Automotive parts - Current capacity of automotive cables

Introduction

This standard was revised in 2012 along with the revision of **JASO D611** and **JASO D603**. **JASO D611** and **JASO D603** were later revised again, and **JASO D624** was newly established. Therefore, this standard was revised to include these cables.

1. Scope

This standard specifies the method of determining the allowable current, the reduction coefficient of the allowable current due to cable bundling, and the method of determining the overcurrent limit for the cables used in automobiles (hereinafter referred to as "cables").

2. Normative reference

The following standards, when referred to in this standard, constitute a part of the specifications of this standard. As required, the most recently updated version of the applicable standard (including addendam) shall be applied.

JASO D603	Automotive parts - Unscreened aluminium conductor low-voltage cables
JASO D611	Automotive parts - Unscreened low-voltage cables
JASO D618	Automotive parts - Test methods for unscreened low-voltage cables
JASO D624	Automotive parts - High-voltage cables
JIS C3005	Test methods for rubber or plastic insulated wires and cables
JIS C3406	Low-voltage cables for automobiles

3. Terms and Definitions

The main terms and definitions used in this standard shall be as follows.

3.1 Current capacity of cables

This is a collective term for the allowable current, overcurrent limit, current value obtained by multiplying the allowable current by the reduction coefficient for bundled cables.

3.2 Allowable current

This is the limit value of the current that can practically and safely be carried by the cable from the point of the durability of the cable, and that is determined when a circuit is designed in consideration of the degradation of the insulation around the cable due to temperature.

Note:

The value of the allowable current shall be specified in accordance with the usage time, in addition to other factors, such as the insulation material of the cable, and the ambient temperature.

3.3 Overcurrent limit

This is the specified limit value of the overcurrent determined in accordance with the period of time that a current exceeding the allowable current is carried through the cable due to external factors or other causes.