



# **Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter**

## Installation and Operation Guide

# For Your Safety







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## Explanation of Warning and Caution Icons



**Avoid personal injury and product damage! Do not proceed beyond any symbol until you fully understand the indicated conditions.**

The following warning and caution icons alert you to important information about the safe operation of this product:

-  **You may find this symbol in the document that accompanies this product. This symbol indicates important operating or maintenance instructions.**
-  **You may find this symbol affixed to the product. This symbol indicates a live terminal where a dangerous voltage may be present; the tip of the flash points to the terminal device.**
-  **You may find this symbol affixed to the product. This symbol indicates a protective ground terminal.**
-  **You may find this symbol affixed to the product. This symbol indicates a chassis terminal (normally used for equipotential bonding).**
-  **You may find this symbol affixed to the product. This symbol warns of a potentially hot surface.**
-  **You may find this symbol affixed to the product and in this document. This symbol indicates an infrared laser that transmits intensity-modulated light and emits invisible laser radiation or an LED that transmits intensity-modulated light.**

## Important

Please read this entire guide. If this guide provides installation or operation instructions, give particular attention to all safety statements included in this guide.

# Notices

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# Important Safety Instructions

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## Read and Retain Instructions

Carefully read all safety and operating instructions before operating this equipment, and retain them for future reference.

## Follow Instructions and Heed Warnings

Follow all operating and use instructions. Pay attention to all warnings and cautions in the operating instructions, as well as those that are affixed to this equipment.

## Terminology

The terms defined below are used in this document. The definitions given are based on those found in safety standards.

**Service Personnel** - The term *service personnel* applies to trained and qualified individuals who are allowed to install, replace, or service electrical equipment. The service personnel are expected to use their experience and technical skills to avoid possible injury to themselves and others due to hazards that exist in service and restricted access areas.

**User and Operator** - The terms *user* and *operator* apply to persons other than service personnel.

**Ground(ing) and Earth(ing)** - The terms *ground(ing)* and *earth(ing)* are synonymous. This document uses *ground(ing)* for clarity, but it can be interpreted as having the same meaning as *earth(ing)*.

## Electric Shock Hazard

This equipment meets applicable safety standards.



### **WARNING!**

**To reduce risk of electric shock, perform only the instructions that are included in the operating instructions. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel only.**

Electric shock can cause personal injury or even death. Avoid direct contact with dangerous voltages at all times. The protective ground connection, where provided, is essential to safe operation and must be verified before connecting the power supply.

Know the following safety warnings and guidelines:

- **Dangerous Voltages**
  - Only qualified service personnel are allowed to perform equipment installation or replacement.
  - Only qualified service personnel are allowed to remove chassis covers and access any of the components inside the chassis.
- **Grounding**
  - Do not violate the protective grounding by using an extension cable, power cable, or autotransformer without a protective ground conductor.
  - Take care to maintain the protective grounding of this equipment during service or repair and to re-establish the protective grounding before putting this equipment back into operation.

# Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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## Installation Site

When selecting the installation site, comply with the following:

- **Protective Ground** - The protective ground lead of the building's electrical installation should comply with national and local requirements.
- **Environmental Condition** - The installation site should be dry, clean, and ventilated. Do not use this equipment where it could be at risk of contact with water. Ensure that this equipment is operated in an environment that meets the requirements as stated in this equipment's technical specifications, which may be found on this equipment's data sheet.

## Installation Requirements



**WARNING:**

**Allow only qualified service personnel to install this equipment. The installation must conform to all local codes and regulations.**

## Equipment Placement



**WARNING:**

**Avoid personal injury and damage to this equipment. An unstable mounting surface may cause this equipment to fall.**

To protect against equipment damage or injury to personnel, comply with the following:

- Install this equipment in a restricted access location.
- Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other equipment (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- Place this equipment close enough to a mains AC outlet to accommodate the length of this equipment's power cord.
- Route all power cords so that people cannot walk on, place objects on, or lean objects against them. This may pinch or damage the power cords. Pay particular attention to power cords at plugs, outlets, and the points where the power cords exit this equipment.
- Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with this equipment.
- Make sure the mounting surface or rack is stable and can support the size and weight of this equipment.
- The mounting surface or rack should be appropriately anchored according to manufacturer's specifications. Ensure this equipment is securely fastened to the mounting surface or rack where necessary to protect against damage due to any disturbance and subsequent fall.

## Ventilation

This equipment has openings for ventilation to protect it from overheating. To ensure equipment reliability and safe operation, do not block or cover any of the ventilation openings. Install the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

# Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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## Rack Mounting Safety Precautions

### Mechanical Loading

Make sure that the rack is placed on a stable surface. If the rack has stabilizing devices, install these stabilizing devices before mounting any equipment in the rack.



#### **WARNING:**

**Avoid personal injury and damage to this equipment. Mounting this equipment in the rack should be such that a hazardous condition is not caused due to uneven mechanical loading.**

### Reduced Airflow

When mounting this equipment in the rack, do not obstruct the cooling airflow through the rack. Be sure to mount the blanking plates to cover unused rack space. Additional components such as combiners and net strips should be mounted at the back of the rack, so that the free airflow is not restricted.



#### **CAUTION:**

**Installation of this equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of airflow required for safe operation of this equipment is not compromised.**

### Elevated Operating Ambient Temperature

Only install this equipment in a humidity- and temperature-controlled environment that meets the requirements given in this equipment's technical specifications.



#### **CAUTION:**

**If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack environment may be greater than room ambient temperature. Therefore, install this equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature.**

## Handling Precautions

When moving a cart that contains this equipment, check for any of the following possible hazards:



#### **WARNING:**



**Avoid personal injury and damage to this equipment! Move any equipment and cart combination with care. Quick stops, excessive force, and uneven surfaces may cause this equipment and cart to overturn.**

- Use caution when moving this equipment/cart combination to avoid injury from tip-over.



## Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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- If the cart does not move easily, this condition may indicate obstructions or cables that may need to be disconnected before moving this equipment to another location.
- Avoid quick stops and starts when moving the cart.
- Check for uneven floor surfaces such as cracks or cables and cords.

### Grounding

This section provides instructions for verifying that the equipment is properly grounded.

#### Safety Plugs (USA Only)

This equipment is equipped with either a 3-terminal (grounding-type) safety plug or a 2-terminal (polarized) safety plug. The wide blade or the third terminal is provided for safety. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the grounding-type or polarized safety plug.

To properly ground this equipment, follow these safety guidelines:

- **Grounding-Type Plug** - For a 3-terminal plug (one terminal on this plug is a protective grounding pin), insert the plug into a grounded mains, 3-terminal outlet.  
**Note:** This plug fits only one way. If this plug cannot be fully inserted into the outlet, contact an electrician to replace the obsolete 3-terminal outlet.
- **Polarized Plug** - For a 2-terminal plug (a polarized plug with one wide blade and one narrow blade), insert the plug into a polarized mains, 2-terminal outlet in which one socket is wider than the other.

**Note:** If this plug cannot be fully inserted into the outlet, try reversing the plug. If the plug still fails to fit, contact an electrician to replace the obsolete 2-terminal outlet.

#### Grounding Terminal

If this equipment is equipped with an external grounding terminal, attach one end of an 18-gauge wire (or larger) to the grounding terminal; then, attach the other end of the wire to a ground, such as a grounded equipment rack.

#### Safety Plugs (European Union)


- **Class I Mains Powered Equipment** – Provided with a 3-terminal AC inlet and requires connection to a 3-terminal mains supply outlet via a 3-terminal power cord for proper connection to the protective ground.  
**Note:** The equipotential bonding terminal provided on some equipment is not designed to function as a protective ground connection.
- **Class II Mains Powered Equipment** – Provided with a 2-terminal AC inlet that may be connected by a 2-terminal power cord to the mains supply outlet. No connection to the protective ground is required as this class of equipment is provided with double or reinforced and/or supplementary insulation in addition to the basic insulation provided in Class I equipment.

**Note:** Class II equipment, which is subject to EN 50083-1, is provided with a chassis mounted equipotential bonding terminal. See the section titled **Equipotential Bonding** for connection instructions.

# Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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## Equipotential Bonding

If this equipment is equipped with an external chassis terminal marked with the IEC 60417-5020 chassis icon () , the installer should refer to CENELEC standard EN 50083-1 or IEC standard IEC 60728-11 for correct equipotential bonding connection instructions.

## AC Power

**Important:** If this equipment is a Class I equipment, it must be grounded.

- If this equipment plugs into an outlet, the outlet must be near this equipment, and must be easily accessible.
- Connect this equipment only to the power sources that are identified on the equipment-rating label normally located close to the power inlet connector(s).
- This equipment may have two power sources. Be sure to disconnect all power sources before working on this equipment.
- If this equipment **does not** have a main power switch, the power cord connector serves as the disconnect device.
- Always pull on the plug or the connector to disconnect a cable. Never pull on the cable itself.
- Unplug this equipment when unused for long periods of time.

## Connection to -48 V DC/-60 V DC Power Sources

If this equipment is DC-powered, refer to the specific installation instructions in this manual or in companion manuals in this series for information on connecting this equipment to nominal -48 V DC/-60 V DC power sources.

## Circuit Overload

Know the effects of circuit overloading before connecting this equipment to the power supply.



### CAUTION:

**Consider the connection of this equipment to the supply circuit and the effect that overloading of circuits might have on overcurrent protection and supply wiring. Refer to the information on the equipment-rating label when addressing this concern.**

## General Servicing Precautions



### WARNING:

**Avoid electric shock! Opening or removing this equipment's cover may expose you to dangerous voltages.**

Be aware of the following general precautions and guidelines:

- **Servicing** - Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when this equipment has been damaged in any way, such as power supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into this equipment, this equipment has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

## Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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- **Wristwatch and Jewelry** - For personal safety and to avoid damage of this equipment during service and repair, do not wear electrically conducting objects such as a wristwatch or jewelry.
- **Lightning** - Do not work on this equipment, or connect or disconnect cables, during periods of lightning.
- **Labels** - Do not remove any warning labels. Replace damaged or illegible warning labels with new ones.
- **Covers** - Do not open the cover of this equipment and attempt service unless instructed to do so in the instructions. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel only.
- **Moisture** - Do not allow moisture to enter this equipment.
- **Cleaning** - Use a damp cloth for cleaning.
- **Safety Checks** - After service, assemble this equipment and perform safety checks to ensure it is safe to use before putting it back into operation.

### Electrostatic Discharge

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) results from the static electricity buildup on the human body and other objects. This static discharge can degrade components and cause failures.

Take the following precautions against electrostatic discharge:

- Use an anti-static bench mat and a wrist strap or ankle strap designed to safely ground ESD potentials through a resistive element.
- Keep components in their anti-static packaging until installed.
- Avoid touching electronic components when installing a module.

### Fuse Replacement

To replace a fuse, comply with the following:

- Disconnect the power before changing fuses.
- Identify and clear the condition that caused the original fuse failure.
- Always use a fuse of the correct type and rating. The correct type and rating are indicated on this equipment.

### Lithium Battery

For equipment with a lithium battery, observe the following rules:

- Do not dispose of used batteries through the regular garbage collection system, but follow the local regulations. The batteries may contain substances that could be harmful to the environment.
- Replace batteries with the same or equivalent type recommended by Cisco Systems, Inc.
- Insert batteries correctly. There may be a risk of explosion if the batteries are incorrectly inserted.
- When disposing of this equipment, remove the batteries and dispose of them separately in accordance with local regulations.
- Do not recharge the batteries or expose them to temperatures above 100°C (212°F).

# Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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## Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulatory Requirements

This equipment meets applicable electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) regulatory requirements. EMC performance is dependent upon the use of correctly shielded cables of good quality for all external connections, except the power source, when installing this equipment.

- Ensure compliance with cable/connector specifications and associated installation instructions where given elsewhere in this manual.

Otherwise, comply with the following good practices:

- Multi-conductor cables should be of single-braided, shielded type and have conductive connector bodies and backshells with cable clamps that are conductively bonded to the backshell and capable of making 360° connection to the cable shielding. Exceptions from this general rule will be clearly stated in the connector description for the excepted connector in question.
- Ethernet cables should be of single-shielded or double-shielded type.
- Coaxial cables should be of the double-braided shielded type.

## EMC

Where this equipment is subject to USA FCC and/or Industry Canada rules, the following statements apply:

### FCC Statement for Class A Equipment

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case users will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.

### Industry Canada – Industrie Canadienne Statement

This apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.  
Cet appareil est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

### CENELEC/CISPR Statement with Respect to Class A Information Technology Equipment

This is a Class A equipment. In a domestic environment this equipment may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Important Safety Instructions, Continued

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### Modifications

This equipment has been designed and tested to comply with applicable safety, laser safety, and EMC regulations, codes, and standards to ensure safe operation in its intended environment.

Do not make modifications to this equipment. Any changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Modifications have the potential to degrade the level of protection built into this equipment, putting people and property at risk of injury or damage. Those persons making any modifications expose themselves to the penalties arising from proven non-compliance with regulatory requirements and to civil litigation for compensation in respect of consequential damages or injury.

### Accessories

Use only attachments or accessories specified by the manufacturer.

# Laser Safety

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## Introduction

This equipment contains an infrared laser that transmits intensity-modulated light and emits invisible radiation.

## Warning: Radiation



### **WARNINGS:**

- **Avoid personal injury! Use of controls, adjustments, or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.**
  - **Avoid personal injury! The laser light source on this equipment emits invisible laser radiation. Avoid direct exposure to the laser light source.**
  - **Avoid personal injury! Viewing the laser output with optical instruments (such as eye loupes, magnifiers, or microscopes) within a distance of 100 mm may pose an eye hazard.**
- Do not apply power to this equipment if the fiber is unmated or unterminated.
  - Do not stare into an unmated fiber or at any mirror-like surface that could reflect light that is emitted from an unterminated fiber.
  - Do not view an activated fiber with optical instruments (e.g., eye loupes, magnifiers, microscopes).
  - Use safety-approved optical fiber cable to maintain compliance with applicable laser safety requirements.

## Warning: Fiber Optic Cables



### **WARNING:**

**Avoid personal injury! Qualified service personnel may only perform the procedures in this manual. Wear safety glasses and use extreme caution when handling fiber optic cables, particularly during splicing or terminating operations. The thin glass fiber core at the center of the cable is fragile when exposed by the removal of cladding and buffer material. It easily fragments into glass splinters. Using tweezers, place splinters immediately in a sealed waste container and dispose of them safely in accordance with local regulations.**

## Laser Safety, Continued

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### Safe Operation For Software Controlling Optical Transmission Equipment

If this manual discusses software, the software described is used to monitor and/or control Cisco and other vendors' electrical and optical equipment designed to transmit video, voice, or data signals. Certain safety precautions should be observed when operating equipment of this nature.

For equipment specific safety requirements, refer to the appropriate section of the equipment documentation.

For safe operation of this software, refer to the following warnings.



#### **WARNINGS:**

- **Ensure that all optical connections are complete or terminated before using this equipment to remotely control a laser device. An optical or laser device can pose a hazard to remotely located personnel when operated without their knowledge.**
- **Allow only personnel trained in laser safety to operate this software. Otherwise, injuries to personnel may occur.**
- **Restrict access of this software to authorized personnel only.**
- **Install this software in equipment that is located in a restricted access area.**

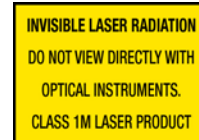
# Laser Safety, Continued

## Maximum Laser Power

The maximum laser power that can be produced through this product, due to misadjustment or component failure, is 50 mW.

## Product Specific Laser Information

The Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter bears the following labels.



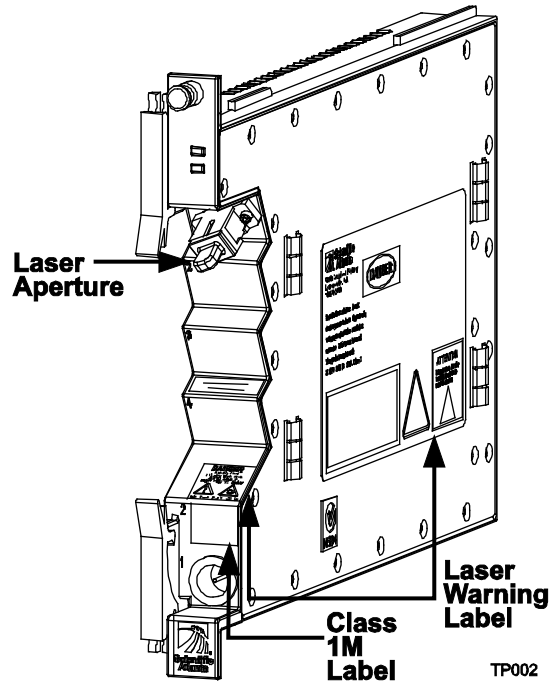
<p><b>Scientific Atlanta</b> Scientific-Atlanta, Inc. 5030 Sugarloaf Parkway Lawrenceville, GA 30044-2869</p>		Part Number: 737226 Model : P2-15TXF-08-EM-SA-5060 Manufactured: December, 2004 Assembled in USA Manufacturing Site: 45661
This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10. except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated July 26, 2001.		This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
<p>INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION DO NOT VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS. CLASS 1M LASER PRODUCT PER IEC 60825-1 EDITION 1.2 2001</p> <p>50mW MAXIMUM OUTPUT BETWEEN 1530 AND 1560nm</p>		<p>ATTENTION Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices</p>



# Laser Safety, Continued

## Laser Warning Labels and Laser Apertures

The following illustration displays the location of the laser warning labels and laser apertures on this equipment.



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### Overview

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#### Introduction

This chapter describes the front and back panels, and presents a setup summary for the Prisma II™ 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter.

#### Qualified Personnel

Only appropriately qualified and trained personnel should attempt to install this product.



**WARNING:**

**Allow only qualified personnel to install, operate, maintain, and service this product. Otherwise, personal injury or equipment damage may occur.**

#### Who Should Use This Guide

This guide is intended for authorized personnel who have experience working with similar equipment. The personnel should have appropriate background and knowledge to complete the procedures described in this guide.

#### In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.

Topic	See Page
Description	1-2
The Front Panel	1-5
The Back Panel	1-6
Configuration Overview	1-7

# Description

---

## Overview

The Prisma II optical network is an advanced transmission system designed to optimize network architectures and increase reliability, scalability, and cost effectiveness. The Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter is a plug-in module for the Prisma II platform. Microprocessor control allows ease of installation and flexibility of application.

The transmitter design includes an array of capabilities, such as low RF input level, broadcast and elective Automatic Gain Control (AGC). AGC is a feature of the 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter.

## Features

The Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter has the following features:

- Front panel green light emitting diode (LED) to indicate operating status
- Front panel red LED to indicate alarm status
- -20 dB test point
- Optical output connector(s)
- Plug-and-play capability
- Compatible with Intelligent Communications Interface Module (ICIM), Local Craft Interface (LCI) software, and Transmission Networks Control System (TNCS) software
- Blind mate radio frequency (RF) connections

## Description, Continued

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### Transmitter Operation

The Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter receives an RF signal through a connector on the rear of the module. That RF signal is amplified, and then converted to an optical signal. This module employs a high-performance, doubly isolated distributed feedback (DFB) laser to generate the optical signal.

First, the incoming RF signal is amplified. The signal is routed through a coupler and is sent to an RF detector circuit. The detector circuit produces a DC voltage that is proportional to the incident RF power. This voltage level is used to monitor the input power level. The transmitter will generate an alarm condition if the input power is over or under a specified level.

If necessary, an attenuator is used to reduce RF power in an overdrive condition, or to compensate for gain variations of the transmitter. The signal is equalized, then impedance-matched, then sent to the laser. The optical output connector is located on the front panel of the module.

The user can turn the laser on or off, adjust the drive level to the laser, and set alarm levels. The module is controlled by an ICIM, the LCI software, or the TNCS software.

### Optical Output

Depending on how you ordered your system, the optical output connectors may either be an SC/APC, SC/UPC, FC/UPC, or E2000/APC.



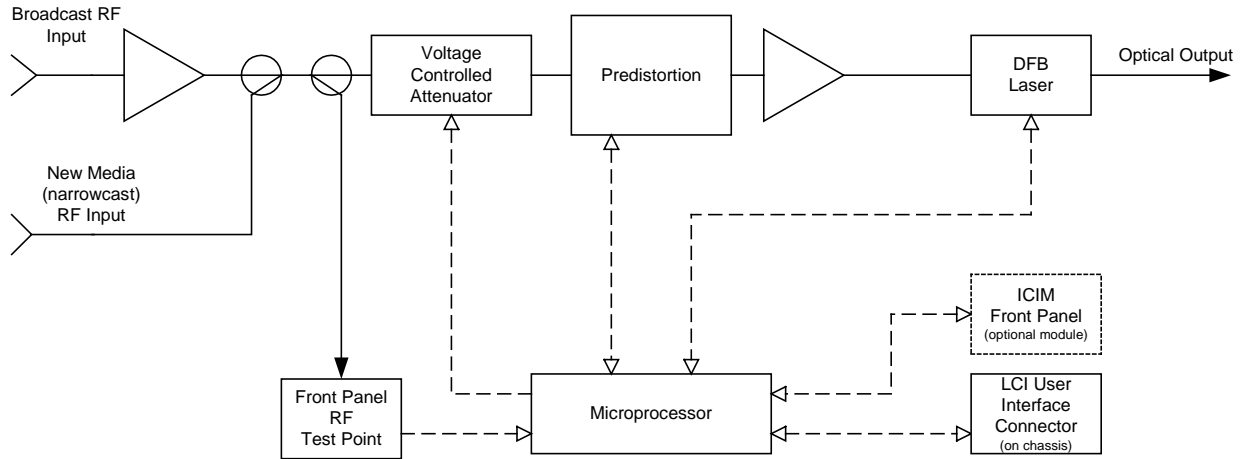
#### **WARNING:**

**Avoid damage to your eyes! Do not look into any optical connector while the system is active. Even if the unit is off, there may still be hazardous optical levels present.**

# Description, Continued

## Block Diagram

A block diagram of the Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter is shown below.



# The Front Panel

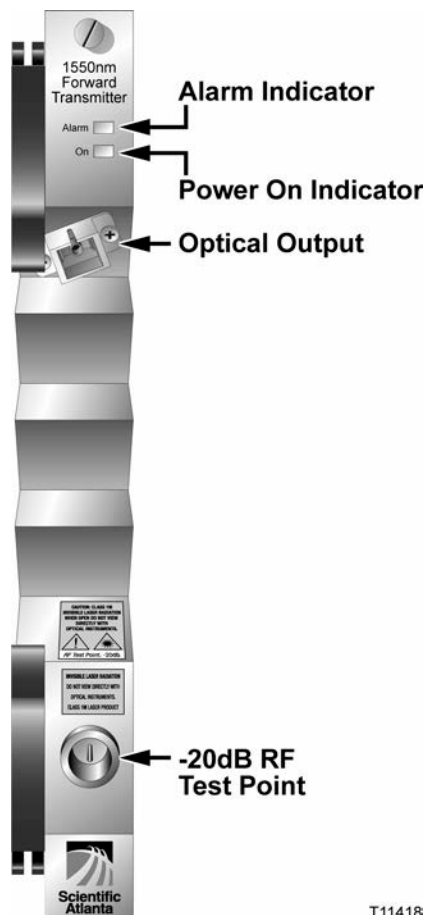
## Overview

The features of the front panel of the Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter are shown below.

Part	Function
Alarm Indicator	Illuminates or blinks when an alarm condition occurs.
Power On Indicator	Illuminates when power is supplied to the module.
Optical Output	Connects the output signal to the optical cable.
-20 dB Test Point	Provides a -20 dB sample of the RF input signal.

## FTTx Transmitter Illustration

The front panel of the Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter is shown below.



T11418

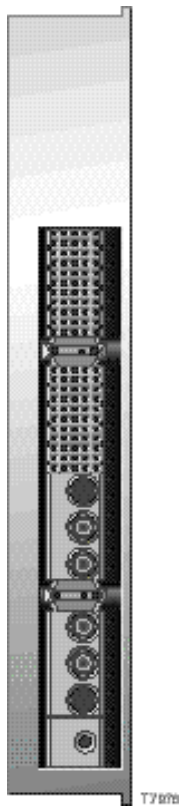
# The Back Panel

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## Back Panel Connectors

Blind-mate connectors make it easy to install this module. The push-on connector on the back of the module mates with the backplane connector inside of the chassis. The 110-pin connector provides the following:

- RF signal input connection
- Electrical power input connection
- Alarm communications
- Status-monitoring communications
- Communications and control connections



## Power and Communications Connector

The power and communications connector on the back of the module mates with a connector inside of the chassis, and supplies power from the chassis to the transmitter. The 110-pin connector also routes alarm and status-monitoring information from the transmitter to the Prisma II Chassis.

# Configuration Overview

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## Overview

The Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter is shipped from the factory with operational parameters set to factory defaults. However, you will probably choose to configure the operating parameters so that they are best suited for your application.

## Configuration and Monitoring Methods

The Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter may be controlled using one of three different methods.

- The Prisma II ICIM

If an ICIM is installed in the Prisma II Chassis, it may be used to configure and monitor Prisma II application modules within its domain. For instructions on operating this module using the ICIM, refer to Chapter 3, **Operation Using the ICIM**.

- The LCI software

The Local Craft Interface (LCI) software running on a locally connected PC may be used to configure operating parameters of Prisma II modules. For instructions on operating this module using the LCI software, refer to Chapter 4, **Operation Using LCI**.

- The TNCS software

If the ICIM is installed, TNCS software may be used to configure and monitor all functions of the Prisma II modules. For instructions on operating this module using TNCS, see the manual that was shipped with the TNCS software, *TNCS Administrator Software User's Guide*, part number 730201.

## Configuration Summary

Using any of the above methods, you can configure the following parameters.

- Enable Laser
- CW Mode
- AGC Mode
- RF drive level to the laser
- Optical Modulation Index (OMI) level
- Master/Slave Mode

Configurable parameters are dependant on the type of transmitter. For detailed information on configuring this module, see Chapter 3, **Operation Using the ICIM** or Chapter 4, **Operation Using LCI**.



# Chapter 2 Installation

## Overview

---

### Introduction

This chapter contains instructions, site requirements, equipment, and tools needed to install the Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter.

### In This Chapter

This chapter gives step-by-step instructions on installing the Prisma II FTTx Transmitter.

<b>Topic</b>	<b>See Page</b>
Preparing for Installation	2-2
Site Requirements	2-3
Connecting the RF Cables to the Chassis	2-6
Installing the Module in the Chassis	2-7
Connecting Optical Cables	2-9
Connecting the ICIM to Additional Chassis	2-13
Connecting the Chassis to the TNCS Server	2-14
External Alarms Connections	2-16

# Preparing for Installation

---

## Overview

Before you begin, make sure that the module is in good condition and that you have the tools and equipment listed here.

## Unpacking and Inspecting the Module

As you unpack the module, inspect it for shipping damage. If you find any damage, contact Cisco Services.

## Equipment and Tools Needed

Before you begin, make sure that the module is in good condition. You need the following equipment and tools to install these modules.

<b>You need . . .</b>	<b>To . . .</b>
a Prisma II Chassis with power supply	provide housing, power and input/output connections to the module.
3/8-in. flat-blade screwdriver	secure the module in the chassis.
one RF cable with connectors	carry RF input signals.

# Site Requirements

---

## Overview

Before you begin, make certain that your installation site meets the requirements discussed in this section.

## Access Requirements

Ensure that only authorized personnel have access to this equipment. Otherwise, personal injury or equipment damage may occur.



**WARNING:**

**Use this product in locations that restrict access to all persons who are not authorized. Otherwise, personal injury or equipment damage may occur.**

## Equipment Rack

To install the modules, your site should be equipped with an Electronics Industry Association (EIA) equipment rack that properly houses the Prisma II Chassis with proper spacing for air circulation. For instructions on installing the chassis in the rack, refer to the guide that was shipped with the chassis.

## Operating Environment



**CAUTION:**

**Avoid damage to this product! Operating this product above the maximum operating temperature specified voids the warranty.**

Follow these recommendations to maintain an acceptable operating temperature.

- Temperature inside the rack must be between -40°C and 65°C (-40°F and 149°F)
- Keep cooling vents clear and free of obstructions.
- Provide ventilation, as needed, using one or more of the following methods.
  - air-deflecting baffles
  - forced-air ventilation
  - air outlets above enclosures

## Site Requirements, Continued

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### Power Requirements

Prisma II modules receive their electrical power from the Prisma II Chassis. The module may be installed with the chassis powered-up.

### Space Requirements

The Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitters are single-width modules. These modules are usually installed in slots 5 through 16. Slots 1 through 4 are usually reserved for the power supplies. Slots 15 and 16 are reserved for the ICIM, if installed. If an ICIM is not installed, any other module could be installed in these slots. Slot 2 and slot 4 are reserved for an internal power supply if installed. If an internal power supply is not installed here, any other module could be installed in these slots.

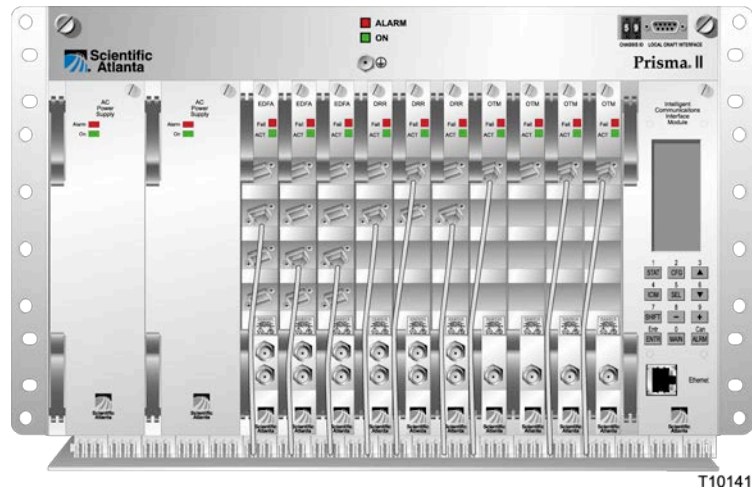
### Chassis Style

The Prisma II Chassis may be configured with front or rear connectors depending on the system you have purchased. Power, RF input/output, and other connectors may be located on either the front or rear of the Prisma II Chassis. Connections to the chassis serve the same function and are made in the same manner regardless of the location of the connectors or chassis configuration.

# Site Requirements, Continued

## Rear Access Chassis Illustration

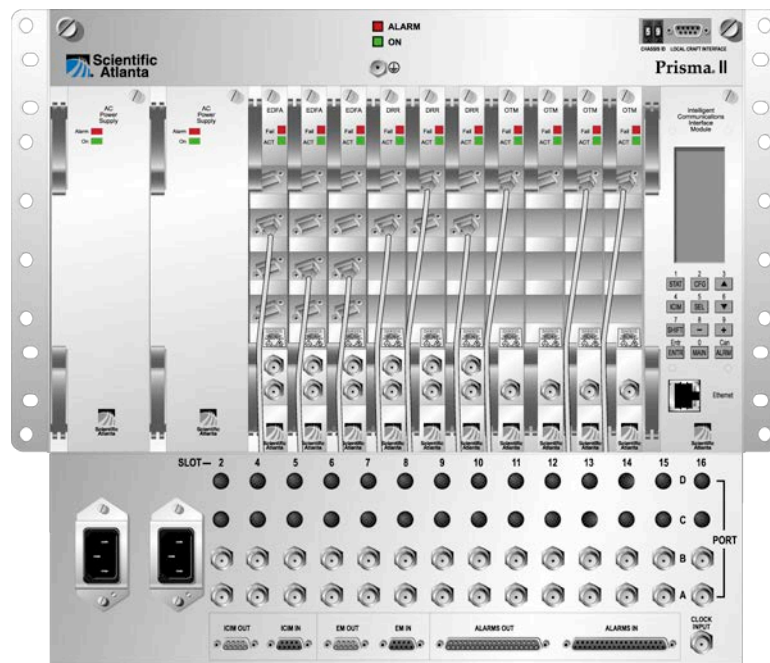
The Prisma II Chassis may be configured with front or rear connectors depending on the system you have purchased. The rear access chassis is shown here.



T10141

## Front Access Chassis Illustration

The front access chassis is shown here.



T10142

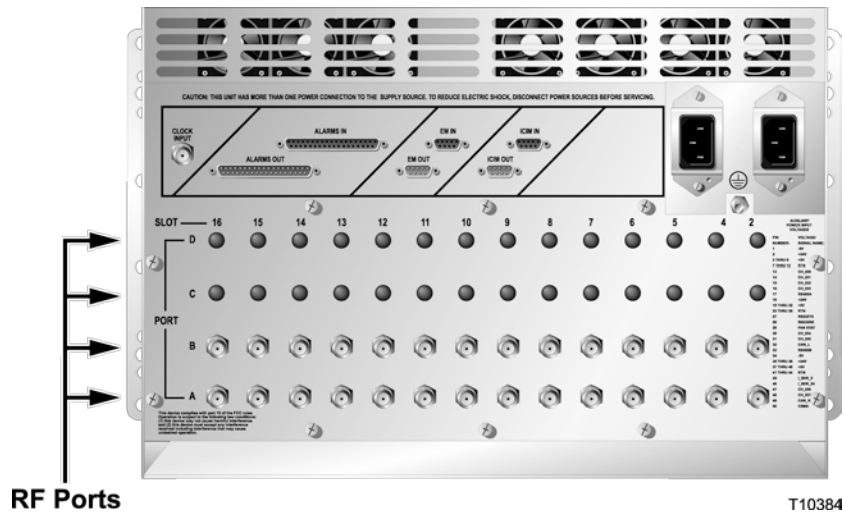
# Connecting the RF Cables to the Chassis

## RF Cable Connection Procedure

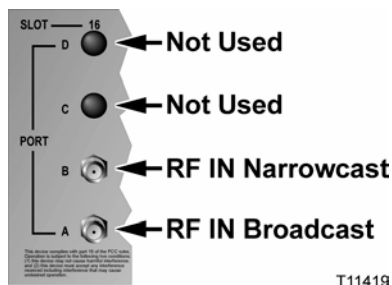
**Important:** This procedure assumes the Prisma II Chassis is mounted in a rack.

Follow this procedure to make the RF cable connections for each transmitter to be installed.

1. Attach a 75-ohm RF cable to the appropriate RF source.
2. At the front/rear of the Prisma II Chassis, locate the RF ports.



3. Attach the other end of the RF cable to Port A connector (RF IN) of the corresponding slot where the module is to be installed. This is the RF input connection.



4. If F-connectors are installed, use a 7/16-in. open-end wrench to secure both cables to the connectors at the chassis.
5. Proceed to the next section, **Installing the Module in the Chassis**.

# Installing the Module in the Chassis

## Installing the Module

**Important:** The following procedure assumes the Prisma II Chassis is mounted in a rack. This procedure applies to both chassis styles.

This module is usually installed in slots 5 through 16.

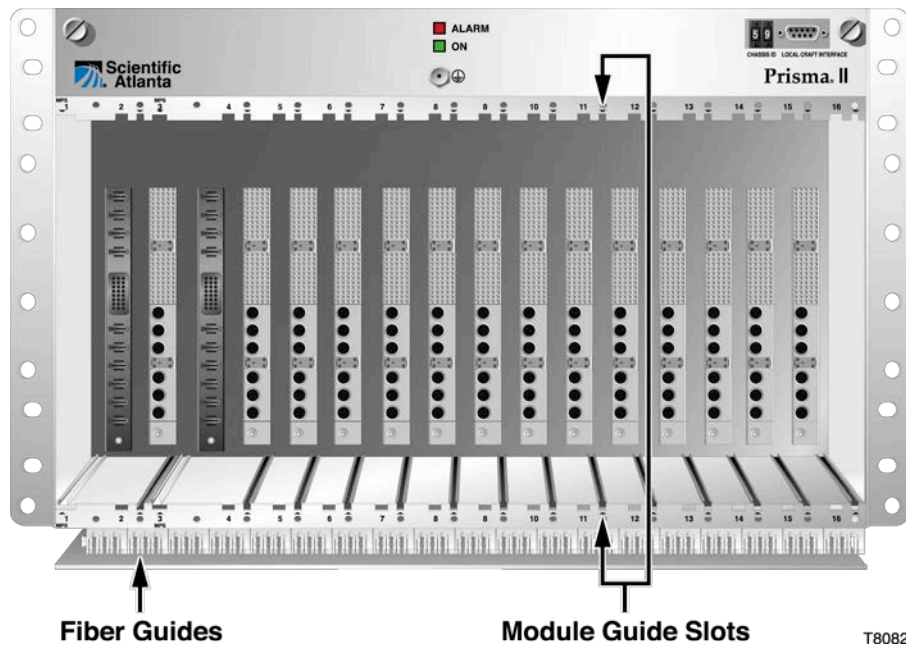


### WARNING:

**Avoid damage to your eyes! Do not look into optical connectors while this module is active.**

To install the module in the chassis, follow these steps.

1. Locate the fiber guides at the bottom of the chassis and the module guide slots inside the chassis as shown in the following illustration.



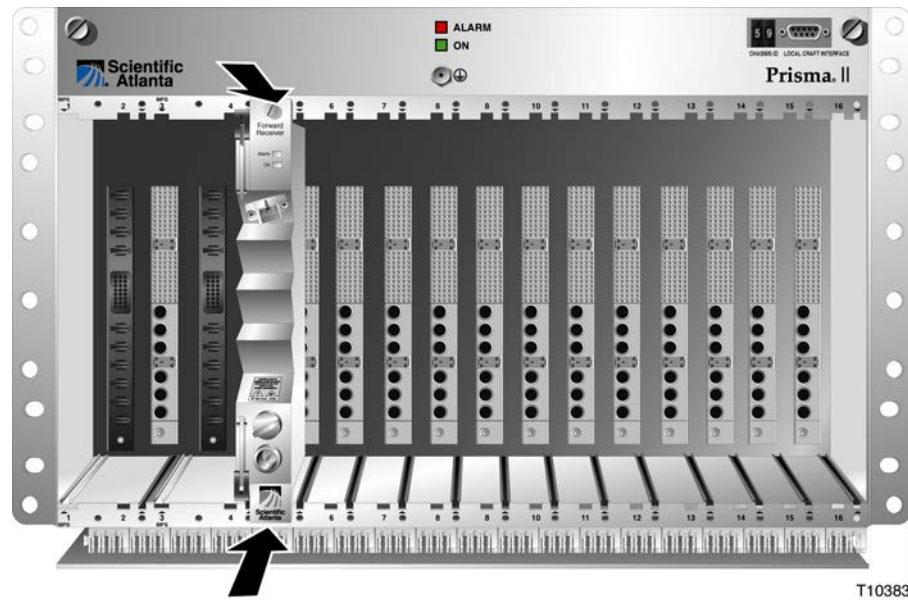
2. Align the ridges on the top and bottom of the module with the module guide slots located on the chassis. Module ejectors must be fully extended when inserting the module.

## Installing the Module in the Chassis, Continued

---

3. Gently slide the module into the chassis until you feel the connectors on the back of the module join the receptacles at the back of the slot. Use the module ejector to lock the module in place.

**Note:** Do not force or bang the module into the chassis. If properly aligned, it will slide in with minimal force.



4. Secure the module by pressing the two ejectors located on the left side of the module until they lock. When the levers are locked, the power and communications connections at the rear of the module mates with the communications connectors at the back of the chassis slot.
5. Hand-tighten the screw at the top of the module, to secure it in the chassis. Use a  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. flat-blade screwdriver to secure. **Do not over tighten.**

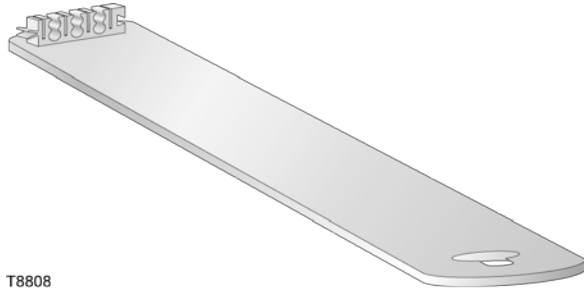


# Connecting Optical Cables

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## The Fiber Fish Tool

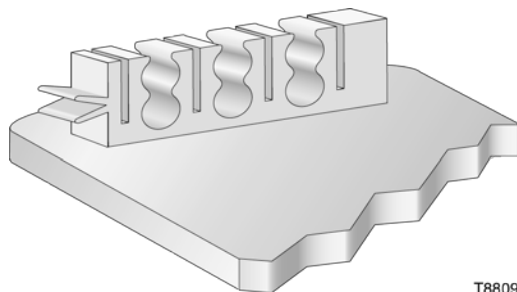
The Fiber Fish tool that was shipped along with the Prisma II Chassis is used to pull an optical cable from the rear of the chassis to the front of the chassis so the optical cables can be connected to optical connectors on the front panel of Prisma II modules.



T8808

## The Fiber Fish Tool Hook

At the end of the Fiber Fish tool is a small hook that allows you to hold an optical cable so that you can pull it through to the front panel of Prisma II Chassis.



T8809

## Connecting Optical Cables, Continued

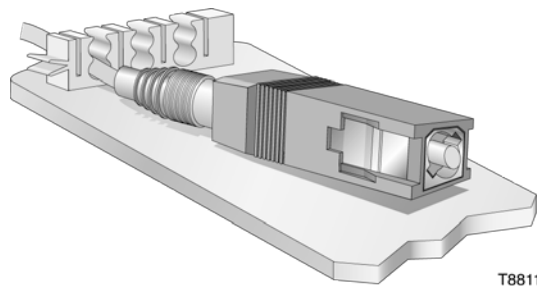
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### Using the Fiber Fish to Pull the Optical Cable to the Prisma II Module

**Important:** Use a protective cap to protect the end of the fiber while the fiber is being fished (or handled in general).

To get an optical cable to the module, follow these steps.

1. Insert the Fiber Fish tool through the slot located just above the bottom of the chassis.
2. At the rear of the chassis, locate the appropriate optical cable.
3. Insert the optical cable into notched area of Fiber Fish tool as shown.



4. At the front of the chassis, pull the Fiber Fish tool (with cable attached) to the front of the chassis.
5. Disengage the optical cable from the Fiber Fish tool and attach to the appropriate connector on desired module. See **Cable Connection Procedure**.

### Cleaning Optical Connectors

Cleaning fiber-optic connectors can help prevent interconnect problems and therefore aid system performance. When optical connectors are disconnected and reconnected, the fiber surface can become dirty or scratched. The goal of cleaning the fiber optic connectors is to remove all dust and contaminants without leaving any residue.

### Required Equipment

The following equipment is required to clean the ends of fiber-optic connectors.

- Optical-grade (91%) isopropyl alcohol
- Lint-free wipes
- Compressed air (also called “canned air”)

## Connecting Optical Cables, Continued

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### Tips for Optimal Fiber-Optic Connector Performance

Follow these guidelines to ensure optimal connector performance.

- Connect or disconnect optical connector performance.
- Always use compressed air before cleaning the fiber-optic connectors.
- Use end caps on connectors when they are not in use.
- Always use compressed air to clean the end caps.
- Use optical-grade isopropyl alcohol of at least 91% or greater. Anything less than 91% isopropyl may leave a film on the fiber surface, creating more problems.
- Do not contaminate your alcohol supply.
  - Use a sprayer (a fountain pump is also adequate)
  - Do not put used alcohol back into the main container
- Use only lint-free wipes. Never use “Kleenex-type” tissues.
- If you have any degraded signal problems, clean the fiber-optic connector.

### Cleaning Optical Connectors

Follow these steps to clean an optical connector.

1. Remove loose dirt or dust from the end of the connector by using compressed air (canned air) to blow dirt off the fiber and the connector.
2. Dampen a lint-free wipe with optical-grade isopropyl alcohol. If no wipes are available, use ferrule cleaner, part number 468517.
3. Clean the end of the connector using the lint-free wipe or ferrule cleaner.
4. Inspect the end of the connector for obvious contamination.
5. Mate the connector with an adapter or cover with an end cap.

# Connecting Optical Cables, Continued

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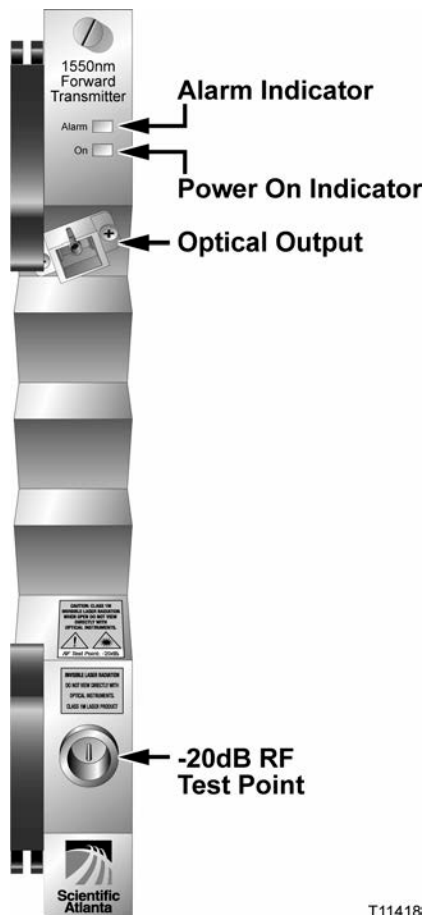
## Cable Connection Procedure

**Important:** This procedure assumes the Prisma II Chassis is mounted in a rack.

**Note:** Observe laser safety precautions. Refer to **Laser Safety** earlier in this guide.

Follow this procedure to make the optical cable connections for each module to be installed.

1. Attach one end of the optical cable to the optical output connector (connector 1), located on the front of the 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter.



T11418

2. Route the other end of the optical cable to the appropriate destination.

# Connecting the ICIM to Additional Chassis

## Chassis-to-Chassis ICIM Connections

The Prisma II platform allows the ICIM to be located in one chassis and control application modules located in several other chassis. This communication “daisy-chain” can be enabled by connecting cables to the **ICIM IN** and **ICIM OUT** connectors located on the connector interface panel of the chassis. This connection is required if an ICIM in one chassis is to communicate with or control any application module located in a separate chassis.

**Note: An ICIM can control a maximum of 140 modules. Depending on your application, this is typically 6 or 7 chassis to a rack. Do not exceed these limits.**

## ICIM IN and ICIM OUT Connectors

Every Prisma II Chassis has a DB9 **ICIM IN** and a DB9 **ICIM OUT** connector for the purpose of chassis-to-chassis ICIM connections. **ICIM OUT** is a male connector and **ICIM IN** is a female connector.



## ICIM IN and ICIM OUT Cables

The cable required for both **ICIM IN** and **ICIM OUT** connections is a standard serial extension cable, DB9 Female to DB9 Male. This cable can be purchased at your local computer store or from the factory.

The part number for a 6-foot DB9 Female to DB9 Male serial extension cable is 180143. The connectors are a serial 9-pin D-shell (EIA 574/232).

## ICIM IN and ICIM OUT Cable Connection Procedure

To make chassis-to-chassis **ICIM IN** and **ICIM OUT** connections, follow these steps.

1. Connect the serial extension cable from the **ICIM OUT** of the chassis containing the ICIM to the **ICIM IN** connector of the second chassis.
2. Connect a serial extension cable from the **ICIM OUT** of the second chassis to the **ICIM IN** of the third chassis.
3. Continue this “daisy-chain” connection until all chassis are connected.

**Notes: All chassis connected in this “daisy-chain” must be powered and have a fan tray installed. A chassis that is connected but is either not powered, or does not have a fan tray installed, will cause faulty operation of the ICIM.**

**All chassis connected in this “daisy-chain” must have a unique chassis ID number.**

# Connecting the Chassis to the TNCS Server

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## Connecting a Prisma II Chassis to the TNCS Server Using the EM Connectors

Connecting the Prisma II Chassis to the TNCS server requires two special cable kits that are available from the factory.

- The RS-485 cable kit, part number 735748, includes the following:
  - 4 ea. Breakout boxes
  - 4 ea. RS-485 cable assemblies (50')
  - 4 ea. Breakout box mounting brackets
  - 100 ea. 6-32 screws (1.25")
- The Prisma II cable kit, part number 738686, includes the following:
  - 4 ea. Prisma II cable assemblies

The RS-485 cable kit is used to communicate with the RS-485/422/TTL devices.

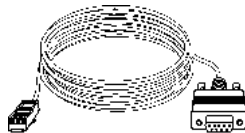
### EM IN to TNCS Connection

To connect TNCS to a Prisma II Chassis, follow these steps.

1. Mount one of the breakout boxes (included in the RS-485 cable kit) in a rack location central to the appropriate Prisma II Chassis.



2. Connect a RS-485 cable assembly (included in the RS-485 cable kit) from the breakout box to the **RS-485 COM** port on the TNCS server.
3. Connect one Prisma II cable assembly (included in the Prisma II cable kit) from the breakout box to the **EM IN** port of each Prisma II Chassis containing an ICIM.

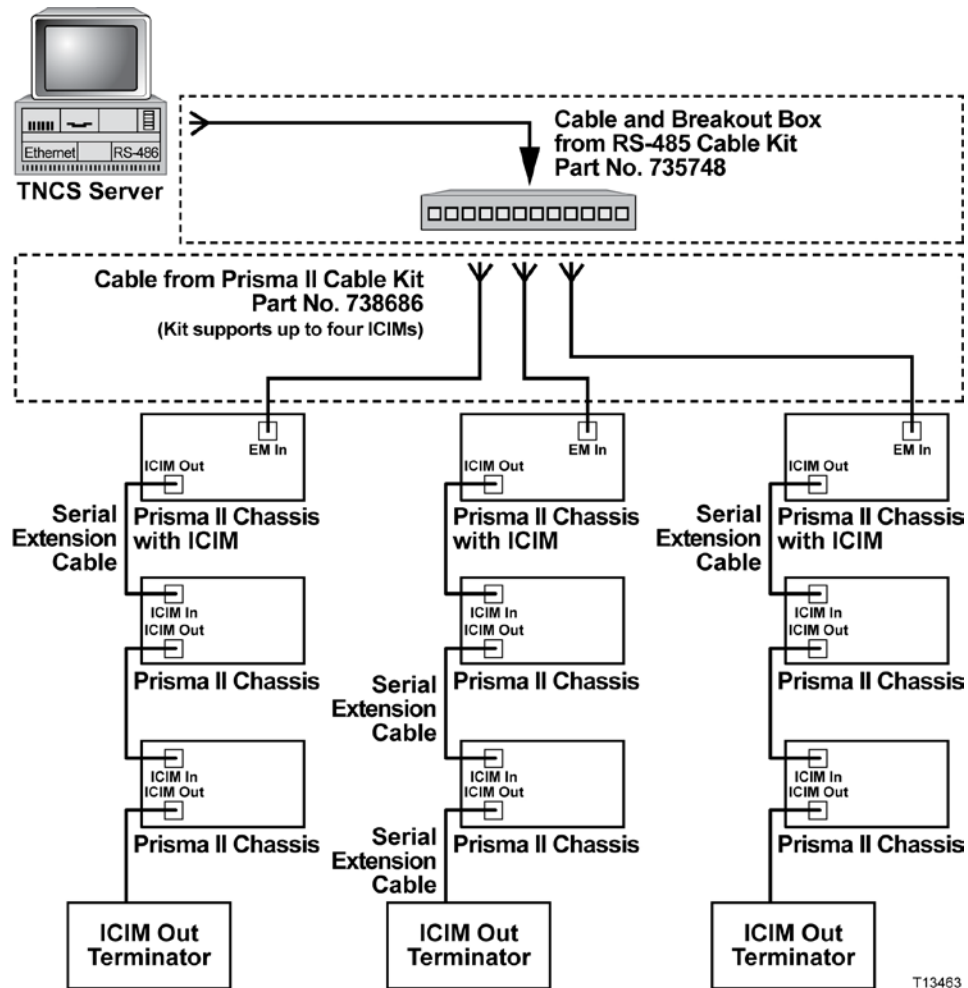


**Note:** As a general rule, it is recommended that the total number of ICIMs connected to any single COM port on the TNCS server be limited to four (4). However, you may connect more than four ICIMs per TNCS COM port as long as the total number of devices (modules) monitored by a single COM port does not exceed four-hundred (400) *and* the total number of devices monitored by any single ICIM does not exceed 140.

## Connecting the Chassis to the TNCS Server, Continued

### Using TNCS with Multiple Prisma II Chassis

All chassis within an ICIM domain are connected in series via the ICIM IN/OUT connectors using standard serial extension cable, DB9 Female to DB9 Male. Using the EM IN/OUT connectors, a chassis with an ICIM installed is connected to a breakout box as shown below. The breakout box is connected to the TNCS server with the cable included in the RS-485 cable kit.



# External Alarms Connections

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## Master/Slave Operation

All Prisma II modules ship from the factory configured as a "Master." The ICIM or the LCI or TNCS software can be used to reconfigure a module as a "Slave" or as redundant. The Prisma II Chassis allows for local hard-wired redundancy by using the **ALARM IN** and **ALARM OUT** connectors located on the connector interface panel. You can configure a pair of modules so that if the master fails, the slave takes over by using the **ALARM IN** and **ALARM OUT** connectors.

## ALARMS IN and ALARMS OUT Connections

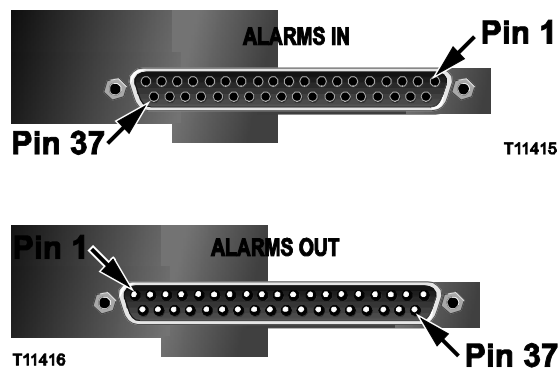
The Prisma II Chassis provides two connections for external alarms to and from each module slot. These alarm connections are located in two 37-pin D-connectors (DB-37) and are labeled **ALARMS IN** and **ALARMS OUT**. See the section titled **Alarms Connectors** in Chapter 2 of the *Prisma II Chassis Installation and Operation Guide*, part number 713375.

When a critical alarm occurs in a master module, the master turns off and the slave (redundant module) is enabled. To make that happen, the pin representing the master module's slot in the **ALARM OUT** connector must be externally wired to the pin representing the slave module's slot in the **ALARM IN** connector. Once those contacts are wired, care must be taken to ensure that the master and slave modules are not moved to other slots. Otherwise, the **ALARM IN** and **ALARM OUT** connectors will need to be rewired to the appropriate pins.

### Notes:

- Any device configured as a master ignores its **ALARM IN** contacts.
- To verify proper wiring and redundant configuration, simply unplug the master device and observe that the slave module turns on. For detailed information on **ALARM IN** and **ALARM OUT** connectors, see the section titled **Alarms Connectors** in Chapter 2 of the *Prisma II Chassis Installation and Operation Guide*, part number 713375.

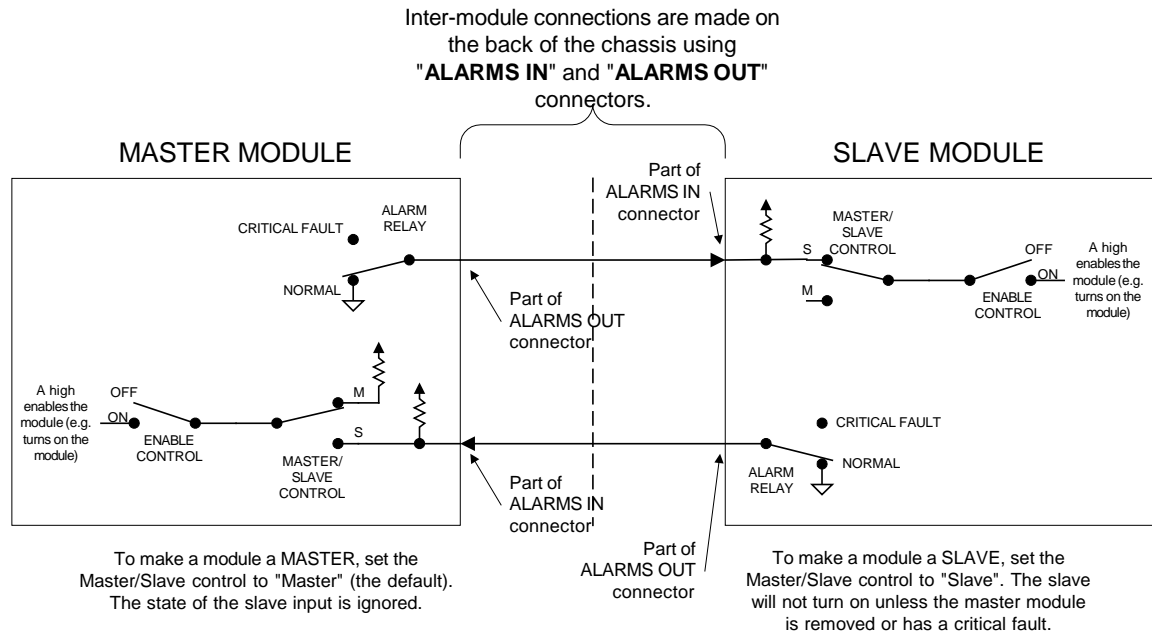
## ALARMS IN and ALARMS OUT Connector Illustrations





# External Alarms Connections, Continued

## Master/Slave Illustration



## Prisma II Redundancy Interface Panel

The Prisma II Redundancy Interface Panel is an accessory to the Prisma II platform. It is intended to be used with the master/slave feature and the contact closure alarm feature of the Prisma II platform.

The Prisma II Redundancy Interface Panel serves as an extension to the two DB-37 connectors labeled **ALARM IN** and **ALARM OUT** on the connector interface panel of the Prisma II Chassis. The terminals on the redundancy interface panel are extensions of pins on the **ALARMS OUT** and **ALARMS IN** connectors on the Prisma II Chassis.

Refer the section titled **The Prisma II Redundancy Interface Panel** in Chapter 2 of the *Prisma II Chassis Installation and Operation Guide*, part number 713375.

# Chapter 3

## Operation Using the ICIM

### Overview

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#### Introduction

The procedures in this chapter apply if you are using the Prisma II ICIM to configure and operate the Prisma II 1550 nm FTTx Transmitter.

#### Scope of This Chapter

Included in this chapter are descriptions of the ICIM front panel and the ICIM liquid crystal display (LCD), and detailed procedures on how to use the software menus to configure the transmitter.

#### In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.

<b>Topic</b>	<b>See Page</b>
ICIM Introduction	3-2
The ICIM Front Panel	3-3
The ICIM Password	3-6
Operating the ICIM	3-13
Monitoring Operating Status Using the ICIM	3-17
Configuring the Transmitter Using the ICIM	3-19
Checking Transmitter Alarms Using the ICIM	3-21
Checking Manufacturing Data Using the ICIM	3-24
Using the ICIM to Save the Configuration	3-26
SNMP Configuration Capability	3-27
Community Names	3-31
Setting SNMP Trap Receiver Parameters	3-32
New SNMP Variables	3-33
Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration	3-35
New Procedure for Adjusting Alarm Thresholds	3-40

# ICIM Introduction

## Laser Warning



### WARNING:

**Avoid damage to your eyes! Do not look into any optical connector while the system is active. Even if the unit is off, there may still be hazardous optical levels present.**

## ICIM Function

The ICIM functions as the module-user interface as well as the interface between the Prisma II modules and the Transmission Networks Control Systems (TNCS). The ICIM allows local module configuration and status monitoring for up to 140 modules located in multiple chassis. The ICIM features easy-to-use software that is navigated using the numeric keypad and the LCD display.

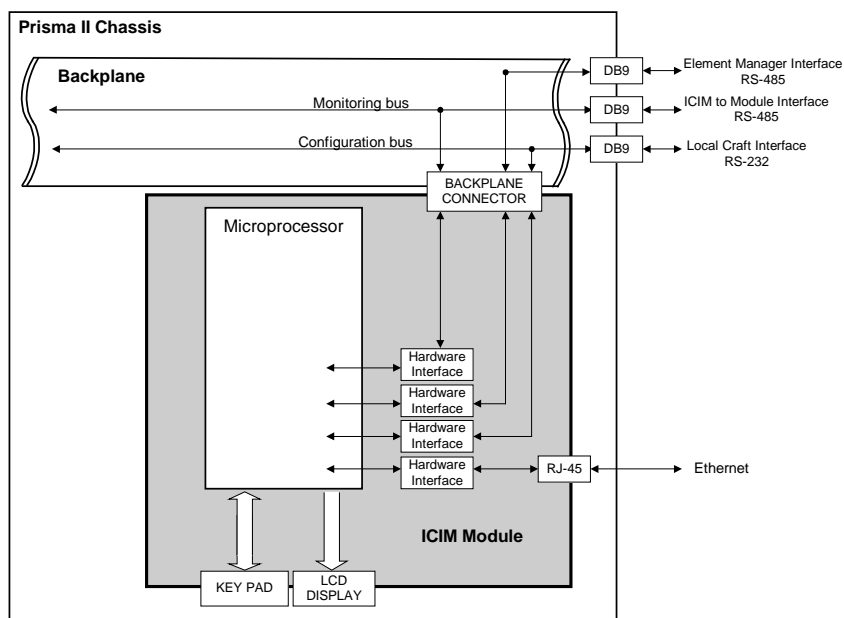
**Important:** Do not operate any Prisma II Chassis without a fan tray installed properly. If a fan tray is not installed in the Prisma II Chassis, the ICIM will not communicate with any of the modules in that chassis.

**Important:** All chassis connected in a “daisy-chain” must be powered and have a fan tray installed. A chassis that is connected but is either not powered, or does not have a fan tray installed will cause faulty operation of the ICIM.

**Important:** All chassis connected in this “daisy-chain” must have a unique chassis identification (\*I.D.) number.

## ICIM Block Diagram

The ICIM is illustrated in the block diagram below.

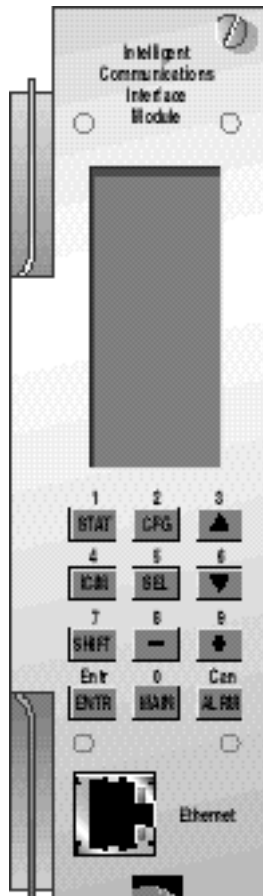


# The ICIM Front Panel

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## ICIM Front Panel Illustration

The following illustration shows the front panel of the ICIM.



## The ICIM Front Panel, Continued

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### ICIM Front Panel Features

Part	Function
LCD screen	Displays the ICIM menus, alarms, and status information.
12-key numeric keypad	Used to navigate the ICIM menus and configure the application modules.
Ethernet Connector	Directly connects the ICIM to a network (future release).

### The ICIM LCD

The ICIM LCD is the operator's visual link to the ICIM software. When the ICIM is installed and powered up, the **MAIN** menu appears on the LCD. The following illustration shows the ICIM **MAIN** menu.













<b>MAIN</b>
-----
<b>Offline</b>
-----
<b>Modules</b>
<b>15</b>
-----
<b>Alarms</b>
<b>0</b>
-----
<b>Scroll</b>
-----
<b>Module</b>
<b>Shelf</b>
<b>Slot</b>

## The ICIM Front Panel, Continued

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### The ICIM Keypad

The ICIM keypad has twelve keys that allow you to input and monitor operational parameters. The table below lists each key and a brief description of its function.

Button	Function
	Displays status information for the selected module.
	Displays configuration information for the selected module.
	Displays all of the parameters in alarm for a selected module.
	Moves the menu selection area up. Also increases numerical readings of selected configuration parameters.
	Moves the menu selection area down. Also decreases numerical readings of selected configuration parameters.
	Selects the highlighted parameter.
	Displays ICIM module information such as firmware version, serial number, and baud rate.
	Shifts function of a keypad button to the function or number label just above that button.
	Decreases numerical readings of selected configuration parameters.
	Increases numerical readings of selected configuration parameters.
	Enters input data (if valid).
	Exits the current menu and displays the MAIN ICIM menu.

# The ICIM Password

---

## Introduction

The ICIM allows you to send configuration commands, to change alarm thresholds, and restore factory default settings in Prisma II modules. In order to ensure that no unauthorized changing of these parameters occurs, you have the option of using a password protection system. Password authorization only applies to the configurable parameters. Status and alarm information is always available on the ICIM regardless of password implementation.

## Password Protection System

The table below shows the ICIM menu options available in the password protection system.

ICIM Menu Option	Description
User Psw	A user-settable password. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Created, entered, and changed by the system operator(s)</li><li>• Must be exactly eight digits, using only the 0-9 number keys</li></ul>
Change Psw	Changes an existing user password.
Disable Psw	Disables the user password function.
SA Psw	A service password that is used by factory personnel only.

**Important:** If you only want to monitor status and alarm data, simply skip the password function when it appears on the ICIM menu. You can access all module status and alarm information without a password. However, once a user password is entered, you are required to enter it every time you want to set configurable parameters to any module controlled by that ICIM. See **Expired Password or Inactive Password Messages** and **Entering the User Password** that follow.

## The ICIM Password, Continued

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### Accessing the Password Menu

The Password menu allows you to create, enter, change, or disable the user password. It also allows service personnel to use the factory password. To access the Password menu, follow the steps below.

1. Press the **ICIM** key.
2. Use the **▼** key to scroll down until **Password** is highlighted.
3. Press the **SEL** key. The Password menu appears. **User Psw** is highlighted.

<b>MAI N</b>	<b>ICIM</b>	<b>ICIM</b>	<b>ICIM</b>
-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Off line</b>	<b>Shelf 0</b>	<b>Shelf 0</b>	<b>Shelf 0</b>
-----	<b>Slot 15</b>	<b>Slot 15</b>	<b>Slot 15</b>
-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Modules</b>	<b>Mfg Data</b>	<b>Mfg Data</b>	<b>User Psw</b>
<b>0</b>	-----	-----	-----
<b>Alarms</b>	<b>Password</b>	<b>Password</b>	<b>SA Psw</b>
<b>0</b>	-----	-----	-----
-----	<b>Update Adr</b>	<b>Update Adr</b>	<b>Change Psw</b>
<b>Scroll</b>	-----	-----	-----
-----			<b>Disable</b>
<b>Module</b>			<b>Psw</b>
<b>Shelf</b>			
<b>Slot</b>			

### Expired Password or Inactive Password Messages

The entry of a valid password allows changes to system parameters for a period of 10 minutes. If more than 10 minutes has passed since your last keystroke, and you attempt to make any changes to system parameters, the menu displays **Psw Expired**. If, after more than 10 minutes, you attempt to disable the password the menu displays **Failed, Password Not Active**. If either of these messages appears, you are required to re-enter the password. To re-enter the password, follow the procedure in the next section, **Entering the User Password**.



## The ICIM Password, Continued

---

### Entering the User Password

If you wish to use the user password feature, you must create and enter a password of exactly eight digits using only the 0-9 number keys. The password remains active for 10 minutes after your last keystroke. If you want to change configuration parameters after more than 10 minutes, you are required to re-enter your password.

Follow these steps to enter a user password.

1. Access the Password menu as shown earlier in **Accessing the Password Menu**.
2. Press the **SEL** key.

**Result:** The user password menu appears.

3. When **User Psw/Shift Off** appears, press the **SHIFT** key to display **Shift On** - then enter the eight digits of your password, using the 0-9 number keys.

If at any time you input a digit that is incorrect or you wish to change a digit, use the **CAN** (Cancel) function by pressing the **ALRM** key to delete that digit.

4. Press the **ENTER** key to enter the password.

**Results:**

- The ICIM updates the display to show if your password entry was accepted or rejected.
- If the entry was accepted, you are able to return to the MAIN menu.

## The ICIM Password, Continued

---

5. If the password you entered is rejected, press the **SHIFT** key to return to the password menu, then re-enter an 8-digit password using only the 0-9 number keys. Press the **ENTER** key to input the password.

Reasons for a password to be rejected include:

- Entering more than eight digits for the password
- Pressing keys other than the 0-9 number keys
- Entering an incorrect password if a valid password has been entered

ICIM	ICIM	ICIM	ICIM
Shelf 0 Slot 15	Shelf 0 Slot 15	Shelf 0 Slot 15	Shelf 0 Slot 15
User Psw	User Psw *****	User Psw 1234****	User Psw 12345678
		Rejected	Accepted
Shift Off	Shift On	Shift Off	Shift Off




## The ICIM Password, Continued


---


### Changing the User Password

If a user password has been entered, it may be changed. However, the current password must be active prior to changing it. If the current password has expired (more than 10 minutes have passed since your last keystroke), you must re-enter the current password before changing to a new one.

Follow these steps to change a user password.

1. Access the Password menu as shown in the procedure **Accessing the Password Menu**.
2. Use the  key to scroll down until **Change Psw** is highlighted.
3. Press the  key to select **Change Psw**.
4. When **Change Psw/Shift Off** appears, press the  key to display **Shift On** - then enter the eight digits of your new password, using the 0-9 number keys.

If at any time you input a digit that is incorrect or wish to change a digit, use the **CAN** (Cancel) function by pressing the  key to delete that digit.

5. Press the  key to input the new password.

#### **Results:**

- The ICIM updates the display to show if your password entry was accepted or rejected.
- If the entry was accepted, you are able to return to the MAIN menu.

## The ICIM Password, Continued

---

6. If the new password you entered is rejected, press the **SHIFT** key to return to the password entry menu. Clear all digits using the **CAN** (Cancel) function, then re-enter an 8-digit password using only the 0-9 number keys. Press the **ENTER** key to input the password.

ICIM	ICIM	ICIM	ICIM
----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- User Psw ----- SA Psw ----- Change Psw ----- Disable Psw	----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- Change Psw ----- ----- ----- Shift Off	----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- Change Psw ***** ----- ----- Shift On	----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- Change Psw 87654321 ----- ----- Shift On

## The ICIM Password, Continued

---

### Disabling the User Password

If a user password has been entered, you may disable it at any time. However, the current password must be active prior to disabling it. If the current password has expired (more than 10 minutes have passed since your last keystroke), you must re-enter the current password before disabling it.

Follow these steps to disable a user password.

1. Press the **ICIM** key.
2. Use the **▼** key to scroll down until **Password** is highlighted.
3. Press the **SEL** key.
4. Use the **▼** key to scroll down until **Disable Psw** is highlighted.
5. Press the **SEL** key to select **Disable Psw**.
6. If the current password is active, the menu displays **Password Is Now Disabled**. You can now make changes to parameters without any password.
7. If the current password has expired (more than 10 minutes have passed since your last keystroke), the menu displays **Failed, Password Not Active**. You must re-enter the current password and then repeat this procedure.

ICIM	ICIM	ICIM
----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- User Psw ----- SA Psw ----- Change Psw ----- Disable Psw	----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- Enter Psw 8765**** ----- Password Is Now Disabled ----- Shift Off	----- Shelf 7 Slot 15 ----- Enter Psw 87654321 ----- Failed, Password Not Active ----- Shift Off

# Operating the ICIM

---

## Using the ICIM

Once the module is installed as described in Chapter 2, it runs without the aid of an operator. Unless alarms are generated or your system configuration changes, you should not need to make any adjustments to the module beyond the initial setup.

## Accessing the ICIM LCD Contrast

To access the ICIM LCD contrast control from the MAIN menu, press the **ICIM** key. Use the **+** key to increase or the **-** key to decrease ICIM display contrast.

## The MAIN Menu

A few seconds after power-up, the MAIN menu (shown below) appears. Press the **SEL** key to select the specific option.

Display	Description
Offline	Indicates TNCS communication status with the ICIM.
Modules	Indicates the number of modules in the ICIM domain.
Alarms	Displays the number of modules that are in alarm. Selecting this option allows scrolling through all modules in alarm condition.
Scroll	Allows scrolling through all modules in the ICIM domain.
Module Shelf Slot	Allows selection of any specific module in the ICIM domain.

<b>MAIN</b>
-----
<b>Offline</b>
-----
<b>Modules</b>
15
-----
<b>Alarms</b>
0
-----
<b>Scroll</b>
-----
<b>Module</b>
<b>Shelf</b>
<b>Slot</b>

## Operating the ICIM, Continued

### Prisma II ICIM Menu

To display the ICIM menu, press the **ICIM** key. The ICIM menu (shown below) appears. Press the **SEL** key to select the specific option.

Display	Description
<b>Shelf Slot</b>	Displays the location of the ICIM module.
<b>Mfg Data</b>	Displays manufacturing data about the ICIM.
<b>Password</b>	Allows you to enter, change, or disable a system password. See <b>Using the ICIM Password</b> earlier in this chapter.
<b>Update Adr</b>	If the Chassis ID number switch has been changed, you must highlight the <b>Update Adr</b> menu and press the <b>SEL</b> key for the ICIM to recognize the change.

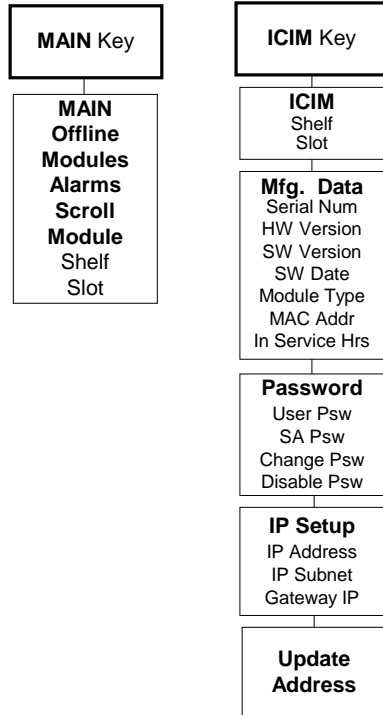
<b>ICIM</b> ----- <b>Shelf 0</b> <b>Slot 15</b> ----- <b>Mfg Data</b> -----  <b>Password</b> -----  <b>Update Adr</b>	<b>ICIM</b> ----- <b>Shelf 0</b> <b>Slot 15</b> ----- <b>Mfg Data</b> -----  <b>Password</b> -----  <b>Update Adr</b>	<b>ICIM</b> ----- <b>Shelf 0</b> <b>Slot 15</b> ----- <b>Mfg Data</b> -----  <b>Password</b> -----  <b>Update Adr</b>
--	--	--

# Operating the ICIM, Continued

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## Prisma II MAIN Menu and ICIM Menu Structure

Pressing the **MAIN** key initiates the MAIN software menu. Pressing the **ICIM** key initiates the ICIM software menu. The MAIN and ICIM software structures are shown below.

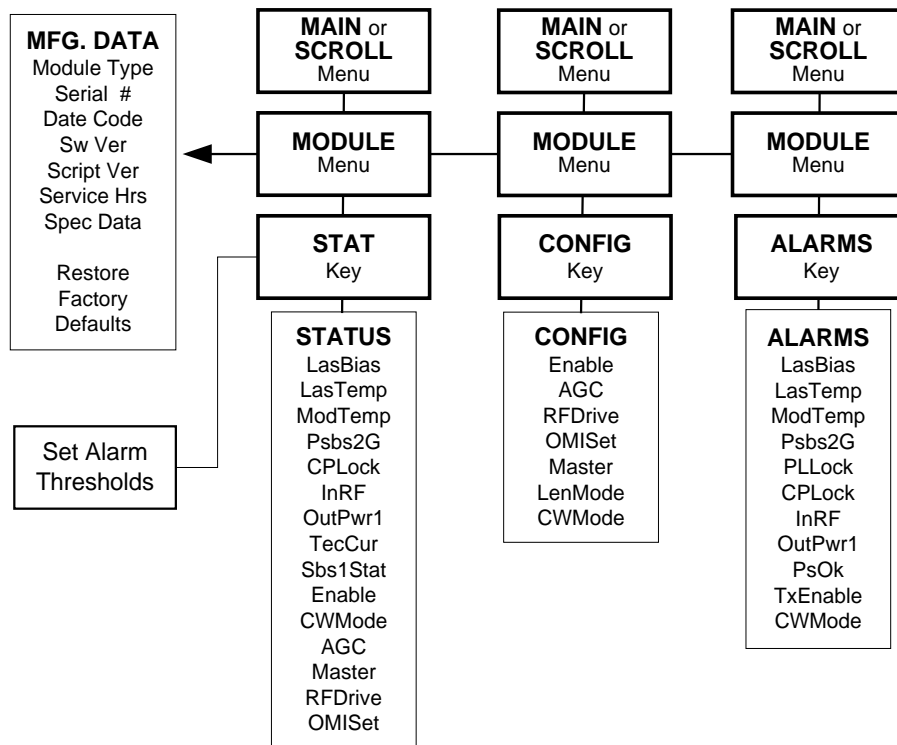




# Operating the ICIM, Continued

## Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter Software Menu Structure

From the MAIN or SCROLL menus, you can navigate to the MODULE menu. From the MODULE menu, press the **STAT**, **CFG**, or **ALRM** key to display the desired parameter menu. The structure for the Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter software is shown below.















# Monitoring Operating Status Using the ICIM

---

## Checking Operating Status

Using the ICIM, you can check the status of all operating parameters of this module. All status information appears on the ICIM LCD.

Follow these steps to monitor operating parameters.

1. At the MAIN menu, press the  key to highlight the **Shelf** and **Slot** fields.
2. Press the  key to address the **Shelf** number. Then press the  key or the  key to scroll to the number of the desired shelf.
3. Press the  key.  
**Result:** The **Slot** field is highlighted.
4. Press the  key or the  key to scroll to the number of the desired slot.
5. Press the  key.  
**Result:** The **MODULE** menu appears on the ICIM.
6. Press the  key.
7. Press the  key or the  key to scroll through the monitored parameters until you find the parameter of interest.
8. Check the status of the desired parameter or select other parameters to monitor. When finished, press the  key to return to the **MAIN** menu.

# Monitoring Operating Status Using the ICIM, Continued

## STATUS Menus

Press **STAT** to select the **STATUS** menu. Some typical **STATUS** menus are shown below.

<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- InRF   0 dB ----- OutPwr1 9.5 dBm ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- CPLock   0% ----- ModTemp 34.39 degC ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- LasTemp 29.5 C ----- TecCur .265 A ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- LasBias 257 mA ----- Sbs1Stat LOCK ▲ ▼           </pre>
<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Psbs2G   8.52 ----- Enable   ON ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- AGC   ON ----- RFDrive   0 dB ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- OMISet   0 dB ----- Master Master ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> STATUS ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- CWMode OFF           </pre>

**Note:** For additional information on operating status parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Configuring the Transmitter Using the ICIM

---

## Configuring Parameters

Using the ICIM, you can configure the parameters listed below. A list of configurable parameters and CONFIG menus follow these procedures.

Follow these steps to configure parameters.

1. From the **MAIN** menu, press the  key to highlight the **Shelf** and **Slot** fields.
2. Press the  key to address the **Shelf** number. Then press the  key or the  key to scroll to the number of the desired shelf.
3. Press the  key.  
**Result:** The **Slot** field is highlighted.
4. Press the  key or the  keys to scroll to the number of the desired slot.
5. Press the  key.  
**Result:** The **MODULE** menu appears on the ICIM.
6. To configure the module, press the  key.
7. Press the  key or the  key to scroll through the configurable controls until you find the parameter of interest.
8. Press the  key to select the highlighted control.
9. Press the  key or the  key to activate or change the value of the selected control.
10. Press the  key to save the changes and return to the **MAIN** menu.

## Configuring the Transmitter Using the ICIM, Continued

### CONFIG Menus

When the **CONFIG** menu is selected, the **Shelf** number field is highlighted. The shelf and slot number fields may only be incremented with the **+** key or the **-** key. The **▼** key highlights the **Slot** number field. Once you exit the slot field, the up/down arrows will scroll through the parameters that are specific to this module. Sample Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter **CONFIG** screens are show below.

<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Enable   AGC RFDrive OMISet Master   ▲ ▼           </pre>	<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- CWMode LenMode   OFF           </pre>	<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Enable   ON           </pre>	<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- AGC   OFF           </pre>
<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- RFDrive   0   dB           </pre>	<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- OMISet   0   dB           </pre>	<pre> CONF IG ----- Shelf  0 Slot   6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Master Master           </pre>	

**Note:** For additional information on configurable parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Checking Transmitter Alarms Using the ICIM

---

## Checking Alarms

If the red ALARM LED on the front panel is blinking, a minor alarm condition is indicated. If the ALARM LED on the front panel is illuminated, a critical alarm condition is indicated.

Alarms fall into one of the following categories.



- Major low
- Minor low
- Minor high
- Major high

Follow these steps to check alarm conditions.

1. From the MAIN menu, press the  key to highlight the **Shelf** and **Slot** fields.
2. Press the  key to address the **Shelf** number. Then press the  key or the  keys to scroll to the number of the desired shelf.
3. Press the  key.  
**Result:** The **Slot** field is highlighted.
4. Press the  key or the  key to Scroll to the number of the desired slot.
5. Press the  key.  
**Result:** The **MODULE** menu appears on the ICIM.
6. Press the  key.  
**Result:** Module alarm conditions appear.
7. Use the  key or the  key to scroll through alarm conditions until the desired alarm appears.
8. Monitor the alarm condition(s). Take appropriate action. Verify that all settings and thresholds relating to the alarm indication are set correctly to rule out an unintended alarm.
9. When finished, press the  key to return to the MAIN menu.

## Checking Transmitter Alarms Using the ICIM, Continued

### 1550 nm Transmitter Alarm Menus

After the module's **ALARM** function is selected, press the  key or the  key to scroll through active alarms. Some typical module **ALARMS** menus are shown below.

<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- LasBias Minor High ----- ▲ ▼</pre>	<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- LasTemp Minor High ----- ▲ ▼</pre>	<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- ModTemp Minor High ----- ▲ ▼</pre>	<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Psbs2G  8.52 ----- ▲ ▼</pre>
<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- PLLock Lock ----- ▲ ▼</pre>	<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- CPLock Lock ----- PLLock Lock ----- ▲ ▼</pre>	<pre>ALARMS ----- Shelf    0 Slot     6 -----  1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- InRF Major High ----- ▲ ▼</pre>	

**Note:** For additional information on alarm parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Checking Transmitter Alarms Using the ICIM, Continued

## Setting Adjustable Alarm Thresholds

Follow these steps to change an adjustable alarm threshold from the factory default.

1. At the MODULE menu, press the **STAT** key.  
**Result:** The STATUS menu appears on the ICIM.
2. Press the **SEL** key. The alarm thresholds previously set appear. If the label **n/a** appears, you cannot configure that alarm threshold. Press the **▼** key to highlight the next parameter's alarm threshold.
3. When the threshold that you wish to set is highlighted, press the **ENTER** key.
4. Press the **▼** key or the **▲** key to change the increment size.
5. Press the **+** key or the **-** key to adjust the alarm threshold.  
**Note:** Press Cancel (**ALRM**) key to return to the previous menu.
6. Press the **ENTER** key to save the changes.  
**Result:** **Data Saved** appears.
7. When finished, press the **MAIN** key to return to the MAIN menu.

## 1550 nm Transmitter Alarm Threshold Menus

Some typical alarm threshold menus are shown below.

STATUS	STATUS	STATUS
Shelf 0	Shelf 0	Shelf 0
Slot 6	Slot 6	Slot 6
1550	1550	1550
Optical	Optical	Optical
EMT FTTX	EMT FTTX	EMT FTTX
LasBias	LasTemp	ModTemp
MajH100.0	MajH39.99	MajH85.00
MinH50.00	MinH30.99	MinH78.00
MinL-50.00	MinL28.99	MinL-21.00
MajL-100.0	MajL19.99	MajL-30.00



# Checking Manufacturing Data Using the ICIM

---

## Checking Manufacturing Data

The Manufacturing Data information can be displayed on the ICIM menu.

Follow these steps to access the module's manufacturing data.

1. From the MAIN menu, press the  key to highlight the **Shelf** and **Slot** fields.
2. Press the  key to address the **Shelf** number. Then press the  key or the  keys to Scroll to the number of the desired shelf.
3. Press the  key.

**Result:** The **Slot** field is highlighted.

4. Press the  key or the  key to scroll to the number of the desired slot.
5. Press the  key. The **MODULE** menu for this module will be selected, as shown on the left below. Press the  key to enter the start of the manufacturing data screens, as shown on the right above.

MODULE	
Shelf	0
Slot	6
-----	
1550	
Optical	
EMT FTTX	
-----	
Alarms	
1	
-----	
Mfg. Data	
▲ ▼	



MFG. DATA	
Shelf	0
Slot	6
-----	
1550	
Optical	
EMT FTTX	
-----	
Module	
Type	
1019	
▲ ▼	

6. The  or  keys allow you to scroll through the manufacturing data.

## Checking Manufacturing Data Using the ICIM, Continued

---

### MFG. DATA Menus

When the **MFG. DATA** menu is selected, the  key or the  key allows you to scroll through the manufacturing parameters specific to this module. Sample **MFG. DATA** menus are shown below. Data is dependant on transmitter type.

MFG. DATA	MFG. DATA	MFG. DATA	MFG. DATA
----- vhelf 5 Slot 10 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Module Type  1019  ▲ ▼	----- Shelf 0 Slot 6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- Serial # AAYCUA Date Code A01  ▲ ▼	----- Shelf 0 Slot 6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- SW Rev 121 Script Ver 1  ▲ ▼	----- Shelf 0 Slot 6 ----- 1550 Optical EMT FTTX ----- In Service Hours 100  ▲ ▼

**Note:** For additional information on manufacturing data parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Using the ICIM to Save the Configuration

---

## Saving the Current Configuration

To save the current module configuration, follow these steps after every change.

1. After you have changed a parameter or entered data, press the **ENTER** key to save the changes and return to the MAIN menu.
2. If you do not save your changes for two minutes, or if you press the **SHIFT** **CAN** keys at the same time, changes are aborted and the display returns to the MAIN menu.

## Configuration Complete

Once you have configured this module to your system's specifications using the ICIM and no alarms are indicated, no further action is necessary. The module operates without further input. Alarms, changes in operating parameters, electrical power fluctuations, or changes in system design may be cause for additional action.

# SNMP Configuration Capability

---

## Introduction

The IP Setup menu item in the ICIM menu allows you to enter an IP address, IP subnet, and Gateway IP in order to configure the ICIM for remote status monitoring and control by an SNMP network management system.

This section does not describe how to implement SNMP. Refer to your SNMP manager documentation and/or MIB information for instructions on implementing SNMP, Version 1.

All of this configuration is also available through the Boot Dialog. The Boot Dialog also allows community names and the default port number for traps to be changed.

**Note:** Contact Cisco Services for MIB files.

## SNMP Considerations

The following items should be considered when implementing SNMP:

- The SNMP connection is made through the Ethernet port on the front of the ICIM. (Use 10baseT cable with an RJ-45 connector.) In order to meet the requirements of GR1089-CORE, a shielded cable must be used and both ends must be grounded.
- The Network Management System (NMS) must be installed behind a firewall to prevent any ill-intentioned persons with an SNMP manager from accessing, and tampering with, the ICIM.
- When the ICIM has to handle excessive SNMP traffic, it will respond slowly to both SNMP control and front panel input. If this occurs, reduce the update rate of the SNMP manager.

## Basic SNMP Setup

Refer to your SNMP manager documentation and/or Management Information Base (MIB) information for instructions on implementing SNMP. Before you can use and reconfigure SNMP services, you need to know the community names in your network and the IP addresses or computer names for SNMP management hosts that traps are sent to.

## SNMP Configuration Capability, Continued

---

### Setting Up the IP Configuration Parameters for SNMP Support

Follow these steps to set up the IP configuration parameters.

1. Press the  key.

**Result:** The ICIM menu appears.

2. Select the **Password** menu and enter the User Password.

**Result:** The ICIM allows configuration changes for the next 10 minutes.

**Note:** Refer to your specific hardware Installation and Operation Guide for more information on using, entering, or changing the ICIM user password.

3. Press the  key.

**Result:** The ICIM menu appears.

4. Use the  key to scroll down until **IP Setup** is highlighted.

5. Press the  key.

```
      I C I M
-----
Shelf    7
Slot    15
-----
IP Address
172.18.9
.227
IP Subnet
255.255
.255.0
Gateway IP
172.18.9
.254
```

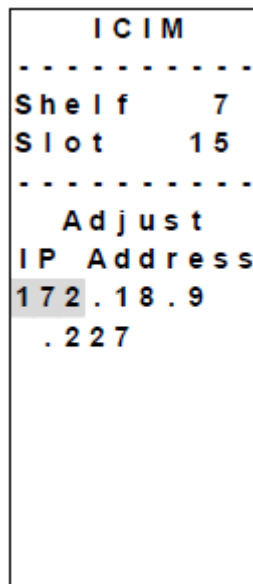
**Result:** The IP Setup menu appears, as shown above.

6. Use the  or  keys to scroll to and highlight the desired configuration parameter; IP Address, IP Subnet, or Gateway IP.

## SNMP Configuration Capability, Continued

---

7. Press the **SEL** key.



**Result:** The Adjust menu for the selected IP parameter appears and the first segment of the address is highlighted.

**Note:** The example above shows the IP Address parameter Adjust menu. The Adjust menus for IP Subnet and Gateway IP are similar.

8. Enter the correct numbers for the first segment of the address.

**Notes:** One of two methods can be used to enter the numbers, as follows:

- Press the **+** or **-** keys to increase/decrease the number to set value.
- Press the **SHIFT** key to change to the numeric entry mode. (“Numlock On” appears on the front panel LCD.) Then enter the exact number using the number keys on the 12-key numeric keypad.

9. Press the **ENTR** key to accept your entry and move to the next address segment to the right. (You can also use the **▼** or **▲** keys to move to the address segment of your choice.)

**Note:** If you are using the numeric entry mode, the cursor moves to the next address segment to the right automatically after you enter the last digit of the current address segment.

10. Repeat steps 8 and 9 until all address segments are entered.

**Result:** After you enter the last address segment and press the Enter key, the system returns to the IP Setup menu.

## SNMP Configuration Capability, Continued

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11. Repeat steps 6 through 10 for each IP Setup parameter that you need to enter.
12. Restart the ICIM.

**Important:** IP Setup parameters do not take effect until the ICIM is restarted.

### Restarting the ICIM

Follow these steps to restart the ICIM.

1. Unscrew the captive screw near the top right-hand corner of the ICIM.
2. Unlock the top and bottom ejector levers near the left-hand side of the ICIM.
3. Pull the ejector levers out and away from the front panel to disconnect the ICIM from the chassis backplane connector.
4. Pull the ICIM at least 1.5 inches (3.81 cm) out from the front of the chassis to ensure that it is fully separated from the chassis backplane connector.
5. Reinsert the ICIM into the chassis until the ejector levers insert into their respective slots in the chassis.
6. Push the ejector levers in and flat against the ICIM front panel to reconnect the ICIM to the backplane connector until the ejector levers lock in place.
7. Screw in the captive screw to secure the ICIM in the chassis.

# Community Names

---

## Default Community Names

The community name provides primitive security and context checking for both agents and managers that request and initiate trap operations. An agent does not accept a request from a manager outside the community.

Community names that ICIM expects are:

Read Community	public
Read/Write Community	private
Trap Community	SNMP_trap

**Note:** These can be changed using the Boot Dialog (in **Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration** later in this chapter) along with the default port number for HMS traps.



# Setting SNMP Trap Receiver Parameters

---

## Introduction

Using the SNMP trap receiver parameters, you can specify up to five IP addresses to which proprietary traps will be sent. You can also specify what events will result in a trap being sent to the network management systems at these IP addresses. The Cold Start trap will always be sent to all network management systems. The Authentication Failure trap will also be sent to all trap receivers if the `snmpEnableAuthenTraps` is set to "Enabled."

You can specify which enterprise specific traps are sent to each trap receiver by setting variables in the `P2TrapRecv` table.

## Set Traps in P2TrapRecvEntry

Entries to the `P2TrapRecvEntry` file can be made to send the trap information to a trap handler. The SNMP agent automatically sends an alert when the value of an object changes or exceeds a predefined threshold.

Follow these steps to set traps for a specific IP address.

1. On an SNMP manager, go to the `P2TrapRecvEntry` table.
2. Type the IP address that you want the trap sent.
3. Select **Enable** from the drop-down list.

**Result:** The new IP address is enabled and traps are sent to this IP address. Any changes are immediately stored to the EEPROM so the changes are not lost if power is lost or the ICIM is reset.

# New SNMP Variables

---

## Introduction

Supporting traps requires additional data available through SNMP. This additional data may be useful even if not using traps.

SNMP is the only way this additional data can be accessed. It cannot be accessed through the ICIM front panel or an SMC interface.

## Table of Inserted Modules

This table is named p2InsertModuleTable. This table contains a list of modules that have been inserted since the last time the ICIM was reset or told to update the chassis ID for all modules. It does not include modules found when the initial search for modules is performed.

The modules appear in chronological order with the most recently inserted module always being in index position 1. If the number of modules inserted exceeds the capacity of the table, the oldest entries are deleted.

This table only contains the chassis and slot ID for a detected module. It is necessary to look at the other tables for more information.

Each row of this table is made up of the following variables:

p2InsertModuleIndex	The index for this table. The most recently inserted module is always in index position 1.
p2InsertModuleChassisID	The chassis ID number of the new module.
p2InsertModuleSlotID	The slot ID number of the new module.

## Table of Removed Modules

This table is named p2RemoveModuleTable. This table contains a list of modules that have been removed since the last time the ICIM was reset or told to update the chassis ID for all modules.

The modules appear in chronological order with the most recently removed module always being in index position 1. If the number of modules removed exceeds the capacity of the table, the oldest entries are deleted.

## New SNMP Variables, Continued

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If a module is removed before the PNP data is read in the type, name and serial number is blank.

Each row of this table is made up of the following variables:

p2RemoveModuleIndex	The index for this table. The most recently removed module is always in index position 1.
p2RemoveModuleChassisID	The chassis ID number of the removed module.
p2RemoveModuleSlotID	The slot ID number of the removed module.
p2RemoveModuleName	The name of the removed module. This name is from the PNP data for this module and matches what the ICIM and SNMP display as the name. TNCS and LCI may use a different name.
p2RemoveModuleType	The TNCS type number of the removed module. This number uniquely identifies every type of module.
p2RemoveModuleSerialNum	The serial number of the removed module. This information is needed to determine if a module has been replaced with one that is the same type.

### Previous IP Address

This variable is named p2PreviousIP. When the IP of the ICIM is changed using the front panel, this variable returns the previous ICIM IP address. It returns 0.0.0.0 until the IP address of the ICIM is changed for the first time.

# Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration

---

## Introduction

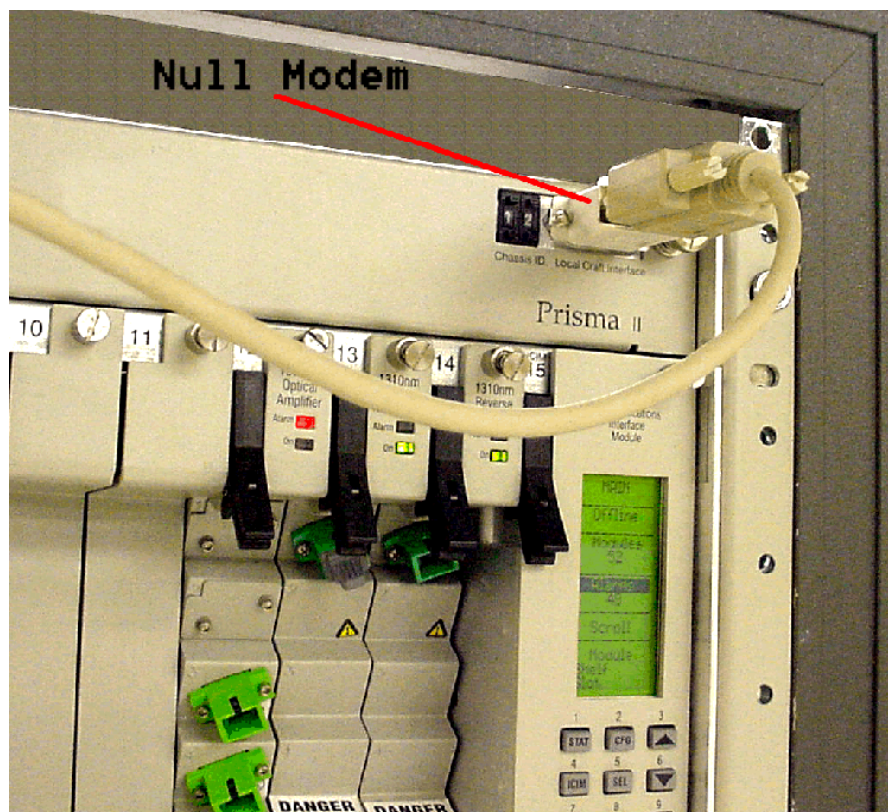
The boot dialog is presented whenever the ICIM is powered up (a cold boot). It is accessible via the LCI communications port on the front of the Prisma2 chassis.

**Important:** A null modem is required along with a terminal emulator program, such as the ubiquitous hyperTerm program on a Windows PC.

The serial port on the PC used by the terminal emulator program should be set up with these parameters:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bit
- No parity bit
- 1 stop bit

This parameter is often displayed as: 9600 8-N-1



## Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration, Continued

---

The boot dialog's primary use is to flash a new version of the ICIM application via a TFTP server.

**Important:** Do this only under the direction of Cisco Services.

During a flash operation, the low-level parameters can be changed, including community strings, port number for traps, IP address, etc.

The procedures below initially tells the ICIM that it is to be updated (flashed), whereupon it presents a configuration dialog, new values are entered and saved, then the ICIM is told to **not** update the program and proceed to normal ICIM operations.

### Preparing to Change Parameters

Follow these steps to prepare to change parameters.

1. When the ICIM is powered up, it presents a summary screen along with a prompt to "...press any key within 5 seconds."

**Result:** The following screen appears.

```
Start-Up Configuration Dialog
Copyright (c) 2000 - 2004, Cisco Systems, Inc.
-----
START-UP MODE:
  Run ICIM Application
NETWORK INTERFACE PARAMETERS:
  IP address on LAN is 192.133.194.219
  LAN interface's subnet mask is 0xfffff00
SNMPv1 COMMUNITY:
  Read Community: public      Write Community: private
  Trap Community: SNMP_trap   Trap Port: 162
HARDWARE PARAMETERS:
  Serial channels will use a baud rate of 9600
  Board's Serial Number is ^AIIJHC
HARDWARE PARAMETERS:
  ICIM BSP Revision: ICIM Boot Rom, Rev: BT 0204 (02-23-2004)
  MPC860 (Rev 0.2) CPU running at 49 Mhz with 5 Mhz input clock
  ICIM Board with 16 Mbytes DRAM and 4 Mbytes App FLASH and 2 Mbytes
Boot FLASH
  This board's Ethernet hardware address is 0:2:DE:1:2:3
BOOT ROM PARAMETERS:
  IP address of the TFTP host is 192.133.194.4
  The file to download and start is ram.crc
  After board is reset, start-up code will wait 5 seconds
-----
To change any of this, press any key within 5 seconds
```

**Note:** During the first couple of seconds, the ICIM does not respond to a key press.

## Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration, Continued

---

2. Press any key repeatedly until the following prompt appears.

**Result:**

```
(M)odify any of this or (C)ontinue? [M]
```

3. Press **Enter** to get the default value for Modify.

**Result:**

```
For each of the following questions, you can press <Return>
to select the value shown in braces, or you can enter a new
value.
```

```
How should the board boot?
```

1. pROBE+ (for debugging)
2. TFTP (for code download)
3. Run ICIM Application

```
Which one do you want? [3] 2
```

4. Select **2** for TFTP.

**Note:** We will **not** be doing a code download, but this gets access to the rest of the parameters dialog.

## Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration, Continued

---

### Changing Parameters

Below is an example dialog where one of the parameters (Trap Community) is changed. Any of the parameters can be changed, although some should be changed only with the advice of a Cisco Services representative.

**Note:** Parameters that should **not** be changed are shown in blue.

```
NETWORK INTERFACE PARAMETERS:
Do you want a LAN interface? [Y]
This board's LAN IP address(0.0.0.0 = RARP)? [192.133.194.219]
Subnet mask for LAN (0 for none)? [255.255.255.0]
Should there be a default gateway for packet routing? [Y]
What is its IP address? [192.133.194.254]
SNMP COMMUNITY STRINGS:
Read Community [public]
Write Community [private]
Trap Community [SNMP_trap] ICIM_Trap
Trap Port for P2 traps [162]
HARDWARE PARAMETERS:
Baud rate for serial channels [9600]
Enter the Serial number? [^AAIIJHC]

HARDWARE PARAMETERS:
Do you want to change the board's Ethernet address? [N]
BOOT ROM PARAMETERS:
IP address of the TFTP Boot server to boot from? [192.133.194.4]
What is the name of the file to be loaded and started? [ram014.crc]
How long (in seconds) should CPU delay before starting up? [5]
```

Each time a prompt is given, the default value is displayed in square brackets.

1. Press **Enter** to retain the current value and move onto the next parameter.

**Note:** As an example in the above screen, the Trap Community string has been changed to a new value. The prompt for delay time is the last one before the summary screen is presented.

2. Press any key repeatedly until the following prompt appears.

**Result:**

```
(M)odify any of this or (C)ontinue? [M]
```

3. Press **Enter** to get the default value for Modify.

## Boot Dialog for ICIM/SNMP Configuration, Continued

---

### Restarting the ICIM

The boot selection dialog appears again.

```
For each of the following questions, you can press <Return> to
select the value shown in braces, or you can enter a new value.
```

```
How should the board boot?
```

1. pROBE+ (for debugging)
2. TFTP (for code download)
3. Run ICIM Application

```
Which one do you want? [2] 3
```

1. Select **3** to indicate that the normal ICIM application should be run (instead of TFTP).

**Result:** The summary page appears.

2. Do nothing and when the 5 second timeout expires, the ICIM restarts normally.



# New Procedure for Adjusting Alarm Thresholds

---

## Adjusting Alarm Thresholds

Relative alarm thresholds are both displayed and stored as a relative value. The new method for adjusting alarm thresholds allows the operator to choose any valid increment size and adjust the alarm threshold to any valid value.

Follow these steps to change an adjustable alarm threshold from the factory default.

1. At the MODULE menu, press the **STAT** key.  
**Result:** The STATUS menu appears on the ICIM.
2. Press the **SEL** key. The alarm thresholds previously set appear. If the label **n/a** appears, you cannot configure that alarm threshold. Press the **▼** key to highlight the next parameter's alarm threshold.
3. When the threshold that you wish to set is highlighted, press the **ENTER** key.
4. Press the **▼** key or the **▲** key to change the increment size.
5. Press the **+** key or the **-** key to adjust the alarm threshold.  
**Note:** Press the Cancel (**ALRM**) key to return to the previous menu.
6. Press the **ENTER** key to save the changes.  
**Result:** **Data Saved** appears.
7. When finished, press the **MAIN** key to return to the MAIN menu.

# Chapter 4

## Operation Using LCI

### Overview

---

#### Introduction

The installation steps and procedures in this chapter apply if you are using the Local Craft Interface (LCI) to configure and operate the Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitters.

#### Scope of This Chapter

Included in this chapter are LCI installation instructions and detailed descriptions of how to use LCI to view and modify information for the transmitter.

#### In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.

Topic	See Page
LCI Introduction	4-2
System Requirements	4-3
Installing LCI	4-4
Connecting Your Computer to the Chassis	4-7
Starting LCI	4-8
LCI Module Tree Overview	4-10
Accessing the Module Details Window	4-12
Checking the Operating Status	4-19
Configuring the 1550 nm Transmitter	4-20
Checking 1550 nm Transmitter Alarms	4-22
Modifying 1550 nm Transmitter Alarm Limits	4-24
Checking Manufacturing Data	4-26



#### **WARNING:**

**Avoid damage to your eyes! Do not look into any optical connector while the system is active. Even if the unit is off, there may still be hazardous optical levels present.**

# LCI Introduction

---

## LCI Function

LCI is software that functions as a user interface for the Prisma II platform. LCI is installed on a computer, which is then connected to a Prisma II Chassis. Using LCI, you can configure and monitor the modules in the chassis the computer is connected to.

**Important:** Do not operate any Prisma II Chassis without a fan tray installed. If a fan tray is not installed in the Prisma II Chassis, the LCI will not communicate with the power supplies in that chassis.

# System Requirements

---

## Introduction

You will need the following computer software and hardware to run LCI.

## Computer Requirements

- Pentium II 300 MHz processor or equivalent
- 128 MB RAM
- 10 MB available hard drive space
- 1.44 MB floppy drive
- CD-ROM Drive
- Windows 95 or later operating system software

## Connecting the PC to the Prisma II Chassis

The required cable is a standard DB9 Female to DB9 Male serial extension cable. The connectors are a serial 9-pin D-shell (EIA 574/232).

The part number for a six-foot DB-9-Female-to-DB-9-Male extension cable is 180143.

# Installing LCI

---

## Introduction

This section describes how to install your LCI software.

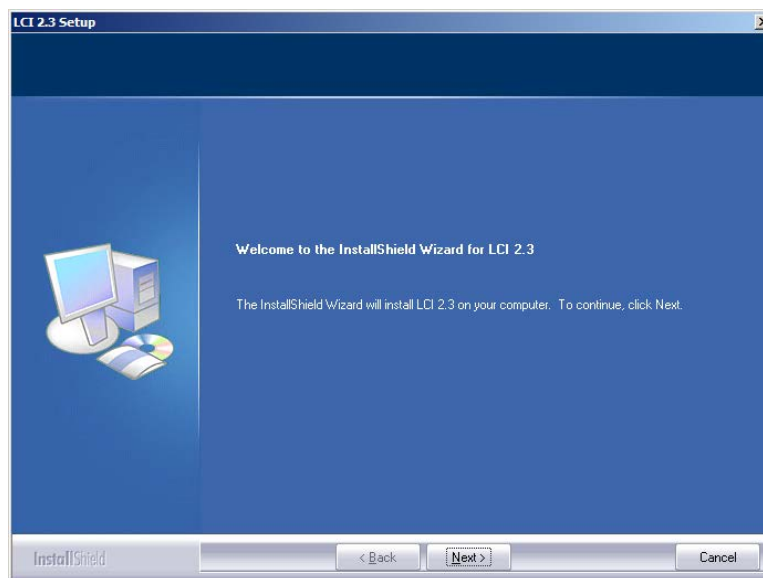
## Installing the LCI Software

Follow these steps to install the LCI software.

1. Close all programs that are running on your computer.
2. Insert the LCI CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive.

### Results:

- The LCI software installation program starts automatically. If the installation program does not start automatically, open Windows Explorer and double-click the file **setup.exe** on the LCI CD-ROM.
- The Welcome screen appears.

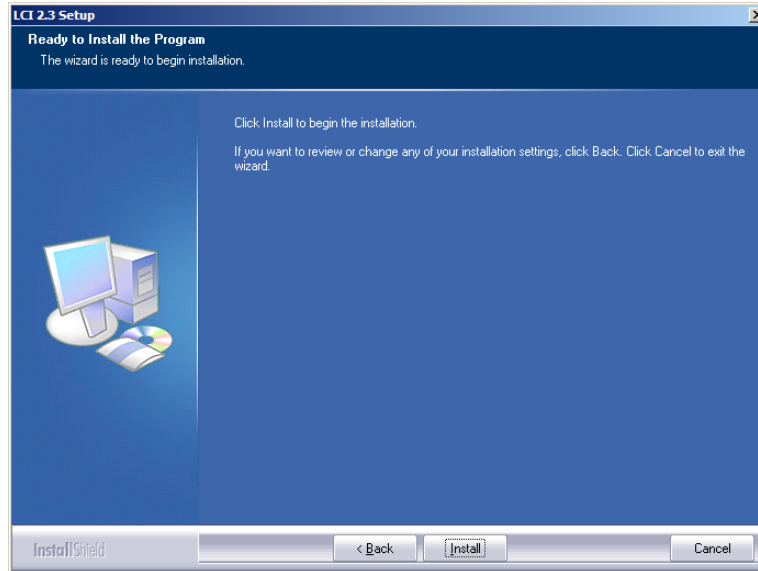


## Installing LCI, Continued

---

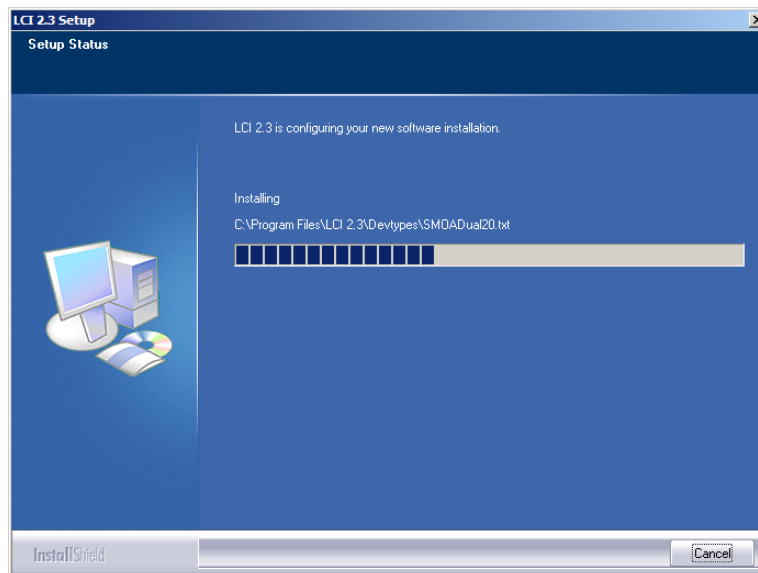
3. Click **Next**.

**Result:** The Ready to Install screen appears.



4. Click **Install** to begin installation.

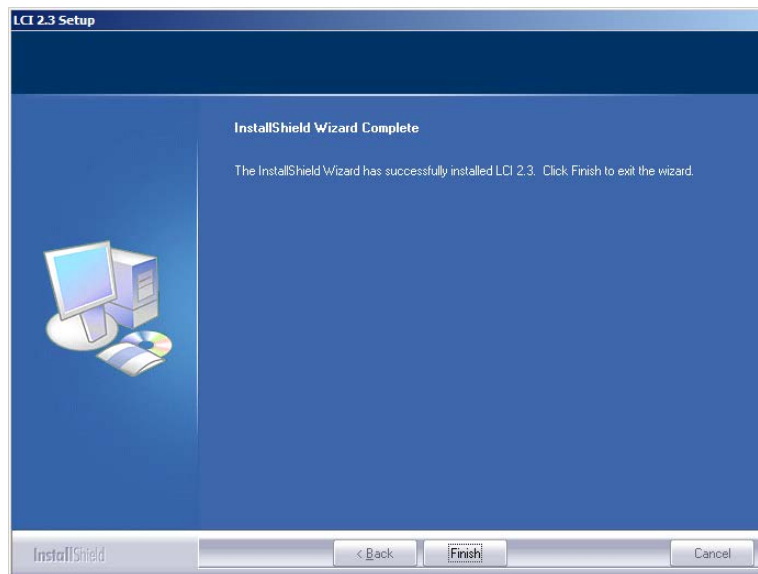
**Result:** After a moment, the **Setup Status** screen appears displaying a progress indicator.



## Installing LCI, Continued

---

When finished, the InstallShield Wizard Complete screen appears.



5. Click **Finish** to exit the install wizard.

**Result:** An LCI shortcut is placed on your Windows desktop.



The LCI software is now ready to use.

# Connecting Your Computer to the Chassis

---

## Introduction

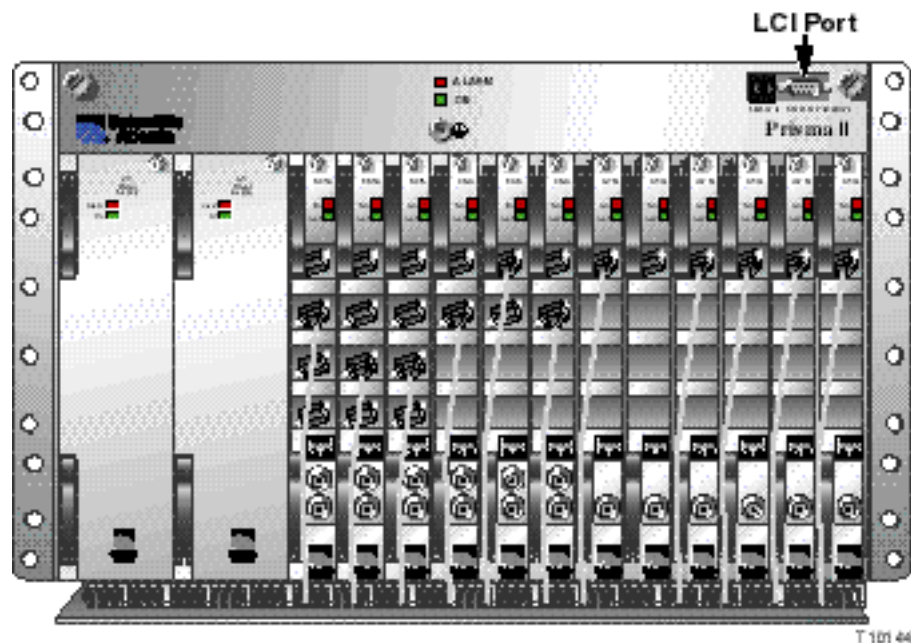
Before you start LCI, you must first connect your computer to the chassis that contains the module(s) you want to check.

**Important:** LCI communicates only with those modules located in the chassis your computer is attached to. To check other modules, you must connect your computer to the chassis they are located in.

## Connecting to the Chassis

Follow these steps to connect your computer to the chassis.

1. Plug one end of a nine-pin serial extension cable into your computer.
2. Plug the other end of the cable into the LCI port. This port is labeled “Local Craft Interface.”





# Starting LCI

---

## Introduction

When LCI is started, it polls the module(s) located in the chassis your computer is attached to. For each module it finds, LCI does the following:

- Represents the module in the module tree of the main LCI window
- Makes the polling information available so you can check and configure various parameters

**Important:** Your computer must be connected to the chassis before you start LCI. For instructions, refer to **Connecting Your Computer to the Chassis** earlier in this chapter.

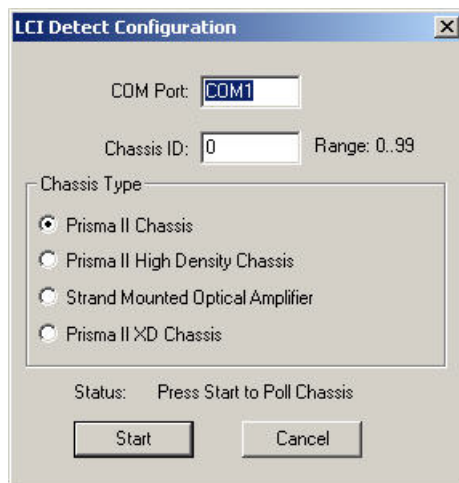
## Starting LCI

Follow these steps to start the LCI software.

1. Double-click the LCI icon on your Windows desktop.



**Result:** The LCI Detect Configuration window appears.

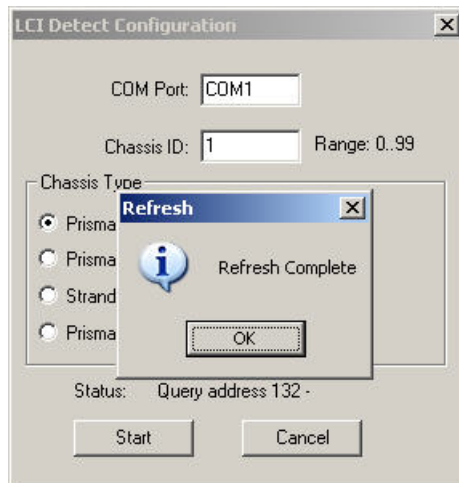


## Starting LCI, Continued

---

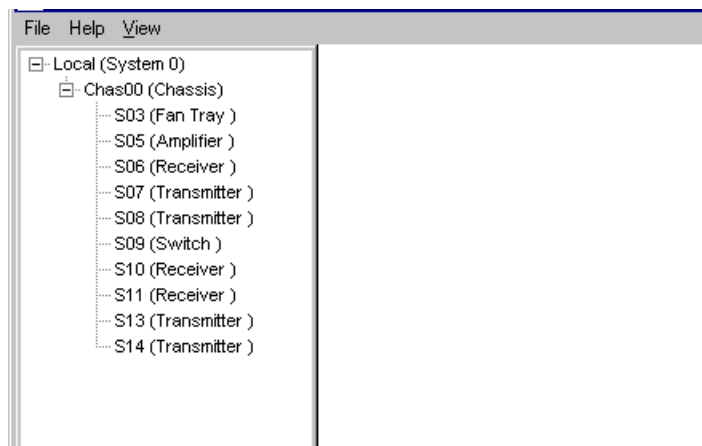
- In the LCI Detect Configuration window, select the appropriate COM port, chassis ID, and chassis type, and then click **Start**.

**Result:** LCI polls the modules in the chassis. When finished, LCI displays a Refresh Complete message.



- Click **OK** to continue with LCI startup.

**Result:** The main LCI window appears.

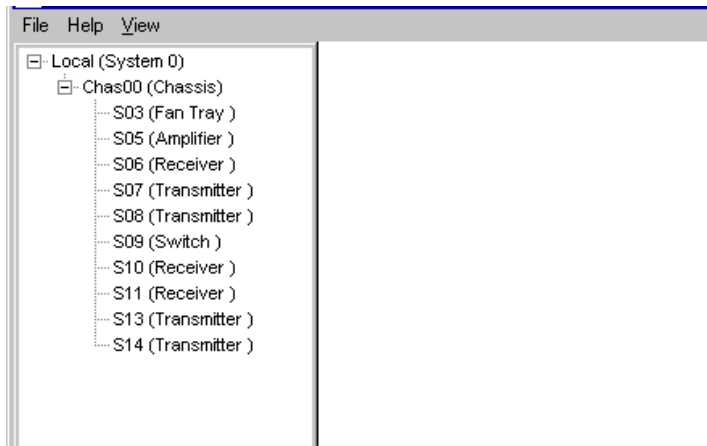


# LCI Module Tree Overview

---

## Introduction

The main window of LCI contains a tree that represents your system in a hierarchical manner.



## Module Tree

In the graphic above, the module tree represents a computer connected to a chassis that contains ten modules. The three tree levels are described in the following table.

Module Tree Level	Description
Local (System 0)	Computer being used
Chass00 (Chassis)	Chassis the computer is connected to
Sxx (Module name)	Module(s) located within the chassis. Each module is of the format <i>chassis slot location (module name)</i> .  <b>Example:</b> In the graphic above, <b>S08 (Transmitter)</b> represents a 1550 nm Transmitter that's located in slot eight of the chassis.

## LCI Module Tree Overview, Continued

---

### Module Information

Information about a module (its parameters, alarms and statuses) is located in the Module Details window. Within the module tree, you can access this window using one of the following four methods:

- Double-click the chassis and select the module in the graphic that appears
- Right-click the chassis and select **Open** from the menu that appears
- Double-click the module
- Right-click the module and select **Details** from the menu that appears

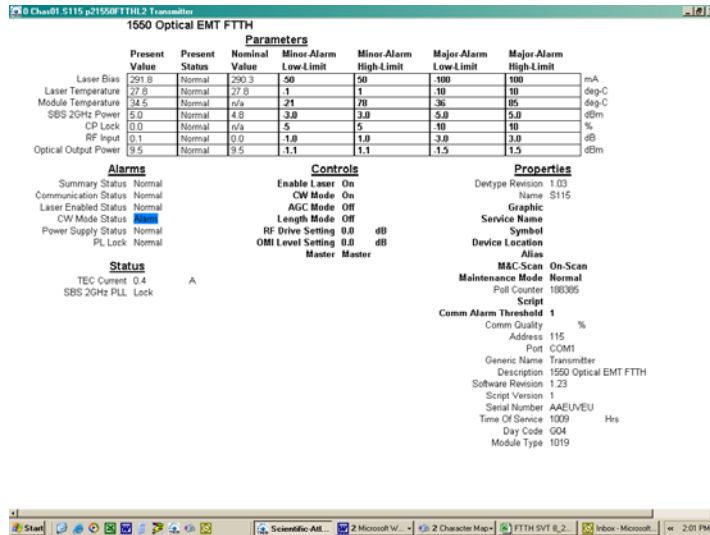
**Note:** Although you can use the method that's most convenient for you, the procedures throughout this chapter are described using the right-click module technique.

For more information about each of these methods, refer to the next section, **Accessing the Module Details Window**.

# Accessing the Module Details Window

## Introduction

Information about a module (its parameters, alarms and statuses) is located in the Module Details window. The graphic below shows the Module Details window for a Prisma II 1550 nm EMT Transmitter.



Within the LCI module tree, you can access this window using one of the following four methods:

- Double-click the chassis and select the module in the graphic that appears
- Right-click the chassis and select **Open** from the menu that appears
- Double-click the module
- Right-click the module and select **Details** from the menu that appears

**Note:** Although you can use the method that's most convenient for you, the procedures throughout this chapter are described using the right-click module technique.

For more information about the module tree, refer to **LCI Module Tree Overview** earlier in this chapter.

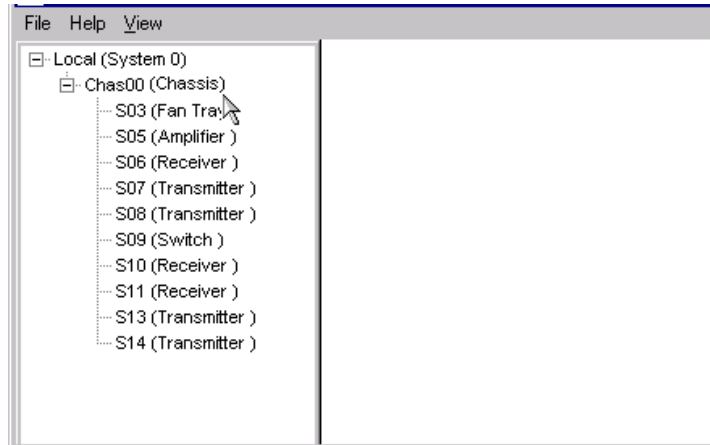
## Accessing the Module Details Window, Continued

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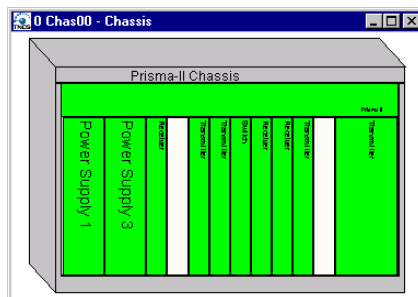
### Double-Click the Chassis

To access the Module Details window, follow these steps.

1. Double-click the chassis.



**Result:** A graphic representation of the chassis appears.



## Accessing the Module Details Window, Continued

- Double-click the module whose information you want to view and/or configure.

**Result:** The Module Details window appears.

Present Value	Present Status	Nominal Value	Minor Alarm Low-Limit	Minor Alarm High-Limit	Major Alarm Low-Limit	Major Alarm High-Limit	Unit
291.8	Normal	290.3	50	50	100	100	mA
27.8	Normal	27.8	1	1	10	10	deg-C
34.5	Normal	n/a	21	78	36	85	deg-C
5.0	Normal	4.8	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	dBm
0.0	Normal	n/a	5	5	10	10	%
0.1	Normal	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	dB
9.5	Normal	9.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	dBm

**Alarms**  
 Summary Status: Normal  
 Communication Status: Normal  
 Laser Enabled Status: Normal  
 CW Mode Status: On  
 Power Supply Status: Normal  
 PL Lock: Normal

**Status**  
 TEC Current: 0.4 A  
 SBS 20Hz PLL: Lock

**Controls**  
 Enable Laser: On  
 CW Mode: On  
 AGC Mode: Off  
 Length Mode: Off  
 RF Drive Setting: 0.0 dB  
 OMI Level Setting: 0.0 dB  
 Master: Master

**Properties**  
 Detype Revision: 1.03  
 Name: S115  
 Graphic  
 Service Name  
 Symbol  
 Device Location  
 Alias  
 MAC-Scan On-Scan  
 Maintenance Mode: Normal  
 Port Counter: 190305  
 Script  
 Comm Alarm Threshold: 1  
 Comm Quality: %  
 Address: 115  
 Port: COM1  
 Generic Name: Transmitter  
 Description: 1550 Optical EMT FTTH  
 Software Revision: 1.23  
 Script Version: 1  
 Serial Number: AAELUVEU  
 Time Of Service: 1009 Hrs  
 Day Code: 004  
 Module Type: 1019

- Proceed with viewing and/or configuring information.

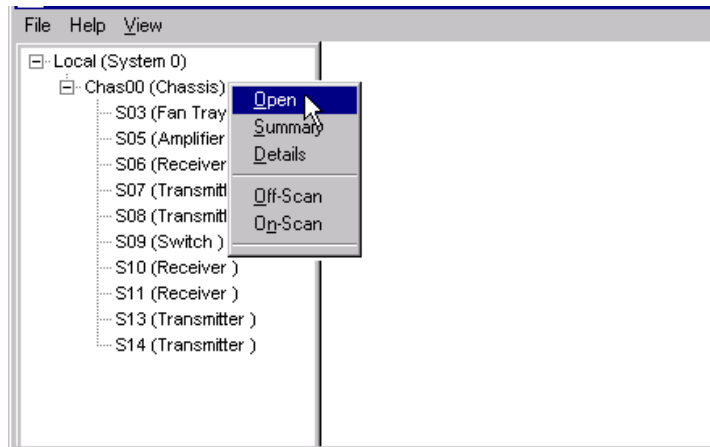
## Accessing the Module Details Window, Continued

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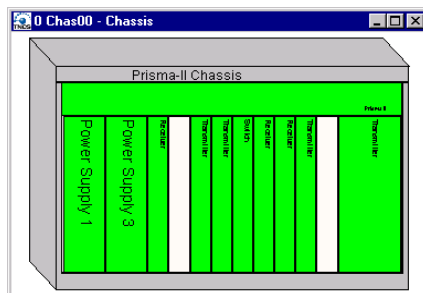
### Right-Click the Chassis

To access the Module Details window, perform these steps.

1. Right-click the chassis, and then click **Open**.



**Result:** A graphic representation of the chassis appears.





## Accessing the Module Details Window, Continued

- Double-click the module whose information you want to view and/or configure.

**Result:** The Module Details window appears.

**1550 Optical EMT FTTH**

Present Value	Present Status	Nominal Value	Minor Alarm Low-Limit	Minor Alarm High-Limit	Major Alarm Low-Limit	Major Alarm High-Limit	Unit
Laser Bias	291.8	Normal	250.3	50	50	100	mA
Laser Temperature	27.8	Normal	27.8	1	1	10	deg-C
Module Temperature	34.5	Normal	n/a	21	78	85	deg-C
SBS 20Hz Power	5.0	Normal	4.8	3.0	3.0	5.0	dBm
CP Lock	0.0	Normal	n/a	5	5	10	%
RF Input	0.1	Normal	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	dB
Optical Output Power	9.5	Normal	9.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	dBm

**Alarms**  
 Summary Status: Normal  
 Communication Status: Normal  
 Laser Enabled Status: Normal  
 CW Mode Status: On  
 Power Supply Status: Normal  
 PL Lock: Normal

**Status**  
 TEC Current: 0.4 A  
 SBS 20Hz PLL: Lock

**Controls**  
 Enable Laser: On  
 CW Mode: On  
 AGC Mode: Off  
 Length Mode: Off  
 RF Drive Setting: 0.0 dB  
 OMI Level Setting: 0.0 dB  
 Master: Master

**Properties**  
 Detype Revision: 1.03  
 Name: S115  
 Graphic:  
 Service Name:  
 Symbol:  
 Device Location:  
 Alias:  
 MAC-Scan On-Scan:  
 Maintenance Mode: Normal  
 Port Counter: 190305  
 Script:  
 Comm Alarm Threshold: 1  
 Comm Quality: %  
 Address: 115  
 Port: COM1  
 Generic Name: Transmitter  
 Description: 1550 Optical EMT FTTH  
 Software Revision: 1.23  
 Script Version: 1  
 Serial Number: AAELUVEU  
 Time Of Service: 1009 Hrs  
 Day Code: 004  
 Module Type: 1019

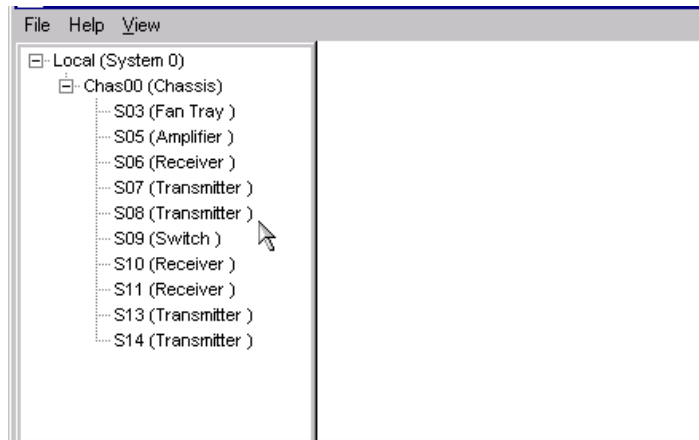
- Proceed with viewing and/or configuring information.

# Accessing the Module Details Window, Continued

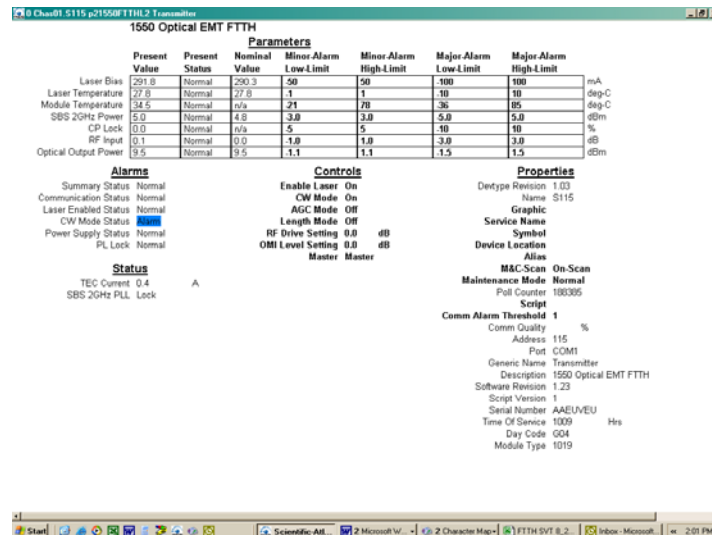
## Double-Click the Module

To access the Module Details window, perform these steps.

1. Double-click the module.



**Result:** The Module Details window appears.



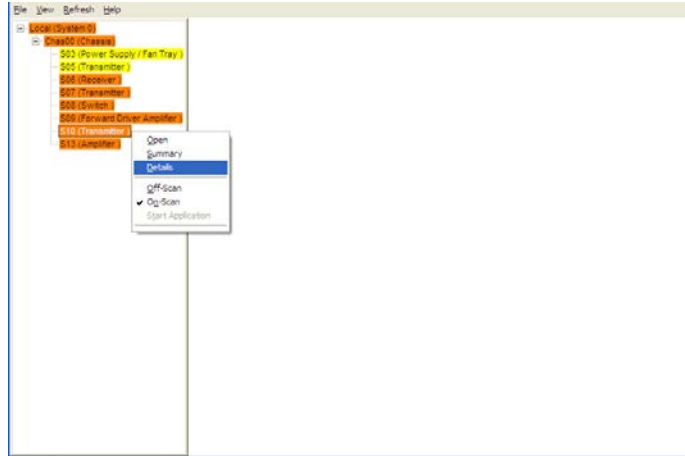
2. Proceed with viewing and/or configuring information.

# Accessing the Module Details Window, Continued

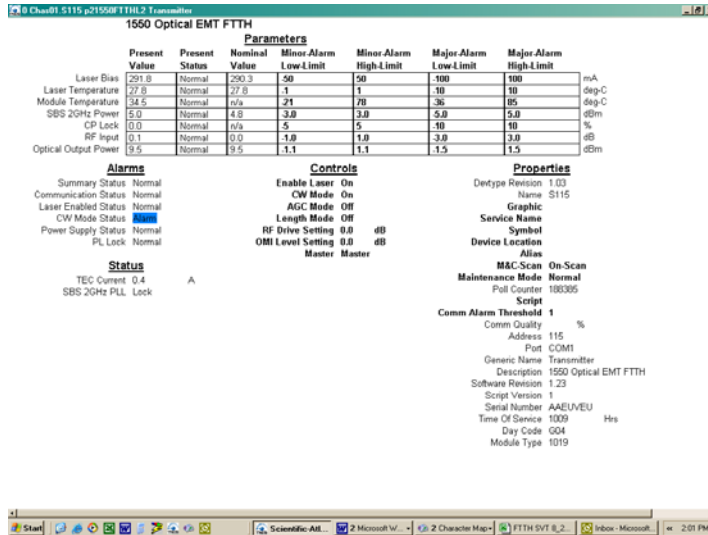
## Right-Click the Module

To access the Module Details window, perform these steps.

1. Right-click the module, and click **Details**.



**Result:** The Module Details window appears.



2. Proceed with viewing and/or configuring information.

# Checking the Operating Status

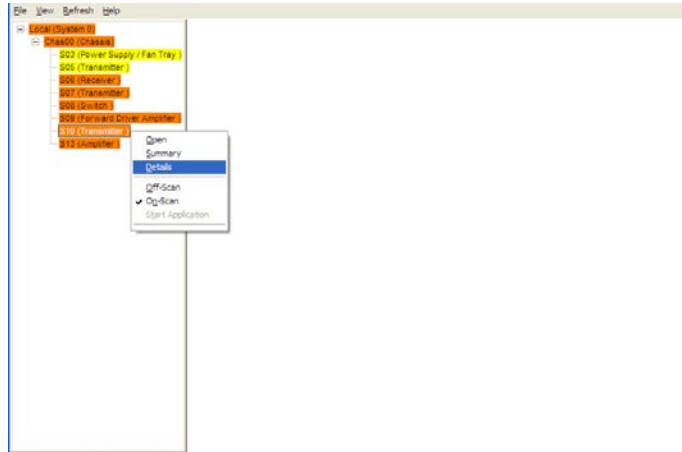
## Introduction

Using LCI, you can check the status of all transmitter operating parameters.

## Checking the Operating Status

To monitor the transmitter operating parameters, follow these steps.

1. In the module tree, right-click the transmitter, and then click **Details**.



**Result:** The Module Details window appears. Monitored parameters appear under **Parameters** and **Status**, and dependant on transmitter type.

Parameters								
Present Value	Present Status	Nominal Value	Minor Alarm Low Limit	Minor Alarm High Limit	Major Alarm Low Limit	Major Alarm High Limit		
Laser Bias	291.8	Normal	290.3	50	50	100	100	mA
Laser Temperature	27.8	Normal	27.8	.1	1	10	10	deg-C
Module Temperature	34.5	Normal	n/a	21	70	36	85	deg-C
SBS 20Hz Power	5.0	Normal	4.8	3.8	3.8	5.8	5.8	dBm
CP Lock	0.0	Normal	n/a	.5	5	10	10	%
RF Input	0.1	Normal	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	dB
Optical Output Power	9.5	Normal	9.5	-1.1	1.1	-1.5	1.5	dBm

**Alarms**  
Summary Status: Normal  
Communication Status: Normal  
Laser Enabled Status: Normal  
CW Mode Status: On  
Power Supply Status: Normal  
PLL Lock: Normal

**Status**  
TEC Current: 0.4 A  
SBS 20Hz PLL: Lock

**Controls**  
Enable Laser: On  
CW Mode: On  
AGC Mode: Off  
Length Mode: Off  
RF Drive Setting: 0.0 dB  
OMI Level Setting: 0.0 dB  
Master: Master

**Properties**  
Devtype Revision: 1.03  
Name: S115  
Graphic:  
Service Name:  
Symbol:  
Device Location:  
Alias:  
M&C-Scan: On Scan  
Maintenance Mode: Normal  
Puls Counter: 186396  
Script:  
Comm Alarm Threshold: 1  
Comm Quality: %  
Address: 115  
Port: COM1  
Generic Name: Transmitter  
Description: 1550 Optical EMT FTTH  
Software Revision: 1.23  
Script Version: 1  
Serial Number: ANEUV6U  
Time Of Service: 1003 Hrs  
Day Code: 604  
Module Type: 1019

2. Proceed with checking the operating parameters.

**Note:** For additional information on operating status parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Configuring the 1550 nm Transmitter

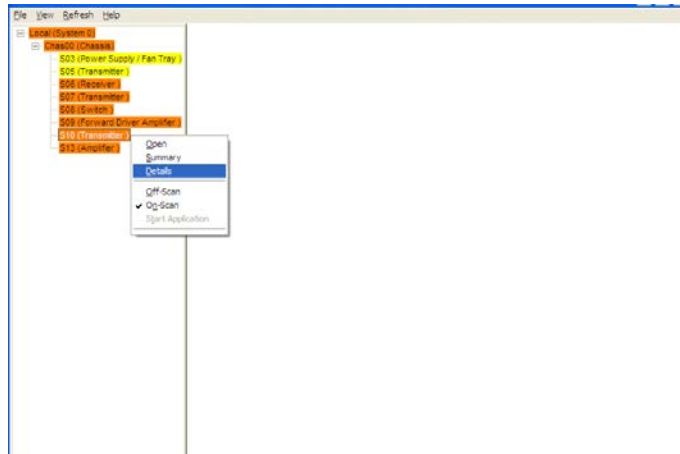
## Configurable Parameters

Using LCI, you can adjust the configurable parameters of the transmitter.

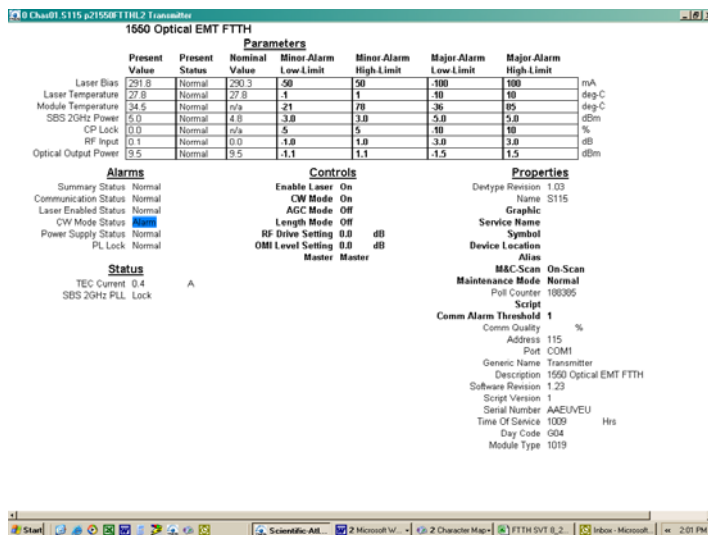
## Configuring Parameters

To configure the parameters, follow these steps.

1. In the module tree, right-click the transmitter, and then click **Details**.



**Result:** The Module Details window appears. Configurable parameters are dependant on transmitter type.



**1550 Optical EMT FTTH**

Parameters								
Present Value	Present Status	Nominal Value	Minor Alarm Low Limit	Minor Alarm High Limit	Major Alarm Low Limit	Major Alarm High Limit		
Laser Bias	291.8	Normal	250.3	1.50	50	100	mA	
Laser Temperature	27.8	Normal	27.8	-1	1	-10	50	deg-C
Module Temperature	34.5	Normal	n/a	-21	70	-36	85	deg-C
SBS 20Hz Power	5.0	Normal	4.0	-3.0	3.0	-5.0	5.0	dBm
OP Lock	0.0	Normal	n/a	5	5	10	10	%
RF Input	0.1	Normal	0.0	-1.0	1.0	-3.0	3.0	dB
Optical Output Power	9.5	Normal	9.5	-1.1	1.1	-1.5	1.5	dBm

**Alarms**

Summary Status: Normal  
Communication Status: Normal  
Laser Enabled Status: Normal  
CW Mode Status: **Normal**  
Power Supply Status: Normal  
PL Lock: Normal

**Status**

TEC Current: 0.4 A  
SBS 20Hz PLL: Lock

**Controls**

Enable Laser: On  
CW Mode: On  
AGC Mode: Off  
Length Mode: Off  
RF Drive Setting: 0.0 dB  
OMI Level Setting: 0.0 dB  
Master: Master

**Properties**

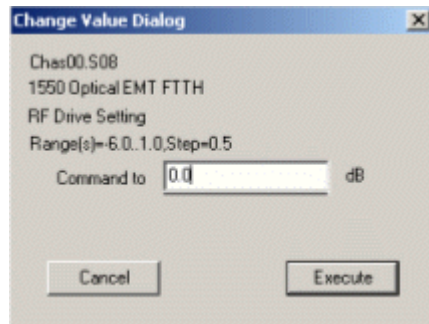
Devtype Revision: 1.03  
Name: S115  
Graphic  
Service Name  
Symbol  
Device Location  
Alias  
M&C-Scan On-Scan  
Maintenance Mode: Normal  
Puls Counter: 186395  
Script  
Comm Alarm Threshold: 1 %  
Comm Quality: %  
Address: 115  
Port: COM1  
Generic Name: Transmitter  
Description: 1550 Optical EMT FTTH  
Software Revision: 1.23  
Script Version: 1  
Serial Number: AAEUVEU  
Time Of Service: 1039 Hrs  
Day Code: 004  
Module Type: 1019

## Configuring the 1550 nm Transmitter, Continued

---

2. Under **Controls**, double-click the parameter you want to configure.

**Result:** The Change Value dialog box appears. The graphic below shows the dialog box for the RF Drive Setting parameter of an EMT Transmitter.



3. Depending on the parameter you chose, select or type a new value.
4. Click **Execute**.

**Result:** The new value appears next to the parameter.

**Note:** For additional information on configurable parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Checking 1550 nm Transmitter Alarms

---

## Introduction

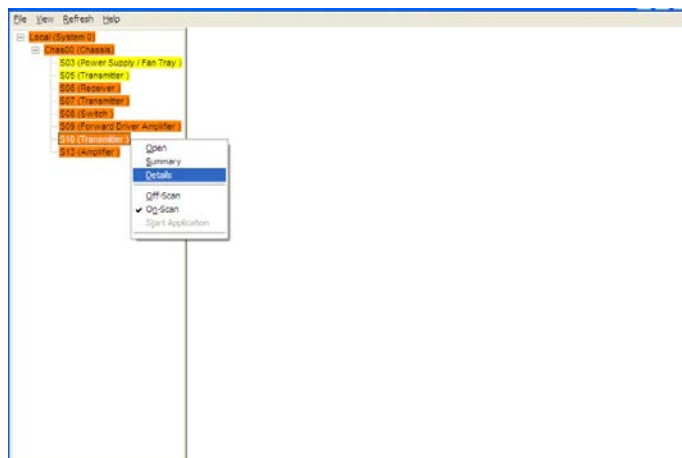
Using LCI, you can check the alarm status of various parameters. Alarms limits fall into one of the following categories.

- Major low
- Minor low
- Minor high
- Major high

## Checking Alarms

To check a parameter's alarm status, perform these steps.

1. Right-click the Prisma II 1550 nm Transmitter, and then click **Details**.



## Checking 1550 nm Transmitter Alarms, Continued

**Result:** The Module Details window appears. The alarms are shown under **Parameters** and **Alarms**. Alarms are dependant on transmitter type.

The screenshot shows the '1550 Optical EMT FTTH' module details window. It is divided into four main sections: Parameters, Alarms, Controls, and Properties.

Parameters						
Present Value	Present Status	Nominal Value	Minor Alarm Low Limit	Minor Alarm High Limit	Major Alarm Low Limit	Major Alarm High Limit
Laser Bias	291.8	Normal	290.3	50	100	100
Laser Temperature	27.8	Normal	27.8	1	18	18
Module Temperature	34.5	Normal	n/a	21	78	85
SBS 20GHz Power	5.0	Normal	4.8	3.0	3.0	5.0
CP Lock	0.0	Normal	n/a	5	5	10
RF Input	0.1	Normal	0.0	3.0	1.0	3.0
Optical Output Power	0.5	Normal	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.5

**Alarms**

- Summary Status: Normal
- Communication Status: Normal
- Laser Enabled Status: Normal
- CW Mode Status: **Alarm**
- Power Supply Status: Normal
- PLL Lock: Normal

**Status**

- TEC Current: 0.4
- SBS 20GHz PLL Lock: A

**Controls**

- Enable Laser: On
- CW Mode: On
- AGC Mode: Off
- Length Mode: Off
- RF Drive Setting: 0.0 dB
- OMI Level Setting: 0.0 dB
- Master: Master

**Properties**

- Devtype Revision: 1.03
- Name: S115
- Graphic: Graphic
- Service Name: Service Name
- Symbol: Symbol
- Device Location: Device Location
- Alias: Alias
- MAC-Scan: On-Scan
- Maintenance Mode: Normal
- Poll Counter: 188385
- Script: Script
- Comm Alarm Threshold: 1
- Comm Quality: %
- Address: 115
- Port: COM1
- Generic Name: Transmitter
- Description: 1550 Optical EMT FTTH
- Software Revision: 1.23
- Script Version: 1
- Serial Number: AAELUVEU
- Time Of Service: 1009 Hrs
- Day Code: 004
- Module Type: 1019

- If any of the parameters are in alarm, take the corrective action you deem necessary.

**Note:** For additional information on alarm parameters, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.



# Modifying 1550 nm Transmitter Alarm Limits

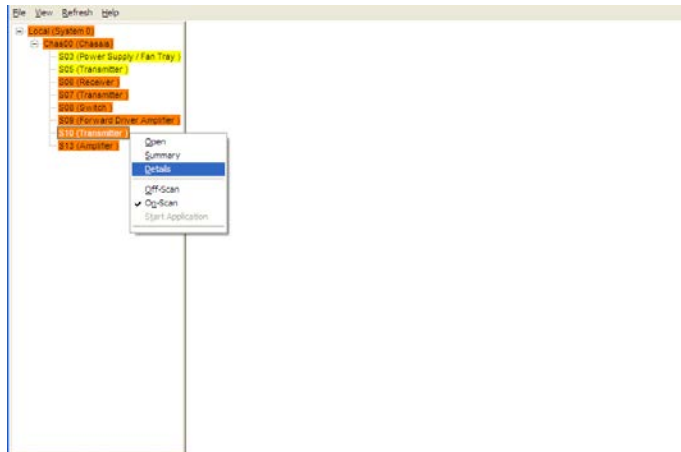
## Introduction

Using LCI, you can modify the alarm limits for several transmitter parameters.

## Modifying Alarm Limits

To modify a parameter's alarm limit, follow these steps.

1. In the module tree, right-click the transmitter, and then click **Details**.



**Result:** The Module Details window appears. The alarm limits are shown under **Parameters**.

Parameters						
Present Value	Present Status	Nominal Value	Minor Alarm Low-Limit	Minor Alarm High-Limit	Major Alarm Low-Limit	Major Alarm High-Limit
Laser Bias	291.8	Normal	290.3	50	50	100
Laser Temperature	27.8	Normal	27.8	1	10	10
Module Temperature	34.5	Normal	n/a	21	28	35
SBS 20Hz Power	5.0	Normal	4.8	3.8	3.8	5.8
CP Lock	0.0	Normal	n/a	5	5	10
RF Input	0.1	Normal	0.0	1.8	1.8	3.8
Optical Output Power	9.5	Normal	9.5	1.1	1.1	1.5

**Alarms**

Summary Status	Normal
Communication Status	Normal
Laser Enabled Status	Normal
CW Mode Status	Off
Power Supply Status	Normal
PL Lock	Normal

**Status**

TEC Current	0.4	A
SBS 20Hz PLL	Lock	

**Controls**

Enable Laser	On	
CW Mode	On	
AGC Mode	Off	
Length Mode	Off	
RF Drive Setting	0.8	dB
OMF Level Setting	0.8	dB
Master	Master	

**Properties**

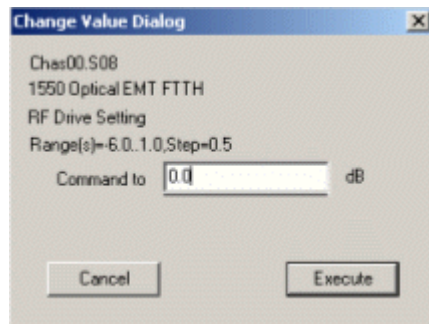
Devtype	Revision	1 03
Name	S115	
Graphic		
Service Name		
Symbol		
Device Location		
Alias		
MAC-Scan	On-Scan	
Maintenance Mode	Normal	
Port Counter	188385	
Script		
Comm Alarm Threshold	1	
Comm Quality	%	
Address	115	
Port	COM1	
Generic Name	Transmitter	
Description	1550 Optical EMT FTTH	
Software Revision	1 23	
Script Version	1	
Serial Number	AAEUVEU	
Time Of Service	1039	Hrs
Day Code	004	
Module Type	1019	

## Modifying 1550 nm Transmitter Alarm Limits, Continued

---

2. Double-click the limit you want to change.

**Result:** The Change Value dialog box appears. The graphic below shows the dialog box for the major high limit of the Laser Temperature parameter for a 1550 nm Transmitter.



3. In the **Command to** box, type the value to use for the limit.
4. Click **Execute**.

**Result:** The new value appears in the alarm limit column.

**Note:** For additional information on alarm parameter limits, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Checking Manufacturing Data

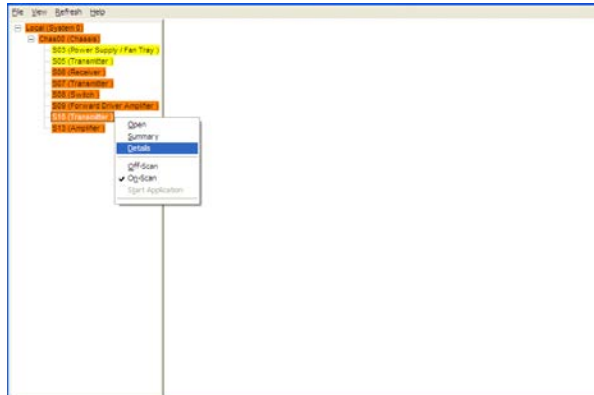
## Introduction

Using LCI, you can check the manufacturing data of the transmitter.

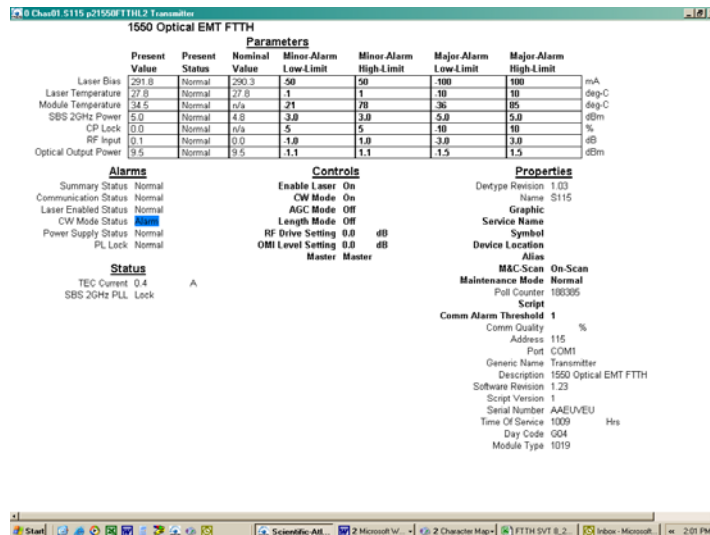
## Checking Manufacturing Data

To access the module's manufacturing data, perform these steps.

1. In the module tree, right-click the transmitter, and then click **Details**.



**Result:** The Module Details window appears. The manufacturing data is displayed under **Properties**.



2. Proceed with viewing the manufacturing data.

**Note:** For additional information on manufacturing data, see **Appendix A, Module Parameter Descriptions**.

# Chapter 5

## Maintenance and Troubleshooting

### Overview

---

#### Introduction

This chapter describes the maintenance guidelines and troubleshooting procedures for this Prisma II module.

#### Qualified Personnel

Only appropriately qualified and trained personnel should attempt to maintain or troubleshoot these products.



**WARNING:**

**Allow only qualified personnel to install, operate, maintain, and service these products. Otherwise, personal injury or equipment damage may occur.**

#### In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.

Topic	See Page
Module Maintenance	5-2
General Troubleshooting Information	5-3
Troubleshooting Alarm Conditions	5-4

# Module Maintenance

---

## Maintaining the Prisma Module

To ensure optimal performance, the following maintenance is recommended.

Frequency	Maintenance Required
Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check all parameters and test points</li><li>• Record data</li><li>• Make adjustments as needed</li><li>• Make sure all cables are mated properly</li><li>• Inspect cables for stress and chafing</li><li>• Make sure all retaining screws are tight</li><li>• Replace chassis air filter (Depending on office environment cleanliness/filtration, the chassis air filter may require more frequent servicing.)</li></ul>
When needed	Carefully clean the module with a soft cloth that is dampened with mild detergent

## Maintenance Record

It may be helpful to establish a maintenance record or log for this module. You may want to record laser power level, laser temperature readings, laser bias current, or power supply voltages, as well as the filter change dates.

Large variations in any of the parameters above should be investigated prior to failure.

# General Troubleshooting Information

---

## Introduction

This troubleshooting information describes the most common alarms and gives typical symptoms, causes, and items to check before contacting Customer Support.

## Equipment Needed

You may need the following equipment to troubleshoot these modules.

- Digital voltmeter
- Fiber connector cleaning materials

## Additional Assistance

If you need additional assistance contact Cisco Services.

## Troubleshooting



### **WARNING:**

**Avoid electric shock and damage to this product! Do not open the enclosure of this product. There are no user-serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.**

Refer to the following section, **Troubleshooting Alarm Conditions**, to identify and correct module faults.

## Troubleshooting Alarm Conditions

---

### 1550 nm Transmitter Alarm Conditions

If the red ALARM indicator is illuminated or is blinking, check the ICIM display or the appropriate LCI screen to determine the cause of the alarm.

<b>Alarm</b>	<b>Typical Range</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>
Laser Bias	50 to 100 mA	Internal problem
Laser Temperature	20 to 35°C	Check fan tray or change chassis air filter
Module temperature	-40 to 85°C	Check fan tray or change chassis air filter
SBS Power 2 GHz	10 to 400	Internal problem
PLL Lock	Lock or Unlock	Internal problem
CP Lock	Lock or Unlock	Internal problem
RF Input	0 dB	Check RF source and cable
Output Power	±0.5 dBm of nominal	Internal problem
Power Supply Status	Fault	Check module seating and chassis power supply
Laser Enabled Status	Enable or Disable	Laser disabled
CW Mode	ON	Continuous wave mode enabled

# Chapter 6

## Customer Information

### Overview

---

#### If You Have Questions

If you have technical questions, call Cisco Services for assistance. Follow the menu options to speak with a service engineer.

Access your company's extranet site to view or order additional technical publications. For accessing instructions, contact the representative who handles your account. Check your extranet site often as the information is updated frequently.



# Appendix A

## Module Parameter Descriptions

### Overview

---

#### Introduction

This appendix contains technical information that will assist you in configuring and operating this module.

#### In This Appendix

This appendix contains the following topics.

<b>Topic</b>	<b>See Page</b>
Operating Status Parameters	A-2
Configurable Parameters	A-3
Alarm Parameters	A-4
Manufacturing Data Parameters	A-5

## Operating Status Parameters

---

### Introduction

The following table describes the monitored operating status parameters for 1550 nm transmitters. STATUS parameters are dependent on transmitter type.

Parameter Name (LCI)	ICIM Abbrev.	Function	Typical Value
Laser Bias	LasBias	Measured laser current	270 mA
Laser Temperature	LasTemp	Laser temperature	30°C
Module Temperature	ModTemp	Module temperature	Ambient °C + 15°C
SBS 2 GHz Power	Psbs2G	2 GHz SBS power level	9
CPLock	CPLock	Constant power loop locked	0
RF Input	InRF	Relative RF input power	0 dB
Optical Output Power	OutPwr1	Optical output power at Port 1	+10.0 dBm
TEC Current	TecCur	Measured TEC current	0.4 A
SBS 2 GHz PLL	Sbs1Stat	SBS PLL #1 lock detect	LOCK
Enable Laser	Enable	Laser on or off	ON
CW Mode	CWMode	Continuous wave mode	OFF
AGC Mode	AGC	Automatic Gain Control	OFF
Master	Master	Master/Slave operation	Master
RF Drive Setting	RFDrive	RF drive level	0 dB
OMI Level Setting	OMISet	Optical modulation index	0 dB

# Configurable Parameters

## Introduction

The following table describes the configurable parameters for 1550 nm transmitters. CONFIG parameters are dependent on transmitter type.

Parameter Name (LCI)	ICIM Abbrev.	Function	Values	Default
Enable Laser	Enable	Enables or disables the laser.	ON or OFF	ON
AGC Mode	AGC	Turns automatic gain control ON or OFF.	ON or OFF	OFF
RF Drive Setting	RFDrive	Sets the relative RF drive level into the transmitter. Only effective when AGC is OFF (i.e., manual gain controls).	-6.0 dB to +1.0 dB in 0.5 dB steps	0.0 dB
OMI Level Setting	OMISet	Sets the Optical Modulation Index level. Only effective when AGC is ON.	-6.0 dB to +1.0 dB in 0.5 dB steps	0.0 dB
Master	Master	Configures the module as Master or Slave. If set to Master, the transmitter is controlled by the Enable control. If set to Slave, the transmitter is controlled by a combination of Enable and the external input CNT_IN_1.	Master or Slave	Master
Length Mode	Len Mode	Two state tuning parameter fine tunes the module for link length.	ON for link lengths > 25 km Off for link lengths ≤ 25 km	OFF
CW Mode	CWMode	Subtracts 3 dB from displayed RF input level to indicate actual modulated level.	ON or OFF	OFF

# Alarm Parameters

## Introduction

The following table describes the alarm parameters for 1550 nm transmitters. ALARMS parameters are dependent on transmitter type.

Parameter Name (LCI)	ICIM Abbrev.	Function	Typical Range	Possible Cause
Laser Bias *	LasBias	Laser bias	50 to 100 mA	Internal problem
Laser Temperature *	LasTemp	Laser temperature	20 to 35°C	Check fan tray or chassis air filter
Module Temperature *	ModTemp	Module temperature	-40 to 85°C	Check fan tray or chassis air filter
SBS 2 GHz Power *	Psbs2GHz	2 GHz SBS power level	10 to 400	Internal problem
PL Lock	PLLock	2 GHz SBS power level locked	Lock or Unlock	Internal problem
CP Lock	CPLock	Constant power loop locked	Lock or Unlock	Internal problem
RF Input *	InRF	RF input power	0 dB	Check RF source and cable
Optical Output Power *	OutPwr1	Optical output power	±0.5 dB of nominal	Internal problem
Power Supply	PsOk	Power supply	Fault	Check module seating and chassis power supply
Laser Enabled Status	TxEnable	Laser off	Enable or Disable	Laser disabled
CW Mode	CWMode	Continuous wave mode	ON	Continuous wave mode enabled

\* These alarms have limits that can be changed by the user.

# Manufacturing Data Parameters

---

## Introduction

The following table describes the manufacturing data available for 1550 nm transmitters. MFG DATA parameters are dependent on transmitter type.

<b>Parameter Name (LCI)</b>	<b>ICIM Abbreviation</b>	<b>Typical Values</b>
Generic Name	-	Transmitter
-	Module	1550 nm Optical EMT FTTx
Description	-	1550 Optical Transmitter FTTH
Software Revision	Sw Ver	6.06
Script Version	Script Ver	121
Serial Number	Serial #	AACUGTU
Time of Service	In Service Hours (initial value)	0
-	Spec Data	Special data
Day Code	Date Code	A01
Module Type	Module Type	1019
-	Restore Factory Defaults	Restores module factory default configuration settings.

# Glossary

---

<b>AC</b>	Alternate current
<b>AGC</b>	Automatic gain control
<b>CAN</b>	Cancel
<b>DC</b>	Direct current
<b>DFB</b>	Distributed feedback laser
<b>EDFA</b>	Erbium doped fiber amplifier
<b>EIA</b>	Electronics Industry Association
<b>EMC</b>	Electromagnetic compatibility
<b>EMT</b>	Externally-modulated transmitter
<b>ESD</b>	Electrostatic discharge
<b>FHEDA</b>	Forward Headend Driver Amplifier
<b>HEDA</b>	Headend Driver Amplifier
<b>ICIM</b>	Intelligent Communications Interface Module
<b>I/O</b>	Input/output
<b>IP</b>	Internet protocol
<b>LCD</b>	Liquid crystal display
<b>LCI</b>	Local craft interface
<b>LED</b>	Light emitting diode
<b>MIB</b>	Management Information Base
<b>nm</b>	Nanometers
<b>NMS</b>	Network Management System
<b>OMI</b>	Optical modulation index

## Glossary, Continued

---

<b>PLL</b>	Phase Lock Loop. An electronic servo system controlling an oscillator to maintain a constant phase angle relative to a reference signal.
<b>QAM</b>	Quadrature amplitude modulation
<b>RF</b>	Radio frequency
<b>RT</b>	Remote terminal
<b>RHEDA</b>	Reverse Headend Driver Amplifier
<b>RMA</b>	Return material authorization
<b>RX</b>	Receive
<b>SBS</b>	Simulated Brillouin scattering
<b>SMC</b>	Signal management controller
<b>SNMP</b>	Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>TEC</b>	Thermo-electric cooler
<b>TNCS</b>	Transmission Network Control System
<b>Torque</b>	Force applied to bolt or screw to tighten the device
<b>TX</b>	transmit

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