ISO/IEC TS 29125:2017-04 (E)

Information technology - Telecommunications cabling requirements for remote powering of terminal equipment

Contents

Page

FOREWORD 4
INTRODUCTION 6
1 Scope 7
2 Normative references 7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms 7
3.1 Terms and definitions 7
3.2 Abbreviated terms 8
4 Conformance 8
5 Cabling selection and performance 9
6 Installation conditions 9
6.1 General 9
6.2 Ambient temperature 9
6.3 Temperature rise and current capacity 9
6.4 Factors affecting temperature increase 11
6.4.1 General 11
6.4.2 Installation near equipment 11
6.4.3 Cable count within a bundle 11
6.4.4 Reducing temperature increase 12
6.4.5 Cable bundle suspended in air 13
6.4.6 Administration 14
7 Remote power delivery over balanced cabling 14
8 Connecting hardware 15
Annex A (informative) Mitigation considerations for installed cabling 17
A.1 General 17
A.2 Minimum cabling class 17
A.3 Bundle size and location 17
A.4 Mitigation options 17
Annex B (informative) Modelling temperature rise for cable types, bundle sizes and installation conditions 18
B.1 Model basics 18
B.2 Power dissipated (P) 18
B.3 Temperature difference from ambient temperature to bundle surface (ΔT_u) 19
B.3.1 Model equations 19
B.3.2 Typical values for constant ρ_u 19
B.4 Temperature difference from bundle surface to bundle centre (ΔT_{th}) 19
B.4.1 Model equations 19
B.4.2 Typical values for constant ρ_{th} 19
B.5 Temperature variation within the bundle ($\Delta T(x)$) 20
B.6 Alternative presentation of the model 20
B.7 Adaptation model used to derive temperature rise vs. cables in a bundle 20
B.8 Calculations 21
B.9 Example 21
B.10 Coefficients for air and conduit 22
Annex C (informative) Transmission parameters related to remote powering 23
C.1 DC loop resistance 23

C.2 DC resistance unbalance (within pair) 23
C.3 DC resistance unbalance (pair to pair) 24
Annex D (informative) Illustrations of heating of various bundle sizes and configurations 26
D.1 Limiting cable bundle size 26
D.2 Separating into smaller bundles 27
Annex E (informative) Test protocol 28
E.1 Background 28
E.2 Test set-up 28
Annex F (informative) Detailed test procedure 30
F.1 General 30
F.2 Test set-up 30
F.2.1 Thermocouple placement 30
F.2.2 Measurement of cable bundle in air 31
F.2.3 Measurement of cable bundle in conduit 32
Bibliography 34

Figure 1 – Examples of end point powering systems using signal pairs (top) and spare pairs (bottom) 14
Figure 2 – Examples of mid-span powering systems 15
Figure B.1 – Temperature rise profile 18
Figure D.1 – 91-cable bundle 26
Figure D.2 – Three bundles of 37 cables 26
Figure D.3 – Three bundles of 37 cables with separation 27
Figure E.1 – 37-cable bundle and temperature location 28
Figure E.2 – "Perfect bundle" and thermocouple configuration 29
Figure E.3 – Conductor configuration 29
Figure F.1 – Placement of thermocouple 30
Figure F.2 – Securing of the thermocouple 31
Figure F.3 – Test set-up for cable bundles in air 32
Figure F.4 – Test set-up for cable bundles in conduit 33

Table 1 – Maximum current per conductor versus temperature rise in a 37-cable bundle in air and conduit (all 4 pairs energized) 10
Table 2 – Calculated worst case current per conductor versus temperature rise in a bundle of 37 4-pair cables (all pairs energized) 11
Table 3 – Temperature rise versus cable bundle size (500 mA per conductor) 12
Table 4 – Temperature rise for a type of cable versus the number of energized pairs in a 37-cable bundle (500 mA per conductor) 13
Table B.1 – Bundling coefficients for different types of cables and cords (all 4 pairs energized) 22
Table C.1 – Maximum DC loop resistance of channels 23
Table C.2 – DC resistance unbalance of cables, connecting hardware and channels 24
Table C.3 – DC resistance unbalance (pair to pair) 25