



SPG8000A
Master Sync / Clock Reference Generator
Release Notes

This document supports Firmware Version 3.2.1 and 3.3.

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Release notes

This document describes new features, improvements, and limitations of Firmware Version 3.2.1 and 3.3 for the SPG8000A Master Sync / Clock Reference Generator.

New features

Option BG version 2.0 support Version 3.2.1 or higher software is required for instruments with option BG hardware version 2.0.

Master status added to the Event Log In version 3.3, event log now has individual entries for Primary and Secondary grand master status. The log will timestamp any time the master becomes active or stops being active. The entry is **GM1 state change** for the primary master and **GM2 state change** for the secondary master. If the grand master enters the active state then the entry will have a **VAL=1** tag. If the master leaves the active state then the entry will not have a VAL entry.

Master status active to non-active added to the GPIO output capability In version 3.3, the GPIO outputs can now be configured to pulse low for 120 ms if either master transitions from active to non-active. The selections are **GM1 Active to Non-Active** and **GM2 Active to Non-Active** for the Primary and Secondary PTP masters respectively. This can be used to trigger an ECO to switch to the other SPG and improve coordination between the ECO and BMCA. The pulse is used to allow other ECO input triggers to have higher priority. This reduces the risk of missing sync signals to the downstream equipment.

Fixed firmware limitations

The following limitations are fixed in this firmware version:

Change in remote SCPI operation to avoid disabling front panel In previous versions, any access to the SCPI remote port would disable the local front panel. With increased use of periodic polling systems such as Dataminer, this has prevented access to the SPG local menus and caused the display to flash. In version 3.3, the front panel will stay enabled during the SCPI remote port accesses. Be aware that the remote port may be changing the context of the menus so be careful when simultaneously operating from the remote and the local UI.

Management Information Base (MIB) In software version 3.2, the MIB was not available in the web UI. The link gave a **404 Not Found** error.

In software version 3.2.1, the MIB can be downloaded from the web UI. To download, go to the **SNMP settings** submenu in the **System** tab.

Black 4 and Black 5 non-drop mode

In previous versions, if Black 4 or Black 5 were set to NTSC and the VITC timecode was set to disable drop frame, then that state was not saved in the presets. This causes the system to power on with drop frame enabled.

In software version 3.2.1, the presets now correctly maintain this setting.

SNMP failure after SCPI access

In previous versions, high polling rates and multiple sessions on the SCPI interface could cause the SNMP to stop working. This is fixed in version 3.3. Also, the Dataminer system driver, which was stressing this function, has been optimized to improve the overall performance.

GPI Trigger Delay on Loss of lock not working

Version 3.2 unintentionally disabled the ability to filter out short loss of lock or other similar events. In version 3.3, the alarm delay menu is working so minor events can be rejected and avoid unnecessary ECO changeovers.

General limitations

This firmware release has general limitations, which are outlined below. Please check the Tektronix Web site (www.tek.com/downloads) for any firmware updates to the SPG8000A generator.

Firmware upgrades

- When the SPG8000A firmware is upgraded (using a USB drive or a network connection), all files created or installed by the user are deleted. The deleted files include presets, signal files, frame picture files, logo files, sequence files, and for Option SDI, can also include text and font files. The standard set of factory installed signal files, logo files, and Option SDI font files are restored when the firmware is upgraded.

To prevent the loss of your user-created files, use the **Backup all User Data to USB** function from the **SYSTEM** menu to save your user files before you upgrade the firmware. After the upgrade, use the **Restore all User Data From USB** function from the **SYSTEM** menu to restore your user-created files.

- If you have loaded the SPG8000A memory with a large number of test signals or frame picture files, you may not be able to upgrade the instrument firmware because the memory is too full. If you receive a memory error while attempting to upgrade the firmware, you need to delete some of the test signal or frame picture files and then perform the upgrade.
- Clear the cache on the browser after an update to the Instrument code. This is necessary to get the new features on the Web UI.

Network configuration using Manual mode

A network connectivity problem may occur when using Manual mode to configure the instrument IP address or subnet mask settings and the instrument is communicating across network boundaries. The problem does not occur when using DHCP mode to configure the network settings.

If your instrument is configured for Manual mode, use the following steps to work around this problem:

1. Configure the instrument IP address or subnet mask settings using Manual mode.
2. After configuring the IP address or subnet mask, perform one of the following:
 - Change the network gateway address to a valid value.
 - If the network gateway address is already correct, toggle the gateway address. For example, change the gateway address to some other (incorrect) address, apply the change, and then change the gateway address back to the correct value.

Alert messages

If there is an active alert condition (e.g., reference input missing) while the **STATUS : ALERT** menu is displayed, the alert message(s) will not automatically change if the alert condition is cleared. To view any changes to the alert messages, you must change to another menu, then return to the **STATUS : ALERT** menu.

Fan Fault and Loss of diagnostics

Under rare circumstances, a false fan alert is reported and the diagnostic reporting is compromised. The fan is still spinning, but the system reports a hardware fault, the system beeps, and any menu operation that displays information from the diagnostics is slow. Normal operation of the critical functions is still maintained. The only way to recover is to power cycle the instrument, but it is OK to wait for a non-critical time to do the power cycle. These false fan alarms tend to happen more when the web remote is heavily utilized.

Resetting an output signal

A signal output interruption or synchronization shock may occur when the instrument rereads or resets signal data, such as format changing, preset recall, or signal-button assignment.

Incorrect CW reference signal

If an NTSC or PAL signal is connected to the **REF** input when the reference source is set to **CW**, the video timing of all SPG8000A outputs will rattle every 1–2 seconds. To resolve this problem, use the **REFERENCE : SOURCE** menu to select the signal type that matches the reference input signal.

Web UI / remote control Some performance issues have been observed when the SPG8000A Web Interface is used with Internet Explorer 8. The use of newer browsers is recommended.

Clear the cache on the browser after an update to the Instrument code. This is necessary to get the new features on the Web UI.

In some instances, the Web UI will not recover well from a power cycle on the instrument. If this occurs, close the Web UI windows, cycle the power on the SPG, then clear the cache before restarting the Web UI.

Time of day changes for timecode outputs When the time of day changes, such as when scheduled Daylight Savings adjustments are made or when the internal time is set from the front panel, there can be a delay before that change is reflected on timecode outputs.

This delay may be a small number of frames (fraction of a second) when all timecode output formats are based on the same clock rate (for example, NTSC black burst and 1080i 59.94 HD tri-level on black outputs in addition to 30 fps drop-frame on LTC outputs), or up to several seconds when timecode formats based on different clock rates are used (for example, 29.97 fps and 24 fps on different outputs).

Daylight Savings Time (DST) scheduler system The DST scheduler system applies the DST offset even if the Time of Day (TOD) source is set to **VITC Input** or **LTC Input** and the SMPTE309 mode is set to **Ignore** or **Use as Input**. In these cases, the offset is applied whether or not a valid **VITC** or **LTC Input** signal is available. For proper DST scheduling, you need to ensure that the instrument has valid time information and manually enter the correct time of day if the system is not synchronized to an accurate time of day source.

When the TOD source is set to **GPS** signal and the GPS is not locked to the input signal, the DST scheduler system will apply the DST offset when the internal real-time clock (which is subject to slight drift) reaches the time scheduled for the DST offset to be applied or removed. Ensure that the GPS is locked and that the system time of day is correct before turning on the DST scheduler system.

The manual time of day setting is not automatically reapplied when the instrument power is cycled. If the instrument powers up in with the Time of Day source set to **Internal** mode, the time of day will be acquired from the internal, real-time clock in the instrument. Check the system time of day and adjust as needed to ensure that it is correct before the next transition of the DST scheduler when the Time of Day source is set to **Internal** mode.

Option GPS **Missing GPS or GLONASS signal.** When the reference source is set to GPS Signal but the external GPS or GLONASS signal is missing, the SPG8000A automatically uses the internal reference signal as the reference source. However, the front-panel **INT** indicator does not turn green to show that the internal

reference is being used. The **EXT** indicator does correctly turn red to indicate that the external (GPS or GLONASS) reference is missing.

GPS receiver Version 3015 with Firmware Version 1.06. GPS receiver modules with Firmware Version 1.06 installed have a problem with the leap second information they receive from the satellite system. Occasionally, the receiver erroneously reports that the current number of applied leap seconds is 255 instead of the correct number (currently 18). This error causes a 3 minute 59 second offset in the system time of day, which will last until the correct report is received (usually in the next broadcast 12 minutes later). SPG8000A Firmware Versions 2.1 and later contain a fix for this problem.

Receiver Version 3015 with Software 1.06 may occasionally see a small leap second change that lasts for 12.5 minutes. To prevent this from affecting the operation, configure the instrument to defer applying the leap second until a local time such as 1 or 2 AM. Ensure the local time is not the same as UTC midnight, so that the change is deferred at least an hour.

NOTE. *SPG8000A Firmware Version 2.2 or later must be installed to view the GPS receiver firmware version.*

GPS receiver modules with Firmware Version 1.06 installed also have a problem when they are configured to operate in the GPS & GLONASS dual constellation mode. It is recommended to configure the GPS receiver to operate in either the GPS or GLONASS single constellation mode.

GPS receiver Version 3015 with Firmware Version 1.08. GPS receiver modules with Firmware Version 1.08 installed corrected the issue with the occasional erroneous reporting of the currently applied leap second data. However, Firmware Version 1.08 introduced a new problem where the GPS receiver will prematurely apply pending leap second changes when the Pending leap second flag in the GPS signal is asserted instead of waiting until the leap second is actually applied (June 30 or December 31).



CAUTION. *To prevent the premature application of a pending leap second, customers with GPS receiver Version 3015 which has Firmware Version 1.08 installed should contact your local Tektronix representative. An upgrade kit is available to replace this version of GPS receiver.*

GPS receiver Version 3015 with Firmware Version 1.09. GPS receiver modules with firmware Version 1.09 installed corrected the issue with premature leap second changes. However, Firmware Version 1.09 had an issue with not automatically reacquiring the position after the instrument was moved to a new location. SPG8000A Firmware Versions 2.2 and later contain a fix for this problem. It is

strongly recommended that SPG8000A Firmware Version 2.2 or later be installed on any instrument with GPS receiver Version 3015 with Firmware Version 1.09.

GPS receiver Version 3023. It is strongly recommended that instruments with GPS receiver Version 3023 have Firmware Version 2.5 or later installed. Previous SPG8000A Firmware versions have issues that will cause operational problems with the 3023 Version GPS receiver.

GPS receiver Version 3023 with Software Version 1.03. If receivers of this combination are inside the footprint of the QZSS constellation, they may not maintain lock correctly. Instrument software versions 3.0.1 and later will update most instruments to 1.04 or later module code.

In rare cases, the software update from version 1.03 to 1.04 may not work the first time and the GPS receiver version will display as 0000. If this happens, remove the power to the system to force a reboot.

Contact a local Tektronix representative to receive an upgrade kit if a system is not able to update to 1.04.

GLONASS only operation. The GLONASS signal incorporates leap seconds in a different way than the GPS system, so the GPS signal is required for correct operation. If GLONASS only mode is selected, then it will be converted internally to GLONASS plus GPS. The leap seconds will not be maintained correctly if the antenna used only provides the GLONASS signal.

Option SDI

SDI equalizer test signal. Per SMPTE RP198 for HD-SDI, a polarity change word is used to ensure equal probabilities of the DC bias for the equalizer test pattern. However, some SDI formats still exhibit an unequal bias. Enabling a dynamic bit stream in the output signal, such as embedded audio or timecode data, will result in both DC levels appearing in the output signal.

Test signal files. The Option SDI signals use file-based test signal definitions. If you modify a signal file from the factory version, unpredictable results may occur. To recover from this situation, reload the factory version of the signal file from the Tektronix Web site (www.tek.com/downloads).

Multi-language support. Languages that require combined glyphs in order to be represented may not be correctly rendered in the Text ID display on SDI signals.

Multiburst signal motion. Do not set a Multiburst signal in motion on SDI signals. Otherwise, a corrupted signal will be generated.

Overlay and zone plate circles not round. For SD 525 and 625 signal formats, the overlay and zone plate circles are not perfectly round.

Bitmap files for logo overlays. When you create bitmap files for logo overlays, filter the sharp edges within the logo image before you download the bitmap file to the instrument. The SPG8000A applies a filter to the left and right edges of the

bitmap image to reduce high-frequency ringing on the signal waveform. However, this filter is not applied within the span of the image.

Option PTP Composite reference for PTP master. Genlock to PAL Burst mode with VITC or 25 Hz LTC is fully functional. Genlock to NTSC Burst with VITC or 30 Hz Drop Frame LTC basically works, but is not fully accounting for the drop frame compensation. Therefore, there may be a few frames of error in the time which is decoded by the slave device and the time code on the outputs may not be exactly aligned until the instrument has executed a scheduled jam sync.

Additionally, the daily jam sync of an NTSC reference may cause a slight shift in the time sent by the PTP master. Therefore, for composite operation it is recommend to use a PAL reference signal.

ST2059-2 leap seconds. The ST2059-2 Synchronization Metadata message leap seconds fields are not fully implemented. The other fields in these messages are working correctly.

ST2059-2 metadata. The PTP message with the SMPTE ST2059-2 meta data will not contain the advance notice for a leap second change.

Slave lock time. The slave takes about 2.5 minutes to lock.

Announce message interruption on reference change. During a reference source change the master may stop sending announce messages for a brief time. This can cause the slaves to search for another master and restart the lock process. This will happen more frequently at high announce rates where a short time will exceed the selected announce timeout count.

This effect can be reduced by using a lower announce message rate or by increasing the announce timeout count on all the devices on the domain.

Factory preset or firmware upgrade. After recalling the Factory preset or performing a firmware upgrade and then changing to PTP slave mode operating in Mixed mode without negotiation, the slave device will actually be requesting negotiation. Setting the Master IP address into the AMT of the slave unit will correct this problem. When operating the instrument from a preset that includes the AMT setting, the operation will be correct.