

IEC 60728-3

Edition 5.0 2017-11 REDLINE VERSION

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.060.40; 33.170 ISBN 978-2-8322-5101-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

#### **-2-**

### CONTENTS

F	DREWO	RD	6
IN	TRODU	CTION	8
1	Scop	e	9
2	Norm	ative references	9
3	Term	s, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms	11
	3.1	Terms and definitions	11
	3.2	Symbols	15
	3.3	Abbreviated terms	17
4	Meth	ods of measurement	18
	4.1	General	18
	4.2	Linear distortion	18
	4.2.1	Return loss	18
	4.2.2	Group delay variation	20
	4.3	Non-linear distortion	21
	4.3.1	General	21
	4.3.2	Types of measurements	22
	4.3.3		
	4.3.4	Composite triple beat	24
	4.3.5	'	
	4.3.6	, ,	
	4.3.7		
		Automatic gain and slope control step response	
	4.4	Noise figure	
	4.4.1	General	
	4.4.2		
	4.4.3	- 1 1	
	4.4.4	•	
	4.5	Crosstalk attenuation	
	4.5.1	Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports	
	4.5.2	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	4.6	Measurement of composite intermodulation noise ratio (CINR) noise power ratio (NPR)	
	4.6.1	General	
	4.6.2		
	4.6.3		
	4.6.4	·	
	4.6.5	Presentation of the results	
	4.7	Signal level for digitally modulated signals	
	4.7	Immunity to surge voltages	
	4.7.1	General	52
	4.7.2	Equipment required	52
	4.7.3	Connection of equipment	52
	4.7.4	Measurement procedure	52
5	Equip	oment requirements	53
	5.1	General requirements	53
	5.2	Safety	

5.3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	53
5.4	Frequency range	53
5.5	Impedance and return loss	53
5.6	Gain	54
5.6.1	Minimum and maximum gain	54
5.6.2	Gain control	54
5.6.3	Slope and slope control	54
5.7	Flatness	55
5.8	Test points	55
5.9	Group delay	<del></del>
5.9	Noise figure	55
5.10	Non-linear distortion	55
5.10.	1 General	55
5.10.	2 Second-order distortion	55
5.10.	3 Third order distortion	56
5.10.	4 Composite triple beat	56
5.10.	·	
5.10.		
5.11	Hum modulation	
5.12	Automatic gain and slope control	
5.12	Power supply	
5.13	Environmental	
5.13.		
5.13.		
5.13.	·	
5.13.		
5.13.	•	
5.14	Marking	
5.14.	· ·	
5.14.		
5.15	Requirements for multi-switches	
5.15 5.15.	·	
5.15. 5.15.	-	
5.15. 5.15.	1 7 1	
5.15. 5.15.		
5.15. 5.15.	ŭ	
5.15. 5.15.		
5.15. 5.15.		
5.16	Immunity to surge voltages	
5.16.		
5.16.	ů ů	
	Mean operating time between failure (MTBF)	
	(informative) Derivation of non-linear distortion	
•	normative) Test carriers, levels and intermodulation products	
A.1	Two signal tests for second- and third-order products	63
A.1.1	see Table A.1	63
A.2	Three signal tests for third order products – Intermodulation products with test signals at frequencies $f_{\rm a},f_{\rm b}$ and $f_{\rm c}$ , see Table A.2 and Figure A.3	64

Annex B (informative) Test frequency plan for composite triple beat (CTB), composite second order (CSO) and crossmodulation (XM) measurement	66
Annex C (normative) Checks on test equipment	
Annex C (informative) Measurement errors that occur due to mismatched equipment	
Annex D (informative) Examples of measurement channels	
D.1 Operating frequency range 110 MHz to 1 006 MHz	
D.2 Operating frequency range 110 MHz to 862 MHz	
D.3 Operating frequency range 258 MHz to 1 218 MHz	
Annex F (informative) Examples of signals, methods of measurement and network	
design for return paths	
Bibliography	77
Figure 1 Maximum error a for measurement of return loss using VSWR-bridge with directivity D = 46 dB and 26 dB test port return loss	
Figure 2 – Measurement of return loss	
Figure 1 – Basic arrangement of test equipment for evaluation of the ratio of signal to intermodulation product	23
Figure 2 – Connection of test equipment for the measurement of non-linear distortion by composite beat	26
Figure 3 – BER measurement test configuration	32
Figure 4 – CINR measurement test setup	37
Figure 5 - Connection of test equipment for the measurement of composite	
crossmodulation.	
Figure 5 – Plot of CINR in dB curve (forward path) versus EUT channel output signal level in dB <sub>μ</sub> V	38
Figure 6 – Carrier/hum ratio	39
Figure 7 – Test set-up for local-powered objects	40
Figure 8 – Test set-up for remote-powered objects	40
Figure 9 – Oscilloscope display	41
Figure 10 – Time constant T <sub>C</sub>	
Figure 10 – Measurement of noise figure	44
Figure 11 – Measurement of AGC step response	
Figure 11 – Measurement of crosstalk attenuation for loop through ports of multi-switches	47
Figure 12 – Characteristic of the noise filter	49
Figure 13 – Test setup for the non-linearity measurement	49
Figure 14 – Presentation of the result of CINR NPR	
Figure 15 – Measurement set-up for surge immunity test	52
Figure A.1 – An example showing products formed when $2f_a > f_b$	
Figure A.2 – An example showing products formed when $2f_a < f_b$	
Figure A.3 – Products of the form $f_a \pm f_b \pm f_c$	
Figure C.1 – Error concerning return loss measurement	
Figure C.2 – Maximum ripple	
Figure F.1 – Spectrum of a QPSK-modulated signal	
Figure F.2 – Measurement of non-linearity using wideband noise	
Figure F.3 – Network used in the design example	
- 1 igure 1 i.e Hetherk deed in the deelgh example	<del></del>

### - 5 - IEC 60728-3:2017 RLV © IEC 2017

Figure F.4 – A test result measured from a real 20 dB return amplifier	<del></del>
Figure F.5 – The CINR curve of one amplifier is modified to represent the CINR of the whole coaxial section of the network	<del></del>
Figure F.6 - The CINR of an optical link as a function of OMI, example	<del></del>
Table 1 – Correction factors where the modulation used is other than 100 %	
Table 1 – Measurement parameters for full channel load	34
Table 2 – Notch filter frequencies	49
Table 3 – Example of return loss requirements for all equipment	54
Table 4 – Parameters of surge voltages for different degrees of testing levels	59
Table 5 – Recommendations for degree of testing levels	60
Table A.1 – Intermodulation products with two signals	63
Table A.2 – Intermodulation products with three signals	64
Table B.1 – Frequency allocation plan	66
Table F.1 – Application of methods of measurement in IEC 60728-3 for return path equipment	<del></del>
Table F.2 – Application of methods of measurement in IEC 60728-6 for return path equipment	<del></del>

IEC 60728-3:2017 RLV © IEC 2017

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**-6-**

## CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

#### Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

- 7 - IEC 60728-3:2017 RLV © IEC 2017

International Standard IEC 60728-3 has been prepared by technical area 5: Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) extension of upper frequency range limit for cable network equipment in the forward path from 1000 MHz to 1218 MHz (optional up to 1794 MHz);
- b) extension of upper frequency range limit for cable network equipment in the return path from 85 MHz to 204 MHz;
- c) integration and update of IEC 60728-3-1 content;
- d) integration and update of the Technical Specification CLC/TS 50083-3-3 content;
- e) deletion of specifications and test methods for obsolete analogue parameters;
- f) additional normative references;
- g) additional terms and definitions and abbreviations.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/2975/FDIS	100/2990/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The list of all the parts of the IEC 60728 series, under the general title *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

IEC 60728-3:2017 RLV © IEC 2017

#### INTRODUCTION

- 8 -

Standards and other deliverables of the IEC 60728 series deal with cable networks, including equipment and associated methods of measurement for headend reception, processing and distribution of television—signals and sound signals and their associated data signals and processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of data signals for interactive services using all applicable transmission media. These signals are typically transmitted in networks by frequency-multiplexing techniques.

This includes for instance:

- CATV<sup>1</sup>-networks:
- MATV-networks and SMATV-networks;
- individual receiving networks;
- regional and local broadband cable networks,
- extended satellite and terrestrial television distribution systems,
- individual satellite and terrestrial television receiving systems,

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations—installed used in such cable networks, distribution and receiving systems.

For active equipment with balanced RF signal ports this standard applies to those ports which carry RF broadband signals for services as described in the scope of this standard.

The extent of this standardization work is from the antennas and/or special signal source inputs to the headend or other interface points to the network up to the terminal input of the customer premises equipment.

The standardization work will consider coexistence with users of the RF spectrum in wired and wireless transmission systems.

The standardization of any user terminals (i.e. tuners, receivers, decoders, multimedia terminals, etc.) as well as of any coaxial, balanced and optical cables and accessories thereof is excluded.

This word encompasses the HFC (Hybrid Fibre Cable) networks used nowadays to provide telecommunications services, voice, data, audio and video both broadcast and narrowcast.

## CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES -

#### Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60728 lays down specifies the measuring methods, performance requirements and data publication requirements for active wideband equipment of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services.

#### This document

- applies to all broadband amplifiers used in cable networks;
- covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3 000 MHz;

NOTE The upper limit of 3 000 MHz is an example, but not a strict value. The frequency range, or ranges, over which the equipment is specified, should be published.

- applies to one-way and two-way equipment;
- lays down specifies the basic methods of measurement of the operational characteristics of the active equipment in order to assess the performance of this equipment;
- identifies the performance specifications to be published by the manufacturers;
- states the minimum performance requirements of certain parameters.

Amplifiers are divided into the following two quality levels:

Grade 1: amplifiers typically intended to be cascaded;

Grade 2: amplifiers for use typically within an apartment block, or within a single residence, to feed a few outlets.

Practical experience has shown that these types meet most of the technical requirements necessary for supplying a minimum signal quality to the subscribers. This classification is not a requirement but is provided to users and manufacturers for information about minimum quality criteria of the material required to install networks of different sizes. The system operator has to select appropriate material to meet the minimum signal quality at the subscriber's outlet, and to optimise cost/performance, taking into account the size of the network and local circumstances.

All requirements and published data are understood as guaranteed values within the specified frequency range and in well-matched conditions.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60065, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

IEC 60068-1:1998, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

- 10 - IEC 60728-3:2017 RLV © IEC 2017

IEC 60068-2-1, Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Tests A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-2, Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat

IEC 60068-2-6, Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-14, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60068-2-27, Environmental testing - Part 2-27: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60068-2-29, Basic environmental testing procedures - Part 2-29: Tests - Test Eb and guidance: Bump

IEC 60068-2-30, Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test dB: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)

IEC 60068-2-31, Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens

IEC 60068-2-32, Basic environmental testing procedures - Part 2-32: Tests - Test Ed: Free fall

IEC 60068-2-40, Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-40: Tests – Test Z/AM: Combined cold/low air pressure tests

IEC 60068-2-48, Basic environmental testing procedures - Part 2-48: Tests - Guidance on the application of the tests of IEC publication 60068 to simulate the effects of storage

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60728-1, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services— Part 1: System performance of forward paths

IEC 60728-2, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

IEC 60728-4, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 4: Passive wideband equipment for coaxial cable networks

IEC 60728-5, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 5: Headend equipment

IEC 60728-11, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 11: Safety

IEC 60950-1, Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61000-4-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

IEC 61319-1, Interconnections of satellite receiving equipment – Part 1: Europe

IEC 61319-2, Interconnections of satellite receiving equipment – Part 2: Japan

- 11 - IEC 60728-3:2017 RLV © IEC 2017

IEC 62368-1, Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 1: Safety requirements

ITU-T Recommendation G.117, Transmission systems and media — Digital systems and networks — International telephone connections and circuits — General recommendations on the transmission quality for an entire international telephone connection — Transmission aspects of unbalance about earth

ITU-T Recommendation O.9, Specifications of measuring equipment – General – Measuring arrangements to assess the degree of unbalance about earth



IEC 60728-3

Edition 5.0 2017-11

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks



#### – 2 –

### CONTENTS

Normative references	FC	REWO	RD	5
2   Normative references   8     3   Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms   9     3.1   Terms and definitions   8     3.2   Symbols   12     3.3   Abbreviated terms   14     4   Methods of measurement   14     4.1   General   14     4.2   Linear distortion   15     4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   15     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Noise figure   33<	IN	TRODU	CTION	7
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms     5       3.1 Terms and definitions.     5       3.2 Symbols.     12       3.3 Abbreviated terms.     14       4 Methods of measurement     14       4.1 General.     14       4.2 Linear distortion     15       4.2.1 Return loss     16       4.2.2 Group delay variation     16       4.3.1 General     16       4.3.2 Types of measurements     16       4.3.3 Intermodulation     17       4.3.4 Composite triple beat     15       4.3.5 Composite second order beat     22       4.3.6 Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load     22       4.3.7 Hum modulation of carrier     30       4.4.1 General     33       4.4.2 Equipment required     33       4.4.3 Connection of equipment     33       4.4.4 Measurement procedure     34       4.5 Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports     34       4.5.1 Crosstalk attenuation for output ports     34       4.6.2 Equipment required     36       4.6.3 Connection of equipment     36	1	Scop	e	8
3.1   Terms and definitions   3.2     3.2   Symbols   12     3.3   Abbreviated terms   14     4   Methods of measurement   14     4.1   General   14     4.2   Linear distortion   15     4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   16     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   15     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for	2	Norm	ative references	8
3.2   Symbols   12     3.3   Abbreviated terms   14     4   Methods of measurement   14     4.1   General   14     4.2   Linear distortion   15     4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   15     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   15     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.6.1	3	Term	s, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms	9
3.2   Symbols   12     3.3   Abbreviated terms   14     4   Methods of measurement   14     4.1   General   14     4.2   Linear distortion   15     4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   15     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   15     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.6.1		3.1	Terms and definitions	9
4   Methods of measurement   14     4.1   General   14     4.2   Linear distortion   15     4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   15     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   19     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34 <td></td> <td>3.2</td> <td></td> <td></td>		3.2		
4.1   General   14     4.2   Linear distortion   15     4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   16     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   19     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.6.2   Equipment required   36 <td></td> <td>3.3</td> <td>Abbreviated terms</td> <td>14</td>		3.3	Abbreviated terms	14
4.2 Linear distortion   15     4.2.1 Return loss   15     4.2.2 Group delay variation   15     4.3 Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1 General   16     4.3.2 Types of measurements   16     4.3.3 Intermodulation   17     4.3.4 Composite second order beat   22     4.3.5 Composite second order beat   22     4.3.7 Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4 Noise figure   33     4.4.1 General   33     4.4.2 Equipment required   33     4.4.3 Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4 Measurement procedure   34     4.5 Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1 Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2 Crosstalk attenuation for louput ports   34     4.6 Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1 General   36     4.6.2 Equipment required   37     4.6.3 Connection of equipment   36     4.6.4 Measurement procedure   36     4.6.5 Presentation of the results   36     4.7 Immunity to surge voltages   36     4.7.1 General <td>4</td> <td>Meth</td> <td>ods of measurement</td> <td>14</td>	4	Meth	ods of measurement	14
4.2.1   Return loss   15     4.2.2   Group delay variation   15     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   15     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37		4.1	General	14
4.2.2   Group delay variation   15     4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   19     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   36     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   36		4.2	Linear distortion	15
4.3   Non-linear distortion   16     4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   22     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   36		4.2.1	Return loss	15
4.3.1   General   16     4.3.2   Types of measurements   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   12     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   36     4.7.1   General   38		4.2.2	Group delay variation	15
4.3.2   Types of measurements.   16     4.3.3   Intermodulation.   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat.   18     4.3.5   Composite second order beat.   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load.   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier.   36     4.4   Noise figure.   33     4.4.1   General.   33     4.4.2   Equipment required.   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment.   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure.   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports.   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports.   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports.   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR).   36     4.6.1   General.   36     4.6.2   Equipment required.   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment.   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure.   38     4.7.1   General.   39     4.7.2   Equipmen		4.3	Non-linear distortion	16
4.3.3   Intermodulation   17     4.3.4   Composite triple beat   19     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment requirements   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   36		4.3.1	General	16
4.3.4   Composite triple beat   19     4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   36<		4.3.2	Types of measurements	16
4.3.5   Composite second order beat   22     4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure		4.3.3	Intermodulation	17
4.3.6   Method of measurement of non-linearity for pure digital channel load   22     4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier   30     4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5.1   General requirements   40		4.3.4	·	
4.3.7   Hum modulation of carrier.   30     4.4   Noise figure.   33     4.4.1   General.   33     4.4.2   Equipment required.   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment.   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation.   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports.   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports.   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR).   36     4.6.1   General.   36     4.6.2   Equipment required.   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment.   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure.   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results.   38     4.7.1   General.   39     4.7.2   Equipment required.   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment.   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure.   40     5   Equipment requirements.   40     5.1   General requirements.   40     5.2   Safety.   40     5.4				
4.4   Noise figure   33     4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   34     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatib		4.3.6		
4.4.1   General   33     4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.4.2   Equipment required   33     4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   38     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40			· ·	
4.4.3   Connection of equipment   33     4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.4.4   Measurement procedure   34     4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40			····	
4.5   Crosstalk attenuation   34     4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40			• •	
4.5.1   Crosstalk attenuation for loop-through ports   34     4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40			·	
4.5.2   Crosstalk attenuation for output ports   34     4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.6   Measurement of noise power ratio (NPR)   36     4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.6.1   General   36     4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40		_	·	
4.6.2   Equipment required   37     4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.6.3   Connection of equipment   37     4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40		_		
4.6.4   Measurement procedure   38     4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40		_		
4.6.5   Presentation of the results   38     4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40			• •	
4.7   Immunity to surge voltages   39     4.7.1   General   39     4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40			•	
4.7.1 General   39     4.7.2 Equipment required   39     4.7.3 Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4 Measurement procedure   40     5 Equipment requirements   40     5.1 General requirements   40     5.2 Safety   40     5.3 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4 Frequency range   40				
4.7.2   Equipment required   39     4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.7.3   Connection of equipment   39     4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
4.7.4   Measurement procedure   40     5   Equipment requirements   40     5.1   General requirements   40     5.2   Safety   40     5.3   Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)   40     5.4   Frequency range   40				
5 Equipment requirements		4.7.4	·	
5.1 General requirements	5		·	
5.2 Safety			·	
5.3 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)			·	
5.4 Frequency range			•	
		5.5	Impedance and return loss	

5.6			
5.6.1		Minimum and maximum gain	41
5.6.2	2 (	Gain control	41
5.6.3	3	Slope and slope control	41
5.7	Flatn	ess	41
5.8	Test	points	41
5.9	Noise	e figure	41
5.10	Non-l	linear distortion	42
5.10	.1 (	General	42
5.10	.2	Second-order distortion	42
5.10	.3	Third order distortion	42
5.10	.4 (	Composite triple beat	42
5.10	.5 (	Composite second order	42
5.10	.6 1	Maximum operating level for pure digital channel load	42
5.11	Hum	modulation	43
5.12	Powe	er supply	43
5.13	Envir	onmental	43
5.13	.1 (	General	43
5.13	.2	Transportation	43
5.13	.3 I	nstallation or maintenance	43
5.13	.4 (	Operation	43
5.13	.5 I	Energy efficiency of equipment	44
5.14	Mark	ing	44
5.14	.1 [	Marking of equipment	44
5.14	.2 [	Marking of ports	44
5.15	Requ	irements for multi-switches	44
5.15	.1 (	Control signals for multi-switches	44
5.15	.2 /	Amplitude frequency response flatness	44
5.15	.3 I	Return loss	44
5.15	.4	Through loss	44
5.15	.5 I	solation	44
5.15	.6 (	Crosstalk attenuation	44
5.15	.7	Satellite IF to terrestrial signal isolation	45
5.16		ınity to surge voltages	
5.16	.1 [	Degrees of testing levels	45
5.16	.2 I	Recommendation of testing level degree	45
Annex A	(norma	ative) Test carriers, levels and intermodulation products	46
A.1	Two	signal tests for second- and third-order products	46
A.1.1	1 I	Intermodulation products with test signals at frequencies $f_{a}$ and $f_{b}$ , see Table A.1	46
A.1.2	2 9	Signal levels	46
A.2		e signal tests for third order products – Intermodulation products with signals at frequencies $f_{\mathbf{a}}$ , $f_{\mathbf{b}}$ and $f_{\mathbf{C}}$ , see Table A.2 and Figure A.3	47
	(inform	native) Test frequency plan for composite triple beat (CTB), composite	
Annex C	(inforn	native) Measurement errors that occur due to mismatched equipment	50
	•	native) Examples of measurement channels	
D.1	•	ating frequency range 110 MHz to 1 006 MHz	
D.1 D.2	•	ating frequency range 110 MHz to 1 000 MHzating frequency range 110 MHz to 862 MHz	
۵.۷	Open	anny noquonoy rango i to with to our with	5 1

D.3 Operating frequency range 258 MHz to 1 218 MHz	51
Bibliography	52
Figure 1 – Basic arrangement of test equipment for evaluation of the ratio of signal to intermodulation product	18
Figure 2 – Connection of test equipment for the measurement of non-linear distortion by composite beat	21
Figure 3 – BER measurement test configuration	24
Figure 4 – CINR measurement test setup	28
Figure 5 – Plot of CINR in dB curve (forward path) versus EUT channel output signal level in dBμV	29
Figure 6 – Carrier/hum ratio	
Figure 7 – Test set-up for local-powered objects	
Figure 8 – Test set-up for remote-powered objects	
Figure 9 – Oscilloscope display	
Figure 10 – Measurement of noise figure	33
Figure 11 – Measurement of crosstalk attenuation for loop through ports of multi-switches	36
Figure 12 – Characteristic of the noise filter	37
Figure 13 – Test setup for the non-linearity measurement	37
Figure 14 – Presentation of the result of NPR	39
Figure 15 – Measurement set-up for surge immunity test	40
Figure A.1 – An example showing products formed when $2f_{a} > f_{b}$	46
Figure A.2 – An example showing products formed when $2f_{a} < f_{b}$	47
Figure A.3 – Products of the form $f_a \pm f_b \pm f_c$	47
Figure C.1 – Error concerning return loss measurement	50
Figure C.2 – Maximum ripple	50
Table 1 – Measurement parameters for full channel load	26
Table 2 – Notch filter frequencies	37
Table 3 – Example of return loss requirements	41
Table 4 – Parameters of surge voltages for different degrees of testing levels	45
Table 5 – Recommendations for degree of testing levels	45
Table A.1 – Intermodulation products with two signals	46
Table A.2 – Intermodulation products with three signals	47
Table B.1 – Frequency allocation plan	48

#### - 5 -

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

#### Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60728-3 has been prepared by technical area 5: Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) extension of upper frequency range limit for cable network equipment in the forward path from 1000 MHz to 1218 MHz (optional up to 1794 MHz);
- b) extension of upper frequency range limit for cable network equipment in the return path from 85 MHz to 204 MHz;
- c) integration and update of IEC 60728-3-1 content;

**-** 6 **-**

IEC 60728-3:2017 © IEC 2017

- d) integration and update of the Technical Specification CLC/TS 50083-3-3 content;
- e) deletion of specifications and test methods for obsolete analogue parameters;
- f) additional normative references;
- g) additional terms and definitions and abbreviations.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/2975/FDIS	100/2990/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The list of all the parts of the IEC 60728 series, under the general title *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IEC 60728-3:2017 © IEC 2017

#### INTRODUCTION

**-7-**

Standards and other deliverables of the IEC 60728 series deal with cable networks, including equipment and associated methods of measurement for headend reception, processing and distribution of television and sound signals and for processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of data signals for interactive services using all applicable transmission media. These signals are typically transmitted in networks by frequency-multiplexing techniques.

#### This includes for instance:

- regional and local broadband cable networks,
- extended satellite and terrestrial television distribution systems,
- individual satellite and terrestrial television receiving systems,

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations used in such cable networks, distribution and receiving systems.

The extent of this standardization work is from the antennas and/or special signal source inputs to the headend or other interface points to the network up to the terminal input of the customer premises equipment.

The standardization work will consider coexistence with users of the RF spectrum in wired and wireless transmission systems.

The standardization of any user terminals (i.e. tuners, receivers, decoders, multimedia terminals, etc.) as well as of any coaxial, balanced and optical cables and accessories thereof is excluded.

### CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

#### Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60728 specifies the measuring methods, performance requirements and data publication requirements for active wideband equipment of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services.

#### This document

- applies to all amplifiers used in cable networks;
- covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3 000 MHz;

NOTE The upper limit of 3 000 MHz is an example, but not a strict value.

- applies to one-way and two-way equipment;
- specifies the basic methods of measurement of the operational characteristics of the active equipment in order to assess the performance of this equipment;
- identifies the performance specifications to be published by the manufacturers;
- states the minimum performance requirements of certain parameters.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-1, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60068-2-1, Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Tests A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-2, Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat

IEC 60068-2-6, Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-14, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60068-2-27, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60068-2-30, Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test dB: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)

IEC 60068-2-31, Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens

IEC 60068-2-40, Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-40: Tests – Test Z/AM: Combined cold/low air pressure tests

\_ 9 \_

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60728-2, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

IEC 60728-4, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 4: Passive wideband equipment for coaxial cable networks

IEC 60728-5, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 5: Headend equipment

IEC 60728-11, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 11: Safety

IEC 61000-4-5, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

IEC 61319-1, Interconnections of satellite receiving equipment – Part 1: Europe

IEC 61319-2, Interconnections of satellite receiving equipment – Part 2: Japan

IEC 62368-1, Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 1: Safety requirements