



Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway Chassis Installation Guide

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Preface

This preface describes the objectives and organization of this document and explains how to find additional information on related products and services. This chapter contains the following sections:

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Document Organization

This publication is designed for people who have some experience installing networking equipment such as routers, hubs, servers, and switches. The person installing the server should be familiar with electronic circuitry and wiring practices and have experience as an electronic or electromechanical technician.

[Table 1](#) describes the contents of each chapter in this document.

Table 1 **Organization**

Chapter	Title	Description
Chapter 1	Overview	Overview of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway.
Chapter 2	Preparing to Install	Describes the tasks you must perform before you begin to install the chassis.
Chapter 3	Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway	Describes the tasks you must perform to install the Cisco AS5400XM chassis.
Chapter 4	Troubleshooting	Describes how to troubleshoot the chassis by referring to the chassis LEDs.
Appendix A	Replacing Memory Components	Describes how to replace memory chips in the chassis field-replaceable units.

Table 1 Organization

Chapter	Title	Description
Appendix B	Replacing the Power Supply	Describes how to replace the power supply.
Appendix C	Cabling Specifications	Describes cabling and pinout information for the chassis.

Document Conventions

This publication uses the following conventions to convey instructions and information.

Convention	Description
boldface font	Commands and keywords.
<i>italic font</i>	Variables for which you supply values.
[]	Keywords or arguments that appear within square brackets are optional.
{ x y z }	A choice of required keywords appears in braces separated by vertical bars. You must select one.
screen font	Examples of information displayed on the screen.
boldface screen font	Examples of information you must enter.
< >	Nonprinting characters, for example passwords, appear in angle brackets in contexts where italic font is not available.
[]	Default responses to system prompts appear in square brackets.



Note

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to additional information and material.



Timesaver

This symbol means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.



Caution

This symbol means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.



Tip

This symbol means *the following information will help you solve a problem*. The tips information might not be troubleshooting or even an action, but could be useful information, similar to a Timesaver.

**Warning****IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**Waarschuwing****BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSLINSTRUCTIES**

Dit waarschuwingssymbool betekent gevaar. U verkeert in een situatie die lichamelijke letsel kan veroorzaken. Voordat u aan enige apparatuur gaat werken, dient u zich bewust te zijn van de bij elektrische schakelingen betrokken risico's en dient u op de hoogte te zijn van de standaard praktijken om ongelukken te voorkomen. Gebruik het nummer van de verklaring onderaan de waarschuwing als u een vertaling van de waarschuwing die bij het apparaat wordt geleverd, wilt raadplegen.

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES**Varoitus****TÄRKEITÄ TURVALLISUUSOHJEITA**

Tämä varoitusmerkki merkitsee vaaraa. Tilanne voi aiheuttaa ruumiillisia vammoja. Ennen kuin käsittelet laitteistoa, huomioi sähköpiirien käsittelemiseen liittyvät riskit ja tutustu onnettomuuksien yleisiin ehkäisytapoihin. Turvallisuusvaroitusten käännökset löytyvät laitteen mukana toimitettujen käännettyjen turvallisuusvaroitusten joukosta varoitusten lopussa näkyvien lausuntonumeroiden avulla.

SÄILYTÄ NÄMÄ OHJEET**Attention****IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ**

Ce symbole d'avertissement indique un danger. Vous vous trouvez dans une situation pouvant entraîner des blessures ou des dommages corporels. Avant de travailler sur un équipement, soyez conscient des dangers liés aux circuits électriques et familiarisez-vous avec les procédures couramment utilisées pour éviter les accidents. Pour prendre connaissance des traductions des avertissements figurant dans les consignes de sécurité traduites qui accompagnent cet appareil, référez-vous au numéro de l'instruction situé à la fin de chaque avertissement.

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS**Warnung****WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE**

Dieses Warnsymbol bedeutet Gefahr. Sie befinden sich in einer Situation, die zu Verletzungen führen kann. Machen Sie sich vor der Arbeit mit Geräten mit den Gefahren elektrischer Schaltungen und den üblichen Verfahren zur Vorbeugung vor Unfällen vertraut. Suchen Sie mit der am Ende jeder Warnung angegebenen Anweisungsnummer nach der jeweiligen Übersetzung in den übersetzten Sicherheitshinweisen, die zusammen mit diesem Gerät ausgeliefert wurden.

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

Avvertenza IMPORTANTI ISTRUZIONI SULLA SICUREZZA

Questo simbolo di avvertenza indica un pericolo. La situazione potrebbe causare infortuni alle persone. Prima di intervenire su qualsiasi apparecchiatura, occorre essere al corrente dei pericoli relativi ai circuiti elettrici e conoscere le procedure standard per la prevenzione di incidenti. Utilizzare il numero di istruzione presente alla fine di ciascuna avvertenza per individuare le traduzioni delle avvertenze riportate in questo documento.

CONSERVARE QUESTE ISTRUZIONI**Advarsel VIKTIGE SIKKERHETSINSTRUKSJONER**

Dette advarselssymbolet betyr fare. Du er i en situasjon som kan føre til skade på person. Før du begynner å arbeide med noe av utstyret, må du være oppmerksom på farene forbundet med elektriske kretser, og kjenne til standardprosedyrer for å forhindre ulykker. Bruk nummeret i slutten av hver advarsel for å finne oversettelsen i de oversatte sikkerhetsadvarslene som fulgte med denne enheten.

TA VARE PÅ DISSE INSTRUKSJONENE**Aviso INSTRUÇÕES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURANÇA**

Este símbolo de aviso significa perigo. Você está em uma situação que poderá ser causadora de lesões corporais. Antes de iniciar a utilização de qualquer equipamento, tenha conhecimento dos perigos envolvidos no manuseio de circuitos elétricos e familiarize-se com as práticas habituais de prevenção de acidentes. Utilize o número da instrução fornecido ao final de cada aviso para localizar sua tradução nos avisos de segurança traduzidos que acompanham este dispositivo.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUÇÕES**¡Advertencia! INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD**

Este símbolo de aviso indica peligro. Existe riesgo para su integridad física. Antes de manipular cualquier equipo, considere los riesgos de la corriente eléctrica y familiarícese con los procedimientos estándar de prevención de accidentes. Al final de cada advertencia encontrará el número que le ayudará a encontrar el texto traducido en el apartado de traducciones que acompaña a este dispositivo.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES**Varning! VIKTIGA SÄKERHETSANVISNINGAR**

Denna varningssignal signalerar fara. Du befinner dig i en situation som kan leda till personskada. Innan du utför arbete på någon utrustning måste du vara medveten om farorna med elkretsar och känna till vanliga förfaranden för att förebygga olyckor. Använd det nummer som finns i slutet av varje varning för att hitta dess översättning i de översatta säkerhetsvarningar som medföljer denna anordning.

SPARA DESSA ANVISNINGAR

FONTOS BIZTONSÁGI ELOÍRÁSOK

Ez a figyelmeztető jel veszélyre utal. Sérülésveszélyt rejtő helyzetben van. Mielőtt bármely berendezésen munkát végezte, legyen figyelemmel az elektromos áramkörök okozta kockázatokra, és ismerkedjen meg a szokásos balesetvédelmi eljárásokkal. A kiadványban szereplő figyelmeztetések fordítása a készülékhez mellékelt biztonsági figyelmeztetések között található; a fordítás az egyes figyelmeztetések végén látható szám alapján kereshető meg.

ORIZZE MEG EZEKET AZ UTASÍTÁSOKAT!

Предупреждение

ВАЖНЫЕ ИНСТРУКЦИИ ПО СОБЛЮДЕНИЮ ТЕХНИКИ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Этот символ предупреждения обозначает опасность. То есть имеет место ситуация, в которой следует опасаться телесных повреждений. Перед эксплуатацией оборудования выясните, каким опасностям может подвергаться пользователь при использовании электрических цепей, и ознакомьтесь с правилами техники безопасности для предотвращения возможных несчастных случаев. Воспользуйтесь номером заявления, приведенным в конце каждого предупреждения, чтобы найти его переведенный вариант в переводе предупреждений по безопасности, прилагаемом к данному устройству.

СОХРАНИТЕ ЭТИ ИНСТРУКЦИИ

警告

重要的安全性说明

此警告符号代表危险。您正处于可能受到严重伤害的工作环境中。在您使用设备开始工作之前，必须充分意识到触电的危险，并熟练掌握防止事故发生的标准工作程序。请根据每项警告结尾提供的声明号码来找到此设备的安全性警告说明的翻译文本。

请保存这些安全性说明

警告

安全上の重要な注意事項

「危険」の意味です。人身事故を予防するための注意事項が記述されています。装置の取り扱い作業を行うときは、電気回路の危険性に注意し、一般的な事故防止策に留意してください。警告の各国語版は、各注意事項の番号を基に、装置に付属の「Translated Safety Warnings」を参照してください。

これらの注意事項を保管しておいてください。

주의

중요 안전 지침

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이 지시 사항을 보관하십시오.

Aviso INSTRUÇÕES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURANÇA

Este símbolo de aviso significa perigo. Você se encontra em uma situação em que há risco de lesões corporais. Antes de trabalhar com qualquer equipamento, esteja ciente dos riscos que envolvem os circuitos elétricos e familiarize-se com as práticas padrão de prevenção de acidentes. Use o número da declaração fornecido ao final de cada aviso para localizar sua tradução nos avisos de segurança traduzidos que acompanham o dispositivo.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUÇÕES**Advarsel VIGTIGE SIKKERHEDSANVISNINGER**

Dette advarselssymbol betyder fare. Du befinder dig i en situation med risiko for legemeskade. Før du begynder arbejde på udstyr, skal du være opmærksom på de involverede risici, der er ved elektriske kredsløb, og du skal sætte dig ind i standardprocedurer til undgåelse af ulykker. Brug erklæringsnummeret efter hver advarsel for at finde oversættelsen i de oversatte advarsler, der fulgte med denne enhed.

GEM DISSE ANVISNINGER

تحذير

إرشادات الأمان الهامة

يوضح رمز التحذير هذا وجود خطر. وهذا يعني أنك متواجد في مكان قد ينتج عنه التعرض لإصابات. قبل بدء العمل، احذر مخاطر التعرض للصدمات الكهربائية وكن على علم بالإجراءات القياسية للحيلولة دون وقوع أي حوادث. استخدم رقم البيان الموجود في آخر كل تحذير لتحديد مكان ترجمته داخل تحذيرات الأمان المترجمة التي تأتي مع الجهاز. قم بحفظ هذه الإرشادات

Upozorenje VAŽNE SIGURNOSNE NAPOMENE

Ovaj simbol upozorenja predstavlja opasnost. Nalazite se u situaciji koja može prouzročiti tjelesne ozljede. Prije rada s bilo kojim uređajem, morate razumjeti opasnosti vezane uz električne sklopove, te biti upoznati sa standardnim načinima izbjegavanja nesreća. U prevedenim sigurnosnim upozorenjima, priloženima uz uređaj, možete prema broju koji se nalazi uz pojedino upozorenje pronaći i njegov prijevod.

SAČUVAJTE OVE UPUTE**Upozornění DŮLEŽITÉ BEZPEČNOSTNÍ POKYNY**

Tento upozorňující symbol označuje nebezpečí. Jste v situaci, která by mohla způsobit nebezpečí úrazu. Před prací na jakémkoliv vybavení si uvědomte nebezpečí související s elektrickými obvody a seznamte se se standardními opatřeními pro předcházení úrazům. Podle čísla na konci každého upozornění vyhledejte jeho překlad v přeložených bezpečnostních upozorněních, která jsou přiložena k zařízení.

USCHOVEJTE TYTO POKYNY

Προειδοποίηση	<p>ΣΗΜΑΝΤΙΚΕΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΑΣΦΑΛΕΙΑΣ</p> <p>Αυτό το προειδοποιητικό σύμβολο σημαίνει κίνδυνο. Βρίσκεστε σε κατάσταση που μπορεί να προκαλέσει τραυματισμό. Πριν εργαστείτε σε οποιοδήποτε εξοπλισμό, να έχετε υπόψη σας τους κινδύνους που σχετίζονται με τα ηλεκτρικά κυκλώματα και να έχετε εξοικειωθεί με τις συνήθειες πρακτικές για την αποφυγή ατυχημάτων. Χρησιμοποιήστε τον αριθμό δήλωσης που παρέχεται στο τέλος κάθε προειδοποίησης, για να εντοπίσετε τη μετάφρασή της στις μεταφρασμένες προειδοποιήσεις ασφαλείας που συνοδεύουν τη συσκευή.</p> <p>ΦΥΛΑΞΤΕ ΑΥΤΕΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ</p>
אזהרה	<p>הוראות בטיחות חשובות</p> <p>סימן אזהרה זה מסמל סכנה. אתה נמצא במצב העלול לגרום לפציעה. לפני שתעבוד עם ציוד כלשהו, עליך להיות מודע לסכנות הכרוכות במעגלים חשמליים ולהכיר את הנהלים המקובלים למניעת תאונות. השתמש במספר ההוראה המסופק בסופה של כל אזהרה כדי לאתר את התרגום באזהרות הבטיחות המתורגמות שמצורפות להתקן.</p> <p>שמור הוראות אלה</p>
Opomena	<p>ВАЖНИ БЕЗБЕДНОСНИ НАПАТСТВИЈА</p> <p>Симболот за предупредување значи опасност. Се наоѓате во ситуација што може да предизвика телесни повреди. Пред да работите со опремата, бидете свесни за ризикот што постои кај електричните кола и треба да ги познавате стандардните постапки за спречување на несреќни случаи. Искористете го бројот на изјавата што се наоѓа на крајот на секое предупредување за да го најдете неговиот период во преведените безбедносни предупредувања што се испорачани со уредот.</p> <p>ЧУВАЈТЕ ГИ ОБИЕ НАПАТСТВИЈА</p>
Ostrzeżenie	<p>WAŻNE INSTRUKCJE DOTYCZĄCE BEZPIECZEŃSTWA</p> <p>Ten symbol ostrzeżenia oznacza niebezpieczeństwo. Zachodzi sytuacja, która może powodować obrażenia ciała. Przed przystąpieniem do prac przy urządzeniach należy zapoznać się z zagrożeniami związanymi z układami elektrycznymi oraz ze standardowymi środkami zapobiegania wypadkom. Na końcu każdego ostrzeżenia podano numer, na podstawie którego można odszukać tłumaczenie tego ostrzeżenia w dołączonym do urządzenia dokumencie z tłumaczeniami ostrzeżeń.</p> <p>NINIEJSZE INSTRUKCJE NALEŻY ZACHOWAĆ</p>
Upozornenie	<p>DÔLEŽITÉ BEZPEČNOSTNÉ POKYNY</p> <p>Tento varovný symbol označuje nebezpečenstvo. Nachádzate sa v situácii s nebezpečenstvom úrazu. Pred prácou na akomkoľvek vybavení si uvedomte nebezpečenstvo súvisiace s elektrickými obvodmi a oboznámte sa so štandardnými opatreniami na predchádzanie úrazom. Podľa čísla na konci každého upozornenia vyhľadajte jeho preklad v preložených bezpečnostných upozorneniach, ktoré sú priložené k zariadeniu.</p> <p>USCHOVAJTE SI TENTO NÁVOD</p>

Obtaining Documentation

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available on Cisco.com. Cisco also provides several ways to obtain technical assistance and other technical resources. These sections explain how to obtain technical information from Cisco Systems.

Cisco.com

You can access the most current Cisco documentation at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>

You can access the Cisco website at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com>

You can access international Cisco websites at this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/public/countries_languages.shtml

Product Documentation DVD

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available in the Product Documentation DVD package, which may have shipped with your product. The Product Documentation DVD is updated regularly and may be more current than printed documentation.

The Product Documentation DVD is a comprehensive library of technical product documentation on portable media. The DVD enables you to access multiple versions of hardware and software installation, configuration, and command guides for Cisco products and to view technical documentation in HTML. With the DVD, you have access to the same documentation that is found on the Cisco website without being connected to the Internet. Certain products also have .pdf versions of the documentation available.

The Product Documentation DVD is available as a single unit or as a subscription. Registered Cisco.com users (Cisco direct customers) can order a Product Documentation DVD (product number DOC-DOCDVD=) from the Ordering tool or Cisco Marketplace.

Cisco Ordering tool:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/ordering/>

Cisco Marketplace:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace/>

Ordering Documentation

Beginning June 30, 2005, registered Cisco.com users may order Cisco documentation at the Product Documentation Store in the Cisco Marketplace at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace/>

Cisco will continue to support documentation orders using the Ordering tool:

- Registered Cisco.com users (Cisco direct customers) can order documentation from the Ordering tool:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/ordering/>

- Instructions for ordering documentation using the Ordering tool are at this URL:
http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es_inpc/pdi.htm
- Nonregistered Cisco.com users can order documentation through a local account representative by calling Cisco Systems Corporate Headquarters (California, USA) at 408 526-7208 or, elsewhere in North America, by calling 1 800 553-NETS (6387).

Documentation Feedback

You can rate and provide feedback about Cisco technical documents by completing the online feedback form that appears with the technical documents on Cisco.com.

You can send comments about Cisco documentation to bug-doc@cisco.com.

You can submit comments by using the response card (if present) behind the front cover of your document or by writing to the following address:

Cisco Systems
Attn: Customer Document Ordering
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-9883

We appreciate your comments.

Cisco Product Security Overview

Cisco provides a free online Security Vulnerability Policy portal at this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/products_security_vulnerability_policy.html

From this site, you can perform these tasks:

- Report security vulnerabilities in Cisco products.
- Obtain assistance with security incidents that involve Cisco products.
- Register to receive security information from Cisco.

A current list of security advisories and notices for Cisco products is available at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/psirt>

If you prefer to see advisories and notices as they are updated in real time, you can access a Product Security Incident Response Team Really Simple Syndication (PSIRT RSS) feed from this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/products_psirt_rss_feed.html

Reporting Security Problems in Cisco Products

Cisco is committed to delivering secure products. We test our products internally before we release them, and we strive to correct all vulnerabilities quickly. If you think that you might have identified a vulnerability in a Cisco product, contact PSIRT:

- Emergencies—security-alert@cisco.com

An emergency is either a condition in which a system is under active attack or a condition for which a severe and urgent security vulnerability should be reported. All other conditions are considered nonemergencies.

- Nonemergencies—psirt@cisco.com

In an emergency, you can also reach PSIRT by telephone:

- 1 877 228-7302
- 1 408 525-6532



Tip

We encourage you to use Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) or a compatible product to encrypt any sensitive information that you send to Cisco. PSIRT can work from encrypted information that is compatible with PGP versions 2.x through 8.x.

Never use a revoked or an expired encryption key. The correct public key to use in your correspondence with PSIRT is the one linked in the Contact Summary section of the Security Vulnerability Policy page at this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/products_security_vulnerability_policy.htm

The link on this page has the current PGP key ID in use.

Obtaining Technical Assistance

Cisco Technical Support provides 24-hour-a-day award-winning technical assistance. The Cisco Technical Support & Documentation website on Cisco.com features extensive online support resources. In addition, if you have a valid Cisco service contract, Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) engineers provide telephone support. If you do not have a valid Cisco service contract, contact your reseller.

Cisco Technical Support & Documentation Website

The Cisco Technical Support & Documentation website provides online documents and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. The website is available 24 hours a day, at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>

Access to all tools on the Cisco Technical Support & Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password. If you have a valid service contract but do not have a user ID or password, you can register at this URL:

<http://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>

**Note**

Use the Cisco Product Identification (CPI) tool to locate your product serial number before submitting a web or phone request for service. You can access the CPI tool from the Cisco Technical Support & Documentation website by clicking the **Tools & Resources** link under Documentation & Tools. Choose **Cisco Product Identification Tool** from the Alphabetical Index drop-down list, or click the **Cisco Product Identification Tool** link under Alerts & RMAs. The CPI tool offers three search options: by product ID or model name; by tree view; or for certain products, by copying and pasting **show** command output. Search results show an illustration of your product with the serial number label location highlighted. Locate the serial number label on your product and record the information before placing a service call.

Submitting a Service Request

Using the online TAC Service Request Tool is the fastest way to open S3 and S4 service requests. (S3 and S4 service requests are those in which your network is minimally impaired or for which you require product information.) After you describe your situation, the TAC Service Request Tool provides recommended solutions. If your issue is not resolved using the recommended resources, your service request is assigned to a Cisco engineer. The TAC Service Request Tool is located at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport/servicerequest>

For S1 or S2 service requests or if you do not have Internet access, contact the Cisco TAC by telephone. (S1 or S2 service requests are those in which your production network is down or severely degraded.) Cisco engineers are assigned immediately to S1 and S2 service requests to help keep your business operations running smoothly.

To open a service request by telephone, use one of the following numbers:

Asia-Pacific: +61 2 8446 7411 (Australia: 1 800 805 227)

EMEA: +32 2 704 55 55

USA: 1 800 553-2447

For a complete list of Cisco TAC contacts, go to this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport/contacts>

Definitions of Service Request Severity

To ensure that all service requests are reported in a standard format, Cisco has established severity definitions.

Severity 1 (S1)—Your network is “down,” or there is a critical impact to your business operations. You and Cisco will commit all necessary resources around the clock to resolve the situation.

Severity 2 (S2)—Operation of an existing network is severely degraded, or significant aspects of your business operation are negatively affected by inadequate performance of Cisco products. You and Cisco will commit full-time resources during normal business hours to resolve the situation.

Severity 3 (S3)—Operational performance of your network is impaired, but most business operations remain functional. You and Cisco will commit resources during normal business hours to restore service to satisfactory levels.

Severity 4 (S4)—You require information or assistance with Cisco product capabilities, installation, or configuration. There is little or no effect on your business operations.

Obtaining Additional Publications and Information

Information about Cisco products, technologies, and network solutions is available from various online and printed sources.

- Cisco Marketplace provides a variety of Cisco books, reference guides, documentation, and logo merchandise. Visit Cisco Marketplace, the company store, at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace/>
- *Cisco Press* publishes a wide range of general networking, training and certification titles. Both new and experienced users will benefit from these publications. For current Cisco Press titles and other information, go to Cisco Press at this URL:
<http://www.ciscopress.com>
- *Packet* magazine is the Cisco Systems technical user magazine for maximizing Internet and networking investments. Each quarter, Packet delivers coverage of the latest industry trends, technology breakthroughs, and Cisco products and solutions, as well as network deployment and troubleshooting tips, configuration examples, customer case studies, certification and training information, and links to scores of in-depth online resources. You can access Packet magazine at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/packet>
- *iQ Magazine* is the quarterly publication from Cisco Systems designed to help growing companies learn how they can use technology to increase revenue, streamline their business, and expand services. The publication identifies the challenges facing these companies and the technologies to help solve them, using real-world case studies and business strategies to help readers make sound technology investment decisions. You can access iQ Magazine at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/go/iqmagazine>
or view the digital edition at this URL:
<http://ciscoiq.texterity.com/ciscoiq/sample/>
- *Internet Protocol Journal* is a quarterly journal published by Cisco Systems for engineering professionals involved in designing, developing, and operating public and private internets and intranets. You can access the Internet Protocol Journal at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/ipj>
- Networking products offered by Cisco Systems, as well as customer support services, can be obtained at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/index.html>
- Networking Professionals Connection is an interactive website for networking professionals to share questions, suggestions, and information about networking products and technologies with Cisco experts and other networking professionals. Join a discussion at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/discuss/networking>
- World-class networking training is available from Cisco. You can view current offerings at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/learning/index.html>



Overview

This chapter provides an overview of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway, a versatile voice and data communications platform that provides high performance, high density, and hot swappability in only two rack units. (See [Figure 1-1](#) and [Figure 1-2](#).)

The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is intended for large companies and service providers who require dense and scalable solutions to create new multi-service access networks, replace existing hardware, or expand and enhance their current access offering. The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway provides enhanced performance for processor-intensive voice and fax applications. The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway provides you with a cost-effective platform for deploying the widest range of IP-based services.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Chassis Components, page 1-1](#)
- [Dial Feature Cards, page 1-3](#)
- [Power Supply, page 1-3](#)
- [Specifications, page 1-4](#)

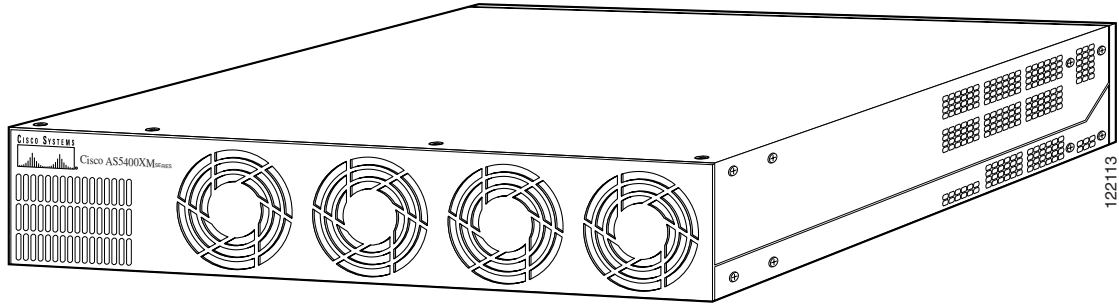
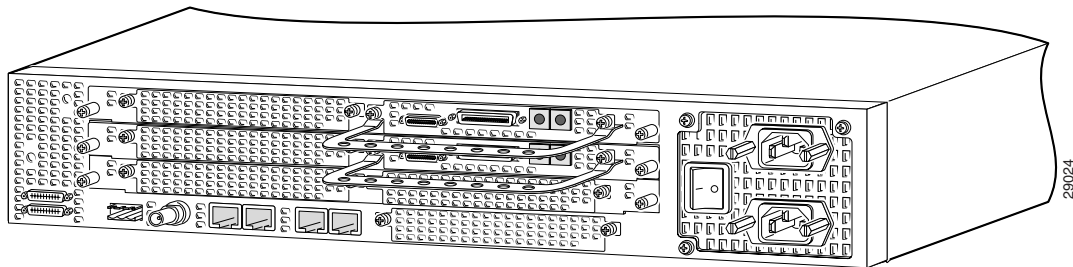
Chassis Components

The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway chassis has a motherboard, a high-speed backplane, and seven slots for dial feature cards (DFCs) or voice feature cards (VFCs).

The backplane accepts DFC carrier cards which allow online insertion and removal (OIR) of the DFCs and VFCs.

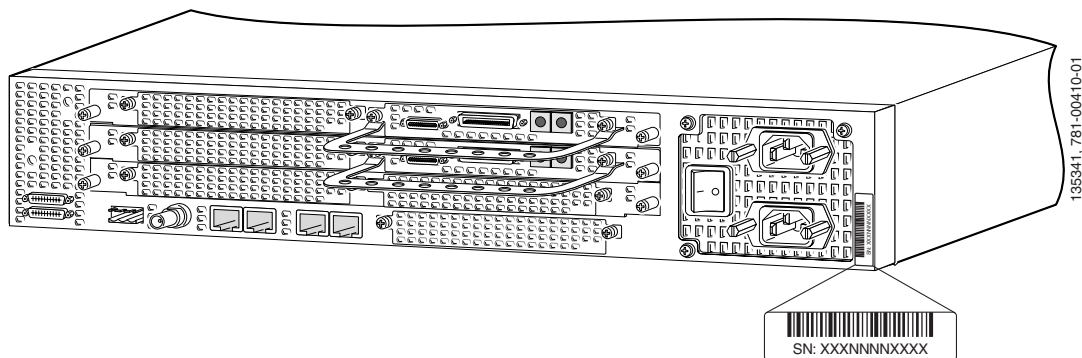
The chassis consists of the following components:

- One building integrated timing system (BITS) interface port
- One alarm port
- Two Gigabit Ethernet (2GE) LAN ports
- Two T serial ports for backhaul WAN support
- One fast console port for local administrative access
- An integral redundant AC or DC power supply, with two power input lines

Figure 1-1 Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway Front Panel**Figure 1-2** Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway Rear Panel

Product Serial Number Location

The serial number label for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is located on the rear of the chassis, on the right side. (See [Figure 1-3](#).)

Figure 1-3 Serial Number Location

Note

The serial number for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is 11 characters long.

Cisco Product Identification Tool

The Cisco Product Identification (CPI) tool provides detailed illustrations and descriptions showing where to locate serial number labels on Cisco products. It includes the following features:

- A search option that allows browsing for models using a tree-structured product hierarchy
- A search field on the final results page making it easier to look up multiple products
- End-of-sale products are clearly identified in results lists

The tool streamlines the process of locating serial number labels and identifying products. Serial number information expedites the entitlement process and is important for access to support services.

The Cisco Product Identification tool can be accessed at the following URL:

<http://tools.cisco.com/Support/CPI/index.do>

Dial Feature Cards

Each dial feature card (DFC) is a 5.1 by 13 inch PCI-based interface board. The following is a brief description of the trunk types supported:

- North American robbed-bit signaling (RBS) is supported on T1 trunks, including a variety of North American RBS protocol, framing, and encoding types on these trunks.
- Channel-associated signaling (CAS) is supported for E1 trunks, with R2 signaling.
- Many countries require an E1 R2 variant. Per-country defaults are provided for supervisory and inter-register signaling.
- The CT3 DFC provides physical line termination for a channelized T3 ingress trunk line, and it uses an onboard multiplexer to multiplex 28 channelized T1 lines into a single channelized T3 line.
- Universal access (analog modem or digital calls) is supported when an interface is configured for ISDN PRI signaling. PRI signaling is available for both T1 and E1 trunks.

In any single DFC slot, you can install your choice of:

- One T1 dial feature card
- One E1 dial feature card
- One T3 dial feature card

**Note**

The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway supports only one type of WAN DFC at a time. For more information, see the [“Mixing WAN DFCs” section on page 4-2](#).

Power Supply

The power system consists of a fully redundant switching power supply with two AC (or DC) inputs to the main power modules. Each input and output is 100 percent fully redundant, with dual fans for added reliability.

The output of each power module is rated at 300 watts (nonredundant mode), and is composed of four independent output voltages: 3.3V, 5V, 12V and –12V. AC input units have power factor correction and low harmonic distortion. Units that are in redundant mode run at one-half the power capability. If a power supply failure occurs, these units are capable of powering the complete system either at the input side or the DC load side. Power failures are reported through environmental monitoring software.

**Note**

The grounding architecture for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is isolated DC return (DC-I).

Specifications

Table 1-1 provides system specifications for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway.

Table 1-1 **Specifications**

Description	Specification
Dimensions (H x W x D)	3.5 x 17.5 x 18.25 in. (8.89 x 44.45 x 46.36 cm)
Weight	35 lb maximum (15.8 kg)
Processor	250 MHz (Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway)
Operating environment	32 to 104° F (0 to 40° C)
Nonoperating temperature	–40 to 185° F (–40 to 85° C)
Operating humidity	5 to 95%, noncondensing
Noise level	70 dB ¹ @ 3 ft (0.914 m)
Input voltage, AC power supply	100 to 240 VAC ² ; –10%, +6% tolerance
Current	5 to 2A
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Power factor	0.80 to 0.95
Input AC power	200 to 400W (maximum)
Input voltage, DC power supply	–48 to –60 VDC ³ ; –10%, +6% tolerance
Maximum input current	9.0A
Typical input current	2.0 to 4.0A
Efficiency	63%
Input DC power	200 to 400W (maximum)
WAN interface options	T1, E1, T3
Serial interfaces (for backhaul WAN support)	2 serial line interfaces
LAN interface options	Gigabit Ethernet 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45)
Console and auxiliary ports	Asynchronous serial (RJ-45)
Regulatory compliance	See the <i>Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information</i> publication that came with your gateway.

1. dB = decibels.

2. VAC = volts alternating current.

3. VDC = volts direct current.



Preparing to Install

This chapter describes the tasks you must perform before you begin to install the universal gateway and includes the following sections:

- [Safety Recommendations, page 2-1](#)
- [Required Tools and Equipment, page 2-3](#)
- [Preparing to Connect to a Network, page 2-3](#)

Safety Recommendations

Any device that uses electricity must be handled carefully; follow these guidelines to ensure general safety:

- Keep the chassis area clear and dust-free during and after installation.
- Put the removed chassis cover in a safe place.
- Keep tools away from walk areas where you and others could fall over them.
- Do not wear loose clothing that could get caught in the chassis. Fasten your tie or scarf and roll up your sleeves.
- Wear safety glasses if you are working under any conditions that might be hazardous to your eyes.
- Do not perform any action that creates a potential hazard to people or makes the equipment unsafe.



Warning

Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.
Statement 1040

Maintaining Safety with Electricity



Warning

Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. Statement 43

Follow these guidelines when you work on equipment powered by electricity.

- Locate the emergency power-OFF switch for the room in which you are working. Then, if an electrical accident occurs, you can act quickly to turn OFF the power.

- Before working on the system, unplug the power cord.
- Disconnect all power before doing the following:
 - Installing or removing a chassis
 - Working near power supplies

**Warning**

When installing or replacing the unit, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last. Statement 1046

- Never assume that power is disconnected from a circuit. Always check.

**Warning**

Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source. Statement 1004

- Look carefully for possible hazards in your work area, such as moist floors, ungrounded power extension cables, frayed power cords, and missing safety grounds.
- If an electrical accident occurs, proceed as follows:
 - Use caution; do not become a victim yourself.
 - Turn OFF power to the system.
 - If possible, send another person to get medical aid. Otherwise, assess the condition of the victim and then call for help.
 - Determine if the person needs rescue breathing or external cardiac compressions; then take appropriate action.

**Warning**

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that a fuse or circuit breaker no larger than 120 VAC, 15A U.S. (240 VAC, 10A international) is used on the phase conductors (all current-carrying conductors). Statement 13

Preventing Electrostatic Discharge Damage

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage equipment and impair electrical circuitry. ESD damage occurs when electronic components are improperly handled and can result in complete or intermittent failures.

Always follow ESD-prevention procedures when you remove and replace components. Ensure that the chassis is electrically connected to earth ground. Wear an ESD-preventive wrist strap, ensuring that it makes good skin contact. Connect the grounding clip to an unpainted surface of the chassis frame to safely ground unwanted ESD voltages. To guard against ESD damage and shocks, the wrist strap and cord must operate properly. If no wrist strap is available, ground yourself by touching the metal part of the chassis.

**Caution**

For safety, periodically check the resistance value of the antistatic strap, which should be between 1 and 10 megohm (Mohm).

Required Tools and Equipment

The following items are included with the universal gateway:

- 19- and 24-inch rack-mount kits
- Rubber feet for desktop installation
- RJ-45-to-DB-9 female DTE adapter (labeled TERMINAL)
- RJ-45-to-DB-25 female DTE adapter (labeled TERMINAL)
- RJ-45-to-DB-25 male DCE adapter (labeled MODEM)
- RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover console cable
- ESD-preventive wrist strap
- Nylon cable tie
- Cable tie holder
- Grounding lug

You might need the following equipment, which is not included:

- Straight-through RJ-45-to-RJ-45 cable for an Ethernet connection



Caution

To comply with the intra-building lightning surge requirements of GR-1089-CORE, Issue III, October 2002, you must use a shielded cable when connecting to either of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway Ethernet ports. The cable must consist of shielded cable terminated by shielded connectors on both ends, with the cable shield material tied to both connectors.

- Ethernet hub or PC with a network interface card for Ethernet LAN connections
- One breakout cable consisting of a 36-pin connector connected to eight RJ-45 adapters for CT1/CE1 connections
- 75-ohm coaxial cable for a CT3 connection
- PC running terminal emulation software for local administrative access
- Modem for remote administrative access

Preparing to Connect to a Network

When you set up the chassis, consider distance limitations and potential electromagnetic interference (EMI) as defined by the Electronic Industries Association (EIA).



Warning

Hazardous network voltages are present in WAN ports regardless of whether power to the router is OFF or ON. To avoid electric shock, use caution when working near WAN ports. When detaching cables, detach the end away from the router first. Statement 77

**Warning**

The ISDN connection is regarded as a source of voltage that should be inaccessible to user contact. Do not attempt to tamper with or open any public telephone operator (PTO)-provided equipment or connection hardware. Any hardwired connection (other than by a nonremovable, connect-one-time-only plug) must be made only by PTO staff or suitably trained engineers.

Statement 23

Network Specifications

Table 2-1 lists the network specifications to consider before connecting a T1 DFC to a network.

Table 2-1 T1 Network Specifications

Description	Specification
Line rate	1.544 Mbps
Data rate (per port)	<i>number</i> x 56 or <i>number</i> x 64 kbps, where <i>number</i> = 1 to 24
Standards	AT&T Pub. 62411, 54016, and 43081, and ANSI T1.403
Input impedance	100 ohms per port

Table 2-2 lists the network specifications to consider before connecting an E1 DFC to a network.

Table 2-2 E1 Network Specifications

Description	Specification
Line rate	2.048 Mbps
Data rate (per port)	<i>number</i> x 56 or <i>number</i> x 64 kbps, where <i>number</i> = 1 to 31.
Input impedance	75 or 120-ohms per port
	Note The factory default setting for the E1 ports is 120 ohms. Use a software command to change the impedance.

Table 2-3 lists the network specifications to consider before connecting a T3 DFC to a network.

Table 2-3 T3 Network Specifications

Description	Specification
Line rate	44.736 Mbps
Data rates	672 DS0 channels at 64 kbps

**Note**

For information on installing and removing dial feature cards, see the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Card Installation Guide*.

Ethernet Connections

Two Gigabit Ethernet (GE) ports are RJ-45 ports located on the rear panel of the chassis: GE0 and GE1 (selectable). To configure the Ethernet ports, see the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Software Configuration Guide*. Both ports use unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) cable and require Category 5 cable. The maximum segment distance is 328 feet (100 meters). UTP cables look like the cables used for ordinary telephones; however, UTP cables meet certain electrical standards that telephone cables do not. Cables are not included.

**Caution**

To comply with the intra-building lightning surge requirements of GR-1089-CORE, Issue III, October 2002, you must use a shielded cable when connecting to either of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway Ethernet ports. The cable must consist of shielded cable terminated by shielded connectors on both ends, with the cable shield material tied to both connectors.

Console and Auxiliary Ports

The chassis includes an asynchronous serial console port and an auxiliary port. The console and auxiliary ports provide access either locally (with a console terminal) or remotely (with a modem). This section discusses important cabling information to consider before connecting a console terminal (an ASCII terminal or PC running terminal emulation software) to the console port or modem to the auxiliary port.

Console Port

The chassis includes an EIA/TIA-232 asynchronous serial console port (RJ-45). Depending on the cable and the adapter used, this port appears as a data terminal equipment (DTE) or data communications equipment (DCE) device at the end of the cable. Your chassis arrives with cables and adapters to connect a console terminal (an ASCII terminal or PC running terminal emulation software) to the console port. To connect an ASCII terminal to the console port, use the RJ-45 rollover cable with the female RJ-45-to-DB-25 adapter (labeled TERMINAL).

To connect a PC running terminal emulation software to the console port, use the RJ-45 rollover cable with the female RJ-45-to-DB-9 adapter (labeled TERMINAL). The default parameters for the console port are 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, and 2 stop bits. The console port does not support hardware flow control.

For detailed information about installing a console terminal, see [Chapter 3, “Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway.”](#) See [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for cable and port pinouts.

Auxiliary Port

The chassis includes an EIA/TIA-232 asynchronous serial auxiliary port (RJ-45) that supports flow control. Depending on the cable and the adapter used, this port will appear as a DTE or DCE device at the end of the cable. Your chassis arrives with a cable and an adapter to connect a modem to the auxiliary port. To connect a modem to the auxiliary port, use the RJ-45 rollover cable with the male RJ-45-to-DB-25 adapter (labeled MODEM).

For detailed information about connecting devices to the auxiliary port, see [Chapter 3, “Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway.”](#) See [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for cable and port pinouts.

2T Serial Ports

Two high-speed 12-in-1 serial ports on the rear panel of the chassis provide backhaul WAN and IP support.

The following types of serial interface standards (in DTE or DCE devices) are supported:

- EIA/TIA-232
- EIA/TIA-449
- EIA/TIA-530
- EIA/TIA-530A
- EIA/TIA-X.21
- CCITT V.35

Each port supports up to 8 Mbps.

For detailed information about connecting devices to the serial ports, see [Chapter 3, “Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway.”](#) See [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for cable and port pinouts.

Alarm Port

The three pins on the alarm port are connected to the output of a relay. This relay is controlled by system software. With the alarm ports connected and configured, Cisco IOS software polls every one second to detect the failure events that are configured and turns on the alarm when it detects any failure event.

For detailed information about connecting devices to the alarm port, see [Chapter 3, “Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway.”](#) See [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for cable and port pinouts.

BITS Port

The BITS port is a coaxial interface that provides external synchronized clocking through a timing signal generator (TSG).

For detailed information about connecting devices to the BITS port, see [Chapter 3, “Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway.”](#) See [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for cable and port pinouts.

Power Supply Considerations

Check the power at your site to ensure that you are receiving “clean” power (free of spikes and noise). Install a power conditioner if necessary.



Warning

The device is designed to work with TN power systems. Statement 19

**Warning**

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that a fuse or circuit breaker no larger than 120 VAC, 15A U.S. (240 VAC, 10A international) is used on the phase conductors (all current-carrying conductors). Statement 13

The universal gateway AC power supply includes the following features:

- Full range operation—100 to 240 VAC.
- All units include a 6-foot (1.8-m) electrical power cord. (A label near the power cord indicates the correct voltage, frequency, and current draw for the unit.)

For detailed information about connecting power, see [Chapter 3, “Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway.”](#) For information on replacing the power supply, see [Appendix B, “Replacing the Power Supply.”](#)

**Caution**

In a DC power supply installation, do not connect the 48 VDC Return to chassis ground at the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. A single-point ground is recommended at the power distribution rack.



Installing the Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway

This chapter guides you through the installation of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway and includes the following sections:

- [Setting Up the Chassis, page 3-1](#)
- [Connecting to the Network, page 3-5](#)
- [Connecting the Console Terminal and Modem, page 3-9](#)
- [Connecting to the BITS Port, page 3-10](#)
- [Connecting to the Alarm Port, page 3-11](#)
- [Supplying Power, page 3-12](#)
- [Where to Go Next, page 3-15](#)



Warning

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install or replace this equipment.
Statement 49



Warning

This equipment is intended to be grounded. Ensure that the host is connected to earth ground during normal use. Statement 39



Warning

Incorrect connection of this or connected equipment to a general purpose outlet could result in a hazardous situation. Statement 87

Setting Up the Chassis

You can set the chassis on a desktop or install it in a rack. Use the procedure in this section that best meets the needs of your network:

- [Setting the Chassis on a Desktop](#)
- [Rack-Mounting the Chassis](#)

**Warning**

When installing or replacing the unit, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last. Statement 1046

**Warning**

This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area can be accessed only through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security. Statement 1017

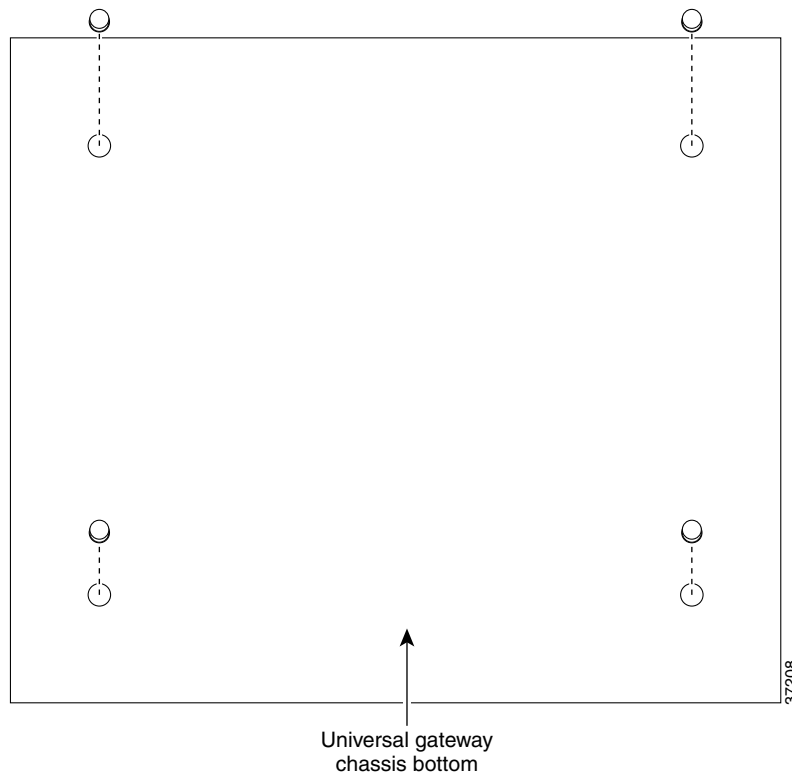
Setting the Chassis on a Desktop

The location of the chassis is extremely important for proper operation. Equipment placed too close together, inadequate ventilation, and inaccessible panels can cause malfunctions and shutdowns, and can make maintenance difficult. The following information will help you to plan the location of the chassis:

- Plan for access to both front and rear panels of the chassis.
- Ensure that the room where the chassis operates has adequate ventilation. Remember that electrical equipment generates heat. Ambient air temperature may not cool equipment to acceptable operating temperatures without adequate ventilation.

Attach the rubber feet as shown in [Figure 3-1](#). Rubber feet are included in the accessory kit that shipped with your Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway.

Figure 3-1 Attaching the Rubber Feet



Rack-Mounting the Chassis

This section describes how to rack-mount the chassis. The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway arrives with 19-inch (48.26-cm) rack-mount brackets and larger brackets for use with a 23- (58.42-cm) or 24-inch (60.96-cm) rack. (See [Figure 3-2](#).)

The following information will help you plan your equipment rack configuration:

- Enclosed racks must have adequate ventilation. Ensure that the rack is not congested, because each unit generates heat. An enclosed rack should have louvered sides and a fan to provide cooling air. Heat generated by equipment near the bottom of the rack can be drawn upward into the intake ports of the equipment above.
- When mounting a chassis in an open rack, ensure that the rack frame does not block the intake or exhaust ports. If the chassis is installed on slides, check the position of the chassis when it is seated in the rack.
- Baffles can isolate exhaust air from intake air, which also helps to draw cooling air through the chassis. The best placement of the baffles depends on the airflow patterns in the rack, which can be found by experimenting with different configurations.
- When equipment installed in a rack (particularly in an enclosed rack) fails, try operating the equipment by itself, if possible. Power down other equipment in the rack (and in adjacent racks) to allow the unit under test a maximum of cooling air and clean power.
- Install the chassis and external devices to which it will connect in a contiguous stack.



Warning

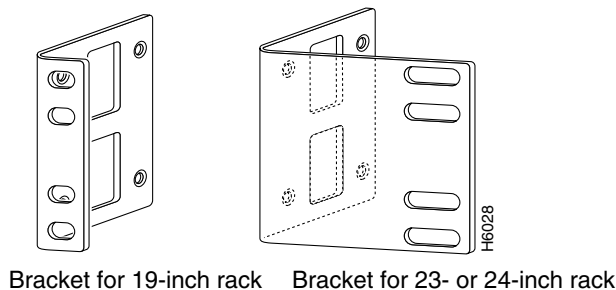
Before working on a chassis or working near power supplies, unplug the power cord on AC units; disconnect the power at the circuit breaker on DC units. Statement 12

Required Tools and Equipment

You need the following tools and equipment to rack-mount the chassis:

- Number 2 Phillips screwdriver (not included)
- Screws for attaching the chassis to the rack (not included)
- Standard rack-mount brackets (included)

Figure 3-2 **Standard Rack-Mount Brackets**



Installing in a Rack

To install the chassis, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Attach the brackets as follows with the standard brackets on the side panels of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway and either the front panel forward or the rear panel forward, as shown in [Figure 3-3](#) and [Figure 3-4](#).

Figure 3-3 *Standard Bracket Installation—Front Panel Forward*

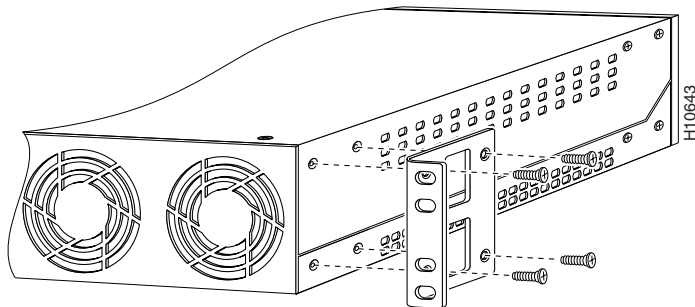
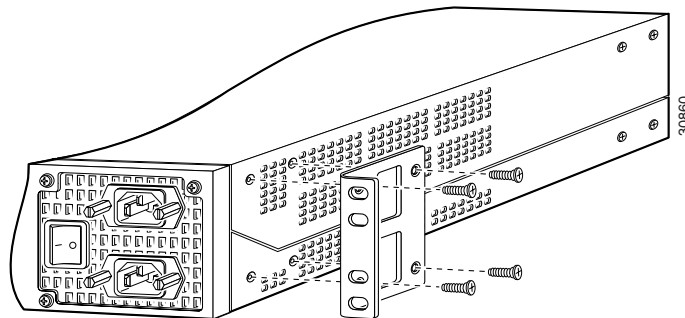


Figure 3-4 *Standard Bracket Installation—Rear Panel Forward*



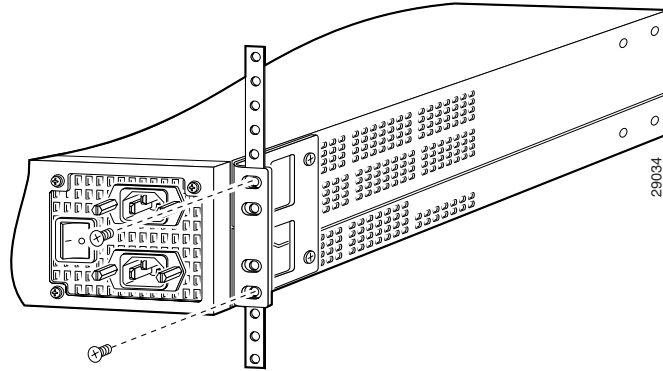
Note: The second bracket attaches to the other side of the chassis.



Caution

Do not use the handles on the dial feature cards to assist in lifting the chassis.

- Step 2** After the brackets are secured to the chassis, and using the screws that you provide, attach the chassis to the rack as shown in [Figure 3-5](#).

Figure 3-5 Attaching the Chassis to the 19-Inch Rack—Rear Panel Forward

Note: The second bracket attaches to the rack at the other side of the chassis. The brackets can also be installed with the front panel forward.

Connecting to the Network

This section describes how to connect the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway to your network. The cables required to connect to a network are not provided. For ordering information, contact customer service (see the [“Obtaining Technical Assistance”](#) section on page xvi) or see [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for cable and port pinouts.



Warning

To avoid electric shock, do not connect safety extra-low voltage (SELV) circuits to telephone-network voltage (TNV) circuits. LAN ports contain SELV circuits, and WAN ports contain TNV circuits. Some LAN and WAN ports both use RJ-45 connectors. Use caution when connecting cables. Statement 1021



Warning

Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity. Statement 1001



Caution

If the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is configured with fewer than seven DFCs, make sure that a blank slot cover is installed over each open slot to ensure proper airflow.



Note

The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway arrives with all carrier cards and DFCs already installed, unless you order a card separately as a spare. See the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Card Installation Guide* for card installation instructions.

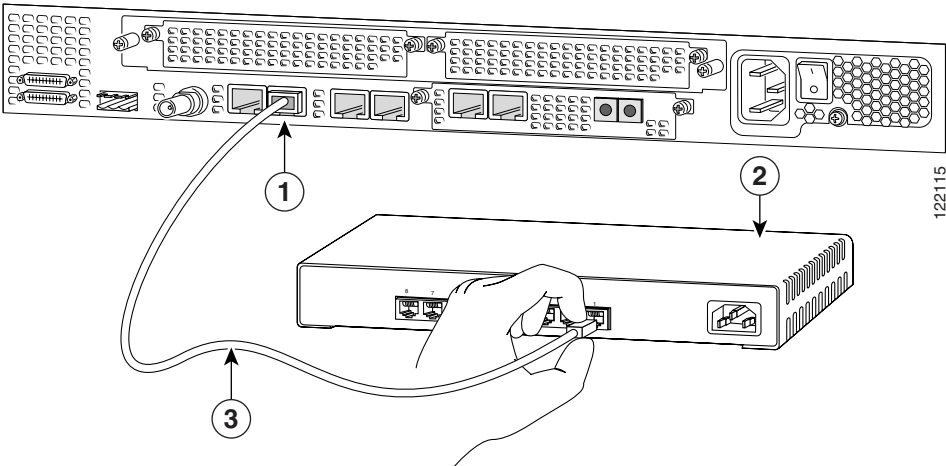
Connecting to an Ethernet Network

You can connect the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway to an Ethernet network by using a straight-through RJ-45-to-RJ-45 Ethernet cable to connect the Gigabit Ethernet port to an Ethernet hub. (See [Figure 3-6](#).)


Caution

To comply with the intra-building lightning surge requirements of GR-1089-CORE, Issue III, October 2002, you must use a shielded cable when connecting to either of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway Ethernet ports. The cable must consist of shielded cable terminated by shielded connectors on both ends, with the cable shield material tied to both connectors.

Figure 3-6 Connecting to an Ethernet Hub (10/100BASE-T Shown)



1	GE1 10/100/1000BASE-T port
2	Ethernet hub
3	Straight-through Ethernet cable

Connecting to a WAN


Warning

The telecommunications lines must be disconnected 1) before unplugging the main power connector and/or 2) while the housing is open. Statement 89


Warning

Hazardous network voltages are present in WAN ports regardless of whether power to the router is OFF or ON. To avoid electric shock, use caution when working near WAN ports. When detaching cables, detach the end away from the router first. Statement 77


Warning

This equipment is to be installed and maintained by service personnel only as defined by AS/NZS 3260 Clause 1.2.14.3 Service Personnel. Statement 88

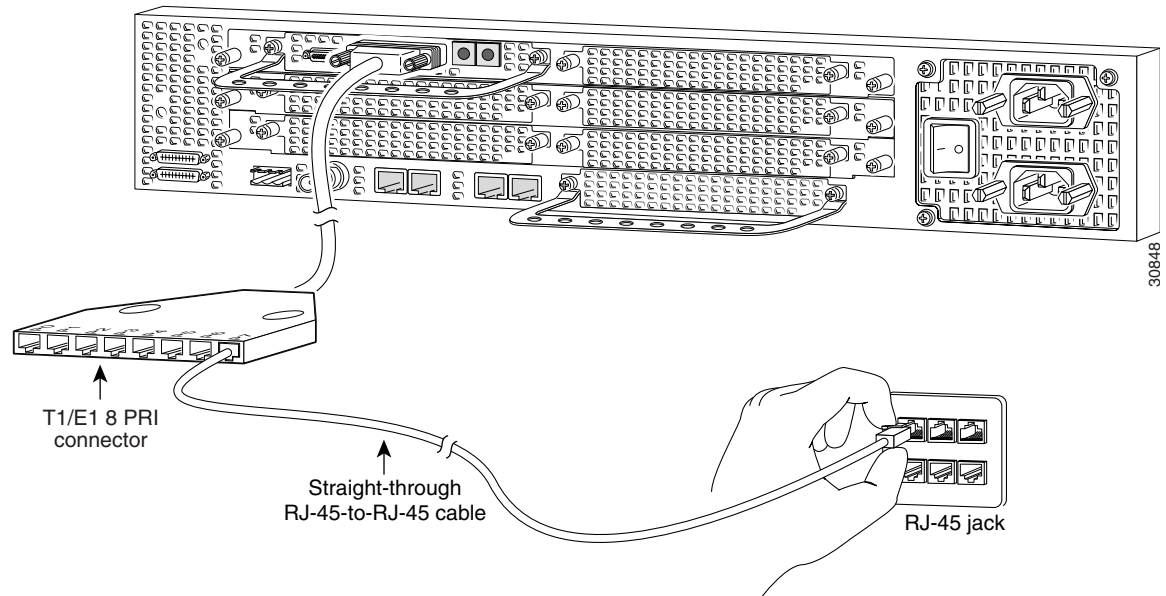
**Warning**

To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord. Statement 1023

You can connect the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway to a WAN in the following ways:

- Use a breakout cable and straight-through RJ-45-to-RJ-45 cable for CT1 connections. (See [Figure 3-7](#).)

Figure 3-7 Connecting to an RJ-45C (T1) Jack



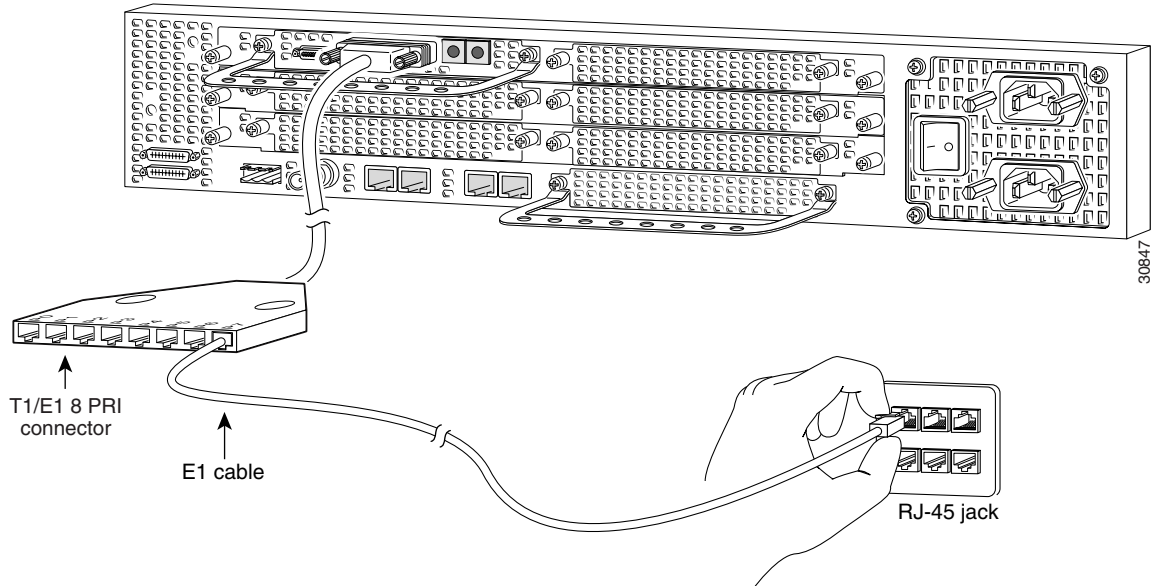
- Use an E1 cable to connect each E1/PRI port to an E1 channel service unit (CSU) or data service unit (DSU). (See [Figure 3-8](#).)

**Note**

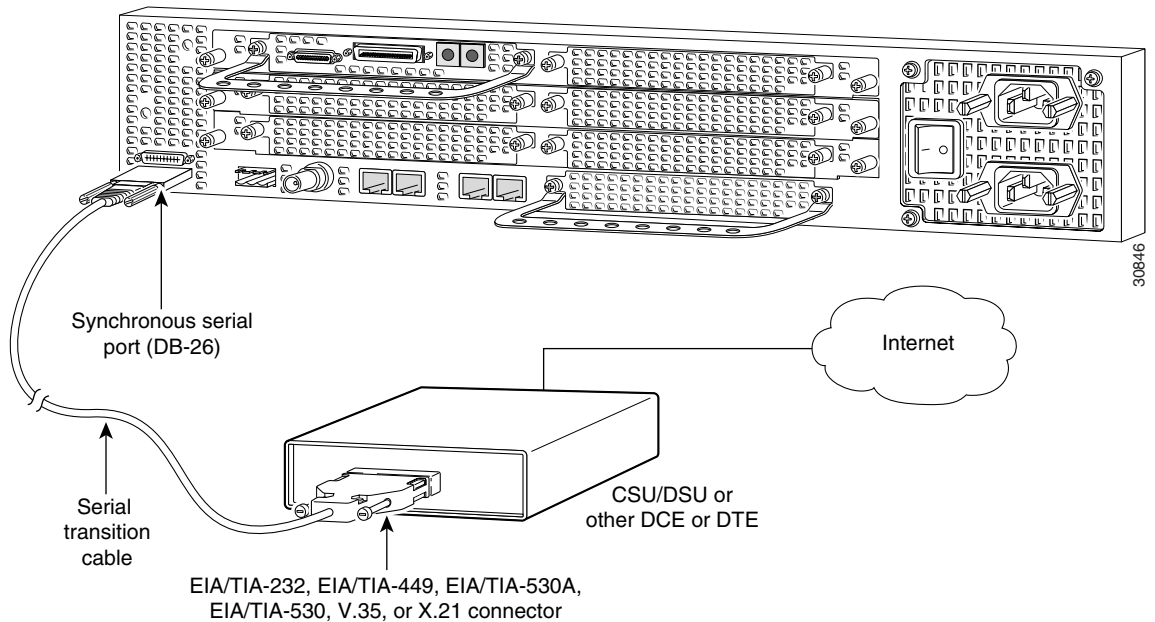
If you choose a port with 75-ohm input impedance, use an RJ-45-to-75-ohm coaxial cable adapter and plug it into that port. Use software commands to choose a particular port and the line termination on that port. For information on software commands, see the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Software Configuration Guide*.

**Warning**

The E1 interface card may only be installed in an ACA-permitted customer equipment or a Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) that is exempted from ACA's permit requirements. The customer equipment must only be housed in a cabinet that has screw-down lids to stop user access to overvoltages on the customer equipment. The customer equipment has circuitry that may have telecommunications network voltages on them. Statement 90

Figure 3-8 Connecting to an RJ-45 Jack

- Use a serial transition cable to connect one of the two synchronous serial ports to a modem or a CSU/DSU. (See [Figure 3-9](#).)

Figure 3-9 Connecting to a CSU/DSU**Note**

For cable and port pinouts for specific dial feature cards, see [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) in the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Card Installation Guide*.

Connecting the Console Terminal and Modem

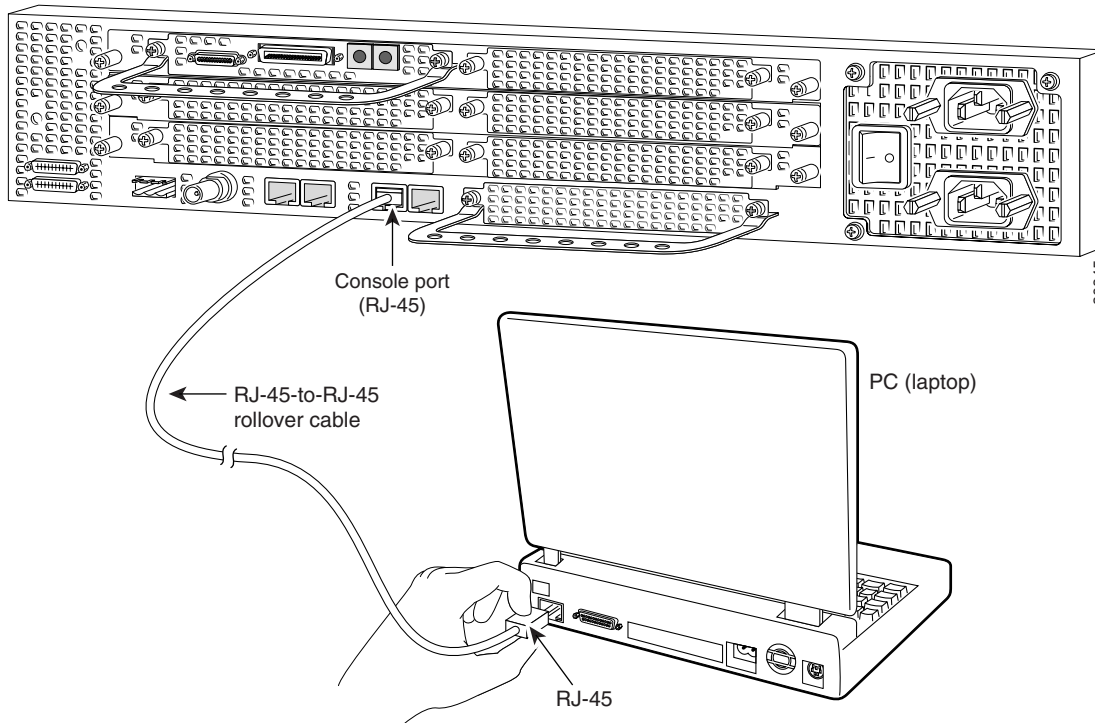
Use the console terminal for local administrative access to the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. You can only connect a terminal to the console port. You can use the auxiliary port to connect a terminal or a modem for remote access.

Connecting to the Console Port

To connect a terminal (an ASCII terminal or a PC running terminal emulation software) to the console port, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Connect the terminal using an RJ-45 rollover cable and an RJ-45-to-DB-25 or RJ-45-to-DB-9 adapter. The adapters provided are labeled TERMINAL. Other types of adapters are not included. (See [Figure 3-10](#).)

Figure 3-10 Connecting the Console Terminal



Note

For additional information on rollover cable pinouts, see [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications.”](#)

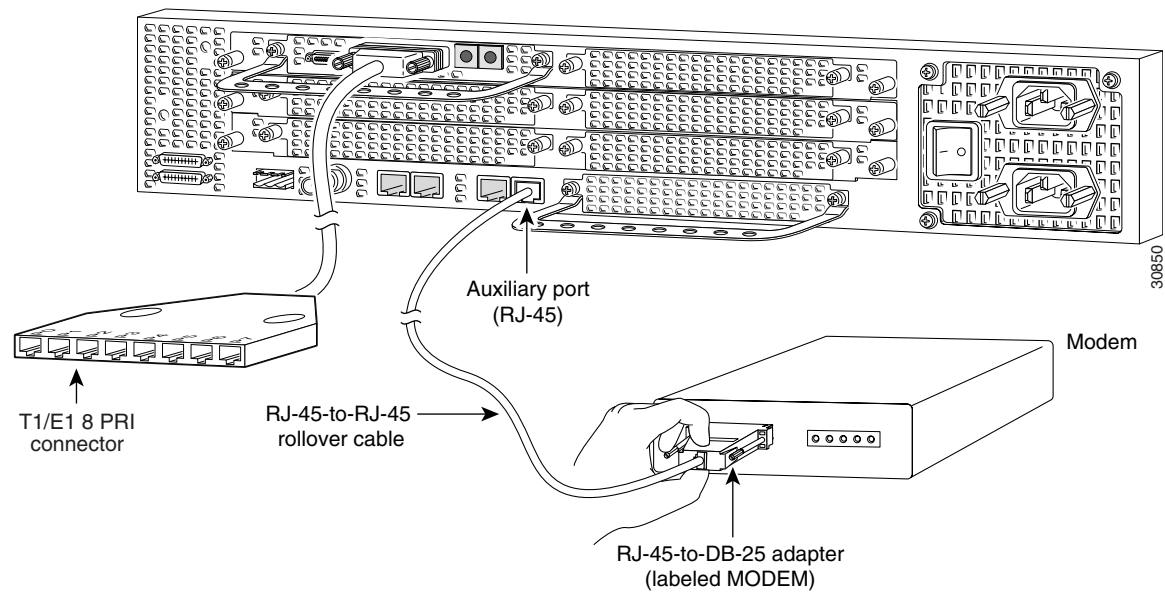
- Step 2** Configure your terminal or PC terminal emulation software for 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, and 2 stop bits. To configure the console port, see the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Software Configuration Guide*.

Connecting a Modem to the Auxiliary Port

To connect a modem to the auxiliary port, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Connect a modem to the auxiliary port using an RJ-45 rollover cable with an RJ-45-to-DB-25 adapter. The adapter provided is labeled MODEM. (See [Figure 3-11](#).)

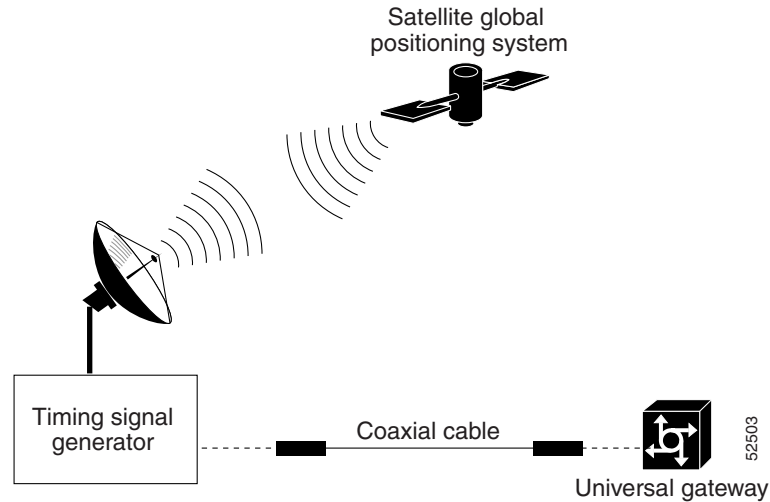
Figure 3-11 Connecting a Modem to the Auxiliary Port



- Step 2** Make sure that your modem and the auxiliary port on the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway are configured for the same transmission speed (38400 baud is typical) and hardware flow control with Data Carrier Detect (DCD) and Data Terminal Ready (DTR) operations.

Connecting to the BITS Port

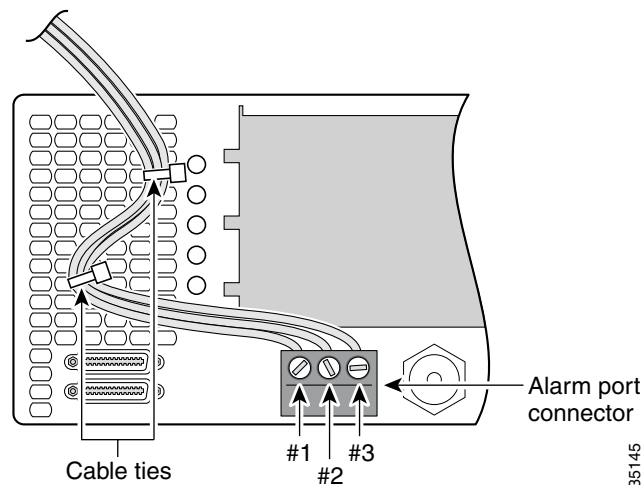
Use a coaxial cable to connect a timing signal generator (TSG) to the BITS port. The BITS port is used for external clocking. (See [Figure 3-12](#).)

Figure 3-12 Connecting to the BITS Port

Connecting to the Alarm Port

Connect to the alarm port as follows:

- Step 1** Insert the three-pin alarm port connector into the alarm port terminal block. (See [Figure 3-13](#).)

Figure 3-13 Connecting to the Alarm Port

Note

Connect the alarm port only to a safety extra-low voltage (SELV) source using 22 AWG, or thicker, copper wire. SELV ratings are maximum 30 volts AC (RMS), maximum 60 volts DC, and maximum 50 VA power. The alarm port is rated for 2.0-amp maximum current.

Step 2 Strip a minimum 1/4 in. (0.625 cm) off the wire insulation to connect the stranded wires to the alarm connector. The maximum insulation strip length is 0.31 in. (0.78 cm).

Step 3 Secure the wires to the alarm connector with screws.



Caution The maximum tightening torque on the screws is 7 in.-lb (0.79 N-m).

Step 4 Connect the wires to strain relief clamps that are inserted into the holes in the ventilation grid.



Note See [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications,”](#) for alarm port cable assembly and port pinouts.

Supplying Power

The power system consists of a fully redundant switching power supply with two AC (or DC) inputs to the main power modules. See the [“Power Supply” section on page 1-3](#) for more information about the power system.

Check the power at your site to ensure that you are receiving “clean” power (free of spikes and noise). Install a power conditioner if necessary.

The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway AC power supply includes the following features:

- The full range of operation is 100 to 240 VAC.
- All units include two 6-foot (1.8-meter) electrical power cords. (A label near the power inlets indicates the correct voltage, frequency, current draw, and power dissipation for the unit.)



Caution In a DC power supply installation, do not connect the 48 VDC Return to chassis ground at the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. A single-point ground is recommended at the power distribution rack.



Note The grounding architecture for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is isolated DC return (DC-I).



Warning **Do not touch the power supply when the power cord is connected. For systems with a power switch, line voltages are present within the power supply even when the power switch is off and the power cord is connected. For systems without a power switch, line voltages are present within the power supply when the power cord is connected.** Statement 4



Warning **This product relies on the building’s installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that a fuse or circuit breaker no larger than 120 VAC, 15A U.S. (240 VAC, 10A international) is used on the phase conductors (all current-carrying conductors).** Statement 13

**Warning**

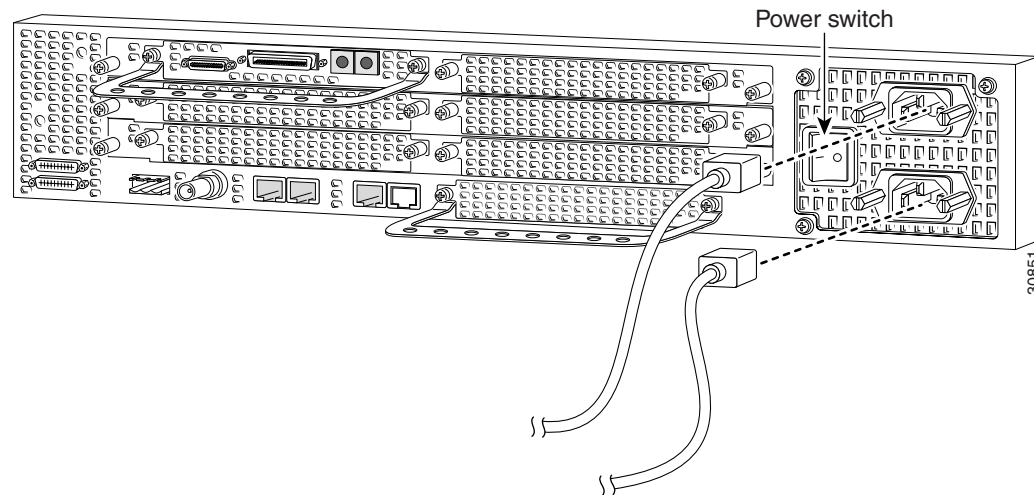
The device is designed to work with TN power systems. Statement 19

Connecting the AC Power Cord

To connect the power cord, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Connect one end of each power cord to the power connectors on the rear panel. (See [Figure 3-14](#).)

Figure 3-14 Connecting the AC Power Cord



- Step 2** Latch the clips provided on the power supply of the chassis to each power cord.
- Step 3** Connect the other end of the power cords to the power outlets.

**Warning**

The plug-socket combination must be accessible at all times, because it serves as the main disconnecting device. Statement 1019

- Step 4** Power up the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway.
- The internal power supply fan should power up.

Wiring the DC Power Supply

If you ordered the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway with a DC power supply, follow the procedure in this section to wire the terminal block.

**Note**

The grounding architecture for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway is isolated DC return (DC-I).

**Warning**

A readily accessible two-poled disconnect device must be incorporated in the fixed wiring.

Statement 1022

**Warning**

Before performing any of the following procedures, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit.

Statement 1003

**Warning**

Before connecting or disconnecting ground or power wires to the chassis, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. To ensure that all power is OFF, locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the switch handle of the circuit breaker in the OFF position. Statement 140

**Note**

This product is intended for installation in restricted access areas and is approved for connection using 12 or 14 AWG copper conductors only. The installation must comply with all applicable codes.

See [Figure 3-15](#) and follow these steps to wire the terminal blocks:

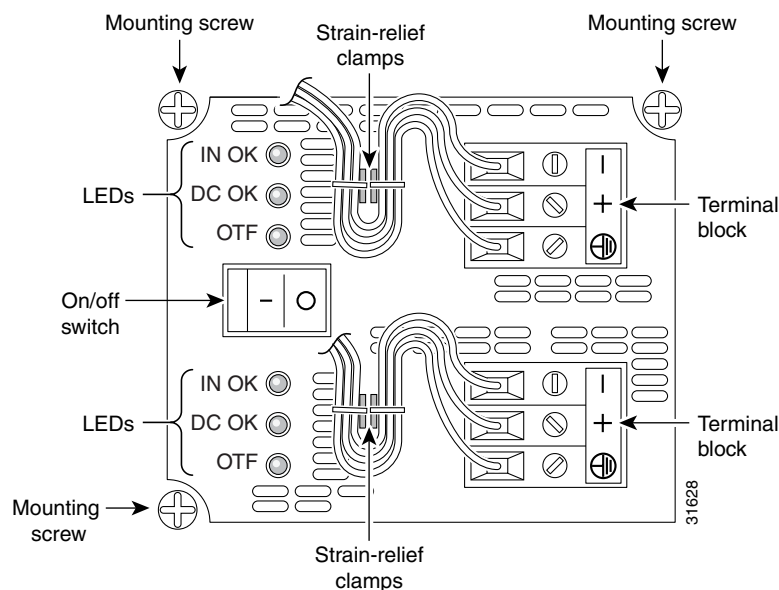
Step 1

Note the orientation of the DC power supply. The power supply cord should have three wires: 48 VDC Return, -48 VDC, and a safety ground (green wire).

**Warning**

The illustration shows the DC power supply terminal block. Wire the DC power supply using the appropriate lugs at the wiring end, or with no lugs, as illustrated. The proper wiring sequence is ground to ground, positive to positive, and negative to negative. Note that the ground wire should always be connected first and disconnected last. Statement 197

Figure 3-15 DC Power Supply Connections



**Caution**

In a DC power supply installation do not connect the 48 VDC Return to chassis ground at the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. A single-point ground is recommended at the power distribution rack.

Step 2

Strip off 1/4 in. (0.625 cm) of insulation on the safety ground, 48 VDC Return, and –48 VDC input wires.

Step 3

Insert the safety grounds (green wire) into the terminal block ground connectors and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.

**Note**

For central office installations, we recommend using a copper 6 AWG green ground wire with one end connected to reliable earth. The other end of the wire should be crimped onto the double-hole lug provided in the installation pack. The lug should be secured to the mating holes on either side of the chassis with the two screws included in the accessory pack.

**Caution**

Do not overtorque the terminal block contact screws. The recommended torque is 5.0 in.-lb (0.56 N-m).

Step 4

Insert both 48 VDC Return wires into the terminal block positive connectors (+) and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.

Step 5

Insert both –48 VDC wires into the terminal block negative connectors (–) and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.

Step 6

Secure the power supply cords to the cable strain-relief clamps on the DC power supply with cable ties. (See [Figure 3-15](#).)

**Warning**

After wiring the DC power supply, remove the tape from the circuit breaker switch handle and reinstate power by moving the handle of the circuit breaker to the ON position. Statement 8

Step 7

Power up the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway.
The internal power supply fan should power up.

Where to Go Next

When you power up the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway for the first time, messages begin to appear on your console screen. See the *Cisco AS5350XM and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Software Configuration Guide* for configuration instructions. The remaining chapters and appendixes of this guide include reference material for replacing spare parts, troubleshooting, and creating your own cables:

- [Chapter 4, “Troubleshooting”](#)
- [Appendix A, “Replacing Memory Components”](#)
- [Appendix B, “Replacing the Power Supply”](#)
- [Appendix C, “Cabling Specifications”](#)



Troubleshooting

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway by referring to the LEDs on the chassis and DFCs, and using the bantam jack connectors. The chapter contains the following sections:

- [LEDs, page 4-1](#)
- [Mixing WAN DFCs, page 4-2](#)
- [Environment Monitoring, page 4-3](#)
- [Using the Bantam Jacks for Test Port Functionality, page 4-6](#)
- [Troubleshooting Network Interfaces, page 4-7](#)
- [Getting Help, page 4-7](#)

LEDs

The LEDs indicate the current operating condition of the universal gateway. You can observe the LEDs, note any fault condition that the product is encountering, and then contact your system administrator or a customer service representative (see the [“Obtaining Technical Assistance”](#) section on page xvi), if necessary. [Figure 4-1](#) shows the location of the LEDs. [Table 4-1](#) describes the LEDs.

Figure 4-1 Universal Gateway Rear Panel LEDs

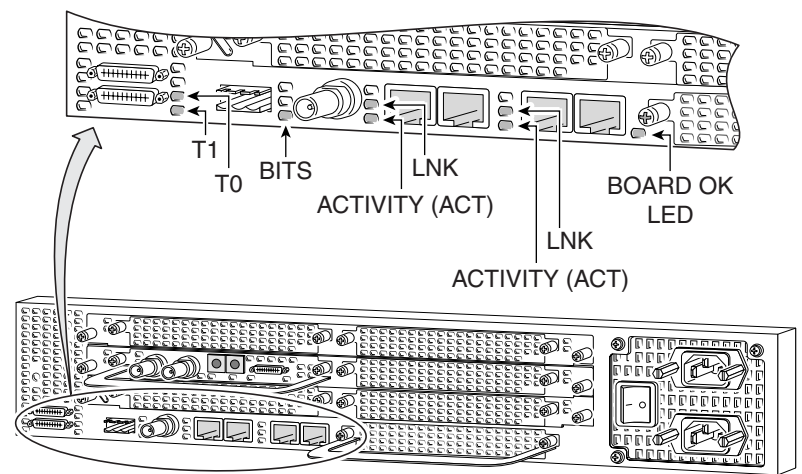


Table 4-1 **Chassis LEDs**

LED	State	Description
Alarm	On	An alarm error has been detected.
	Off	Remains off when operation is normal.
Gigabit Ethernet Activity (ACT)	Flickering	The Gigabit Ethernet LAN connection is transmitting and receiving data normally.
Gigabit Ethernet Link (LNK)	On	The Gigabit Ethernet cable is connected properly.
	Off	The Ethernet LAN connection is not transmitting or receiving data. Check the Ethernet cable connections.
OK/MAINT	On	The system board is operating normally.
	Off	Power is off or the system has not booted.
	Blinking	A memory failure occurred.
Serial Ports Activity (ACT)	Flickering	The serial port connection is transmitting and receiving data normally.
Serial Ports Link (LNK)	On	The serial port cable is connected properly.
	Off	The serial port cable is not connected properly.
BITS Port	On	Indicates a valid signal on the BITS port.
	Off	Remains off when operation is normal.
Remote Alarm (RA)	On	Indicates a T1 alarm condition encountered by software.
	Off	Remains off when operation is normal.
Local Alarm (LA)	On	Indicates a T1 alarm condition encountered by software for a particular port.
	Off	Remains off when operation is normal.

Mixing WAN DFCs

The Cisco AS5400XM supports only one type of WAN DFC at a time. The DFCs that can be installed at one time are:

- Four T1 DFCs
- Four E1 DFCs
- One CT3 DFC and three T1 DFCs

The Cisco AS5400XM software recognizes DFCs in the order of the slots they are in. For example, a DFC in slot 2 is recognized before a DFC in slot 3. The system recognizes if there is a mix of WAN DFCs during both power up and OIR:

- During power up, the first WAN DFC recognized by the system is the only type brought up.
- If there are two or more WAN DFCs of the same type and one is hot-swapped with another of a different type, the new one is not recognized.

In both situations, an error message appears on the console that is similar to the following example:

```
00:01:12:%CARRIER-2-T1_E1_MIX:Cannot mix T1 and E1 8PRI DFC cards in chassis, do not power up invalid card in slot 7
```


To see what types of DFCs are in the chassis, use the **show chassis slot** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
Router# show chassis slot

Slot 1:
DFC type is AS5400 T1 8 PRI DFC

OIR events:
    Number of insertions = 0, Number of removals = 0
DFC State is DFC_S_OPERATIONAL

Slot 2:
Carrier Slot is Empty

Slot 3:
Carrier Slot is Empty

Slot 4:
DFC type is AS5400 NP108 DFC

OIR events:
    Number of insertions = 0, Number of removals = 0
DFC State is DFC_S_OPERATIONAL

Slot 5:
DFC type is AS5400 Empty DFC
DFC is not powered

OIR events:
    Number of insertions = 0, Number of removals = 0

Slot 6:
Carrier Slot is Empty

Slot 7:
Carrier Slot is Empty
```

Environment Monitoring

The Cisco AS5400XM contains temperature sensors to detect abnormal temperature conditions during system operation. The three levels of sensor detection are as follows:

1. When the operating temperature of the system exceeds 113° F (45° C), the system reaches a warning state. A warning message appears on the console. When the operating temperature of the system drops below 113° F (45° C), another message is displayed on the console indicating a recovery. At this level of sensor detection, there is no disruption in system operation.
2. When the operating temperature of the system continues to rise above 113° F (45° C) and reaches a temperature of 140° F (60° C), the system reaches a critical state.

Cisco IOS software busys out the DFCs in the chassis and shuts down the first DFC. If the operating temperature continues to be critical after 10 minutes, Cisco IOS software shuts down another DFC.

This process is repeated at 10-minute intervals until the final DFC is shut down. The console displays the slot number of the DFC and the type of DFC that was shut down.

**Note**

DFC slot numbering starts from the system board and works up from left to right. Slot 0 is reserved for the system board. The DFC slots are numbered sequentially from 1 to 7.

If the operating temperature cools down to 113° F (45° C), Cisco IOS software powers up the first DFC, repeating the process for each DFC at 10 minute intervals.

3. When the operating temperature of the system rises above 140° F (65° C), Cisco IOS software shuts down all DFCs immediately.

Displaying Environment Status

You can use the command line interface (CLI) to check environment monitoring status of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. To check environment monitoring status, enter the **show environment** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
Router# show environment
```

- The display shown below appears on your console during normal operating conditions. The slot number corresponds to the DFC in that slot. The outlet and inlet sensors read the temperature of the air circulating inside the chassis.

```
Router# show environment
Temperature:
    Temperature Reading:
        Temperature at inlet is measured as 22C/71F.
        Temperature at outlet is measured as 27C/80F.
    Temperature State:
        Temperature is in normal state.
Fans:
    Fans temperature delta is measured as 5C.
    All fans are running well.
Power Supply:
    Redundant Power System is present.
```

- The display below appears on your console when the system reaches a warning state:

```
Router# show environment
Temperature:
    Temperature Reading:
        Temperature at inlet is measured as 52C/125F.
        Temperature at outlet is measured as 64C/147F.
    Temperature State:
        Temperature is in warning state.
Fans:
    Fans temperature delta is measured as 6C.
    All fans are running well.
Power Supply:
    Redundant Power System is present.
    RPS Input Voltage status: normal
    RPS Output Voltage status: normal
    RPS Fan status: normal
    RPS Thermal status: normal
    RPS OverVoltage status: normal
Environmental monitor experienced the following events:
    Temperature:sensor failed.
    Fans:monitor dropped.
    Temperature:warning.
    Temperature:sensor recovered.
    Fans:monitor recovered.
    Fans:normal.
```

- The display below appears on your console when the system reaches a critical state:

```
Router# show environment
Temperature:
```

```

Temperature Reading:
    Temperature at inlet is measured as 62C/143F.
    Temperature at outlet is measured as 74C/165F.
Temperature State:
    Temperature is in critical state.
DFC Busyout/Power-down:
    A DFC is powered down. Slot:1, Type:NP108 DFC
    A DFC is busyout. Slot:2, Type:T1 8 PRI DFC
    A DFC is busyout. Slot:3, Type:NP108 DFC
Fans:
    Fans temperature delta is measured as 6C.
    All fans are running well.
Power Supply:
    Redundant Power System is present.
    RPS Input Voltage status: normal
    RPS Output Voltage status: normal
    RPS Fan status: normal
    RPS Thermal status: normal
    RPS OverVoltage status: normal
Environmental monitor experienced the following events:
    Temperature:sensor failed.
    Fans:monitor dropped.
    Temperature:warning.
    Temperature:sensor recovered.
    Fans:monitor recovered.
    Fans:normal.
    Temperature:critical.

```

- The display below appears on your console when the system reaches a shutdown state:

```

Router# show environment
Temperature:
    Temperature Reading:
        Temperature at inlet is measured as 70C/158F.
        Temperature at outlet is measured as 82C/179F.
    Temperature State:
        Temperature is in shutdown state.
    DFC Busyout/Power-down:
        A DFC is powered down. Slot:1, Type:NP108 DFC
        A DFC is powered down. Slot:2, Type:T1 8 PRI DFC
        A DFC is powered down. Slot:3, Type:NP108 DFC
Fans:
    Fans temperature delta is measured as 6C.
    All fans are running well.
Power Supply:
    Redundant Power System is present.
    RPS Input Voltage status: normal
    RPS Output Voltage status: normal
    RPS Fan status: normal
    RPS Thermal status: normal
    RPS OverVoltage status: normal
Environmental monitor experienced the following events:
    Temperature:sensor failed.
    Fans:monitor dropped.
    Temperature:warning.
    Temperature:sensor recovered.
    Fans:monitor recovered.
    Fans:normal.
    Temperature:critical.
    Temperature:shutdown.

```

Using the Bantam Jacks for Test Port Functionality

You can use the bantam jack connectors on the DFCs for test port functionality, as explained in the following sections.

Monitor Mode for the T1, E1, and T3 DFCs

The Monitor mode is available on the T1, E1, and T3 dial feature cards.

If a T1 controller does not come up, or there are a large number of errors associated with a particular controller, you might be able to determine whether the problem is in the DFC or in an external T1 line by using the test port. The test port is a set of bantam jack connectors located on the front panel of the DFCs.

In monitor mode, you can monitor only the ingress side of the T1 line without disrupting that line.

The bantam jack connectors located on the front panel of the DFCs allow the connection of an external test device (for example, a FIREBERD test device) to monitor the individual T1 circuit in monitor mode. Use software commands to select a T1 line. For information on software commands, see the *Cisco AS5350 and Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateways Software Configuration Guide* for details.

Passive monitoring equipment is used to listen on the TX MON and RX MON jacks during regular operation to detect T1 errors.

Connecting test equipment to the following bantam jack connectors provides various functions:

- TX MON can monitor signals coming out of the test port without interrupting normal data transmission.
- RX MON can monitor signals going in to the test port without interrupting normal data transmission.

Drop and Insert Mode for the CT3 DFC

Drop and insert mode is available on the CT3 dial feature card.

The bantam jack connectors located on the front panel of the card allow the connection of an external test device (for example, a FIREBERD test device) to test any of the 28 individual T1 circuits in drop and insert mode. In drop and insert mode, the T1 line is dropped out of service.

**Note**

In drop and insert mode, the T1 line is dropped out of service. To prevent accidental use of the push button in drop and insert mode, use the **test trunk drop-insert** privileged EXEC command to disable the drop and insert mode on the specified T3 controller.

The **test trunk drop-insert** privileged EXEC command is used to enable or disable drop and insert mode on a T3 controller. When the system initially boots up, the drop and insert mode is disabled on all T3 controllers.

To drop a particular T1 line to the test port, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Enable drop and insert mode by entering the **test trunk drop-insert on** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
Router# test trunk drop-insert on t1port
```

**Note**

The *t1 port* is the particular T1 line that you wish to drop. T1 port numbers range from 1 to 28.

- Step 2** Disable drop and insert mode after testing the T1 lines. We recommend that you disable drop and insert mode to prevent accidental use of the push button on the CT3 card.

To disable drop and insert mode, enter the **test trunk drop-insert off** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
Router# test trunk drop-insert off t1 port
```

Troubleshooting Network Interfaces

For information about isolating problems with the network connections to your universal gateway, see the *Internetwork Troubleshooting Guide* publication available on Cisco.com.

Getting Help

For information about technical support, onsite service, and exchange and repair services, see the [“Obtaining Technical Assistance” section on page xvi](#).



Replacing Memory Components

This appendix contains procedures on how to replace memory chips in the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. The appendix contains the following sections:

- [Removing the Chassis Cover, page A-1](#)
- [Replacing the Compact Flash, page A-5](#)
- [Replacing DIMMs, page A-7](#)
- [Replacing the Chassis Cover, page A-9](#)

Removing the Chassis Cover

This section describes how to open the chassis by removing the chassis cover.

Required Tools

You need the following tools:

- Medium Phillips screwdriver
- Small or medium flat-blade screwdriver

Safety Recommendations

Note the following safety recommendations:



Warning

Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041



Warning

Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity. Statement 1001

**Warning**

Before working on a chassis or working near power supplies, unplug the power cord on AC units; disconnect the power at the circuit breaker on DC units. Statement 12

NVRAM in the universal gateway uses an internal lithium battery to maintain data. Although this is not a field-serviceable component, we are required to provide the following safety warning:

**Warning**

There is the danger of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions. Statement 1015

**Warning**

Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. Statement 43

Chassis Cover Removal

You must open the chassis to gain access to its interior components: boot read-only memory (ROM) and synchronous dynamic random-access memory dual in-line memory modules (SDRAM DIMMs). When you replace the compact flashes, you must also remove all feature cards in the chassis.

To remove the chassis cover, follow these steps:

Step 1

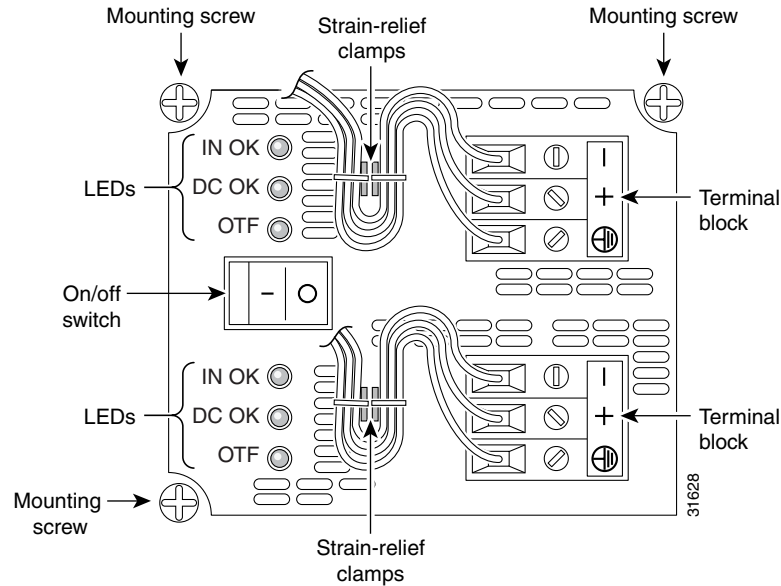
Turn the power switch off and disconnect site power. (Note that the power switch is part of the power supply.)

Step 2

If using a DC-powered unit, see [Figure A-1](#) and complete Step [a](#) through Step [d](#).

**Warning**

Before connecting or disconnecting ground or power wires to the chassis, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. To ensure that all power is OFF, locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the switch handle of the circuit breaker in the OFF position. Statement 140

Figure A-1 DC Power Supply Connections

- a. Loosen the six locking screws for the negative, return, and ground connections on the DC power supply terminal blocks.
- b. Remove the -48 VDC wires from the terminal block negative connectors (-).
- c. Remove the 48 VDC wires from the terminal block positive connectors (+).
- d. Remove the safety ground (green wires) from the terminal block ground connectors.

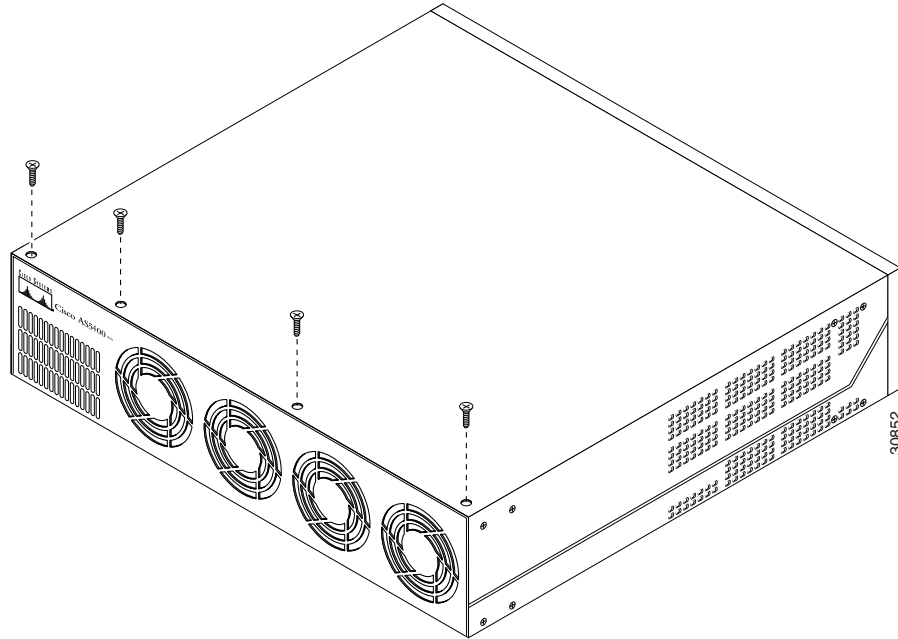
Step 3 Remove all interface cables from the rear panel of the chassis.

Step 4 Place the chassis so that the front panel is facing you.

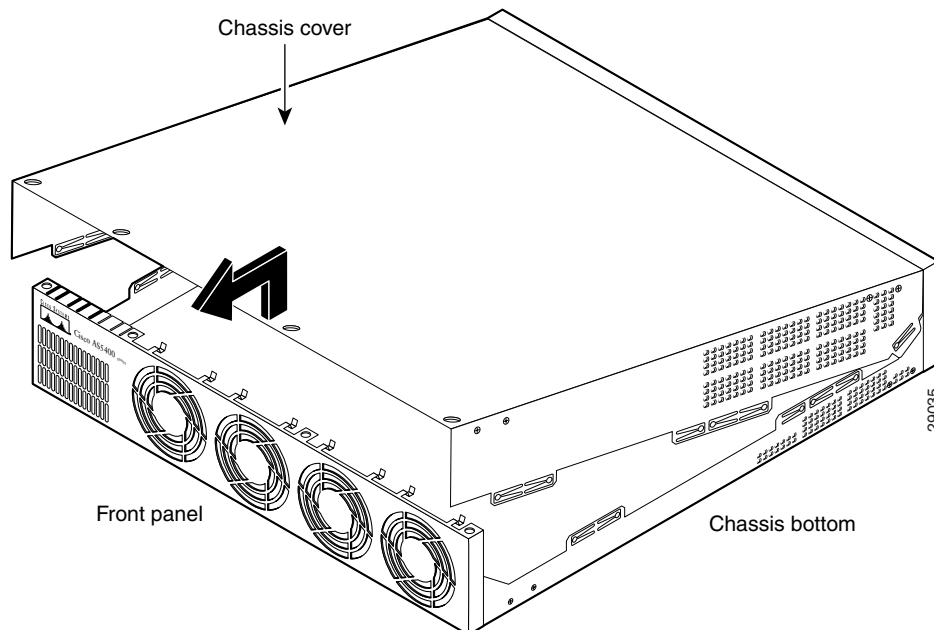
Step 5 Remove the four screws on the chassis cover. (See [Figure A-2](#).)

**Caution**

Do not connect a 48 VDC wire to the chassis. A single-point ground is recommended at the power distribution rack.

Figure A-2 Removing the Chassis Cover Screws

- Step 6** Gently pry the cover off with a flat-blade screwdriver. Lift the chassis cover upward, and pull it away from the tabs on the rear of the chassis. (See [Figure A-3](#).)

Figure A-3 Removing the Chassis Cover

Replacing the Compact Flash

To replace the compact flash, follow these steps:

Step 1 Turn the power switch off and disconnect site power.

For DC-powered units, note the following warnings:



Before performing any of the following procedures, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. Statement 1003



Before connecting or disconnecting ground or power wires to the chassis, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. To ensure that all power is OFF, locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the switch handle of the circuit breaker in the OFF position. Statement 140



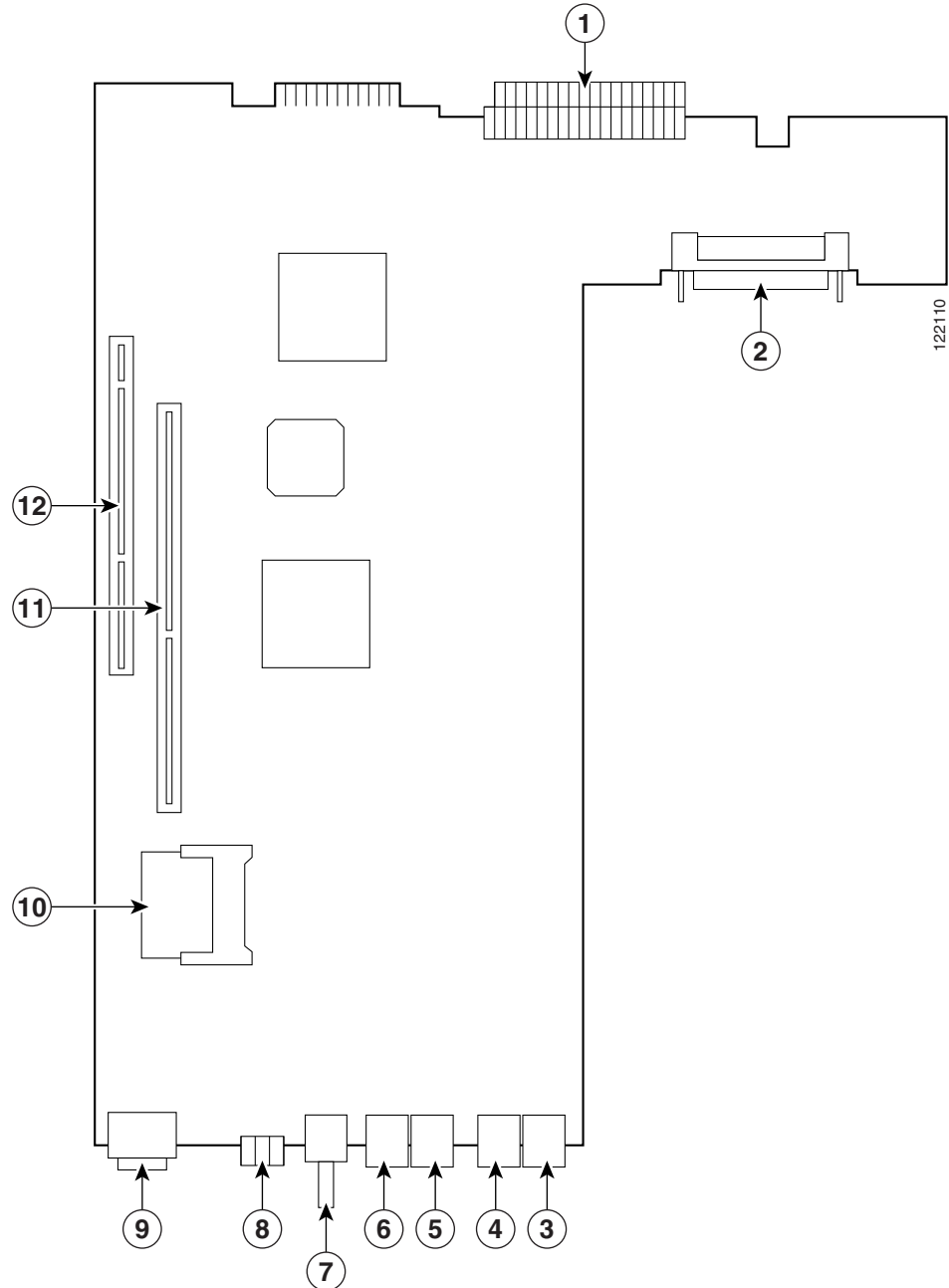
Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041

Step 2 Remove all interface cables from the DFCs.

Step 3 Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap.

Step 4 Remove the chassis cover. (See the instructions in the [“Removing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on [page A-1](#).)

Step 5 Locate the compact flash on the system board. (See [Figure A-4](#).)

Figure A-4 **Memory Locations**

1	Backplane connector	2	System board DFC connector
3	AUX	4	CON
5	GE1	6	GE0
7	BITS port	8	Alarm port
9	2T serial interface	10	Compact flash
11	DIMM slot	12	32-bit PCI interface

- Step 6** Using your fingers, gently extract the old compact flash and set it on a nonconductive surface. Do not use excessive force, because the socket might break.
- Step 7** Insert the new compact flash into the socket. Be careful not to bend or crush any of the bottom pins. If necessary, use needlenose pliers to straighten out any bent pins.
- Step 8** Replace the chassis cover. (See the instructions in the [“Replacing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on page A-9.)
- Step 9** Power up the universal gateway. If error messages relating to memory are displayed, remove the new compact flash and reinstall it, taking care to seat the compact flash firmly in the socket.
-

Replacing DIMMs

This section describes how to replace a DIMM on the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway. The universal gateway has a single DIMM (see [Figure A-4](#)). The default factory configuration is a 512 MB double data rate (DDR1) SDRAM DIMM.

You might need to upgrade the DIMM for the following reasons:

- You have upgraded to a new Cisco IOS feature set or release that requires more memory.
- You are using very large routing tables or many protocols (for example, when the universal gateway is set up as a connection device between large external networks and your internal network).

Required Tools and Equipment

You need the following tools and equipment:

- ESD-preventive wrist strap
- Appropriate DIMM

Replacing the DIMM

To replace the DIMM, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Power down the universal gateway and disconnect site power.

For DC-powered units only, note the following warning.



Warning

Before performing any of the following procedures, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. Statement 1003



Warning

Before connecting or disconnecting ground or power wires to the chassis, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. To ensure that all power is OFF, locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the switch handle of the circuit breaker in the OFF position. Statement 140

**Warning**

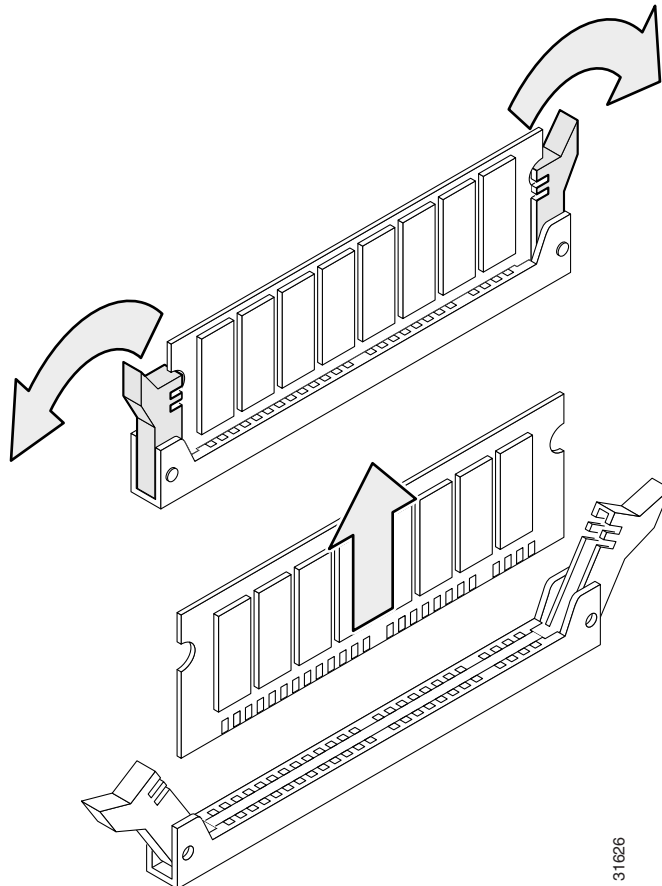
Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041

- Step 2** Remove all interface cables from the DFC cards.
- Step 3** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap.
- Step 4** Remove the chassis cover. (See the instructions in the [“Removing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on [page A-1](#).)
- Step 5** Use [Figure A-4](#) to locate the DIMM you are replacing.
- Step 6** Pull the socket latches away from the DIMM, and pull the DIMM out of the socket. (See [Figure A-5](#).) The latches hold the DIMM tightly, so be careful not to break the socket.

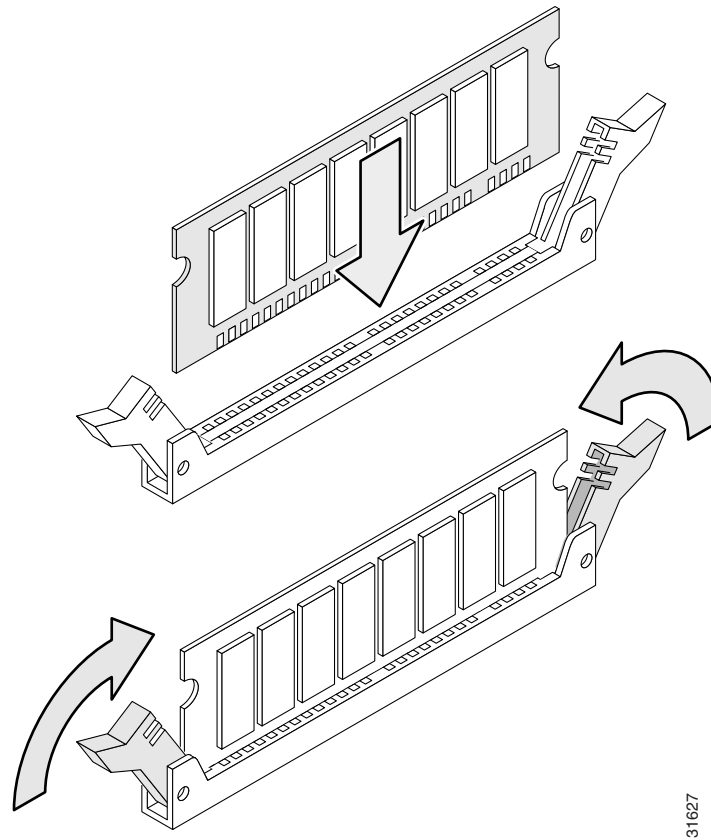
**Caution**

To prevent damage, do not press on the center of the DIMM. Handle the DIMM carefully.

Figure A-5 *Removing the DIMM*



- Step 7** Position the new DIMM so that the polarization notch is located at the right end of the DIMM socket.
- Step 8** Insert the new DIMM by sliding the end with the metal fingers into the DIMM socket. (See [Figure A-6](#).)

Figure A-6 Inserting the New DIMM into the Socket

- Step 9** Snap the latches into place. Do not use excessive force, because the socket might break.
- Step 10** Replace the chassis cover. (See the [“Replacing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on page A-9.)
- Step 11** Power up the universal gateway. If error messages relating to memory are displayed, remove the DIMM and reinstall it, taking care to seat the DIMM firmly in its socket.

Replacing the Chassis Cover

This section describes the procedure for replacing the chassis cover.

Required Tools and Equipment

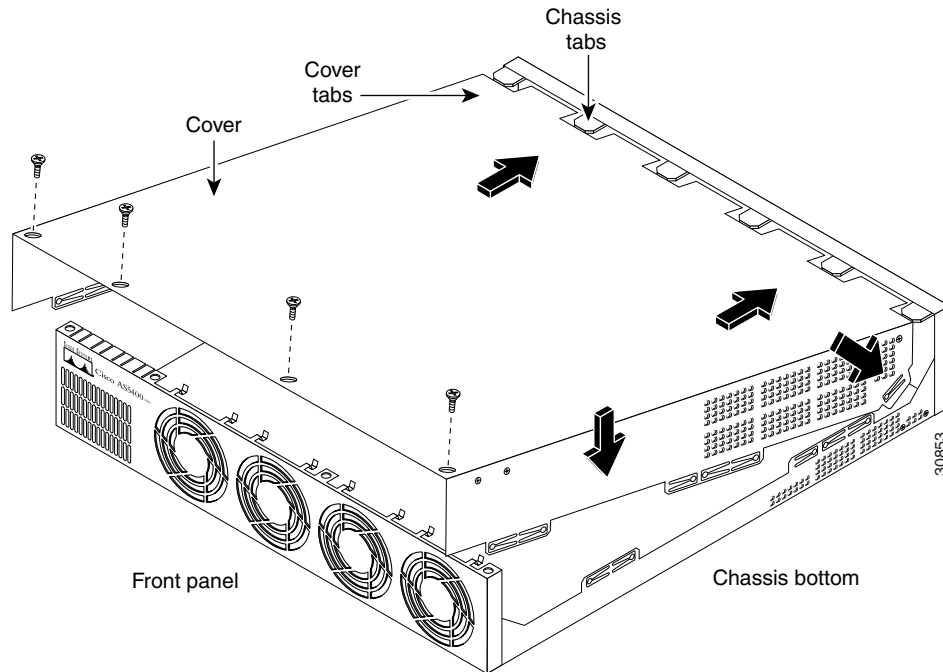
- Medium Phillips screwdriver
- Four screws
- Cable ties

Chassis Cover Replacement

To replace the chassis cover, follow these steps:

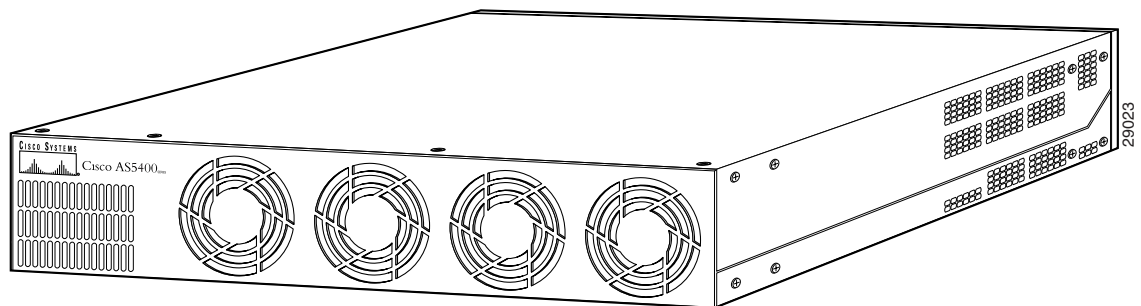
- Step 1** Place the chassis bottom so that the front panel is facing you.
- Step 2** Hold the chassis cover over the chassis bottom, and align each of the cover tabs with the chassis tabs at the top rear of the chassis, as shown in [Figure A-7](#).

Figure A-7 Replacing the Chassis Cover



- Step 3** Lower the front of the top cover to close the chassis, and ensure the following:
 - The chassis cover tabs fit under the edge of the chassis rear panel so that they are not exposed.
 - The chassis tabs fit under the chassis cover so that they are not exposed. (See [Figure A-8](#).)

Figure A-8 Cisco AS5400XM Chassis



- Step 4** Secure the chassis cover with four screws.
- Step 5** Reinstall the chassis on a rack, desktop, or table.

Step 6 Reinstall all interface cables.

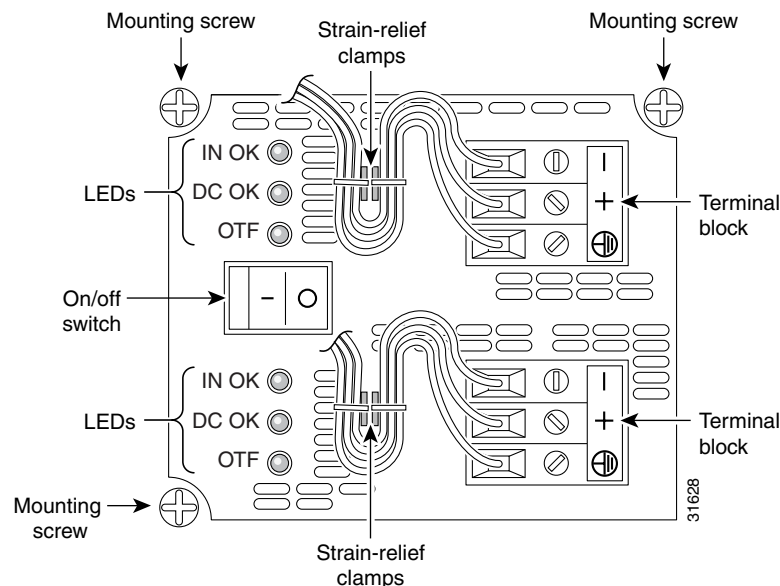
Step 7 Reconnect the two AC power cords to the power supply. Or, if using DC power, see [Figure A-9](#), and then complete Step [a](#) through Step [d](#).



Warning

The illustration shows the DC power supply terminal block. Wire the DC power supply using the appropriate lugs at the wiring end, or with no lugs, as illustrated. The proper wiring sequence is ground to ground, positive to positive, and negative to negative. Note that the ground wire should always be connected first and disconnected last. Statement 197

Figure A-9 DC Power Supply Connections



Caution

Do not overtorque the terminal block contact screws. The recommended torque is 5.0 in.-lb (0.56 N-m).

- Insert the safety ground (green wires) into the terminal block ground connectors and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.
- Insert the 48 VDC wires into the terminal block positive connectors (+) and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.
- Insert the -48 VDC wires into the terminal block negative connectors (-) and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.
- Make sure the power supply cords are secured to the cable strain-relief clamps on the DC power supply with cable ties.



Warning

After wiring the DC power supply, remove the tape from the circuit breaker switch handle and reinstate power by moving the handle of the circuit breaker to the ON position. Statement 8

Step 8 Power up the universal gateway.

The internal power supply fan should power up.

**Caution**

Do not connect the 48 VDC wire to the chassis. A single-point ground is recommended.



Replacing the Power Supply

This appendix includes information on how to replace the power supply for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway.

- [Safety Recommendations, page B-1](#)
- [Required Tools and Equipment, page B-2](#)
- [Removing the Chassis Cover, page B-2](#)
- [Removing the Power Supply, page B-5](#)
- [Installing the Power Supply, page B-10](#)
- [Replacing the Chassis Cover, page B-17](#)
- [Verifying the Status of the Redundant Power Supply, page B-20](#)
- [Configuring the Power Supply Alarm, page B-20](#)

The Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway has a redundant power supply. A redundant power supply has two power cords to provide higher reliability and load balancing. You can use the redundant power supply to:

- Manage your system with alarms and other management features.
- Provide higher reliability with a second built-in power supply connected to a second power source.
- Balance loads.

Safety Recommendations

Note the following safety recommendations:



Warning

Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041



Warning

Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity. Statement 1001

**Warning**

Before working on a chassis or working near power supplies, unplug the power cord on AC units; disconnect the power at the circuit breaker on DC units. Statement 12

**Warning**

Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. Statement 43

**Warning**

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install or replace this equipment. Statement 49

**Caution**

Before opening the chassis, ensure that you have discharged all static electricity from your body, and be sure that the power is off.

Required Tools and Equipment

You need the following tools and equipment:

- Medium-size Phillips screwdriver
- Small or medium flat-blade screwdriver
- ESD-preventive wrist strap
- Tie-wraps (optional)
- Antistatic bag (optional)

Removing the Chassis Cover

You must open the chassis to gain access to its interior components.

To remove the chassis cover, follow these steps:

Step 1

Turn the power switch off and disconnect site power. (Note that the power switch is part of the power supply.)

**Note**

If you are using a DC-powered unit, see [Figure B-1](#) and complete Step [a](#) through [d](#).

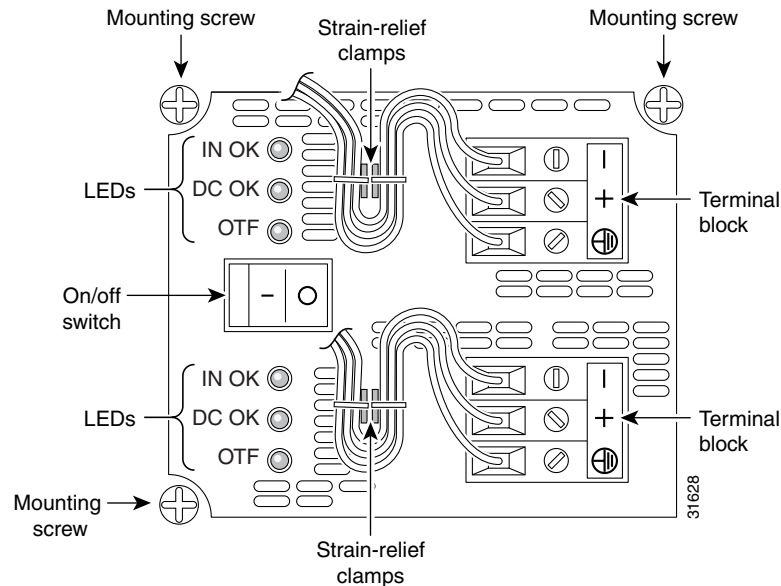
**Warning**

Before performing any of the following procedures, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. Statement 1003

**Warning**

Before connecting or disconnecting ground or power wires to the chassis, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. To ensure that all power is OFF, locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the switch handle of the circuit breaker in the OFF position. Statement 140

Figure B-1 DC Power Supply Connections

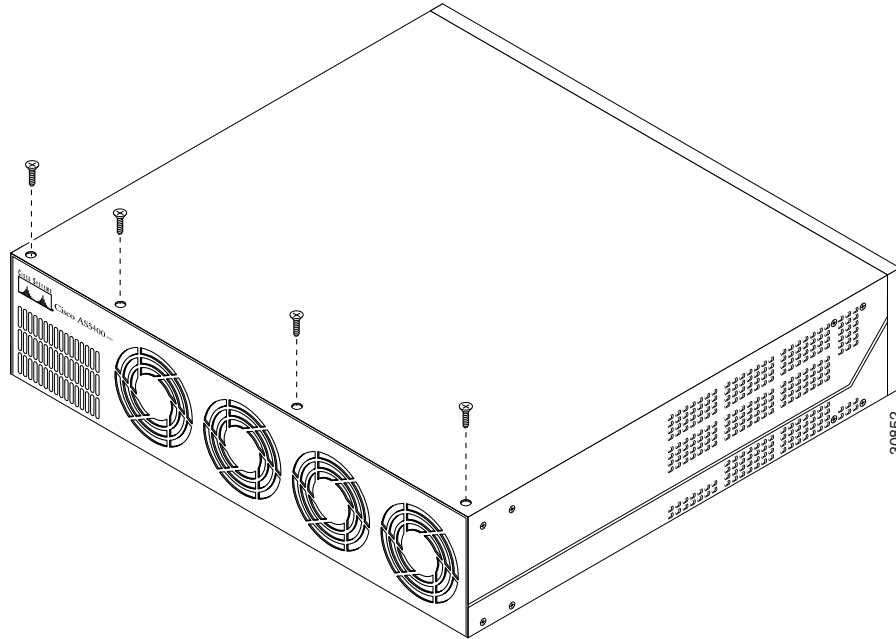


- a. Loosen the six locking screws for the negative, return, and ground connectors on the DC power supply terminal blocks.
- b. Remove the -48 VDC wires from the terminal block negative connectors (-).
- c. Remove the 48 VDC wires from the terminal block positive connectors (+).
- d. Remove the safety ground (green wires) from the terminal block ground connectors.

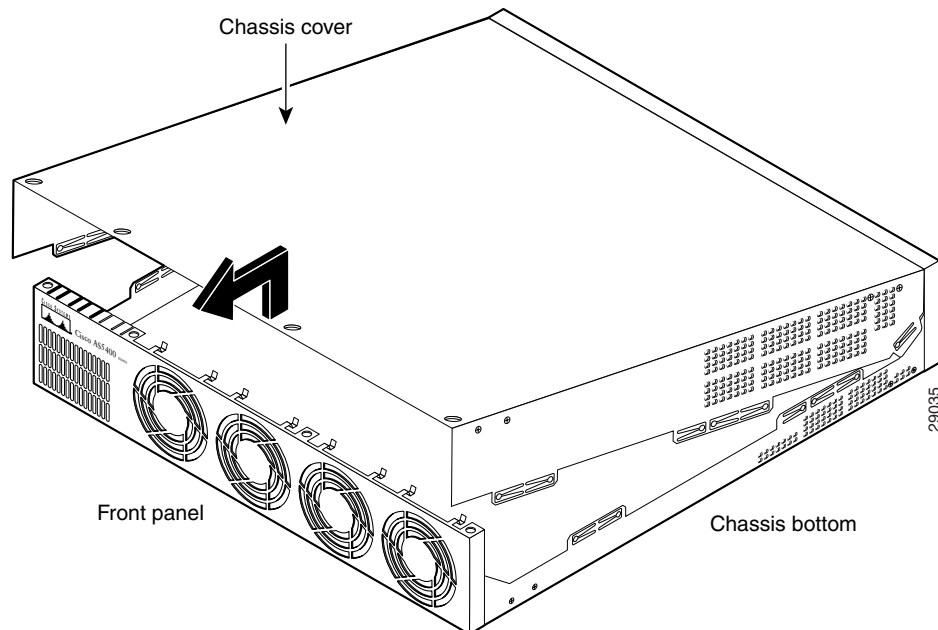
**Caution**

Do not connect the 48 VDC wire to the chassis. A single-point ground is recommended at the power distribution rack.

- Step 2** Remove all interface cables from the rear of the chassis.
- Step 3** Place the chassis so that the front panel is facing you.
- Step 4** Remove the four screws on the chassis cover. (See [Figure B-2.](#))

Figure B-2 Removing the Chassis Cover Screws

- Step 5** Gently pry the cover off with a flat-blade screwdriver. Lift the chassis cover upward, and pull it away from the tabs on the rear of the chassis. (See [Figure B-3](#).)

Figure B-3 Removing the Chassis Cover

Removing the Power Supply

This section describes how to remove the power supply. Note the following safety warnings before you remove the power supply:



Warning

Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.
Statement 1040



Warning

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install or replace this equipment.
Statement 49



Warning

Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source. Statement 1004



Warning

Before working on a system that has an on/off switch, turn OFF the power and unplug the power cord.
Statement 1



Warning

Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. Statement 43



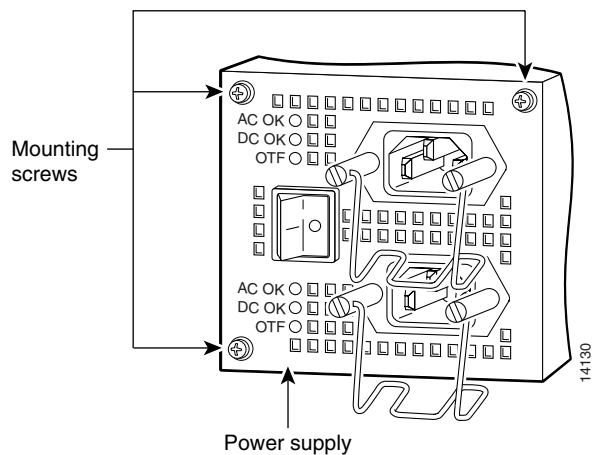
Caution

If the power supply unit was originally fitted with the AS54XM-AC-RPS and during the power supply unit's lifecycle is exchanged to the AS54XM-DC-RPS, Cisco IOS will report that the AS54XM-AC-RPS is still installed.

For this reason, Cisco does not recommend replacing the AC power supply with the DC power supply, or the DC power supply with the AC power supply.

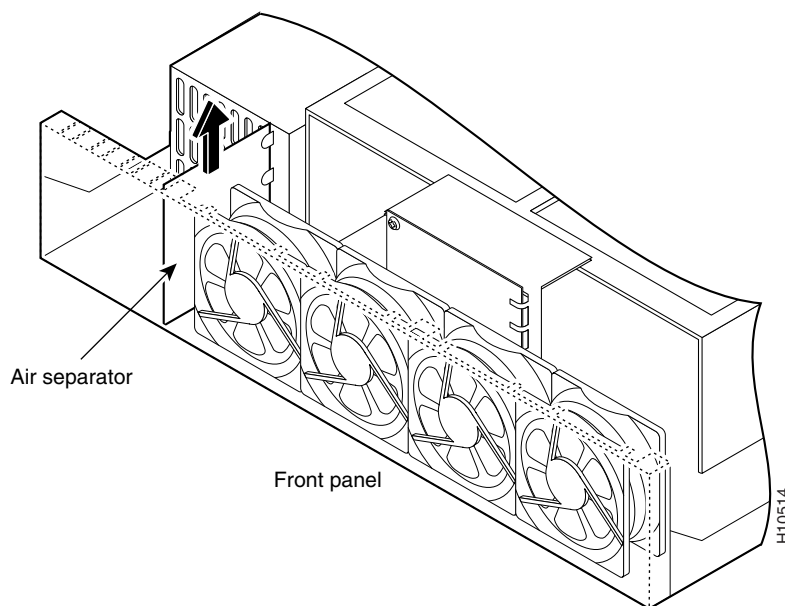
To remove the power supply, follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Place the chassis so that the rear panel is facing you.
- Step 2** Remove the three mounting screws that secure the power supply to the chassis and set them aside. (See [Figure B-4](#).)

Figure B-4 *Removing the Power Supply Mounting Screws*

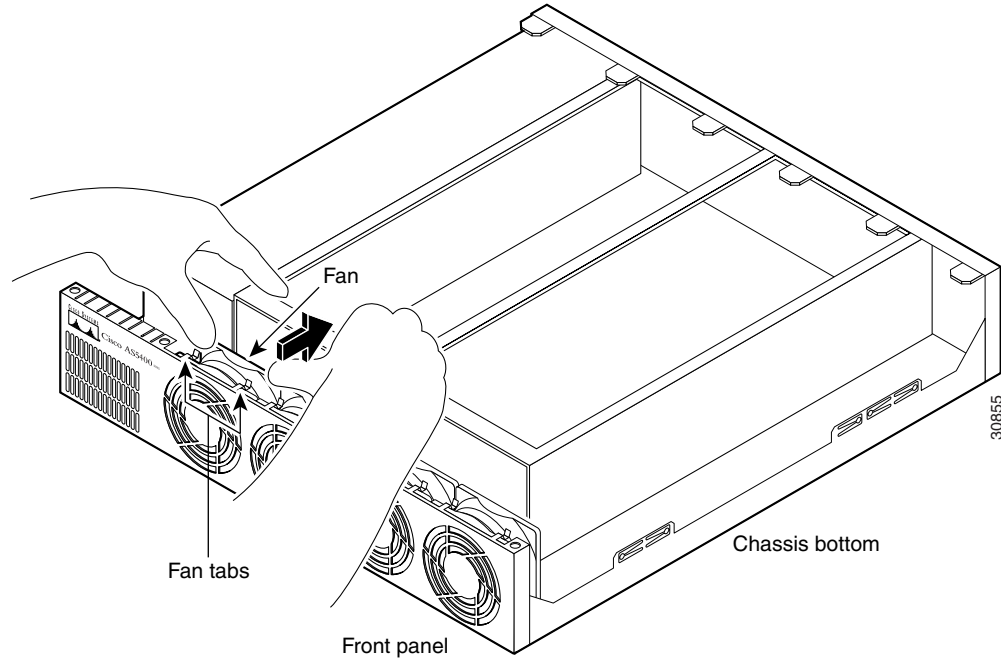
Step 3 Turn the chassis so that the front panel is facing you.

Step 4 Lift the air separator out of the chassis. (See [Figure B-5](#).)

Figure B-5 *Removing the Air Separator*

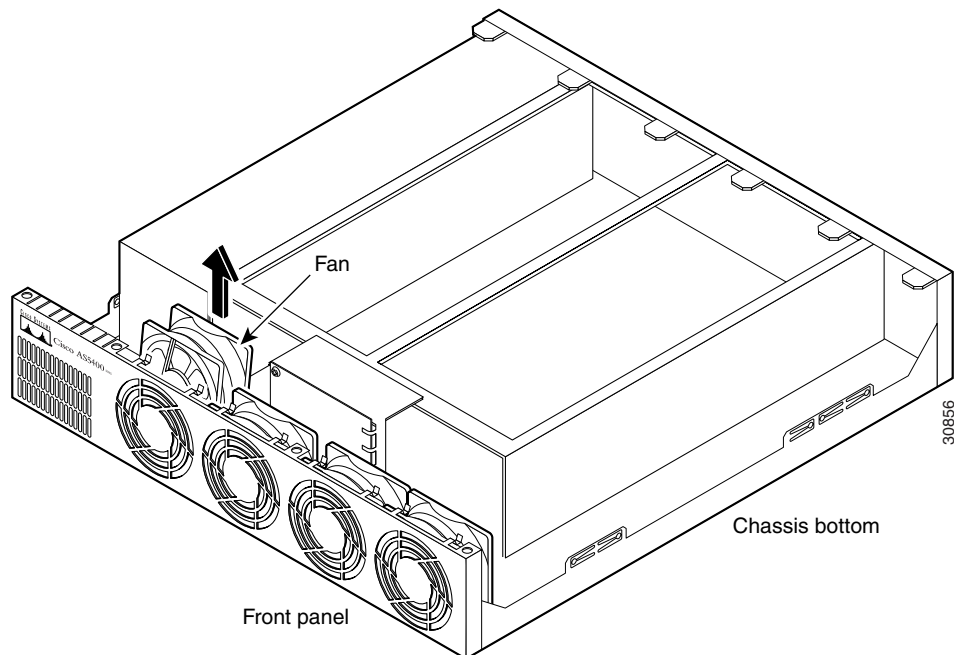
Step 5 Pull the fan closest to the power supply away from the sheet metal tabs. (See [Figure B-6](#).)

Figure B-6 Pulling the Fan Away from the Tabs



Step 6 Lift the fan out of the chassis, and set the fan on top of the power supply. (See [Figure B-7](#).)

Figure B-7 Removing the Fan

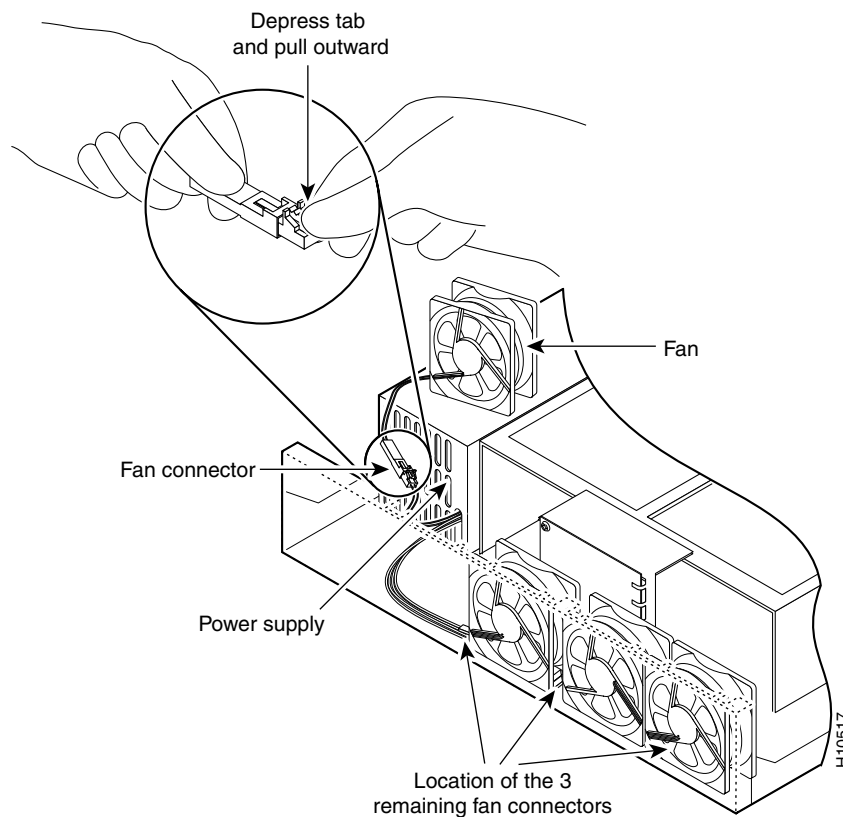


**Caution**

Do not attempt to remove the fan cables without first depressing the tab as shown in [Figure B-8](#). You can damage the fan cables by applying stress if the connector is not removed properly.

- Step 7** Disconnect the fan cable, and set aside the fan. (See [Figure B-8](#).)

Figure B-8 **Disconnecting the Fan Cable**



- Step 8** Remove the next fan and disconnect its cable.

- Step 9** Remove the cables for the two remaining fans. You can disconnect these cables without removing the fans.

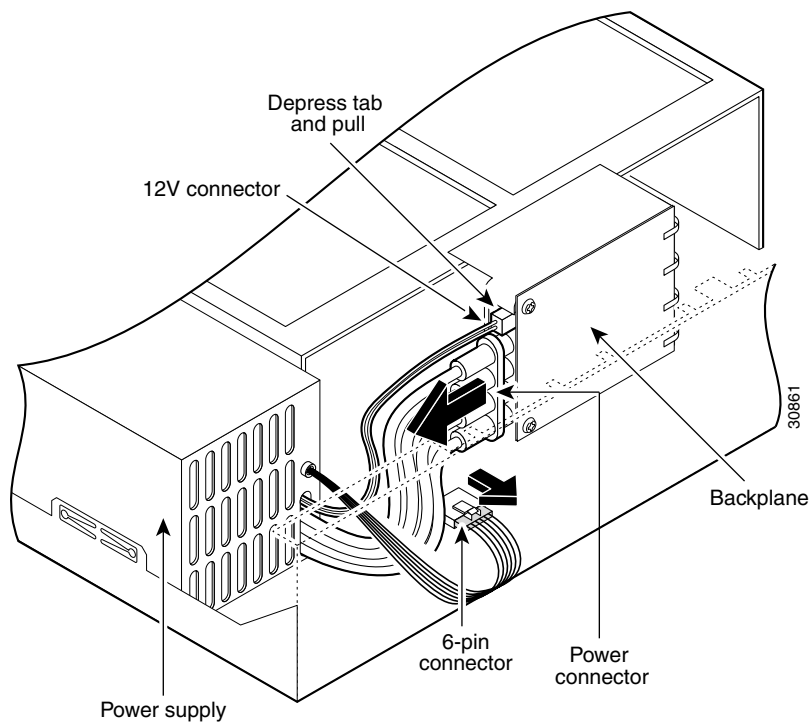
**Note**

There are three different lengths of 2-wire, 12 VDC power cables. The two shortest cables go to the fan that you removed in Step 6. The two longer cables go to the three remaining fans removed in Step 8 and Step 9. The remaining cable goes to the power connector on the backplane.

These cables are color-coded. If you use an incorrect cable to connect a fan or the backplane, then you will be unable to make one of the other connections. To help with reconnecting the cables, write down which colored cable goes to each fan.

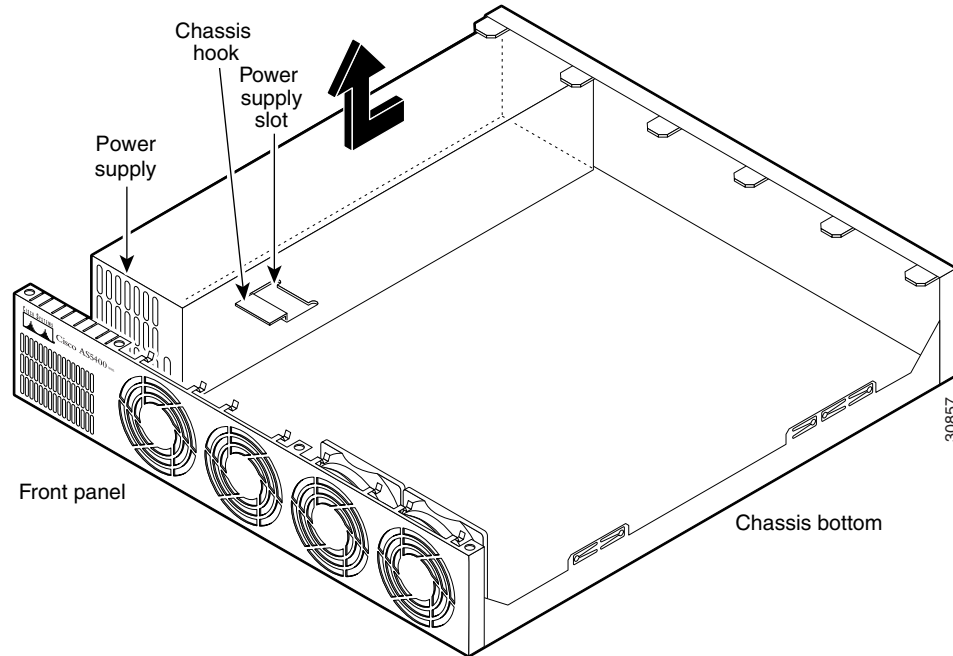
- Step 10** Disconnect the power connectors from the backplane. First disconnect the 2-pin 12V connector and then disconnect the 4-jack harness of the power connector. (See [Figure B-9](#).)

Figure B-9 *Disconnecting the Power Connectors from the Backplane*



- Step 11** Disconnect the 6-pin connector from the system board. (See [Figure B-9](#).)
- Step 12** Slide the power supply toward the front panel to disengage the power supply from the chassis hook, and remove the power supply from the chassis. (See [Figure B-10](#).)

Figure B-10 Lifting the Power Supply Out of the Chassis



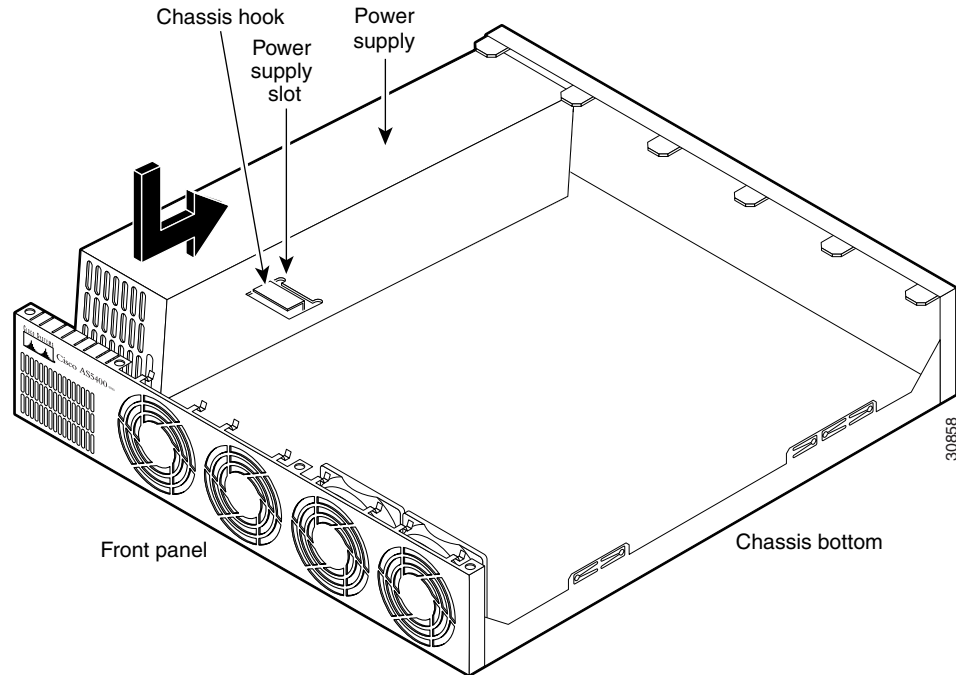
Installing the Power Supply

A redundant power supply has two power cords to provide higher reliability and load balancing. Use the redundant power supply for these tasks:

- To manage your system with alarms and other management features
- To provide a higher reliability with a second built-in power supply
- To balance loads

To install the redundant power supply, follow these steps:

- Step 1** Place the redundant power supply in the chassis, and slide it toward the rear panel. You will be able to feel the chassis hook engage with the slot on the bottom of the power supply. (See [Figure B-11](#).)

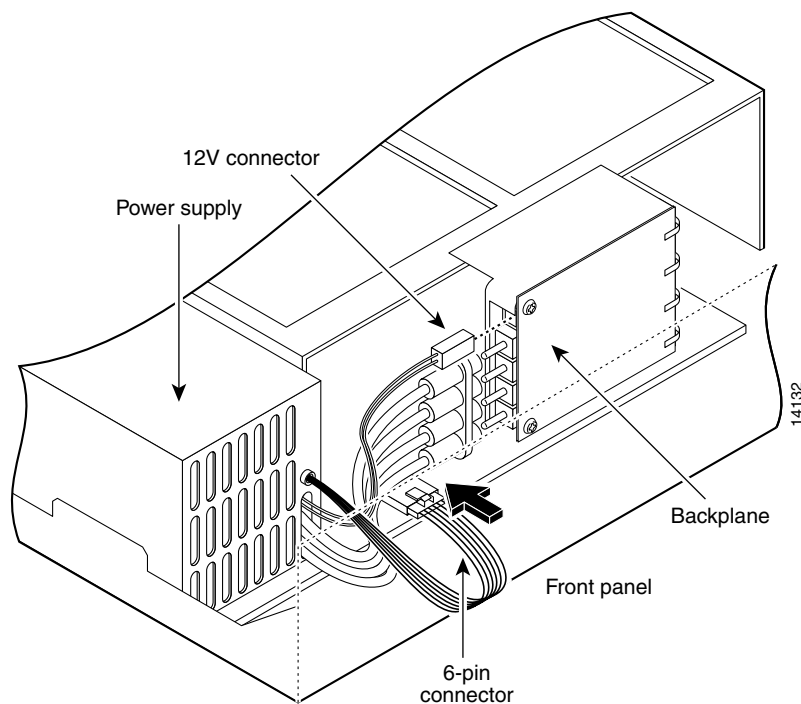
Figure B-11 *Inserting the Power Supply in the Chassis*

Step 2 Connect the 6-pin connector to the system board. (See [Figure B-12](#).)

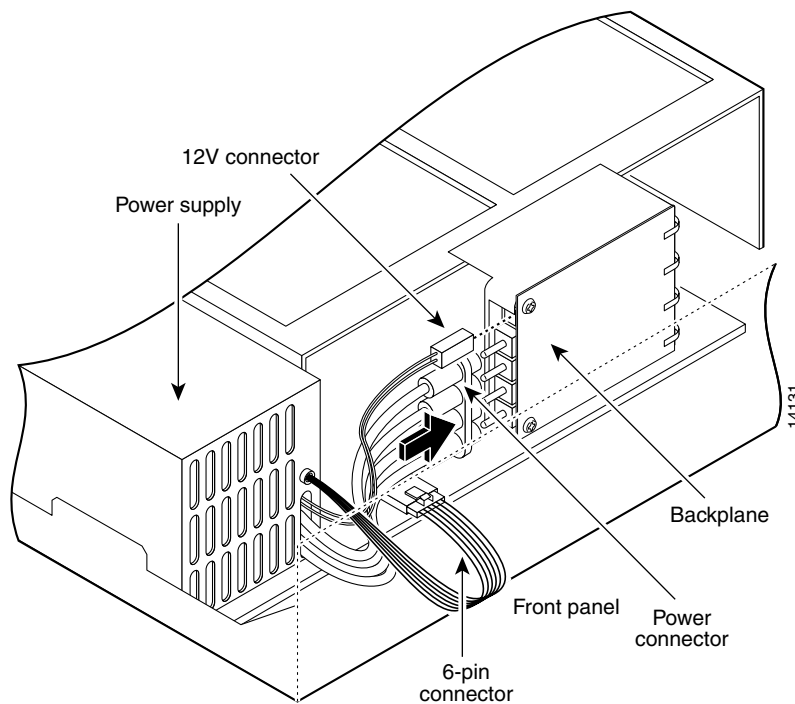


Note For clarity, the illustration does not show the fans in place or the fan cables.

Figure B-12 Connecting the 6-Pin Connector to the System Board



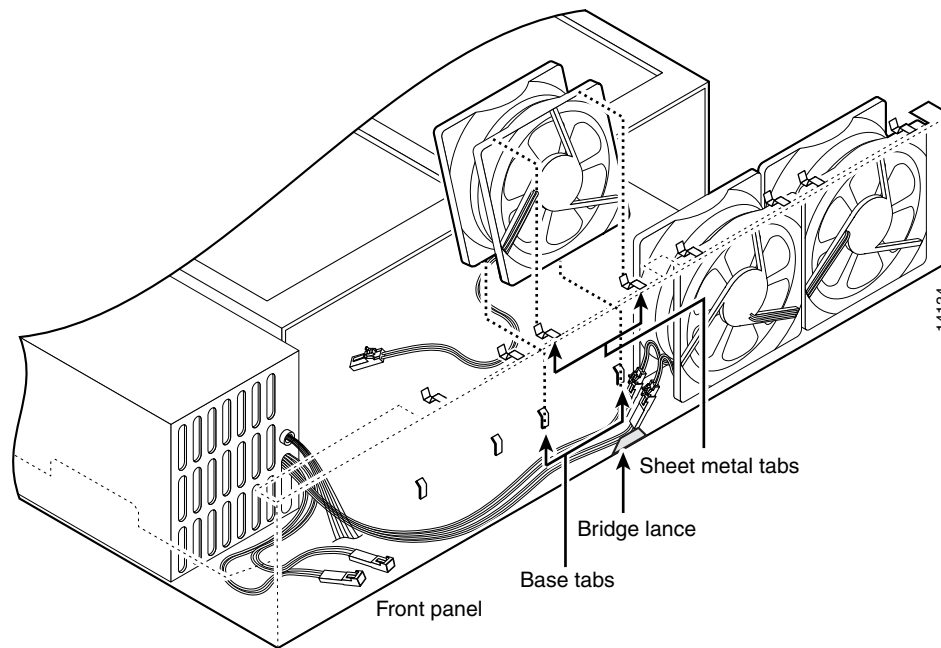
Step 3 Reconnect the 4-jack harness of the power connector, and then reconnect the 2-pin 12V connector. (See [Figure B-13](#).)

Figure B-13 Reconnecting the Power Cables to the Backplane

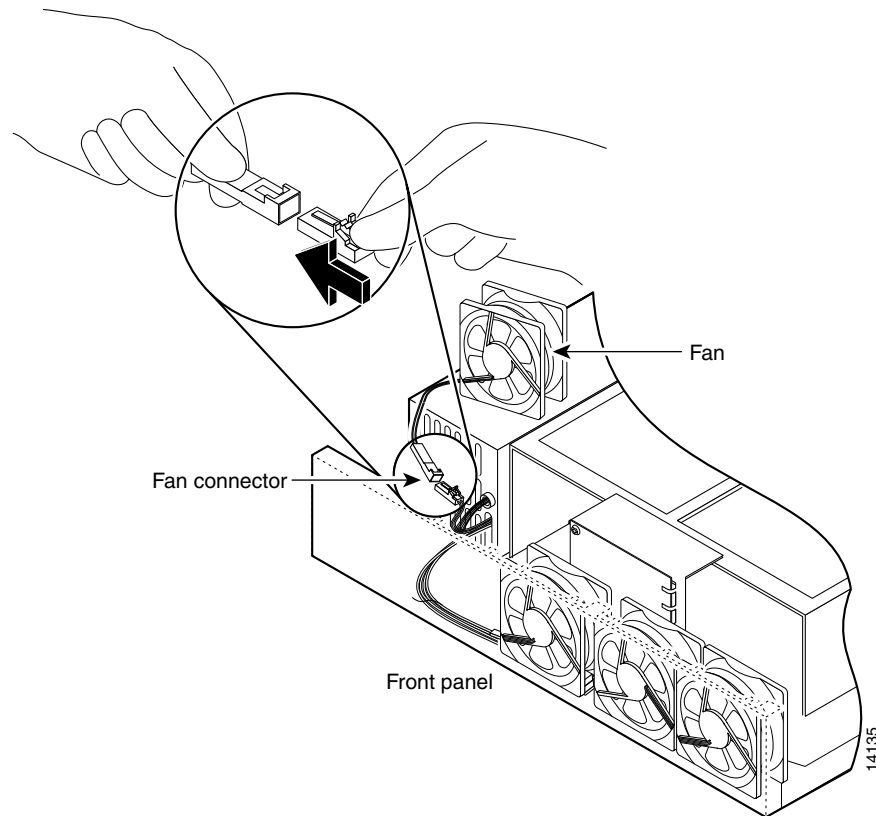
- Step 4** Route the fan cables as shown in [Figure B-14](#). Note that the two longest cables are connected to the two installed fans on the right. The connectors to these two fans will fit into the space between the second and third fans.

**Caution**

Route the fan cables carefully to avoid pinching the cables near the bridge lance. (See [Figure B-14](#).)

Figure B-14 *Routing the Fan Cables*

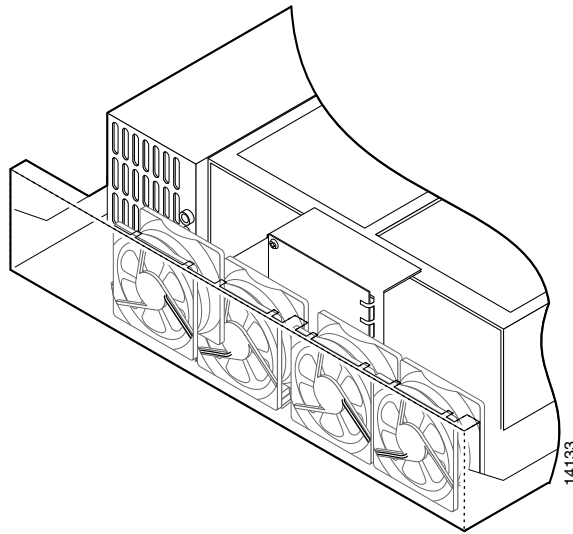
- Step 5** Insert the second fan, making sure that the fan cable feeds to your left. Position the cables to the two installed fans so that they will fit under the first and second fans. Press the fan into place between the four sheet metal tabs. (See [Figure B-14](#).)
- Step 6** Reconnect the two 2-pin fan cables to the remaining fan. (See [Figure B-15](#).)

Figure B-15 Reconnecting the Fan Cables

Step 7 Reinstall the remaining fan. Make sure you orient the fan so that the cables feed to the right (toward the second fan). Route the cable completely under the fan before you reconnect it. This takes up the extra length of fan cable and keeps it out of the way.

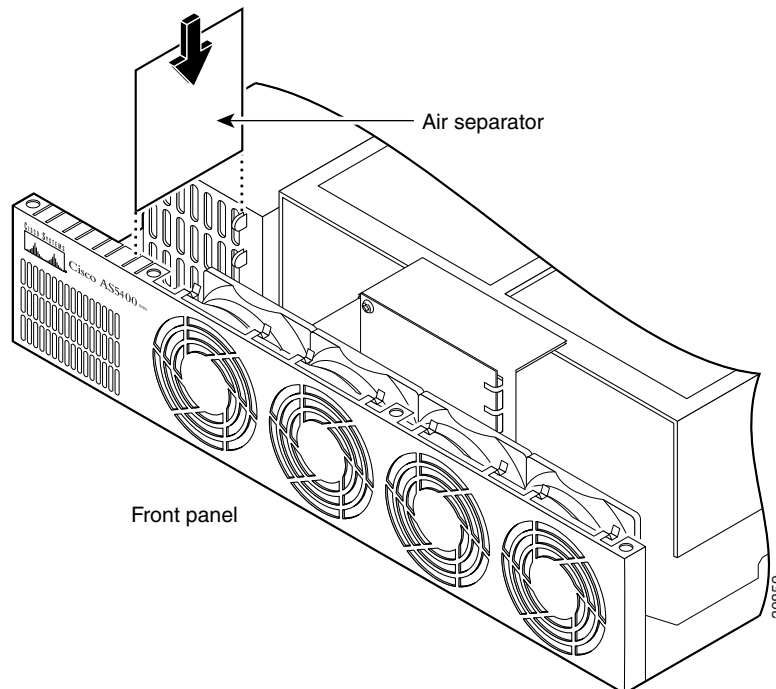
When correctly assembled, the cables appear as shown in [Figure B-16](#).

Figure B-16 **Correct Fan Cable Routing**

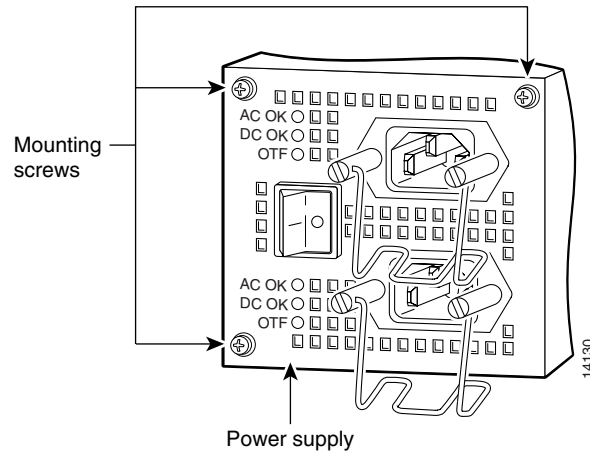


- Step 8** Replace the air separator, holding all cables to the right of the separator as you slip it into the chassis. (See [Figure B-17](#).)

Figure B-17 **Replacing the Air Separator**



- Step 9** Turn the chassis so that the rear panel faces you, and reinstall the three mounting screws that secure the power supply to the chassis. (See [Figure B-18](#).)

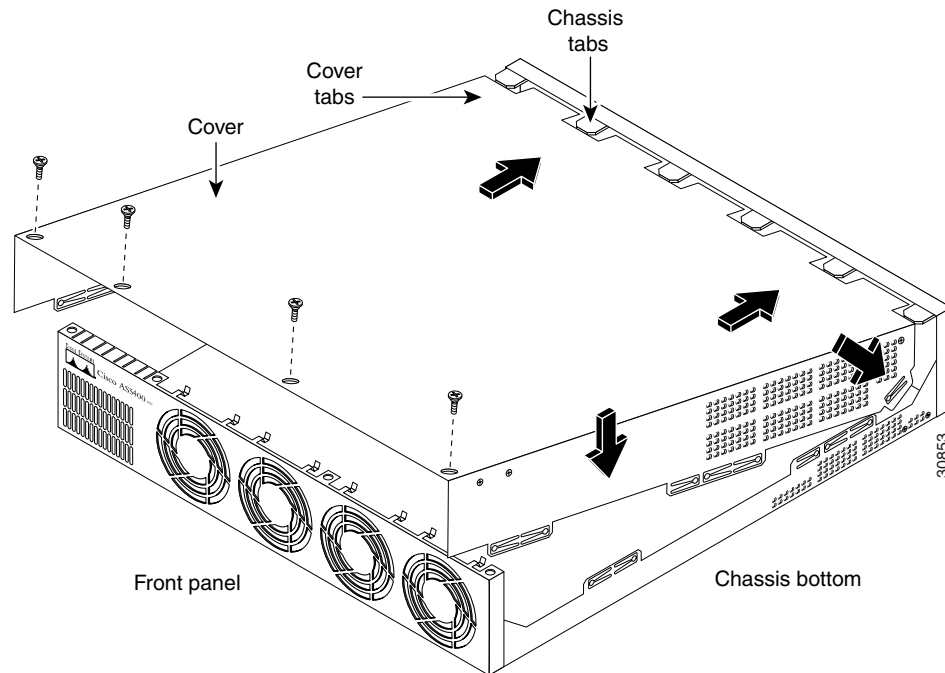
Figure B-18 Replacing the Redundant Power Supply Mounting Screws

Step 10 Replace the chassis cover, as described in the [“Replacing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on page B-17.

Replacing the Chassis Cover

To replace the chassis cover, follow these steps:

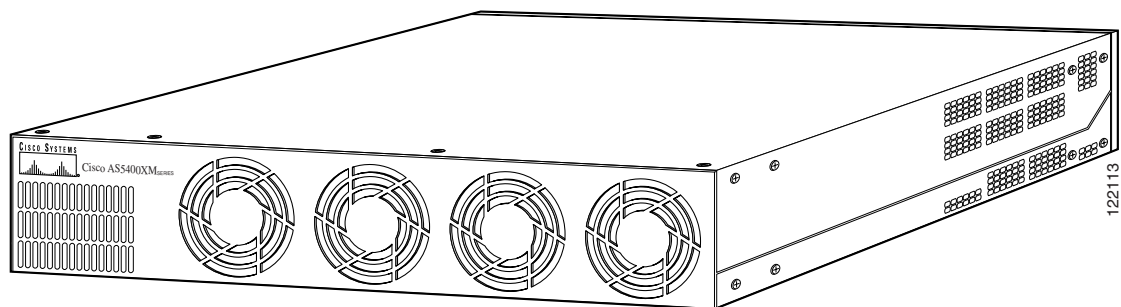
-
- Step 1** Place the chassis bottom so that the front panel is facing you.
- Step 2** Hold the chassis cover over the chassis bottom, and align each of the cover tabs with the chassis tabs at the top rear of the chassis. (See [Figure B-19](#).)

Figure B-19 Replacing the Chassis Cover

Step 3 Lower the front of the top cover to close the chassis, and ensure the following:

- The chassis cover tabs fit under the edge of the chassis rear panel so that they are not exposed.
- The chassis tabs fit under the chassis cover so that they are not exposed.
- The chassis cover side tabs on both sides fit inside the chassis side panels so that they are not exposed.

When the chassis cover is properly assembled, no tabs are visible. (See [Figure B-20](#).)

Figure B-20 Cisco AS5400XM Universal Gateway Chassis

Step 4 Secure the chassis cover with four screws. (See [Figure B-19](#).)

Step 5 Reinstall the chassis on a rack, desktop, or table.

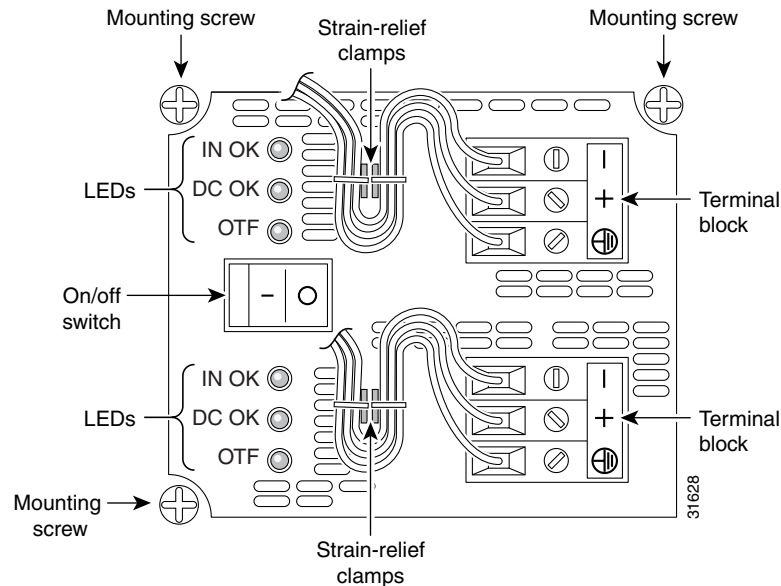
Step 6 Reinstall all interface cables.

Step 7 Reconnect the AC power cord. Or, if using a DC-powered unit, see [Figure B-21](#), and complete Step [a](#) through Step [d](#).

**Warning**

The illustration shows the DC power supply terminal block. Wire the DC power supply using the appropriate lugs at the wiring end, or with no lugs, as illustrated. The proper wiring sequence is ground to ground, positive to positive, and negative to negative. Note that the ground wire should always be connected first and disconnected last. Statement 197

Figure B-21 DC Power Supply Connections

**Caution**

Do not overtorque the terminal block contact screws. The recommended torque is 5.0 in.-lb (0.56 N-m).

- Insert the safety ground (green wires) into the terminal block ground connectors and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.
- Insert the 48 VDC Return wires into the terminal block positive connectors (+) and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.
- Insert the -48 VDC wires into the terminal block negative connectors (-) and tighten the locking screws. Ensure that no bare wire is exposed.
- Make sure the power supply cords are secured to the cable strain-relief clamps on the DC power supply with cable ties.

**Warning**

After wiring the DC power supply, remove the tape from the circuit breaker switch handle and reinstate power by moving the handle of the circuit breaker to the ON position. Statement 8

**Note**

You can order a Y-connector (CAB-AC-Y) to plug into both power connectors on the power supply. If you use this Y-connector, you remove the backup feature of this power supply by eliminating redundant operations and reducing reliability. We highly recommend that you use both power cords whenever possible.

Step 8 Power up the universal gateway.

The internal power supply fan should power up. If you are using a redundant power supply, the six green LEDs on the front of the power supply should light. If any LED is not lit, consult the appropriate redundant power supply software message to determine where the problem is located.

Verifying the Status of the Redundant Power Supply

To display the current status of the redundant power supply unit, enter the **show environment** command.

```
5400# show environment
  Temperature:
    Temperature Reading:
      Temperature at inlet is measured as 29C/84F.
      Temperature at outlet is measured as 39C/102F.
    Temperature State:
      Temperature is in normal state.

  Voltage:
    Voltage Reading:
      MAX6656-1 Internal 3.3 Volt is measured as 3259.
      Motherbd 5V is measured as 5228.
      CPU Core 1.2V is measured as 1160.
      Memory 2.5V is measured as 2476.
      MAX6656-2 Internal 3.3 Volt is measured as 3259.
      PHY 2.5V is measured as 2300.
      HT, Crush FPGA 1.8V is measured as 1833.
      PLD 1.5V is measured as 1443.
    Voltage State:
      Voltage is in 0 state.

  Fans:
    Fans temperature delta is measured as 10C.
    All fans are running well.

  Power Supply:
    Redundant Power System is not present.
    PS Input Voltage status:  normal
    PS Output Voltage status:  normal
    PS Fan status:  normal
    PS Thermal status:  normal
    PS OverVoltage status:  normal
```

Configuring the Power Supply Alarm

Cisco IOS software can be configured to poll every second to detect the failure of the redundant power supply. By default, the facility alarm is off. To begin monitoring of the redundant power supply, enter the **facility-alarm detect** command. Enter the **no** version of the command to disable the alarm.

To configure alarm support for the redundant power supply, follow these steps:

Step	Command	Purpose
Step 1	Router> enable Password: password Router#	Enters enable mode. Enter the password. You have entered enable mode when the prompt changes to Router#.
Step 2	Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	Router(config)# facility-alarm detect rps	Turns on an alarm when a redundant power supply failure is detected. Any of the following failures will turn on the alarm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input power voltage failure • Output power voltage failure • Overvoltage condition • Multiple failures

Verify Power Supply Alarm Configuration

To verify the status of the power supply alarm configuration, enter the **show facility-alarm** command:

```
5400# show facility-alarm

      Device           State
      -----
      GigabitEthernet0/0  UP
      Modem Card 4        UP

Facility Alarm is ON
```



Note

For information on connecting alarm devices to the alarm port on the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway, see the [“Connecting to the Alarm Port”](#) section on page 3-11.



Cabling Specifications

This appendix provides the following cabling and pinout information for the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway:

- [Console and Auxiliary Port Cables and Pinouts, page C-1](#)
- [Ethernet Port Pinouts, page C-4](#)
- [BITS Cable and Port Pinouts, page C-5](#)
- [Alarm Port Pinouts, page C-5](#)
- [Bantam Jack Port Pinouts, page C-6](#)



Note

This appendix specifies pinouts only for the pins used. Pins not listed in the tables in this appendix are not connected.

Console and Auxiliary Port Cables and Pinouts

The universal gateway arrives with a console and auxiliary cable kit, which contains the cable and adapters you need to connect a console (an ASCII terminal or PC running terminal emulation software) or modem to your universal gateway. The console and auxiliary cable kit includes:

- RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable. (See the next section, “[Identifying a Rollover Cable](#),” for more information.)
- RJ-45-to-DB-9 female DTE adapter (labeled TERMINAL).
- RJ-45-to-DB-25 female DTE adapter (labeled TERMINAL).
- RJ-45-to-DB-25 male DCE adapter (labeled MODEM).

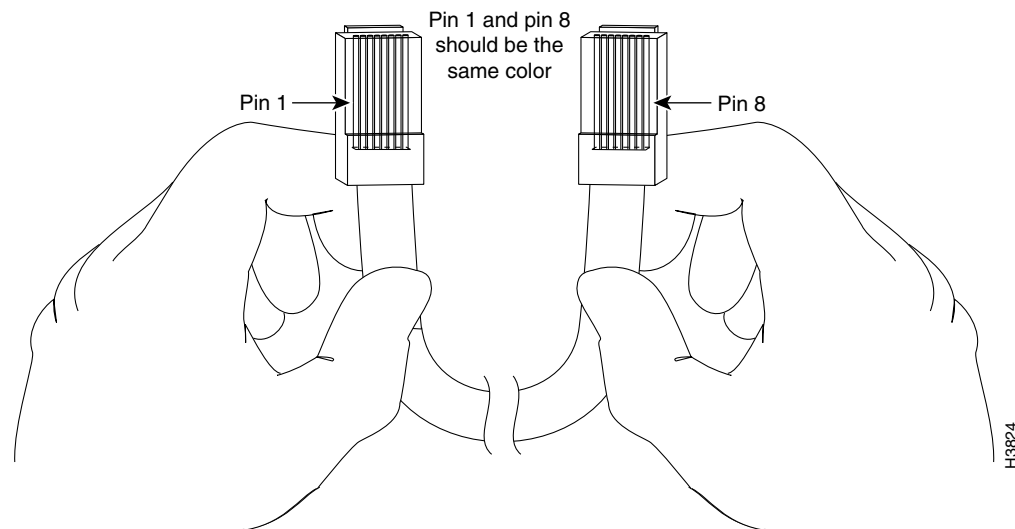
For console connections, proceed to the “[Console Port Cables and Pinouts](#)” section on [page C-2](#). For modem connections, proceed to the “[Auxiliary Port Signals and Pinouts](#)” section on [page C-4](#).

Identifying a Rollover Cable

You can identify a rollover cable by comparing the two modular ends of the cable. When you hold the cables side by side, with the tab at the back, the wire connected to the pin on the outside of the left plug should be the same color as the wire connected to the pin on the outside of the right plug. (See

Figure C-1. If your cable was purchased from Cisco Systems, pin 1 will be white on one connector, and pin 8 will be white on the other connector (a rollover cable reverses pins 1 and 8, 2 and 7, 3 and 6, and 4 and 5).

Figure C-1 Identifying a Rollover Cable



Console Port Cables and Pinouts

Use the RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable and RJ-45-to-DB-9 female DTE adapter (labeled **TERMINAL**) to connect the console port to a PC running terminal emulation software. **Figure C-2** shows how to connect the console port to a PC. **Table C-1** lists the pinouts for the asynchronous serial console port, the RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable, and the RJ-45-to-DB-9 female DTE adapter (labeled **TERMINAL**).

Figure C-2 Connecting the Console Port to a PC

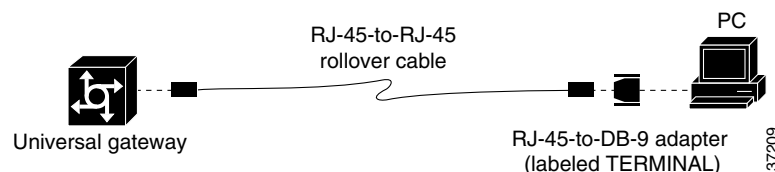


Table C-1 Console Port Signaling and Cabling Using a DB-9 Adapter

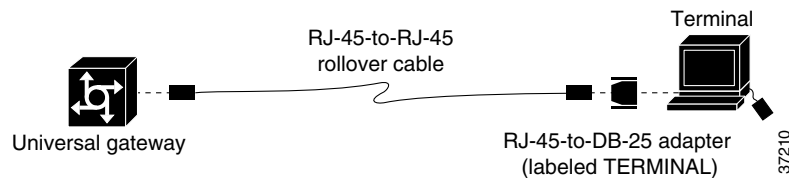
Console Port (DTE)	RJ-45-to-RJ-45 Rollover Cable		RJ-45-to-DB-9 Terminal Adapter	Console Device
Signal	RJ-45 Pin	RJ-45 Pin	DB-9 Pin	Signal
RTS	1 ¹	8	8	CTS
DTR	2	7	6	DSR
TxD	3	6	2	RxD
GND	4	5	5	GND

Table C-1 Console Port Signaling and Cabling Using a DB-9 Adapter (continued)

Console Port (DTE)	RJ-45-to-RJ-45 Rollover Cable		RJ-45-to-DB-9 Terminal Adapter	Console Device
Signal	RJ-45 Pin	RJ-45 Pin	DB-9 Pin	Signal
GND	5	4	5	GND
RxD	6	3	3	TxD
DSR	7	2	4	DTR
CTS	8 ¹	1	7	RTS

1. Pin 1 is connected internally to pin 8.

Use the RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable and RJ-45-to-DB-25 female DTE adapter (labeled TERMINAL) to connect the console port to a terminal. [Figure C-3](#) shows how to connect the console port to a terminal. [Table C-2](#) lists the pinouts for the asynchronous serial console port, the RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable, and the RJ-45-to-DB-25 female DTE adapter (labeled TERMINAL).

Figure C-3 Connecting the Console Port to a Terminal**Table C-2** Console Port Signaling and Cabling Using a DB-25 Adapter

Console Port (DTE) ¹	RJ-45-to-RJ-45 Rollover Cable		RJ-45-to-DB-25 Terminal Adapter	Console Device
Signal	RJ-45 Pin	RJ-45 Pin	DB-25 Pin	Signal
RTS	1 ²	8	5	CTS
DTR	2	7	6	DSR
TxD	3	6	3	RxD
GND	4	5	7	GND
GND	5	4	7	GND
RxD	6	3	2	TxD
DSR	7	2	20	DTR
CTS	8 ¹	1	4	RTS

1. You can use the same cabling to connect a console to the auxiliary port.
2. Pin 1 is connected internally to pin 8.

Auxiliary Port Signals and Pinouts

Use the RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable and RJ-45-to-DB-25 male DCE adapter (labeled MODEM) to connect the auxiliary port to a modem. [Figure C-4](#) shows how to connect the auxiliary port to a modem. [Table C-3](#) lists the pinouts for the asynchronous serial auxiliary port, the RJ-45-to-RJ-45 rollover cable, and the RJ-45-to-DB-25 male DCE adapter (labeled MODEM).

Figure C-4 Connecting the Auxiliary Port to a Modem

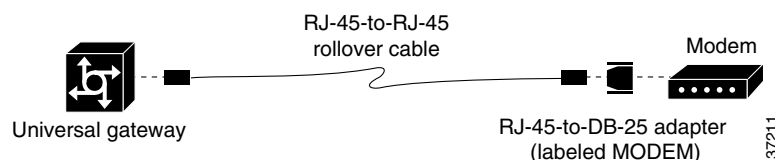


Table C-3 Auxiliary Port Signaling and Cabling Using a DB-25 Adapter

AUX Port (DTE)	RJ-45-to-RJ-45 Rollover Cable		RJ-45-to-DB-25 Modem Adapter	Modem
Signal	RJ-45 Pin	RJ-45 Pin	DB-25 Pin	Signal
RTS	1	8	4	RTS
DTR	2	7	20	DTR
TxD	3	6	3	TxD
GND	4	5	7	GND
GND	5	4	7	GND
RxD	6	3	2	RxD
DSR	7	2	8	DCD
CTS	8	1	5	CTS

Ethernet Port Pinouts

[Table C-4](#) lists the pinouts for the Ethernet ports.



To comply with the intra-building lightning surge requirements of GR-1089-CORE, Issue III, October 2002, you must use a shielded cable when connecting to either of the Cisco AS5400XM universal gateway Ethernet ports. The cable must consist of shielded cable terminated by shielded connectors on both ends, with the cable shield material tied to both connectors.

Table C-4 10/100BASE-T Port Pinouts

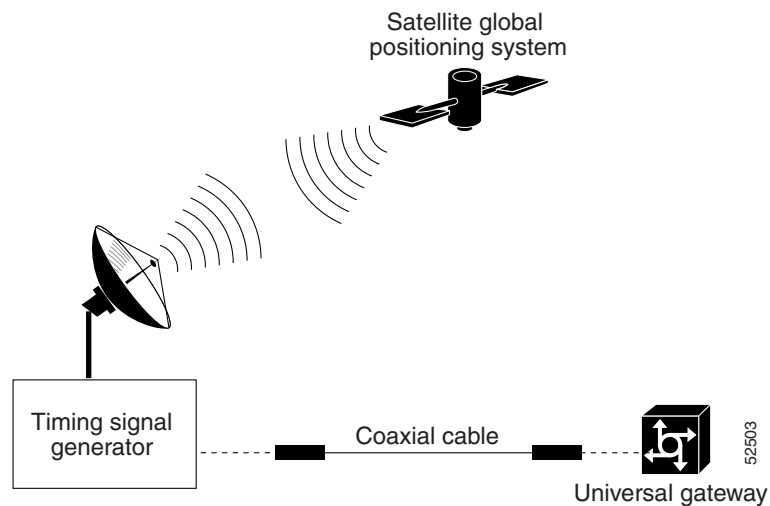
RJ-45 Pin	Description
1	TXD+
2	TXD–
3	RXD+

Table C-4 10/100BASE-T Port Pinouts (continued)

RJ-45 Pin	Description
4	—
5	—
6	RXD—
7	—
8	—

BITS Cable and Port Pinouts

Figure C-5 shows how the BITS port is connected, and Table C-5 lists the BITS port pinouts.

Figure C-5 BITS Port Connection**Table C-5** BITS Port Pinouts

Pin	Description
1	BITS signal
2	Ground

Alarm Port Pinouts

Table C-6 lists the pinouts for the alarm port.

Table C-6 Alarm Port Pinouts

Pin	Description
1	Normally open
2	Pole
3	Normally closed

Bantam Jack Port Pinouts

[Table C-7](#) lists the port pinouts for the bantam jacks on the 8-port T1 or E1 DFC and T3 DFC.

Table C-7 Bantam Jack Port Pinouts

Pin	Description
1	Tip
2	Ring



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