



ALBEDO Ether.Genius is a multitechnology Ethernet tester that includes a Rubidium clock. It is ideal to install and measure advanced services based on GbE, SyncE, PTP, T1/E1, 1PPS, ToD, C37.94 and Datacom

# Datasheet

Updated on 10/9/21



# Ether.Genius all-in-one tester

## 1. General

### 1.1 Operation Modes

- L1 Endpoint operation:** Generation and analysis of PCS codes or any other pattern, framed or unframed required for BER testing at Layer 1.
- Ethernet Endpoint operation:** The equipment generates and receives Ethernet PCS codes and Ethernet frames (if required to do so) in port A. It receives PCS codes and Ethernet frames also in port B.
- IP Endpoint operation:** The equipment generates and receives IPv4 and IPv6 datagrams in port A. It also receives IPv4 and IPv6 datagrams in port B.
- Through operation:** The equipment does not generate traffic. Traffic received from port A is forwarded to port B. Traffic from port B is forwarded to port A.
- E1 / T1 Endpoint:** Emulation of a E1 / T1 network termination point including both transmission and reception.
- E1 / T1 Monitor:** Analysis of E1 / T1 inputs without generating any test signal.
- E1 / T1 Pass-through:** Transfers E1 or T1 frames between ports in both transmission directions and enables test signal alteration.
- E1 / T1 MUX / DEMUX:** Enables E1 / T1 and data communications at the same time to test TDM multiplexers and demultiplexers.
- Datacom Endpoint:** Emulation of a data communications DTE or DCE.
- Datacom Monitor:** Transparent, passive monitoring of a DTE to DCE connection.
- C37.94 Endpoint:** Emulation of a IEEE C37.94 network termination point including both transmission and reception.
- C37.94 Monitor:** Analysis of IEEE C37.94 inputs without generating any test signal.
- C37.94 Pass-through:** Transfers IEEE C37.94 frames between ports in both transmission directions and enables test signal alteration.
- G.703 E0 Endpoint:** Generation and analysis over G.703 co-directional, contra-directional and centralized interfaces.
- Voice Frequency:** Generation and analysis of analog signals in the telephone band (300 ~ 3400 Hz).
- Clock Monitor:** Monitors frequency and time clock signals and runs synchronization tests on them.

**Table 1.**

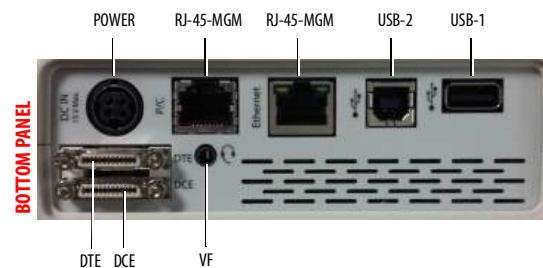
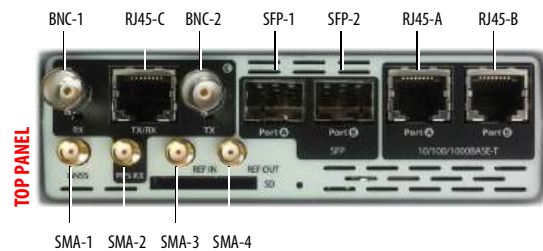
Operation Modes and connection modes

	GbE/IP	Eth L1	E1/T1	Analog	Data	Clock	Cable	C37.94
End-point	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES
Monitor	YES		YES		YES	YES		YES
Through	YES		YES					
Loop	YES		YES					YES
MuxDemux			YES					

### 1.2 Ports

- Port A - B: 2 x SFP, 2 x RJ45 connectors
- Port C: balanced RJ45 120 Ω, unbalanced BNC 75 Ω
- Port D: balanced RJ45 120 Ω (through special adapter)
- Datacom Port: DTE / DCE
- VF Port: analogue voice frequency

### 1.3 Interfaces, test signals and timing Ports



**Table 2.**

Clock Reference Output

		Operation modes							
		GbE/IP	Eth L1	E1/T1	Analog	Data	Clock	Cable	C37.94
Output interface	BNC-2	10 MHz 2.0 MHz	10 MHz 2.0 MHz					10 MHz 2.0 MHz	
	SMA-4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	
	DTE	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS		PPS	PPS	
	VF				Tone				

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**Table 3.**  
Clock Reference Input vs. Test Signal

	Operation modes						
	GbE/IP	E1/T1	Analog	Data	Clock	Cable	C37.94
BNC-1	10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz E1/T1	E1			10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz PPS	10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz E1/T1	
RJ45-C	E1/T1	E1/T1			10 MHz 2 MHz 1.5 MHz	E1/T1	
BNC-2		E1					
RJ45-A	Ethernet, IP, IEEE 1588, SyncE					Ethernet	
	SyncE						
RJ45-B	Ethernet, IP, IEEE 1588, SyncE					Ethernet	
	SyncE						
SFP-1	Ethernet, IP, IEEE 1588, SyncE					Ethernet	C37.94
	SyncE						
SFP-2	Ethernet, IP, IEEE 1588, SyncE					Ethernet	C37.94
	SyncE						
SMA-1	GNSS	GNSS	GNSS	GNSS	GNSS	GNSS	GNSS
SMA-2					PPS		
SMA-3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS
DTE	PPS	10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz E1/T1 PPS	10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz E1/T1 PPS	V11, V24, V35, V36, EIA530, EIA530A, Codir	10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz E1/T1 PPS	PPS	10 MHz 2.0 MHz 1.5 MHz E1/T1 PPS
DCE				V11, V24, V35, V36, EIA530, EIA530A			
VF			Analog				

■ Test signal, □ Clock reference input

1.4 Operation Modes

2. Clock

- Internal time reference better than ±2.0 ppm.
- Optional OCXO internal reference better than ±0.1 ppm. Optional Rubidium internal reference.
- Holdover operation in units equipped with OCXO and Rubidium references.

2.1 Rubidium Reference

- Free running output freq. accuracy on shipment (25 °C): ±5e-11
- Aging (1 day, 24 hours warm up): ±4e-11
- Aging (1 year): ±1.5e-9
- Time accuracy to UTC (24 h locked to GNSS, rms value, ±2 °C): ±20 ns.
- Holdover output time accuracy (2 hours, peak, ±2 °C): ±100 ns
- Holdover output time accuracy (24 hours, peak, ±2 °C): ±1.0 µs / 1 day
- Warm-up time (time to <1.5e-9): 15 minutes (typical, 25 °C)

2.2 GNSS Input Reference

- Compatibility with GPS, GLONASS, BeiDou and Galileo with single or multiple constellation selection.
- Fixed position mode for GNSS references.
- Automatic setting of UTC-to-TAI offset (leap second count) through GNSS.
- 4V - 5V DC output in GNSS port to feed an external antenna.
- Cable delay compensation.

2.3 GNSS Compact Antenna

- SMA male connector
- Polarization: RHCP
- Frequency band: 1573 MHz - 1610 MHz
- Gain: 27 dB
- Noise figure: 1.5 dB
- Voltage: 2.7 V - 5.5 V
- Protection level: IP 67

2.4 Input Clock References

- 1544 kb/s, 2048 kb/s
- 1544 kHz, 2048 kHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz
- 1 PPS, ToD (NMEA, ITU-T G.8271, China Telecom)
- Synchronous Ethernet

2.5 Output Clock

- 2048 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz
- 1 PPS, ToD (NMEA, ITU-T G.8271)

3. Ethernet Phy

3.1 Interfaces

- SFP ports: 1000BASE-T, 1000BASE-SX, 1000BASE-LX, 1000BASE-ZX, 1000BASE-BX, 100BASE-FX, 100BASE-TX, 10BASE-T
- RJ-45 ports: 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, 1000BASE-T
- On / Off laser control
- Insertion of code errors

Auto-Negotiation

- Bit rate: 10 Mbit/s, 100 Mbit/s, 1 Gbit/s
- Master and Slave roles in the 1000BASE-T
- Disable auto-negotiation, force line settings

Power over Ethernet (PoE / PoE+)

- Interfaces: 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, 1000BASE-T
- PoE pass-through in transparent mode

3.2 Synchronous Ethernet

Interfaces

- SFP ports: 1000BASE-T, 1000BASE-SX, 1000BASE-LX, 1000BASE-ZX, 1000BASE-BX, 100BASE-TX
- RJ-45 ports: 100BASE-TX, 1000BASE-T

Timing

- Internal, external or recovered clock in Ethernet interfaces
- Freq offset generation up to ±125 ppm

Synchronization

- Sinusoidal wander generation
- ESMC, SSM, QL: generation, decoding, forwarding

4. Ethernet MAC

- Formats: DIX, IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.1Q, IEEE 802.1ad
- Jumbo frames up to 10 kB
- Source / Destination MAC address setting
- Type / Length Setting
- Enable / Disable VLAN and Q-in-Q modes
- VLAN VID / User Priority setting
- S-VLAN VID, DEI, PCP, C-VLAN VID, User Priority
- FCS error insertion

5. IP

5.1 IPv4

- Source / Destination IPv4 address setting
- Dest. MAC address by hand or ARP
- DSCP CoS labels, TTL and transport protocol
- IP checksum errors insertion
- Protocols: ARP, DHCP, DNS, Ping, Traceroute

5.2 MPLS

- MPLS generation / analysis
- Double label stack support

- TTL exp, label fields

## 6. Traffic Generator

- Generation over 8 independent streams

### 6.1 Bandwidth Profile

#### Operation Modes

- Continuous
- Periodic
- Ramp
- Random

### 6.2 Test Patterns and Payloads

- NCITS TR-25-1999 RPAT, JPAT and RPAT for L1 BER tests
- IEEE 802.3, Annex 36A HFPAT, LFPAT, MFPAT, LCRPAT, SCRPAT for L1 BER tests.
- Layer 2-4: PRBS 2<sup>6</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>9</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>11</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>15</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>20</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1, PRBS 2<sup>31</sup>-1, QRSS along with their inverted versions, user (32 bits), QBF/FOX. These patterns apply to stream 1 only
- SLA payload
- All zeros, all ones
- Insertion of TSE: single, rate, random

## 7. Filters

- Up to 8 simultaneous filters to be applied to the traffic
- Selection by Ethernet, IP, TCP/UDP fields
- Generic filter by using 16 bit mask and arbitrary offset

### 7.1 Ethernet Selection

- MAC Address: Source and Destination
- Type / Length value with selection mask
- C-VID and S-VID with selection mask
- Service and Customer priority codepoint

### 7.2 MPLS Selection

- Top and Bottom MPLS headers
- Label value
- Exp field

### 7.3 IPv4 Selection

- IPv4 Source and Destination address
- IPv4 Protocol
- DSCP fields

### 7.4 IPv6 Selection

- IPv6 Source and Destination address
- IPv6 flow label
- DSCP
- Next header

### 7.5 UDP Selection

- Port: single value or ranges of values

### 7.6 Protocol Selection

- Protocols: IEEE 1588-2008 over Ethernet, IEEE 1588-2008 over IPv4
- Selection by Domain, Port Identity and Message Type (*Sync, Delay Request, Delay Response, Peer Delay Request, Peer Delay Response, Follow up, Peer Delay Follow up, Announce, Signaling, Management*)

## 8. PHY Results

### 8.1 Cable Tests

- Optical power (over compatible SFP)
- Inactive links: Open/short, distance to fault
- Active links: MDI / MDIX, cable wiring, polarity, skew, crosstalk.

### 8.2 Auto-Negotiation

- Bit rate and duplex mode
- Master / Slave role indication (1000BASE-T)

### 8.3 Synchronous Ethernet

- Frequency (MHz), offset (ppm), drift (ppm/s)
- Decoding of the QL transported in SSM
- TIE / MTIE / TDEV verification based on the following masks: EEC ITU-T G.8261 (option 1), EEC ITU-T G.8261 (option 2), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Wander generation, const. temp. (option 1), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Wander generation, temp. effects (option 1), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Wander generation (option 2), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Wander tolerance (option 1), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Wander tolerance (option 2), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Noise transfer (option 2), EEC ITU-T G.8262 Phase discontinuity (option 2)

## 9. Frame Analysis

- Modes: One-way (port A - A), two-way (port A - B)
- Separate statistics for Port A / B, Tx / Rx, Filter

### 9.1 Ethernet Statistics

- Counts: Ethernet, VLAN, IEEE 802.1ad frames, Q-in-Q, Control, Pause
- Frames: unicast, multicast, broadcast
- FCS errors, Undersized, Oversized, Fragments, Jabbers
- Size: < 64, 65-127, 128-255, 256-511, 512-1023, 1024-1518, 1519-1522, 1523-1526 and 1527-MTU bytes

### 9.2 MPLS Statistics

- MPLS stack size: max, min

### 9.3 IP Statistics

- Packet counts: IPv4 packets, IPv6 packets
- Packet counts: unicast, multicast and broadcast
- UDP packets, ICMP packets
- IPv4 checksum errors, IPv6 checksum errors

### 9.4 Bandwidth Statistics

- Current, max, min bandwidth received per port and filter
- Unicast, multicast and broadcast counts
- IP and UDP statistics

### 9.5 SLA Statistics

- Delay (FTD): current, min, max, mean
- Delay variation (FDV or jitter): current, min, max, mean
- Reordering: Out-of-order, Duplicated packets
- Loss (FLR): count, ratio
- Availability: SES count, PEU
- Disruption time statistics

### 9.6 BER

- Count, seconds, ratio and pattern loss secs at layer 1-4

### 9.7 Network Exploration

- Top talkers: 16 most popular MAC / IPv4 / IPv6 addresses
- Top C-VID and S-VID: 16+16 most popular tags
- Automatic setup of 8 filtering blocks

## 10. PTP (IEEE 1588)

### 10.1 Operation

- Generation / Decoding of PTP - IEEE 1588-2008
- Master / Slave operations, ability to force master or slave roles
- Generation / Analysis up to 128 PTP packet/sec
- 1-step and 2-step mechanism synchronization
- PTP pass-through monitoring
- Encapsulations: PTP over UDP / IPv4, PTP over Ethernet
- Compatible with ITU-T G.8275.1, G.8275.2, G.8265.1 and power profiles

### 10.2 Protocol state

- Port state, master identity, grandmaster identity, BMC priorities, clock class, accuracy, clock variance, time source, time scale

### 10.3 Time Error tests

- TE and max |TE| measurement on PTP
- Constant TE (cTE) and dynamic TE (dTE) components

### 10.4 PTP Wander test

- Measurements: TIE, MTIE, TDEV
- Masks: PEC-S-F ITU-T G.8261.1 (case 3), PEC-S-F ITU-T G.8263 Constant temperature, PEC-S-F ITU-T G.8263 Variable temperature, PRTC ITU-T G.8271 Time error in locked mode, ITU-T G.8271.1 PTP limits at reference point C, PRTC ITU-T G.8272 Locked mode, BC G.8273.2 dTE Constant temperature

### 10.5 PDV metrics

- Floor delay packet population, ratio/percentage/count
- Count (FPC), Rate (FPR), Percent (FPP)
- Configurable Pass / Fail threshold

### 10.6 Path Delay Asymmetry

- Between PTP master clock and slave clocks

### 10.7 Counts & statistics

- PTP message counts: Sync, Delay request, Delay response Peer delay request, Peer delay response, Follow up, Peer delay response follow up, Announce, Signaling, Management
- Sync delay: current, max, min, avg, standard deviation, range
- Sync delay variation: current, max, avg
- Sync inter arrival time: min, max, avg, current
- Delay request: current, max, min, avg, standard deviation, range
- Round trip delay: current, mean
- Correction field: current, max, avg

## 11. Automatic Tests

- Automatic RFC 2544 / Y.1564 tests in one / two way mode

### 11.1 Port Loopback

- Layer 1-4 loopback with Filtering conditions
- Loop controls for broadcast and ICMMP

### 11.2 RFC 2544

- Throughput, Frame-loss, Latency, Jitter, Back-to-back, Recovery
- Symmetric and Asymmetric test modes

### 11.3 eSAM (ITU-T Y.1564)

- Four / eight services (color/not color) defined by CIR, EIR
- FTD, FDV, FLR, availability objectives
- Symmetric and Asymmetric test modes

#### Test Phases

- Configuration test: CIR test, EIR test, policing test
- Performance test: duration, bandwidth profile (deterministic, random)

## 12. E1 Generation / Analysis

### 12.1 Connectors

- Unbalanced (BNC) 75 Ω.
- Dual balanced (RJ-48) 120 Ω.

### 12.2 Line

- Configurable input impedance: nominal line impedance, PMP 20 dB, PMP 25 dB, PMP 30 dB, high impedance (> 1000 Ω).
- Custom transmission clock: recovered or synthesized
- Configurable output frequency offset within ±25,000 ppm around the nominal frequency.
- Line codes: HDB3, AMI.
- Input Level: From 0 dB to -45 dBm.
- Pulse mask compliance: ITU-T G.703.
- Jitter compliance: ITU-T G.823.

### 12.3 Frame

- 2 Mb/s unframed, ITU-T G.704, ITU-T G.704 CRC, ITU-T G.704 CAS, ITU-T G.704 CRC + CAS.
- Nx64 kb/s generation and analysis in contiguous and non-contiguous time slots.
- Generation of custom NFAS spare bits (ITU-T G.704 frame with CRC-4 multi-frame).
- CAS A, B, C, D bit generation for each voice channel. Generation of CAS multi-frame spare bits (ITU-T G.704 frame with CAS multi-frame).
- Custom Synchronization Status Message (SSM) generation.

### 12.4 Line Analysis

- Line attenuation (dB).
- Frequency (Hz), frequency deviation (ppm).
- Custom pass / fail indications

### 12.5 Frame and Pattern Analysis

- Defects: LOS, LOF, AIS, RDI, CRC-LOM, CAS-LOM, MAIS, MRDI, LSS, All 0, All 1, Slip.
- Anomalies: Code, FAS error, CRC error, REBE, MFAS error, TSE, TSBE.
- ITU-T G.821 performance: ES, SES, UAS, DM. ITU-T G.821 results include pass / fail indications.
- ITU-T G.826 performance: ES, SES, UAS, BBE (near and far end statistics). ITU-T G.826 results include pass / fail indications.
- ITU-T M.2100 performance: ES, SES, UAS, BBE (near and far end statistics). ITU-T M.2100 results include pass / fail indications.
- Channel map and time slot analysis: time slot value in hexadecimal and binary formats, time slot level and frequency computed following the ITU-T G.711 A law.
- FAS / NFAS word analysis.
- CAS A, B, C, D bit analysis.
- Synchronization Status Message (SSM) decoding and analysis.

### 12.6 Event Insertion

- Physical: Code, AIS, LOS.
- Frame: FAS error, CRC error, MFAS error, REBE, LOF, MAIS, CAS-LOM, RDI, MRDI, CRC-LOM.
- Pattern: TSE, Slip, LSS, All 0, All 1.
- Insertion modes: Single (anomalies), rate (anomalies), continuous (defects), M-single (defects), MN-repetitive (defects).

## 13. T1 Generation / Analysis

### 13.1 Connectors

- Dual balanced (RJ-48) 120 Ω.

### 13.2 Line

- Configurable input impedance: nominal line impedance, PMP 20 dB, PMP 25 dB, PMP 30 dB, high impedance (> 1000 Ω). Cable delay equalization up to a 6 dB attenuation.
- Custom transmission clock: recovered or synthesized
- Configurable output frequency offset within ±25,000 ppm around the nominal frequency.
- Line codes: B8ZS, AMI.
- Input Level: From 0 dB to -45 dB.
- Pulse mask compliance: ANSI T1.102-1999, ITU G.703.
- Jitter compliance: ANSI T1.102-1999, ITU-T G.823.

### 13.3 Frame

- 1544 kb/s unframed, SF (D4) and ESF in accordance with ANSI T1.403-1999 and ITU-T G.704.
- Nx64 and Nx56 kb/s generation and analysis in contiguous and non-contiguous time slots with and without 'robbed bit' signaling.
- CAS A, B, C, D bit generation for each voice channel through the 'robbed bit' mechanism.
- Generation of custom FDL word (ESF frame format).
- Custom Synchronization Status Message (SSM) generation.

### 13.4 Line Analysis

- Line attenuation (dB).
- Frequency (Hz), frequency deviation (ppm).

- Custom pass / fail indications

### 13.5 Frame and Pattern Analysis

- Defects: LOS, LOF, AIS, RDI, LSS, All 0, All 1, Slip.
- Anomalies: Code, FAS error, CRC error, TSE.
- ITU-T G.821 performance: ES, SES, UAS, DM with pass / fail indications.
- ITU-T G.826 performance: ES, SES, UAS, BBE (near and far end statistics) with pass / fail indications.
- ITU-T M.2100 performance: ES, SES, UAS, BBE (near and far end statistics). with pass / fail indications.
- Channel map and time slot analysis: time slot value in hexadecimal and binary formats, time slot level and frequency computed following the ITU-T G.711  $\mu$  law.
- CAS A, B, C, D bit analysis.
- FDL analysis (ESF frame format).
- Synchronization Status Message (SSM) decoding and analysis.

### 13.6 Event Insertion

- Physical: AIS, LOS.
- Frame: FAS error, CRC error, LOF, RDI.
- Pattern: TSE, Slip, LSS, All 0, All 1.
- Insertion modes: Single (anomalies), rate (anomalies), continuous (defects), burst of M (defects), M out of N (defects).

## 14. Data Communications

- Operation: DTE emulation, DCE emulation and full duplex monitor.

### 14.1 Connectors

- Smart Serial universal data communications connector for the DTE and DCE (all interfaces).

### 14.2 Interfaces

- V.24 / V.28 asynchronous from 50 b/s to 128 kb/s.
- V.24 / V.28 synchronous from 50 b/s to 128 kb/s.
- X.21 / V.11 asynchronous from 50 b/s to 128 kb/s.
- X.21 / V.11 synchronous from 50 b/s to 10 MHz.
- V.35 from 50 b/s to 10 MHz.
- V.36 (RS-449) from 50 b/s to 10 MHz.
- EIA-530 from 50 b/s to 10 MHz.
- EIA-530A from 50 b/s to 10 MHz.

### 14.3 Line

- Clock circuit selection (TC or TTC) in V.24 / V.28 synchronous, V.35, V.36, EIA-530 and EIA-530a interfaces.
- Configurable output frequency offset within  $\pm 25,000$  ppm around the nominal frequency.
- Data bits, stop bits, parity and inter-word gap configuration in V.24 and X.21 / V.11 asynchronous interfaces.
- Configuration of input and output data-to-clock phases to 0°, 90°, 180° and 270°.

### 14.4 Line Analysis

- Frequency (Hz), frequency deviation (ppm).
- Received character count (V.24 asynchronous).
- Logic analyser capability for data, clock and control circuits with custom setting of control circuits.

### 14.5 Clock and Pattern Analysis

- ITU-T G.821 performance: ES, SES, UAS, DM. ITU-T G.821 results include pass / fail indications.
- Defect insertion and analysis: LOC, AIS, LSS, All 0, All 1.
- Anomaly insertion and analysis: TSE, Slip.

## 15. IEEE C37.94

### 15.1 Connectors

- Dual port operation over SMF or MMF with suitable SFP.

### 15.2 Line

- Transmission clock: Recovered or internally synthesized.
- Laser on and off control.

### 15.3 Frame

- Unframed or framed operation.
- Frame structure follows IEEE C37.94 section 4.1.
- Configurable bit-rate between 64 kb/s and 768 kb/s in steps of 64 kb/s.

### 15.4 Line Analysis

- Frequency (Hz), frequency deviation (ppm).
- Transmitted optical power (dBm), received optical power (dBm).
- Received data rate (kb/s).
- SFP information: transceiver, vendor, model and wavelength.

### 15.5 Frame and Pattern Analysis

- ITU-T G.821 performance: ES, SES, UAS, DM. ITU-T G.821 results include pass / fail indications.
- Event detection and insertion: LOS, AIS, FAS, RDI (yellow), LSS, ALLO, ALL1, Slip, TSE.

## 16. E0 Generation and analysis

- G.703 co-directional interface operating 48 kb/s, 56 kb/s, 64 kb/s, 72 kb/s, 128 kb/s, 144 kb/s, 192 kb/s, 256 kb/s.
- Custom transmission clock: recovered or synthesized.
- Configurable output frequency offset within  $\pm 25,000$  ppm around the nominal frequency.

### 16.1 Line Analysis

- Frequency (Hz), frequency deviation (ppm).

### 16.2 Pattern Analysis

- ITU-T G.821 performance: ES, SES, UAS, DM. ITU-T G.821 results include pass / fail indications.
- Defect insertion and analysis: LOS, AIS, LSS, 0s, 1s.
- Anomaly insertion and analysis: TSE, Slip.

## 17. Patterns and Signals

- *PRBS 6, PRBS 7, PRBS 9* (ITU-T 0.150, 0.153), *PRBS 11* (ITU-T 0.150, 0.152, 0.153), *PRBS 15* (ITU-T 0.150, 0.151), *PRBS 20* (ITU-T 0.150, 0.153), *PRBS 23* (ITU-T 0.150, 0.151), *PRBS 6 inverted, PRBS 7 inverted, PRBS 9 inverted, PRBS 11 inverted, PRBS 15 inverted, PRBS 20 inverted, PRBS 23 inverted, QRSS, QRSS inverted, QBF / FOX, all 0, all 1*.
- User configurable 32 bit word.
- Tone (from 10 Hz to 4000 Hz, from +6 dBm to -60 dBm) (E1 and T1 interfaces only).

## 18. Voice Frequency Test

- Tone generation and analysis function. Configurable level between -60 dBm and 0 dBm in steps of 0.1 dB. Configurable frequency between 2 Hz and 4000 Hz in steps of 1 Hz.
- Measurement of *Signal level (dBm), Noise level (dBm), Signal Frequency (Hz)*
- Sensitivity: -60 dBm (signal measurements), -80 dBm (noise measurements).
- ITU-T G.711 analysis: maximum code, minimum code, average code.
- Frequency sweep test with up to 8 user configurable frequencies with custom gain / loss threshold for each of them.

## 19. Clock Monitor

- Frequency inputs: 2048 kHz, 1544 kHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz in RJ-48 (120  $\Omega$ ) or BNC (75  $\Omega$ ) connectors.
- Time inputs: 1 PPS over SMA (50  $\Omega$ ) or RJ-48 (120  $\Omega$ ), ToD (ITU-T G.8271, China Mobile, NMEA) over RJ-48 (120  $\Omega$ ).
- Configurable input impedance: nominal line impedance, PMP 20 dB, high impedance (> 1000  $\Omega$ ).

### 19.1 Line Analysis

- Line attenuation (dB) for frequency inputs.
- Duty cycle for 1PPS.
- Frequency (Hz), frequency deviation (ppm) for frequency inputs.

## 20. Pulse Mask Analysis

- Interfaces: E1 (primary port), T1 (primary port)
- Operation modes: Eye diagram or continuous run.
- Display of positive, negative and positive / negative pulse.
- Measurement of pulse width, rise time, fall time, level, overshoot and undershoot (positive and negative pulses).
- Pass / fail indication for compliance with ANSI T1.101-1999 and ITU-T G.703 1544 kb/s mask.

## 21. Jitter and Wander Generation

- Interfaces: E1 (primary port), T1 (primary port), IEEE C37.94.
- Modulation waveform: sinusoidal.
- Modulation frequency range: 1  $\mu$ Hz to 100 kHz.
- Modulation frequency resolution: 0.1 Hz (jitter), 1  $\mu$ Hz (wander).
- Modulation amplitude: 0 ~ 1000 UIpp. Maximum depends on modulation frequency as specified in ITU-T 0.171 and 0.172.
- Modulation amplitude resolution: 1 mUIpp or  $1/10^4$  of the configured value.
- Smooth amplitude changes in jitter range (10 Hz ~ 100 kHz).
- Intrinsic jitter < 10 mUIpp.

## 22. Jitter Analysis

- Interfaces: E1 (primary port), T1 (primary port), 2048 kHz, 1544 kHz, IEEE C37.94.
- Closed loop phase measurement method.
- Modulation frequency range: 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz (locking time 10 s), 1 Hz to 100 kHz (locking time 1 s), 10 Hz to 100 kHz (locking time < 1 s).
- Modulation amplitude: 0 to 1000 UIpp (single range). Maximum amplitude depends on modulation frequency as specified in ITU-T 0.171 and 0.172.
- Modulation amplitude resolution: 1 mUIpp.
- Measurement accuracy: better than ITU-T 0.172.
- Jitter measurement results: peak to peak jitter, RMS jitter, maximum jitter, hits detection and count (user selectable threshold).
- Jitter measurement observation time: 1 s, 10 s, 60 s.
- E1 / 2048 kHz measurement filters (ITU-T G.703): LP ( $f < 100$  kHz), LP+HP1 ( $20$  Hz <  $f < 100$  kHz), LP+HP2 ( $18$  kHz <  $f < 100$  kHz), LP+RMS ( $12$  kHz <  $f < 100$  kHz).
- T1 / 1544 kHz measurement filters (ANSI T1.102 T1): LP ( $f < 40$  kHz), LP+HP1 ( $10$  Hz <  $f < 40$  kHz), LP+HP2 ( $8$  kHz <  $f < 100$  kHz).

## 23. Wander Analysis

- Interfaces: E1 (primary port), T1 (primary port), 2048 kHz, 1544 kHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 1 PPS, ToD.
- Open loop measurement method.
- Modulation frequency range: 1  $\mu$ Hz to 10 Hz.
- Wander sampling frequency: 50 Hz.
- Modulation amplitude: 0 to  $\pm 2$  s (single range).
- Modulation amplitude accuracy: 2 ns.
- Statistics range:  $10^2$ ,  $10^3$ ,  $10^4$ ,  $10^5$ ,  $10^6$  s.
- TIE analysis in E1, T1, 2048 kHz, 1544 kHz, 10 kHz and IEEE C37.94. TE analysis (module 1 second) in 1 PPS interface with minimum and maximum records.
- Frequency offset, frequency drift with maximum records.
- Built in real time TIE, MTIE, TDEV (ITU-T G.810)
- MTIE and TDEV resolution: 100 ps.
- Custom MTIE and TDEV pass / fail indication based on standard masks.

## 24. Latency

- Interfaces: E1 (primary port), T1 (primary port), IEEE C37.94, data communications, G.703 co-directional, G.703 contra-directional, G.703 centralized, voice frequency.
- One way and two way modes.
- Results: round trip delay, forward path delay, reverse path delay, asymmetry with minimum and maximum records.
- Remote end identification in one way tests.
- Clock sources for one way tests: GNSS and ToD
- Patch cord delay compensation.

- Custom pass / fail indications.

## 25. Port Loopback

- Interfaces: E1, T1, IEEE C37.94.
- Independent loopback control for each port.

## 26. Platform

### 26.1 Ergonomics

- Size: 223 x 144 x 65 mm
- Weight: 1.2 kg (with rubber boot, one battery pack)
- Screen: 4.3 inch, TFT color (480 x 272 pixels)

### 26.2 Graphical User Interface

- GUI controlled by Touch-screen, Keyboard or Mouse
- Direct configuration and management in graphical mode
- User interface by touch-screen, keyboard and mouse
- Configuration up/down through Internet, USB and SNMP
- Local management with CLI
- Full remote control: SNMP or VNC

### 26.3 Results

- Local storage in TXT, PDF and CSV files
- File transfer to SD card and USB port
- File management through web interface and SNMP

### 26.4 Board

- 2 x USB ports
- 1 x RJ45 port
- 2 x LEDs
- Software upgrade through USB port

### 26.5 Batteries

- Li Ion Polymer
- Up to 24 hours of operation in T1/E1
- Up to 11 hours of operation in Ethernet mode

### 26.6 Operational Ranges

- IP rating: 54
- Operational range: -10°C to +50°C
- Storage range: -20°C to +70°C
- Operation humidity: 5% - 95%

