

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60728-7-1

First edition
2003-10

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services –

Part 7-1: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring – Physical (PHY) Layer Specification

© IEC 2003 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembe, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE

R

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations.....	7
3.10 Abbreviated terms	8
4 HMS reference architecture forward and return channel specifications.....	9
4.1 HMS specification documents	9
4.2 Functional assumptions	10
5 Physical layer specification	10
5.1 Separate forward and return channels	10
5.2 Single forward and return path channels	11
5.3 Byte-based transmission.....	11
5.4 Byte formats and transmission order.....	11
5.5 Packet-based transmission	11
5.6 Duplex operation	11
5.7 Forward and return channel specifications	11
5.8 Media access control layer interface	18
5.9 RF cut-off	18
Bibliography.....	19
Figure 1 – HMS Reference architecture diagram	9
Figure 2 – Bit transmission order.....	11
Table 1 – Transponder type classifications.....	6
Table 2 – HMS document family	9
Table 3 – Spectral limits by geographical area	10
Table 4 – HMS PHY channel RF and modulation specifications.....	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

**Part 7-1: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant status monitoring –
Physical (PHY) layer specification**

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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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 60728-7-1 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 standard was submitted to the national committees for voting under the Fast Track Procedure as the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/576/CDV	100/683/RVC

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

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

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

The following differences exist in some countries:

The Japanese *de facto* standard (NCTEA S-006) concerning requirements for the HFC outside plant management, which was published in 1995, has already been available in Japan. The purpose of this standard is to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for HFC cable networks used in Japan. (see Table 4)

INTRODUCTION

Standards of the IEC 60728 series deal with cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services including equipment, systems and installations for

- head-end reception, processing and distribution of television and sound signals and their associated data signals, and
- processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of signals for interactive services

using all applicable transmission media.

All kinds of networks like

- CATV-networks,
- MATV-networks and SMATV-networks,
- individual receiving networks

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations installed in such networks, are within this scope.

The extent of this standardization work is from the antennas, special signal source inputs to the head-end or other interface points to the network up to the system outlet or the terminal input, where no system outlet exists.

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

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

Part 7-1: Hybrid Fibre Coax Outside Plant status monitoring – Physical (PHY) layer specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60728 specifies requirements for The Hybrid Fibre Coax (HFC) Outside Plant (OSP) Physical (PHY) Layer Specification and is part of the series of specifications developed by the Hybrid Management Sub-Layer (HMS) subcommittee under the SCTE. The purpose of the HMS specification is to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for evolving HFC cable networks. The HMS Physical (PHY) Layer Specification describes the physical layer portion of the protocol stack used for communication between HMS-compliant transponders interfacing to managed outside plant network elements (NE) and a centralized head-end element (HE).

This standard describes the PHY layer requirements that must be implemented by all *Type 2* and *Type 3* compliant OSP HMS transponders on the HFC plant and the controlling equipment in the head-end. Any exceptions to compliance with this standard will be specifically noted herein as necessary. Refer to Table 1 for a full definition of the type classifications.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is not specified in this standard and is left to the vendor to ensure compliance with local EMC regulatory requirements. Other than operating temperature, physical parameters such as shock, vibration, humidity, etc., are also not specified and left to the vendor's discretion.

Transponder type classifications referenced within the HMS series of standards are defined in Table 1.

Table 1 – Transponder type classifications

Type	Description	Application
Type 0	Refers to legacy transponder equipment, which is incapable of supporting the HMS specifications	This transponder interfaces with legacy network equipment through proprietary means. This transponder could be managed through the same management applications as the other types through proxies or other means at the head-end
Type 1	Refers to stand-alone transponder equipment (legacy or new) which can be upgraded to support the HMS specifications	This transponder interfaces with legacy network equipment through proprietary means. Type 1 is a standards-compliant transponder (either manufactured to the standard or upgraded) that connects to legacy network equipment via a proprietary interface
Type 2	Refers to a stand-alone, HMS-compliant transponder	This transponder interfaces with network equipment designed to support the electrical and physical specifications defined in the HMS standards. It can be factory or field-installed. Its RF connection is independent of the monitored NE
Type 3	Refers to a stand-alone or embedded, HMS-compliant transponder	This transponder interfaces with network equipment designed to support the electrical specifications defined in the HMS standards. It may or may not support the physical specifications defined in the HMS standards. It can be factory-installed. It may or may not be field-installed. Its RF connection is through the monitored NE

2 Normative references

None.