### DS1 / DS3 Analyzer



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Used and in Excellent Condition

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# Description and Operating Manual

PF-45 DS3/DS1 Analyzer

BN 9402/01 BN 9402/02 Series I...

Wandel & Goltermann



Electronic Measurement Technology

Your PF-45 comes with the following written resources:

#### Use these to get started, and for normal use:

(this) INTRODUCTION
SHORT OPERATION MANUAL (in slide-out drawer under instrument)

#### Use these for a reference, and for advanced features:

Chapter 1 - Detailed Specifications

Chapter 2 - Safety and initial turn-on

Chapter 3 - Complete operation of PF-45

Chapter 4 - Applications:

How to perform certain common measurements

Other helpful measurement hints

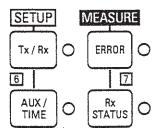
Overview of PF-45 features and operation

Chapter 5 - Quick functional checkout

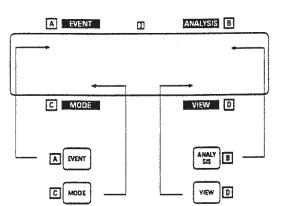
Appendix A - Short tutorial on PCM

Appendix B - Remote control

Learn these two "secrets": and you're ready to begin operation of the PF-45 with the help of the SHORT OPERATION MANUAL



these keys control the display category.



these keys correspond to the **four quadrants** of the display, and are used to change the value displayed in that quadrant.

Now you are ready to start using the PF-45 with the help of the SHORT OPERATION MANUAL. Good luck!

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#### 1.1 OPERATION MODES

#### 1.1.1 Test (Out-of-Service) Modes

Tx3 -> Rx3  Transmit rate/jack
Tx1->Rx1  Transmit rate/jack
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tx3 <sub>1</sub> ->Rx1  Transmit rate/jack DS3 Tx  Receive rate/jack DS1 Rx  Pattern/Rate PRBS/QRSS/digital word, at DS1, or external DS1  Tx Signal 28 identical DS1 test patterns are multiplexed to DS3 (M13/C-Parity compatible)  DS3 Stuffing stuffed according to 7-in-18 pattern for M13, or stuck stuffing for C-Parity  DS2 Bitrate determined by DS3 bitrate, and DS3 stuffing pattern  DS2 Stuffing dynamic stuffing, determined by DS2 and DS1 bitrates

Tx31->Rx31 Transmit rate/jack Receive rate/jack Pattern/Rate PRBS/QRSS/digital word, at DS1, or external DS1 Tx Signal 28 identical DS1 test patterns are multiplexed to DS3 (M13/C-Parity compatible) Rx DS1 Select (dropped) DS1 # 1-28 DS3 Stuffing stuffed according to 7-in-18 pattern for M13, or stuck stuffing for C-Parity DS2 Bitrate determined by DS3 bitrate, and DS3 stuffing pattern DS2 Stuffing dynamic stuffing, determined by DS2 and DS1 bitrates DS3 Destuffing according to received C-bits for M13, stuck destuffing for C-Parity DS2 Destuffing according to received C-bits
1.1.2 Monitor Modes
MON3  Receive rate/jack
MON1  Receive rate/jack
MON <sup>3</sup> Receive rate/jack DS3 Rx In-service monitoring of DS3/DS2/DS1 Monitored DS1 dropped from Rx DS3 Select (dropped) DS1 # 1-28 Pattern defaults to "Live", ie, no pattern however, DS1 test patterns can be selected in the Pattern Select Page in which case the PF-45 searches monitored DS1 for selected Rx pattern DS3 Destuffing according to received C-bits for M13, stuck destuffing for C-Parity DS2 Destuffing according to received C-bits

(Additional MON <sup>3</sup> features with E1 Drop/Analysis Option) In-service monitoring of . DS3, dropped DS2E (CCITT G.747) and E1 (2.048Mb/s CEPT Level 1) Select (dropped) channel # 1-28 Identity of channel as DS1 or E1 automatically determined upon channel selection
1.1.3 Through Modes
THRU3  Receive rate/jack DS3 Rx  Transmit rate/jack DS3 Tx  In-service monitoring of DS3  Pattern defaults to "Live", ie, no pattern defaults to "Live", ie, no pattern be selected in the Pattern Select Page in which case the PF-45 searches DS3 for selected Rx pattern
THRU1  Receive rate/jack DS1 Rx  Transmit rate/jack DS1 Tx  In-service monitoring of DS1  Pattern defaults to "Live", ie, no pattern  however, DS1 test patterns can be selected in the Pattern Select Page  in which case the PF-45 searches DS1 for selected Rx pattern
THRU3 Receive rate/jack DS3 Rx Transmit rate/jack DS3 Tx In-service monitoring of DS3/DS2/DS1 Pattern defaults to "Live", ie, no pattern however, DS1 test patterns can be selected in the Pattern Select Page in which case the PF-45 searches DS1 for selected Rx pattern Monitored DS1 Select (dropped) DS1 # 1-28 DS3 Destuffing according to received C-bits for M13, stuck destuffing for C-Parity DS2 Destuffing according to received C-bits

1.1.4	Drop	&	Insert	Modes
***************************************				

(Hitless Drop & Insert is performed, ie. no DS2s are disrupted and no DS1s other than the inserted channel are affected.)

charmer are aneoted.)
Int D&I <sup>3</sup> (Internal Drop & Insert)  Transmit rate/jack DS3 Tx  Receive rate/jack DS3 Rx  Pattern source/sink "Internal" PF-45 DS1 Pattern Generator/Receiver  Pattern/Rate PRBS/QRSS/digital word, at DS1  Select (dropped/inserted) DS1 # 1-28  DS3 Destuffing according to received C-bits for M13, stuck destuffing for C-Parity  DS2 Destuffing dynamic stuffing, determined by DS2 and DS1 bitrates  Rx: DS1 for analysis Dropped DS1
Ext D&l <sup>3</sup> (External Drop & Insert)  Transmit rate/jack DS3 Tx  Receive rate/jack DS3 Rx  Pattern source (rear panel) DS1 Insert jack  Pattern sink (rear panel) DS1 Drop jack  Pattern rate DS1  Pattern defaults to "Live", ie, no pattern  however, test patterns can be selected in the Pattern Select Page  in which case the PF-45 searches monitored DS1 for selected Rx pattern  Select (dropped/inserted) DS1 # 1-28  DS3 Destuffing according to received C-bits for M13, stuck destuffing for C-Parity  DS2 Destuffing dynamic stuffing, determined by DS2 and DS1 bitrates  Rx: DS1 for analysis Dropped DS1
INS³ 1-> Rx1 (Insert DS1 into live DS3)  Transmit rate/jack DS3 Tx  Receive rate/jack DS3 Rx  Pattern source/sink "Internal" PF-45 DS1 Pattern Generator/Receiver  Pattern/Rate PRBS/QRSS/Digital Word, at DS1  Select (inserted) DS1 # 1-28  DS3 Destuffing according to received C-bits for M13, stuck destuffing for C-Parity  DS2 Destuffing dynamic stuffing, determined by DS2 and DS1 bitrates  Rx1: (DS1 for analysis) receive rate/jack DS1 at Rx jack [14]

#### 1.2 MEASUREMENTS

#### 1.2.1 Simultaneous Measurements

#### DS3 or DS1 Bit (Logic) Errors and BPVs (each)

Error Count

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Dribbling Error Count

Current Error Ratio/Max. Current Error Ratio

Average Error Ratio

Dribbling Error Ratio

**Errored Seconds** 

		<u>DS3</u>	<u>DS1</u>
Threshold Errs	Secs	< E-6	<e-5< td=""></e-5<>
Threshold Erro	Secs	<u>&gt;</u> E-6	<u>&gt;</u> E-5
Threshold Erro	Secs	<u>≥</u> E-5	<u>&gt;</u> E-4
Threshold Erro	Secs	<u>&gt;</u> E-4	<u>&gt;</u> E-3
Threshold Erro	Secs	<u>&gt;</u> E-3	<u>&gt;</u> E-2
% Error-Free S	Seconds		

#### DS3, DS2 and DS1 Frame Errors\* (each)

**Error Count** 

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Current Error Ratio/Max. Current Error Ratio (DS3 only)

Average Error Ratio

**Errored Seconds** 

		<u>DS3</u>	<u>DS2/DS1</u>
Threshold	ErrSecs	<e-4< td=""><td><e-3< td=""></e-3<></td></e-4<>	<e-3< td=""></e-3<>
Threshold	ErrSecs	. <u>≥</u> E-4	<u>&gt;</u> E-3
Threshold	ErrSecs	. <u>&gt;</u> E-3	<u>&gt;</u> E-2
Threshold	ErrSecs	<u>≥</u> E-2	<u>&gt;</u> E-1
% Error-Fr	ee Seconds		

DS3 Frame Errors: F & M-bit errors

DS2 Frame Errors: F & M-bit errors

DS1 D4/SF Frame Errors: F & M-bit errors

DS1 ESF Frame Errors: F-bit errors

DS1 SLC-96/CCIS Frame Errors: F-bit errors

#### DS3 Parity, C-Parity and FEBE Errors (each)

**Error Count** 

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Current Error Ratio/Max. Current Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

Average Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

Errored Seconds

	<u>DS3</u>
Threshold ErrSecs	. <e-6< td=""></e-6<>
Threshold ErrSecs	. <u>&gt;</u> E-6
Threshold ErrSecs	. <u>≥</u> E-5
Threshold ErrSecs	. <u>≥</u> E-4
% Error-Free Seconds	

#### DS1 CRC-6 Errors

Error Count

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Current Error Ratio/Max. Current Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

Average Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

**Errored Seconds** 

SevErrSecs: ≥320 err/sec

% Error-Free Seconds

#### DS3 Rx Status

No Signal Seconds

No Frame Sync Seconds

Pattern Sync Loss Seconds

AIS/Blue Seconds

X-bit Seconds

idie Seconds

#### DS2 Rx Status

No Signal Seconds

No Frame Sync Seconds

AIS Seconds

X-bit Seconds

#### DS1 Rx Status

No Signal Seconds

No Frame Sync Seconds

Pattern Sync Loss Seconds

AIS Seconds

Yellow Alarm Seconds

Excess Zeros Seconds

## PF-45 Operating Manual Errata Sheet June 2, 1993

#### **Description of Problem**

The PF-45 may report an incorrect reading for the DS1 Peak Voltage, if you manually reset the instrument during power-up. This problem only occurs if you have the Signal Analysis option installed. You can manually reset the PF-45 to its factory default settings by holding down both Data Entry keys while the instrument is powering up. This procedure is described in section 2.3.8. of the *PF-45 Operating Manual*.

#### Work-around

Because the PF-45 remembers its settings when the power is switched off or interrupted and then restores the settings when the power is re-applied, it is normally not necessary to manually reset the PF-45 to its factory default settings.

If you need to perform the manual reset, you can avoid the problem described above by temporarily setting the operation mode to TX31->RX31 after the manual reset. Then you can change any of the settings without adversely affecting the DS1 Peak Voltage reading. Setting the operation mode is described in section 3.4.1. of the *PF-45 Operating Manual*.

#### 1.10.2 Store/Recall

(Additional feature with IEEE 488/RS-232 Remote Control Option)

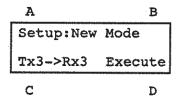
# Setups stored	16
Storage method	EEPROM (no backup battery required)
Store/Recall accessed via	[Tx/Rx] Setup Page, IEEE-488, or RS-232 Remote Control
Stored Setup values Mode	, Tx/Rx Level, Frm, Clk, Pattern, Cont/Timed Run, AutoPrint Selection
Write Protection	available via IEEE-488 or RS-232
Preview of stored values	via built-in printer

#### 3.13 STORE/RECALL OPERATION

(Additional feature with IEEE 488/RS-232 Remote Control Option)

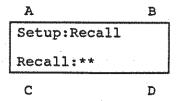
The STORE/RECALL feature is available when an IEEE 488/RS-232 Remote Control Option card is installed in a PF-45. The EEPROM on this card provides the nonvolatile memory for this function.

Front panel access of STORE/RECALL is found within the [Tx/Rx] Setup Page. Normal PF-45 Mode selection is performed by pressing the [C] key, and then "executing" the setup with the [D] key.



#### Recall

Press [A] to bring up the Setup Recall Page seen below. The "\*\*" after Recall is a null-location, eliminating the possibility of accidentally recalling a stored setup.



Press the [C] key to select the desired Recall position, 1-16. Press the [D] key to "execute" the recall. If the Recall position does not contain a stored setup, the display field associated with [D] will show "empty" after [D] is pressed.

or edition e stored setue

[O] key to seem the 

> 1. C. 1924 PF-45'W न भेरता भोगद्य **द**ा

001

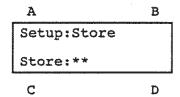
arrens. G #

Before "executing", the recalled setup can be previewed by pressing the [MAN PRINT] key. The PF-45 will print the stored setup. Here is an example:

PF45:Print Setup #01 Mode: Tx->Rx1 Code:AMI Rx:Term Frm1:D4/SF Clk1:Int Ptn:QRSS20 Error Insert: PDS1 Aux Err: Loopback Test Duration: Cont. Clock: 08:12:03 Dec01'93 Date: AutoPrint: Off PF45: End of Setup

#### Store

Press [A] to bring up the Setup Store Page seen below. The "\*\*" after Store is a null-location, eliminating the possibility of overwriting an important stored setup accidentally.



Press the [C] key to select the desired Storage position, 1-16. Press [D] to "execute" the storage process. If the selected storage position is *write protected*, the store will be aborted, and the printer will print "Setup #xx Recall Error".

Before "executing" the store, the existing stored setup can be reviewed by pressing the [MAN PRINT] key. The PF-45 will print the existing stored setup. If the stored setup is write-protected, the first line of the setup printout will be "Protected Location".

#### <u>Delete</u>

Though not shown on the front panel display, a delete (erase) function is available. Press the two [down arrow] keys simultaneously to delete the currently selected stored setup(s). If "\*\*" is selected, <u>all</u> setups that are not *write-protected* will be deleted.

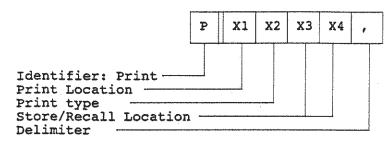
#### 1.1.4 Drop & Insert Modes

·	
Ext D&I <sup>3</sup> (Additional ExtD&I <sup>3</sup> (Additional ExtD&I <sup>3</sup> In-service monitoring of DS3, dropped DS2E (CCITT G.747) and Extended to the service of the ser	• •
Identity of channel as DS1 or E1 automatically determ	
E1 Insertion performed when dropped	
otherwise normal DS1 "ext	
E1 Source	•
<u> </u>	i parion in more part [00]
THRU <sup>3</sup> ,	
(Additional THRU <sup>3</sup> , features with E1 Drop/Analysis Option)	
In-service monitoring of DS3, dropped DS2E (CCITT G.747) and E	=1 (2.048Mb/s CEPT Level 1)
Select	
Identity of channel as DS1 or E1 automatically determ	, ,, ,
The strain of the state of the	miles apoli eliamor eciconeri
1.2.6 G.821 Analysis	
G.821 type error analysis is performed simultaneously with all normal ar	nalvsis
older type offer analysis to policified simulatioodily with all florities as	tury oro.
Events for G.821 Analysis	
The second of th	
With Pattern Sync Witho	out Pattern Sync
RX3 Modes:	ttefanned one
(DS3 Frame) <u>M13 Unframed CPar</u> <u>M13</u> Bit3 Bit3 Bit3 Par	Unframed CPar N/A CPar
FEBE	FEBE
Rx1 Modes:	
(DS1 Frame) <u>D4 Unframed ESF</u> <u>D4</u>	<u>Unframed</u> <u>ESF</u>
Bit1 Bit1 Bit1 Frm1	N/A CRC
Rx <sup>3</sup> , Modes:	
(D\$3 Frame) <u>M13</u>	ESF/ D4/ ESF/
D4 Unframed ESF D4 Unframed ESF FAS Unframed	CRC FAS Unframed CRC
Bit1 Bit1 Bit1 Bit1 Bit1 Par Par Par Par Par CPar CPar CPar Frm1	Par CPar CPar CPar CRC FEBE FEBE
FEBE FEBE FEBE	Frm1 CRC

Simultaneous Analysis types
ES (Errored Second) any second with ≥ 1 error, or alarm
SES (Severely Errored Second)
Bit3
Bit1 any second with >1536 errs, or DS1 alarm (≥1E-3)
Par any second with >44 errs, or DS3 alarm (≥1E-6)
CPar or DS3 alarm (≥1E-6)
FEBE any second with >44 errs , or DS3 alarm (≥1E-6)
CRC (DS1) any second with ≥320 errs, or DS1 alarm (≥1E-3)
CRC4 (E1) any second with ≥915 errs, or E1 alarm (≥1E-3)
Frm1 (DS1) any second with $\geq$ 8 errs (D4), or DS1 alarm ( $\geq$ 1E-3)
Frm1 (E1) any second with ≥4 errs, or E1 alarm (≥1E-3)
DM (Degraded Minute)
Bit1 60 contiguous seconds, minus SES's and UAS's,with ≥92 errors (≥1E-6)
CRC (DS1) 60 contiguous seconds, minus SES's and UAS's,with ≥92 errors (≥1E-6)
CRC (E1) 60 contiguous seconds, minus SES's and UAS's,with ≥115 errors (≥1E-6)
UAS (Unavailable Second) a period of unavailable time (UAS) begins when
a Severely Errored Second (SES) occurs for ten consecutive seconds.
terminates with a period of ten consecutive non Severely Errored Seconds.
These ten seconds are Available Seconds (AS)
AS (Available Seconds) Measurement Run seconds which are not unavailable
Operation press Measure [Error] key to toggle between normal and G.821 results pages
Events and Analysis are then selected as usual
Results Events and Analysis are then selected as usual
•
Results displayed after 10 second wait period  1.3 TEST PATTERNS
Results displayed after 10 second wait period
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1         DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111**         DS3 only       1000*, 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100*
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111 <sup>++</sup> DS3 only       1000 <sup>+</sup> , 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100 <sup>+</sup> DS1 only       QRSS20 (2 <sup>20</sup> -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (2 <sup>11</sup> -1 w/max. 7 zeros)
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1         DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111**         DS3 only       1000*, 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100*
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111 <sup>++</sup> DS3 only       1000 <sup>+</sup> , 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100 <sup>+</sup> DS1 only       QRSS20 (2 <sup>20</sup> -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (2 <sup>11</sup> -1 w/max. 7 zeros)         1-in-8*+: [F]01000000         2-in-8*: [F]01000010
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS         DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111++         DS3 only       1000+, 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100+         DS1 only       QRSS20 (2 <sup>20</sup> -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (2 <sup>11</sup> -1 w/max. 7 zeros)          1-in-8*+: [F]010000000
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111 <sup>++</sup> DS3 only       1000 <sup>+</sup> , 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100 <sup>+</sup> DS1 only       QRSS20 (2 <sup>20</sup> -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (2 <sup>11</sup> -1 w/max. 7 zeros)         1-in-8*+: [F]01000000         2-in-8*: [F]01000010
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS         DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 11111++         DS3 only       1000+, 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100+         DS1 only       QRSS20 (2 <sup>20</sup> -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (2 <sup>11</sup> -1 w/max. 7 zeros)         1-in-8*+: [F]01000000         2-in-8+: [F]0100001000000000000000000000000000000
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1       2 <sup>23</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>20</sup> -1, 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 (inv.), 2 <sup>11</sup> -1, 2 <sup>9</sup> -1, 1111 <sup>++</sup> DS3 only       1000 <sup>+</sup> , 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100 <sup>+</sup> DS1 only       QRSS20 (2 <sup>20</sup> -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (2 <sup>11</sup> -1 w/max. 7 zeros)         1-in-8*+: [F]01000000         2-in-8*: [F]01000010         Programmable Digital Words
1.3 TEST PATTERNS         DS3 and DS1       223-1 (inv.), 220-1, 215-1 (inv.), 211-1, 29-1, 1111**         DS3 only       1000*, 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100*         DS1 only       QRSS20 (220-1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (211-1 w/max. 7 zeros)         1-in-8**: [F]01000000       2-in-8*: [F]0100000000000000000000000000000000000
Results       displayed after 10 second wait period         1.3 TEST PATTERNS       DS3 and DS1 $2^{23}$ -1 (inv.), $2^{20}$ -1, $2^{15}$ -1 (inv.), $2^{11}$ -1, $2^{9}$ -1, $1111^{++}$ DS3 only $1000^+$ , $1100$ (not IDLE), $1010$ (not AIS), $100^+$ DS1 only       QRSS20 ( $2^{20}$ -1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 ( $2^{11}$ -1 w/max. 7 zeros) $1$ -in- $8^{++}$ : [F]0100001000000000000000000000000000000
1.3 TEST PATTERNS         DS3 and DS1       223-1 (inv.), 220-1, 215-1 (inv.), 211-1, 29-1, 1111**         DS3 only       1000*, 1100 (not IDLE), 1010 (not AIS), 100*         DS1 only       QRSS20 (220-1 w/max. 14 zeros), QRSS11 (211-1 w/max. 7 zeros)         1-in-8**: [F]01000000       2-in-8*: [F]0100000000000000000000000000000000000
Results   displayed after 10 second wait period   1.3 TEST PATTERNS
Results   displayed after 10 second wait period   1.3   TEST PATTERNS
Results   displayed after 10 second wait period   1.3 TEST PATTERNS
Results

#### [P] Printer String

The print commands select the print destination, print type, and store/recall position:



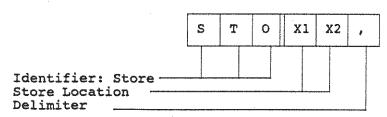
- X1 = 0 to print to the PF-45 thermal printer
  1 to print to the IEEE/RS-232 controller
- X2 = 0 for a SUMMARY PRINT
  - 1 for a G.821 SUMMARY PRINT
  - 2 for a PRINT SETUP
  - 3 for a Store/Recall Setup PRINT

X3 X4 = 01 - 16

#### STORE/RECALL Remote Control Commands

#### [STO] Store String

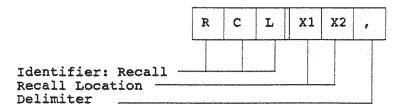
The current PF-45 setup will be stored, write-protected, at the designated location. Completion is indicated by a Status =1. Attempting to store to a write-protected location will give an execution error.



$$X1 \ X2 = 01 - 16$$

#### [RCL] Recall String

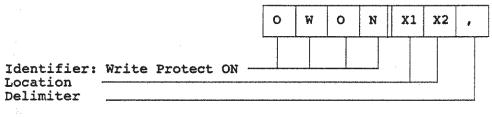
The setup stored at the designated location will be recalled. Completion is indicated by a Status =1. Recalling an empty location will give an execution error.



$$X1 X2 = 01 - 16$$

#### [OWON] Write Protect ON String

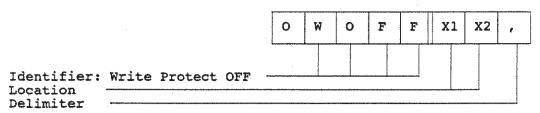
Turns ON write protection for any selected Store/Recall position. When write protected, a user cannot save a setup over the position from the keyboard or from remote control. Completion is indicated by a Status =1.



$$X1 \ X2 = 01 - 16$$

#### **IOWOFFI Write Protect OFF String**

Turns OFF write protection for selected Store/Recall position. Completion is indicated by a Status =1.



$$X1 \ X2 = 01 - 16$$

- 16/20/24BitWrd . . . . . available only in Mon,Thru,ExtD&I Modes,these are receive-only selections . . . . . . . . . . which allow the PF-45 to receive any 16/20/24 bit repeating patterns.
  - (\*) Do not cause SF Yellow Alarm or Excess Zeros when framed.
  - (+)Received as generic 24-bit repeating pattern.
  - (++)Received as generic 16-bit repeating pattern.

#### 1.4.2 Auxiliary "AUX" Insert

#### DS1 ESF DataLink Loopback Codes

Available in
Loopback codes inserted in transmitted ESF DataLir
[SINGLE]
[CONTIN] continuous transmission of codewor
[BURST] transmission of codeword for programmed Burst lengt
DataLink Codewords (right-most bit transmitted first)
DL LLpUP (DataLink) Line Loop Up: 0 000111 0 1111111
DL LLpDn (DataLink) Line Loop Down: 0 011100 0 1111111
DL PLpUp (DataLink) Payload Loop Up: 0 001010 0 1111111
DL PLpDn (DataLink) Payload Loop Down: 0 011001 0 1111111
DL NLpUp (DataLink) Network Loop Up: 0 001001 0 1111111
DL NLpDn (DataLink) Network Loop Down: 0 010010 0 1111111

#### 1.4.5 Error Insertion Selection

#### MODE

TYPE	Tx3	Tx1	Tx31	THRU3	THRU1	THRU31 (DS1)	(E1)+++	IntD&I Ins31	ExtD&I (DS1)	(E1)+++	NOTES:
BIT BPV PAR/ CRC	Bit3 BPV3 Par * CPar * FEBE *	Bit1 BPV1 CRC +	1.4-1	Bit3 BPV3 Par * CPar * FEBE *	Bit1 BPV1 CRC +	Bit1 BPV3 Par * CPar * FEBE * CRC + Frm3 Frm2 Frm1	CPar * FEBE * Frm3		FEBE *	CPar * FEBE *	TX <sup>3</sup> , MODES: Errors are inserted in the DS1 Chan # selected in "ERROR INSERT" or TX <sup>3</sup> ,:XX  THRU <sup>3</sup> , MODE: Errors are inserted in the dropped DS1 channel THRU <sup>3</sup> ,:XX
AUX	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS3Cbit	DS1Loop	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS3Cbit DS2Fbit DS2Mbit DS2Xbit DS2Cbit DS1Fbit DS1Loop	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit	DS1Loop	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS1Loop	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS2EPar	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS1Fbit DS1Loop	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS1Loop	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS2EPar	Tx3 MODES: DS1/DS2 AUX error patterns and Alarms inserted in all DS1/DS2's. (Indicated by: Tx3 1:**)
ALM	DS3AIS DS3Idle DS3X=00	DS1Yel	DS3AIS DS3Idle DS3X=00 DS2X=0 DS1AIS DS1Yel	DS31dle	DS1Yel	DS31dle DS3X=00	DS31dle DS3x=00 DS2A=1	DS31dle DS3X=00			,

Note: Due to the logical constraints of Parity and CRC, no matter how high a selected ratio:  * The maximum insertable Par, CPar, FEBE error ratio is: 1.06E-04.  + The maximum insertable CRC error ratio is: 2.17E-04.
+++ for PF-45s equipped with E1 Option:  ** All E1 bits (including overhead) are available for erroring.  ++ DS2E (G.747) Frame Word Error
1.10 OPERATIONAL FEATURES  Manual Print
Display = MEASURE ERROR or RX STATUS on-demand summary of current results Display = SETUP on-demand print of instrument setup Display = G.821 MEASURE ERROR on-demand summary of (completed) G.821 results
1.10.1 Auto Setup  During Auto Setup, the PF-45 determines the type of signal applied to the receive test jacks, and then selects the appropriate operating mode for that signal. The PF-45 then configures itself to match the frame, line-code and pattern of the incoming signal.
Operation  Auto Setup ON Simultaneously press [AUX/TIME] & [RxSTATUS] keys Auto Setup RESTART upon repressing "Auto Setup" keys, or loss of line signal Channel# DS1 (& DS0 if equipped) Chan#s can be selected while Auto Setup is active Volume (if equipped) DS0 volume can be set while Auto Setup is active Display during Auto Setup:
Detected Pattern — Ptn:QRSS20 Auto Setup — Auto Setup Indicator Selected Mode — Mon31:01 DS1 — DS1/E1 Status (with E1 Option)  Auto Setup OFF
Auto Mode Select
If the PF-45 was set to a Test or Mon Mode at the start of Auto Setup:  the appropriate Monitor Mode: Mon3, Mon1, or Mon3, is selected  If the PF-45 was set to a Thru or D&I Mode at the start of Auto Setup:  the appropriate Thru Mode: Thru3, Thru1, or Thru3, is selected
Other Setup Parameters determined during Auto Setup
DS3/DS1 Frame Format DS1 Line Code PRBS/QRSS Pattern or 16/20/24 Bit Word Auto Setup with E1 Option installed
If received DS3 contains either DS2s or DS2Es Mon <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> /THRU <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> mode, "mixed" DS3 selected Other Auto Setup Parameter

#### 1.18 SIGNAL ANALYSIS OPTION

Frequency/Bitrate Measurement       Rx DS3, Rx DS2, Rx DS1, External TTL (Ext1)         Accuracy       +/- 2ppm         Resolution       1Hz         DS3 Rx bps Range       44736kHz +/- 1x10 <sup>-3</sup> DS2 Rx bps Range       6312kHz +/- 0.5x10 <sup>-3</sup> DS1 Rx bps Range       1544kHz +/- 1x10 <sup>-3</sup> Ext1 Frequency Range       1Hz to 50MHz
+/- Peak Volts       25 mV to 1.5V         DS3 Range       25 mV to 1.5V         DS3 Accuracy       +/- 4%, +/- 5mV         DS1 Range       150 mV to 6V         DS1 Accuracy       +/- 4%, +/- 10mV         Resolution       1 mV
DS3 Delay  Delay measurement method X-bit pattern "1001" is sent once from transmitter,  receiver monitors its return, and the transit time is measured  Accuracy +/- 0.050 micro-seconds  Resolution
DS1 Delay  Delay measurement method
Reference clock recovered from rear-panel DS1 Insert Jack [34] Slips counted during measurement run Definitions  +Bit Slip +360deg phase shift of DS1 under test compared to reference -Bit Slip -360deg phase shift of DS1 under test compared to reference +Frame Slip (estimated) each cumulative occurrence of +193 bit slips -Frame Slip (estimated) each cumulative occurrence of -193 bit slips Measurement Types Bit Slips current algebraic sum of bit slips Peak Slips maximum + and - bit slips counts Frame Slips counts of + and - frame slips

#### External Event Count

Signals for event countin	g		. Ext Event 1 [40],	Ext Event 2 [41]
Input Jack Characteristics	s			ohms, TTL, BNC
Max. count rate				50kHz
Event Counts		t	otal counts during n	neasurement run
Event Seconds count	of the number of	seconds, asynchr	onous to the event,	in which at least
one event of the t	type selected, occ	curred,		

#### Signal Analysis Selection

MODE

TYPE	Tx3-> Rx3	Tx1,Tx31 ->Rx1	Tx1-> Rx31		THRU3 MON3	THRU1 MON1	THRU31,MON31 IntD&I,ExtD&I,Ins31
DS3 RxBps DS2 RxBps DS1 RxBps	. <b>x</b>	×	x x x	X X	×	×	x x x
DS3 +Vpeak DS3 -Vpeak DS1 +Vpeak DS1 -Vpeak	x x	x x	×	X X	x x	x x	x x
DS3 Delay* DS1 Delay	х	×	×	x x			
DS1 BitSlp DS1 PkSL DS1 FrSL	-	x x x	x x x	x x x		x x x	x x x
Ext1 Freq Ext1 Count Ext1 Event Seconds	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
Ext2 Count Ext2 Event Seconds	x x	X X	X X	x x	×	×	×

Framed only, with Error Insertion Off,

#### 1.19 DS0 Option

Allows user to listen to live traffic, and to perform channelized Drop & Insert via a VF test set, DDS test set, or Protocol Analyzer. The type of D&I is determined by the DS0 operating mode. ESF Data Link D&I is also supported.

#### For all DS0 operating modes

DS0 availability in MON31	,MON1,THRU31,THRU1,ExtD&I modes,	when pattern = "Live"
DS0 channel # select	via [VIEW]/Data Entry keys, similar to	DS1 chan.# selection
VF Coding/Decoding		. mu-law, 75/2 coding
Speaker volume control	via Data Entry keys when	Data Entry LED is off

Rx Signaling Bits	US] #1
VF Mode	•
VF Mode Select	3m0 3m0 tive IRU
DDS Mode	
DDS Mode Select set rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s 2,3,4,5 to *01 Drop & Insert interface DDS test set (KS-20909/20908) compation DS0 Drop from rear-panel Bantam jack [63], TTL-compatible NRZ data on connector set DDS test set receiver to FAR LOC DS0 Insert from rear-panel Bantam jack [64], will receive TTL-compatible NRZ on connector set DDS test set transmitter to FAR LOC DDS Clock TTL-level clocks provided via male DB-9 connector [64kHz clock Pir 8kHz clock Pir 64kD DDS Clock Pir 64kD DDS Clock Pir 64kD DDS DDS DDS DDS DDS DDS DDS DDS DDS D	ible tip GIC tip GIC 66] n 3 n 4 n 1
64kb/s DS0 Mode	
64kb/s Mode Select	lata ITL
Type DCE, DB-25 fem Drop NRZ Data BB (from PF-45) Pir Drop Clock DD (from PF-45) Pin Insert NRZ Data BA (from PF-45) Pir Insert Clock DB (from PF-45) Pin TTL Pinout Drop NRZ Data (from PF-45) Pir Drop Clock (from PF-45) Pir	n 3 17 n 2 15
Insert NRZ Data (to PF-45)	
Insert Clock (from PF-45)	
PF-45 samples Insert TTL NRZ on rising edge of Insert Clo	ck

56kb/s DS0 Mod	de.
----------------	-----

64kb/s Mode Select ...... set rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s 2,3,4,5 to "0001" Features/controls ..... same as 64kb/s, but bit 8 of DS1 timeslot is ignored

#### ESF Data Link Drop & Insert

Select	ESF/VF Mode, set DIP switch [65] #s 2,3,4,5 to *1000*
DL Drop Availabilityin	any PF-45 mode that receives a DS1, when Frm1=ESF
DL Originate Availability	in Tx1,Tx31,IntD&I,Ins31 modes, when Frm1=ESF
DL Insert THRU1,THRU31	modes, when Frm1=ESF and DIP switch [65] #7 is ON
RS-232/TTL Selection and Pinout	same as for 64&56kb/s DS0 modes
PF-45 samples Originate/Insert TTL NRZ	on falling edge of Insert Clock

#### 3.2.12 Auto Setup Operation

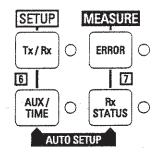
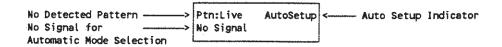


Figure 3-13a: Auto Setup Keys

In Auto Setup the PF-45 makes all the setup decisions that are normally required to do basic inservice and out-of-service monitoring of DS3s, DS1s, and DS1s embedded in DS3. For the experienced user this leads to quick setup when switching between various DS3 and DS1 systems. For the novice user this means that the most typical monitoring tasks can be performed without venturing into the normal setup pages.

#### To start Auto Setup, press the two "Auto Setup Keys" shown above.

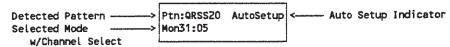
The display below appears, informing the user that Auto Setup is active, but no valid line signal has been applied to either the DS3 Rx jack [12] or the DS1 Rx jack [14].



#### Insert the signal to be monitored.

In the example below:

- The PF-45 determined that the input signal is a DS3.
- It determined the DS3 frame format (shown on the front panel Tx/Rx LEDs).
- Starting with the previously selected channel, it has scanned through the demultiplexed DS2s until it found one that contained DS2 framing, and it selected the first DS1 of that DS2 to monitor.
- If no framed DS2s were found, the PF-45 would have considered the DS3 "unchannelized", and so selected Mon3 mode.
- The PF-45 determined the frame format of the dropped DS1, (shown on the front panel Tx/Rx LEDs)
- It determined the PRBS or QRSS20 pattern contained within the DS1.
- If pattern sync was not detected, the PF-45 would have continued to show "Live" pattern.



If the PF-45 is in a Thru or Drop & Insert mode at the start of Auto Setup, the appropriate Thru mode is automatically selected, to maintain the through-connectivity of an existing hookup. Auto Setup remains ON while selecting channels. For Thru<sup>3</sup><sub>1</sub> and Mon<sup>3</sup><sub>1</sub> modes, the user can select dropped DS1 channels while Auto Setup continues.

Auto Setup can be "Restarted" either by pressing the "Auto Setup Keys" again, or by removing the line signal being tested. Most Auto Setup parameters will follow changes in the input signal, such as changes of frame format or pattern. However, the automatic mode selection and the DS1 line-code switch from AMI to B8ZS only occur once, so the process may need to be "restarted" for a new signal. In most cases, a new signal applied to the PF-45 will also cause a "No Signal" condition on the line. This will automatically restart Auto Setup. Under some conditions, such as electronic switching, or reconfiguration of a line card, a "No Signal" condition may not occur. For these and related cases, press the "Auto Setup Keys" again to restart the Auto Setup process.

#### To stop Auto Setup, press any key.

Any key press will turn the Auto Setup feature off. The [START] key is commonly used at this point to start a measurement run. When starting a measurement directly from Auto Setup, the Rx Status measurement page "Total ErrSecs=" is displayed. This allows the user to immediately detect the occurrence of any error counts, and also the shows the Rx Status LED history.

#### A Quick Measurement Scheme:

- Start Auto Setup, by pressing the two "Auto Setup Keys"
- 2). [Start] the measurement run.
- 3). Press [MAN PRINT] key to print out results.

#### Select DS1/DS0 Channels while Auto Setup remains on

While Auto Setup is active, the DS1 (and E1 or DS0 if equipped) channels can be selected. This allows the user to scroll through all 28 DS1s, while the PF-45 automatically determines the frame type and pattern, if any. Since the DS0 channel select and volume controls also remain active during Auto Setup, the user can listen to channel activity for each selected DS1.

# 3.6.1 Set DS1 Channel Number

# Channel Number selection on mode change is carried over from previous mode:

For Test, Monitor and THRU modes the channel remains as selected from the last mode. This is true for AUTO SETUP as well. This means that AUTO SETUP can be used to identify and auto configure on a particular channel, and then the desired mode, such as Test or THRU can be selected, maintaining the channel choice and other setup parameters.

For D&I modes the channel number is set to "00", ie. "no channel".

#### Received Channel Number is 'Live' during selection:

For all modes, the received channel number displayed is the actual channel being dropped, even while the channel number is blinking. This is true even during AUTO SETUP. This allows the user to easily scan through the received DS1s (perhaps looking for a particular frame format or pattern) using only the Up or Down Arrow Data Entry keys.

# Tx3, Error Insert Channel Number is 'Live' during selection:

The channel number displayed for error insertion is the actual channel used, even while the channel number is blinking. This allows the user, while making a measurement run, to sequentially insert errors in each DS1 channel while monitoring a particular received channel for errors, thus showing continuity.

# Received Channel cannot be changed during a Measurement Run:

The received channel is blocked during a run to protect the accumulated measurement data. Stop the run to gain access to the received channel number.

For D&I Modes the Received Channel Number is 'Live', but Insertion is Off during Selection: Like other modes, the user can scan through the received DS1s, looking for the desired signal. The channel insertion however is only performed after the [MODE] key is pressed to "enter" the channel

and stop the selection process.

## 3.11 SIGNAL ANALYSIS OPTION OPERATION

Rx Status

EVENT ANALYSIS

DS3 Rx bps = 44736000
Tx3->Rx3

With the Signal Analysis option installed, the PF-45 has three (or four if equipped with DS0 option) pages under RxStatus:

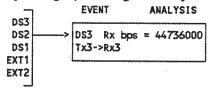
Page 1: RxStatus Seconds

Page 2: Elapsed Time

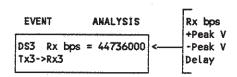
Page 3: Signal Analysis

Page 4: DS0

With the [RxSTATUS] key, bring up the Signal Analysis page.



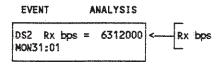
# **DS3 Signal Analysis**



When DS3 is selected, the analyses shown above are available. Rx bps and +/-Peak Voltage measurements take a second or two, and show "counting" and "measure" respectively during this process.

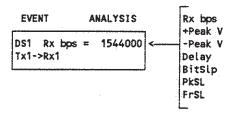
Delay measurements require the loopback of a PF-45 generated test signal, and so are only available in framed Test Modes. Press the [D] key to start the delay measurement. This sends the DS3 X-bit 1001 pattern which is used to measure the delay. If the X-bit pattern is not received within 1 second, the PF-45 will show "timed out".

# DS2 Signal Analysis



Rx bps is the only signal analysis choice for DS2, and is available in any mode which receives a channelized DS2.

# DS1 Signal Analysis



When DS1 is selected, the analyses shown above are available. Px bps and +/-Peak Voltage measurements take a second or two, and show "counting" and "measure" respectively during this process.

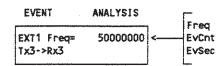
EVENT	ANALYSIS
DS1 Delay= Tx1->Rx1	EXECUTE

Delay measurement requires the loopback of a PF-45 generated test signal, and is only available in framed Test Modes. Press the [D] key to start the delay measurement. This sends a 2-in-6 DS1 Ft-bit error pattern which is used to measure the delay. If the error pattern is not received within 1 second, the PF-45 will show "timed out".

EVENT	ANALYSIS
DS1 BitSlp= Tx1->Rx1	+5442

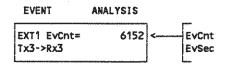
Bit Slips measurements compare the phase (frequency) of two DS1s, the DS1 under test, and the rear-panel "reference DS1". If the reference DS1, or the DS1 under test or has a NO SIGNAL condition, the measurement cannot be made, and the PF-45 will display a "NoSignal" or "NoRef" message in the results display. If a total bit slips count exceeds +/- 32767 during a measurement, or >1 frame-slip in any second, the PF-45 will display a "LostSync" message.

#### **EXT1 Signal Analysis**



When EXT1 is select, the analyses above are available. Frequency measurements up to 50MHz are provided at any time, and like Rx bps, shows "counting" during the initial gating period. Event Count (max. 50kHz) and Event Seconds are only counted during a measurement run.

# **EXT2 Signal Analysis**



When EXT2 is selected, Event Count and Event Seconds results are available.

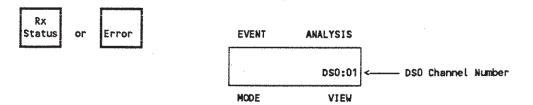
## 3.12 DS0 OPTION OPERATION

# Use AutoSetup to activate the DS0 option:

The AutoSetup function will properly configure the PF-45 for all DS0 monitoring tasks. While AutoSetup is active, the DS1 and DS0 channels can be selected, as well as the speaker volume.

## Manually activate the DS0 option:

- 1) Set PF-45 mode to MON31, MON1, THRU31, THRU1, or ExtD&I
- 2) Leave Pattern set to default value "Live"
- DS0 Channel Number is placed in VIEW field whenever the display is in the Error or RxSTATUS category.



# Set the DS0 Channel Number:

- 1) Press [VIEW] key
- 2) DS0 Chan. No. in display and Data Entry LED blink
- 3) Select desired Chan. No. with Data Entry keys
- 4) Press [VIEW] key again to "enter" the DS0 Chan. No.

# Set the speaker volume:

Use the Data Entry keys for volume adjustment whenever the Data Entry LED is not on or blinking.

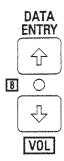
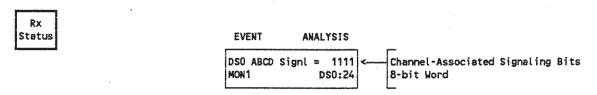


Figure 3-22: Data Entry keys for Volume Adjustment

# Display the Received Signaling Bits and 8-bit Word:



With the DS0 option installed, the PF-45 has three (or four if Signal Analysis option is also installed) pages of RxStatus:

Page 1: RxStatus Seconds

Page 2: Elapsed Timed

Page 3: Signal Analysis (if installed)

Page 4: DS0 Results

## Rear-Panel:

Use the control switches and jacks on the rear-panel for Drop & Insert to VF test sets, DDS test sets, and protocol analyzers. Pinouts of jack [66] change by DS0 \*mode\*, and are given in Section 1.19.

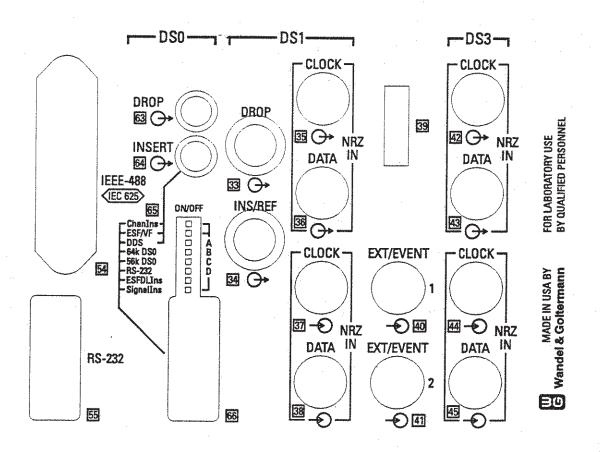


Figure 3-23: PF-45 Rear-Panel with DS0 Option Installed

# VF Operation:

Set the rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s to: Chanins = OFF **ESF/VF** = ON **DDS** = OFF 64k DS0 = OFF 56k DS0 = OFF RS-232 = OFF ESFDLIns = OFF Signalins = OFF

When configured for VF operation, the DS0 option will port the decoded channel contents to the rear-panel output jack [63]. This signal is suitable for direct measurement with any standard 600 ohm balanced VF test set.

To insert a VF signal within the channel, set the PF-45 mode to ExtD&I, and set:

```
Chanins = ON
```

When VF insertion is on, but the Signaling Insertion switch #8 is OFF, the received signaling bits are passed through the PF-45. To insert user selected signaling bits along with the VF signal, set the PF-45 mode to ExtD&I, and set: (notice that switches 3-7 are redefined as A,B,C,D when switches 1,2, & 8 are ON)

```
Chanins = ON

ESF/VF = ON

A = (user selected value)

B = (user selected value)

C = (user selected value)

D = (user selected value)

ESFDLins = OFF

Signalins = ON
```

# **DDS** Operation:

Set the rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s to

Chanins = OFF ESF/VF = OFF DDS = ON 64k DS0 = OFF 56k DS0 = OFF RS-232 = OFF ESFDLIns = OFF Signalins = OFF

When configured for DDS operation, the PF-45 will port the received DS0 data bits to the rear-panel Bantam jack [63], as a 64kbs TTL-compatible NRZ data on the connector tip. A pair of TTL-compatible clocks is provided on the male DB-9 connector [66]. These signals are compatible with KS-style DDS test set receivers, when set to FAR LOGIC.

The rear-panel insert jack [64] is compatible with DDS test set transmitters, when set to FAR LOGIC. To insert a DDS signal within the channel, set the PF-45 mode to ExtD&I, and set:

Chanins = ON

ESF Data Link Insertion, and Signaling Insertion are unavailable during DDS operation.

## 64kb/s DS0 Operation:

```
Set the rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s to:

ChanIns = OFF

ESF/VF = OFF

DDS = OFF

64k DS0 = ON

56k DS0 = OFF

RS-232 = ON

ESFDLIns = OFF

SignalIns = OFF
```

When configured for 64kb/s DS0 operation, the DS0 option will port the complete channel contents to the rear-panel output jack [66]. The output levels can be set to TTL or RS-232 with switch #6. When set to RS-232, and connected via the DB-9/DB-25 connector provided with the option, this signal is suitable for direct connection with any protocol analyzer capable of working at 64kb/s with synchronous RS-232, no handshaking.

!WARNING: the supplied DB-9/DB-25 connector is a custom adaptor! IBM AT-compatible computers often are equipped with a DB-9 serial port, and come with a standard DB-9/DB-25 connector. The PF-45 connector is for synchronous RS-232, whereas the PC-AT connector is for asynchronous RS-232. They are not the same.

To insert a 64kb/s DS0 signal within the channel, set the PF-45 mode to ExtD&I, and set:

Chanles = ON

ESF Data Link Insertion, and Signaling Insertion are unavailable during DS0 operation.

## 56kb/s DS0 Operation:

```
Set the rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s to:

Chanins = OFF

ESF/VF = OFF

DDS = OFF

64k DS0 = OFF

56k DS0 = ON

RS-232 = ON

ESFDLins = OFF

Signalins = OFF
```

When configured for 56kb/s DS0 operation, the DS0 option will port the upper seven bits of the channel contents to the rear-panel output jack [66]. The output levels can be set to TTL or RS-232 with switch #6. When set to RS-232, and connected via the DB-9/DB-25 connector provided with the option, this signal is suitable for direct connection with any protocol analyzer capable of working at 56kb/s with synchronous RS-232, no handshaking.

To insert a 56kb/s DS0 signal within the channel, set the PF-45 mode to ExtD&I, and set:

Chanins = ON

ESF Data Link Insertion, and Signaling Insertion are unavailable during DS0 operation.

#### ESF Data Link Operation:

ESF DL D&I is independent of normal DS0 functionality, other than the necessity of setting the DS0 "mode" to ESF/VF. Set the rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s to:

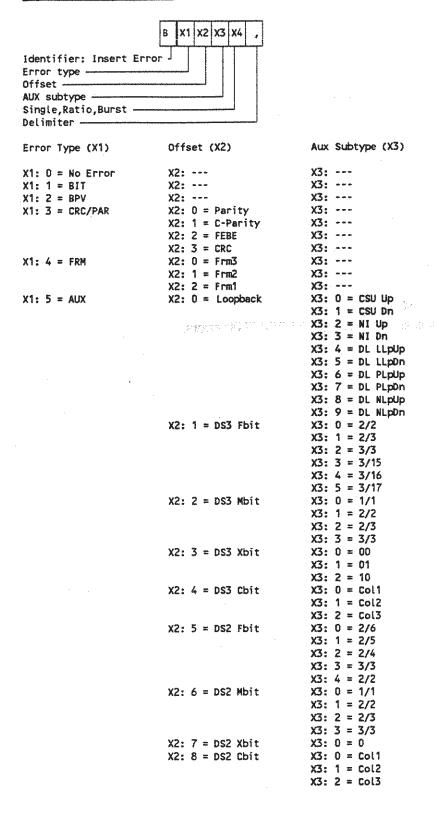
Chanins = OFF
ESF/VF = ON
DDS = OFF
64k DS0 = OFF
56k DS0 = OFF
RS-232 = ON or OFF
ESFDLins = OFF
Signalins = OFF

When configured for ESF Data Link operation, the DS0 option will port the 4kbs ESF Data Link contents to the rear-panel output jack [66]. This dropped signal is present for all modes that receive a DS1, when the DS1 frame is set to ESF. The output levels can be set to TTL or RS-232 with switch #6. When set to RS-232, and connected via the DB-9/DB-25 connector provided with the option, this signal is suitable for direct connection with any protocol analyzer capable of working at 4kb/s with synchronous RS-232, no handshaking.

In all modes in which the PF-45 originates an ESF DS1 test signal (Tx1, Tx31, IntD&I, Ins31->Rx1 modes) the default transmitted Data Link value of "01111110" can be replaced by the inserted pattern. Or, in THRU1 and THRU31 modes, the external ESF Data Link can be inserted in the live signal. Set the rear-panel DIP switch [65] #s - to:

Chanins = OFF
ESF/VF = ON
DDS = OFF
64k DS0 = OFF
56k DS0 = OFF
RS-232 = ON or OFF
ESFDLins = ON
Signalins = OFF

# [B] Error Insertion String



```
X2: 9 = DS1 Fbit
                                                  X3: 0 = Ft 2/6
                                                  X3: 1 = Ft 2/5
                                                  X3: 2 = Ft 2/4
                                                  X3: 3 = Fs 2/4
                                                  X3: 4 = Fts 2/4
                         X2: : = DS2E Par X3: ---
X1: 6 = ALM
                         X2: 0 = DS3 AIS
                                                  X3: ---
                         X2: 1 = DS3 IDLE
                                                  X3: ---
                         X2: 2 = DS1 AIS
                                                  X3: ---
                                                  x3: ---
                         X2: 3 = DS1 YELLOW
                         X2: 4 = DS3 X=00
                                                  X3: ---
                         X2: 5 = DS2 X=0
                                                  X3: ---
                         X2: 6 = DS2E A-bit
                                                  X3: ---
X4: 0 = No Error
    1 = Single Error Insert
   2 = Ratio ON
   3 = Ratio OFF
   4 = Burst Error Insert
```

"---" means value of character is disregarded (don't care).

Sample IEEE command (HP-BASIC for HP-85): 10 OUTPUT 701; \*B5621, \* !This sends a single group of 2/3 DS2 M-bit errors.

#### [F] Signal Analysis String

The entire 20-character top line of the display is sent. Following the last of the 20 ASCII data characters is a Line Feed character (OAH). The PF-45 also sends an EOI (End or identify) along with the Line Feed character. Therefore, the controller can terminate data reception on either the EOI command or the Line Feed character, when reading the Signal Analysis result display.

```
Identifier: Signal Analysis
Signal for Analysis
Analysis Type (Tens)
Analysis Type (Tens)
Delimiter
```

Signal for Analysis X1:

0 = DS31 = DS2

2 = DS1 3 = EXT1

4 = EXT2

Analysis Type X1 X2:

00 = Rx bps

01 = Peak Volt +

02 = Peak Volt -03 = Delay

04 = Bit Slips

05 = Peak Bit Slips

06 = (Estimated) Frame Slips

11 = Frequency

12 = Event Count

13 = Event Seconds

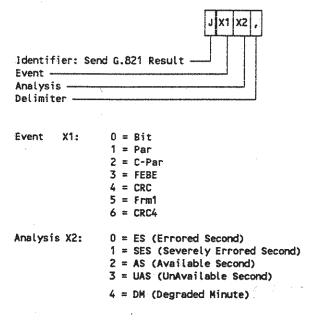
Sample IEEE command (HP-BASIC for HP-85):

10 OUTPUT 701; F203,\*

!This selects the RxSTATUS display category, and sets the [EVENT] !to DS1, and the [ANALYSIS] to Delay, then it activates "EXECUTE".

# [J] G.821 Error Measurement String

The entire 20-character top line of the display is sent. Following the last of the 20 ASCII data characters is a Line Feed character (0AH). The PF-45 also sends an EOI (End or Identify) along with the Line Feed character. Therefore, the controller can terminate data reception on either the EOI command or the Line Feed character, when reading the measurement result display.

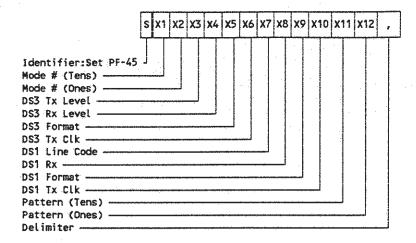


Sample IEEE command (HP-BASIC for HP-85):

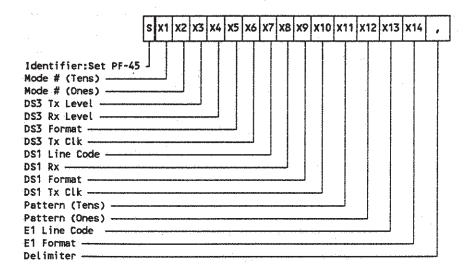
10 OUTPUT 701; "J01," !This selects the G.821 ERROR MEASUREMENT display category, and sets ! the [EVENT] to Bit, and the [ANALYSIS] to Severely Errored Seconds.

# [S] Setup String

Use this once, initially to set the operating parameters of the instrument, and later to make subsequent changes.



Or for operation with the E1 Drop/Analysis Option:



```
Mode X1 X2:
                   00 = Tx3->Rx3
                   01 = Tx1->Rx1
                   02 = Tx1 - Rx^3
                  03 = Tx^{3}_{1} -> Rx^{1}
04 = Tx^{3}_{1} -> Rx^{3}_{1}
                   05 = MON3
                  06 = MON1
                  07 = MON^{3}_{1}
                   08 = THRU3
                   09 = THRU1
                   10 = THRU^3_1
                   11 = IntD&I
                  12 = ExtD&I3
                  13 = INS^{3}_{1} -> Rx1
DS3 Tx Level X3: 0 = Tx3 HI
                  1 = Tx3 DSX
                  2 = Tx3 L0
DS3 Rx Level X4: 0 = Rx3 H/L
                  1 = Rx3 DSX
                  2 = Rx3 NRZ Up
                  3 = Rx3 NRZ Down
DS3 Format X5: 0 = Frm3 M13
                  1 = Frm3 C-Par
                  2 = Frm3 Unfrm
                  3 = Frm3 M-Mix
                                     (S-string must be 14 chars. long)
                  4 = Frm3 C-Mix
                                     (S-string must be 14 chars. long)
DS3 Tx Clk X6: 0 = Clk3 Int
                  1 = Clk3 Ext
                  2 = Clk3 Loop
DS1 Line Code X7:
                           0 = Code AMI
                           1 = Code B8ZS
DS1 Rx X8:
                           0 = Rx1 Term
                           1 = Rx1 Brdg
                           2 = Rx1 NRZ Up
```

3 = Rx1 NRZ Down

```
DS1 Format X9:
                           0 = Frm1 D4/SF
                           1 = Frm1 ESF
                           2 = Frm1 Unfrm
                           3 = Frm1 SLC
DS1 Tx Clk X10:
                           0 = Clk1 Int
                           1 = Clk1 Ext
                           2 = Clk1 Ref
                           3 = Clk1 Loop
                              <u>DS3</u>
                                                          DS1
                           00 = 1111
                                                      00 = QRSS20
Pattern X11 X12:
                           01 = 2E23-1
                                                      01 = 2E23-1
                           02 = 2E20-1
                                                      02 = 2E20-1
                           03 = 2E15-1
                                                      03 = 2E15-1
                           04 = 2E11-1
                                                      04 = 2E11-1
                           05 = 2E9-1
                                                      05 = 2E9-1
                           06 = 1010
                                                      06 = 11111111
                           07 = 1100
                                                      07 = 1 - in - 8
                           08 = 1000
                                                      08 = 2 - in - 8
                           09 = 100
                                                      09 = 3 - in - 24
                           10 = Live
                                                      10 = QRSS11
                           11 = DigWrd1
                                                      11 = Live
                           12 = DigWrd2
                                                      12 = InsDS1
                           13 = 16-bit Rx Word
                                                      13 = DigWrd1
                           14 = 20-bit Rx Word
                                                      14 = DigWrd2
                           15 = 24-bit Rx Word
                                                      15 = 16-bit Rx Word
                                                      16 = 20-bit Rx Word
                                                      17 = 24-bit Rx Word
E1 Line Code X13:
                           0 = CodeE1:AMI
                           1 = CodeE1:HDB3
E1 Format X14:
                           0 = FrmE1:FAS
                           1 = FrmE1:CRC4
                           2 = FrmE1:Unfrm
```

Sample IEEE command (HP-BASIC for HP-85):

10 OUTPUT 701; S041110001009, Ithis sets up Tx31->Rx31 mode, Tx3:DSX, Rx3:DSX, Frm3:CPar, IClk3:Int, Code:AMI, Frm1:ESF, Clk1:Int, Pattern:3-in-24.

# [W] Programmable Word String

This command is used to setup the size and content of the selected programmable word.

```
W X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 X7 X8 X9 ...
                                                               ... X26
Identifier:Define Pgm Word
Word -
Length -
Bit #1 value
Bit #2 value
Bit #3 value
Bit #4 value
Bit #5 value
Bit #6 value -
Bit #7 value -
Bit #... value
Bit #... value
Bit #24 value -
Delimiter -
Word X1:
                 1 = Programmable Word 1
                 2 = Programmable Word 2
                 0 = 2 \text{ bits}
Length X2:
                 1 = 3 bits
                 2 = 4 \text{ bits}
                 3 = 5 bits
                 4 = 6 bits
```

2 = 4 bits 3 = 5 bits 4 = 6 bits 5 = 8 bits 6 = 10 bits 7 = 12 bits 8 = 15 bits 9 = 20 bits : = 24 bits

Bit values X3-X26:

0 or 1 only

Notes: Actual pattern used by PF-45 must be selected using the S-string. Once the programmable word has been selected as the pattern, the W-string can be used over and over to change the pattern (the S-string does not need to be resent to activate the new word). The W-string will fill in a "too short" string with 1s.

Sample IEEE commands (HP-BASIC for HP-85): 10 OUTPUT 701; "W01100." !Command Error

10 OUTPUT 703; "W11100," !Programmable Word 1 = 3 bits long, pattern 100

10 OUTPUT 702; "W111," !Programmable Word 1 = 3 bits long, pattern 111

# Available Analyses for each Event

	Bit3	Bit1	BPV3	BPV1	Par	CPar	Febe	Par2 DS2E		CRC4 E1	Frm3		Frm1 DS1/ E1
ErrCnt DrbCnt	x x	x x	x x	.x .x	×	x	х	×	x	×	x	х	х
Err/S MaxES	x x	x x	x x	x	X X	x x	x	×	x x	X X	X X	x x	x x
CurBER AvgBER DrbBER	x x x	X X X	х х х	x x x	x x	x x	x	x x	x x	x x	X X	×	×
ErrSec <e-6es <e-5es <e-4es <e-3es< td=""><td>x</td><td>x x</td><td>X X</td><td>x</td><td>x x</td><td>x x</td><td>x x</td><td>x x</td><td>×</td><td>x x</td><td>×</td><td>×</td><td>x x</td></e-3es<></e-4es </e-5es </e-6es 	x	x x	X X	x	x x	x x	x x	x x	×	x x	×	×	x x
≥E-6ES ≥E-5ES ≥E-4ES ≥E-3ES ≥E-2ES ≥E-1ES SES	x x x	X X X	x x x	x x x	x x x	X X	x x x	X X	×	x x x	x x x	X X X	x x x
XEFS	х.	x	×	x	x	×	x	ж	x	×	х	x	х
ES SES AS UAS DM	X X X	x x x x			x x x x	X X X	X X X		X X X X	X X X X			X X X

## PF-45 Status

No Power Seconds

Total Errored Seconds

Total Alarm Seconds

(Additional simultaneous measurements with E1 Drop/Analysis Option)

# DS2E Frame-Word Errors, E1 FAS-Word Errors (each)

Error Count

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Average Error Ratio

**Errored Seconds** 

Threshold ErrSecs.....<E-3

Threshold ErrSecs.....>E-3

Threshold ErrSecs.....>E-2

Threshold ErrSecs.....>E-1

% Error-Free Seconds

## **DS2E Parity Errors**

Error Count

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Current Error Ratio/Max. Current Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

Average Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

**Errored Seconds** 

Threshold ErrSecs.....<E-6

Threshold ErrSecs.....<u>></u>E-6

Threshold ErrSecs......<u>></u>E-5

Threshold ErrSecs.....>E-4

% Error-Free Seconds

# E1 CRC-4 Errors

Error Count

Errors Per Second/Max. Errors Per Second

Current Error Ratio/Max. Current Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

Average Error Ratio (Estimated BER)

**Errored Seconds** 

Threshold ErrSecs.....<E-5

Threshold ErrSecs.....>E-5

Threshold ErrSecs.....>E-4

Threshold ErrSecs..... >E-3

% Error-Free Seconds

(Selected DS2E embedded in DS3) DS2E Rx Status No Signal Seconds No Frame Sync Seconds AIS Seconds A-bit Alarm Seconds E1 Rx Status (Selected E1 embedded in DS3) No Signal Seconds No Frame Sync Seconds AIS Seconds Remote Alarm Seconds 1.2.2 Error Counting Bit Error Count and No Pattern Sync Seconds Count are inhibited for the entire measurement run when pattern synchronization is not established at the start of the measurement, or when "Live" or "InsDS1" pattern is selected. Bit Error Counter inhibited while any of the following conditions exist: ..... No Signal, No Frame Sync (ignored for "UNFRAMED" setup), ..... No Pattern Sync, DS3 AlS/BLUE, DS1 AlS, DS1 Yellow (SF only) When rear-panel DIP switch # 7 is set ON: .... a DS3 bit error is counted for each clock period during a DS3 No Signal condition Parity, C-Parity, FEBE, CRC-6, and Frame Error Counters inhibited while any of the following conditions exist: ........... No Signal, No Frame Sync, DS1 AIS (CRC-6 only) BPV Counters inhibited while the following condition exists ...... No Signal 1.2.3 Dribbling Analysis DS3 Dribbling Error Count: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . total count of errors that ..... occur within seconds which have a BER less than 1E-6 DS3 Dribbling Error Ratio: . . . . . . . . . . . total (average) BER for those seconds ..... each of which have a BER of less than 1E-6 DS1 Dribbling Error Count: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . total count of errors that ..... occur within seconds which have a BER less than 1E-5 DS1 Dribbling Error Ratio: . . . . . . . . . . . total (average) BER for those seconds ..... each of which have a BER of less than 1E-5

## 1.2.4 Estimated BER

For DS3 Parity, C-Parity, FEBE, and DS1 ESF CRC-6 (DS2E Parity and E1 CRC with E1 Option):

Current and Average error ratios are calculated to provide an "estimated" Bit-Error-Ratio

(BER). This is done by considering each parity, C-parity, FEBE, or CRC error to have been caused by a single "data-bit" error. The resulting Current or Average "data-bit" error ratio is the "estimated" BER.

1.2.5 Maximum (Peak)
MaxE/S peak value of Errors Per Second during a measurement is displayed at end of run
MaxBER peak value of Current Error Ratio during a measurement is displayed at end of run
1.3 TEST PATTERNS
DS3 and DS1
DS3 only
DS1 only
1-in-8**: [F]01000000
Live default pattern for MON, THRU, and ExtD&I modes. When selected, no "Bit" event or
No Pattern Sync Seconds are available, and all Pattern Sync LEDs remain off.
InsDS1 available only in Tx3, modes, PF-45 uses externally sourced DS1 applied to DS1 Insert Jack [34] as the DS1 test signal. When selected, no *Bit* event or No Pattern Sync Seconds
are available, and all Pattern Sync LEDs remain off.
are available, and all Fattern Sync LEDS remain on.
(*) Do not cause SF Yellow Alarm or Excess Zeros when framed.
(+)Received as generic 24-bit repeating patterns. The PF-45 receiver will achieve pattern
sync and count errors on any repeating 24-bit pattern when set to one of these patterns.
(++)Received as generic 16-bit repeating pattern.
1.3.1 Pattern Re-sync Criteria
PRBS/QRSS
DS3 1010, 1100
DS3/DS1 All 1's
Other Patterns

Pattern Sync ..... requires approx. 110 (DS3) or 220 (DS1) unerrored bits

# 1.4 ERROR INSERTION

1.4.1 Standard Error Types* (Single, Ratio, Burst)
Bit (Tx3/THRU3 modes)
(creates a parity error if an odd number of errors occurs within a DS3 multiframe)
Bit (Tx1/THRU1/IntD&i/ins <sup>3</sup> , modes) DS1 data-bit (logic) error,
(for ESF, creates a CRC-6 error for 100% of multiframes containing a single error
Bit (Tx <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> /THRU <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> modes) DS1 data-bit (logic) error in selected channel,
. (creates a DS3 parity error if an odd number of errors occurs within a DS3 multiframe,
for ESF, creates a CRC-6 error for 100% of multiframes containing a single error
and for multiframes with more errors, 98.4% will cause CRC-6 errors)
Bit (ExtD&I mode and Ins DS1 Pattern) DS1 error in selected channel
BPV (DS3) BoV sent instead of 00V, or vice versa, (no bit errors inserted)
BPV (DS1 B8ZS) violation placed outside of B8ZS byte, (no bit errors inserted)
Frame (DS3) F and M-bit errors
Frame (DS2) F and M-bit errors
. (creates a DS3 parity error if an odd number of errors occurs within a DS3 multiframe)
Frame (DS1 D4/SF) Ft and Fs errors, (for Tx <sup>3</sup> , and THRU <sup>3</sup> , modes,
. creates a DS3 parity error if an odd number of errors occurs within a DS3 multiframe)
Frame (DS1 ESF)
. creates a DS3 parity error if an odd number of errors occurs within a DS3 multiframe)
Parity (DS3 M13 and C-Parity) both P-bits of a single multiframe are inverted
C-Parity (DS3 C-Parity) all 3 C-bits of m-subframe (row) 3 are inverted
FEBE (DS3 C-Parity) all 3 C-bits of m-subframe (row) 4 are set = "0"
CRC-6 (DS1 ESF) a single checksum bit is errored, (for Tx <sup>3</sup> and THRU <sup>3</sup> modes,
. creates a DS3 parity error if an odd number of errors occurs within a DS3 multiframe)
Error Insertion Ratios
Error Insertion Ratios for Parity, C-Parity, FEBE, CRC-6 produce "estimated" BER at set ratio
Burst: (gated insertion of error ratio or alarm) 1 ms to 6 sec (1 ms resolution)
*In Tx31, THRU31 and D&I modes, the errors are inserted in the selected channel only.
d 4.0. Austina BALIVE Inputs (Cingle Continuous Dunct)
1.4.2 Auxiliary "AUX" Insert* (Single, Continuous, Burst)
DS1 Inband Loopback Codes
CSU Loop Down (100) Network Interface Loop Up (11000)
Single six second burst
DS1 Frame Bits overwrite pattern for framed operation
*In Tx <sup>3</sup> , modes, the AUX pattern is inserted in all DS1s. In THRU <sup>3</sup> , mode, the DS1 AUX pattern is
inserted in the selected channel only.
Theoretical in the delected charger oray.

```
1.4.3 Auxiliary *AUX* Error Types* (Single)
```

\*AUX\* error insertion is different in character and intent from the standard (Bit, BPV, Par/CRC, and Frm) error insertion types. The AUX error types are meant to be "single-shots" of various error patterns, each of which has unique function in testing the DS1/DS2/DS3 multiplex hierarchy. Each of these single-shots occurs with respect to the transmitted multiframe position, and lasts (with the exception of X-bit) for one multiframe. For AUX error insertion, the [SINGLE] key triggers the error insertion, while the [RATIO] selects "Ext2", which allows the user to trigger the error insertion from an external source.

```
DS3 frame-bit errors . . . . . . . . 2 or 3 consecutive F-bit or M-bit, or (3-in-15) to (3-in-17) F-bit
       The AUX DS3 Fbit and Mbit insertion allows the user to choose from the following list of
       preset error-patterns where the pattern always starts at the beginning of a multiframe.
       The bits shown are the F-bits or M-bits only, and the inserted errors are marked E.
                                                        1 0 0 1
                                                                      1 0 0 1
(Unerrored F3:) 1 0 0 1
                            1 0 0 1
                                          1 0 0 1
                 E
                     F0 F1
                             F1 F0 F0 F1
                                          F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                        F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                      F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                                  remainder unerrored
       F3:2/2 E
                                                        F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                     F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                                  remainder unerrored
       F3:2/3
                            F1 F0 F0 F1
                                          F1 F0 F0 F1
               Ē
                  F0 <u>E</u> F1
                       F1
                                          F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                        F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                     F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                                  remainder unerrored
       F3:3/3
                             F1 F0 F0 F1
               E
                                                                    F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                                  remainder unerrored
                                                        F1 F0 E F1
                 FO FO F1
                                          F1 F0 F0 F1
       F3:3/15 E
                            F1 F0 F0 <u>E</u>
       F3:3/16 E
                                                                      F1 F0 F0 F1
                                                                                  remainder unerrored
                 FO FO F1
                            F1 F0 F0 F1
                                          <u>E</u> F0 F0 F1
                                                        F1 F0 F0 E
```

E F0 F0 F1

F3:3/17 E F0 F0 F1 (Unerrored M3:) 0 1 0 M3:1/1 E M1 M0 M3:2/2 E E M0 M3:2/3 E M1 E M3:3/3 E E E

The AUX DS2 Fbit and Mbit insertion allows the user to choose from the following list of preset error-patterns where the pattern always starts at the beginning of a multiframe. The bits shown are the F-bits or M-bits only, and the inserted errors are marked  $\underline{E}$ . AUX DS2 Fbit insertion does not cause DS3 parity errors.

F1 F0 F0 F1 E F0 F0 F1 remainder unerrored

```
1 0 1
(Unerrored F2:)
                              0 1
                                     0 1
                       E F1 F0 F1
          F2:2/2
                                     F0 F1
                    E
          F2:3/3
                    E E E
                              FO F1
                                     FO F1
                                            FO
                              <u>E</u> F1 F0 F1
                      FO F1
                                            FO-
          F2:2/4
                    Ē
          F2:2/5
                    E
                       F0 F1
                              F0 <u>E</u>
                                     FO F1
                                            FO
                       FO F1 F0 F1 E F1 F0
          F2:2/6
(Unerrored M2:)
                       1 1
          M2:1/1
                        M1 M1
                    E
                      <u>E</u> M1
          M3:2/2
                    Ē
          M3:2/3
                    Ē
                        M1 E
          M3:3/3
                        Ē
                            E
```

F1 F0 F0 F1

```
The AUX DS1 Fbit insertion allows the user to choose from the following list of preset error-
     patterns where the pattern always starts at the beginning of a multiframe. The bits shown
     are the F-bits only, and the inserted errors are marked E. AUX DS1 Fbit insertion does not
     cause DS3 parity errors.
     D4 (Superframe Format)
               1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
  (Unerrored F1:)
         Ft: 2/4 E Fs Ft Fs Ft Fs E Fs Ft Fs Ft Fs
         Ft: 2/5 E Fs Ft Fs Ft Fs Ft Fs E Fs Ft Fs
         ESF (Extended Superframe Format)
  (Unerrored F1:) 0 0 1 0 1 1
         DS3 or DS2 C-bit errors ........... 1st, 2nd or 3rd C-bit of each M-subframe (row)
     The AUX DS3 and DS2 Cbit insertion gives the user a single multiframe of errored C-bits in
     the following patterns. AUX DS3 and DS2 Cbit insertion does not cause DS3 parity errors.
            The first C-bit of each row is errored.
            The second C-bit of each row is errored.
     C3:Col2
     C3:Col3
            The third C-bit of each row is errored.
     C2:Col1
            The first C-bit of each row is errored.
     C2:Col2
            The second C-bit of each row is errored.
            The third C-bit of each row is errored.
     C2:Col3
DS3 X-bits = 01 or 10 ..... single occurrence of X= 01 or 10
DS3 X-bits = 00 ..... one second burst
*In Tx3, modes, the DS2 and DS1 AUX errors are inserted in all DS2s and DS1s. In THRU3, and
D&I modes, the DS2 and DS1 AUX errors are inserted in the selected channel only.
1.4.4 Alarm Types* (Continuous, Burst, Single*)
DS3 AIS
       ... "1010..." with "1" directly after each overhead bit, and stuck stuffing: all C-bits = 0
DS3 Idle
       ..... "1100..." with 1st "1" directly after each overhead bit, Row 3 C-bits = 000
DS2 X2=0 \dots DS2 Xbits = 0
DS1 AIS
       ..... unframed, all 1's
DS1 Yellow (D4/SF) ..... bit 2 of each channel timeslot = 0
*In Tx3, modes, the DS1 and DS2 Alarms are inserted in all channels.
*Single available only for X-bit insertion. Gives a one second burst.
```

# 1.4.5 Error Insertion Selection

MODE

TYPE	тхЗ	Tx1	Tx <sup>3</sup> 1	THRU3	THRU1	THRU <sup>3</sup> 1	IntD&I Ins31	ExtD&I	NOTES:
BIT BPV PAR/ CRC	Bit3 BPV3 Par * CPar * FEBE *	Bit1 BPV1 CRC +	CPar *		Bit1 BPV1 CRC +	CPar * FEBE *		CPar * FEBE *	TX <sup>3</sup> MODES: Errors are inserted in the DS1 Chan # selected in "ERROR INSERT" or TX <sup>3</sup> :XX THRU <sup>3</sup> MODE: Errors are inserted in the dropped DS1 channel THRU <sup>3</sup> :XX
AUX			DS3Mbit	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit		DS3Mbit DS3Xbit	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit	DS3Mbit DS3Xbit DS1Loop	Ix <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> MODES: DS1/DS2 AUX error patterns and Alarms inserted in <u>all</u> DS1/DS2's. (Indicated by: Ix <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> :**)
ALM	DS3AIS DS3Idle DS3X=00	1	1	DS3AIS DS3Idle DS3X=00	DS1Yel	DS31dle DS3X=00	DS3X=00		

Note: Due to the logical constraints of Parity and CRC, no matter how high a selected ratio:

# 1.4.6 External Error Insertion

Input Jack, Levels, Max.Speed	Ext/Event [41], 75 ohm, TTL-compatible, 6MHz typ	pical
Selection	scroll insertion ratio to *Ins Ext 2* in VIEW	field

<sup>\*</sup> The maximum insertable Par, CPar, FEBE error ratio is: 1.06E-04. + The maximum insertable CRC error ratio is: 2.17E-04.

# 1.5 Rx STATUS MONITORING

1.5.1 Rx Status Criteria
DS3 NO SIGNAL
DS2 NO SIGNAL
DS1 NO SIGNAL 32 consecutive decoded zeros
DS3 Loss of F-bit frame-sync
DS3 Loss of M-bit frame-sync
DS2 Loss of F-bit frame-sync 2-out-of-4 F-bits in error
DS2 Loss of M-bit frame-sync
DS1 Loss of frame-sync 2-out-of-4 Ft-bits in error
DS3 C-Parity
DS3 AIS/Blue data = *1010*, with *1* directly after each overhead bit
or stuck stuffing: all C-bits = "0", or both
DS2 AIS unframed, all 1's
DS1 AIS unframed, all 1's
DS3 IDLE data = "1100", with 1st "1" directly after each overhead bit
DS1 Yellow (D4/superframe format) bit "2" of each channel set to "0"
DS1 Yellow (ESF) repeated *1111111100000000. " in 4kbit/s data link
DS3 X-bit
DS2 X-bit X (M4) not equal to 1
DS1 Excess Zeros* (AMI) <u>&gt;</u> 16 consecutive line zeros at DS1 Rx jack [14]
DS1 Excess Zeros* (B8ZS) ≥ 8 consecutive line zeros at DS1 Rx jack [14]
PF-45 No Power loss of instrument power during measurement
* Excess Zeros only available when DS1 for analysis is input to (bipolar) DS1 Rx Jack [14]
And distance I Du Obertus Outstante with Ed Dune Annahusia Outstant
(Additional Rx Status Criteria with E1 Drop/Analysis Option)  DS2E NO SIGNAL
E1 NO SIGNAL
E1 Loss of FAS frame-sync
DS2E AIS unframed, all 1's
E1 AlS unframed, all 1's
DS2E A-bit Alarm A-bit equal to 1
E1 Remote Alarm A-bit in 3 consecutive non-align frames equal to 1
ET Hemote Alaim

# 1.5.2 Rx Status LEDs

(Additional Rx Status LED functionality with E1 Drop/Analysis Option)

E1 LEDs: when dropped channel is E1, then E1 NoSignal, NoFrame, AlS, and Remote Alm use DS1 NoSignal, NoFrame, AlS, and Yellow LEDs, respectively.

#### 1.5.3 Rx Status Seconds

Event Seconds . . . . .count of the number of seconds, asynchronous to the event, in which at least one event, of the type selected, occurred. (For unframed operation, the red "No Frame" LED is lit, but "No Frame" event seconds are not counted.)

Total ErrSecs . . . . . . count of the number of seconds, asynchronous to the event, in which at least one error, of any type below, occurred.

DS3: Bit, BPV, Par, CPar, FEBE, Frame

DS2: Frame

DS1: Bit, BPV, CRC, Frame

DS2E: Parity, Frame (with E1 Option)

E1: CRC, Frame (with E1 Option)

Total AlmSecs. . . . . count of the number of seconds, asynchronous to the event, in which at least one alarm, of any type below, occurred.

DS3: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern, AlS, Idle

DS2: No Signal, No Frame, AIS

DS1: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern, AlS, Yellow

DS2E: No Signal, No Frame, AlS, A-bit Alarm (with E1 Option)

E1: No Signal, No Frame, AIS, Remote Alarm (with E1 Option)

1.6 DS3 INTERFACE
Frame format Unframed, M13 Frame, C-Parity
Max. Avg. Frame Acquisition Time
Jitter meets Jitter Tolerance/Generation requirements of TR-TSY-000499
Tx Clock 44.736 MHz,+/-20 ppm (Int),
or external TTL clock (Ext), or Rx recovered clock (Loop)
Input/Output 75 ohms, unbalanced
Jacks WECO 358 compatible (or WECO 440A or BNC, selectable at factory)
Line coding B3ZS
Output levels (switchable)
DS HI
DSX3 HI + simulated 450 feet 728A cable
DS LO HI - 13.8 dB
or in lieu of DS LO (selectable at factory)
DS 900 HI + simulated 900 feet 728A cable
Outputs
Optional outputs (rear-panel) 3 additional, delayed 11 bits from front panel outputs
Input levels (switchable)
HI/LO +6 to -26 dB from nominal HI
DSX
input return loss
1.7 DS1 INTERFACE
Frame format Unframed, D4 (SF), ESF, (SLC-96/CCIS - MONITOR Mode only)
DS1 Max. Avg. Frame Acquisition Time
(DS2 Max. Avg. Frame Acquisition Time
ESF Frame acquisition verified with CRC-6
ESF Data Link contents
Jitter meets Jitter Tolerance/Generation requirements of TR-TSY-000499
Tx Clock
or recovered clock from DS1 rear-panel bipolar Insert/Reference input (Ref),
or external TTL clock (Ext), or from Rx recovered clock (Loop)
Input/Output
Jacks WECO 310 compatible (or Bantam, selectable at factory)
Output waveform, level DSX1 compatible
Line coding AMI or B8ZS
Input waveform, level DSX, +6 to -26 dB
Input return loss 0.1 to 3.5 MHz: >20dB

1.8 AUXILIARY INPUTS
DS3 Rx NRZ and Clock [45], [44] . 75 ohms, TTL, BNC (falling clock edge in center of NRZ data)
DS1 Rx NRZ and Clock [38], [37] . 75 ohms, TTL, BNC (rising clock edge in center of NRZ data)
DS3 External Tx Clock [53]
DS1 External Tx Clock [37] (same jack as DS1 Rx Clock) 75 ohms, TTL, BNC
DS1 Insert/Ref [34]
for inserting an external DS1 into DS3 in Ext D&I31 Mode and InsDS1 Pattern
Also used for Reference input for "Clk1:Ref" DS1 Tx clock setting
1.9 AUXILIARY OUTPUTS
DS3 Tx NRZ and Clock [43], [42]
DS1 Tx NRZ and Clock [36], [35]
DS1 Drop [33] DSX1-compatible, containing DS1 dropped from DS3 in all applicable modes
Bit Error Event Out [22] 75 ohms, TTL, BNC, nominal pulse-width: 11nS (DS3), 324nS (DS1)
1.10 OPERATIONAL FEATURES
Measurement run
controlled with
Type Timed or Continuous measurement run
Pause timed run can be manually STOPped, then continued by following display prompts
Duration 1 sec. to 1000 hrs, settable in 1 sec. increments
Display (2x20) character VFD with green filter
Internal clock/calendar battery backed-up
Non-volatile memory all memory, (such as current measurement run data,
and instrument setup) is battery backed-up
Backup Battery (3 x AAA) Nicad, charged while PF-45 is on
History LED
RxSTATUS Display Page History LED is lit continuously and all Rx STATUS LEDs are lit
which have a non-zero count since start of measurement or last RESET
All other Display Pages History LED blinks if any non-zero count
of errors or RxStatus exists since start of measurement or last RESET
RESET Reset "History" by simultaneously pressing both Data Entry Keys
Elapsed Measurement Run Time Elapsed Seconds or Elapsed Time (HH:MM:SS)
Built-in printer (standard feature)
Print modes
No. of the second comment we also
Manual On-demand summary of current results
Summary Automatic summary print at: 5,15 min, 1,2,6,12,24 hr intervals, or at End of Run
*
Summary Automatic summary print at: 5,15 min, 1,2,6,12,24 hr intervals, or at End of Run Print All Events
Summary Automatic summary print at: 5,15 min, 1,2,6,12,24 hr intervals, or at End of Run Print All Events Timestamped printout of all errors and alarms
Summary Automatic summary print at: 5,15 min, 1,2,6,12,24 hr intervals, or at End of Run Print All Events
Summary Automatic summary print at: 5,15 min, 1,2,6,12,24 hr intervals, or at End of Run Print All Events

1.11 DC POWER OPTION
DC Power (factory installed, in addition to standard AC supply)
Range: 21 to 56 V DC, polarity independent
Max.Current
1.12 DS3 OUTPUT OPTION
DS3 Output
1.13 DATA LINK/MULTIFUNCTION OPTION
Option allows Drop & Insertion of various DS3 overhead bits, including the FEAC, DL5, DL6, DL2/7, and N <sub>a</sub> (C12) C-Parity data links, D&I of the DS1 ESF data link, and provides auxiliary outputs for numerous live error and alarm detection signals listed below.
Multipole Connector [58]
Physical type
Output Jacks [56], [57]
Physical type

1.14 E1 DROP/ANALYSIS OPTION In Mon <sup>3</sup> <sub>1</sub> mode, option allows E1 (2.048Mb/s CEPT Level 1) channels to be dropped from DS3, and simultaneous live performance monitoring is performed on the received DS3 and the dropped DS2E (CCITT G.747) and E1.
DS2E Max. Avg. Frame Acquisition Time
E1 Interface
Frame Format Unframed, FAS only, CRC-4 & FAS
E1 Max. Avg. Frame Acquisition Time 500 uSec (+ 4 additional mSec for CRC)
Jitter tolerance/generation
Input/Output impedance
Jacks WECO 310 compatible (or Bantam, selectable at factory)
Output waveform, level
Line coding
Input waveform, level per G.703, +6 to -26 dB
Input Return Loss
1.15 REMOTE CONTROL OPTION
IEEE-488
RS-232
Connector
Pinout DTE
Handshake Xon/Xoff
Set DTR on RI Enable/Disable
Echo On or Off
Baud Rates

1.16 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
AC Power Supply	90-250V, 4
Operating Tomporature	

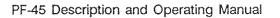
47-65Hz, 40VA max. ..... +5degC to +40degC Operating Temperature ..... 13.75 in. X 6.25 in. X 14 in. Dimensions (wxhxd) ...... (319 mm x 159 mm x 357 mm) ..... 15 lbs. (6.8 kg) Approximate Weight Safety Class ...... CSA Safety Class 3631 01 ..... for Electronic Development and Test Equipment ..... Registration No. LR 81320

(N = No Parity E = Even Parity O = Odd Parity)

Parity/Data Bits/Stop Bits

# 1.17 ORDERING INFORMATION

PF-45 DS3/DS1 Analyzer BN 9402/01  Stnd. Accessories: line cord, 5 rolls printer paper, operation manual, short operation manual, fuse Connector Selection for BN 9402/01  DS-3 Tx/Rx WECO 358 compatible Standard or WECO 440A compatible option (no extra charge, factory installed) BN 9402/00.01 or BNC option (no extra charge, factory installed) See BN 9402/02  DS1 Tx/Rx WECO 310 Standard DS1/E1 Tx/Rx Bantam connectors instead of WECO 310 (no extra charge, factory installed) BN 9402/00.03
PF-45 DS3/DS1 Analyzer (Versacon®9 version)  Stnd. Accessories: line cord, 5 rolls printer paper, operation manual, short operation manual, fuse Connector Selection for BN 9402/02  DS3 Tx/Rx BNC compatible  Standard  DS1 Tx/Rx WE 310  Standard  DS1/E1 Tx/Rx Bantam connectors instead of WECO 310  (no extra charge, factory installed)  BN 9402/00.03
For both versions:
DS 900 instead of DS Lo DS3 output levels (no extra charge, factory installed) BN 9402/00.04
Options (charged extra)  DC Power Option BN 9402/00.06  DS3 Output Option (specify only one connector type)  WECO 440A compatible BN 9402/00.07  or WECO 358 compatible BN 9402/00.08  or BNC BN 9402/00.09  Data Link/Multifunction Option* BN 9402/00.10  E1 Drop/Analysis Option* BN 9402/00.11  IEEE 488/RS232C Remote Control BN 9402/00.12  *Data Link and E1 Options occupy the same motherboard slot, and so are mutually exclusive.
Accessories (charged extra)  AT-53 carrying case BN 2015/00.03  SD-930 protective covers (front and back) BN 0960/00.01  Thermal printer paper (5 rolls) BN 9402/00.13
Bellcore CLEI No. DMTE 4218 AA (CPR No. 574609) PF-45 accepts 2.25 * wide SEIKO TP201-211-25C thermal printer paper or equivalent



# 2 GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE USER

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\$ :

# 2.1 UNPACKING THE INSTRUMENT

The PF-45 is shipped in a special packing case, which has been subject to comprehensive material strength tests at Wandel & Goltermann. This guarantees that the instrument will arrive without damage, even if subjected to rough treatment. The instrument should be lifted carefully out of the packing materials as indicated on the package. We recommend that the original packing materials be saved for possible subsequent shipment.

#### 2.1.1 Shipping Notes

Shipping of the PF-45 without damage can be guaranteed only if correctly designed packing materials are used. We recommend saving the original carton and packing materials for this use.

#### 2.2 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

AC mains (line) voltage

Before switching on the equipment, make sure that it is set to the voltage of the power supply.

#### Protective earth conductor

Before the instrument is connected to the measuring circuit, a protective ground connection shall be made. If the protective ground conductor of the AC mains can serve for this purpose, then plug the instrument into the mains first. If the measuring circuit has its own protective ground conductor, then this should connected to the instrument casing before the rest of the test circuit is connected.

Safety procedure for damaged or malfunctioning instruments If the instrument

- shows visible damage
- fails to perform the intended measurements
- has been subjected to damp conditions

it shall be considered a hazard, and shall be made inoperative and secured against any unintended operation.

#### **Fuses**

Only the specified fuses shall be used.

### Opening the instrument

It may be necessary to remove the instrument covers to carry out repairs, maintenance and adjustments. This may expose live circuits, so the instrument shall be disconnected from all power sources before it is opened. Repair, maintenance and calibration of the opened equipment under voltage shall be carried out by a skilled person who is aware of the hazard involved.

## Repairs

Repairs must be made by competent technicians. Care must be taken to ensure that the safety characteristics of the instrument are not altered. In particular, the dimensions of clearances and creepage distances and insulation must not be modified.



### Spare parts

If spare parts other than those specified are used, then always ensure that the safety specifications of the instrument are retained.

## Safety tests after repairs and maintenance

Protective ground conductor test:

Check the cable for visible signs of damage and poor connections. Measure the resistance of the protective ground conductor between the AC mains plug contact and the instrument casing. The resistance should be  $<0.5 \, a$ . Shake the cable during the measurement; resistance variations mean that the cable is faulty.

### Insulation test:

Measure the insulation resistance between the mains conductor terminals (shorted together) and the protective conductor terminal of the instrument using a 500 V dc insulation tester. Ensure that the mains switch of the instrument is in the "ON" position. The insulation resistance must  $> 2 \text{ M}_{\Omega}$ .

## 2.3 INSTALLING THE INSTRUMENT

# 2.3.1 Use as a Benchtop Unit

The instrument can be used as a benchtop unit in a horizontal position or, by folding down the handle, at a slight angle (front panel approximately 30 deg. from the vertical).

## 2.3.2 Use When Set on its Rear-Feet

The instrument may be placed on its rear-feet, with the front-panel facing straight up. In this position the built-in printer may bind if the paper roll diameter is too large. This can happen on standard 2.25 inch rolls which are not purchased through Wandel & Goltermann, Inc. To fix this, simply strip off a length of paper from the paper roll to decrease its diameter, thus stopping the printer from binding.

### 2.3.3 Operating Conditions

The operating characteristics of the PF-45 specified in section 1 "Technical Specifications" are valid only if the nominal operating conditions specified there are observed. The nominal operating temperatures are: +5degC to +40degC. The PF-45 must not be operated under conditions where condensation is likely to form. If condensation does form, e.g. when a cold instrument is brought into a warmer room, the instrument should be allowed to dry before being switched on.





## 2.3.4 Mains Connection and Fuses

Mains frequency and voltage

The instrument can be operated from a.c. mains supplies with frequencies between 48 and 65 Hz. The nominal mains voltage must not vary by more than  $\pm 10\%$ .

## Setting the mains voltage

Before connecting the instrument to the a.c. mains supply, check that the mains voltage selector is set to the correct value and that the correct fuses are fitted. When the instrument leaves the factory it is set for operation from 115 V supplies, unless otherwise specified on the order form. For connection to supplies with voltages of 230 V, the mains voltage selector on the rear of the PF-45 must be set by re-positioning the small switch accessible from the rear panel.

#### **Fuses**

We specify the following fuse values and types:

115V: T 1.0 A (anti-surge) 230V: T 0.5 A (anti-surge) DC: T 3.0 A (anti-surge)

### 2.3.5 Switch-On

Mains switch

The PF-45's mains-switch is at the bottom right-hand corner of the front panel. A red panel in the switch-face shows that it is in the ON position. NOTE: this switch affects AC-power operation only! See Section 3.3.1 \*Power\*.

#### Functional checkout

See Chapter 5 for a quick back-to-back functional checkout.

#### 2.3.6 Loading Printer Paper

(These instructions apply to 2.25" wide SEIKO TP201-211-25C paper)

Gently pull plastic printer housing [4] out from the PF-45 front-panel, and swing it down approx. 45 degrees. Lift the lid, exposing the print-head mechanism and the paper-roll bin. Remove the aluminum spindle. Prepare the paper-roll by removing the cardboard tube from inside the roll. Place the aluminum spindle in the paper-roll. Position the paper-roll so the paper feeds from the bottom of the roll when viewed from the front of the PF-45. (Only one side of the thermal paper can be printed on). Pull out a few inches of paper, and make a clean cut across the end if it is ragged. Place the paper-roll with spindle in the paper-roll bin. Feed the paper down into the print-head slot closest to the paper-roll until it stops. Use the line-feed key to advance the paper through the print-head mechanism. Close the printer housing lid, lift the housing back up to vertical, and gently push it back into the front panel until it is seated.

The SEIKO paper provided is sized to give maximum paper length within the printer housing. Occasionally, a roll may be slightly oversized in diameter, and may cause the printer mechanism to bind when the printer housing lid is closed, or when the PF-45 is positioned on its rear-feet. In this case, remove a few feet of paper to decrease the paper-roll diameter, and eliminate the binding.



## 2.3.7 Batteries for Non-Volatile Memory

The PF-45 contains (3) AAA NiCad batteries. When fully charged they will maintain PF-45 settings and results for one month. The batteries are recharged whenever the instrument is turned on, and fully charge within 14 hours of operation. If the battery voltage is too low to maintain RAM, on turn-on the PF-45 will sense this, reset the instrument to its default settings, and display:

PF-45 System-Reset! Battery LOW

If the PF-45 detects RAM errors on turn-on, the instrument will be reset to its default settings, and display:

PF-45 System-Reset! RAM Data Corrupted

If the batteries fail to charge, (possibly indicated by RAM errors), they may need replacement. To do this, remove the right-hand rear-panel. Remove the fourth board from the right (from the rear). Remove the battery-clip, replace the 3 NiCads, replace the battery-clip, pc-board, and rear-panel.

## 2.3.8 Manual System-Reset

To clear all data-results and bring PF-45 back to its default settings, hold down both Data Entry keys while powering-up the instrument. The display will then show:

PF-45 System-Reset! Manual Reset

## 2.3.9 Firmware Revision and Release Date

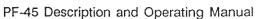
On power-up, the PF-45 will light all the display pixels for approx. one second, then display the following for approx. one second, where "XX" is the installed firmware revision number.

PF-45 Analyzer Rev XX

After a PF-45 System Reset (see Sections 2.3.7 and 2.3.8 above) the real-time clock will be set to 00:00:00, and the date will be set to the firmware release date.

### 2.3.10 CPU Switch Settings

Occasionally, new firmware for the PF-45 will be released for updating older units. When EPROMS are changed on the CPU card (card with green pull-tab) it is possible that the switch settings on that card may be inadvertently changed. If the PF-45 fails to operate after installing new firmware, make sure that switch #9 is set OFF, and that all other switches are set ON!



## 2.3.11 Display Burn-In

On power up the PF-45 will first light all LEDs and display pixels for approx. one second. This allows for a checkout of the display and LEDs, and also exercises the VFD. Due to the nature of the PF-45 display messages and the Vacuum Fluorescent Display, certain pixels are rarely used, and may become dim with time. This is reversable by occasionally turning those pixels on. This is now performed at turn-on.

If a PF-45 is left on, or rarely powered up, the routine described above will not provide enough "on" time for some of the pixels. In this case, if the display appears mottled, the user may activate a steady-state "all-pixels-on" routine in the PF-45 firmware. This is done by holding down the two leftmost keys, [SINGLE] and [Down Arrow] while powering up the unit. All display pixels and front panel LEDs will now remain on until the unit is powered down again. Leave the unit on until all the displayed pixels are of the same brightness. This should take an hour or two, but no harm will come by leaving the unit in this state for a longer time. Powering up once again will bring the PF-45 back to normal operation.





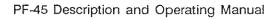
# 3 CONTROLS

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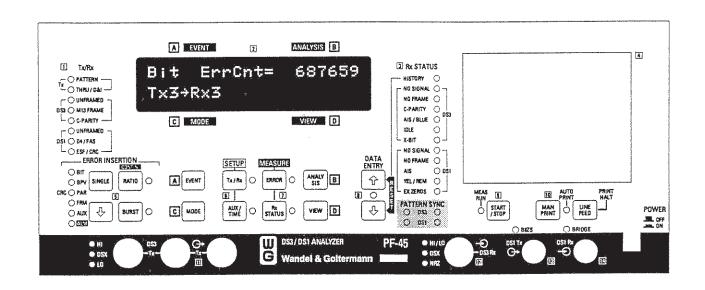


Fig. 3-1: Front View

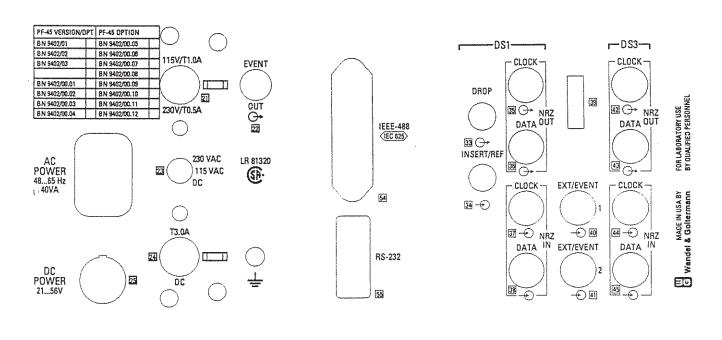


Fig. 3-2: Rear View

### 3.1 OVERVIEW

All important controls, displays and connectors are on the front panel of the PF-45. Other inputs and outputs are on the back panel. Refer to Figs 3.1 and 3.2 for the meaning of the code numbers used to describe the PF-45's controls, displays and connectors. All controls, displays, and connectors are described below.

# 3.2 CONTROLS, INDICATORS, AND CONNECTORS ON THE FRONT PANEL

The codes below correspond to the codes printed on the front panel of the PF-45.

# 3.2.1 Display Categories [6], [7]: See Fig 3-3.

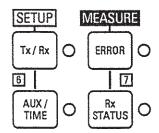


Figure 3-3: Display Category Select Keys

The display [2] is in 1 of 4 categories, indicated by the LED adjacent to one of the four display category keys [6] or [7]. Select the desired display category by pressing the appropriate key. Repeated pressing of these keys will cycle through additional pages if available. Use the two SETUP [6] keys, [Tx/Rx] and [AUX/TIME], to configure PF-45. Use the two MEASURE [7] keys, [ERROR] and [Rx STATUS], to read measurement results. The choice of display category does not affect the measurement process.

## 3.2.2 Softkeys [A], [B], [C], [D]: See Fig 3-4.

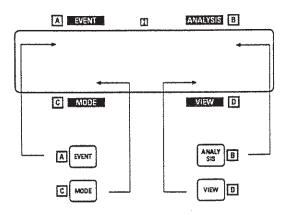


Figure 3-4: Softkeys

Each key has an associated display field, marked in blue for SETUP and gray for MEASURE. Press a softkey to change the parameter or value in its field. This will either cycle through the available choices, or enable the Data Entry keys [8].

## 3.2.3 Tx/Rx [1]: See Fig 3-5.

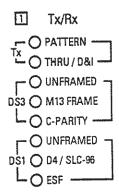


Figure 3-5: Tx/Rx LEDs

Tx: The PATTERN LED is on when the Tx signal is (or contains) an internally generated test pattern.

The THRU/D&I LED is on when the Tx signal is a live signal from receiver.

DS3: DS3 frame format, selected from [Tx/Rx] SETUP.

DS1: DS1 frame format, selected from [Tx/Rx] SETUP.



# 3.2.4 Rx STATUS [3]: See Fig 3-6.

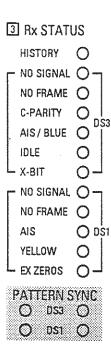


Figure 3-6: Rx STATUS LEDs

The LEDs show live DS3, DS1 and Pattern Sync status (appropriate for the selected operating mode). When the display is in any category other than [Rx Status], the History LED will blink if any event/alarm has been logged since the last History RESET, or the start of the measurement run. When the display is in the [Rx Status] category, the HISTORY LED is lit, and each LED corresponding to a status-event-second count of 1 or more since the start of the measurement or the last History RESET is lit.

### 3.2.5 Data Entry [8]: See Fig 3-7

1/

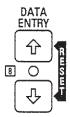


Figure 3-7: Data Entry Keys

Select the display field for change with the appropriate softkey. The changeable parameter and DATA ENTRY LED will blink, showing that the Data Entry keys are active. Press the Data Entry keys to select the desired value. (When setting the BURST time, hold down the key to quickly scroll through the available values). Then press the softkey again to "enter" the selected value, and stop the blinking.

RESET "History" by pressing the two Data Entry Keys simultaneously (see front escutcheon markings). This effects the LEDs that are lit under RxStatus, and the blinking of the History LED, but does not effect the measurement results.



3.2.6 [START/STOP] [9]: See Fig 3-8.



Figure 3-8 [START/STOP] Key

(Set Timed or Continuous measurement run with [AUX/TIME] SETUP). CONTINUOUS: Press key [9] to Start/Stop measurement. TIMED: Use key, follow display prompts.

The PF-45 performs measurements on either a continuous or timed basis. In either case, the measurement is initiated by pressing the [START/STOP] key and is stopped by again pressing the same key, or by a change of SETUP. Data accumulated during a measurement interval can be examined or printed after the measurement has been stopped, as well as during the measurement run.

For a CONTINUOUS measurement, when the [START/STOP] key is toggled ON, all stored data is erased and a new measurement is initiated. In the case of a TIMED measurement that has been stopped before the total measurement time has elapsed, the user has the opportunity to either continue the measurement after a pause, or restart the measurement from the beginning. If CONTINUE is selected, the previously stored data is retained and the elapsed measurement time recommences from the point at which the measurement was halted.



The procedure for "pause" is as follows: if, during a timed measurement, the user wishes to interrupt a measurement and continue at a later time, [START/STOP] should be toggled OFF. When the measurement is to be continued, [START/STOP] is again toggled ON. At this point, the following display appears:

START CONTINUE

If the user desires to CONTINUE the measurement from the point at which it was halted, softkey [B] is depressed and the measurement continues after a "pause". If the intention is to abort the previous measurement and to begin anew, softkey [A] is depressed and a new timed measurement begins.

This procedure reduces the likelihood of inadvertently stopping a timed measurement and being unable to continue.

3.2.7 DS3 Tx [11]: See Fig 3-9.

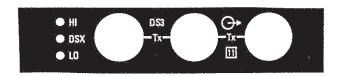


Figure 3-9: DS3 Transmit Jacks

3 in-phase DS3 transmit jacks. Select the output level with [Tx/Rx] SETUP. See Chapter 4.5.2 "Notes for DS3 DSX use" for guidance on the choice of Tx level.

3.2.8 DS3 Rx [12]: See Fig 3-10.



Figure 3-10: DS3 Receive Jack

DS3 receive jack. Select expected receive level with [Tx/Rx] SETUP. Automatically adjusts to MONITOR level. NRZ refers to rear-panel data and clock BNC input jacks. NRZ<sub>1</sub> uses the clock rising edge, while NRZ<sub>1</sub> uses the falling edge. See Chapter 4.5.2 "Notes for DS3 DSX use" for the proper selection of expected Rx level.





Figure 3-11: DS1 Transmit and Receive Jacks

DSX1-compatible test jacks. With [Tx/Rx] SETUP select B8ZS or AMI, and Rx Terminated or Bridged. Rx automatically adjusts to MONITOR level. NRZ refers to rear-panel data and clock BNC input jacks. NRZ1 uses the clock rising edge, while NRZ1 uses the falling edge.

3.2.10 Printer [4]: See Fig 3-12.

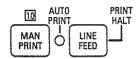


Figure 3-12: Printer Control Keys

Press [Manual Print] [10] key for an immediate printout of current measurement results, see example below. Press [LINE FEED] for a single line of paper feed, or to halt a current printout. Select AUTO PRINT with [AUX/TIME] SETUP.



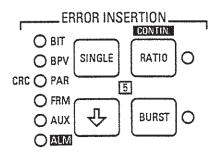


Figure 3-13: Error Insertion Keys

Set display to [ERROR] or [Rx STATUS] category. Select error type for insertion with down-arrow key. Further information on the error type is shown in VIEW field. Certain parameters in VIEW (such as inserted error ratio) may be changed by pressing [VIEW], using Data Entry keys, pressing [VIEW] again.

To preset [RATIO] or [BURST] values, press the [RATIO] or [BURST] key when no error type is currently selected. The ratio or burst time will appear in VIEW, and can be changed with [VIEW] and the DATA ENTRY keys.

## BIT, BPV, PAR/CRC, FRM:

SINGLE: 1 error.

RATIO: continuous insertion of error ratio shown in [VIEW].

BURST: timed burst of error ratio.

AUX INSERT: (of DS1 In-Band Loopback Codes)

SINGLE: 6 second burst

CONTIN.: continuous loopback code insertion

BURST: timed burst of loopback code

Select loopback type using [VIEW] and the Data Entry keys.

## **AUX ERRORS:**

SINGLE only.

Select AUX category in [Tx/Rx] SETUP.

Select error type using [VIEW] and the Data Entry keys.

## ALM:

CONTIN.: continuous insertion of alarm shown and selected in [VIEW].

BURST: timed burst of alarm.

## 3.3 CONTROLS, INDICATORS, AND CONNECTORS ON THE REAR PANEL

### 3.3.1 Power

A.C. Power: Line cord jack, suitable for 48Hz to 65 Hz operation. Switch between nominal AC voltage 110VAC and 220 VAC or DC operation with switch [23]. Fuse [21] must be T1.0A for 110 VAC use, and T0.5A for 220 VAC use.

D.C. Power (Option): Use supplied cable BN 9402-8528.00 to connect to any D.C. power source 21..56 VDC. The two leads are not polarity sensitive, and are floating with respect to ground. The power switch [23] is used to switch DC Power on.

## 3.3.2 IEEE-488/RS-232 Connectors (Option) [54], [55]:

24-pin D-type for IEEE-488 [54]. DB9 RS-232 [55] (9-pin male jack).

## 3.3.3 DS1 Drop & Insert Jacks [33], [34]

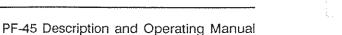
Dedicated DSX1-compatible jacks for DS3 to DS1 Drop & Insert. Factory equipped 310 or Bantam (same as front-panel test jacks). Line code (AMI or B8ZS) is set the same as the front panel DS1 test jacks. No Rx Bridging (high-Z) is available. The Drop jack contains selected DS1 dropped from DS3 in any suitable operation mode. The Insert/Reference jack accepts any DSX1-compatible or DSX1-monitor signal for insertion into a DS3 in ExtD&I<sup>3</sup>, mode. The recovered clock from this signal is also used as a network timing reference for the DS1 Tx clock when set to "Clk1:Ref".

## 3.3.4 DS1 NRZ Ports [35], [36], [37], [38]:

4 BNC jacks, 75 ohms: NRZ OUT Clock [35] and Data [36], NRZ IN Clock [37] and Data [38]. Whenever the PF-45 is in a mode in which it creates a DS1 test signal, NRZ OUT contains that signal and Tx clock. In any mode that analyzes a DS1 signal at DS1 (such as Rx1, THRU1, or MON1), the NRZ IN ports may be selected under [Tx/Rx] Setup (DS1 page) to replace the front panel DSX1 Rx jack. Rx1:NRZ<sub>1</sub> uses the rising edge of the clock, Rx1:NRZ<sub>1</sub> uses the falling edge. The NRZ IN Clock jack also doubles as the DS1 External Clock input, which is selectable from the same DS1 setup page as \*Clk1:Ext\*.

### 3.3.5 External Event Input Jacks [40], [41]:

Ext/Event jack [41] is used for external error insertion (See Section 1.4.6). Ext/Event jack [40] is reserved for future features.



## 3.3.6 DS3 NRZ Ports [42], [43], [44], [45]:

4 BNC jacks, 75 ohms: NRZ OUT Clock [42] and Data [43], NRZ IN Clock [44] and Data [45]. Whenever the PF-45 is in a mode in which it creates a DS3 test signal, NRZ OUT contains that signal and Tx clock. In any mode that analyzes a DS3 signal at DS3 (such as Rx3, THRU3, or MON3), the NRZ IN ports may be selected under [Tx/Rx] Setup (DS3 page) to replace the front panel DSX3 Rx jack. Rx3:NRZ<sub>1</sub> uses the rising edge of the clock, Rx3:NRZ<sub>1</sub> uses the falling edge.

## 3.3.7 DS3 Additional Outputs [50], [51], [52] (Option):

3 jacks provide the identical signal as the front-panel DS3 Tx jacks [11], but delayed by 11 DS3 clock periods.

## 3.3.8 DS3 External Tx Clock Input [53]:

BNC jack, 75 ohms, used for DS3 Transmit clock when selected from DS3 [Tx/Rx] Setup Page: Clk3:Ext.

## 3.3.9 Event Out [22]:

BNC jack sends TTL-level pulses on BIT errors.

# 3.3.10 Rear Panel DIP Switch #7: Measuring DS3 No Signal Duration

This provides a means of measuring DS3 No Signal duration. The function is available in Tx3--Rx3, Mon3, and Thru3 modes and is invoked by setting the rear panel dip switch #7 ON (set switch to the left position). When configured in this way, the PF45 logs one bit error for each DS3 clock transition during the No Signal condition (Normally bit error counting is inhibited during DS3 No Signal).

DS3 No Signal is declared after 175+/-75 contiguous zeros and is terminated upon receipt of a one. Normal bit error counting persists during the first 175 bits of the missing signal, switching over to counting clock transitions when No Signal is declared. With cessation of No Signal, counting is inhibited until pattern synchronization is achieved. Therefore, the bit error count accumulated during No Signal is an excellent measure of the time during which the DS3 signal is absent. The greatest uncertainty lies in the number of errors counted during the 175 bits preceding declaration of No Signal. If, for example, the pattern in use is All Ones, each bit following No Signal will result in an error and the total count will accurately represent the total number of missing timeslots from the first zero to the first one. If a PRBS signal is being used, only about half of the 175 bits will be counted as errors.

In the unframed mode, each recorded bit error will represent 1/44736000 = 22.35 nSec. In a framed mode, the PF45 measures bit errors over payload (non overhead) bits. In this case each bit error will represent 85/84(22.35) = 22.62 nSec. Taking into account the uncertainties discussed in the previous paragraph, No Signal measurement error will not exceed +75/-175 time slots or +1.7/-4.0 microseconds. The longest measurable time interval is  $2.14X10^9$  time slots or about 47 seconds. This limitation results from the maximum count capacity of the PF45.

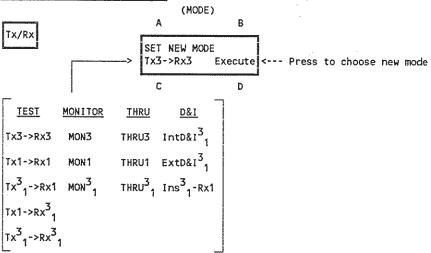
# 3.3.11 Rear Panel DIP Switch #8: Beep on Bit Error

Set rear-panel DIP switch #8 ON (set switch to the left position) for a single beep for each bit error. In this case, the beeps are not suppressed during No Signal, No Frame, Alarms, etc., so the beeps are a clear indication of "something wrong".



## 3.4 [Tx/Rx] SETUP

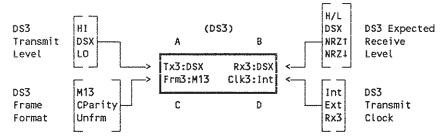
## 3.4.1 Set New Mode Page:



Press [C] to scroll through the list of operation modes. When the desired new mode has been displayed, press [D] to "EXECUTE" the mode change. The original operation mode is not changed until "EXECUTE" has been performed. When a new mode is executed the present measurement run is stopped, the previous measurement data is erased, the last-set values of the setup parameters are implemented, and the PF-45 is ready to start a new measurement run.



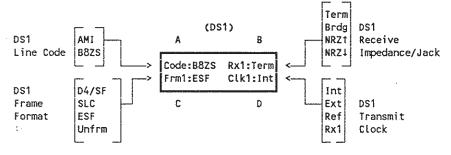
## 3.4.2 DS3 Setup Page:



The DS3 Setup Page appears for all operation modes which transmit or receive DS3. Each of the four display quadrants contains the present value for a particular setup parameter. Press the appropriate softkey to scroll through the list of setup choices. The displayed choice is implemented immediately. The setup page may be viewed without affecting a measurement run, however, if a setup parameter is changed while a measurement run is taking place, the measurement will STOP, and all error-insertion will be shut off. If the choice of frame format is changed, the PF-45 must change the available measurement "Events", and in the process will also erase the previous measurement results.

- \*Tx3\* is the DS3 transmit level for the three front-panel (and three opt. rear-panel) jacks.
- \*Rx3\* is the expected receive level for the front panel DS3 Rx jack, or selects the rear-panel DS3 NRZ IN ports (with selectable clock edges).
- "Frm3" is the selected frame format for the DS3 transmitter and receiver.
- \*Clk3\* is the selected source of the DS3 transmit clock.

### 3.4.3 DS1 Setup Page:



The DS1 Setup Page appears for all operation modes which transmit or receive DS1. Each of the four display quadrants contains the present value for a particular setup parameter. Press the appropriate softkey to scroll through the list of setup choices. The displayed choice is implemented immediately. The setup page may be viewed without affecting a measurement run, however, if a setup parameter is changed while a measurement run is taking place, the measurement will STOP, and all error-insertion will be shut off. If the choice of frame format is changed, the PF-45 must change the available measurement "Events", and in the process will also erase the previous measurement results.

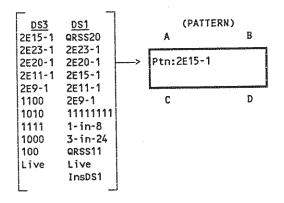
\*Code\* is the DS1 line code for the front-panel DS1 Tx and Rx jacks and the rear-panel Drop and Insert jacks.

"Rx1" is the selected DS1 receive-source: the front-panel DS1 Rx jack (terminated with 100 ohms or bridged) or the rear-panel DS1 NRZ IN jacks (with selectable clock-edges).

"Frm1" is the selected frame format for the DS1 transmitter and receiver.

"Clk1" is the selected source of the DS1 transmitter clock.

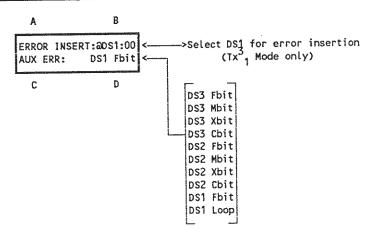
## 3.4.4 Pattern Select Page:



Field [A] displays the current transmit and receive test pattern. Scroll through the available DS3 or DS1 patterns by pressing key [A]. The displayed pattern is implemented immediately. The setup page may be viewed without affecting a measurement run, however, if the test-pattern is changed while a measurement run is taking place, the measurement will STOP, and all error-insertion will be shut off.



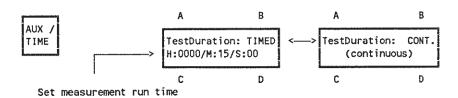
# 3.4.5 AUX Error Insert Select Page:



Field [D] displays the current category for AUX error insertion. Scroll through the available categories by pressing [D]. The list of error-patterns in the selected category will be found in the VIEW field when the "AUX" error insertion LED is again lit. Field [B] displays the selected DS1 (channel number) for error insertion. This is only shown when in a  $Tx^3_1$  mode.

## 3.5 [AUX/TIME] SETUP

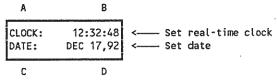
# 3.5.1 Test Duration Setup Page:



Field [B] displays the current status of Test Duration: Timed or Continuous measurement. If TIMED has been selected, then a measurement-run time from 1 second to 1000 hours can be set up. Pressing [C] once will cause the four "hours" digits to blink. While blinking, they can be set with the Data Entry "up/down" arrow keys (hold down the key to quickly scan to the desired value). Press [C] a second time to blink and set the test duration minutes. Press [C] a third time to set seconds. A fourth pressing of [C] completes the measurement-run-time setup.

The Test-Duration Setup Page can be viewed during a measurement run, but cannot be changed while the "Measurement-Run" LED is lit.

## 3.5.2 Real-Time Clock and Date Setup Page:



The real-time clock and date are used for time-stamping certain printer events. To view and/or change the clock/date setting, press the [AUX/TIME] setup key until the above display is brought up.

To set the real-time clock:

Press key [B]. The leftmost digit of the set time will blink in conjunction with the Data entry LED. Select the desired number and press [B] again. The next digit now blinks, and so on. To finish the clock setup, "walk" the blinking digit toward the right of the display, and finally off the display.

To set the date:

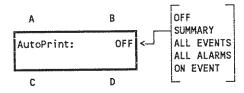
Press key [D], and set the date in the same way as the clock was set.

## 3.5.3 Printer Setup Page:

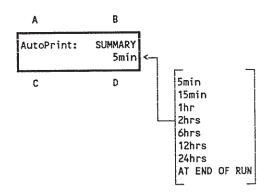
Field [B] shows the current status of Auto Print. The AUTO PRINT LED is lit for all choices except OFF. The Printer Setup Page can be viewed during a measurement run, but cannot be changed while a measurement is in progress (while the "Measurement-Run" LED is lit), or while the printer is printing.

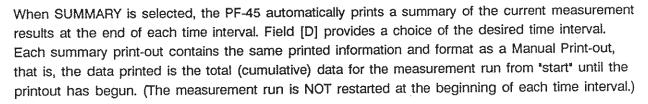


Manual print via the [MAN PRINT] key is always available, even when Auto Print is on. However, in the Print-On-Event modes, the manual print will not start until the printer buffer is empty, and the Print-On-Event function will be disabled while the Manual print is printing.

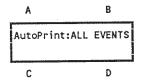


# Summary Print





## Print-On-Event



Print On All Events will cause a date and time-stamped printout for any:

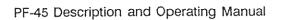
Error event: Bit3, Bit1, BPV3, BPV1, Par, CPar, FEBE, CRC, Frm3, Frm2, Frm1

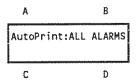
Alarm event: DS3: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern Sync, AlS, Idle

DS2: No Signal, No Frame, AIS

DS1: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern Sync, AIS, Yellow

Rx Status event: DS3 Xbit, DS2 Xbit, DS1 Excess Zeros, PF-45 No Power





Print On All Alarms will cause a date and time-stamped printout for any:

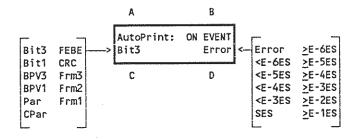
Alarm event: DS3: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern Sync, AlS, Idle

DS2: No Signal, No Frame, AIS

DS1: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern Sync, AlS, Yellow

Rx Status event: PF

PF-45 No Power



Print On (Selected) Event will cause a date and time-stamped printout for:

A selected Event/Threshold second (ie: BPV3 Error, or CRC SES) and, will also print for any of the following:

Alarm event:

DS3: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern Sync, AlS, Idle

DS2: No Signal, No Frame, AlS

DS1: No Signal, No Frame, No Pattern Sync, AlS, Yellow

Rx Status event:

PF-45 No Power

## Print-On-Event Results

In order to eliminate redundancy in the printout, the PF-45 does not print every event possible each second, but instead prints the subset of meaningful events only.

An example may help: in an  $\mathrm{Rx}^3$  mode there is a second with DS3, DS2 and DS1 No Signal, DS3, DS2 and DS1 No Frame, Loss of Pattern Sync, DS3, DS2 and DS1 Frame Errors, Par, C-Par, CRC and Bit1 Errors. The PF-45 will print only "ALARM: DS3 No Signal". This is because the remaining alarms and errors are inevitably caused by the DS3 No Signal condition, and so, the other events and alarms add no useful information about the signal condition.

Error Events will show the time, date, the event type, and the number of errors that occurred during the errored second (Err/Sec).

## Print-On-Event Squelch

For Print-On-Event, the printout will be squelched after ten consecutive seconds of events to be printed. The printer will print the ten seconds of data, followed by:

(time)/(date)

## \*\*\*Printer:SQUELCHED\*\*\*

After ten consecutive seconds without events to be printed, the printer will print:

(time)/(date)

\*\*\*Printer: ENABLED\*\*\*

and the Auto Print feature will continue. During the squelch period, the PF-45 will continue to log all errors and events as usual, but no events will be stored to the printer buffer, or printed.

#### Print Buffer Overflow

The built-in printer in the PF-45 can print approximately one line per second. Multiple events to be printed may occur during any second, and it is possible that the printer buffer may fill up and overflow in a high-error situation. For Print-On-Event, when 70 lines of print are queued in the printer buffer, the PF-45 will place a time-stamped message:

\*\*\*Buffer: OVERFLOW\*\*\*

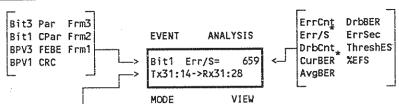
in the buffer, and will stop loading new lines in. The printer will then print the 70 lines followed by the buffer overflow message (with the time when the buffer ceased to be loaded). The printer will then print the current time and date followed by:

\*\*\*Buffer: CLEARED\*\*\*

Normal operation of Print-On-Event is then resumed. As with the printer squelch, the PF-45 continues to log all errors and events as usual during the overflow time, but no events will be stored to the printer buffer, or printed.

### 3.6 MEASURE [ERRORS]

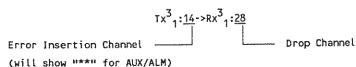




# Set Tx (Error Insert) and Rx (Drop DS1) Channel Numbers:

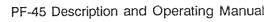
1) Press [MODE] key

- 2) Tx<sup>3</sup> Chan.No.in display & Data Entry LED blink 3) Select Channel for Error Insertion with Data Entry keys
- 4) Press [MODE] key again to "enter" Error Insertion Chan.No.
- 5) Rx<sup>3</sup>, Chan.No.in display & Data Entry LED blink
- 6) Select Drop Channel (for analysis) with Data Entry keys
- 7) Press [MODE] key again to "enter" Drop Channel No. and exit



At end of measurement run, Err/S becomes MaxE/S, and CurBER becomes MaxBER.





The Error Measurement display category shows the current measurement data. While a measurement run is taking place, the displayed values are continually updated. After a measurement run is through, the displayed values are the stored, final results of that measurement. The "measurement process" is not affected by the display category selected. The [EVENT]/[ANALYSIS] selection is a matrix of measurement results, but not all analyses are applicable for every event. In these cases, the analysis will be displayed as "N/A" ie: "Not Applicable" or "Not Available".

## 3.6.1 Set DS1 Channel Number

When a new mode containing DS1 analysis (other than D&I) is set, the default DS1 channel number is \*01\*.

When a D&I mode is set, the default DS1 channel number is "00", which means NO CHANNEL IS SELECTED! This allows the user to setup the mode completely, monitor the DS3 status, and then perform the Drop & Insert function by selecting a non-zero DS1 channel number. The new DS1 channel number is only activated when the [MODE] key is pressed a second time, stopping the blinking of the channel number in the display and the DATA ENTRY LEDs.

## 3.6.2 DS2 Channel Numbers

Each DS1 is multiplexed into DS3 via a DS2. Each DS1 channel therefore has a DS2 that contains it. For Tx<sup>3</sup><sub>1</sub> modes, a DS1 channel number is also selectable for error insertion. The DS2 that carries the selected DS1 is also available for error insertion (see 3.4.5 "AUX Error Insert Select Page"). The DS1 channel numbers and their associated DS2 channel numbers are as follows:

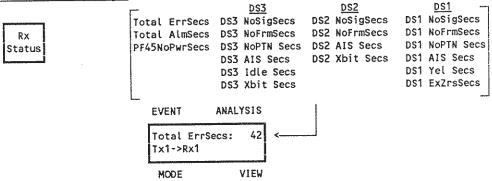
DS1 #	DS2 #
1-4	1
5-8	2
9-12	3
13-16	4
17-20	5
21-24	6
25-28	7

## 3.7 MEASURE [Rx STATUS]

Two display pages are available by pressing the [RxSTATUS] key. The RxStatus Page provides status seconds counts of the individual status events, and of certain composite events. Pressing the [RxSTATUS] key again will toggle to the Elapsed Time Page, which provides the elapsed measurement run time in either seconds or hours/minutes/seconds.



### 3.7.1 RxStatus Page:



Like the [ERROR] measurement display category, the Rx STATUS page contains constantly updated values during a measurement run, and stored values for that run, when the measurement has stopped.

## History LED

When the Rx STATUS page is selected, the History LED is continuously lit, and any LED that has been lit since the start of the measurement run, or the last History Reset, is now lit again to show the Rx Status \*history\*.



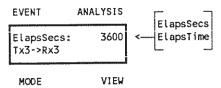
For any display category or page other than the Rx STATUS page, the History LED will blink when a count has occured in the RxStatus Page since the start of the measurement run or the last History Reset. THE BLINKING HISTORY LED IS AN IMMEDIATE INDICATION THAT AN ERROR OR ALARM EVENT HAS OCCURRED. Since Total Errored Seconds and Total Alarm Seconds are provided, the user can quickly determine whether the History LED is blinking to show error events and/or alarm events.

## Zero Count Suppression

The Total Errored Seconds and Total Alarm Seconds are always available for display. However, to simplify operation, all other alarms and events with zero-counts are suppressed from the display list. This means that, with the exception of Total ErrSecs and Total AlmSecs, when scrolling through the results with key [B], only those alarms and events which have occurred during the measurement run will be displayed along with their non-zero event-second count.



# 3.7.2 Elapsed Time Page:



Press key [B] to toggle between the measurement run Elapsed Seconds and Elapsed Time (in hours/minutes/seconds format).

## 3.8 MAKING SENSE OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## Consequences of the Error-Count Inhibit:

The "Error-Count Inhibit Feature" (see Section 1.2.2) is a powerful tool for error analysis. Essentially, it inhibits error-counting whenever the conditions for making a particular measurement are not met.

In other, less sophisticated instruments, error-counting continues regardless of the receive signal status. So, for instance, a momentary loss-of-signal could result in millions of DS3 \*bit\* errors being counted. These errors can swamp the previous error-count, and for most purposes make the error-count data meaningless. The only meaningful data recorded by such an instrument is the loss-of-signal occurrence.

The PF-45 however will, in the instance of a DS3 loss-of-signal, detect the loss-of-signal and immediately inhibit the error-counter. Since the DS3 loss-of-signal is detected within 175 +/- 75 zeros, a relatively small "bit" error count will be accumulated due to it. The PF-45 waits until the signal is restored before re-enabling the counter, then continuing the measurement process. In this case, the PF-45 user has more meaningful data: the loss-of-signal occurrence, and the "bit" error count (and ratios, thresholds, etc.) that occurred while the DS3 signal was present.

Due to this difference in error-count inhibit, the PF-45 user must be aware of the following:

The error-performance of the system-under-test must be judged by a combination of the "Measure Errors" results and the "Measure Rx STATUS"!

Always look at the Rx STATUS results to validate the measurement run results. A bit error count of zero could mean that the system is error-free, OR it could mean that the signal was never present, or the receiver never achieved frame-sync or pattern-sync.

The built-in printer is very helpful for this, because it shows the entire range of error and Rx Status results.

# 3.9 DATA LINK/MULTIFUNCTION OPTION OPERATION



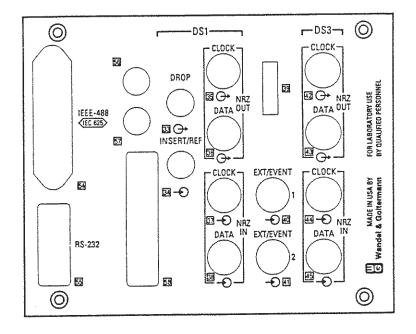


Figure 3-14: Rear View with Data Link/Multifunction Option Installed

### **OVERVIEW**

The Data Link/Multifunction Option Card offers three distinct functions: (1) Transmit (Insert) and Receive access to several DS3 C-Parity Data Links and to the DS1 ESF Data Link. (2) Parallel output of eighteen detected errors and alarm conditions as well as DS3 and DS1 Transmit and Receive M-sync. (3) Two BNC rear panel jacks with assignable outputs.

Functions (1) and (2) share a 25 pole rear panel connector; the desired configuration is selected by the user via an internal DIP switch. The BNC outputs are also assigned via internal DIP switches (see Figure 3-17). The DIP switches are accessible from the top of the option board by removing the top cover (four Allen screws).

### DATA LINK ACCESS

The Data Link Configuration provides access to the DS1 ESF Transmit and Receive Facility Data Link as well as a number of present and planned DS3 C-Parity data links. Transmit and Receive access to other selected DS3 overhead bits is also possible. The Data Link configuration is selected by DIP Sw 6 #1 = OFF.

## DS3 C-Parity Data Link Drop and Insert

The option provides external access to five DS3 C-Parity data links, making it possible to drop one or more data links from the received C-Parity Formatted signal and to insert one or more data links simultaneously into the transmitted signal. Access is via the 25 pole rear panel connector [58]. The C-bit data links defined below can be accessed in C-Parity frame format:





- (1) C12: N<sub>a</sub> (9.4 kbit data link not currently assigned)
- (2) C13: FEAC (9.4 kbit Far End Alarm & Control)
- (3) Row 5: (DL5--28.2 kbit data link) C51,C52, & C53
- (4) Row 6: (DL6--28.2 kbit data link) C61,C62, & C63
- (5) Rows 2&7: (DL2/7--56.4kbit) C21,C22,C23,C71,C72, &C73

Separate Transmit and Receive "clock" signals are provided for each of the data links defined above; eg, Tx3 DL5 Clk or Rx FEAC Clk.

# DS3 X-Bit Drop and Insert

Access to individual Transmit and Receive X bits is provided by means of X1 and X2 clocks, analogous to the C-data link clocks described above. Separate Transmit and Receive clock signals are provided for individual X1 and X2 bits (9.4 k-bit); eg, Tx3 X1 Clk or Rx3 X2 Clk.

#### **DS3 FEBE Access**

Access to the FEBE bits is provided by means of Transmit and Receive FEBE clocks that define the location of the three FEBE C-bits (28.2 kbit); eg, Tx3 FEBE Clk.

#### DS3 P-Bit Access

Access to the P-bits is provided by means of Transmit and Receive P Bit clocks that define the locations of both P bits (18.8kbit); eg, Tx3 P Clk (P1+P2).

### DS3 Receive Data Link Drop

The positive transitions of each of the DS3 Receive clock signals discribed above fall in the middle of the corresponding Overhead bit of the Receive Overhead signal (Rx3 OH OUT). This permits individual data links to be extracted from the Overhead. See Figure 3-16.

### DS3 Transmit Data Link Insert

Externally sourced DS3 data link and overhead bit insertion is available in the following modes: Tx3->Rx3, Tx3->Rx3, Tx3->Rx1, Tx3->Rx1, THRU3, THRU3, IntD&I, ExtD&I, and Ins3->Rx1. To insert information into one or more transmitted DS3 data links, an output clock is provided for each of the possible candidates. Transmit clock signals serve two functions: The positive transitions provide a synchronous demand clock for the external data source and the positive clock state is used as the Overhead bit Insert Valid signal to the PF45. The externally sourced data and relevant clock are input to the PF45 multipole connector [58]: Tx3 EXT OH IN (pin 8) and Tx3 USER CLK IN (pin 11). If two or more external data links are to be inserted, each individual data signal must first be logically ANDed with it's clock and then combined (logical OR) with other data signals to form the input to EXT OH IN. Similarly, the individual clocks for each data link must be ORed and input to USER CLK IN. Figure 3-15 is an example of the circuitry required to simultaneously insert both DL6 and FEAC into the transmitted C-bits.

## **DS3 Timing**

Figure 3-16 shows clock timing for the DS3 Receive and Transmit clocks. Receive clock timing is illustrated by Rx3 DL5 CLK (pin 13) relative to Rx3 OH OUT (pin 22). Transmit clock timing depicts the signals for the example shown in Figure 3-16. The maximum delay allowed between an output Tx DL Clock, say Tx DL5 CLK, and the corresponding USER CLK IN or EXT OH IN is 500 nSec.



## DS3 Insert Validation

To prevent unintended overhead data insertion, the desired Transmit clocks must be enabled by internal dip switches. Any combination of nine clocks may be enabled by switching the appropriate switch ON:

## DS3 Insert Validation

M13 C-bit Ins	Sw 5 #8*
FEAC	Sw 5 #7
C12	Sw 5 #6
DL5	Sw 5 #5
DL6	Sw 5 #4
DL2/7	Sw 5 #3
X1	Sw 5 #2
X2	Sw 5 #1
FEBE**	Sw 6 #8
(P1+P2)**	Sw 6 #7

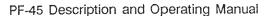
\*Switch 5, position #8 is normally set to OFF enabling the five Tx3 C-Bit and FEBE clocks only in the C-Parity frame format. If position #8 is closed (ON), the clocks will be enabled in M13 frame as well. This may result in erroneous DS2 demultiplexing. Sw#8 does not affect other overhead bit clocks. DS3 Overhead Insertion takes priority over the front panel Error Insertion insofar as overhead bits are concerned. For example, FEBE errors cannot be inserted on top of externally sourced FEBE bits.

\*\*FEBE and P-Bit clocks are available on the rear connector [58] only for configuration B which excludes DS1 ESF data link access. Configuration B is selected by positioning a socketed SIP resistor pack as shown in Figure 3-18.

# DS1 ESF Data Link Drop and Insert

For ESF Data Link operation, set the option board to Configuration #1A by setting DIP Switch 6 #1 OFF and placing the socketed SIP resistor pack as shown in Figure 3-18.

In Configuration #1A, any time the PF-45 is receiving and analyzing an ESF DS1 signal, that DS1's 4Kbs data link (Rx1 DL OUT) is output from pin 21 of the 25 pole rear-panel D-type connector as NRZ data. A 4kHz clock (Rx DL CLK OUT) is output from pin 23. Either clock edge can be used to sample the NRZ data, though the falling edge which lies in the nominal center of the data will provide the most robust results (the rising edge occurs nominally 650nS after the data transition). ESF Data Link insertion is activated by setting the PF-45 rear-panel DIP Switch [39] #6 ON.



Insertion of an externally-sourced data link is available in the following modes:  $Tx_1-Rx_1$ ,  $Tx_1-Rx_1$ ,  $Tx_1^3-Rx_1$ , T

A 4kHz demand clock for the inserted data link (Tx1DL CLK OUT) is provided at pin 16 of the rearpanel connector. The data to be inserted should be input to pin 15 (Tx1 DL IN). Use the falling edge of the clock as the synchronous clock for the data link source, as the PF-45 samples the input data at approximately the same time as the rising edge of the clock.

DS1 Transmit Yellow Alarm insertion overwrites the externally sourced ESF data link insertion.

## Alarm/Error output

The Alarm/Error output configuration is selected by setting DIP Sw 6 #1 ON. This configuration assigns the pins of the 25 pole connector [58] as shown for Configuration 2 below. Errors are output positive true while alarms are negative true. Thus power failure to the PF45 will cause all alarms to go active.

## 25 Pole Rear Connector

I/O Signals associated with the Alarm/Data Link Option make their appearance at a 25 Pole connector on the rear panel of the PF45. Interface signals are HCMOS compatible. Source resistance is approximately 250 ohms; input resistance is greater than 5000 ohms. Dip Switch 6,#1 selects either the Data Link (Configuration #1) or Alarm/Error (Configuration #2) signals to be accessed via the 25 pole connector. In the Data Link mode, one of two slightly different pin configurations may be selected, depending on the positioning of a SIP resistor network (see Figure 3-18). Configuration #1B replaces DS1 ESF data link access (#1A) with DS3 FEBE and Pbit access. The connector pinout for the different configurations is shown below:

# ALARM/ERROR MODE

	Config #1A Config#1B		Config#2A	Config#2B	
1	+5 volt	5	+5 vo	lts	
2	Tx3 DL2	2/7 CLK	DS3 P	arErr	
3	Tx3 FE/	AC CLK	DS3 CParErr		
4	Tx3 DL	5 CLK	DS3 FEBE		
5	Tx3 DL	3 CLK	DS3 F	rm Err	
6	Rx3 X2	CLK	DS3 L	OS (inv.)	
7	Tx3 X1	CLK	DS3 C	OF (inv.)	
8	Tx3 EX	T OH IN	DS3 A	JS (inv.)	
9	Rx3 X1	CLK	DS3 IDLE (inv.)		
10	Rx3 DL	2/7 CLK	DS1 CRC Err		
11	Tx3 US	ER CLK IN	DS1 Frm Err		
12	Rx3 DL	6 CLK	DS1 L	OS (inv).	
13	Rx3 DL	5 CLK	DS1 C	OF (inv.)	
14	RESER	VED	DS1 A	llOnes	
15	Tx1 DL IN	Tx3 Pbit CLK	DS1 Rx M-Sync	RESERVED	
16	Tx1 DL CLK OUT	Rx3 Pbit Clk	DS3 Tx M-Sync	RESERVED	
17	Rx3 FE	AC CLK	DS2 C	OF (inv.)	
18	Tx3 C1	2 CLK	DS2 A	dlOnes (inv.)	
19	Tx3 X2	CLK	DS1 F	atLoss (inv.)	
20	Rx3 C1	2 CLK	DS3 F	atLoss (inv.)	
21	Rx1 DL OUT	Tx3 FEBE CLK	DS3 Rx M-Sync	RESERVED	
22	Rx3 Of	1 OUT	DS2 F	rm Err	
23	Rx1 DL CLKOUT	Rx3 FEBE CLK	DS1 Tx M-Sync	RESERVED	
24	Ground	1	Grour	ıd	
25	Ground	ť	Grour	nd	

# ASSIGNABLE REAR PANEL BNC JACKS

Regardless of the multipole [58] configuration selected, the option board also provides two TTL compatible BNC Output jacks [56] & [57], with assignable outputs and capable of driving 75 ohm loads. A number of internal signals are accessible via internal dip switches. As delivered, [56] outputs the DS3 Rx M-Sync pulse and [57] outputs DS3 Tx M-Sync. Other possibilities are:

	BNC	[56]			BNC	[57]	
SIGNAL	<u>A2</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>A0</u>	SIGNAL	<u>B2</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>B0</u>
SW1	#3	#2	#1	SW1	#7	#6	#5
DS3 Rx M-Sync	0	0	0	DS3 Tx M-Sync	0	0	0
DS1 Rx M-Sync	0	0	4	DS1 Tx M-Sync	0	0	1
Rx3 FEAC CLK	0	1	0	Alm/Err Comp*	0	1	0
Rx3 DL2/7 CLK	0	1	1	5 Mhz Clock	0	1	1
Rx3 DL5 CLK	1	0	0	Rx3 X1 Valid	1	0	0
Rx3 DL6 CLK	1	0	1	DS3 Rx OH	1	0	1
Rx3 C12 CLK	1	1	0	Rx1 ESF DL	1	1	0
Rx1 ESF DL CLK	1	1	1	Burst time	1	1	1
SW1 #4 ON=INVERT [56]				SW1 #8 ON=INVER	Γ [57]		

<sup>\*</sup>Alarm / Error Composite is a signal comprised of selected alarms and errors combined by logical OR. Any combination of eighteen signals may be selected using the internal dip switch array illustrated in Figure 3-18 and listed below:

,	_	*	$\cap$	_	0
<b>&gt;</b> −	₩	H	Į)		

ENNONS	
SW2 #2 ON	Bit Error
SW2 #1 ON	DS3 BPV
SW3 #8 ON	DS3 Parity Error
SW3 #7 ON	DS3 C-Parity Erro
SW3 #6 ON	DS3 FEBE
SW3 #5 ON	DS1 CRC6 Error
SW3 #4 ON	DS3 Frm Error
SW3 #3 ON	DS2 Frm Error
SW3 #2 ON	DS1 Frm Error
SW3 #1 ON	DS1 BPV
ALARMS	
SW4 #8 ON	DS3 No Signal
SW4 #7 ON	DS3 No Frame
SW4 #6 ON	DS3 AIS
SW4 #5 ON	DS3 IDLE
SW4 #4 ON	DS1 No Signal
SW4 #3 ON	DS1 No Frame
SW4 #2 ON	DS1 AIS
SW4 #1 ON	No Pattern Sync

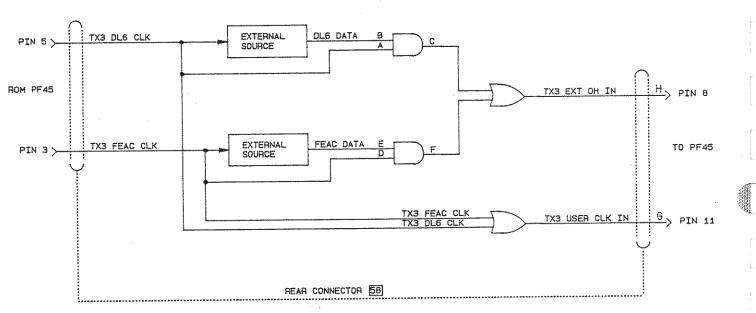


Figure 3-15: DS3 Overhead-Bit Drop & Insert (Data Link/Multifunction Option)

Example: Insert DL6 and FEAC

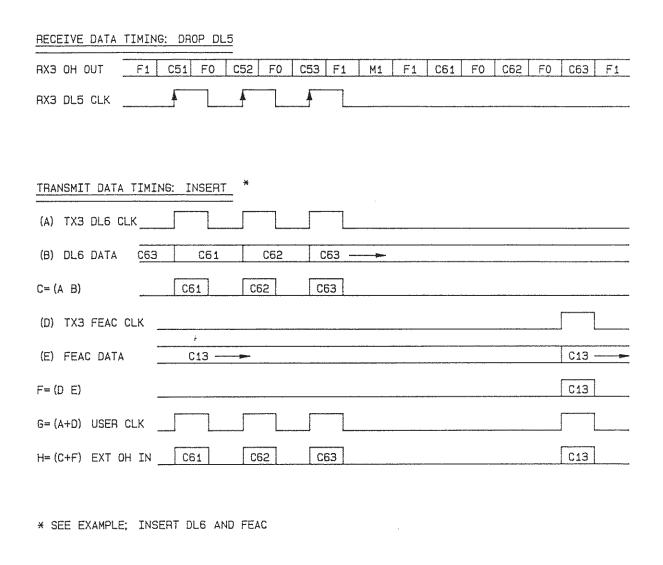


Figure 3-16: DS3 Overhead-Bit Drop & Insert (Data Link/Multifunction Option)

Rx/Tx Data Timing

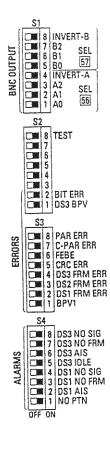




Figure 3-17: Data Link/Multifunction Option Setup Switches

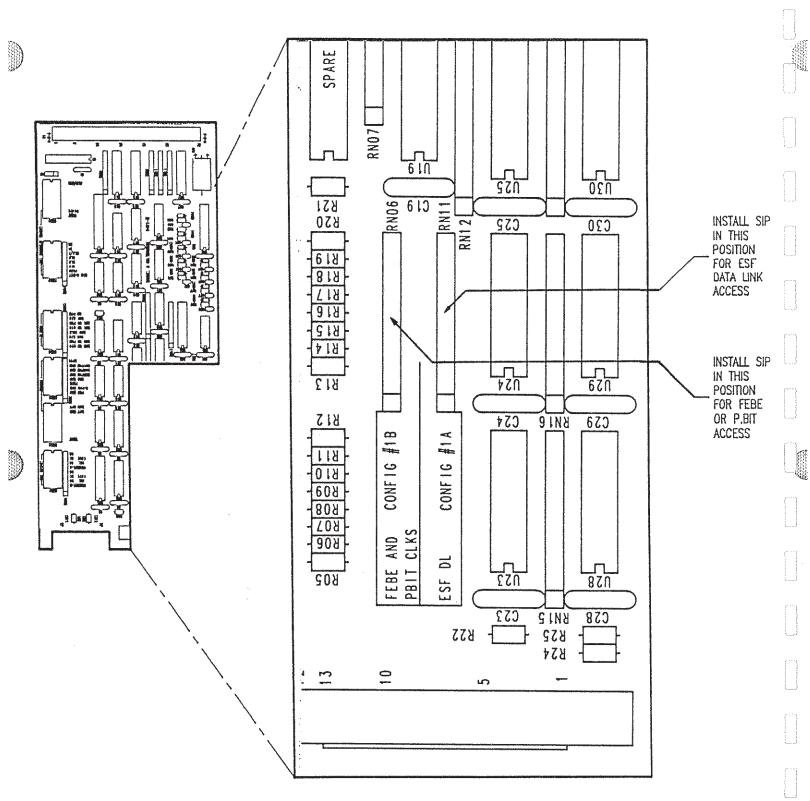


Figure 3-18: SIP Position for Configuration 1A/1B (Data Link/Multifunction Option)

### 3.10 E1 DROP/ANALYSIS OPTION OPERATION

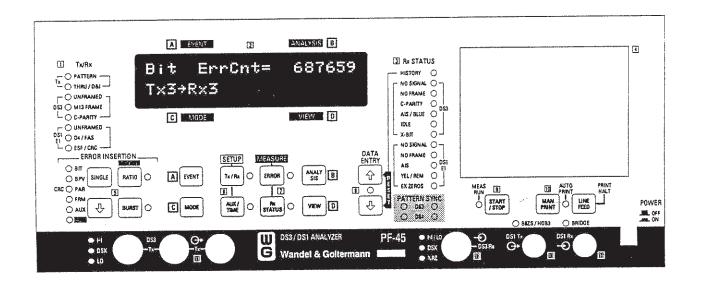


Figure 3-19: Front View with E1 Drop/Analysis Option Installed

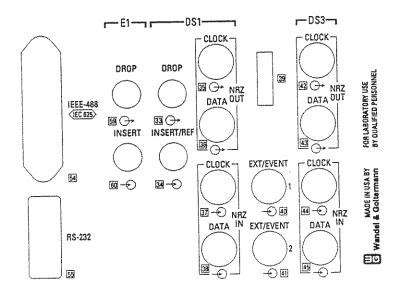
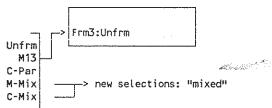
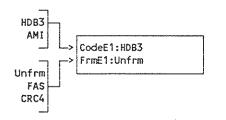


Figure 3-20: Rear View with E1 Drop/Analysis Option Installed

# Mon<sup>3</sup>, Setup:



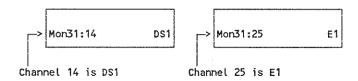
If the E1 D&I Option is installed, then the user can select a "mixed" DS3 frame format in the DS3 Setup Page. "Mixed" tells the PF-45 that the DS3 can contain both DS1's and E1's, and that the PF-45 should act accordingly. "M-Mix" is for M13 format DS3, while "C-Mix" is for C-Parity format DS3.



If a mixed format is selected, then the E1 Setup Page is now included in the Tx/Rx setup list. Select the desired E1 Line Code and E1 Frame Format in the usual way.

#### Channel Selection:

The user selects a drop (DS1/F1) channel number 00-28 from the front panel as usual. The PF-45 monitors the dropped DS2 (corresponding to the selected channel number), determines if it is a DS2 or DS2E, and respectively displays "DS1" or "E1" in the VIEW display.



The channel numbers are mapped to the DS1s and E1s as follows:

DS2/DS2E	<u>DS1</u>	<u>E1</u>			
0	00	00	(no	channel	selected)
1	01	01			
	02	02			
	03	03			
	04	N/A			
2	05	05			
	06	06			
	07	07			
	08	N/A			
3	09	09			
	10	10			
	11	11			
	12	N/A			
4	13	13			
	14	14			
	15	15			
	16	N/A			
5	17	17			
	18	18			
	19	19			
	20	N/A			
,6	21	21			
	22	22			
	23	23			
	24	N/A			4.1
7	25	25			
	26	26			
	27	27			
	28	N/A		19-1-19-5	

If a channel number that is not available (N/A) for E1 has been selected, and the DS2 has been determined to be a DS2E, the following message is displayed in VIEW: "E1! #N/A". Like channel "00", this is non-existent.

### PF-45 E1 Operation while Measurement Run is Off:

While the Measurement Run is OFF, the PF-45 continues to evaluate the E1/DS1 status of the dropped channel, and will change according to the input signal. When the mode is originally selected, the default E1/DS1 status is E1. However, once a valid E1/DS1 status has been determined, that status will be maintained until the opposite status has been determined.

For example, if the selected receive channel is E1, and the PF-45 displays "E1" in the VIEW display, then during a subsequent period of DS3 No Signal, the PF-45 will still display "E1" as the status of the dropped channel. Only when a new signal is found and the dropped channel is determined to be DS1 will the PF-45 change its status to "DS1".

If the selected channel is DS1, then the PF-45 behaves normally. ("DS1" is displayed in the VIEW field).

If the selected channel is E1, then immediately:

- The E1 is dropped to the E1 Drop jack
- The DS1 RxStatus LEDs now apply to E1:

No Signal:

E1 No Signal

No Frame:

E1 No Frame

AIS:

E1 AIS

Yellow:

E1 Remote Alarm

Ex Zeros:

N/A (off)

PatnSync:

N/A (both off)

- The previous measurement results remain on the display, and are available for printing and/or IEEE/RS-232 access.

#### PF-45 E1 Operation while Measurement Run is On:

While the Measurement Run is ON, the E1/DS1 status is frozen in the state found when the run was started.

If the selected channel is DS1, then the PF-45 behaves normally. ("DS1" is displayed in the VIEW field).

If the selected channel is E1, then upon starting the new measurement run:

- DS2 error events are replaced with:

DS2E Frame Errors

"Frm2"

DS2E Parity Errors

"Par2"

- DS2 alarm events are replaced with:

DS2E No Signal Seconds

"DS2 NoSigSecs"

DS2E No Frame Seconds

"DS2 NoFrmSecs"

DS2E AIS Seconds

"DS2 AIS Secs"

DS2E A-bit Alarm Seconds

"DS2 Abit Secs"

- Bit1 error events and No Pattern Sync seconds are \*N/A\*
- DS1 error events are replaced with:

E1 FAS Errors (FAS or CRC format)

\*Frm1\*

E1 CRC4 Errs (CRC format)

"CRC4"

- DS1 alarm events are replaced with:

E1 No Signal Seconds

"E1 NoSigSecs"

E1 No Frame Seconds

"E1 NoFrmSecs"

E1 AIS Seconds

"E1 AIS Secs"

E1 Remote Alarm Seconds

"E1 R-AlmSecs"



## 4 APPLICATIONS, TECHNICAL DETAILS

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### 4.1 IN-SERVICE MONITORING:

The PF-45 has three dedicated monitoring modes. [MON3] and [MON<sup>3</sup><sub>1</sub>] modes (Fig 4-1) measure and analyze simultaneously the following DS3 parameters: DS3 BPV's, DS3 frame, parity, C-parity, and FEBE errors, as well as logging and counting as event seconds: DS3 No Signal, DS3 No Frame Sync, DS3 AlS, DS3 Idle, and DS3 X-bit. Analyses include Error Count, Current and Average Bit Error Ratio, Errored Seconds, Threshold Errored Seconds, and % Error-Free-Seconds. [MON<sup>3</sup><sub>1</sub>] mode also drops a selected DS1 from the DS3, adding the following DS1 parameters: DS1 frame and CRC-6 errors, and logging DS1 No Signal, DS1 No Frame Sync, DS1 AlS and DS1 Yellow Alarm events. [MON1] mode monitors a DS1 line signal (Fig 4-2), and includes DS1 BPV's in the above list of DS1 parameters.

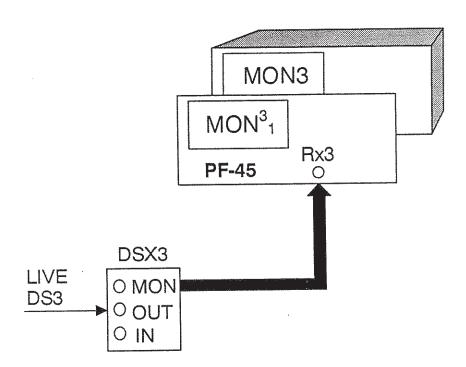


Figure 4-1: MON3 & MON3 1 Modes

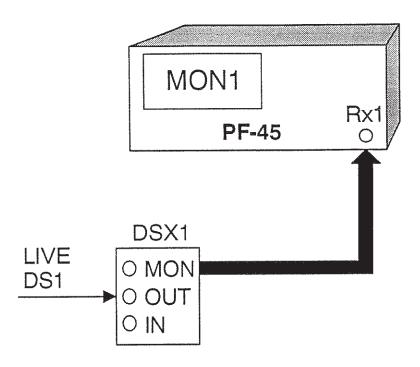


Figure 4-2: MON1 Mode

### 4.1.1 In-Service Monitoring of DS3

The MON3 mode monitors a DS3 signal for all DS3-related parameters, but ignores the payload, including DS2s and DS1s.

- Connect the PF-45 DS3 receive jack [12] to the monitor jack at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-1.
- 2. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key repeatedly until the "Set New Mode" Page is displayed.
  - Press key [C] until "MON3" is in the lower left display quadrant as shown below.
  - "Execute" the mode change by pressing key [D] once.

SET NEW MODE (Set New Mode Page)
MON3 EXECUTE

- 3. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the "DS3 Setup Page".
  - Press key [B] until Rx3:DSX is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS3 frame format is selected. HINT: if the C-PARITY Rx STATUS LED is lit, then set the frame format to "CPar", otherwise set it to "M13". Watch the DS3 No Frame RxSTATUS LED. If it stays on for both "CPar" and "M13" formats, then the DS3 is unframed, and so, set the frame format to "Unfrm".

Tx3:OFF Rx3:DSX (DS3 Setup Page)
Frm3:M13 Clk3:N/A

- 4. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, to bring up the "Pattern" Page. The default pattern in monitor modes is "Live", ie., "no pattern". If the DS3 under test contains live traffic, leave the pattern set to "Live".
  - If the DS3 under test contains a test pattern, then press key [A] until that pattern is displayed, and the green DS3 Pattern Sync LED is lit. Typically, this will be the 2E15-1 pattern, which is the most widely used DS3 test pattern.

Ptn:Live (Pattern Select Page)

- Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key until the "Test Duration" Page is displayed as shown below.
  - If a continuous measurement run is desired, press key [B] to bring up "CONT". Skip the rest of step 5.
  - If a timed measurement run (say, 15 minutes) is desired, press key [B] to bring up \*TIMED\*.
  - Press key [C] once. The four "Hours" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the hours to 0000 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a second time. The two "Minutes" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the minutes to 15 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a third time. The two "Seconds" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a fourth time. This completes the Test Duration setup.

Test Duration: TIMED H:0000/M:15/S:00

(Test Duration Page)

- If an automatic Summary print at the end of the measurement run is not desired, then skip step 6, otherwise continue.
  - Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key to bring up the "Printer" Page.
  - Press key [B] until SUMMARY is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [D] until AT END OF RUN is displayed as shown below.

AutoPrint: SUMMARY AT END OF RUN

- The PF-45 is now setup. Press the [ERROR] Measure key to bring up that display category.
  - Before starting the measurement run, make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we have signal? If a framed signal is expected, are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? If a pattern other than "Live" has been selected, do we have Pattern Sync?
  - If the status is as expected, then begin the measurement run by pressing the [START/STO-P] key, lighting the "Measurement Run" LED.
  - During the measurement run, the user can view the monitored values under MEASURE [ERROR] and [RxSTATUS]. This will not effect the measurement run.
  - During the measurement run, do <u>not</u> change any values under SETUP. This will automatically stop the measurement run.
  - If the PF-45 is to be left unattended, it is suggested that the [RxSTATUS] key be pressed until Rx Status "Seconds", (rather than "Elapsed" time or seconds), are displayed. Then press key [B] until "Total ErrSecs= XXXXXXXX" is displayed. The PF-45 now shows the number of "any-kind-of" errored seconds, and the RxSTATUS LEDs are in "History" mode. Leave the PF-45 set like this. When the user comes back, the display immediately shows the occurrence of any errors, and the RxSTATUS LEDs show the occurrence of any sync losses, and/or alarms.

Total ErrSecs= 0 MON3

8. - When the measurement run has timed out, or the [START/STOP] key is pushed again, the measurement run LED will extinguish, the final values for the run are available for viewing, and if the Summary AutoPrint was set, an automatic print-out of the results will start.

#### 4.1.2 In-Service Monitoring of DS1

The MON1 mode monitors a DS1 signal for all DS1-related parameters, but ignores the payload, including DS0s.

- 1. Connect the PF-45 DS1 receive jack [14] to the monitor jack at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-2.
- Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key repeatedly until the "Set New Mode" Page is displayed.
  - Press key [C] until "MON1" is in the lower left display quadrant as shown below.
  - "Execute" the mode change by pressing key [D] once.

SET NEW MODE (Set New Mode Page)
MON1 EXECUTE

- 3. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the \*DS1 Setup Page\*.
  - Press key [B] until Rx1:Term is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [A] to select the DS1 line code. Try B8ZS first. If the DS1 Excess 0s LED stays OFF, and the next step of finding the proper frame format and sync works, then leave the code set to B8ZS, otherwise set AMI.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS1 frame format is selected. HINT: try both the D4/SF and the ESF frame formats. Watch the DS1 No Frame RxSTATUS LED to see which format achieves sync. If the No Frame LED stays on for both "D4/SF" and "ESF" formats, then the DS1 is unframed, and so, set the frame format to "Unfrm". If frame sync cannot be achieved, but the signal is expected to framed, try setting the alternate line code, and start this step again.

Code:B8ZS Rx1:Term Frm1:ESF Clk1:N/A (DS1 Setup Page)

- 4. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, to bring up the "Pattern" Page. The default pattern in monitor modes is "Live", ie., "no pattern". If the DS1 under test contains live traffic, leave the pattern set to "Live".
  - If the DS1 under test contains a test pattern, then press key [A] until that pattern is displayed, and the green DS1 Pattern Sync LED is lit. Typically, this will be the QRSS20 pattern, which is the most widely used DS1 test pattern.

Ptn:Live

(Pattern Select Page)

- 5. Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key until the "Test Duration" Page is displayed as shown below.
  - If a continuous measurement run is desired, press key [B] to bring up "CONT". Skip the rest of step 5.
  - If a timed measurement run (say, 15 minutes) is desired, press key [B] to bring up "TIMED".
  - Press key [C] once. The four "Hours" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the hours to 0000 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a second time. The two "Minutes" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the minutes to 15 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a third time. The two "Seconds" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a fourth time. This completes the Test Duration setup.

Test Duration: TIMED H:0000/M:15/S:00

- 6. If an automatic Summary print at the end of the measurement run is not desired, then skip step 6, otherwise continue.
  - Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key to bring up the "Printer" Page.
  - Press key [B] until SUMMARY is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [D] until AT END OF RUN is displayed as shown below.

AutoPrint: SUMMARY AT END OF RUN

(Test Duration Page)

- The PF-45 is now setup. Press the [ERROR] Measure key to bring up that display category.
  - Before starting the measurement run, make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we have signal? If a framed signal is expected, are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? If a pattern other than "Live" has been selected, do we have Pattern Sync? Is the Excess 0s LED on when it shouldn't be?
  - If the status is as expected, then begin the measurement run by pressing the [START/STO-P] key, lighting the "Measurement Run" LED.
  - During the measurement run, the user can view the monitored values under MEASURE [ERROR] and [RxSTATUS]. This will not effect the measurement run.
  - During the measurement run, do <u>not</u> change any values under SETUP. This will automatically stop the measurement run.
  - If the PF-45 is to be left unattended, it is suggested that the [RxSTATUS] key be pressed until Rx Status "Seconds", (rather than "Elapsed" time or seconds), are displayed. Then press key [B] until "Total ErrSecs= XXXXXXXX" is displayed. The PF-45 now shows the number of "any-kind-of" errored seconds, and the RxSTATUS LEDs are in "History" mode. Leave the PF-45 set like this. When the user comes back, the display immediately shows the occurrence of any errors, and the RxSTATUS LEDs show the occurrence of any sync losses, and/or alarms.

Total ErrSecs= 0 MON1

4. When the measurement run has timed out, or the [START/STOP] key is pushed again, the measurement run LED will extinguish, the final values for the run are available for viewing, and if the Summary AutoPrint was set, an automatic print-out of the results will start.

### 4.1.3 In-Service Monitoring of DS1 Embedded in DS3

The MON<sup>3</sup><sub>1</sub> mode monitors a DS3 signal for all DS3-related parameters, and monitors the payload, including a selected DS1 and the DS2 that contains it.

- 1. Connect the PF-45 DS3 receive jack [12] to the monitor jack at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-1.
- 2. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key repeatedly until the "Set New Mode" Page is displayed.
  - Press key [C] until \*MON3,\* is in the lower left display quadrant as shown below.
  - "Execute" the mode change by pressing key [D] once.

SET NEW MODE
MON31 EXECUTE

(Set New Mode Page)

- 3. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the \*DS3 Setup Page\*.
  - Press key [B] until Rx3:DSX is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS3 frame format is selected. HINT: if the C-PARITY RX STATUS LED is lit, then set the frame format to "CPar", otherwise set it to "M13". Watch the DS3 No Frame RxSTATUS LED.

Tx3:OFF Rx3:DSX Frm3:M13 Clk3:N/A (DS3 Setup Page)

- 4. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the "DS1 Setup Page".
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS1 frame format is selected. HINT: try both the D4/SF and the ESF frame formats. Watch the DS1 No Frame RxSTATUS LED to see which format achieves sync. If the No Frame LED stays on for both "D4/SF" and "ESF" formats, then the DS1 is unframed, and so, set the frame format to "Unfrm".

Code:N/A Rx1:N/A Frm1:ESF Clk1:N/A (DS1 Setup Page)

- 5. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, to bring up the "Pattern" Page. The default pattern in monitor modes is "Live", ie., "no pattern". If the DS1 under test contains live traffic, leave the pattern set to "Live".
  - If the DS1 under test contains a test pattern, then press key [A] until that pattern is displayed, and the green DS1 Pattern Sync LED is lit. Typically, this will be the QRSS20 pattern, which is the most widely used DS1 test pattern.

Ptn:Live

(Pattern Select Page)

- Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key until the "Test Duration" Page is displayed as shown below.
  - If a continuous measurement run is desired, press key [B] to bring up "CONT". Skip the rest of step 6.
  - If a timed measurement run (say, 15 minutes) is desired, press key [B] to bring up "TIMED".
  - Press key [C] once. The four \*Hours\* digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the hours to 0000 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a second time. The two "Minutes" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the minutes to 15 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a third time. The two "Seconds" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a fourth time. This completes the Test Duration setup.

Test Duration: TIMED H:0000/M:15/S:00 (Test Duration Page)

- 7. If an automatic Summary print at the end of the measurement run is not desired, then skip step 7, otherwise continue.
  - Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key to bring up the "Printer" Page.
  - Press key [B] until SUMMARY is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [D] until AT END OF RUN is displayed as shown below.

AutoPrint: SUMMARY AT END OF RUN

- 8. Press the [ERROR] Measure key to bring up that display category.
  - Select the desired DS1 Channel. First, press [MODE] which will start the displayed channel number blinking along with the Data Entry LED. Use the Data Entry keys to set the desired channel number, then press [MODE] again to exit the channel selection process.
  - The PF-45 is now setup. Before starting the measurement run, make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we have both DS3 and DS1 signal? Do we have DS3 Frame Sync? If a framed DS1 signal is expected, are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? If a pattern other than "Live" has been selected, do we have Pattern Sync? If the status is as expected, then begin the measurement run by pressing the [START/STOP] key, lighting the "Measurement Run" LED.
  - During the measurement run, the user can view the monitored values under MEASURE [ERROR] and [RxSTATUS]. This will not effect the measurement run.
  - During the measurement run, do <u>not</u> change any values under SETUP. This will automatically stop the measurement run.
  - If the PF-45 is to be left unattended, it is suggested that the [RxSTATUS] key be pressed until Rx Status "Seconds", (rather than "Elapsed" time or seconds), are displayed. Then press key [B] until "Total ErrSecs= XXXXXXXXX" is displayed. The PF-45 now shows the number of "any-kind-of" errored seconds, and the RxSTATUS LEDs are in "History" mode. Leave the

PF-45 set like this. When the user comes back, the display immediately shows the occurrence of any errors, and the RxSTATUS LEDs show the occurrence of any sync losses, and/or alarms.

Total ErrSecs= 0 MON31:28

9. - When the measurement run has timed out, or the [START/STOP] key is pushed again, the measurement run LED will extinguish, the final values for the run are available for viewing, and if the Summary AutoPrint was set, an automatic print-out of the results will start.

#### 4.2 OUT-OF-SERVICE TESTING

STAND-ALONE BIT ERROR TESTING OF EVERY MAJOR DS3/DS1 SYSTEM COMPONENT: The five test modes provide a complete test solution by transmitting and receiving the correct test signal for the network or network equipment under test (Figs 4-3 through 4-7). Other network elements must no longer be pulled out of service to create or access the test signal. Only the system under test need be in the test loop.

#### 4.2.1 Out-Of-Service Testing of DS3

In [Tx3->Rx3] mode (Fig 4.3), a DS3 test pattern (such as  $2^{23}$ -1, $2^{20}$ -1, $2^{15}$ -1,1010,1100, etc.) is transmitted, received and analyzed. The test object could be for instance, a DACS 3/3, a DS3 looped-back signal (as shown), or a straightaway test with a PF-45 at each end of a DS3 circuit.

- Connect the PF-45 DS3 receive jack [12] to the monitor jack of the incoming DS3 at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-3.
- 2. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key repeatedly until the "Set New Mode" Page is displayed.
  - Press key [C] until "Tx3->Rx3" is in the lower left display quadrant as shown below.
  - "Execute" the mode change by pressing key [D] once.

SET NEW MODE (Set New Mode Page)
Tx3->Rx3 EXECUTE

- 3. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the "DS3 Setup Page".
  - Press key [A] until Tx3:DSX is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [B] until Rx3:DSX is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS3 frame format is selected.

Tx3:DSX Rx3:DSX (DS3 Setup Page)
Frm3:M13 Clk3:N/A

- 4. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, to bring up the "Pattern" Page.
  - Press key [A] until the 2E15-1 pattern is displayed. This is the pattern most typically used for DS3 testing.

Ptn:2E15-1 (Pattern Select Page)

- 5. Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key until the "Test Duration" Page is displayed as shown below
  - If a continuous measurement run is desired, press key [B] to bring up "CONT". Skip the rest of step 5.
  - If a timed measurement run (say, 15 minutes) is desired, press key [B] to bring up \*TIMED\*.
  - Press key [C] once. The four "Hours" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the hours to 0000 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a second time. The two "Minutes" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the minutes to 15 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a third time. The two "Seconds" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a fourth time. This completes the Test Duration setup.

Test Duration: TIMED H:0000/M:15/S:00 (Test Duration Page)

- 6. If an automatic Summary print at the end of the measurement run is not desired, then skip step 6, otherwise continue.
  - Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key to bring up the "Printer" Page.
  - Press key [B] until SUMMARY is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [D] until AT END OF RUN is displayed as shown below

AutoPrint: SUMMARY (Test Duration Page)
AT END OF RUN

- 7. The PF-45 is now setup. (For the sake of simplicity, the remainder of this section will deal with a looped-back DS3 out-of-service test). The loop-back must now be made and verified.
  - Perform the DS3 loop-back.
  - Connect the PF-45 DS3 transmit jack [11] to the input jack of the outgoing DS3 at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-3.
  - Make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we have signal? Are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? Do we have Pattern Sync? If the status is as expected, then continue.
  - Now, to verify the proper connection, we will make a short measurement run, by pressing [START/STOP].
  - Press the [ERROR] Measure key to bring up that display category. Select the "BIT" Event, and the "ErrCnt=..." Analysis.

- Insert a single bit error by using the Error Insertion [Down Arrow] to select \*BIT\*, and then pressing [SINGLE].
- If the loopback has been made correctly, the Bit Error Count will = 1.
- Press [START/STOP] to stop the measurement run.
- 8. The loopback has now been verified.
  - Begin the measurement run by pressing the [START/STOP] key, lighting the "Measurement Run" LED.
  - During the measurement run, the user can view the monitored values under MEASURE [ERROR] and [RxSTATUS]. This will not effect the measurement run.
  - During the measurement run, do <u>not</u> change any values under SETUP. This will automatically stop the measurement run.
  - If the PF-45 is to be left unattended, it is suggested that the [RxSTATUS] key be pressed until Rx Status "Seconds", (rather than "Elapsed" time or seconds), are displayed. Then press key [B] until "Total ErrSecs= XXXXXXXX" is displayed. The PF-45 now shows the number of "any-kind-of" errored seconds, and the RxSTATUS LEDs are in "History" mode. Leave the PF-45 set like this. When the user comes back, the display immediately shows the occurrence of any errors, and the RxSTATUS LEDs show the occurrence of any sync losses, and/or alarms.

Total ErrSecs= 0 Tx3->Rx3

9. - When the measurement run has timed out, or the [START/STOP] key is pushed again, the measurement run LED will extinguish, the final values for the run are available for viewing, and if the Summary AutoPrint was set, an automatic print-out of the results will start.

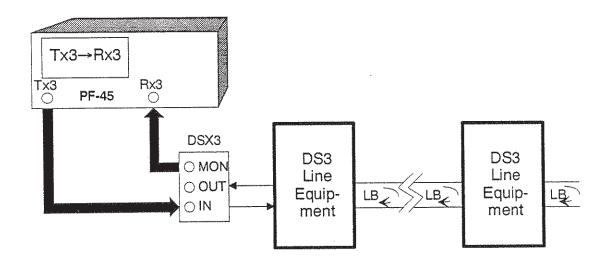
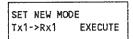


Figure 4-3: Tx3->Rx3 Mode

4.2.2 Out-Of-Service Testing of DS1

[Tx1->Rx1] mode (Fig 4-4), performs DS1 testing at DS1 line rate. The DS1 test patterns include QRSS for standard bit error testing, and digital words such as 1-in-8 and 3-in-24 for stress testing DS1 transmission equipment. The test object can be any portion of a network with DSX1 appearances, such as the CSU loopback test shown.

- Connect the PF-45 DS1 receive jack [14] to the monitor jack of the incoming DS1 at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-4.
- 2. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key repeatedly until the "Set New Mode" Page is displayed.
  - Press key [C] until "Tx1->Rx1" is in the lower left display quadrant as shown below.
  - "Execute" the mode change by pressing key [D] once.



(Set New Mode Page)

- 3. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the "DS1 Setup Page".
  - Press key [D] until Clk1:Int is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [B] until Rx1:Term is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [A] to select the DS1 line code.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS1 frame format is selected.

Code:B8ZS Rx1:Term (DS1 S Frm1:ESF Clk1:Int

(DS1 Setup Page)

- 4. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, to bring up the "Pattern" Page.
  - Press key [A] until the QRSS20 pattern is displayed. This is the most widely used "general-purpose" pattern for DS1, but a typical test sequence will also include a "stress-test" for the T1 line, usually "3-in-24" for AMI, and "1-in-8" for B8ZS systems.

Ptn:QRSS20 (Pattern Select Page)

- Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key until the "Test Duration" Page is displayed as shown below.
  - If a continuous measurement run is desired, press key [B] to bring up "CONT". Skip the rest of step 5.
  - If a timed measurement run (say, 15 minutes) is desired, press key [B] to bring up "TIMED".
  - Press key [C] once. The four "Hours" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the hours to 0000 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a second time. The two "Minutes" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the minutes to 15 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a third time. The two "Seconds" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.

Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.

- Press key [C] a fourth time. This completes the Test Duration setup.

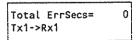
Test Duration: TIMED H:0000/M:15/S:00 (Test Duration Page)

- If an automatic Summary print at the end of the measurement run is not desired, then skip step 6, otherwise continue.
  - Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key to bring up the "Printer" Page.
  - Press key [B] until SUMMARY is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [D] until AT END OF RUN is displayed as shown below.

AutoPrint: SUMMARY AT END OF RUN

- 7. The PF-45 is now setup. (For the sake of simplicity, the remainder of this section will deal with a looped-back DS1 out-of-service test). The loop-back must now be made and verified.
  - Connect the PF-45 DS1 transmit jack [13] to the input jack of the outgoing DS1 at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-4.
  - Press the [ERROR] Measure key to bring up that display category. Select the "BIT" Event, and the "ErrCnt=..." Analysis.
  - Use the Error Insertion [Down Arrow] to select \*AUX\*.
  - Press [VIEW], and use the Data Entry keys to select "CSU LpUp", then press [VIEW] a second time to complete the choice.
  - Press [SINGLE] to send a six second burst of the in-band CSU Loop Up code.
  - After the burst is over, the loop-back should be made, and must be verified.
  - Make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we have signal? Are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? Do we have Pattern Sync? If the status is as expected, then continue, otherwise try the loopback process again.
  - Now to verify the loopback, make a short measurement run, by pressing [START/STOP].
  - Insert a single bit error by using the Error Insertion [Down Arrow] to select "BIT", and then pressing [SINGLE].
  - If the loopback has been made correctly, the Bit Error Count will = 1.
  - Press [START/STOP] to stop the measurement run.
- The loopback has now been verified.
  - Begin the measurement run by pressing the [START/STOP] key, lighting the "Measurement Run" LED.
  - During the measurement run, the user can view the monitored values under MEASURE [ERROR] and [RxSTATUS]. This will not effect the measurement run.
  - During the measurement run, do <u>not</u> change any values under SETUP. This will automatically stop the measurement run.
  - If the PF-45 is to be left unattended, it is suggested that the [RxSTATUS] key be pressed until Rx Status "Seconds", (rather than "Elapsed" time or seconds), are displayed. Then press

key [B] until "Total ErrSecs= XXXXXXXX" is displayed. The PF-45 now shows the number of "any-kind-of" errored seconds, and the RxSTATUS LEDs are in "History" mode. Leave the PF-45 set like this. When the user comes back, the display immediately shows the occurrence of any errors, and the RxSTATUS LEDs show the occurrence of any sync losses, and/or alarms.



- 9. When the measurement run has timed out, or the [START/STOP] key is pushed again, the measurement run LED will extinguish, the final values for the run are available for viewing, and if the Summary AutoPrint was set, an automatic print-out of the results will start.
  - Remove the CSU loopback by selecting "CSU LpDn" under AUX, and sending a [SINGLE] six-second burst of the in-band loop-down code.

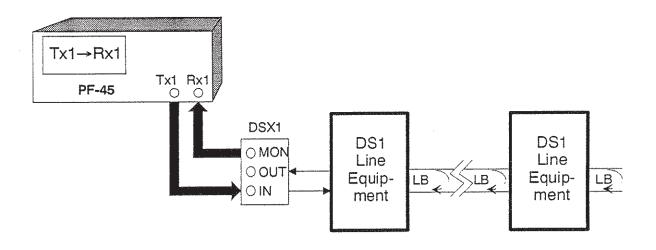


Figure 4-4: Tx1->Rx1 Mode

(The remaining modes are essentially DS1 test modes where the transmitted or receive DS1 test signal, or both, are embedded in a DS3 signal.)

### 4.2.3 Out-of-Service Testing of DS1 Embedded in DS3: M13 Multiplexer Testing

[Tx1->Rx3] mode (Fig 4-5) shows the testing of an M13 mux, but can also be used to test any portion of a system which can input a DSX1 test signal, but can only provide the returning test signal embedded in a DS3. In this case the system under test may be an M13 mux, or simply perform that function.

- Connect the PF-45 DS3 receive jack [12] to the monitor jack of the incoming DS3 at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-5.
- 2. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key repeatedly until the "Set New Mode" Page is displayed.
  - Press key [C] until \*Tx1->Rx31" is in the lower left display quadrant as shown below.
  - "Execute" the mode change by pressing key [D] once.

SET NEW MODE (Set New Mode Page)
Tx1->Rx31 EXECUTE

- Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the "DS3 Setup Page".
  - Press key [A] until Tx3:DSX is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [B] until Rx3:DSX is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS3 frame format is selected.

Tx3:DSX Rx3:DSX (DS3 Setup Page)
Frm3:M13 Clk3:N/A

- 4. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, bringing up the "DS1 Setup Page".
  - Press key [D] until Clk1:Int is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [A] to select the DS1 line code.
  - Press key [C] until the desired DS1 frame format is selected.

Code:AMI Rx1:N/A (DS1 Setup Page) Frm1:ESF Clk1:Int

- 5. Press the [Tx/Rx] SETUP key once again, to bring up the "Pattern" Page.
  - Press key [A] until the QRSS20 pattern is displayed..

Ptn:QRSS20 (Pattern Select Page)

- Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key until the "Test Duration" Page is displayed as shown below.
  - If a continuous measurement run is desired, press key [B] to bring up \*CONT\*. Skip the rest of step 6.
  - If a timed measurement run (say, 15 minutes) is desired, press key [B] to bring up "TIMED".
  - Press key [C] once. The four "Hours" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the hours to 0000 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a second time. The two "Minutes" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the minutes to 15 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a third time. The two "Seconds" digits blink along with the Data Entry LED. Set the seconds to 00 with the Data Entry keys.
  - Press key [C] a fourth time. This completes the Test Duration setup.

Test Duration: TIMED H:0000/M:15/S:00

(Test Duration Page)

- 7. If an automatic Summary print at the end of the measurement run is not desired, then skip step 7, otherwise continue.
  - Press the [AUX/TIME] SETUP key to bring up the \*Printer\* Page.
  - Press key [B] until SUMMARY is displayed as shown below.
  - Press key [D] until AT END OF RUN is displayed as shown below.

AutoPrint: SUMMARY AT END OF RUN

- 8. Press the [ERROR] Measure key to bring up that display category. Select the "BIT" Event, and the "ErrCnt=..." Analysis.
  - Select the desired Rx DS1 Channel. First, press [MODE] which will start the displayed channel number blinking along with the Data Entry LED. Use the Data Entry keys to set the desired channel number, then press [MODE] again to exit the channel selection process.
  - Connect the PF-45 DS1 transmit jack [13] to the desired DS1 input jack of the multiplexer at the DSX cross-connect panel with the appropriate cable, as shown in Figure 4-5.
  - Make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we have signal? Are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? Do we have Pattern Sync? If the status is as expected, then continue.
  - Now, make a short measurement run, by pressing [START/STOP].
  - Use the Error Insertion [Down Arrow] to select "BIT".
  - Press [SINGLE].
  - If the proper connections have been made, the Bit Error Count will = 1.
  - Press [START/STOP] to stop the measurement run.
- 9. The DS1 connectivity has now been verified, and the PF-45 is also setup.
  - Before starting the measurement run, make a careful check of the RxSTATUS LEDs. Do we

have both DS3 and DS1 signal? Do we have DS3 Frame Sync? If a framed DS1 signal is expected, are we in frame sync? Is any alarm or idle signal present? Do we have Pattern Sync?

- If the status is as expected, then begin the measurement run by pressing the [START/STO-P] key, lighting the "Measurement Run" LED.
- During the measurement run, the user can view the monitored values under MEASURE [ERROR] and [RxSTATUS]. This will not effect the measurement run.
- During the measurement run, do <u>not</u> change any values under SETUP. This will automatically stop the measurement run.
- If the PF-45 is to be left unattended, it is suggested that the [RxSTATUS] key be pressed until Rx Status "Seconds", (rather than "Elapsed" time or seconds), are displayed. Then press key [B] until "Total ErrSecs= XXXXXXXX" is displayed. The PF-45 now shows the number of "any-kind-of" errored seconds, and the RxSTATUS LEDs are in "History" mode. Leave the PF-45 set like this. When the user comes back, the display immediately shows the occurrence of any errors, and the RxSTATUS LEDs show the occurrence of any sync losses, and/or alarms.

Total ErrSecs= 0 Tx1->Rx31:28

- When the measurement run has timed out, or the [START/STOP] key is pushed again, the measurement run LED will extinguish, the final values for the run are available for viewing, and if the Summary AutoPrint was set, an automatic print-out of the results will start.

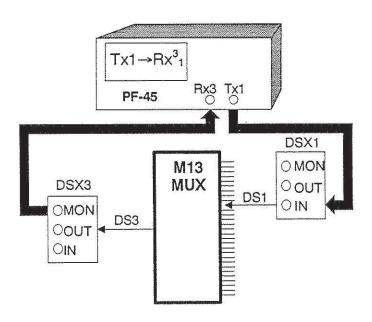


Figure 4-5: Tx1->Rx3, Mode

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