



Cisco 6015 DSL Interface Module FRU Installation and Replacement Notes

Product Number: 6015-48XDSL-I/F=

This document provides an overview of and installation and replacement procedures for the Cisco 6015 digital subscriber line (DSL) interface module. The DSL interface module is a field-replaceable unit (FRU).



Warning

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.

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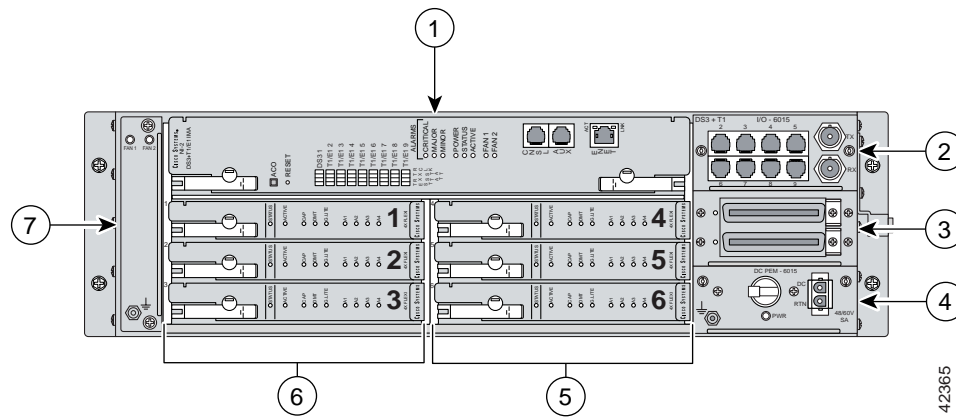
Introduction

The DSL interface module enables you to

- Connect the Cisco 6015 to a POTS splitter in a Cisco 6015 with a POTS splitter configuration
- Connect the Cisco 6015 to the MDF or enclosure protection block in a Cisco 6015 without a POTS splitter configuration

Figure 1 shows the location of the DSL interface module in the Cisco 6015 chassis.

Figure 1 DSL Interface Module Location in the Cisco 6015 Chassis

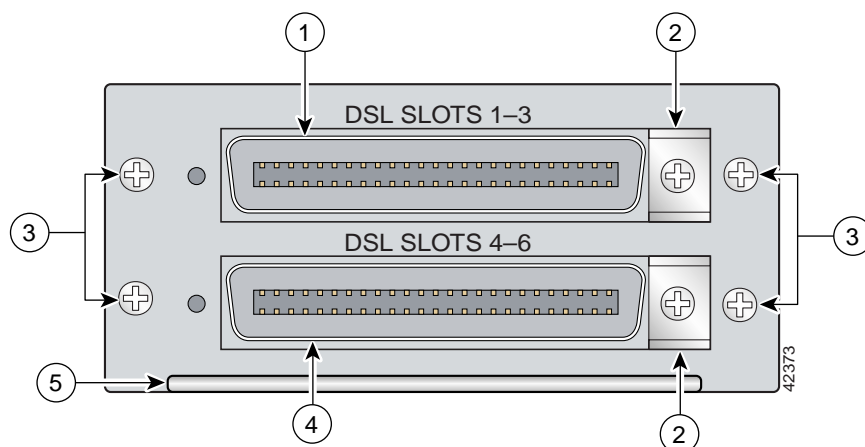


1	NI-2 card	5	xDSL line cards (slots 4 to 6)
2	I/O ¹ module	6	xDSL line cards (slots 1 to 3)
3	DSL interface module	7	Fan module
4	DC PEM ²		

1. I/O = input/output
2. PEM = power entry module

Figure 2 shows a close-up of the DSL interface module faceplate.

Figure 2 DSL Interface Module Faceplate



1	50-pin Champ connector for DSL slots 1 through 3	4	50-pin Champ connector for DSL slots 4 through 6
2	Cable tie-downs	5	Extraction handle
3	Screws to secure the DSL interface module to the chassis		

The Cisco 6015 chassis follows the FCC part 68 industry standard convention for Tip and Ring connections on the twisted pairs of the 50-pin Champ connector. The Champ connectors are pinned out to accommodate quad-port or octal-port xTU-C line cards. If you are not currently using octal-port xTU-C line cards but plan to in the future, Cisco recommends that you use Champ cables that can accommodate higher density line cards. Refer to the *Cisco 6015 Hardware Installation Guide* for port mapping tables.

[Table 1](#) lists the specifications for the DSL interface module.

Table 1 DSL Interface Module Specifications

Specification	Description
Dimensions	Height: 1.375 in. (3.493 cm) Depth: 9.375 in. (23.813 cm) Width: 3.375 in. (8.573 cm)
Weight	0.71 lb (0.32 kg)
Data connectors	Two 50-pin Champ connectors
Power consumption	Not applicable.
Minimum software and network management requirement	Cisco IOS—Release 12.1(4)DA CDM ¹ —Release 3.2 (optional)

1. CDM = Cisco DSL Manager

Part and Tool Requirements

Table 2 lists the tools and equipment that you need to install and remove a DSL interface module.

Table 2 *Tool and Equipment Requirements Checklist*

Check	Tools and Equipment
	Hardware Components and Cables
	DSL interface module.
	Equipment necessary for ESD protection—You need this equipment whenever you handle Cisco chassis, modules, and cards.
	One of the following cables for POTS splitter connections. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wye-cable for DSL interface module to Corning Cable Systems POTS splitter connection (72-1973-01) or equivalent. • Wye-cable for DSL interface module to ADC POTS splitter connection (72-1973-01) or equivalent. • 24 AWG, 25-twisted pair, solid core shielded telco cable with shielded RJ21X (Champs) connector. <p>Note The wye-cable is used only with quad-port xTU-C line cards.</p> <p>Unshielded cable cannot be used in an FCC/CISPR Class B compliance environment. If unshielded cable is used for FCC Class A or EN55022 Class A compliance, ferrites are needed.</p>
	24 AWG, 25-twisted pair, solid core shielded telco cable with shielded RJ21X (Champs) connector ² for MDF connections. <p>Note If unshielded cable is used for FCC Class A or EN55022 Class A compliance, ferrites are needed.</p>
	Ferrites that yield an impedance of 53 ohms at 25 MHz and 177 ohms at 100 MHz are to be used under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco 6015 to POTS splitter connection — If unshielded cable is used for FCC Class A or EN55022 Class A compliance, ferrites are needed. • Cisco 6015 to MDF — If unshielded cable is used for FCC Class A or EN55022 Class A compliance, ferrites are needed.
	Equipment necessary for ESD protection—You need this equipment whenever you handle Cisco chassis, modules, and cards.
	Tools
	Phillips-head or flat-head screwdriver.
	Two Champ connector screws.
	Tie wraps.
	Software Components
	Cisco IOS or CDM
	Note See Table 1 for minimum software and network management release requirements.

General Safety Precautions and Maintenance Guidelines

This section describes the following areas:

- [General Safety Precautions, page 5](#)
- [General Maintenance Guidelines, page 10](#)
- [Preventing Electrostatic Discharge Damage, page 10](#)

General Safety Precautions

Before working on the equipment, be aware of standard safety guidelines and the hazards involved in working with electrical circuitry to prevent accidents. Adhere to the following cautions and warnings and those throughout the guide for safe and hazard-free installation.



Note

To see translations of the warnings that appear in this publication, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 6015 System* document that accompanied this product.



Caution

Before you start the installation procedures, read the entire document for important information and safety warnings.



Caution

Proper ESD protection is required whenever you handle Cisco equipment. Installation and maintenance personnel should be properly grounded by means of grounding straps to eliminate the risk of ESD damage to the equipment. Equipment is subject to ESD damage whenever it is removed from the chassis.



Caution

If fuses are already installed in the fuse and alarm panel, remove them. You can replace the fuses after the system is installed. Do not power up the system while you install and connect the system.



Caution

If the power connections are improperly connected and power is applied while the cards are installed, the cards and chassis could be damaged.



Caution

It is important that the chassis cooling fans run continuously while the system is powered.



Caution

Any card that is only partially connected to the backplane can disrupt system operation.



Warning

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.



Warning

This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area is where access can only be gained by service personnel through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security, and is controlled by the authority responsible for the location.



Warning

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.



Warning

To prevent personal injury or damage to the chassis, never attempt to lift or tilt the chassis using the handles on the port adapters; these types of handles are not designed to support the weight of the unit. Lift the unit only by grasping the chassis underneath its lower edge.



Warning

Never attempt to lift the chassis with the handles on the power supplies or the switching modules. These handles are not designed to support the weight of the chassis. Using them to lift or support the chassis can result in severe damage to the equipment and serious bodily injury.



Warning

Before opening the chassis, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages.



Warning

To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:

—This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.

—When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.

—If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.



Warning

Removing I/O cards, CPU cards, fans, and power supplies can expose you to high-energy (high-amperage) circuits and possible ejection of molten metal or to the shock hazard of telephony circuit voltages. Be sure to remove all rings, watches, and other jewelry from fingers, wrists, and arms before removing panels and devices.











Warning

Use extreme care when removing or installing connectors so that you do not damage them.



Warning

Use copper conductors only.

-  **Warning** A readily accessible two-poled disconnect device must be incorporated in the fixed wiring.
-  **Warning** 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.
-  **Warning** Never install telephone wiring during an electrical storm.
-  **Warning** Do not reach into a vacant slot or chassis while you install or remove a card, a module, or a fan. Exposed circuitry could constitute an energy hazard.
-  **Warning** Blank faceplates and cover panels serve three important functions: they prevent exposure to hazardous voltages and currents inside the chassis; they contain electromagnetic interference (EMI) that might disrupt other equipment; and they direct the flow of cooling air through the chassis. Do not operate the system unless all cards, faceplates, front covers, and rear covers are in place.
-  **Warning** Never defeat the ground conductor or operate the equipment in the absence of a suitably installed ground conductor. Contact the appropriate electrical inspection authority or an electrician if you are uncertain that suitable grounding is available.
-  **Warning** When installing the unit, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last.
-  **Warning** For personal safety, the ground wire must connect to safety (earth) ground at both the equipment and supply side of the DC wiring (unless the local electrical code requirements are different).
-  **Warning** This equipment needs to be grounded. Use a green and yellow 12 to 14 AWG ground wire to connect the host to earth ground during normal use.
-  **Warning** Incorrect connection of this or connected equipment to a general purpose outlet could result in a hazardous situation.
-  **Warning** Read the installation instructions before you connect the system to its power source.
-  **Warning** Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.



Warning

Use caution when installing or modifying telephone lines.



Warning

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



Warning

Secure all power cabling when installing this unit to avoid disturbing field-wiring connections.



Warning

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



Warning

This equipment will be inoperable when main power fails.



Warning

The power supply circuitry for the equipment can constitute an energy hazard. Before you install or replace the equipment, remove all jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects can come into contact with exposed power supply wiring or circuitry inside the equipment. This could cause the metal objects to heat up and cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the equipment.



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.



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.



Warning

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



Warning

This chassis must be installed in a rack that is secured to the building structure.














Warning

Make sure that your equipment rack is properly ventilated.



Warning

The ports labeled "CNSL," "AUX," "ENET," "Tx," and "Rx (DS3)" are safety extra-low voltage (SELV) circuits. SELV circuits should only be connected to other SELV circuits. Because the Basic Rate Interface (BRI) circuits are treated like telephone-network voltage (TNV), avoid connecting the SELV circuit to the TNV circuits.

-  **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.
-  **Warning** Network hazardous voltages are present in the T1 PRI cable. If you detach the cable, detach the end away from the router first to avoid possible electric shock. Network hazardous voltages are also present in the area of the T1 PRI (RJ-48C) ports, regardless of whether power is off or on.
-  **Warning** The telecommunications lines must be disconnected 1) before unplugging the main power connector or 2) while the housing is open.
-  **Warning** Never install telephone jacks in wet locations unless the jack is specifically designed for wet locations.
-  **Warning** Do not use a telephone to report a gas leak in the vicinity of the leak.
-  **Warning** Avoid using a telephone (other than a cordless type) during an electrical storm. There may be a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
-  **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.
-  **Warning** To reduce the risk of electric shock when servicing any individual unit, disconnect the power cord or cords that connect the unit to the AC power strip or DC busbar. When working with a DC system, remove the busbar connector before working on a device. Exposed live voltages are present at the device end; exposure to these may cause injury.
-  **Warning** Do not use this product near water; for example, near a bath tub, wash bowl, kitchen sink or laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool.
-  **Warning** Never touch uninsulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line has been disconnected at the network interface.
-  **Warning** During line card installation, wear grounding wrist straps to avoid ESD damage to the card. Do not directly touch the backplane with your hand or any metal tool, or you could shock yourself.

**Warning**

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

**Warning**

Metal objects heat up when connected to power and ground, and can cause serious burns.

General Maintenance Guidelines

This section covers the following topics:

- [Installation and Replacement Suggestions, page 10](#)
- [Hot Swapping Modules, page 10](#)

Installation and Replacement Suggestions

The following examples list recommended installation and replacement practices for the Cisco 6015 system modules.

**Caution**

Any module that is only partially connected to the backplane can disrupt system operation.

- Do not force the module into its slot. This action can damage the pins on the backplane if they are not aligned properly with the module.
- Ensure that the module is straight and not at an angle when you install the module in the slot. Installing the module at an angle can damage the module. Use the guide rails to install the module correctly.

Hot Swapping Modules

The DSL interface module is a FRU; however, it is not hot swappable. Removing the DSL interface module will interrupt the service for the entire system until it is replaced.

**Caution**

The DSL interface module must be installed and removed by a trained technician only.

Preventing Electrostatic Discharge Damage

Proper ESD protection is required whenever you handle Cisco equipment. ESD damage, which can occur when electronic cards or components are improperly handled, results in complete or intermittent failures. Use an antistatic strap when you handle any card or component.

**Tip**

Use the ESD grounding jack on the fan module for all maintenance except when you are removing the fan module. Use the ESD grounding jack on the DC PEM when you are removing the fan module.

Follow these guidelines to prevent ESD damage:

- Always use an ESD ankle or wrist strap and ensure that the wrist strap makes good skin contact.
- Connect the equipment end of the strap to the ESD grounding jack. There are two ESD grounding jacks that are located on the following Cisco 6015 chassis modules:
 - Fan module
 - DC PEM
- When you install a component, use available ejector levers or captive installation screws to properly seat the bus connectors in the backplane or midplane. These devices prevent accidental removal, provide proper grounding for the system, and help ensure that bus connectors are properly seated.
- When you remove a component, use available ejector levers or captive installation screws to release the bus connectors from the backplane or midplane.
- Handle the modules by the extraction handles only; avoid touching the printed circuit boards or connectors.
- Place a removed component board-side-up on an antistatic surface or in a static-shielding container. If you plan to return the component to the factory, immediately place it in a static-shielding container.
- Avoid contact between the printed circuit boards and clothing. The wrist strap protects components from ESD voltages on the body only; ESD voltages on clothing can still cause damage.

**Caution**

Periodically check the resistance value of the antistatic strap. Ensure that the measurement is between 1 and 10 megohms.

Removing and Installing the DSL Interface Module

The following sections describe how to remove or install a DSL interface module.

**Caution**

Proper ESD protection is required whenever you handle Cisco equipment. Installation and maintenance personnel should be properly grounded by means of grounding straps to eliminate the risk of ESD damage to the equipment. Equipment is subject to ESD damage whenever it is removed from the chassis.

Removing the DSL Interface Module



Note

If you are using AC power and the power cord is plugged in to the wall outlet, unplug it.

If you are using DC power and the fuses are already installed in the fuse and alarm panel, remove them. You can replace the fuses after the system is installed and connected.

The fuse and alarm panel is not provided by Cisco.



Tip

Cisco recommends that you label each data cable at both ends to identify its destination.

Complete the following steps to remove the DSL interface module from the Cisco 6015 chassis:

- Step 1** Connect a grounding strap to the ESD grounding jack that is located on the fan module.
- Step 2** Set the circuit breaker on the DC PEM to the OFF (0) position.
- Step 3** Disconnect the two Champ connector cables from the front of the DSL interface module.
- Step 4** Use a flat-head or Phillips-head screwdriver to unscrew the four screws that hold the DSL interface module to the Cisco 6015 chassis.
- Step 5** Hold the extraction handle on the front of the module and firmly pull the module out of the slot.
See the [“Installing the DSL Interface Module”](#) section on page 12 for DSL interface module installation procedures.

Installing the DSL Interface Module



Note

If you are using AC power and the power cord is plugged in to the wall outlet, unplug it.

If you are using DC power and the fuses are already installed in the fuse and alarm panel, remove them. You can replace the fuses after the system is installed and connected.

The fuse and alarm panel is not provided by Cisco.



Caution

Before installing or replacing the module, verify that the rack is securely stabilized.



Timesaver

Cisco recommends that you label each data cable at both ends to identify its destination.

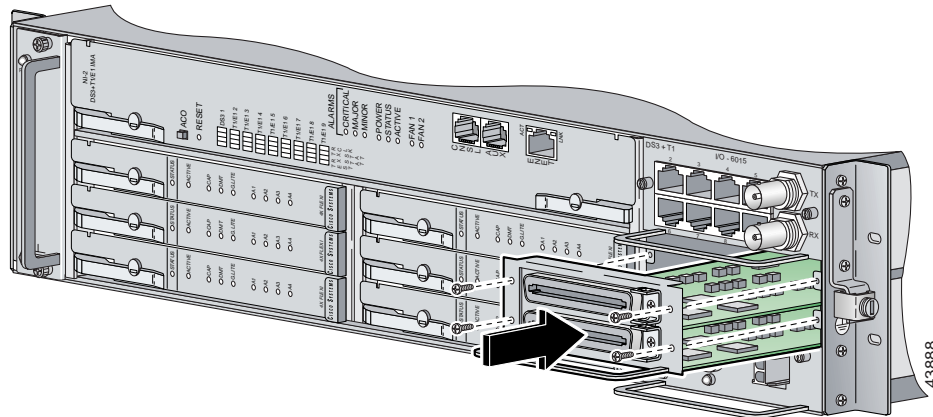
Complete the following steps to install the DSL interface module in the Cisco 6015 chassis:

- Step 1** Connect a grounding strap to the ESD grounding jack that is located on the fan module.

- Step 2** Verify that the circuit breaker on the DC PEM is set to the OFF (0) position.
- Step 3** Horizontally align the module edges with the module guides at the right and left of the slot in the Cisco 6015.

Figure 3 shows the DSL interface module installation.

Figure 3 DSL Interface Module Installation



- Step 4** Hold the extraction handle on the front of the module and gently apply pressure while carefully pushing the module into the slot.
- Step 5** Push on the faceplate of the module to fully seat the module.
- Step 6** Use a flat-head or Phillips-head screwdriver to attach the four screws to the Cisco 6015 chassis.
- Step 7** Connect the DSL interface module to the POTS splitter (Cisco 6015 with a POTS splitter configuration) or MDF (Cisco 6015 without a POTS splitter configuration).

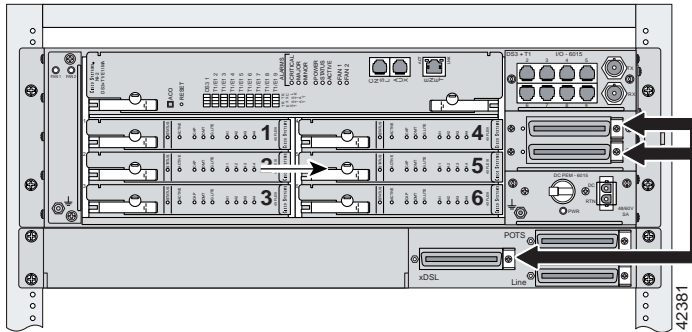
Use the cables that are described in the “[Part and Tool Requirements](#)” section on page 4 to connect the DSL interface module to the POTS splitter or MDF. For cabling procedures for each POTS splitter, refer to the appropriate vendor documentation.



Note If unshielded cable is used for FCC Class A or EN55022 Class A compliance, the cables will need to be looped through ferrites.

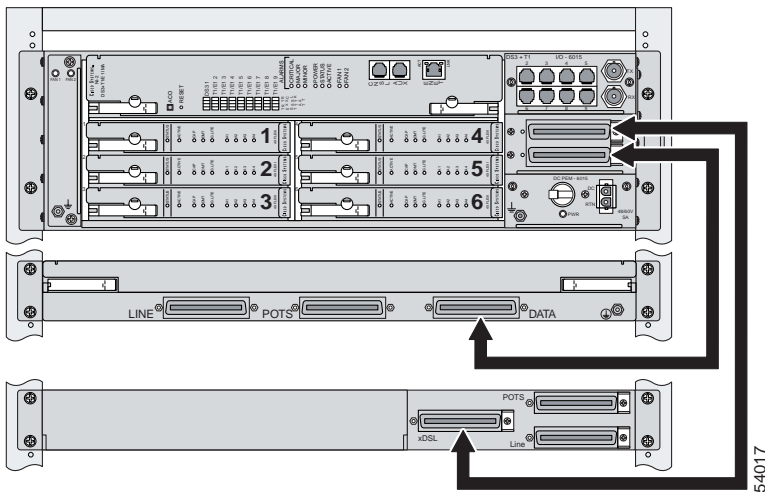
Figure 4 shows the cabling between the DSL interface module and a third-party POTS splitter. These connections are for xDSL data flow between the Cisco 6015 and the POTS splitter.

Figure 4 Connecting the DSL Interface Module to the POTS Splitter



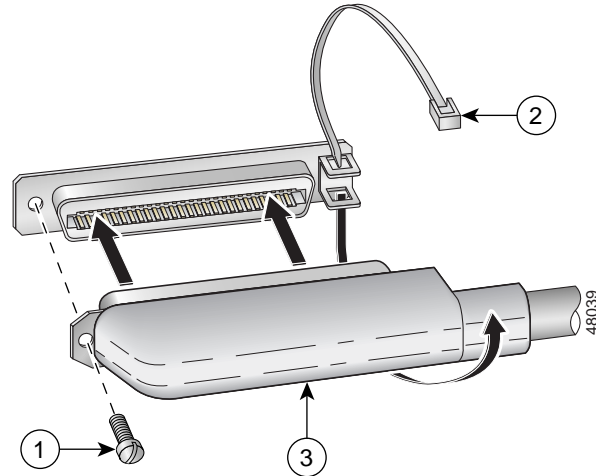
A system configuration using octal-port xTU-C line cards requires the installation of an additional POTS splitter. The additional POTS splitter expands the system capacity to 48 subscriber ports. Figure 5 shows the cabling between the DSL interface module and two third-party POTS splitters. These connections are for xDSL data flow between the Cisco 6015 and the POTS splitters.

Figure 5 Connecting the DSL Interface Module to Two POTS Splitters



- Step 8** Use a flat-head screwdriver to screw in the Champ connectors and tie wrap the connector to the chassis, as shown in [Figure 6](#).

Figure 6 Attaching the Champ Connector the Chassis



1	Champ connector screw	3	Champ connector
2	Tie wrap		

- Step 9** Plug the AC power cord into the wall outlet or reinsert the fuses in the fuse and alarm panel.
- Step 10** Set the circuit breaker on the DC PEM to the ON (1) position.

Standards and Certifications

The DSL interface module has the same standards as the Cisco 6015 system, as shown in [Table 3](#).

Table 3 Regulatory Compliance for Cisco 6015 Hardware

Area of Compliance	Compliance Standard
Product Safety	UL 1950, 3rd Edition, EN 60950, AS/NZS 3260, IEC 950, FCC Part 15, Class B
Emissions	CISPR22, EN55022, AS/ANS 3548, ICES-003, VCCI, BSMI (CNS 13438)
Immunity	EN61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 / IEC-61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; EN61000-4-11 / IEC-61000-4-11
NEBS	Bellcore GR-63-CORE, GR-1089-CORE, SR-3590 Level 3
Telecom	FCC Part 68, CS-03, ACA TS 016: 1997, CTR 12 97/520/EC Amendment 1 1997 (TBR 12), JATE GREEN BOOK 1997
ETSI	300-386-1, 300-386-2, 300-019

Related Documentation

A complete list of all DSL product related documentation is available on the World Wide Web at http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/dsl_prod/index.htm

Obtaining Documentation

The following sections explain how to obtain documentation from Cisco Systems.

World Wide Web

You can access the most current Cisco documentation on the World Wide Web at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com>

Translated documentation is available at the following URL:

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

Documentation CD-ROM

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available in a Cisco Documentation CD-ROM package, which is shipped with your product. The Documentation CD-ROM is updated monthly and may be more current than printed documentation. The CD-ROM package is available as a single unit or through an annual subscription. Registered Cisco.com users can order the Documentation CD-ROM through the online Subscription Store:

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

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<http://www.cisco.com>

Technical Assistance Center

The Cisco TAC is available to all customers who need technical assistance with a Cisco product, technology, or solution. Two types of support are available through the Cisco TAC: the Cisco TAC Web Site and the Cisco TAC Escalation Center.

Inquiries to Cisco TAC are categorized according to the urgency of the issue:

- Priority level 4 (P4)—You need information or assistance concerning Cisco product capabilities, product installation, or basic product configuration.
- Priority level 3 (P3)—Your network performance is degraded. Network functionality is noticeably impaired, but most business operations continue.
- Priority level 2 (P2)—Your production network is severely degraded, affecting significant aspects of business operations. No workaround is available.
- Priority level 1 (P1)—Your production network is down, and a critical impact to business operations will occur if service is not restored quickly. No workaround is available.

Which Cisco TAC resource you choose is based on the priority of the problem and the conditions of service contracts, when applicable.

Cisco TAC Web Site

The Cisco TAC Web Site allows you to resolve P3 and P4 issues yourself, saving both cost and time. The site provides around-the-clock access to online tools, knowledge bases, and software. To access the Cisco TAC Web Site, go to the following URL:

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

All customers, partners, and resellers who have a valid Cisco services contract have complete access to the technical support resources on the Cisco TAC Web Site. The Cisco TAC Web Site requires a Cisco.com login ID and password. If you have a valid service contract but do not have a login ID or password, go to the following URL to register:

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

If you cannot resolve your technical issues by using the Cisco TAC Web Site, and you are a Cisco.com registered user, you can open a case online by using the TAC Case Open tool at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/tac/caseopen>

If you have Internet access, it is recommended that you open P3 and P4 cases through the Cisco TAC Web Site.

Cisco TAC Escalation Center

The Cisco TAC Escalation Center addresses issues that are classified as priority level 1 or priority level 2; these classifications are assigned when severe network degradation significantly impacts business operations. When you contact the TAC Escalation Center with a P1 or P2 problem, a Cisco TAC engineer will automatically open a case.

To obtain a directory of toll-free Cisco TAC telephone numbers for your country, go to the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/687/Directory/DirTAC.shtml>

Before calling, please check with your network operations center to determine the level of Cisco support services to which your company is entitled; for example, SMARTnet, SMARTnet Onsite, or Network Supported Accounts (NSA). In addition, please have available your service agreement number and your product serial number.

This document is to be used in conjunction with the documents listed in the “[Related Documentation](#)” section.

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