EDC6 (3327) DTZS
IEC 60154-1:2016

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Flanges for waveguides - Part 1: General requirements

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

First Edition 2024

1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Telecommunications and Information Technology Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical divisional standards committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard **IEC 60154-1:2016** Electronic Projection-Measurement and documentation of key performance criteria-Part: Variable resolution projectors, Which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission

2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard relates to straight hollow metallic tubing for use as waveguides in electronic equipment. In recent years, the operation frequency of waveguide components and systems has been extended to 1 THz and above. However, the IEC 60154 series of standards for flanges for waveguides, currently specifies the interface design up to 40 GHz for rectangular waveguides. In addition to this, the current issues of the IEC 60154 series of standards were issued in the 1970’s and do not meet the needs of current applications. This new edition of IEC 60154-1 addresses these two issues.

FLANGES FOR WAVEGUIDES –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60154 specifies the dimensions of waveguide flanges for use in electronic equipment.

It covers requirements for flanges drilled before or after mounting on waveguides. It should be noted that for optimum electrical performance, post-drilling of the alignment holes after mounting is recommended.

The aim of this standard is to specify for waveguide flanges the mechanical requirements necessary to ensure compatibility and, as far as practicable, interchangeability as well as to ensure adequate electrical performance.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org/)

IEC 60068 (all parts), *Environmental testing*

IEC 60153 (all parts), *Hollow metallic waveguides*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-726 apply.

4 General

4.1 Flange designation

Waveguide flanges covered by this standard shall be indicated by a reference number comprising the following information:

a) the number of the present IEC publication (60154);
b) the letters “IEC";
c) a dash;
d) a letter relating to the basic construction of the flange style, i.e.:
P = a flange having a gasket groove but no choke groove (formerly called pressurizable); C = a choke flange with a gasket groove (formerly called choke, pressurizable);