





1.2 GHz

# QMP1000 Forward RF Amplifier

**INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL** 



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## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

# 1. Product Description

The QMP1000 MAXNET II modules are Forward RF Amplifiers, which offer various gains that are determined at the time of ordering. The lower gain amplifiers (17 dB and 21 dB gain) operate in a single stage manner as shown in the functional diagram – Figure #1. The higher gain amplifiers (28 dB, 31 dB and 34 dB gain) operate in a dual stage process as shown in the functional diagram – Figure #2. The QMP1000 amplifiers are dual-width modules, taking up two slots in the Active MAXNET II Chassis and they are powered through a hot-swapping backplane. An appropriate MAXNET II Power Supply in the Active MAXNET II Chassis powers these modules. The QMP1000 modules feature the standard MAXNET II functionality including high-density packaging through the use of MCX coaxial cable connectors (F connectors are available as option) in conjunction with Mini RG-59 Type coaxial cable. Also featured are: front access alarm LED indicator, -20 dB test points and the capability of module status monitoring through SNMP based Managers. The MAXNET II SNMP interface is HMS compliant.

Please refer to the web page for up-to-date specifications – atxnetworks.com

Part Number	Description
Digital Amplifier	
QMP1000-35GPF	1002 MHz, 35 dB, GaAs PD, F Connectors
QMP1000-35PF	1002 MHz, 35 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors
QMP1000-40PF	1002 MHz, 40 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors
QMP1218-35GPF	1218 MHz, 35 dB, GaAs PD, F Connectors
QMP1218-35PF	1218 MHz, 35 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors
QMP1218-40PF	1218 MHz, 41 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors

Part Number	Description								
Single Stage Forw	Single Stage Forward Amplifier								
QMP1000-17GP	1002 MHz, 17 dB GaAs Single Stage, MCX Connectors								
QMP1000-21GP	1002 MHz, 21 dB GaAs Single Stage, MCX Connectors								
QMP1000-17GPF	1002 MHz, 17 dB GaAs Single Stage, F Connectors								
QMP1000-21GPF	1002 MHz, 21 dB GaAs Single Stage, F Connectors								
Dual Stage Forwar	d Amplifier								
QMP1000-28GP	1002 MHz, 28 dB GaAs Dual Stage, MCX Connectors								
QMP1000-31GP	1002 MHz, 31 dB GaAs Dual Stage, MCX Connectors								
QMP1000-34GP	1002 MHz, 34 dB GaAs Dual Stage, MCX Connectors								
QMP1000-28GPF	1002 MHz, 28 dB GaAs Dual Stage, F Connectors								
QMP1000-31GPF	1002 MHz, 31 dB GaAs Dual Stage, F Connectors								
QMP1000-34GPF	1002 MHz, 34 dB GaAs Dual Stage, F Connectors								

Table #1: Ordering Information

## 1.1. Functional Diagrams

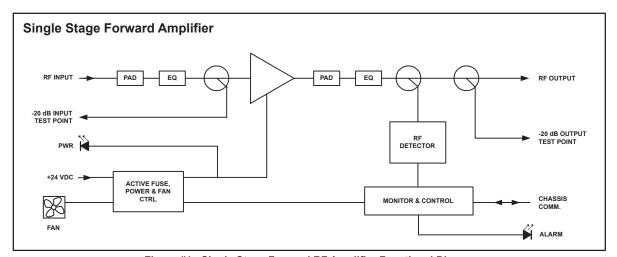


Figure #1: Single Stage Forward RF Amplifier Functional Diagram

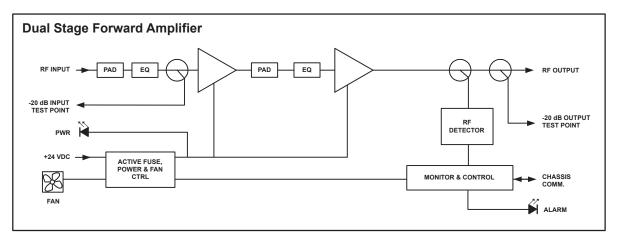


Figure #2: Dual Stage Forward RF Amplifier Functional Diagram

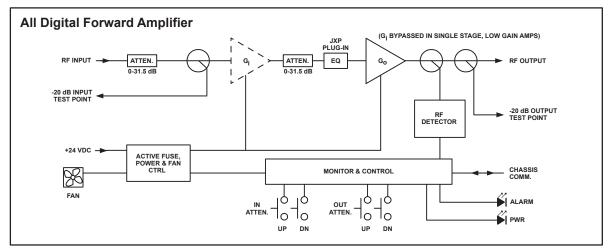


Figure #3: GaN, High Output Forward RF Amplifier Functional Diagram

#### 1.2. **Technical Specifications**

PART		GAIN		SLOPE CONTROL(1)(5)	GAIN C	ONTROL	TEST POINTS(1)(6)	RETURN LOSS	DIGITAL PERF (MOSTLY		NOISE FIGURE	OPERATING CURRENT <sup>(2)</sup>	TECHNOLOGY										
NUMBER	BW (MHz)	GAIN ± 1 (dB)	FLATNESS (dB)	PLUG-IN JXP	DIC	SITAL	I/O (dB)	I/O (dB)	REC. QAM OP (dBmV / 6 MHz) <sup>(4)</sup>	MIN. QAM IP (dBmV / 6 MHz)	(dB)	(mA)	120111102001										
QMP1000-35GPF	50-1002 35 40							39			540	GaAs											
QMP1000-35PF		50-1002	50-1002	)2			1			15	42		570	GaN									
QMP1000-40PF				40	< 1	10	ID . IC	0-31.5 dB,	20 +/- 1		39	,	< 5	540	Gain								
QMP1218-35GPF											0.5	35	] `'	15	IS IP + IS	0.5 dB steps	20 +/- 1		39	- 2	<b>\</b> 5	570	GaAs
QMP1218-35PF	50-1218	35									i		ļ		14.5	40			570	GaN			
QMP1218-40PF		40.5							42			540	Gain										

- (1) See functional schematics
- (2) Load current at +24 VDC.
- (3) Recommended per channel output level based on 150x 6 MHz QAMs with up to four analog channels at 6 dB above these levels. Maximum output levels in graph are stated as the point at which 40 dB MER is approached yet pre-FEC BER of 256 QAM 1E-9. ATX recommends operating 2 dB below these levels to account for even doubling of amplifiers in cascade and another 3 dB for margin for a total of 5 dB de-rating from maximum. If 43 dB headend MER is the target instead of 40 dB, derate amplifier output by a further 2 dB. Note that under same test conditions of all digital loading, the legacy QMP1000-34GPF series amplifier performs same as new QMP1000-35GPF.
- (4) See chart for other maximum output ratings for the number of QAM channels.
- (5) Linear or cable tilt values 2-20 dB (can be ordered separately), see page 4.
- (6) Output TP is relative to RF Out. Input TP is relative to true input to first stage of amplifier, not to RF Input of module. There will be a negative slope if measured relative to RF Input because the input circuitry before amplifier stage (see schematic) has this slope

#### OTHER NOTES:

- IS = Interstage; IP = Input; OP = Output
- All testing specified with 0 dB attenuators & EQ unless otherwise noted.
- All digital amplifiers are offered in F connector I/O only, with MCX front test points. Minimum/maximum composite RF detection level is 20.5/80 dBmV.
- Operating temperature: 0°C to +50°C (+32°F to +122°F) Humidity: 5-95% (without condensation)
- Dimensions: 4.9"H x 1.4"W x 10.5"D (12.45H x 3.56W x 26.67D cm)

Weight: 2.43 lbs (1.1 kg)

Table #2: All Digital Forward Amplifier Specifications

PART	GAIN		GAIN & SLOPE TEST RETURN CONTROL <sup>(1)</sup> POINTS LOSS <sup>(5)</sup>		DISTORTION PERFORMANCE(3,4)			NOISE FIGURE(4)	OPERATING CURRENT <sup>(2)</sup>	
NUMBER <sup>(6)</sup>	BW (MHz)	GAIN ± 1 (dB)	PLUG-IN MP*PAD/EQ	I/O (dB)	I/O (dB)	OUTPUT LEVEL (dBmV)	CTB (-dB)	CSO (-dB)	(dB)	(mA)
QMP1000-17GP		17								
QMP1000-21GP		21	IP + OP	. 20 +/- 1		43	74	72		470
QMP1000-17GPF		17							6	470
QMP1000-21GPF		21			16/15					
QMP1000-28GP	E0 1000	28								
QMP1000-31GP	50-1002	31							0.5	540
QMP1000-34GP	ĺ	34	IP + IS							
QMP1000-28GPF		28	IF + 15						6.5	
QMP1000-31GPF		31								
QMP1000-34GPF		34								

### NOTES:

- (1) See functional schematics.
- (2) DC load current at +24 VDC.
- (3) 79 CW NTSC analog channels from 54-550 MHz with 320 MHz QAM loading 6 dB below analog carrier levels.
- (4) All testing specified with 0 dB pads & EQs unless otherwise noted.
- (5) Return loss is 15 dB (min) from 870-1000 MHz.
- (6) GP = MCX connectors; GPF = F connectors.

### OTHER NOTES:

IS = Interstage; IP = Input; OP = Output

Minimum/maximum composite RF detection level is 20.5/80 dBmV.

Operating temperature: 0°C to +50°C (+32°F to +122°F)

Humidity: 5-95% (without condensation)

Dimensions: 4.9"H x 1.4"W x 10.5"D (12.45H x 3.56W x 26.67D cm)

Weight: 2.43 lbs (1.1 kg)

Table #3: Forward RF Amplifier (GaAs) Specifications

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# **INSTALLATION**

### 2. Installation

### 2.1. Product Inspection

Carefully unpack the amplifier module from the shipping box. If the box or amplifier module is damaged, please notify the freight company to make a damage claim. If you suspect that there is a problem with the amplifier module that may affect it's safe operation, do not install such a suspect Amplifier into the Active MAXNET II Chassis.

### 2.2. Module Installation into the Active MAXNET® II Chassis

Slide the dual-width QMP1000 amplifier module into an open slot in the Active MAXNET II Chassis, one that spans two single-width module locations beginning with an odd number (indicated by a white marker on the chassis), until the module drops into its lock position. The module must be inserted into an odd number slot in order for the amplifier module to properly mate to the active chassis back plane. If the module is installed properly, the amplifier will make contact with the 24 VDC power bus in the chassis and if there is a MAXNET II Power Supply Module installed in the chassis, and it is plugged into the respective power source, the module's PWR (Power) LED indicator will light green. To remove an amplifier module from the chassis, gently lift the front handle and pull back on the module until it is clear of the chassis guide slot.

Initially, when inserted in the Active MAXNET II chassis, the amplifier will start alarming (the front panel ALM (Alarm) LED indicator will start flashing red), as there is no RF input signal. The amplifier will stop alarming once RF signal is applied to the input and all other parameters are within operating conditions.



Figure #4: Front & Rear Panel Pictures

Shown with MCX (left) and F (right) Rear Panel Connectors

#### 2.3. RF Connections

The RF jacks on the QMP1000 amplifiers front/rear panel are MCX [female]. As an option, the RF jacks on the rear panel can be F type [female]. There will be one RF input and one RF output at the rear, plus two front panel -20 dB test points per QMP1000 amplifier. The output (OUT) test point is -20 dB relative to the RF output. The input (IN) test point is -20 dB relative to the RF input, if input PAD and EQ are 0 dB (see Functional Diagrams on Page 6). The RF Input connector on the rear panel is the top connector and the RF Output connector on the rear panel is the bottom connector. Connect a test jumper from output or test point ports to a signal level meter or spectrum analyzer to verify signal quality and adjust RF levels before connecting subsequent equipment.

The operator can adjust the RF level by inserting PAD's and EQ's as shown in functional diagrams (Figure #1 and Figure #2).

#### 2.4. Amplifier Set-up

### 2.4.1. Amplifier LED Indicators

The MAXNET II QMP1000 Amplifiers have two LED indicators: PWR and ALM.

- a) The PWR (Power) LED verifies that the amplifier module is receiving power from the MAXNET II Power Supply through the 24 VDC Chassis Bus. The PWR LED is always solid green when the module is powered. If no powering is available then the PWR LED is off. The PWR LED does not have a flashing condition.
- The ALM LED will FLASH RED if there is a problem with the amplifier or if any of its monitored functions are beyond the specified limits (e.g. absence of RF input signal)

		STATUS						
		FLASHING RED <sup>1</sup>	SOLID GREEN	OFF				
ED	PWR	N/A	Power ON	Check Power Supply				
	ALM	Alarm	N/A	Normal				

Table #4: LED Status Indications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the ALM LED is flashing red at a slow rate of approximately 1s on-1s off, this is indicative of a communications failure between this module and the chassis. See Troubleshooting section.

## 2.4.2. Amplifier Front Panel Controls (Padding & Equalizer)





Single Stage Amp

**Dual Stage Amp** 

Figure #5: Front Panel Plug-ins

The QMP1000 Amplifier plug-in padding and plug-in equalizer locations are accessible by removing the front cover. Remove the access cover from the front of the QMP1000 Amplifier module by turning the thumbscrew counter-clockwise. This will expose two blocks of two PAD/EQ locations. By default, amplifiers are shipped with plugged in 0 dB values in all four locations. Within a module, the PAD's/EQ's on the left side are connected to the RF Input and the ones on the right side are connected to the RF Output (Single Stage Amplifier), or interstage (Dual Stage Amplifier).

PART NUMBER	PAD VALUES	FREQUENCY RANGE	IMPEDANCE	RETURN LOSS	TILT	FLATNESS	COLOR		
MP0PAD	0 dB	5-1218 MHz	75 Ω	≥ 20 dB	N/A	N/A			
MP*PAD	1-20 dB	5-1218 MHz			≤ 0.5 dB	+/- 0.2 dB	Blue		
IVIF FAD	23, 26, 29, 30 dB	5-250 MHz							
NOTE: Temperature -2	NOTE: Temperature -20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F), power handling min. 70 dBmV.								

Table #5: Plug-in PAD Specifications

PART NUMBER	EQ VALUES	SLOPE 1000/45 MHz	INSERTION LOSS	EQ TOLERANCE	RETURN LOSS	IMPEDANCE	COLOR
MP1.5EQ	1.5 dB	1.4 dB					
MP3EQ	3 dB	3.2 dB					
MP4.5EQ	4.5 dB	3.8 dB					
MP6EQ	6 dB	5.1 dB	≤ 1 dB	+/- 0.5 dB	≥ 18 dB	75 Ω	Blue
MP7.5EQ	7.5 dB	6.2 dB					
MP9EQ	9 dB	7.1 dB					
MP10.5EQ	10.5 dB	8.7 dB					

Table #6: Plug-in 1 GHz EQ Specifications

	FREQUENCY	MPEQL85-2	MPEQL85-4	MPEQL85-6	MPEQL85-8	MPEQL85-10	MPEQL85-13	
	5 MHz	2.5	4.5	6.5	8.5	10.5	13.5	
INSERTION	15 MHz	2.3	4	5.8	7.5	9.3	11.9	
LOSS	40 MHz	1.6	2.8	3.9	5	6.1	7.8	
	Fmax = 85	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
LINEARITY*	5 to Fmax	_		0.3 (	IB			
RETURN LOSS	1 5 to Emay 1							
NOTE: * Maximum dev	NOTE:  * Maximum deviation from a linear trend line between typical loss at Fmin and Fmax.							

Table #7: Plug-in 85 MHz EQ Specifications

	FREQUENCY	MPEQL204-1	MPEQL204-2	MPEQL204-3	MPEQL204-4			
INSERTION	5 MHz	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5			
LOSS	Fmax = 204	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
LINEARITY*	5 to Fmax	0.3 dB						
RETURN LOSS	5 to Fmax		18 (	dB				
NOTE: * Maximum dev	iation from a linear tr	end line between typ	ical loss at Fmin a	nd Fmax.				

Table #8: Plug-in 204 MHz EQ Specifications

PART NUMBER	EQ VALUES	SLOPE 1218/45 MHz	INSERTION LOSS	EQ TOLERANCE	RETURN LOSS	IMPEDANCE	COLOR	
MP1.5EQLH	1.5 dB	.5 dB						
MP3EQLH	3 dB	2 dB						
MP4.5EQLH	4.5 dB	3.5 dB						
MP6EQLH	6 dB	5 dB	≤ 1 dB	+/- 0.3 dB	≥ 18 dB	75 Ω	Yellow	
MP7.5EQLH	7.5 dB	6.5 dB						
MP9EQLH	9 dB	8 dB						
MP10.5EQLH	10.5 dB	9.5 dB						
NOTE: Temperature -20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F), power handling min. 70 dBmV.								

Table #9: Plug-in 1.218 GHz EQ Specifications

Part Number	Description
MP*PAD	Plug-in Pad, 1218 MHz (* = dB value, 0-20 dB) (must order in quantities of 10)
	Return Path Pad, 5-250 MHz (* = dB value, 23, 26, 29, 30 dB) (must order in quantities of 10)
MP*EQ	Plug-in EQ, 1000 MHz (* = dB value, 1.5-10.5 dB) (must order in quantities of 10)
MPEQL85-*	Plug-in EQ, 85 MHz (* = dB value, 0.5-13.5 dB) (must order in quantities of 10)
MPEQL204-*	Plug-in EQ, 204 MHz (* = dB value, 0.5-4.5 dB) (must order in quantities of 10)
MP*EQLH	Plug-in EQ, 1218 MHz (* = dB value, 1.5-10.5 dB) (must order in quantities of 10)
MPPT	Pad/EQ Insertion and Extraction Tool

Table #10: Plug-in PAD/EQ Ordering Information

## STATUS MONITORING

# 3. Status Monitoring

### 3.1. Chassis Interface Options

The Active MAXNET II product line can be monitored and controlled in either of two ways:

- a) A free, web-based interface. This comes pre-installed on every active chassis and provides a user friendly method of configuring the administrative set-up and all monitoring and control. It is based on SNMP, but requires little knowledge of SNMP. Any Internet browser, such as Internet Explorer, is all the software that is required.
- b) Any third-party SNMP Management software (e.g. <a href="www.castlerock.com">www.ndt-inc.com/SNMP/MIBrowser.html</a>) may be purchased separately. These suites tend to be expensive and not as user friendly as the web interface. The web interface is also still required for administrative set-up. The 3<sup>rd</sup> party interface is recommended only for systems that have an existing SNMP architecture. All MIBs (Management Information Bases) are freely downloadable from the SCTE website (<a href="www.scte.org/standards">www.scte.org/standards</a>). ATX was able to support all modules using the SCTE standard HMS MIBs, so no custom MIBs are required.

### 3.2. SCTE HMS MIB Software Definition of Module

The headend RF Amp MIB is used to provide only an Output RF detector value, allowing HI and LO alarm thresholds to be set.

### 3.3. Web Interface

The MAXNET II active chassis uses an integrated web page to supplement the SNMP management. All configurations of the chassis (static IP address, trap/email recipients, firmware upgrades, etc) must be done through the web page. Simply use any web browser (Internet Explorer, Firefox, etc.) and enter the IP address of the chassis as the URL – see Section 3.5.1. for default parameters when shipping from ATX. Login as administrator (select administrator and type in: admin) to modify configuration and have full read/write access to monitor and control modules. Login as Operator to have full read/write access or login as observer to have read-only access. There is only one password per login level – see Section 3.4.1. for default parameters when shipping from ATX.



Figure #6: Web Interface Parameter Page (example)

### 3.4. Factory Reset

A factory reset will restore the chassis to the state which it left the ATX production facility.

### 3.4.1. Parameters that will be Changed

IP address = 192.168.0.1

Net Mask = 255.255.255.0

Gateway = 192.168.0.254

Passwords set to same text (but all lower case) as the login level (e.g. Operator password is operator).

All analogue and discrete alarm thresholds of modules will be reset to default values.

Alarm log will be cleared.

### 3.4.2. Purpose

Common reasons for requiring a factory reset are:

- a) The chassis is unresponsive, or the IP address is not known
- b) The Administrator password has been forgotten
- The COMM LED does not blink after the 2 minute boot cycle, even after a power cycle or press of the RESTART button

### 3.4.3. Method

If you are sure you want to factory reset, hold down the RESTART button. The "System Reset" LED will blink 12 times, then it will go solid. Once it goes solid, release the "Restart" button and the reboot process will begin.

# **STATUS MONITORING FEATURES**

# 4. Status Monitoring Features

### 4.1. SNMP Parameters

Display Name	Description	HMS MIB Variable
Model	ATX model number (note, in empty slots you can enter passive, dual-passive, or empty to populate the overview page with passive picture placeholders).	entPhysicalModelName
Description	Description of the module.	entPhysicalDescr
Name	Indicates the slot of the chassis the module is in.	entPhysicalName
Alias	Optional user defined field - added to fifth variable binding of traps and emails e.g. set this to "Node 69" for a given Receiver and any alarms generated by this receiver will have "Node 69" in the description. Otherwise, traps would only contain the IP address of the chassis, the Model and Name (slot number).	entPhysicalAlias
Manufacturer	ATX	entPhysicalMfgName
Asset I.D	Optional user settable field (suggestions: enter in a custom serial number or purchase order # for tracking).	entPhysicalAssetID
Serial No	Module's serial number.	entPhysicalSerialNum
Hardware Rev	Hardware rev of module.	entPhysicalHardwareRev
Firmware Rev	Firmware rev of module.	entPhysicalFirmwareRev
Temperature [C]	Module's current heatsink temperature.	heCommonTemperature
Alarm Detection Control	detectionEnabled: normal operation, with active alarms detectionDisabled: used to temporarily disable alarms/ traps from this module detectionEnabledandRegenerate: enter detectionEnabled state while regenerating all alarm table entries	heCommonAlarmDetectionControl
Fan Unit Status	Alarm status of the fan.	heFanUnitAlarm

Table #11: Common Module Parameters

Display Name	Description	HMS MIB Variable
Voltage In [Volt]	Measured voltage supplied to the module from the chassis (nominally 24V).	hePsUnitVoltageIN
Current In [mA]	Current taken from the 24V rail by the module.	hePsUnitCurrentIN
Power In [Watts]	P.S. Voltage * P.S. Current	hePsUnitPowerIN
RF Amp Output Description	Description of the approx gain value of the amp.	heRFAmpOutputDescription
RF Amp Output Level [dBmV]	Composite RF level at output of amp.	heRFAmpOutputLevel

Table #12: QMP1000 SNMP Parameters

# 4.2. SNMP MIBs Required for QMP1000

	HMS#	SCTE#
SCTE-ROOT	028	36
SCTE-HMS-ROOTS	072	37
SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-MIB	114	38-11
SCTE-HMS-HE-COMMON-MIB	111	84-1
SCTE-HMS-PROPERTY-MIB	026	38-1
SCTE-HMS-HE-FAN-MIB	117	84-3
SCTE-HMS-HE-POWER-SUPPLY-MIB	116	84-2

Table #13: General SCTE HMS MIBs Required

	HMS#	SCTE#
SCTE-HMS-HE-RF-MIB	133	83-4
SCTE-HMS-HE-RF-AMP-MIB	131	94-1

Table #14: QMP1000 SCTE HMS MIB's Required

## **MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING**

# 5. Maintenance & Troubleshooting

### 5.1. Maintenance

Daily, ensure that the Power LED's are ON for all of the modules and that there are no Alarm lights. Ensure that the COMM LED is blinking, and the 24V LED is ON solid (both LEDs on the rear of the chassis).

Weekly, ensure that all module cooling fans are operational and unobstructed.

Monthly, vacuum all module cooling fans.

### 5.2. Troubleshooting

The following guide will help the operator to diagnose problems in active modules or chassis'. If none of the items in this section are of help, please contact ATX for Technical Support.

### 5.2.1. Slow Flashing Red LED on Module Front

If any alarm LED on the front of the module is blinking at a rate of approximately 1 second ON, 1 second OFF, then this is indicative of a slot addressing communications failure. RF and Optical functionality will likely still work, but the unit will have no software monitoring or control during this time.

Try removing the module and replacing it. If this does not fix the problem, then switch the module to a different slot in the chassis. If the red LEDs return to normal operation, then the problem is in actual slot of the chassis and likely the connector on the back rail is damaged. Contact ATX and report a defective chassis.

If this does not fix the problem then contact ATX and report a defective module.

### 5.2.2. Chassis' COMM LED Not Blinking

It is normal for the COMM LED at the rear of the chassis to be solid ON or OFF during various states of system boot-up. If the chassis has been powered up (solid green on the "+24V" LED at the rear of the chassis) for at least 2 minutes, then the COMM LED should be blinking to indicate the chassis software is running. If it is not, a reboot is necessary.

Ways to reboot the chassis:

- If the chassis can be interrupted briefly, then simply remove power to it by pulling all MPAC/MPDC modules out part-way.
- If the chassis must remain live then try pressing the RESTART button. If this does not work, press the "System Reset" button (1 second then release) and the power to the communications module will be interrupted. This will not interrupt power to any RF/Optical modules installed in the chassis. If the communications module is still not responsive, then a factory reset may be necessary. See Section 3.4.

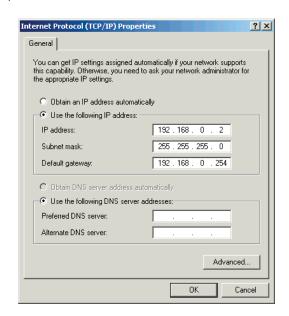
### 5.2.3. No Response from Chassis Over Network

Typically, this is a 'subnet' issue. In order for any device to see another device on the same network, they must be on the same subnet. Consult your IT department for details of your network, but typically the subnet refers to the first three of the four octets in an IP address (e.g. if the computers in your network are given IP addresses of 192.168.10.1 through 192.168.10.250, then the subnet is the 192.168.10 part).

Each MAXNET II chassis ships with a default IP of 192.168.0.1, so the PC connected to it must have an IP address of 192.168.0.x where x is not equal to 1. This is not generally the case, so it must be forced.

To modify the PC's IP in Windows, choose Start -> Settings -> Network Connections -> Local Area Connection -> Properties -> Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).

If the chassis IP is no longer at the default IP, modify the subnet portions of these settings (IP address and Default Gateway) to match.



If the chassis is still not visible, it is possible the IP address of the chassis has been forgotten (see Factory Reset section), the network connection is not good (see Ethernet Port section for LED diagnostics) or a network port is blocked or firewalled (check with your IT department)

### 5.2.4. Some Modules Do Not Show Up On Web Page

If the chassis is visible on the web or through SNMP walks, but one or more installed modules is not, try removing and replacing the module in a different slot. Verify that the green power LED is solid and the red LED is either off or blinking quickly (approx half second on, half second off). If the LEDs are not as stated, see the appropriate troubleshooting section.

### 5.2.5. Module Power LED Off or Intermittent

Check the '24V' green LED on the rear of the chassis. If it is off, then the problem is that the chassis is not getting power. See MPAC/MPDC troubleshooting section. If it is on or if other modules in the chassis are okay, the module itself is suspect. Continue.

Remove the suspect module and trade slot positions with another functioning module.

- a) If the suspect module is okay and the previously good module fails, contact ATX and report a defective chassis.
- b) If the suspect module fails and the previously good module is okay, contact ATX and report that the suspect module is defective.

### 5.2.6. MPAC/MPDC Not Powering Chassis

\*Note that 220 VAC applied to an MPAC-110 will damage the module, but 110 VAC applied to an MPAC-220 will simply not turn on.

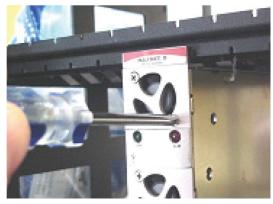
- a) Check the fuse continuity on the MPAC or MPDC module
- b) Verify that the 110 VAC / 220 VAC electrical outlet is active using a voltmeter and checking the circuit breaker. (In the case of the MPDC insure that there is -48 VDC on the rear terminal block)
- c) Verify that IEC power cord is properly inserted into the receptacle on the rear of the module and properly connected to a 110 VAC / 220 VAC electrical outlet.

### 5.2.7. Module Will Not Insert Fully into Chassis

- a) Remove the module and inspect it for damage or bent guide rails.
- b) Inspect the chassis for bent metal or obstructions.
- c) Be sure that the active module is inserted such that the left side is above an odd numbered slot and the right side is above an even number slot.
- d) Try the module in a different slot. Due to machinery tolerances, some modules may be more snug in some slots than others. If the tolerances are unacceptable, contact ATX.

### 5.2.8. Temperature/Fan Fault Alarm on any MAXNET® II Active Module

Check to see if the module fan is operating. If not replace with a new fan from ATX (Fan Part #: MPFANA) using the below procedure.



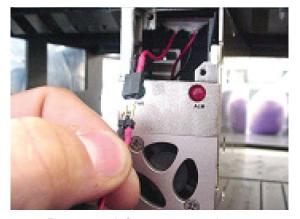
1. Remove two screws holding plate and fan in place.



2. Remove fan cover and screws.



Pull out fan with tweezers.



4. Remove push-fit power connections.

- 5. Install replacement fan in the opposite order shown. Ensuring that:
  - a) The red and black wires are aligned.
  - b) The labelled side of the fan faces inward toward the module
  - c) The wires do not bunch up behind the fan, interfering with fan rotation.

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# **SERVICE & SUPPORT**

# 6. Service & Support

### 6.1. Contact ATX Networks

Please contact ATX Technical Support for assistance with any ATX products. Please contact ATX to obtain a valid RMA number for any ATX products that require service and are in or out-of-warranty before returning a failed module to ATX.

### **TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

Tel: 289.204.7800 – press 1

Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) USA & Canada only

Email: support@atx.com

### **SALES ASSISTANCE**

Tel: 289.204.7800 – press 2

Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) USA & Canada only

Email: <u>insidesales@atx.com</u>

### FOR HELP WITH AN EXISTING ORDER

Tel: 289.204.7800 – press 3

Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) USA & Canada only

Email: orders@atx.com
Web: www.atx.com

### 6.2. Warranty Information

All of ATX Networks' products have a 1-year warranty that covers manufacturer's defects or failures.

### 6.3. Safety

### IMPORTANT! FOR YOUR PROTECTION, PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

**WATER AND MOISTURE:** Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

**POWER SOURCES:** The device should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the device.

**GROUNDING OR POLARIZATION:** Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of the device is not defeated.

**POWER CORD PROTECTION:** Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the device.

**SERVICING:** The user should not attempt to service the device beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

**FUSING:** If your device is equipped with a fused receptacle, replace only with the same type fuse. Refer to replacement text on the unit for correct fuse type.



