



Barry Dropping November, 2011

Agenda

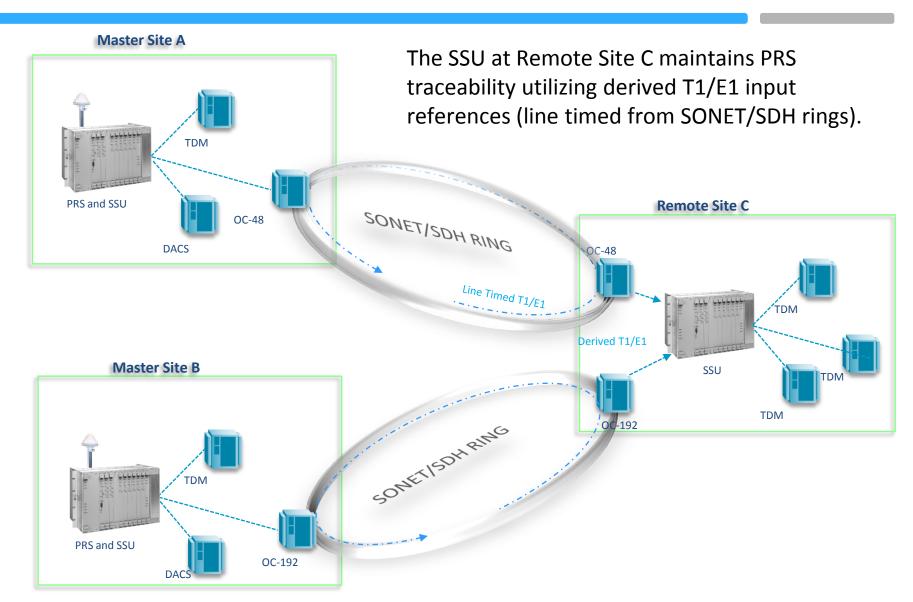


- PRS Distribution in TDM Networks Today
- The Ethernet Challenge
- PRS Distribution using IEEE 1588 PTP
- Performance Results
- Conclusion



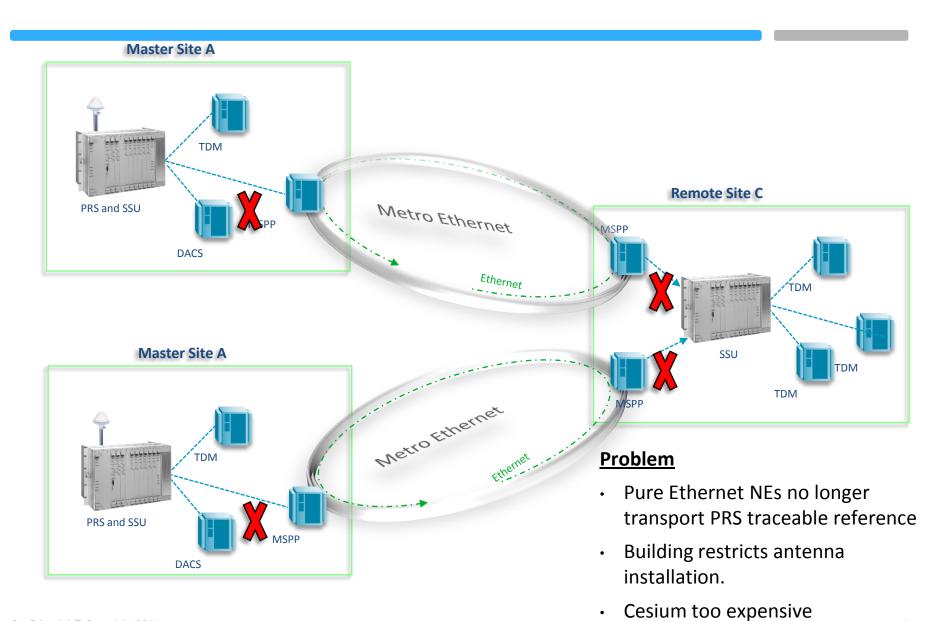
Current TDM Network





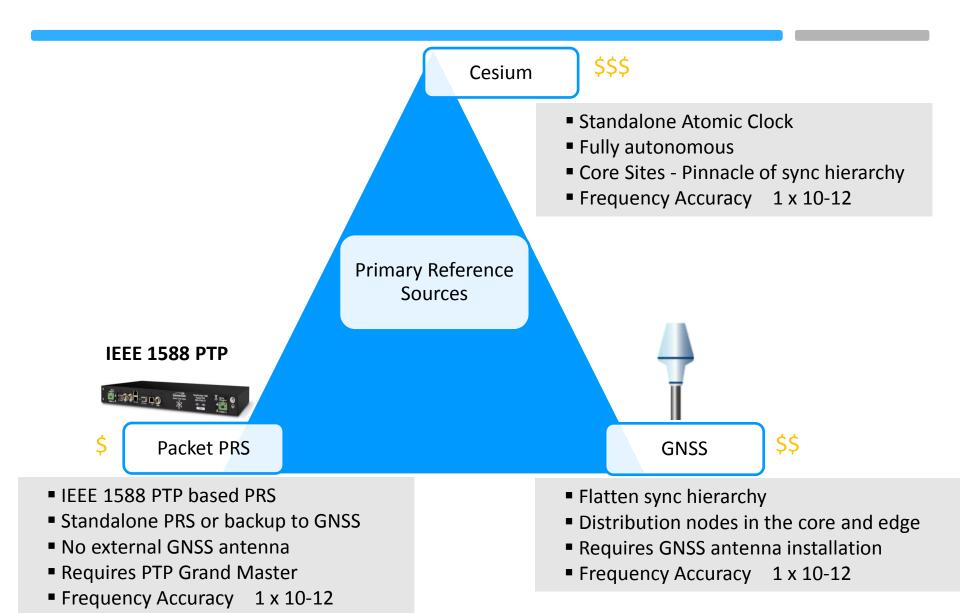
New Ethernet Network





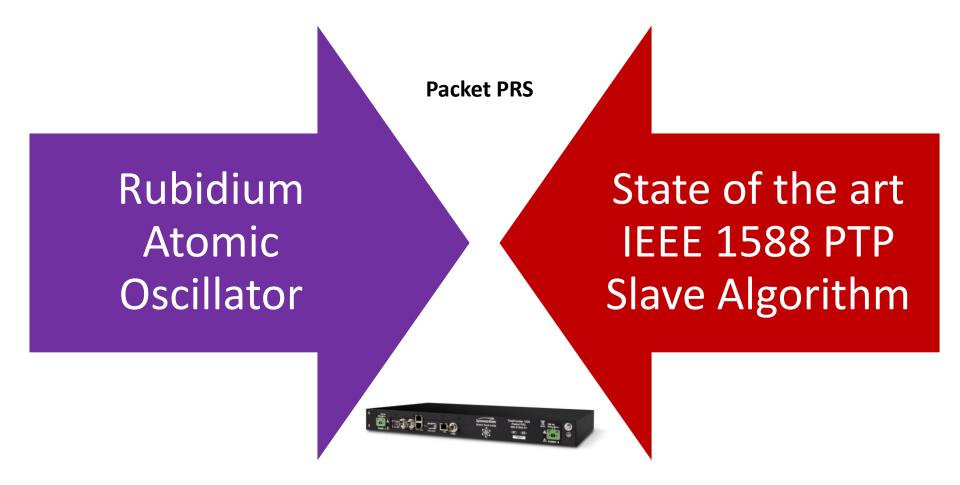
A New Class of Packet PRS





It Takes Two!



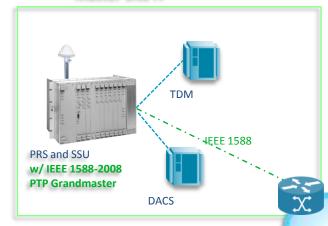


Rubidium is required to meet PRS mask requirements, and to ensure flawless performance

PRS distribution in Packet Networks

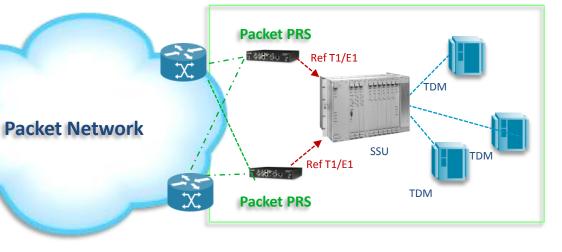


Master Site A

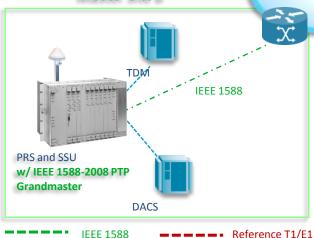


IEEE 1588 2008 (PTP) based Packet Primary Reference Source

Remote site with Packet PRS (no GNSS)



Master site B

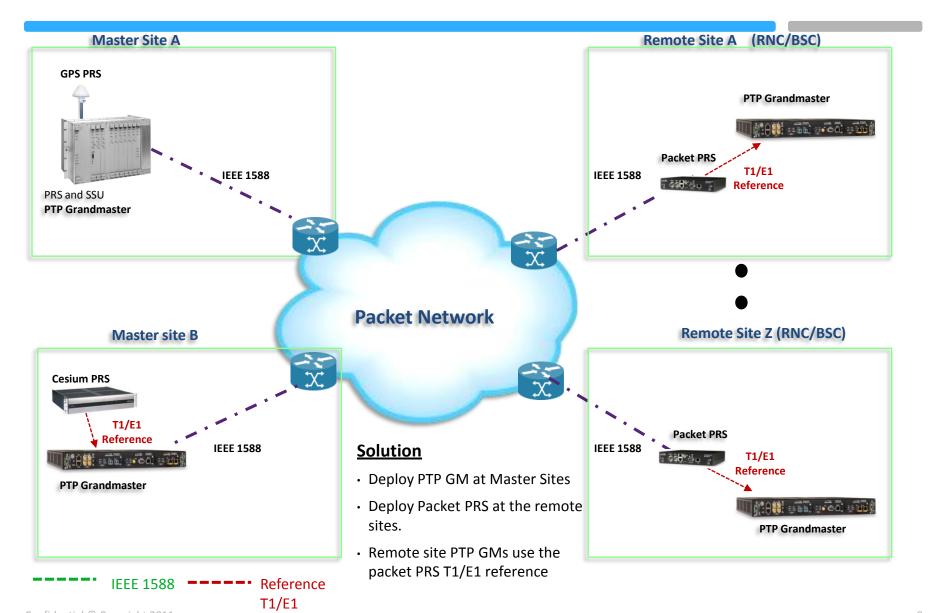


Solution

- Deploy IEEE 1588 PTP Grandmaster Blades in the SSUs at both Master Sites for diversity.
- Deploy PTP Packet PRS at the remote site. TP1500 converts 1588 packets into T1/E1 that meets the G.811/ST1 PRS mask.
- Remote site SSU locks to the T1/E1 input from the Packet PRS.

Alternative to GNSS at Mobile Edge





SLA for PTP Flow



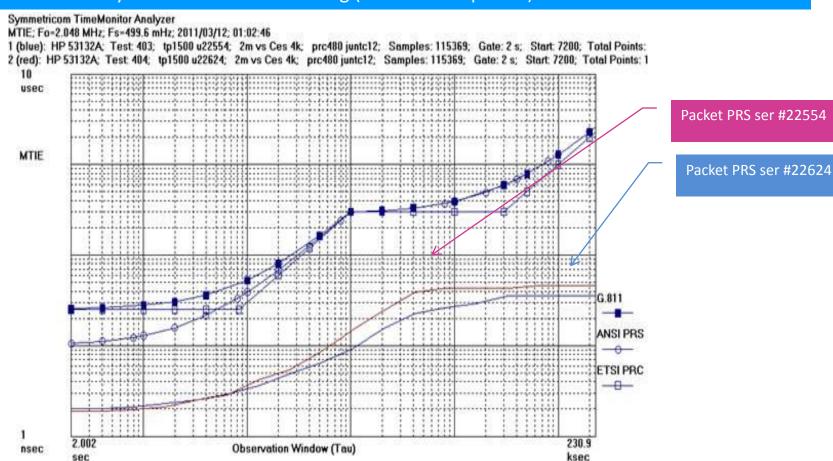
Bandwidth	Maximum	Intermittent	QoS	Recommended
Capacity	Loading	Congestion		Hop Count
Minimum 1GigE	80% Average	100% load for less than 100s	Highest Priority	Frequency (10 hops) Time (5 hops)

The TimeProvider 1500 Packet PRS meets all requirements under full dynamic loading and impairments as specified in G.8261 – "Timing and Synchronization aspects in Packet Networks" - Appendix VI Test Cases 12 to 17

MTIE Performance



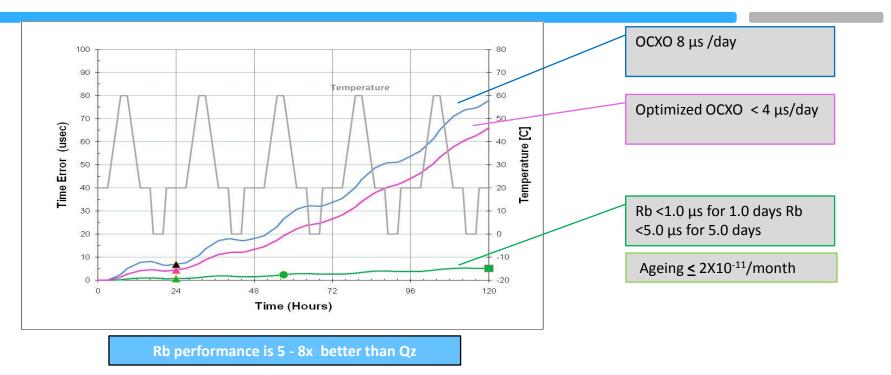
Two Packet Primary Reference Sources operating over 10 node network. G.8261 TC12 two way stress test at 80% loading (64 hour test period).



The Packet PRS complies with ETSI PRC and ANSI PRS masks with frequency accuracy better than 6e-13 with respect to house Cesium

Rubidium and Advanced PTP Slave Clock





- Rubidium coupled with state of the art PTP Slave algorithms provide a PRS quality clock
- Rubidium assures Holdover and Bridging specs per G.811/GR.2830
 - After losing PTP reference, the system shall be able to maintain PRS performance up to 6 hours
 - Unacceptable region of MTIE mask should not be entered for the first 48 hours after the allowed impairment

Packet PRS Contribution



Requirements

- 1588 PTP Packet-based PRS
- Powered by Rubidium Atomic Oscillator
- T1/E1 outputs compliant with ITU-T G.811 Stratum 1 and Telcordia GR-2830
- 10MHz and 1PPS auxiliary outputs

Benefits

- No costly GNSS antenna installation and maintenance
- Reduces dependency on GNSS
- Smooth migration from TDM to packet networks
- Accurate and precise distribution of sync over packet networks

Applications

- "GNSS Difficult Sites" with no roof access
- Unreliable GNSS signal as in Urban Canyons or Tunnels
- Sites vulnerable to GNSS interferences due to jamming and spoofing
- Back-up to GNSS supporting frequency and time services

Thank You

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GLOSSARY



- ▶ ITU-T G.811: Timing Characteristics of Primary Reference Clocks
- ► Telcordia GR.2830 CORE : Primary Reference Sources Generic Characteristics
- ► ITU-T 8261: Timing and Synchronization aspects in Packet Networks