Parallel cable – Two insulated conductors in parallel in a cable.

PBT – Polybutylene Terephthalate - Can be used as an insulation material.

PE – Polyethylene - Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

PET –Positron Emission Tomography - Nuclear medicine imaging technique that produces a three-dimensional image or picture of functional processes in the body.

PEV – Personal Electric Vehicles.

PFA –Perfluoroalkoxy - Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

PFMEA – Process Failure Mode Effects Analysis.

PHEV – Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle.

Photovoltaic (PV) – Technology which uses a device (typically a solar panel) to produce free electrons when exposed to light, resulting in the production of an electric current.

PHV – Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles.

Picofarad (pF) – Unit of measure for capacitance.

Plasticizer – Chemical agent added to plastics to make them softer and more pliable.

Plating – Any thin metallic coating applied over a metallic component such as copper.

Plenum – Air return path of a central air handling system, either ductwork or open space over a dropped ceiling.

Plenum-rated cables – Cables that are jacketed with a fire resistant plastic jacket of either a low-smoke PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or a FEP (fluorinated ethylene polymer).

PLTC – Power Limited Tray Cable - UL 13 listed, Article 725 of the National Electrical Code[®] for factory assembly of two or more insulated conductors, with or without grounding conductor(s), and enclosed in nonmetallic sheath or armor with an operating voltage of 300V.

Pneumatic - Moved, worked or controlled by air pressure.

PMI – Project Management Institute - Non-profit professional organization for the project management profession with the purpose of advancing project management.

PMS – Pantone Matching System - Proprietary color space used in a variety of industries.

PoCL^o – Power over Camera LINK^o - Standard provides power to the camera via the PoCL connection through a PoCL supported camera link cable.

Polyethylene (PE) – Thermoplastic material composed of ethylene polymers. Material is derived from the polymerization of ethylene gas.

Polymer – Material formed by the chemical union of monomers having either the same or different chemical composition.

Polypropylene (PP) – Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) – Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

PP – Polypropylene - Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

Pressured – A type of extrusion where plastic if forced onto wire and cable taking a closely related shape.

Print wheel – Engraved wheel which transfers inked writing to the cable as it passes under the wheel.

PROFIBUS[®] – Standard for field bus communication in automation technology.

PROFINET[®] – Open industrial Ethernet standard of PROFIBUS[®] and PROFINET[®] International for automation.

PSI – Pounds per Square Inch - Unit of measure for pressure.

PTFE – Polytetrafluoroethylene - Can be used as a cable wrap or separator.

PUR – Polyurethane - Can be used as a jacket material.

PVC – Polyvinyl Chloride - Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

PVDF – Polyvinylidene Fluoride - Can be used as an insulation or jacket material.

Pyrogens – Dead bacteria.

Quad – A four conductor cable.

QC/QA – Quality Control/Quality Assurance.

QPL – Qualified Product List.

RAL – Color matching system used in Europe.

Rated temperature – Maximum temperature at which an electric component can operate for extended periods without loss of its basic properties.

Rated voltage – Maximum voltage allowed for the cable during normal operating conditions.

REACH – European Union regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals - It came into force on June 1st, 2007 and replaced a number of European Directives and Regulations with a single system.

Reel – Flanged cylinder made of wood, metal or plastic that holds wire for process and shipping.

Reel tag – Label attached to reels providing a variety of information about product, including cable description, cable listing (UL and/or CSA ratings) and customer information.

Resistance (Ω) – In DC circuits, the opposition a material offers to current, measured in ohms. In AC circuits, resistance is the real component of impedance, and may be higher than the value measured at DC.