



IEEE 1580 Type P MOR[®] Polyrad[®] XT-125



Ampacity – 110°C

45°C Ambient – Single Banked

AWG/kcmil	mm ²	CIRCULAR MILS	1/C	2/C	3/C
20	0.6	1022	13	11	10
18	1.0	1624	17	15	13
16	1.2	2583	25	20	17
14	2.1	4110	40	33	27
12	3.3	6530	48	43	33
10	5.3	10400	62	52	44
8	8.4	16500	77	69	56
6	13.3	26300	103	91	75
5	16.8	33100	117	109	88
4	21.1	41700	137	118	99
3	26.7	52600	156	141	116
2	33.6	66400	181	160	131
1	42.4	83700	208	186	153
1/0	53.5	106000	243	213	176
2/0	67.4	133000	281	259	201
3/0	85.0	168000	321	284	233
4/0	107.2	212000	376	329	270
262	133.1	262000	426	378	310
313	158.7	313100	491	420	345
373	189.4	373700	563	497	406
444	225.2	444400	630	556	454
535	271.3	535300	709	625	511
646	327.6	646400	766	649	525
777	394.2	777700	889	784	640
1111	563.1	1111000	1006	-	-

- Notes: (1) The above current-carrying capacities are for marine installations with cables arranged in a single bank per hanger and are 85% of the ICEA calculated values (See Note 2). Double banking of distribution-type cables should be avoided. For those instances where cable must be double banked, the current-carrying capacities in the above table should be multiplied by 0.8.
- (2) The ICEA calculated the current capacities of these cables are based on cables installed in free air, i.e., at least one cable diameter spacing between adjacent cables. See IEEE Publication No. S-135-1962/ICEA and Publication No. P-46-426, 1962 Edition.
- (3) If ambient temperatures differ from 45°C, the values shown above should be multiplied by the following factors:
 40°C - 1.04 50°C - .95 60°C - .85 70°C - .74

When the number of conductors in a cable exceeds 3, the maximum current-carrying capacity of each conductor is to be reduced according to the following table:

NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS	% OF 3 CONDUCTOR AMPACITY VALUES
4 through 6	80
7 through 9	70
10 through 20	50
21 through 30	45
31 through 40	40
41 through 60	35
61 and up	30