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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 10: Cables for cords with transmission characteristics up to 2 GHz – Sectional specification

> <u>IEC 61156-10:2016</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/de1dec23-c159-40f3-8d5d-790eefcf89de/iec-61156-10-2016





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CONTENTS

FC	REWORD		4
1	Scope		6
2	Normativ	e references	6
3	Terms ar	nd definitions	7
4	Installati	on considerations	7
5		s and cable construction	
6		eristics and requirements	
0		neral remarks	
		ectrical characteristics and tests	
	6.2.1	Conductor resistance	
	6.2.1	Resistance unbalance	
	6.2.3	Dielectric strength	
	6.2.3 6.2.4	Insulation resistance	
	6.2.5	Mutual capacitance	
	6.2.6	Capacitance unbalance	
	6.2.7	Transfer impedance	
	6.2.8	Coupling attenuation	
	6.3 Tra	Current-carrying capacity	9 Q
	6.3.1	Velocity of propagation (phase velocity) h.ai)	
	6.3.2	Phase delay and differential delay (delay skew)	
	6.3.3	Attenuation (α)	
	6.3.4	Unbattance adapted itation at cost and ards/sist/deldec23-c159-40f3-8d5d-	10
	6.3.5	Unbalance attenuation (CL) Near-end crosstalk (NEXT)	10
	6.3.6	Far-end crosstalk (ACR-F)	
	6.3.7	Alien (exogenous) near-end crosstalk (ANEXT)	
	6.3.8	Alien (exogenous) far-end crosstalk (AFEXT)	
	6.3.9	Alien (exogenous) crosstalk of bundled cables	
	6.3.10	Impedance	
	6.3.11	Return loss (RL)	
	6.4 Me	chanical and dimensional characteristics and requirements	13
	6.4.1	Dimensional requirements	13
	6.4.2	Elongation at break of the conductors	13
	6.4.3	Tensile strength of the insulation	13
	6.4.4	Elongation at break of the insulation	13
	6.4.5	Adhesion of the insulation to the conductor	13
	6.4.6	Elongation at break of the sheath	13
	6.4.7	Tensile strength of the sheath	13
	6.4.8	Crush test of the cable	
	6.4.9	Impact test of the cable	
	6.4.10	Bending under tension	13
	6.4.11	Repeated bending of the cable	
	6.4.12	Tensile performance of the cable	14
	6.4.13	Shock-test requirements of the cable	
	6.4.14	Bump-test requirements of the cable	
	6.4.15	Vibration-test requirements of a cable	14

6	.5 Env	ironmental characteristics	14
	6.5.1	Shrinkage of insulation	14
	6.5.2	Wrapping test of insulation after thermal ageing	14
	6.5.3	Bending test of insulation at low temperature	
	6.5.4	Elongation at break of the sheath after ageing	14
	6.5.5	Tensile strength of the sheath after ageing	14
	6.5.6	Sheath pressure test at high temperature	14
	6.5.7	Cold bend test of the cable	14
	6.5.8	Heat shock test	14
	6.5.9	Damp heat steady state	14
	6.5.10	Solar radiation (UV test)	14
	6.5.11	Solvents and contaminating fluids	15
	6.5.12	Salt mist and sulphur dioxide	
	6.5.13	Water immersion	15
	6.5.14	Hygroscopicity	
	6.5.15	Wicking	
	6.5.16	Flame propagation characteristics of a single cable	
	6.5.17	Flame propagation characteristics of bunched cables	
	6.5.18	Halogen gas evolution	
	6.5.19	Smoke generation	
	6.5.20	Toxic gas emission ANDARD PREVIEW	
	6.5.21	Integrated fire test cables requirements	15
7			
8 Introduction to the blank detail specification		16	
Bibl	iography	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/de1dec23-c159-40f3-8d5d	17
		790eefcf89de/iec-61156-10-2016	
Tab	le 1 – Cou	pling attenuation	9
Tab	Table 2 – Attenuation equation constants 1		10
Tab	Table 3 – TCL requirements		10
Tab	le 4 – ELT	CTL requirements	10
Tab	le 5 – NEX	T and PS NEXT requirements	11
Tab	Table 6 – ACR-F and PS ACR-F requirements1		
Tab	Table 7 – PS ANEXT requirements		
Tab	Table 8 – PS AACR-F requirements12		
Tab	Table 9 – RL requirements		

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 10: Cables for cords with transmission characteristics up to 2 GHz – Sectional specification

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International Standard IEC 61156-10 has been prepared by subcommittee 46C: Wires and symmetric cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, RF connectors, RF and microwave passive components and accessories.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
46C/1038/FDIS	46C/1042/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 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61156 series, published under the general title *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 10: Cables for cords with transmission characteristics up to 2 GHz – Sectional specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61156 describes cables primarily intended for work area cords as defined in ISO/IEC 11801 and in ISO/IEC TR 11801-9901 which is planned to be included in the next edition of ISO/IEC 11801-1. It covers overall screened cables with screened (X/FTP) or unscreened (X/UTP) pairs, where X stands for F, S or SF, as well as pair-screened cables without overall screen (U/FTP). The transmission characteristics of these cables are specified up to a frequency of 2 000 MHz and at a temperature of 20 °C. Two categories of cables are recognised:

- Category 8.1 for use in Class I according to ISO/IEC TR 11801-9901;
- Category 8.2 for use in Class II according to ISO/IEC TR 11801-9901.

These cables can be used for various communication channels which use as many as four pairs simultaneously. **Teh STANDARD PREVIEW**

The cables covered by this International Standard are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. While these cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, e.g. the electric power supplies of public utility mains, they are intended to be used to support the delivery of low voltage remote powering applications such as IEEE 802.3af (Power over Ethernet) or further developments e.g. according to IEEE 802.3at or IEEE 802.3bt. More information on the capacity to support these applications according to the installation practices are given in IEC PAS 61156-1-4, IEC TR 61156-1-6 and ISO/IEC TR 29125.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 61156-1:2007, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification IEC 61156-1:2007/AMD 1:2009

IEC TR 61156-1-2, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of symmetrical pair/quad cables

IEC TR 61156-1-5, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1-5: Correction procedures for the measurement results of return loss and input impedance

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IEC TR 61156-1-6, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1-6: Exploratory DC-resistance values of floor-wiring and work-area cables for digital communications¹

IEC 61156-6:2010, Multicore and symmetrical pair/guad cables for digital communications -Part 6: Symmetrical pair/guad cables with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz -Work area wiring – Sectional specification

IEC 62153-4-5, Metallic communication cables test methods – Part 4-5: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling or screening attenuation – Absorbing clamp method

IEC 62153-4-9, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions defined in IEC 61156-1 apply.

Installation considerations 4

For the purposes of this document, the respective requirements of IEC 61156-6 apply.

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For the purposes of this document, the respective requirements of IEC 61156-6 apply.

IEC 61156-10:2016

Characteristics and requirements 790eetcr89de/iec-61156-10-2016 6

6.1 **General remarks**

Clause 6 lists the characteristics and minimum requirements of a cable complying with this methods accordance standard. Test shall be in with Clause 6 of IEC 61156-1:2007/AMD 1:2009, except that the length of the cable under test shall be as specified below. In addition to all requirements specified in this Clause 6, the two categories shall meet all requirements specified for the respective categories in IEC 61156-6:

- Category 8.1: Category 6_{Δ} ;
- Category 8.2: Category 7_A.

NOTE By these requirements it is assured that Category 8.1 is backward compatible to Category 6_A and Category 8.2 is backward compatible to Category 7_{A} .

The computed requirements in dB, rounded to one decimal place, shall be used to determine compliance.

The tests for electrical characteristics according to 6.2 shall be carried out on a cable length of not less than 100 m, unless otherwise specified.

¹ Under consideration.

The tests for transmission characteristics according to 6.3 shall be carried out on a cable length of 30 m, unless otherwise specified. The following parameters are proportional to length and therefore the requirements for 30 m can be calculated from the requirements per 100 m by multiplying by 0,3:

- phase delay and differential delay;

attenuation.

6.2 Electrical characteristics and tests

6.2.1 Conductor resistance

The maximum conductor resistance at or corrected to 20 $^\circ\text{C}$ shall not exceed 14,2 Ω for 100 m of cable.

6.2.2 Resistance unbalance

6.2.2.1 Resistance unbalance within a pair

The resistance unbalance shall not exceed 2,0 %.

6.2.2.2 Resistance unbalance between pairs

The pair-to-pair resistance unbalance shall not exceed 5,0 %.

6.2.3 Dielectric strength STANDARD PREVIEW

The respective requirement of IEC 6156 6 applesiteh.ai)

6.2.4 Insulation resistance IEC 61156-10:2016

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- conductor/conductor;
- conductor/screen.

The minimum insulation resistance at or corrected to 20 °C shall be not less than 5 G Ω ·km.

6.2.5 Mutual capacitance

The respective requirement of IEC 61156-6 applies.

6.2.6 Capacitance unbalance

The maximum capacitance unbalance pair to ground shall not exceed 1 200 pF/km at a frequency of 800 Hz or 1 000 Hz.

6.2.7 Transfer impedance

The respective requirement of IEC 61156-6 applies.

6.2.8 Coupling attenuation

Three performance types for coupling attenuation are recognised. When measured using the absorbing clamp method (IEC 62153-4-5) or the triaxial method (IEC 62153-4-9), the coupling attenuation in the frequency range from f = 30 MHz to 2 000 MHz shall meet one of the requirements indicated in Table 1.

Coupling attenuation type	Frequency range MHz	Coupling attenuation dB
Toma I	30 to 100	≥ 85
Type I	100 to 2 000	≥ 85 – 20 log ₁₀ (//100); ƒ in MHz
Turne like	30 to 100	≥ 70
Type Ib	100 to 2 000	\geq 70 – 20 log ₁₀ (f/100); f in MHz
Ture II	30 to 100	≥ 55
Type II	100 to 2 000	≥ 55 – 20 log ₁₀ (ƒ/100); ƒ in MHz

Table 1 – Coupling attenuation

6.2.9 Current-carrying capacity

See 6.2.9 of IEC 61156-6:2010. Further guidance with respect to current carrying capacity is provided by ISO/IEC TR 29125.

6.3 Transmission characteristics

6.3.1 Velocity of propagation (phase velocity)

See 6.3.1 of IEC 61156-6:2010.

6.3.2 Phase delay and differential delay (delay skew)

6.3.2.1 Phase delay

The phase delay τ shall not exceed the value obtained from equation (1) in the frequency range from 4 MHz to the maximum referenced frequency lec23-c159-40f3-8d5d-

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$$\tau = 534 + \frac{36}{\sqrt{f}} \tag{1}$$

where

 τ is the phase delay in ns/100 m;

f is the frequency in MHz.

6.3.2.2 Differential delay (delay skew)

When the phase delay is measured at (20 ± 1) °C, the maximum delay skew between any two pairs at a given temperature shall be not greater than 45 ns/100 m for Category 8.1 cables and 25 ns/100 m for Category 8.2 cables in the frequency range from 4 MHz to the maximum referenced frequency.

6.3.3 Attenuation (α)

6.3.3.1 Attenuation at 20 °C operating temperature

The maximum attenuation, α , of any pair in the frequency range indicated in Table 2 shall not exceed the value obtained from Equation (2).

$$\alpha = a\sqrt{f} + bf + c/\sqrt{f} \tag{2}$$