

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**IEC 61156-1**  
Edition 3.0 2007-06

**MULTICORE AND SYMMETRICAL PAIR/QUAD  
CABLES FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS –**

**Part 1: Generic specification**

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**CABLES MULTICONDUCTEURS À PAIRES  
SYMÉTRIQUES ET QUARTES POUR  
TRANSMISSIONS NUMÉRIQUES –**

**Partie 1: Spécification générique**

**CORRIGENDUM 1**

Corrections to the French version appear after the English text.

Les corrections à la version française sont données après le texte anglais.

Replace the following subclause:

**6.2.2.2 Resistance unbalance between pairs**

The resistance unbalance between pairs or sides of quads is given by

$$\Delta RP_{i,k} = \frac{|R_{\max i} \cdot R_{\min i} \times (R_{\max k} + R_{\min k}) - R_{\max k} \cdot R_{\min k} \times (R_{\max i} + R_{\min i})|}{R_{\max i} \cdot R_{\min i} \times (R_{\max k} + R_{\min k}) + R_{\max k} \cdot R_{\min k} \times (R_{\max i} + R_{\min i})} \quad (2)$$

where

$\Delta RP$  is the pair resistance unbalance (%);

$R_{\max}$  is the resistance for the pair with the higher resistance value ( $\Omega$ );

$R_{\min}$  is the resistance for the pair with the lower resistance value ( $\Omega$ );

$i, k$   $i \neq k$  where  $i = 1$  to  $n$  and  $k = 1$  to  $n$  for  $n =$  number of pairs.

as follows:

**6.2.2.2 Resistance unbalance between pairs**

The resistance unbalance between pairs or sides of quads is given by

$$\Delta RP_{i,k} = 100 \frac{|R_{\max i} \cdot R_{\min i} (R_{\max k} + R_{\min k}) - R_{\max k} \cdot R_{\min k} (R_{\max i} + R_{\min i})|}{R_{\max i} \cdot R_{\min i} (R_{\max k} + R_{\min k}) + R_{\max k} \cdot R_{\min k} (R_{\max i} + R_{\min i})} \quad (2)$$