



## Imperial T&E Cable Ratings

Cable	csa mm <sup>2</sup>	strand dia mm	rating A mcb (3036)	Use as CPC in t&e Max device rating mcb B / mcb C / 1361 / 88
1/044	1.0	1.12	16 (12)	32 / 16 / 20 / 25
3/029	1.3	0.74	20 (15)	40 / 20 / 30 / 32
3/036	2.0	0.91	25 (19)	63 / 32 / 30 / 40
7/029	3.0	0.74	31 (23)	100 / 50 / 45 / 63
7/036	4.6	0.91	41 (31)	125+ / 80 / 80 / 80
7/044	6.9	1.12	49 (37)	
7/052	9.6	1.32	61 (46)	
7/064	14.5	1.63	81 (61)	
19/044	18.7	1.12	83 (63)	
19/052	26.0	1.32	100 (75)	
19/064	39.4	1.63	134 (101)	

Col 1: cable designation. Imperial cable was designated by the number of strands and strand diameter (in thousandths of an inch)

Col 2: actual total csa of conductor in mm<sup>2</sup>

Col 3: single strand diameter in mm (converted from col 1). This enables the use of a metric vernier or caliper to identify the cable in situ.

Col 4: cable rating for use with MCBs or cartridge fuses. The smaller figure in brackets is the rating for use with 3036 semi enclosed fuses.

Col 5: maximum device rating (for the four most common devices) for which the imperial cable is acceptable when that size of conductor is used as the CPC. This is calculated from the adiabatic equation assuming 0.4s disconnection time and current for this time as listed in BS7671.

The rating information comes from ratings tables in 14<sup>th</sup> Edition Wiring Regulations 1966. This is the last edition to list imperial cable ratings.

When a circuit contains only imperial cable, then the designation may be quoted as the cable size on any EIC, eg. 7/029. Where a circuit contains both metric and imperial cables the smaller cable size should be quoted, eg 7/029 and 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>, quote 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>. A note should be added when circuits contain a mix of imperial and metric cables.