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Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 7-3: Hybrid fibre coax outside plant status monitoring – Power supply to transponder interface bus (PSTIB)

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 5
INTRODUCTION 7
1 Scope 8
2 Normative references 9
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations 9
3.1 Terms and definitions 9
3.2 Abbreviations 10
4 Reference architecture forward and return channel specifications 10
5 Power supply to transponder interface bus specification overview 11
5.1 General 11
5.2 Interface compliance 11
5.3 Implementation compliance 11
5.4 Revision control 12
6 Power supply to transponder interface bus – Physical layer specification 12
6.1 Interface requirements 12
6.1.1 Connector type 12
6.1.2 Communications interface 12
6.1.3 Connector signals 12
6.1.4 Transponder power 12
6.1.5 Line balance 13
6.1.6 Cable length 13
6.1.7 Data encoding 13
6.1.8 Bit rate 13
6.1.9 Duplex 13
6.1.10 Method of communications 13
6.1.11 Indicators 13
6.2 Interface diagram 14
7 Alternative power supply to transponder interface bus – Physical layer specification 15
7.1 Introduction to alternative 15
7.2 Interface requirements 15
7.2.1 Connector type 15
7.2.2 Communications interface 15
7.2.3 Connector signals 15
7.2.4 Transponder power 15
7.2.5 Line balance 16
7.2.6 Cable length 16
7.2.7 Data encoding 16
7.2.8 Bit rate 16
7.2.9 Duplex 16
7.2.10 Method of communication 16
7.2.11 Indicators 17
7.3 Interface diagram 17
8 Power supply to transponder interface bus – Data link layer specification 18
8.1 DLL packet structure 18

8.1.1 General 18
8.1.2 Start 18
8.1.3 Destination Address 18
8.1.4 Source Address 19
8.1.5 Identification 19
8.1.6 Datagram 19
8.1.7 End 19
8.1.8 Checksum 19
8.2 DLE sequence 19
8.3 Interface timing 20
8.3.1 Message synchronization and interaction 20
8.3.2 Transmission timing requirements 21
8.4 DLL datagrams 22
8.4.1 Structure 22
8.4.2 Resolution versus accuracy 23
8.4.3 DLL datagram types 23
Annex A (informative) HMS specification documents 37
Bibliography 38

Figure 1 – Reference architecture diagram 11
Figure 2 – Sample PSTIB RS-485 interface 14
Figure 3 – Sample PSTIB RS-485 interface 17
Figure 4 – DLL packet structure 18
Figure 5 – PSTIB data and timing diagram 21
Figure 6 – DLL datagram structure 22
Figure 7 – Battery string naming conventions 33

Table 1 – Transponder type classifications 8
Table 2 – RJ-45 Connector pin assignment 12
Table 3 – Sample PSTIB RS-485 interface – Reference signals 14
Table 4 – RJ-45 Connector pin assignment 15
Table 5 – Sample PSTIB RS-485 interface – Reference signals 17
Table 6 – Generic DLL packet structure 18
Table 7 – Reserved destination address ranges 19
Table 8 – PSTIB timing specifications 21
Table 9 – Generic DLL datagram structure 22
Table 10 – DLL datagrams 24
Table 11 – Command: Get_Configuration datagram 24
Table 12 – Response: Get_Configuration datagram 25
Table 13 – Response: Get_Configuration datagram variable binding (general) 25
Table 14 – Response: Get_Configuration datagram variable binding (power supply) 26
Table 15 – Response: Get_Configuration datagram [a] variable binding (generator) 29
Table 16 – Command: Get_Power_Supply_Data datagram 30
Table 17 – Response: Get_Power_Supply_Data datagram 30
Table 18 – Response: Get_Power_Supply_Data datagram variable binding 30

Table 19 – Command: Power_Supply_Control datagram 33
Table 20 – Command: Get_Generator_Data datagram 33
Table 21 – Response: Get_Generator_Data datagram 34
Table 22 – Response: Get_Generator_Data Datagram variable binding 34
Table 23 – Command: Generator_Control datagram 35
Table 24 – Response: Invalid_Request datagram 35
Table 25 – Response: Request_Processed datagram 36
Table A.1 – HMS document family 37

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

Part 7-3: Hybrid fibre coax outside plant status monitoring – Power supply to transponder interface bus (PSTIB)

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International Standard IEC 60728-7-3 has been prepared by technical area 5: Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003 of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- All changes from standard ANSI/SCTE 25-3 v1.0 to standard ANSI/SCTE 25-3 v1.1 (2005) have been taken into account in this second edition.
- Clause 7 is based on standard ANSI/SCTE 110 (2005).
- Addition of informative Annex A concerning hybrid management sub-layer.

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

CDV	Report on voting
100/1464/CDV	100/1599/RVC

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 parts of the IEC 60728 series, under the general title *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

INTRODUCTION

Standards of the IEC 60728 series deal with cable networks including equipment and associated methods of measurement for headend reception, processing and distribution of television signals, 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.

This includes

- CATV[1]-networks;
- MATV-networks and SMATV-networks;
- individual receiving networks;

and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations installed in such networks.

The extent of this standardization work is from the antennas and/or special signal source inputs to the head-end or other interface points to the network up to the terminal input.

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

The following differences exist in some countries:

The Japanese *de facto* standard (NCTEA S-006) concerning requirements for the HFC outside plant management, which was published in 1995, has already been available in Japan. The purpose of this standard is to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for HFC cable networks used in Japan.

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1 This word encompasses the HFC networks used nowadays to provide telecommunications services, voice, data, audio and video both broadcast and narrowcast.

CABLE NETWORKS FOR TELEVISION SIGNALS, SOUND SIGNALS AND INTERACTIVE SERVICES –

Part 7-3: Hybrid fibre coax outside plant status monitoring – Power supply to transponder interface bus (PSTIB)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60728 specifies requirements for the Hybrid Fibre Coax (HFC) Outside Plant (OSP) Power Supplies (PS). This standard is part of a series developed to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for evolving HFC cable networks. The purpose of the standards is to support the design and implementation of interoperable management systems for evolving HFC cable networks. The Power Supply to Transponder Interface Bus (PSTIB) specification describes the physical (PHY) interface and related messaging and protocols implemented at the Data Link Layer (DLL), layers 1 and 2 respectively in the 7-layer ISO-OSI reference model, that support communications between compliant transponders and the managed OSP power supplies and other related power equipment to which they interface.

This standard describes the PSTIB PHY and DLL layer requirements and protocols that shall be implemented to support reliable communications between all type 2 and type 3 compliant OSP transponders on the HFC plant and managed OSP power supplies and related hardware. Any exceptions to compliance with this standard will be specifically noted as necessary.

Transponder type classifications referenced within the HMS series of standards are defined in Table 1.

Table 1 – Transponder type classifications

Type	Description	Application
Type 0	Refers to legacy transponder equipment which is incapable of supporting the specifications	• This transponder interfaces with legacy network equipment through proprietary means. • This transponder could be managed through the same management applications as the other types through proxies or other means at the head-end.
Type 1	Refers to stand-alone transponder equipment (legacy or new), which can be upgraded to support the specifications	• This transponder interfaces with legacy network equipment through proprietary means. • Type 1 is a standards-compliant transponder (either manufactured to the standard or upgraded) that connects to legacy network equipment via a proprietary interface.
Type 2	Refers to a stand-alone, compliant transponder	• This transponder interfaces with network equipment designed to support the electrical and physical specifications defined in the standards. • It can be factory or field-installed. • Its RF connection is independent of the monitored NE.
Type 3	Refers to a stand-alone or embedded, compliant transponder	• This transponder interfaces with network equipment designed to support the electrical specifications defined in the standards. • It may or may not support the physical specifications defined in the standards. • It can be factory-installed. It may or may not be field-installed. • Its RF connection is through the monitored NE.

A list of documents in the HMS specifications family is provided in informative Annex A.

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 60603-7, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors*