Physical Infrastructure Solutions

Inžinjerska komora Crne Gore Strukovna komora inžinjera elektrotehnike Podgorica, 27.11.2015.

> Buzadžić Goran Senior Territory Account Manager, Panduit EMEA rs-gb@panduit.com











Agenda

- Standards basics, news and updates, Cat8 latest news
- Fiber Optics strandards info, latest updates
- Zone Cabling standard model
- PoE, Wi-Fi implementation model
- System Warranty





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The Standard Committees

- ANSI/TIA/EIA American National Standard Institute/ Telecommunication Industry Association/Electronic Industry Alliance
 - US relevance
- ISO/IEC International Organization for Standardization / International **Flectrotechnical Commission**
 - International relevance
- CENELEC Comite` Europeen Normalisation Electrotechnique (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization)
 - European relevance











ANSI/TIA/EIA Standards

- ANSI/TIA/EIA 568-C is the new TIA/EIA standard which supersedes the legacy TIA/EIA 568-B family of standards
- The 568-C new family of telecommunication standards include:
 - ➤ TIA/EIA 568-C.0 <u>Generic</u> Telecommunications Cabling Standard for <u>Customer</u> <u>Premises</u>
 - > TIA/EIA 568-C.1 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
 - ➤ TIA/EIA 568-C.2 <u>Balanced Twisted Pair</u> Telecommunications Cabling and <u>Components</u> Standard
 - ➤ TIA/EIA 568-C.3 Optical Fibre Cabling Components Standards

These standards provide the foundations essential for design, installation and maintenance best practises you will need to understand your customer's

needs













Main changes in the 568-C series

TIA/EIA 568-C.0

- CAT6A has been added as a recognised media
- Optical fibre link test requirements were moved to this document
- Optical fibre link performance requirements were moved to this document

TIA/EIA 568-C.1

- CAT6A has been added as a recognised media
- OM3 is recommended if MM fibre is used as backbone
- CAT5, 150-ohm STP, 50-ohm and 75-ohm have been removed from the list









Main changes in the 568-C series

TIA/EIA 568-C.2

- Balance twisted pair channel and permanent link are included in this session
- One laboratory test method has been defined for all categories and connecting hardware

TIA/EIA 568-C.3

- The ISO nomenclature for optical fibre cable types (OM1 OM2 -OM3 OS1/OS2) have been added to transmission performance table
- Recommended connector housing and adapter colours have been added to support installation when colour is used to identify fibre media (Panduit in line with recommendations)











ISO/IEC International Standard

- The ISO/IEC 11801 2.1 edition cover Information Technology Generic Cabling for Customer Premises.
- ISO/IEC 11801 Amendment 1 cover new class Ea and Fa channel requirement.
- It can be compared to the ANSI/EIA/TIA 568-C family of standards
- ISO standards cover all technical fields except electrical and electronic engineering, which is the responsibility of the IEC. A joint technical committee called JTC 1 carries out the work in the information technology field and it is responsible for the creation of the famous ISO/IEC 11801





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TIA & ISO/IEC classifications

TIA and ISO Equivalent Classifications

Frequency Bandwidth	TIA (Components)	TIA (Cabling)	ISO (Components)	ISO (Cabling)
1 - 100 MHz	Category 5e	Category 5e	Category 5e	Class D
1 - 250 MHz	Category 6	Category 6	Category 6	Class E
1 - 500 MHz	Category 6A	Category 6A	Category 6A	Class E _A
1 - 600 MHz	n/s	n/s	Category 7	Class F
1 - 1,000 MHz	n/s	n/s	Category 7 _A	Class F _A













CENELEC EN European Standard

CENELEC EN 50173-1/A1 Information technology - Generic cabling systems

Part 1: General requirements

CELENEC EN 50173-2 Information technology - Generic cabling systems

Part 2: Office premises

CELENEC EN 50173-3 Information technology - Generic cabling systems

Part 3: Industrial premises

CELENEC EN 50173-4 Information technology - Generic cabling systems

Part 4: Homes

CELENEC EN 50173-5 Information technology - Generic cabling systems

Part 5: Data Centre

• Every European country still maintain its own national standards body but CENELEC standards are adopted as national standards where they exist (i.e. BS is placed in front of the EN number - **BS EN50173-1**)













7 2701

Recognised "Link" & "Channel"

- ANSI/TIA/EIA, ISO/IEC and CENEEC EN standards refer to specific link and channel configuration used for design, installation and testing purposes:
 - Permanent Link
 - Channel Link
- A permanent link must not exceed 90m length and can consist of :
 - Telecommunications outlet/connector this cab be a faceplate
 - Cable between the telecommunications outlet/connector and the HC (FD)
 - TP, HCP, or CP connecting hardware (optional)
 - Connecting hardware at the HC (FD) this can be a patch panel
- A channel link includes equipment cords and work area cords at both end respectively





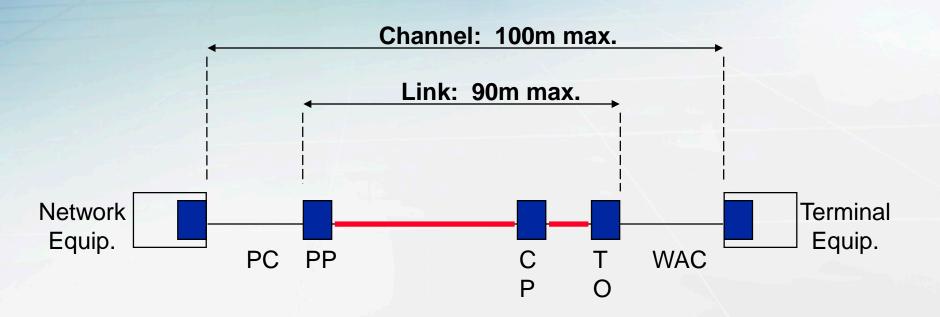






Recognised "Link" & "Channel"...cont

Channel link















Recognised Link & Channel...cont

Channel link options

	24 AWG cords		26 AWG cords		
Length of horizontal cable H m (ft)	Maximum length of work area cord W m (ft)	Maximum combined length of work area cord, patch cords, and equipment cord C m (ft)	Maximum length of work area cord W m (ft)	Maximum combined length of work area cord, patch cords, and equipment cord C m (ft)	
90 (295)	5 (16)	10 (33)	4 (13)	8 (26)	
85 (279)	9 (30)	14 (46)	7 (23)	11 (35)	
80 (262)	13 (44)	18 (59)	11 (35)	15 (49)	
75 (246)	17 (57)	22 (72)	14 (46)	18 (59)	
70 (230)	22 (72)	27 (89)	17 (56)	21 (70)	

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Panduit Category 8 system gains third-party confirmation, meets draft standard

Panduit announced that its Category 8 copper cabling system has been tested and confirmed by Intertek, an independent third party laboratory, to meet the latest draft of the proposed Category 8 TIA-568-C.2-1 standard for data centers. "Panduit has successfully developed a full 30-meter system that meets the latest Category 8 draft standard," stated Antoine Pelletier, project engineer, Intertek. "The successful performance of this system shows the industry is embracing this new challenging standard that has 4 times the bandwidth of existing Category 6A to support both 25 and 40 Gigabit transmission. Category 8 cabling systems are designed to support Ethernet data rates of 25GBASE-T and 40GBASE-T at channel lengths up to 30 meters. Panduit notes that these systems are designed for the data center of the future, by providing the simple, cost-effective, and universal RJ45 interface for both end-of-row and top-of-rack architectures. TIA standards for Category 8 and 25/40GBASE-T are expected to be ratified in 2016.

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Fibre Standard Nomenclature

OM1 is equivalent to standard 62.5/125µm MM fibre OM2 is equivalent to standard 50/125µm fibre OM3 is laser enhanced 50/125µm fibre OS1 is equivalent to SM 8/125µm fibre

In essence when operating at speeds of 10Gb/s, OM3 fibre must be used up to 300m reach, beyond this distance, OM4 or OS2 fibre must be used.

Speed	Reach			
	300 m	500 m	2000 m	
100 Mb/s	OM1	OM1	OM1	
1000 Mb/s	OM1	OM2	OS2	
10 Gb/s	OM3/OM4	OM4 / OS2	OS2	

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Fiber Types In depth - Singlemode

- Highest throughput
- Lowest loss
- Longest lengths between signal regeneration
- Most expensive transceivers
- Cheapest fiber
- Most common in long distance runs
- Backhaul, aggregated connections
- High speed equipment links switch to switch





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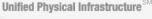




Low/Zero Water Peak Fibre (OS2)

Low OH Fiber Background

- The "water peak" is primarily due to hydrogen, which readily diffuses through the glass matrix of an optical fiber. It is trapped at defects in the glass structure and causes light attenuation at wavelengths between 1360 and 1460nm (1383 to be precise)
- The presence of moisture in conventional fibers causes high attenuation along a portion of the transmission spectrum
- To manufacture low water peak fibers, water levels in the fiber are reduced from 10 parts-per-billion (ppb) to less than 1 ppb
- Low water peak fiber, has significantly more WDM capacity than conventional fiber and it is now standard offering as per ITU-G.652













Fiber Types In depth - Multimode

- Original Multimode had a 62.5 core and was designated "OM1"
- OM2 50/125
 - OM1 and OM2 originally utilized LED transceivers.
- OM3 10gb capable up to 300m
- OM4 10gb capable up to 500m
 - 10 Gig transmission made possible with <u>Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting lasers</u>
- OM5/"Wide Band" fiber is on its way, capable of 100gb
- Enterprise class (1gb /10gb) throughput over limited distances
- Less expensive transceivers than singlemode
- OM4 is the most expensive fiber
- Prevalent in data centers
- Used throughout the enterprise





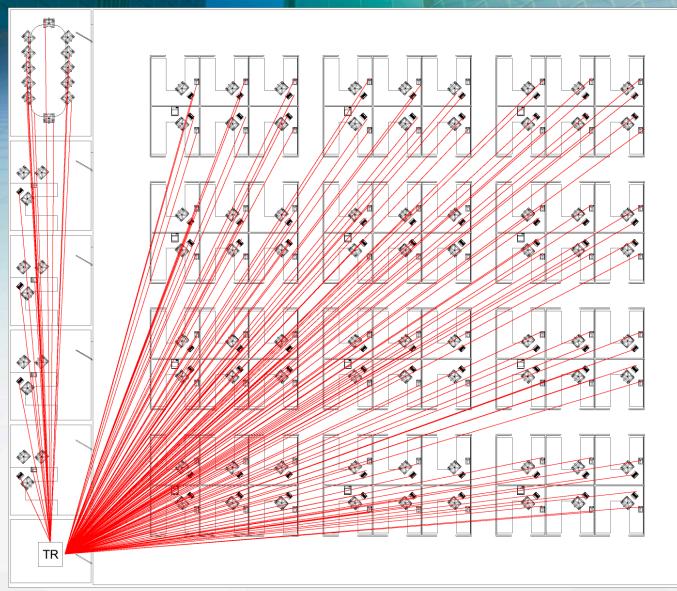
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Traditional "Home Run" Cabling



Multiple cables (copper) routed from TR to each Work Area.



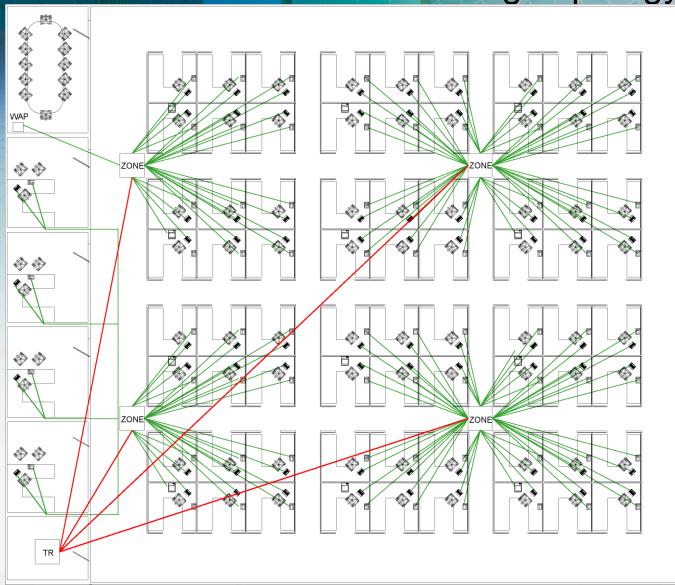








Zone Cabling Topology



Route Horizontal cables (copper or fiber) from the TR to a Zone box near the work area.

Short cable runs (copper) go from the zone to each work area.











Traditional Vs. Zone Cabling

Traditional Structured Cabling:

Multiple cables (copper) from the Telecommunication Room (TR) to each work station

Zone Cabling:

- I. Simply Put: It's a connection point in the horizontal cable
- II. The zone boxes can take any number of forms
 - Wall Mount Cabinets or Enclosures
 - In-ceiling boxes
 - In-floor boxes





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PanZone®Zone Enclosure Network

Work Area Raised Floor Enclosure

Cabling consolidation for Modern building systems with raised floors

- Accessibility to connections
 - Allows access to the patch field within the local work area without removing floor tiles
 - Rapid deployment of connections
 - Reduces cable congestion
- Aesthetic design
 - Mounts in a raised floor environment and can be concealed with office flooring
 - Lockable for security from intrusion/damage
- Modularity
 - Accepts Mini-Com[®] Copper or Fiber Modules that snap in and out to simplify moves, adds, and changes











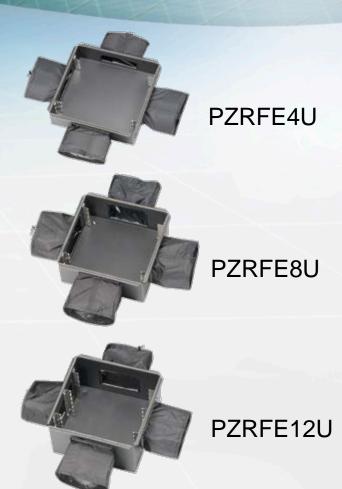






Solution Overview

- Use conventional 19" EIA patch panels
- Pushdowns, modular or pre-terminated, fiber or copper
- Three size units
 - PZRFE4U
 - Up to 4 RU
 - PZRFE8U
 - Up to 8RU
 - PZRFE12U
 - Up to 12 RU
- Optional cover
 - PZRFC
 - Lockable with one key type for all.
- Wider range of floor stanchion supported
 - Up to 2" in diameter
- Meets UL 2043 rating for plenum use.















PanZone® Zone Enclosure Network

In-Ceiling Zone Enclosure

Build centralized or distributed network zone architectures

- Accessibility to connections
 - Active or passive consolidation
 - Allows access to the patch field within the local work ceiling
 - Rapid deployment of connections
 - Reduces cable congestion
- Reduce floor space
 - Minimizes floor space required in telecommunications equipment room to relieve congestion
- Modularity
 - Accepts standard Patch panels

















PanZone® Zone Enclosure Network

PanZone® Active Wall Mount Enclosure

Functions as a Mini Telecommunication Room

- Accessibility to connections
 - Allows access to the patch field local to the work area
 - Rapid deployment of connections
 - Reduces cable congestion
- Active low profile wall mount solution
 - Holds up to 3 RU of passive product and up to 3 RU of active equipment, while providing multiple cable entry/exit points via optional knockout points
- Security
 - Lockable for security
 - Matched keying for convenience

















Market Overview

- Panduit adds overhead distribution racks for maximizing the real estate utilization by increasing the port density per square foot in Data Centers or Telecommunication Rooms
- The PanZone® Overhead Distribution Racks enable the deployment of Zone Distribution Areas within the Data Center for greater scalability and quicker server deployments















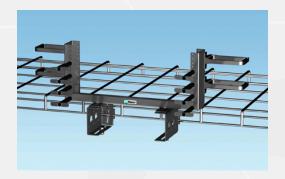


Product and Technical Information

PanZone® Overhead Distribution Racks

- Additional rack units
 - 3 sizes available; 2, 4, & 6 rack units
 - Provides higher port density per sq ft in data centers and telecommunication rooms
 - Maximizes real estate utilization
 - Alleviate space restrictions in telecommunication room
- II. Universal mounting bracket
 - Can mount to Wyr-Grid® and most industry ladder racks or cable trays
 - Can also be suspended by threaded rod from ceiling



















DataCenter Zone Cabli

Data Center - Zone Distribution Area **Enclosures**

TIA/EIA 942 Data Center Standard – Recommends terminating at the server or SAN cabinet



Enclosures with conventional

fiber or copper terminations



terminated fiber or copper

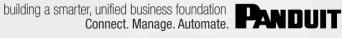
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Enterprise Zone Cabling Solutions

Centralized Network – Consolidation Point Enclosures

ACE48 Office raised floor consolidation point enclosure









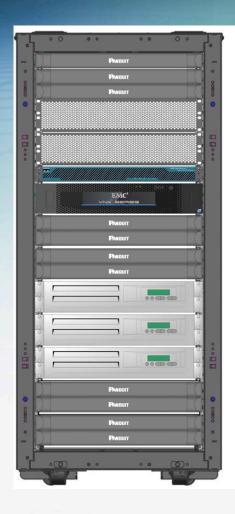


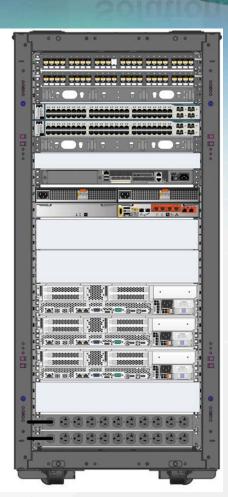






Solution Overview





What IS included:

- Cabinet
- Grounding system
- Patch panels
- Network Cabling
- Cable management
- Blanking Panels

What is NOT included

- Active devices (Servers, Switches, Storage, UPS)
- Power Outlet Units

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A Critical Part of the Infrastructure

Wireless access points
(WAP) are an essential part
of enterprise deployments.
There is virtually no
corporation, school, hospital,
or public building that does not
include wireless as part of its
connectivity strategy.

WAP's have one of the highest growth rates in Data Communications, at an overall 23.5% CAGR from 2010 to 2015. Market studies continue to identify large growth rates and opportunity.

















The Current State and Evolving Problem

Installing a WAP directly on a wall or ceiling:

- ✓ Does not meet the latest industry and business security recommendations.
- ✓ Creates the risk of noncompliance















The Solution - Panduit Aruba WAP Enclosures



Lockable enclosure

Protects against tampering and theft, reducing the cost of ownership

UL 2043 certified

Certified for plenum use when mounted per installation instructions

RF transparent design

Cover allows full transmit and receive for internal antenna WAP models

Opaque cover design

Blends in with office environment

Wall or ceiling mount

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Zone Cabling Solutions PanZone® Industrial/Outdoor Wireless Enclosures

PANZONE® NEMA 4X/IP66 Wireless Access Point Enclosures

Applications

- Protects a wireless network from tampering and theft by enclosing WAPs
- Specifically designed for use in deploying a WAP in outdoor and industrial environments
- The universal design allows customization to accommodate most Wireless Access Points from various manufacturers including Cisco Aironet^ Wireless Access Points
- Supports WAP deployments using conventional power or Power over Ethernet













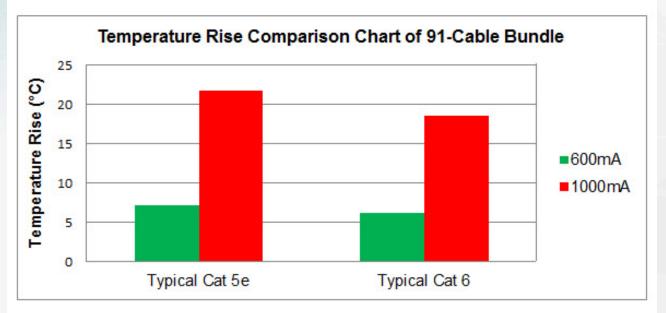




Power over Ethernet

Standard recommendation of PoE systems is that increased power will relate to increased category cabling. In 802.3at PoE+, category 5e cabling is the most basic construction, which provides sufficient conductivity without heat generation issues, therefore it is the minimum requirement. The same by TIA and the IEEE task force can then be expected with 802.3bt with the specified 600mA/pair maximum. Category 5e cable is constructed with 24 AWG conductors, category 6A has 23 AWG conductors. Now that 1000mA/pair is a real possibility, it will redefine what is acceptable for PoE between 60 and

100W.









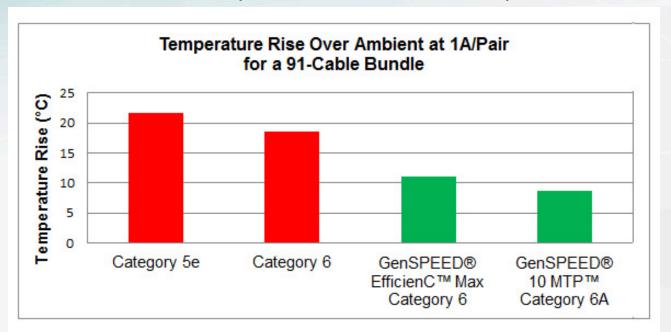






Power over Ethernet

Specifically designed with larger conductors, these EfficienC Max cables offer reduced resistances, which directly reduces the amount of heat generated within a current-carrying cable. The large conductors also provide improved attenuation performance (insertion loss) to further protect against higher temperature data transmission losses. EfficienC Max cable is also rated to 90°C and constructed of 100% fluoropolymer insulation, offering higher protection against increased operating temperatures and preventing material degradation from elevated temperatures over extended periods.













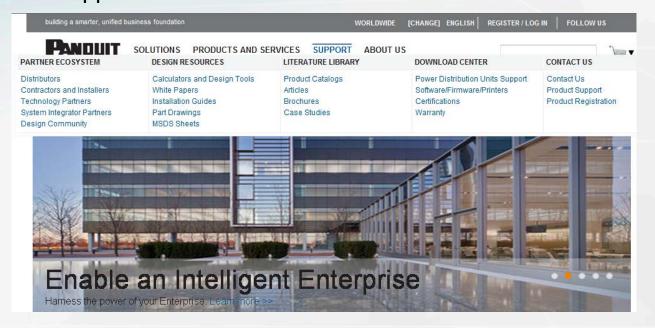


Overview

- 1 year limited product warranty went into effective globally March 1st
- Applies to all Panduit product lines
- Replaces standard product warranties (PanNet Performance Guarantee, Electrical Warranty, Tool and Printer Warranties)

 Certification Plus System Warranty continues to be available to structural cabling system installations that are 100% comprised of Panduit connectivity and Panduit-branded or an Approved Cable Manufacturer cable and meet other

requirements









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Questions











