



IEC 62153-4-7

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REDLINE VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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**Metallic ~~communication~~ cables and other passive components test methods – Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring of transfer impedance  $Z_T$  and screening attenuation  $a_S$  or coupling attenuation  $a_C$  of connectors and assemblies ~~up to and above 3 GHz~~ – Triaxial tube in tube method**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references.....	10
3 Terms and definitions .....	11
4 Physical background.....	13
5 Principle of the test methods.....	13
5.1 General.....	13
5.2 Transfer impedance .....	14
5.3 Screening attenuation .....	14
5.4 Coupling attenuation .....	15
6 Test procedure .....	16
6.1 General.....	16
6.2 Tube in tube procedure .....	16
6.3 Test equipment .....	17
6.4 Calibration procedure .....	18
6.5 Connection between extension tube and device under test.....	18
6.6 Dynamic range respectively noise floor.....	19
6.7 Impedance matching .....	19
6.8 Influence of adapters.....	20
7 Sample preparation .....	20
7.1 Coaxial connector or device .....	20
7.2 Balanced or multiconductor device .....	20
7.3 Cable assembly .....	22
8 Measurement of transfer impedance .....	22
8.1 General.....	22
8.2 Principle block diagram of transfer impedance .....	22
8.3 Measuring procedure – Influence of connecting cables.....	23
8.4 Measuring.....	23
8.5 Evaluation of test results .....	23
8.6 Test report.....	24
9 Screening attenuation.....	24
9.1 General.....	24
9.2 Impedance matching .....	24
9.2.1 General .....	24
9.2.2 Evaluation of test results with matched conditions.....	25
9.2.3 Measuring with mismatch .....	26
9.2.4 Evaluation of test results .....	26
9.3 Test report.....	26
10 Coupling attenuation.....	27
10.1 General.....	27
10.2 Procedure for testing connectors .....	27
10.3 Procedure for testing cable assemblies.....	28
<del>10.4 Balunless procedure.....</del>	<del>29</del>
10.4 <del>Expression of results</del> Evaluation of test results when using a balun.....	29

10.5	Evaluation of test results when using a multiport VNA .....	30
10.6	Test report .....	30
Annex A (normative)	Determination of the impedance of the inner circuit .....	33
Annex B (informative)	Example of a self-made impedance matching adapter.....	34
Annex C (informative)	Measurements of the screening effectiveness of connectors and cable assemblies .....	36
C.1	General.....	36
C.2	Physical basics .....	36
C.2.1	General coupling equation.....	36
C.2.2	Coupling transfer function .....	38
C.3	Triaxial test set-up .....	40
C.3.1	General .....	40
C.3.2	Measurement of cable assemblies .....	41
C.3.3	Measurement of connectors .....	42
C.4	Conclusion.....	45
Annex D (informative)	Influence of contact resistances.....	46
Annex E (informative)	Direct measurement of screening effectiveness of connectors .....	48
E.1	<del>General</del> Scope .....	48
E.2	Test set-up.....	48
E.3	Construction details of test set-up.....	49
Annex F (normative)	Mixed mode S-parameters .....	51
F.1	General.....	51
F.2	Definition of mixed mode S-parameters .....	51
F.3	Reference impedance of a VNA.....	54
Annex G (normative)	Accessories for measuring coupling attenuation .....	55
G.1	TP connecting unit .....	55
G.2	Termination of the DUT .....	55
G.3	Test adapter .....	56
G.3.1	General .....	56
G.3.2	Direct feeding with coaxial cables.....	56
G.3.3	Balanced feeding cable .....	57
G.3.4	Movable short circuit.....	57
Annex H (informative)	Low frequency screening attenuation .....	59
Bibliography	.....	60
Figure 1	– Definition of $Z_T$ .....	11
Figure 2	– Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening or coupling attenuation of connectors with tube in tube .....	14
Figure 3	– Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening attenuation of a cable assembly .....	17
Figure 4	– Principle set-up for verification test.....	19
Figure 5	– Preparation of balanced or multiconductor connectors.....	22
Figure 6	– Test set-up (principle) for transfer impedance measurement according to test <del>method B</del> of IEC 62153-4-3 with load resistor in inner circuit and without damping resistor in outer circuit .....	23
Figure 7	– Measuring the screening attenuation with tube in tube with impedance matching device.....	25
<del>Figure 8</del>	<del>– Measuring the coupling attenuation with tube in tube and balun.....</del>	<del>25</del>

Figure 8 – Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with 2-port VNA and balun.....	28
Figure 9 – Coupling attenuation, principle set-up with multiport VNA and TP-connecting unit.....	28
<del>Figure 10 – Measuring the coupling attenuation with multiport VNA (balunless procedure is under consideration).....</del>	<del>28</del>
Figure 10 – Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with multiport VNA and TP-connecting unit for measuring complete cable assemblies.....	29
Figure 11 – Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with multiport VNA and TP-connecting unit for measuring halved cable assemblies.....	29
Figure 12 – Typical measurement of a connector of 0,04 m length with 1 m extension tube ..	31
Figure B.1 – Attenuation and return loss of a 50 Ω to 5 Ω impedance matching adapter, log scale.....	34
Figure B.2 – Attenuation and return loss of a 50 Ω to 5 Ω impedance matching adapter, lin scale.....	35
Figure C.1 – Equivalent circuit of coupled transmission lines .....	37
Figure C.2 – Summing function $S$ .....	38
Figure C.3 – Calculated coupling transfer function ( $l = 1$ m; $\epsilon_{r1} = 2,3$ ; $\epsilon_{r2} = 1$ ; $Z_F = 0$ ).....	39
Figure C.4 – Triaxial set-up for the measurement of the screening attenuation $a_S$ and the transfer impedance $Z_T$ .....	40
Figure C.5 – Simulation of a cable assembly (logarithmic scale) .....	42
Figure C.6 – Simulation of a cable assembly (linear scale).....	42
Figure C.7 – Triaxial set-up with extension tube for short cable assemblies.....	43
Figure C.8 – Triaxial set-up with extension tube for connectors.....	43
Figure C.9 – Simulation, logarithmic frequency scale .....	44
Figure C.10 – Measurement, logarithmic frequency scale.....	44
Figure C.11 – Simulation, linear frequency scale .....	44
Figure C.12 – Measurement, linear frequency scale.....	44
Figure C.13 – Simulation, logarithmic frequency scale .....	45
Figure C.14 – simulation, linear frequency scale.....	45
Figure D.1 – Contact resistances of the test set-up.....	46
Figure D.2 – Equivalent circuit of the test set-up.....	46
Figure E.1 – Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening attenuation of a connector.....	48
Figure E.2 – Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening attenuation of a cable assembly .....	49
Figure E.3 – Example of sample preparing .....	49
Figure E.4 – Screening tube with separate nut.....	50
Figure E.5 – Screening fixed with associated nut.....	50
Figure F.1 – Common two-port network .....	51
Figure F.2 – Common four port network.....	51
Figure F.3 – Physical and logical ports of a VNA .....	52
Figure F.4 – Nomenclature of mixed mode S-parameters.....	52
Figure F.5 – Measurement configuration, single ended response .....	53
Figure F.6 – Measurement configuration, differential mode response .....	54
Figure G.1 – Termination of the device under test, principle.....	56

Figure G.2 – Balunless measurement of coupling attenuation of a balanced connector, direct feeding, principle ..... 57

Figure G.3 – Balunless measurement of coupling attenuation of a cable assembly using balanced feeding cable, principle ..... 57

Figure G.4 – Balunless measurement of coupling attenuation of a cable assembly using adapters with implemented short circuit, principle ..... 58

Figure H.1 – Example for a screening attenuation test result of a cable assembly with a test length of 2 meters ..... 59

  

Table 1 – IEC 62153, Metallic communication cable test methods – Test procedures with triaxial test set-up ..... 13

Table G.1 – TP-connecting unit performance characteristics (100 kHz to 2 GHz)..... 55

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**METALLIC ~~COMMUNICATION~~ CABLES AND OTHER PASSIVE  
COMPONENTS TEST METHODS –****Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –  
Test method for measuring of transfer impedance  $Z_T$  and screening  
attenuation  $a_S$  or coupling attenuation  $a_C$  of connectors and assemblies  
~~up to and above 3 GHz~~ – Triaxial tube in tube method**

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IEC 62153-4-7 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, RF connectors, RF and microwave passive components and accessories. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2015 and its Amendment 1:2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

The document is revised and updated. It now includes IEC 62153-4-7:2015/COR1:2016 and IEC 62153-4-7:2015/AMD1:2018. Furthermore, the changes of the revised IEC 62153-4-9:2018 are included.

Measurements of the coupling attenuation can be achieved now by using a mixed mode network analyser (virtual balun). The following new annexes have been added:

- Annex E contains informative information about the direct measurement of screening effectiveness of connectors;
- Annex F gives normative information about mixed mode parameters;
- Annex G contains normative information about accessories for measuring coupling attenuation;
- Annex H discusses the low frequency screening attenuation.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
46/812/FDIS	46/820/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

A list of all parts of the IEC 62153 series, under the general title *Metallic cables and other passive components test methods* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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## INTRODUCTION

The shielded screening attenuation test set-up according to IEC 62153-4-3 and IEC 62153-4-4 have been extended to take into account the particularities of electrically short elements like connectors and cable assemblies. Due to the concentric outer tube of the triaxial set-up, measurements are independent of irregularities on the circumference and outer electromagnetic fields.

With the use of an additional resonator tube (inner tube respectively tube in tube), a system is created where the screening effectiveness of an electrically short device is measured in realistic and controlled conditions. Also, a lower cut off frequency for the transition between electrically short (transfer impedance  $Z_T$ ) and electrically long (screening attenuation  $a_S$ ) can be achieved.

A wide dynamic and frequency range can be applied to test even super screened connectors and assemblies with normal instrumentation from low frequencies up to the limit of defined transversal waves in the outer circuit at approximately 4 GHz.

## METALLIC ~~COMMUNICATION~~ CABLES AND OTHER PASSIVE COMPONENTS TEST METHODS –

### Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring of transfer impedance $Z_T$ and screening attenuation $a_S$ or coupling attenuation $a_C$ of connectors and assemblies ~~up to and above 3 GHz~~ – Triaxial tube in tube method

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62153 deals with the triaxial tube in tube method. This triaxial method is suitable to determine the surface transfer impedance and/or screening attenuation and coupling attenuation of mated screened connectors (including the connection between cable and connector) and cable assemblies. This method could also be extended to determine the transfer impedance, coupling or screening attenuation of balanced or multipin connectors and multicore cable assemblies. For the measurement of transfer impedance and screening- or coupling attenuation, only one test set-up is needed.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 TS 62153-4-1:2014, *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, triaxial method*

IEC 62153-4-8, *Metallic cables and other passive components – Test methods – Part 4-8: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Capacitive coupling admittance*

IEC 62153-4-9:2018, *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: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Transfer impedance and screening attenuation of feed-throughs and electromagnetic gaskets - Double coaxial test method*

IEC 62153-4-15:2015, *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*

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

*EN 50117-9-2:2019, Coaxial cables – Part 9-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital transmission – Indoor droop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz – 3 000 MHz*

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Metallic cables and other passive components test methods –  
Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring  
of transfer impedance  $Z_T$  and screening attenuation  $a_S$  or coupling attenuation  
 $a_C$  of connectors and assemblies – Triaxial tube in tube method**

**Méthodes d'essai des câbles métalliques et autres composants passifs –  
Partie 4-7: Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Méthode d'essai pour  
mesurer l'impédance de transfert,  $Z_T$ , et l'affaiblissement d'écrantage,  $a_S$ , ou  
l'affaiblissement de couplage,  $a_C$ , des connecteurs et des cordons – Méthode  
triaxiale en tubes concentriques**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	10
4 Physical background.....	12
5 Principle of the test methods.....	12
5.1 General.....	12
5.2 Transfer impedance .....	13
5.3 Screening attenuation .....	13
5.4 Coupling attenuation .....	14
6 Test procedure .....	15
6.1 General.....	15
6.2 Tube in tube procedure .....	15
6.3 Test equipment .....	16
6.4 Calibration procedure .....	16
6.5 Connection between extension tube and device under test.....	17
6.6 Dynamic range respectively noise floor.....	17
6.7 Impedance matching .....	18
6.8 Influence of adapters.....	18
7 Sample preparation .....	19
7.1 Coaxial connector or device .....	19
7.2 Balanced or multiconductor device .....	19
7.3 Cable assembly .....	21
8 Measurement of transfer impedance .....	21
8.1 General.....	21
8.2 Principle block diagram of transfer impedance .....	21
8.3 Measuring procedure – Influence of connecting cables.....	22
8.4 Measuring.....	22
8.5 Evaluation of test results .....	22
8.6 Test report.....	23
9 Screening attenuation.....	23
9.1 General.....	23
9.2 Impedance matching .....	23
9.2.1 General .....	23
9.2.2 Evaluation of test results with matched conditions.....	24
9.2.3 Measuring with mismatch .....	25
9.2.4 Evaluation of test results .....	25
9.3 Test report.....	25
10 Coupling attenuation.....	26
10.1 General.....	26
10.2 Procedure for testing connectors .....	26
10.3 Procedure for testing cable assemblies.....	27
10.4 Evaluation of test results when using a balun.....	28
10.5 Evaluation of test results when using a multiport VNA .....	28

10.6	Test report .....	29
Annex A	(normative) Determination of the impedance of the inner circuit .....	30
Annex B	(informative) Example of a self-made impedance matching adapter.....	31
Annex C	(informative) Measurements of the screening effectiveness of connectors and cable assemblies .....	33
C.1	General.....	33
C.2	Physical basics .....	33
C.2.1	General coupling equation.....	33
C.2.2	Coupling transfer function .....	35
C.3	Triaxial test set-up .....	37
C.3.1	General .....	37
C.3.2	Measurement of cable assemblies.....	38
C.3.3	Measurement of connectors .....	39
C.4	Conclusion.....	42
Annex D	(informative) Influence of contact resistances .....	43
Annex E	(informative) Direct measurement of screening effectiveness of connectors .....	45
E.1	Scope .....	45
E.2	Test set-up.....	45
E.3	Construction details of test set-up.....	46
Annex F	(normative) Mixed mode S-parameters .....	48
F.1	General.....	48
F.2	Definition of mixed mode S-parameters .....	48
F.3	Reference impedance of a VNA.....	51
Annex G	(normative) Accessories for measuring coupling attenuation .....	52
G.1	TP connecting unit .....	52
G.2	Termination of the DUT .....	52
G.3	Test adapter .....	53
G.3.1	General .....	53
G.3.2	Direct feeding with coaxial cables.....	53
G.3.3	Balanced feeding cable .....	54
G.3.4	Movable short circuit.....	54
Annex H	(informative) Low frequency screening attenuation .....	56
Bibliography	.....	57
Figure 1	– Definition of $Z_T$ .....	10
Figure 2	– Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening or coupling attenuation of connectors with tube in tube .....	13
Figure 3	– Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening attenuation of a cable assembly .....	15
Figure 4	– Principle set-up for verification test.....	18
Figure 5	– Preparation of balanced or multiconductor connectors.....	21
Figure 6	– Test set-up (principle) for transfer impedance measurement according to test of IEC 62153-4-3 with load resistor in inner circuit and without damping resistor in outer circuit .....	22
Figure 7	– Measuring the screening attenuation with tube in tube with impedance matching device.....	24
Figure 8	– Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with 2-port VNA and balun.....	26

Figure 9 – Coupling attenuation, principle set-up with multiport VNA and TP-connecting unit.....	27
Figure 10 – Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with multiport VNA and TP-connecting unit for measuring complete cable assemblies .....	27
Figure 11 – Coupling attenuation, principle test set-up with multiport VNA and TP-connecting unit for measuring halved cable assemblies.....	28
Figure 12 – Typical measurement of a connector of 0,04 m length with 1 m extension tube ..	29
Figure B.1 – Attenuation and return loss of a 50 Ω to 5 Ω impedance matching adapter, log scale.....	31
Figure B.2 – Attenuation and return loss of a 50 Ω to 5 Ω impedance matching adapter, lin scale.....	32
Figure C.1 – Equivalent circuit of coupled transmission lines .....	34
Figure C.2 – Summing function $S$ .....	35
Figure C.3 – Calculated coupling transfer function ( $l = 1$ m; $\epsilon_{r1} = 2,3$ ; $\epsilon_{r2} = 1$ ; $Z_F = 0$ ).....	36
Figure C.4 – Triaxial set-up for the measurement of the screening attenuation $a_S$ and the transfer impedance $Z_T$ .....	37
Figure C.5 – Simulation of a cable assembly (logarithmic scale) .....	39
Figure C.6 – Simulation of a cable assembly (linear scale).....	39
Figure C.7 – Triaxial set-up with extension tube for short cable assemblies.....	40
Figure C.8 – Triaxial set-up with extension tube for connectors.....	40
Figure C.9 – Simulation, logarithmic frequency scale .....	41
Figure C.10 – Measurement, logarithmic frequency scale.....	41
Figure C.11 – Simulation, linear frequency scale .....	41
Figure C.12 – Measurement, linear frequency scale.....	41
Figure C.13 – Simulation, logarithmic frequency scale .....	42
Figure C.14 – simulation, linear frequency scale.....	42
Figure D.1 – Contact resistances of the test set-up.....	43
Figure D.2 – Equivalent circuit of the test set-up.....	43
Figure E.1 – Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening attenuation of a connector.....	45
Figure E.2 – Principle of the test set-up to measure transfer impedance and screening attenuation of a cable assembly .....	46
Figure E.3 – Example of sample preparing .....	46
Figure E.4 – Screening tube with separate nut.....	47
Figure E.5 – Screening fixed with associated nut.....	47
Figure F.1 – Common two-port network .....	48
Figure F.2 – Common four port network.....	48
Figure F.3 – Physical and logical ports of a VNA .....	49
Figure F.4 – Nomenclature of mixed mode S-parameters.....	49
Figure F.5 – Measurement configuration, single ended response .....	50
Figure F.6 – Measurement configuration, differential mode response .....	51
Figure G.1 – Termination of the device under test, principle.....	53
Figure G.2 – Balunless measurement of coupling attenuation of a balanced connector, direct feeding, principle.....	54
Figure G.3 – Balunless measurement of coupling attenuation of a cable assembly using balanced feeding cable, principle .....	54

Figure G.4 – Balunless measurement of coupling attenuation of a cable assembly using adapters with implemented short circuit, principle .....55

Figure H.1 – Example for a screening attenuation test result of a cable assembly with a test length of 2 meters .....56

Table 1 – IEC 62153, Metallic communication cable test methods – Test procedures with triaxial test set-up ..... 12

Table G.1 – TP-connecting unit performance characteristics (100 kHz to 2 GHz).....52



## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**METALLIC CABLES AND OTHER PASSIVE  
COMPONENTS TEST METHODS –****Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –  
Test method for measuring of transfer impedance  $Z_T$  and screening  
attenuation  $a_S$  or coupling attenuation  $a_C$  of connectors and assemblies –  
Triaxial tube in tube method**

## FOREWORD

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- Annex E contains informative information about the direct measurement of screening effectiveness of connectors;
- Annex F gives normative information about mixed mode parameters;
- Annex G contains normative information about accessories for measuring coupling attenuation;
- Annex H discusses the low frequency screening attenuation.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
46/812/FDIS	46/820/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

A list of all parts of the IEC 62153 series, under the general title *Metallic cables and other passive components test methods* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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## INTRODUCTION

The shielded screening attenuation test set-up according to IEC 62153-4-3 and IEC 62153-4-4 have been extended to take into account the particularities of electrically short elements like connectors and cable assemblies. Due to the concentric outer tube of the triaxial set-up, measurements are independent of irregularities on the circumference and outer electromagnetic fields.

With the use of an additional resonator tube (inner tube respectively tube in tube), a system is created where the screening effectiveness of an electrically short device is measured in realistic and controlled conditions. Also, a lower cut off frequency for the transition between electrically short (transfer impedance  $Z_T$ ) and electrically long (screening attenuation  $a_S$ ) can be achieved.

A wide dynamic and frequency range can be applied to test even super screened connectors and assemblies with normal instrumentation from low frequencies up to the limit of defined transversal waves in the outer circuit at approximately 4 GHz.

## METALLIC CABLES AND OTHER PASSIVE COMPONENTS TEST METHODS –

### Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring of transfer impedance $Z_T$ and screening attenuation $a_S$ or coupling attenuation $a_C$ of connectors and assemblies – Triaxial tube in tube method

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62153 deals with the triaxial tube in tube method. This triaxial method is suitable to determine the surface transfer impedance and/or screening attenuation and coupling attenuation of mated screened connectors (including the connection between cable and connector) and cable assemblies. This method could also be extended to determine the transfer impedance, coupling or screening attenuation of balanced or multipin connectors and multicore cable assemblies. For the measurement of transfer impedance and screening- or coupling attenuation, only one test set-up is needed.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 TS 62153-4-1:2014, *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) – Test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial method*

IEC 62153-4-8, *Metallic cables and other passive components – Test methods – Part 4-8: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Capacitive coupling admittance*

IEC 62153-4-9:2018, *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: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Transfer impedance and screening attenuation of feed-throughs and electromagnetic gaskets - Double coaxial test method*

IEC 62153-4-15:2015, *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*

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

EN 50117-9-2:2019, *Coaxial cables – Part 9-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital transmission – Indoor droop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz – 3 000 MHz*

## SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS.....	62
INTRODUCTION.....	64
1 Domaine d'application.....	65
2 Références normatives .....	65
3 Termes et définitions .....	66
4 Contexte physique .....	68
5 Principe de la méthode d'essai .....	68
5.1 Généralités .....	68
5.2 Impédance de transfert.....	69
5.3 Affaiblissement d'écrantage.....	70
5.4 Affaiblissement de couplage.....	70
6 Procédure d'essai.....	71
6.1 Généralités .....	71
6.2 Procédure en tubes concentriques.....	71
6.3 Equipement d'essai .....	72
6.4 Procédure d'étalonnage .....	73
6.5 Raccordement entre le tube d'extension et le dispositif soumis à essai.....	74
6.6 Plage dynamique ou bruit de fond.....	74
6.7 Adaptation d'impédance .....	74
6.8 Influence des adaptateurs .....	75
7 Préparation d'échantillon .....	75
7.1 Connecteur ou dispositif coaxial .....	75
7.2 Dispositif symétrique ou multiconducteur .....	75
7.3 Cordon.....	77
8 Mesurage de l'impédance de transfert.....	77
8.1 Généralités .....	77
8.2 Diagramme de principe de l'impédance de transfert .....	77
8.3 Procédure de mesurage – Influence des câbles de connexion .....	78
8.4 Mesurage.....	78
8.5 Interprétation des résultats d'essai .....	78
8.6 Rapport d'essai.....	79
9 Affaiblissement d'écrantage .....	79
9.1 Généralités .....	79
9.2 Adaptation d'impédance .....	79
9.2.1 Généralités .....	79
9.2.2 Evaluation des résultats d'essai avec les conditions adaptées.....	80
9.2.3 Mesurage sans adaptation .....	81
9.2.4 Interprétation des résultats d'essai .....	81
9.3 Rapport d'essai.....	82
10 Affaiblissement de couplage .....	82
10.1 Généralités .....	82
10.2 Procédure d'essai des connecteurs .....	82
10.3 Procédure d'essai des cordons.....	83
10.4 Interprétation des résultats d'essai à l'aide d'un symétriseur .....	84
10.5 Interprétation des résultats d'essai à l'aide d'un VNA à plusieurs ports.....	85

10.6	Rapport d'essai .....	85
Annexe A (normative)	Détermination de l'impédance du circuit interne .....	87
Annexe B (informative)	Exemple d'adaptateur d'impédance maison .....	88
Annexe C (informative)	Mesurages de l'efficacité d'écrantage des connecteurs et des cordons .....	90
C.1	Généralités .....	90
C.2	Principes physiques .....	90
C.2.1	Equation générale de couplage .....	90
C.2.2	Fonction de transfert de couplage .....	92
C.3	Montage d'essai triaxial .....	94
C.3.1	Généralités .....	94
C.3.2	Mesurage des cordons .....	95
C.3.3	Mesurage des connecteurs .....	96
C.4	Conclusion .....	99
Annexe D (informative)	Influence des résistances de contact .....	100
Annexe E (informative)	Mesurage direct de l'efficacité d'écrantage des connecteurs .....	102
E.1	Domaine d'application .....	102
E.2	Montage d'essai .....	102
E.3	Détails de construction du montage d'essai .....	103
Annexe F (normative)	Paramètres S du mode mixte .....	105
F.1	Généralités .....	105
F.2	Définition des paramètres S du mode mixte .....	105
F.3	Impédance de référence d'un VNA .....	108
Annexe G (normative)	Accessoires permettant de mesurer l'affaiblissement de couplage .....	109
G.1	Unité de connexion TP .....	109
G.2	Sortie du DUT .....	109
G.3	Adaptateur d'essai .....	110
G.3.1	Généralités .....	110
G.3.2	Alimentation directe par câbles coaxiaux .....	110
G.3.3	Câbles d'alimentation symétriques .....	111
G.3.4	Plaque de court-circuit mobile .....	111
Annexe H (informative)	Affaiblissement d'écrantage à basse fréquence .....	113
Bibliographie	.....	114
Figure 1	– Définition de $Z_T$ .....	66
Figure 2	– Principe du montage d'essai pour mesurer l'impédance de transfert et l'affaiblissement d'écrantage ou l'affaiblissement de couplage de connecteurs en tubes concentriques .....	69
Figure 3	– Principe du montage d'essai pour mesurer l'impédance de transfert et l'affaiblissement d'écrantage d'un cordon .....	72
Figure 4	– Principe de montage pour l'essai de vérification .....	74
Figure 5	– Préparation de connecteurs symétriques ou multiconducteurs .....	77
Figure 6	– Montage d'essai (principe) pour le mesurage de l'impédance de transfert selon l'essai de l'IEC 62153-4-3 avec résistance de charge dans le circuit interne et avec résistance d'amortissement dans le circuit externe .....	78
Figure 7	– Mesurage de l'affaiblissement d'écrantage en tubes concentriques et avec un dispositif d'adaptation d'impédance .....	80

Figure 8 – Affaiblissement de couplage, montage d’essai de principe avec un VNA à 2 ports et un symétriseur .....	83
Figure 9 – Affaiblissement de couplage, montage d’essai de principe avec un VNA à plusieurs ports et une unité de connexion TP .....	83
Figure 10 – Affaiblissement de couplage, montage d’essai de principe avec un VNA à plusieurs ports et une unité de connexion TP pour le mesurage de cordons complets.....	83
Figure 11 – Affaiblissement de couplage, montage d’essai de principe avec un VNA à plusieurs ports et une unité de connexion TP pour le mesurage de moitiés de cordons.....	84
Figure 12 – Mesurage type d’un connecteur de 0,04 m de longueur avec un tube d’extension de 1 m.....	86
Figure B.1 – Affaiblissement et affaiblissement de réflexion d’un adaptateur d’impédance 50 Ω vers 5 Ω, échelle logarithmique.....	88
Figure B.2 – Affaiblissement et affaiblissement de réflexion d’un adaptateur d’impédance 50 Ω vers 5 Ω, échelle linéaire .....	89
Figure C.1 – Circuit équivalent des lignes de transmission couplées .....	91
Figure C.2 – Fonction somme $S$ .....	92
Figure C.3 – Fonction de transfert de couplage calculée ( $l = 1$ m; $\epsilon_{r1} = 2,3$ ; $\epsilon_{r2} = 1$ ; $Z_F = 0$ ) .....	93
Figure C.4 – Montage triaxial pour le mesurage de l’affaiblissement d’écrantage, $a_S$ , et de l’impédance de transfert, $Z_T$ .....	94
Figure C.5 – Simulation d’un cordon (échelle logarithmique).....	96
Figure C.6 – Simulation d’un cordon (échelle linéaire) .....	96
Figure C.7 – Montage triaxial avec tube d’extension pour les cordons courts.....	97
Figure C.8 – Montage triaxial avec tube d’extension pour les connecteurs .....	97
Figure C.9 – Simulation, échelle de fréquence logarithmique .....	98
Figure C.10 – Mesurage, échelle de fréquence logarithmique .....	98
Figure C.11 – Simulation, échelle de fréquence linéaire.....	99
Figure C.12 – Mesurage, échelle de fréquence linéaire.....	99
Figure C.13 – Simulation, échelle de fréquence logarithmique .....	99
Figure C.14 – Simulation, échelle de fréquence linéaire.....	99
Figure D.1 – Résistances de contact du montage d’essai.....	100
Figure D.2 – Circuit équivalent du montage d’essai .....	100
Figure E.1 – Principe du montage d’essai pour mesurer l’impédance de transfert et l’affaiblissement d’écrantage d’un connecteur.....	102
Figure E.2 – Principe du montage d’essai pour mesurer l’impédance de transfert et l’affaiblissement d’écrantage d’un cordon .....	103
Figure E.3 – Exemple de préparation d’échantillon .....	103
Figure E.4 – Ecrantage sur le tube avec écrou indépendant.....	104
Figure E.5 – Ecrantage fixe avec écrou prisonnier .....	104
Figure F.1 – Réseau de mode commun à deux ports .....	105
Figure F.2 – Réseau de mode commun à quatre ports .....	106
Figure F.3 – Ports physiques et logiques d’un VNA.....	106
Figure F.4 – Nomenclature des paramètres S du mode mixte.....	106
Figure F.5 – Configuration de mesure, réponse en mode une seule extrémité .....	107
Figure F.6 – Configuration de mesure, réponse en mode différentiel .....	108
Figure G.1 – Schéma de principe de la terminaison du dispositif soumis à essai .....	110



Figure G.2 – Schéma de principe du mesurage sans symétriseur de l'affaiblissement de couplage d'un connecteur symétrique, par alimentation directe .....	111
Figure G.3 – Schéma de principe du mesurage sans symétriseur de l'affaiblissement de couplage d'un cordon, par câble d'alimentation symétrique .....	111
Figure G.4 – Schéma de principe du mesurage sans symétriseur de l'affaiblissement de couplage d'un cordon, en utilisant un adaptateur avec plaque de court-circuit intégrée .....	112
Figure H.1 – Exemple de résultat d'essai d'affaiblissement d'écrantage pour un cordon, avec une longueur d'essai de 2 m .....	113
Tableau 1 – IEC 62153, Méthodes d'essai des câbles métalliques de communication – Procédures d'essai avec montage d'essai triaxial .....	68
Tableau G.1 – Caractéristiques des performances de l'unité de connexion TP (100 kHz à 2 GHz) .....	109

## COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**MÉTHODES D'ESSAI DES CÂBLES MÉTALLIQUES  
ET AUTRES COMPOSANTS PASSIFS –****Partie 4-7: Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) –  
Méthode d'essai pour mesurer l'impédance de transfert,  $Z_T$ , et  
l'affaiblissement d'écrantage,  $a_S$ , ou l'affaiblissement de couplage,  $a_C$ ,  
des connecteurs et des cordons – Méthode triaxiale en tubes  
concentriques**

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L'IEC 62153-4-7 a été établie par le comité d'études 46 de l'IEC: Câbles, fils, guides d'ondes, connecteurs, composants passifs pour micro-onde et accessoires. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 2015, et son Amendement 1:2018. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

Le document a été révisé et mis à jour. Il inclut désormais l'IEC 62153-4-7:2015/COR1:2016 et l'IEC 62153-4-7:2015/AMD1:2018. En outre, les modifications relatives à la révision de l'IEC 62153-4-9:2018 sont incluses.

Les mesures de l'affaiblissement de couplage peuvent désormais être effectuées à l'aide d'un analyseur de réseau avec option de mode mixte (symétriseur virtuel). Les nouvelles annexes suivantes ont été ajoutées:

- l'Annexe E contient des informations relatives au mesurage direct de l'efficacité d'écrantage des connecteurs;
- l'Annexe F donne des informations normatives sur les paramètres du mode mixte;
- l'Annexe G contient des informations normatives concernant les accessoires permettant de mesurer l'affaiblissement de couplage;
- l'Annexe H traite de l'affaiblissement d'écrantage à basse fréquence.

Le texte de la présente Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
46/812/FDIS	46/820/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Le présent document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 62153, publiées sous le titre général *Méthodes d'essai des câbles métalliques et autres composants passifs*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

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## INTRODUCTION

Le montage d'essai de l'affaiblissement d'écrantage blindé selon l'IEC 62153-4-3 et l'IEC 62153-4-4 a été étendu pour prendre en compte les particularités des éléments électriquement courts, comme les connecteurs et les cordons. En raison du tube concentrique externe du montage triaxial, les mesures sont indépendantes des irrégularités de la circonférence et des champs électromagnétiques externes.

Avec un tube résonnant supplémentaire (le tube interne des tubes concentriques), un système est créé, dans lequel l'efficacité d'écrantage d'un dispositif électriquement court est mesurée dans des conditions proches de la réalité et contrôlées. En outre, une fréquence de coupure inférieure pour la transition entre la faible longueur électrique (impédance de transfert,  $Z_T$ ) et la grande longueur électrique (affaiblissement d'écrantage,  $a_S$ ) peut être obtenue.

Une plage de fréquences large et dynamique peut être appliquée pour soumettre à essai même des cordons et des connecteurs fortement écrantés avec des instruments normaux, depuis les basses fréquences jusqu'à la limite des ondes transversales définies dans le circuit externe à environ 4 GHz.

## MÉTHODES D'ESSAI DES CÂBLES MÉTALLIQUES ET AUTRES COMPOSANTS PASSIFS –

### Partie 4-7: Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Méthode d'essai pour mesurer l'impédance de transfert, $Z_T$ , et l'affaiblissement d'écrantage, $a_S$ , ou l'affaiblissement de couplage, $a_C$ , des connecteurs et des cordons – Méthode triaxiale en tubes concentriques

#### 1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 62153 traite de la méthode triaxiale en tubes concentriques. Cette méthode triaxiale convient pour déterminer l'impédance surfacique de transfert et/ou l'affaiblissement d'écrantage et l'affaiblissement de couplage de connecteurs écrantés et accouplés (y compris la connexion entre le câble et le connecteur) et de cordons. Cette méthode pourrait également être étendue pour déterminer l'impédance de transfert, l'affaiblissement de couplage ou l'affaiblissement d'écrantage de connecteurs symétriques ou à plusieurs broches et de cordons multiconducteurs. Pour le mesurage de l'impédance de transfert et de l'affaiblissement d'écrantage ou l'affaiblissement de couplage, un seul montage d'essai est nécessaire.

#### 2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités dans le texte de sorte qu'ils constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC TS 62153-4-1:2014, *Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-1: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Introduction to electromagnetic screening measurements* (disponible en anglais seulement)

IEC 62153-4-3, *Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-3: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Surface transfer impedance – Triaxial method* (disponible en anglais seulement)

IEC 62153-4-4, *Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial method* (disponible en anglais seulement)

IEC 62153-4-8, *Câbles métalliques et autres composants passifs – Méthodes d'essai – Partie 4-8: Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Admittance de couplage capacitif*

IEC 62153-4-9:2018, *Méthodes d'essais des câbles métalliques de communication – Partie 4-9: Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Affaiblissement de couplage des câbles symétriques écrantés, méthode triaxiale*

IEC 62153-4-10, *Méthodes d'essai des câbles métalliques de communication – Partie 4-10: Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Impédance de transfert et affaiblissement d'écran des traversées et des joints d'étanchéité électromagnétiques – Méthode d'essai coaxiale double*

IEC 62153-4-15:2015, *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* (disponible en anglais seulement)

IEC 62153-4-16, *Metallic communication cable test methods – Part 4-16: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Extension of the frequency range to higher frequencies for transfer impedance and to lower frequencies for screening attenuation measurements using the triaxial set-up* (disponible en anglais seulement)

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