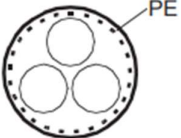
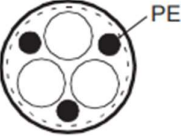
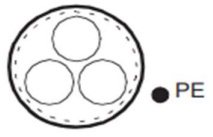


Preferred power cable types




This section presents the preferred cable types. Make sure that the selected cable type also complies with local/state/country electrical codes.

Cable type	Use as input power cabling	Use as motor cabling
 <p>Symmetrical shielded (or armored) cable with three phase conductors and concentric PE conductor as shield (or armor)</p>	Yes	Yes
 <p>Symmetrical shielded (or armored) cable with three phase conductors and symmetrically constructed PE conductor and a shield (or armor)</p>	Yes	Yes

Cable type	Use as input power cabling	Use as motor cabling
 <p>Symmetrical shielded (or armored) cable with three phase conductors and a shield (or armor), and separate PE conductor/cable¹⁾</p>	Yes	Yes

¹⁾ A separate PE conductor is required if the conductivity of the shield (or armor) is not sufficient for the PE use.

Alternate power cable types

Cable type	Use as input power cabling	Use as motor cabling
 <p>Four-conductor cabling in PVC conduit or jacket (three phase conductors and PE)</p>	Yes with phase conductor smaller than 10 mm ² (8 AWG) Cu.	Yes with phase conductor smaller than 10 mm ² (8 AWG) Cu, or motors up to 30 kW (40 hp). Note: Shielded or armored cable, or cabling in metal conduit is always recommended to minimize radio frequency interference.
 <p>Four-conductor cabling in metal conduit (three phase conductors and PE), eg, EMT, or four-conductor armored cable</p>	Yes	Yes with phase conductor smaller than 10 mm ² (8 AWG) Cu, or motors up to 30 kW (40 hp)
 <p>Well-shielded (Al/Cu shield or armor) four-conductor cable (three phase conductors and a PE)</p>	Yes	Yes with motors up to 100 kW (135 hp). A potential equalization between the frames of motor and driven equipment is required.