

TECHNICAL REPORT



**Guidance on techniques for the measurement of the coefficient of friction (COF)
between cables and ducts**



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2011 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland
Email: inmail@iec.ch
Web: www.iec.ch

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

- Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch
Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

TECHNICAL REPORT



**Guidance on techniques for the measurement of the coefficient of friction (COF)
between cables and ducts**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

N

ICS 33.180.10

ISBN 978-2-88912-744-3

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
1 Scope and object.....	5
2 Reference documents.....	5
3 Test procedures	6
3.1 Method A: wheel test.....	6
3.1.1 General	6
3.1.2 Sample.....	6
3.1.3 Apparatus.....	6
3.1.4 Procedure.....	7
3.1.5 Calculations.....	7
3.1.6 Results	8
3.2 Method B: sloped duct test	8
3.2.1 General	8
3.2.2 Sample.....	9
3.2.3 Apparatus.....	9
3.2.4 Procedure.....	10
3.2.5 Calculations.....	10
3.2.6 Results	10
3.3 Method C: sloped cable test	11
3.3.1 General	11
3.3.2 Sample.....	11
3.3.3 Apparatus.....	11
3.3.4 Procedure.....	12
3.3.5 Calculations.....	12
3.3.6 Results	12
Bibliography.....	14
Figure 1 – Sketch of a wheel test.....	7
Figure 2 – Sketch of the sloped duct test	9
Figure 3 – Sketch of the sloped cable test.	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**GUIDANCE ON TECHNIQUES FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF
THE COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (COF) BETWEEN CABLES AND DUCTS**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 62470, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 86A: Fibres and cables, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
86A/1407/DTR	86A/1417/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

GUIDANCE ON TECHNIQUES FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (COF) BETWEEN CABLES AND DUCTS

1 Scope and object

This technical report describes three techniques to measure the coefficient of friction (COF) between cables and ducts. For a given technique, cable construction, installation method (pulling, pushing, or blowing), and duct size, the relative values of the COF can give some indication as to the relative ease of installation. The techniques can be used for traditional cables and ducts (see IEC 60794-3-10) as well as for microduct cables and microducts (see IEC 60794-5). A fibre or fibre unit may be evaluated in place of a cable in all techniques.

Methods A, B, and C are distinguished by the equipment used for measurements:

- method A – using a wheel around which the duct is wound, a cable with attached weight being pulled through the latter, while measuring the force needed for this;
- method B – using a device to clamp a duct specimen, a cable specimen placed inside, tilting both while measuring the angle at which the cable specimen starts to slide, or the angle which sustains sliding; and
- method C – using a device to clamp and straighten a cable specimen, a duct specimen placed around it, tilting both while measuring the angle at which the duct specimen starts to slide, or the angle which sustains sliding.

The COF when the cable is not moving with respect to the duct is the static COF, and will increase until sliding suddenly starts. The COF while the cable is sliding within the duct is the kinetic or dynamic COF. It should be noted that the static COF will generally be a higher value than the kinetic COF.

The results from the three methods can be compared qualitatively, but are not represented as being equivalent. None of the methods are represented as being the Reference Test Method. Method A will yield the kinetic COF; methods B and C will yield both static and kinetic COF.

Both the static and kinetic COF may be dramatically affected by lubrication of the cable and/or duct. While not specifically addressed herein, the intent of these methods may be used with lubricated cable/duct samples.

These methods do not constitute a routine test used in the general evaluation of the installation performance of cables in ducts. This parameter is not generally specified within a detail specification.

2 Reference documents

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced documents (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60794-1-1:2001, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-1: Generic specification – General*

IEC 60794-3-10: *Optical fibre cables – Part 3-10: Outdoor cables – Family specification for duct, directly buried and lashed aerial optical telecommunication cables*

IEC 60794-5: *Optical fibre cables – Part 5: Sectional specification – Microduct cabling for installation by blowing*