

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications –
Part 9: Cables for channels with transmission characteristics up to 2 GHz –
Sectional specification**

IEC 61156-9:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/56718918-de28-427c-906b-d482cf4d8dad/iec-61156-9-2016>



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Installation considerations.....	7
5 Materials and cable construction	7
6 Characteristics and requirements	7
6.1 General remarks	7
6.2 Electrical characteristics and tests.....	8
6.2.1 Conductor resistance	8
6.2.2 Resistance unbalance	8
6.2.3 Dielectric strength	8
6.2.4 Insulation resistance	8
6.2.5 Mutual capacitance	8
6.2.6 Capacitance unbalance	8
6.2.7 Transfer impedance	8
6.2.8 Coupling attenuation	8
6.2.9 Current-carrying capacity.....	9
6.3 Transmission characteristics	9
6.3.1 Velocity of propagation (phase velocity).....	9
6.3.2 Phase delay and differential delay (delay skew).....	9
6.3.3 Attenuation (α).....	9
6.3.4 Unbalance attenuation (TCL).....	10
6.3.5 Near-end crosstalk (NEXT).....	10
6.3.6 Far-end crosstalk (ACR-F)	11
6.3.7 Alien (exogenous) near-end crosstalk (ANEXT)	11
6.3.8 Alien (exogenous) far-end crosstalk (AFEXT).....	12
6.3.9 Alien (exogenous) crosstalk of bundled cables.....	12
6.3.10 Impedance.....	12
6.3.11 Return loss (RL).....	12
6.4 Mechanical 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	13
6.4.9 Impact test of the cable	13
6.4.10 Bending under tension	13
6.4.11 Repeated bending of the cable	14
6.4.12 Tensile performance of the cable.....	14
6.4.13 Shock-test requirements of the cable.....	14
6.4.14 Bump-test requirements of the cable	14
6.4.15 Vibration-test requirements of a cable	14

6.5	Environmental 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	14
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	15
6.5.10	Solar radiation (UV test)	15
6.5.11	Solvents and contaminating fluids	15
6.5.12	Salt mist and sulphur dioxide	15
6.5.13	Water immersion	15
6.5.14	Hygroscopicity	15
6.5.15	Wicking	15
6.5.16	Flame propagation characteristics of a single cable	15
6.5.17	Flame propagation characteristics of bunched cables	15
6.5.18	Halogen gas evolution	15
6.5.19	Smoke generation	15
6.5.20	Toxic gas emission	15
6.5.21	Integrated fire test	15
7	Bundled cables requirements	16
8	Introduction to the blank detail specification	16
Bibliography https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/56718918-de28-427c-906b-d482cf4d8dad/iec-61156-9-2016	17
Table 1	– Coupling attenuation	9
Table 2	– Attenuation equation constants	10
Table 3	– TCL requirements	10
Table 4	– ELTCTL requirements	10
Table 5	– NEXT and PS NEXT requirements	11
Table 6	– ACR-F and PS ACR-F requirements	11
Table 7	– PS ANEXT requirements	11
Table 8	– PS AACR-F requirements	12
Table 9	– RL requirements	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES
FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –**
**Part 9: Cables for channels with transmission characteristics
up to 2 GHz – Sectional specification**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61156-9 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/1037/FDIS	46C/1041/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 9: Cables for channels with transmission characteristics up to 2 GHz – Sectional specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61156 describes cables primarily intended for the fixed part of channels 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 are intended to be used for communication channels which use at least four pairs simultaneously.

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 is 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*

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 communications*¹

IEC 61156-5:2009, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 5: Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz – Horizontal floor 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 given in IEC 61156-1 apply.

4 Installation considerations

For the purposes of this document, the respective requirements of IEC 61156-5 apply.

5 Materials and cable construction

For the purposes of this document, the respective requirements of IEC 61156-5 apply.

6 Characteristics and requirements

6.1 General remarks

Clause 6 lists the characteristics and minimum requirements of a cable complying with this standard. Test methods shall be in accordance with Clause 6 of IEC 61156-1:2007/AMD1:2009, 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 61156-5:

- Category 8.1: Category 6_A;
- 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 °C shall not exceed 7,0 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

The respective requirement of IEC 61156-5 applies.

6.2.4 Insulation resistance

IEC 61156-9:2016

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The requirement shall apply to: [d482cf4d8dad/iec-61156-9-2016](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/56718918-de28-427c-906b-d482cf4d8dad/iec-61156-9-2016)

- 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 61156-5 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 61156-5 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.

Table 1 – Coupling attenuation

Coupling attenuation type	Frequency range	Coupling attenuation
	MHz	dB
Type I	30 to 100	≥ 85
	100 to 2 000	$\geq 85 - 20 \log_{10} (f/100)$; f in MHz
Type Ib	30 to 100	≥ 70
	100 to 2 000	$\geq 70 - 20 \log_{10} (f/100)$; f in MHz
Type II	30 to 100	≥ 55
	100 to 2 000	$\geq 55 - 20 \log_{10} (f/100)$; f in MHz

6.2.9 Current-carrying capacity

See 6.2.9 of IEC 61156-5:2009. 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 61156-5:2009.

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.

$$\tau = 534 + \frac{36}{\sqrt{f}} \quad (1)$$

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 $(20 \pm 1) ^\circ\text{C}$, 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).

$$\alpha = a\sqrt{f} + bf + c/\sqrt{f} \quad (2)$$