

SHIELDED HIGH VOLTAGE CABLE



Shielded high voltage cables

a cable designed to transmit high voltage electrical power while minimizing the risk of electrical interference and other related issues. It is typically used in applications where electrical noise and electromagnetic interference (EMI) are a concern.

Construction:

Shielded high voltage cables typically consist of a conductor, insulation, and a metallic shield. The conductor is usually made of copper or aluminum and is responsible for carrying the electrical current. The insulation is made of a dielectric material, such as rubber or plastic, and is used to prevent electrical leakage and provide mechanical protection. The metallic shield is usually made of copper or aluminum and is used to reduce EMI and other forms of electrical interference.

Usage:

Shielded high voltage cables are typically used in applications where high voltage electrical power must be transmitted over long distances, such as in power generation, transmission, and distribution systems. They are also used in applications where electrical noise and EMI can cause problems, such as in medical equipment, aerospace, and industrial automation.

Application:

- Power generation: Shielded high voltage cables are used to transmit electrical power from power plants to substations.
- Power transmission: Shielded high voltage cables are used to transmit electrical power from substations to distribution systems.
- Medical equipment: Shielded high voltage cables are used in medical equipment , such as MRI machines, to reduce EMI and other forms of electrical interference.
- Aerospace: Shielded high voltage cables are used in aerospace applications, such as in aircraft electrical systems, to reduce EMI and improve performance.
- Industrial automation: Shielded high voltage cables are used in industrial automation applications, such as in robotics and machinery, to reduce EMI and improve reliability.