MAXNET® II

Platinum Series

Pat.# U.S. 7,142,414

D3.1/CCAP™ Compliant

1.2 GHz

1.2 GHz GaN Digital Forward Amplifiers

Also offered in 1 GHz & GaAs versions

INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

1. Product Description

The QMP1218 MAXNET II modules are forward RF amplifiers, which offer various gains that are determined at the time of ordering. The lower gain amplifier (22 dB gain) operates in a single stage manner as shown in the functional diagram Figure #1. The higher gain amplifiers (35 dB and 40 dB gain) operate in a dual stage process as shown in the functional diagram Figure #2. The QMP1218 amplifiers are dual-width modules, taking up two slots in the Active MAXNET II Chassis and they are powered through a hot-swapping backplane. An appropriate MAXNET II power supply in the active MAXNET II chassis powers these modules. The QMP1218 modules feature the standard MAXNET II functionality including high-density packaging with F connectors for the amplifier input and output. (MCX connectors are not available for the amplifier input and output ports). Also featured are: front access alarm LED indicator, -20 dB test points and the capability of module status monitoring through SNMP based managers. The MAXNET II SNMP interface is HMS compliant.

Please refer to the web page for up-to-date specifications – www.atxnetworks.com

Part Number	Description
Single Stage Forward Amplifier	
QMP1000-17GP	1002 MHz, 17 dB GaAs Single Stage, MCX Connectors
QMP1000-21GP	1002 MHz, 21 dB GaAs Single Stage, MCX Connectors
QMP1000-17GPF	1002 MHz, 17 dB GaAs Single Stage, F Connectors
QMP1000-21GPF	1002 MHz, 21 dB GaAs Single Stage, F Connectors
Dual Stage Forward Amplifier	
QMP1000-28GP	1002 MHz, 28 dB GaAs Dual Stage, MCX Connectors
QMP1000-31GP	1002 MHz, 31 dB GaAs Dual Stage, MCX Connectors
QMP1000-34GP	1002 MHz, 34 dB GaAs Dual Stage, MCX Connectors
QMP1000-28GPF	1002 MHz, 28 dB GaAs Dual Stage, F Connectors
QMP1000-31GPF	1002 MHz, 31 dB GaAs Dual Stage, F Connectors
QMP1000-34GPF	1002 MHz, 34 dB GaAs Dual Stage, F Connectors

Part Number	Description
Digital Amplifier	
QMP1000-35GPF	1002 MHz, 35 dB, GaAs PD, F Connectors
QMP1000-35PF	1002 MHz, 35 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors
QMP1000-40PF	1002 MHz, 40 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors
QMP1218-35GPF	1218 MHz, 35 dB, GaAs PD, F Connectors
QMP1218-35PF	1218 MHz, 35 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors
QMP1218-40PF	1218 MHz, 41 dB, GaN PD, F Connectors

Table #1: Ordering Information

1.1. Functional Diagrams

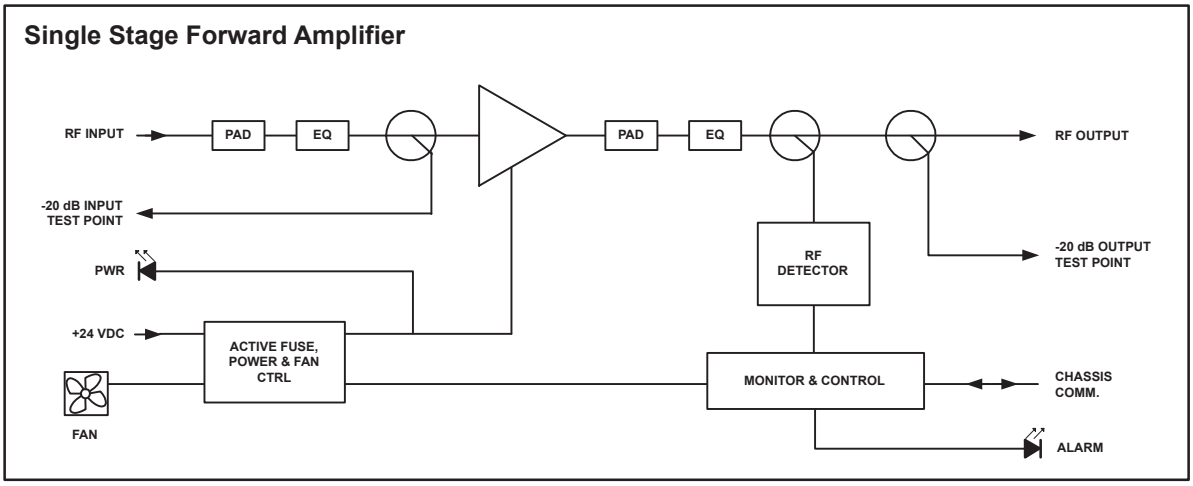


Figure #1: Single Stage Forward RF Amplifier Functional Diagram

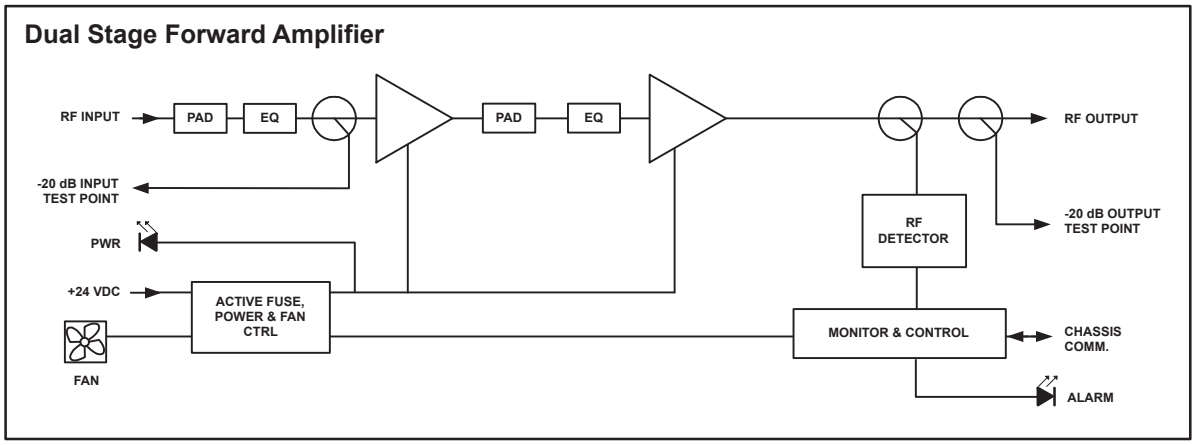


Figure #2: Dual Stage Forward RF Amplifier Functional Diagram

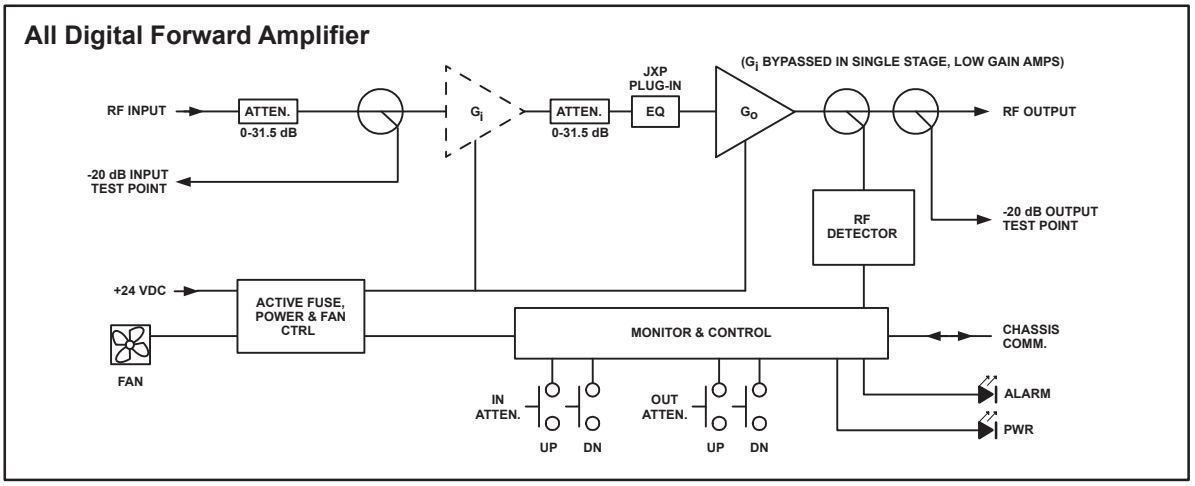


Figure #3: All Digital Forward RF Amplifier Functional Diagram

1.2. Technical Specifications

PART NUMBER	GAIN			SLOPE CONTROL[1][5]	GAIN CONTROL		TEST POINTS[1][6]	RETURN LOSS	DIGITAL PERFORMANCE[3] (MOSTLY DIGITAL)		NOISE FIGURE	OPERATING CURRENT[2]	TECHNOLOGY
	BW (MHz)	GAIN ± 1 (dB)	FLATNESS (dB)	PLUG-IN JXP	DIGITAL		I/O (dB)	I/O (dB)	REC. QAM OP (dBmV / 6 MHz)[4]	MIN. QAM IP (dBmV / 6 MHz)	(dB)	(mA)	
QMP1000-35GPF	50-1002	35	< 1	IS	IP + IS	0-31.5 dB, 0.5 dB steps	20 +/- 1	15	39	- 2	< 5	540	GaAs
QMP1000-35PF									42				GaN
QMP1000-40PF		40							39				
QMP1218-35GPF	50-1218	35						14.5					GaAs
QMP1218-35PF									42				GaN
QMP1218-40PF		40.5											

NOTES:

(1) See functional schematics.

(2) Load current at +24 VDC.

(3) Recommended per channel output level based on 150x 6 MHz QAMs with up to four analog channels at 6 dB above these levels. Maximum output levels in graph are stated as the point at which 40 dB MER is approached yet pre-FEC BER of 256 QAM <1E-9. ATX recommends operating 2 dB below these levels to account for even doubling of amplifiers in cascade and another 3 dB for margin for a total of 5 dB de-rating from maximum. If 43 dB headend MER is the target instead of 40 dB, derate amplifier output by a further 2 dB. Note that under same test conditions of all digital loading, the legacy QMP1000-34GPF series amplifier performs same as new QMP1000-35GPF.

(4) See chart for other maximum output ratings for the number of QAM channels.

(5) Linear or cable tilt values 2-20 dB (can be ordered separately), see page 4.

(6) Output TP is relative to RF Out. Input TP is relative to true input to first stage of amplifier, not to RF Input of module. There will be a negative slope if measured relative to RF Input because the input circuitry before amplifier stage (see schematic) has this slope.

OTHER NOTES:

IS = Interstage; IP = Input; OP = Output

All testing specified with 0 dB attenuators & EQ unless otherwise noted.

All digital amplifiers are offered in F connector I/O only, with MCX front test points.

Minimum/maximum composite RF detection level is 20.5/80 dBmV.

Operating temperature: 0°C to +50°C (+32°F to +122°F)

Humidity: 5-95% (without condensation)

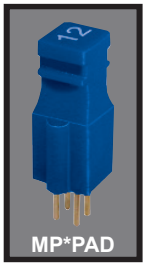
Dimensions: 4.9"H x 1.4"W x 10.5"D (12.45H x 3.56W x 26.67D cm)

Weight: 2.43 lbs (1.1 kg)

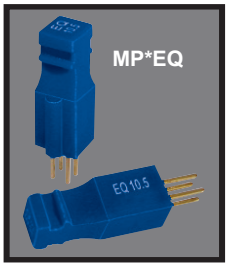
Table #2: Technical Specifications

1.3. Plug-in Pads/EQs

For use in Legacy GaAs Amplifiers

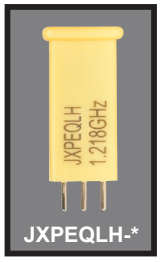


Attenuator Pads

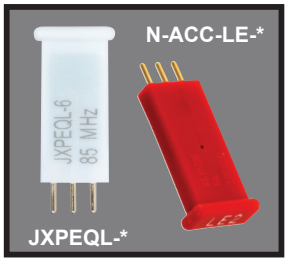


1 GHz Linear EQs

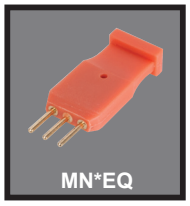
For use in new All Digital Amplifiers



1.218 GHz Linear EQs



1 GHz Linear EQs



1 GHz Cable EQs

* = Pad/EQ value

Other values may be available. For all Pad/EQ specifications & ordering information, see MAXNET II Accessories spec sheet at the ATX website under Specifications, User Documents subsection.

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INSTALLATION

2. Installation

2.1. Product Inspection

Carefully unpack the amplifier module from the shipping box. If the box or amplifier module is damaged, please notify the freight company to make a damage claim. If you suspect that there is a problem with the amplifier module that may affect it's safe operation, do not install such a suspect Amplifier into the Active MAXNET II Chassis.

2.2. Module Installation into the Active MAXNET® II Chassis

Slide the dual-width QMP1218 GaN amplifier module into an open slot in the active MAXNET II chassis, one that spans two single-width module locations beginning with an odd number (indicated by a white marker on the chassis), until the module drops into its lock position. **The module must be inserted into an odd number slot in order for the amplifier module to properly mate to the active chassis back plane**. If the module is installed properly, the amplifier will make contact with the 24 VDC power bus in the chassis and if there is a MAXNET II power supply module installed in the chassis, and it is plugged into the respective power source, the module's PWR (Power) LED indicator will light green. To remove an amplifier module from the chassis, gently lift the front handle and pull back on the module until it is clear of the chassis guide slot.

Initially, when inserted in the active MAXNET II chassis, the amplifier will start alarming (the front panel ALM (Alarm) LED indicator will start flashing red), as there is no RF input signal. The amplifier will stop alarming once RF signal is applied to the input and all other parameters are within operating conditions.

Figure #4: Front & Rear Panel Pictures

Shown with MCX and F Rear Panel Connectors

2.3. RF Connections

All MAXNET II amplifier input and output RF connectors are on the rear and are female F. Test points are on the front and are female MCX connectors. The input (IN) test point is –20 dB relative to the RF input, if input PAD and EQ are 0 dB (see functional diagrams on Page 1-2).

The operator can adjust the RF level by the use of a digital attenuator on the input and interstage (input and output digital attenuator on the 22 dB amplifier) as shown in functional diagrams (Figure #1 and Figure #2).

2.4. Amplifier Set-up

2.4.1. Amplifier LED Indicators

The MAXNET II amplifiers have two LED indicators: PWR and ALM.

a) The PWR (Power) LED verifies that the amplifier module is receiving power from the MAXNET II power supply through the 24 VDC chassis bus. The PWR LED is always solid green when the module is powered. If no powering is available then the PWR LED is off. The PWR LED does not have a flashing condition.

b) The ALM LED will FLASH RED if there is a problem with the amplifier or if any of its monitored functions are beyond the specified limits (e.g. absence of RF input signal). The ALM LED will FLASH RED 2x speed if the front attenuator push buttons are in an unlocked state (requires firmware 6.4 or later)

		STATUS		
		FLASHING RED[i]	SOLID GREEN	OFF
LED	PWR	N/A	Power ON	Check Power Supply
	ALM	Alarm/ PB Unlocked[ii]	N/A	Normal/ PB Locked[iii]

Table #4: LED Status Indications

[i] If the ALM LED is flashing red at a slow rate of approximately 1s on-1s off, this is indicative of a communications failure between this module and the chassis. See Troubleshooting section.

[ii] If the ALM LED is flashing red at double speed it indicates that the module front PB are unlocked (requires firmware 6.4 or higher)

[iii] If the ALM LED is off this indicates no alarming condition and that the modules' front PB are locked (requires firmware 6.4 or higher)

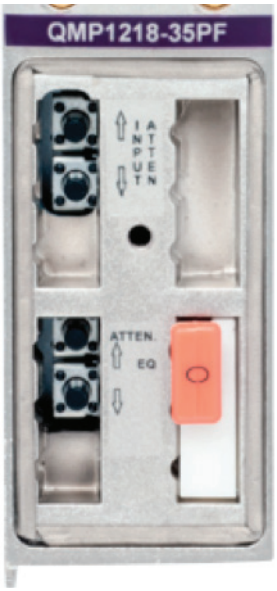
2.5. Amplifier Front Panel Controls (Padding & Equalizer)

2.5.1. Amplifier Attenuator Push Button Lock/Unlock (Firmware version 6.4 or higher)

The MAXNET II amplifiers front attenuation push buttons can be set to either the locked or unlocked state. When set to the locked state, pressing the front pushbuttons will not affect the attenuation of the RF input/interstage levels. When set to the unlocked state, both the RF input and interstage attenuators can be changed by pressing the front pushbuttons. The MAXNET II amplifiers pushbutton state can be set manually, through the GUI, or by an SNMP set command:

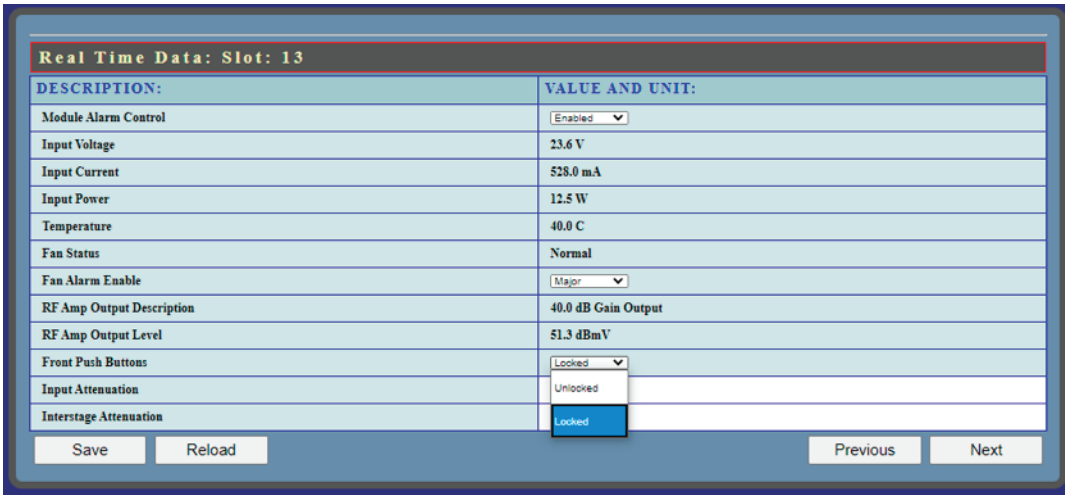
2.5.1.1. Manual Front Pushbutton Lock/Unlock

To manually set the front pushbuttons to the locked or unlocked state, remove the front pad cover and press and hold down any two front pushbuttons for approximately 5 seconds. The MAXNET II amplifier will indicate the unlocked state when the ALM LED begins flashing at 2x speed. The MAXNET II amplifier will indicate the locked state when the ALM LED goes off. Note that when in the unlocked state, the amplifier will automatically go into the locked state after 15 minutes.



2.5.1.2. GUI Front Pushbutton Lock/Unlock (Requires GEN 2 GUI firmware version 1.9.7 or higher)

To set the front pushbuttons to the locked or unlocked state using the GUI, select the amplifier module in the chassis overview page. Scroll to the 'Front PushButton' field on the module page and select either 'locked' or 'unlocked' in the drop down selection and press 'Save'. The MAXNET II amplifier will indicate the unlocked state when the ALM LED begins flashing at 2x speed. The MAXNET II amplifier will indicate the locked state when the ALM LED goes off. Note that when in the unlocked state, the amplifier will automatically go into the locked state after 15 minutes.



2.5.1.3. SNMP Front Pushbutton Lock/Unlock (Requires GEN 2 GUI firmware version 1.9.7 or higher)

To set the front pushbuttons to the locked or unlocked state using an SNMP manager, use the read/write node atxAmpFrontPushButtonLock OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.16668.101.10.3.2.2.1.2 (requires custom MIB ATX-HFCACCESS-MIB). Set this entry to change the modules state (1 (unlocked), 2 (locked). The MAXNET II amplifier will indicate the unlocked state when the ALM LED begins flashing at 2x speed. The MAXNET II amplifier will indicate the locked state when the ALM LED goes off. Note that when in the unlocked state, the amplifier will automatically go into the locked state after 15 minutes.

2.5.2. Input Attenuation Control

Input attenuation can be varied from 0 dB to 31.5 dB in 0.5 dB steps both electronically or via push buttons.

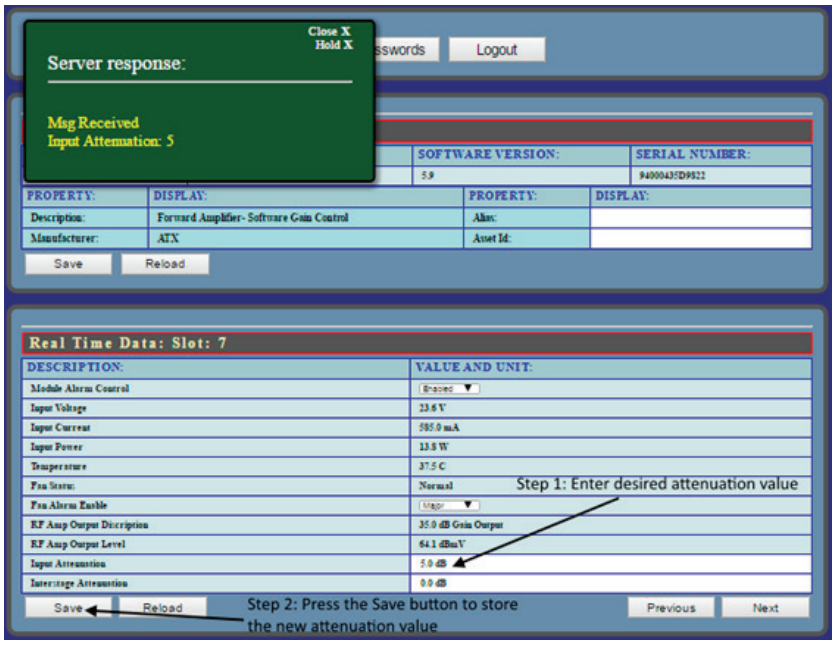


Figure #5: Input Attenuation Electronic Control

2.5.3. Input Attenuation Control via Push Buttons

Push button located under the front cover to adjust attenuation. Each push is 0.5dB. There are separate up and down buttons

Figure #6: Push Button Location for Input Attenuation

2.5.4. Interstage Attenuation Control

Interstage attenuation can be varied from 0dB to 31.5dB in 0.5dB steps both electronically or via push buttons.

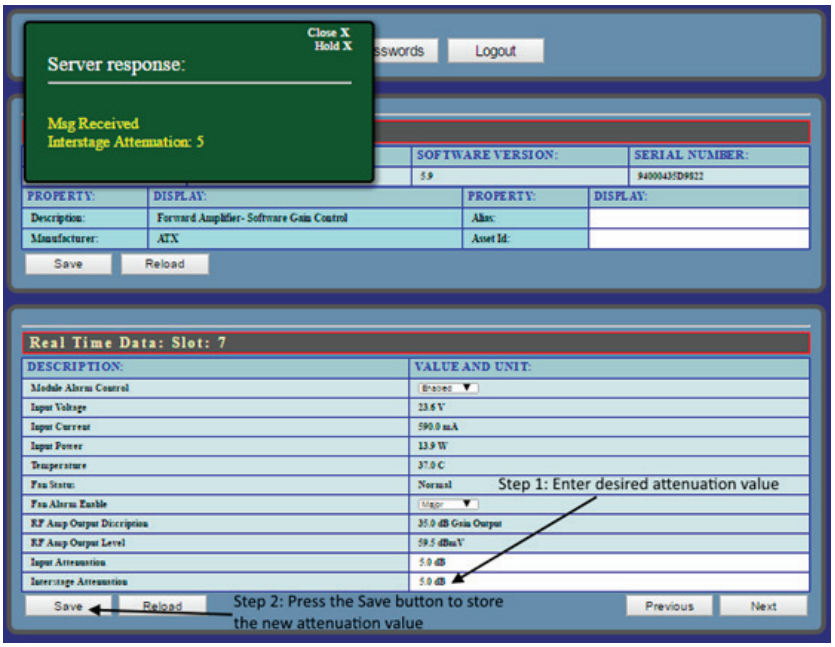


Figure #7: Interstage Attenuation Electronic Control

2.5.5. Interstage Attenuation Control via Push Buttons

Push button located under the front cover to adjust attenuation. Each push is 0.5dB. There are separate up and down buttons

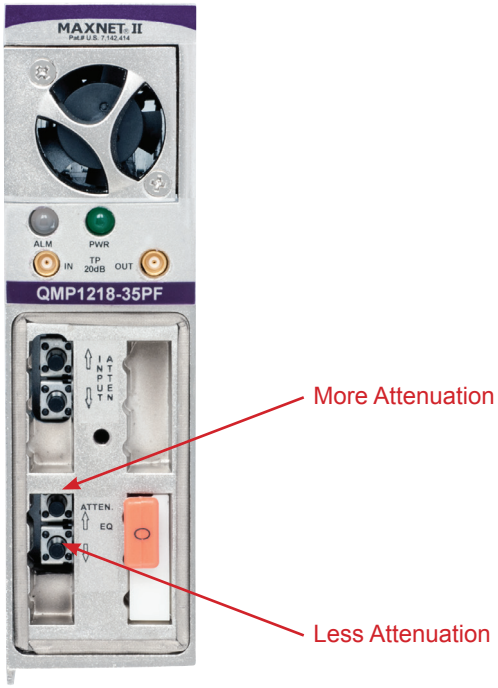


Figure #8: Push Button Location for Interstage Attenuation

2.5.6. Slope Control

Slope control can be varied using JXP plug in equalizers (JXPEQLH-xx Ordered separately). 0 dB pad is default for the amplifier.

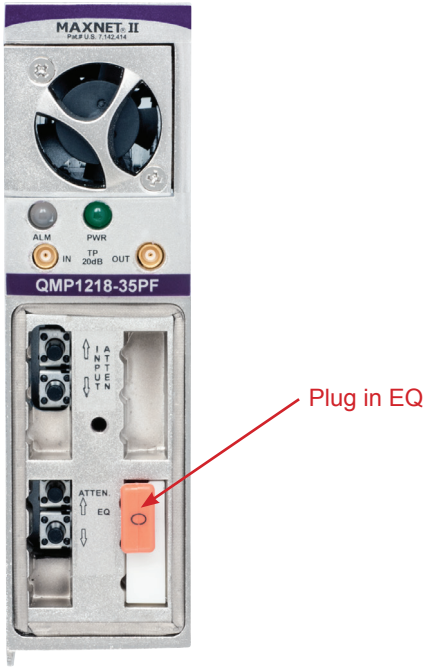


Figure #9: JXP Plug-in Location Interstage Equalization

For a 1218 MHz pivot point, the JXPEQLH-xx is available in values 2 dB to 20 dB in 1 dB steps
For a 1002 MHz pivot point the N_ACC_LE-xx is available in values 2 dB to 13 dB in 1 dB steps.
The 5 dB 1002MHz and 1218MHz EQ are compared in Figure 10.

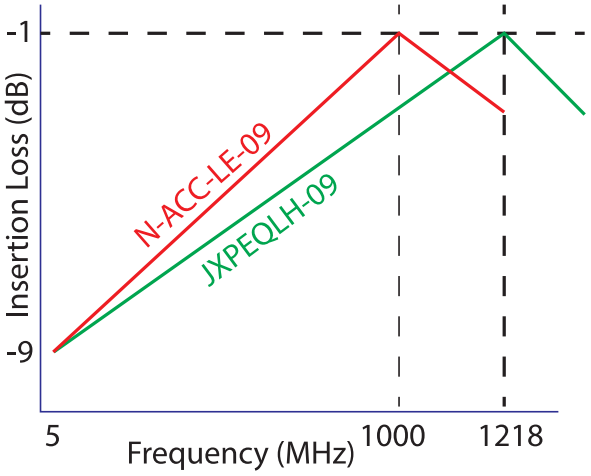


Figure #10: Example Difference of 1 GHz vs 1.218 GHz Models. Both are 9 dB Linear Equalizers.

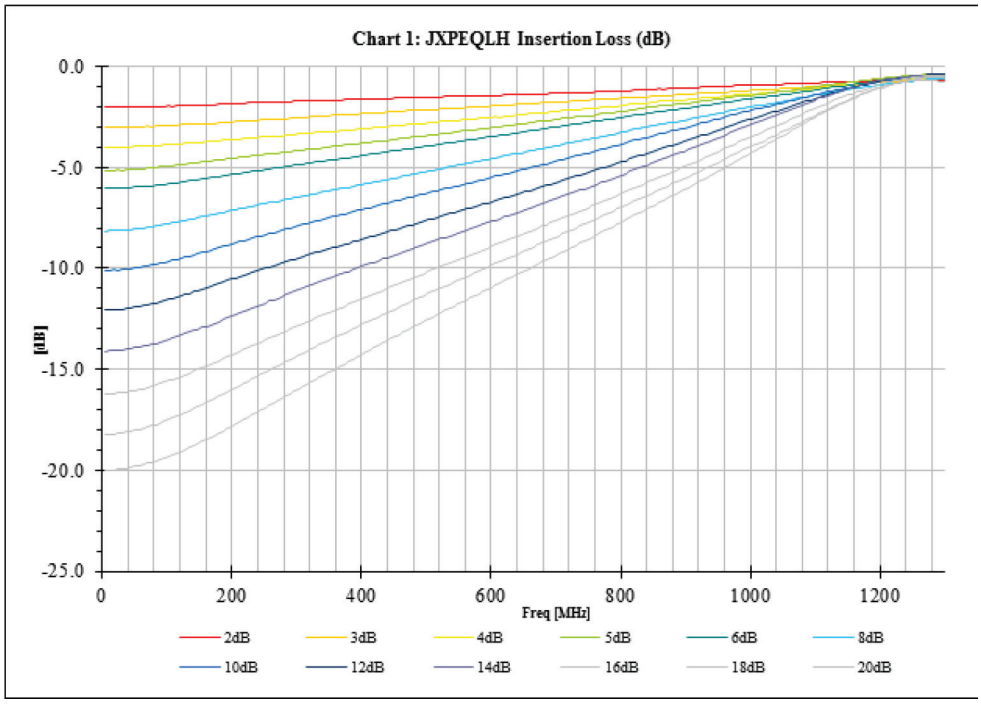


Figure #11: Typical Plot JXPEQLH with Different EQ Values

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STATUS MONITORING

3. Status Monitoring

3.1. Chassis Interface Options

The active MAXNET II product line can be monitored and controlled in either of two ways:

a) A free, web-based interface. This comes pre-installed on every active chassis and provides a user friendly method of configuring the administrative set-up and all monitoring and control. It is based on SNMP, but requires little knowledge of SNMP. Any Internet browser, such as Internet Explorer®, is all the software that is required.

b) Any third-party SNMP Management software (e.g. www.castlerock.com, www.ndt-inc.com/SNMP/MIBrowser.html) may be purchased separately. These suites tend to be expensive and not as user friendly as the web interface. The web interface is also still required for administrative set-up. The 3rd party interface is recommended only for systems that have an existing SNMP architecture. All MIBs (Management Information Bases) are freely downloadable from the SCTE website (www.scte.org/standards). ATX was able to support all modules using the SCTE standard HMS MIBs, so no custom MIBs are required.

3.2. SCTE HMS MIB Software Definition of Module

The headend RF Amp MIB is used to provide only an output RF detector value, allowing HI and LO alarm thresholds to be set.

3.3. Web Interface

The MAXNET II active chassis uses an integrated web page to supplement the SNMP management. All configurations of the chassis (static IP address, trap/email recipients, firmware upgrades, etc) must be done through the web page. Simply use any web browser (Internet Explorer, Firefox, etc.) and enter the IP address of the chassis as the URL – see Section 3.5.1. for default parameters when shipping from ATX. Login as administrator (select administrator and type in: admin) to modify configuration and have full read/write access to monitor and control modules. Login as Operator to have full read/write access or login as observer to have read-only access. There is only one password per login level – see Section 3.5.1. for default parameters when shipping from ATX.

Parameter	Value	Properties
Model	QMP1000-17GP	
Description	Forward Amp with RF Det, 1GHz	
Name	Module in Slot 9	
Alias	node xyz	
Manufacturer	ATX	
Asset ID	1234	
Serial Number	FF-00-00-00-1B-B7-22-22	
Hardware Rev	2.4	
Firmware Rev	2.1	
Temperature [C]	34.5	Analog
Alarm Detection Control	detectionEnabled	
Voltage In [V]	23.9	Analog
Current In [mA]	464	Analog
Power In [W]	11.08	Analog
Fan Unit Status	normal	Discrete
RF Amp Output Description	17.0 dB Gain Output	
RF Amp Output Level [dBmV]	29.9	Analog

Figure #12: Web Interface Parameter Page (example)

3.4. Factory Reset

A factory reset will restore the chassis to the state which it left the ATX production facility.

3.4.1. Parameters that will be Changed

IP address = 192.168.0.1

Net Mask = 255.255.255.0

Gateway = 192.168.0.254

Passwords set to same text (but all lower case) as the login level (e.g. Operator password is operator).

All analogue and discrete alarm thresholds of modules will be reset to default values.

Alarm log will be cleared.

3.4.2. Purpose

Common reasons for requiring a factory reset are:

a) The chassis is unresponsive, or the IP address is not known

b) The Administrator password has been forgotten

c) The COMM LED does not blink after the 2 minute boot cycle, even after a power cycle or press of the RESTART button

3.4.3. Method

If you are sure you want to factory reset, hold down the RESTART button. The “System Reset” LED will blink 12 times, then it will go solid. Once it goes solid, release the RESTART button and the reboot process will begin.

STATUS MONITORING FEATURES

4. Status Monitoring Features

4.1. SNMP Parameters

Display Name	Description	HMS MIB Variable
Model	ATX model number (note, in empty slots you can enter passive, dual-passive, or empty to populate the overview page with passive picture placeholders).	entPhysicalModelName
Description	Description of the module.	entPhysicalDescr
Name	Indicates the slot of the chassis the module is in.	entPhysicalName
Alias	Optional user defined field - added to fifth variable binding of traps and emails e.g. set this to “Node 69” for a given Receiver and any alarms generated by this receiver will have “Node 69” in the description. Otherwise, traps would only contain the IP address of the chassis, the Model and Name (slot number).	entPhysicalAlias
Manufacturer	ATX	entPhysicalMfgName
Asset I.D	Optional user settable field (suggestions: enter in a custom serial number or purchase order # for tracking).	entPhysicalAssetID
Serial No	Module’s serial number.	entPhysicalSerialNum
Hardware Rev	Hardware rev of module.	entPhysicalHardwareRev
Firmware Rev	Firmware rev of module.	entPhysicalFirmwareRev
Temperature [C]	Module’s current heatsink temperature.	heCommonTemperature
Alarm Detection Control	detectionEnabled: normal operation, with active alarms detectionDisabled: used to temporarily disable alarms/ traps from this module detectionEnabledandRegenerate: enter detectionEnabled state while regenerating all alarm table entries	heCommonAlarmDetectionControl
Fan Unit Status	Alarm status of the fan.	heFanUnitAlarm

Table #5: Common Module Parameters

Display Name	Description	HMS MIB Variable
Voltage In [Volt]	Measured voltage supplied to the module from the chassis (nominally 24V).	hePsUnitVoltageIN
Current In [mA]	Current taken from the 24V rail by the module.	hePsUnitCurrentIN
Power In [Watts]	P.S. Voltage * P.S. Current	hePsUnitPowerIN
RF Amp Output Description	Description of the approx gain value of the amp.	heRFAmpOutputDescription
Front Push Buttons	State of the front attenuation pushbuttons. Can be either locked or unlocked	atxAmpFrontPushButtonLock
Input Attenuation	The value in dB of the interstage attenuator. Can be values of 0 to 31.5 maximum in steps of 0.5dB	heRFAmpOutputAttenuatorControl.1
Interstage Attenuation	The value in dB of the interstage attenuator. Can be values of 0 to 31.5 maximum in steps of 0.5dB	heRFAmpOutputAttenuatorControl.2
RF Amp Output Level [dBmV]	Composite RF level at output of amp.	heRFAmpOutputLevel

Table #6: QMP1218 SNMP Parameters

4.2. SNMP MIBs Required for QMP1218

	HMS#	SCTE#
SCTE-ROOT	028	36
SCTE-HMS-ROOTS	072	37
SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-MIB	114	38-11
SCTE-HMS-HE-COMMON-MIB	111	84-1
SCTE-HMS-PROPERTY-MIB	026	38-1
SCTE-HMS-HE-FAN-MIB	117	84-3
SCTE-HMS-HE-POWER-SUPPLY-MIB	116	84-2

Table #7: General SCTE HMS MIBs Required

	HMS#	SCTE#
SCTE-HMS-HE-RF-MIB	133	83-4
SCTE-HMS-HE-RF-AMP-MIB	131	94-1

Table #8: QMP1218 SCTE HMS MIB's Required

	OID
ATX-HFCACCESS-MIB	1.3.6.1.4.1.16668.101.10

Table #9: QMP1218 Custom ATX MIBs Required

MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING

5. Maintenance & Troubleshooting

5.1. Maintenance

Daily, ensure that the Power LED's are ON for all of the modules and that there are no Alarm lights. Ensure that the COMM LED is blinking, and the 24V LED is ON solid (both LEDs on the rear of the chassis).

Weekly, ensure that all module cooling fans are operational and unobstructed.

Monthly, vacuum all module cooling fans.

5.2. Troubleshooting

The following guide will help the operator to diagnose problems in active modules or chassis'. If none of the items in this section are of help, please contact ATX for Technical Support.

5.2.1. Slow Flashing Red LED on Module Front

If any alarm LED on the front of the module is blinking at a rate of approximately 1 second ON, 1 second OFF, then this is indicative of a slot addressing communications failure. RF and Optical functionality will likely still work, but the unit will have no software monitoring or control during this time.

Try removing the module and replacing it. If this does not fix the problem, then switch the module to a different slot in the chassis. If the red LEDs return to normal operation, then the problem is in actual slot of the chassis and likely the connector on the back rail is damaged. Contact ATX and report a defective chassis.

If this does not fix the problem then contact ATX and report a defective module.

5.2.2. Chassis' COMM LED Not Blinking

It is normal for the COMM LED at the rear of the chassis to be solid ON or OFF during various states of system boot-up. If the chassis has been powered up (solid green on the "+24V" LED at the rear of the chassis) for at least 2 minutes, then the COMM LED should be blinking to indicate the chassis software is running. If it is not, a reboot is necessary.

Ways to reboot the chassis:

- If the chassis can be interrupted briefly, then simply remove power to it by pulling all MPAC/MPDC modules out part-way.
- If the chassis must remain live then try pressing the RESTART button. If this doesn't work, press the "System Reset" button (1 second then release) and the power to the communications module will be interrupted. This will not interrupt power to any RF/Optical modules installed in the chassis. If the communications module is still not responsive, then a factory reset may be necessary. See section 3.4.

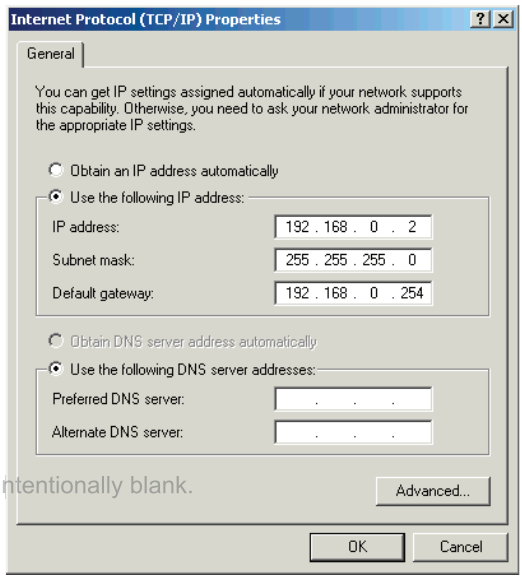
5.2.3. No Response from Chassis Over Network

Typically, this is a 'subnet' issue. In order for any device to see another device on the same network, they must be on the same subnet. Consult your IT department for details of your network, but typically the subnet refers to the first three of the four octets in an IP address (e.g. if the computers in your network are given IP addresses of 192.168.10.1 through 192.168.10.250, then the subnet is the 192.168.10 part).

Each MAXNET II chassis ships with a default IP of 192.168.0.1, so the PC connected to it must have an IP address of 192.168.0.x where x is not equal to 1. This is not generally the case, so it must be forced.

To modify the PC's IP in Windows, choose Start -> Settings -> Network Connections -> Local Area Connection -> Properties -> Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).

If the chassis IP is no longer at the default IP, modify the subnet portions of these settings (IP address and Default Gateway) to match.



If the chassis is still not visible, it is possible the IP address of the chassis has been forgotten (see Factory Reset section), the network connection is not good (see Ethernet Port section for LED diagnostics) or a network port is blocked or firewalled (check with your IT department)

5.2.4. Some Modules Do Not Show Up On Web Page

If the chassis is visible on the web or through SNMP walks, but one or more installed modules is not, try removing and replacing the module in a different slot. Verify that the green power LED is solid and the red LED is either off or blinking quickly (approx half second on, half second off). If the LEDs are not as stated, see the appropriate troubleshooting section.

5.2.5. Module Power LED Off or Intermittent

Check the '24V' green LED on the rear of the chassis. If it is off, then the problem is that the chassis is not getting power. See MPAC/MPDC troubleshooting section. If it is on or if other modules in the chassis are okay, the module itself is suspect. Continue.

Remove the suspect module and trade slot positions with another functioning module.

a) If the suspect module is okay and the previously good module fails, contact ATX and report a defective chassis.

b) If the suspect module fails and the previously good module is okay, contact ATX and report that the suspect module is defective.

5.2.6. MPAC/MPDC Not Powering Chassis

*Note that 220 VAC applied to an MPAC-110 will damage the module, but 110 VAC applied to an MPAC-220 will simply not turn on.

a) Check the fuse continuity on the MPAC or MPDC module

b) Verify that the 110 VAC / 220 VAC electrical outlet is active using a voltmeter and checking the circuit breaker. (In the case of the MPDC insure that there is -48 VDC on the rear terminal block)

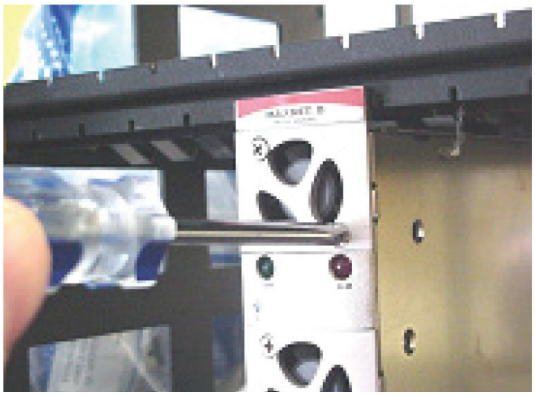
c) Verify that IEC power cord is properly inserted into the receptacle on the rear of the module and properly connected to a 110 VAC / 220 VAC electrical outlet.

5.2.7. Module Will Not Insert Fully into Chassis

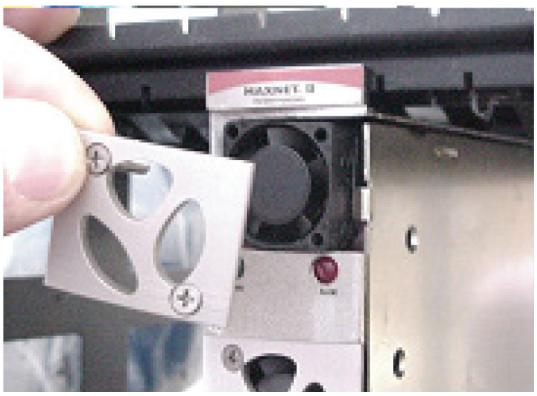
a) Remove the module and inspect it for damage or bent guide rails.
b) Inspect the chassis for bent metal or obstructions.
c) Be sure that the active module is inserted such that the left side is above an odd numbered slot and the right side is above an even number slot.
d) Try the module in a different slot. Due to machinery tolerances, some modules may be more snug in some slots than others. If the tolerances are unacceptable, contact ATX.

5.2.8. Temperature/Fan Fault Alarm on any MAXNET® II Active Module

Check to see if the module fan is operating. If not replace with a new fan from ATX (Fan Part #: MPFANA) using the below procedure.

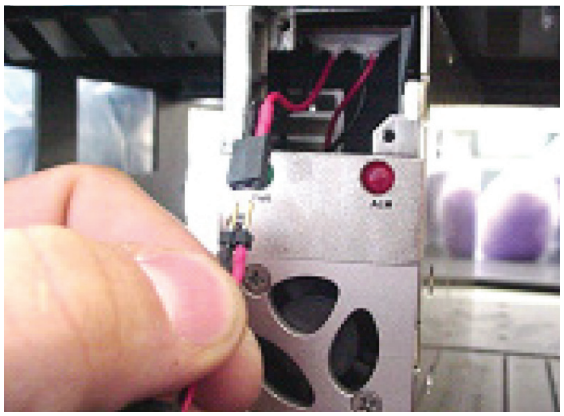


1. Remove two screws holding plate and fan in place.



2. Remove fan cover and screws.

3. Pull out fan with tweezers.



4. Remove push-fit power connections.

5. Install replacement fan in the opposite order shown. Ensuring that:
   a) The red and black wires are aligned.
   b) The labelled side of the fan faces inward toward the module
   c) The wires do not bunch up behind the fan, interfering with fan rotation.

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SERVICE & SUPPORT

6. Service & Support

6.1. Contact ATX Networks

Please contact ATX Technical Support for assistance with any ATX products. Please contact ATX to obtain a valid RMA number for any ATX products that require service and are in or out-of-warranty before returning a failed module to ATX.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Tel: 289.204.7800 – press 1
Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) USA & Canada only
Email: support@atx.com

SALES ASSISTANCE

Tel: 289.204.7800 – press 2
Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) USA & Canada only
Email: insidesales@atx.com

FOR HELP WITH AN EXISTING ORDER

Tel: 289.204.7800 – press 3
Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) USA & Canada only
Email: orders@atx.com
Web: www.atx.com

6.2. Warranty Information

All of ATX Networks' products have a 1-year warranty that covers manufacturer's defects or failures.

6.3. Safety

IMPORTANT! FOR YOUR PROTECTION, PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

WATER AND MOISTURE: Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

POWER SOURCES: The device should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the device.

GROUNDING OR POLARIZATION: Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of the device is not defeated.

POWER CORD PROTECTION: Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the device.

SERVICING: The user should not attempt to service the device beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

FUSING: If your device is equipped with a fused receptacle, replace only with the same type fuse. Refer to replacement text on the unit for correct fuse type.

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ATX Networks
Tel: 289.204.7800 | Toll-Free: 866.YOUR.ATX (866.968.7289) | support@atx.com