RAISECOM

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RC832-30(-BL) User Manual

Legal Notices

Contact Information

Technical Assistance Center

The Raisecom TAC is available to all customers who need technical assistance with a Raisecom product, technology, or, solution. You can communicate with us through the following methods:

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World Wide Web

You can access the most current Raisecom product information on the World Wide Web at the following URL:

http://www.raisecom.com

Feedback

Comments and questions about how the RC832-30(-BL) device works are welcomed. Please review the FAQ in the related manual, and if your question is not covered, send email by using the following web page:

http://www.raisecom.com/en/xcontactus/contactus.htm.

If you have comments on the device specification, instead of the web page above, please send comments to:

export@raisecom.com

We hope to hear from you!

CONTENTS

Release Notes

Date of Release	Manual Version	Revisions
20071122	200706	REV.A

General Safety Instructions

The following instructions serve as a general guide for the safe installation and operation of telecommunications products. Additional instructions, if applicable, are included inside the manual.

Safety Symbols

⚠️ **Warning**	This symbol may appear on the equipment or in the text. It indicates potential safety hazards regarding product operation or maintenance to operator or service personnel.

⚡	Danger of electric shock! Avoid any contact with the marked surface while the product is energized or connected to outdoor telecommunication lines.

⏚	Protective earth: the marked lug or terminal should be connected to the building protective earth bus.

⚠️ **Warning**	Some products may be equipped with a laser diode. In such cases, a label with the laser class and other warnings as applicable will be attached near the optical transmitter. The laser warning symbol may be also attached. Please observe the following precautions: • Before turning on the chassis with optic module, make sure that the fiber optic cable is intact and is connected to the transmitter. • Do not attempt to adjust the laser drive current.

• Do not use broken or unterminated fiber-optic cables/connectors or look straight at the laser beam.

• The use of optical devices with the equipment will increase eye hazard.
• Use of controls, adjustments or performing procedures other than those specified herein, may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
ATTENTION: The laser beam may be invisible!

Always observe standard safety precautions during installation, operation and maintenance of this product. Only qualified and authorized service personnel should carry out adjustment, maintenance or repairs to this product. No installation, adjustment, maintenance or repairs should be performed by either the operator or the user.

All extension slots are not hot-swappable

Before operating modules in the electricity conditions, please be noticed that optical transceivers shall be connected with optical fiber wires or shield with optical transceiver cover for fear that laser light harms to operator's eyes.

Handling Energized Products

General Safety Practices
Do not touch or tamper with the power supply when the power cord is connected. Line voltages may

be present inside certain products even when the power switch (if installed) is in the OFF position or a fuse is blown. For DC-powered products, although the voltages levels are usually not hazardous, energy hazards may still exist.

Before working on equipment connected to power lines or telecommunication lines, remove jewelry or any other metallic object that may come into contact with energized parts.

Unless otherwise specified, all products are intended to be grounded during normal use. Grounding is provided by connecting the mains plug to a wall socket with a protective earth terminal. If an earth lug is provided on the product, it should be connected to the protective earth at all times, by a wire with a diameter of 18 AWG or wider. Rack-mounted equipment should be mounted only in earthed racks and cabinets.

Always make the ground connection first and disconnect it last. Do not connect telecommunication cables to ungrounded equipment. Make sure that all other cables are disconnected before disconnecting the ground.

Connection of AC Mains

Make sure that the electrical installation complies with local codes.

Always connect the AC plug to a wall socket with a protective ground.

Always connect the power cord first to the equipment and then to the wall socket. If a power switch is provided in the equipment, set it to the OFF position. If the power cord cannot be readily disconnected in case of emergency, make sure that a readily accessible circuit breaker or emergency switch is installed in the building installation.

Connection of DC Mains

Unless otherwise specified in the manual, the DC input to the equipment is floating in reference to the ground. Any single pole can be externally grounded.

Due to the high current capability of DC mains systems, care should be taken when connecting the DC supply to avoid short-circuits and fire hazards.

DC units should be installed in a restricted access area, i.e. an area where access is authorized only to qualified service and maintenance personnel.

Make sure that the DC supply is electrically isolated from any AC source and that the installation complies with the local codes.

Before connecting the DC supply wires, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. Locate the circuit breaker of the panel board that services the equipment and switch it to the OFF position. When connecting the DC supply wires, first connect the ground wire to the corresponding terminal, then the positive pole and last the negative pole. Switch the circuit breaker back to the ON position.

A readily accessible disconnect device that is suitably rated and approved should be incorporated in the building installation.

Preventing Electrostatic Discharge Damage

Modules which can be plugged into chassis are sensitive to damage from static electricity. Conversely, static voltages as high as 35,000V can be generated just by handling plastic or foam packing material, or by sliding assemblies across plastic and carpets. Not exercising the proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) precautions can result in intermittent or complete component failures. To minimize the potential for ESD damage, observe the following guidelines:

• Always use an ESD-preventive antistatic wrist strap or ankle strap and ensure that it makes good skin contact.

• When removing or installing a component, make sure the equipment end of your antistatic strap leash is connected to the ESD connection sockets on the front of the chassis or to a bare metal surface on the chassis. Avoid contact between the component and your clothing. The wrist strap only protects the component from ESD voltages on the body; ESD voltages on your clothing can still cause component damage.

• Always place a card component-side-up on an antistatic surface, in an antistatic card rack, or in a static shielding bag. If you are returning the item to the factory, immediately place it in a static shielding bag.

• Handle Modules by the metal card carrier edges only; Avoid touching the board or any connector pins.

Chapter 1 Product Overview

1.1 Overview

RC832-30(-BL) is a modular PDH multiplexer of a fiber optic transmission device applicable to point-to-point network or network with small or medium capacity, like wireless communication base station, private networks, switch network and etc. RC832-30(-BL) series PDH multiplexer realizes the transmission of 1 line of E1 service. It operates in chassis developed by Raisecom and is generally applied to central site networking. The device is SNMP manageable.

1.2 Function features

- ➢ Single E1 transmission capability
- ➢ Remote device power-off detection and alarm notification
- ➢ In support of ALS function
- ➢ Local and remote E1 loopback testing function makes fault removal easier
- ➢ Local and remote SNMP manageable.
  Remote stand-alone devices are under management.
- ➢ Adopt grand-scale ASIC chip
  Low power consumption
  4-layer circuit board design guarantees high reliability.

1.3 Ordering information

Device	Description
RC832-30-S1	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical interface (DSC), dual-strand, single-mode, transmission distance 0~25km.
RC832-30-S2	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical interface (DSC), dual-strand, single-mode, transmission distance 10~60km.
RC832-30-S3	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical interface (DSC), dual-strand, single-mode, transmission distance 15~120km.
RC832-30-SS13	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1310nm, transmission distance 0~25km
RC832-30-SS15	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1550nm, transmission distance 0~25km
RC832-30-SS23	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical

	interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1310nm, transmission distance 10~50km
RC832-30-SS25	Modular device, 1 75Ω unbalanced E1 interface (DB-9), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1550nm, transmission distance 10~50km
RC832-30-BL-S1	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (DSC), dual-strand, single-mode, transmission distance 0~25km.
RC832-30-BL-S2	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (DSC), dual-strand, single-mode, transmission distance 10~60km.
RC832-30-BL-S3	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (DSC), dual-strand, single-mode, transmission distance 15~120km.
RC832-30-BL-SS13	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1310nm, transmission distance 0~25km
RC832-30-BL-SS15	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1550nm, transmission distance 0~25km
RC832-30-BL-SS23	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1310nm, transmission distance 10~50km
RC832-30-BL-SS25	Modular device, 1 120Ω balanced E1 interface (RJ-45), 1 optical interface (SC-PC), single-strand, two-wavelength, Tx wavelength 1550nm, transmission distance 10~50km

ⓘ**Note:** Among RC83X series devices with optical transceivers for dual-strand fiber, the devices with same optical transceivers can inter-connect with each other. For example, RC832-30-BL-S1 can be inter-connected with RC831-30-FV35-S1, RC832-30 -S1 and other RC83X series devices with S1 optical transceivers.

Among RC832 series devices adopting optical transceivers for single-strand fiber, device with SS13 can communicate with device with SS15, while device with SS23 can communicate with device with SS25. For example, RC832-30-BL-SS13 can be inter-connected with RC832-30-BL-SS15, RC831-30-FV35-SS15 and other RC83X series devices with SS15 optical transceivers.

Chapter 2 Technical Specifications

2.1 Technical specifications of the E1 interface

➢ Bit Rate: 2048Kbps±50ppm
➢ Coding: HDB3
➢ Interface Type: BNC or RJ-45
➢ Interface Impedance: 75Ω or 120Ω
➢ Physical characteristic: comply with ITU-T G.703 recommendations
➢ Transfer characteristic: comply with ITU-T G.823 recommendations
➢ Jitter tolerance: comply with ITU-T G.823 recommendations

2.2 The technical specifications of the optical interface

➢ Bit rate: 150Mbps
➢ Line coding: scrambled NRZ
➢ Interface type: SC interface
➢ Optical transmission parameter: different optical transceivers have different optical interface parameters, please see the table below.

Optical transceiver	Interface Type	LASER	Receiver	Wavelength (nm)	TX Optical Power (dBm)	Overload (dBm)	Receiving Sensibility (dBm)	Transmission Distance (Km)
S1	DSC/PC	FP	PIN	1310	-15~-8	> -8	< -34	0 ~ 25
S2	DSC/PC	FP	PIN	1310	-5~0	> -8	< -34	10 ~ 60
S3	DSC/PC	DFB	PIN	1550/DFB	-5~0	> -10	< -36	15 ~ 120
SS13	SC/PC	FP	PIN	TX:1310 RX:1550	-12~-3	> -8	< -30	0 ~ 25
SS15	SC/PC	FP/DFB	PIN	TX:1550 RX:1310	-12~-3	> -8	< -30	0 ~ 25
SS23	SC/PC	FP	PIN	TX:1310 RX:1550	-5~0	> -8	< -32	10 ~ 50
SS25	SC/PC	DFB	PIN	TX:1550 RX:1310	-5~0	> -8	< -32	10 ~ 50

ⓘ**Note:** The transmission distance in the table indicates the maximal transmission distance in typical optical fiber condition. The transmission distance that can be realized depends on the factual status of the network.

2.3 Power supply

Power consumption: < 3W

2.4 Operating environment

- ➢ Operating temperature: 0 ~ 60℃
- ➢ Operating humidity: ≤ 90% (25℃)

2.5 Storing environment

- ➢ Storing temperature: -40 ~ 80℃
- ➢ Storing humidity: 5% ~ 90%, no condensation

2.6 Outline and structure

- ➢ Physical outline: modular device
- ➢ Dimension: 91mm (Height) x 25mm (Width) x 172mm (Depth)
- ➢ Net Weight: 0.13Kg

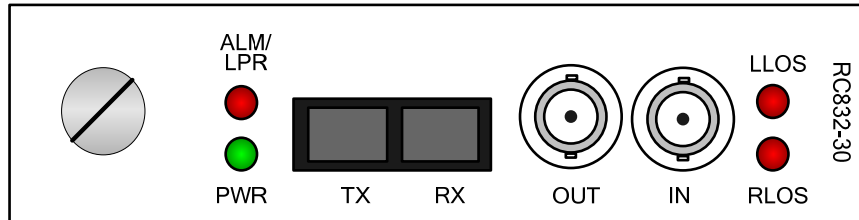# Chapter 3 Device Appearance and Descripiton

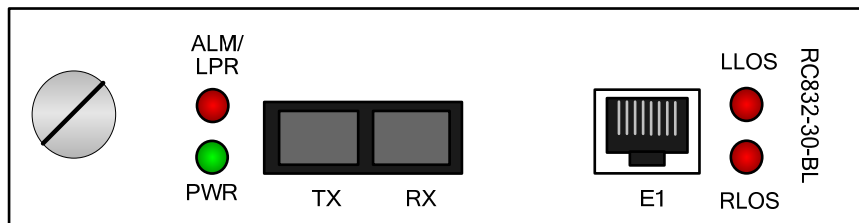## 3.1 Device front panel

Figure 3-1 The front panel of RC832-30

Figure 3-2 The front panel of RC832-30-BL

3.2 Indicator description

Power supply indicator:

➢ **PWR (Green)**: power supply working status indicator

ON: the power supply is working normally

E1 indicator:

➢ **LLOS (Red)**: local loss of E1 signal alarm indicator
➢ **RLOS (Red)**: remote loss of E1 signal alarm indicator

Optical interface indicator:

➢ **ALM/LPR (two-color)**: optical interface alarm indicator

Red ON: local optical interface total alarm, at lease one of LOS alarm, LOF alarm, E-3 alarm and E-6 alarm occurs at the local optical interface

Red Flickering: remote optical interface total alarm, no alarm occurs at the local optical interface while at least one of LOS alarm, LOF alarm, E-3 alarm and E-6 alarm occurs at the remote optical interface.

Yellow ON: both the local and remote device is working normally when the remote system is power down.

3.3 Interface description

RC832-30

E1 unbalanced interface

1 pair of BNC connectors provides 1 line of 75Ω unbalanced E1 signal.

OUT: E1 output

IN: E1 input

RC832-30-BL

1 E1 balanced interface:

1 RJ-45 interface provides 1 line of 120Ω balanced E1 signal.

Pin 1 and 2 output; pin 4 and 5 input

Pin 3, 6, 7, 8 are unused

(i)**Note:** Please be sure that the pin arrangement of the connector of the balanced cable is correct. Please read the instructions for cable making with caution before making cable.

Chapter 4 Device Settings

4.1 DIP switch description

4.1.1 The location of the DIP switches

There are an 8-bit DIP switch SW1 and a 4-bit DIP switch SW2 on the back of the print circuit board.

4.1.2 DIP switch description

DIP switch SW1

➢ **Bit 1~3**: Reserved

➢ **Bit 4**: ALS function setting

Bit 4	ALS function setting
OFF	Disable
ON	Enable

➢ **Bit 5**: E1 loopback setting

Bit 5	E1 loopback setting
OFF	No loopback
ON	Loopback

➢ **Bit 6**: Reserved

➢ **Bit 7**: Loopback type setting
Users can set the loopback of E1 to "remote bidirectional loopback" or "local bidirectional loopback" when the loopback of the E1 is enabled.

Bit 7	Loopback type selection
OFF	Remote bidirectional loopback
ON	Local bidirectional loopback

The following two figures show the loopback point of the remote bidirectional loopback and local bidirectional loopback respectively.
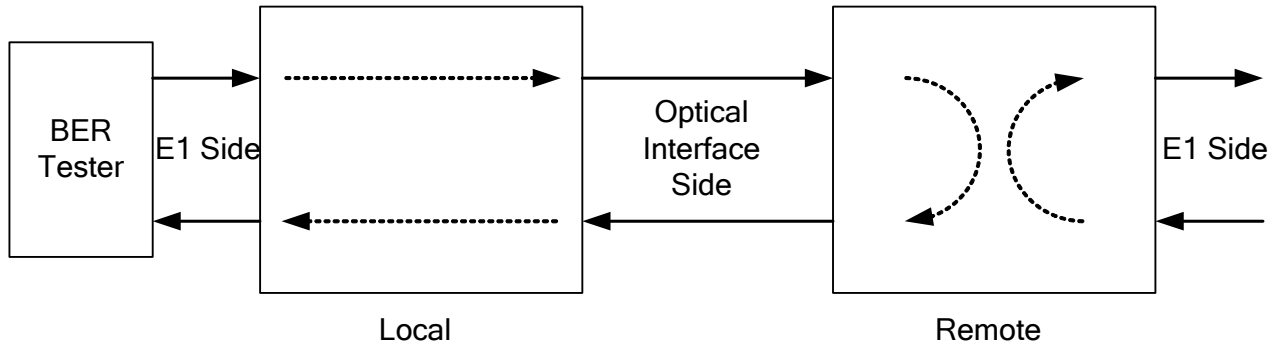
Set remote bidirectional loopback on the local PDH multiplexer
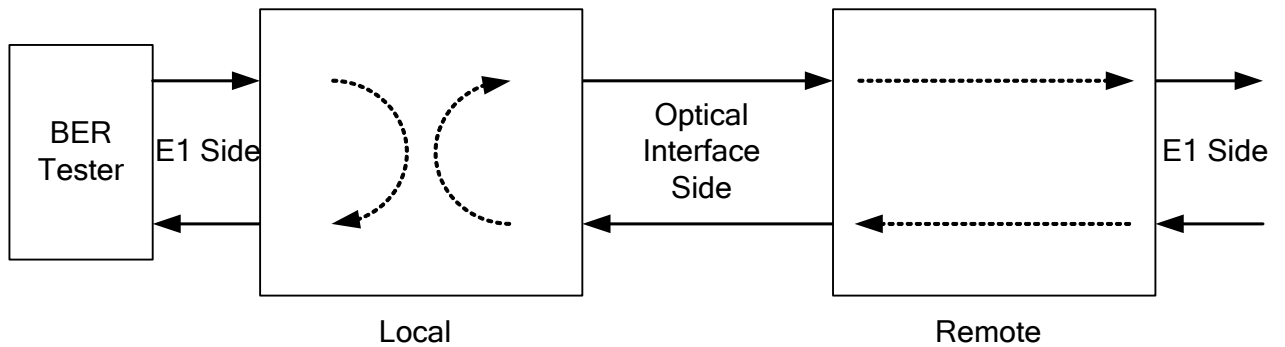
Set local bidirectional loopback on the local PDH multiplexer

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(i)**Note:** Please note that when configuring any loopback on the local PDH multiplexer, the status of all loopback setting bits of the DIP switch on the remote PDH multiplexer must be OFF (no loopback).

➢ **Bit 8**: Remote network management control

Bit 8	Network management control
OFF	Auto-recognition
ON	Force remote

When using the device in pair, if the device at the client side is in a RC001-1 single-slot chassis, the device in "auto-recognition" mode will switch to the "force remote" mode automatically. If the device at the client side is in a RC002-16 16-slot chassis, the users have to set the network management mode of the device to "force remote" mode manually. For the device at the central site, if local management is required, please set the network management mode of the device to "auto-recognition" mode.

(i)**Note:** Please note that when using the device in pair and both of the devices are in RC002-16 chassis, one of the devices must be in "Force Remote" mode no matter whether network management software is used, otherwise abnormity will occur during the operation of the device.

DIP switch SW2

The DIP switch SW2 identifies the optical transceiver type adopted by the device. The settings of SW2 are completed by the manufacturer. Please keep the factory settings of SW2. They are not allowed to be changed.

| SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4	**Optical transceiver Type**
ON	ON	ON	ON	M (1310 Tx&Rx)
ON	ON	ON	OFF	S1 (1310 Tx&Rx)
ON	ON	OFF	ON	S2 (1310 Tx&Rx)
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	S3 (1550 Tx&Rx)
ON	OFF	ON	ON	SS13 (1310 Tx, 1550 Rx)
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	SS15 (1550 Tx, 1310 Rx)
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	SS23 (1310 Tx, 1550 Rx)
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	SS25 (1550 Tx, 1310 Rx)

4.1.3 Default Settings

The default settings of all bits of SW1 are OFF.

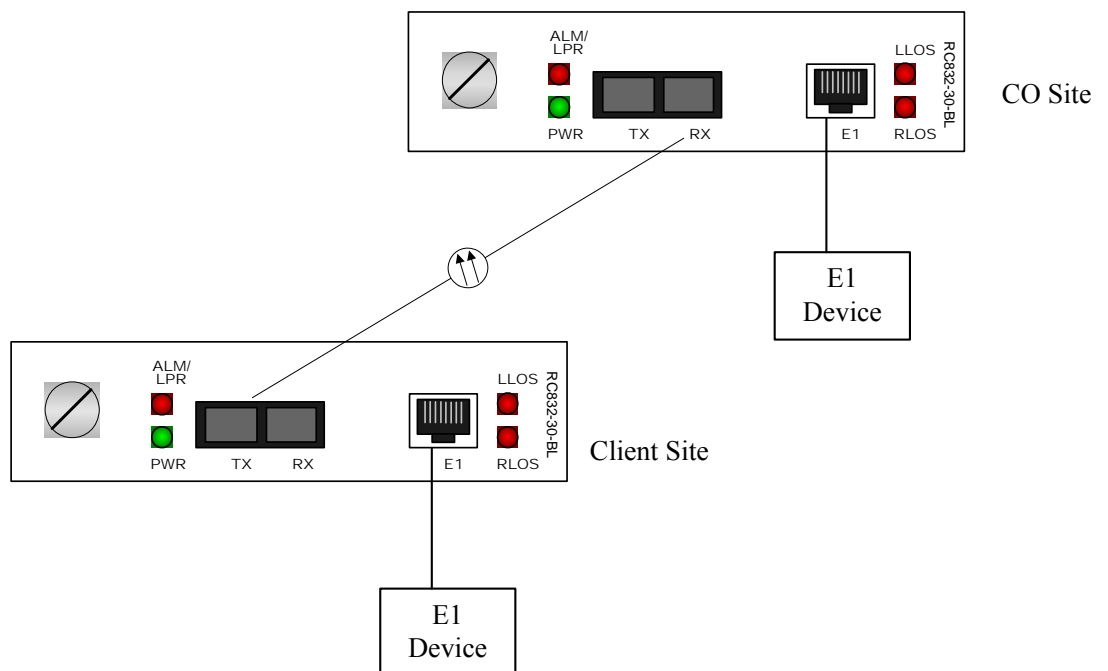# Chapter 5 Typical Application

5.1 Basic connection

RC832-30
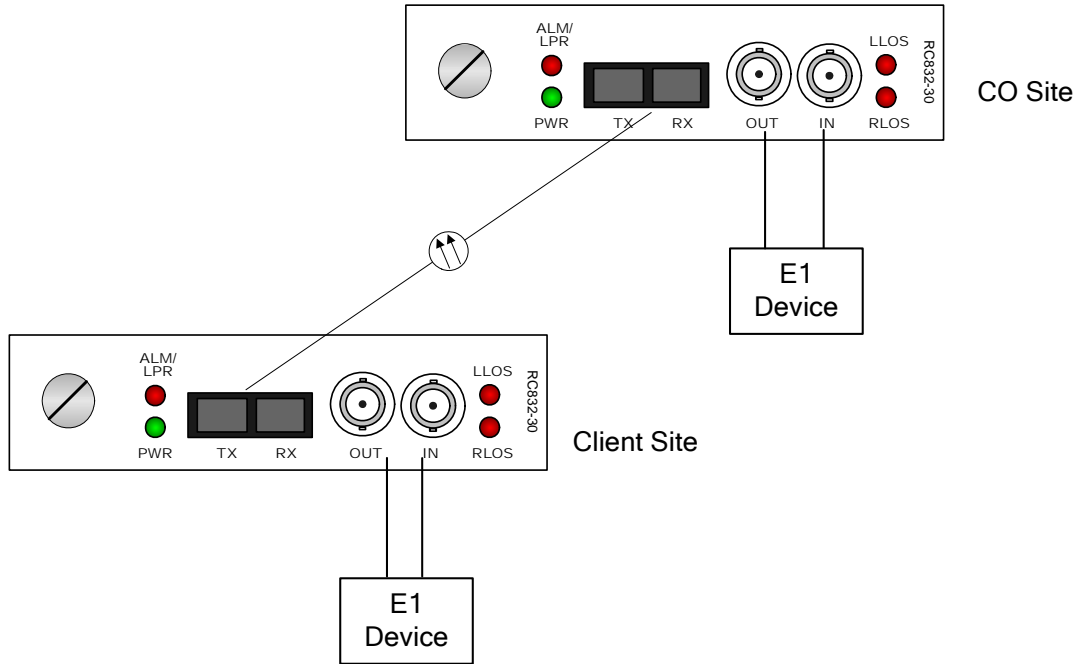
As is shown in the figure above, RC832-30 can be applied in pair and network management can be realized on the application. In addition, RC832-30 can also be inter-connected with RCMS2802-30FE/60FE-BL, RC832-60, RC832-30/60-BL, RC831-60-FV35, and etc.

RC832-30-BL

As is shown in the figure above, RC832-30-BL can be applied in pair and network management can be realized on the application. In addition, RC832-30-BL can also be inter-connected with RCMS2802-30FE/60FE-BL, RC832-30/60, RC832-60-BL, RC831-60-FV35, and etc.

Chapter 6 Network Management Features

6.1 Network management platform

Through Raisecom's network management platform NView NNM V5.0 together with corresponding EMS RC002_5.0 (Build 3) or above version, users can view the status information of the RC832-30(-BL) device. Users can also control and configure the device on the network management platform.

6.2 Network management query

The following information can be queried on the network management platform:

- ➢ Local device version, optical transceiver type
- ➢ Local/remote optical interface alarm
- ➢ Local/remote device model
- ➢ Local/remote device E1 alarm
- ➢ Local/remote E1 loopback status
- ➢ The status of ALS function

6.3 Network management configuration

The function listed below can be configured on the network management platform.

- ➢ Local/remote E1 loopback settings
- ➢ ALS function settings

Chapter 7 Device Installation Preparation and Connection

7.1 Checking and preparation before installation

➢ Please check the model and the number of the device and spare parts according to the packing list. Please be sure that the appearance of the device is intact. If there is any evidence that the device has been affected by damp, please dry it before installation.
➢ Please read this manual with caution before installing the device.
➢ Please have all types of cables that are needed ready and make sure there are no short circuits and open circuits.
➢ Please make sure that the power supply of the chassis is in the operating voltage range; please have the rack of the chassis device well earthed.
➢ Please prepare BER tester, optical power meter for line quality testing.
➢ Please fix the chassis on to a 19-inch rack or place it on a balanced, stable and safe place, please be sure the environment meets the requirements of the device.

7.1.1 Make sure that the E1 cable applied meet the requirement of the device

For RC832-30, coaxial cable of SYV75-5, SYV75-3 and SYV75-2-2 can be used as E1 cable.

The E1 interfaces of RC832-30 are 75Ω unbalanced E1 interfaces. Please check the type, pin definition and impedance of the E1 interface of the device on the opposite site of the communication before connection. Please check the user manuals for devices that communicate with RC832-30 via E1 for information.

For RC832-30-BL, 22AWG or 24AWG twisted pair can be used as E1 cable.

The E1 interfaces of RC832-30-BL are 120Ω unbalanced E1 interfaces. Please check the type, pin definition and impedance of the E1 interface of the device on the opposite site of the communication before connection. Please check the user manuals for devices that communicate with RC832-30 via E1 for information.

7.1.2 Make sure that the fiber applied matches the requirement of the device

For RC832-30(-BL)-M, please use multi-mode fiber with DSC connector.

For RC832-30(-BL)-S1/S2/S3, please use single-mode fiber with DSC connector.

For RC832-30(-BL)-SS15/ SS25, please use single-mode fiber with SC/PC connector.

7.1.3 Confirm the fiber cable type applied

The cable type for the interface of multi-mode fiber:

62.5/125um multi-mode fiber or 50/125um multi-mode fiber

The cable type for the interface of single-mode fiber:

9/125um single-mode fiber

7.2 Installation procedures

7.2.1 Device installation

Please fix the chassis on to the rack and insert the device into the slot of the chassis. Please fasten all screws.

If network management will not be used, please make sure that the DIP switches on the module have been set according to need before being fixed into the chassis.

7.2.2 Cable connection

Please make sure that the E1 interfaces and the optical interface are well connected.

7.2.3 Device electrifying

Please fix the module properly in the chassis before turning ON the power supply.

After electrifying, the power supply status indicator PWR on the front panel of the device will turn ON to show that the power supply is working normally.

Appendix A FAQ

For some problems you may meet during installation and operation, please try to solve them following the suggestions below. For the problems can not be solved using the following suggestions, please contact with distributors for technical support.

➢ **Optical interface indicator ALM red ON.**
Local optical interface Rx alarm
Please check whether the fiber is well connected to the Rx of the optical interface and whether the Tx and Rx of the optical interface have been incorrectly connected.
Users can use optical power meter to measure the optical power of the receiving signal. The optical power of the receiving signal should exceed the receiving sensibility of the optical interface and it should not be around the critical value of the receiving sensibility.

➢ **Optical interface indicator ALM red flickering.**
Remote optical interface Rx alarm
Please check whether the fiber is well connected to the Rx of the remote optical interface and whether the Tx and Rx of the remote optical interface have been incorrectly connected.
Users can use optical power meter to measure the receiving optical power of the remote optical interface. The optical power of the receiving signal should exceed the receiving sensibility of the remote optical interface and it should not be around the critical value of the receiving sensibility.

➢ **The E1 interface LOS (red) indicator turns ON.**
E1 loss of receiving signal alarm
No HDB3 input
Please check whether the E1 interface is well connected and whether the pin arrangement of the connector of the 120Ω E1 cable is correct.