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Information technology – Generic cabling systems for data centres

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**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –
GENERIC CABLING SYSTEMS FOR DATA CENTRES**

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This Consolidated version of ISO/IEC 24764 bears the edition number 1.1. It consists of the first edition (2010-04) and its amendment 1 (2014-04). The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

This publication has been prepared for user convenience.

International Standard ISO/IEC 24764 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

ISO/IEC 24764 is to be read in conjunction with International Standard ISO/IEC 11801:2002, its Amendment 1 (2008) and Amendment 2 (2010).

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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INTRODUCTION

Within premises, the importance of the information technology cabling infrastructure is similar to that of other fundamental building utilities such as heating, lighting and mains power. As with other utilities, interruptions to service can have serious impact. Poor quality of service due to lack of design foresight, use of inappropriate components, incorrect installation, poor administration or inadequate support can threaten an organisation's effectiveness.

Cabling within data centres comprises both application-specific and multipurpose networks that are mission-critical. Generic cabling designs in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 have supported the development of high data rate applications based upon a defined cabling model. This International standard recognizes the benefit of generic cabling to provision multiple services and to connect large quantities of equipment within the limited space of data centre premises, and is to be used in conjunction with ISO/IEC 11801.

This International Standard provides:

- a) data centre users with an application independent generic cabling system capable of supporting a wide range of applications;
- b) data centre users with a flexible cabling scheme such that modifications are both easy and economical;
- c) data centre professionals (for example, data centre architects) with guidance allowing the accommodation of cabling before specific requirements are known; that is, in the initial planning either for construction or refurbishment;
- d) industry and applications standardization bodies with a cabling system which supports current products and provides a basis for future product development.

This International Standard specifies multi-vendor cabling, and is related to:

- the associated standard covering general requirements for generic cabling within premises (ISO/IEC 11801);
- standards for cabling components developed by technical committees of the IEC;
- standards for the quality assurance, installation and administration of information technology cabling (ISO/IEC 14763-2¹) and testing of installed cabling (IEC 61935-1 and ISO/IEC 14763-3);
- applications developed by the technical committees of IEC, subcommittees of ISO/IEC JTC 1 and study groups of ITU-T².

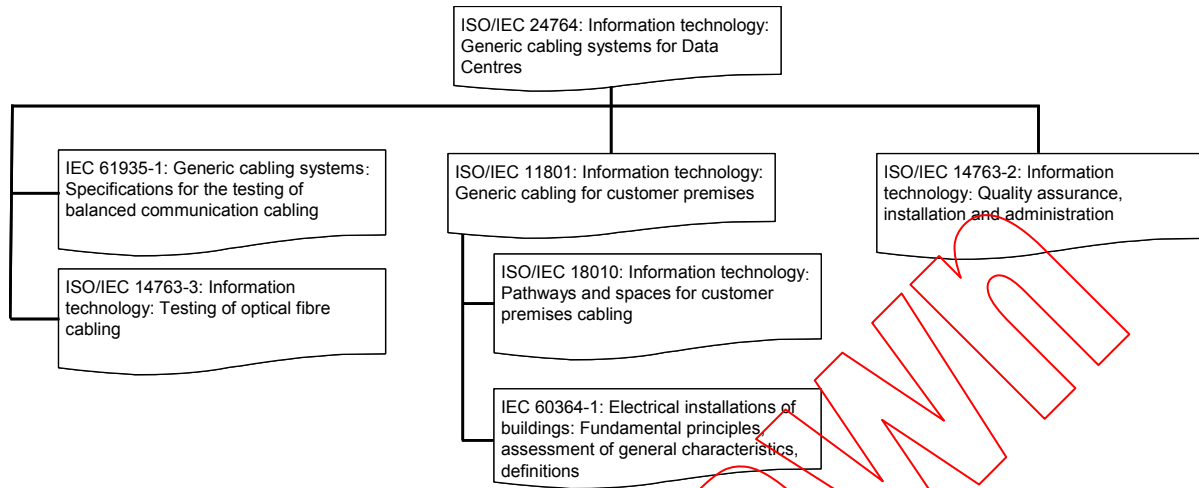
It is anticipated that the generic cabling system meeting the requirements of this International Standard will have a life expectancy of up to ten years.

This International Standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in Annex F of ISO/IEC 11801:2002 and Amendment 2 (2010). It refers to International Standards for components and test methods whenever appropriate International Standards are available.

¹ Until ISO/IEC 14763-2 is published, relevant information may be found in ISO/IEC 18010.

² International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunications Standardization Sector.

Figure 1 shows the schematic and contextual relationships between the standards produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 for information technology cabling, namely this and other generic cabling design standards (ISO/IEC 11801), cabling installation standards (ISO/IEC 14763-2³), testing of installed cabling (IEC 61935-1 and ISO/IEC 14763-3).



Scheme of the relationship between cabling standards such as ISO/IEC 11801 and other standards relevant for information technology cabling systems.

Figure 1 – Relationship between generic cabling standards

INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1

Amendment 1 of ISO/IEC 24764:2010 provides an introduction to the intermediate cabling subsystem and an explanatory annex for the combination of several permanent links to form a single transmission channel.

³ Until ISO/IEC 14763-2 is published, relevant information may be found in ISO/IEC 18010.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING SYSTEMS FOR DATA CENTRES

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies generic cabling that supports a wide range of communications services for use within a data centre. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.

This International Standard is based upon and references the requirements of ISO/IEC 11801.

This International Standard contains additional requirements that are appropriate to data centres in which the maximum distance over which communications services have to be distributed is 2 000 m. The principles of this International Standard may also be applied to data centre installations that do not fall within this range.

In addition to the requirements of ISO/IEC 11801, this International Standard specifies:

- a) a modified structure and configuration for generic cabling within data centres used to support existing and emerging applications;
- b) a reference implementation specific to data centre infrastructures.

Data centres have specific pathway and space requirements that are specified in ISO/IEC 14763-2. Until ISO/IEC 14763-2 is published, relevant information may be found in ISO/IEC 18010 (see Bibliography).

Safety (electrical safety and protection, fire, optical power etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this International Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this International Standard and those identified in Figure 1 can be of assistance in meeting these other standards and regulations.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 11801 2002, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises
Amendment 1(2008)
Amendment 2(2010)

ISO/IEC 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation

ISO/IEC 14763-3, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

IEC 60603-7 (all parts), *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors*