



EDC6 (3331) DTZS
IEC 62255-1:2003

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for broadband digital communications (high bit rate digital access telecommunication networks) - Outside plant cables - Part 1: Generic specification

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Telecommunications and Information Technology Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical divisional standards committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard **IEC 62255-1:2003** Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for broadband digital communications (high bit rate digital access telecommunication networks) - Outside plant cables - Part 1: Generic specification, Which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission

2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR BROADBAND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS (HIGH BIT RATE DIGITAL ACCESS TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS) – OUTSIDE PLANT CABLES –

Part 1: Generic specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62255 is applicable to polyolefin insulated symmetrical pair/quad telecommunication cables, filled or unfilled with copper conductor intended for broadband digital communications in the local outdoor network.

It provides definitions of characteristics, establishes general requirement for materials and cable construction, and details test methods and procedures.

Cables are differentiated by bandwidth. They have a maximum referenced frequency of 30 MHz, 60 MHz and 100 MHz.

The local cables covered by this standard are divided into two types based on cable design – filled and unfilled.

These cables have typically 6 to 300 pairs.

The drop cables covered by this standard are divided into two types based on method of installation – aerial and buried.

Drop cables typically have a pair-count of 2 to 6 pairs.

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 60028, *International standard of resistance for copper*

IEC 60050-300:2001, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Electrical and electronic measurements and measuring instruments – Part 311: General terms relating to measurements – Part 312: General terms relating to electrical measurements – Part 313: Types of electrical measuring instruments – Part 314: Specific terms according to the type of instrument*

IEC 60189-1:1986, *Low- frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath – Part 1: General test and measuring methods*

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

IEC 60332-1-1, *Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions – Part 1-1: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable – Apparatus*