FTB-700G Series

OPTICAL, ETHERNET AND MULTISERVICE TESTER



An all-in-ONE Ethernet/optical solution for field technicians installing, testing and troubleshooting FTTx, fronthaul, backhaul, small-cell, DAS, remote radio head and data center networks, in addition to OTN, SONET/SDH, Fibre Channel, GigE and 10 GigE, CPRI/OBSAI and SyncE/1588 PTP services, with the added support of OTDR and iOLM capabilities.

OPTICAL KEY FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Dynamic range up to either 36 or 39 dB

Test through high-port-count splitters (up to 1×128)

Event dead zone as low as 0.8 meters

iOLM-ready: one-touch multiple acquisitions, with clear go/no-go results presented in a straightforward visual format

Integrated tool combines a visual fault locator, inspection probe, broadband power meter and a CW source mode

MULTISERVICE KEY FEATURES AND BENEFITS

SONET/SDH, OTN and Ethernet interfaces up to 11.3 Gbit/s

Packet synchronization turn-up and troubleshooting [SyncE/1588 PTP]

FTTA validation (CPRI and OBSAI up to 3.1 Gbit/s via BER testing)

Efficiently assess Fibre Channel networks with best-in-class coverage via $1\times,2\times,4\times,8\times$ and $10\times$ interfaces

OTN testing (as per ITU-T G.709)

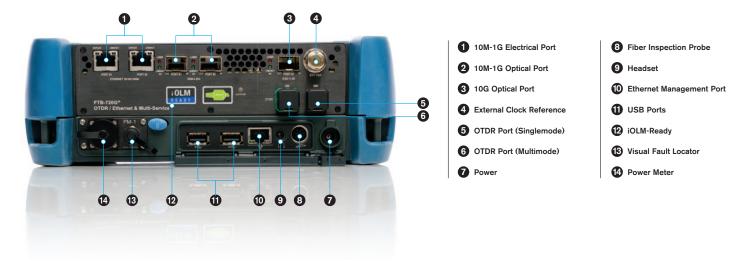
Ethernet service activation with bidirectional EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564) and RFC 2544 test suites, multistream traffic generation, Through mode and BER testing



THE ULTRA-PORTABLE CHOICE FOR MULTISERVICE TESTING

The ongoing transition towards a converged network infrastructure for optical, SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel and packet-based Ethernet services requires a test tool that can cover a wide range of interfaces and rates without sacrificing portability, speed or cost. Leveraging the powerful FTB-1 handheld platform, the FTB-700G Series streamlines processes and empowers field technicians to test and validate optical, SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel and Ethernet circuits efficiently.

THE BEST FROM OPTICAL, ETHERNET AND MULTI-TEST FEATURES



OPTICAL

GO BEYOND OTDR TESTING

Innovation is front and center at EXFO, and the intelligent Optical Link Mapper (iOLM) is a prime example of a game-changing solution. The iOLM lets you take advantage of the full power of your OTDR, bringing automation to a new level while enabling even the untrained technician to become a test expert in no time.

The iOLM integrates all our expertise within a simple, easy-to-use software that will take your OTDR testing capabilities further than ever before. And, since EXFO designs and optimizes each OTDR model to offer the best possible performance for its specific application, your solution will fit your reality.



OPTICAL

iOLM—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT WORKS

TAKING COMPLEXITY OUT OF THE OTDR



Launch multiple OTDR acquisitions



Analyze the traces



Compound the results



Display a schematic link view and prompt diagnosis



US patent 6,612,750

Using a unique and patented automated multipulse and multiwavelength acquisition approach, the field-proven iOLM surpasses the traditional OTDR and linear view for expert-level link characterization of any fiber network.

This dynamic OTDR-based application uses EXFO's most advanced algorithms to deliver detailed information and maximum resolution on every element of the link. Thanks to its unmatched intelligence and simplicity, the iOLM converts complex OTDR tests into clear and accurate go/no-go results with simple, single-button operation.

- > Optimized hardware and intelligent software for maximum performance
- > Multiple acquisitions, multiple wavelengths with one button-all automated
- > Expert-level characterization results in a single, comprehensive report
- > The fastest and most hassle-free way to perform full fiber characterization
- > No training required: self-setting device with clear go/no-go results
- > Reduced truck rolls thanks to the smartest analysis, powered by Link-Aware™ technology
- > No more trace misinterpretation: prompt diagnosis and clear optical link view

Three ways to benefit from the iOLM:

OTDR combo (Oi code)

Run iOLM and OTDR applications on one unit

Upgrade

Add iOLM software option, even while in the field

iOLM only

Order a unit with the iOLM application only

Litik AWARE...

AUTOMATED AND INTELLIGENT FIBER INSPECTION PROBE

Neglecting to clean, inspect and certify connectors will lead to serious, time-consuming problems that account for up to 80% of network failures. Thanks to years of field experience, EXFO has been able to re-engineer a major, patent-pending, fiber inspection probe, the FIP-400B, which is designed to both simplify and speed up this critical step of network construction.

When paired with ConnectorMax2, the FIP-400B can objectively analyze connector cleanliness based on IEC, IPC and user-defined standards. Plus, the auto-centering feature cuts inspection time in half, especially in patch panels and hard-to-reach connectors. This inspection tool, which is exclusive to EXFO, is equipped with a pass/fail LED indicator that provides a clear diagnosis in the palm of your hand.





OPTICAL UNIQUE FEATURES

REVOLUTIONIZING SINGLE-ENDED FIBER DEPLOYMENTS



LINK-AWARE™ TECHNOLOGY

Let it optimize the test run | With one click, the unit automatically performs link recognition, sets the optimal parameters and launches multiple acquisitions and multiple analyses at multiple wavelengths, consolidating the results obtained for every link section and every network element. Get accurate information right away on each link element and export it to a single report.



SELF-SETTING UNIT

Let it be the expert | Powered by Link-Aware technology, the iOLM self-manages the setting of all test parameters—ready-to-use intelligence that dramatically shortens the learning curve. Minimize training, avoid test misconfiguration, and facilitate your technicians' transition from copper to fiber.



OPTICAL LINK VIEW

Let it crunch the data | Leaving behind complex OTDR traces, the simplified link mapper provides a straightforward view of the fiber under test, with clear icons and pass/fail verdicts. Get actual results: end-to-end visual assessment of your link, complete with event characterization and fiber status.



PROMPT DIAGNOSIS

Let it show you the way | Loaded with countless algorithms and a database of potential network failures, the iOLM guides you through your network's problem-solving process. Say goodbye to trace misinterpretation, and ensure that all your technicians—not just your most experienced ones—can efficiently fix network issues right on the spot.



OTDR TRACE FILE GENERATION

Let it fit your existing test filing requirements | The iOLM can generate a universal and enhanced Bellcore format (.sor) OTDR trace to comply with your existing reporting and post-processing requirements. This OTDR trace integrates all the additional information gathered by the iOLM, providing more complete results.



CONSOLIDATED BIDIRECTIONAL LINK VIEW (PATENT PENDING)

Let it combine the results | To ensure true splice characterization, bidirectional testing is recommended. The iOLM bidirectional link view makes this task easier, as it combines the results from multiple wavelengths in multiple directions and presents it in a single, easy-to-read iOLM-style format. Plus, you can easily generate batch reports through FastReporter2 data post-processing software.



OPTICAL ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Real-Time OTDR Mode

The iOLM supports real-time OTDR mode (RT option) functionality via the iOLM software application. Either run the OTDR application (Oi option) or the RT mode (RT option) to measure field-splicing, or to check the link before launching an iOLM acquisition.

2×N Splitter Characterization

The iOLM is the only solution on the market that characterizes the 2×N splitter with a clear pass/fail verdict for multi-input or redundancy networks. In addition, it identifies 2xN splitters and both of their input branches, allowing users to accurately document the network with one test (as compared to three tests in conjunction with traditional methods).

iOLM Expert (iEX) Mode

iEX is a software option specifically designed for the fiber test expert or the manager who requires more flexibility in documenting the trace files for reporting purposes. Because flexibility also means that you can create your own elements to better match your network plans, this option allows you to add extra events, delete events or re-analyze the trace.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Angled-Polished (APC) Connectors

Like any OTDR, the iOLM will be affected by strong reflections at the unit's port. To ensure low reflections and maintain measurement accuracy, the iOLM singlemode port must be used with APC connectors. Another advantage of using APC connectors is their ability to handle harsher conditions without becoming highly reflective, while maintaining the unit's performance.

As for UPC connectors, they are prone to be highly reflective if contaminated, worn or damaged. This will affect the measurement and lead to premature connector replacement. Although testing a UPC network does not require a UPC unit, using an APC/UPC test jumper (included with the iOLM) or a launch fiber (SPSB) ensures compatibility.

Test Method

EXFO recommends using a 150-meter launch cable (SPSB) to exclude the loss of the iOLM's connector or to allow UPC network testing. This will also extend the instrument's connector life by reducing the number of matings—ultimately improving the cost of ownership.



Choose Your Technology

Go traditional, go bleeding-edge, or combine the best of both worlds in a single unit:



and/or



> Time-proven OTDR technology with advanced modes, trace analysis and editing > Groundbreaking iOLM and Link-Aware™ technology, with its multipulse approach, visual link depiction and per-event diagnosis



MULTISERVICE POWERFUL AND FAST

The FTB-700G Series is a fully integrated optical, SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel and Ethernet handheld tester. It offers the industry's largest touchscreen and unprecedented configuration simplicity via a hybrid touchscreen/keypad navigation interface. Platform connectivity is abundant via 3G, WiFi, Bluetooth, Gigabit Ethernet or USB ports, making it accessible in any environment.

What you need for any SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel or Ethernet application

- > Installation, commissioning and maintenance of access and metro networks
- > Turn-up of SONET/SDH circuits
- > Performance assessment of Carrier Ethernet services
- > Validation of OTN networks and services
- > Installation, activation and maintenance of metro Ethernet networks
- > Deployment of active Ethernet (point-to-point) access services
- > Installation and activation of Fibre Channel networks
- > Testing and troubleshooting
- > In-service troubleshooting of live traffic
- > Performance monitoring of SONET/SDH and OTN circuits
- > Round-trip delay assessment of transport circuits
- > BER testing up to 11.3 Gbit/s
- > FTTA validation (CPRI and OBSAI) at up to 3.1 Gbit/s via BER testing

SONET/SDH, OTN, FIBRE CHANNEL AND ETHERNET AT UP TO 11.3 GBIT/S

The FTB-700G Series is the perfect solution for multiservice testing up to 11.3 Gbit/s.

- > RJ-45 port for electrical 10/100/1000M Ethernet
- SFP port for OC-1/3/12/48 or STM-0/1/4/16, OTU1 and Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x or 100/1000M Ethernet
- > One SFP port at 2.5 and 3.1 Gbits/s
- > SFP+ port for OC-192, STM-64, 10 GigE LAN/WAN or Fibre Channel 8×, 10×, OTU2, OTU1e/2e and OTU1f/2f
- > SONET/SDH and OTN BER testing with configurable threshold settings
- > Coupled, Decoupled and Through mode testing
- > Error and alarm insertion and monitoring
- Overhead monitoring and manipulation
- > High-order and low-order mappings
- > Tandem connection monitoring (TCM)
- Pointer manipulation, including pointer sequence testing as per Telcordia GR-253, ANSI T1.105-03 and ITU G.783
- > Performance monitoring as per G.821, G.826, G.828, G.829, M.2100, M.2101
- > Frequency analysis and offset generation
- > Automatic protection switching
- > Service-disruption time measurements
- > Round-trip delay measurements

- > External clock sync support
- > 10Base-T to 10 GigE testing
- > EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564) (bidirectional)
- > RFC 2544 (bidirectional)
- > Traffic generation and monitoring
- > Through mode
- > Dual-port testing
- > Intelligent autodiscovery
- > IPv6 testing
- > VLAN stacking MPLS
- > Ping/Traceroute
- > Cable testing
- > Dual Test Set mode
- > Smart loopback
- > Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x
- > FTTA BERT



Setting a New GUI Standard: Unprecedented Simplicity in Configuration Setup and Navigation

The FTB-700G Series intelligent situational-configuration setup feature guides technicians through complete, accurate testing processes (suggestion prompts, help guides, etc.). It reduces navigation by combining associated testing functions on a single screen, and offers intelligent autodiscovery that allows a single technician to perform end-to-end testing.

Dedicated Ouick-Action Buttons

- > Remote discovery to find all other EXFO units
- > Laser on/off
- > Test reset to clear the results and statistics while running a test
- > Report generation
- > Save or load test configurations
- > Quick error injection

Assorted Notifications

- > Clear indication of link status for single or dual ports
- > Negotiated speed display for single or dual ports
- > Power status available at all times for single or dual ports
- > Pass/fail indication at all times
- > Pattern and clock synchronization
- > Frequency offset with valid-range color indicator
- > Overhead overwrite indicator
- > Error/alarm injection
- > Alarm hierarchy pinpointing the root cause (when possible)

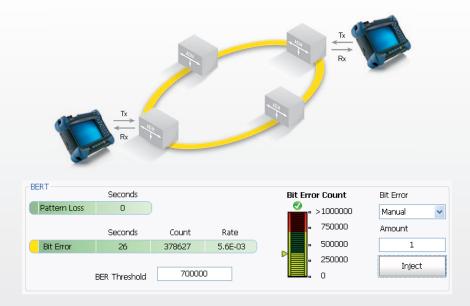
Streamlined Navigation

- Remote discovery button available at all times; no reason to leave your current location to scan for a remote unit
- Testing status can be maximized to fill the entire screen by simply clicking on the alarm status button; whether the unit is in your hand or across the room, test results can be easily determined with a simple glance at the display screen
- > RFC 2544 configuration is maximized in a single page; no need to navigate through multiple screens to configure individual subtests
- > RFC 2544 results and graphs are also maximized in a single page; no need to navigate through multiple screens to view individual RFC subtest results
- Simplified test structure definition using task-based test-application selection, signal configuration, front-end and smart timeslot selection
- Centralized functions: error/alarm management, performance monitoring and overhead manipulation/monitoring

Key OTN SONET/SDH Features

Simplified BER Testing

The FTB-700G Series provides the ability to preconfigure bit-error-rate (BER) thresholds that are user-defined prior to running the test. This allows for a simple pass/fail verdict at the conclusion of the test, leaving no room for misinterpretation of the test results.





Decoupled Mode

The Decoupled mode enables the user to independently configure the Tx and Rx ports of the FTB-700G Series module. This makes it possible to test the mapping and demapping functionality of a network element or at cross-connect points in the network.



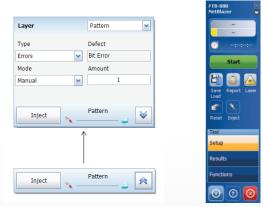
Through Mode

This mode is required for in-service monitoring of the network. The FTB-700G Series can be inserted in-line on a specific link to monitor and analyze the errors and alarms in a non-intrusive manner.



Simplified Error Injection

This FTB-700G Series feature enables the user to inject errors with a single click from any screen, allowing technicians to ensure circuit continuity prior to starting a test. Furthermore, the error injection functionality can be preprogrammed for any given type of error, and not just for bit errors.



Complete Overhead Monitoring

The FTB-700G Series offers access to all SONET/SDH or OTN overhead (OH) bytes. Furthermore, by selecting any given OH byte, the user can retrieve additional detailed information about that byte without having to switch pages.

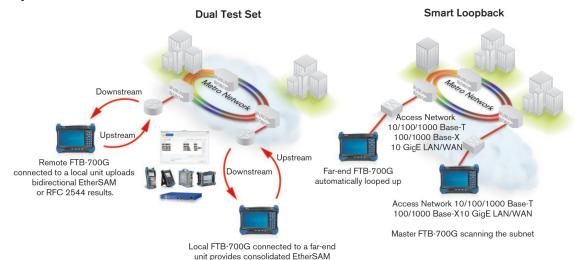




Key Ethernet Features

Intelligent Network Discovery Mode

Using the FTB-700G Series test set, you can single-handedly scan the network and connect to any available EXFO datacom remote tester. Simply select the unit to be tested and choose whether you want traffic to be looped back via Smart Loopback or Dual Test Set for simultaneous bidirectional EtherSAM and RFC 2544 results. No more need for an additional technician at the far end to relay critical information—these modules take care of it all.



Smart Loopback Flexibility

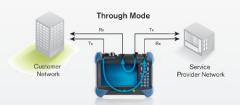
The Smart Loopback functionality has been enhanced to offer five distinct loopback modes. Whether you are looking to pinpoint loopback traffic from a UDP or TCP layer, or all the way down to a completely promiscuous mode (Transparent Loopback mode), the FTB-700G Series has the flexibility to adjust for all unique loopback situations.



Dual-Port and Through Mode Testing

or RFC 2544 results for both ends

The NetBlazer series is equipped for both Through mode or dual-port testing. Through mode allows traffic to pass through either of the module's two electrical or optical ports for in-service troubleshooting of live traffic between the carrier/service provider network and the customer's network. This allows technicians to access circuits under test without the need for a splitter. With dual-port testing, the technician can use a single module to launch the test and perform the loopback. With two modules, the dual-port feature also enables users to run two simultaneous tests to maximize time and efficiency.



VLAN/MPLS

Today's networks are expected to deliver high performance. To meet such high expectations, service providers must rely on various mechanisms, such as Ethernet tagging, encapsulation and labeling. Thanks to these additions, service providers can enhance security, scalability, reliability and performance. The FTB-700G Series module supports virtual local area network (VLAN) tags, Q-in-Q VLAN tags and multiprotocol label switching (MPLS).







ETHERSAM: THE NEW STANDARD IN ETHERNET TESTING

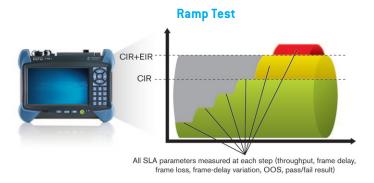
RFC 2544 used to be the most widespread Ethernet testing methodology. However, it was designed for network-device testing in the lab, not for service testing in the field. ITU-T Y.1564 is the new standard for turning up and troubleshooting Carrier Ethernet services. It has a number of advantages over RFC 2544, including validation of critical SLA criteria, such as packet jitter and QoS measurements. This methodology is also significantly faster, therefore saving time and resources while optimizing QoS.

EXFO's EtherSAM test suite—based on the ITU-T Y.1564 Ethernet service activation methodology—provides comprehensive field testing for mobile backhaul and commercial services.

Contrary to other methodologies, EtherSAM supports new multiservice offerings. It can simulate all types of services that will run on the network and simultaneously qualify all key SLA parameters for each of these services. Moreover, it validates the QoS mechanisms provisioned in the network to prioritize the different service types, resulting in better troubleshooting, more accurate validation and much faster deployment. EtherSAM is comprised of two phases, the service configuration test and the service performance test.

Service Configuration Test

The service configuration test consists of sequentially testing each service. It validates that the service is properly provisioned and that all specific KPIs or SLA parameters are met. A ramp test is performed to verify the committed information rate (CIR), excess information rate (EIR) and traffic policing.



Service Performance Test

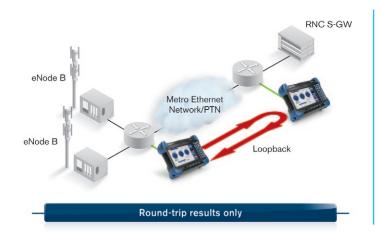
Once the configuration of each individual service is validated, the service performance test simultaneously validates the quality of all the services over time.

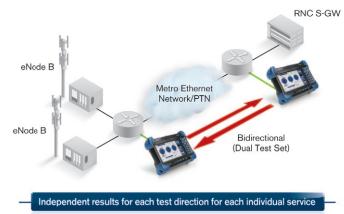




EtherSAM Bidirectional Results

EXFO's EtherSAM approach proves even more powerful, as it executes the complete ITU-T Y.1564 test with bidirectional measurements. Key SLA parameters are measured independently in each test direction, thus providing 100% first-time-right service activation—the highest level of confidence in service testing.



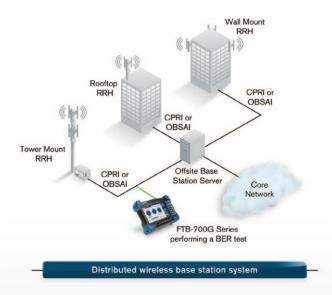


FTTA TESTING

The times are constantly changing and the telecommunications industry is rapidly evolving to keep pace. This is especially true when it comes to mobile network operators (MNOs) and the delivery of their services. Bandwidth-hogging applications like high-definition video, media-rich content and interactive mobile applications are being introduced at an ever-increasing rate. The wireless infrastructure has to be modernized to keep up with this continuous, high-bandwidth growth and to minimize latency. To meet these expectations, MNOs are now switching their infrastructures from legacy "copper to the antenna" to fiber-to-the-antenna (FTTA). With the introduction of FTTA, MNOs can offer better performance with lower base-station costs. One key component of evolving to FTTA requires the addition of either the common public radio interface (CPRI) or the open base station architecture initiative (OBSAI).

Incorporating either CPRI or OBSAI, the actual base stations can be located in much less challenging locations, where size, climate and availability of power are much more easily managed. In addition, wireless network providers can maximize the base-station output by having multiple antennas per offsite base station.

With the FTB-700G Series of modules, field techs can perform FTTA tests (CPRI or OBSAI). Whether the need is for 2.5 or 3.1 Gbit/s, the FTB-700G Series modules can perform a BER test that validates the fiber from the remote base station all the way to the remote radio head.





EFFICIENTLY ASSESSING PERFORMANCE OF FIBRE CHANNEL SERVICES

The FTB-700G modules provide comprehensive testing capabilities for Fibre Channel network deployments, supporting multiple Fibre Channel interfaces.

APPLICATIONS

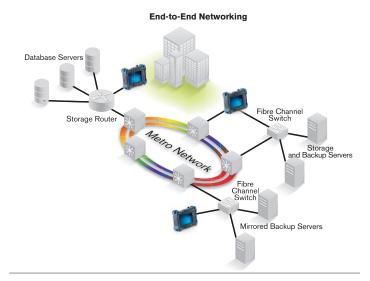
Since most storage area networks (SANs) cover large distances and because Fibre Channel has stringent performance requirements, it is imperative to test at each phase of network deployment to ensure appropriate service levels. EXFO's FTB-700G Series modules provide full wire-speed traffic generation at the FC-2 layer, which allows BER testing for link integrity measurements. The FTB-700G Series also supports latency, buffer-to-buffer credit measurements for optimization, as well as login capabilities.

Latency

Transmission of frames in a network is not instantaneous, and is subject to multiple delays caused by the propagation delay in the fiber and by the processing time inside each piece of network equipment. Latency is the total accumulation of delays between two end-points. Some applications, such as VoIP, video, and storage area networks, are very sensitive to excess latency.

It is therefore critical for service providers to properly characterize network latency when offering Fibre Channel services. The FTB-700G Series modules estimate buffer-to-buffer credit value requirements from the performed latency measurement.

COMPLETE SUITE OF FIBRE CHANNEL INTERFACES						
Interface	Signal Rate (Gbit/s)	Data Rate (MB/s)				
1×	1.0	100				
2×	2.1	200				
4×	4.2	400				
8×	8.5	800				
10×	10.5	1200				



Thanks to end-to-end network testing capabilities, EXFO's FTB-700G Series enables fast deployment and configuration of Fibre Channel networks. Communication between the transport network, interconnection devices and end nodes can be validated with features such as BER testing, latency measurement, buffer-to-buffer credit estimation and port login capabilities.

Buffer-to-Buffer Credit Estimation

To regulate traffic flow and congestion, Fibre Channel ports use "buffers" to temporarily store frames. The number of frames a port can store is referred to as a "buffer credit." Each time a frame is received by a port, an acknowledgement frame is sent. The buffer-to-buffer credit threshold refers to the amount of frames a port can transmit without receiving a single acknowledgement.

This is a crucial configuration parameter for optimal network performance. Usually, network administrators calculate the value by taking the traveled distance and the data rate into consideration; however, since latency issues are not considered, poor accuracy is to be expected. The FTB-700G Series modules are capable of estimating buffer credit values with respect to latency by calculating the distance according to the round-trip latency time. This value can then be used by network administrators to optimize the network configuration.

Login Testing

Most new-generation transport devices (xWDM or SONET/SDH mux) supporting Fibre Channel are no longer fully transparent; they also have increased built-in intelligence, acting more as Fibre Channel switches. With switch fabric login ability, the FTB-700G Series modules support connections to a remote location through a fabric or semitransparent network.

The login process not only permits the unit to connect through a fabric, but it also exchanges some of the basic port characteristics (such as buffer-to-buffer credit and class of service) in order to efficiently transport the traffic through the network.

The login feature allows automatic detection of port/fabric login, login status (successful login, in progress, failure and logout) and response to remote buffer-to-buffer advertised credit.



EXFO Connect

EXFO Connect

AUTOMATED ASSET MANAGEMENT. PUSH TEST DATA IN THE CLOUD. GET CONNECTED.

EXFO Connect pushes and stores test equipment and test data content automatically in the cloud, allowing you to streamline test operation from build-out to maintenance.

EXPERT TEST TOOLS ON THE FTB-1 PLATFORM

EXpert Test Tools is a series of platform-based software testing tools that enhance the value of the FTB-1 platform, providing additional testing capabilities without the need for additional modules or units.

EXpert TEST TOOLS



The EXpert VoIP Tools generate a voice-over-IP call directly from the test platform to validate performance during service turn-up and troubleshooting.

- Supports a wide range of signaling protocols, including SIP, SCCP, H.248/Megaco and H.323
- Supports MOS and R-factor quality metrics
- Simplifies testing with configurable pass/fail thresholds and RTP metrics



The EXpert IP Tools integrate six commonly used datacom test tools into one platform-based application to ensure that field technicians are prepared for a wide range of testing needs.

- Rapidly perform debugging sequences with VLAN scan and LAN discovery
- Validate end-to-end ping and traceroute
- Verify FTP performance and HTTP availability



This powerful IPTV quality assessment solution enables set-top-box emulation and passive monitoring of IPTV streams, allowing quick and easy pass/fail verification of IPTV installations.

- Real-time video preview
- Analyzes up to 10 video streams
- Comprehensive QoS and QoE metrics, including MOS score





OPTICAL

SPECIFICATIONS a

FTB-720G OTDR TECHNICAL SPE	TB-720G OTDR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS				
Wavelength (nm) ^b	$1310 \pm 20, 1550 \pm 20$				
Dynamic range (dB) °	36, 34				
Event dead zone (m) ^d	0.8				
Attenuation dead zone (m) ^d	5				
Distance range (km)	1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 260				
Pulse width (ns)	5, 10, 30, 50, 100, 275, 500, 1000, 2500, 10 000, 20 000				
Linearity (dB/dB) ^b	±0.03				
Loss threshold (dB)	0.01				
Loss resolution (dB)	0.001				
Sampling resolution (m)	0.04 to 5				
Sampling points	Up to 256 000				
Distance uncertainty (m) e	$\pm (0.75 + 0.0025 \% \times \text{distance} + \text{sampling resolution})$				
Measurement time	User-defined (60 min. maximum)				
Typical real-time refresh (Hz)	3				
Stable source output power (dBm) ^f	-7				

FTB-730G OTDR TECHNICAL SPECIF	ICATIONS
Wavelength (nm) ^b	1310 ± 20/1550 ± 20
Dynamic range (dB) °	39/37
Event dead zone (m) d	0.8
Attenuation dead zone (m) d	4/4.5
Distance range (km)	1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 260, 400
Pulse width (ns)	5, 10, 30, 50, 100, 275, 500, 1000, 2500, 10 000, 20 000
Linearity (dB/dB) ^b	±0.03
PON dead zone (m) ^g	35
Loss threshold (dB)	0.01
Loss resolution (dB)	0.001
Sampling resolution (m)	0.04 to 5
Sampling points	Up to 256 000
Distance uncertainty (m) e	$\pm (0.75 + 0.0025 \% \text{ x distance} + \text{resolution})$
Measurement time	User-defined (60 min. maximum)
Typical real-time refresh (Hz)	4
Stable source output power (dBm) ^f	-2.5
Reflectance (dB) b	±2

NOTES

- a. All specifications valid at 23 °C ± 2 °C with an FC/PC connector, unless otherwise specified; APC connector for FTB-720G and FTB-730G singlemode model.
- b. Typica
- c. Typical dynamic range with longest pulse and three-minute averaging at $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SNR}}=1.$
- d. Typical dead zone for reflectance below -45 dB, using a 5 ns pulse.
- e. Does not include uncertainty due to fiber index.
- f. Typical output power is given at 1550 nm.
- g. Non-reflective FUT, non-reflective splitter, 13 dB loss, 50 ns pulse, typical value.



MULTISERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

SFP ETHERNET OPTICAL INTERFACES								
	Two ports: 100M a	Two ports: 100M and GigE						
Available wavelengths (nm)	850, 1310 and 155	50						
Model	FTB-85910	FTB-85911	FTB-8590	FTB-8190	FTB-8192	FTB-8596	FTB-8597	
Transceiver type	100 Base-FX	100 Base-LX	1000 Base-SX	1000 Base-LX	1000 Base-ZX	1000 Base-BX10-D	1000 Base-BX10-U	
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1310	850	1310	1550	Tx: 1490 Rx: 1310	Tx: 1310 Rx: 1490	
Tx level (dBm)	−20 to −15	−15 to −8	−9 to −3	−9.5 to −3	0 to 5	−9.5 to −3	−9.5 to −3	
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-31	-28	-20	-22	-22	-20	-20	
Maximum reach	2 km	15 km	550 m	10 km	80 km	10 km	10 km	
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1280 to 1380	1261 to 1360	830 to 860	1270 to 1360	1540 to 1570	1480 to 1500	1260 to 1360	
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	
Jitter compliance	ANSI ×3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah	
Ethernet classification	ANSI ×3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah	
Laser type	LED	FP	VCSEL	FP	DFB	DFB	FP	
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	

SFP° SONET/SDH AND OTN OPTICAL INTERFACES												
Transceiver type	OC-3/STM-1			OC-12/STM-4			OC-48/STM-16/OTU1					
Reach and wavelength	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm
Model	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192
Tx level (dBm)	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3
Rx operating range (dBm)	-23 to -10	-30 to -15	-23 to -10	-30 to -15	-22 to 0	-27 to -9	-22 to 0	-29 to -9	-18 to 0	-27 to -9	-18 to 0	-28 to -9
Transmit bit rate	155.52 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm			622.08 Mbit.	/s ± 4.6 ppm				t/s ± 4.6 ppm t/s ± 4.6 ppm			
Frequency offset generation (ppm)		±	50		±50			±50				
Receive bit rate		155.52 Mbit/	s ± 100 ppm		622.08 Mbit/s ± 100 ppm			2.48832 Gbit/s ± 100 ppm 2.66606 Gbit/s ± 100 ppm (OTU1)				
Operational wavelength range (nm)	1261 to 1360	1263 to 1360	1430 to 1580	1480 to 1580	1270 to 1360	1280 to 1335	1430 to 1580	1480 to 1580	1260 to 1360	1280 to 1335	1430 to 1580	1500 to 1580
Spectral width		1 nm (-	-20 dB)		1 nm (-20 dB)			1 nm (-20 dB)				
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6				±4 ±			±4.6 ±2				
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a		3	3		3		3					
Jitter compliance	GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH)		GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH)		GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)							
Line coding	NRZ				NRZ		NRZ					
Laser product		Clas	ss 1		Class 1		Class 1					
Connector ^b		L	С			L	.C			L	С	

Notes

- a. To avoid exceeding the maximum receiver power level before damage, an attenuator must be used.
- b. External adaptors can be used for other types of connectors.
- c. SFP compliance: The FTB-700G Series selected SFP shall meet the requirements stated in the "Small Form-Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multisource Agreement (MSA)."
 The FTB-700G Series selected SFP shall meet the requirements stated in the "Specification for Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Xcvrs."



SFP+ ETHERNET OPTICAL INTERFACES						
Transceiver type	10G Base-SR/SW	10G Base-LR/LW	10G Base-ER/EW			
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1550			
Model	FTB-8690	FTB-8691	FTB-8692			
Tx level (dBm)	−5 to −1	-8 to 0.5	-4.7 to 4.0			
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-11.1	-12.6	-14.1			
Maximum reach	300 m	10 km	40 km			
Tx bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3			
Rx bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3			
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	840 to 860	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565			
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm)	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6			
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	6	5	5			
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3ae	IEEE 802.3ae	IEEE 802.3ae			
Laser type	VCSEL	DFB	CML			
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1			
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC			

SFP+° 10G SONET/SDH AND OTN OPTICAL INTERFACES						
Transceiver type	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2			
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1550	1550			
Model	FTB-8693	FTB-8694	FTB-8695			
Tx level (dBm)	−6 to −1	-1 to 2	0 to 4			
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-11 to 0.5	−14 to −1	−24 to −7			
Maximum reach	10 km	40 km	80 km			
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2f)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2f)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2f)			
Frequency offset generation (ppm)	±50	±50	±50			
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 120 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 120 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 120 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 120 ppm (OTU2f)	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 120 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 120 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 120 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 120 ppm (OTU2f)	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 120 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 120 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 120 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 120 ppm (OTU2f)			
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565	1530 to 1565			
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2			
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	5	5	3			
Jitter compliance	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)			
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1			
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC			

Notes

- $a. \ \ \text{To avoid exceeding the maximum receiver power level before damage, an attenuator must be used.}$
- b. External adaptors can be used for other types of connectors.
- c. SFP+ compliance: The FTB-700G Series selected SFP+ shall meet the requirements stated in the SFP-8431 "Enhanced Small Form-Factor Pluggable Module SFP+" Transceiver Multisource Agreement (MSA)." The FTB-700G Series selected SFP+ shall meet the requirements stated in the "Specification for Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Xcvrs."



ELECTRICAL ETHERNET INTERFACES						
	Two ports: 10/100Base-T half/full duplex, 1000Base-T full duplex Automatic or manual detection of straight/crossover cable					
Transceiver type	10Base-T	10Base-T 100Base-TX 1000Base-T				
Tx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s			
Tx accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6			
Rx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s			
Rx measurement accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)		±4.6	±4.6			
Duplex mode	Half and full duplex	Half and full duplex	Full duplex			
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3			
Connector	RJ-45	RJ-45	RJ-45			
Maximum reach (m)	100	100	100			

SFP FIBRE CHANNEL INTERFA	CES			
FC-1×/2×/4×				
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1310	1550
Model	FTB-85912	FTB-85913	FTB-85914	FTB-85915
Tx level (dBm)	−9 to −2.5	-8.4 to -3	0 to 5	1 to 5
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-15 at FC-4	-18 at FC-4	-18 at FC-4	-16.5 at FC-4
	-18 at FC-2	-21 at FC-2	-21 at FC-2	-20.5 at FC-2
	-20 at FC-1	-22 at FC-1	-22 at FC-1	-22 at FC-1
Maximum reach (FC-1)	500 m on 50/125 μm MMF 300 m on 62.5/125 μm MMF	4 km	30 km	40 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	830 to 860	1260 to 1350	1285 to 1345	1544.5 to 1557.5
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2
Max Rx before damage (dBm)	3	3	3	3
Jitter compliance	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2
FC classification	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2
Laser type	VCSEL	Fabry-Perot	DFB	DFB
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC

SFP+ FIBRE CHANNEL INTERFACES					
FC-8×/10×					
Wavelength (nm)	850	850	1310	1550	1550
Model	FTB-8696	FTB-8690	FTB-8693	FTB-8694	FTB-8695
Tx level (dBm)	-8.2 to -2	−5 to −1	−6 to −1	-1 to 2	0 to 4
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-11.1 to 0	-11.1 to 0.5	-14.4 to 0.5	-14 to -1	-24 to -7
Maximum reach	150 m on OM3 MMF	300 m on OM3 MMF	10 km	40 km	80 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	8.5	10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	8.5	10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	840 to 860	840 to 860	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565	1530 to 1565
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2
Max Rx before damage (dBm)	+5	+5	+5	+5	+3
Jitter compliance	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3
FC classification	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3
Laser type	VCSEL	VCSEL	DFB	CML	EML
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC



SFP FTTA INTERFACES				
CPRI/OBSAI 2.4576/3.072 Gbit/s				
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1310	1550
EXFO product number	FTB-8590	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8192
Tx level (dBm)	−9 to −3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-2 to 3
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-18 to 0	-18 to 0	−27 to −9	-28 to -9
Maximum reach	300 m on OM3 MMF	15 km	40 km	80 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	830 to 860	1270 to 1360	1280 to 1355	1500 to 1580
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Optical power (dB)	±2	±2	±2	±2
Max Rx before damage (dBm)	+5	+5	+3	+3
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3	GR-253 (SONET) G-958 (SDH)	GR-253 (SONET) G-958 (SDH)	GR-253 (SONET) G-958 (SDH)
Laser type	VCSEL	DFB	DFB	CML
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC
Transceiver type	SFP	SFP	SFP	SFP

SYNCHRONIZATION INTERFACES							
	External Clock DS1/1.5M	External Clock E1/2M	External Clock E1/2M	Trigger 2 MHz			
Tx pulse amplitude (V)	2.4 to 3.6	3.0	2.37	0.75 to 1.5			
Tx pulse mask	GR-499 Figure 9.5	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 20			
Tx LBO preamplification	Typical power dBdsx +0.6 dBdsx (0-133 ft) +1.2 dBdsx (133-266 ft) +1.8 dBdsx (266-399 ft) +2.4 dBdsx (399-533 ft) +3.0 dBdsx (533-655 ft)						
Rx level sensitivity	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) (at 772 kHz for T1) DSX-MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	≤6 dB (cable loss only)			
Transmission bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm				
Reception bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm				
Intrinsic jitter (Tx)	ANSI T1.403 section 6.3 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 6.1	G.823 section 6.1	G.703 table 11			
Input jitter tolerance	AT&T PUB 62411 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 7.2 G.813	G.823 section 7.2 G.813	G.823 section 7.1 G.751 section 3.3			
Line coding	AMI and B8ZS	AMI and HDB3	AMI and HDB3				
Input impedance (resistive termination)	75 ohms \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 ohms ± 5 %, unbalanced	75 ohms \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 ohms ± 5 %, unbalanced			
Connector type	BNC ^a	BNC ^a	BNC	BNC			

Note

a. Adaptation cable required for BANTAM.

FIBRE CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS		
TESTING 1×, 2×, 4×, 8×, 10×		
BERT	Framed FC-2	
Patterns (BERT)	PRBS 2E31-1, 2E23-1, 2E20-1, 2E15-1, 2E11-1, 2E9-1, one user-defined pattern and capability to invert patterns	
Error insertion	Bit error, amount and rate	
Error measurement	Bit error, symbol error, oversize error, crc error, undersize error and block error (10× only)	
Alarm detection	LOS, pattern loss, link down, local and remote fault (10× only)	
Buffer-to-buffer credit testing	Buffer-to-buffer credity estimation based on latency	
Latency	Round-trip latency	



SONET FUNCTIONAL SPECIF	ICATIONS	SDH FUNCTIONAL SPECIFIC	ATIONS
Optical interfaces	OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Optical interfaces	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64
Available wavelengths (nm)	1310, 1550	Available wavelengths (nm)	1310, 1550
Clocking	Internal, loop-timed, external (BITS)	Clocking	Internal, loop-timed, external (MTS/SETS), 2 MHz
Mappings			
VT1.5	Bulk	AU-3-TU-11, AU-4-TU-11	Bulk
VT2	Bulk	AU-3 -TU-12, AU-4-TU-12	Bulk
STS-1 SPE	Bulk	AU-3, AU-4-TU-3	Bulk
STS-3c	Bulk	AU-4	Bulk
STS-12c/48c/192c, SPE	Bulk	AU-4-4c/16c/64c	Bulk
SONET overhead analysis and manipulation	A1, A2, J0, E1, F1, D1-D12, K1, K2, S1, M0, M1, E2, J1, C2, G1, F2, H4, Z3, Z4, Z5, N1, N2, Z6, Z7	SDH overhead analysis and manipulation	A1, A2, J0, E1, F1, D1-D12, K1, K2, S1, M0, M1 G1, F2, F3, K3, N1, N2, K4, E2, J1, C2, H4
Error insertion			
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, FAS, bit error	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, FAS, bit error
Error measurement			
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, FAS, bit error	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, FAS, bit error
Alarm insertion			·
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	LOS, LOF-S, SEF, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, LOP-P, LOM, PDI-P, RDI-P, ERDI-PCD, ERDI-PPD, ERDI-PSD, UNEQ-P, AIS-V, LOP-V, RDI-V, ERDI-VCD, ERDI-VPD, ERDI-VSD, RFI-V, UNEQ-V, pattern loss	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	LOS, LOF, OOF, MS-AIS, MS-RDI, AU-AIS, AU-LOP, H4-LOM, HP-ERDI-CD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-SD, LP-ERDI-CD, LP-ERDI-PD, LP-ERDI-SD, HP-UNEQ, TU-A LP-RFI, LP-RDI, LP-RFI, LP-UNEQ, pattern loss
Alarm detection			
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	LOS, LOC, LOF-S, SEF, TIM-S, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, LOP-P, LOM, PDI-P, RDI-P, ERDI-PCD, ERDI-PPD, ERDI-PSD, PLM-P, UNEQ-P, TIM-P, AIS-V, LOP-V, RDI-V, ERDI-VCD, ERDI-VPD, ERDI-VSD, RFI-V, UNEQ-V, TIM-V, PLM-V, pattern loss	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	LOS, RS-LOF, LOC, RS-OOF, RS-TIM, MS-AIS, MS-RDI, AU-AIS, AU-LOP, H4-LOM, HP-RDI, HP-ERDI-CD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-SD, HP-PLM, HP-UNEQ, HP-TIM, TU-AIS, LP-RI LP-RDI, LP-RFI, LP-UNEQ, LP-TIM, LP-PLM, pattern loss
	Frequency alarm on	all supported interfaces	
Patterns			
VT1.5/2	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32-bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	TU-11/12/3	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32-bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
STS-1, STS-3c/12c/48c/192c	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32-bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	AU-3/AU-4/AU-4-4c/16c/64c	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32-bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors

Pattern loss and bit error generation and analysis supported on all patterns

SONET/SDH TEST FEATU	URES TO THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TOTAL CONTROL OT THE TOTAL CONTROL OF T		
Frequency measurements	Supports clock frequency measurements (i.e., received frequency and deviation of the input signal clock from nominal frequency), displayed in ppm, for optical and electrical interfaces. Measurements are performed using a local oscillator.		
Frequency offset generation	Supports offsetting the clock of the transmitted signal on a selected interface to exercise clock recovery circuitry on network elements.		
Performance monitoring	The following ITU-T recommendations, and corresponding performance monitoring parameters, are supported on the FTB-700G Series. ITU-T recommendation G.821 ES, EFS, EC, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR, DM G.828 ES, EFS, EB, SES, BBE, SEP, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER, SEPI G.829 ES, EFS, EB, SES, BBE, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER M.2100 ES, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER M.2101 ES, SES, BBE, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER		
Pointer adjustment and analysis	Generation and analysis of STS/AU and VT/TU pointer adjustments as per GR-253, and ITU-T G.707 Generation Analysis Pointer increment and decrement Pointer jumps with or without NDF Pointer value Pointer value Analysis Pointer value Pointer		
Pointer sequence testing	Perform pointer sequence testing as per G.783, GR253 and T1.105-3 standards.		
Service disruption time (SDT) measurements	The service disruption time test tool measures the time during which there is a disruption of service due to the network switching from the active channels to the backup channels. Measurements: last disruption, shortest disruption, longest disruption, average disruption, total disruption, and service disruption count.		
Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements	The round-trip delay test tool measures the time required for a bit to travel from the FTB-700G Series transmitter back to its receiver after crossing a far-end loopback. Measurements are provided on all supported FTB-700G Series interfaces and mappings. Measurements: last, minimum, maximum, average; measurement count: no. of successful RTD tests and failed measurement count.		
APS message control and monitoring	Ability to monitor and set up automatic protection switching messages (K1/K2 byte of SONET/SDH overhead).		
Synchronization status	Ability to monitor and set up synchronization status messages (S1 byte of SONET/SDH overhead).		
Signal label control and monitoring	Ability to monitor and set up payload signal labels (C2, V5 byte of SONET overhead).		
Tandem connection monitoring (TCM) ^a	Tandem connection monitoring (TCM) is used to monitor the performance of a subsection of a SONET/SDH path routed via different network providers. The FTB-700G Series supports transmitting and receiving alarms and errors on a TCM link; also, transmission and monitoring of the tandem connection (TC) trace can be generated to verify the connection between TCM equipment. Error generation: TC-IEC, TC-BIP, TC-REI, TC-OEI Error analysis: TC-IEC, TC-REI, TC-OEI, TC-VIOL (non-standardized alarm) Alarm generation: TC-RDI, TC-UNEQ, TC-ODI, TC-LTC, TC-IAIS Alarm analysis: TC-TIM, TC-RDI, TC-UNEQ, TC-ODI, TC-LTC, TC-IAIS		
Through mode	Perform Through mode analysis of any incoming optical line (OC-1/STM-0, OC-3/STM-1, OC-12/STM-4, OC-48/STM-16, OC-192/STM-64) transparently.		

Note a. STS/AU and VT/TU supported as per ITU G.707 option 2.



OTN TEST FEATURES			
OTN	Standards compliance	ITU-T G.709, ITU G.798, ITU G.872	
	Interfaces	OTU1 (2.6660 Gbit/s), OTU2 (10.7092 Gbit/s), OTU1e (11.0491 Gbit/s), OTU2e (11.0957 Gbit/s), OTU1f (11.2701 Gbit/s), OTU2f (11.3176 Gbit/s)	
OTU Layer	Errors	OTU-FAS, OTU-MFAS, OTU-BEI, OTU-BIP-8	
	Alarms	LOF, OOF, LOM, OOM, OTU-AIS, OTU-TIM, OTU-BDI, OTU-IAE, OTU-BIAE	
	Traces	64-bytes Trail Trace Identifier (TTI) as defined in ITU-T G.709	
ODU TCM Layer	Errors	TCMi-BIP-8, TCMi-BEI (i = 1 to 6)	
	Alarms	TCMi-LTC, TCMi-TIM, TCMi-BDI, TCMi-IAE, TCMi-BIAE	
	Traces	64-byte Trail Trace Identifier (TTI) as defined in ITU-T G.709	
ODU Layer	Errors	ODU-BIP-8, ODU-BEI	
	Alarms	ODU-AIS, ODU-OCI, ODU-LCK, ODU-TIM, ODU-BDI, ODU-FSF, ODU-BSF, ODU-FSD, ODU-BSD	
	Traces	Generates 64-byte Trail Trace Identifier (TTI) as defined in ITU-T G.709	
	FTFL ^b	As defined in ITU-T G.709	
OPU Layer	Alarms	OPU-PLM, OPU-AIS, OPU-CSF	
	Payload type (PT) label	Generates and displays received PT value	
Forward Error Correction (FEC)	Errors	FEC-Correctable (Codeword), FEC-Uncorrectable (Codeword), FEC-Correctable (Symbol), FEC-Correctable (Bit), and FEC-Stress (Codeword)	
Pattern	Patterns	2E-9, 2E-15, 2E-23, 2E-31, NULL, 32-bit programmable (inverted or noninverted)	
	Error	Bit error	
	Alarm	Pattern loss	

ADDITIONAL OTN FUNCTION		
Frequency measurements	Supports clock frequency measurements (i.e., received frequency and deviation of the input signal clock from nominal frequency), displayed in ppm. Measurements are performed using a local oscillator.	
Frequency offset generation	Supports offsetting the clock of the transmitted signal on a selected interface to exercise clock recovery circuitry on network elements.	
Performance monitoring	The following ITU-T recommendations and corresponding performance monitoring parameters are supported on the FTB-700G Series.	
	ITU-T recommendation G.821 M.2100	Performance monitoring statistics ES, EFS, EC, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR, DM ES, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR
Service disruption time (SDT) measurements	The service disruption time test tool measures the time during which there is a disruption of service due to the network switching from the active channels to the backup channels. Measurements: last disruption, shortest disruption, longest disruption, average disruption, total disruption, and service disruption count.	
Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements	The round-trip delay test tool measures the time required for a bit to travel from the transmitter back to its receiver after crossing a far-end loopback. Measurements are supported on all interfaces and mappings. Measurements: last RTD time, minimum, maximum, average, measurement count (no. of successful RTD tests) and failed measurement count.	
Through mode	Perform Through mode analysis of any incoming OTN signal transparently.	

ETHERNET TEST FEATUR	ES CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO
EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564)	Capability to perform the service configuration test and the service performance test as per ITU-T Y.1564. Tests can be performed using remote loopback or Dual Test Set mode for bidirectional results.
RFC 2544	Throughput, back-to-back, frame loss and latency measurements according to RFC 2544. Frame size: RFC-defined sizes, user-configurable between 1-7 sizes.
Traffic generation and monitoring	Generate, shape and monitor Ethernet and IP traffic with throughput, frame loss, sequencing, packet jitter, latency, frame size, traffic type and flow control.
Multistream background traffic	Transmit and monitor up to nine additional streams over Ethernet and IP networks. Configurable per-stream analysis and capability to set packet size, MAC source/destination address, VLAN ID, VLAN priority, IP source/destination address, ToS field, DSCP field, TTL, UDP source/destination port and payload.
Through mode	Sectionalize traffic between a service provider's network and customer premises equipment.
BER testing	Up to layer 4 supported with or without VLAN Q-in-Q.
Patterns (BERT)	PRBS 2E9-1, PRBS 2E11-1, PRBS 2E15-1, PRBS 2E20-1, PRBS 2E23-1, PRBS 2E31-1 and one user pattern. Capability to invert patterns.
Error measurement (BERT)	Bit error, bit mismatch 0, bit mismatch 1.
Error measurements	Jabber/giant, runt, undersize, oversize, FCS, symbol, alignment, collision, late collision, excessive collision, 10G block error.
Alarm detection	LOS, link down, pattern loss, frequency, 10G local/remote fault.
VLAN stacking	Generate streams with up to two layers of VLAN (including IEEE 802.1ad Q-in-Q tagged VLAN) traffic by VLAN ID or VLAN priority at any of the stacked VLAN layers.
MPLS	Capability to generate and analyze streams with up to two layers of MPLS labels and to filter received traffic by MPLS label or COS.
Cable testing	Category 5 cable (or better), 100 UTP/STP cable, ≤120 meters.
Service disruption time (SDT)	Includes statistics such as longest, shortest, last, average, count, total and pass/fail thresholds.
IPv6 testing	Includes BERT, RFC 2544, traffic generation and monitoring, background streams, Smart Loopback, Remote Loopback, ping and traceroute.
10 GigE WAN testing	Includes WAN interface sublayer, J0/J1 trace and C2 label generation, J0/J1 trace and C2 label monitoring.
10 GigE WAN alarm monitoring	Includes SEF, LOF, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, RDI-P, LCD-P, LOP-P, PLM-P, UNEQ-P, ERDI-P, WIS link down, B1, B2, B3, REI-L, REI-P.



ADDITIONAL FEATURES	
FTTA BER testing	Includes BER measurement, bit error injection, round-trip delay measurement and pass/fail verdict for 2.5 and 3.1 Gbit/s rates.
1588 PTP	Validates 1588 PTP packet network synchronization services, emulates PTP clients, generates and analyzes messages between master/clients, clock quality level and IPDV.
SyncE	Validates SyncE frequency, ESMC messages and clock quality levels.
Power measurement	Supports power measurement at all times, displayed in dBm (dBdsx for DS1 and DS3), for optical and electrical interfaces.
Power-up and restore	In the event of a power failure to the unit, the active test configuration and test logger are saved and restored upon boot-up. Applicable to transport test applications only.
Save and load configuration	Store and load test configurations to/from a non-volatile USB memory stick or internal flash.
Pass/fail analysis	Provides a pass/fail outcome with user-adjustable thresholds, based on bit-error-rate and/or service disruption time.
Alarm hierarchy	Alarms are displayed according to a hierarchy based on root cause. Secondary effects are not displayed. This hierarchy serves to facilitate alarm analysis.
Report generation	Generate test reports on the unit or exported via USB.
Event logger	Log test results with absolute or relative time and date, details and duration of events, color-coded events and pass/fail outcome.
Remote control	Remote control via VNC or Remote Desktop.
Remote loopback	Detects other AXS-200/850, FTB-860 and FTB-700G Series units and sets them into Smart Loopback mode.
Dual test set	Detects and connects to any of EXFO's Ethernet testers to perform bidirectional RFC 2544 and EtherSAM testing.
Dual-port mode	Enables any Ethernet test, such as EtherSAM, RFC 2544, Traffic Generation and monitoring, or BERT to run directly to itself using one self-contained unit with loopback.
IP tools	Perform ping and traceroute functions.
Smart loopback	Return Ethernet traffic to the local unit by swapping packet overhead up to layer 4.

UPGRADES		
SFP upgrades	FTB-8590	SFP module GigE/FC/2FC, CPRI/OBSAI 2.45/3.07 Gbit/s at 850 nm, MM, <500 m
orr apgrance	FTB-85910	SFP modules 100 Base-FX, 1340 nm, MM, 2 km
	FTB-85911	SFP modules 100 Base-LX10, 1310 nm, SM, 15 km
	FTB-85912	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 850 nm, <500 m
	FTB-8190	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC, CPRI/OBSAI 2.45/3.07 Gbit/s at 1310 nm, LC connector, 15 km reach
	FTB-8191	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC; CPRI/OBSAI 2.45/3.07 Gbit/s at 1310 nm, LC connector, 40 km reach
	FTB-8192	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC; 1550 nm, LC connector, 80 km reach
	FTB-8193	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC; 1550 nm, LC connector, 40 km reach
	FTB-85913	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 1310 nm, 4 km
	FTB-85914	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 1310 nm, 30 km
	FTB-85915	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 1550 nm, <50 km
	FTB-8690	SFP+ modules 10FC/10 GigE at 850 nm, MM, 300 m
SFP+ upgrades	FTB-8691	SFP+ modules 10 GigE at 1310 nm, 10 km
SIFT upgraves	FTB-8693	SFP+ modules 9.953-10.709/11.3, 8FC/10FC/10 GigE at 1310 nm, SMF, 10 km
	FTB-8694	SFP+ modules 8FC/10FC/10 GigE at 1550 nm, 40 km
	FTB-8695	SFP+ modules 8FC/10FC/10 GigE at 1550 nm, 80 km
Bidirectional SFP upgrades	FTB-8596	SFP modules bidirectional 1490 Tx 1310 Rx 1000 BASE-BX10
	FTB-8597	SFP modules bidirectional 1310 Tx 1490 Rx 1000 BASE-BX10
	FTB-8598	SFP modules bidirectional 1310 Tx 1490/1550 Rx 1000 BASE-BX
	FTB-8599	SFP modules bidirectional 1550 Tx 1310 Rx 1000 BASE-BX



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS Size $(H \times W \times D)$ 130 mm × 252 mm × 56 mm (5 1/8 in × 9 15/16 in × 2 3/16 in) Weight (without battery) 1.02 kg (2.25 lb) Temperature 0 °C to 50 °C (32 °F to 122 °F) Operating Storage -40 °C to 70 °C (-40 °F to 158 °F) 0 % to 93 %, noncondensing Relative humidity Battery life (extended) OTDR = More than 6h taking 12 traces single per hour 1G = More than 4h 10G = More than 3h Two hours from full discharge to full charge Battery charging time English, Chinese and Japanese Languages

LASER SAFETY



720G/730G ORDERING INFORMATION

FTB-7XXG-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX

Model ■ FTB-720G-23B = OTDR 1310/1550 nm FTB-730G-23B = OTDR 1310/1550 nm

Ethernet Options

Optical = Optical only (without Ethernet)
Ethernet = Enables 10M to 1000M Electrical and GigE

Base Software Options a

OTDR = Enables the OTDR application only iOLM = Enables the iOLM application only Oi = Enables iOLM and OTDR applications

Singlemode Connector

EA-EUI-28 = APC/DIN 47256

EA-EUI-89 = APC/FC narrow key

EA-EUI-91 = APC/SC

EA-EUI-95 = APC/E-2000

Software 700G Series b =

AD = Auto-diagnostic (macrobend detection, pass/fail and

EC = Event characterization (bidirectional analysis and Template mode) of

RT = Real-time OTDR mode (via iOLM application) d

iEX = iOLM EXpert mode

Example: FTB-720G-23B-iOLM-EA-EUI-89-AD-EC-RT-iEX

■ Ethernet Rate Option °

100optical = Enables 100 Mbit/s optical f

■ Ethernet Software Options®

Cable_test = Cable test

Traffic_Gen = enables traffic generation and monitoring

IPV6 = Internet protocol version 6

ETH-THRU = Enables Through mode capability

MPLS = Enables MPLS

CPRI-OBSAI = Enables 2.5 Gbits/s and 3.1 Gbits/sf

1588PTP = Generates and analyzes 1588 PTP

SYNCE = Generates and analyzes SyncE protocol

■ Fiber Channel Options¹

FC1X = Enables 1× Fibre Channel interface

FC2X = Enables 2× Fibre Channel interface

FC4X = Enables 4× Fibre Channel interface f

EI CONNECTORS



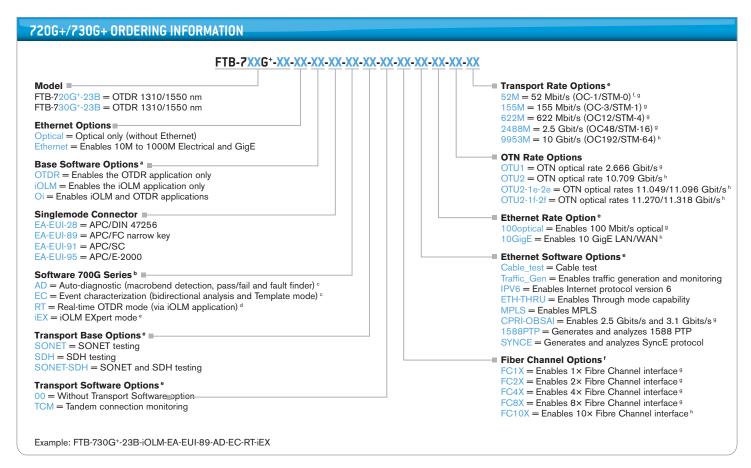
To maximize the performance of your OTDR, EXFO recommends using APC connectors. These connectors generate lower reflectance, which is a critical parameter that affects performance, particularly dead zones. APC connectors provide better performances than UPC connectors, thereby improving

Note: UPC connectors are also available, simply replace EA-XX by EI-XX in the ordering part number. Additional connectors available are the EI-EUI-76 (UPC/HMS-10/AG) and EI-EUI-90 (UPC/ST).

Notes

- Available if no Ethernet option selected.
- b. Available if Base Software selected.
- c. Includes if OTDR or Oi Base software selected.
- d. Available with iOLM or Oi Base software selected.
- e. Available if Ethernet option selected.
- f. Requires purchase of SFP.





Notes

- a. Available if no Ethernet option selected.
- b. Available if Base Software selected.
- c. Included if OTDR or Oi Base software selected.
- d. Available with iOLM or Oi Base software selected.
- e. Available if Ethernet option selected
- f. Included if Ethernet selected. g. Requires purchase of SFP.
- h. Requires purchase of SFP+.

EXFO Headquarters > Tel.: +1 418 683-0211 | Toll-free: +1 800 663-3936 (USA and Canada) | Fax: +1 418 683-2170 | info@EXFO.com | www.EXFO.com

EXFO serves over 2000 customers in more than 100 countries. To find your local office contact details, please go to www.EXFO.com/contact.

EXFO is certified ISO 9001 and attests to the quality of these products. EXFO has made every effort to ensure that the information contained in this specification sheet is accurate. However, we accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions, and we reserve the right to modify design, characteristics and products at any time without obligation. Units of measurement in this document conform to SI standards and practices. In addition, all of EXFO's manufactured products are compliant with the European Union's WEEE directive. For more information, please visit www.EXFO.com/recycle. Contact EXFO for prices and availability or to obtain the phone number of your local EXFO distributor.

For the most recent version of this spec sheet, please go to the EXFO website at www.EXFO.com/specs.

In case of discrepancy, the Web version takes precedence over any printed literature.



