CT-4 and CT-X Quick Verify

VIAVI Solutions

Determine Estimated CT-4 and CT-X Levels

This procedure is not to be used to set or adjust the CT-4/CT-X levels but to verify if the measured level is within the appropriate limits and determine the CT-4/CT-X needs to be adjusted.

Note: We will only look at the two typical frequencies in this document.

Prerequisite Please Review CT-4 Getting Started Guide Please Review CT-X Getting Started Guide

System Requirements

ONX 620 or ONX630 Any forward test points

Quick Review

CT-4 has a fixed injection of 138 MHz and 612 MHz See Figure 1



Figure 1: Typical injection Frequencies

Procedure

Measure adjacent QAM Channels to 612 MHz and 138 MHz

- •Ch. 88 or 89, and 16 or 17 respectively
- •Log channel power levels for each
- •Measure the peak value of the dual CW's combined (Not in Low-Res mode)
- •612 MHz and 138 MHz
- •Log peak value of both frequencies

Proper Levels, no action required

•Ch 88 or 89 power level -24 dBc to -25 dBc = acceptable level •Ch 16 or 17 power level -24 dBc to -25 dBc = acceptable level

If any of the above is not true, schedule headend visit

Connect signal to port 1 of the ONX

CATV Home Screen select "Channel Check"



Figure 2: Channel Check

Channel Check Setup select "Start"

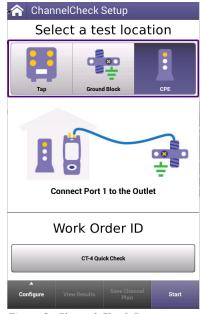


Figure 2: Channel Check Start

ONX builds channel plan and provides measurement for all channels in the plan

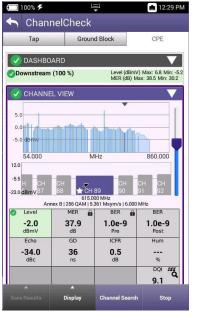
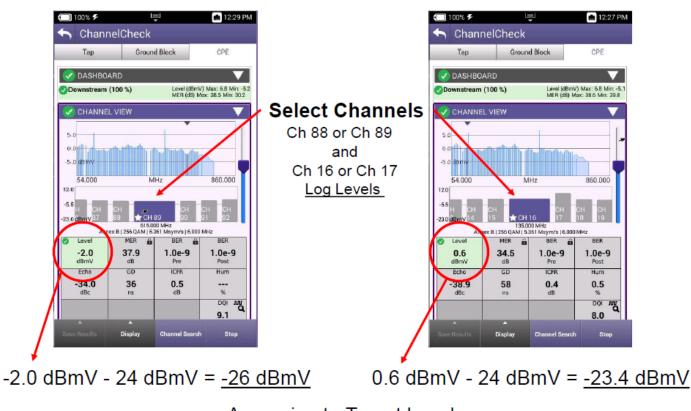
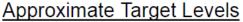
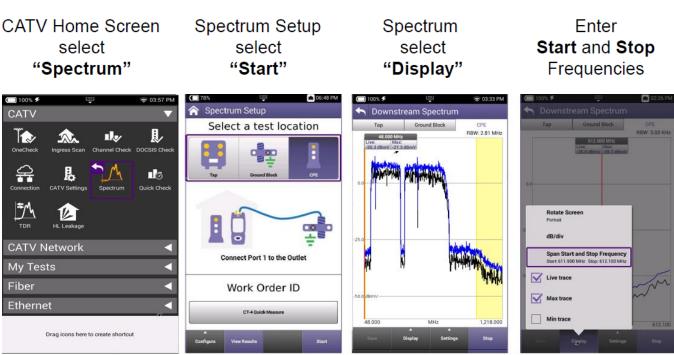


Figure 2: Channel Check Start

Note the Power Level of the selected Channels







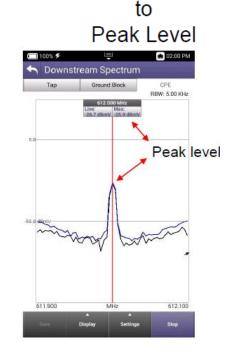
Downstream Spectrum Setup (612 MHz) Continued



Enter Start Freq

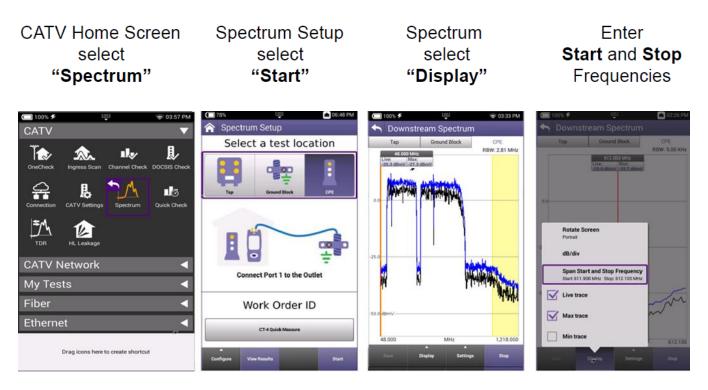
Enter Stop Freq 612.1 MHz





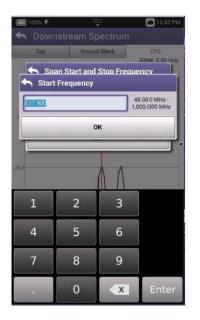
Move Marker

Downstream Spectrum Setup (612 MHz)

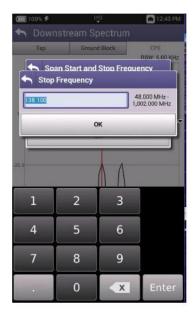


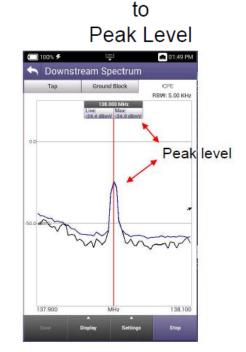
Downstream Spectrum Setup (138 MHz) Continued

Enter Start Freq 137.9 MHz



Enter Stop Freq 138.1 MHz





Move Marker

Downstream Spectrum Setup (138 MHz)

Measured Results

(612 MHz)

-2.0 dBmV - 24 dBmV = <u>-26 dBmV</u> -2.0 dBmV - 25 dBmV = <u>-27 dBmV</u>



This looks good No action required

(138Mhz)

0.6 dBmV - 24 dBmV = <u>-23.4 dBmV</u> 0.6 dBmV - 25 dBmV = <u>-24.4 dBmV</u>



This looks good No action required

Note: These are approximate levels to verify leakage levels are within the expected limits. If levels are off by 3 dB too low, then leakage readings will be cut by $\frac{1}{2}$.

Example:

A 20 microvolt leak would by only 10 microvolts.