Shielding
Overview

Innovative Leadership

The evolution of technology maintains steady demand for sophisticated cable shielding. Belden meets that demand with innovative shielding and shield effectiveness testing methods to supply you with high quality, dependable cable.

With the creation of trademarked shield designs and patented test methods, Belden has earned a reputation for innovation and leadership that is unequaled in the wire and cable industry. In addition, Belden offers the broadest line of shielded multi-conductor, coaxial and flat cable in the industry.

Several unique Belden innovations are utilized across a wide range of shielding applications:

- **Beldfoil®** — The first aluminum/polyester foil developed for use as a cable shield. Provides 100% shield coverage for optimum protection.

- **Duofoil®** — Consists of an aluminum-polyester-aluminum laminate wrapped around the cable’s dielectric core. Provides 100% physical coverage, and improves shield reliability and flex life.

Belden also utilizes a number of innovative techniques to apply shielding to multi-conductor and paired cables:

- **“French Braid” Shields** — Belden’s patented “French Braid” shield is a double spiral (double serve bare copper shield) with the two spirals tied together by one weave.

- **Shorting Fold** — Belden uses a shorting fold technique to maintain metal-to-metal contact for improved high frequency performance. Without the shorting fold, a slot is created through which signals can leak and cause interference. (See Figures 1 and 2 above.)

- **Z-Fold®** — Belden improves on the traditional shorting fold by employing a Z-Fold designed for use in multi-pair applications to reduce crosstalk. The Z-Fold (see Figure 3) combines an isolation and a shorting fold. The shorting fold provides metal-to-metal contact while the isolation fold keeps shields from shorting to one another in multi-pair, individually shielded cables.

The use of either a shorting fold or a Z-Fold increases the foil shield’s range of effectiveness to higher frequencies.