

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Welding cables**

**AS/NZS 1995:2003**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-003, Electric Wires and Cables. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 25 August 2003 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 19 August 2003. It was published on 9 October 2003.

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**RECONFIRMATION**

**OF**  
**AS/NZS 1995:2003**  
**Welding cables**

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Technical Committee EL-003 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

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## NOTES

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## **Welding cables**

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-003, Electric Wires and Cables to supersede AS/NZS 1995:1995.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the construction, tests, current rating and duty cycle of welding cables.

The nominal cross-sectional areas of the conductors specified herein are identical with those specified in AS/NZS 1125, *Conductors in insulated electric cables and flexible cords*.

The range of copper conductors and maximum wire diameters is similar to that given in BS 638, *Arc welding power sources, equipment and accessories, Part 4: Specification for welding cables*, except that a 240 mm<sup>2</sup> size has been added.

Current ratings have been allocated with respect to a standard duty cycle in accordance with AS 1966, *Electric arc welding power sources*. Thus a cable may have four ratings which relate to duty cycles of 100, 60, 30 and 25 percent.

Acknowledgment is made of the assistance received from BS 638 and IEC 60245-6, *Rubber*

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## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

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**Australian/New Zealand Standard**  
**Welding cables**

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**1 SCOPE**

This Standard applies to flexible cables for use with electric arc welding equipment rated in accordance with AS 1966 and AS/NZS 3195.

Current ratings are assigned for a range of operating duty cycles for each cable size. Selection of the cable should be made in accordance with the anticipated duty cycle.

## NOTES:

- 1 Purchasing guidelines are given in Appendix A.
- 2 Current ratings are given in Tables B1, B2 and B3.

**2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

## AS

1966 Electric arc welding power sources (all Parts)

## AS/NZS

1125 Conductors in insulated electric cables and flexible cords

1660 Test methods for electric cables, cords and conductors

1660.1 Method 1: Conductors and metallic components

1660.2.1 Method 2.1: Insulation, extruded semi-conductive screens and non-metallic sheaths—Methods for general application

1660.2.2 Method 2.2: Insulation, extruded semi-conductive screens and non-metallic sheaths—Methods specific to elastomeric, XLPE and XLPVC materials

1660.3 Method 3: Electrical tests

1660.5.6 Method 5.6: Fire tests—Test for combustion propagation

3195 Approval and test specifications—Portable machines for electric arc welding and allied processes

3808 Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables

## BS

638 Arc welding power sources, equipment and accessories

638-4 Part 4: Specification for welding cable

**3 DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in the referenced Standards and those below apply.

**3.1 Duty cycle**

For less than 100 percent duty cycle, the ratio of the total arc time to the duty cycle period, expressed as a percentage.

For 100 percent duty cycle, the equipment is operated continuously for one hour then switched off.

### 3.2 Routine tests

Tests made by the manufacturer on each manufactured length of cable to check that each length meets the specified requirements.

### 3.3 Sample tests

Tests made by the manufacturer on samples of completed cable, or components taken from completed cable, so as to verify that the finished product meets the design specification.

### 3.4 Type tests

Tests made before supplying, on a general commercial basis, a type of cable covered by this Standard, to demonstrate satisfactory performance characteristics that meet the intended application. These tests are of such a nature that, after they have been made, they need not be repeated unless changes are made in the cable materials or design which might change the performance characteristics.

## 4 CONDUCTORS

The conductors shall comply with the relevant requirements of AS/NZS 1125 for Class 6 conductors except as modified in Table 1.

The wires may be plain or tinned. However, tinned wires taken from a completed cable need not pass the continuity test for tin plating in AS/NZS 1660.1.

**TABLE 1**  
**DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1	2	3
Nominal cross-sectional area of conductor	Maximum diameter of wires	Covering thickness
mm <sup>2</sup>	mm	<i>t<sub>c</sub></i> mm
10	0.21	2.0
16	0.21	2.0
25	0.21	2.0
35	0.21	2.0
50	0.31	2.2
70	0.31	2.4
95	0.31	2.6
120	0.51	2.8
150	0.51	3.0
185	0.51	3.2
240	0.51	3.4

## 5 COVERING

### 5.1 Application

The covering shall be applied with a close fit and shall not adhere to the conductor. A separator tape may be used over the conductor. The covering may be applied in one or two layers.

## 5.2 Material

The outer layer shall comply with the requirements of R-CSP-90, R-CPE-90, V-90, V-90HT or TP-90, in accordance with AS/NZS 3808. Any inner layer shall be an insulating material selected from AS/NZS 3808 with a maximum continuous operating temperature of 90°C or higher.

Where two layers are applied the compatibility test in Table 2 shall be carried out.

## 5.3 Thickness

The average thickness of the covering or combined thickness of the two layers, determined by the method described in AS/NZS 1660.2.1, shall be not less than the thickness specified ( $t_c$ ) in Table 1, and the minimum thickness at any point shall not fall below the specified thickness by more than 15 percent of the specified thickness plus 0.10 mm, i.e.

$$\text{minimum thickness} = (0.85 t_c - 0.10 \text{ mm})$$

Where the covering is a combination of layers, the average thickness of the outer layer shall be not less than 1.0 mm.

## 6 MARKING

### 6.1 Information to be marked

Cables shall be marked with a registered name or registered mark, which enables the manufacturer or supplier of the cable to be identified.

### 6.2 Means of marking

Marking shall be legible and durable and in accordance with either Items (a) or (b) as follows:

(a) Marking on covering

The marking shall consist of printing, embossing or indenting on the covering. The distance between the end of one block of marking and the beginning of the next shall not exceed 1 m.

(b) Marking on a tape

The marking shall consist of printing on a tape which is included throughout the length of the cable. The distance between the end of one block of marking and the beginning of the next shall not exceed 200 mm.

### 6.3 Marking of packaging

Every packaging unit of cable shall have the following information indicated by means of an attached tag or label, or by marking directly on the unit:

- (a) A registered name or registered mark which enables the manufacturer or supplier of the cable to be identified.
- (b) The size of the conductor.
- (c) Designation of outer covering.
- (d) The catalogue number or type number or other marking distinguishing the cable.
- (e) Length of cable in metres.

NOTE: Manufacturers making a statement of compliance with this Australian/New Zealand Standard on a product, packaging, or promotional material related to that product are advised to ensure that such compliance is capable of being verified.

## 7 TESTS

Cables shall comply with the tests specified in Table 2.

**TABLE 2**  
**TESTS ON CABLE — PASS CRITERIA, CATEGORY AND REFERENCE**

1	2	3	4	5
Test number	Test	Pass criteria	Category of test	Reference for test method
1	All tests, with the exception of continuity for tin plating, on conductors taken from a completed cable	As specified in AS/NZS 1125 for the relevant conductor		
2	All tests on covering taken from a completed cable	As specified in AS/NZS 3808 for the relevant material designation		
3	Measurement of covering thickness	The average and minimum thicknesses shall comply with Clause 5.3.	Sample*	AS/NZS 1660.2.1
4	Spark test	No breakdown	Routine †	AS/NZS 1660.3
5	High voltage test for 5 min	No breakdown	Sample	AS/NZS 1660.3
6	Compatibility test after ageing in an air oven for covering layers Duration: 240 h Temperature: 100 ±2°C  (1) Tensile strength, minimum, for each material (percentage of value found in the unaged specimen)  (2) Elongation at rupture, minimum, for each material (percentage of value found in the unaged specimen)	75%  65%	Type	AS/NZS 1660.2.2
7	Combustion propagation test (see Notes 1 and 2)	The cable shall be self extinguishing. After all burning has ceased, the surface of the sample shall be wiped clean and the charred or affected portion shall not have reached within 50 mm of the lower edge of the top clamp. During the test, any falling particles shall not ignite the tissue paper underlay.	Type	AS/NZS 1660.5.6

\* This test may be conducted during production or on completed cable.

† This test is carried out on the full length of cable during production.

*(continued)*

## NOTES TO TABLE 2: (continued)

- 1 *Application to assessment of fire hazard* The test provides direct data as to the likelihood of a single electric cable igniting and transmitting fire when exposed to a specified external ignition source. Fire, however, is a complex phenomenon, and fire associated with a cable run is a function of the characteristics of the cable materials, the method of installation and the environment in which it is used. Consequently, no single test can give a full assessment of the fire hazard under all conditions of fire that may apply. There shall be a constant awareness of these interrelated factors and the effects of important variables in using this test to assess the fire hazard in any particular situation (e.g. in high vertical runs of bunches of cables). Special installation precautions may have to be taken as it cannot be assumed that a bunch of cables will behave in the same way as a single cable.
- 2 *Reporting of results* When reporting the results, the following cautionary note shall be added:  
Individual items of this test report should not be quoted in isolation as proof of product acceptability nor applied to directly assess performance under conditions other than those envisaged by the reference specification, e.g. individual fire tests to prove an overall acceptable fire hazard level.

APPENDIX A  
PURCHASING GUIDELINES  
(Informative)

**A1 GENERAL**

Australian/New Zealand Standards are intended to include the technical requirements for relevant products, but do not purport to comprise all the necessary provisions of a contract. This Appendix contains advice and recommendations on the information to be supplied by the purchaser at the time of enquiry or order.

**A2 INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE PURCHASER**

The purchaser should supply the following information at the time of enquiry and order, after making due reference to the explanation, advice and recommendations contained in this Appendix:

- (a) The number of this Standard, i.e. AS/NZS 1995.
- (b) Length of cable and individual drum lengths required.
- (c) Conductor size, i.e. nominal cross-sectional area.
- (d) Whether the conductor is to be tinned.
- (e) Type of covering, e.g. R-CSP-90, TP-90.
- (f) Type of construction, e.g. single or dual covering.
- (g) Specific marking or colour.

APPENDIX B  
CURRENT RATINGS

(Informative)

The current ratings of welding cables are given in Tables B1, B2 and B3 below.

**TABLE B1**  
**CURRENT RATINGS OF WELDING CABLES FOR**  
**30-SECOND PERIOD DUTY CYCLE**

1	2	3	4	5
Nominal cross-sectional area of conductor  mm <sup>2</sup>	Current rating A			
	Maximum duty cycle, percent (see Notes)			
	100	60	30	25
10	90	120	165	180
16	125	160	225	245
25	165	210	300	330
35	205	265	375	410
50	260	335	475	520
70	325	415	590	645
95	390	505	715	780
120	455	585	830	910
150	535	690	975	1070
185	600	775	1095	1200
240	715	920	1305	1430

NOTES:

- 1 Table B1 contains the current ratings as originally specified in AS/NZS 1995:1995 but has now been changed to apply to 30-second duty cycles as the equation previously used applies only to short duty cycles.
- 2 The current ratings are based on a conductor temperature of 90°C and an ambient air temperature of 40°C.
- 3 The current ratings of the cables may be re-calculated based on different ambient conditions by multiplying the rating given in Table B1 by the factor given below.

°C	20	25	30	35	40	45
Factor	1.22	1.17	1.11	1.05	1.00	0.94

**TABLE B2**  
**CURRENT RATINGS OF WELDING CABLES FOR**  
**5-MINUTE PERIOD DUTY CYCLE**

1	2	3	4	5
Nominal cross-sectional area of conductor  mm <sup>2</sup>	Current rating A			
	Maximum duty cycle, percent (see Notes)			
	100	60	30	25
10	90	96	114	121
16	125	137	169	181
25	165	188	239	257
35	205	238	309	334
50	260	308	407	440
70	325	391	523	567
95	390	476	644	700
120	455	559	762	829
150	535	661	904	985
185	600	747	1027	1120
240	715	895	1236	1348

## NOTES:

- 1 The current ratings in Table B2 have been calculated based on BS 638-4.
- 2 The current ratings are based on a conductor temperature of 90°C and an ambient air temperature of 40°C.
- 3 The current ratings of the cables may be re-calculated based on different ambient conditions by multiplying the rating given in Table B2 by the factor given below.

°C	20	25	30	35	40	45
Factor	1.22	1.17	1.11	1.05	1.00	0.94

**TABLE B3**  
**CURRENT RATINGS OF WELDING CABLES FOR**  
**10-MINUTE PERIOD DUTY CYCLE**

1	2	3	4	5
Nominal cross-sectional area of conductor  mm <sup>2</sup>	Current rating A			
	Maximum duty cycle, percent (see Notes)			
	100	60	30	25
10	90	91	99	102
16	125	129	145	151
25	165	175	206	218
35	205	223	270	288
50	260	289	361	386
70	325	370	471	507
95	390	454	590	637
120	455	536	705	763
150	535	636	843	914
185	600	723	968	1051
240	715	870	1174	1276

## NOTES:

- 1 The current ratings in Table B3 have been calculated based on BS 638-4.
- 2 The current ratings are based on a conductor temperature of 90°C and an ambient air temperature of 40°C.
- 3 The current ratings of the cables may be re-calculated based on different ambient conditions by multiplying the rating given in Table B3 by the factor given below.

°C	20	25	30	35	40	45
Factor	1.22	1.17	1.11	1.05	1.00	0.94

## NOTES

## NOTES

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