

HTU-C / 3192



STATUS LEDs

- UP1 / UP2** ☐ OFF
- RED** No synchronization between the HTU-C and the next HDLS unit (HRS or HTU-R) on loop1 / loop2
 - YELLOW** Poor signal quality on loop1 / loop2
 - GREEN** Marginal signal quality loop on loop1 / loop2
 - FLASHING** Good signal quality on loop1 / loop2
 - OFF** Error detected at HTU-C or HTU-R
- DSX**
- FLASHING** DSX-1 signal not detected
 - GREEN** BPC Frame Error (SFL), CRC Error (ESR) is detected
 - OFF** DSX-1 signal is present and synchronized
- ALM**
- OFF** No alarm condition detected
 - RED** Local alarm condition detected (HTU-C), or local and remote alarm condition detected (HTU-C and HTU-R)
 - YELLOW** Remote alarm condition detected (HTU-R)
 - OFF** No active loopback
 - FLASHING** Armed but not in loopback
 - YELLOW** Local loopback is active
- LNK**
- YELLOW** Local loopback is active
 - FLASHING** Armed but not in loopback
 - YELLOW** Local loopback is active

FACEPLATE SWITCH - SW1

- Selects response of HTU-R upon Customer Loss of Signal
- AUS** HTU-R generates unframed all to toward network upon loss of customer signal
 - LNK** HTU-R generates loopback towards network upon loss of customer signal
 - CDI** HTU-R generates framed all to toward network upon loss of customer signal

FACEPLATE SWITCH - SW3

- Loopback Timeout**
- Enabled** Loopback timeout is enabled
 - Disabled** Loopback timeout is disabled
- Manual Line Code Select**
- AMI** AMI line code is selected
 - B8ZS** B8ZS line code is selected
- Latching Loopback**
- Y1** Allows only standard T1 testing
 - FT1** Allows for fractional T1 testing
- External Alarm**
- Enabled** External alarm is enabled
 - Disabled** External alarm is disabled
 - Internal alarm is disabled**

COMPLIANCE CODES

This product complies with UL 1418, third edition. It is intended to be included in an enclosure with an Installation Code (IC) of "T1" or "T2" and in Restricted Access Locations only. Input current at maximum load is 1 A, and maximum output at overcurrent condition is 160 mA at -100 Vdc.

Code	Input	Output
Installation Code (IC)	A	-
Telecommunication Code (TC)	-	A
Power Code (PC)	F	E

CIRCUIT BOARD ROTARY SWITCH - SW2

- Selects the DSX-1 Line Build Out
- 0.....0 - acts LNO to 0-133 feet
 - 1.....133 - acts LNO to 133-266 feet
 - 2.....266 - acts LNO to 266-399 feet
 - 3.....399 - acts LNO to 399-533 feet
 - 4.....533 - acts LNO to 533-665 feet
- Note: Positions 5, 6, 7 are not used.*

CIRCUIT BOARD JUMPER - P1

- Selects the span powering voltage
- EV (-140 Vdc)** Used to span power circuit with 0 or 1 HRS
 - RV (-190 Vdc)** Used to span power circuit with multiple HRS

CIRCUIT BOARD JUMPER - P3

- Selects the framing of the HDLS circuit
- UNF** HTU-C operates in unframed mode
 - AUTO** HTU-C auto detects framing

OSX EO SANTAM JACKS

- Provides an interactive test access point to the data stream
- TX** Accesses the data stream being received from the local loop
 - RX** Accesses the data stream being transmitted to the local loop

RS-232 DB-9 CONNECTOR

- Used to access performance monitoring data, perform loopbacks and provision units via VTI100 emulation software such as Hyper Terminal - Private Edition and ProCom Plus.
- Provision terminal port as follows:
Data Rate — 19.2 Kbps
Asynchronous Data Format — eight data bits, no parity (none), one stop bit
- When using a PC with terminal software, be sure to disable any power saving programs.

WARRANTY

Warranty for Carrier Networks products manufactured by ADTRAN and supplied under Buyer's order for use in the U.S. is ten (10) years. For a complete copy of ADTRAN's U.S. Carrier Networks Equipment Warranty: (877) 457-5007, Document #414.

For complete Installation and Maintenance: (877) 457-5007, Document #306. Please have your fax number available.



INSERTION LOSS MEASUREMENTS

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Loss Data (dB)
10000	15.00
50000	25.50
100000	30.00
150000	32.75
180000	35.00
200000	35.25

NOTE: If your TDR is unable to measure 200 kHz tones, set the TDR to one of the frequencies shown above and compare the received signal to the maximum loss at that frequency.

HTU-C	VMDR	HRE 1	HRE2	HTU-B	
A	B	C	D	E	F
1-4 Voltage	1-4 Voltage	1-4 Voltage	1-4 Voltage	1-4 Voltage	1-4 Voltage
Open at Frame HV	185 - 190	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open at Frame LV	145 - 150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HTU-C LV / HTU-B	145 - 150	145 - 150	130 - 145	N/A	125 - 130
HTU-C LV / HRE 1 / HTU-B	120 - 125	110 - 120	110 - 120	N/A	100 - 120
HTU-C HV / HRE 2 / HTU-B	185 - 190	160 - 185	160 - 185	140 - 155	130 - 185

NOTE: All measurements taken with HTU-C installed. With the HTU-C installed or with protector removed at VMDR 1-e resistance will be cable resistance plus 3 ohms (for other HNA or HTU-B).

Turn-up Guide

- Set option switches according to circuit design and local practice.
- Install HTU-C and HTU-B.
- See reverse side of this job aid to ensure all LEDs are correct and synchronization has occurred.
 - HTU-C will have red ALM LED if not connected to network. LP1 and LP2 should be solid green.
 - HTU-B will have red ALM LED if no customer connected. LP1, LP2, line coding and framing (if not UNDR) LEDs should be illuminated.
- If all LEDs are correct:
 - Verify that the signal quality is the same on each loop. Ensure signal quality indicators do not fluctuate.
 - Verify that the loop loss is within design limits. If there is a difference of more than 1 dB between the two loops, a problem exists with the cable pairs.
 - If errors occur, use the Current Status Status and Performance History screens to determine where they are occurring. See Troubleshooting Guide section.
- If everything checks out, proceed with BDT testing.

Troubleshooting Guide

The HTU-C DSK LED is Flashing, but no Errors are Indicated by the HTU-B

- A RPV Frame Error (SF) or CRC Error (SR) has been detected at the DSK-1 interface. Possible network or wiring problem between the HTU-C and the DSK. This is not an indication of problems on the HTU-B loops.

The HTU-B DSK LED is Flashing, but no Errors are Indicated by the HTU-C

- A RPV Frame Error (SF) or CRC Error (SR) has been detected at the DSK-1 interface. This indicates a wiring problem or a DSKS/AMI mismatch between the HTU-B and the customer equipment. This is not an indication of problems on the HTU-B loops.

The HTU-B has Power, but LP1 and LP2 LEDs are Dark. The light cannot sync with the HTU-C

- Single-line power for powering the HTU-B can be passed over cable pairs that contain load coils or that are too long for HDSL synchronization. Using a TDR, verify the circuit is within design limits.
- The HTU-B will power up as long as there is at least one good conductor on each loop. To test, remove the protector plug at the BDP and measure 1-e resistance to the HTU-B on both loops. The HTU-B will place a 3 ohm short between 1-e on both loops. An extremely high impedance indicates an open conductor. An extremely low reading on one loop may indicate a 1-e short in the field. In the field, measure 1-e and 1-e voltage with the HTU-C installed and compare to the chart above. If these voltages are not present, open pairs or mis-wiring is indicated. As with other circuits, standard resistance measurements between each conductor and ground should also be used to test for a grounded conductor.
- If the HTU-C is optioned for LV and there are two HTUs in the circuit, the HTU-B could fail to power up normally. The LEDs on the HTUs or HTU-B will flash at a rate of 3 times/second. Make sure the voltage option on the HTU-C is set to HV.
- A high resistance open which degrades to the point that it causes the circuit to lose sync can be "troubled" by inserting the HTU-C. Test the cable pairs before retesting the HTU-C.

Running Excessive Errors on the Loop

- Measure 1-e resistance as described above. If the pairs are unbalanced by more than 6 ohms, or a measurement varies a great deal, this could indicate a high resistance open or an intermittent fault on the loop with the higher measurement. A TDR is typically required to locate this splice for repair.
- Excessively long bridged taps can also cause errors. Check the records and/or use a TDR to verify the location and length of bridged taps.
- Using ADTRAN's "Performance History" screen, it is often possible to see that many more errors are being received on a particular loop or at a particular unit. The fault will typically be very close to the unit receiving the most errors.

No Power at the HTU-B

- This could be caused by a loop with two open conductors. Measure 1-e resistance from the BDP to the HTU-B or use the voltage chart to see which pair is open.
- Check the HV/LV option on the HTU-C and re-optimize if necessary.