Coaxial Cable Jumper losses in dB

VA3DDN **28 Sep. 2025**

Cable :	RG-316		LMR-195		RG-58/U		RG-8X		LMR-240		RG-213/4		LMR-400	
F (Mhz)	100’	2’	100’	2’	100’	2’	100’	2’	100’	2’	100’	2’	100’	2’
1	1.9	0.04	0.4	0.01	0.4	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.24	0.005	0.2	0.004	0.13	0.003
10	3.3	0.07	1.1	0.02	1.5	0.03	1	0.02	0.76	0.02	0.6	0.01	0.4	0.01
50	6.6	0.13	2.8	0.06	3.3	0.07	2.5	0.05	1.3	0.03	1.6	0.03	0.9	0.02
150	10.4	0.21	5	0.10	6.2	0.12	4.7	0.09	3	0.06	2.8	0.06	1.5	0.03
220	11.9	0.24	6	0.12	7.3	0.15	6	0.12	3.7	0.07	3.5	0.07	1.8	0.04
450	19	0.38	8.7	0.17	10.6	0.21	8.6	0.17	5.3	0.11	5.2	0.10	2.7	0.05
900	28.1	0.56	12.4	0.25	20.1	0.40	12.6	0.25	7.6	0.15	8	0.16	3.9	0.08
1000	34	0.68	13.1	0.26	22.8	0.46	13.5	0.27	9.2	0.18	10.1	0.20	4.4	0.09

Note:
A coaxial cable jumper is a short, flexible coaxial cable assembly fitted with connectors on both ends, designed to connect or bridge various components in a RF transmission system. For example, they are often used to connect or disconnect antennas to base station radios using a "patch panel". The table above shows the loss in db for a typical 2 foot coaxial jumper cable constructed from popular coaxial cable types over the frequency range of 1 to 1000 mHz. A loss of 0.5 db or less may be considered negligable.