SDA 5500 Part 2 Reverse Sweep Setup

The following procedure is a continuation of the SDA 5500 installation. The document will show you the steps to properly set the reverse channel plan and proper level for reverse sweeping the network.

NOTE: Some of these settings may be tighter than original installation specification due to this type of setup and to minimize possible corruption of carriers.

NOTE: It is possible that Sweep insertion points may cause pre and post errors due to sweep insertion into Guard Band

Prerequisite

System Requirements

SDA 5500 Firmware at least 3.2 ONX-630

Review SDA 5500 Forward Sweep Setup Part 1 version 1.2

SDA 5500 Forward and Return Installation Diagram

- Install SDA 5500
- Test input level with ONX Channel Check

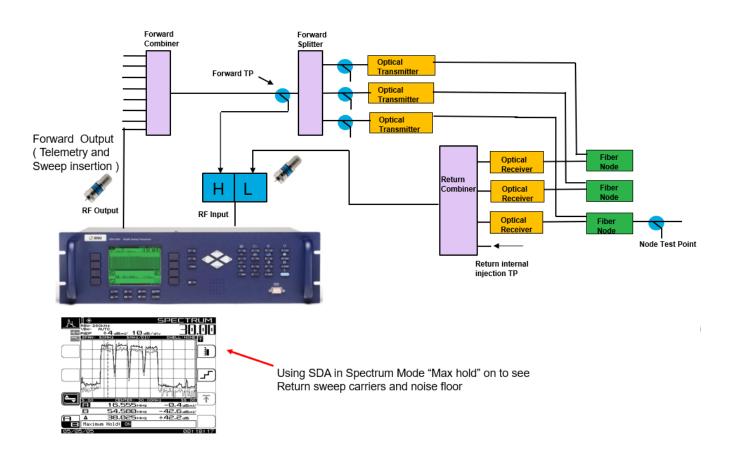


Figure 1: SDA Forward 5500 Installation

What is the maximum amount of return receiver can I combine to the SDA 5500/5510?

- It all depends on the noise floor of the return telemetry frequency.
- Telemetry C/N needs to be at > -20 Telemetry. Optimization is typically 0 dBmV at input of the SDA 5500/5510
- With a typical noise floor of 35 dBmV @ Return telemetry Frequency
 - Combined noise for 8 ports is 26 dBmV based on power combining
 - Combined noise for 16 ports is -23 dBmV based on power combining

Setting the Reverse Parameters

Step 1: Determine where you want to telemetry sweep points. See Figure xxx for placement.

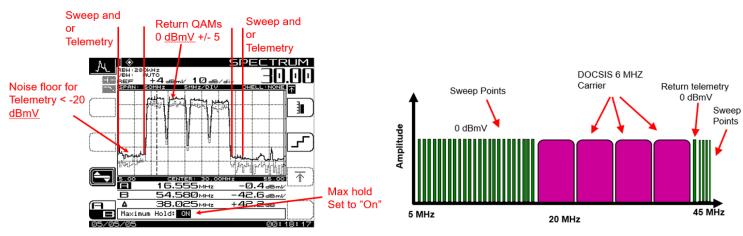
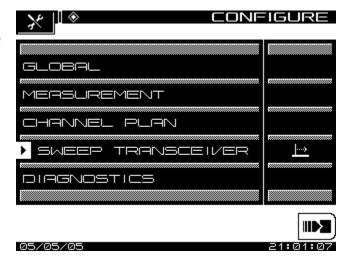


Figure 2: SDA Spectrum

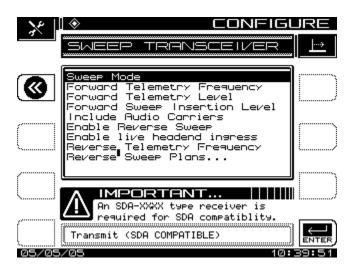
Figure 3: Return Frequency guide

Step 2: Press function and select Sweep Receiver on the SDA 5500 anf then press the enter key.



Step 3: Select Mode for Transmit SDA compatible.

Note: It will not work properly in and any other setting.



Step 4: Refer to Charter SDA Forward Setup guide for Forward Telemetry Frequency Forward Telemetry Level Forward Sweep Insertion Level

Include Audio Carriers



Step 5: Enable Reverse Sweep Set to Yes



Step 6: enable live headend ingress should be set to **NO**



Step 7: Set Reverse telemetry Frequency See Figure 2 and 3

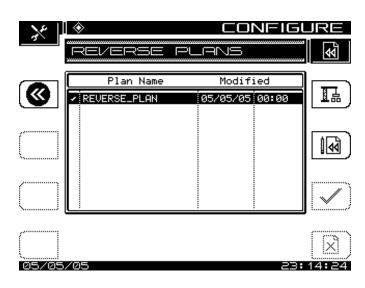
40 MHZ is default setting.
I have set this to 12 for this setup
Note: Telemetry must be 500 kHz away from
the band edge of CMTS carrier
Note the Telemetry and sweep insertion can
be at the same frequency. They will never
be on at the same time.



Step 8: Set Reverse Sweep Plans

Select the icon to build reverse sweep plan





Step 9: Reverse Sweep Name



Step 9: Enter Frequency of the starting sweep points.



Step 10: enter the frequency interval

Note: Default is 1 MHz I recommend .25 MHz. It has much more resolution and will pick up standing waves better.



Step 11: Enter the Stop Frequency

Note: Default is 45 MHz.

I recommend the this to be just before you

first DOCSIS carrier,

Example. 16.4 MHZ is my first DOCSIS carrier 16.4 - 3.1 = 13.3

Just before or 13.0 MHZ.

Editing the channel plan you can enter the frequencies at the end of the CMTS carriers

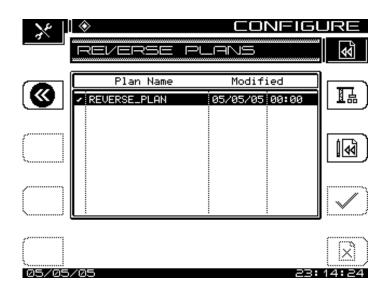


Step 11: Channel Plan build is complete



Step 11: Press on the icon to finish editing the reverse plan.



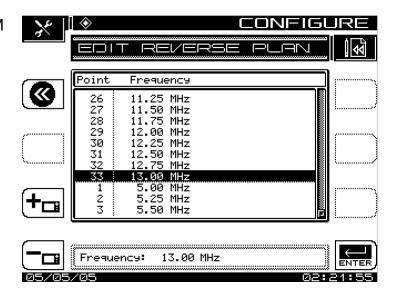


Step 11: Add sweep points past the last QAM carrier

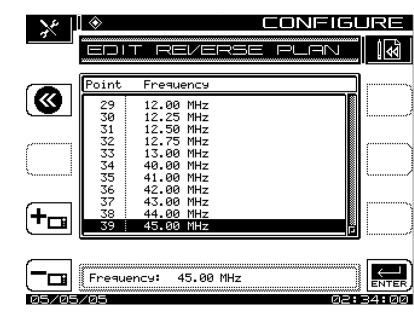
Example 35.6 MHz + 3.1= 38.7 ADD 40, 41, 42, 43,44, 45 Using the



There also may need to remove sweep point carrire using the that may interfere with other reverse services.



Step 11: Reverse Channel Plan Complete



Addendum Optimizing node and setting Telemetry level

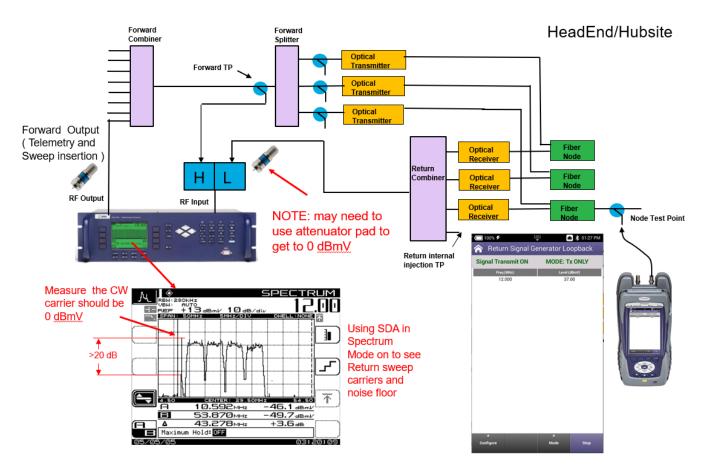


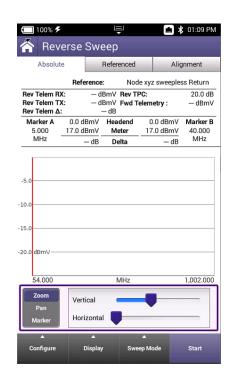
Figure 4: Return Optimization

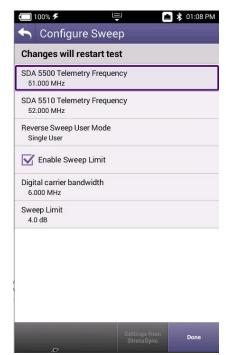
Step 1:

- Verify Return Carriers at the SDA 5500 input
- Use RSG to Inject typical level 37 dBmV CW @ return telemetry frequency carrier into the fiber node
- Use SDA in Spectrum to measure Level

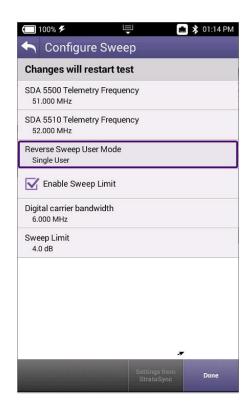
Step 2: Press the return sweep on ONX then Configure





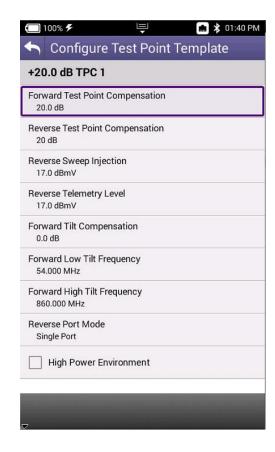


Step 3: Set the correct telemetry for SDA 5500 and Single user



Step 4: Set the correct test point such as shown:

Note: 20 Reverse Test point compensation and 17 dB injection equates to 37dBmV which is the same as optimizing the node in figure 4



Step 5: Reverse sweep

