- PVC outer jacket
- Shielded
- Flame retardant

Dynamic information

Bend radius e-chain® linear minimum 15 x d flexible minimum 12 x d fixed minimum 8 x d Temperature e-chain® linear +5 °C to +70 °C

flexible -5 °C to +70 °C (following DIN EN 60811-504) fixed -15 °C to +70 °C (following DIN EN 50305)

v max. unsupported 3 m/s

20 m/s²

Travel distance Unsupported travel distances up to 10 m, Class 1

Cable structure

Conductor Conductor consisting of bare copper wires (following DIN EN 60228).

Core insulation According to bus specification.

Core structure According to bus specification.

Core identification According to bus specification. ► Product range table

Overall shield Braiding made of tinned copper wires. Coverage approx. 60 % optical Outer jacket

Low-adhesion PVC mixture, adapted to suit the requirements in e-chains®. Colour: Red lilac (similar to RAL 4001)

Electrical information

50 V Nominal voltage

Testing voltage 500 V Class 3.1.1.1

Oil resistance

Basic requirements

Torsion

Travel distance unsupported 1

Properties and approvals

r roperties and approvais	
Flame retardant	According to IEC 60332-1-2, CEI 20-35, FT1, VW-1
Silicone-free	Free from silicone which can affect paint adhesion (following PV 3.10.7 – status 1992).
UL/CSA	CF888.001: Style 1589 and 2560, 30 V, 60 °C
c Thaus	CF888.021-CF888.060: Style 1598 and 2571, 30 V, 80 °C
EAC	Certificate no. RU C-DE.ME77.B.01559 (TR ZU)
CTP CTP	Certificate no. C-DE.PB49.B.00449 (Fire safety)
	E II

Following 2011/65/EU (RoHS-II).

Guaranteed lifetime according to guarantee conditions (Page 22-23)

Following 2014/35/EU.

Double strokes*	1 million	3 million	5 million	
Temperature, from/to [°C]	R min. [factor x d]	R min. [factor x d]	R min. [factor x d]	
+5/+15	17.5	18.5	19.5	
+15/+60	15	16	17	
+60/+70	17.5	18.5	19.5	

^{*} Higher number of double strokes? Online lifetime calculation: www.igus.eu/chainflexlife

Typical mechanical application areas

- For flexing applications
- Without influence of oil
- Preferably indoor applications
- Especially for unsupported travels
- Wood/stone processing, Packaging industry, supply systems, Handling, adjusting equipment



















Bus cable | PVC | chainflex® CF888

igus® chainflex® CF888.045

Example image

Part No.	Number of cores and conductor nominal cross section	Outer diameter (d) max.	Copper index	Weight	Part No.	Characteristic wave impedance approx.	Core group Colour code
	[mm²]	[mm]	[kg/km]	[kg/km]		[Ω]	
Profibus							
CF888.001	(2x0.25)C	8.0	19	62	CF888.001	150	(2x0.25)C red, green
CAN-Bus							
CF888.021	(2x0.5)C	8.5	26	82	CF888.021	120	(2x0.5)C white, brown
Ethernet/CAT5e							
CF888.045	(4x(2x0.14))C	7.5	27	68	CF888.045	100	(4x(2x0.14))C white-blue/blue, white-orange/orange, white-green/green, white-brown/brown
Profinet							
T. ← CF888.060 ^{2) 16)}	(4x0.34)C	7.0	27	58	CF888.060 ^{2) 16)}	100	(4x0.34)C white, orange, blue, yellow (star-quad stranding)

The chainflex® types marked with 2) are cables designed as a star-quad.

16) Colour outer jacket: Yellow-green (RAL 6018)

Note: The given outer diameters are maximum values and may tend toward lower tolerance limits.

G = with green-yellow earth core x = without earth core























chainflex® bus cables have been specially developed and tested for continuously moving use in e-chains®. Depending on the material used for the outer jacket and on the underlying construction principle, the bus cables are designed for different mechanical requirements and resistance to diverse media. The cables have been electrically designed in such a way that, on the one hand, the electrical requirements of the respective bus specification are reliably met and, on the other, that greater value is placed on a high degree of EMC reliability.

It is also ensured that the electrical values remain stable over the long term in spite of permanent movement. The overall quality of transmission in a complete bus communication system, however, is not solely dependent on the cable used. What is also essential is that all components (electronic parts, connecting system and cable) are precisely matched to each other and that the maximum transmission lengths, which are dependent on the respective system, are adhered to with regard to the data transmission rates needed. A cable is thus not solely responsible for the reliable transmission of signals.

igus® advises you when you are designing your bus system so that all these factors are taken into account and, with extensive tests, helps you to ensure the process reliability of your system from the very beginning.