



IEC 60092-376

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Electrical installations in ships –  
Part 376: Cables for control and instrumentation circuits 150/250 V (300 V)**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	4
1 Scope <del>and object</del> .....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	7
4 General requirements .....	7
4.1 Rated voltage .....	7
4.2 Markings .....	8
4.2.1 Indication of origin and voltage identification .....	8
4.2.2 Continuity of marking .....	8
4.2.3 Core identification .....	8
5 Construction requirements .....	9
5.1 General description .....	9
5.1.1 Overview .....	9
5.1.2 Unarmoured single- or double-sheathed cable .....	9
5.1.3 Armoured single-sheathed cable with outer sheath only .....	9
5.1.4 Armoured double-sheathed cable with inner and outer sheath only .....	9
5.1.5 Armoured single-sheathed cable with inner sheath only .....	9
5.2 Conductors .....	10
5.3 Insulation .....	10
5.3.1 Material .....	10
5.3.2 Application .....	10
5.3.3 Thickness of insulation .....	10
5.4 Cabling .....	11
5.4.1 General .....	11
5.4.2 Core assembly .....	11
5.4.3 Forming pair, triple, or quad units .....	11
5.4.4 Fillers .....	12
5.4.5 Number of cores, pair, triple, or quad units .....	12
5.5 Inner covering .....	12
5.5.1 General .....	12
5.5.2 Thickness of inner covering .....	12
5.6 Screen .....	12
5.6.1 Individual screen .....	12
5.6.2 Collective electrostatic screen .....	14
5.7 Inner sheath .....	15
5.7.1 Material .....	15
5.7.2 Application .....	15
5.7.3 Thickness of inner sheath .....	15
5.8 Braid armour .....	15
5.8.1 General .....	15
5.8.2 Braid wire diameter .....	15
5.8.3 Coverage density .....	16
5.8.4 Application of the armour .....	16
5.9 Outer sheath .....	16
5.9.1 Material .....	16
5.9.2 Application .....	16
5.9.3 Thickness of outer sheath .....	16

5.9.4	Colour of outer sheath .....	16
5.10	Construction for special applications .....	17
5.10.1	Cables for installation in explosive atmosphere areas .....	17
5.10.2	Cables for installation between areas with and without explosive atmospheres .....	17
6	Tests – Methods and requirements .....	17
6.1	General .....	17
6.2	Tests on cables for installation in explosive atmospheres .....	20
6.3	Tests on cables for installation between areas with and without explosive atmospheres .....	20
Annex A (informative)	Core identification .....	21
Annex B (informative)	Identification of cores of multicore cables .....	22
B.1	<del>Inscription</del> Marking .....	22
B.2	Arrangement of the marks .....	22
B.3	Spacing and dimensions of the marks .....	22
B.4	Appearance of <del>inscription</del> marking .....	23
Annex C (informative)	Number of cores, pair, triple or quad units .....	24
C.1	Number of cores .....	24
C.2	Number of pair, triple, or quad units .....	24
Bibliography	.....	25
Figure B.1	– Arrangement of the marks .....	22
Table 1	– Electrical resistance of conductors .....	10
Table 2	– Insulation thickness .....	11
Table 3	– Thickness of inner covering .....	12
Table 4	– Drain wire requirements .....	13
Table 5	– Tests applicable to all cables .....	17
Table 6	– Additional tests required for halogen-free cables .....	19
Table 7	– Additional test required for low smoke cables .....	19
Table 8	– Additional tests required for fire resistant cables .....	19
Table 9	– Additional tests required for specific performances .....	20
Table 10	– Additional test for cables for installation between areas with and without explosive atmospheres .....	20
Table A.1	– Preferred colour code for single unit cables .....	21
Table B.1	– Dimensions of the marks .....	23

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

## Part 376: Cables for control and instrumentation circuits 150/250 V (300 V)

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
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**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60092-376:2017. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.**

IEC 60092-376 has been prepared by subcommittee 18A: Electric cables for ships and mobile and fixed offshore units, of IEC technical committee 18: Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of a colour code for wires and tapes for unit identification;
- b) addition of the core numbering for multicore cables;
- c) addition of design and test requirements for cables to be installed in explosive atmosphere areas;
- d) addition of the design and test requirements for cables to be installed between areas with and without explosive atmospheres.

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

Draft	Report on voting
18A/496/FDIS	18A/502/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 60092 series, published under the general title *Electrical installations in ships*, can be found on the IEC website.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

### Part 376: Cables for control and instrumentation circuits 150/250 V (300 V)

#### 1 ~~Scope and object~~

This part of IEC 60092 applies to screened and unscreened cables for control and instrumentation circuits on ships and offshore units. The cables have an extruded solid insulation with a voltage rating of 150/250 V (300 V) (see Clause 4) and are intended for fixed installations.

The various types of cables are given in Clause 5. The construction<sup>a</sup> requirements and test methods are aligned with those indicated in IEC 60092-350, unless otherwise specified in this document.

This document

- standardizes cables ~~whose safety and reliability are ensured~~ when they are installed in accordance compliance with the requirements specified in IEC 60092-352,
- lays down standard ~~manufacturing~~ construction requirements and characteristics of such cables directly or indirectly bearing on safety, and
- specifies test methods for checking conformity with those requirements.

#### 2 Normative references

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

IEC 60050-461, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 461: Electric cables*

IEC 60079-14:2013, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and installation of equipment, including initial inspection*

IEC 60092-350:20142020, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications*

~~IEC 60092-352, Electrical installations in ships – Part 352: Choice and installation of electrical cables~~

IEC 60092-360:20142021, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 360: Insulating and sheathing materials for shipboard and offshore units, power, control, instrumentation and telecommunication cables*

IEC 60331-1, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm*

IEC 60331-2, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 2: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm*

IEC 60331-21, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 21: Procedures and requirements – Cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV*

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

IEC 60332-3-22, *Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – Category A*

IEC 60445, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60684-2, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test*

IEC 60754-1, *Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content*

IEC 60754-2, *Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables – Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity*

IEC 61034-2, *Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions – Part 2: Test procedure and requirements*

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Part 376: Cables for control and instrumentation circuits 150/250 V (300 V)**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	4
1 Scope .....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	7
4 General requirements .....	7
4.1 Rated voltage .....	7
4.2 Markings .....	8
4.2.1 Indication of origin and voltage identification .....	8
4.2.2 Continuity of marking .....	8
4.2.3 Core identification .....	8
5 Construction requirements .....	8
5.1 General description .....	8
5.1.1 Overview .....	8
5.1.2 Unarmoured single- or double-sheathed cable .....	9
5.1.3 Armoured single-sheathed cable with outer sheath only .....	9
5.1.4 Armoured double-sheathed cable with inner and outer sheath only .....	9
5.1.5 Armoured single-sheathed cable with inner sheath only .....	9
5.2 Conductors .....	10
5.3 Insulation .....	10
5.3.1 Material .....	10
5.3.2 Application .....	10
5.3.3 Thickness of insulation .....	10
5.4 Cabling .....	11
5.4.1 General .....	11
5.4.2 Core assembly .....	11
5.4.3 Forming pair, triple, or quad units .....	11
5.4.4 Fillers .....	12
5.4.5 Number of cores, pair, triple, or quad units .....	12
5.5 Inner covering .....	12
5.5.1 General .....	12
5.5.2 Thickness of inner covering .....	12
5.6 Screen .....	12
5.6.1 Individual screen .....	12
5.6.2 Collective electrostatic screen .....	14
5.7 Inner sheath .....	14
5.7.1 Material .....	14
5.7.2 Application .....	15
5.7.3 Thickness of inner sheath .....	15
5.8 Braid armour .....	15
5.8.1 General .....	15
5.8.2 Braid wire diameter .....	15
5.8.3 Coverage density .....	15
5.8.4 Application of the armour .....	16
5.9 Outer sheath .....	16
5.9.1 Material .....	16
5.9.2 Application .....	16
5.9.3 Thickness of outer sheath .....	16

5.9.4	Colour of outer sheath .....	16
5.10	Construction for special applications .....	16
5.10.1	Cables for installation in explosive atmosphere areas .....	16
5.10.2	Cables for installation between areas with and without explosive atmospheres .....	16
6	Tests – Methods and requirements .....	17
6.1	General .....	17
6.2	Tests on cables for installation in explosive atmospheres .....	19
6.3	Tests on cables for installation between areas with and without explosive atmospheres .....	19
Annex A (informative)	Core identification .....	21
Annex B (informative)	Identification of cores of multicore cables .....	22
B.1	Marking .....	22
B.2	Arrangement of the marks .....	22
B.3	Spacing and dimensions of the marks .....	22
B.4	Appearance of marking .....	23
Annex C (informative)	Number of cores, pair, triple or quad units .....	24
C.1	Number of cores .....	24
C.2	Number of pair, triple, or quad units .....	24
Bibliography	.....	25
Figure B.1	– Arrangement of the marks .....	22
Table 1	– Electrical resistance of conductors .....	10
Table 2	– Insulation thickness .....	11
Table 3	– Thickness of inner covering .....	12
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Table 5	– Tests applicable to all cables .....	17
Table 6	– Additional tests required for halogen-free cables .....	19
Table 7	– Additional test required for low smoke cables .....	19
Table 8	– Additional tests required for fire resistant cables .....	19
Table 9	– Additional tests required for specific performances .....	19
Table 10	– Additional test for cables for installation between areas with and without explosive atmospheres .....	20
Table A.1	– Preferred colour code for single unit cables .....	21
Table B.1	– Dimensions of the marks .....	23

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## ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS –

### Part 376: Cables for control and instrumentation circuits 150/250 V (300 V)

#### 1 Scope

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The various types of cables are given in Clause 5. The construction requirements and test methods are aligned with those indicated in IEC 60092-350, unless otherwise specified in this document.

This document

- standardizes cables when they are installed in compliance with the requirements specified in IEC 60092-352,
- lays down standard construction requirements and characteristics of such cables directly or indirectly bearing on safety, and
- specifies test methods for checking conformity with those requirements.

#### 2 Normative references

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IEC 60092-350:2020, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications*

IEC 60092-360:2021, *Electrical installations in ships – Part 360: Insulating and sheathing materials for shipboard and offshore units, power, control, instrumentation and telecommunication cables*

IEC 60331-1, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm*

IEC 60331-2, *Tests for electric cables under fire conditions – Circuit integrity – Part 2: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm*

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