FIBER OPTICS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

CX-13295/G

TS-4117/G

MOS 31L

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NOTES:

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General Fiber Optics Theory

Fiber optic transmission data consists of the electro-optic conversion of data signals. Electrical signals are converted to optical signals and transmitted through fiber optic cable. A receiver then converts them back to electrical signals.

Fiber optics have many advantages over the coaxial system. Fiber optics can carry more channels of information with less loss of signal strength. The cable is smaller in size and weight. Fiber optics do not generate nor are subject to electromagnetic interference as with electrical transmission equipment.

Fiber optics have few disadvantages. The strength of the fiber optic signal can be affected by a break in the cable link, dirty optical connectors, and unsecured connectors. This reduction in strength is called attenuation.

NOTES:

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABS absolute

BTRY INTLK battery interlock

FOBC Fiber Optic Bulkhead Connector

FOCA Fiber Optic Cable Assembly

FOLBC Fiber Optic Loopback Connector

FOM Fiber Optic Modem-Receiver-Transmitter

FOTS (LH) Fiber Optic Transmission System (Long Haul)

FTF Fiber Optic Cable Assembly Test Facility

FTS Field Test Set TS-4117/G

km kilometer (0.6214 mile)

MCF Maintenance Orderwire Communications Facility

MOW maintenance orderwire
OSM Optical Strength Meter

PMCS Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services

RCA Reference Cable Assembly

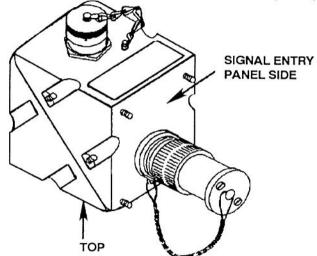
REL Relative

Fiber Optic Transmission System (Long Haul) FOTS (LH)

The FOTS (LH) provides a shelter to shelter fiber optic communications link. The FOTS (LH) takes the signals from the shelter communications equipment, converts them to an optical signal and transmits the optical signal through the fiber optic cable (CX-13295/G) to another communications shelter.

The fiber optic modem-receiver-transmitter (FOM); the optical communications test set, TS-4117/G; and the fiber optic cable assembly (FOCA), CX-13295/G form the major components of the FOTS (LH).

Fiber Optic Modem-Receiver-Transmitter (FOM), MD-1272/G

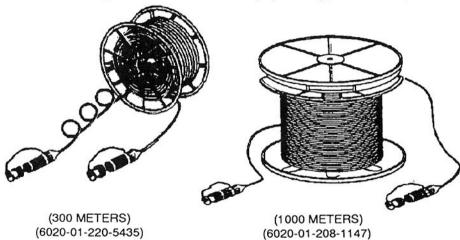


The FOM performs electro-optical conversions of signals between shelters.

Absolute Power Measurement Table

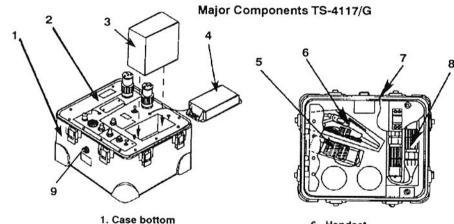
DISTANCE	ABSOLUTE POWER (± 0.5 dB)
1 km	-25.3 dBm
2 km	-28.0 dBm
3 km	-30.8 dBm
4 km	-33.5 dBm
5 km	-36.3 dBm
6 km	-39.0 dBm
7 km	-41.8 dBm
8 km	-44.5 dBm

Fiber Optic Cable Assembly (FOCA), CX-13295/G



Transmits optic signals up to 8 kilometers (5 miles).

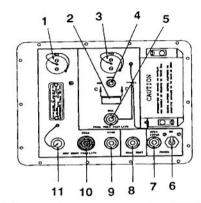
Optical Communications Test Set, TS-4117/G



- 2. Panel assembly
- 3. Battery
- 4. Battery box cover
- 5. FOLBC

- 6. Handset
- 7. O-ring
- 8. RCA
- 9. Pressure relief valve

TS-4117/G Front Panel Controls and Indicators



- 1. MCF connector
- 2. OSM display 3. FTF connector
- 4. MODE switch
- 5. CAL switch
- 6. POWER switch

- 7. BRTY INTLK switch
- 8. SELF TEST switch
- 9. RING switch
- 10. CALL indicator
- 11. MOW connector

PMCS and Self Tests

PMCS:

PMCS is performed on the TS-4117/G before self tests.

Self Tests:

Power on test.

Front panel indicator test.

Maintenance Orderwire Communications Facility (MCF) test.

Fiber Optic Cable Assembly Test Facility (FTF) test.

MCF optical transmitter power test.