

Edition 1.0 2012-09

# ATERNATIC STANDARD Coaxial communication cables Part 1-119: Electrical test methods PRF power rating



# THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2012 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.

> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20

info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

Switzerland

# About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

### 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.

### **Useful links:**

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searc

The advanced search enables you to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...).

It also gives information on projects, replaced withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

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

### Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) on-line.

Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

L or Cust. If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication



Edition 1.0 2012-09

# INTERNATIONAL

Coaxial communication cables

Part 1-119: Electrical test methods — RF power rating

RF pc

**INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL** COMMISSION

ICS 33.120.10 ISBN 978-2-83220-391-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

# **CONTENTS**

| EOI | DEWIC                 | )RD   | 3  |
|-----|-----------------------|---|----|
|     |                       |   |    |
| 1   | Scop                  | ę   | 5  |
| 2   | Norm                  | ative references  | 5  |
| 3   | Terms and definitions |   |    |
| 4   | Symbols               |   |    |
| 5   | Methodology           |   |    |
|     | 5.1                   | Method A  | 7  |
|     | 5.2                   | Method B  | 7  |
| 6   | Temperature test      |   |    |
|     | 6.1                   | Procedure: General considerations                         | 7  |
|     | 6.2                   | Procedure: RF test – Method A                             | 7  |
|     | 6.3                   | Procedure: Low frequency power AC test – Method B         | 8  |
| 7   | Attenuation test      |   | 8  |
|     | 7.1                   | Conduct attenuation test                                  | 8  |
|     | 7.2                   | Calculate A and B coefficients – Method B                 | 8  |
|     | 7.3                   | Calculate the $A_{i}$ and $A_{0}$ coefficients – Method B | 9  |
| 8   | Power calculation     |   |    |
|     | 8.1                   | Determined from AC test – Method B                        | 9  |
|     | 8.2                   | Determined from RF test – Method A                        | 10 |
|     | 8.3                   | Adjustment to other frequencies                           | 10 |
| 9   | Test report           |   | 10 |
| 10  | Requirements 1        |   |    |

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# **COAXIAL COMMUNICATION CABLES -**

# Part 1-119: Electrical test methods - RF power rating

### **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.

International Standard IEC 61196-1-119 has been prepared by subcommittee 46A: Coaxial cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, R.F. connectors, R.F. and microwave passive components and accessories.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| FDIS          | Report on voting |
|---------------|------------------|
| 46A/1094/FDIS | 46A/1116/RVD     |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard 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.

a parts in the IEC 6119.

cables can be found on the I.

de has decided that the contents of the indicated on the IEC web site under to publication. At this date, the publication with the publication and placed size revised edition, or amended to bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

# **COAXIAL COMMUNICATION CABLES -**

# Part 1-119: Electrical test methods – RF power rating

# 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61196 defines the requirements to determine the average power handling capability of a coaxial cable at specified frequencies at ambient temperatures.

# 2 Normative references

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

IEC 61196-1, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1: Generic specification – General, definitions and requirements

IEC 61196-1-113, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-113: Electrical test methods – Test for attenuation constant

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61196-1, as well as the following apply.

# 3.1

# RF power rating

maximum average input power that a cable can continuously handle when terminated in its characteristic impedance at a reference ambient temperature and RF frequency

Note 1 to entry: RF power rating is determined by the power level at which the temperature at any location in the cable does not exceed the allowable maximum temperature rating of the materials used in the cable's construction.

Note 2 to entry: Typically, the inner conductor temperature determines the maximum operating temperature.

Note 3 to entry: The test RF signal is a pure sinusoidal, without any modulation.

# 4 Symbols

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols apply.

- $K_i$  thermal constant of the insulation (W/(°C•m))
- $K_0$  thermal constant of outer sheath (W/(°C•m))
- A attenuation constant associated with the conductors  $\left(\frac{dB}{m \cdot \sqrt{MHz}}\right)$
- $A_{\rm i}$  attenuation constant of inner conductor  $\left(\frac{{
  m dB}}{{
  m m}\cdot\sqrt{{
  m MHz}}}\right)$