

Cold Weather Cable Installations

-GENESIS-

When exposed to colder temperatures, cable becomes temporarily rigid and brittle, increasing the risk of cracks and breaks. Follow these simple guidelines to make your cold weather installation the easiest yet.

Preparing for a Cold Weather Installation

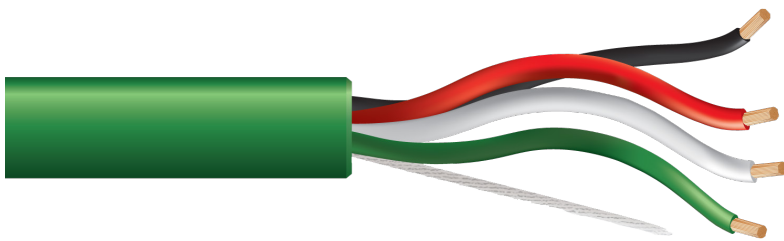
Successful cold weather installations begin 24 hours before a job. The following steps should be taken prior to and during an installation.

- Store cable in a heated location for at least 24 hours prior to the installation.
- Review cable specs to confirm approved operating temperatures.
- Install cable when the environment's temperature is at least 10-20°C warmer than the cable's minimum listed temperature.
- Protect the cable from impact, kinks or bends to avoid cracks and breaks, mid-job.

Choosing the Correct Cable

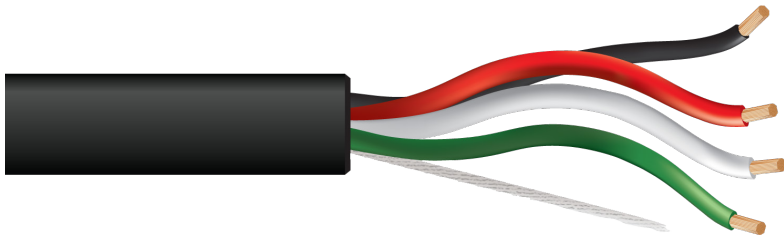
Jacket and conductor insulation materials impact how a cable reacts to colder weather.

Standard Cable



Standard cable can perform at temperatures from -20°C to 60°C. **Its thinner jacket increases its flexibility for easier installations but makes it prone to cracks and breaks when exposed to colder temperatures.**

Cold Weather Cable



Cable designed for cold weather can perform at temperatures as cold as -40°C to -60°C. **It tends to have a thicker jacket that makes cable less flexible, but also protects against cracks and breaks. A greater bend radius is required to avoid kinks during installation.**