



Coaxial Cables (50 ohms)

JIS C-3501

Description :

High frequency Coaxial cable, copper or tinned copper conductor, PE or Foam PE insulation and copper or tinned copper braided shield.

| Coaxial Cable Type | Number & Diameter of wire mm | Insulation Thickness mm | Sheath Thickness mm | Cable Diameter Approx. mm | Total Weight Approx. kg/km | Attenuation 10 MHz dB/Km | Impedance ohms |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1.5 D - 2 V | 7 x 0.18 | 0.55 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 14 | 85 | 50 |
| 2.5 D - 2 V | 1 x 0.8 | 0.95 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 35 | 45 | 50 |
| 3 D - 2 V | 7 x 0.32 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 44 | 47 | 50 |
| 5 D - 2 V | 1 x 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 80 | 27 | 50 |
| 5 D - 2 W | 1 x 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 110 | 27 | 50 |
| 8 D - 2 V | 7 x 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 11.1 | 180 | 20 | 50 |
| 10 D - 2 V | 1 x 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 13.1 | 260 | 14 | 50 |

1-Stranded Circular or Solid Conductor 2-PE or Foam PE Insulation 3-Copper or Tinned Copper Shield 4-PVC Sheathing.

Impedance 50 ohm and Capacitance 100±4 nf/Km

Coaxial cables are used in high frequency transmission, specially for transmitters and receivers, computers, radio and TV transmissions. The varied mechanical, thermal and electronic properties of coaxial cables mean that they can be used up into the GHz levels.