

STN	Kábelové siete pre televízne signály, rozhlasové signály a interaktívne služby. Časť 1-1: Dvojcestná RF kabeláž domových sietí.	STN EN 60728-1-1
		36 7211

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home networks

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola označená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/15

Obsahuje: EN 60728-1-1:2014, IEC 60728-1-1:2014

Oznámením tejto normy sa od 11.04.2017 ruší
STN EN 60728-1-1 (36 7211) zo septembra 2010

119937

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, odbor SÚTN, 2015
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy
rozmnožovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60728-1-1

August 2014

ICS 33.060.30; 33.160.01

Supersedes EN 60728-1-1:2010

English Version

**Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and
 interactive services - Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home
 networks**
(IEC 60728-1-1:2014)

Réseaux de distribution par câbles pour signaux de télévision, signaux de radiodiffusion sonore et services interactifs - Partie 1-1: Câblage RF pour réseaux domestiques bidirectionnels
 (CEI 60728-1-1:2014)

Kabelnetze für Fernsehsignale, Tonsignale und interaktive Dienste - Teil 1-1: Zweiwege-HF-Wohnungsvernetzung
 (IEC 60728-1-1:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-04-11. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
 Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
 Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 100/2249/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60728-1-1, prepared by Technical Area 5 "Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services" of IEC/TC 100 "Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60728-1-1:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2015-02-28
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2017-04-11

This document supersedes EN 60728-1-1:2010.

EN 60728-1-1:2014 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 60728-1-1:2010:

- update of performance requirements in Clause 5 to include those for DVB-T2 signals.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 60728-1:2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60728-1-1:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61169-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61169-2.
IEC 61169-24	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61169-24.
IEC 61196-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61196-2.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
		Coaxial cables - Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz	EN 50117-2-4	-
IEC 60050-705	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 705: Radio wave propagation	-	-
IEC 60050-712	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 712: Antennas	-	-
IEC 60050-725	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 725: Space radiocommunications	-	-
IEC 60728-1	2014	Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 1: System performance of forward paths	EN 60728-1	2014
IEC 60728-1-2	-	Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 1-2: Performance requirements of signals delivered at the system outlet in operation	EN 60728-1-2	-
IEC 60728-3	2010	Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks	EN 60728-3	2011
IEC 60728-10	-	Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 10: System performance of return paths	EN 60728-10	-
IEC 60966	series	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies	EN 60966	series
IEC 60966-2	series	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2: Sectional specification for flexible coaxial cable assemblies	EN 60966-2	series

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60966-2-4	-	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-4: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors	EN 60966-2-4	-
IEC 60966-2-5	-	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-5: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 1 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors	EN 60966-2-5	-
IEC 60966-2-6	-	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-6: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-24 connectors	EN 60966-2-6	-
IEEE 802.11	-	IEEE Standard for Information Technology - - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems - Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Specific Requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications		-
IEEE 802.11a	-	IEEE Standard for Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 1: High-speed Physical Layer in the 5 GHz band		-
IEEE 802.11b	-	Supplement to 802.11-1999, Wireless LAN - MAC and PHY specifications: Higher speed Physical Layer (PHY) extension in the 2.4 GHz band		-
IEEE 802.11e	-	IEEE Standard for Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 8: Medium Access Control (MAC) Quality of Service Enhancements		-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEEE 802.11g	-	IEEE Standard for Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 4: Further Higher Data Rate Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band	--	-
IEEE 802.11h	-	IEEE Standard for Information technology -- Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems - LAN/MAN Specific Requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications: Spectrum and Transmit Power Management Extensions in the 5GHz band in Europe	--	-
IEEE 802.11n	-	IEEE Standard for Information Technology - - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems-Local and metropolitan area networks-Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 5: Enhancements for Higher Throughput	-	-
IEEE 802.16	-	IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems (WiMax)	-	-
ITU-R Recommendation BT.500	-	Methodology for the subjective assessment-of the quality of television pictures	-	-
ITU-T Recommendation J.61	-	Transmission performance of television circuits designed for use in international connections	-	-
ITU-T Recommendation J.63	-	Insertion of test signals in the field-blanking-interval of monochrome and colour television signals	-	-
ETSI EN 300 421	-	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB): Framing - structure, channel coding and modulation for 11/12 GHz satellite services	-	-
ETSI EN 300 429	-	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB): Framing - structure, channel coding and modulation for cable systems	-	-
ETSI EN 300 473	-	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB): Satellite - Master Antenna Television (SMATV) distribution systems	-	-
ETSI EN 300 744	-	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB): Framing - structure, channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ETSI EN 302 307	-	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second generation framing structure, channel coding and modulation systems for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications (DVB-S2)	-	-
ETSI EN 302 755	-	Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Frame structure channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital terrestrial television broadcasting system (DVB-T2)	-	-



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services –
Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home networks**

**Réseaux de distribution par câbles pour signaux de télévision, signaux de
radiodiffusion sonore et services interactifs –
Partie 1-1: Câblage RF pour réseaux domestiques bidirectionnels**





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2014 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

[IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue](#)

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

[IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub](#)

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

[IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](#)

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

[Electropedia - www.electropedia.org](#)

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 14 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

[IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary](#)

More than 55 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

[IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc](#)

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

[Catalogue IEC - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue](#)

Application autonome pour consulter tous les renseignements bibliographiques sur les Normes internationales, Spécifications techniques, Rapports techniques et autres documents de l'IEC. Disponible pour PC, Mac OS, tablettes Android et iPad.

[Electropedia - www.electropedia.org](#)

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 30 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 14 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

[Recherche de publications IEC - www.iec.ch/searchpub](#)

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

[Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary](#)

Plus de 55 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

[IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](#)

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

[Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc](#)

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: csc@iec.ch.



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services –
Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home networks**

**Réseaux de distribution par câbles pour signaux de télévision, signaux de
radiodiffusion sonore et services interactifs –
Partie 1-1: Câblage RF pour réseaux domestiques bidirectionnels**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX **XB**

ICS 33.060.30; 33.160.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-1437-4

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor. Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations.....	11
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	11
3.2 Symbols.....	19
3.3 Abbreviations	20
4 Methods of measurement for the home network.....	21
5 Performance requirements of the home network	22
5.1 General.....	22
5.2 Impedance	23
5.3 Performance requirements at the terminal input	23
5.3.1 General	23
5.3.2 Signal level.....	23
5.3.3 Other parameters	24
5.4 Performance requirements at system outlets.....	24
5.4.1 Minimum and maximum carrier levels	24
5.4.2 Mutual isolation between system outlets	24
5.4.3 Isolation between individual outlets in one household	24
5.4.4 Isolation between forward and return path	24
5.4.5 Long-term frequency stability of distributed carrier signals at any system outlet.....	24
5.5 Performance requirements at the HNI	24
5.5.1 Minimum and maximum carrier levels at HNI1	24
5.5.2 Minimum and maximum carrier levels at HNI2 and HNI3	24
5.6 Carrier level differences in the home network from HNI to system outlet	24
5.7 Frequency response within a television channel in the home network	25
5.7.1 General	25
5.7.2 Amplitude response	25
5.7.3 Group delay.....	25
5.8 Random noise produced in the home network	26
5.9 Interference produced into downstream channels within a home network	26
5.9.1 General	26
5.9.2 Multiple frequency intermodulation interference	26
5.9.3 Intermodulation noise	27
5.9.4 Crossmodulation.....	27
6 Home network design and examples.....	27
6.1 General.....	27
6.2 Basic design considerations	27
6.2.1 General	27
6.2.2 System outlet (SO) or terminal input (TI) specifications.....	27
6.2.3 Home network interface (HNI) specifications.....	27
6.2.4 Requirements for the home network	28
6.3 Implementation considerations.....	28

6.4	Home networks with coaxial and balanced cables	29
6.4.1	General	29
6.4.2	Network examples	29
6.4.3	Calculation examples.....	30
6.4.4	General considerations	40
6.4.5	Home network design in a MATV system	41
6.4.6	Return path examples.....	41
6.5	Different home network types (HNI3 case C) (glass or plastic fibre optic network).....	41
6.6	Different home network type (HNI3 case D)	42
6.6.1	General	42
6.6.2	Wireless links inside the home network.....	42
6.6.3	Applications of IEEE 802.11 (WLAN)	43
6.6.4	Available bands in the 2 GHz to 6 GHz frequency range	44
6.6.5	Main characteristics of a WLAN signal	44
6.6.6	Main characteristics of coaxial cables	45
6.6.7	Characteristics of WLAN signals at system outlet	45
6.6.8	Characteristics of signals at the TV system outlet	46
6.6.9	Example of diplexers and power splitters near the HNI	46
6.6.10	Example of system outlet for coaxial TV connector and WLAN antenna	46
6.6.11	Examples of WLAN connection into home networks	47
Annex A (informative)	Wireless links versus cable links	52
A.1	General.....	52
A.2	Wireless links.....	52
A.3	Cable links	53
Annex B (informative)	Isolation between radiating element and system outlet	55
Annex C (informative)	MIMO techniques of IEEE 802.11n	57
C.1	General.....	57
C.2	MIMO techniques	57
Bibliography.....		59
Figure 1 – Examples of RF home network types		8
Figure 2 – Examples of location of HNI for various home network types.....		15
Figure 3 – Examples of home network implementation using coaxial or balanced cables		30
Figure 4 – Signal levels at HNI1 (flat splitter response).....		32
Figure 5 – Signal levels at HNI1 (+6 dB compensating splitter slope).....		33
Figure 6 – Signal levels at HNI2 (L_1) (flat splitter/amplifier response)		34
Figure 7 – Signal levels at HNI2 (+6 dB compensating splitter/amplifier slope)		34
Figure 8 – Signal levels at HNI3 (flat splitter/amplifier response)		38
Figure 9 – Signal levels at HNI3 (+6 dB compensating splitter/amplifier slope)		38
Figure 10 – Example of a home network using optical fibres		41
Figure 11 – Example of a home network using cable connection and cable/wireless connection		43
Figure 12 – Example of a coupler (tandem coupler) to insert WLAN signals into the home distribution network		46
Figure 13 – Example of system outlet for coaxial TV connector and WLAN antenna.....		46

Figure 14 – Assumed properties of the filters in the system outlet.....	47
Figure 15 – Reference points for the examples of calculation of link loss or link budget.....	47
Figure B.1 – Required isolation and attenuation of a cut-off waveguide, with cut-off frequency of 2 275 MHz and a length (L) of 25 cm or 15 cm.....	55
Figure C.1 – Principle of MIMO techniques according to IEEE 802.11n.....	57
Table 1 – Methods of measurement of IEC 60728-1:2014 applicable to the home network.....	22
Table 2 – Amplitude response variation in the home network	25
Table 3 – Group delay variation in the home network.....	26
Table 4 – Example of home network implementation with coaxial cabling (passive) from HNI1 to system outlet	35
Table 5 – Example of home network implementation with coaxial cabling (active) from HNI2 to system outlet	35
Table 6 – Example of home network implementation with balanced pair cables (active) from HNI3 to coaxial terminal input (case A)	39
Table 7 – Example of home network implementation with balanced pair cables (active) from HNI3 to coaxial system outlet (case B).....	39
Table 8 – Maximum EIRP according to CEPT ERC 70-03	44
Table 9 – Available throughput of the WLAN signal.....	45
Table 10 – Minimum signal level at system outlet (WLAN antenna).....	45
Table 11 – Loss from the system outlet to WLAN base station	48
Table 12 – Direct connection between two system outlets (TV outlets).....	49
Table 13 – Link budget between a WLAN equipment and the WLAN base station	49
Table 14 – Wireless connection between two WLAN equipment.....	50
Table 15 – Connection from a SO to a WLAN equipment	51
Table A.1 – Maximum distance for a wireless link (WLAN) in free space or inside a home	53
Table A.2 – Maximum length of the cable.....	54
Table C.1 – MCSs that are mandatory in IEEE 802.11n	58

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS,
SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –****Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home 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 60728-1-1 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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- update of performance requirements in Clause 5 to include those for DVB-T2 signals.

This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60728-1:2014.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/2249/FDIS	100/2285/RVD

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.

A list of all 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 publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

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 document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Standards and deliverables of 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.

The reception of television signals inside a building requires an outdoor antenna and a distribution network to convey the signal to the TV receivers.

This part of the IEC 60728 deals with the requirements and implementation guidelines for a home network that can be realised with different techniques. The following types of home networks (HN) are possible:

- passive coaxial home network;
- active coaxial home network;
- different home network types.

Figure 1 shows typical situations that are possible when considering RF home networks.

The RF home network can be realised using coaxial cables, balanced cables, optical cables or radio links.

Clause 5 defines the performance limits measured at system outlet or terminal input for an unimpaired (ideal) test signal applied at the HNI. Under normal operating conditions for any analogue channel and meeting these limits, the cumulative effect of the impairment of any single parameter at the HNI and that, due to the home network, will produce picture and sound signals not worse than grade four on the five-grade impairment scale contained in ITU-R BT.500. These requirements are given in IEC 60728-1-2. For digitally modulated signals the quality requirement is a QEF (Quasi Error Free) reception.

This standard describes the physical layer connection for home networks. Description of protocols required for Layer 2 and higher layers is out of the scope of this standard. Logical connections between devices within the home network are therefore not always guaranteed.

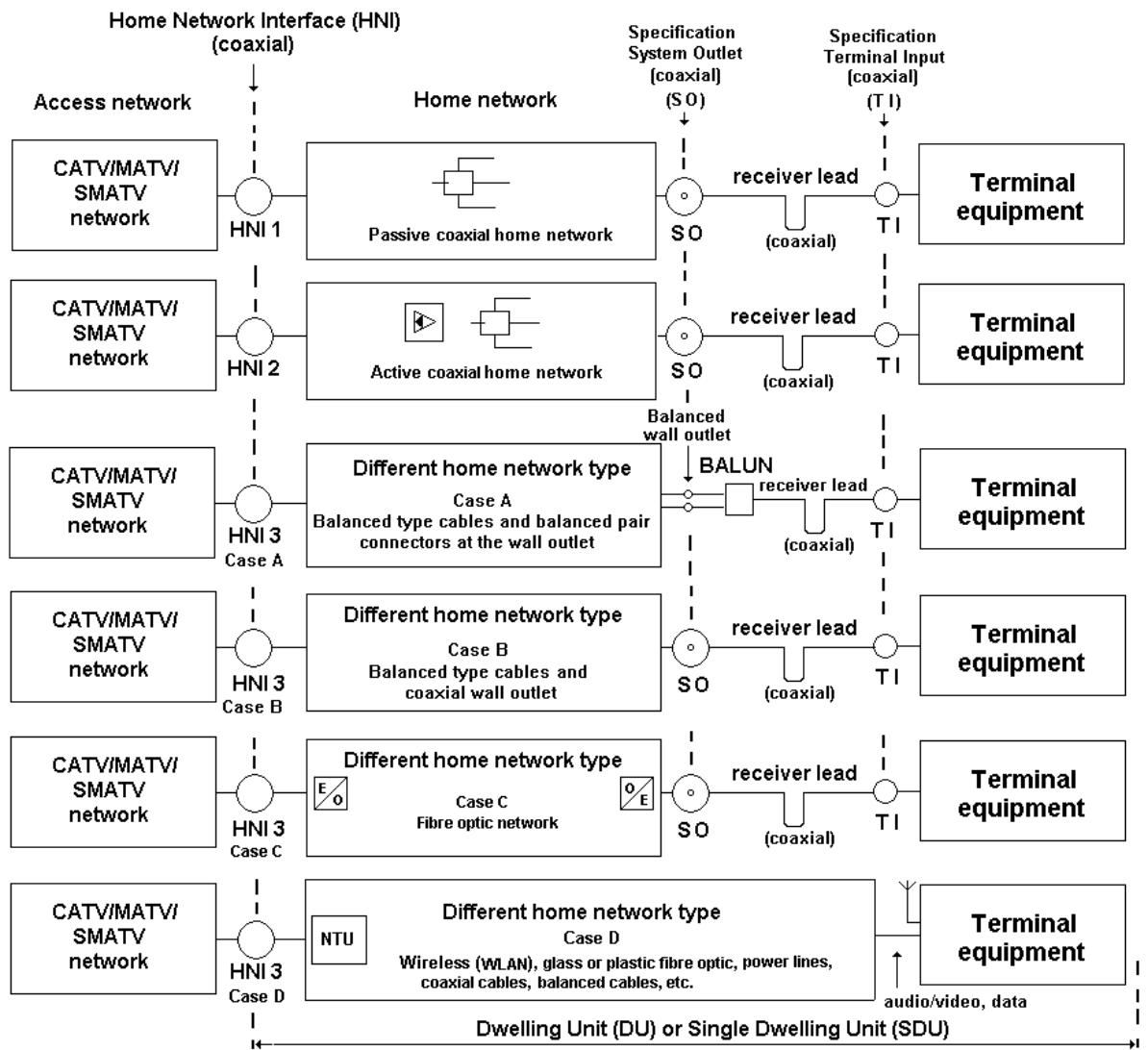


Figure 1 – Examples of RF home network types

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

Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home networks

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60728 provides the requirements and describes the implementation guidelines of RF cabling for two-way home networks. This standard is applicable to any home network that distributes signals provided by CATV/MATV/SMATV cable networks (including individual receiving systems) having a coaxial cable output. This standard also applies to home networks where some part of the distribution network uses wireless links, for example instead of the receiver cord.

This part of IEC 60728 is therefore applicable to RF cabling for two-way home networks with wired cords or wireless links inside a room and primarily intended for television and sound signals operating between about 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz. The frequency range is extended to 6 000 MHz for distribution techniques that replace wired cords with a wireless two-way communication inside a room (or a small number of adjacent rooms) that uses the 5 GHz to 6 GHz band.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-705, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 705: Radio wave propagation*

IEC 60050-712, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 712: Antennas*

IEC 60050-725, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 725: Space radiocommunications*

IEC 60728-1:2014, *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 1: System performance of forward paths*

IEC 60728-1-2, *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 1-2: Performance requirements for signals delivered at system outlet in operation*

IEC 60728-3:2010, *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 3: Active wideband equipment for coaxial cable networks*

IEC 60728-10, *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 10: System performance of return paths*

IEC 60966 (all parts), *Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies*

IEC 60966-2 (all parts), *Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies – Part 2: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers*

IEC 60966-2-4, Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies – Part 2-4: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers – Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

IEC 60966-2-5, Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies – Part 2-5: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers – Frequency range 0 MHz to 1 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

IEC 60966-2-6, Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies – Part 2-6: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers – Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-24 connectors

IEEE 802.11, IEEE Standards for Information technology – Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems – Local and Metropolitan Area Network – Specific Requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications¹

IEEE 802.11a, IEEE Standard for Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications – Amendment 1: High-speed Physical Layer in the 5 GHz band

IEEE 802.11b, Supplement to 802.11-1999, Wireless LAN MAC and PHY specifications: Higher speed Physical Layer (PHY) extension in the 2.4 GHz band

IEEE 802.11e, IEEE Standard for Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications: Amendment 8: Medium Access Control (MAC) Quality of Service Enhancements

IEEE 802.11g, IEEE Standard for Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications – Amendment 4: Further Higher-Speed Physical Layer Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band

IEEE 802.11h, IEEE Standard for Information technology – Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems – LAN/MAN Specific Requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications: Spectrum and Transmit Power Management Extensions in the 5GHz band in Europe

IEEE 802.11n, IEEE Standard for Information Technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems-Local and metropolitan area networks-Specific requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications: Amendment 4: Enhancements for Higher Throughput

IEEE 802.16, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems (WiMax)

ITU-R Recommendation BT.500, Methodology for the subjective assessment of the quality of television pictures

¹ Parts of IEEE 802.11 are reproduced in ISO/IEC 8802-11:2005, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specification*

ITU-T Recommendation J.61, *Transmission performance of television circuits designed for use in international connections*

ITU-T Recommendation J.63, *Insertion of test signals in the field-blanking interval of monochrome and colour television signals*

EN 50117-2-4, *Coaxial cables – Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks – Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz to 3 000 MHz*

ETSI EN 300 421, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for 11/12 GHz satellite services*

ETSI EN 300 429, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for cable systems*

ETSI EN 300 473, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Satellite Master Antenna Television (SMATV) distribution systems*

ETSI EN 300 744, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television*

ETSI EN 302 307, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) – Second generation framing structure, channel coding and modulation systems for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications (DVB-S2)*

ETSI EN 302 755, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) – Frame structure, channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital terrestrial television broadcasting system (DVB-T2)*

koniec náhľadu – text d'alej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN