

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012

01-oktober-2012

Kabelska omrežja za televizijske in zvokovne signale ter interaktivne storitve - 13-1. del: Razširitev pasovne širine za radiodifuzijske signale po optičnih vlaknih do doma (FTTH)

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -- Part 13-1: Bandwith expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60728-1371:2012

ICS:

33.160.01 Avdio, video in avdiovizualni sistemi na splošno systems in general
33.180.01 Sistemi z optičnimi vlakni na splošno splošno general

SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012 en,fr,de

SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60728-13-1

Kabelnetze für Fernsehsignale,

(IEC 60728-13-1:2012)

Tonsignale und interaktive Dienste -Teil 13-1: Bandbreitenerweiterung

für Rundfunksignale in FTTH-Systemen

NORME FUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

August 2012

ICS 33.160.01; 33.180.01

English version

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -Part 13-1: Brandwith expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system

(IEC 60728-13-1:2012)

Réseaux de distribution par câbles pour signaux de télévision, signaux de radiodiffusion sonore et services interactifs -

Partie 13-1: Extension de marque

pour le signal de diffusion sur le système RD PREVIEW

FTTH

(CEI 60728-13-1:2012)

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/13f3c85e-d479-4acf-960f-

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-06-132 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.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 100/1801/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 60728-13-1, prepared by Technical Area 5 "Cable networks for television signals, sound signal 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 60728-13-1:2012.

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)	2013-03-13
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2015-06-13

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 60728-13-1:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

DARD PREVIEW

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

(Standards.iten.al)

IEC 60068 series	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60068 series (not modified).
IEC 60825-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60825-1.12
IEC 60825-2 http		s. framonised as ren 608251213c85e-d479-4acf-960f-
IEC 60825-12	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60825-12.
IEC 60875-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60875-1.
IEC 61280-1-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61280-1-1.
IEC 61280-2-9	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61280-2-9.
IEC 61281-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61281-1.
IEC 61290-1-2	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61290-1-2.
IEC 61290-1-3	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61290-1-3.
IEC 61291-1:2006	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61291-1:2006 (not modified).
IEC 61300-3-2	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61300-3-2.
IEC 61754-13	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61754-13.
IEC 61755-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61755-1.

Annex ZA (normative)

anaa ta intamatianal muhlia

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>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-1 + corr. October	1988 1988	Environmental testing - Part 1: General and guidance	EN 60068-1 ¹⁾	1994
IEC 60728-1	2007	Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 1: System performance of forward path		2008
IEC 60728-6	2011	Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 6: Optical equipment	EN 60728-6	2011
IEC 60728-13 + corr. August	2010 2010	Part 13: Optical systems for broadcast signa		2010
IEC 61280-1-3	https://si	Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 1-3: General communication ² subsystems ² Central wavelength and ⁴⁴⁷⁹⁻⁴ spectral width measurement ⁸⁻¹³⁻¹⁻²⁰¹²	EN 61280-1-3	-
ITU-T Recommendation G.694.1	-	Spectral grids for WDM applications: DWDM frequency grid	1 -	-
ITU-T Recommendation G. 94.2	-	Spectral grids for WDM applications: CWDM wavelength grid	1 -	-

_

¹⁾ EN 60068-1 includes A1 to IEC 60068-1 + corr. October.

SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



IEC 60728-13-1

Edition 1.0 2012-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system

<u>SIST EN 60728-13-1:2012</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/13f3c85e-d479-4acf-960f-8d97363d8c5b/sist-en-60728-13-1-2012

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE XA

ICS 33.160.01; 33.180.01 ISBN 978-2-88912-044-4

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

CONTENTS

FΟ	REWO	ORD	5
INT	RODU	UCTION	7
1	Scop	De	8
2	•	native references	
3	Term	ns, definitions, symbols and abbreviations	8
	3.1	Terms and definitions	8
	3.2	Symbols	16
	3.3	Abbreviations	17
4	Optio	cal system reference model	18
5	Prep	paration of measurement	19
	5.1	Environmental conditions	19
		5.1.1 Standard measurement conditions	19
		5.1.2 Standard operating condition	19
		5.1.3 Standard signal and measuring equipment	19
	5.2	Accuracy of measuring equipment	20
	5.3	Source power Charles S.T. A.N.D. A.R.D. P.R.E.V. III. W.	20
6	Meth	nods of measurement Measuring points and parameters rds.iteh.ai)	20
	6.1	Measuring points and parameters rus. Iten. a1)	20
		6.1.1 General	20
		6.1.2 Measuring points SISTEN 60/28-13-1:2012 https://standards.teh.av/catalog/standards/sist/1375085e-d479-4act-960f-	20
		6.1.1 General	21
	6.2	Optical power	22
	6.3	Optical wavelength	
	6.4	Carrier level and carrier-to-noise ratio	
		6.4.1 General	
		6.4.2 Measurement setup	
		6.4.3 Measurement conditions	
		6.4.4 Measurement method for xPSK signals	
		6.4.5 Presentation of the results	
	6.5	Carrier-to-noise ratio defined by optical signal	
		6.5.1 General	
		6.5.2 Measuring points and measurement setup	
		6.5.3 Measurement conditions	
		6.5.4 System <i>RIN</i> measurement method	
		6.5.5 <i>C/N</i> calculation based on <i>RIN</i> value	
	6.6	6.5.6 Calculation of component <i>RIN</i>	
	6.7	Optical modulation index Carrier-to-crosstalk ratio (CCR)	
7		cification of optical system for broadcast signal transmission	
'	•	•	
	7.1 7.2	Analogue and digital broadcast system over optical network International TV systems	
	7.2	Relationship between RIN and CIN	
	7.3 7.4	Optical wavelength	
	7. 4 7.5	Frequency of source signal	
	1.5	requericy or source signar	

7.6 Optical system specification for satellite signal transmission	32
7.7 CIN ratio specification for in-house and in-building wirings	32
7.8 Crosstalk due to optical fibre non-linearity	
7.9 Single frequency interference level due to fibre non-linearity	
7.10 Environment condition	
Annex B (informative) Wavelength division multiplexing	
Annex C (informative) Minimum wavelength separation	
Annex D (informative) Relation between <i>CIN</i> degradation and rain attenuation	
Bibliography	
Didnography	00
Figure 1 – FTTH Cable TV system using one-wavelength	18
Figure 2 – FTTH Cable TV system using two wavelengths	18
Figure 3 – Performance specified points of the optical system	
Figure 4 – Measuring points in a typical video distribution system	
Figure 5 – Measurement of optical wavelength using WDM coupler	
Figure 6 – Measurement of carrier level and carrier-to-noise ratio	
Figure 7 – Measuring points in a typical FTTH system	23
Figure 8 – RIN measurement setup.A.N.D.A.R.DP.R.L.V.I.R.W	
Figure 9 – Performance allocation and measuring points	28
Figure 10 – Section of <i>CIN</i> ratio specification (38 dB) for in-house wiring	
Figure 11 – Section of CIN ratio specification (24 dB) for in-building wiring (in case of	
coaxial cable distribution after V-ONU) 1 EN 00726-13-12012 https://standards.itch.avcatalog/standards/sist/13/3c85e-d479-4acf-960f-	
Figure A.1 – Example of a multi-channel service system of one million terminals	
Figure A.2 – Example of a multi-channel service system of 2 000 terminals	35
Figure A.3 – Example of a multi-channel with CS supplementary service system of 2 000 terminals	35
Figure A.4 – Example of retransmission service system with 144 terminals	
Figure A.5 – Example of retransmission service system with 72 terminals	
Figure A.6 – System performance calculation Model No.1	
Figure A.7 – System performance calculation Model No.2	
Figure A.8 – System performance calculation Model No.3	
Figure A.9 – System performance calculation Model No.4	
Figure A.10 – System performance calculation Model No.5	
Figure A.11 – System performance calculation model No.6	
Figure B.1 – Linear crosstalk between two wavelengths	
Figure B.2 – Wavelength dependency of Raman crosstalk	
Figure B.3 – Nonlinear crosstalk between two wavelengths	
Figure B.4 – Frequency dependency of cross phase modulation	
Figure B.5 – CIN degradation (two wavelengths into one V-ONU case)	
Figure C.1 – Experimental results of <i>RIN</i> degradation due to optical beat	
Figure C.2 – Wavelength variation of DWDM transmitter against ambient temperature	
Figure C.3 – Wavelength variation of CWDM transmitter against ambient temperature	
Figure C.4 – Example of wavelength division multiplexing using WDM filter	

_	4	

Figure C.5 – Example of CWDM filter design	56
Figure C.6 – Example of wavelength division multiplexing using optical coupler	56
Table 4. Level of PE simple	40
Table 1 – Level of RF signals	13
Table 2 – Measuring instruments	20
Table 3 – Measuring points and measured parameters	21
Table 4 – Parameters used to calculate the $C\!/\!N$ when signals of multiple wavelengths are received by a single V-ONU	27
Table 5 – Minimum RF signal-to-noise ratio requirements in operation	28
Table 6 – Types of broadcast services	30
Table 7 – Type of service and minimum operational RIN values for Satellite services	31
Table 8 – Performance of optical wavelength and power	31
Table 9 – Optical system specification	32
Table 10 – Section of C/N ratio specification for in-house/in-building wiring	32
Table 11 – Interference level due to fibre non-linearity	33
Table A.1 – Basic system parameters	37
Table B.1 – Example nominal central frequencies of the DWDM grid	47
Table B.2 – Nominal central wavelength for spacing of 20 nm (ITU-T G.694.2)	49

(standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system

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 60728-13-1 has been prepared by technical area 5: Cable networks for television signals, sound signal and interactive services, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

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

CDV	Report on voting
100/1801/CDV	100/1931/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 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 found on the IEC website.

60728-13-1 © IEC:2012(E)

- 6 **-**

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.

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

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

60728-13-1 © IEC:2012(E)

-7-

INTRODUCTION

Standards 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, sound signals and their associated data signals and for processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of signals for interactive services using all applicable transmission media.

This includes

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

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations installed in such networks.

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

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

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

In this standard, informative Annex A describes the system composition and model system based on this standard, and Annex B describes basic concepts for optical wavelength division multiplexing and adds notes for system configuration. Annex C gives the minimum wavelength separation, and Annex D explains the relationship between *CIN* degradation and rain attenuation.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/13f3c85e-d479-4acf-960f-

This standard describes the pass-through method of satellite broadcast signals over the FTTH system which uses AM-FDM (SCM) transmission. For an FTTH system below 1 GHz refer to IEC 60728-13. This standard contains descriptions of the measurement methods and specifications for optical wavelength division multiplex and for PSK modulation systems. It specifies the downstream video signal transmission and thus the two-way optical transmission system is out of the scope of this standard. This standard applies to the FTTH system of broadband broadcast signal transmission which conveys satellite broadcast signals using one or multiple optical wavelengths. It is provided for cable/satellite operators to extend their broadband services in order to avoid interference between optical wavelengths based on the technologies described in IEC 60728-13.

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

Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system

1 Scope

The purpose of this part of IEC 60728 is the precise description of the fibre to the home (FTTH) system for expanding broadband broadcast signal transmission from CATV services only, towards CATV plus broadcast satellite (BS) plus communication satellite (CS) services, additionally to other various signals such as data services.

The scope is limited to the RF signal transmission over the FTTH (fibre to the home) system. Thus, this part of IEC 60728 does not include IP transport technologies.

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.

(Standards.iten.al)

IEC 60068-1:1988, Environmental testing 1-6/Part 18:- General and guidance https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/13f3c85e-d479-4acf-960f-

IEC 60728-1:2007, Cable networks for television signals and interactive services – Part 1: System performance of forward paths

IEC 60728-6:2011, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 6: Optical equipment

IEC 60728-13:2010, Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 13: Optical systems for broadcast signal transmissions

IEC 61280-1-3, Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 1-3 General communication subsystems – Central wavelength and spectral width measurement

ITU-T Recommendation G.694.1, Spectral grids for WDM applications: CWDM wavelength grid

ITU-T Recommendation G.694.2, Spectral grids for WDM applications: CWDM wavelength grid

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

60728-13-1 © IEC:2012(E)

-9-

3.1.1

optical transmitting unit optical transmitter

Тx

transmit fibre optic terminal device accepting at its input port an electrical signal and providing at its output port an optical carrier modulated by that input signal

[SOURCE: IEC 61931:1998, definition 2.9.6]

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this standard, optical transmitters may have more than one input port accepting electrical RF signals.

Note 2 to entry: This piece of equipment amplifies frequency multiplexed electrical signals and converts these electrical signals into optical signals. The optical wavelength is a 1 500 nm band (1 550 ± 10 nm in 1 530 nm to 1 625 nm region).

Note 3 to entry: The wavelength and necessary wavelength separation are described in Annexes B and C, respectively.

[SOURCE: IEC 60728-13:2010, definition 3.1.1, modified – Note 3 has been added]

3.1.2

optical receiving unit optical receiver

Rx

receive fibre optic terminal device accepting at its input port a modulated optical carrier, and providing at its output port the corresponding demodulated electrical signal (with the associated clock, if digital)

(standards.iteh.ai)

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this standard, optical receivers may have more than one output port providing electrical RF signals.

[SOURCE: IEC/TR 61931:1998, definition 2.9.7, modified – Note 1 has been added]

8d97363d8c5b/sist-en-60728-13-1-2012

3.1.3

optical amplifier

optical waveguide device containing a suitably pumped, active medium which is able to amplify an optical signal

Note 1 to entry: In this standard, Erbium Doped Fibre Amplifier (EDFA) is used for amplification in the 1 550 nm band.

Note 2 to entry: There are several methods based on wavelength to be used for amplification. The term "Erbium Doped Fibre Amplifier (EDFA)" is the synonym of optical amplifier in this standard.

[SOURCE: IEC/TR 61931:1998, definition 2.7.75, modified – Notes 1 and 2 have been added]

3 1 4

fibre optic branching device optical fibre coupler splitter

optical fibre device, possessing three or more optical ports, which shares optical power among its ports in a predetermined fashion, at the same wavelength or wavelengths, without wavelength conversion

Note 1 to entry: The ports may be connected to fibres, detectors, etc.

[SOURCE: IEC/TR 61931:1998, definition 2.6.21, modified – The term has been clarified]