# 6 INITIAL TURNUP

## 6.1 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 Windows<sup>TM</sup>-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.

## 6.2 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 6-1.

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 6-1 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 6-2 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/O**, 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 TCM 6-8 GHz 💌
RADIO CONFIG:	HS Tx/HS Rx TERMINAL
	ATPC Enabled A&B PA Present
SYSTEM ALARM	Visual/Audible RELAYS ON/NO Station Alarm 13-1 RSL Alarm Enable
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.

Figure 6-2 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Configuration Provisioning (Sheet 2 of 4)

**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, TO ENABLE 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 6-2 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 QAM		
RADIO CONFIG:	HS Tx	HS Rx	<ul> <li>Ring Repeate</li> </ul>	r 💌 Normal	•
	ATPC Enabled	▼ A&B PA Pr	esent 👻 Terminal	Normal —	
			Repeater	Primary -	
SYSTEM ALARM	Visual/Audible	▼ RELAYS ON	V/NO Ring Termina	Secondary	ר ר '
RCV SWITCHING:	Disable AGC	BER Disabl	e vegrade Enak	Master	
OPTIONS:	Option Key: Sta	t/Prov/WaySide			

SELECT **RING TERMINAL NORMAL** AT FIRST RADIO IN AN INCOMPLETE RING, WHEN BUILDING OUT A NEW RING, AND PREVENT 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.





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 6-4 DS1/E1 Facilities Provisioning



Figure 6-9 DS3, 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, RS232, and MCS. Each service channel is provisioned for a specific function. Audio and MCS can be put on any open service channel. RS232-1 Data can be put on Service Channel 1 and RS232- data can be put on Service Channel 2. RS232 data cannot be put on Service Channel 3.



Figure 6-10 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Service Channel Provisioning (Sheet 1 of 2)



Figure 6-10 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 <b>0/H</b> 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 PARTYLINE. 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 6-11 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Audio Provisioning (Sheet 1 of 2)

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.









Note

*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.

#### Figure 6-13 MCS Transport/PPP Transport Provisioning

#### 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 6-14 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.

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

# 2. SELECT RADIO

🖻 User Control Names Setup MDR-8000 📃 🗖 🗙				
ELMC List          RACK1        DURANGO         RACK2        DURANGO         RACK3        RED MTH PASS         RACK4        SILVERTON	CONTROL NAMES GEN START			
OK CANCEL APPLY	User Control #6			
CLICK HERE TO CANCEL TRANSACTIONS BEFORE SAVE CLICK HERE TO SAVE	3. SELECT CONTROL POINT			

Figure 6-16 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Control Names Provisioning



## Figure 6-17 DS1/E1, DS3, OC3 Radio Alarm Names Provisioning

Note

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

# Chart 12 Over-The-Hop XMTR Output Power and RCVR RSL

## PURPOSE

Use this procedure to check XMTR output power and RCVR receive signal level (RSL) end-to-end in both directions over the hop. Refer to the Maintenance Section for any alarms or corrective maintenance.

## **TOOLS REQUIRED**

BER Test Set/Communications Analyzer

Power Meter

Fiber Optic Test Cables (2)

Test Lead and Tool Kit

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.



This is an out-of-service procedure.

- □ 1 Perform procedure shown on Figure E-19.
- **2** STOP. This procedure is complete.

# MDR-8000 HOP





# Figure E-19 XMT Output Power and RSL Test

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# Chart 14 Over-The-Hop DS1/E1 BER Threshold Test

## PURPOSE

Use this procedure to check RCVR threshold end-to-end in both directions over the hop.

### **TOOLS REQUIRED**

BER Test Set/Communications Analyzer

Variable Attenuator

Test Lead and Tool Kit

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.



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.

Perform procedure shown on Figure E-21.

**2** STOP. Procedure is complete.



# MDR-8000 HOP

PAIR	J303/J304 PIN NUMBER	WIRE COLOR	FUNCTION
1	1	WHITE/BLUE	CHAN 1 TIP
	20	BLUE/WHITE	CHAN 1 RING
2	2	WHITE/ORANGE	CHAN 2 TIP
	21	ORANGE/WHITE	CHAN 2 RING
3	3	WHITE/GREEN	CHAN 3 TIP
	22	GREEN/WHITE	CHAN 3 RING
4	4	WHITE/BROWN	CHAN 4 TIP
	23	BROWN/WHITE	CHAN 4 RING
5	5	WHITE/SLATE	CHAN 5 TIP
	24	SLATE/WHITE	CHAN 5 RING
6	6	RED/BLUE	CHAN 6 TIP
	25	BLUE/RED	CHAN 6 RING
7	7	RED/ORANGE	CHAN 7 TIP
	26	ORANGE/RED	CHAN 7 RING
8	8	RED/GREEN	CHAN 8 TIP
	27	GREEN/RED	CHAN 8 RING
9	9	RED/BROWN	CHAN 9 TIP
	28	BROWN/RED	CHAN 9 RING
10	10	RED/SLATE	CHAN 10 TIP
	29	SLATE/RED	CHAN 10 RING
11	11	BLACK/BLUE	CHAN 11 TIP
	30	BLUE/BLACK	CHAN 11 RING
12	12	BLACK/ORANGE	CHAN 12 TIP
	31	ORANGE/BLACK	CHAN 12 RING
13	13	BLACK/GREEN	CHAN 13 TIP
	32	GREEN/BLACK	CHAN 13 RING
14	14	BLACK/BROWN	CHAN 14 TIP
	33	BROWN/BLACK	CHAN 14 RING
15	15	BLACK/SLATE	CHAN 15 TIP
	34	SLATE/BLACK	CHAN 15 RING
16	16	YELLOW/BLUE	CHAN 16 TIP
	35	BLUE/YELLOW	CHAN 16 RING



- 3. CONNECT TIP AND RING FOR CHANNEL 1 TO BER TEST SET.
- 4. OBSERVE TOTAL ERRORS ON BER TEST SET OVER A PREDETERMINED TEST PERIOD.
- 5. RECORD TOTAL ERRORS ON FIELD TEST DATA SHEET.
- 6. REPEAT STEPS 1-5 FOR CHANNELS 2-16 AS REQUIRED.

# CHANNEL 1 TO BER TEST SET.

2. USING BER TEST SET, INSERT

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# Figure E-21 DS1/E1 BER Threshold Test (Sheet 1 of 2)

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- 8. CONNECT VARIABLE ATTENUATOR BETWEEN CABLE AND ANT CONNECTOR ON DIPLEXER.
- 9. WHILE OBSERVING BER TEST SET, CONNECTED TO DS1 OUT J304, INCREASE ATTENUATION UNTIL A BER OF 10E-6 IS DISPLAYED.
- 10. ADD VARIABLE ATTENUATOR SETTING TO RECORDED RSL TO OBTAIN RCV THRESHOLD AND RECORD.
- 11. REPEAT STEPS 1 THROUGH 10 FOR OPPOSITE DIRECTION OVER HOP.
- 12. DISCONNECT TEST EQUIPMENT.

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