



Subject 444

October 31, 2018

TO: Subscribers to UL's Performance Verification Services for Local Area Network (LAN) Cable Verified in Accordance With National or International Specifications (DVBI)

SUBJECT: Revised Testing and Follow-Up Service Requirements for UL's LAN Performance Verification Programs

This bulletin will serve as the testing and Follow-Up Service reference document for all of UL's LAN Performance Verification Programs and replaces UL's July 20, 2016 Bulletin on the same subject. This bulletin will be updated as needed, when new or revised requirements are introduced into UL's LAN Performance Verification Programs. This bulletin can be accessed at: <https://industries.ul.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/10/DVBI-Bulletin-2018-Final.pdf>

#### **A. PERFORMANCE PROGRAMS**

UL presently offers LAN Performance Verification Programs to the Performance Standards described below:

1. ANSI/TIA-568.2-D, "Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard" (otherwise known as the "UL Performance Category Program"); For Category 3, 5, 5E, 6, 6A, 8.
2. a) ISO/IEC 11801, "Information Technology - Generic Cabling for Customer Premises", Cable categories 5e, 6, 6A, 7 and 7A, For solid conductor cables that bear the surface mark for this standard, have had the cable performance evaluated to requirements as stated in IEC 61156-5, "Multi-Core and Symmetrical Pair/Quad Cables for Digital Communications - Part 5: Symmetrical Pair/Quad Cables with Transmission Characteristics up to 1,000 MHz-Horizontal Floor Wiring - Sectional Specification". For stranded conductor cables that bear the surface mark for this standard, have had the cable performance evaluated to requirements as stated in IEC 61156-6, "Multi-Core and Symmetrical Pair/Quad Cables for Digital Communications - Part 6: Symmetrical Pair/Quad Cables with Transmission Characteristics up to 1,000 MHz- Work Area Wiring - Sectional Specification".  
  
b) ISO/IEC 11801, "Information Technology - Generic Cabling for Customer Premises", Cable categories 8.1 and 8.2. For solid conductor cables that bear the surface mark for this standard, have had the cable performance evaluated to requirements as stated in IEC 61156-9, "Multi-Core and Symmetrical Pair/Quad Cables for Digital Communications – Part 9: Cables for Channels with Transmission Characteristics up to 2 GHz – Sectional Specification".  
  
c) ISO/IEC 11801, "Information Technology - Generic Cabling for Customer Premises", Cable categories 8.1 and 8.2. For stranded conductor cables that bear the surface mark for this standard, have had the cable performance evaluated to requirements as stated in IEC 61156-10, "Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 10: Cables for cords with transmission characteristics up to 2 GHz –Sectional specification"
3. NEMA WC 66, "Standard for Category 6 and 6A, 100 OHM, Individually Unshielded Twisted Pairs, Indoor Cables (With or without an overall shield) For Use in LAN Communication Wiring Systems.
4. NEMA WC63.1, "Performance Standard for Twisted Pair Premise Voice and Data Communications Cables". (For Category 3, 5 and 5E Cables).
5. BS EN 50173-1, "Information Technology – Generic Cabling Systems – Part 1: General Requirements". Cables that bear this surface mark for this standard, have had the cable performance evaluated to requirements



as stated in EN 50288-1, “Multi-Element Metallic Cables Used in Analogue and Digital Communication and Control - Part 1: Generic Specification”.

6. Any other Industry or Proprietary (client specification) Performance Standard requested by Subscribers and within the testing capabilities of UL’s Performance Verification Laboratory.
7. Other additional testing can be considered upon request.

The testing and Follow-Up Service requirements for each of the above Programs are defined in Item B of this bulletin. It is the responsibility of the Subscriber to purchase and maintain subscription services for the applicable Performance Standard(s) that their product was evaluated.

The following will summarize the Testing and Follow-Up Service revisions from the previous Bulletin describing UL’s LAN Performance Verification Programs:

- The publication of ANSI/TIA-568.2-D test and marking requirements.

## **B. NEW WORK TESTING AND FOLLOW-UP SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

### 1. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of UL’s LAN Verification Program is to provide a third-party evaluation of data cables to categories of performance that are useful to system-design consultants, cable distributors, system users, cable manufacturers, and equipment manufacturers. The program covers determination of the performance category of cables as single components of data-transmission systems. The final acceptability of a particular cable for a specific data system needs to be determined by the system designer taking into account variables such as installation practices, cable length, connected equipment, and the operating environment. The applicable “performance category” is marked on the cable.

The number of categories and the criteria for each category are based on established and developing industry Performance Standards and are subject to revision as requirements change.

#### UL Listed Cables Also Verified for Performance

Listed cables, which have been investigated in accordance with UL444, the Standard for Communications Cables, and for use in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code", can also be evaluated for transmission performance to the applicable LAN Performance Verification Programs described in Items A1 – A5 above. These Listed cables are covered under the Communications Cable (DUZX) category. UL Listed cables that have also been Verified for LAN Performance will be covered under the Data Transmission Cable Verified in Accordance With National or International Specifications (DVBI) category.

A UL Listing for the cable is mandatory for participating in the “UL Performance Category Program” (Item A1 above).

#### Non-Listed Cables Verified for Performance

Non-Listed cables are for use where ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code" code does not apply or when the cables are not UL Listed . In addition, , they may be intended for installation / use in countries other than the United States where the National Electric Code (NEC) is not applicable. These cables can be evaluated for transmission performance. These products will also be covered under the Data Transmission Cable Verified in Accordance With National or International Specifications (DVBI) category.



## 2. Cable Construction

UL's LAN Performance Verification Programs apply to 100-ohm twisted pairs that are cabled and then jacketed as data cables.

UL Listed Communications Cables and non-Listed Data Transmission Cables are eligible if they consist of one of the following:

- a. A jacketed unshielded and shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP) horizontal cable assembly of one (1) or more 100-ohm twisted pairs of 22 through 24 AWG solid copper metal coated or are not metal coated.
- b. A jacketed unshielded and shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP) patch cable (used for patch cords) containing 22 through 28 AWG solid or stranded copper conductors that are metal coated or are not metal coated.
- c. HYBRID CABLES - Two or more jacketed members that are cabled together and then covered by an overall jacket.
- d. BUNDLED CABLES - Two (2) or more jacketed members bound by a binder tape or thread, or laid flat and parallel joined by an interconnecting web.

BUNDLED CONSTRUCTION A – This construction consists of two (2) or more jacketed members, laid parallel and joined by a web. Each member functions as a separate cable and is assigned a separate performance category, which may or may not be the same performance category as the other members of the cable.

BUNDLED CONSTRUCTION B – This construction consists of two (2) or more fully surface printed, finished jacketed members that are cabled together and then held with a binder tape applied helically around the cable. This bundled construction is not to contain any “Bundled Construction A” members. Each member is assigned a separate performance category, which may or may not be the same performance category as the other members of the cable.

- e. BACKBONE CABLES – Two (2) or more non-jacketed members that are cabled together and then covered by an overall jacket. Each non-jacketed member consists of four(4) or more twisted insulated conductors, 24 through 22 AWG solid copper metal coated or are not metal coated, optionally bound by a thread/tape. Four-pair and multipair backbone cables are recognized for use in category 3 and 5e backbone cabling. Four-pair horizontal cables are recognized for use in category 6 and 6A backbone cabling.

## 3. Testing Requirements and Methods

It is the responsibility of the Subscriber to purchase and maintain subscription services for the applicable Performance Standard(s) and to assure that the cable is designed to meet the requirement of the applicable standard.

In order for a manufacturer to apply the UL Performance Verification Mark (label) and Verification surface markings, their UL cables must be qualified to the applicable Performance Standard.

- a. For products evaluated to the UL Performance Category Program (ANSI/TIA-568.2-D), all testing requirements are shown in Appendix A.



The UL Performance Category Program (ANSI/TIA-568.2-D) testing requirements for Hybrid and Bundled Cables are as follows:

HYBRID CONSTRUCTION A – Performance requirements are defined on page 8.

BUNDLED CONSTRUCTION A – Performance requirements are defined on page 8.

BUNDLED CONSTRUCTION B – Performance requirements are defined on page 8.

- b. For products evaluated to *ISO/IEC 11801*, *NEMA WC66*, *NEMA WC63.1*, and *BSEN 50173-1*, the testing will be conducted in accordance with the requirements currently specified in these Standards.

UL’s test methods are performed in accordance with the applicable Performance Standard and the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Test Methods for Electrical Performance Properties of Insulations and Jackets for Telecommunications Wire and Cable, ASTM D 4566 (Latest Revision).

A cable sample length, consisting of one (1) or more UTP/ScTP/FTP/STP pairs, at least 100 meters (328 feet, 1 inch) long of Category 3, 5, 5E, 6, 6A, 7 and 7<sub>A</sub> cables, is to be subjected to each of the tests indicated below for the category. For Category 8 cables, the length shall be 30 meters (98 feet) for all tests except for coupling attenuation where 100 meters (328 feet) sample is required.

For Category 6A, 7, 7A and 8 Alien Crosstalk (ANEXT) measurements are mandatory and require additional samples to be tested. Refer to this table below for total sample length required for testing (this includes the 100m horizontal single cable mentioned above used for all other tests not including ANEXT):

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>TIA (Unshielded)</b>	<b>TIA (Shielded)</b>	<b>ISO (Any)</b>
3, 5, 5E, 6	(1) Reel - 105m (345 ft)	(1) Reel - 105m (345 ft)	(1) Reel - 105m (345 ft)
6A	(8) Reels - 805m (2641 ft)	(3) Reels - 305m* (1000 ft)	(8) Reels - 805m (2641 ft)
7, 7A	-	-	(8) Reels - 805m (2641 ft)
8	-	345m (1132 ft)	345m (1132 ft)

\*If not compliant with two (2) cable ANEXT method, an additional five samples of 500m lengths are required.

At a room temperature of 20°C ± 3°C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 5%, the lengths are to be suspended in the air in long, very narrow loops without crossovers. The cable in the loops is to be at least 4 inches from any partition or other room surface. Adjacent turns of the loops are to be at least 1 inch apart. Cable samples are to be exposed for a minimum of four (4) hours at the above room temperature & humidity prior to testing.

Where required, testing at elevated temperatures, the sample, loosely coiled off-reel, is to be placed on a nonconductive surface in a circulating-air oven at 40°C and 60°C. A portion of the cable not to exceed 2 meters in length (6 feet, 6 inches) is to be brought out of the oven and connected to the measuring apparatus.

Bi-Directional Testing is required for the following tests; NEXT, PSANEXT, TCL, ELTCTL and RL as described in this bulletin as part of the UL New Work investigation, factory testing and ongoing Follow-Up testing performed at UL.

For those covered under Option 2 as described in the Follow-Up and Inspection Instructions (FUII’s), during the New Work Investigation, the Subscriber is required to submit their internal inspection program, known as the Proprietary Inspection Program (PIP), for ensuring compliance of various parameters (for example, Near-End Crosstalk, Insertion Loss, Return Loss, and Structural Return Loss) with the specifications for each Category. The PIP shall also include an identification of the apparatus used for conducting these tests, the calibration interval of this equipment, and the internal procedures (document numbers) used by the manufacturer to conduct the individual tests. If acceptable, the manufacturer's inspection program will be incorporated into the Follow-Up Service Procedure. Compliance with this plan will be checked by the UL Representative during Follow-Up Inspection visits.



During the New Work Investigation, each manufacturing location authorized for a given Subscriber is qualified individually, through a submittal of initial production samples selected by the UL Representative, as well as a review and approval of the manufacturer’s PIP, where applicable.

4. Follow-Up Program Elements

The Follow-Up Program for UL’s LAN Verification Services is documented in the form of Follow-Up and Inspection Instructions (FUII) or Procedure Appendices, as applicable for each LAN Verification Program.

**C. LABELING AND SURFACE MARKING REQUIREMENTS**

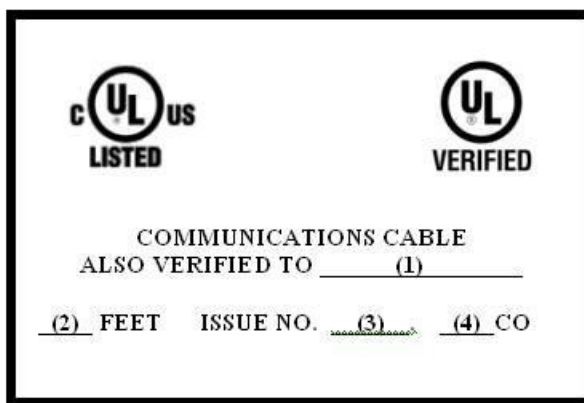
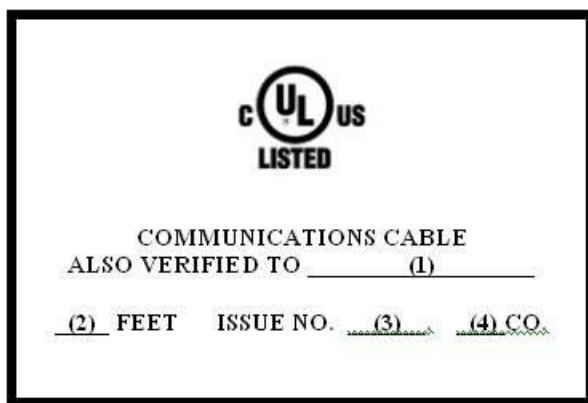
At least one label shall be furnished with each coil or reel. The footage represented by the Verification Mark (Label) shall be approximately the same as the number of feet of cable + /- 5 percent on the reel or coil. Subscribers may not use the Verification Mark until UL has authorized its use.

The specific performance category (e.g. Category 5e, 6, etc.) is not required to appear in the Verification Mark (Label) text. This applies to all LAN Performance Verification Programs. Subscribers will be required to reference the specific Performance Category in the Engineering Markings supplied with each reel (the tags, cartons, etc.). In addition, the specific Performance Category will be required to appear in the cable surface print legend.

Please refer to the Guide Information Page for DVBI as a reference for the Verification Mark (Label) and surface printing requirements.

1. UL Listed Cables Also Verified for Performance – Labeling and Surface Printing

At their option, Subscribers may reference the Verification authorization in text form, as shown in the label format on the left, or also include the UL Verification Logo, as shown in the label format on the right. The Label on the left side may be purchased as a Standard Holographic Label (also see below). Orders for Standard Labels may be made directly to a UL Label Center or through an on-line from available through the following website <http://www.ul.com/global/eng/pages/corporate/aboutul/ulmarks/labelorders/>:



**Note 1** – The applicable Performance Standard (e.g. “UL Performance Category Program”, “ISO/IEC11801”, “NEMA WC 66”, etc.) authorized for the Subscriber. A reference to “ANSI/TIA-568.2-D” may also be included in the label artwork for the UL Performance Category Program for all Categories except Category 5.

**Note 2** – The supporting UL Label Center can provide information related to the available denominations. Nondenominational Label authorization is also available to Subscribers whose production record controls have been evaluated and Procedure authorized as a means for UL Service Charge billing.

**Note 3** – The unique issue or serial number assigned by the UL Label Center for the purpose of controlling the UL Mark.

**Note 4** – The company name, logo, trademark, or other identification acceptable to UL, which relates to the identity of the Verified company must be provided if Combination (custom) labels are ordered. The requirement for identifying “The Verified Co.” does not apply for Standard labels purchased through UL.



For UL's Performance Verification Category Program, Standard Labels are available as shown below:



The surface printing information required as part of the UL Listing (including the Listee and manufacturer identification) shall be provided in the surface print legend. In addition, as part of the applicable UL LAN Verification Program, the following information shall also be included in the surface print legend:

**“Verified (UL) Category X [PERFORMANCE STANDARD]”**

- The word “Category” may be abbreviated to “Cat”;
- For stranded conductors, the words “Patch Cable” shall immediately follow the performance category number (e.g. – Category 6 Patch Cable);
- For Backbone Cable, the words “Backbone Cable” shall immediately follow the performance category number (e.g. – Category 5E Backbone Cable);
- X' is the performance category that the particular cable complies with (e.g. – Cat 5e, 6, etc.);
- [PERFORMANCE STANDARD] is the applicable Performance Standard the product was evaluated against. Examples include “UL Performance Category Program”, “ANSI/TIA-568.2-D”, “ISO/IEC11801”, “NEMA WC 66”, etc. or another Procedure authorized Standard;
- Under the UL Performance Category Program, the references to “UL Performance Category Program” as the Performance Standard are not required in the surface print legend;
- Under the UL Performance Category Program, references to “ANSI/TIA-568.2-D” may be added in the surface print, to further indicate the applicable test standard. The reference to “ANSI/TIA-568.2-D” is prohibited, however, for Category 5 products.

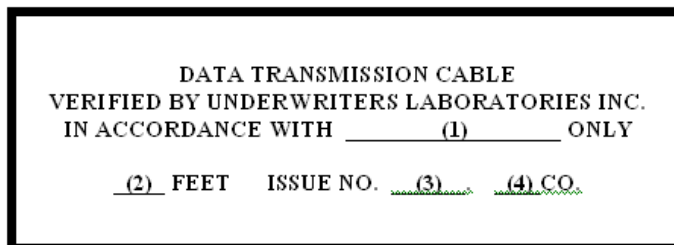
The UL logo in parentheses must appear twice in the surface print (once for the Listing Service with surface print legend in accordance to UL444 *and* once for the Verification Service, surface print as shown above), to show that the product was both Listed and Verified by UL and to prevent any product acceptance issues in the field.

The “E” number to be used for Listed/Verified products must be that of the corresponding Listing under Communications Cable CCN DUZX.



## 2. Non-Listed Cables Verified for Performance – Labeling and Surface Printing

**The UL Logo (UL in a circle with the two letters offset at a 30 angle from one another) is not permitted in the label artwork.**



**Note 1** – The applicable Performance Standard (e.g. “UL Performance Category Program”, “ISO/IEC11801”, “NEMA WC 66”, etc.) authorized for the Subscriber. A reference to “ANSI/TIA-568.2-D” may also be included in the label artwork for the UL Performance Category Program for all Categories except Category 5.

**Note 2** – The supporting UL Label Center can provide information related to the available denominations. Nondenominational Label authorization is also available to Subscribers whose production record controls have been evaluated and Procedure authorized as a means for UL Service Charge billing.

**Note 3** – The unique issue or serial number assigned by the UL Label Center for the purpose of controlling the UL Mark.

**Note 4** – The company name, logo, trademark, or other identification acceptable to UL, which relates to the identity of the Verified company must be provided if Combination (custom) labels are ordered. The requirement for identifying “The Verified Co.” does not apply for Standard labels purchased through UL.

In addition to the Listee and manufacturer identification, these cables shall bear the following legend, or the shorter version in the examples below:

**" XYZ CO VERIFIED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC IN ACCORDANCE WITH CATEGORY X [Patch Cable, if applicable] ONLY" where 'X' is the performance category that the particular cable complies with (e.g. – Cat 5e, 6, etc.)**

**" XYZ CO VERIFIED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC IN ACCORDANCE WITH CATEGORY X [Backbone Cable, if applicable] ONLY" where 'X' is the performance category that the particular cable complies with (e.g. – Cat 5e, 6, etc.)**

- These cables are prohibited from bearing the UL Logo [(UL) or UL – in a circle] in the surface-print legend
- "UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC" may be shortened to "UND LAB INC" but shall not be abbreviated as "UL" or shown as "(UL)"
- The word “Category” may be abbreviated to “Cat”
- [PERFORMANCE STANDARD] is “UL Performance Category Program”, “ANSI/TIA-568.2-D”, “ISO/IEC11801”, “NEMA WC 66”, etc. or another Procedure authorized Standard.

Examples of the abbreviated surface-print legends are as follows:

**“XYZ CO VERIFIED BY UND LAB INC IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAT X [PERFORMANCE STANDARD] ONLY”**

**“XYZ CO VERIFIED BY UND LAB INC ONLY TO [PERFORMANCE STANDARD] CAT X”**

These cables are prohibited from bearing any reference to a National Electrical Code cable type designation (e.g. CMP, CMR, CM, CMX, etc.) in the entire length of the surface print legend (in both the UL and non-UL portions of the surface print).



### 3. Labeling and Surface Marking of Hybrid and Bundled Cables

**HYBRID CONSTRUCTION** – This construction consists of two or more jacketed members that are cabled together and then covered by an overall jacket. Each member is assigned a separate performance category, which may or may not be the same performance category as the other members of the cable. The jacket of each member in this construction shall be surface printed with the performance category marking for the appropriate category. In addition, the overall jacket shall have a performance category marking for each member contained in the cable. However, the quantity of each performance category is not required to appear in the overall jacket surface print. Each category is to be identified on the tag/reel markings along with its associated construction (e.g., "Category 3 - 2pr 24 AWG CMP"). It is not necessary to provide the quantity of each category contained within this mixed-category construction.

**BUNDLED CONSTRUCTION A** - This construction consists of two or more jacketed members, laid parallel and joined by a web. Each member functions as a separate cable and is assigned a separate performance category, which may or may not be the same performance category as the other members of the cable. The jacket of each member in this construction shall be surface printed with the performance category marking for the appropriate category. If each member within this parallel construction is the same performance category, the surface marking text needs to be applied to only one member. Each category is to be identified on the tag/reel markings along with its associated construction (e.g., "Category 3 - 2pr 24 AWG CMP"). It is not necessary to provide the quantity of each category contained within this mixed-category construction.

**BUNDLED CONSTRUCTION B** - This construction consists of two (2) or more fully surface printed, finished jacketed members that are cabled together and then held with a binder tape applied helically around the cable. A Construction C cable is not to contain Construction A members. Each member is assigned a separate performance category, which may or may not be the same performance category as the other members of the cable. The jacket of each member in this construction shall be surface printed with the performance category marking for the appropriate category. It is intended that the verification marking (label) applied to the reel/tag will account for the total footage of cable (members) within the assembly, and not the total length of the assembly - that is, in a cable containing three 1000-foot lengths, 3000 feet of verification markings (labels) are to be applied to the reel/tag. Each category is to be identified on the tag/reel markings along with its associated construction (e.g., "Category 3 - 2pr 24 AWG CMP"). It is not necessary to provide the quantity of each category contained within this mixed-category construction.

**BACKBONE CABLE CONSTRUCTION** – This construction consists of two (2) or more non-jacketed members that are cabled together and then covered by an overall jacket. Each non-jacketed member consists of four(4) or more twisted insulated conductors, 24 through 22 AWG solid copper metal coated or are not metal coated, optionally bound by a thread/tape. There are no special labelling requirements for this construction. Standard labels shall be applied as those that are applied to either: jacketed unshielded and shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP) cable assembly of one (1) or more 100-ohm twisted pairs of 24 through 22 AWG solid copper untinned or tinned or otherwise metal-coated conductors or jacketed unshielded and shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP) cable patch cable containing 24 through 26 AWG stranded copper conductors that are metal coated or are not metal coated.

Any questions regarding this bulletin can be referred to either of the undersigned. Thank you for your participation in UL's Performance Verification Programs.

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**APPENDIX A - UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

**TEST PROGRAM FOR QUALIFYING 100-OHM UNSHIELDED (UTP) & SHIELDED (ScTP/FTP/STP) TWISTED-PAIR CABLES**

FOR DATA-TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE-CATEGORY MARKINGS IN ACCORDANCE TO ANSI/TIA-568.2-D

<b>CATEGORY 3</b> <b>Horizontal Cables - Solid Conductor 24 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)</b> <b>Patch Cables - Solid or Stranded Conductor 28 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)</b>	
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE Ohms/100m at 20°C  Solid metal coated or non-metal coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 9.38 Ohms per 100 meters  See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE ohms/100m at 20°C Stranded metal coated or nonmetal coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 14 Ohms per 100 meters  See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE UNBALANCE  Percent	5
MAXIMUM PR-TO-GND CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE pF/100m	330
MAXIMUM MUTUAL CAPACITANCE at 1 KHz nF/100m	6.6
CHARACTERISTIC (Fitted) IMPEDANCE AT 1.0 – 16.0 MHz ohms	100 Minimum: 85 Maximum: 115
MINIMUM STRUCTURAL RETURN LOSS (SRL) dB	$1.0 \leq f_{MHz} \leq 10.0$ : 12 $10.0 \leq f_{MHz} \leq 16.0$ : $12 - 10 \log_{10}(f/10.0)$



**CATEGORY 3 Table Continued**

<p><b>MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS FOR ANY PAIR (IL)</b> dB/100m at 20°C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De-rating factor of 1.2 is applied to IL formula above for 24 through 22 AWG stranded conductor cables.</li> <li>Elevated temperature testing for UTP/ScTP/FTP/STP not required.</li> </ul>	$0.772 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 16.0: IL_f \leq 2.32(f)^{1/2} + 0.238(f)$		
		<p align="center">Solid 24 through 22 AWG</p>	<p align="center">Stranded 22 AWG through 28 AWG</p>
	772 kHz	2.2	2.7
	1.0 MHz	2.6	3.1
	4.0	5.6	6.7
	8.0	8.5	10.2
	10.0	9.7	11.7
	16.0	13.1	15.7
<p><b>MINIMUM WORST-PAIR NEAR-END CROSSTALK (NEXT)</b> dB at 20°C for a minimum length of 100 meters of any pair combination</p> <p>Per ASTM D 4566 – For cables employing 5 or more pairs, the Power Sum Near-End Crosstalk (PSNEXT) limits are also to be calculated for uncorrelated disturbing pairs using the individual pair-to-pair crosstalk measurements at all of the measurement frequencies. Use the NEXT formula shown here.</p>	$0.772 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 16.0: \text{NEXT}_f \leq 23.2 - 15 \log_{10}(f/16)$		
	772 kHz	43.0	
	1.0 MHz	41.3	
	4.0	32.3	
	8.0	27.8	
	10.0	26.3	
	16.0	23.2	
<p>Hybrid/bundled cables are to comply with the Power Sum NEXT loss requirements stated for Category 3.</p>			
<p><b>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY (PD) – 4-pair cables only</b> ns/100m at 20°C, 40°C, 60°C</p>	$1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 16.0: PD \leq 534 + 36/(f)^{1/2} =$		<p>570 max at 1.0 MHz 545 max at 10.0 MHz 543 max at 16.0 MHz</p>
<p><b>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY SKEW (PDS) – 4-pair cables only</b> ns/100m at 20°C, 40°C, 60°C</p> <p>Propagation delay skew between all pair combinations is not to vary more than ±10 ns from the 20°C results when measured at 40°C and 60°C.</p>	<p>1.0 through 16.0 MHz: 45</p>		
<p><b>MAXIMUM SURFACE TRANSFER IMPEDANCE (STI)</b> mΩ/meter</p> <p>(For shielded cable only)</p>	$1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 16.0: Z_{\text{Tcable}} \leq 10f$		
	1.0 MHz:	50	
	10.0	100	
	16.0	160	
	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking. Use swept frequency for limit calculation</p> <p>Calculations that result in STI values less than 50 mΩ/meter shall revert to a requirement of 50 mΩ/meter minimum.</p>		



**CATEGORY 5**

**Horizontal Cables - Solid Conductor 24 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)**

**Patch Cables - Solid or Stranded Conductor 28 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)**

MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE ohms/100m at 20°C solid bare or metal-coated or non-metal-coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 9.38 Ohms per 100 meters
	See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE ohms/100m at 20°C Stranded bare or metal-coated or non-metal coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 14 Ohms per 100 meters
	See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE UNBALANCE Percent	5
MAXIMUM PR-TO-GND CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE pF/100m	330



**CATEGORY 5 Table Continued**

CHARACTERISTIC (Fitted) IMPEDANCE AT 1.0 – 100 MHz ohms	100 Minimum: 85 Maximum: 115																																								
MINIMUM STRUCTURAL RETURN LOSS (SRL) dB	$1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 20.0$ : 23 $20.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 100.0$ : $\text{SRL}_f \leq 23 - 10 \log_{10}(f/20.0)$																																								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>25.0 MHz:</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31.25</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>62.5</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100.0</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </table>	25.0 MHz:	22	31.25	21	62.5	18	100.0	16	These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking. Use swept frequency for limit calculation																															
25.0 MHz:	22																																								
31.25	21																																								
62.5	18																																								
100.0	16																																								
MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS FOR ANY PAIR (IL) dB/100m at 20°C  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De-rating factor of 1.2 is applied to solid conductor IL formula above for 24 through 22 AWG stranded conductor cables.</li> </ul>	$0.772 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 100.0$ : $\text{IL}_f \leq 1.967(f)^{1/2} + 0.023(f) + 0.050(f)^{1/2}$ (Solid conductor)																																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Solid</th> <th>Stranded</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>24 through 22 AWG</th> <th>22 AWG through 28 AWG</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>772 kHz</td><td>1.8</td><td>2.2</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.4</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>4.1</td><td>4.9</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>5.8</td><td>6.9</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>6.5</td><td>7.8</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>8.2</td><td>9.9</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>9.3</td><td>11.1</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>10.4</td><td>12.5</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>11.7</td><td>14.1</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>17.0</td><td>20.4</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>22.0</td><td>26.4</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Solid	Stranded		24 through 22 AWG	22 AWG through 28 AWG	772 kHz	1.8	2.2	1.0 MHz	2.0	2.4	4.0	4.1	4.9	8.0	5.8	6.9	10.0	6.5	7.8	16.0	8.2	9.9	20.0	9.3	11.1	25.0	10.4	12.5	31.25	11.7	14.1	62.5	17.0	20.4	100.0	22.0	26.4	(For engineering purposes only)  These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking. Use swept frequency for limit calculation
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100.0	22.0	26.4																																							



**CATEGORY 5 Table Continued**

<p><b>MINIMUM WORST-PAIR NEAR-END CROSSTALK (NEXT)</b></p> <p>dB at 20°C for a minimum length of 100 meters of any pair combination</p> <p>Per ASTM D 4566 – For cables employing 5 or more pairs, the Power Sum Near-End Crosstalk (PSNEXT) limits are also to be calculated for uncorrelated disturbing pairs using the individual pair-to-pair crosstalk measurements at all of the measurement frequencies. Use the NEXT formula shown here.</p>	<p><math>0.772 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 100.0</math>: <math>\text{NEXT}_f \leq 32 - 15 \log_{10}(f/100)</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>772 kHz</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>53</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>47</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>44</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>39</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>32</td></tr> </table>	772 kHz	64	1.0 MHz	62	4.0	53	8.0	48	10.0	47	16.0	44	20.0	42	25.0	41	31.25	39	62.5	35	100.0	32	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation.</p>
772 kHz	64																							
1.0 MHz	62																							
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<p>Hybrid/bundled cables are to comply with the Power Sum NEXT loss requirements stated for Category 5.</p>																								
<p><b>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY</b></p> <p>(PD) – 4-pair cables only</p> <p>ns/100m at 20°C</p>	<p><math>1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 100.0</math>: <math>\text{PD} \leq 534 + 36/(f)^{1/2} =</math></p>	<p>570 max at 1.0 MHz</p> <p>545 max at 10.0 MHz</p> <p>538 max at 100.0 MHz</p>																						
<p><b>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY SKEW (PDS)</b> – 4-pair cables only</p> <p>ns/100m at 20°, C40°C and 60°C</p> <p>Propagation delay skew between all pair combinations is not to vary more than ±10 ns from the 20°C results when measured at 40°C and 60°C.</p>	<p>1.0 through 100.0 MHz: 45</p>																							
<p><b>MAXIMUM SURFACE TRANSFER IMPEDANCE (STI)</b></p> <p>mΩ/meter</p> <p>(For shielded cable only)</p>	<p><math>1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 100</math> <math>Z_{\text{Tcable}} \leq 10f</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1.0 MHz:</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>312.5</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>625</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>1000</td></tr> </table>	1.0 MHz:	50	4.0	50	8.0	80	10.0	100	16.0	160	20.0	200	25.0	250	31.25	312.5	62.5	625	100.0	1000	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking. Use swept frequency for limit calculation</p> <p>Calculations that result in STI values less than 50 mΩ/meter shall revert to a requirement of 50 mΩ/meter minimum.</p>		
1.0 MHz:	50																							
4.0	50																							
8.0	80																							
10.0	100																							
16.0	160																							
20.0	200																							
25.0	250																							
31.25	312.5																							
62.5	625																							
100.0	1000																							



**CATEGORY 5E**

**Horizontal Cables - Solid Conductor 24 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)**

**Patch Cables - Solid or Stranded Conductor 28 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)**

MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE ohms/100m at 20°C solid bare or metal-coated or non-metal-coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 9.38 Ohms per 100 meters
	See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE ohms/100m at 20°C Stranded bare or metal-coated or non-metal- coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 14 Ohms per 100 meters
	See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE UNBALANCE Percent	5
MAXIMUM PR-TO-GND CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE pF/100m	330
MAXIMUM MUTUAL CAPACITANCE at 1 KHz nF/100m	5.6
MINIMUM RETURN LOSS (RL) dB	(SOLID CONDUCTOR) 1.0 f <sub>MHz</sub> 10.0: RL 20 + 5.0 log <sub>10</sub> (f) 10.0 f <sub>MHz</sub> 20.0: RL 25 20.0 f <sub>MHz</sub> 100.0: RL 25 - 7.0 log <sub>10</sub> (f/20)
	(STRANDED CONDUCTOR) 1.0 f <sub>MHz</sub> 10.0: RL 20 + 5.0 log <sub>10</sub> (f) 10.0 f <sub>MHz</sub> 20.0: RL 25 20.0 f <sub>MHz</sub> 100.0: RL 25 - 8.6 log <sub>10</sub> (f/20)



**CATEGORY 5E Table Continued**

<b>MAXIMUM INSERTION LOSS FOR ANY PAIR (IL)</b>	$1.0 \text{ } f_{\text{MHz}} \text{ } 100.0: \text{IL}_f \text{ } 1.967(f)^{1/2} + 0.023(f) + 0.050(f)^{1/2}$ (Solid conductor)																																			
dB/100m at 20°C  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De-rating factor of 1.2 is applied to solid conductor IL formula above for 26 through 22 AWG stranded conductor cables.</li> </ul>		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Solid 24 through 22 AWG</th> <th>Stranded 22 AWG through 28 AWG</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.4</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>4.1</td><td>4.9</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>5.8</td><td>6.9</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>6.5</td><td>7.8</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>8.2</td><td>9.9</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>9.3</td><td>11.1</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>10.4</td><td>12.5</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>11.7</td><td>14.1</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>17.0</td><td>20.4</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>22.0</td><td>26.4</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Solid 24 through 22 AWG	Stranded 22 AWG through 28 AWG	1.0 MHz	2.0	2.4	4.0	4.1	4.9	8.0	5.8	6.9	10.0	6.5	7.8	16.0	8.2	9.9	20.0	9.3	11.1	25.0	10.4	12.5	31.25	11.7	14.1	62.5	17.0	20.4	100.0	22.0	26.4	These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking.  Use swept frequency for limit calculation
	Solid 24 through 22 AWG	Stranded 22 AWG through 28 AWG																																		
1.0 MHz	2.0	2.4																																		
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<b>MINIMUM WORST-PAIR NEAR-END CROSSTALK (NEXT)</b>	$1.0 \text{ } f_{\text{MHz}} \text{ } 100.0: \text{NEXT}_f \text{ } 35.3 - 15 \log_{10}(f/100)$																																			
dB at 20°C for a minimum length of 100 meters of any pair combination		<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>65.3</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>56.3</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>51.8</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>50.3</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>47.3</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>45.8</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>44.3</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>42.9</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>36.4</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>35.3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	1.0 MHz	65.3	4.0	56.3	8.0	51.8	10.0	50.3	16.0	47.3	20.0	45.8	25.0	44.3	31.25	42.9	62.5	36.4	100.0	35.3	These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking.  Use swept frequency for limit calculation.													
1.0 MHz	65.3																																			
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10.0	50.3																																			
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31.25	42.9																																			
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Hybrid/bundled cables are to comply with the Power Sum NEXT loss requirements stated for Category 5E.																																				



**CATEGORY 5E Table Continued**

CATEGORY 5E Table Continued			
MINIMUM POWER SUM NEAR-END CROSSTALK (PSNEXT) dB  Per ASTM D 4566 FEXT Measurement Procedure – The Power Sum Near-End Crosstalk (PSNEXT) limits are to be calculated for uncorrelated disturbing pairs using the individual pair-to-pair crosstalk measurements at all of the measurement frequencies	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	100.0: $\text{PSNEXT}_f$ 32.3 - 15 $\log_{10}(f/100)$
	1.0 MHz		62.3
	4.0		53.3
	8.0		48.8
	10.0		47.3
	16.0		44.2
	20.0		42.8
	25.0		41.3
	31.25		39.9
	62.5		35.4
100.0		32.3	
MINIMUM ATTENUATION-TO-CROSSTALK RATIO FAR (ACRF) [Formally designated EQUAL LEVEL FAR-END CROSSTALK (ELFEXT)] dB  Per ASTM D 4566 FEXT Measurement Procedure – ACRF is the difference between the measured FAR-END Crosstalk (FEXT) and the attenuation of the disturbed pair at all of the measurement frequencies	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	100.0: $\text{ACRF}_f$ 23.8 - 20 $\log_{10}(f/100)$
	1.0 MHz		63.8
	4.0		51.8
	8.0		45.7
	10.0		43.8
	16.0		39.7
	20.0		37.8
	25.0		35.8
	31.25		33.9
	62.5		27.9
100.0		23.8	





**CATEGORY 5E Table Continued**

<p>MINIMUM POWER SUM ATTENUATION-TO-CROSSTALK RATIO FAR (PSACRF) [Formally designated POWER SUM EQUAL LEVEL FAR-END CROSSTALK (PSELFEXT)]</p> <p>dB</p> <p>Per ASTM D 4566 FEXT Measurement Procedure – ACRF is the difference between the calculated Power Sum FAR-END Crosstalk (FEXT) and the attenuation of the disturbed pair at all of the measurement frequencies</p>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{\text{MHz}}</math> 100.0: <math>\text{PSACRF}_f = 20.8 - 20 \log_{10}(f/100)</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>60.8</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>48.8</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>42.7</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>40.8</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>36.7</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>34.8</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>32.8</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>30.9</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>24.9</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>20.8</td></tr> </table>	1.0 MHz	60.8	4.0	48.8	8.0	42.7	10.0	40.8	16.0	36.7	20.0	34.8	25.0	32.8	31.25	30.9	62.5	24.9	100.0	20.8	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation.</p>
1.0 MHz	60.8																					
4.0	48.8																					
8.0	42.7																					
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20.0	34.8																					
25.0	32.8																					
31.25	30.9																					
62.5	24.9																					
100.0	20.8																					
<p>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY (PD) – 4-pair cables only</p> <p>ns/100m at 20°C</p>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{\text{MHz}}</math> 100.0: <math>\text{PD} = 534 + 36/(f)^{1/2} =</math></p>	<p>570 max at 1.0 MHz 545 max at 10.0 MHz 538 max at 100.0 MHz</p>																				
<p>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY SKEW (PDS) – 4-pair cables only</p> <p>ns/100m at 20°C, 40°C and 60°C</p> <p>Propagation delay skew between all pair combinations is not to vary more than ±10 ns from the 20°C results when measured at 40°C and 60°C.</p>	<p>1.0 through 100.0 MHz: 45</p>	<p>MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY SKEW (PDS) – 4-pair cables only</p> <p>ns/100m at 20°C, 40°C and 60°C</p> <p>Propagation delay skew between all pair combinations is not to vary more than ±10 ns from the 20°C results when measured at 40°C and 60°C.</p>																				



**CATEGORY 5E Table Continued**

<p>MINIMUM COUPLING ATTENUATION DB</p> <p>(For shielded cable only)</p>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{MHz}</math> 30.0: n/s 30.0 <math>f_{MHz}</math> 100.0: CA 55 - 20 <math>\log_{10}(f/100)</math></p> <p>1.0 MHz n/s 4.0 n/s 8.0 n/s 10.0 n/s 16.0 n/s 20.0 n/s 25.0 n/s 30.0 55 31.25 55 62.5 55 100.0 55</p>	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation.</p> <p>N/s = Not Specified</p>
<p>MAXIMUM SURFACE TRANSFER IMPEDANCE (STI) m<math>\Omega</math>/meter</p> <p>(For shielded cable only)</p>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{MHz}</math> 100.0: <math>Z_{Tcable} = 10f</math></p> <p>1.0 MHz: 50 4.0 50 8.0 80 10.0 100 16.0 160 20.0 200 25.0 250 31.25 312.5 62.5 625 100.0 1000</p>	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation.</p>



<b>CATEGORY 6</b> <b>Horizontal Cables - Solid Conductor 24 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)</b> <b>Patch Cables - Solid or Stranded Conductor 28 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)</b>	
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE Ohms/100m at 20°C  Solid metal coated or non-metal coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 9.38 Ohms per 100 meters  See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE ohms/100m at 20°C Stranded metal coated or nonmetal coated	The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 14 Ohms per 100 meters  See ASTM D 4566 regarding adjustment of the values of resistance read at temperatures other than 20°C.
MAXIMUM D-C RESISTANCE UNBALANCE Percent	5
MAXIMUM PR-TO-GND CAPACITANCE UNBALANCE pF/100m	330
MAXIMUM MUTUAL CAPACITANCE at 1 KHz nF/100m	5.6



**CATEGORY 6 Table Continued**

<p>MAXIMUM INSERTION (ATTENUATION) LOSS FOR ANY PAIR (IL) dB/100m at 20°C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De-rating factor of 1.2 is applied to solid conductor IL formula above for 26 through 22 AWG stranded conductor cables.</li> <li>For solid conductor UTP cable elevated temperature testing: Limit is to be increased by 8 percent for measurements at 40°C and 24 percent for measurements at 60°C as applied to the solid conductor IL formula.</li> <li>For solid conductor ScTP/FTP/STP cable elevated temperature testing: Limit is to be increased by 4 percent for measurements at 40°C and 8 percent for measurements at 60°C as applied to the solid conductor IL formula.</li> <li>For UTP stranded conductor cable elevated temperature testing: Limit is to be increased by 8 percent for measurements at 40°C and 24 percent for measurements at 60°C as applied to the stranded conductor IL formula.</li> <li>For ScTP/FTP/STP stranded conductor cable elevated temperature testing: Limit is to be increased by 4 percent for measurements at 40°C and 8 percent for measurements at 60°C as applied to the stranded conductor IL formula.</li> </ul>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{MHz}</math> 250.0: <math>IL_f</math> <math>1.808(f)^{1/2} + 0.017(f) + 0.200/(f)^{1/2}</math> (Solid conductor)</p>			
	<p>1.0 <math>f_{MHz}</math> 250.0: <math>IL_f</math> 1.2 x Insertion loss for solid conductor (stranded conductor)</p>			
	<p>Solid 24 through 22 AWG</p>	<p>Stranded 22 through 28 AWG</p>		<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation</p>
	1.0 MHz	2.0	2.4	
	4.0	3.8	4.5	
	8.0	5.3	6.4	
	10.0	6.0	7.1	
	16.0	7.6	9.1	
	20.0	8.5	10.2	
	25.0	9.5	11.4	
	31.25	10.7	12.8	
	62.5	15.4	18.5	
	100.0	19.8	23.8	
	200.0	29.0	34.8	
	250.0	32.9	39.4	



**CATEGORY 6 Table Continued**

<b>CATEGORY 6 Table Continued</b>			
<b>MINIMUM WORST-PAIR NEAR-END CROSSTALK (NEXT)</b>  dB at 20°C for a minimum length of 100 meters of any pair combination	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	250.0: $\text{NEXT}_f$ $44.3 - 15 \log_{10}(f/100)$
	1.0 MHz		74.3
	4.0		65.3
	8.0		60.8
	10.0		59.3
	16.0		56.2
	20.0		54.8
	25.0		53.3
	31.25		51.9
	62.5		47.4
	100.0		44.3
200.0		39.8	
250.0		38.3	
Hybrid/bundled cables are to comply with the Power Sum NEXT loss requirements stated for Category 6.			
<b>MINIMUM POWER SUM NEAR-END CROSSTALK (PSNEXT)</b>  dB  Per ASTM D 4566 FEXT Measurement Procedure – The Power Sum Near-End Crosstalk (PSNEXT) limits are to be calculated for uncorrelated disturbing pairs using the individual pair-to-pair crosstalk measurements at all of the measurement frequencies	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	250.0: $\text{PSNEXT}_f$ $42.3 - 15 \log_{10}(f/100)$
	1.0 MHz		
	4.0		72.3
	8.0		63.3
	10.0		58.8
	16.0		57.3
	20.0		54.2
	25.0		52.8
	31.25		51.3
	62.5		49.9
	100.0		45.4
200.0		42.3	
250.0		37.8	
		36.3	

These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking.

Use swept frequency for limit calculation.

These discrete values are only for formula cross reference checking.

Use swept frequency for limit calculation.



**CATEGORY 6 Table Continued**

MINIMUM ATTENUATION-TO-CROSSTALK RATIO FAR (ACRF) [Formally designated EQUAL LEVEL FAR-END CROSSTALK (ELFEXT)] dB Per ASTM D 4566 FEXT Measurement Procedure – ELFEXT is the difference between the measured Far-End Crosstalk (FEXT) and the measured attenuation of the disturbed pair at all of the measurement frequencies	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	250.0: ACRF <sub>f</sub>	$27.8 - 20 \log_{10}(f/100)$	These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking. Use swept frequency for limit calculation.
	1.0	MHz		67.8	
	4.0			55.8	
	8.0			49.7	
	10.0			47.8	
	16.0			43.7	
	20.0			41.8	
	25.0			39.8	
	31.25			37.9	
	62.5			31.9	
100.0			27.8		
200.0			21.8		
250.0			19.8		
MINIMUM POWER SUM ATTENUATION-TO-CROSSTALK RATIO FAR (PSACRF) [Formally designated POWER SUM EQUAL LEVEL FAR-END CROSSTALK (PSELFEXT)] dB/100m Measurement Precaution – For accurate and consistent results, use a 100-meter unreeled length and maintain wire polarity (tip and ring).	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	250.0: PSACRF <sub>f</sub>	$24.8 - 20 \log_{10}(f/100)$	These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking. Use swept frequency for limit calculation.
	1.0	MHz		64.8	
	4.0			52.8	
	8.0			46.7	
	10.0			44.8	
	16.0			40.7	
	20.0			38.8	
	25.0			36.8	
	31.25			34.9	
	62.5			28.9	
100.0			24.8		
200.0			18.8		
250.0			16.8		
MINIMUM RETURN LOSS (RL) dB	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	10.0: RL	$20 + 5.0 \log_{10}(f)$	(SOLID CONDUCTOR) (STRANDED CONDUCTOR)
	10.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	20.0: RL	25	
	20.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	250.0: RL	$25 - 7.0 \log_{10}(f/20)$	
	1.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	10.0: RL	$20 + 5.0 \log_{10}(f)$	
	10.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	20.0: RL	25	
	20.0	$f_{\text{MHz}}$	250.0: RL	$25 - 8.6 \log_{10}(f/20)$	



CATEGORY 6 Table Continued																										
MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY (PD) – 4-pair cables only ns/100m at 20°C	$1.0 \quad f_{\text{MHz}} \quad 250.0: \text{PD} \quad 534 + 36/(f)^{1/2}$ =	570 max at 1.0 MHz 545 max at 10.0 MHz 538 max at 100.0 MHz 536 max at 250.0 MHz																								
MAXIMUM PROPAGATION DELAY SKEW (PDS) – 4-pair cables only ns/100m at 20°C, 40°C and 60°C.  Propagation delay skew between all pair combinations is not to vary more than ±10 ns from the 20°C results when measured at 40°C and 60°C.	1.0 through 250.0 MHz: 45																									
MINIMUM TRANSVERSE CONVERSATION LOSS (TCL) [Formally Designated Longitudinal Conversation Loss (LCL)] dB	$1.0 \quad f_{\text{MHz}} \quad 250$ $\text{TCL} \quad 30 - 10 \log(f/100)$	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>37</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>35.1</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>32.0</td></tr> <tr><td>100.0</td><td>30.0</td></tr> <tr><td>200.0</td><td>27.0</td></tr> <tr><td>250.0</td><td>26.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	1.0 MHz	40	4.0	40	8.0	40	10.0	40	16.0	38	20.0	37	25.0	36	31.25	35.1	62.5	32.0	100.0	30.0	200.0	27.0	250.0	26.0
1.0 MHz	40																									
4.0	40																									
8.0	40																									
10.0	40																									
16.0	38																									
20.0	37																									
25.0	36																									
31.25	35.1																									
62.5	32.0																									
100.0	30.0																									
200.0	27.0																									
250.0	26.0																									



**CATEGORY 6 Table Continued**

<p>MINIMUM EQUAL LEVEL TRANSVERSE CONVERSATION LOSS (ELTCTL) dB</p>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{\text{MHz}}</math> 30.0: ELTCTL <math>35 - 20.0 \log_{10}(f)</math> 30.0 <math>f_{\text{MHz}}</math> 250.0: ELTCTL = Not Specified</p>																											
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>35.0</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>23.0</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>16.9</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>15.0</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>10.9</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>9.0</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>7.0</td></tr> <tr><td>30.0</td><td>5.5</td></tr> </table>	1.0 MHz	35.0	4.0	23.0	8.0	16.9	10.0	15.0	16.0	10.9	20.0	9.0	25.0	7.0	30.0	5.5	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation.</p>										
1.0 MHz	35.0																											
4.0	23.0																											
8.0	16.9																											
10.0	15.0																											
16.0	10.9																											
20.0	9.0																											
25.0	7.0																											
30.0	5.5																											
<p>MINIMUM COUPLING ATTENUATION dB  (For shielded cable only)</p>	<p>1.0 <math>f_{\text{MHz}}</math> 30.0: n/s 30.0 <math>f_{\text{MHz}}</math> 250.0: CA <math>55 - 20 \log_{10}(f/100)</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1.0 MHz</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>8.0</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>16.0</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>26.0</td><td>n/s</td></tr> <tr><td>30.0</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>31.25</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>62.5</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr><td>250</td><td>47</td></tr> </table>	1.0 MHz	n/s	4.0	n/s	8.0	n/s	10.0	n/s	16.0	n/s	20.0	n/s	26.0	n/s	30.0	55	31.25	55	62.5	55	100	55	200	49	250	47	<p>These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking.</p> <p>Use swept frequency for limit calculation. Calculations that result in values greater than 55 dB, shall revert to a requirement of 55 dB.</p>
1.0 MHz	n/s																											
4.0	n/s																											
8.0	n/s																											
10.0	n/s																											
16.0	n/s																											
20.0	n/s																											
26.0	n/s																											
30.0	55																											
31.25	55																											
62.5	55																											
100	55																											
200	49																											
250	47																											





**CATEGORY 6 Table Continued**

MAXIMUM SURFACE TRANSFER IMPEDANCE (STI) mΩ/meter  (For shielded cable only)	1.0    f <sub>MHz</sub> 100.0: Z <sub>Tcable</sub> 10f	
	1.0 MHz: 50 4.0        50 8.0        80 10.0       100 16.0       160 20.0       200 25.0       250 31.25      312.5 62.5       625 100.0      1000	These discrete values are only for formula cross-reference checking.  Use swept frequency for limit calculation.



**Category 6A**

**Horizontal Cables - Solid Conductor 24 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)**

**Patch Cables - Solid or Stranded Conductor 28 through 22 AWG Unshielded (UTP) and Shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP)**

- Insertion Loss  $\leq 1.82 \sqrt{f} + 0.0091f + 0.25/\sqrt{f}$  dB (Solid conductor)
- Insertion Loss  $\leq 1.2 \times$  Insertion loss for solid conductor (stranded conductor)
  - 1) For elevated temperature testing of UTP solid & stranded conductor cable the Limit is to be increased by 8 percent for measurements at 40°C and 24 percent for measurements at 60°C as applied to the above applicable IL formula;  
For elevated temperature testing of ScTP/FTP/STP solid & stranded conductor cable the Limit is to be increased by 4 percent for measurements at 40°C and 8 percent for measurements at 60°C as applied to the above applicable IL formula;
- Pair to Pair Near End Crosstalk Loss (NEXT)  $\geq -44.3-15\log(f/100)$  dB
- Power Sum NEXT (PSNEXT)  $\geq -42.3-15\log(f/100)$  dB
- Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio Far (ACRF) [a.k.a ELFEXT]  $\geq -27.8-20\log(f/100)$  dB
- Power Sum Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio Far (PSACRF) [a.k.a PSELFEXT]  $\geq -24.8-20\log(f/100)$  dB
- Return Loss (Solid Conductor Cable):  $1 \leq f < 10 \geq 20+5\log(f)$  dB,  $10 \leq f < 20 \geq 25$  dB,  $20 \leq f \leq 500 = 25-7\log(f/20)$  dB  
Return Loss (Stranded Conductor Cable):  $1 \leq f < 10 \geq 20+5\log(f)$  dB,  $10 \leq f < 20 \geq 25$  dB,  $20 \leq f \leq 500 = 25-8.6\log(f/20)$  dB

MHz	Insertion Loss dB	NEXT dB	PSNEXT dB	ACRF dB	PSACRF dB	RL dB	RL (Stranded Conductor Cable) dB
0.772	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1	2.1	74.3	72.3	67.8	64.8	20.0	20.0
4	3.8	65.3	63.3	55.8	52.8	23.0	23.0
8	5.3	60.8	58.8	49.7	46.7	24.5	24.5
10	5.9	59.3	57.3	47.8	44.8	25.0	25.0
16	7.5	56.2	54.2	43.7	40.7	25.0	25.0
20	8.4	54.8	52.8	41.8	38.8	25.0	25.0
25	9.4	53.3	51.3	39.8	36.8	24.3	24.2
31.25	10.5	51.9	49.9	37.9	34.9	23.6	23.3
62.5	15.0	47.4	45.4	31.9	28.9	21.5	20.7
100	19.1	44.3	42.3	27.8	24.8	20.1	19.0
200	27.6	39.8	37.8	21.8	18.8	18.0	16.4
250	31.1	38.3	36.3	19.8	16.8	17.3	15.6
300	34.3	37.1	35.1	18.3	15.3	16.8	14.9
400	40.1	35.3	33.3	15.8	12.8	15.9	13.8
500	45.3	33.8	31.8	13.8	10.8	15.2	13.0



**Category 6A Table Continued**

- Propagation Delay:  $\leq 534 + 36/\sqrt{f}$  ns/100m
- Propagation Delay Skew – For all frequencies from 1 to 500 MHz shall not exceed 45 ns at 20C, 40C and 60C. Propagation Delay Skew between all pairs shall not vary more than  $\pm 10$  ns
- Transverse Conversion Loss (TCL):  $\geq -30-10\log(f/100)$  dB
- Equal Level Transverse Conversion Transfer Loss (ELTCTL):  $1 \leq f < 30 \geq -35-20\log(f/100)$  dB
- DC Resistance Unbalance – The resistance unbalanced between the two conductors of any cable shall not exceed 4 %.  
 DC Resistance (solid metal-coated or non-metal coated) - The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 9.38 Ohms per 100 meters.  
 DC Resistance (stranded metal-coated or non-metal coated) - The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 14 Ohms per 100 meters.  
 Mutual Capacitance (Maximum) – 5.6 nF per 100 meter
- Capacitance Unbalanced (Maximum) – 330 nF per 100 meter
- Coupling Attenuation (Maximum – for shielded cable only)  $1.0 \quad f_{\text{MHz}} \quad 30.0: \text{n/s } 30.0 \quad f_{\text{MHz}}$   
 $500.0: \text{CA} \quad 55 - 20 \log_{10}(f/100)$ 
  - Surface Transfer Impedance (STI) (Minimum) -  $1.0 \quad f_{\text{MHz}} \quad 100.0: Z_{\text{Tcable}} = 10f$   
 (Calculations that result in STI values less than 50 mΩ/m shall revert to a requirement of 50 mΩ/m minimum)
- Power Sum Alien NEXT (PSANEXT)  $\geq -62.5-15\log(f/100)$  dB
- Power Sum Alien Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio Far (PSAACRF)  $\geq -38.2-20\log(f/100)$  dB n/s  
 = Not Specified

MHz	Propagation Delay ns	Propagation Delay Skew ns	TCL dB	ELTCTL dB	Coupling Attenuation dB	STI mΩ/m	PSANEXT dB	PSAACRF dB
0.772	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
1	570	45	40.0	35.0	n/s	50	67.0	67.0
4	552	45	40.0	23.0	n/s	50	67.0	66.2
8	547	45	40.0	16.9	n/s	50	67.0	60.1
10	545	45	40.0	15.0	n/s	100	67.0	58.2
16	543	45	38.0	10.9	n/s	160	67.0	54.1
20	542	45	37.0	9.0	n/s	200	67.0	52.2
25	541	45	36.0	7.0	n/s	250	67.0	50.2
31.25	540	45	35.1	5.5	55.0	312.5	67.0	48.3
62.5	539	45	32.0	n/s	55.0	625	65.6	42.3
100	538	45	30.0	n/s	55.0	1000	62.5	38.2
200	537	45	27.0	n/s	49.0	n/s	58.0	32.2
250	536	45	26.0	n/s	47.0	n/s	56.5	30.2
300	536	45	25.2	n/s	45.5	n/s	55.3	28.7
400	536	45	24.0	n/s	43.0	n/s	53.5	26.2
500	536	45	23.0	n/s	41.0	n/s	52.0	24.2



### Category 8

The cable shall consist of solid conductor 24 through 22 AWG around a shield (ScTP/FTP/STP) under an overall jacket whose transmission characteristics are specified from 1 to 2000 MHz. A length of 30 meters (98.43 feet) shall be used for all tests except Coupling Attenuation. A length of 100 meters (328 feet) shall be used for Coupling Attenuation.

- Insertion Loss:  $\leq 0.540 \sqrt{f} + 0.00150f + 0.075/\sqrt{f}$  dB (Solid conductor)  
For elevated temperature testing of UTP solid & stranded conductor cable the Limit is to be increased by 0.2 percent increase per °C for the frequency range 1 MHz to 2000MHz applied to the above applicable IL formula
- Pair to Pair Near End Crosstalk Loss (NEXT):  $\geq -45.3 - 15\log(f/100)$  dB
- Power Sum NEXT (PSNEXT):  $\geq -42.3 - 15\log(f/100)$  dB
- Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio Far (ACRF) [a.k.a ELFEXT]:  $\geq -39 - 20\log(f/100)$  dB
- Power Sum Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio Far (PSACRF) [a.k.a PSELFEXT]:  $\geq -36 - 20\log(f/100)$  dB
- Return Loss:  $1 \leq f < 10 \geq 20+5\log(f)$  dB;  $10 \leq f < 40 \geq 25$  dB;  $40 \leq f \leq 2000 \geq 25 - 7\log(f/40)$  dB

The information in the Table below is provided for information only.

MHz	Insertion Loss dB	NEXT dB	PSNEXT dB	ACRF dB	PSACRF dB	RL dB
1	2.0	75.3	72.3	75.0	76.0	20.0
4	2.0	66.3	63.3	67.0	64.0	23.0
8	2.0	61.8	58.8	60.9	57.9	24.5
10	2.0	60.3	57.3	59.0	56.0	25.0
16	2.2	57.2	54.2	54.9	51.9	25.0
20	2.5	55.8	52.8	53.0	50.0	25.0
25	2.8	54.3	51.3	51.0	48.0	25.0
31.25	3.1	52.9	49.9	49.1	46.1	25.0
62.5	4.4	48.4	45.4	43.1	40.1	23.6
100	5.6	45.3	42.3	39.0	36.0	22.2
200	7.9	40.8	37.8	33.0	30.0	20.1
250	8.9	39.3	36.3	31.0	28.0	19.4
300	9.8	38.1	35.1	29.5	26.5	18.9
400	11.4	36.3	33.3	27.0	24.0	18.0
500	12.8	34.8	31.8	25.0	22.0	17.3
600	14.1	33.6	30.6	23.4	20.4	16.8
1000	18.6	30.3	27.3	19.0	16.0	15.2
1500	23.2	27.7	24.7	15.5	12.5	14.0
2000	27.2	25.8	22.8	13.0	10.0	13.1



**Category 8 Table Continued**

- Propagation Delay:  $1.0 f_{\text{MHz}} 2000 = \leq 160 + 11/\sqrt{f}$  ns/30m
- Propagation Delay Skew – For all frequencies from 1 to 2000 MHz shall not exceed 13.5/30m ns at 20°C, 40°C and 60°C. Propagation Delay Skew between all pairs shall not vary more than  $\pm 3$  ns from the measured value at 20°C when measured at 40°C and 60°C.
- Transverse Conversion Loss (TCL):  $\geq -20 - 15\log(f/100)$  dB
- Equal Level Transverse Conversion Transfer Loss (ELTCTL):  $1 \leq f \leq 56 \geq -40 - 20\log(f)$  dB &  $56 < f \leq 2000 = 5\text{dB}$  for
- DC Resistance Unbalance – The resistance unbalanced between the two conductors of any cable shall not exceed 4 %.
- DC Resistance Unbalance pair to pair – The resistance unbalanced between the two conductors of any cable shall not exceed 5 %.
- DC Resistance (solid metal-coated or non-metal coated) - The resistance of any conductor shall not exceed 2.4 Ohms per 30 meters at or corrected to 20C.
- Mutual Capacitance (Maximum) – Not specified
- Capacitance Unbalanced : Pair to ground (Maximum) – 99 pF per 30 meter at or corrected to 20C.

The information in the Table below is provided for information only.

MHz	Propagation Delay ns	Propagation Delay Skew ns	TCL (unshielded) dB	TCL (shielded) dB	ELTCTL (unshielded) dB	ELTCTL (shielded) dB
1	171.0	13.5	40.0	40.0	47.2	40.0
4	165.5	13.5	40.0	40.0	35.2	28.0
8	163.9	13.5	40.0	36.5	29.1	21.9
10	163.5	13.5	40.0	35.0	27.2	20.0
16	162.8	13.5	39.9	31.9	23.1	15.9
20	162.5	13.5	38.5	30.5	21.2	14.0
25	162.2	13.5	37.0	29.0	19.2	12.0
31.25	162.0	13.5	35.6	27.6	17.3	10.1
62.5	161.4	13.5	31.1	23.1	11.3	5.0
100	161.1	13.5	28.0	20.0	7.2	5.0
200	160.8	13.5	23.5	15.5	5.0	5.0
250	160.7	13.5	22.0	14.0	5.0	5.0
300	160.6	13.5	20.8	12.8	5.0	5.0
400	160.6	13.5	19.0	11.0	5.0	5.0
500	160.5	13.5	17.5	9.5	5.0	5.0
600	160.4	13.5	16.3	8.3	5.0	5.0
1000	160.3	13.5	13.0	7.0	5.0	5.0
1500	160.3	13.5	10.4	7.0	5.0	5.0
2000	160.2	13.5	8.5	7.0	5.0	5.0



**Category 8 (Table Continued)**

- Coupling Attenuation (Maximum)  $1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 30.0 = \text{n/s}$ ;  $30.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 100.0 = 55$ ;  $100.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 2000.0 = 55 - 20 \log_{10}(f/100)$
- Surface Transfer Impedance (STI) (Minimum) -  $1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 2000 = Z_{\text{Tcable}} = 10f$   
(Calculations that result in STI values less than 50 mΩ/m shall revert to a requirement of 50 mΩ/m Minimum – using tri-axial method per IEC62153-4-3)
- Power Sum Alien NEXT (PSANEXT):  $1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 2000 = \geq -87.5 - 15 \log(f/100)$  dB
- Power Sum Alien Attenuation to Crosstalk Ratio Far (PSAACRF):  $1.0 \leq f_{\text{MHz}} \leq 2000 = \geq -62.2 - 20 \log(f/100)$  dB.

n/s = Not Specified

The information in the Table below is provided for information only.

MHz	Coupling Attenuation dB	STI mΩ/m	PSANEXT dB	PSAACRF dB
1	n/s	50	80.0	80.0
4	n/s	50	80.0	80.0
8	n/s	50	80.0	80.0
10	n/s	100	80.0	80.0
16	n/s	160	80.0	78.1
20	n/s	200	80.0	76.2
25	n/s	250	80.0	74.2
31.25	55.0	312.5	80.0	72.3
62.5	55.0	625	80.0	66.3
100	55.0	1000	80.0	62.2
200	49.0	n/s	80.0	56.2
250	47.0	n/s	80.0	54.2
300	45.5	n/s	80.0	52.7
400	43.0	n/s	78.5	50.2
500	41.0	n/s	77.0	48.2
600	39.4	n/s	75.8	46.6
1000	35.0	n/s	72.5	42.2
1500	31.5	n/s	69.9	38.7
2000	29.0	n/s	68.0	36.2



## **HYBRID CABLE CONSTRUCTION (see construction & marking requirements on Page 8)**

These cables consist of two or more jacketed members, of the same or different categories, covered with an overall jacket. Specified for Category 3, 5, 5E and 6 cables only.

## **BUNDLED CABLE CONSTRUCTIONS (see construction & marking requirements on Page 8) (Constructions A and B)**

These cables consist of two or more jacketed members, of the same or different categories, bound together by a binder tape or thread, or laid flat and parallel joined by an interconnecting web. Specified for Category 3, 5, 5E and 6 cables only.

Category 3, 5 & 5E hybrid/bundled cables shall comply with the Power Sum NEXT loss requirements for any disturbed pair and all pairs external to that pair's jacket within the cable. In addition, each jacketed member shall comply with the specified performance requirements for that individual member, in addition to the following:

$$\text{NEXT}_f = \text{NEXT} (0.772) - 15 \log_{10}(f/0.772) \text{ [Category 3 hybrid/bundled cables]}$$

$$\text{NEXT}_f = \text{NEXT} (100) - 15 \log_{10}(f/100) \text{ [Category 5 hybrid/bundled cables]}$$

$$\text{NEXT}_f = \text{NEXT} (100) - 15 \log_{10}(f/100) \text{ [Category 5E hybrid/bundled cables]}$$

Using the above formula, the hybrid/bundled Power Sum NEXT loss shall be 3 dB better than the specified pair-to-pair NEXT loss throughout the range of frequencies noted below for the Category. Calculated Power Sum values that are greater than 65 dB shall not be used to determine power sum compliance.

### Category 3 Cables (772 kHz through 16.0 MHz)

The PSNEXT value shall be  $26.2 - 15 \log_{10}(f/0.772)$  dB.

### Category 5 Cables (772 kHz through 100.0 MHz)

The PSNEXT value shall be  $35 - 15 \log_{10}(f/0.772)$  dB

### Category 5E Cables (1.0 MHz through 100.0 MHz)

The PSNEXT value shall be  $26.2 - 15 \log_{10}(f/0.772)$  dB

Category 6 hybrid/bundled cables shall comply with the Category 6 transmission requirements specified in this bulletin. Additionally, hybrid/bundled cables shall comply with the total power sum NEXT loss for any disturbed pair from all pairs internal and external to that pair's jacket within the hybrid/bundled cable, through the range of frequencies noted below for the category, shall not exceed the values using the following formula:

$$\text{PSNEXT}_{\text{hybrid/bundled, all pairs}} = 41.1 - 15 \log (f/100)$$

Near-end crosstalk (NEXT) measurements shall be determined using the following formula:

$$\text{NEXT} = 44.3 - 15 \log (f/100)$$

Category 6 cables (1.0 through 250.0 MHz)

Calculated PSNEXT loss limit that exceeds 65 dB shall revert to a limit of 65 dB.



## BACKBONE CABLE CONSTRUCTION (see construction & marking requirements on Page 10)

Backbone cables shall meet the transmission performance requirements as specified for 100-Ohm unshielded (UTP) & shielded (ScTP/FTP/STP) twisted pair horizontal Category 3, 5, 5E, 6 and 6A CABLES with the exception to the requirements as specified below.

In cases where backbone cables consist of 25-pair groups, PSNEXT shall be determined for each 25 pair binder group. PSNEXT loss requirements shall not be applied between 25 pair binder groups.

Insertion Loss (IL) – Elevated temperature testing is not required.

### Near End Crosstalk (Next) Loss – As shown below:

Performance Category	Frequency (MHz)	Minimum Near End Crosstalk, NEXT (dB)
3	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 16.0	Not Specified
5	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	32 - 15 log (f/100)
5E	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	35.3 - 15 log (f/100)
6	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 250.0	44.3 - 15 log (f/100)
6A	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 500.0	44.3 - 15 log (f/100)

Near End Crosstalk (NEXT) Loss shall be measured for all adjacent 4 pair combinations in accordance with ASTM D4566 for all frequencies as shown above. Multipair backbone cables are evaluated in 4 pair groups. For 25 pair and multiple of 25 pair binder groups, the 25<sup>th</sup> pair shall comply with all other test parameters when used within any 4 pair group. In the case of multiple 25 pair binder groups, NEXT Loss shall be tested for each 25 pair binder group only without NEXT Loss requirements between binder groups.

### Power Sum Near End Crosstalk (PSNext) Loss – As shown below:

Performance Category	Frequency (MHz)	Minimum Near End Crosstalk, NEXT (dB)
3	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 16.0	23 - 15 log (f/16)
5	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	32 - 15 log <sub>10</sub> (f/100)
5E	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	32.3 - 15 log (f/100)
6 (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 250.0	42.3 - 15 log (f/100)
6A (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 500.0	42.3 - 15 log (f/100)

In the case of multiple 25 pair binder groups, PSNEXT Loss shall be tested for each 25 pair binder group only without PSNEXT Loss requirements between binder groups.





**Attenuation to Crosstalk Far (ACRF) – As shown below:**

Performance Category	Frequency (MHz)	Minimum Near End Crosstalk, NEXT (dB)
3	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 16.0	Not Specified
5	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	Not Specified
5E	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	$23.8 - 20\log(f/100)$
6	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 250.0	$27.8 - 20\log(f/100)$
6A	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 500.0	$27.8 - 20\log(f/100)$

Far End Crosstalk (FEXT) Loss shall be measured for all adjacent 4 pair combinations in accordance with ASTM D4566 for all frequencies as shown above. Multi pair backbone cables are evaluated in 4 pair groups. For 25 pair and multiple of 25 pair binder groups, the 25<sup>th</sup> pair shall comply with all other test parameters when used within any 4 pair group. In the case of multiple 25 pair binder groups, FEXT Loss shall be tested for each 25 pair binder group only without FEXT Loss requirements between binder groups and ACRF shall be calculated subtracting the insertion loss of the disturbed pair of the backbone cable from the FEXT Loss.

**Power Sum Attenuation to Crosstalk Far (ACRF) – As shown below:**

Performance Category	Frequency (MHz)	Minimum Near End Crosstalk, NEXT (dB)
3	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 16.0	Not Specified
5	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	Not Specified
5E	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	$20.8 - 20\log(f/100)$
6 (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 250.0	$24.8 - 20\log(f/100)$
6A (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 500.0	$24.8 - 20\log(f/100)$

In the case of multiple 25 pair binder groups, PSFEXT Loss shall be tested for each 25 pair binder group only without PSFEXT Loss requirements between binder groups.

**Propagation Delay – As shown below:**

Performance Category	Frequency (MHz)	Propagation Delay (dB)
3	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 16.0	Not Specified
5	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	Not Specified
5E	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	$534 + 36/\sqrt{f}$
6 (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 250.0	$534 + 36/\sqrt{f}$
6A (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 500.0	$534 + 36/\sqrt{f}$

**Propagation Delay Skew – As shown below:**

Performance Category	Frequency (MHz)	Propagation Delay Skew, (ns)
3	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 16.0	Not Specified
5	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	Not Specified
5E	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 100.0	45
6 (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 250.0	45
6A (For four (4) pr. Cables only)	1.0 $f_{MHz}$ 500.0	45