## JDSU HST-3000C BDCM-WB2 Specs <br> Provided by www.AAATesters.com

HST-3000
Wideband Copper II (WBII) Service Interface Module (SIM)


Key Features - Complete copper testing to support VDSL/VDSL2 and triple-play deployments<br>- Expanded copper testing frequency range<br>- TX/RX Tones ranging from 28 kHz to 30 MHz<br>- Wideband Noise measurements from +15 to -90 dBm<br>- Impulse Noise measurements from +15 to -60 dBm<br>- Spectral analysis with spectral masks and band plans up to $30 \mathrm{MHz}(-28$ to $-150 \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz})$<br>- Wideband copper SIM functionality available in combination with VDSL/VDSL2 test SIMs

The JDSU HST-3000 equipped with the Wideband Copper II (WBII) Service Interface Module (SIM) delivers comprehensive copper testing, including the special requirements of very high-speed digital subscriber line (VDSL), in a rugged, modular platform ideal for field use.
Providers face a significant challenge when implementing VDSL as part of various fiber (FTTx) deployments because the copper plant traditionally has not been qualified to withstand the stringent needs of VDSL service delivery. The new spectrum that VDSL uses expands the use of the installed plant into unfamiliar territory. Early VDSL testing has shown that the plant is susceptible to impulse noise not encountered in the current ADSL usage spectrum. In addition, the detection of short bridged taps, which create a much greater impact on VDSL signals than on asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) signals, becomes much more critical in VDSL testing.
While experts disagree on the merits of pre-qualification of copper loops in preparation for service deployment, until now most have considered any wideband qualification in ADSL deployments cost prohibitive. However, in VDSL deployments where high-value triple-play services are carried, pre-qualification generally is considered possible and required for the access plant. The HST-3000 incorporates a rugged, weather-resistant design and long battery life that are ideally suited for use in the field and its modularity allows for field upgrades to support new testing requirements. The HST-3000 is easily upgradeable with technologies and advanced options that support the changing needs of service installers and its dynamic configurability allows it to be used by different technicians with different responsibilities to perform a variety of tests. Standard Ethernet, Universal Serial Bus (USB), and serial connections offer flexibility to easily download software and offload captured test data.

## Architecture

Fully compatible with the HST-3000-NG and HST-3000C-NG mainframes, the HST-3000 WBII SIM includes an internal copper measurement board that enhances the functionality of the HST-3000C-NG mainframe copper measurement board and adds limited wideband copper test capability to non-copper test mainframes.

The WBII SIM features dual Tip and Ring (T\&R) and Ground interfaces. Due to high-frequency range and measurement sensitivity, this SIM supports special test cables, which can also be used with existing HST-3000C-NG copper test functions. For the most accurate results, use of specially insulated cables for testing higher frequency services such as VDSL2 is recommended.



Toning screen


Noise screen


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## Key Functionality

## Impedance

The HST supports both 100 and 135 ohms impedance for both TX and RX.

## Toning

Toning functionality enables the transmission of tones through T\&R across the frequency range at the desired amplitude with source impedance of 100 or 135 ohms. The hot list of the WBII SIM offers a range of frequencies: $1.1,2.2,4,10,12$, 17.6 , and 25 MHz . If users select a frequency from the hot list, they can cycle to other frequencies by simply pushing the left or right arrow. Users can also enter a custom frequency within range.
The Meter View Result screen allows users to receive tones through T\&R and shows the frequency and amplitude with either a 100 - or 135 -ohm termination. The List View displays results as an ongoing list. Users may send over T1/R1 and receive over T/R simultaneously with a selectable TX and RX status view.

## Noise

WBII Noise conducts a single-pair measurement of aggregate noise in a frequency band on T\&R. The higher the negative number, the lower the average noise power will be. Users may select a filter and a termination of 100 or 135 ohms with the results displayed in dBm .

- Terminations: 100 and 135 ohms
- Filters: G, G2, J-20K8, J-20K12, J-20K17, J-20K30, J-640K17, J-17M25, J-17M30, and J-25M30
- Frequency Range limited by filter selection. See General Specifications for filter information.


## Impulse Noise and Capture

Impulse Noise consists of intermittent interference voltages coupled into a pair from electromagnetic fields. These fields may result from inductive load switching, such as compressors or other devices that radiate fields, including lights, microwaves, and televisions. WBII Impulse Noise and Capture is a single-pair measurement on $T \& R$, which counts voltage level threshold crossings. Options include settings for the Threshold in dB or dBrn , termination to 100 or 135 ohms, Dead Time, test duration, and filter selection. Impulse Capture enables users to view an event on the screen that causes a threshold crossing.

- Terminations: 100 and 135 ohms
- Filters: G, G2, J-20K8, J-640K17, J-17M25, J-17M30, J-25M30, and No Filter
- Frequency Range limited by filter selection. See General Specifications for filter information.
- Dead Time: 10 to 1000 ms
- Settable time periods: 1 to 60 minutes in 1-minute increments, or continuous
- Multiple counters provide $\mathrm{a}+3 \mathrm{~dB}$ delta from main threshold
- Capture: $\pm 10 \mu$ s around event
- Capture has no Dead Time, Timer, or Threshold deltas


Spectral Noise screen

## Spectral Noise

The WBII SIM allows users to choose a span to view plotted noise through T\&R with a 100- or 135 -ohm termination and to zoom in on the X or Y axis. Moving the cursor to an event displays the frequency and amplitude of the signal at that point, and the level result is selectable in dBm or $\mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz}$. Views include upstream or downstream VDSL bands, valid technologies, and applicable amateur radio bands, which zoom in on the X and Y axis around the band of interest and place the cursor in the middle.
-Impedance: 100 and 135 ohms
-No filter selection
-Level accuracy:Same as RX Tones for tone at bin center. For off-center tones: -1.4

- Windows: Hanning


## Spectrum Analyzer Range (Zoom by Band Plan)

When users zoom based on technology, the WBII SIM adjusts the upper frequency range and cursor location according to center frequency of the technology under test.

## Spectral Monitoring

ADSL2+ and VDSL2 allow more flexibility for customized DSL services but the spectrum is difficult to control, especially for VDSL2 with multiple upstream and downstream bands and profile shaping up to frequencies of 30 MHz . The HST-3000 can test VDSL2 performance and also test the Power Spectrum Density (PSD) of live DSL circuits:

- Connect to live xDSL circuits and test the used spectrum
- Check spectrum is within regulatory obligations
- Verify "shaped profiles" for outdoor VDSL2 DSLAMs
- Test spectrum during xDSL training cycle
- Compare out-of-service spectrum with live DSL spectrum


Example of HST-3000 performing Spectral Monitoring


Return Loss screen


NEXT screen


SNR screen

## Return Loss

Return Loss is a single-pair measurement of impedance on T\&R compared to the source at frequency, which is used to determine the matching characteristics of the line. A mismatched line reflects transmitted signals back toward the source. The farther from the source impedance (above or below), the lower the result in dB will be. Users may select an impedance of 100 or 135 ohms and a transmit amplitude of $0,+5$, or +10 dB . The result displays in dB on a graphed sweep or a spot result for a single frequency.

- Impedances: 100 and 135 ohms
- No filter selection


## Near-End Crosstalk

Crosstalk between adjacent pairs occurs primarily as a result of capacitive or inductive coupling, which leads to interference on the circuit, thus reducing the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). Near-end crosstalk (NEXT) is a two-pair measurement with transmit on T1 and R1 and receive on T\&R. The test determines pair-to-pair coupling at the same end of the circuits using the local transmitter. The higher the result in dB , the less crosstalk or coupling there is between the pairs. Users may set the source impedance/ termination and the frequency of the test signal. The result displays in dB on a graphed sweep or a spot result for a single frequency.

- TX Level: 0 dB
- Impedances: 100 and 135 ohms
- No filter selection


## Signal-to-Noise Ratio

SNR is a single-pair measurement on T\&R that measures the noise immunity of a circuit by comparing the good signal-to-noise power using a spot frequency. This measurement looks for a signal, and when it finds it compares the level of that signal with the average noise surrounding it. The higher the result in dB , the more margin there is between the signal and the noise. The closer the noise is to the signal, the lower the result. Users may select a filter and a termination of 100 or 135 ohms. The result displays in dB . This test requires a signal source of an appropriate amplitude and frequency at the far end.

- Terminations: 100 and 135 ohms
- Filters: G, G2, J-20K8, J-20K12, J-20K17, J-20K30, J-640K17, J-17M25, J-17M30, and J-25M30
- Frequency Range limited by filter selection. See General Specifications for filter information
- Noise and signal level accuracy same as WBII Noise

Specifications

| Physical |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size ( $\mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{wxd}$ ) | $241 \times 114 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | ( $9.5 \times 4.5 \times 2.75$ in) |
| Weight (with battery) | 1.23 kg (2.7 lbs) |
| Operating temperature | -5.5 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(22\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | -40 to $65.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | ( -40 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Battery life | 10 hrs . typical usage |
| Charging time | 7 hrs. from full discharge to full charge |
| Operating humidity | 10 to 80\% relative humidity |
| Storage humidity | 10 to 95\% relative humidity |
| Display | 1/4VGA, Color Active Matrix (readable in direct sunlight) |


| General |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ruggedness | Survives $91 \mathrm{~cm}(3 \mathrm{ft})$ drop <br> to concrete on all sides <br> Splashproof |
| Water-resistant | English, German, French, Spanish, <br> Italian, Chinese, Turkish |
| Languages | Typical 12-button keyboard |
| Keypad |  |
|  |  |

Wideband II Measurement

| Result | Range | Res. | Accuracy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RX Tones | 25 kHz to 17.6 MHz | 100 Hz | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | 17.7 to 30 MHz | 100 Hz | $\pm 1600 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| 0 to -5 dBm | 25 to 50 kHz | 1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| 0 to -69 dBm | 51 to 100 kHz | 1 dB | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| +15 to -69 dBm | 100 kHz to 30 MHz | 0.1 dB | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| -70 to -90 dBm | 25 kHz to 30 MHz | 0.1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| TX Tones | 25 kHz to 30 MHz | 1000 Hz | $\pm 0.01 \%$ |
| 0 to -5 dBm | 25 to 50 kHz | 1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| 0 to -40 dBm | 51 to 100 kHz | 1 dB | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| +14 to -40 dBm | 100 kHz to 9.99 MHz | 1 dB | $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| +14 to -40 dBm | 10 to 30 MHz | 1 dB | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| WB Noise |  |  |  |
| with G filter | 15 to - 50 dBm | 0.1 dB | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | -51 to -85 dBm | 0.1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| w/ other filters | 15 to -50 dBm | 0.1 dB | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | -51 to -75 dBm | 0.1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Impulse Noise with any filter | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { to } 105 \mathrm{dBrn} \\ & (-58 \text { to }+15 \mathrm{dBm}) \end{aligned}$ | 1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ threshold |
| Return Loss |  | 0.1 dB |  |
| Freq. Range | 50 kHz to 10 MHz |  | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ for results between 0 and 10 dB |
| TX Range | 0,5, and 10 dB |  | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ for results between 11 and 25 dB |
| Termination | 100/120/135 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| NEXT |  |  |  |
| Freq. Range | 25 kHz to 30 MHz | 1000 Hz |  |
| Level | 0 to 80 dB | 0.1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ at crosstalk |
| Termination | 100/135 $\Omega$ |  | 0 to 50 dB |
| SNR |  |  |  |
| Freq. Range | 25 kHz to 30 MHz |  |  |
| Level | 0 to 50 dB | 0.1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ for results between 5 and 40 dB |
| Termination | 100/135 $\Omega$ |  |  |
| Balance | 0 to 60 dB | 1 dB | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

## Specifications (Cont)

## Wideband II Measurement

| Filter | Lower 3 dB | Upper dB | Measurement | Specification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No Filter | 50 kHz | 35 MHz | Impulse | None |
| G Filter (ADSL) | 50 kHz | 1.1 MHz | SNR | IEEE Std 743-1995 |
|  |  |  | Noise | Complies above 50 kHz |
|  |  |  | Impulse |  |
| G2 Filter (ADSL2+) | 20 kHz | 2.2 MHz | SNR | None |
|  |  |  | Noise |  |
|  |  |  | Impulse |  |
| J-20K8 | 25 kHz | 8.5025 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter (VDSL2-8) | 25 kHz | 8.5025 MHz | Noise |  |
|  | 25 kHz | 8.5025 MHz | Impulse |  |
| J-20K12 | 25 kHz | 12.0025 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter (VDSL/VDSL2-12) | 25 kHz | 12.0025 MHz | Noise |  |
| J-20K17 | 25 kHz | 17.0025 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter (VDSL2-17) | 25 kHz | 17.0025 MHz | Noise |  |
| J-20K30 | 25 kHz | 30.0025 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter (VDSL2-30) | 25 kHz | 30.0025 MHz | Noise |  |
| J-640K17 | 640 kHz | 17.6 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter | 640 kHz | 17.6 MHz | Noise |  |
|  | 400 kHz | 17.6 MHz | Impulse |  |
| J-17M25 | 17.6 MHz | 25 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter | 17.6 MHz | 25 MHz | Noise |  |
|  | 17.6 MHz | 25 MHz | Impulse |  |
| J-17M30 | 17.6 MHz | 30 MHz | SNR | None |
| Filter | 17.6 MHz | 30 MHz | Noise |  |
| J-25M30 | 17.6 MHz | 30 MHz | Impulse | None |
| Filter | 25 MHz | 30 MHz | SNR |  |
|  | 25 MHz | 30 MHz | Noise | Impulse |
|  | 25 MHz | 30 MHz |  |  |

## Ordering Information

| Base Unit |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| HST3000-NG | HST-3000 Mainframe without Copper (Color) |
| HST3000C-NG | HST-3000 Copper Mainframe (Color) |

## Available SIMS (Modules)



## Software Options

| HST3000-BLUETOOTH | Bluetooth Wireless |
| :---: | :---: |
| HST3000S-WEB | Web Browser |
| HST3000-REMOP | Remote Operation |
| HST3000-SCRIPT | Scripted Test |
| HST3000-DSL2 | ADSL2 and ADSL2+ |
| HST3000S-IP | Advanced IP Suite—PING and Through Mode Support |
| HST3000S-IP-Video | IP Video Analysis |
| HST3000S-VMOS | Video MOS Analysis |
| HST3000-MSTV | Microsoft IPTV Video Analysis |
| HST3000-VT100 | VT100 Emulation |
| HST3000S-VOIP | VoIP Software Analysis |
| HST3000S-H. 323 | H. 323 VoIP Signaling |
| HST3000S-MGCP | SCCP MGCP VoIP Signaling |
| HST3000S-MOS | VoIP Mean Opinion Score |
| HST3000S-SCCP | SCCP VoIP Signaling |
| HST3000S-SIP | SIP VoIP Signaling |
| HST3000-UNISTIM | VoIP Signaling Call Controls for UNISTIM |
| HST3000-OPTETH | Optical Ethernet |
| HST3000-IPV6 | IPv6 |
| HST3000-MPLS | MPLS |
| HST3000-MSTR | Multiple Streams |
| HST3000-TCPUDP | TCP/UDP |
| HST3000-FTP | FTP |
| HST3000-WBTONES | WB TIMS |
| HST3000-PCMTIMS | TIMS (PCM) |
| HST3000-PCMSIG | Signaling (PCM) |
| HST3000-SPE | Spectral Noise |
| HST3000-RFL | RFL |
| HST3000-TDR | TDR |
| HST3000-PRI | ISDN PRI (NC Standard) |
| HST3000-ST | Basic Rate ISDN S/T (ANSI) |
| HST3000-T1DDS | DDS-T1 |
| HST3000-TxIMP | Transmission Impairments |
| HST3000-FR | Frame Relay |
| HST3000-PS | Pulse Shape |

## Test \& Measurement Regional Sales

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NORTH AMERICA | LATIN AMERICA | ASIA PACIFIC | EMEA |
| TEL: 1855 ASK-JDSU (275-5378) | TEL: +19546885660 | TEL: +85228920990 | TEL: +497121862222 |
| FAX: +1 3013539216 | FAX: +19543454668 | FAX: +852 28920770 | FAX: +497121861222 |


[^0]:    Impulse Noise and Capture screen

