



Edition 2.2 2024-06 CONSOLIDATED VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) related test method for measuring coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables – Triaxial method

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.100.10; 33.120.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-9242-6

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

CONTENTS

FOREWORD5				
INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1				
1	1 Scope			
2				
3	Terms, de	finitions and symbols	8	
4	Principle o	f the measuring method	10	
4.		eral		
4.		edure A: measuring with standard tube (standard head)		
4.	3 Proc	edure B: measuring with open head	12	
5	Screening	parameters	13	
5.	1 Gene	eral	13	
5.	2 Tran	sfer impedance	13	
5.		ening attenuation		
5.		alance attenuation		
5.	•	pling attenuation		
6		ent		
6.		eral		
6.	•	pment		
6.		n requirements		
6.		onnecting unit requirements		
6.		ple preparation		
6.		edure		
6. 6.		length surement precautions		
		n of results		
7.				
7. 7.		edure A: measuring with a standard head edure B: measuring with an open head		
		t		
	•	ents		
	•			
		upling attenuation versus frequency (typical results)		
	-	ative) Insertion loss of absorber with triaxial set-up		
Anne	•	native) Physical background		
В.		alance attenuation a_{U}		
В.		ening attenuation <i>a</i> _s		
В.		bling attenuation $a_{\rm C}$		
	,	native) Mixed mode parameters		
C.		nition of mixed mode S-Parameters		
C.2 Reference impedance of VNA				
Annex D (normative) Measuring the screening effectiveness of unscreened single or multiple balanced pairs				
D.		eu pans		
D.		ground		
D.		ial set-up for unscreened balanced pairs		
		Principle		
		Inner and outer system		
		,		

IEC 62153-4-9:2018+AMD1:2020 +AMD2:2024 CSV © IEC 2024

D.4	Unscreened single pairs	31		
D.4.1	Near-end coupling attenuation of a single unscreened balanced pair	31		
D.4.2	5 1 5 5			
	unscreened balanced pairs	32		
D.5	Screening- and coupling attenuation measurement of multiple unscreened balanced pairs	32		
D.6	Measurement			
D.7	Expression of test results	33		
D.8	Low frequency coupling attenuation	33		
D.9	Set-up verification and measurement uncertainties			
	(normative) Coupling attenuation expressed by mixed mode scattering			
paramete	r and an envelope line	36		
E.1	General			
E.2	Coupling attenuation expressed by mixed mode scattering parameter			
E.3	Envelope line of coupling attenuation	36		
Bibliograp	bhy	38		
Figure 1 -	- Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with balun and standard tube	10		
Figure 2 -	- Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with balun and open head	11		
Figure 3 – Coupling attenuation, principle set-up with multiport VNA and standard head12				
Figure 4 – Coupling attenuation, principle set-up with multiport VNA and open head				
Figure 5 – Definition of transfer impedance				
Figure 6 – Termination of the cable under test with balun feeding				
Figure 7 -	- Test set-up to measure a _{tube}	19		
	- Coupling attenuation Twinax 105, open head procedure			
•	- Coupling attenuation Cat 7a, standard head procedure			
5				

Figure 10 – Coupling attenuation Cat 8.2, open head procedure	21
Figure A.1 – Insertion loss of absorber with triaxial set-up	22
Figure A.2 – Insertion loss of absorber with triaxial set-up	22
Figure C.1 – Common two-port network	27
Figure C.2 – Common four port network	27
Figure C.3 – Physical and logical ports of VNA	28
Figure C.4 – Nomenclature of mixed mode S-Parameters	28
Figure C.5 – Measurement configuration, single ended response	29
Figure C.6 – Measurement configuration, differential mode response	29
Figure D.1 – Basic triaxial tube procedure according to IEC 62153-4-3 / IEC 62153-4-4	30
Figure D.2 – Screening effectiveness of unscreened balanced pairs, principle set-up	31
Figure D.3 – Configuration for near end coupling measurement of an unscreened single pair, principle set-up	32
Figure D.4 – Far end screening attenuation and coupling attenuation $(S_{sc21} \text{ and } S_{sd21})$ of an unscreened balanced pair, principle set-up	32
Figure D.5 – Basic configuration of screening attenuation and coupling attenuation test of multiple unscreened balanced pairs	33
Figure D.6 – Low frequency coupling attenuation $a_{C,lf}$ of a single screened and unscreened balanced pair, 3 m	34
Figure D.7 – Reflected mode conversion parameter S _{cd11} with a TP-connecting unit having an open loop	35

REDLINE VERSION	- 4 -	IEC 62153-4-9:2018+AMD1:2020 +AMD2:2024 CSV © IEC 2024	
Figure E.1 – Example of coupling atten	uation with env	velope line37	
Table 1 – Balun performance character	ristics (1 MHz to	o 1 GHz)16	
Table 2 – TP-connecting unit performance characteristics (1 MHz to 2 GHz)16			

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

METALLIC COMMUNICATION CABLE TEST METHODS -

Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

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 for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendments has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 62153-4-9 edition 2.2 contains the second edition (2018-05) [documents 46/681/FDIS and 46/685/RVD], its amendment 1 (2020-07) [documents 46/773/FDIS and 46/776/RVD] and its amendment 2 (2024-06) [documents 46/990/FDIS and 46/1002/RVD].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication. International Standard IEC 62153-4-9 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, RF connectors, RF and microwave passive components and accessories.

This second edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- two test procedures, open head and standard head procedure;
- measuring with balun or with multiport respectively mixed mode VNA;
- extension of frequency range up to and above 2 GHz.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 62153 series can be found, under the general title *Metallic communication cable test methods*, on the IEC website.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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.

IEC 62153-4-9:2018+AMD1:2020 +AMD2:2024 CSV © IEC 2024

INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1

The goal of this amendment is to extent IEC 62153-4-9 such that also the coupling attenuation of unscreened single or multiple balanced pairs or unscreened quads can be measured with the triaxial test procedure.

Further complement is the extension of the usable frequency range down to frequencies below 9 kHz to measure the low frequency coupling attenuation of screened and unscreened balanced pairs or quads.

METALLIC COMMUNICATION CABLE TEST METHODS –

Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62153 applies to metallic communication cables. It specifies a test method for determining the coupling attenuation $a_{\rm C}$ of screened balanced cables. Due to the concentric outer tube, measurements are independent of irregularities on the circumference and external electromagnetic fields.

A wide dynamic and frequency range can be applied to test even super screened cables with normal instrumentation from low frequencies up to the limit of defined transversal waves in the outer circuit at approximately 4 GHz. However, when using a balun, the upper frequency is limited by the properties of the balun.

Measurements can be performed with standard tube procedure (respectively with standard test head) according to IEC 62153-4-4 or with open tube (open test head) procedure.

The procedure described herein to measure the coupling attenuation $a_{\rm C}$ is based on the procedure to measure the screening attenuation $a_{\rm S}$ according to IEC 62153-4-4.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 60050-726, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 726: Transmission lines and waveguides

IEC TS 62153-4-1, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-1: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Introduction to electromagnetic screening measurements

IEC 62153-4-3, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-3: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Surface transfer impedance – Triaxial method

IEC 62153-4-4, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial method

IEC 62153-4-5, Metallic communication cables test methods – Part 4-5: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling or screening attenuation – Absorbing clamp method

CONTENTS

F	FOREWORD				
INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1					
1	Scop	e	8		
2	Norm	native references	8		
3	Term	s, definitions and symbols	8		
4	Princ	iple of the measuring method	10		
	4.1	General			
	4.2	Procedure A: measuring with standard tube (standard head)			
	4.3	Procedure B: measuring with open head	12		
5	Scre	ening parameters	13		
	5.1	General	13		
	5.2	Transfer impedance	13		
	5.3	Screening attenuation	13		
	5.4	Unbalance attenuation	14		
	5.5	Coupling attenuation	14		
6	Meas	surement	15		
	6.1	General	15		
	6.2	Equipment	15		
	6.3	Balun requirements	15		
	6.4	TP-connecting unit requirements	16		
	6.5	Sample preparation			
	6.6	Procedure			
	6.7	Test length			
	6.8	Measurement precautions			
7	-	ession of results			
	7.1	Procedure A: measuring with a standard head			
_	7.2	Procedure B: measuring with an open head			
8		report			
9	•	irements			
1() Plots	of coupling attenuation versus frequency (typical results)	20		
A	nnex A (normative) Insertion loss of absorber with triaxial set-up	22		
A	nnex B (informative) Physical background	24		
	B.1	Unbalance attenuation <i>a</i> _U	24		
	B.2	Screening attenuation <i>a</i> _s	25		
	B.3	Coupling attenuation <i>a</i> _C	25		
A	nnex C	(informative) Mixed mode parameters	27		
	C.1	Definition of mixed mode S-Parameters	27		
	C.2	Reference impedance of VNA	29		
	Annex D (normative) Measuring the screening effectiveness of unscreened single or multiple balanced pairs				
	D.1	General			
	D.1 D.2	Background			
	D.2 D.3	Triaxial set-up for unscreened balanced pairs			
	D.3 D.3.1				
	D.3.2	•			
	2.0.2				

+AMD2:2024 CSV © IEC 2024

D.4.1	Near-end coupling attenuation of a single unscreened balanced pair	.31
D.4.2	Far end screening attenuation and coupling attenuation of single unscreened balanced pairs	.32
D.5	Screening- and coupling attenuation measurement of multiple unscreened balanced pairs	.32
D.6	Measurement	.33
D.7	Expression of test results	.33
D.8	Low frequency coupling attenuation	.33
D.9	Set-up verification and measurement uncertainties	.34
	normative) Coupling attenuation expressed by mixed mode scattering	.36
E.1	General	.36
E.2	Coupling attenuation expressed by mixed mode scattering parameter	.36
E.3	Envelope line of coupling attenuation	.36
Bibliograp	hy	.38
•	Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with balun and standard tube	
Figure 2 -	Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with balun and open head	.11
Figure 3 -	Coupling attenuation, principle set-up with multiport VNA and standard head	.12
Figure 4 -	Coupling attenuation, principle set-up with multiport VNA and open head	.12
Figure 5 -	Definition of transfer impedance	.13
Figure 6 -	· Termination of the cable under test with balun feeding	.17
Figure 7 -	· Test set-up to measure <i>a</i> tube······	.19
	Coupling attenuation Twinax 105, open head procedure	
Figure 9 -	Coupling attenuation Cat 7a, standard head procedure	.21
Figure 10	- Coupling attenuation Cat 8.2, open head procedure	.21
Figure A.1	– Insertion loss of absorber with triaxial set-up	.22
Figure A.2	2 – Insertion loss of absorber with triaxial set-up	.22
Figure C.1	l – Common two-port network	.27
Figure C.2	2 – Common four port network	.27
Figure C.3	B – Physical and logical ports of VNA	.28
Figure C.4	I – Nomenclature of mixed mode S-Parameters	.28
-	5 – Measurement configuration, single ended response	
•	δ – Measurement configuration, differential mode response	
•	– Basic triaxial tube procedure according to IEC 62153-4-3 / IEC 62153-4-4	
	2 – Screening effectiveness of unscreened balanced pairs, principle set-up	
	B – Configuration for near end coupling measurement of an unscreened r, principle set-up	.32
	I – Far end screening attenuation and coupling attenuation (S _{sc21} and an unscreened balanced pair, principle set-up	.32
	5 – Basic configuration of screening attenuation and coupling attenuation Itiple unscreened balanced pairs	.33
Figure D.6 unscreene	S – Low frequency coupling attenuation $a_{C, f }$ of a single screened and ed balanced pair, 3 m	.34
Figure D.7 having an	7 – Reflected mode conversion parameter S _{cd11} with a TP-connecting unit open loop	.35

FINAL VERSION	- 4 -	IEC 62153-4-9:2018+AMD1:2020 +AMD2:2024 CSV © IEC 2024
Figure E.1 – Example of coupling attenua	tion with er	velope line37
Table 1 – Balun performance characterist	tics (1 MHz	to 1 GHz)16
Table 2 – TP-connecting unit performance	e characteri	stics (1 MHz to 2 GHz)16

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

METALLIC COMMUNICATION CABLE TEST METHODS -

Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

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 for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendments has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 62153-4-9 edition 2.2 contains the second edition (2018-05) [documents 46/681/FDIS and 46/685/RVD], its amendment 1 (2020-07) [documents 46/773/FDIS and 46/776/RVD] and its amendment 2 (2024-06) [documents 46/990/FDIS and 46/1002/RVD].

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 62153-4-9 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, RF connectors, RF and microwave passive components and accessories.

This second edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- two test procedures, open head and standard head procedure;
- measuring with balun or with multiport respectively mixed mode VNA;
- extension of frequency range up to and above 2 GHz.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 62153 series can be found, under the general title *Metallic communication cable test methods*, on the IEC website.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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.

IEC 62153-4-9:2018+AMD1:2020 +AMD2:2024 CSV © IEC 2024

INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1

The goal of this amendment is to extent IEC 62153-4-9 such that also the coupling attenuation of unscreened single or multiple balanced pairs or unscreened quads can be measured with the triaxial test procedure.

Further complement is the extension of the usable frequency range down to frequencies below 9 kHz to measure the low frequency coupling attenuation of screened and unscreened balanced pairs or quads.

METALLIC COMMUNICATION CABLE TEST METHODS –

Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62153 applies to metallic communication cables. It specifies a test method for determining the coupling attenuation $a_{\rm C}$ of screened balanced cables. Due to the concentric outer tube, measurements are independent of irregularities on the circumference and external electromagnetic fields.

A wide dynamic and frequency range can be applied to test even super screened cables with normal instrumentation from low frequencies up to the limit of defined transversal waves in the outer circuit at approximately 4 GHz. However, when using a balun, the upper frequency is limited by the properties of the balun.

Measurements can be performed with standard tube procedure (respectively with standard test head) according to IEC 62153-4-4 or with open tube (open test head) procedure.

The procedure described herein to measure the coupling attenuation $a_{\rm C}$ is based on the procedure to measure the screening attenuation $a_{\rm S}$ according to IEC 62153-4-4.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 60050-726, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 726: Transmission lines and waveguides

IEC TS 62153-4-1, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-1: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Introduction to electromagnetic screening measurements

IEC 62153-4-3, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-3: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Surface transfer impedance – Triaxial method

IEC 62153-4-4, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial method

IEC 62153-4-5, Metallic communication cables test methods – Part 4-5: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling or screening attenuation – Absorbing clamp method