

AUA79 T1 LINE FAULT-LOCATE TEST ADAPTER
"MAT"/"ICOT" CABLE 5SCSJ30AXX
DATA SHEET
"SLC" SERIES 5 CARRIER SYSTEM

The AUA79 fault-locate test adapter (FLTA) is used in the LIU slot while fault-locating a T1 digital line from a SLC Series 5 carrier system central office terminal (COT-J1C182AA) or remote terminal (RT-J1C182AB or J1C182AC).

In the transmit direction, the adapter provides an input jack (TRMTG) that accepts a DS1 signal meeting the requirements of the DSX-1 cross connect compatibility specification. This signal is routed through switch-selectable pads (0dB, 7.5dB, 15.0dB,

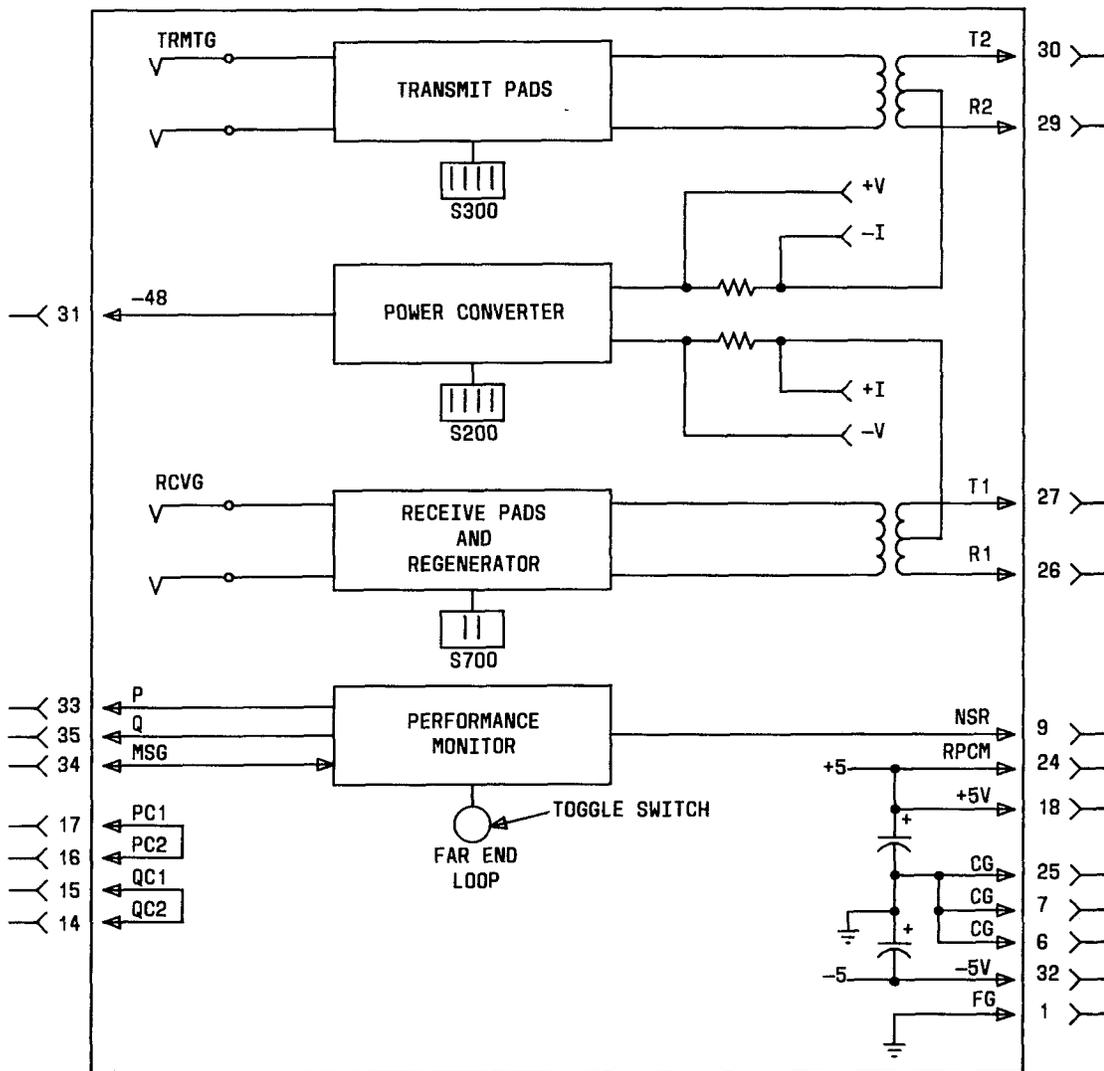


Fig. 1—AUA79 Block Diagram

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and 22.5dB) that allow the output signal to meet T1 line route junction level coordination and end section design requirements. The adapter provides two line-powering options: It can power the T1 line with a 60mA current feed that is voltage limited to -130V, or it can loop the received line-powering current back to the T1 output. The unit also incorporates a switch to command a remote line loopback (the switch is only usable at a COT), and jacks to measure the line-powering voltage and current.

In the receive direction, the AUA79 uses an automatic line build-out and switch selectable 0dB and 7.5dB pads to provide compatibility with short end sections, and to allow from 0dB to 33.5dB of loss in the end section. The received DS1 signal is regenerated and appears at the output jack (RCVG) at a DSX-1-compatible level.

Figure 1 is a functional block diagram of the adapter, and Fig. 2 shows the board and faceplate.

S200: The four poles of this switch determine whether the FLTA powers the T1 line under test or it loops the received line-powering current. The line powering positions are normally used when fault-locating from the COT; the power-looping positions are normally used when working at an RT (except for back-powered T1 lines)

The switches are set as follows:

Pole	Line Powering	Power Looping
1	OPEN	CLOSED
2	OPEN	CLOSED
3	CLOSED	OPEN
4	CLOSED	OPEN

S300: The four poles of this switch select the transmit pad and equalization used. The four options are:

	POLE 1	POLE 2	POLE 3	POLE 4
0dB	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
7.5dB	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
15dB	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
22.5dB	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

S700: The two poles of this switch select the receive pad and equalization used. The two options are:

	POLE 1	POLE 2
0dB	CLOSED	OPEN
7.5dB	OPEN	CLOSED

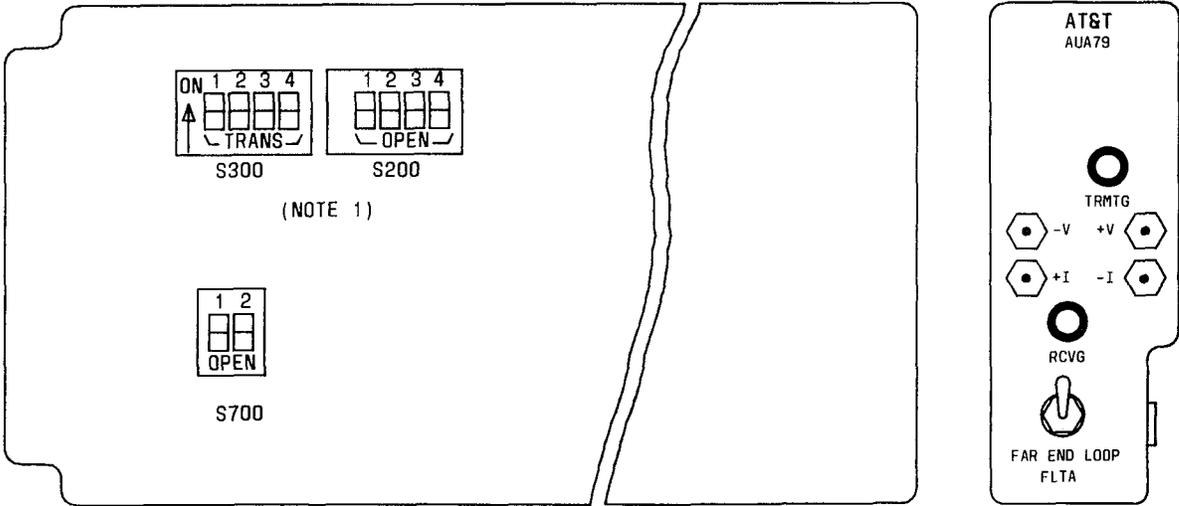
FAR END LOOP: This switch can only be used while the FLTA is being used in a COT. While activated, this switch causes the RT line interface unit to loop the received signal back toward the COT.

TRMTG. This is the DS1 transmit jack (type 310); a DSX-1 level signal is required. The signal passes through the selected pad (see S300) and is transmitted on side 1 of the T1 line.

RCVG: This is the DS1 receive jack (type 310). The signal received from side 2 of the T1 line passes through the selected pad (see S700), is regenerated, and appears as a DSX-1 level signal at the RCVG jack.

-V, +V, +I, -I: These pin jacks are used to make the following measurements:

Line Powering Voltage	+V to -V
Side 1 (Transmit) Current	+V to -I
Side 2 (Receive) Current	+I to -V



NOTE:
1. THE AUA79 HAS A DAUGHTER BOARD. HOWEVER, S300 AND S700 ARE ACCESSIBLE THROUGH HOLES IN THE DAUGHTER BOARD. S200 IS ACCESSIBLE FROM THE EDGE OF THE BOARD.

Fig. 2—AUA79 Board and Faceplate Diagram

