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SIST EN 50288-8:2012

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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EN 50288-8

March 2012

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English version

**Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication
and control -
Part 8: Specification for type 1 cables characterised up to 2 MHz**

Câbles métalliques à éléments multiples
utilisés pour les transmissions et les
commandes analogiques et numériques -
Partie 8: Spécification pour les câbles de
type 1 pour applications jusqu'à 2 MHz

Mehradrige metallische Daten- und
Kontrollkabel für analoge und digitale
Übertragung -
Teil 8: Spezifikation für Typ 1 Kabel bis 2
MHz

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CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 50288-8:2012) has been prepared by SC 46XC, "Multicore, multipair and quad data communication cables", of CLC/TC 46X, "Communication cables".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2013-01-23
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-01-23

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

This standard covers the Principle Elements of the Safety Objectives for Electrical Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits (LVD - 2006/95/EC).

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1 Scope

This European Standard defines 1 to 7 multi-pair cables for use in analogue, digital telecommunication networks and control with their relative definitions and requirements.

It covers indoor cables, characterised up to 2 MHz, to be used in Small Office Home Office (SOHO) type 1 cable application.

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

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.

EN 50090-2-2:1996, *Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) — Part 2-2: System overview — General technical requirements*

EN 50288-1:2003, *Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control — Part 1: Generic specification*

EN 50289-1-4, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 1-4: Electrical test methods — Insulation resistance*

EN 50289-3-2, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-2: Mechanical test methods — Tensile strength and elongation for conductor*

EN 50289-3-4, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-4: Mechanical test methods — Tensile strength, elongation and shrinkage of insulation and sheath*

EN 50289-3-5, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-5: Mechanical test methods — Crush resistance of the cable*

EN 50289-3-6, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-6: Mechanical test methods — Impact resistance of the cable*

EN 50289-3-8, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-8: Mechanical test methods — Abrasion resistance of cable sheath markings*

EN 50289-3-9, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-9: Mechanical test methods — Bending tests*

EN 50289-3-16, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 3-16: Mechanical test methods — Cable tensile performance*

EN 50289-4-6, *Communication cables — Specifications for test methods — Part 4-6: Environmental test methods — Temperature cycling*

EN 50290-2 Series, *Communication cables*

EN 50290-2-23, *Communication cables — Part 2-23: Common design rules and construction — PE insulation*

EN 50290-2-28, *Communication cables — Part 2-28: Common design rules and construction — Filling compounds for filled cables*

EN 60708, *Low-frequency cables with polyolefin insulation and moisture barrier polyolefin sheath* (IEC 60708)

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*

IEC/TR 60344, *Calculation of d.c. resistance of plain and coated copper conductors of low-frequency cables and wires — Application guide*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 50288-1:2003, Clause 3, apply.

4 Cable construction

4.1 Conductor

The conductor shall be solid copper and meet the requirements of EN 50288-1:2003, 4.1. The conductor shall be plain or metal coated. The nominal conductor diameter shall be between 0,4 mm and 0,8 mm.

NOTE Constructions with "Copper Clad" conductors do not meet the requirements.

4.2 Insulation

Conductor insulation shall be composed of solid, cellular or composite (e.g. foam skin) polyolefin according to the appropriate part of EN 50290-2-23.

4.3 Cabling elements

The cable element shall be a pair. The number of twist per meter shall be at least 5.

4.4 Identification of cabling elements

Unless otherwise specified, the colour coding for identification is given in IEC 60189-2 or EN 60708, as appropriate. The colours shall meet the requirements of EN 50288-1:2003, 4.4.

4.5 Screening of cabling elements

Where appropriate, screening of the cabling elements shall be applied in accordance with EN 50288-1:2003, 4.5. When a braid is used the minimum braid coverage (for mechanical purposes) shall be 60 %. When a foil and braid are used the minimum braid coverage (for mechanical purposes) shall be 30 %. Coverage is defined in EN 50290-1-2.

4.6 Cable make-up

The cable elements shall be laid up in concentric layer(s) or units to form the cable core. The number of cores shall be 1 to 7 twisted pairs.

4.7 Filling compound

When required the interstices of the cable core shall be filled continuously with a compound suitable to prevent water penetration within the cable. The filling compound shall meet the requirements specified in EN 50290-2-28.

4.8 Interstitial fillers

Where fillers are used they shall meet the requirements of EN 50288-1:2003, 4.8.

4.9 Screening of the cable core

The cable core shall be screened. The screen may consist of the following:

- an aluminium tape laminated to a plastic tape and a metallic drain wire whereby the metal tape is in contact with the drain wire;
- a protective wrapping may be applied under or/and over the screen;
- the drain wire diameter shall be at least 0,4 mm.

4.10 Moisture barriers

Not applicable.

4.11 Wrapping layers

Where wrapping layers are used they shall be in accordance with EN 50288-1:2003, 4.11.

4.12 Sheath

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

5 Test methods and requirements for completed cables

5.1 General

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

5.2 Electrical tests

5.2.1 Low-frequency and d.c. electrical measurements

Telecommunication wires and cables may carry low frequency (under 100 Hz) or dc electrical power under the following simultaneous requirements:

Table 1

Parameter	Unit	Requirement
Maximum voltage	V	300
Maximum current density	A/mm ²	3
Maximum short circuit energy density	W/mm ²	350
Maximum service energy density	W/mm ²	100
Maximum element temperature in service	°C	70

Table 2

EN 50288-1:2003 Clause no.	Parameter	Requirement
5.1.1.1	Conductor loop resistance	The maximum value shall be calculated in accordance with IEC/TR 60344 and shall be $\leq 180 \Omega/\text{km}$ for 0,5 mm wire diameter, $\leq 74 \Omega/\text{km}$ for 0,8 mm wire diameter.
5.1.1.2	Conductor resistance unbalance	$\leq 2 \%$
5.1.1.3	Dielectric strength - conductor/conductor and conductor/screen	EN 50090-2-2:1996, Clause 5. 2,5 kV a.c 50 Hz / 5 min or 4 kV a.c 50 Hz / 1 min
5.1.1.4	Insulation resistance	$\geq 500 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ km}$ using 100 V – 500 V test voltage
5.1.1.5	Mutual capacitance	800 Hz, 20 °C < 100 nF/km
5.1.1.6	Capacitance unbalance to earth	$\leq 1\ 600 \text{ pF/km}$

5.2.2 High-frequency electrical and transmission measurements

Table 3

EN 50288-1:2003 Clause no.	Parameter	Requirement																												
5.1.2.1.2	Propagation Delay	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.2	Propagation delay difference (skew)	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.3	Attenuation	<p>For 0,5 mm wire diameter</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>50</th> <th>300</th> <th>1 000</th> <th>2 000</th> <th>5 000</th> <th>kHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>9,3</td> <td>18,0</td> <td>30,5</td> <td>42,1</td> <td>65,2</td> <td>dB/Km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Values above 2 000 kHz are for information only.</p> <p>For 0,8 mm wire diameter</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>50</th> <th>300</th> <th>1 000</th> <th>2 000</th> <th>5 000</th> <th>kHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>6,2</td> <td>12,0</td> <td>20,4</td> <td>28,2</td> <td>43,8</td> <td>dB/Km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Values above 2 000 kHz are for information only.</p>		50	300	1 000	2 000	5 000	kHz		9,3	18,0	30,5	42,1	65,2	dB/Km		50	300	1 000	2 000	5 000	kHz		6,2	12,0	20,4	28,2	43,8	dB/Km
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	6,2	12,0	20,4	28,2	43,8	dB/Km																								
5.1.2.4	Near End Unbalance Attenuation	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.5	Near-end crosstalk ^a (NEXT)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>50</th> <th>300</th> <th>1 000</th> <th>2 000</th> <th>5 000</th> <th>kHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>109,5</td> <td>52,8</td> <td>45,0</td> <td>40,5</td> <td>34,5</td> <td>dB/Km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>$\geq 135 - 15 \log f$ 1 KHz < f ≤ 25 000 KHz (f in KHz)</p> <p>Values above 2 000 kHz are for information only. Values below 70 dB shall revert to a requirement of 70 dB maximum.</p>		50	300	1 000	2 000	5 000	kHz		109,5	52,8	45,0	40,5	34,5	dB/Km														
	50	300	1 000	2 000	5 000	kHz																								
	109,5	52,8	45,0	40,5	34,5	dB/Km																								
5.1.2.7.1	Power sum Near-end Crosstalk (PSNEXT)	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.7.2	Equal Level Far-end crosstalk (ELFEXT)	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.7.3	Power Sum Equal Level Far-end crosstalk (PSELFEXT)	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.8	Characteristic impedance	$70 \Omega \leq Z_c \leq 100 \Omega$ @ 1 000 kHz																												
5.1.2.9	Return loss	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.10	Coupling attenuation	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.11	Transfer impedance	Not applicable																												
5.1.2.12	Screening attenuation	$\geq 35 \text{ dB}$, $30 \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$ $\geq 35 - 20 \log (f/100) \text{ dB}$, $100 < f \leq 1\ 000 \text{ MHz}$																												

f = Frequency in kHz.

^a The values in the table are for information only. The formula given shall be used to determine compliance. Value under 70 dB are for information only.