7. POTS Splitter interface testing

- 7.1 DC Loop Resistance
- 7.1.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter DC Loop Resistance is in compliance with the requirements specified in 6.1.

7.1.2 measurement arrangement:

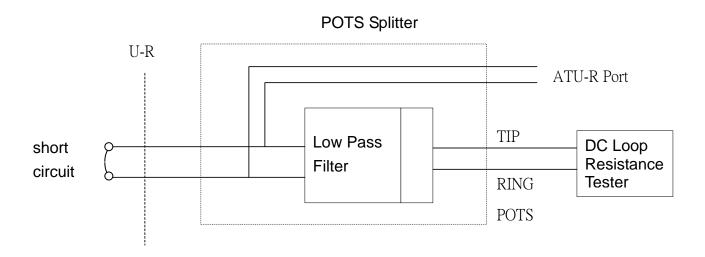


Figure 1 The DC Loop resistance test from tip-to-ring at the POTS interface.

7.1.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 1.
- (2) The U-R interface shorted and to adjust the POTS loop currents to 10mA.
- (3) To measurement DC voltage from tip-to-ring at the POTS interface.
- (4) To calculate DC Loop Resistance.
- (5) Repeat step (3),(4) for adjusting the POTS loop currents to 20mA.,60mA and 100mA.
- (6) To calculate the DC Loop resistance from tip-to-ring at the POTS interface.

7.2 Insulation Resistance

7.2.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter DC Insulation Resistance is in compliance with the requirements specified in 6.1.

7.2.2 measurement arrangement:

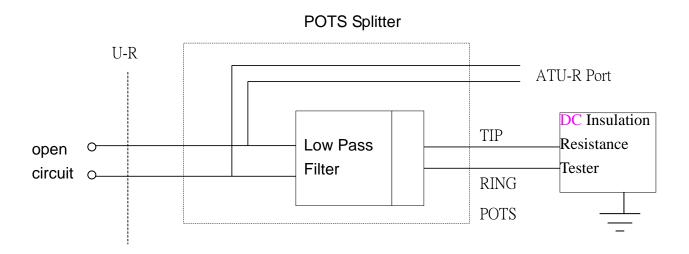


Figure 2 The insulation resistance test from tip-to-ground, ring-to-ground or tip-to-ring at the POTS interface. and record test result

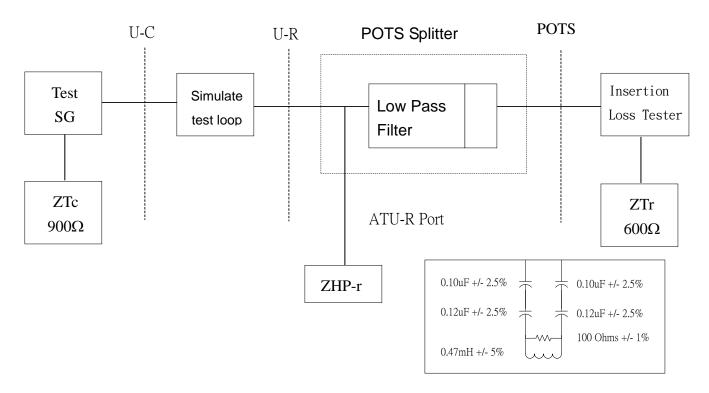
7.2.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 2.
- (2) The U-R interface opened and to adjust the insulation resistance tester output voltage to DC100V $\,^\circ$
- (3) To measurement the insulation resistance from ring-to-ground at the POTS interface.
- (4) To measurement the insulation resistance from tip-to-ground at the POTS interface.
- (5) To measurement the insulation resistance from tip-to-ring at the POTS interface.
- 7.3 Insertion Loss in the Voice Band
- 7.3.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter insertion loss in the voice band

(1004Hz) is in compliance with the requirements specified in 6.1.

Simulate test loop : 0,0.5kft,2.0kft,5.0 kft pairs of 26 AWG Cable.

7.3.2 measurement arrangement:



ZHP-r

Note—The ZHP-r component specifications are defined in Figure 4.

Figure 4 Measurement of the POTS splitter Insertion Loss Test in the Voice Band.

7.3.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 4.
- (2) To choose 26AWG 0ft Cable test loop, the insertion loss at 1004 Hz from the source to the termination shall be measured and without the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted.
- (3) the insertion loss at 1004 Hz from the source to the termination shall be measured and with the POST Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted.
- (4) To choose 26AWG 5kft Cable, ANSI Loop13, CSA Loop4, Loop8 test loop, repeat step (2),(3).
- (5) To calculate insertion loss, and record test result
- 7.4 Attenuation in the ADSL Band
- 7.4.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter attenuation in the ADSL band is in compliance with the requirements specified in 6.1.

7.4.2 measurement arrangement:

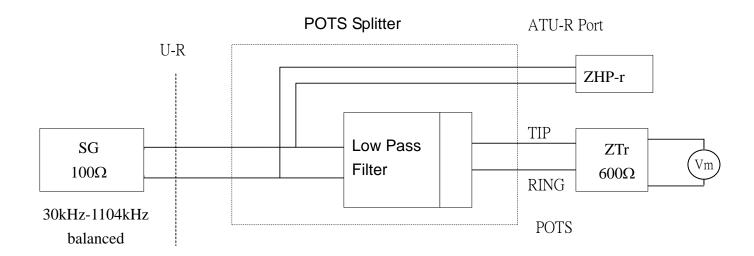


Figure 5 Measurement of the POTS splitter attenuation in the ADSL band.

7.4.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 5.
- (2) To measurement of the POTS splitter attenuation in the ADSL band. and record test result

- 7.5 Attenuation Distortion in the Voice Band
- 7.5.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter attenuation distortion in the voice band is in compliance with the requirements specified in Table 1.

7.5.2 measurement arrangement:

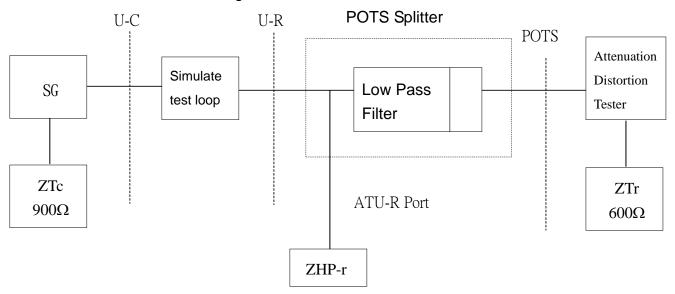


Figure 6 Measurement of the POTS splitter attenuation distortion in the voice band.

7.5.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 6.
- (2) To choose 26AWG 0ft Cable test loop, the insertion loss at 200Hz to 3400Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and without the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted.
- (3) The attenuation distortion at 200Hz to 3400Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and with the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted.
- (4) The attenuation distortion at 1004Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and with the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted. To compare the attenuation distortion at 200Hz to 3400Hz test signal.
- (5) Repeat step (2),(3),(4) and to measurement the attenuation distortion at 3400Hz to 4000Hz test signal. To compare the attenuation distortion at 1004Hz test signal.
- (6) To choose 26 AWG 0.5kft, 2.0kft, 5kft Cable test loop, repeat step (2),(3),(4),(5). and record test result

- 7.6 Delay Distortion in the Voice band
- 7.6.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter delay distortion in the voice band is in compliance with the requirements specified in Table 2.

7.6.2 measurement arrangement:

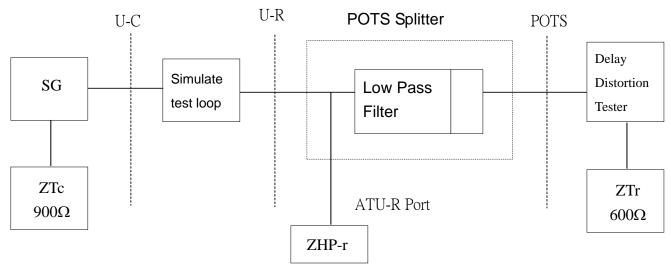


Figure 7 Measurement of the POTS splitter delay distortion in the voice band.

7.6.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 7.
- (2) To choose 26AWG 0ft Cable test loop, the signal delay at 600Hz to 3200Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and without the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted.
- (3) The signal delay at 600Hz to 3200Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and with the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted. To compare the signal delay for (2).
- (4) To choose 26AWG 0ft Cable test loop, the signal delay at 200Hz to 4000Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and without the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted.
- (5) The signal delay at 20Hz to 4000Hz test signal from the source to the termination shall be measured and with the POTS Splitter/ZHP-r combination inserted. To compare the signal delay for (4). and record test result
- (6) To choose 26 AWG 0.5kft, 2.0kft, 5kft Cable test loop, repeat step (2),(3),(4),(5). and record test result

7.7 Return Loss in the Voice band

7.7.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter return loss in the voice band is in compliance with the requirements specified in Table 3.

7.7.2 measurement arrangement:

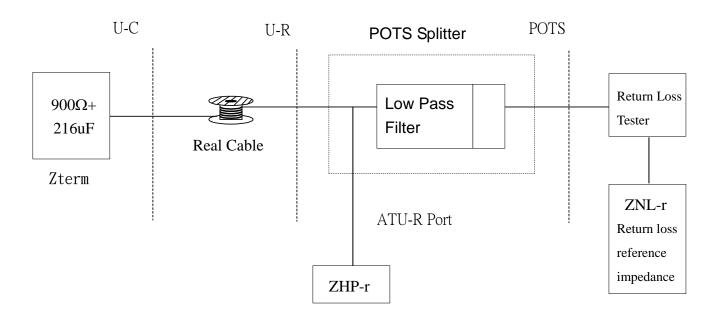


Figure 8 POTS splitter return loss setup

Note 1: ZNL-r is 1330Ω in parallel with the series connection of a 348Ω resistor and a 100nF capacitor, that return loss is reference to terminal impedance

Note 2: ZHP-r is a high pass impedance presented to the Post connection by an ATU-R.

Note 3: Real Cable(1kft pairs of 26AWG Cable)

7.7.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 8.
- (2) To measurement return loss.
- (3) To choose Individual frequencies start at 2200 Hz and sweep to 3400 Hz., repeat step (2),(3). and record test result

- 7.8 Longitudinal Balance Testing in the Voice band
- 7.8.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter longitudinal balance testing in the voice band is in compliance with the requirements specified in 6.1.

7.8.2 measurement arrangement:

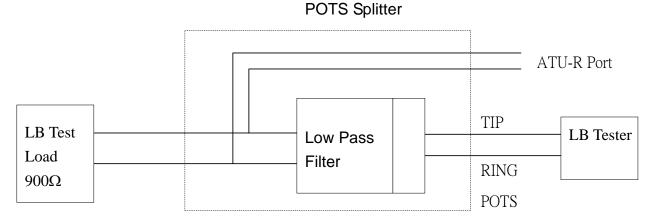


Figure 9 POTS splitter longitudinal balance test setup

Note: Prior to testing, a test circuit balance (calibration) of 77 dB (58 + 19 dB), the applied longitudinal voltage shall be not more than 3.0 V p-p, and a DC bias current of 25mA will be applied.

7.8.3 Method of measurement:

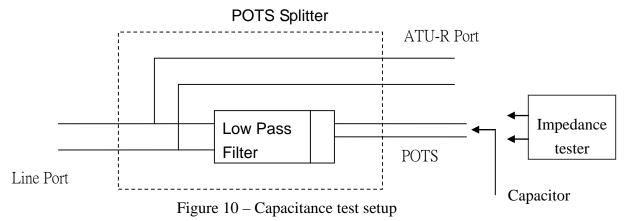
- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 9, and a DC bias current of 25mA will be applied.
- (2) To measurement longitudinal balance. and record test result

7.9 Transparent Capacitor

7.9.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter transparent capacitor is in

compliance with the requirements specified in 6.1.

7.9.2 measurement arrangement:



7.9.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 10.
- (2) To measurement the POTS Splitter capacitance at the POTS interfaces in the frequency range of 20-30 Hz.
- (3) To measurement the stray capacitance to ground from either leg (TIP or RING) of the POTS splitter. and record test result

7.10 Surge Testing

7.10.1 Purpose: To verify that the POTS Splitter U-R interface after applying the surge test, all the operational functions must work well.

7.10.2 measurement arrangement:

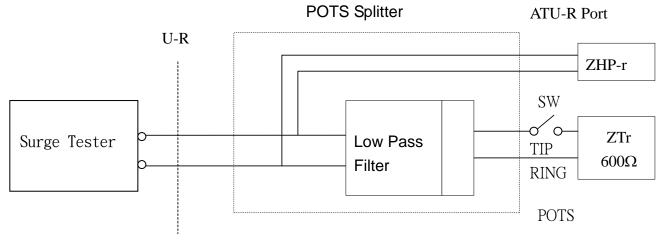


Figure 11 surge test setup

7.10.3 Method of measurement:

- (1) The measurement arrangement is given in Figure 11.
- (2) Metallic surge wave form:

Type A:

Open Circuit Voltage: Front time [Tf] $\leq 10 \,\mu\,\text{s}$ decay time [Td] $\geq 560 \,\mu\,\text{s}$ and peak voltage $\geq 800\text{V}$.

Short Circuit Current : Front time [Tf] \leq 10 μ s · decay time [Td] \geq 560 μ s , the surge generator should support over 100A peak current.

Type B:

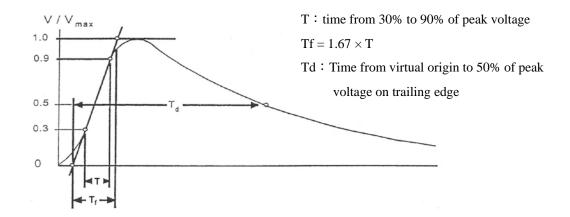
Open Circuit Voltage: Front time [Tf] $\leq 9 \mu \text{ s} \cdot \text{decay time}$ [Td] $\geq 720 \mu \text{ s}$ and peak voltage $\geq 1000 \text{V}$.

Short Circuit Current : Front time [Tf] $\leq 5 \,\mu$ s \cdot decay time [Td] ≥ 320 μ s, the surge generator should support over 25A peak current.

- (3) SW OFF, apply one surge of each polarity between two leads.
- (4) SW ON, apply one surge of each polarity between two leads.
- (5) To check the POTS Splitter complying with the conformance requirement section 6.1.

Note: The figure of Voltage Wave-shape of Surge

Front Time (Tf) = $1.67 \times T$, where T is time from 30% to 90% of peak voltage. Decay Time (Td): Time from virtual origin to 50% of peak voltage on trailing edge



Note: The figure of Current Wave-shape of Surge Front Time (Tf) = $1.25 \times T$, where T is time from 10% to 90% of peak current. Decay Time (Td): Time from virtual origin to 50% of peak current on trailing edge

