AS/NZS IEC 61935.1:2006 IEC 61935-1:2005

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801

Part 1: Installed cabling





AS/NZS IEC 61935.1:2006

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CT-001, Communications Cabling. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 September 2006 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 22 September 2006. This Standard was published on 11 October 2006.

The following are represented on Committee CT-001:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry Australian Communications and Media Authority Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association Australian Information Industry Association Communications Alliance Electrical Compliance Testing Association Energy Networks Association Engineers Australia National Electrical and Communications Association New Zealand Consulting Interests New Zealand Defence Force Singtel Optus Telstra Corporation Vendor Interests, NZ

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 06363.

Australian/New Zealand Standard[™]

Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801

Part 1: Installed cabling

Originated as AS/NZS 3087.1:2000. Previous edition AS/NZS 3087.1:2003. Jointly revised and redesignated as AS/NZS IEC 61935.1:2006.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CT-001, Communications Cabling to supersede AS/NZS 3087.1:2003, *Telecommunications installations—Generic cabling systems*, Part 1: *Specification for the testing balanced communication cabling*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide specific reference measurement procedures for cabling parameters and the requirements for field tester accuracy to measure cabling parameters identified in ISO/IEC 11801 which has been adopted as AS/NZS 3080.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC 61935-1:2005, *Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801*—Part 1: *Installed cabling*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text 'this part of IEC 61935' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard.'
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

Reference to International Standard		Australian/	Australian/New Zealand Standard	
ISO/IEC		AS/NZS		
11801	Information technology—	3080	Telecommunications	
	Generic cabling for customer		installations—Generic cabling	
	premises		for commercial premises	

Only international references that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

CONTENTS

Page

1	Scop	e	1			
2	Normative references1					
3	Term	Terms and definitions				
4	Refe	rence measurement procedures for electrical properties	5			
	4.1	General	5			
	4.2	Test equipment considerations	5			
	4.3	DC loop resistance				
	4.4	Direct current (d.c.) resistance unbalance	12			
	4.5	Insertion loss	14			
	4.6	Propagation delay and delay skew	15			
	4.7	Near-end crosstalk (NEXT), pair to pair and power sum	17			
	4.8	Attenuation to crosstalk ratio (ACR), pair to pair and power sum	19			
	4.9	Far-end crosstalk (FEXT), pair to pair and power sum	20			
	4.10	Equal level far-end crosstalk (ELFEXT)	23			
	4.11	Return loss	23			
	4.12	Unbalance attenuation	25			
	4.13	Coupling attenuation	25			
5	Field	test measurement requirements for electrical properties	25			
	5.1	General	25			
	5.2	Cabling configurations tested	26			
	5.3	Field test parameters	26			
	5.4	Data reporting and accuracy	32			
	5.5	Field measurement procedures	38			
6	Field	tester measurement accuracy requirements	39			
	6.1	General	39			
	6.2	Measurement accuracy specifications common to level IIE, level III and level IV field testers	41			
	6.3	Accuracy performance requirements for level IIE field testers	41			
	6.4	Accuracy performance requirements for level III field testers	43			
	6.5	Accuracy performance requirements for level IV field testers	45			
	6.6	Procedures for determining field tester parameters	47			
	6.7	Measurement error models	55			
	6.8	Network analyser measurement comparisons	61			
Bib	liogra	phy	68			

Figure 1 – Resistor load	6
Figure 2 – Reference planes for permanent link and channel	7
Figure 3 – 180° hybrid used as a balun	8
Figure 4 – Loop resistance measurement	. 12
Figure 5 – DC resistance unbalance measurement (test configuration for one wire)	. 13
Figure 6 – Insertion loss test configuration	. 14
Figure 7 – NEXT test configuration	. 18
Figure 8 – FEXT test configuration	.21
Figure 9 – Return loss test configuration	.24
Figure 10 – Correct pairing	.27
Figure 11 – Incorrect pairing	.27
Figure 12 – Example of equipment tolerance region (NEXT)	. 32
Figure 13 – Block diagram for measuring output signal balance	.48
Figure 14 – Block diagram to measure common mode rejection	. 49
Figure 15 – Block diagram for measuring residual NEXT	. 50
Figure 16 – Block diagram for measuring dynamic accuracy	. 50
Figure 17 – Principle of measurement of residual NEXT	. 52
Figure 18 – Principle of alternate measurement of residual FEXT	. 52
Figure 19 – Construction details of special patch cord adapter	. 62
Figure 20 – Interfaces to channel by field test and laboratory equipment to compare test results	. 63
Figure 21 – Interfaces to link test configuration by field test and laboratory equipment to compare test results	64
Figure 22 – Sample scatter plot	. 66
Table 1 – Test balun performance characteristics	9
Table 2 – Summary of reporting requirements for field test equipment	. 34
Table 3 – Worst case propagation delay, delay skew, d.c. resistance and length measurement accuracy for level IIE, level III and level IV test instruments	40
Table 4 – Worst case insertion loss, NEXT, ACR, ELFEXT and return loss measurement accuracy for level IIE field test instruments	40
Table 5 – Worst case measurement insertion loss, NEXT, ACR, ELFEXT and return loss for level III test instruments	40
Table 6 – Worst case insertion loss, NEXT, ACR, ELFEXT and return loss measurement for level IV test instruments	41
Table 7 – Propagation delay, delay skew, DC resistance and length accuracy performance specifications	41
Table 8 – Level IIE field tester accuracy performance parameters per IEC guidelines	.42
Table 9 – Level III field tester accuracy performance parameters per IEC guidelines	.44
Table 10 – Level IV field tester accuracy performance parameters per IEC guidelines	46

INTRODUCTION

Telecommunication cabling, once specified uniquely by each telecommunications application, has evolved into a generic cabling system. Telecommunications applications now use the ISO/IEC 11801 cabling standard to meet their cabling requirements. Formerly, connectivity tests and visual inspection were deemed sufficient to verify a cabling installation. Now users need more comprehensive testing in order to ensure that the link will support telecommunications applications that are designed to operate on the generic cabling system. This part of IEC 61935 addresses reference laboratory and field test methods and provides a comparison of these methods.

Transmission performance depends on cable characteristics, connecting hardware, patch cords and cross-connect cabling, the total number of connections, and the care with which they are installed and maintained. This standard provides test methods for installed cabling and pre-fabricated cable assemblies. These test methods, where appropriate, are based on those used for components of the cable assembly.

This part 1 contains the test methods required for installed cabling. Part 2 contains the test methods required for patch cords and work area cords.

NOTES

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

TESTING OF BALANCED COMMUNICATION CABLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO/IEC 11801 –

Part 1: Installed cabling

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61935 specifies reference measurement procedures for cabling parameters and the requirements for field tester accuracy to measure cabling parameters identified in ISO/IEC 11801. References in this standard to ISO/IEC 11801 mean ISO/IEC 11801 or equivalent cabling standards.

This standard applies when the cable assemblies are constructed of cables complying with IEC 61156 -1, IEC 61156-2, IEC 61156-3 IEC 61156-4, IEC 61156-5 or IEC 61156-6, and connecting hardware as specified in IEC 60603-7 or IEC 61076-3-104. In the case where cables and/or connectors do not comply with these standards then additional tests may be required.

This standard is organized as follows:

- reference laboratory measurement procedures are specified in Clause 4. In some cases, these procedures may be used in the field;
- descriptions and requirements for measurements in the field are specified in Clause 5;
- performance requirements for field testers and procedures to verify performance are specified in Clause 6.

NOTE 1 This standard does not include tests that are normally performed on the cables and connectors separately. These tests are described in IEC 61156-1 and IEC 60603-7 or IEC 61076-3-104 respectively.

NOTE 2 Wherever possible, cables and connectors used in cable assemblies, even if they are not described in IEC 61156 or IEC 60603-7/IEC 61076-3-104 shall be tested separately according to the tests given in the relevant generic specification. In this case, most of the environmental and mechanical tests described in this standard may be omitted.

NOTE 3 Users of this standard are advised to consult with applications standards, equipment manufacturers and system integrators to determine the suitability of these requirements for specific networking applications

This standard relates to performance with respect to 100 Ω cabling. For 120 Ω or 150 Ω cabling, the same principles apply but the measurement system should correspond to the nominal impedance level.

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 60169-16, Radio-frequency connectors – Part 16: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 7 mm (0.276 in) with screw coupling – Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (75 ohms) (Type N)



The remainder of this document is available for purchase online at <u>www.saiglobal.com/shop</u>

SAI Global also carries a wide range of publications from a wide variety of Standards Publishers:

















Click on the logos to search the database online.