

TECHNICAL REPORT

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Information technology – Customer premises cabling – Planning and installation guide to support ISO/IEC 8802-5 token ring stations

*Technologie de l'information –
Câblage des locaux de clients – Guide de planification
et d'installation pour les stations en anneau à jetons
de l'ISO/CEI 8802-5*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the 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 their respective organizations 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.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC1.

ISO/IEC 12075, which is a technical report of type 3, has been prepared by ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee JTC 1/SC 25.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art" for example).

Technical reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

In many cases, information in this technical report is subject to change. The working group expects to re-issue and update this report on a periodic basis to supply the international community with the latest information on evolving standardization activities.

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Information technology - Customer premises cabling

Planning and installation guide to support ISO/IEC 8802-5 token ring stations

1 Scope

The purpose of this technical report is to supplement the token ring standard ISO/IEC 8802-5, and the annex "Information technology - Local and metropolitan area networks - Token ring access method and physical layer specification - Recommended practice for use of unshielded twisted pair cable (UTP) for token ring data transmission at 4 Mbps." with information relating to suitable transmission media and installation guidance, without placing undue constraint on implementers regarding detailed sizing and configuration. The recommendations and topologies outlined here draw on and are complementary to the ISO/IEC generic cabling Standard, 11801, under development at the approval of this guide.

This report therefore includes the following:

- a description and recommended values of characteristics of the appropriate elements within a token ring network;
- the cabling system topology with recommended distances;
- transmission requirements of suitable medium for 4 and 16 Mbit/s token rings;
- guidelines for the design, planning and installation of cabling systems to support 4 and 16 Mbit/s token rings;
- guidance on documentation and labelling to support token rings.

The procedure to check the suitability of installed cabling to support 4 or 16 Mbit/s token rings is a topic for future study.

This technical report addresses the use of both shielded and unshielded lobe cabling. Unless otherwise noted within the text, all cabling recommendations specifically refer to using 150 Ω shielded twisted pair lobe cabling.

When ISO 8802-5 is reissued this report should be updated to realign with both that guide and the Generic wiring standard.

1.1 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in the text, constitute provisions of this technical report. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this technical report are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 96-1: 1986, Radio-frequency cables-Part 1: General requirements and measuring methods.

IEC 603-7: 1990, Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards - Part 7: Detail specification for connectors, 8-way, included fixed and free connectors with common mating features.

ISO/IEC 8802-5: 1992, Information processing systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 5: Token ring access method and physical layer specifications.

ISO/IEC 11801: General cabling standard (under consideration)