

TECHNICAL REPORT



**Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications –
Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of
Symmetrical pair/quad cables**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 33.120.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-1857-0

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

REDLINE VERSION



**Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications –
Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of
Symmetrical pair/quad cables**



CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| FOREWORD..... | 5 |
| 1 Scope..... | 7 |
| 2 Normative references | 7 |
| 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms | 7 |
| 3.1 Terms and definitions | 7 |
| 3.2 Symbols, units and abbreviated terms | 8 |
| 4 Basic transmission line equations | 11 |
| 4.1 Introduction | 11 |
| 4.2 Characteristic impedance and propagation coefficient equations | 11 |
| 4.2.1 General | 11 |
| 4.2.2 Propagation coefficient | 11 |
| 4.2.3 Characteristic impedance | 12 |
| 4.2.4 Phase and group velocity | 13 |
| 4.3 High frequency representation of secondary parameters | 14 |
| 4.4 Frequency dependence of the primary and secondary parameters | 15 |
| 4.4.1 Resistance | 15 |
| 4.4.2 Inductance..... | 16 |
| 4.4.3 Characteristic impedance | 16 |
| 4.4.4 Attenuation coefficient | 16 |
| 4.4.5 Phase delay and group delay..... | 17 |
| 5 Measurement of characteristic impedance | 18 |
| 5.1 General | 18 |
| 5.2 Open/short circuit single-ended impedance measurement made with a balun (reference method)..... | 19 |
| 5.2.1 Principle | 19 |
| 5.2.2 Test equipment..... | 20 |
| 5.2.3 Procedure..... | 20 |
| 5.2.4 Expression of results | 21 |
| 5.3 Function fitting the impedance magnitude and angle | 21 |
| 5.3.1 General | 21 |
| 5.3.2 Impedance magnitude | 21 |
| 5.3.3 Function fitting the angle of the characteristic impedance | 23 |
| 5.4 Characteristic impedance determined from measured phase coefficient and capacitance | 23 |
| 5.4.1 General | 23 |
| 5.4.2 Equations for all frequencies case and for high frequencies..... | 24 |
| 5.4.3 Procedure for the measurement of the phase coefficient | 24 |
| 5.4.4 Phase delay | 26 |
| 5.4.5 Phase velocity | 26 |
| 5.4.6 Procedure for the measurement of the capacitance | 26 |
| 5.5 Determination of characteristic impedance using the terminated measurement method..... | 26 |
| 5.6 Extended open/short circuit method using a balun but excluding the balun performance | 27 |
| 5.6.1 Test equipment and cable-end preparation | 27 |
| 5.6.2 Basic equations | 27 |

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| 5.6.3 | Measurement principle | 27 |
| 5.7 | Extended open/short circuit method without using a balun | 29 |
| 5.7.1 | Basic equations and circuit diagrams | 29 |
| 5.7.2 | Measurement principle | 31 |
| 5.8 | Open/short impedance measurements at low frequencies with a balun..... | 32 |
| 5.9 | Characteristic impedance and propagation coefficient obtained from modal decomposition technique | 33 |
| 5.9.1 | General | 33 |
| 5.9.2 | Procedure | 34 |
| 5.9.3 | Measurement principle | 34 |
| 5.9.4 | Scattering matrix to impedance matrix | 36 |
| 5.9.5 | Expression of results..... | 38 |
| 6 | Measurement of return loss and structural return loss..... | 38 |
| 6.1 | General | 38 |
| 6.2 | Principle | 38 |
| 7 | Propagation coefficient effects due to periodic structural variation related to the effects appearing in the structural return loss | 39 |
| 7.1 | General | 39 |
| 7.2 | Equation for the forward echoes caused by periodic structural inhomogeneities | 39 |
| 8 | Unbalance attenuation | 40 |
| 8.1 | General | 40 |
| 8.2 | Unbalance attenuation near end and far end | 41 |
| 8.3 | Theoretical background | 43 |
| 9 | Balunless test method | 46 |
| 9.1 | Overall test arrangement..... | 46 |
| 9.1.1 | Test instrumentation | 46 |
| 9.1.2 | Measurement precautions | 47 |
| 9.1.3 | Mixed mode <i>S</i> -parameter nomenclature | 47 |
| 9.1.4 | Coaxial cables and interconnect for network analysers | 48 |
| 9.1.5 | Reference loads for calibration | 49 |
| 9.1.6 | Calibration | 49 |
| 9.1.7 | Termination loads for termination of conductor pairs | 50 |
| 9.1.8 | Termination of screens..... | 51 |
| 9.2 | Cabling and cable measurements | 52 |
| 9.2.1 | Insertion loss and EL TCTL | 52 |
| 9.2.2 | NEXT..... | 53 |
| 9.2.3 | ACR-F | 55 |
| 9.2.4 | Return loss and TCL | 57 |
| 9.2.5 | PS alien near-end crosstalk (PS ANEXT-Exogenous crosstalk) | 59 |
| 9.2.6 | PS attenuation to alien crosstalk ratio, far-end crosstalk (PS AACR-F- Exogenous crosstalk)..... | 62 |
| Annex A (informative) Example derivation of mixed mode parameters using the modal decomposition technique..... | | 66 |
| Bibliography | | 69 |
| Figure 1 – Secondary parameters extending from 1 kHz to 1 GHz..... | | 18 |
| Figure 2 – Diagram of cable pair measurement circuit..... | | 20 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 3 – Determining the multiplier of 2π radians to add to the phase measurement | 25 |
| Figure 4 – Measurement configurations | 28 |
| Figure 5 – Measurement principle with four terminal network theory | 28 |
| Figure 6 – Admittance measurement configurations | 31 |
| Figure 7 – Admittance measurement principle | 31 |
| Figure 8 – Transmission line system | 35 |
| Figure 9 – Differential-mode transmission in a symmetric pair | 41 |
| Figure 10 – Common-mode transmission in a symmetric pair | 41 |
| Figure 11 – Circuit of an infinitesimal element of a symmetric pair | 43 |
| Figure 12 – Calculated coupling transfer function for a capacitive coupling of 0,4 pF/m and random $\pm 0,4$ pF/m ($\ell = 100$ m; $\varepsilon_{r1} = \varepsilon_{r2} = 2,3$)..... | 45 |
| Figure 13 – Measured coupling transfer function of 100 m Twinax 105 Ω | 46 |
| Figure 14 – Diagram of a single-ended 4-port device | 47 |
| Figure 15 – Diagram of a balanced 2-port device | 48 |
| Figure 16 – Possible solution for calibration of reference loads | 49 |
| Figure 17 – Resistor termination networks | 50 |
| Figure 18 – Insertion loss and EL TCTL measurement | 53 |
| Figure 19 – NEXT measurement | 55 |
| Figure 20 – FEXT measurement..... | 57 |
| Figure 21 – Return loss and TCL measurement | 59 |
| Figure 22 – Alien NEXT measurement..... | 61 |
| Figure 23 – Alien FEXT | 64 |
| Figure A.1 – Voltage and current on balanced DUT | 66 |
| Figure A.2 – Voltage and current on unbalanced DUT | 67 |
| Table 1 – Unbalance attenuation at near end..... | 42 |
| Table 2 – Unbalance attenuation at far end | 42 |
| Table 3 – Measurement set-up | 42 |
| Table 4 – Mixed mode S-parameter nomenclature | 48 |
| Table 5 – Requirements for terminations at calibration plane | 51 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of symmetrical pair/quad cables

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.

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

IEC TR 61156-1-2 edition 1.1 contains the first edition (2009-05) [documents 46C/853/DTR and 46C/889/RVC] and its amendment 1 (2014-09) [documents 46C/993/DTR and 46C/1000/RVC].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC 61156-1-2, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 46C: Wires and symmetric cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, R.F. connectors, R.F. and microwave passive components and accessories.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61156 series, under the general title: *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment 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.

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

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.

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of symmetrical pair/quad cables

1 Scope

This technical report is a revision of the symmetrical pair/quad electrical transmission characteristics present in IEC 61156-1:2002 (Edition 2) and not carried into IEC 61156-1:2007 (Edition 3).

This technical report includes the following topics from IEC 61156-1:2002:

- the characteristic impedance test methods and function fitting procedures of 3.3.6;
- Annex A covering basic transmission line equations and test methods;
- Annex B covering the open/short-circuit method;
- Annex C covering unbalance attenuation.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 – Part 726: Transmission lines and waveguides*

IEC 60169-15, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 15: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 4,13 mm (0,163 in) with screw coupling – Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Type SMA)*

IEC 61156-1:2007, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 61169-16, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 16: Sectional specification – RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 7 mm (0,276 in) with screw coupling – Characteristics impedance 50 ohms (75 ohms) (type N)*

IEC/TR 62152, *Background of terms and definitions of cascaded two-ports*

FINAL VERSION



**Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications –
Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of
Symmetrical pair/quad cables**



CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| FOREWORD..... | 5 |
| 1 Scope | 7 |
| 2 Normative references | 7 |
| 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms | 7 |
| 3.1 Terms and definitions | 7 |
| 3.2 Symbols, units and abbreviated terms | 8 |
| 4 Basic transmission line equations | 11 |
| 4.1 Introduction | 11 |
| 4.2 Characteristic impedance and propagation coefficient equations..... | 11 |
| 4.2.1 General | 11 |
| 4.2.2 Propagation coefficient..... | 11 |
| 4.2.3 Characteristic impedance | 12 |
| 4.2.4 Phase and group velocity | 13 |
| 4.3 High frequency representation of secondary parameters..... | 14 |
| 4.4 Frequency dependence of the primary and secondary parameters | 15 |
| 4.4.1 Resistance..... | 15 |
| 4.4.2 Inductance | 16 |
| 4.4.3 Characteristic impedance | 16 |
| 4.4.4 Attenuation coefficient..... | 16 |
| 4.4.5 Phase delay and group delay | 17 |
| 5 Measurement of characteristic impedance..... | 18 |
| 5.1 General..... | 18 |
| 5.2 Open/short circuit single-ended impedance measurement made with a balun (reference method) | 19 |
| 5.2.1 Principle | 19 |
| 5.2.2 Test equipment | 20 |
| 5.2.3 Procedure | 20 |
| 5.2.4 Expression of results..... | 21 |
| 5.3 Function fitting the impedance magnitude and angle..... | 21 |
| 5.3.1 General | 21 |
| 5.3.2 Impedance magnitude | 21 |
| 5.3.3 Function fitting the angle of the characteristic impedance..... | 23 |
| 5.4 Characteristic impedance determined from measured phase coefficient and capacitance | 23 |
| 5.4.1 General | 23 |
| 5.4.2 Equations for all frequencies case and for high frequencies | 24 |
| 5.4.3 Procedure for the measurement of the phase coefficient | 24 |
| 5.4.4 Phase delay..... | 26 |
| 5.4.5 Phase velocity | 26 |
| 5.4.6 Procedure for the measurement of the capacitance..... | 26 |
| 5.5 Determination of characteristic impedance using the terminated measurement method | 26 |
| 5.6 Extended open/short circuit method using a balun but excluding the balun performance | 27 |
| 5.6.1 Test equipment and cable-end preparation | 27 |
| 5.6.2 Basic equations | 27 |

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| 5.6.3 | Measurement principle | 27 |
| 5.7 | Extended open/short circuit method without using a balun | 29 |
| 5.7.1 | Basic equations and circuit diagrams | 29 |
| 5.7.2 | Measurement principle | 31 |
| 5.8 | Open/short impedance measurements at low frequencies with a balun..... | 32 |
| 5.9 | Characteristic impedance and propagation coefficient obtained from modal decomposition technique | 33 |
| 5.9.1 | General | 33 |
| 5.9.2 | Procedure | 34 |
| 5.9.3 | Measurement principle | 34 |
| 5.9.4 | Scattering matrix to impedance matrix | 36 |
| 5.9.5 | Expression of results..... | 38 |
| 6 | Measurement of return loss and structural return loss..... | 38 |
| 6.1 | General | 38 |
| 6.2 | Principle | 38 |
| 7 | Propagation coefficient effects due to periodic structural variation related to the effects appearing in the structural return loss | 39 |
| 7.1 | General | 39 |
| 7.2 | Equation for the forward echoes caused by periodic structural inhomogeneities | 39 |
| 8 | Unbalance attenuation | 40 |
| 8.1 | General | 40 |
| 8.2 | Unbalance attenuation near end and far end | 41 |
| 8.3 | Theoretical background | 43 |
| 9 | Balunless test method | 46 |
| 9.1 | Overall test arrangement..... | 46 |
| 9.1.1 | Test instrumentation | 46 |
| 9.1.2 | Measurement precautions | 47 |
| 9.1.3 | Mixed mode <i>S</i> -parameter nomenclature | 47 |
| 9.1.4 | Coaxial cables and interconnect for network analysers | 48 |
| 9.1.5 | Reference loads for calibration | 49 |
| 9.1.6 | Calibration | 49 |
| 9.1.7 | Termination loads for termination of conductor pairs | 50 |
| 9.1.8 | Termination of screens | 51 |
| 9.2 | Cabling and cable measurements | 52 |
| 9.2.1 | Insertion loss and EL TCTL | 52 |
| 9.2.2 | NEXT..... | 53 |
| 9.2.3 | ACR-F | 55 |
| 9.2.4 | Return loss and TCL | 57 |
| 9.2.5 | PS alien near-end crosstalk (PS ANEXT-Exogenous crosstalk) | 59 |
| 9.2.6 | PS attenuation to alien crosstalk ratio, far-end crosstalk (PS AACR-F- Exogenous crosstalk)..... | 62 |
| Annex A (informative) Example derivation of mixed mode parameters using the modal decomposition technique..... | | 66 |
| Bibliography | | 69 |
| Figure 1 – Secondary parameters extending from 1 kHz to 1 GHz..... | | 18 |
| Figure 2 – Diagram of cable pair measurement circuit..... | | 20 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 3 – Determining the multiplier of 2π radians to add to the phase measurement | 25 |
| Figure 4 – Measurement configurations | 28 |
| Figure 5 – Measurement principle with four terminal network theory | 28 |
| Figure 6 – Admittance measurement configurations | 31 |
| Figure 7 – Admittance measurement principle | 31 |
| Figure 8 – Transmission line system | 35 |
| Figure 9 – Differential-mode transmission in a symmetric pair | 41 |
| Figure 10 – Common-mode transmission in a symmetric pair | 41 |
| Figure 11 – Circuit of an infinitesimal element of a symmetric pair | 43 |
| Figure 12 – Calculated coupling transfer function for a capacitive coupling of 0,4 pF/m and random $\pm 0,4$ pF/m ($\ell = 100$ m; $\varepsilon_{r1} = \varepsilon_{r2} = 2,3$) | 45 |
| Figure 13 – Measured coupling transfer function of 100 m Twinax 105 Ω | 46 |
| Figure 14 – Diagram of a single-ended 4-port device | 47 |
| Figure 15 – Diagram of a balanced 2-port device | 48 |
| Figure 16 – Possible solution for calibration of reference loads | 49 |
| Figure 17 – Resistor termination networks | 50 |
| Figure 18 – Insertion loss and EL TCTL measurement | 53 |
| Figure 19 – NEXT measurement | 55 |
| Figure 20 – FEXT measurement | 57 |
| Figure 21 – Return loss and TCL measurement | 59 |
| Figure 22 – Alien NEXT measurement | 61 |
| Figure 23 – Alien FEXT | 64 |
| Figure A.1 – Voltage and current on balanced DUT | 66 |
| Figure A.2 – Voltage and current on unbalanced DUT | 67 |
| | |
| Table 1 – Unbalance attenuation at near end | 42 |
| Table 2 – Unbalance attenuation at far end | 42 |
| Table 3 – Measurement set-up | 42 |
| Table 4 – Mixed mode S-parameter nomenclature | 48 |
| Table 5 – Requirements for terminations at calibration plane | 51 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of symmetrical pair/quad cables

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.

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

IEC TR 61156-1-2 edition 1.1 contains the first edition (2009-05) [documents 46C/853/DTR and 46C/889/RVC] and its amendment 1 (2014-09) [documents 46C/993/DTR and 46C/1000/RVC].

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

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC 61156-1-2, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 46C: Wires and symmetric cables, of IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, R.F. connectors, R.F. and microwave passive components and accessories.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61156 series, under the general title: *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment 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.

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

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.

MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –

Part 1-2: Electrical transmission characteristics and test methods of symmetrical pair/quad cables

1 Scope

This technical report is a revision of the symmetrical pair/quad electrical transmission characteristics present in IEC 61156-1:2002 (Edition 2) and not carried into IEC 61156-1:2007 (Edition 3).

This technical report includes the following topics from IEC 61156-1:2002:

- the characteristic impedance test methods and function fitting procedures of 3.3.6;
- Annex A covering basic transmission line equations and test methods;
- Annex B covering the open/short-circuit method;
- Annex C covering unbalance attenuation.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 – Part 726: Transmission lines and waveguides*

IEC 60169-15, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 15: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 4,13 mm (0,163 in) with screw coupling – Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Type SMA)*

IEC 61156-1:2007, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 61169-16, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 16: Sectional specification – RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 7 mm (0,276 in) with screw coupling – Characteristics impedance 50 ohms (75 ohms) (type N)*

IEC/TR 62152, *Background of terms and definitions of cascaded two-ports*