

Telecommunications Standards Advisory Committee (TSAC)

Technical Specification

Coaxial Cable Home Networking

IMDA TS CCHN Issue 1, 1 October 2016

Info-communications Media Development Authority Resource Management & Standards 10 Pasir Panjang Road #10-01 Mapletree Business City Singapore 117438

© Copyright of IMDA, 2016

This document may be downloaded from the IMDA website at http://www.imda.gov.sg and shall not be distributed without written permission from IMDA

Acknowledgement

The Info-communications Media Development Authority (IMDA) and the Telecommunications Standards Advisory Committee (TSAC) would like to acknowledge the following members of the TSAC Working Group 2 (TSAC WG2) from the TSAC term 2008 – 2011 for their invaluable contributions to the preparation of this Technical Specification:

IDA TS CCHN Issue 1, Aug 2012 re-issued as IMDA TS CCHN, 1 October 2016	Technical Specification for Coaxial Cable Home Networking (CCHN)	
TSAC WG2 Chairman	Heng Kwee Tong, Director (Next Generation – Access & Home Engineering), Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	
	Tan Boon Huat, Head (Access & Cable Engineering), StarHub Ltd.	
TSAC WG2 Editor	Yong Hai Hung, Engineer (Network Technology Development), Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	

List of TSAC WG2 Members (2008 to 2011)

S/N	Organisation	Name			
1	2) Wire Agin	Mr Barry Chen			
1		Sales Director			
2		Dr. Francois Chin Po Shin			
² A*STAR Institute for Infocomm		Programme Manager			
3	Research	Mr Tony Quek Quee Seng			
3		Research Engineer			
		Mr Douglas Pierce			
4	Advanced Digital Broadcast	VP & GM			
		APAC Business Unit			
5		Mr Philippe GERARD			
5	Alcatel-Lucent Singanore	CTO, Singapore & Brunei			
6		Mr Kho Sian Teck			
0		Solution Architect - Next Generation Networks			
7	Association of Telecommunications Industry of Singapore	Mr Khoo Teng Lock			
_		Mr Ong Ann Tiong			
8	Aztech Technologies Pte Ltd	Snr R&D Manager			
	BICSI Southeast Asia	Mr Khoo Lick Chye			
9		Managing Director			
		Wireless-Home-Office Pte Ltd			
10		Mr Michael Tan			
10	Convergent Systems (S) Dto 1 td	Director			
11	Convergent Systems (S) Pte Ltd	Mr Jason Teo			
		Channel Sales Manager			
10	Huguai International Dta Ltd	Mr Eason Chua Joo Seng			
12	Huawei International Pte Ltd	Product Manager			
10		Ms Veronica Tan			
13		NGNBN Team			
14		Mr Andy Ho			
14		Emerging Communications			
15	Lantiq Asia Pacific Pte Ltd	Mr Volkening Ingo			
16	Marvell Asia Pte I td	Mr Leung Hon Kit			
10	ויומו יכוו הזומ רוב בנט	Field Application Manager			
17	Microsoft Singapore Pte Ltd	Mr Chew Tat Leong			

	-	-		
		National Technology Officer		
10	M1 Limited	Mr Bernard Chin		
		Assist General Manager		
10	Nanyang Tachnological University	Assoc Prof So Ping Lam		
19	Nanyang Technological University	School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering		
20	Nucleus Connect Dto Ltd	Mr. Tran Tan Phat		
20		Senior Engineer		
21	OpenNet Bto Ltd	Mr Melvin Chan		
21		Project Manager		
22		Mr Chien Koh Wei		
22	Panasonic Singapore Laboratories Pte	Team Leader		
22	Ltd	Mr Yu Zhan Raymond		
23		Senior Staff Engineer		
		Mark Foo		
24	Qualcomm Atheros	Regional Sales Manager		
25	Sigma Designs Technology Singapore	Mr Bon Loo		
25	Pte Ltd	WI KOILEE		
26	Singanoro Tolocommunications Ltd	Mr Yong Hai Hung		
20	Singapore relecontinunications Etu	Engineer (Network Technology Development)		
27		Mr Foo Ming Jap		
21	Star-Hub I td	Senior Manager		
		Ms Ho Meow Wai		
20		Manager		
20		Mr Dala Singh		
29	Technicolor Asia Pacific Holdings Pte	Sales, ASEAN		
20	Ltd	Mr Colin Teoh Chew Hin		
30		Sales, ASEAN		
21	V One Multimedia Bta Ltd	Mr Tan Thye Seng		
51		CEO		

Telecommunications Standards Advisory Committee (TSAC)

The TSAC advises IMDA on the setting of ICT standards as well as on the development and recommendation of specifications, standards, information notes, guidelines and other forms of documentation for adoption and advancement of the standardisation effort of the Singapore ICT industry (hereafter termed "IMDA Standards").

Telecommunications standards-setting in Singapore is achieved with the assistance of TSAC, where professional, trade and consumer interest in telecommunications standards is represented on the TSAC with representatives from network and service operators, equipment suppliers and manufacturers, academia and researchers, professional bodies and other government agencies.

List of TSAC Members (2012 – 2014)

TSAC Chairman:		
Mr Raymond Lee	Director (Resource Management & Standards), Info- communications Development Authority of Singapore	
TSAC Members:		
Mr Lim Yuk Min (TSAC Vice-Chairman)	Senior Executive Consultant (Resource Management & Standards), Info-communications Development Authority of Singapore	
Dr Tan Geok Leng	Acting Executive Director, Institute for Infocomm Research (I2R), Agency for Science, Technology and Research	
Mr Ho Kang Ming Darwin	Executive Council Member, Association of Telecommunications Industry of Singapore	
Mr Yip Yew Seng	Honorary Secretary, Association of Telecommunications Industry of Singapore	
Mr Goh Kim Soon	SVP Technology Support / Technology Support (IMD), Mediacorp Pte Ltd	
Mr Lim Chin Siang	Director, Interactive Digital Media Programme Office Media Development Authority of Singapore	
Ms Tan Sze Siang	Deputy Director, Digital Broadcasting Deployment Office Media Development Authority of Singapore	
Mr Patrick Scodeller	Chief Technical Officer, M1 Limited	
Mr Lee Wing Kai	General Manager, Engineering Radio Planning, M1 Limited	
Assoc Prof Li Kwok Hung	School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University	
Assoc Prof Xiao Gaoxi	School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University	
Assoc Prof Hari Krishna Garg	Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, National University of Singapore	
Prof Ko Chi Chung	Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, National University of Singapore	

Assoc Prof Tham Chen Khong	Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, National University of Singapore		
Mr Chong Siew Loong	Vice President (Network and Systems), Nucleus Connect Pte Ltd		
Mr Tiong Onn Seng	Director – Project & Operations, Opennet Pte Ltd		
Mr Daniel Teo	Director – Technical Services, Opennet Pte Ltd		
Mr Aw Peng Soon	Chairman of Digital Media, Wireless Chapter of Singapore Infocomm Technology Federation		
Mr Lim Yong Nam	Director (Voice Engineering, Next Gen IP Networks), Singapore Telecommunications Ltd		
Mr Lee Yeu Ching	Director (Outside Plant Engineering), Singapore Telecommunications Ltd		
Mr Soh Keng Hock	Director (Private IP Engineering), Singapore Telecommunications Ltd		
	Associate Director (Radio Network Performance), Singapore Telecommunications Ltd		
Dr Wong Woon Kwong	Director of the Office of Research and Industry Collaborations, Singapore University of Technology and Design		
Mr Tay Wei Kiang	Assistant Vice President, Business Solutions & Fixed Services, StarHub Integrated Network Engineering, Starhub Ltd		
Mr Liong Hang Chew	Assistant Vice President, Personal Solutions & Integrated Applications StarHub Integrated Network Engineering, Starhub Ltd		
Ms Woo Yim Leng	Senior Manager (Resource Management & Standards), Info- communications Development Authority of Singapore		

This page is intentionally left blank.

Contents

Part A	Introduction	2
1	Scope	2
2	References	2
3	Abbreviations	2
4	General Requirements	3
4.1	Isolation Filter	3
4.2	Power Supply	3
4.3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) and Safety Requirements	3
Part B	Home Networking Transceivers (based on ITU-T Rec. G.9954 01/2007)	5
1	System Reference Model For Coaxial Cable Home Networking Transceivers	5
2	Frequency and Power Spectral Density	5
2.1	Frequency Spectrum	5
2.2	Isolation Filter Requirements	7
2.3	Spectral Mask	9
3	Electrical Characteristics	9
3.1	Transmitter Power	9
3.2	Transmit Voltage	9
4	RF Pass–through Port (Optional)	9
Annex	Corrigendum / Addendum	11
	Changes to IDA TS CCHN Issue 1, July 2014	

NOTICE

THE INFO-COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ("IMDA") MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH REGARD TO THE MATERIAL PROVIDED HEREIN AND EXCLUDES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SUBJECT TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER LAW, IMDA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS CONTAINED HEREIN OR FOR ANY LOSSES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING ANY LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS, GOODWILL OR REPUTATION, AND/OR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES) IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THIS MATERIAL.

IMDA DRAWS ATTENTION TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE PRACTICE OR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS STANDARD MAY INVOLVE THE USE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND TAKES NO POSITION CONCERNING THE EXISTENCE, VALIDITY AND/OR APPLICABILITY OF ANY SUCH INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, WHETHER ASSERTED BY TSAC MEMBERS OR ANY THIRD PARTY.

AS OF THE DATE OF APPROVAL OF THIS STANDARD, IMDA HAS NOT RECEIVED WRITTEN NOTICE OF ANY PATENT RIGHTS WHICH MAY BE RELEVANT IN RELATION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS STANDARD. HOWEVER, IMPLEMENTERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THIS MAY NOT REPRESENT THE LATEST INFORMATION AND ARE THEREFORE STRONGLY URGED TO CHECK WITH THE RELEVANT DATABASE IN ITU, ISO, IEC OR THE RELATED STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION FOR INFORMATION OF PATENT RIGHTS. IMPLEMENTERS ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN THEIR OWN LEGAL AND/OR TECHNICAL ADVICE IN RELATION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STANDARD IF REQUIRED.

PART A INTRODUCTION

1 SCOPE

- 1.1 This Specification describes the use of in-premises coaxial cabling for high speed data networking within the home. The Specification defines the minimum technical requirements for the connection of Home Networking Transceivers (HNT) over the in-premises coaxial cabling.
- 1.2 The use of the coaxial cable home networking must not interfere with the licensed TV or broadband access services carried in the same medium. It shall comprise HNT equipment (a pair of HNT or more) and associated Isolation Filter (IF) that conform with requirements set out in Part B of this Specification.

2 **REFERENCES**

For the technical requirements captured in this Specification, reference has been made to the following standards. Where versions are not indicated, implementation of this Specification shall be based on current and valid versions of these standards published by the respective Standards Development Organisations.

- [1] IEC CISPR 32, Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment Emission requirements
 - Note: Validity of the IEC CISPR 22, EMC standard for information technology equipment, will lapse by 31 March 2017, in sync with IEC's timeline for withdrawing this CISPR standard, and replacing it with the CISPR 32 standard.
- [2] IEC CISPR 24, Information technology equipment Immunity characteristics Limits and methods of measurement
- [3] IEC 60950-1, International Electrotechnical Commission Safety of Information Technology Equipment
- [4] IEC 62368-1, Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment Part 1: Safety requirements
- [5] ITU-T Rec G.9954, Home Networking Transceivers Enhanced Physical, Media Access, and Link Layer Specifications
- [6] COPIF 2008 (09/2008), Code of Practice for Info-communications Facilities in Buildings

3 ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Alternating Current
BPF	Bandpass Filter
BSP	Band-stop Filter
CL	Convergence Layer
DC	Direct Current
DOCSIS	Data over Cable Services Interface Specifications
HNT	Home Networking Transceivers
HPNA	HomePNA (former Home Phoneline Networking Alliance)
IF	Isolation Filter
IFG	Inter-Frame Gap
IP	Internet Protocol
LLC	Link Layer Control
MAC	Media Access Control
MII	Media Independent Interface

PHY	Physical Layer
PSD	Power Spectral Density
RG	Residential Gateway
STB	Set-Top-Box

4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Isolation Filter

Service providers who offer the coaxial cable home networking option, and suppliers of HNT equipment are required to ensure that the HNT equipment shall be supplied together with IF of overall length not exceeding 56 mm and diameter not exceeding 21 mm. This is intended for facilitating the deployment of IF at the distribution tap that will not cause any obstruction to future work at the distribution tap.

4.2 Power Supply

The HNT equipment may be AC or DC powered. For an AC powered equipment, the Specification shall be complied with when operating from an AC mains supply of voltage, $230V \pm 10\%$ and frequency, 50 Hz $\pm 2\%$. Where external power supply is used, e.g. AC adaptor, it shall not affect the capability of the equipment to meet the Specification.

4.3 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) and Safety Requirements

- 4.3.1 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Assessment
- 4.3.1.1 Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) or Emission Measurements

The following emissions measurements shall be performed on the HNT equipment, where applicable:

- (a) Radiated emissions from the HNT equipment shall be measured to Class B requirements defined in §4 and Tables A.4 and A.5 of CISPR 32 [1];
- (b) Conducted emission at the DC power port of the HNT equipment shall be measured to Class B requirements defined in §4 and Table A10 of CISPR 32 [1];
- (c) Conducted emission at the AC mains port shall be measured for HNT equipment with dedicated AC/DC power converter to Class B requirements defined in §4 and Table A.10 of CISPR 32 [1] (equipment with DC power port which is powered by a dedicated AC/DC power converter or adapter is defined as AC mains powered equipment [§3.1.1 of CISPR 32]); and
- (d) Conducted emission at the wired network port¹ of the HNT equipment shall be measured to Class B requirements defined in Table A.12 of CISPR 32 [1].
- 4.3.1.2 Electromagnetic Susceptibility (EMS) or Immunity Testing

The following immunity tests may be performed on the HNT equipment to requirements defined in CISPR 24 [2], where applicable:

- (a) RF electromagnetic field (80 MHz to 1 GHz) at the enclosure of equipment;
- (b) Electrostatic discharge at the enclosure of equipment;
- (c) Fast transients (common mode) at dc power and ac main power ports that have cables

¹ Wired network port is used for voice, data and signaling transfers intended for connection to a communication network, e.g. CATV, PSTN, ISDN, ADSL and LAN (§3.1.32 [1]).

longer than 3 m;

- (d) RF common mode 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz at dc power and ac mains power ports that have cables longer than 3 m;
- (e) Voltage dips and interruptions at ac mains power port of equipment with dedicated ac/dc power converter; and
- (f) Surges, common and differential mode at AC mains power port of equipment with dedicated AC/DC power converter.
- 4.3.2 Equipment Safety Testing
- 4.3.2.1 Equipment safety testing or assessment shall be performed to requirements defined in IEC 60950-1 [3] or IEC 62368-1 [4], based on the following assumptions:
 - (a) HNT equipment is powered by a dedicated external power supply (AC/DC converter or power adapter/charger); and
 - (b) HNT equipment operates with SELV in environments where overvoltage from telecommunication networks is not possible. SELV refers to voltages not exceeding 42.4 V peak or 60 V DC.
- 4.3.2.2 For HNT equipment safety assessment performed with the hazard-based approach, the processes defined in IEC 62368-1 [4] shall be used:
 - (a) Identify energy sources in the HNT equipment;
 - (b) Classify energy sources (effect on the body or combustible material, e.g. possibility of injury or ignition);
 - (c) Identify safeguards for protection against energy sources; and
 - (d) Consider the effectiveness of safeguards with respect to compliance criteria or requirements defined in the IEC 62368-1 standard.

PART B HOME NETWORKING TRANSCEIVERS

(based on ITU-T Rec. G.9954 01/2007 [5])

1 SYSTEM REFERENCE MODEL FOR COAXIAL CABLE HOME NETWORKING TRANSCEIVERS

1.1 Figure 1-1 shows the basic reference model for in-premises coaxial cable home networking transceivers (HNT). The interface of concern in this Specification is the wire-side electrical and logical interface (W1) between a HNT station and the coaxial cable.



Figure 1-1 (Figure 5-1/G.9954): Basic Reference Model

1.2 The HNT system implements a *shared medium* single-segment network, as shown in Figure 1-2 (Figure 5-3/G.9954) below. All stations on a segment are logically connected to the same shared channel on the coaxial cable.



Figure 1-2 (figure 5-3/G.9954): HNT shared medium network segment on the co-axial cable

1.3 Figure 1-3 below shows an example of the home network using coaxial cable home networking, where a variety of types of network devices (e.g. IP Set-top Boxes) are connected via the coaxial cables in the home, to a Internet Gateway Device (RG) and possible bridges to other home network segments, possibly based on other home networking technologies (e.g. wireless, power-line).



Figure 1-3 (modified from Figure 5-4/G.9954): **Home network using the coaxial cable**

- 1.4 An Isolation Filter (IF) shall be implemented, where the in-premise coaxial cable network is not physically disconnected from the coaxial cable access network, to prevent interference between HNT devices operating on in-premises cabling with the licensed TV or broadband access services carried in the same medium.
- 1.5 The IF shall be installed at the distribution point, i.e. before the coaxial cable splitter point where the main cable is split into the different room points.
- 1.6 The IF serves to ensure network separation between neighbours and isolate the coaxial cable home network from the coaxial cable broadband access network.
- 1.7 The IF shall provide a minimum of 40dB isolation and shall allow the licensed TV or broadcast access services carried in the same medium to pass through to the home network and isolate the Sub-Mode F frequency spectrum from 52 68 MHz.



Figure 1-4b: Isolation Filter (with Co-existence of DOCSIS)

1.8 The technical performance requirements of the broadband coaxial cable system as defined in COPIF 2008 [4] Chapter 13 Section 2 shall be complied with after the introduction of the IF.

2 FREQUENCY AND POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

2.1 Frequency Spectrum

The HNT shall operate in the Sub-mode F frequency spectrum from 52 to 68 MHz.

2.2 Isolation Filter Requirements

The IF shall be installed to (1) pass through broadcast FM and TV signals and cable TV signals; (2) provide isolation from DOCSIS network; and/or (3) isolate HNT from neighbours. The IF shall minimally fulfil the specifications as provided in Table 2-2 and Figure 2-2 below.

S/N	Specification (w.r.t. 75 Ohm Impedance), f (MHz)	Min Requirements
1	Attenuation	
	f <= 42MHz	<= 1dB ²
	42MHz < f < 52MHz	>= (1 + (f-42)*40/10)dB
	52MHz <= f <= 68MHz	>= 41dB
	68MHz < f < 85MHz	<= (41 - (f-68)*40/17)dB
	f >= 85MHz	<= 1dB
2	Return Loss	
	f <= 42MHz	>= 12dB
	42MHz < f < 52MHz	<= (12 - (f-42)*11/10)dB
	52MHz <= f <= 68MHz	<= 1dB
	68MHz < f < 85MHz	>= (1 + (f-68)*11/17)dB
	f >= 85MHz	>= 12dB
3	Ripple	<= 2dB

Table 2-2: Isolation Filter	(IF)	Specifications
-----------------------------	------	-----------------------



Figure 2-2: Isolation Filter for Sub-Mode F (52~68 MHz)

² The filter may exclude 0 - 5MHz for the purpose of lightning/surge protection, if desired.

2.3 Spectral Mask



Figure 2-3: Transmit PSD upper bound for sub-Spectral Mode F

When transmitting in spectral sub-mode F, the resolution bandwidth used to make this measurement shall be 10 kHz for frequencies between 2.5 and 80.0 MHz, and 3 kHz for frequencies between 0.015 and 2.5 MHz. An averaging window of 213 seconds shall be used, and 1500-octet MTUs separated by an IFG duration of silence shall be assumed. A total of 50 kHz of possibly non-contiguous bands may exceed the limit line under 2.5 MHz, with no sub-band greater than 20 dB above the limit line. A total of 50 kHz of possibly non-contiguous bands may exceed the limit line between 80.0 and 100.0 MHz, with no sub-band greater than 20 dB above the limit line.

3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Transmit Power

Stations shall transmit according to the transmit power limitations described in Table 3-1 (Table 7-7/G.9960), corresponding to the spectral mode they transmit. Transmit power shall be measured during the header, across a 75-ohm load between centre and ground, integrated from 0 to 100 MHz.

Spectral mode	Transmit power limit [dBm]	
F	[-2 +1]	

Table 3-1	(Table 7-7/G.9954):	Transmit Power	Requirements
-----------	---------------------	-----------------------	--------------

3.2 Transmit Voltage

Stations that are not transmitting shall emit less than -85 dBVrms measured across a 75-ohm load between centre and ground.

4 RF PASS-THROUGH PORT (OPTIONAL)

Where a secondary RF Pass-through Port is provided on the HNT device, the Pass through Port shall comply with the following specifications. The provision of the RF pass-through port is optional.



Figure 4: Pass-through Port (Diplexer Structure)

Port	Parameter	Frequency	Condition	Required Value
Line To HPNA	Insertion Loss	5MHz – 42MHz 52MHz – 68MHz 75MHz – 860MHz		>35dB <4dB >45dB
	Return Loss (Reflection)	52MHz – 68MHz	Measured from Line to HPNA Port. HPNA Port should be 75Ω Terminated.	>15dB
	Group Delay	52MHz – 68MHz		<100nSec
Line To DOCSIS + TV	Insertion Loss	5MHz – 42MHz 52MHz – 68MHz 75MHz – 860MHz		<2dB >45dB <2dB
	Return Loss (Reflection)	5MHz – 42MHz 75MHz – 860MHz	Measured from Line to DOCSIS/TV Port. DOCSIS/TV Port should be 75Ω Terminated.	>15dB >15dB
	Group Delay	5MHz – 42MHz 75MHz – 860MHz		<75nSec <25nSec
HPNA To DOCSIS + TV	Isolation	5MHz – 42MHz 75MHz – 860MHz		>40dB >45dB
DOCSIS + TV To HPNA	Isolation	52MHz – 68MHz		>45dB

Table 4: RF Pass-through Port (Optional) Requirements

Annex					
Corrigendum / Addendum					

Revised TS		Itoma Changed	Date of			
Page	Section	items changed	Issue			
Changes to IDA TS CCHN Issue 1, July 2014						
3	Part A §4.3	The IMDA TS CCHN Issue 1 (October 2016) has replaced the IDA TS CCHN Issue 1 (July 2014). Changes are largely editorial to provide updates and clarity in the application of EMC and safety requirements, in line with standards development that has taken place in the Standards Development Organisation concerned.	1 Oct 16			