

KOAKSIAALKAABLID. OSA 1: ÜLDLIIGITUS

Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 50117-1:2019 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 50117-1:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 50117-1:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 50117-1:2019.
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English Version

Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

Câbles coaxiaux - Partie 1: Spécification générique

Koaxialkabel - Teil 1: Fachgrundspezifikation

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European foreword

This document (EN 50117-1:2019) has been prepared by SC 46XA, "Coaxial cables", of CLC/TC 46X, "Communication cables".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2020-02-28
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-02-28

This document supersedes EN 50117-1:2002.

EN 50117-1:2019 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50117-1:2002:

- In the European foreword, reference to LVD, REACH and ROHS directives was added;
- in Clause 2, "60811-1-1" was replaced by "60811-201/202/203" and "EN 50356, Method for spark testing of cables" was replaced by "EN 62230, Electric cables - Spark-test method";
- in 4.1, "i.e. the temperature rise due to the current is below the continuous maximum permitted temperature of the dielectric and the sheath material" was added;
- in 4.2.1: a) b) c) text was added;
- in 4.3, foam dielectric was added, EN 50290-2 series (EN 50290-2-20:2016, Table A.1) was corrected;
- in 4.4, silvered wires were added,
 - f) as in item a) above, applied over the film; was deleted;
 - h) "Any combination of the above designs" was added;
- in 4.5, "Longitudinal water tightness may be achieved also by other solutions like swelling powder, yarns, tapes" was added;
- in 4.8, "EN 50290-2 series (EN 50290-2-20:2016, Table A.1)" was corrected;
- In 4.9, "Metallic protection" was changed into: "Cable protection" and "glass yarns or aramid" was added;
- In 4.13, "metallic sheath of lead or suitable lead alloy" was deleted, and "Other materials, e.g. FEP or specific PUR may also be suitable" was added;
- In Table 1:

5.1.1.7	Voltage proof	EN 50289-1-3
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was deleted;

— In Table 2:

5.1.3.5	Regularity of impedance	IEC 61196-1-115
5.1.3.6	Transfer impedance	IEC 62153-4-3 Ed2.0
5.1.3.7	Screening attenuation	IEC 62153-4-4 Ed2.0
5.1.3.8	Power rating (calculation)	IEC 60096-0-1

was added;

— In Table 4:

5.3.9	Tin and silver coating finish	IEC 61196-1-303
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was added;

— a Bibliography was added.

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This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

All materials used for cables according to this standard will fulfil the requirements of the current REACH Regulation and ROHS Directive.

1 Scope

This document covers coaxial cables for use in analogue and digital systems. This document should be used in conjunction with EN 50290-1-1.

Coaxial cables covered by this document operate in transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM) and are suitable for use in a wide range of digital and analogue applications including CATV, radio frequency systems, instrumentation, broadcasting, telecommunications and data network systems. Various constructions and materials provide for indoor and outdoor applications, including underground and overhead installations, and other environmental protection characteristics.

Generally, cables are designed for use in 50 Ohm and 75 Ohm characteristic impedance systems, although other types (e.g. 93/95 Ohm) are also covered.

Coaxial cables defined by this document may be incorporated into hybrid cable constructions with optical fibre or multi-element cable components.

All cables covered by this document may be subjected to voltages greater than 50 V AC or 75 V DC according to the relevant sectional or detail specification. However, these cables are not intended for direct connection to the mains electricity supply or other low impedance sources.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50289-1-2, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-2: Electrical test methods - DC resistance*

EN 50289-1-3, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-3: Electrical test methods - Dielectric strength*

EN 50289-1-4, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-4: Electrical test methods - Insulation resistance*

EN 50289-1-5, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-5: Electrical test methods - Capacitance*

EN 50289-1-7, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-7: Electrical test methods - Velocity of propagation*

EN 50289-1-8, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-8: Electrical test methods - Attenuation*

EN 50289-1-11, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-11: Electrical test methods - Characteristic impedance, input impedance, return loss*

EN 50289-3-2, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-2: Mechanical test methods - Tensile strength and elongation for conductor*

EN 50289-3-5, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-5: Mechanical test methods - Crush resistance of the cable*

EN 50289-3-6, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-6: Mechanical test methods - Impact resistance of the cable*

EN 50289-3-7, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-7: Mechanical test methods - Abrasion resistance of the cable sheath*

EN 50289-3-8, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-8: Mechanical test methods - Abrasion resistance of cable sheath markings*

EN 50289-3-9, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-9: Mechanical test methods - Bending tests*

EN 50289-3-16, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-16: Mechanical test methods - Cable tensile performance*

EN 50289-3-17, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-17: Mechanical test methods - Adhesion of dielectric and sheath*

EN 50289-4-2, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-2: Environmental test methods - Water penetration*

EN 50289-4-4, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-4: Environmental test methods - Resistance to solvents and contaminating fluids*

EN 50289-4-6, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-6: Environmental test methods - Temperature cycling*

EN 50289-4-7, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-7: Environmental test methods - Damp heat, steady state*

EN 50289-4-17, *Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-17: Test methods for UV resistance evaluation of the sheath of electrical and optical fibre cable*

EN 50290-1-1, *Communication cables - Part 1-1: General*

EN 50290-1-2, *Communication cables - Part 1-2: Definitions*

EN 50290-2-20:2016, *Communication cables - Part 2-20: Common design rules and construction - General*

EN 50290-2-28, *Communication cables - Part 2-28: Common design rules and construction - Filling compounds for filled cables*

EN 50290-4-1:2014, *Communication cables - Part 4-1: General considerations for the use of cables - Environmental conditions and safety aspects*

EN 62230, *Electric cables - Spark-test method (IEC 62230)*

EN 60811-201, *Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 201: General tests - Measurement of insulation thickness (IEC 60811-201)*

EN 60811-202, *Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 202: General tests - Measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheath (IEC 60811-202)*

EN 60811-203, *Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 203: General tests - Measurement of overall dimensions (IEC 60811-203)*

IEC 60096-0-1, *Radio frequency cables - Part 0-1: Guide to the design of detail specifications - Coaxial cables*

IEC 60028, *International standard of resistance for copper*

IEC 61196-1-115, *Coaxial communication cables - Part 1-115: Electrical test methods - Test for regularity of impedance (pulse/step function return loss)*

IEC 61196-1-303, *Coaxial communication cables - Part 1-303: Mechanical test methods - Test for silver and tin plating thickness*

IEC 61196-1-325, *Coaxial communication cables - Part 1-325: Mechanical Test methods - Aeolian vibration*

IEC 62153-4-3, *Metallic communication cable test methods - Part 4-3: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Surface transfer impedance – Triaxial method*

IEC 62153-4-4, *Metallic communication cable test methods - Part 4-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 50290-1-2 and EN 50289-1, together with the following, apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

air-spaced cables

cables in which the dielectric is air, except for a portion occupied by insulating spacers assembled on the inner conductor at regular intervals, or helically applied tapes and/or threads

Note 1 to entry: It is characteristic of this type of cable that outside the spacers, it is possible to pass from the inner conductor to the outer conductor without passing through a layer of solid plastic dielectric

3.2

semi-air-spaced cables

cables in which the dielectric is a plastics/air construction comprising either a cellular polymer or an insulating tube at the centre of which the inner conductor is supported by discs or another plastic construction

Note 1 to entry: It is characteristic of this type of cable that it is not possible to pass from the inner conductor to the outer conductor without passing through a layer of plastic dielectric.

3.3

solid dielectric cables

cables in which the space between the inner conductor and outer conductor is substantially filled by solid plastic dielectric

Note 1 to entry: The dielectric may be homogeneous or composite, the latter comprising two or more concentric layers which may have different properties.

4 Requirements for cable construction and design

4.1 General

Designing the cable, consideration should be paid to the maximum admissible current stated in the detail specification. It is assumed that the raise of temperature of the inner conductor when submitted to the maximum current under nominal ambient conditions does not affect the mechanical properties of the