TESTING OF CABLE LINES

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TESTING OF CABLES

For convenience, cable lines are divided into categories according to their parameters.

- Many of the cable lines in use today belong to Category 3 and are intended for telephony and data transmission in the frequency range up to 16 MHz
- However, the most widespread are the Category 5 cable lines that guarantee signal transmission with a frequency of up to 100 MHz.

WHY IS CABLE TESTING NEEDED?

Cable testing is made to drop down testing times. This is done to check the:

- *Cable conformity*
- *Cabling quality*
- *Cable functionality*

WHAT IS DONE DURING CABLE TESTING?

- Comparing cable data with drawings and specifications.
- Checking uncovered parts of cable for material damage.
- Checking the bolted electrical connections for high resistance.
- Perform an insulation-resistance test on each conductor with respect to ground and adjacent conductors.

THE FOLLOWING TESTS ARE TYPE TEST OF ELECTRICAL POWER CABLE.

- Persulphate test (for copper)
- Annealing test (for copper)
- Tensile test (for Aluminium)
- Wrapping test (for Aluminium)
- Conductor resistance test (for all)
- Test for thickness of insulation (for all)
- Measurement of overall diameter (where specified) (for all)