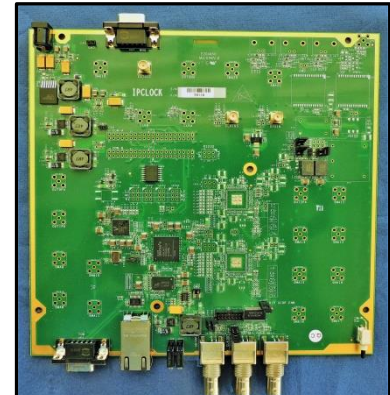


## IPC600 – EVB

IEEE1588v2 (PTP) Boundary Clock (BC) & Master / Slave Clocks



### Features

- IEEE1588v2 BC and/or Master and/or Slave
- Best Master Clock (BMC) algorithm
- ToD alignment error is better than  $\pm 1\mu\text{sec}$  on a network comprised of 10-switch GbE network under G.8261 conditions<sup>(\*)</sup>
- Frequency error is better than 16ppb on a network comprised of 10-switch GbE network under G.8261 conditions<sup>(\*)</sup>
- Upgradable by software

### Benefits

- Enable simple and fast PTP evaluation
- Simple setup and configuration
- Meeting LTE, UMTS, GSM/GPRS/EDGE, TD-SCDMA synchronization requirements

<sup>(\*)</sup> The performance tested under the ITU-T G.8261 tests suite provide an indication for IPClock's technology capabilities and is not guaranteed across all types of network elements and networks conditions. Please contact IPClock's support for more information.

### Product Overview

The IPC600 IEEE1588v2 Boundary and Master/Slave Clock enables equipment vendors and ASIC vendors to evaluate the IPC9000, IPC1710, IPC1603 chip on FPGA using half 19" by 1RU device.

The IPC9000/IPC1710/IPC1603 is optimized for providing high quality frequency synchronization, phase alignment and accurate Time of Day (ToD) distribution over packet switched networks with the flexibility to operate either as PTP BC and/or Master and/or Slave.

With the IPC9000/IPC1710/IPC1603, the use of PTP is allowing leveraging the IP network for distributing the clock to the clients hence lowering the total network deployment and maintenance expenditures by reducing the number of GPS receivers to the minimum required.

The IPC600 incorporates IPClock's state-of-the-art IPC9000/IPC1710/IPC1603 designed to meet packet switched networks inherent impairments with proved excellent clock synchronization performance.

Typical applications for IPC9000/IPC1710/IPC1603 include:

- Telecom
- Cellular IP backhauling
- Aerospace and defense
- Smart Grid
- Homeland security
- Passive Optical Networks (PON)

## IPC600 Specifications

### Clock Interfaces

#### CLK IN

1PPS from GPS (non disciplined)  
Duty cycle: 20% to 60%  
Signal Level: HCMOS/TTL  
Connector: BNC 50Ω, female  
1.544MHz, 2.048MHz, 10MHz  
Duty cycle: 40% to 60%  
Signal Level: HCMOS/TTL  
Connector: BNC 50Ω, female

#### CLK OUT

1.544MHz, 2.048MHz, 10MHz  
Duty cycle: 40% to 60%  
Signal Level: HCMOS/TTL  
Connector: BNC 50Ω, female  
Frequency accuracy (Slave): ≤16ppb (in lock state)

#### PPS OUT

1PPS  
Duty cycle: 20% to 60%  
Signal Level: HCMOS/TTL  
Connector: BNC 50Ω, female  
Phase lock accuracy (Slave): ≤1μsec (in lock state)  
Lock time: ≤900sec

### TOD

#### TOD In / Out

ToD Message Protocol: NMEA  
Connector: RS-232, 9-pin, D-type male

### Network Interface

#### 100/1000 ETH

100/1000 Base-T Ethernet  
Connector: RJ-45

### Management and Control

CLI based configuration and management  
RS-232  
Connector: 9-pin, D-type male

### IEEE1588v2

IEEE1588v2 PTP  
G.8265.1  
G.8275.1  
G.8275.2  
Boundary Clock  
Master / Slave  
Unicast / Multicast  
ITU-T G.8261 compliant

### LEDs

PWR: Power  
STAT: Status  
LK/TR: Lock/Trace  
HO: Holdover  
FR: Free Run

### Power Requirements

Supply voltage: 9VDC  
Power: 18W max

### Environmental Conditions

Operating temperature: -0°C to +50°C  
Storage temperature: -40°C to +85°C  
Operating humidity: 5% to 95% (non condensing)

### RoHS

2002/95/EC as amended by 2005/717/EC, 2005/747/EC, and 2005/618/EC

### Physical Specifications

W×D×H (mm): 210 × 206 × 1RU (43.66)  
W×D×H (inch): 8.26 × 8.11 × 1RU (1.72)  
Half 19" rack mountable, 1RU