



***Society of Cable
Telecommunications
Engineers***

**ENGINEERING COMMITTEE
Interface Practices Subcommittee**

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI/SCTE 69 2007

**Test Method for
Moisture Inhibitor Corrosion Resistance**

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1.0 SCOPE

- 1.1 This test is designed to measure the corrosion resistance of flooded coaxial drop cables, trunk, feeder, and distribution cables.

2.0 EQUIPMENT

- 2.1 Singleton Corrosion Test Cabinet (salt-fog chamber) or equivalent.
- 2.2 Diagonal Cutters
- 2.3 Band-saw (or equivalent)
- 2.4 Razor Blade
- 2.5 Ruler

3.0 TEST SAMPLES

- 3.1 Select five samples from each lot to be tested.
- 3.2 Cut samples to approximately 12 inches (300 mm) in length. Diagonal cutters are recommended to cut drop cable samples. A band saw (or equivalent) is recommended to cut trunk, distribution, and feeder specimens.
- 3.3 Using a razor blade, cut three longitudinal, rectangular slots through the jacket $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6mm) wide by approximately 1 inch (25mm) long. Care must be taken not to score the shield components. If the shield is damaged while cutting the slots, the sample must be discarded and replaced with a new sample. Position the slots at least two inches (50mm) from each end with at least two inches between slots.

4.0 TEST METHOD

- 4.1 Place samples in a horizontal position inside the salt-fog chamber. Ensure that the open slots are facing upwards away from the direct spray.
- 4.2 Chamber environment
 - 4.2.1 Temperature range 92° - 97° F (33.3° - 36.1° C)
 - 4.2.2 5 (+/- .1) % Salt Solution (5% Salt + 95% Distilled Water by Weight)
 - 4.2.3 Fog Concentration 100% Humidity
- 4.3 Duration of sample exposure to salt-fog is 144 hours.

5.0 INSPECTION

- 5.1 Using a razor blade, remove the entire circumference of jacket approximately 1 inch (25mm) away from both sides of each slot.
Note: The exposed area inside each open slot is not considered as an inspection area.
- 5.2 Clean the salt residue by washing with a wired brush from the area of inspection on each sample.
- 5.3 With the unaided eye, inspect the shield of the samples for any signs of corrosion originating from the open slots.

6.0 PASS/FAIL CRITERIA

- 6.1 One or more samples with any signs of corrosion originating from the open slots constitutes a failure.