

ICS 33.120.10

CCS L 26



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 17737.205-2018

**Coaxial communication cables -- Part 1-205: Environmental test
methods -- Resistance to solvents and contaminating fluids**

Issued on: March 15, 2018

Implemented on: October 1, 2018

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

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Foreword

GB/T 17737 "Coaxial Communication Cable" has or plans to issue the following parts.

- Part 1. General rules, definitions and requirements;
- Section 1-200. General requirements for environmental test methods;
- Part 1-201. Environmental test methods Cold bending test of cables;
- Part 1-202 . Environmental test methods resistance to environmental stress cracking ;
- Part 1-203 . Environmental test methods Water seepage test for electrical cables ;
- Part 1-205. Environmental test methods Solvent resistance and contamination test;
- Part 1-206 . Environmental test methods ; Climate sequence ;
- Part 1-208 . Environmental test methods Longitudinal pressure resistance ;
- Section 1-209. Environmental Test Methods Thermal Cycle;

This part is part 1-205 of GB/T 17737.

This section was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This section uses the translation method equivalent to the use of IEC 61196-1-205.2008
"coaxial communication cable Part 1-205. environmental test methods

Solvent and contamination test.

The Chinese documents that have a consistent correspondence with the normatively quoted international documents in this section are as follows.

---GB/T 17737.1-2013 Coaxial telecommunication cables Part 1. General specifications

General, definitions and requirements (IEC 61196-1.

2005, IDT)

This section made the following editorial changes.

--- Modify "The liquid that may have a detrimental effect on the communication cable is given by the following two tables" for "The communication cable may be

The fluids that have a harmful effect are given in the following 3 tables (see 5.1).

1 Scope

This part of GB/T 17737 applies to coaxial communication cables. It specifies the test method for determining the solvent resistance of the cable and its ability to contaminate the liquid.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article

Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

IEC 61196-1 Coaxial Communication Cables Part 1. Generic Specification General, Definitions and Requirements (Coaxialcommunicationca-

bles-Part 1.Generic specification-General,definitionsandrequirements)

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined by IEC 61196-1 apply to this document.

4 Overview

Plastics show different characteristics when they come into contact with solvents and contaminated liquids, even if these solvents and contaminated liquids have similar components.

Belong to the same category.

Therefore, the cable is usually not considered to be resistant to solvents or contaminated liquids. It can only be regarded as resistant to such solvents or contaminated liquids after passing the test.

5.1 General rules

The liquids that may have a detrimental effect on the communication cable are given in the following three tables, and the temperatures at which the tests are performed are given.

The test liquids should be specified in the relevant detailed specifications and sub-regulations and should be selected from Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 as a priority.

Other test liquids, test temperatures, and test times may be agreed upon by both parties.

5.2 test liquid table

Table 1 Fuels, Lubricants, Hydraulic Oil, and Antifreeze

No. Test Liquid Test Temperature

a) Mixture of toluene (aromatic) 30% and isooctane (aliphatic isooctane) 70% (by volume)
40°C +/- 2°C

b)

Wide-fraction aviation turbine fuel

Solutions 1 and 2 are typical mixtures that can have the worst effect on the cable

70°C +/- 2°C