

ISO/IEC TS 29125

Edition 1.0 2017-04

**Information technology - Telecommunications cabling requirements
for remote powering of terminal equipment**

AMENDMENT 2

CORRIGENDUM 1

6.4.4 Reducing temperature increase

Replace Table 9, Figure 4, Table 10, Figure 6, Table 11 and Figure 7 with the following new Table 9, Figure 4, Table 10, Figure 6, Table 11 and Figure 7.

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[ISO/IEC TS 29125:2017/AMD2:2024/COR1:2025](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/5c400ee8-b0ec-440d-a2e0-1750aa513e73/iso-iec-ts-29125-2017-amd2-2024-cor1-2025)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/5c400ee8-b0ec-440d-a2e0-1750aa513e73/iso-iec-ts-29125-2017-amd2-2024-cor1-2025>

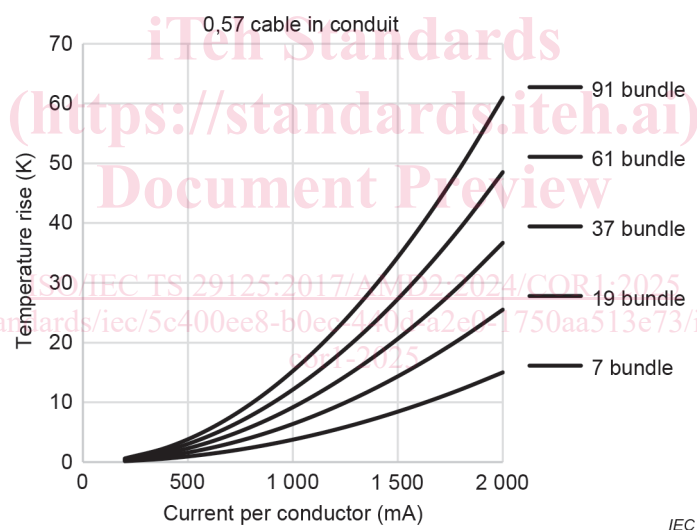
**Table 9 – Temperature rise for a 0,57 mm conductor diameter
1-pair cable versus current for different bundle sizes in conduit**

Bundle size	Current									
	mA									
	200	400	600	800	1 000	1 200	1 400	1 600	1 800	2 000
	ΔT K									
7	0,2	0,6	1,4	2,4	3,8	5,4	7,4	9,6	12,2	15,0
19	0,3	1,0	2,3	4,1	6,4	9,3	12,5	16,3	20,7	25,5
37	0,4	1,5	3,3	5,9	9,2	13,2	18,0	23,5	29,7	36,7
61	0,5	1,9	4,4	7,8	12,1	17,5	23,8	31,0	39,3	48,5
91	0,6	2,4	5,5	9,8	15,2	22,0	29,9	39,0	49,4	61,0

Temperature rise above 10 K shown in grey background is not recommended for cables installed in an environment that can reach 50 °C.

The values in this table are based on the DC resistance of the cable conductors. Manufacturers' and/or suppliers' specifications give information relating to a specific cable.

NOTE The temperature rise for a particular cable is also dependent on the cable construction.



**Figure 4 – Temperature rise for a 0,57 mm conductor diameter
1-pair cable versus current for different bundle sizes in conduit**