

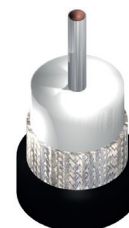
RG Coaxials

RG, low noise and sub-miniature coaxials

RG (LS0H)

Low Smoke Zero Halogen industry standard coaxials. These coaxial cables take the popular industry standard RG (PVC) type coaxials such as RG 58 and RG 59 and add a Low Smoke Zero Halogen (LSZH or LS0H) sheath. This provides a completely halogen free cable ideal for use in sensitive areas where use of materials such as PVC that exhibit corrosive and toxic fumes under fire-conditions are prohibited.

Conductor	TPC, SPC or SCCS
Dielectric	HFI 90 L
Shield	Cu, TPC or SPC braid
Sheath	HFS 80 T, Black
Temp.	-40°C / +80°C



RG (PVC)

Industry standard coaxials. Using solid PE dielectrics and PVC sheaths for a low cost, general performance cable, these are the industry standard for coaxial cables.

Conductor	TPC, SPC or SCCS
Dielectric	HFI 90 L
Shield	Cu, TPC or SPC braid
Sheath	PVC, Black
Temp.	-40°C / +70°C



RG and SM

High performance miniature and sub-miniature coaxials. Using solid PTFE dielectrics and FEP sheaths in order to offer high temperature properties. These coaxials typically use non-magnetic conductors which are less susceptible to passive intermodulation as well as providing a more cost effective solution.

Conductor	SPC or SCCS
Dielectric	PTFE
Shield	SPC braid
Sheath	FEP, Brown-transparent
Temp.	-55°C / +200°C



RG (M)

Military grade coaxial cables. These coaxial cables are original, military grade 'Brown' coaxials. These RG types use solid PTFE dielectrics and FEP sheaths in order to offer the highest possible electrical performance from a non-foamed coaxial. This is complemented by a wide temperature range of -55°C to +200°C which enables both a wide range of applications that the coax can be used in and also excellent power ratings in relation to the size of the coax.

Conductor	SPC or SCCS
Dielectric	PTFE
Shield	SPC braid
Sheath	FEP, Brown-transparent
Temp.	-55°C / +200°C



RGD

Double screened coaxials. These coaxials are built up with a conductor, dielectric and then two braids in contact with one another, then finally an overall sheath. The addition of the second braid improves electrical performance over a range of frequencies, offering a cleaner signal which makes them ideal for long cable runs.

Conductor	SCCS
Dielectric	PTFE
Shield	SPC braid x2
Sheath	FEP, Brown-transparent
Temp.	-55°C / +200°C



RG Coaxials

RG, low noise and sub-miniature coaxials

RGT and SMT

Triaxials are built up with a conductor, dielectric, braid and inner sheath, then a second braid and an outer sheath. In contrast to the RGD types, as the second braid is separated from the first, it can be used as an electrical screen.

Conductor	SPC, SCCS or HSA
Dielectric	PTFE
Shield	SPC braid x2
Sheath	FEP, Natural (inner) FEP, Brown-transparent (outer)
Temp.	-55°C / +200°C



RGL and SML

Low noise miniature and sub-miniature coaxial cables. Designed to be immune to the electrical interference caused by vibration and pressure, low noise cables have an integral carbon layer between the dielectric and the screen which reduces the noise generated from within the cable by factor of over a thousand when compared to standard coaxial cables.

Conductor	SPC, SCCS or HSA
Dielectric	PTFE with low noise layer
Shield	SPC braid
Sheath	PTFE, White or FEP, Brown-transparent
Temp.	-55°C / +200°C

