

University of Diyala

# **Telecom Switching Systems**

## **Lecture 7**

4th Stage

Communication department / Engineering collage

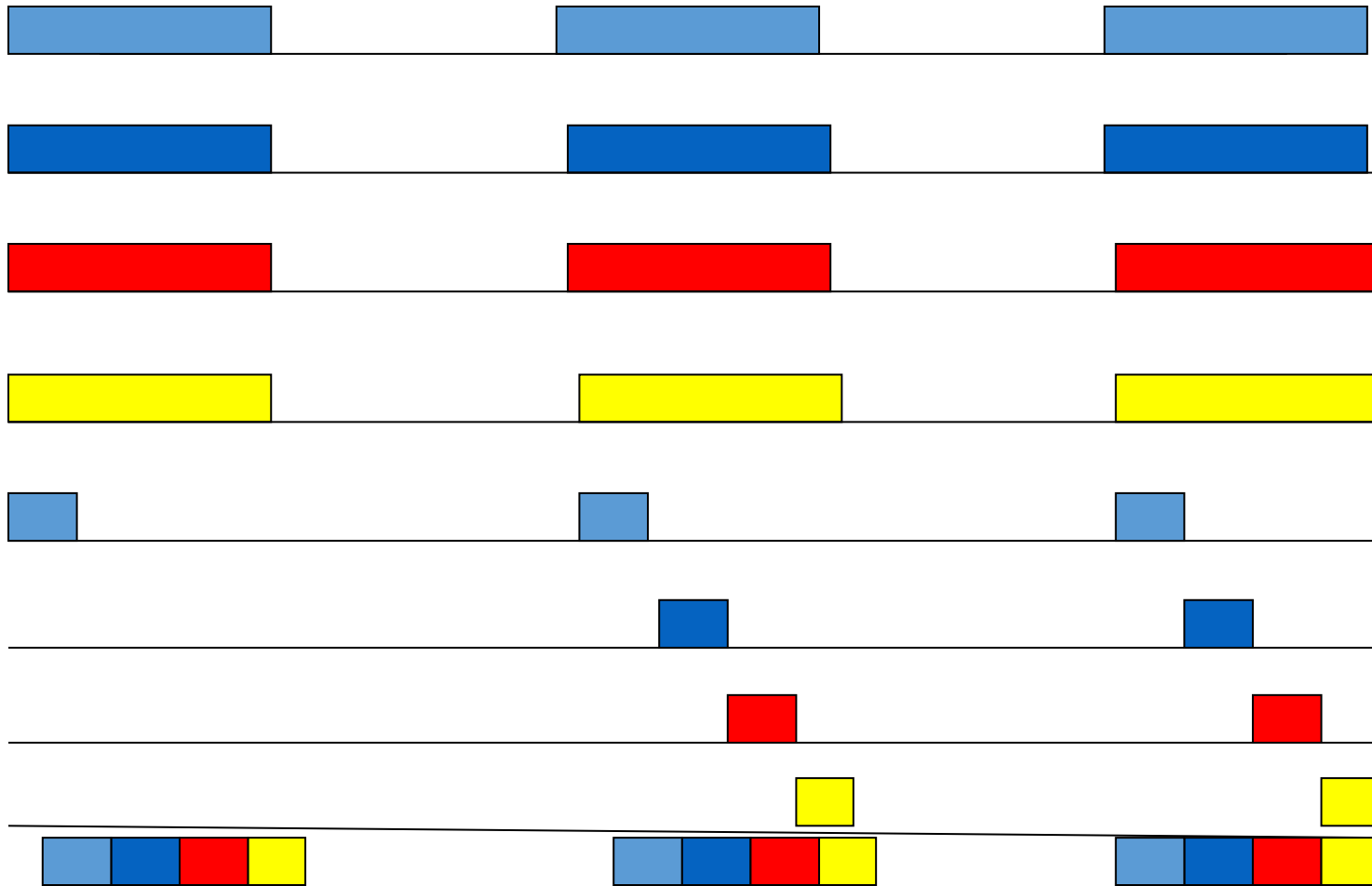
Lecturer Marwa Mohammed

- In bit interleaving, one bit is taken from each tributary in turn. The frame length is the same as for primary multiplex, i.e.  $125 \mu\text{s}$ , since this is determined by the basic channel-sampling rate of 8 kHz.
- When  $N$  inputs are combined, the digit rate of the higher-order frame is more than  $N$  times the digit rate of the input frames. This is because it is necessary to add extra “overhead” digits

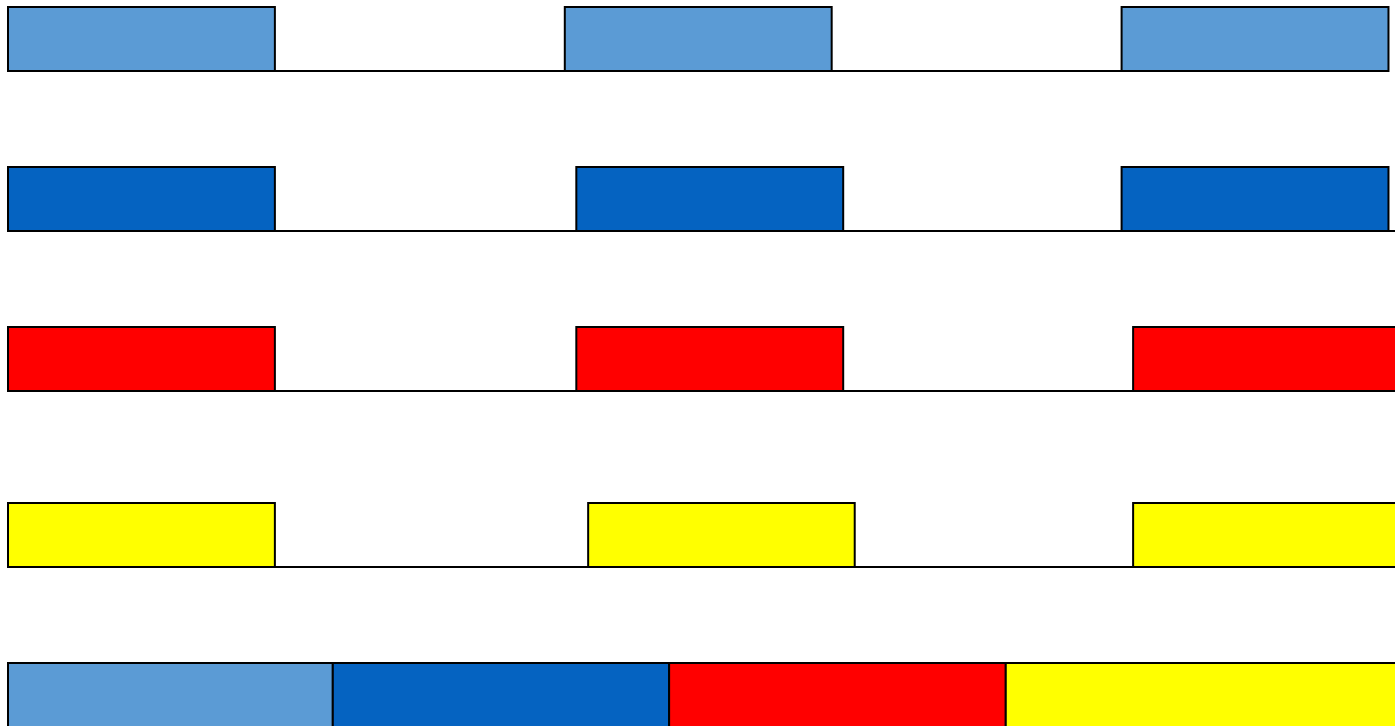
# Interleaving

- Byte interleaving sets some restraints on the frame structure of the tributaries and require great amount of memory capacity.
- Bit interleaving is much simpler because it is independent of frame structure and also requires less memory capacity.

# BIT INTERLEAVING



# BYTE INTERLEAVING



# PDH advantages and limitation

## PDH advantages include:

- Equipment small enough for use in street cabinets
- Good for point-to-point connections

## PDH Limitation:

They used expensive modulators and demodulators as well as filters for each voice channel and so a more cost-effective type of exchange equipment was needed to meet commercial needs

# The synchronous digital hierarchy SDH

Increasing demand for network bandwidth virtually dictated the use of synchronous optical technologies that were both standardised and scalable, and led to the development of:

- *Synchronous* Optical Network (SONET) in North America
- Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) in Europe and the rest of the world.

# **The synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH):**

Networks are becoming fully digital, operating synchronously, using high-capacity optical-fiber transmission systems and time-division switching. It is advantageous for the multiplexers used in these networks to be compatible with the switches used at the network nodes, i.e. they should be synchronous rather plesiochronous



# WHY SDH?

- ⦿ High Transmission Rates
- ⦿ Simplified Add & Drop Function
- ⦿ High Availability and Capacity Matching
- ⦿ Reliability
- ⦿ Future Proof Platform for New Services
- ⦿ Interconnection

The basic SDH signal, called the synchronous transport module at level 1

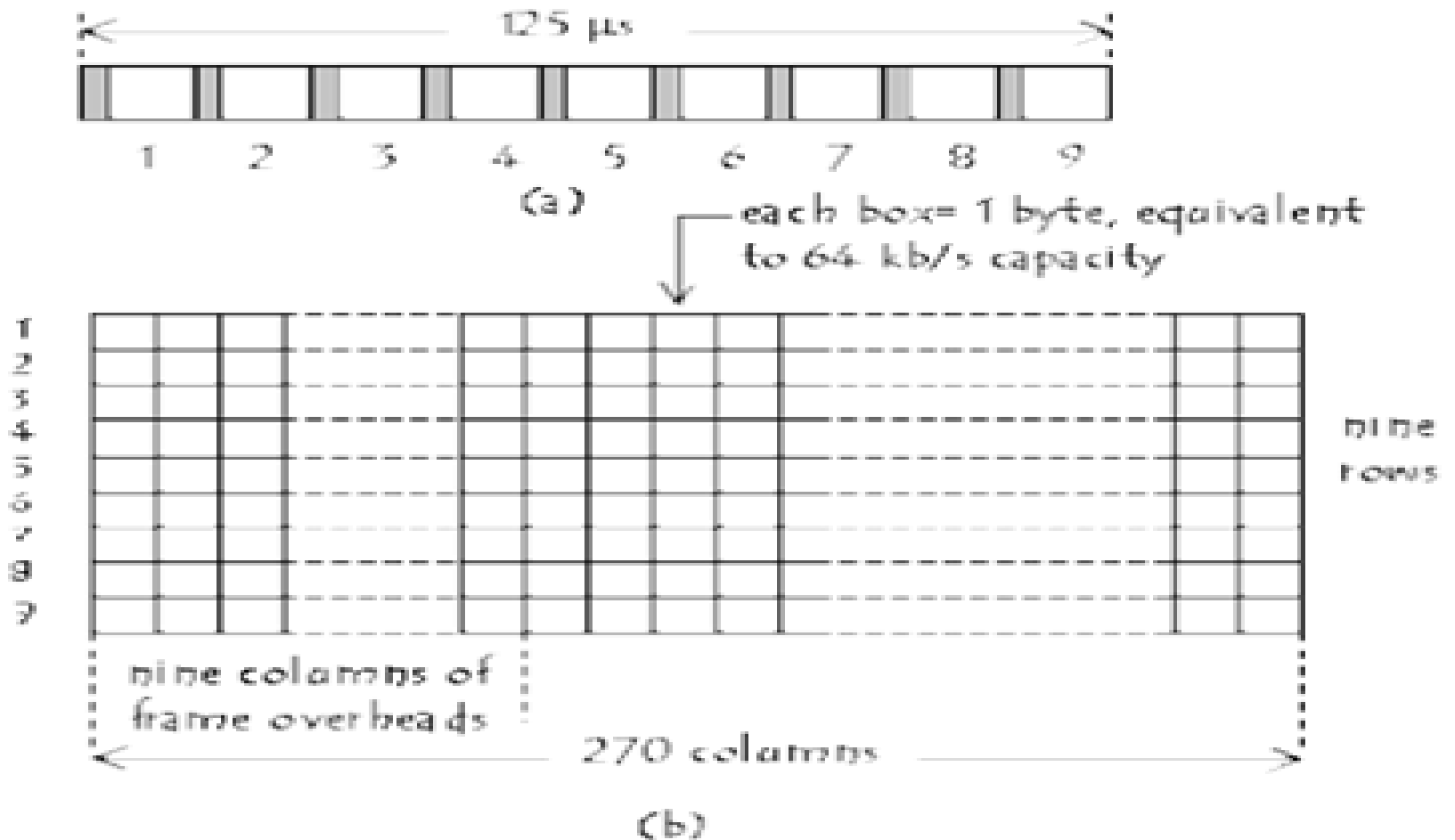


Fig.

- SDH: frame structure of STM-1
- (a) On line frame structure
- (b) Frame structure shown in rows and columns