S E R V I C E N O T E

SUPERSEDES: NONE

E1610A 34 Mb/s E3 Line Interface for Broadband Series

Serial Numbers: AU3336450 / AU40080500

Errors generated in 34M PLPC Mode

To Be Performed By: Agilent-Qualified Personnel

Parts Required: 1821-0992 XC4005 FPGA

Situation:

Errors generated in 34M PLPC Mode

Part Affected Part Number: 1821-0992

Solution / Action:

Instructions.

To determine if the E1610A has the faulty part do the following test

1. Start the BSTS system with the E1610A loaded. From the TSM select:

> AAL1
> ATM
> 34M PLCP
> 34M PDH

Continued

DATE: August 2000

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

SERVICE NOTE CLASSIFICATION:			
MODIFICATION RECOMMENDED			
ACTION CATEGORY:	☐ IMMEDIATELY ☐ ON SPECIFIED FAILURE ☐ AGREEABLE TIME	STANDARDS: LABOR 2.0 Hours	
LOCATION CATEGORY:	☐ CUSTOMER INSTALLABLE ☐ ON-SITE ■ SERVICE CENTER	SERVICE INVENTORY: ☐ RETURN ☐ SCRAP ☐ SEE TEXT	USED PARTS: ☐ RETURN ■ SCRAP ☐ SEE TEXT
AVAILABILITY:	PRODUCT'S SUPPORT LIFE	AGILENT RESPONSIBLE UNTIL: January 2001	
AUTHOR: DG	ENTITY: 0Y900	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: To be done before downloading firmware	

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2. Start the BSTS Application.

From the E1610A Control panel.

Select Configure Interface
Select Near End Loopback (Right Test Function Button)
Check that there are no RED alarm indicators on the control panel and all are either ghosted or green.

Set the following statistics.

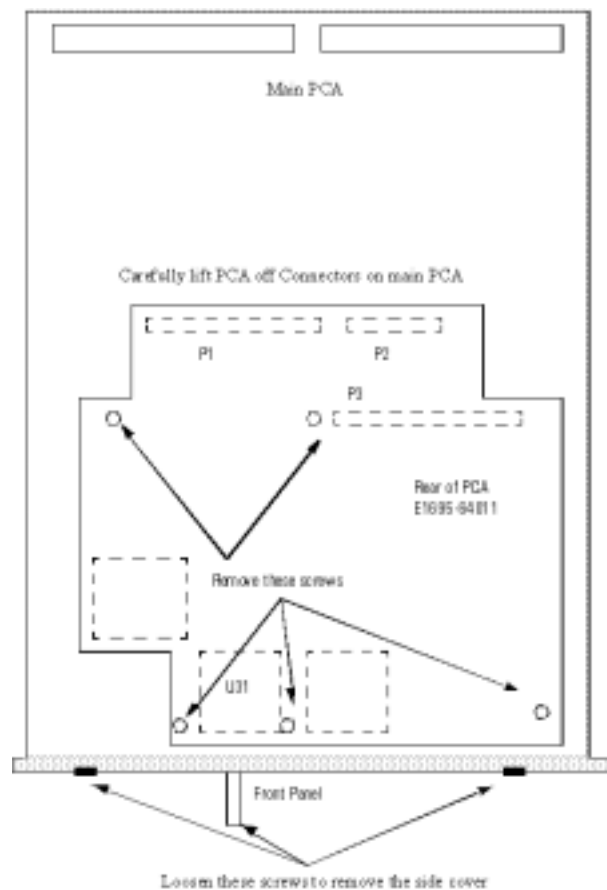Selected Cell Count
Corrected Headers
Cell Loss Count
Bad headers
Sequence Number Error

3. Start a 10 minute measurement and check that the cell count reading is incrementing and all other statistics are zero after the 10 minute integration period.

If the above stats are NOT zero carry out the modification below.

Figure 1. Location of screws and U31

Part Replacement

(1) Undo the torx screws on the top shield of the module and loosen or remove the front panel screws as needed to remove the top shield.

(2) Remove the U31 as identified in the diagram above and exchange it with the replacement part

(3) Run the system dowload utility to reload the firmware into the module. (This is performed from the system mainframe using the media supplied with the system.)