

REPORT

TR 9578

First edition
1990-11-15

**Information technology — Communication
interface connectors used in local area networks**

*Technologies de l'information — Connecteurs d'interface de communication utilisés
dans les réseaux locaux*



Reference number
ISO/IEC TR 9578 : 1990 (E)

This is a preview of "ISO/IEC TR 9578:1990". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents

	Foreword	iii
	Introduction	iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative	2
3	Reference interface details	4
	3.1 Copper wire/twisted pair	4
	3.1.1 D subminiature connectors	4
	3.1.2 Medium interface connectors (MIC)	12
	3.1.3 8-pole connector (modular jack and plug)	17
	3.2 Coaxial media	20
	3.2.1 BNC-type connectors	20
	3.2.2 N-type connectors	23
	3.2.3 F-type connectors	26
	3.2.4 TNC-type connectors	29
	3.2.5 TWINAX-type connectors	32
	3.2.6 Coaxial taps (for reference only)	35
	3.3 Fibre optic media	37
	3.3.1 FSMA-type connectors	37
	3.3.2 Duplex connectors	40
4	LAN connector survey	42

This is a preview of "ISO/IEC TR 9578:1990". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) together form a system for worldwide standardization as a whole. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The main task of a technical committee is to prepare International Standards but in exceptional circumstances, the publication of a technical report of one of the following types may be proposed:

- type 1, when the necessary support within the technical committee cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development requiring wider exposure;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/IEC TR 9578, which is a technical report of type 3, was prepared by ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology.

This is a preview of "ISO/IEC TR 9578:1990". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

This Technical Report deals with connectors for communication systems.

For a number of years, communications interfaces defined by ISO have used interface connectors which had been or are being standardized by IEC.

This Technical Report briefly defines connectors that are primarily used in International Standards for local area networks, which may also be used in wide area networks and municipal area networks. It should be clearly understood that the data on connectors given in the International Standards merely provides reference information for particular applications. The final responsibility for connector standards lies with IEC.

This subject of connector standards has caused some misunderstanding in the past and it is hoped that this Technical Report will minimize the confusion as work proceeds on new open system interconnects related to local area networks. It should assist those not fully conversant with electrical connector technology to use the correct components in their systems.

The connectors described in this Technical Report are divided into three groups, according to the three transmission media currently defined for local area networks, that is to say copper wire/twisted pair, coaxial and fibre optic media, where the standards are available and appropriate.