## **LEONI BETAflam<sup>®</sup> Solar Cable**

# Excellent solution for floating PV



#### **Features**

- Water-resistance tested acc. to UL44
- EN50618 & UL 4703 (2000V) approval
- Direct burial
- Electron-beam cross-linked compounds
- UV, ozone and hydrolysis resistant
- Hight temperature resistance, the materials do not melt or flow
- Very long service life, good cold flexibility
- Improved encapsulation properties

## Sustainable, highly efficient energy

Floating solar systems offer many advantages:

- Sustainable
- Lower space costs than on the mainland
- Faster installation
- Reduced fire protection measures
- Intense, all-day sunshine without shading
- Greater power efficiency than mainland systems
- Lower system temperature because of water environment
- Particularly suitable for pumped storage lakes in the Alpine region

A floating solar system is exposed to extreme weather conditions for life. Scorching heat in summer (high UV radiation) and frost temperatures in winter add to the material. Cables are particularly exposed to these weather influences. They often hang between modules, with a high chance of water contamination or are buried directly in the underground.

LEONI



Thorne & Derrick +44 (0) 191 410 4292

EN 50618 & UL 2000V approval

**Energy & Infrastructure** 

Resistant to extreme weather conditions. Direct burial.

The BETAflam Solar 125 flex UL/EN is a flame-retardant, waterproof module and string cable. This cable, tested and certified according to EN50618 and UL 4703 (2000V), is also characterized by its durability (> 25 years) and its resistance to the effects of ozone, UV and hydrolysis. It is also suitable for direct burial. It can withstand high temperatures due to high quality, temperature stable and electron-beam cross linked polymer.

>> BETAflam Solar 125 flex UL/EN is one of the few certified cables on the market which are best for floating solar systems.











### Energy transition - together with our customers

The market for floating PV systems is growing rapidly. LEONI offers its customers much more than just cable solutions. Sustainable, joint growth with our customers and partners corresponds to a win/win/win situation – for our customers, ourselves but also for the environment.

Talk to us about your projects. Together we will find a suitable, efficient and sustainable solution.









# Thorne & Derrick ICK +44 (0) 191 410 4292

www.powerandcables.com

#### BETAflam® Solar 125 flex UL/EN

Photovoltaic power cables, halogen free, flame retardant



#### Advantages

- EN50618 & UL 2000V approval
- Electron-beam cross-linked compounds
- UV, ozone and hydrolysis resistant
- High temperature resistance, the materials do not melt or flow
- Very long service life\*, good cold flexibility
- Compatible to all popular connectors
- Improved encapsulation properties

#### BETAflam® Solar 125 flex UL/EN

#### **Applications**

 Double insulated, electron-beam cross-linked cables for photovoltaic power applications.

#### Construction

<ul><li>Conductor</li></ul>	Tinned fine copper strands
	acc. to VDE 0295 / IEC 60228, Class 5
Insulation	XLPO, flame retardant, halogen free,
	electron-beam cross-linked
<ul><li>Jacket</li></ul>	XLPO, flame retardant, halogen free,
	electron-beam cross-linked,
	UV and ozone resistant

**UL 2000 V** 

(max. permitted voltage U<sub>0</sub> 1800 VDC)

■ Jacket colour ● black

**Electrical characteristics** 

Rated value

#### Thermal characteristics

Operating temperature	–40 °C up to +120 °C	
	-40 °F up to +248 °F	
Ambient temperature	–40 °C up to +90 °C	
min. 25 years**	–40 °F up to +194 °F	
Max. short circuit temp.	+280 °C, +536 °F / 5 s	

#### Bending radius

Fixed installation	>4ר
Occasionally moved	>5ר

#### Standards / Material properties

<ul><li>Fire performance</li></ul>	IEC 60332-1; UL 1581 1060/VW1
<ul><li>Smoke emission</li></ul>	IEC 61034; EN 61034-2
<ul><li>Low fire load</li></ul>	DIN 51900
Approvals	EN50618; H1Z2Z2-K,
	UL4703 PV wire, cTÜVus

Application standards NEC 2008/UL PV wire;
 EN 50618, IEC 62930

#### Resistance Nominal cross section Conductor $\emptyset$ Fire load $\mathsf{Outer} \, \varnothing$ Weight max. at 20°C Order no. kWh/m $n \times mm^2$ $m\Omega/m$ kg/km mm mm $1 \times 2.5$ 14 AWG 1.95 6.85 8.21 67 0.187 310810 12 AWG 2.45 7.05 5.09 86 0.213 310811 $1 \times 4$ 10 AWG 3.00 7.60 3.39 109 0.238 310812 1×6 8 AWG 9.70 1.95 155 0.340 $1 \times 10$ 3.90 310813 $1 \times 16$ 6 AWG 5.00 10.80 1.24 224 0.605 312296 $1 \times 25$ 4 AWG 6.20 12.00 0.79 310 0.704 312297 $1 \times 35$ 2 AWG 7.70 13.50 0.56 418 0.871 312298 $1 \times 50$ 1 AWG 9.70 16.80 0.39 617 1.347 312299

Nominal cross section Order no.			
$n \times mm^2$		8×1000 m	1×5000 m
1×2.5	14 AWG	*	310810V4
1×4	12 AWG	310811V3	310811V4
1×6	10 AWG	310812V3	*
1×10	8 AWG	*	*

<sup>\*</sup> on request

You will find more information on the standard packaging unit in our <u>Solar catalogue</u> > Further packaging units on request. **Bold** printed order no. = stock item

<sup>\*\*</sup> Subject to the standard IEC 60216 -1 (Thermal endurance properties – Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results) and the test conditions specified in the EN50618 – 2014 (Electric cables for photovoltaic systems), a cable material should pass a test with specific test conditions described therein. The standard IEC60216 -1 further states that these test conditions simulate a lifetime of min. 25 years. LEONI warrants that the cables would successfully pass this test before the delivery to the customer.

