# MIL-STD-686B

23 January 1984

SUPERSEDING MIL-STD-686Å 14 September 1965

# MILITARY STANDARD

# CABLE AND CORD, ELECTRICAL; IDENTIFICATION MARKING AND COLOR CODING OF



NO DELIVERABLE DATA REQUIRED BY THIS DOCUMENT

FSC 6145

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

Cable and Cord, Electrical; Identification Marking and Color Coding of.

MIL-STD-686B

1. This Military Standard is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

2. Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: US Army Communications - Electronics Command, ATTN: DRSEL-ED-TO, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703, by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

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#### 1. SCOPE

1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This standard establishes a uniform identification code of all electrical cables and cords used by the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force except for the following.

- a. High-tension and low-tension cables for vehicular use covered by MIL-C-3702 and MIL-C-13486.
- b. Cables used for construction.
- c. Cables and cords for transmission of telephone, telegraph, and teletype signals covered by MIL-STD-685.

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d. Flexible coaxial cables.

#### 2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

2.1 <u>Issues of documents</u>. The following documents of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this standard to the extent specified herein.

STANDARDS

MILITARY

MIL-STD-104 - Limits for Electrical Insulation Color.

MIL-STD-685 - Identification of Cable Used for Transmission of Telephone, Telegraph, and Teletype Signals.

(Copies of specifications, standards, drawings, and publications required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring agency or as directed by the contracting officer.)

#### DEFINITIONS

3.1 <u>American wire gage (AWG)</u>. A system for describing the size of wires used for electrical purposes.

3.2 <u>Cable, multiconductor, electrical</u>. Two or more insulated conductors (solid or stranded) contained in a common covering or jacket.

3.3 <u>Cord, electrical</u>. Two or more insulated tinsel conductors contained in a common covering, or twisted or molded together without a common covering; or two or more stranded conductors wound in a specifically-designed spiral construction for extra flexibility.

3.4 <u>Conductor</u>. Wire (solid or stranded) with insulation covering, suitable for carrying an electric current.

3.5 Equipment ground. An insulated conductor intended for grounding noncurrentcarrying metal parts of equipment.

3.6 Homogeneous cable. Cable composed of identical insulated conductors.

3.7 <u>Heterogeneous cable</u>. Cable composed of dissimilar insulated conductors. These differences may be due to physical composition, voltage rating, temperature rating, types of conductors, (e.g.,) audiofrequency or radiofrequency), or use of more than one size of conductor.

3.8 <u>Insulation</u>. A material, such as natural or synthetic rubber or a thermoplastic compound having high electrical resistance, which is suitable for separating adjacent conductors in an electric circuit and preventing possible future contact between the conductors.

3.9 <u>Jacket</u>. The outer sheath or covering material, such as natural or synthetic rubber, lead sheath, steel tape, or a thermoplastic compound, applied over a singleinsulated conductor or over an assembly of insulated conductors for protection against crushing, cutting, and abrasion of the conductors and their insulation.

3.10 <u>Portable-power cable</u>. Portable cable consisting of three, four, or five insulated conductors (one of which serves as an equipment ground) used to transmit power from a power source to equipment such as portable-electric tools.

#### 4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1 Electrical cables.

4.1.1 <u>Multiconductor cables</u>. Multiconductor-electrical cables shall be identified in accordance with the applicable portions of the detailed requirements of this standard.

4.1.2 <u>Single-conductor cables</u>. Single-conductor cables shall be identified in accordance with 5.3.

4.2 <u>Electrical cords</u>. Electrical cords shall be color coded in accordance with table I.

Conductor No.	Insulation color
1	81açk
2	   White
. 3	Green <u>3</u> /
4	Red
5	Blue
6	Orange
7	Brown
8	Gray .
9	Yellow
10	   Purple

TABLE I. Color code for electrical cords. 1/ 2/ 3/

- 1/ When electrical cords are composed of conductors of miscellaneous sizes, the color code specified above shall be followed consecutively starting with the conductor having the largest circular mil area and extending through the conductors having the smallest circular mil area.
- 2/ The white conductor shall always be used as the neutral conductor and shall be insulated from the equipment chassis/connector.
- 3/ To be used as equipment ground only (see 3.5). Green or green with yellow stripe is acceptable.

4.3 <u>Color limits</u>. The colors specified in this standard shall fall within the limits of the standard color chips of MIL-STD-104.

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#### 5. DETAILED REQUIREMENTS

5.1 <u>Multiconductor electrical cables</u>. Multiconductor electrical cables shall be identified at the time of manufacture in accordance with the following paragraphs.

5.1.1 <u>Homogeneous cables</u>. The identification of homogeneous cables is illustrated in figure 1.

5.1.1.1 Data to be marked on cable jacket. Except as specified in 5.3, the following data shall be marked along one side of the entire length of the cable jacket with one foot separations, in accordance with 5.2.

a. Government-specification number and government-type designation, if one exists. (The maximum rated working voltage and number and size (AWG) of conductors shall be added when this data is not incorporated in the government-type designation.)

or

b. Manufacturer's name, commercial-type designation, maximum rated working voltage, and number and size (AWG) of conductors when there is no existing government specification.

5.1.1.2 Data to be marked on insulation of individual conductors.

5.1.1.2.1 Designations. The conductor number and color designation as indicated in table IIA or table IIB (for Navy shipboard use), and as illustrated in figure 1, example (a) shall be marked on the insulation of each conductor with an outside diameter of 0.065 inch (including insulation), or larger, in accordance with 5.2, except for portable-power cables, which shall be identified as specified in 5.1.1.2.2. The conductor number and color designation for each conductor shall be marked on the side of the conductor at intervals of 2 inches throughout the length of the conductor, except for navy shipboard applications the interval shall be 3 inches maximum with alternate legends inverted so that the information can be read from either side of the cable. The individual conductors of 2- through 6-conductor cables may be color coded as specified in 5.1.1.2.3, in lieu of marking with the conductor number and color designation.

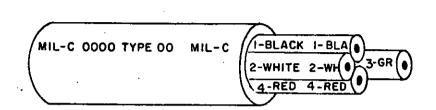
5.1.1.2.2 <u>Portable-power cables</u>. Portable-power cables shall be color coded as follows:

a. Two conductor cables - one black, one red.

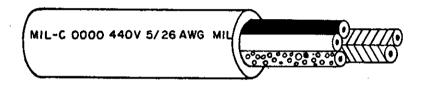
- b. Three conductor cables one black, one white, and one green, with green conductor used for grounding.
- c. Four conductor cables one black, one white, one green, and one red, with green conductor used for grounding.
- d. Five conductor cables one black, one white, one green, one red, one blue, with green conductor used for grounding.

5.1.1.2.3 <u>Small-diamter conductors</u>. Except as specified in 5.1.1.2.2, and 5.1.1.3 insulated conductors with an outside diameter of less than 0.065 inch (including insulation) shall be color coded in accordance with table IIA, table IIB (for Navy shipboard use) and tables IIC and IID (for wire size identification) as illustrated in figure 1, example (b).

5.1.1.3 <u>Aerospace cable</u>. Identification of aerospace cable shall be in accordance with table II.



(a) Conductors with outer diameter .065 inch or larger.



(b) Conductors with outer diameter smaller than .065 inch.

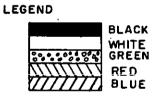


FIGURE 1. Examples of identification marking and color coding of homogeneous multiconductor electrical cables.

5.1.1.3.1 <u>Aerospace cable, wire size color code system</u>. When approved by the procuring activity, a wire size color code system as specified below may be used to facilitate control of the wire size. When a wire size color code is used, the wire insulation shall be identified with the appropriate color by one of the following methods. Only one method may be used for each vehicle and shall be in accordance with table II.

a. Solid colored.

- b. Distinctively color banded.
- c. Distinctively striped.

	<u>Size</u>		Color	<u>Size</u>	_	<u>Color</u>
17	26	_	Black	10	-	Brown
<u>-</u> '	24	-	Blue	8	-	Red
	22	_	Green	6	-	Blue
	20	-	Red	4	-	Yellow
	18	-	White	2	-	Red
	16	-	Blue	1	-	White
	1'4	-	Green	0	-	Blue
	12	-	Yellow			

TABLE II. Color code for aerospace cable.

1/ Use of this size wire requires procuring activity approval.

#### 5.1.2 Heterogeneous cables.

5.1.2.1 Data to be marked on cable jacket. Except as specified in 5.3 and 5.1.1.3, the following data shall be marked along one side of the entire length of the cable jacket with one foot separations, in accordance with 5.2.

- a. Government-specification number and government-type designation, if one exists. (The maximum rated working voltage and number of conductors of each AWG size shall be added when not incorporated in a government-type designation.)
- b. Manufacturer's name, commercial-type designation, maximum rated working voltage, and number of conductors of each AWG size when there is no existing government specification.

Conductor No.	Color designation		Conductor     No.	Color designation	
	Body	Single narrow <u>2</u> / band or stripe		Body   	Single narrow   band or stripe
1	   Black	· · · · · ·	26	   Blue	Green
2	White		27	Black	Orange
3	Green		28	White	Orange
<b>4</b> ·	Red		29	Red	Orange
5	Blue		30	Green	] Orange
6	Orange		31	Blue	Orange
7	White	Black •	32	Black	Blue
8	Red	Black	33	White	1 Blue
· ō	Green	Black	34	í Red	Blue

TABLE IIA. Identification code for electrical cables. 1/

See footnotes at end of table.

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Conductor No.	Color designation		Conductor	Color designation		
	   Body 	   Single narrow <u>2</u> /   band or stripe		Body	   Single narrow   band or stripe	
10	   Orange	Black	35	Green	Blue	
11	Blue,	l Black	36	Orange	Blue	
12 13	Black	White .	37	Yellow	i <u>-</u>	
	Red	l White	38	Yellow	Black	
14	Green	l White	39	Yellow	White	
15	81'ue	White	40	Yellow	Red	
16	Black 👘	l Red	41	Yellow	Green	
17	White	Red	42	Yellow	Orange	
18	Orange	Red	43	Yellow	Blue	
19	Blue	Red	44	Black	Yellow	
20	Red	Green	45	White	Yellow	
21	Orange	Green	46	Red	Yellow	
22	Orange	White	47	Green	Yellow	
23 24	Green	Red	48	Orange	Yellow	
	Black	Green	49	Blue	Yellow	
25	White	Green	50	Violet		

#### TABLE IIA. Identification code for electrical cables 1/ - Continued.

- 1/ For cables composed of more than 50 conductors, the above color designations shall be repeated in sequence with appropriate subgroupings to the extent necessary to provide identification of all conductors. The second sequence shall start with No. 51.
- 2/ When a braid covering is specified, a colored thread may be used in lieu of the colored band or stripe.
- $\frac{3}{1}$  For 2 conductor direct current portable power cable, the positive lead shall be red and the negative black.

TABLE IIB.	Identification code for electrical cables for shipboard	
	use by the Department of the Navy.	

Conductor No.	Base color	First tracer color	Second tracer
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
1	Black		
23	White		
3	Green		
4	Red	·	
5	Blue		
6	Orange		1
7	White	Black	
8	Red	Black	
9	Green	Black	
10	Orange	Black	
11	Blue	Black	
12 .	Black ·	White	
13	Red	White	
14 1	Green	White	
15	Blue	White	
16	Black	´Red l	
17	White	Red	
18	Orange	Red	
19	Blue	Red	

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## TABLE IIB. Identification code for electrical cables for shipboard use by the Department of the Navy - Continued.

Conductor No.	Base color	First tracer color	Second tracer
20	Red	Green	
21	l Orange	l Green	
22	Black	White	Red
23	White	Black	Red
24	Red	Black	White
25	l Green `	Black	White
26	l Orange	Black	. White
27	l Blue	Black	White
28	Black	Red	Green
29	l White	Red	Green
30	Red	Black	Green
31	l Green	Black '	Orange
32	l Orange	Black	l Green
33 34	Blue Blue	White   White	Orange   Orange
34 35	í Black I White	Red	Orange
35	l Orange	White	l Blue
37	l White	Red	, Blue
38	Brown		
39	Brown	Black	
40	Brown	White	
41	Brown	Red	
42	] Brown	Green	
43	Brown	l Orange	
44	Brown	Blue	
45	White	Black	Blue
46	Red	White	Blue
47	l Green	Orange .	l Red
48	l Orange	Red	Blue
49	1 Blue	Red	Orange
50	Black	Orange	l Red
51 52	í White I Red	l Black	Orange   Black
52	i Green	l Orange I Red	l Blue
55	l Orange	Black	Blue
55	i Blue	Black	Orange
56	Black	1 Orange	Green
57	White	1 Orange	Green
58	l Red	Orange	Green
59	) Green	l Black	Blue
60	Orange	l Green	Blue
61	Blue	Green	l Orange
62	Black	Red	l'Blue
63	White	l Orange	Blue
64	Red	Black	Blue
65	Green	Orange	Blue
66	Orange	White	l Red I Red
67 68	l Blue   Black	l White Green	l Blue
69	White	Green	Blue
70	Red	Green	Blue
71 \	Green	White	Red
72	Orange	Red	Black
73	Blue	Red	Black -
74	Black	Orange	Blue Blue
75	l Red	Orange	Blue
76	l Green	Red	Black
77	l Orange	White	Green
78	Blue	l White	l Green

for shipboard

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TABLE	Identification code for electrical cables for	
	use by the Department of the Navy - Continue	d.

Conductor	Base color	   First tracer	i   Second tracer
No.		color	color
	1		i
70	Red	l White	   Orange
79	•	White	Orange
. 80	Green   Blue	l Black	Green
81		White	1
82 83	l Orange I Green	l Red	1
84	Black	l Green	, 1 ·
85	i White	l Green	· · · ·
86	Blue	Green	1
87	l Black	l Orange	1
88	l White	Orange	· · · ·
89	Red	Orange	·
90	Green	Orange	
91	l Blue	Orange	i
92	l Black	Blue	
93	l White	Blue	
94	Red Red	Blue	
95	l Green	Blue	
96	Orange	l Blue	
97	Yellow		i
98	Yellow	Black	
99	Yellow	White	
100	Yellow	Red	
101	Yellow	Green	· · · · ·
102	Yellow	Orange	
103	1 Yellow.	Blue	<b>_</b> _
104	Black	1 Yellow	j
105	White	Yellow	1 1
106	Red	Yellow	
107	Green	l Yellow	
108	Orange	l Yellow	1`
109	Blue	Yellow	
110	Black	Yellow	Red
111	White	l Yellow	Red
112	Green	l Yellow	Red
113	Orange	Yellow .	Red
114	Blue	Yellow	1 Red
115	Black	Yellow	White
116	] Red	l Yellow	White
117	Green	Yellow	White
118	Orange	Yellow	l White
119	j Blue	Yellow	White
120	Black	Yellow	Green
121	White	Yellow	Green
122	Red	Yellow	Green
123	Orange	L. Yellow	Green
124	Blue	Yellow	Green
125	Black	Yellow	Blue
126	White	Yellow	Blue
127	Red	Yellow	Blue
	<u> </u>	1	

Note: In the case of cables having more than one layer of conductors, the numbering shown above shall be from the innermost to the outermost i e., the No. 1 conductor shall be the centerconductor (or one of the center conductors where two or more are used as a center) of the concentric lay.

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5.1.2.2 Data to be marked on insulation of individual conductors.

5.1.2.2.1 <u>Cables without telephone or coaxial conductors</u>. Heterogeneous cables which do not contain telephone or coaxial conductors (see figure 2) shall be identified as follows:

- a. Conductors with an outside diameter of 0.065 inch or larger (including insulation) shall be identified in accordance with 5.1.1.2.1. When these conductors are of mixed-gage sizes, the identification code given in 5.1.1.2.1 shall be followed consecutively starting with the largest circular mil area conductor.
- b. Conductors with an outside diameter of less than 0.065 inch (including insulation) shall be identified in accordance with 5.1.1.2.3. When these conductors are of mixed-gage sizes, the color code given in 5.1.1.2.3 shall be followed consecutively starting with the largest circular mil area conductor and continuing through the smallest circular mil area conductor.
- c. In any cable containing less than 51 conductors, no two conductors shall be designated the same, whether identified by printed markings or by color coding. When conductors with outside diameters of less than 0.065 inch (including insulation) are included in cables which also contain conductors with outside diameters larger than 0.065 inch (including insulation) the sequence given in tables IIA and IIB (for Navy shipboard use) shall start with the conductor having the largest circular mil area as No. 1, and continue uninterrupted through the conductor having the smallest circular mil area, regardless of whether the individual conductors are identified by printing or by color coding.

5.1.2.2.2 <u>Cables with telephone or coaxial conductors</u>. When telephone conductors or coaxial cables are included in heterogeneous cables, they shall be identified in accordance with the applicable codes for telephone or coaxial cables, and the jackets shall be numbered sequentially with the other conductors in the cable (see figure 3).

5.1.3 <u>Cables having unshielded and shielded conductors</u>. Within a group of conductors of the same size, unshielded conductors shall be coded first, followed by individually shielded conductors. Commonly shielded conductors shall be coded after individually shielded conductors.

5.1.4 <u>Cables with pairs or triples</u>. Cables having pairs or triples shall be color coded according to table IIA, except those for Navy shipboard use (see 5.1.4.1). Pairs shall be color coded in sequence--black and white for the first pair; green and red for the second pair. Triples shall be color coded in sequence -- black, white, and green for the first triple; red, blue, and orange for the second triple.

5.1.4.1 <u>Cables with pairs or triples for Navy shipboard use</u>. Each pair shall consist of one black and one white conductor. Each triple shall consist of one black, one white, and one green conductor. Identification (see table IIB) shall be applied to the overall shield of each shielded pair or triple. Unshielded pairs or triples shall be identified similarly by coding the overall covering of each pair or triple.

5.1.5 <u>Cables with singles, pairs, and triples</u>. Cables having singles, pairs, and triples shall be color coded in a continuing color sequence, with singles first, pairs second, and triples third, (see table IIA or IIB).

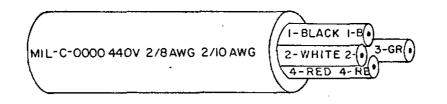
5.2 Identification marking.

5.2.1 <u>Types of marking</u>. Cable jackets and insulated conductors shall be marked at the time of manufacture by means of surface printing or stamping.

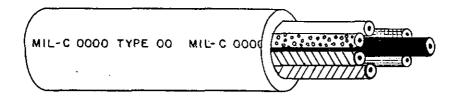
5.2.2 Size of marking. The size of marking shall be in accordance with table III.

5.2.3 <u>Marking colors</u>. Characters to be imprinted on the cable jacket or conductor insulation shall be marked in either black or white to provide the best contrast with the color of the jacket or insulation.

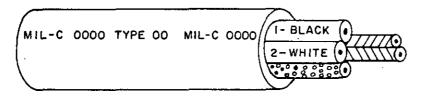
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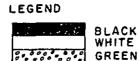
(a) Cable containing conductors with outside diameters .065 inch or larger.



(b) Cable containing conductors with outside diameters smaller than .065 inch.

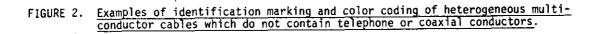


(c) Cable containing conductors with outside diameters .065 inch or larger and conductors with outside diameters smaller than .065 inch.





BLUE ORANGE WHITE WITH BLACK STRIPE



MIL-C-0000

A-RED

GREEN ORANGE

6.

ORA

RQ

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MIL-C- 0000 TYPE 00

NOTE: Jacket designated number 5 is a shielded telephone pair. Jacket designated number 7 is an r-f coaxial cable.

FIGURE 3. Examples of identification marking and color coding heterogeneous multiconductor cables which contain telephone or coaxial conductors.

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Insulation diameter <u>2</u> /	Printing type			
	Height of type face <u>3/ 4</u> / (±.001)	Radius of curvature of type face (±.001) <u>5</u> /	Reading direction	
For insulating following curve	materials that are no ed and flat face type	ot flattened during the prinshall be used:	iting operation, the	
.030038	.015	.020	Vertical	
.039048	.020	.025	Vertical	
.049060	.025	.031	Vertical	
.061090	.025/.031	.046	Horiz. or Vert.	
.091122	.031/.046	.062	Horiz. or Vert.	
.123154	.046	.078	Horizontal	
.155184	.062	.093	Horizontal	
.185248	.078	.125	Horizontal	
.249310	.093	.156	Horizontal	
.311374	.093/.125	.187	Horizontal	
.375436	.125	.218	Horizontal	
.437498	.125	.250	Horizontal	
.499560	.125	.281	Horizontal	
.561 - 1.000	.125	Flat .	Horizontal	
over 1.000	.187	l Flat	Horizontal	
For an insulati	[ I	attened during the printing	•	
.035 to .060 .052 to .068 .069 to .096 .097 to .166 .167 to .624 .625 to 1.000	.065 .050 .062 .078 .109 .125	Flat face Flat face Flat face Flat face Flat face Flat face	Vertical Horizontal Horizontal Horizontal Korizontal Horizontal	
Over 1.000	.187	Flat face	Horizontal	

TABLE III. Printing type/size of identification marking. 1/

1/ Dimensions are in inches.

2/ For heat shrinkable tubing, the height of the type face shall be governed by the "as supplied" insulation diameter.

3/ Other type face heights may be used only when approved by the contracting activity.

4/ For horizontal lettering, this quantity is the actual height. For vertical lettering, this quantity is the width of the letter. The letter height would be approximately 3 times this quantity.

5/ All industry standard sizes.

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#### 5.2.4 Identification coding.

- a. The standard means of coding shall be as follows:
  - 1. Solid-colored insulation, with colored-stripe tracer, when required.
  - Color-coded 1/2 to 1 mil polyester tape, with or without 1/2 to 1 mil heat-sealable adhesive.
  - Color-coded 1 mil polyester tape with 1/2 to 1 mil heat-sealable adhesive in 8 AWG or larger, when tracers are required.
  - Color-coded, filled tapes in 8 AWG and larger, when tracers are not required.
  - 5. Coding by marking.
  - 6. Color code by green braid (uninsulated ground wires only).
- b. Color shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-104, class 1 for plastics and elastomers, class 2 for thermosetting compounds. Where black, blue, brown, purple, and/or red (i.e. two or more of these colors) are used in the same cable, the colors (other than black) shall be light to nominal. Gray shall be dark (or slate) when in the same cable with white.

5.2.4.1 <u>Stripe tracers</u>. The tracers shall be either of the same material as the insulation or a permanent-colored ink. The colors shall be easily distinguishable. All materials used for striping shall be nonconductive. Length of lay and stripe width of colored stripes shall be in accordance with 5.4.

5.2.5 <u>Permanence and legibility</u>. The marking shall be legible and durable and shall not rub off or be otherwise made illegible by exposure to its environment or by contact incident to normal handling, shipment, and storage. The marking shall be accomplished in a manner which will not adversely affect the cable characteristics, and shall remain legible after being subjected to the applicable specification marking tests.

5.3 <u>Armored cables and single conductor unarmored cables</u>. In single conductor unarmored cables, and when armor is used as an outer cable covering, the data specified in 5.1.1.1 and 5.1.2.1 shall be printed on a marker tape with durable ink in capital characters at least 0.062 inch high. The marking shall be repeated throughout the length of the marker tape with separations of not more than one foot. For single-conductor unarmored cables, the tape shall be located under the jacket. For armored cables, the tape shall be located under the jacket or between the armor and jacket, unless otherwise specified by the procuring activity. As an alternate, when applicable, the data specified in 5.1.1.1 and 5.1.2.1 may be printed on the jacket prior to installation of the armor. For Navy application, the following information only shall be included, if deemed necessary: (The serial number is not necessarily a footage marker.)

Name of manufacturer Name and location of plant Year of manufacture Specification and issue letter Progressive serial number

5.4 <u>Striping</u> or banding.

5.4.1 <u>Colored helical stripes or circumferential bands</u>. Stripes and bands shall be applied in the same direction and shall conform to the color code designated in tables IIA and IIB.





5.4.2 <u>Sequence</u>. In the sequence of applying helical stripes or circumferential bands on a wire, the first stripe or band shall be distinguishably wider than the second band within the group. Helical stripes shall run parallel to each other and shall be continuous, clearly defined and constant in width and spacing throughout the length of the wire. Circumferential bands shall be parallel to each other around the circumference of the wire, shall be clearly defined, shall be constant in width and spacing, and shall be continuous in repeated color groupings for the length of the wire unless specified (see 5.4.3).

5.4.2.1 Stripe or band width. The width of the stripe or bands shall be measured perpendicular to the centerline of the stripe or band. The width of the wide (first) stripe or band shall be not less than 0.040 inch when the diameter over the marked surface exceeds 0.047 inch; when the diameter over the surface on which the stripe or band is applied is less than 0.047 inch, then the width of the first stripe or band shall be not less than 0.047 inch, then the width of the surface. The narrow (second) stripe or band shall be not less than 0.047 inch shall be not less than one-half (1/2) nor more than three-quarters (3/4) the width of the wide (first) stripe or band.

5.4.2.2 <u>Stripe or band spacing</u>. On single stripe or band coloring, the spacing between each stripe or band shall be not less than twice the width of the individual stripe or band. On multiple stripe or band coloring, the spacing between stripes or bands within a grouping shall be not less than the width of the narrow stripe or band.

5.4.2.3 Length of lay (spacing between groups). The length of lay of each stripe shall not exceed 1.25 inches.

NOTE: Length of lay is defined as the longitudinal distance along a wire from the starting point of one grouping of stripes to the starting point of the next repetition of the grouping.

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5.4.2.4 <u>Spacing between groups of bands</u>. The spacing between groups of bands shall be at regular intervals along the wire. The spacing separating a group of bands from the next grouping shall be greater than the spacing between the bands within a group, but shall not exceed 3 inches.

Custodians: Army - CR Navy - AS Air Force - 85

Review activities: Army - MI Navy - EC Air Force - 85, 99 DLA - ES

User activities: Navy - SH, MC

Agent: DLA - ES Preparing activity: Army - CR

#### (Project 6145-0807)

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(See Instructions - Reverse Side) 1. DOCUMENT NUMBER 2. DOCUMENT TITLE Military Standard, Cable and Cord, Electrical;					
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