

GLOSSARY

Access Line A telecommunications circuit provided by a service provider at the demarcation point.

Access Provider (AP) The operator of any facility that is used to convey telecommunications signals to and from a customer premises.

Adapter A device that enables any or all of the following:

1. Different sizes or types of plugs to mate with one another or to fit into a telecommunications outlet,
2. the rearrangement of leads,
3. fan out of large cables with numerous wires to into smaller groups of wires, and
4. interconnection between cables.

Adapter; Optical Fiber Duplex A mechanical device designed to align and join two duplex optical fiber connectors (plugs) to form an optical duplex connection.

Administration The method for labeling, identification, documentation, and usage needed to implement moves, additions, and changes of the telecommunications infrastructure.

Antenna Entrance A pathway facility from the antenna to the associated equipment.

Auxiliary Disconnect Outlet (ADO) A device usually located within the tenant or living unit used to terminate the ADO or backbone cable.

Auxiliary Disconnect Outlet (ADO) Cable In residential applications, the cable from the auxiliary telecommunications disconnect outlet/connector or the distribution device in a customer's premises to the backbone facility or the point of demarcation.

Backbone A facility (e.g. pathway, cable or conductors) between telecommunications closets, or floor distribution terminals, the entrance facilities, and the equipment rooms within or between buildings.

Backbone Cable See Backbone.

Bonding The permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path that will assure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed on it.

Bundled Cable An assembly of two or more cables continuously bound together to form a single unit.

Cabinet, Telecommunications An enclosure used for terminating telecommunications cables, wiring and connection devices with a hinged cover, usually flush mounted in the wall.

Cable An assembly of one or more insulated conductors or optical fibers, within an enveloping sheath.

Cable Run A length of installed media, which may include other components along its path.

Cable Sheath A covering over the optical fiber or conductor assembly that may include one or more metallic members, strength members, or jackets.

Cabling A combination of cables, wire, cords and connecting hardware used in the telecommunications infrastructure.

Campus The buildings and grounds having legal contiguous interconnection.

Channel The end-to-end transmission path between two points at which application-specific equipment is connected.

Conduit

1. A raceway of circular cross-section.
2. A structure containing one or more ducts.

Connecting Hardware A device providing mechanical cable terminations.

Connector (Plug), Duplex; Optical Fiber A re-mateable device that terminates two fibers and mates with a duplex receptacle.

Consolidation Point (CP) A location for interconnection between horizontal cables extending from building pathways and horizontal cables extending into furniture pathways.

Cord, Telecommunications A cable using stranded conductors for flexibility, as in modular distribution cords or equipment cords. *Note: Equipment cords can also use tinsel conductors.*

Cross-Connect A facility enabling the termination of cable elements and their interconnection or cross-connection.

Cross-Connection A connection scheme between cabling runs, subsystems, and equipment using patch cords or jumpers that attach to connecting hardware on each end.

Data Electronically encoded information.

Demarcation Point (DP) A point where the operational control or ownership changes.

Distribution Device (DD) A facility located within the dwelling unit for interconnection or cross-connection.

Distribution Device Cord A telecommunications cord that extends between the distribution device and the auxiliary disconnect outlet.

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Radiated or conducted electromagnetic energy that has an undesirable effect on electronic equipment or signal transmissions.

End-User The owner or user of the premises cabling system.

Entrance Bridge A terminal strip that is an optional component in a network interface device and is provided for the connection of ADO cable.

Entrance Facility, Telecommunications An entrance to a building for both public and private network service cables (including antennae) including the entrance point at the building wall and continuing to the entrance room or space.

Entrance Point, Telecommunications The point of emergence for telecommunications cabling through an exterior wall, a floor, or from a conduit.

Equipment Cord A cable or cable assembly used to connect telecommunications equipment to horizontal or backbone cabling.

Equipment Room (ER), Telecommunications A centralized space for telecommunications equipment that serves the occupants of the building.

Fiber Optic See Optical Fiber.

Fixed Devices Any low-voltage device permanently affixed to a surface for purposes of security, fire detection or other control, data, or entertainment applications.

Floor Serving Terminal See Terminal.

Ground A conducting connection, whether intentional or accidental, between an electrical circuit (e.g. telecommunications) or equipment and the earth, or to some conducting body that serves in place of the earth.

Hard-Line Trunk A rigid coaxial cable, typically used for backbone cabling.

Infrastructure, Telecommunications A collection of those telecommunications components, excluding equipment, that together provide the basic support for the distribution of all information within a building or campus.

Interbuilding Telecommunications Backbone A pathway and/or cable facility from the entrance room/space provided for interconnecting to other buildings, as in a campus environment.

Interconnection A connection scheme that provides direct access to the cabling infrastructure and the ability to make cabling system changes using equipment cords.

Intrabuilding Telecommunications Backbone A pathway or cable facility for interconnecting telecommunications service entrance rooms, equipment rooms, or telecommunications closets within a building.

Jumper Wire An assembly of twisted-pairs without connectors, used to join telecommunications circuits/links at the cross-connect.

Link A transmission path between two points, not including terminal equipment, and equipment cords.

Listed Equipment included in a list published by an organization, acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets appropriate standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

Main Terminal Space The location of the cross-connect point of incoming cables from the telecommunications external network and the premises cable system.

Media, Telecommunications Wire, cable, or conductors used for telecommunications.

Minimum Point of Entry Either the closest practicable point where the carrier facilities cross the property line or the closest practicable point to where the cabling enters a multi-unit building or buildings.

Mode A path of light in an optical fiber.

Modular Plug A male telecommunications connector for cable or cords that may be keyed or unkeyed and may have 6 or 8 contact positions, but not all the positions need be equipped with contacts.

Multimedia

1. An application that communicates to more than one of the human sensory receptors.
2. Applications that communicate information by more than one means.

Multimode Optical Fiber An optical fiber that carries many paths of light.

Network Interface Device The point of connection between networks.

Optical Fiber Cable An assembly consisting of one or more optical fibers.

Outlet Box, Telecommunications Metallic or non-metallic box mounted in/on a wall, floor, or ceiling and used to hold telecommunications outlets/connectors or transition devices.

Outlet Cable (OC) A cable placed in a residential unit extending directly between the telecommunications outlet/connector and the distribution device.

Outlet/Connector, Telecommunications A connecting device in a room on which horizontal cable or outlet cable terminates.

Patch Cord A length of cable with connectors on one or both ends used to join telecommunications links at the cross-connect.

Pathway A facility for the placement of telecommunications cable.

Power Sum Equal Level Far-End Crosstalk Loss (PSELFEXT) A computation of the unwanted signal coupling from multiple transmitters at the near-end into a pair measured at the far-end, and normalized to the received signal level.

Power Sum Near-End Crosstalk Loss (PSNEXT) A computation of the unwanted signal coupling from multiple transmitters at the near-end into a pair measured at the near-end.

Prewiring

1. Wiring installed before walls are enclosed or finished.
2. Wiring installed in anticipation of future use or need.

Pull Strength *See Pull tension.*

Pull Tension The pulling force that can be applied to a cable.

Raceway Any enclosed channel designed for holding wires or cables.

Residential Gateway A device that enables communication among networks in the residence and between residential networks and service providers' networks.

Sheath *See Cable Sheath.*

Shield A metallic layer placed around a conductor or group of conductors.

Singlemode Optical Fiber An optical fiber that carries only one path of light.

Sleeve An opening, usually circular, through a wall, floor, or ceiling to allow the passage of cables.

Slot An opening, usually rectangular, through a wall, floor, or ceiling to allow the passage of cables.

Space, Telecommunications An area used for housing the installation and termination of telecommunications equipment and cable (e.g. telecommunications closets, work areas, and maintenance holes/handholes).

Star Topology A topology in which telecommunications cables are distributed from a central point.

Telecommunications Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds or information of any nature by cable, radio, visual, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

Telecommunications Entrance Facility *See Entrance Facility.*

Telecommunications Entrance Point *See Entrance Point.*

Telecommunications Entrance Room or Space *See Entrance Room or Space.*

Telecommunications Equipment Room *See Equipment Room.*

Telecommunications Infrastructure *See Infrastructure.*

Telecommunications Media *See Media.*

Telecommunications Outlet *See Outlet/Connector.*

Telecommunications Service Entrance *See Entrance Facility*

Telecommunications Space *See Space.*

Terminal

1. A point at which information may enter or leave a communications network.
2. The input-output associated equipment.
3. A device by means of which wires may be connected to each other.

Topology The physical or logical arrangement of a telecommunications system.

Transition Point (TP) A location in the horizontal cabling where flat undercarpet cable connects to round cable.

Wire An individually insulated solid or stranded metallic conductor.

Wire Run *See Cable Run.*

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ADO	Auxiliary disconnect outlet	ISO	International Standards Organization
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	LAN	Local area network
AP	Access provider	MGN	Multi grounded neutral
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	NBC	National Building Code
AWG	American wire gauge	NEC®	National Electrical Code®
BICSI	Building Industry Consulting Services International	NEMA®	National Electrical Manufacturers Association®
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators	NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
BOMA	Building Owners Managers Association	NEXT	Near-end crosstalk
CATV	Community antenna television	NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association®
CCBC	Closely coupled bonding conductor	NID	Network interface device
CSA	Canadian Standards Association	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
DD	Distribution device	OC	Outlet cable
DP	Demarcation point	PSELFEXT	Power sum equal level far-end crosstalk
EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance	PSNEXT	Power sum near-end crosstalk
EMC	Electromagnetic compatibility	RF	Radio frequency
EMI	Electromagnetic interference	SCTE	Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
FCC	Federal Communications Commission	SP	Service provider
FOTP	Fiber Optic Test Procedure	TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association
HVAC	Heating, ventilation and air conditioning	TSB	Telecommunications System Bulletin
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association	UL®	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.®
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission	UTP	Unshielded twisted-pair
IEEE®	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers®	UV	Ultra-violet
IROB	In range out of building	WP	Waterproof outlet box

(Source ANSI/TIA/EIA-570-A)

METRIC CONVERSION CHART*English-to-Metric**Metric-to-English***DISTANCE**

To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:	To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:
Inches (in.)	Millimeters (mm)	25.4	Millimeters (mm)	Inches (in.)	0.039
	Centimeters (cm)	2.54		Feet (ft.)	0.003
	Meters (m)	0.0254			
Feet (ft.)	Centimeters (cm)	30.48	Centimeters (cm)	Inches (in.)	0.394
	Meters (m)	0.3048		Feet (ft.)	0.033
Yards (yd.)	Centimeters (cm)	91.4	Meters (m)	Feet (ft.)	3.281
	Meters (m)	0.914		Yards (yd.)	1.093
Miles (mi.)	Kilometers (km)	1.609	Kilometers (km)	Miles (mi.)	0.621

WEIGHT

To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:	To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:
Ounces (oz.)	Grams (gm)	28.35	Grams (gm)	Ounces (oz.)	0.035
	Kilograms (kg)	0.028		Pounds (lb.)	0.002
Pounds (lb.)	Kilograms (kg)	0.454	Kilograms (kg)	Pounds (lb.)	2.203

FORCE

To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:	To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:
Foot Pounds (lb-ft)	Newton Meters (N-m)	1.36	Newton Meters (N-m)	Foot Pounds (lb-ft)	0.738

TEMPERATURE

To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:	To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:
Fahrenheit (°F)	Celsius (°C)	0.56, then subtract 18	Celsius (°C)	Fahrenheit (°F)	1.8, then add 32

VOLUME

To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:	To convert:	Into:	Multiply by:
Quarts (qt.)	Liters (L)	0.946	Liters (L)	Quarts (qt.)	1.057
Gallons (gal.)	Liters (L)	3.785		Gallons (gal.)	0.264

WARRANTY

The Siemon Company delivers a full range of product and system warranty programs:

- A one (1) year repair or replace warranty on Tools & Testers
- * A five (5) year repair or replace warranty for all Siemon Products (cabling system connecting hardware) when not installed in a certified Siemon Home Cabling SystemSM
- A fifteen (15) year repair or replace warranty for all Siemon Products (cabling system connecting hardware) and qualified cable when installed together as a Siemon Home Cabling SystemSM provided they are installed by a Siemon Residential Certified InstallerSM (RCI).

Please contact your local Siemon Company sales office (see back cover) to obtain warranty details for conditions and limitations.

* THE SIEMON COMPANY LIMITED FIVE (5) YEAR PRODUCT WARRANTY

Siemon warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship. Should any product fail to conform, Siemon will, upon written notice from Distributor of such non-conforming product, within five (5) years after date of purchase, either replace it F.O.B. original point-of-delivery, or refund the purchase price, at Siemon's option, and shall have the right to require Distributor to return the defective product to Siemon's plant unless such return is impracticable. The remedies provided herein shall be Buyer's sole and exclusive remedies, and no statement or recommendation not contained

herein shall have any force or effect unless in writing and signed by an authorized officer of Siemon. Siemon makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of any product sold. In no event will Siemon be liable for any special incidental, or consequential damages, where asserted in contract, tort, or otherwise. This warranty applies only to those cabling products that are used to terminate or cross-connect telecommunications cabling. Warranty terms for other categories of cabling products (e.g., tools, test equipment, protection apparatus, etc.) may vary.