
Večelementni kovinski kabli za analogne in digitalne komunikacije in krmiljenje - 5-2. del: Področna specifikacija za zaslonjene kable z lastnostmi do 250 MHz - Kabli za delovna območja in povezovalne vrvice

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 5-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized up to 250 MHz - Work area and patch cord cables

Mehradrige metallische Daten- und Kontrollkabel für analoge und digitale Übertragung - Teil 5-2: Rahmenspezifikation für geschirmte Kabel bis 250 MHz - Geräteanschlusskabel und Schaltkabel

Câbles métalliques à éléments multiples utilisés pour les transmissions et les commandes analogiques et numériques - Partie 5-2: Spécification intermédiaire pour les câbles blindés pour applications jusqu'à 250 MHz - Câbles de zone de travail et de brassage

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ICS:

33.120.20 Žice in simetrični kabli Wires and symmetrical cables

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**Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control -
Part 5-2: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized up to 250 MHz -
Work area and patch cord cables**

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CENELEC

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

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Contents

	Page
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations	4
3.1 Terms and definitions	4
3.2 Symbols and abbreviations	5
4 Cable construction	5
4.1 Conductor	5
4.2 Insulation	5
4.3 Cabling elements	5
4.4 Identification of cabling elements	5
4.5 Screening of cabling elements	5
4.6 Cable make-up	5
4.7 Filling compound	5
4.8 Interstitial fillers	5
4.9 Screening of the cable core	6
4.10 Moisture barriers	6
4.11 Wrapping layers	6
4.12 Sheath	6
5 Tests and requirements for completed cables	6
5.1 Electrical tests	6
5.2 Mechanical tests	10
5.3 Environmental tests	11
5.4 Fire performance tests	11
Annex A (informative) Maximum voltage, current and temperature rating for cables used for POE applications	12
Annex B (informative) Blank Detail Specification	13

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Foreword

This document EN 50288-5-2:2013 has been prepared by CLC/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) 2014-03-18
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-03-18

This document supersedes EN 50288-5-2:2003.

EN 50288-5-2:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50288-5-2:2003:

- the addition of the Blank Detail Specification Annex;
- a number minor corrections and updating of references;
- the re-classification of 'ELFEXT' to 'ACR-F'.

This Part 5-2 is to be read in conjunction to EN 50288-1.

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.

SIST EN 50288-5-2:2013

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

1 Scope

EN 50288-5-2 is a sectional specification for screened cables, characterised from 1 MHz up to 250 MHz, to be used as work area cables to connect a telecommunications outlet to the terminal equipment and for patch cord cables to establish connections on a patch panel as defined in EN 50173.

Work area and data centres cables may also be used as patch cord cables in any distributor of a generic building wiring system to interconnect with equipment or to cross-connect between cabling systems.

This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the cables, when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods.

This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1, which contains the essential provisions for its application.

The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains.

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 50173	Series	<i>Information technology - Generic cabling systems</i>
EN 50288-1		<i>Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 1: Generic specification</i>
EN 50289	Series	<i>Communication cables - Specifications for test methods</i>
EN 50290	Series	<i>Communication cables</i>
EN 60811	Series	<i>Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials (IEC 60811 series)</i>
IEC 60189-2		<i>Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath - Part 2: Cables in pairs, triples, quads and quintuples for inside installations</i>

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in EN 50288-1 and the following apply.

3.1.1**screening of cable**

a cable is considered screened when the cable core is covered by a continuous conductive layer forming part of the shielding and grounding system

Note 1 to entry: d.c. continuity has to be given and minimum shielding requirements have to be met.

3.2 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply.

EX	Exogenous (derived or originating externally)
POE	Power Over Ethernet

4 Cable construction**4.1 Conductor**

The conductor shall be solid or stranded copper and meet the requirements of EN 50288-1, 4.1

The stranded conductor shall consist of seven wires each with a nominal diameter of $\geq 0,10$ mm to $\leq 0,21$ mm.

The conductor shall be plain or metal coated.

The solid conductor nominal diameter shall be $\geq 0,4$ mm to $\leq 0,8$ mm.

NOTE Constructions with 'copper clad' conductors do not meet the requirements

4.2 Insulation

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

4.3 Cabling elements

The cable element shall be a pair or a quad.

4.4 Identification of cabling elements

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

4.5 Screening of cabling elements

Where appropriate, screening of the cabling elements shall be applied in accordance with 4.5 of EN 50288-1. Coverage is defined in EN 50290-2-1.

4.6 Cable make-up

The cable elements shall be laid up in concentric layer(s) or units to form the cable core.

4.7 Filling compound

Not applicable.

4.8 Interstitial fillers

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

4.9 Screening of the cable core

The screening of the cable core shall be applied in accordance with EN 50288-1, 4.9. Coverage is defined in EN 50290-2-1.

4.10 Moisture barriers

Not applicable.

4.11 Wrapping layers

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

4.12 Sheath

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

5 Tests and requirements for completed cables

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

5.1 Electrical tests

5.1.1 Low-frequency and d.c. electrical measurements

Table 1 - Low-frequency and d.c. electrical measurements

EN 50288-1 sub-clause	Parameter	Requirement
5.1.1.1	Conductor loop resistance	(D1) $\leq 28,0 \Omega/100 \text{ m}$ (D2) $\leq 34,0 \Omega/100 \text{ m}$
5.1.1.2	Conductor resistance unbalance	$\leq 2,0 \%$
5.1.1.3	Dielectric strength conductor/conductor and conductor/screen	1,0 kV d.c. or 0,7 kV a.c. for 1 min or 2,5 kV d.c. or 1,7 kV a.c. for 2 s
5.1.1.4	Insulation resistance	$\geq 5\,000 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ km}$ when tested in accordance with EN 50289-1-4
5.1.1.5	Mutual capacitance	No requirement specified
5.1.1.6	Capacitance unbalance to earth	$\leq 1\,200 \text{ pF/km}$

5.1.2 High-frequency electrical and transmission measurements

Table 2 - High-frequency electrical and transmission requirements

EN 50288-1 sub-clause	Parameter	Requirement																								
5.1.2.1	Velocity of propagation	Phase delay $\leq 534+36/\sqrt{f}$ ns/100 m, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 250 \text{ MHz}$																								
5.1.2.2	Propagation delay difference (skew)	≤ 45 ns/100 m at 100 MHz																								
5.1.2.3.1	D1 Longitudinal attenuation ^{2) 3) 4) 7)}	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th><th>4</th><th>10</th><th>16</th><th>20</th><th>31,25</th><th>62,5</th><th>100</th><th>155</th><th>200</th><th>250</th><th>MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3,1</td><td>5,8</td><td>9,0</td><td>11,4</td><td>12,8</td><td>16,1</td><td>23,2</td><td>29,9</td><td>38,0</td><td>43,7</td><td>49,5</td><td>dB/100m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\alpha \leq 1,5(1,82\sqrt{f}+0,0169f+0,25/\sqrt{f})$, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 250 \text{ MHz}$	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz	3,1	5,8	9,0	11,4	12,8	16,1	23,2	29,9	38,0	43,7	49,5	dB/100m
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz															
3,1	5,8	9,0	11,4	12,8	16,1	23,2	29,9	38,0	43,7	49,5	dB/100m															
5.1.2.3.2	D2 Longitudinal attenuation ^{2) 3) 4) 7) 8)}	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th><th>4</th><th>10</th><th>16</th><th>20</th><th>31,25</th><th>62,5</th><th>100</th><th>155</th><th>200</th><th>250</th><th>MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3,6</td><td>6,7</td><td>10,6</td><td>13,5</td><td>15,2</td><td>19,1</td><td>27,6</td><td>35,6</td><td>45,4</td><td>52,3</td><td>59,3</td><td>dB/100m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\alpha \leq 3,225\sqrt{f}+0,0333f+0,3/\sqrt{f}$, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ MHz}$	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz	3,6	6,7	10,6	13,5	15,2	19,1	27,6	35,6	45,4	52,3	59,3	dB/100m
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz															
3,6	6,7	10,6	13,5	15,2	19,1	27,6	35,6	45,4	52,3	59,3	dB/100m															
5.1.2.4	Near-end unbalance attenuation	$\geq 40-10\log(f)$ dB, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 250 \text{ MHz}$; https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/69ab5c79-b34-47c8-bd8e-e2a5a4bd8929/sist-en-50288-5-2-2013																								
5.1.2.5	Near-end crosstalk (NEXT) ^{1) 2)}	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th><th>4</th><th>10</th><th>16</th><th>20</th><th>31,25</th><th>62,5</th><th>100</th><th>155</th><th>200</th><th>250</th><th>MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>75,4,0</td><td>66,3</td><td>60,3</td><td>57,2</td><td>55,8</td><td>52,9</td><td>48,4</td><td>45,3</td><td>42,4</td><td>40,8</td><td>39,3</td><td>dB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\geq 75,3-15\log(f)$, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 250 \text{ MHz}$	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz	75,4,0	66,3	60,3	57,2	55,8	52,9	48,4	45,3	42,4	40,8	39,3	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz															
75,4,0	66,3	60,3	57,2	55,8	52,9	48,4	45,3	42,4	40,8	39,3	dB															
5.1.2.6	Attenuation to crosstalk ratio at the far end ^{2) 6)} (ACR-F)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th><th>4</th><th>10</th><th>16</th><th>20</th><th>31,25</th><th>62,5</th><th>100</th><th>155</th><th>200</th><th>250</th><th>MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>66,0</td><td>58,0</td><td>50</td><td>45,9</td><td>44</td><td>40,1</td><td>34,1</td><td>30</td><td>26,2</td><td>24,0</td><td>22,0</td><td>dB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\geq 70-20\log(f)$, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 250 \text{ MHz}$ (maximum 66 dB), values referenced to 100 m	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz	66,0	58,0	50	45,9	44	40,1	34,1	30	26,2	24,0	22,0	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz															
66,0	58,0	50	45,9	44	40,1	34,1	30	26,2	24,0	22,0	dB															
5.1.2.7.1	Power sum near-end crosstalk ²⁾ (PSNEXT)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th><th>4</th><th>10</th><th>16</th><th>20</th><th>31,25</th><th>62,5</th><th>100</th><th>155</th><th>200</th><th>250</th><th>MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>72,3</td><td>63,3</td><td>57,3</td><td>54,2</td><td>52,8</td><td>49,9</td><td>45,4</td><td>42,3</td><td>39,4</td><td>37,8</td><td>36,3</td><td>dB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\geq 72,3-15\log(f)$, $1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 250 \text{ MHz}$	1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz	72,3	63,3	57,3	54,2	52,8	49,9	45,4	42,3	39,4	37,8	36,3	dB
1	4	10	16	20	31,25	62,5	100	155	200	250	MHz															
72,3	63,3	57,3	54,2	52,8	49,9	45,4	42,3	39,4	37,8	36,3	dB															