

Rubber Cables



H07RN-F & H05RN-F



NSHTÖU-J



NSHTÖU-V



NGRDGÖU



H01N2-D



NBR

Rubber-insulated cables are commonly used in both onshore and offshore applications due to their flexibility, durability, and resistance to environmental factors such as moisture, oil, and abrasion. Here are some types of rubber-insulated cables used in onshore and offshore environments:

NEK 606 Offshore Cables: NEK 606 cables are specifically designed for offshore applications and comply with Norwegian and international standards for marine and offshore installations. They feature a robust rubber insulation and sheathing, along with enhanced resistance to oil, chemicals, and mechanical stress.

H07RN-F Cables: H07RN-F cables are heavy-duty rubber-insulated cables widely used in industrial and construction applications onshore. They are flexible, oil-resistant, and weather-resistant, making them suitable for harsh environments where flexibility and durability are required.

Butyl Rubber Cables: Butyl rubber-insulated cables offer excellent resistance to heat, oil, ozone, and weathering, making them suitable for both indoor and outdoor applications in onshore and offshore environments. They are commonly used in power distribution, control systems, and portable equipment.

EPDM Rubber Cables: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber-insulated cables have excellent electrical properties and resistance to heat, weathering, and chemicals. They are often used in outdoor and high-temperature applications onshore and offshore, such as solar power systems, wind turbines, and industrial machinery.

Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene (CPE) Cables: CPE-insulated cables offer high mechanical strength, flexibility, and resistance to oil, chemicals, and abrasion. They are commonly used in offshore drilling rigs, marine vessels, and petrochemical plants where exposure to harsh environmental conditions is common.

Polychloroprene (Neoprene) Cables: Neoprene-insulated cables are known for their resistance to oil, chemicals, and flame, as well as their flexibility and durability. They are used in a wide range of applications, including power distribution, control systems, and machinery, both onshore and offshore.

SBR Rubber Cables: Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR) insulated cables offer good electrical properties and resistance to abrasion, oil, and weathering. They are commonly used in industrial environments onshore and offshore, such as mining, construction, and manufacturing.

Silicone Rubber Cables: Silicone rubber-insulated cables offer excellent flexibility, high-temperature resistance, and resistance to moisture, chemicals, and UV radiation. They are used in applications where extreme temperatures are encountered, such as foundries, steel mills, and offshore platforms.

Nitrile Rubber Cables: Nitrile rubber-insulated cables provide good resistance to oil, fuels, and solvents, making them suitable for use in oil and gas facilities onshore and offshore. They are often used in power distribution, control systems, and machinery where exposure to oil and chemicals is common.

Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene (FEP) Cables: FEP-insulated cables offer high-temperature resistance, excellent chemical resistance, and low friction properties. They are used in demanding applications onshore and offshore, such as chemical processing, semiconductor manufacturing, and aerospace.

These are some of the key types of rubber-insulated cables used in onshore and offshore applications, each offering specific advantages and suitability for different environmental conditions and industrial requirements.

For reliable, high-quality rubber-insulated cables designed to meet the demands of onshore and offshore applications, consider FSE SAFE. Our range of NEK 606 Offshore Cables, H07RN-F Cables, Butyl Rubber Cables, EPDM Rubber Cables, and more are engineered to deliver exceptional performance in harsh environments. Contact us today for your cable needs and ensure safety and durability in your operations.