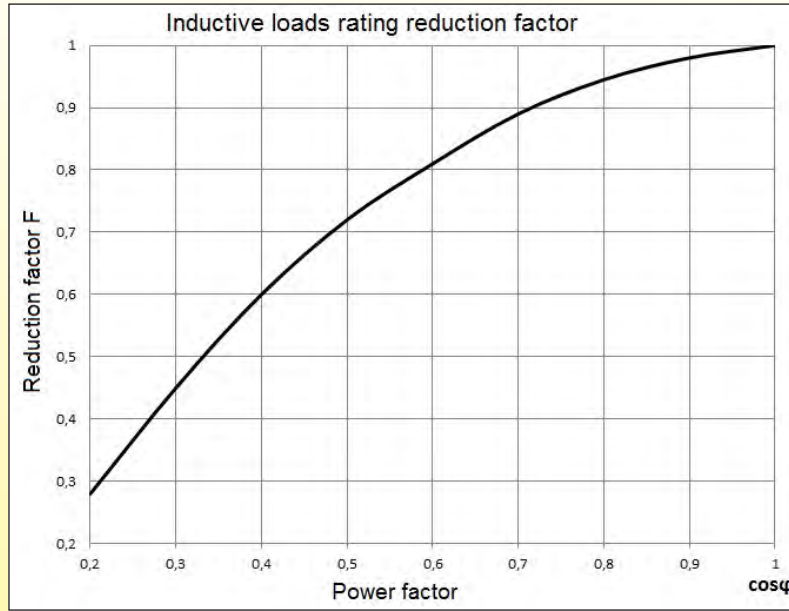
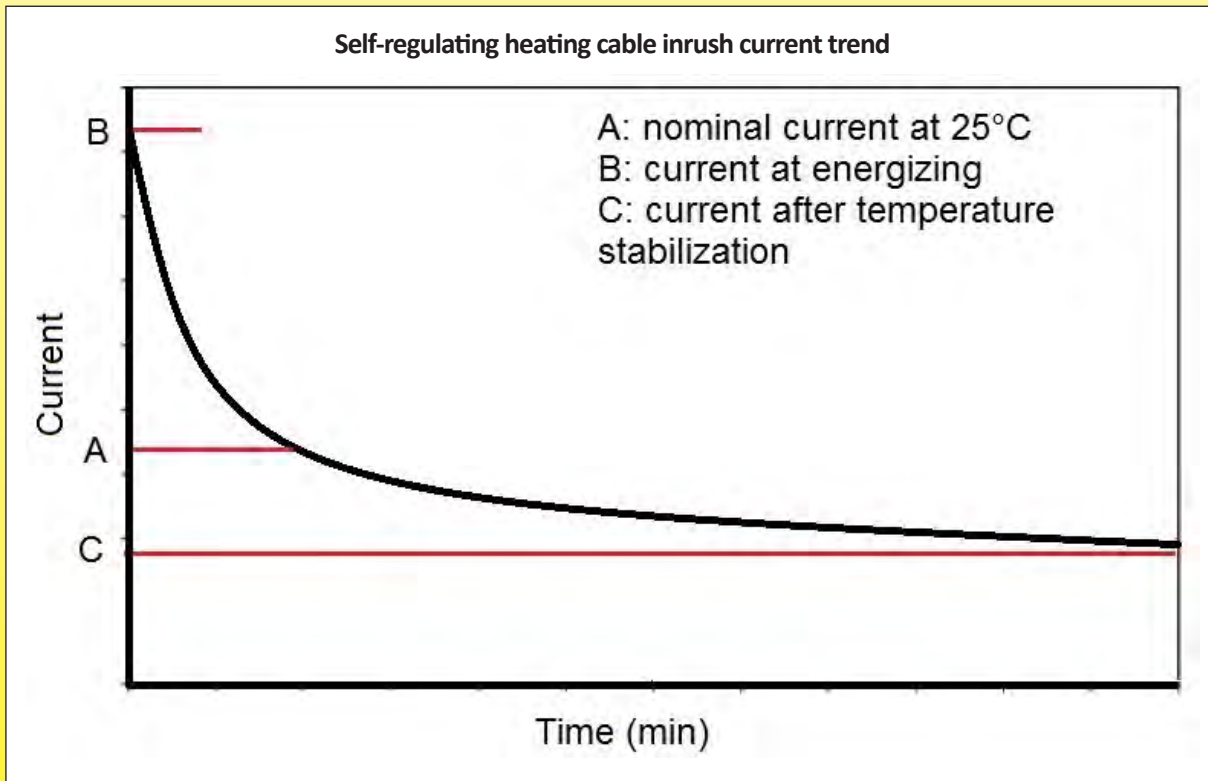


Average inductive loads correction factor
(if no arc suppression device is used)



Self-regulating cables inrush current surge

This is a completely different effect than short transient currents due to the contact switching interaction with the load. This current surge is due to the PTC design of self-regulating cable and takes several minutes to dissipate. Often the heating cable will be at a relatively low temperature (and hence low resistance) when initially energized. The low resistance will thus draw a high start-up current, inversely proportional to the ambient temperature. It can reach 2 times the nominal value given at 25°C by the manufacturer. Refer to records of cable manufacturers to check the inrush current value.



Indicative average current rating reduction coefficients (AC)

| Resistive load | Filament lamp** | Electromagnetic coil | Transformer | Single phase motor | Three phase motor | Self-regulating heating cables* |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.12/0.24 | 0.18/0.33 | 0.6 |

* Average value, depending on cable ambient temperature at startup, see the manufacturers manuals and Standard CEI60898
** with hot filament

