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

GB/T 17737.302-2018

**Coaxial communication cables -- Part 1-302: Mechanical test
methods -- Test for eccentricity**

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Foreword

GB/T 17737 "Coax Cable" has been or is planned to release the following parts.

--- Part 1. General rules, definitions and requirements;

--- Part 1-301. Mechanical test method ellipticity test;

--- Part 1-302. Mechanical test method eccentricity test;

---Part 1-304. Mechanical test method impact test;

--- Part 1-308. Mechanical test methods - Tests for tensile strength and elongation of copper-clad metal;

--- Part 1-310. Mechanical test method Test for torsional characteristics of copper-clad metal;

--- Part 1-313. Mechanical test method Adhesion of medium and sheath;

--- Part 1-314. Mechanical test method cable bending test;

--- Part 1-316. Mechanical test method for maximum tensile test of cables;

--- Part 1-317. Mechanical test method cable compression test;

--- Part 1-318. Mechanical test method thermal performance test;

--- Part 1-324. Mechanical test method cable wear resistance test;

--- Part 1-325. Mechanical test method for wind-induced vibration test;

This part is part 1-302 of GB/T 17737.

This part is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This part uses the translation method equivalent to IEC 61196-1-302.2005 "coaxial communication cable part 1-302. mechanical test method

Eccentricity test.

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this part are as follows.

Coaxial communication cables - Part 1 . General rules, definitions and requirements (IEC 61196-1.

2005, IDT).

1 Scope

This part of GB/T 17737 applies to coaxial communication cables. It specifies the medium, outer conductor or sheath for determining the coaxial communication cable

Test method for eccentricity.

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 edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

IEC 61196-1 coaxial communication cables - Part 1. General specification, definitions and requirements (Coaxialcommunicationca-

bles-Part 1. Genericspecification-General, definitionsandrequirements)

3 Terms and definitions

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

4.1 Principle

The eccentricity of the medium (or outer conductor or shield or sheath) is measured by the cross section of the medium (or outer conductor or shield or sheath) of the cable sample.

The medium (or outer conductor or shield or sheath) is determined by the radial thickness and outer diameter.

4.2 Test equipment

A measuring microscope with a resolution of 0.01 mm should be used. When the measured thickness is less than 0.5 mm, it is estimated to be after the decimal point.

Third place.

Alternatively, a projector/comparator with at least 10x magnification can be used. However, when controversial, it should be measured using a microscope.

4.3 Sample preparation

Three cable samples of about 100 mm in length should be taken from the finished cable, and each sample should be cut at least 1 m apart. When measuring media eccentricity

The external components of the cable medium should be removed at all times.

When measuring the eccentricity of the outer conductor or shield, the outer sheath should be removed.

Both ends of the specimen should be cut vertically and carefully removed, and the burrs should be carefully removed.

4.4 Procedure

Two radial thicknesses in the diameter of the medium (or outer conductor or shield or sheath) passing through the center of the inner conductor should be recorded to determine the minimum medium