

Dekoron Wire & Cable part numbers are alphanumeric and descriptive, meaning that they consist of numbers and letters which are symbolic of various aspects of the cable, and can be used to identify the complete cable construction in almost all cases. (Highly specialized cables may not have completely descriptive part numbers, due to their added complexity.) In the example below, “X” represents required characters, while “O” represents optional characters. Dekoron part numbers have a minimum of ten digits (including hyphens), but there is no maximum.

X X X X – X X X X X – O O O …

Being able to understand Dekoron’s part numbers will come in very handy when viewing our website or browsing our catalog. Often times, knowing even a portion of the part number can prove very helpful. Dekoron part numbers can be divided into seven main sections, with the first two sections being some of the most significant. The following paragraphs will guide you through these sections, and provide you with a better understanding of Dekoron’s part numbers.

X X X X – X X X X X – O O O …

The first section of a part number describes the cable and/or insulation type. The codes for this section are seen below:

- 17** = HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene)
- 18** = PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)
- 1C** = PVC/Nylon (TFN/THHN/THWN)
- 2X** = XLPE (Cross-Linked Polyethylene)
- 3X** = XLPE Meeting the Performance Requirements of the VW-1 Flame Test
- 4X** = XLPE Meeting the Performance Requirements of “ER”-Rated Cables
- FB** = Fieldbus (XLPE)
- FP** = Fieldbus-ER (XLPE)
- 1S** = Silicone Alloy (Cross-Linked), Used in Fire Resistant Cables
- 6S** = Similar to 1S (Used for 600V-Rated UL Control Cables)
- 1T** = TPE (Thermoplastic Elastomer)
- CV** = Type CIC (Control & Instrumentation) & ACIC (Armored Control & Instrumentation)
- CX** = XLPE Meeting CSA TECK 90 Requirements
- AX** = XLPE Meeting AS/NZS Requirements
- A8** = PVC Meeting AS/NZS Requirements
- AB** = Fieldbus (XLPE) Meeting AS/NZS Requirements

X X X X – X X X X X – O O O …

The second section denotes the cable’s basic configuration, such as whether the cable is a control or instrumentation cable, if the cable is of a single-pair or multi-pair construction, if the cable is shielded, and if any armor is present. The codes for this section are seen in the table on the next page. In this table, the blue headings indicate the type of cable, while the bold subheadings indicate the general construction. The codes found below the bold subheadings denote the same cable construction, but with the addition of the listed armor.

Thermocouple Extension Cable

00	Single Pair, Unshielded
01	w/ Served Wire Armor
04	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
06	w/ Interlocked Armor
0U	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
0F	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
02	Single Pair, Shielded
03	w/ Served Wire Armor
05	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
09	w/ Interlocked Armor
0W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
0D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
20	Multiple Pairs, Overall Shielding
25	w/ Served Wire Armor
27	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
21	w/ Interlocked Armor
2U	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
2F	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
24	Multiple Pairs, Individual & Overall Shielding
22	w/ Served Wire Armor
28	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
26	w/ Interlocked Armor
2W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
2D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor

Multiple Conductor Control Cable

35	Multiple Conductors, Jacketed Cable (All Except Type 1C)
36	w/ Served Wire Armor
38	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
37	w/ Interlocked Armor
3W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
3D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
3T	w/ LCS Layer
99	Multiple Conductors, Jacketed Cable (Type 1C Insulation)
97	w/ Served Wire Armor
98	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
96	w/ Interlocked Armor
9W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
9D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
9T	w/ LCS Layer

Instrumentation Cable

50	Single Pair, Unshielded
51	w/ Served Wire Armor
54	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
56	w/ Interlocked Armor
5U	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
5F	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
52	Single Pair, Shielded
53	w/ Served Wire Armor
55	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
59	w/ Interlocked Armor
5W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
5D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
60	Single Triad, Unshielded
61	w/ Served Wire Armor
64	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
66	w/ Interlocked Armor
6U	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
6F	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
62	Single Triad, Shielded
63	w/ Served Wire Armor
65	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
69	w/ Interlocked Armor
6W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
6D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
70	Multiple Pairs, Overall Shielding
75	w/ Served Wire Armor
77	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
71	w/ Interlocked Armor
7U	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
7F	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
7V	w/ LCS Layer
74	Multiple Pairs, Individual & Overall Shielding
72	w/ Served Wire Armor
78	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
76	w/ Interlocked Armor
7W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
7D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
7T	w/ LCS Layer
80	Multiple Triads, Overall Shielding
85	w/ Served Wire Armor
87	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
81	w/ Interlocked Armor
8U	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
8F	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
8V	w/ LCS Layer
84	Multiple Triads, Individual & Overall Shielding
82	w/ Served Wire Armor
88	w/ Dekabon [®] Layer
86	w/ Interlocked Armor
8W	w/ Gardex [®] Armor
8D	w/ Dekaflex [®] Armor
8T	w/ LCS Layer

X X X X - X X X X X - 0 0 0 ...

The next section will inform you of any modifications that have been applied to the armor, if any is present.

- = Default, No Additional Change or Modification
- A** = Aluminum Interlocked Armor (Rather than Galvanized Steel)
- M** = Metric-Sized Served Wire Armor (Rather than AWG-Sized)

X X X X - X X X X X - 0 0 0 ...

The fourth section denotes the size of the conductor s. The typical codes for various conductor sizes are listed below:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0 = 20 AWG | K = 0.5 mm ² |
| 2 = 22 AWG | L = 0.75 mm ² |
| 4 = 14 AWG | M = 1.0 mm ² |
| 5 = 10 AWG | N = 1.5 mm ² |
| 6 = 16 AWG | P = 2.5 mm ² |
| 7 = 12 AWG | R = 4.0 mm ² |
| 8 = 18 AWG | |
| B = 10 AWG | |

*While these codes are accurate for most part numbers, these codes may change in specific applications, and are not inclusive of all available sizes.

X X X X - X X X X X - 0 0 0 ...

The fifth section of the part number varies slightly, depending on the cable's construction. For single-group cables, such as a single-pair instrumentation cable, the fifth section consists of only one character. This section denotes the type of conductor material used in the cable, such as bare or tin-coated copper, or thermocouple type.

X X X X - X X X X X - 0 0 0 ...

For multi-group and multi-conductor cables, such as a control cable, the fifth section is comprised of two characters, and represents the number of conductors or groups of conductors present, depending on the cable's construction. Two digits are always used, even for single-digit group or conductor counts. (The digits "02" in this section would indicate that there are 2 conductors or conductor groups. Seeing the digits "24" would indicate the presence of 24 conductors or groups.)

The remaining required digits make up the sixth section of the part number. This section could be either two or three characters long, depending on the construction, and is used to denote the thickness of insulation, the type of drain wire, shielding, and/or tape (or lack thereof), and the jacket material and thickness.

X X X X - X X X X X - 0 0 0 ...

The final section of a part number is optional, and may or may not be present. It begins with the eleventh character, and can be of various lengths. This section typically begins with a hyphen, and is used to denote custom constructions, special conductor and/or jacket color codes, the presence of additional grounding conductors, or special markings and/or

voltage ratings, as well as many other things. In most cases, the information needed to determine the basic cable construction characteristics can be found in the first few sections.

Still have questions? Give our Customer Service team a call, and we can provide you with all the information you need!

Dekoron Wire & Cable, LLC
1300 Industrial Road, Mt. Pleasant, Texas 75455
903.572.3475
www.dekoroncable.com