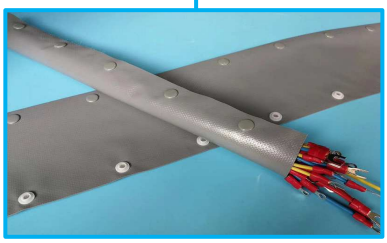
Removable cable shielding sheath

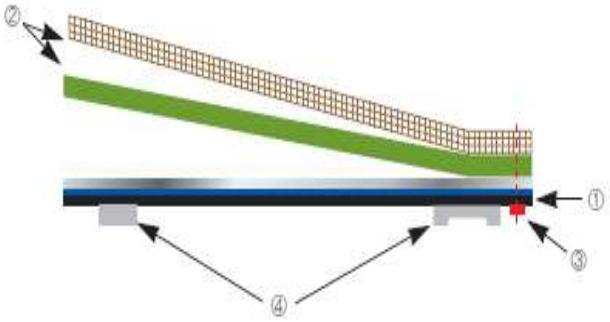


The materials used for these sheaths are self-extinguishing, resistant to UV, ozone and weather. This protective sheath is provided with an internal EMI/RFI shielding coating for cable harness protection. Easy to open and close, this type of sheath allows for the easy addition and removal of cables. Many duct diameters are available for static or flexible applications. Applications: Automotive industry, buses and trucks/ Rolling stock/ Boats/ Robot arms

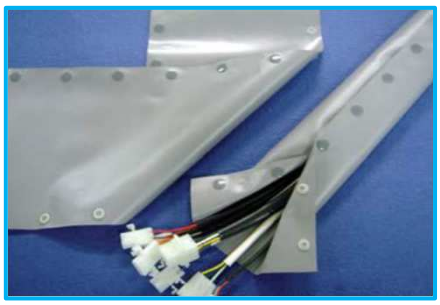
Application areas: Electronic components - Electric vehicles, 5G, Automatic driving system, Mobile phone, AIOT, HPC (High Performance Computing), Server, IC, CPU, MOS, Motherboard, Power supply, Heat sink, LCD-TV, laptop, PC, telecom device, wireless hub, DDR ll module, etc.

Technical Caracteristics

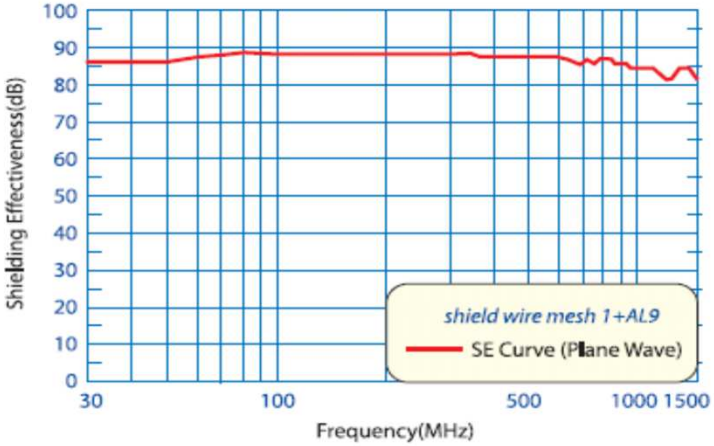
1- Single layer: Al/PVC laminated
2- Conductive layer: Tinned copper
3- Ground wire: tinned copper
4- Type of closure: Velcro tape/ Double adhesive face PSA (single use) Customized sizes
on request and length of 25 or 50 ML in coil



Smooth covers (no EMC shielding layer)



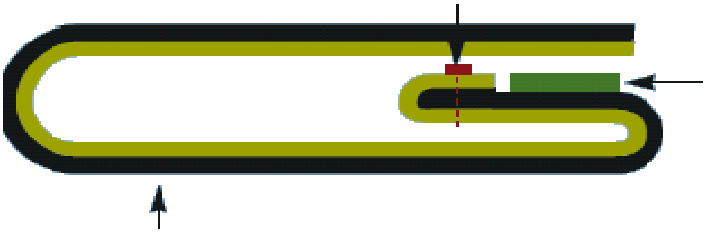
EMI shielding protection



Test standard: ASTM D 4935 - Protective material AL/PVC + Conductive layer

Removable cable shielding sheath

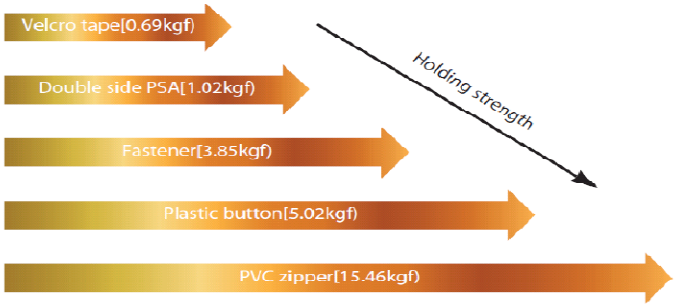
Flat cable cover

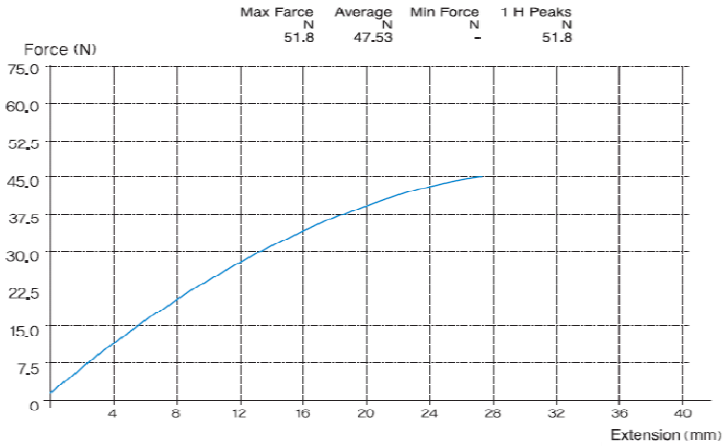


conductive adhesive tape

Flat cable cover

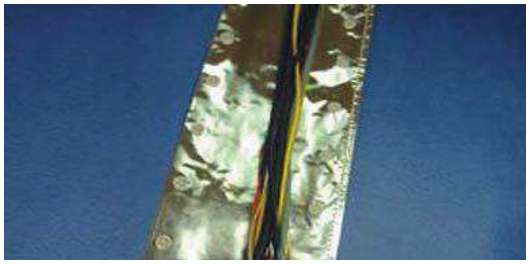
Test method: ESQ-517-12 Sample size tested: 50mm





Protection Guide

1 - Plastic button: for short cables
2 - Velcro tape: When frequent repacking is required; for long cables
3 - PVC zipper: for Airtight closure; for few winding applications
4 - Mounting: for faster installation; for long cables; for few winding applications
5 - EPS Double Side: Single Closure (Single Use) 6 -
Choose a cable sheath diameter 10 to 20% larger than the cable diameter
7 - Make sure you connect an extension (not included) to the ground wire embedded in the sheath and connect it to any ground. See the photo above on the right for reference.



The results were obtained under laboratory conditions and are to be considered only for information purposes. AB2E has no control over its customers' hardware and many other factors, it is the user's responsibility to perform their own tests to ensure that the product meets their needs.