

## **SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 50173-5:2008/A1:2011**

01-september-2011

### Informacijska tehnologija - Univerzalni sistemi polaganja kablov - 5. del: Podatkovna središča - Dodatek A1

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

Informationstechnik - Anwendungsneutrale Kommunikationskabelanlagen - Teil 5: Rechenzentren

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Technologies de l'information - Systèmes de câblage générique - Partie 5: Centres de données

SIST EN 50173-5:2008/A1:2011

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: standards/sist/3-55-2-2-748-4acf-2419-2010

ICS:

33.040.50 Vodi, zveze in tokokrogi Lines, connections and

circuits

35.110 Omreževanje Networking

SIST EN 50173-5:2008/A1:2011 en,fr,de

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 50173-5/A1

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2010

ICS 33.040.50

**English version** 

### Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

Technologies de l'information -Systèmes de câblage générique -Partie 5: Centres de données Informationstechnik -Anwendungsneutrale Kommunikationskabelanlagen -Teil 5: Rechenzentren

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#### SIST EN 50173-5:2008/A1:2011

This amendment Al modifies the European Standard EN 50173-5:2007, it was approved by CENELEC on 2010-12-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment 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 amendment 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, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### **CENELEC**

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

This amendment was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 215, Electrotechnical aspects of telecommunication equipment.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A1 to EN 50173-5:2007 on 2010-12-01.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

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

(dop) 2011-12-01

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

(dow) 2013-12-01

This standard introduces several changes in order to align the standard with the changes resulting from the introduction of new Channel classes and component Categories in EN 50173-1:201X. Furthermore it introduces a new normative annex on the use of high density optical fibre connecting hardware.

For the convenience of the reader of this standard, the pertinent tables are reproduced in total, with grey shading of new table cells. Where modifications to text apply to single expressions or a few words only, this

is indicated by underlining.

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#### Text of A1 to EN 50173-5:2007

#### General change

**Replace** all occurrences of "EN 50173-1:2007" with "EN 50173-1:201X" (in addition to the changes indicated below).

#### Introduction

#### Replace Figure 1 with:

In addition, a number of Technical Reports have been developed to support or extend the application of these standards, including

- CLC/TR 50173-99-1, Cabling guidelines in support of 10 GBASE-T,
- CLC/TR 50173-99-2, Information technology Implementation of BCT applications using cabling in accordance with EN 50173-4.

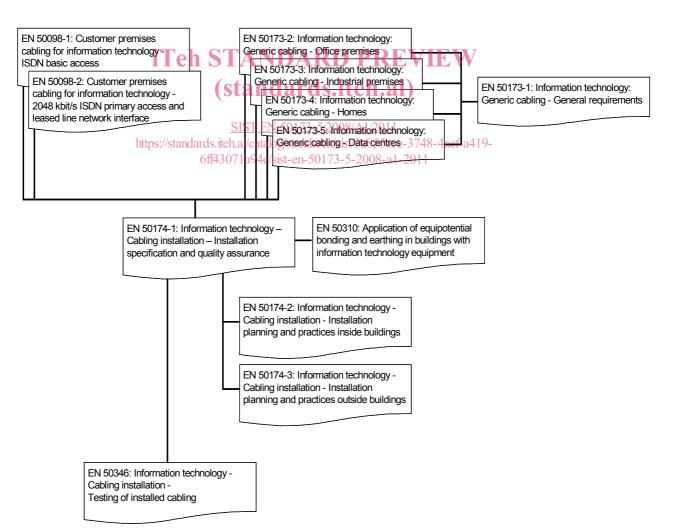


Figure 1 - Schematic relationship between the EN 50173 series and other relevant standards

#### Replace Table 1 with:

Table 1 – Contextual relationship between EN 50173 series and other relevant standards

Building design phase	Generic cabling design phase	Specification phase	Installation phase	Operation phase
EN 50310	EN 50173 series except EN 50173-4	EN 50174-1		EN 50174-1
6: Bonding networks	4: Structure 5: Channel performance	4: Requirements for specifying installations of information		4: Requirements for specifying installations of information
	7: Cable requirements 8: Connecting hardware requirements 9: Requirements for cords and jumpers A: Link performance limits	technology cabling 5: Requirements for installers of information technology cabling		technology cabling
		Planning phase		
http	and EN 50173-4 4 and 5. Structure 6: Channel Stan performance 8: Cable requirements 9: Connecting h. ai/catal hardware 13.071a94c/ 10: Requirements for cords and jumpers A: Link performance limits	EN 50174-2  4: Requirements for planning installations of information technology cabling  6: Segregation of 1201 metallic information technology cabling and power supply 08-a cabling  7: Electricity distribution systems and lightning protection	technology cabling 6: Segregation of metallic information technology cabling and power supply cabling 8: Office (commercial) premises 9: Industrial premises 10: Homes 11: Data centres	
		and EN 50174-3	and EN 50174-3	
		and (for equipotential bonding) EN 50310	and (for equipotential bonding) EN 50310	
			and EN 50346	
			4: General requirements	
			5: Test parameters for balanced cabling	
			6: Test parameters for optical fibre cabling	

#### 1.2 Conformance

In the English version, replace bullet c), second sub-bullet, with:

attachment of appropriate components to a link design meeting the prescribed performance Class of Annex A. Channel performance shall be <u>ensured</u> where a channel is created by adding more than one cord to either end of a link meeting the requirements of Annex A;

In all versions, **replace** text starting from "In addition the following requirements" up to and including bullet g) **by**:

In addition the requirements of the EN 50174 series of standards shall be met.

The test parameters to be measured and the sampling levels to be applied for a particular installation shall be defined in the installation specification and quality plans for that installation prepared in accordance with EN 50174-1.

The treatment of measured results that fail to meet the requirements of this clause, or lie within the relevant measurement accuracy, shall be clearly documented within a quality plan as described in EN 50174-1.

**Delete** the sentence "Neither this standard nor EN 50174-1 specify the test and sampling levels to be adopted".

Delete the last paragraph, which starts with "Specifications marked "ffs" (for further study) ...".

### 2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

Update the reference to EN 50173-1:2007 to fear "EN 50173-1:201X".

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**Update** the title of EN 50174-10 to read \*\*Information technology -2 Cabling installation – Part 1: Installation specification and quality assurance"

Replace the reference to EN 61754-7 with:

EN 61754-7, Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 7: Type MPO connector family (IEC 61754-7)

Add the following references:

EN 61754-20:201X, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 20: Type LC connector family (IEC 61754-20:201X)

**Delete** references to EN 50377-7-1, EN 50377-7-2, EN 50377-7-3 and EN 50377-7-4.

#### 4.6.2 Channels and links

**Delete** in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph "between specific test interfaces".

#### 5.3.2 Balanced cabling

#### Replace 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph with:

The main distribution and zone distribution cabling shall be designed to provide <u>a channel performance as</u> required from Class  $E_A$  or higher as specified in EN 50173-1:201X, taking into consideration the requirements for application support over the lifetime of the cabling.

Delete the NOTE.

#### 5.3.3 Optical fibre cabling

#### Replace existing text with:

Cabling shall be designed using the <u>cabled optical fibre</u> Categories referenced in Clause 7 to provide channel performance as required from Classes <u>OF-100</u>, OF-300, OF-500, OF-2000, OF-5000 and OF-10000 as specified in EN 50173-1:201X.

Where multimode optical fibre is used, the main distribution and zone distribution cabling shall be designed to provide a minimum of Class OF-300 channel performance using <u>cabled optical fibres of 7.3.1.1</u>.

#### 6.2.2.1 Component choice

Replace 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph with:

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Using the models of 6.2.2.2:

- a) Category 6<sub>A</sub> components provide Class E<sub>A</sub> balanced cabling performance;
- b) Category 7 components provide Class F balanced cabling performance;
- c) Category 7<sub>A</sub> components provide Class F<sub>A</sub> balanced cabling performance.419-

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#### 6.2.2.2 Dimensions

**Insert** the following NOTE after the 3<sup>rd</sup> indent (which starts "when an LDP is used..."):

NOTE Channel and permanent link performance requirements are based on assumptions regarding the minimum length and insertion loss of cords.

#### Replace Table 2 with:

Table 2 - Zone distribution channel length equations

Model	Figure	Implementation equations		
		Class E <sub>A</sub>	Class F	Class F <sub>A</sub>
Interconnect – EO	10a	$Z = 107 - 3^a - F \times X$	$Z = 107 - 2^a - F \times X$	$Z = 107 - 2^a - F \times X$
Cross-connect – EO	10b	$Z = 106 - 3^{a} - F \times X$	$Z = 106 - 3^a - F \times X$	$Z = 106 - 3^a - F \times X$
Interconnect – LDP –EO	10c	$Z = 106 - 3^a - F \times X - L \times Y$	$Z = 106 - 3^a - F \times X - L \times Y$	$Z = 106 - 3^a - F \times X - L \times Y$
Cross-connect – LDP – EO	10d	$Z = 105 - 3^a - F \times X - L \times Y$	$Z = 105 - 3^a - F \times X - L \times Y$	$Z = 105 - 3^a - F \times X - L \times Y$

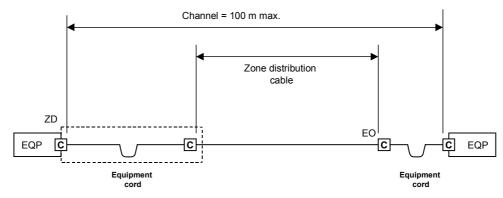
- Z maximum length of the zone distribution cable (m)
- F combined length of patch cords, jumpers and equipment cords (m)
- L length of the LDP cable (m)
- X ratio of flexible cable insertion loss (dB/m) to zone distribution cable insertion loss (dB/m) see Clause 9
- Y ratio of LDP cable insertion loss (dB/m) to zone distribution cable insertion loss (dB/m) see Clause 9
- This length reduction is to provide an allocated margin to accommodate insertion loss deviation.

For operating temperatures above 20 °C, Z should be reduced by 0,2 % per °C for screened cables and 0,4 % per °C (20 °C to 40 °C) and 0,6 % per °C (> 40 °C) for unscreened cables. Manufacturers'/suppliers' information shall be consulted where the intended operating temperature exceeds 60 °C.

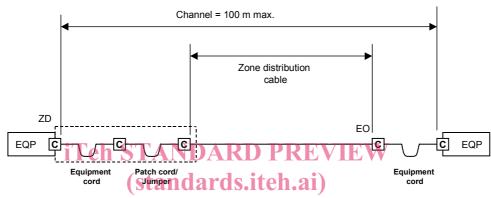
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#### Replace Figure 10 with:

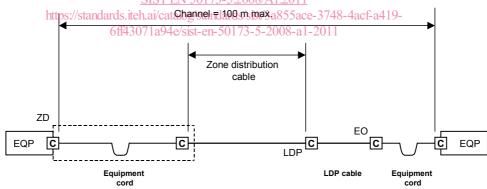


#### a) Interconnect - EO model

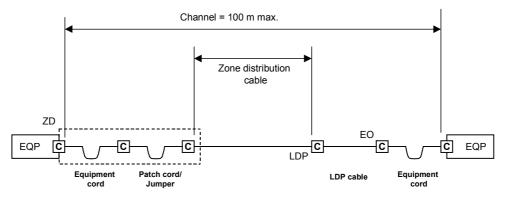


#### b) Cross-connect - EO model

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#### c) Interconnect - LDP -EO model



d) Cross-connect - LDP - EO model

Figure 10 – Zone distribution cabling models

#### 6.2.3.1 Component choice

#### Replace 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph with:

Using the models of 6.2.3.2:

- a) Category 6<sub>A</sub> components provide Class E<sub>A</sub> balanced cabling performance;
- b) Category 7 components provide Class F balanced cabling performance;
- c) Category 7<sub>A</sub> components provide Class F<sub>A</sub> balanced cabling performance.

#### 6.2.3.2 Dimensions

#### Replace Figure 11 with:

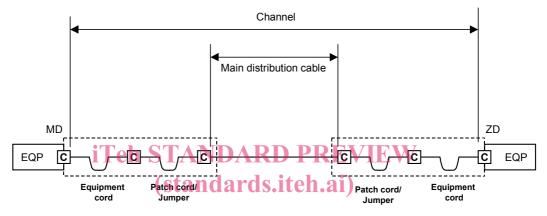


Figure 111 - Main distribution cabling model

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Insert at the end of the list starting with "The following general restrictions apply" the following indent and note:

- when four connections are used in a channel, the physical length of the main distribution cable should be at least 15 m.

NOTE Channel and permanent link performance requirements are based on assumptions regarding the minimum length and insertion loss of cords.

#### Replace Table 3 with:

Table 3 - Main distribution channel length equations

Model	Implementation equations			
	Class E <sub>A</sub>	Class F	Class F <sub>A</sub>	
Interconnect – interconnect	$M = 107 - 3^a - F \times X$	$M = 107 - 2^a - F \times X$	$M = 107 - 2^a - F \times X$	
Interconnect – cross-connect	$M = 106 - 3^a - F \times X$	$M = 106 - 3^a - F \times X$	$M = 106 - 3^a - F \times X$	
Cross-connect – cross-connect	$M = 105 - 3^a - F \times X$	$M = 105 - 3^a - F \times X$	$M = 105 - 3^a - F \times X$	

- M maximum length of the main distribution cable (m)
- F combined length of patch cords, jumpers and equipment cords (m)
- X ratio of flexible cable insertion loss (dB/m) to main distribution cable insertion loss (dB/m) see Clause 9
- <sup>a</sup> This length reduction is to provide an allocated margin to accommodate insertion loss deviation.

For operating temperatures above 20 °C, M should be reduced by 0,2 % per °C for screened cables and 0,4 % per °C (20 °C to 40 °C) and 0,6 % per °C (> 40 °C to 60 °C) for unscreened cables. Manufacturers'/suppliers' information shall be consulted where the intended operating temperature exceeds 60 °C.