OPERATOR'S MANUAL
MICRO SEVEN, INC®
MODEL LS110-4
TELEPHONE LINE SIMULATOR
MINI-PBX SIMULATOR

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All requests for repairs should be directed to the factory.

There will be no warranty when the instrument is misused, or when the factory seal on the instrument is broken.

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Specification and price change privileges are reserved.

INTRODUCTION

Micro Seven model LS110-4, 4-line telephone line simulator or MINI-PBX SIMULATOR. It is for testing and demonstrating of telecommunication equipment in engineering, manufacturing, and fields. The LS110-4 contains dual frequency call progress tones, 30Hz square wave ring signal, single digit or long digit/programmable telephone number, stutter dial tone, and distinctive ring signals. The LS110-4 is operated by an provided AC/DC adapter. International AC/DC power adapter with four different power plugs is available as an option. The LS110-4 is also equipped with a forced-disconnect feature where disconnect signals are sent to calling and called lines. Programmable network response delay simulates time delay after completion of dialing. Simulated PBX mode returns dial tone after dialing 9. The secondary call progress tone generates a single-frequency tone instead of dual-frequency call progress tone. The programmable disconnect signal changes duration of the disconnect-signal.

SECTION 2

SPECIFICATIONS

Caution: all programming by dialing is disabled on power-up. To enable programming by dialing, the following procedure is required:
Dial #####, and hang up.

Dialing:
Telephone numbers:
1. Primary (short) telephone number: selected by dialing 043: dial line number to ring the line.
2. Secondary (programmable) telephone number: selected by dialing 044, detail numbers are 1234567891 for Line 1, 1234567892 for Line 2, 1234567893 for line 3, and 1234567894 for line 4
DTMF dialing signal power: -13dBm to +5dBm per a frequency with no more than 4dB difference between frequencies.
DTMF dialing detection time: 45 ms
Pulse dialing: Break period: 45 to 75 ms (60 ms nominal), make period: 30 to 60 ms (40 ms nominal)
Multi-line DTMF dialer is included to allow all lines dial in DTMF simultaneously.

Programming Secondary Telephone Number: dial 022 + (telephone number)
Note: Total digits of a secondary telephone number must match with a programmed telephone number length.

Telephone Number Length Programming: 0#178*nnn*, where "nnn" is a 3-digit decimal number between 0 and 18.

Simulated PBX Mode:
The following dialing enables the simulated PBX mode where dial tone returns after dialing 9: 0#252*004* with dual frequency call progress tone and 0#252*012* with secondary call progress tone.
To return to non-PBX mode, dial 0#252*000* or dial 0#252*008* with secondary call progress tone.

Line characteristics:
Input impedance at 1 k Hz: 600 ohms +/- 5%
Signal Bandwidth: 150 HZ to 3.5 k HZ
Signal Range: -45 to +5 dBm

Battery-feed voltage (loop voltage):   -20 volts:

Ring Signal:
30 Hz square wave. Normally 2 sec on 4 sec off with exception of distinctive ringing features programmed.

Distinctive ring signal features:

The following distinctive ringing pattern is enabled instead of standard 2 sec on/ 4 sec off ringing pattern:
(a). Dialing 0 * 1 + (line number): 2 sec on/ 4 sec off   (default condition)
(b). Dialing 0 * 2 + (line number): 0.8 sec on, 0.4 sec off, 0.8 sec on, 4 sec off
(c). Dialing 0 * 3 + (line number): 0.4 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 0.4 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 0.8 sec on, 4 sec off
(d). Dialing 0 * 4 + (line number): 0.3 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 1 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 0.3 sec on, 4 sec off

Off-hook impedance requirement: 400 ohms maximum DC, 600 ohms nominal AC

Call Progress Tones:
All-line dual-frequency call progress tones as a power-up default condition, nominal -16 dBm
Dial Tone: 350 Hz + 440 Hz, continuous unless programmed for stutter dial tone
Ring-back Tone: 440 Hz + 480 Hz, 2 sec ON/4 sec OFF.
Busy Tone: 480 Hz + 620 Hz, 0.5 sec ON/0.5 sec OFF.
Accuracy in frequency component: +/- 1%.

Secondary Call Progress Tones:
Dialing 07 enables the secondary call progress tones. Instead of generating dual frequency call progress tones, single-frequency tone of 480 Hz is produced with signal power of –18.5 dBm. Dialing 07 switches back to the dual frequency call progress tones.

Stutter dial tone:
Dialing 046 enables stutter dial tone with three of 0.1 seconds on/off period following with continuous dial tone.
Dialing 045 disables the stutter dial tone. It is a power-up default condition.

Line Input Jacks: USOC-RJ11-C, standard modular phone jacks

Power Switch: on when the switch is pushed in, off when the switch is pushed out.

Hot Line Mode: Dialing 06 enables the hot line mode, which calls the other line without dialing a number. To return to non-hot-line mode, dial 06 during the first 0.1 seconds right after off-hook. Hot-line calling is between line1 and line2 and between line3 and line4. Hot-line mode setting in LS110-4 is not restored upon power-off**.**

Network response delay:
Time delay between the end of dialing and ring-signal application is programmable by the following dialing:
 0#170*nnn*, where nnn is a 3-digit decimal number between 1 and 255. The time delay is determined by 8.6 ms x (nnn-1). The number, nnn, should not be zero.
The power-up default condition is 0 seconds.

Forced called-party disconnect:
When two lines are connected and one line hangs up, disconnect signal is generated to both lines.

Programmable disconnect signal:

The disconnect signal, which is interruption of loop current at the end of call when one line hangs up is programmable by the following dialing:
 0#169*nnn*, where nnn is a 3-digit decimal number between 1 and 255. The time delay is determined by 8.6 ms x (nnn). The number, nnn, should not be zero.
The power-up default condition is 320 ms.

AC/DC Adapter: 117VAC +/- 5%, or 230VAC +/- 5%(for optional 230V AC/DC Adapter)

DC input: 12VDC unregulated, 800mA maximum

Line Status Display: red LED for each line to indicate off-hook status (continuous on) or ringing status (blinking)

Calibration: not required

Power Indicator: green LED display

Dimensions: 19 cm (4") W x 4.5 cm (1.75") H x 10 cm (7.5") L
Weight: 400g (0.8 lbs.)
Environmental: Operating temperature: 0 to 35 degree C, Humidity: 85% RH at 35 degree C
Warranty/Service: 6 months limited warranty. No warranty if any factory seal is broken. Service is performed at the factory, usually within 5 working days.

Options and Accessories:
International AC/DC power adapter for 90-230VAC input power with four different power plugs (US, Europe, Australia, and UK)

Country of Origin: Manufactured in United States of America
Non-volatile memory feature of LS110-4

Programming of parameters are restored upon powering off and on of model LS110-4 because parameters are protected in non-volatile memory component in LS110-4. The factory parameters are restored upon dialing "04#".
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SECTION 3

OPERATION

3.1 AC/DC Adapter and External DC Input Operations

The LS110-4 is operated with AC/DC Adapter or Car Battery Adapter (external DC operation). The standard AC/DC Adapter for LS110-4 inputs 117V-AC power. International AC/DC power adapter with four different power plugs (US, Europe, UK and Australia) is available. There is no internal battery in LS110-4.

3.2 Front-panel Description

The front panel contains four RJ11-C connector, four OH/Busy indicators, power switch and power indicator.

3.3 Rear-Panel Description

The rear panel contains power connector.
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3.4 First-time AC/DC Operation and Dialing Primary Telephone Number

Use this procedure when turning the instrument on for the first time. The procedure will also serve to explain the operation of the instrument. Here, two telephone sets are required.

Connect AC/DC Adapter to the rear panel DC connector, and apply input power source, 117V or 220V depending on an AC/DC Adapter. Then push the front panel POWER switch in. Observe that the front panel POWER indicator LED comes on. With nothing connected to any of the line-input jacks, the OH/BUSY lights for all lines should be off.

Connect a standard telephone-set, either rotary or tone, to line 1 connector. Connect another telephone set to line 2. Check that the OH/BUSY lights are still off. If any light is on, check to see if the telephone is off-hook.

Lift the Line 1 telephone receiver; the Line 1 OH/BUSY light should come on and the dial tone should be audible at the Line 1 receiver. Assuming that the Primary Dialing method (single-digit dialing as power-up default) is employed, dial a rotary pulse or DTMF "2" at the Line 1 set; after completing the dialing, the ring-back tone should be audible. The high-voltage ring signal is generated at the line 2. Observe that the OH/BUSY light for Line 2 is flashing to indicate ring signal.

When the call from Line 1 is answered at Line 2 by lifting the receiver, the ring-back tone at Line 1 and the high-voltage ring signal at Line 2 will be turned off. Observe also that the OH/BUSY light for Line 2 is now steadily on. A signal path has been established between Line 1 and Line 2.

3.5 Dialing Secondary Telephone Number

Dial #####, and hang up. (to enable programming). Next, hang up the telephone sets. Lift the Line 1 telephone receiver, and dial Dial ##### and hang up the phone. Then lift the "044" to select the Secondary Telephone Number mode, and hang up the receiver. Lift the Line 1 telephone receiver telephone receiver again, dial a rotary or tone "1234567892"; after completing the dialing, the ring-back tone should be audible. And the high-voltage ring signal is generated at the Line 2 connection. Then hang-up the Line 1 telephone receiver, and dial "043" to return to the Primary Telephone Number. The Secondary Telephone Number is programmable, and the power-up default condition is "1234567891" for the Line 1, and "1234567892" for the Line 2.

3.6 Dual-Frequency and Secondary Call Progress Tones

As defined in the Section 2, Specifications, the standard call progress tones in LS110-4 including dial tone, ring-back tone, and busy tone are dual frequency call progress tone types as being used in U.S. and Canada. The Secondary Call Progress Tones of a single frequency of 480 Hz may be selected instead of the dual frequency type by dialing 07 and hang up the receiver. The tone duration will not be affected. To return to the dual frequency call progress tones, dial "0#252*000*" for non-PBX mode or "0#252*004*" for PBX mode.

3.7 Simulated-PBX Mode

The Simulated-PBX Mode generates dial tone again after receiving dialing of "9" as dialing "9" is required to access an outside line. To enable this Simulated PBX Mode, DTMF dialing of "0#252*004*" for dual frequency call progress tones or dialing of "0#252*012*" for the secondary call progress tones. Note that dialing "9" is not required to complete dialing; for example, dialing "92" or "2" at the Line 1 will ring the Line2. To return to non Simulated-PBX Mode, dial "0#252*000*" for dual frequency call progress tones or "0#252*008*" for secondary call progress tones. Also note that dialing "9" as a primary telephone number in non-Simulated-PBX mode will generate busy signal.

3.8 Stutter Dial-Tone

By dialing "046", the stutter dial tone is enabled. By dialing "045", it is switched back to non-stutter dial tone. Note that the stutter dial-tone is interrupted at its beginning.

3.9 Hot-Line Mode

The Hot-Line Mode eliminates dialing. When one line goes off-hook and receives dial tone, the other line will be ringing. Dialing "06" enables the Hot-Line Mode, and dial "06" during the 0.1 seconds right after off-hook to disable the Hot-Line Mode. In the Hot-Line mode, Line 1 and Line 2 are connected. And also Line 3 and Line 4 are affected. To return to non Hot-Line mode, recycle the power.

3.10 Network Response Delay

The network response delay, that is between the end of dialing and start of ring signal application and ring-back tone generation, may be implemented by dialing "0#170*nnn*" where

"nnn" forms a 3-digit decimal number. The delay is determined by 8.64 ms multiplied by a number, "nnn".
For example, by dialing "0#170*255*", the network response delay of 2.2 seconds is obtained.

3.11 Forced Called-Party Disconnect and Programming Disconnect Signal

When two lines are connected and one line hangs up, disconnect signal, which is interruption of loop current, is generated at two lines for 320 ms.

The disconnect signal duration is programmable by dialing "0#169*nnn*, where "nnn" forms a 3-digit decimal number. The duration is determined by 8.64 ms multiplied by a number, "nnn".

3.12 Distinctive Ring Signal

Instead of the normal ringing interval of 2 sec on / 4 sec off, the following three different ringing patterns are provided:

Pattern 1: 2 sec on, 4 sec off

Dial 0 * 1 + (Line Number), default condition
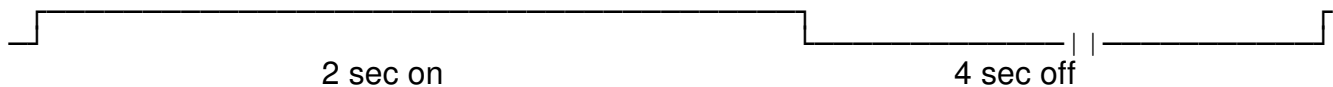
2 sec on   4 sec off

Pattern 2: .8 sec on, .4 sec off, .8 sec on, and 4 sec off

Dial   0 * 2 + (Line Number)

.8 sec on   .4 sec off   .8 sec on   4 sec off
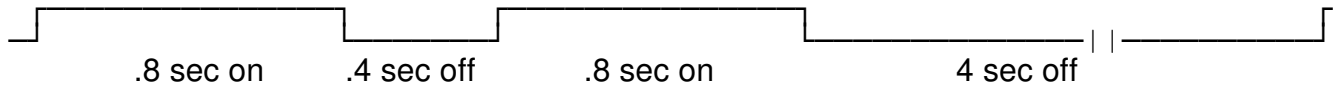
Pattern 3: .4 sec on, .2 sec off, .4 sec on, .2 sec off, .8 sec on, and 4 sec off

Dial 0 * 3 + (Line Number)

.4   .2   .4   .2   .8 sec on   4 sec off
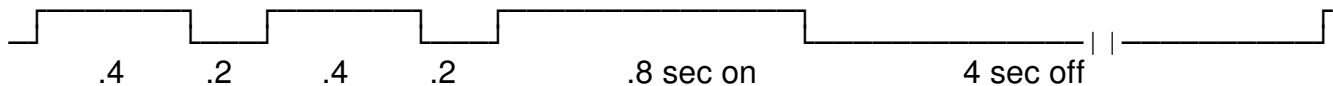
Pattern 4: .3 sec on, .2 sec off, 1 sec on, .2 sec off, .3 sec on, and 4 sec off

0 * 4 + (Line Number)

.3   .2   1 sec on   .2   .3   4 sec off

3.13 Programming Telephone Number Length

Programming for variable length of calling numbers and secondary telephone number is obtained by dialing: 0#178*nnn*, where "nnn" is a 3-digit decimal number between 0 and 18. The maximum telephone number is eighteen digits. The power-up default is set at 10 digits.
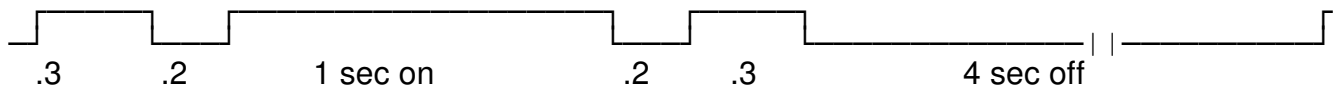
3.14 Secondary Telephone Number Programming

The power-up Secondary Telephone Numbers is 123456789+(line number)

To change the Secondary Telephone Number, dial the following code:

022 + telephone number

Note: The telephone number length is defined in Section 3.15.

3.15 Restoring Factory Default Condition

After dialing *****, hang up the telephone at any line, dial "04#" to restore factory default conditions:
Dual frequency call progress tone
Enable single-digit telephone number(primary telephone dialing method)
Non-stutter dial tone
Set secondary telephone numbers as 123456789+(line number) with ten digit secondary telephone numbers

SECTION 4

FCC RULES, PART-15

Warning

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Sub-part J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which cases the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

APPENDIX A

PROGRAMMING SUMMARY of LS110-4

Note: "nnn" is a 3-digit decimal number. It must be 3 digit long.

-To select Primary Telephone Number: 043 (Power-up default)

-To select Secondary Telephone Number: 044

-Telephone number length: 0#178*nnn*, 10 digits power-up default, total dialing number including line number at its end

-Programming secondary telephone number: 022 + (new telephone number)
Note: Total digit of a new telephone number must match with a telephone number length.

-Distinctive ringing : 0*n where n=1-4

-045: disable stutter dial tone (power-up default)

-046: enable stutter dial tone

-06: switch ino the Hot Line mode

-07: switch from/to the secondary call progress tone

-0#169*nnn*: disconnect signal programming

-0#170*nnn*: network response delay

-0#252*004* (with dual frequency call progress tones) or 0#252*012* (with secondary dial tone): PBX mode is selected.

-0#252*000* (with dual frequency call progress tones) or 0#252*008* (with secondary dial tone): Non-PBX mode is selected.

APPENDIX B

SIGNAL POWER TABLE (dBm)

1. dBm versus peak-to-peak voltage of sine wave with no harmonic distortion

$dBm = 10 \log_{10}((($peak-to-peak voltage$)*0.3535)^2/600E\text{-}3)$

dBm   Peak to-Peak Voltage

dBm	Peak to-Peak Voltage	dBm		dBm		dBm		dBm	
10	6.92716	-7	0.97849	-24	0.13822	-41	0.01952	-58	0.00275
9	6.17384	-8	0.87208	-25	0.12318	-42	0.01740	-59	0.00245
8	5.50244	-9	0.77724	-26	0.10979	-43	0.01551	-60	0.00219
7	4.90405	-10	0.69272	-27	0.09785	-44	0.01382	-61	0.00195
6	4.37074	-11	0.61738	-28	0.08720	-45	0.01232	-62	0.00174
5	3.89543	-12	0.55024	-29	0.07772	-46	0.01098	-63	0.00155
4	3.47180	-13	0.49041	-30	0.06927	-47	0.00979	-64	0.00138
3	3.09425	-14	0.43707	-31	0.06173	-48	0.00872	-65	0.00123
2	2.75775	-15	0.38954	-32	0.05502	-49	0.00777	-66	0.00109
1	2.45785	-16	0.34718	-33	0.04904	-50	0.00693	-67	0.00097
0	2.19056	-17	0.30943	-34	0.04371	-51	0.00617	-68	0.00087
-1	1.95234	-18	0.27578	-35	0.03895	-52	0.00550	-69	0.00077
-2	1.74002	-19	0.24579	-36	0.03472	-53	0.00490	-70	0.00069
-3	1.55080	-20	0.21906	-37	0.03094	-54	0.00437	-71	0.00061
-4	1.38215	-21	0.19523	-38	0.02758	-55	0.00390	-72	0.00055
-5	1.23184	-22	0.17400	-39	0.02458	-56	0.00347	-73	0.00049
-6	1.09789	-23	0.15508	-40	0.02191	-57	0.00309	-74	0.00043

2. dBm versus RMS voltage $dBm = 10 \log_{10} (V^2/600\ E\text{-}3)$

Note: The term "dBm" is defined as a log-scale comparison of signal power into 600 ohms to 1 milliwatts.

dBm   RMS VOLTAGE

dBm	RMS VOLTAGE	dBm		dBm		dBm		dBm	
10	2.44949	-7	0.34600	-24	0.04887	-41	0.00690	-58	0.00097
9	2.18311	-8	0.30837	-25	0.04356	-42	0.00615	-59	0.00086
8	1.94570	-9	0.27484	-26	0.03882	-43	0.00548	-60	0.00077
7	1.73411	-10	0.24495	-27	0.03460	-44	0.00489	-61	0.00069
6	1.54552	-11	0.21831	-28	0.03084	-45	0.00436	-62	0.00061
5	1.37745	-12	0.19457	-29	0.02748	-46	0.00388	-63	0.00054
4	1.22765	-13	0.17341	-30	0.02450	-47	0.00346	-64	0.00048
3	1.09415	-14	0.15455	-31	0.02183	-48	0.00308	-65	0.00043
2	0.97516	-15	0.13775	-32	0.01946	-49	0.00275	-66	0.00038
1	0.86911	-16	0.12276	-33	0.01734	-50	0.00245	-67	0.00034
0	0.77460	-17	0.10942	-34	0.01546	-51	0.00218	-68	0.00030
-1	0.69036	-18	0.09752	-35	0.01377	-52	0.00195	-69	0.00027
-2	0.61528	-19	0.08691	-36	0.01228	-53	0.00173	-70	0.00024
-3	0.54837	-20	0.07746	-37	0.01094	-54	0.00155	-71	0.00021
-4	0.48874	-21	0.06904	-38	0.00975	-55	0.00138	-72	0.00019
-5	0.43559	-22	0.06153	-39	0.00869	-56	0.00123	-73	0.00017
-6	0.38822	-23	0.05484	-40	0.00775	-57	0.00109	-74	0.00015