ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU K.44

Amendment 1 (04/2015)

SERIES K: PROTECTION AGAINST INTERFERENCE

Resistibility tests for telecommunication equipment exposed to overvoltages and overcurrents

**Amendment 1** 

Recommendation ITU-T K.44 (2012) - Amendment 1



# **Recommendation ITU-T K.44**

# Resistibility tests for telecommunication equipment exposed to overvoltages and overcurrents

### **Amendment 1**

### **Summary**

Amendment 1 to Recommendation ITU-T K.44 (2012) introduces changes to the following clauses:

- 3.1 Definitions
- 10 Tests
- A.3 Test generators
- A.6.2 Coaxial ports
- A.6.7 Ethernet ports

## History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
1.0	ITU-T K.44	2000-02-25	5	11.1002/1000/4907
2.0	ITU-T K.44	2003-07-29	5	11.1002/1000/6496
3.0	ITU-T K.44	2008-04-13	5	11.1002/1000/9403
4.0	ITU-T K.44	2011-11-13	5	11.1002/1000/11422
5.0	ITU-T K.44	2012-05-29	5	11.1002/1000/11629
5.1	ITU-T K.44 (2012) Cor. 1	2013-03-16	5	11.1002/1000/11902
5.2	ITU-T K.44 (2012) Amd. 1	2015-04-22	5	11.1002/1000/12406

<sup>\*</sup> To access the Recommendation, type the URL http://handle.itu.int/ in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en">http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en</a>.

#### **FOREWORD**

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

#### **NOTE**

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure, e.g., interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at <a href="http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/">http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/</a>.

#### © ITU 2015

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

## **Table of Contents**

		Page
1)	Clause 3.1 (Definitions)	. 1
2)	Clause 10 (Tests)	. 1
3)	Clause A.3 (Test generators)	. 1
4)	Clause A.3 (Test generators)	. 2
5)	Clause A.6.2 (Coaxial ports)	. 2
6)	Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)	. 3
7)	Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)	. 3
9)	Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)	. 4
10)	Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)	. 5

#### **Recommendation ITU-T K.44**

# Resistibility tests for telecommunication equipment exposed to overvoltages and overcurrents

#### **Amendment 1**

#### 1) Clause 3.1 (Definitions)

Add the following definition:

**3.1.36 1.2/50-8/20 combination wave generator (CWG)**: Generator producing a 1.2/50 open-circuit voltage waveshape and an 8/20 short-circuit current waveshape.

### 2) Clause 10 (Tests)

Replace the two rows corresponding to "Power induction and earth potential rise" of Table 2a with:

Table 2a – Applicable tests for external ports

Power induction and/or earth potential rise	Single	Transverse/ differential	No	10.1.3	10.2.4	10.3.3	n.a.
		Port to earth	No	10.1.3	n.a.	10.3.3	10.4.2 Under study
		Port to external port	No	10.1.3	n.a.	10.3.3	10.4.2 Under study
Power induction and/or earth potential rise	Single	Transverse/ differential	Yes	10.1.3	10.2.4	10.3.3	n.a.
		Port to earth	Yes	10.1.3	n.a.	10.3.3	Under study
		Port to external port	Yes	10.1.3	n.a.	10.3.3	Under study

### 3) Clause A.3 (Test generators)

#### Replace:

The test generator may be a combination wave generator according to [IEC 61000-4-5] (Figure A.3-5) or an equivalent  $1.2/50 \mu s$  voltage surge generator.

#### With:

The test generator may be a 1.2/50-8/20 combination wave generator as detailed in Figure A.3-5 or an equivalent 1.2/50 voltage surge generator.

### 4) Clause A.3 (Test generators)

Replace:

- if suitable, a combination wave generator according to [IEC 61000-4-5] (Figure A.3-5).

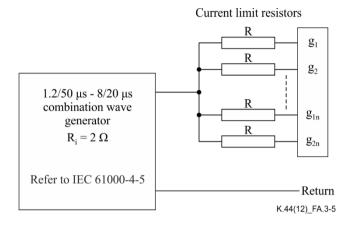
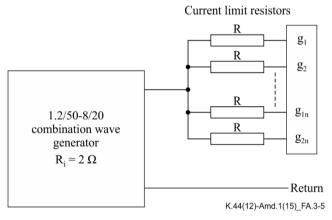


Figure A.3-5 – Combination wave generator

With:

- if suitable, a combination wave generator as detailed in Figure A.3-5.



NOTE 1 – The 1.2/50 open-circuit voltage waveshape shall be according to [IEC 60060-1] having a front time of 1.2  $\mu s \pm 30\%$  and a time to half value of 50  $\mu s \pm 20\%$ .

NOTE 2 – The 8/20 short-circuit current waveshape shall be according to [IEC 62475] having a front time of 8  $\mu$ s  $\pm$  20% and a time to half value of 20  $\mu$ s  $\pm$  20%. The opposite polarity current undershoot shall not exceed 30% of the peak current.

NOTE 3 – The ratio of peak open-circuit voltage to short-circuit current Ri shall be 2  $\Omega \pm 10\%$ .

Figure A.3-5 – Combination wave generator

#### 5) Clause A.6.2 (Coaxial ports)

Replace:

See Figures A.6.2-2 and A.6.2-3.

With:

See Figures A.6.2-1, A.6.2-2 and A.6.2-3.

#### 6) Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)

Replace:

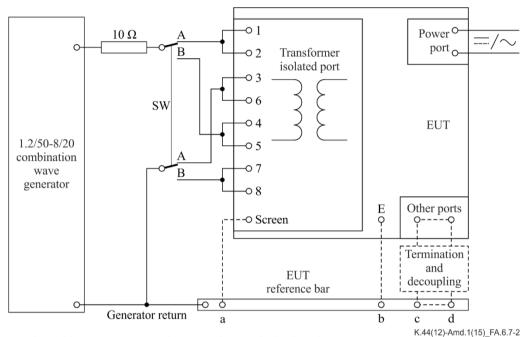
Figure A.6.7-3 gives the schematic for determining the d.c. insulation resistance.

With:

Figure A.6.7-3 gives the schematic for determining the d.c. insulation resistance and Figure A.6.7-3a provides the schematic for determining the Ethernet port rated impulse voltage.

### 7) Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)

Replace Figure A.6.7-2 with the figure below (generator now labelled as 1.2/50-8/20 CWG):



SW in position A: Test PoE Mode A powering terminals 1/2 - 3/6

SW in position B: Test PoE Mode B powering terminals 4/5 –7/8

a = RJ45 screen cable connection

b = EUT protective or functional earth connection

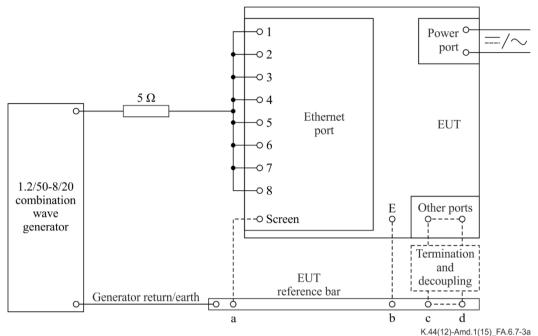
c to d = Terminals of all other signal ports

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are Ethernet RJ45 pin numbers

NOTE – For power sourcing equipment (PSE), midspan power insertion equipment and powered device (PD) ports, test in Switch (SW) positions A and B. If the power sourcing equipment specifies the powering pairs, then the testing is only done on those pairs.

## 8) Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)

Add Figure A.6.7-3a to provide a test schematic for determining the Ethernet port longitudinal mode withstand level.



1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are Ethernet RJ45 pin numbers

Figure A.6.7-3a – Ethernet port longitudinal/common mode withstand test circuit

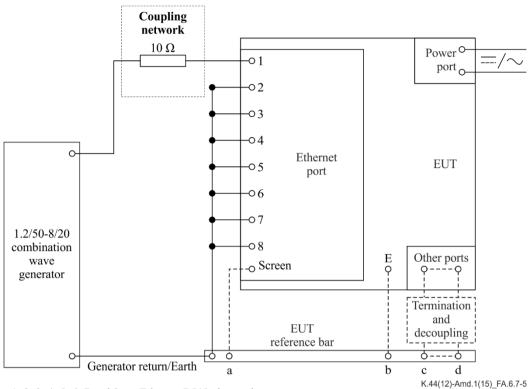
## 9) Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)

Add Figure A.6.7-5 to provide a test schematic for Ethernet port transverse/differential surge testing.

a = RJ45 screen cable connection

b = EUT protective or functional earth connection

c to d = Terminals of all other signal ports



- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are Ethernet RJ45 pin numbers
- a = RJ45 screen cable connection for STP connections
- b = EUT protective or functional earth connection
- c to d = Terminals of all other signal ports

NOTE – This test is conducted to each lead (1-8) separately connected to the generator one at a time, with all of the other leads grounded.

Figure A.6.7-5 – Ethernet port transverse/differential surge test circuit

## 10) Clause A.6.7 (Ethernet ports)

Add Figure A.6.7-6 to provide a shielded twisted pair (STP) shield testing configuration.

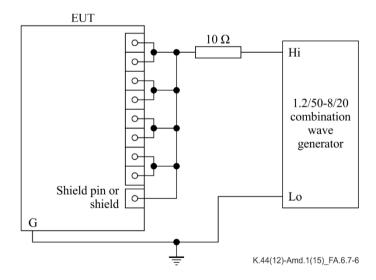


Figure A.6.7-6 – Shielded twisted pair (STP) Ethernet testing

# SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS

Series A	Organization of the work of ITU-T
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
Series G	Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Environment and ICTs, climate change, e-waste, energy efficiency; construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	Telecommunication management, including TMN and network maintenance
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Terminals and subjective and objective assessment methods
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks, open system communications and security
Series Y	Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems