# 

Desktop and rackmountable digital testers
for a wide range of
PCM and data
measurement applications
up to 8 Mbit/s

# Combined data and PCM rate tester

- Framed and Unframed operation at 2048 and 8448 kbit/s with option of 1544 kbit/s (T1) or 704 kbit/s
- All data test interfaces as standard: RS-232, X.21, V.35, RS-449 (V.36) (2851), codirectional, contra-directional with EUROCOM optional (28508 & 2851)
- 50 bit/s to 2.5 Mbit/s in 1 bit/s steps
- Data interface and analog channel access
- G.821, G.921, G.826, M.2100 and G.962 analysis
- Measurements include propagation delay, frequency deviation, frequency and level measurement, DTMF and CAS
- DC power and internal battery options
- Remote control via RS-232 or IEEE-488 with optional PC applications software

The 2850B Digital Transmission Analyzer provides 64 kbit/s, 2 and 8 Mbit/s error performance analysis, and in addition other functionality such as DTMF and channel associated signaling capability, and propagation delay measurement. The

# 2850B & 2850BS/2851 & 2851S Digital Analyzers



2851 Digital Communications Analyzer provides all of this plus data interface testing as standard for all commonly used A structured data option interfaces. enables detailed testing of X.50, 6+2 and reiterated data systems. With the addition of DC and battery power options, a full range of field and exchange digital and data measurement requirements can be met with a choice of desktop and rackmountable packages. A choice of RS-232 or IEEE-488 remote control completes the picture, extending remote applications from unattended monitoring to laboratory and factory test requirements.

#### **PCM FRAMING SYSTEMS**

2850B and 2851 are able to generate and receive all commonly used framing systems up to 8448 kbit/s, for both the European and North American digital hierarchies.

The instruments can be optioned as European, North American or hybrid versions, and this includes an all bit rate version (European plus North American).

Thus 2850B and 2851 have the flexibility to address global applications, including operation in International Gateways where there is a requirement to test mixtures of European and North American traffic carried on satellite systems.

# 56 kbit/s and 64 kbit/s Channel Testing

Individual channels within T1, 704, 2048 and 8448 kbit/s (G.704/G.744) can be tested at 64 or 56 kbit/s, assisting in testing and fault location within digital data networks and cross-connect switches.

#### 64 kbit/s Channel Testing

The expanding services at n x 64 kbit/s can be tested where they are carried within primary rate digital signals. All systems and n x 64 kbit/s cross-connect switches are catered for with the flexibility of contiguous and non-contiguous channel selection.

#### **Tributary Testing**

Individual 2048 kbit/s tributaries within 8488 kbit/s signals can be tested to ensure correct functioning of multiplexes. Unstructured

Where the structures on digital links do not conform to the usual ITU-T Recommendations, for example intercomputer links, they can be tested using an unframed format.

#### **DATA INTERFACE TESTING**

All commonly used data interfaces are provided as standard to give a comprehensive data test capability together with primary and second order PCM rate testing. Thus PCM and data circuits and equipment can be tested with one compact, fully integrated test instrument. Data test interfaces provided are RS-232, X.21, RS-449 (V.36), V.35 (2851), codirectional and contradirectional (2850B and 2851). DTE is standard, DCE optional, EUROCOM D/1 is optionally available for European military network applications.

#### **Modes**

Both synchronous and asynchronous modes are possible with a wide range of standard and user programmable data rates, so that traditional data interface testing can be addressed together with modern digital data services at 64 kbit/s, n x 64 kbit/s and other rates.

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#### REMOTE LOOPBACK

Remote loop activation and deactivation is provided for the RS-232 test interface according to ITU-T Recommendation V.54 by means of control lines. This facilitates testing of data circuits automatically without the need for manual intervention.

#### STRUCTURED DATA OPTION

The Structured Data option for 2850B/S and 2851/S provides comprehensive X.50, 6+2 and reiterated structured data test capability through Co/Contradirectional, V.11 and TTL data interfaces, and within a 2048 kbit/s digital signal.

#### **Channel rates**

As well as the standard sub-channel rates up to 19.2 kbit/s additional rates of 14.4, and 48 kbit/s are provided. It is also possible for the user to programme other rates for special applications.

#### **Out-of-service testing**

Out-of-service testing can be used for error performance testing of structured data sub-channels out to subscribers' equipment as well as checking functionality of multiplex equipment. The equipment can be stressed by injecting errors into framing bits. Alarms and housekeeping bits can also be exercised to complete this flexible test capability.

Test access can be directly at 64 kbit/s or via a 64 kbit/s channel within a 2 Mbit/s signal.

Remote loop activation is provided according to national requirements to facilitate testing out to subscribers' equipment.

#### In-service testing

Two types of in-service testing can be performed, in-service monitoring and drop and insert testing.

#### In-service monitoring

An X.50 or reiterated data signal can be monitored directly at 64 kbit/s or via a 64 kbit/s channel of a 2 Mbit/s signal.

For 64 kbit/s signals via V.11 or Co/Contradirectional interfaces connection can be made across the line in high impedance mode (bridging). For 2 Mbit/s signals monitor and bridging modes are available.

Various parameters can be monitored during in-service testing including framing errors and housekeeping and alarm bits. Where test patterns are being carried within selected sub-channels these can also be monitored for errors.

#### X.50 Drop and Insert Testing

Drop and insert testing can be performed directly at 64 kbit/s or on 64 kbit/s channels within 2 Mbit/s signals.

For 64 kbit/s signals via V.11 or Co/Contradirectional interfaces the X.50 signal is looped through and an X.50 subchannel replaced by a test pattern. A second 64 kbit/s receiver is provided to enable monitoring of the return signal for test pattern errors.

For 2 Mbit/s signals an X.50 signal can be looped through on a selected channel and at the same time performing drop and insert on an X.50 sub-channel.

These are the normal drop and insert modes that will be used in-traffic for 64 kbit/s and 2 Mbit/s signals. Other configurations can be adopted for special applications for mixed 2 Mbit/s and 64 kbit/s connections.

#### **FLEXIBLE ERROR MEASUREMENTS**

Where appropriate, 2850B and 2851 have the ability to detect, simultaneously, Code Errors, Framing Errors, Pattern Errors and CRC Errors. Further measurements are then made on a selected error type, including error distribution.

#### **Error Distribution/Histogram**

The results are displayed in the form of a histogram with accumulation over 72 hours, and a maximum resolution of 1 minute. Other events such as sync loss are also stored on the histogram. All stored results are tagged with time and date, so that a comprehensive record of long term measurements is available to assist in fault localization. A permanent record of results can also be obtained by printing a text equivalent or a facsimile of the histogram subsequent to the test. In addition the instrument can be programmed to Autoprint selected parameters on event or at timed intervals.

# **G.821 and G.921 Measurements with** Histograms

Where availability measurements are being made on 64 kbit/s channels, results in G.821 format will be provided, while for higher rates Annex D of G.821 is applied. In addition up to 100 day histograms are provided for each of the G.821 parameters with automatic recognition of exceeding daily limits, defined by circuit grade and length for G.821, or circuit classification for G.921. Alternatively user defined limits can be entered directly. Where short tests are required histograms can be selected up to 25, 50 or 100 hours with a resolution of 15, 30 or 60 minutes.

#### G.826 and M.2100 Measurements

G.826 extends measurements to 2 Mbit/s and above, while M.2100 adds other events such as alarms which contribute towards G.821 and G.826 measurements.

#### **RESIDUAL BIT ERROR RATE**

Assessment of background error performance is useful in systems subject to periodic degraded performance, such as radio or satellite systems. This measurement is a long term error rate ignoring severely errored seconds.

#### **BURST ERROR CAPABILITY**

Qualification of Burst Errors within Networks, and Network Performance under Burst Error conditions is difficult to achieve. 2850B and 2851 provide comprehensive facilities to stress network equipment with test patterns injected with programmable error bursts and burst rates, while on the receive side, different burst sizes can be detected and recorded. Thus, since the errors can be injected at both logic and code level, network performance under

burst conditions can be determined.

#### HIGH TOLERANCE TO BURST ERRORS

2850B and 2851 are particularly suited to measurements on systems subject to high error rates and burst errors, with the ability to ride through rapid fades as experienced on digital radio systems.

# CRC BLOCK ERROR INJECTION TO G.962

2048 kbit/s systems with CRC for ISDN applications can register G.821 parameter events when certain CRC block error rate thresholds are exceeded. The instrument is able to check the thresholds for Severely Errored Seconds, Degraded Minutes and Errored Seconds. The thresholds can be preset for each parameter, and multiplex and other equipment can be quickly and easily checked for conformance to the G.962 Recommendation.

# ISDN ERROR REPORT BIT MONITORING TO G.962

A further facility for the 2048 kbit/s systems with CRC is to carry information within the Not Frame Word bits 6, 7 and 8, on the occurrence of G.821 events (Severely Errored Seconds, Degraded Minutes and Errored Seconds), and where the events originated. The origin is determined by the position of these bits with respect to the CRC multiframe. The instrument decodes and displays this information in real time or latched mode, and can Autoprint it if required.

#### **PROGRAMMABLE ERROR GATING**

In addition to long term mean error ratio, a current error ratio measurement is available with fixed gating periods of 1, 2, 5 or 10 seconds, as well as automatic gating adjustment. Flexibility of application is thus assured, for example fade margin adjustment on digital radios.

# IN-SERVICE AND OUT-OF-SERVICE MEASUREMENTS

2850B and 2851 are equally suited to both installation and in-service maintenance measurements. Interfaces are provided to enable the receiver to be connected to a number of network points at varying impedances and signal sensitivities, including the provision of automatic equalization (automatic line build out, ALBO) at 2048 kbit/s (1544 kbit/s for North American versions).

#### CHANNEL ACCESS

Flexible access is provided to transmit and receive timeslots in appropriate frame structures at 704, 2048, 1544 and 8448 kbit/s. Note that analog access is possible only at 1544 and 2048 kbit/s.

#### **Drop and Insert**

In addition to checking error performance of selected 64 kbit/s and n x 64 kbit/s channels with transmitter and receiver operating independently, a Drop and Insert configuration can be adopted so that 64 kbit/s and n x 64 kbit/s channels can be tested with minimum disruption of service to other in-traffic channels.

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#### **External Access**

Access is provided to selected transmit and receive channels, at both analog and digital levels. Thus, if required, external analog or digital test equipment can be connected to make specific channel measurements beyond the capability of 2850B and 2851.

#### **TERMINAL EQUIPMENT TESTING**

2850B and 2851 are able to simulate and detect alarm conditions associated with the various framing systems, so that terminal equipment can be tested for correct operation. This includes the ability to generate programmable Frame or Code Errors to check equipment thresholds.

In addition, there are automatic test sequences for checking Frame and Multiframe Alignment Strategy, and access is allowed to control and display the condition of all unassigned frame bits.

#### PROPAGATION DELAY MEASUREMENT

Delay measurements on data and PCM rate circuits are accomplished to a high level of accuracy. This is particularly important on satellite links where high values of delay are experienced and need to be measured, and for characterizing networks to assist in finding unwanted loopbacks.

#### **CHANNEL ASSOCIATED SIGNALING**

The four-bit word associated with a selected transmit channel can be controlled. In addition dialled numbers can be generated to simulate call set up.

On the receive side, the selected channel can be monitored, and dialling information displayed. The parameters associated with the dial pulses are user programmable as a mask, so that deviations will be displayed as errors.

All 30 channels of a 2048 kbit/s signal or 24 channels of a 1544 kbit/s signal can also be monitored simultaneously, for example when searching for an idle channel.

#### **DTMF SIGNALING**

DTMF supplements channel associated signaling capability to provide a more comprehensive signaling test capability. Tone and dialling generation and monitoring facilities are provided.

#### **DIGITAL SIGNAL LEVEL AND** FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

The frequency and amplitude of the incoming digital signal is displayed which enables early warning of degradation of the signal.

#### **2 CHANNEL SYNCHRONIZATION MEASUREMENT**

2 primary rate digital signals can be compared for frequency synchronization, thereby assisting in isolating network clocking problems.

#### **OCTET SLIP DETECTION**

Octet slips can be detected at the channel level of a primary rate signal, which allows the effects of frame slips introduced by network buffers to be assessed.

#### **EASE OF USE**

2850B and 2851 are set up using a combination of menus, key pad and soft kevs. Eighteen complete set up conditions can be stored in non-volatile memory, thus ensuring ease of use.

#### **RS-232 REMOTE OPERATION**

Remote unattended operation can be accomplished via an RS-232 port, which can also be used for local printing. Keyboard functions can be duplicated via RS-232 enabling complete remote reconfiguration and reporting of results.

#### **IEEE-488**

For 2850BS and 2851S IEEE-488 can be specified as an option in addition to the standard RS-232 for factory test and laboratory applications or where IEEE-488 is preferred.

#### **ALTERNATIVE PACKAGES**

Alternative packages are offered for field portable (2850B and 2851), and (2850BS rackmount 2851S) and applications.

#### REMOTE APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE

This optional PC based software runs on Windows 95 and NT platforms. It provides full remote control, storage of results, and a comprehensive results display capability.

#### **END-TO-END VOICE COMMUNICATION**

The instrument has a loudspeaker to which can be connected a selected voice channel, via an internal Codec, from frame structures at 1544 and 2048 kbit/s. It is also possible to connect an external microphone to a selected transmit channel, thereby enabling end-to-end voice communication to be established between two 2851 instruments to assist in setting up tests.

#### **POWER OPTIONS**

In addition to mains power, options are provided for battery and DC power to cater for all operational requirements including factory, exchange and field.

# **Specification**

#### **PCM Transmit Interface**

#### Framing and Bit Rates

Signals can be transmitted unframed or with the frame structure indicated.

#### **Enabling option**

See table at end of specification.

#### 03. 04. 07

704 kbit/s - 10 Channel System.

# 02, 04, 05

1544 kbit/s T1

1544 kbit/s - T1 no signaling

1544 kbit/s - TIESF

1544 kbit/s T1ESF no signaling 1544 kbit/s - T1DM, DDS Data Mux.

#### 01. 06. 07

2048 kbit/s G.704

2048 kbit/s G.704 no multiframe

2048 kbit/s G.704 with CRC

2048 kbit/s G.704 with CRC, no multiframe

#### 2048 kbit/s 32 frame multiframe.

3152 kbit/s - DS1C mode 1 synchronous 3152 kbit/s - DS1C mode 2 asynchronous.

6312 kbit/s - DS2 96 channels synchronous

6312 kbit/s - DS2 asynchronous 6312 kbit/s - 2048 kbit/s interworking to G.747.

#### 01, 07

8448 kbit/s - G.742 asynchronous 8448 kbit/s - G.704/741 synchronous 8448 kbit/s - G.704/741 synchronous 8448 kbit/s - G.704/744, 120 channels,

synchronous.

#### 01, 25

256 kbit/s - EUROCOM D/1 IB5 512 Kbit/s - EUROCOM D/1 IB5 1024 kbit/s - EUROCOM D/1 IB5

#### Permitted combinations of bit rates

2048 & 8448 khit/s or 704 & 2048 & 8448 kbit/s or 1544 & 2048 & 8448 kbit/s or 1544 & 3153 & 6312 kbit/s or 704 & 2048 & 8448 & 1544 & 3152 & 6312 kbit/s

256 & 512 & 704 & 1024 & 2048 & 8448 kbit/s.

All ones signal with zeros programmable at a rate of  $Mx10^{-N}$ , where M is 1-9 and N is 2-7.

#### CLOCK SOURCE

Internal, external or derived from the received signal.

#### INTERNAL

#### Accuracy

±5 ppm from 0°C to 55°C.

±3 ppm/year.

#### Small Offset

Steps of 5 and 25 ppm to maximum of  $\pm 150$  ppm.

#### Large Offset

Up to 2.5 MHz Steps of 2 kHz to maximum of ±96 kHz. Over 2.5 MHz

Steps of 8 kHz to maximum of  $\pm 96$  kHz.

#### External

#### Range

1 kHz to 11 MHz.

#### Level

TTL square wave.

In accordance with G.703, Figure 21.

#### Impedance 1000 Ω.

Connector

#### **CLOCK OUTPUT**

TTL via 50 Ω.

#### LINE CODES

(50% duty cycle) AMI HDB3

NRZ

(TTL level).

#### NON STANDARD Unframed only.

Clock Internal

#### External

# Range

1 kbit/s to 9 Mbit/s

#### Steps 1 bit/s

Line Code

#### NR7

### Level (data and clock)

#### Connector

Auxiliary connector, 25 way D-Type (for pinout see end of specification)

#### **TEST PATTERNS**

#### Insertion

Single Channel

Selected 64 kbit/s channel of framed signal.

#### n x 64 kbit/s Channel

Selected n x 64 kbit/s channel of framed signal. Channel distribution can be contiguous or non-

contiguous.

#### Framed

All channels of framed signal.

#### Unframed

Unframed signal.

#### PRBS

29-1 211-1

215-1 220-1

Optional maximum 14 or 7 successive 0 limitation for 1544 and 3152 kbit/s systems.

#### Sense

True or inverted.

#### Mode (framed only)

PRBS data fills all 8 bits in an octet.

#### 7 + 1 bit

First 7 bits are PRBS and last bit is a 1.

#### All zeros

Continuous sequence of 0000.

#### All ones

Continuous sequence of 1111.

#### **Alternating**

Alternating sequence of 1010.

#### 16 bit word

User programmable sequence of 16 bits.

#### 8 + 8 word

Two user programmable 8 bit sequences are alternated by an external TTL input. The changeover occurs at the end of 8 bits.

#### 1 kHz 0 dBm0 sine wave

Digital representation of a sinusoidal signal of 1 kHz at a nominal level of 0 dBm0, coded according to A-Law, inserted into single channel. This facility is not available for 1544 kbit/s systems.

#### FILL PATTERNS

In single channel framed operation the following patterns are used to fill all other channels

#### **PRBS**

215-1

#### 8 bit word

User programmable sequence of 8 bits.

#### EXTERNAL VOICE/DATA

For framed operation, an externally input 64 kbit/s data stream or a voice frequency signal can be inserted into one of the channels in the transmitted signal instead of a test pattern.

#### DATA INPUT

Applies only to frame structures at 704, 1544, 2048 and 8448 kbit/s (G.704/G.744).

#### **Data Input Interface**

Codirectional to G.703.

Contradirectional to G.703 (AMI 100% or Bipolar

X.21, RS-449 (V.36), V.35 (using DCE cable adapter accessory). NRZ (TTL level)

#### **VOICE FREQUENCY INPUT**

Applies only to 1544 and 2048 kbit/s systems.

#### Range

0.3 to 3.4 kHz.

Encoding A-Law for 2048 kbit/s.  $\mu$ -Law for 1544 kbit/s.

#### Impedance

600  $\Omega$  balanced.

#### Max Input Level

+3 dbm0

#### **DROP & INSERT**

For framed operation the received signal is looped to the transmitter.

Note that for CRC frame structures the CRC is recalculated before re-transmission.

A selected 64 kbit/s channel is replaced by a test pattern or by an externally input digital signal.

A selected 64 kbit/s channel is replaced by an WWW.VAIUETronics.com

externally input voice frequency signal (as above).

#### n x 64 kbit/s

A selected n x 64 kbit/s channel is replaced by a test pattern. The channel selection can be contiguous or non-contiguous.

#### FRROR INJECTION

#### Target

Test Pattern Only Framing Only.

CRC Only.
Traffic (Drop and Insert Mode).

#### Error Type

#### Binary

Bits are inverted before coding.

Code errors are injected by changing  $\pm 1$  to 0 and 0 to  $\pm 1$  where the polarity of the inserted mark is the same as the polarity of the last mark transmitted.

#### Injection Mode

#### Singly

By keypress.

#### Fixed rate

Rate 3x10<sup>-1</sup> to 1x10<sup>-7</sup>.

#### In hursts

Pseudo Random Burst with user selectable burst length of 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256 errors. The actual transmitted error ratio with bursts at a fixed rate is fixed rate ' the number of errors in the burst eg. a burst length of 16 at a rate of 2x10-6 will measure 3.2x10-5

Bursts may not stay confined to the designated target type.

#### **CRC Block Errors**

To ITU-T Recommendation G.962.

Range
1-999 errored blocks in 1,000 or 60,000 blocks.

Programmable presets for Severely Errored Seconds, Degraded Minutes and Errored Seconds thresholds.

#### Balanced

#### Impedance

**European versions**  $120 \Omega$ 

**North American versions** 

#### 105 $\Omega$ .

**Peak Voltage** 

# $3 V \pm 0.3 V$

Space Voltage 0 V ±0.3 V

# Unhalanced

#### **Impedance**

#### Peak Voltage

2.37 V ±0.237 V.

#### **Space Voltage**

0 V ±0.237

#### NRZ

#### CABLE SIMULATOR

#### North American versions only

1000 ±100 feet of 22 gauge ABAM cable to Bell TA-TSY-000009.

#### SIGNALING BIT CONTROL

For framing systems with Channel Associated Signaling capability: The signaling bits can be changed.

#### **DTMF SIGNALING**

See Measurements Section.

#### C-BIT FRAMING

Generation of C-Bit Frame for French TRANSMIC-2G System. Control of C-Bit Frame message bits.

Dialled numbers up to 20 digits can be generated.

### ACCESS TO STRUCTURE BITS

The following tests are available, depending on the

framing system selected:

Frame alignment strategy

Multiframe alignment strategy. Change unassigned, distant, distant multiframe

and alarm bits.

Change Auxiliary Data Bits (T1 systems).

Send BELL Yellow Alarm:

Bit 2 Suppression (T1SF) Facility Data Link message (T1ESF)

# LOOPBACK (T1 SYSTEMS ONLY)

Activates and deactivates automatic remote loop equipment.

4 loopback codes, each of 3-16 bits (2 loopup and

2 loopdown) can be user programmed and stored in non-volatile memory for subsequent use.

#### SYNC OUTPUTS

PRRS Polarity Negative pulse Interface

TTI

#### **PCM Receive Interface**

#### FRAMING AND BIT RATES

#### Signals can be received unframed or with the frame structure indicated.

As Transmitter plus 1544 kbit/s - T1SLC96 (synchronization and channel access).

#### Permitted combinations of bit rates

As Transmitter

#### Frequency Tolerance

704 kbit/s ±50 ppm. 1544 kbit/s ±130 ppm. 2048 kbit/s ±50 ppm. 3152 kbit/s ±30 ppm. 6312 kbit/s ±33 ppm.

#### 8448 kbit/s ±30 ppm. LINE CODES

As Transmitter.

## NON STANDARD

Unframed only,

# Clock

External

#### Range

1 kbit/s to 11 Mbit/s.

#### Line Code NR7

Level (data and clock)

TTL.

Connector Auxiliary connector, 25 way D-Type (see end of

#### specification for pinout). INPUT MODES AND SENSITIVITY

# Modes

Terminated Terminates the line.

### Bridging

Taps onto a terminated line or unprotected monitor

Monitoring Connects to a protected monitor point.

# Automatic Line Equalization

Automatic Line Equalization (Automatic Line Buildout, ALBO) is provided at 2048 kbit/s for Option 01 (except when option 04 fitted) or at 1544 kbit/s for option 05 (except when option 07 fitted).

BALANCED	Terminated	Bridging
Impedance		
European Versions	120 Ω	>1000 Ω
North American Versions	105 Ω	>1000 Ω
Level		
Normal European	3V + 2	3V + 2
Versions	-6 dB	-6 dB
North American	3 V +2	3 V +2
Versions	-6 dB	-6 dB

ALBO		
European Versions	3 V - 3	3 V - 3
	-30 dB	-30 dB
North American	3 V - 3	3 V - 3
Versions	-30 dB	-30 dB
UNBALANCED	Terminated	Bridging
Impedance	75 Ω	$>$ 1000 $\Omega$
Level:		
Normal	2.37 V + 2	2.37 V + 2
	-6 dB	-6 dB
ALBO		
	2.37 V - 3 - 30 dB	2.37 V -30 dB
BALANCED	Monitor	Monitor
DALANCED	(-30 dB)	(-20 dB)
Impedance	(-30 db)	(-20 UB)
European Versions	120 Ω	120 Ω
European versions	(3000 Ω)	(1000 Ω)
North American	(5000 12)	105 Ω
Versions		(860 Ω)
Level:		
Normal		
European Versions	115 mV +2	300 mV + 2
	-6 dB	-6 dB
North American		325 mV +2
Versions		-6 dB
ALBO		
European Versions	115 mV - 3	300 mV - 3
	-30 dB	-30 dB
North American		325 mV - 3
Versions		-30 dB
UNBALANCED	Monitor	Monitor
	(-30 dB)	(-20 dB)
Impedance	75 Ω	75 Ω
Lovel	(2400 Ω)	(680 Ω)
<b>Level</b> Normal	75 mV + 2	237 mV + 2
INUITIAI	75 HIV + 2	-6 dB
	-0 ub	-0 ub

#### **TEST PATTERNS**

#### Source

Selected channel of framed signal. All channels of framed signal. Unframed signal.

#### **PRBS**

2º-1 2<sup>11</sup>-1

215-1

220-1

Optional max 14 or 7 successive 0 limitation for 1544 and 3152 kbit/s systems.

#### Sense

True or Inverted.

### Mode (framed only).

# 8 bit

PRBS data fills all 8 bits in an octet.

### 7 + 1 bit

First 7 bits are PRBS and last bit is a 1.

#### Repetitive Word

Any word which repeats over a 16 bit sequence.

#### PATTERN SYNCHRONIZATION

#### **Loss Criterion**

#### PRBS

Error rate greater than 1 in 5 for each of 10 consecutive deciseconds (1 in 10 above 5 Mbit/s).

Error rate greater than 1 in 20 for each of 10 consecutive deciseconds.

#### Async Message

Error rate greater than 1 in 20 for each of 10 consecutive deciseconds.

#### CHANNEL EXTRACT

For framed single channel operation a selected 64 kbit/s channel is extracted from the received signal and output as a data signal or voice frequency signal. The audio output is also available on the internal loudspeaker.

#### **Data Output**

Applies only to frame structures at 704, 1544, 2048 and 8448 kbit/s (G.704/G.744).

#### Data Output Interface

Codirectional to G.703

Contradirectional to G.703 (100% AMI or Bipolar

X.21, RS-449 (V.36), V.35 (using DCE cable adapter accessory) NRZ (TTL level).

Frame or AIS alarm detected All 1's transmitted

#### Signal loss detected

Outputs are off

#### **Clock output**

64 kHz NRZ (TTL).

Voice Frequency Output 1544 and 2048 kbit/s systems only.

#### Range

0.3 to 3.4 kHz.

Decoding A-Law for 2048 kbit/s. u-Law for 1544 kbit/s.

#### Impedance

600  $\Omega$  balanced.

#### STATUS INDICATORS

LEDs indicate frame structure alarm conditions.

#### Display modes

#### **AUTORESET**

LEDs show current condition and extinguish when the alarm condition clears. LEDs are ON for the length of time an alarm condition exists with a minimum of 1 sec.

#### LAMP LOCK

LEDs remain on after alarm clears.

ON indicates signal loss.

#### AIS

ON indicates signal is all 1's. All 1's is defined as signal with less than three zeros in two fame periods.

#### FRAME

ON indicates a loss of frame alignment.

#### FRRORS

ON indicates that the error rate of the major error type is greater than a threshold set by the user. Threshold is  $1 \times 10^9$  to  $9 \times 10^3$ .

#### MF/ZEROS

ON indicates:

Loss of multiframe alignment (2048 kbit/s) More than 31 consecutive zeros have been received (1544 kbit/s).

#### DIST/YELLOW

ON indicates:

Distant alarm (2048 kbit/s) Yellow alarm (1544 kbit/s)

#### DMF

ON indicates:

Distant multiframe alarm (2048 kbit/s)

ISDN error report alarm (2048 kbit/s systems for ISDN applications).

#### PATTERN

ON indicates loss of pattern synchronization.

#### REMOTE

ON indicates the instrument is under remote control and the keyboard is inoperative.

#### RX: CRC UNSYNC

The loss of CRC synchronization is indicated by a message on the display.

#### **C-BIT: UNSYNC**

Loss of C-Bit framing sequence synchronization.

#### ALARM EXTENSION

An output is provided corresponding to an alarm condition

#### **Polarity**

Positive for alarm.

#### Interface

#### ERRORS OUTPUT

An output pulse is provided for each code error, pattern error, frame error, or CRC error (as selected to be the major measurement - see measurements section). (Pin 16 of auxiliary connector).

#### Interface

TTL.

#### **Pulse Width**

50% of bit interval.

#### UNASSIGNED FRAMING BITS

The state of the unassigned bits is displayed. Applies to 704, 2048 and 8448 kbit/s systems.

#### **ISDN ERROR REPORT BITS**

(to ITU-T Rec. G.962) Applies to 2048 kbit/s CRC system with no signaling multiframe, to G.704.

#### Bits monitored

Bits 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Not Frame Word.

#### **Function**

Detects, displays and Autoprints occurrence of valid error alarm pulses within bits 6, 7 and 8 corresponding to Severely Errored Seconds, Degraded Minutes and Errored Seconds, and their relation to the CRC multiframe, in frame pairs. Alarm pulses can be latched. Bits 4 and 5 are displayed.

Changes in the state of bit 5 are Autoprinted.

#### ISDN ERROR REPORT BITS

Applies to 2048 kbit/s system with no signaling multiframe, to G.704.

#### Rits monitored

Bits 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Not Frame Word.

#### **Function**

Detects, displays and Autoprints occurrence of valid error alarm pulses within bits 6, 7 and 8 corresponding to Severely Errored Seconds, Degraded Minutes and Errored Seconds. Four sets of bits 6, 7 and 8 are displayed corresponding to the four combinations of bits 4 and 5 (00, 01, 10 and 11, each of which exists for 250 ms each second).

#### SYNC OUTPUTS

**PRBS** 

#### **Polarity**

Negative pulse.

#### Interface

TTL

#### **Data Test Interfaces**

X.21, RS-449 (V.36), V.35 and RS-232 2851 and 2851S only.

X.21, RS-449 (V.36), V.35
X.21 (V.11), RS-449 (V.11) and V.35 circuits are presented to a common connector. DTE interfaces are provided by supplied cables which provide the appropriate connector and electrical interface. A series of optional cables provide alternative combinations of V.10, DTE and DCE.

#### Connector (instrument)

50 way type 57 female

### **Cable Connectors**

15 way D-Type, ISO 4903 female.

#### RS-449 (V.36)

37 way D-Type, ISO 4902 female.

V.35 34 way MRAC, ISO 2593 female.

### Cable recognition

Automatic recognition of the cable type plugged in. Dedicated interface, DTE, DCE provided by means of optional cable.

### RS-232

Mode	
X.21	Synchronous.
RS-449 (V.36)	Synchronous.
	Asynchronous.
V.35	Synchronous.
RS-232	Synchronous.
	Asynchronous.
Implementation	DTE.
	DCE (Option).
Electrical	
X.21	V.11 (Balanced).
	V.10 (Unbalanced) (Option).

# www.valuetronics.com

RS-449 (V.36) V.11 (Balanced)

> V.10 (Unbalanced) (Option). V.35 (data and timing).

V.35 V 28 (control lines)

RS-232 V 28

Line Code

RS-232, V.35 NR7 X.21, RS-449 NRZ. (V.10, V11) Biphase Mark.

Biphase Space

Input Impedance X.21. RS-449 (V.36)

V.11 Terminated 120  $\Omega$ >3000 Ω V.11 Unterminated V.10 >3000 Ω V.35 100 Ω

Data Rate

V 11 50 bit/s to 2.5 Mbit/s V.11 50 bit/s to 9 Mbit/s (option 26) V.10 50 bit/s to 100 kbit/s. 50 bit/s to 2.5 Mbit/s. V.35

RS-232

50 bit/s to 38.4 kbit/s A.sync. 50 bit/s to 80 kbit/s Sync.

Timing Synchronous

Receiver

Transmitter Externa

From DCF Internal External From TX

From DTE From DCF

Asynchronous

Transmit 50, 75, 100, 110, 134.5,

200, 300, 600, 1200, 1800 2000, 2400, 3600, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bit/s.

Receive signal.

Receive

#### Polarity

The polarity of the transmitter incoming and outgoing clocks and the receiver incoming clock can be

Async coding

Data bits 5, 6, 7, 8 Stop bits 1, 1.5, 2 Parity Odd, even, none

Async character rate

Selectable: low, medium, high Transmitter Up to 1000 characters/sec. Receiver

#### Receiver Clock Recovery

The receiver clock can be recovered from the data.

#### TEST PATTERNS

Sync and async.

PRBS

2º-1 2<sup>11</sup>-1 2<sup>15</sup>-1

220-1

#### Sense

True or inverted.

#### All Ones

Continuous sequence of 1111.

### All Zeros

Continuous sequence of 0000.

#### **Alternating**

Alternating sequence of 1010.

#### Sync.

#### 16 bit word

User programmable sequence of 16 bits.

Two user programmable 8 bit sequences are alternated by an external TTL input. The changeover occurs at the end of 8 bits.

#### Fox Message

3 messages to ITU-T Recommendation R.52.

# International alphabet 2. WWW.Valuetronics.com

X.21 -DTE/DCE

Pins	From DTE (To DCE)	Circuit	Pins	To DTE (From DCE)	Circuit
2, 9	Transmit	T	4, 11	Receive	R
3, 10	Control	С	6, 13	Timing	S
8	Ground		5, 12	Indication	I

- For unbalanced operation the second pin of each pair is earth.

#### RS-449 (V 36) - DTF/DCF

	(					
-[	Pins	From DTE (To DCE)	Circuit	Pins	To DTE (From DCE)	Circuit
١	4, 22	SD Send Data	103	6,24	RD Receive Data	104
١	17, 35	TT Tx Timing	113	8,26	RT Rx Timing	115
١	19	Signal Ground		5, 23	ST Send Timing	114
١	7, 25	RS (RTS)	105	9, 27	CS (CTS)	106
١	12, 30	DTR	108/2	11, 29	DSR	107

- For unbalanced operation the second pin of each pair is earth.
- DTR present on DTE cable option but not monitored on DCE cable option.
- DSR present on DCE cable option but not monitored on DTE cable option.

#### V.35 - DTE/DCE

		,				
ı	Pins	From DTE (To DCE)	Circuit	Pins	To DTE (From DCE)	Circuit
١	P, S	Transmit Data	103	R, T	Receive data	104
١	U, W	Transmit Timing	113	V, X	Receive timing	115
١	В	Signal Ground		Y, AA	Transmit timing	114
١	С	Request to send	105	D	Clear to send	106
١	Н	DTR	R, T108/2	E	DSR	107

- DTR present on DTF cable option but not monitored on DCF cable option.
- DSR present on DCE cable option but not monitored on DTE cable option.

Pins	From DTE (To DCE)	Circuit	Pins	To DTE (From DCE)	Circuit
2	Transmit data	103	3	Receive data	104
24	Transmit timing	113	17	Receive timing	115
4	Request to send	105	15	Transmit timing	114
20	Data terminal ready	108	5	Clear to send	106
18	Local loop	141	6	Data set to ready	107
21	Remote loop	140	8	Receive line signal detect	109
7, 1	Ground		25	Test mode	142

Control	Lines
X.21	
Control X.21 DTE	

DCF C (Control) I (Indication) C (Control) I (Indication)

Displayed as ON or OFF Settable to ON or OFF

(Normally ON when transmitter ON and OFF when

(Normally ON when transmitter ON and OFF when

transmitter OFF RS-449 (V 36)

DTE CS (Clear to send)

DCE RS (Request to send) Displayed as ON or OFF CS (Clear to send) Settable to ON or OFF

transmitter OFF

RS (Request to send)

DTR (Data terminal ready) DSR (Data set ready)

DCF

V 35

DTF

CS (Clear to send) RS (Request to send) Displayed as ON or OFF RS (Request to send) CS (Clear to send)

Settable as ON or OFF (normally ON when transmitter ON and

OFF when transmitter OFF DSR Set to ON

DTR RS-232

DTE

CTS (Clear to send)

DSR (data set ready)

RLSD (receive line signal

DTR (data terminal ready)

DCE RTS (request to send) DTR (data terminal ready)

LL (local loop)

Displayed as ON or OFF. Displayed as ON or OFF. Displayed as ON or OFF.

detect) RL (remote loop) TM (Test Mode) RTS (request to send) CTS (clear to send)

Displayed as ON or OFF. Displayed as ON or OFF. Settable to ON or OFF.

(normally ON when Transmitter On and DSR (data set ready) OFF when Transmitter OFF).

RLSD (receive line Settable to ON or OFF. signal detect)

TM (Test Mode) Settable to ON or OFF. Set to ON for V.54 loop 3 selected

Set to OFF for V.54 loop 3 deselected Set to ON for V.54 loop 2 selected Set to OFF for V.54 loop 2 deselected

International alphabet 5, 96 character set.

#### Fox 3

International Alphabet 5, 64 character set.

#### User message

LL (local loop)

RL (remote loop)

1-19 characters.

#### **ERROR INJECTION**

#### Singly

By key press.

#### **Fixed rate**

Rate 3x10<sup>-1</sup> to 1x10<sup>-7</sup>(sync only)

#### **ALARMS**

Line. Errors Pattern.

#### SYNC OUTPUTS

PRBS transmit and receive

#### **Polarity**

Negative pulse.

### Interface

TTI

#### **Pulse width**

50% of bit interval.

#### Structured Data (Option 24)

#### X.50

#### Framing

Division 2, 80 channel Division 3, 20 channel

#### Status Rit Mode

#### Unframed

The S bit can be set to 1 or 0, and monitored

#### Framed (France)

The S bit is F + 7D where F is the status bit framing and is alternating 1 and 0, and D are data bits. The D bits can be set to 1 or 0, and monitored.

#### Distant End Alarm Bit (A)

The A bit can be controlled and monitored.

#### Housekeeping Bits (B to H)

The B to H bits can be controlled and monitored.

#### X.50 channel rate

#### Division 2, 80 channel

600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bit/s.

#### Division 3, 20 channel

2400, 4800, 9600 bit/s.

#### **Additional rates**

14.4, 19.2, 48 kbit/s and programmable X.50 bit rate

#### X.50 bit rate

64 kbit/s

### 6+2 and REITERATED DATA

#### Framing

8 bit envelope with first bit framing, last bit status and 6 data bits.

#### Framing Bit

The framing bit alternates 1,0.

#### Status Bit

Set to 1 or 0 on transmitter and displayed on

#### **Channel Rate**

600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 and 48000 bit/s.

#### Bit Rate

#### Reiterated

64 kbit/s.

**6+2 (non-reiterated)** 800, 1600, 3200, 6400, 12800, 25600, 64000, User.

#### Reiteration

7 bit and 8 bit.

#### REMOTE LOOP ACTIVATION

Fixed word

Italy

Unstructured - Programmable 8 bit word. Structured - Programmable 6 bit word.

DER Multipoint - Programmable tributary sequence number

#### INTERFACE

Codirectional, Contradirectional, V.11, TTL, 2048 kbit/s channel.

#### Codirectional

Line Signal Coding and Level To ITU-T Recommendation G.703.

Transmit Timing Recovered 64 kbit/s clock www.valuetronics.com

#### Codirectional Contradirectional and FUROCOM D/1 (2850R 2850RS 2851 and 2851S)

	Codirectional	Contradirectional	EUROCOM D/1
Line Signal Coding Level	To ITU-T Rec. G.703	To Rec.ITU-T G.703	TO EUROCOM D/1, IB6
Bit Rate	64 kbit/s	64 kbit/s	32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 102 2048 kbit/s
Format	Unstructured	Unstructured	Unstructured
Transmit Timing	Internal	Contradirectional Input	Internal
	Receiver	Receiver	Receiver
	External 2048 kbit/s	Internal	External (EUROCOM)
		External 2048 kbit/s	
Transmit Timing Output	TTL at 64 kHz	TTL at 64 kHz	TTL at bit rate
Receive Timing			
Connector	15 way D-Type, ISO 4903	15 way D-Type, ISO 4903	15 way D-Type, ISO 4903
Pinouts	Codirectional	Contradirectional	EUROCOM D/1
1,9	Transmit Data Out	Transmit Data Out	Transmit Data Out
	(test interface)	(test interface)	
	Transmit Data Out	Transmit Data Out	
	(receiver time slot access)	(receiver time slot access)	
3,11	Receive Data In	Receive Data In	Receive Data In
	(test interface)	(test interface)	
	Receive Data In	Receive Data In	
	(transmitter time slot access)	(transmitter time slot access)	
5,13		Transmit Clock In (test interface)	Transmit Clock In (External)
	i	Receive Clock In (test interface)	Receive Clock In
7,15		ricconc diddit iii (tost iiitoriace)	
7,15 4,12		Transmit Clock Out (receiver time slot access and test interface)	Transmit Clock Out

External 2048 kbit/s clock.

Receive Timing

Recovered 64 kbit/s clock.

#### Contradirectional

Line Signal Coding and Level To ITU-T Recommendation G.703

### Transmit Timing

Contradirectional.

Internal.

Recovered 64 kbit/s clock. External 2048 kbit/s clock.

#### Receive Timing

Contradirectional

#### Connector (Co/Contra)

15 way D-Type, ISO4903.

		_
Pinouts		
1,9	Transmit Data Out.	
2,10	Transmit D&I Data In.	
3,11	Receive Data In.	
4,12	Transmit Clock Out.	
5,13	Transmit Clock In.	
6,14	Receive Clock Out.	
7,15	Receive Clock In.	
8	Earth.	

Receiver Termination Terminated, Bridging

Transmit Timing V.11 input, Internal, Recovered 64 kbit/s clock, External 2048 kbit/s clock.

#### Receive Timing

V.11 input, Recovered 64 kbit/s clock. Connector

15 way D-Type, ISO4903.

Pinouts		
1,9	Transmit Data Out.	
2,10	Transmit D&I Data In.	
3,11	Receive Data In.	
4,12	Transmit Clock Out.	
5,13	Transmit Clock In.	
6,14	Receive Clock Out.	
7,15	Receive Clock In.	
8	Farth.	

Receiver Termination Terminated, Bridging

#### Via 2048 kbit/s channel

64 kbit/s X.50 encoded signals can be inserted into

a transmit 2048 kbit/s signal, and extracted from a receive 2048 kbit/s signal.

### **Transmit and Receive Timing**

2048 kbit/s channel.

#### TTL

Transmit Timing

Internal TTL input, Recovered 64 kbit/s clock, External 1024 kbit/s clock.

#### **Receive Timing**

TTL input, Recovered 64 kbit/s clock.

NRZ, Biphase (M), Biphase (S).

#### Connector

15 way D-Type, ISO4903.

Pinouts	
1	Transmit Data Out.
2	Transmit D&I Data In.
3	Receive Data In.
4	Transmit Clock Out.
5	Transmit Clock In.
6	Receive Clock Out.
7	Receive Clock In.
8, 9, 11, 13	Earth.

#### MODE

Transmit and receive are independent

Test pattern inserted within selected sub-channel.

#### Receive

Test pattern extracted from selected sub-channel and monitored for errors.

#### **Drop and Insert**

64 kbit/s or 2048 kbit/s signal looped through and a test pattern inserted in a selected sub-channel of an X.50 signal.

For Receive and Drop and Insert the same or different sub-channel can be monitored for pattern errors on the receiver.

#### **TEST PATTERNS**

#### PRRS

2<sup>9</sup>-1, 2<sup>11</sup>-1, 2<sup>15</sup>-1, 2<sup>20</sup>-1, 2<sup>23</sup>-1.

#### **Programmable Word**

12 bit word.

# **FILL PATTERN**

27-1 PRBS, Programmable 6 bit word.

#### **ERROR INJECTION**

Singly by keypress.

#### Fixed rate

1x10<sup>-2</sup> to 1x10<sup>-8</sup> in decade steps.

#### Target

Framing bits, Data bits.

#### AIS INJECTION

AIS can be injected into transmit data in programmable bursts.

Burst Range 0.01 to 99.9s

#### **Burst resolution**

0.01s

#### **ALARMS**

### Transmitter

Tx no clock, D&I no clock, D&I no sync

Line, Frame, Framed Status Unsync, Errors, Distant, Pattern.

#### Measurements

#### **ERROR TYPES**

#### PCM Interfaces

Line Code Errors (Bipolar violations). Pattern Errors. Framing Errors.

CRC Errors

### Data Interfaces

Pattern Errors.

#### Structured Data

Pattern Errors. Framing Errors

#### MAIN PARAMETERS

Number of Errors

Depends on PCM or Data Interface, Framing System and Test Mode

Long Term Mean Error Radio (LTMER). Total Test Time.

Number of Loss of Signal (LOS) seconds.

Number of AIS seconds.

Number of No Frame Alignment seconds. Number of No Pattern Sync seconds.

Number of No CRC Sync seconds.

Octet Slips (Primary Rate PCM and 8448 kbit/s G.744 Systems only)

Octet slips are detected for single channel pattern measurements.

Number of positive and negative slips. Time since last slip. Time between last two slips.

#### Further measurements

One of the four error types is selected to be the basis for further measurements. The selection also controls the type of measurement presented as an error distribution with time and the source of errors routed to the rear panel ERRORS socket.

#### ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS

#### **Current Error Ratio**

#### Automatic

Error ratio measured using short term algorithm.

#### **Fixed Gating**

1, 2, 5 or 10 seconds.

#### **Burst Measurements**

Number of bursts.

Time between last two bursts.

Time since last burst

# Residual Bit Error Rate (Background Error Rate)

Long Term Mean Error Ratio excluding Severely Errored Seconds.

### **G.821 ERROR PERFORMANCE**

#### Measurements

64 kbit/s channel availability measurements are made to ITU-T Recommendation G.821, while for higher rates a channel performance to G.821 Annex D is applied.

#### **Parameters**

% Available Time

% Error Free Seconds

Number of Severely Errored Seconds (SES).

% Non SFS

Number of Degraded Minutes (DM).

% Non DM.

Number of Breaks.

#### G.821/G.921 HISTOGRAMS

#### **Parameters**

Errored Seconds (ES).

Severely Errored Seconds (SES). Degraded Minutes (DM).

#### Test Length

Up to: 100 days.

100 hours

50 hours.

25 hours.

#### Resolution

100 days

1 day.

100 hours

60 minutes.

50 hours 30 minutes.

25 hours

15 minutes

#### Parameter Limits

Limits calculated from user entered data and applied to selected resolution of 1 day, 60, 30 or 15 minutes. Histogram bar highlighted when limit exceeded

#### G.821 limits

User enters:

length in km for High Grade section of line. length in km for Medium Grade section of line. length in km for Local Grade section of line. The line can be a combination of grades.
The limits for each are calculated and added. For a Local or Medium grade block allocation user

#### enter 1250 km. G.821 Limits (Radio)

As for G.821 except limits are degraded for adverse propagation conditions.

#### G.921 limits

User enters:

length in km for Classification 1 section of line. length in km for Classification 2 section of line. length in km for Classification 3 section of line. length in km for Classification 4 section of line. length in km for Classification 4 section of line. The line can be a combination of all Classifications. The block allocations are calculated for each and the overall limits totalized.

**G.921 Limits (Radio)**As for G.921 except limits are degraded for adverse propagation conditions.

#### **User defined limits**

User enters the day, 15, 30 or 60 minute limit directly for each parameter. The period limits are then calculated.

#### Display

Histogram page for each of four parameters.

Printing Results
PRINT DISPLAY prints histogram plus text equivalent of results and setup.
SHIFT PRINT DISPLAY prints results for all four

parameters for complete test.

#### M.2100

Implementation of Interpretation for the Receive and Send Direction columns in Table B2/M.2100 for 2 Mbit/s signal (non CRC4) and 2 Mbit/s (CRC4). User programmable thresholds S1 and S2 for ECrrored Seconds), SES (Severely Errored Seconds) and US (Unavailable Seconds). Exceeding the threshold during a test causes message. Threshold activation settable for each parameter YES/NO.

Parameter	S1 Limit	S2 Limit	Message
ES	XXXX	XXXX	ES > S1 limit or ES > S2 limit
SES	XXXX	XXXX	SES > S1 limit or SES > S2 limit
US	XXXX	XXXX	US > S1 limit or US > S2 limit

X=1 to 9

#### G.826

Parameters

Number of Errored Blocks (EB). Number of Errored Seconds (ES). Number of Severely Errored Seconds (SES).

Number of Severely Errored Seconds (SES)
Number of Background Block Errors (BBE).
Errored Second Ratio (ESR).
Severely Errored Second Ratio (SESR).
Background Block Error Ratio (BBER).

Unavailable Seconds (US).

% Unavailable Seconds (%US)

% Available Seconds (%AS)
% Available Seconds (%AS)
Number of Breaks.
User programmable thresholds for ESR (Errored Second Ratio), SESR (Severely Errored Second Ratio), BBER (Background Block Error Ratio) and %US (%Unavailable Seconds). Exceeding the threshold during a test causes message. Thres activation settable for each parameter YES/NO. Threshold

Parameter	Limit	Message
ESR	X.XE-Y	ESR > limit
SESR	X.XE-Y	SESR > limit
BBER	X.XE-Y	BBER > limit
%US	X.XXXX	%US > limit

X=1 to 9, Y=2 to 8.

#### STORED RESULTS

#### **Error Distribution and Histograms**

The errors associated with the selected error type are stored, minute by minute, for later analysis.

#### **Accumulation Time**

72 hours

#### Histogram

Page width

20 hours with a resolution of 1 hour.

20 minutes with a resolution of 1 minute. The display is selectable from anywhere within the 72 hours.

#### Display

The stored results are displayed as a histogram of errors. A cursor is moved to point at any hour or any minute. The number of errors, the number of errored seconds (ES) and the number of severely errored seconds (SES) for that interval are then displayed, together with the date and time. Intervals of loss of synchronization and power loss are displayed on the baseline.

#### **TEST DURATION**

When a test is started all previous results are cleared

# Duration

Indefinite.

Timed. Range

Programmable in the range 1 minute to 100 hours. Tests may be stopped at any time.

PROPAGATION DELAY

Measured using a PRBS unframed test pattern to allow operation under high error rate conditions.

### Range

Up to 2 seconds.

#### Resolution

1 bit period ±2 microseconds.

# Update rate

Typically 2 seconds. Can be longer at low data

# CHANNEL ASSOCIATED SIGNALING

Selected channel signaling analysis for systems incorporating channel associated signaling. Display: Signaling Code

# 2048 kbit/s

Decimal and binary equivalent of current and previous signaling code
Signaling code for all 30 channels simultaneously

Current and previous state of A and B bits Signaling code for all 24 channels simultaneously

Current and previous state A, B, C and D bits Signaling code for all 24 channels simultaneously

From a set of user entered values (signaling codes and mask limits), the last 20 dialled digits are displayed. An error indication is given if the mask limits are exceeded.

Wrong signaling code. Dial break pulse too wide. Dial break pulse too narrow. Inter Dial break pulse too wide or inter digit pulse too narrow Inter Dial break pulse too narrow. 11 or more dial break pulses.

#### **C-BIT FRAMING**

Monitoring of C-Bit Frame for French TRANSMIC-2G system.

Display of C-Bit Frame message bits.

#### **DTMF SIGNALING**

(Dual tone multifrequency)

DTMF tones are generated and detected within 64 kbit/s channels on 2048 kbit/s and 1544 kbit/s

Tone pairs (one from each group) Low group - 697, 770, 852, 941 Hz. High group - 1209, 1336, 1477, 1633 Hz.

#### Generator

Generation of tone digits by keyboard entry.

#### Modes

Tone burst to preset length. Sequence preset up to 19 digits. Tone generated sent to loudspeaker if switched on.

Receipt and display of valid tone digits. No detection of short tones or other errors is provided.

#### **BIT RATE MEASUREMENT**

The bit rate is measured every second displayed to nearest 1 Hz.

#### Accuracy

±5 ppm.

### DIGITAL SIGNAL LEVEL MEASUREMENT

The amplitude of the incoming digital signal is measured and displayed in Volts peak and dB relative to nominal.

**Range** +3 to -35 dB.

### Accuracy

+3 to -10 dB. ±1.5 dB -10 to -20 dB.  $\pm 2 \; dB$ -20 to -30 dB. ±3 dB.

#### **2 CHANNEL SYNCHRONIZATION MEASUREMENT**

The clocks are extracted from two primary rate digital signals and compared for synchronization. One of the inputs is used as a reference. A sync slip is registered for each bit of relative phase

#### Measurement

Number of slips in current second. Total slips since start of test.

#### Timing measurement (DTE only)

Time intervals between changes of control lines.

### X.21

C and I.

### RS-449 (V.36)

RS and CS.

#### V.35

RTS and CTS. RTS and CTS.

# Range 0-10 s.

Resolution

#### PARAMETER RULES

#### Loss of signal (LOS)

Errors in a loss of signal (LOS) second are discarded.

#### Framing errors

Errors in a loss of frame (LOF) second are discarded.

#### Pattern errors

Pattern errors are counted up to the point when pattern synchronization is lost. The count is suspended until synchronization is regained.

#### CRC errors

Errors in any second with loss of CRC multiframe sync are discarded.

#### Allowed Seconds

Seconds in which errors are not discarded.

Count displays reach 999,999,999 and then stop.

#### Errors ratios

Displayed in the form Xx10<sup>x</sup> where X is 1 to 9 and Y is 2 to 11.

#### Percentages

Calculated to 6 decimal places and displayed rounded to 5

#### Update rate

Results and displays are updated every second.

#### **Unavailable Time**

A period of unavailable time begins when the error ratio in each second is worse than 1x10³ (or otherwise severely errored) for ten consecutive seconds. These ten seconds are considered part of the unavailable time. The period of unavailable time terminates when the error ratio in each second is better than 1x10<sup>-3</sup> for ten consecutive seconds. These ten seconds are considered part of the available time.

A period of unavailable time.

#### Errored Seconds

A second of available time in which one or more errors are detected.

#### **Error Free Second**

A second of available time in which no errors are

#### Severely Errored Seconds

A second of available time in which the error ratio is worse than 1x10-3

A second of available time in which the CRC block error rate is greater than: 830 errored CRC blocks in 1 second for 2048 kbit/s

systems (M.2100). 320 errored CRC blocks in 1 second for 1544 kbit/s

system (M.2100). Note that a one second interval containing loss of signal or loss of synchronization is considered to be

#### a severely errored second. Non Severely Errored Second

A second of available time in which the error ratio is equal to or better than 1x10<sup>-3</sup>.

#### Degraded Minute

A one minute interval during which the error ratio is worse than  $1\times10^{\circ}$ . The one minute intervals are obtained by ignoring unavailable time and severely errored seconds and consecutively grouping the remaining seconds.

#### Non Degraded Minute

A one minute interval (as defined above) during which the error ratio is equal to or better than 1x10<sup>-6</sup>.

#### **MEASUREMENTS**

#### **Total Test Time**

A count incremented once every second that the test is in progress. Displayed as days, hours, mins,

#### Number of Errors

The total number of errors (to date or to end of test) in the allowed seconds.

#### Long Term Mean Error Ratio (LTMER)

The ratio of Number of Errors to the Total Number of relevant bits.

### Number of Loss of Signal (LOS) seconds

The total number of seconds in which there was no input signal.

#### Loss of Signal events

The number of blocks of consecutive Loss of Signal seconds.

#### Number of AIS seconds

The total number of seconds in which an AIS is detected

#### AIS events

The number of blocks of consecutive AIS seconds. LOS seconds are not included.

#### Number of Loss of Frame Alignment (LOF) seconds

The total number of seconds in which a Frame Alarm is detected.

#### Loss of Frame events

The number of blocks of consecutive Loss of Frame seconds. LOS and AIS seconds are not included.

#### Number of Loss of Pattern Sync (LOP) seconds

The total number of seconds during which there was no Pattern Sync.

**Loss of Pattern Sync events**The number of blocks of consecutive Loss of Pattern Sync seconds. LOS, AIS and LOF seconds are not included.

#### Number of Loss of CRC Sync (LOC) seconds

The total number of seconds during which Loss of CRC Alignment (LOC) was detected.

Loss of CRC Sync events
The number of blocks of consecutive Loss of CRC Sync seconds. LOS, AIS and LOF seconds are not

#### **Short Term (Current) Error Ratio**

The Auto algorithm used results in a fast attack/slow decay response which responds quickly to a rise in error ratio but falls slowly when the error ratio decreases. Also 1, 2, 5, 10 seconds gating.

#### **Number of Bursts**

The total number of bursts in the allowed seconds. A burst is defined as the detection of more than X errors in a multiframe where X may be set between 8 and 256.

#### **Time Between Last Two Bursts**

The time between the last two bursts is displayed in hours, mins, sec, millisecs.

#### **Time Since Last Burst**

The time since the last burst is displayed in hours, mins, sec, millisecs.

#### % Available Time

The ratio of available time to total test time.

### % Unavailable Time

The ratio of unavailable time to total test time.

**Number of Errored Seconds** The total number of available seconds in which one or more errors were detected.

#### % Errored Seconds

The ratio of errored seconds to available time.

% Error Free Seconds The ratio of errored seconds to available time.

# Number of Severely Errored Seconds (SES)

# Total number of SES

% Severely Errored Seconds The ratio of SFS to available time.

% Non Severely Errored Seconds The ratio of non SES to available time.

#### Number of Degraded Minutes (DM)

Total number of DM.

% Degraded Minutes The ratio of DM to available time.

# % Non Degraded Minutes

The ratio of non DM to available time.

# Number of Breaks

Total number of Breaks.

#### **General Characteristics**

#### OPERATOR INTERFACE

The instrument is controlled via a keyboard containing a data entry keypad, dedicated keys and five soft-keys used in conjunction with a Cold Cathode Backlit Liquid Crystal Display. The 8 line by 40 character (plus graphics capability) LCD and keyboard are fully interactive providing menu and soft-key operation.

#### **DISPLAYS**

Transmit parameters.

Receive parameters.

Measurement Results including Stored Results.

RS-232C Port parameters

Printer Type selection.

Measurement definition.

Autoprint definition.

Setup Conditions (Stored Parameters).
Current Status.

#### DISPLAY LANGUAGE

English, French, Italian, Spanish. User Selectable.

#### **AUDIBLE ALARM**

#### Mode

ON.

OFF.

#### ON

Alarm sounds on detection of:

Loss of any sync/signal. Any errored second.

#### **LOUDSPEAKER**

Selected 64 kbit/s channels can be routed to the loudspeaker. There is a volume control.

#### SETUP CONDITIONS (STORAGE FACILITY)

A variety of information can be stored in non-volatile memory (battery backed-up).

#### **Last Operation**

The instrument retains all setup parameters when powered down. These are reinstated when the instrument is powered up.

#### **Configuration Stores**

18 sets of transmitter/receiver/test definition parameters can be selected for storage. Each set can be recalled whenever required, and can be identified with a 12 character label.

#### **REAL TIME CLOCK**

Displays date and time.

#### Resolution

One second.

#### Accuracy

±1 minute per week.

#### POWER FAIL/TEST CONTINUE

If mains power is lost during a test, the test is resumed when power returns.

#### Indications

Power Fail page.

Autoprint output.

### MULTIPLE TESTS STORAGE

6 full sets of test results can be stored for later analysis and/or printing.

#### **PRINT TO RAM**

Up to 8,000 print lines can be stored in memory for subsequent scrolling on screen with full or partial print capability. Where required Print to RAM results can be stored with associated test results.

#### KEYBOARD LOCKOUT

The keyboard can be disabled whilst a test is running.

#### PRINTER FACILITIES

#### Page print or Autoprint printers

40 column minimum.

#### Page printing

Page printouts are initiated by the PRINT key and cause the whole of the current page to be printed. Graphics display pages can be printed in a text equivalent or a facsimile to a suitable printer.

#### Autoprinting

The printer can be set automatically to print on the occurrence of any of the following (where applicable), each event printed with its date and time and two digit identity number. A twelve character label is also printed where appropriate: Test start and stop.

Loss and restoration of signal.

Loss and restoration of alignment.

Loss and restoration of pattern sync.

Detection of errors (ES).

Detection of burst errors.

Detection of ISDN error report alarm pulse

(2048 kbit/s ISDN system).

Detection of alarms

Detection of octet slips.

Detection of a short term (current) error ratio, for the selected major error type, crossing a user set threshold.

Detection of change of signaling code.

Cumulative printout at preselectable intervals of 15 mins, 30 mins, 1 hour, 6 hours, 12 hours or

Stored results, G.821 results, and two channel synchronization slips may be included in

Loss and restoration of power.

#### **Printer Operation**

Page printing.
Long term collection of information via the Autoprint facility.

#### **Remote Control**

Remote commands are made up from a mixture of text and data. Commands are grouped into logical sets and allow for ease of use and self-documenting control programs.

Most controls are remotely programmable.

#### RS-232 PORT

The RS-232 port is used for printer operations, remote control, or for duplication of the display onto a terminal.

#### Туре

Asynchronous.

DTE. Full Duplex.

#### Bit Rates

300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 and 38400 bit/s.

#### Code

ASCII

Code bits/Parity/Stop bits 7/Odd/1, 7/Even/1, 7/Odd/2, 7/Even/2, 8/None/1, 8/None/2.

#### Handshake Hardware

DTR, RTS, CTS and DSR

### Software

XON and XOFF

#### Lines Used

### Tx DATA

Pin 2

#### RTS Pin 4

### DTR

Pin 20

# Rx DATA

CTS

Pin 5

#### DSR

Pin 6

#### Connector

25 way female D-type.

#### Electrical

To RS-232C/V.28.

#### IEEE-488 (Option) (2850BS and 2851S only)

#### Remote Control

Used for remote control or printer operations.

#### LIMIT RANGE OF OPERATION

# Temperature

0 to 55°C.

Safety

### Complies with IEC 348, HD401 for class 1 portable equipment and is for use in a pollution degree 2 environment. The instrument is designed to operate from an installation category 1 or 2 supply.

#### CONDITIONS OF STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

#### Temperature

-40 to +70°C

#### Humidity

Up to 90% relative humidity (non condensing).

Up to 2500 m (pressurized freight at 27 kPa differential).

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

Conforms to the protection requirement of Council Directive 89/336/FFC.

Complies with the limits specified in the following standards:

BS EN 55011 Class B CISPR 11. BS EN 50082-1 IEC 801-2, 3, 4. BS EN 60555-2 IEC 555-2

#### POWER REQUIREMENTS

#### **AC Operation**

AC Voltage

230 V nominal. 190 to 264 V. 115 V nominal. 90 to 120 V.

# Frequency 45 to 66 Hz.

#### Consumption

20 VA maximum.

#### DC operation (Option)

One of three options can be specified.

#### 48V Range

±36 to ±60 V.

#### 24 V Range

20 to ±60 V.

#### 12 V Range ±10 to ±18 V.

#### **Battery operation (Option)**

#### Operating time

7 hours with backlight timeout of 5 minutes for temperature range of 17 to 27°C.

# Charge time

15 hours

# Temperature range for full nominal charge

# Temperature range for full nominal discharge

# Limit range of operation

Charge

0 to 35°C.

# Discharge 0 to 50°C.

2850B and 2851

# Mounts under 2851.

2850BS and 2851S Mounts inside 2851S.

24

25

Weight 2.7 kg

### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT**

•	IIIILIIOIO	INO AND WEN	uiii		
		Height	Width	Depth	Weight
	2850B/	110 mm max	353 mm	297 mm	4 kg
	2851				
	2850BS/	197 mm	345 mm	477 mm	7.5 kg
	2851S				

#### Auxiliany Connector 25 Way D. Type

Auxiliary Conn		ector 25 way D-Type			
	Pin	Function			
	1-2	Earth			
	3	Transmit external TTL clock input			
	4	Alarm extension output			
	5	Transmit PRBS sync output			
	6	Receive PRBS sync output			
	7	+5 V			
	8	Pattern alternate input			
	9-13	Earth			
	14	Recevie NRZ line data input			
	15	Receive NRZ clock data input			
	16	Errors input			
	17	Spare			
	18	Transmit TTL data output			
	19	Transmit NRZ 64 kbit/s data input/receive TTL data input			
	20	Receive NRZ 64 kbit/s clock output			
	21	Receive NRZ 64 kbit/s data output			
	22	Transmit NRZ line data output			
	23	Tranmit NRZ line clock output/transmit TT clock output			

Receive demultiplex clock output

Receive demultiplex data output

# When ordering please quote the full order number information

Ordering Numbers	Versions	
2850B	Desktop version	
2850BS	Metal case version	
2851	Desktop version	
2851S	Metal case version	
	Suppied Accessories	
43123-076	Supply Lead	
41690-485	Stowage Cover (2851S only)	
46884-604	Audio jacks plus (Qty 2)	
46884-403	15 Way D-Type Connector	
54311-125	X.21 Adaptor Lead - V.11, DTE	
54311-127	RS-449 Adaptor Lead - V.11, D	TE
54311-131	V.35 Adaptor lead - DTE	
46882-128	Operating Manual	
46882-127	Introductory guide	
	Optional Accessories	
46880-004	Service manual	Common
54311-126	X.21 Adaptor lead-V.10, DTE,	Common
	female	
54311-140	X.21 Adaptor lead-V.11, DCE, female	Common
54311-141	X.21 Adaptor lead-V.10, DCE, female	Common
54311-128	RS-449 Adaptor lead-V.10, DTE female	Common
54311-142	RS-449 Adaptor lead-V.10, DCE female	Common
54311-143	RS-449 Adaptor lead-V.10, DCE female	Common
54311-144	V.35 Adaptor lead-DCE, female	Common
54311-152	RS-232 Adaptor lead-DCE, female	Common
54311-121		Common
54311-122	X.21 lead-male to male-15 way D type 1.5 m	Common
54311-147	RS-449 lead-male to male-37	Common
54311-148	way D type 1.5 m V.35 lead-male to male- 34 way MRAC 1.5 m	Common
54311-130	Co/contradirectional test lead- 15 way D type to free end	Common
43129-189	IEEE-448 lead (2851S)	Common
46662-387	RS-232 null modem female	Common
	to male	
54717-039	Scriptos printer	Common
54311-216	RS-232 special lead Scriptos to 2850B/2851	Common
46662-260	Scriptos paper 10 pack	Common
46662-383		Common N America
	Bantam/310 adaptor	
46662-491	Signal lead Bantam/Bantam	N America
46662-384	Signal lead 310/Bantam	N America
46662-382	Bantam plug	N America
46883-805	Signal lead balanced (CF-CF)	European
54311-210	Signal lead unbalanced -	European
40000 000	(BNC-BNC)	F
46662-388	BNC to 1.6/5.6 adaptor	European
46884-402	D-type connector 25 way	Common
46662-490	Hard carrying case (2850B/2851)	Common
46662-493	Soft carrying case (2850B and 2851)	Common
46662-192	Transit case (2850BS/2851S)	Common
46662-499	Soft carrying case (2850BS/2851S)	Common
44991-035	Remote applications software: single licence version	Common
44991-039	Remote applications software: site licence version	
46883-852	Null modem (female to female)	Common
46883-824	Gender changer (female to female)	Common
54127-309	Rack mount kit (2850BS to 2851S only)	Common
46662-607	Codirectional test lead 15 way D-type to RTG16 - 2 m	•
49000-002	Remote Applications Software single user licence	
49000-003	Remote Applications Software	Common

★ Basic options

† Additional options

Options 15, 16 and 17 are mutually exclusive

Option			Allov	ved Con	nbinatio	ns		Description
01	*	*	*	*				European - 2048 & 8448 kbit/s
02		*						European - Add 1544 kbits
03			*					European - Add 704 kbit/s.
04				*				European - Add 704 kbit/s, T1, T1C, T2 (No ALBO)
05					*	*	*	North American - T1, T1C, T2
06						*		North American - 2048 kbit/s instead of T2
07							*	North American - Add 704, 2048, 8448 kbit/s (No ALBO)
08	†	Ť	Ť	†				French key panel.
09	†	†	Ť	†				1.6/5.6 Connectors
12	†	†	Ť	†	†	Ť	Ť	Battery
13	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	IEEE-488 (2852S and 2853S).
15	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	DC Input - ±36 V to ±60 V (includes cable)
16	†	Ť	Ť	†	†	Ť	Ť	DC Input - ±20 V to ±36 V (includes cable)
17	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	DC Input - ±10 V to ±18 V (includes cable)
22	†	Ť	Ť	†	†	Ť	Ť	EUROCOM D/1 IB6
23	†	Ť	Ť	†	†	Ť	Ť	Interface switching unit (2850S)
24	†	†	Ť	†	†	Ť	Ť	Structured data (X.50, 6+2, reiterated data)
25	†							EUROCOM D/1 IB5 and IB6
26	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	V.11 data rate to 9 Mbit/s

Option 12 is available only on 2850BS and 2851S

Option 15, 16, 17 and 24 are mutually exclusive on 2850B and 2851

For Option 24, the TTL interface is not available on 2850B and 2851