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**Industrial communication networks –
Installation of communication networks in industrial premises**

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COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	9
INTRODUCTION.....	11
1 Scope.....	14
2 Normative references	14
3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms	17
3.1 Terms and definitions	17
3.2 Abbreviated terms	25
3.3 Conventions for installation profiles	27
4 Installation planning	27
4.1 Introduction	27
4.1.1 Objective	27
4.1.2 Cabling in industrial premises	27
4.1.3 The planning process	30
4.1.4 Specific requirements for CPs	31
4.1.5 Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	31
4.2 Planning requirements.....	31
4.2.1 Safety.....	31
4.2.2 Security.....	31
4.2.3 Environmental considerations and EMC.....	32
4.2.4 Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	33
4.3 Network capabilities	33
4.3.1 Network topology.....	33
4.3.2 Network characteristics	35
4.4 Selection and use of cabling components.....	38
4.4.1 Cable selection.....	38
4.4.2 Connecting hardware selection.....	42
4.4.3 Connections within a channel/permanent link	45
4.4.4 Terminators	50
4.4.5 Device location and connection	51
4.4.6 Coding and labelling	51
4.4.7 Earthing and bonding of equipment and devices and shielded cabling	51
4.4.8 Storage and transportation of cables	60
4.4.9 Routing of cables.....	60
4.4.10 Separation of circuits.....	62
4.4.11 Mechanical protection of cabling components.....	63
4.4.12 Installation in special areas	63
4.5 Cabling planning documentation.....	63
4.5.1 Common description.....	63
4.5.2 Cabling planning documentation for CPs	63
4.5.3 Network certification documentation	64
4.5.4 Cabling planning documentation for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	64
4.6 Verification of cabling planning specification	64
5 Installation implementation	64
5.1 General requirements.....	64

5.1.1	Common description	64
5.1.2	Installation of CPs	65
5.1.3	Installation of generic cabling in industrial premises	65
5.2	Cable installation	65
5.2.1	General requirements for all cabling types	65
5.2.2	Installation and routing	71
5.2.3	Specific requirements for CPs	73
5.2.4	Specific requirements for wireless installation	73
5.2.5	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	73
5.3	Connector installation	73
5.3.1	Common description	73
5.3.2	Shielded connectors	74
5.3.3	Unshielded connectors	74
5.3.4	Specific requirements for CPs	74
5.3.5	Specific requirements for wireless installation	74
5.3.6	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	74
5.4	Terminator installation	74
5.4.1	Common description	74
5.4.2	Specific requirements for CPs	75
5.5	Device installation	75
5.5.1	Common description	75
5.5.2	Specific requirements for CPs	75
5.6	Coding and labelling	75
5.6.1	Common description	75
5.6.2	Specific requirements for CPs	75
5.7	Earthing and bonding of equipment and devices and shield cabling	75
5.7.1	Common description	75
5.7.2	Bonding and earthing of enclosures and pathways	76
5.7.3	Earthing methods	77
5.7.4	Shield earthing methods	78
5.7.5	Specific requirements for CPs	81
5.7.6	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	81
5.8	As-implemented cabling documentation	81
6	Installation verification and installation acceptance test	81
6.1	Introduction	81
6.2	Installation verification	82
6.2.1	General	82
6.2.2	Verification according to cabling planning documentation	82
6.2.3	Verification of earthing and bonding	84
6.2.4	Verification of shield earthing	85
6.2.5	Verification of cabling system	85
6.2.6	Cable selection verification	85
6.2.7	Connector verification	86
6.2.8	Connection verification	86
6.2.9	Terminators verification	87
6.2.10	Coding and labelling verification	88

6.2.11	Verification report	88
6.3	Installation acceptance test	88
6.3.1	General	88
6.3.2	Acceptance test of Ethernet based cabling	90
6.3.3	Acceptance test of non Ethernet based cabling	92
6.3.4	Specific requirements for wireless installation.....	93
6.3.5	Acceptance test report.....	93
7	Installation administration.....	93
7.1	General.....	93
7.2	Fields covered by the administration	94
7.3	Basic principles for the administration system	94
7.4	Working procedures	94
7.5	Device location labelling.....	95
7.6	Component cabling labelling.....	95
7.7	Documentation	96
7.8	Specific requirements for administration.....	96
8	Installation maintenance and installation troubleshooting	96
8.1	General.....	96
8.2	Maintenance.....	97
8.2.1	Scheduled maintenance	97
8.2.2	Condition-based maintenance	98
8.2.3	Corrective maintenance.....	99
8.3	Troubleshooting	99
8.3.1	General description	99
8.3.2	Evaluation of the problem.....	99
8.3.3	Typical problems	100
8.3.4	Troubleshooting procedure.....	102
8.3.5	Simplified troubleshooting procedure.....	103
8.4	Specific requirements for maintenance and troubleshooting.....	104
Annex A (informative)	Introduction to generic cabling for industrial premises	105
Annex B (informative)	MICE description methodology.....	106
Annex C (informative)	Network topologies.....	114
Annex D (informative)	Connector table.....	116
Annex E (informative)	Power networks with respect to electromagnetic interference – TN-C and TN-S approaches.....	129
Annex F (informative)	Conductor sizes in electrical cables.....	131
Annex G (informative)	Installed cabling verification checklists.....	133
Annex H (normative)	Cord sets	137
Annex I (informative)	Guidance for terminating cable ends	142
Annex J (informative)	Recommendations for bulkhead connection performance and channel performance with more than 4 connections in the channel	149
Annex K (informative)	Fieldbus data transfer testing	151
Annex L (informative)	Communication network installation work responsibility	155
Annex M (informative)	Trade names of communication profiles.....	156
Annex N (informative)	Validation measurements	158
Bibliography	164

Figure 1 – Industrial network installation life cycle	12
Figure 2 – Standards relationships.....	13
Figure 3 – Structure of generic cabling connected to an automation island	28
Figure 4 – Automation island cabling attached to elements of generic cabling.....	28
Figure 5 – Automation islands.....	29
Figure 6 – Automation island network external connections	29
Figure 7 – How to meet environmental conditions.	33
Figure 8 – How enhancement, isolation and separation work together	33
Figure 9 – Basic physical topologies for passive networks	34
Figure 10 – Basic physical topologies for active networks.....	34
Figure 11 – Example of combination of basic topologies	35
Figure 12 – Basic reference implementation model	46
Figure 13 – Enhanced reference implementation model.....	47
Figure 14 – Selection of the earthing and bonding systems.....	54
Figure 15 – Wiring for bonding and earthing in a mesh equipotential configuration	56
Figure 16 – Wiring of the earths in a star earth configuration	57
Figure 17 – Schematic diagram of a field device with direct earthing.....	58
Figure 18 – Schematic diagram of a field device with parallel RC circuit earthing.....	58
Figure 19 – Insert edge protector	67
Figure 20 – Use an uncoiling device and avoid forming loop	67
Figure 21 – Avoid torsion	67
Figure 22 – Maintain minimum bending radius	68
Figure 23 – Do not pull by the individual wires	69
Figure 24 – Use cable clamps with a large (wide) surface.....	69
Figure 25 – Cable gland with bending protection.....	70
Figure 26 – Spiral tube	70
Figure 27 – Separate cable pathways	73
Figure 28 – Use of flexible bonding straps at movable metallic pathways.....	76
Figure 29 – Surface preparation for electromechanical earth and bonding connections.....	77
Figure 30 – Example of isolated bus bar	78
Figure 31 – Example of isolator for mounting DIN rails.....	78
Figure 32 – Parallel RC shield earthing.....	79
Figure 33 – Direct shield earthing	79
Figure 34 – Examples for shielding application	80
Figure 35 – Voltage offset mitigation.....	80
Figure 36 – First example of derivatives of shield earthing.....	80
Figure 37 – Second example of derivatives of shield earthing	81
Figure 38 – Installation verification process	83
Figure 39 – Test of earthing connections	84
Figure 40 – Pin and pair grouping assignments for two eight position IEC 60603-7 subparts and four position IEC 60603 series to IEC 61076-2-101 connectors.....	87
Figure 41 – Two pair 8-way modular connector	87
Figure 42 – Transposed pairs, split pairs and reversed pair	87

Figure 43 – Validation process.....	89
Figure 44 – Schematic representation of the channel.....	90
Figure 45 – Schematic representation of the permanent link	90
Figure 46 – Communication network maintenance	98
Figure 47 – Troubleshooting procedure.....	103
Figure 48 – Fault detection without special tools.....	104
Figure B.1 – MICE classifications.....	106
Figure B.2 – Example MICE classifications within a facility	107
Figure B.3 – Enhancement, isolation and separation.....	107
Figure B.4 – Example 1 of mitigation.....	108
Figure B.5 – Example 2 of mitigation.....	109
Figure B.6 – Frequency range of electromagnetic disturbance from common industrial devices	109
Figure B.7 – Example of a general guidance for separation versus EFT value	111
Figure E.1 – Four-wire power network (TN-C).....	129
Figure E.2 – Five wire power network (TN-S).....	130
Figure H.1 – Straight through cord sets with M12-4 D-coding connectors.....	137
Figure H.2 – Straight through cord sets with 8-way modular connectors, 8 poles	138
Figure H.3 – Straight through cord sets with 8-way modular connectors, 4 poles	139
Figure I.1 – Stripping the cable jacket.....	142
Figure I.2 – Example of wire preparation for type A cables.....	143
Figure I.3 – 8-way modular plug.....	143
Figure I.4 – Inserting the cable into the connector body	144
Figure I.5 – Crimping the connector	144
Figure I.6 – Example of a cable preparation for type A wiring.....	145
Figure I.7 – Connector components	146
Figure I.8 – Cable preparation	146
Figure I.9 – Connector wire gland, nut and shell on the cable	146
Figure I.10 – Conductors preparation.....	146
Figure I.11 – Jacket removal.....	147
Figure I.12 – Shield preparation.....	147
Figure I.13 – Conductors preparation.....	147
Figure I.14 – Installing conductors in connector	147
Figure I.15 – Assembling the body of the connector.....	148
Figure I.16 – Final assembling	148
Figure N.1 – Loop resistance measurement wire to wire	159
Figure N.2 – Loop resistance measurement wire 1 to shield.....	159
Figure N.3 – Loop resistance measurement wire 2 to shield.....	159
Figure N.4 – Resistance measurement for detecting wire shorts	159
Figure N.5 – Resistance measurement between wire 1 and wire 2.....	160
Figure N.6 – Validation of the cable DCR.....	161
Figure N.7 – Conclusions for cable open or shorts	162
Figure N.8 – Determination of proper cable terminator value.....	163

Table 1 – Basic network characteristics for balanced cabling not based on Ethernet.....	36
Table 2 – Network characteristics for balanced cabling based on Ethernet	36
Table 3 – Network characteristics for optical fibre cabling.....	37
Table 4 – Information relevant to copper cable: fixed cables	39
Table 5 – Information relevant to copper cable: cords.....	40
Table 6 – Information relevant to optical fibre cables	41
Table 7 – Connectors for balanced cabling CPs based on Ethernet	43
Table 8 – Connectors for copper cabling CPs not based on Ethernet.....	44
Table 9 – Optical fibre connecting hardware	44
Table 10 – Relationship between FOC and fibre types (CP x/y)	44
Table 11 – Basic reference implementation equations.....	46
Table 12 – Enhanced reference implementation equations.....	48
Table 13 – Correction factor Z for operating temperature above 20 °C.....	48
Table 14 – Equalisation and earthing conductor sizing and length	53
Table 15 – Bonding straps cross-section.....	55
Table 16 – Bonding plates surface protection.....	55
Table 17 – Cable circuit types and minimum distances	62
Table 18 – Parameters for balanced cables	65
Table 19 – Parameters for silica optical fibre cables	66
Table 20 – Parameters for POF optical fibre cables	66
Table 21 – Parameters for hard clad silica optical fibre cables	66
Table 22 – Typical problems in a network with balanced cabling.....	100
Table 23 – Typical problems in a network with optical fibre cabling.....	101
Table B.1 – Example 1 of targeted MICE area	108
Table B.2 – Example 2 of targeted MICE area	108
Table B.3 – Relationship between electromagnetic disturbance generating devices and “E” classification	110
Table B.4 – Coupling mechanism for each of the interfering devices.....	110
Table B.5 – MICE definition	112
Table D.1 – Conventions for colour code used in the connector table	116
Table D.2 – 8-way modular connector	118
Table D.3 – M12-4 A-coding connector	119
Table D.4 – M12-4 D-coding connector	120
Table D.5 – M12-5 A-coding connector	121
Table D.6 – M12-5 B-coding connector	122
Table D.7 – SubD connector	123
Table D.8 – M18 connector.....	124
Table D.9 – Open style connector	125
Table D.10 – BNC connector	126
Table D.11 – TNC connector.....	127
Table D.12 – Pair numbers and colour scheme	128
Table F.1 – American wire gauge system and kcmil.....	131

Table G.1 – Copper cabling verification checklist	133
Table G.2 – Earthing and bonding measurements checklist	134
Table G.3 – Signatures for Table G.1 and Table G.2 checklists	134
Table G.4 – Checklist for special checks for non-Ethernet-based CPs	135
Table G.5 – Signatures for Table G.4 checklist	135
Table G.6 – Optical fibre cabling verification checklist	136
Table G.7 – Signatures for Table G.6 checklist	136
Table H.1 – M12-4 D-coding pin/pair assignment	138
Table H.2 – M12-4 D-coding to M12-4 D-coding crossover pin/pair assignment	138
Table H.3 – 8-way modular pin/pair assignment	139
Table H.4 – 8-way modular crossover pin/pair assignment	140
Table H.5 – Connectivity pin assignment	140
Table H.6 – M12 to 8-way modular crossover pin pair assignment	141
Table J.1 – Transmission requirements for more than 4 connections in a channel	150
Table M.1 – Trade names of CPFs and CPs	156

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –**Installation of communication networks in industrial premises**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61918 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007 and Corrigendum 1 (2009). This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- 4.4.7.2.1 is updated;
- 4.4.7.3.4 is updated;
- 5.7.4.3 is updated as result of the revision of the installation profiles;
- 6.2.3.1 is updated;
- Figure 2, Figure 15, Table 14 and Table B.3 are updated;
- a new Figure 35 is added;

- a new Table 10 is added;
- Annex D is extended to cover additional communication profile families;
- Annex F is extended to cover conductor sizes in electrical cables;
- Annex H is made normative; some common requirements are extended as result of the revision of the installation profiles.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with the IEC 61784-5 series with regard to the installation of communication profiles (CPs). This standard is to be used in conjunction with ISO/IEC 14763-2 with regard to the installation of generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702.

NOTE For further information, see the Introduction.

This standard was developed in cooperation with ISO/IEC JTC1/SC25 which is responsible for ISO/IEC 24702.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/599/FDIS	65C/614/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Process and factory automation are increasingly relying on communication networks and fieldbuses that are inherently designed to cope with the specific environmental conditions of the industrial premises. The networks and fieldbuses provide for an effective integration of the applications among the several functional units of the plant/factory. One of the benefits of integrating field-generated data with higher-level management systems is to reduce production costs. At the same time integrated data helps maintain or even increase the quantity and quality of production. A correct network installation is an important prerequisite for communications availability, reliability, and performance. This requires proper consideration of safety and security conditions and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference.

The specifications of these communication networks are provided in the following standards.

ISO/IEC 24702 specifies design of generic telecommunications infrastructures within industrial premises and provides the foundations for some of the transmission performance specifications of this standard. ISO/IEC 24702 specifies only the raw bandwidth capability of a channel; it does not specify useful data transfer rate for a specific network using that channel or expected errors after taking account of interference during the communication process.

IEC 61158 fieldbus standard and IEC 62006 and their companion standard IEC 61784 (including parts 1, 2, 3, 4 and relevant subparts) jointly specify several CPs suitable for industrial automation. These CPs specify a raw bandwidth capability and in addition, they specify bit modulation and encoding rules for their fieldbus. Some profiles also specify target levels for useful data transfer rate, and maximum values for errors caused by interference during the communication process.

This standard provides a consistent set of installation rules for industrial premises as regards both generic cabling (of the telecommunication infrastructures) and fieldbuses. In addition, it offers support for the definition and installation of the interfaces between automation island networks and generic cabling. One of the problems it seeks to solve is the situation created when different parts of a large automation site are provided by suppliers that use non-homogeneous installation guidelines having different structures and contents. This lack of consistency greatly increases the potential for errors and mismatch situations liable to compromise the communication system.

This standard was developed by harmonising the approaches of several user groups and industrial consortia.

This standard provides a common point of reference for the installation of the media of most used industrial communication networks for most industrial sites. The standard covers the life cycle of an installation in the following clauses (see the map of the standard in Figure 1):

- Clause 4: Installation planning;
- Clause 5: Installation implementation;
- Clause 6: Installation verification and acceptance test;
- Clause 7: Installation administration;
- Clause 8: Installation maintenance and troubleshooting.

The methods described in these clauses are written in such a way as to provide installation guidance for a wide range of technician skills.

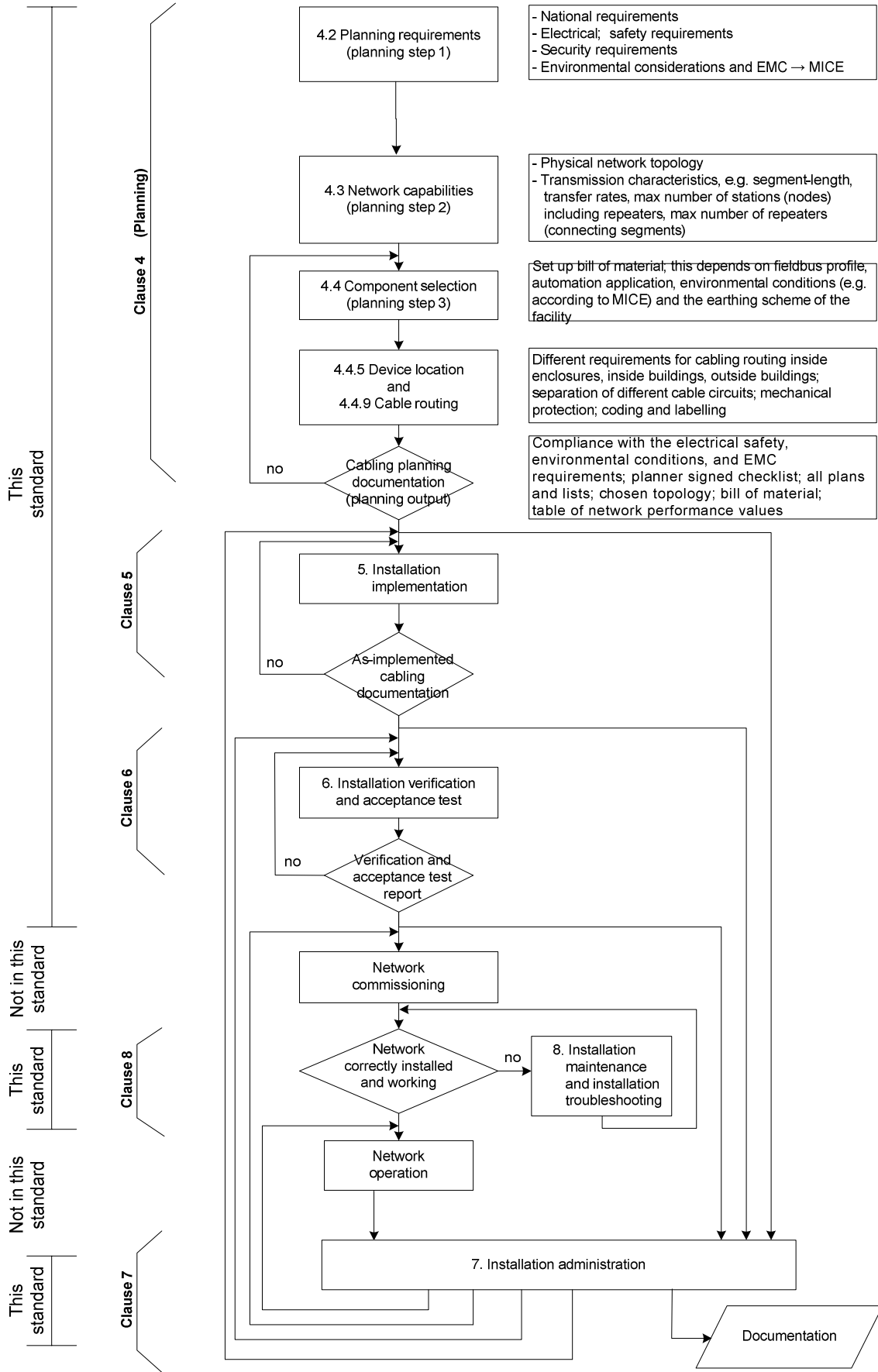


Figure 1 – Industrial network installation life cycle

The installation of a communication system is supported by this standard used in conjunction with the relevant installation profile. The installation profile establishes the technology-specific requirements in terms of which requirements apply as they are in this standard, or which have been extended, modified, or replaced.

For the fieldbus that are defined in the IEC 61784 series as communication profiles (CPs) of the communication profile families (CPF) the installation is specified in the installation profiles that are available in the IEC 61784-5-n series, where n is the CPF number. IEC/TR 61158-1 describes the relationship between the fieldbus and the CPs and the relevant installation profiles (see Figure 2).

For the installation of generic cabling, this standard is to be used in conjunction with ISO/IEC 14763-2 (see Figure 2).

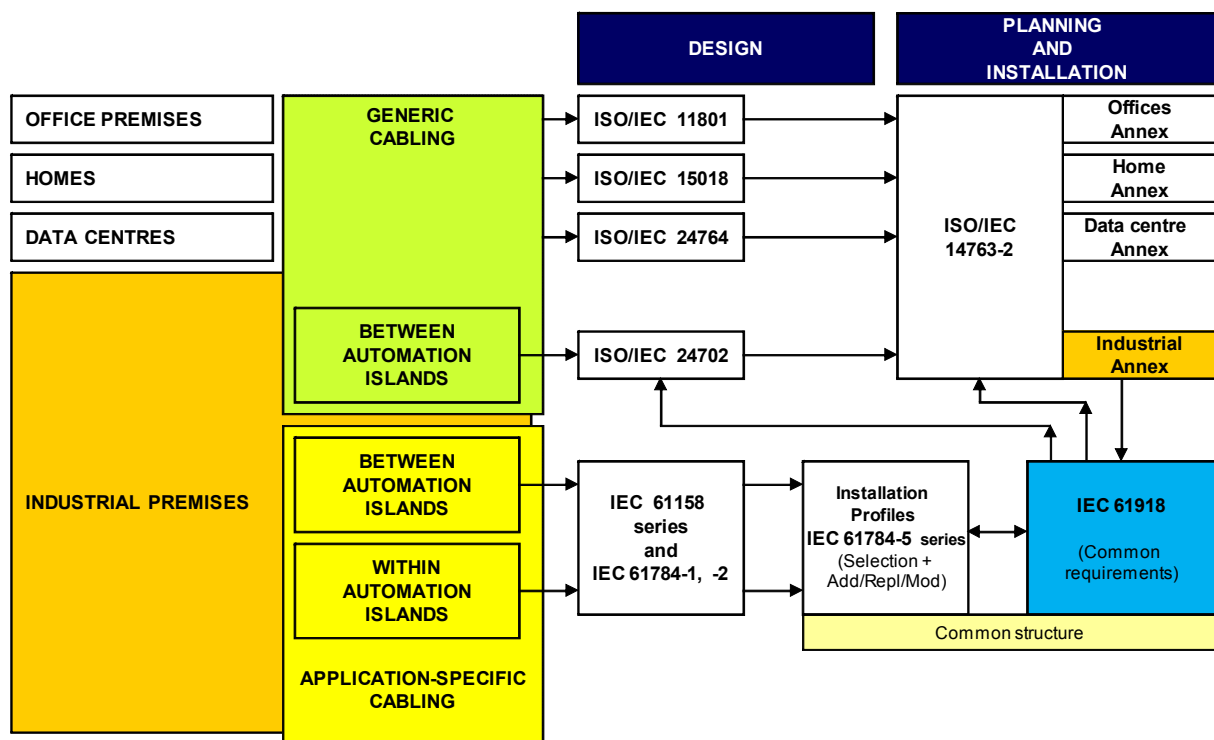


Figure 2 – Standards relationships

One of the advantages of this structure is that the users of a network know which installation requirements are common to most networks and which are specific to a particular network.

Every single plant/factory has its own installation needs in accordance with the specific critical conditions that apply to the specific application. This standard and its companion standards described above provide a set of mandatory installation requirements ("shalls") and a number of recommendations ("shoulds"). It is up to the owner of the specific industrial enterprise to explicitly request that the cabling installation is implemented in accordance with these standards and to list all recommendations that shall be considered as mandatory requirements for the specific case."

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –

Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks in industrial premises and within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in the IEC 61784-5 series.

This standard is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in the IEC 61158 series and the IEC 61784 series. In addition, this standard covers:

- the installation of generic telecommunication cabling for industrial premises as specified in ISO/IEC 24702;
- the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 24702 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 24702.

NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 24702, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 24702 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained.

This standard provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (safety, security and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference).

This standard does not recognise implementations of power distribution through Ethernet balanced cabling systems that are not specified in IEEE 802.3 and in IEEE 802.3at.

This standard deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

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 60079-14:2007, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection*

IEC 60364-1:2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions*

IEC 60364-4-41, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-44, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances*

IEC 60364-5-54, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60603-7 (all subparts), *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors*

IEC 60757, *Code for designation of colours*

IEC 60793 (all parts), *Optical fibres*

IEC 60794 (all parts), *Optical fibre cables*

IEC 60807-2, *Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz – Part 2: Detail specification for a range of connectors, with assessed quality, with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts – Fixed solder contact types*

IEC 60807-3, *Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz – Part 3: Detail specification for a range of connectors with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts – Removable crimp contact types with closed crimp barrels, rear insertion/rear extraction*

IEC 60825-2, *Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)*

IEC 60874-10 (all subparts), *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1*

IEC 60874-14 (all subparts), *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type SC/PC standard terminated to multimode fibre type A1a, A1b*

IEC 60947-5-2, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Proximity switches*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61076-2-101, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Product requirements – Part 2-101: Detail specification for circular connectors M12 with screw-locking*

IEC 61076-3-106:2006, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Product requirements – Part 3-106: Rectangular connectors – Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating the IEC 60603-7 series interface*

IEC 61076-3-117: 2009, *Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements – Part 3-117: Rectangular connectors – Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating IEC 60603-7 series interface – Variant 14 related to IEC 61076-3-106 – Push-pull coupling*

IEC 61156 (all parts), *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications*

IEC 61158-2:2010, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition*

IEC 61169-8:2007, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 8: Sectional specification – RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with bayonet lock – Characteristic impedance 50 ohm (type BNC)*

IEC 61753 (all parts), *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard*

IEC 61754-2:1996, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 2: Type BFOC/2,5 connector family*

IEC 61754-4:2002, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 4: Type SC connector family*

IEC 61754-20:2007, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 20: Type LC connector family*

IEC 61754-22:2005, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 22: Type F-SMA connector family*

IEC 61754-24:2009, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 24: Type SC-RJ connector family*

IEC 61784-1, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 1: Fieldbus profiles*

IEC 61784-2, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3*

IEC 61784-3, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses – General rules and profile definitions*

IEC 61784-5 (all subparts), *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 5: Installation of fieldbuses¹*

IEC 61935-1:2009, *Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling – Part 1: Installed balanced cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801 and related Standards*

IEC 62439, *High availability automation networks*

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ISO/IEC 14763-1, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 1: Administration*

ISO/IEC TR 14763-2³, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation*

¹ Check <http://webstore.iec.ch> for the published installation profiles. Other installation profiles are under consideration.

² Check <http://webstore.iec.ch> for the published parts. Other parts are under consideration.

³ A new edition of this publication is currently under consideration.

ISO/IEC 14763-3, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling*

ISO/IEC 18010, *Information technology – Pathways and spaces for customer premises cabling*

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IEEE 802.3at, *Standard for Information Technology - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems – Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Specific Requirements Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications - Amendment: Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) Power Via the Media Dependent Interface (MDI) Enhancements.*

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