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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 11801

Second edition
2002-09

Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises

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PRICE CODE **XB**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	10
INTRODUCTION.....	11
1 Scope.....	13
2 Normative references	13
3 Definitions, abbreviations and symbols	17
3.1 Definitions	17
3.2 Abbreviations	23
3.3 Symbols	24
3.3.1 Variables	24
3.3.2 Indices	25
4 Conformance.....	25
5 Structure of the generic cabling system	26
5.1 General.....	26
5.2 Functional elements	26
5.3 Cabling subsystems	27
5.3.1 General	27
5.3.2 Campus backbone cabling subsystem	27
5.3.3 Building backbone cabling subsystem.....	28
5.3.4 Horizontal cabling subsystem	28
5.3.5 Design objectives	28
5.4 Interconnection of subsystems	29
5.4.1 General	29
5.4.2 Centralised cabling architecture.....	30
5.5 Accommodation of functional elements.....	30
5.6 Interfaces	30
5.6.1 Equipment interfaces and test interfaces	30
5.6.2 Channel and permanent link	32
5.6.3 External network interface	32
5.7 Dimensioning and configuring.....	32
5.7.1 Distributors.....	32
5.7.2 Cables.....	34
5.7.3 Work area cords and equipment cords.....	34
5.7.4 Patch cords and jumpers	34
5.7.5 Telecommunications outlet (TO)	35
5.7.6 Consolidation point.....	36
5.7.7 Telecommunications rooms and equipment rooms.....	36
5.7.8 Building entrance facilities	36
5.7.9 External services cabling.....	36
6 Performance of balanced cabling.....	37
6.1 General.....	37
6.2 Layout.....	38
6.3 Classification of balanced cabling.....	39
6.4 Balanced cabling performance	39
6.4.1 General	39

6.4.2	Return loss	39
6.4.3	Insertion loss/attenuation.....	40
6.4.4	NEXT	41
6.4.5	Attenuation to crosstalk ratio (ACR).....	44
6.4.6	ELFEXT.....	45
6.4.7	Direct current (d.c.) loop resistance	47
6.4.8	Direct current (d.c.) resistance unbalance.....	48
6.4.9	Current carrying capacity.....	48
6.4.10	Operating voltage	48
6.4.11	Power capacity	48
6.4.12	Propagation delay	48
6.4.13	Delay skew.....	49
6.4.14	Unbalance attenuation.....	49
6.4.15	Coupling attenuation.....	50
7	Reference implementations for balanced cabling	50
7.1	General.....	50
7.2	Balanced cabling.....	50
7.2.1	General	50
7.2.2	Horizontal cabling.....	50
7.2.3	Backbone cabling	54
8	Performance of optical fibre cabling.....	55
8.1	General.....	55
8.2	Component choice.....	55
8.3	Channel attenuation	56
8.4	Channel topology	56
8.5	Propagation delay	58
9	Cable requirements	58
9.1	General.....	58
9.2	Balanced cables	58
9.2.1	Basic performance requirements	58
9.2.2	Additional requirements	59
9.2.3	Additional performance requirements for flexible cables	60
9.3	Additional crosstalk considerations for cable sharing in balanced cables.....	60
9.3.1	General	60
9.3.2	Power summation in backbone cables	60
9.3.3	Hybrid, multi-unit and cables connected to more than one TO	60
9.4	Optical fibre cables.....	61
9.4.1	Optical fibre types	61
9.4.2	Generic performance requirements.....	61
9.4.3	Multimode optical fibre cable	61
9.4.4	Single-mode optical fibre cables	62
10	Connecting hardware requirements	62
10.1	General requirements.....	62
10.1.1	Applicability.....	62
10.1.2	Location	63
10.1.3	Design.....	63
10.1.4	Operating environment	63
10.1.5	Mounting	63

10.1.6	Installation practices.....	63
10.1.7	Marking and colour coding.....	64
10.2	Connecting hardware for balanced cabling	64
10.2.1	General requirements	64
10.2.2	Performance marking	64
10.2.3	Mechanical characteristics.....	64
10.2.4	Electrical characteristics.....	66
10.2.5	Telecommunications outlet requirements	72
10.2.6	Design considerations for installation	73
10.3	Optical fibre connecting hardware	74
10.3.1	General requirements	74
10.3.2	Marking and colour coding.....	74
10.3.3	Mechanical and optical characteristics.....	74
10.3.4	Telecommunications outlet requirements	75
10.3.5	Connection schemes for optical fibre cabling	75
11	Screening practices	77
11.1	General.....	77
11.2	Electromagnetic performance	77
11.3	Earthing	78
12	Administration	78
13	Balanced cords.....	78
13.1	Introduction	78
13.2	Insertion loss.....	78
13.3	Return loss.....	79
13.4	NEXT	79
Annex A (normative) Balanced permanent link and CP link performance.....		82
A.1	General	82
A.2	Performance.....	82
A.2.1	General	82
A.2.2	Return loss	83
A.2.3	Insertion loss/attenuation.....	84
A.2.4	NEXT	85
A.2.5	Attenuation to crosstalk ratio (ACR).....	88
A.2.6	ELFEXT.....	89
A.2.7	Direct current (d.c.) loop resistance	92
A.2.8	Direct current (d.c.) resistance unbalance.....	93
A.2.9	Propagation delay	93
A.2.10	Delay skew.....	94
Annex B (normative) Test procedures		96
B.1	General	96
B.2	Channel and link performance testing.....	96
B.2.1	Testing balanced cabling channels, permanent links and CP links	96
B.2.2	Testing optical fibre cabling channels	96
B.2.3	Channel and link test schedules	96
B.3	Transmission testing of cords for balanced cabling.....	97
B.4	Transmission testing of components for cabling.....	98
B.4.1	Transmission testing of copper cables for balanced cabling.....	98

B.4.2	Transmission testing of connecting hardware for balanced cabling	98
B.4.3	Transmission testing of cables for optical cabling	98
B.4.4	Transmission testing of connectors for optical cabling	98
Annex C (normative)	Mechanical and environmental performance testing of connecting hardware for balanced cabling	99
C.1	Introduction	99
C.2	Test requirements	99
C.2.1	General	99
C.2.2	Initial test measurements	99
C.2.3	Environmental and mechanical performance	100
Annex D (informative)	Electromagnetic characteristics	104
Annex E (informative)	Acronyms for balanced cables	105
Annex F (informative)	Supported applications	107
F.1	Supported applications for balanced cabling	107
F.2	Supported applications for optical fibre cabling	109
Annex G (informative)	Channel and permanent link models for balanced cabling	113
G.1	General	113
G.2	Insertion loss	113
G.2.1	Insertion loss of the channel configuration	113
G.2.1	Insertion loss of the permanent link configurations	114
G.2.2	Assumptions for insertion loss	114
G.3	NEXT	115
G.3.1	NEXT of the channel configuration	115
G.3.2	NEXT of the permanent link configurations	115
G.3.3	Assumptions for NEXT	116
G.4	ELFEXT	119
G.4.1	ELFEXT of the channel configuration	119
G.4.2	ELFEXT for the permanent link configurations	119
G.4.3	Assumptions for ELFEXT	120
G.5	Return loss	120
G.5.1	Return loss of the channel and permanent link configurations	120
G.5.2	Assumptions for the return loss circuit analysis method	121
Annex H (informative)	Class F channel and permanent link with two connections	124
Annex I (informative)	Significant changes to balanced cabling requirements with respect to earlier editions of this International Standard	125
I.1	General	125
I.2	References	125
I.3	Structural elements	125
I.4	Product designation	125
I.5	Component requirements	125
I.6	Installed cabling requirements	126
Bibliography	132

Figure 1 – Structure of generic cabling	27
Figure 2 – Hierarchical structure of generic cabling.....	29
Figure 3 – Structures for centralised generic cabling.....	29
Figure 4 – Accommodation of functional elements	30
Figure 5 – Interconnect models.....	31
Figure 6 – Cross-connect models.....	31
Figure 7 – Equipment and test interfaces	31
Figure 8 – Example of a generic cabling system with combined BD and FD	33
Figure 9 – Inter-relationship of functional elements in an installation with redundancy	34
Figure 10 – Channel, permanent link and CP link of a balanced cabling.....	37
Figure 11 – Example of a system showing the location of cabling interfaces and extent of associated channels	38
Figure 12 – Horizontal cabling models	52
Figure 13 – Backbone cabling model	54
Figure 14 – Combined backbone/horizontal channels	57
Figure 15 – Eight-position outlet pin and pair grouping assignments (front view of connector)	73
Figure 16 – Duplex SC connectivity configuration	76
Figure 17 – Optical fibre patch cord	77
Figure A.1 – Link options	82
Figure E1 – Cable naming schema	105
Figure E.2 – Cable types	106
Figure G.1 – Example of computation of NEXT with higher precision	116
Figure H.1 – Two connection channel and permanent link.....	124
Figure I.1 – Horizontal cabling model.....	127
Figure I.2 – Backbone cabling model	127

Table 1 – Maximum channel lengths	32
Table 2 – Return loss for channel	40
Table 3 – Informative return loss values for channel at key frequencies	40
Table 4 – Insertion loss for channel	41
Table 5 – Informative insertion loss values for channel at key frequencies	41
Table 6 – NEXT for channel	42
Table 7 – Informative NEXT values for channel at key frequencies	42
Table 8 – PS NEXT for channel	43
Table 9 – Informative PS NEXT values for channel at key frequencies	43
Table 10 – Informative ACR values for channel at key frequencies	44
Table 11 – Informative PS ACR values for channel at key frequencies	45
Table 12 – ELFEXT for channel	46
Table 13 – Informative ELFEXT values for channel at key frequencies	46
Table 14 – PS ELFEXT for channel	47
Table 15 – Informative PS ELFEXT values for channel at key frequencies	47
Table 16 – Direct current (d.c.) loop resistance for channel	47
Table 17 – Propagation delay for channel	48
Table 18 – Informative propagation delay values for channel at key frequencies	49
Table 19 – Delay skew for channel	49
Table 20 – Unbalance attenuation for channel	50
Table 21 – Horizontal link length equations	53
Table 22 – Backbone link length equations	55
Table 23 – Channel attenuation	56
Table 24 – Basic requirements of balanced cables	58
Table 25 – Mechanical characteristics of balanced cables	59
Table 26 – Optical fibre cable attenuation	61
Table 27 – Multimode optical fibre modal bandwidth	62
Table 28 – Mechanical characteristics of connecting hardware for use with balanced cabling	65
Table 29 – Electrical characteristics of telecommunications outlets intended for use with balanced cabling	67
Table 30 – Return loss	68
Table 31 – Insertion loss	68
Table 32 – Near end crosstalk (NEXT)	68
Table 33 – Power sum near end crosstalk (PS NEXT)	69
Table 34 – Far end crosstalk (FEXT)	69
Table 35 – Power sum far end crosstalk (PS FEXT)	70
Table 36 – Input to output resistance	70
Table 37 – Input to output resistance unbalance	70
Table 38 – Current carrying capacity	71
Table 39 – Propagation delay	71
Table 40 – Delay skew	71

Table 41 – Transverse conversion loss (TCL) f.f.s.	71
Table 42 – Transfer impedance (screened connectors only)	72
Table 43 – Insulation resistance	72
Table 44 – Voltage proof.....	72
Table 45 – Matrix of backward compatible mated modular connector performance.....	73
Table 46 – Mechanical and optical characteristics of optical fibre connecting hardware	75
Table 47 – Minimum return loss for balanced cords	79
Table 48 – Informative values of return loss at key frequencies for Category 5, 6 and 7 cords.....	79
Table 49 – Informative values of NEXT at key frequencies for Category 5, 6 and 7 cords.....	81
Table A.1 – Return loss for permanent link or CP link	83
Table A.2 – Informative return loss values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	83
Table A.3 – Insertion loss for permanent link or CP link	84
Table A.4 – Informative insertion loss values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	85
Table A.5 – NEXT for permanent link or CP link.....	86
Table A.6 – Informative NEXT values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	86
Table A.7 – PS NEXT for permanent link or CP link	87
Table A.8 – Informative PS NEXT values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	88
Table A.9 – Informative ACR values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	89
Table A.10 – Informative PS ACR values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	89
Table A.11 – ELFEXT for permanent link or CP link	90
Table A.12 – Informative ELFEXT values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	91
Table A.13 – PS ELFEXT for permanent link or CP link	92
Table A.14 – Informative PS ELFEXT values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	92
Table A.15 – Direct current (d.c.) loop resistance for permanent link or CP link	93
Table A.16 – Informative d.c. loop resistance for permanent link with maximum implementation	93
Table A.17 – Propagation delay for permanent link or CP link	94
Table A.18 – Informative propagation delay values for permanent link with maximum implementation at key frequencies	94
Table A.19 – Delay skew for permanent link or CP link	95
Table A.20 – Informative delay skew for permanent link with maximum implementation	95
Table B.1 – Cabling characteristics of copper and optical fibre cabling for acceptance, compliance and reference testing	97
Table C.1 – Group P	100
Table C.2 – Group A	101
Table C.3 – Group B	102
Table C.4 – Group C	103

Table C.5 – Group D	103
Table F.1 – Applications using balanced cabling	107
Table F.2 – Modular connector pin assignment for applications	109
Table F.3 – Supported applications using optical fibre cabling	110
Table F.4 – Maximum channel lengths supported by optical fibre applications for multimode fibre	111
Table F.5 – Maximum channel length supported by optical fibre applications for single-mode fibres	112
Table G.1 – Insertion loss deviation	114
Table H.1 – ACR and PS ACR values for 2 connection class F channels and permanent links at key frequencies	124
Table I.1 – Principal transmission performance requirements of 150 Ω connecting hardware	126
Table I.2 – Minimum return loss limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	128
Table I.3 – Maximum attenuation limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	128
Table I.4 – Minimum NEXT limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	129
Table I.5 – Minimum ACR limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	129
Table I.6 – Maximum propagation delay limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	130
Table I.7 – Maximum d.c. loop resistance limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	130
Table I.8 – Minimum unbalance attenuation (LCL/LCTL) limits for links, permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	130
Table I.9 – Minimum PS NEXT, PS ACR, ELFEXT and PS ELFEXT limits for permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	131
Table I.10 – Maximum delay skew limits for permanent links and channels for the different cabling classes	131

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.
- 2) In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.
- 3) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 11801 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995 and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (1999) and constitutes a technical revision. The significant changes with respect to the first edition and its amendments are listed in Annex I.

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

This International Standard has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in Annex F. It refers to International Standards for components and test methods whenever appropriate International Standards are available.

The contents of corrigendum 1 of September 2002, corrigendum 2 of December 2002 and corrigendum 3 of September 2008 have been included in this copy.

INTRODUCTION

Within customer premises, the importance of the cabling infrastructure is similar to that of other fundamental building utilities such as heating, lighting and mains power. As with other utilities, interruptions to service can have a serious impact. Poor quality of service due to lack of design foresight, use of inappropriate components, incorrect installation, poor administration or inadequate support can threaten an organisation's effectiveness.

Historically, the cabling within premises comprised both application specific and multipurpose networks. The original edition of this standard enabled a controlled migration to generic cabling and the reduction in the use of application-specific cabling.

The subsequent growth of generic cabling designed in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 has

- a) contributed to the economy and growth of Information and Communications Technology (ICT),
- b) supported the development of high data rate applications based upon a defined cabling model, and
- c) initiated development of cabling with a performance surpassing the performance classes specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995 and ISO/IEC 11801 Ed1.2:2000.

NOTE ISO/IEC 11801, edition 1.2 consists of edition 1.0 (1995) and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (1999).

This second edition of ISO/IEC 11801 has been developed to reflect these increased demands and opportunities.

This International Standard provides:

- a) users with an application independent generic cabling system capable of supporting a wide range of applications;
- b) users with a flexible cabling scheme such that modifications are both easy and economical;
- c) building professionals (for example, architects) with guidance allowing the accommodation of cabling before specific requirements are known; that is, in the initial planning either for construction or refurbishment;
- d) industry and applications standardization bodies with a cabling system which supports current products and provides a basis for future product development.

This International Standard specifies a multi-vendor cabling system which may be implemented with material from single and multiple sources, and is related to:

- a) international standards for cabling components developed by committees of the IEC, for example copper cables and connectors as well as optical fibre cables and connectors (see Clause 2 and bibliography);
- b) standards for the installation and operation of information technology cabling as well as for the testing of installed cabling (see Clause 2 and bibliography);
- c) applications developed by technical committees of the IEC, by subcommittees of ISO/IEC JTC 1 and by study groups of ITU-T, for example for LANs and ISDN;
- d) planning and installation guides which take into account the needs of specific applications for the configuration and the use of cabling systems on customer premises (ISO/IEC 14709 series).

Physical layer requirements for the applications listed in Annex F have been analysed to determine their compatibility with cabling classes specified in this standard. These application requirements, together with statistics concerning the topology of premises and the model described in 7.2, have been used to develop the requirements for Classes A to D and the optical class cabling systems. New Classes E and F have been developed in anticipation of future network technologies.

As a result, generic cabling defined within this International Standard

- a) specifies a cabling structure supporting a wide variety of applications,
- b) specifies channel and link Classes A, B, C, D and E meeting the requirements of standardised applications,
- c) specifies channel and link Classes E and F based on higher performance components to support the development and implementation of future applications,
- d) specifies optical channel and link Classes OF-300, OF-500, and OF-2000 meeting the requirements of standardised applications and exploiting component capabilities to ease the implementation of applications developed in the future,
- e) invokes component requirements and specifies cabling implementations that ensure performance of permanent links and of channels that meet or exceed the requirements for cabling classes,
- f) is targeted at, but not limited to, the general office environment.

This International Standard specifies a generic cabling system that is anticipated to have a usable life in excess of 10 years.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES

1 Scope

ISO/IEC 11801 specifies generic cabling for use within premises, which may comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.

ISO/IEC 11801 is optimised for premises in which the maximum distance over which telecommunications services can be distributed is 2 000 m. The principles of this International Standard may be applied to larger installations.

Cabling defined by this standard supports a wide range of services, including voice, data, text, image and video.

This International Standard specifies directly or via reference the:

- a) structure and minimum configuration for generic cabling,
- b) interfaces at the telecommunications outlet (TO),
- c) performance requirements for individual cabling links and channels,
- d) implementation requirements and options,
- e) performance requirements for cabling components required for the maximum distances specified in this standard,
- f) conformance requirements and verification procedures.

Safety (electrical safety and protection, fire, etc.) and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this International Standard, and are covered by other standards and by regulations. However, information given by this standard may be of assistance.

ISO/IEC 11801 has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in Annex F. It refers to available International Standards for components and test methods where appropriate.

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 60027 (all parts), *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology*

IEC 60068-1, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 60068-2-14, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature*

IEC 60068-2-38, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Z/AD: Composite temperature/humidity cyclic test*

IEC 60352-3, *Solderless connections – Part 3: Solderless accessible insulation displacement connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance*

IEC 60352-4, *Solderless connections – Part 4: Solderless non-accessible insulation displacement connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance*

IEC 60352-6, *Solderless connections – Part 6: Insulation piercing connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance*

IEC 60364-1, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions*

IEC 60512-2:1985, *Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods – Part 2: General examination, electrical continuity and contact resistance tests, insulation tests and voltage stress tests*
Amendment 1 (1994)

IEC 60512-25-1, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Tests and measurements – Part 25-1: Test 25a – Crosstalk ratio*

IEC 60512-25-2:2002, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Tests and measurements – Part 25-2: Test 25b – Attenuation (insertion loss)*

IEC 60512-25-4:2001, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Tests and measurements – Part 25-4: Test 25d – Propagation delay*

IEC 60512-25-5, – *Connectors for electronic equipment – Basic tests and measurements – Part 25-5: Test 25e – Return loss¹*

IEC 60603-7:1996, *Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards – Part 7: Detail specification for connectors, 8-way, including fixed and free connectors with common mating features, with assessed quality*

IEC 60603-7-1:2002, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-1: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded free and fixed connectors, with common mating features, with assessed quality*

IEC 60603-7-7:2002, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-7: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz (category 7, shielded)*

IEC 60793-1-40, *Optical fibres – Part 1-40: Measurement methods and test procedures – Attenuation*

IEC 60793-1-41, *Optical fibres – Part 1-41: Measurement methods and test procedures – Bandwidth*

IEC 60793-1-44, *Optical fibres – Part 1-44: Measurement methods and test procedures – Cut-off wavelength*

IEC/PAS 60793-1-49:2002, *Optical fibres – Part 1-49: Measurement methods and test procedures – Differential mode delay*

IEC 60793-2 (all parts), *Optical fibres – Part 2: Product specifications*

IEC 60793-2-10, *Optical fibres – Part 2-10: Product specifications – Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres*

¹ To be published.

IEC 60793-2-50, *Optical fibres – Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres*

IEC 60794-2:1989, *Optical fibre cables – Part 2: Product specification (indoor cable)*²
Amendment 1 (1998)

IEC 60794-3 (all parts), *Optical fibre cables – Part 3: Sectional specification – Outdoor cables*

IEC 60825 (all parts), *Safety of laser products*

IEC 60874-1:1999, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 60874-14 (all parts), *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14: Sectional specification for fibre optic connector – Type SC*

IEC 60874-19 (all parts), *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19: Sectional specification for fibre optic connector – Type SCD(uplex)*

IEC 60874-19-1:1999, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19-1: Fibre optic patch cord connector type SC-PC (floating duplex) standard terminated on multimode fibre type A1a, A1b – Detail specification*

IEC 60874-19-2:1999, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19-2: Fibre optic adaptor (duplex) type SC for single-mode fibre connectors – Detail specification*

IEC 60874-19-3:1999, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19-3: Fibre optic adaptor (duplex) type SC for multimode fibre connectors – Detail specification*

IEC 61073-1, *Mechanical splices and fusion splice protectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC/PAS 61076-3-104:2002, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 3-104: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 600 MHz*

IEC 61156 (all parts), *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications*

IEC 61156-1:1994, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification*³

Amendment 1:1999

Amendment 2:2001

IEC 61156-2:1995, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 2: Horizontal floor wiring – Sectional specification*⁴

Amendment 1:1999

Amendment 2:2001

² There exists a consolidated edition 4.1 (1998) of IEC 60794-2 that includes edition 4.0 (1989) and its amendment 1 (1998).

³ There exists a consolidated edition 1.2 (2001) of IEC 61156-1 that includes edition 1.0 (1994) and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (2001).

⁴ There exists a consolidated edition 1.2 (2001) of IEC 61156-2 that includes edition 1.0 (1995) and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (2001).

IEC 61156-3:1995, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 3: Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 3: Work area wiring – Sectional specification*⁵

Amendment 1:1999

Amendment 2:2001

IEC 61156-4:1995, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 4: Riser cables – Sectional specification*⁶

Amendment 1:1999

Amendment 2:2001

IEC 61156-5:2002, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 5: Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 600 MHz – Horizontal floor wiring – Sectional specification*

IEC 61156-6:2002, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 6: Symmetrical pair/quad cables with transmission characteristics up to 600 MHz – Work area wiring – Sectional specification*

IEC 61300-2-2:1995, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-2: Tests – Mating durability*

IEC 61300-3-6:1997, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-6: Examinations and measurements – Return loss*⁷

Amendment 1:1998

Amendment 2:1999

IEC 61300-3-34:2001, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-34: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation of random mated connectors*

IEC 61753-1-1:2000, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard – Part 1-1: General and guidance – Interconnecting devices (connectors)*

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Amendment 1 (under consideration)

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⁵ There exists a consolidated edition 1.2 (2001) of IEC 61156-3 that includes edition 1.0 (1995) and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (2001).

⁶ There exists a consolidated edition 1.2 (2001) of IEC 61156-4 that includes edition 1.0 (1995) and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (2001).

⁷ There exists a consolidated edition 1.2 (1999) of IEC 61300-3-6 that includes edition 1.0 (1997) and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (1999).

⁸ To be published.

ISO/IEC TR 14763-2, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation*

ISO/IEC TR 14763-3, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling*

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