

COMMUNICATIONS
CABLE & CONNECTIVITY
ASSOCIATION

***Findings from the Communications
Cable & Connectivity Association
(CCCA) Investigation into Suspected
Non-compliant Data Cable Imported
into the North American (NA) Market***

IWCS Charlotte 2009



CCCA Mission

*To serve as the major resource for **well-researched, fact-based information** on the technologies and products of Structured Cabling media to support current and future needs of the Networking, IT, and communications industries. CCCA will also be **proactive** at codes and standards bodies and other trade, industry and governmental organizations in **communicating and influencing policy and decisions affecting the quality, performance and societal needs of the structured cabling infrastructure.***



CCCA Membership

ADC

Accu-Tech

AlphaGary*

Anixter*

Belden

Berk-Tek

Cable Components Group

CommScope*

Daikin America

DuPont

3M Dyneon

General Cable

OCC

OFS

PolyOne

Sentinel Connector

Systems

Solvay Solexis

Superior Essex*

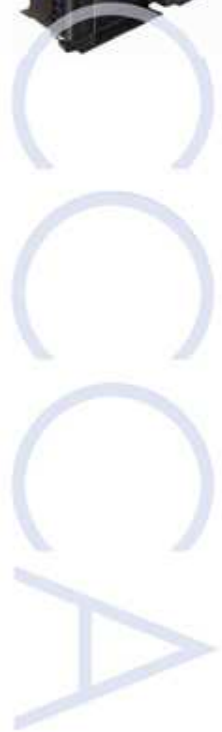
Tyco Electronics*

** Executive Committee*



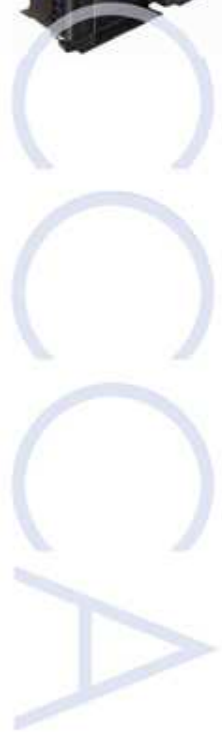
CCCA Program Objectives

- Independent quality assessment of lesser known brands of offshore UTP communications cables imported into the NA market
- Listed and verified as compliant to NA fire codes and industry standards for electrical performance.
- Share findings to improve QA procedures to prevent and/or uncover non - compliant cable in NA market.
- Provide education and create awareness on potential hazards of non compliant cable.



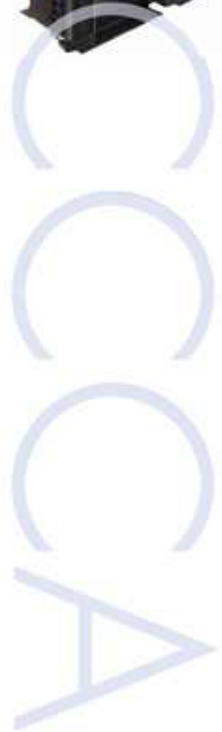
Cable Samples - Round 1 – 1Q 2008

- 9 samples ... 4pr. UTP ... all manufactured in Asia. Purchased at random from NA distributors
- Brand names generally considered “unknown” in North America.
- All had mark of one or more independent testing organizations – listed to NFPA codes - verified to TIA standards.
- Mix of Category 5e and 6 - CMR (riser) and CMP (plenum)
- Tested by major independent testing organization



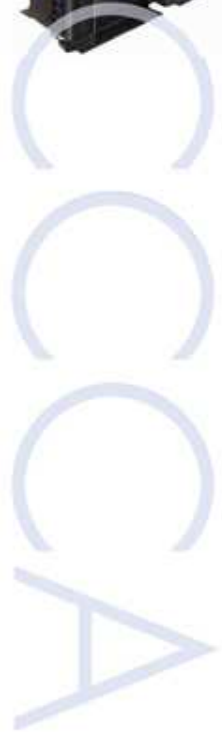
Summary of Test Results – Round 1

- All 9 failed physical requirements (TIA 568-B and UL 444)
- 4 of the 9 failed to meet minimum electrical requirements (TIA 568-B)
- 4 out of 5 CMR (riser) cables failed the UL 1666 flame test. Many serious failures.
 - All 4 failing cables burned the entire length of the test chamber
 - The worst performing cable burned beyond the maximum length allowed in only 45 seconds and reached a temperature of 2000° F



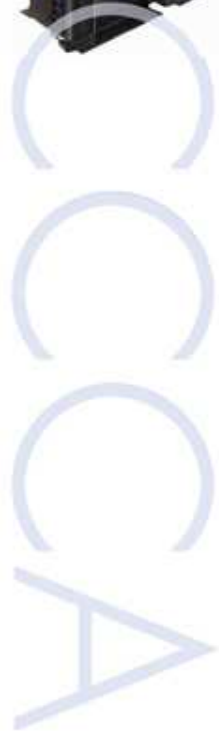
Summary of Test Results – Round 1

- All 4 CMP (plenum) cables failed NFPA 262
 - All 4 samples showed peak smoke levels 3-4X higher than maximum allowable levels
 - Average smoke levels were >3X higher than maximum allowable levels
 - The worst performing cable had extreme failure. Flame spread travelled length of the chamber within 6 minutes



Conclusions – Round 1

- Some manufacturers may be evading QA controls by submitting properly designed cable to a listing agency. After approval, substitute lower cost materials to improve profit.
- CCCA materials testing confirms this.
- QA procedures circumvented at point of manufacture and need to be improved. Emphasis on field sampling of finished cable.
- Practice threatens cabling industry
- Extreme failures raise serious fire safety concerns.
- Failure to meet physical and electrical performance minimums can slow network speeds and may result in network failures, lost productivity.



Cable Samples - Round 2 - 3Q 2009

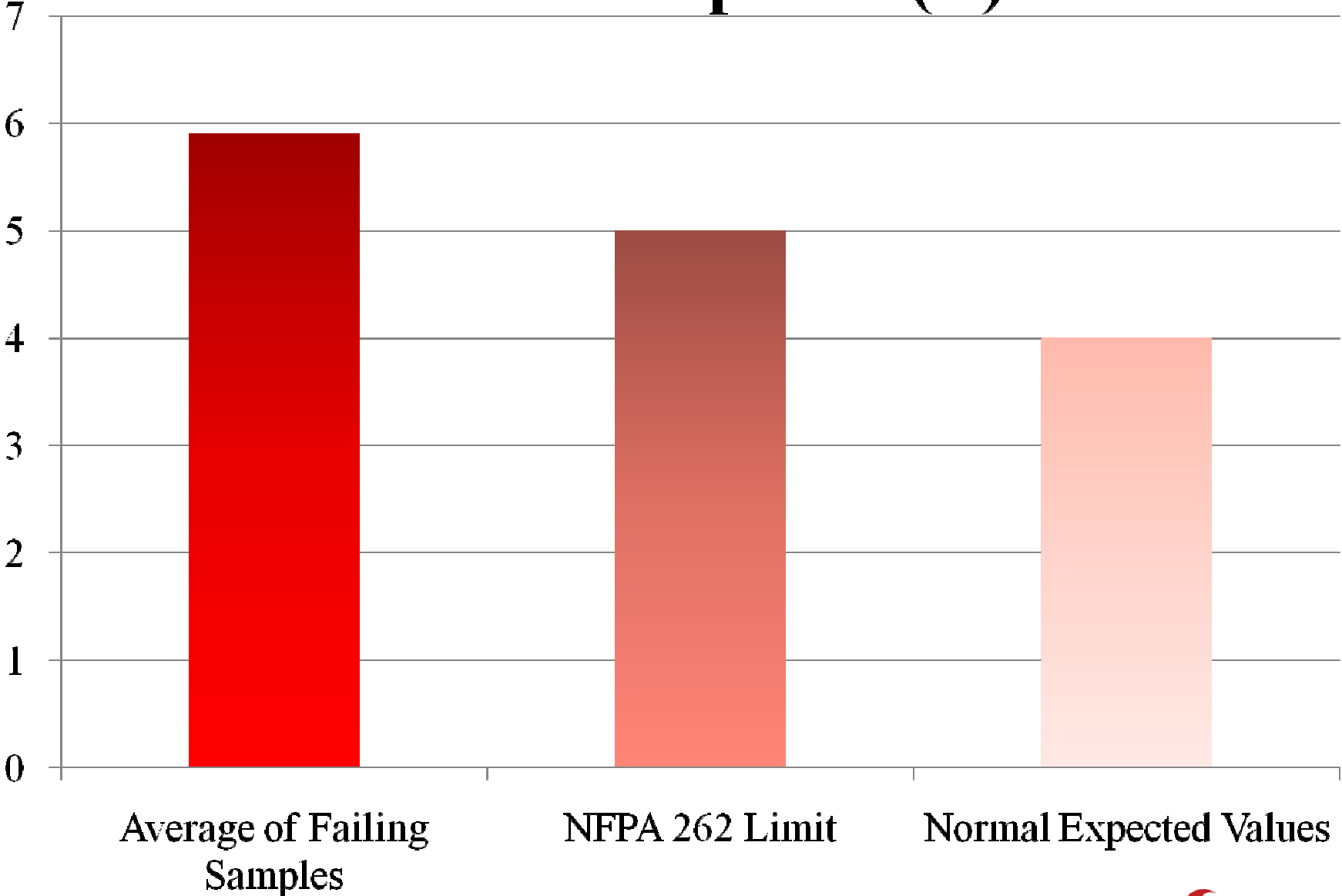
- New set of 8 samples, all manufactured in Asia
- 5 of 8 cables from manufacturers who failed in 2008
- All samples from distribution (March-May '09)
- All had quality mark of one or more independent testing organizations – listed to NFPA codes - verified to TIA electrical performance standards.
- Mix of Category 5e and 6, CMR (riser) and CMP (plenum)
- Cables analyzed for material composition
- Fire tests by major independent testing organization
- Electrical tests by UL audited test lab



Summary of Test Results – Round 2

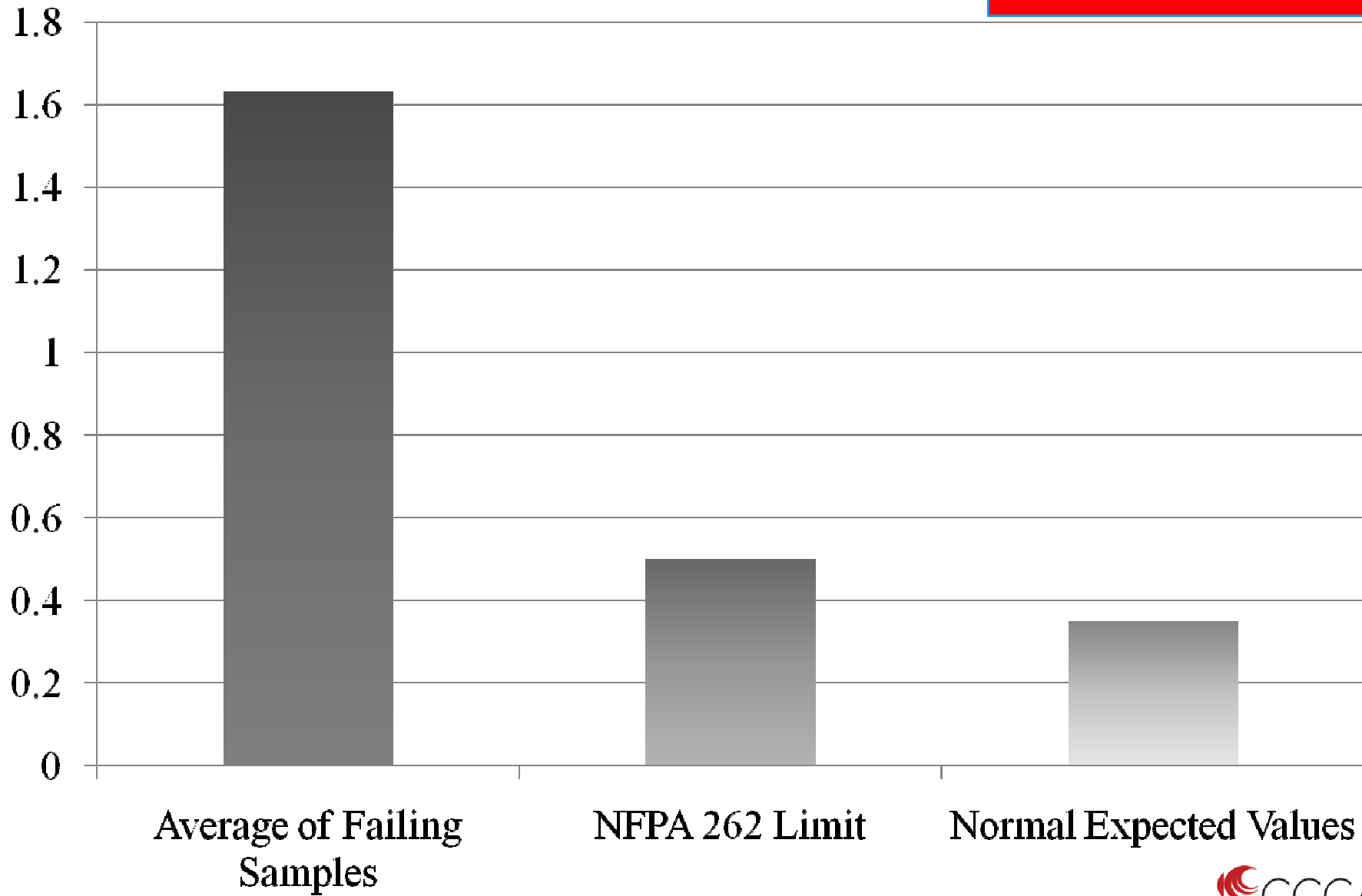
- 7 of 8 cable samples failed
- 4 of the 5 samples from manufacturers from 2008 failed fire safety.
 - 2 of the 4 CMR (riser) cables failed UL 1666 flame test. Failed cables burned entire length of test chamber, reaching temperatures of almost 1000°F.
 - All 4 plenum samples failed to meet maximum allowed smoke, up to 4X peak smoke.
- 2 of the 3 “new” manufacturers failed fire test

Flame Spread (ft)



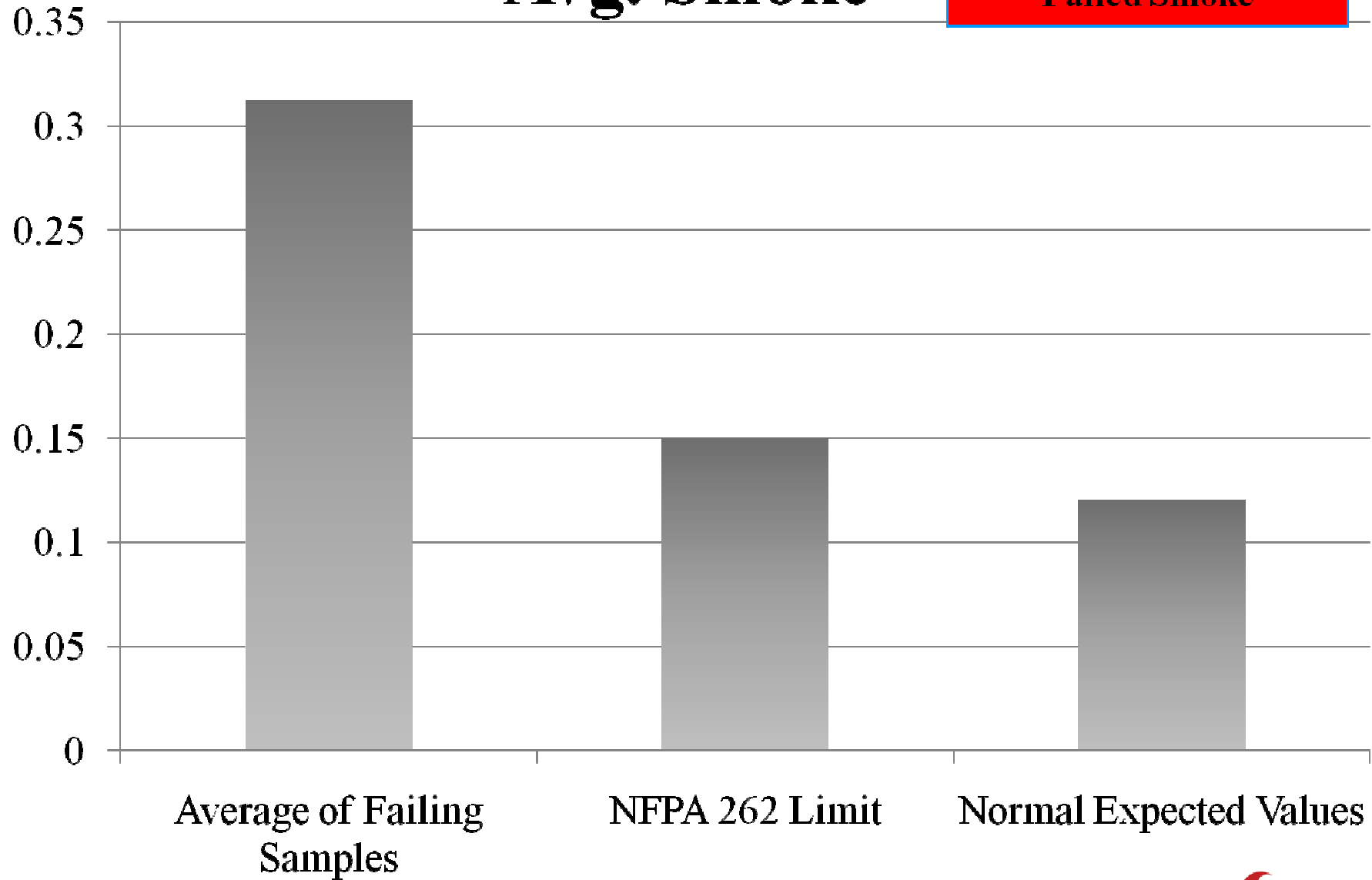
Peak Smoke

All Plenum Cables
Failed Smoke



Avg. Smoke

All Plenum Cables
Failed Smoke





Conclusions

- Sub-standard, non-compliant cables still in inventory and being imported into the NA market.
- Some manufacturers still appear to be circumventing QA procedures at point of manufacture.
- Public safety remains a major unresolved concern.
- An effective QA process must include sampling of finished cable procured from field.



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UL Mark for Telecommunications Cable

Presented by: Steven Galan

Agenda

- Introduction
- Market Surveillance Program
- “Fingerprinting” of Extruded Product
- Holographic Labeling
- Next Steps

Introduction

- UL Reviews Follow-up Programs on a regular basis
 - FUS Data
 - Field Data
- Recently conducted reviews were very successful
 - Decorative Lighting
 - Flexible Cord
- Global Telecom Cable Program Review Conducted

Market Surveillance Program

- Permanent Part of FUS Program
- Elements will be put in place which will allow for a wider range of sample selection
- Screening of small lengths of cable prior to conducting LSFT

“Fingerprinting” of Extruded Products

- Covers Plenum, Riser and Vertical Tray
- Groupings of constructions to develop a test matrix

Holographic Labeling

- Introduced for all Telecom Cables Categories
- High Level of Security
- Replaces paper Labels

Next Steps

- Issue Bulletin to Industry
 - Detail Each Item
 - Time Line for Implementation
- Schedule and Hold Industry Forums
- Continue to Review Program



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Thank You