

Common questions

Q What is the 64 kbps co-directional G.703 interface?

A The ITU-T G.703 standard defines physical and electrical characteristics of interfaces between digital network components such as PCM exchanges, multiplex equipment, etc., at a number of speeds. The lowest speed at which these characteristics are specified is 64 kbps. The 64 kbps co-directional G.703 standard mandates a 4-wire full-duplex interface in which both the sender and the receiver of data also send their respective clocks to the other device. The clock is thus "co-directional" with data.

Q What is the E1 interface?

A The ITU-T G.703 standard defines physical and electrical characteristics of the interfaces between digital network components such as PCM exchanges, multiplex equipment, etc., at a number of speeds. The ITU-T G.704 standard defines frame structures at various communication speeds. Interfaces which comply with the G.703 and G.704 standards at 2048 kbps are referred to as E1 interfaces.

Q What is the V.35 interface?

A It is an ITU-T standard interface defined between DTEs and DCEs at speeds up to 10 Mbps.

Q How much distance can the 64 kbps G.703 and the 2 Mbps G.703 (E1) interfaces of Cygnus products drive?

A Depending on the condition of the wires and joints the range could be as much as 800 meters on 0.5 mm diameter copper conductors.

Q What needs to be checked if a unit is not powering on?

A AC powered units: Check that the unit is connected to a live AC power source and is switched on. Also remove the AC fuse from the fuse holder and check if it is OK.

DC powered units: Check that the unit is connected to live DC power and is switched on. Remove the DC fuse mounted inside the unit and check if it is OK.