





TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING



SkillsUSA Championships Technical Standards

PURPOSE

To evaluate each competitor's preparation for employment and to recognize outstanding students for excellence and professionalism in the field of telecommunications cabling.

First, download and review the General Regulations at: http://updates.skillsusa.org/.

ELIGIBILITY

Open to active SkillsUSA students enrolled in a career and technical education program with telecommunications cabling (systems connectivity) as the occupational objective.

CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

Class E: Competition Specific — Business Casual

- Official SkillsUSA white polo shirt
- Black dress slacks or black dress skirt (knee-length minimum)
- Black closed-toe dress shoes

Note: Wearing socks or hose is no longer required. If worn, socks must be black dress socks and hose must be either black or skin-tone and seamless/nonpattern.

These regulations refer to clothing items that are pictured and described at <u>www.skillsusastore.org</u>. If you have questions about clothing or other logo items, call 1-888-501-2183.

Note: Competitors must wear their official competition clothing to the competition orientation meeting.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- 1. Supplied by the technical committee:
 - a. Mock wall, cable ladder, equipment racks, cable, telecommunications outlets, termination blocks, modular plugs and cable labeling device
 - b. Connectors RJ-45, CAT 6, 110 blocks with C-4 and C-5 clips
 - c. Fiber optic connectors, and termination tool kits *see specifics used for competition*
 - d. Fiber optic splicing tools, equipment and consumables
 - e. Fiber optic cable and cable access tools
- 2. Supplied by competitor:
 - a. Eye protection
 - b. Hard hat
 - c. IDC and compression tool necessary to terminate 8-pin modular plugs
 - d. Compression tool for use with coaxial snap and seal connectors
 - e. Cable preparation tools such as electrician's scissors, stripping tools, etc.
 - f. Fish tape
 - g. Electrical tape
 - h. Mechanical probe-pic
 - i. Volt ohmmeter or DMM
 - j. Cable wire mapping tester
 - k. Fiber-optic continuity tester (small flashlight), Basic Visual Fault Locator (preferred) or elliptical laser light
 - 1. All competitors must create a one-page resume. See "Resume Requirement" below for guidelines.

RESUME REQUIREMENT

Competitors must create a one-page resume to submit online. SkillsUSA national competitors should submit their resume by June 1. The link for resume submission will be published on <u>http://updates.skillsusa.org</u> on May 1. Failure to submit a resume will result in a 10-point penalty.

Your resume must be saved as a PDF file type using file name format of "Last Name_First Name." For example, "Amanda Smith" would save her resume as Smith_Amanda. If you need assistance with saving your file as a PDF, visit <u>the Adobe website</u> for more information.

Note: Check the Competition Guidelines and/or the updates page on the SkillsUSA website at <u>http://updates.skillsusa.org</u>.

PROHIBITED DEVICES

Cell phones or other electronic devices not approved by a competition's national technical committee are *NOT* allowed in the competition area. Please follow the guidelines in each technical standard for approved exceptions. Technical committee members may also approve exceptions onsite during the SkillsUSA Championships if deemed appropriate.

Penalties for Prohibited Devices

If a competitor's electronic device makes noise or if the competitor is seen using it at any time during the competition, an official report will be documented for review by the SkillsUSA Championships director. If confirmed that the competitor used the device in a manner which compromised the integrity of the competition, the competitor's scores may be canceled.

SCOPE OF THE COMPETITION

KNOWLEDGE PERFORMANCE

The competition includes a written exam to assess knowledge of structured cabling. Questions from the written evaluation will be taken from the following general telecommunications cabling topic areas and are verbalized in the attached competencies: cable pulling, copper media (UTP, cabling), fiber optic media, fire stopping, grounding and bonding, horizontal cabling, installation of support structures, plans (diagrams, blueprint and drawing), safety practices, splicing, standards and codes, telecommunications cabling systems, testing UTP cabling and fiber optic testing, transmission theory and troubleshooting. There will be additional questions related to professional development. Competitors are also required to take the SkillsUSA professional development test.

SKILL PERFORMANCE

The purpose of the performance / hands-on component of the competition will be to evaluate the ability to install, terminate, test, and manage telecommunications cabling. The ability to quickly attain and apply new skills and technology is also necessary.

COMPETITION GUIDELINES

- 1. An installation will be tested to industry standard requirements.
- 2. The cabling project must be completed within the given time and certified for use.
- 3. Equipment and tools needed to install the appropriate connectivity for the project will be provided by the committee and the competitor as described above in "Supplied by the Technical Committee."
- 4. Skills that are to be evaluated are outlined in the competencies provided by the competition technical committee. Standards are congruent with those established by the ETA International certification competency requirements for certified Termination and Test Technician (TTT) aligning with competencies, standards and best practice solutions for twisted pair cabling installation, fiber optics installation and coax cabling.
- 5. Two industry certifications Customer Service Specialist (CSS) and Test and Termination Technician (TTT) may be earned as part of the competition. The Customer Service Specialist Certification requires a passing score of 75% on a written evaluation testing soft skills and work readiness. The Customer Service Specialist written evaluation is 5% of the total competition points. The Test and Termination Technician Certification requires both a passing score of 75% on a written evaluation and a score of 85% on the performance (hands-on) parts of the competition (Cable Installing, Cable Termination, Cable Construction, Cable Troubleshooting, and Fiber Optic Troubleshooting). The Termination and Testing Technician Certification written evaluation is 10% of the total competition points. Both written exams will be administered at the orientation meeting.

6. A fusion splicing demonstration was shown in 2019, was included in the 2022 event, and will be scored as a portion of the 2023 competition.

STANDARDS AND COMPETENCIES

CAB 1.0 — Show knowledge of telecommunications safety as outlined by ETA

- 1.1. Demonstrate basic workspace and ladder safety knowledge.
- 1.2. Identify personal protective gear/equipment used in telecommunications cabling work.
- 1.3. Exercise safety practices for cabling pathways.
- 1.4. Identify safety issues specific to working with fiber optics cables.
- 1.5. Demonstrate knowledge of OSHA safety regulations applicable to telecommunication installers.
- 1.6. Demonstrate safety knowledge for confined spaces.
- 1.7. Demonstrate knowledge of telecommunication safety hazards and threats.

CAB 2.0 — Apply knowledge of telecommunications and electronics theory

- 2.1. Explain the relationship between voltage, current, resistance and power.
- 2.2. Calculate voltage, current and resistance using Ohm's Law.
- 2.3. Identify passive components and active components in cabling circuits.
- 2.4. Identify the electrical properties of inductors and capacitors.
- 2.5. Recognize and explain the difference between DC and AC circuits.
- 2.6. Identify the periodic units of sinusoidal AC.
- 2.7. Explain the frequency response difference between inductive reactance and capacitive reactance.
- 2.8. Define impedance and explain its relationship with reactance and resistance.
- 2.9. Describe and identify resonant frequency, bandwidth and basic filter types.
- 2.10. Explain how noise is generated in communications components.
- 2.11. Define signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio.

CAB 3.0 — Apply knowledge of structured copper cabling components, elements and functional groups as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 3.1. Identify Inside Plant (ISP) LAN structured cabling elements.
- 3.2. Identify and explain the function of the entrance facility.
- 3.3. Identify and explain the function of the equipment room.
- 3.4. Identify structured cabling elements.
- 3.5. Identify codes and standards applicable to cable types, jackets and applications.
- 3.6. Identify ground system components.
- 3.7. Identify ground wiring minimum code requirements.
- 3.8. Explain the function and importance of grounding/earthing systems to communications.
- 3.9. Describe and apply ground codes and standards.

CAB 4.0 — Apply knowledge of copper cabling installation including color coding, cable pulling and installation, connector terminations and cable testing as outlined by the competition technical committee

- 4.1. Demonstrate knowledge of the TIA standard color code for 4-pair and 25- pair UTP cabling.
- 4.2. Demonstrate proper conduit cable pulling techniques.

- 4.3. Demonstrate proper cable ladder cable pulling techniques.
- 4.4. Install and terminate a ground conductor.
- 4.5. Install and terminate to UTP patch panels.
- 4.6. Install and terminate UTP wall outlets.
- 4.7. Terminate a 25-pair cable to 110-style connecting block.
- 4.8. Install and terminate UTP 4 pair CAT 6 modular outlets. Two modular outlets at faceplate.
- 4.9. Install and terminate coaxial snap and seal connectors.
- 4.10. Test UTP wire mapping and coaxial cabling continuity.

CAB 5.0 — Describe terms related to analog and digital communication systems as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 5.1. Define asynchronous communications.
- 5.2. Define synchronous communications.
- 5.3. Describe the general characteristics of analog communications.
- 5.4. Define the general characteristics of digital communications.
- 5.5. Describe packet communications.

CAB 6.0 — Explain common definitions, symbols and abbreviations relevant to telecommunications systems as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 6.1. Define the audio spectrum range.
- 6.2. Define radio frequency.
- 6.3. Explain channel bandwidth.
- 6.4. Explain the difference between frequency, bit rate, baud and symbol rate.
- 6.5. Convert signals from voltage levels to their corresponding decibel equivalents and decibel levels to their corresponding voltage or current levels.
- 6.6. Convert signal gains or losses to comparative decibel readings.

CAB 7.0 — Describe basic copper cable construction elements and cable types as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 7.1. Describe the basic components of:
 - 7.1.1. twisted-pair cables
 - 7.1.2. coaxial cables
- 7.2. Explain the differences between shielded twisted pair (STP) and unshielded twisted pair (UTP) cable.
- 7.3. Read cable cordage and calculate cable length.
- 7.4. Describe the use for standard cable jacket ratings:
 - 7.4.1. Plenum
 - 7.4.2. Riser
 - 7.4.3. General
- 7.5. Identify the specific National Electrical Code (NEC®) articles covering telecommunication cabling use
- 7.6. Describe a composite cable.
- 7.7. Describe a hybrid cable.
- 7.8. Describe the performance differences between CAT 5 and 6 telephone-data cables.

CAB 8.0 — Describe the copper cabling electrical performance characteristics, standards and terminology as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 8.1. Define cabling characteristic impedance.
- 8.2. Define cabling attenuation.
- 8.3. Define cabling return loss.
- 8.4. Define pair crosstalk.
- 8.5. Describe the difference between near and far-end crosstalk.
- 8.6. Describe the cable elements:
 - 8.6.1. Jacket
 - 8.6.2. Conductor
 - 8.6.3. Pair
 - 8.6.4. Binder
 - 8.6.5. Shield
- 8.7. Identify electrical units of inductance, capacitance and resistance in relation to cable construction.
- 8.8. Identify the terms "self-inductance" and "mutual inductance" and describe their application within cable construction.
- 8.9. Describe the difference between balanced and unbalanced communications cabling.

CAB 9.0 — Demonstrate knowledge of fiber optic technology and cable construction as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 9.1. List the name and function of optical cabling construction components:
 - 9.1.1. Core
 - 9.1.2. Cladding
 - 9.1.3. Buffer
 - 9.1.4. Tubing
- 9.2. Identify the characteristics of loose tube and tight buffered cables.
- 9.3. Explain the TIA 598 fiber color code.
- 9.4. Describe the difference and function of:
 - 9.4.1. Single-mode fiber
 - 9.4.2. Multimode fiber
- 9.5. Describe the operating wavelength bands for:
 - 9.5.1. Single-mode fiber
 - 9.5.2. Multimode fiber
- 9.6. Explain the optical terms and units of:
 - 9.6.1. Wavelength
 - 9.6.2. Attenuation
 - 9.6.3. Power
 - 9.6.4. Reflectance
- 9.7. Identify industry standard fiber connector types, including SC, ST, LC and MPO.
- 9.8. Evaluate the "end-face" of a fiber optic connector.
- 9.9. Test optical fiber continuity.
- 9.10. Measure optical power.
- 9.11. Terminate fiber optic cables.
- 9.12. Splice fiber optic cables.

CAB 10.0 — Explain the purpose and basic requirements of the following standards and code as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 10.1. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 standard
- 10.2. ANSI/TIA/EIA-569 standard
- 10.3. TIA 598 standard
- 10.4. ANSI/TIA/EIA-606 standard
- 10.5. ANSI/J-STD-607 standard
- 10.6. ANSI/TIA/EIA-570 (residential telecom cabling) standard
- 10.7. ISO/IEC-11801 standard
- 10.8. National Electrical Code (NEC®)

CAB 11.0 — Explain basic LAN network physical topologies and explain the advantages of each as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 11.1. Draw a diagram of a physical network for each of the following topologies:
 - 11.1.1. STAR topology
 - 11.1.2. BUS topology
 - 11.1.3. RING topology
- 11.2. Explain the advantages of each type of topology:
 - 11.2.1. STAR topology
 - 11.2.2. BUS topology
 - 11.2.3. RING topology

CAB 12.0 — Explain structured cabling system components as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 12.1. Describe horizontal and backbone cables.
- 12.2. Explain why patch cords are used and describe them.
- 12.3. Explain the differences between the various segments of cabling pathways.
- 12.4. Describe the purpose, construction and usage of communications rooms.
- 12.5. Define MDF or ER (Equipment Room) and IDF or TR (Telecommunications Room).
- 12.6. Explain the purpose and use of a punch down block.
- 12.7. Compare power sources for telephone- data cabling equipment.

CAB 13.0 — Demonstrate the use of Data Cabling Installer installation tools as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 13.1. Explain the purpose and proper usage of wire strippers, wire cutters, punch-down tools and other cable prep tools.
- 13.2. Demonstrate the use of wire strippers, wire cutters, and other cable prep tools.
- 13.3. Demonstrate the proper method of using cable crimpers (TP and coaxial).
- 13.4. Demonstrate the use of a punch-down tool.
- 13.5. Demonstrate the use of fish tapes and other pull devices.

$\label{eq:CAB-14.0-Discuss} \ proper\ identification\ numbers\ and\ use\ of\ connectors\ and\ outlets\ as\ outlined\ by\ the\ posted\ ETA\ competencies\ based\ on\ industry\ standards$

- 14.1. List the proper identification numbers for twisted pair jacks.
- 14.2. List the proper identification numbers for coaxial cable splices and jacks.
- 14.3. Describe a modular wall plate, why it is used, and where it is used.
- 14.4. Describe a biscuit jack and why it is used.

- 14.5. Describe a floor telecom outlet.
- 14.6. Describe a cable junction box.

CAB 15.0 — Demonstrate the steps, precautions and methods used in both fiber optic, coax and copper cabling installation as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 15.1. Describe the steps used in installing communications cabling.
- 15.2. Explain precautions that should be taken during aerial, underground, duct and plenum installations.
- 15.3. Define pulling tension.
- 15.4. Define minimum bend radius.
- 15.5. Describe cabling dressing and methods of securing cabling.
- 15.6. Explain proper labeling of cables.
- 15.7. Describe a wire map.
- 15.8. Explain the concept of cabling management and proper outlet placement and requirements.
- 15.9. Demonstrate proper cable stripping, termination and installation techniques.
- 15.10. Explain how ducts are used for cabling installations.
- 15.11. Describe how the telecommunications room is wired.
- 15.12. Demonstrate the proper selection and use of cable testing tools and equipment.

CAB 16.0 — Demonstrate proper installations of connectors, and describe the color code for pin/pair assignments as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 16.1. Demonstrate proper installation of twisted pair connectors.
- 16.2. Demonstrate proper installation of coaxial cable connectors.
- 16.3. Describe the color code for telecom cabling and the pin/pair assignments.

CAB 17.0 — Explain and demonstrate methods of cable troubleshooting as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 17.1. Explain how to establish a baseline for testing or repairing a cabling system.
- 17.2. Demonstrate methods for locating a cabling defect or problem.
- 17.3. Describe commonly encountered cable problems and the methods used to resolve them.
- 17.4. Explain crosstalk and fluorescent lighting interference.
- 17.5. Explain loop-testing.

CAB 18.0 — Explain cable plant testing, certification and documentation as outlined by the posted ETA competencies based on industry standards

- 18.1. Explain the purpose of installation testing.
- 18.2. Describe the purpose and methods of certifying the cable plant.
- 18.3. Explain the purpose of documenting a cabling installation.
- 18.4. Explain the required ingredients of the installation documents.
- 18.5. Prepare a sample cable documentation record that meets industry standards.

CAB 19.0 — SkillsUSA Framework

The SkillsUSA Framework is used to pinpoint the Essential Elements found in Personal Skills, Workplace Skills, and Technical Skills Grounded in Academics. Students will be expected to display or explain how they used some of these Essential Elements. Please reference the graphic above, as you may be scored on specific elements applied to your project. For more, visit: www.skillsusa.org/about/skillsusa-framework/.



COMMITTEE IDENTIFIED ACADEMIC SKILLS

The technical committee has identified that the following academic skills are embedded in this competition.

Math Skills

- Use fractions to solve practical problems.
- Use proportions and ratios to solve practical problems.
- Simplify numerical expressions.
- Use scientific notation.
- Solve practical problems involving percentages.
- Solve single variable algebraic expressions.
- Construct three-dimensional models.
- Make predictions using knowledge of probability.
- Make comparisons, predictions and inferences using graphs and charts.
- Organize and describe data using matrices.
- Solve problems using proportions, formulas and functions.

Science Skills

- Use knowledge of mechanical, chemical and electrical energy.
- Use knowledge of heat, light and sound energy.
- Use knowledge of sound and technological applications of sound waves.
- Use knowledge of the nature and technological applications of light.
- Use knowledge of work, force, mechanical advantage, efficiency and power.
- Use knowledge of principles of electricity and magnetism.
- Use knowledge of static electricity, current electricity and circuits.
- Use knowledge of magnetic fields and electromagnets.

Language Arts Skills

- Provide information in conversations and group discussions.
- Provide information in oral presentations.
- Demonstrate use of verbal communication skills: word choice, pitch, feeling, tone and voice.
- Demonstrate use of nonverbal communication skills: eye contact, posture and gestures using interviewing techniques to gain information.
- Demonstrate comprehension of a variety of informational texts.

- Identify words and phrases that signal an author's organizational pattern to aid comprehension.
- Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate reference materials.
- Use print, electronic databases and online resources to access information in books and articles.
- Demonstrate informational writing.

CONNECTIONS TO NATIONAL STANDARDS

State-level academic curriculum specialists identified the following connections to national academic standards.

Math Standards

- Numbers and operations
- Algebra
- Geometry
- Measurement
- Problem solving
- Reasoning and proof
- Communication
- Connections
- Representation

Source: NCTM Principles and Standards for School Mathematics. For more information, visit: <u>http://www.nctm.org</u>.

Science Standards

- Understands the structure and properties of matter.
- Understands the sources and properties of energy.
- Understands forces and motion.
- Understands the nature of scientific inquiry.

Source: McREL compendium of national science standards. To view and search the compendium, visit: <u>http://www2.mcrel.org/compendium/browse.asp.</u>

Language Arts Standards

- Students read a wide range of print and nonprint texts to build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world; to acquire new information; to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace; and for personal fulfillment. Among these texts are fiction and nonfiction, classic and contemporary works.
- Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate and appreciate texts. They draw on their prior experience, their interactions with other readers and writers, their knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, their word identification strategies and their understanding of textual features (e.g., sound-letter correspondence, sentence structure, context, graphics).

- Students adjust their use of spoken, written and visual language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
- Students apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions (e.g., spelling and punctuation), media techniques, figurative language and genre to create, critique and discuss print and nonprint texts.
- Students use a variety of technological and information resources (e.g., libraries, databases, computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge.
- Students use spoken, written and visual language to accomplish their own purposes (e.g., for learning, enjoyment, persuasion and the exchange of information).

Source: IRA/NCTE Standards for the English Language Arts. To view the standards, visit: <u>www.ncte.org/standards</u>.