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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Metallic communication cable test methods -

Part 4-15: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring transfer impedance and screening attenuation - or coupling attenuation with triaxial cell





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METALLIC COMMUNICATION CABLE TEST METHODS -

Part 4-15: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring transfer impedance and screening attenuation – or coupling attenuation with triaxial cell

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International Standard IEC 62153-4-15 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, R.F. connectors, R.F. and microwave passive components and accessories.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
46/573/FDIS	46/586/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 the parts in the IEC 62153-4 series published under the general title Metallic Communication Cable test methods - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), 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 website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed.
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METALLIC COMMUNICATION CABLE TEST METHODS -

Part 4-15: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –
Test method for measuring transfer impedance and screening
attenuation – or coupling attenuation with triaxial cell

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62153 specifies the procedures for measuring with triaxial cell the transfer impedance, screening attenuation or the coupling attenuation of connectors, cable assemblies and components, e.g. accessories for analogue and digital transmission systems and equipment for communication networks and cabling (in accordance with the scope of IEC technical committee 46).

Measurements can be achieved by applying the device under test direct to the triaxial cell or with the tube in tube method in accordance with IEC 62153-4-7.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61196-1, Coaxial communication cables — Part 1: Generic specification — General, definitions and requirements

IEC TS 62153-4-1:2013, 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) – Shielded screening attenuation, test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz

IEC 62153-4-7, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring the transfer impedance and the screening – or the coupling attenuation – Tube in tube method

IEC 62153-4-8, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-8: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Capacitive coupling admittance

IEC 62153-4-9:2009, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-9: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Coupling attenuation of screened balanced cables, triaxial method

IEC 62153-4-10, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-10: Shielded screening attenuation test method for measuring the screening effectiveness of feed-troughs and electromagnetic gaskets double coaxial method

IEC TS 62153-4-16, Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-16: Extension of the frequency range to higher frequencies for transfer impedance and to lower frequencies for screening attenuation measurements using the triaxial set-up

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61196-1 and the following apply

3.1

triaxial cell

rectangular housing in analogy to the principles of the triaxial test procedure, consisting of a non-ferromagnetic metallic material

Note 1 to entry: The triaxial test procedure is described in IEC 62153-4-3 and IEC 62153-4-4.

3.2

surface transfer impedance

for an electrically short screen, quotient of the longitudinal voltage U_1 induced to the inner circuit by the current I_2 fed into the outer circuit or vice versa $[\Omega]$ (see Figure 1)

Note 1 to entry: The value Z_T of an electrically short screen is expressed in ohms $[\Omega]$ or decibels in relation to

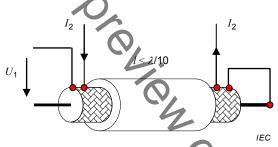


Figure 1 - Definition of

$$Z_{\mathsf{T}} = \frac{U_1}{I_2} \tag{1}$$

$$Z_{\mathsf{T}} = \frac{U_1}{I_2} \tag{1}$$

$$Z_{\mathsf{T}} \, \mathsf{dB}(\Omega) = 20 \cdot \mathsf{lg}\left(\frac{\left|Z_{\mathsf{T}}\right|}{\mathsf{1}\Omega}\right) \tag{2}$$

$$Z_{\mathsf{TE}} = \mathsf{max} \left|Z_{\mathsf{F}} \pm Z_{\mathsf{T}}\right| \tag{3}$$
 impedance

3.3

effective transfer impedance

impedance defined as:

$$Z_{\mathsf{TE}} = \mathsf{max} \Big| Z_{\mathsf{F}} \pm Z_{\mathsf{T}} \Big| \tag{3}$$

where Z_{F} is the capacitive coupling impedance