



tScan16™ 16 Port PCIe T1/E1 (Rx)

tScan16™ Breakout Box Reference Guide

Document No-T1E1-8.10.1-05

Version 8.10.1

November 2014

GL Communications Inc.
818 West Diamond Avenue - Third Floor
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
Voice 301-670-4784
Fax 301-670-9187
Web page: <http://www.gl.com/>
E-mail: gl-info@gl.com

(Intentional Blank Page)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1.0 Top Level Diagram	1
1.1 Method 1	2
1.2 Method 2	4

(Intentional Blank Page)

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1: tScan16™ Breakout Box Top Level Diagram.....	1
Figure 2: Monitoring Signals through Resistors	2
Figure 3: Exploded View for Ports 15 and 16	3
Figure 4: Pin-to-Pin Connection between the Breakout Box and the tScan16™	3
Figure 5: Breakout Box with DSX-1 Patch Panel	4

(Intentional Blank Page)

Section 1.0 Top Level Diagram

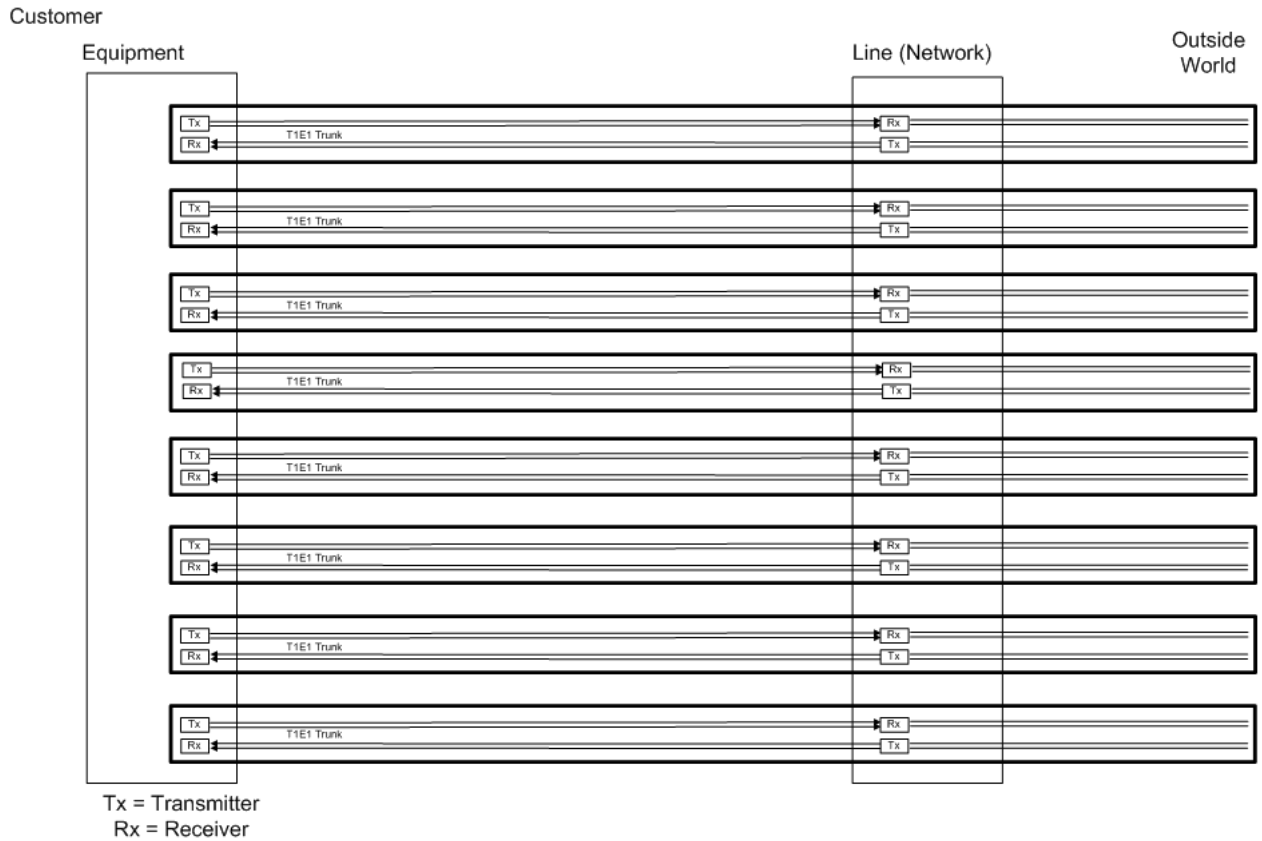


Figure 1: tScan16™ Breakout Box Top Level Diagram

The equipment transmits a signal to the line and eventually network (outside world). Likewise, the signal from the outside world enters and eventually ends up at the equipment. This is repeated for all trunks. Objective is to monitor the trunks non-intrusively. There are two primary ways to do this

1.1 Method 1

The signals are routed through the tScan16 breakout box and non-intrusively monitored (through resistors). This is done for all the trunks, but not shown in the diagram below.

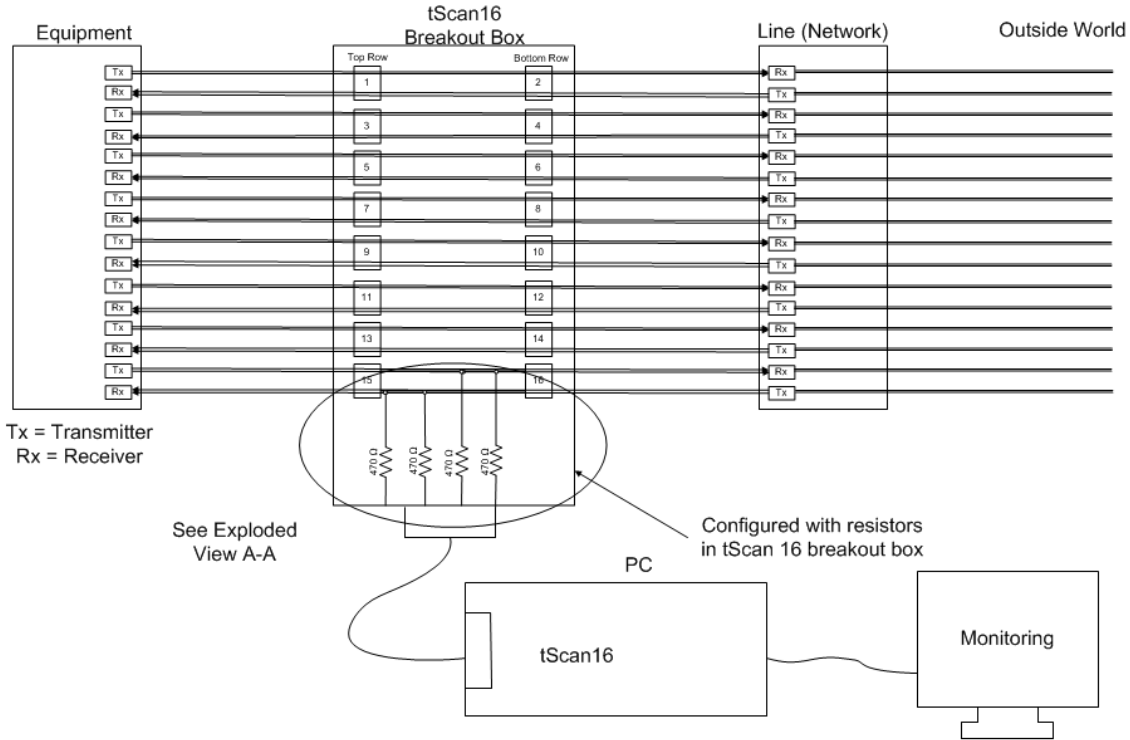


Figure 2: Monitoring Signals through Resistors

See exploded view for ports 15 and 16.

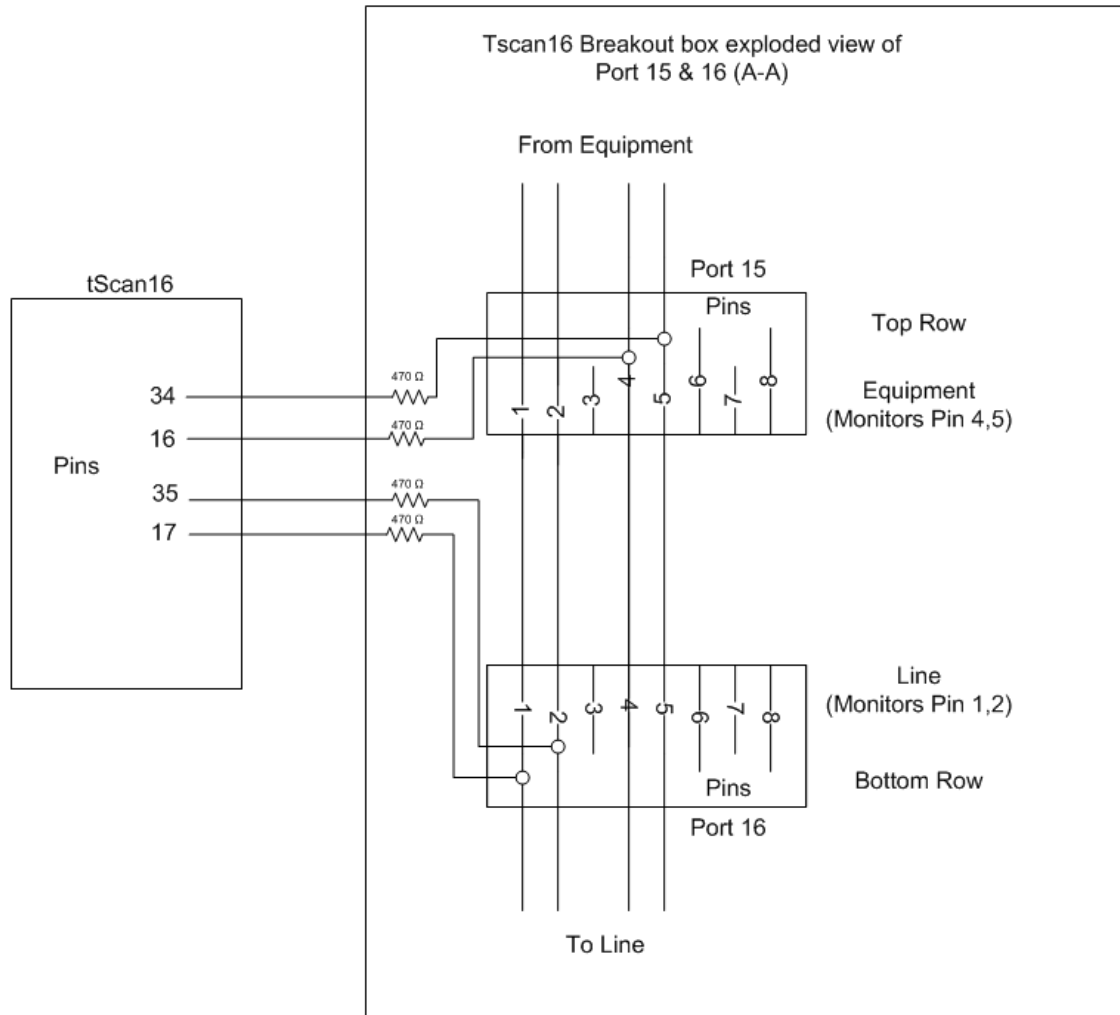


Figure 3: Exploded View for Ports 15 and 16

The diagram below shows the complete pin-to-pin connection between the breakout box and the tScan16™.



Figure 4: Pin-to-Pin Connection between the Breakout Box and the tScan16™

1.2 Method 2

The tScan16™ breakout box connects to a DSX-1 patch panel which already have resistive monitor points. In this case, tScan16 is configured without resistors.

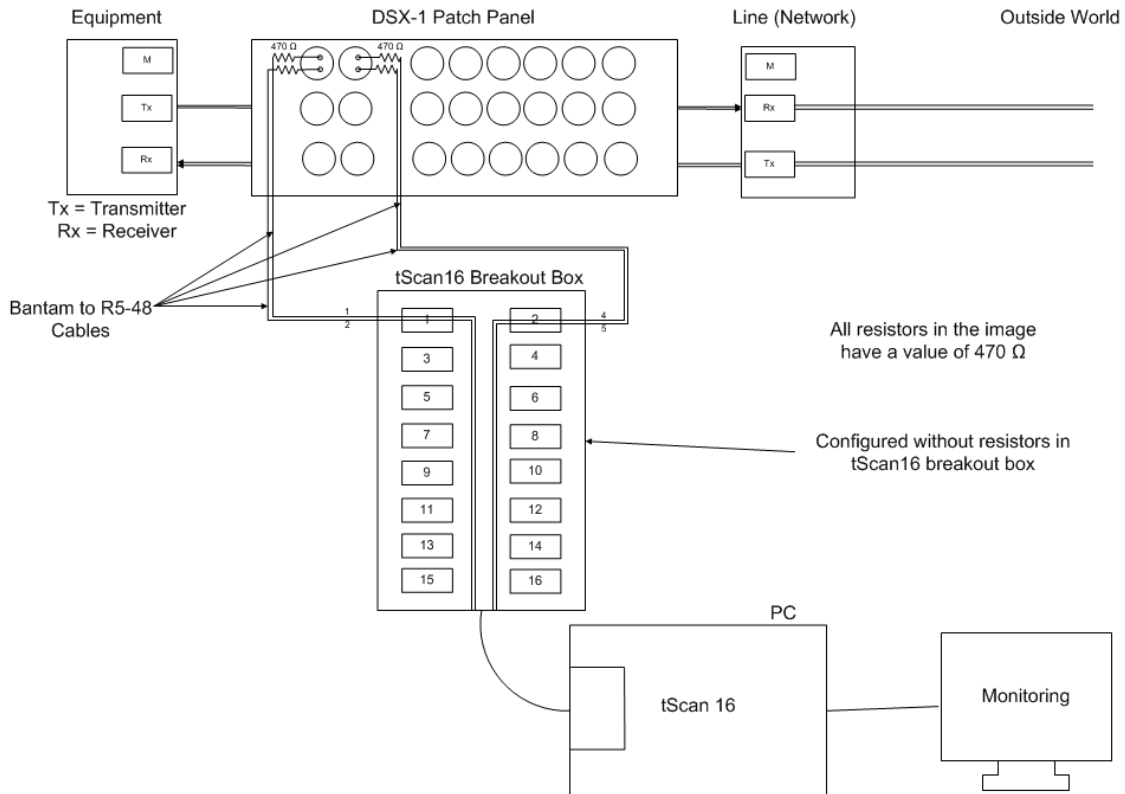


Figure 5: Breakout Box with DSX-1 Patch Panel