



RF 400 Marine 50Ω SHF1 - Solid

Low loss feeder cable

Double shielded

50Ω

SHF1, UV

DNV

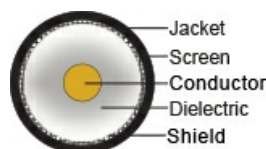
Application

Replaces RG-8/9913 as short run antenna feeder or jumper assemblies. Connects RF receiver systems with antenna systems in ships, buildings, tunnels and other underground installations. This product has better bending and handling properties, compared with cables with corrugated sheaths. Equal to LMR 400. Also meets the requirements of Anatel.



Construction

Conductor	Solid Copper-clad Al 2.74 [mm]
Dielectricum	Cellular PE 7.25 ± 0.18 [mm]
Screen	Al - PET - AL Tape 100 [% optical coverage]
Screen	Tinned Cu-braid 90 [% optical coverage]
Jacket	Black SHF1
O.D.	10.3 ± 0.18 [mm]
Weight	124 ± 0.5 [kg/km]



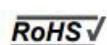
Specifications

Operating temperature normal	-40 – +80 [°C]
Test Voltage	6 [kV]
Characteristic impedance	50 ± 1.5 [Ω]
Braid Resistance	5 [Ω/km]
Conductor resistance	4.7 [Ω/km]
Capacitance	80 [pF/m]
Velocity factor	0,84
Min. bending radius	5 [x outer diam]
Min. bending radius flexible	10 [x outer diam]



Norms

Halogenfree, max content corrosive and toxic gases	IEC 60754-1 & IEC 60754-2
Material properties, insulation and sheath	IEC 60092-360 (359)
Design and testing standards	IEC 60096-0-1 Ed 3 IEC 61196-1-100
Flame resistance	IEC 60332-3-22
Flame retardant	IEC 60332-1-2
Smoke emission	IEC 61034-2
Oil and fuel resistant	IEC 60811-3-1
UV-resistant	UL 1581, ISO 4892
Euroclass	Eca
Certification	DNV



Part No.	1092361
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Attenuation nominal, max 105%

Frequency MHz	Attenuation dB/100m
5	1.0
10	1.3
30	2.1
50	2.8
150	4.7
220	5.7
450	8.4
600	9.8
800	11.4
900	12.1
1000	12.8
1500	16.0
1800	17.7
2000	18.9
2500	21.1
3000	23.4
5200	32.7
5800	34.7



Structural return loss

MHz	dB
30 – 450	< 27
450 – 1000	< 26
1000 – 2000	< 23
2000 – 3000	> 22
3000 – 4000	> 21
4000 – 5800	> 20

Screen effectiveness IEC 61196-1

MHz	dB
100 – 900	> 95
900 – 2000	> 85
2000 – 3000	> 75

Updated

Date	Rev.	Description
22.11.2017	1	Design and electrical data
27.02.2018	2	Norms and attenuation
27.04.2023	3	Norms and attenuation