



100% CERTIFIED COAXIAL CABLE



The step ahead undertaken by Televés to improve its service and technical excellence, is now reflected in this new challenge. The new scenario arisen with the LTE/4G implementation, has caused Televés assume its role of guide and leader of the sector.

The certification of the coaxial cable and optical fiber, is a demonstration of Televés' commitment to the quality, European manufacturing and service to installers. For this reason, Televés is the only European company with the ability and knowledge to deal with this innovative service.

We do believe that the best way to ensure the coaxial cable technical characteristics is by a quality close control in all its manufacturing processes.

In the field of LTE/4G, only certified coaxial cable will ensure the integrity of the signal.

## A cable that is marked Televés, no doubt is a **CERTIFIED CABLE**



The new facilities in Televés are designed to carry out all the services shown below:

#### Flexibility in manufacturing and servicing of markets

**Close control of both quality and manufacturing** processes of coaxial cable allows to offer our customers a whole range of benefits:

- Availability: Through this production model, stock availability of our warehouse is fully guaranteed. Selfmanagement in the final production of the coaxial cable and the productive machinery involved, make it an item without problems in terms of stock lack and fast delivering.
- Flexibility: The factory is prepared to modify their production lines according to the needs of customers, regardless of the size and type of cable used.
- Optical Fiber Certification: Our new facilities have been designed to be compatible for manufacturing both coaxial cable and optical fiber. Optical Fiber Certification will incorporate the corresponding set of tools and procedures to assess the quality of the fiber to be supplied.

### 100% CERTIFIED COAXIAL CABLE

## Control de calidad basado en la certificación de medidas

El control de calidad de un cable ha de aplicarse a cada uno de los elementos que lo configuran.

A check is made of the mechanical and electrical characteristics of all the manufactured cable. These tests are carried out along the manufacturing process of reels of coaxial cable, so that each one of the reels sent to our customer is checked and registered.

The above mentioned tests are undertaken on the following parameters:

- Copper quality: T100 type coaxial cables are made of copper. Unlike other cables made of cladded copper steel, the T100 is characterized by its excellent performance in DC, and in the transport of the signal at high and low frequencies.
- Quality of gas injection (foam): Televés cables feature EXPANDED DIELECTRIC, made of polyethylene being expanded by injection of gas within it. Coaxial cable life tests, during 21 days at 40 °C and humidity 93%, have proved that cable attenuation increasing is less than 5%.

Other coaxial cables featuring chemically expanded dielectric have increased their attenuation almost 70%.

- Foil made of copper and polyester: Copper plus polyester laminated film guarantees an excellent conductivity and shielding against interferences. Polyester film ensures the right flexibility of the assembly when it is being bent.
- Braided mesh: It is made up with 16 "groups of wires" (carriers) and 8 "wires" (strands) of copper each group, Ø 0.11 mm each strand (Fig.1); the T100 braid coverage achieved is higher than 73%. Braid covering is the most important parameter in terms of shielding.
- Outer sheath quality: Cable jacket protects against environmental conditions like sunlight, water, heat, chemicals. Televés cables are manufactured in three jacketing materials: PVC, PE and LSFH. Within the parameters to be evaluated in the outer covering is that of homogeneity of coverage.

Whenever the sheath layout is not symmetric around the center of the cable (Fig. 2), means that there are thickness variations in the sheath that weaken the cable protection against external aggressions. Televés guarantees a symmetrical coverage over the entire length of the cable.



- Attenuation vs length: Attenuation tests indicate the continuity of the cable impedance. This ensures uniformity of impedance in order not to distort the signals in their journey through the cable. It is therefore a way of preserving the integrity of digital packets present in the distribution network and minimizing rippling in the network response and hence the signal echoes.
- Continuity: Continuity tests are performed in both inner conductor and braid. The first tests indicate the purity of the inner conductor, while the tests on the braid can lead to alarms on the cable shielding.
- Traceability: The internal control all production processes lead to a personalized information of all coaxial cable reels manufactured.

All the above tests are managed by proprietary software that detects any impact on the cable manufacturing and can accurately identify the stretch where non-compliance occurs.

This huge investment made by Televés for coaxial cable certification is based on the need to provide satisfaction and security to the installer against LTE/4G signals.



Fig.2

Televes

### COAXIAL CABLE KEYS

Coaxial cable is an essential element of the system that determines the quality of the signal.

#### **INNER CONDUCTOR**

It plays an important role in the cable attenuation, the higher its diameter the lower the cable attenuation.

On the other hand it contributes to improve its mechanical tensile strength properties.

Inner conductors are manufactured in two materials: copper (Cu) and copper-clad steel (CCS).

**Cu (copper)**, low electrical resistance and excellent response in both low and high frequencies.

**CCS (copper-clad steel)**, better mechanical behavior but worst electrical resistance and attenuations.

Good quality of the inner conductor together with an appropriate expanded dielectric guarantee velocity ratios higher than 80% thus making these cables fully compatible with digital transmissions.

Low electrical DC resistance is an important parameter to take into account, e.g. when the cable is used to power devices like DiSEqC switches where the voltage controls their capacity to select horizontal or vertical polarisation; amplifiers being DC remote-powered through the coaxial cable, multi-switches, etc.

Regarding the inner conductor, from good to worse response the order is:

- 1. Copper (Cu)
- 2. Copper-clad aluminium (CCA)
- 3. Copper-clad steel (CCS)

#### DIELECTRIC

Televes cables feature **expanded dielectric**, made of polyethylene being expanded by injection of gas within it.

Coaxial cable life tests, during 21 days at 40°C and humidity 93%, have proved that cable attenuation increasing is less than 5%.

Other coaxial cables featuring chemically expanded dielectric have increased their attenuation almost 70%.

#### **SHIELDING FOIL**

Two types are available:

- A) Copper+Polyester.
- B) Aluminium+Polyester+Aluminium.

**Copper+polyester** laminated film guarantees an excellent conductivity and shielding against interferences.

Polyester film ensures the right flexibility of the assembly when it is being bent.

The shielding foil combined with the additional braid provides higher shielding efficiency throughout frequency

spectrum, since together they get good strength, low DC electrical resistance and 100% foil coverage.

2<sup>nd</sup> shielding foil is only available in SK2000 PLUS cables, providing additional shielding efficiency.

#### BRAID

Braid provides both a great cable integrity and good flexibility. It is especially effective against low frequency interferences.

On the other hand, braid has **lower DC resistance** than foil and together with the inner conductor determines the electrical resistance of the cable.

From low to higher resistance, materials are classified:

- 1. Copper (Cu)
- 2. Copper-clad aluminium (CCA)
- 3. Copper-clad steel (CCS)

#### **ANTIMIGRATING FILM**

Prevents migration of sheath additives and humidity within the cable, thus avoiding deterioration of the cable characteristics.

#### **OUTER SHEATH**

Cable jacket protects against environmental conditions like sunlight, water, heat, chemicals. Televes cables are manufactured in three jacketing materials: PVC, PE and LSFH.

**PVC** (*Polivynyl Clorhidre*) is suitable for **indoor use**. It features a good flexibility as well as good response against heat. Nevertheless it deteriorates rapidly if it is exposed to sunlight or water.

**PE** (*Polyethylene*) is the right solution for **outdoor use** since it is waterproof.

**LSFH** (*Low Smoke Free Hallogen*) strongly recommended for **especial installations** like hospitals, schools, airports, tunnels, shopping centers, hotels, theatres, transport stations; or buildings that receive/house high valued patrimonial objects: libraries, art galleries, museums; or control systems, industrial installations, alarms, etc.

Cable sheath is permanent marked all along it, meter by meter, with type, reference, length marks, ...

### **Televes**

#### COAXIAL CABLE KEYS

## Braid covering calculation



Coaxial cable specifications									
Frecuency band	Screening (dB)								
(MHz)	class A +	class A	class B						
30 - 1000	≥95	≥85	≥75						
1000 - 2000	≥85	≥75	≥65						
2000 - 3000	≥75	≥65	≥55						



where:

 $F = N_{S} \cdot N_{P} \cdot \emptyset_{S} \cdot / \text{ sen } \hat{A}, \text{ and }$ 

- $\hat{A} = \tan^{-1} 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (\emptyset_{B} + 2 \cdot \emptyset_{S}) \cdot (N_{P}/N_{C})$
- $N_C$ : No. of carriers
- N<sub>S</sub>: No. of strands per carrier

N<sub>P</sub>: No. of picks

- $\emptyset_{S}$ : strand diameter in inches
- $\emptyset_B$ : diameter of structure beneath braid
- Â: angle between cable axis and carrier



ATTENUATION CURVES FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF COAXIAL CABLES

### PRODUCT RANGE

#### Coaxial cables:

T-100 / T-200 PLUS / SK2000 PLUS / CXT-5 / TR-165 / 1/2" / CXT / CXT-50 / CXT-60 / CXT-1



			T-100				T-200 PLUS	SK2000 PLUS
2141 214107	214102 214104	214105 2155 215503	214108 215501 215502	215101	2126 212601 212604	212602 212603	213001 213002	4138 413801
I.	I	l	l	l	I	l.		
					M	M	3	M
					開催			

CXT-5	TR-165	1/2″		схт		CXT-50	CXT-60	сх	T-1
210603 210601 210602	214901	2140	2138 213802	2139	2128 212801	210101	210201	2127 212703 212704	212701 212702
4	1		L.	4					l
100	121	N.	Pi		M	M	M	M	14
the Branking	TODA								



INNER CONDUCTOR -	BRAID COMPO	SITION	COPPER - COPPER										
Televes Model				T-100									
References			2141	214107	214105	214102	214104	214108	2155	215503	215501	215502	215101
						Class	Class				Class	Class	
	Ø	mm		1,13								1,12	
Inner Conductor	material	-					Сор	per					Copper
	Ω/Km					2	0					18	
Dialoctric	Ø	mm					4	,8					4,7
Dielectric	material	-		Foam Polyethylene									
Overlapping shielding	composition		Copper + Polyester										
Proid		Ω/Km		<20			<12		<	20	<	13	≤14
Dialu	material	-		Copper									
Antimigrating film			Yes							Yes			
Petrol jelly			No						No				
	Ø	mm	6,6								6,6		
Outer sheath	color	-	W	nite	Black	Wh	ite			Black			Grey
	material	-			P١	/C				Р	EE		PVC - LSFH
Minimum bending rad	dius	mm					3	3					33
Screening efficiency		dB						>75					
Capacitance		pF/m						55					
Environmental use			Indoor Outdoor				door		Indoor				
Packaging	meters/reel	m	100	250	100	100	250	100	100	250	100	250	100

	200		0,08	0,07
	500		0,12	0,12
800 Frequency 1000	800		0,15	0,15
	dD /m	0,18	0,17	
Attenuation (MHz)	1350	ab/m	0,21	0,20
	1750		0,24	0,23
	2050		0,27	0,25
	2300		0,28	0,27







INNER CONDUCTOR - BF	RAID COMPOSITION			COPPER	R - CCS (copper-cl	ad steel)					
Televes Model					T-100						
References			2126	2126 212601 212602 212603 2126							
	Ø	mm			1,13						
Inner conductor	material	-			Copper						
	resistance	Ω/Km			<20						
Dialactric	Ø	mm		4,7							
Dielectric	material	-		F	oam Polyethylen	e					
Overlapping shielding foil composition				Aluminiu	m + Polyester + A	luminium					
Braid resistance		Ω/Km	<27								
Braid	material	-	CCS (copper-clad steel)								
Antimigrating film			No								
Petrol jelly			No								
	Ø	mm	6,6								
Outer sheath	color	-	Wł	nite	Bla	ack	White				
	material	-			PVC						
Minimum bending radiu	s	mm			33						
Screening efficiency		dB	>75								
Capacitance pF/m			55								
Environmental use	Environmental use			Indoor							
Packaging	meters/reel	m	100	250	250	100	250 Easy Box				

Frequency Attenuation (MHz)	200		0,08
	500		0,13
	800		0,16
	1000	dB/m	0,19
	1350		0,22
	1750		0,25
	2050		0,28
	2300		0,30
Frequency Attenuation (MHz)	1350 1750 2050 2300	dB/m	0,19 0,22 0,25 0,28 0,30





<b>INNER CONDUCTOR -</b>	BRAID COMPOSITI	ON	COPPER -	COPPER	COPPER - CCS (copper-clad steel)			
Televes Model			T-200	PLUS		SK2000 PLUS		
D. (			213001	213002	4138	413801	413802	
References								
	Ø	mm	1,2	20		1,02		
Inner conductor material resistance		-	Copper			Copper		
		Ω/Km	<`	16		22		
Dialactric	Ø	mm	5,	0		4,6		
Dielectric	material	-	Foam Poly	vethylene	Fo	oam Polyethylei	ne	
Overlapping shielding foil composition		composition	Copper +	Polyester	Alu	uminium+Polyes	ter	
Provid resistance Ω/Km		Ω/Km	<`	<11				
DIdiu	material -		Сор	per	CCS	6 (copper-clad st	teel)	
2ª Overlapping shield	2 <sup>a</sup> Overlapping shielding foil composition		N	0	Alu	uminium+Polyes	ster	
Antimigrating film			Ye	No				
Petrol jelly			N	No				
	Ø	mm	6,	9		6,7		
Outer sheath	color	-	Grey (RA	AL7001)		White		
	material	-	PVC I	_SFH		PVC		
Minimum bending rad	dius	mm	34	,5		33		
<b>C</b>		10	>85 (3	0-1000MHz)		>95 (30-1000	MHz)	
Screening emciency		aв	>75 (1	-2GHZ) -3GHZ)		>85 (1-2GHZ) >75 (2-3GHz)		
Capacitance		pF/m	5	55				
Environmental use			Inde	Indoor				
Packaging	meters/reel	m	100	250	100	500	250	

200 500 800 Frequency 1000	200		0,07	0,08
	500		0,12	0,14
	800		0,15	0,18
	JD /m	0,17	0,21	
Attenuation (MHz)	1350	UD/III	0,20	0,24
	1750		0,23	0,28
	2050		0,25	0,30
	2300		0,27	0,32





INNER CONDUCTOR - BRAID COMPOSITION			(c	COPPER - CCS copper-clad stee	el)	COPPER - COPPER		
Televes Model				CTX-5 (5 mm) *	ŧ	TR-165	1/2″	
D (			210603	210602	210601	214901	2140	
References								
	Ø	mm		0,80		1,63	2,7	
Inner conductor	material	-			Co	pper		
	resistance	Ω/Km	<37			9	3,2	
Dialactric	Ø	mm		3,4		7,2	11,5	
Dielectric	material	-			Foam Po	lyethylene		
Overlapping shielding foil			A	lu+Polyester+A	lu	Alu+ Polyester + Alu	Copper+Polyester	
resistance		Ω/Km	<35		<28	7,2	7	
Dialu	material	-	CCS (copper-clad steel)			Cop	per	
Antimigrating film				No		No	No	
Petrol jelly				No		No	Yes	
	Ø	mm		5		10,1	15	
Outer sheath	color	-		White		Bla	ack	
	material	-		PVC		Р	E	
Minimum bending radi	us	mm		25		50	75	
Screening efficiency		dB			>	>75		
Capacitance		pF/m		53		55	55	
Environmental use			Indoor			Outdoor	Outdoor / CATV	
Packaging	meters/reel	m	100	150 (Plas	tified coil)	250	500	

200 500 800 Frequency 1000	200		0,11	0,05	0,03
	500		0,19	0,10	0,05
	800		0,23	0,12	0,07
	dD /m	0,26	0,14	0,08	
Attenuation (MHz)	1350	ab/m	0,31	0,17	0,10
	1750		0,35	0,19	0,12
	2050		0,39	0,20	0,13
	2300		0,42	0,22	0,14







INNER CONDUCTOR - B	RAID COMPOSITIO	N	COPPER - C	CS (copper-clad	l aluminium)	COPPER - CCS (copper-clad steel)		
Televes Model					CXT			
D			2138	213802	2139	2128 212801		
References						Clas	Class	
	Ø	mm		1		1		
Inner conductor	material	-		Copper		Сор	per	
	resistance	Ω/Km		23	<2	23		
Dislantain	Ø	mm		4,8		4,	5	
material -			Foam Polyethylen	Foam Polyethylene				
Overlapping shielding foil			Copper +Polyeste	er	Aluminium + Polyester			
resistance		Ω/Km		35		<2	23	
Braid	material	-	CCS (	copper-clad alum	CCS (coppe	r-clad steel)		
Antimigrating film				No	No			
Petrol jelly				No		No		
	Ø	mm		6,6		6,	5	
Outer sheath	color	-	Wł	nite	Black	Wh	ite	
	material	-		PVC		P۱	/C	
Minimum bending radi	us	mm		33		3	3	
Screening efficiency		dB		>75		>7	75	
Capacitance		pF/m		55	5	4		
Environmental use				Indoor	Indoor			
Packaging	meters/reel	m	100	250	100	100	250	

Frequency Attenuation (MHz)	200	dB/m	0,09	0,08
	500		0,14	0,14
	800		0,18	0,18
	1000		0,20	0,21
	1350		0,23	0,25
	1750		0,27	0,29
	2050		0,29	0,32
	2300		0,31	0,35



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



AID COMPOSITION		CCS (copper-clad steel) - ALUMINIUM		
		CXT-50	CXT-60	
		210101	210201	
Ø	mm	0,8	1,0	
material	-	CCS (copper-clad steel)		
resistance	Ω/Km	< 140	< 95	
Ø	mm	3,8	4,7	
material	-	Foam Polyethylene		
Overlapping shielding foil composition		Aluminium +Polyester+Aluminium		
resistance	Ω/Km	< 32	< 30	
material	-	Aluminium		
		No		
		No		
Ø	mm	6,0	6,9	
color	-	White		
material	-	PVC		
Minimum bending radius		30,0	34,5	
Screening efficiency dB		≥ 65 (2···3 GHz)		
Capacitance pF/m		54		
Environmental use		Indoor		
m /reel	m	100	100	
200		0,11	0,09	
	AID COMPOSITION Ø material resistance Ø material bil resistance material  Ø color material us m /reel 200	Ø     mm       Ø     mm       material     -       resistance     Ω/Km       Ø     mm       Ø     mm       material     -       bil     composition       resistance     Ω/Km       material     -       resistance     Ω/Km       material     -       resistance     Ω/Km       material     -       Ø     mm       color     -       material     -       Is     mm       m/reel     m       200     200	AID COMPOSITIONCCCS (copper-clad s $Q$ mm $Q$ 210101 $Q$ mm $Q$ $Q$ material-CCS (copperesistance $Q/Km$ <140	

Class coaxial cable

500 860 Frequency 1000 Attenuation (MHz) 1350 1750 2050 2300	500	dB/m	0,18	0,15
	860		0,23	0,19
	1000		0,26	0,21
	1350		0,30	0,25
	1750		0,35	0,29
	2050		0,38	0,32
	2300		0,41	0,34





## **Televes**





INNER CONDUCTOR - BRAID COMPOSITION		CCS (copper-clad steel) - ALUMINIUM					
Televes Model			CXT-1				
References			2127	212703	212704	212701	212702
Inner conductor	Ø	mm	1				
	material	-	CCS (copper-clad steel)				
	resistance	Ω/Km	<120				
Dielectric	Ø	mm	4,7				
	material	-	Foam Polyethylene				
Overlapping shielding foil		Aluminium + Polyester					
Braid	resistance	Ω/Km	<30				
	material	-	Aluminium				
Antimigrating film		No					
Petrol jelly			No				
	Ø	mm	6,7				
Outer sheath	color	-	White Black		ck		
	material	-			PVC		
Minimum bending radius mm		33,5					
Screening efficiency dB		>75					
Capacitance pF/m		54					
Environmental use		Indoor					
Packaging	meters/reel	m	100	250	500	100	250

Frequency Attenuation (MHz)	200	dB/m	0,09
	500		0,15
	800		0,20
	1000		0,23
	1350		0,27
	1750		0,32
	2050		0,35
	2300		0,37



## INSTALLATION TIPS

Keep in mind that coaxial cable has a minimum bending radius to be respected.



Fix coaxial cable correctly



Do not twist or strech coaxial cable in excess



A coaxial cable is not an electrical cable. Make the joints properly



Use suitable cable clips



Do not step on the coaxial cable.

