Telecommunication Standards

EN50273-EUROPEAN STANDARD: Performance requirements of generic cabling schemes
ISO/IEC 11801-Generic Cabling for Customer Premises
EIA/TIA-568 (A)-Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
Liaison Letter to IEEE on Next Generation Multimode Fiber

Subject: Liaison Letter to IEEE on Next Generation Multimode Fiber

It has come to the attention of the TIA TR-42 Engineering Committee that IEEE 802.3ae is considering optical fiber transmission systems for 10 Gb/s Ethernet over multimode and singlemode optical fiber.

TIA TR-42 considers multimode optical fiber the primary optical fiber media for premises cabling within buildings. The many benefits of multimode optical fiber, include ease of termination, support of legacy applications, bandwidth capability, and compatibility with lower cost optical sources (operating at 850 nm). These many benefits contribute to justifying the use of multimode optical fiber.

The TIA TR-42 Engineering Committee supports the inclusion of multimode optical fiber PMDs for 10 Gb/s Ethernet. To this end, the TR-42.8 Subcommittee is developing multimode optical fiber component and cabling specifications that are capable of supporting 10 Gb/s applications for a distance up to 300 m. You will find a draft of this document attached.
Liaison Letter To DTE Power:

Needed from SC25/WG3:

- Worst case loop resistance (element-by-element analysis)
- Allowable loop dissipation (temp rise in w.c. bundles), max temp of cabling behind the wall?
- Worst case connector contact resistance, ampacity, cycling with power
- Information on parameter limits (voltage, current, power, source impedance, etc.) for world-wide standard (i.e. restrictions beyond SELV)
- Specification references for parameter limits
- What percentage of 60603-7 connectors world-wide terminate less than 4 pair?
- DC imbalance in cables, cabling
- What did we miss?