



Edition 2.0 2009-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications -

Part 5: Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz – Horizontal floor wiring – Sectional specification





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 5: Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz – Horizontal floor wiring – Sectional specification

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International Standard IEC 61156-5 has been prepared by subcommittee 46C: Wires and symmetric cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, R.F. connectors, R.F. and microwave passive components and accessories.

This part of IEC 61156 is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61156-1.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) new requirements for new Cat6_A and Cat7_A cables;

b) revised requirements and tests for Cat5e, Cat6 and Cat7 cables.

The text of this standard is based on the first edition and on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
46C/878 /FDIS	46C/888/RVD	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61156 series, under the general title *Multicore and symmetrical* pair/quad cables for digital communications can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

The contents of the corrigendum of May 2009 have been included in this copy.

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 5: Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz – Horizontal floor wiring – Sectional specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61156 describes the cables intended primarily for horizontal floor wiring as defined in ISO/IEC 11801.

It covers individually screened, common screened and unscreened pairs or quads (see Annex A). The transmission characteristics and the frequency range (see Table 1) of the cables are specified at 20 °C.

Cable designation	Maximum referenced frequency MHz
Category 5e	100
Category 6	250
Category 6 _A	500
Category 7	600
Category 7 _A	1 000

Table 1 - Cable categories

These cables can be used for various communication channels which use as many as four pairs simultaneously. In this sense, this sectional specification provides the cable characteristics required by system developers to evaluate new systems.

The cables covered by this standard are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. While these cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains, they are intended to be used to support the delivery of low voltage and power applications such as IEEE 802.3af (Power over Ethernet) and IEEE 802.3at (Power over Ethernet Plus).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61156-1, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 61156-5-1, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz – Horizontal floor wiring – Blank detail specification

IEC 62153-4-5, Metallic communication cables test methods – Part 4-5: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling or screening attenuation – Absorbing clamp method

IEC 62153-4-9, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions defined in IEC 61156-1 apply.

4 Installation considerations

4.1 General remarks

Installation considerations are defined in Clause 4 of IEC 61156-1.

4.2 Bending radius of installed cable.

The bending radius of the installed cable shall not be less than 4 times the outside diameter of the cable.

4.3 Climatic conditions

Under static conditions, the cables shall operate in the temperature range from $-40\,^{\circ}$ C to $+60\,^{\circ}$ C. The conductor and cable temperature dependence is specified for screened and unscreened cables and should be taken into account for the design of an actual cabling system.

Other temperature ranges may be specified in the relevant detail specification.

5 Materials and cable construction

5.1 General remarks

The choice of materials and cable construction shall be suitable for the intended application and installation of the cable. Particular care shall be taken to meet any requirements for EMC and fire performance (such as burning properties, smoke generation, evolution of halogen gas, etc.).

5.2 Cable construction

The cable construction shall be in accordance with the details and dimensions given in the relevant detail specification.

5.2.1 Conductor

The conductor shall be a solid annealed copper conductor, in accordance with 5.2.1 of IEC 61156-1 and should have a nominal diameter between 0,4 mm and 0,65 mm. A conductor diameter of up to 0,8 mm may be used.

5.2.2 Insulation

The conductor shall be insulated with a suitable material. Examples of suitable materials are:

- polyolefin;
- fluoropolymer;
- low-smoke zero-halogen thermoplastic material.