## SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 61935-1:2004

april 2004

Generic cabling systems - Specification for the testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 - Part 1: Installed cabling (IEC 61935-1:2000)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61935-1:2004</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194-2e3e4afa7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004

ICS 33.120.10

Referenčna številka SIST EN 61935-1:2004(en)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61935-1:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194-2e3e4afa7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004

## **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

### EN 61935-1

## NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

December 2000

ICS 33.120.10

**English version** 

# Generic cabling systems Specification for the testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 Part 1: Installed cabling

(IEC 61935-1:2000)

Systèmes de câblage générique -Spécification pour les essais de câblage de télécommunications équilibrées selon l'ISO/CEI 11801

Partie 1: Câblages installés STANDARD (CEI 61935-1:2000)

e - Anwendungsneutrale
c câblage Kommunikationskabelanlagen ées selon Spezifikation für die Prüfung der
symmetrischen Kommunikationsverkabelung nach ISO/IEC 11801
Teil 1: Installierte Verkabelung

(standards.itel(15G)61935-1:2000)

#### SIST EN 61935-1:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194-

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2000-11-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## **CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 46A/370/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61935-1, prepared by SC 46A, Coaxial cables, of IEC TC 46, Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61935-1 on 2000-11-01.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2001-08-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2003-11-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard. In this standard, annex ZA is normative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61935-1:2000 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61935-1:2004</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194-2e3e4afa7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004

## Annex ZA (normative)

## Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60169-16	1982	Radio-frequency connectors Part 16: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 7 mm (0,276 in) with screw coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (75 ohms) (Type N)	-	-
IEC 60169-22	1985 iT	Part 22: R.F. two-pole bayonet coupled connectors for use with shielded balanced cables having twin inner conductors (Type F BNO)  (standards.iteh.ai)	<del>-</del>	-
IEC 60603-7	1996 https://sta	Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards 35-1-2004	EN 60603-7	1997
IEC 60807-8	1992	Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz Part 8: Detail specification for connectors, four-signal contacts and earthing contacts for cable screen	-	-
IEC 61156-1	1994	Generic specification for multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications	-	-
IEC 61156-2	1995	Part 2: Horizontal floor wiring - Sectional specification	-	-
IEC 61156-3	1995	Part 3: Work area wiring - Sectional specification	-	-
IEC 61156-4	1995	Part 4: Riser cables - Sectional specification	-	-
ISO/IEC 11801	1995	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
ITU-T Recommendation G.117	1996	Series G - Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks - International telephone connections and circuits - General Recommendations on the transmission quality for an entire international telephone connection - G.117: Transmission aspects of unbalance about earth	-	-
ITU-T Recommendation O.9	1988	Series O - Specifications of measuring equipment - General - O.9: Measuring arrangements to assess the degree of unbalance about earth	-	-

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61935-1:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194-2e3e4afa7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004

## NORME INTERNATIONALE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CEI

61935-1

Première édition First edition 2000-07

Systèmes de câblage générique – Spécification pour les essais de câblage de télécommunications équilibrées selon l'ISO/CEI 11801 –

Partie STANDARD PREVIEW Câblages installés (standards.iteh.ai)

Generic cabling systems —
Specification for the testing of balanced
communication cabling in accordance with
ISO/IEC 11801 —

Part 1: Installed cabling

© IEC 2000 Droits de reproduction réservés — Copyright - all rights reserved

Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'éditeur.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any, form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission Telefax: +41 22 919 0300 e

n 3, rue de Varembé Geneva, Switzerland e-mail: inmail@iec.ch IEC web site http://www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

CODE PRIX
PRICE CODE



Pour prix, voir catalogue en vigueur For price, see current catalogue

## CONTENTS

				Page
FC	REW	ORD		13
IN:	TROD	UCTION	V	15
Cļa	use			
1				
2	Norn	native re	eferences	17
3				
4	Refe		neasurement procedures for electrical properties	
	4.1	Introdu	uction	25
	4.2	Test e	quipment considerations	
		4.2.1		
		4.2.2	Termination of conductor pairs	
		4.2.3	Reference loads for calibration	
		4.2.4	Test configurations	
		4.2.5	Coaxial cables and test leads for network analyzers	
		4.2.6	Balun requirements	31
		4.2.7	Network analyzer measurement precautions  Data reporting and accuracy	33
	. •	4.2.8	Data reporting and accuracy	35
	4.3	DC loo	p resistance(standards.iteh.ai)	
		4.3.1	Object	
٠		4.3.2	Test method SISTEN 61935-12004	35
	-	4.3.3	Test equipment and set-up/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194- 2e3e4ata/d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004	37
		4.3.4		
		4.3.5	Test report	37
		4.3.6	Uncertainty	
	4.4	Attenu	ation	
		4.4.1	Object	39
		4.4.2	Test method	39
		4.4.3	Test equipment and set-up	
	•	4.4.4	Procedure	
		4.4.5	Test report	41
		4.4.6	Temperature correction	41
•		4.4.7	Uncertainty	41
	4.5	Propag	pation delay and delay skew	41
	,	4.5.1	Object	41
		4.5.2	Test method	41
		4.5.3	Test equipment and set-up	43
		4.5.4	Procedure	
		4.5.5	Test report	43
		4.5.6	Uncertainty of propagation delay and delay skew measurements	43
	4.6	Near-e	nd cross-talk (NEXT) pair-to-pair and power sum	45
		4.6.1	Object	45
		4.6.2	Test method	45

Çlat	ise			_
		4.6.3	Test equipment and set-up	. 45
		4.6.4	Procedure	. 47
		4.6.5	Test report	
		4.6.6	Uncertainty of NEXT measurements	. 49
.•	4.7	Far-end	d cross-talk (FEXT) pair-to-pair and power sum	. 49
		4.7.1	Object	. 49
•		4.7.2	Test method	. 49
•		4.7.3	Test equipment and set-up	
		4.7.4	Procedure	. 51
		4.7.5	Test report	. 53
		4.7.6	Uncertainty of FEXT measurements	. 53
	4.8	Equal le	evel far-end cross-talk (ELFEXT)	
		4.8.1	Object	. 53
		4.8.2	Calculation	. 53
		4.8.3	Test report	. 55
		4.8.4	Uncertainty of ELFEXT measurements	. 55
, .	4.9	Return	loss	. 55
No. 1 is to		4.9.1	Object Test method STANDARD PREVIEW	. 55
		4.9.2		
		4.9.3	Test equipment and serup ard s.itch.ai)	
		4.9.4	Procedure	
distriction of		4.9.5	Test report SISTEN 61935-1:2004	. 57
nove .		4.9.6	https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194- Uncertainty of return foss measurements 2e3e4ata/d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004	. 57
	4.10	Unbala	nce attenuation	. 57
	4.11	. Couplir	ng attenuation	. 57
5 .	Field		asurement requirements for electrical properties	
	5.1	Introdu	ction	. 57
	5.2	Cabling	g configurations tested	. 59
•	5.3	Field te	est parameters	
		5.3.1	General	. 59
		5.3.2	Inspection of workmanship and connectivity testing	59
	•	5.3.3	Propagation delay and delay skew	. 63
		5.3.4	Length	. 63
		5.3.5	Attenuation	. 65
		5.3.6	Pair-to-pair NEXT loss, power sum NEXT loss	. 65
	•	5.3.7	Pair-to-pair ELFEXT loss, power sum ELFEXT loss	. 67
		5.3.8	Return loss	. 67
		5.3.9	DC loop resistance	. 67
	5.4	Data re	eporting and accuracy	69
		5.4.1	General	
		5.4.2	Detailed results	71
		5.4.3	Summary results	71

Cla	use			Page
	5.5	Field n	neasurement procedures	77
		5.5.1	General	77
		5.5.2	Consistency checks for field testers	
		5.5.3	Repeatability of tests on a reference link	77
		5.5.4	Repeatability of tests by testing the same link in opposite directions	
		5.5.5	Administration	
		5.5.6	Test equipment connectors and cords	79
	•	5.5.7	User cords	79
6	Field	l tester r	measurement accuracy requirements	79
	6.1		al	
	6.2	Measu	rement accuracy specification for level IIE field testers	81
		6.2.1	Field test equipment requirements for propagation delay	87
		6.2.2	Field test equipment requirements for delay skew	87
		6.2.3	Field test equipment requirements for length	
		6.2.4	Field test equipment requirements for loop d.c. resistance	87
	6.3	Proced	dures for determining field tester parameters	89
		6.3.1	General	89
		6.3.2	Output signal balance (OSB)	89
	•	6.3.3	Output signal balance (OSB)	89
		6.3.4	Residual NEXT loss and ards, itch.ai)	91
		6.3.5	Dynamic accuracy	93
		6.3.6	Source/load return los <del>SISTEN</del> 61935-1:2004	93
		6.3.7	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194- andom noise floor 2e3e4ata7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004	95
		6.3.8	Residual FEXT loss	95
		6.3.9	Directivity	97
		6.3.10	Tracking	97
		6.3.11	Source match	99
	*	6.3.12	Return loss of remote termination	99
		6.3.13	Constant error term of the propagation delay measurement function	99
		6.3.14	Error constant proportional to propagation delay of the propagation delay measurement function	
		6.3.15	Constant error term of the delay skew measurement function	. 101
		6.3.16	Constant error term of the length measurement function	. 101
		6.3.17	Error constant proportional to length of the length measurement function	. 101
		6.3.18	Constant error term of the d.c. resistance measurement function	. 101
		6.3.19	Error constant proportional to d.c. resistance of the d.c. resistance measurement function	. 101

Clause			Page
	6.3.20	Procedure to verify test cable performance	101
	6.3.21	Procedure to verify test adapter performance	103
6.4	Measu	rement error models	103
•	6.4.1	General	103
especial production of the second	6.4.2	field test equipment	103
	6.4.3	Error model for the pair-to-pair NEXT loss measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	105
	6.4.4	Error model for the power sum NEXT loss measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	105
	6.4.5	Error model for the pair-to-pair ELFEXT loss measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	105
	6.4.6	Error model for the power sum ELFEXT loss measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	
•	6.4.7	Error model for the return loss measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	109
	6.4.8	Error model for the propagation delay measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	
	6.4.9	Error model for the delay skew measurement function of level IIE	
entra elaborat	6.4.10	field test equipment.  Error model for the length measurement function of level IIE field test equipment	111
and the second	6.4.11	equipment	113
6.5	Networ	of level IIE field test equipment	113
in Statement	6.5.1	General26364afn7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004	113
	6.5.2	Adapters	
	6.5.3	Comparison methods	
Figure 1 -	- Resist	or load	27
Figure 2	- Refere	ence planes for permanent link and channel	29
Figure 3	– 180° h	ybrid used as a balun	31
Figure 4 -	– Loop r	esistance measurement	37
		ation test configuration	
Figure 6	- NEXT	loss test configuration	45
Figure 7	- FEXT	loss test configuration	51
		n loss test configuration	
Figure 9	- Correc	et pairing	61
Figure 10	– Incor	rect pairing	61
Figure 11	– Equip	oment tolerance region example (NEXT)	69
Figure 12	2 – Blocł	diagram for measuring output signal balance	89
Figure 13	B – Block	diagram for measuring common mode rejection	91
		diagram for measuring residual NEXT loss	
		c diagram for measuring dynamic accuracy	
		siple of measurement of residual FEXT loss	
		riple of alternative measurement of residual FEXT loss	
		struction details of special patch cord adapter	

Figure 19 – Interfaces to channel by field test and laboratory equipment to compare test results	115
Figure 20 – Interfaces to permanent link test configuration by field test and laboratory equipment to compare test results	117
Figure 21 – Sample scatter plot	119
	• .
Table 1 – Test balun performance characteristics	33
Table 2 – Summary of reporting requirements for field test equipment	73
Table 3 – Estimated measurement accuracy at the channel pass/fail limit for level IIE test instruments	81
Table 4 – Minimum requirements for measurement accuracy parameters for level IIE field test equipment for baseline configuration	83
Table 5 – Minimum requirements for measurement accuracy parameters for level IIE field test equipment with test adapter	85
Table 6 – Performance requirements for propagation delay	87
Table 7 – Performance requirements for delay skew measurement	87
Table 8 – Performance requirements for length measurement	87
Table 9 – Performance requirements for d.c. resistance	87

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61935-1:2004 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b0087588-c2bf-4ae4-b194-2e3e4afa7d55/sist-en-61935-1-2004

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# GENERIC CABLING SYSTEMS – SPECIFICATION FOR THE TESTING OF BALANCED COMMUNICATION CABLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO/IEC 11801 –

Part 1: Installed cabling

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter. https://standards.tich.arcatalog/standards/sis/b008/588-c2bi-4ac4-b194
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61935-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 46A: Coaxial cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
46A/370/FDIS	46A/375/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The committee has decided that this publication is planned to have additional parts, such as: Part 2: Patch cords and work area cabling.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

#### INTRODUCTION

Telecommunication cabling, once specified uniquely by each telecommunications application, has evolved into a generic cabling system. Telecommunications applications now use the ISO/IEC 11801 cabling standard to meet their cabling requirements. Formerly, connectivity tests and visual inspection were deemed sufficient to verify a cabling installation. Now, users need more comprehensive testing in order to ensure that the link will support telecommunications applications that are designed to operate on the generic cabling system. This part of IEC 61935 addresses reference laboratory and field test methods, and provides a comparison of these methods.

Transmission performance depends on cable characteristics, connecting hardware, patch cords and cross-connect cabling, on the total number of connections and the care with which they are installed and maintained. This standard provides test methods for installed cabling and pre-fabricated cable assemblies. These test methods, where appropriate, are based on those used for components of the cable assembly.

This part 1 contains the test methods required for installed cabling. Part 2 contains the test methods required for patch cords and work area cables.

This standard is organized as follows:

- reference laboratory measurement procedures are specified in clause 4. In some cases, these procedures may be used in the field;
- descriptions and requirements for measurements in the field are specified in clause 5;
- performance requirements for field testers and procedures to verify performance are specified in clause 6.

NOTE 1 This standard does not include tests that are normally performed on the cables and connectors separately. These tests are described in IEC 61156-1 and IEC 60603-7 respectively.

NOTE 2. Wherever possible, cables and connectors used in cable assemblies, even if they are not described in the series IEC 61156 or in IEC 60603-7 are tested separately according to the tests given in the relevant generic specification. In this case, most of the environmental and mechanical tests described in this standard may be omitted.

NOTE 3 Users of this standard are advised to consult with applications standards, equipment manufacturers and system integrators to determine the suitability of these requirements for specific networking applications.

# GENERIC CABLING SYSTEMS – SPECIFICATION FOR THE TESTING OF BALANCED COMMUNICATION CABLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO/IEC 11801 –

Part 1: Installed cabling

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61935 specifies reference measurement procedures for cabling parameters and the requirements for field tester accuracy to measure cabling parameters identified in ISO/IEC 11801. References in this standard to ISO/IEC 11801 mean ISO/IEC 11801 or equivalent cabling standards.

This standard applies when the cable assemblies are constructed of cables complying with IEC 61156-1, IEC 61156-2, IEC 61156-3 or IEC 61156-4, and of connecting hardware as specified in IEC 60603-7 or IEC 60807-8. In the case where cables and/or connectors do not comply with these standards, then additional tests may be required.

This standard relates to performance with respect to 100  $\Omega$ , 120  $\Omega$  or 150  $\Omega$  cabling.

### 2 Normative references

(standards.iteh.ai)

A Sec

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61935. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61935 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60169-16, Radio-frequency connectors – Part 16: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 7 mm (0,276 in) with screw coupling – Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (75 ohms) (type N)

IEC 60169-22, Radio-frequency connectors – Part 22: RF two-pole bayonet coupled connectors for use with shielded balanced cables having twin inner conductors (type BNO)

IEC 60603-7:1996, Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards — Part 7: Detail specification for connectors, 8-way, including fixed and free connectors with common mating features, with assessed quality

IEC 60807-8:1992, Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz - Part 8: Detail specification for connectors, four-signal contacts and earthing contacts for cable screen

IEC 61156-1:1994, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification