## DIGIALCLOCK DISTRIBUIOR

## DCD-400, DCD-ST2, AND DCD-CIM

## GENERAL DESCRIPIION AND SPECIRCATIONS

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15. GENERAL
1.01 This practice provides descriptions, specifications, and typical applications for the Digital Clock Distributor (DCD) family of products.
1.02 This practice has been reissued due to editorial changes. No change bars are used.
1.03 Information common to the DCD-ST2 and DCD-400 Systems is referenced as "DCD". The DCD-ST2 is referred to as the "ST2" System, and the DCD-400 as the " 400 " System. Information unique to the DCD-CIM System is referenced as "CIM". Unless otherwise specified by direct reference, other information is common to all systems.
1.04 The Synchronization Monitor System (SMS) may be installed in the DCD Systems to implement DS1 performance monitoring. For details regarding the installation and operation of the SMS option, including the Communications Unit (CMU) and Synchronization Monitor Unit (SMU) cards, refer to TMSL 097-40000-11, and TMSL 097-40000-12.
1.05 The optional Maintenance Interface (MI) card provides an enhanced local and remote monitoring
interface. The MI card works in conjunction with an Alarm Interface Adapter (AIA) card to connect alarm inputs from the expansion shelves and clock status leads from the DCD shelf to the MI card. The AIA also provides an RS-232 communications port. Refer to TMSL 097-40000-26 for details regarding the installation and operation of the MI and AIA cards.
1.06 The optional SCIU Alarm and Monitoring (SAM) card provides a monitoring function to alert office personnel of removed SCIU cards that may affect customer service.
1.07 The following abbreviations are used in this document:

| ACO | Alarm cutoff |
| :--- | :--- |
| ACI | Analog Clock Input card |
| AI | Alarm Interface card |
| AIS | Alarm Indication Signal |
| APS | Automatic protection switching |
| B8ZS | Bipolar with 8 Zero Substitution |
| BITS | Building Integrated Timing Supply |
| CC | Composite Clock card |
| CI | Clock Input card |
| CIM | Clock Insertion and Monitor System |
| CMU | Communications Unit |
| COFA | Change of Frame Alignment |
| CPE | Customer Premises Equipment |
| D4 | DS1 Superframe format |
| DCD | Digital Clock Distributor |
| DCS | Digital Cross-connect System |
| DDS | Digital Data System |
| DS1 | Digital Signal, level 1 (1.544 Mb/s) |
| DSX-1 | Digital Cross-connect level 1 |
| ESF | Extended Superframe format |
| FA | Fuse and Alarm card |
| FDM | Frequency division multiplex |
| HS | Hot spare card |
| LOS | Loss of signal |
| LPR-L3 | Local Primary Reference-Loran 3 |
| MCA | Matrix Controller Automatic card |
| MCA-2 | Matrix Controller Automatic-2 card |
| MI | Maintenance Interface card |
| MTIE | Maximum Time Interval Error |
| NE | Network Element |
| OOF | Out of frame |
| PBX | Private Branch Exchange |
| RTZ | Return-to-zero |


| SCIU | Synchronous Clock Insertion Unit card |
| :--- | :--- |
| SMS | Synchronization Monitor System |
| SMU | Synchronization Monitor Unit |
| SONET | Synchronous Optical Network |
| ST2 | Stratum-2 clock |
| ST2E | Enhanced Stratum-2 clock |
| ST3 | Stratum-3 clock |
| ST3E | Enhanced Stratum-3 clock |
| TIE | Time Interval Error |
| TOxA | Timing Output card |
| TOAA | Timing Output Analog Automatic card |
| TOCA | Timing Output Composite Clock Auto- |
|  | matic card |
| TOLA | Timing Output Logic Level Automatic |
|  | card |
| TOTA | Timing Output DS1 Automatic card |
| TSG | Timing Signal Generator |

## 2. INTRODUCTION

2.01 The Digital Clock Distributor (DCD) system provides a means of implementing the Building Integrated Timing Supply (BITS) concept within a building containing telecommunications digital equipment connected to the telecommunications digital network. The BITS concept advocates the establishment of a single master timing supply per administrative building, which provides a common clock source for frequency and phase synchronization to network elements (NE) necessary for digital cross-connectivity and transport.
2.02 The BITS has the highest quality clock within a building. It is directly referenced from a Stratum1 local primary reference (LPR) or an upstream Stra-tum-1 via the interoffice synchronization distribution network. The BITS distributes all timing (frequency and phase) required by other clocks within that building.
2.03 The stratum clock cards within the DCD master shelf provide long-term averaging of the input reference to the DCD. If the input is disrupted or is out of tolerance, the DCD clock cards provide the necessary bridge in timing (holdover) and allows the network to continue to operate slip-free for several hours or days depending on the stratum quality of the clock cards installed.
2.04 The DCD regenerates a clocking signal from its input reference and buffers the short term timing variations, and generates a variety of output signals required by the NEs, e.g., framed all-ones DS1, 64 $\mathrm{kb} / \mathrm{s}$ composite clock (CC), various analog frequencies, and various RS-422/RS-423/RS-232 frequencies. NEs timed from the DCD system permits unrestricted DS0 cross-connection between NEs.
2.05 The output cards of the DCD system provide distribution of timing signals for channel banks, digital switches, digital loop carrier (DLC), digital cross-connect systems (DCS), SONET OC-n terminals, ISDN equipment, digital radio, FDM carrier, PBX systems and other devices that interconnect with the telecommunications digital network.
2.06 The DCD system when equipped with Stra-tum-2 clock cards can accept input references from Telecom Solutions DCD-LPR (Local Primary Reference) system equipped with a GPS (Global Positioning System) and/or LORAN-C receivers traceable to Universal Coordinated Time (UTC). The combination of the DCD and DCD-LPR provide a local Stra-tum-1 source.

## 3. DESC RIPIION

3.01 The DCD system consists of the DCD-ST2, DCD-400 and DCD-CIM shelves and various input, clock, output, output protection switching and alarms cards. The shelves may be installed as a master shelf or as expansion shelves. A full system of a master and three expansion shelves has either 34 (DCD-ST2 master) or 40 output card slots capable of up to 340 (DCD-ST2 master) or 400 timing output signals. The system is modular design and permits incremental growth of a shelf and/or an output card at a time.

## A. Master Shelf

3.02 All DCD systems must have a master shelf equipped with an output panel. The master shelf accepts input references, contains the clock cards, and provides clocking to the expansion shelves. It also contains timing outputs, output protection switching, and alarm and maintenance interfaces.
3.03 If unprotected outputs are desired, or if the shelf is to be equipped with only synchronous clock insertion (SCIU) cards, then output protection cards (hot standby cards and MCA/MCA-2) should not be installed. All TOx ( $x=1$ to 10), HS TOC and HS TOT card slots can be cabled as unprotected output slots.

## B. Input Reference Signals

3.04 Input signals are arranged in pairs and designated A (primary) and B (secondary). Input reference signals can be:

- DS1 from an upstream Stratum-1 reference or LPR-L3
- Composite clock (CC) from an existing office clock
- $16.384-\mathrm{MHz}$ composite clock from a \#4ESS digital switch
- 2.048 MHz from a DACS II
3.05 For ST2 or ST2E clocks, the incoming DS1 reference must be of Stratum-2 or better quality. For ST-3 or ST-3E clocks, the reference must be of Stra-tum-3 or better quality, as defined in ANSI-T1-101.
3.06 DS1 or CC input reference signals can be accepted by the CI card.
3.07 Input reference signals from the DSX-1 to the DCD can be terminated in 100 ohms ( -20 dB signals) or bridged ( 0 dB signals) by the built-in bridging repeater in the CI card. This allows the system to be located up to 655 feet from the DSX-1. CC input reference signals to the DCD are terminated in 133 ohms.


## C. DCD-ST2 and DCD-400

3.08 The ST2 operates at Stratum-2, Stratum-2E, Stratum-3, or Stratum-3E stability, and the 400 at Stratum-3 or Stratum-3E stability. In freerun or holdover modes, either unit can act as the office clock in a BITS environment or as a free-running clock source.
3.09 Up to three expansion shelves can be installed in the ST2 or 400 ; the 400 can be used as an expansion shelf for the 400 and the ST2 master shelves; the ST2 cannot be used as an expansion shelf.

## System Components

3.10 The ST2 and 400 Systems consist of a master shelf with any combination of the following cards:

- AI card for the ST2, or FA card for the 400
- Two CI or ACI cards
- Two stratum clock cards (ST2E, ST2, ST3E, or ST3 for the DCD-ST2; ST3E or ST3 for the DCD400).
- Output cards, including:
- Timing Output cards (TOAA, TOCA TOLA, TOTA)
- Synchronous Clock Insertion card (SCIU)
- Synchronization Monitor card (SMU)

Output Protection cards:

- Hot Standby cards (TOAA, TOCA, TOLA, TOTA)
- Matrix Controller card (MCA, MCA-2)


## Timing Output Signals

3.11 The number and types of timing output signals are determined by the number and types of TOxA cards installed. TOxA cards may be used with all DCD Systems in any combination of the following:

- TOCA: Composite Clock (CC)
- TOTA: DS1 (framed all-ones)
- TOAA: Analog (sine wave)
- TOLA: RS-422/RS-232/RS-423 (TTL)
3.12 For retiming DS1 systems, SCIU cards may be used with the DCD System. In the DCD System, SCIU cards are installed in the TO card slots.


## Input and Output Protection

3.13 Redundant clock input (CI or ACI) cards and ST cards provide synchronization input protection by giving the TOxA cards a choice of four prioritized timing references from which to automatically select.
3.14 Output protection is accomplished by using TOxA cards as Hot Spare (HS) cards. An HS card may be switched into service manually using the pushbuttons mounted above the master shelf or expansion shelf card cage. Both manual and automatic protection switching are under the control of the Matrix Controller Automatic (MCA or MCA-2) card.

Note: There are two versions of the Matrix Controller Automatic card: the MCA and the MCA-2. In this document, information common to the MCA and MCA-2 is referenced as Matrix Controller card. Information unique to a specific card is referenced as the name of the card (MCA or MCA-2).

## D. DCD-CIM

3.15 The CIM System uses SCIU cards to insert office synchronization on incoming or outgoing DS1 facilities. Each SCIU card retimes and retransmits a bidirectional DS1 signal at DSX-1 levels. The SCIU performs the retiming function on the A direction only. The DS1 B direction is passed through the SCIU.
3.16 By imposing office timing on a facility, the SCIU effectively isolates the office from incoming or outgoing transmission impairment, such as jitter and wander. This mitigates the effects of intervening clocks in the timing chain. Additionally, the SCIU al-
lows NEs without the capability of external synchronization to be timed within the BITS concept.

## System Components

3.17 The CIM System can be configured in one of two ways:
a. Standalone (FA, 2 CI [or ACI], 2 ST3E or ST3, and up to 12 SCIU cards per shelf)
b. Expansion from an existing ST2 or 400 (FA or AI and up to 12 SCIU cards)
3.18 In the standalone configuration, the CIM System becomes the office (BITS) clock.

Note: Using the CIM as a standalone system is not recommended; the CIM does not provide protection switching.
3.19 Up to three expansion shelves can be installed in the CIM standalone configuration, each shelf housing an FA card and up to 12 SCIUs (since SCIU cards are not protection-switchable, SCIU cards can be installed in HS slots \#11 and \#12).

## DS1 Frame Slip Monitoring

3.20 When used for DS1 retiming, the SCIU provides frame slip and bit slip (preslip) indications in reference to the office clock. The position of the framing bit of the monitored signal is constantly compared to the position of the framing bit of the reference. A count of bit slips and frame slips is kept and displayed on the front panel lamps of the SCIU.
3.21 The SCIU can also be used in a slip-monitoronly mode. In this mode, the SCIU is bridged onto a DS1 via its high impedance interface.

## DS1 Bypass Protection

3.22 Both A and B directions have bypass relays on the master shelf backplane (if specified). (If used, the Modular Mounting Panel with SCIU output will have bypass relays in the wire-wrap output kit [p/n 990-40011-10] or an SCIU wire-wrap terminal [p/n 990-40021-10]). In the event of an input reference failure, card failure, power loss, or if the SCIU is removed from the shelf, the DS1 signal is passed through unaffected. If the input is lost, an electronic bypass on the SCIU card is activated to pass the DS1 through.

## E. System Expansion

3.23 The ST2, 400, and the CIM Systems are designed for modular growth. Up to three expansion shelves may be added to the master shelf, and TOxA or SCIU cards may be added as needed.
3.24 The ST2 and 400 master and expansion shelves can be connected to remote expansion systems. A remote expansion system consists of an expansion master shelf and up to three expansion shelves.

Note: The CIM System cannot be used as a remote expansion system.
3.25 The remote expansion master shelf is equipped with two clock input cards to accept CC feeds from two different TOCA cards in the DCD master system. (ST cards are optional in the remote expansion master shelf.)
3.26 The quantity and type of cards that may be used in each shelf are listed in Table A. All cards are keyed to prevent improper installation. All types of TOxA cards and the SCIU cards can be mixed in the ST2 or 400 shelf. The CIM shelf houses only SCIU or SMU cards.

Table A. Card Quantities (Maximum)

| CARD | MASTER SHELVES (Note 1) |  |  | EXPANSION SHELVES (Note 2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DCD-ST2 | DCD-400 | DCD-CIM | DCD-400 | DCD-CIM |
| AI Card (090-40014-02) | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| FA Card (090-40014-01) |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CI Card (090-40010-01) | 2 (Note 3) | 2 (Note 3) | 2 (Note 4) |  |  |
| ACI Card (090-40024-01) | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (\text { Notes } 3 \text { and } 5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (\text { Notes } 3 \text { and } 5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (\text { Note 4) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| ST2E Card (090-40017-02) | 2 (Note 6) |  |  |  |  |
| ST2 Card (090-40017-01) | 2 (Note 6) |  |  |  |  |
| ST3E Card (090-40019-01) | 2 (Note 6) | 2 (Note 6) | 2 (Notes 1 \& 4) |  |  |
| ST3 Card (090-40013-01) | 2 (Note 6) | 2 (Note 6) | 2 (Notes 1 \& 4) |  |  |
| TOxA Card(s) (Note 7) | 4 | 10 |  | 10 |  |
| SCIU Card (090-40021-01) | 4 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Hot Spare TOxA Card (Note 8) | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| MCA Card, (Note 8) 090-40015-02 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MCA-2 Card, (Note 8) } \\ & 090-40015-03 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Notes: <br> 1. Although the CIM can be used as a master shelf, it is not recommended. If used as a master shelf, the CIM does not provide protection switching. <br> 2. Three expansion shelves are allowed per system. The DCD-400 and CIM shelves may be used as expansion shelves with any master shelf. The ST2 shelf may not be used as an expansion shelf. <br> 3. A maximum of two (in any combination of Cls and ACIs) per master shelf. <br> 4. Cl or ACl cards and ST cards may be installed in the CIM master shelf for a standalone system configuration. <br> 5. An ACI card is not required if an LPR-L3 is installed. <br> 6. A maximum of two per master shelf. Must be matched sets, e.g., two ST2Es, two ST2s, two ST3Es, or two ST3s. <br> 7. Output cards (TOxA) may be any of the following: <br> TOCA Card 090-40011-02 <br> TOTA Card 090-40012-02 <br> TOAA Card 090-40022-01 or 090-40022-03 <br> TOLA Card 090-40023-01, -02, -03 <br> 8. The Matrix Controller card is required, along with one or two HS TOXA cards to implement manual or automatic protection switching. |  |  |  |  |  |

3.27 Figure 1 shows the ST2 master shelf which houses common equipment (an AI card, CI or ACI cards, and ST2 cards), and up to four TOxA cards. A fully configured ST2 System (four shelves) holds up to 34 TOxA or SCIU cards, or combinations of each. The ST2 shelf cannot be used as an expansion shelf.
3.28 Figure 2 shows the 400 master shelf which houses common equipment (an FA card, CI or ACI cards, and ST3 cards), and up to 10 TOxA cards. This shelf can be used as an expansion shelf for ST2, 400, and CIM master shelves. A fully configured 400 System ( 4 shelves) holds up to 40 TOxA or SCIU cards, or combinations of both card types.
3.29 Figure 3 shows the CIM master shelf which houses common equipment (FA and CI or ACI cards). For standalone operation, ST3/3E cards may be added with up to 12 SCIU cards. A fully configured CIM System (four shelves) can hold up to 48 SCIU cards. The shelf can also be used as an expansion shelf for the ST2, 400, and CIM master shelves.

Note: Although the CIM can be used as a master shelf (in a standalone configuration), it is not recommended. The CIM does not provide protection switching.
3.30 Figure 4 shows a system configured with the maximum four shelves.


Figure 1. DCD-ST2 Master Shelf


Figure 2. DCD-400 Master Shelf


Note: Although the CIM can be used as a master shelf (in a standalone configuration), it is not recommended. The CIM does not provide protection switching.

Figure 3. DCD-CIM Master Shelf

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Notes:

1. Output panels may be either Wire-wrap Panels with wire-wrap connections to the network or Modular Mounting Panels that provide a network interface via connectorized Output Kits.
2. Although the CIM can be used as a master shelf, it is not recommended. If used as a master shelf, the CIM does not provide protection switching.

Figure 4. DCD System Configuration

## F. Output Panels

3.31 An output panel (Modular Mounting or Wirewrap) is mounted above each shelf to provide output connections to the network. The Wire-wrap panel is used if a connectorized network interface is not desired (Figure 5).
3.32 A Modular Mounting panel (Figure 20) can be equipped with up to 10 output kits (wire-wrap terminals, DB9 connectors, or BNC connectors) as required
for each TOxA or SCIU card installed. Refer to Table D and Figure 21 for descriptions of the output kits.
3.33 The output from each slot in the shelf is wired to the output panel with ribbon cables so that future expansion only requires adding TOxA or SCIU cards.

Note: The wire-wrap output panels illustrated in Figure 5B and Figure 5C can be added to the output panel shown in Figure 5A later in an existing arrangement.

A. Wire-wrap Output Panel for DCD-400

B. Wire-wrap Output Panel for DCD-ST2

C. SCIU Wire-wrap Output Panel for DCD-CIM

Figure 5. Wire-wrap Output Panels


Figure 7. Modular Mounting Panel Output Kits


Figure 6. Modular Mounting Panel

Table B. Modular Mounting Panel Output Kits

| DESCRIPTION | PART \# | USED WITH | COMMENTS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Modular Mounting <br> Panel* | $090-40002-31$ | DCD-400, CIM, and ST2 | Accommodates 10 output kits <br> (listed below) |
| Wire-Wrap Output Kit | $990-40011-10$ | TOCA, TOTA, TOLA Cards | 10 wire-wrap output ports |
| BNC Output Kit | $990-40022-10$ | TOAA Card | 2 BNC connectors and attenuator <br> kit |
| DB9 Output Kit | $990-40023-10$ | TOLA Card (also can be <br> used with TOCA and TOTA) | 5 DB9 female connectors for <br> RS-422 and TTL outputs |
| SCIU I/O Wire-Wrap Kit | $990-40021-10$ | SCIU Card | I/O for one SCIU with wire-wrap <br> pins |
| * Modular Mounting Panel may be ordered separately for addition of TOAA, TOLA or SCIU cards to the stan- |  |  |  |
| dard DCD assemblies. The DCD shelves can be ordered with the Modular Mounting Panel by specifying |  |  |  |
| p/n 990-40000-08 (400), 990-40000-09 (ST2), or 990-40000-28 (CIM). |  |  |  |

## G. System Power

3.34 The DCD and CIM Systems are powered by two separate 48 V dc office battery inputs. Both -48 V dc inputs are fused on the shelf, then bused to the rest of the cards in the shelf. Each card contains a dc-to-dc converter to provide its own dc supply voltages. Unfiltered -48 V dc can be used to power the systems.
3.35 Redundant power sources ensure operation if a single source fails or a single fuse opens. The office BITS clock should be considered as a critical service element.

## H. System Diagnostics and Protec tion Switching

3.36 Both the DCD and CIM Systems use sophisticated diagnostics to measure frequency offset, error rates, phase change, and other input and output signal parameters.
3.37 If one or more input parameters are not within tolerance, the system switches to an alternate input. If the alternate input is not in tolerance, the system goes into holdover mode, and the internal ST2/ST3E/ ST3 becomes the frequency standard for the duration of the outage.
3.38 Timing outputs are constantly monitored to ensure a stable signal. In case of an output port failure on a TOxA card, the system supports switching to an HS card. A TOxA card failure also is supported by HS switching.
3.39 Optional HS output protection is implemented by installing one or two TOxA cards in the HS slots. These can be activated manually using the pushbuttons on the master front panel or automatically by the MCA (or MCA-2) card.

Note: No output protection is available for SCIU or SMU cards in any shelf. However, the

SCIU card includes DS1 bypass capabilities to pass the DS1 through unaffected in the event of a system failure.
3.40 The modular design of both the DCD and CIM Systems simplifies system expansion, troubleshooting, and repair. Front panel lamps provide clock driver status, input signal status, error alarms, and failure status.

## 4. APPUCATIONS

## A. DCD Applications

4.01 The BITS concept advocates the establishment of a single master timing supply for each administrative building. A BITS contains the BITS clock: the lowest-numbered stratum, highest-accuracy clock within a building that is directly synchronized by the interbuilding synchronization network. The BITS also distributes all timing required by other clocks within that building.
4.02 A BITS may receive its reference signal(s) from either a Stratum-1 clock, an Interexchange Carrier timing interface (reference connection), or a BITS in another building. The reference signals must be generated from a clock of equal or greater accuracy (lower numbered stratum) than the BITS that uses the reference. Under normal operating conditions, all clock signals are traceable to a Stra-tum-1 primary reference.
4.03 The DCD provides system-wide synchronization via CC, DS1, analog or TTL/RS-422/RS-232 timing signals. The DCD regenerates a clocking signal from its input reference and buffers phase (byte or frame) variations. Phase variation problems are alleviated by introducing an adjustable phase delay so that signals can be supplied to DS0-rate interconnecting equipment located up to 3000 feet from the DCD source.
4.04 The DS1 timing signal is a non-service-carrying signal which uses a framed, all-ones, bipolar re-turn-to-zero (RTZ), 50-percent duty cycle line format. The analog output can be used for digital switches, radio, and FDM carrier switches. The TTL/RS-422/RS-232 signals are used for data equipment, PBX, small remote switching modules, and T1 multiplexers.
4.05 Figure 22 illustrates typical DCD applications. The DCD can interface to additional timing signal generators (TSG) and to existing equipment that requires network timing such as digital switches, digital cross-connects, channel banks, SONET terminals, test systems, and digital data system (DDS) equipment.
4.06 An additional, although rare, application, may be a digital island network with no internetwork connectivity which may be timed with a DCD equipped with stratum clocks in freerun mode.

## B. SCIU Applications

4.07 The SCIU cards in a CIM shelf system provide a method of distributing the BITS clock to network equipment that does not allow for external timing inputs, such as some digital switches. In this case, without the SCIU, two DS1 lines would ordinarily be "nailed up" to provide timing to the switch. This method reduces the productivity of the switch. By using the SCIU cards on the two DS1 lines (Figure 23A), the switch can now process traffic on the DS1 lines while the SCIU provides traceable and backup timing. Preferably, the SCIUs in this application will be timed by a Stratum-2 BITS clock such as the DCD-ST2.
4.08 The DS1 signal at the output of the SCIU towards the switch is a retimed version of the incoming trunk. Coding and framing are left intact to
allow the switch to continue to monitor end-to-end transmission performance.
4.09 Often when a digital switch is transmitting synchronization downstream to another office or independent telco, the switch's output has a certain amount of wander, due in part to the switch "breathing" and its processor routines. The receiving switch must be able to recover the frequency component and apply it to its clock. The SCIU can be deployed at the output of the switch (Figure 23B) to isolate the switch timing from the office timing and provide a stable downstream clock without jitter or wander. This mitigates the effects of intervening clocks.
4.10 Figure 23C illustrates a typical SCIU Hi-Cap application. To provide external timing, a through DCS circuit needs to be allocated for timing purposes, effectively removing two expensive DCS ports from revenue service. Because the SCIU can inject network synchronization on any DS1 facility, it provides a solution to the problem which does not deplete traffic carrying circuits.
4.11 While the SCIU effectively isolates the office from incoming or external network timing, it also eliminates the problems associated with multiple office clocks and network timing chains developing phase walk and frequency offsets.
4.12 Two SCIUs can be connected to send the DS1 signal in two directions (Figure 23D). The DS1 output signals of both SCIUs (towards the switch) are reclocked versions of the incoming signals.
4.13 When used as a slip monitor (Figure 23E), the SCIU provides a measure of incoming versus office clock timing which can be used to monitor the integrity of the synchronization network or timing back from a downstream office.


Figure 8. Typical DCD Applications


Figure 9. SCIU Applications

## 5. SPECIRCATIONS

5.01 The ST2, 400, and CIM System specifications are listed in Table E. Specifications for the individual cards are listed in Table F.

Table C. System Spec ifications

| ITEM | DCD-ST2 | DCD-400 | DCD-CIM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL |  |  |  |
| Input Reference | DS1 (D4, ESF, B8ZS), Type II (Stratum-2 or better per ANSI T1-101) | Dual DS1 (D4, ESF, B8ZS), dual CC, or DCD expansion bus | Dual DS1 (D4, ESF, B8ZS), dual CC, or DCD expansion bus |
| TOxA Cards Per Shelf (max.) | 4 (master) <br> 10 (expansion) | 10 (master) <br> 10 (expansion) |  |
| TOxA Cards Per System (max.) | 34 | 40 |  |
| SCIU Cards Per Shelf (max.) | 4 (master) | 10 | 12 |
| SCIU Cards Per System (max.) | 34 | 40 | 48 |
| Output Connectors | Wire-wrap terminals or Modular Mounting Panel with Output Kits | Wire-wrap terminals or Modular Mounting Panel with Output Kits | Modular Mounting Panel with SCIU wirewrap Output Kit |
| Internal Clock | Stratum-2, rubidium atomic oscillator (Stra-tum-3 or enhanced Stra-tum-3 crystal oscillator) | Stratum-3 or enhanced Stratum-3 crystal oscillator | (Optional Stratum-3 or enhanced Stratum-3 crystal oscillator) |
| Warm-up Time | 60 minutes | $5 \mathrm{~min} . / 30 \mathrm{~min}$. ST3E | 5 minutes |
| POWER |  |  |  |
| Voltage | -48 V dc $\pm 10 \%$ | -48 V dc $\pm 10 \%$ | -48V dc $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Current, Master Shelf (Note 1) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (Note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | 1.3A | 1.5A |
| Current, Expansion Shelf | 1.3A | 1.3A | 1.3A |
| Recommended Fusing for Master Shelf | 8A | 3A | 3A |
| Recommended Fusing for Expansion Shelf | 3A | 3A | 3 A |
| Notes: <br> 1. Current specifications for fully loaded shelves. <br> 2. For the first 30 minutes, the ST2 needs 4A. |  |  |  |

Table C. System Spec ific ations (Contd)

| ITEM | DCD-ST2 | DCD-400 | DCD-CIM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHYSICAL |  |  |  |
| Master Shelf Dimensions (W x D x H) (w/output panel) | $23^{\prime \prime} \times 14$ " $\times 12^{\prime \prime}$ | $23^{\prime \prime} \times 12.25$ " $\times 12$ " | 23 " x 12.25" x 12" |
| Expansion Shelf | $23 " \times 12.25$ " $\times 12$ " | 23 " x 12.25" x 12" | $23 " \times 12.25$ " $\times 12$ " |
| Weight (fully loaded) | 25 pounds (approx) | 25 pounds (approx) | 25 pounds (approx) |
| Operating Temperature | $0-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 0-95\%, noncondensing | 0-95\%, noncondensing | 0-95\%, noncondensing |
| ALARM AND STATUS OUTPUTS |  |  |  |
| Relay Contact Ratings | 2A, resistive load | 2A, resistive load | A, resistive load |
| Audible and Visual Alarms (major and minor) | Normally open and normally closed contacts | Normally open and normally closed contacts | Normally open and normally closed contacts |
| Alarm Status Indication (major and minor) | Normally open contacts | Normally open contacts | Normally open contacts |
| Status Leads (5-7 $\Omega$ ground on return lead) | All ST2 SI, clock loss and port alarm are open collector Naps, 120V, 50 mA nominal, 500 mA maximum | Open collector PNP, $120 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ nominal, 500 mA maximum | Open collector PNP, 120V, 50 mA nominal, 500 mA maximum |

## Table D. Card Specific ations

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| CICARD |  |
| DS1 Input Signal Monitor | Loss of signal (LOS) or AIS, OOF, and COFA |
| Input Error Threshold | Error rate of $10^{-6}$ (based on BPV) |
| Framing Protocols | D4 /ESF |
| Input Signal Level, Terminated | 1.0 to 3.5 V base-to-peak, -10 dB up to 655 ft . from DSX |
| Input Signal Level, Bridged | 0.1 to 0.35 V base-to-peak, up to 655 ft . from DSX |
| Input Signal Impedance | Bridging or terminated, $100 \Omega$ resistive |
| Input Signal Jitter Tolerance | 10 -unit intervals, peak-to-peak, $0-310 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 0.3$-unit intervals, 10 kHz to 50 kHz (per Pub TA-TSY-000378) |
| Composite Clock Input Format | $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ all-ones, RTZ, $62.5 \%$ duty cycle, up to 1500 ft . from source |
| Composite Clock Input Level | 1.5 to 4.0 V base-to-peak |
| Composite Clock Input Impedance | $135 \Omega$ resistive |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. x 1.625 in. x 9.625 in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |
| ACI CARD |  |
| Input Signal Type | Analog 2.048 MHz (CCITT G.703, Table 10), 1.0, 5.0, and 10.0 MHz sine wave |
| Input Signal Level | 0.3 V to 1.5 V rms |
| Input Impedance | $75 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ |
| Input Frequency | Switch-selectable: 10 MHz sine wave, 5.0 MHz sine wave, 2.048 MHz sine wave, 1 MHz sine wave |
| Clock Holdover | 2 seconds with zero phase shift |
| Transfer Time | 2 seconds |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 1.625$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. +0.25 in. (for latch) |
| ST2E CARD |  |
| Accuracy | $\pm 1 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| Holdover Stability <br> 0 to 24 hrs at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 0 to 24 hrs from 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 30 days | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \times 10^{-11} \\ & \pm 5 \times 10^{-11} \\ & \pm 1 \times 10^{-10} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input Tolerance | $\pm 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| Pull-in Range | $\pm 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| Lock Range | $\pm 1 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| Convergence Time | $\leq 1$ hour |

Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| Warm-up Time | $\leq 30$ minutes |
| Operating Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | $152.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 244.34 \mathrm{~mm}+6.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ (for latch) (occupies 2 slots in DCD shelf) |
|  | ST2 CARD |
| Source | Rubidium atomic oscillator |
| Clock Holdover Stability: <br> $0-24$ hours, $0-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $0-24$ hours, $0-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 30 days | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 4.0 \times 10^{-11} \\ & \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-10} \\ & \pm 1.5 \times 10^{-10} \end{aligned}$ |
| Accuracy (20 years) | $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| Input Tolerance | $\pm 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| Pull-in Range | $\pm 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| Lock Range | $\pm 2.0 \times 10^{-9}$ |
| Convergence Time | $\leq 2$ hours |
| Warm-up Time | 1 hour |
| Operating Temperature | $0-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 4.0$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. +0.25 in. (for latch) |
|  | ST3E CARD |
| Source | Oven-controlled crystal oscillator |
| Accuracy (20 years) | $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clock Holdover Stability: } \\ & 0-24 \text { hours, } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0-24 \text { hours, } 0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 30 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 3.0 \times 10^{-10} \\ & \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \\ & \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input Tolerance (switch-selectable) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \\ & \pm 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$ |
| Pull-in Range (switch-selectable) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \\ & \pm 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$ |
| Lock Range | $\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| Convergence Time | $\leq 1$ hour |
| Warm-up Time | 30 minutes |
| Operating Temperature | $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. x 1.625 in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |

Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input Tolerance (switch-selectable) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \\ & \pm 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$ |
| ST3 CARD |  |
| Source | Temperature-controlled crystal oscillator |
| Clock Holdover Stability: <br> $0-24$ hours, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $0-24$ hours, $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 30 days | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \\ & \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \\ & \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \end{aligned}$ |
| Accuracy (20 years) | $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Input Tolerance | $\pm 15.0 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Pull-in Range | $\pm 15.0 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Lock Range | $\pm 15.0 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Convergence Time | $\leq 30 \mathrm{sec}$. |
| Warm-up Time | Not Applicable |
| Operating Temperature | $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. x 1.625 in. $\times 9.625$ in. +0.25 in. (for latch) |
| TOCA CARD |  |
| Output Type | Composite clock (digital 64/8 kb/s) |
| Waveform | 2.7 to 5.5 V peak, 3 V nominal; bipolar RTZ; all-ones with BPV every eighth pulse |
| Wave Shape | Rectangular, rise time $<500 \mathrm{~ns}$, pulse width $9.8 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 5 \%$, pulse interval $15.6 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Impedance | $133 \Omega, \pm 5 \%$; resistive; can drive up to 6 downstream devices |
| Duty Cycle | 62.5\% |
| Drive Capability | 0 to $3,000 \mathrm{ft}$ of twisted-pair, 22 AWG cable in the following lengths: 0-1500, 1501-2000, 2001-2500, and 2501-3000 ft |
| Number of Ports | 10 |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |
| TOTA CARD |  |
| Output Type | DS1 |
| Waveform | 2.4 to 3.6 V peak, 3.5 V nominal; bipolar return to zero, all-ones; ESF or D4 format, per Pub 43801 |
| Wave Shape | Rectangular, rise time <100 ns, pulse width $325 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 30 \mathrm{~ns}$, pulse interval 648 ns $\pm 64 \mathrm{~ns}$, per CB-119 |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega \pm 5 \%$; resistive; can drive up to 2 downstream devices |

Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overshoot | $\leq 10 \%$ of peak-to-base amplitude |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duty Cycle | 50\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Drive Capability | 0 to 655 ft of twisted-pair, 22 AWG ABAM cable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLA -01 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Logic level; RS-422 or RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | 2 to 6 V pp for RS-422 (balanced) into $100 \Omega$ $>3 \mathrm{~V}$ for RS-423 (unbalanced) into $450 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates: <br> - RS-422 <br> - Wire-wrap Panel <br> - Frequency groups 0-3 selectable by switch on card | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group } \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | Out 1 <br> $4 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 256 kb/s <br> 384 kb/s <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 3 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 512 kb/s <br> $768 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 5 <br> $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.536 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 7}{1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | Out 9 $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Data Rates: <br> - RS-423 <br> - Wire-wrap Panel <br> - Frequency groups 0-3 selectable by switch on card | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group } \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 1 \& 2}{4 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 384 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Out } 3 \& 4}{8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}}$ $512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $768 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 5 \& 6 $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.536 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Out } 7 \& 8 \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | Out 9 \& 10 $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Data Rates: <br> - RS-422 <br> - DB9 Connector <br> - Frequency groups 0-3 selectable by switch on card | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group } \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | Out 1 <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 2}{1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | Out 3 <br> $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.536 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 4 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $768 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 5}{4 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 384 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable Lengths <br> - RS-422 <br> - 24 AWG Twisted Pair | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data Re } \\ & 4,8,64 \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} /, \\ & 384 \mathrm{~kb} / \\ & 512 \mathrm{~kb} / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{te} & \mathrm{Dis} \\ \mathrm{tb} / \mathrm{s} & 32 \\ & 13 \\ & 82 \\ & 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tance } \\ & \hline 55 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 30 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 5 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 5 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Data Rate }}{768 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.536 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diste } \\ & \hline 400 \\ & 225 \\ & 225 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ance } \\ & \mathrm{ft} \\ & \mathrm{ft} \\ & \mathrm{ft} \\ & \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable Lengths <br> - RS-423 (TTL) <br> - 24 AWG Twisted Pair | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Data Re }}{4 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & \geq 100 \mathrm{~kb} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{Dis}}{82} \\ & 32 \\ & 50 \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | tance 5 ft ft recommend |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 5 RS-422 or 10 RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table D. Card Specific ations (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOLA -02 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Logic level; RS-422 or RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | 2 to 6 V pp for RS-422 (balanced) into $100 \Omega$ $>3 \mathrm{~V}$ for RS-423 (unbalanced) into $450 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From wire-wrap panel | Group <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 | Out 1 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 256 kb/s <br> 384 kb/s <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 2 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $768 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\underline{\text { Out } 3}$ $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.536 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 4}{8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 5}{8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From DB9 connector | Group <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 | Out 1 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 2 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 3 $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.536 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 4 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 768 kb/s <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 5 <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $384 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| RS-422 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Data R }}{8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \\ & 384 \mathrm{~kb} / \\ & 512 \mathrm{~kb} / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{t a n c e}{75 \mathrm{ft}} \\ & 00 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 5 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 0 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | Data Rat <br> 768 kb/s <br> 1.536 Mb <br> 1.544 Mb <br> 2.048 Mb | Dis <br> 400 <br> 225 <br> 225 <br> 150 |  |
| RS-423 (TTL) 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | Data R <br> $8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\geq 100 \mathrm{k}$ | te | tance <br> ft <br> recommend |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 5 RS-422 or 10 RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in . (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLA -03 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | RS-232 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | >+3 V from GND and >-3 V from GND for RS-232 into 3 to $7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From wire-wrap panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Group } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Out 1 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 2 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 56 kb/s | Out 3 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 56 kb/s | Out 4 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 56 kb/s | Out 5 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 9.6 kb/s <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ |

Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) -From DB9 connector | Group <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 | Out 1 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 2 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 3}{4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | Out 4 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 5 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 56 kb/s |
| RS-232 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | Data Rate Distance <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ 50 ft <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ 50 ft <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ 50 ft <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ Not recommended |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625 \mathrm{in} .+0.25 \mathrm{in}$. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLA -04 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Logic level; RS-422 (RS-423 (TTL) not recommended) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | 2 to 6 V pp for RS-422 (balanced) into $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates | All data rates are $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable Lengths (max. in meters; RS-422) 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\frac{\text { Data Rate }}{2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \quad \frac{\text { Distance }}{160 \mathrm{ft}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 5 RS-422 or $10 \mathrm{RS}-423$ (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625 \mathrm{in} .+0.25 \mathrm{in}$. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLA -05 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Logic level; RS-422 or RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | 2 to 6 V pp for RS-422 (balanced) into $100 \Omega$ $>3 \mathrm{~V}$ for RS-423 (unbalanced) into $450 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From wire-wrap panel | Group | Out 1 | Out 2 | Out 3 | Out 4 | Out 5 |
|  | 0 | $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | 128 kb/s | $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | 2 | $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ |

Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From DB9 connector | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group } \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | Out 1 <br> $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 2 <br> $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $192 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 3 <br> $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $128 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 4 <br> $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 64 kb/s | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 5}{1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| RS-422 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data R } \\ & \hline 64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 128 \mathrm{~kb} / \\ & 192 \mathrm{~kb} / \end{aligned}$ | te | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{tance}}{75 \mathrm{ft}} \\ & 00 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 50 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data R } \\ & \hline 1.024 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 1.544 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tance } \\ & \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{ft}} \end{aligned}$ |
| RS-423 (TTL) 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Data R }}{64 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & \geq 100 \mathrm{~kb} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | tance <br> ft <br> recommen |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 5 RS -422 or 10 RS -423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | $6.0 \mathrm{in} . \times 0.75 \mathrm{in} . \times 9.625 \mathrm{in} .+0.25 \mathrm{in}$. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLA -06 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Logic level; RS-422 or RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | 2 to 6 V pp for RS-422 (balanced) into $100 \Omega$ $>3 \mathrm{~V}$ for RS-423 (unbalanced) into $450 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From both wire-wrap panel and DB9 connector | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group } \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | Out 1 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 56 kb/s | Out 2 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 3 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 4 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | Out 5 <br> $4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> 56 kb/s |
| RS-422 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\frac{\text { Data Rate }}{4.8 \text { thru } 56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}} \frac{\text { Distance }}{3275 \mathrm{ft}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| RS-423 (TTL) 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\frac{\text { Data Rate }}{4.8 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}}$   <br> $9.6 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$  325 ft <br> $19.2 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$  350 ft <br> $56 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$  50 ft |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | $5 \mathrm{RS}-422$ or 10 RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOLA -07 CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Logic level; RS-422 (RS-423 (TTL) not recommended) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Amplitude | 2 to 6 V pp for RS-422 (balanced) into $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Square wave |  |  |  |  |  |

Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impedance | $100 \Omega$ resistive, balanced; $450 \Omega$ resistive, unbalanced |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Rates (four frequency groups) - From both wire-wrap panel and DB9 connector | Group <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 1}{2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |  Out 2 <br> $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$  <br> $1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$  <br> $512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$  <br>  $256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 3}{2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 4}{2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}} \\ & 1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Out } 5}{2.048} \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \\ & 256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| RS-422 24 AWG Twisted Pair (Maximum Distance) | $\frac{\text { Data Rate }}{256 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}}$ $\frac{\text { Distance }}{1300 \mathrm{ft}}$ <br> $512 \mathrm{~kb} / \mathrm{s}$ 650 ft |  |  | $\frac{\text { Data Rate }}{1.024 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}}$ $\frac{\text { Distance }}{300 \mathrm{ft}}$ <br> $2.048 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ 150 ft |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 5 RS-422 or 10 RS-423 (TTL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | $6.0 \mathrm{in} . \times 0.75 \mathrm{in} . \times 9.625 \mathrm{in} .+0.25 \mathrm{in}$. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOAA CARD (-01, -02, -03, and -05) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Type | Analog |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waveform | 1 V rms |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wave Shape | Sine wave |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | 75 ohms $\pm 5 \%$, resistive, unbalanced for $-01,-03$, and -05 50 ohms $\pm 5 \%$, resistive, unbalanced for -02 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Frequency | Switch-selectable $(-01,-02):$ $2.048 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.0 \mathrm{MHz}, 512 \mathrm{kHz}$, or 64 kHz <br>  $(-03):$ $2.048 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.0 \mathrm{MHz}, 512 \mathrm{kHz}$, or 8 kHz <br>  $(-05):$ 5 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level Attenuators | 0, 3, 30, 60 dB |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Ports | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75$ in. $\times 9.625$ in. + 0.25 in. (for latch) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCIU CARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input | Bidirectional DS1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS1 Input, A and B | Message DS1 $1.544 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ (framed or unframed) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Monitor | LOS or AIS, OOF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Error Threshold | 2 out of 4 OOF, 32 consecutive zeroes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Framing Protocols | D4, ESF; with or without B8ZS or AMI |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Signal Level, Terminated | DSX-1, 1.5 to 4.5 V base-to-peak, up to $655 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{from} \mathrm{DSX-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Signal Level, Bridging | 0.15 to 0.45 V base-to-peak, up to 655 ft from DSX-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Signal Level, Impedance | Bridging, or terminated in $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Signal Level, Jitter Tolerance | 10 UI p-p, 0.31-10 kHz; 0.3 UI p-p, 10-100 kHz (per T1.102) |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS1 Output, Levels A and B | 3 V base-to-peak nominal before line build-out pre-emphasis (per ANSI T1.102-1988) |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table D. Card Specifications (Contd)

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| DS1 Output Impedance | $100 \Omega$ |
| Residual Jitter Output, DS1 A | 0.025 UI with Stratum-2 source; 0.1 UI with ST3E source, 0.05 to 100 kHz |
| DS1 A Buffer Size | $\pm 192$ bits, $\pm$ DS1 frame |
| DS1 A Buffer Hysteresis | 64 bits, approximately $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| DS1 A Through Delay | Nominal $125 \mu \mathrm{~s} ; 250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ maximum |
| DS1 B Through Delay | Nominal $2.6 \mu \mathrm{~s} ; 5.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ maximum |
| Dimensions $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{WXD})$ | 6.0 in. $\times 0.75 \mathrm{in} . \times 9.625 \mathrm{in} .+0.25 \mathrm{in}$. (for latch) |

