

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 3-2: Sectional specification for unscreened cables characterised up to 100 MHz - Work area and patch cord cables

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

[SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004](#)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5-8607302f6d7f/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5-8607302f6d7f/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 50288-3-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2003

ICS 33.120.20

Supersedes EN 50288-3-2:2001

English version

**Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue
and digital communication and control**

**Part 3-2: Sectional specification for unscreened cables
characterised up to 100 MHz -
Work area and patch cord cables**

Câbles métalliques à éléments multiples
utilisés pour les transmissions
et les commandes analogiques
et numériques

Partie 3-2: Spécification intermédiaire
pour les câbles non blindés
pour applications jusqu'à 100 MHz -

Câbles de zone de travail et de brassage

Mehrdrige metallische Daten-
und Kontrollkabel für analoge
und digitale Übertragung
Teil 3-2: Rahmenspezifikation

für ungeschirmte Kabel bis 100 MHz -
Geräteanschlusskabel und Schaltkabel

THE STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5-8607302f6d7f/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004>

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2003-10-01. 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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, 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

This European Standard was prepared by SC 46XC, Multicore, Multipair and Quad Data communication cables, of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 46X, Communication cables.

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50288-3-2 on 2003-10-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 50288-3-2:2001

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) 2004-10-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2006-10-01

This Part 3-2 is to be read in conjunction to EN 50288-1.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5-8607302f6d7f/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004>

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references.....	4
3 Definitions.....	4
4 Cable construction.....	4
4.1 Conductor.....	4
4.2 Insulation.....	5
4.3 Cabling elements	5
4.4 Identification of cabling elements.....	5
4.5 Screening of cabling elements.....	5
4.6 Cable make-up	5
4.7 Filling compound.....	5
4.8 Interstitial fillers	5
4.9 Screening of the cable core.....	5
SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004 4.10 Moisture barriers.....	5
8607302f6d7f/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004	
4.11 Wrapping layers.....	5
4.12 Sheath.....	5
5 Tests and requirements for completed cables.....	6
5.1 Electrical tests	6
5.2 Mechanical tests	8
5.3 Environmental tests	9
5.4 Fire performance tests	9

1 Scope

This sectional specification covers unscreened cables, characterised up to 100 MHz, to be used as work area cables to connect a telecommunications outlet to the terminal equipment and for patch cord cables to establish connections on a patch panel as defined in EN 50173.

Work area cables may also be used as patch cord cables in any distributor of a generic building wiring system to interconnect with equipment or to cross-connect between cabling systems.

The electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the unscreened cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed.

This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1 which contains the essential provisions for its application.

2 Normative references

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 cited publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions 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 cited publication applies, together with any amendments.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

EN 50173	Information technology - Generic cabling systems standards.iteh.ai	
EN 50288-1	Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 1: Generic specification https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5	
EN 50289	Series	Communication cables - Specifications for test methods
EN 50290	Series	Communication cables
IEC 60189-2	Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath - Part 2: Cables in pairs, triples, quads and quintuples for inside installations	

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard the definitions of EN 50288-1 apply.

4 Cable construction

4.1 Conductor

The conductor shall be solid or stranded copper and meet the requirements of 4.1 of EN 50288-1.

The stranded conductor shall consist of seven wires each with a nominal diameter of $\geq 0,12 \text{ mm}$ to $\leq 0,21 \text{ mm}$.

The solid conductor nominal diameter shall be $\geq 0,4 \text{ mm}$ to $\leq 0,8 \text{ mm}$. The conductor shall be plain or metal coated.

4.2 Insulation

The insulation shall be of a suitable material according to the relevant part of EN 50290-2.

4.3 Cabling elements

The cable element shall be a pair or a quad.

4.4 Identification of cabling elements

Unless otherwise specified, the colour coding for identification is given in IEC 60189-2. The colours shall meet the requirements of 4.4 of EN 50288-1.

4.5 Screening of cabling elements

Not applicable

4.6 Cable make-up

The cable elements shall be laid up in concentric layer(s) or units to form the cable core.

4.7 Filling compound

Not applicable

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Where fillers are used they shall meet the requirements of 4.8 of EN 50288-1.

4.8 Interstitial fillers

SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5-8607302f6d7f/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004>

Not applicable

4.10 Moisture barriers

Not applicable

4.11 Wrapping layers

Where wrapping layers are used they shall be in accordance with 4.11 of EN 50288-1

4.12 Sheath

The sheath shall be of a suitable material according to the relevant part of EN 50290-2.

5 Tests and requirements for completed cables

The following tables give the tests to be applied, together with the respective limits, in order to demonstrate compliance with this specification.

5.1 Electrical tests

5.1.1 Low-frequency and d.c. electrical measurements

EN 50288-1 Subclause no.	Parameter	Requirement
5.1.1.1	Conductor loop resistance	$\leq 29,0 \Omega/100 \text{ m}$
5.1.1.2	Conductor resistance unbalance	$\leq 2,0 \%$
5.1.1.3	Dielectric strength conductor/conductor	1,0 kV d.c. or 0,7 kV a.c. for 1 min or 2,5 kV d.c. or 1,7 kV a.c. for 2 s
5.1.1.4	Insulation resistance	$\geq 500 \text{ M}\Omega\cdot\text{km}$ using 100 V - 500 V test voltage
5.1.1.5	Mutual capacitance	No requirement specified
5.1.1.6	Capacitance unbalance to earth	$\leq 1600 \text{ pF/km}$

SIST EN 50288-3-2:2004

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd39f8f0-af57-4d5c-b9c5-800730216d7/sist-en-50288-3-2-2004>

5.1.2 High-frequency electrical and transmission measurements

EN 50288-1 Subclause no.	Parameter	Requirement																		
5.1.2.1	Velocity of propagation	Phase delay $\leq 534+36/\sqrt{f} \text{ ns}/100 \text{ m}$, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$																		
5.1.2.2	Propagation delay difference (skew)	$\leq 40 \text{ ns}/100 \text{ m}$ at 100 MHz																		
5.1.2.3	Longitudinal attenuation ^{2) 3) 4)}	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>31,25</td><td>62,5</td><td>100</td><td>MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>3,2</td><td>6,0</td><td>9,5</td><td>12,1</td><td>13,6</td><td>17,1</td><td>24,8</td><td>32,0</td><td>dB/100 m</td></tr> </table> $(\alpha \leq 1,5 (1,9108\sqrt{f} + 0,0222f + 0,2/\sqrt{f}), 1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz})$	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz	3,2	6,0	9,5	12,1	13,6	17,1	24,8	32,0	dB/100 m
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz												
3,2	6,0	9,5	12,1	13,6	17,1	24,8	32,0	dB/100 m												
5.1.2.5	Near-end crosstalk (NEXT) ^{1) 2)}	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>31,25</td><td>62,5</td><td>100</td><td>MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>65,0</td><td>56,3</td><td>50,3</td><td>47,3</td><td>45,8</td><td>42,9</td><td>38,4</td><td>35,3</td><td>dB</td></tr> </table> $\geq 65,3 - 15\log(f) \quad 1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz	65,0	56,3	50,3	47,3	45,8	42,9	38,4	35,3	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz												
65,0	56,3	50,3	47,3	45,8	42,9	38,4	35,3	dB												

EN 50288-1 Subclause no.	Parameter	Requirement																										
5.1.2.7.1	Power sum near-end crosstalk (PSNEXT) ²⁾	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>31,25</td><td>62,5</td><td>100</td><td>MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>62,3</td><td>53,3</td><td>47,3</td><td>44,2</td><td>42,8</td><td>39,9</td><td>35,4</td><td>32,3</td><td>dB</td></tr> </table> $\geq 62,3 - 15\log(f), \quad 1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$									1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz	62,3	53,3	47,3	44,2	42,8	39,9	35,4	32,3	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz																				
62,3	53,3	47,3	44,2	42,8	39,9	35,4	32,3	dB																				
5.1.2.6	Equal level far-end crosstalk (ELFEXT)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>31,25</td><td>62,5</td><td>100</td><td>MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>63,8</td><td>51,8</td><td>43,8</td><td>39,7</td><td>37,8</td><td>33,9</td><td>27,9</td><td>23,8</td><td>dB</td></tr> </table> $\geq 63,8 - 20\log(f), \quad 1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}; \text{ values referenced to } 100 \text{ m}$									1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz	63,8	51,8	43,8	39,7	37,8	33,9	27,9	23,8	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz																				
63,8	51,8	43,8	39,7	37,8	33,9	27,9	23,8	dB																				
5.1.2.7.2	Power sum equal level far-end crosstalk ²⁾ (PSELFEXT)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>31,25</td><td>62,5</td><td>100</td><td>MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>60,8</td><td>48,8</td><td>40,8</td><td>36,7</td><td>34,8</td><td>30,9</td><td>24,9</td><td>20,8</td><td>dB</td></tr> </table> $\geq 60,8 - 20\log(f), \quad 1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}; \text{ values referenced to } 100 \text{ m}$									1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz	60,8	48,8	40,8	36,7	34,8	30,9	24,9	20,8	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz																				
60,8	48,8	40,8	36,7	34,8	30,9	24,9	20,8	dB																				
5.1.2.8	Mean characteristic impedance	$100 \Omega \pm 5 \Omega, 120 \Omega \pm 5 \Omega, \text{ at } 100 \text{ MHz} \quad \text{f.f.s}$																										
5.1.2.9	Return loss ⁵⁾	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>4</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>31,25</td><td>62,5</td><td>100</td><td>MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>23,1</td><td>24,5</td><td>25,0</td><td>25,0</td><td>25,0</td><td>23,6</td><td>21,5</td><td>20,1</td><td>dB</td></tr> </table> <p style="color: red;">SIST EN 50288-3-2:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/canalog/standards/s5028832003a574add-b2e3</p> $\geq 20 + 5\log(f), \quad 4 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 10 \text{ MHz}; \quad 25 \text{ dB}, \quad 10 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 20 \text{ MHz};$ $\geq 25 - 7\log(f/20), \quad 20 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}; \quad \text{f.f.s}$									4	8	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz	23,1	24,5	25,0	25,0	25,0	23,6	21,5	20,1	dB
4	8	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	MHz																				
23,1	24,5	25,0	25,0	25,0	23,6	21,5	20,1	dB																				
5.1.2.4	Near-end unbalance attenuation	$\geq 40 - 10\log(f) \text{ dB}, \quad 1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}; \quad \text{f.f.s}$																										
5.1.2.10	Coupling attenuation	$\geq 40 \text{ dB}, \quad 30 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}; \quad \text{f.f.s}$ $\geq 40 - 20\log(f/100) \text{ dB}, \quad 100 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 1 \text{ 000 MHz} \quad \text{f.f.s}$																										

¹⁾ For hybrid and multi-unit cables and cables, PSNEXT between all non fibre recognised cable units shall be 3 dB better than the specified pair to pair NEXT at all specified frequencies.

²⁾ The values in the table are for information only. The formula given shall be used to determine compliance, rounded to one decimal place.

³⁾ The attenuation shall meet values adjusted for temperature up to 40 °C with a temperature coefficient of 0,4 % per degree rise and for temperatures from 40 °C to 60 °C with a temperature coefficient of 0,6 %, above 20 °C.

⁴⁾ Values between 1 MHz and 4 MHz are for information only.

⁵⁾ For the measurement of return loss a test sample having a round trip loss ≥ 40 dB at any measured frequency should be used.