# SCTE · ISBE s T A N D A R D S

# **Interface Practices Subcommittee**

# AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

**ANSI/SCTE 13 2018** 

Dielectric Air Leakage Test Method For Trunk, Feeder and Distribution Coaxial Cable

# **NOTICE**

The Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers (SCTE) / International Society of Broadband Experts (ISBE) Standards and Operational Practices (hereafter called "documents") are intended to serve the public interest by providing specifications, test methods and procedures that promote uniformity of product, interchangeability, best practices and ultimately the long-term reliability of broadband communications facilities. These documents shall not in any way preclude any member or non-member of SCTE•ISBE from manufacturing or selling products not conforming to such documents, nor shall the existence of such standards preclude their voluntary use by those other than SCTE•ISBE members.

SCTE•ISBE assumes no obligations or liability whatsoever to any party who may adopt the documents. Such adopting party assumes all risks associated with adoption of these documents, and accepts full responsibility for any damage and/or claims arising from the adoption of such documents.

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this document may require the use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this document, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. SCTE•ISBE shall not be responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

Patent holders who believe that they hold patents which are essential to the implementation of this document have been requested to provide information about those patents and any related licensing terms and conditions. Any such declarations made before or after publication of this document are available on the SCTE•ISBE web site at http://www.scte.org.

All Rights Reserved

© Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers, Inc. 2018 140 Philips Road Exton, PA 19341

1

#### 1.0 SCOPE

This document is identical to SCTE 13 2011 except for informative components which may have been updated such as the title page, NOTICE text, headers and footers. No normative changes have been made to this document.

1.1. The purpose of this test is to detect voids in the dielectric and the bond between the dielectric and the center conductor.

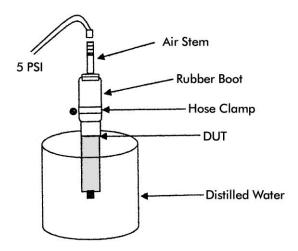
#### 2.0 NOTES AND PRECAUTION

2.1. Check the calibration label on each piece of test equipment to insure that the test equipment used is within calibration period limits.

# 3.0 EQUIPMENT

- 3.1. Safety Glasses
- 3.2. Cable Cutters
- 3.3. Tubing Cutters
- 3.4. Band Saw
- 3.5. Water Container and Distilled Water
- 3.6. Air Transmission Regulator (Capable of Maintaining 5 PSI)
- 3.7. Adapter Capable of Connecting Cable to Airline (Including: Air Valve Stem, Rubber Boot, Hose Clamp). Reference Figure 1 or Equivalent.

#### 4.0 DIAGRAM



#### Figure 1

#### 5.0 TEST METHOD

- 5.1. Cut a  $14" \pm 0.25"$  (35.6 cm  $\pm$  6.4 mm) specimen of product to be tested with cable cutters. Remove the jacket where applicable. Using a knife or tubing cutters, score the outer aluminum shield five inches from one end of the specimen. Peel away the outer sheath using diagonal cutters. Remove  $0.5" \pm 0.125"$  (1.27 cm  $\pm$  3.2 mm) of the outer aluminum shield and dielectric material on the opposite end, exposing the center conductor. With a band saw, square the dielectric end to reveal a specimen length of  $12" \pm 0.25"$  (30.5 cm  $\pm$  6.4 mm).
- 5.2. Insert the exposed dielectric into the corresponding adapter. Do not over tighten the hose clamp. Assure that no leaks are present between the adapter and the specimen or any other connection.
- 5.3. Submerge approximately  $2" \pm 0.25"$  (5 cm  $\pm$  6.4 mm) of the exposed cable end into the water container. Note: Remove all trapped air from the submerged specimen.
- 5.4. Using 5 PSI  $\pm$  0.25 PSI (34.5 kpa  $\pm$  1.7 kpa), submit the specimen to air for 15 seconds.

### 6.0 INSPECTION

No bubble is to release from the end of the specimen and rise to the water surface during the 15-second test.

# 7.0 REPORTING

Note if any air bubbles were present.