

IRISH STANDARD

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National Standards Authority of Ireland Dublin 9 Ireland

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CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION
SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND
INTERACTIVE SERVICES
PART 3: ACTIVE WIDEBAND EQUIPMENT
FOR COAXIAL CABLE NETWORKS

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FUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services Part 3: Active wideband equipment for coaxial cable networks

Réseaux de distribution par câbles pour signaux de télévision, signaux de radiodiffusion sonore et services interactifs
Partie 3: Matériels actifs à large bande utilisés dans les réseaux de distribution coaxiale

Kabelnetze für Fernsehsignale, Tonsignale und interaktive Dienste Teil 3: Aktive Breitbandgeräte für koaxiale Kabelnetze

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by CENELEC Technical Committee TC 209, "Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services" on the basis of EN 50083-3:1998 and the first amendment to EN 50083-3.

The text of this first amendment was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC on 2001-10-01 to be published as part of a second edition of EN 50083-3.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2002-10-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2004-10-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.

In this standard, Annexes A, B, C and D are normative and Annexes E and F are informative.

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1 Scope

1.1 General

Standards of EN 50083 series deal with cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services including equipment, systems and installations

- for headend reception, processing and distribution of television and sound signals and their associated data signals and
- for processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of signals for interactive services using all applicable transmission media.

All kinds of networks like

- CATV-networks.
- MATV-networks and SMATV-networks.
- Individual receiving networks

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations installed in such networks, are within this scope.

The extent of this standardisation work is from the antennas, special signal source inputs to the headend or other interface points to the network up to the system outlet or the terminal input, where no system outlet exists.

The standardisation of any user terminals (i.e. tuners, receivers, decoders, multimedia terminals etc.) as well as of any coaxial and optical cables and accessories therefor is excluded.

1.2 Specific scope of this part 3

This standard

- · applies to all broadband amplifiers used in cable networks;
- covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3000 MHz;
- applies to one-way and two-way equipment;
- lays down the basic methods of measurement of the operational characteristics of the active equipment in order to assess the performance of this equipment;
- identifies the performance specifications that shall be published by the manufacturers;
- states the minimum performance requirements of certain parameters.

Amplifiers are divided into the following two quality levels:

- Grade 1: Amplifiers typically intended to be cascaded.
- Grade 2: Amplifiers for use typically within an apartment block, or within a single residence, to feed a few outlets.

Practical experience has shown these types meet most of the technical requirements necessary for supplying a minimum signal quality to the subscribers. This classification shall not be considered as a requirement but as the information for users and manufacturers on the minimum quality criteria of the material required to install networks of different sizes. The system operator has to select appropriate material to meet the minimum signal quality at the subscriber's outlet, and to optimise cost/performance, taking into account the size of the network and local circumstances.

All requirements and published data are understood as guaranteed values within the specified frequency range and in well matched conditions.



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