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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises –
Part 1: General requirements**



საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.



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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES –

Part 1: General requirements

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

This first edition, together with ISO/IEC 11801-2, cancels and replaces ISO/IEC 11801:2002, Amendment 1:2008 and Amendment 2:2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) standard re-structured to contain those elements and requirements, that are common to generic cabling systems (in application fields such as offices and industrial premises), namely requirements for common elements of topology and transmission performance of channels, links and related components;
- b) addition of balanced cabling channel and link Classes BCT-B, I and II;
- c) addition of coaxial cabling channel and link Class BCT-C;
- d) addition of balanced cabling component requirements for Category BCT-B, 8.1, and 8.2;

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- e) addition of coaxial cabling component requirements for Category BCT-C;
- f) addition of cabled fibres of Category OS1a, and OM5;
- g) removal of silica optical fibre cabling;
- h) optical fibre cable OM1, OM2 and OS1 has been moved to an informative annex.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

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

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 11801 series, published under the general title *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises*, can be found on the IEC website.

INTRODUCTION

This document contains general requirements in support of the other premises-specific referenced cabling design documents developed by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 including ISO/IEC 11801-2, ISO/IEC 11801-3, ISO/IEC 11801-4, ISO/IEC 11801-5, ISO/IEC 11801-6 and related Technical Reports (including the ISO/IEC TR 11801-99xx series, ISO/IEC TR 24704, ISO/IEC TR 24750 and ISO/IEC TR 29125).

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

- a) International Standards for cabling components developed by technical 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 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, by study groups of ITU-T, for example for LANs and ISDN, and by IEEE 802;
- d) planning and installation guides and other standards which take into account the needs of specific applications for the configuration and the use of cabling systems on customer premises (e.g. ISO/IEC 14709 series, ISO/IEC 14763 series, ISO/IEC 30129, and ISO/IEC 18598).

Physical layer requirements for the applications listed in Annex E have been analysed to determine their compatibility with cabling classes specified in this document. These application requirements, together with statistics concerning premises-specific topologies and cabling models of the supported standards, have been used to develop the requirements for balanced, coaxial and optical fibre cabling.

As a result, generic cabling defined within this document:

- 1) specifies balanced cabling channel and link Classes A, B, C, D, E, E_A, F, F_A, I and II meeting both the requirements of standardized applications and to support the development and implementation of future applications;
- 2) specifies balanced cabling channel and link Class BCT-B to support the delivery of BCT applications;
- 3) specifies coaxial cabling channel and link Class BCT-C to support the delivery of BCT applications;
- 4) specifies optical fibre cabling meeting the requirements of standardized applications and exploiting component capabilities to ease the implementation of applications developed in the future;
- 5) invokes component requirements and specifies cabling implementations that ensure performance of links and of channels that meet or exceed the requirements for cabling classes.

Figure 1 shows the schematic and contextual relationships between the standards relating to information technology cabling produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25, namely the ISO/IEC 11801 series of standards for generic cabling design, standards for the installation, operation and administration of generic cabling and for testing of installed generic cabling.