
Meridian 1

ISDN Basic Rate Interface

Installation

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Contents

About this guide	1
Applicability of this guide	1
How this guide is organized	1
Related documents	2
Preinstallation preparation	3
Preparing the site	3
Unpacking and inspection	4
Taking inventory	4
Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line and trunk applications	5
Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications	5
Installing ISDN BRI hardware for trunk applications	40

List of figures

Figure 1	
NT6D39 CPU/Network module	9
Figure 2	
NT8D35 Network module	10
Figure 3	
NT8D11 CE/PE module	11
Figure 4	
NT8D37 IPE module	12
Figure 5	
NT5D21 Core/Network module	13
Figure 6	
NT9D11 Core/Network module	14
Figure 7	
Module cover locking latches	15
Figure 8	
Connecting ISDN BRI terminals to Meridian 1	19
Figure 9	
Connecting Meridian 1 to the MDF	21
Figure 10	
Cross-connecting an SILC port to the office wiring	28
Figure 11	
Cross-connecting a UILC port to the office wiring	29
Figure 12	
Connecting the ISDN BRI terminal to the S/T interface	38

Figure 13 Connecting the ISDN BRI network termination (NT1) to the U interface	39
Figure 14 Clock reference cable connection	43
Figure 15 Connecting the network termination to the U interface and to the S/T interface (in TE mode)	46

List of tables

Table 1	
ISDN BRI card location	6
Table 2	
SILC port designations at the MDF: NT8D37 IPE Module (16-cable configuration)	23
Table 3	
SILC port designations at the MDF: NT8D11 CE/PE Module (10-cable configuration)	24
Table 4	
UILC port designation labels at the MDF: NT8D37 IPE Module (16-cable configuration)	25
Table 5	
UILC port designations at the MDF: NT8D11 CE/PE Module (10-cable configuration)	26
Table 6	
NT8D37 IPE module SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors A, E, K, R (12-cable configuration)	30
Table 7	
NT8D37 IPE module — SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors B, F, L, S (12-cable configuration)	31
Table 8	
NT8D37 IPE module SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors C, G, M, T (12-cable configuration)	32

Table 9	
NT8D11 CE/PE module	
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connector A	
(7-cable configuration)	33
Table 10	
NT8D11 CE/PE module	
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors B, E, H	
(7-cable configuration)	34
Table 11	
NT8D11 CE/PE module	
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors C, F, K	
(7-cable configuration)	35
Table 12	
Card location form: NT8D37 IPE Module	
(16-cable configuration)	47
Table 13	
Card location form: NT8D37 IPE Module	
(12-cable configuration)	48
Table 14	
Card location form: NT8D11 CE/PE Module	
(10-cable configuration)	49
Table 15	
Card location form: NT8D11 CE/PE Module	
(7-cable configuration)	50

About this guide

This document describes the installation of ISDN BRI line and trunk applications for Meridian 1 system options 21, 21E, 51, 51C, 61, 61C, 71, 81, and 81C.

It describes where and how to install ISDN BRI network and peripheral equipment cards, and explains how to connect the digital subscriber loops (DSLs) to the Meridian 1 for line and trunking applications.

Note: Not all features and services are available in all markets. For example, ISDN BRI trunking is not supported in the United States. For more information, please contact your local Northern Telecom representative.

Applicability of this guide

The intended audience of this guide is all craftspersons charged with installing ISDN BRI.

How this guide is organized

This publication has been organized in the following sections.

Preinstallation preparation explains how to verify that the site is prepared for ISDN BRI equipment installation and how to unpack and inspect the equipment and take inventory.

Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line and trunk applications describes procedures for installing ISDN BRI equipment for line and trunking.

Related documents

ISDN BRI:

- ISDN Basic Rate Interface Product Description 553-3901-100
- ISDN Basic Rate Interface Administration 553-3901-300
- ISDN Basic Rate Interface Acceptance Testing 553-3901-330
- ISDN Basic Rate Interface Maintenance 553-3901-500

Note: This guide does not contain information specific to Meridian 1 system Option 11. This may be found in the *Option 11 ISDN BRI administration and maintenance* (553-3011-311).

Preinstallation preparation

Preparing the site

When installing a system, address the following factors.

- environmental
- structural
- electrical

Refer to the following documents for more information.

- *Installation planning* (553-3001-120)
- *System engineering* (553-3001-151)
- *Power engineering* (553-3001-152)

After the site has been planned, the following items must be completed prior to ISDN BRI installation.

- Wire the building between ISDN BRI terminal locations and the distribution frame. Refer to the “Engineering guidelines” section of *ISDN Basic Rate Interface Product description* for wiring specifications and guidelines. For the location of the terminals and the distribution frame, use the Building Cable Plan developed according to instructions in the “Planning the site” section in *Installation planning* (553-3001-120).
- Install any IPE or Network Modules needed to house ISDN BRI cards as determined in “Engineering guidelines” of *ISDN Basic Rate Interface Product description*. Refer to *Meridian 1 installation procedures* (553-3001-210) for a description of how to install the modules.

Unpacking and inspection

ISDN BRI cards and external communication cables are shipped in separate packages. To unpack them, follow the general precautions recommended by computer and telephone equipment manufacturers.

- Remove items that generate static charge from the installation site.
- If the installation site is carpeted, spray it with an antistatic spray.
- Ground yourself before handling any equipment.
- Carefully remove the equipment from its packaging. Do not puncture or tear the containers. Use scissors or a utility knife.
- Inspect the equipment for obvious faults or damage. Report any damaged component to your sales representative and the carrier who delivered the equipment.
- When unpacking the circuit cards, hold them only by their non-conductor edges. Do not touch connector pins or components.
- Keep the circuit cards in their antistatic bags until you are ready to install them.
- Do not stack the plug-in cards on top of each other. This can damage the components and the printed circuits on the cards.

Taking inventory

After unpacking, verify that all the equipment necessary is at the site before installation begins. Check the equipment received against the shipping documents. Note any shortages and report them to your sales representative.

Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line and trunk applications

Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications

Installation procedures

The following lists the procedures for installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications. Meridian 1 must already be installed and operating according to the instructions in *Meridian 1 installation procedures* (553-3001-210) before performing these procedures.

For a successful installation, perform these procedures in the order listed below:

- 1 Select the card slots where the ISDN BRI cards will be located
- 2 Remove the module cover for card installation
- 3 Install the MISPs
- 4 Install the SILCs and/or UILCs or BRSCs
- 5 Connect ISDN BRI terminals. This procedure comprises the following:
 - connecting Meridian 1 to the Main Distribution Frame (MDF)
 - cross connecting the MDF
 - connecting ISDN BRI terminals to the DSL
 - initializing the ISDN BRI terminals

Note: The NT8D72 PRI2 (vintage NT8D72BA required for EuroISDN applications) circuit card and/or Meridian Communication Unit (MCU) may be required for **packet data** implementation; for information on how to install NT8D72 PRI2 card on the various Meridian 1 systems, please refer to *International ISDN PRI Installation 553-2901-201*. For information on how to install the MCU, refer to 553-2731-109.

Selecting the card slots

To install ISDN BRI cards, perform the following steps:

- 1 Identify all the slots that can contain them. First identify the modules with unused network and peripheral card slots and then remove the covers from the identified modules. To identify the modules, use the following Print Programs. Table 1 lists the modules that can house ISDN BRI cards.
 - LD 22 to print the system configuration and identify unused network card slots to install MISPs
 - LD 20 to list unused IPE card slots to install SILCs, UILCs and BRSCs

Table 1
ISDN BRI card location

Modules	Supported Systems	SILCs, UILCs, BRSCs	MISPs
NT8D11 CE/PE Module	21E	IPE slots 0-9	Network slots 4-9
NT9D11 Core/Network Module	51C, 61C (Release 19 and later)	—	Network slots 0-7
NT5D21 Core/Network Module	51C, 61C, 81C (Release 21 and later)	—	Network slots 0-7
NT8D35 Network Module	81/81C	—	Network slots 5-12
NT8D37 IPE Module	All systems	IPE slots 0-15	—
NT6D39 CPU/Network Module	51, 61	—	Network slots 1-8

- 2 Locate the card slots in the Meridian 1 modules which can house ISDN BRI cards. Group all SILCs, UILCs, BRSCs, superloops and the MISP that supports them in the same network group to avoid using junctors for dedicated connections.

The following rules apply when selecting the card slots:

MISPs

- MISPs are inserted into the network card slots of the CE/PE Module for option 21E, the CE/Network Module for options 51/51C and 61/61C, and the Network Module for options 71 and 81/81C. Refer to the LD 22 printout to identify modules with unused network card slots and to Table 1 for the card slots in these modules that can house MISPs.
- An MISP cannot share network loop addresses with a Superloop Network Card in options 51/51C, 61/61C, 71, and 81/81C. The MISP requires two network loop addresses and one network card slot.
- An MISP supports a maximum of eight BRSCs and two line cards.
- An MISP supports a set of four SILCs or UILCs when not supporting a BRSC.
- An MISP can support both BRSCs and SILCs or UILCs at the same time. If it serves one BRSC, a MISP can also support three line cards. If it supports two or more BRSCs, a MISP can also support two line cards.

BRSCs

- Install one BRSC per IPE module.
- With a BRSC configured, an IPE module can support a maximum of 15 line cards. These may be up to eight UILCs combined with any other seven peripheral cards (including SILCs), or up to 15 SILCs.

SILCs/UILCs

- SILCs, UILCs and BRSCs are installed into the IPE card slots of the CE/PE Module and/or the IPE Module for option 21E. They are installed into the IPE Module for all other system options. Refer to the LD 20 printout to identify modules with unused peripheral card slots.

- In each module, install a maximum of 15 SILCs, or eight UILCs combined with any other seven peripheral cards (including SILCs). If 15 SILCs are installed, the remaining slots in the module may contain a BRSC, a UILCs or non-ISDN BRI cards that do not need the - 48 V power supply of the IPE module (this restriction is due to power supply limitations for the module). If 8 UILCs are used, you may install any other card which could reside in the IPE module.
- Group all SILCs, UILCs, BRSCs and the MISP that supports them in the same network group to avoid using junctions for dedicated connections. The figures that follow show typical module configurations.

Figure 1 shows the NT6D39 CPU/Network module.

Figure 2 shows the NT8D35 Network module.

Figure 3 shows the NT8D11 CE/PE module.

Figure 4 shows the NT8D37 IPE module.

Figure 5 shows the NT5D21 Core/Network module.

Figure 6 shows the NT9D11 Core/Network module.

Figure 1
NT6D39 CPU/Network module

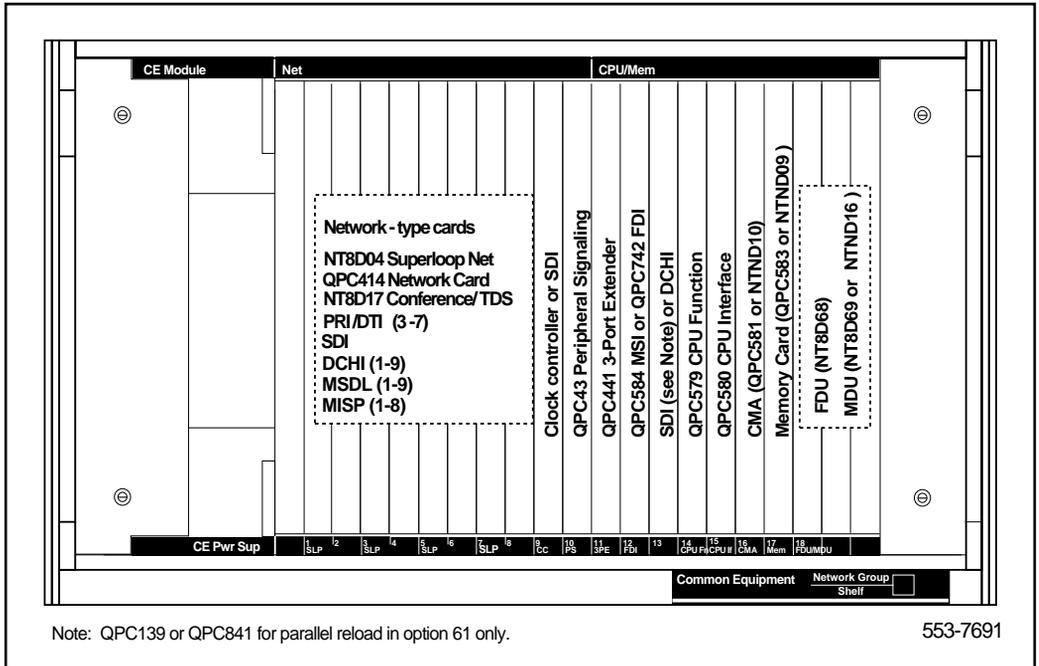


Figure 2
NT8D35 Network module

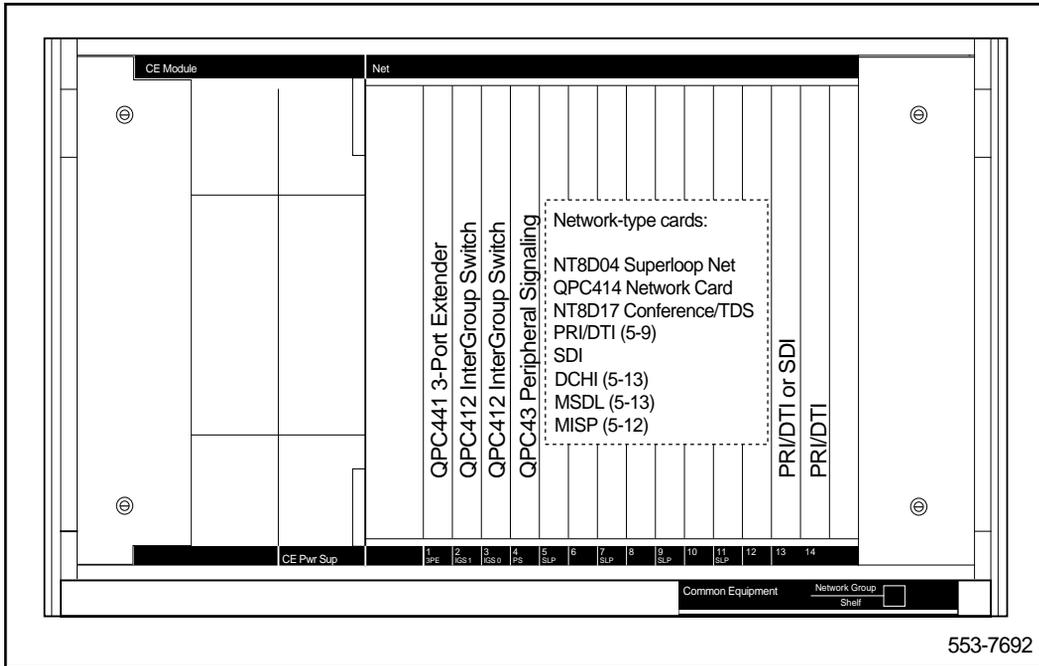
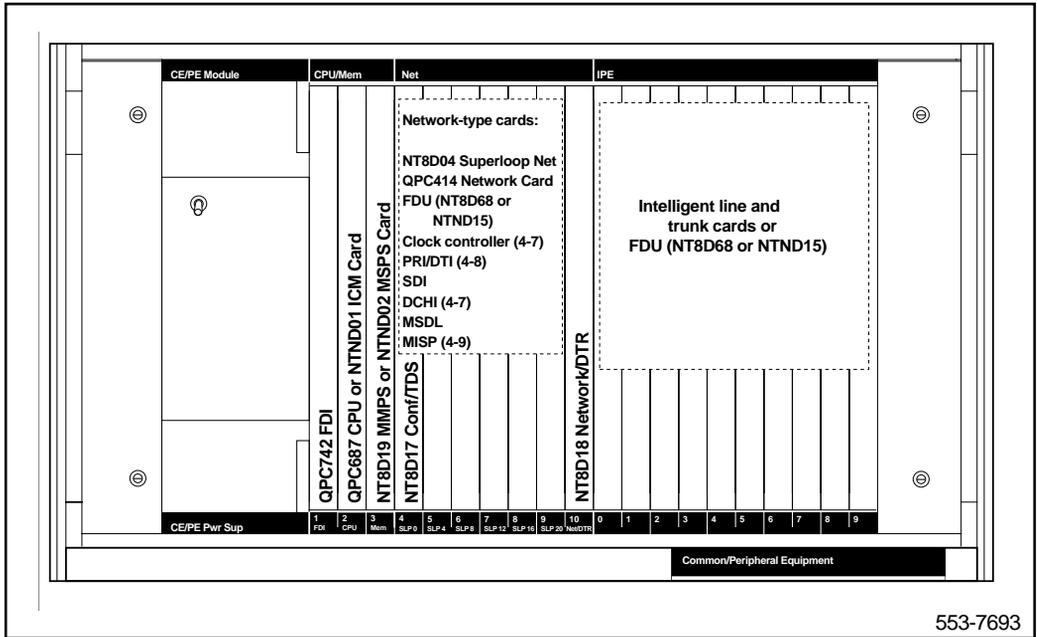
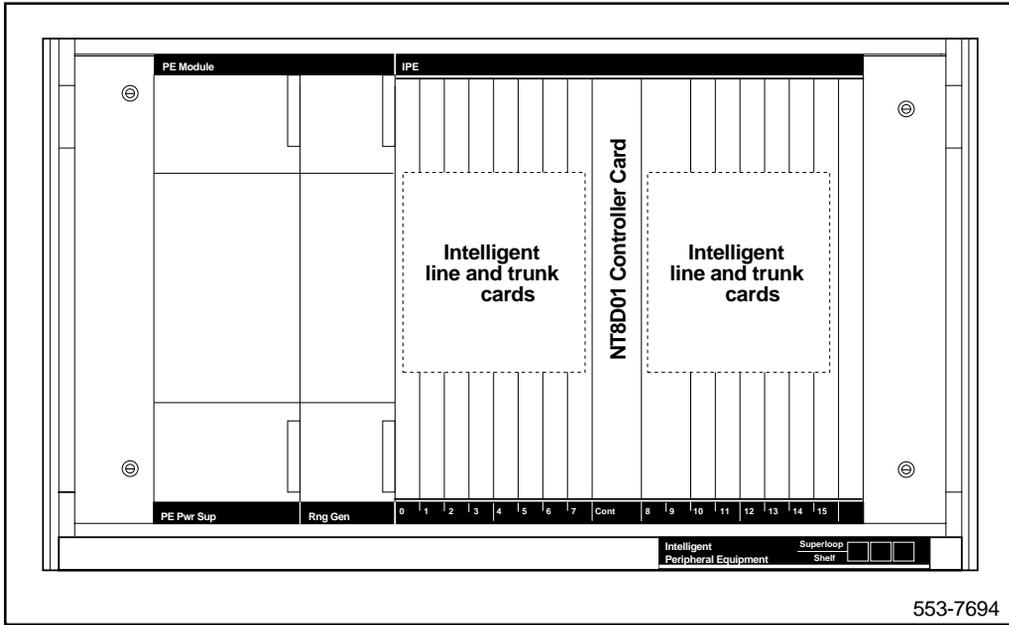


Figure 3
NT8D11 CE/PE module



553-7693

Figure 4
NT8D37 IPE module



553-7694

Figure 5
NT5D21 Core/Network module

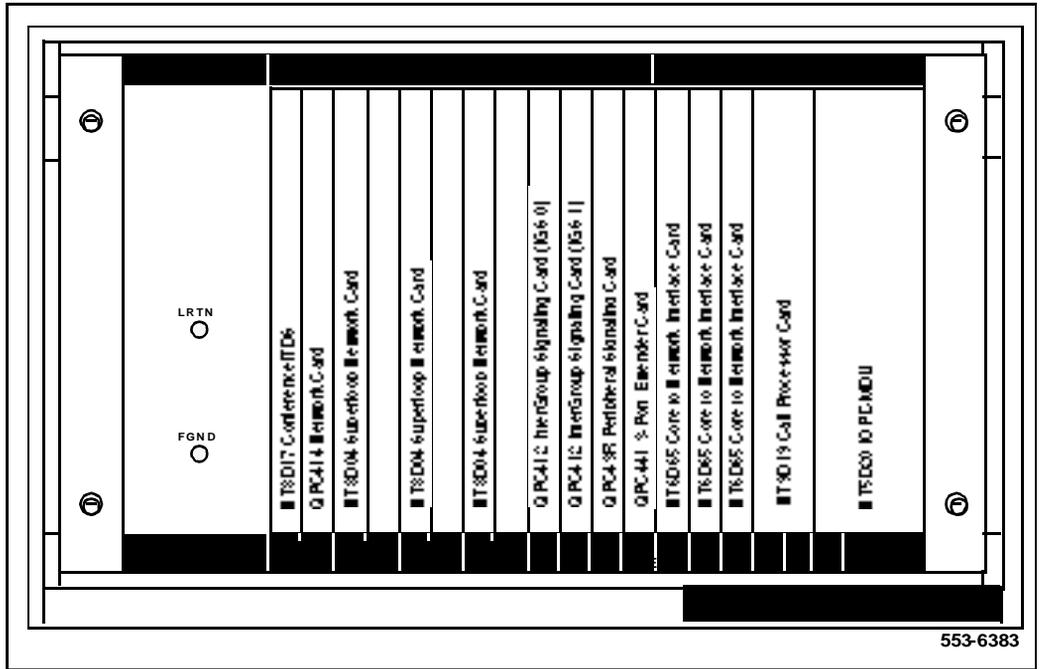
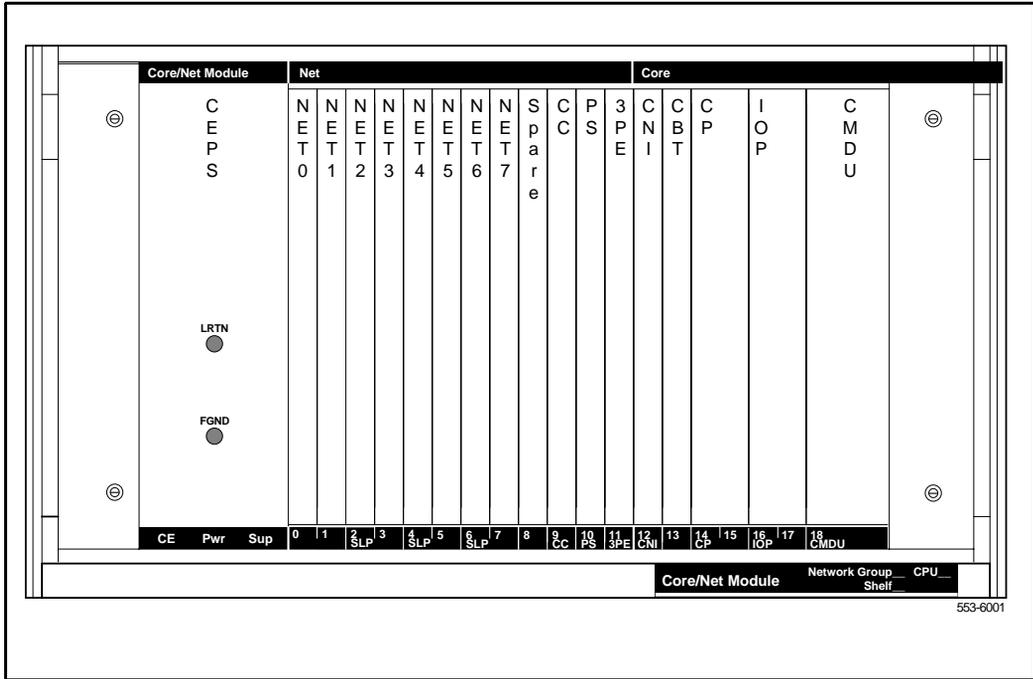


Figure 6
NT9D11 Core/Network module



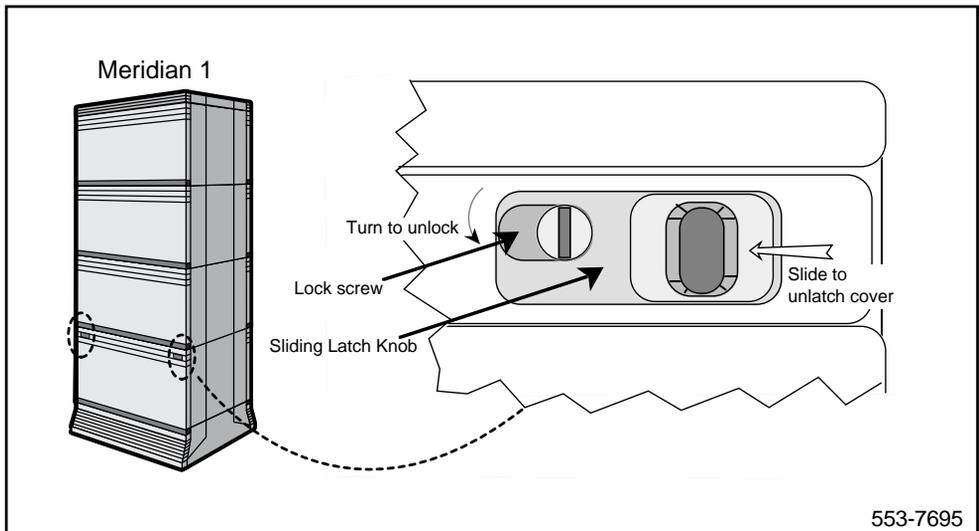
Removing the module cover for card installation

To remove the covers from Meridian 1 modules with unused card slots, follow the procedure below; also, refer to Figure 7.

Removing the module cover

- 1 Use a flat-blade screwdriver to unlock the left latch on the front of the cover by turning the screw 1/4 turn clockwise.
- 2 Use a flat-blade screwdriver to unlock the right latch on the front of the cover by turning the screw 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
- 3 While holding the cover so it does not fall off, slide the latches toward the center of the cover.
- 4 Pull the cover toward you and lift it away from the module.
- 5 Place the cover in a safe place away from the working area to avoid damaging it.
- 6 Repeat steps 1 through 5 for each cover requiring removal.

Figure 7
Module cover locking latches



Installing the MISP

Once covers have been removed and card slot locations selected for ISDN BRI cards, install the MISP cards.

Installing the MISP

- 1 Hold the MISP by its card-locking devices. Squeeze the tabs to unlatch the card-locking devices and lift the tabs out and away from the card.
- 2 Insert the MISP into the selected card slot of the module so it engages the card guides in the module.
- 3 Slide the MISP into the module until it engages the backplane connector.
- 4 Push the MISP firmly into the connector using the locking devices as levers by pushing them toward the card's front panel.
- 5 Push the tabs firmly against the front panel of the card so they latch to the front lip in the module and to the post on the card.
- 6 Observe the red LED on the MISP faceplate.
 - If the red LED lights and stays lit continuously without flashing three times, the card is defective. Remove the MISP, choose a new MISP, and repeat the installation procedure.
 - If the red LED lights, flashes three times, and turns off, the MISP is operating correctly and is configured and enabled. Go to step 7.
 - If it lights, flashes three times, and stays lit continuously, the MISP is operating correctly but is not configured and enabled. Go to step 7.
- 7 Repeat steps 1 through 6 for each MISP requiring installation.

Installing the BRSC, SILC and UILC

After MISPs are installed, install SILCs, UILCs and BRSCs, as required. As the cards are installed, keep a list of the card type (BRSC, SILC or UILC), the module number, and the number of the card slot containing the card. Use the CE/PE Module card location form or the IPE Module card location form at the end of this chapter to document this information.

Installing BRSCs, SILCs and UILCs

- 1** Hold the card by its card-locking devices. Squeeze the tabs to unlatch the card-locking devices and lift them away from the card.
- 2** Insert the BRSC, SILC or UILC into the selected card slot of the module so it engages the card guides in the module.
- 3** Slide the BRSC, SILC or UILC into the module until it engages the backplane connector.
- 4** Push the card firmly into the connector using the locking devices as levers by pushing them toward the card's front panel.
- 5** Push the tabs firmly against the front panel of the card so they latch to the front lip in the module and to the post on the card.
- 6** Observe the red LED located on the faceplate.
 - If the red LED turns on and stays lit continuously, the card is defective. Remove the card, choose a new card, and repeat the installation procedure.
 - If it flashes three times and then turns off, the card is operating correctly. Go to step 7.
 - If the red LED flashes three times and then stays lit continuously, the card is operating correctly but is not configured. Go to step 7.
- 7** On the CE/PE or IPE Module Card Location Form, fill in the card type and the module number next to the slot number of the installed card.
- 8** Repeat steps 1 through 7 for each card requiring installation.

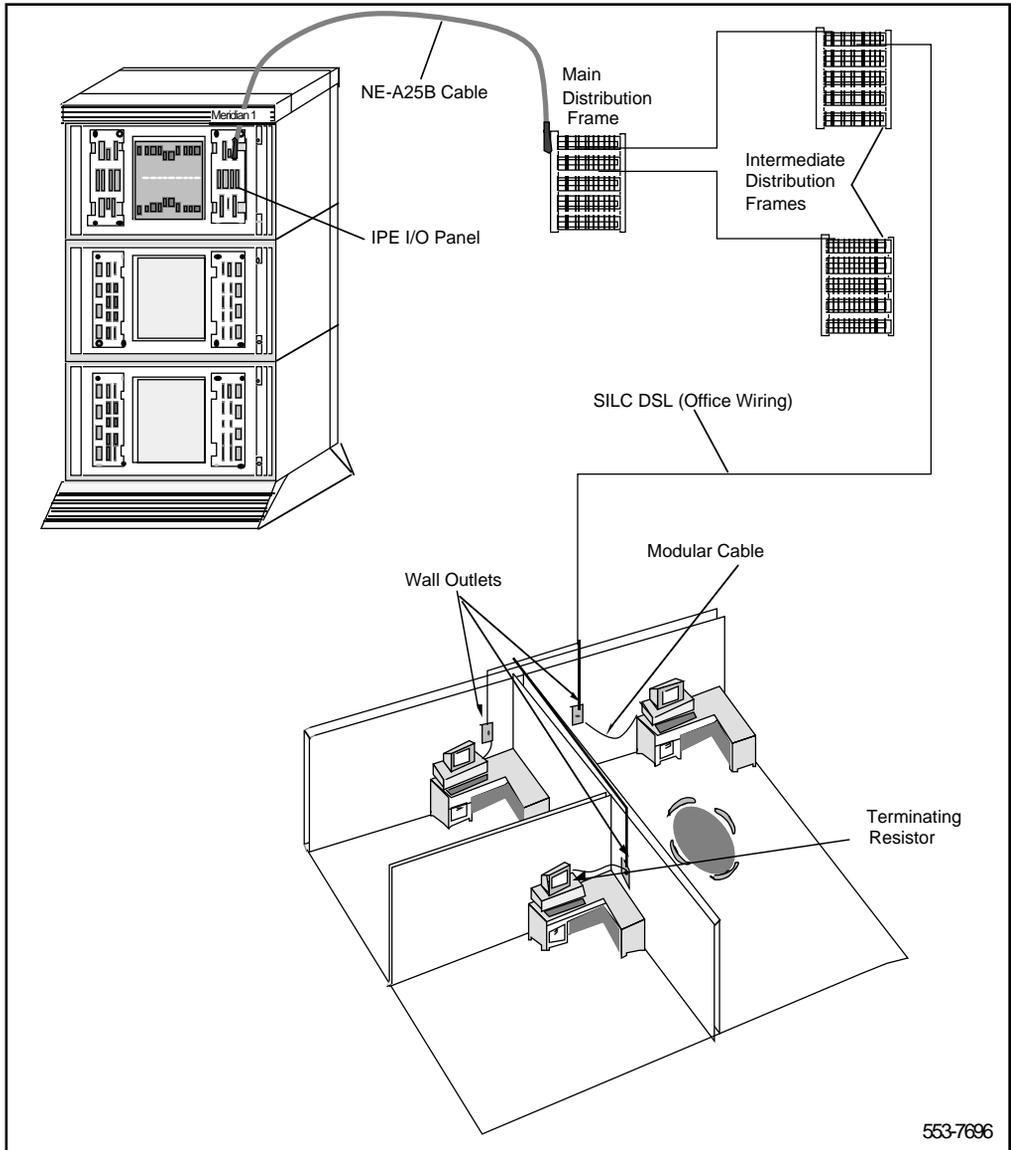
Connecting ISDN BRI terminals to Meridian 1

Connecting the ISDN BRI terminals to the Meridian 1 consists of the following procedures.

- connecting Meridian 1 to the Main Distribution Frame (MDF)
- cross connecting the MDF
- connecting ISDN BRI terminals to the DSL

Figure 8 shows a typical DSL with ISDN BRI terminals connected to it using modular cables.

Figure 8
Connecting ISDN BRI terminals to Meridian 1



Connecting Meridian 1 modules to the MDF

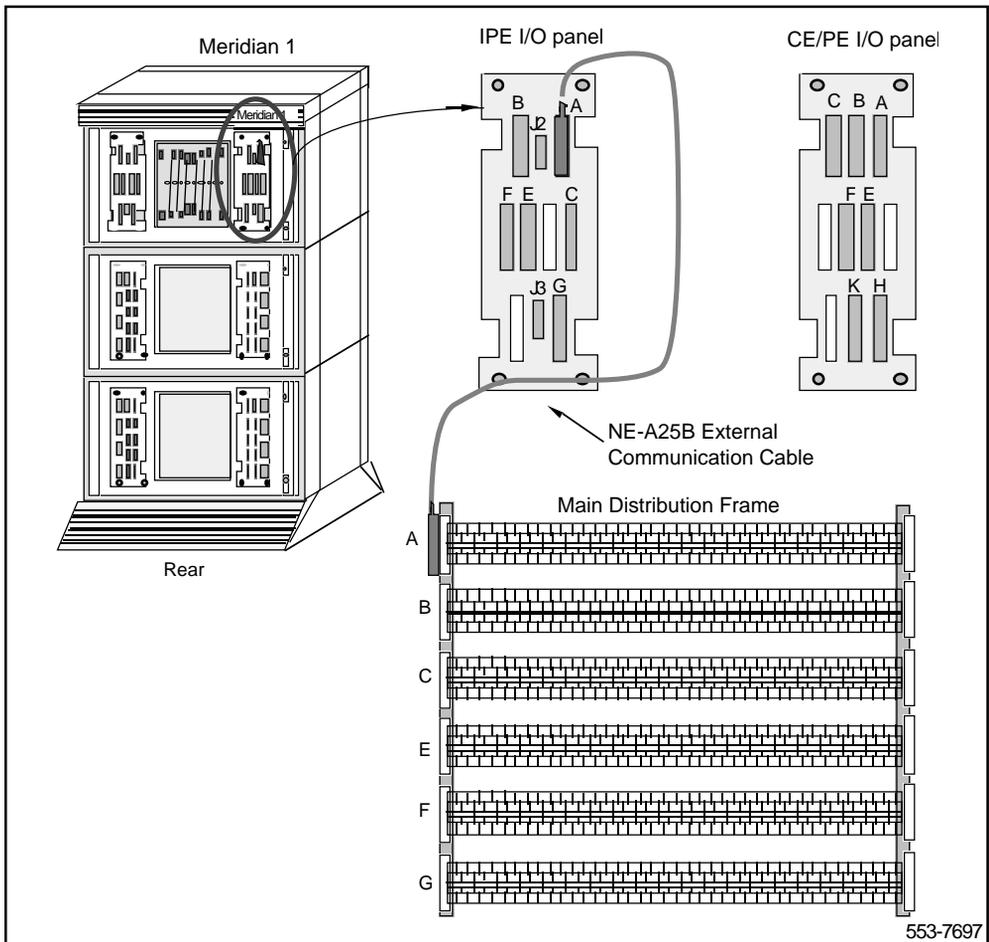
Meridian 1 modules connect to the MDF using NE-A25B cables with 50-pin D-type male connectors on each end. One end of the cable plugs into the I/O panel at the rear of the Meridian 1 module and the other end plugs into the MDF.

Figure 9 shows the cable connection between the Meridian 1 and the MDF.

Connecting Meridian 1 modules to the MDF

- 1** Determine the number of NE-A25B cables needed to connect one module to the MDF.
- 2** Label each end of the cable specifying the module number, the connector name (A, B, C), and the card type (SILC or UILC).
- 3** Plug one end of a cable into the appropriate connector on the I/O panel at the rear of the Meridian 1 module. Plug the other end of the cable into the corresponding connector on the MDF.
- 4** Properly identify cables on the MDF. For example, plug the cable into connector A on the I/O panel and into the connector labeled A on the MDF if an SILC or UILC is installed in slot 0 of an IPE module.
- 5** Repeat steps 2 through 4 for all cables in that module.
- 6** Repeat steps 1 through 5 for all modules containing SILCs and/or UILCs.
- 7** Lay all the cables neatly and fasten them with cable ties.
- 8** Label the MDF, as necessary, using Table 2 through Table 5.

Figure 9
Connecting Meridian 1 to the MDF



SILC/UILC port designations at the MDF

The tables that follow provide SILC/UILC port designations at the MDF, for the NT8D37 IPE module and the NT8D11 CE/PE module.

Tables 2 and 3 show the SILC port designation labels for the IPE and CE/PE Modules respectively.

The UILC port designation labels for the IPE and CE/PE Modules are shown in Tables 4 and 5 respectively.

Table 2
SILC port designations at the MDF: NT8D37 IPE Module (16-cable configuration)

0	A	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		A
1	B	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		B
2	C	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		C
3	D	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		D
4	E	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		E
5	F	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		F
6	G	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		G
7	H	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		H
8	K	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		K
9	L	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		L
10	M	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		M
11	N	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		N
12	R	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		R
13	S	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		S
14	T	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		T
15	U	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		U
<p>Note 1: For the SILC port designations shown in this table, substitute Tx- Tx+ Rx+ Rx- for every occurrence of T- T+ R+ R-.</p> <p>Note 2: The cable pair designated Tx- Tx+ is the transmit pair. The pair designated Rx+ Rx- is the receive pair. An SILC port supplies 2 watts of power at -48 V (-40 V for international), simplex over the transmit and receive pairs, where the transmit pair is negative with respect to the receive pair.</p>											

Table 3
SILC port designations at the MDF: NT8D11 CE/PE Module (10-cable configuration)

A 0	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		A
B 1	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		B
C 2	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		C
D 3	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		D
E 4	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		E
F 5	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		F
G 6	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		G
H 7	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		H
K 8	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		K
L 9	T-T+R+R- 0	T-T+R+R- 1	T-T+R+R- 2	T-T+R+R- 3	T-T+R+R- 4	T-T+R+R- 5	T-T+R+R- 6	T-T+R+R- 7		L

Note 1: For the SILC port designations shown in this table, substitute Tx- Tx+ Rx+ Rx- for every occurrence of T- T+ R+ R-.

Note 2: The cable pair designated Tx- Tx+ is the transmit pair. The pair designated Rx+ Rx- is the receive pair. An SILC port supplies 2 watts of power at -48 V (-40 V for international), simplex over the transmit and receive pairs, where the transmit pair is negative with respect to the receive pair.

Table 4
UILC port designation labels at the MDF: NT8D37 IPE Module (16-cable configuration)

0	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	A
1	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	B
2	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	C
3	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	D
4	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	E
5	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	F
6	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	G
7	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	H
8	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	K
9	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	L
10	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	M
11	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	N
12	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	R
13	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	S
14	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	T
15	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	U

Note: The cable pair designated TR is a 2B1Q full duplex U interface.

Table 5
UILC port designations at the MDF: NT8D11 CE/PE Module (10-cable configuration)

A 0	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	A
B 1	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	B
C 2	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	C
D 3	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	D
E 4	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	E
F 5	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	F
G 6	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	G
H 7	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	H
K 8	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	K
L 9	TR 0	TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	TR 6	TR 7	L

Cross-connecting the MDF

The MDF cross-connects NE-A25B cables connected to SILC and UILC ports with building wiring connected to ISDN BRI terminals.

Each SILC provides eight four-wire full duplex ports. These ports are connected to building wiring to form DSLs. These ports are polarity sensitive. Signal polarity must be maintained along each loop.

Each UILC provides eight two-wire full duplex ports. These ports are connected to twisted pair building wiring to form DSLs. These DSLs are not polarity sensitive and, although it is recommended, it is not necessary to maintain signal polarity along each loop.

Figure 10 and Figure 11 illustrate, respectively, a cross-connection of an SILC port and an UILC port to the building wiring.

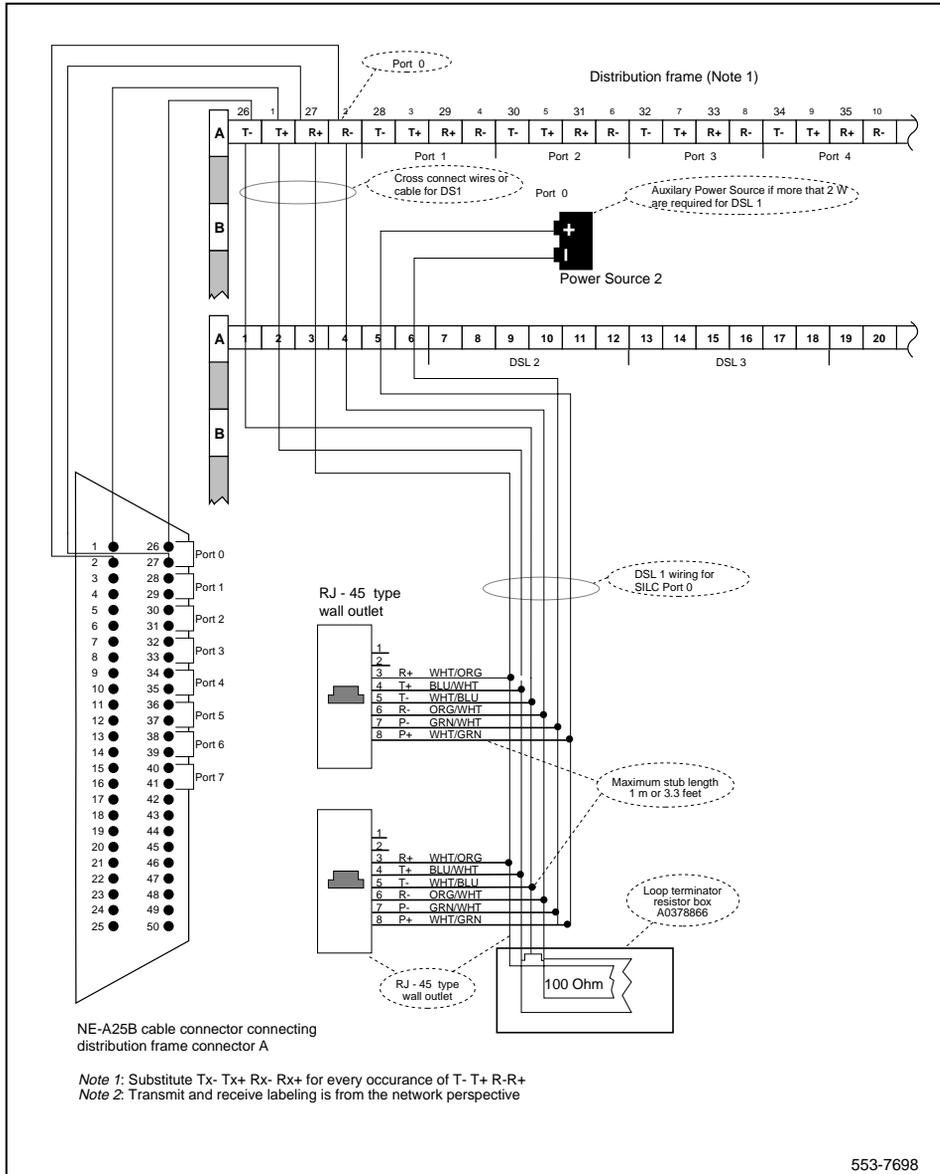
Cross-connecting SILC and/or UILC ports to the building wiring

- 1 Identify the card type (SILC or UILC) for a connector on the MDF. Refer to the IPE or CE/PE module card location form, which shows the card type connected to each I/O panel connector.
- 2 Identify transmit and receive pairs on the top of the labeled distribution strip for the card type and module type you are connecting. To identify SILC or UILC ports and their pin numbers, refer to Table 6 through 11, which follow the illustrations.

Note: In Table 6 through 11 the cable pair designated T- T+ is the transmit pair and the pair designated R+ R- is the receive pair of the S/T interface. The cable pair designated T R is the Tx and Rx of the 2B1Q full duplex U interface.

- 3 Identify building wires connected to the bottom of the distribution strip. Refer to the Building Cable Plan, which identifies wires between distribution frames and wall outlets.
- 4 Plug in the terminating resistor (Part Number A0378866) at the appropriate location in each S/T DSL. See “Engineering Guidelines” in the *ISDN Basic Rate Interface Product description* (533-3901-100) for engineering rules and locations of terminating resistors.

Figure 10
Cross-connecting an SILC port to the office wiring



553-7698

Figure 11
Cross-connecting a UILC port to the office wiring

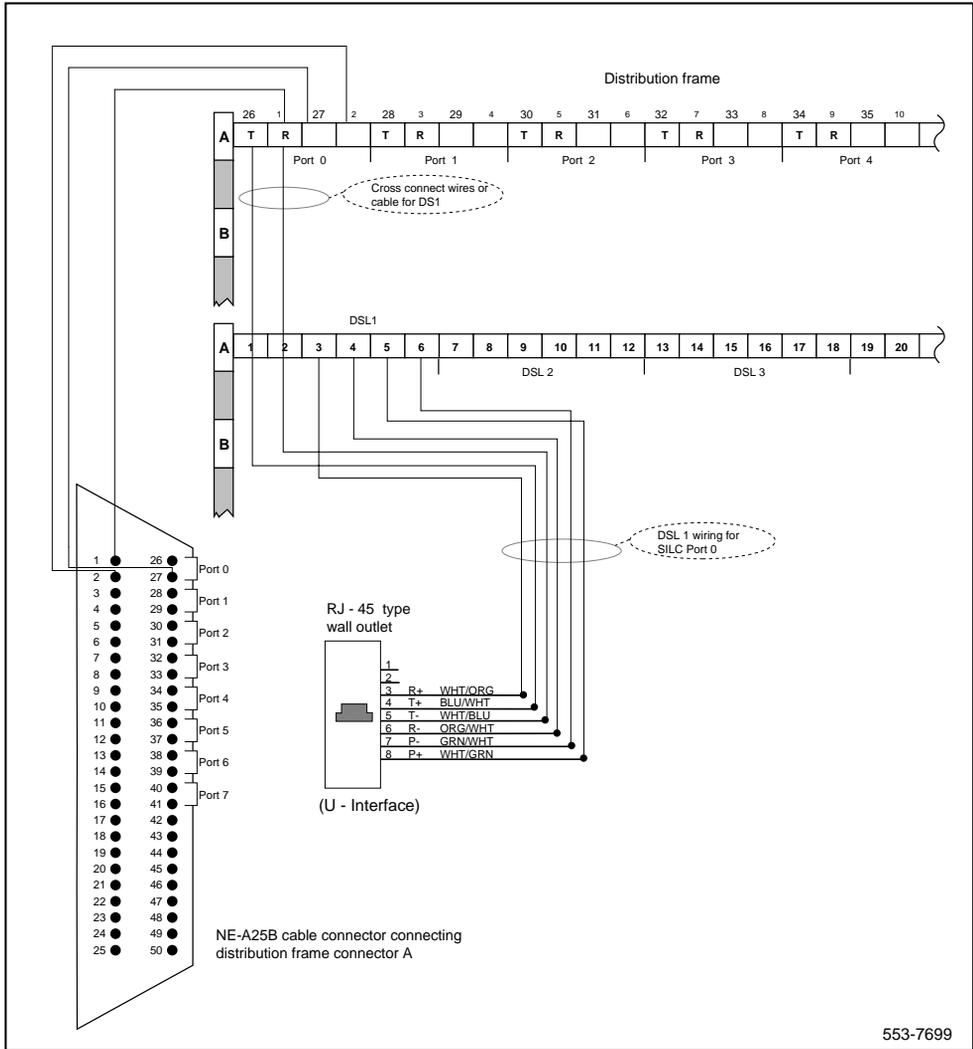


Table 6
NT8D37 IPE module
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors A, E, K, R (12-cable configuration)

Port signals		Pairs	Pair color	I/O panel connectors				Card port
SILC	UILC			A	E	K	R	
0Tx - / 0Tx + 0Rx + / 0Rx -	0T / 0R	26 / 1 27 / 2	W-BL / BL-W W-O / O-W	slot 0	slot 4	slot 8	slot 12	0
1Tx - / 1Tx + 1Rx + / 1Rx -	1T / 1R	28 / 3 29 / 4	W-G / G-W W-BR / BR-W					1
2Tx - / 2Tx + 2Rx + / 2Rx -	2T / 2R	30 / 5 31 / 6	W-S / S-W R -BL / BL-R					2
3Tx - / 3Tx + 3Rx + / 3Rx -	3T / 3R	32 / 7 33 / 8	Rx-O / O-R R -G / G-R					3
4Tx - / 4Tx + 4Rx + / 4Rx -	4T / 4R	34 / 9 35 / 10	R-BR / BR-R R-S / S-R					4
5Tx - / 5Tx + 5Rx + / 5Rx -	5T / 5R	36 / 11 37 / 12	BK-BL / BL-BK BK-O / O-BK					5
6Tx - / 6Tx + 6Rx + / 6Rx -	6T / 6R	38 / 13 39 / 14	BK-G / G-BK BK-BR / BK-BR					6
7Tx - / 7Tx + 7Rx + / 7Rx -	7T / 7R	40 / 15 41 / 16	BK-S / S-BK Y-BL / BL-Y					7

Table 7
NT8D37 IPE module — SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors B, F, L, S (12-cable configuration)

Port signals		Pairs	Pair color	I/O panel connectors				Card port
SILC	UILC			B	F	L	S	
0Tx - / 0Tx + 0Rx + / 0Rx -	0T / 0R	26 / 1 27 / 2	W-BL / BL-W W-O / O-W	slot 1	slot 5	slot 9	slot 13	0
1Tx - / 1Tx + 1Rx + / 1Rx -	1T / 1R	28 / 3 29 / 4	W-G / G-W W-BR / BR-W					1
2Tx - / 2Tx + 2Rx + / 2Rx -	2T / 2R	30 / 5 31 / 6	W-S / S-W R-BL / BL-R					2
3Tx - / 3Tx + 3Rx + / 3Rx -	3T / 3R	32 / 7 33 / 8	R-O / O-R R-G / G-R					3
4Tx - / 4Tx + 4Rx + / 4Rx -	4T / 4R	34 / 9 35 / 10	R-BR / BR-R R-S / S-R					4
5Tx - / 5Tx + 5Rx + / 5Rx -	5T / 5R	36 / 11 37 / 12	BK-BL / BL-BK BK-O / O-BK					5
6Tx - / 6Tx + 6Rx + / 6Rx -	6T / 6R	38 / 13 39 / 14	BK-G / G-BK BK-BR / BK-BR					6
7Tx - / 7Tx + 7Rx + / 7Rx -	7T / 7R	40 / 15 41 / 16	BK-S / S-BK Y-BL / BL-Y					7
0Tx - / 0Tx + 0Rx + / 0Rx -	0T / 0R	42 / 17 43 / 18	Y-O / O-Y Y-G / G-Y	slot 2	slot 6	slot 10	slot 14	0
1Tx - / 1Tx + 1Rx + / 1Rx -	1T / 1R	44 / 19 45 / 20	Y-BR / BR-Y Y-S / S-Y					1
2Tx - / 2Tx + 2Rx + / 2Rx -	2T / 2R	46 / 21 47 / 22	V-BL / BL-V V-O / V-O					2
3Tx - / 3Tx + 3Rx + / 3Rx -	3T / 3R	48 / 23 49 / 24	V-G / G-V V-BR / BR-V					3

Table 8
NT8D37 IPE module
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors C, G, M, T (12-cable configuration)

Port signals		Pairs	Pair color	I/O panel connectors				Card port
SILC	UILC			C	G	M	T	
4Tx - / 4Tx + 4Rx + / 4Rx -	4T / 4R	26 / 1 27 / 2	W-BL / BL-W W-O / O-W	slot 2	slot 6	slot 10	slot 14	4
5Tx - / 5Tx + 5Rx + / 5Rx -	5T / 5R	28 / 3 29 / 4	W-G / G-W W-BR / BR-W					5
6Tx - / 6Tx + 6Rx + / 6Rx -	6T / 6R	30 / 5 31 / 6	W-S / S-W R-BL / BL-R					6
7Tx - / 7Tx + 7Rx + / 7Rx -	7T / 7R	32 / 7 33 / 8	R-O / O-R R-G / G-R					7
0Tx - / 0Tx + 0Rx + / 0Rx -	0T / 0R	34 / 9 35 / 10	R-BR / BR-R R-S / S-R	slot 3	slot 7	slot 11	slot 15	0
1Tx - / 1Tx + 1Rx + / 1Rx -	1T / 1R	36 / 11 37 / 12	BK-BL / BL-BK BK-O / O-BK					1
2Tx - / 2Tx + 2Rx + / 2Rx -	2T / 2R	38 / 13 39 / 14	BK-G / G-BK BK-BR / BK-BR					2
3Tx - / 3Tx + 3Rx + / 3Rx -	3T / 3R	40 / 15 41 / 16	BK-S / S-BK Y-BL / BL-Y					3
4Tx - / 4Tx + 4Rx + / 4Rx -	4T / 4R	42 / 17 43 / 18	Y-O / O-Y Y-G / G-Y					4
5Tx - / 5Tx + 5Rx + / 5Rx -	5T / 5R	44 / 19 45 / 20	Y-BR / BR-Y Y-S / S-Y					5
6Tx - / 6Tx + 6Rx + / 6Rx -	6T / 6R	46 / 21 47 / 22	V-BL / BL-V V-O / V-O					6
7Tx - / 7Tx + 7Rx + / 7Rx -	7T / 7R	48 / 23 49 / 24	V-G / G-V V-BR / BR-V					7

Table 9
NT8D11 CE/PE module
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connector A (7-cable configuration)

Port signals		Pairs	Pair color	I/O panel connectors	Card port
SILC	UILC			A	
0Tx - / 0Tx +	0T / 0R	26 / 1	W-BL / BL-W	slot 0	0
0Rx + / 0Rx -		27 / 2	W-O / O-W		
1Tx - / 1Tx +	1T / 1R	28 / 3	W-G / G-W		1
1Rx + / 1Rx -		29 / 4	W-BR / BR-W		
2Tx - / 2Tx +	2T / 2R	30 / 5	W-S / S-W		2
2Rx + / 2Rx -		31 / 6	R-BL / BL-R		
3Tx - / 3Tx +	3T / 3R	32 / 7	R-O / O-R		3
3Rx + / 3Rx -		33 / 8	R-G / G-R		
4Tx - / 4Tx +	4T / 4R	34 / 9	R-BR / BR-R		4
4Rx + / 4Rx -		35 / 10	R-S / S-R		
5Tx - / 5Tx +	5T / 5R	36 / 11	BK-BL / BL-BK		5
5Rx + / 5Rx -		37 / 12	BK-O / O-BK		
6Tx - / 6Tx +	6T / 6R	38 / 13	BK-G / G-BK		6
6Rx + / 6Rx -		39 / 14	BK-BR / BK-BR		
7Tx - / 7Tx +	7T / 7R	40 / 15	BK-S / S-BK		7
7Rx + / 7Rx -		41 / 16	Y-BL / BL-Y		

Table 10
NT8D11 CE/PE module
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors B, E, H (7-cable configuration)

Port signals		Pairs	Pair color	I/O panel connectors			Card port
SILC	UILC			B	E	H	
0Tx - / 0Tx +	0T / 0R	26 / 1	W-BL / BL-W	slot 1	slot 4	slot 7	0
0Rx + / 0Rx -		27 / 2	W-O / O-W				
1Tx - / 1Tx +	1T / 1R	28 / 3	W-G / G-W				1
1Rx + / 1Rx -		29 / 4	W-BR / BR-W				
2Tx - / 2Tx +	2T / 2R	30 / 5	W-S / S-W				2
2Rx + / 2Rx -		31 / 6	R-BL / BL-R				
3Tx - / 3Tx +	3T / 3R	32 / 7	R-O / O-R				3
3Rx + / 3Rx -		33 / 8	R-G / G-R				
4Tx - / 4Tx +	4T / 4R	34 / 9	R-BR / BR-R				4
4Rx + / 4Rx -		35 / 10	R-S / S-R				
5Tx - / 5Tx +	5T / 5R	36 / 11	BK-BL / BL-BK				5
5Rx + / 5Rx -		37 / 12	BK-O / O-BK				
6Tx - / 6Tx +	6T / 6R	38 / 13	BK-G / G-BK				6
6Rx + / 6Rx -		39 / 14	BK-BR / BK-BR				
7Tx - / 7Tx +	7T / 7R	40 / 15	BK-S / S-BK				7
7Rx + / 7Rx -		41 / 16	Y-BL / BL-Y				
0Tx - / 0Tx +	0T / 0R	42 / 17	Y-O / O-Y	slot 2	slot 5	slot 8	0
0Rx + / 0Rx -		43 / 18	Y-G / G-Y				
1Tx - / 1Tx +	1T / 1R	44 / 19	Y-BR / BR-Y				1
1Rx + / 1Rx -		45 / 20	Y-S / S-Y				
2Tx - / 2Tx +	2T / 2R	46 / 21	V-BL / BL-V				2
2Rx + / 2Rx -		47 / 22	V-O / V-O				
3Tx - / 3Tx +	3T / 3R	48 / 23	V-G / G-V				3
3Rx + / 3Rx -		49 / 24	V-BR / BR-V				

Table 11
NT8D11 CE/PE module
SILC and UILC pair-terminations for connectors C, F, K (7-cable configuration)

Port signals		Pairs	Pair color	I/O panel connectors			Card port
SILC	UILC			C	F	K	
4Tx - / 4Tx + 4Rx + / 4Rx -	4T / 4R	26 / 1 27 / 2	W-BL / BL-W W-O / O-W	slot 2	slot 6	slot 10	4
5Tx - / 5Tx + 5Rx + / 5Rx -	5T / 5R	28 / 3 29 / 4	W-G / G-W W-BR / BR-W				5
6Tx - / 6Tx + 6Rx + / 6Rx -	6T / 6R	30 / 5 31 / 6	W-S / S-W R-BL / BL-R				6
7Tx - / 7Tx + 7Rx + / 7Rx -	7T / 7R	32 / 7 33 / 8	R-O / O-R R-G / G-R				7
0Tx - / 0Tx + 0Rx + / 0Rx -	0T / 0R	34 / 9 35 / 10	R-BR / BR-R R-S / S-R	slot 3	slot 7	slot 11	0
1Tx - / 1Tx + 1Rx + / 1Rx -	1T / 1R	36 / 11 37 / 12	BK-BL / BL-BK BK-O / O-BK				1
2Tx - / 2Tx + 2Rx + / 2Rx -	2T / 2R	38 / 13 39 / 14	BK-G / G-BK BK-BR / BK-BR				2
3Tx - / 3Tx + 3Rx + / 3Rx -	3T / 3R	40 / 15 41 / 16	BK-S / S-BK Y-BL / BL-Y				3
4Tx - / 4Tx + 4Rx + / 4Rx -	4T / 4R	42 / 17 43 / 18	Y-O / O-Y Y-G / G-Y				4
5Tx - / 5Tx + 5Rx + / 5Rx -	5T / 5R	44 / 19 45 / 20	Y-BR / BR-Y Y-S / S-Y				5
6Tx - / 6Tx + 6Rx + / 6Rx -	6T / 6R	46 / 21 47 / 22	V-BL / BL-V V-O / V-O				6
7Tx - / 7Tx + 7Rx + / 7Rx -	7T / 7R	48 / 23 49 / 24	V-G / G-V V-BR / BR-V				7

Connecting ISDN BRI terminals to the DSL

ISDN BRI terminals are connected to DSLs using modular cables up to 10 meters (33 feet) long, with RJ-45 plugs on each end. One end of the cable plugs into the terminal and the other end plugs into the wall outlet.

Note: All ISDN BRI terminals should comply with CCITT, ANSI, ETSI NET-3, INS NET-64, National ISDN, 1TR6, Numeris VN2, and D70 standards for terminals, and be compatible with Meridian 1. For a list of compatible terminals, refer to the *ISDN BRI Product description*.

Figure 12 illustrates a terminal connection to the S/T interface; Figure 13 illustrates a network termination (NT1) connection to the U interface.

- 1 Plug one end of the modular cable into the ISDN BRI interface connector on the terminal, and the other end of the modular cable into the wall outlet.
- 2 For an SILC S/T interface terminal with an optional auxiliary power source, plug the power source into the wall outlet, then plug the cable into the power source's RJ-45 jack. This power source must supply power only to the local ISDN BRI terminal, not back into the DSL through the RJ-45 wall outlet. The power adapter is supplied with the terminal.
- 3 Program the terminal parameters, such as the SPID and TEI, as required by the type of terminal. For detailed information pertaining to this procedure, refer to the section "Initializing ISDN BRI terminals", found in *ISDN BRI Administration*.
- 4 Repeat steps 1 and 3 for each terminal to be connected.

Connecting terminating resistors

DSLs require that a terminating resistor (Part Number A0378866) be connected at the end of each loop. See *ISDN Basic Rate Interface Product description*, for engineering rules and locations of terminating resistors. The end of the S/T interface loop has a RJ-45 jack to plug in the telephone cable. Plug the terminating resistor into the RJ-45 and then plug the telephone cable into the terminating resistor. Note that for every port there is one loop with only one terminating resistor per loop. Each loop may have up to eight telephones.

Figure 12
Connecting the ISDN BRI terminal to the S/T interface

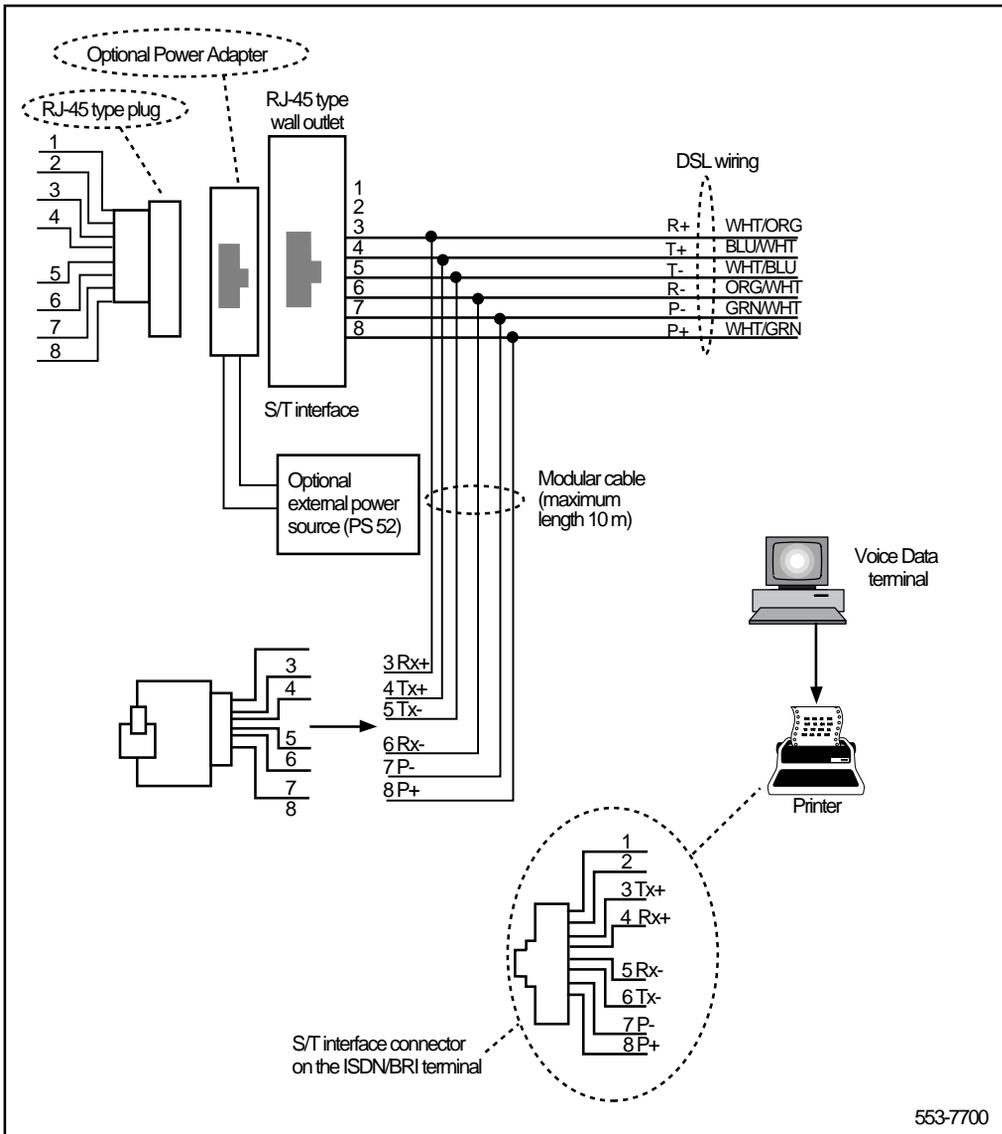
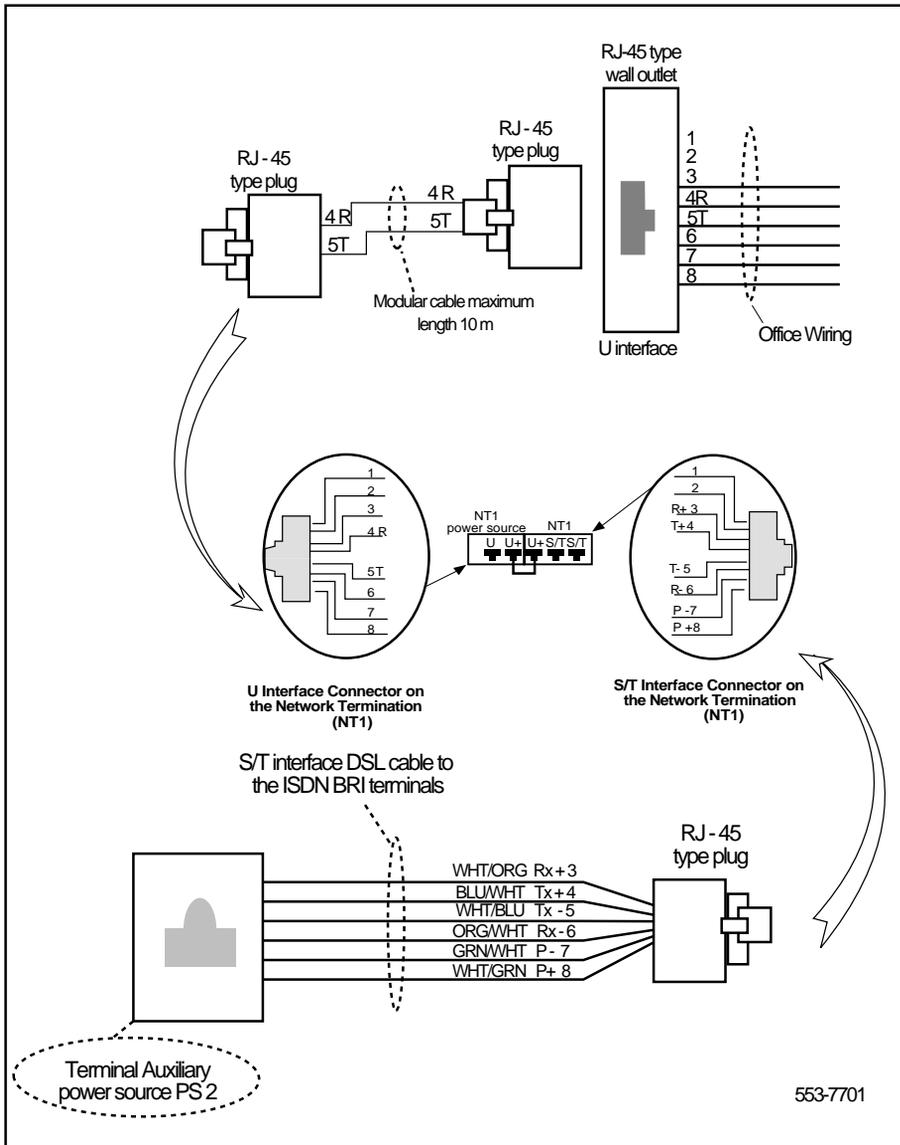


Figure 13
Connecting the ISDN BRI network termination (NT1) to the U interface



Installing ISDN BRI hardware for trunk applications

Installation procedures

The following lists the procedures for installing ISDN BRI hardware for ISDN BRI trunk applications. Meridian 1 must already be installed and operating according to the instructions in *Meridian 1 installation procedures* (553-3001-210) before performing these procedures.

For a successful installation, perform these procedures in the order listed below:

- 1 Select the card slots where the ISDN BRI cards will be located
- 2 Install the MISP
- 3 Install clock referencing on the SILC
- 4 Install the SILC and/or UILC
- 5 Connect Meridian 1 to the MDF
- 6 Cross-connect the MDF (in Terminal Equipment mode)

Note: The Meridian 1, in Tie trunk or CO connectivity, requires a different wiring configuration than for a line application; the transmit and receive pairs should be reversed, as illustrated in Figure 15.

Selecting the card slots

Follow the same procedures as described earlier for line applications (refer to “Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications”).

Removing the module cover for card installation

Follow the same procedures as described earlier for line applications (refer to “Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications”).

Installing the MISP

Follow the same procedures as described earlier for line applications (refer to “Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications”).

Installing clock referencing on the SILC

The DSL#0 and DSL#1 on an SILC card can be configured as the reference clock source, with DSL#0 being assigned for the primary clock reference and DSL#1 being assigned for the secondary clock reference.

The loop number and location of the primary and secondary clock source is configured in the Digital Data Block overlay 73. Refer to the *ISDN BRI Administration*.

Setting up clock references on the SILC

The following procedure should be followed to provide clock referencing on the SILC.

Note: For procedures on how to install the QPC775/QPC471 Clock Controller on the various Meridian 1 systems, please refer to *International ISDN PRI Installation 553-2901-201*.

- 1 Maintaining the same polarity on each transmit and receive, rewire the selected Tx and Rx pairs (applicable to DSL0 and DSL1), to exchange the Tx and Rx pair position. This rewiring is done at the Main Distribution Frame (MDF).
- 2 Remove the phantom power jumpers (two jumpers per DSL) from the pin headers.
- 3 Place the SILC in the selected IPE slot.
- 4 Configure the selected DSL as TE mode (in overlay 27).
- 5 Enable the clock in overlay 60, to output the clock references to the IPE back plane pins.
- 6 Configure the Clock Controller card to accept ISDN BRI clock reference.
- 7 Check the appropriate messages from the Clock Controller to ensure that it is synchronized to the proper clock reference (this is done using overlay 60).
- 8 Connect the ISDN BRI clock reference cables to the Clock Controller, using the procedures which follow.

Connecting clock reference cables

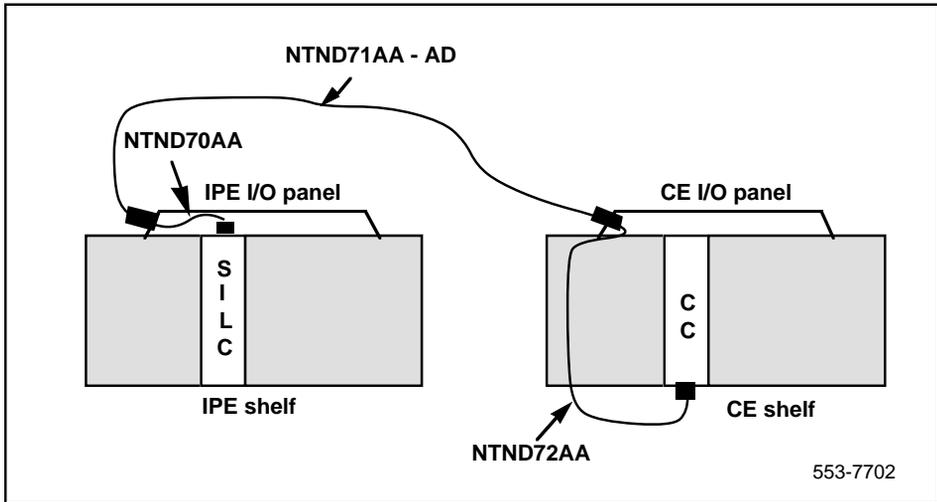
The following procedure should be followed to connect the ISDN BRI clock reference cables to the Clock Controller. There are three different cables that route clock signals from the IPE back plane to the Clock Controller face plate (as shown in Figure 14). These are:

Code	Length (feet)	Use
NTND70AA	1.5	Connects IPE back plane to IPE I/O panel.
NTND71AA-AD	6.5, 12, 25, 42	Connects IPE I/O to CE I/O panel.
NTND72AA	6.5	Connects CE I/O to Clock Controller face plate.

Note: Measure the distance between the IPE and CE modules to ensure that you order the correct cable lengths.

- 1 Search for available D-sub 9 connector slots on the I/O panels of the selected IPE and CE I/O modules (if the I/O panel is equipped with D-sub 9 connector slots). If none is available, look for an empty slot used for 25 pair wire connectors (the cables contain two adapter plates to convert an 25 wire slot to two D-sub 9 connector slots).
- 2 Connect the cables as shown in Figure 14; if choosing IPE slots 0, 4, 8, or 12 the transmit and receive cable installed on pins 72 - 79 should be removed and secured to a proper place.

Figure 14
Clock reference cable connection



Clock recovery

The SILC is configured in the slave-slave mode when acting as a trunk interface. This is set up through the Maintenance Signaling Channel (MSC). The microcontroller configures the S/T chips on the SILC as appropriate.

The SILC may recover the network clock from the received data stream using on-chip phase lock loops. The clock frequency which is recovered is 2.56 MHz. The jitter and wander conform to CCITT recommendations.

All of the S/T chips on the SILC could be configured as Terminal Equipment Slaves (TES), but only the clocks recovered from DSL0 and DSL1 are routed to the back plane connector pins. These clocks are provided as differential pairs on back plane pins, as follows:

Differential pairs	Pin #	Row A	Row B
Primary	73	+Ref 0A	- Ref 0A
Primary	74	+Ref 1A	- Ref 1A
Secondary	75	+Ref 0B	- Ref 0B
Secondary	76	+Ref 1B	- Ref 1A

Automatic clock recovery is done upon the expiration of the free run guard timer. Tracking is restored to the primary reference clock, if defined. If the primary reference clock is disabled, tracking is restored to the secondary reference clock, if defined.

Installing the SILC and the UILC

Follow the same procedures as described earlier for line applications (refer to “Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications”).

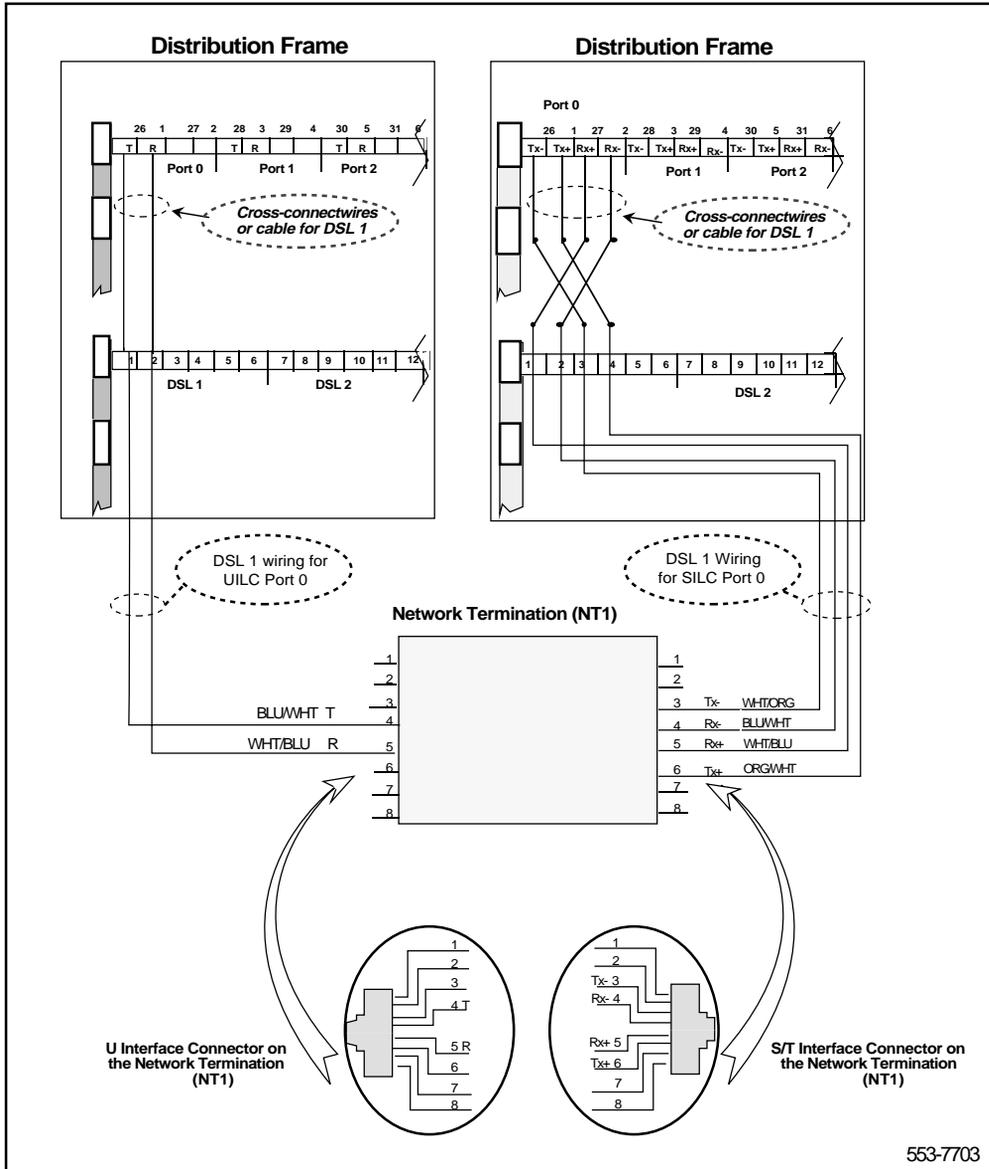
Connecting Meridian 1 to the Main Distribution Frame (MDF)

Follow the same procedures as described earlier for line applications (refer to “Installing ISDN BRI hardware for line applications”).

Cross-connecting the Main Distribution Frame (MDF)

The Meridian 1, in Tie trunk or CO connectivity, requires a different wiring configuration than for a line application; the transmit and receive pairs should be reversed, as illustrated in Figure 15.

Figure 15
Connecting the network termination to the U interface and to the S/T interface (in TE mode)



Card location forms

The following card location forms may be used when installing SILC/UILC and BRSC cards on the Meridian 1.

Table 12
Card location form: NT8D37 IPE Module (16-cable configuration)

Card type (SILC/UILC/BRSC)	IPE Module number	IPE Module slot number	I/O panel connector	SILC/UILC/ BRSC ports
		0	A	0-7
		1	B	0-7
		2	C	0-7
		3	D	0-7
		4	E	0-7
		5	F	0-7
		6	G	0-7
		7	H	0-7
		8	K	0-7
		9	L	0-7
		10	M	0-7
		11	N	0-7
		12	R	0-7
		13	S	0-7
		14	T	0-7
		15	U	0-7

Table 13
Card location form: NT8D37 IPE Module (12-cable configuration)

Card Type (SILC/UILC or BRSC)	IPE Module number	IPE module slot number	I/O panel connector	SILC/UILC or BRSC ports
		0	A	0-7
		1	B	0-7
		2	B C	0-3 4-7
		3	C	0-7
		4	E	0-7
		5	F	0-7
		6	F G	0-3 4-7
		7	G	0-7
		8	K	0-7
		9	L	0-7
		10	L M	0-3 4-7
		11	M	0-7
		12	R	0-7
		13	S	0-7
		14	S T	0-3 4-7

Table 14
Card location form: NT8D11 CE/PE Module (10-cable configuration)

Card type (SILC/UILC/BRSC)	Module number	CE/PE Module slot number	I/O panel connector	SILC/UILC/BRSC ports
	1	0	A	0-7
	1	1	B	0-7
	1	2	C	0-7
	1	3	D	0-7
	1	4	E	0-7
	1	5	F	0-7
	1	6	G	0-7
	1	7	H	0-7
	1	8	K	0-7
	1	9	L	0-7

Table 15
Card location form: NT8D11 CE/PE Module (7-cable configuration)

Card type (SILC/UILC or BRSC)	Module number	CE/PE Module slot number	I/O panel connector	SILC/UILC/BRSC ports
	1	0	A	0-7
	1	1	B	0-7
	1	2	B C	0-3 4-7
	1	3	C	0-7
	1	4	E	0-7
	1	5	E F	0-3 4-7
	1	6	F	0-3
	1	7	H	0-7
	1	8	H K	0-3 4-7
	1	9	K	0-7

Meridian 1
ISDN Basic Rate Interface
Installation

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