

SmartID™ Advanced Coax Probes



Key Benefits

- Cut repeat service calls by enabling quick and comprehensive coax home-network testing
- Verify readiness for advanced home-network technologies (MoCA®) with no customer-premises equipment (CPE) required
- Eliminate unproductive troubleshooting, guesswork, and unnecessary CPE replacement
- Speed home certification by testing the whole coax network at one time

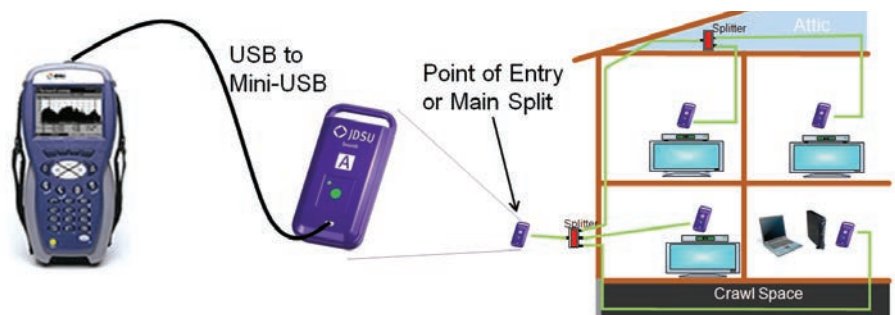
Home-networked applications are evolving quickly, yet the home network itself often remains unchanged. Coax handles many new technologies well, but it is subject to faulty components, wear, poor craftsmanship, and amateurish modifications. Troubleshooting these problems can be especially difficult and time consuming when the installation or service tech can't adequately test and troubleshoot the network, and this typically leads to repeat truck rolls. Fortunately, SmartID advanced coax probes comprehensively test the home network and minimize installation and service times and equipment costs.

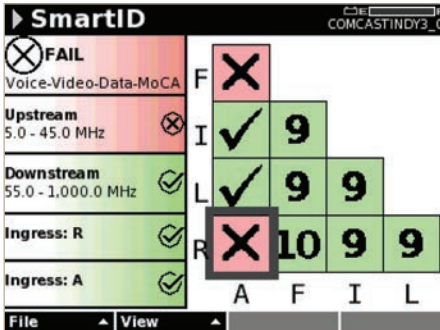
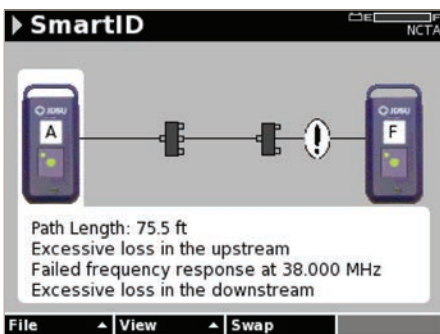
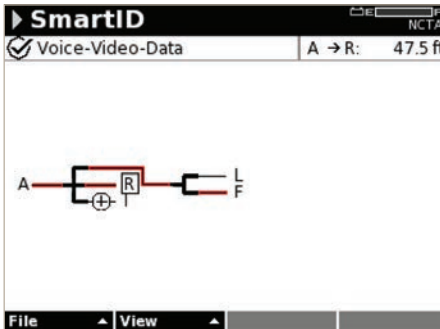
The SmartID test mode is a standard feature in DSAM Digital Service Activation Meter XT version firmware (v 4.0 and higher), enabling sophisticated measurement data analysis (with SmartID probes). The SmartID test quickly displays and certifies subscriber coax topology and identifies and locates physical-layer impairments that affect both triple-play and multiroom DVR (MoCA) services.

When services are disrupted, technicians spend most of their allocated time reworking coax elements. Until now, even experienced technicians spent hours trying to identify the root causes of video, voice, data, and multiroom DVR impairments and without practical, comprehensive testing, the technician often left the home without knowing that there were other issues. And, accessibility to much of a home coax network is limited, increasing the troubleshooting challenge. SmartID probes let technicians of any skill level determine which coax legs are connected and they show unexpected, hidden splitters and house amplifiers. The SmartID shows a technician every connected component, resulting in less guesswork and more-efficient problem solving.

Applications

- Home coax network RF-transmission performance certification
- Coax physical-layer readiness evaluation for all services, including MoCA
- Theft detection such as finding splitters connecting neighbors





Testing with a SmartID probe at each outlet, set-top box (STB), embedded multimedia terminal adapter [eMTA], and cable modem lets a technician verify that each coax path can handle all planned services. The probes validate all connected locations from the point-of-entry to the subscriber's equipment location for triple-play services as well as STB-to-STB locations for multiroom DVR services.

The SmartID system saves troubleshooting time by showing technicians impairment locations immediately. Technicians don't have to repeatedly segment the network, make a change, and then retest. Often, when technicians determine that a drop cable is faulty, they simply replace it when it could be easily fixed. Time and money wasted to re-run, bury, or hang a new drop adds up quickly. SmartID lets technicians know whether they can quickly fix the drop or if they indeed need to replace it with a new one.

Subscriber services evolve, technologies such as DOCSIS® and MoCA change, and bit rates increase; however, the coax remains the same. Focusing on fixing service-impacting physical issues guarantees that the coax performs regardless of changing technology versions. For example, customer self-installation for new services can be deployed with greater confidence knowing that the home wiring has been tested with SmartID.

Each probe generates signals and measures within a 5 to 1,650 MHz frequency range. When technicians test the MoCA frequency range, a DSAM provides a JDSU-exclusive MoCA Quality Index (MQI) indicating 1 (low) to 10 (high) estimated throughput. The DSAM displays an easy-to-read quality matrix that lets a technician quickly find any outlet with impaired transmission performance. Drilling down, the technician can determine exactly how far the impairment is from the outlet, simplifying and speeding the process of locating and fixing the problem. Probes are available in kits that enable complete RF network transmission characterization in most home networks. The kit lets a technician test the whole home network in one test that typically takes less than 2 minutes.



Specifications

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Max transmit level | 50 dBmV | Test times (typical) | 30 seconds with 2 SmartIDs | MQI | Estimated throughput (Mbps) | MQI |
| Min receive level | -10 dBmV | | 45 seconds with 3 SmartIDs | | Less than 100 | 0 |
| Max number of connected Smart IDs | 16 | | 60 seconds with 4 SmartIDs | | 100 to 120 | 1 |
| Frequency range | 5 - 1650 MHz | | 75 seconds with 5 SmartIDs | | 120 to 140 | 2 |
| Minimum frequency step size | 100 KHz | | 90 seconds with 6 SmartIDs | | 140 to 160 | 3 |
| Upstream frequency steps | 250 KHz | Discoverable coax elements | Faults | | 160 to 180 | 4 |
| MoCA frequency steps | 195 KHz | | House amplifiers | | 180 to 192 | 5 |
| Downstream frequency steps | 5 MHz | | Filters | | 192 to 204 | 6 |
| Length resolution | 0.5 ft | | Splitters | | 204 to 216 | 7 |
| Battery types supported | AA alkaline | Resolution of coax elements | ~2 ft | | 216 to 228 | 8 |
| | AA lithium (recommended) | Maximum length | 300 ft | | 228 to 240 | 9 |
| Battery life (typical) | Alkaline: 500-700 Test Cycles | Max sweep attenuation | 60 dB | | 240 or higher | 10 |
| | Lithium: 1000-1500 Test Cycles | Max FDR attenuation | 25 dB | | | |
| Connectors | 1 Mini USB | Coax cable types supported | RG59 | | | |
| | 1 F-type coax | | RG6 | | | |
| | | | Custom VOP | | | |
| | | Sweep response error | < +/- 2.5 dB typical | | | |