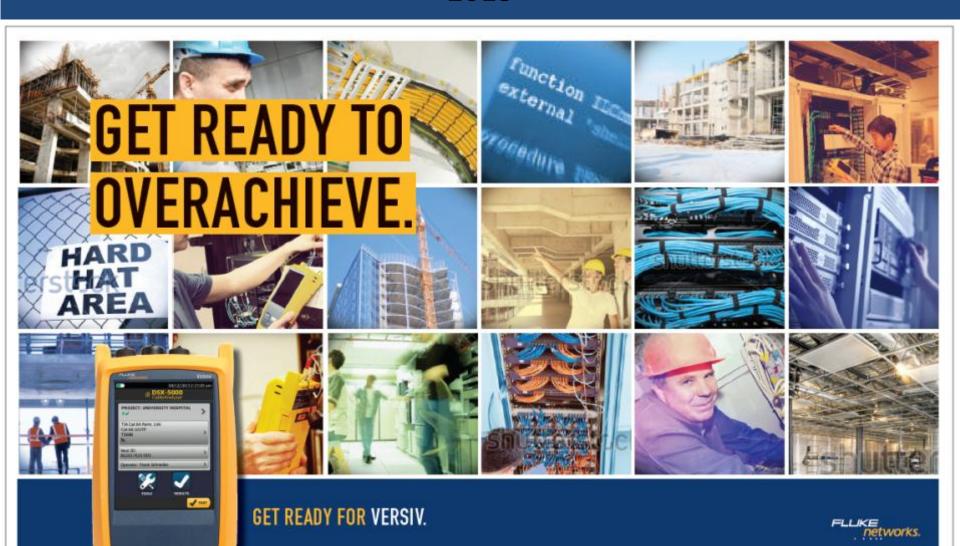
Introducing VERSIV 2013



What is VerSIV™?

Versiv[™] Cabling Certification Platform

The Versiv™ Cabling Certification Product ProjX™ Management Family



System

 Ease and efficiency of setting up and managing iobs

Taptive™

 Gesture-based User Interface for speed and simplicity

LinkWare™ Management **Software**

 Manage all results in one application

Modular Design

- TwistedPair
- Fiber Loss
- •OTDR
- •Wi-Fi & network analysis





1990: An Expert had to interpret a trace and print that on thermal paper.









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1993: Cat 5 Standard integrated in tester, "Pass" or "Fail"









1990: An Expert had to interpret a trace and print that on thermal paper.



1993: Cat 5 Standard integrated in tester, "Pass" or "Fail"



1999: Meet Fiber
Standards bi-directional
loss at 2 wavelengths
& length









1990: An Expert had to interpret a trace and print that on thermal paper.



1993: Cat 5 Standard integrated in tester, "Pass" or "Fail"



1999: Meet Fiber
Standards bi-directional
loss at 2 wavelengths
& length



2004:
Decreasing cost:
Link test from 35 to
9 seconds







The Traditional focus

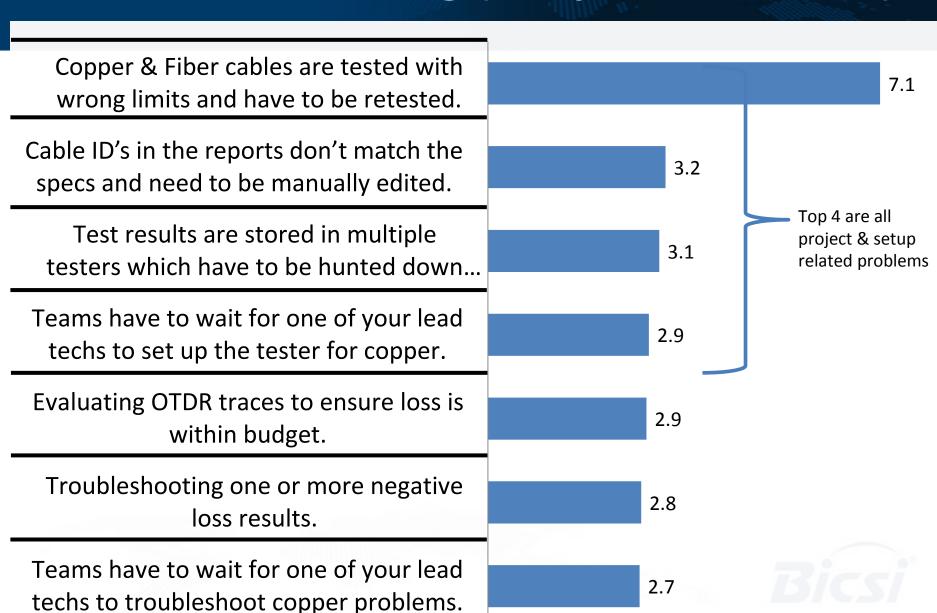




- It's All About Time
- It was really "All About Copper"

We asked contractors about their business. What they told us revealed that there are massive inefficiencies in how they deploy and operate testers. The next generation of testers must do much more to resolve these issues than the DTX CableAnalyzer!

Problem Ranking (hrs per 1000 links)



What Does it add up to?

			Average
			time spent
			on issue per
	Total Hours	Total Links (Copper +	1,000 link
	Spent	Fiber)	job (hrs)
US	22,471	495,043	45.4
Asia	18,179	294,945	61.4
Europe	4,432	167,725	26.4
Worldwide	45,082	958,713	47.0



Cost calculation

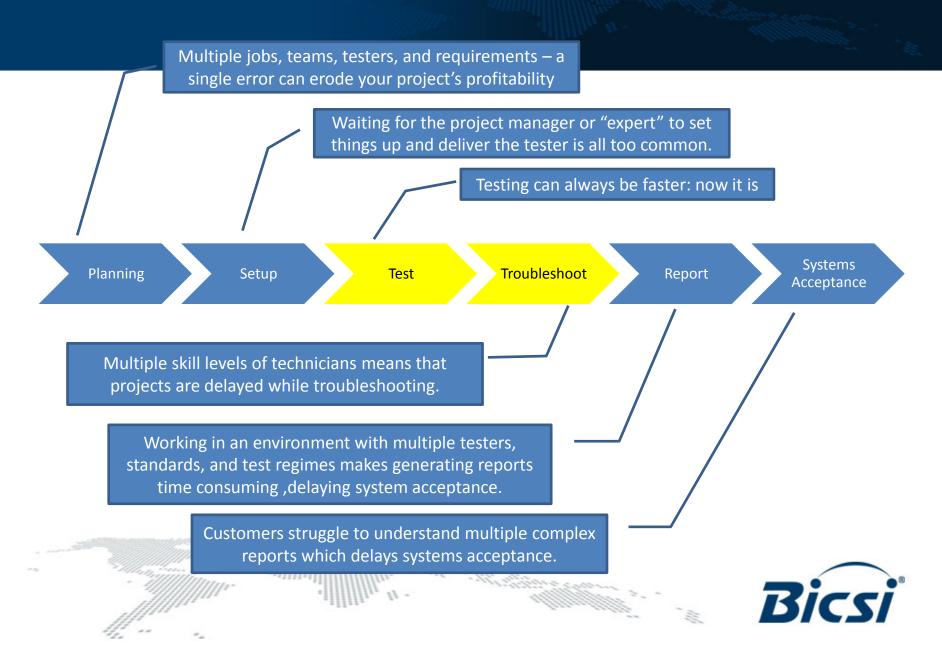
Average Number of Cables Tested Per Month (803 respondents)	1,196
Labor Hours Lost per 1,000 Cables	47.0
Average Labor Hours Lost per Month Per Contractor	56.2
Typical Contractor Labor Rate	\$45/hr
Average Labor Costs Wasted per Month per Contractor	\$2,529
Average Labor Costs Wasted Annually per Contractor	\$30,348



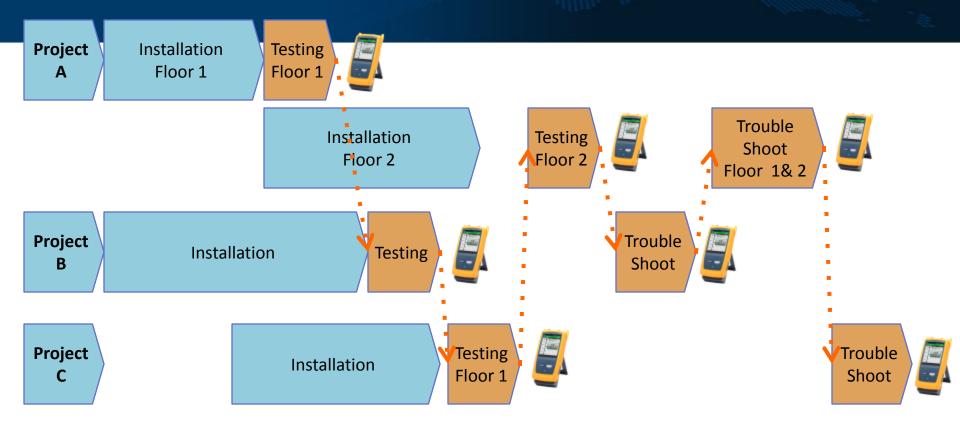




A new Paradigm for Infrastructure certification



Versiv was designed to work differently than legacy testers



Roaming testers: contractors manage multiple projects, testers and tasks **Concurrent testing:** contractors need to simultaneously perform fiber & copper testing and troubleshooting with multiple testers on multiple jobs **Project Configuration:** contractors need to be able to eliminate wasted time and avoid costly errors due to redundant and time consuming loading of configurations, test limits

and cable identifiers

The world is much more complex!

Today's Project Managers deal with:

- Multiple cabling infrastructures:
 - Copper: Twisted pair (shielded/unshielded), Coax, Industrial Ethernet
 - Fiber: Multimode, Singlemode
 - Wireless: Coverage
- Multiple industry standards:
 - TIA, ISO, etc.
- Multiple tools and instruments for reporting
- Many complex measurements, pass/fail situations and differen parameters:
 - Copper: Near End and Far End Crosstalk (NEXT; FEXT), Return Loss, Insertion Loss, Alien Crosstalk, Power Sum NEXT (PSNEXT), and more
 - Fiber: Loss (dB's), calculation of loss budgets, length, light launch conditions, and more
- Multiple projects being handled simultaneously
- Technicians with Multiple skill levels



Technology & Standards Landscape

- Level V Accuracy
 - IEC61935-1: accuracy requirements to 1 GHz
- Encircled Flux Compliant
 - ISO/IEC14763-3: required test conditions
 - IEC61280-1-4: required test conditions
- Resistance Unbalance
 - IEC61935-1: accuracy specification
 - IEC11801:2002: balance requirements
 - IEEE 802.3af ANSI/TIA/EIA-568: balance requirements
- Alien Cross-Talk On-board: Distance to open shield
 - ISO/IEC61935-1&14763-2: cabling system performance
 - ISO 11801: cabling system performance
- Balance (TCL, TCTL, ELTCL)
 - IEEE 802.3 Next Gen BASE-T Study Group
 - TIA TR42.7 Next Gen Cabling Study Group
- Differential Mode (RL, NEXT, IL, FEXT, et.al)
- Mode Conversion



Versiv Platform

Fiber Certification

Certifiber Pro

Copper Certification DSX-5000

OTDR Certification
OptiFiber Pro

Wired + Wi-Fi Troubleshooting
OneTouch AT

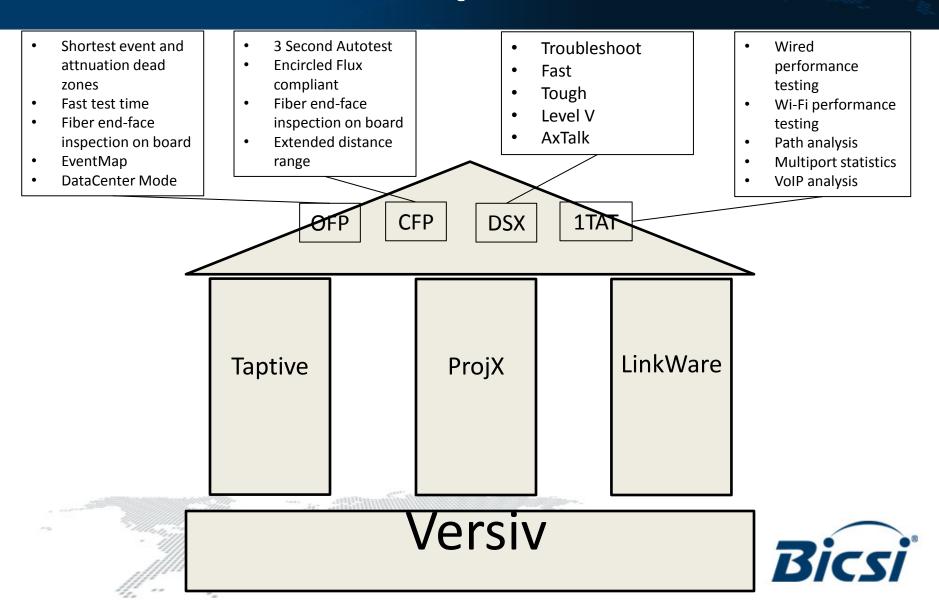






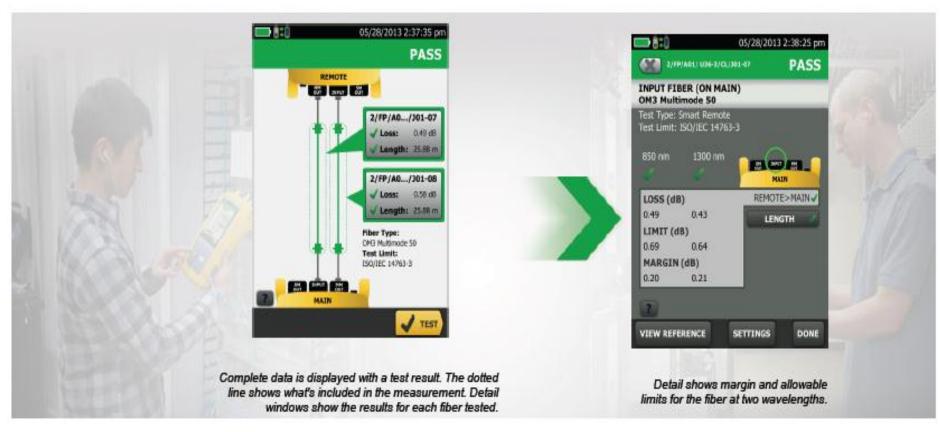


Versiv platform



Taptive Interface

Powerful and intuitive interface - drill down into the details with a touch.

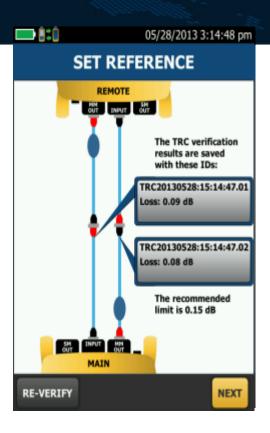




Taptive interface

Set Fiber Reference Wizard:

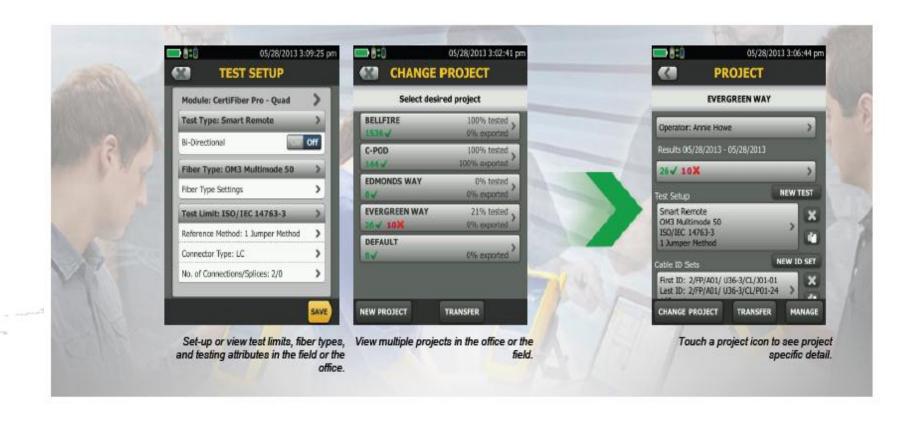
- You have the option of running the wizard.
- Shows you how to set a fiber reference.
- Verifies the test reference cords.
- Saves the test reference cords verification.



No more mistakes when setting a reference

ProjX Management System

- Easy to set up, minimize test limit errors/better manage multiple projects.
- Create new project for different jobs, locations or customers.
- Easily define project requirements ahead of time.
- Store jobs in LinkWare for each transfer to other Versiv testers.



linkware







DSX-5000 CableAnalyzer
Twisted Pair Certification
& Troubleshooting



Certifiber Pro OLTS
Fiber Loss
Certification



OptiFiber Pro OTDR
Troubleshooting &
Certification



One Touch AT

ProjX

Projx management system

Project Manager Sets
 Up Details for Job

Job Name

Tests Passed / Failed

Allowed Tests

Cable IDs



Projx management system

Mistake-Proof

Only Allowed Cable
Types are Shown



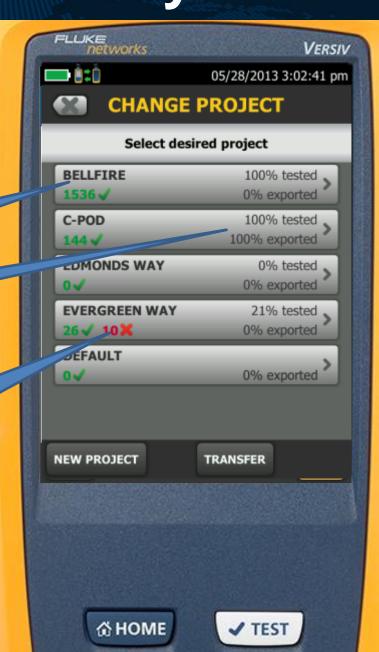
Projx management system

 Instant Status of All Jobs

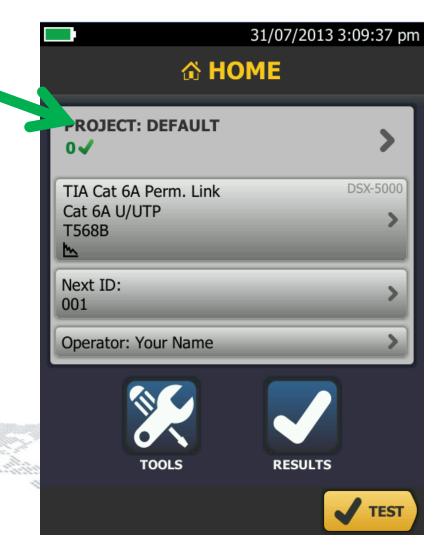
Job Name

Tests Completed /
Exported

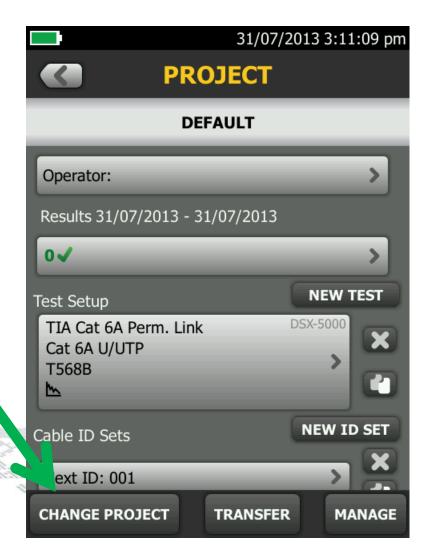
Tests Passed / Failed



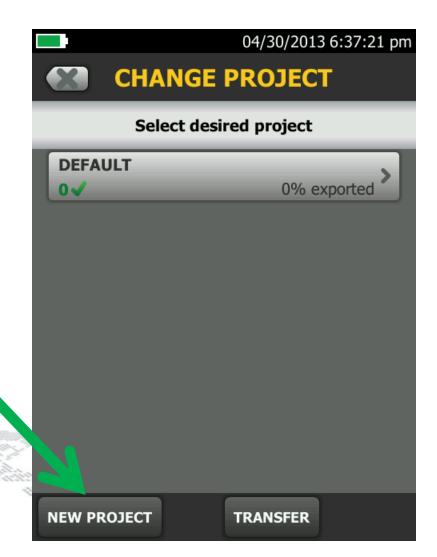
Tap the project panel



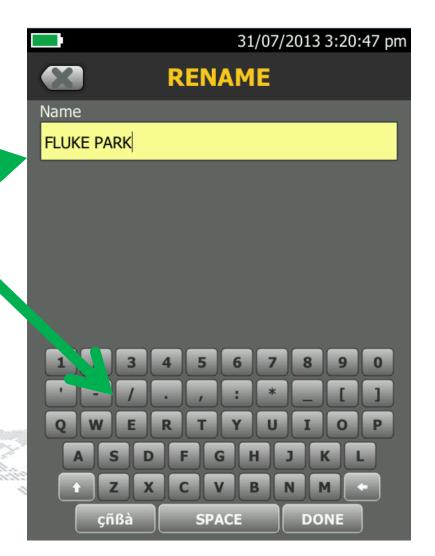
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT



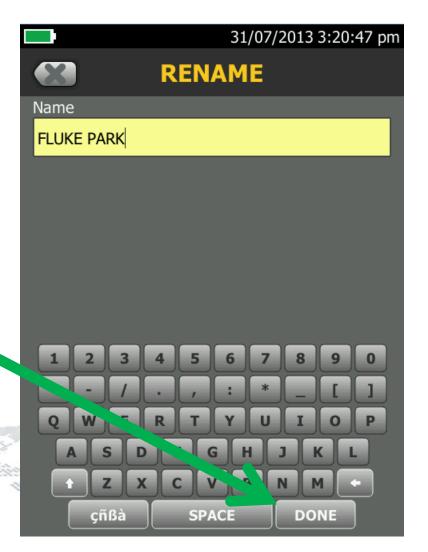
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT



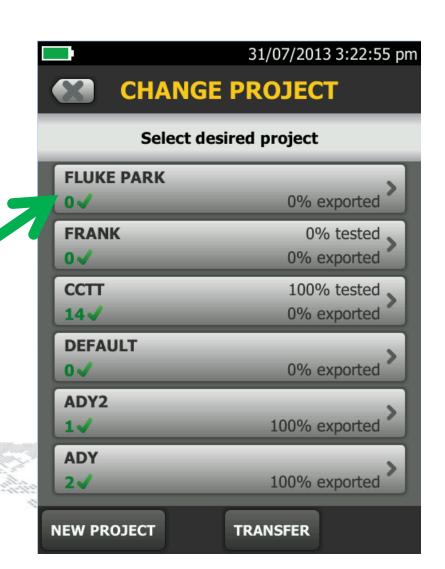
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK



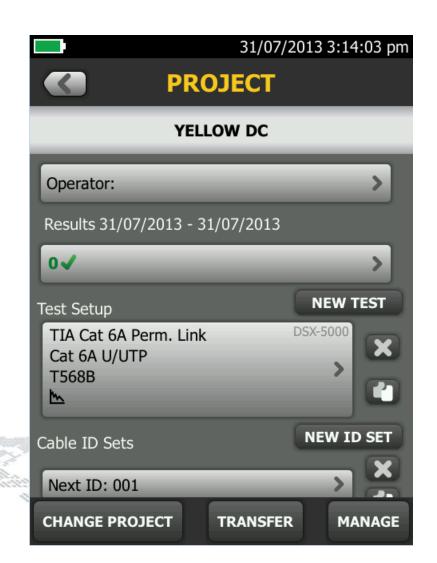
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE



- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK



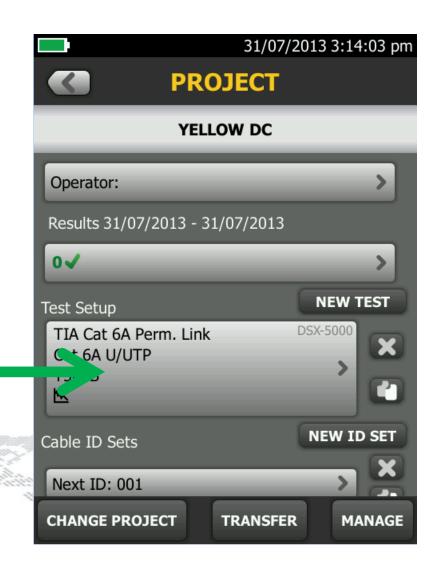
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK







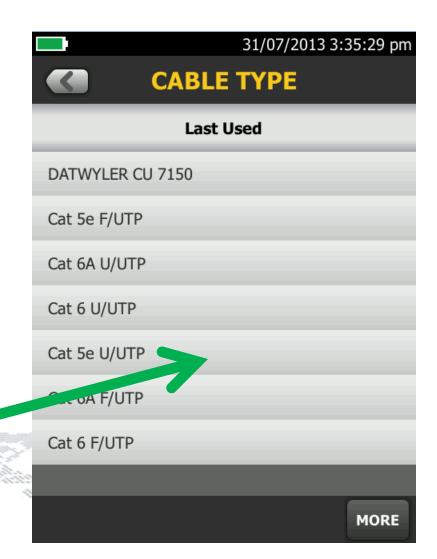
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP



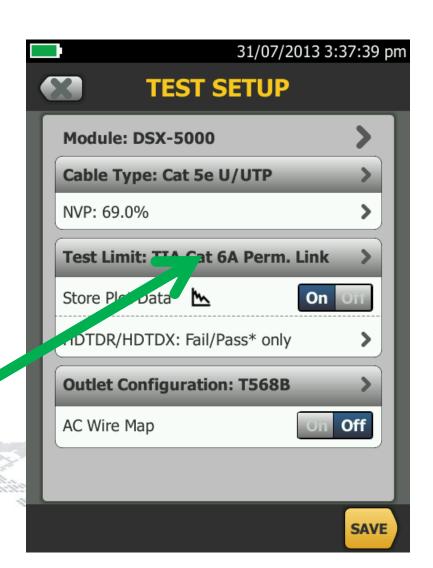
- Tap the project panel
- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE



- Tap CHANGE PROJECT
- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP

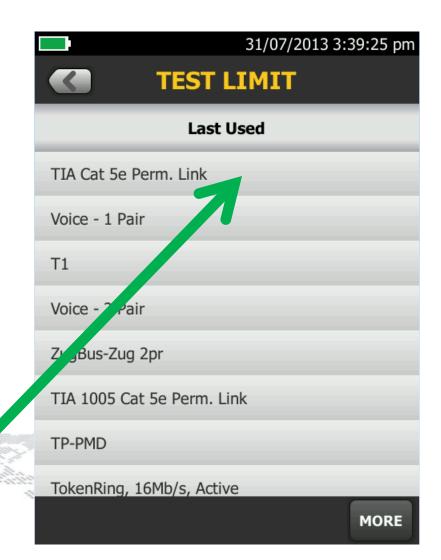


- Tap NEW PROJECT
- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP
- Tap TEST LIMIT



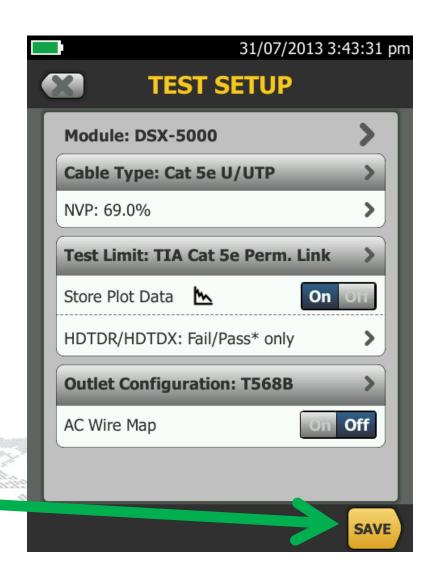
Create Test Setup

- Type FLUKE PARK
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP
- Tap TEST LIMIT
- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link



Create Test Setup

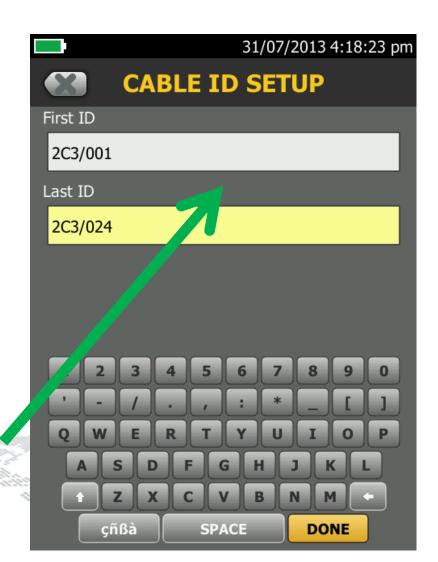
- Tap DONE
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP
- Tap TEST LIMIT
- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link
- Tap SAVE



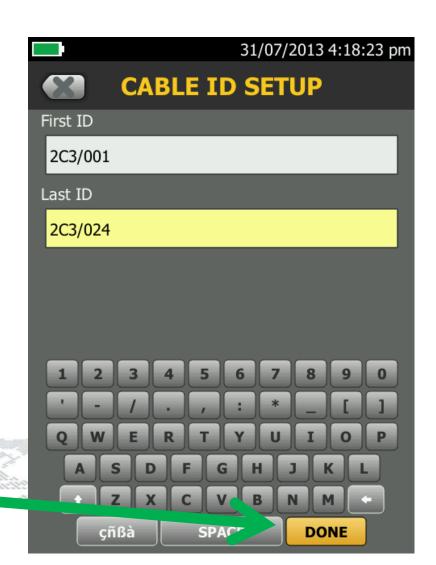
- Tap FLUKE PARK
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP
- Tap TEST LIMIT
- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link
- Tap SAVE
- Tap NEW ID SET



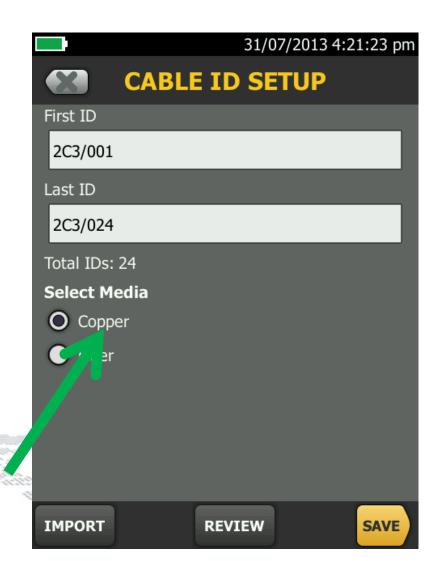
- Tap TEST SETUP
- Tap CABLE TYPE
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP
- Tap TEST LIMIT
- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link
- Tap SAVE
- Tap NEW ID SET
- Enter FIRST ID and LAST ID



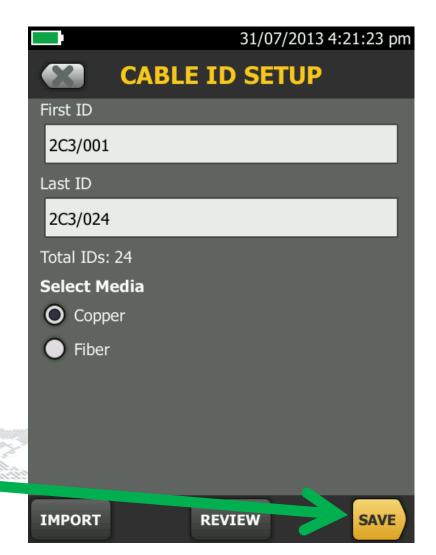
- Select Cat 5e U/UTP
- Tap TEST LIMIT
- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link
- Tap SAVE
- Tap NEW ID SET
- Enter FIRST ID and LAST
 ID
- Tap DONE



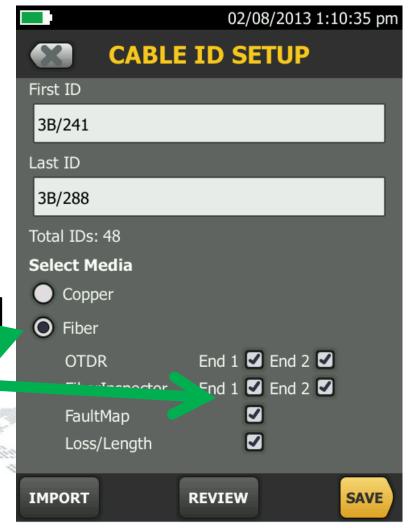
- Tap TEST LIMIT
- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link
- Tap SAVE
- Tap NEW ID SET
- Enter FIRST ID and LAST
 ID
- Tap DONE
- SELECT MEDIA: COPPER



- Select TIA Cat 5e Perm.
 Link
- Tap SAVE
- Tap NEW ID SET
- Enter FIRST ID and LAST ID
- Tap DONE
- SELECT MEDIA: COPPER
- Tap SAVE



- Select OM4 Multimode
 50 TIA-568-C Multimode
 1 Jumper Reference
- Tap NEW ID SET
- Enter FIRST ID and LAST ID
- SELECT MEDIA: Fiber and all fiber tests
- Tap SAVE



Copper Testing

Versiv DSX-5000 CableANalyzer

 The only field tester with Level V accuracy



- Faster test time (2X DTX for cat 6A)
- New "laboratory" Measurements
- More Powerful Diagnostics
- Alien Crosstalk testing onboard





Class f_a 1 ghz - Level V Accuracy

IEC-61935-1 Ed.3:

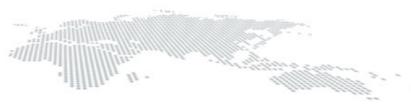
6.7 Accuracy performance requirements for level IV field testers over 600 MHz

The level IV requirements shall apply to measurements of class F_A cabling up to 600 MHz, and pass/fail evaluation criteria shall apply. Measurement data over 600 MHz shall be provided for information only. Detailed requirements over 600 MHz are for further study.

 Fluke Networks is the 1st Field Testing Company FULL COMPLETE

IEC







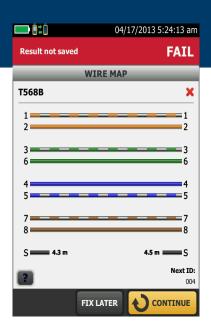
Faster Cat. 6A Test:







Ready for Today's and Tomorrow's Requirements



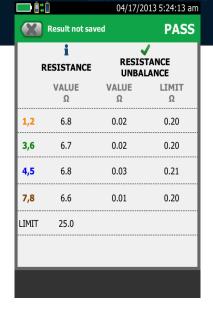
Shield integrity

- Shield continuity historically is a DC measurement.
- The DSX-5000 reports distance to shield integrity issues using a patented AC measurement technique.
- Addresses the issue that grounded racks in a data center will show the shield connected, even when it isn't.



TCL, TCTL, ELTCTL, CDNEXT, CMRL balance measurements:

- Specified in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 & TSBs.
- Specified in ISO/IEC 11801:2010
- Important for successful 10GBASE-T.



Resistance Unbalance:

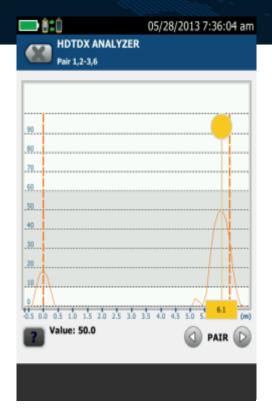
- Specified in IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at.
- Specified in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.
- Specified in ISO/IEC 11801:2010.
- Important for successful PoE operation.

These measurements are currently not specified as a field measurement because industry experts thought it could never be done in the field.

The **DSX-5000** CableAnalyzer is the **FIRST FIELD TESTER** to measure them!

Powerful copper Diagnostics

- New advanced diagnostics, reduces the time required to fix cabling faults.
 - HDTDR Return Loss Error Diagnostics.
 - HDTDX NEXT Error Diagnostics to "see" where Crosstalk is happening.
 - Uploads to LinkWare for remote help.



Far end connection is clearly the issue

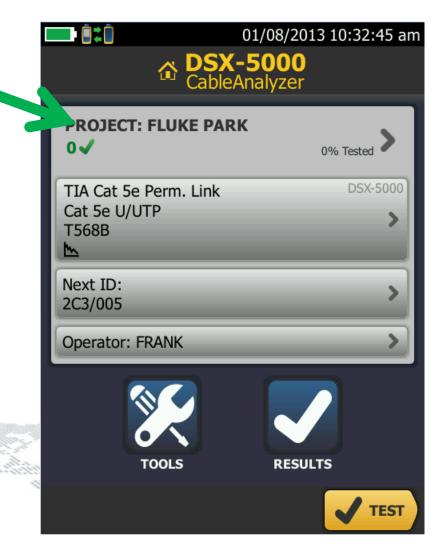
Powerful Troubleshooting capabilities are important! No matter how thoroughly the installation work is being executed, fails do occur. Locating faults can take up a lot time and jeopardize profit margins.

Import Results

- Imported data must have the same project configuration
- Insert USB drive into Versiv mainframe
 - Everett Mall
 - Cat 6 Perm. Link
 - Cat 5e UTP cable
 - Cable ID: 1A/096 to 1A/104
 - 50um OM4
 - OLTS + OTDR
 - Cable ID: 2B/142 to 2B/150



Tap the project panel



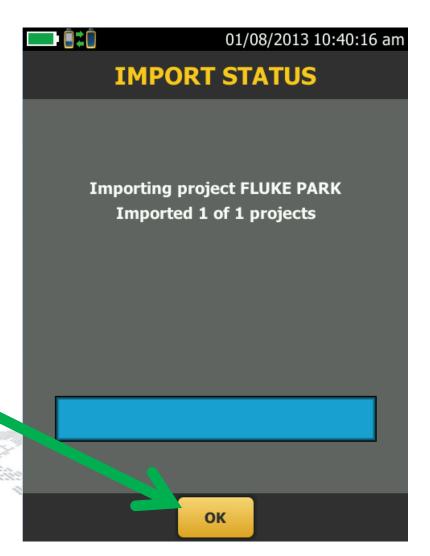
- Tap the project panel
- Tap TRANSFER



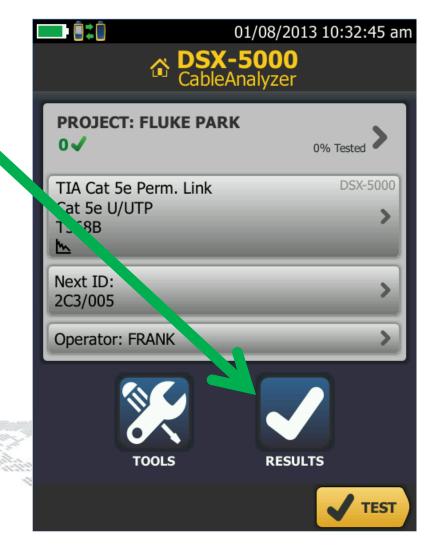
- Tap the project panel
- Tap TRANSFER
- Tap IMPORT
- Select the Project and Tap IMPORT



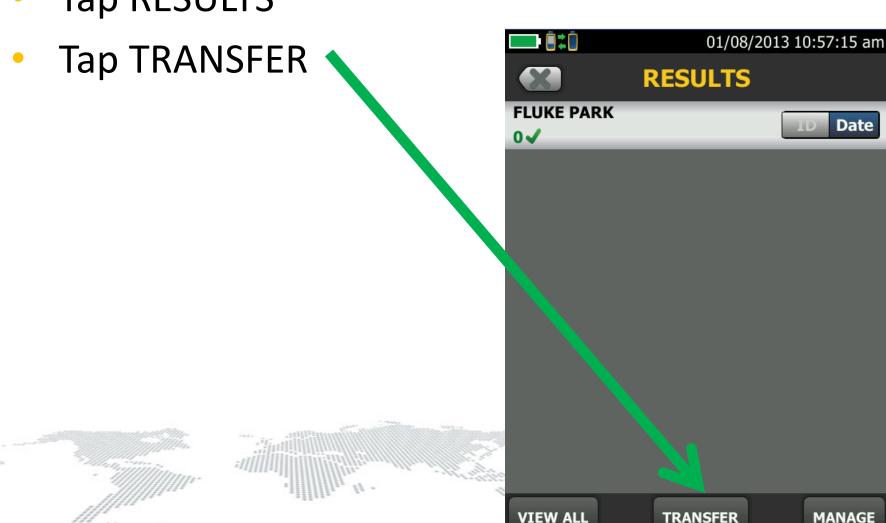
- Tap the project panel
- Tap TRANSFER
- Tap IMPORT
- Select the Project and Tap IMPORT
- Tap OK



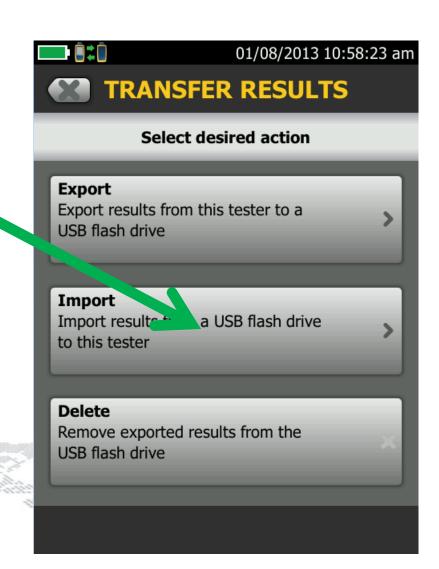
Tap RESULTS



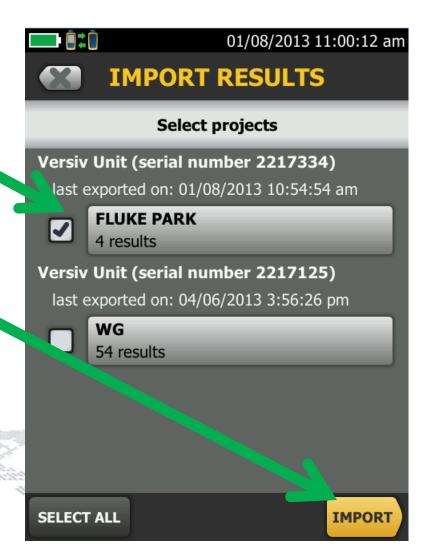
Tap RESULTS



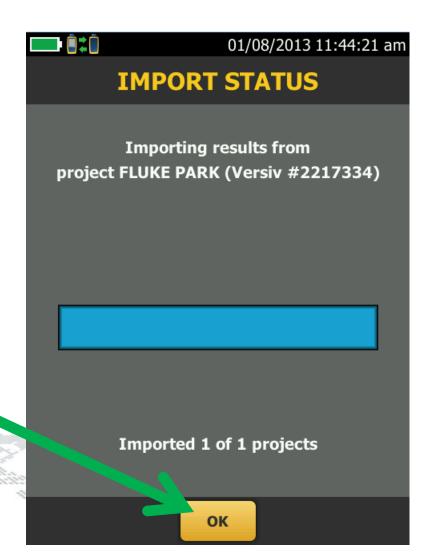
- Tap RESULTS
- Tap TRANSFER
- Tap IMPORT



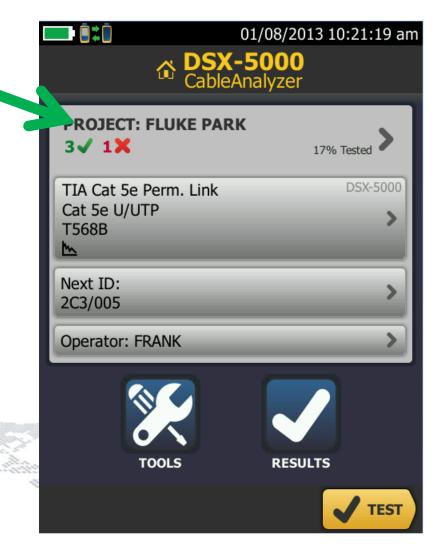
- Tap RESULTS
- Tap TRANSFER
- Tap IMPORT
- Select the Results and Tap IMPORT



- Tap RESULTS
- Tap TRANSFER
- Tap IMPORT
- Select the Results and Tap IMPORT
- Tap OK

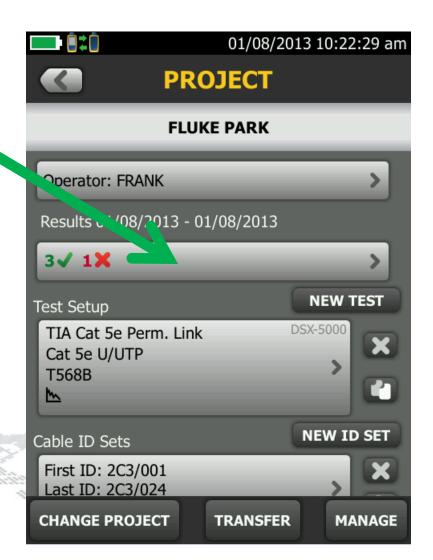


Tap the project panel

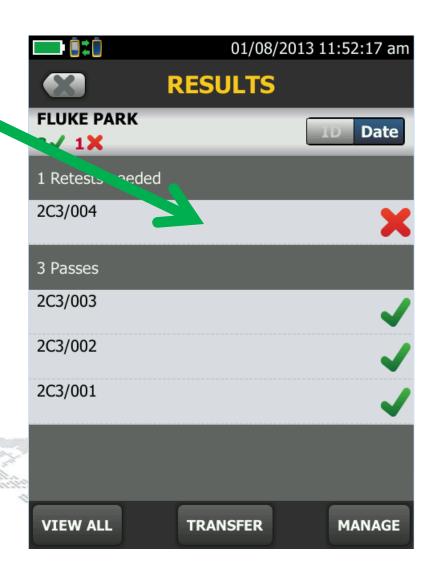


Tap the project panel

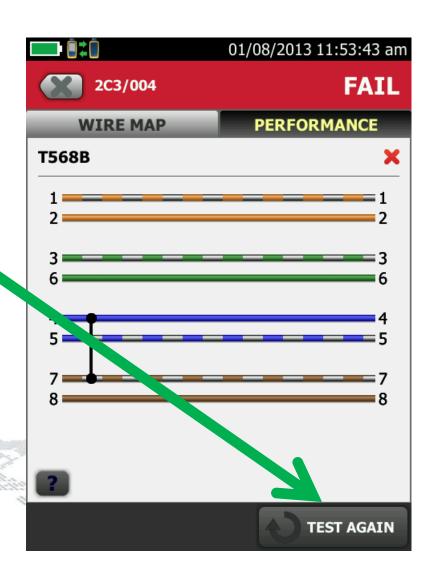
Tap Result



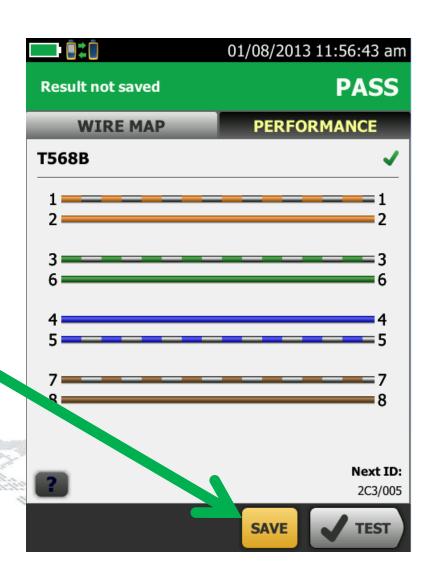
- Tap the project panel
- Tap Result
- Select the link to Retest



- Tap the project panel
- Tap Result
- Select the link to Retest
- Tap TEST AGAIN



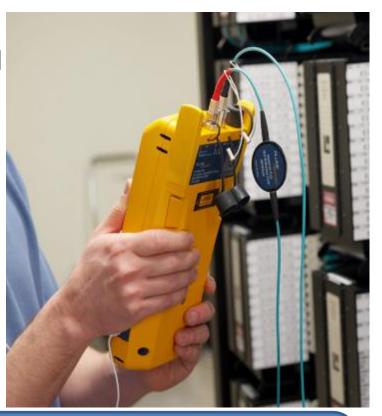
- Tap the project panel
- Tap Result
- Select the link to Retest
- Tap TEST AGAIN
- Tap SAVE



Fiber Testing Certifiber pro introduction

Versiv CertiFiber Pro OLTS

- Built around the Taptive™ user interface -includes set reference wizard
- Leverages ProjX management system to manage jobs, testers, and test files
- Results management with LinkWare 8
- 4X Faster than the fastest OLTS with 3 second autotest
- Encircled Flux Compliant off the shelf

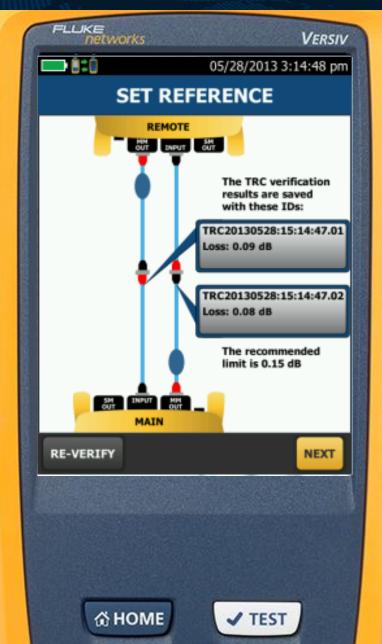


The fastest, easiest OLTS available, and it is Encircled Flux compliant off the shelf!

Setting the Fiber Reference

No More Mistakes

- Shows you how to set a fiber reference.
- Verifies the test reference cords.
- Saves the test reference cords verification.



Loss budget Setting

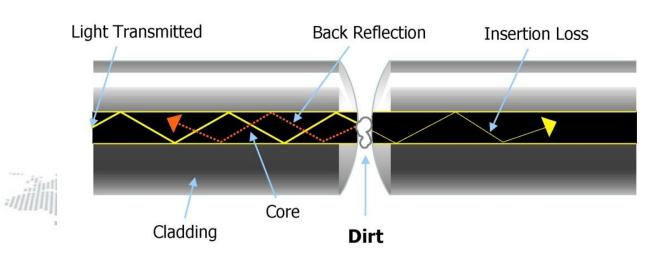
No More Mistakes

Simple Loss Budget Setting



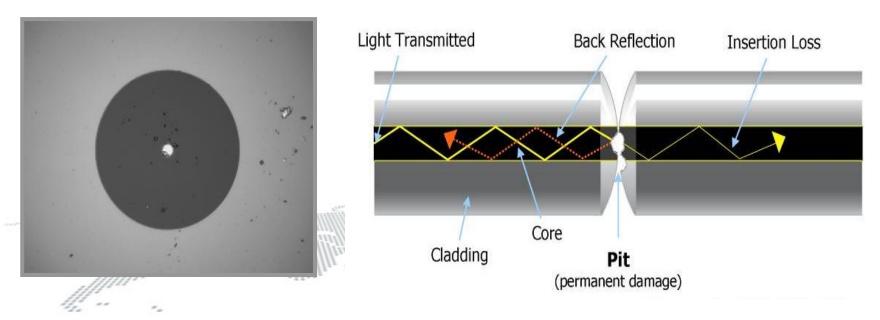
Fiber inspection & cleaning

#1 Problem: Dirt!

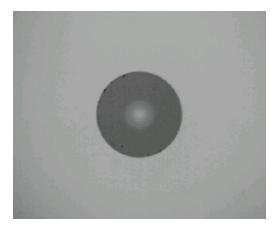


Why Bother Inspecting End Faces?

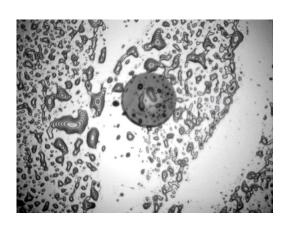
- To Prevent Damage
 - Debris will embed in glass when contaminated connectors are mated
 - When embedded debris is removed, pit remains in glass as permanent damage
 - Pits cause signal loss



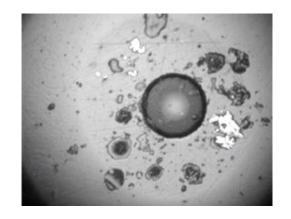
Inspection images



Good Connector



Fingerprint on Connector



Dirty Connector



Real images as captured from the Fluke networks Fiber Inspector™

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

- Protective caps keep end-faces clean NO
 - Caps are a source of contamination: moldrelease compound from manufacturing
 - End-faces are NOT clean when they come pre-terminated from the factory in a sealed bag
- Canned air will blast away dirt NO
 - Is ineffective on smaller, static-charged particles
 - Blows larger particles around rather than removing them
 - Is ineffective on oils and compound contaminants
- Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) is the best solvent NO
 - IPA does not work on non-polar contaminants
 - Pulling lubricants, buffer gels, etc.
 - IPA leaves a residue when not used properly





Cleaning with IBC Cleaners

- IBC™ OneClick Cleaners for cleaning different end faces/connectors — no training required
 - 1.25 mm LC and MU connector and end faces
 - 2.5 mm SC, ST, FC, E2000 connector and end faces
 - MPO/MTP connector and end faces
- Cleans Ports on devices and patch panels as well as Cordswith an adapter
- Dry cleaning is less efficient for cleaning grease (dried skin oil) than wet cleaning with a solvent and swabs/cleaning cubes





CLEANING WITH SOLVENT PEN

- Start with a clean, lint-free wiping surface every time
 - Material left exposed accumulates ambient dust
 - Material used once should not be used again
- Use a minimal amount of specialized solvent
 - Important that solvent be removed after cleaning
 - Move the end-face from the wet spot into a dry zone
 - Cleaning with a saturated wipe will not fully remove solvent
 - Cleaning with a dry wipe will not dissolve contaminants and can generate static, attracting dust
- Proper handling and motion
 - Apply gentle pressure with soft backing behind cleaning surface
 - Hold end-face perpendicular to cleaning surface
 - No figure-8 motion as that's for polishing only
- Inspect both end-faces of any connection before insertion
 - If the first cleaning was not sufficient, then clean again until all contamination is removed





Probe Tips

- Examine the probe tips
 - "FS" tip is for FC and SC bulkheads. Note that it is asymmetrical
 - LC tip for bulkheads
 - 2.5mm tip for SC/ST/FC patch cords
 - 1.25mm tip for LC patch cords
 - And many more available





Bulkhead FC/SC



Bulkhead LC



Patch cord 2.5mm



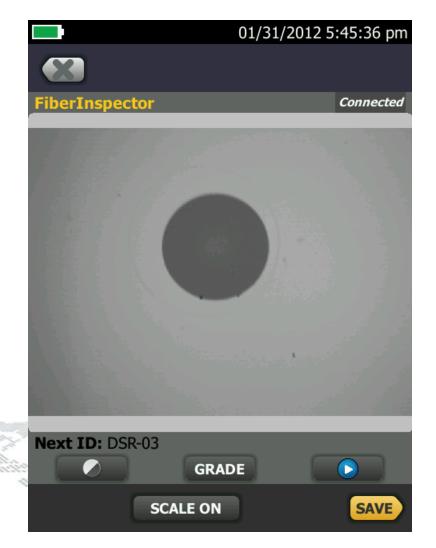
Probe Tips

- Attach the "2.5mm" tip to the probe
- Note that all the tips have a key
- Hold the tip in position while tightening the nut



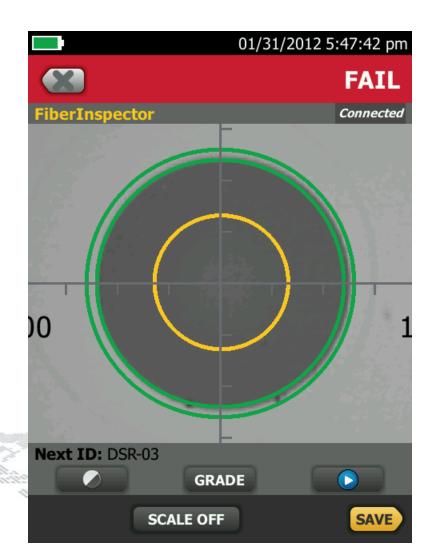
Fiber Inspection

- Tap TOOLS
- Tap FiberInspector
- Focus the image with the knob on the probe
- Press to "pause" or enter the "still" mode



Fiber Inspection

- Tap SCALE ON
- Tap NEXT SCALE
- Drag fiber to center of scales
- Zoom on image
- Tap GRADE
- Tap GRADE again

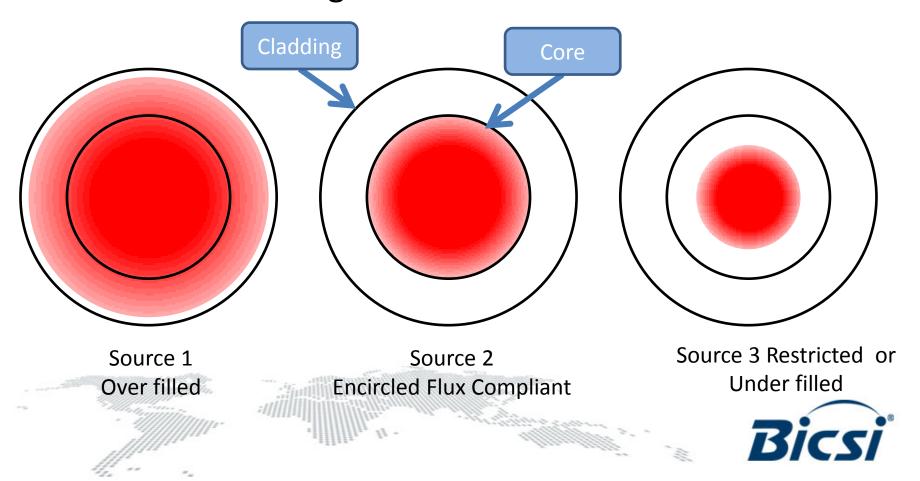


Encircled Flux

Ever had an argument about which tester is correct?

What is a launch condition?

 The light source's launch condition determines how and where the light is distributed within the fiber.



What is encircled flux?

- Measured and defined at the end of the test cord
- It is the measurement of light intensity distribution
 - From the center of the fiber to the edge of the fiber.
- The radial cumulative intensity is divided by total intensity.
- The resulting graph must fit within the templates defined by TIA and IEC

Simplify summarize to dumb down. 40% to 10%

$$EF(r) = \frac{\int_{0}^{r} xI(x)dx}{\int_{0}^{R} xI(x)dx}$$



TIA-TSB-4979

LOOK OUT FOR TIA-TSB-4979

- Practical Considerations for Implementation of Multimode Launch Conditions in the Field
- Currently in draft
- TSB = Telecommunications System Bulletin
 - Not an official standard
 - More like a memo, a bit of advice
 - Chances are will end up in ANSI/TIA-568-D.3
- Helps users understand Encircled Flux and the options for dealing with it

Certifiber pro

- CertiFiber Pro is EF compliant with FNET EF-TRCs
- New EF-TRCs required to meet
 EF
 - Required by cabling mfg.
 - Patent Pending
 - As seen in TIA-TSB-4979!









Set a reference

The wizard guides you through the procedure

17/07/2013 6:42:37 am CertiFiber Pro Quad	
PROJECT: CCTT	>
Smart Remote OM3 Multimode 50 TIA-568-C Multimode 1 Jumper Reference	CertiFiber Pro - Quad
Next Input ID: 001 Next Output ID: 002	>
Operator: Adrian Young	>
TOOLS	RESULTS
SET REF	✓ TEST



Output to inPut

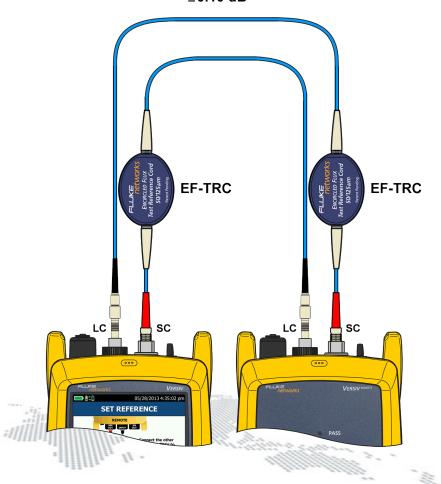
2.0 m (6.6 ft)
Encircled Flux Test Reference Cords
(EF-TRCs)
≤0.10 dB





Input to output

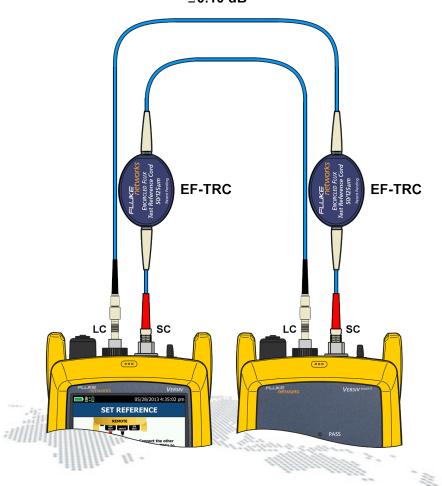
2.0 m (6.6 ft)
Encircled Flux Test Reference Cords
(EF-TRCs)
≤0.10 dB





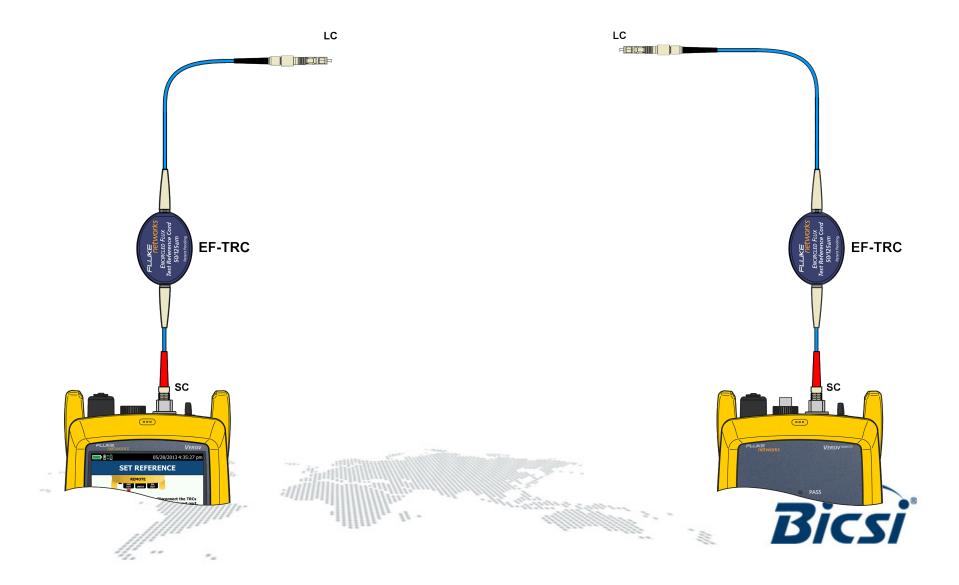
Set a reference

2.0 m (6.6 ft)
Encircled Flux Test Reference Cords
(EF-TRCs)
≤0.10 dB

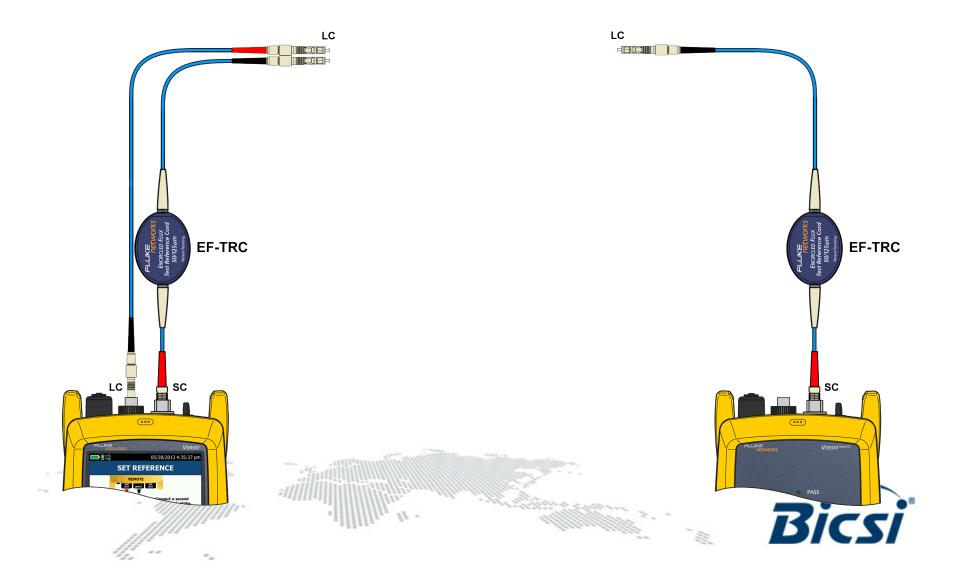




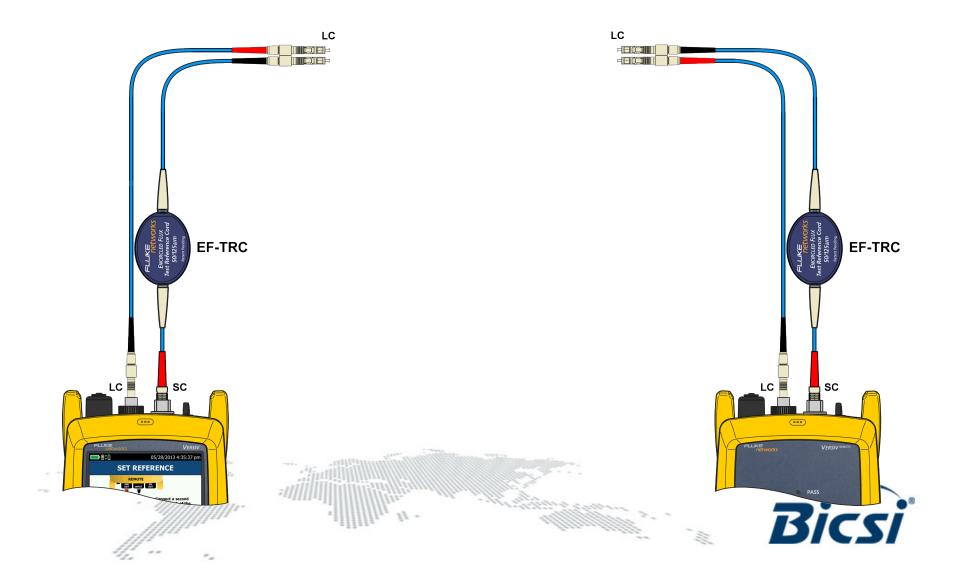
Disconnect from input ports only



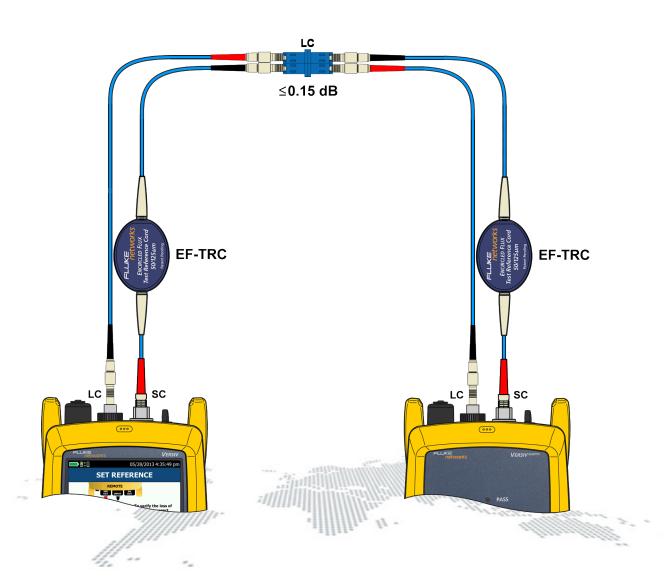
Connect known good TRC to main



Connect known good TRC to remote



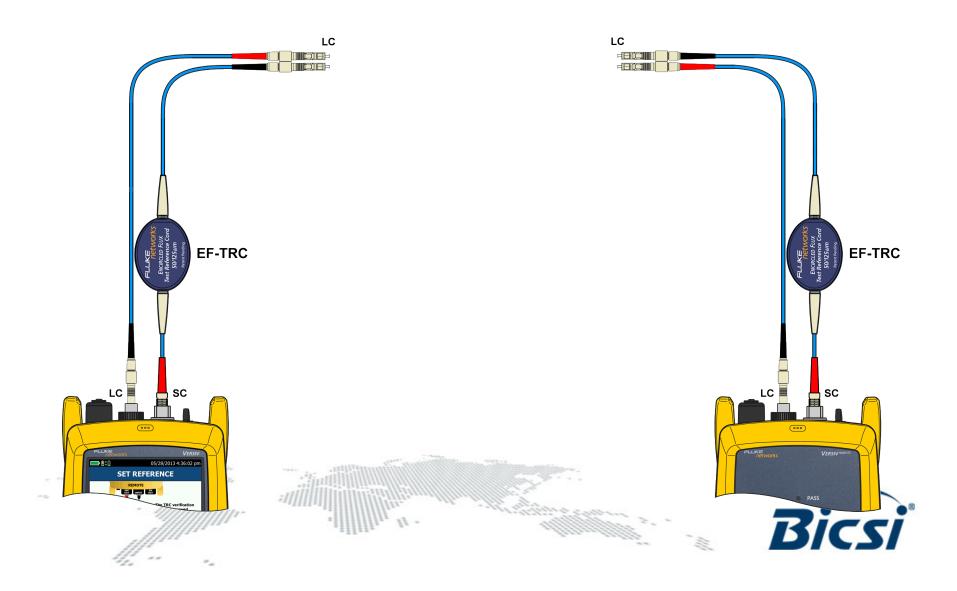
Verify TRC



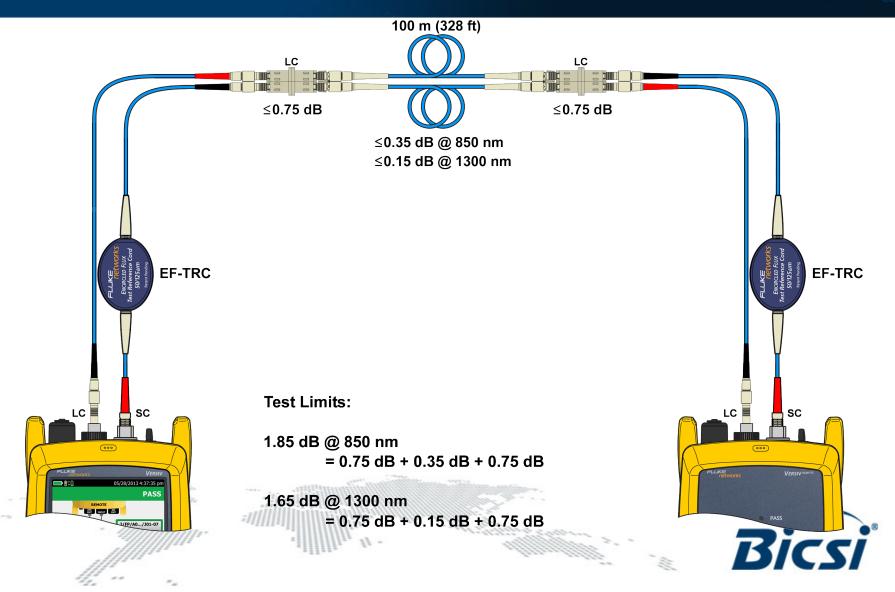
Multimode ≤ 0.15 dB Singlemode ≤ 0.25 dB



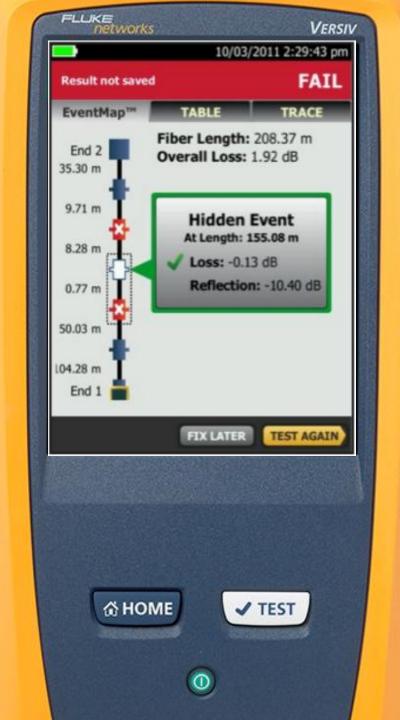
Disconnect



Connect to the fiber to be tested



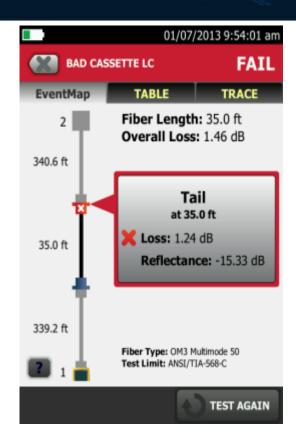
Optifiber pro



Versiv OptiFiber Pro

- OptiFiber Pro
 - Introduced Taptive UI and ProjX with unprecedented success
 - Advanced the industry's benchmark:
 - Fastest Test Time
 - Automatic setups (like Datacenter mode)
 - Short Deadzones
 - Results Display (with Eventmap)

- Now it can be combined with even more:
- CertiFiber Pro modules and smart remote
- Twisted Pair modules
- Networks Analysis module





What is reflectance?





What do those numbers mean?

Reflectance is the preferred term when characterizing a single connector.

- It is a measure of the amount of power reflected by a connection.
- It includes one connector
- It is always negative.
- Smaller

$$Refl = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_{reflected}}{P_{incident}} \right)$$

Return Loss is the preferred term when characterizing an entire link

- It is a measure of the amount of power NOT reflected by a link.
- Includes all connections and fiber
- It is always positive.
- Bigger is better (e.g. +35dB is better than +20dB)

$$ORL = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_{incident}}{P_{reflected}} \right)$$



Why should you care?

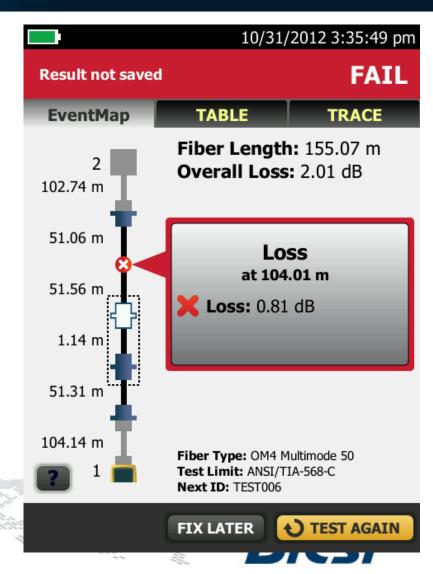




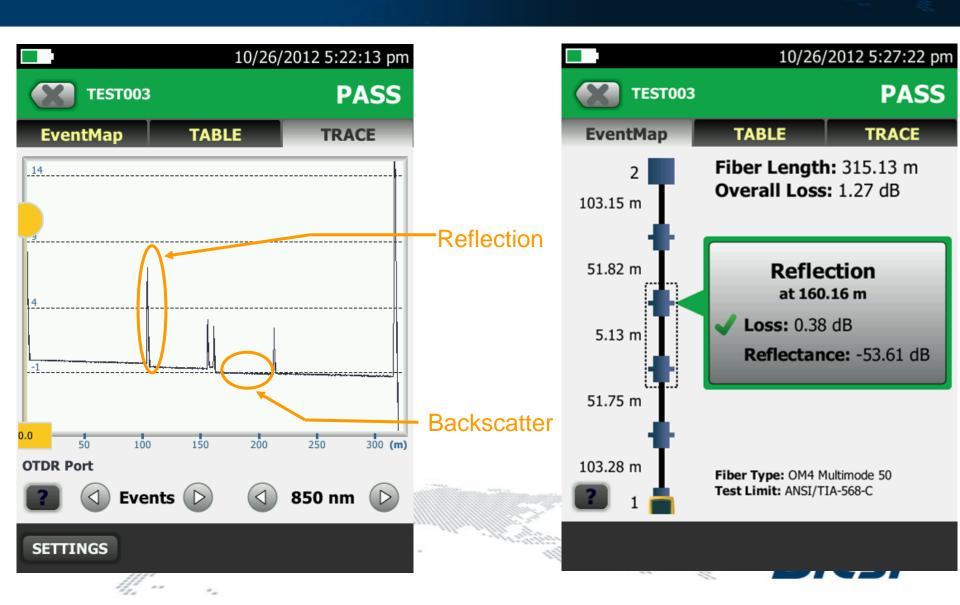


EVENTMAP

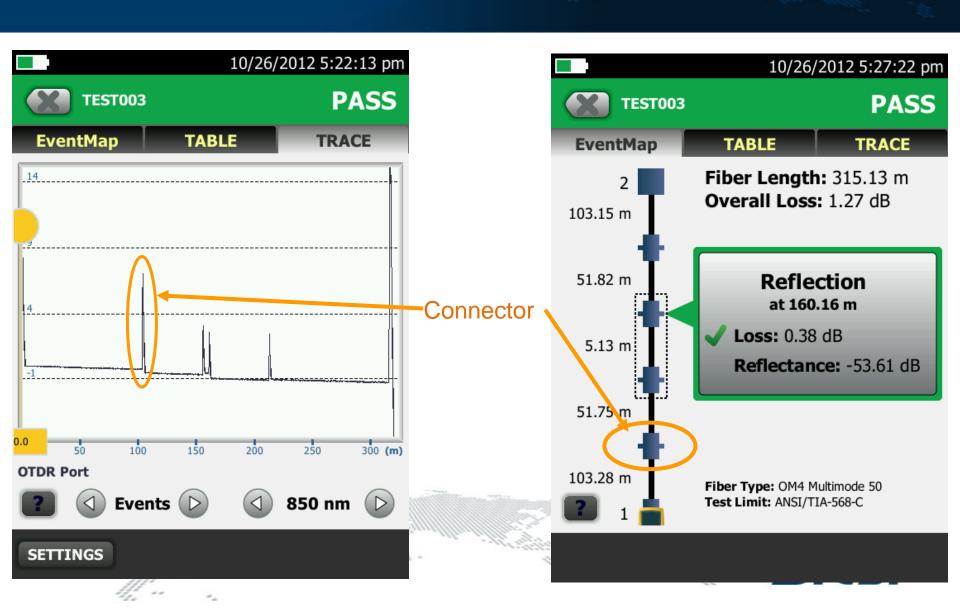
- Easy to understand map of the physical infrastructure
- Icons represent events.
 - Passing reflective event
 - Failing reflective event
 - Hidden reflective event
 - Passing loss event
 - S Failing loss event
 - Hidden event's loss is added to previous event's loss



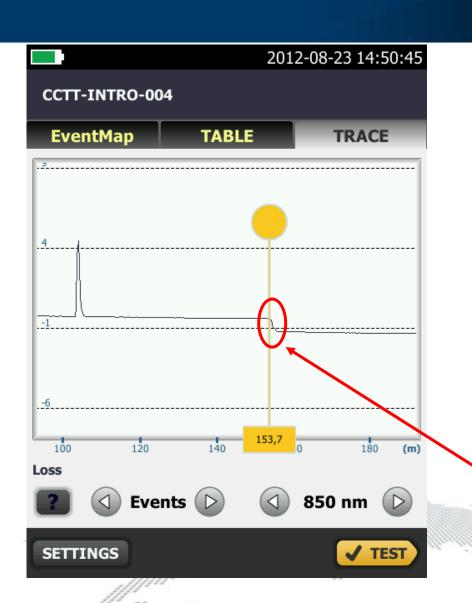
Typical OTDR TEST RESULT

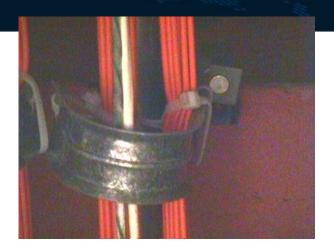


Reflection Event



Loss Event

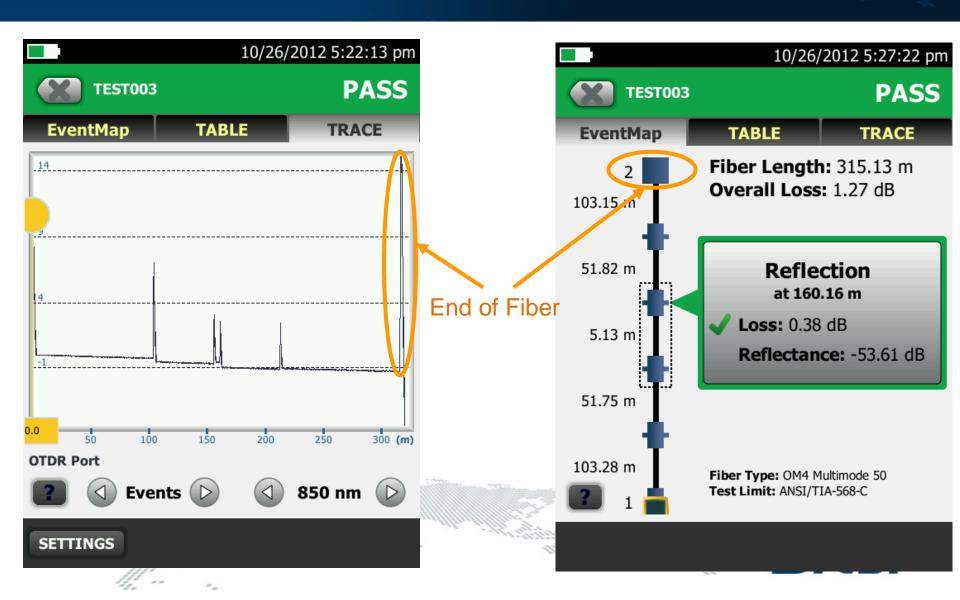




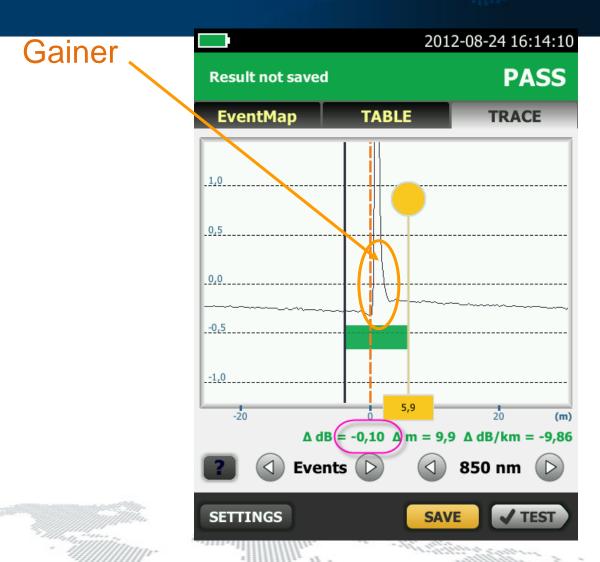
Non-reflective event Splice or severe bend



End Event

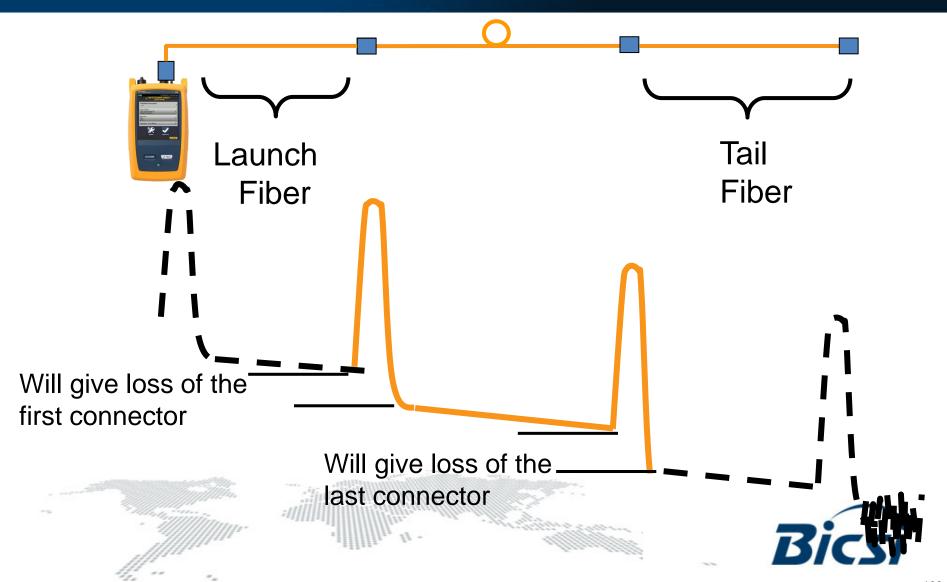


Gainer Event



50 micron fiber connected to a 62.5 micron fibericsi

Using a LAUNCH AND TAIL Fiber



Launch & TAIL Fiber

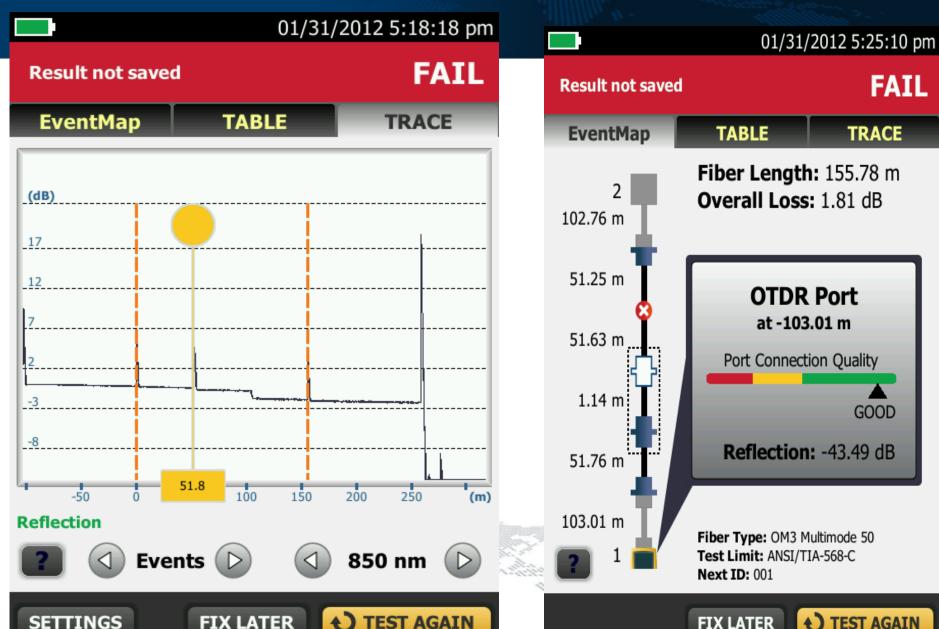
- A must for measuring the loss of the first and last connector in a fiber link
- Launch fiber must be significantly longer than the attenuation dead zone of the OTDR
- With short dead zones you can use a short launch fiber



Launch Fiber Compensation

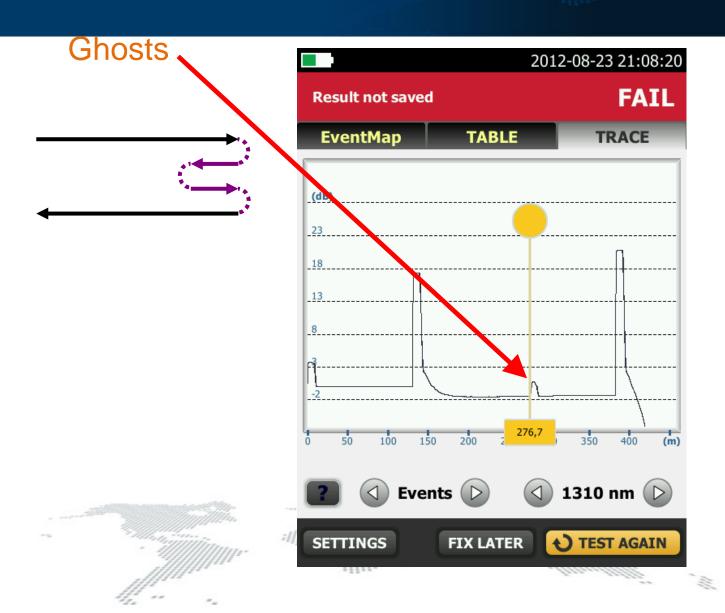
FIX LATER

TEST AGAIN



SETTINGS

GHOST EVENT





Dynamic Range

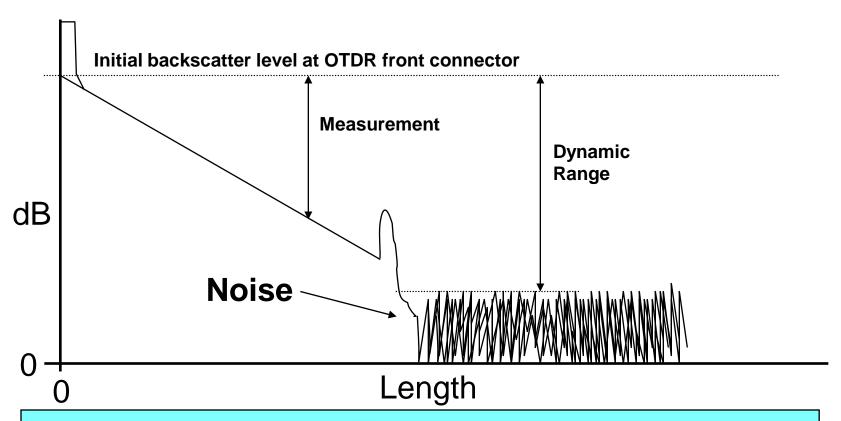
- Determines the length of fiber that can be tested
- Provided as a dB value
 - Larger values mean longer distance (typically for telcos)
 ... and a larger dead zone
 - Premises OTDR's do not need a large dynamic range ...
 and benefit with a small dead zone
- Pulse needs to be wide enough to get to the end of the fiber







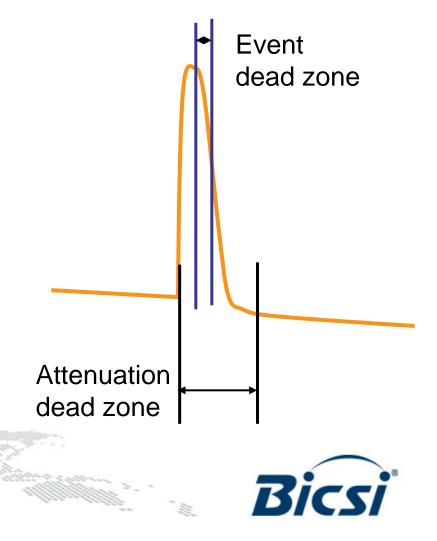
Dynamic Range



Dynamic range is the maximum attenuation level that the test equipment can recognize and therefore may be used to determine how long of a fiber can be measured.

Two Types of Dead Zones

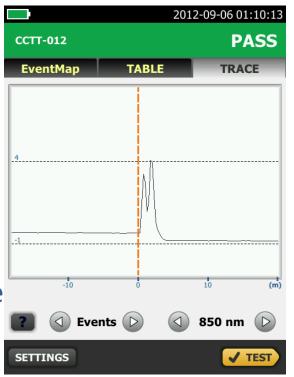
- A dead zone is like when your eyes need to recover from looking at the sun
- It can be reduced by using a lower pulse width, but it will decrease the dynamic range.
- Typically occurs in a trace whenever there is a connector
- The OTDR receiver goes "blind" from the strong reflection
- Includes duration of the reflection and recovery time for the receiver.



Attenuation Dead Zone vs. Event Dead Zone

 Event Dead Zone is the minimum distance the OTDR can detect an event after the preceding event

- OFP Typical Event Dead Zone is:
 - 0.5m @ 850 nm, 3 ns, -40 dB Reflectance
 - 0.7m @ 1300 nm, 3 ns -40 dB Reflectance
 - 0.6m @ 1310 nm, 3 ns, -50 dB Reflectance
 - 0.6 m @ 1550 nm, 3 ns, -50 dB Reflectance





Attenuation Dead Zone vs. Event Dead Zone

- Attenuation Dead Zone is the minimum distance between two events on an OTDR where the OTDR can assess the event loss
- OFP Typical Attenuation Dead Zone is:
 - 2.2m @ 850 nm, 3 ns, -40 dB Reflectance
 - 4.5m @ 1300 nm, 3 ns -40 dB Reflectance
 - 3.6m @ 1310 nm, 3 ns, -50 dB Reflectance
 - 3.6 m @ 1550 nm, 3 ns, -50 dB Reflectance



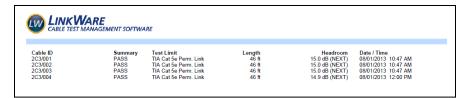


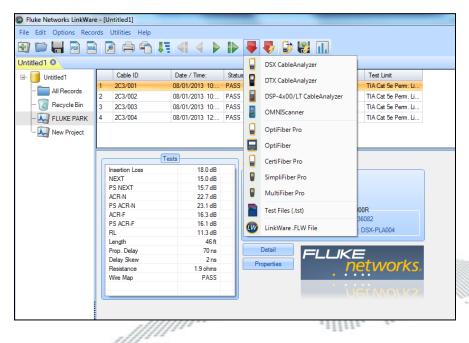


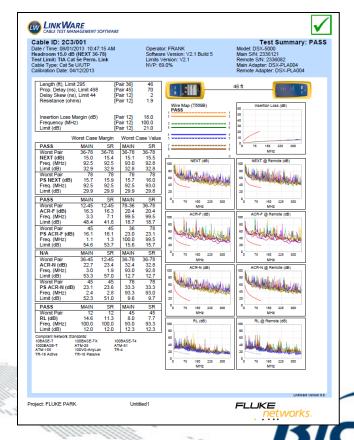
Linkware

LinkWare Software

Summarizes your entire cabling infrastructure in a compact, graphical format that makes it easy to verify margins and spot abnormalities

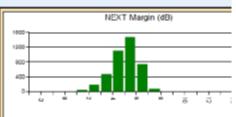


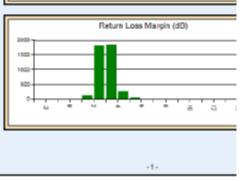




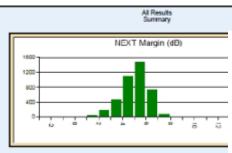
LinkWare stats reports

All Results Fluke Networks LinkWare Stats Report networks. Factory Default Configuration Your cabling records have been extracted from LinkWare and subjected to a detaile on 87/2013. LinkWare Stats has analyzed your data and produced graphical summ performance of your cabling. This analysis includes a pictorial look at relevant marg distribution, and other detailed analysis. Customer address: ; Date range: 1/12/2009 to 6/5/2009. Total number of records: 4073 (4073 passed). NEXT Margin (dB)







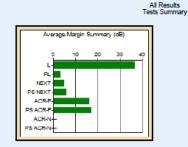


Overall Summary of Records			
	Records		
Total Twisted Pair Records	4073		
Total Passing Twisted Pair Records	100.0%		
Total Twisted Pair Length (km)	53.57		
Minimum NEXT Margin	0.00		
Average NEXT Margin	4.97		

	Pass/Fail Summary						
Test Standard	Records	PASS	PASS*	FAIL*	FAIL	WARNING	
TIA Cat 6 Perm. Link	25	25	0	0	0	0	
TIA Cat 6A Perm. Link	4048	4018	30	0	0	0	
All	4073	4043	30	0	0	0	

NEXT Headroom Summary						
Test Standard	Min	Max	A			
TIA Cat 6 Perm. Link	3.30	9.30				
TIA Cat 6A Perm. Link	0.00	8.20				
All	0.00	9.30				

-3-



Pass Summary (%)						
	PASS	FAIL	WARNING			
Wiremap	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
IL	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
RL	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
NEXT	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
PS NEXT	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
ACR-F	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
PS ACR-F	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
ACR-N						
PS ACR-N						
Length	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Delay	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Skew	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

Summary

- Copper cables are tested with wrong limits and have to be retested.
- Fiber cables are tested with wrong limits and have to be retested.

Trouble-shooting, \$312,850

SetUp, \$439,400 Reporting \$971,900

Rework, \$302,100





- Problems setting the fiber reference.
- Teams have to wait for one of your lead techs to set up the tester.

Troubleshooting, \$312,850

SetUp, \$439,400 Reporting \$971,900

Rework, \$302,100



 Copper cables are tested with wrong limits and have to be retested.

 Fiber cables are tested with wrong limits and have to be retested. Trouble-shooting, \$312,850

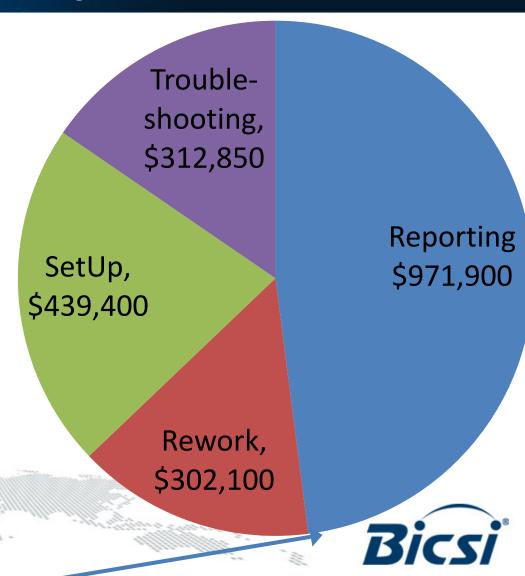
SetUp, \$439,400

Rework, \$302,100

Reporting \$971,900



- Evaluating OTDR traces to ensure loss is within budget.
- You're generating a report and you discover not all the links were tested, and a crew has to return to the site to finish the job.
- Cable ID's in the reports don't match the specs and need to be manually edited.



Why versiv

Our Goal:

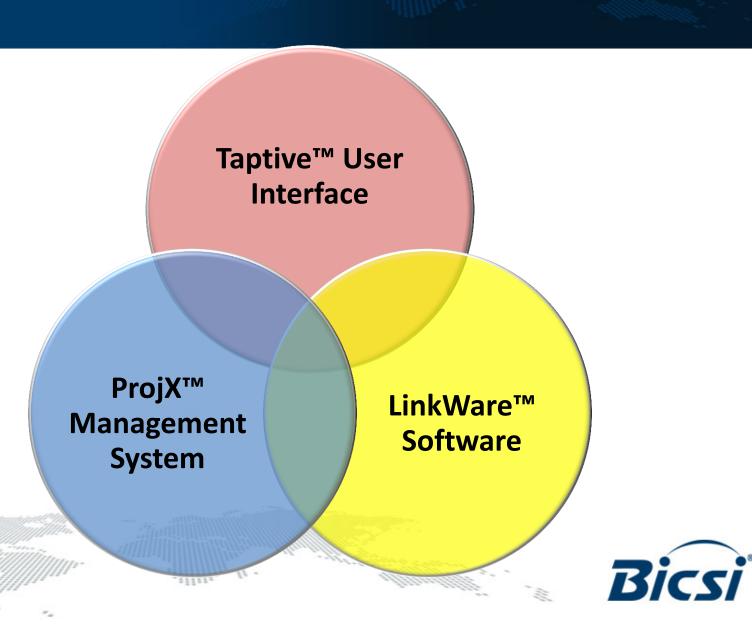
Eliminate These Problems







Why versiv



Q&A

- Thank you for your interest!
- Questions? Please ask.

- Vassilis Moustakis
- Netscope Solutions S.A.

www.netscope.gr





