

# Snap-on



Snap-on is a cable protection product and comprises one off extruded profile with two latch grooves that locks the product within the Cable Protection System.

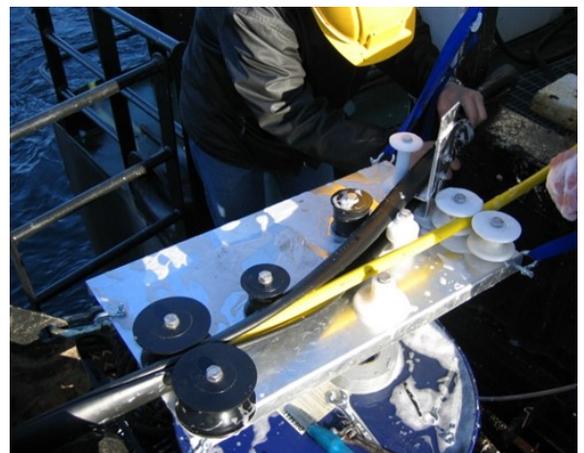
Snap-on cable protection system is custom made to suit the core product with internal diameters ranging up to 35mm.

The Snap-on cable protection system is produced in lengths of up to 500m, and may be installed directly from the storage reel.

The Snap-on cable protection system is also quickly and easily installed on a vessel, beach or sub sea with divers without the need for any tools. Snap-on may also be installed at load out onto a Reel or Cable Tank.

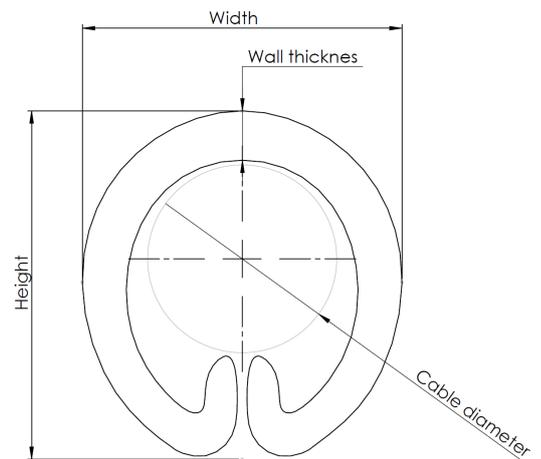
Although Snap-on cable protection originally was designed for Shore-end protection of Fiber Optic Cables, it is just as suitable for protection at Cable Crossings, Tie-In Sections and onshore applications.

Snap-on is manufactured using a high performance TPS-SEBS elastomer. The material is extremely resistant to impact and abrasion and is well suited for marine environments. Softer or harder grades of thermoplastic elastomer may also be provided to suit a wide range of applications.





## CABLE PROTECTION



	<b>SNAP-ON Ø25</b> C1590IOE011A	<b>SNAP-ON Ø35</b> C1590KOE011A
<b>Dimensions</b>		
Cable diameter	Max 25mm	Max 35 mm
Lenght	500 m (K16 Reel)	300 m (K18 reel)
Height	45 mm	65 mm
Width	40 mm	58 mm
Wall thicknes	7 mm	9 mm
Weight	0,8 kg/m	1 kg/m

### Material properties

Material type	TPS-SEBS elastomer	
Colour	Black	
Service temperature range	-50°C / +125°C	
Hydrolysis resistant	Yes	
Hardness	90 Shore A	ASTM D 2240
Density	0,90 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D 792
Tensile strenght at 100% elongation	5 Mpa	ASTM D 638 - 500mm -4B
Tensile strenght as break	16 MPa	ASTM D 638 - 500mm -4B
Elongation as break	700%	ASTM D 638
Tear strength	50 N/mm	ASTM D 624
Compression set	54 % (23° 25%/72h)	ASTM D 395, method B-1A
Abrasion loss	25 mm <sup>3</sup>	DIN 53 515

The values refer to general data sheets and general information composed by the raw material suppliers. The values however are not always comparable as there may be differences in the test methods used. This also includes values referring to the same standard.