IS 9968 (Part 1) : 1988 – Specification for Elastomer Insulated Cables
Part 1 – For working Voltages up to and Including 1100V

Elastomer insulated cables are electrical cables that use elastomer materials, such as rubber or thermoplastic elastomers, for their insulation. Elastomers fall under the category of thermosetting materials that are used for insulation and sheathing of electric cables. The advantage of use of elastomeric material is its ability to return rapidly to approximately its initial shape after substantial deformation at room temperature by a weak stress and release of that stress. They are commonly used in industrial, automotive, and consumer electronics, as these cables are ideal for applications requiring high flexibility and durability.

Indian Standard 9968 (Part 1) covers three types of elastomeric insulation based on their normal continuous operating temperature. While elastomer insulation for general purpose is meant for normal continuous operation at 60 ^{0}C, heat resisting insulation and silicon rubber insulation are meant, respectively for, 90 ^{0}C and 150 ^{0}C. The cables covered in this standard are suitable for use on single phase or three phase a.c. systems where working voltage is up to and including 1100V, or on d.c. systems with rated voltages up to and including 1500V to earth.