

**Indoor Unit:
Status**

- This screen (see Figure 16) allows you to monitor the network's performance. It provides the following data:
- Status of the Near and Far site Fail, Site and Service alarms.
 - Status of the Rx Sync, Tx Sync, LOS and AIS alarm LEDs.
 - Payload error counts for Code Violation, CRC4, FAS, Instantaneous BER and Maximised BER.
 - RF error counts for Total Blocks, CRC Count, Instantaneous BER and Maximised BER.

If you want to clear the LEDs, simply click on the <Clear LEDs> button.

If you want to clear the Error Counts, simply click on the <Clear Counts> button.

You can see more details of the Fail, Site and Service alarms by clicking on the respective highlight button. This initiates the selected site IU Detailed alarm screens (see Figure 17, Figure 18 or Figure 19 respectively).

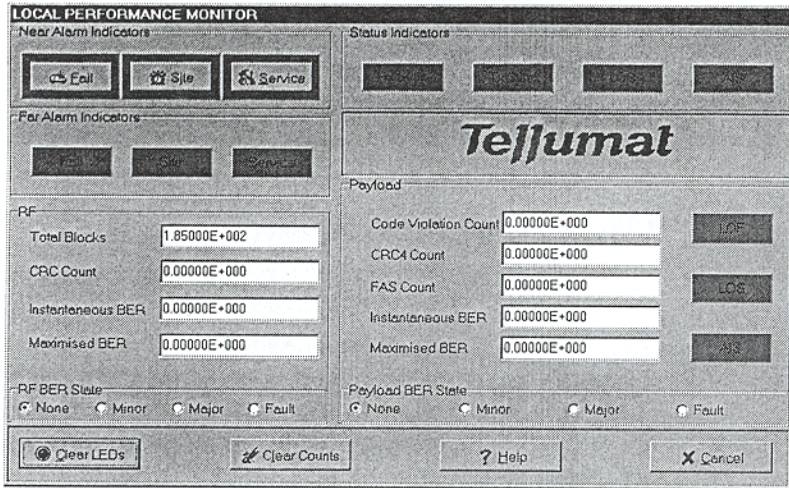


Figure 16. Indoor Unit: Typical Status Screen.

**Indoor Unit:
Failure Alarm
Details**

This screen (see Figure 17) provides more detailed information of the Near and Far site Fail alarms.

The specific cause of the error is shown by a tick in the adjacent check box of the suspected error.

Refer to Chapter 5 of this manual to fault-find the failure alarm.

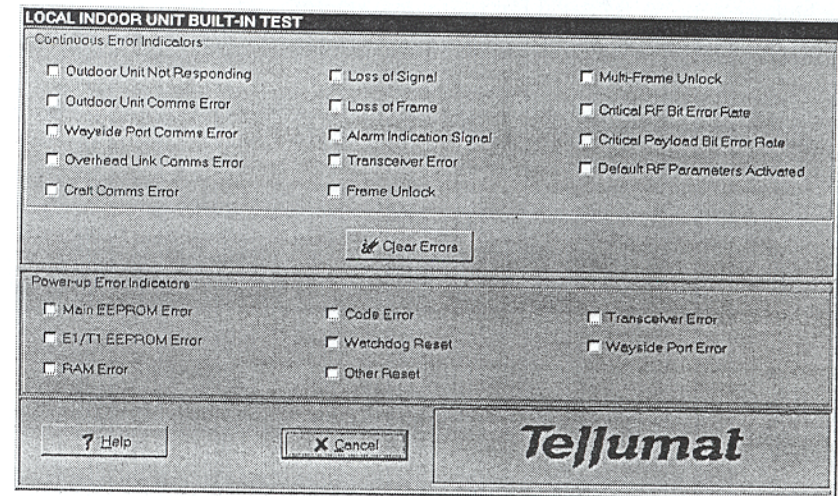


Figure 17. Indoor Unit: Typical Failure Alarm Details Screen.

**Indoor Unit:
Site Alarms and
Control**

This screen (see Figure 18) provides more detailed information of the selected sites **Site** alarms. It also allows you to test alarm relays.

The specific cause(s) of the site alarm is shown by a tick in the adjacent check box of the alarm.

To trigger (test) a relay, click in the relevant Control checkbox and then click on the <Apply> button. The selected relay will be triggered.

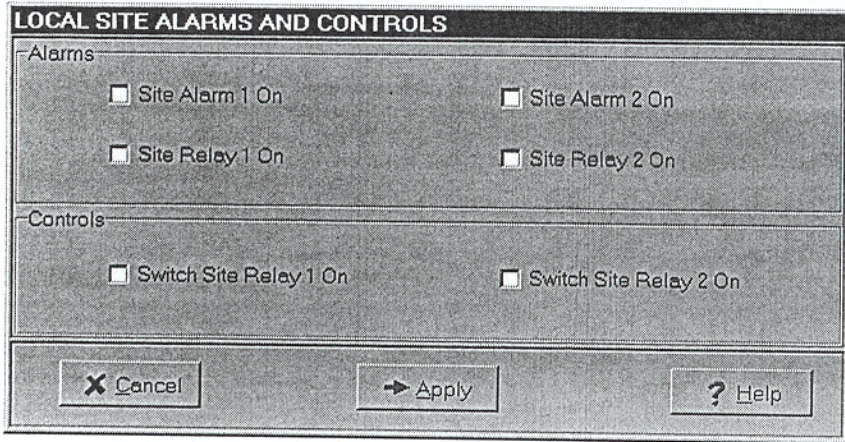


Figure 18. Indoor Unit: Typical Site Alarms and Control Screen.

**Indoor Unit:
Service Alarms**

This screen (see Figure 19) provides more detailed information of the selected site's **Service** alarms.

The specific cause(s) of the alarm is shown by a tick in the adjacent check box of the listed BER warnings.

The Instantaneous and Maximised BER's are displayed for the Payload Link and RF Link.

Refer to Chapter 5 of this manual to fault-find the Service alarm.

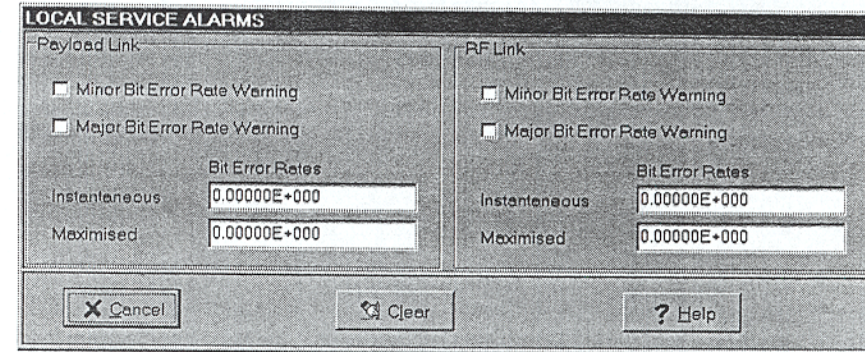


Figure 19. Indoor Unit: Typical Service Alarm Details Screen.

**Indoor Unit:
Loopback
Control**

This screen (see Figure 20) allows you to set the local or remote loopback on the payload data. Local is used to loopback the data on the payload interface and Remote is used to loopback the data from the RF link.

This is done by selecting Remote or Local and then clicking in the enable checkbox with the required set timeout.

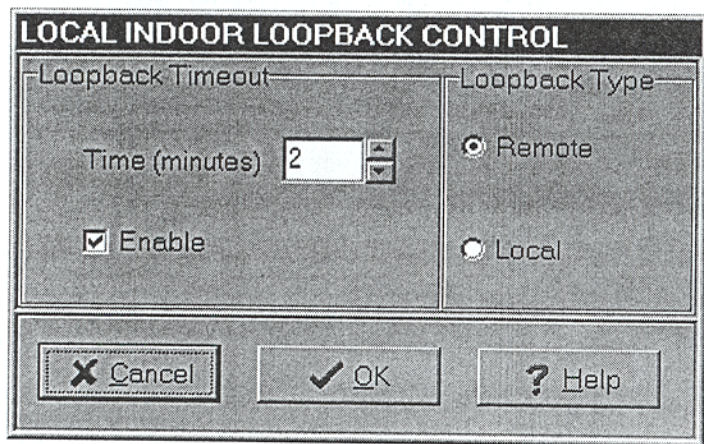


Figure 20. Local Indoor Loopback Control Screen.

**Outdoor Unit:
Configuration**

This screen allows you configure the following Default and Current OU parameters. It also reports the build status of the OU.(see Figure 21):

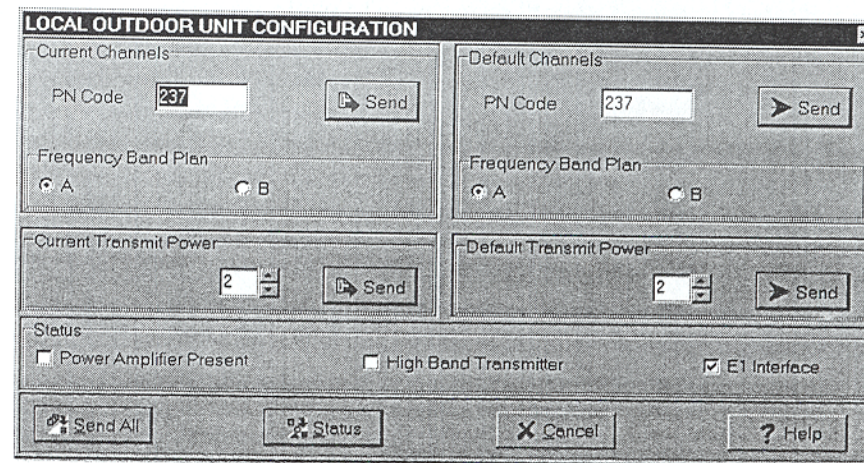


Figure 21. Outdoor Unit: Typical Configuration Screen.

Default and Current Parameters

The following parameters can be configured for Default and Current settings:

- **Frequency Band Plan.** Band Plan A or B (see *Frequency Band Plan* on page 19 of this manual).
- **Transmit Power.** 1 to 10. 1 being the minimum power level and 10 being the maximum power level.
- **PN Code.** A number between 0 and 9999. For optimal E1 performance this should be “237” (Barker code for an 11 bit PN sequence). For optimal T1 performance this should be “5916” (Barker code for a 13 bit PN sequence).

To configure individual parameters, set the required parameter(s) and then click on the relevant <Send> button. If you want to send all changes, click on the <Send All> button.

Outdoor Unit: Build State

This screen allows you to view the following build state details of the primary hardware and software components of the OU (see Figure 22). This information is read from the OU microprocessor.

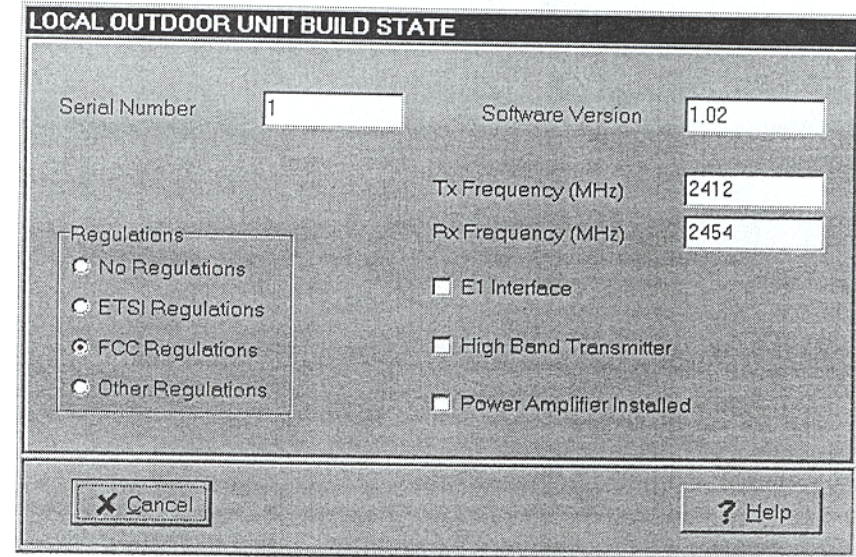


Figure 22. Outdoor Unit: Typical Build State Screen.

**Outdoor Unit:
Status**

This screen allows you to view the following OU status information (see Figure 23):

- Last Restart. This indicates the reason why the system restarted, eg. Power On, Watchdog Timeout, etc.
- Carrier Detect Present (Y/N)
- Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI) in dBm.
- RSSI bar graph

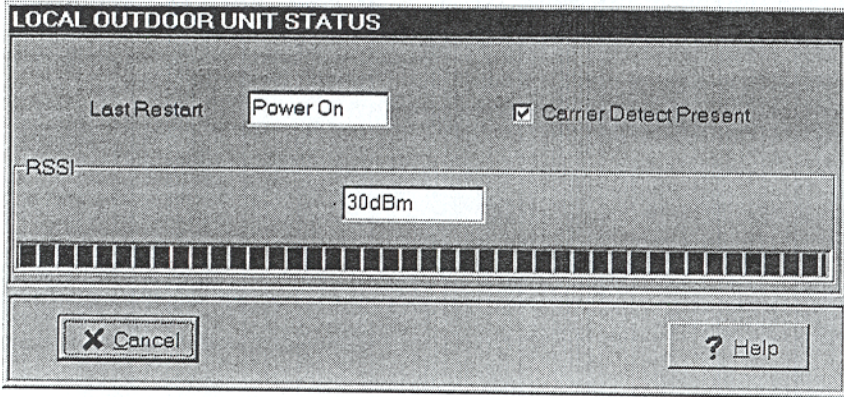


Figure 23. Outdoor Unit: Typical Status Screen.

**Outdoor Unit:
Loopback
Control**

This screen (see Figure 24) allows you to set the RF loopback in the OU.

This is done by clicking in the enable checkbox with the required set timeout.

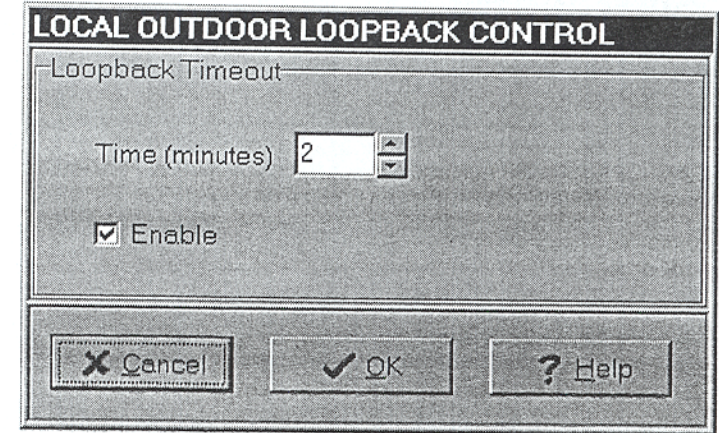


Figure 24. Local Outdoor Loopback Control Screen.