# User Manual FMUX04E

Fiber Optical Multiplexer 4 Channel Fixed G.703 E1, DS1(T1) Plus Wire Speed 100M Ethernet SNMP Manageable (Option)



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This manual supports the following models:

#### FMUX04E

This document is the first official release manual. Please check CTC Union's website for any updated manual or contact us by E-mail at info@ctcu.com. Please address any comments for improving this manual or to point out omissions or errors to marketing@ctcu.com. Thank you.

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# Chapter 1. Introduction

Thank you for choosing the *FMUX04E*. If you would like to skip right to the installation and configuration of the Multiplexer, proceed to Chapters 2 and 3.

This manual is used to explain the installation and operating procedures for the *FMUX04E*, 4 Port Fiber Optical E1/T1 + 100M Ethernet Multiplexer, and present its capabilities and specifications. This manual is divided into 5 Chapters, the Introduction, Installation, Operation, Loop Back Testing and SNMP chapters. The Appendix includes the pin assignments of special cables and gives further information on options for placing the device in service.

The divisions of the manual are intended for use by personnel to answer questions in general areas. Planners and potential purchasers may read the Introduction to determine the suitability of the product to its intended use; Installers should read the Installation Chapter and the Cabling Specification Appendix; Operating Personnel would use the Operations Chapter to become familiar with the settings. Operating Personnel and Network Administrators should read the chapters on loop back testing and on SNMP to become familiar with the diagnostic capabilities, network settings and management strategies when the optional SNMP card is installed.

#### **1.1 General Description**

The *FMUXO4E* is a 1U (1.75") high standalone or half rack mountable E1/T1 multiplexer plus 100M Ethernet over fiber link designed for cost effective applications. The *FMUXO4E* provides an economic optical connection solution in low-density E1 or T1 installations such as between remote offices or in mobile back-haul applications, where multiple high speed synchronous TDM (Time Division Multiplexing) communications and Ethernet packets are required over a single fiber pair (or single BiDi fiber core). By utilizing a fixed channel design, the unit is extremely cost effective and provides quick return on investment.

#### **1.2 Functional and Feature Description**

The standard unit is a standalone chassis with LCD / menu keys, local control via Console port and ordered with either AC, DC or dual AC+DC input power. The appropriate SFP optical transceiver(s) with LC connector(s) may be selected when ordering to support multi-mode or single-mode fiber cable operation, with a variety of power options. WDM (Wave Division Multiplexing) optical transceivers are also available to provide bi-directional transmission on a single fiber to reduce cost when using leased dark fiber links. The range of transmission for optical connection is from 2Km (for multi-mode) up to 120Km (single mode).

The *FMUXO4E* fiber aggregate is a combination of up to four G.703 E1 or T1(DS1) streams, a wire speed 100M Ethernet trunk channel which terminates at a 3 LAN user ports Layer 2 switch, a clear channel RS-232 that supports asynchronous speeds up to 250k baud, bi-directional audio channels (Order Wire) and an Embedded Operations Channel (EOC) for remote management and monitoring.

SNMP (for local and remote management purposes) is an option that may be factory ordered or may be ordered separately for later installation in the unit. The SNMP agent is only required in the local unit, since the EOC allows full control of the remote unit so that they act together as one set (local and remote), as far as management is concerned.

The *FMUX04E* is available in three power supply configurations. Depending on the model, power may be derived from single AC 100~240VAC, single DC +18~75VDC, or dual power AC plus DC power sources. The *FMUX04E* provides E1/T1 interface connections and the LAN with serial interfaces on the rear panel. The rear panel has 4 channel connections for ITU-T G.703 E1/T1 on 4 x RJ-45 (USOC RJ-48C) or 8 x BNC connectors. Additionally, the rear panel has 3 x RJ-45 Ethernet LAN switch plus RS-232 clear channel on an RJ-45. The DB9F console/alarm port provides the serial configuration port along with dry-contact alarm relays on the same connector and is located on the front panel along with the menu keys, LCD display and the 1+1 SFP cages for the optical aggregate.

When configured for E1 operation, the 4 channels of the *FMUX04E* may use either BNC (75 Ohm unbalanced) or RJ-45 (120 Ohm balanced) connectors for E1 Line interface connections. Each separate E1 channel supports a transmission rate of 2.048Mb/s (transparent unframed E1) each.

When configured for T1 operation, the 4 channels of the *FMUX04E* will use four RJ-45 (100 Ohm balanced) connectors for T1(DS1) Line interface connections. Each separate T1 (DS1) channel supports a transmission rate of 1.544Mb/s (transparent unframed T1) each.

Three state LEDs (green, yellow or off) on the front panel will show both the channel statuses and any alarm indications for the channels as well as the link status of the fiber optic link.

The *FMUX04E* E1 and T1 Interfaces fully meet all E1 and T1 specifications including ITU-T G.703, G.704, G.732, G.733, G.823 and G.824.

Each E1/T1-CHANNEL features diagnostic capabilities for performing local loop back, remote loop back, or to request remote loop back. The loop back function can be controlled by LCD / Menu keys, terminal mode (RS-232 console) or when the **SNMP** option board is installed, via Telnet, Web or SNMP set commands.

The *FMUX04E* unit's optical transmission operates from an internal free running oscillator. All E1 or T1 equipment may connect to the *FMUX04E* without regard to master or slave timing. The *FMUX04E* is completely transparent to clocking and data transmission. This makes application and configuration of the fiber Multiplexer extremely simple. However, the *FMUX04E* provides no system clock or clock source for the E1 or T1 connection. Therefore, the connected device on one side must provide the required E1 or T1 clock timing (either internal clock or recovery timing).

When the *FMUX04E* is ordered with optional **SNMP**, an additional hardware card is installed inside the unit. Configuration is accomplished via the asynchronous RS-232 console port with a standard VT-100 terminal, via Ethernet and Telnet or Web, or via any standard **SNMP** network management software over Ethernet. If the **SNMP** option is not installed, local management is still possible via the unit's internal menu system accessible from the asynchronous RS-232 port with a standard VT-100 terminal. However, there is no Telnet, Web or **SNMP** without the **SNMP** option.

The *FMUX04E* also includes the ability to do in-band remote configuration. Once the fiber optic link has been established, the remote unit may be configured or status checked from the local unit using any of the available management options, including **SNMP**.

The *FMUX04E* has the ability to upgrade its hardware and operational code by using the Xmodem protocol on the serial interface. Local upgrades are supported with this feature. TFTP upgrading of local or remote is supported when an optional **SNMP** module is installed.

#### 1.3 Features List

- Simple menu settings via serial console.
- AC, DC, or AC+DC models
- Redundant fiber (1+1) for multi-mode and single mode, 2 to 120KM.
- Pluggable SFP with LC. WDM (Wave Division Multiplexing) also available
- Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface (DDMI)
- RJ-45 and BNC connectors for E1 and T1 connection.
- ITU-T G.703, G.704, G.732, G.733, G.823 and G.824 compliant.
- Fully transparent framing and timing.
- In band remote configuration supported.
- Optical and E1/T1 loop backs.
- Local and remote upgrade supported.
- Full time, integrated Optical BER tester constantly monitors optical transmission quality.
- Ethernet trunk supported at full 100M wire speed.
- Embedded 3-port L2 switch with 802.1Q support.
- Order Wire.
- RS-232 clear channel up to 250Kbps Asynchronous
- **SNMP** option.

# 1.4 Packing List

Upon opening your package, please check and be sure it contains the following items:

- 1. FMUX04E unit, AC, DC or AC+DC depending on modem ordered.
- 2. If AC power, a Clover Leaf to local power connector AC cable.
- 3. DB9M to DB9F "Y" cable for console configuration and alarm relay breakout.
- 4. RJ-45 to DB9M for RS-232 clear channel connection
- 5. User's Guide (hard copy or CDROM)
- 6. CDROM with MIB file (if SNMP option installed)

If any of these items are missing, please contact your distributor.

The following photo (AC model), with graphics, shows the major components which make up the *FMUX04E* (with the SNMP options installed).



Figure 1-1 : FMUX04E Major Components

# **1.5 Technical Specifications**

#### 1.5.1 E1 Link

Ports	4 fixed ports
Framing	Unframed (transparent)
Bit Rate	2.048 Mb/s +/-50ppm
Line Code	AMI
	HDB3
Line Impedance	Unbalanced 75 ohms (BNC)
	Balanced 120 ohms (RJ-45)
Receiver sensitivity	-12dB (short haul)
"Pulse" Amplitude	Nominal 2.37V+/-10% for 75 ohms
•	Nominal 3.00V+/-10% for 120 ohms
"Zero" Amplitude	+/-0.1V
Transmit Frequency Tracking	
Recovery Timing	+/-50 ppm
Jitter Performance	According to ITU-T G.823 recommendation
Complies With	ITU-T G.703 and G.823 recommendations
Interface Connectors	RJ-45 120 ohm (USOC RJ-48C)
	BNC 75 ohm
Test Loops	LLB (Local Loop Back)
	RLB (Remote Loop Back)
Recovery Timing Jitter Performance Complies With Interface Connectors Test Loops	+/-50 ppm According to ITU-T G.823 recommendation ITU-T G.703 and G.823 recommendations RJ-45 120 ohm (USOC RJ-48C) BNC 75 ohm LLB (Local Loop Back) RLB (Remote Loop Back)

#### 1.5.2 T1 Link

Ports 4 fixed ports Framing Unframed (transparent) Bit Rate 1.544 Mb/s +/-50ppm Line Code AMI B8ZS Balanced 100 ohms (RJ-45) Line Impedance Receiver sensitivity -12dB (short haul) "Pulse" Amplitude "Zero" Amplitude Nominal 3.00V+/-20% for 100 ohms +/-0.15V Transmit Frequency Tracking Recovery Timing +/-50 ppm Jitter Performance According to ITU-T G.824 recommendation **Complies With** ITU-T G.703 and G.824 recommendations Interface Connectors RJ-45 100 ohm (USOC RJ-48C) LLB (Local Loop Back) Test Loops RLB (Remote Loop Back)

#### 1.5.3 Ethernet Trunk Link

Ports3 fixed portsConnectorRJ-45 (Auto MDI/MDIX)StandardsIEEE 802.3, 802.3u, 802.1Q, 802.3xSupports10Base-T, 100Base-TX, Full or Half DuplexMTU1552 bytes, maximum packet size

#### 1.5.4 RS-232 Clear Channel

Interface	RS-232 Async, up to 250K baud
Connector	RJ-45 (pin 1 SG, pin 2 data out, pin 3 data in)

#### 1.5.5 RS-232 Console/Alarm Port

Console Port Port interface Port connector Data rate (*default) Data format	local VT-100 te V.24/RS-232 a DB9 (female) 38400 bps -One start bit -8 data bits	erminal connection asynchronous, DCE
	-No parity -One stop bit	
DB9F Pin Usage	DB9F(DCE)	
Cable pin definition	5	GND
	2	RX
	3	TX
Alarm Relay contact	Pin	
Contact ratings:	б	common
1A at 30 VDC resistive	4	NO (*)
or 0.5A at 125 VAC resistive	9	NC

\* closed on alarm or closed if power fails or power is off

#### 1.5.6 Order Wire

Channel Count	1 Channel (mono)
Sampling Frequency/Bit Depth	48kHz/24bits
SNR	94dB
Maximum Output Level	1.0V rms (0dBV)
Maximum Output Power	40mW @ 16 Ohm

#### 1.5.7 LED Indicators

Green	On = Power active
Croon	OII = POWer Inactive Croop = E1 mode (75 ebm)
Green	Green/Eleph = E1 mode (75 0mm)
	Green/Flash = ET mode (120 ohm)
Mallana	
Yellow	Off = remote no error
	Flash = remote has errors
Green	Flash = Active
	On = Standby (linked)
	Off = No Link
Stateful	Green = Signal Good
	Off = Loss of Signal
	Yellow = loop back test active
Green	On = Link
	Flash = Data active
	Off = no Link
Green	On = 100M
	Off = 10M
Green	On = RS-232 Active
0.0011	Off = RS-232 inactive
Green	On = RS-232 in loop back
0.000	Off = RS-232 not in loop back
Green	On = Order Wire Link
0.000	Elash = Call ringing (with audible buzzer sound)
Green	Active: $ON = SNMP$ active (flash 1/sec)
0.000	Active: $OFF = no SNMP option$
	Green Green Yellow Green Stateful Green Green Green Green Green

#### 1.5.8 Optical Specifications

Connector Type Optical mode Wavelength Line coding Optical Data rate Test Loops

Protection Switching Time

SFP DOM per MSA

SFP Cage x 2 (1+1 redundant) Multi-mode, Single-mode or SM-BiDi 1310nm or 1550nm Scrambled NRZ (proprietary) 155.52 Mbps (STM-1/OC3) LLB (Local Loop Back) RLB (Remote Loop Back) <50mS Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface (DDMI)

			Standar	d Types						WDM	Types*			
Туре	M/M	S/M												
KM	2	30	50	80	100	120	10(U)*	10(D)*	20(U)*	20(D)*	40(U)*	40(D)*	60(U)*	60(D)*
							Tx:							
Wave	1010	1010	1010	1010	1550	1550	1310	1550	1310	1550	1310	1550	1310	1550
length	1310	1310	1310	1310	1000	1000	Rx:							
(nm)							1550	1310	1550	1310	1550	1310	1550	1310
BER**	<10 <sup>-11</sup>													
Rx Sens	-32dBm	-34dBm	-35dBm	-36dBm	-35dBm	-35dBm	-28dBm	-28dBm	-32dBm	-32dBm	-34dBm	-34dBm	-34dBm	-34dBm
Tx Powerr	-20dBm	-15dBm	-5dBm	0dBm	-5dBm	0dBm	-14dBm	-14dBm	-14dBm	-14dBm	-8dBm	-8dBm	-5dBm	-5dBm
Power Margin	12dB	19dB	30dB	36dB	30dB	35dB	14dB	14dB	18dB	18dB	26dB	26dB	29dB	29dB

M/M: multi-mode S/M: single-mode [All optical transceivers are rated Class 1 and comply with IEC 60825.]

\* WDM types must match (U=Upstream) with (D=Downstream) in pairs \*\* Bit Error Rate

It is highly recommended that the fiber transceiver used in the local unit match the remote side's fiber transceiver.

#### 1.5.9 Physical

Height:	43 mm (1.75")
Width:	215 mm (8.5")
Depth:	248 mm (9.75")
Weight:	1590 g (3 lb. 8 oz.) Net
	1625 g (3 lb. 9 oz.) including SNMP

#### 1.5.10 Power supply

Voltage (AC source)	100 ~ 240 VAC +/-10%
Frequency	47 to 63 Hz for AC power
Voltage (DC source)	18 ~ 75 VDC
Power consumption	15 VA maximum

#### 1.5.11 Environment (Operating)

Temperature	0-60° C / 32-140° F
Humidity	5 to 95% non-condensing

#### 1.5.12 Miscellaneous

MTBF	75,000 hours
Emission & Safety compliance	meets FCC part 15 Sub B (class A)
	EN55022:2006, Class A
	IEC61000-3-2:2005, 61000-3-3:2005,
	EN55024:1998+A1:2001+A2:2003
	and EN60950-1:2001

#### 1.6 E1 Signal Structure

#### 1.6.1 E1 link line rate and coding

The E1 line operates at a nominal rate of 2.048Mb/s.

The basic E1 line signal is coded using either the Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) or HDB3 rule. In the AMI format, "ones" are alternately transmitted as positive and negative pulses, whereas "zeros" are transmitted as a zero voltage level. AMI is not used in most 2.048Mb/s transmissions because synchronization loss occurs during long strings of data zeros.

In the HDB3 format, a string of four consecutive zeros is replaced with a substitute string of pulses containing an intentional bipolar violation. The HDB3 code substitutions provide high pulse density so that the receiving equipment is able to maintain synchronization with the received signal.

When configured for E1, the 4-CHANNEL E1 Ports support one of two E1 line codes:

AMI coding.

HDB3 coding.

The 4-CHANNEL E1 Ports are completely transparent and support any frame format. i.e. The E1 will pass through with its original framing structure completely intact.

# 1.7 T1(DS1) Signal Structure

#### 1.7.1 T1 link line rate and coding

The T1 line operates at a nominal rate of 1.544Mb/s.

The basic T1 line signal is coded using either the Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) or B8ZS rule. In the AMI format, "ones" are alternately transmitted as positive and negative pulses, whereas "zeros" are transmitted as a zero voltage level. AMI is not used in most 1.544Mb/s transmissions because synchronization loss occurs during long strings of data zeros.

In the B8ZS format, a string of eight consecutive zeros is replaced with a substitute string of pulses containing an intentional bipolar violation. The B8ZS code substitutions provide high pulse density so that the receiving equipment is able to maintain synchronization with the received signal.

When configured for T1, the 4-CHANNEL T1 Ports support one of two T1 line codes:

AMI coding.

B8ZS coding.

The 4-CHANNEL T1 Ports are completely transparent and support any frame format. i.e. The T1 will pass through with its original framing structure completely intact.

#### 1.8 Applications / Capabilities

In the following example, the *FMUX04E* utilizes an optical fiber connection between a pair of units to provide 4channels of E1 or T1, 100M Ethernet, RS-232 clear channel and bi-directional audio (Order Wire) between the units. The timing scheme for typical E1 or T1 equipment is to transparently pass timing from a timing source unit on one side, to a timing slaved unit on the other. Each of the up to 4 available channels of the *FMUX04E* is independent of any other channel for transparent framing or timing.



Figure 1-2 : Typical Point-to-Point Application of FMUX04E

# Chapter 2. Installation

# 2.1 General

The Installation chapter will cover the physical installation of the *FMUX04E*, Standalone/Rack Mount Fiber Optical Multiplexer, the electrical connections, interface connections and cabling requirements. A brief overview of the functional components such as main unit and management options will also be outlined in this chapter.

#### **Required** Tools

You will need these tools to install the FMUX04E:

Number 2 Phillips screwdriver for the 3mm and the 12-24 rack installation screws. Wrist strap or other personal grounding device to prevent ESD occurrences. Antistatic mat or antistatic foam to set the equipment on.

# 2.2 Site Preparation

Install the *FMUX04E* within reach of an easily accessible grounded AC outlet or site DC power. The outlet should be capable of furnishing 100 to 240 VAC (18 to 36VDC or 36 to 72 VDC for DC supply). Allow at least 10cm (4 inch) clearance at the rear and front of the *FMUX04E* for power lines and interface cables.

# 2.3 Unpacking



Figure 2-1. Unpacking the FMUX04E.

#### 2.4 Mechanical Assembly

The *FMUX04E* is designed for standalone use, but it may be rack mounted as required with an optional mounting kit. The rack installation only requires 1U space (1.75") in a standard EIA 19 inch rack. The *FMUX04E* is delivered completely assembled. No provision is made for bolting the *FMUX04E* to a tabletop.



Figure 2-2. Single and tandem rack mounting of FMUX04E.

# 2.5 Electrical Installation

#### 2.5.1 Power connection, AC

For a model with AC power supply, AC power (100~240VAC) is supplied to the *FMUX04E* through a IEC C6 3-prong receptacle, located on the rear of the unit. The *FMUX04E* should always be grounded through the protective earth lead of the power cable in AC installations.

#### 2.5.2 Power connection, DC

For a model with DC power supply, DC (18~75VDC) is connected to the terminal block. The DC power connector uses a fixed terminal block. Please take extra caution to observe the proper polarity of the DC when wiring the connector. The *FMUX04E* should always be grounded through the protective earth lead via the frame ground connection for DC installations.

#### 2.5.3 Power connection, AC+DC

The AD model provides both AC and DC inputs and can be used separate or together.



Figure 2-3 : Supply connections, AC+DC model shown

# 2.6 Rear Panel Connectors

The rear panel of the *FMUX04E* supports the E1 and T1 interface connections, the AC or DC power connectors and the power switch(es). The *FMUX04E* routes the signals from the 4 E1/T1 channels to the multiplexing circuitry and sends the multiplexed signals to the aggregate Fiber Interfaces on the front panel.



Figure 2-4 : Rear Panel Connections

#### 2.7 Front Panel Switches, Connectors and Indicators

Located on the front panel of the *FMUX04E*, are the SFP optical interface cages, the LCD display and menu keys, the LED display and the RS-232 Console port/Alarm Relay connector (DB9F). The optical interfaces utilize industry standard SFP modules. The *FMUX04E* supports single mode or multimode SFP transceivers with 155M data rate or Multi-rate SFPs in powers that support 2, 30, 50, 80 or 120KM reach. The front panel also provides the Order Wire jacks that can directly connect to any standard microphone / headset using 3.5mm phone jacks.



Figure 2-5 : Front Panel Controls and Indicators

#### 2.8 SNMP Removal/Replacement Procedures

#### \*\*\*CAUTION\*\*\*

This procedure should only be performed by qualified service personnel. In addition, all power connections must be removed before attempting to open the case. All work should be done on a properly grounded anti-static map and personnel should be wearing an approved ESD grounding wrist strap.

1. If the unit is installed in a rack, remove all connections and power cord. Remove the unit from the rack.

2. Remove the four (4) cover screws on the sides of the *FMUX04E* and lift off the cover.

3. If initially installing, remove the SNMP module PCBA from its protective ESD wrapping. Refer to the graphic on page 9 for the location of the SNMP option.

3. Align the connector pins as in the following photos, seat the module, insert the three securing screws, and tighten lightly.

4. Return the cover and cover screws. The unit is now ready to configure and use.



Figure 2-6 : SNMP daughter card Install / Removal / Replacement

Note: Follow the instructions in Chapter 4 SNMP to configure the SNMP option.

# Chapter 3. Operation

#### **3.1 Introduction**

This chapter will go into the details of the specific configuration and operation of the *FMUX04E* by using a VT-100 terminal connected to the RS-232 Console port and via the front panel LCD/Menu keys.

#### 3.2 Terminal Mode Operation

A notebook computer has become an invaluable tool of the Systems Engineer. Connection between the computer and the *FMUX04E* is very straight forward. The only hardware required is a DB9M to DB9F adapter cable (see pinout below). The *FMUX04E*'s RS-232 Console port acts as a DCE to the PC's DTE communications port. A convenient application, provided with the Microsoft Windows® 98/NT/2K/XP operating systems, is "HyperTerminal<sup>™</sup>". The settings for console port communication with the *FMUX04E* are 38.4K baud, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit and no flow control. In the HyperTerminal program terminal window click the "properties" icon and set the communication parameters as in the following graphics. Click the "Configure..." button in the properties window and set the port settings. When set properly, click "OK".

	COM1 Properties	? 🗙
	Port Settings	
Connect To		
<b>A</b>	Bits per second: 38400	
<b>V</b> 38400	Data bits: 8	
Enter details for the phone number that you want to dial:	Parity: None	
Country/region: United States (1)	Stop bits: 1	
Area code: 080	Elow control: None	
Connect using: COM1	<u>R</u> estore Defaults	
OK Cancel	OK Cancel App	oly

Figure 3-1 HyperTerminal port settings for FMUX04E

# 3.3 Connecting to the FMUX04E

The console port on the *FMUX04E* is an RS-232 interface (DCE) that utilizes a DB9 connector. Use the configuration cable that is supplied with the *FMUX04E* or prepare a three wire DB9(F) to DB9(M) cable with the following pin out:

DB9(M)	signal	DB9(F)
5	GND	5
2	TD	2
3	RD	3

# 3.4 Configuring in Console Mode

The *FMUXO4E* Control Port (labeled Console / Alarm on the front panel) is a console terminal port designed to facilitate setup of all parameters through the use of a standard text based terminal or any terminal emulation program running on a Personal Computer. Make the appropriate connections, start the terminal application, apply power to the *FMUXO4E*. The 'password' prompt will be displayed on the screen. The factory default password is blank, just press [Enter].

	**** CTC UNI ON TECHNOLOGI ES CO., LTD *** *** FMUX04E Manager Ver: 1.00 ***	
Password :		
	Enter password if set	

**3-2** Terminal Connection

#### 3.4.0 Local Login

Enter the password and press ENTER on the PC keyboard. If you are using "HyperTerminal™" the display should look like the following.

*** CTC UNI ON TECHNOLOGI ES CO., LTD *** *** FMUX04E Manager Ver: 1.00 *** ********************************	
[Local ] Version: [1.200-1.000-0.000-0.500] [No SNMP ] <1> Device Status and Configuration <2> Fiber Status and Configuration <3> E1/T1 Status and Configuration <4> LAN Status and Configuration <5> RS232 Status and Configuration <6> Phone Status and Configuration <7> SNMP Agent Configuration <8> Management Configuration <p> Setting Password <t> Switch To Remote Menu [Present] Please select an item.</t></p>	

Just below the main header, we find the [Local] shown in brackets. This is the main menu for the local unit. The Version explanation for the example shown here is PCB h/w version 1.200, s/w version 1.000, CPLD version 0.000 (or none) and FPGA version 0.500.

Device: Shows the power status, can enable or disable device, and can execute a factory default. Fiber: Shows optical working status, enable/disable, loop back, ALS and DD function display. E1/T1: Provides the mode, line code and loopback settings plus service enable/disable for E1/T1. LAN: Shows LAN port connection status, port enable/disable, plus auto/forced mode settings. RS-232: Shows status of RS-232 clear channel, provides enable/disable plus loopback function. Phone: Provides enable/disable service and call activation via menu (software).

SNMP: This menu provides the TCP/IP settings for the SNMP agent; IP, gateway and subnet mask.Management: Setup the allowed managers and trap destinations by IP and community string.Password: Allows setting up a console login password. If the password is forgotten, contact CTC Union support for the password recovery procedure.

Switch to Remote Menu: The 'Have' indicated there is a fiber connected remote. Use 'T' to toggle between the remote and local menus.

#### 3.4.1 Device

Reach the 'Device' menu by pressing [1] at the main menu for either local or remote

The above example unit has dual power supplies. PWR1 is AC and PWR2 is DC. If no input voltage is connected to a power supply, it will show the message 'Fail'. For single power supply model, one power will be 'OK' and the other will be 'NI' (Not Installed).

The first menu item "**Device Service**" provides a software method to disable all traffic from this device. IMPORTANT: Although the remote unit has this menu item, it is not functional. You cannot disable the remote unit because doing so would result in loss of remote management.

The second item, "**Default Configuration**", is a quick way to return the unit to factory defaults. The default is all ports enabled and E1 mode with 75 Ohm impedance setting for BNC.

#### 3.4.2 Fiber

Reach the 'Fiber' menu by pressing [2] at the main menu for either local or remote

Just below the header and 'Version' fields we find the "**Fiber Status and Configuration**" info. **Fiber Link**: There is at least one active link between this unit and the remote when indication is "Up"

**Remote PWR**: In a normal condition the status will be "OK". If the remote unit suffers a power loss, the 'dying gasp' mechanism will let the local unit know and the status will be displayed as "Abnormal".

**OP1 Rx Link**: The Optical 1 port shows "Up" status when receiving optical signal.

**OP2 Rx Link**: The Optical 2 port shows "Up" status when receiving optical signal.

**Small Form Pluggable**: When an SFP is installed in the cage the status will be "Yes". If SFP is installed it will be "No".

**DD Function**: If the SFP includes DOM function, the status will be indicated here with a "Yes". **<1> Fiber Working Channel**: The working channel status is displayed here and the menu item allows selecting the working channel manually.

<2> Loop Back Test Mode: There are three loop back tests available for the fiber aggregate channel; Local Loop Back (LLB) and Remote Loop Back (RLB). The below graphics depict where each loop back type is applied in the *FMUX04E*.

#### **Loopback Descriptions**



<3> Auto Laser Shutdown: ALS is a safety feature which will turn of the laser transmitter of the SFP in the case where no receive signal is arriving at the SFP. When disabled, the laser light source of the SFP will still transmit regardless of the presence of any received optical signal.

<4> Go to the OP1 D/D Function Menu: All SFP modules that are MSA compliant have to ability to display some minimal information such as vendor name, wave length and reach. Additional information such as transmit power, receive power and temperature are optional parameters found in special SFP that include DOM (Digital Optical Monitor) functions. The last menu item can display the OP2 parameters. Below is an example.



#### 3.4.3 E1/T1

Reach the 'E1/T1' menu by pressing [3] at the main menu for either local or remote

#### 3.4.3.1 Type

Choose menu item [1] to setup the 'Type' between E1/75 Ohm, E1/120 Ohm or T1/100 Ohm.

#### 3.4.3.2 Configuration

Choose menu items [2-5] to setup the E1/T1 Line Coding and Loop Back Functions.

<1> E1/T1 Service: Use this menu selection to disable E1 or T1 service on the affected channel. <2> Line Code: E1 settings support AMI or HDB3 (default) line coding while T1 settings support AMI or B8ZS (default) line coding. <3> Loop Back Test Mode: There are three loop back tests available for the E1/T1 tributary channels; Local Loop Back (LLB) and Remote Loop Back (RLB). The below graphics depict where each loop back type is applied in the *FMUX04E*.

#### **Loopback Descriptions**



near end (NE) far end (FE) This local loop back will make the near end unit loop towards the copper side's channel.

\* RLB (E1/T1 Remote loop back)



near end (NE) far end (FE) This remote loop back will loop the logical channel from the near end unit back to the far end unit via the fiber.

# 3.4.4 LAN

Reach the 'LAN' menu by pressing [4] at the main menu for either local or remote

<1> Operation Mode: In the "No VLAN" mode, the three LAN ports and the SNMP agent (if installed) are all connected by switch to the aggregate trunk. In "Port 1 VLAN" mode, the LAN/SNMP port connects only to the SNMP agent for out-band management and does not connect to the aggregate trunk or to LAN2 or LAN3 ports.

<2-4> LAN Channel x Status and Configuration: These three menu items [2-4] are for each on the LAN ports. Under these menus, services can be disable and the Ethernet can be configured for auto-negotiation (default) or to one of four forced modes; 100/Full, 100/Half, 10/Full or 10/Half.



<1> LAN Service: Disable or enable this port and view the link state.

<2> Negotiation: The default switch setting is with auto-negotiation enabled. Auto-negotiation is defined in the IEEE802.3u standard for Fast Ethernet. If a connected device also supports auto-negotiation, they will connect automatically at 100Base-TX Full Duplex. If the device connected to the FMUX04E LAN port does not support auto-negotiation, either because it is in a forced mode or if it is legacy equipment that does not support auto-negotiation, this port on the FMUX04E will fail negotiation and assume Half Duplex mode. Please be very careful when connecting auto to forced devices or when setting this device to forced and connecting to an auto device. Duplex Mismatch may result and cause poor performance and eventual traffic block. Speed between 10Base and 100Base is auto detected, but duplex must be negotiated. Remote Duplex setting cannot be auto detected.

<3> Speed: Set the port speed and view the current status. Speed can be manually set (forced) only when auto-negotiation is disabled (see item 2).

<4> Duplex: Set the port Duplex and view the current status. The Duplex can be manually set (forced) only when auto-negotiation is disabled (see item 2).

#### 3.4.5 RS-232

Reach the 'RS-232' menu by pressing [5] at the main menu for either local or remote

<1> RS-232 Service: Disable or enable this port and view the link state. <2> RS-232 Loop Back Test Mode: There are two loop back tests available for the RS-232 tributary clear channel; Local Loop Back (LLB) and Remote Loop Back (RLB).

#### 3.4.6 Phone (Order Wire)

Reach the 'Phone' menu by pressing [6] at the main menu for either local or remote

<1> Phone Service: Disable or enable this port and view the link state.

<2> Phone Call Out: This will initiate a manual 'call' function, ringing the buzzer at the remote side.

#### 3.4.7 Password

Physical security is the best and front line protection for any networking device. In data centers, only authorized personal should have access to facilities. Equipment closets and cabinets not within a secure data center should have locking mechanisms. The *FMUX04E* includes another level of tamper protection with the ability to set a four digit password code. Once set, this code is required to access the front panel LCD or to login to the menu system by console management port. Password code can be any digit from 0000 to 9999. To clear the password, leave it null (blank) when doing a password modify. If the password is ever forgotten, contact CTC Union support for the password recovery procedure.

This is the main "LOCAL" root menu that will be displayed after login.

```
*****
               *** CTC UNION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD ***
               * * *
                   FMUX04E Manager Ver: 1.00 ***
    [Local] Version: [1. 200-1. 000-0. 000-0. 500] [No SNMP
                                                             1
<1> Device Status and Configuration
<2> Fiber Status and Configuration
<3> E1/T1 Status and Configuration
<4> LAN Status and Configuration
<5> RS232 Status and Configuration
<6> Phone Status and Configuration
<7> SNMP Agent Configuration
<8> Management Configuration
<P> Setting Password
<T> Switch To Remote Menu
                          [ Have ]
Please select an item.
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Old Password : *****
New Password : *****
Re Password : *****
```

From the main menu, press [p], key-in the old password and then the new password twice. Simply pressing [Enter] for the new password will enter a null. With a null password set, the login can be skipped just by pressing [Enter] at the console or LCD keyboard.

#### 3.4.8 Remote

From the main menu, use the [T] key to view the menu for the remote fiber connected unit. When the status of the remote is "Present", it is available for remote configuration. If the status is "Absent", there is no remotely connected device and no remote management available. The following is an example of the remote configuration screen.

**************************************	
<pre>[Remote] Version: [1.200-1.000-0.000-0.500] [No SNMP ] &lt;1&gt; Bavice status and Configuration &lt;2&gt; Fiber Status and Configuration &lt;3&gt; E1/T1 Status and Configuration &lt;4&gt; LAN Status and Configuration &lt;5&gt; RS232 Status and Configuration &lt;6&gt; Phone Status and Configuration <t> Switch To Local Menu PLease select an item</t></pre>	

The 'Main' menu is the gateway to doing all configuration of the *FMUX04E*. From the main menu, the Device, Fiber Optical, E1/T1, LAN, RS-232, order wire, SNMP and management setting menus can be selected. In addition, the remote unit can be accessed to perform all the same settings as with the local unit.

# 3.5 Configuring via the LCD/Menu

The *FMUX04E* features a backlit 12 character by 2 row LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) for local/remote control and management without the need for any other equipment. There are 4 pushbuttons for maneuvering the menu system, browsing parameters and making settings. The [Enter] key selects a deeper menu or confirms a selected parameter. The [Left] and [Right] arrow keys move between the vertical menu items or between the available parameters. The [ESC] key backs out of the menu one step at a time.

#### 3.5.1 Menu Structure

```
Local Cfg ----- Remote Cfg
     +-- Optical
            +--- Working --- [On/Off]
            +--- Loop Back - [LLB/RLB]
            +--- ALS ----- [Enable/Disable]
     +-- E1/T1
            +--- Type ----- [E1(75)/E1(120)/T1(100)]
            +--- Ch1~4
                    +----- Service --- [On/Off]
                    +----- Line Code - [HDB3(B8ZS)/AMI]
                    +----- Loop Back - [LLB/RLB]
      +-- LAN 1~3
            +--- Service --- [On/Off]
            +--- Negotiation [Auto/Manual]
            +--- Speed ----- [10Base/100Base]
            +--- Duplex ---- [Full/Half]
      +-- RS-232
            +--- Service --- [On/Off]
            +--- Loop Back - [LLB/RLB]
     +-- Phone
            +--- Service --- [On/Off]
            +--- Call ----- [On]
```

#### 3.5.2 Operation detail



The 12 character by 2 line LCD is located plainly on the front panel. To its right are the 4 menu keys.

- 1. The [-Left] and [Right+] arrow keys move between the vertical menu items or between the selections of available parameters. When entering a password, these keys increment and decrement the number at the cursor position.
- 2. The [ESC] key backs out of the menu one step at a time.
- 3. The [ENT] key selects a deeper menu or confirms a selected parameter.

#### **Initial Display**

This is the initial display which shows the model name and software version. Four space fields are used to enter the password, if it has been set. The unit ships from the factory without any password. Pressing [ENT] key will enter the Local Cfg menu.

The top menu items for local configuration include the Optical, E1/T1, LAN, RS-232 and Phone. Press [ENT] to enter the top menu, starting at the Optical settings.

#### Optical

From this top level menu, pressing the [Right+] arrow key will browse to the other top menu items; E1/T1, LAN, RS-232 and Phone. Pressing [ENT] at this item will enter the setting menu for the Optical interfaces.

```
Optical
Working Ch
```

The first item is the 'working channel'. If two SFP are installed and both linked, the working channel can be set between either 'OP1' or 'OP2' optical ports. If only one SFP is installed, the unit will only work when that link is good and that will be the 'working channel'.

# E1/T1

The parameter settings under E1/T1 include first the type, which is defined for all four channels and can be E1/75 Ohm (BNC), E1/120 Ohm (RJ-45) or T1/100 Ohm (RJ-45). All four channels must work the same 'type'. Next, each individual channel (CH1~CH4) can set Service, Line Code and Loop Back.

		Е	1	7	Т	1			
Ε	1	7	T	1		t	ų	р	Ε

The Type could be E1 120 ohm, E1 75 ohm or T1 100 ohm.

	Е	1	7	T	1			
С	h	a	n	n	9	1	1	

Each channel can set service enabled or disabled, set the line code and do loop back.

С	h	a	n	n	0	1		1	
L	i	n	0		С	O	d	₽	

The channel can select between HDB3/B8ZS or AMI line coding.

L	i	n	e		С	O	d	0
Н	D	В	3	/	В	8	Ζ	9

LAN

Each of three LAN ports can set service on/off and configure the Ethernet port for auto negotiation or for manual forced mode. In forced mode both speed (10 or 100) and Duplex (Full or Half) can be forced set with no auto negotiation.

RS-232

	R	S	2	3	2	
S	e	r	۷	i	С	ē

The clear channel RS-232 port on RJ-45 can configure the service on/off and can also provide local and remote loop back.

Phone

The phone can enable or disable service. Calls can be made manually by pressing the 'Call' button on the front panel. A typical microphone/headset for laptop voice instant messaging can be used for order wire service. Plug the 3.5mm phone plugs into the appropriately labeled jacks on the front face of the *FMUX04E*.

Pressing [ESC] key repeatedly will back out from any menu and eventually back to the first initial display screen. Using the LCD will let you quickly master the settings of the *FMUX04E*.

#### **3.6 SNMP**

Follow the connection, terminal, and operations described in Section 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4. SNMP configuration is reached from the main menu using items 7 and 8.



#### 3.6.1 SNMP Agent Configuration

From the main menu, select item number 7, SNMP Agent Configuration.

* * * :	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * *
* * *	CTC UNION T	CECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD	* * *
***	FMUX04E	Manager Ver:1.00	* * *
* * * :	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	******	* * * *
[Local ] Versio	on:[1.200-1.0	000-0.000-0.500] [	SNMP ]
<1> IP Address	:[ 10.	1. 1. 1]	
<2> SUB Mask	:[ 255.	0. 0. 0]	
<3> Gateway IP	:[ 10.	1. 1.254 ]	
<esc> Go to previous</esc>	s menu. Pleas	se select an item	

Use this screen to configure the TCP/IP settings for the SNMP agent; the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway settings. [ESC] back to the main menu.

#### 3.6.2 Management Configuration

From the main menu, select item number 8, Management Configuration.

```
*****
             *** CTC UNION TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD ***
             *** FMUX04E Manager Ver:1.00 ***
             *****
   [Local ] Version: [1.200-1.000-0.000-0.500] [
                                             SNMP
                                                    ]
<1> Access IP #1 :[
<2> Access IP #2 :[
                                   ]
                                   ]
                  :[
<3> Access IP #3
                                   1
<4> Access IP #4 :[
                                   1
<5> Community String #1:[
                             ]
<6> Community String #2:[
                             ]
<ESC> Go to previous menu. Please select an item
```

Please refer to Chapter 4 SNMP for detailed operation of the SNMP option.

# 3.7 Upgrade firmware using the Upgrade Tool

LOCAL	<< Upgrade Tool >>
1. Upgrade 2. Upgrade	the Main Board Firmware the FPGA Firmware
Press <esc></esc>	> to previous menu.

The 'Main board Firmware' is the operational program that controls the user interface (the console mode and LCD), and controls the operation of the *FMUX04E*. The 'FPGA Firmware' is the code that loads into the field programmable gate array at startup. The FPGA is the physical heart of the *FMUX04E*, it provides the logic for the multiplexing of the E1/T1 signals, the 100M Ethernet trunk, the clear channel RS-232, order wire and EOC (Embedded Operations Channel). It also controls the loop back functions and provides the optical scrambling among many other things. The *FMUX04E* has the ability to upgrade the hardware (FPGA) and working firmware (CPU) via the serial console connection utilizing the Upgrade Tool, a Windows® based utility which requires no special installation. If we ever find bugs or wish to add operational improvements to the *FMUX04E*, then we have the ability to upgrade the units without opening or changing any firmware chips. Upgrading the FPGA in an online unit will result in temporary loss of transmissions as the multiplexer reboots with the new logic code, however, any CPU firmware upgrades may be done without effecting the normal transmissions on an on-line unit.

The procedure to upgrade the unit is to first obtain the binary code file(s) and place them on the Windows® PC, browse to the upgrade folder on the PC, and execute the Upgrade Tool. Choose the item to upgrade (CPU or FPGA), enter the binary image filename and proceed with the upgrade. After the binary image file has successfully transferred, the *FMUX04E* will write the new firmware and reboot. The upgrade takes approximately 3 minutes, during which time no interruption to the PC or *FMUX04E* unit should be allowed. A failed upgrade requires a return to factory for the 'bricked' unit.

The following page has the steps again in detail.

#### **Upgrade Procedure**

Extract the Upgrade package (Zip file) in a convenient folder on the Windows® PC. The Upgrade Tool has been tested on Window® XP/Vista/Win7. The contents of the extracted folder will look something like this:

{Graphic of folder with Upgrade Tool and binary files.}

Make sure the PC is connected to the FMUX04E using COM1 connection. The Upgrade Tool will only work when connected via COM1 to the *FMUX04E*. If a laptop is used and the RS-232 is provided via a USB to RS-232 adapter, enter the "Device Manager", find the "Ports" item. Right click and select "Properties". In the "USB Serial Port Properties" window select the "Port Setting" tab, then click 'Advanced'. In the "Advanced Settings" window, change the 'COM Port Number' to COM1 and then click 'OK'. You will probably need to unplug and re-plug the USB device before the new COM port settings take effect.

	USB Serial Port (COM4) Properties	
🗄 💘 Batteries	ieneral Port Settings Driver Details	
🗄 🚯 Bluetooth Devices		
🗄 🖳 🛃 Computer	Bits per second: 9600	
🗄 🝚 Disk drives	_ · _ ,	
⊡	Data bits:  8	
Human Interface Devices	Parity: None	
IDE ATA/ATAPI controllers	· · · · ·	
	Stop bits: 1	
Keyboards     Mice and other pointing devices	Elow control: None	Advanced Settings for COM4
Hodems		
🗄 🖉 Monitors	Advanced	e COM Port Number: COM1 V
🖭 🎬 Network adapters		USB Transfer Sizes
🗄 🗐 PCMCIA adapters		Select lower settings to correct performance problems at low baud rates. Defaults
E V Ports (COM & LPT)		
USB Serial Port (COM4)		Heceive (Bytes): 4096
		Transmit (Bytes): 4096
		- BM Options
		Select lower settings to correct response problems.
		Miscellaneous Options
		Minimum Read Timeout (msec): 0 Serial Printer
		Cancel If Power Off Minimum Write Timeout (msec): 0  Cancel If Power Off Event On Surprise Removal
		Set RTS On Close

{Write the procedure with screen captures here.}



This completes the overview of the Console mode configuration and status monitoring of the *FMUX04E*.

The rest of this page was left blank intentionally.

# Chapter 4. SNMP

#### 4.1 General

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is one of many protocols in the Internet Protocol (IP) suite. SNMP is the protocol recommended specifically for the exchange of management information between hosts residing on IP networks. Network management allows you to monitor and control network devices remotely using conventional computer network technology.

The SNMP management functions of the *FMUX04E* are provided by an internal SNMP agent, which utilizes out-of-band communication over standard 10Base-T or 100Base-TX Ethernet. The SNMP agent is compliant with the SNMPv1 and V2C standard. Future support for SNMP V3 and for IPv6 can be made available through software upgrade.

SNMP communications use the User Datagram Protocol (UDP). UDP is a connectionless transport protocol, part of the TCP/IP suite. The SNMP application uses an asynchronous command/response polling protocol and operates at the OSI Layer 7 (Layer 7 is the Application Layer. Other IP applications that operate at this layer are FTP, Telnet, HTTP, SMTP, etc.). All management traffic is initiated by the SNMP-based network management station. Only the addressed managed entity (agent) answers the polling of the management station (except for trap messages).

#### 4.2 SNMP Operations

The SNMP protocol includes five types of operations:

getRequest	Command for retrieving specific value of an "instance"
	from the managed node. The managed node responds
	with a getResponse message.
getNextRequest	Command for retrieving sequentially specific
	management information from the managed node.
	The managed node responds with a getResponse
	message.
getBulkRequest	Command for retrieving a block of management
	information from the managed node. The managed
	node responds with a getResponse message.
	getBulkRequest was introduced in SNMPv2c.
setRequest	Command for manipulating the value of an "instance"
	within the managed node. The managed node responds
	with a getResponse message.
trap	Management message carrying unsolicited
	information on extraordinary events (that is, events
	which occurred not in response to a management
	operation) reported by the managed node.

#### 4.3 The Management Information Base

The management information base (MIB) includes a collection of managed objects. Managed objects are defined as parameters that can be managed, such as specific information on device configuring or on performance statistics values.

The MIB includes the definitions of relevant managed objects (MIB variables) for the specific node. Various MIB's can be defined for various management purposes, types of equipment, etc. The management data itself is a collection of integer, string and MIB address variables that contain all the information necessary to manage the node.

A leaf object's definition includes the range of instances (values) and the "access" rights:

Read-only	Instances of an object can be read, but cannot be set.
Read-write	Instances of an object can be read or set.
Write-only	Instances of an object can be set, but cannot be read.
Not accessible	Instances of an object cannot be read, nor set.

#### 4.4 MIB Structure

The MIB has an inverted tree-like structure (root over leaves), with each definition of a managed instance forming one leaf, located at the end of a branch of that tree. Each "leaf" in the MIB is reached by a unique path, therefore by numbering the branching points, starting with the top, each leaf can be uniquely defined by a sequence of numbers. The formal description of the managed objects and the MIB structure is provided in a special standardized format, called Abstract Syntax Notation 1, or **ASN.1** (pronounced A-S-N dot one).

Since the general collection of MIB's can also be organized in a similar structure, under the supervision of the Internet Activities Board (IAB), any parameter included in a MIB that is recognized by the IAB is uniquely defined.

To provide the flexibility necessary in a global structure, MIB's are classified in various classes (branches), one of them being the experimental branch, another being the management (mgmt) branch, and yet another the group of private (enterprise-specific) branch. Under the private enterprise-specific branch of MIB's, each enterprise (manufacturer) can be assigned a number, which is its enterprise number. The assigned number designates the top of an enterprise-specific sub-tree of non-standard MIB's.

Enterprise-specific MIB's are published and distributed by their creators, who are responsible for their contents. The MIB supported by the *FMUX04E* SNMP Agent follows RFC 1213 (MIB-2 standard).

#### 4.5 SNMP Communities

To enable the delimitation of management domains, SNMP uses "communities". Each community is identified by a name, which is an alphanumeric string of up to 255 characters defined by the user. Any SNMP entity (this term includes both managed nodes and management stations) is assigned by its user a community name. In parallel, the user defines for each SNMP entity a list of the communities which are authorized to communicate with it, and the access rights associated with each community (this is the SNMP community name table of the entity).

In general, SNMP agents support two types of access rights:

- Read-only the SNMP agent accepts and processes only SNMP **getRequest** and **getNextRequest** commands from management stations which have a read-only community name.
- Read-write the SNMP agent accepts and processes all the SNMP commands received from a management station with a read-write community name. SNMP agents are usually configured to send traps to management stations having read-write communities.

# 4.6 Configuring the SNMP Agent

The agent for the *FMUX04E* resides in the SNMP option card installed in the *FMUX04E*. Initial configuration of the agent is accomplished via the RS-232 Control Port of the *FMUX04E*. Follow the connection, terminal, and operations described in Section 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4. SNMP configuration is reached from the main menu using items 7 and 8.

#### 4.6.1 SNMP Agent Configuration

From the main menu, select item number 7, SNMP Agent Configuration.

Use this screen to configure the TCP/IP settings for the SNMP agent; the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway settings. [ESC] back to the main menu.

**Item number 1**, IP address is the IP address that the SNMP card will answer to when "pinged", Telnet'd, TFTP'd or when accessed by SNMP.

Item number 2, is the subnet mask for the network that the card is attached to.

**Item number 3**, is the default gateway for the network that the card is attached to and is required if the *FMUX04E* is to be managed from a different subnet.

#### 4.6.2 Management Configuration

From the main menu, select item number 8, Management Configuration. Manager configuration is required to tell the agent (the SNMP card) who has authority to access the SNMP via "Get" commands (read) or "Set" commands (write) and where to send "trap" messages (unsolicited messages that are usually generated by alarms in the *FMUX04E*).

The manager configuration has the ability to setup access for up to four (4) different management workstations. The community strings act like passwords in dealing with the device via SNMP protocol. By changing the community strings (numbered 1 & 2) for read / write ('secret' in this case) and read only ('public') access, and assigning a community string to an access IP, an administrator can control access to the *FMUX04E*.

```
******
              *** CTC UNION TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD ***
              * * *
                  FMUX04E Manager Ver:1.00 ***
              *****
   [Local ] Version:[1.200-1.000-0.000-0.500] [
                                                  SNMP
                                                         1
<l> Access IP #1 :[
<2> Access IP #2 :[
<3> Access IP #3 :[
                                      1
                                      ]
                                      ]
<3> Access IP #3 :[
<4> Access IP #4 :[
                                      1
<5> Community String #1:[
                                ]
<6> Community String #2:[
                                1
<ESC> Go to previous menu. Please select an item
```

#### Explanation

The SNMP agent is the process that runs in the SNMP module and has the ability to control the *FMUX04E*. The agent requires network configuration, ie. IP address, subnet mask and default gateway settings.

The manager configuration provides the needed information to the agent for the network manager on your network. This information can be assigned for up to four different management workstations. The information set includes the IP address of the management workstation, the access rights (read/write or read only) which are provided by the community string, plus if the agent is to send traps (unsolicited messages) to the management workstation.

The TFTP server is required if doing any software upgrade of the SNMP agent. The two configuration parameters are the IP address of the TFTP server and the path to the upload file.

#### 4.6.3 TFTP and Upgrade Firmware

To upgrade the SNMP firmware, configure a TFTP server on your network. Configuring a TFTP server is beyond the scope of this document. In any upgrade package offered by CTC Union, a detailed upgrade procedure is supplied. Please refer to the document in the upgrade package.

# DO NOT INTERRUPT POWER DURING SAVE OPERATION OR THE FLASH MEMORY MAY BECOME CORRUPT.

After the upgrade is complete and the multiplexer has rebooted, go to the 'Display Information' menu and confirm the new firmware version is correct.

#### 4.7 MIB File

A MIB is a "management information base" file that allows network management software to understand how to manage the *FMUX04E*. Management software could be expensive packages of software such as HP OpenView® and Computer Associates Unicenter®, enterprise level management software such as SNMPc, What's Up, Orion or inexpensive MIB browsers such as those from MG-Soft. Additionally, Linux and UNIX type operating systems also have SNMP utilities that allow utilizing the MIB file to access the device agent with SNMP protocol that include SNMP walk and trap receiving. The MIB file is just a key that fits our device; you still need the 'car' (management software running on a workstation) in order to drive.

The *FMUXO4E* with SNMP is provided with a MIB (Management Information Base) file. The MIB supported by the *FMUXO4E* SNMP Agent follows RFC 1213 (MIB-2 standard). The formal description of the managed objects and the MIB structure is provided in a special standardized format, called Abstract Syntax Notation 1, or ASN.1 (pronounced A-S-N dot one).

The following graphic shows the MG-SOFT MIB Browser software, after importing and compiling the MIB file, accessing the *FMUX04E* and doing an 'SNMP Walk' on the local E1 configuration OID. The query results are shown on the right screen.



SNMP 'Walk' displayed on MG-Soft's MIB Browser

#### 4.8 Web Based Interface

When the *FMUX04E* is installed with the SNMP option, the unit has the added management features of Telnet, SNMP and HTTP server. The HTTP server allows connection and configuration in a graphical, point and click environment using any standard web browser.

#### 4.8.1 Security Login

To connect to the *FMUX04E* use the device's IP address as the URL location. For example with our setup unit, enter http://192.168.0.253/ and Enter. A login security prompt will display.

Enter Ne	twork Password
<b>30</b>	This secure Web Site (at 192.168.0.253) requires you to log on. Please type the User Name and Password that you use for FMUX04.
	User Name admin  Bessword  Save this pessword in your pessword list  DK  Cancel

The default user name is admin. The password is the terminal password if it has been set, or if no terminal password is set the default is 0000 (4 zeros).

# 4.8.2 Panel

	Local
Lupion	
FMUX04E	FMUX04E
10.1.1.87	
Refresh	
SYSTEM	POURT POURZ MODE STAMP
Panel	OP1 OP2Remo en Phone
SNMP	L'ARTERIC L'ARTERICA
◎FMUX04E	OF1 OF2 LAN1/Inter LAN2 LAN2 RE222 Consult/Alarm
Local	
Remote	
	Remote
	EMUYOAE
	LINK Speed LINK 100 LINK 100 Addive Test LINK LINK LINK
	PWR1 PWR2 Mode SNMP
	OP1 «OP2Remo err Phone
	OP1 OP2 LANT/DIMER LANZ LANZ MEZZZ OPT OP NO Place Consult/Aligner
	Refresh
<	

Panel

Our first page is the "Panel" page that shows the condition of both local and remote units. (Note: Remote display is only available if the fiber link is working correctly.) Directly clicking on either graphic will enter the configuration pages for that unit.

#### 4.8.3 Local (Remote) Tab Display

By clicking either the local or remote menu item, the 'Tabbed' page for that unit will be displayed. The top header indicates if this is the Local or Remote unit, the model name and the version. The version fields (4 of them) in order from left to right indicate hardware version (i.e. PCB version), software version, CPLD version and lastly FPGA version.

The tabs select between the "Device", "Fiber" (i.e. optical aggregate), "SFP" (including DOM), "E1/T1" (i.e. the tributary channels), "LAN" (i.e. Ethernet trunk and switch) and the "RS232 & Phone" (i.e. clear channel RS-232 and the Ear/Mouth order wire).

#### 4.8.4 Device

On this tab page, the status of the power supplies are shown (note this is AC+DC model), the *FMUX04E* service enable/disable pulldown and the SNMP agent in-band/out band select. Additional buttons are shown at the bottom of the screen and have the following functions:

- 1. Apply Parameters When ever any changes are made, click this button to apply and save them.
- 2. Upgrade Mainboard This brings up a window to do the TFTP upgrading of the main software code.
- 3. Upgrade Broadcast This provides the ability to upgrade both local and remote units at the same time.
- 4. Upgrade FPGA This brings up a window to do the TFTP upgrading of the FPGA firmware code.
- 5. H/W Reset Clicking this button will force the mainboard's CPU to reboot.
- 6. All Set to Default Clicking this will reset all settings back to the factory default.
- 7. Refresh Status The display status does not automatically refresh. To view the current status at any time, click this button.

	Side Local	Type FMUX04E		1	Version 200-1001-0000-0300
Device	Fiber	SFP	E1/T1	LAN	RS232 & Phone
PWR 1 (AC)	PWR 2 (	DC)			
ОК	OK				
Service	Enable	~	SNMP Manag	ement Port	ALL(LAN1~3) 💌
Apply Paramete	rs Upgrade Maint	ooard Up	grade Broadcast	Upgrade FPGA	
H/W Reset	All Set to Def	ault F	efresh Status		

Device display

#### 4.8.5 Fiber

The Fiber tab contains the status and settings for the 1+1 fiber aggregate ports. The two optical fiber ports are labeled "OP1" and "OP2". The aggregate link status is shown (requires at least one physical link to be up) and the status of both optical ports. If the SFPs used support optional Digital Diagnostics (Digital Optical Monitor or DOM), then the "D/D" will have "Yes" status. Receive optical signal status is also shown. The *FMUXO4E* also has the ability to show remote power failure (dying gasp) in addition to fiber link down. This can aid in troubleshooting remote problems in which the remote unit was powered off, rather than only observing optical link fault.

	Side Local		Type FMUX04E		Version 1200-1001-0000-0300
Device	Fiber	SFP	E1/T1	LAN	RS232 & Phone
Link		OP1 Rx Link	OP2 Rx L	ink	Remote PWR
Up		Up	Down		Ok
OP1 SF	P	OP1 D/D	OP2 SFI	P	OP2 D/D
Yes		Yes	No		No
Fiber Working C	hannel OP1	~	Fiber Port Loop	Back	Disable 🗸
Auto Laser Shut	down Enat	le 🗸			
Apply Paramete	rs Upgrade M	ainboard Uppra	de Broadcast	ograde FPGA	1
Apply Paramete	rs Upgrade M	ainboard Upgra	de Broadcast.	ograde FPGA	1
Apply Paramete HWV Reset	rs Upgrade M All Set to	ainboard Upgra Default Ref	de Broadcast. Up esh Status	igrade FPGA	1
Apply Paramete H/W Reset	rs Upgrade M All Set to	ainboard Upgra Default Ref	de Broadcast	igrade FPGA	I
Apply Paramete HW Reset	rs Upgrade M All Set to	ainboard Upgra Default Ref	de Broadcast Up esh Status	igrade FPGA	1
Apply Paramete HW Reset	rs Upgrade M All Set to	ainboard Upgra Default Ref	de Broadcast Up esh Status	ograde FPGA	1

Fiber

The configurable parameters include:

- 1. Fiber Working Channel If two fiber channels are available, the working path can be manually selected.
- 2. Auto Laser Shutdown This safety feature will disable the laser output if there is no received signal.
- 3. Fiber Port Loop Back this diagnostic utility provides for Local and Remote optical loop back.

#### 4.8.6 SFP

The inventory status of both optical interfaces is displayed on the "SFP" tab.

De	vice	Fiber	SFP		E1/T1	1	AN	RS232 & Phone
4E				_				
57	F	iber 1				Fi	ber 2	
Smal	I Form Pluggab	ole			Small Form Plu	Iggabl	e	
Vend	or Name	FIBERXON	INC.		Vendor Name			
Vend	or Part Number	FTM-6128C-	L5051		Vendor Part Nur	nber		
Fiber	Туре	Single			Fiber Type			
Tx W	ave Length	1510 nm			Tx Wave Length	i i	nm	
Rx W	ave Length	1510 nm			Rx Wave Length	1	nm	
Link I	_ength	0050 km			Link Length		km	
Digit	al Diagnostic				Digital Diagnos	stic		
Tx Po	wer	2 dBm			Tx Power		dBm	
Rx Po	ower	2 dBm			Rx Power		dBm	
Rx Se	ensitivity	0 dBm			Rx Sensitivity		dBm	
Temp	erature	44 degree C			Temperature		degree	C I
Apply	Parameters	Upgrade Mair	board Upgra	ade Br	oadcast Up	grade F	PGA	

#### 4.8.7 E1/T1 Configuration

The E1/T1 configuration tab displays the channel status and sets the channel service, line code and termination type for the E1/T1. It also sets the loop back.

Device       Fiber       SFP       E1/T1       LAN       RS232 & Phone         E1/T1 Channel 1       Image: Construction of the state of the	Sic	de ral		Type FMUX04E		Version 1200-1001-0000-0300	
E1/T1 Channel 1 Link BVP Error Up Off Service ON  Line Code HDB3/B8ZS  E1/75/BNC  E1/	Device	Fiber	SFP	E1/T1	LAN	RS232 & Phone	1
Link       BVP Error         Up       Off         Service       ON         Loop Back       Disable         E1/T1 Channel 2         Link       BVP Error         Up       Off         Service       ON         Line Code       HDB3/B8ZS         Link       BVP Error         Up       Off         Service       ON         Loop Back       Disable         Termination Type       E1/75/BNC	E1/T1 Channe	11			2		
Up       Off         Service       ON       ✓         Loop Back       Disable       Termination Type         E1/T1 Channel 2         Link       BVP Error         Up       Off         Service       ON         Loop Back       Disable         Termination Type       E1/75/BNC         E1/T1 Channel 2       E1/75/BNC         Line Code       HDB3/B8ZS         Loop Back       Disable         Termination Type       E1/75/BNC         E1/T1 Channel 3       E1/75/BNC	Link	BVP E	rror				
Service       ON       Ime Code       HDB3/B82S         Loop Back       Disable       Termination Type       E1/75/ENC         E1/T1 Channel 2       Ime Code       HDB3/B82S       Ime Code         Link       BVP Error       Off       Ime Code       HDB3/B82S         Service       ON       Ime Code       HDB3/B82S       Ime Code         Loop Back       Disable       Termination Type       E1/75/ENC       Ime Code         E1/T1 Channel 3       Ime Code       HDB3/B82S       Ime Code       Ime Code	Up	Off					
Loop Back     Disable     Termination Type     E1/75/BNC       E1/T1 Channel 2       Link     BVP Error       Up     Off       Service     ON       Loop Back     Disable       Termination Type     E1/75/BNC	Service	ON	~	Line Code		HDB3/B8ZS	
E1/T1 Channel 2 Link BVP Error Up Off Service ON V Line Code HDB3/B8ZS V Loop Back Disable Termination Type E1/75/BNC V	Loop Back	Disa	ble 💌	Termination Ty	ype	E1/75/BNC	
Link       BVP Error         Up       Off         Service       ON         Loop Back       Disable         E1/T1 Channel 3	L TITL OLIVIE	10					
Link BVP Error Up Off Service ON V Line Code HDB3/B8ZS V Loop Back Disable Termination Type E1/75/BNC V	E1/T1 Channe	12					
Op     Oπ       Service     ON     ✓       Loop Back     Disable     ✓       Termination Type     E1/75/BNC	Link	BVP E	rror				
Service ON  Line Code HDB3/B8ZS  Loop Back Disable  Termination Type E1/75/BNC		UII					
Loop Back Disable V Termination Type E1/75/BNC V	Service	ON	~	Line Code		HDB3/B8ZS 🔀	
E1/T1 Channel 3	Loop Back	Disa	ble 💌	Termination Ty	ype	E1/75/BNC	
	E1/T1 Channe	13					
	Link		ror				
	Up	Off					
	Apply Parameters	Upgrade Mainb	oard Upgra	ade Broadcast U	pgrade FPGA		
Apply Parameters Upgrade Mainboard Upgrade Broadcast Upgrade FPGA				in the Obstance			

#### E1/T1

#### 4.8.8 LAN

The "LAN" tab has the status display, service settings and Ethernet settings for each of the three LAN ports. The default setting of the LAN ports is with auto-negotiation enabled. Each port is configurable for manual forced mode Ethernet. Please take care when connecting forced mode to another auto device. A duplex mismatch could occur that will cause a severe performance hit.

nion       Device       Fiber       SFP       E1/T1       LAN       RS232 & Phone         1.87       LAN 1 Status and Configuration       Link       Up       Service ON V       Negotiation Auto V       Speed 100M V       Duplex Full V         LAN 2 Status and Configuration       Link       Up       Service ON V       Negotiation Auto V       Speed 100M V       Duplex Full V         Link       Down       Service ON V       Negotiation Auto V       Speed 100M V       Duplex Full V         LAN 3 Status and Configuration       LAN 3 Status and Configuration       Speed 100M V       Duplex Full V
LAN 1 Status and Configuration  Link Up Service ON V Negotiation Auto V Speed 100M V Duplex Full V  LAN 2 Status and Configuration  Link Down Service ON V Negotiation Auto V Speed 100M V Duplex Full V  LAN 3 Status and Configuration
Service ON       Negotiation       Auto       Speed       100M       Duplex       Full       Image: Service on the service
Down       Service ON     ✓       Negotiation     Auto       ✓     Speed       100M     ✓       Duplex     Full       ✓     LAN 3 Status and Configuration
☐ LAN 3 Status and Configuration
Link Down

LAN

#### 4.8.9 RS232 & Phone

The "RS232 & Phone" tab has the service settings for the clear channel (up to 230K baud asynchronous RS-232) and the Ear/Mouth order wire. The RS-232 clear channel also has diagnostic loop back functions which can be selected and enabled here. The "Call Out" function is an option to manually call the operator on the remote *FMUX04E*.



RS232 & Phone

#### 4.8.10 SNMP Manager and Trap

Clicking the left menu "SNMP" item will bring up the SNMP and Trap configuration page. In order for a manager to manage this device and/or to receive traps, both the manager's IP address and the desired 'community string' must be input on this page. The *FMUX04E* has the ability to set four entries for managers and trap destinations.

	Manager IP	Community String	Access	
1	10.1.1.162	public	○ read-only ⊙ read-write	
2				
3				
4			⊙ read-only ○ read-write	
	Apply Parameters	Refresh Status		

SNMP

#### 4.8.11 System Configuration

Configures the SNMP agent's TCP/IP settings and for TFTP upgrade. Keyin all parameters and then click 'Apply Parameters' button. Note that changing the IP address requires the SNMP agent to be rebooted. If you change the IP address to a different broadcast domain, your browser will not be able to reconnect with this unit. So, be careful, especially if doing remote management. If TCP/IP connection is lost, only local serial console can be used to reset the IP address.

The other parameters set here are for doing upgrading. For example, the TFTP server's IP address and image filenames are set here as well as the 'System Name' or 'Hostname'. Remember to click 'Apply Parameters' to save any changed settings.



System

This completes the review of the Web based management features of the FMUX04E.

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# Appendix A. Miscellaneous

# A.1 Console port pin assignment

The console port on the *FMUX04E* serves two purposes; it provides the RS-232 communication interface for terminal configuration and also contains one set of relay contacts for alarm.

Pin	Signal	Description	Direction	Remark
1				
2	TD	Transmit Data	IN	Towards FMUX04E
3	RD	Receive Data	OUT	From FMUX04E
4	NO	Relay Normally open		Closed if power fail
5	SG	Signal Ground		
6	COM	Relay Common		
7	CTS	Clear To Send	OUT	From FMUX04E
8	RTS	Request To Send	IN	Towards FMUX04E
9	NC	Relay Normally closed		Closed if no alarm

# A.2 Alarm Relay Connection Detail

The following are examples of wiring audio or visual alarms to the console/alarm relay DB9F connector.



# A.3 RS-232 Clear Channel Detail

The *FMUX04E* comes with and RJ-45 to DB9F adapter cable to adapt the RS-232 clear channel's RJ-45 to standard RS-232 on DB9 Female. The adapter cable is 20cm in length and provides a DCE presentation of RS-232 three wire with transmit, receive and signal ground only.

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Pin	Signal	Description	Pin on DB9F
1	SG	Signal Ground	5 – Signal Gnd
2	RD	RD (output)	2 – RD (out)
3	TD	TD (input)	3 – TD (in)
4	NC	No connection	NC
5	NC	No connection	NC
6	NC	No connection	NC
7	NC	No connection	NC
8	NC	No connection	NC

# A.4 Console cable pin assignment CAB-DB9DB9F-232-3



# A.5 LAN pin assignment

The LAN 1~3 connectors are standard MDIX RJ-45 Ethernet connectors located on the rear panel of the *FMUX04E*. A medium dependent interface (MDI) port or an uplink port is an Ethernet port connection typically used on a Network Interface Card (NIC) or Integrated NIC port on a PC. Since inputs on a NIC must go to outputs on the switch these switch devices have their inputs and outputs (transmit and receive signals) reversed in a configuration known as MDIX or MDI-X. The switch used in the *FMUX04E* supports Auto-MDIX which allows connection to other switches without an Ethernet crossover cable, but with a straight-through cable.

Auto-MDIX is designed to detect if the connection is backwards and automatically chooses MDI or MDIX to properly match the connection.

Pin	Signal	Description
1	Rx	Receive (+)
2	Rx	Receive (-)
3	Tx	Transmit (+)
4	NC	No connection
5	NC	No connection
6	Tx	Transmit (-)
7	NC	No connection
8	NC	No connection



# A.6 E1/T1 RJ-45 pin assignment

The pin assignment of the E1/T1 on RJ-45 follows USOC RJ-48C standard for network termination. When connecting to other network terminating device, be sure to use a cross-over cable.

Pin	Signal	Description
1	RRing	Receive (-)
2	RTip	Receive (+)
3	NC	No connection
4	TRing	Transmit (-)
5	TTip	Transmit (+)
6	NC	No connection
7	Shield	Chassis connection
8	Shield	Chassis connection



# A.7 LAN/SNMP RJ-45 pin assignment

Pin	Signal	Description
1	Rx	Transmit (+)*
2	Rx	Transmit (-)*
3	Tx	Receive (+)*
4	NC	No connection
5	NC	No connection
6	Tx	Receive (-)*
7	NC	No connection
8	NC	No connection

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(standard Ethernet connection) \*The Ethernet interface actually supports auto-MDIX and auto polarity.

# A.8 SNMP Trap Messages and Alarms

FMUX04ETrap	Local	Remote	Trap Meaning
system	10	10	
system.pwrOn	1000.10.1	2000.10.1	Power On trap
system.pwr1TurnON	1000.10.2	2000.10.2	Power 1 On trap
system.pwr1TurnOFF	1000.10.3	2000.10.3	Power 1 Off trap
system.pwr2TurnON	1000.10.4	2000.10.4	Power 2 On trap
system.pwr2TurnOFF	1000.10.5	2000.10.5	Power 2 Off trap
system.remoPwrFail	1000.10.6	2000.10.6	Remote Power fail trap
fiberPort	20	20	
fiberPort.fx1asworkingChannel	1000.20.1	2000.20.1	Fiber Working Channel change to FX1
fiberPort.fx2asworkingChannel	1000.20.2	2000.20.2	Fiber Working Channel change to FX2
fiberPort.signalLink	1000.20.3	2000.20.3	Fiber link trap
fiberPort.signalLoss	1000.20.4	2000.20.4	Fiber link loss trap
fiberPort.berLv1	1000.20.5	2000.20.5	0 <ber<1e-6< td=""></ber<1e-6<>
fiberPort.berLv2	1000.20.6	2000.20.6	1e-6<=BER<1e-3
fiberPort.berLv3	1000.20.7	2000.20.7	BER>=1e-3
e1t1Port	30	30	
e1t1Port.serviceOn	1000.30.1	2000.30.1	E1T1 service on trap
e1t1Port.serviceOff	1000.30.2	2000.30.2	E1T1 service off trap
e1t1Port.linkUp	1000.30.3	2000.30.3	E1T1 link up trap
e1t1Port.linkDown	1000.30.4	2000.30.4	E1T1 link down trap
e1t1Port.bpvOk	1000.30.5	2000.30.5	E1T1 BPV Ok trap
e1t1Port.bpvErr	1000.30.6	2000.30.6	E1T1 BPV Error trap
lanPort	40	40	
lanPort.serviceOn	1000.40.1	2000.40.1	LAN service on trap
lanPort.serviceOff	1000.40.2	2000.40.2	LAN service off trap
lanPort.linkUp	1000.40.3	2000.40.3	LAN link up trap
lanPort.linkDown	1000.40.4	2000.40.4	LAN link down trap
rs232ServiceOn	1000.50	2000.50	RS232 service on trap
rs232ServiceOff	1000.60	2000.60	RS232 service off trap
phoneServiceOn	1000.70	2000.70	Phone service on trap
phoneServiceOff	1000.80	2000.80	Phone service off trap
alarmRelayOn	1000.90	2000.90	Alarm relay on trap
alarmRelayOff	1000.100	2000.100	Alarm relay off trap

# A.9 SNMP Object Details

Path=iso.org.dod.private.enterprise.ctc.fmux04e.localModel (.1.3.6.1.4.1.4756.47.1)

MIB	OID	Description
localModel	1	Model: 1:FRM220-FMUX04E.
remoteModel	2	Model: 1:empty 2:RM220-FOM04 3:RM220-FMUX04E
localCards	40	Local Unit Parameters
cardHWVerLocal	40.1	Local hardware version
cardFWVerLocal	40.2	Local firmware version
cardCPLDVerLocal	40.3	Local device card CPLD version x.xxx
cardFPGAVerLocal	40.4	Local device card FPGA version x xxx
devPower1stsLocal	40.5	Power1 status: 1:None 2:Fail 3:Normal
devPower2stsLocal	40.6	Power2 status: 1:None 2:Fail 3:Normal
devServiceLocal	40.7	Local device status: 1:Off 2:On
fiberlinkLocal	40.8	Local device card fiber link status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
fiberRemoPWRLocal	40.9	Local device card fiber port remote power status: 1:Abnormal 2:OK
fiberALSLocal	40.10	Local device card fiber port Auto Laser Shutdown 1:Disable 2:Enable
op1LinkLocal	40.11	Local device card fiber port 1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
op2LinkLocal	40.12	Local device card fiber port 2 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
op1SFPLocal	40.13	Local device card fiber port 1 status: 1:No 2:Yes
op1ddLocal	40.14	Local device card fiber Digital Diagnostic function: 1:No 2:Yes

op2SFPLocal	40.15	Local device card fiber port
		2 status:
		1:No
		2:Yes
op2ddLocal	40.16	Local device card fiber
		Digital Diagnostic function:
		1:No
		2:Yes
fiberWorkingChannelLocal	40.17	Local device card fiber port
		status:
		1:OP1
		2.0P2
fiberLoopBackLocal	40.18	Local device card loop back
noerLoopBackLocar	40.10	test mode:
		1. Disable
		2:LLB
		3:RLB
op1ddVendorLocal	40.19	Local device card fiber D/D
		information: Vendor name
op1ddPartNoLocal	40.20	Local device card fiber port
		1 D/D information: Vendor
		part number
op1ddTypeLocal	40.21	Local device card fiber port
		1 D/D information: Fiber
		Type:
		1.Unknown
		2.Multi
		3. Single
op1ddTyWayaLapLocal	40.22	Local davice card fiber port
opiduixwavelenLocal	40.22	1 D/D information: Ty
		T D/D Information. TX
	40.22	
opiddRxwaveLenLocal	40.23	Local device card fiber port
		1 D/D information: Rx
		Wave Length
op1ddLinkLenLocal	40.24	Local device card fiber port
		1 D/D information: Link
		Length
op1ddLenUnitLocal	40.25	Local device card fiber port
		1 D/D information: Length
		Unit:
		1:kilometer
		2:meter
op1ddTxPWRLocal	40.26	Local device card fiber port
T		1 D/D information: Tx
		Power
oplddRyPWRLocal	40.27	Local device card fiber port
opradital witebear	+0.27	1 D/D information: Px
		Power
on1ddBySongLogal	40.20	Local davias cord fiber rest
opruukasenslocai	40.28	Local device card liber port
		1 D/D information: Kx
		Sensitivity
op1ddTempLocal	40.29	Local device card fiber port
		1 D/D information:
		Temperature in degree C

op2ddVendorLocal	40.30	Local device card fiber D/D information: Vendor name
op2ddPartNoLocal	40.31	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Vendor part number
op2ddTypeLocal	40.32	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Fiber Type: 1:Unknown 2:Multi 3:Single
op2ddTxWaveLenLocal	40.33	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Tx Wave Length
op2ddRxWaveLenLocal	40.34	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Rx Wave Length
op2ddLinkLenLocal	40.35	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Link Length
op2ddLenUnitLocal	40.36	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Length Unit: 1:kilometer 2:meter
op2ddTxPWRLocal	40.37	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Tx Power
op2ddRxPWRLocal	40.38	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Rx Power
op2ddRxSensLocal	40.39	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Rx Sensitivity
op2ddTempLocal	40.40	Local device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Temperature in degree C
e1T1TermTypeLocal	40.41	Local device E1T1 termination type: 1:E1/75/BNC 2:E1/120/RJ45 3:T1/100/RJ45
e1T1Ch1L	40.42	Local E1/T1 Ch1
e1T1Ch1linkLocal	40.42.1	Local device E1T1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
e1T1Ch1serviceLocal	40.42.2	Local device E1T1 status: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch1bvpErrorLocal	40.42.3	Display BPV: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch1lineCodeLocal	40.42.4	Set the line code: 1:HDB3/B8ZS 2AMI

e1T1Ch1loopBackLocal	40.42.5	Local device E1T1 local
		loop back function & select
		setting:
		1:Disable
		2:LLB
a1T1Ch2I	40.42	3:RLB
errichze	40.43	Local E1/11 Cn2
e1T1Ch2linkLocal	40.43.1	Local device E1T1 status:
		1:Link down
		2:Link up
e1T1Ch2serviceLocal	40.43.2	Local device E1T1 status:
		1:Off
	40.42.2	2:On
e111Cn2bvpErrorLocal	40.43.3	Display BPV:
		1:011 2:0n
e1T1Ch2lineCodeLocal	40 43 4	Set the line code:
	10.13.1	1:HDB3/8ZS
		2AMI
e1T1Ch2loopBackLocal	40.43.5	Local device E1T1 local
		loop back function & select
		setting:
		1:Disable
		2:LLB
1710121	40.44	3:RLB
el l'ICh3L	40.44	LocalE1/11 Ch3
e1T1Ch3linkLocal	40.44.1	Local device E1T1 status:
		1:Link down
		2:Link up
e1T1Ch3serviceLocal	40.44.2	Local device E1T1 status:
		1:Off
	10,11.2	2:On
e111Ch3bvpErrorLocal	40.44.3	Display BPV:
		2:On
e1T1Ch3lineCodeLocal	40.44.4	Set the line code:
		1:HDB3/8ZS
		2AMI
e1T1Ch3loopBackLocal	40.44.5	Local device E1T1 local
		loop back function & select
		setting:
		1:Disable
		2:LLB
a1T1Ch4I	40.45	J:RLB
errich+L	40.45	
e1T1Ch4linkLocal	40.45.1	Local device E1T1 status:
		1:Link down
		2:Link up
e1T1Ch4serviceLocal	40.45.2	Local device E1T1 status:
		1:0tt
a1T1Ch4bypErrorLocal	10 15 2	2:00 Display PDV:
	40.45.5	1.Off
		2:On
e1T1Ch4lineCodeLocal	40.45.4	Set the line code:
		1:HDB3/8ZS
		2AMI

e1T1Ch4loopBackLocal	40.45.5	Local device E1T1 local
	10.10.0	loop back function & select
		setting.
		1:Disable
		2:LLB
		3:RLB
portVLANLocal	40.46	Local device port based
		VLAN mode:
		1:Disable
		2:Enable
utp1L	40.47	Local LAN 1
utplserviceLocal	40.47.1	Local device UTP port 1
		status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp1linkLocal	40.47.2	Local device UTP port 1
		link status:
		1:Link down
		2:Link up
utp1rxActiveLocal	40.47.3	Local device UTP port 1 Rx
		active status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp1negoLocal	40.47.4	Local device UTP port 1
		negotiation status:
		1:Manual
		2:Auto
utp1speedLocal	40.47.5	Local device UTP port 1
		speed status:
		1:10Mb
		2:100Mb
utp1duplexLocal	40.47.6	Local device UTP port 1
		duplex status:
		1:Half duplex mode
		2:Full duplex mode
utp1flowCtrlLocal	40.47.7	Local device UTP port 1
1		flow control status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2L	40.48	Local LAN 2
utp2serviceLocal	40.48.1	Local device UTP port 2
-		status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2linkLocal	40.48.2	Local device UTP port 2
		link status:
		1:Link down
		2:Link up
utp2rxActiveLocal	40.48.3	Local device UTP port 2 Rx
		active status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2negoLocal	40.48.4	Local device UTP port 2
		negotiation status:
		1:Manual
		2:Auto

utp2speedLocal	40.48.5	Local device UTP port 2
		speed status:
		1:10Mb
		2:100Mb
utp2duplexLocal	40.48.6	Local device UTP port 2
		duplex status:
		1:Half duplex mode
		2:Full duplex mode
utp2flowCtrlLocal	40 48 7	Local device UTP port 2
alp2110 (Cu11200al	10.10.7	flow control status:
		1.Off
		2:On
utp3L	40.49	Local LAN 3
	10.17	
utp3serviceLocal	40.49.1	Local device UTP port 3
		status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp3linkLocal	40.49.2	Local device UTP port 3
		link status:
		1:Link down
		2:Link up
utp3rxActiveLocal	40.49.3	Local device UTP port 3 Rx
1		active status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utn3negoLocal	40.49.4	Local device LITP port 3
upphegoLocal	+0.+7.+	negotiation status:
		1. Monual
utr2anaadLaaal	40.40.5	Legal davias LITD port 2
upsspeedLocal	40.49.3	Local device OTF port 5
		speed status:
	10.10.5	2:100Mb
utp3duplexLocal	40.49.6	Local device UTP port 3
		duplex status:
		1:Half duplex mode
		2:Full duplex mode
utp3flowCtrlLocal	40.49.7	Local device UTP port 2
		flow control status:
		1:Off
		2:On
rs232ServiceLocal	40.50	Local device RS232 status:
		1:Off
		2:On
rs232RxActiveLocal	40.51	Local device RS232 Rx
		active status:
		1:Off
		2:On
rs232LoopbackLocal	40.52	Local device RS232 local
L		loop back function & select
		setting:
		1.Disable
		2:LLB
		3.RI B
nhonoSorvical acal	40.52	Local davias phone status
phonesei vicelocai	40.55	1.Off
		2.0-
		2:0n

remoteCards	50	Remote Unit Parameters
cardHWVerRemote	50.1	Remote hardware version x.xxx
cardFWVerRemote	50.2	Remote firmware version
cardCPLDVerRemote	50.3	Remote device card CPLD
cardFPGAVerRemote	50.4	Remote device card FPGA version x.xxx
devPower1stsRemote	50.5	Power1 status: 1:None 2:Fail 3:Normal
devPower2stsRemote	50.6	Power2 status: 1:None 2:Fail 3:Normal
devBerRemote	50.7	Get the bit err rate
devServiceRemote	50.8	Remote device status: 1:Off 2:On
fiberlinkRemote	50.9	Remote device card fiber link status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
fiberRemoPWRRemote	50.10	Remote device card fiber port remote power status: 1:Abnormal 2:OK
op1LinkRemote	50.11	Remote device card fiber port 1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
op2LinkRemote	50.12	Remote device card fiber port 2 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
op1SFPRemote	50.13	Remote device card fiber port 1 status: 1:No 2:Yes
op1ddRemote	50.14	Remote device card fiber Digital Diagnostic function: 1:No 2:Yes
op2SFPRemote	50.15	Remote device card fiber port 2 status: 1:No 2:Yes
op2ddRemote	50.16	Remote device card fiber Digital Diagnostic function: 1:No 2:Yes
fiberWorkingChannelRemote	50.17	Remote device card fiber port status: 1:FX1 2:FX2

fiberLoopBackRemote	50.18	Remote device card loop
		back test mode:
		1.Disable
		2.1 I B
		2.LLD
		3:RLB
op1ddVendorRemote	50.19	Remote device card fiber
		D/D information: Vendor
		name
on1ddPartNoRemote	50.20	Remote device card fiber
opruur and tortemote	50.20	nort 1 D/D information:
		port i D/D information.
		Vendor part number
op1ddTypeRemote	50.21	Remote device card fiber
		port 1 D/D information:
		Fiber Type:
		1.Unknown
		2.Multi
		3:Single
op1ddTxWaveLenRemote	50.22	Remote device card fiber
		port 1 D/D information: Tx
		Wave Length
on1ddRxWaveLenRemote	50.23	Remote device card fiber
opriderex () uvelenteniote	50.25	nort 1 D/D information: Py
		point I $D/D$ information. KX
		wave Length
op1ddLinkLenRemote	50.24	Remote device card fiber
		port 1 D/D information:
		Link Length
op1ddLenUnitRemote	50.25	Remote device card fiber
oprudizente mutemote	00.20	nort 1 D/D information:
		Length Luit
		1:kilometer
		2:meter
op1ddTxPWRRemote	50.26	Remote device card fiber
		port 1 D/D information: Tx
		Power
on1ddRxPWRRemote	50.27	Remote device card fiber
	50.27	nort 1 D/D information: Py
		port i D/D information. Kx
		Power
op1ddRxSensRemote	50.28	Remote device card fiber
		port 1 D/D information: Rx
		Sensitivity
op1ddTempRemote	50.29	Remote device card fiber
op i de i emprennoite		port 1 D/D information:
		Terrer erreteres in de errer C
		Temperature in degree C
op2ddVendorRemote	50.30	Remote device card fiber
		D/D information: Vendor
		name
op2ddPartNoRemote	50.31	Remote device card fiber
1		port 2 D/D information:
		Vondor part number
an O d dTam a D and a fu	<b>50.22</b>	
op2dd TypeRemote	50.32	Remote device card fiber
		port 2 D/D information:
		Fiber Type:
		1:Unknown
		2:Multi
		3.Single
on2ddTyWayaLanDamata	ED 22	Domoto dovice cond filmer
op2uu1xwaveLenkeniote	30.33	Kemole device card liber
		port 2 D/D information: Tx
		Wave Length

op2ddRxWaveLenRemote	50.34	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Rx Wave Length
op2ddLinkLenRemote	50.35	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Link Length
op2ddLenUnitRemote	50.36	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Length Unit: 1:kilometer 2:meter
op2ddTxPWRRemote	50.37	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Tx Power
op2ddRxPWRRemote	50.38	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Rx Power
op2ddRxSensRemote	50.39	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Rx Sensitivity
op2ddTempRemote	50.40	Remote device card fiber port 2 D/D information: Temperature in degree C
e1T1TermTypeRemote	50.41	Remote device E1T1 termination type: 1:E1/75/BNC 2:E1/120/RJ45 3:T1/100/RJ45
e1T1Ch1R	50.42	Remote E1/T1 Ch1
e1T1Ch1linkRemote	50.42.1	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
e1T1Ch1serviceRemote	50.42.2	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch1bvpErrorRemote	50.42.3	Display BPV: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch1lineCodeRemote	50.42.4	Set the line code: 1:HDB3/8ZS 2AMI
e1T1Ch1loopBackRemote	50.42.5	Remote device E1T1 local loop back function & select setting: 1:Disable 2:LLB 3:RLB
e1T1Ch2	50.43	Remote E1/T1 Ch2
e1T1Ch2linkRemote	50.43.1	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
e1T1Ch2serviceRemote	50.43.2	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch2bvpErrorRemote	50.43.3	Display BPV: 1:Off 2:On

e1T1Ch2lineCodeRemote	50.43.4	Set the line code: 1:HDB3/8ZS 2AMI
e1T1Ch2loopBackRemote	50.43.5	Remote device E1T1 local loop back function & select setting: 1:Disable 2:LLB 3:RLB
e1T1Ch3R	50.44	Remote E1/T1 Ch3
e1T1Ch3linkRemote	50.44.1	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
e1T1Ch3serviceRemote	50.44.2	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch3bvpErrorRemote	50.44.3	Display BPV: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch3lineCodeRemote	50.44.4	Set the line code: 1:HDB3/8ZS 2AMI
e1T1Ch.loopBackRemote	50.44.5	Remote device E1T1 local loop back function & select setting: 1:Disable 2:LLB 3:RLB
e1T1Ch4R	50.45	Remote E1/T1 Ch4
e1T1Ch4linkRemote	50.45.1	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Link down 2:Link up
e1T1Ch4serviceRemote	50.45.2	Remote device E1T1 status: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch4bvpErrorRemote	50.45.3	Display BPV: 1:Off 2:On
e1T1Ch4lineCodeRemote	50.45.4	Set the line code: 1:HDB3/8ZS 2AMI
e1T1Ch4loopBackRemote	50.45.5	Remote device E1T1 local loop back function & select setting: 1:Disable 2:LLB 3:RLB
portVLANRemote	50.46	Remote device port based VLAN mode: 1:Disable 2:Enable
utp1R	50.47	Remote LAN 1
utplserviceRemote	50.47.1	Remote device UTP port 1 status: 1:Off 2:On

utpllinkRemote	50.47.2	Remote device UTP port 1
	50.47.2	link status
		1:Off
		2:On
utn1ryActivePomote	50 47 3	Pamota daviaa LITP part 1
upfixActiveReniote	50.47.5	Remote device 01F poit 1
		KX active status:
		1:011
	50.47.4	2:0n
utpInegoRemote	50.47.4	Remote device UTP port I
		negotiation status:
		1:Manual
		2:Auto
utp1speedRemote	50.47.5	Remote device UTP port 1
		speed status:
		1:10Mb
		2:100Mb
utp1duplexRemote	50.47.6	Remote device UTP port 1
		duplex status:
		1:Half duplex mode
		2:Full duplex mode
utp1flowCtrlRemote	50.47.7	Remote device UTP port 1
		flow control status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2R	50.48	Remote LAN 2
utp2serviceRemote	50.48.1	Remote device UTP port 2
		status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2linkRemote	50.48.2	Remote device UTP port 2
		link status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2rxActiveRemote	50.48.3	Remote device UTP port 2
		Rx active status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp2negoRemote	50.48.4	Remote device UTP port 2
		negotiation status:
		1:Manual
		2:Auto
utp2speedRemote	50.48.5	Remote device UTP port 2
		speed status:
		1:10Mb
		2:100Mb
utp2duplexRemote	50.48.6	Remote device UTP port 2
r	2011010	duplex status:
		1:Half duplex mode
		2:Full duplex mode
utp2flowCtrlRemote	50 48 7	Remote device UTP port 2
ar-non cuntomoto	50.70.7	flow control status.
		1.Off
		2:On
utp3R	50.49	Remote LAN 3
utp3serviceBemote	50 /0 1	Remote device UTP port 3
	50.49.1	status.
		1.Off
		2:On
		2.01

uter 21 in 1-D and a to	50.40.2	Demote device LITD rest 2
utp3linkRemote	50.49.2	Remote device UTP port 3
		link status:
		2:On
utp3rxActiveRemote	50.49.3	Remote device UTP port 3
		Rx active status:
		1:Off
		2:On
utp3negoRemote	50.49.4	Remote device UTP port 3
		negotiation status:
		1:Manual
		2:Auto
utp3speedRemote	50.49.5	Remote device UTP port 3
		speed status.
		1:10Mb
		2:100Mb
utn2duplayPamota	50.40.6	Pamota davica LITP port 3
upsduplexKelliole	50.49.0	duplay status
		duplex status:
		1:Half duplex mode
		2:Full duplex mode
utp3flowCtrlRemote	50.49.7	Remote device UTP port 2
		flow control status:
		1:Off
		2:On
rs232ServiceRemote	50.50	Remote device RS232
		status:
		1:Off
		2:On
rs232RxActiveRemote	50.51	Remote device RS232 Rx
		active status:
		1.Off
		2:On
rs232LoonbackRemote	50.52	Remote device R\$232 local
13252E00pbackRemote	50.52	loop back function & select
		softing:
		1.Dischla
		2:LLB
		3:KLB
phoneServiceRemote	50.53	Remote device phone
		status:
		1:Off
		2:On





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