

# RADIAFLEX® the Optimal confined-coverage solution

A unique broadband solution, ensuring the most futureproof confined coverage installation



RADIO FREQUENCY SYSTEMS  
The Clear Choice®



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# RADIAFLEX® Introduction



## Introduction to WINS – Wireless Indoor Solutions

**RADIAFLEX® the Optimal confined-coverage solution**

**Wireless has made the move indoors –  
RADIAFLEX® is an important part of the solution**

**RADIAFLEX®** is the world's leading, leaking feeder cable solution. Designed to provide, contoured RF indoor coverage, RFS RADIAFLEX® cable provides a scalable and practical means of tailoring RF coverage in even the most challenging of confined spaces.

### Futureproof confined coverage

**RADIAFLEX®** is a unique broadband solution, ensuring the most futureproof confined coverage installation.

**Broadband solution** - RADIAFLEX® supports all major services up to 6 GHz and is therefore optimally suited for multi-operator and multi-band applications.

**Flame and Fire retardancy** - RADIAFLEX® cable is a low-smoke and halogen-free cabling solution that meets all major international flame- and fire-retardancy standards.

**Low loss** – Featuring low longitudinal and coupling losses, RADIAFLEX® is available with optional 'vario' coupling loss configurations for longer installation runs.

**Comprehensive range** – With diameters spanning 1/2-inch to 1 5/8-inch, the RADIAFLEX® family is available in a broad selection of jacketing, coupling losses and bending radii.

**RADIAFLEX®** is available in seven distinct series:

**ALF/RLF series** – Heavy-duty wideband radiating cable for multi-use applications in tunnels of all kinds

**RLK series** – Low coupling-loss radiating cable for tunnel and building applications

**RAY series** – Optimized for high-frequency and digital in-building and tunnel applications, where low coupling loss is required

**RCF series** – Small bending radii "corrugated outer" radiating cable for heavy duty applications in buildings and underground mines

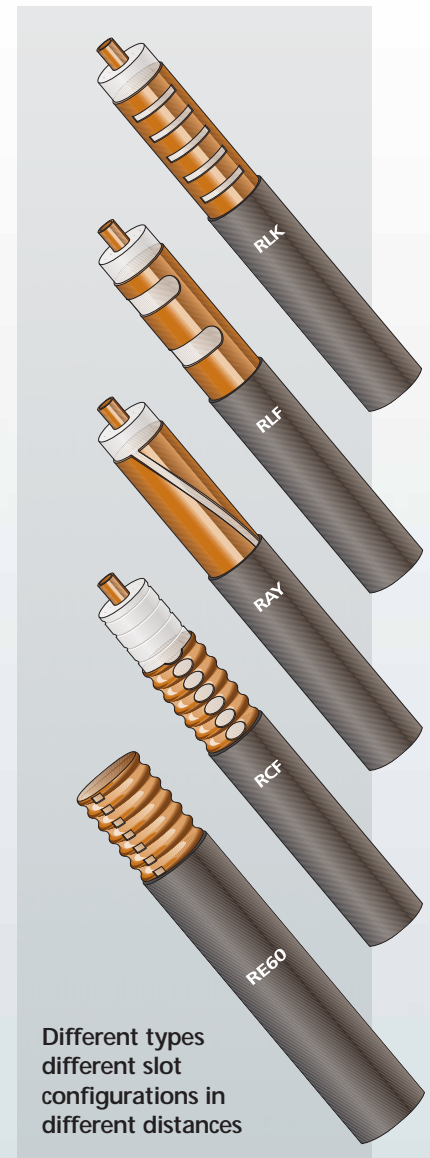
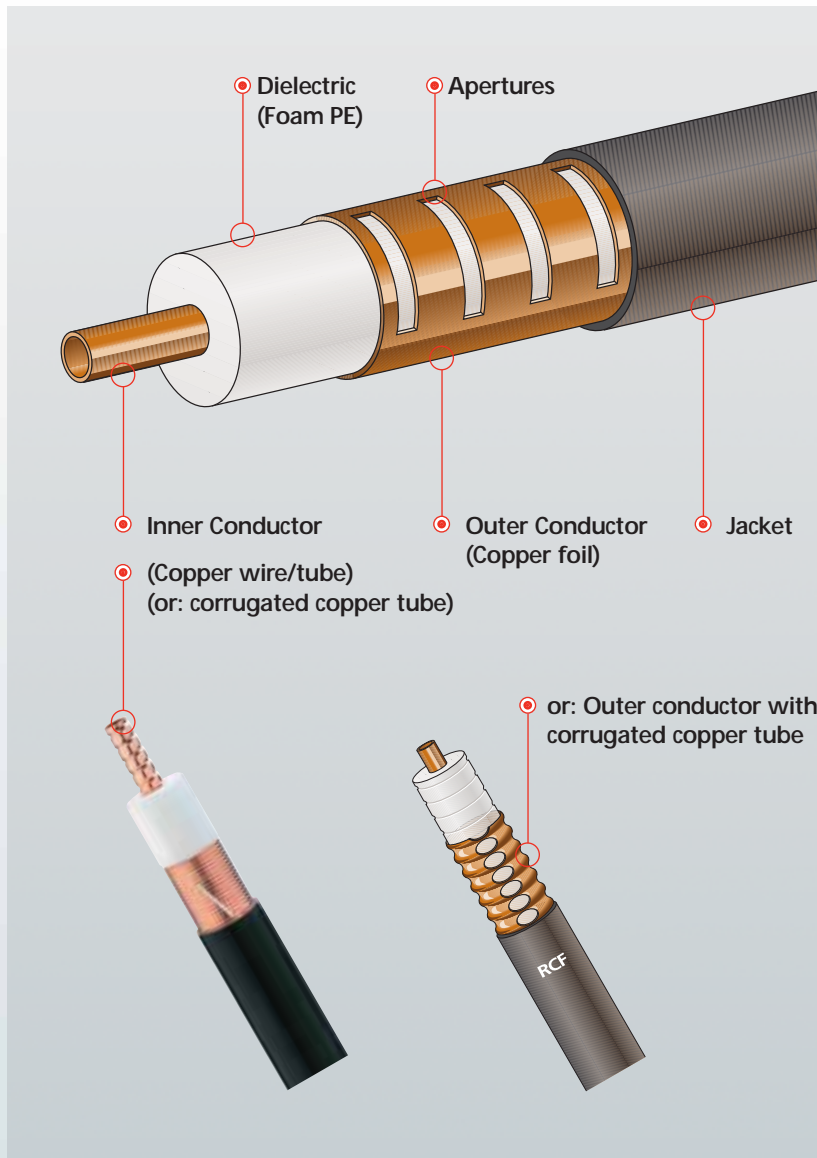
**RSF series** – Flexible "corrugated outer" radiating cable solution for in-vehicle applications

**RE60 series** – Worldwide unique RADIAFLEX® RE60 radiating waveguide which is the leading edge solution for in-tunnel wireless applications in the 5-6 GHz band

**Tailor-made Cables** – Cables engineered to meet new or special customer requirements

# RADIAFLEX® Cables

## Selection Guide



## RADIAFLEX® Cables Selection Guide - RLK

### Cable Sizes

1/2", 7/8", 1 1/4" and 1 5/8"

### Apertures

Slot groups in short intervals of approx. every meter

### Frequencies

|                |        |                            |
|----------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Lowband        | (RLKL) | 75 - 600 MHz               |
| Standard       | (RLK)  | 75 - 960 MHz               |
| Wide band      | (RLKW) | 75 - 1900 MHz              |
| Ultra wideband | (RLKU) | 75 - 2700 MHz              |
| Data           | (RLKD) | 800 - 6000 MHz (1/2" only) |

### Features

- Broadband balanced low coupling loss, ideally suitable for various wireless technologies and applications (e.g. TETRA, 2G, 3G, 4G, WiFi)
- Optimized performance for a variety of individual frequency bands up to 2700 MHz

### Typical Applications

1/2" and 7/8": buildings and tunnels



## RADIAFLEX® Cables Selection Guide - RLF

### Cable Sizes

7/8", 1 1/4" and 1 5/8"  
1/2" as ALFU

### Apertures

Slot groups in large intervals of approx. 22 m

### Frequencies

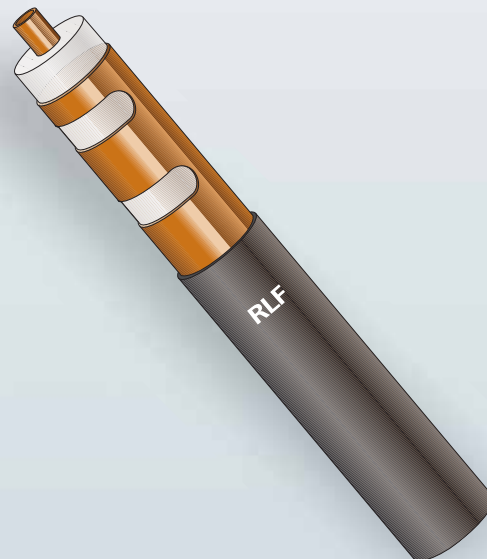
|                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Standard (RLF)        | 75 - 960 MHz  |
| Ultra wideband (RLFU) | 75 - 2400 MHz |

### Features

Robust, low loss, broadband, negligible influence of dust, salt and moisture accumulation on cable loss

### Typical Applications

Single and multi band systems in long tunnels and aggressive environments. Single lengths should not be less than 80m



# RADIAFLEX® Cables

## Selection Guide

### RADIAFLEX® Cables Selection Guide - RAY

#### Cable Sizes

7/8", 1 1/4" and 1 5/8"

#### Apertures

Groups of slope slots at short intervals of approx. 50 cm or less

#### Frequencies

|                |        |  |
|----------------|--------|--|
| Standard       | (RAY)  | 75 - 960 MHz                             |
| Ultra wideband | (RAYU) | 75 - 2400 MHz                            |
| Ultra wideband | (RAYS) | 75 - 2700 MHz (LTE ready)                |
| Narrowband     | (RAYT) | 2400 - 2500 MHz<br>(signaling and Wi-Fi) |

#### Features

- very low coupling loss (radiating mode)
- Optimized for high frequencies and digital transmission
- Optimized for vertical antennas

#### Typical Applications

In-building and dry tunnels



### RADIAFLEX® Cables Selection Guide - RSF / RCF

#### Cable Sizes

RSF: 1/2"

RCF: 1/2", 7/8", 1 1/4" and 1 5/8"

#### Apertures

Milled slots on corrugated outer conductor

#### Frequencies

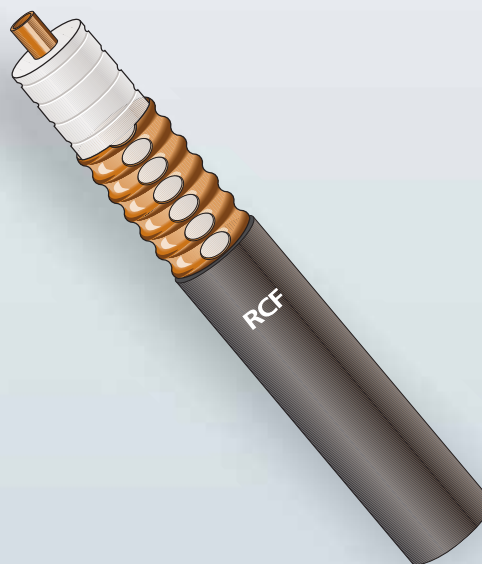
|          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| RSF      | 75 - 2700 MHz |
| RCF12    | 75 - 6000 MHz |
| RCF rest | 75 - 2700 MHz |

#### Features

- robust and low bending radius
- superior physical properties, similar as for CELLFLEX / HELIFLEX product family

#### Typical Applications

In-building and mines



## RADIAFLEX® Cables Selection Guide – RE60

### Cable Sizes

Elliptical waveguide, Diameter over Jacket, mm (in)  
56 x 33mm (2.2 x 1.3in).

### Apertures

Milled slots on corrugated copper tube

### Frequencies

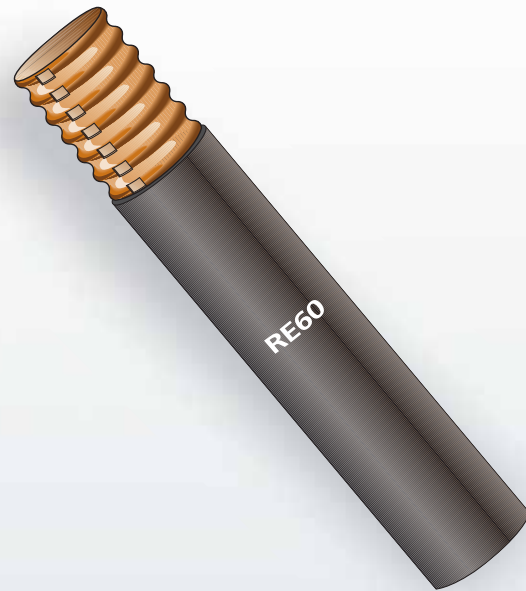
In-tunnel wireless applications in the 5-6 GHz band

### Features

- World's first distributive antenna for in-tunnel 6 GHz WiFi applications aimed at target system length of up to 1 km
- Allowing for future-proof system concepts
- Easy system upgrades with regards to carrier extension and / or increasing capacity requirements. Ideal alternative to today's 2.4 GHz signalling applications with limited RF bandwidth / data throughput
- Lowest system loss performance: the RE60 has a comparable system loss at 6 GHz than radiating cables operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band

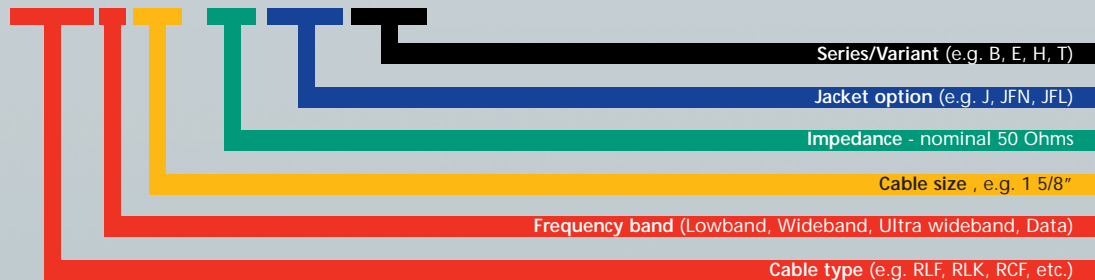
### Typical Applications

- Highest data throughput (bandwidth) demands in 6 GHz wireless transmission systems
- All kind of capacity driven in-tunnel wireless communication applications as e.g. track-to-train communication / CBTC
- Ideal wireless backhaul solution for on-board IP equipment as access points or small Cell equipment



## RADIAFLEX® Cables Selection Guide

**RLKU78-50JFN AB**

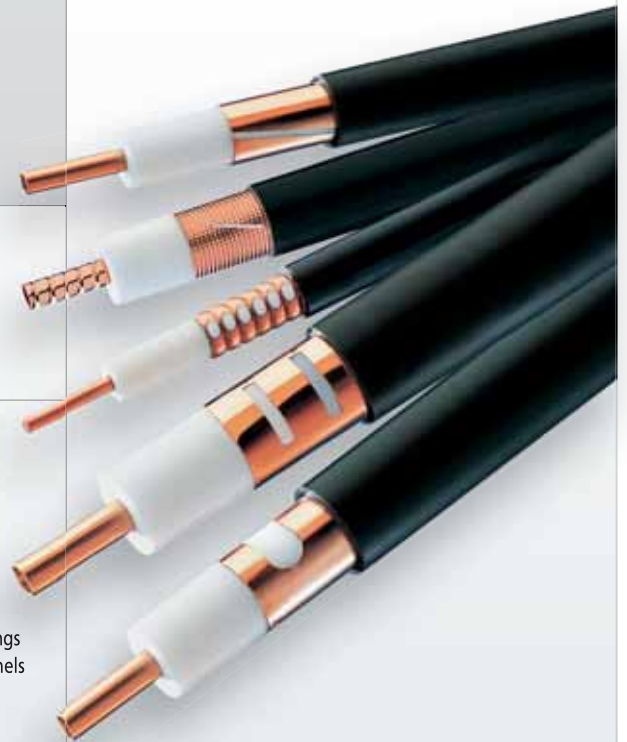


# RADIAFLEX® Cables

## Selection Guide

| Technology<br>(Frequency) | FM<br>PMR     |                | PMR            |                | TETRA<br>PMR<br>TETRAPOL |                | CDMA<br>TDMA<br>GSM900<br>GSM-R<br>LTE<br>UMTS900 | GSM1800<br>PCN<br>DECT | UMTS2100   |      | LTE<br>ISM<br>WLAN<br>WIFI<br>WiMax | WiMax | WLAN<br>WIFI |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
|                           | 75-110<br>MHz | 150-170<br>MHz | 380-500<br>MHz | 698-960<br>MHz | 1.7-1.9<br>GHz           | 1.9-2.2<br>GHz | 2.4-2.7<br>GHz                                    | 3.5<br>GHz             | 5-6<br>GHz |      |                                     |       |              |
| ALFU12-50A                | *             | *              | *              | *              | *                        | *              | *   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLF78-50A                 | ***           | **             | *              | **             | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLF114-50A                | ***           | **             | *              | **             | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLF158-50A                | **            | **             | *              | **             | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLFU78-50A                | **            | **             | *              | **             | ***                      | ***            | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLFU114-50A               | **            | **             | *              | **             | **                       | ***            | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLFU158-50A               | **            | **             | *              | **             | ***                      | ***            | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKL78-50A                | ****          | ****           | ***            | -              | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKL114-50A               | ****          | ****           | ***            | -              | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKL158-50AD              | ****          | ****           | ****           | -              | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLK12-50A                 | ****          | ***            | ****           | ***            | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLK78-50A                 | ****          | ***            | ****           | ***            | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLK114-50A                | ****          | **             | ****           | ***            | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLK158-50A                | ****          | **             | ****           | ***            | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLK158-50AD               | ****          | ***            | ****           | ****           | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKW12-50A                | ****          | ***            | ***            | ****           | ****                     | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKW78-50A                | ****          | ***            | ***            | ****           | ****                     | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKW114-50A               | ***           | ***            | ***            | ****           | ****                     | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKU12-50A                | **            | **             | *              | ***            | ***                      | ****           | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKU78-50A                | **            | **             | *              | **             | ***                      | ****           | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKU114-50A               | **            | **             | *              | **             | ***                      | ****           | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKU158-50A               | **            | *              | *              | **             | ***                      | ****           | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKU158-50AE              | **            | *              | *              | ***            | ****                     | ****           | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKU158-50AH              | **            | *              | *              | ***            | ****                     | ****           | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RLKD12-50A                | -             | -              | -              | ***            | ***                      | ***            | ***   | ****                   | ****       | **** | ****                                | ****  | ****         |
| RE60 (Waveguide)          | -             | -              | -              | -              | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | ****         |
| RAY78-50A                 | ***           | **             | ***            | ****           | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAY114-50A                | **            | *              | ***            | ****           | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAY158-50A                | **            | *              | ***            | ****           | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAY78-50AB                | ***           | **             | ***            | ****           | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAY114-50AB               | ***           | *              | ***            | ****           | -                        | -              | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAYS158-50A               | **            | **             | **             | ****           | ****                     | ****           | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAYT114-50A               | -             | -              | -              | -              | -                        | -              | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAYT158-50A               | -             | -              | -              | -              | -                        | -              | ****  | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAYU158-50A               | *             | *              | *              | ****           | **                       | **             | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RAYU158-50AT              | -             | -              | -              | ****           | ****                     | ****           | -   | -                      | -          | -    | -                                   | -     | -            |
| RSF12-50                  | *             | *              | *              | *              | *                        | *              | *   | *                      | *          | *    | *                                   | *     | *            |
| RCF12-50                  | *             | *              | *              | *              | *                        | *              | *   | *                      | *          | *    | *                                   | *     | *            |
| RCF78-50A                 | *             | *              | *              | *              | *                        | *              | *   | *                      | *          | *    | *                                   | *     | *            |
| RCF114-50A                | *             | *              | *              | *              | *                        | *              | *   | *                      | *          | *    | *                                   | *     | *            |
| RCF158-50A                | *             | *              | *              | *              | *                        | *              | *   | *                      | *          | *    | *                                   | *     | *            |

| Technology<br>(Frequency) |   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Cable types               | Type of aperture  | Remarks  |
| ALFU12-50A                | Groups of apertures at large intervals (single lengths should not be less than 80 m (262 ft)) | Negligible influence of dust/salt/moisture accumulation  |
| RLF78-50A                 |   |  |
| RLF114-50A                |   |  |
| RLF158-50A                |   |  |
| RLFU78-50A                |   |  |
| RLFU114-50A               |   |  |
| RLFU158-50A               | Groups of apertures at short intervals  | Low coupling loss<br>1/2" to 7/8": recommended in buildings<br>7/8" to 1 5/8": recommended for tunnels |
| RLKL78-50A                |   |  |
| RLKL114-50A               |   |  |
| RLKL158-50AD              |   |  |
| RLK12-50A                 |   |  |
| RLK78-50A                 |   |  |
| RLK114-50A                |   |  |
| RLK158-50A                |   |  |
| RLK158-50AD               |   |  |
| RLKW12-50A                |   |  |
| RLKW78-50A                |   |  |
| RLKW114-50A               |   |  |
| RLKU12-50A                |   |  |
| RLKU78-50A                |   |  |
| RLKU114-50A               |   |  |
| RLKU158-50A               |   |  |
| RLKU158-50AE              |   |  |
| RLKU158-50AH              |   |  |
| RLKD12-50A                |   |  |
| RE60 (Waveguide)          | Milled slots  | Corrugated outer conductor   |
| RAY78-50A                 | Groups of slope slots at short intervals  | - Low coupling loss<br>- Optimized for digital transmission  |
| RAY114-50A                |   |  |
| RAY158-50A                |   |  |
| RAY78-50AB                |   |  |
| RAY114-50AB               |   |  |
| RAYS158-50A               |   |  |
| RAYT114-50A               |   |  |
| RAYT158-50A               |   |  |
| RAYU158-50A               | Milled slots  | - Corrugated outer conductor<br>- Robust, low bending radius   |
| RAYU158-50AT              |   |  |
| RSF12-50                  |   |  |
| RCF12-50                  |   |  |
| RCF78-50A                 |   |  |
| RCF114-50A                |   |  |
| RCF158-50A                |   |  |



#### Legend

|      |                    |
|------|--------------------|
| .... | best in class      |
| ...  | recommended        |
| ..   | operating properly |
| •    | functional         |
| -    | not functional     |

# Polarization of RADIAFLEX® Cables



## Impact of Cable Positioning

### Cable installation positioning options

- 1 Ceiling installation
- 2 Wall installation above train height
- 3 Wall installation at window height

### Receiving antenna positioning options

- Antenna installation on the train roof (usually vertically polarised)
- Mobile devices in the train (undefined polarisation)

The main polarization of RADIAFLEX® Cables depends on the model and can be Horizontal, Vertical or Axially Directive.

## RADIAFLEX® Cable polarization for optimum performance

| Technology (frequencies)                             | Horizontal                       | Vertical                 | Axially Directive |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| FM / PMR<br>75-110 MHz                               | RLKL<br>RLKW<br>RLK              | RAY                      | RLKL AD<br>RLK AD |
| PMR<br>150-170 MHz                                   | RLKL<br>RLKW<br>RLK              | RAY                      | RLKL AD<br>RLK AD |
| TETRA / PMR /<br>TETRA POL<br>380-500 MHz            | RLKL<br>RLKW<br>RLK              | RAY                      | RLKL AD<br>RLK AD |
| LTE 700<br>698-790 MHz                               | RLKU (AH)<br>RLKW                | RAY<br>RAYS              | RLK AD            |
| GSM-900<br>GSM-R 900                                 | RLK<br>RLKW<br>RLKU<br>RLKU (AH) | RAY<br>RAYS<br>RAYU (AT) | RLK AD            |
| GSM-1800<br>GSM-R 1800<br>UMTS 2100<br>1710-2200 MHz | RLKU<br>RLKU (AH)                | RAYS                     |                   |
| WiFi 2500<br>2400-2500 MHz                           | RLKU<br>RLKU (AH)                | RAYS<br>RAYT             |                   |
| LTE 2600<br>2300-2600 MHz                            | RLKU<br>RLKU (AH)                | RAYS                     |                   |

# RADIAFLEX® Cables

## Selection Guide

### Flame and Fire Retarding Jackets

| STANDARD<br>(International, European & National)                         |                             | JACKET OPTION   |                   |                   |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|  |                             | J <sup>1)</sup> | JFN <sup>1)</sup> | JFL <sup>1)</sup> |
| IEC 60754-1/-2   | Halogen free, non-corrosive | ✓               | ✓                 | ✓                 |
| IEC 60332-1<br>EN 50265-2-1<br>DIN VDE 0482 Teil 265-2-1                 | flame test                  |                 | ✓                 | ✓                 |
| IEC 60332-3-24 (Category C)<br>EN 50266-2-4<br>DIN VDE 0482 Teil 266-2-4 | cable bundle test           |                 | ✓ <sup>2)</sup>   | ✓                 |
| IEC 61034<br>EN 50268-2<br>DIN VDE 0482 Teil 268-2                       | low smoke emission          |                 | ✓ <sup>3)</sup>   | ✓                 |

1) This includes additional design/tuning options indicated with an additional letter, e.g. new A-series of Radiaflex cables: JA, JFNA, JFLA

2) Not for RCF and RSF type

3) RFS RADIAFLEX® radiating cables with jacket option JFN are low smoke and exhibit excellent flame and fire retardant performance. To characterize the low smoke behavior of RFS cables under fire conditions, RFS applies the test method as described in IEC 61034 low smoke emission.

Considering the application of radiating cables (not installed in bundles) the test is done with one sample for all cable sizes.



# RADIAFLEX® Connectors

## Overview

### For flat-foil outer conductor radiating cable types (RLF/ALF/RLK/RAY)

| Description  | Model Number      |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>Connectors for RADIAFLEX 1/2" (not for RSF resp. RCF)</b>   |                   |
| Connector N-male   | NM-RA12-011       |
| Connector N-female   | NF-RA12-012       |
| <b>Connectors for RADIAFLEX 7/8" (not for RSF resp. RCF)</b>   |                   |
| Connector 7-16-male  | 716M-RA78-015     |
| Connector 7-16-female  | 716F-RA78-016     |
| Connector N-male   | NM-RA78-015       |
| Connector N-female   | NF-RA78-016       |
| <b>Connectors for RADIAFLEX 1 1/4" (not for RSF resp. RCF)</b> |                   |
| Connector 7-16-female  | 716F-RA114-016    |
| Connector 7-16-female, premium PIM -150dBc                     | 716F-RA114-P01    |
| Connector N-female   | NF-RA114-016      |
| <b>Connectors for RADIAFLEX 1 5/8" (not for RSF resp. RCF)</b> |                   |
| Connector 7-16-female  | 716F-RA158-016    |
| Connector 7-16-female, premium PIM -150dBc                     | 716F-RA158-P01    |
| Connector N-female   | NF-RA158-016      |
| <b>Installation tools for RADIAFLEX premium connectors</b>     |                   |
| Preparation Tool for flat foil RADIAFLEX 1 1/4" Connectors     | TRIM-SET-R114-P01 |
| Insert Kit for TRIM-SET-R114-P01                               | TRIM-IR114-P01    |
| Preparation Tool for flat foil RADIAFLEX 1 5/8" Connectors     | TRIM-SET-R158-P01 |
| Insert Kit for TRIM-SET-R158-P01                               | TRIM-IR158-P01    |

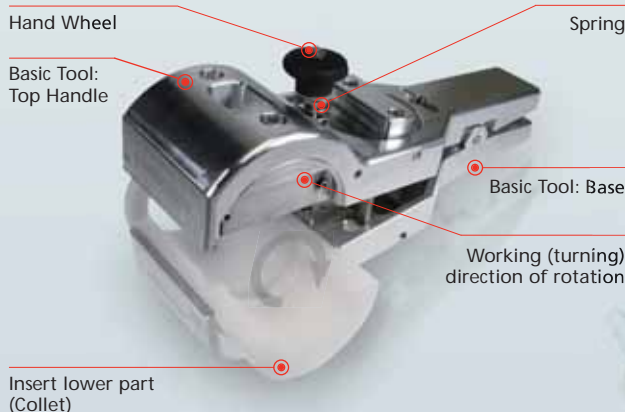
For milled, corrugated outer conductor radiating cable types (RSF/RCF/RHCA), please select connectors from the corresponding RF feeder (non-radiating cable) types (SCF/LCF).

### New PIM improvement in RADIAFLEX® connectors

PIM or Passive InterModulation is a major aspect of today's high performance wireless communication systems, because it can cause a major adverse effect on the quality of service and performance of a typical communications site. A new series of PIM optimized RADIAFLEX connectors has been designed to complement the RFS offer and to ensure highest network performance by simplifying connector installation.



**PIM connector**  
The heat shrink sleeve belongs to the connector



# RADIAFLEX® Accessories

## Considerations and clamp spacing

### Installation of RADIAFLEX® cables

Together with the RADIAFLEX® cables complete sets of installation material are offered. This installation material has to fulfill various different requirements in order to ensure trouble-free RF operation during the entire lifetime of the radiating cable being installed. Moreover, the installation material has to fulfill safety aspects in case of a fire impact. RFS' installation material and installation method fit to all these requirements.

### General consideration for installation

As a radiating cable has to be considered as a 'long antenna', the RF transmitted and received by the cable follows the same principal physical rules as for a common compact antenna. Therefore, there already has to be considered basic rules where to install the cable. For example, a radiating cable always requires a minimum distance from the walls and other cables. Putting it into cable ducts or behind false ceilings with screening effects would influence the performance severely. Generally, the radiating cable should always 'see' the mobile for proper operation. Obstacles between the radiating cable and the mobile user causes more or less losses depending on the material, which have to be considered during the system planning phase.

### Installation on the wall / ceiling

This is most common kind of installation of RADIAFLEX®. Using CLIC-clamps and round bases ensures a quick fastening of the cable by just pushing the cable into the clamp by hand. The size of the round base guarantees the correct distance to the wall.

For fast speed train application in tunnels a special heavy-duty clamp has been deployed for cable sizes of 1 1/4" and 1 5/8" (HDC series).

This heavy-duty clamp features the additional assembling of up to four CLIC-clamps. Those CLIC-clamps are easily snapped onto the heavy-duty clamp without the need of any tool. It allows to install other cables, like fiber optic cables, along the RADIAFLEX® and is then useful for all kind of train tunnels.

## Installation on messenger wire

The other method to install RADIAFLEX® cables is the use of messenger wires. Again, the offered installation material guarantees the correct installation of the cable for all frequencies.

### Clamp spacing

For proper long-term operation, a minimum clamp spacing is recommended. It depends on the cable size of the cable to be installed. The recommended clamp spacing is valid for the installation with:

- CLIC-clamp and round base
- heavy-duty clamp
- messenger wire with cable tie

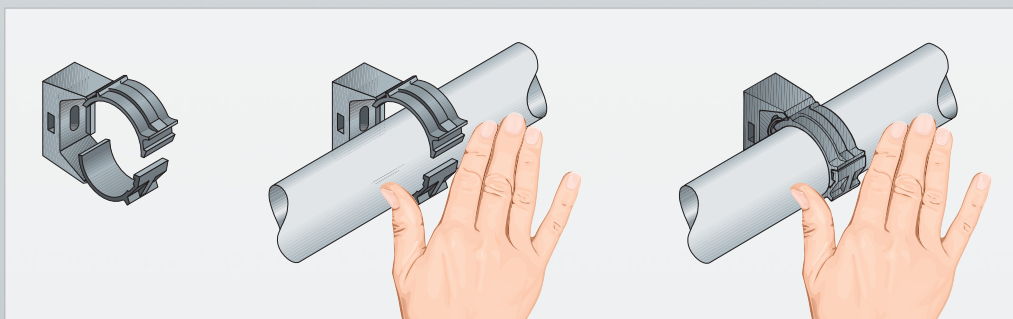
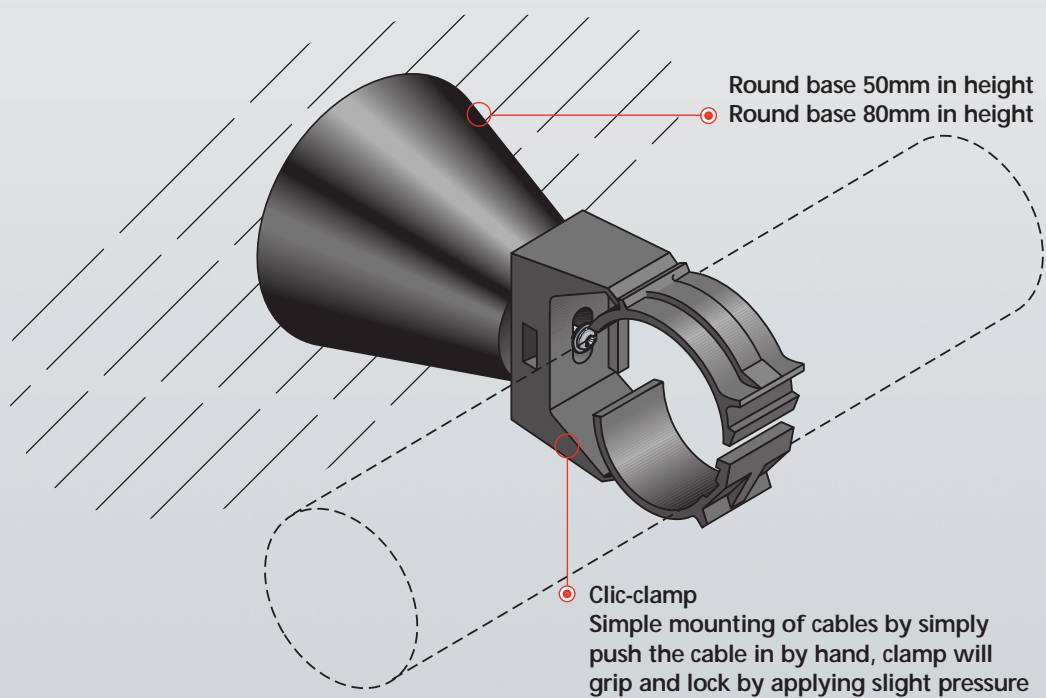
### Recommended clamp spacing

The following recommended clamp spacing is valid for all RADIAFLEX® series.

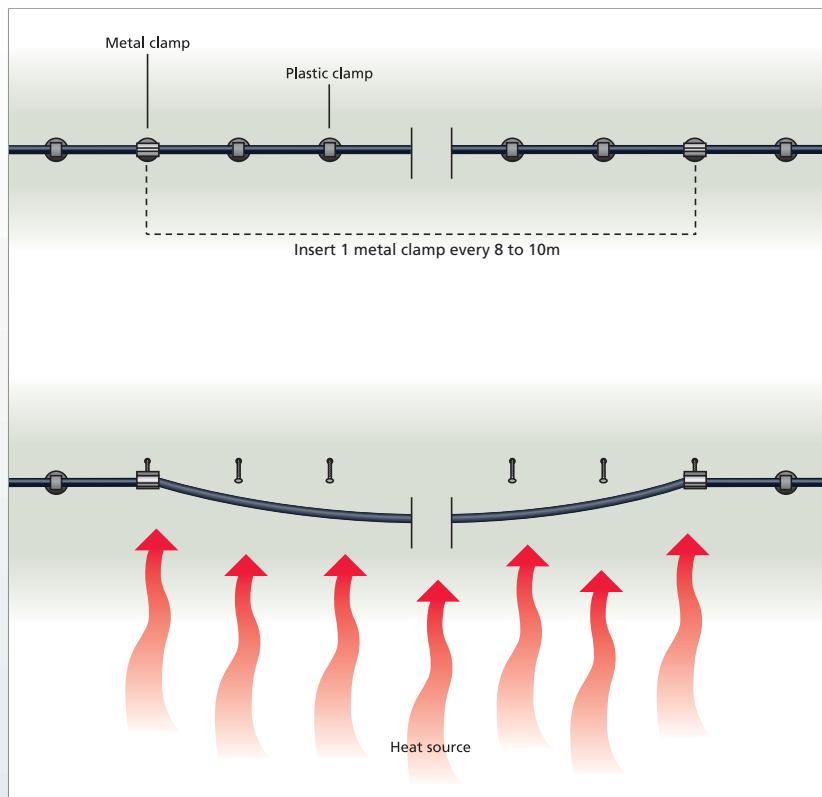
|        |   |
|--------|---|
| 1/2"   | 0.3 m (12") for RSF12-50                    |
|        | 0.5 m (20") for other radiating 1/2" cables |
| 7/8"   | 0.9 m (3 ft)                                |
| 1 1/4" | 1.3 m (4.25 ft)                             |
| 1 5/8" | 1.5 m (5 ft)                                |

# Standard Clic clamp with round base

Safe and efficient installation of RADIAFLEX® cable with Clic-clamps.  
For train speeds up to 140 km/h.



# Clamps for fire protection installation

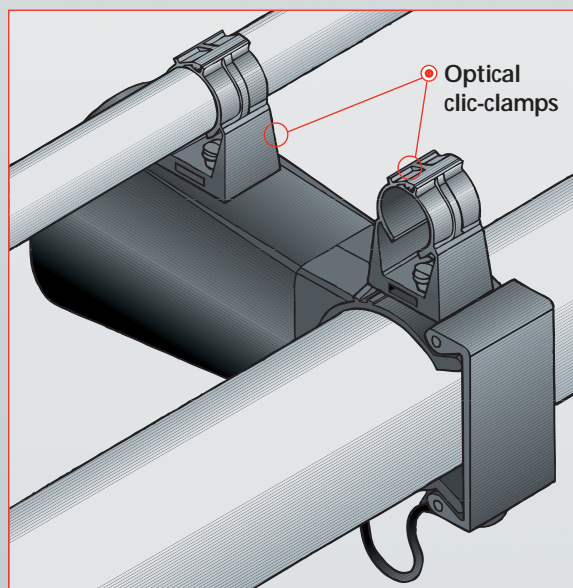
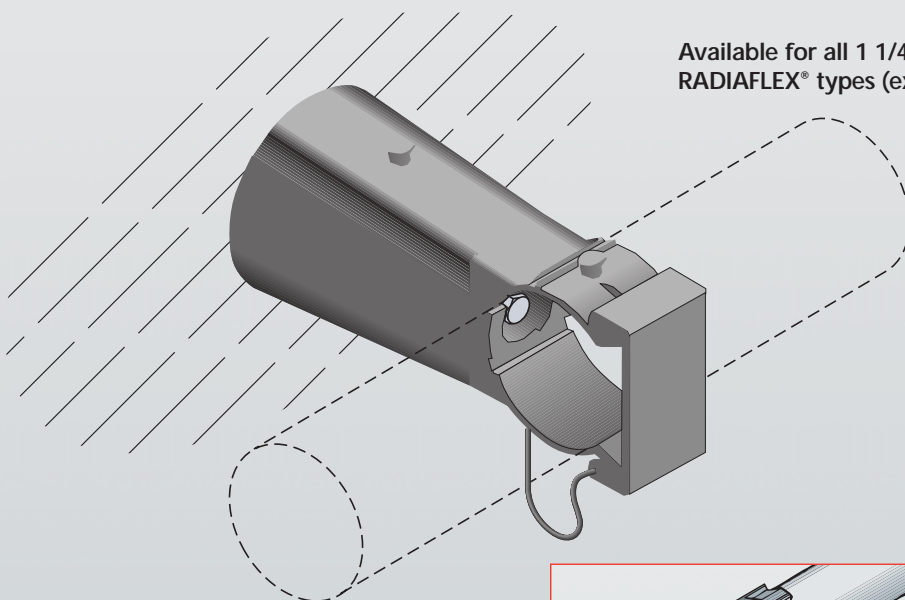


In case of fire the resistant part of the fixing will hold the cable in position and enables the cable to keep in operation as long as the cable itself allows. It also prevents the cable from detaching from the wall that might block any escape route.

# Heavy-duty clamp

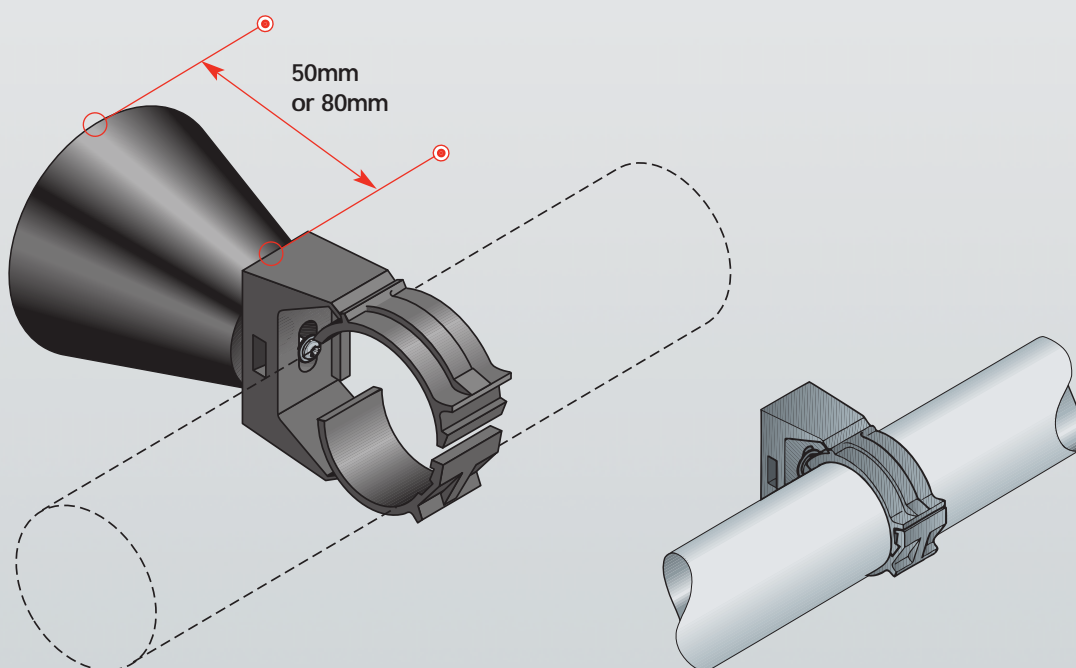
Protection against rough air turbulences.  
For train speeds up to 350 km/h.

Available for all 1 1/4" and 1 5/8"  
RADIOFLEX® types (except of RCF/RSF)



# Standard Clic clamp with round base

Round base available in height of 50mm & 80mm.



| Cable                           | recommended min. wall distance |                       |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                                 | 50 mm (2")<br>cone             | 80 mm (3.15")<br>cone |
| ALFU / RLF / RLFU               | x                              |                       |
| RLKL / RLK / RLKW / RLKU / RLKD |                                | x                     |
| RAY / RAYU / RAYS / RAYT        |                                | x                     |
| RSF / RCF                       | x                              |                       |
| RE60                            | x                              |                       |

# RADIAFLEX® Cable with CLIC clamps

## Material:

CLIC clamp: polyamide, black, halogen-free, fire class UL94HB

Round base: polypropylene, black, halogen-free, fire class UL94HB

RSB clips / screws: stainless steel

Operating temperature: -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 176°F)

RFS recommends the insertion of 1 metal clamp for every 8 to 10m.

| Dimensions        |            |                            |
|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Round base        | RB-50-4    | 50 mm (2") in height       |
| Round base        | RB-80-4    | 80 mm (3.15") in height    |
| Screw             | SC-4595-2  | 4.5 x 95 mm (.18 x 3.74")  |
| Screw             | SC-45125-2 | 4.5 x 125 mm (.18 x 4.92") |
| Drilling hole for | PLUG-6-1   | 6 x 35 mm (.24 x 1.38")    |
| Screw             | S-865-2    | M8 x 65 mm (M8 x 2.56")    |
| Screw             | S-895-2    | M8 x 95 mm (M8 x 3.74")    |
| Drilling hole for | PLUG-8-2   | 10 x 35 mm (.39 x 1.38")   |

## Standard Installation:

| Type                     | Round Base | CLIC-clamp | Screw      | Plastic Plug |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Cable Size 1/2"</b>   |            |            |            |              |
| ALF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-12-2    | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | CC-12-2    | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-12-2    | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| RSF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-12-2    | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| <b>Cable Size 7/8"</b>   |            |            |            |              |
| RLF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-78-2    | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | CC-78-2    | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RAY                      | RB-80-4    | CC-78-2    | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-78-2    | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| <b>Cable Size 1 1/4"</b> |            |            |            |              |
| RLF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-114-2   | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | CC-114-2   | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RAY                      | RB-80-4    | CC-114-2   | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-114-2   | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| <b>Cable Size 1 5/8"</b> |            |            |            |              |
| RLF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-158-2   | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | CC-158-2   | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RAY                      | RB-80-4    | CC-158-2   | SC-45125-2 | PLUG-6-1     |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | CC-158-2   | SC-4595-2  | PLUG-6-1     |

## Fire Protection Installation:

| Type                     | Round Base | Steel clamp | Screw / Washer   | Metal Plug |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| <b>Cable Size 1/2"</b>   |            |             |                  |            |
| ALF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-12      | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-12      | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-12      | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RSF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-12      | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| <b>Cable Size 7/8"</b>   |            |             |                  |            |
| RLF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-78      | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-78      | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RAY                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-78      | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-78      | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| <b>Cable Size 1 1/4"</b> |            |             |                  |            |
| RLF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-114     | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-114     | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RAY                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-114     | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-114     | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| <b>Cable Size 1 5/8"</b> |            |             |                  |            |
| RLF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-158-001 | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RLK                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-158-001 | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RAY                      | RB-80-4    | RSB-158-001 | S-895-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |
| RCF                      | RB-50-4    | RSB-158     | S-865-2 + W-84-2 | PLUG-8-2   |

# Cable tie for installation on messenger wire

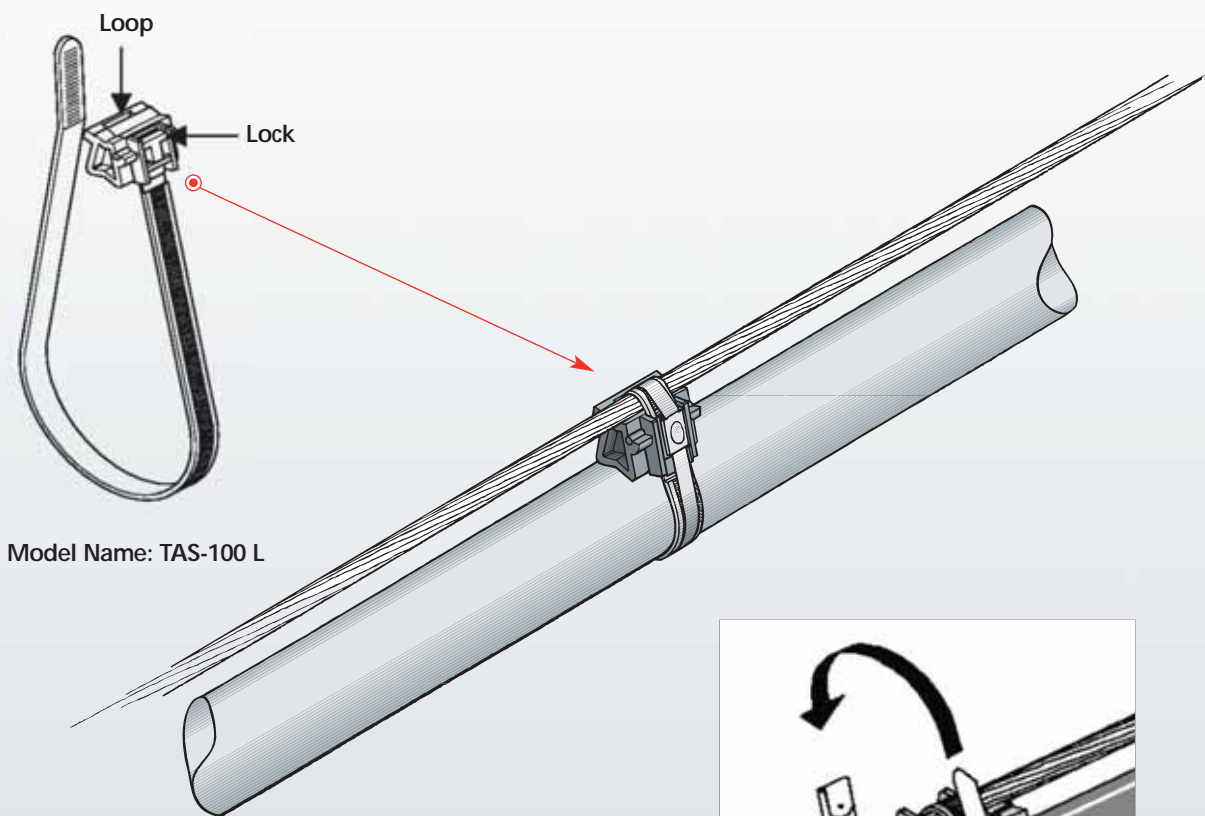
## Base material:

Tie: polyamide 6.6 UV resistant

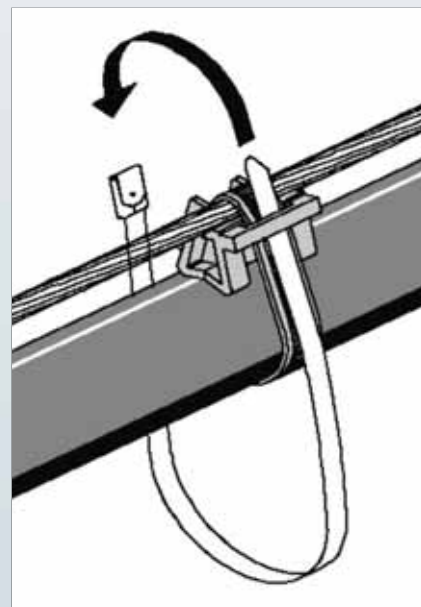
Lock: polypropylene, UV resistant

Fire class: UL94HB, halogen-free

Operating temperature: -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 176°F)



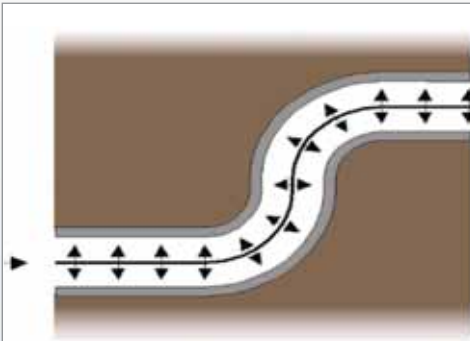
Model Name: TAS-100 L



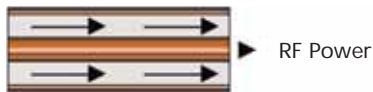
Additional Metal Tie for fire protection  
Model name: MBT-14S

# Radiating Cable Basics

- Coaxial cable designed and constructed to radiate and receive RF energy over its entire length.
- Designed to replace traditional antennas
- Ensure line of sight everywhere between radio system and antenna
- Combined with other indoor solutions products to enhance RF coverage

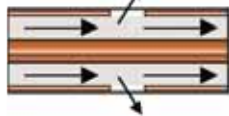


## Normal RF cable

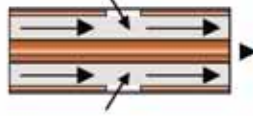


## Radiating cable

transmitting (downlink)



receiving (uplink)



## How is this done?

By cutting holes or slots in the outer conductor of coaxial cables, enabling RF power to enter or leave the cable.

## Frequency Range

The design of the apertures in the outer conductor influences the frequency for which the cable is optimized. RADIAFLEX® cables are usually classified into categories: for operation up to 960 MHz, 1900 MHz and 2700 MHz (6000 MHz). Cables optimized for special frequency ranges are available on request

## Longitudinal Loss

This is a measure of signal loss in the cable over its entire length

## Coupling Loss

This is a measure of the signal loss between the cable and a test receiver at a distance of 2m (6.5ft)

## System Loss

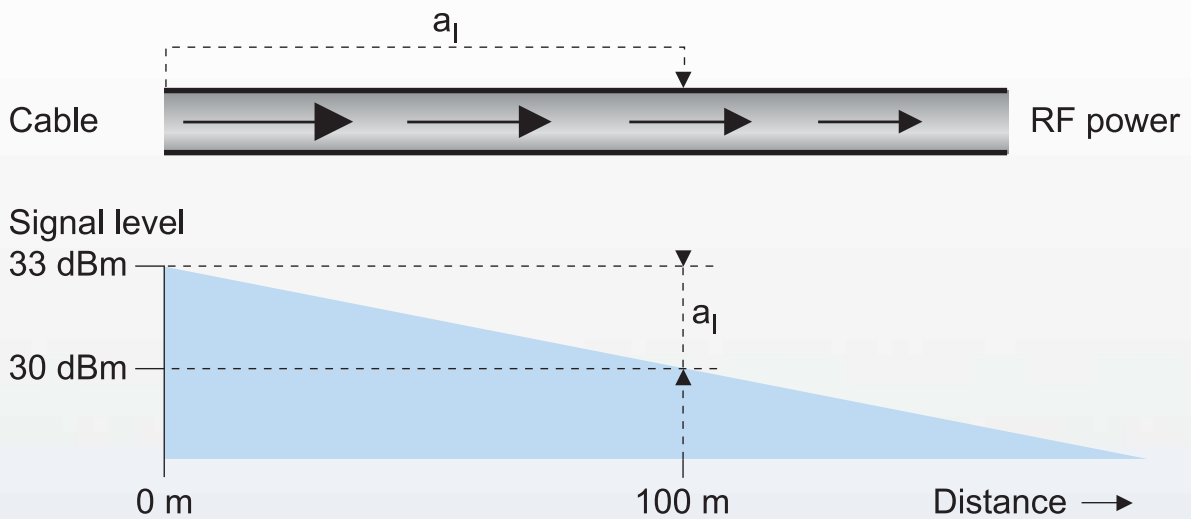
This is the sum of longitudinal loss and coupling loss

## Reception probability

50% - where 50 percent of all measured samples are better than stated performance figures

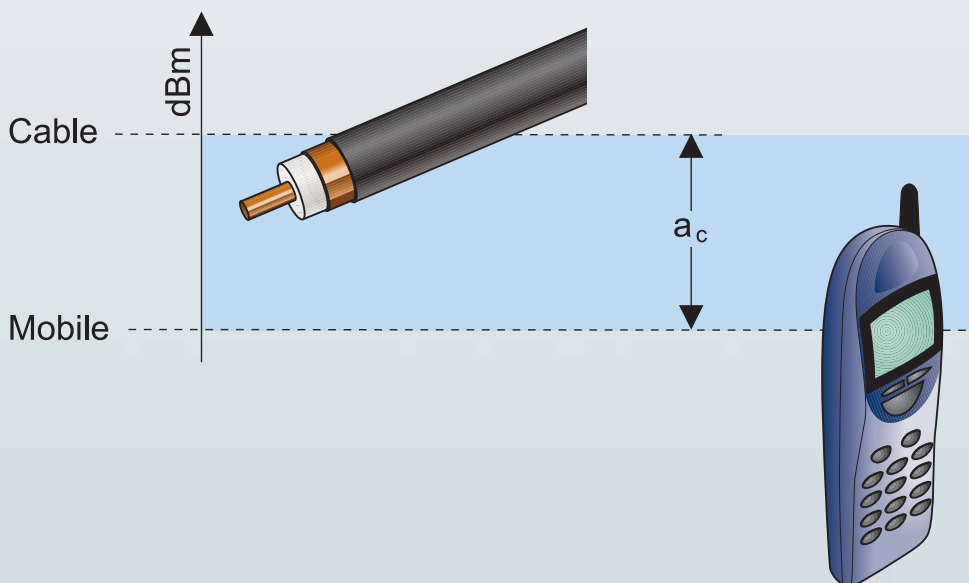
95% - where 95 percent of all measured samples are better than stated performance figures

**Longitudinal loss  $a_l$**   
Signal loss in cable

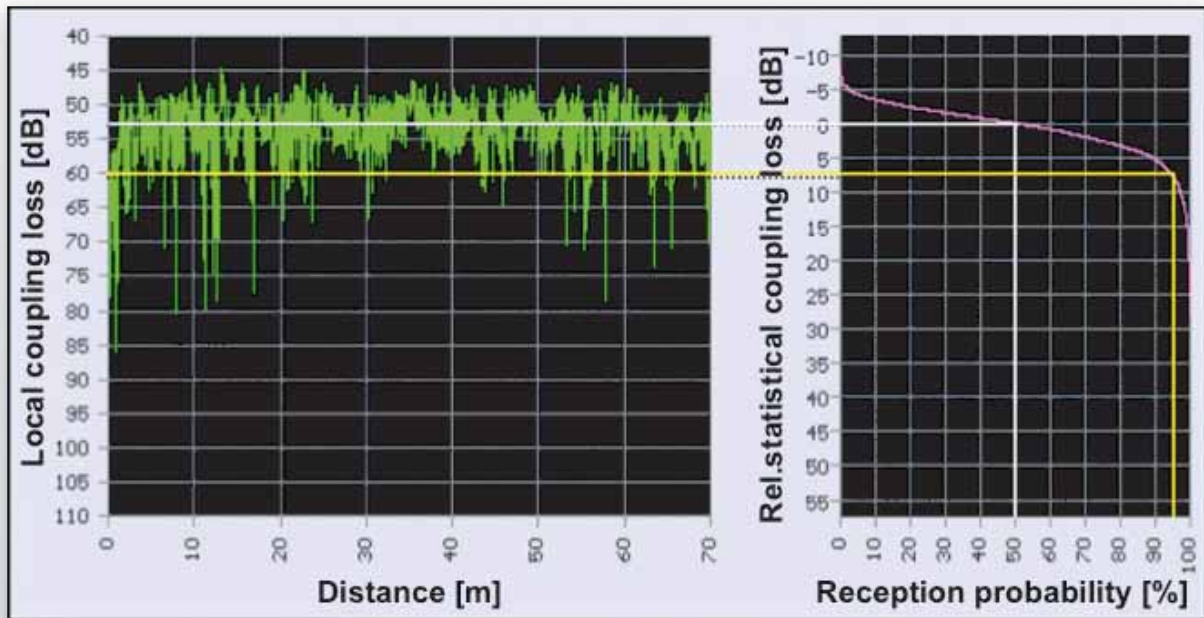


Example:  $a_l = 3 \text{ dB} / 100 \text{ m}$   
Note:  $a_l$  increases with frequency!

**Coupling loss  $a_c$**   
Signal loss between cable and mobile device



# Radiating Cable Basics



## According to IEC 61 196-4

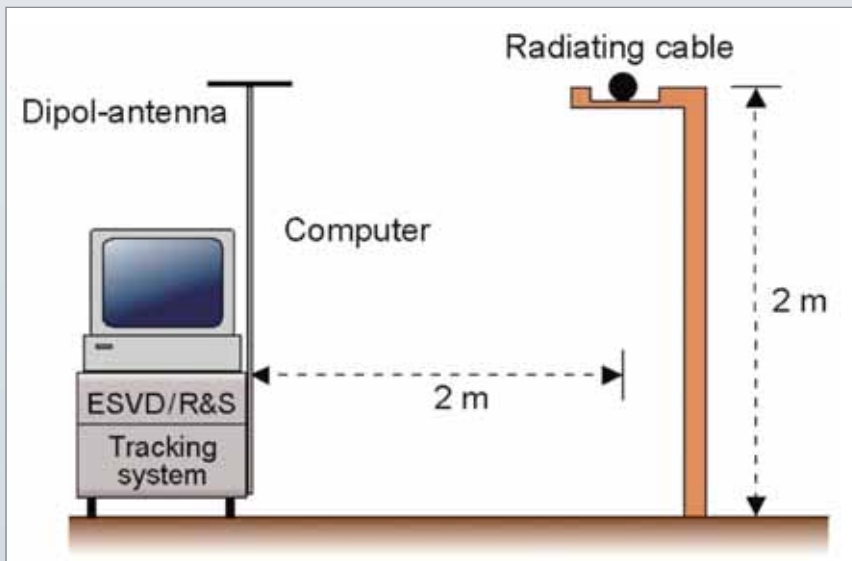
Standard measurement along a cable run of approx. 100 m length

## Measurement conditions

- Free space
- No environmental influences
- No tunnel effects

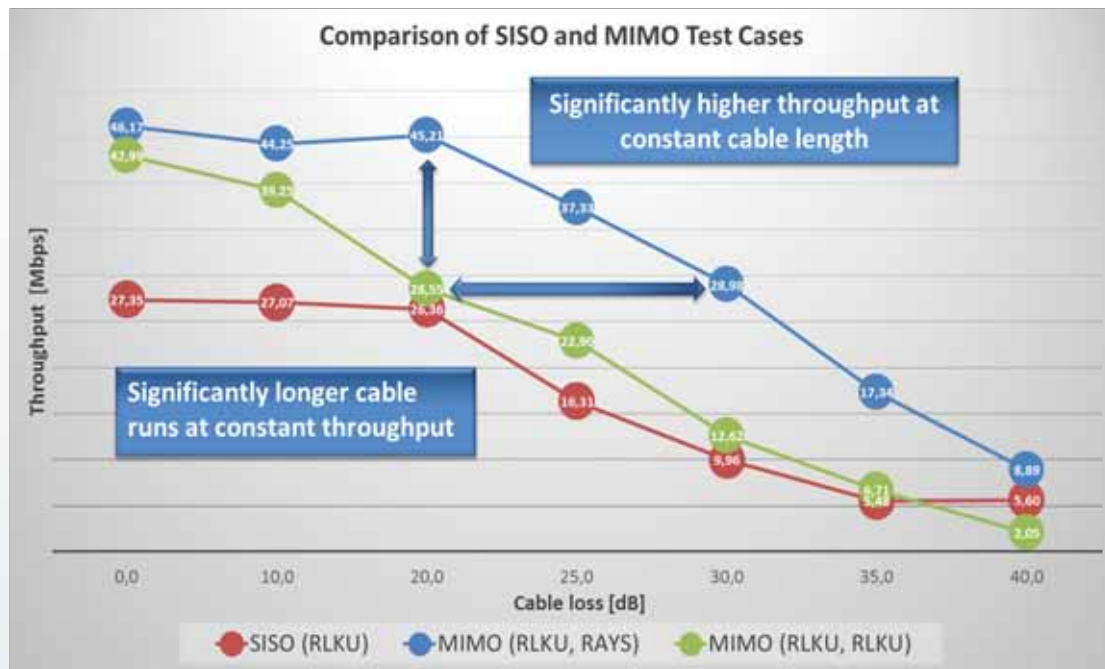
## Coupling loss measured by

- Height above ground 2 m
- Distance between cable and antenna 2 m
- Type of antenna  $\lambda/2$  dipole
- Spatial orientation of dipole antenna radial, orthogonal or parallel



RFS data sheets show coupling loss for 50% and 95% reception probability

# RADIAFLEX® for In-Tunnel LTE and MIMO



## Overcoming the Challenges of 4G LTE and MIMO In-Tunnel Wireless Connectivity

Mobile wireless makes the transition to data and video-dominated broadband. Unprecedented demands are placed on operator networks. Thus, 4G LTE networks are deployed worldwide mainly in macro environments to serve the increasing demand of data throughput for all kinds of mobile users at any places. However, specifically for in-tunnel applications, deployment of 4G network has just started.

Even if LTE, almost often in combination with MIMO technology, has already been deployed for a while in a number of macro networks, the technological constraints and challenges for in-tunnel applications based on radiating cables is quite new. The study clearly demonstrates that MIMO conditions in a tunnel environment can be achieved with two separated radiating cables installed at the tunnel wall. Even if the individual signal paths might be correlated to a certain extent, the highly-reflective environment ensures proper MIMO conditions.

The direct comparison of the SISO and of the two MIMO test cases reveals the clear advantage of using MIMO in tunnels to provide a higher data throughput based on two radiating cables with different dominant main polarization different from each other. This approach allows for significantly higher data throughput at a constant cable length compared to the other two cases or allows for significantly longer runs of radiating cable at a constant data throughput.

RFS RLK and RAY product families are the perfect match to realize optimized MIMO conditions in a tunnel environment.

