

MDR-8000/i/s/u

Microwave Digital Radios Users Manual

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Part 2 of 2

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4 INITIAL TURNUP

4.1 SECTION INTRODUCTION

This section describes the procedures required to turn up the MDR-8000 Microwave Digital Radios after installation.

This provisioning part of the section describes provisioning options available with the MDR-8000 software application. Provisioning allows for the definition, editing, and storing of specific functions. The MDR-8000 provides the ability to provision equipment and facilities through a series of WindowsTM-based screens and messages. The Provisioning menu lists equipment and functions which may be provisioned. You should use only those provisioning screens that are applicable to your radio. Refer to the Users Guide section and applicable DS1/E1, DS3, or OC3 Initial Turnup section on the attached CD for more information.

4.2 RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE

Perform the following initial turnup procedures in sequence:

1 Install software on PC.

Note

Software installed at the factory before delivery should not be overwritten by downloading to the radio controller at initial turnup. Refer to Maintenance section on the attached CD for procedure to upgrade existing software.

2 Establish communication between radio and USI computer.

Note

Saving provisioning on disk provides a reference for any future provisioning changes.

3 Provision radio. See Figure 4-1.

The radio has been properly aligned and tested at the factory before shipment eliminating the need for testing after initial turn-up. The only time testing and/or adjustment is required is after a maintenance action such as removal and replacement procedure and/or constant alarms requiring corrective maintenance action. The completed maintenance action procedure(s) will reference any required test procedure(s).



Figure 4-1 Provisioning Sequence

Screen shown is for DS1 Radio. DS3 and OC3 radio configuration provisioning is similar. Changes to provisioning do not have to be made in any particular order.

Open radio provisioning screens. On main screen, double click on tower icon. Status and alarm screen displays. Click on Provisioning. Check current provisioning and change as required.



Figure 4-2 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Configuration Provisioning (Sheet 1 of 4)

Screen shown is for DS1 Radio. DS3 and OC3 radio configuration provisioning is similar. Changes to provisioning do not have to be made in any particular order.

NOTES

1. ATPC T/O IS A CMD PATH FUNCTION PERFORMED AT XMTR.

2. ATPC TRACKS RCVR WITH HIGHEST LEVEL.

3. LOW POWER ATPC IS 10dB DOWN FROM HIGH POWER.

SELECT **ATPC** OR **ATPC T/O** ENABLE AUTOMATIC XMT POWER CONTROL (ATPC) FUNCTION. WHEN PROVISIONED **ATPC** OR **ATPC T/0**, ONE RCVR OUT-OF-LOCK CAUSES HIGH POWER ATPC FOR 10 SECONDS EVERY ONE MINUTE. IF BOTH RCVRS ARE OUT-OF-LOCK, ATPC GOES TO HIGH POWER AND STAYS AT HIGH POWER UNTIL ONE RCVR (REVERTS TO ONE RCVR OUT-OF-LOCK MODE) OR BOTH RCVRS LOCK. WHEN PROVISIONED **ATPC T/O** (TIMEOUT), IF CMD PATH IS LOST, ATPC GOES TO HIGH POWER FOR FIVE MINUTES THEN GOES TO LOW POWER. THEN, EVERY HOUR, ATPC GOES HIGH FOR 10 SECONDS AND THEN GOES TO LOW POWER. THIS CONTINUES UNTIL THE CMD PATH IS RESTORED. SELECT **DISABLE** TO DISABLE ATPC FUNCTION.

SYSTEM ID:	ELMC: TEST1 RADIO LINK ID: Disable
RADIO TYPE:	MDR-8000 DS1 16 LINES 128 ICM 6-8 GHz ▼
RADIO CONFIG:	HS Tx/HS Rx TERMINAL ATPC Enabled A&B PA Present
SYSTEM ALARM	Visual/Audible RELAYS ON/NO V Station Alarm 13-1 RSL Alarm Enable V
RCV SWITCHING:	Disable AGC BER Disable
OPTIONS:	Option Key: Stat/Prov/WaySide
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SELECT **RSL Alarm Enable** TO ENABLE ALARM ON USI ALARM AND STATUS SCREEN WHEN RSL DROPS BELOW THRESHOLD. SELECT **RSL Alarm Disable** TO INHIBIT ALARM.

MASTER RING CONFIGURATIONS – Master rings are networks that consist entirely of a loop of synchronous repeaters. All nodes in the same ring direction use the same clock timing. Timing may be different for each direction. All service channel data is passed synchronously around the ring. The status of the ring is monitored using messages in the ELMC channel.

SUBTENDING RING CONFIGURATIONS – Subtending rings are networks that connect asynchronously to another ring at two locations (called primary and secondary connection points). The networks consist of a string of synchronous repeaters. All nodes in the same direction use the same clock timing. Timing may be different for each direction. All service channel data is passed synchronously within the subtending ring section and asynchronously to the main ring. Asynchronous connection must use LMC1 for the ELMC connection. Messages are sent on LMC1 by the subtending ring primary and secondary nodes to monitor for continuity of the synchronous connection.

\rightarrow	SELECT RING REPEATER MASTER AT ANY ONE RADIO IN THE RING, TO ENABLE THE
	CONFIGURATION THAT IS USED TO BREAK THE LOOP OF A SYNCHRONOUS RING. IN THIS
	CONFIGURATION, THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL AND REPEATER SYNC ARE DISABLED (NORMALLY
	ENABLED), PREVENTING THE RING FROM CLOSING ON ITSELF. WHEN A RING FAILURE OCCURS,
	THE MASTER RECEIVES A RING FAIL MESSAGE FROM THE FAILED RADIO AND RESPONDS BY
	ENABLING THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL AND REPEATER SYNC TO CONNECT THE SERVICE
	CHANNELS. THE FAILURE IS WHAT NOW BREAKS THE SERVICE CHANNEL LOOP, PREVENTING
	THE RING FROM CLOSING ON ITSELF.



- ➤ SELECT RING REPEATER NORMAL AT ALL RADIOS IN THE RING, EXCEPT THE ONE PROVISIONED MASTER. THIS ENABLES THE CONFIGURATION THAT ENABLES RF SERVICE CHANNEL AND REPEATER SYNC, ALLOWING SERVICE CHANNEL DATA TO PASS THROUGH THE RF AND REPEATER PORTS. WHEN A FAILURE IS DETECTED ON THE RF OR REPEATER PORT, THE ASSOCIATED RADIO SENDS A RING FAIL MESSAGE TO THE MASTER.
- ➤ SELECT RING REPEATER PRIMARY WHEN THE RADIO IS IN THE MIDDLE OF A SUBTENDING RING AND IS THE PRIMARY SERVICE CHANNEL CONNECTION POINT TO ANOTHER RING. IN THIS CONFIGURATION, THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL AND REPEATER SYNC ARE ENABLED, ALLOWING SERVICE CHANNEL DATA TO PASS THROUGH THE RF AND REPEATER PORTS. WHEN A FAILURE OCCURS, THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL AND REPEATER SYNC ARE DISABLED.

SELECT **RING REPEATER SECONDARY** WHEN THE RADIO IS IN THE MIDDLE OF A SUBTENDING RING AND IS THE SECONDARY SERVICE CHANNEL CONNECTION POINT TO ANOTHER RING. IN THIS CONFIGURATION, THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL AND REPEATER SYNC ARE DISABLED. WHEN A FAILURE OCCURS, THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL IS ENABLED.

Figure 4-2 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Configuration Provisioning (Sheet 3 of 4)

SYSTEM ID:	ELMC: TEST1	RADIO LINK ID:	Disable			
RADIO TYPE:	MDR-8000 OC3	OC-3	128 QA	м		
RADIO CONFIG:	HS Tx	HS Rx		Ring Repeater	Normal	•
	ATPC Enabled	▼ A&B PA F	Present 🔻	Terminal	Normal	
				Repeater	Primary	٦
SYSTEM ALARM	Visual/Audible	RELAYS C	N/NO 🔻	Ring Terminal	 Secondary 7	
RCV SWITCHING:	Disable AGC	BER Disa		Ring Repeater	Master	
				Degrade Enable		
OPTIONS:	Option Key: Sta	at/Prov/WaySide				

→ SELECT RING TERMINAL NORMAL AT FIRST RADIO IN AN INCOMPLETE RING, WHEN BUILDING OUT A NEW RING. THIS PREVENTS HAVING TO GO BACK AND REPROVISION EACH RADIO WHEN THE RING IS COMPLETE. AS EACH NEW HOP IS ADDED, PROVISION THE RADIOS ON EACH END AS RING TERMINAL NORMAL AND PROVISION ALL RADIOS IN BETWEEN AS RING REPEATER NORMAL. IN THE RING TERMINAL NORMAL CONFIGURATION, THE REPEATER CABLE IS NOT INSTALLED. SYNC ALARMS ARE INHIBITED. THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL IS ENABLED, ALLOWING SERVICE CHANNEL DATA TO PASS THROUGH THE RF PORT. WHEN THE RING IS COMPLETE, PROVISION ONE RADIO RING REPEATER MASTER AND ALL OTHER RADIOS AS RING REPEATER NORMAL.

SELECT RING TERMINAL NORMAL AT RADIOS AT ENDS OF STUBS OFF SUBTENDING RINGS.

- → SELECT RING TERMINAL PRIMARY WHEN THE RADIO IS THE PRIMARY CONNECTION POINT TO THE MAIN RING. IN THIS CONFIGURATION, THE REPEATER CABLE IS NOT INSTALLED. SYNC ALARMS ARE INHIBITED. THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL IS ENABLED, ALLOWING SERVICE CHANNEL DATA TO PASS THROUGH THE RF PORT. THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL IS DISABLED WHEN A FAILURE OCCURS.
- ➤ SELECT RING TERMINAL SECONDARY WHEN THE RADIO IS THE SECOND CONNECTION POINT TO THE MAIN RING. IN THIS CONFIGURATION, THE REPEATER CABLE IS NOT INSTALLED. SYNC ALARMS ARE INHIBITED. THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL IS DISABLED. THE RF SERVICE CHANNEL IS ENABLED WHEN A FAILURE OCCURS ALLOWING SERVICE CHANNEL DATA TO PASS THROUGH THE RF PORT.



Figure 4-3 DS1/E1 Radio Configuration Provisioning



DS1/E1 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 1: NS Tx/NS Rx



DS1/E1 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 2: NS Tx/SD Rx







DS1/E1 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 4: HS Tx/SD Rx

If installation at both ends of a hop are complete except for connecting to customer inputs/outputs and it is desirable to have an alarm-free system, alarm reporting on the incomplete connections can be disabled temporarily through provisioning. You can communicate over the hop even if you do not have the radio connected to customer DS1 inputs; however, you will alarm unless you select **OFF** to disable **INSERT CHANNEL** (located on the USI DS1 Facilities screen) for all equipped lines. Disabling the DS1 insert function disables both the lines and alarm reporting for the lines. After all customer connections are complete, alarm reporting can be restored to normal. To restore alarm reporting to normal, set **INSERT CHANNEL** on DS1 Facilities screen to **ON**.

Note

The term "LINE" is used to describe an input/output signal at DS1/E1 rate (1.544 MB/S 2.043 MB/S). The term "CHANNEL" is used to describe a multiplexed signal, at a higher rate than DS1/E1. The inserted channel is output of multiplexer circuit. The dropped channel is input to demultiplexer circuit. The multiplexer and demultiplexer circuits are located on I/O interface module.



Figure 4-4 DS1/E1 Facilities Provisioning

SELECT Degrade Enable TO ACTIVATE APPROXIMATE ERROR RATE AT WHICH BER Deg Alm ALARM ACTIVATES AND SWITCHING OCCURS: 1X10-5, 1X10-6, 1X10-8, ON DS3 FACILITIES PROVISIONING SCREEN. SELECT Degrade Disable TO ACTIVATE BER Deg Alm AT SELECTED ERROR RATE WITHOUT RCVRS SWITCHING.



Figure 4-5 DS3 Radio Configuration Provisioning







DS3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 2: NS Tx/SD Rx







DS3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 4: HS Tx/SD Rx







DS3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 6: HS Tx/NS Rx



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If installation at both ends of a hop are complete except for connecting to customer inputs/outputs and it is desirable to have an alarm-free system, alarm reporting on the incomplete connections can be disabled temporarily through provisioning. You can communicate over the hop even if you do not have the radio connected to customer DS3 and wayside DS1 inputs; however, you will alarm. On the DS3 Facilities screen, set XMT ALARM DISABLE and RCV ALARM DISABLE to ON to disable DS3 alarm reporting on the wayside DS1 Facilities screen, set ALARM Lockout to ON to disable alarm reporting for all equipped wayside DS1 lines. After all customer connections are complete, alarm reporting can be restored to normal.

 	ELECT OFF TO REPORT AL NSABLE ALARMS FOR LINE	L ALARMS. S	O SELECT ON	TO ED				
	INE(S) 2 AND/OR 3 TO PRE INE(S). SELECT OFF TO DIS		IS ON UNUS	SED				
	DS3 LINES	TX/F 1	2 2	RFACE A	TX/R	X INTEF	RFACE B	Select All
		NA 🔻	OFF 👻	OFF -	NA 🔻	OFF 👻	OFF 👻	
4	→ XMT ALARM DISABLE	OFF 👻	OFF 🔻	OFF 👻	OFF 👻	OFF 👻	OFF 👻	
4	→ XMT VMR DISABLE	ON 🔻	ON 💌	ON 🔻	ON 👻	ON 👻	ON 🔻	
		OFF 💌	OFF 💌	OFF V	OFF -	OFF -	OFF 💌	
		OFF V	OFF V	OFF V	OFF V	OFF V	OFF V	
	→ AIS SIGNAL DISABLE	OFF 🔻	OFF V	OFF 🔻	OFF 👻	OFF V	OFF V	
Ц	AIS SIGNAL TIMING	10/350 🔻	10/350 💌	10/350 💌	10/350	10/350 💌	10/350 💌	
÷	BIT ERROR RATE			DS3 DEGRADI	E=10E-5]		
S S A	VHEN Degrade Enable IS SE EELECT APPROXIMATE ERR WITCHING OCCURS: 10E-5 VHEN Degrade Disable IS SI ICTIVATES WITHOUT RCVR	ELECTED ON OR RATE AT (1X10-5), 10 ELECTED, SI S SWITCHIN	RADO CON WHICH BE E-6 (1X10-6 ELECT ERR G.	NFIGURATION R Deg Alm Al), 10E-7 (1X10 OR RATE AT	N PROVISION _ARM ACTIVA 0-7), OR 10E- WHICH BER	ING SCREE TES AND F 3 (1X10-8). Deg Alm	EN, RCVR	
Si F Si W	ELECT 10/350 TO INSERT A OR AT LEAST 10ms AND RE ELECT 3/3 TO INSERT AIS V /ITHIN 3ms AFTER FRAME L	IS (BLUE SIC MOVE AIS W VITHIN 3ms (LOSS CLEAR	GNAL) WHEI /HEN FRAM OF DS3 FRA :S.	N DS3 FRAMI IE LOSS HAS AME LOSS DE	E LOSS IS DE CLEARED FO TECTION AN	TECTED DR 350ms. D REMOVA	۸L	





Figure 4-7 DS3 Radio Wayside DS1 Facilities Provisioning



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If installation at both ends of a hop are complete except for connecting to customer inputs/outputs and it is desirable to have an alarm-free system, alarm reporting on the incomplete connections can be disabled temporarily through provisioning. You can communicate over the hop even if you do not have the radio connected to customer OC3 and wayside DS1 inputs; however, you will alarm. On the OC3 Facilities screen, set Alarm Disable TRANSMITTER (IN) A and/or B and RECEIVER (OUT) A and/or B to ON to disable OC3 alarm reporting for all equipped wayside DS1 lines. After all customer connections are complete, alarm reporting can be restored to normal.

SELECT None TO DISABLE SECTION OVERHEAD (OH) DATA INSERT FUNC-TION IN APPLICATIONS WHERE FRAME AND PARITY INSERT IS PERFORMED EXTERNALLY. SELECT Frame TO INSERT SECTION OVERHEAD DATA. SELECT Frame & B1 TO INSERT SECTION OVERHEAD DATA AND PARITY BIT.

🛔 Alcatel User Interface –	[Provisioning]								
	s								
F3 F4 Prov. Save F4 Alarm Status	F3 Analog Monitor Perfo	rmance Station Alarm	F8 S	F9 Provisioning					
ELMC Address: R101 LOCAL OC3 PROVISIONING ELMC Description: OC3 6 GHz Top Communicating***									
Radio Configuration	Service Channe	I OC3 F	acilities	WaySide DS1 Facilities					
Fiber Configuration	4 Fiber Switched								
Section OH Insertion	Frame & B1 TRANSMITTER (IN)	RECEIVE	R (OUT)						
	A B	А	В	Select All					
BER Alarm Threshold	1X10-6 💌 1X10-	6 🔻 1X10-6 💌	1X10-6 💌	▼					
BER Switch Threshold	1X10-6 - 1X10-	6 ▼ 1X10-6 ▼	1X10-6 💌	•					
Alarm Disable	OFF OFF	▼ OFF ▼	OFF 💌	T					
Tuesday, June 3, 2003	5:20 04 AM USI Ver	sion R1.04 MDR	-8000 OC3	Controller Vers	ion R1.4 ///				
SELECT ERROR RATE (1x10-5, 1x10-6, 1x10-7, OR 1x10-8) WHICH CAUSES OC3 INPUT TO BE SWITCHED OR SELECT DISABLE TO DISABLE OC3 INPU	л		SELEC 1x10-7, OC3 OU SELEC OUTPU	T ERROR RATE OR 1x10-8) WH JTPUT TO BE SV T DISABLE TO E T SWITCHING.	(1x10-5, 1x10-6, ICH CAUSES WITCHED OR DISABLE OC3				
SWITCHING.	_			F (1X10-5 1x10	-6. 1x10-7 OR				
SELECT ERROR RATE (1x10-5, 1x10-6, 1x10-7, OR 1x10-8) AT WH XMTB BEB ALABM ACTIVATES (1x10 OR S	-8) AT WHICH RC ELECT DISABLE	E TO DISABLE A	ACTIVATES LARM.				
SELECT DISABLE TO DISABLE ALARM.		SELECT OFF, TO EN ON TO DISABLE AL	NABLE OC3 ALAF ARMS.	RMS. SELECT	LMW-4026-sr 06/03/0				

Figure 4-9 OC3 Facilities Provisioning



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 1: NS Tx/NS Rx/2 Fiber



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 2: NS Tx/SD Rx/2 Fiber



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 3: NS Tx/SD Rx/2 Fiber Switched



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 4: NS Tx/SD Rx/4 Fiber Switched



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 5: HS Tx/HS Rx/2 Fiber



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 6: HS Tx/HS Rx/2 Fiber Switched



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 7: HS Tx/HS Rx/4 Fiber Switched



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 8: HS Tx/SD Rx/2 Fiber



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 9: HS Tx/SD Rx/2 Fiber Switched



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 10: FD Tx/FD Rx/2 Fiber



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OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 11: FD Tx/FD Rx/2 Fiber Switched



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 12: FD Tx/FD Rx/4 Fiber



OC3 PROVISIONING EXAMPLE 13: FD Tx/FD Rx/4 Fiber Switched



Figure 4-10 OC3 Radio Wayside DS1 Facilities Provisioning

There are five connectors on the backplane to interface the three service channels. Connectors on backplane interface three functions: Audio, RS-232, and MCS. Each service channel is provisioned for a specific function. Audio and MCS can be put on any open service channel. RS-232-1 data can be put on Service Channel 1 and RS-232-2 data can be put on Service Channel 2. RS-232 data cannot be put on Service Channel 3.



Figure 4-11 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Service Channel Provisioning (Sheet 1 of 2)



Figure 4-11 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Service Channel Provisioning (Sheet 2 of 2)
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Note
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The 2-wire handset is transported over Audio 1 only.

Note

Audio provisioning is required only if 4-wire audio equipment (external equipment not part of the radio) is supplied and the external audio equipment is connected to audio port 1 J316 or audio port 2 J317 on the radio backplane. These provisionable 4-wire audio functions should not be confused with the 2-wire audio handset. The handset is fully operational after it is connected to the TEL jack on the radio controller module, provided the radio is provisioned Audio 1.

The most common audio provisioning is: 1:, 2:, or 3: AUDIO 1 0/0 Norm.

SERVICE CHANNEL: 1:AUDIO-1 0/0 Norm
NORM – MODE OF OPERATION SELECTED IS NORMAL. IN THIS MODE THE RADIO REQUIRES AN OFF HOOK SIGNAL FROM THE EXTERNAL AUDIO EQUIPMENT. THIS MEANS THAT THE AUDIO EQUIPMENT USED TO CONNECT TO THE RADIO MUST HAVE E AND M-LEAD SIGNALING CAPABILITY (MOST AUDIO EQUIPMENT DOES HAVE THIS CAPABILITY). IF THE EXTERNAL AUDIO EQUIPMENT DOES NOT HAVE E AND M- LEAD SIGNALING CAPABILITY, SELECT O 'H AND A CONSTANT OFF- HOOK SIGNAL WILL BE PROVIDED AUTOMATICALLY BY THE RADIO CONTROLLER SOFTWARE.
0/0 – RADIO REQUIRES 0 dBm AUDIO INPUT SIGNAL AT CONNECTOR J316. THE RECEIVED AUDIO SIGNALS ARE NOT AMPLIFIED. THE RADIO OUTPUTS 0 dBm ON AUDIO 1 CONNECTOR J316. THIS SELECTION IS NORMALLY SUFFICIENT IF THE RADIO AND EXTERNAL AUDIO EQUIPMENT ARE LOCATED IN THE SAME SHELTER, ROOM AND EVEN BUILDING. LONGER DISTANCES (SUCH AS BETWEEN BUILDINGS) MAY REQUIRE AMPLIFICATION ON THE OUTPUT SIGNAL. IN THIS CASE, SELECT -16/+7 WHERE THE RADIO INPUT REQUIRED IS -16 dBm AND THE RADIO AMPLIFIES RECEIVED AUDIO SIGNALS TO PROVIDE A +7 dBm OUTPUT AT AUDIO 1 CONNECTOR J316.
AUDIO 1 OR AUDIO 2 – AUDIO CHANNEL TO BE INSERTED INTO SERVICE CHANNEL 1 IS 1 OR 2. IF AUDIO CHANNEL 1 IS ALREADY IN USE, SELECT AUDIO 2. ALL ORDERWIRE IS PARTY-LINE. IF YOU WANT TO BE ABLE TO RING A PARTICULAR SITE YOU MUST USE DTMF ON AUDIO 1. DTMF ALLOWS YOU TO RING A DIALED SITE BUT ANYONE CAN PICK UP THE 4-WIRE TELEPHONE AND/OR 2-WIRE HANDSET AND LISTEN TO THE CONVERSATION AND TALK. WHATEVER IS SELECTED FOR SERVICE CHANNEL 1, IT MUST BE THE SAME END-TO-END.
1:, 2: OR 3: – THE 64 kb/s SERVICE CHANNEL TO BE INSERTED INTO RADIO OVERHEAD IS 1. IF SERVICE CHANNEL 1 IS ALREADY IN USE, SELECT SERVICE CHANNEL 2 (2:) OR SERVICE CHANNEL 3 (3:) FOR THE AUDIO CHANNEL. WHATEVER IS SELECTED FOR SERVICE CHANNEL 1, 2, OR 3, IT MUST BE THE SAME END-TO- END.

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Figure 4-12 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Audio Provisioning (Sheet 1 of 2)

Note

DTMF allows you to dialup and ring other sites using the 2-wire handset. Only the ringing is detected. Communication over the handset is party-line. DTMF addressing is a local function not a network function, therefore if one or more radios are assigned the same DTMF address, they will all ring when that address is dialed.

To be able to use the DTMF function:

- 1. Audio 1 must be selected for 2-wire handset operation.
- 2. DTMF must be turned ON on the Audio provisioning screen.
- 3. 2-wire handset must be connected to TEL jack on controller module.

4. Radios must be provisioned with DTMF address.





Figure 4-13 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio MCS-11 Provisioning

Note

MCS-11 is enabled/disabled using the service channel 1-3 selections. MCS-11 must be enabled for MCS-11/PPP transport operation.



Currently the only valid transport combinations (for terminal or repeater) are:

Note

For MCS-11 to operate properly, all radio controllers in a system interconnected by RF or RPTR must have the same MCS transport and PPP transport provisioning. Currently the only valid transport combinations (for terminal or repeater) are:

MCS TRANSPORT	PPP TRANSPORT	REMARKS
RF/RPTR	NONE	TMN INTFC MODULE IS NOT INSTALLED.
		COMPATIBLE WITH OLDER (PRE-TMN) SOFTWARE.
		RECOMMENDED FOR SYSTEM UPGRADES ONLY.
RF/RPTR	RF/RPTR	MUST BE CHOSEN IF TMN INTERFACE MODULE IS INSTALLED. RECOMMENDED FOR ALL NEW SYSTEMS.

PROVISION ANY ONE OR ALL RADIOS AT A SITE, LOCALLY, USING FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:



Each network element controller with ELMC must first be locally provisioned with a unique ELMC or remote address. The ELMC address is not related to MCS-11. Any name can be entered as long as the name is a 5-character, alphanumeric word. The address is case sensitive. Space, dash, slash, asterisk, and underscored characters are not allowed. If small numbers are used as addresses, then it is necessary to fill higher order digits with zeros. For example, if the address is the value 1, then the address must be entered as 00001. No address, or the same address used on multiple network elements, prevents ELMC access to that/those network elements. The remote address can only be provisioned and changed locally. Service-affecting functions, including operation mode, radio configuration, and remote address, cannot be provisioned or changed remotely.

Figure 4-15 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio ELMC Provisioning

SELECT TIME LOCALLY FOR ELMC RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR STATUS BEFORE TRYING AGAIN, SELECT SHORTER TIME (5 SECS) FOR SHORTER SYSTEMS (10 HOPS OR LESS). SELECT LONGER TIME (10 SECS) FOR SYSTEMS WITH 10 HOPS OR MORE.





If the time-out value selected is too short, there may not be enough time for the remote controller to respond before the requesting controller times out, resulting in a constant No Report. ELMC response time delay is a function of controller circuitry and is not linear. Always start with longer time-out, then reduce time to an acceptable value.

OF TIME SELECTED DURING TIME LOCAL RADIO IS ATTEMPTING TO COMMUNICATE WITH REMOTE ADDRESS VIA ELMC.

MESSAGE DISPLAYED FOR LENGTH OF TIME SELECTED IF THERE IS NO **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR STATUS/** CONTROL/PROVISIONING.

NOTE: DEFAULT CONTROL NAMES ARE USER CONTROL 1-6

1. OPEN USER CONTROL NAMES SETUP SCREEN



Figure 4-17 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Control Names Provisioning



Figure 4-18 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Alarm Names Provisioning

Note

DS3 screen is shown. DS1/E1 and OC3 alarm names provisioning is similar.

5 MAINTENANCE

5.1 GENERAL

This section contains information and procedures to aid in restoring the equipment to its proper operating condition after it has been determined that a problem exists.

The following warnings and cautions apply while operating, performance testing, troubleshooting, or repairing the MDR-8000 series radios.



Short circuits in low-voltage, low-impedance dc circuits can cause severe arcing that may result in burns or eye injury. Remove rings, watches, and other metal jewelry while working with primary circuits. Exercise caution to avoid shorting power input terminals.



XMTR and RCVR crystals are soldered and tuned in an oscillator assembly board at the factory. Crystals are not replaceable components.



Units with the electrostatic-sensitive (ESS) symbol contain ESS devices. Store these units in an antistatic container when not in use, and anyone handling a unit should observe antistatic precautions. Refer to the Special Precautions pages in the front of the instruction book for detailed handling information.



RF flex coaxial cable requires special consideration. The electrical characteristics of the coax can be affected if it is accidentally twisted or bent. Provide mechanical support to prevent any weight or strain to the coax and connector when connecting or disconnecting equipment. Loosen the connectors at both ends of a coax section if one end must be moved even slightly. SMA connectors should be secured in place finger-tight, and then gently tightened using a torque wrench with a 5/16 in. head set for 7 to 9 inch-pounds. The connectors should not be left fingertight.

Note

Ensure that all antennas are properly aligned and waveguide is in good physical condition.

Note

Before performing procedures that might in any way affect transmission, it is recommended that the person performing the procedure understand the FCC Rules and Regulations pertaining to the equipment and be properly authorized to operate the equipment.

5.2 MAINTENANCE PHILOSOPHY

This section provides information and procedures for equipment maintenance down to the module level. Module repair is not covered in this manual. A replacement procedure for the crystal oscillator subboard on the transmitter and receiver modules is provided to enable future use of the local oscillator at a different frequency in another application or at another location. Use the drawings in the appendix and those in the station drawing package to support the procedures in this section

The use of maintenance procedures in this section may result from failure of a periodic check, an alarm indication, or unacceptable performance. These problems should normally be resolved as shown in the maintenance philosophy flow chart (Figure 5-1).



Figure 5-1 Maintenance Philosophy Flow Chart

5.3 SPECIAL TOOLS

Refer to Table 5-1 for special tools required for maintenance. Similar tools can be substituted for those recommended; however, before substitution, check the minimum parameters.

TOOL	ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS	USED ON
Torque Limiting Screwdriver Briggs-Weaver PN 8370-01880	#2 Phillips, 19 in-lb	DS1/E1, DS3, OC3
#2 Phillips Bit Extension Briggs-Weaver PN 8528-27370	(for use with torque limiting screw- driver)	DS1/E1, DS3, OC3
Torque Wrench, Utica Model CHA5 w/OP-102	5/16 in., 7-to-9 in-lb, sensing type	DS1/E1, DS3, OC3

Table 5-1 Special Tools Required

5.4 PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)

The PC is an on-line maintenance and troubleshooting tool. See Figure 5-2. Connect the RS-232 interface cable between USI connector on controller and the PC.

5.5 ALARM MONITORING AND INSPECTION

Perform the following checks whenever a station is entered:

- 1 Verify that no alarms are lighted; only the green status indicators should be lighted.
- 2 Momentarily press LAMP TEST switch. Verify all indicators light.

Note

Keeping records of errors and alarm history can be an aid to system troubleshooting.

Note

The local status alarms screen displays the alarms of the radio to which the USI is connected, either physically or addressed via the ELMC.

3 Using the USI computer, check local alarms on the Local Status Alarms screen.



Figure 5-2 USI Computer to Controller Interconnection

5.6 RECOMMENDED PERIODIC CHECKS

Perform local oscillator frequency verification, receive local oscillator frequency verification, and transmitter output check 1 year after initial setting and at 5-year intervals thereafter to correct possible drift caused by aging.

5.7 TROUBLESHOOTING

The digital radio system is equipped with alarm circuitry and automatic switching (in hotstandby, frequency diversity, and space diversity configurations) to provide protection against loss of traffic. This automatic switching, coupled with adaptive equalization of multipath distortion, provides protection against equipment outage and propagation variations. Because of the finite life of electronic equipment, failures occur.

5.7.1 Test Procedures

All referenced test and check procedures are in Appendix E on attached CD.

5.7.2 Linear/Ring Radio Troubleshooting

Troubleshoot linear and ring radio systems using alarm troubleshooting Figure 5-3 through Figure 5-14. Ring troubleshooting is further explained in the Maintenance section on the attached CD. After isolating the fault to the most probable cause, replace modules or repair as directed. The Module Replacement Matrix identifies the alignment procedures to be performed after a module has been replaced.



SILENT FAILURE (NO ALARM ACTIVATED) AT TRANSMITTER. THE COMMON LOSS ALARM, GENERATED BY THE AE-37Y CONTROLLER, TRIGGERS WHEN BOTH A SIDE AND B SIDE DOWNSTREAM RECEIVERS HAVE A RADIO FRAME LOSS OR CHANNEL FAILURE. IN A HOT-STANDBY HOP, LOSS OF BOTH RECEIVERS INITIATES A REQUEST TO SWITCH TO STANDBY TRANSMITTER, EVEN THOUGH NO TRANSMIT ALARMS ARE PRESENT. IF THE PATH IS NOMINAL, THE TRANSMITTER SWITCHES IN 5 SECONDS. IF THE PATH IS IN A FADE (APC IS IN ACTIVE RANGE), THE TRANSMITTER SWITCHES IN 30 SECONDS. IF THE DOWNSTREAM ALARMS CLEAR WITHIN 5 SECONDS, A CLA IS INITIATED ON THE OFF-LINE SIDE TO INDICATE A SILENT TRANSMIT FAILURE. IF ALARMS STILL EXIST, THE TRANSMITTER CONTINUES TO SWITCH EVERY 30 SECONDS. THIS PROCESS CONTINUES UNTIL THE RECEIVE ALARMS CLEAR, BUT NO CLA IS ACTIVATED.

Note

In order to clear a CLA, it must be acknowledged locally (at radio indicating alarm) using front panel control on controller module.

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Figure 5-5 Troubleshooting OC3 Radio XMT Alarm





Figure 5-7 Troubleshooting DS3 Radio RCV Alarms



Figure 5-8 Troubleshooting OC3 Radio RCV Alarms



Figure 5-9 Troubleshooting DS1/E1 Radio Common Alarms



Figure 5-10 Troubleshooting DS3 Radio Common Alarms



Figure 5-11 Troubleshooting OC3 Radio Common Alarms



Figure 5-12 Troubleshooting DS1/E1 Radio Alarms



Figure 5-13 Troubleshooting DS3 Radio Wayside DS1 Alarms



Figure 5-14 Troubleshooting OC3 Radio Wayside DS1 Alarms

5.7.3 Ring Radio Troubleshooting

The four ring status LEDS on the front panel of the controller module are useful in determining the status of the ring radios. The four LEDs are divided into two groups: Command LEDs and Idle LEDs. Each group has an LED for the RF path and a LED for the repeater link. The command LEDs use a flashing pattern to determine the status of the ring. The Idle leds are used to determine if ring commands are being received on the corresponding port. Refer to ring trouble shooting on the attached CD for details.



Modules screwed to heat sink must be screwed securely before power is turned on.



Units with the electrostatic-sensitive (ESS) symbol contain ESS devices. Store these units in an antistatic container when not in use, and anyone handling a unit should observe antistatic precautions. Damage to the unit may result if antistatic protection is not maintained. Refer to the Special Precautions pages in the front of the instruction book for detailed handling information.



RF flex coaxial cable requires special consideration. The electrical characteristics of the coax can be affected if it is accidentally twisted or bent. Provide mechanical support to prevent any weight or strain to the coax and connector when connecting or disconnecting equipment. Loosen the connectors at both ends of a coax section if one end must be moved even slightly. SMA connectors should be secured fingertight, and then gently tightened using a torque wrench with a 5/16 in. head set for 7 to 9 inch-pounds. The connectors should not be left fingertight.



XMTR Crystals should never be shipped as replacements without being soldered and tuned up in an oscillator assembly board at the factory.



Modules may be removed or installed with shelf power applied. However, exercise reasonable care to prevent contacting adjacent modules. If clearances are narrow, consider setting the power supply to OFF while the module is being removed or replaced. (Before setting any switch to OFF, verify that traffic has been protected.)

Before replacing any module, refer to Table 5-2 to determine the actions, other than physical replacement, required. If the module has any options (switches, subboards, etc.), refer to the removed module so that the replacement module can be set up the same way.

Any module installed in the card cage, except those having front-panel cable connections, can be removed by grasping the module handle(s) and pulling firmly outward. Modules with front-panel interconnects can be removed in the same manner after disconnecting the cable from the module being removed and moving the cable out of the way.

To install a module in the card cage, insert the module card connector edge into the appropriate card slot. Engage module handles in card cage and press on module handles until they are latched and the card is fully seated. After installing a module with front-panel interconnections, reconnect the cable(s) to the front-panel connector(s).

MODULE/UNIT	REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE	CHECKS/ADJUSTMENTS PROCEDURE
AE-27AF Relay Interface	No Special Procedure Required	None Required
AE-37Y Controller	Chart 2	None Required
CE-16BB Power Supply	Chart 1	None Required
Fuse	No Special Procedure Required. Refer to Operations Section for Location.	
DX-35M DS1/E1 I/O Interface	Chart 3	None Required
DX-35N DS3 I/O Interface	Chart 3	Appendix E
DX-35P OC3 I/O Interface	Chart 3	None Required
UD-35() Transmitter	Chart 4	Appendix E
Crystal Oscillator Subboard	Figure 5-17	The crystal oscillator subboard and crystal part numbers define this unit. The crystal is soldered to the oscillator subboard and factory tuned to the customers requirements.
Capacity Key	Figure 5-18	
UD-36() Receiver	Chart 5	Appendix E
Crystal Oscillator Subboard	Figure 5-19	The crystal oscillator subboard and crystal part numbers define this unit. The crystal is soldered to the oscillator subboard and factory tuned to the customers requirements.
Capacity Key	Figure 5-20	
UD-51() Power Amplifier	Chart 6	Appendix E
LBO/AUX Interface	Chart 7 in the Maintenance sec- tion on the attached CD	No Special Procedure Required
RF Switch	Chart 8 in the Maintenance sec- tion on the attached CD	No Special Procedure Required

Table 5-2 Module Replacement Matrix

⁽¹⁾ If ATPC is in use, it must be provisioned disabled or locked high before removing controller.

⁽²⁾ Appendix E is on attached CD.



Crystals are soldered and tuned up in a crystal oscillator subboard at the factory.

Changing frequencies requires changing the crystal on the crystal oscillator subboard in the transmitter and receiver modules. Changing out the crystal requires tuning the crystal oscillator subboard. Tuning the crystal oscillator subboard is a factory procedure.

An RF frequency change of ± 2 MHz requires re-tuning the diplexer. Re-tuning the diplexer is a factory procedure.

5.10 CLEANING



Do not use acid, alcohol, or brushes to clean modules because damage to the silkscreen labeling and antistatic coating can result. Cleaning should be confined to the removal of dust and dirt using a damp cloth.

Cleaning should normally be confined to the removal of dust and dirt using a soft bristled (natural fiber) brush and a low velocity blower (such as a vacuum cleaner with a plastic blower nozzle). Do not use acid or synthetic bristled brushes to clean modules that contain electrostatic-sensitive components.

Chart 1 Power Supply Removal and Replacement

PURPOSE

Use this procedure to remove and replace CE-16BB Power Supply.

SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

Torque Screwdriver

PROCEDURE



Wear ground straps according to local office procedures.



Ensure the two mounting screws, accessible through the front panel, are loosened before attempting to remove power supply from shelf to prevent breaking handle.



Mounting surfaces on both power supply and heatsink must be clean to ensure proper heat transfer. Mounting screws must be torqued to 19 in. lbs.

CAUTION	
Possibility of Service Interruption	

This is an out-of-service procedure when on a nonstandby (unprotected) system. On a hot-standby or frequency diversity system, switch traffic on the channel under test to protect.

S	TEP	PROCEDURE, CONTINUED
	1	Is radio protected (hot-standby or frequency diversity)?
		If yes, go to step 2.
		If no, go to step 3.
	2	Use front panel $\bf OVRD$ controls on AE-37() Controller to switch and lock on-line opposite side XMTR, RCVR, and I/O to opposite side from failed power supply.
	3	Do you want to remove or install power supply module?
		If remove, go to step 4.
		If install, go to step 7.
		REMOVE:
	4	On failed power supply, set PA ON/OFF switch to OFF .
	5	On failed power supply, set POWER ON/OFF switch to OFF .
	6	Perform removal steps shown on Figure 5-15.
		INSTALL:
	7	Perform installation steps shown on Figure 5-15.
	8	Was XMTR, RCVR, and I/O switched (step 2)?
		If yes, go to step 9.
		If no, go to step 10.
	9	On AE-37() Controller, toggle ${\bf OVRD}$ switch to disable override (unlocks on-line XMTR, RCVR, and I/O and restores automatic switching functions).

Note

If radio is not equipped with power amplifiers and the PA ON/OFF switch on the power supply is accidently turned on, the OFF NORM alarm on the power supply and the Off Normal alarm on the USI Status Alarm screen will light. The off normal message on the USI Status Alarm screen will be blank.

10	Is radio equipped with optional PA? If yes, go to step 11.
	If yes, go to step 11.
	If no, go to step 16.
11	On power supply, set PA ON/OFF switch to ON .
	Note
	DS3 and OC3 radios have provisioning data stored on both the controller and A-side power supply. When provisioning is saved through downloading, the provisioning data is stored on both modules. If the radio is non-standby and the A-side power supply fails, the radio must be reprovisioned after the module is replaced and the reprovisioned data downloaded and saved. If the radio is hot-standby, the provisioning data stored on the controller is automatically copied to the replacement A-side power supply when provisioning is saved.
12	is radio DS3/OC3 non-standby?
	If yes, go to step 13.
	If no, go to step 16.
13	Go to applicable DS3/OC3 initial turnup section and reprovision radio.
	Note
	A mismatch between software revisions on the controller and the replacement A-side power supply causes a flashing controller fail alarm when the spare power supply is plugged in.
14	Observe Alarm LED on controller. Is controller alarm flashing (software/ firmware mismatch indicated)?
	If yes, go to step 15.
	If no, go to step 16.
15	Go to applicable DS3/OC3 initial turnup section and download and save current provisioning.
16	STOP. This procedure is complete.



Figure 5-15 Power Supply Removal/Installation

Chart 2 Controller Removal and Replacement

PURPOSE

Use this procedure to remove and replace AE-37Y Controller.

SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

None

STEP PROCEDURE



Wear ground straps according to local office procedures.

CAUTION
Possibility of Service Interruption

This is an in service procedure, however protection switching is disabled. If another failure occurs during the performance of the procedure, service will be interrupted.

1	Do you want to remove or install controller module?
	If remove, go to step 2.
	If install, go to step 6.
	REMOVE:
2	Is controller installed in an OC3 radio?
	If yes, go to step 3.
	If no, go to step 5.
3	On front panel of controller module, press and hold ACO LT/OVRD switch in ACO LT (lamp test) position until TX, RX, and I/O ON LINE LEDs on front of controller flash (approximately 5 seconds wait).
4	Release ACO LT/OVRD switch.
5	Remove controller module from shelf.

STEP PROCEDURE, CONTINUED

INSTALL:

6 See Figure 5-16 and follow step-by step procedure to install controller module.



Figure 5-16 Controller Module Installation (Sheet 1 of 4)
Note

A replacement controller that is loaded with the same firmware load as the controller that is being replaced (i.e.: controller for DS3 radio is replacing a DS3 radio controller) is automatically rebooted and provisioned to match the module it is replacing. If the replacement controller is for a different type of radio (i.e.; controller for a DS3 radio is being used to replace a controller in a DS1 or OC3 radio), the controller alarm will flash when the replacement module is installed in the shelf. The flashing alarm prompts the user that the wrong firmware is installed.





PROVISIONING HOLD MESSAGE IS DISPLAYED ON ALL SCREENS. THE MESSAGE IS REMOVED WHEN PROVISIONING IS SAVED.

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Figure 5-16 Controller Module Installation (Sheet 4 of 4)

Chart 3 I/O Interface Removal and Replacement

PURPOSE

Use this procedure to remove and replace DX-35() I/O Interface module.

SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

None

STEP

PROCEDURE



Wear ground straps according to local office procedures.

CAUTION	
Possibility of Service Interruption	

This is an out-of-service procedure when on a nonstandby (unprotected) system. On a hot-standby or frequency diversity system, switch traffic on the channel under test to protect.

1	Is radio protected (hot-standby or frequency diversity)?	
	If yes, go to step 2.	
	If no, go to step 3.	
2	Use front panel $\bf OVRD$ controls on AE-37() Controller to lock on-line XMTR, RCVR, and I/O (opposite side from failed I/O) on line.	
3	Do you want to remove or install I/O interface module?	
	If remove, go to step 4.	
	If install, go to step 9.	
	REMOVE:	
4	Is I/O interface module DX-35P OC3 I/O Interface?	
	If yes, go to step 7.	
	If no, go to step 8.	

STEP	PROCEDURE, CONTINUED	
5	On front panel of controller module, press and hold ACO LT/OVRD switch in ACO LT (lamp test) position until TX, RX, and I/O ON LINE LEDs on front of controller flash (approximately 5 seconds wait).	
6	Release ACO LT/OVRD switch.	
7	Disconnect fiber optic cables.	
8	Remove I/O interface module from shelf.	
	INSTALL:	
9	Install I/O interface module in shelf.	
1 0	Is I/O interface module DX-35P OC3 I/O Interface?	
	If yes, go to step 11. If no, go to step 15.	
11	Connect fiber optic cables.	
12	Is I/O interface module DX-35N DS3 I/O Interface?	
	If yes, go to step 13.	
	If no, go to step 15.	
□ 13	Perform Radio DADE. Refer to Appendix E.	
14	Perform DS3 Line DADE. Refer to Appendix E.	
15	Was I/O locked on line (step 2).	
	If yes, go to step 16. If no, go to step 17.	
16	On AE-37() Controller, toggle OVRD switch to disable override (unlocks on-line XMTR and restores automatic switching functions).	
17	STOP. This procedure is complete.	



XMTR Crystals should never be shipped as replacements without being soldered and tuned up in an oscillator assembly board at the factory.

PURPOSE

Use this procedure to remove and replace UD-35($)\,\rm XMTR$ and/or:

- 1 to replace a faulty crystal oscillator subboard
- 2 to change out the crystal oscillator subboard to change frequency
- **3** to move oscillator to a replacement XMTR
- **4** to replace a faulty capacity key
- 5 to change DS1/E1 or DS3 capacity
- **6** to move capacity key to a replacement XMTR

SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

None

STEP PROCEDURE



This is an out-of-service procedure when on a nonstandby (unprotected) system. On a hot-standby or frequency diversity system, switch traffic on the channel under test to protect.



Wear ground straps according to local office procedures.

Do you want to remove or install XMTR module?

If remove, go to step 2. If install, go to step 8.

REMOVE:

STEP

2 Is radio protected (hot-standby or frequency diversity)?

If yes, go to step 3. If no, go to step 4.

- 3
 Use front panel OVRD controls on AE-37() Controller to lock on-line XMTR (opposite side from failed XMTR) on line.
- **4** On XMTR module, disconnect cable from RF OUT connector.

CAUTION
Possibility of Service Interruption

Removing XMTR module from card cage causes SYNC LOSS and I/O PROV alarms.

- **5** Remove XMTR module from card cage.
- **6** On XMTR module being replaced, remove XMTR crystal oscillator subboard. Retain for installation on replacement module.
- **7**On XMTR module being replaced, remove XMTR capacity key. Retain for
installation on replacement module.

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STEP	PROCEDURE, CONTINUED	
8	INSTALL: On replacement XMTR module, install XMTR crystal oscillator subboard. See Figure 5-17.	
9	On replacement XMTR module, install XMTR capacity key. See Figure 5-18.	
10	Install replacement XMTR module in card cage.	
11	Perform XMT Crystal Oscillator Frequency Checks and Adjustment procedure. Refer to Appendix E.	
12	Is radio equipped with optional PA?	
	If no, Perform XMTR Output Level Checks and Adjustment (No PA) procedure. Refer to Appendix E.	
	If yes, Perform PA Output Level Checks and Adjustment procedure. Refer to Appendix E.	
13	Perform XMTR Carrier Null Adjustment procedure. Refer to Appendix E.	
14	Was XMTR locked on-line on step 3.	
	If yes, go to step 15.	
	If no, go to step 16.	
15	On AE-37() Controller, toggle OVRD switch to disable override (unlocks on-line XMTR and restores automatic switching functions).	
16	STOP. This procedure is complete.	

REMOVE:

(REMOVE STEPS ARE PREFIXED BY LETTER "R").

R1. REMOVE TRANSMITTER FROM CARD CAGE.



Figure 5-17 XMTR Crystal Oscillator Subboard Removal/Installation



REMOVE:

(REMOVE STEPS ARE PREFIXED BY THE LETTER "R").

This is an out-of-service procedure when on a nonstandby (unprotected) system. On a hotstandby or frequency diversity system, switch traffic on the channel under test to protect.

- **R1.** REMOVE TRANSMITTER FROM CARD CAGE.
- R2. REMOVE 13 SCREWS FROM CAPACITY KEY AND REMOVE CAPACITY KEY.



INSTALL:

(INSTALL STEPS ARE PREFIXED BY THE LETTER "I").

- I1. INSTALL CAPACITY KEY ON THREE CONNECTORS.
- I2. INSTALL 13 SCREWS.



XMTR Crystals should never be shipped as replacements without being soldered and tuned up in an oscillator assembly board at the factory.

PURPOSE

Use this procedure to remove and replace UD-36() RCVR and/or:

- 1 to replace a faulty crystal oscillator subboard
- 2 to change out the crystal oscillator subboard to change frequency
- **3** to move oscillator to a replacement RCVR
- 4 to replace a faulty capacity key
- 5 to change DS1/E1 or DS3 capacity
- **6** to move capacity key to a replacement RCVR

SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

None

STEP PROCEDURE



Exposure to energy radiated at microwave frequencies can cause eye injury and eventual blindness. Do not operate the system with a waveguide port unterminated.



Wear ground straps according to local office procedures.

CAUTION
Possibility of Service Interruption

This is an out-of-service procedure when on a nonstandby (unprotected) system. On a hot-standby, space diversity, or frequency diversity system, switch traffic on the channel under test to protect.

1	Is radio protected (hot-standby or frequency diversity)?	
	If yes, go to step 2.	
	If no, go to step 3.	
2	Use front panel $\bf OVRD$ controls on AE-37() Controller to switch and lock opposite side RCVR (opposite side from failed RCVR) on line.	
3	Do you want to remove or install RCVR module?	
	If remove, go to step 4.	
	If install, go to step 8.	
	REMOVE:	
4	On RCVR module, disconnect cable from RF In connector.	
	CAUTION Possibility of	

Removing RCVR module from card cage causes CHANNEL FAIL, EYE CLOSURE, RADIO FRM LOSS, and RCV PROV alarms.

Service Interruption

5 Remove RCVR module from card cage.

STEP

STE	EP	PROCEDURE, CONTINUED
	6	On RCVR module being replaced, remove RCVR crystal oscillator subboard. See Figure 5-19. Retain for installation on replacement module.
	7	On RCVR module being replaced, remove RCVR capacity key. See figure 2. Retain for installation on replacement module.
		INSTALL:
	8	On replacement RCVR module, install RCVR crystal oscillator subboard. See Figure 5-19.
	9	On replacement RCVR module, install RCVR capacity key. See Figure 5-20.
1	0	Install replacement RCVR module in card cage.
1	1	Is RCVR equipped with front panel FREQ CONT?
		If yes, go to step 12.
		If no, go to step 13.
1:	2	Perform RCV Crystal Oscillator Frequency Checks and Adjustment procedure. Refer to Appendix E.
		Note
		Optional performance checks, including RSL, BER and RCVR Threshold are provided in Appendix E.
1:	3	Was RCVR switched on step 2?
		If yes, go to step 14.
		If no, go to step 17.
L 14	4	On AE-37() Controller, toggle OVRD switch to disable override (unlocks on-line RCVR and restores automatic switching functions).
	5	Open Control screen.
	,	

- I6 On Control screen, under heading IN-SERVICE, highlight A RCVR On Line or B RCVR On Line and select Yes on confirmation message to force opposite side RCVR off line.
- **I7** STOP. This procedure is complete.

REMOVE:

(REMOVE STEPS ARE PREFIXED BY LETTER "R").

- **R1.** REMOVE RECEIVER FROM CARD CAGE.
- R2. REMOVE 8 SCREWS FROM CR YSTAL OSC SUBBOARD COVER, AND REMOVE COVER.





REMOVE:

(REMOVE STEPS ARE PREFIXED BY LETTER 'R').

- R1. REMOVE RCVR FROM CARD CAGE.
- R2. REMOVE 13 SCREWS FROM CAPACITY KEY AND REMOVE CAPACITY KEY.



I1. INSTALL CAPACITY KEY ON THREE CONNECTORS.

MW211-0069-1 101598

12. INSTALL 13 SCREWS.

INSTALL:

Figure 5-20 RCVR Capacity Key Removal/Installation

Chart 6 PA Removal and Replacement

PURPOSE

Use this procedure to remove and replace UD-51() PA.

SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

None

STEP

PROCEDURE



Exposure to energy radiated at microwave frequencies can cause eye injury and eventual blindness. Do not operate the system with a waveguide port unterminated.



Wear ground straps according to local office procedures.



This is an out-of-service procedure when on a nonstandby (unprotected) system. On a hot-standby or frequency diversity system, switch traffic on the channel under test to protect.

Is radio protected (hot-standby or frequency diversity)?

If yes, go to step 2. If no, go to step 3.

1

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STEP PROCEDURE, CONTINUED 2 Use front panel OVRD controls on AE-37() Controller to lock on-line XMTR (opposite side from failed XMTR) on line. 3 Do you want to remove or install PA module? If remove, go to step 4. If install, go to step 6.

REMOVE:

WARNING Possibility of Damage to Equipment

Check to ensure that the three mounting screws securing the PA to the heatsink are loose before attempting to remove the PA to prevent damage to the module.

4

Remove PA from shelf. See Figure 5-21.

WARNING	
Possibility of Damage to Equipment	

To prevent monitor point errors, use caution to ensure that the front panel removed from the PA is replaced on that same PA. No two monitor point levels labeled on PAs are the same. Erroneous output levels can result from installing the wrong front panel and calibrating the PA to the level labeled on that front panel. INSTALL



The PA to heatsink mounting is critical. The three screws securing the PA to the heat sink must be tightened to 19 in-lbs using a torque wrench and not over/under-tightened. Improper mounting will cause over-heating and alarm and shut off power to the PA. This will result in loss of traffic on unprotected systems. On protected systems, a switch to the off-line PA will occur.

5	Install PA in shelf. See Figure 5-21.
6	Perform PA Checks and Adjustment procedure. Refer to Appendix E.
7	Was XMTR locked on line (step 2).
	If yes, go to step 8.
	If no, go to step 9.
8	On AE-37() Controller, toggle OVRD switch to disable override (unlocks on-line XMTR and restores automatic switching functions).
9	STOP. This procedure is complete.



Figure 5-21 UD-51() Power Amplifier Removal and Replacement

Chart 7 Changing System Software

PURPOSE

This procedure provides instructions to change previously loaded software to a newer version. The procedure is written for DS3 but applies to DS1, DS3, and OC3 software and radios.

TOOLS REQUIRED

PC

RS-232 interface cable PN 695-7848

GENERAL

The system operating software for the AE-37() Controller can be changed through the USI port using the laptop computer. The system software in remotely located AE-37() Controllers can also be changed remotely using the ELMC function.

Note

For DS1 controller loads R1.04 or earlier, refer to Issue 5 of the MDR-8000 instruction book.

STEP

PROCEDURE



When upgrading system software, the load must be for the specific radio type, e.g., DS1 for a DS1 radio, DS3 for a DS3 radio, and OC3 for an OC3 radio. Use of incorrect software will result in a controller alarm and a software types mismatch message on the computer screen (see Figure 5-22). The mismatch message asks "Do you want to continue with the download?" Click Cancel and load the correct software.



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Figure 5-22 Mismatch Message

STEP	PROCEDURE, CONTINUED
1	Insert CD ROM disk into PC.
2	On Windows desktop, double click on My Computer icon. My Computer window displays.
3	In My Computer window, click on CD ROM icon. Files window displays.
4	DOWNLOAD SOFTWARE TO PC See Figure 5-23. Follow directions to download software to PC.

● 020604_0736 (Z:)	STEP	
	1	DOUBLE CLICK (WILL LOAD FILES)
Release setup.exe Setup.lst win12_16.CAB	2	CLICK OK (COPYING FILES)
Docume	3	CLICK ON SETUP ICON (STARTS DOWNLOAD)
ADR-8000 DS3 USI Setup	4	CLICK OK WHEN COMPLETED
Welcome to the MDR-8000 DS3 USI installation program.		
Setup cannot install system files or update shared files if they are in use. Before proceeding, we recommend that you close any applications you may be running.		
MDR-8000 DS3 USI Setup		×
OK Gitekting the button Click this button to install M destination directory.	on below. IDR-8000 [DS3 USI software to the specified
A MDR-8000 DS3 USI Setup		<u>Change Directory</u>
Destination File: C:\Winusi12\win12_16.exe	<u>k</u> it Setup	
99%		
Cancel MDR-8000 DS3 USI Setup MDR-8000 DS3 USI Setup was comp	oleted suce	× Cessfully.
OK 4		LMW-7044-SM 07/16/02

Figure 5-23 Download Software to PC

DOWNLOAD SOFTWARE TO RADIO CONTROLLER



While the system software is being changed, all alarm monitoring and protection switching functions are suspended. If the system software change is interrupted before completion, the change is aborted and operation under the previous software resumes.

- **5** Connect RS-232 interface cable between USI port on controller and laptop computer.
- **6** Open Download screen (**Start>Programs>WinUSI**).
- **7** Will download be to a local or remote radio?

If local, go to step 8.

If remote, go to step 9.

LOCAL DOWNLOAD CONTROLLERSee Figure 5-24. Follow directions to install program on local controller.

REMOTE DOWNLOAD TO CONTROLLER

9 Is the remote controller equipped with ELMC option key with provisioning?

If yes, go to step 10.

If no, stop. Remote downloading requires that the ELMC option key with provisioning be installed on controller module.

10 See Figure 5-25. Follow directions to install program on remote controller.

STEP



After automatically re-booting, the controller will start running, provisioning previously stored in the controller will be left unchanged by the download program.

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Figure 5-24 Download Software From PC to Local Radio Controller



After automatically re-booting, the controller will start running, provisioning previously stored in the controller will be left unchanged by the download program.

Figure 5-25 Download Software From PC to Remote Radio Controller

A CommPak INDOOR SHELF

The MDR-8000 CommPak indoor shelf (Figure A-1) is a reduced-size package for non-standby radio configurations. The CommPak indoor shelf operates the same as the MDR-8000 hot-standby shelf configured as a non-standby radio using the same software and equipped with the same modules with two exceptions: LBO and fan assembly.



Figure A-1 Typical MDR-8000 CommPak Indoor Shelf

This appendix describes the differences between the MDR-8000 hot-standby shelf and the CommPak indoor shelf. Refer to the applicable sections in the Users Manual for descriptions of functions common to both types of shelves. Refer to the instruction book for details of functions not covered in the Users Manual.

A.1 COMPONENT LOCATIONS AND OPTIONS

See Figure A-2 for component locations and options.



Figure A-2 Typical MDR-8000 CommPak Indoor Shelf Component Locations and Options (Sheet 1 of 3)



Figure A-2 Typical MDR-8000 CommPak Indoor Shelf Component Locations and Options (Sheet 2 of 3)



Figure A-2 Typical MDR-8000 CommPak Indoor Shelf Component Locations and Options (Sheet 3 of 3)

A.1.1 External Fan Assembly

See Figure A-3. The external fan assembly PN 3EM11901ABAA is required for cooling the CommPak indoor unit equipped with high-power amplifiers, for specific frequency bands, as follows:

Radio	Output Power
MDR-8505u	+30 dBm
MDR-8506	+31 and +33 dBm
MDR-8510/8511	+29 dBm

The external fan assembly is wired to the CommPak indoor shelf internal fan assembly PN 3EM14510AAAA via cable. The internal fan assembly passes +12 Vdc operating power to the external fan assembly, and the internal fan assembly passes 12C and alarms from the external fan assembly.

The external fan assembly mounts to the rack rails directly below the heatsink on the CommPak indoor shelf with four screws. The external fan assembly cools by blowing air between the vanes on the heatsink. Fan revolutions are monitored and an alarm occurs if any one or more fans loses rpm.



Figure A-3 External Fan Assembly

A.2 INTERCONNECT

This part of the section gives the location and describes strapping, power connections, signal connections, status and alarm connections and service channel connections for the CommPak indoor shelf.

A.2.1 Power Cable Assembly

See Figure A-4 for power cable assembly installation procedures. The MDR-8000 is internally wired to accept 20.5 to 60 V dc input power with positive or negative ground. To protect maintenance personnel from lightning strikes, the ground system must be integrated by bonding station ground and dc battery return together. The dc power connectors J1 and J2 are located on the rear of the back panel. Install power cables as shown.



Short circuiting low-voltage, low-impedance dc circuits can cause arcing that may result in burns or eye injury. Remove rings, watches, and other metal jewelry while working with primary circuits. Exercise caution to avoid shorting input power terminals.



To protect maintenance personnel from antenna tower lightning strikes, the ground system must be integrated by bonding frame ground and dc battery return together.



Do not apply battery power until it is determined that A and B battery cables with isolated returns and power cables are wired correctly. With power applied, reverse polarity on wiring (+batt wired to -batt pin on connector) can cause power supply fuse to blow.

Note

Grounding of pole, antenna, customer interfaces, and all entrances to the building interior shall meet local electrical code and standard business practices.



Grounding of pole, antenna, customer interfaces, and all entrances to the building interior shall meet local electrical code and standard business practices.



Figure A-4 Power Cable Assembly Installation

A.2.2 External Fan Assembly

See Figure A-5 for interconnect details.



Figure A-5 External Fan Assembly Interconnect Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)



FAN ALM	J302	J305	WIRE COLOR			
1 2 3	9 1	2	RED BLK BLU			

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Figure A-5 External Fan Assembly Interconnect Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

A.2.3 SHELF/RACK ALARM CONNECTION

Each MDR-8000 rack equipped with the Power Distribution Unit (PDU) 695-6200-001/002 has a visual rack alarm indicator to report a shelf failure. In order to activate a rack alarm visual indicator on the PDU, the shelf alarm output from each MDR-8000 shelf must be hardwired to connector J1 on the PDU. The shelf alarm is provided on alarm connector J305 pin 24 (major/visual alarm). A wire-wrap adapter (PN 695-4171-002) for connector J305 is available. Insulated 22-gauge solid copper wire is recommended for connecting to the wire-wrap adapter. To attach to J1 (2-pin connector) on the PDU, use 2-position socket housing PN 372-0114-140 and socket contact PN 372-0114-390. See Figure A-6 for shelf-to-rack alarm wiring.

Each MDR-8000 rack equipped with PDU 3EM13317AA has a blown fuse alarm visual indicator and a Form C relay alarm output (J4, J5, and J6) for connection to customer alarm equipment.

An optional Fuse and Shelf alarm plug-in assembly is available to provide shelf alarm connections requiring Form C relays. The alarm inputs (major and minor) must be hard wired to J3 on the PDU. The alarms are provided on alarm connector J305 pin 24 (major/visual alarm) and pin 50 (minor/audible alarm) of each shelf. A wire-wrap adapter (PN 695-4171-002) for connector J305 is available. Insulated 22-gauge solid copper wire is recommended for connecting to the wire-adapter and also to J3 on the PDU. Alarm outputs are transmitted to customer equipment via Form C relay outputs (J4, J5, J6, relays 1 through 8). This option also includes the blown fuse alarm indicator and Form C relay alarm output (J4, J5, and J6 – relay 9). See Figure A-6 for typical shelf to PDU alarm wiring.



Figure A-6 Typical Shelf Alarm Wiring PDU (695-6200-001/002)

A.2.4 DS1 LBO Connections

A.2.4.1 DS1 Cable Connections

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-7806-021 through -025 (22 AWG 12 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 25-pin D-type connector on one end). See Figure A-7 for shelf connector location and pinout. Refer to Table A-1 for mating cable wiring and color code.



Figure A-7 DS1 LBO Connector Location and Pinouts

CONNECTOR PIN NUMBER	WIRE COLOR	SIGNAL NAME	CABLE PAIR NUMBER
1	WHITE-BLUE	CHAN 1 TIP	1
14	BLUE-WHITE	CHAN 1 RING	
2	WHITE-ORANGE	CHAN 2 TIP	2
15	ORANGE-WHITE	CHAN 2 RING	
3	WHITE-GREEN	CHAN 3 TIP	3
16	GREEN-WHITE	CHAN 3 RING	
4	WHITE-BROWN	CHAN 4 TIP	4
17	BROWN-WHITE	CHAN 4 RING	
5	WHITE-SLATE	CHAN 5 TIP	5
18	SLATE-WHITE	CHAN 5 RING	
6	RED-BLUE	CHAN 6 TIP	6
19	BLUE-RED	CHAN 6 RING	
7	red-orange	CHAN 7 TIP	7
20	ORANGE-RED	CHAN 7 RING	
8	RED-GREEN	CHAN 8 TIP	8
21	GREEN-RED	CHAN 8 RING	
N/A	red-brown	CUTBACK	9
N/A	BROWN-RED	CUTBACK	
N/A	RED-SLATE	CUTBACK	10
N/A	SLATE-RED	CUTBACK	
N/A	BLACK-BLUE	CUTBACK	11
N/A	BLUE-BLACK	CUTBACK	
N/A	BLACK-ORANGE	CUTBACK	12
N/A	ORANGE-BLACK	CUTBACK	

Table A-1 DS1 IN J303 and DS1 OUT J304 Mating Cable

A.2.4.2 DS1 Repeater Cable Connections

Note

The DS1 repeater cable carries clocks, DS1 data, and overhead for two directions. If the 314 cable is not used, the embedded data in the overhead must also be cabled individually. In this case, individual cables must be run for MCS-11, audio, RS-232, and ELMC.

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-7836-001/005 (25 pair shielded cable with 50 pin Amp connectors) (SCSI). See Figure A-7 for shelf connector location and pinout.

Note

Use repeater cables for cabling repeater shelf 1 to repeater shelf 2 (eastbound/westbound data/clock)
A.2.5 DS3 LBO CONNECTIONS

The DS3 LBO compensates for the distance to the cross-connect for DS3 and wayside DS1 outputs. See Figure A-8 for connector locations.



Figure A-8 DS3 LBO Connector Location and Pinouts

A.2.5.1 DS3 Cable Connections

Recommended connectorized cable assembly for all applications except repeaters, PN 632-4429-096/180 (8/15 ft RG-59B/U coax cable with straight male BNC connector on one end and right angle male BNC connector on other end). For repeater applications, recommend PN 632-4288-096/180 (8/15 ft RG-59B/U coax cable with straight male BNC connector on each end). See Figure A-8 for locations.

A.2.5.2 Wayside DS1 Cable Connections

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4125-041 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 9-pin D-type connector on one end). See Figure A-8 for shelf connector location and pinout. Refer to Table A-2 for mating cable wiring and color code.

J201 (INPUTS)			202 (OUTPUTS)		
FUNCTION	END 1	WIRE COLOR	WIRE COLOR	END 2	FUNCTION
LINE 1 TIP IN	01	BLACK	BLACK	01	LINE 1 TIP OUT
line 1 ring in	06	RED	RED	06	LINE 1 RING OUT
LINE 2 TIP IN	02	BLACK	BLACK	02	LINE 2 TIP OUT
LINE 2 RING IN	07	WHITE	WHITE	07	LINE 2 RING OUT
LINE 3 TIP IN	04	BLACK	BLACK	04	LINE 3 TIP OUT
line 3 ring in	08	GREEN	GREEN	08	LINE 3 RING OUT
NOT USED	05	BLACK	BLACK	05	NOT USED
NOT USED	09	BLUE	BLUE	09	NOT USED
GND	03	BLACK	GND	03	NOT USED
NOT USED	10	YELLOW	YELLOW	10	NOT USED

Table A-2 DS1 LBO Wayside DS1 Connector Mating Cable - Wiring and Pinout

A.2.5.3 DS3 Repeater Cable Connections

Note

The DS3 repeater cable carries clocks, data, and overhead for two directions. It does not carry DS3 or wayside DS1 traffic. DS3 and wayside DS1 cables must be run separately. If the 401 cable is not used, the embedded data in the overhead must also be cabled individually. In this case, individual cables must be run for MCS-11, audio, RS-232, and ELMC.

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-7836-001/005 (25 pair shielded cable with 50 pin Amp connectors) (SCSI). See Figure A-8 for shelf connector location and pinout.

Note

Use repeater cables for cabling repeater shelf 1 to repeater shelf 2 (eastbound/westbound data/clock)

A.2.6 Fiber Optic Cable Connections



This system normally operates as a Class I Laser Product (no hazard), however during servicing operations, when optical connectors are being connected, disconnected, or handled without dust covers, it is possible to be exposed to Class IIIB laser radiation which can cause eye damage.



Fiber optic connectors are delicate and can be damaged easily by dirt or debris on the end of the connector. Keep fiber optic connectors free of dust and debris by cleaning the connector before and after use. Carefully clean the fiber optic connector and cable ends with a cotton swab dipped in alcohol or an alcohol wipe. Keep safety cap on connectors when not in use.

Note

The OC3 radio repeater cable carries DS1 clocks, data, and overhead for two directions. OC3 fiber optic cables must be run separately. If the repeater cable is not used, the embedded data in the overhead must also be cabled individually. In this case, separate cables must be run for MCS-11, audio, RS-232, and ELMC. Refer to Table A-3 for recommended fiber optic jumpers.

JUMPER TYPE	PART NO.	APPLICATION
FC to LC	3EM07651AA-AK	TERMINAL
SC TO LC	3EM07646AA-AK	TERMINAL
LC TO LC	3EM07641AA-AK	REPEATER

Table A-3 Fiber Optic Jumpers

A.2.7 OC3 AUX Interface Board Connections

A.2.7.1 Wayside DS1 Terminal

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4125-041 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 9-pin D-type connector on one end). See Figure A-9 for location.

A.2.7.2 Wayside DS1 Repeater

Recommended connectorized cable as sembly – PN 695-4125-051 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 9-pin D-type connector on each end). See Figure A-9 for location.

A.2.7.3 OC3 Repeater Cable Connections

Note

The OC3 radio repeater cable carries wayside clocks, data, and overhead for two directions. It does not carry OC3 traffic. OC3 fiber optic cables must be run separately. If the repeater cable is not used, the embedded data in the overhead must also be cabled individually. In this case, separate cables must be run for MCS-11, audio, RS-232, and ELMC.

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4125-007/013 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable). See Figure A-9 for shelf connector location and pinout.

Note

Use repeater cables for cabling repeater shelf 1 to repeater shelf 2 (eastbound/westbound data/clock).



Figure A-9 OC3 AUX Interface Connector Location and Pinouts

A.2.8 Controller Cable Connection (J301)

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-7848-001 through 004 (24 AWG 6 pair shielded, jacketed cable with DEMM-9P connector on each end). See Figure A-10 for controller connector location and pinout.



Figure A-10 Controller USI Connector J301 Location and Pinout

A.2.9 Audio Cable Connections

Recommended cable – PN 424-0305-030 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 9-pin D-type connector on each end). See Figure A-11 for pinout.



Figure A-11 Audio Connectors J316 and J317 Location and Pinout

A.2.10 RS-232 Cable Connections

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4125-021 through 025 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 9-pin D-type connector on each end). See Figure A-12 for shelf connector locations and pinout.



Figure A-12 RS-232 Connect J312 Location and Pinout

A.2.11 MCS-11 Cable Connections

When MCS is selected to be placed on one of the three service channels and then RSS is enabled and properly addressed, applicable ports on the controller module are enabled. This allows the user to interface external MCS-11 Monitor and Control System equipment at any or all four connectors on the backplane (J307, J308, J309, and J310). Two connectors (J308 and J309) are synchronous, parallel, data ports and provide CLK outputs. Connectors J307 and J310 are asynchronous ports.

A.2.11.1 MCS-11 Master (J307) Cable Connection

Note

If the radio is provisioned **Repeater**, port 2 on the controller, that connects to J307, is disabled. At a repeater, you can use J310 in lieu of J307 for connecting the TSM polling engine to the radio.

MCS-11 connector J307 is used to connect to a TSM (-2500, -3500, or -8000) polling engine at a master terminal.

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4126-007/009/012 (26 AWG 8 pair shielded, jacketed cable). See Figure A-13 for shelf connector location and pinout.



Figure A-13 MCS-11 Connector J307 Location and Pinout

A.2.11.2 MCS-11 Repeater-to-Spur Daisy Chain Connection (J308/J309)

Note

MCS-11 must be provisioned MCS-11 J310 Master/Junction to enable XMT, RCV, and OUTPUT clocks. If an external modem is being used, provision MCS-11 for MCS-11 J310 Modem. This selection disables XMT, RCV,OUTPUT clocks and all MCS-11 clocks must now be provided by the external modem.

MCS-11 connector J308/J309 is typically used to connect a repeater to a spur or multiple spurs in a daisy chain system configuration. Either repeater shelf 1 or repeater shelf 2 may feed the spur shelf. The first connection out of the repeater must be crosswired from J308 to J308. Then, every shelf from the spur must be wired 1:1, J309 to J308, in a daisy-chain fashion.

CROSSWIRED CABLE ASSEMBLY – Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-7837-001 through -005 (26 AWG 8 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 15-pin D-type connector on each end). See Figure A-14 for shelf connector J308 location and pinout. See Figure A-14 for shelf connector J309 location and pinout.

DAISY CHAIN CABLE ASSEMBLY – Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-7837-021 through -025 (26 AWG 8 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 15-pin D-type connector on each end, wired 1:1).



Figure A-14 MCS-11 Connector J308 and J309 Location and Pinout

A.2.11.3 MCS-11 Spur Connection (J310)

MCS-11 connector J310 can be used to connect to a spur shelf and is the preferred connection to the DMX-3003N MUX.

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4126-031 through -035 (26 AWG 8 pair shielded, jacketed cable with 15-pin D-type connector on each end). See Figure A-15 for shelf connector J310 location and pinout.



Figure A-15 MCS-11 Connector J310 Location and Pinout

A.2.12 ELMC Cable Connections

The Extended Link Monitor Channel (ELMC) function allows provisioning, alarms, status information, and control commands for the local radio and, with the exception of wayside DS1, alarms, status information, control commands for addressable remote radios as a standard feature. For wayside DS1 status, the ELMC option key (695-5647-019 or -020) must be installed on the AE-37Y Controller. For remote provisioning and downloading capability, the ELMC option key (695-5647-018 or 695-5647-020) must be installed on the AE-37Y Controller.

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4125-006/013 (26 AWG 5 pair shielded, jacketed cable). See Figure A-16 for shelf connectors locations and pinout.

Note

ELMC 1 connector J318 and ELMC 2 connector J315 are wired in parallel. You can connect J315 to J315, J315 to J318, or J318 to J318.



Figure A-16 ELMC Connectors J315 and J318 Location and Pinout

A.2.13 Foreign Alarm Interface (J305)

Recommended connectorized cable assembly – PN 695-4121-001/003 (24 AWG 25 pair cable). See Figure A-17 for shelf connector location and pinout.

or

Recommended wirewrap cable – PN 424-0429-020 (22 AWG 30-pair twisted cable) for use with wirewrap adapter PN 695-4171-002.

Note

TBOS connections on J305 share pins with station alarms 13 through 16 and either TBOS or station alarms 13 through 16 is selected (provisioned) on the USI Radio Configuration Provisioning screen.





A.2.14 Station Alarm Wiring

See Figure A-18. Use wire wrap adapter PN 695-4171-002 to connect station alarm inputs to the AE-27A Relay Interface module, via connector J305, in each rack. A typical connection scenario is shown. The station/shelf alarm for MCS-11 address A1A (MCS-11 alarm point 1) is connected by software. The station alarms for MCS-11 address A1B and A1C are assigned to MCS-11 Alarm points 2 and 3, respectively.



Figure A-18 Alarm and Status Relays/TBOS Interconnect

A.3 MAINTENANCE

This part of the appendix provides information and procedures that are different for the hot-standby shelf and the CommPak indoor shelf.

A.3.1 Warnings and Cautions

All Warnings and Cautions outlined in the Maintenance section of the main book apply while operating, performance testing, troubleshooting, or repairing the MDR-8000 series radio.

A.3.2 Troubleshooting

Refer to the Maintenance section in the main book.

A.3.3 Module Replacement

Before replacing any module refer to Table A-4 to determine the actions, other than physical replacement, required. If the module has any options (switches, subboards, etc.), refer to the removed module so that the replacement module can be set up the same way.

MODULE/UNIT	REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE	CHECKS/ADJUSTMENTS PROCEDURE	
AE-27AF Relay Interface	No Special Procedure Required	None Required	
AE-37Y Controller	Chart 2 (Maintenance Section in main book)	None Required	
CE-16BB Power Supply	Chart 1 (Maintenance Section in main book)	None Required	
Fuse	No Special Procedure Required. Refer to Operations Section in main book for location.		
DX-35M DS1/E1 I/O Interface	Chart 3 (Maintenance Section in main book)	No Special Procedure Required	
DX-35N DS3 I/O Interface	Chart 3 (Maintenance Section in main book)	Chart 10 and 11 in Appendix E on attached CD	
UD-35() Transmitter	Chart 4 (Maintenance Section in main book)	Applicable Charts 1 through 5 in Appendix E on attached CD	
Crystal Oscillator Subboard	Chart 4 (Maintenance Section in main book)		
Capacity Key	Chart 5 (Maintenance Section in main book)		
UD-51() Power Amplifier	Paragraph A.4.1 (This Section)	Applicable Charts 6 through 8 in Appendix E on attached CD	
DS1/E1 LBO	Paragraph A.4.2 (This Section)	No Special Procedure Required	
DS3 LBO	Paragraph A.4.3 (This Section)	No Special Procedure Required	
OC3 AUX Intfc	Paragraph A.4.4 (This Section)	No Special Procedure Required	

Table A-4 Module Replacement Matrix

⁽¹⁾ If ATPC is in use, it must be provisioned disabled or locked high before removing controller.

A.3.3.1 PA Module Removal and Replacement

Remove and replace the PA using the following procedure:

WARNING
Possibility of Damage to Equipment

Before starting removal procedure, loosen cable connected to RF OUT connector on PA.

Semirigid coaxial cable requires special consideration. The electrical characteristics of the semirigid coax can be affected if it is accidentally twisted or bent. Provide mechanical support to prevent any weight or strain to the coax and connector when connecting or disconnecting equipment. Loosen the connectors at both ends of a semirigid coax section if one end must be moved even slightly. SMA connectors should be secured in place fingertight, and then gently tightened using a torque wrench with a 5/16 in. head set for 7 to 9 inch-pounds. The connectors should not be left fingertight.







Check to ensure that the three mounting screws securing the PA to the heatsink are loose before attempting to remove the PA to prevent damage to the module.





You must continually feed RF cable through bottom entrance hole in cardcage as you pull out PA, being cautious to not damage or overbend cable.





To prevent monitor point errors, use caution to ensure that the front panel removed from the PA is reinstalled on that same PA. No two monitor levels labeled on PAs are the same. Erroneous output levels can result from installing the wrong front panel and calibrating the PA to the level labeled on that front panel.

A.3.3.2 DS1/E1 LBO Module Removal and Replacement

Remove and replace the DS1/E1 LBO using the following procedure:



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7. WHILE HOLDING LBO, UNLOCK AND DISCONNECT CABLE FROM RPTR CONNECTOR J314. -



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A.3.3.3 DS3 LBO Module Removal and Replacement

Remove and replace the DS3 LBO using the following procedure:



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A.3.3.4 OC3 AUX Interface Board Removal and Replacement

Remove and replace the OC3 AUX interface board using the following procedure:



A.4 CAPACITY UPGRADE DS1 TO DS3 OR DS3 TO OC3

Upgrading a DS1 radio to DS3 or DS3 radio to OC3 requires changing straps on the LBO adaptor, located behind the I/O interface module. Use the following procedure before starting upgrade from DS3 to OC3.



2. REPLACE I/O INTFC AND RCVR.

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A.5 CHANGING SYSTEM SOFTWARE

Refer to the Maintenance section in the main book.

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