

Edition 1.0 2023-02

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Hybrid communication cables – Part 3: Outdoor hybrid cables – Sectional specification

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.120.20 ISBN 978-2-8322-6397-6

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# HYBRID COMMUNICATION CABLES -

## Part 3: Outdoor hybrid cables – Sectional specification

#### **FOREWORD**

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IEC 62807-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 46C: Wires and symmetric cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, RF connectors, RF and microwave passive components and accessories. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
46C/1243/FDIS	46C/1250/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs">www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs</a>. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/publications">www.iec.ch/publications</a>.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62807 series, published under the general title *Hybrid telecommunication cables*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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- withdrawn,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

#### **HYBRID COMMUNICATION CABLES -**

#### Part 3: Outdoor hybrid cables – Sectional specification

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62807 is a sectional specification for outdoor hybrid communication cables intended to be used externally in various applications. It specifies terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms, the design and construction, rated values and characteristics, performance requirements and test methods, packaging and quality assurance.

Hybrid cables are designed for networks and customer premises cabling that transmit data, telecommunication, instrumentation, control and signalling services over optical fibres and/or broadband data over coaxial element, wire/pair/quad element and can have the option of supplying electrical current to a remote equipment.

In the IEC 62807 series, the current carrying elements are used only to supply power to the equipment within the communication network. They are not used for electricity distribution or transmission, nor for power supply to domestic appliances. The specific uses are defined in the relevant specification.

The relationship between each of the MICE classifications in ISO/IEC 11801-1, performance requirements and test methods of hybrid cables being proposed in a specific application are fully considered and aligned.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60050-461, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 461: Electric cables

IEC 60050-731, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 731: Optical fibre communication

IEC 60227 (all parts), Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60227-1, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60228, Conductors of insulated cables

IEC 60502-1, Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV (Um = 1.2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV) – Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV (Um = 1.2 kV) and 3 kV (Um = 3.6 kV)

IEC 60793-1-40, Optical fibres – Part 1-40: Attenuation measurement methods

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

IEC 60793-1-46, Optical fibres – Part 1-46: Measurement methods and test procedures – Monitoring of changes in optical transmittance

IEC 60793-1-48, Optical fibres – Part 1-48: Measurement methods and test procedures – Polarization mode dispersion

IEC 60794-1-1, Optical fibre cables – Part 1-1: Generic specification – General

IEC 60794-1-21, Optical fibre cables – Part 1-21: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Mechanical test methods

IEC 60794-1-22, Optical fibre cables – Part 1-22: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental test methods

IEC 60794-3, Optical fibre cables – Part 3: Outdoor optical fibre cables – Sectional specification

IEC 60811-501, Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 501: Mechanical tests – Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds

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

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

IEC 61196 (all parts), Coaxial communication cables

IEC 61196-1, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1: Generic specification – General, definitions and requirements

IEC 61196-1-102, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-102: Electrical test methods – Test for insulation resistance of cable dielectric

IEC 61196-1-105, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-105: Electrical test methods – Test for withstand voltage of cable dielectric

IEC 61196-1-108, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-108: Electrical test methods – Test for characteristic impedance, phase and group delay, electrical length and propagation velocity

IEC 61196-1-112, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-112: Electrical test methods – Test for return loss (uniformity of impedance)

IEC 61196-1-113, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-113: Electrical test methods – Test for attenuation constant

IEC 61196-1-122, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-122: Electrical test methods – Test for cross-talk between coaxial cables

IEC 61196-1-201, Coaxial communication cables – Part 1-201: Environmental test methods – Test for cold bend performance of cable

IEC TR 61931, Fibre optic – Terminology

IEC 62153-4-3, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-3: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Surface transfer impedance – Triaxial method

IEC 62153-4-4, Metallic communication cable test methods — Part 4-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial method

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

IEC 62807-1, Hybrid telecommunication cables - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 62821 (all parts), Electric cables – Halogen-free, low smoke, thermoplastic insulated and sheathed cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 62821-1, Electric cables – Halogen-free, low smoke, thermoplastic insulated and sheathed cables of rated voltages up to and including  $450/750\ V$  – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 63294, Test methods for electric cables with rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

ISO/IEC 11801-1, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises – Part 1: General requirements