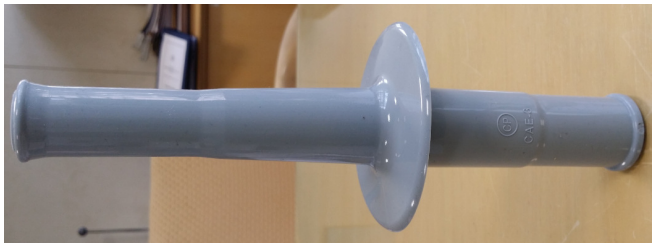
Dagangan : ELECTRICAL INSULATOR Nama Barangan : Insulation Termination Body Jenama : Cellpack Model : CAE	**Kod Tarif (Perintah Duti Kastam 2012) :** 8546.90 000 **Tarikh Kelulusan :** 13 Februari 2015

Barangan dinamakan sebagai *insulation termination body* dengan *marking part* CAE-3. Ia merupakan salah satu daripada komponen utama bagi *Cold Shrink Slip-on Electrical Insulation Kit* yang digunakan untuk *cover polymeric cable (PVC, PE, XLPE, EPR) and suitable for cable with different cross-sections, conductor material, semi-conducting layers (graphitized, triple extruded or peelable) and with copper wire or tape screen.*

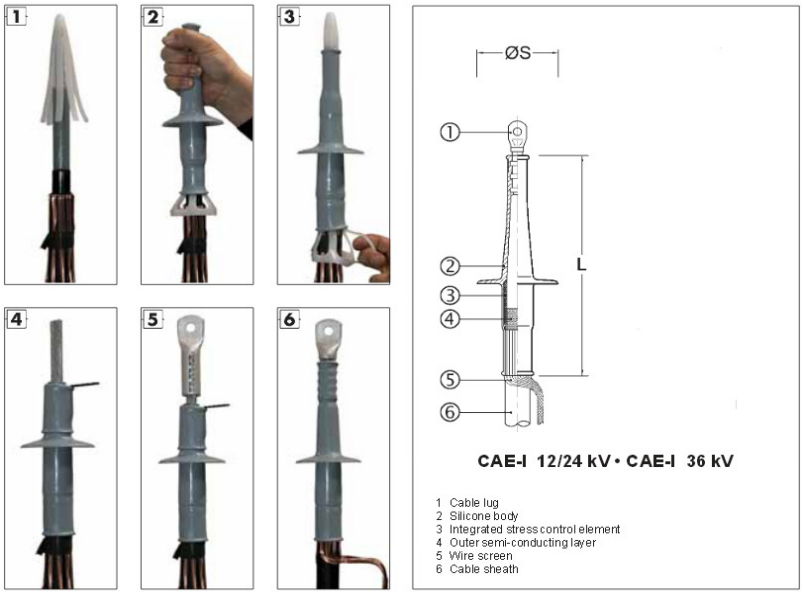
Berdasarkan maklumat pengeluar, barangan dibuat daripada *special silicon rubber composite used on all contrax termination.* Ia merupakan *one-piece of factory-moulded silicone body with intergrated stress control element*. Barangan adalah *indoor insulation termation bagi screen medium voltage power up to 36kV.* Ia dilengkapkan dengan *intergrated stress control element* di dalamnya yang berfungsi untuk *influences the strong inhomogeneous field distribution at the cable end so as to reduce the high field strengths to a non-critical value.*

Removal of the cable insulation and the outer semi-conducting layer when connecting or terminating medium voltage cables results in damage to the cable structure. In addition to this, the electric field becomes strongly inhomogeneous at particular points. During this the electric field strength value greatly increases, resulting in a risk of partial discharge, breakdown or spikes. Stress control influences the strong inhomogeneous field distribution at the cable end so as to reduce the high field strengths to a non-critical value.

Gambar barangan adalah seperti berikut :



Cara penggunaan barangan adalah seperti berikut



The installation of the termination is practically performed in one quike and easily slip-on step through a patented applicator.

Barangan ini sesuai diperjeniskan di bawah kod tariff **8546.90 000** sebagai ***other electrical insulator, of silicon rubber*** berdasarkan alasan-alasan berikut :

(i) Barangan adalah salah satu daripada komponen utama bagi *Cold Shrink Slip-on Electrical Insulation Kit* untuk kegunaan *insulating* bagi kabel elektrik bervoltan sederhana (*up to 36 kV*) yang diperbuat daripada *silicon rubber*.

(ii) *Silicon Rubber* adalah *elastomer* (*rubber-like material) composed of sillicone (itself is a polymer), contining sillicone together with carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.* Ia diklasifikasikan sebgai plastik di bawah HS (mukasurat VII-3910-1).

(iii) Barangan adalah sebahagian daripada komponen *insulation termination bagi screen medium voltage power up to 36kV*. Ia mempunyai *marking part* CAE-3 dan dilengkapi dengan *intergrated stress control element* di dalamnya untuk *influences the strong inhomogeneous field distribution at the cable end so as to reduce the high field strengths to a non-critical value.* Oleh itu ia sesuai diperjeniskan di bawah kepada 8546

(iv) Barangan mendapat liputan dalam EN HS 2012 mukasurat XVI-8546-1 dan XVI-8546-2 seperti berikut :

85.46 – Electrical insulators of any material

8546.10 – Of glass.
8546.20 – of ceramics.
4546.90 – Other

Insulators of this heading are used for the fixing, supporting or guiding of electric current conductors while at the same time insulating them electrically from each other, from earth, etc. The heading exclude insulating fittings (other than insulators) for electrical machinery, appliances or equipment; these fittings fall in heading 85.47if they consist wholly of insulating material (apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly).
Usually there is a relation between the size of the insulator and the voltage (large for high voltages, smaller for low voltages). Similarly, the shape of the various types of insulators is influence by electric, thermic and mechanical considerations. The external surface is very smooth in order to prevent the formation of deposits of non-insulating materials, such as water, salts, dusts, oxides and smoke. Insulators are often given bell. Accordion, petticoat, grooved, cylinder or other shapes. Certain types are constructed in such a way that when in position they may contain oil to prevent contamination of the surface by conducting materials.

Insulators may be made of any insulating material, usually very hard and non-porous, e.g., ceramics material (porcelain, steatite), glass, fused basalt, hardened rubber, plastics or compounded insulating materials. They may contain fixing devices (e.g, metal brackets, screws, bolts, clips, laces, slings, pins, cross pieces, caps rods, suspension or carrying clamps).. Insulators equipped with metal horns or guard shields or other devices to form lighting arresters are excluded (heading 85.35).

Insulators are used on outdoor cables, e.g., in telecommunications, power networks, electrical traction system (railway, tramway, trolleybus, ets.), and also for indoor installations or on certain machines and appliances.

The insulators of this heading include:

(A) Suspension insulators, such as :
……

(B) Rigid insulators.

These may be fitted with supports (e.g., metal hooks, pins or the like); or they may b without supports, but intended to be attached to power or telegraph poles, etc., or fitted to walls, ceilings, floors, etc., by means of nails, screw, bolts, etc. Insulators with fixed supports may be built up of two or more elements; those without supports are usually single units. They may be of various shapes (e.g, bells, cones, cylinders, buttons, pulleys).

(C) Leading-in insulators

These are used for guiding cables or wires through walls, etc. They are of various form (e.g., cone or double cone shaped insulators, disc insulators sleeves, pipes and tubular bends.