

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 11801:1995 TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Published 1997-06-15

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ • COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

Information technology — Generic cabling for customer premises

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Technologies de l'information — Câblage générique des locaux d'utilisateurs

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 2

Technical Corrigendum 2 to International Standard ISO/IEC 11801:1995 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 25, Interconnection of information technology equipment.

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/IEC 11801:1995/Cor 2:1997</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5db42178-52d0-4373-937d-ab918d30daf3/iso-iec-11801-1995-cor-2-1997

Page 15 93 Subclause 5.5.3 Replace paragraph 3 by the following:

A minimum of one TO served by 100Ω or 120Ω cable shall be provided at each work area¹⁾ (100Ω preferred). Other TOs shall be supported by either balanced cable or by fibre optical cable. In the horizontal cabling, at least one TO shall be configured as specified in item b of 6.1.3 (balanced or optical fibre cable) or at least one TO shall be served by either class D or optical class, as identified in 7.1.1. When a TO is supported by balanced cable, 2 pairs²⁾ or 4 pairs shall be provided at each TO; all pairs shall be terminated. If less than four pairs are provided, the outlet shall be clearly marked³⁾. Emerging balanced cable applications may be limited by differential delay of pairs that serve a single telecommunications outlet. See clause 9 for TO specifications that correspond to each of the cables listed above.

ICS 35.200

Ref. No. ISO/IEC 11801:1995/Cor.2:1997(E)

Descriptors: data processing, information interchange, telecommunications, buildings, premises, communication cables, cabling, specifications, performance, verification.

Page 25 Subclause 7.2 Replace by the following:

The parameters specified in this subclause apply to cabling links with shielded or unshielded cable elements, with or without an overall shield, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Unless stated otherwise, outline test configurations for all measurements on balanced cabling are given in annex A. Specialised test instruments are required for high frequency field measurements on balanced cabling. The maximum application frequencies are based on required link characteristics, and are not indicated by the maximum specified frequency for the cabling. In the following tables, the requirements for attenuation, NEXT loss and ACR are given for discrete frequencies only. Transmission requirements shall also be met for all intermediate frequencies. Requirements at intermediate frequencies are derived by linear interpolation between two specified frequencies on a semi-logarithmic (NEXT loss and ACR) or logarithmic (attenuation) scale.

Page 32 Clause 8 (NEW BUT needed for consistency with correction on Page 25) Replace paragraph 4 by the following:

In the following tables, the requirements for attenuation, NEXT loss and ACR are given for discrete frequencies only. Transmission requirements shall also be met for all intermediate frequencies. Requirements at intermediate frequencies are derived by linear interpolation between two specified frequencies on a semi-logarithmic (NEXT loss and ACR) or logarithmic (attenuation) scale.

Page 39ISO/IEC 11801:1995/Cor 2:1997Subclause 8.3.2https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5db42178-52d0-4373-Replace NOTE by the following:937d-ab918d30daf3/iso-iec-11801-1995-cor-2-1997

Note - The above equation is intended to minimise potential for sheath sharing incompatibilities. In that case, a maximum power budget between maximum power of the different supported applications of 6 dB is taken into account. Cables that meet the power summation requirement for NEXT loss may not support services with different schemes. The use of different applications, supported by metallic cabling, with a maximum power budget exceeding 6 dB is not assured within a common sheath .