# PCM CHANNEL ANALYZER



The MS371A/A1 is an overall measuring instrument with many measuring functions for digital primary hierarchy transmission. It can be used to measure (1) voice encode/decode performance characteristics, (2) frame alignment/alarm test, (3) bit, code, and frame errors, (4) timing jitter, and (5) signalling, etc.

The primary hierarchy (PCM) digital transmission system has been commonly used as the foundation for ISDNs. Therefore, there are many existing equipment and transmission channels to be maintained. The necessary measurements are diverse and much time and labor is needed to evaluate them when commissioning and maintaining transmission circuits and equipment. The increasing number of PCM systems has made improved measurement evaluation efficiency a necessity.

The Anritsu MS371A/A1 has most of the functions required to measure PCM systems. It is an all-purpose measuring instrument designed to improve measurement efficiency. Measurements of PCM voice encode/decode performance require much time and labor. The MS371A/A1 stores the measurement sequence and parameters in its internal memory and makes automatic measurements to markedly improve efficiency. It has a GPIB control function, which with the MS120A Channel Selector permits measurement of 30 channels in one sequence. It also compares the measured results to a reference value, judges them, and displays GOOD or NO GOOD automatically. The measured results can then be printed out on the built-in printer. Another special feature is that the report of the measured results can also be printed out an external printer.

In conventional measuring systems, the results are edited by a personal computer or some other external device. However, the MS371A/ A1 performs this function internally and prints out to the external printer. This unique function can instantaneously prepare test performance sheets during installation and report the results of periodic maintenance without the need for manual or computer evaluation.

### Features

# • Automatic measurement of A-A, A-D, D-A and D-D (A: analog, D: digital)

This analyzer automatically measures most of the items stipulated in ITU-T Rec. G.712/713/714. The test sequence and parameters are stored internally, and new test sequences or parameters can be entered by the operator. Also, measurement can be done manually or via GPIB.

#### • Frame alignment/alarm test

Frame alignment and alarm tests stipulated in ITU-T Rec. G.704/  $O.162\ can be made.$ 

#### • Error measurement

Error rate, error count, error second, and % error-free second can be measured by detecting the bit, frame, and code errors.

### • Timing jitter measurement

Jitter modulation is available. Also jitter amplitude and jitter immunity can be measured.

#### Signalling measurement

Manipulation/monitoring of the signalling bit and E&M signalling distortion can be measured.

#### GPIB controller

A GPIB controller function has been incorporated. One to thirty channels can be tested automatically and continuously through the channel selector.

#### Built-in printer

Results are printed out by the built-in printer. In automatic measurement, all results can be printed out or the printout can be limited to results failing the evaluation.

#### • External printer

Results from channels 1 to 30 can be edited according to measuring item and printed out. A report, such as a test performance sheet, can be prepared immediately after the completion of measurements.

#### **Functions**

#### • Automatic measurement mode

In the automatic measuring mode, voice encode and decode performance characteristics can be measured. Encode and decode performance characteristics in the voice frequency are recommended in ITU-T Rec. G712/713/714/792 Q.507. Many items are required for voice frequency evaluation, and many points must be measured for each item.

In attenuation/frequency distortion, some compensation of the measurement value is required for each measurement frequency because of the absolute level difference caused in the reference frequency. Manual correction requires much time and effort to obtain the correct result. The MS371A/A1 stores the reference frequency, the level difference in the frequency, the subsequent frequency for measurement, and the procedure for compensation operations at each frequency. As a result, the corrected result is reached automatically. Then the measured result is compared to a reference value in the memory to evaluate whether or not it passes or fails; evaluation is automatic. If it fails, the item, condition, and results can be printed out (fail-only printout or complete printout of results can be selected). In automatic measurement, the MS371A/A1 can measure the 15 items shows in the table below, including attenuation/frequency distortion. The measurement table summary indicates whether items can be measured or not by comparing the measurement configuration with measurement items. Functions that cannot be executed cannot be measured in principle.

#### Summary of automatic measurement

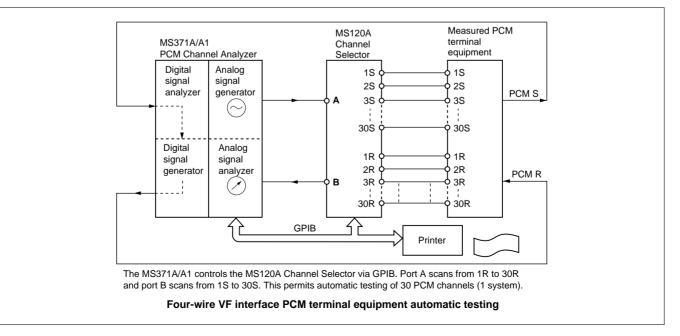
Management	Measurement configuration					
Measurement item	A-A	A-D	D-A	D-D	A-D/D-A*2	
Level setting		V	√		√	
Attenuation frequency distortion		√	√	$\checkmark$	√	
Variation of gain with input level (tone)		√	√	$\checkmark$	√	
Variation of gain with input level (noise)	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	
Total distortion including quantizing distortion (tone)		√	√	$\checkmark$	√	
Total distortion including quantizing distortion (noise)		√	√		√	
Idle channel noise	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	√	
Far-end crosstalk		√*1	√*1		√*1	
Near-end crosstalk	√*1			$\checkmark$		
Go-to-return crosstalk	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$		
Return loss	√*1	√*1	√*1		√*1	
Spurious out-of-band signal	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		√	
Discrimination against out-of-band input signal	$\checkmark$	√			√	
Longitudinal balance	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$		√	
E&M signalling distortion		√	√		√	

\*1: Only when used with channel selector

\*2: Measures D/A immediately after measuring A/D

As an application example, the measurement of PCM terminal voice encode and decode performance characteristics is shown below. This measuring method is used when installing PCM terminal equipment. Measurement items shown in the table of measurement summary are executed in the measuring sequence programmed into the MS371A/A1. (The operator can set individual items to be executed or omitted.) After measurement in channel 1, the MS371A/A1 controls the MS120A Channel Selector via the GPIB, connects the measuring terminal of the MS371A/A1 to channel 2 of the PCM terminal equipment, and remeasures.

Measurement of one system portion of the terminal equipment is finished from channel 1 to 30 automatically in the same way. Upon completion of measurement, the measured results of channel 1 to 30 are edited according to each measurement item and output to the external printer. As mentioned above, voice channel measurement is fully automated, with no chance for miss operation.



#### • Manual measurement mode

Table 1 summarizes the manual measurements. Manual measurements can be classified broadly as follows: voice channel, word test, alarm simulation, error measurement, signalling measurement, jitter measurement, and order wire.

#### Voice channel measurement

Manual measurement is used when varying the parameters more finely than in automatic measurement or when no measurement can be made in automatic measuring sequences, as in end-to-end measurement. Manual measurement is also suited to observing changes in results over time.

#### Word test

Voice channel, frame, non-frame, and multiframe words can be manipulated or monitored. Thus, spare bits included in the multiframe and non-frame can be functionally tested and defined and by the circuit user. The drop insert function of the voice channel can also be tested.

#### Alarm simulation

Frame, multiframe, or signal loss pseudo-errors can be inserted into the signal by the MS371A/A1 to test the alarm response of the equipment.

#### Error measurement

Per-channel (64 kbit/s) bit errors can be measured. Bit, line code, and frame word errors at 2 Mbit/s can also be measured. The error rate, error second, and % error-free second of these errors can then be automatically calculated.

#### Jitter measurement

In the digital signal generator, jitter can be generated at 2 Mbit/s interface and the digital signal analyzer can measure the jitter in a received signal. Combined use of jitter generation and error measuring functions enables measurement of jitter immunity.

#### Order wire

The front panel of the MS371A/A1 has a phone jack. Connection of a handset permits use of the circuit to be measured as an order wire.

Maggurament item		Measurer		configuration	
Measurement item		A-A	A-D	D-A	D-D
Level measurement	Tone (FLM)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Tone (SLM)	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Noise		√	$\checkmark$	√
	Tone (FLM)		√	$\checkmark$	√
	Tone (SLM)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√
Gain measurement	Digital mW (FLM)			$\checkmark$	√
	Digital mW (SLM)			$\checkmark$	√
	Noise	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√
Total distortion including	Tone		√	$\checkmark$	V
quantizing distortion	Noise		$\checkmark$	√	√
Idle channel noise		1	√	√	√
Return loss					
Spurious out-of-band signal				$\checkmark$	
0- d	Tone		√		√
Coder offset	Noise		√		<u>ا</u>
	Tone		√		<u>ا</u>
Peak code detection	Noise		√		<u>ا</u>
Longitudinal balance			√	√	
	Voice channel				√
NAV 1	Frame				√*1
Word test	Non frame				√*1
	Multiframe				√*2
	AIS				√*1
	Signal loss				√*1
	Frame error				√*1
Alarm simulation	Multiframe error				√*1
	Remote end frame error				√*1
	Remote end multiframe alarm				√*2
	Error rate				√
Error measurement	Number of errors				√
	Error seconds				√
	% error free seconds				V
	E&M signalling distortion		√*3	√*4	√*2
Signalling measurement	Bit test				√*2
	Jitter immunity				√*5
Jitter measurement	Jitter				√*6
Order-wire circuit		1	√	√	√

#### Table 1 Manual measurement summary

\*1: When both digital interfaces of the transmitter/receiver are 2 M balanced or unbalanced

\*2: When both digital interfaces of the transmitter/receiver are 2 M balanced or unbalanced 30 channels, CAS

\*3: When the digital interfaces of the receiver is 2 M balanced or unbalanced 30 channels, CAS

\*4: When the digital interfaces of the transmitter is 2 M balanced or unbalanced 30 channels, CAS

\*5: When the digital interface of the transmitter is 2 M balanced or unbalanced

\*6: When the digital interface of the receiver is 2 M balanced or unbalanced

## **Specifications**

Analog signal generator	Sine wave signal output	Frequency range: 200 Hz to 10 kHz Frequency resolution: 10 Hz Frequency accuracy: ±0.1% ±0.1 Hz Spurious including harmonics: >70 dB down (400 to 3500 Hz, +5 dBm), >60 dB down (200 to 400 Hz, +5 dBm), >50 dB down (3500 to 10000 Hz, +5 dBm) Level range: -80 to 13.1 dBm Level resolution: 0.1 dB
	Noise signal output Conforms to ITU-T Rec. O.131	Spectral span: 3.9 Hz Bandwidth: 200 Hz (350 to 550 Hz) Repetition rate: 256 ms Level range:85 to 0 dBm
	Output interface	Level resolution: 0.1 dB Connector: 3-pole CF Impedance: 600, 900 Ω balanced Relative level: -20 to 10 dBr, 0.1 dB steps Max. DC isolation: ±60 V DC loop: ICT, OGT selectable Current direction: Normal, reverse selectable (ICT only)
Activating signal ge	enerator	Spectral span: 7.81 Hz Bandwidth: 200 Hz Output level: –55 dB0 nominal Output interface: Same as analog signal generator
Analog receiver	Filters	In-band pre-filter: 200 to 6000 Hz Out-of-band pre-filter: 4.2 to 72 kHz Psophometric filter: Conforms to ITU-T Rec. O.41 3 kHz flat filter: 300 to 3400 Hz Band pass filters: 200, 300, 420, 500, 600, 820, 1020, 2400 2800, 3000, 3400, 3600 Hz selectable Notch filters: 820, 1020 Hz selectable Filter for S/N meter: Conforms to ITU-T Rec. O.131
	Input interface	Connector: 3-pole CF Impedance: 600, 900 $\Omega$ , high (> 20 k $\Omega$ ), balanced, unbalanced selectable Relative level: -20 to +10 dBr, 0.1 dB steps Max, DC isolation: $\pm 60$ V DC loop: ICT, OGT selectable Current direction: Normal, reverse, selectable (ICT only)
	Sine wave signal output	Frequency range: 200 to 3990 Hz Frequency resolution: 10 Hz Frequency accuracy: ±0.1%, ±0.1 Hz Level range: -60 to 3.1 dBm0 Level resolution: 0.1 dB
	Noise signal output Conform to ITU-T Rec. O.131	Spectral span: 3.9 Hz Bandwidth: 200 Hz (350 to 550 Hz) Repetition rate: 256 ms Level range: –65 to 0 dBm0 Level resolution: 0.1 dB
	Digital mW signal	Conforms to ITU-T Rec. G.711
Digital signal generator	Alarm simulation signal	PCM alarm signals: AIS, signal loss selectable Frame error signals: 1 in 2, 2 in 4, 3 in 4, $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ , $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ , $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ , $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ selectable Multiframe error signal: 1 in 2, 2 in 2 Remote end frame alarm: Alarm bit "0" or "1" settable Remote end multiframe alarm: Alarm bit "0" or "1" settable
	Word pattern manipulation	Telephone channel time slot: 00000000 to 11111111 settable Frame word: 00000000 to 11111111 settable Non-frame word: 00000000 to 11111111 settable Multiframe word: 00000000 to 11111111 settable
30.10.000	Error measurement signal	Pseudo-random binary sequence for 64 kbit/s: 2 <sup>11</sup> –1 (ITU-T Rec. O.152) Pseudo-random binary sequence for 2.048 Mbit/s: 2 <sup>15</sup> –1 (ITU-T Rec. O.151)
	Signalling bit test signal	Possible to set logic "0" or "1" to selected signalling channel in any bit: a, b, c
	Signalling distortion measurement signal (possible to inject measure- ment signal to selected signalling channel in any bit: a, b, c, d)	Pulse speed: 10, 20 pps selectable Marker ratio: 10 to 90%, 1 % steps
	PCM output interface Conforms to ITU-T Rec. G.703, G.704 (2.048 MHz, however, CRC code is not inserted)	Output impedance: 120 $\Omega$ balanced, 75 $\Omega$ unbalanced selectable Telephone channel number: 30, 31 channels selectable Signalling: Channel associated signalling, common channel signalling selectable Coding: HDB3, AMI selectable Synchronization: Internal, external 8 kHz frame signal (TTL), external 2.048 MHz clock signal (TTL) or from digital signal receiver selectable Connector: 3-pole CF (120 $\Omega$ bal.), BNC (75 $\Omega$ unbal.)
	TTL output interface	Telephone channel number: 32 channels at 2.038 Mbit/s, signal channel at 64 kHz Synchronization: Internal, external 8 kHz frame signal (TTL), external 64 kHz (64 kbit/s interface), external 2.048 MHz (2.048 Mbit/s interface) or frame signal from digital signal receiver Connector: D-sub 25 pole (rear panel)

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# DIGITAL LINK MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

#### Psophometric filter: Conforms to ITU-T Rec. 0.41 3 kHz flat filter: 300 Hz to 3.4 kHz Band pass filter: 200, 300, 420, 500, 600, 820, 1020, 2400, 2800, 3000, 3400, 3600 Hz selectable Filters Notch filter: 820, 1020 Hz selectable Filter for S/N meter: Conforms to ITU-T Rec. 0.131 Alarm display Signal loss, AIS, frame loss, multiframe loss is indicated with the red LED display. Measurement range: -128 to +128 Coder offset detection Measurement range: -128 to +128 Peak code detection Remote end alarm detection Remote end frame alarm, remote end multiframe alarm World pattern monitor Telephone channel, frame word, non-frame word, multiframe word Detectable error: Code, frame, word, bit Measurement item: Error ratio, errored second, % error-free second, error count Acceptable bit error measurement pattern (64 kbit/s): 2<sup>11</sup>-1 (ITU-T Rec. 0.152) Error detection Digital receiver Acceptable bit error measurement pattern (2.048 Mbit/s): 215-1 (ITU-T Rec. 0.151) Time base: 1 to 9999 s Possible to display on selected signalling channel in a, b, c, d bit Signalling bit monitor Signalling distortion meter (possi-Acceptable pulse speed: 10, 20 pps ble to measure selected signalling Mark ratio range: 0 to 100% channel in any bit: a, b, c, d) Input impedance: 120 $\Omega$ balanced, 75 $\Omega$ unbalanced selectable PCN input interface Number of telephone channels: 30, 31 channels selectable Signalling: Channel associated signalling, common channel signalling selectable Coding: HDB3, AMI selectable Conforms to ITU-T Rec. G.703, G.704 (2.048 MHz) Synchronization: Regenerated frame and multiframe from incoming PCM signals Connector: 3-pole CF (120 Ω bal.), BNC (75 Ω, unbal.) Number of telephone channels: 32 channels at 2.048 Mbit/s, single channel at 64 bit/s Synchronization: External 8 kHz frame signal TTL input interface Connector: D-sub 25-pole (rear panel) Frequency mode: Conforms to ITU-T Rec. 0.171 Amplitude of modulated jitter: 10 UI Amplitude of modulated jitter 0.5 UI 2 Hz 2.4 kHz 45 kHz 100 kHz Frequency Jitter detection (PCM interface only) Range: 1 UI, 10 UI selectable Amplitude and frequencies: Conforms to ITU-T Rec. 0.171 Amplitude of measured jitter: 10 UI Amplitude of modulated jitter 0.5 UI 20 Hz 2.4 kHz 45 kHz 100 kHz Frequency Pulse speed: 10, 20 pps selectable Measurement parameters Mark ratio: 10 to 90%, 1% steps E&M test signal DC sink current: 100 mA maximum (make) generator Output impedance: >22 k $\Omega$ (brake) Interface Switch voltage: 53 V maximum Connector: 3-pole CF (rear panel) Pulse speed: 10 to 20 pps Measuring range Mark ratio: 0 to 100% E&M signalling receiver Input impedance: 3.3 k $\Omega$ internally pulldown to -48 V Interface Connector: 3-pole CF (rear panel)

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# DIGITAL LINK MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

#### Voice signal output: Analog signal generator or selected digital signal generator output port Order wire Voice signal input: Analog signal receiver or selected digital signal receiver input port Headset connector: 4-pole modular telephone jack Loudspeaker (for audible alarm Monitor: Selected telephone channel in digital signal or analog input signal and received voice monitor) Monitor level: Adjustable with knob on front panel Display 128 x 256 dots LCD with back light Others Printing method: Thermal Built-in printer Printing letter: 20 characters/line YY, MM, HH, mm, ss (Y: year, M: month, D: date, H: hour, m: minute, s: second) Real time clock GPIB Implementation: SH1, AH1, T6, TE0, L4, LE0, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, C1, C2, C3, C27 (conforms to IEEE Std. 488-1978) Power AC: 100 V <sup>+10</sup><sub>-15</sub>%, 50/60 Hz, approx. 130 VA Dimensions and mass 425 (W) x 177 (H) x 451 (D) mm, ≤25 kg EN61326: 1997/A1, 1998 (Class A) General EMC EN61000-3-2: 1995/A2, 1998 (Class A) EN61326: 1997/A1, 1998 (Annex A) LVD EN610101-1: 1993/A2, 1995 (Installation Category II, Pollution degree 2)

The MS371A1 is the same as the MS371A but also has 64 kb/s co-contradirectional interface.

### **Ordering information**

Please specify model/order number, name, and quantity when ordering.

Model/Order No.	Name				
MS371A MS371A1	<b>Main frame</b> PCM Channel Analyzer PCM Channel Analyzer				
J0162B J0081 J0586 J0443	Standard accessories Balanced cable (both ends with Siemens 3P-type plug): BNC cable (both ends with BNC-type plug): TTL interface connector: AC power cord, 2.5 m: DC power plug:	4 pcs 2 pcs 1 pc 1 pc 1 pc 1 pc			
F0011 F0012 F0040 F0043 F0044 F0046 Z0031A W0161AE	Fuse, 2 A: Fuse, 3.15 A: Fuse, 0.315 A: Fuse, 1 A: Fuse, 1.6 A: Fuse, 3.15 A: Thermal paper for printer: MS371A/A1 operation manual:	1 pc 1 pc 2 pcs 1 pc 3 pcs 1 pc 2 pcs 2 pcs 2 rolls/set 1 copy			
MS120A*1 J0162A J0081 A0006 MB23A MB24A J0007 J0008 B0169A B0239A B0239B B0043 B0020	Optional accessories Channel Selector Balanced cable, 1 m BNC cable (both ends with BNC-type plug, 30 Headset Portable Test Rack Portable Test Rack GPIB cable, 1 m GPIB cable, 2 m Transport quilting Protective carrying case (for MS371A) Protective carrying case (for MS371A1) Rack mount kit 4U (2 pcs/set) Protective cover (2 pcs are needed.)	C-2V), 2 m			

\*1: Do not meet the EMC and low voltage directives of European Union.

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