Understanding The KDX-T1 Card

Through time division multiplexing, the KDX-T1 card increases the efficiency and economy of the KDX-500 system by providing up to 24 channels on two twisted pairs while only using 2 FPU slots in the KDX-500 system.

This multiplexing allows two-way voice and data communications at 1.544 Mbps with the Central Office.

When the KDX-T1 is installed, the KDX-500 supports the following signaling protocols.

- Loop Start (with ANI)
- E&M
- DID (Future Release)

Loop Start will support Centrex type features such as hook flash and pause. Dialing can be DTMF or Pulse.

E&M and DID will support wink start and delay start. Dialing can be DTMF or Pulse.

Note: The KDX-T1 card has been engineered to work with or without a customer supplied CSU (Channel Service Unit).

<u>Installing the KDX-T1 card</u>

Turn the AC power off and remove the cover(s) from the KDX-500 system.

Using Figure 1 below locate where you will be installing the KDX-T1 card. You can install the T1 card in FPU slots 2 or 4 in the main KSU <u>and/or</u> FPU slots 1,3,5 and 7 in any one of the 3 expansion KSU's.

Note: The slots to the immediate right of the T1 card <u>cannot be used.</u>

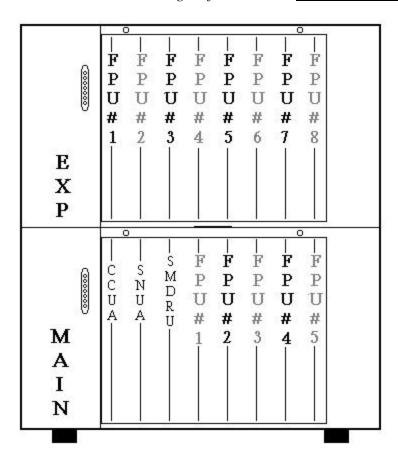


Figure: 1

If the KDX-T1 is installed in the wrong slot the Central Processor will not recognize the card.

It is recommended that FPU #4 in the main and/or FPU #7 in the expansion(s) be used for the KDX-T1 location. This will reduce the amount of switch cables needed for your installation.

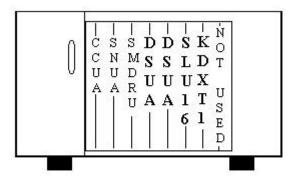
Note: Up to 4 T1 cards may be installed per KDX-500 system.

Typical KDX-500 card configurations

The examples below show typical configurations and how the system assigns the T1 channels.

When the central processor identifies a KDX-T1 card it automatically treats it as if there are 3 COU-A cards installed.

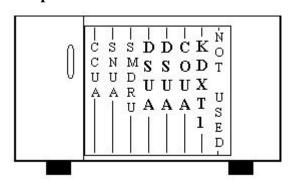
Example 1:



KDX-T1 card installed in FPU #4 = T1 Channels are C.O. ports 1 – 24 in system programming.

Note: FPU #5 cannot be used.

Example 2:



COU-A card installed in FPU #3 = C.O. ports 1-8 in system programming. KDX-T1 card installed in FPU #4 = T1 Channels are C.O. ports 9-32 in system programming.

Note: FPU #5 cannot be used.

KDX-500 SNU-A Jumper settings

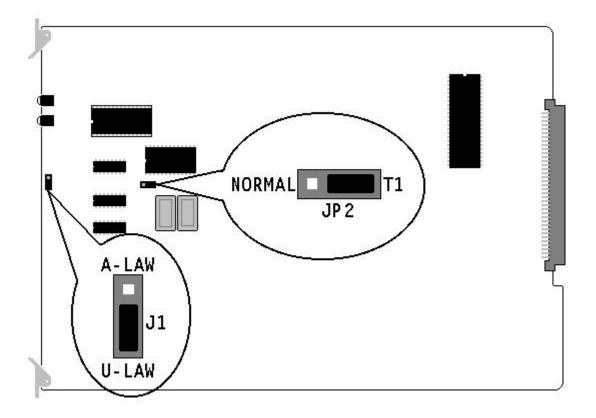


Figure: 2

Before installing the KDX-T1 card the J1 and JP2 jumpers on the SNU-A card must be set to the proper setting.

J1 should be set in the U-Law position. JP2 must be in the T1 position.

KDX-T1 Connections and Description

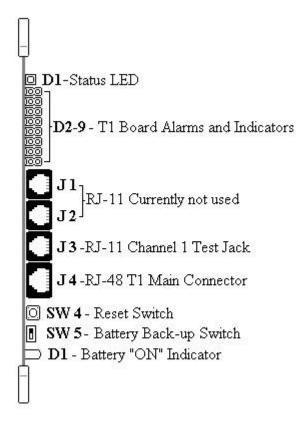


Figure: 3

- D1- Status LED should flash under normal operation.
- D2-9- T1 Board Alarms and Indicators should not light or flash under normal operation. See T1 Alarms and Indicators for detailed description.
- J1-J2 Currently not supported.
- J3- RJ-11 Test Jack can be used to test incoming and outgoing calls using channel 1.
- J4- RJ-48 T1 main interface jack used to connect the T1 card to the Telco.
- SW 4- Reset switch used to reset the T1 card, all calls will be dropped during reset.
- SW5- Battery Back-up ON/OFF switch.
- D1- Battery "ON" indicator, when LED is on the Memory will be retained during power loss.

KDX-T1 Dip Switch Location and Description

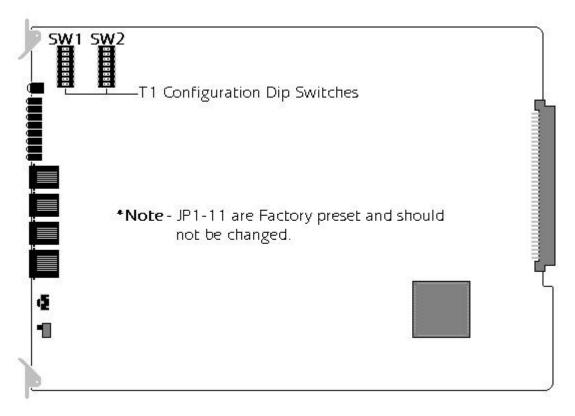


Figure: 4

SW1- Currently not used and should remain in the "OFF" position.

SW2- Used to setup Signaling parameters, see Dip Switch settings for proper configuration.

KDX-T1 Dip Switch Settings

SW-1 Currently not supported

SW-2 1-8

Switch Position	ON	OFF
Dip 1	ESF Framing	D4 Framing
Dip 2	B8ZS Line Coding	AMI Line Coding
Dip 3	Fixed Delay Dialing	Wink Dialing
Dip 4	Loop Start Signaling	Wink Start Signaling
Dip 5	FXS	FSO
Dip 6	See next table	See next table
Dip 7	See next table	See next table
Dip 8	See next table	See next table

SW-2 6-8

Dip 6	Dip 7	Dip 8	Line Build Out	Application
OFF	OFF	OFF	0 to 133 Feet	DSX-1/0 dB CSU
OFF	OFF	ON	133 to 266 Feet	DSX-1
OFF	ON	OFF	266 to 399 Feet	DSX-1
OFF	ON	ON	399 to 533 Feet	DSX-1
ON	OFF	OFF	533 to 655 Feet	DSX-1
ON	OFF	ON	-7.5 dB	CSU
ON	ON	OFF	-15 dB	CSU
ON	ON	ON	-22.5 dB	CSU

Typical Dip Switch Settings for most installs

D4 AMI Loop Start FXS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

D4 B8ZS Loop Start FXS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

ESF AMI Loop Start FXS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

ESF B8ZS Loop Start FXS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

D4 AMI E&M Wink Start

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFF							

D4 B8ZS E&M Wink Start

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

ESF AMI E&M Wink Start

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ON	OFF						

ESF B8ZS E&M Wink Start

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

D4 AMI E&M Delay Start

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

D4 B8ZS E&M Delay Start

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

KDX-T1 Alarms and Indicators

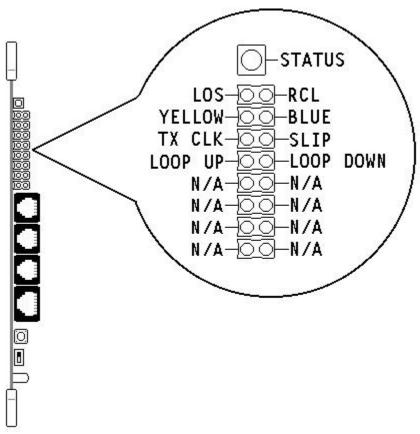


Figure: 5

STATUS- Main Status LED should be flashing rapidly under normal operation.

LOS- When lit, indicates that the frame bit in the received data cannot be found.

RCL– This signal alarm turns on to indicate that the KDX has lost its incoming signal.

YELLOW- A yellow alarm indicates the far end has lost synchronization to its incoming signal.

BLUE- This alarm indicates that the far end has lost its receive signal (all 1 bits). The purpose of this signal is to maintain the system clocks during a link failure.

TX CLK- This alarm indicates Loss of Transmit Clock.

SLIP- When lit, indicates a frame slip is detected. This is caused by the transmit clock not being synchronized with the receive clock.

LOOP UP- Loop up code detected.

LOOP DOWN- Loop down code detected.

N/A- Not Assigned

Connecting the T1 Trunk to the KDX-T1

Normally, the KDX-T1 card is connected to the Telco via a network interface box. The box is usually small with an 8-pin modular telephone jack for connecting to the customer premise T1 equipment (KDX-T1). Use a data-grade cable (Cat-5) with an 8-pin modular plug for connection to the KDX-T1 card.

Make straight-through connections to pins 1,2,4 and 5 when using these plugs on both ends. See KDX-T1 pin locations below.

FRONT VIEW OF MAIN CONNECTOR ON KDX-T1 CARD

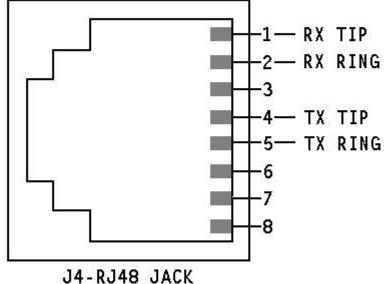


Figure: 6

Note: The KDX-T1 card has been engineered to work with or without a customer supplied CSU (Channel Service Unit).