Errata

Title & Document Type: 37717B PDH/SDH Test Set Operating Manual

Manual Part Number: 37717-90083

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HP 37717B
PDH/SDH Test Set
Operating Manual
HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set

OPERATING MANUAL

SERIAL NUMBERS

This manual applies directly to instruments with serial numbers GB00000101 and above.

HEWLETT PACKARD

HP Part No. 37717-90083
Printed in U.K. July 1995
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PRINTING HISTORY

First Edition  July 1995

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WARNING

READ THE FOLLOWING NOTES BEFORE INSTALLING OR SERVICING ANY INSTRUMENT.

1. IF THIS INSTRUMENT IS TO BE ENERGISED VIA AN AUTO-TRANSFORMER MAKE SURE THAT THE COMMON TERMINAL OF THE AUTO-TRANSFORMER IS CONNECTED TO THE NEUTRAL POLE OF THE POWER SOURCE.

2. THE INSTRUMENT MUST ONLY BE USED WITH THE MAINS CABLE PROVIDED. IF THIS IS NOT SUITABLE, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HP SERVICE OFFICE. THE MAINS PLUG SHALL ONLY BE INSERTED IN A SOCKET OUTLET PROVIDED WITH A PROTECTIVE EARTH CONTACT. THE PROTECTIVE ACTION MUST NOT BE NEGATED BY THE USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD (POWER CABLE) WITHOUT A PROTECTIVE CONDUCTOR (GROUNDING).

3. BEFORE SWITCHING ON THIS INSTRUMENT:
   a. Ensure that all devices connected to this instrument are connected to the protective (earth) ground.
   b. Ensure that the line power (mains) plug is connected to a three-conductor line power outlet that has a protective (earth) ground. (Grounding one conductor of a two-conductor outlet is not sufficient).
   c. Check correct type and rating of the instrument fuse(s).
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Getting Started

About this Manual

This Operating Manual describes control of the HP 37717B Transmission test set using the front panel keys and is arranged in two sections:

Getting Started

Making Measurements

This Getting Started section explains the following:

- How to obtain the required display using the display select keys, TRANSMIT, RECEIVE, RESULTS, GRAPH, OTHER
- How to modify the display information, using and the display softkeys
- How to use the other front panel keys
- How to interpret the front panel status indicators
- How to connect to external equipment

The Making Measurements section describes in detail how to test with the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.
About the HP 37717B

The HP 37717B is a multi-rate bit error measuring test set. It can generate and receive a range of data patterns, and provide analysis of received errors to G.821 requirements.

75Ω unbalanced data interfaces are provided at all data rates. In addition 120 Ω balanced data interfaces are provided at 2.048 Mbit/s (and 704 kb/s in Option UKK). AMI, HDB3 or CMI coding is used depending on the selected rate.

Accurate error measurements can still be made in the presence of half-rate cable loss of up to 12 dB, and at protected monitor points.

Option UKK provides unstructured PDH measurements at standard bit rates of 704 kbit/s, 2.048 Mbit/s, 8.448 Mbit/s, 34.368 Mbit/s and 139.264 Mbit/s. Frequency offset capability of ±100 ppm about the standard rates, is provided. At 704 kbit/s and 2.048 Mbit/s the generator timing can be recovered from the received data. In-Service FAS measurements are available at 2 Mb/s only.

Option UKJ provides structured PDH generation and measurement at standard bit rates of 2.048 Mbit/s, 8.448 Mbit/s, 34.368 Mbit/s and 139.264 Mbit/s. Sub rate testing at 64 kb/s, 2.048 Mb/s, 8.448 Mb/s and 34.368 Mb/s is provided. Frequency offset capability of ±100 ppm about the standard rates, is provided. At 2.048 Mbit/s the generator timing can be recovered from the received data.

Option UKL provides structured PDH measurement only at standard bit rates of 2.048 Mbit/s, 8.448 Mbit/s, 34.368 Mbit/s and 139.264 Mbit/s. Sub rate measurement at 64 kb/s, 2.048 Mb/s, 8.448 Mb/s and 34.368 Mb/s is provided.

Option UKN provides ATM generation and measurement at the Physical and Cell layers at bit rates of 34 Mb/s and 155.52 Mb/s.

Option UHC Provides 3 additional data outputs, which are a replica of PDH Signal Out, each delayed by a defined amount.

Option US1 provides generation and analysis of mapped, 140 Mb/s, 34 Mb/s and 2 Mb/s, SDH signals at STM-1 (155.52 Mb/s). Errors can be added to the mapped payload. A frequency offset capability is provided, allowing the SDH line rate frequency to be offset from its synchronized rate. In addition the capability of generating SDH Alarms and Errors is available.

1-2 Getting Started
Option A1T provides the capability of US1 and allows generation of Pointer sequences and access to Overhead.

Option UH1 provides a STM-1 Optical interface to the SDH options.

Option UH2 provides a STM-1/STM-4 optical interface to the SDH options.

Option URU provides a STM-1/STM-4 optical interface at 1550 nm, for long reach applications, to the SDH options.

Option UHK Adds Jitter generation at all PDH rates except 704 kb/s, and if Option US1 or A1T is fitted adds Jitter generation at STM-1/STM-4.

Option UHN Adds PDH Jitter measurement at all PDH rates except 704 kb/s, and adds Wander and Estimated Slips measurement at 2.048 Mb/s.

Option A1M adds SDH Jitter measurement at STM-1 Electrical rate.

Option A1N adds SDH Jitter measurement at STM-1 Optical rate.

Option A1P adds SDH Jitter measurement at STM-1 and STM-4 Optical rates.

Option 1CW provides remote control via RS-232-C, and an external printer port.

Option 1A8 provides remote control via HP-IB, and an external printer port.

Option 1F7 provides remote control via a LAN (Local Area Network).

Option UHE provides a Virtual Remote capability.

**Option Summary**

Table 1-1 provides a summary of the available HP 37717B options. Standard options are fitted with BNC connectors. Options identified in ( ) have Siemens connectors.

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<td>A1N (A1R)</td>
<td>STM-1 Optical Jitter measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1P (A1S)</td>
<td>STM-1 and STM-4 Optical Jitter measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CW</td>
<td>RS-232-C remote control and external printer port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A8</td>
<td>HP-IB remote control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1F7</td>
<td>LAN remote control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHE</td>
<td>Virtual Remote capability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1-1. Option Summary (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OB2</td>
<td>Provides one additional operating manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBF</td>
<td>Provides one additional remote control manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB3</td>
<td>Provides a service manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W30</td>
<td>Provides two additional years of hardware support beyond the standard one year warranty.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Power Requirements**

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set requires a power source of 90 V to 264 V at a frequency between 47 Hz and 63 Hz. Power consumption is 450 VA maximum.

The fuse rating for the power source is, 5A Timed 250V, HP part number 2110-1120.
Obtaining and Modifying the HP 37717B Displays

![Figure 1-1. HP 37717B Front Panel](image)

The operator interface is provided by the display and the front panel keys. Five different display areas are obtainable using the five display keys, \textit{TRANSMIT} ; \textit{RECEIVE} ; \textit{RESULTS} ; \textit{GRAPH} and \textit{OTHER}, immediately to the right of the display:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{TRANSMIT} Allows control of the settings associated with the generated signal.
  \item \textbf{RECEIVE} Allows control of the settings associated with the received signal.
  \item \textbf{RESULTS} Allows control of the Test timing and displays the selected measurement results.
  \item \textbf{GRAPH} Allows management of the stored graphical results.
  \item \textbf{OTHER} Allows control of Stored Settings, Settings Control, Time & Date, Keyboard Lock, Printer, COMMS Control, Beep On Error, Analysis Control, Analysis Display Mode and Self Test. A list of Options fitted is also displayed.
\end{itemize}
Unstructured PDH (Option UKK)

1. In each of the display areas the field currently able to be changed is marked by a "highlighted cursor".

2. The "highlighted cursor" is moved around the display using \( \text{ up } \) and \( \text{ down } \). The "highlighted cursor" can be quickly returned to the top of the display by pressing the appropriate display key, in this example **TRANSMIT**.

3. The menu of selections available, for the highlighted field, appears at the bottom of the display: **140 Mb/s**; **34 Mb/s**; **8 Mb/s**; **2 Mb/s**; **704 kb/s**. The choice from the menu is made using the display softkeys situated immediately below the display.

4. When a field has more than five choices, as in PATTERN above, a softkey labeled **MORE** is provided. When **MORE** is chosen the remainder of the menu is revealed as shown below.

5. When the setting within a field is not enclosed in [] the field cannot be highlighted as no choice is available in the set up selected, as in CODE and TERMINATION above.

---

**Getting Started** 1-7
Structured PDH (Option UKJ)

1. In each of the display areas the field currently able to be changed is marked by a “highlighted cursor”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
<th>Pdh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main</strong></td>
<td><strong>Struct-2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal:</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Sync:</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination:</td>
<td>750 Unbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Code:</td>
<td>CMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Offset:</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Type:</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern:</td>
<td>2&quot;28:1 PRRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRRS Polarity:</td>
<td>[ INV ] CCITT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status:**

| INV | INV | INV | INV | INV |

2. The “highlighted cursor” is moved around the display using [ ] and [ ].

The “highlighted cursor” can be quickly returned to the top of the display by pressing the appropriate display key, in this example **Transmit**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
<th>Pdh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main</strong></td>
<td><strong>Struct-2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal:</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Sync:</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination:</td>
<td>750 Unbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Code:</td>
<td>CMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Offset:</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Type:</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern:</td>
<td>[ INV ] 11111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRRS Polarity:</td>
<td>[ INV ] CCITT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status:**

| INV | INV | INV | INV | INV |

3. The menu of selections available, for the highlighted field, appears at the bottom of the display: 140 Mb/s; 34 Mb/s; 8 Mb/s; 2 Mb/s. The choice from the menu is made using the display softkeys situated immediately below the display.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
<th>Pdh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main</strong></td>
<td><strong>Struct-2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal:</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination:</td>
<td>750 Unbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Code:</td>
<td>CMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Type:</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRRS Polarity:</td>
<td>[ INV ] CCITT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status:**

| INV | INV | INV | INV | INV |

4. When a field has more than five choices, as in Pattern above, a softkey labelled **More** is provided. When **More** is chosen the remainder of the menu is revealed as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
<th>Pdh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main</strong></td>
<td><strong>Struct-2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal:</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Sync:</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination:</td>
<td>750 Unbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Code:</td>
<td>CMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Offset:</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Type:</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern:</td>
<td>2&quot;28:1 PRRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRRS Polarity:</td>
<td>[ INV ] CCITT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status:**

| INV | INV | INV | INV | INV |

5. When the setting within a field is not enclosed in [ ] the field cannot be highlighted as no choice is available in the set up selected, as in Termination and Line Code above.

1-8 Getting Started
Other Front Panel Keys

- **[SET]** The test set attempts to match the settings to the received signal.

- **[STOP]** Terminates the current test period if one is in progress. Starts a new test period. The indicator above the key is lit when a test period is in progress.

- **[PDH IN/STM-1 IN]** Determines whether the PDH IN and STM-1 IN ports function as a Monitor input or as a Terminated input. Monitor allows accurate error measurement at the line equipment protected monitor point. The indicators above the key signify the type of input selected.

- **[SINGLE]** Adds a single bit error to the output data pattern each time the key is pressed.

- **[1E-3]** Adds bit errors to the output data pattern at a rate of 1 error every 1000 data bits. The error addition continues until the key is pressed again. The indicator above the key is lit while errors are being added.

- **[LOCAL]** Returns the instrument from remote operation to Local (keyboard) operation. The indicator above the key is lit when the instrument is under Remote Control.
The selected measurement results are logged, immediately, to the selected printer.

The paper in the internal printer rolls up.

| Caution | Do not press ✂️ while attempting to load a new roll of paper in the printer. It could result in a paper jam and disable the printer. Wait until the paper is fed through the printer rollers before pressing ✂️. |
Status Indicators

History Keys

The Status indicators on the front panel convey information regarding the current status of the instrument. If an alarm has occurred during the current Test Period the indicator above \( \text{alarm} \) is lit. To view which alarms have occurred press and hold \( \text{alarm} \). When \( \text{alarm} \) is released the status indicators return to displaying the current status.

When pressed and held the Status indicators display any alarms which have been set during the current Test Period. This continues until \( \text{alarm} \) is released at which time the current status is displayed. The indicator above the key is lit to signify that an alarm has occurred during the current Test Period.

Resets the history store such that the historical and present status are the same. This can also be achieved by starting a new Test Period.
PDH Alarm Indicators - These are active when a PDH rate is received.

- Signal Loss - No data transitions at the PDH IN port.
- Pattern Loss - The received data pattern is not in synchronization with the internally generated reference data.
- AIS - The All Ones AIS signal is detectable in the presence of a 1 in $10^{-3}$ error rate.
- Errors - A bit or frame error has occurred.
- Frame Loss - Frame alignment lost.
- M/Frame Loss - Multiframe alignment lost.
- Remote Alarm - Remote alarm bit is set.
- Remote M/Frame - Remote Multiframe Alarm bit is set.

SDH Alarm Indicators - These are active when a SDH rate is received.

- Signal Loss - No data transitions at STM-1 IN port.
- Frame Loss - Loss Of Frame or Out Of Frame has been detected. Status message on bottom of display states which has occurred.
- Loss Of Pointer - Loss of AU4 pointer has been detected.
- MS AIS - Multiplexer Section AIS has been detected.
- Path AIS - Path AIS has been detected.
- Pattern Loss - The received data pattern is not in synchronization with the internally generated reference data.
- Clock Loss - The transmitter clock is not synchronized to the selected reference.
- Errors - An error has been detected. The indicator will remain lit for 100 ms.
- MS FERF - Multiplexer Section FERF has been detected.
- Path FERF - Path FERF has been detected.
- TU Loss Of Pointer - TU Loss Of Pointer has been detected. Only valid when 2 Mb/s or 34 Mb/s receiver payload is selected.
- TU Path AIS - TU Path AIS has been detected. Only valid when 2 Mb/s or 34 Mb/s receiver payload is selected.

- TU Path FERF - TU Path FERF has been detected. Only valid when 2 Mb/s or 34 Mb/s receiver payload is selected.

ATM Alarm Indicators - These are active when an ATM signal is received.

- VP Alarm - Virtual Path AIS or FERF has been detected.
- VC Alarm - Virtual Channel AIS or FERF has been detected.
- Loss of Cell Sync - Cell Sync Loss has been detected.
- Selected Cell Not RX - The selected cell has not been received.
Connectors

PDH IN  PDH receiver input interface. Allows the connection of 75 Ω unbalanced data signals (all rates) and 120 Ω balanced data signals at 2 Mbit/s (and 704 kb/s Option UKK).

PDH OUT  PDH transmitter output interface. Provides 75 Ω unbalanced data output (all rates) and 120 Ω balanced data output at 2 Mbit/s (and 704 kb/s Option UKK).

75Ω OUT 1  Replica of PDH OUT delayed by 4 bits at all rates except 140 Mb/s. Option UHC only.

75Ω OUT 2  Replica of PDH OUT delayed by 8 bits at all rates except 140 Mb/s. Option UHC only.

75Ω OUT 3  Replica of PDH OUT delayed by 12 bits at all rates except 140 Mb/s. Option UHC only.

ERROR OUT  Provides an ECL pulse each time an error occurs. If 2 or more errors occur within 16 clock periods only 1 pulse is output. Option UKK only.

STM-1 OUT  SDH transmitter output interface. Provides a 75 Ω unbalanced STM-1 electrical output. Options US1 and A1T only.

STM-1 IN  SDH receiver input interface. Allows the connection of 75 Ω unbalanced STM-1 electrical signals. Options US1 and A1T only.

EXT MTS CLOCK  Allows connection of a, 75 Ω or 120 Ω, timing reference as per CCITT G.811. The reference format may be either clock or data. Options US1 and A1T only.

OPTICAL IN  Allows connection of an STM-1 or STM-4 optical signal. Option UH1, UH2 and URU only. Option UH1 only accepts STM-1, Wavelength 1200 to 1600 nm, at a maximum power level of -8 dBm. Options UH2 and URU accept STM-1 or STM-4, Wavelength 1200 to 1600 nm, at a maximum power level of -8 dBm.

OPTICAL OUT  Provides a STM-1 or STM-4 optical signal. Option UH1, UH2 and URU only. Option UH1 provides a STM-1 optical signal, wavelength 1280 to 1330 nm, at a nominal power level of -10 dBm.
dBm. Option UH2 provides a STM-1 and STM-4 optical signal, wavelength 1280 to 1330 nm, at a nominal power level of -10 dBm. Option URU provides a STM-1 and STM-4 optical signal, wavelength 1550 to 1565 nm, at a nominal power level of -1 dBm.

HANDSET

Allows connection of a telephone handset for communication across the network. Option UKJ only.
Basic Error Measurement Demonstration

This simple procedure explains how to perform the following:

- Recall the factory default settings using the STORED SETTINGS function.
- Set up a simple back-to-back bit error measurement.
- Start the measurement and monitor the results.

Recall Factory Default Settings

1. Set up the STORED SETTINGS function on the OTHER display as shown opposite and select STORED SETTING NUMBER [0].

Press RECALL to recall the factory default settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>STORED SETTINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STORED SETTING NUMBER</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTION</td>
<td>RECALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETTING</td>
<td>FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The recalling of factory default settings will configure the instrument in a defined state. One important feature of the factory default settings is that the Graphics Store capability is turned off. This prevents the possibility of any previously stored graphics data being discarded.
Unstructured PDH Setup (Option UKK)

1. Set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown opposite.

2. Set up the **RECEIVE** display as shown opposite.

3. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

Any of the other results can be viewed on the display by making a choice from the softkey menu.
Structured PDH Setup (Option UKJ)

1. Set up the TRANSMIT MAIN SETTINGS display as shown below.

2. Set up the TRANSMIT STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown below.

3. Set up the RECEIVE MAIN SETTINGS display as shown below.

4. Set up the RECEIVE STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown below.
5. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

Any of the other results can be viewed on the display by making a choice from the softkey menu.

Start the Measurement and Monitor the Results

1. Connect PDH IN to PDH OUT.
2. Press **RUN** to start the measurement and monitor the **RESULTS** display.
3. Press **SINGLE** and check that the Error Results change.
Making Measurements

This chapter contains a series of application orientated measurements and instrument tasks associated with the measurements.

Application Measurements

The application measurements are arranged under the headings of PDH, SDH and ATM:

PDH Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Monitoring</td>
<td>UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of N X 64 kb/s</td>
<td>UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERT Testing</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Multiplexer Testing</td>
<td>UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAS Monitoring</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Measurement</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Offset Tolerance</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiplexer Jitter Tolerance</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ + UHN &amp; UHK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiplexer Testing</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ + UHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Trip Delay</td>
<td>UKJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wander and Slips</td>
<td>UKK or UKJ + UHN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SDH Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing</td>
<td>US1 or A1T + UK or UKJ + UH1 or UH2</td>
<td>2-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Stimulus and Response</td>
<td>A1T</td>
<td>2-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCC Testing</td>
<td>A1T</td>
<td>2-56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De-Synchroniser Testing</td>
<td>A1T + UHN</td>
<td>2-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame Synchronisation</td>
<td>A1T</td>
<td>2-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Measurement</td>
<td>UK or UKJ</td>
<td>2-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Offset Tolerance</td>
<td>UK or UKJ</td>
<td>2-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Jitter Testing</td>
<td>UHK + A1M or A1N or A1P</td>
<td>2-73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSP Stimulus and Response</td>
<td>A1T</td>
<td>2-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optical Clock Recovery Stress</td>
<td>A1T + UH1 or UH2</td>
<td>2-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Mapping and De-Mapping</td>
<td>US1 or A1T</td>
<td>2-83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Monitoring (BIP and FEBE)</td>
<td>US1 or A1T</td>
<td>2-88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ATM Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell Performance</td>
<td>UKN</td>
<td>2-91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each measurement includes an explanation of the measurement, how and where to connect the instrument, how to configure the instrument, and how to obtain the relevant results.
The instrument tasks associated with the measurements are:

- Installing Upgrade Modules
- Transmit Static Overhead
- Transmit Overhead Sequence
- Receive Overhead Monitor
- Graphics
- Logging Results
- Connecting an HP 550C DeskJet Printer
- Internal Printer Changing Paper
- Autosetup
- Coupling Tx and Rx Settings
- Path Trace (Option US1)
- Storing and Recalling instrument settings
- Setting Time and Date
- Enabling Keyboard Lock
- Enabling Beep On Error
- Analysis Control
- Performing an instrument Self Test
Alarm Monitoring

Application

Problems in the network at all levels in the hierarchy can be detected by the occurrence of alarms in each tributary of structured PDH systems.

Using the HP 37717B in a receive only mode, each tributary can be scanned and the state of Frame Loss, Remote (RAI) and AIS alarms viewed on the RESULTS display.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (Alarm Monitoring)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

This setup procedure is based on Structured PDH 140 Mb/s line traffic interfaced at the line equipment 75 Ω protected Monitor point. If a protected Monitor Point is not available then an HP 15510A Protective Probe may be used at an unprotected Monitor point.

When 120 Ω Balanced alarm monitoring is desired at an unprotected Monitor point use an HP 15511A Protective Monitor Probe.

The instrument is used in a receive only mode to monitor Frame Loss, AIS and Remote alarms.
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the line terminal equipment protected Monitor point and set up the **RECEIVE** display MAIN SETTINGS as shown opposite. The GAIN and EQUALIZER settings should be set to optimize the received signal.

2. Set up the **RECEIVE** display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown opposite. 2M PAYLOAD determines the Framing and selection should match that of the network equipment.
Start the Test (Alarm Monitoring)

1. Press \( \text{\text{MONITOR}} \) until the MONITOR indicator is lit.

2. Set up the results display as shown opposite and select [PDH ALM SCAN] ON.

If any of the three alarms, Frame Loss, RAI or AIS has occurred the appropriate point in the hierarchy will be highlighted.

The test can be halted at any time by selecting OFF on the RESULTS Alarm Scan display.

3. To determine which alarm has occurred set the [RECEIVE] display STRUCTURED SETTINGS to the tributary highlighted as shown opposite and press \( \text{\text{MONITOR}} \).

Example 2Mb number 2 of 8Mb number 1 of 34 Mb number 1 is highlighted.

4. Now view the Alarm Seconds results on the RESULTS display to determine which alarms have occurred.

2-6 Making Measurements
Analysis of N X 64 kb/s

Application

Many customer premises receive subrate signals for example 128 Kb/s or 384 kb/s. The timeslots which make up these services may or may not be contiguous. Testing these services requires that the test set to be able to insert a pattern across the required timeslots.

Testing N X 64 kb/s channels structured within a 2 Mb/s signal can be carried out on an End to End basis using two test sets.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (N X 64 kb/s Analysis)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

This setup procedure is interfaced at 2 Mb/s, with a test signal of 6 X 64 kb/s non-contiguous timeslots. A PRBS test pattern is transmitted across the 6 timeslots. A BER measurement is performed on the received test pattern.

Figure 2-2. N X 64 kb/s Analysis
1. Set up the OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

Any settings change made on the TRANSMIT or RECEIVE displays will automatically occur on the other.

2. Connect the HP 37717B to the line equipment and set up the TRANSMIT MAIN SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

The settings of SIGNAL rate and LINE CODE must match those of the network equipment.

3. Set up the TRANSMIT STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

In this example timeslots 3, 5, 9, 25, 26 and 27 are selected.

2M PAYLOAD selects the Framing which must match that of the network equipment.

2-8 Making Measurements
4. Set up the RESULTS display as shown opposite.

The RESULTS type may be changed during the measurement without interrupting the test.

HP 37717B #2

1. Set up the OTHER SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

Any settings change made on the TRANSMIT or RECEIVE displays will automatically occur on the other.

2. Set up the RECEIVE MAIN SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

The settings of SIGNAL rate and LINE CODE must match those of the network equipment.
3. Set up the RECEIVE STRUCTURED SETTINGS display as shown opposite.

In this example timeslots 3, 5, 9, 25, 26 and 27 are selected.

2M PAYLOAD selects the Framing which must match that of the network equipment.

4. Set up the RESULTS display as shown opposite.

The RESULTS type can be changed during the test period without interrupting the test.

Run the Test (N X 64 kb/s Analysis)

1. Press RUN.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the RESULTS display during the test period.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing STOP.
BERT Testing

Application

A transmission system must be specified for its overall error performance, measured over a period of time. Conformance to these specifications ensures that an installed system will meet the requirements of an Integrated Digital Network (IDN).

After troubleshooting, or during installation or commissioning, it is necessary to check that the transmission link meets this error performance.

This can be performed in two ways:

End To End

Error performance measurements are made on an end-to-end basis testing the Go and Return paths separately but simultaneously. The measurements are often performed unattended and the results and other events, alarms for example, logged on a printer and timed by a real time clock facility.

Two HP 37717B's are required for this measurement, one at each end of the link.

Figure 2-3. End-to-End Test
Loopback

Error performance measurements are made via a loopback at the remote end of the system testing the combined Go and Return paths. The measurements are often performed unattended and the results and other events, alarms for example, logged on a printer and timed by a real time clock facility.

![Diagram](image)

**Figure 2-4. Loopback Test**

**Default (Known State) Settings**

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.

**Test Setup Procedure (BERT Testing)**

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

This setup procedure is based on 140 Mb/s, CMI, PRBS test data terminated in 75 Ω. A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and use of the internal printer for recording of results and alarms is included. A graphical record of the results can be viewed on the HP 37717B [GRAPH] display at the end of the test period.

2-12 Making Measurements
1. Set up the **OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL** display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

Any settings change made on the **TRANSMIT** or **RECEIVE** displays will automatically occur on the other.

2. Connect the HP 37717B to the line equipment and set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

3. Set up the **PRINTER** display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

A PRINT PERIOD selection of [USER PROGRAM] [15 MIN] provides the following:

A complete set of period and a complete set of cumulative results logged on the printer every 15 minutes.

A complete set of cumulative results logged on the printer at the end of the test period.

Making Measurements 2-13
4. Set up the [RESULTS] display as shown opposite (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

The RESULTS type can be changed during the test period without interrupting the test.

The STORAGE selection enables the graphics. To disable graphics select STORAGE [OFF].

Start the Test (BERT Testing)

1. Press [RUN] (on both HP 37717B's if end to end).

Note

If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF] on the [RESULTS] display.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the [RESULTS] display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the [GRAPH] display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing [STOP].

At the End of the Test (BERT Testing)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- All results are logged on the internal printer at 15 minute intervals.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.

2-14 Making Measurements
A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the GRAPH display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See Graphics and External HP 550C DeskJet Printer.

Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the RESULTS display.
PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing

Application

For comprehensive testing of network equipment it is essential that the test equipment can multiplex/demultiplex the test signal.

The insertion of tributary signals into the PDH multiplexer, which are then multiplexed into the 140 Mb/s PDH structure should take place without introducing errors. The insertion and structuring process is tested by adding a test pattern to the tributary inserted at the tributary insert port. At the high rate side of the PDH multiplexer the tributary is destructured and a BER test performed.

By using a protected monitor point at the high rate side of the PDH multiplexer the mux/demux need not be taken out of service.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing Test Setup Procedure

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

In this setup a 2 Mb/s Framed tributary, containing a test pattern, is inserted at the tributary insert port of the PDH multiplexer. The 140 Mb/s structured PDH signal is obtained from a protected monitor point. The 2 Mb/s tributary is destructured by the HP 37717B test set and an Error measurement is performed on the 2 Mb/s tributary test pattern.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the [GRAPH] display.

2-16 Making Measurements
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the other settings control display as shown opposite.

2. Set up the transmit display as shown opposite.

The payload type determines the framing, which is selected from the softkey menu. Selections of framing and code must match those of the network equipment.

Making Measurements 2-17
3. Set up the **RECEIVE** display MAIN SETTINGS as shown opposite.

The GAIN and EQUALIZER settings should be set to optimize the received signal.

4. Set up the **RECEIVE** display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown opposite.

The required 2 Mb/s test signal is selected under 34Mb : 8Mb : 2Mb
2M Payload determines the test signal framing and must match that of the network equipment.

5. Set up the **OTHER** display, PRINTER function, as shown opposite.

WHEN [PERIOD EC>0] ensures results are not logged on the printer when a print period is error free.

---

2-18 Making Measurements
**Continuity Check**

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.
2. Press **RUN** to start a measurement.
3. Press error add (SINGLE) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the **RESULTS** display.
4. Press **RUN** to stop the measurement.

**Start the PDH Cross Multiplexer Test**

1. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

   G.821 Analysis results are displayed but any of the other results can be viewed without affecting the measurement.

   If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].

2. Press **RUN** to start the measurement.

   The following error results are available on the **RESULTS** display during the test period:

   2 Mb/s  FAS, CRC, REBE and BIT

   8, 34 & 140 Mb/s  FAS

   The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the **GRAPH** display.

   The test can be halted at any time by pressing **RUN**.
At the End of the Test (PDH Cross Multiplexer Testing)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals if the error count is greater than 0.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the [GRAPH] display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See Graphics and External HP 550C DeskJet Printer.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the [GRAPH] display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the [OTHER MISCELLANEOUS] display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the [RESULTS] display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the [RESULTS] display.
PH FAS Monitoring

Application

Degradation in error performance can be detected by the occurrence of Frame Alignment Signal (FAS) errors in PDH systems.

Using the HP 37717B in a receive only mode, FAS errors can be measured and viewed on the RESULTS display. In addition, the results can be logged on the internal Printer for examination later.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (PDH FAS Monitoring)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

Note: Option UKK - Unstructured PDH allows FAS Monitoring to be carried out at 2, 8, 34 and 140 Mb/s.

This setup procedure is based on Structured PDH 140 Mb/s line traffic interfaced at the line equipment protected Monitor point. If a protected Monitor Point is not available then an HP 15510A Protective Probe may be used at an unprotected Monitor point.

The instrument is used in a receive only mode to measure FAS Errors. A Timed Start test period is used which allows the measurement to be started at a time when the user would not normally be available.

All Error Ratio and Analysis results are logged on the internal printer at 2 hour intervals and at the end of the test period. Occurrences of error seconds and alarms are logged on the internal printer in real time.
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the line terminal equipment protected Monitor point and set up the [RECEIVE] display MAIN SETTINGS as shown opposite.

When Balanced FAS monitoring is desired at an unprotected Monitor point use an HP 15511A Protective Monitor Probe.

The GAIN and EQUALIZER settings should be set to optimize the received signal.

2. Set up the [RECEIVE] display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown below.

3. Set up the [PRINTER] display as shown below.

2M PAYLOAD Framing selection should match that of the network equipment.
Start the Test (PDH FAS Monitoring)

1. Press [MON] until the MONITOR indicator is lit.

2. Set up the results display as shown opposite.

The test period will begin at the START time selected on the RESULTS display.

The following error types can be monitored:

- **140 Mb/s**  FAS (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)
- **34 Mb/s**   FAS (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)
- **8 Mb/s**    FAS (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)
- **2 Mb/s**    FAS, CRC and REBE (Short Term, Cumulative and G.821 Analysis)

Any occurrence of Alarms or Error Seconds during the test period are logged on the printer.

Cumulative and Period versions of Error Results and Analysis Results are logged on the internal printer at 2 hour intervals.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing [Halt].

At the End of the Test:

- Cumulative and Period versions of Error Results and Analysis Results are logged on the internal printer.
Frequency Measurement

Application

The clock frequency and the amount of offset from the CCITT standard rate can be measured to give an indication of probability of errors.

The measurement can be made in out of service or monitor mode and is generally of short duration.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Measurement)

If measuring frequency at PDH rates one of the following options is required.

- UKJ, UKK or UKL - PDH Module

If measuring frequency at SDH rates the following options must be fitted:

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

If measuring on live traffic the measurement is interfaced at the line terminal equipment Monitor point. The HP 37717B is used in a receive only mode to measure the PDH IN frequency. The PDH IN frequency is measured and compared with the internal CCITT standard frequency selected.
Figure 2-7. Frequency Measurement

1. Select SIGNAL [8 Mb/s] on the RECEIVE display.
   For frequency measurement PATTERN, TERMINATION and CODE are not relevant.

2. Select RESULTS PDF FREQUENCY.
   For frequency measurement TEST TIMING and STORAGE are not relevant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
<th>PDH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
<td>10-6 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST MODE</td>
<td>OUT OF SRVC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>3033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATTERN</td>
<td>2-15-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATION</td>
<td>TSO UNBAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULTS ( PDH )</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEST TIMING</td>
<td>MANUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STORAGE</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY</td>
<td>Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFSET</td>
<td>Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Measurements 2-25
Run the Test (Frequency Measurement)

1. Press \[ \text{MON} \] until the Monitor indicator, above the key, is lit.
2. Connect the PDH IN port to the line terminal equipment monitor point.

The measured frequency and amount of offset from the internal standard is displayed.

If the PDH IN frequency is different from the selected BIT RATE the error message Unable to recover clock appears on the display. A FREQ reading is displayed but this should be ignored.

At the End of the Test (Frequency Measurement)

Disconnect the HP 37717B from the line terminal equipment.
Frequency Offset Tolerance

Application

The capability of the network equipment to reliably recover the clock is tested by varying the clock rate of the generated data and checking for the occurrence of transmission errors.
The measurement can be made via a loopback or in a cross-multiplexer configuration, and is generally of short duration.

The CCITT G.703 Recommendation for Clock Tolerance is:

- 2048 kbit/s ± 50 ppm
- 8448 kbit/s ± 30 ppm
- 34368 kbit/s ± 20 ppm
- 139264 kbit/s ± 15 ppm

In SDH systems if the master timing reference is lost a standby reference within 20 ppm can be used for a limited time:
- 155520 kb/s (STM-1) ± 20 ppm
- 622080 kb/s (STM-4) ± 20 ppm

Figure 2-8. Frequency Offset Tolerance

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.
Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

If checking frequency offset tolerance at PDH rates the following option is required:
- **UKJ** or **UKK** - PDH Module

If checking frequency offset tolerance at SDH rates the following options must be fitted:
- **US1** or **A1T** - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- **UH1** or **UH2** or **URU** (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

This setup procedure tests the clock recovery capability of the line terminal equipment at 34 Mb/s using a PRBS pattern connected to the 75 Ω interface. The frequency of the generated data is offset and the data is looped back and monitored for errors.

1. Set up the **OTHER** **SETTINGS** **CONTROL** display as shown below.

2. Set up the **RECEIVE** display as shown below.

---

2-28 Making Measurements
3. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

### Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Connect a loopback at the desired point on the line terminal or cross-multiplexer equipment.
2. Press **RUN** to start a measurement.
3. Press error add **SINGLE** three times and check that the errors are recorded on the **RESULTS** display.
4. Press **RUN** to stop the measurement.

### Run the Test (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the 75 Ω interface of the multiplexer and set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown opposite.
2. Press **RUN** to start the measurement.
3. Select TX CLOCK OFFSET [+20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.
4. Select TX CLOCK OFFSET [-20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.

**Note**
The OFFSET values used above conform to CCITT G.703 Recommendation. If different values are required selection of [USER OFFSET] allows offsets of up to ±100 ppm to be used.

**At the End of the Test**

1. Halt the test by pressing (h), and disconnect the HP 37717B.
2. Remove the loopback from the line terminal or cross-multiplexer equipment.
Multiplexer Jitter Tolerance

Application

It is important that network equipment can operate correctly in the presence of certain amounts of jitter. CCITT has specified tolerance masks of jitter amplitude against jitter frequency which all network equipment must be able to withstand and provide error free operation.

Jitter is applied at the CCITT specified jitter frequencies and the amplitude increased until errors occur or the mask limit is reached. These amplitude levels are plotted on the mask to determine the network elements jitter tolerance.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (Jitter Tolerance Test)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UHK - Jitter Generation
- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

This setup procedure is based on 34 Mb/s CMI, PRBS test data with jitter terminated in 75 Ω. The HP 37717B Automatic jitter tolerance feature is used and the results plotted on the CCITT mask.
Figure 2-9. Structured PDH Jitter Tolerance Test

Note
This test can be performed using the Unstructured PDH Option UKK but the equipment configuration is slightly different as shown below.

Figure 2-10. Unstructured PDH Jitter Tolerance Test
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment, and set up the **TRANSMIT** display MAIN SETTINGS as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN SETTINGS</th>
<th>PDH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL (24 MHz)</td>
<td>CLOCK SYNC (INTERNAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATION (750 UNBAL)</td>
<td>LINE CODE (HDB3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY OFFSET (OFF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE (FRAME)</td>
<td>PATTERN (2^-23-1 PRR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARALLEL POLARITY (INV)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **STATUS**:
   - INPUT: TESTING
   - OUTPUT: JITTER
   - FUNCTION: TEST

2. Select **TRANSMITTER OUTPUT SETTINGS** [JITTER] and set up the display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN SETTINGS</th>
<th>PDH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL FREQUENCY (24 MHz)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATTERN (2^-23-1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **STATUS**:
   - INPUT: JITTER
   - FUNCTION: TESTING

3. Set up the **RECEIVE** display MAIN SETTINGS as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN SETTINGS</th>
<th>PDH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL (140 MHz)</td>
<td>SIGNAL (750 UNBAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINE CODE (CHI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE (STRUCTURED)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **STATUS**:
   - INPUT: TESTING
   - OUTPUT: SETTINGS

4. Set up the **RECEIVE** display STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN SETTINGS</th>
<th>PDH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEST SIGNAL (24 MHz)</td>
<td>S4K PAYLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(FRAMED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 MHZ</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **STATUS**:
   - INPUT: TESTING
   - OUTPUT: JITTER

---

Making Measurements 2-33
Run the Test (Jitter Tolerance)

Press (RUN) to start the measurement.

The measurement takes approximately three minutes to complete and its progress can be monitored on the TRANSMIT display.

At the end of the test the results can be viewed on the RESULTS display.

The results on the TRANSMIT display are cleared when TRANSMIT is pressed but the RESULTS display remains available until the next Jitter Tolerance measurement is made.

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote control, or Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted the Jitter Tolerance Mask results can be logged to an External printer (See Connecting an HP 550C DeskJet Printer). View the Jitter Tolerance results on the RESULTS display and press (RUN).
PDH Multiplexer Testing

Application

PDH multiplexers combine four lower rate signals into a higher rate signal for transmission or further multiplexing. It is important that each multiplexer port operates error free and no "crosstalk" occurs between ports.

Multiplexing of the tributaries can be verified by performing a BER test at each of the four ports. However a more rigorous test involves loading all four ports to simulate live traffic conditions. This verifies the individual ports and detects any crosstalk problems between the ports.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

PDH Multiplexer Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- **UHC** - Multiple Outputs
- **UKJ or UKK** - PDH Module

In this setup the PDH OUT signal and the three additional data outputs, from the Multiple Outputs option, load the 34 Mb/s input ports of the multiplexer. The HP 37717B (Structured PDH Option UKJ) destructures the 140 Mb/s signal and a BER test is performed on each of the 34 Mb/s signals in turn.

A SINGLE test period of 15 Minutes is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.
Figure 2-11. Structured PDH Multiplexer Test

Note
This test can be performed using the Unstructured PDH Option UKK but the equipment configuration is slightly different as shown below.

Figure 2-12. Unstructured PDH Multiplexer Test
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the **OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL** display as shown below.

2. Set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown below.

3. Set up the **RECEIVE** display **MAIN SETTINGS** as shown below.

4. Set up the **RECEIVE** display **STRUCTURED SETTINGS** as shown below.

The required 34 Mb/s test signal is selected under 34Mb.
5. Set up the **OTHER** display, PRINTER function, as shown opposite.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>PRINTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRINTER</td>
<td>INTERNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTING</td>
<td>[ ON ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT PERIOD</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT ERROR SECONDS</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT AT END OF TEST</td>
<td>ALL RESULTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Start the PDH Multiplexer Test**

1. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

2. Press **RUN** to start the measurement.

3. Repeat the test for the other three 34 Mb/s signals, selectable on the **RECEIVE** STRUCTURED SETTINGS display.

G.821 ANALYSIS is selected but any of the other results can be selected from the softkey menu without affecting the measurement.

- The measurement results and alarms are available on the **RESULTS** display during the test period.
- The test can be halted at any time by pressing **RUN STOP**.

---

2-38 Making Measurements
At the End of the Test (PDH Multiplexer)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.

- All results are logged on the internal printer at the end of the test.

- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
Round Trip Delay

Application

In certain applications the time taken for a signal to pass through the network can be very important for example Voice Traffic where excessive delay can make speech difficult to understand. The Round Trip delay feature of the HP 37717B allows measurement of the delay at any interface or test signal rate.

![Diagram of HP 37717B PDH/SDH Test Set]

Figure 2-13. Round Trip Delay

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (Round Trip Delay)

The following Option must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ - Structured PDH Module

This setup is interfaced at 140 Mb/s with a test signal of 64 kb/s. A test pattern is transmitted in the 64 kb/s slot and a timer is set running. A loopback is applied to the network equipment to return the test signal. The received pattern stops the timer and the Round Trip Delay is calculated.

2-40 Making Measurements
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment as shown in Figure 2-4 and set up the OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown opposite.

2. Set up the TRANSMIT MAIN SETTINGS display as shown opposite. The SIGNAL rate and LINE CODE settings must match those of the network equipment.

3. Set up the TRANSMIT STRUCTURED SETTINGS as shown opposite. The 2M PAYLOAD selection determines the Framing which should match that of the network equipment. The test 64 kb/s slot is selected under 34Mb ; 8Mb ; 2Mb ; 64kb.
Continuity Check

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Connect a loopback at the desired point on the line terminal equipment and set up the \textbf{RESULTS} display as shown opposite.
2. Press \text{RUN} to start a measurement.
3. Press error add \text{SINGLE} three times and check that the errors are recorded on the \textbf{RESULTS} display.
4. Press \text{REW} to stop the measurement.

Start the Test (Round Trip Delay)

1. Set up the \textbf{RESULTS} display as shown opposite.
Select ACTION \text{[ON]} to start the test.
The Round Trip Delay result is displayed in milliseconds.

The delay measurement range is up to 2 seconds. The Resolution varies according to the received rate:

- 2 Mb/s - 1\mu s
- 8, 34, 140 Mb/s - 10\mu s
- STM-1 - 0.5 ms

2-42 Making Measurements
Wander and Slips

Application

The CCITT specify the frequency limits within which network equipment clocks should operate. However when network equipment from different manufacturers is connected together errors in transmission may occur due to timing differences.

To avoid this problem Master Timing sources are typically used as a reference timing source for all network equipment. The timing reference is distributed throughout the network as a 2 Mb/s signal. Problems may arise due to wrongly configured equipment running on internal clocks or at the junction of different operators network equipment.

Because the timing sources may operate at slightly different frequencies and exhibit long term frequency drift then phase difference (Wander) may occur, between the incoming data and the network equipment. This causes "Bit Slips" in the network equipment buffers and results in frames being repeated or deleted thus reducing the efficiency of data transfer.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Wander and Slips Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UHN - PDH Jitter receiver + Wander and Estimated Slips
- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module

This measurement is made on live traffic and is interfaced at the line terminal equipment monitor point. The HP 37717B is used in a receive only mode to measure the Wander and Estimated Bit Slips. A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and use of the internal printer for recording of results and alarms is included. A graphical record of the results can be viewed on the HP 37717B (GRAPH) display at the end of the test period.
1. Select **RECEIVE** and set up the display as shown below.

```
+-----------------+       +-----------------+
| HP 37717B       | -----| 2 Mb/s FRAME   |
| SDH TEST SET    |       | BUFFERS        |
+-----------------+       +-----------------+
                  |       | 2Mb/s MASTER   |
                  |       | TIMING SOURCE  |
                  +-------+-----------------+
```

Selections of FRAMING and CODE should match those of the network equipment.

2. Select **OTHER Printer** and set up the display as shown below.

```
+-----------------+       +-----------------+
| RECEIVING       |       | PDF/H            |
| INPUT           |       | JITTER          |
+-----------------+       +-----------------+
                  |       | SIGNAL          |
                  |       | ( 2 Mb/s )     |
                  +-------+-----------------+
                  |       | TEST MODE       |
                  |       | [ IN SERVICE ]  |
                  +-------+-----------------+
                  |       | FRAMING         |
                  |       | [ PONSDIRC ]    |
                  +-------+-----------------+
                  |       | CODE            |
                  |       | [ HDBS ]        |
                  +-------+-----------------+
                  |       | PATTERN         |
                  |       | [ LIVE TRAFFIC ]|
                  +-------+-----------------+
                  |       | TERMINATION     |
                  |       | [ 752 UNBAL ]   |
                  +-------+-----------------+
```

2-44 Making Measurements
3. Select **RESULTS WANDER**.

The STORAGE selection enables the graphics. To disable graphics select STORAGE [OFF].

**WANDER** is selected but **BIT SLIPS** or **BAR GRAPH** may be selected without affecting the measurement.

### Run the Test (Wander and Slips)

1. Press **PDH** until the Monitor indicator, above the key, is lit.

2. Connect the PDH IN port to the line terminal equipment monitor point.

3. Connect the network master timing source to the HP 37717B 2 Mb/s REFERENCE input.

If no reference signal is connected to the HP 37717B then the status message "NO REF" is displayed.

4. Press **PDH** to start the measurement.

If **BAR GRAPH** is selected the current wander measurements are displayed in graphical form. Three positive and negative sliding bar graphs, of ± 1 UI, ± 16 UI and ± 256 UI, are displayed.

- The measurement results and alarms are available on the **RESULTS** display during the test period.
The test can be halted at any time by pressing [RUN].

At the End of the Test (Wander and Slips)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the GRAPH display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See Graphics and External HP 550C DeskJet Printer.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the RESULTS display.

2-46 Making Measurements
Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing

Application

The insertion of tributary signals into the Add/Drop multiplexer, which are then mapped into the SDH signal, should take place without introducing errors. The insertion and mapping process is tested by adding a test pattern to the tributary inserted at the tributary insert port. At the SDH side of the Add/Drop multiplexer the tributary is demapped by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set. By using the Optical Splitter, at the optical side of the Add/Drop multiplexer, the Add/Drop multiplexer need not be taken out of service. A Bit error rate (BER) test is performed on the recovered tributary test pattern to determine whether errors have been introduced by the Add/Drop multiplexer.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKJ or UKK - PDH Module
- US1 or A1T - SDH Module
- UH2 or URU- STM-1/4 Optical Interface

In this setup a 2 Mb/s payload, containing a test pattern, is inserted at the tributary insert port of the Add/Drop multiplexer multiplexer. A portion of the STM4 Optical signal is tapped off by the Optical Splitter (approx 10%) and the 2 Mb/s tributary is demapped by the HP 37717B test set.

An Error measurement is performed on the demapped 2 Mb/s tributary test pattern.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.
The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

![Diagram of Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing]

Figure 2-15. Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the OTHER SETTINGS/CONTROL display as shown opposite.

2. Set up the TRANSMIT display as shown.

The PAYLOAD TYPE determines the Framing which is selected from the softkey menu. If Option UKK, Unstructured PDH Module, is used the Framing choice is made under FRAMING.

2-48 Making Measurements
3. Set up the **RECEIVE** display as shown below.

![Receiver Input](image)

4. Set up the **OTHER** display, PRINTER function, as shown below.

![Function](image)

**Continuity Check**

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.
2. Press **PON** to start a measurement.
3. Press error add (**SINGLE**) three times and check that the errors are recorded on the **RESULTS** display.
4. Press **PST** to stop the measurement.
Start the Add/Drop Multiplexer Test

1. Set up the RESULTS display as shown opposite.
If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].
2. Press RUN to start the measurement.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the RESULTS display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the GRAPH display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing RUN.

At the End of the Test (Add/Drop Multiplexer Testing)
- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals if the error count is greater than 0.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the GRAPH display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See Graphics and External HP 550C DeskJet Printer.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the GRAPH display.
The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the RESULTS display.
Alarm Stimulus/Response

Application
SDH network elements transmit alarms in response to certain error/alarm conditions to advise upstream and downstream equipment that these conditions exist. If these alarms are not transmitted in the proper manner, at the proper time, degradations in service will occur.

Alarm testing entails transmitting an alarm signal from the PDH/SDH test set and monitoring the network equipment alarm indicators and the upstream or downstream signal for the correct response.

Default (Known State) Settings
It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Alarm Stimulus/Response Test Setup Procedure
The following options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:
- US1 or A1T - SDH module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1 Optical interface

In this setup the PDH/SDH test set transmits MS AIS Alarm into the network. The network equipment alarm indicators are monitored for the appropriate alarms. The upstream signal is monitored for occurrences of MS FERF. The downstream signal can be monitored for occurrences of PATH AIS.

A similar procedure can be used for testing all other SDH alarms. See Table 2-1.
### Figure 2-16. Alarm Stimulus/Response

#### Table 2-1. SDH Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>RSTE</th>
<th></th>
<th>MSTE</th>
<th></th>
<th>PTE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss Of Signal</td>
<td>MS AIS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Path AIS</td>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>TU-Path AIS</td>
<td>TU-Path FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss Of Frame</td>
<td>MS AIS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Path AIS</td>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>TU-Path AIS</td>
<td>TU-Path FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss Of Pointer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Path AIS</td>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>TU-Path AIS</td>
<td>TU-Path FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS AIS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Path AIS</td>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>TU-Path AIS</td>
<td>TU-Path FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Set up the **TRANSMIT SETTINGS CONTROL** display as shown below.

2. Set up the **TRANSMIT MATH SETTINGS** display as shown below.

3. Set up the **TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.

4. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown below.

The ERROR ADD TYPE selected does not matter as long as RATE [OFF] is selected.

ALARM SECONDS are displayed but any of the other results can be selected from the softkey menu without affecting the measurement.

2-54 Making Measurements
Start the Alarm Stimulus/Response Test

1. Connect the PDH/SDH test set to the upstream port of the network equipment and press [start] on the HP 37717B.

2. Check that the network equipment registers MS AIS and that MS FERF alarm seconds are recorded on the RESULTS display.
DCC Testing

Application

The section overhead contains two DataCommunication Channels (DCC), Regenerator Section DCC at 192 kb/s (overhead bytes D1 - D3) and Multiplexer Section DCC at 576 kb/s (overhead bytes D4 - D12). The DCC communicates network management messages between network elements and the network controller via the operations support computer system.

If the DCC is not operating correctly these network management messages will be lost and degradations in network performance will pass unnoticed. This may result in a failure condition.

Full testing of the line and section DCC’s can be carried out using a protocol analyzer connected via the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set to the appropriate overhead bytes. At the far end the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set can drop the selected DCC to the protocol analyzer allowing the DCC integrity to be analyzed.

If you do not have access to a protocol analyzer capable of handling SDH DCC protocol, the DCC integrity can be verified by a BER test using an HP 37732A, Digital Telecom/Datacomm Analyzer.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

DCC Test Setup Procedure

In this procedure the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set accepts a 576 kb/s test pattern via the protocol analyzer port, inserting the test pattern in bytes D4 - D12 of the Multiplexer Section overhead and transmitting an STM-1 optical signal. The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set receives the STM-1 optical signal and drops the Multiplexer Section DCC, via the rear panel protocol analyzer port, to the HP 37732A which performs the BER measurement.
Figure 2-17. DCC Testing

1. Connect the HP 37732A and the HP 37717B to the network element, as shown and set up the TRANSMIT SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.

2. Set up the TRANSMIT SDH display as shown below.

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.
3. Set up the **TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
<th>[ SDH ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ SDH ] STRUCT-D JITTER PAYLOAD TEST FUNCTION OVERHEAD SETUP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST FUNCTION [ SDH</td>
<td>IS DCC INSERT ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCC BYTE POLARITY</td>
<td>[ NORMAL ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS:</td>
<td>24-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6A-31(&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

4. Set up the **RECEIVE TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
<th>[ SDH ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ SDH ] STRUCT-D JITTER PAYLOAD FUNCTION OVERHEAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST FUNCTION</td>
<td>[ DCC DROP ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCC BYTE POLARITY</td>
<td>[ NORMAL ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS:</td>
<td>24-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6A-31(&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Start the DCC Test

1. Select TEST SELECT **DATA COM** on the HP 37732A.

2. Set TX Clock Source and RX Clock Source to [INTERFACE] on the HP 37732A (Clock from HP 37717B protocol port).

3. Select the required pattern and monitor logic errors and frequency to verify the integrity of the DCC.

---

2-58 Making Measurements
Desynchroniser Stress

Application

At the boundary of the SDH network the 2 Mb/s or 140 Mb/s payload is demapped from the SDH signal. Pointer adjustments in the SDH signal may cause high levels of tributary jitter in the output payload. Excessive amounts of tributary jitter will result in errors.

The desynchronizing phase lock loop of the network element should minimize the level of tributary jitter in the payload but correct operation under stress conditions must be verified. The desynchronizing phase lock loop can be stressed by adding pointer movement sequences (defined in CCITT standard G.783) to the SDH signal such that the test VC-4 moves with respect to the SDH frame.

A jitter measurement is made to verify that the desynchroniser output jitter is within the required specification.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Desynchroniser Stress Test Setup Procedure

The following options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKK or UKJ - PDH module
- UHN - Jitter measurement module
- A1T - SDH module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1/4 Optical interface

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set transmits an STM-4 optical signal carrying 2 Mb/s payload. Pointer movement sequences are added in a controlled manner.

The desynchroniser output is returned to the HP 37717B and a jitter measurement is performed on the demapped 2 Mb/s signal.

Making Measurements 2-59
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown opposite.

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.

2. Set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown opposite.

Pointer adjustments are made every 10 ms with an extra ADDED adjustment as defined in CCITT standard G.783.

Pointer sequences are started by selecting **STARTED**.

---

**Figure 2-18. Desynchroniser Stress**

**TRANSMITTER OUTPUT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDH</th>
<th>STRUCT'D</th>
<th>PAYLOAD</th>
<th>JITTER</th>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>OVERVIEW</th>
<th>SETUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDH</td>
<td>STRUCT'D</td>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
<td>JITTER</td>
<td>TEST</td>
<td>FUNCTION</td>
<td>OVERVIEW</td>
<td>SETUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY OFFSET</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM-1 UNDERS</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
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<td>PATTERN</td>
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</tr>
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<td>[ UNPHASED ]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATTERN</td>
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<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS</td>
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<td>[ OFF ]</td>
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<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRANSMITTER OUTPUT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDH</th>
<th>STRUCT'D</th>
<th>PAYLOAD</th>
<th>JITTER</th>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>OVERVIEW</th>
<th>SETUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDH</td>
<td>STRUCT'D</td>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
<td>JITTER</td>
<td>TEST</td>
<td>FUNCTION</td>
<td>OVERVIEW</td>
<td>SETUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST FUNCTION</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
<td>[ SDH ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POINTER TYPE</td>
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<td>[ TUP ]</td>
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<td>[ TUP ]</td>
<td>[ TUP ]</td>
<td>[ TUP ]</td>
<td>[ TUP ]</td>
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<td>ADJUSTMENT TYPE</td>
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<td>[ SINC ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLARITY</td>
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<td>[ 10 MA ]</td>
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<td>[ 10 MA ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POINTER SEQUENCES</td>
<td>[ STOPPED ]</td>
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<td>[ STOPPED ]</td>
<td>[ STOPPED ]</td>
<td>[ STOPPED ]</td>
<td>[ STOPPED ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**2-60 Making Measurements**
3. Set up the **RECEIVE JITTER** display as shown opposite.

4. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

Jitter Hits can be viewed without affecting the measurement.

Start the Desynchroniser Stress Test

1. Press **RUN** to start the Jitter measurement.
Frame Synchronization

Application

A network element should maintain synchronization even in the presence of some frame errors. If the number of frame errors exceeds the specified threshold for 3 ms, the network element will lose frame synchronization causing a new search for frame alignment to begin.

The frame synchronization process of the network element can be stressed by injecting frame errors into the A1 and A2 framing bytes of the Regenerator Section overhead. As the frame error injection rate is increased to the frame synchronization threshold, the network element should indicate Out Of Frame (OOF) and Loss Of Frame (LOF) conditions. As the frame error injection rate is decreased again, the network element should regain frame synchronization.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Frame Synchronization Test Setup Procedure

Frame Error Add Test Function. In this setup the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set is used to insert frame errors in the A1 and A2, framing bytes of the Regenerator section overhead of an STM-1 optical signal. The STM-1 optical signal is transmitted to the network equipment. The network equipment OOF and LOF alarms are monitored as the frame error add rate is increased and decreased.

Sequence Generation Test Function. In this setup procedure the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set generates a sequence of errored framing bytes to test the OOF and LOF alarm threshold criteria. The upstream STM-1 optical signal is monitored for occurrences of Multiplexer Section FERF. The downstream STM-1 optical signal can be monitored for AIS.
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the TRANSMIT SETTINGS/CONTROL display as shown opposite.

2. Set up the TRANSMIT SDH display as shown opposite.

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.
Frame Error Add Test Function (continued)

3. Set up the [RESULTS] display as shown below.

4. Set up the [TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION] display as shown below.

---

Start the Frame Synchronization Test (Frame Error Add)

1. Check that the Loss Of Frame (LOF) alarm indicator on the network element remains unlit and no occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

2. Increase the Frame Error Add Rate to 2 IN 4 and check that the Loss Of Frame (LOF) alarm indicator on the network element remains unlit and no occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

3. Increase the Frame Error Add Rate to 3 IN 4 and check that the Loss Of Frame (LOF) alarm indicator on the network element remains unlit and no occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

4. Increase the Frame Error Add Rate to 4 IN 4 and check that the OOF and LOF alarm indicators on the network equipment are lit and occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

5. Decrease the Frame Error Add Rate to 3 IN 4 and check that the OOF and LOF alarm indicators on the network equipment remain lit and occurrences of MS FERF are still being recorded.

6. Decrease the Frame Error Add Rate to 2 IN 4 and check that the OOF and LOF alarm indicators on the network equipment go off, and no further occurrences of MS FERF are recorded.

---

2-64 Making Measurements
Sequence Generation Test Function

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the [TRANSMIT] [SETTINGS CONTROL] display as shown opposite.

2. Set up the [TRANSMIT] [SDH] display as shown opposite.

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.

3. Set up the [RESULTS] display as shown below.

4. Set up the [TRANSMIT TEST] [FUNCTION] display as shown below.

Making Measurements 2-65
Start the Frame Synchronization Test (Sequence Test)

1. Press **STARTED** on the **TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION** display to start the sequence. As a result of this sequence one OOF alarm second and one LOF alarm second should occur every two seconds.

2. Check that the network element OOF and LOF alarm indicators cycle ON and OFF and that an occurrence of MS FERF is recorded every two seconds.

3. Press **STOPPED** to stop the sequence and set up the **TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION** display as shown opposite.

4. Press **STARTED** on the **TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION** display to start the sequence. As a result of this sequence one OOF alarm second should occur every two seconds but LOF should not occur.

5. Check that the network element OOF alarm indicator cycles ON and OFF. The LOF alarm should not occur and no occurrences of MS FERF should be recorded.

2-66 Making Measurements
Frequency Measurement

Application

The clock frequency and the amount of offset from the CCITT standard rate can be measured to give an indication of probability of errors.

The measurement can be made in out of service or monitor mode and is generally of short duration.

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Measurement)

The following options must be fitted:

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

If measuring on live traffic the measurement is interfaced at the line terminal equipment Monitor point. The HP 37717B is used in a receive only mode to measure the SDH IN frequency. The SDH IN frequency is measured and compared with the internal CCITT standard frequency selected.
1. Set up the **Receive** SDH display as shown opposite.

For frequency measurement STM-1 UNDER TEST, PAYLOAD, TU MODE, SELECTED TU, TU PAYLOAD, PATTERN and PRBS POLARITY are not relevant.

2. Select **Result** SDH FREQUENCY.

For frequency measurement TEST TIMING and STORAGE are not relevant.

---

2-68 Making Measurements
Run the Test (Frequency Measurement)

1. Press \( \text{Opt in} \) until the Monitor indicator, above the key, is lit.
2. Connect the OPT IN port to the line terminal equipment monitor point.

The measured frequency and amount of offset from the internal standard is displayed.

If the SDH IN frequency is different from the selected BIT RATE the error message Unable to recover clock appears on the display. A FREQ reading is displayed but this should be ignored.

At the End of the Test (Frequency Measurement)

Disconnect the HP 37717B from the line terminal equipment.
Frequency Offset Tolerance

Application

The capability of the network equipment to reliably recover the clock is tested by varying the SDH signal rate and checking for the occurrence of transmission errors.

The measurement can be made via a loopback or in a cross-multiplexer configuration, and is generally of short duration.

In SDH systems if the master timing reference is lost a standby reference within 20 ppm can be used for a limited time:

155520 kb/s (STM-1) ± 20 ppm; 622080 kb/s (STM-4) ± 20 ppm.

![Diagram of Frequency Offset Tolerance](image)

**Figure 2-21. Frequency Offset Tolerance**

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see *Stored Settings*.
Test Setup Procedure (Frequency Offset Tolerance)

The following options must be fitted:

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module (STM-1 electrical)
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - (STM-1 or STM-4 optical)

This setup procedure tests the clock recovery capability of the line terminal equipment at STM-1 optical rate. A PRBS pattern is inserted in the 140 Mb/s payload. The frequency of the STM-1 signal is offset and the payload is monitored for errors.

1. Set up the **OTHER SETTINGS** display as shown below.

![Settings Control Display](image)

2. Set up the **RECEIVE SDH** display as shown below.

![Receive SDH Display](image)

3. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

![Results Display](image)
**Continuity Check**

Before running the test carry out a continuity test to verify the measurement path.

1. Connect a loopback at the desired point on the network equipment.
2. Press \[\text{RUN} \] to start a measurement.
3. Press error add \[\text{SINGLE} \] three times and check that the errors are recorded on the \[\text{RESULTS} \] display.
4. Press \[\text{RUN} \] to stop the measurement.

**Run the Test (Frequency Offset Tolerance)**

1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the \[\text{TRANSMIT} \] display as shown opposite.
2. Press \[\text{RUN} \] to start the measurement.

![Diagram of transmitter output settings]

3. Select FREQUENCY OFFSET [+20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.
4. Select FREQUENCY OFFSET [-20ppm] and check that the Error Count and Error Ratio results are unchanged.

**At the End of the Test**

1. Halt the test by pressing \[\text{STOP} \], and disconnect the HP 37717B.
2. Remove the loopback from the network equipment.
SDH Jitter Transfer

Digital transmission systems use Regenerators to transport the signal over long distances. These Regenerators are cascaded together and it is important that each regenerator adds minimal amounts of jitter to the signal.

It is necessary during installation and maintenance to measure the degree to which jitter present at the input is amplified or attenuated by the network elements (Jitter Gain/Transfer).

The jitter transfer measurement entails measuring the input and output jitter at selected jitter frequencies within the jitter bandwidth. The jitter gain is calculated: Jitter Gain (dB) = \(20 \log_{10} \frac{\text{Jitter out}}{\text{Jitter in}}\)

When the network equipment meets CCITT specification G.823 it should be possible to connect network elements without incurring bit errors.

![Figure 2-22. Jitter Transfer Test](image)

Default (Known State) Settings

It can be advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state prior to setting up to make a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.
Test Setup Procedure (Jitter Transfer Test)

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UHK - Jitter Generation
- A1N or A1P - SDH Jitter Measurement
- US1 or A1T - SDH Module

This setup procedure is based on 155.52 Mb/s (STM-1), 140 Mb/s payload, PRBS test data with jitter. The Jitter frequency is varied within the jitter bandwidth and the received jitter is measured to allow calculation of the jitter gain. The internal printer is enabled for recording of results and alarms.

1. Set up the **OTHER** SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.

2. Connect the HP 37717B to the line equipment, select **TRANSMIT** SDH, and set up the display as shown below.

Any SDH settings change made on the **TRANSMIT** or **RECEIVE** displays will automatically occur on the other.
3. Select **TRANSMIT JITTER** and set up the display as shown below.

Select the required jitter **MODULATING FREQUENCY** and **AMPLITUDE**.

4. Setup the **RECEIVE SDR JITTER** display as shown below.

If Jitter filtering is required select from the softkey menu.

---

**Run the Test (Jitter Transfer)**

1. Select **RESULTS** and set up the display as shown opposite.

2. Press **<** to start the measurement.

3. Record the Jitter Amplitude result from the **RESULTS** display.

4. Select each jitter Modulating Frequency and Amplitude in turn on the **TRANSMIT** display, press **<** twice and record the Jitter Amplitude result from the **RESULTS** display.

5. Calculate the Jitter gain for each frequency selected.

Jitter Gain (dB) = $20 \log \frac{Jitter\ out}{Jitter\ in}$  
Where Jitter In is the **AMPLITUDE** selected on the **TRANSMIT** display.
MSP Stimulus/Response

Application

Multiplexer Section Protection (MSP) is an optional feature for SDH Multiplexer Section Terminating Equipment (MSTE). For those MSTE's, in which it is provided, the MSP system is standardized to ensure the interworking of MSP between MSTE's from different suppliers.

Standard messages, carried in the K1 and K2 bytes of the SDH signal transport overhead, indicate the state of the MSP.

Switching to the protection line occurs when one of the following conditions exists for a specified length of time:

- Loss Of Signal (LOS)
- Loss Of Frame (LOF)
- Signal Fail - Bit Error Ratio > 1 X 10³
- Signal Degrade - Bit Error Ratio programmable
- MS AIS

The Signal Degrade Bit Error Ratio threshold is normally programmable in the range 1 X 10⁵ to 1 X 10⁶.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set can be used to test Multiplexer Section Protection switching by:

- Generating the switching conditions listed above.
- Transmitting and monitoring the K1 K2 messages.
MSP Stimulus/Response 1+1 Architecture Test Setup Procedure

In this setup the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set, inserted in the working line, generates MS B2 BIP errors in sufficient quantity to violate the Signal Degradation threshold of the Multiplexer Section Protection. The network equipment Service Terminal indicates that switching to the standby line has occurred. The activity on the K1 K2 bytes can be monitored on the Transmit Test Function MSP Messages display.

![Diagram of MSP Stimulus/Response 1+1 Architecture]

**Figure 2-23. MSP Stimulus/Response 1+1 Architecture**

1. Set up the Transmit display as shown opposite.

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
<th>[ SDH ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEST</td>
<td>[ OVERHEAD ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
<td>[ STM-16 OPT ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK SYNC</td>
<td>[ INTERNAL ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY OFFSET</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
<td>[ 1.485 Gb/s ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE</td>
<td>[ UNFRAMED ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATTERN</td>
<td>[ 2^25-1 PAM5 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
<td>[ INV ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCITT 1440 OFFSET</td>
<td>[ 0 PPM ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Measurements 2-77
2. Set up the Transmit Test Function display as shown opposite.

1530 MS B2 BIP errors in 1 second corresponds to a BER of $1 \times 10^{-5}$.

The Service terminal should indicate switching to standby within 1 second.

MSP Stimulus/Response 1:N Architecture

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set Transmit Test Function MSP MESSAGES can be used to transmit and monitor the K1 K2 messages.

The MSP Messages are transmitted when Download is pressed.

Two displays of K1 and K2 are provided:

1. Current TX - Values of K1 and K2 bytes which are currently being transmitted.

2. Current RX - Values of K1 and K2 bytes which are currently being received.

2-78 Making Measurements
K1 Bits 1 - >4  Selects the MSP message to be transmitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000</td>
<td>NO REQUEST</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>MANUAL SWITCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0001</td>
<td>DO NOT REVERT</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>NOT USED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010</td>
<td>REVERSE REQUEST</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>SD - Low Priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0011</td>
<td>NOT USED</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>SD - High Priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0100</td>
<td>EXERCISE</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>SF - Low Priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0101</td>
<td>NOT USED</td>
<td>1101</td>
<td>SF - High Priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0110</td>
<td>WAIT TO RESTORE</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>FORCED SWITCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0111</td>
<td>NOT USED</td>
<td>1111</td>
<td>LOCKOUT OF PROT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SD - High Priority and SF - High Priority are only available when K2 bit 5 is set to 1 - 1: N architecture.

K1 Bits 5 - >8  Selects the channel used by the MSP Messages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000</td>
<td>NULL CHANNEL</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0001</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #1</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #2</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0011</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #3</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0100</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #4</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0101</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #5</td>
<td>1101</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0110</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #6</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0111</td>
<td>WORKING CHANNEL #7</td>
<td>1111</td>
<td>EXTRA TRAFFIC CHANNEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORKING CHANNEL #2 through WORKING CHANNEL #14 and EXTRA TRAFFIC CHANNEL are only available when K2 Bit 5 is set to \(1:N\) architecture.

If K1 bits 1 >4 are set to 1111 LOCKOUT OF PROT, then K1 bits 5 ->8 are fixed at 0000 NULL CHANNEL.

K2 bits 1 - >4 Selects the bridged channel used by the MSP Messages. Can be set in the range 0000 to 1111.

K2 bit 5 Determines the automatic protection switch architecture.
0 - 1+1 architecture
1 - 1: N architecture

K2 bits 6 ->8 Selects the reserved bits. Can be set in the range 000 to 101.
Optical Clock Recovery Stress

Application

Ideally the clock recovery circuits in the network equipment optical interfaces should recover a clock even in the presence of long strings of 0's.

The optical clock recovery performance of the network equipment can be measured by increasing the length of a zero substitution block until errors occur.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Optical Clock Recovery Stress Test Setup Procedure

In this setup procedure the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set transmits an STM-1 optical signal with zero's substituted into the payload data pattern. The length of the block of zero's is increased until the network equipment alarms are triggered.

Figure 2-24. Optical Clock Recovery Stress
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the (TRANSMIT) SDH: display as shown below.

2. Set up the (TRANSMIT) FUNCTION display as shown below.

---

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock. If [EXT MTS] is selected a 2 Mb/s reference must be connected to the front panel 2M REF IN port. The format can be CLOCK or DATA.

Start the Optical Clock Recovery Stress Test

Increase the Block Length until the network equipment alarms are triggered.

---

G.958 Test Pattern consists of consecutive blocks of four types of data:
- All 1's
- PRBS
- All 0's
- a data block consisting of the first row of section overhead bytes.

---

2-82 Making Measurements
Payload Mapping/Demapping

Application

The mapping and demapping of a 2 Mb/s or 140 Mb/s payload into/from the appropriate SDH containers should take place without introducing errors.

The mapping process is tested by inserting a test pattern in the 2 Mb/s or 140 Mb/s payload at the low-rate side of the terminal multiplexer. On the high-rate side of the terminal multiplexer, the payload is demapped from the SDH signal by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

The demapping process is tested by transmitting a SDH signal to the high-rate side of the multiplexer. On the low-rate side of the multiplexer the payload is received by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

A Bit error rate (BER) test is performed on the recovered payload test pattern to determine whether errors have been introduced by the SDH mapping process.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Payload Mapping/Demapping Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface

In the mapping setup a 140 Mb/s payload, containing a test pattern, is transmitted into the low-rate side of the terminal multiplexer. The 140 Mb/s payload is demapped from the STM-4 Optical signal at the high-rate side of the terminal multiplexer.

In the demapping setup an STM-4 Optical signal is transmitted into the high-rate side of the Add Drop multiplexer. The 140 Mb/s signal, on the
low-rate side of the Add Drop multiplexer, is received by the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

A BER measurement is performed on the demapped 140 Mb/s payload test pattern.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and the internal printer is enabled to record results and alarms.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

![Figure 2-25. Payload Mapping](image)

![Figure 2-26. Payload Demapping](image)
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the **OTHER** SETTINGS_CONTROL display as shown opposite.

2. For Mapping set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. For Mapping set up the **RECEIVE** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINE CODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2a. For Demapping set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3a. For Demapping set up the **RECEIVE** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINE CODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS POLARITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Measurements 2-85
4. Set up the **OTHER** display, PRINTER function, as shown opposite.

All results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals.

Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>PRINTER INTERNAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRINTING</td>
<td>[ ON ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT PERIOD</td>
<td>[ 1 HOUR ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULTS PRINTED</td>
<td>[ SELECTED ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT</td>
<td>[ ALWAYS ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| PRINT ERROR SECONDS | [ ON ]
| PRINT AT END OF TEST | [ ALL RESULTS ]

**Start the Payload Mapping/Demapping Test**

1. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown opposite.

If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].

2. Press **RUN** to start the measurement.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the **RESULTS** display during the test period.

The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the **GRAPH** display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing **RUN**.

**At the End of the Test (Payload Mapping/Demapping)**

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- All results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals.

2-86  **Making Measurements**
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.

- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.

- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See Graphics and *External HP 550C DeskJet Printer*.

- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the (GRAPH) display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the (OTHER) MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the (RESULTS) display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the (RESULTS) display.
Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response

Application

Performance monitors built into the SDH network equipment count BIP errors, and communicate the results to the network controller via the Data Communication Channel (DCC). Performance monitors in Path Terminating Equipment (PTE) also communicate with the upstream equipment.

If the performance monitors are not operating correctly, degradations in network performance will pass unnoticed and may result in a failure condition.

The performance monitors can be tested by the PDH/SDH test set transmitting BIP errors in the appropriate byte of the overhead and monitoring upstream for the correct response:

- Regenerator Section (RS) - B1 Byte of regenerator section overhead
- Multiplexer Section (MS) - B2 Bytes of multiplexer section overhead
- PATH - B3 Byte of path overhead

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- US1 or A1T - SDH Module
- UH1 or UH2 or URU - STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface

In this setup the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set inserts PATH BIP errors in byte B3 of the path overhead of the SDH signal. The upstream signal is monitored to provide a measure of the FEBE (Far End Block Error) count.

2-88 Making Measurements
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the TRANSMIT SETTINGS CONTROL display as shown below.

2. Set up the TRANSMIT MAIN SETTINGS display as shown below.

The CLOCK SYNC selection determines the synchronization source for the TRANSMIT clock.

Making Measurements 2-89
3. Set up the **RESULTS** display as shown below.

![RESULTS Display](image)

**PATH FEBE ERROR RESULTS** are displayed but any of the other results can be selected from the softkey menu without affecting the measurement.

4. Set up the **TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION** display as shown below.

![TRANSMIT TEST FUNCTION](image)

The **ERROR RATE** required can be selected from the softkey menu.

**Start the Performance Monitor Stimulus/Response Test**

1. Press ![image](image) on the HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set.

2. Check that the **PATH FEBE** error rate is the same as the generated **PATH B3 BIP rate**.

All the measurement results are available, throughout the test, on the **RESULTS** display.

**At the end of the test:**

- the cumulative measurement results are available on the **RESULTS** display.
- the current results can be retained on the display by pressing **FREEZE DISPLAY**.

---

2-90 Making Measurements
ATM Cell Performance

Application

Services carried on ATM have different sensitivities to the problems encountered on ATM.

Constant Bit Rate services, such as voice and uncompressed video conferencing, are sensitive to Cell Delay and Cell Delay variation. Vide on Demand and Cable TV are sensitive to Cell Delay Variations.

Variable Bit Rate services, such as Data Transfer and Compressed Video, are sensitive to Cell Loss.

All these parameters must be tested to verify the ATM network will carry the appropriate service error free. Similarly these parameters are used during Quality of Service tariff negotiations with customers and therefore need to be verified.

The HP 37717B can perform these measurements for both Constant Bit rate and Variable Bit Rate services. Constant Bit Rate traffic is simulated using the Foreground Channel (measurement channel) normal distribution. Variable Bit Rate traffic is simulated by adding bursts of cells using the PERIODIC and BURST features of the HP 37717B.

Three Background channels (non-measurement channels) can be independently set to give different traffic profiles for testing the ATM link under real conditions.

Default (Known State) Settings

It is advisable to set the HP 37717B to a known state before setting up a measurement. This clears all previous settings and provides a clearly defined instrument state. For a list of Default Settings and the procedure for accessing them see Stored Settings.

ATM Cell Performance Test Setup Procedure

The following Options must be fitted to the HP 37717B to perform this test:

- UKN - ATM Module
In this setup a 34 Mb/s cell stream, containing a test cell, is transmitted into the network equipment.

ATM performance measurements are performed on the recovered test cell.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell Header</th>
<th>Sequence Number</th>
<th>CRC-16 (EDC1)</th>
<th>Time Stamp</th>
<th>PRBS</th>
<th>CRC-16 (EDC2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-bytes</td>
<td>3-bytes</td>
<td>2-bytes</td>
<td>4-bytes</td>
<td>33-bytes</td>
<td>2-bytes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 2-28. Test Cell**

Timestamp Enables delay measurements.
Sequence Number Enables cell misinsertion and loss measurements.
EDC's Indicate cell errors.

A SINGLE test period of 24 HOURS is used and use of the internal printer for recording of results and alarms is included.

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set GRAPHICS function is enabled. The graphical results can be viewed on the **GRAPH** display.

**Figure 2-29. ATM Cell Performance**

2-92 Making Measurements
1. Connect the HP 37717B to the network equipment and set up the **OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL** display as shown below.

   ![OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL Display](image)

Any settings change made on the **TRANSMIT** or **RECEIVE** displays will automatically occur on the other.

3. Set up the **TRANSMIT ATM LAYER DISTRIBUTION** display as shown below.

   ![TRANSMIT ATM LAYER DISTRIBUTION Display](image)

2. Set up the **TRANSMIT ATM PHYSICAL LAYER** display as shown below.

   ![TRANSMIT ATM PHYSICAL LAYER Display](image)

**THRU MODE** can be used for In-Service monitoring. Frequency Offset can be added for stress testing.

4. Set up the **TRANSMIT ATM LAYER CONTENTS** display, as shown below.

   ![TRANSMIT ATM LAYER CONTENTS Display](image)

For BER testing select **CROSS CELL** or **SINGLE CELL** and required PRBS. VPI and VCI settings determine the routing of the cell stream.
5. Set up the **RECEIVE** ATM LAYER display as shown below.

![Diagram of RECEIVE ATM LAYER display]

CELL SELECTED FOR TEST allows filtering of the cells of interest.

6. Set up the **OTHER** display, PRINTER function, as shown below.

![Diagram of OTHER PRINTER display]

WHEN [PERIOD EC>0] ensures results are not logged on the printer when a print period is error free.

7. Set up the **RESULTS** display, as shown opposite.

Cell Delay and Alarm Seconds results can be viewed without affecting the measurement.

If you do not require stored graphics results select STORAGE [OFF].

**Start the ATM Cell Performance Test**

1. Press **[RUN]** to start the measurement.

The measurement results and alarms are available on the **RESULTS** display during the test period.

---

2-94 Making Measurements
The graphical measurement results and alarms are stored in non volatile memory for viewing later on the GRAPH display.

The test can be halted at any time by pressing RUN.

At the End of the Test (ATM Cell Performance)

- The Date and Time the test started and the instrument setup are logged on the internal printer.
- Results are logged on the internal printer at 1 hour intervals if the error count is greater than 0.
- Any alarms which occur during the test period will be logged on the internal printer.
- At the end of the test period a complete set of cumulative results are logged on the internal printer.
- A graphical record of the results during the test period can be viewed on the GRAPH display. If Remote Control option 1A8 (HP-IB) or 1CW (RS-232-C) is fitted the graph results can be logged to an external printer, at a later date. See Graphics and External HP 550C DeskJet Printer.
- Results and Alarm summaries can be viewed on the GRAPH display.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.

The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 SECOND is selected all resolutions are available under ZOOM. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

Making Measurements 2-95
To prevent accidental overwriting of previously stored results the graphics capability should be disabled, when graphical results are not required, by selecting STORAGE [OFF] on the RESULTS display.
Installing Upgrade Modules

The HP 37717B PDH/SDH test set can be upgraded to include extra modules as your test needs change. If you have suitably qualified bench service technicians, aware of ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) hazards, then the module upgrade may be performed at your premises.

If you do not have suitably qualified bench service technicians then we strongly recommend that the upgrade is performed at your nearest HP service office.

Ordering Upgrade Modules

1. Note the Model number and Serial number.

2. Affixed to the rear panel of the HP 37717B is a BUILD STATUS label. Note the information given on this label.

3. Determine the extra modules needed using the option numbers given in the glossy data sheet.

4. Pass the information gathered in 1, 2 and 3 to your local HP Sales and Service office.

Note: An upgrade module cannot be delivered unless the Serial number and Build Status information is provided.
Transmit Static Overhead

It can be desirable to set an overhead byte to a known static state to aid in troubleshooting, for example, to quickly check for "stuck bits" in path overhead bytes. This capability is provided under TRANSMIT SECTION OVERHEAD and PATH OVERHEAD.

Path Overhead

The value of each bit of VC4 path overhead bytes: C2, F2, G1, H4, Z3, Z4 and Z5 can be set to 0 or 1. Byte B3 cannot be set.
If TRANSMIT PAYLOAD [TU3] is selected the value of each bit of VC3 path overhead bytes C2, G1, F2, Z3, Z4 and Z5 can be set to 0 or 1.
If TRANSMIT PAYLOAD [TU2] or [TU12] is selected H4 byte is set to carry a SEQUENCE. Selection between LONG SEQUENCE and SHORT SEQUENCE is available.

Path Trace

The path trace capability allows a user selected data message to be inserted in the appropriate J1 byte to verify the VC3 or VC-4 path connection.

VC3/VC-4 Path Trace

1. Press TRANSMIT; SDH; OVERHEAD SETUP and using #3 ; #5 and the display softkeys set up the TRANSMIT display as shown opposite.
2. Selection of DEFAULT MESSAGE programs the J1 byte to carry 64 ASCII Null characters.

2-98 Making Measurements
VC3/VC-4 Path Trace (continued)

3. Selection of **TEST MESSAGE** programs the J1 byte to carry the displayed HP 37717B test message.

4. Selection of **USER MESSAGE** allows the user to program the message content of the J1 byte with up to 62 ASCII characters (padded out with ASCII Null characters if necessary) followed by CR LF.

5. Selection of **CRC7 MESSAGE** allows the user to program the message content of the J1 byte with up to 15 ASCII characters (padded out with ASCII Null characters if necessary) followed by a frame marker byte with CRC7.

---

Making Measurements  2-99
Section Overhead

The value of each bit of section overhead bytes in columns 1,4,7: A1,A2; C1; E1; F1; D1 - D3; K1,K2; D4 - D12; Z1; Z2 and E2 can be set to 0 or 1. Only bits 5 and 6 of byte H1 can be set to 0 or 1. Bytes B1, B2, H2 and H3 cannot be set at any time.

If columns 2,5,8 or 3,6,9 are selected only bytes A1,A2; H1 - H3; B2; Z1 and Z2 are labeled as the other overhead functions have not yet been defined. The value of each bit of section overhead bytes: A1,A2; H1; H2; Z1; Z2 and all the bits of the unlabeled functions can be set to 0 or 1. Bytes B2 and H3 cannot be set at any time.

An overhead byte cannot be set to a static value if a TEST FUNCTION is active in that byte, for example: If the MSP MESSAGES Test Function is selected then K1,K2 value will be determined by the selections made under MSP MESSAGES.

Setting Undefined Overhead Functions

For test purposes it may be important to be able set the value of those overhead functions which are presently undefined (Z2) or unlabeled as in columns 2,5,8 and 3,6,9.

1. Press TRANSMIT; SECTION OVERHEAD and using O: # set up the TRANSMIT display as shown opposite

2. The Z2 byte can be set in the range 00000000 to 11111111 using the display softkeys.
Static Overhead Known (Default) Conditions

After testing it may be desirable to return the static overhead to the known (default) state as shown below.

1. Set up the STORED SETTINGS function on the OTHER display as shown opposite.

This returns all settings, including overhead, to the known (default) state.
Transmit Overhead Sequence

It can be desirable to insert a pattern into a functional group of overhead bytes for testing or troubleshooting purposes. This capability is provided under TEST FUNCTION SEQUENCE.

Regenerator Section Overhead

Sequences can be inserted into 3XA13X2 (Framing), C1, E1, F1, and D1-D3 (DCC). The sequence is derived from 5, user defined, hexadecimal blocks of data. Each block of data can be transmitted in up to 64000 frames.

The sequence can be run once only SINGLE RUN, or on a repetitive basis REPEAT RUN.

Multiplexer Section Overhead

Sequences can be inserted into K1K2 (MSP), D4-D12 (DCC), S1, Z1 column 2, Z1 column 3, Z2 column 4, Z2 column 5 and E2. The sequence is derived from 5, user defined, hexadecimal blocks of data. Each block of data can be transmitted in up to 64000 frames.

The sequence can be run once only SINGLE RUN, or on a repetitive basis REPEAT RUN.

VC-4 Path Overhead

Sequences can be inserted into J1, C2, G1, F2, H4, Z3, Z4 or Z5.

If PAYLOAD [TU2] or [TU12] is selected sequences cannot be inserted into the H4 byte using this TEST FUNCTION.

The sequence is derived from 5, user defined, hexadecimal blocks of data. Each block of data can be transmitted in up to 64000 frames.

The sequence can be run once only SINGLE RUN, or on a repetitive basis REPEAT RUN.

2-102 Making Measurements
Transmit Frame Synchronization Sequence

1. Press [TRANSMIT]; SDH TEST FUNCTION and using [A] ; [C] and the display softkeys set up the display as shown opposite.

Press REPEAT RUN STARTED to start the sequence. As a result of this sequence one OOF alarm and one LOF alarm should occur every two seconds.
Receive Overhead Monitor

When first connecting to a SDH network a start-up confidence check can be made by viewing the behavior of all the overhead bytes. If the SDH network shows alarm indications, some diagnosis of the problem may be gained from viewing all the overhead bytes. This facility is provided on the **Receive** display under **SDH Monitor** and **POH Monitor**.

All path overhead bytes are monitored and displayed. VC4 path overhead is shown below. If **Transmit** Payload (TU3) is selected VC-3 path overhead can be monitored and displayed. If **Transmit** Payload (TU12) is selected VC-12 path overhead can be monitored and displayed.

The display is updated once per second (once per 8000 frames approximately).

All section overhead bytes are monitored and displayed as shown below.

The display is updated once per second (once per 8000 frames approximately).

If any abnormal behavior is observed on a particular path or section overhead byte, or an associated group of bytes (3XA1,3XA2 ; D1 - D3) the **Receive** **Test Function** display of **OVERHEAD CAPTURE** can be used to "zoom" in on the suspect byte, or bytes, on a frame by frame basis.

2-104 Making Measurements
Receive Overhead Capture

Regenerator section, Multiplexer section and Path overhead provide network support functions, responding dynamically to network conditions and needs. It is therefore desirable to be able to capture overhead activity on a frame by frame basis. This capability is provided under **RECEIVE** ; **TEST FUNCTION** ; OVERHEAD CAPTURE.

Overhead Capture allows selection of the starting point of the capture by means of Trigger selection:

- **Trigger OFF** start immediately the capture is initiated
- **Trigger ON** capture activity after a specified overhead state has occurred
- **Trigger ON NOT** capture activity after the first occurrence of a deviation from a specified overhead state.

**Trigger OFF** can be used to provide a "frame by frame monitor" of the selected byte, or bytes, immediately the capture is initiated.

**Trigger ON** and **ON NOT** can be used for "transient detection" from a specified expected state.

The overhead capture feature provides up to 16 records of overhead state. Each record will represent between 1 and 64,000 frames. A capture is started by pressing **CAPTURE STARTED** and terminates when 16 records have been captured. The capture can be terminated sooner by pressing **STOPPED**.
Frame by Frame Monitor of H1,H2

The frame by frame monitor capability provides a "zoom" in version of the Receive Overhead Monitor feature using the Trigger OFF condition of overhead capture.

1. Press RECEIVE; SDB; TEST FUNCTION; SDB; OVERHEAD CAPTURE and using (>) (; <) and the display softkeys set up the RECEIVE display as shown opposite.

Press STARTED to start the capture.

---

Transient Detection on A1,A1,A1,A2,A2,A2

Under normal operating conditions the A1,A2 bytes will remain in a known stable state (F6F6F6282828). Using the Trigger ON NOT condition of the Overhead Capture, any transient deviations from that state can be detected.

1. Press RECEIVE; SDB; TEST FUNCTION; SDB; OVERHEAD CAPTURE and using (>) (; <) and the display softkeys set up the RECEIVE display as shown opposite.

Press STARTED to start the capture.
Graphics

The Graphics function provides the following displays:

- bar graph display of the results obtained during the test period.
- display of the measurement error summary and alarm summary during the test period.
- display of the graphics Store, content and capacity.

Each of these displays can be viewed in the GRAPH display. The bar graph display and the error and alarm summaries can be logged on an external HP 550C DeskJet printer.

Bar Graphs of PDH Frame Count; PDH CRC Count; PDH REBE Count; PDH Code Count; Bit Error Count and PDH Alarms 1 and 2 are available.

If Option UKJ or UKL, Structured PDH, is fitted additional Bar graphs of Frame 140 Count, Frame 34 Count, Frame 8 Count and Frame 2 Count are provided.

If Option UKN, ATM measurement, is fitted additional Bar Graphs of EMBIP Count, FEBE Count, Corrected HEC Count, Non Corrected HEC Count, Cell Loss Count, Errored Cell Count and Misinserted Cell Count are provided.

If option US1 or A1T, SDH module, is fitted additional Bar Graphs of RS B1 BIP Count; MS B2 BIP Count; Path B3 BIP Count; Path FEBE Count; TU BIP Count; TU FEBE Count; Bit Error Count and SDH Alarms 1, 2 and 3 are available. Option A1T also provides MS FEBE count and A1A2 Frame count.

If option UHN, PDH Jitter measurement + Wander and Slips, is fitted additional Bar Graphs of Jitter Hit Count; Wander Bit -ve Slips; Wander Bit +ve Slips; Wander Frame -ve Slips; Wander Frame +ve Slips and Jitter Alarms are available.

Up to 10 sets of bar graphs, error summaries and alarm summaries, and the status of the stored results can be stored in non volatile memory.

The total graphics store capacity is normally 20,000 events. If GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION [FULL] is selected on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display the capacity reduces to 10,000 events.
The resolution, determined by the selection made under STORAGE on the RESULTS display, affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

Up to 10 sets of graphical results can be stored. If an attempt is made to store more than 10 sets of results, then a first in first out policy is operated and the oldest set of results will be lost. If graphics are enabled and a test is run which exceeds the remaining storage capacity, then some previously stored graphical results will be lost.

To prevent accidental overwriting of graphics data the graphics capability should be disabled when graphical results are not required. To disable the graphics capability select STORAGE [OFF] on the RESULTS display.

**Obtaining Graphics Results**

To obtain graphical results enable the graphics by selecting STORAGE [1 SEC RESOLUTION] or [1 MIN RESOLUTION] or [15 MINS RESOLUTION] or [1 HOUR RESOLUTION] on the RESULTS display. The resolution selected affects the ZOOM capability when viewing the bar graphs. If 1 MIN is selected only 1 MIN/BAR, 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 15 MINS is selected only 15 MINS/BAR and 60 MINS/BAR are available. If 1 HOUR is selected only 60 MINS/BAR is available.

STORAGE [1 MIN RESOLUTION] enables the graphics and allows storage of the measurement results.

When a measurement is started by pressing graphically results will be recorded.

---

2-108 Making Measurements
Recalling Previously Stored Results

Results stored from a previous test period can be recalled to the graphics displays for viewing and printing. If currently viewing the bar graph display, select TEXT RESULTS then STORE STATUS. If currently viewing the error or alarm summary, select STORE STATUS.

1. Using ⨯ and ▶ move the highlighted cursor to the store location which contains the required results.

2. If you wish to view the bar graphs, select GRAPH RESULTS.

3. If you wish to view the error or alarm Summaries, select TEXT RESULTS.

Viewing the Bar Graph Display

The bar graph display can be viewed at any time.

1. To view the current bar graphs, press GRAPH and use CHANGE UPPER and CHANGE LOWER to obtain the bar graphs required.

2. To view a set of previously stored bar graphs, press GRAPH; TEXT RESULTS and STORE STATUS. Using ⨯ and ▶ move the highlighted cursor to the store location which contains the required results, and select GRAPH RESULTS.
3. For more detailed inspection of the bar graph, position the cursor centrally within the area of interest using ① and ② and select **ZOOM IN** to reduce the time axis to 15 MINS/BAR. This is only possible if the graphics results were stored with a STORAGE resolution of 1 SEC, 1 MINS or 15 MINS.

For further reduction of the time axis, to 01 MINS/BAR or 01 SECS/BAR, position the cursor centrally within the area of interest and select **ZOOM IN** until the required time axis is obtained.

The top row of the display comprises three fields:

**Store**  Memory location in which the displayed bar graph data is stored. Store can only be changed when the status of stored results is displayed. Select **TEXT RESULTS** and then **STORE STATUS** and move the highlighted cursor, to the STORE location desired, using ③ and ④.

**Zoom**  The width, in minutes, of each "bar" in the bar graph, controlled by **ZOOM IN / ZOOM OUT**.

**Cursor**  The cursor position in terms of time and date, controlled by ① and ②. The cursor position changes in steps of 1 minute, 15 minutes or 60 minutes dependent upon the ZOOM setting. The cursor is physically located between the two graphs.
Viewing the Error and Alarm Summaries

The error summary or alarm summary can be viewed at any time.

1. To view the error or alarm summary associated with the current bar graphs, press [GRAPH] then [TEXT RESULTS].

2. To view the error or alarm summary associated with previously stored bar graphs, press [GRAPH]; [TEXT RESULTS] and [STORE STATUS]. Using [agination] and [ DF], move the highlighted cursor to the store location which contains the required results, and select [TEXT RESULTS].

3. To view the Alarms which have occurred during the measurement select [ALARM SUMMARY]. Use [NEXT SUMMARY] to view the PDH; JITTER; ATM and SDH Alarm Summaries in turn if applicable.

4. To view the Errors which have occurred during the measurement select [ERROR SUMMARY]. Use [NEXT SUMMARY] to view the PDH; JITTER; ATM and SDH Error Summaries in turn if applicable.

The top row of the display comprises three fields:

| Store | Memory location in which the bar graphs, error summary and alarm summary are stored. Store can only be changed when the status of stored results is displayed. Select [STORE STATUS] and move the highlighted cursor, to the STORE location desired, using [agination] and [ DF]. |
| Start | The start time and date of the test, which produced the displayed results. |
| Stop  | The stop time and date of the test, which produced the displayed results. |
Viewing the Stored Results Status

Select **TEXT RESULTS** ; **STORE STATUS** if viewing the bar graph display.

Select **STORE STATUS** if viewing the error or alarm summary.

**GRAPH RESULTS:** displays the bar graphs from the highlighted store location.

**TEXT RESULTS:** displays the error or alarm summary from the highlighted store location.

**DELETE STORE:** deletes the results in the highlighted store location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STORE</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>STORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALRM</td>
<td>09:15</td>
<td>ALRM</td>
<td>09:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALRM</td>
<td>09:21</td>
<td>ALRM</td>
<td>09:21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALRM</td>
<td>09:21</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALRM</td>
<td>09:21</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREE STORE 1</td>
<td>19721 EVENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If **DELETE ALL** is selected, a **CONFIRM DELETE** ; **ABORT DELETE** choice is provided to prevent accidental deletion of all the stored results.

The top row of the display comprises five fields:

**Store**
Memory location in which the displayed bar graph data is stored. Move the highlighted cursor, to the STORE location desired, using **21** and **25**.

**Start Date**
The start date of the test, which produced the stored results.

**Start Time**
The start time of the test, which produced the stored results.

**Test Duration**
The duration of the test, which produced the stored results.
The storage capacity of the graphics capability is expressed in days, hours and minutes. The percentage (%) of storage capacity used and the percentage still available for use is given at the bottom of the TEST DURATION column under TOTAL USED and FREE respectively.

**Store Use**
The percentage (%) of the overall storage capacity occupied by each set of stored results. The percentage used and the percentage still available is provided at the bottom of the STORE USE column.

2-112 Making Measurements
Demonstration Graphs

Select **ENABLE DEMO** to enable the demonstration function of the graphics capability.

Select **DEMO** to construct a set of bar graphs. These bar graphs can be used as an operators training aid but it should be noted that the demonstration bar graphs require part of the graphics store capacity.

Select **DISABLE DEMO** to disable the demonstration function of the graphics capability and therefore protect any currently stored graphics data.

Demo bar graph construction takes approximately 20 seconds and uses a portion of the graphics storage capacity.

Printing Graphics Displays

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, or Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted the bar graphs and error and alarm summary can be logged to an external HP 550C DeskJet printer at the end of the test period. If a printer is not immediately available the graphics results remain in memory and can be logged at a later time when a printer becomes available.

To print a graphics display on an external HP 550C DeskJet printer:


2. Make the required selections on the **OTHER PRINTER** display: PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON].

3. Obtain the graphics display required and select **PRINT**.
Select "PRINT" on the bar graph display to log the Error and Alarm summaries, the displayed Bar graphs and the Alarm graph to the printer.

Select "PRINT" on the Text Results display to log the selected Error and Alarm summaries to the printer.
Logging Results

The results obtained during the test are retained in memory until they are overwritten by the next set of results. The results can be logged on the internal printer at any time during the test period and at the end of the test period.

Any Alarm occurrence results in a timed and dated message being logged on the internal printer.

BER and Analysis results can be selected by the user.

Cumulative and Period versions of the results are calculated and can be selected by the user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>The results obtained over a set period of time during the test. The Period is defined by the PRINT PERIOD selection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative</td>
<td>The results obtained over the time elapsed since the start of the test.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

1. A full list of results and events available for logging is contained in Appendix A, Printer Messages.
2. Definitions of all the results is contained in Appendix B, Results.

Test Period Logging

If degradations in system performance can be observed at an early stage, then the appropriate remedial action can be taken to maximize circuit availability and avoid system crashes. Period logging allows you to monitor the error performance of your circuit. At the end of the test period the selected results are logged on the printer. Results can be logged at regular intervals during the test period by selecting a PRINT PERIOD of shorter duration than the test period.
Without affecting the test in progress an instant summary of the results can be demanded by pressing \[\text{print}\].

**PRINTING** [ON] enables the printing of ALARM conditions.

**PRINT PERIOD** determines how regularly the results are logged.

**RESULTS PRINTED** [ALL] provides a complete set of, Cumulative, BER and Analysis results at the end of each print period and at the end of the test period.

### Error Event Logging

Manual tracing of intermittent faults is time consuming. Error event logging allows you to carry out unattended long term monitoring of the circuit. Each occurrence of the selected error event is logged on the printer.

**PRINTING** [ON] enables the printing of ALARM conditions.

**PRINT ERROR SECONDS** [ON] determines that each time an error second is detected, a timed and dated message will be logged on the printer.

**PRINT PERIOD** [OFF] provides a complete set of, cumulative, BER and Analysis results at the end of the test period.
When making long term out-of-service bit error measurements it is often desirable only to log results when an error has occurred.

WHEN [PERIOD BEC>0] determines the action taken at the end of the selected Print Period. If the bit error count during a Print Period is greater than 0 then the selected results for that period only, are logged. If the bit error count is 0 then the message NO BIT ERRORS is logged at the end of the Print Period. A complete set of the selected results are logged on the printer at the end of the test period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>PRINTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRINTER</td>
<td>INTERNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTING</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT PERIOD</td>
<td>1 HOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULTS PRINTED</td>
<td>SELECTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEN CONTENT</td>
<td>PERIOD END</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT ERROR SECONDS</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT AT END OF TEST</td>
<td>ALL RESULTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTENT [ER & ANAL] provides both BER and Analysis results at the end of each Print Period and at the end of the test period.

CONTENT [PER & CUMUL] provides both Period and Cumulative results at the end of each Print Period.

PRINT ERROR SECONDS [ON] determines that each time an error second is detected, a timed and dated message will be logged on the printer.

**HP-IB External Printer**

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted the results can be logged to an External printer connected to the HP-IB port.

An HP-IB External printer or the internal printer can be used for logging results.

Selection of HP-IB External printer prevents the use of HP-IB Remote Control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>PRINTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRINTER</td>
<td>HP-IB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTING</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT PERIOD</td>
<td>1 HOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULTS PRINTED</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT ERROR SECONDS</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT AT END OF TEST</td>
<td>ALL RESULTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Measurements 2-117
RS-232-C External Printer

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted the results can be logged to an External printer connected to the RS-232-C port. The user interface is slightly modified as a result.

An HP RS-232-C External printer e.g.
550C DeskJet, an alternate manufacturers
RS-232-C External printer or the internal
printer can be used for logging results.

Selection of an External printer prevents
the use of RS-232-C Remote Control.

The PRINTER BAUD RATE must be
selected on the OTHER COMMS display.

The HP RS232 external printer flow
control is always Xon/Xoff.

The ALT RS232 PRINT MODE can be
selected as NORMAL (80 column) or
COMPRESS (40 column).

The PRINTER BAUD RATE must be
selected on the OTHER COMMS display.

The ALT RS232 external printer flow
control is always DTR.
External HP 550C DeskJet Printer

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted the HP 37717B has the capability of interfacing with an RS-232-C HP 550C DeskJet printer or, an alternative suppliers RS-232-C printer, via the RS-232-C port.

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted the HP 37717B has the capability of interfacing with an HP 550C DeskJet printer via the Centronics port.

The choice between internal and external is available on the display.

Note Selection of an External printer prevents the use of Remote Control.

Connecting an HP 550C DeskJet Printer

1. The cabling required depends upon the Remote Control option fitted to the HP 37717B.


HP-IB If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted, connect the HP 37717B HP-IB port to the HP 550C DeskJet Centronics port via an HP-IB to Centronics Converter. (Intelligent Interfaces, MICROPRINT 45CH.)

Note The MICROPRINT 45CH Configuration switches are located alongside the DC power input. To change the switch settings, use a pen or pencil to set the switches in the desired (off or on) position. After each change in settings cycle the power to establish the new settings.
2. If Option 1CW, RS-232-C remote Control, is fitted, proceed to step 4. If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted set the MICROPRINT 45CH configuration switches as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
<th>S3</th>
<th>S4</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>DeskJet Listen Always</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S5</th>
<th>S6</th>
<th>S7</th>
<th>S8</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>DeskJet Default resolution (300 dpi).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Cycle the power to the the MICROPRINT 45CH to establish the new settings.

**Note**

The DeskJet Mode Configuration switches are located on the printers front base, under the IN tray. To change the switch settings, use a pen or pencil to set the switches in the desired (up or down) position. After each change in settings press [RESET] on the printer to establish the new settings.

4. Set the DeskJet Configuration switches as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1</th>
<th>A2</th>
<th>A3</th>
<th>A4</th>
<th>A5</th>
<th>A6</th>
<th>A7</th>
<th>A8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Press [RESET] on the printer to establish the new settings.


7. Switches B5 and B6 match the instrument Baud rate to the printer Baud rate. The settings listed above are for 9600 Baud. To change the Baud rate setting of the printer set B5 and B6 as follows:

2-120  Making Measurements
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B5</th>
<th>B6</th>
<th>Baud Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>9600 Baud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>2400 Baud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>1200 Baud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**  
Parity is not selectable on the HP 37717B Printer interface and as a result B7 and B8 are set to Parity NONE - both switches down.
Internal Printer Changing Paper

The internal printer is housed in a compartment, beneath \( \frac{\text{㉤}}{\text{тельно}} \) and \( \frac{\text{тельно}}{\text{тельно}} \) which is accessible from the front panel. A plastic cover is fitted to prohibit dust from the printer mechanism and retain the printer paper.

**Caution**

Do not press \( \frac{\text{тельно}}{\text{тельно}} \) while attempting to feed the paper into the Printer.

To change the internal printer paper proceed as follows:

1. Remove the printer compartment cover by pushing the cover catch upwards and lifting the cover off.
2. Remove any paper remaining from the old roll by gently pulling.
3. Undo the new roll of paper and place in the printer compartment such that the paper feeds up the open end of the compartment (See Figure 2-30).
4. Using scissors cut the first 2 inches of the paper as shown in Figure 2-30.
5. Feed the paper into the slot behind the cylindrical printer head located at the top of the compartment and keep feeding until the point of the paper appears between the tear-off "teeth".
6. Pull the paper through until a full width of paper appears and then tear-off as required.

![Figure 2-30. Paper Feed Direction](image-url)
Autosetup

The Autosetup function of the HP 37717B can speed up the setting up of the instrument when making PDH or SDH measurements.

This feature is activated by pressing (_SETUP) when the PDH or SDH signal is connected to the HP 37717B. If both a PDH and SDH signal are connected the PDH signal will take priority and the HP 37717B will attempt Autosetup on the PDH signal.

PDH Input

The HP 37717B will attempt to match the receiver settings of: Pattern, Signal Level, Rate, Code, Framing type and Multiframe type to those of the received signal.

If the PDH signal is STRUCTURED Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

If the PDH signal is LIVE TRAFFIC Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

SDH Input

The HP 37717B will attempt to match the receiver settings of: Pattern, Rate and Payload type to those of the received signal.

It is possible to have both the receive and transmit settings configured by Autosetup by selecting COUPLED on the OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL display before pressing (_SETUP).

If the Payload signal is STRUCTURED Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.

If the Payload signal is LIVE TRAFFIC Autosetup will fail to lock on to the received signal.
Path Trace (Option US1)

The Path Trace capability allows the fixed data message provided by the PDH/SDH test set to be captured thus verifying the VC4 or TU3 path connection.

1. Press RESULTS, SDH-RESULTS, and using (3), (↑) and the display softkeys setup the display as shown opposite.

The unique path trace message including the PDH/SDH test set serial number will be displayed if the path connection is good.
**Stored Settings**

It is often desirable to store measurement settings which are used regularly and be able to recall those settings at a moments notice. This capability is provided in the HP 37717B on the **STORED SETTINGS** display.

One preset store is provided which cannot be overwritten, STORED SETTING NUMBER [0], and is used to set the HP 37717B to a known state. The known state is the FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS as listed below.

### TRANSMIT display (UPDH Option UKK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signal Code</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
<td>Clock Sync</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>75 Ω Unbal</td>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>$2^{23-1}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSMIT display (SPDH Option UKJ)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td>Main</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock Sync</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>75 Ω Unbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line Code</td>
<td>CMI</td>
<td>Frequency Offset</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Type</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>$2^{23-1}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS Polarity</td>
<td>INV</td>
<td>Test Signal</td>
<td>34 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34M Payload</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
<td>2M Payload</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2M Payload</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
<td>34 Mb</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 Mb</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 kb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>BG Pattern</td>
<td>AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Word</td>
<td>1111111111111111</td>
<td>Error Add</td>
<td>Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Add Rate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSMIT display (SDH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signal Payload</td>
<td>STM-1</td>
<td>Clock Sync</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>140 Mb/s</td>
<td>Payload Pattern</td>
<td>$2^{23-1}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUG3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TUG2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 Mb/s Pattern</td>
<td>$2^{13-1}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Measurements 2-125
### Transmit Display (ATM Option UKN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>34 Mb/s, Internal</th>
<th>Clock Sync</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>HDB3</td>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>75 Ω Unbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Stream</td>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>F/G Bandwidth</td>
<td>80,000 c/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/G 1 Bandwidth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>B/G 2 Bandwidth</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/G 3 Bandwidth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>F/G Distribution</td>
<td>Burst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burst Size</td>
<td>1 Cell</td>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>UNI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/G Payload</td>
<td>Cross Cell, 2^{23}-1</td>
<td>B/G Stream</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/G Payload</td>
<td>00000000</td>
<td>Fill Cells</td>
<td>Idle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Receive Display (UPDH Option UKK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>140 Mb/s</th>
<th>Test Mode</th>
<th>Out of Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>CMI</td>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>2^{23}-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>75 Ω Unbal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Receive Display (SPDH Option UKJ, UKL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>Main</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>140 Mb/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>75 Ω Unbal</td>
<td>Line Code</td>
<td>CMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain</td>
<td>20 dB</td>
<td>Equalizer</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload Type</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>2^{23}-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRBS Polarity</td>
<td>INV</td>
<td>Test Signal</td>
<td>34 Mb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34M Payload</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
<td>8M Payload</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2M Payload</td>
<td>Unframed</td>
<td>34 Mb</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 Mb</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 kb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Receive Display (SDH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Payload</th>
<th>Payload Pattern</th>
<th>140 Mb/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STM-1</td>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>2^{23}-1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUG2</td>
<td>TUG3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2-126 Making Measurements
The use of the STORED SETTINGS function is illustrated by carrying out the following tasks:

- Select the settings used in the payload mapping measurement.
- TITLE the settings as payload mapping
- SAVE the settings as Stored Setting Number [1]
- RECALL the factory default settings from Stored Setting Number [0]
- RECALL the payload mapping settings from Stored Setting Number [1]
Select Settings to be Stored

1. Set up the **OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>[ SETTINGS CONTROL ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNAL</th>
<th>140 kHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK SYNC</td>
<td>INTERNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY OFFSET</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>DMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATTERN</td>
<td>2:15:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMINATION</td>
<td>75Ω UNBAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Set up the **TRANSMIT** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSMITTER OUTPUT</th>
<th>[ 3PM 16M ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Set up the **RECEIVE** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIVER INPUT</th>
<th>[ SDH ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
<td>Time-2 up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM-1 UNDERT TEST</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYLOAD</td>
<td>140 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATTERN</td>
<td>2:23:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>SIGNAL</th>
<th>OPTIONAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Set up the **OTHER PRINTER** display as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>[ PRINTER ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRINTER</td>
<td>INTERNAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTING</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT PERIOD</td>
<td>1 HOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULTS PRINTED</td>
<td>SELECTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT</td>
<td>ALWAYS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT ERROR SECONDS</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINT AT END OF TEST</td>
<td>ALL RESULTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>SIGNAL</th>
<th>MINUTES</th>
<th>LOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
5. Set up the RESULTS display as shown opposite.

Title the Settings

1. Select the STORED SETTINGS function on the OTHER display.
   To Title settings LOCK [OFF] must be selected.

2. Using JUMP: PREVIOUS CHAR; NEXT CHAR; ↑ and ↓ title the settings as shown opposite.

Save the Settings

1. Set up the display as shown opposite.
   Press SAVE to save the settings.
   The payload mapping settings are now stored in STORED SETTING NUMBER [1].
Recall Default Settings

1. Set up the display as shown opposite.

Press **RECALL** to recall the settings in
STORED SETTING NUMBER [0].

To verify that the instrument has adopted
the factory default settings, view the
**TRANSMIT**, **RECEIVE**, **RESULTS** and
**OTHER** displays.

Recall Previously Stored Settings (Payload Mapping)

1. Set up the display as shown opposite
and press **RECALL** to recall the settings in
STORED SETTING NUMBER [1].

To verify that the instrument has adopted
the payload mapping settings, view the
**TRANSMIT**, **RECEIVE** and **RESULTS**
displays.

Settings can be recalled when LOCK [ON]
is selected but to save settings or title
settings LOCK [OFF] must be selected.
Coupling Transmit and Receive Settings

When generating and measuring at the same interface level it is useful to have the transmit and receive settings coupled together. Any settings change made on the transmit display will automatically occur on the receive display. Any settings change made on the receive display will automatically occur on the transmit display. This function is available on the **OTHER SETTINGS CONTROL** display.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION (SETTINGS CONTROL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER COUPLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECEPTOR COUPLED TO TRANSMITTER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATUS:**
- INDEPENDENT
- COUPLED
Time & Date

When making Bit error measurements and recording results it is desirable to have certain events timed chronologically for example, Alarms ; Error Seconds.

The capability to set the Time and Date is provided on the OTHER display under the TIME & DATE function.

Setting Time and Date

1. Set up the OTHER display as shown opposite.

Set the Time and Date as required using 

\[ \text{INCREASE DIGIT} \]
\[ \text{DECREASE DIGIT} \]

2. Using \( \text{[} \) and \( \text{]} \) move the highlighted bar to [SETUP] as shown opposite.

Select \text{RUN} to complete the setting of Time and Date.
Keyboard Lock

It is often desirable to protect the measurement settings from interference, during a test. This facility is provided in the HP 37717B on the [OTHER] display.

The following keys are not affected by Keyboard Lock:

- Display keys [TRANSMIT] ; [RECEIVE] ; [RESULTS] ; [GRAPH] ; [OTHER]
- Cursor keys [↑]; [↓]
- [←]

The following display functions are not affected by Keyboard Lock:

- RESULTS type on the results display
- KEYBOARD LOCK on the other display

Lock/Unlock the Keyboard

1. Set up the [OTHER] display as shown opposite.

To Lock the keyboard select [ON].

To Unlock the keyboard select [OFF].
Beep On Error

It is sometimes desirable to have an audible indication of an error particularly when the display on the test set is hidden from view. This function is provided in the HP 37717B on the **OTHER** **MISCELLANEOUS** display.

**Enable/Disable Beep On Error**

1. Set up the **OTHER** display as shown opposite.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>MISCELLANEOUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEYBOARD LOCK</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEEP ON RECEIVED ERROR</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANALYSIS CONTROL</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSPEND TEST ON SIGNAL LOSS</td>
<td>[ OFF ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANALYSIS DISPLAY MODE</td>
<td>[ 0.021 ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2-134 Making Measurements
Analysis Control

The HP 37717B allows a choice of Analysis results when testing and this choice is selected under ANALYSIS DISPLAY MODE.

This function is provided on the OTHER MISCELLANEOUS display.

1. Set up the OTHER display as shown opposite.

Select the analysis results required either G.821 or M.2100.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>MISCELLANEOUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEYPAD LOCK</td>
<td>(OFF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEEP ON RECEIVES ERROR</td>
<td>(OFF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANALYSIS CONTROL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDH ANALYSIS DISPLAY MODE</td>
<td>00.11M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPH STORAGE RESOLUTION</td>
<td>(COMPRESS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE: storing graph results with Full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolution will reduce storage capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS:</td>
<td>00.11M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Measurements 2-135
Self Test

Before using the HP 37717B to make measurements it may be desirable to run Self Test to ascertain the integrity of the HP 37717B. These tests take approximately 15 minutes to complete.

Before activating Self Test both the 75Ω and 120Ω Signal In ports must be connected to the corresponding Signal Out ports.

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted an RS-232-C loopback connector (HP Part Number 5060-4462) must be connected to the RS-232-C Port.

If Option US1 or A1T, SDH module, is fitted the STM-1 IN port must be connected to the STM-1 OUT port.

If Option UH1, STM-1 Optical Interface, or Option UH2, STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface, is fitted the IN port must be connected to the OUT Port.

**Note** If any or all of these connections are not made the HP 37717B will FAIL Self Test.

1. Set up the **OTHER** display as shown opposite using **OTHER**, **MORE** and **SELF TEST**.

2. Connect 75Ω Signal In to 75Ω Signal Out.

3. Connect 120Ω Signal In to 120Ω Signal Out.

4. If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control/Printer, is fitted connect an RS-232-C Loopback connector (HP Part Number 5060-4462) to the rear panel RS232 port.

5. If Option US1 or A1T, SDH module, is fitted connect the STM-1 IN port to the STM-1 OUT port.

6. If Option UH1, STM-1 Optical Interface, or Option UH2, STM-1/STM-4 Optical Interface, is fitted connect the IN port to the OUT Port.

2-136 Making Measurements
7. Press [RUN] to activate the Self Test. TEST STATUS [RUNNING] will be displayed. The information pertaining to TEST TYPE, TEST NUMBER and SUBTEST NUMBER will change as the Self Test progresses.

If the HP 37717B is functioning correctly, after approximately 15 minutes, TEST STATUS [PASSED] is displayed.

If TEST STATUS [FAIL mnn] is displayed the HP 37717B should be returned to a service office for repair.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>SELF TEST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEST TYPE</td>
<td>3MH TESTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST NUMBER</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBTEST NUMBER</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST STATUS</td>
<td>PASSED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESS THE FUNCTION KEY TO START TESTING.
CONNECT STM=1 OUT TO STM=1 IN.

---

**Note**

1. FAIL Error Numbers are listed and defined in the HP 37717B Service Manual (HP part number 37717-90000) and are intended for use by Service personnel.
Printer Messages

Printer Types

The internal printer is a standard feature and is included in all instruments. Graphics results cannot be logged to the internal printer.

If Option 1A8, HP-IB Remote Control, is fitted an External HP-IB 550C DeskJet printer can be used for results logging.

If Option 1CW, RS-232-C Remote Control, is fitted an External RS-232-C 550C DeskJet printer or an alternative suppliers RS-232-C printer can be used for results logging. The alternative RS-232-C printer can be 40 column width or 80 column width. If a 40 column width printer is used Graphics results cannot be logged.

Results Logging

Header and results are logged to the selected printer when:

- [EXIT] is pressed.

- If PRINTING [ON] is selected on the OTHER PRINTER display and a measurement is started by pressing [RUN].

```
Receivcr : Hewlett Packard HP3774A
Instrument Configuration

Bit Rate : 8 Mba/s  Pattern : 2*15-1
Code     : HD83      Interface : 75ohm Unbal
Tx Ck Offset : Off

Measurement Started: 24 Nov 93 07:25:17  Print Period: 5 Minutes
```

Figure A-1. Logging Header
If [2][10] is pressed the cumulative results are logged. If a measurement is in progress the current results are logged. If a measurement is not in progress the cumulative results for the last measurement are logged.

**During the Measurement Period**

If PRINT ERROR SECOND [ON] is selected on the [OTHER] [PRINTER] display all occurrences of an Error Second will be logged:

- Bit
- Code (PDH)
- Frame (PDH)
- CRC (PDH)
- REBE (PDH)
- A1A2 FRAME (SDH Option A1T only)
- RS B1 BIP (SDH)
- MS B2 BIP (SDH)
- MS FEBE (SDH Option A1T only)
- Path B3 BIP (SDH)
- Path FEBE (SDH)
- Path IEC (SDH Option A1T only)
- TU Path BIP (SDH)
- TU Path FEBE (SDH)
- Jitter Hit (PDH Jitter)
- EM BIP (ATM)
- FEBE (ATM)
- Corrected HEC (ATM)
- Non Corrected HEC (ATM)
- Cell Loss (ATM)
- Errored Cells (ATM)

**A-2 Printer Messages**
• Misinserted Cells (ATM)

All Alarm occurrences will be logged both when set and cleared:
• Signal Loss
• AIS (PDH & ATM)
• Pattern Sync Loss (PDH & ATM)
• Loss Of Frame (PDH & ATM)
• Multiframe (PDH)
• Remote Loss (PDH)
• Remote Multiframe Loss (PDH)
• Frame Loss (SDH)
• Loss of Pointer (SDH)
• MS AIS (SDH)
• Path AIS (SDH)
• Pattern Loss (SDH)
• Clock Loss (SDH)
• MS FERF (SDH)
• Path FERF (SDH)
• K1K2 Change (SDH Option A1T only)
• H4 Multiframe Loss (SDH)
• TU Loss of Pointer (SDH)
• TU AIS (SDH)
• TU Path FERF (SDH)
• Jitter Lock Loss (Option UHN)
• Excess Jitter (Option UHN)
• Excess Wander (Option UHN)
- Wander Ref Loss (Option UHN)
- Wander Signal Loss (Option UHN)
- FERF (ATM)
- Loss of Cell Sync (ATM)
- Selected Cell Not Received (ATM)
- Congestion Experienced (ATM)
- Test Cell Loss (ATM)
- VP AIS (ATM)
- VP FERF (ATM)
- VC AIS (ATM)
- VC FERF (ATM)

In addition the following events are logged:
- All Alarms Clear
- Power Failure
- Power Restored
- New Day
- Squelched
- Unsquelched
- Print Demanded - if 🛡️ is pressed.
- Print Period - if selected on 📢 Printer display.
- Printing Enabled - if Printer enabled during a measurement.
- Measurement Complete

A-4  Printer Messages
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Bit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23:56:35</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:36</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:37</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:38</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:39</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:40</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:41</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:42</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:43</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:44</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:45</td>
<td>SQUELCHED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:46</td>
<td>UNSQUELCHED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:47</td>
<td>AIS Alarm</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:48</td>
<td>Pattern Sync Loss</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:49</td>
<td>AIS Alarm</td>
<td>CLEAR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:50</td>
<td>Pattern Sync Loss</td>
<td>CLEAR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:51</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:52</td>
<td></td>
<td>7705393</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:53</td>
<td>ERROR SEC</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23:56:54</td>
<td></td>
<td>27676</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A-2. Logging During Measurement

Printer Messages A-5
At the End of the Measurement Period

A complete set of measurement results are logged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Results</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>BIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error Count</td>
<td>6.221E+07</td>
<td>2.082E+06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Ratio</td>
<td>1.284E-03</td>
<td>5.570E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Results

Frequency: 139263992 Hz  Offset: -0.66 Hz  Offset: -8 ppm

Analysis Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>BIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZES</td>
<td>6.4656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZES (Annex D)</td>
<td>5.465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFS</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZIFS</td>
<td>93.5310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%SES</td>
<td>0.2695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZIM</td>
<td>23.5714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNR</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XUNR</td>
<td>0.0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A-3. Logging At End of Measurement

Bar Graph Logging (External Printer Only)

To log the Bar Graphs select PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON] on the OTHER PRINTER display. Display the Bar Graphs required on the Bar Graph display and press PRINT. The Error Summary, the Alarm Summary, the selected Bar Graphs and the Alarms Graph are logged.
MEASUREMENT STARTED : 09:25 25-NOV-1993
TEST DURATION : 00d 01h 00m

Error Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIT</td>
<td>1.48E+06</td>
<td>2.89E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>1.55E+08</td>
<td>3.18E-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alarm Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Loss</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSL</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A-4. Bar Graph Logging
Graphics Text Results Logging (External Printer Only)

To log the Text Results select PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON] on the OTHER PRINTER display. Display the results (SDH or PDH) required on the Text Results display and press PRINT. The Error Summary and Alarm Summary are logged.

```
MLEASUREMENT STARTED 13:10 23-NOV-1993
TEST DURATION 86h 81m

Error Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIT</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>157793</td>
<td>5.19E-08</td>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.005E-09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alarm Summary

| Power Loss | 3 |
| LOS | 4 |
| AIS | 0 |
| PSL | 6 |
```

Figure A-5. Text Results Logging

Jitter Auto Tolerance Results Logging (External Printer Only)

To log the Jitter Auto tolerance plot select PRINTER [EXTERNAL] and PRINTING [ON] on the OTHER PRINTER display. Select RESULTS [JITTER] [AUTO TOLER] on the Results display and press .
Results Definitions

Trouble Scan

All possible error sources and alarms are scanned simultaneously. If any error counts are not zero then these are displayed. Up to 4 non-zero error counts are displayed in priority order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPDH (Option UKK)</th>
<th>SDH (Option US1, A1T)</th>
<th>SPDH (Options UKJ, UKL)</th>
<th>ATM (Option UKN) + SDH</th>
<th>ATM (Option UKN) + SPDH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>RS B1 BIP</td>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>RS B1 BIP</td>
<td>EM BIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIT</td>
<td>MS B2 BIP</td>
<td>BIT</td>
<td>(SDH only)</td>
<td>(SDH only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>PATH B3 BIP</td>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>MS B2 BIP</td>
<td>Non Corrected HEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAME</td>
<td>VC3 PATH BIP</td>
<td>FAS 140M</td>
<td>PATH B3 BIP</td>
<td>Corrected HEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REBE</td>
<td>TU2 BIP</td>
<td>FAS 34M</td>
<td>(SDH only)</td>
<td>Lost Cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TU12 BIP</td>
<td>FAS 8M</td>
<td>Non Corrected HEC</td>
<td>Misinserted Cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A1A2 FRAME</td>
<td>FAS 2M</td>
<td>Corrected HEC</td>
<td>EM FEBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MS FEBE</td>
<td>REBE</td>
<td>Lost Cells</td>
<td>Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PATH FEBE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Misinserted Cells</td>
<td>Errored Cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PATH IEC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VC3 PATH FEBE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TU2 FEBE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TU12 FEBE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If any alarms are active "ALARMS ACTIVE" is displayed. and the alarm led's can be used to determine which alarms are active.

If no alarms are active and no non-zero error counts are detected then "NO TROUBLE" is displayed.
Alarm Scan (Options UKJ, UKL)

Frame Loss, AIS and Remote Alarm at the interface rate and all lower levels of the hierarchy are displayed in graphical form as shown opposite.

The graphical display does not show which of the three possible alarms has occurred for each rate. However the alarmed rate can be selected and an analysis of the alarm state obtained.

Short Term Results

Displays period results obtained during the measurement. The period is user-defined under SHORT TERM PERIOD on the RESULTS display.

PDH Results (Options UKJ, UKK and UKL)

BIT EC     Counts Bit errors occurring during the Short Term Period.
BIT ER     Calculates the ratio of Bit errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.
CODE EC    Counts Code errors occurring during the Short Term Period.
CODE ER    Calculates the ratio of Code errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.
FRAME (FAS) Compares the received FAS word with the correct value.
CRC        Compares the received CRC4 with the calculated CRC4 (2 Mb/s only).
REBE       Detects Bit 1 of the NFAS word in frames 13 and 15 being set to 0 (2 Mb/s only).

B-2 Results Definitions
SDH Results (Options US1, A1T)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available:

**A1A2 FRAME**
Compares the received Framing bytes with the known value. (Option A1T only)

**RS B1 BIP**
Compares the received B1 with the recalculated value.

**MS B2 BIP**
Compares the received B2 with the recalculated value.

**MS FEBE**
Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received M1 overhead byte. (Option A1T only)

**PATH B3 BIP**
Compares the received B3 with the recalculated value.

**PATH FEBE**
Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received G1 overhead byte.

**PATH IEC**
Calculated from the PIEC bits in the received Z5 Path overhead byte. (Option A1T only)

If a Payload of 34 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available:

**TU PATH BIP**
Compares the received VC3, B3 with the recalculated value.

**TU PATH FEBE**
Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received VC3, G1 overhead byte.

If a Payload of 2 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available:

**TU PATH BIP**
Compares the received V5, BIP-2 in the TU12 selected for test with the recalculated value.

**TU PATH FEBE**
Calculated from the FEBE bits in the V5 overhead byte of the TU12 selected for test.

ATM Results (Option UKN)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available:

**EM BIP**
Compares the received BIP with the recalculated value.

**FEBE**
Calculated from the received FEBE bits.

**Corrected HEC**
Errors in Cell Headers which have been corrected by the HEC algorithm.

Results Definitions B-3
Non Corrected HEC Errors in Cell Headers which have not been corrected by the HEC algorithm.

Received Cells Counts received cells which match the receiver cell filter.

Errored Cells PRBS Cell containing one or more bit errors, or a Test Cell containing incorrect EDC's.

Bit Bit by Bit comparison of the received data with the internal reference pattern.

Cell Loss A discontinuity in the Test Cell sequence number indicating cells have been lost.

Misinserted Cells Errors in the Test Cell sequence number implying a misinserted cell.

Cumulative Results
Provides a cumulative display of the results during the measurement period.

PDH Results (Options UKJ, UKK and UKL)

BIT EC Counts Bit errors occurring during the Short Term Period.

BIT ER Calculates the ratio of Bit errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.

CODE EC Counts Code errors occurring during the Short Term Period.

CODE ER Calculates the ratio of Code errors to the number of clocks in the Short Term Period.

FRAME (FAS) Compares the received FAS word with the correct value.

CRC Compares the received CRC4 with the calculated CRC4 (2 Mb/s only).

REBE Detects Bit 1 of the NFAS word in frames 13 and 15 being set to 0 (2 Mb/s only).
SDH Results (Option US1, A1T)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available:

- **A1A2 FRAME**: Compares the received Framing bytes with the known value. (Option A1T only)
- **RS B1 BIP**: Compares the received B1 with the recalculated value.
- **MS B2 BIP**: Compares the received B2 with the recalculated value.
- **MS FEBE**: Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received M1 overhead byte. (Option A1T only)
- **PATH B3 BIP**: Compares the received B3 with the recalculated value.
- **PATH FEBE**: Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received G1 overhead byte.
- **PATH IEC**: Calculated from the PLEC bits in the received Z5 Path overhead byte. (Option A1T only)

If a Payload of 34 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available:

- **TU PATH BIP**: Compares the received VC3, B3 with the recalculated value.
- **TU PATH FEBE**: Calculated from the FEBE bits in the received VC3, G1 overhead byte.

If a Payload of 2 Mb/s is selected, Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following additional error sources are also available:

- **TU PATH BIP**: Compares the received V5, BIP-2 in the TU12 selected for test with the recalculated value.
- **TU PATH FEBE**: Calculated from the FEBE bits in the V5 overhead byte of the TU12 selected for test.

ATM Results (Option UKN)

Error Count and Error Ratio results for the following error sources are available:

- **EM BIP**: Compares the received BIP with the recalculated value.
- **FEBE**: Calculated from the received FEBE bits.
- **Corrected HEC**: Errors in Cell Headers which have been corrected by the HEC algorithm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non Corrected HEC</td>
<td>Errors in Cell Headers which have not been corrected by the HEC algorithm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received Cells</td>
<td>Counts received cells which match the receiver cell filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errored Cells</td>
<td>PRBS Cell containing one or more bit errors, or a Test Cell containing incorrect EDC’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>Bit by Bit comparison of the received data with the internal reference pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Loss</td>
<td>A discontinuity in the Test Cell sequence number indicating cells have been lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misinserted Cells</td>
<td>Errors in the Test Cell sequence number implying a misinserted cell.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PDH Error Analysis**

Analysis results are calculated for the following error sources:

**Option UKK**
- Out of Service: G.821 Bit (All Rates)
- In-Service: FRAME (Not 704 kb/s), CRC and REBE (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only).

**Option UKJ & UKL**
- G.821 Bit and FAS (All Rates), CRC and REBE (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only).
- G.826 (All Rates)

**Bit Errors**

These result from a bit by bit comparison of the received pattern and the internal reference pattern.

---

### PDH G.821 - Bit Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Error Count - Cumulative Bit error count during the measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Bit error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Ann. D ES</td>
<td>Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFS</td>
<td>Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is &gt; 1 in $10^{-3}$. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PDH G.821 - Bit Analysis (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is $&gt; 1 \times 10^{-3}$, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is $&lt; 1 \times 10^{-3}$. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEG MIN</td>
<td>Degraded Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds $1 \times 10^{-6}$ a Degraded Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE ES</td>
<td>Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frame (FAS) Errors

These result from a bit by bit comparison of the received FAS word with the correct value, once frame alignment has been achieved.

PDH G.821 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Error Count - Cumulative Frame error count during the measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Ann. D ES</td>
<td>Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFS</td>
<td>Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is $&gt; 1 \times 10^{-3}$. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B-8 Results Definitions
PDH G.821 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is &gt; 1 in $10^{-3}$, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is &lt; 1 in $10^{-3}$. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEG MIN</td>
<td>Degrade Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding SeverelyErrored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds 1 in $10^{-6}$ a Degrade Minute is registered. Percentage Degrade Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE ES</td>
<td>Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CRC Errors

These result from a comparison of the received CRC4 with the calculated CRC4.

PDH G.821 - CRC Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Error Count - Cumulative CRC error count during the measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 CRC error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Ann. D ES</td>
<td>Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFS</td>
<td>Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is &gt; 1 in $10^{-3}$. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results Definitions B-9
PDH G.821 - CRC Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is &gt; 1 in 10^-3, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is &lt; 1 in 10^-3. Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEG MIN</td>
<td>Degraded Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds 1 in 10^-6 a Degraded Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE ES</td>
<td>Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REBE Errors

These are calculated from bit 1 of the NFAS word in frames 13 and 15 of the received 2 Mb/s.

PDH G.821 - REBE Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Error Count - Cumulative REBE error count during the measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 REBE error. Percentage Error Seconds is also displayed - error seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Ann. D ES</td>
<td>Percentage Annex D Error Seconds - As % ES, only error second is normalised to 64 kb/s rate as per CCITT G.821 Annex D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFS</td>
<td>Error Free Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain zero errors. Percentage Error Free Seconds is also displayed - error free seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the Bit Error Ratio is &gt; 1 in 10^-3. Percentage Severely Errored Seconds is also displayed - severely errored seconds expressed as a percentage of the available time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PDH G.821 - REBE Analysis (2 Mb/s, CRC Framing) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is ( &gt; 1 \times 10^{-3} ), and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive seconds in which the Bit Error Ratio is ( &lt; 1 \times 10^{-3} ). Percentage Unavailable Seconds is also displayed - unavailable seconds expressed as a percentage of the total elapsed time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEG MIN</td>
<td>Degrade Minutes - Cumulative count of degraded minutes. Available seconds, excluding Severely Errored Seconds, are packaged into 1 minute blocks. The Bit Error Ratio for the packaged block is measured and if it exceeds ( 1 \times 10^{-6} ) a Degrade Minute is registered. Percentage Degraded Minutes is also displayed - degraded minutes expressed as a percentage of the total number of packaged 1 minute blocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE ES</td>
<td>Code Errored Second - Cumulative count of seconds with available time that contain at least 1 Code error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PDH M.2100 Frame Analysis

For Option UKK, Analysis results based on CCITT G.821 or M.2100 can be selected on the **OTHER MISCELLANEOUS** display under RESULTS DISPLAY MODE.

M.2100 Analysis is based on Frame errors.

**PDH M.2100 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 FAS error. 2 Mb/s, CRC Framing - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 CRC4 error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX ES</td>
<td>Transmit Error Seconds - 2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only. Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 REBE error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PDH M.2100 - Frame (FAS) Analysis (Not 704 kb/s) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX SES</td>
<td>Receive Severely Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of seconds within available time in which the error ratio exceeds a threshold. The threshold changes according to the selected rate as follows: 140 Mb/s - $\geq$ 568 Frame Bit errors 34 Mb/s - $\geq$ 223 Frame Bit errors 8 Mb/s - $\geq$ 99 Frame Bit errors 2 Mb/s (Non CRC4) - $\geq$ 28 Frame Bit errors 2 Mb/s (CRC4) - $\geq$ 830 CRC4 errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX SES</td>
<td>Transmit Severely Errored Seconds - 2 Mb/s, CRC Framing only. Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain $\geq$ 830 REBE errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable second. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s CRC4 Framed (PCM30CRC, PCM31CRC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 G.703 Code error or 1 CRC error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX ES</td>
<td>Transmit Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contains at least 1 REBE error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX SES</td>
<td>Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 805 CRC errors or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF and AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX SES</td>
<td>Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 805 REBE errors or RAI has occurred for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B-12 Results Definitions
**SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s CRC4 Framed (PCM30CRC, PCM31CRC) (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EB</td>
<td>Errored Block count - An errored block is a CRC4 with one or more bits in error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBE</td>
<td>Background Block Error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks excluding those in severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBER</td>
<td>Background Block Error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUAS</td>
<td>Path Unavailable Second count - Logical OR of the Near and Far end unavailable seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Framed - Not CRC4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 G.703 Code error or 1 Frame error or 1 bit error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX ES</td>
<td>Transmit Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX SES</td>
<td>Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 28 Frame errors or BER 1x10^-8, or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, PSL and AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX SES</td>
<td>Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive SeverelyErrored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non SeverelyErrored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>SeverelyErrored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results Definitions  | B-13
### SPDH G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Unframed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 G.703 Code error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain a DEFECT. Defects are LOS and AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPDH G.826 Analysis - 8 Mb/s Framed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error or 1 Bit error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX SES</td>
<td>Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 41 Frame errors or BER $1 \times 10^{-3}$ or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS and FSL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX SES</td>
<td>Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B-14 Results Definitions**
### SPDH G.826 Analysis - 34 Mb/s Framed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error or 1 Bit error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX SES</td>
<td>Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 52 Frame errors or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS and PSL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX SES</td>
<td>Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPDH G.826 Analysis - 140 Mb/s Framed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 Frame error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX ES</td>
<td>Receive Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX SES</td>
<td>Receive Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain at least 69 Frame errors or a DEFECT. Defects are LOS, LOF, AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX SES</td>
<td>Transmit Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time where RAI occurs for 2 consecutive 100 ms periods. Near-end occurrences of LOS, LOF and AIS are not included in the cumulative result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results Definitions   B-15
SPDH G.826 Analysis - 140 Mb/s Framed (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPDH G.826 Analysis - 8, 34 and 140 Mb/s Unframed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Error Second - Cumulative count of seconds within available time that contain at least 1 DEFECT. Defects are LOS and AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods within available time that contain a DEFECT. Defects are LOS and AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
<td>Error Second Ratio - The ratio of errored seconds to the total seconds of available time. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive Severely Errored Seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more non Severely Errored Seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESR</td>
<td>Severely Errored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Unavailable Seconds - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Structured PDH M.2110 BIS (Bring Into Service)

Provides a 2 Hour, 24 Hour and 7 Day PASS, FAIL, - indication for BIS testing as described in M.2110. The ES and SES results are compared to the S1 and S2 thresholds and indicate PASS, FAIL or - (uncertain). If - is displayed the next longest test will be carried out.

The S1 and S2 thresholds can be set in two different ways:

1. **USER PROGRAM** - S1 and S2 values are input by the user.

2. **PATH ALLOCATION** - The HP 37717B calculates the S1 and S2 values, from the user entered Path Allocation value, according to M.2110.
Structured PDH M.2120 Circuit Maintenance

Provides a threshold report when any of the relevant thresholds are exceeded within a 15 Minute (TR1 ES & SES) or 24 Hour period (TR2 ES & SES).

The TR1 and TR2 thresholds can be set in two different ways:

1. **USER PROGRAM** - TR1 ES & SES and TR2 ES & SES values are input by the user.

2. **PATH ALLOCATION** - The HP 37717B calculates the TR1 and TR2 values, from the user entered Path Allocation and Maintenance Factor values, according to M.2120.
SDH Error Analysis (Option US1, A1T)

Analysis results are calculated for the following error sources:

RS B1 BIP; MS B2 BIP; Path B3 BIP and Path FEBE. If a Payload of 34 Mb/s or 2 Mb/s is selected additional error sources of TU Path BIP and TU Path FEBE are also available.

RS B1 BIP G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block. If an STM-4 interface is selected an errored block is a BIP with one or more bits in error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods that contain at least 1 Errored Block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EB</td>
<td>Errored Block count - cumulative count of errored blocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with $\geq$ 2400 Errored Blocks, or containing a &quot;defect&quot;. Defects are LOS and LOF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESR</td>
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<td>Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.</td>
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MS B2 BIP G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block. If an STM-4 interface is selected an errored block is a BIP with one or more bits in error.

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MS FEBE G.826 Analysis (Option A1T only)

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block. If an STM-4 interface is selected an errored block is a FEBE with one or more bits in error.

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Note
Near End Failures of LOS, LOF and MS AIS produce "dead time" in the MS FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

B-20 Results Definitions
**Path B3 G.826 BIP Analysis**

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

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<td>Severely errored Seconds - Cumulative count of 1 second periods with ( \geq 2400 ) Errored Blocks, or containing a &quot;defect&quot;. Defects are LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP and Path AIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
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<td>Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outwith a severely errored second.</td>
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Path FEBE G.826 Analysis

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

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<td>SeverelyErrored Second Ratio - The ratio of severely errored seconds to the total seconds of available time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBEC</td>
<td>Background Block error count - Cumulative count of errored blocks which occur outside a severely errored second.</td>
</tr>
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<td>BBER</td>
<td>Background Block error Ratio - The ratio of errored blocks to total blocks. Total blocks excludes severely errored seconds and periods of unavailability.</td>
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Note: Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP and Path AIS produce "dead time" in the Path FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.
Path IEC G.826 Analysis (Option A1T only)

These calculations are based on "Errored Blocks". A Block is a set of consecutive bits associated with the Path. Each bit belongs to one and only one block.

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<tr>
<td>UNAV</td>
<td>Unavailability - Cumulative count of unavailable seconds. A period of unavailability begins at the start of 10 or more consecutive severely errored seconds, and ends at the start of 10 or more consecutive non severely errored seconds.</td>
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**Note**

Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP and Path AIS produce "dead time" in the Path IEC measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.
TU Path BIP G.826 Analysis - 34 Mb/s Payload

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**TU Path BIP G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Payload**

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TU Path FEBE G.826 Analysis - 34 Mb/s Payload

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Note

Near End Failures of LOS, LOF, MS AIS, LOP, Path AIS, H4 LOM, TU LOP and TU Path AIS produce "dead time" in the TU Path FEBE measurement such that result accumulation is suspended.

B-26 Results Definitions
TU Path FEBE G.826 Analysis - 2 Mb/s Payload

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**Note**

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ATM EM BIP G.826 Analysis

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ATM FEBE G.826 Analysis

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Jitter Results (Options UHN, A1M, A1N, A1P)

Jitter Hits and Jitter Amplitude results are provided. In addition Wander results are provided at 2 Mb/s for Option UHN.

### Jitter Results (Options UHN, A1M, A1N, A1P)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ve PEAK</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Highest value of positive Jitter during measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ve PEAK</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Highest value of negative Jitter during measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK-PEAK</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Highest value of pk-pk Jitter during measurement period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wander Results (Option UHN)

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<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative amount of positive Wander during measurement period.</td>
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<td>-ve PEAK</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative amount of negative Wander during measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK-PEAK</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative amount of pk-pk Wander during measurement period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK-PEAK (15 MIN)</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative amount of pk-pk Wander during 15 Minute period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK-PEAK (24 HOURS)</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative amount of pk-pk Wander during 24 Hour period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME INTERVAL ERROR</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTIMATED BIT SLIPS</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative count of Bit Slips during measurement Period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESTIMATED FRAME SLIPS</td>
<td>UHN</td>
<td>Cumulative count of Frame Slips during measurement Period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Alarm Seconds

#### PDH Alarm Seconds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Loss</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>All rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Signal</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>All rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIS</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>All rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern Loss</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>All rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOF 140M</td>
<td>UKJ, UKL</td>
<td>140 Mb/s Frame Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOF 34M</td>
<td>UKJ, UKL</td>
<td>34 Mb/s Frame Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOF 8M</td>
<td>UKJ, UKL</td>
<td>8 Mb/s Frame Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOF 2M</td>
<td>UKJ, UKL</td>
<td>2 Mb/s Frame Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame Loss</td>
<td>UKK</td>
<td>2 Mb/s In Service Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Alarm</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>Not 704 kb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiframe Loss</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>2 Mb/s, CAS or CRC Framing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote M'Frame Alarm</td>
<td>UKJ, UKK, UKL</td>
<td>2 Mb/s, CAS Framing Only</td>
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SDH Alarm Seconds (Options US1, A1T)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>140 Mb/s Payload</th>
<th>34 Mb/s Payload</th>
<th>2 Mb/s Payload</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Loss</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Signal (LOS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Frame (LOF)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Frame (OOF)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Pointer (LOP)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1K2 Change (A1T only)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4 Multiframe Loss</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU LOP</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU Path AIS</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU Path FERF</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
### ATM Alarm Seconds (Option UKN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>SDH</th>
<th>PDH</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Loss</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Loss of Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Loss of Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Loss of Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIS</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PDH, Physical Layer AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FERF</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PDH, Physical Layer FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern Loss</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Pattern Sync Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Cell Sync</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Cell Sync Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sel Cell Not RX</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Selected Cell Not Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Cell Loss</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Test Cell Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congestion EXP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Congestion experienced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Virtual Path AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Virtual Path FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Virtual Channel AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Virtual Channel FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Out of Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Loss of Pointer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Multiplexer Section AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Path AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Multiplexer Section FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Path FERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU LOP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Tributary Loss of Pointer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU Path AIS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Tributary Path AIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TU Path FERF</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Tributary Path FERF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Frequency Measurement

Frequency measurement is available at standard PDH and SDH rates.

The measured frequency is displayed in Hz with 1 Hz resolution.

Offset from the standard rate is displayed in Hz and ppm (parts per million).
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