MATERIAL AND PLATING

Piece part	Material	plating
Body	Brass	Nickel plated
Center conductor	Brass	Gold or silver plated
Crimping suite	Copper alloy	Nickel plated
O–ring sealing	6146 silastic	
Insulator	PTFE	

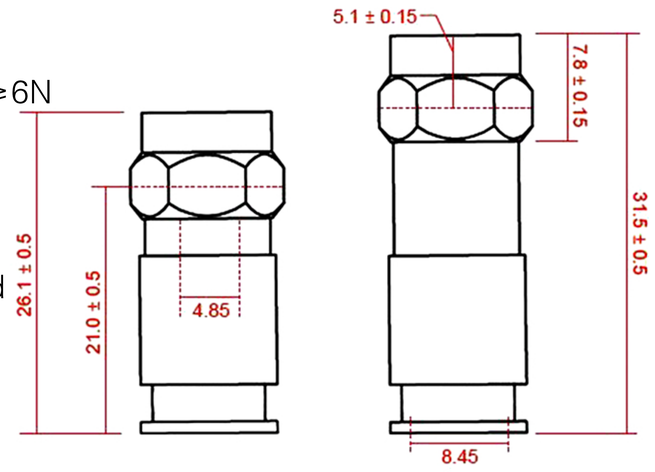
FREQUENCY REFERENCE RANGE

CONNECTOR	FREQUENCY
1.85	67GHz
2.4	50GHz
SSMP	50GHz
2.92	40GHz
SMP	40GHz
3.5	33GHz
SSMA	30GHz
SBMA	25GHz
SMA	18GHz
BMA	18GHz
SMC	11GHz
N	11GHz
TNC	11GHz
7/16	7.5GHz
MCX	6GHz
MMCX	6GHz
SMB	4GHz
BNC	4GHz
SSMB	3GHz

PARAMETRIC DESCRIPTION

CATV Coaxial Cable PPC EX6XL RG6 /RG9 /RG59 Compression F Connector

- Temperature Range: –55~+155 oC
- Average power: 3kw max
- Center conductor retention force: ⩾6N
- Durability(mating): ⩾500 (cycles)
- Insulator: PTFE
- Body: brass & zinc and nickel plated
- Pin contact: brass & nickle plated
- O–ring sealing: sllicone rubber



SPECIFICATION COMPARISON

	size	Line diameter	standard	OD(mm)	ID(mm)
BSPT thread:	R1/8	1/8	BSPT	12.7	9.7
	R1/4	1/4	BSPT	18.6	14.2
	R3/8	3/8	BSPT	22.2	17.5
	R1/2	1/2	BSPT	27.3	21.7
	R1	1	BSPT	42.4	34.9
NPT thread:	R1/8	1/8	NPT	12.7	9.3
	R1/4	1/4	NPT	19.2	14.2
	R3/8	3/8	NPT	22.7	17.1
	R1/2	1/2	NPT	28.7	20.9
	R1	1	NPT	45.7	33.1
JIC thread:	R7/16	7/16	SAE	22.2	17.5
	R1/2	1/2	SAE	27.4	21.7
	R9/16	9/16	SAE	29.0	23.3
	R5/8	5/8	SAE	34.2	28.6
	R1	1	SAE	54.6	48.3
ORFC thread:	R7/16	7/16	OFRC	22.2	17.5
	R1/2	1/2	OFRC	27.3	21.7
	R9/16	9/16	OFRC	29.0	23.3
	R5/8	5/8	OFRC	34.2	28.6
	R1	1	OFRC	54.6	48.3

APPEARANCE DEFECTS · PREVENTIVE MEASURES

■ lack of penetration

Non-penetration refers to the local non-fusion phenomenon between the base metal, or between the base metal and the coated metal, caused by the arc does not melt the base metal or does not fill the molten metal, also in the edge of the edge is not welded.
The unwelded part often forms a sharp gap, and the gap is a stress concentration point, which is easy to expand into a macro or overall fracture under the action of tension.

■ cause

① The groove size is incorrect, such as the groove Angle is small, the gap is too narrow, and the blunt edge is too large.
② Improper selection of welding process parameters, such as welding current is too small, welding speed is too fast, due to lack of heat caused by the base metal root can not be fully melted.
③ During operation, the electrode or wire deviates from the center of the groove or the Angle of the electrode is incorrect and the arc is too long or the arc magnetic bias is blown, so that the arc heat energy is lost or biased to one side.

■ preventive measure

① The correct selection of groove type and assembly gap, pay attention to the cleaning between both sides of the groove and the welding layer.
② Correctly select the size of welding current.
③ Adjust the Angle of welding in the conveyor at any time, so that the fusion between the melted metal and the melted metal and the base metal are fully fused.