

Temperature shock
 (in accordance with MIL-STD-202C/107B)
 The specimens are exposed several times to a temperature shock (– 55° to + 200°C). Cracks due to overstressing during crimping will come to light. After the test resistance and pull-out force are measured.

Temperature cycling
 (in accordance with MIL-STD-202C/102A)
 This is an accelerated life test which includes several cycles – 55°C/18°C/125°C. Subsequently resistance and pull-out force are measured.

High temperature storage
 This test also simulates aging of the crimp joint. The specimens are exposed for 1000 hours to a temperature of 125°C and continuously loaded to 1 A DC. After the test the resistance and pull-out force are measured.

Corrosion test
 This test is to determine the degree of cold welding between connector parts and cable. The specimens are exposed to 0.5% concentrations of H₂S and SO₂ (24 hours each). The resistance is then measured.

Results of tests on Series N inner conductors and RG 214/U cable

	Crimp force	Crimp joint resistance		Pull-out force	
		before	after	before	after
Temperature cycling	approx. 350 kp for all specimens	0.06 mΩ	0.03 mΩ	Inner conductor fractures at approx. 75 kp	Inner conductor fractures at approx. 75 kp
Temperature shock		0.03 mΩ	0.03 mΩ		
High temperature storage		0.05 mΩ	0.02 mΩ		
Corrosion test		0.05 mΩ	0.06 mΩ		