

ISO/IEC TS 11801-9903:2025-10 (E)

Information technology - Generic cabling systems for customer premises - Part 9903: Matrix modelling of channels and links

Contents	Page
FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms.....	7
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	7
3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms	8
4 Matrix model.....	9
4.1 General.....	9
4.2 Matrix definition	10
4.2.1 General	10
4.2.2 Quadriports	10
4.2.3 Matrix port definition for a two-pair system representative for modelling purposes	10
4.2.4 Operational scattering matrix	10
4.2.5 General naming convention	11
4.2.6 S-matrix.....	12
4.2.7 Passivity.....	12
4.2.8 Operational reflection loss matrix.....	13
4.2.9 Transmission matrix (T-matrix)	13
4.2.10 S-matrix of cabling.....	13
4.3 General case using mixed-mode matrices.....	14
4.3.1 General	14
4.3.2 Mixed-mode S-parameters matrix and submatrices.....	14
Annex A (informative) S to T and T to S-matrix conversion formulas	17
A.1 Overview.....	17
A.2 Formulas.....	17
A.2.1 S to T-matrix.....	17
A.2.2 T to S matrix.....	17
A.2.3 Conversion matrices	17
Annex B (informative) Transmission model terms and definitions	19
B.1 Comparison of namings	19
B.2 General.....	20
B.3 Background of terms and definitions	20
B.3.1 Operational attenuation	20
B.3.2 Operational transfer function (T_B).....	22
B.3.3 Image or wave transfer function (T)	22
B.3.4 Insertion transfer function of a two-port (T_{BI}).....	22
B.3.5 Insertion transfer function (T_{BI})	22
B.3.6 Operational reflection loss transfer function ($T_{ref} = S_{ref}$) of a junction.....	22

Annex C (informative) Channel and permanent link models for balanced cabling	24
C.1 General.....	24
C.2 Insertion loss	24
C.2.1 Insertion loss of the channel configuration	24
C.2.2 Insertion loss of the permanent link configurations.....	25
C.2.3 Assumptions for insertion loss	25
C.3 NEXT.....	26
C.3.1 NEXT of the channel configuration.....	26
C.3.2 NEXT of the permanent link configurations	26
C.3.3 Assumptions for NEXT.....	27
C.4 ACR-F	30
C.4.1 ACR-F of the channel configuration	30
C.4.2 ACR-F for the permanent link configurations.....	31
C.4.3 Assumptions for ACR-F	31
C.5 No Return loss	31
C.5.1 Return loss of the channel and permanent link configurations.....	31
C.5.2 Assumptions for the return loss circuit analysis method	32
C.6 PS ANEXT link modelling.....	35
C.6.1 General	35
C.6.2 PS ANEXT between connectors.....	35
C.6.3 PS ANEXT between cable segments	35
C.6.4 Principles of link modelling	36
C.7 PS AACR-F link modelling	36
C.7.1 General	36
C.7.2 PS AFEXT between connectors	36
C.7.3 PS AACR-F between cable segments	36
C.7.4 Principles of link modelling	37
C.7.5 Impact of PS AACR-F in channels and links with substantially different lengths	37
C.8 Component assumptions for modelling purposes.....	40
Annex D (informative) Alternative calculation of matrix terms for limit lines	42
D.1 General.....	42
D.2 Extracting limit lines.....	42
D.3 Formulas to extract the cabling limit lines.....	43
D.3.1 Operational attenuation	43
D.3.2 Crosstalk	43
D.3.3 Reflection and return loss (RL)	44
D.4 Component values used as input to the model	44
D.4.1 General	44
D.4.2 Cable.....	45
D.4.3 Connections	47
Annex E (informative) Signal-to-noise ratio modelling	49
E.1 General.....	49
E.2 Transmission system model.....	49
E.2.1 General	49
E.2.2 Transmitter pulse.....	49
E.2.3 Receiving criteria.....	49
E.2.4 The electrical channel.....	49
E.2.5 Power spectral density (PSD):	50
E.2.6 Noise definition.....	50
E.2.7 Modulation.....	51
E.2.8 Bit error ratio (BER).....	52
E.2.9 Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR).....	52
E.3 Calculation examples.....	53

E.3.1	General	53
E.3.2	Comparison with other calculations:.....	53
	Bibliography.....	56
Figure 1	– Matrix definition of a 4-port two twisted pair system	10
Figure 2	– Operational scattering parameters example from port 2	11
Figure 3	– Transmission matrix concatenation showing an example of a 2-connector permanent link	13
Figure B.1	– Defining the operational attenuation and the operational transfer functions of a two-port	21
Figure B.2	– Defining the reflection transfer functions and the return loss of a junction	23
Figure C.1	– Example of computation of NEXT with higher precision	27
Figure C.2	– Example of increased impact of PS AFEXT.....	37
Figure D.1	– Graphical example of a NEXT calculation showing statistical results (red dots) and final calculation (blue line).....	43
Figure D.2	– 100 m cable return loss without reflection at both ends	47
Figure D.3	– 100 m cable return loss with a reflection of 0,03 at both ends (6 Ω mismatch, ~23 dB return loss at 1 MHz).....	47
Figure E.1	– Different noise spectra.....	51
Figure E.2	– Results using this calculation, which show good agreement with similar calculations in [12].....	54
Figure E.3	– Presentation on best modulation scheme (PAM4) and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)	55
Table 1	– All four ports operational scattering parameter definition	11
Table 2	– TCL/TCTL and LCL/LCTL port designations	11
Table 3	– Equal S-parameters for real components.....	12
Table 4	– Interrelation of mixed-mode mode-conversion and related parameters	14
Table 5	– Mixed-mode S-parameter notation.....	15
Table B.1	– Comparison of naming in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and ISO/IEC TS 11801-9903	19
Table C.1	– Insertion loss deviation	25
Table C.2	– Modelling assumptions for cable transmission parameters	40
Table C.3	– Model input assumptions used in the statistical calculation (Class E _A).....	41
Table C.4	– Model input assumptions used in the statistical calculation (Class F _A).....	41
Table E.1	– Typical noise limits for 1-pair channels.....	51
Table E.2	– Comparison of different modulation PAM levels	52
Table E.3	– Summary	54