

## HDSI 4 T200 H4TU-R Installation and Maintenance Practice

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# 1. GENERAL

The ADTRAN 4-wire T200 HDSL4 transceiver unit for the remote end (H4TU-R), P/N 1223424L2, is a network terminating unit used to deploy an HDSL4 T1 circuit using 4-wire metallic facilities. See Figure 1.

This version of the H4TU-R works with multiple list versions of the HDSL4 transceiver unit for the central office (H4TU-C) and repeater (H4R) as listed in Table 1

## Revision History

This is the initial release of this document. Future revisions to this document will be explained in this subsection.



## Table 1. ADTRAN Unit Compatability

Unit Number	Description	
122x401L1 or L2	220 H4TU-C	
122x403L1 or L2	DDM+ H4TU-C	
122x404L1 or L2	3192 H4TU-R	
118141xL1	Total Access H4TU-C	
122x441L1	T200 H4R	
122x445L1	239 H4R	

NOTE: x = any generic release number

#### Description

The T200 H4TU-R can be deployed in circuits using one H4TU-C, one H4TU-R, and up to two H4Rs.

The T200 H4TU-R terminates local loop HDSL4 signals originating from the Central Office (CO) unit and transforms the HDSL4 signal into traditional DS1 signals to be delivered to the customer.

The T200 H4TU-R can be used with any H4TU-C to complete an HDSL4 circuit with up to two H4Rs. Local power is provided through the enclosure.

#### NOTE

This unit is intended for Local Power Only. If a span powered unit is needed, refer to P/N 122x426L2

The H4TU-R is a T200 mechanics card which will fit Type 200 or Type 400 mechanics enclosures, as listed in Table 2. This table also provides reference information on the ADTR AN enclosures

Part Number	Description <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	
1242007Lx	HR12 Metal Enclosure Remote Shelf	61242007LX-5x	
1242008I,1	HR4 Installation/ Maintenance	61242008L1-5	
1242034L2	T400 Single Mount (removable RJ-48 jacks)	61242034L2-5	
1242034L3	T400 Single-Mount High Voltage Enclosure	61242034L3-5	
1245034L12	T200 Dual-Mount Installation/ Maintenance	61245034L1-5	

<sup>1</sup> In all applications the H4TU-R must be installed in NEBS compliant and UL listed enclosures to insure full compliance with this unit.

## Compliance

Table 3 shows the compliance codes for the T200 H4TU-R. This product is intended for installation in equipment with a Type "B" or "E" enclosure.

This product meets all requirements of Bellcore GR-1089-CORE (Class A2), ANSI T1.418-2002 and is NRTL listed to the applicable UL standards.

Table 3. Compliance Codes

Code	Input	Output
Power Code (PC)	С	С
Telecommunication Code (TC)	X	X
Installation Code (IC)	A	-

#### 2 INSTALLATION

After unpacking the unit, inspect it for damage. If damage is discovered, file a claim with the carrier, then contact ADTRAN. Refer to the Warranty and Customer Service section in this practice. The settings on the H4TU-C are encoded and transmitted to the T200

H4TU-R once the circuit has achieved synchronization. There are no switch settings on the T200 H4TU-R.

To install the T200 H4TU-R, perform the following steps: 1. If present, remove the Access Module Blank from

- the appropriate access module slot of the enclosure.
- 2. Hold the T200 H4TU-R by the front panel while supporting the bottom edge of the module.
- 3. Align the module edges to fit in the lower and upper guide grooves for the module slot.
- 4. Slide the module into the slot. Simultaneous thumb pressure at the top and at the bottom of the module will ensure that the module is firmly scated against the backplane of the enclosure.

## WARNING

Up to -200 VDC may be present on telecommunications wiring. Ensure chassis ground is properly connected.

<sup>2</sup> ADTRAN's T200 Dual-Mount housing (P/N 1245034L1) is required when using the T200 H4TU-R for HDSL Loop Support System (H-LSSTM) protection circuits.

## Table 4. Front Panel LED Indicators

nt Panel	Name	Indication	Description
HATUR	DSL 1	Green	DSL Loop I sync, no errors currently detected, and signal margin ≥3dE
122342NLB 6300A		Red	No DSL Loop 1 sync, errors being detected, or signal margin <3dB
C ast 1	DSL 2	Green	DSL Loop 2 sync, no errors currently detected, and signal margin ≥3dE
O 4M		Red	No DSL Loop 2 sync, errors being detected, or signal margin <3dB
0.80%	DS1	Green	DS1 signal is present and no errors currently being detected
O 総数 O 総数		Red	No DS1 signal or signal is present with errors
	ALM	OFF	No active alarm present
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		Red	Loss of DS1 signal to the unit
		Yellow	Loss of DSX-1 signal to the H4TU-C
	ESF/SF	OFF	Unit is provisioned for UNFRAMED data
		Yellow	Unit is provisioned for ESF data
åO <sub>x</sub>		Green	Unit is provisioned for SF data
.63	B8ZS/AMI	Yellow	Unit is provisioned for B8ZS coded data
0000		Green	Unit is provisioned for AMI data
4	LLB/RLB	OFF	Unit is NOT in loopback
ADDRAM		Yellow	Unit is in loopback (network and/or customer)
		Green	H4TU-C is in loopback toward this unit

#### Remote Provisioning

There are no configuration switches for the T200 H4TU-R. Configuration is performed via software discussed in the Control Port Operation section of this practice. The provisioning settings can be viewed and manipulated through management access via the front panel RS-232 port. Table 5 lists the available provisioning options and their factory default settings.

#### Table 5 Provisioning Ontions

Provisioning Option	Option Settings	Default Settings
1. DSX-1 Line Build Out	0-133 ft., 133-266 ft., 266-399 ft., 399-533 ft., 533-655 ft.	0 to 133 ft.
2. DSX-1/DS1 Line Code	B8ZS, AMI	B8ZS
3. DSX-1/DS1 Framing	SF, ESF, Unframed, Auto	ESF
4. Force Frame Conversion 1	Disabled, Enabled	Disabled
5. Smartjack Loopback	Disabled, Enabled	Enabled
6. Loopback Time Out	None, 120 Min	120 Minutes
7. Latching Loopback Mode <sup>2</sup>	T1 (Disabled), FT1 (Enabled)	T1 (Disabled)
8. DS1 Tx Level	0 dB, -7.5 dB, -15 dB	0 dB
9. Customer Loss Indicator 3	AIS, Loopback, AIS/CI	AIS/CI
11. Performance Reporting Messages	None, SPRM, NPRM, AUTO (both)	AUTO
12. Loop Attenuation Alarm Threshold	0 (Disabled), 1-99 dB	34 dB
13. SNR Margin Alarm Threshold	0 (Disabled), 1-15 dB	04 dB
14. Remote Provisioning	Disabled, Enabled	Enabled

The forced frame format conversion (FFFC) mode sets the H2TU-C to ESF and the H2TU-R to SF. This mode should be used to force SF (DSI) from customer's to ESF (DSX-1 to network) conversion in the absence of network-provided ESF framing.

#### <sup>2</sup> Latching Loopback Mode

- . T1 When optioned for T1 mode, the unit does not respond to DDS Latching Loopback codes.
- FT1 DDS Latching Loopback operation is supported. The H4TU-C and any H4R units which are in the HDSL circuit are treated
  as identical Tandem Data ports and the HTU-R is treated as a different Tandem Data port.
  - NOTE. When operating in FIT mode and during periods of TI loss of signal, LOS, or TI AlS from the customer CI, the HDSL, system will send in the network direction from the ITIU-CI = Practicual Bill Stide signal consisting of a repeating "RG (HEX) byte payload within a framed/unthanned TI signal. In addition, when optioned for FIT mode, the setting for Customer Loss Response is reported.

## 3 Customer Loss Indicator

- · AIS Send AIS to network upon T1 loss of signal or T1 AIS from customer.
- LPBK HTU-R initiates a network loopback upon T1 loss of signal or T1 AIS from customer.
- AIS/CI HTU-R sends customer disconnect indication upon loss of signal, loss of synchronization, or receipt of T1 AIS from customer.

NOTE: The CI is generated by transmitting the framing received from the network while overwriting the psyload with a repeating pattern. For applications where the DSI is Extended Superfirmen, the data link is overwritten with a Yellow Alarm that is interrupted once every second of by a 100 mill-second code brast of 7f (HEX).

## 3. CONNECTIONS

All connections of the T200 H4TU-R are made through card edge connectors. Figure 2 gives the card edge pin assignments for the T200 H4TU-R circuit pack.



Figure 2. H4TU-R Edge Connector Wiring

#### CAUTION

Ensure chassis ground is properly connected for either standalone or shelf-mounted applications.

#### 4. HDSL4 SYSTEM TESTING

The T200 H4TU-R provides diagnostic, loopback, and signal monitoring capabilities.

The seven front panel LEDs provide diagnostics for

HDSL4 loops, DS1 signals, alarms, provisioning, and loopbacks. Refer to the *Installation* section for details. The H4TU-R provides a bidirectional loopback via the loopback button on the front panel. Refer to the

H4TU-R Network Loopbacks and Customer Loopbacks sections for more details.

#### DS1 MON Bantam Jacks

The MON jack provides a non intrusive access point for monitoring the characteristics of the transmit and receive signals at the DS1 interface point.

For example, the DS1 MON jack on the H4TU-R could be used to connect to a bit error rate tester to monitor for synchronization, test patterns, etc.

Figure 3 is an illustration of specific jack detail.

## NOTE

For the MON jacks, the TX and RX indications relate to the direction of the signal to/from the CPE

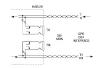


Figure 3. H4TU-R MON Diagram

#### H4TU-R Network Loopbacks

The loopback position is a logic loopback located within the H4TU-R internal HDSL4 transceiver. See Figure 4

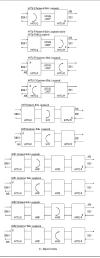


Figure 4. HDSL4 Loopbacks

The H4TU-R responds to multiple loopback activation processes:

- · First, manual loopback on the H4TU-R and/or the H4TU-C unit may be controlled from the front panel. Refer to the Front Panel Operation section of this practice for more detail.
- · Second, loopback activation may be accomplished
- using the control port of the H4TU-R. · Third, the H4TU-R will respond to the industry standard HDSL loopback codes as designated in the
- ANSI document T1E1.4/92. These are described in Appendix A. HDSL4 Loopbacks. . Fourth, the H4TU-R responds to T1 Network Inter
  - face Unit (NIU) loopback codes as described in Bellegre TR-TSY-000312 as follows: In-Rand Codes

Loop up 11000 (2 in 5) 11100 (3 in 5) Loop down ESF Codes Loop up 1111 1111 0100 1000 (FF 48)

Loop down 1111 1111 0010 0100 (FF 24) Receiving the in-band codes for more than five seconds or the ESF codes four consecutive times will cause the appropriate loopback action. The ESF codes must be

# transmitted in the Facility Data Link (FDL). NOTE

The NIU loopback option must be enabled before the H4TU-R can respond to the NIU

The H4TU-R will respond to the loopback codes by activating the NIU loopback from either the disarmed or armed state. The loop down codes will return the HATU-R to the disarmed or de-activated state depending upon the code utilized.

## Customer Loopbacks

loopback.

In addition to the loopbacks in the direction of the network, the H4TU-R may also be looped back in the direction of the customer. The H4TU-C and H4TU-R Customer Side Loopbacks are illustrated in Figure 4.

## NOTE

Network and customer loopbacks are governed by the loopback time out option (Default-120 minutes).

#### 5. FRONT PANEL OPERATION

The front panel contains two pushbuttons. These are labeled LOC and REM.

The LOC pushbutton controls a bidirectional loopback at the H4TU-R. Pressing the button causes a bidirectional loopback to occur. If the bidirectional loopback is active, pressing the button a second time will disable the loopback.

The REM pushbutton controls a bidirectional loopback at the H4TU-C. Pressing the button causes a loopback toward the H4TU-R and network to occur. If the loopback is active, pressing the button a second time will disable the loopback.

#### 6. CONTROL PORT OPERATION

The H4TU-R provides a front panel-mounted DB-9 connector that supplies an RS-232 interface for connection to a controlling terminal. The pinout of the DB-9 is illustrated in Figure 5.



Figure 5. RS-232 (DB-9) Connector Pinout

The terminal interface operates at data rates from 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, and 19.2 kbps. The asynchronous data format is fixed at 8 data bits, no parity, and 1 stop bit.

#### NOTE

If a personal computer with terminal emulation capability is being used, be sure to disable any power-saving programs. Otherwise, communication between the PC and the HDSL4 unit may be disrupted, resulting in misplaced characters or screen time outs.

#### Operation

The screens illustrated in the following section apply to an HDSL4-circuit deployed with the ADTRAN HDSL4 technology. The circuit includes an H4TU-C, up to two H4TU-R. Other configurations are possible (such as use of another vendor's equipment) and their displays will vary slightly from those shown in this section.

A terminal session is initiated by entering multiple spacebar characters which are used by the H4TU-R to determine the speed of the terminal. Once the speed has been determined, an HDSL4 Main Menu is presented as illustrated in Figure 6. This ADTRAN HIDSL4 Main Moru provides access to detailed performance and configuration information. The OAM&P (Operation, Administration, Maintonance, and Provisioning) screens are available as listed on the Main Menu (Figure 6). To access a particular menu item, press the number associated with that item, and press EMTRA.

The HDSLA Unit Information Screen (Figure 7) provides detailed product information on each component in the HDSLA circuit. This screen also displays contact information for ADTRAN Technical Support, Internet site, and address.



Figure 6. HDSL4 Main Menu



Figure 7. Unit Information Screen

The Provisioning menu (Figure 8) displays current provisioning settings for the HDSL4 circuit. Options that can be changed from this screen are labeled with a number (for example, "1" for DSX-1 Line Build Out). To change a particular option setting, select the appropriate number, and a new menu will appear with a list of the available settings.

The options shown in Table 5 are available with the T200 H4TU-R (P/N 1223426L2). Some settings may differ when using different H4TU-Rs.

The Span Status Screen (Figure 9) provides quick access to status information for each HDSL4 receiver in the circuit



Figure 8. Provisioning Menu

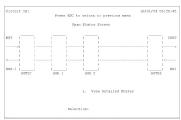


Figure 9. Span Status Screen

The Detailed Status Screen from the Span Status menu (Figure 10), displays the HDSL4 status for each receiver point.

The Loopbacks and Test Commands menu (Figure 11) provides the ability to invoke or terminate all available HDSL4 loopbacks. Each HDSL4 circuit component can be looped toward the network or customer from this screen. Unit self tests can also be initiated from this screen.



Figure 10. Detailed Status Screen

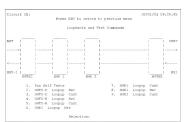


Figure 11. Loopbacks and Test Commands Menu

The Performance History acroems (Figure 12 and Figure 13) are used to select and display the historical HDSL4 and T1 performance data in several different registers. At each 15-minute interval, the performance information is transferred to the 15-minute performance enformation. This unit stores performance data register. This unit stores performance data in 15-

minute increments for the previous 24-hour period. Atcach 24-hour interval, the performance data is transferred into the 24-hour performance data registers. This unit stores up to 31 days of 24-hour interval data. Line Data or Path Data results are available by selecting the appropriate menu item.

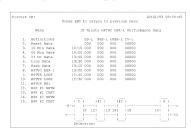


Figure 12. 15-Minute Performance Data Screen

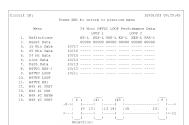


Figure 13. 24-Hour Performance Data Screen

```
Circuit ID:
H4TUC, H4TUR, and H4R LOOP Related:
                                    HDSL4 Framing
 ES-L Errored Seconds
                                     CRC>=1 or LOSW>=1
 SES-L Severely Errored Seconds
                                     CRC>=50 or LOSW>=1
 UAS-L Unavailable Seconds
                                      >10 cont. SES-Le
DS1 and DSX-1 Lane Related:
                                    Superframe and Extended Superframe
 KS-L Errored Seconds
                                       (BPV+EXX) >=1 or LOS>= 1
 SES-L Severely Errored Seconda
                                       (EPVeEXX1>-1544 or LOS>-1
 LOSS-L Loss of Signal Seconds
                                       108>= 1
 PDVS-L Pulse Density Violation Secs EXE>=1; >7 zeros if BBES, >15 if AMI
 BRZS-1, BRZS Seconds
                                      BRIS coded sugnal received
 CV-L Code Violation Count
                                       (BPV+EXX) count
NOTE: Reverse video indicates invalid data due to a terminal restart (or power
     cycle), a data register reset, or a system date or time change,
   N. Nevt
   P. Previous
                           Selection:
```

Figure 14. Performance Data Definitions



Figure 15. Performance Data Definitions (Continued)

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The Seratch Pad, Circuil ID, and TirreDate Sercen (Figure 16) provides a Seratch Pad for user-defined information and can be any alphanumeric string up to 90 characters in length. The Circuit ID can be any alphanumeric string up to 25 characters in length. The time should be entered using military time. (For example, enter 31; pm. as "151500") The date should be entered in the NATDDYY (format. (For example, enter January 02, 2003, as "10)0330". The T1 Alarm History menu (Figure 17) and HDSL4 Span History menu (Figure 18) provide a detailed alarm history and events log for the HDSL4 and T1 spans. These sereens include a time, date, first and last occurrence, and count for each type of HDSL4 or T1 alarm. A historical alarm log is also available in the System Alarm menu.



Figure 16. Scratch Pad, Circuit ID, and Time/Date Screen



Figure 17. T1 Alarm History Menu

Circuit ID	1				10/01/03	0912914
			Press E	C to return to previous menu		
				DSL4 Span History		
LOCATION	ALA	IRM	FIRST	LAST	CURRENT	COUNT
SPAN C-H1		LOS			OK	000
	1.2	LOS			OK	000
H4TU-C	Ll	MRGN			OK	000
	L2	MRGN			OK	000
H4B1 NET	L1	MRGN			OK	000
	rs	MRGN			OK	000
H4TU-C	1.1	ATTEN			OK	000
	1.2	ACTION			CIE	000
H4RL NET	Ll	ACTURN			OK	000
	L2	ATTEN			OK	000
1. 71	alam		4.	Span H4R1 to H4R2		
2. Facility Alam						
			ti c.	Clear Span Alarms lection:		

Figure 18. HDSL4 Span History Screen



Figure 19. Event History Screen

The System PM/Screen Report option (Figure 20) offers four types of reports on performance monitoring. Selecting a report type will then display all the reports for that category on the screen at once, which is more efficient than stepping through the menus individually.

The Clear PM and Alarm Histories screen (Figure 21) initializes data from performance monitoring and alarm histories. Selecting this option from the Main Menu displays the prompt, "This will clear the history data for all elements in the circuit. Are you sure (Y/N)?"

```
1. HUDIA Unit Information
2. Provisioning
3. Provisioning
4. Loopback and Yest
4. Loopback and Yest
5. Performance Number
6. Performance Number
7. Performance Number
7. Performance Number
8. Alaem Number
8. Alaem Number
11. Virtual Terminal Control
11. Virtual Terminal Control
12. Performance Number
13. Performance Number
14. Performance Number
15. Performance Number
16. Performance Number
16. Performance Number
17. Performance Number
18. Performance Number
18. Performance Number
19. Current Ristor Seport
19. Current Ristor Seport
19. Alaem/Number Number
19. Performance Number
19. Per
```

Figure 20. System PM/Screen Report Option



Figure 21. Clear PM and Alarm Histories

Item 12 on the Main Menu displays the Troubleshooting screen (Figure 22). Helpful ADTRAN contact information along with two menu items appear on the bottom of this screen.

Circuit ID:

Carcuat ID:

Selecting option 1 from the Troubleshooting screen causes the HZTU-C to read the operational status of the card and return Troubleshooting Guidance, or hints, as to the probable cause of the trouble, as shown in Figure 23.



Figure 22. Troubleshooting Screen

Press ESC to return to previous menu

	DSX-1 Loss of Signal (Red Alarm)
	Patch test set REC hack into HATGO MON TX hack to verify integrity of
	ignal to the H470C from the network (verify test set in MON mode).
D.	ignal to the Malot from the network (verify test set in mon mode).
	If signal to H4TUC is missing, insert test set at DSX panel IN Jack connecting
	ward H4TUC (to verify wiring between DSX and H4TUC shelf). Check H4TUC to
v i	erify DSX-1 LOS alarm is cleared. This verifies TX(out) and RX(in) pairs are
	at sespeed.

 If signal from DBX OK, verify cross-connect wiring at DBX panel is turned over (OUT to IN) and (IN to OUT).
 If DEX warring OK, connect test set FEC to the DBX MON, network side equipment,

Figure 23. Troubleshooting Guidance

to verify signal from network (verify test set to NOW). If no signal, troubleshoot office problems.

For Yotal Access cards verify the following:

<sup>-</sup> Provisioning>Metwork Source is configured correctly for Mux or DBX operation.
- Provisioning>Service State is not configured for OGS-Unassigned.
- Mux card is manued correctly.

<sup>-</sup> Mux card is functioning correctly.

Selecting option 2 from the Troubleshooting screen accesses the General Information Screen (Figure 24) that summarizes the deployment guidelines necessary to provision this HDSL4 circuit.

The Virtual Terminal Session Screen (Figure 25) allows control of the Remote card provisioning from the H4TU-C. Press I from this screen to begin a user-initiated session with the Remote card. When the remote session is completed, Press CTRL+X to terminate the session.

```
Circuit ID:
                     Press ESC to return to previous menu
HDSLA Loop Guidelines for optimum operation
  Non-loaded cable pair
  Single bridge tap < 2 Kft
  Total bridge taps < 2.5 Kft
  Power influence <= 80 dBrnC
  Longitudinal Balance >= 60 dB (If using Wideband test at 196 kHz >= 40 dB)
  Foreign DC Voltage (t-r, t-g, r-g) < 3 VDC
  Loop Resistance <- 1000 ohrs 1st segment
  Loop Registance <- 920 ohns 2nd segment
The following guidelines are provided as a recommendation and may be superseded
by internal deployment guidelines
 Margin >= 6 dB
  Attenuation (1st Segment) H4TUC <= 30 dB, H4TUR/H4R <= 32 dB
  Attenuation (2nd or 3rd Segment) H4TUR/H4R <= 28 dB
```

Figure 24. General Information Screen



Figure 25. Virtual Terminal Session Screen

61223424L2-5A

#### 7. HDSL4 DEPLOYMENT GUIDELINES

The different segments of an HDSL4 circuit are defined in Figure 26.



Figure 26. HDSL4 Circuit Segments

The ADTRAN HDSL4 system provides DS1-based services over loops designed to comply with the guidelines given below. These guidelines apply to the

 a single segment or an HDSL4 circuit with no HARe

following circuit configurations:

- H4Rs,
- a circuit having two segments (with one H4R), or
   a circuit having three segments (with two H4Rs).

The guidelines reflected herein are for worst-case scenarios, that is, for loops that contain a maximum amount of disturbers, noise, etc. Actual deployment guidelines may vary based on local policy. Please refer to those guidelines on an as-necessary basis to ensure optimum performance.

Designing a circuit with loop attenuation greater than the recommended maximum loss may result in compromised reliability of that loop. Follow the guidelines in in this section to ensure that the circuit meets basic

All loops are nonloaded only.

requirements:

- 2. Any single bridged tap is limited to 2 kft.
- Any single bridged tap is limited to 2 kft.
   Total bridged tap length is limited to 2.5 kft.
- Bridge tap within 1000 feet of units may affect performance of the circuit.
- Loop Attenuation Limits. See Table 6.
- DSL-Recommended Range Limits. See Table 7 and Table 8.

### Table 6. Attenuation limits

	Recommended Maximum	
	Upstream	Downstream
1 <sup>st</sup> segment	30 dB	32 dB
2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> segment	28 dB	28 dB

Table 7. Range Limits: 26 Gauge / 70°F / PIC

	26 Gauge	Recommended Maximum
	1 <sup>st</sup> segment	10,470 ft
	2 <sup>nd</sup> segment	9,865 ft
	3 <sup>rd</sup> segment	9,865 ft

Table 8. Range Limits: 24 Gauge / 70°F / PIC

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
26 Gauge	Recommended Maximum	
1 <sup>st</sup> segment	14,770 ft.	
2 <sup>nd</sup> segment	14,050 ft	
3 <sup>rd</sup> segment	14,050 ft	

#### 8. MAINTENANCE

The T200 H4TU-R requires no routine maintenance for normal operation. In case of equipment malfunction, use the front panel bantam jack connectors to help locate the source of the problem. Verification of possible trouble indications may be accomplished using

the Troubleshooting Guide in Table 9.

ADTRAN does not recommend that repairs be attempted in the field. Repair services may be obtained by returning the defective unit to ADTRAN. Refer to the Warranty and Customer Service section for further information.

### 9. SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications for the T200 H4TU-R are detailed in Table 10.

## 10. WARRANTY AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

ADTRAN will replace or repair this product within the warranty period if it does not meet its published specifications or fails while in service. Warranty information can be found at www.adtran.com/warranty.

U.S. and Canada customers can also receive a copy of the warranty via ADTRAN's toll-free faxback server at 877-457-5007.

- Request document 414 for the U.S. and Canada Carrier Networks Equipment Warranty.
- Request document 901 for the U.S. and Canada Enterprise Networks Equipment Warranty.

Refer to the following subsections for sales, support, CAPS requests, or further information.

## ADTRAN Sales Pricing/Availability:

# 800-827-0807

ADTRAN Technical Support Pre-Sales Applications/Post-Sales Technical Assistance:

800-726-8663

Standard hours: Monday - Friday, 7 a.m. - 7 p.m. CST Emergency hours: 7 days/week, 24 hours/day

## ADTRAN Repair/CAPS Return for Repair/Upgrade: (256) 963-8722

(200) 500 0122

## Repair and Return Address

Contact Customer and Product Service (CAPS) prior to returning equipment to ADTRAN.

ADTRAN, Inc.

CAPS Department 901 Explorer Boulevard

901 Explorer Boulevard Huntsville, Alabama 35806-2807

## Table 9. Troubleshooting Guide

Condition All front panel indicators are off

Solutions:

- 1 Make sure the H4TU-R is properly scated in the housing
- 2 Verify that the enclosure is delivering sufficient voltage to the unit
- If steps 1 and 2 pass and front panel indicators remain off, replace the H4TU-R

Condition DSL 1/DSL 2 LED is red

Solutions

- 1. Verify that loss (attenuation) on Detailed System Status screen is < 32 dB on the first segment of the circuit and
- < 28 dB on the second and third segments of the circuit</p>
  Verify that the loop meets requirement stated in the HDSL4 Deployment Guidelines section of this practice
- Verify that noise on the HDSL4 loops is within acceptable limits.
   If steps 1-3 pass and LHD is red replace the H4TU-R.

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## Table 10. HDSL4 T200 H4TU-R Specifications

Specification	Description
Loop	Interface
Modulation Type	16 TC PAM
	Full Duplex, partially overlapped echo canceling
Number of Pairs	2
Linc Rate	1 552 Mbps
Baud Rate	261 333 k baud
Loop Loss	Refer to the HDSL4 Deployment Guidelines section
Bridged Taps	Single Taps < 2000 ft . Total Taps < 2500 ft
Performance	Compliant with T1 418-2000 (HDSL4 Standard, issue 2)
H4TU-C Transmit Power (Data) Level	14.1 ±0.5 dBm (0 to 400 kHz)
H4TU-C Transmit Power (Activation) Level	14.1 ±0.5 dBm (0 to 307 kHz)
Input Impedance	
	1150 ohms (nonrepestered circuit)
	12 dB (50 kHz to 200 kHz)
	k Interface
	0 dB (default), -7.5 dB, -15 dB
	0 dB (default), -7.5 dB, -15 dB 0-133 ft ABAM (default)
DSA-1 Line buildout	133-266 ft ABAM
	266-399 ft ABAM
	399-533 ft ABAM
	533-655 ft ABAM
	B8ZS (default), AMI
	Power
Tested with the ADTRAN H4TU-C (P	/N 1223401L2) and H4R (P/N 1223445L1)
H4TU-R Power Dissipation	3.8 watts
Local Power	-48 VDC ± 24 VDC
Fusing	1 00 A (not field-replaceable)
	Clock
Clock Sources	DSX-1 Derived (with HDSL4 frame bit stuffing)
Internal Clock Accuracy	±25 ppm (Exceeds Stratum 4), meets T1-101 Timing
	Requirements
	Tests
Disensities	Self-Test, Local Loopback (H4TU-C), Remote Loopback
Dilgitotto	(H4TU-R)
Pi	hysical
T200 Office Repeater Shelf-Mounted	
	55 in High, x 0.7 in. Wide, x 6.0 in Deep
Weight	< 1 lb.
Env	ronment
Operating Temperature (Standard)	-40°C to + 70°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C
Cor	npliance
UL 60950, GR-1089-CORE, GR-63-CORE, ANS	SI T1 418-2001, Issue 2, ANSI T1 102 (DS1 Interface)
	Number
T200 H4TU-R	12234241.2
120011410-10	

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## Appendix A HDSL4 Loopbacks

#### HDSL4 MAINTENANCE MODES

This appendix describes operation of the HDSL4 system with regard to detection of inband and ESF facility data link loopback codes.

Upon deactivation of a loopback, the HDSL4 system will synchronize automatically.

#### Loopback Process Description

In general, the loopback process for the HDSL4 system elements is modeled on the corresponding DSI system process. Specifically, the H4TU-C loopback is similar to an Intelligent Office Repeater loopback, and the H4TU-R loopbacks are similar to an in-line T1 Repeater loopback.

In-band control code sequences are transmitted over the DS1 link by either the insert or overwrite method. The HDSL4 elements respond to either method. The insert method produces periodic control sequences that are not overwritten by the DS1 framing bits. The overwrite method produces periodic control sequences. However, once per frame, the framing bit overwrites one of the bits in the control sequence.

The unit can detect the loopback activation or deactivation code sequence only if an error rate of IE-03 or greater is present.

## Loopback Control Codes

A summary of control sequences is given in Table A-1 and Table A-2.

#### NOTE

In all control code sequences presented, the inband codes are shown left-most bit transmitted first, and the esf data link codes with rightmost bit transmitted first.

Table A-1. HDSL4 Loopback Control Codes

Туре	Source <sup>1</sup>	Code <sup>2,3</sup>	Name
Abbreviated	00003333	3m7 (1110000) 4m7 (1111000) 2m6 (110000) 3m6 (111000) 6m7 (1111110) 5m7 (1111100) 4m6 (111100) 5m6 (111110)	Loophack data from network toward network in the HTUR Loophack data from network toward network in the HTUR Loophack data from network toward network in the HTUR Loophack data from network toward network in second HRB Loophack data from network toward customer in HTUR Loophack data from customer toward customer in first HRB Loophack data from customer toward customer in second HRB loophack data from customer toward customer in second HRB loophack data from customer toward customer in second HRB loophack data from customer toward customer in second HRB loophack data from customer toward customer in second HRB loophack data from customer toward customer in second HRB loophack data from customer toward customer in life life loophack data from customer toward customer in life life loophack data from customer loophack data from customer loophack data from life life loophack data from customer loophack data from life life life loophack data from life life life life life life life life
Wescom	2223032303 33230323032303	SFIE (0011 1111 0001 1110) FF04 (1111 1111 0000 0110) FF05 (1111 1111 0000 0110) SF04 (0011 1111 0000 0110) SF06 (0011 1111 0000 0110) FF02 (1111 1111 0000 0010) FF02 (1011 1111 1000 0010) FF48 (1111 1111 010 1000) FF48 (1111 1111 010 1000) FF19 (1111 1111 010 1000) FF19 (1111 1111 010 1000) FF19 (1111 1111 010 1000)	Leophoud dain from network toward network in HTU-C Leophoud, dain from network toward network in HTU-C Leophoud, dain from network toward network at HER1 Leophoud, dain from network toward network at HER2 Leophoud, dain from network toward network at HER2 Leophoud, dain from network toward network at HTU-R Chophoud, dain from network toward network at HTU-R (DL) Leophoud dain from network toward network at HTU-R (DL) Leophoud dain from the neutwork toward network at HTU-R (DL) Leophoud dain from the neutwork at HTU-R (DL) Leophoud dain from the neutwork at HTU-R (DL) Leophoud networking (ISE-DL).

The Source column indicates from which side of the interface the control codes are sent. For example, an (N) indicates a network sourced code while a (C) indicates a customer sourced code
 All codes are u-band unless labeled ESF-10.

<sup>3.</sup> All codes listed above must be sent for a minimum of 5 seconds to be detected and acted upon

Table A-2. Loopback Control Codes

Function	Code (Hex / Binary)	Response
ARM (in-band) - also known as 2-in-5 pattern	11000 (binary)	If the pattern is sent from the network, the units will arm, and the H4TU-R will loop up if NIU Loopback is enabled.
ARM (ESF Data Link)	FF48 or 1111 1111 0100 1000 sent in the Facility Data Link	If the pattern is sent from the network, the units will arm, and the H4TU-R will loop up if NIU Loopback is enabled. When sent from the customer, the units will arm.
Disarm (in-band) - also known as 3-in-5 pattern	11100 (binary)	When sent from the network or customer, all units are removed from the armed state, and loopbacks will be released.
Disarm (ESF Data Link)	FF24 or 1111 1111 0010 0100 sent in the Facility Data Link	When sent from the network or customer, all units are removed from the armed state, and loopbacks will be released.
H4TU-C Loop Up 1,2	D3D3 or 1101 0011 1101 0011	If armed, the H4TULC will loop up, 2 seconds of AIS (all none) will be transmitted, the looped data will be senf of 5 seconds, and them a brast of 231 logic errors will be injected as long as the branch of 1921 logic errors will continue every 30 seconds as long as the D3D3 pattern is detected. When the pattern is reimosted, the unit will remain in loopbook. If the pattern is reimstated, the nijection of 231 logic errors will continue every 20 seconds.
Loop Down w/o Dissrm	9393 or 1001 0011 1001 0011	When sent from the network, all units currently in loopback will loop down. Armed units will not desarm. In order to behave like a smartjack, the H4TU-R will not loop down from a network loopback in response to the 9393 pattern if NIU Loopback is enabled.
Loopback Query <sup>1</sup>	D5D5 or 1101 0101 1101 0101)	When the pattern is sent from the network, logic errors will be injected toward the network to indicate a loopback is present toward the network. The number of errors injected is is determined by the nearest unit that is in loopback. As long as the pattern continues to be sent, errors are injected again every 20 seconds:
		H4TU-C 231 errors H4R1 10 errors H4R2 200 errors H4TU-R 20 errors
Loopback Time Out Override <sup>1</sup>	DSD6 or 1101 0101 1101 0110	If the units are armed or a unit is currently in loopback when this pattern is sent from the network, the loopback time out will be disabled. As long as the units remain armed, the time out will remain disabled. When the units are disarmed, the loopback time out will revert to the previous loopback time out setting.
		If any element is in network loopback a bit error confirmation will be sent.
		H4TU-C 231 errors H4R1 10 errors H4R2 200 errors H4TU-R 20 errors

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Table A-2. Loopback Control Codes (Continued)

Function	Code (Hex / Binary)	Response
Span Power Disable <sup>1</sup>	6767 or 0110 0111 0110 0111	If the units are armed and 6767 is sent from the network, the H4TU-C will disable span power. If the pattern is sent from the network, the span power will be disabled as long as 6767 pattern is detected. Once the pattern is no longer received, the H4TU-C will reactivate span power. All units will then retrain and return to the disarmed and unlooped state.
First H4R Loop Up <sup>1,2</sup>	C741 1100 01H 0100 0001	If one or more 1448 are present, be 1448 closest to the HATLC will loop up toward the network, 2 seconds of AIS (all ones) will be transmitted, the looped data will be sent for 5 seconds, and then a bust of 10 logic errors will be engine for 5 the bust of 10 logic errors will continue every 30 seconds as one of 14 metrin as discussed When the pattern is of the second will be sent for the pattern as second when the pattern is reinstanted, the injection of 10 logic errors will continue every 20 seconds.
Second H4R Loop Up 1.2	C754 1100 0111 0101 0100	If two LHRs are present, the accord HAR from the H4TU.  will loop up toward the network, 2 seconds of AIS GIU cos) will be transmitted, the looped data will be sent for 5 seconds, and then a bears of 200 logic errors will be injected. The bears of 200 logic errors will continue every 20 seconds as long as the C754 pattern is detected. When the pattern is removed, the unit will remain in loopback. If the pattern is rematated, the injection of 200 logic errors will continue every 20 seconds.
H4TU-R Address 20 for Extended Demarc <sup>1,2</sup>	C742 1100 0111 0100 0010	If armed, the HATT-R will loop up toward the network, 2 seconds of ASI (all ones) will be transmitted, the looped data will be sent for 5 seconds, and then a burst of 20 logue currons will be mjected. The burst of 20 logic errors will continue every 10 seconds as long as the C742 pattern is detected. When the pattern is removed, the unit will remain in loopbook. If the pattern is reinstated, the injection of 20 logic errors will continue every 10 seconds.

Units must be armed with 11000b or FF48h before this code will work.

Note: All codes listed above must be sent for a minimum of 5 seconds to be detected and acted upon

Loopback and error injection will only occur if the in-band code is received by the unit that is to go into loopback. In
other words, if another loopback blocks the in-band code from being transmitted to the unit that is to go into loopback, loopback and error injection will not occur.

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