PC-TRIPLE C

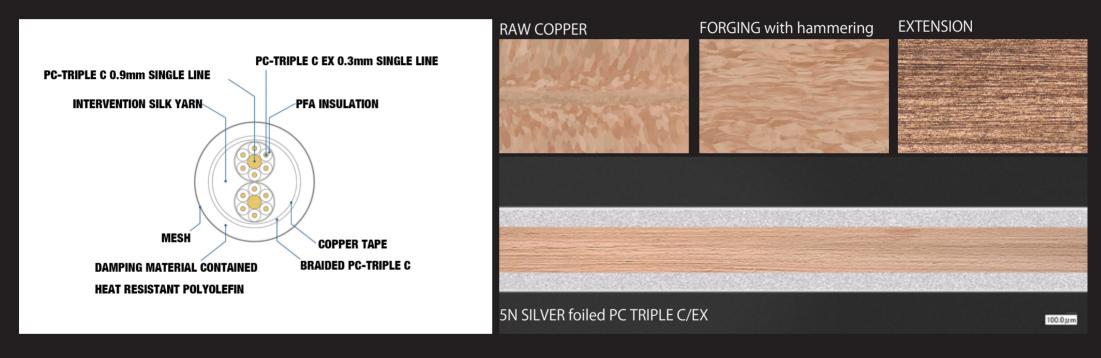
OFC adopted for PC-Triple C is different from ordinary 4N grade OFC. This is a special OFC manufactured by Furukawa Electric Industry Co., Ltd. It is said that it removes all foreign matter larger than 20µ.

This special OFC was originally developed to make thin wires of 10µ size, such as for electronic and watch etc. The thinner the diameter of the conductor, the more it is cut at the part where foreign matter is in the manufacturing. Furukawa developed it so that it can be thinned, so normal OFC can only be made as thin as 0.05 mm at the maximum, but in OFC it can be thinned to 0.015 mm.

Unlike PCOCC, PC-åTriple C is not a single crystal material, so it has grain boundaries. With unprocessed forging, the crystal structure and the grain boundaries are arranged vertically, so that the signal hardly flows smoothly.

In order to cover this point, the PC-Triple C employs the "constant angle continuous transfer forging method" of continuous forging of several tens of thousands of times at a constant angle.

The direction to connect the crystals to each other and make them continuous. By hammering continuously, the crystal structure and the grain boundary are made to flow in the horizontal direction to suppress the empty foundation disturbing the signal. When forging it is said to apply a small pressure down to 50% (Sq ratio) of the material.



SUPER STRATUM STRUCTURE

By the principle that high frequencies flow through the outer periphery of the conductor called "SKIN EFFECT" in cable transmission,

the super stratum structure evolved the structure to which this skin effect was applied, and new insulation was applied to each one of the ultra fine conductors surrounding the outer circumference.

In calculation, by applying insulation to 11 conductors on the outer circumference, it will be possible to secure more than 20 times the surface area for a single wire of the same cross section.

For the line cable "SL-1" to be picked up this time, PC-Triple C / EX φ 0.9 mm single wire is used as the center conductor, and PC - similarly Triple C / EX φ 0.3 mm single wire is also arranged around it.

All six are isolated separately.

Another feature of the super stratum structure is that PFA (fluorine) insulation is adopted for insulation of peripheral conductors. This means that the electric characteristics are stabilized and stable transmission can be performed over a wide frequency range.

