PEC SHEET

MAX-800 Series Handheld Tester

ETHERNET AND TRANSPORT TESTING UP TO 10G



The MAX-800 Series is an easy-to-use, portable 10G test solution. Optimize your field technicians' tasks by running up to two 10G tests simultaneously.

KEY FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Platform Highlights

Custom-designed platform with 64 GB of onboard memory including a micro SD card interface (massively expand the memory)

Ultra-bright 8-inch multitouch screen

Built-in connectivity—choose between Gigabit interface, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and 3G or 4G LTE via USB dongle

Lightweight and portable solution designed for field engineers or cell technicians installing, troubleshooting and maintaining backhaul, OTN, SONET/SDH and DSn/PDH Carrier Ethernet networks

Ethernet

Dual-port testing up to 10G

EtherSAM, RFC 2544, traffic generation, EtherBERT, Through mode, Smart Loopback and second-port loopback tool

Transport Testing

OTN testing OTU 1/2

Optical SONET and SDH testing up to 10G

Electrical SONET and SDH testing

DSn testing DS1, DS3 and dual DS1/DS3 RX

Plesiochronous digital hierarchy (PDH) testing: E1, E3 and E4 $\,$

Automatic protection switching and service disruption on all interfaces and mappings

Round-trip delay on all interfaces and payload mappings

Overhead monitoring and modification for all time slots

Pointer adjustment



Setting a new GUI standard: unprecedented simplicity in configuration setup and navigation

The MAX-800 Series' intelligent situational configuration setup feature guides technicians through complete, accurate testing processes (e.g., suggestion prompts amd help guides). In addition, it reduces navigation by combining associated testing functions on a single screen, and offers intelligent autodiscovery enabling a single technician to perform end-to-end testing.

Dedicated quick-action buttons

- > Remote discovery to find all the other EXFO units
- > Laser on/off
- > Test reset to clear the results and statistics while running a test
- > Report generation
- > Save or load test configurations
- > Quick error injection

Assorted notifications

- > Clear indication of link status for single or dual ports
- > Negotiated speed display for single or dual ports
- > Power status available at all times for single or dual ports
- > Pass/fail indication at all times
- > Pattern and clock synchronization
- > Frequency offset with valid-range color indicator
- > Overhead overwrite indicator
- > Error/alarm injection
- > Alarm hierarchy pinpointing the root-cause (when possible)

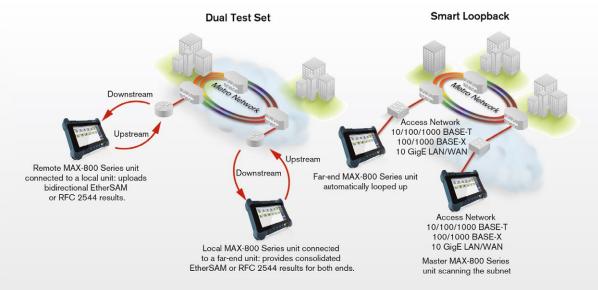
Streamlined navigation

- > Remote discovery button available at all times; no reason to leave your current location to scan for a remote unit
- > Testing status can be maximized to fill the entire screen by simply clicking on the alarm status button; whether the unit is in your hand or across the room, test results can be easily determined with a simple glance at the display screen
- > RFC 2544 configuration is displayed on a single page, with no need to navigate through multiple screens to view individual RFC subtest results
- > RFC 2544 results and graphs are also available in a single page, eliminating the need to navigate through multiple screens to view individual RFC subtest results
- Simplified test structure definition using task-based test-application selection, signal configuration, front-end and smart timeslot selection
- Centralized functions: error/alarm management, performance monitoring and overhead manipulation/monitoring

Key Ethernet features

Intelligent Network Discovery Mode

Using the MAX-800 Series, you can single-handedly scan the network and connect to any available EXFO datacom remote tester. Simply select the unit to be tested and choose whether you want traffic to be looped back via Smart Loopback or Dual Test Set for simultaneous bidirectional EtherSAM or RFC 2544 results. With this approach, you no longer need an additional technician at the far end to relay critical information—the MAX-800 Series modules take care of everything.





Smart loopback flexibility

The Smart Loopback functionality has been enhanced to offer five distinct loopback modes. Whether you are looking to pinpoint loopback traffic from a user-datagram-protocol (UDP) or transmission control protocol (TCP) layer, or all the way down to a completely promiscuous mode (Transparent Loopback mode), the MAX-800 Series has the flexibility to adjust to all unique loopback situations.

Dual-port and Through Mode testing

With dual-port testing, one technician can use a single MAX-800 Series module to launch either EtherSAM or RFC 2544, and obtain bidirectional results using just one module. With traffic generation and monitoring, as well as EtherBERT tests, the technician can set up two distinct tests, one on port 1 and the other on port 2. Both ports can also be bound to different interfaces (e.g., 10BASE-T electrical on port 1 and 10 GigE on port 2).

VLAN/MPLS

Today's networks are expected to deliver high performance. To meet such high expectations, service providers must rely on various mechanisms, such as Ethernet tagging, encapsulation and labeling. Thanks to these additions, service providers can enhance security, scalability, reliability and performance. The MAX-800 Series supports virtual-local-area-network (VLAN) tags, Q-in-Q VLAN tags and multiprotocol label switching (MPLS).









TRAFFIC GENERATION AND MONITORING

Unparalleled analog visual gauges combined with user-defined thresholds instantaneously show whether or not the test traffic is in or out of expected ranges.

Additionally, bandwidth and frame size can be modified on the fly with no need for navigation to a different page, giving technicians instantaneous reaction from the gauges. Traffic generation brings together over 10 critical stats in a very visual and organized fashion, ensuring that technicians can quickly and easily interpret the outcome of the test.



The analog gauges are lined with green and red layers to represent the expected thresholds.



ETHERSAM: THE NEW STANDARD IN ETHERNET TESTING

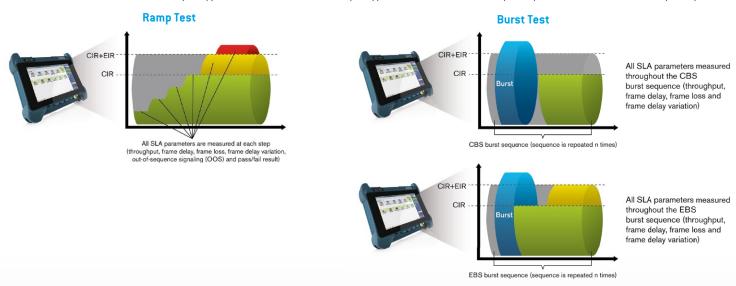
RFC 2544 used to be the most widespread Ethernet testing methodology. However, it was designed for network-device testing in the lab, not service testing in the field. ITU-T Y.1564, the new standard for turning up and troubleshooting Carrier Ethernet services, has a number of advantages over RFC 2544, including validation of critical service-level agreement (SLA) criteria such as packet jitter and quality-of-service (QoS) measurements. This methodology is also significantly faster, saving both time and resources while optimizing QoS.

EXFO's EtherSAM test suite—based on the ITU-T Y.1564 Ethernet service activation methodology—provides comprehensive field testing for mobile backhaul and commercial services.

Contrary to other methodologies, EtherSAM supports new multiservice offerings, and can simulate all types of services that will run on the network while simultaneously qualifying all key SLA parameters for each of these services. Moreover, it validates the QoS mechanisms provisioned in the network to prioritize the different service types, resulting in better troubleshooting, more accurate validation and much faster deployment. EtherSAM is comprised of two phases, the service configuration test and the service performance test.

Service configuration test

The service configuration test involves sequential testing of each service in order to validate that it is properly provisioned, and that all specific key performance indicators (KPIs) or SLA parameters are met. A ramp test and burst test are performed in order to verify the committed information rate (CIR), excess information rate (EIR), committed burst size (CBS) and excess burst size (EBS).



Service performance test

Once the configuration of each individual service is validated, the service performance test simultaneously validates the quality of all the services over time.

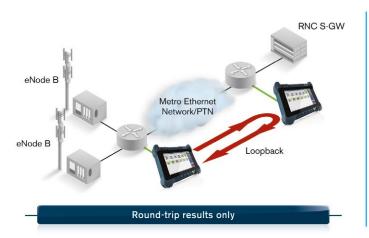


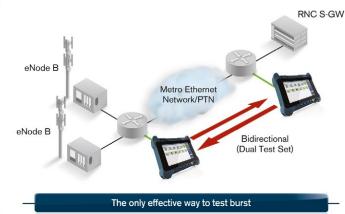




ETHERSAM BIDIRECTIONAL RESULTS

EXFO's EtherSAM approach proves itself even more powerful as it executes the complete ITU-T Y.1564 test with bidirectional measurements. Key SLA parameters are measured independently in each test direction, providing 100% first-time-right service activation—the highest level of confidence in service testing.

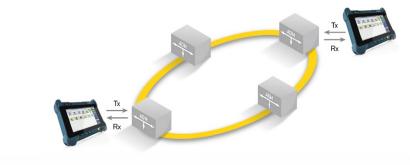


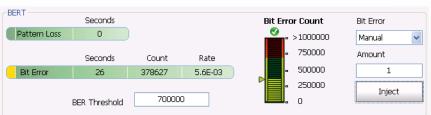


Key DSn/PDH and SONET/SDH features

Simplified BER testing

The MAX-880 offers the ability to preconfigure bit-error-rate (BER) thresholds that are user-defined prior to running the test, thereby generating a simple pass/fail verdict at the conclusion of test to overcome misinterpretation of test results.





Decoupled Mode

Decoupled mode enables users to independently configure the Tx and Rx ports of the MAX-880 in order to test the mapping and demapping functionality of a network element, or to test at cross-connect points in the network.





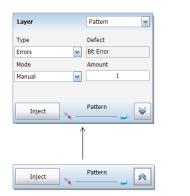
Through Mode

This mode is required for in-service monitoring of the network. The MAX-880 can be inserted in-line on a specific link in order to monitor and analyze the errors and alarms in a non-intrusive manner.



Simplified error injection

This MAX-880 feature enables the user to inject errors with a single click from any screen so that technicians can verify circuit continuity prior to starting a test. Furthermore, the error injection functionality can be preprogrammed for any given type of error, not just bit errors.



Complete overhead monitoring

The MAX-880 offers access to all SONET/SDH or optical transport network (OTN) overhead (OH) bytes. Furthermore, by selecting any given OH byte, the user can retrieve additional detailed information about that byte without having to switch pages.

0 7 8





CHOOSE THE RIGHT MAX-800 FOR YOU

	MAX-860	MAX-860G	MAX-880
Ethernet 10/100/1000M	•	•	•
Ethernet 10/100/1000M and 10G		•	•
Dual-port option	•	•	•
Y.1564 (EtherSAM)	•	•	•
RFC 2544	•	•	•
Cable test	•	•	•
IPv6	•	•	•
MPLS	•	•	•
EtherBERT	•	•	•
Multistream traffic generation	•	•	•
Ethernet Through mode	•	•	•
OTN, Sonet/SDH via optical port			•
DSn, PDH via electrical port			•

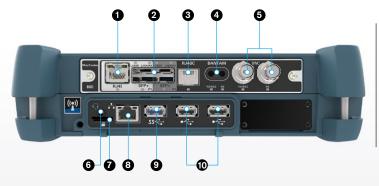
MAX-860/860G



MAX-880



STREAMLINED FOR EASE OF USE



- 10 to 1000 BASE-T
- 2 OPTICAL ETHERNET Up to 10 Gbit/s 1000 BASE-T SONET/SDH up to 10G OTN OTU1/2
- 3 DSn/PDH EXT CLK
- DSn/PDH RX2: DS1 EXT CLK
- Selectrical SONET/SDH DSn/PDH RX2: DS1/DS3 EXT CLK
- 6 Mic./Headset jack
- Micro SD card slot
- 8 1 GigE maintenance port
- 9 One USB 3.0 port
- Two USB 2.0 ports



SPECIFICATIONS

SFP ETHERNET OPTICAL INT	ERFACES °								
	Two ports: 100	Two ports: 100M and GigE							
Available wavelengths (nm)	850, 1310 and	1550							
Model	FTB-85910	FTB-85911	FTB-8590	FTB-8190	FTB-8192	FTB-8596	FTB-8597	FTB-8598	FTB-8599
Transceiver type	100BASE-FX	100BASE-LX	1000BASE- SX	1000BASE- LX	1000BASE- ZX	1000BASE- BX10-D	1000BASE- BX10-U	1000BASE- BX40-U	1000BASE- BX40-D
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1310	850	1310	1550	Tx: 1490 Rx: 1310	Tx: 1310 Rx: 1490	Tx: 1310 Rx: 1550	Tx: 1550 Rx: 1310
Tx level (dBm)	-20 to -15	−15 to −8	−9 to −2.5	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	−9 to −3	−9 to −3	−2 to −3	−2 to −3
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-31	-28	-18	-22	-30	-20	-20	-24	-24
Maximum reach	2 km	15 km	500 m	10 km	80 km	10 km	10 km	40 km	40 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1280 to 1380	1261 to 1360	830 to 860	1270 to 1360	1500 to 1580	1480 to 1500	1260 to 1360	1260 to 1360	1530 to 1570
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	3	3
Jitter compliance	ANSI X3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3
Ethernet classification	ANSI X3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3
Laser type	LED	FP	VCSEL	DFB	DFB	DFB	FP	DFB	DFB
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC

SFP SONET/SDH AND OTN OPTICAL INTERFACES°												
Transceiver type		OC-3/	STM-1		OC-12/STM-4			OC-48/STM-16/OTU1				
Reach and wavelength	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm
Model	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192
Tx level (dBm)	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3
Rx operating range (dBm)	-23 to -10	−30 to −15	-23 to -10	−30 to −15	-22 to 0	-27 to -9	-22 to 0	-29 to -9	-18 to 0	-27 to -9	-18 to 0	-28 to -9
Transmit bit rate	155.52 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm					622.08 Mbit	/s ± 4.6 ppm	1			t/s ± 4.6 ppi t/s ± 4.6 ppi	
Frequency offset generation (ppm)	±50				±50			±50				
Receive bit rate		155.52 Mbit/	s ± 100 ppm		622.08 Mbit/s ± 100 ppm			2.48832 Gbit/s ± 100 ppm 2.66606 Gbit/s ± 100 ppm (OTU1)				
Operational wavelength range	1261 to 1360 nm	1263 to 1360 nm	1430 to 1580 nm	1480 to 1580 nm	1270 to 1360 nm	1280 to 1335 nm	1430 to 1580 nm	1480 to 1580 nm	1260 to 1360 nm	1280 to 1335 nm	1430 to 1580 nm	1500 to 1580 nm
Spectral width		1 nm (-	-20 dB)		1 nm (-20 dB)			1 nm (-20 dB)				
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2			±4.6 ±2			±4.6 ±2					
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	3			3			3					
Jitter compliance	GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH)		GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH)			GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)						
Line coding	NRZ			NRZ			NRZ					
Laser product	Class 1				Class 1			Class 1				
Connector ^b		L	С			L	.C			L	C	

- a. In order not to exceed the maximum receiver power level before damage, an attenuator must be used.
- b. External adapters can be used for other types of connectors.
- c. SFP compliance: The MAX-800 selected SFP shall meet the requirements stated in the small form-factor pluggable (SFP) transceiver multisource agreement (MSA). The MAX-800's selected SFP shall meet the requirements stated in the Specification for Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Xcvrs.



SFP+ ETHERNET OPTICAL INTERFAC	ES°		
Transceiver type	10GBASE-SR/SW	10GBASE-LR/LW	10GBASE-ER/EW
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1550
Model	FTB-8690	FTB-8691	FTB-8692
Tx level (dBm)	-5 to −1	-8 to 0.5	-4.7 to 4.0
Rx-level sensitivity (dBm)	-11.1	-12.6	-14.1
Maximum reach	300 m	10 km	40 km
Tx bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3
Rx bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	840 to 860	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm)	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	6	5	5
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3ae	IEEE 802.3ae	IEEE 802.3ae
Laser type	VCSEL	DFB	CML
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC

SFP+ 10G SONET/SDH AND OTN OP	TICAL INTERFACES°		
Transceiver type	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1550	1550
Model	FTB-8693	FTB-8694	FTB-8695
Tx level (dBm)	−6 to −1	-1 to 2	0 to 4
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-11 to 0.5	−14 to −1	−24 to −7
Maximum reach	10 km	40 km	80 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2)
Frequency offset generation (ppm)	±50	±50	±50
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2)	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2)	$9.9532 \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ 10.7092 \pm 100 ppm (OTU2)
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565	1530 to 1565
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	5	5	3
Jitter compliance	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC



- a. In order not to exceed the maximum receiver power level before damage, an attenuator must be used.
- b. External adaptors can be used for other types of connectors.
- c. SFP+ compliance: The MAX-800 selected SFP+ shall meet the requirements stated in the SFP-8431 Enhanced Small Form-Factor Pluggable Module SFP+ Transceiver Multisource Agreement (MSA). The MAX-800 selected SFP+ shall meet the requirements stated in the Specification for Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Xcvrs.



ELECTRICAL ETHERNET INTERFACES							
		One port: 10/100 BASE-T half/full duplex, 1000BASE-T full duplex Automatic or manual detection of straight/crossover cable					
Model		Connector on module		FTB-85919 SFP to RJ45 adapter			
Transceiver type	10BASE-T	100BASE-TX	1000BASE-T	1000BASE-T			
Tx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s	1 Gbit/s			
Tx accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6			
Rx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s	1 Gbit/s			
Rx measurement accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)		±4.6	±4.6	±4.6			
Duplex mode	Half and full duplex	Half and full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex			
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3			
Connector	RJ45	RJ45	RJ45	RJ45			
Maximum reach (m)	100	100	100	100			

SYNCHRONIZATION INTERF	ACES			
	External Clock DS1/1.5M	External Clock E1/2M	External Clock E1/2M	Trigger 2 MHz
Tx pulse amplitude	2.4 to 3.6 V	3.0 V	2.37 V	0.75 to 1.5 V
Tx pulse mask	GR-499 Figure 9-5	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 20
Tx LBO preamplification	Typical power dBdsx +0.6 dBdsx (0 to 133 ft) +1.2 dBdsx (133 to 266 ft) +1.8 dBdsx (266 to 399 ft) +2.4 dBdsx (399 to 533 ft) +3.0 dBdsx (533 to 655 ft)			
Rx-level sensitivity	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) (at 772 kHz for T1) DSX-MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	≤6 dB (cable loss only)
Transmission bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	
Reception bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	
Intrinsic jitter (Tx)	ANSI T1.403 section 6.3 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 6.1	G.823 section 6.1	G.703 table 11
Input jitter tolerance	AT&T PUB 62411 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 7.2 G.813	G.823 section 7.2 G.813	G.823 section 7.1 G.751 section 3.3
Line coding	AMI and B8ZS	AMI and HDB3	AMI and HDB3	
Input impedance (resistive termination)	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced
Connector type	BNC ^a	BNC a	BNC	BNC

Note

a. Adaptation cable required for BANTAM.



Transceiver type	DS1	E1/	'2M	E3/34M	DS3/	45M	52M	E4/140M	155M
Tx pulse amplitude	2.4 to 3.6 V	3.0 V	2.37 V	1.0 ±0.1 V	0.36 to	0.85 V		1.0 ±0.1 Vpp	0.5 V
Tx pulse mask	GR-499 Figure 9-5	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 17	DS-3 GR-499 Figure 9-8	45M G.703 Figure 14	GR-253 Figure 4-10/4-11	G.703 Figure 18/19	STS-3e GR-253 155M G.70 Figure 4-12, Figure 22 4-13, 4-14 and 23
Tx LBO preamplification	0 to 133 ft 133 to 266 ft 266 to 399 ft 399 to 533 ft 533 to 655 ft				0 to 2 225 to		0 to 225 ft 225 to 450 ft		0 to 225 ft
Cable simulation	−22.5 dB −15.0 dB −7.5 dB 0 dB				450 to 90	0 (927) ft	450 to 900 (927) ft		
Rx level sensitivity	For 772 kHz: TERM: ≤ 26 dB (cable loss only) at 0 dBdsx Tx DSX-MON: ≤ 26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤ 6 dB (cable loss only)	For 1024 kHz: TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	For 1024 kHz: TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	For 17.184 MHz: TERM: ≤12 dB (coaxial cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB)	For 22.3 TERM: (cable lo DSX-MON (21.5 dB re + cable lo	≤10 dB oss only) : ≤26.5 dB esistive loss	For 25.92 MHz: TERM: ≤10 dB (cable loss ond) MON: ≤25 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤5 dB)	For 70 MHz: TERM: ≤ 12 dB (coaxial cable loss only) MON: ≤ 26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB)	For 78 MHz: TERM: ≤12.7 dB (coaxial cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB)
Transmit bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	34.368 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	44.736 ±4.6		51.84 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	139.264 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	155.52 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm
Frequency offset generation	1.544 Mbit/s ±140 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±70 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±70 ppm	34.368 Mbit/s ±50 ppm	44.736 ±50		51.84 Mbit/s ±50 ppm	139.264 Mbit/s ±50 ppm	155.52 Mbit/s ±50 ppm
Receive bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ±140 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	34.368 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	44.736 ±100		51.84 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	139.264 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	155.52 Mbit/s ±100 ppm
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Electrical power (dB)	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4 ±1		±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5
Peak-to-peak voltage	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % o		±10 % down to 200 mVpp	±10 % down to 200 mVpp	±10 % down to 200 mVpp
Intrinsic jitter (Tx)	ANSI T1.403 section 6.3 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 5.1	G.823 section 5.1	G.823 section 5.1 G.751 section 2.3	GR-499 s (categorie		GR-253 section 5.6.2.2 (category II)	G.823 section 5.1 G.751 section 3.3	G.825 section 5.1 GR-253 section 5.6.2.2
Input jitter tolerance	AT&T PUB 62411 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 7.1	G.823 section 7.1	G.823 section 7.1	GR-499 s (categorie		GR-253 section 5.6.2.3 (Category II)	G.823 section 7.1 G.751 section 3.3	G.825 section 5.2 GR-253 section 5.6.2.3
Line coding	AMI and B8ZS	AMI and HDB3	AMI and HDB3	HDB3	B3:	ZS	B3ZS	СМІ	CMI
Input impedance (resistive termination)	100 Ω ±5 %, balanced	120 Ω ±5 %, balanced	75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω : unbala		75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω ±10 %, unbalanced	75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced
Connector type	BANTAM and RJ48C	BANTAM and RJ48C	BNC	BNC	BN	IC	BNC	BNC	BNC



SONET AND DSN FUNCTIONA	AL SPECIFICATIONS	SDH AND PDH FUNCTIONAL	SPECIFICATIONS
Optical interfaces	OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Optical interfaces	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64
Available wavelengths (nm)	1310, 1550	Available wavelengths (nm)	1310, 1550
Electrical interfaces	DS1, DS3	Electrical interfaces a	1.5M (DS1), 2M (E1), 34M (E3), 45M (DS3), 140M
DS1 framing	Unframed, SF, ESF, SLC-96	2M (E1) framing	Unframed, PCM30, PCM31, PCM30 CRC-4, PCM CRC-4
DS3 framing	Unframed, M13, C-bit parity	8M (E2), 34M (E3), 140M (E4) framing	Unframed (not applicable to E2), framed
Clocking	Internal, loop-timed, external (BITS)	Clocking	Internal, loop-timed, external (MTS/SETS), 2 MHz
Mappings			
VT1.5	Bulk, DS1	AU-3-TU-11, AU-4-TU-11	Bulk, 1.5M,
VT2	Bulk, E1	AU-3 -TU-12, AU-4-TU-12	Bulk, 1.5M, 2M
STS-1 SPE	Bulk, DS3	AU-3-Bulk, 34M, 45M, TU-3-AU-4	Bulk, 34M, 45M
STS-3c	Bulk	AU-4	Bulk, 140M
STS-12c/48c/192c, SPE	Bulk	AU-4-4c/16c/64c	Bulk
SONET overhead analysis and manipulation	A1, A2, J0, E1, F1, D1-D12, K1, K2, S1, M0, M1, E2, J1, C2, G1, F2, H4, Z3, Z4, Z5, N1, N2, Z6, Z7	SDH overhead analysis and manipulation	A1, A2, J0, E1, F1, D1-D12, K1, K2, S1, M0, M1 G1, F2, F3, K3, N1, N2, K4, E2, J1, C2, H4
Error insertion			
DS1	Framing bit, BPV, CRC-6, bit error, EXZ	E1 (2M)	Bit error, FAS, CV, CRC-4, E-bit
DS3	BPV, C-bit, F-bit, P-bit, FEBE, bit error, EXZ	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	Bit error, FAS, CV (not applicable to E2)
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, FAS, bit error	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, FAS, bit error
Error measurement			
DS1	Framing bit, BPV, CRC-6, EXZ, bit error	E1 (2M)	Bit error, FAS, CV, CRC-4, E-bit
DS3	BPV, C-bit, F-bit, P-bit, FEBE, bit error, EXZ	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	Bit error, FAS, CV (not applicable to E2)
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, FAS, bit error	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, FAS, bit error
Alarm insertion			
DS1	LOS, RAI, AIS, OOF, pattern loss	E1 (2M)	LOS, LOS Mframe, LOF, AIS, TS16 AIS, RAI, RAI Mframe, pattern loss
DS3	LOS, RDI, AIS, OOF, DS3 idle, pattern loss	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	LOS, LOF, RAI, AIS, pattern loss
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	LOS, LOF-S, SEF, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, LOP-P, LOM, PDI-P, RDI-P, ERDI-PCD, ERDI-PPD, ERDI-PSD, UNEQ-P, AIS-V, LOP-V, RDI-V, ERDI-VCD, ERDI-VPD, ERDI-VSD, RFI-V, UNEQ-V, pattern loss	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	LOS, LOF, OOF, MS-AIS, MS-RDI, AU-AIS, AU-LC H4-LOM, HP-ERDI-CD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-SD LP-ERDI-CD, LP-ERDI-PD, LP-ERDI-SD, HP-UNEC TU-AIS, LP-RFI, LP-RDI, LP-RFI, LP-UNEO, pattern
Alarm detection			
DS1	LOS, LOC, RAI, AIS, OOF, pattern loss	E1 (2M)	LOS, LOS Mframe, LOC, LOF, AIS, TS16 AIS, RAI RAI Mframe, pattern loss
DS3	LOS, LOC, RDI, AIS, OOF, DS3 idle, pattern loss	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	LOS, LOC, LOF, RAI, AIS, pattern loss
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	LOS, LOC, LOF-S, SEF, TIM-S, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, LOP-P, LOM, PDI-P, RDI-P, ERDI-PCD, ERDI-PPD, ERDI-PSD, PLM-P, UNEC-P, TIM-P, AIS-V, LOP-V, RDI-V, ERDI-VCD, ERDI-VPD, ERDI-VSD, RFI-V, UNEC-V, TIM-V, PLM-V, pattern loss	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	LOS, RS-LOF, LOC, RS-OOF, RS-TIM, MS-AIS, MS-RDI, AU-AIS, AU-LOP, H4-LOM, HP-RDI, HP-ERDI-CD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-SD, LP-ERDI-CD, LP-ERDI-PD, LP-ERDI-SD, HP-PLM, HP-UNEQ, HP-TIM, TU-AIS, LP-RFI, LP-RDI, LP-RFI LP-UNEQ, LP-TIM, LP-PLM, pattern loss
	Frequency alarm on a	Ill supported interfaces	
Patterns			
DS0	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E20-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	E0 (64K)	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E20-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
DS1	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, QRSS, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), T1-DALY, 55-octet, bit errors, multipattern	E1 (2M)	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit e
DS3	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 2-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24*, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit of
VT1.5/2	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	TU-11/12/3	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
STS-1, STS-3c/12c/48c/192c	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	AU-3/AU-4/AU-4-4c/16c/64c	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors

Pattern loss and bit-error generation and analysis supported on all patterns

- a. 1.5M (DS1) and 45M (DS3) interfaces described under SONET and DSn column.
- b. Not supported for E4 (140M).



Eroguanay magauramenta	Supports glock frequency managements (i.e. received frequency and deviation of the insut signal clock from name of frequency.)
Frequency measurements	Supports clock frequency measurements (i.e., received frequency and deviation of the input signal clock from nominal frequency), displaye in ppm, for optical and electrical interfaces. Measurements are performed using a local oscillator.
Frequency offset generation	Supports offsetting the clock of the transmitted signal on a selected interface to exercise clock recovery circuitry on network elements.
Dual DSn receivers	Supports two DS1 or DS3 receivers, allowing users to simultaneously monitor two directions of a circuit under test in parallel, resulting in quick isolation of the source of errors.
Performance monitoring	The following ITU-T recommendations, and corresponding performance monitoring parameters, are supported: ITU-T recommendation G.821 G.826 G.828 G.828 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.820 G.820 G.820 G.820 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.829 G.820
Pointer adjustment and analysis	Generation and analysis of HO/AU and LO/TU pointer adjustments as per GR-253, and ITU-T G.707 Generation Pointer increment and decrement Pointer jump with or without NDF Pointer value Pointer value Pointer value Pointer value and cumulative offset
Service-disruption-time (SDT) measurements	The service disruption time test tool measures the time during which there is a disruption of service due to the network switching from the active channels to the backup channels. Measurements: last disruption, shortest disruption, longest disruption, average disruption, total disruption, and service disruption count.
Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements	The round-trip delay test tool measures the time required for a bit to travel from the MAX-880 transmitter back to its receiver after crossing a far-end loopback. Measurements are provided on all supported MAX-880 interfaces and mappings. Measurements: last, minimum, maximum, average; measurement count: number of successful RTD tests and failed measurement count.
APS message control and monitoring	Ability to monitor and set up automatic protection switching messages (K1/K2 byte of SONET/SDH overhead).
Synchronization status	Ability to monitor and set up synchronization status messages (S1 byte of SONET/SDH overhead).
Signal label control and monitoring	Ability to monitor and set up payload signal labels (C2, V5 byte of SONET overhead).
Tandem connection monitoring (TCM) ^a	Tandem connection monitoring (TCM) is used to monitor the performance of a subsection of a SONET/SDH path routed via different network provider. The The MAX-880 supports transmitting and receiving alarms and errors on a TCM link; also, transmission and monitoring of the tandem connection (TC) trace can be generated to verify the connection between TCM equipment. Error generation: TC-IEC, TC-BIP, TC-REI, TC-OEI Error analysis: TC-IEC, TC-REI, TC-OEI, TC-VIOL (non-standardized alarm) Alarm generation: TC-RDI, TC-UNEQ, TC-ODI, TC-LTC, TC-IAIS Alarm analysis: TC-TIM, TC-RDI, TC-UNEQ, TC-ODI, TC-LTC, TC-IAIS
Pointer sequence testing	Perform pointer sequence testing as per G.783, GR253 and T1.105-3 standards.
M13 mux/demux	Ability to multiplex/demultiplex a DS1 signal into/from a DS3 signal. (Note: E1 to DS3 mux/demux available with G.747 software option.)
DS1 FDL	Support for DS1 Facility Data Link testing.
DS1 loopcodes	Support for generation of DS1 in-band loopcodes with the availability of up to 10 pairs of user-defined loopcodes.
NI/CSU loopback emulation	Ability to respond to DS1 in-band/out-of-band loopcodes.
DS3 FEAC	Support for DS3 far-end alarms and loopback code words.
DS1/DS3 autodetection	Ability to automatically detect DS1/DS3 line coding, framing and test pattern.
DS1 multipattern	BER test that includes five automated patterns: all ones, 1-in-8, 2-in-8, 3-in-2, QRSS
DS1 signaling bits	Ability to monitor the ABCD signaling bits for all 24 DS0 channels
Through mode	Perform Through mode analysis of any incoming electrical (DSn, PDH, SONET, SDH) and optical line (OC-1/STM-0, OC-3/STM-1, OC-12/STM-4, OC-48/STM-16, OC-192/STM-64) transparently.

Note

a. HOP and LOP supported as per ITU G.707 option 2.



OTN TEST FEATUR	ES	
OTN	Standards compliance	ITU-T G.709, ITU G.798, ITU G.872
	Interfaces	OTU1 (2.6660 Gbit/s), OTU2 (10.7092 Gbit/s)
OTU layer	Errors	OTU-FAS, OTU-MFAS, OTU-BEI, OTU-BIP-8
	Alarms	LOF, OOF, LOM, OOM, OTU-AIS, OTU-TIM, OTU-BDI, OTU-IAE, OTU-BIAE
	Traces	64-byte trail trace identifier (TTI), as defined in ITU-T G.709
ODU TCM layer	Errors	TCMi-BIP-8, TCMi-BEI (i = 1 to 6)
	Alarms	TCMi-LTC, TCMi-TIM, TCMi-BDI, TCMi-IAE, TCMi-BIAE
	Traces	64-byte trail trace identifier (TTI), as defined in ITU-T G.709
ODU layer	Errors	ODU-BIP-8, ODU-BEI
	Alarms	ODU-AIS, ODU-OCI, ODU-LCK, ODU-TIM, ODU-BDI, ODU-FSF, ODU-BSF, ODU-FSD, ODU-BSD
	Traces	Generates 64-byte trail trace identifier (TTI), as defined in ITU-T G.709
	FTFL	As defined in ITU-T G.709
OPU layer	Alarms	OPU-PLM, OPU-AIS, OPU-CSF
	Payload type (PT) label	Generates and displays received PT value
Forward error correction (FEC)	Errors	FEC-correctable (codeword), FEC-uncorrectable (codeword), FEC-correctable (symbol), FEC-correctable (bit), and FEC-stress (codeword)
Pattern	Patterns	2E-9, 2E-15, 2E-20, 2E-23, 2E-31, NULL, 32-bit programmable (inverted or noninverted)
	Error	Bit error
	Alarm	Pattern loss

ADDITIONAL OTN FUNCTION			
Frequency measurements	Supports clock frequency measurements (i.e., received frequency and deviation of the input signal clock from nominal frequency), displayed in ppm. Measurements are performed using a local oscillator.		
Frequency offset generation	Supports offsetting the clock of the transmitted signal on a selected interface to exercise clock recovery circuitry on network elements.		
Performance monitoring	The following ITU-T recommendations and corresponding performance monitoring parameters are supported: ITU-T recommendation G.821 ES, EFS, EC, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR, DM M.2100 ES, SES, UAS		
Service-disruption-time (SDT) measurements	The service-disruption-time test tool measures the time during which there is a disruption of service due to the network switching from the active channels to the backup channels. Measurements: last disruption, shortest disruption, longest disruption, average disruption, total disruption and service disruption count.		
Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements	The round-trip delay test tool measures the time required for a bit to travel from the transmitter back to its receiver after crossing a far-end loopback. Measurements are supported on all interfaces and mappings. Measurements: last RTD time, minimum, maximum, average, measurement count (number of successful RTD tests) and failed measurement count.		
Through mode	Performs Through mode analysis of any incoming OTN signal transparently.		



ETHERNET TEST FEATURES		
EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564)	Perform service configuration and service performance tests as per ITU-T Y.1564, including EBS, CBS and EMIX. Tests can be performed using remote loopback or dual test set mode for bidirectional results.	
RFC 2544	Throughput, back-to-back, frame loss and latency measurements according to RFC 2544; frame size: RFC-defined or user-configurable between one to seven sizes	
Traffic generation and monitoring	Traffic generation and shaping of up to 16 streams of Ethernet and IP traffic including the simultaneous monitoring of throughput, frame loss, packet jitter, latency and out-of-sequence frames. Also includes the ability to generate fixed, random and frame size sweep, as well as MAC flooding.	
Through mode	Sectionalize traffic between a service provider's network and customer premises equipment.	
BER testing	Up to layer 4 supported with or without VLAN Q-in-Q.	
Patterns (BERT)	PRBS 2E9-1, PRBS 2E11-1, PRBS 2E15-1, PRBS 2E20-1, PRBS 2E23-1, PRBS 2E31-1 and one user pattern. Capability to invert patterns.	
Error measurement (BERT)	Bit error, bit mismatch 0, bit mismatch 1.	
VLAN stacking	Generates up to three layers of VLAN (including IEEE 802.1ad and Q-in-Q tagged VLAN).	
VLAN preservation	Validates that CE-VLAN tags classes of service (CoS), and that ID is passed transparently through the network.	
MPLS	Generate and analyze streams with up to two layers of MPLS labels.	
Cable testing	The cable test application provides test functions to diagnose UTP cables transmitting Ethernet over twisted pair. It verifies connectivity errors and evaluates cabling performance.	
Service disruption time (SDT)	Includes statistics such as longest, shortest, last, average, count, total and pass/fail thresholds.	
IPv6 testing	Performs the following tests up to 10G over IPv6, EtherSAM, RFC 2544, BERT, traffic generation and monitoring, Through mode, intelligent auto discovery, ping and traceroute.	
10 GigE WAN testing	Includes WAN interface sublayer, J0/J1 trace and C2 label generation, J0/J1 trace and C2 label monitoring.	
10 GigE WAN alarm monitoring	Includes SEF, LOF, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, RDI-P, LCD-P, LOP-P, PLM-P, UNEQ-P, ERDI-P, WIS link down, B1, B2, B3, REI-L, REI-P.	
One-way delay	Measurement of the one-way frame delay at up to 10G as part of EtherSAM (Y.1564) and RFC 2544.	
Error measurement	Jabber/giant, runt, undersize, oversize, FCS, symbol, alignment, collision, late collision, excessive collision, IP checksum, UDP checksum, TCP checksum and 10G block error.	
Alarm detection	LOS, link down, pattern loss, frequency, LOC, 10G local/remote fault.	
Flow control	Inject or monitor pause frames, including frame counts of pause, abort frames and total, last, maximum and minimum pause time.	
Batch configuration	Ability to automatically set a specific source IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, DHCP, destination MAC address or destination IP address to one or all EtherSAM services or traffic generation streams.	
Dual port	Dual-port testing with EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564), EtherBERT, RFC 2544, and traffic generation and monitoring when using 10/100/1000 BASE-T, 100BASE-X, GigE and 10 GigE.	



ADDITIONAL FEATURES	
Power measurement	Supports power measurement at all times, displayed in dBm (dBdsx for DS1 and DS3), for optical and electrical interfaces.
Power-up and restore	In the event of power failure to the unit, the active test configuration and test logger are saved and restored upon boot-up.
Save and load configuration	Store and load test configurations to/from a non-volatile USB memory stick or internal flash.
Pass/fail analysis	Provides a pass/fail outcome with user-adjustable thresholds, based on bit error rate and/or service disruption time.
Alarm hierarchy	Alarms are displayed according to a hierarchy based on root cause. Secondary effects are not displayed. This hierarchy serves to facilitate alarm analysis.
Report generation	Generates test reports with customizable selections, company logos and clear pass/fail color-coded analysis in both HTML and PDF formats, and saves them directly on the unit or a USB device.
Event logger	Log test results with absolute or relative time and date, details and duration of events, color-coded events and pass/fail outcome.
Remote control	Remote control via VNC or Remote Desktop.
Remote loopback	Detects other MAX-800/NetBlazer/Power Blazer units and sets them to Smart Loopback mode.
Dual Test Set mode	Detects and connects to other MAX-800/NetBlazer/Power Blazer units to perform bidirectional RFC 2544 and EtherSAM testing.
Dual Port mode	Enables any Ethernet test (e.g., EtherSAM, RFC 2544, traffic generation and monitoring, or BERT) to run directly to itself using one self-contained unit with loopback.
IP tools	Performs ping and traceroute functions.
Smart loopback	Return Ethernet traffic to the local unit by swapping packet overhead up to layer 4.
Test timer	Select a predefined duration or enter start and stop times.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS ^a	
Size (H x W x D)	210 mm x 254 mm x 66 mm (8 1/4 in x 10 in x 2 5/8 in)
Weight (with battery) MAX-860 MAX-860G/800	2.1 kg (4.6 lb) 2.6 kg (5.7 lb)
Temperature Operation Storage ^b	0 °C to 50 °C (32 °F to 122 °F) −40 °C to 70 °C (−40 °F to 158 °F)
Relative humidity	0 % to 95 %, non-condensing
Processing	Dual-core processor/4 GB RAM/Windows 10
Display	Multitouch, widescreen, color, 1280 x 800 TFT 203 mm (8 in)
Interfaces	RJ45 LAN 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Two USB 2.0 ports One USB 3.0 port Micro SD card slot 3.5 mm headset/microphone port
Storage	64 GB internal memory (flash)
Battery	Rechargeable Li-ion smart battery
Power supply	AC/DC adapter, input: ~ 100 - 240 V; 50/60 Hz; 2.5 A max, output: 24 V; 3.75 A

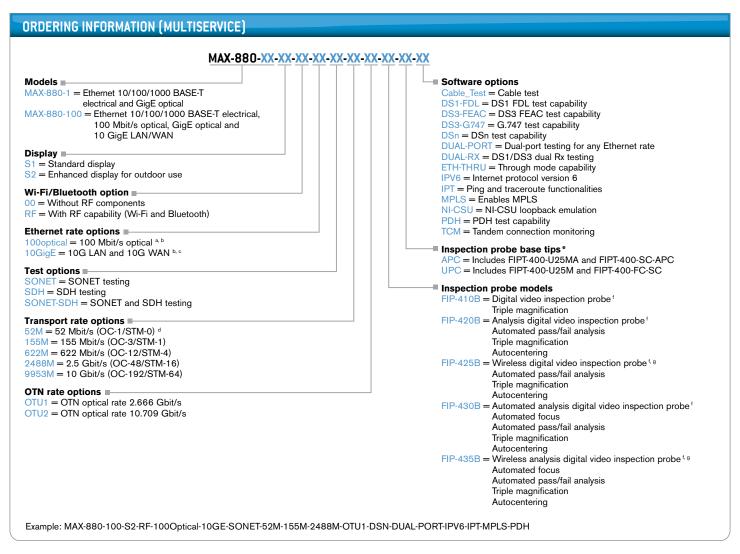
- a. All specifications valid at 23 °C (73 °F).
- b. Battery storage temperatures: -20 °C to 60 °C (-4 °F to 140 °F) for shipping, and -20 °C to 45 °C (-4 °F to 113 °F) for long-term storage.



ORDERING INFORMATION (ETHERNET ONLY) MAX-860-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX Models ■ ■ Software options MAX-860-1 = Ethernet 10/100/1000 BASE-T electrical Cable Test = Cable test DUAL-PORT = Dual-port testing for any Ethernet rate and GigE optical ETH-THRU = Enables through mode capability Display III IPV6 = Internet protocol version 6 S1 = Standard display IPT = Ping and traceroute functionalities S2 = Enhanced display for outdoor use MPLS = Enables MPLS Wi-Fi/Bluetooth option Inspection probe base tips ° APC = Includes FIPT-400-U25MA and FIPT-400-SC-APC UPC = Includes FIPT-400-U25M and FIPT-400-FC-SC 00 = Without RF components RF = With RF capability (Wi-Fi and Bluetooth) Ethernet rate option ■ Inspection probe models 100optical = 100 Mbit/s optical a FIP-410B = Digital video inspection probe f Triple magnification FIP-420B = Analysis digital video inspection probe f Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Autocentering FIP-425B = Wireless digital video inspection probe f, g Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Autocentering FIP-430B = Automated analysis digital video inspection probef Automated focus Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Autocentering FIP-435B = Wireless analysis digital video inspection probe f, g Automated focus Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Example: MAX-860-1-S1-IPV6-ETH-THRU Autocentering MAX-860G-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX ■ Software options MAX-860G-1 = Ethernet 10/100/1000 BASE-T electrical and GigE optical Cable Test = Cable test DUAL-PORT = Dual-port testing for any Ethernet rate MAX-860G-100 = Ethernet 10/100/1000 BASE-T electrical, 100 Mbit/s optical, GigE optical and 10 GigE LAN/WAN ETH-THRU = Enables through mode capability IPV6 = Internet protocol version 6 Display ■ IPT = Ping and traceroute functionalities S1 = Standard display MPLS = Enables MPLS S2 = Enhanced display for outdoor use Inspection probe base tips e Wi-Fi/Bluetooth option ■ APC = Includes FIPT-400-U25MA and FIPT-400-SC-APC UPC = Includes FIPT-400-U25M and FIPT-400-FC-SC 00 = Without RF components RF = With RF capability (Wi-Fi and Bluetooth) Inspection probe models Ethernet rate options ■ FIP-410B = Digital video inspection probe f 100optical = 100 Mbit/s optical b, c Triple magnification 10GigE = 10G LAN and 10G WAN b, d FIP-420B = Analysis digital video inspection probe f Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Autocentering FIP-425B = Wireless digital video inspection probe f, g Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Autocentering FIP-430B = Automated analysis digital video inspection probe d Automated focus Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Autocentering FIP-435B = Wireless analysis digital video inspection probe f, g Automated focus Automated pass/fail analysis Triple magnification Example: MAX-860G-100-S1-100Optical-IPV6-ETH-THRU Autocentering

- a. Requires purchase of SFP.
- b. Included with MAX-860G-100.
- c. Requires purchase of SFP or SFP+.
- d. Requires purchase of SFP+.
- e. Available if inspection probe is selected.
- f. Includes ConnectorMax 2 software.
- g. Requires RF capability (Wi-Fi and Bluetooth hardware option).





- a. Requires purchase of SFP.
- b. Included with MAX-860G-100.
- c. Requires purchase of SFP or SFP+.
- d. Included with SONET or SDH option.
- e. Available if inspection probe is selected.
- f. Includes ConnectorMax 2 software

SPMAX800SERIES.3AN

g. Requires RF capability (Wi-Fi and Bluetooth hardware option).

EXFO Headquarters > Tel.: +1 418 683-0211 | Toll-free: +1 800 663-3936 (USA and Canada) | Fax: +1 418 683-2170 | info@EXFO.com | www.EXFO.com

EXFO serves over 2000 customers in more than 100 countries. To find your local office contact details, please go to www.EXFO.com/contact.

Printed in Canada 19/03

EXFO is certified ISO 9001 and attests to the quality of these products. EXFO has made every effort to ensure that the information contained in this specification sheet is accurate. However, we accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions, and we reserve the right to modify design, characteristics and products at any time without obligation. Units of measurement in this document conform to SI standards and practices. In addition, all of EXFO's manufactured products are compliant with the European Union's WEEE directive. For more information, please visit www.EXFO.com/recycle. Contact EXFO for prices and availability or to obtain the phone number of your local EXFO distributor.

For the most recent version of this spec sheet, please go to the EXFO website at www.EXFO.com/specs.

In case of discrepancy, the web version takes precedence over any printed literature.

