

# OPU-1

Universal
Power Line Carrier
Terminal







## Modular design & advanced features

- Simultaneous transmission of analog and digital channels and teleprotection signals
- Two available modulation schemes for the transmission of digital channels (QAM & OFDM)
- Independent frequency slots to solve frequency congestion and special topologies



## OPU-1



# Key features:

- Modular design.
- Simultaneous transmission of analog and digital channels including teleprotection.
- Different possibilities for the transmission of teleprotection signals.
- QAM or OFDM for best compromise between SNR, BW and transmission rate.
- Fully programmable (full coverage of the transmission frequency range).

### **Description**

#### Introduction

The modular design of the OPU-1 terminal and its advanced features ensure a perfect fit to every user need. It can integrate a great variety of interfaces that allow the transmission of all type of services through a high-voltage line.

This modularity allows OPU-1 terminals to transmit analog, digital or both analog and digital channels simultaneously, including teleprotection.

#### **Operational characteristics**

When working with analog channels, the OPU-1 can transmit one or two 4 kHz standard channels in each direction.

The effective band of the channel can be used for the transmission of data at high speed, various VF telegraph channels, teleprotection signals or for a speech-plus service. When working with a digital channel, the OPU-1 can support two different digital modulation schemes (QAM or OFDM).

When using QAM, it offers a transmission rate of 81 kbit/s in a bandwidth of 16 kHz, in each direction. Thanks to the use of a built—in echo canceller, the transmission and reception bands can be superimposed, resulting in a total bandwidth of 16 kHz. Operation in an 8 kHz or 4 kHz bandwidth is also possible, either in superimposed, adjacent or non-adjacent bands.

With the OFDM digital modulation scheme, the OPU-1 can support a maximum transmission rate of 320/160/72/32 kbit/s in a bandwidth of 32/16/8/4 kHz, in each direction.

Examples of transmission capacity are shown in Figure 4.

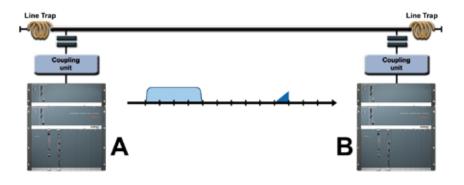


Figure 1 OPU-1 used to overcome frequency congestion

#### **Product overview**

The OPU-1 terminal for 20 and 40 W PEP is made up of two chassis, one of 6 U which integrates the power supply, the management, processing and control unit, the input and output interfaces, the digital modem, as well as the optional modules, and the other of 3 U which integrates the power stage modules.

The digital user interface can be chosen from a number of different possibilities: Ethernet, G.703, V.35, V.11 and V.24/V.28.

An additional 3 U chassis is required for 80 W PEP or for an extra line filter.

The terminal can also be equipped with an optional redundant power supply.

There are five slots in the 6 U chassis available for different analog options (see Technical specifications), and three slots available for an optional internal multiplexer, of up to three modules.

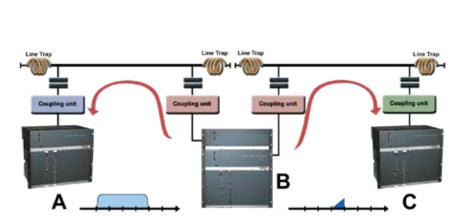


Figure 2 Two virtual OPU-1 units in a single physical device at the intermediate point

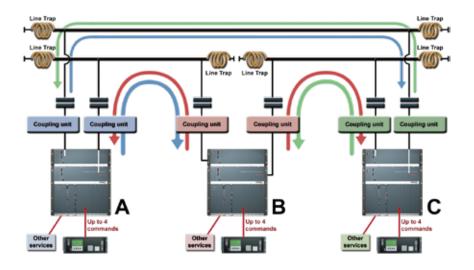


Figure 3 OPU-1 used to transmit teleprotection in Teed lines



## **Key features:**

- Automatic fall-back increase rates.
- Web Management system with LAN connection.
- IRIG-B port for GPS time synchronization.
- Chronological register with 1 ms resolution.





## **Description**

#### Two independent line filters

The OPU-1 can incorporate an additional high-frequency line filter to use different frequency slots in the same high-voltage line (see Figure 1) or even independent lines (see Figure 2). Apart from frequency congestion solution, this additional filter allows special topology applications such as Teed lines (see Figure 3).

In a twin-channel analog terminal also allows the transmission and reception bands of each channel to be non-adjacent.

#### Two digital modulation schemes

The OPU-1 offers two different modulation schemes to better suit all transmission needs in terms of the quality of service required by the applications and the transmission line characteristics. Both QAM and OFDM are supported by the OPU-1 and can be selected from the programming software.

The QAM modulation focuses on robustness, being able to operate at lower S/N values and with a lower internal latency.

The OFDM modulation offers a higher transmission capacity at the expense of higher S/N requirements and a higher internal latency.

#### Automatic fall-back/increase rates

One remarkable feature of the OPU-1 is the automatic fall-back rate when there is unfavourable line noise and/ or signal reflection conditions. When the line conditions improve, the transmission rate is automatically re-established. This automatic feature can be disabled if necessary.

# Ethernet user interface with built-in bridge functionality

When using the OPU-1 for the interconnection of different line segments, the built-in Ethernet bridge selects the frames to be transmitted to the remote end, thus making a more efficient use of the communications channel.

# Different possibilities for the transmission of teleprotection signals

The teleprotection signals can be transmitted over a dedicated 4 kHz analog band or integrated into the digital operation band.

When using the analog band the teleprotection can be transmitted using tones (SINGLE TONE or DUAL TONE), which can also be integrated into the digital operation band.

The high-frequency transmission bandwidth can be optimized in those cases where only teleprotection signals need to be transmitted, occupying 2+2 kHz.

#### **Management System**

The OPU-1 terminals have a built-in Web server containing all the HTML pages necessary to carry out programming and monitoring of the system. In this way, OPU-1 terminals are fully programmed, monitored and managed from a PC running a standard Web browser, without the need for additional software.

#### **SNMP** agent

The OPU-1 terminals, furthermore, include an SNMP able to make GET and SET operations and send TRAP and INFORM notifications (unsolicited information spontaneously transmitted) about alarms and events of the terminal to the devices specified by the user, and this makes it possible to monitor the OPU-1 from an SNMP management application.



## **Technical specifications**

#### **General characteristics**

Operating mode Simultaneous transmission of analog and digital

channels including TP

Modulation Analog channel: Single side-band (SSB) with

suppressed carrier.

Digital modem: QAM with Trellis Coding or OFDM

Transmit and receive

bands

Analog channel: Erect or inverted, adjacent or

non-adjacent

QAM: Superimposed, adjacent or non-adjacent

OFDM: Adjacent or non-adjacent

Basic bandwidth Analog channel: 4 kHz per channel in each

direction

**QAM**: 16 kHz at 81 kbit/s, 8 kHz at 40.5 kbit/s,

4 kHz at 20.25 kbit/s, single for

superimposed bands or in each direction

**OFDM**: 32 kHz at 324 kbit/s, 16 kHz at 160 kbit/s,

8 kHz at 72 kbit/s, 4 kHz at 32 kbit/s, in

each direction

Transmission capacity See examples in Figure 4

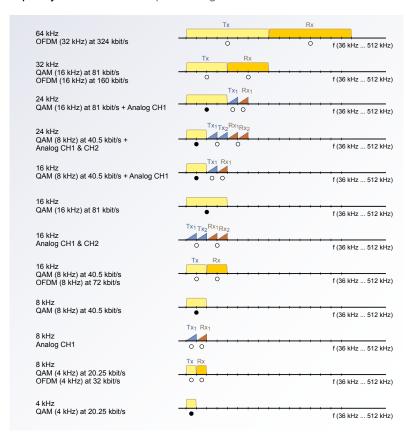


Figure 4 Transmission capacity examples

GPS time synchronization IRIG-B port

Chronological register 1 ms resolution. 1000 alarms and events



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## **Technical specifications**

#### **High-frequency characteristics**

Frequency range From 36 kHz to 512 kHz (from 30 kHz to 1016 kHz upon

request)

Nominal impedance Selectable among 50, 75, 125 and 150  $\Omega$ 

Return loss Better than 10 dB

In accordance with IEC 495, Fig. A.1 with n=4 (digital Tapping loss

channel), figure 5 (analog channel)

PEP 20, 40 or 80 W, shared between the analog and digital

channels

Analog channel: -30 dBm (measured in the pilot signal) Receiver sensitivity

Digital channel: -10 dBm (measured in the whole QAM/

OFDM signal)

Higher than 65 dB at 300 Hz, and higher than 75 dB Receiver selectivity

> starting from 4 kHz (analog channel); in accordance with IEC 495 cls. 5.3.1.5 (analog and digital channels)

#### General characteristics of the QAM digital modem

Gross (Net) bit rate QAM of 16 kHz: 81 kbit/s (79 kbit/s), 40.5 kbit/s

(39.5 kbit/s) or 27 kbit/s (26.3 kbit/s)

QAM of 8 kHz: 40.5 kbit/s (39.5 kbit/s), 20.25 kbit/s

(19.75 kbit/s) or 13.5 kbit/s (13.15 kbit/s)

QAM of 4 kHz: 20.25 kbit/s (19.75 kbit/s), 10.125 kbit/s

(9.87 kbit/s) or 6.75 kbit/s (6.55 kbit/s)

Minimum S/N ratio. with white gaussian

noise (AWGN) at

receiver input (16 kHz

QAM)

BER = 10-3: 20 dB at 81 kbit/s. 12 dB at 40.5 kbit/s. 8 dB

BER = 10-6: 23 dB at 81 kbit/s. 16 dB at 40.5 kbit/s.

12 dB at 27 kbit/s

Internal latency 10 ms

#### General characteristics of the OFDM digital modem

Gross bit rate 324 kbit/s (32 kHz), 160 kbit/s (16 kHz), 72 kbit/s (8 kHz),

32 kbit/s (4 kHz)

Web management

interface

10/100 Base-Tx with RJ-45 connector

#### **SNMP** agent

SNMP protocol v1, v2c and v3

**Functions** - Transmission of both unconfirmed and confirmed

notifications (traps and informs) of alarms and events of the terminal. INFORM available in V2c and V3 only

- Supervision of certain monitorable parameters of the

terminal by means of a GET operation

- Modification of certain configurable parameters of the

terminal by means of a SET operation

Supervision by means of SNMP agent

Possible from an SNMP application

## **Key features:**

- 1 or 2 standard 4 kHz channels.
- 81 kbit/s in 16 kHz bandwidth (QAM).
- 324 kbit/s in 32 kHz bandwidth (OFDM).
- 20, 40 or 80 W PEP, shared between the analog and digital channels.
- Compact 19"/9 U chassis for 20 W and 40 W.
- Additional 19"/3 U chassis for 80 W or an extra line filter.
- Dedicated 19"/3 U chassis for the Narrow-band **High-Frequency** teleprotection application.

## **Technical specifications**

#### **User Interfaces**

Analog channel

Available band From 300 Hz to 3850 Hz

Interfaces Two 4-wire inputs and outputs per channel

Nominal impedance  $600 \Omega$ , balanced Return loss Better than 14 dB

Nominal level Programmable between -20 dBm and +6 dBm

Digital channel

Synchronous data port Configurable V.35 or V.11 (1200 to 72000 bit/s) or

G 703 (64 kbit/s), co-directional

Asynchronous data port V.24/V.28 (RS-232C, 200 to 14400 bit/s)

Ethernet data port 10/100Base Tx with built-in bridge functionality

Optional built-in DMPU/TMPU modules for additional voice and data

multiplexer channels

#### **Dedicated 19'/3 U chassis (Narrow-band High-Frequency teleprotection)**

Bandwidth 2+2 kHz (2 or 4-commands using tones)

Analog optional modules

- Speech module

- Asynchronous programmable modem

- 2 or 4-command teleprotection system using

single tone in a 4 kHz bandwidth

- 2 or 4-command teleprotection system using single tone or dual tone, which is integrated in the

QAM digital band

- Teleprotection system of up to four independent commands or in any combination for dual tone in

a bandwidth of 1 kHz, 2 kHz or 4 kHz

Digital transit filterInput/output combiner

**Alarms** 3 relays programmable by the user and

1 power-supply module relay, all of them with

changeover contact

**Power supply** 48  $V_{DC}$ , 110 to 250  $V_{DC}$  and  $V_{AC}$  ±20%.

Possibility of having redundance on the power

supply (optional)

**Dimensions** 

Basic terminal 483 x 398 x 355 mm (one 19"/6 U chassis and one

19"/3 U chassis)

80 W or additional line

483 x 548 x 355 mm (one 19"/6 U chassis and two

filter 19"/3 U chassis)

Weight 23 kg (20/40 W); 33 kg (80 W)

**Operating conditions** 

Temperature and

humidity

From -5 °C to +55 °C and relative humidity not greater than 95%, in accordance with IEC 721-3-3

class 3K5 (climatogram 3K5)







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