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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 4: Riser cables – Sectional specification

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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## MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

## Part 4: Riser cables – Sectional specification

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International Standard IEC 61156-4 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 standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61156-1: 2002.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This sectional specification relates to IEC 61156-1:2002. The cables are specifically intended for riser wiring up to category 5 (class D) as defined and specified in ISO/IEC 11801: 1995. The main changes can be found in subclauses 3.3.1.2, 3.3.2, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.5.1, 3.3.5.2, 3.3.6 and 3.4.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
46C/884/FDIS	46C/892/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- withdrawn;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.

## MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

## Part 4: Riser cables – Sectional specification

### 1 General

#### 1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 61156 which is a sectional specification relates to IEC 61156-1:2002. The cables are specifically intended for riser wiring up to category 5 (class D) as defined and specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995.

This specification defines individually screened or unscreened pairs/quads cables, with or without overall common screen. When installed vertically extra length requirements may be applicable and are defined in the relevant specifications. These cables are suitable for the various communication systems for which the reference is given in the relevant detail specification.

The cables covered by this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally adopted for communication systems. These cables should not be connected to low impedance sources, for example, the public mains electricity supply.

The recommended temperature range during installation is 0  $^{\circ}$ C to +50  $^{\circ}$ C. The normal operating temperature range is -40  $^{\circ}$ C to +60  $^{\circ}$ C. The actual temperatures range shall be indicated in the relevant detail specification.

### 1.2 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 61156-1:2002<sup>1</sup>, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 60304, Standard colours for insulation for low-frequency cables and wires

IEC 60344, Guide to calculation of resistance of plain and tinned copper conductors of lowfrequency cables and wires

ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises

A more recent version of this standard exists (2007), but as not all of the tests cited herein are addressed by the newer edition, it has been decided that the 2002 edition is to be used.