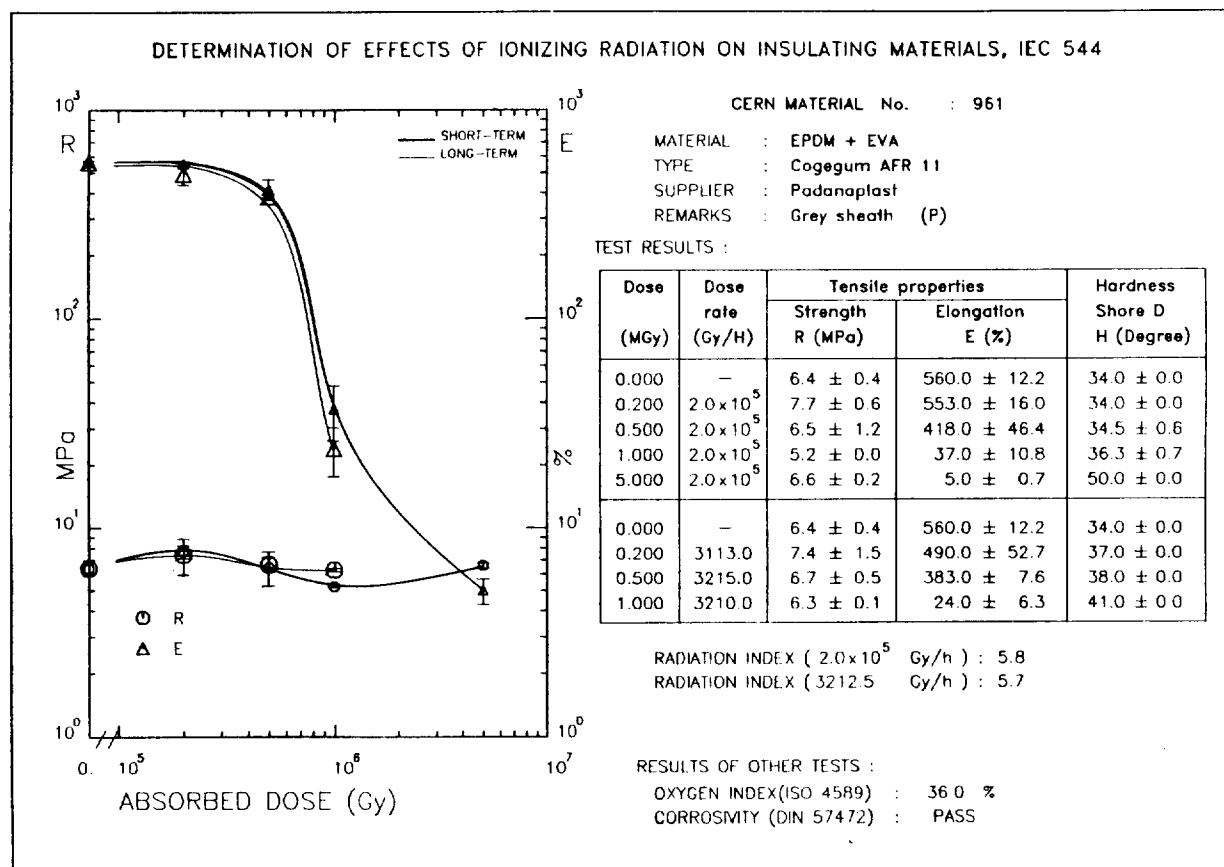
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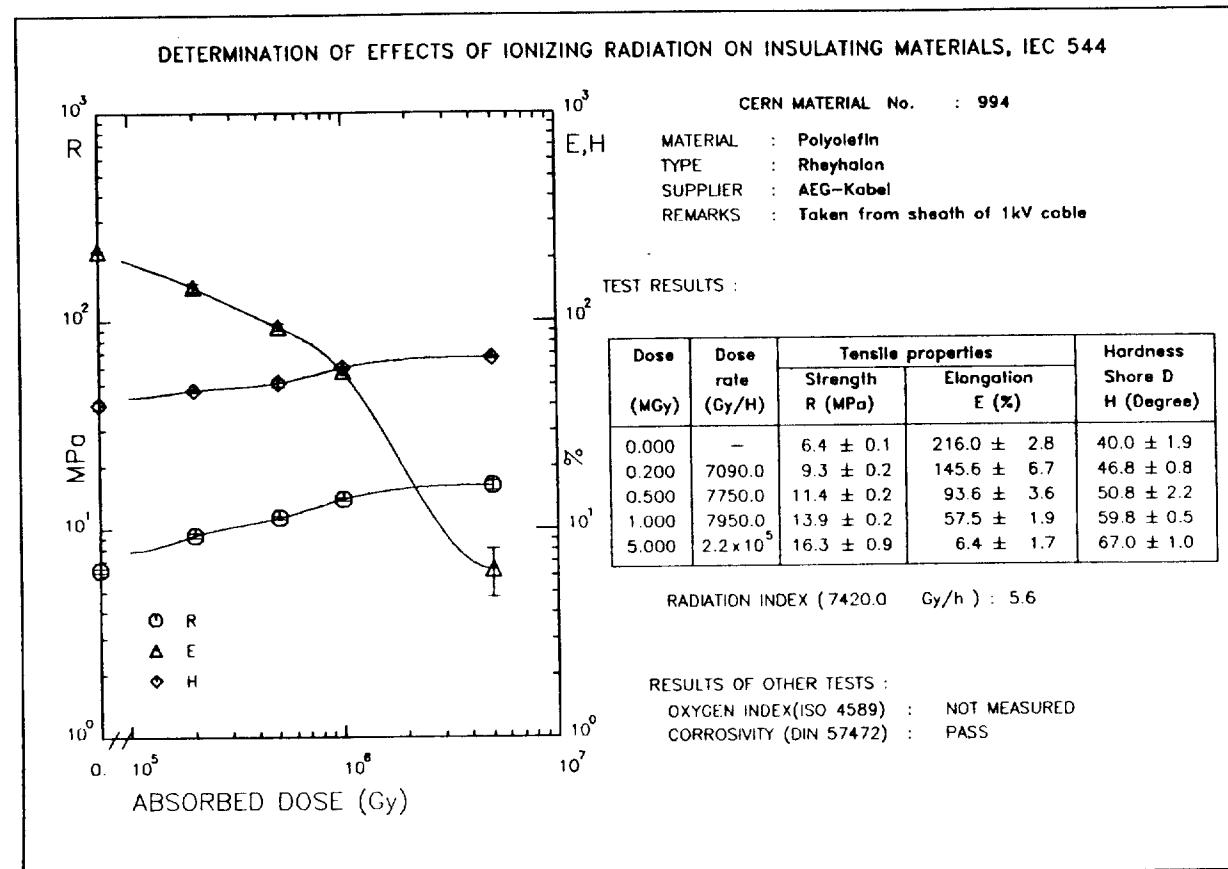
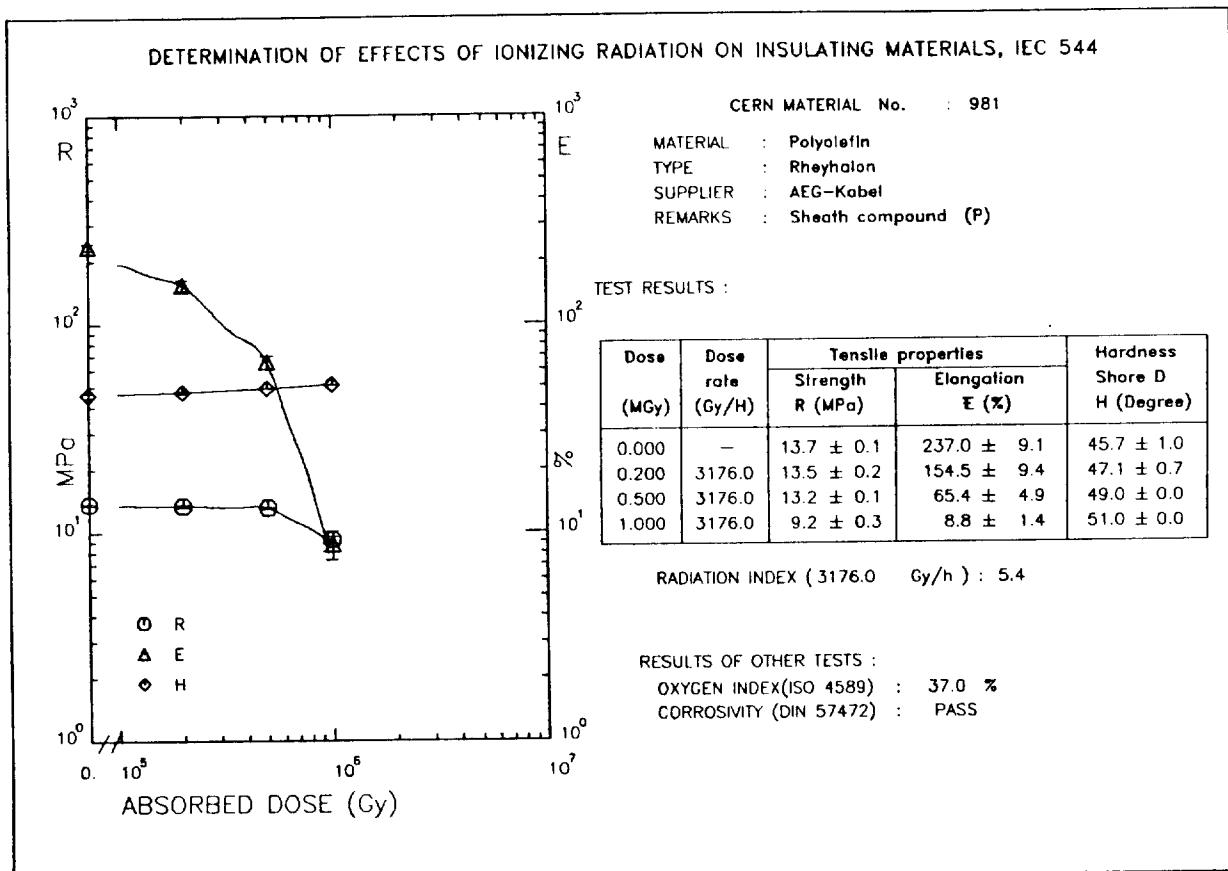
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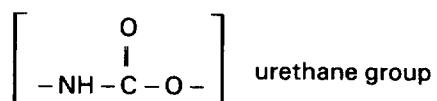


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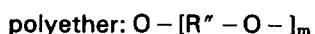
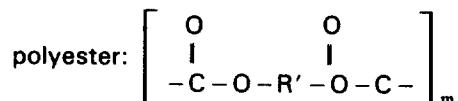


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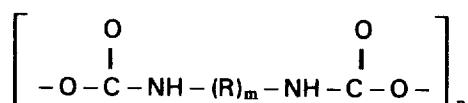


POLYURETHANE^{a)}**Characteristic group**

Chemically, the commercial PUR elastomers are copolymers containing polyurethane and polyester or polyether units:



They are linked together in the polymer formation to give the following urethane polymer linkage:



where n ranges from 50 to 100**).

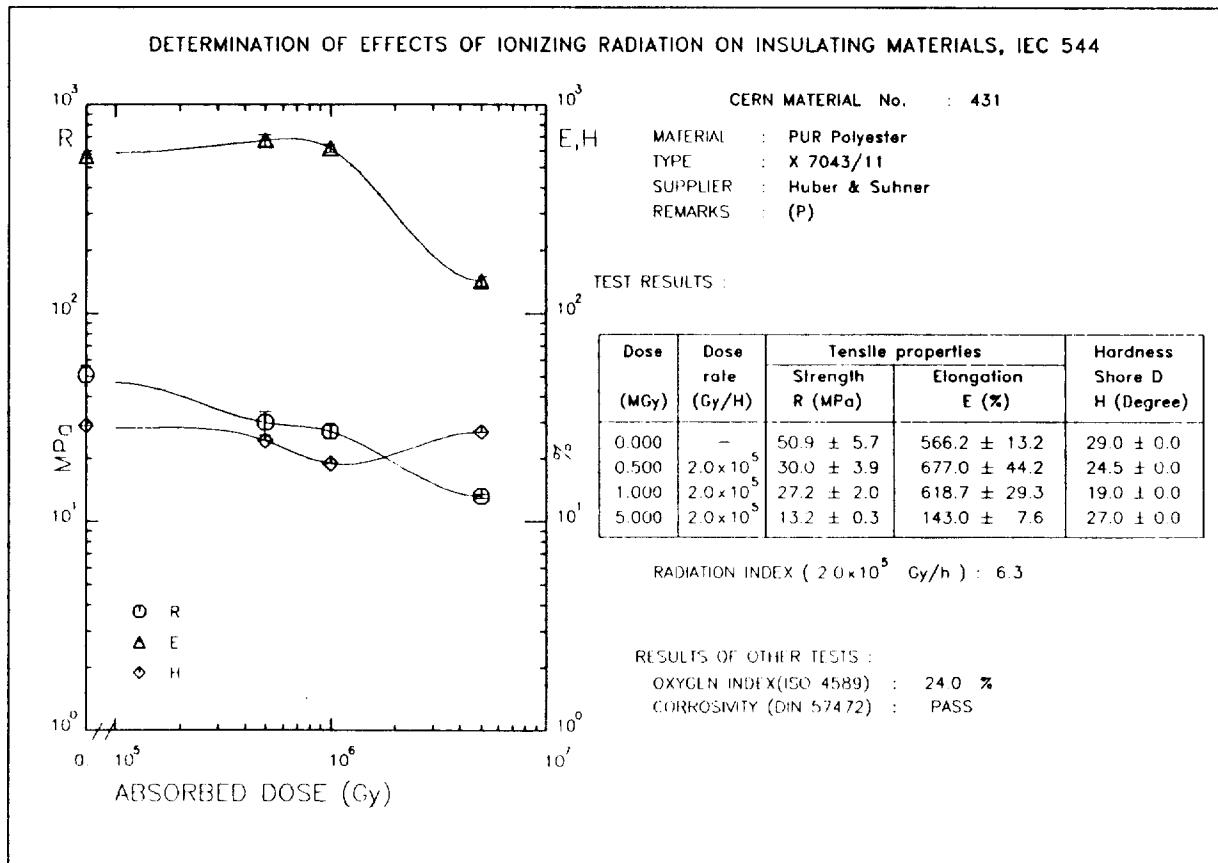
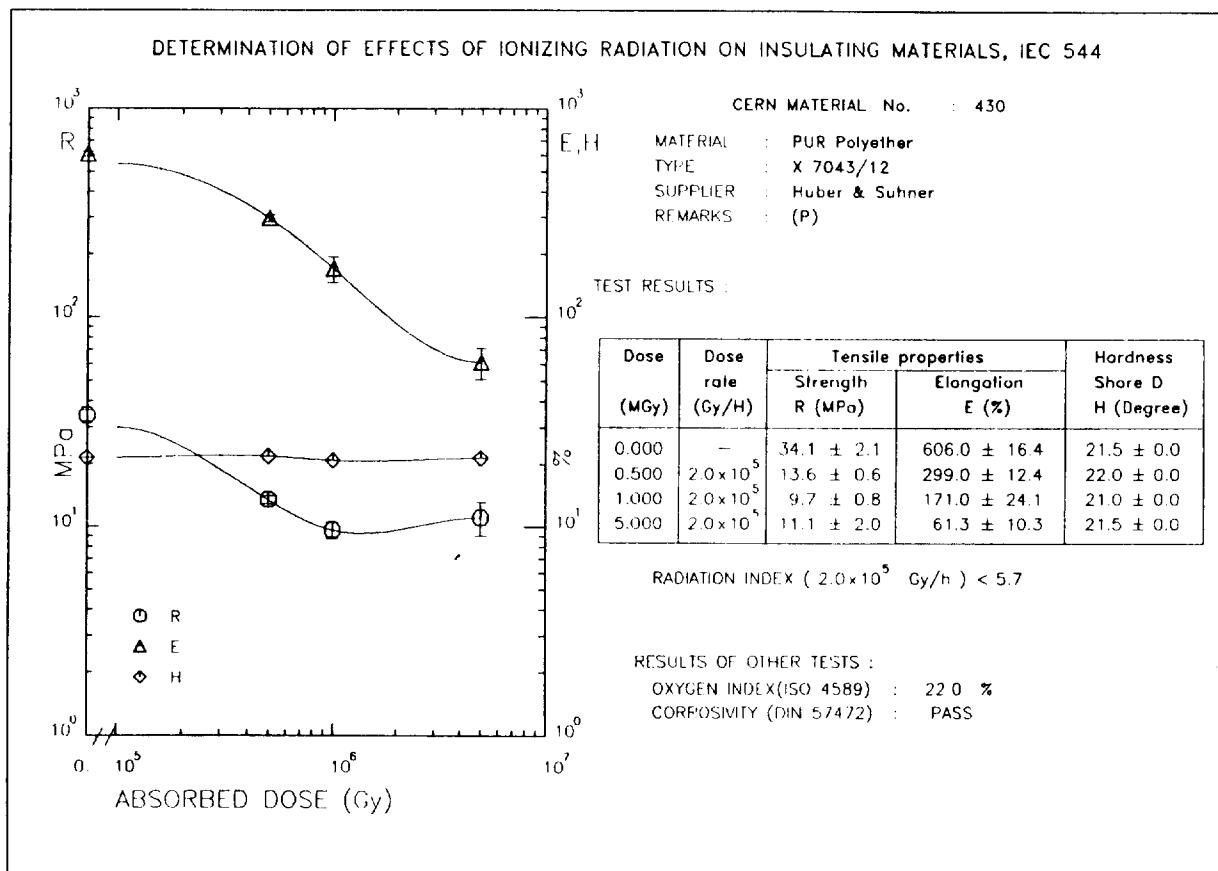
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

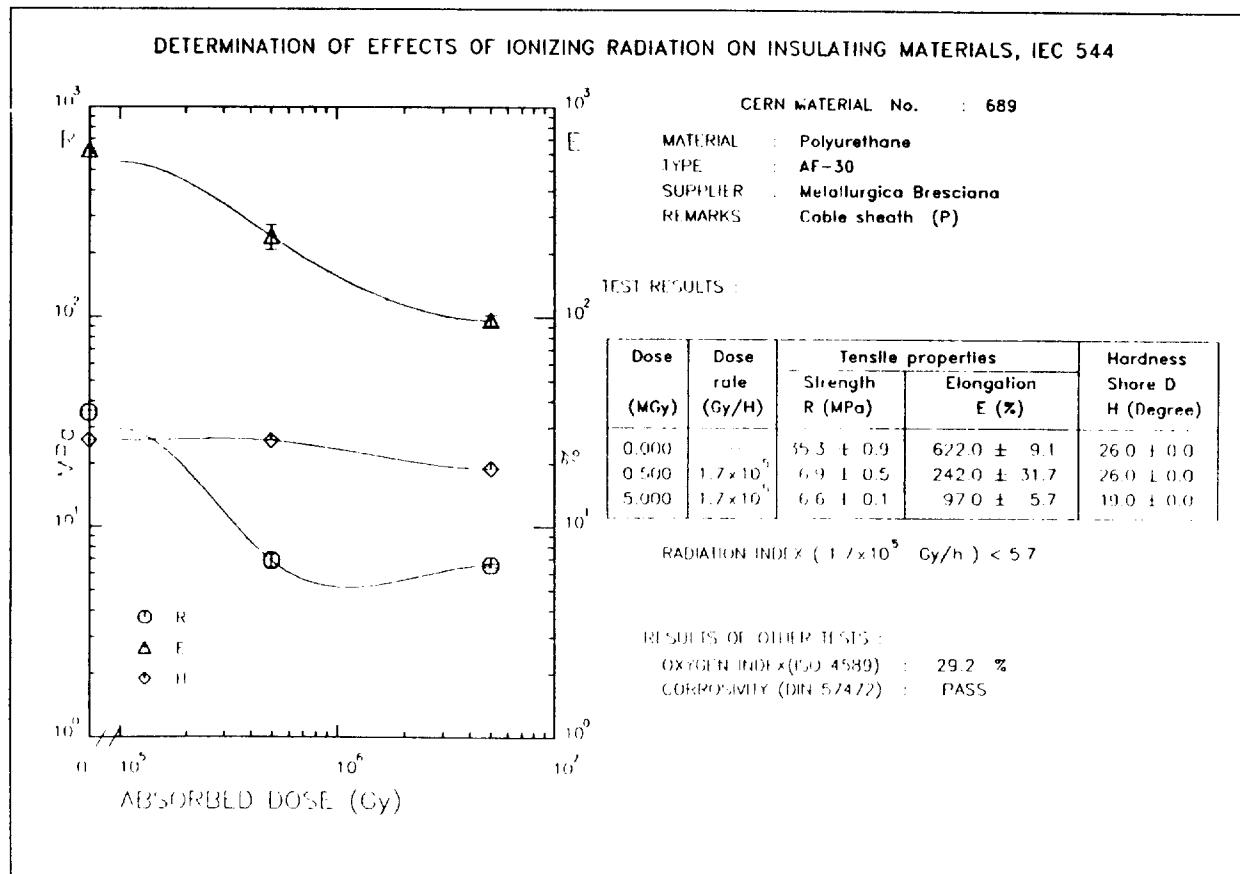
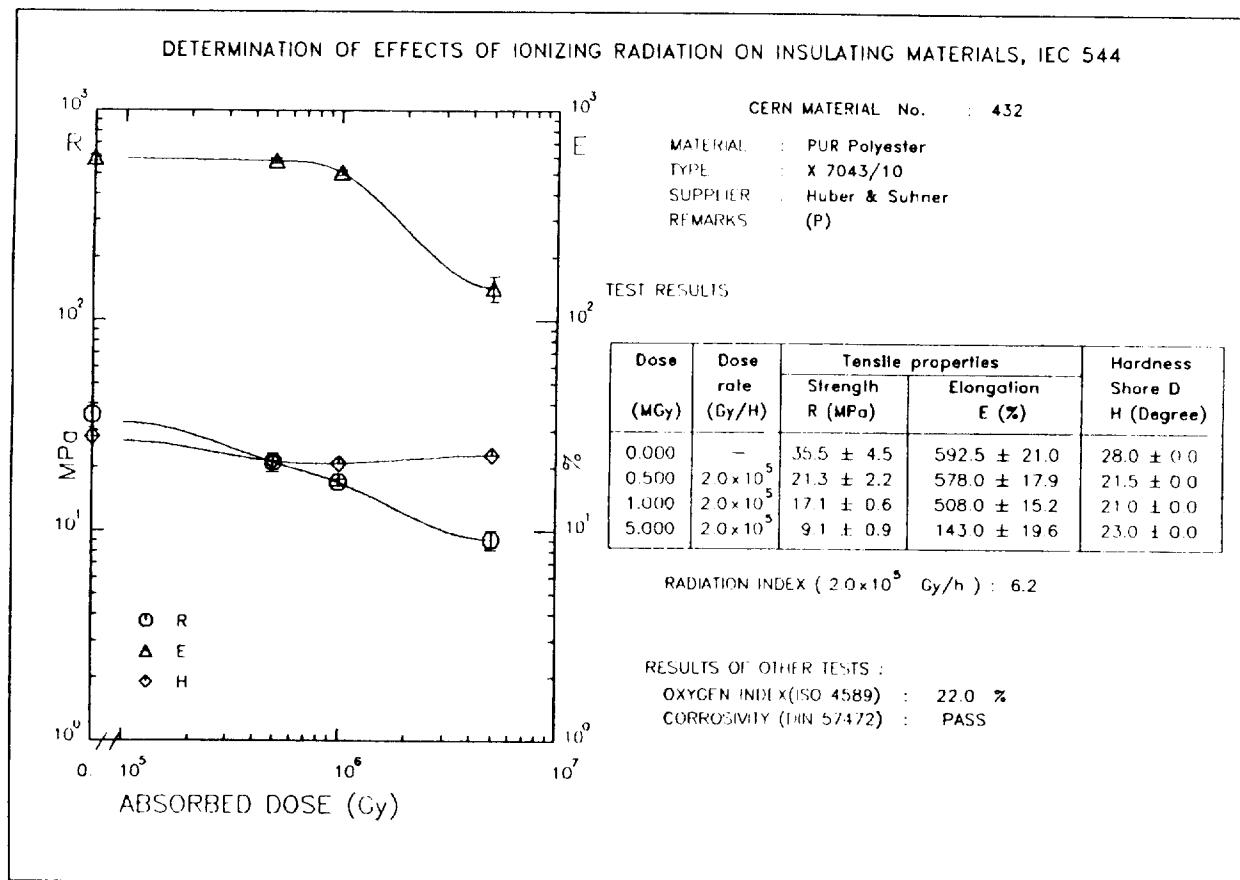
^{a)} J.H. Saunders and K.C. Frisch, High polymers, Vol. XVI: Polyurethanes. Part I – Chemistry; Part 2 – Technology (Interscience Publ., New York, 1964).

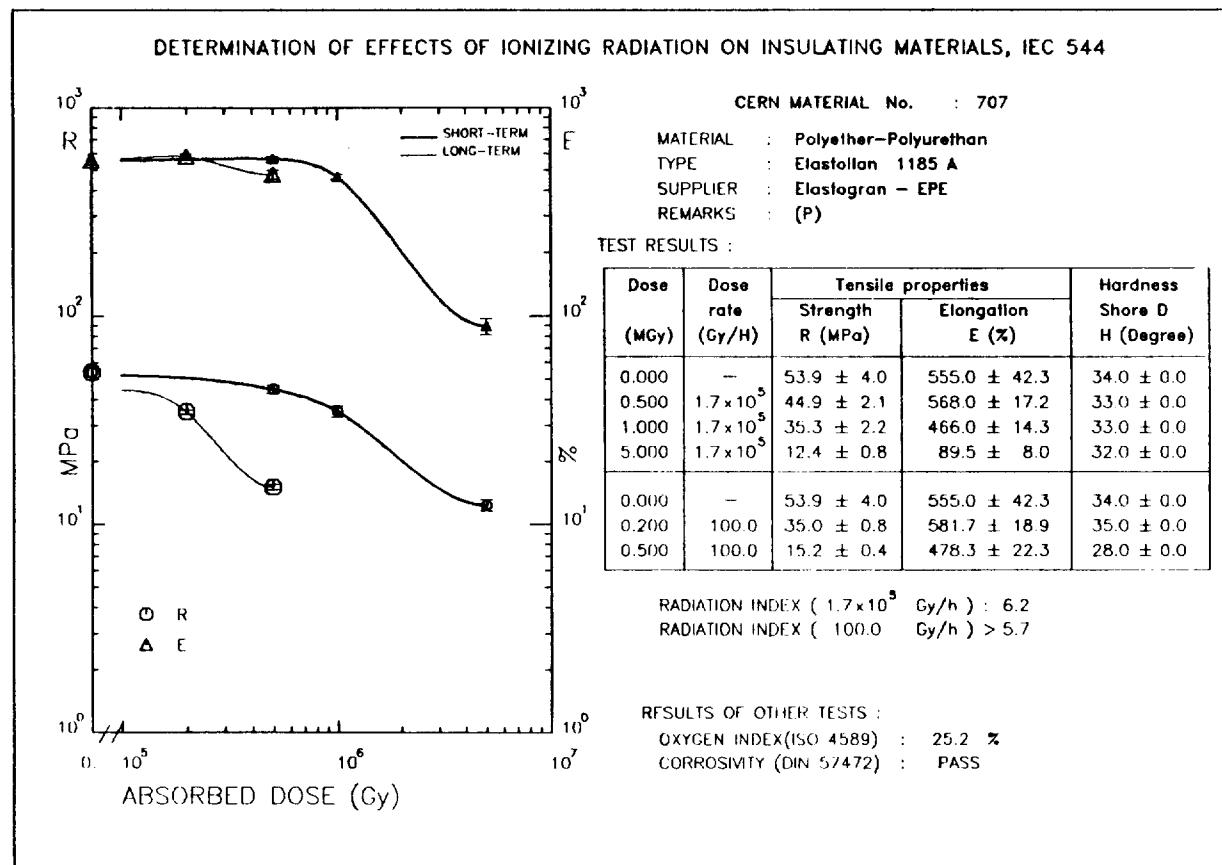
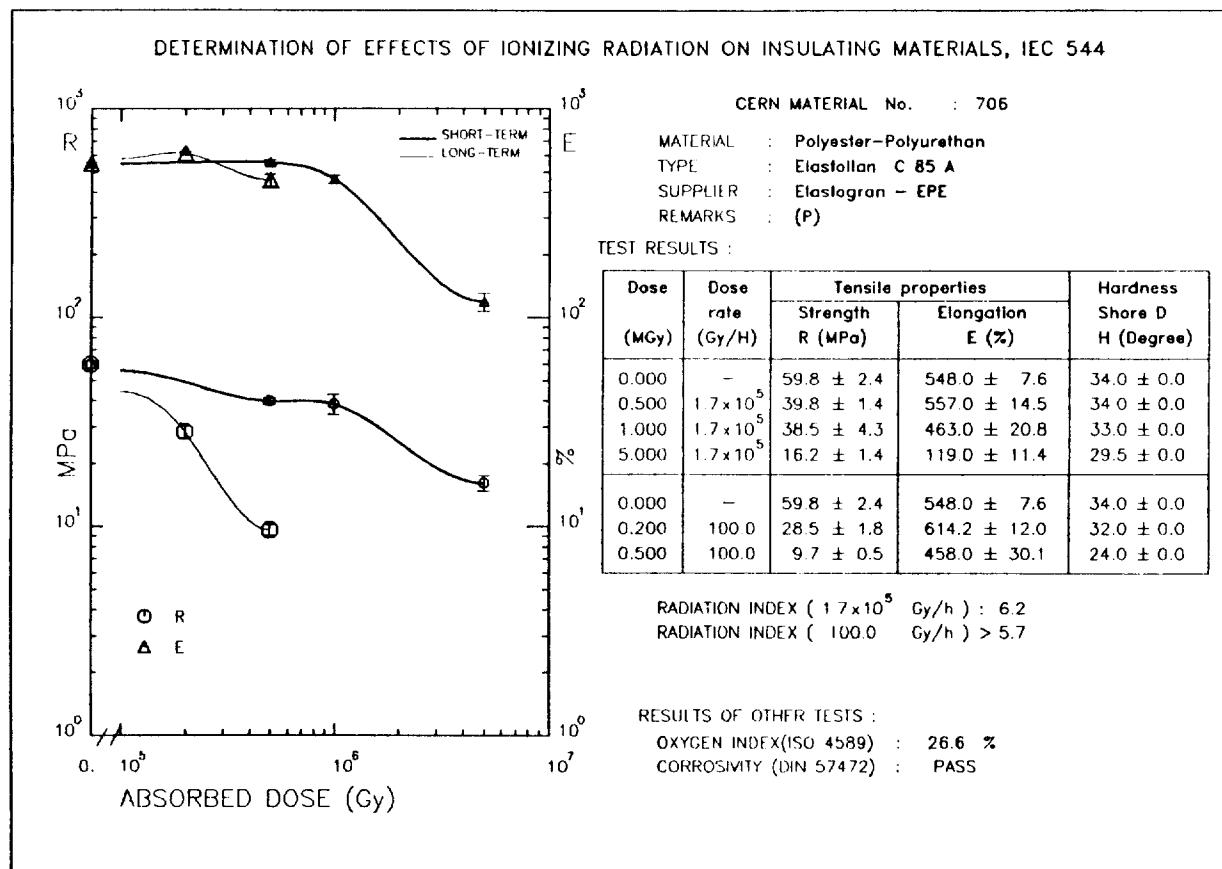
^{**}) F.M. Clark, Insulating materials for design and engineering practice (John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1962).

PUR

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-------|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 430 | PUR- Polyether X 7043/12 | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 34.1 | 606 | 21 | 22 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.6 | 299 | 22 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.7 | 171 | 21 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 63 | 22 | | |
| 431 | PUR- Polyester X 7043/11 | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 50.9 | 566 | 29 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 30.0 | 677 | 24 | | 6.3 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 27.2 | 619 | 19 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.2 | 143 | 27 | | |
| 432 | PUR- Polyester X 7043/10 | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 35.5 | 593 | 28 | 22 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 21.3 | 578 | 22 | | 6.2 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 17.1 | 508 | 21 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.1 | 143 | 23 | | |
| 689 | AF 30 Sheath | Metallurgica Bresciana | 0.0 | - | 35.3 | 622 | 26 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 242 | 26 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.6 | 97 | 19 | | |
| 706 | PUR-Polyester Elastollan C 85 A | Elastogram | 0.0 | - | 59.8 | 548 | 34 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 39.8 | 557 | 34 | | 6.2 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 38.5 | 463 | 33 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.2 | 119 | 30 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 28.5 | 614 | 32 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 9.7 | 458 | 24 | | > 5.7 |
| 707 | PUR-Polyether Elastollan 1185 A | Elastogram | 0.0 | - | 53.9 | 555 | 34 | 25 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 44.9 | 568 | 33 | | 6.2 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 35.3 | 466 | 33 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.4 | 90 | 32 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 35.0 | 582 | 35 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 15.2 | 478 | 28 | | > 5.7 |

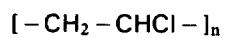






PVC

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE



Note: Installations using PVC and other materials containing halogen have been forbidden at CERN for safety reasons since 1982. For this reason, no tests have been carried out on these materials. Data can, however, be found in the 1st edition ((Ref. [16])).

RADOX, trade name of Huber & Suhner
radiation cross-linked polyolefin copolymer

RHEYHALON, trade name of AEG Kabel
see polyolefins, EPDM, and EPR

RUBBERS

Rubbers are long chain cross-linked polymers or copolymers. Cross-linking may be realized by a mineral reactant, as Sulphur in natural rubber.

see butyl rubber

see EAR and EEA for acrylic rubber

see EPDM and EPR

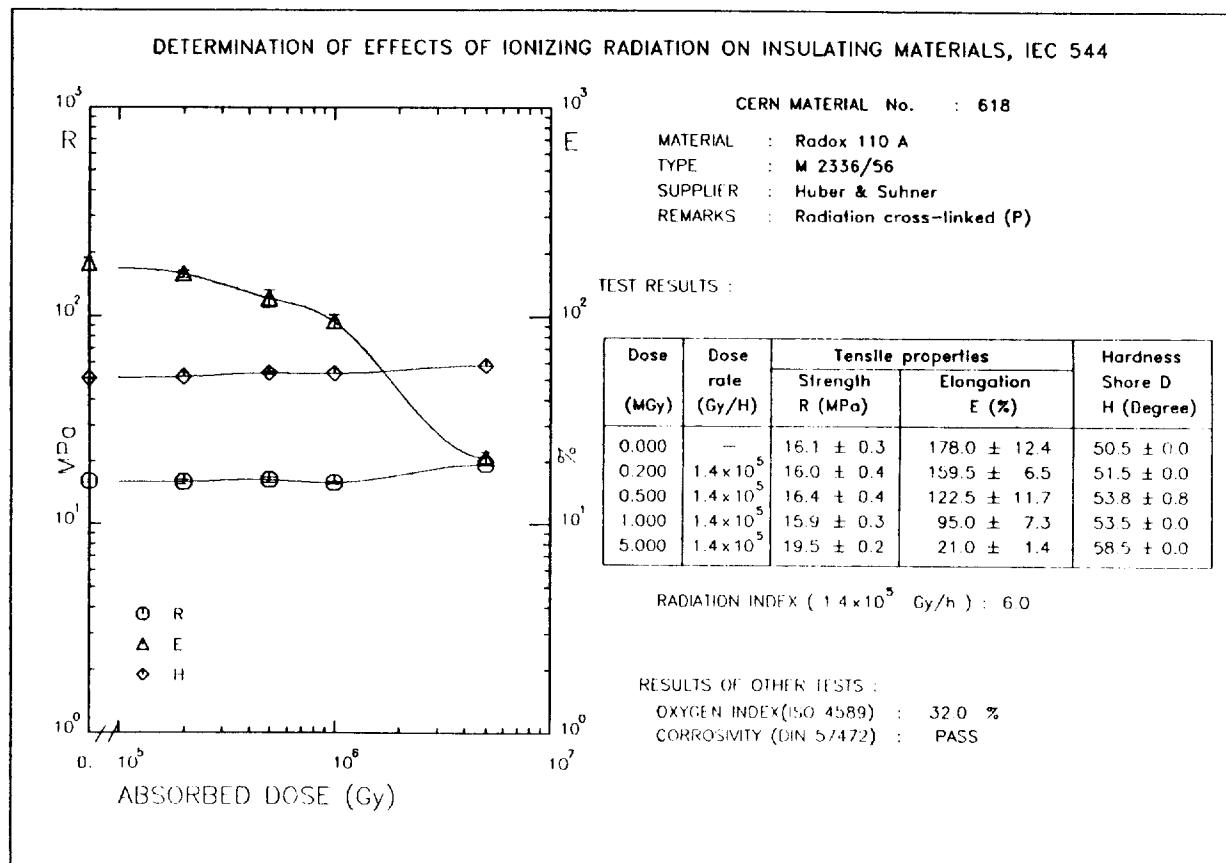
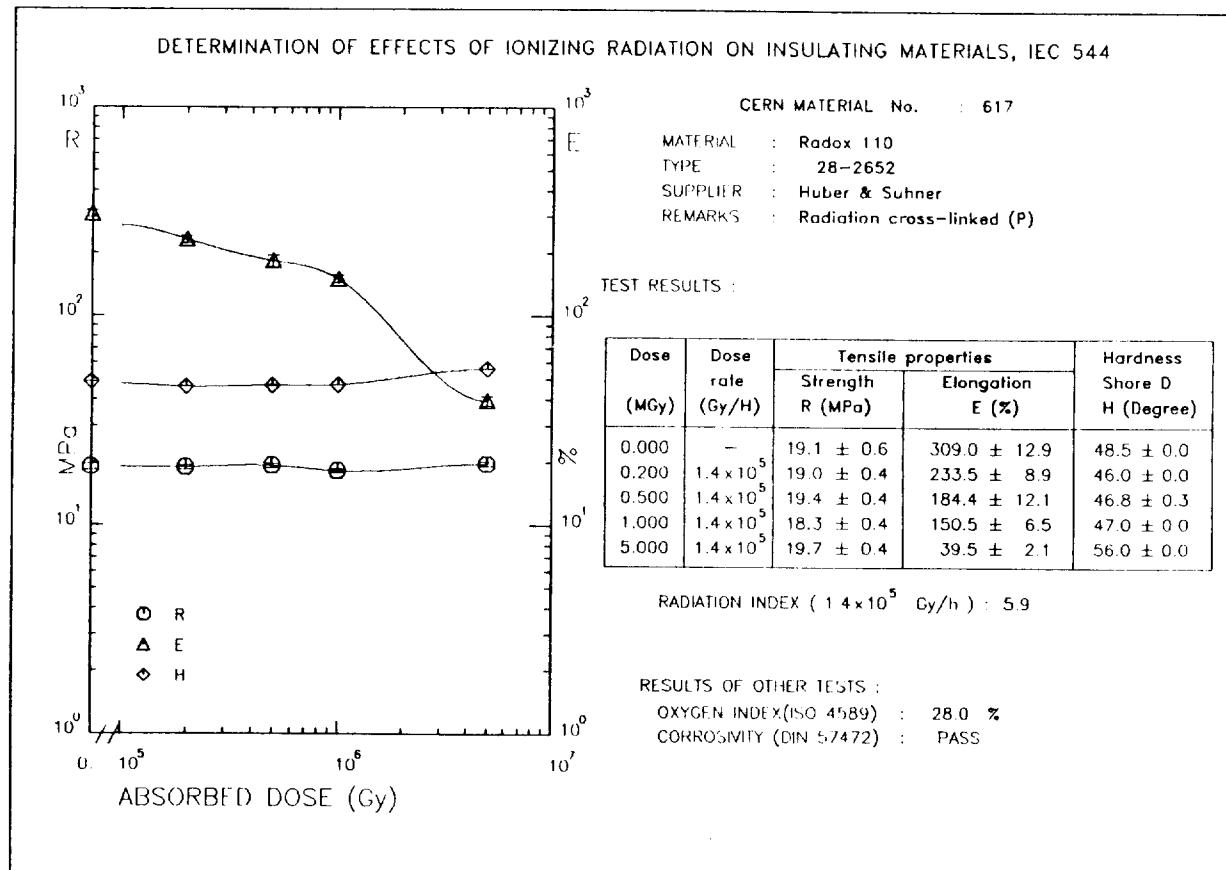
see polychloroprene

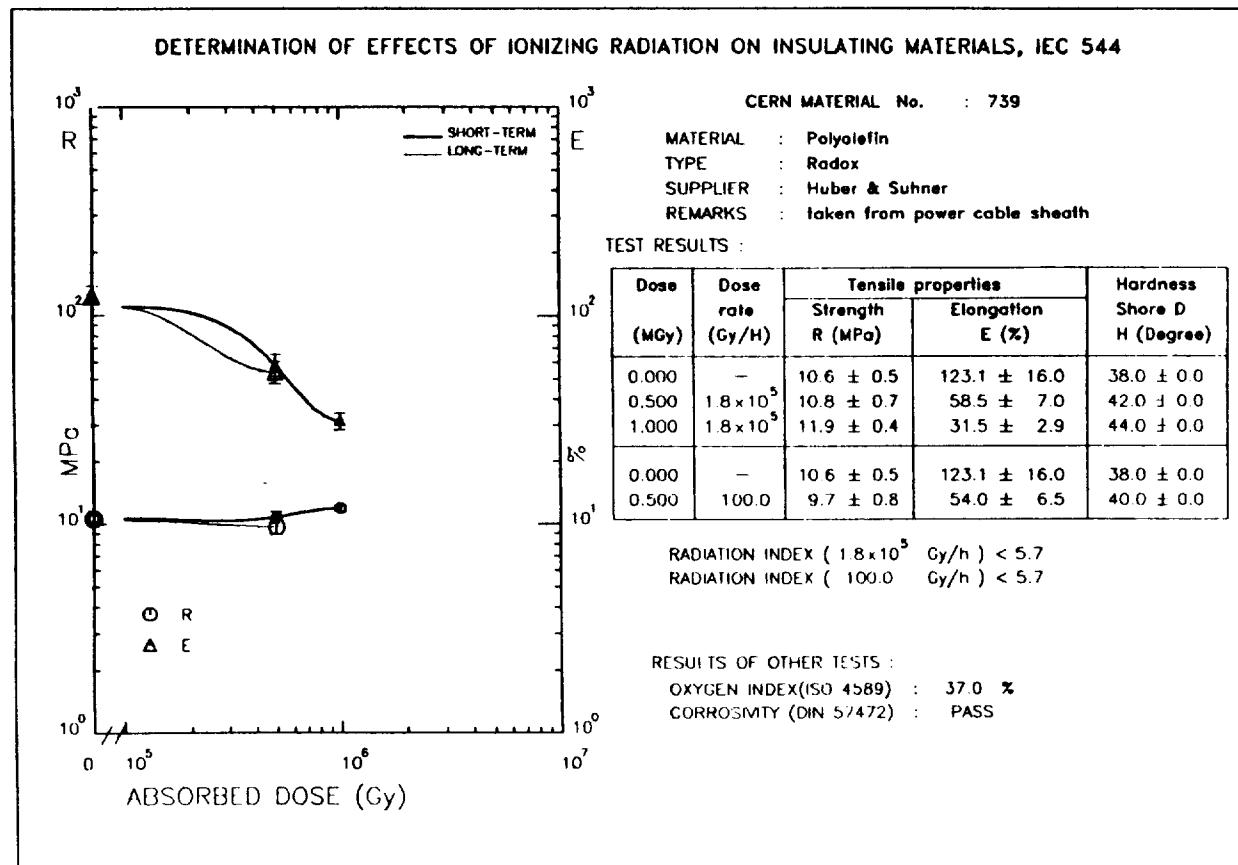
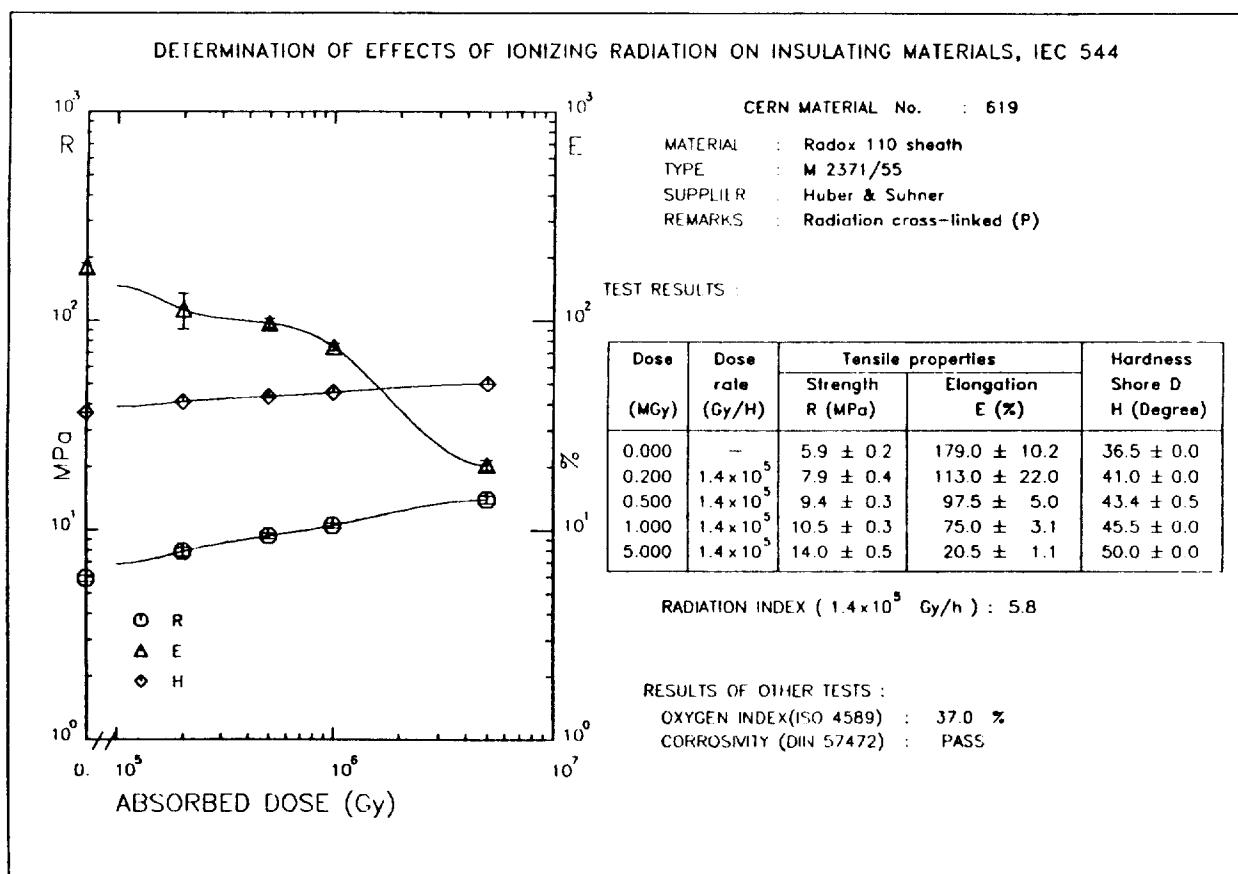
see silicone rubber

see also in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

**trade name of Huber & Suhner
radiation cross-linked polyolefin copolymer
see also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).**

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|--|-------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 617 | Radox 110 28/26/52 Cross-linked | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 19.1 | 309 | 48 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 19.0 | 234 | 46 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 19.4 | 184 | 47 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.3 | 151 | 47 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 19.7 | 40 | 56 | | |
| 618 | Radox 110 A M 2336/56 Cross-linked | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 16.1 | 178 | 51 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 16.0 | 160 | 52 | | 6.0 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.4 | 123 | 54 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.9 | 95 | 54 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 19.5 | 21 | 59 | | |
| 619 | Radox 110 M 2371/55 Cross-linked Sheath | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 179 | 37 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 7.9 | 113 | 41 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.4 | 98 | 43 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.5 | 75 | 46 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.0 | 21 | 50 | | |
| 739 | Radox Sheath of power cable | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 10.6 | 123 | 38 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 59 | 42 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.9 | 32 | 44 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 9.7 | 54 | 40 | | |

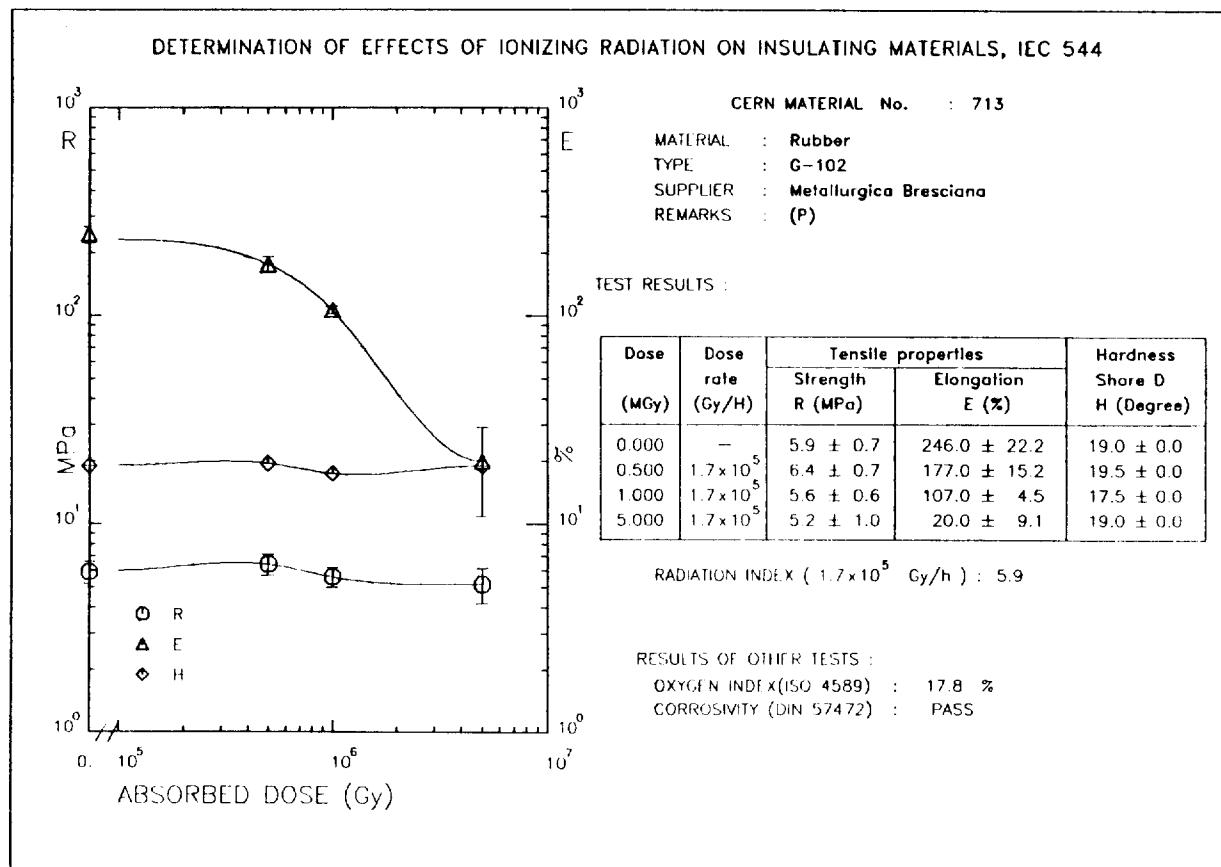




RUBBER

long chain cross-linked polymers or copolymers

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 713 | G-102 | Metallurgica Bresciana | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 246 | 19 | 18 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.4 | 177 | 19 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.6 | 107 | 18 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.2 | 20 | 19 | | |



S

SEMICONDUCTING PE
see polyethylene and XLPE

SILANPEX, trade name of AEI Compounds
see EVA

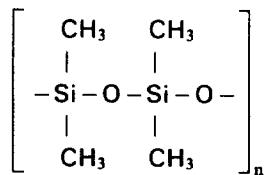
SILYTHENE, trade name of Silec
see polyethylene

SIOPLAS, trade name of AEI Compounds
polyolefin compound based on EVA
see EVA

SIR
Silicone rubber
see also in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

SILICONE RUBBER

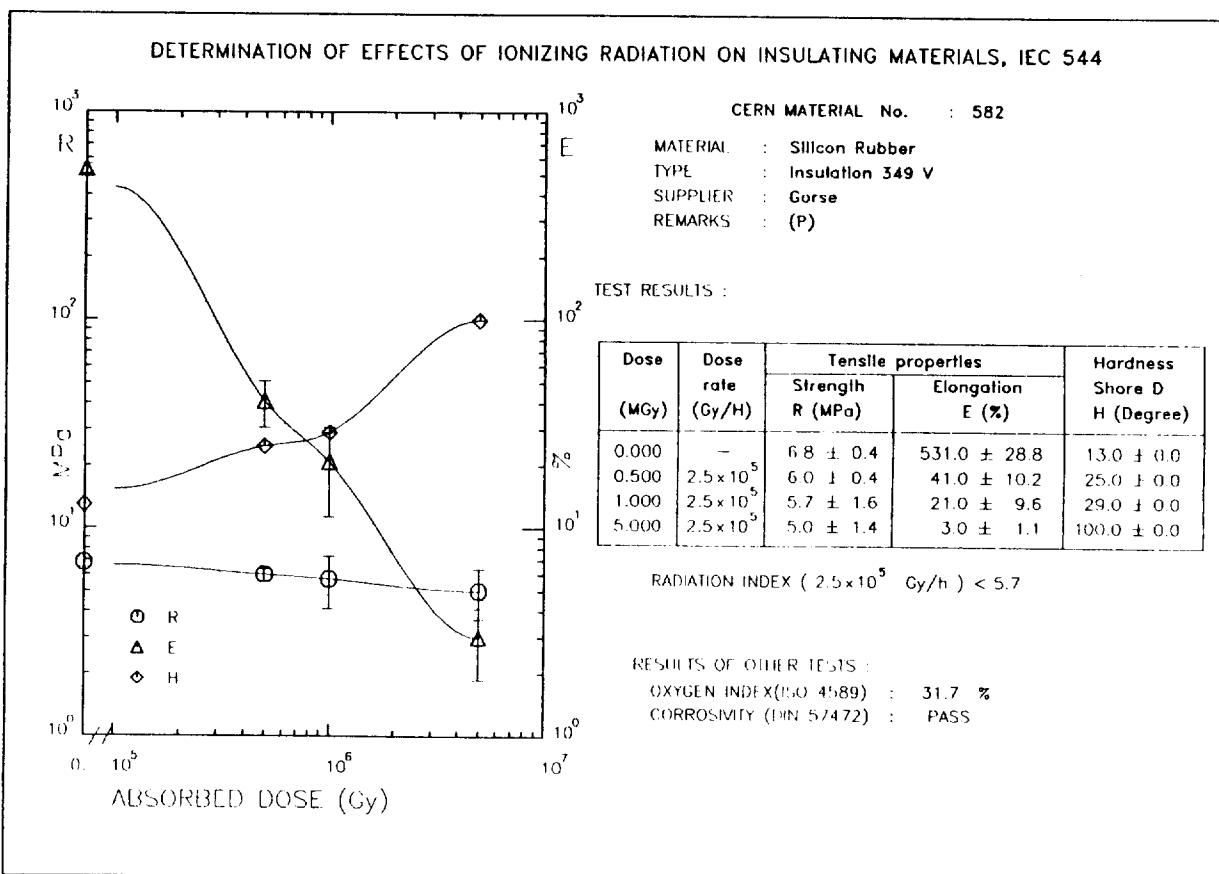
The silicone rubbers are polysiloxanes. The most widely used type is polydimethylsiloxane.



For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---------------------|----------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 582 | 349 V Insulation | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 6.8 | 531 | 13 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.0 | 41 | 25 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.7 | 21 | 29 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.0 | 3 | 100 | | |

Remark: Materials 550 and 624 are respectively indexed under EPDM and EPR. Their silicon content is high and their radiation resistance is bad.



TEFLON, fluoropolymers trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

TEFZEL, fluoropolymers trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see in 1st edition (Ref. [16])

THERMOPLASTICS

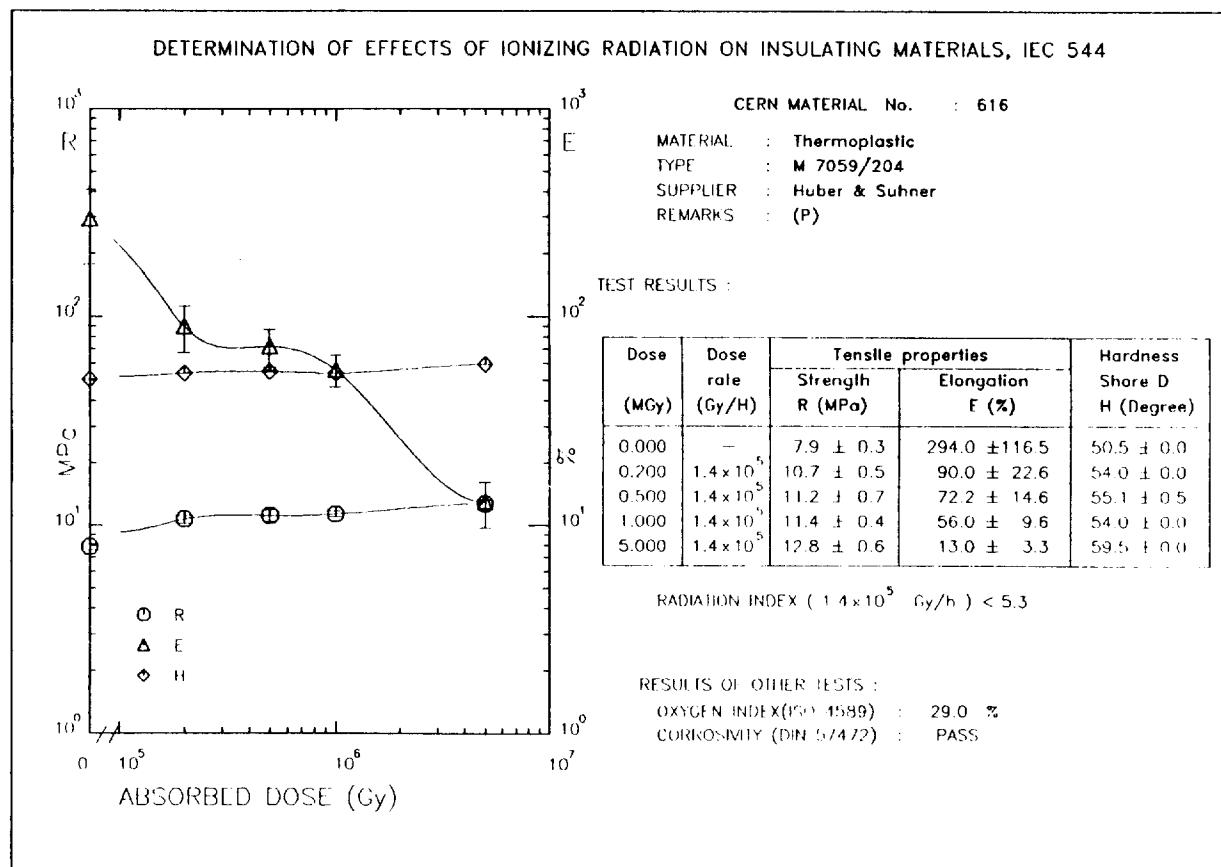
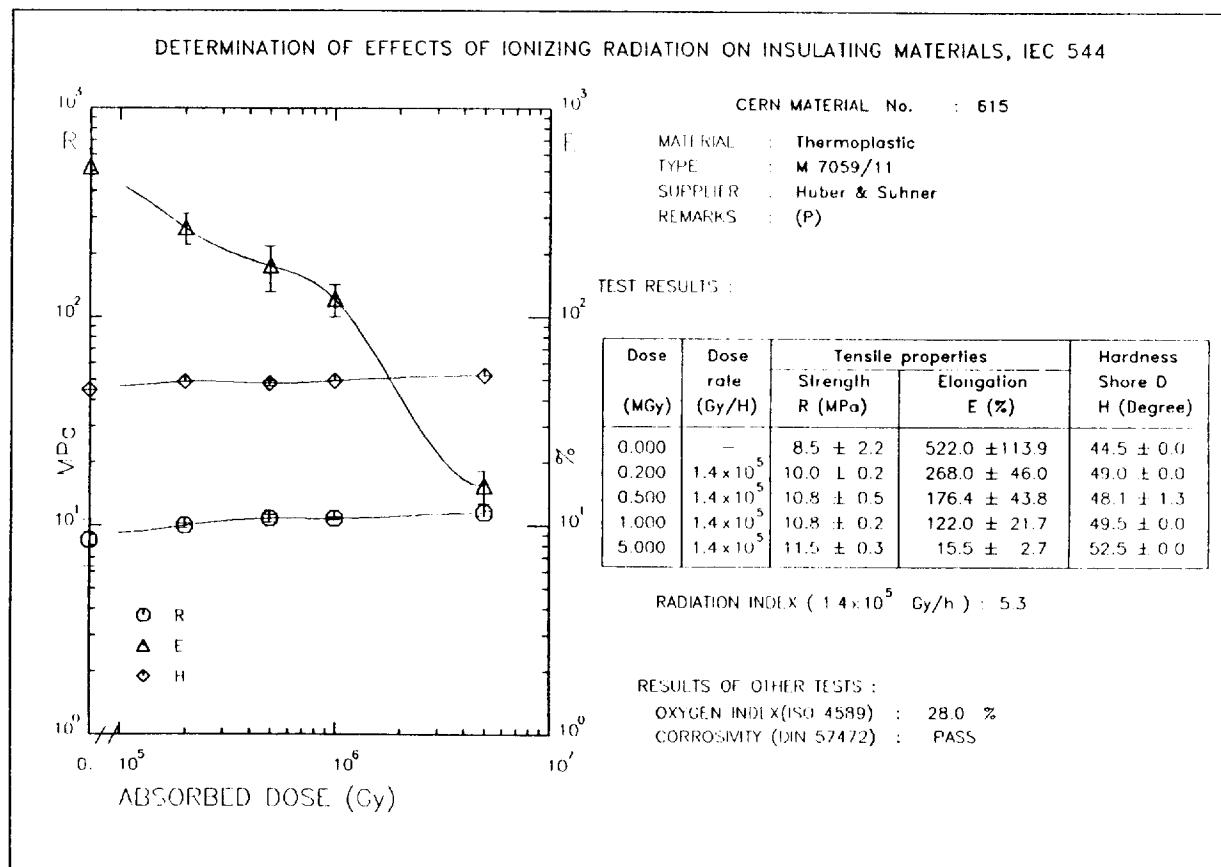
Thermoplastics are (for us) undefined polymers, not cross-linked. Thermoplastic rubbers (TPR) are copolymers with a low degree of cross-linking.

TOXFREE, trade name of CEAT Cavi
Polyolefin or rubber

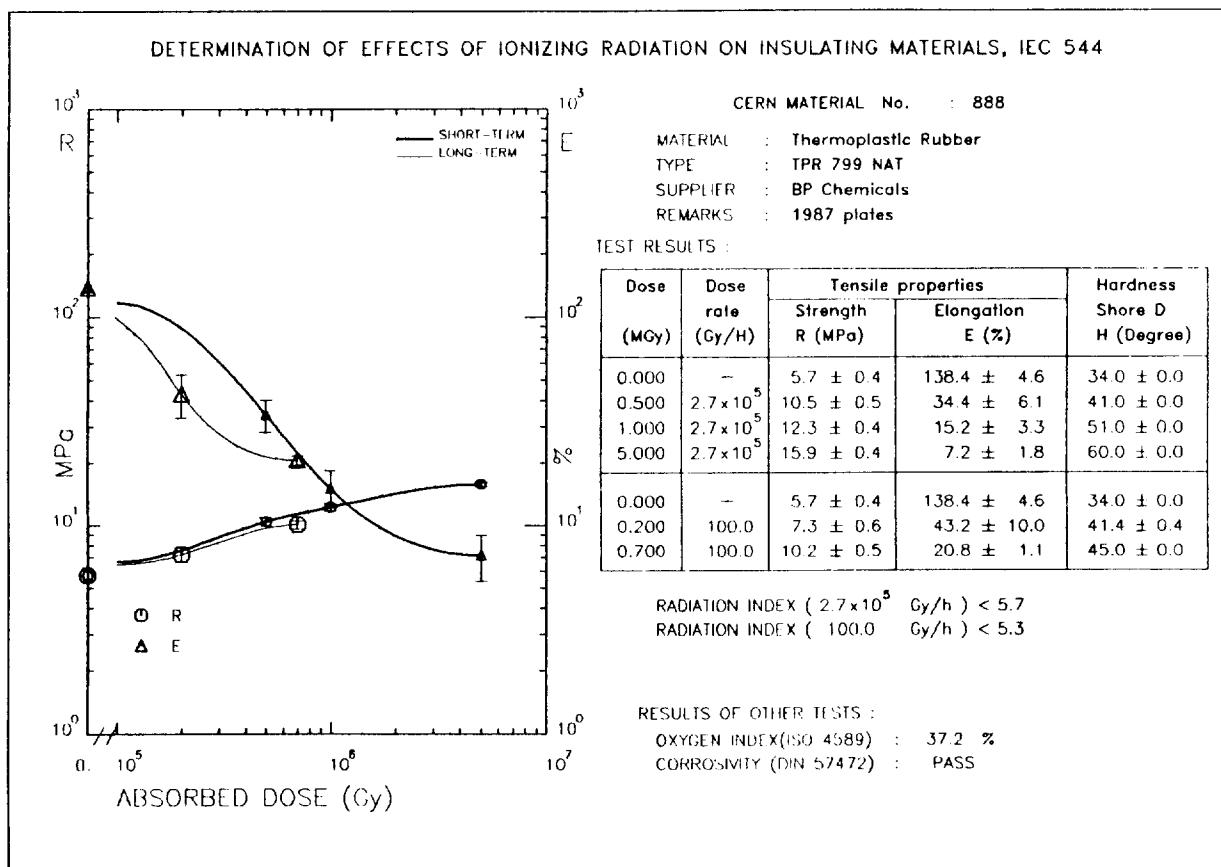
THERMOPLASTICS

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 615 | M-7059-11 | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 8.5 | 522 | 45 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 10.0 | 268 | 49 | | 5.3 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 176 | 48 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 122 | 50 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.5 | 16 | 53 | | |
| 616 | M-7059-204 | Huber & Suhner | 0.0 | - | 7.9 | 294 | 51 | 29 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 3×10^5 | 10.7 | 90 | 54 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3×10^5 | 11.2 | 72 | 55 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3×10^5 | 11.4 | 56 | 54 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 3×10^5 | 12.8 | 13 | 59 | | |
| 888 | TPR 799 nat. 1987 plates | BP Chemicals | 0.0 | - | 5.7 | 138 | 34 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.5 | 34 | 41 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.3 | 15 | 51 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.9 | 7 | 60 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 7.3 | 43 | 41 | | |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 10.2 | 21 | 45 | | |

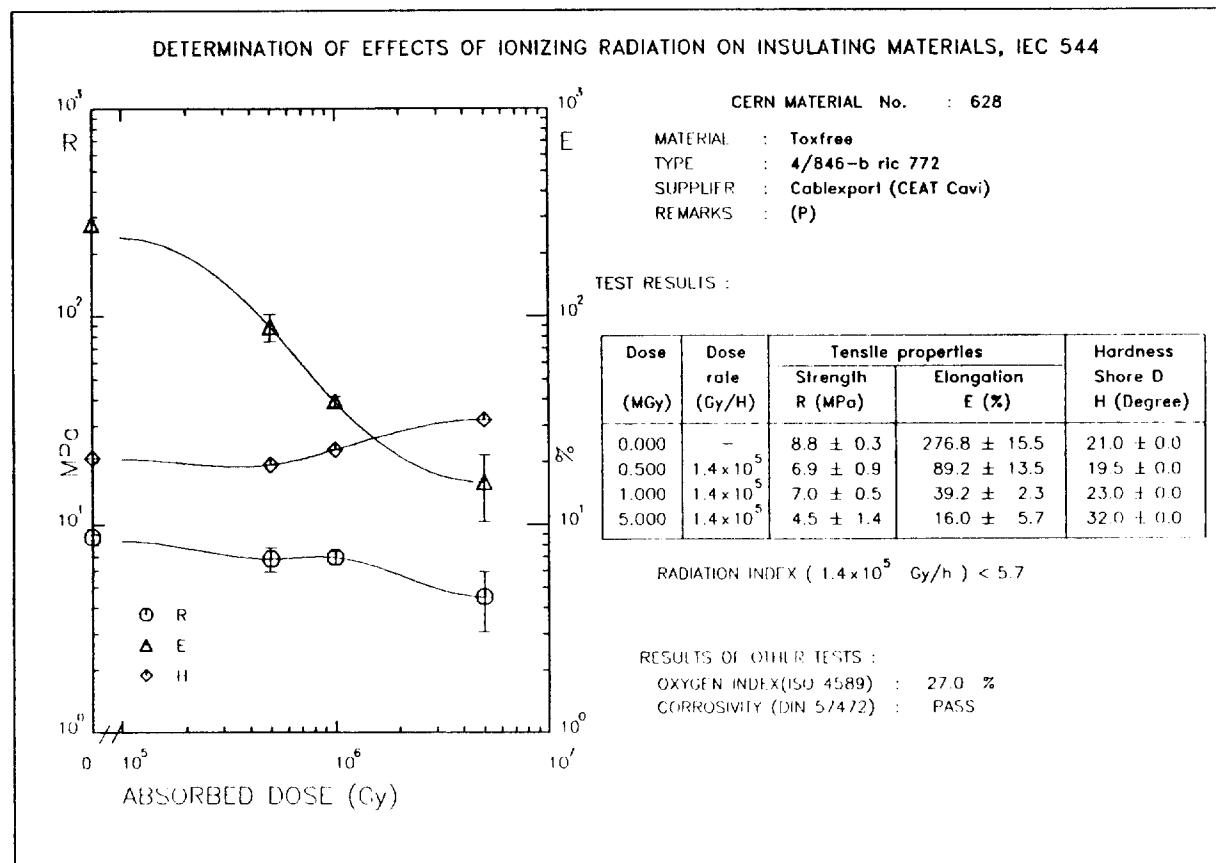
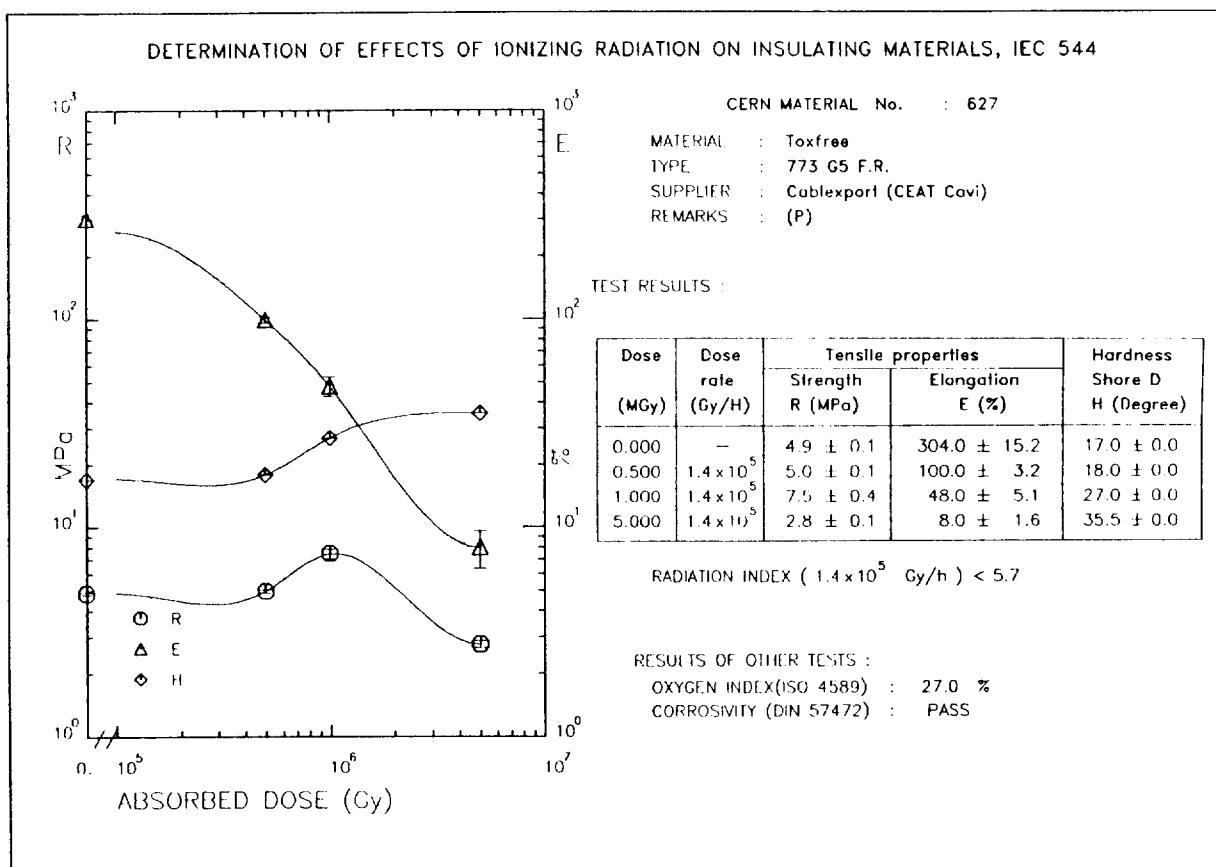
THERMOPLASTICS

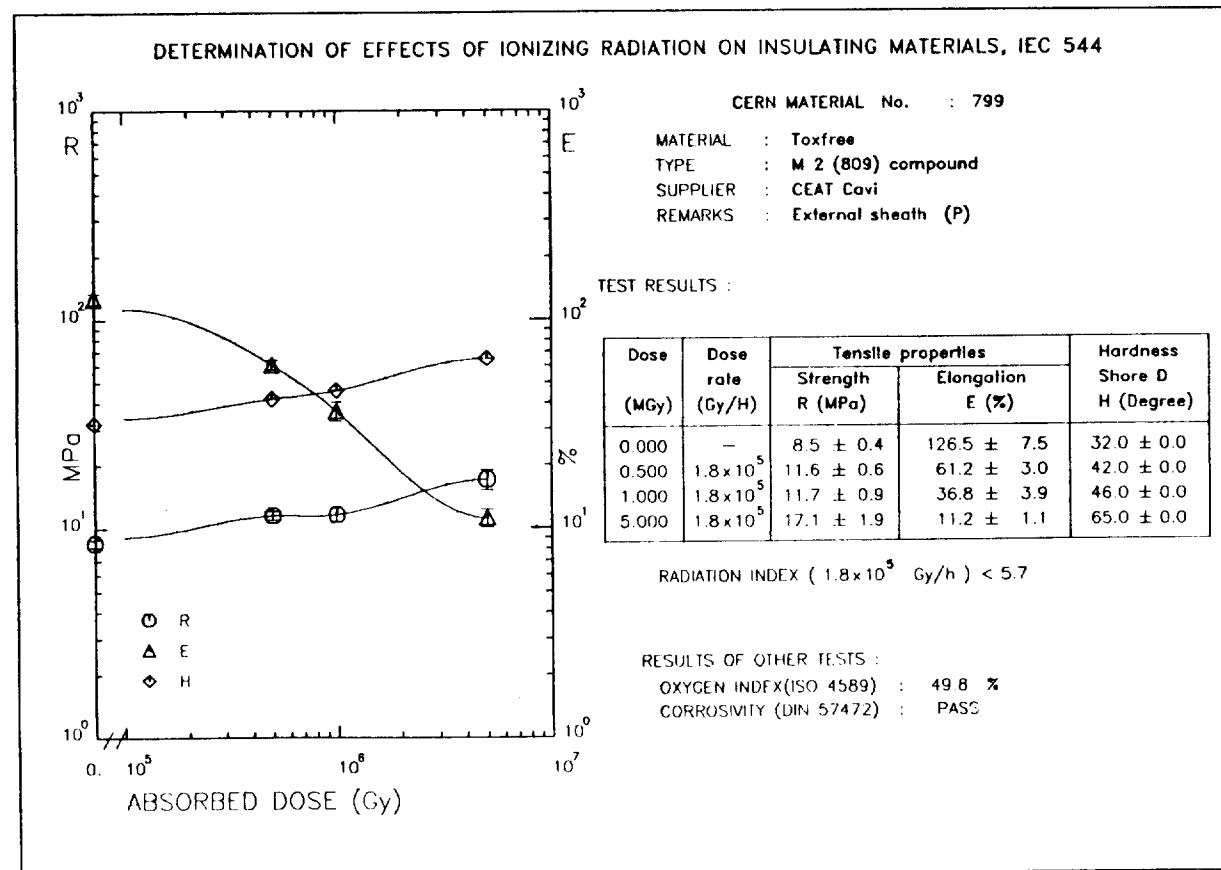
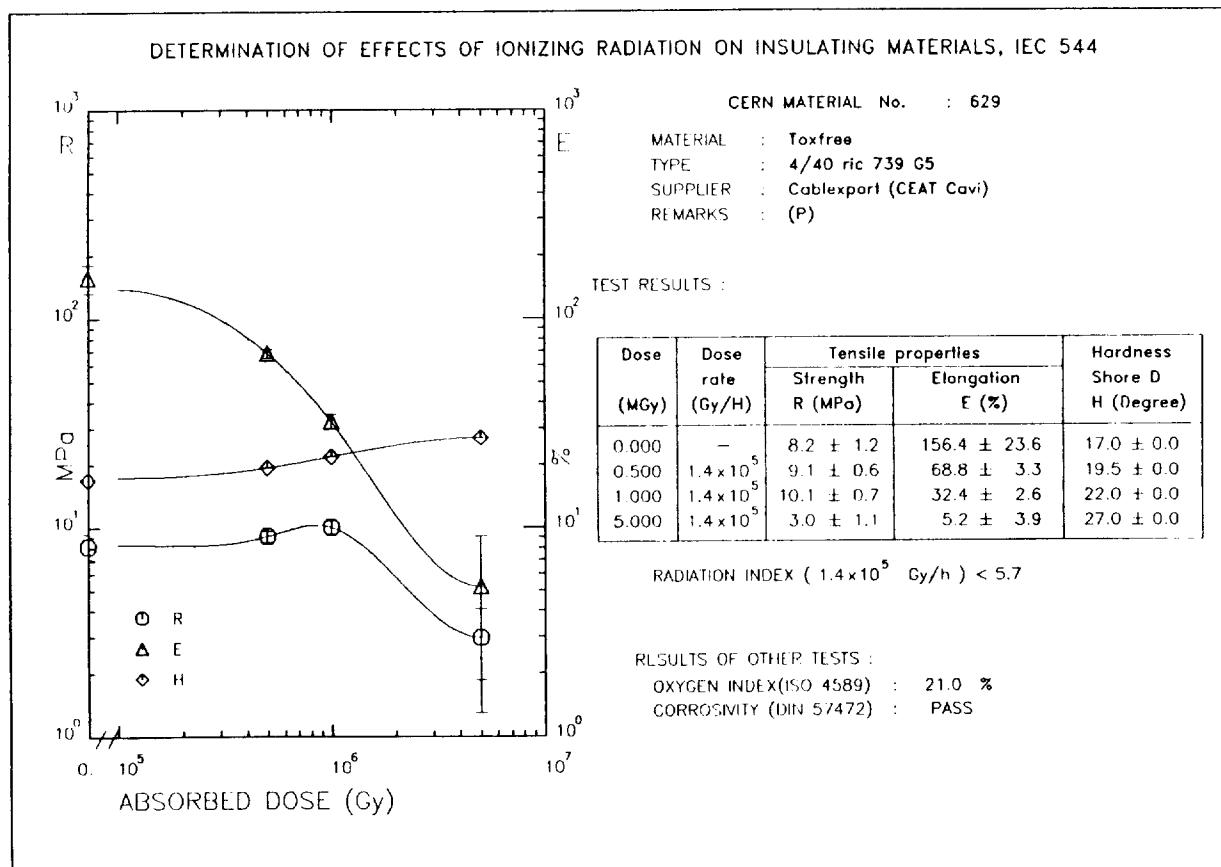


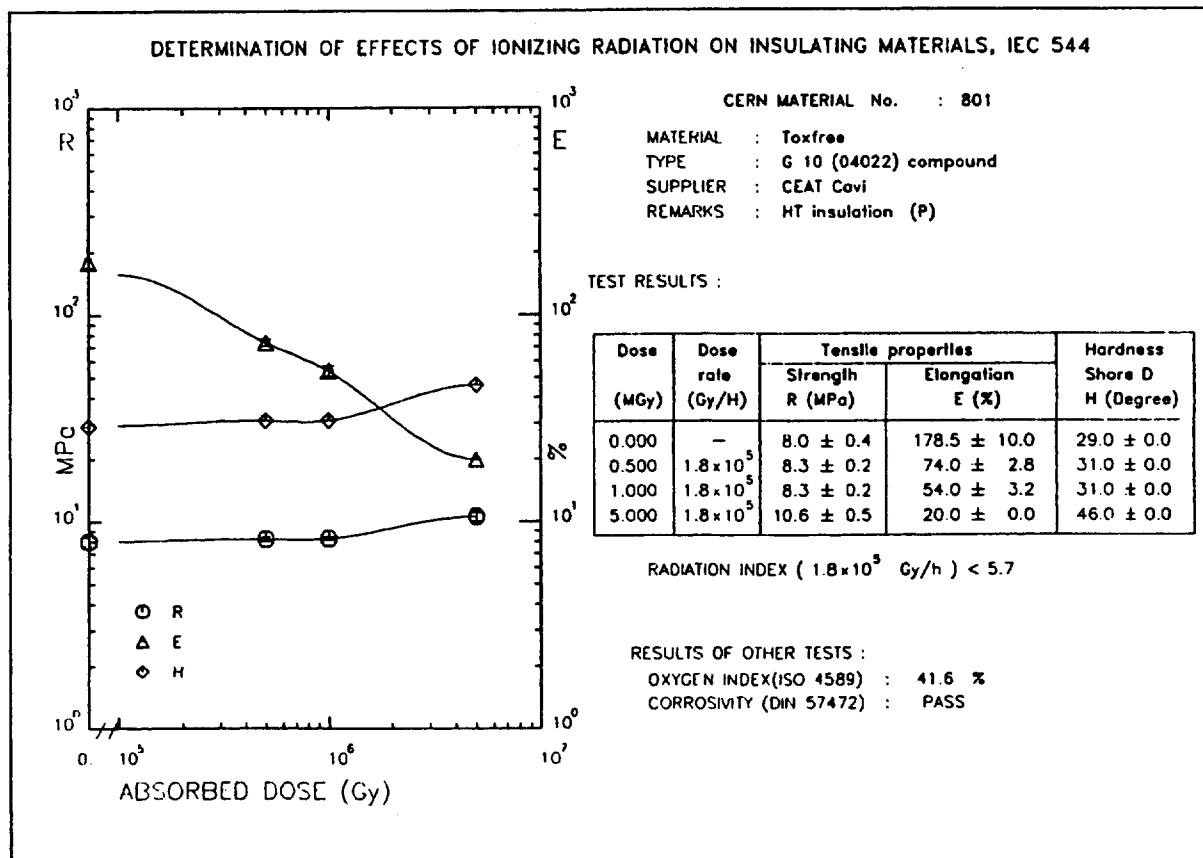
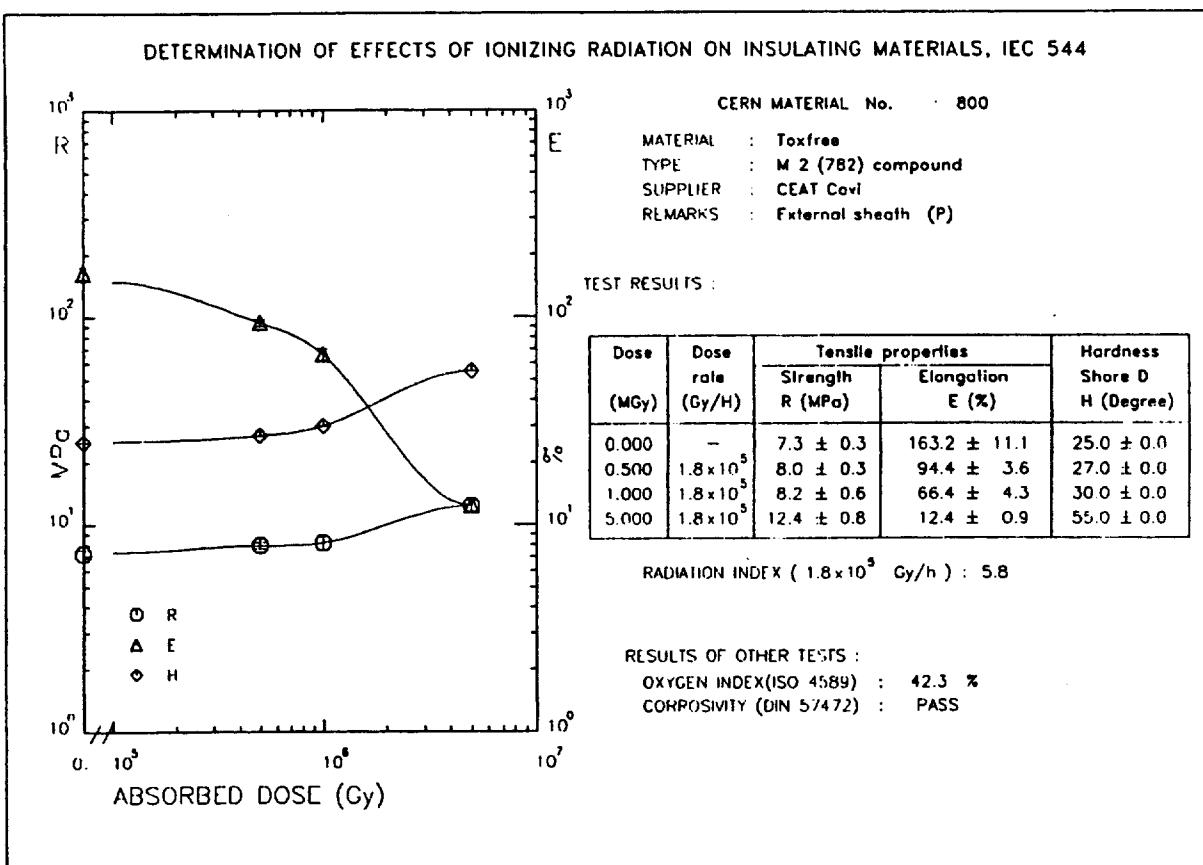
THERMOPLASTICS

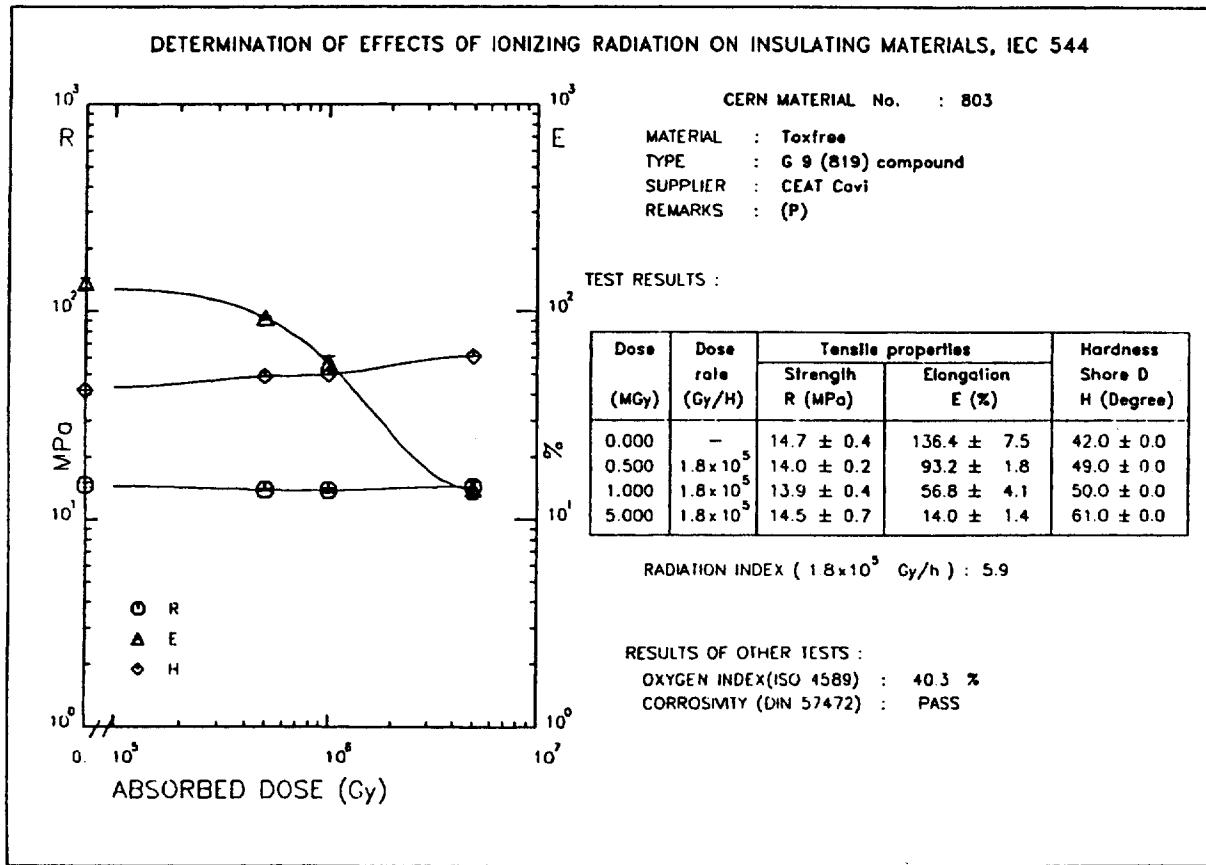
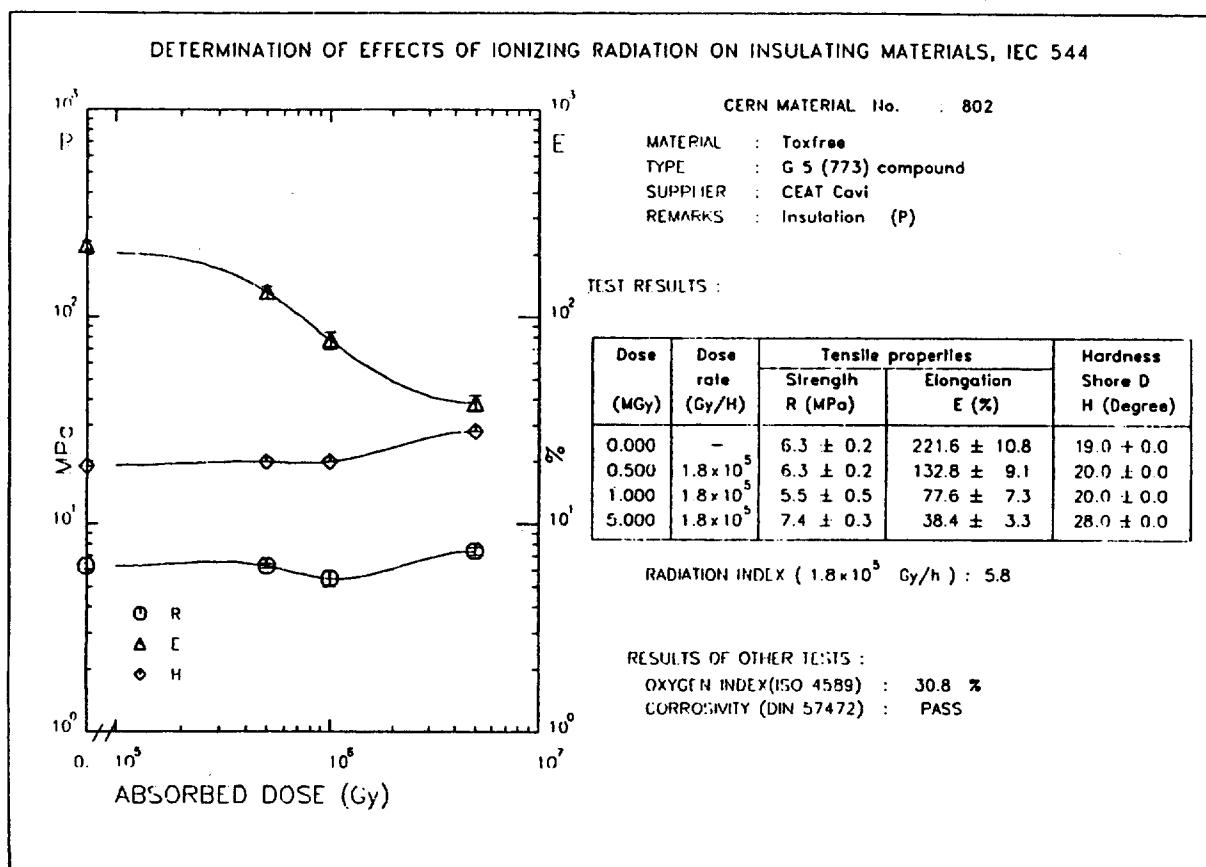


| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 627 | 773 G 5 FR | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | — | 4.9 | 304 | 17 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 5.0 | 100 | 18 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.5 | 48 | 27 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 2.8 | 8 | 35 | | |
| 628 | 4/846-b ric 772 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | — | 8.8 | 277 | 21 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.9 | 89 | 20 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 39 | 23 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 4.5 | 16 | 32 | | |
| 629 | 4/40 G5 ric 739 | Cablexport CEAT | 0.0 | — | 8.2 | 156 | 17 | 21 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 9.1 | 69 | 20 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.1 | 32 | 22 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 3.0 | 5 | 27 | | |
| 799 | M 2 (809) Sheath | CEAT Cavi | 0.0 | — | 8.5 | 126 | 32 | 50 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.6 | 61 | 42 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.7 | 37 | 46 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 17.1 | 11 | 65 | | |
| 800 | M 2 (782) Sheath | CEAT Cavi | 0.0 | — | 7.3 | 163 | 25 | 42 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.0 | 94 | 27 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.2 | 66 | 30 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.4 | 12 | 55 | | |
| 801 | G 10 (04022) HT insul. | CEAT Cavi | 0.0 | — | 8.0 | 179 | 29 | 42 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.3 | 74 | 31 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.3 | 54 | 31 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.6 | 20 | 46 | | |
| 802 | G 5 (773) Insulation | CEAT Cavi | 0.0 | — | 6.3 | 222 | 19 | 31 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.3 | 133 | 20 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 5.5 | 78 | 20 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.4 | 38 | 28 | | |
| 803 | G 9 (819) | CEAT Cavi | 0.0 | — | 14.7 | 136 | 42 | 40 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 14.0 | 93 | 49 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.9 | 57 | 50 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.5 | 14 | 61 | | |









VAC

abbreviation used by kabelmetal electro for vinyl acetate copolymers

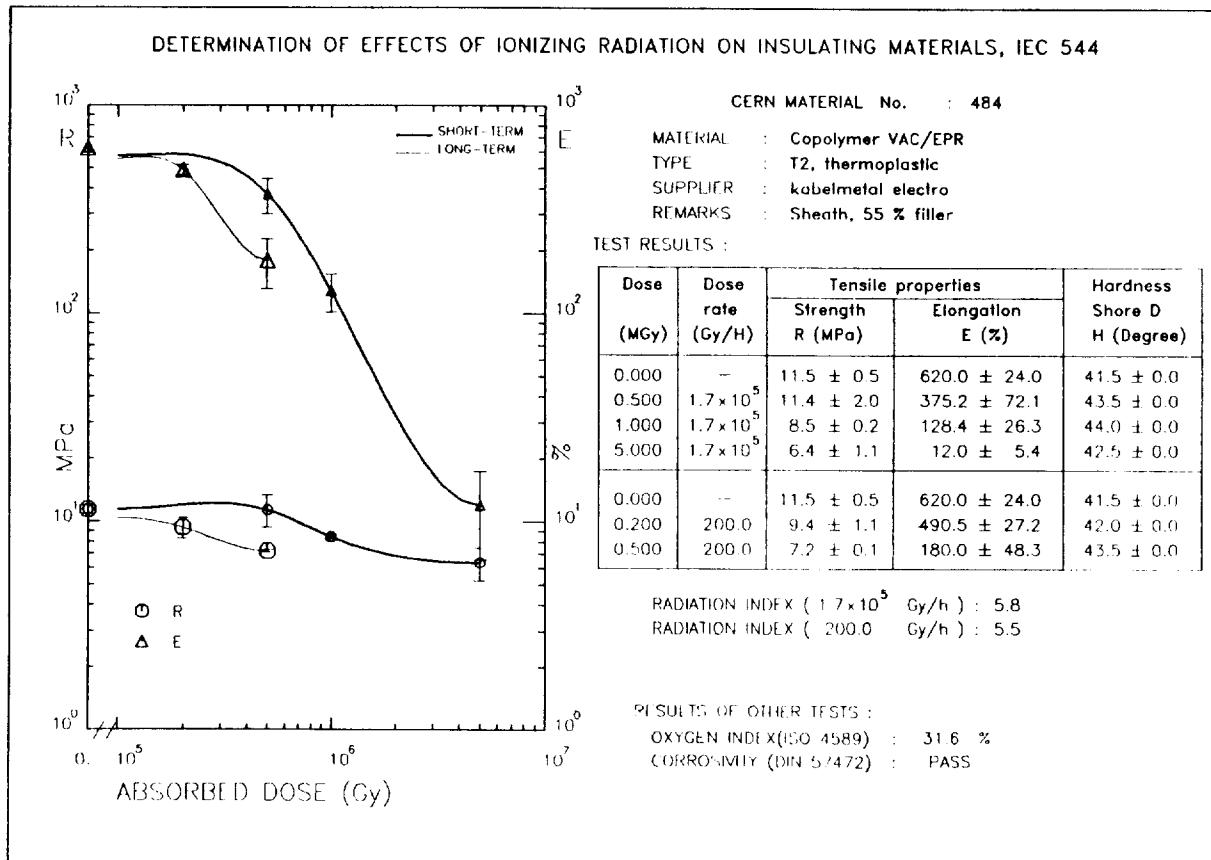
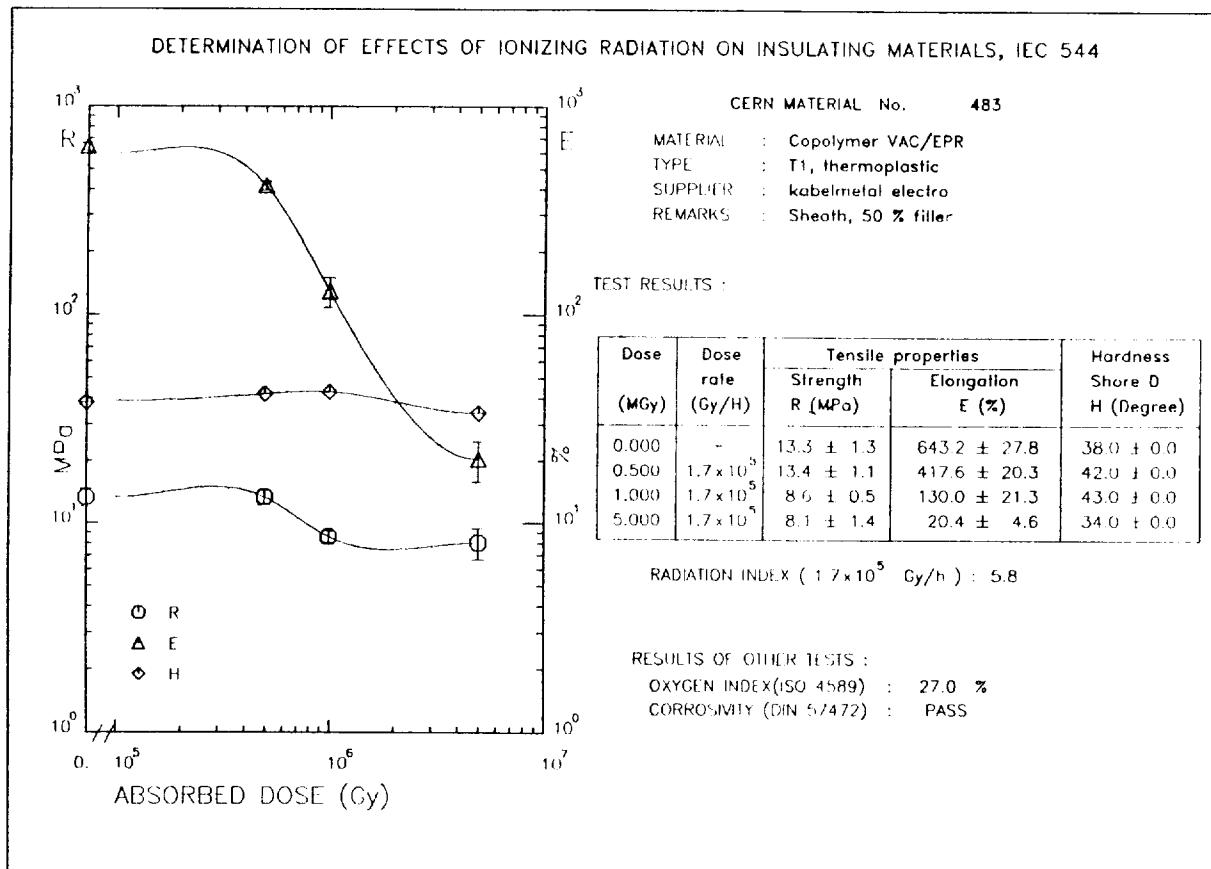
VAMAC, trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
ethyl acrylate rubber

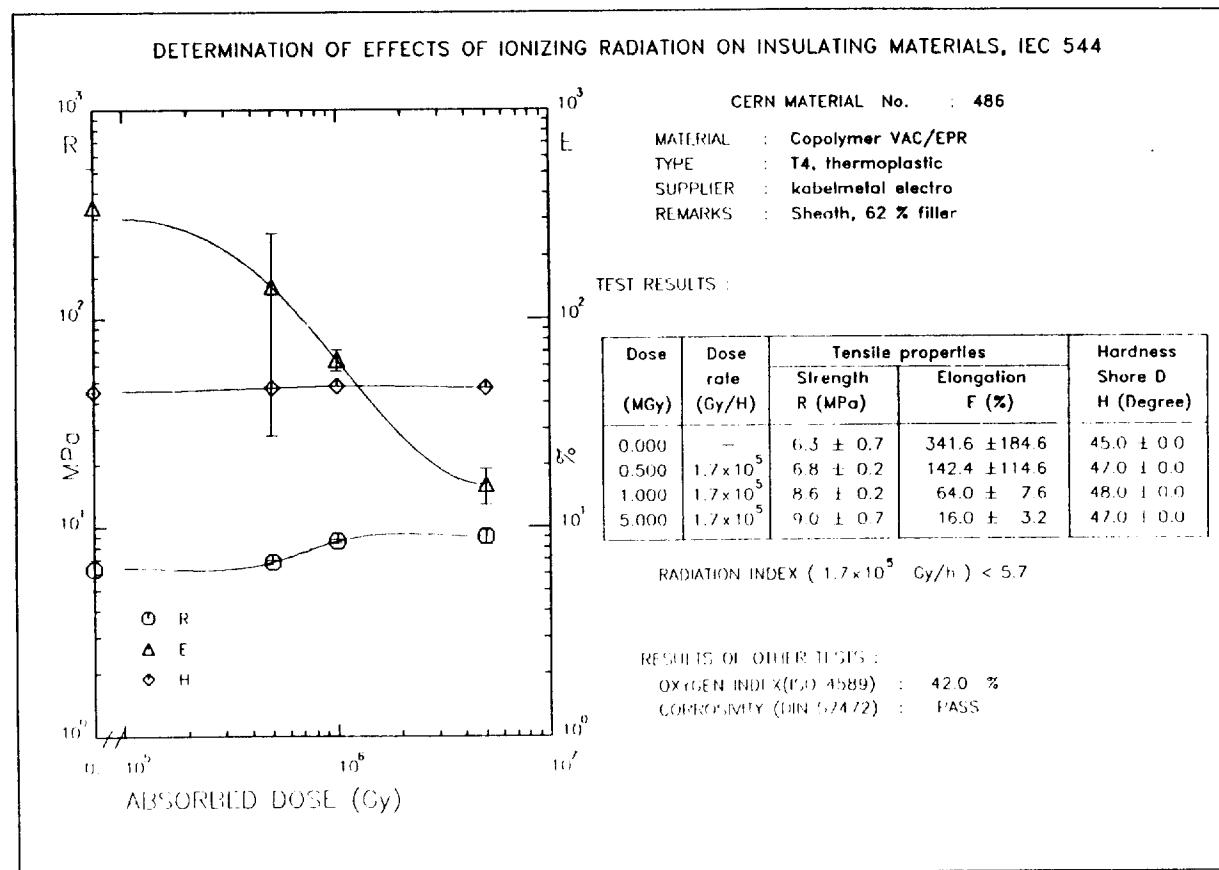
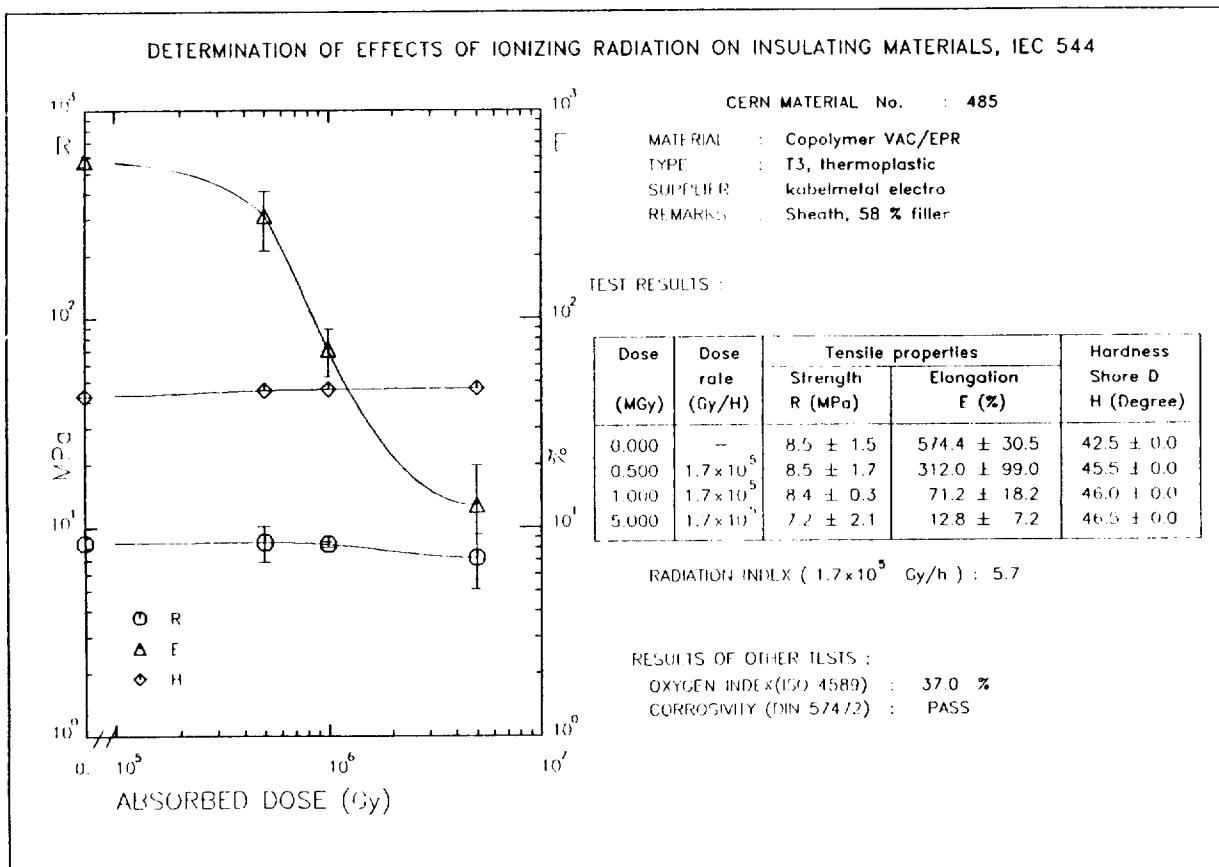
VITON, trade name of Du Pont de Nemours
see 1st edition (Ref. [16])

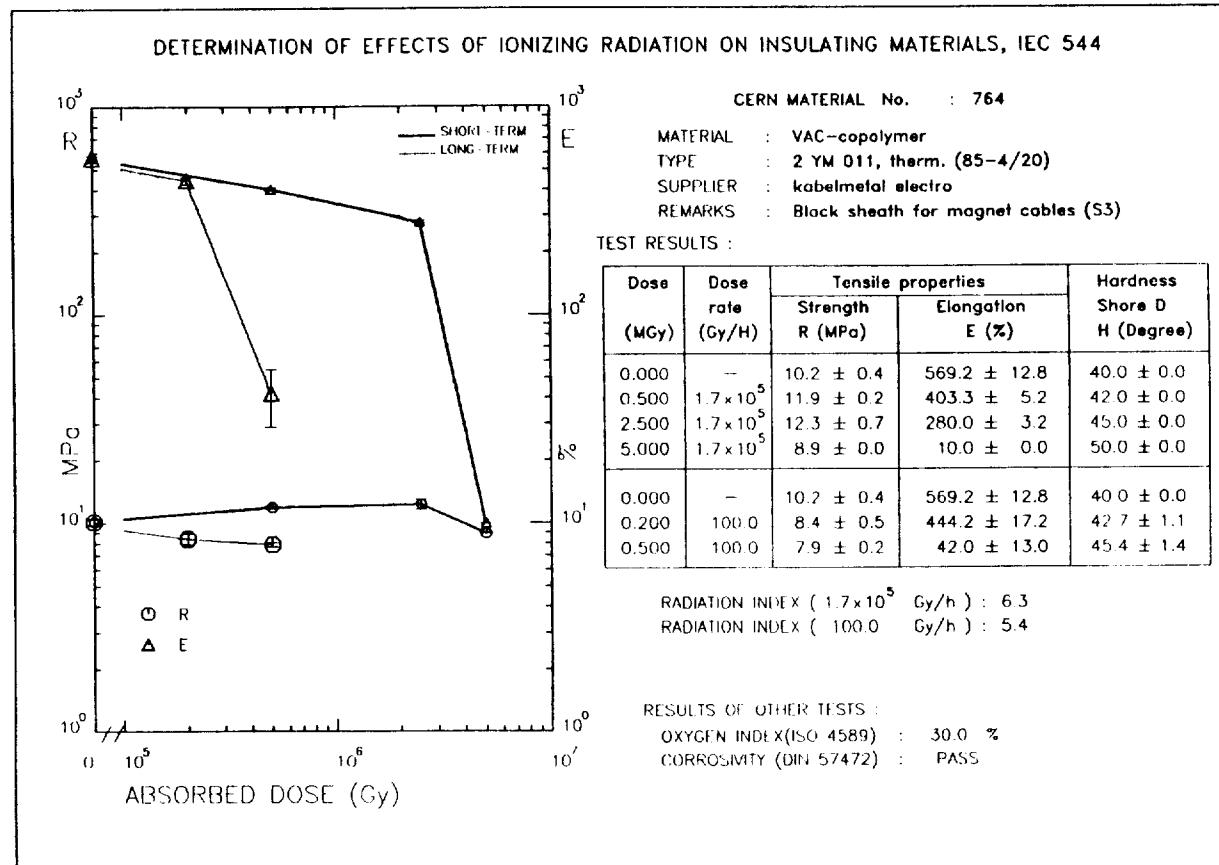
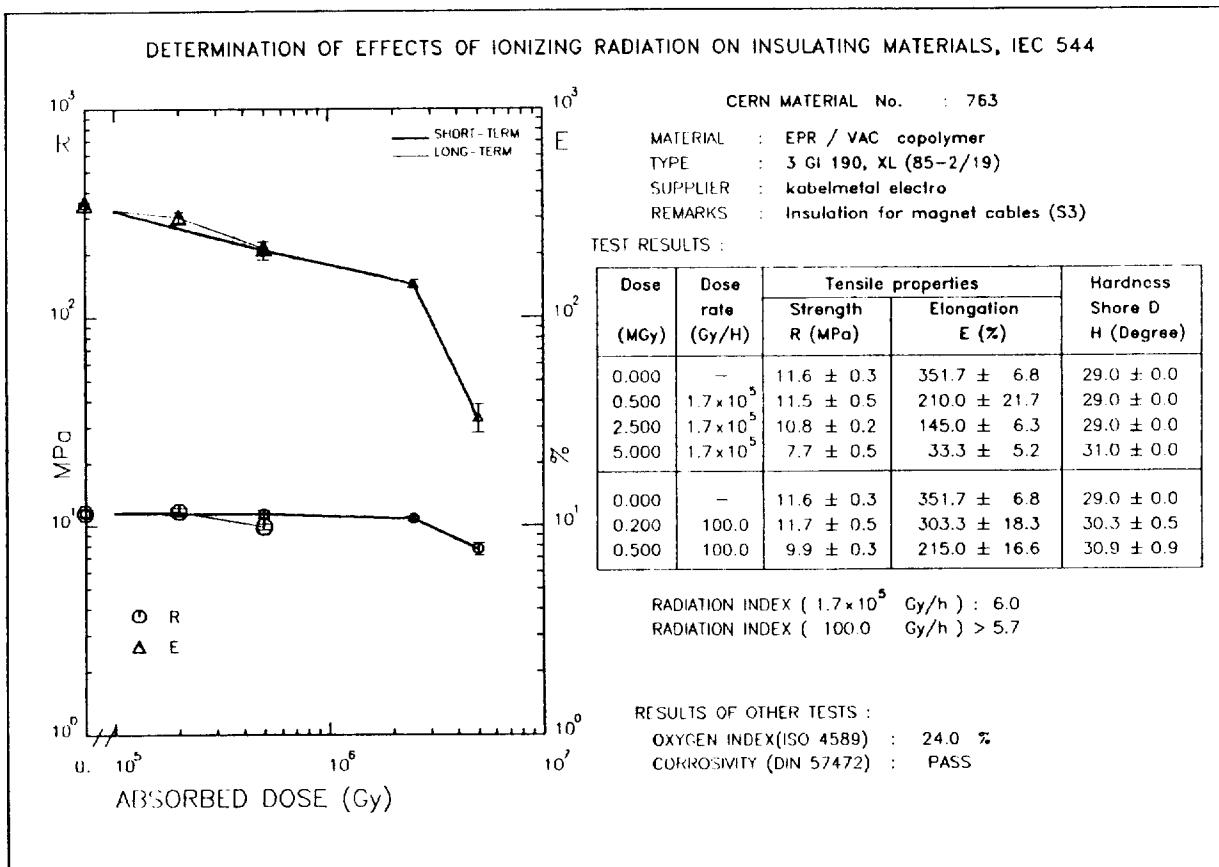
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|------|
| | | | (MGy) | rate (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 483 | VAC/EPR T1 Thermoplastic sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 13.3 | 643 | 38 | 27 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.4 | 418 | 42 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 130 | 43 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.1 | 20 | 34 | | |
| 484 | VAC/EPR T2 Thermoplastic sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 11.5 | 620 | 42 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.4 | 375 | 43 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 128 | 44 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 6.4 | 12 | 43 | | |
| 485 | VAC/EPR T3 Thermoplastic sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 8.5 | 574 | 43 | 37 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 312 | 46 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.4 | 71 | 46 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.2 | 13 | 47 | | |
| 486 | VAC/EPR T4 Thermoplastic sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 6.3 | 342 | 45 | 42 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 6.8 | 142 | 47 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 64 | 48 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.0 | 16 | 47 | | |
| 763 | 3 GI 190 Cross-linked Insulation | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 11.6 | 352 | 29 | 24 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.5 | 210 | 29 | | 6.0 |
| | | | 2.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.8 | 145 | 29 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.7 | 33 | 31 | | |
| 764 | 2 YM 011-011 Thermoplastic sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 100 | 11.7 | 303 | 30 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 9.9 | 215 | 31 | | >5.7 |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.4 | 444 | 43 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 7.9 | 42 | 45 | | |
| 871 | VAC + EPR T 2 External sheath of LEP cables | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 10.2 | 663 | 36 | 32 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 11.6 | 426 | 38 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.7 | 186 | 41 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.6 | 86 | 43 | | |
| 872 | VAC + EPR T 2 Inner sheath of LEP cables | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 100 | 8.4 | 450 | 41 | | 5.3 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 4.7 | 32 | 38 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 12.1 | 454 | 35 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 8.1 | 250 | 36 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 91 | 38 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 6.2 | 438 | 38 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 4.7 | 40 | 36 | | |

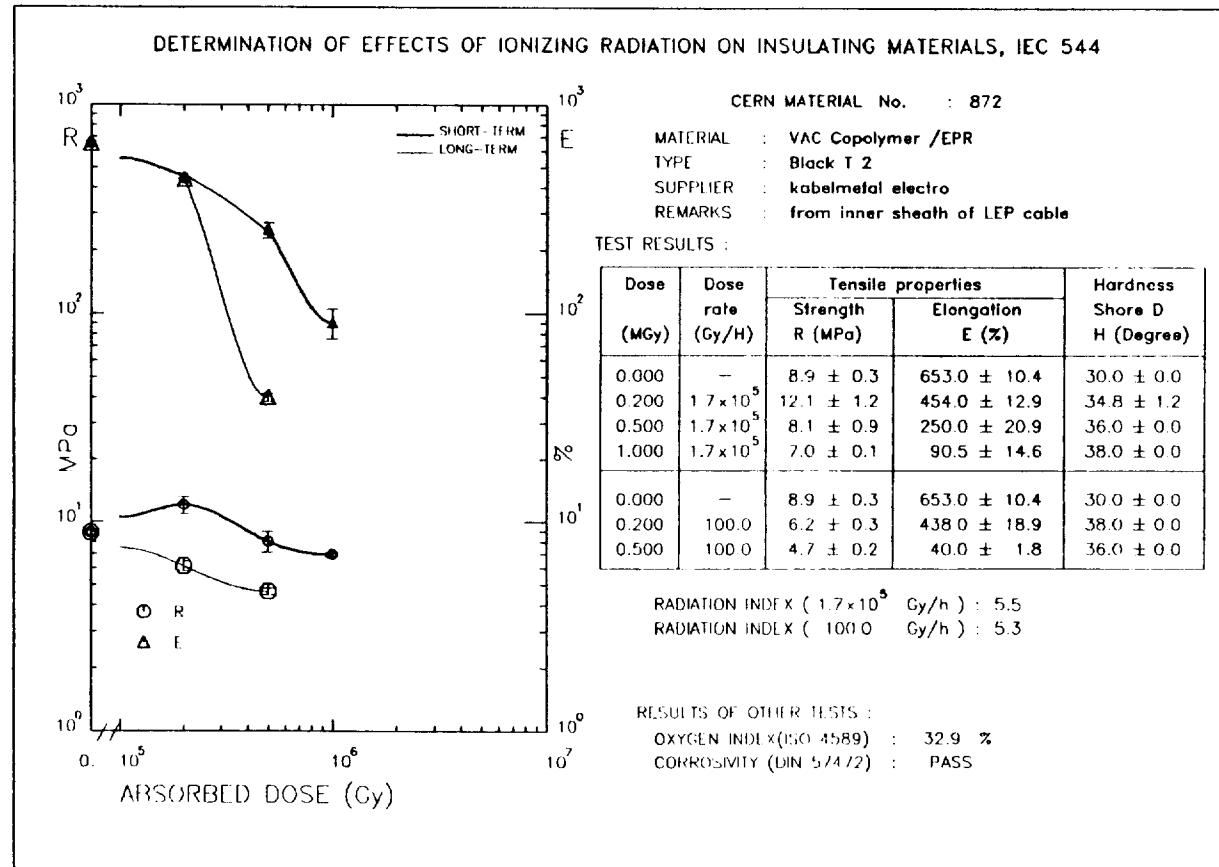
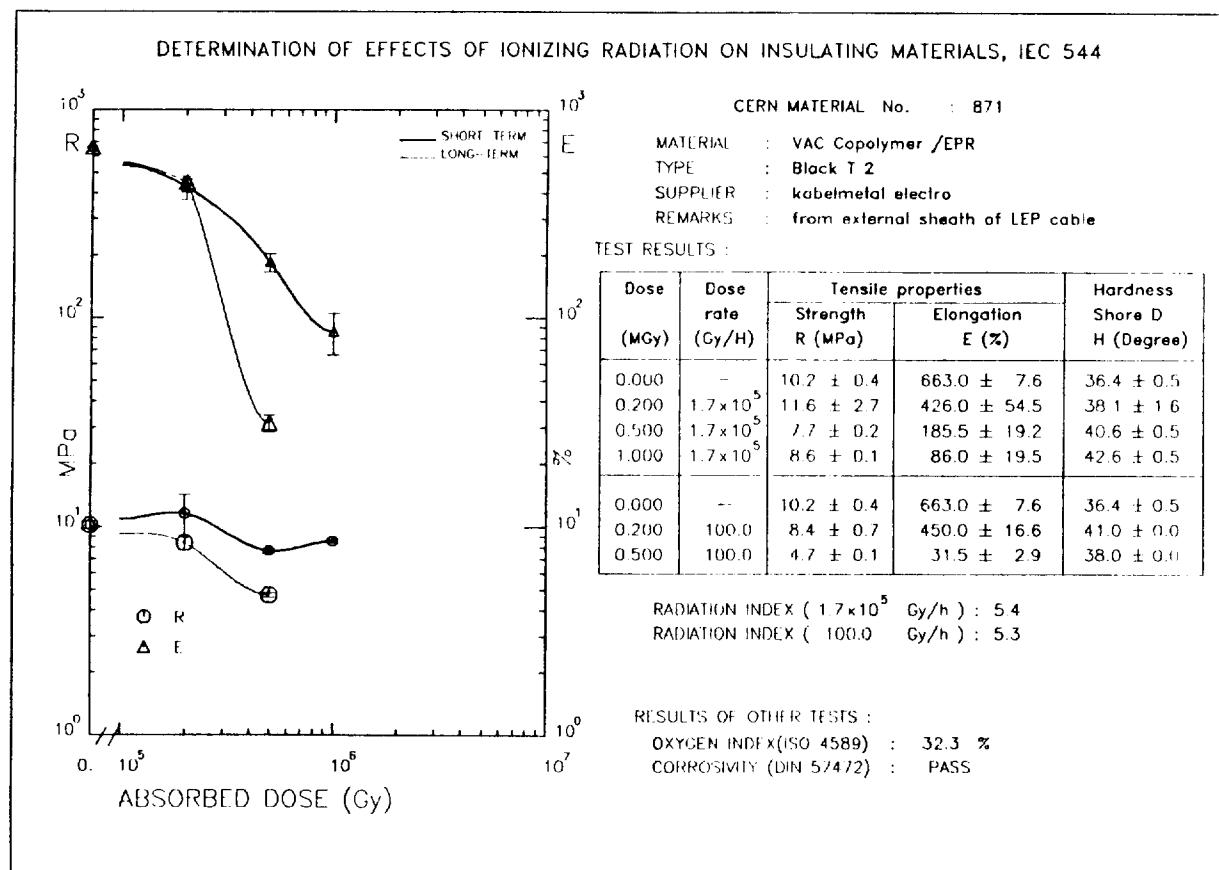
VAC

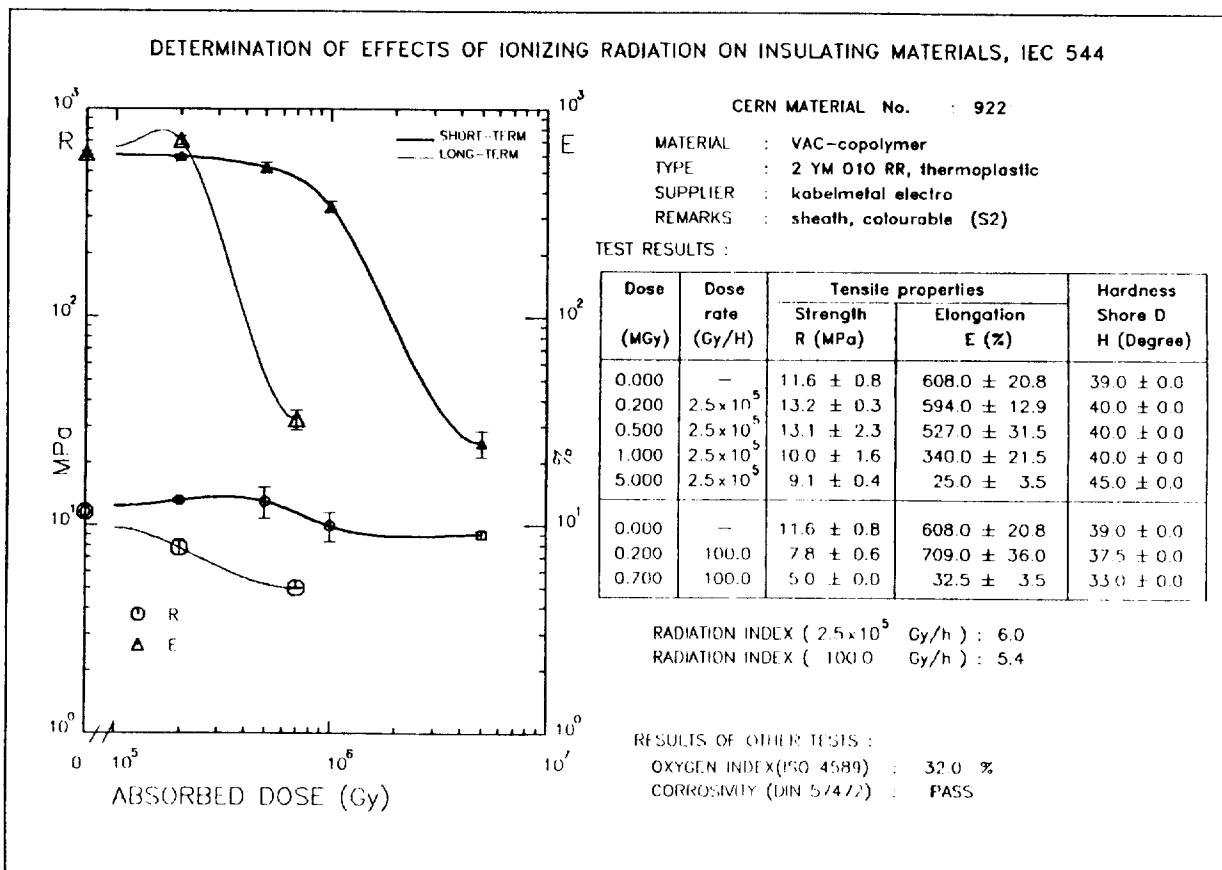
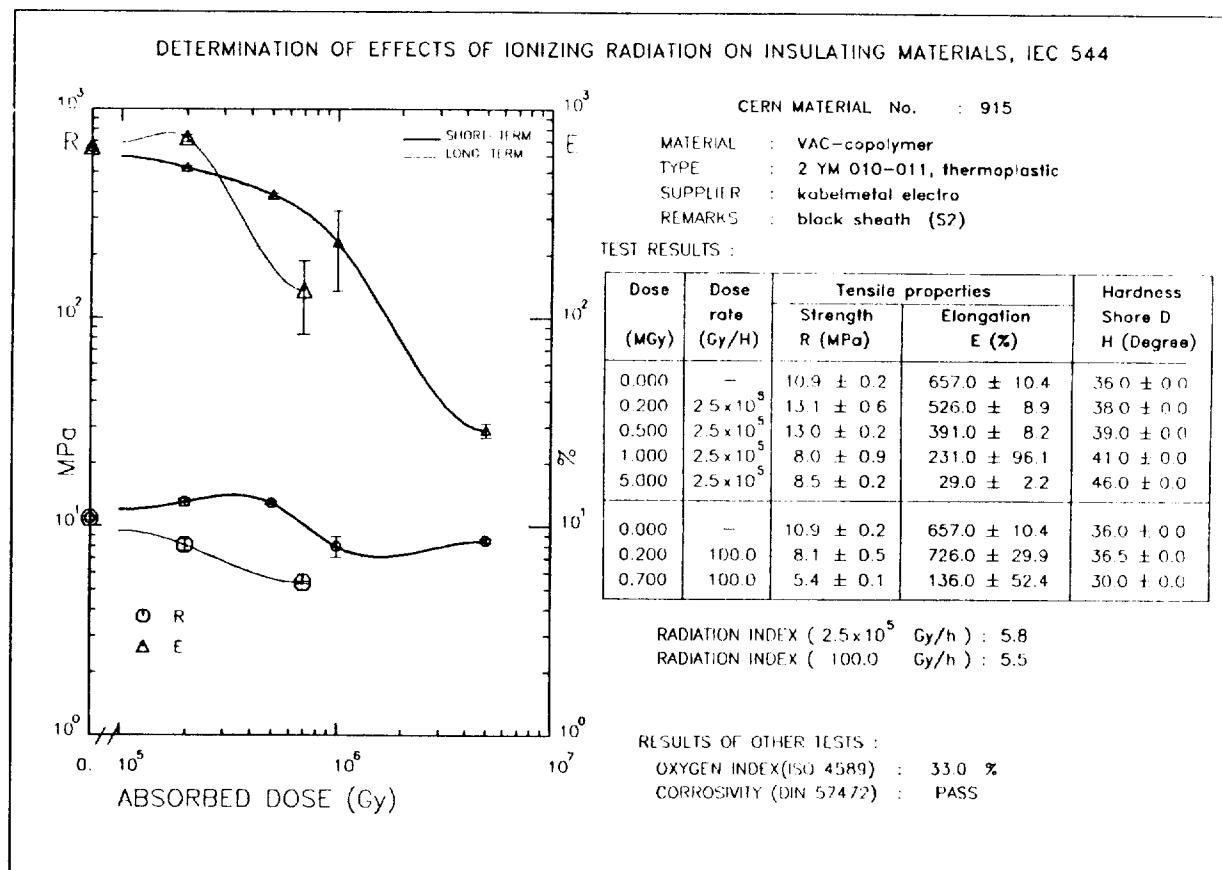
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI | |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|--|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | | |
| 915 | 2 YM 010-011 Thermoplastic Sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.0 | - | 10.9 | 657 | 36 | 33 | 5.8 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 13.1 | 526 | 38 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.0 | 391 | 39 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.0 | 231 | 41 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.5 | 29 | 46 | | | |
| | 2 YM 010 RR Thermoplastic Sheath | | 0.2 | 100 | 8.1 | 726 | 37 | | 5.5 | |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 5.4 | 136 | 30 | | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 11.6 | 608 | 39 | 32 | 6.0 | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 13.2 | 594 | 40 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.1 | 527 | 40 | | | |
| 922 | 2 YM 011 RR Thermoplastic Sheath | kabelmetal electro | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.0 | 340 | 40 | | 5.4 | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.1 | 25 | 45 | | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 7.8 | 709 | 38 | | | |
| | | | 0.7 | 100 | 5.0 | 33 | 33 | | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 9.2 | 628 | 32 | 30 | 5.7 | |
| | 2 YM 012 RR Thermoplastic Sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 3200 | 9.7 | 577 | 34 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3200 | 9.0 | 487 | 36 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3200 | 6.1 | 28 | 38 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.0 | 13 | 43 | | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 14.2 | 607 | 34 | 34 | 5.5 | |
| 983 | 2 YI 066 RR Thermoplastic Insulation | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 3200 | 8.6 | 558 | 37 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3200 | 5.4 | 96 | 40 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3200 | 6.5 | 12 | 42 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.3 | 12 | 47 | | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 11.8 | 668 | 36 | 31 | 5.7 | |
| | 2 XI 076 Cross-linked Insulation | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 3200 | 11.6 | 597 | 38 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3200 | 9.3 | 371 | 40 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3200 | 10.1 | 134 | 41 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.7 | 24 | 39 | | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 10.3 | 458 | 37 | 36 | 5.5 | |
| 989 | HM 180 RR Cross-linked Sheath | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 3200 | 10.2 | 402 | 41 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3200 | 6.9 | 92 | 42 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3200 | 7.5 | 57 | 45 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 7.0 | 7 | 44 | | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 7.2 | 483 | 28 | 35 | 5.7 | |
| | 2 XI 076 Cross-linked Insulation | kabelmetal electro | 0.2 | 3200 | 6.6 | 340 | 30 | | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 3200 | 5.4 | 263 | 31 | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 3200 | 5.6 | 62 | 33 | | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.4 | 14 | 53 | | | |

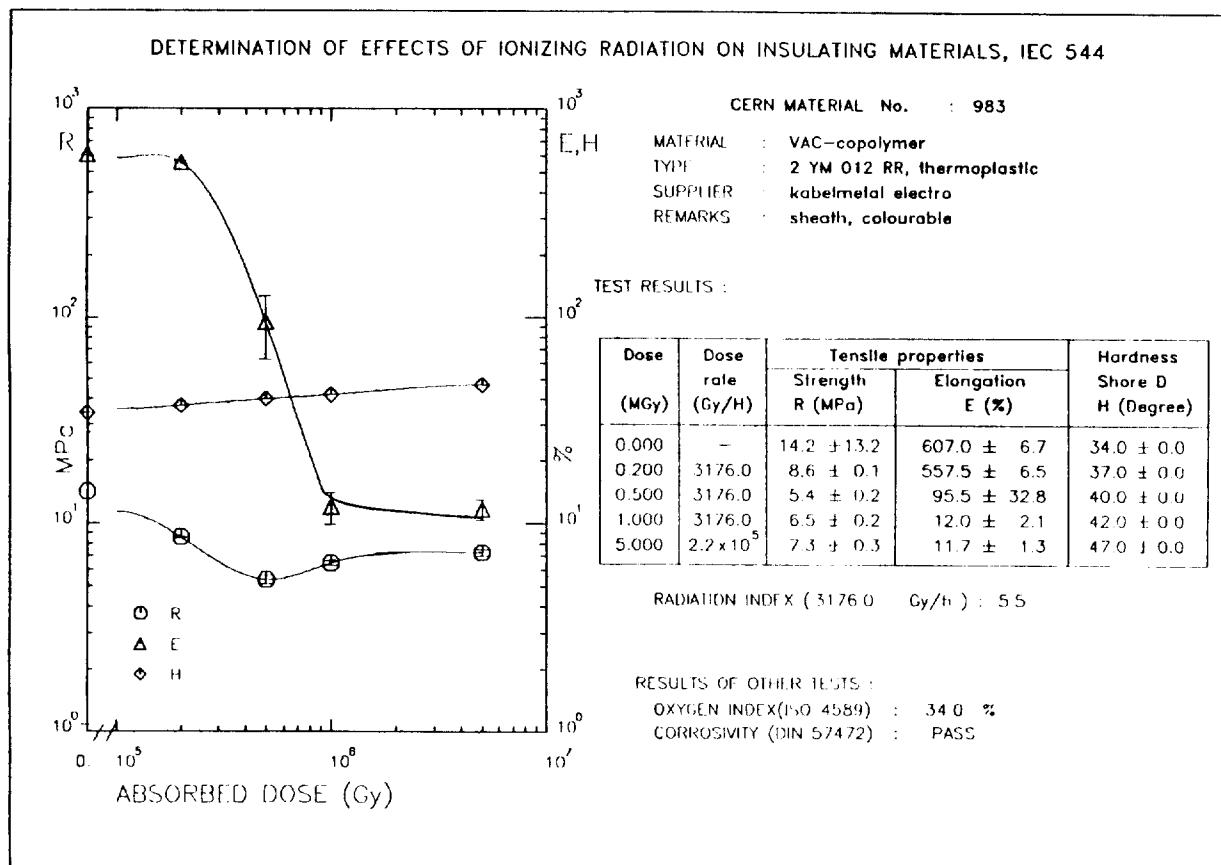
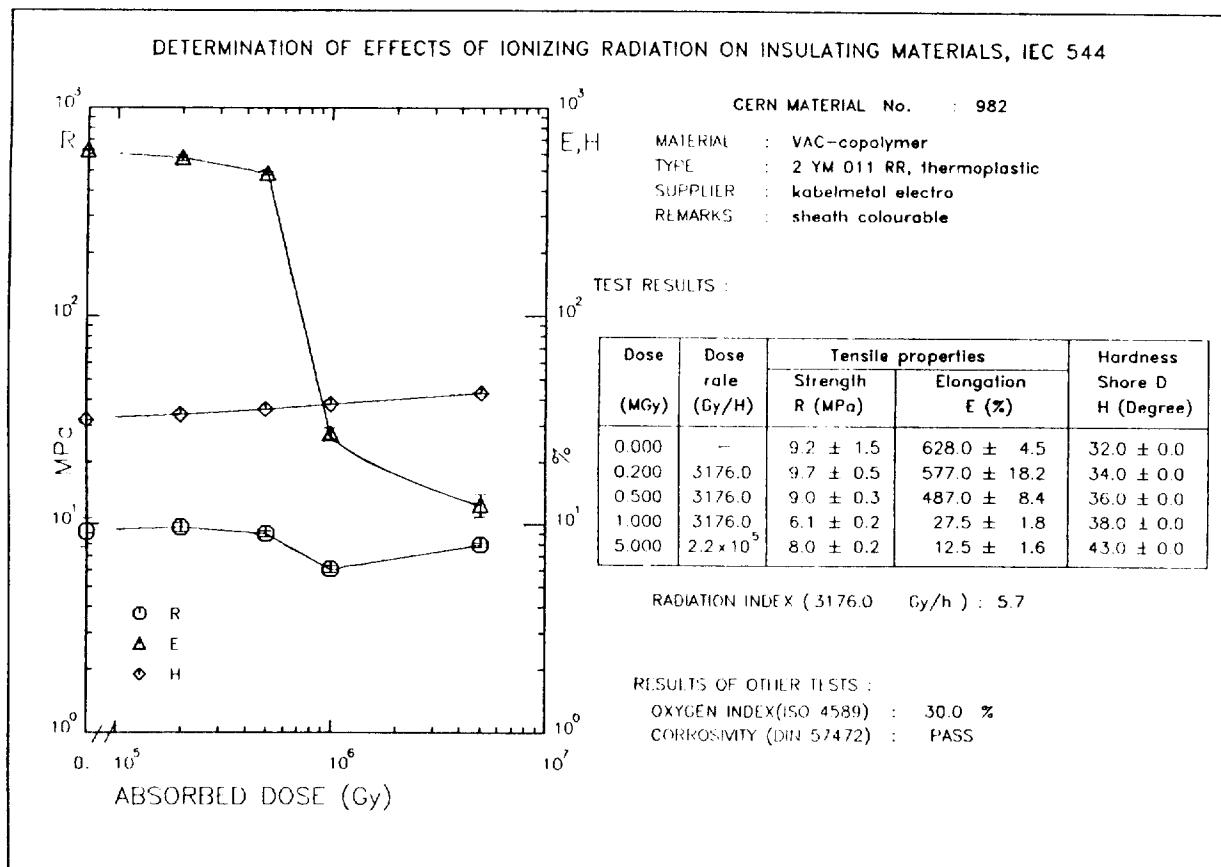


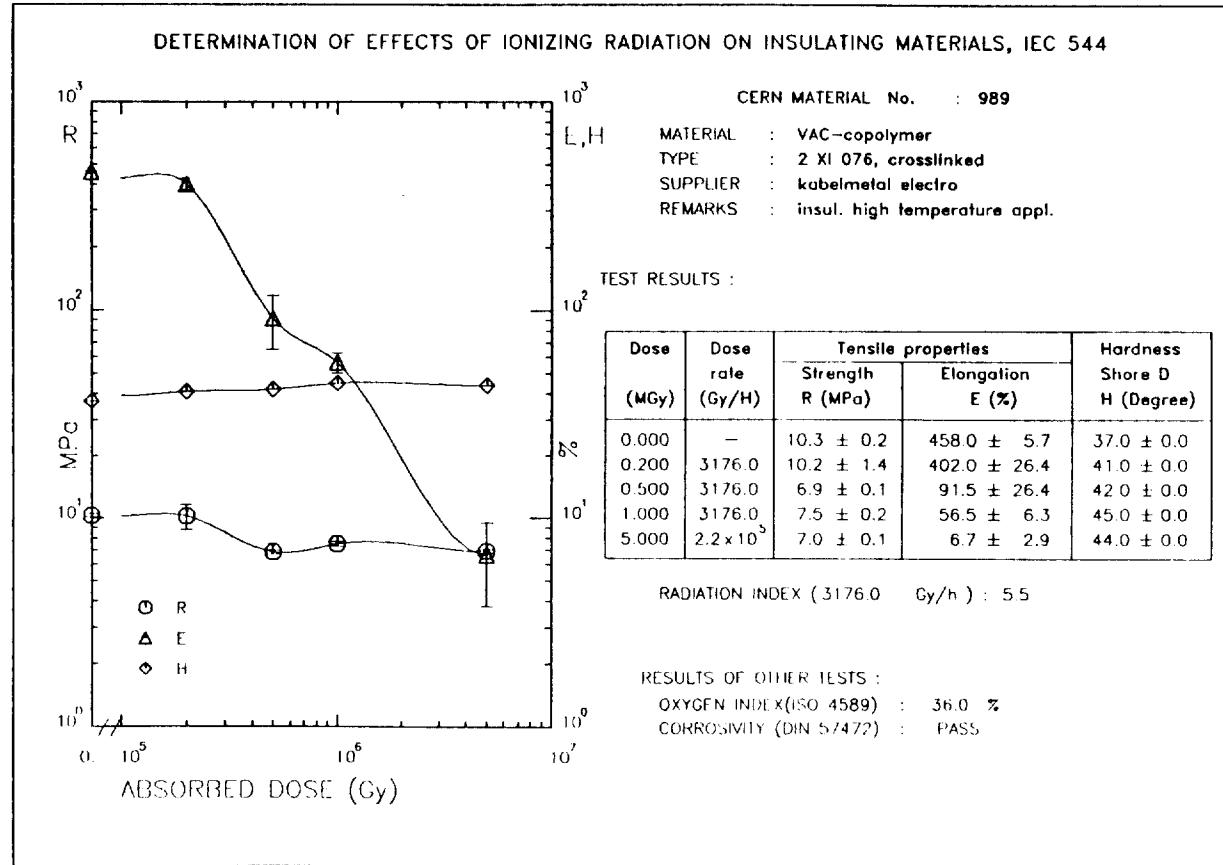
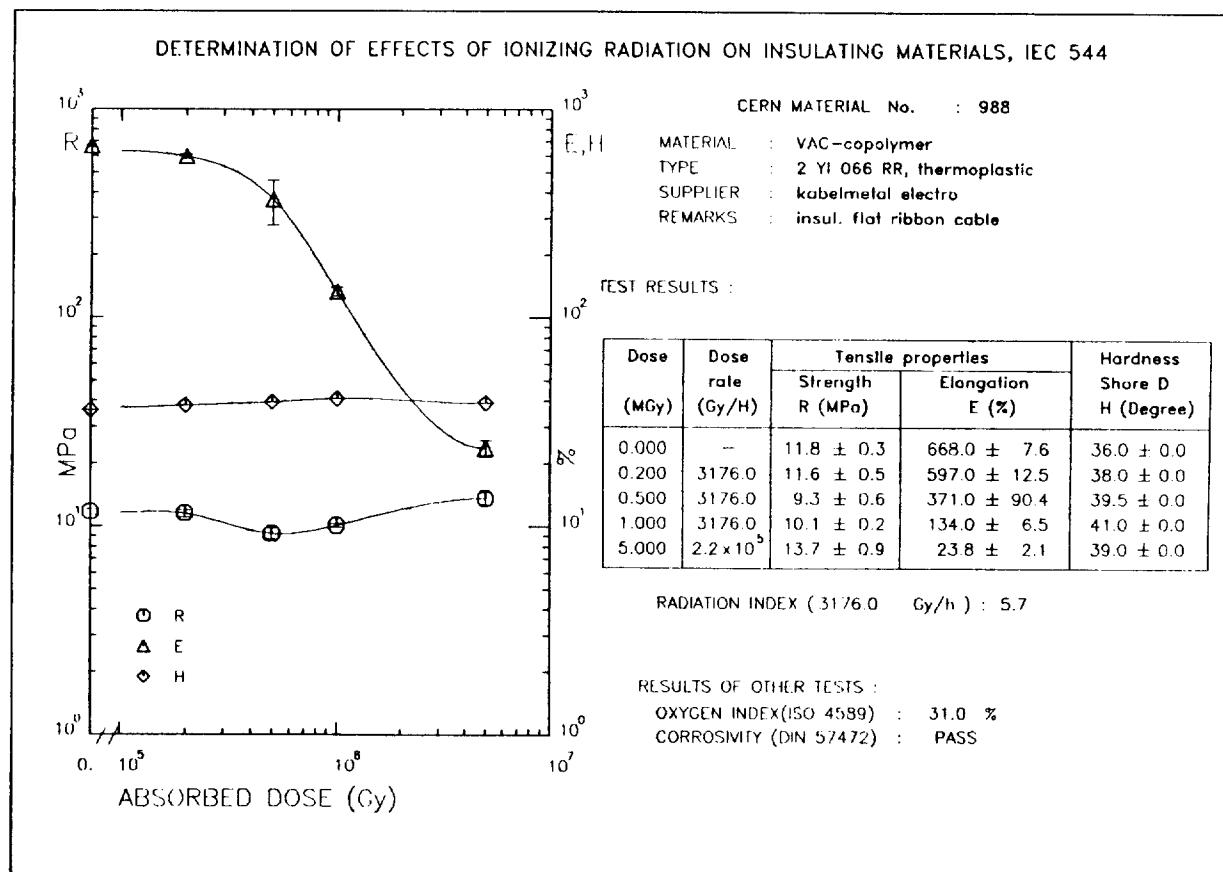


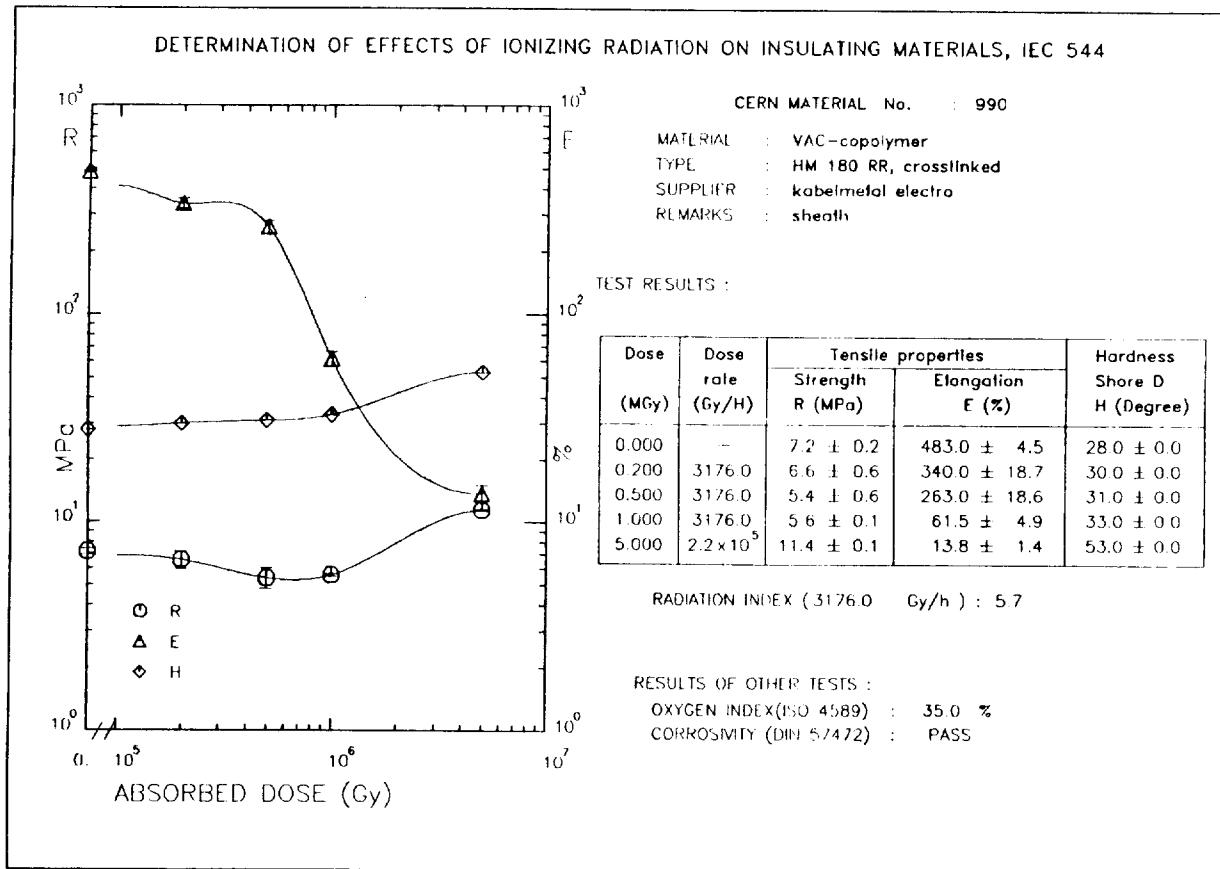






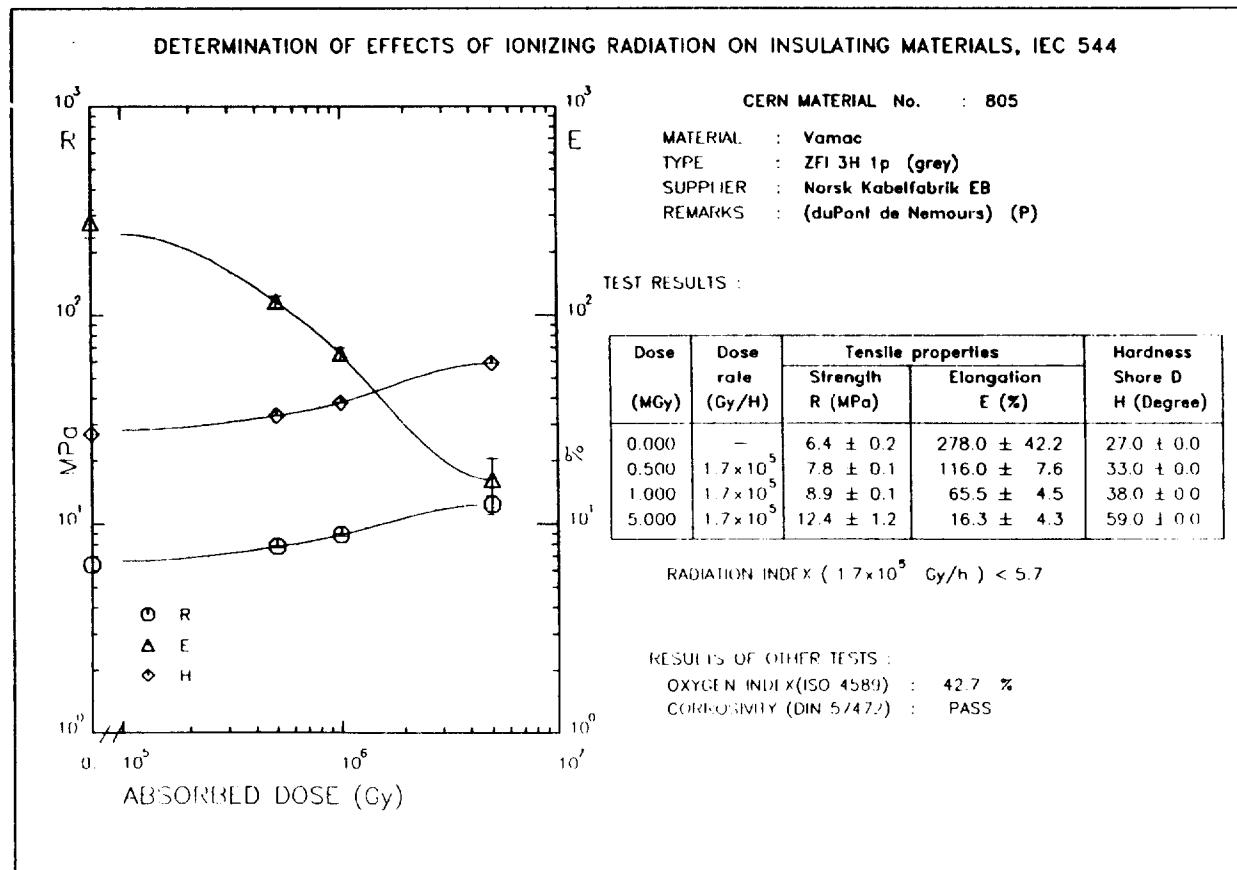
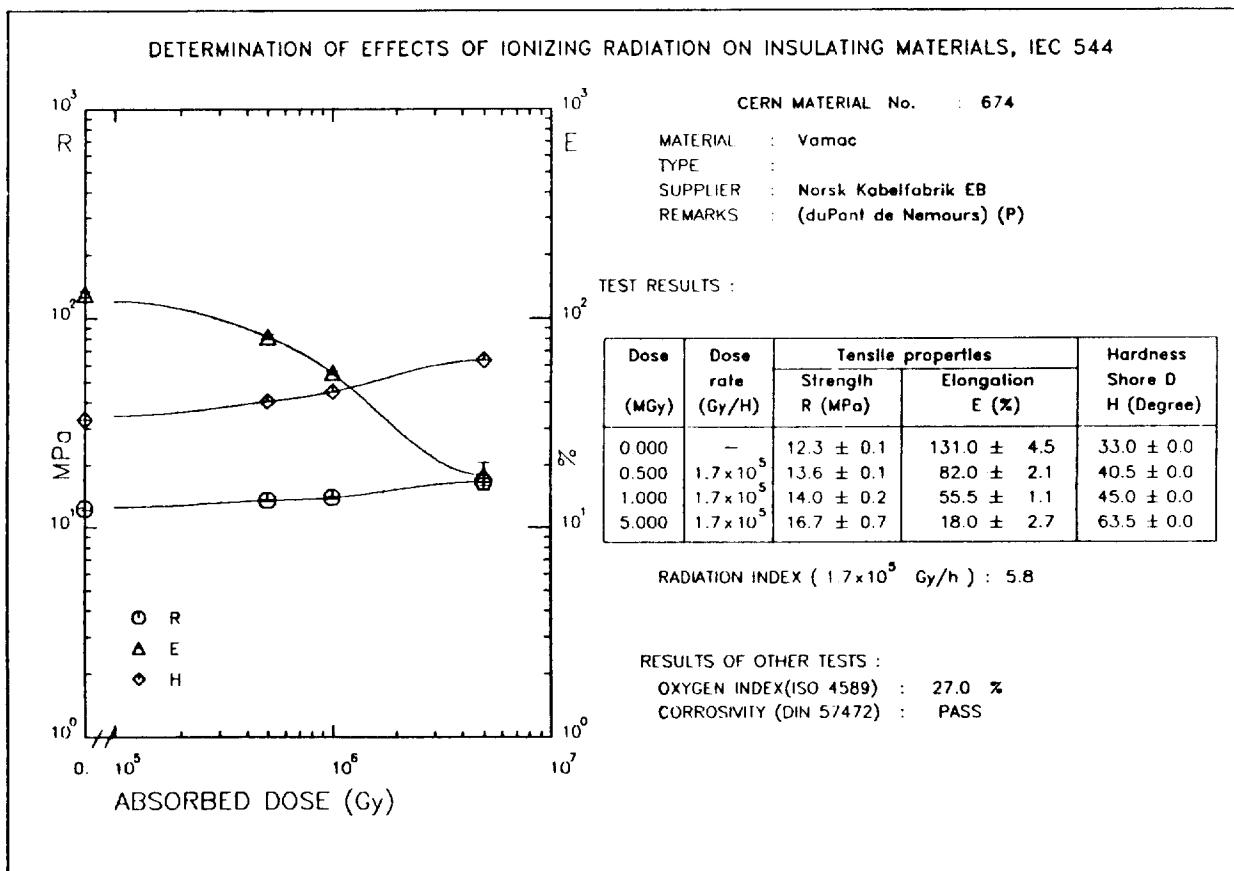






VAMAC

| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 674 | 1983 | Du Pont de Nemours | 0.0 | - | 12.3 | 131 | 33 | 27 | |
| | | via NK EB | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 13.6 | 82 | 41 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 14.0 | 56 | 45 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 16.7 | 18 | 64 | | |
| 805 | ZFI 3H 1p | Du Pont de Nemours | 0.0 | - | 6.4 | 278 | 27 | 43 | |
| | | via NK EB | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 7.8 | 116 | 33 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 8.9 | 66 | 38 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.4 | 16 | 59 | | |



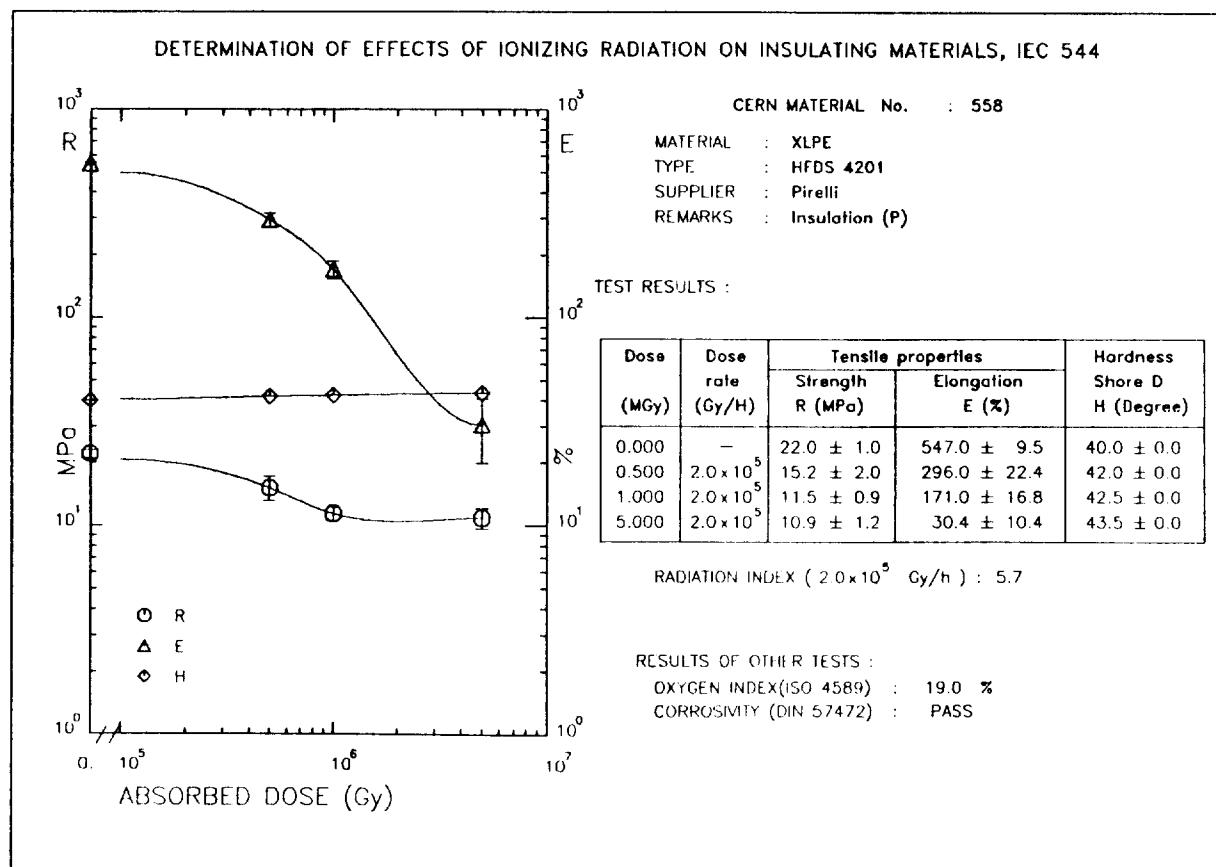
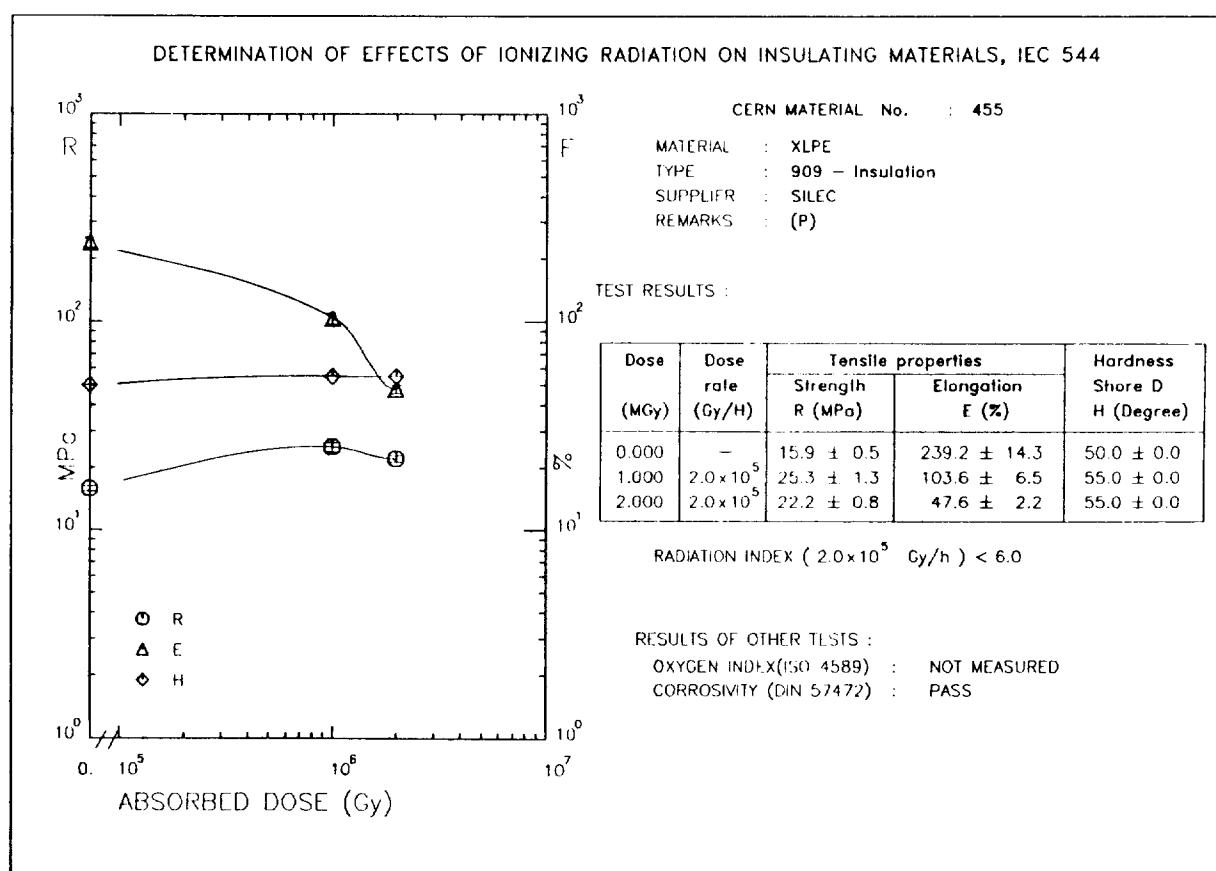
XLPE

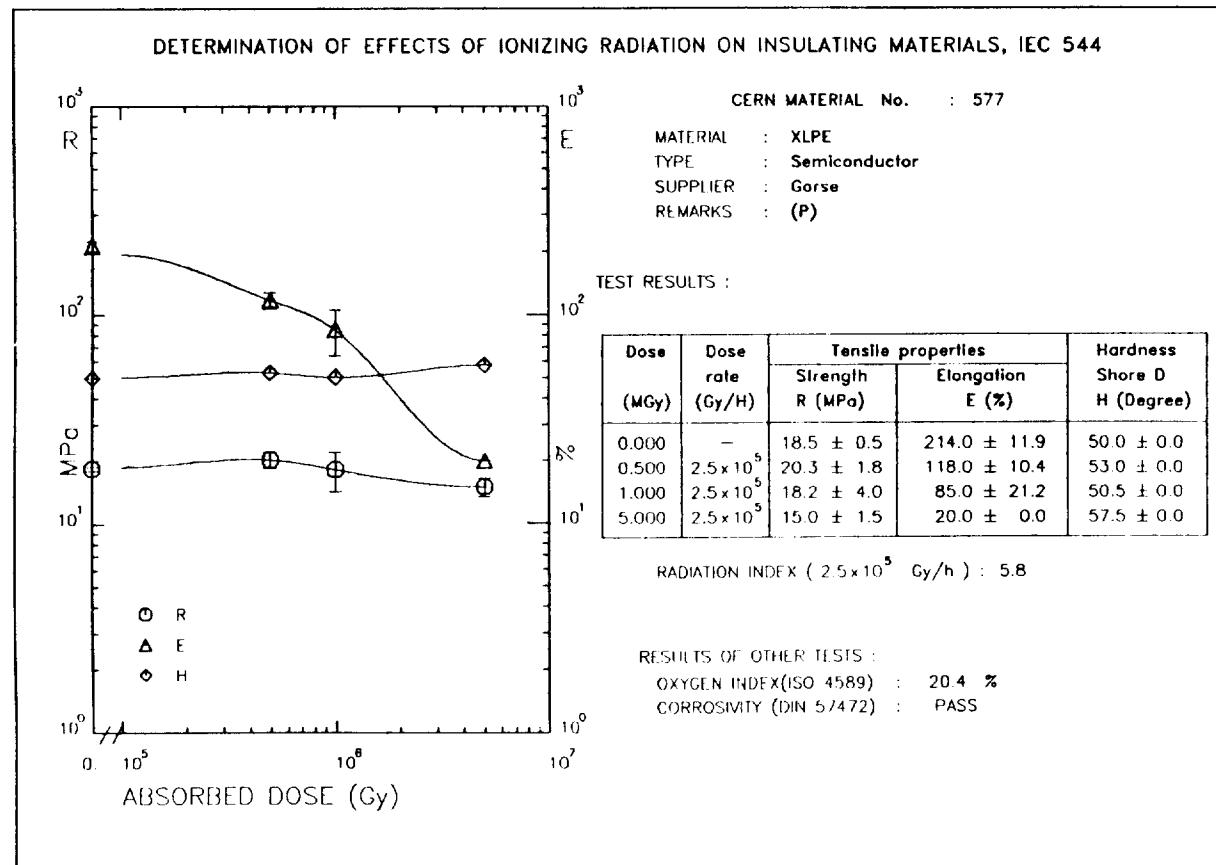
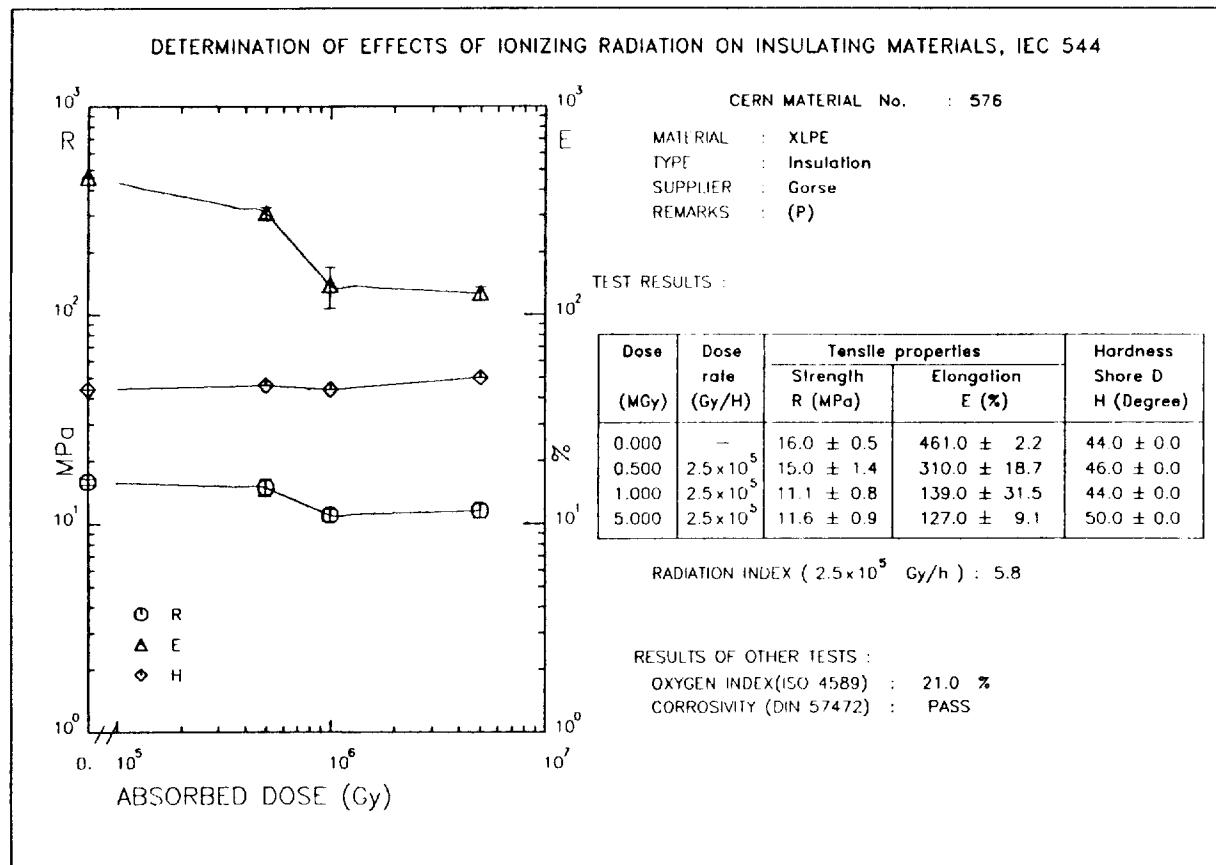
chemically or radiation cross-linked polyethylene.
For general characteristics, see Tables 1 and 2.
See also in 1st edition (Ref. [16]).

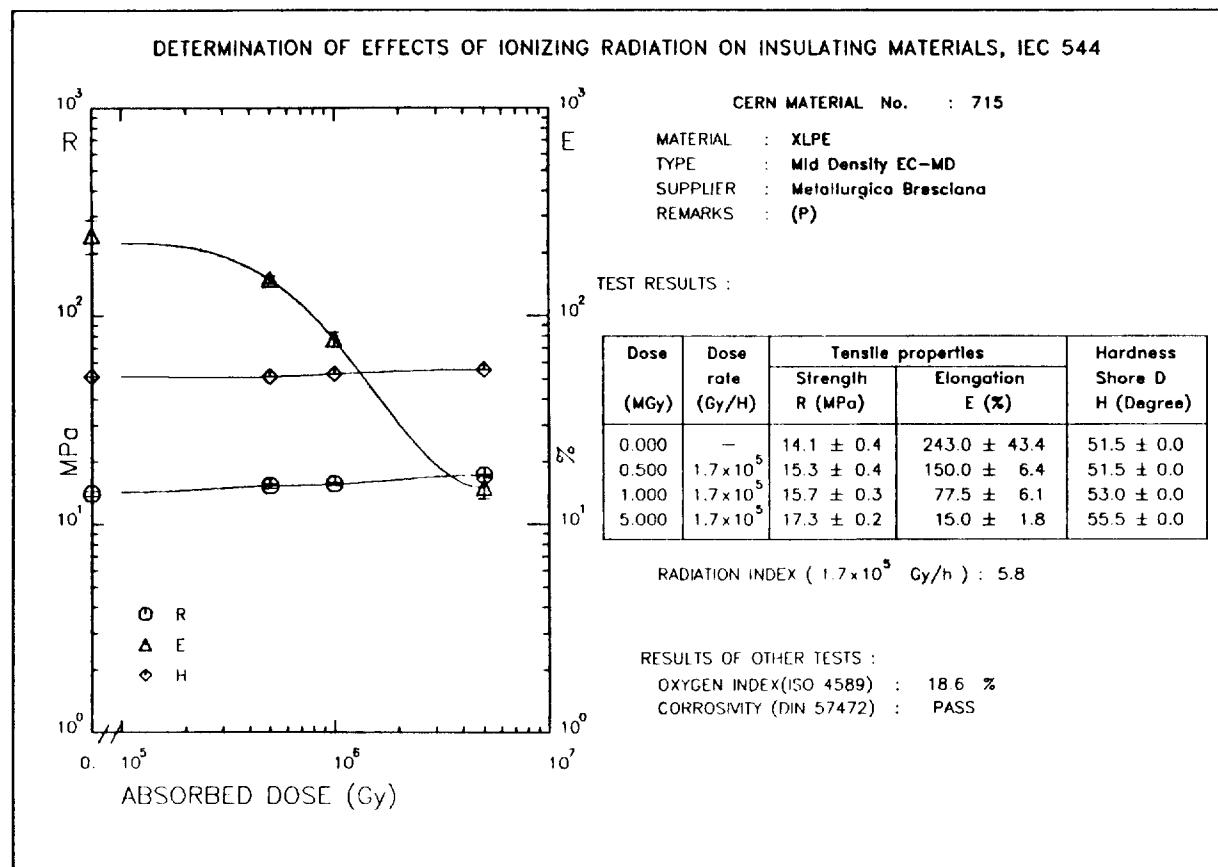
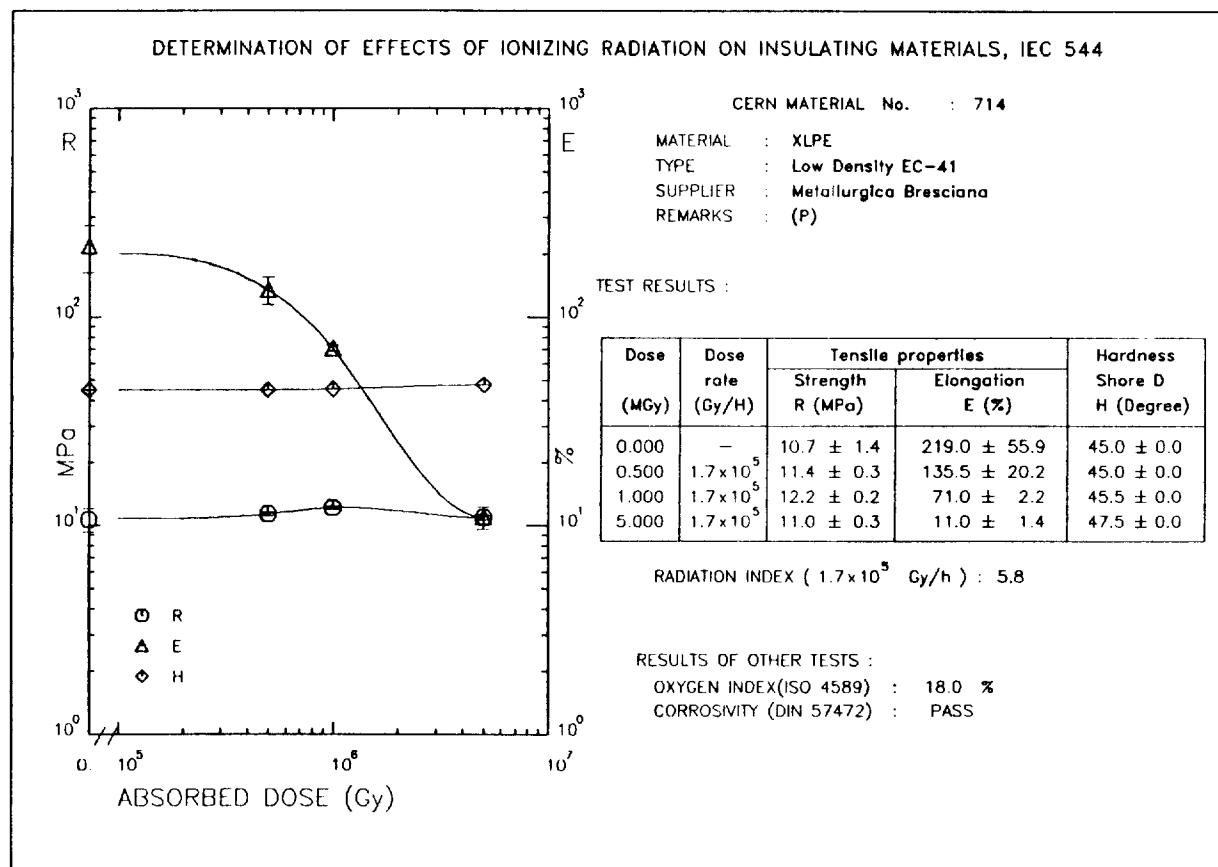
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 455 | 909 Insulation | Silec | 0.0 | - | 15.9 | 239 | 50 | - | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 25.3 | 104 | 55 | | |
| | | | 2.0 | 2×10^5 | 22.2 | 48 | 55 | | |
| 558 | HFDS 4201 Insulation | Pirelli | 0.0 | - | 22.0 | 547 | 40 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.2 | 296 | 42 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.5 | 171 | 43 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.9 | 30 | 44 | | |
| 576 | Insulation | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 16.0 | 461 | 44 | 21 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.0 | 310 | 46 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 139 | 44 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.6 | 127 | 50 | | |
| 577 | Semi-conducting | Gorse | 0.0 | - | 18.5 | 214 | 50 | 20 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 20.3 | 118 | 53 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.2 | 85 | 51 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.0 | 20 | 57 | | |
| 714 | LD EC-41 | Metallurgica Bresciana | 0.0 | - | 10.7 | 219 | 45 | 18 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.4 | 136 | 45 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 12.2 | 71 | 46 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.0 | 11 | 48 | | |
| 715 | MD EC-MD | Metallurgica Bresciana | 0.0 | - | 14.1 | 243 | 52 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.3 | 150 | 52 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.7 | 78 | 53 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 17.3 | 15 | 56 | | |
| 759 | Sheath for LEP 20 kV cables | Fulgor Cavi | 0.0 | - | 9.6 | 142 | 42 | 28 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 11.8 | 104 | 43 | | 6.0 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.1 | 84 | 42 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.7 | 13 | 55 | | |
| 769 | Rheyhalon Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.2 | 100 | 11.0 | 114 | 42 | | 5.5 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 9.0 | 53 | 43 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 13.9 | 307 | 40 | - | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 15.7 | 239 | 41 | | 5.9 |
| 780 | 4201 Insulation HT | Silec | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 11.8 | 101 | 42 | | |
| | | | 0.2 | 100 | 13.5 | 260 | 46 | | 5.4 |
| | | | 0.5 | 100 | 10.6 | 30 | 50 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 23.3 | 530 | 43 | 17 | |
| 781 | 951 Semi-conducting | Silec | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 20.9 | 363 | 45 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 13.7 | 194 | 44 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 9.2 | 12 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 9.3 | 294 | 33 | 24 | |
| 782 | 931 Insulation | Silec | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 10.0 | 177 | 34 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.0 | 126 | 34 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 10.1 | 34 | 40 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 15.5 | 341 | 50 | 17 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 16.3 | 236 | 53 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.3 | 95 | 54 | | |
| | | | 5.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.9 | 10 | 57 | | |

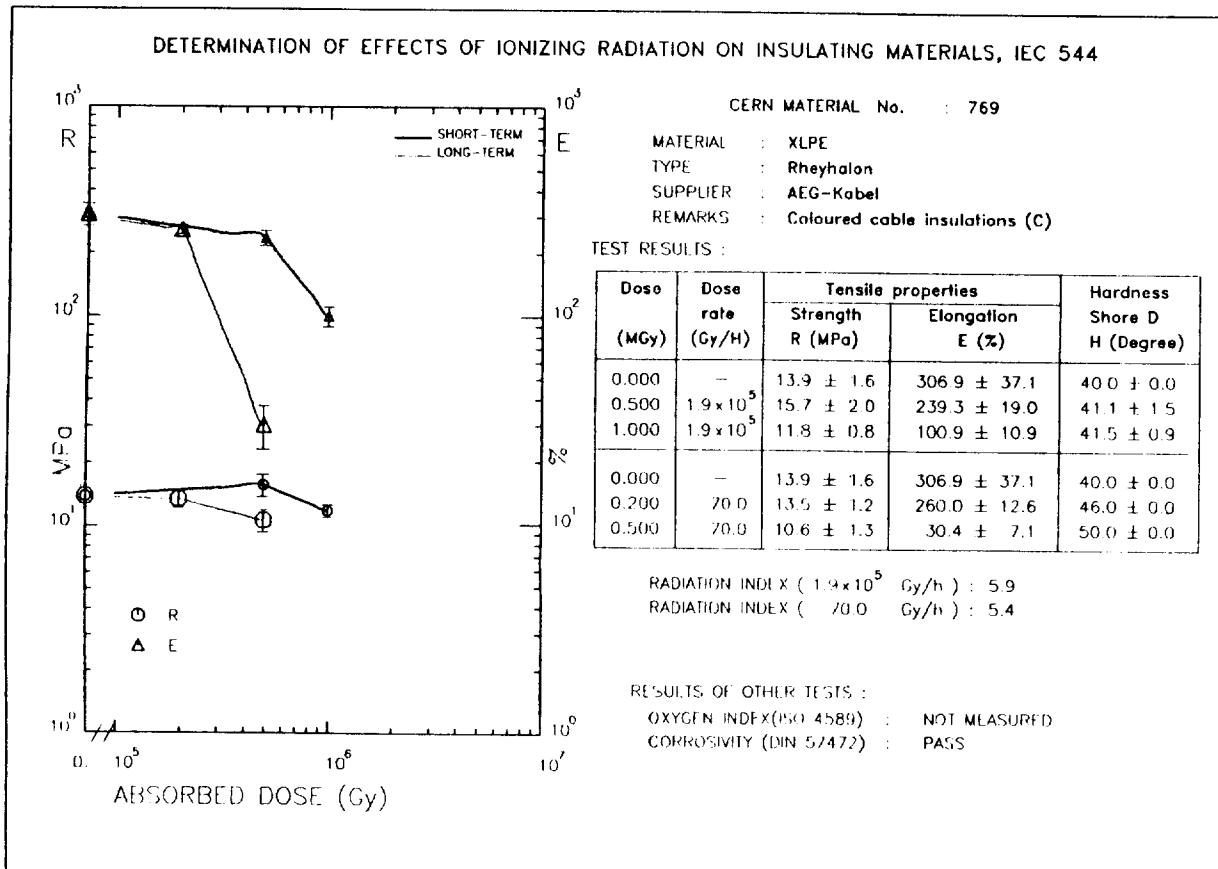
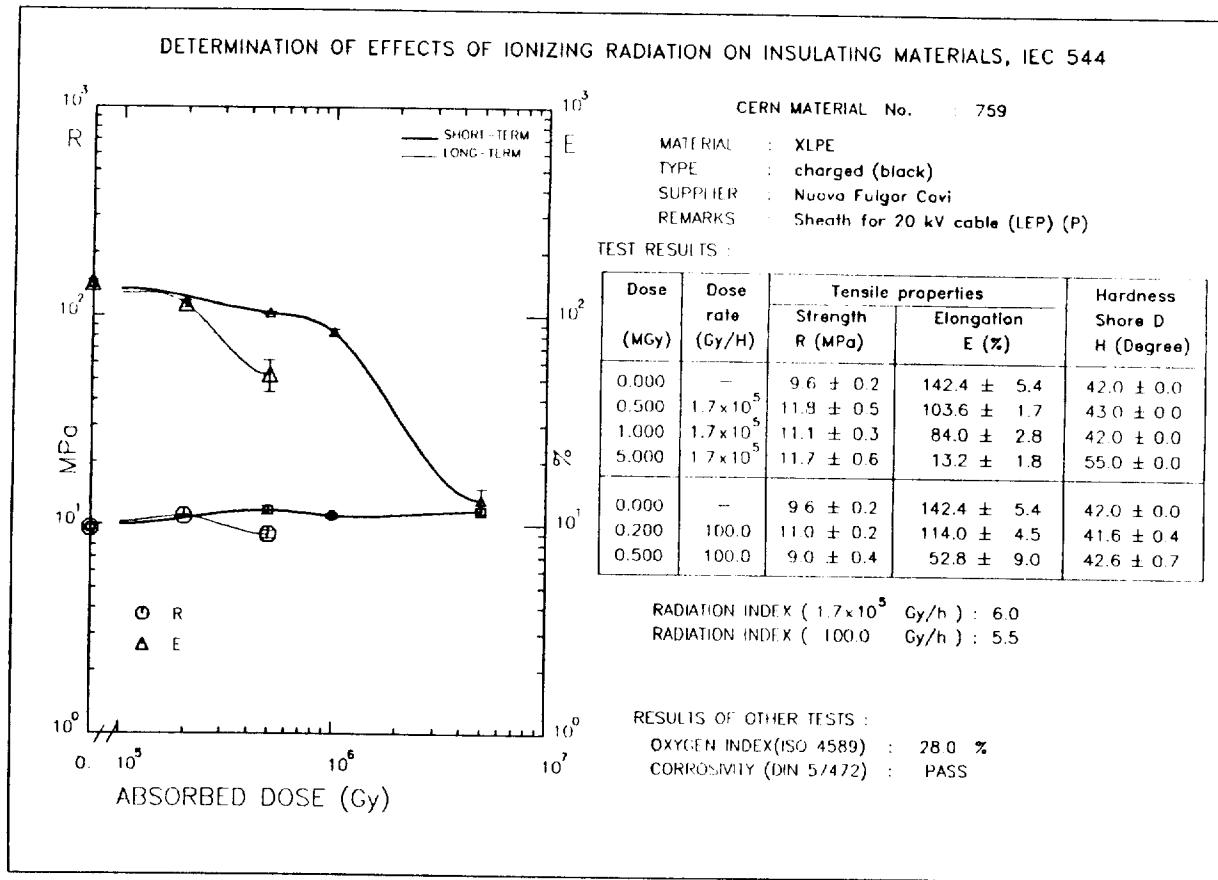
XLPE

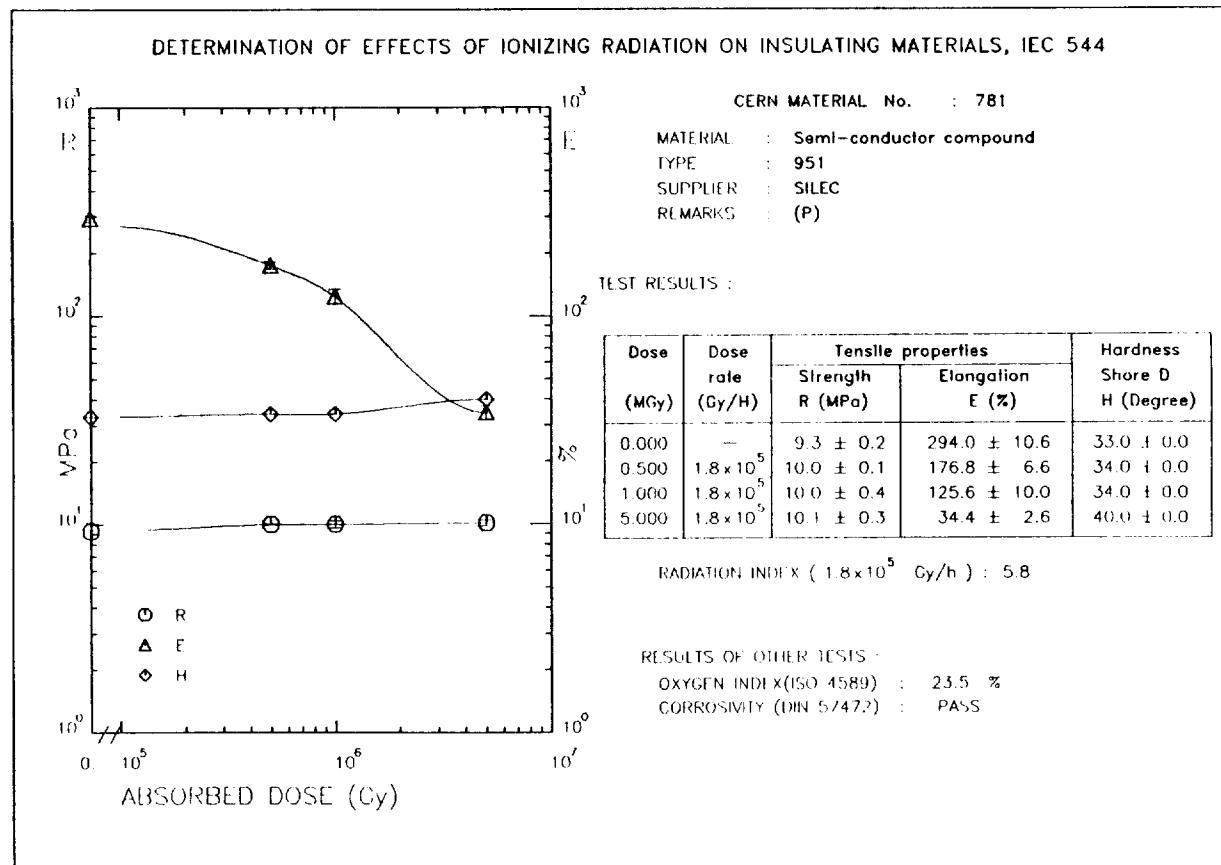
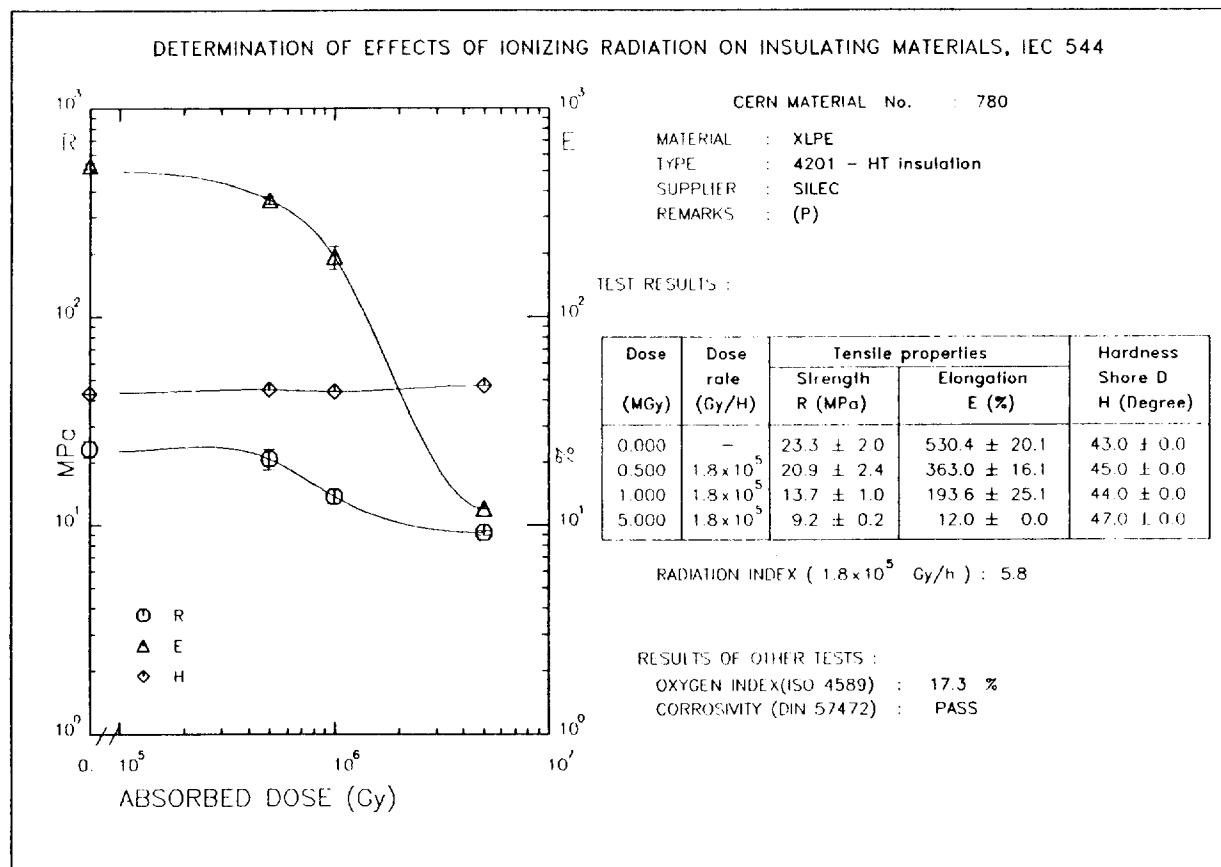
| Mat. No. | Type | Supplier | Dose | Dose rate | Tensile properties | | H | OI | RI |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | (MGy) | (Gy/h) | R (MPa) | E (%) | (°D) | (%) | |
| 798 | Syltene Insulation SPS HT cable | Silec | 0.0 | - | 13.6 | 540 | 46 | - | |
| | | | 0.01 | 1×10^5 | 13.4 | 527 | 47 | | 5.6 |
| | | | 0.1 | 1×10^5 | 14.2 | 497 | 48 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 1×10^5 | 11.5 | 237 | 48 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 1×10^5 | 12.3 | 85 | 49 | | |
| | life tests | | 0.01 | 1000 | 12.6 | 489 | 49 | - | 5.2 |
| | | | 0.1 | 1000 | 14.0 | 486 | 50 | | |
| | | | 0.5 | 4000 | 12.7 | 63 | 50 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 4000 | 11.6 | 40 | 51 | | |
| 856 | Polydan G2 EC-MD Insulation | Padanaplast | 0.01 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 549 | 47 | - | >5 |
| | | | 0.1 | 3.6 | 12.5 | 372 | 47 | | |
| | | | 0.0 | - | 18.4 | 342 | 54 | 19 | |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 19.6 | 174 | 55 | | 5.7 |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 18.8 | 64 | 58 | | |
| 906 | Rheyhalon Insulation | AEG-Kabel | 0.0 | - | 17.1 | 302 | 44 | - | |
| | | | 0.2 | 2×10^5 | 19.5 | 271 | 45 | | 5.9 |
| | | | 0.5 | 2×10^5 | 18.1 | 198 | 48 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 2×10^5 | 15.3 | 111 | 50 | | |
| | life tests | | 0.2 | 4000 | 16.9 | 261 | 47 | | 5.8 |
| | | | 0.5 | 4000 | 13.8 | 159 | 48 | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 4000 | 11.1 | 55 | 50 | | |

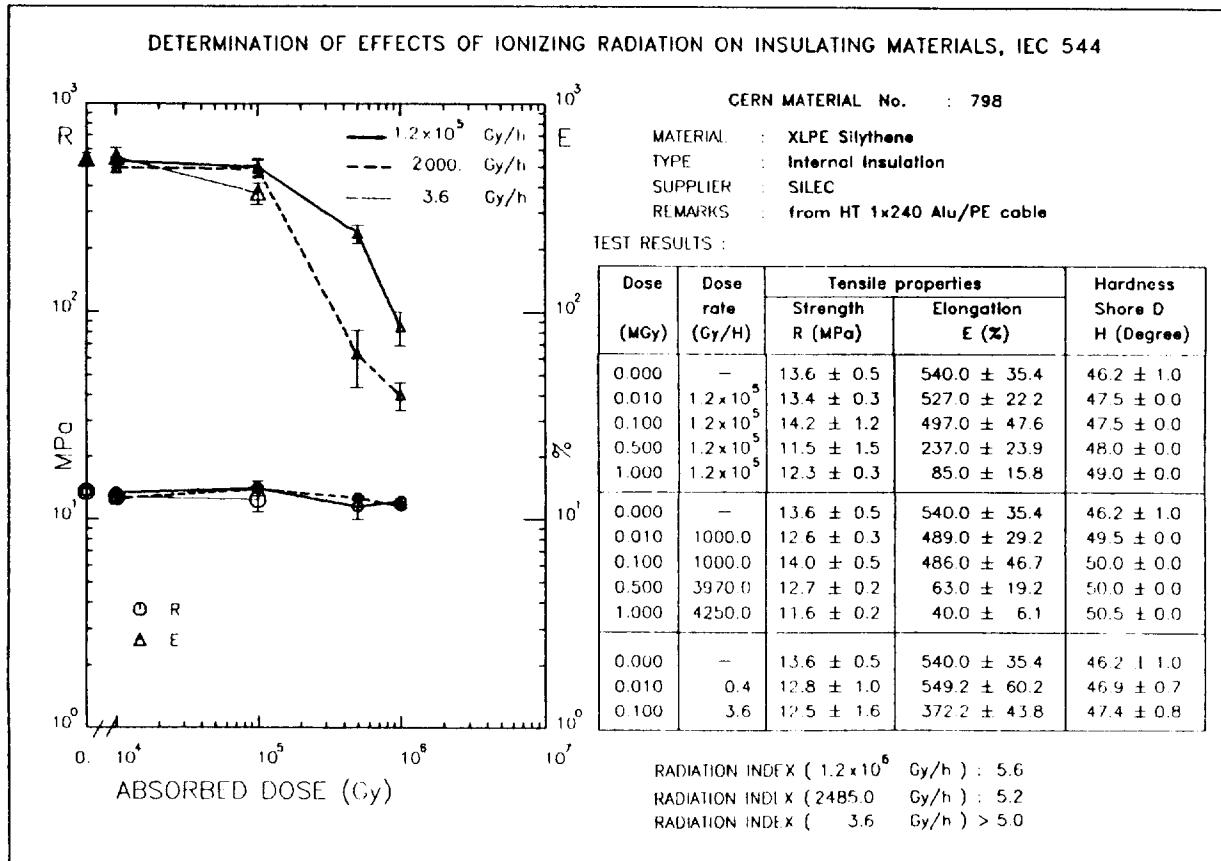
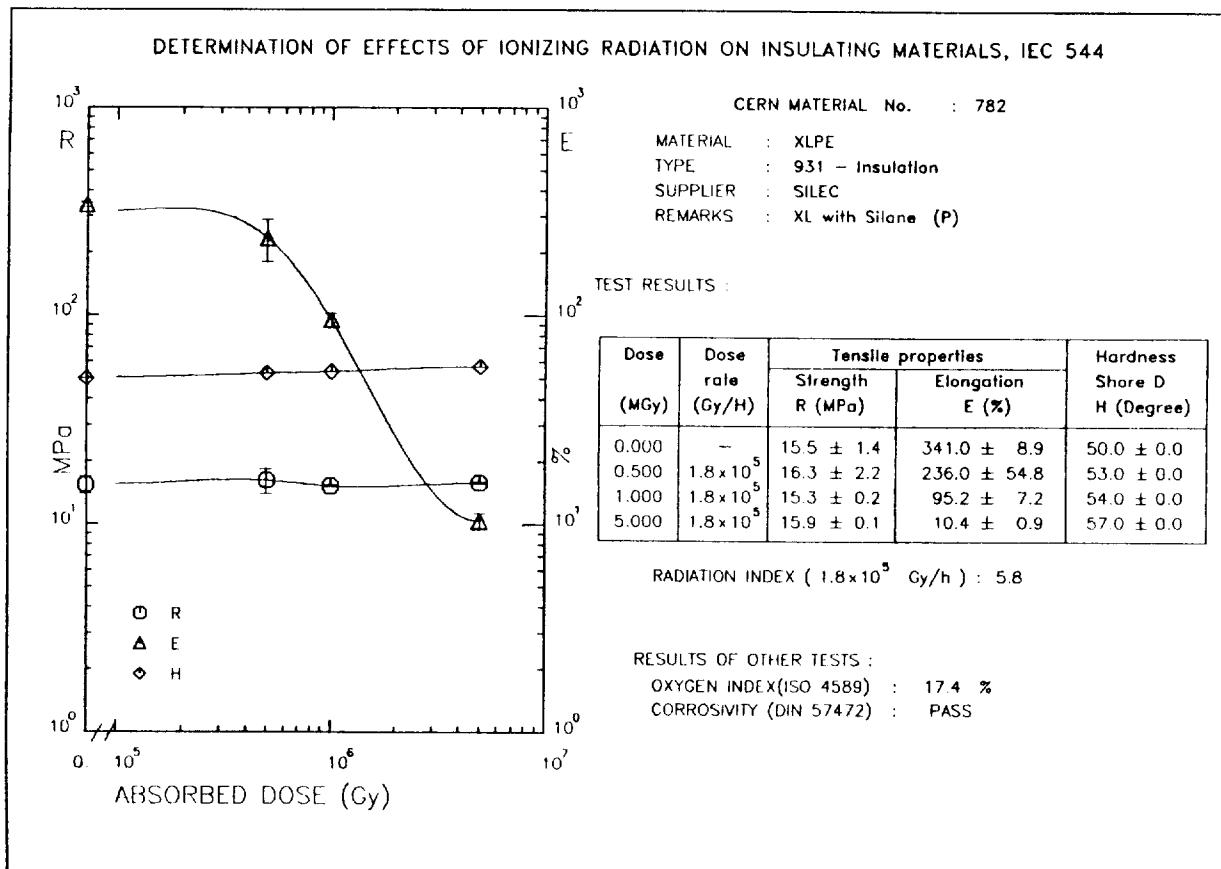


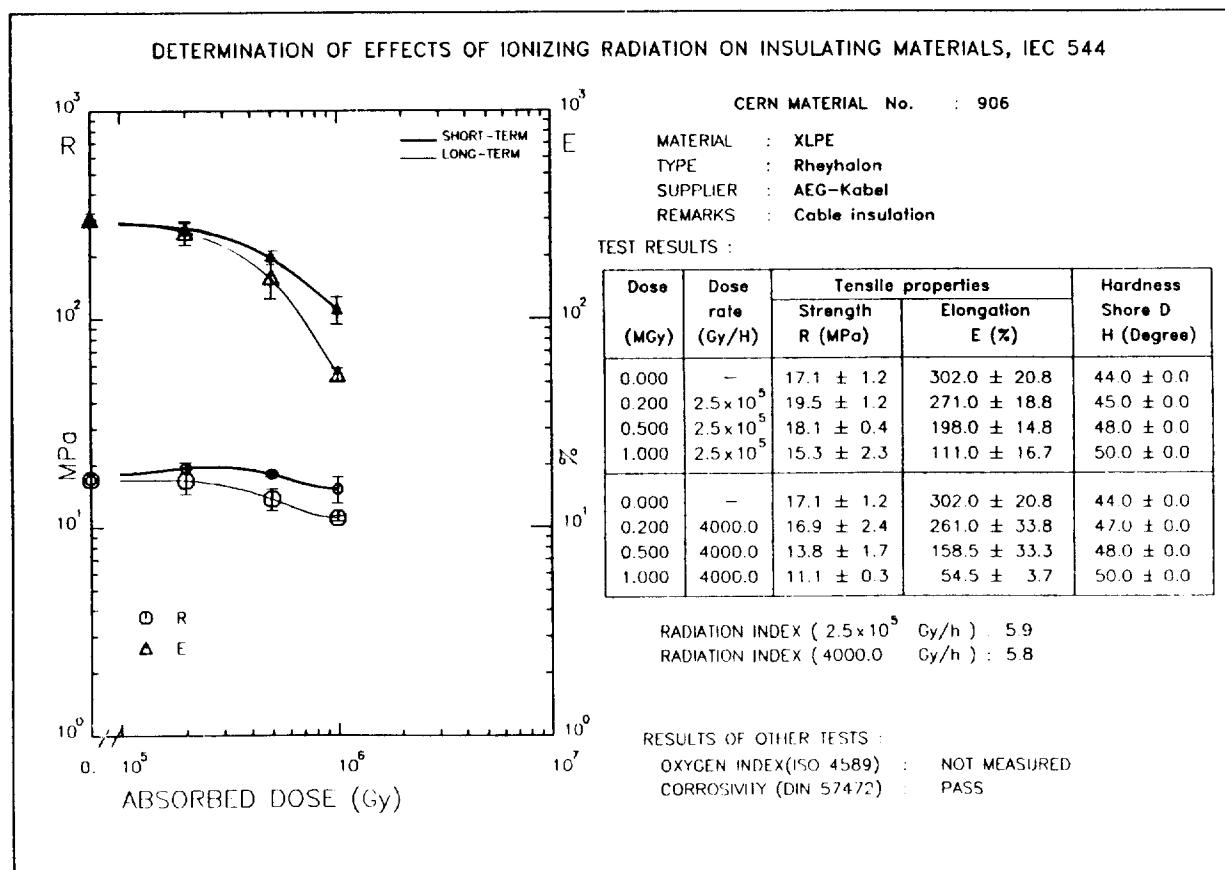
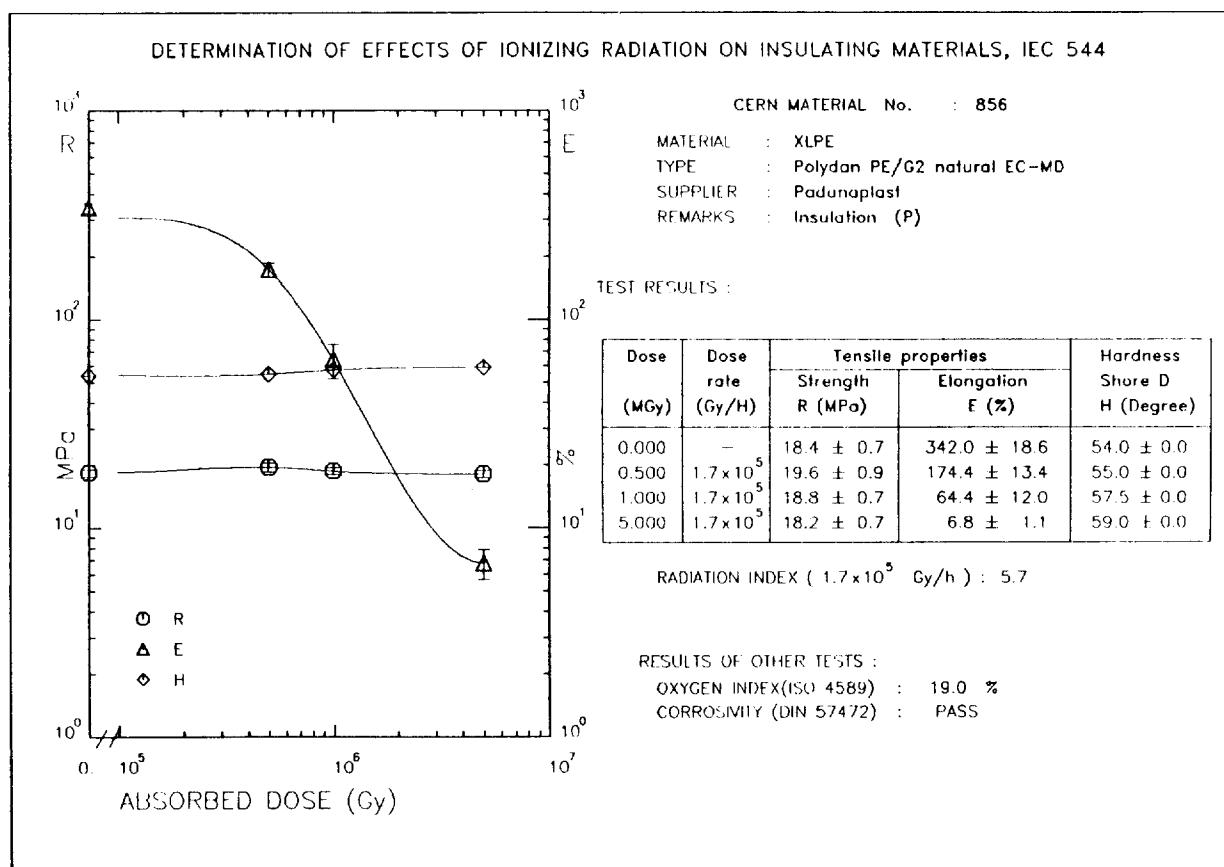












Appendix 4:

LIST OF SUPPLIERS OF BASE MATERIALS (M) AND CABLES (C)
 (Trade names are in italics)

| Suppliers | (M/C) | Materials |
|---|-------|---|
| Acome 14, rue de Marignan F-75008 Paris | C | <i>Acorad</i> , polyolefins |
| AEG Kabel Postfach 200141 D-4050 Mönchengladbach | C | Polyolefins, <i>Rheyhalon</i> , rubbers, XLPE |
| Bical 69, bd de la Wolume B-1200 Bruxelles | C | EVA |
| BIICC Cables GB-Helsby-Warrington WA60DJ | C | EPDM, EVA, polyolefins |
| BP Chemicals 11, rue de Veyrot BP 149 CH-1217 Meyrin 2 | M | EEA, EVA, PE, polyolefins, thermoplastics |
| Cabeltel-Filotex BP 1 F-91211 Draveil CEDEX | C | EVA, polyolefins |
| Câbles de Lyon BP 7153 F-69344 Lyon CEDEX 07 | C | EPDM, EPR, EVA, PE |
| Cablexport P.O. Box 10096 I-20100 Milano | C | EPR, polyolefins, <i>Toxfree</i> |
| CEAT Cavi CP 498 I-10100 Torino | C | EPR, polyolefins, <i>Toxfree</i> |
| Cossonay Câbleries CH-1305 Cossonay-Gare | C | EPR |
| Dätwyler CH-6460 Altdorf | C | EAR, EPDM, EPR, EVA, polyolefins |
| Elastogran - EPE Postfach 1107 D-2844 Lemförde | M | <i>Elastollan</i> , PUR |
| Fulgor Cavi 18, via del Crocefisso I-04100 Latina | C | EEA, EPR, EVA, XLPE |

| | | |
|--|-----|---|
| Gorse 96 bd Général Leclerc BP 704 F-92007 Nanterre CEDEX | C | EPDM, EPR, EVA, semiconducting PE, SIR, XLPE |
| Huber & Suhner CH-8330 Pfäffikon | C | EPDM, PE, polyolefins, PUR, <i>Radox</i> |
| kabelmetal electro Postfach 260 D-3000 Hannover 1 | M+C | EPR, PE, VAC |
| Lindsay & Williams Columbine Street GB-Manchester M11 2LH | M | <i>Megolon</i> |
| Lynenwerk Postfach 1240 D-5180 Eschweiler | C | EPR, EVA |
| Metallurgica Bresciana 3, via Brognolo I-25050 Passirano | C | EPR, polyolefins, PUR, XLPE |
| Neste Chemicals S-444 86 Stenungsund | M | PE, polyolefins |
| NKT Telecom Cables 95, Broendbystervej DK-2605 Broendby | C | EPDM, EVA, PE, <i>Silanpex</i> , <i>Sioplas</i> |
| Norsk Kabel EB Postbocks 369 N-3001 Drammen | C | <i>Cogegum</i> , EVA, PE, polyolefins, <i>Vamac</i> |
| Padanaplast Via Paganina I-43010 Roccabianca | M | <i>Cogegum</i> , XLPE |
| Pirelli SPA Viale Sacra 202 I-20100 Milano | C | Afumex, EPR, EVA, polyolefins, XLPE |
| Roque Carretera Rusinol 63 E-08560 Manlieu | C | EPR, EVA |
| Silec BP 6 F-77871 Montereau CEDEX | C | EPR, PE, polyolefins, semiconducting PE, <i>Silythene</i> , XLPE |
| STC Telecommunications Wednesbury Street Newport UK-Gwent NP9 OWS | C | EVA, <i>Sioplas</i> |
| Studer Kabel CH-4658 Däniken | C | EPDM, EPR, PE |

Appendix 5:

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES OF RESULTS

| | |
|------|--|
| C | indicates that the tested material was taken from real cable |
| E | elongation at break |
| Gy | gray (dose unit) |
| Gy/h | gray per hour (dose rate) |
| H | hardness |
| OI | oxygen index |
| P | indicates that the tested material was taken from moulded plaques |
| Pa | pascal |
| R | tensile strength |
| RI | radiation index |
| S3 | indicates that the tested material was received in the form of S3 dumb-bell samples |

| | |
|-----|---|
| DIN | Deutsche Industrie Normen |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission |
| ISO | International Standards Organization |