



Synchronizace a stabilita

Měření SyncE a 1588v2 PTP s přístroji VeEX – nové vlastnosti

VeEX má velký náskok

HKE
elektronické měřicí přístroje



- Po 3 letech zaznamenáváme reálný nárůst zájmu o synchronní aplikace
- Jedna z nejžádanějších skupin měření

Novinky a zlepšení v přístrojích VeEX

- Improved external reference clock synchronization locking mechanism
- Improved Wander and Phase measurement reliability and run-time analysis
- Improved Atomic Clock initialization and disciplining settings
- Added the Phase Graph to track Atomic disciplining status
- Improved GPS-assisted One Way Delay (OWD) measurements
Accuracy, reliability and ease of use
- Improved PTP PDV measurements accuracy
- Improved Pulse Shape Analysis to work with All-1 (AIS) E1 clock signals
- Improved SSM QL for E1 (Sa) and SDH (S1)
- Added direct PTP protocol capture and Wander files Analysis, directly from a USB memory stick (application auto launch)
- Added open Wander CSV TIE file format and MTIE/TDEV export to CSV

Plán dokonce roku

320 HW: 1588v2 PTP Pass-through Monitor mode

- Ethernet statistics

- Packet capture with filters

320 HW: Advanced PDV Analysis

- Transparent pass-through with MAC filtering

Evaluating the options for Field and Lab Calibrations (frequency)

GPS-assisted Single-ended One-Way-Delay measurement (under consideration)

Improved GPS module (more stable 1PPS reference)

1588v2 monitoring a analýza

2 Modes of operation:

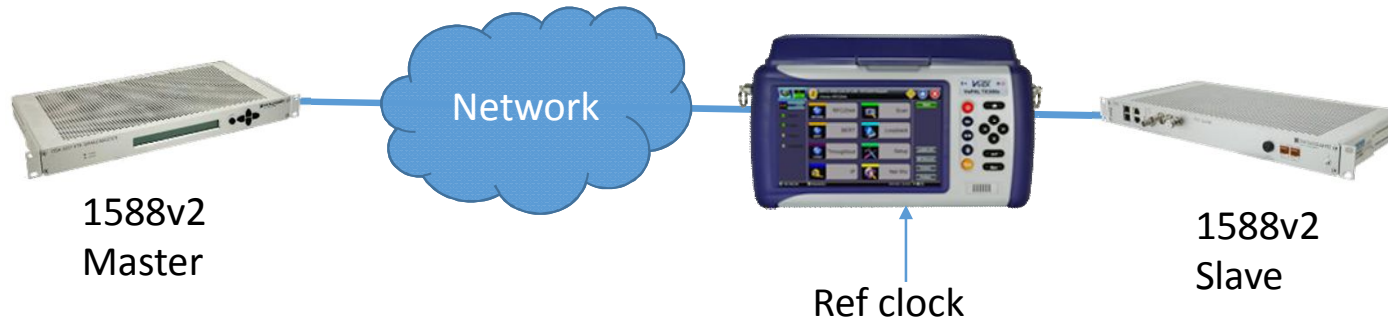
- Port 1 to Port 2 Pass-through (RX1→TX2, RX2→TX1)
- Transparent monitoring with optical splitter (RX1, RX2)

Bi-directional analysis of 1588 PTP traffic

- PTP Packet Statistics (received, lost, errors)
- Ethernet Statistics
- Bi-directional PTP traffic capture (pcap file)
- PDV graphs
- PDV Measurements and export via USB (with accurate timestamp)
- Packet MTIE and TDEV Analysis
- PDV FPP, FPC and FPR metrics per ITU-T G.8261.1 standard

1588v2 monitoring a analýza

In-line (Pass-Through)



Monitor



Proč je analýza PDV důležitá?

Packet Network elements between Master and Slave cause non-linear impairments due to congestions, processing delay, queuing mechanisms in network switches and routers. → Network PDV (Packet Delay Variation), packet jitter

PDV is a property of the Network

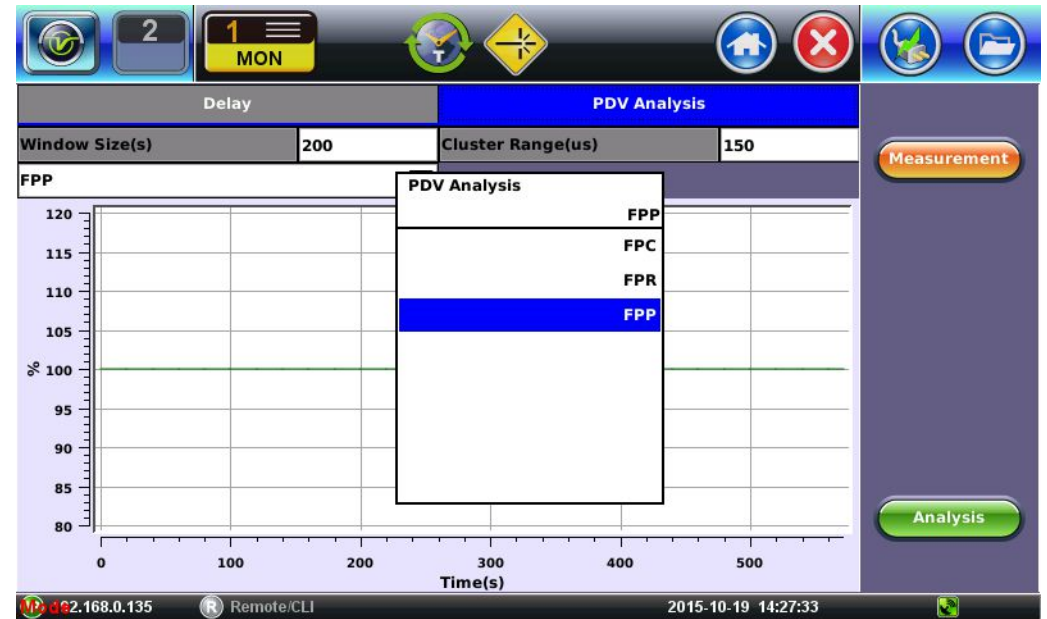
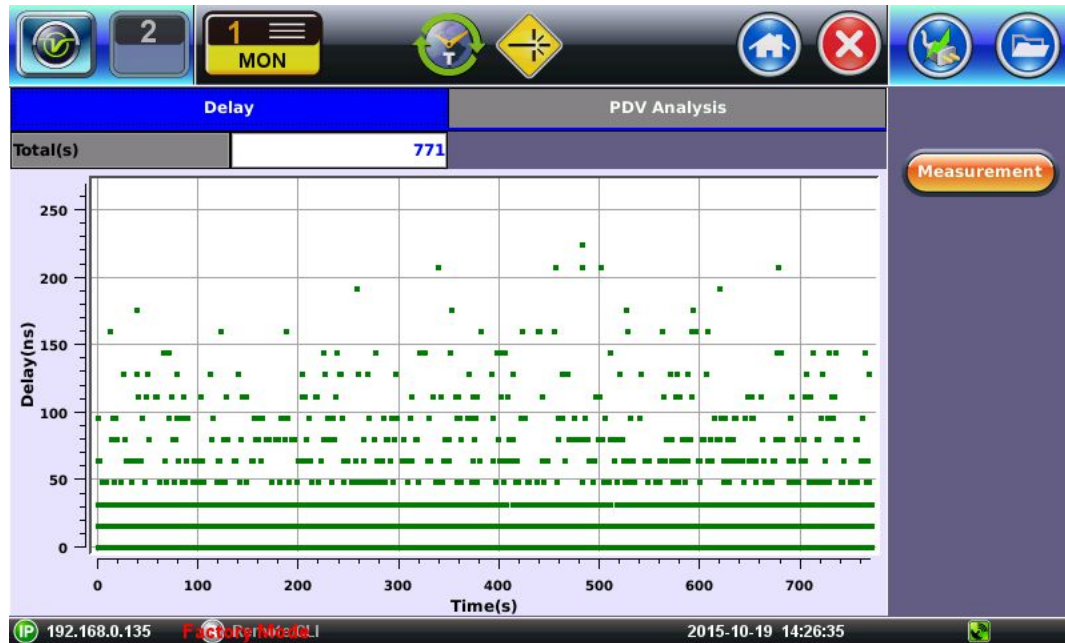
PDV can lead to Frequency wander and Phase inaccuracy on the Slave because the slave uses the timing packet to recover Frequency and Phase

PDV Metrics:

- Packet MTIE and TDEV

- ITU-T G.8261.1 FPP (Frame Packet Percentage) FPC (Frame Packet Count) FPR (Frame Packet Rate)

Zpoždění paketů a analýza PDV



Doporučení ITU-T G.8261.1

ITU-T G.8261.1 defines the network limits for PDV

Lucky packets = 1588/PTP Packets that experience minimum network delay (no congestion)

Lucky packets have low PDV

Cluster Range Floor window = Range of lucky packets within 150 us of floor delay

Floor Packet Count (FPC)

Number of 1588/PTP packets that fall in the floor window

Floor Packet Rate (FPR)

Per second rate of 1588/PTP packets that fall in the floor window

Floor Packet Percentage (FPP)

Percentage of 1588/PTP packet that fall in the floor window

Per ITU-T G.8261.1 Passing Network Criteria $FPP \geq 1\%$

Any Slave must be able to work well with only 1% of the PTP packets being lucky

Referenční zdroje a jejich vlastnosti

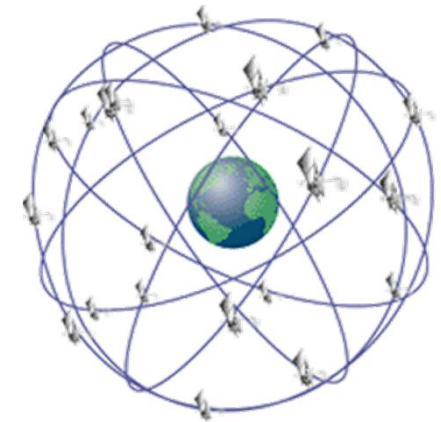
The CSAC uses Cs Gas Cell Coherent technology (not Rb)

Offers optimum free-running frequency accuracy when operated continuously

It continues to be the best option currently available for hand-held equipment

Better accuracy than OCXO (much better than cheap OCXOs)

Much lower power consumption than OCXO and DOCXO (needed for battery autonomy)



Taking Care of the Precision Atomic Oscillator

Use the test set long and often to keep the gas cell in its optimum state

Avoid sudden or extreme temperature changes when the test set is turned OFF

Store it in stable temperature or use Sleep Mode so it controls its own temperature

Important Precision Oscillator specifications

Accuracy – How close the free-running frequency is to the ideal (e.g. 0.05 ppb or $5E-11$)

Stability – Amount of variation over certain time windows

Frequency Retrace – Frequency deviation between uses (after power cycle)

Novinky

Introduced Sleep Mode with Holdover

- Helps when users need to carry the test set in the bag without risk of overheating
- Helps in keeping the Atomic Clock in optimum performance (calibrated frequency)
- Helps in changing temperature conditions (e.g. storage and transportation)
- Shows total holdover time during sleep
- Saves battery power

Introduced the Atomic Clock Phase Graph

- Helps overcome the lack of other references in the field and brings more visibility
- Helps field users understand the actual disciplining status of their test sets
- Use it to check the quality of the GPS signal
- Determine when to go into holdover

