



Cable structure

Flexible ultrahigh-frequency cables have a coax cable structure, where the inner and outer conductors are kept apart by a dielectric. This dielectric is applied by a special manufacturing process. The outer conductors have an annular corrugation. The corrugation troughs press into the dielectric, thereby sealing this cavities. This prevents any penetrated water from advancing through annular-corrugated cables. The jacket for these cables is made of black abrasion-resistant PE. This material is halogen-free and UV-resistant. As an optional, a flame-resistant version is available.

Designation	Nominal size	Outer conductor form	Outer Ø ca. mm	Min. bending radius for laying mm	Attenuation at 100m dB	Medium power kW	Weight kg / km	Part no.
Cellflex, low loss								
HCF 14-50	1/4"	Corrugations	10,0	40	14,50	0,600	130,0	800201
HLCF 38-50	3/8"	Corrugations	11,2	50	10,30	0,600	120,0	800202
HLCF 12-50	1/2"	Corrugations	16,2	70	7,20	1,200	220,0	800203
HLCF 58-50	5/8"	Corrugations	21,4	90	5,60	1,700	370,0	800204
HLCF 78-50	7/8"	Corrugations	28,0	120	4,10	2,500	550,0	800205
HLCF 114-50	1 1/4"	Corrugations	39,4	200	3,40	2,400	1050,0	800206
HLCFS 114-50	1 1/4"	Corrugations	39,4	200	2,90	3,600	1150,0	800207
HLCF 158-50	1 5/8"	Corrugations	51,0	300	2,50	4,200	1530,0	800208
HLCF 214-50	2 1/4"	Corrugations	60,0	410	2,20	5,400	1920,0	800209
Cellflex, superflexible								
HSCF 14-50	1/4"	Corrugations	7,8	25	19,50	0,300	70,0	800210
HSCF 38-50	3/8"	Corrugations	10,2	25	14,10	0,600	120,0	800211
HSCF 12-50	1/2"	Corrugations	13,7	32	11,20	0,800	210,0	800212
Cellflex, ultraflexible								
HUCF 12-50	1/2"	Corrugations	13,7	30	13,20	0,700	240,0	800213

Dimensions and specifications may be changed without prior notice.

Application

Flexible ultrahigh-frequency cables are used as the cables for the antennae in directional radio, radio stations, satellite radio, radio and TV transmitters, etc. The most important parameters for these coax cables are characteristic impedance, reflection factor, attenuation, average power and the bending radius.