



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60728-1-1:2014

01-december-2014

Nadomešča:  
SIST EN 60728-1-1:2010

---

**Kabelska omrežja za televizijske in zvokovne signale ter interaktivne storitve - 1-1.  
del: RF-okablenje za dvosmerna domača omrežja (IEC 60728-1-1:2014)**

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)

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

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60728-1-1:2014**

---

**ICS:**

33.060.40      Kabelski razdelilni sistemi      Cabled distribution systems

**SIST EN 60728-1-1:2014**      en,fr,de

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[SIST EN 60728-1-1:2014](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51cada0c-09e2-453a-9e3b-7585041306a0/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 60728-1-1**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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.

[SIST EN 60728-1-1:2014](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014>  
[7585041306a0/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014)

### 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 or 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		-

iTeB STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/en-60728-1-1-2014/52859a1306a0/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014>

<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)	-	-

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 60728-1-1:2014](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51cada0c-09e2-453a-9e3b-7585041306a0/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51cada0c-09e2-453a-9e3b-7585041306a0/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014>





IEC 60728-1-1

Edition 2.0 2014-03

# 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 **XB**  
CODE PRIX

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.  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51cada0c-09e2-453a-9e3b-393689361212>
- 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.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

**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.**

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51cada0c-09e2-453a-9e3b-75850411306a0/sist-en-60728-1-1-2014>

## 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.