



Raising cable verification to a higher power

For more than a decade, cabling installation and maintenance technicians have relied on MicroScanner to verify terminations and troubleshoot continuity faults. A lot has changed in the cabling world since the original MicroScanner was introduced. Industry economics require that installations be done fast and accurately with no callbacks. And converging voice, data, and video technologies have given rise to new requirements for service testing and multimedia support.

MicroScanner² recognizes these trends and presents a much-needed revolution to the way testing is done. It streamlines every aspect of the verification job.

From its time-saving user interface and integrated multimedia support to its expanded service detection capabilities, MicroScanner² gives technicians the power to perform their jobs faster and more accurately than ever.

High power vision to verify voice/data/
video cabling and services. That's Network
SuperVision.™ That's Fluke Networks'
promise to you.

Reduce test time and user error

Yesterday's cable verification testers force users to toggle between different modes (up to four) to view all test results. This not only slows the test process, but also causes user frustration and error. MicroScanner² has defied this convention by displaying key test results – wiremap, pair lengths, distance to fault, cable ID, and far-end devices – all on one screen.

Eliminate awkward test adapters

Tired of losing or breaking all the adapters needed for testing the various voice, data, and video media types? MicroScanner² makes these adapters things of the past with builtin RJ11, RJ45, and coax support. Both the main unit and the far-end identifiers can be used to test telephone jacks, Ethernet jacks, and CATV outlets right out of the box.

Rule out service problems fast

Today's communications technicians have more problems to deal with than just the cabling. They have to rule out a whole host of cable and service issues before determining the cause of a connectivity problem. Is there telephone voltage? What's the polarity? Is there a switch at the far end? Is PoE available? MicroScanner² gives technicians high power vision to verify today's most common voice, data, and video services.

Locate elusive cables in seconds

MicroScanner² features built-in IntelliTone digital and analog toning to precisely locate



virtually any cable or wire pair, regardless of work environment. Use digital mode to locate high-grade data cabling (Cat 5e/6/6a) in bundles, or at switches, patch panels, or wall outlets. Or, use analog mode on voice-grade cabling (Cat 3 and below), as well as coax, security/alarm, and speaker wiring.

Repair or replace tools less often

With all the abuse you put your tools through, you can't afford for them to be delicate. MicroScanner² features a rubber wrap-around holster that makes it the right tool for even the toughest jobs. Toss it into your toolbox. Drop it from a ladder. It can handle it. Plus, it now comes standard with a vinyl carry pouch for enhanced protection and convenience.





MicroScanner² Cable Verifier

Coax connector for video and audio testing

Rubber holster enhances durability and grip

Digital toning is safe and effective on active networks

Length meter shows distance to termination, open, or short

PoE detection rules out insufficient power as source of problems

Detail mode gives additional test status information



Wiremap adapter doubles as protective cap

Modular port accepts RJ45 and RJ11 plugs

Oversized LCD is backlit for crystal clear results

Intuitive icons show what's at the far end of any cable (10/100/1000 switch, POTS service, short, cable ID)

Graphical wiremap shows type and location of fault (miswires, reversals, split pairs, shorts, breaks)

Ordering Information

Description Model MicroScanner² Cable Verifier MS2-100 Includes MicroScanner² Cable Verifier with main wiremap adapter, multi-language Getting Started Guide, user CD, batteries, and Fluke Networks carry pouch MS2-KIT The MicroScanner² Professional Kit Includes MicroScanner², Cable Verifier with main wiremap adapter, IntelliTone™ Pro 200 Probe, Remote Identifiers #2-7, patch cords (shielded RJ45, RJ11, coax), multi-language Getting Started Guide, User CDs, batteries, and deluxe Fluke Networks carry case The MicroScanner² Termination Test Kit MS2-TTK Includes MicroScanner² Cable Verifier with main wiremap adapter, IntelliTone™ Pro Probe, IS60 Pro-Tool™ Kit, multi-language Getting Started Guide, User

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MS2-KIT-IE

Microscailler 1	illuustilat Etileillet	
Includes MicroS	Scanner ² Cable Verifier	with
wiremap adapte	er, IntelliTone™ Pro 20	00 pro

MicroScannor² Industrial Ethornot

main be, Remote Identifiers #2-7, patch cords (shielded RJ45, RJ11, coax), clip-set RJ45-to-8 alligator clip bare wire adapter, multi-language Getting Started Guide, User CDs, batteries, accessory soft, packaged in a deluxe Fluke Networks carry case plus (1) M12-to-RJ45 patch

CDs, batteries, and deluxe Fluke Networks carry case

Accessories	Description	
MS2-IDK27	MicroScanner ² Remote Identifier Kit #2-7	
MT-8200-63A	IntelliTone Pro 200 Probe	
CLIP-SET	RJ45 to 8 – Clip Test Lead	
CIQ-RJA	RJ45/11 Modular Adapter	
CIQ-COAX	Coax Adapter Kit for RCA, BNC	
MS2-CPK	MicroScanner ² Professional Kit Carry Case	

Specifications and availability subject to change.

Specifications

Test Connectors	Twisted-pair: UTP, FTP, SSTP 8-pin modular jack accepts RJ45 and RJ11 Coax: F-connector for 75 Ω , 50 Ω , 93 Ω cables	
Cable Tests	Length (460 m or 1500 ft), wiremap to TIA-568A/B standards, remote ID locators	
Tone Generator	IntelliTone digital tone: [500 KHz]; analog tones: [400Hz, 1KHz]	
PoE Detection	Solicits and detects the presence of 802.3af compatible PoE devices	
Ethernet Port Test	Advertised speed of 802.3 Ethernet ports (10/100/1000)	
Power Source	Battery type: 2 AA alkaline batteries	
Dimensions	3 in x 6.4 in x 1.4 in (7.6 cm x 16.3 cm x 3.6 cm)	
Weight	13 ounces; 363 grams (batteries included)	
Warranty One year		
M12/ RJ45 Cable Specifications:		
Cable type	Ethernet cable, Cat5e, shielded, 2 Pair AWG 26 stranded (7 wire), RAL 5021 (water blue), M12 4 pos. D- coded on RJ45 connector	
Number of positions	4	
Fixed cable length	2 m	
Volume resistance	≤ 5 mΩ	
Insulation resistance	≥ 100 MΩ	
Ambient temperature	-20 °C to 50 °C	
Inflammability class acc to UL 94	VO	
Surge voltage category	II	
Pollution degree	3	
Degree of protection	IP20/IP67	
External cable diameter	6.7 mm	
Transmission characteristics	Cat 5 (IEC 11801:2002), Cat 5e (TIA 568B:2001)	

N E T W O R K S U P E R V I S I O N

Fluke Networks

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Fluke Networks operates in more than 50 countries worldwide. To find your local office contact details, go to www.flukenetworks.com/contact.

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MicroScanner^{2™} Cable Verifier

Users Manual

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Each Fluke Networks product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service. The warranty period for the mainframe is one year and begins on the date of purchase. Parts, accessories, product repairs and services are warranted for 90 days, unless otherwise stated. Ni-Cad, Ni-MH and Li-Ion batteries, cables or other peripherals are all considered parts or accessories. The warranty extends only to the original buyer or end user customer of a Fluke Networks authorized reseller, and does not apply to any product which, in Fluke Networks' opinion, has been misused, abused, altered, neglected, contaminated, or damaged by accident or abnormal conditions of operation or handling. Fluke Networks warrants that software will operate substantially in accordance with its functional specifications for 90 days and that it has been properly recorded on non-defective media. Fluke Networks does not warrant that software will be error free or operate without interruption.

Fluke Networks authorized resellers shall extend this warranty on new and unused products to end-user customers only but have no authority to extend a greater or different warranty on behalf of Fluke Networks. Warranty support is available only if product is purchased through a Fluke Networks authorized sales outlet or Buyer has paid the applicable international price. Fluke Networks reserves the right to invoice Buyer for importation costs of repair/replacement parts when product purchased in one country is submitted for repair in another country.

Fluke Networks warranty obligation is limited, at Fluke Networks option, to refund of the purchase price, free of charge repair, or replacement of a defective product which is returned to a Fluke Networks authorized service center within the warranty period.

To obtain warranty service, contact your nearest Fluke Networks authorized service center to obtain return authorization information, then send the product to that service center, with a description of the difficulty, postage and insurance prepaid (FOB destination). Fluke Networks assumes no risk for damage in transit. Following warranty repair, the product will be returned to Buyer, transportation prepaid (FOB destination). If Fluke Networks determines that failure was caused by neglect, misuse, contamination, alteration, accident or abnormal condition of operation or handling, or normal wear and tear of mechanical components, Fluke Networks will provide an estimate of repair costs and obtain authorization before commencing the work. Following repair, the product will be returned to the Buyer transportation prepaid and the Buyer will be billed for the repair and return transportation charges (FOB Shipping point).

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4/04

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MicroScanner² Cable Verifier

Introduction

The MicroScanner² Cable Verifier is a hand-held test instrument that lets you verify and troubleshoot the wiring of twisted pair and coaxial cables and detect network services.

The tester does the following:

- Measures length up to 1500 ft (457 m) and detects opens and shorts on twisted pair and coaxial cabling.
- Detects split pairs on twisted pair cabling.
- Displays wiremap, cable length, proportional distance to opens, and the remote ID number all on one screen.

- Detects Ethernet ports on twisted pair cabling and reports the port speed.
- Detects PoE (Power over Ethernet) and telephone voltages on twisted pair cabling.
- IntelliTone™ function works with an optional Fluke Networks IntelliTone probe to help you locate and isolate cables behind walls, at patch panels, or in bundles. The analog toner works with standard analog probes and includes the SmartTone™ function for positive identification of cables in bundles.

Registration

Registering your product with Fluke Networks gives you access to valuable information on product updates, troubleshooting tips, and other support services. To register, fill out the online registration form on the Fluke Networks website at www.flukenetworks.com/registration.

Contacting Fluke Networks



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• Singapore: +65-6799-5566

• Taiwan: (886) 2-227-83199

USA: 1-800-283-5853

Visit our website for a complete list of phone numbers.

2

Unpacking

The tester comes with the accessories listed below. If something is damaged or missing, contact the place of purchase immediately.

MicroScanner² Professional Kit (MS2-KIT)

- MicroScanner² tester with detachable wiremap adapter
- 2 AA alkaline batteries
- ITK200 IntelliTone probe
- 9 V alkaline battery
- Six remote ID adapters (numbers 2 through 7)
- Two shielded patch cords, 8-pin modular plug to 8-pin modular plug (RJ45 to RJ45), 2 m
- Two patch cords, 4-pin modular plug to 4-pin modular plug (RJ11 to RJ11), 15 cm
- Coaxial patch cord, F-connector to F-connector, 75 Ω, with push-on adapters, 1.8 m
- Test lead, 8-pin modular plug (RJ45) to 8 alligator clips
- Wrist strap
- Carrying case
- Folding pouch for accessories

- MicroScanner² Getting Started Guide
- IntelliTone Quick Reference Guide
- CD-ROM with MicroScanner² manuals
- CD-ROM with IntelliTone manuals

MicroScanner² Cable Verifier (MS2-100)

- MicroScanner² tester with detachable wiremap adapter
- 2 AA alkaline batteries
- Carrying pouch
- MicroScanner² Getting Started Guide
- CD-ROM with MicroScanner² manuals

Safety Information

Table 1 describes the international electrical symbols used on the tester and in this manual.

Table 1. International Electrical Symbols

Δ	Warning or Caution: risk of damage or destruction to equipment or software. See explanations in the manual. On the tester's display this symbol indicates a cable fault or voltage on the cable.
A	Warning: Risk of electric shock.
⊗	This equipment not for connection to public communications networks, such as active telephone systems.
<u>M</u>	Do not put products containing circuit boards into the garbage. Dispose of circuits boards in accordance with local regulations.

⚠ Warning **⚠**

To avoid possible fire, electric shock, or personal injury:

- Do not open the case; no user-serviceable parts are inside.
- Do not modify the tester.
- Do not use the tester if it is damaged. Inspect the tester before use.
- If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- The tester is not intended to be connected to active telephone inputs, systems, or equipment, including ISDN devices. Prolonged exposure to the voltages applied by these interfaces may damage the tester. The tester shows a warning symbol (1) and the voltage polarities when it detects high voltage. Figures 1 and 11 show examples of this display.

- Before using the optional IntelliTone probe, read the safety information in the probe's documentation provided on the IntelliTone manuals CD.
- Do not use the tester if it operates abnormally.
 Protection may be impaired.

∧ Caution

To ensure maximum accuracy of test results replace the batteries as soon as the low battery indicator appears (see "Battery Life, Status, and Replacement" on page 40).

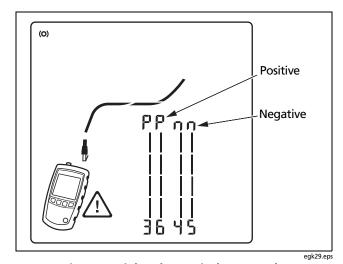


Figure 1. High Voltage Display Example

5

MicroScanner² Features

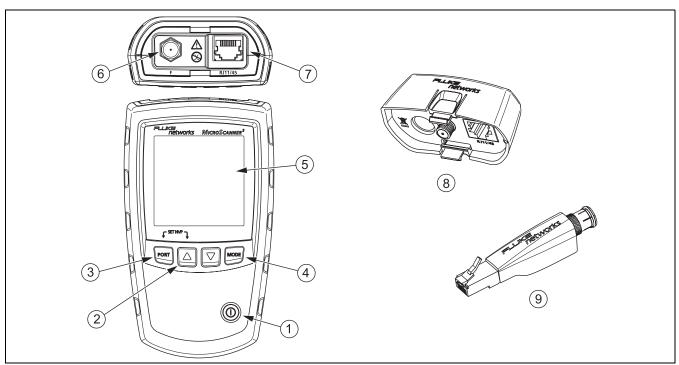


Figure 2. MicroScanner² Features

egk01.eps

- 1 On/off key.
- (2) △, ▽: Navigates through screens and changes settings. In toner mode, these keys cycle through the IntelliTone and analog toner songs.
- (3) FORT: Selects the RJ45 or coaxial connector as the active port.
- Moos: Cycles through the cable test, toner, and PoE detect modes.

For additional modes, hold down keys while turning the tester on:

- PORT + \(\triangle :\) Lets you calibrate length measurements and select meters or feet as the length unit.

Note

Auto shutoff is disabled in demonstration mode.

• \triangle + \bigcirc : Displays the version and serial number screens.

- 5 LCD display with backlight.
- 6 F-connector for connecting to 75 Ω coaxial cable.
- Modular jack for connecting to telephone and twisted pair network cable. The jack accepts 8-pin modular (RJ45) and 6-pin modular (RJ11) connectors.
- (8) Wiremap adapter with F-connector and 8-pin modular jack. See page 10.
- 9 Optional remote ID locator with F-connector and 8-pin modular jack. See page 10.

Display Features

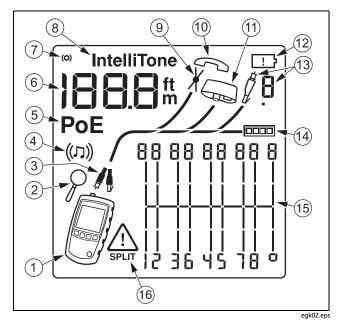


Figure 3. Display Features

- (1) Tester icon
- 2 Detail screen indicator. See page 20.
- 3 Indicates which port is active, the RJ45 port (♠) or the coaxial port (♠).
- (4) Tone mode indicator. See page 32.
- (5) Power over Ethernet mode indicator. See page 31.
- 6) Numeric display with feet/meters indicator.
- Test activity indicator, which is animated when a test is running.
- (8) IntelliTone appears when the toner is in IntelliTone mode. See pages 32 and 36.
- (9) Indicates a short on the cable. See pages 13 and 30.
- 10 Telephone voltage indicator. See page 16.
- (1) Indicates a wiremap adapter is connected to the far end of the cable.
- (12) Low battery indicator. See page 40.
- 13 Indicates an ID locator is connected to the far end of the cable and shows the locator's number.
- (14) Ethernet port indicator. See page 18.

- (15) Wiremap diagram. For opens, the number of segments lit for the wire pair indicates the approximate distance to the fault. The rightmost segments indicate the shield. See pages 12 through 15.
- The 1 Indicates a fault or high voltage on the cable.

 SPLIT appears when the fault is a split pair. See page 15.

Auto Shutoff

The tester turns off after 10 minutes if no keys are pressed and nothing changes at the tester's connectors.

Note

Auto shutoff is disabled in toner and demonstration modes.

Changing the Length Units

- 1 Hold down PORT and \(\triangle \) while turning on the tester.
- 2 Press MODE to switch between meters and feet.
- 3 Turn the tester off then on to return to testing mode.

Using the Wiremap Adapter and Remote ID Locators

Terminating twisted pair cabling with the standard wiremap adapter or optional remote ID locators lets the tester detect all types of wiremap faults. Without this termination, the tester cannot detect crossed wires or crossed pairs. For a wire pair with one wire open, termination is required to detect which wire is open. Without termination, the tester shows both wires as open.

Using multiple remote ID locators helps you identify connections at patch panels. The tester shows the number of the locator connected to the far end of the cabling, as shown on page 23.

To connect a remote ID locator to a modular (RJ) jack in a confined area or to a 4-pin modular jack (RJ11), use the optional universal adapter and a patch cord, as shown in Figure 4.

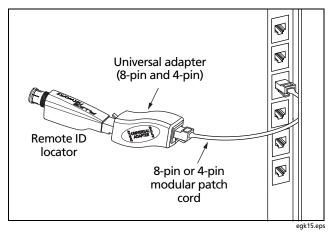


Figure 4. Connecting a Remote ID Locator in a Confined
Area or to an RJ11 Jack

Testing Twisted Pair Cabling

- Turn on the tester.
 - If the tester is already on and in coaxial test mode (1), press PORT to switch to twisted pair test mode (1).
- Connect the tester and wiremap adapter or ID locator to the cabling as shown in Figures 5 through 17.

The test runs continuously until you change modes or turn the tester off.

Notes

You can measure length without connecting a far end adapter; however, an adapter is required for a complete wiremap test.

If the **PoE** indicator appears, see page 31.

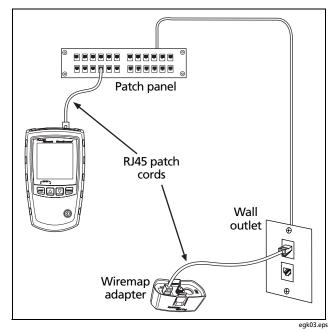


Figure 5. Connecting to Twisted Pair Network Cabling

Twisted Pair Test Results

The following figures show typical test results for twisted pair cabling.

Open on Twisted Pair Cabling

Figure 6 shows an open on wire 4.

Notes

If only one wire in a pair is open and a wiremap adapter or remote ID locator is not connected, both wires are shown as open.

The warning icon (\triangle) does not appear if both wires in a pair are open because open pairs are normal for some cabling applications.

The three segments shown for the wire pair length indicate the open is approximately 3/4 the distance to the end of the cabling. The cable length is 75.4 m.

To see the distance to the open, use \triangle or ∇ to view the individual result for the wire pair. See page 20.

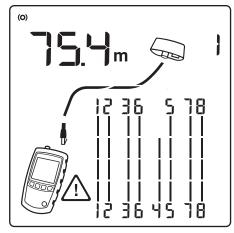


Figure 6. Open on Twisted Pair Cabling

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Short on Twisted Pair Cabling

Figure 7 shows a short between wires 5 and 6. The shorted wires flash to indicate the fault. The cable length is 75.4 m.

Note

When there is a short, the far-end adapter and the mapping of the unshorted wires are not shown.

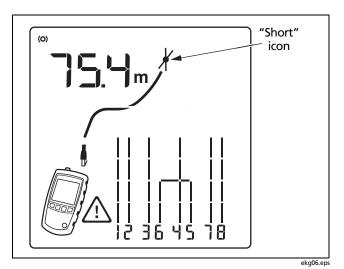


Figure 7. Short on Twisted Pair Cabling

Crossed Wires

Figure 8 shows that wires 3 and 4 are crossed. The the pin numbers flash to indicate the fault. Cable length is 53.9 m. The cable is shielded.

Detection of crossed wires requires a far-end adapter.

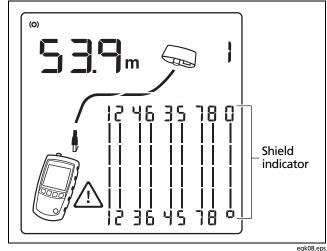


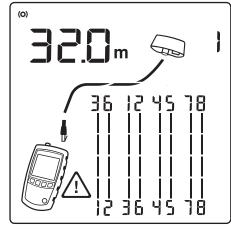
Figure 8. Crossed Wires

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Crossed Pairs

Figure 9 shows that pairs 1,2 and 3,6 are crossed. The pin numbers flash to indicate the fault. This crossed pair is likely caused by mixing 568A and 568B cabling.

Detection of crossed pairs requires a far-end adapter.



egk09.eps

Figure 9. Crossed Pairs

Split Pair

Figure 10 shows a split pair on 3,6 and 4,5. The split pair flashes to indicate the fault. The cable length is 75.4 m.

In a split pair, continuity from end to end is correct, but is made with wires from different pairs. Split pairs cause excessive crosstalk that interferes with network operation.

Note

Cables with untwisted pairs, such as telephone cords, typically show split pairs due to excessive crosstalk.

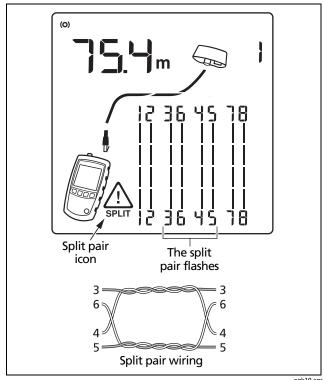


Figure 10. Split Pair

egk10.eps

Telephone Voltages Detected

Figure 11 shows that telephone voltage is detected on pair 4,5.

Length is not shown because the voltage interferes with length measurements.

⚠ Warning **⚠**

The tester is not intended to be connected to active telephone inputs, systems, or equipment, including ISDN devices. Prolonged exposure to the voltages applied by these interfaces may damage the tester.

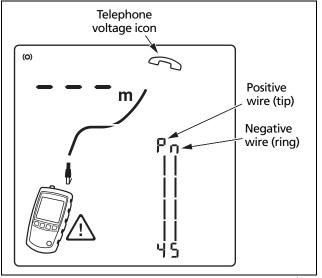


Figure 11. Telephone Voltages Detected

egk11.eps

Bridge Tap Detected

Figure 12 shows a bridge tap detected at about 53.2 m. Only the first bridge tap detected is reported. The distance to a bridge tap is approximate because multiple reflections from the bridge tap interfere with length measurements.

Note

Bridge taps more than 328 ft (100 m) from the tester or taps less than 16 ft (5 m) long may not be detected.



egk12.eps

Figure 12. Bridge Tap Detected

Ethernet Port Detected

The tester can detect active and inactive Ethernet ports, as shown in Figure 13.

- 1 Ethernet port icon.
- Port speed for an active 1000 megabit port. The speeds are 10, 100, or 1000 megabits per second. The example shows 1000 megabits per second. If the port supports multiple speeds the number cycles through the speeds.
- 3 Cable length. Dashes are shown if the tester cannot measure the length. This can occur if the port does not produce reflections.

Length may fluctuate or be obviously too high if the port's impedance fluctuates or varies from the cable's impedance. When in doubt, disconnect the cable from the port to get an accurate length measurement.

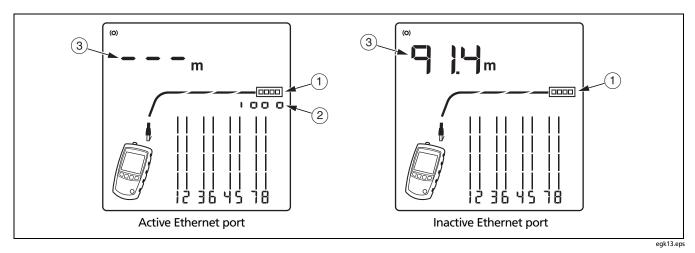


Figure 13. Ethernet Port Detected

Viewing Individual Results

To see individual results for each wire pair, use \triangle or ∇ ; to move among the screens.

In this mode, the tester continuously tests only the wire pair you are viewing.

Figure 14 shows examples of these screens.

1) Short on pair 1,2 at 29.8 m.

Notes

On the individual results screens, shorts are shown only when they are between wires in a pair.

When there is a short, the far-end adapter and the mapping of the unshorted wires are not shown.

- 2 Pair 3,6 is 67.7 m long and is terminated with the wiremap adapter.
- ③ Open on pair 4,5 at 48.1 m. The open could be on one or both wires.

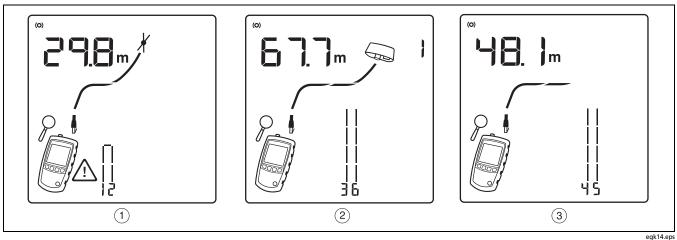


Figure 14. Results Screens for Individual Wire Pairs

Using Multiple Remote ID Locators

Using multiple remote ID locators helps you identify multiple network connections at a patch panel, as shown in Figure 15.

The display in Figure 15 shows that the tester is connected to the cable terminated with remote ID locator number 3.

∆ Caution

Do not use multiple far end adapters in star or bus topologies. Doing so causes incorrect wiremap results.

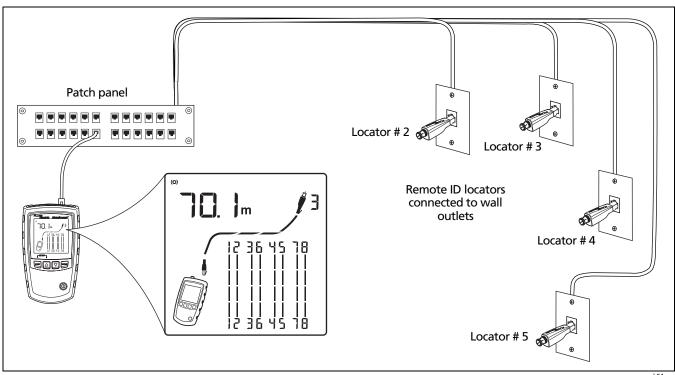


Figure 15. Using Multiple Remote ID Locators

egk04.eps

Connecting to Telephone Networks Wired in Star Topologies

Telephone cables wired in a star topology (Figure 16) are connected together at a bridge tap at the distribution center. The bridge tap connects each wire to all other wires of the same number.

The tester detects bridge taps and measures the distance to the bridge tap. To measure the length of each cable connected to the bridge tap, connect the wiremap adapter or remote ID locator to the bridge tap and the tester to the wall outlet.

The tester cannot measure length past the bridge tap because reflections from the bridge tap connections interfere with measurements.

If you connect the tester to the bridge tap, the tester measures the length only to the bridge tap, which is only the patch cord length.

∧ Caution

Do not use multiple far end adapters in star or bus topologies. Doing so causes incorrect wiremap results.

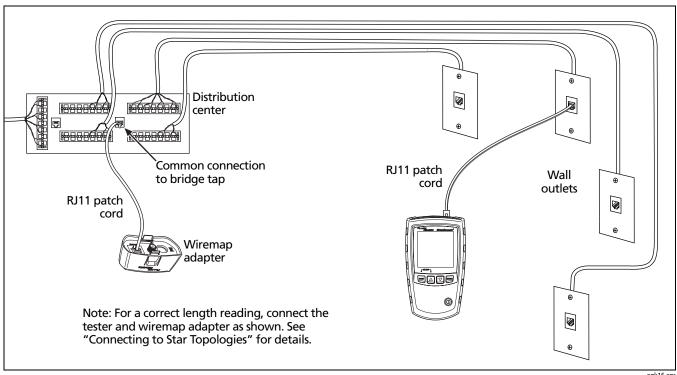


Figure 16. Connecting to a Telephone Network Wired in a Star Topology

egk16.eps

Connecting to Telephone Networks Wired in Bus Topologies

Telephone cables wired in a bus topology (Figure 17) connect the wall outlets in series. In this topology, you measure the length from the last outlet to the wiremap adapter.

If you connect to an outlet in the middle of the series, the tester reports a bridge tap. The length reported is the length to the outlet, which is the patch cord length. The tester cannot measure length past the outlet because reflections from the cables on either side interfere with measurements.

If you are unsure which outlet is the last in the bus, do the following:

- 1 Connect the wiremap adapter or ID locator to the beginning of the bus at the distribution center.
- 2 Connect the tester to an outlet and run the twisted pair cable test.

If the tester reports a bridge tap, move to another outlet. The last outlet will not show a bridge tap, and will show the length to the distribution center.

⚠ Caution

Do not use multiple far end adapters in star or bus topologies. Doing so causes incorrect wiremap results.

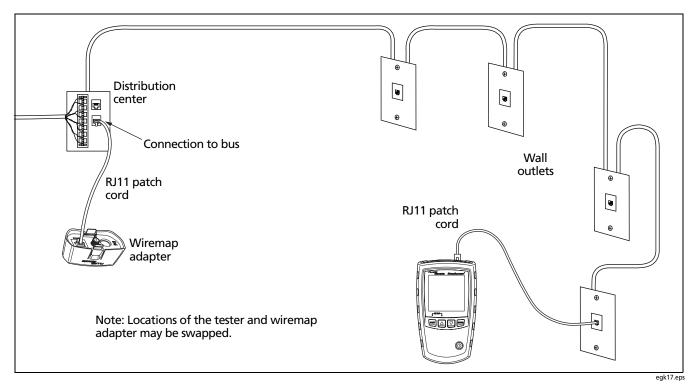


Figure 17. Connecting to a Telephone Network Wired in a Bus Topology

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Testing Coaxial Cabling

- 1 Turn on the tester; then press PORT to switch to coaxial test mode (✔).
- 2 Connect the tester and wiremap adapter or ID locator to the cabling as shown in Figure 18.

For cabling not terminated with an F-connector, use an adapter or hybrid patch cord to connect to the cabling.

The test runs continuously until you change modes or turn the tester off.

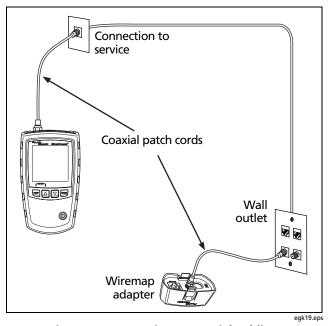


Figure 18. Connecting to Coaxial Cabling

Coaxial Results

Figure 19 shows a good coaxial cable 38.4 m long and terminated with remote ID number 3.

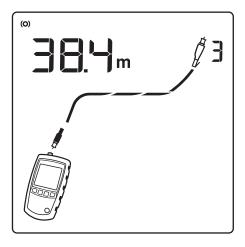


Figure 19. Coaxial Results

egk20.eps

Open on Coaxial Cabling

Figure 20 shows an open 12.1 m from the tester.

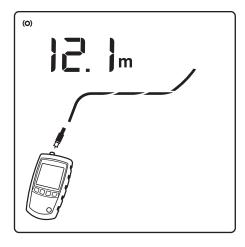


Figure 20. Open on Coaxial Cabling

eqk21.eps

Short on Coaxial Cabling

Figure 21 shows a short 12.1 m from the tester.

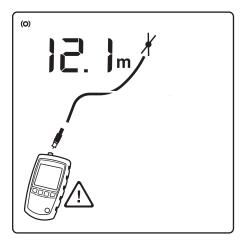
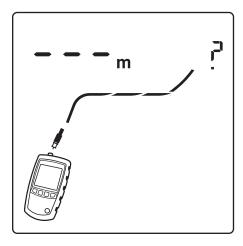


Figure 21. Short on Coaxial Cabling

egk22.eps

Unknown Termination on Coaxial Cabling

Figure 22 shows a cable connected to a device at the far end, such as a television, CATV service, VCR, DVD player, satellite dish, splitter, or antenna. Dashes shown for length mean the tester cannot measure length because the device does not produce reflections.



egk23.eps

Figure 22. Unknown Termination on Coaxial Cabling

Detecting Power Over Ethernet

The tester can detect PoE voltage from 802.3af sources.

To select PoE mode, press $^{\text{mose}}$ until **PoE** appears on the display, as shown in Figure 23 ((1)).

In PoE mode, the tester solicits PoE power on pairs 1,2-3,6 and 4,5-7,8. The tester may activate a PoE source and will not be damaged by PoE power.

If PoE power is detected, PoE appears above the powered pairs (2). The PoE may blink as the PoE source turns the power on and off.

In twisted pair test mode, a flashing **PoE** mode indicator means that PoE power may be available. To verify the presence of a PoE source, switch the tester to PoE mode.

Note

The tester will not detect PoE schemes that are not compliant with the IEEE 802.3af standard, such as Cisco® Inline Power.

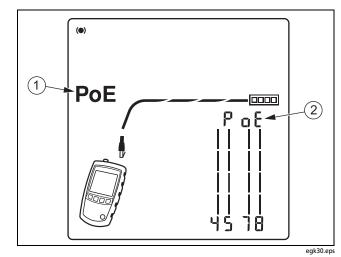


Figure 23. PoE Display

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Using the Toner

You can use the tester with an optional tone probe to locate cables in bundles, at patch panels, or behind walls.

Use the tester's IntelliTone™ mode with an optional Fluke Networks IP100 or IP200 tone probe. The digital IntelliTone signal is easier to detect at a distance than analog tones, and its frequency and encoding eliminate cable misidentification due to signal bleed and radiated or ambient noise.

The tester's analog tone mode is compatible with most tone probes.

The analog tone mode features the SmartTone™ function for positive identification of cables in bundles.

Toning in IntelliTone Mode (optional IntelliTone probe required)

Refer to Figures 24 and 25.

- Connect the tester to the cable.
- 2 Press PORT to select twisted pair () or coaxial () cable.
- Press most until (幻), IntelliTone, and and a scrolling pattern of 1s and 0s appear on the display (①, ②, and ③ in Figure 24).
- 4 To toggle between the two IntelliTone songs press \triangle then ∇ . The display shows the song number (4).
 - If you press \bigcirc or \triangle repeatedly, the tester cycles through the IntelliTone and analog songs.
- 5 Turn the probe's rotary switch to ೨ (locate).
- 6 Use the probe to find the general location of the tone at a cable rack, patch panel, or behind a wall, as shown in Figure 25. The SYNC LED lights up green when the probe is receiving the IntelliTone signal.

The probe's LEDs light up from 1 to 8 as the signal strength increases. The higher the number, the stronger the signal.

Notes

If you cannot locate the IntelliTone signal on 2-conductor cables, the cable may be shorted. Use the tester to check for shorts. See pages 11 and 13.

- Turn the probe's rotary switch to (isolate).
- Use the probe to isolate the tone source in the cable bundle or at the patch panel. The SYNC LED lights up green when the probe is receiving the IntelliTone signal.

The probe's LEDs light up from 1 to 8 as the signal strength increases. The higher the number, the stronger the signal.

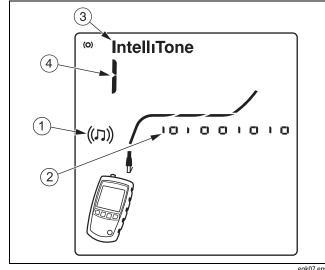


Figure 24. IntelliTone Toner Mode Display

egk07.eps

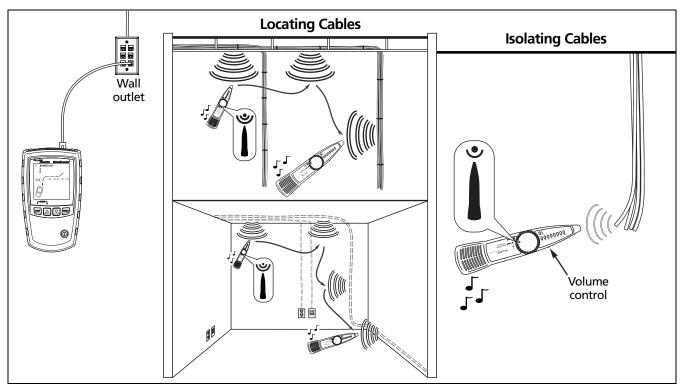


Figure 25. Using the Toner in IntelliTone Mode

egk24.eps

Analog Toner Mode (optional tone probe required)

Refer to Figure 26.

- 1 Connect the tester to the cable.
- 2 Press PORT to select twisted pair or coaxial cable.
- Press word until ((\mathcal{I})) appears on the display (1); then press ∇ to enter analog toner mode. The display shows a scrolling sinewave in analog toner mode (2).
- 4 To change songs, press \bigcirc . The display shows the song number ((3)). The analog toner has four songs.
 - If you press ∇ or \triangle repeatedly, the tester cycles through the analog and IntelliTone songs.
- 5 Use the probe to search for the cable.

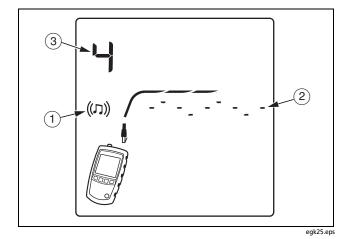


Figure 26. Analog Toner Mode Display

Using the SmartTone Function

Use the SmartTone™ function when you have trouble locating a cable. This function changes the toner's song when you short a wire pair in the cable connected to the tester. SmartTone works with the IntelliTone probe and with analog probes.

Note

Use the SmartTone function only on dry pairs of wires that are unterminated at both ends. Do not use this function on powered wires.

- Press PORT to select twisted pair or coaxial cabling.
- Press $^{\text{MODE}}$ until (Π) appears on the display.
- 4 At the far end of the cabling, place the probe near the ends of the cables.
- Momentarily short a wire pair in a cable (twisted pair) or short the conductor and shield in a cable (coaxial). If the song changes when you release the short, you have found the cable connected to the tester.

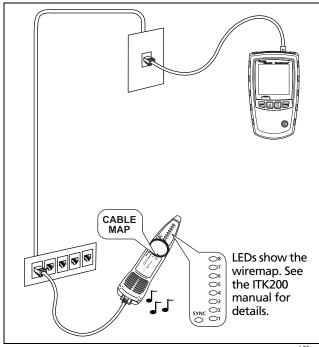
Using the IntelliTone Cable Map Function (optional IP200 probe required)

The tester's IntelliTone function works with an optional IP200 probe's cable map function to verify wiring at the far end of the cabling. The probe's cable map function identifies the most common wiring faults on twisted pair cabling: shorts, opens, and crossed pairs.

- 1 Press PORT to select twisted pair cabling ().
- 2 Turn the probe's rotary switch to CABLE MAP.
- 3 Connect the tester and probe to the cabling as shown in Figure 27.
- 4 Press mode until ((力)) appears on the display. IntelliTone mode is indicated by IntelliTone and a scrolling pattern of 1s and 0s on the display. See Figure 27.
- 5 The probe's LEDs light in sequence to indicate the cable's wiring. See the probe's documentation for details.

Note

Normally, the probe's **SYNC** LED lights to indicate reception of the IntelliTone signal. You may change the LED's function to indicate shield continuity. See the probe's documentation for details.



egk26.eps

Figure 27. Using the Toner with the IP200 IntelliTone Cable Map Function

Calibrating Length Measurements

The tester uses an NVP value (nominal velocity of propagation) and the signal delay through the cable to calculate length. The tester's default NVP values are usually accurate enough to verify length; however, you can increase the accuracy of length measurements by adjusting the NVP to a specified or actual value.

The default NVP values are 70 % for twisted pair cable and 82 % for coaxial cable.

Note

NVP values can vary among cable types, lots, and manufacturers. In most cases, these differences are minor and may be disregarded.

Setting the NVP to a Specified Value

To enter the NVP value specified by the manufacturer:

- Turn on the tester while holding down the rort and keys.
- 2 To set the NVP for the coaxial port (), press PORT.
- 3 Use \triangle and ∇ to set the NVP value.
- 4 To save the setting and exit NVP mode, turn the tester off then on again.

Determining a Cable's Actual NVP

You can determine a cable's actual NVP by adjusting the measured length to match a known length of cable.

To determine a cable's NVP:

- 1 Turn on the tester while holding down the PORT and Akeys.
- 2 To set the NVP for the coaxial port (1), press PORT.
- 3 Connect a known length of the cable to be tested to the tester's twisted pair or coaxial connector.

Notes

The cable must be at least 49 ft (15 m) long. If the cable is too short, "---" appears for the length.

For the best accuracy, use a cable between 49 ft (15 m) and 98 ft (30 m) long.

The cable must not be connected to anything.

- 4 To switch between meters and feet, press MODE.
- 5 Use △ and ▽ to change the NVP until the measured length matches the actual length of the cable.
- To save the setting and exit NVP mode, turn the tester off then on again.

Maintenance

⚠ Warning **⚠**

To avoid possible fire, electric shock, personal injury, or damage to the tester:

- Do not open the case. No user-serviceable parts are inside.
- Replacing electrical parts yourself will void the tester's warranty and might compromise its safety features.
- Use only specified replacement parts for userreplaceable items.
- Use only Fluke Networks authorized service centers.

Cleaning

Clean the display with glass cleaner and a soft, lint-free cloth. Clean the case with a soft cloth dampened with water or water and a mild soap.

⚠ Caution

 To avoid damaging the display or the case, do not use solvents or abrasive cleansers.

Battery Life, Status, and Replacement

⚠ Warning **⚠**

- To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury:
- Turn off the tester and disconnect all test leads before replacing the battery.
- Use only the correct type of batteries, properly installed in the case, to power the tester.

The batteries last for about 20 hours of typical use.

Replace the tester's batteries when the low battery indicator () appears. See Figure 28.

You can use the following types of AA (IEC LR6) batteries in the tester:

- Alkaline
- Lithium
- Rechargeable nickel-metal hydride (NiMH)
- Rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries (NiCD)

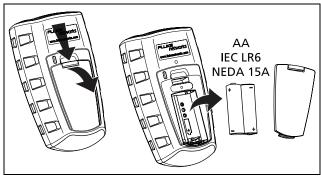


Figure 28. Replacing the Tester's Batteries

eak28.eps

Checking the Tester's Version and Serial Number

Turn the tester on while holding down the \triangle and ∇ keys.

Use \triangle and ∇ to scroll through the screens:

• 50F : Software version

• 5n: Serial number

• FAC: Factory test date

To exit this mode, turn the tester off.

If Something Seems Wrong

If something seems wrong with the tester, refer to Table 2.

If Table 2 does not help you solve a problem with the tester, contact Fluke Networks for additional help. If possible, have the tester's version and serial number.

For warranty information, refer to the warranty at the beginning of this manual. If the warranty has lapsed, contact Fluke Networks for repair prices.

Table 2. Troubleshooting the Tester

Symptom	Action
The keypad does not respond.	Press and hold @ until the tester turns off; then turn the tester on again.
The tester will not turn on.	Replace the batteries, verifying that they are installed correctly. See Figure 28 on page 40.
Length measurements are incorrect.	Check the NVP value. See "Calibrating Length Measurements" on page 38.

Options and Accessories

To order options and accessories (Table 3), contact Fluke Networks.

For the latest list of options and accessories visit the Fluke Networks website at www.flukenetworks.com.

Table 3. Options and Accessories

Option or Accessory	Fluke Networks Model Number
Remote ID Locator Kit, numbers 2-7	MS2-IDK27
Wiremap adapter	MS2-WM
Test lead, 8-pin modular plug (RJ45) to 8 alligator clips	CLIP-SET
Coaxial Adapter Kit (F-connector barrel adapter, female-to-female BNC adapter, female-to-female RCA adapter)	CIQ-COAX
Universal adapter, 8-pin/4-pin modular jack to 8-pin/4-pin modular jack	CIQ-RJA
Carrying case for MicroScanner ² Professional kit	MS2-CPK
Carrying pouch for MicroScanner ² tester	MS2-POUCH

Specifications

Specifications apply at 23 °C (73 °F), unless otherwise noted.

Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature	32 °F to 113 °F (0 °C to 45 °C)	
Storage temperature	-4 °F to +140 °F (-20 °C to +60 °C)	
Operating relative humidity (% RH without condensation)	90 % (50 °F to 95 °F; 10 °C to 35 °C) 75 % (95 °F to 113 °F; 35 °C to 45 °C)	
Shock and Vibration	Random, 2 g, 5 Hz-500 Hz (Class 2) 1 m drop test with and without wiremap adapter attached	
Safety	EN 61010-1 2 nd Edition	
Altitude	4000 m; Storage: 12000 m	
EMC	EN 61326-1	
Certifications and compliance	Conforms to relevant European Union directives.	
	Conforms to relevant Australian standards.	

General Specifications

Test connectors	Shielded 8-pin modular jack accepts 8-pin modular (RJ45) and 4-pin modular (RJ11) plugs. F-connector for coaxial cable.	
Power	Battery type: 2 AA (NEDA 15A, IEC LR6) alkaline batteries Battery life: 20 hours of typical use Other compatible battery types: 2 AA photo lithium, NIMH, NICAD	
Dimensions and weight (with batteries installed and wiremap adapter attached	1 (1 8 16 (1) 36 (2)	
Display	Monochrome LCD with backlight	

Test Modes

Cable test	Measures length, verifies wiremap, identifies remote ID locators, and detects Ethernet ports. Displays results on one screen.
Tone	Generates Intellitone™ and normal analog toning signals
РоЕ	Solicits and detects the presence of 802.3af compatible PoE (Power over Ethernet) devices

Performance Specifications

Cable types tested	Twisted pair: UTP, FTP, SSTP Coaxial: 75 Ω , 50 Ω , 93 Ω	
Length test	Range: 460 m (1500 ft)	
	Resolution: 0.3 m (1 ft)	
	Typical accuracy : \pm 4% or 0.6 m (2 ft) whichever is greater. NVP uncertainty is an additional error.	
	Calibration : User-settable NVP for twisted pair and coax. Can determine actual NVP with known length of cable.	
Wiremap test	Detects single-wire faults, shorts, miswires, split pairs, and up to seven far-end adapter IDs. The wiremap is drawn with proportional length to visually indicate the approximate location of faults.	
Port detection	Detects the advertised speed of 802.3 Ethernet ports.	
Tone generator	Supports toning and cable mapping with a Fluke Networks digital IntelliTone™ probe. Generates four tones compatible with typical analog probes.	
	SmartTone™ feature gives positive identification of cables in bundles when using an IntelliTone or an analog probe.	

Regulatory Information

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

Appendix A: Diagnosing Wiremap Faults

Appendix A lists the typical causes of wiremap failures.

Open

- Wires connected to wrong pins at connector or punchdown blocks
- Faulty connections
- Damaged connector
- Damaged cable
- Wrong pairs selected in setup
- Wrong application for cable

Split Pair

Wires connected to wrong pins at connector or punchdown block.

Reversed Pairs

Wires connected to wrong pins at connector or punchdown block.

Crossed Pairs

- Wires connected to wrong pins at connector or punchdown block.
- Mix of 568A and 568B wiring standards (12 and 36 crossed).
- Crossover cables used where not needed (12 and 36 crossed).

Short

- Damaged connector
- Damaged cable
- Conductive material stuck between pins at connector.
- Improper connector termination
- Wrong application for cable

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