

~~AM~~ Superseding IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 1) :
1990, IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 2) : 1989,
IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 3) : 1990,
IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 4) : 1989,
IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 5) : 1989,
IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 6) : 1989 ~~AM~~

तंरगपथकों के लिये फ्लैंज

भाग 2 साधारण आयताकार तंरगपथक फ्लैंज के लिए संबंधित विशिष्टि

Flanges for Waveguides

Part 2 Relevant Specifications for Flanges for Ordinary Rectangular Waveguides

ÔÙÁHÈGEE

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 2) which is identical with IEC 60154-2 : 2016 ‘Flanges for waveguides — Part 2: Relevant specifications for flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguides’ issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Wires, Cables, Waveguides and Accessories Sectional Committee and approval of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council.

IS 10738 (Part 2/Sec 1 to 6) were published in 1989-1990 and all Indian Standards were mainly based on IEC Pub 154-2. This superseding is being done to combine all six Standards and align it with the latest version of IEC 60154-2 : 2016. On publication of this Standard following Standards stand withdrawn:

- a) IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 1): 1990;
- b) IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 2): 1989
- c) IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 3): 1990;
- d) IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 4): 1989
- e) IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 5): 1989; and
- f) IS 10738(Part 2/Sec 6): 1989

The text of IEC Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards which are to be substituted in their respective places are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standards</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
IEC 60050 (all parts) International electrotechnical vocabulary	IS 1885 (all parts) Electrotechnical vocabulary	Technical equivalent
IEC 60153-2 : 2016 Hollow metallic waveguides — Part 2: Relevant specifications for ordinary rectangular waveguides	IS 4493 (Part 2) : 2022 Hollow metallic waveguides: Part 2 Relevant specifications for ordinary rectangular waveguides (<i>first revision</i>)	Identical

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standards referred in this adopted standard and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

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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, series of standards for flanges for waveguides, currently specifies the interface designs up to 40 GHz for rectangular waveguide. 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 60154-2 addresses these two issues by extending the frequency coverage to 3 300 GHz and by addressing current applications for this type of waveguide.

Indian Standard

FLANGES FOR WAVEGUIDES

PART 2 RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS FOR FLANGES FOR ORDINARY RECTANGULAR WAVEGUIDES

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60154 specifies the dimensions of flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguide 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 60153-2:2016, *Hollow metallic waveguides – Part 2: Relevant specifications for ordinary rectangular waveguides*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

4 General

4.1 Standardized types

The series of flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguides covered by this standard are shown in Tables 5 to 9 and Figures 1 to 29.

Flat flanges can be used with metal plate air seal gaskets or shims (an example is shown in Figure 13).

4.2 Flange designation

Waveguide flanges covered by the 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, flange style, viz:
 - 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).
 - U = a flange having neither a gasket groove nor a choke groove (formerly called unpressurizable¹);
- e) a letter for the flange type according to the drawing. Flanges with the same letter and of the same waveguide size can be mated;
- f) the letter and number of the waveguide for which the flange is designed.

Example:

"60154 IEC – UDR 120" denotes a flange without a gasket groove of Type D, for use with rectangular waveguide 60153 IEC – R 120.

5 Mechanical requirements

5.1 Dimensions

5.1.1 Alignment holes

Holes which are intended as alignment holes are clearly indicated in the drawings and shall be precision drilled. These alignment holes shall be those which are the nearest to the narrow side of the waveguide.

Holes which are not intended as alignment holes may be less accurately located than are the alignment holes, but shall be of correspondingly larger diameter to ensure mating of the flanges.

5.1.2 Shank diameter of fixing bolts used for alignment

The basic values and deviations thereon are specified in Tables 1 to 5 and Figures 15 to 21.

5.1.3 Relation between shank and alignment hole diameters

For each individual flange, the proper mating of two flanges is ensured by specifying:

- a) the location and basic diameters of the holes and the deviations thereon;
- b) the basic diameters of the shanks of coupling bolts with the appropriate fit.

For practical reasons, the ISO fits given in Table 1 are recommended:

¹ All flat flanges shall have this designation, including those that can be made pressure tight by using gaskets as indicated in 4.1.

Table 1 – ISO specifications

Type of flange	Range of size	Fit
Rectangular flanges for type R waveguide	R12 and larger	All
	R 14 – R 32	A9
	R 40 – R 70	B9
	R 84 and smaller	C9
Circular flange for type R waveguide	All	B9

When electrical requirements make it necessary, the hole position tolerance should be reduced and the hole diameter fit to the shank should be improved accordingly.

Actual values are shown in the respective drawings and tables.

5.1.4 Overall dimensions and thickness of flanges

The values quoted are taken from established designs and it should be noted that these values are based in general on the use of brass, but for other materials other values might be more appropriate.

5.1.5 Surface roughness of contact area of flanges

For subsequent study.

5.1.6 Flatness of contact area

The flatness of contact area shall be better than the values given in Table 2:

Table 2 – Requirements of root mean square of roughness on the contact area

Range of sizes	Requirement of root mean square of roughness mm
R 12 and larger dimensions	For subsequent study
R 14 – R 26	$\leq 0,05$
R 32 – R 180	$\leq 0,02$
R 220 and smaller dimensions	$\leq 0,01$

5.1.7 Perpendicularity of the axis of the holes

The perpendicularity of the axis of the holes to the contact area of the flange shall be $90^\circ \pm 1/4^\circ$.

5.1.8 General requirements for assemblies

Positioning of the holes shall be based on the theoretical symmetry lines of the inside cross-section of the waveguide unless otherwise indicated.

5.1.9 Perpendicularity of the contact area

The perpendicularity of the contact area of the flange to the axis of the waveguide shall be $90^\circ \pm 1/4^\circ$.

5.2 Additional requirements for unmounted flanges

5.2.1 General

The drawings shown are for mounted flanges. In the individual drawings, one or more methods are shown by way of example for the mounting of flanges to the waveguide. This, however, does not exclude socket or through-type methods of mounting if the actual dimensions allow this. For flanges having a choke groove, the socket type method should be used.

In the case of flange sizes PDR 3 to PDR 12 inclusive and UDR 3 to UDR 12 inclusive, the particular cross-section of the flanges to be used is left to the discretion of the individual user.

For the grooved flanges, a rectangular gasket is employed. An example is shown in Figure 14. The dimensions of the grooves and gaskets for flange sizes PDR 3 to PDR 12 inclusive have been left for subsequent study.

The flanges are designed for copper alloys, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys. The particular type of alloy and finish is to be specified by the user. Unless otherwise specified, means shall be provided to reduce to a minimum galvanic or other corrosive action. The particular type of gasket and gasket material is to be specified by the user.

For pre-drilled flanges, the positioning of the holes should be based on the theoretic symmetry lines of the flange aperture.

5.2.2 Shape of aperture

The requirements for the dimensions of the aperture in the flange only apply to that part which effects mating between the flange and the waveguide.

The basic dimensions of the flange aperture shown in Table 1 are equal to the basic outside dimensions of the tubes according to IEC 60153-2.

The deviations for the dimensions of the aperture will depend on the materials and assembly methods and shall, therefore, be determined by agreement between purchaser and manufacturer.

For socket types, the front aperture should have dimensions within the deviations specified for the inside cross-section of the appropriate size of waveguide.

5.2.3 Ordering information

When ordering unmounted flanges, an allowance should be made on certain of the specified dimensions to cover the effects of possible machining after mounting.

5.3 Information on reflection

The reflections at the flange joint are of three kinds:

- a) those caused by the allowed deviations on the internal dimensions of the waveguides;
- b) those caused by lateral displacements of the two flange assemblies;
- c) those caused by the chokes (in the following, these reflections are not taken into account).

When the deviations on the dimensions of the waveguides (according to IEC 60153-2) and of the assemblies (according to this standard) sum up to cause maximum lateral displacement and maximum changes of the waveguide internal dimensions, the theoretical maximum reflection may be calculated by the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3: 2008 and equation (1):

$$\text{Return loss} = -10\log \left[\left(\frac{\lambda_g^2 \Delta a}{4a^3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta b}{b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{4,934 \lambda_g \Delta a'^2}{a^3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{7,8957 \Delta b'^2}{\lambda_g b} \right)^2 \right] \text{ dB} \quad (1)$$

where

a is the basic inside width of the waveguide;

b is the basic inside height of the waveguide;

λ_g is the waveguide wavelength;

Δa and Δb are the waveguide internal deviations;

$\Delta a'$ and $\Delta b'$ are displacements of the waveguide axes.

NOTE 1 The first term within brackets represents the worst case reflection component at a flange joint caused by changes of the waveguide internal dimensions.

NOTE 2 The second term within brackets represents the reflection component at a flange joint caused by the displacement of the flange assemblies.

At the high end of the waveguide frequency band, the reflection component is maximum when the displacement exists in the short wall direction only.

At the low end of the waveguide frequency band, the reflection component is maximum when the displacement exists in the long wall direction only.

NOTE 3 The maximum reflection at the high end of the waveguide frequency band is smaller than the maximum reflection at the low end of the band for the small magnitude of displacement.

NOTE 4 The "reflection loss" in decibels is given as a positive quantity.

Table 3 – The worst "return loss" in (positive) decibels for waveguides (1 of 2)

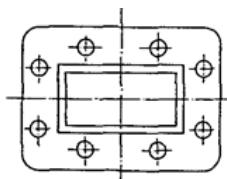
Flange type	Type designation IEC 60153-1	f_min in GHz	f_max in GHz	Return loss at f_min in dB	Return loss at f_max in dB
Type A	R 32	2,6	3,95	48	53
	R 40	3,22	4,9	45	48
	R 48	3,94	5,99	45	47
	R 58	4,64	7,05	45	48
	R 70	5,38	8,17	45	47
Type B	R 84	6,57	9,99	45	47
	R 100	8,2	12,5	45	47
	R 120	9,84	15	45	48
	R 140	11,9	18	46	48
	R 180	14,5	22	45	48
	R 220	17,6	26,7	44	46
	R 260	21,7	33	45	47
	R 320	26,3	40	44	46
Type C	R 220	17,6	26,7	44	46
	R 260	21,7	33	45	47
	R 320	26,3	40	45	46
	R 400	32,9	50,1	45	45
	R 500	39,2	59,6	44	43
Type D	R 14	1,13	1,73	45	48
	R 18	1,45	2,2	45	48
	R 22	1,72	2,61	45	48
	R 26	2,17	3,3	45	48
	R 32	2,6	3,95	45	47
	R 40	3,22	4,9	45	48
	R 48	3,94	5,99	45	47
	R 58	4,64	7,05	45	48
	R 70	5,38	8,17	45	47
	R 84	6,57	9,99	45	47
	R 100	8,2	12,5	45	47
	R 120	9,84	15	45	48
	R 140	11,9	18	46	48
Type E	R 180	14,5	22	45	47
	R 32	2,6	3,95	45	47
	R 40	3,22	4,9	45	48
	R 48	3,94	5,99	45	47
	R 58	4,64	7,05	45	48
	R 70	5,38	8,17	45	47
	R 84	6,57	9,99	45	47
Type F	R 100	8,2	12,5	45	47

Table 3 (2 of 2)

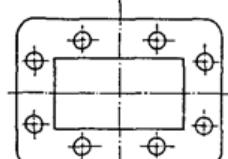
Flange type	Type IEC 60153-1	f_min in GHz	f_max in GHz	Return loss at f_min in dB	Return loss at f_max in dB
Type F	R 400	32,9	50,1	46	48
	R 500	39,2	59,6	45	47
	R 620	50	75	37	40
	R 740	60	90	38	40
	R 900	75	110	37	40
	R 1.2k	90	140	37	40
	R 1.4k	110	170	37	40
	R 1.8k	140	220	37	40
	R 2.2k	170	260	38	40
	R 2.6k	220	330	38	40
	R 3.2k	260	400	36	38
	R 4k	330	500	36	38
	R 5k	400	600	37	38
	R 6.2k	500	750	34	35
	R 7.4k	600	900	29	31
	R 9k	750	1100	27	28
	R 12k	900	1400	24	25
	R 14k	1100	1700	21	22
Type G	R 18k	1400	2200	17	18
	R 22k	1700	2600	14	15
	R 36k	2200	3300	11	11
	R 400	32,9	50,1	46	48
	R 500	39,2	59,6	45	47
	R 620	50	75	37	40
	R 740	60	90	38	40
	R 900	75	110	38	40
	R 1.2k	90	140	37	40
	R 1.4k	110	170	37	40
	R 1.8k	140	220	37	40
	R 2.2k	170	260	38	41
	R 2.6k	220	330	38	40
	R 3.2k	260	400	36	39
	R 4k	330	500	37	39
	R 5k	400	600	38	40
	R 6.2k	500	750	36	33
	R 7.4k	600	900	31	33
	R 9k	750	1100	29	31
	R 12k	900	1400	28	30
	R 14k	1100	1700	26	28
	R 18k	1400	2200	21	23
	R 22k	1700	2600	20	21
	R 36k	2200	3300	17	18

Table 4 – Flange types (1 of 2)

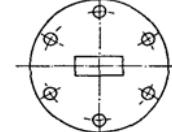
No choke, No gasket groove					
Guided waveguide	Bride flange	Guided waveguide	Bride flange	Guided waveguide	Bride flange
R3		R3		R3	
R4		R4		R4	
R5		R5		R5	
R6		R6		R6	
R8		R8		R8	
R9		R9		R9	
R12		R12		R12	
R14		R14		R14	
R18		R18		R18	
R20		R20		R20	
R26		R26		R26	
R32		R32		R32	
R40		R40		R40	
R48		R48		R48	
R58		R58		R58	
R70		R70		R70	
R84		R84		R84	
R100		R100		R100	
R120		R120		R120	
R140		R140		R140	
R180		R180		R180	
R220		R220		R220	
R260		R260		R260	
R320		R320		R320	
R400		R400		R400	
R500		R500		R500	
R620		R620		R620	
R740		R740		R740	
R900		R900		R900	
R1.2k		R1.2k		R1.2k	
R1.4k		R1.4k		R1.4k	
R1.8k		R1.8k		R1.8k	
R2.2k		R2.2k		R2.2k	
R2.6k		R2.6k		R2.6k	
R3.2k		R3.2k		R3.2k	
R4k		R4k		R4k	
R5k		R5k		R5k	
R6.2k		R6.2k		R6.2k	
R7.4k		R7.4k		R7.4k	
R9k		R9k		R9k	
R12k		R12k		R12k	
R14k		R14k		R14k	
R18k		R18k		R18k	
R22k		R22k		R22k	
R36k		R36k		R36k	



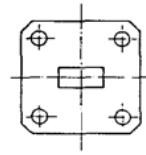
Type D



Type E



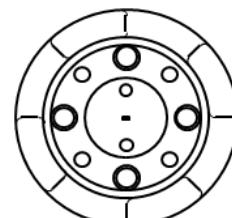
Type A



Type B



Type F



Type G

Table 4 (2 of 2)

Gasket groove; No choke				Gasket groove and choke	
Guided waveguide	Bride flange	Guided waveguide	Bride flange	Guided waveguide	Bride flange
R3		R3		R3	
R4		R4		R4	
R5		R5		R5	
R6		R6		R6	
R8		R8		R8	
R9		R9		R9	
R12		R12		R12	
R14		R14		R14	
R18		R18		R18	
R20		R20		R20	
R26		R26		R26	
R32		R32		R32	
R40		R40		R40	
R48		R48		R48	
R58		R58		R58	
R70		R70		R70	
R84		R84		R84	
R100		R100		R100	
R120		R120		R120	
R140		R140		R140	
R180		R180		R180	
R220		R220		R220	
R260		R260		R260	
R320		R320		R320	
R400		R400		R400	
R500		R500		R500	
R620		R620		R620	
R740		R740		R740	
R900		R900		R900	
R1.2k		R1.2k		R1.2k	
R1.4k		R1.4k		R1.4k	
R1.8k		R1.8k		R1.8k	
R2.2k		R2.2k		R2.2k	
R2.6k		R2.6k		R2.6k	
R3.2k		R3.2k		R3.2k	
R4k		R4k		R4k	
R5k		R5k		R5k	
R6.2k		R6.2k		R6.2k	
R7.4k		R7.4k		R7.4k	
R9k		R9k		R9k	
R12k		R12k		R12k	
R14k		R14k		R14k	
R18k		R18k		R18k	
R22k		R22k		R22k	
R36k		R36k		R36k	

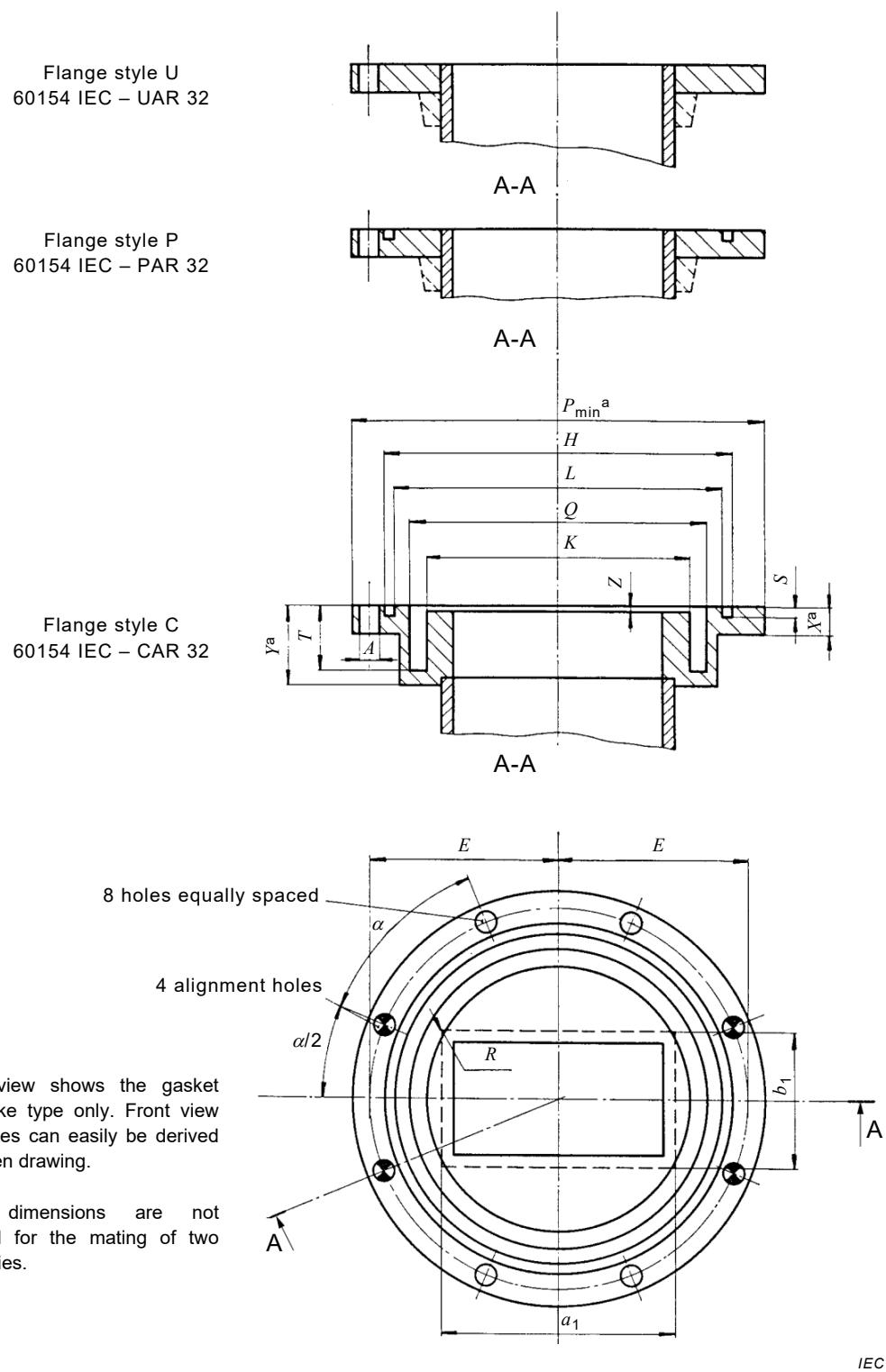


Figure 1 – Flange type A: 60154 IEC-AR 32

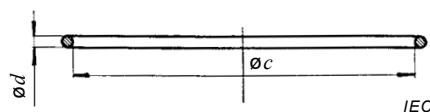
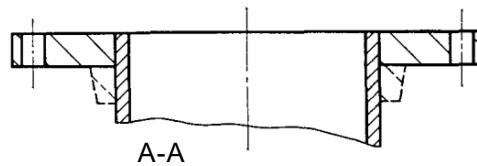
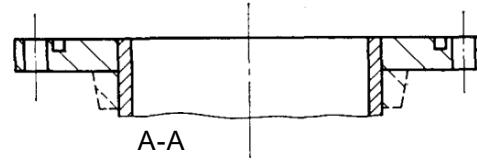


Figure 2 – Flange type A: 60154 IEC-AR 32 gasket

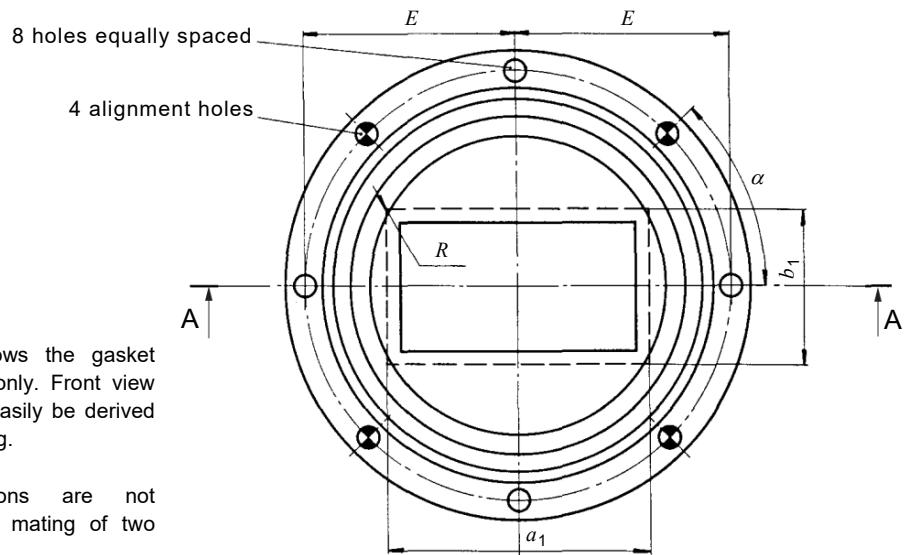
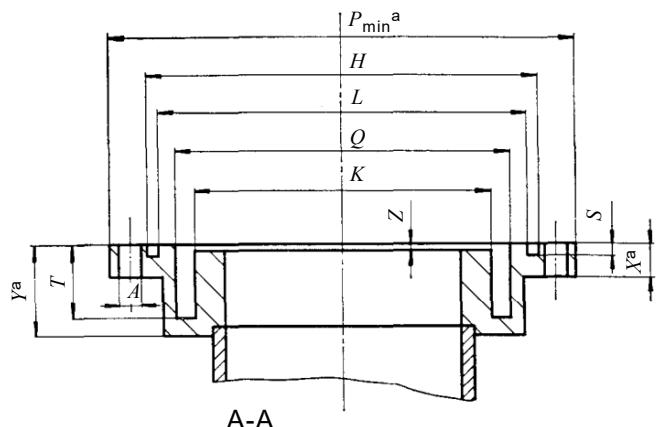
Flange style U
60154 IEC – UAR 48



Flange style P
60154 IEC – PAR 48



Flange style C
60154 IEC – CAR 48



IEC

Figure 3 – Flange type A: 60154 IEC-AR 48

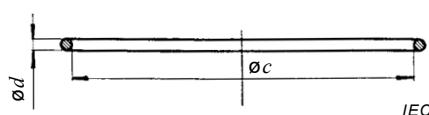
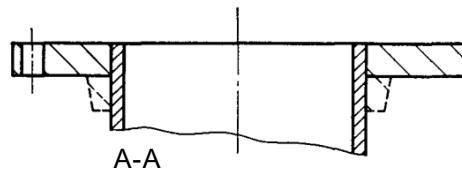
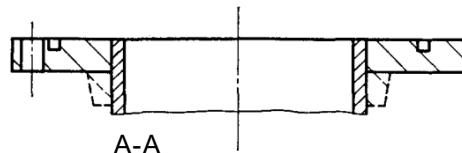


Figure 4 – Flange type A: 60154 IEC-AR 48 gasket

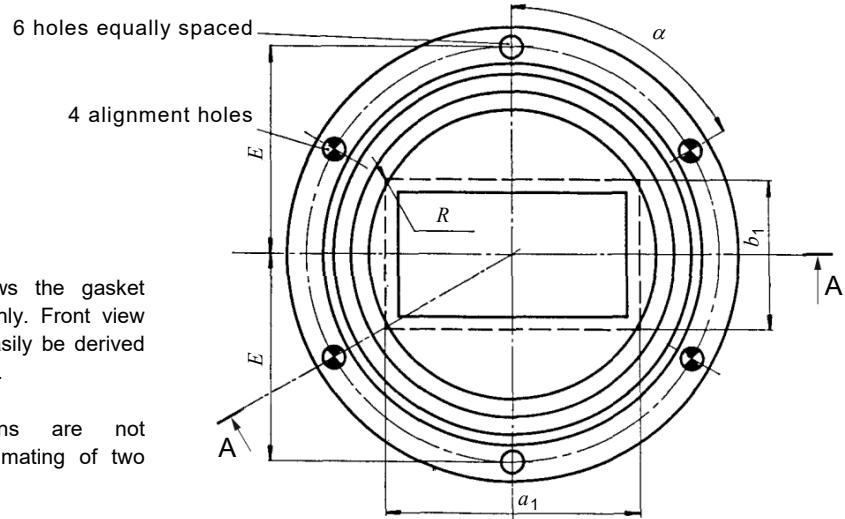
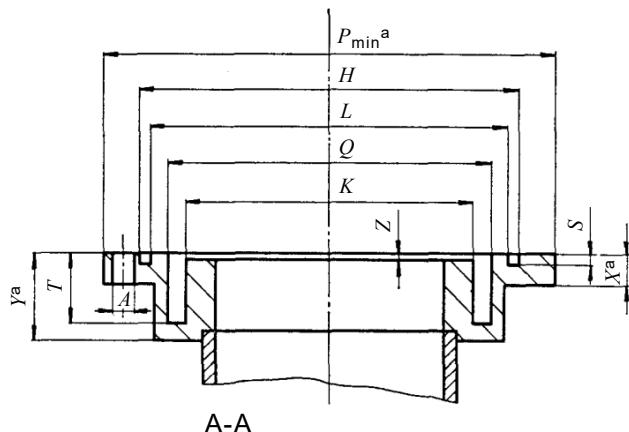
Flange style U
60154 IEC – UAR 58-70



Flange style P
60154 IEC – PAR 58-70



Flange style C
60154 IEC – CAR 58-70



This front view shows the gasket groove, choke type only. Front view for other types can easily be derived from the given drawing.

- ^a These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 5 – Flange type A: 60154 IEC-AR 58-70

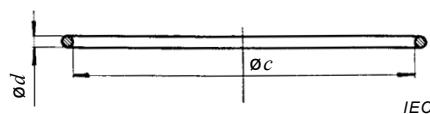


Figure 6 – Flange type A: 60154 IEC-AR 58-70 gasket

Table 5 – Dimensions of type A flange for ordinary rectangular waveguides (1 of 2)

Type designation of wave-guide flange Figure 60153 IEC-... IEC-...	To be used with wave-guide flange Figure 60154 IEC-... IEC-...	Type UAR – without choke or gasket groove						Type PAR – without choke; with gasket groove																
		Alignment holes		Deviation		a	c	c	R _{max}	X	a ₁	b ₁	p _{min}	a	Deviation on a in radians ±	2E	Deviation on E ±	Deviation on L ±	H	Deviation on H ±	S	Deviation on S ±		
		Diameter <i>A</i> _{basic}	ISO – fit	Lower	Upper																			
Dimensions in millimeters																								
32	R 32	1	6,350	B9	+0,150	+0,186	76,20	38,10	134,9	7,9	1,0	45°	0,001	120,65	0,05	100,66	0,05	112,95	0,05	4,42	0,10			
40	R 40		For subsequent study	B9			61,42	32,33																
CAR	R 48	3	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	50,80	25,40	92,2	6,4	0,8	45°	0,0012	82,55	0,05	68,15	0,05	76,17	0,05	2,87	0,10			
PAR	R 58	5	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	43,64	23,44	85,9	6,4	0,8	60°	0,0015	76,20	0,05	59,92	0,05	68,55	0,05	2,67	0,10			
UAR	R 70	5	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	38,10	19,05	79,5	6,4	0,8	60°	0,0015	69,85	0,05	51,08	0,05	60,63	0,05	2,67	0,10			
Dimensions in inches																								
32	R 32	1	0,2500	B9	+0,0060	+0,0074	3,000	1,500	5,31	0,31	0,04	45°	0,001	4,750	0,002	3,963	0,002	4,447	0,002	0,174	0,004			
40	R 40		For subsequent study	B9			2,418	1,273																
CAR	R 48	3	0,1970	B9	+0,0050	+0,0062	2,000	1,000	3,63	0,25	0,03	45°	0,0012	3,250	0,002	2,683	0,002	2,999	0,002	0,083	0,004			
PAR	R 58	5	0,1970	B9	+0,0050	+0,0062	1,718	0,923	3,38	0,25	0,03	60°	0,0015	3,000	0,002	2,359	0,002	2,699	0,002	0,105	0,004			
UAR	R 70	5	0,1970	B9	+0,0050	+0,0062	1,500	0,750	3,13	0,25	0,03	60°	0,0015	2,750	0,002	2,011	0,002	2,387	0,002	0,105	0,004			

Table 5 (2 of 2)

Type CAR – with choke and gasket groove																						
Type designation of waveguide flange IEC-...	To be used with waveguide flange IEC-...	Figure	Alignment holes			Dimensions in millimeters			Dimensions for gaskets when made of neoprene													
			Diameter A_{basic}	ISO – fit	Deviation	K	Devi- ation on κ \pm	T	Devi- ation on r \pm	Y	Z	c	Devi- ation on a \pm	d	Devi- ation on d \pm	Figure	Shank dia- meter	ISO – fit	Deviation			
Dimensions in inches																						
CAR PAR UAR	32 R 32	1	0,2500	B9	+0,0060	+0,0074	3,320	0,002	3,880	0,002	0,860	0,004	1,000	0,036	3,975	0,015	0,210	0,005	2	0,2500	h8	-0,0009
CAR PAR UAR	40 R 40	For sub- sequent study	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	55,63	0,05	64,93	0,05	14,48	0,10	17,48	0,64	69,44	0,38	3,53	0,10	4	5,000	h8	-0,018
CAR PAR UAR	48 R 48	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	47,37	0,05	55,14	0,05	11,99	0,10	For sub- sequent study	0,51	59,92	0,25	3,53	0,10	6	5,000	h8	-0,018	
CAR PAR UAR	58 R 58	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	40,59	0,05	47,24	0,05	10,29	0,10	12,70	0,43	53,57	0,25	3,53	0,10	6	5,000	h8	-0,018	
CAR PAR UAR	70 R 70	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	40,59	0,05	47,24	0,05	10,29	0,10	12,70	0,43	53,57	0,25	3,53	0,10	6	5,000	h8	-0,018	
Dimensions in millimeters																						
CAR PAR UAR	32 R 32	1	6,350	B9	+0,150	+0,186	84,33	0,05	98,55	0,05	21,84	0,10	25,40	0,91	100,97	0,38	5,34	0,13	2	6,350	h8	-0,022
CAR PAR UAR	40 R 40	For sub- sequent study	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	55,63	0,05	64,93	0,05	14,48	0,10	17,48	0,64	69,44	0,38	3,53	0,10	4	5,000	h8	-0,018
CAR PAR UAR	48 R 48	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	47,37	0,05	55,14	0,05	11,99	0,10	For sub- sequent study	0,51	59,92	0,25	3,53	0,10	6	5,000	h8	-0,018	
CAR PAR UAR	58 R 58	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	40,59	0,05	47,24	0,05	10,29	0,10	12,70	0,43	53,57	0,25	3,53	0,10	6	5,000	h8		

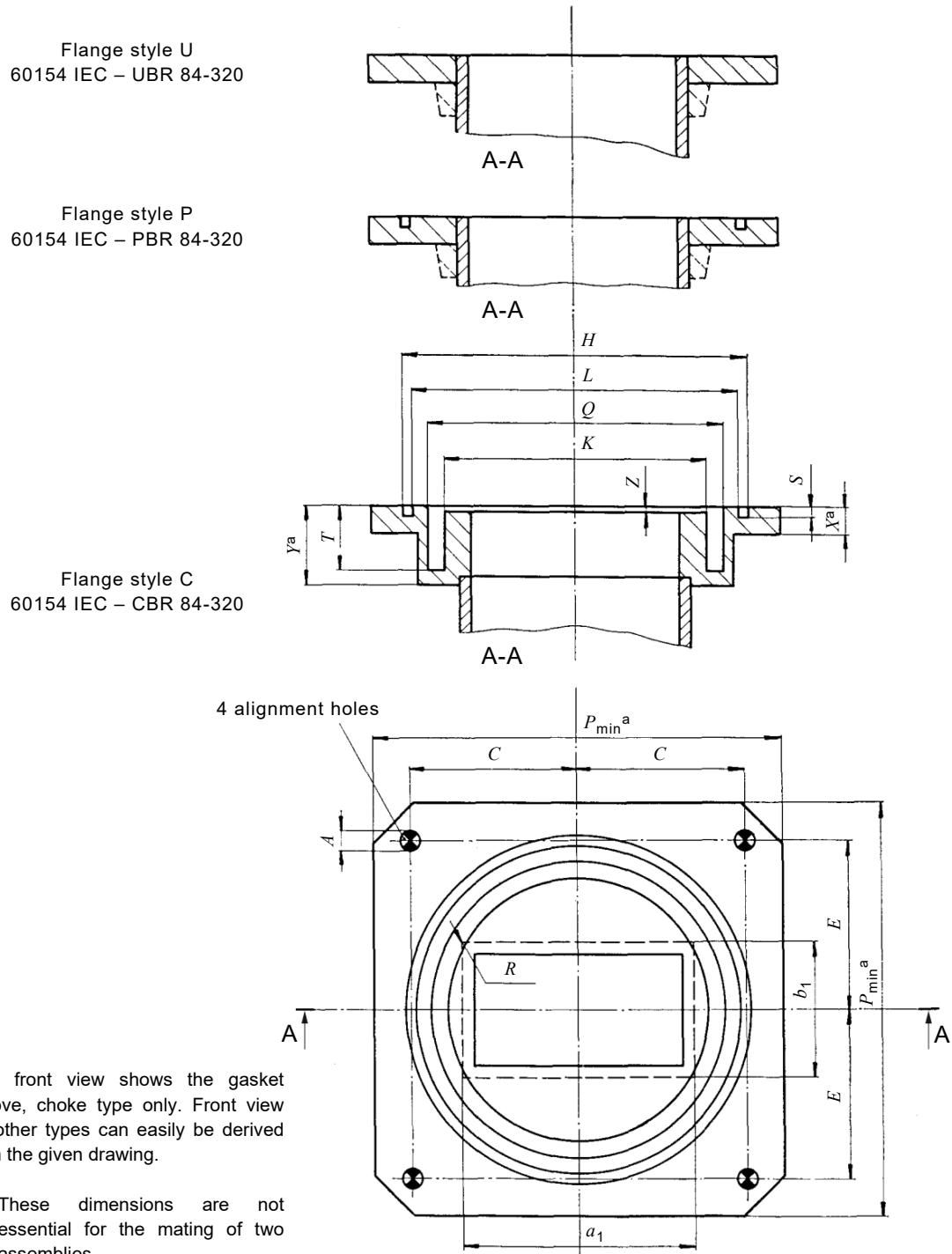
a These values are basic values of the outside cross-section of the waveguide according to IEC publication 60153. They should be regarded as basic values for the aperture according to 5.2.2, that apply to unmounted flanges only.

For through-type flanges, the actual range of deviations for the mounting aperture depends on the assembling method and should therefore be agreed between customer and manufacturer.

b These dimensions shall have dimensions within the deviations specified for the inside cross-section of the appropriate size of waveguide.

c These dimensions are given for guidance as being suitable with regard to broadband performance. Actual values should be agreed between customer and manufacturer.

c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.



IEC

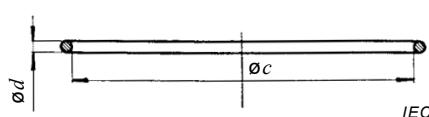
Figure 7 – Flange type B: 60154 IEC-BR 84-320**Figure 8 – Flange type B: 60154 IEC-BR 84-320 gasket**

Table 6 – Dimensions of type B flange for ordinary rectangular waveguides (1 of 2)

Table 6 (2 of 2)

Type designation of wave-guide flange 60154 IEC-...	To be used with wave-guide flange 60153 IEC-...	Figure	Alignment holes				Type UBR – without choke or gasket groove				Type PBR – without choke; with gasket groove												
			Diameter A_{basic}	ISO – fit	Deviation		ϱ	Deviation on K ±	T	b	c	b	Dimensions for gaskets when made of neoprene										
					Lower	Upper							Deviation on Q ±	Deviation on T ±	Deviation on c ±	Deviation on d ±							
Dimensions in millimeters																							
84	R 84	7	4,170	C9	+0,070	+0,100	32,26	0,05	37,95	0,05	8,76	0,07	15,88	0,38	39,34	0,25	2,62	0,08	8	4,170	h8	-0,018	0
100	R 100	7	4,170	C9	+0,070	+0,100	25,78	0,05	31,12	0,05	6,73	0,07	11,12	0,38	32,99	0,15	2,62	0,08	8	4,170	h8	-0,018	0
120	R 120	7	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	4,000	0,05	21,03	0,05	4,83	0,07	7,95	0,19	23,47	0,15	2,62	0,08	8	4,000	h8	-0,018	0
140	R 140	7	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	18,34	0,05	21,03	0,05	4,83	0,07	7,95	0,19	23,47	0,15	2,62	0,08	8	4,000	h8	-0,018	0
180	R 180	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
220	R 220	7	3,000	C9	+0,060	+0,085	12,190	0,025	13,610	0,025	3,28	0,07	7,24	0,13	15,60	0,13	1,78	0,08	8	3,000	h8	-0,014	0
260	R 260	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
320	R 320	7	3,000	C9	+0,060	+0,085																	
Dimensions in inches																							
84	R 84	7	0,1640	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	1,270	0,002	1,494	0,002	0,345	0,003	0,625	0,015	1,549	0,010	0,103	0,003	8	0,1640	h8	-0,0007	0
100	R 100	7	0,1640	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	1,015	0,002	1,225	0,002	0,285	0,003	0,438	0,015	1,299	0,006	0,103	0,003	8	0,1640	h8	-0,0007	0
120	R 120	7	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040																	
140	R 140	7	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	0,722	0,002	0,828	0,002	0,190	0,003	0,313	0,008	0,924	0,006	0,103	0,003	8	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0
180	R 180	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
220	R 220	7	0,1180	C9	+0,0025	+0,0035	0,480	0,001	0,536	0,001	0,129	0,003	0,285	0,005	0,614	0,005	0,070	0,003	8	0,1180	h8	-0,0006	0
260	R 260	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
320	R 320	7	0,1180	C9	+0,0025	+0,0035																	
For subsequent study																							
84	R 84	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
100	R 100	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
120	R 120	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
140	R 140	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
180	R 180	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
220	R 220	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
260	R 260	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			
320	R 320	7	For subsequent study:	C9																			

a These values are basic values of the outside cross-section of the waveguide according to IEC publication 60153. They should be regarded as basic values for the aperture according to 5.2.2, that apply to unmounted flanges only.

For through-type flanges, the actual range of deviations for the mounting aperture depends on the assembling method and should therefore be agreed between customer and manufacturer.

b These dimensions are given for guidance as being suitable with regard to broadband performance. Actual values should be agreed between customer and manufacturer.

c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

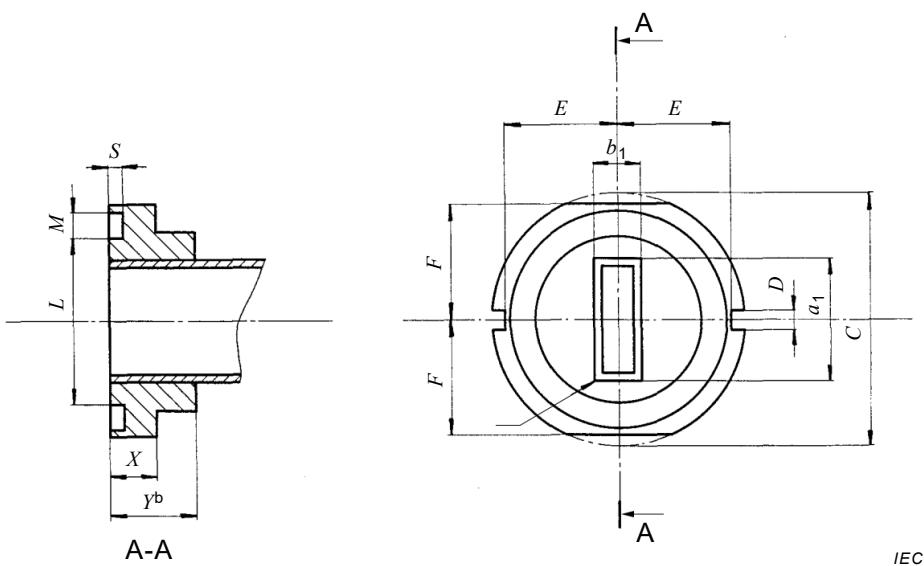


Figure 9 – Flange type C: 60154 IEC-PCR 220-500

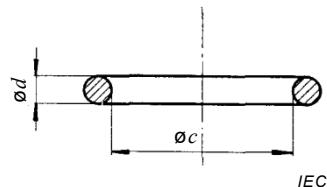


Figure 10 – Flange type C: 60154 IEC-PCR 220-500 gasket

Table 7 – Dimensions of type C flange for ordinary rectangular waveguides (1 of 2)

Type designation of waveguide flange IEC-... IEC-...	To be used with wave-guide flange 60153 IEC-...	Figure	a	a	Deviation on C	F _{max}	E	Deviation on E	D	Deviation on D	X	R _{max}	L	Deviation on L	M	Deviation on M	S	Deviation on S	b	Dimensions for gaskets when made of neoprene		
		a ₁	b ₁	c	±			±		±				±		±		±	y	c _{basic}	d _{basic}	Figure
Dimensions in millimeters																						
220	R 220	9	12,70	6,35	21,600	+0,007 -0,005	9,65	9,61	0,04	2,29 +0,03 -0,00	4,83	0,31	14,66	0,03	1,83	0,03	1,190	0,025	8,13	14,58	1,61	10
260	R 260	9	10,67	6,35	21,600	+0,007 -0,005	9,65	9,61	0,04	2,29 +0,03 -0,00	4,83	0,31	14,66	0,03	1,83	0,03	1,190	0,025	8,13	14,58	1,61	10
320	R 320	9	9,14	5,59	18,620	+0,007 -0,005	8,08	7,99	0,06	2,38 +0,04 -0,00	4,88	0,25	12,09	0,05	1,75	0,03	1,230	0,038	7,11	11,81	1,52	10
400	R 400	9	7,72	4,88	18,620	+0,007 -0,005	8,08	7,99	0,06	2,38 +0,04 -0,00	4,88	0,25	12,09	0,05	1,75	0,03	1,230	0,038	7,11	11,81	1,52	10
500	R 500	9	6,81	4,42	14,990	+0,007 -0,005	6,22	6,21	0,06	2,38 +0,04 -0,00	3,63	0,25	8,61	0,05	1,60	0,03	1,110	0,038	5,33	8,26	1,40	10
Dimensions in inches																						
220	R 220	9	0,500	0,250	0,8500	+0,0003 -0,0002	0,380	0,3780	0,0015	0,090 +0,001 -0,000	0,190	0,012	0,577	0,001	0,072	0,001	0,047	0,001	0,320	0,574	0,064	10
260	R 260	9	0,420	0,250	0,8500	+0,0003 -0,0002	0,380	0,3780	0,0015	0,090 +0,001 -0,000	0,190	0,012	0,577	0,001	0,072	0,001	0,047	0,001	0,320	0,574	0,064	10
320	R 320	9	0,360	0,220	0,7330	+0,0003 -0,0002	0,318	0,3150	0,0025	0,0940 +0,0014 -0,0000	0,192	0,010	0,476	0,002	0,069	0,001	0,049	0,002	0,280	0,465	0,060	10
400	R 400	9	0,304	0,192	0,7330	+0,0003 -0,0002	0,318	0,3150	0,0025	0,0940 +0,0014 -0,0000	0,192	0,010	0,476	0,002	0,069	0,001	0,049	0,002	0,280	0,465	0,060	10
500	R 500	9	0,268	0,174	0,5900	+0,0003 -0,0002	0,245	0,2450	0,0025	0,0940 +0,0014 -0,0000	0,143	0,010	0,339	0,002	0,063	0,001	0,044	0,002	0,210	0,325	0,055	10

Table 7 (2 of 2)

Type designation of flange 60154	To be used with waveguide 60153 IEC-...	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	Deviation on <i>H</i> ±	<i>J</i>	Deviation on <i>J</i> ±	<i>K</i>	Deviation on <i>K</i> ±	<i>N</i>	Deviation on <i>N</i> ±	<i>P</i>	Deviation on <i>P</i> ±	<i>G</i>	<i>Q</i>	^a	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	Deviation on <i>U</i> ±	<i>V</i>	<i>W</i>
Dimensions in millimeters																				
PCR	220	R 220	25,40	8,890	0,130	21,625	0,015	9,767	0,064	2,248	0,013	9,767	0,064	25,40	5,207	4,445	20,383	0,064	For subsequent study	30,48
	260	R 260	25,40	8,890	0,130	21,625	0,015	9,767	0,064	2,248	0,013	9,767	0,064	25,40	5,207	4,445	20,383	0,064	For subsequent study	30,48
	320	R 320	22,23	8,636	0,130	18,657	0,013	8,167	0,064	2,350	0,013	8,332	0,127	22,23	7,874	4,572	17,394	0,127	20,83	25,40
	400	R 400	22,23	8,636	0,130	18,657	0,013	8,167	0,064	2,350	0,013	8,332	0,127	22,23	7,874	4,572	17,394	0,127	20,83	25,40
	500	R 500	17,45	6,604	0,130	15,024	0,013	6,515	0,064	2,350	0,013	6,731	0,127	17,45	5,944	3,404	13,970	0,051	15,24	19,05
Dimensions in inches																				
PCR	220	R 220	1,000	0,350	0,005	0,8514	0,0006	0,3845	0,0025	0,0885	0,0005	0,3845	0,0025	1,000	0,2050	0,175	0,8025	0,0025	For subsequent study	1,200
	260	R 260	1,000	0,350	0,005	0,8514	0,0006	0,3845	0,0025	0,0885	0,0005	0,3845	0,0025	1,000	0,2050	0,175	0,8025	0,0025	For subsequent study	1,200
	320	R 320	0,875	0,340	0,005	0,7345	0,0005	0,3215	0,0025	0,0925	0,0005	0,3280	0,0050	0,875	0,3100	0,180	0,6850	0,0050	0,820	1,000
	400	R 400	0,875	0,340	0,005	0,7345	0,0005	0,3215	0,0025	0,0925	0,0005	0,3280	0,0050	0,875	0,3100	0,180	0,6850	0,0050	0,820	1,000
	500	R 500	0,688	0,260	0,005	0,5915	0,0005	0,2565	0,0025	0,0925	0,0005	0,2650	0,0050	0,688	0,2340	0,134	0,5500	0,0020	0,600	0,750

^a These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

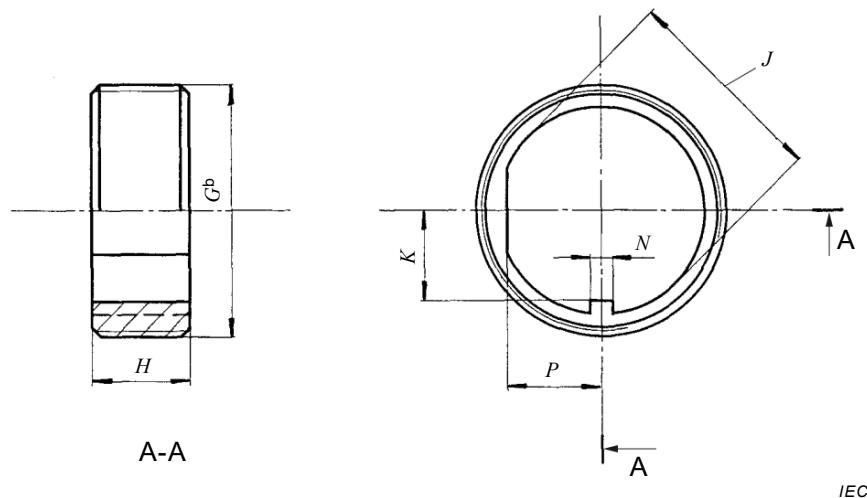


Figure 11 – Flange type C: 60154 IEC-PCR 220-500

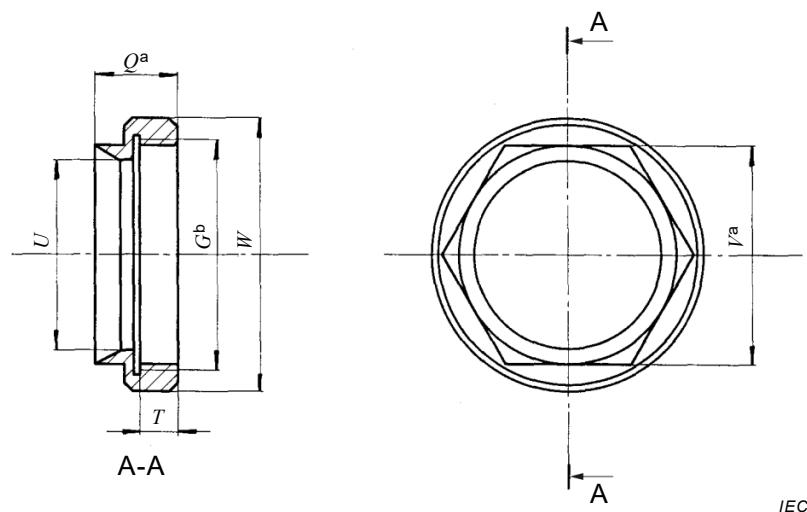
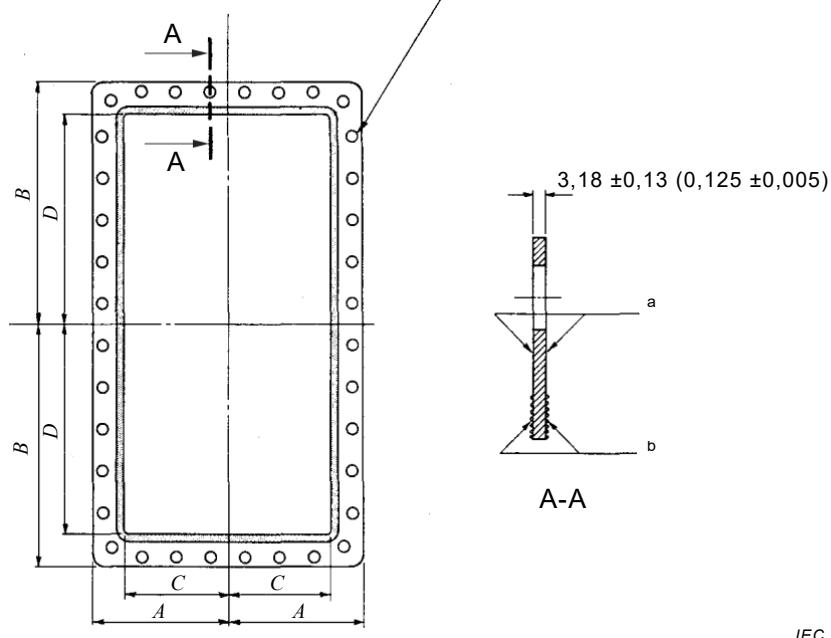


Figure 12 – Flange type C: 60154 IEC-PCR 220-500 gasket

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)

Hole size and alignment as for
flanges PDR 3 to PDR 12 inclusive



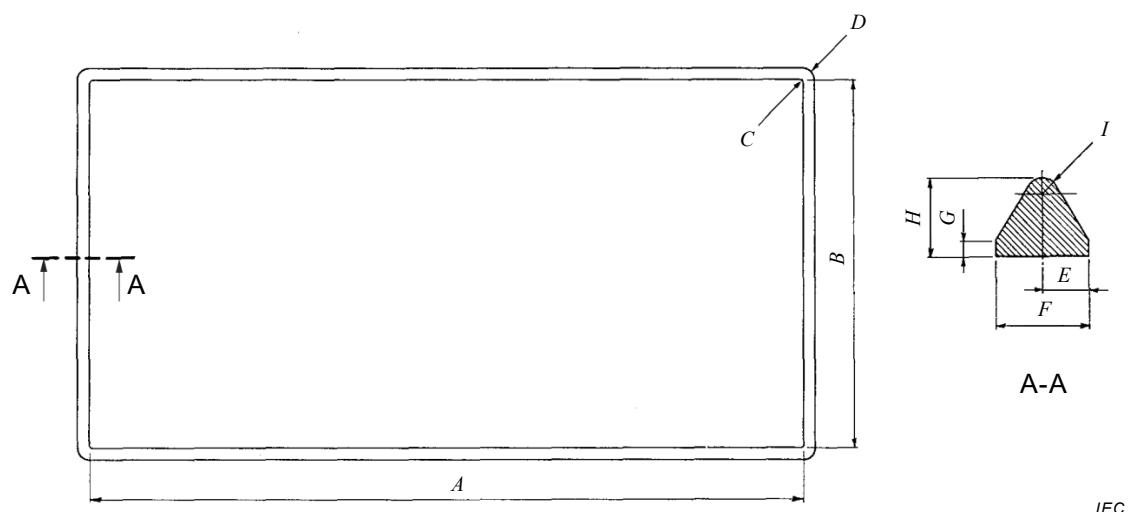
IEC

Flange	A mm	A in	B mm	B in	C mm	C in	D mm	D in
UDR 3	$192,08 \pm 0,40$	$7,562 \pm 0,016$	$338,12 \pm 0,40$	$13,312 \pm 0,016$	146,05	5,750	292,10	11,500
UDR 4	$179,38 \pm 0,40$	$7,062 \pm 0,016$	$312,72 \pm 0,40$	$12,312 \pm 0,016$	133,35	5,250	266,70	10,500
UDR 5	$158,75 \pm 0,40$	$6,250 \pm 0,016$	$273,05 \pm 0,40$	$10,750 \pm 0,016$	114,30	4,500	228,60	9,000
UDR 6	$139,70 \pm 0,40$	$5,500 \pm 0,016$	$234,95 \pm 0,40$	$9,250 \pm 0,016$	95,25	3,750	190,50	7,500
UDR 7	$117,48 \pm 0,40$	$4,625 \pm 0,016$	$190,50 \pm 0,40$	$7,500 \pm 0,016$	73,02	2,875	146,05	5,750
UDR 9	$106,38 \pm 0,40$	$4,188 \pm 0,016$	$168,28 \pm 0,40$	$6,625 \pm 0,016$	61,92	2,438	123,82	4,875
UDR 12	$93,68 \pm 0,40$	$3,688 \pm 0,016$	$142,47 \pm 0,40$	$5,609 \pm 0,016$	48,90	1,925	97,79	3,850

c

- a These surfaces incorporate pressure seals.
- b These surfaces include raised electrical contact areas. These areas shall start at inside dimensions of waveguide.
- c The inside dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawings, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.

Figure 13 – Recommended gaskets for flanges without gasket grooves



IEC

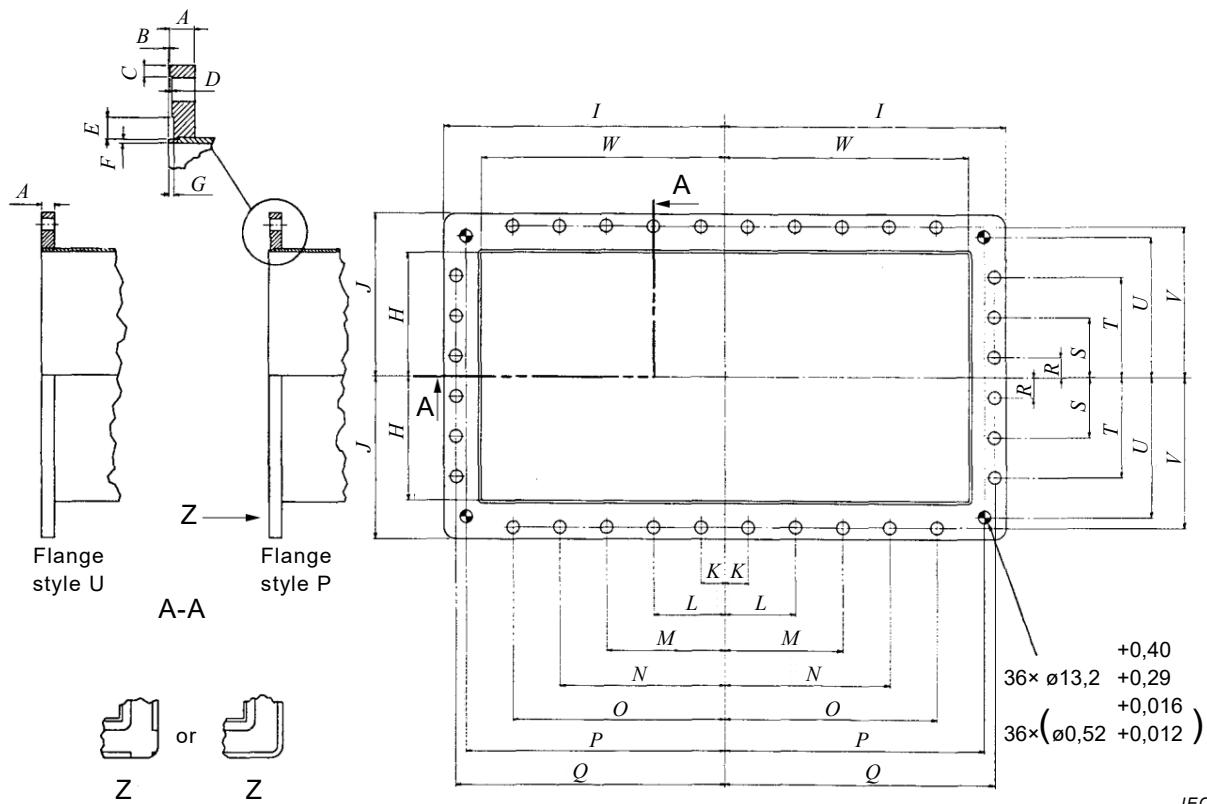
Flange	<i>A</i>		<i>B</i>	
	mm	in	mm	in
PDR 3				
PDR 4				
PDR 5				
PDR 6				
PDR 8				
PDR 9				
PDR 12				

Dimension	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>
mm							
$\pm\Delta$ mm							
in							
$\pm\Delta$ in							

All dimensions are for subsequent study.

Figure 14 – Recommended gaskets for type PDR 3 to 12 flanges

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



Dimension	A ^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I ^c	J ^c	K	L
mm	15,88	0,00	6,35	1,14				146,05	338,15	192,10	28,35	84,96
±Δmm	0,40	+0,25 -0,00	0,40	0,64				a	0,40	0,40	0,28	0,28
in	0,625	0,00	0,250	0,045	For subsequent study			5,750	13,313	7,563	1,116	3,345
±Δin	0,016	+0,010 -0,000	0,016	0,025				a	0,016	0,016	0,011	0,011

Dimension	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
mm	141,58	198,20	254,81	311,43	323,85	23,62	70,87	118,14	165,38	177,80	292,10
±Δmm	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	a
in	5,574	7,803	10,032	12,261	12,750	0,930	2,790	4,651	6,511	7,000	11,500
±Δin	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	a

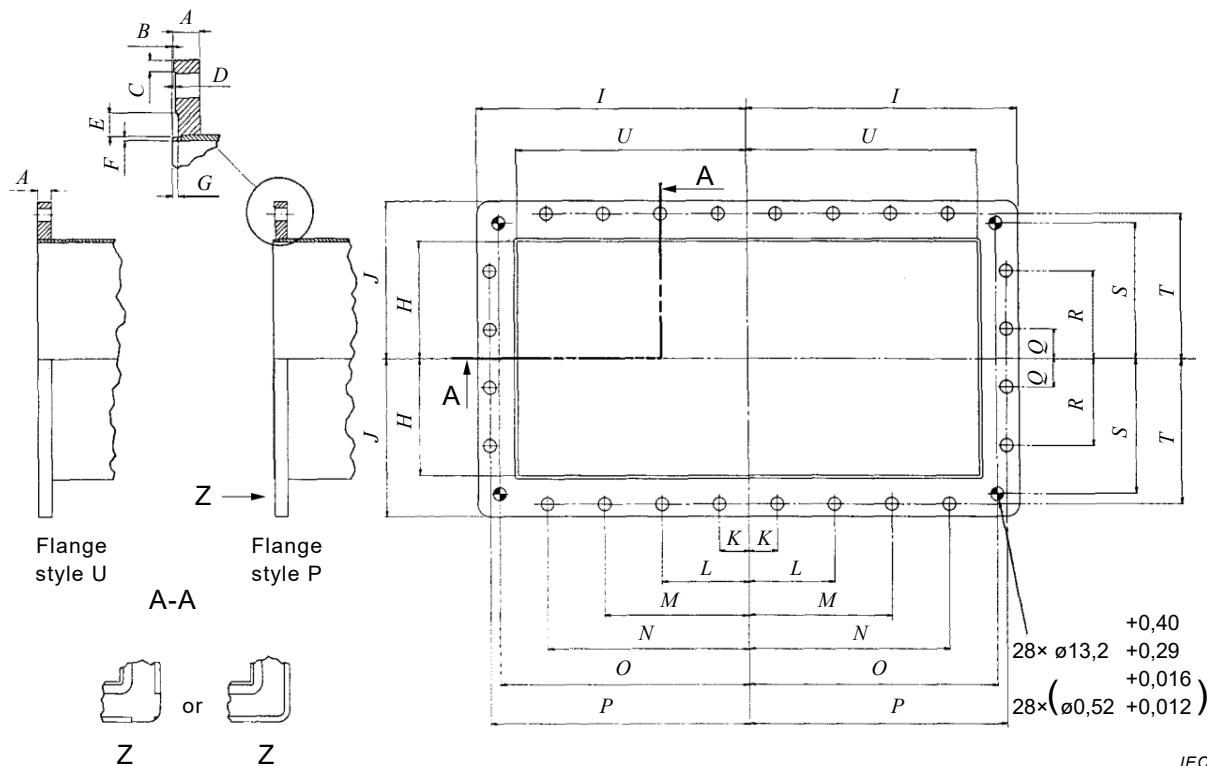
^a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.

^b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,500 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 12,70 mm (0,500 in) as well as 12 mm (0,472 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.

^c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 15 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 3 AND UDR 3

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



IEC

Diameters for bolts		
	mm	in
Shank diameter	12,000	0,472 ^b
ISO-fit	h11	h11
Deviation	Upper	0,000
	Lower	-0,110
		-0,004

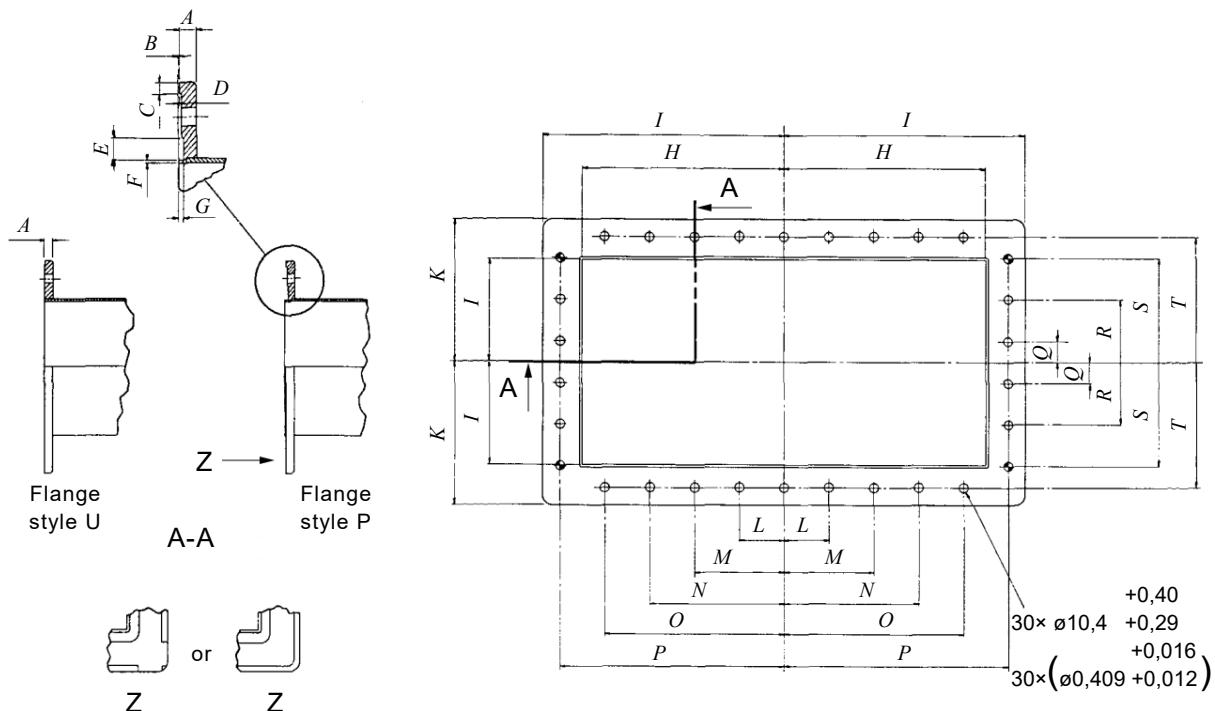
Dimension	A ^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I ^c	J ^c	K	L
mm	15,88	0,00	6,35	1,14				133,35	312,75	179,40	33,17	99,49
±Δmm	0,40	+0,25 -0,00	0,40	0,64				a	0,40	0,40	0,28	0,28
in	0,625	0,00	0,250	0,045				5,250	12,313	7,063	1,306	3,917
±Δin	0,016	+0,010 -0,000	0,016	0,025				a	0,016	0,016	0,011	0,011

Dimension	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
mm	165,81	232,13	287,30	298,45	33,02	99,06	153,95	165,10	266,70
±Δmm	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28	a
in	6,528	9,139	11,311	11,750	1,300	3,900	6,061	6,500	10,500
±Δin	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	0,011	a

- ^a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.
- ^b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,500 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 12,70 mm (0,500 in) as well as 12 mm (0,472 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.
- ^c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 16 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 4 AND UDR 4

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



IEC

Diameters for bolts		
	mm	in
Shank diameter	10,000	0,394 ^b
ISO-fit	h11	h11
Deviation	Upper	0,000
	Lower	-0,090
		-0,0035

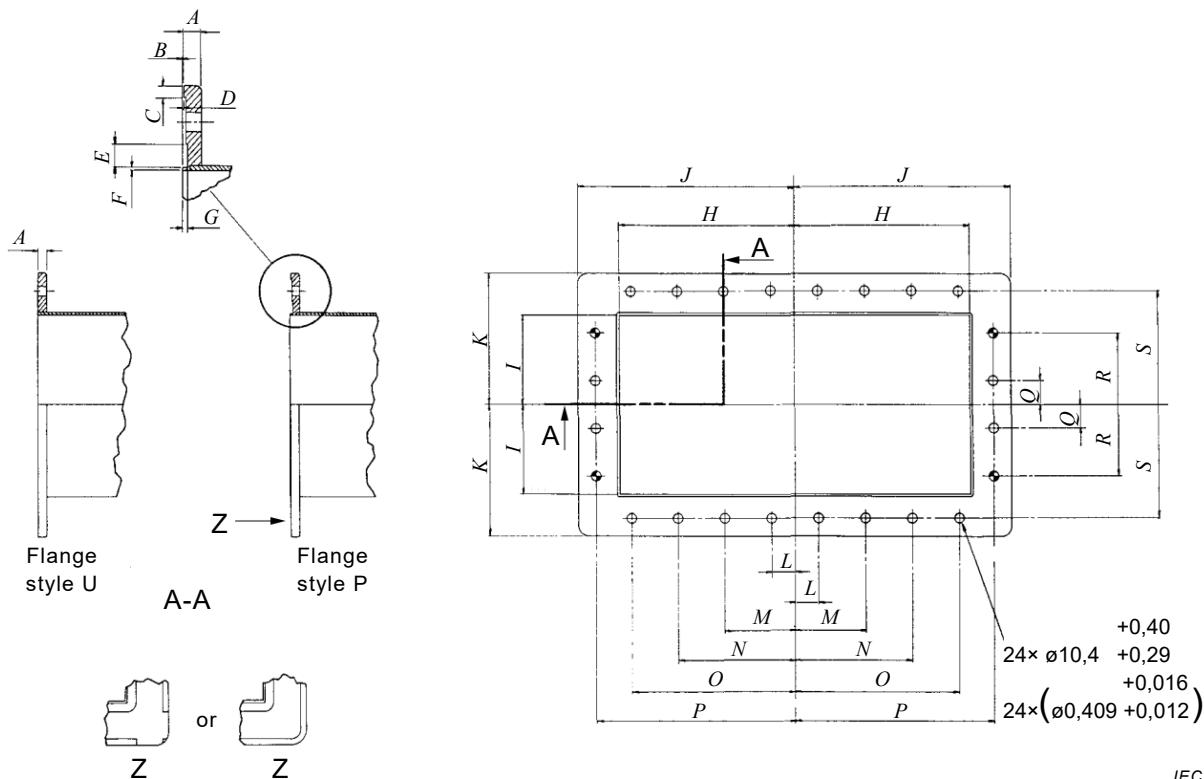
Dimension	A ^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J ^c	K ^c	L
mm	9,52	0,00	6,35	1,14				228,60	114,30	273,05	158,75	50,80
$\pm\Delta$ mm	0,40	+0,25 -0,00	0,40	0,64				a	a	0,40	0,40	0,24
in	0,375	0,00	0,250	0,045	For subsequent study			9,000	4,500	10,750	6,250	2,0000
$\pm\Delta$ in	0,016	+0,010 -0,000	0,016	0,025				a	a	0,016	0,016	0,0095

Dimension	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
mm	101,60	152,40	203,20	254,00	23,04	69,06	115,11	139,70
$\pm\Delta$ mm	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24
in	4,0000	6,0000	8,0000	10,0000	0,9070	2,7190	4,5320	5,5000
$\pm\Delta$ in	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095

- a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.
- b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,375 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 9,53 mm (0,375 in) as well as 10 mm (0,394 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.
- c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 17 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 5 AND UDR 5

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



Diameters for bolts		
	mm	in
Shank diameter	10,000	0,394 ^b
ISO-fit	h11	h11
Deviation	Upper	0,000
	Lower	-0,090
		-0,0035

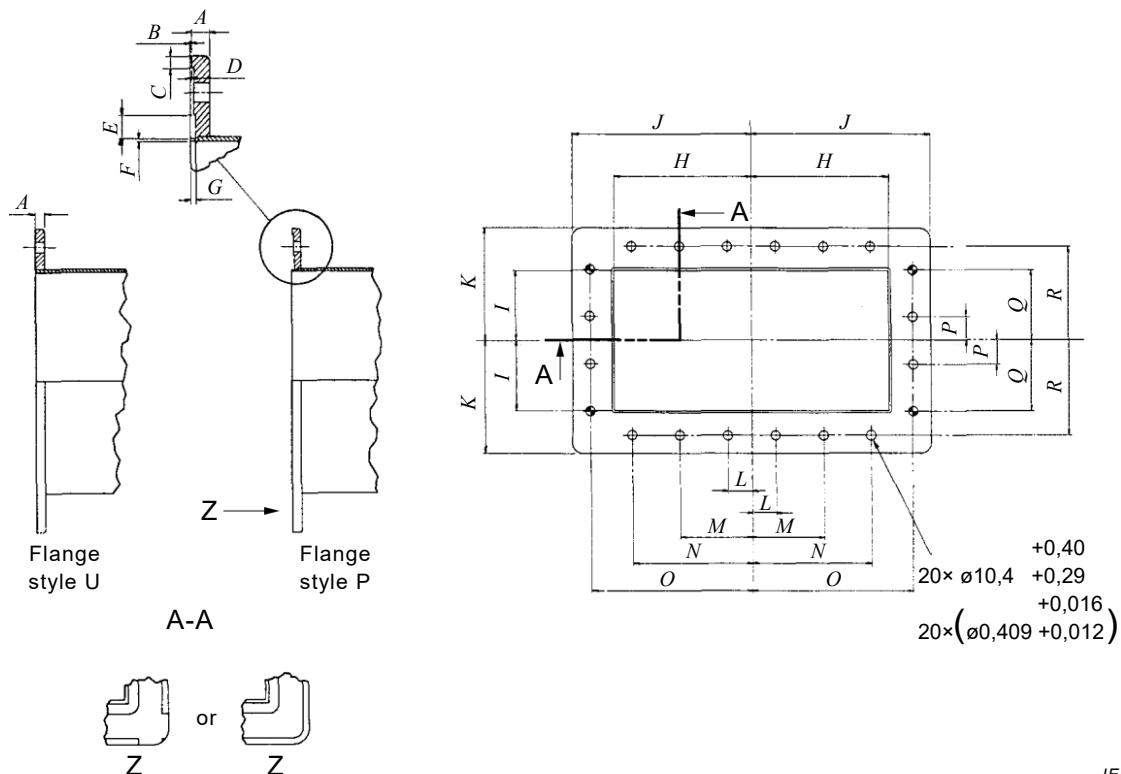
Dimension	A^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J^c	K^c	L
mm	9,52	0,00	6,35	1,14	For subsequent study	190,50	95,25	234,95	139,70	25,40		
$\pm\Delta$ mm	0,40	$+0,25$ $-0,00$	0,40	0,64		a	a	0,40	0,40	0,24		
in	0,375	0,00	0,250	0,045		7,500	3,750	9,250	5,500	1,0000		
$\pm\Delta$ in	0,016	$+0,010$ $-0,000$	0,016	0,025		a	a	0,016	0,016	0,0095		

Dimension	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
mm	76,20	127,00	177,80	215,90	25,40	76,20	120,65
$\pm\Delta$ mm	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24
in	3,0000	5,0000	7,0000	8,5000	1,0000	3,0000	4,7500
$\pm\Delta$ in	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095

- ^a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.
- ^b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,375 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 9,53 mm (0,375 in) as well as 10 mm (0,394 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.
- ^c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 18 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 6 AND UDR 6

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



IEC

Diameters for bolts		
	mm	in
Shank diameter	10,000	0,394 ^b
ISO-fit	h11	h11
Deviation	Upper	0,000
	Lower	-0,090
		-0,0035

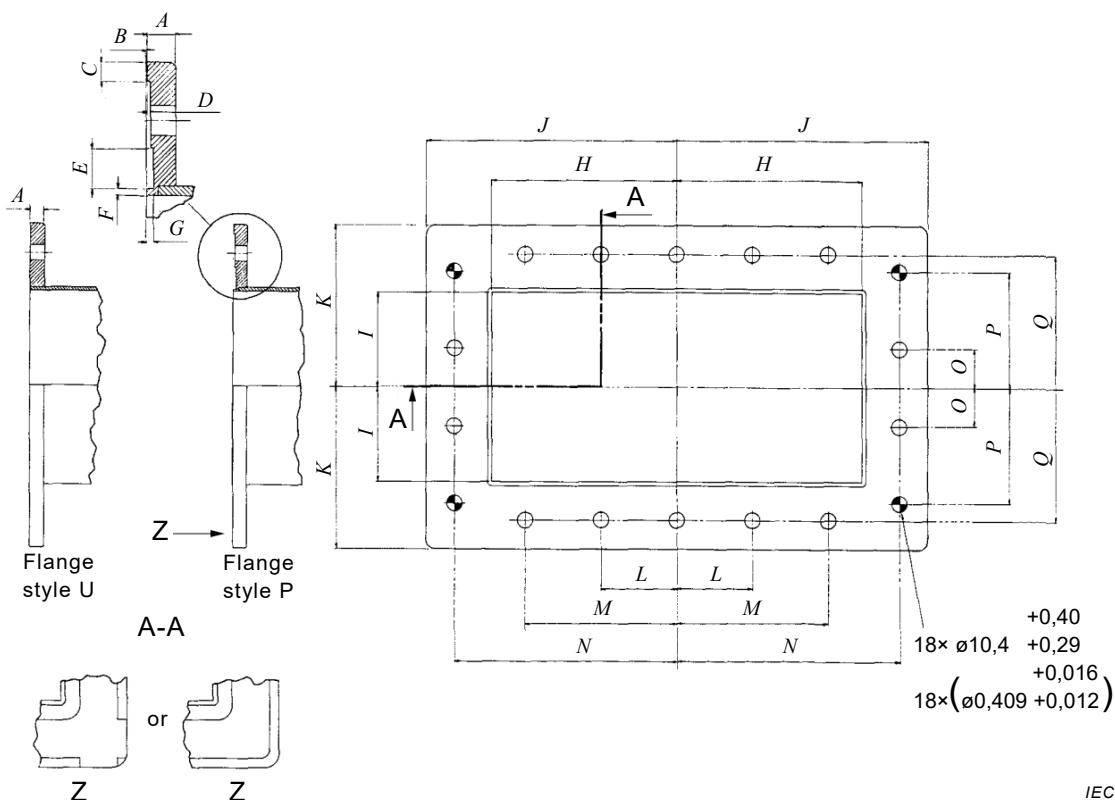
Dimension	A ^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J ^c	K ^c	L
mm	9,52	0,00	6,35	1,14	For subsequent study	146,05	73,02	190,50	117,48	25,40		
±Δmm	0,40	+0,25 -0,00	0,40	0,64		a	a	0,40	0,40	0,24		
in	0,375	0,00	0,250	0,045		5,750	2,875	7,500	4,625	1,0000		
±Δin	0,016	+0,010 -0,000	0,016	0,025		a	a	0,016	0,016	0,0095		

Dimension	M	N	O	P	Q	R
mm	76,20	127,00	171,45	24,61	73,84	98,42
±Δmm	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24
in	3,0000	5,0000	6,7500	0,9690	2,9070	3,8750
±Δin	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095

- a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.
- b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,375 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 9,53 mm (0,375 in) as well as 10 mm (0,394 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.
- c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 19 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 8 AND UDR 8

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



IEC

Diameters for bolts		
	mm	in
Shank diameter	10,000	0,394 ^b
ISO-fit	h11	h11
Deviation	Upper Lower	0,000 -0,090
	0,000 -0,0035	0,000 -0,0035

Dimension	A ^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J ^c	K ^c	L
mm	9,52	0,00	6,35	1,14	For subsequent study	123,83	61,93	168,28	106,38	50,80		
±Δmm	0,40	+0,25 -0,00	0,40	0,64		a	a	0,40	0,40	0,24		
in	0,375	0,00	0,250	0,045		4,875	2,438	6,625	4,188	2,0000		
±Δin	0,016	+0,010 -0,000	0,016	0,025		a	a	0,016	0,016	0,0095		

Dimension	M	N	O	P	Q
mm	101,60	149,22	25,40	76,20	87,30
±Δmm	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24
in	4,0000	5,8740	1,0000	3,0000	3,4380
±Δin	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095

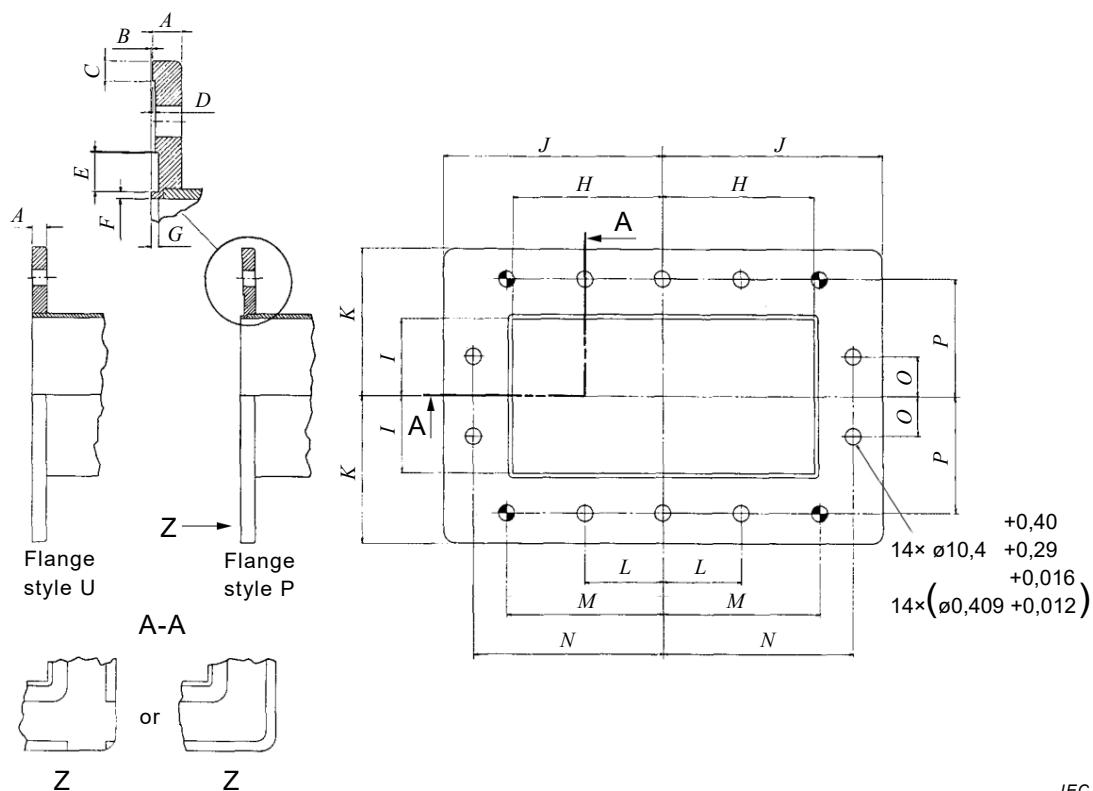
a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.

b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,375 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 9,53 mm (0,375 in) as well as 10 mm (0,394 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.

c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 20 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 9 AND UDR 9

Dimensions in millimetres (dimensions in inches)



Diameters for bolts		
	mm	in
Shank diameter	10,000	0,394 ^b
ISO-fit	h11	h11
Deviation	Upper	0,000
	Lower	-0,090
		-0,0035

Dimension	A ^c	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J ^c	K ^c	L
mm	9,52	0,00	6,35	1,14	For subsequent study	97,79	48,90	142,49	93,68	50,80		
±Δmm	0,40	+0,25 -0,00	0,40	0,64		a	a	0,40	0,40	0,24		
in	0,375	0,00	0,250	0,045		3,850	1,925	5,610	3,688	2,0000		
±Δin	0,016	+0,010 -0,000	0,016	0,025		a	a	0,016	0,016	0,0095		

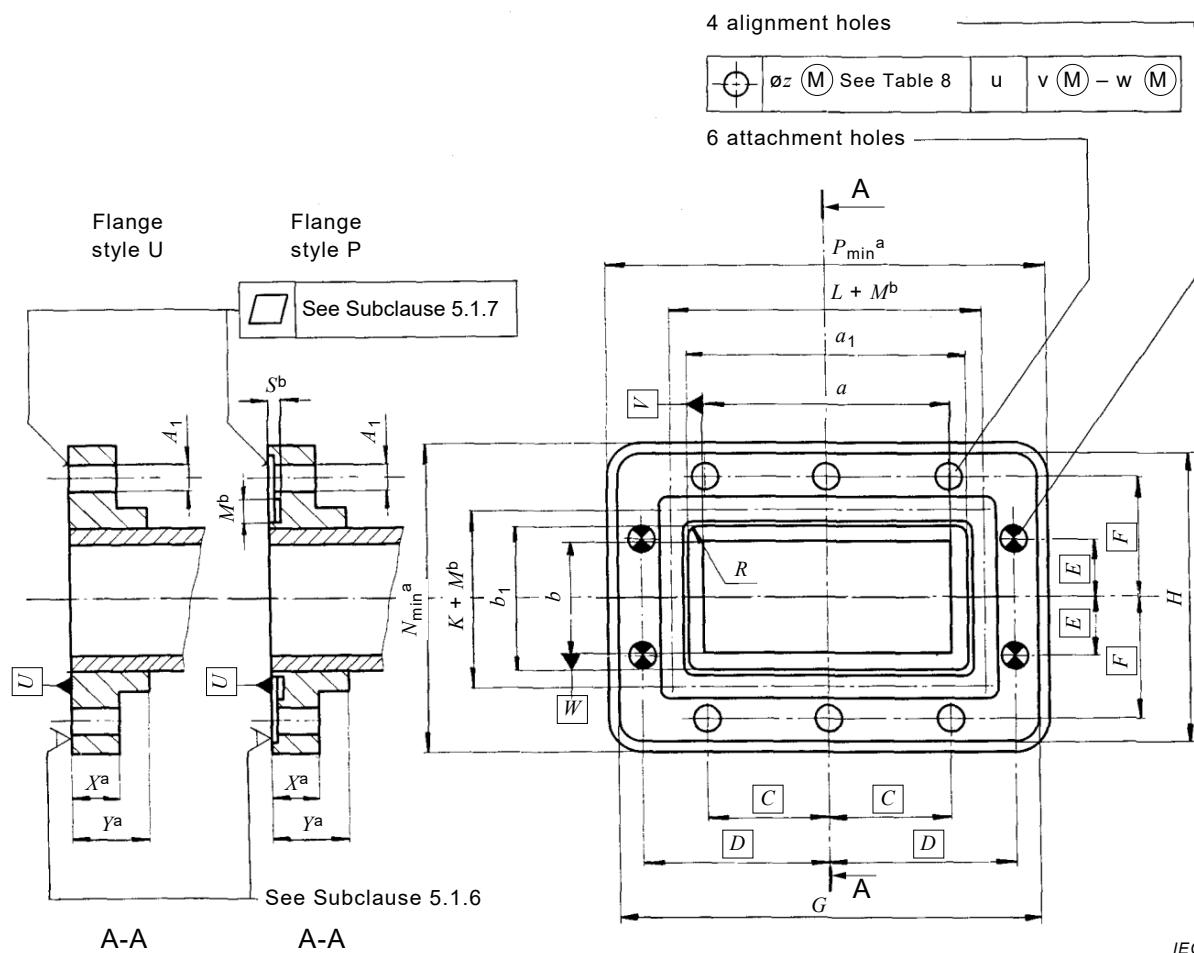
Dimension	M	N	O	P
mm	101,60	123,19	25,40	74,30
±Δmm	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24
in	4,0000	4,8500	1,0000	2,9250
±Δin	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095	0,0095

a The dimensions of the waveguide tubing at the flanges, as shown on the drawing, shall be made to agree to the dimensions and deviations of waveguide tubing as shown in the latest issue of IEC Publication 60153-2.

b This value has been standardized for flanges originally designed to take bolts with a 0,375 in basic shank diameter. However, clearance and positional deviations for these flanges were so chosen that bolts with 9,53 mm (0,375 in) as well as 10 mm (0,394 in) can be used without violating the electrical requirements.

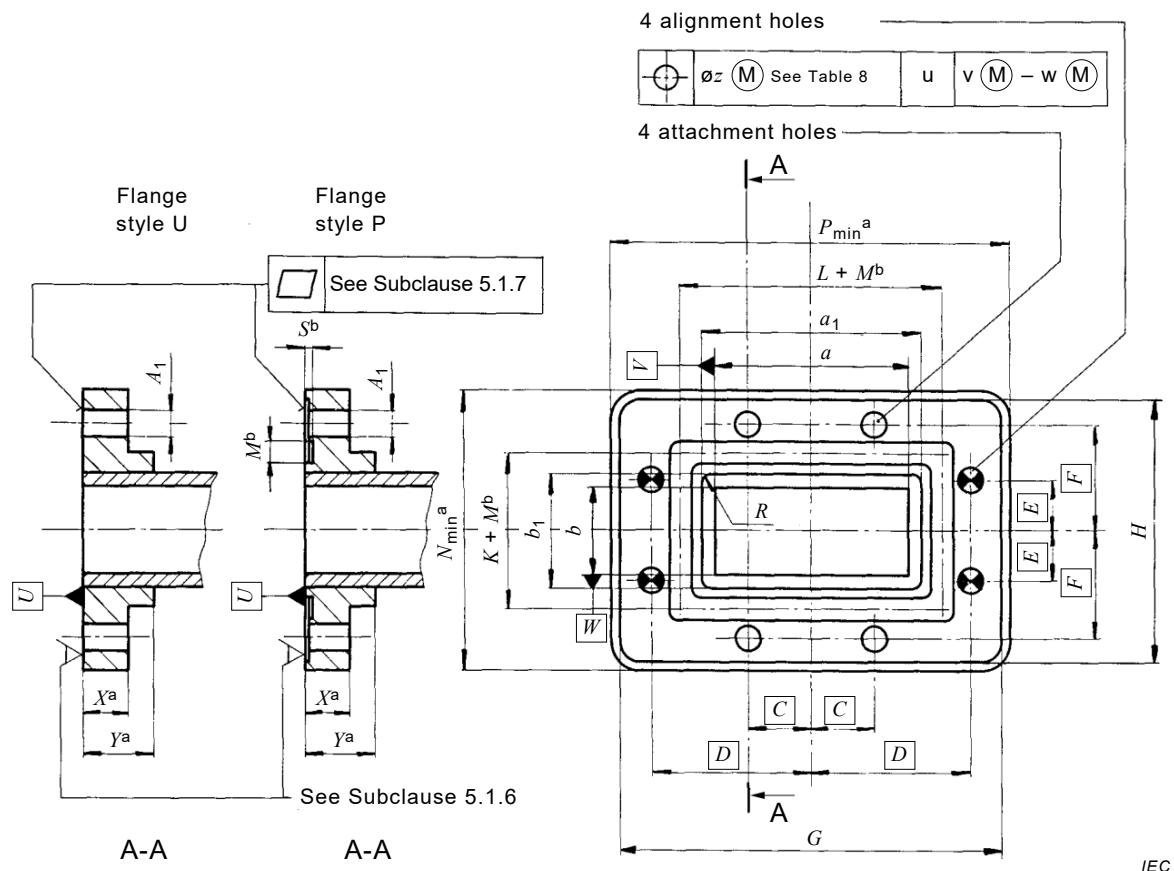
c These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

Figure 21 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 12 AND UDR 12



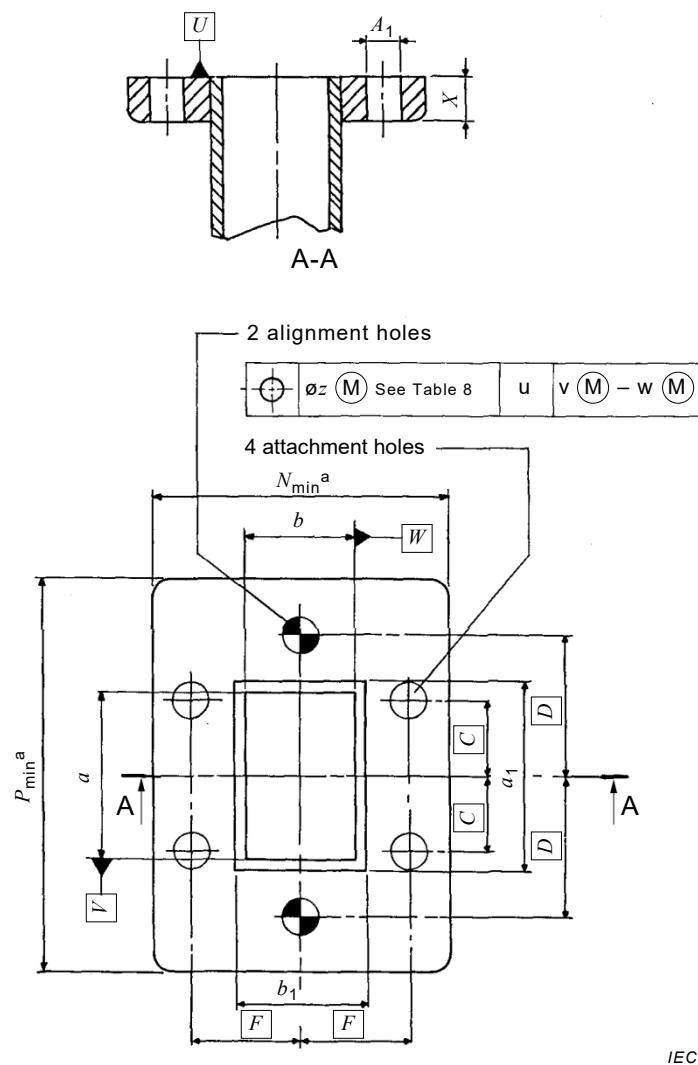
Dimensions are given in Table 8.

Figure 22 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 14 – 40



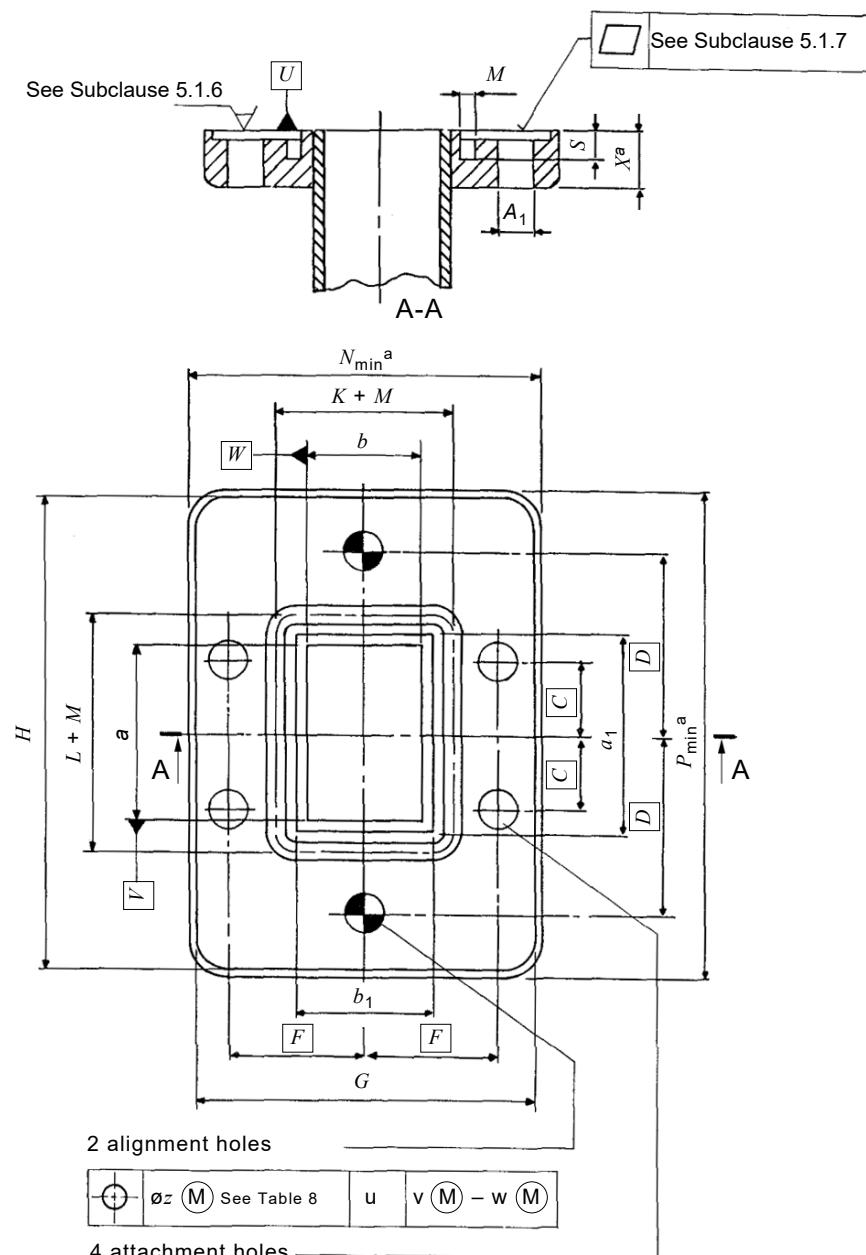
Dimensions are given in Table 8.

Figure 23 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 48 – 100



Dimensions are given in Table 8.

Figure 24 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-UDR 120 – 180



Dimensions are given in Table 8.

Figure 25 – Flange type D: 60154 IEC-PDR 120 – 180

Table 8 – Dimensions of type D flange for ordinary rectangular waveguides (1 of 2)

Type designation of waveguide flanges 60154 IEC-... IEC-...	To be used with waveguide 60154 IEC-... IEC-...	Figure	Type UDR without choke or gasket groove																		
			Dimensions for holes						Dimensions in millimetres												
			Alignment holes		Attachment holes		a ₁	b ₁	P _{min}	N _{min}	X	R _{max}	2C	2D	2E	2F					
			ISO-fit Lower	ISO-fit Upper	Deviation Lower	Deviation Upper										Positional tolerance ØZ					
Dimensions in millimetres																					
PDR UDR	14	R 14	22	8,000	A9	+0,280	+0,316	A15	+0,280	+0,860	169,16	86,61	220,7	138,1	12,7	0,60	120,60	200,00	63,46	117,38	0,20
	18	R 18	22	8,000	A9	+0,280	+0,316	A15	+0,280	+0,860	133,60	68,83	185,0	120,0	12,7	0,60	100,08	165,00	50,04	100,08	0,20
	22	R 22	22	6,350	A9	+0,280	+0,316	A15	+0,280	+0,860	113,28	58,67	161,1	106,4	12,7	0,60	90,78	141,98	47,64	87,38	0,20
	26	R 26	22	6,350	A9	+0,280	+0,316	A15	+0,280	+0,860	90,42	47,24	138,1	95,3	12,7	0,60	68,28	119,06	34,08	76,20	0,20
	32	R 32	22	6,350	A9	+0,280	+0,316	A15	+0,280	+0,860	76,20	38,10	114,3	76,2	10,0	0,60	65,08	97,22	29,36	59,14	0,20
	40	R 40	22	6,350	B9	+0,150	+0,186	B15	-0,150	+0,730	61,42	32,33	98,4	69,9	10,0	0,50	54,36	82,30	25,40	53,34	0,10
	48	R 48	23	6,350	B9	+0,150	+0,186	B15	+0,150	+0,730	50,80	25,40	88,9	63,5	10,0	0,50	28,58	71,82	22,22	46,44	0,10
	58	R 58	23	6,350	B9	+0,150	+0,186	B15	+0,150	+0,730	43,64	23,44	81,0	61,9	10,0	0,50	25,40	64,66	19,04	44,46	0,10
	70	R 70	23	5,000	B9	+0,140	+0,170	B15	+0,140	+0,620	38,10	19,05	68,3	49,2	10,0	0,50	22,22	55,58	15,88	36,52	0,10
	84	R 84	23	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	C15	+0,070	+0,550	31,75	15,88	63,5	44,5	7,5	0,50	19,04	48,42	15,88	32,54	0,05
PDR UDR	100	R 100	23	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	C15	+0,070	+0,550	25,40	12,70	53,2	40,5	7,5	0,40	15,88	42,06	15,88	29,36	0,05
	120	R 120	d	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	C15	+0,070	+0,550	21,59	12,06	49,0	39,50	7,50	For subsequent study	15,88	38,10	28,58	0,05	
	140	R 140	d	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	C15	+0,070	+0,550	17,83	9,93	44,5	36,50	7,50	Not applicable	11,94	33,34	25,40	0,05	
	180	R 180	d	4,000	C9	+0,070	+0,100	C15	+0,070	+0,550	14,99	8,51	42,0	35,50	7,50	11,94	31,75	25,40	0,05		
	Dimensions in inches																				
	14	R 14	22	0,3150	A9	+0,0100	+0,0114	A15	+0,0100	+0,0338	6,660	3,410	8,69	5,44	0,50	0,024	4,748	7,874	2,498	4,621	0,008
PDR UDR	18	R 18	22	0,3150	A9	+0,0100	+0,0114	A15	+0,0100	+0,0338	5,260	2,710	7,28	4,72	0,50	0,024	3,946	6,496	1,970	3,940	0,008
	22	R 22	22	0,2500	A9	+0,0100	+0,0114	A15	+0,0100	+0,0338	4,460	2,310	6,34	4,19	0,50	0,024	3,574	5,590	1,876	3,440	0,008
	26	R 26	22	0,2500	A9	+0,0100	+0,0114	A15	+0,0100	+0,0338	3,560	1,860	5,44	3,75	0,50	0,024	2,688	4,687	1,342	3,000	0,008
	32	R 32	22	0,2500	A9	+0,0100	+0,0114	A15	+0,0100	+0,0338	3,000	1,500	4,50	3,00	0,39	0,024	2,562	3,827	1,156	2,328	0,008
	40	R 40	22	0,2500	B9	+0,0060	+0,0074	B15	+0,0060	+0,0287	2,418	1,273	3,87	2,75	0,39	0,020	2,140	3,240	1,000	2,100	0,004
	48	R 48	23	0,2500	B9	+0,0060	+0,0074	B15	+0,0060	+0,0287	2,000	1,000	3,50	2,50	0,39	0,020	1,125	2,827	0,875	1,828	0,004
	58	R 58	23	0,2500	B9	+0,0060	+0,0074	B15	+0,0060	+0,0287	1,718	0,923	3,19	2,44	0,39	0,020	1,000	2,546	0,750	1,750	0,004
	70	R 70	23	0,1970	B9	+0,0050	+0,0062	B15	+0,0050	+0,0244	1,500	0,750	2,69	1,94	0,39	0,020	0,875	2,188	0,625	1,438	0,004
	84	R 84	23	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	C15	+0,0028	+0,0217	1,250	0,625	2,50	1,75	0,30	0,020	0,750	1,906	0,625	1,281	0,002
	100	R 100	23	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	C15	+0,0028	+0,0217	1,000	0,500	2,10	1,60	0,30	0,016	0,625	1,656	0,625	1,156	0,002
PDR UDR	120	R 120	d	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	C15	+0,0028	+0,0217	0,850	0,475	1,929	1,555	0,295	For subsequent study	0,625	1,500	1,125	0,002	
	140	R 140	d	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	C15	+0,0028	+0,0217	0,702	0,391	1,752	1,437	0,295	0,470	1,312	Not applicable	1,000	0,002	
	180	R 180	d	0,1580	C9	+0,0028	+0,0040	C15	+0,0028	+0,0217	0,590	0,335	1,654	1,398	0,295	0,470	1,250	1,000	0,002		

Table 8 (2 of 2)

Type PDR – without choke; with gasket or groove																	
Type designation of waveguide flanges 60154 IEC... IEC...	To be used with waveguide flanges 60154 IEC... IEC...	Figure	G	b, c	b, c	b, c	b, c	Dimensions for gaskets when made on neoprene			Dimensions of alignment bolts						
				Deviations $G + H$ \pm	K + M	Deviations $K + M$ \pm	L + M	Deviations $L + M$ \pm	M	S (for information only)	C_{basic}	d_{basic}	Figure	Shank diameter	ISO-fit	Deviation Lower	Upper
Dimensions in millimetres																	
PDR UDR	14	R 14	22	210,7	128,10	0,50	99,5	182,1	5,90		8,000	h8	-0,022	0			
	18	R 18	22	175,0	110,00	0,50	82,3	147,3	5,90		8,000	h8	-0,022	0			
	22	R 22	22	151,1	96,40	0,50	71,1	125,7	5,90		6,350	h8	-0,022	0			
	26	R 26	22	128,1	85,30	0,50	59,7	102,9		84,2	For subsequent study	3,90		6,350	h8	-0,022	0
	32	R 32	22	106,3	68,20	0,40	46,1	84,2	69,3	For subsequent study	3,90		6,350	h8	-0,022	0	
	40	R 40	22	90,4	61,90	0,40	40,2	69,3	58,7	For subsequent study	3,90		6,350	h8	-0,022	0	
	48	R 48	23	80,9	55,50	0,40	33,3	58,7		51,5		3,90		6,350	h8	-0,022	0
	58	R 58	23	73,0	53,90	0,40	31,3	51,5		44,8		3,90		5,000	h8	-0,018	0
	70	R 70	23	63,3	44,20	0,30	25,8	44,8		38,5		3,90		4,000	h8	-0,018	0
	84	R 84	23	55,3	39,50	0,30	22,6	32,2		32,2		3,90		4,000	h8	-0,018	0
PDR UDR	100	R 100	23	49,2	36,50	0,20	19,5	28,180	0,135	0,165	3,58	3,90		4,000	h8	-0,018	0
	120	R 120	q	45,0	35,50	0,20	18,860	24,200	0,135	0,165	3,58	3,90		4,000	h8	-0,018	0
	140	R 140	q	40,5	32,50	0,20	16,280	21,500	0,165	0,165	3,58	3,90		4,000	h8	-0,018	0
	180	R 180	q	38,0	31,50	0,20	15,000	0,165	0,165	0,165	0,165	3,90		4,000	h8	-0,018	0
	Dimensions in inches																
PDR UDR	14	R 14	22	8,300	5,040	0,020	3,92	7,17		0,232		0,3150	h8	-0,009	0		
	18	R 18	22	6,890	4,330	0,020	3,24	5,80		0,232		0,3150	h8	-0,009	0		
	22	R 22	22	5,950	3,800	0,020	2,80	4,95		0,232		0,2500	h8	-0,009	0		
	26	R 26	22	5,040	3,360	0,020	2,35	4,05		0,232		0,2500	h8	-0,009	0		
	32	R 32	22	4,190	2,690	0,016	1,81	For subsequent study	3,31	For subsequent study	0,153		0,2500	h8	-0,009	0	
	40	R 40	22	3,560	2,440	0,016	1,58	2,73		0,153		0,2500	h8	-0,009	0		
	48	R 48	23	3,190	2,190	0,016	1,31	2,31		0,153		0,2500	h8	-0,009	0		
	58	R 58	23	2,870	2,120	0,016	1,23	2,03		0,153		0,1970	h8	-0,007	0		
	70	R 70	23	2,490	1,740	0,012	1,02	1,76		0,153		0,1530	h8	-0,007	0		
	84	R 84	23	2,180	1,560	0,012	0,89	1,52		0,153		0,1530	h8	-0,007	0		
PDR UDR	100	R 100	23	1,940	1,440	0,008	0,77	1,27		0,153		0,1530	h8	-0,007	0		
	120	R 120	q	1,770	1,400	0,008	0,735	0,006	1,109	0,006	0,141	0,153		0,1530	h8	-0,007	0
	140	R 140	q	1,590	1,280	0,008	0,641	0,005	0,953	0,006	0,141	0,153		0,1530	h8	-0,007	0
	180	R 180	q	1,500	1,240	0,008	0,591	0,005	0,846	0,006	0,141	0,153		0,1530	h8	-0,007	0

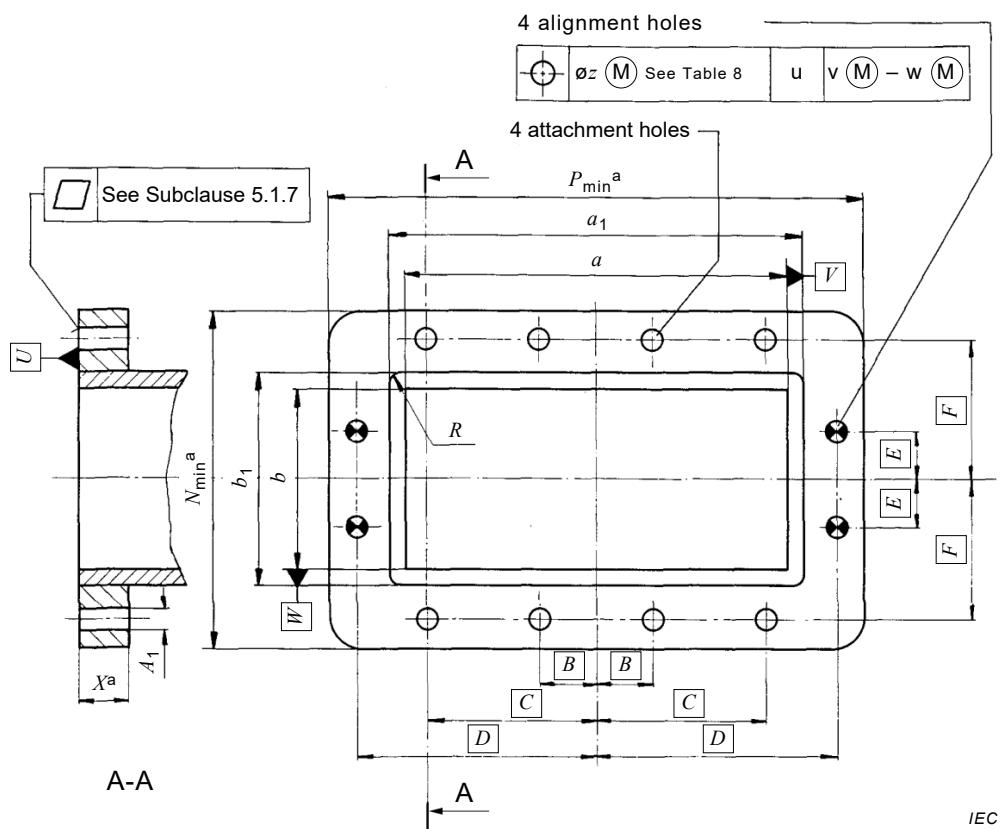
^a These values are basic values of the outside cross-section of the waveguide according to IEC Publication 60153. They should be regarded as basic values for the aperture according to 5.2.2 that apply to unmounted flanges only.

For through flanges, the actual range of deviations for the mounting aperture depends on the assembling method and should therefore be agreed between customer and manufacturer.

^b These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

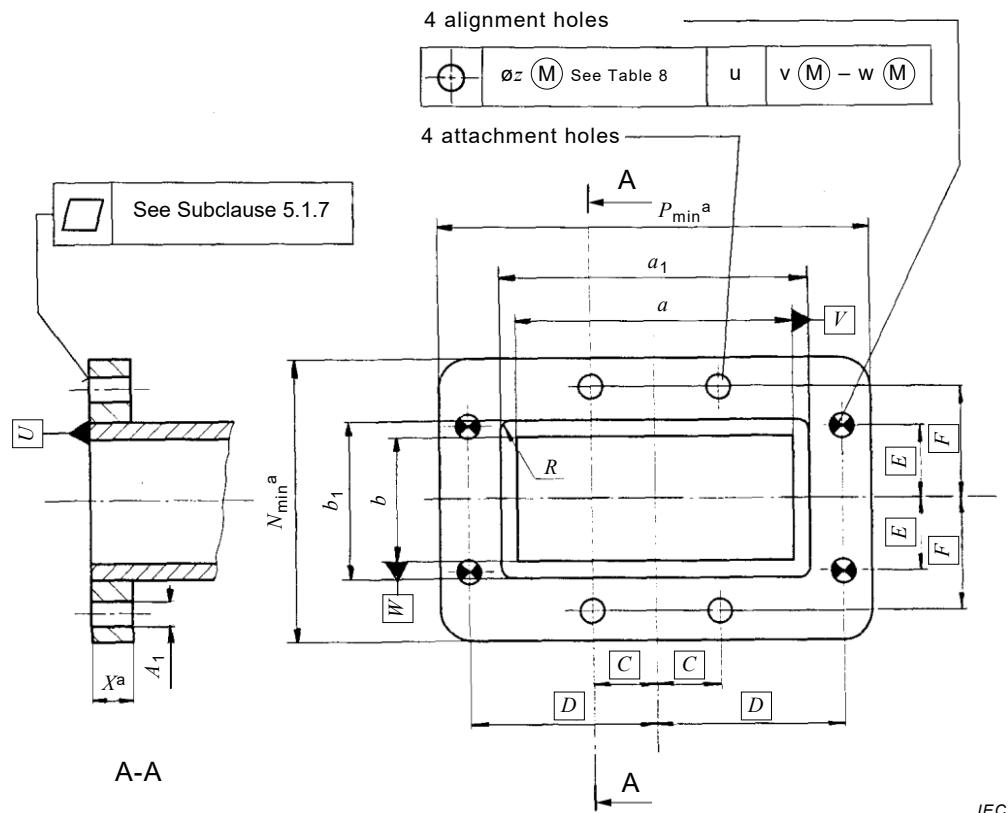
^c Electrical considerations require that the inner rim and the outer rim should have the same height.

^d Figure 24 for flanges without gasket grooves and Figure 16 for flanges with gasket grooves.



Dimensions are given in Table 8.

Figure 26 – Flange type E: 60154 IEC-UER 32



Dimensions are given in Table 8.

Figure 27 – Flange type E: 60154 IEC-UER 40-100

Table 9 – Dimensions of type E flange for ordinary rectangular waveguides (1 of 2)

Type designation of waveguide flanges 60154 IEC-...	To be used with figure	Dimensions of type E flanges without choke or gasket grooves for ordinary rectangular waveguides												Dimensions for alignment holes													
		Dimensions for holes		Attachment holes		ØZ		a		b		b		a ₁	b ₁	P _{min}	N _{min}	X	R _{max}	2B	2C	2D	2E	2F	Shank diameter	ISO -fit	Deviation
		Diameter a_1 basic	ISO -fit	Lower	Upper	ISO	Deviation	Lower	Upper	b	b	b	b														
Dimensions in millimetres																											
3	R 3	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study	For subsequent study				
4	R 4																										
5	R 5																										
6	R 6																										
8	R 8																										
9	R 9																										
12	R 12																										
14	R 14																										
18	R 18																										
UER		22	R 22																								
26	R 26																										
32	R 32	226	4,000	A 9	+0,270	+0,300	A 15	+0,270	+0,750	0,20	76,20	38,10	98,68	59,50	9,00	0,60	20,68	62,04	88,64	17,02	50,54	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		
40	R 40	27	4,000	B 9	+0,140	+0,170	B 15	+0,140	+0,620	0,10	61,42	32,33	80,20	50,80	6,40	0,50	—	25,40	72,24	20,62	42,88	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		
48	R 48	27	4,000	B 9	+0,140	+0,170	B 15	+0,140	+0,620	0,10	50,80	25,40	70,60	45,20	6,40	0,50	—	20,58	61,72	23,78	36,32	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		
58	R 58	27	4,000	B 9	+0,140	+0,170	B 15	+0,140	+0,620	0,10	43,64	23,44	63,50	44,50	6,40	0,50	—	18,38	53,90	24,34	33,68	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		
70	R 70	27	4,000	B 9	+0,140	+0,170	B 15	+0,140	+0,620	0,10	38,10	19,05	57,94	38,90	6,40	0,50	—	16,36	49,02	17,42	29,98	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		
84	R 84	27	4,000	C 9	+0,070	+0,100	C 15	+0,070	+0,550	0,05	31,75	15,88	51,20	34,90	6,40	0,50	—	14,08	42,16	14,22	26,26	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		
100	R 100	27	4,000	C 9	+0,070	+0,100	C 15	+0,070	+0,550	0,05	25,40	12,70	44,90	32,30	6,40	0,40	—	11,94	35,82	11,42	23,12	4,000	h8	-0,018	0		

Table 9 (2 of 2)

Type designation of waveguide flanges 60154 IEC-...	To be used with Figure	Dimensions of type E flanges without choke or gasket grooves for ordinary rectangular waveguides												Dimensions for alignment holes										
		Dimensions for holes		Attachment holes		ØZ		a		b		b												
		a_1 basic	ISO -fit	ISO	Deviation	Position-tolerance	a_1	b_1	P_{\min}	N_{\min}	X	R_{\max}	2B	2C	2D	2E								
Dimensions in inches																								
3	R 3																							
4	R 4																							
5	R 5																							
6	R 6																							
8	R 8																							
9	R 9																							
12	R 12																							
14	R 14																							
18	R 18																							
UER	22	R 22																						
	26	R 26																						
32	R 32	26	0,1580	A9	+0,0100+0,0112	A15	+0,0100+0,0338	0,008	3,000	1,500	3,844	2,343	0,354	0,024	0,814	2,442	3,490	0,670	1,990	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0	
40	R 40	27	0,1580	B9	+0,0050+0,0062	B15	+0,0050+0,0244	0,004	2,418	1,273	3,157	2,000	0,252	0,020	-	1,000	2,844	0,812	1,689	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0	
48	R 48	27	0,1580	B9	+0,0050+0,0062	B15	+0,0050+0,0244	0,004	2,000	1,000	2,780	1,780	0,252	0,020	-	0,810	2,430	0,936	1,430	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0	
58	R 58	27	0,1580	B9	+0,0050+0,0062	B15	+0,0050+0,0244	0,004	1,718	0,923	2,500	1,752	0,252	0,020	-	0,724	2,122	0,958	1,326	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0	
70	R 70	27	0,1580	B9	+0,0050+0,0062	B15	+0,0050+0,0244	0,004	1,500	0,750	2,281	1,532	0,252	0,020	-	0,644	1,930	0,686	1,180	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0	
84	R 84	27	0,1580	C9	+0,0028+0,0040	C15	+0,0028+0,0217	0,002	1,250	0,625	2,016	1,374	0,252	0,020	-	0,555	1,660	1,034	0,560	1,090	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0
100	R 100	27	0,1580	C9	+0,0028+0,0040	C15	+0,0028+0,0217	0,002	1,000	0,500	1,768	1,268	0,252	0,016	-	0,470	1,410	0,450	0,910	0,1580	h8	-0,0007	0	

a These values are basic values of the outside cross-section of the waveguide according to IEC Publication 60153. They should be regarded as basic values for the aperture according to 5.2.2, that apply to unmounted flanges only.

For through type flanges, the actual aperture limits depend on the assembling method and should therefore be agreed between customer and manufacturer.

b These dimensions are not essential for the mating of two assemblies.

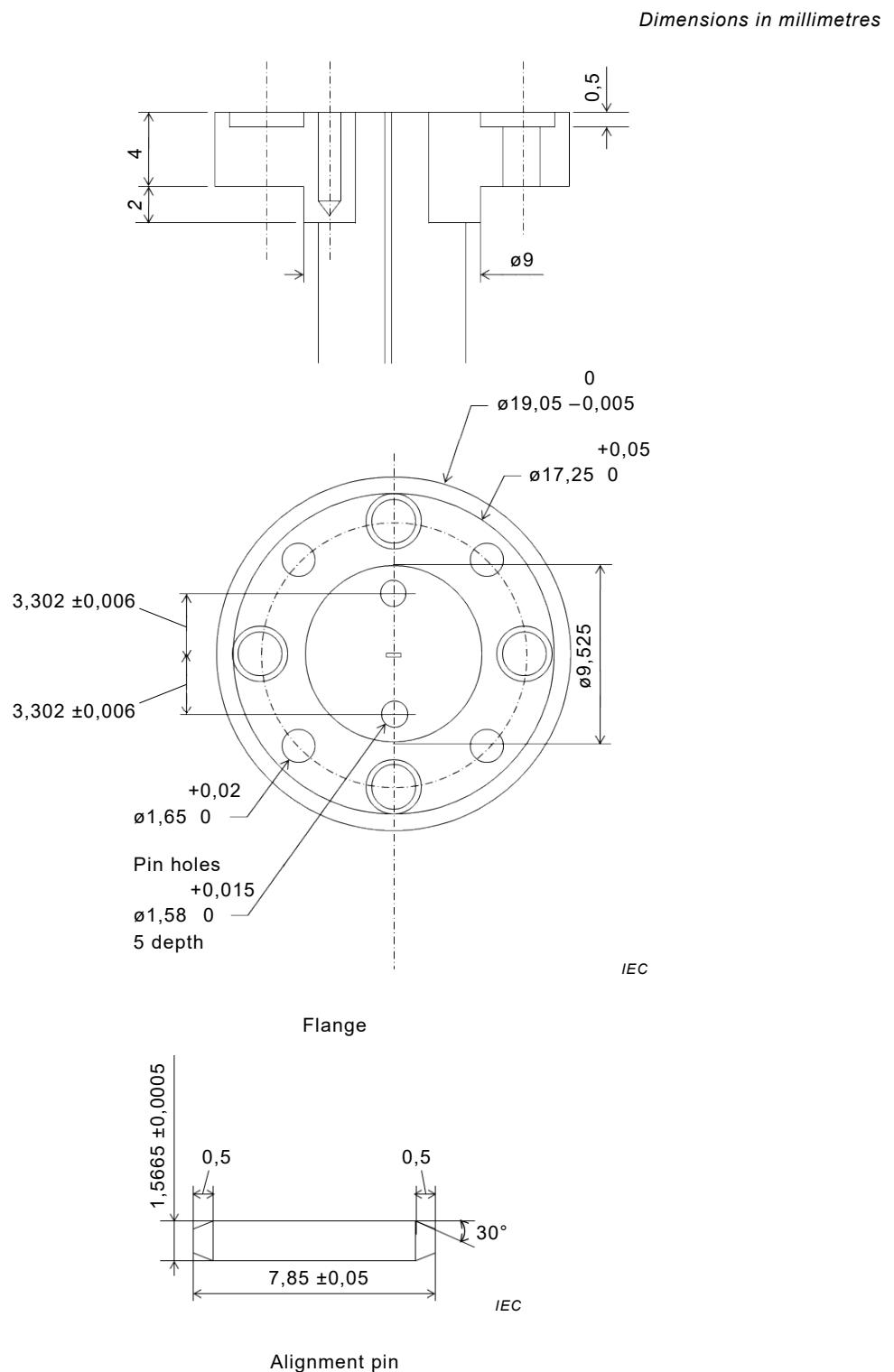
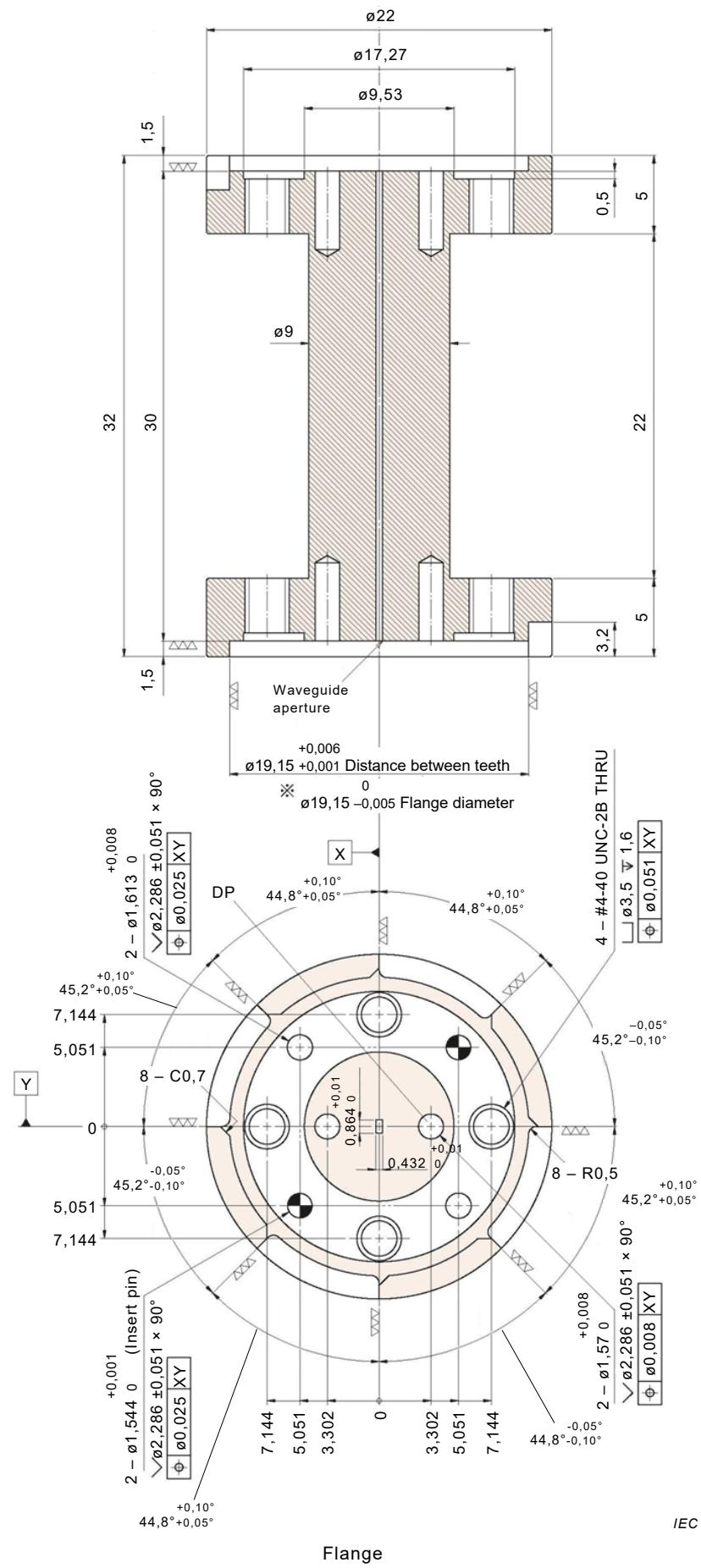


Figure 28 – Flange type F: 60154 IEC-UFC without choke or gasket groove



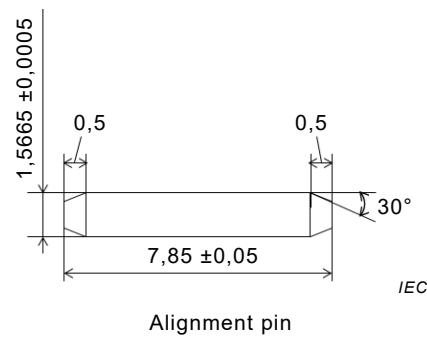


Figure 29 – Flange type G: 60154 IEC-UGC without choke or gasket groove

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(Continued from second cover)

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 : 2008	Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM : 1995)

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