Part No.		W2972	W3103	W3104
No. of Conductor		4	2	4
Conductor Size		2mm² (#15AWG)	4mm² (#12AWG)	4mm² (#12AWG)
Overall Diameter	(mm)	10.5Ø	12Ø	14.5Ø
	(inch)	0.413Ø	0.472Ø	0.571Ø
Core Colors		Brown / Red / Orange / Yellow	Black / Red	Brown / Red / Orange / Yellow

⁴⁻conductor type is also applicable for standard 2-conductor speaker cable by quad-connection.

W2972 is designed to be 2mm² which is ideal conductor size where it is necessary to combine two conductors (quad-connection) to fit a 3.5mm² crimp terminal.

SPECIFICATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Configuration				
Part No.		W2972	W3103	W3104
No. of Conductor		4	2	4
Conductor	Details	7/26/0.12 OFC (bare)	7/50/0.12 OFC (bare)	
	Size	2.05mm² (#15AWG)	3.96mm² (#12AWG)
Insulation Ov. Dia.(mm)		3.2Ø (0.126"Ø) PVC	4.5Ø (0.177"Ø) PVC	
Jacket	Ov. Dia.(mm)	10.5Ø (0.413"Ø)	12.0Ø (0.472"Ø)	14.5Ø (0.571"Ø)
	Material	Flexible PVC, Matte Black		
Weight per 153m (500Ft) Roll		26kg	30kg	48kg
DC Resistance (20°C)		0.0088Ω/m(0.0027Ω/Ft)	0.005Ω/m(0	0.0015Ω/Ft)
Inductance (1kHz, 20°C) (Refer to the figures shown in the	1-2	0.7μH/m (0.21μH/Ft)	0.6μH/m (0.18μH/Ft)	0.6µH/m (0.18µH/Ft)
capacitance data.)	1-3	0.7μH/m (0.21μH/Ft)	-	0.6µH/m (0.18µH/Ft)

Capacitance (20°C)

		Frequency	100Hz	1kHz	10kHz
W2972	(1)	1-2	130pF/m (39.7pF/Ft)	100pF/m (30.5pF/Ft)	81pF/m (24.7pF/Ft)
	4 2	1-3	110pF/m (33.6pF/Ft)	79pF/m (24.1pF/Ft)	63pF/m (19.2pF/Ft)
W3103	12	1-2	106pF/m (32.3pF/Ft) 93pF/m (28.		83pF/m (25.3pF/Ft)
W3104	(a)	1-2	110pF/m (33.6pF/Ft)	99pF/m (30.2pF/Ft)	86pF/m (26.2pF/Ft)
	4 2	1-3	90pF/m (27.5pF/Ft)	78pF/m (23.8pF/Ft)	67pF/m (20.4pF/Ft)

COMMON SPECS

Voltage Breakdown		Must withstand at DC 500V/15sec.	
Insulation Resistance		10000 MΩ × m Min. at DC 125V, 20°C	
Emigration of Jacket Material	migration of Jacket Material Non-Emigrant to ABS resin		
Applicable Temperature		-20°C ⁻ +70°C (-4°F ⁻ +158°F)	
Roll Sizes	W2972	100m (328Ft) / 153m (500Ft) / 300m (984Ft)	
Noil Sizes	W3103 / W3104	100m (328Ft) / 250m (820Ft)	
Standard		UL13 CL2 75°C	

Remarks: Connecting the conductors as diagonal pairs greatly reduces mutual inductance, even though cross-talk interferance is negligible.