User Manual

Installation
Dragon PTN
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You can get the latest version of this manual on the Internet at the Hirschmann product site (www.hirschmann.com).

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<td>November 2018</td>
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<td>March 2020</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>New QSFP+ TRM modules for PTN-1-40G-LW IFMs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extra DC PSU safety clause precondition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Update Ordernumber PTN-8-FXS Patch Panel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms and Conditions

In no event shall the supplier be liable under this agreement for any indirect, special, consequential, punitive or incidental damages of any nature whatsoever, nor for any loss of profits, revenue, use or loss of data, before or after acceptance. In no event shall supplier’s total liability for any cause of action arising under this agreement be higher than the total contract amount.

1.2 General

This document is valid as of Dragon PTN Release 4.3DR.

This manual contains the procedures required for installing a Dragon PTN network. We recommend that trained installers with practical experience in installation of telecommunication equipment will carry out the installation.

There are two major steps in installing the Dragon PTN network:

1. Install the hardware equipment (Installation Engineer, see §1.3).
2. Configure the hardware + software (Service Engineer, see §1.3).

The HiProvision (=Dragon PTN Management System) is a software tool to manage Dragon PTN networks. It provides all the functions required for configuring, administrating, maintaining and monitoring the Dragon PTN networks. Refer to the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual DRA-DRM830-&-* with ‘&’ the language code and ‘*’ the issue number supplied with your system.

For additional support, contact the Hirschmann helpdesk via https://hirschmann-support.belden.eu.com. Before contacting the Hirschmann helpdesk, please have following information ready:

- A description of your network environment (network design, cabling, ...);
- A description of the failure;
- A description of any action(s) already taken to resolve the problem (e.g. exchange of HW modules, rebooting the system, ...);
- HiProvision Version (HiProvision = Dragon PTN Management System);
- The issue / revision number of the involved HW modules (and firmware);
- The device history (i.e. have you returned the device before, is this problem a recurring problem...);
- Any previous repair reference (ERO, RMA number);
1.3 Symbol Clarification

1.3.1 Engineer Type Symbols

We consider two types of engineers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 = Installation Engineer, hardware only</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>A qualified person who is familiar with safety aspects. This person is responsible for the proper installation of the Dragon PTN equipment, according to the given installation forms (forms, see further in this manual). A ‘Level 2’ engineer does the configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 = Service Engineer, hardware + software</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>A qualified person, trained by Hirschmann, who is familiar with safety aspects. This person’s responsibility is to configure all the installed Dragon PTN hardware and software according to the given installation forms (forms, see further in this manual) and make the Dragon PTN network operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Duration: y min y hour(s)</td>
<td>Duration indicates the possible amount of time that the Installation Engineer might need to install/configure the Dragon PTN product. Depending on the experience of the Installation Engineer, this duration time could vary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3.2 Informational Symbols

Find below a list of symbols used in this manual:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>CAUTION! Avoid equipment damage from electrostatic discharge by using an antistatic wristband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>CAUTION! Some parts of the node can be extremely hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laser</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>CAUTION! When optically connecting the node, avoid looking straight into the optical fiber or optical transmitter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attention</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Attract the attention on a specific action or handling of the engineer during installation and/or configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Gives the user additional information about a specific action or handling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Earth</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>This symbol is mentioned when installing a node and connecting the node to the protective earth of a rack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compatible</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Compatible with the mentioned Node type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Compatible</td>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Not compatible with the mentioned Node type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.4 CE Marking & Directives

See the ‘Dragon PTN General Specifications’ manual DRA-DRM810-&-* with ‘&’ the language code and ‘*’ the issue number supplied with your system.

- All installation instructions in this manual such as the use of shielded cables must be observed for Dragon PTN to comply with the European Directives quoted. When Dragon PTN is used as part of a larger communication system, verify whether the other products are carrying the mandatory CE marking and check whether the system is composed according to the instructions of the different product suppliers.

- Dragon PTN products have been tested and found to comply with the emission limits for a Class A device. These limits are applicable for industrial environments which is the case for Dragon PTN. Operation in a residential area could cause radio interference.

1.5 Safety Advice

1.5.1 Introduction

The safety advice contained in this section helps to prevent risks to life when operating or working with the Dragon PTN equipment, as well as damage to the Dragon PTN equipment.

Install the Dragon PTN equipment only in a restricted access location; Please observe the advice in the paragraphs below in order to prevent risks to life.

1.5.2 Electrical Advice

Different Dragon PTN products or nodes require different PSUs with each PSU its own installation instruction and electrical safety advice. ATTENTION: Especially read the chapters in the bulleted list below for electrical safety advice depending on the required products.

- §4.1 PSU Types for Dragon PTN Aggregation Nodes
- §4.2 PSU Types for Dragon PTN Core Nodes
- §4.3 PSU Cables
- §4.4 IT Grounding System
- §4.5 Safety and Power Distribution

1.5.3 Thermal Advice (only applicable for Aggregation nodes, see §3)

Due to the fact that the Dragon PTN nodes have no rotating parts for cooling (except for the 9-L3A-L IFM), the node and interface modules can be extremely hot in some environments.
CAUTION: Some parts of the node can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles of the module (NSM, CSM, IFM & PSU). Do not touch the PCB or any other parts when removing it from the node:

- Node Support Module: NSM
- Central Switching Module: CSM
- Interface Module: IFM
- Power Supply Unit: PSU

1.5.4 Designated Use

Operate or work with the Dragon PTN equipment only within the scope of its designated use.

1.5.5 Cables (Lines) to the Dragon PTN Equipment

Install all the lines to the Dragon PTN rack in such a way that:

- Other persons cannot trip over them;
- Safe minimum clearances are maintained;
- They do not obstruct the operation of the Dragon PTN equipment.

1.5.6 Checking of Safety Facilities

Check all the safety facilities immediately after the installation of the Dragon PTN equipment.

1.5.7 Work on the Electrical Systems

Work on the electrical systems may only performed by suitably qualified personnel.

1.5.8 Ingress of Cleaning Agents

Do not allow cleaning agents to enter into the Dragon PTN rack. The ‘integrated circuits’ of the Dragon PTN modules are especially at risk.

1.6 Lifting Advice

If you cannot eliminate the manual handling risk and it is not practicable to use mechanical aids use the correct safe lifting technique to help prevent injury. Two persons are required and mandatory to lift the PTN2215 node.

1.6.1 Plan the Lift

- Try to break down the load into smaller parts;
- Check the pathway for any obstacles and clear these. Check if any doors need to be opened;
- Test the weight of the load by lifting one corner. If it is too heavy or awkward, stop and request help;

1.6.2 Performing the Lift

- Stand with feet shoulder width apart and in a staggered stance;
- Move in close to the load;
Bend your knees, keep your head upright and maintain the spine’s natural curves;
Pull the load close to your body;
Secure your grip;
Use a smooth controlled motion to lift the load;
Avoid twisting or turning your body when lifting and be sure to use your feet to change
direction;

1.6.3 Setting the Load Down

Stand with your feet apart and in a staggered stance;
Get as close as possible to the area you will place the load;
Bend your knees, keep your head upright and maintain the spine’s natural curves;
Keep the load close;
Once the load is where you want it release your grip. Always ensure that the load is secured
before you release your grip;

1.6.4 Team Lifting

Before undertaking a team lift it is important to establish emergency commands should one of
you experience difficulty during the exercise;
If you are lifting a load with team member(s) it is vital to keep communicating with that
person(s) and tell them of any action you are about to take such as lowering or adjusting the
load;

| ! | Remember to ‘keep the load close’ and ‘keep the natural curves of your spine’ to help prevent injury. |

1.7 Administration

During the installation of a node, PSUs, CSM, NSM or IFM, write down the hardware edition and
serial number of each hardware product. Use the documents in chapter 18 to do this. If necessary,
make additional copies for each node and keep them in an installation file.

Serial Number:
- For nodes: on the right-hand side of the node;
- For PSUs, CSMs, NSMs and IFMs: on a label placed on the backside of the PCB (=Print Circuit Board);
1.8 Tools & Materials

For proper installation of the Dragon PTN equipment, the following tools are required:

Upon request, Hirschmann can order the tools and installation equipment in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Screwdriver set</strong></td>
<td>A screwdriver set of flat and crossed heads is required for installing Dragon PTN equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cable tools set</strong></td>
<td>Cable cutter, crimping tool for wire terminal. (All in one tool shown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Cable cutter, crimping tool" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Cable clamping tool" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Termination tool</strong></td>
<td>Termination tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Termination tool" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 pair termination block</strong></td>
<td>KRÖNE: ref. n° 6089-1-121-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mounting equipment</strong></td>
<td>M6 cage nuts, bolts and plastic cup washers are required for a proper installation of the node(s) inside a 19 inch rack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="M6 cage nuts, bolts and plastic cup washers" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When connecting the interface cables to termination blocks, following items are preferred. The termination block below defines all the detailed interface cable connectivity (see interface forms).

Labels

Foresee industrial labels to identify all installed Dragon PTN equipment and connected cables. Identification can be done e.g. the IEC 61346-2 norm.

Mounting equipment

Find below the most common equipment for installing the Dragon PTN.
- top hat rail EN 50022 – 35 × 7.5
- top hat rail EN 50022 – 35 × 15
- Cable ducts
- Cable ties
- Shrink sleeve
- Electrical equipment
- Terminal blocks
- Circuit breakers (Type C)
- Earthing wires 6 mm²/10 AWG
- Bootlace ferrules
- Measurement equipment
- Tester or multi meter for voltage, current and resistance measuring
- Optical power meter
**Antistatic wristband**  
Always use an antistatic wristband when installing the Dragon PTN equipment. Attach the antistatic wristband to the blank metal of the rack.

**Fiber Cleaning tool**  
For detailed cleaning advice, see the instructions that are included in your cleaning kit.
1.9 Prerequisites

Consider some prerequisites for a proper installation of the Dragon PTN equipment and the other equipment.

1.9.1 Drafting a Site Plan

Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH offers all the support required for configuring the nodes as economically as possible while maintaining sufficient flexibility for carrying out future adjustments easily.

1.9.2 Installing the Optical Cable

Refer to the cable supplier's guidelines for installing the optical cable. Carry out the test procedures required.

1.9.3 Unpacking and Checking the Supplied Goods

We recommended moving all the equipment for each site to the final location in its original packaging cases/crates. Unpack all the equipment at this final location.

Follow the steps below:

1. Exercise all possible care while moving the equipment to the specified site Communication Equipment Room.
2. Unpack only one case/crate at a time. If the outer packaging material is damaged and you suspect some internal equipment may have been damaged in transit, do not continue with the unpacking of that item, but obtain advice from your supervisor. Contact Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH if any irregularity shows.
3. Check the delivered items against the equipment delivery note.
4. Ensure that no small parts, cables, or any other items are left in the packaging crates.
5. Repeat the above steps until all the equipment has been unpacked.
6. Subject all the unpacked equipment to a careful visual inspection, recording any observed damage. Report any damage to your supervisor for subsequent communication with Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH.
7. Carefully move the unpacked equipment to the required position within the Communication Equipment Room.
8. Once the unpacking is complete, clear that the room of all packaging material in accordance with site regulations.

1.9.4 Preparing the Rack

See Chapter 2.
1.10 Installing / Configuring / Connecting Nodes

- With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules (see chapter 19).
- The NSM for the PTN2210, PTN2209, PTN2206 and PTN1104 node is pre-installed (The NSM must be ordered separately).
- Read chapter 2 before installing the nodes inside a rack.

For each Dragon PTN hardware product, an installation form further on in this document can be consulted for a proper installation. On top of each form, the name of the Dragon PTN part and the Dragon PTN reference number are mentioned.

Example: 4-E1-L (942 236-010) with 4-E1-L = product name and 942 236-010 = reference number

If the nodes have already been configured (= all modules have been plugged into the node already), follow the steps below:

- check the straps/dip switches on the NSM → Chapter 5
- check the straps/dip switches on the CSM(s) → Chapter 7
- check the straps/dip switches on the interface module(s), connect the fiber/node(s) and connect the interface cable(s) → Chapter 8

If the nodes have not been configured yet, follow the steps below:

- Install a node (empty) inside a 19" rack → Chapter 3
- Install a power supply → Chapter 4
- Install an NSM → Chapter 5
- Install a Fan module for Core Nodes → Chapter 6
- Install a CSM → Chapter 7
- Install an interface module → Chapter 8
- Install interface cables → Chapter 9
- Add new node to a live network → Chapter 10
Rack Preparation
2. RACK PREPARATION

Before installing a node into a 19 inch rack, some precautions must be taken:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precaution</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>The front must always be easily accessible for carrying out the following tasks:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ connecting optical cables;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ connecting the PSU(s) cables;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ connecting interface modules;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ connecting HiProvision (=Dragon PTN Management System);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ system supervision (LED indications), tests and diagnostics;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The left side of the PTN1104, PTN2206, PTN2209 and PTN2210 node must be accessible for carrying out the following tasks:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ connecting the grounding cable; (see node forms for more details)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The rear side of the PTN2215 node must be accessible for carrying out the following tasks:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ connecting the grounding cable; (see node forms for more details)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The right side of the PTN2215 node must be accessible for carrying out the following tasks:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ installing a dust filter module (ordernumber 942 256-501);</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Space & Height Units | For a proper installation and ventilation of a Dragon PTN Aggregation node(s), depending on the type, foresee the necessary space inside the rack. Provide at least 3 U free space above and below the node for heat dissipation (1 U = 1 HU = 1 RU = 44.45 mm / 1.75 inches). Install a 3 U blind panel above and below the Dragon PTN nodes. The PTN2215 core node has active ventilation, provide the necessary |

---

![Diagram](image)
space right and left side of the node for an optimal airflow.

- PTN2215: Height = 11HU
- PTN2210/PTN2209/PTN2206/PTN1104 Node: Height = 3 U

**Node Support Brackets**

For a proper installation and support of the PTN2215/PTN2210/PTN2209 node enclosure in a 19” frame, use 2 brackets or guides to support the node inside the rack (see example pictures).

Install the node support brackets always before you install the nodes inside the rack. When installing support brackets other than shown, please keep in mind that pass through panels can be installed and interference could occur.

For the PTN2215 node it is mandatory to install support brackets below the node and may not block the airflow of the node side panels. The PTN2215 node must always be lifted by 2 persons inside the rack.

**Identification**

Be sure to identify all Dragon PTN and non-Dragon PTN equipment after installation. For a proper and reliable identification, use industrial labels. Identification can be done e.g. the IEC 61346-2 norm.

- Rack
- Dragon PTN node(s)
- Cables
- Main power
- Other equipment

**Grounding**

For a proper grounding of the Dragon PTN node enclosure(s), a copper grounding bar must be installed inside the rack. Be sure to leave the 2 bottom grounding points free for connecting the earthing ground.
Make sure that the integrity of protective earthing shall be ensured by connecting the Dragon PTN node enclosure(s) correctly to the grounding bar and connecting the grounding bar correctly to the ground.

**Cable Distribution**

For a proper cable(s) guidance throughout the rack, pass through panels and cable guides are preferred.

For the PTN2215 node it is advised to guide all cables that are connected to node horizontally to the sides. To do this, it is recommended to install cable support guides on the 19” brackets of the node. The node is 11HU height and each height unit has a fixation point for a cable guide.

![Example of a 1 U and 2 U pass through panel](image1)

![Example of a cable guide](image2)

**Power Distribution**

- Foresee the necessary power and plug-in inside the rack for a proper functioning of the Dragon PTN equipment;
- Socket outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easy accessible;
- Clearly identify the circuit breakers used to secure the nodes against power disturbance.
Example of the labeling of a power box with circuit breakers and power sockets.

Safety and Power Distribution

See Chapter 4.5
Nodes – Installation Forms
3. NODES – INSTALLATION FORMS

3.1 General

The Dragon PTN portfolio consists of:
- 4 different Aggregation node types: PTN2210, PTN2209, PTN2206 and PTN1104.
- 1 Core node type: PTN2215

All nodes are modular and made of stainless steel (EN A2 1.4016). The PTN2215, PTN2210 and PTN2209 nodes are 19” Rack mountable (standard equipped). The PTN1104 and PTN2206 are 19” Rack mountable (accessories needed) or DIN Rail mountable (standard equipped). Depending on the installation needs an extra 19” mounting kit can be ordered.

The PTN1104 or PTN2206 node can also be equipped with a heavy duty DIN Rail kit that meets the standards IEC60255-21-1/2, IEEE1613 and IEC62498-3. This kit can be ordered additionally and will be pre-assembled at the Hirschmann facility.

**CAUTION: DIN Rail Kits**

It is not allowed that the Dragon PTN nodes equipped with a normal or Heavy duty DIN Rail kit, are attached to a DIN Rail in the Rack during transport of the Rack.

Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH shall not be held responsible for any damage to the node or any consequential 3rd party equipment damage. Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH will not provide any warranty if the above recommendation has been ignored.

See following table for order numbers of 19” mounting kits or Heavy duty DIN Rail kit:

Pictures of all these kits can be found in the node paragraphs further on.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
<th>Node Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19” mounting kit for PTN2206</td>
<td>942 256-001</td>
<td>PTN2206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19” mounting kit for PTN1104</td>
<td>942 256-003</td>
<td>PTN1104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19” mounting kit for 2x PTN1104</td>
<td>942 256-004</td>
<td>PTN1104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy duty DIN Rail kit for PTN2206 (Factory Assembled Only)</td>
<td>942 256-002</td>
<td>PTN2206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy duty DIN Rail kit for PTN1104 (Factory Assembled Only)</td>
<td>942 256-005</td>
<td>PTN1104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The PTN2215, PTN2210 and PTN2209 nodes can be equipped with dual power supplies and dual Central Switching Modules for redundancy purposes. The PTN1104 node is ultra-compact and can host a single power supply and one CSM. Node PTN2206 is similar to node PTN2210/PTN2209 but offers 6 interface slots instead of 10. All nodes are equipped with an NSM (= Node Support Module) which hosts common functions like I/O contacts and inputs for power over Ethernet (PoE) (PoE only on NSM-A).
3.2 Power ON/OFF a Node or Switch

Once the PSUs have been installed later on, the node or switch can be powered ON or OFF.

- Power ON the node or switch: connect the PSU cable(s) to the PSU(s) and activate the necessary circuit breakers;
- Power OFF the node or switch: disconnect the PSU cable(s) from the PSU(s);

3.3 EMC Springs

All modules that can be plugged into a Dragon PTN node are provided with EMC springs for better EMC behavior. These springs can be found at the side of the front panel of each module.

---

Do not touch or bend these springs when unpacking the module, or inserting/removing it into/from the node. The example figure below shows the EMC springs on the CSM module.

---

3.4 Card Guides inside the Node

Each module must be inserted later on into the node via sliding it through the correct card guides that can be found inside the node.
For the Aggregation nodes, each slot (vertical) has two top and two bottom card guides. Example: the figure below shows the CSM card guides.

For the Core Nodes, each slot (horizontal) has a left and a right continuous card guide from front to backplane. The core nodes are also equipped with five fan modules, these modules can be easily plugged in by using the guiding bars from front to backplane.

Existing IFMs designed for aggregation nodes can be used in core nodes provided that they are installed via an interface adapter kit: 942 237-007 (weight: 335 gr/0.74 lb)

3.5 Node Module Positions

The node is modular meaning that modules can be plugged in. The positions of PSUs, Node Support Module (NSM), Central Switching Module (CSM) and interface modules (IFM) are shown in the table below per node type, as they are mentioned on the node backplane. This table also shows on a per system basis the modules that need to be installed in a node.
3.6 Node Cooling

The Aggregation Nodes have a rugged industrial design and operate, except for the 9-L3A-L IFM, entirely fanless (no moving parts). The cooling in the Dragon PTN nodes occurs via natural convection. For this reason no other equipment can be installed directly above or below the Dragon PTN node. See §2.

The PTN2215 core Node has a rugged industrial design and the cooling in this PTN node occurs via forced ventilation using 5 fan modules (FAN1..FAN5) in the node.

CAUTION

- Before connecting the mains voltage and switching on the power, first connect the GND (Ground) to the housing of the node with a yellow/green cable of 6 mm²/10 AWG.
- 1 U = 44.45 mm / 1.75 inches
- When installing a node outside a rack, the necessary space must be available for a proper cooling of the node and the installation of fiber optic, interface cables and the earthing wire to the protective earth (PE).
- When installing a Dragon PTN Aggregation node, there must be at least 3 U free space below and above the node for ventilation.

CAUTION: Some parts of the node can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles of the module (NSM, CSM, IFM & PSU), and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node.

- When installing a Dragon PTN Core node, keep the the left and right side free of obstacles/blocking parts for an optimal ventilation through the node from right to left. Make sure that all empty slots are covered with cover plates to guarantee the correct air flow through the node.
- It is also possible to install two PTN1104 nodes next to each other within the rack. See also §3.7.

CAUTION: DIN Rail Kits

It is not allowed that the Dragon PTN nodes equipped with a normal or Heavy duty DIN Rail kit, are attached to a DIN Rail in the Rack during transport of the Rack.

Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH shall not be held responsible for any damage to the node or any consequential 3rd party equipment damage. Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH will not provide any warranty if the above recommendation has been ignored.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node type</th>
<th>Mounting System</th>
<th>Module Position</th>
<th>Module name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTN1104 (3 U)</td>
<td>19” Rack (1 or 2 nodes) Rack via DIN Rail</td>
<td>NSM, PSU, IFM-1...IFM-4, CSM</td>
<td>Node Support Module, Power supply unit 1, Interface module 1...4, Central Switching Module 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2206 (3 U)</td>
<td>19” Rack or DIN Rail</td>
<td>NSM, PSU-1, PSU-2, IFM-1...IFM-4, CSM-1, CSM-2, IFM-5...IFM-6</td>
<td>Node Support Module, Power supply unit 1, Power supply unit 2, Interface module 1...4, Central Switching Module 1, Central Switching Module 2, Interface module 5 and 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2209 (3 U)</td>
<td>19” Rack or DIN Rail</td>
<td>NSM, PSU-1, PSU-2, IFM-1...IFM-3, CSM-1, CSM-2, IFM-5...IFM-10</td>
<td>Node Support Module, Power supply unit 1, Power supply unit 2, Interface module 1...3, Central Switching Module 1, Central Switching Module 2, Interface module 5...10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2210 (3 U)</td>
<td>19” Rack or DIN Rail</td>
<td>NSM, PSU-1, PSU-2, IFM-1...IFM-4, CSM-1, CSM-2, IFM-5...IFM-10</td>
<td>Node Support Module, Power supply unit 1, Power supply unit 2, Interface module 1...4, Central Switching Module 1, Central Switching Module 2, Interface module 5...10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2215 (11 U)</td>
<td>19” Rack</td>
<td>NSM, IFM-1...IFM-7, CSM-1, CSM-2, IFM-8...IFM-15, PSU-1, PSU-2, FAN-1...FAN-5</td>
<td>Node Support Module, Interface module 1...7, Central Switching Module 1, Central Switching Module 2, Interface module 8...15, Power supply unit 1, Power supply unit 2, Fan module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node Type</td>
<td>Visual Module Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN1104</td>
<td>![Diagram PTN1104]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2206</td>
<td>![Diagram PTN2206]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2209</td>
<td>![Diagram PTN2209]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN2210</td>
<td>![Diagram PTN2210]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# 3.7 PTN1104 Aggregation Node (942 228-001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a PTN1104 Node</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 30 min.

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, screws, cage nuts, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- PTN1104 node + additional support brackets + earthing wire 6 mm²/10 AWG
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Node Specifications
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height (3 U)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weight:**
- Approx. 2 kg / 4.4 lb without heavy duty Din Rail kit
- Approx. 3 kg / 6.6 lb with heavy duty Din Rail kit

### Node Build up
- NSM: position of the Node Support Module
- PSU: position of the power supply
- IFM-1...IFM-4: position of the interface modules
- CSM: position of the Central Switching Module

### Rack Installation on Wall Mount DIN Rail
1. Remove the packaging from the new node.
2. Identify where the node has to be installed: inside or outside the rack. If inside a rack, foresee a DIN RAIL inside the rack to attach the node with or without heavy duty DIN Rail kit (Order No. 942 256-005).
3. Insert the node into the rack and attach it to the DIN Rail on the back wall, check if the node is properly fixed to the DIN rail. With a normal ‘DIN Rail Kit’, use the bracket (push down and release) on the back of the node to lock the node properly to the DIN rail. With a Heavy Duty ‘DIN Rail Kit’ (=Factory Assembled Only), use the bracket (pull down and release) on the back of the node to lock the node properly to the DIN rail. Attach the fixation clips, left and right of the node, to the DIN rail and use the screws to hold the clips in line. See pictures below.
Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.

4. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the PTN1104 node, see pictures below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

5. Make sure that the front is easily accessible to connect the cables and supervision later on.
19" Rack Installation of a single node

1. Remove the packaging from the new node and 19” mounting kit (Order No. 942 256-003).
2. Assemble the two 19” brackets to the node as shown in the picture below. Use the supplied screws to fix the brackets to the node. (both brackets can be assembled either left or right of the node)
3. Identify where the node has to be installed inside the rack. Attach 4 cage nuts on the back of the vertical support rails in line with the node fixing points.

4. Insert the node into the rack, check if the node rests on the support brackets (see chapter 2) and use 4 screws to tighten the node to the vertical support rails.

---

**Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.**

---

5. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the PTN1104 node, see picture below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

6. Make sure that the front is easily accessible to connect the cables and supervision later on.
19” Rack Installation of 2 nodes

1. Remove the packaging from the new nodes and 19” mounting kit (order no. 942 256-004).

2. Assemble one 19” bracket on the left-hand side of the 1st node and the other 19” bracket on the right-hand side of the 2nd node. Assemble and fix the interconnection brackets between the two nodes. Use the supplied screws to fix the brackets to the nodes.

3. Identify where the node has to be installed inside the rack. Attach 4 cage nuts on the back of the vertical support rails in line with the node fixing points.

4. Insert the node into the rack, check if the node rests on the support brackets (see chapter 2) and use 4 screws to tighten the node to the vertical support rails.

5. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the left PTN1104 node, see picture below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.
6. Make sure that the front is easily accessible to connect the cables and supervision later on.
# PTN2206 Aggregation Node (942 228-002)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a PTN2206 Node</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ESD           |         | With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.  

Duration: 30 min.  

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point. |

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, screws, cage nuts, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- PTN2206 node + additional support brackets + earthing wire 6 mm²/10 AWG
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Node Specifications
- **Dimensions:**
  - Width: 353.5 mm / 13.92 inches
  - Height (3 U): 132.5 mm / 5.22 inches
  - Depth: 220 mm / 8.66 inches

- **Weight:**
  - Approx. 3 kg / 6.6 lb without heavy duty Din Rail kit
  - Approx. 4 kg / 8.8 lb with heavy duty Din Rail kit

### Node Build up
- NSM: position of the Node Support Module
- PSU-1/PSU-2: position of the power supplies
- IFM-1...IFM-6: position of the interface modules
- CSM-1/CSM-2: position of the Central Switching Module

### Rack Installation on Wall Mount DIN Rail
1. Remove the packaging from the new node.
2. Identify where the node has to be installed: inside or outside the rack. If inside a rack, foresee a DIN RAIL inside the rack to attach the node with or without heavy duty DIN Rail kit (Order No. 942 256-002).
3. Insert the node into the rack and attach it to the DIN Rail on the back wall, check if the node is properly fixed to the DIN rail. With a normal ‘DIN Rail Kit’, use the bracket (push down and release) on the back of the node to lock the node properly to the DIN rail. With a Heavy Duty ‘DIN Rail Kit’ (=Factory Assembled Only), use the bracket (pull down and release) on the back of the node to lock the node properly to the DIN rail. Attach the fixation clips, left and right of the node, to the DIN rail and use the screws to hold the clips in line. See pictures below.
Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.

4. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the PTN2206 node, see pictures below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

5. Make sure that the front is easily accessible to connect the cables and supervision later on.
Heavy Duty ‘DIN Rail kit’ for PTN2206 (Order No. 942 256-002)

Pull down bracket to lock/unlock node to/from DIN Rail

Fixation clip
Fixation Screw
1. Remove the packaging from the new node and 19” installation kit (Order No. 942 256-001). Assemble the two 19” brackets to the node as shown in picture below. Use the supplied screws to fix the brackets to the node. (both brackets can be assembled either left or right of the node)

2. Use the supplied screws to fix the brackets to the node. (both brackets can be assembled on both sides of the node)

3. Identify where the node has to be installed inside the rack. Attach 4 cage nuts on the back of the vertical support rails in line with the node fixing points.

4. Insert the node into the rack, check if the node rests on the support brackets (see chapter 2) and use 4 screws to tighten the node to the vertical support rails.

5. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the PTN2206 node, see picture below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

---

**Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.**
6. Make sure that the front is easily accessible to connect the cables and supervision later on.
### 3.9 PTN2209 Aggregation Node (942 228-003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a PTN2209 Node</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 30 min.

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, screws, cage nuts, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- PTN2209 node + additional support brackets + earthing wire 6 mm²/10 AWG
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Node Specifications
- **Dimensions:**
  - Width: 482 mm / 18.98 inches
  - Height (3 U): 132.5 mm / 5.22 inches
  - Depth: 220 mm / 8.66 inches
- **Weight:** Approx. 3.5 kg / 7.7 lb

### Node Build up
- NSM: position of the Node Support Module
- PSU-1/PSU-2: position of the power supplies
- IFM-1...IFM3 and IFM5...IFM-10: position of the interface modules
- CSM-1/CSM-2: position of the Central Switching Module

### Rack Installation 19 inch Rack
1. Remove the packaging from the new node.
2. Identify where the node has to be installed: inside or outside the rack. If inside a rack, attach 4 cage nuts on the back of the vertical support rails in line with the node fixing points.
3. Insert the node into the rack, check if the node rests on the support brackets (see chapter 2) and use 4 screws to tighten the node to the vertical support rails.
4. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the PTN2209 node, see pictures below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

**Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.**
It is possible to install the PTN2209 on a DIN rail but it is not recommended due to the substantial weight of the node.
## 3.10 PTN2210 Aggregation Node (942 228-004)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a PTN2210 Node</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 30 min.

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, screws, cage nuts, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- PTN2210 node + additional support brackets + earthing wire 6 mm²/10 AWG
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Node Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height (3 U)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approx.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Node Build up

- NSM: position of the Node Support Module
- PSU-1/PSU-2: position of the power supplies
- IFM-1…IFM-10: position of the interface modules
- CSM-1/CSM-2: position of the Central Switching Module

### Rack Installation 19 inch Rack

1. Remove the packaging from the new node.
2. Identify where the node has to be installed: inside or outside the rack. If inside a rack, attach 4 cage nuts on the back of the vertical support rails in line with the node fixing points.

---

**Do not install any other equipment directly above/under the node for ventilation reasons. Above and below the node, sufficient space (3 U) must be provided to guarantee a free air flow.**

3. Insert the node into the rack, check if the node rests on the support brackets (see chapter 2) and use 4 screws to tighten the node to the vertical support rails.
4. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket of the PTN2210 node, see pictures below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.
It is possible to install the PTN2210 on a DIN rail but it is not recommended due to the substantial weight of the node.
### 3.11 PTN2215 Core Node (942 228-005)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an PTN2215 Node</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Duration:</strong> 30 min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, screws, cage nuts, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- PTN2215 node + additional support brackets + earthing wire 6 mm²/10 AWG
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

#### Node Specifications
- Dimensions:
  - Width: 482 mm / 18.98 inches
  - Height (11 U): 488.95 mm / 19.25 inches
  - Depth: 285.8 mm / 11.25 inches
- Weight:
  - Approx. 17.72 kg / 39.02 lb

#### Node Build up
- NSM: position of the Node Support Module
- FAN-1…FAN-5: position of the Fan modules (pre-installed)
- PSU-1/PSU-2: position of the power supplies
- IFM-1…IFM-15: position of the interface modules
- CSM-1/CSM-2: position of the Central Switching Module

#### Rack Installation 19 inch Rack
1. Remove the packaging from the new node.
2. Identify where the node has to be installed: inside or outside the rack. If inside a rack, attach 22 cage nuts on the back of the vertical support rails in line with the node fixing points.
3. Due to the node weight it is mandatory to install support brackets before inserting the node inside a rack.
   - Make sure that the support brackets don’t block the ventilation holes left and right side of the node.
   - Do not install any other equipment directly left or right of the node for ventilation reasons.
4. Insert the node into the rack, check if the node rests on the support brackets (see chapter 2) and use 22 screws to tighten the node to the vertical support rails.
5. For a proper installation and guiding of all cables connected to the
front of the node, it is recommended to install cable guides on the 19” brackets of the node.

6. Connect an earthing wire (yellow – green) 6 mm²/10 AWG to the cable socket at the back of the PTN2215 node, see pictures below. Connect the other end of the earthing wire to the grounding copper bar of the rack.

Fan Module Installation

1. The PTN2215 node has 5 fan modules pre-installed. For fan installations after removing a broken fan module, see chapter 6.
Power Supplies – Installation Forms
4. POWER SUPPLIES – INSTALLATION FORMS

4.1 PSU Types for Dragon PTN Aggregation Nodes

The PTN2210/PTN2209/PTN2206 node can be equipped with two power supplies. The PTN1104 can only be equipped with one power supply. PSU-1 and/or PSU-2 convert the mains or battery input voltages to 12 VDC for the operating voltages of the node. The Node Support Module (=NSM, see chapter 5) has LEDs for input and output voltage indications. A green lit PSI/PSO LED indicates that input/output voltage is present. The PSUs are redundant, hot swappable with current sharing. The PTN2210/PTN2209/PTN2206 nodes can operate with one or two power supplies in any of the positions. Without redundant power supply, cover the empty PSU position with a PSU cover plate. For corresponding order numbers, see table below.

The NSM-A has 2 PoE connectors on the front panel to connect 2 external PoE sources. An external DIN rail PoE PSU could be used for this purpose. When using the ACPoE-A or DCPoE-A PSU below, the DC output power is factory set to 56V output voltage. For a connection example of this PSU to the NSM, see §5.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Order N°.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC PSU (ACP-A): 100-240 VAC ±10 %</td>
<td>942 234-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC PSU (DCP-A): 18-60 VDC</td>
<td>942 234-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC PSU (DCP-B): 88-300 VDC</td>
<td>942 234-003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACPTPoE-A External DIN rail PoE AC/DC PSU (=AC 100-240VAC Wide-range Input)</td>
<td>942 235-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCPoE-A External DIN rail PoE DC/DC PSU (=DC 48VDC Input)</td>
<td>942 235-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU Cover Plate</td>
<td>942 237-002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 PSU Types for Dragon PTN Core Nodes

The PTN2215 node can be equipped with two power supplies. PSU-1 and/or PSU-2 convert the mains or battery input voltages to 12 VDC for the operating voltages of the node. The Node Support Module (=NSM, see chapter 5) has LEDs for input and output voltage indications. A green lit PSI/PSO LED indicates that input/output voltage is present. The PSUs are redundant, hot swappable with current sharing.

The PTN2215 node can operate with one or two power supplies in any of the positions. Without redundant power supply, cover the empty PSU position with a PSU cover plate. For corresponding order numbers, see table below.

The NSM-A has 2 PoE connectors on the front panel to connect 2 external PoE sources. An external DIN rail PoE PSU could be used for this purpose. When using the ACPoE-A or DCPoE-A PSU below, the DC output power is factory set to 56V output voltage. For a connection example of this PSU to the NSM, see §5.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Order N°.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC PSU (PTN-ACP-B): 100-240 VAC ±10 %</td>
<td>942 234-004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC PSU (PTN-DCP-C): 36-60 VDC</td>
<td>942 234-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN-ACPoE-A External DIN rail PoE AC/DC PSU (=AC 100-240VAC Wide-range Input)</td>
<td>942 235-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN-DCPoE-A External DIN rail PoE DC/DC PSU (=DC 48VDC Input)</td>
<td>942 235-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU Cover Plate</td>
<td>942 237-005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 PSU Cables

The power supplies are connected via PSU cables via the node front.

**AC PSU Cables**: For the 100-240 VAC power supplies, the mains power cord with self-locking must be plugged in. Make sure that the cable is locked on the connector. See table below for an overview of the order numbers.

**Use mains power cords with Protective Earthing (=PE)!**

**DC PSUs Cables**: For the 18-60 VDC, 36-60 VDC and 88-300 VDC PSU, the voltage wires must be connected to the feed through connectors provided on the PSU front. The DC power supplies/cables have a coding profile or code keys to prevent that a wrong cable and voltage is plugged into the PSU, see further on for more information. See table below for an overview of the order numbers.

**PoE PSU Cable**: Cable needed to connect the external PoE PSU to the NSM-A. See table below for the order number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AC Power cords for Aggregation and Core nodes</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe: AC PSU cable with IEC lock (2.5m) for AC PSU 100 to 240 VAC ± 10 %</td>
<td>942 256-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK: AC PSU cable with IEC lock (2.5m) for AC PSU 100 to 240 VAC ± 10 %</td>
<td>942 256-101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US: AC PSU cable with IEC lock (2.5m) for AC PSU 100 to 240 VAC ± 10 %</td>
<td>942 256-102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable (3m) to connect External DIN rail PoE PSU to the NSM-A</td>
<td>942 256-105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC Power cords for Aggregation nodes</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCP-A: DC PSU 3G x 2.5mm² (or 3G x 14 AWG) unshielded cable (3m) with coding keys for DC PSU 18 to 60 VDC</td>
<td>942 256-103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP-B: DC PSU 3G x 2.5mm² (or 3G x 14 AWG) unshielded cable (3m) with coding keys for DC PSU 88 to 300 VDC</td>
<td>942 256-104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC Power cords for Core nodes</th>
<th>Order Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCP-C: DC PSU 3G x 4mm² (or 3G x 12 AWG) unshielded cable (3m) with coding keys for DC PSU 36 to 60 VDC</td>
<td>942 256-106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAUTION: DOUBLE POLE / NEUTRAL FUSING
- Use mains power cords with Protective Earthing (=PE)!
- When using redundant PSUs, the node will only become powerless after disconnecting both PSUs.
- After operation of one fuse, parts of the equipment remain energized.
- Cover all empty PSU positions with the appropriate cover plate (see above table for corresponding cover plate). Fix the cover plates of a disassembled node before powering up the node.
- Never apply any excess voltage and always respect the correct polarity for DC power supplies. Not observing this rule may damage the nodes. With long distances, check the voltage loss due to copper losses of the power supply cable.
- Switch off the power and disconnect the power cable before opening or removing the PSU.
- We advise to protect each PSU and/or power strip with an appropriate circuit breaker. Depending on the voltage value and type (AC or DC) of the PSU a corresponding circuit breaker must be chosen. See following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Voltage for Aggregation nodes (240W)</th>
<th>Circuit Breaker Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18VDC</td>
<td>16A for DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60VDC</td>
<td>4A for DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88VDC</td>
<td>4A for DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300VDC</td>
<td>2A for DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100VAC</td>
<td>3A or 4A for AC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220VAC</td>
<td>2A for AC current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Voltage for Core nodes (900W)</th>
<th>Circuit Breaker Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36VDC</td>
<td>25A for DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60VDC</td>
<td>16A for DC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100VAC</td>
<td>10A for AC current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220VAC</td>
<td>4A for AC current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Always use the front panel handles to plug in/remove a PSU into/from a node. Do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.

CAUTION: Some parts of the node can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles of the module (NSM, CSM, IFM & PSU), and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node.
4.4  IT Grounding System

A Dragon PTN node can be connected to an IT grounding system (standard EN60950-1) (see picture below).

![Diagram of IT Grounding System]

Separate Neutral and Protective Conductors

4.5  Safety and Power Distribution

- When connecting the Dragon PTN PSU directly to a circuit breaker, be sure to use bootlace ferrules.
- A maximum of 2 PSUs can be connected to one circuit breaker.
- Use copper bridges to interconnect the circuit breakers.
- Earthing wires that are used as a pass through connected must be at least 2.5 mm²/14 AWG.
- It is advised to protect the main power with an appropriate earth leakage circuit breaker.
- DC power supplies are intended to connect to a conditioned power supply system. In this case no minimum tolerance on test supply voltages shall be taken and full operating range is as mentioned on the labels.
4.6 ACP-A: 100-240 VAC ± 10 % - PSU (942 234-001) for Aggregation Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an 100-240 VAC PSU for Aggregation Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 15 min.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 100-240 VAC PSU + Power cord with locking mechanism
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**
- PTN1104/PTN2206/
- PTN2209/PTN2210

**Front Panel and Power Cable**

1. Take the 100-240 VAC PSU out of the antistatic bag.
2. Slide the PSU in the allocated slot of the node (see corresponding Node form).
3. VERY IMPORTANT: Tighten the PSU with the two fastening screws for optimal contact.
4. Connect the power distribution to the PSU via the power cord and push until the connector is locked.
5. Label the power cord(s).
6. If necessary, the node can be powered on as described in §3.2.
### 4.7 DCP-A: 18-60 VDC PSU (942 234-002) for Aggregation Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an 18-60 VDC PSU for Aggregation Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 15 min.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 18-60 VDC PSU + Power cord (if not pre-installed)
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Compatibility
- PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210

### Front Panel And Power Cable

#### Pin | PSU Side | Cable Side | Wire Color Codes
---|---|---|---
+ | Code Key | Code Key | BK with indication ‘1’ or Brown
- | Code Key | Code Key | BK with indication ‘2’ or Blue
(PE) | Code Key | YE/GN |

### Installation
1. Take the 18-60 VDC PSU out of the antistatic bag.
2. Slide the PSU in the allocated slot of the node (see corresponding Node form).
3. VERY IMPORTANT: Tighten the PSU with the two fastening screws for optimal contact.
The DC power supplies/cables have a coding profile or code keys to prevent plugging in a wrong cable and voltage into the PSU.

4. Connect the power distribution via the power cord to the PSU and tighten the 2 screws for locking the power cord.
5. Label the power cord(s).
6. If necessary, the node can be powered on as described in §3.2.
4.8 DCP-B: 88-300 VDC PSU (942 234-003) for Aggregation Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an 88-300 VDC PSU for Aggregation Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 15 min.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 88-300 VDC PSU + Power cord (if not pre-installed)
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

Compatibility PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210

Front Panel And Power Cable

CAUTION: Some parts within the node can be extremely hot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>PSU Side</th>
<th>Cable Side</th>
<th>Wire Color Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>BK with indication ‘1’ or Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>BK with indication ‘2’ or Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(PE)</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>YE/GN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Installation

1. Take the 88-300 VDC PSU out of the antistatic bag.
2. Slide the PSU in the allocated slot of the node (see corresponding Node form).
3. VERY IMPORTANT: Tighten the PSU with the two fastening screws for optimal contact.

   ![Info Icon]
   The DC power supplies/cables have a coding profile or code keys to prevent that a wrong cable and voltage is plugged into the PSU.

4. Connect the power distribution via the power cord to the PSU and tighten the 2 screws for locking the power cord.
5. Label the power cord(s).
6. If necessary, the node can be powered on as described in §3.2.
4.9  ACP-B: 100-240 VAC ± 10 % - PSU (942 234-004) for Core Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an 100-240 VAC PSU for Core Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:**
15 min.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 100-240 VAC PSU + Power cord with locking mechanism
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

PTN2215

**Front Panel and Power Cable**

**Installation**

1. Take the 100-240 VAC PSU out of the antistatic bag.
2. Slide the PSU in the allocated slot of the node (see corresponding Node form).
3. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the PSU with a hex key.
4. Connect the power distribution to the PSU via the power cord and push until the connector is locked.
5. Label the power cord(s).
6. If necessary, the node can be powered on as described in §3.2.
4.10 DCP-C: 36-60 VDC PSU (942 234-005) for Core Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an 36-60 VDC PSU for Core Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 15 min.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 36-60 VDC PSU + Power cord (if not pre-installed)
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

PTN2215

**Front Panel And Power Cable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>PSU Side</th>
<th>Cable Side</th>
<th>Wire Color Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>BK with indication ‘1’ or Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>BK with indication ‘2’ or Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(PE)</td>
<td>Code Key</td>
<td>YE/GN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installation

1. Take the 36-60 VDC PSU out of the antistatic bag.
2. Slide the PSU in the allocated slot of the node (see corresponding Node form).
3. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the PSU with a hex key for optimal contact.

The DC power supplies/cables have a coding profile or code keys to prevent plugging in a wrong cable and voltage into the PSU.

4. Connect the power distribution via the power cord to the PSU and tighten the 2 screws for locking the power cord.
5. Label the power cord(s).
6. If necessary, the node can be powered on as described in §3.2.
### 4.11 ACPoE-A DIN Rail PSU/100-240 VAC ± 10 % - 48 VDC DIN RAIL PSU (942 235-001)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an ACPoE-A DIN Rail PSU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of cards must be adopted. A full ESD description can be found in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 30 min.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- NSM-A Module in a Dragon PTN node / DCPoE-A DIN Rail PSU + Power cord (if not pre-installed)
- PoE Connector Cable: 942 256-105
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Front Panel**

![Front Panel Diagram](image-url)

**Installation of PoE PSU on the NSM-A module**

1. Take the ACPoE-A DIN Rail PSU out of the antistatic bag.
2. Mount the DIN RAIL inside the rack (if not already done).
3. Clip the PSU onto the DIN RAIL.
4. Label the PSU to identify to which switch it is connected.
5. Limit power cable (2 x 2.5 mm² or 2 x 14 AWG) length to 3 m for EMC compliance.
6. Connect the PoE connector cable to the PSU via connecting the open ends of the cable to the PSU outputs ‘++–’; respect the polarity.
7. Connect the main power (220 VAC) to the PSU via connecting the open ends of the standard power cable to the “L”, “N” and GND on the PSU.
8. Plug in the PoE connector cable in the POE1 or POE2 connector on the NSM-A in the node.
9. If a second PSU is required, repeat steps 1 to 8. DC1 and DC2 support reverse polarity protection.

10. Label the power cord(s).
4.12 DCPoE-A DIN Rail PSU/ 33-62 VDC(in) - 56 VDC(out) DIN RAIL PSU (942 235-002)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an DCPoE-A DIN Rail PSU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of cards must be adopted. A full ESD description can be found in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- NSM-A Module in a Dragon PTN node / DCPoE-A DIN Rail PSU + Power cord (if not pre-installed)
- PoE Connector Cable: 942 256-105
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

PSU Front Panel

**Installation for NSM-A**

Always use a grounded appliance outlet to connect the power supply. Never apply an excess input voltage to the DC input power ports, and do respect the polarity.

1. Take the DCPoE-A DIN Rail PSU and DIN Rail accessories out of the antistatic bag.
2. Mount the DIN Rail inside the rack (if not already done).
3. Mount the DIN Rail clip on the back of the standard mounting plate (222x96x2.5mm) (for high temperature operation, see further).
4. Mount the PSU on the front of the standard mounting plate.
5. Clip the PSU onto the DIN Rail.

Duration: 30 min.
6. Label the PSU to identify to which Node or NSM-A it is connected.
7. Limit power cable (2 x 2.5 mm² or 2 x 14 AWG) length to 3 m for EMC compliancy.
8. Connect the PoE connector cable to the PSU via connecting the open ends of the PSU cable to the PSU outputs: **respect the polarity**.
9. Connect the DC input power (33-62 VDC) to the PSU inputs via connecting the open ends of the standard power cable (3 x 2.5 mm² or 3 x 14 AWG) to the “+”, “-” and GND on the PSU.
10. Plug in the PoE connector cable in the POE1 or POE2 connector on the NSM-A in the node.

11. If a second PSU is required, repeat steps 1 to 8.
12. Label the power cord(s).
If it is necessary that the DCPoE-A PSU 942 235-002 must operate fully-loaded at 70°C/158°F, the PSU must be directly mounted, without DIN Rail, on an aluminum/metal wall plate for cooling reasons. The cooling area on the plate must be at least 360x360x2mm (14.1x14.1x0.08 inches). See below.
Node Support Modules - Installation Forms
5. NODE SUPPORT MODULES – INSTALLATION FORMS

The NSM is required in all Dragon PTN nodes and performs following functions via its front panel:

- Status indication of PSU(s) and CSM(s);
- Status and connection of Digital I/O (I= Input; O=output);
- Status and connection of PoE Power inputs (redundant), only on NSM-A;
- Manual switch over from the active to the redundant standby CSM via pushing the hidden push button (with a fine non-conductive object, e.g. toothpick);

CAUTION: Some parts of the node can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles of the module (NSM, CSM, IFM & PSU), and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node.

Always use the front panel handles to plug in/remove an NSM into/from a node. Do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.

When installing an NSM module in a Core Node, an interface adapter kit must be used.

The NSM-A has 2 PoE connectors on the front panel to connect 2 external PoE sources or PSUs. One or two AC/DC (=ACPoE-A) or DC/DC (=DCPoE-A) PSUs, or a mix can be connected to the NSM.

Two connected PSUs will operate redundantly. Power aggregation is not supported. When two PSUs are connected, always the lowest power of both PSUs will be taken by HiProvision to calculate the PoE power.

For the configuration in HiProvision, see ‘Power over Ethernet (PoE)’ in the ‘Dragon Ethernet Services’ manual, see chapter 16.

Following PSUs can be ordered:

- ACPoE-A DIN Rail PSU (942 235-001), see §4.11 for installation form;
- DCPoE-A DIN Rail PSU (942 235-002), see §4.12 for installation form;

For connecting an external power supply for providing PoE, following cable (942 256-105) is required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PSU for PoE</th>
<th>Order numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACPoE-A: External DIN Rail PSU</td>
<td>942 235-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input: AC 100-240V (=wide range)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output: DC 48-54V (factory set 48 V)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCPoE-A: External DIN Rail PSU (DIN Rail accessories included)</td>
<td>942 235-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input: DC 33 - 62V (=wide range)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output: DC 56V (factory set)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoE Cable</td>
<td>942 256-105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface adapter kit for Core Node</td>
<td>942 237-007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.1 NSM-A (942 229-001), NSM-B (942 229-002)

**Engineer type**  | **Section**  | **Form: Installation of an NSM-A/NSM-B**
---|---|---
| ESD | With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

**Duration:** 15 min.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key
- Antistatic wristband
- NSM-A/NSM-B and Ethernet and PoE cable(s) if required. (PoE only on NSM-A)
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

PTN2215(*)
PTN1104/PTN2206/
PTN2209/PTN2210

(*) = IFM needs Adapter Kit

**Weight:** approx. 0.17 kg / 0.4 lb

**Front Panel**

- **NSM-A** (With PoE Connectors)
  - Fastening screw
  - Handle
  - LEDs
  - Hidden CSM Switch-over button
  - Digital input (DI) ports
  - Digital input (DO) ports
  - PoE external power input

- **NSM-B** (Without PoE Connectors)
  - In Aggregation Node
**Installation**

**In Aggregation Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the NSM, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node where the NSM has to be installed. The NSM must always be installed in the most left position. (see corresponding node form).
3. Take the NSM with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the NSM slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.

---

**Choosing another slot can damage the NSM**

5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. If digital input is required, connect Ethernet cables to the DI connector.
8. If digital output is required, connect Ethernet cables to the DO connector.
9. (on NSM-A) If PoE is required, connect the PoE external PSU(s) via 942 256-105 cable(s) to PoE1 and/or PoE2 connector, see figure below.
Installation
In Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node where the NSM has to be installed. The NSM must always be installed in the most right/top position. (see corresponding node form).
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the designated slot of the node.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the NSM with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the correct card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. If digital input is required, connect Ethernet cables to the DI connector.
10. If digital output is required, connect Ethernet cables to the DO connector.
11. (on NSM-A) If PoE is required, connect the PoE external PSU(s) via 942 256-105 cable(s) to PoE1 and/or PoE2 connector, see figure below.

---

![Diagram of NSM installation](image-url)
## ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation
1. Un-tighten the screws on the NSM and remove the module from the node (module = hot-swappable), do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Configure all rotary switches (see section below);
3. Take the NSM with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the NSM slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact;
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Continue installing and configuring the CSM (see CSM form). After CSM installation, the node number configured on the NSM can be verified on the CSM display.

### Rotary Switches
1. Take the NSM and set the correct node number on the module with the rotary switches S3 to S6 (S6 = most significant, see next page). Valid decimal node numbers range from 0001 to 8999. The configured node number can be verified on the CSM display. Node number 9001 on the CSM display means that the configured node number on the NSM is invalid.

- The hardware edition (labeled as CARD_ID) of the NSM has been factory set with rotary switch S1 and S2 (=most significant) and MUST NOT BE CHANGED!
- A hidden CSM switch-over button (SW1) is available on the NSM to make a switch-over from the active to the redundant standby CSM (not applicable on the PTN1104 node).
NSM-A Side view

2. **Status info via NSM-A LEDs:** See node manual listed in §16 for more information on the NSM LEDs.

Example: Node N° = 219

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S6</th>
<th>S5</th>
<th>S4</th>
<th>S3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dec → 0 2 1 9

**Node Number Example**
Fan Modules - Installation Forms
6. FAN MODULES – INSTALLATION FORMS

6.1 Fan Module for Core Nodes (942 256-500)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of Fan Module for Core Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 15 min.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

Installation Equipment
- Fan Module
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Hex key
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

- The Core node has already 5 Fan modules pre-installed
- This install procedure is for installing a new fan module after removing a broken one.

Compatibility

Core Node: PTN2215

Front Panel and Fan Guiding Parts

![Diagram of Fan Module with FLT LED, PI LED, Socket Head Cap Screw]
Installation

1. The PTN2215 node has 5 fan modules pre-installed. The fan module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. If a fan module needs to be installed/replaced, follow the instructions below.
3. Identify the node in which the fan module that has to be installed/replaced.
4. Take the fan module by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide it into the desired slot of the node.
5. Make sure that the guiding parts located on the back and front of the fan module are correctly slided over the node fan guiding bars.
6. Push the fan module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the fan module with a hex key.
9. Check if the PI LED is green and use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask if the fan module is detected in HiProvision and no alarms are triggered.
Central Switching Module – Installation Forms
7. CENTRAL SWITCHING MODULE – INSTALLATION FORMS

7.1 General

The Central Switching Module (=CSM) is the heart of the Dragon PTN nodes. This module provides the main processing within the Dragon PTN nodes via an Integrated Ethernet Multilayer Switch and Traffic Manager on board. All CSMs in the same Dragon PTN network must have the same firmware installed compatible with the installed HiProvision version.

CAUTION: Some parts of the node can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles of the module (NSM, CSM, IFM & PSU), and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node.

Aggregation Node: Always use the front panel handles to plug in/remove a CSM into/from a node.
Core Node: Take CSM by its socket head cap screws to plug in/remove a CSM into/from a node.

Do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.

The PTN2210/PTN2209/PTN2206 aggregation nodes and the PTN2215 core node can be equipped with one or 2 CSMs (CSM310-A/CSM540-A) in any of the CSM positions. If no redundant CSM is provided, the empty CSM position must be covered with a cover plate:
- Aggregation nodes: 942 237-003
- Core node: 942 237-006

Each CSM is equipped with a Micro SD Memory card (see further on). This memory card has one purpose: allow the easy replacement of an erroneous CSM in the live network. This memory card always holds the latest node configuration downloaded via HiProvision.

CAUTION:
- The SD card from a broken CSM can be reused in the new replacing CSM provided that both CSMs have the same firmware version and are used in the same node!
- A used Micro SD Memory card must always be used in the same node! Always use the front panel handles to plug in/remove a CSM into/from a node.
- When installing a redundant CSM, both CSMs must have the same firmware version.

Follow the steps below to replace an erroneous CSM with a new CSM:
- Remove the SD card from the new CSM by pushing down and releasing the SD card;
- Remove the erroneous CSM (=hot-swappable) from the powered node;
- Remove the SD card from the erroneous CSM and insert it into the new CSM;
- Plug in the new CSM into the node. The node will reboot with the new CSM, which already has the correct node configuration from the SD card. A new load of the node via HiProvision will not be necessary.
7.2 CSM310-A (942 230-001) for Aggregation Nodes

### Engineer type

[Image of engineer]

**Duration:**
30 min.

### ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set
- Antistatic wristband
- CSM310-A (includes pre-installed Micro SD memory card)
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Compatibility

- PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210

*Weight: approx. 1 kg / 2.2 lb*

### Front Panel

- **Fastening Screw**
- **Extractor Handle**
- **Handle**
- **LEDs**
- **CSM Active/standby LED**
- **Hidden Reset Button**
- **Display**
- **HiProvision Management Connector**
- **HiProvision PC**

### Installation

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the CSM, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the Dragon PTN node where the CSM has to be installed (see allocated slot below):
3. Set/hold the extractor handles unlocked or horizontal, in line with the top of the module.
4. Take the CSM with the front panel handles, aim correctly and
slide the module through the two bottom/top card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the CSM slot. When inserting one CSM into a PTN2210/PTN2209/PTN2206 node, use the ‘CSM-1’ or ‘CSM-2’ slot. When using redundant CSMs, CSMs must be inserted in both ‘CSM-1/CSM-2’ slots.

5. Push the module as far as possible into the node. Make sure that the extractor handles can grab into the foreseen top/bottom holes of the node.

6. Inward push or lock the extractor handles.

7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.

8. Tighten the four fastening screws.

---

### Engineer type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a non-redundant CSM310-A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

#### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

#### Operation

1. **PREREQUISITE:** node number is configured on the NSM and SD Memory card is plugged into its interface, see below.

2. CSM is hot-swappable, remove the CSM from the node (see the section below).

3. **DO NOT** change the hardware edition DIP switch (S1).

4. Make sure that a Micro SD card is plugged in.
5. Insert the CSM into the node (see the section below).
6. Check if the LED(s) ‘PSI’ and ‘PSO’ on the NSM are lit. If they are both green the node will start up.
7. The CSM turns into a boot cycle which lasts approximately 5 minutes.
8. After this boot cycle, check if the PI LED is green, the PF and the FLT LED must not lit. The CSM active LED (or spare LED) must be green.
9. Write down the node number (for later use) from the CSM display. This is the node number configured on the NSM.
10. Program the CSM (see section below).

### Insert CSM

1. Set the extractor handles unlocked or horizontal, in line with the top of the module.
2. Take the CSM with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide the module through the two bottom/top card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the CSM slot.
3. Push the module as far as possible into the node. Make sure that the extractor handles can grab into the foreseen top/bottom holes of the node.
4. Inward push or lock the extractor handles.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the four fastening screws.

### Remove CSM

**CAUTION:** if powered on, the CSM can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node. The CSM can be rather heavy as well due to the weight of the heat sink.

1. **ATTENTION:** if powered on and programmed, the node goes out of service after performing the steps below.
2. Un-tighten the four fastening screws.
3. Outward push or unlock the extractor handles as far as possible to unlock the CSM from the node backplane.
4. Take the front panel handles to pull out the CSM, CSM is hot-swappable, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
5. Remove the CSM from the node.

### Program CSM

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the CSM in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the CSM is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a redundant CSM310-A (PTN2210/PTN2209/PTN2206)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATIC SENSITIVE**

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. **PREREQUISITES:** Node number has been configured on the NSM and SD Memory card is plugged into its interface, see below. Both CSMs must have the same firmware version to allow CSM redundancy.
2. The CSM is hot-swappable, remove the redundant (standby) CSM from the node (see the section below). (CAUTION: Never pull out the active CSM).
3. DO NOT change the hardware edition DIP switch (S1).
4. Make sure that a Micro SD card is plugged in.
5. Insert the redundant CSM in the node (see the section below).
6. Check if the LED(s) ‘PSI’ and ‘PSO’ on the NSM are lit. If they are both green the node will start up.
7. The CSM turns into a boot cycle which lasts approximately 5 minutes.
8. After this boot cycle, check if the PI LED is green, the PF and the FLT LED must not lit. The CSM active LED (or spare LED) must be dark.

**CAUTION:** If the spare LED on both redundant CSMs are lit together, it means that both CSMs are active at the same time. This is not allowed! Make sure that both CSMs are plugged in properly.

9. Write down the node number (for later use) from the CSM display. This is the node number configured on the NSM.
10. Program the CSM (see section below).

---

**Insert CSM**

1. Set/hold the extractor handles unlocked or horizontal, in line with the top of the module.
2. Take the CSM with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide the module through the two bottom/top card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the CSM slot.
3. Push the module as far as possible into the node. Make sure that the extractor handles can grab into the foreseen top/bottom holes of the node.
4. Inward push or lock the extractor handles.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact;
6. Tighten the four fastening screws.
Remove CSM

CAUTION: if powered on, the CSM can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node. The CSM can be rather heavy as well due to the weight of the heat sink.

1. ATTENTION: if powered on and programmed, the node goes out of service after performing the steps below.
2. Un-tighten the four fastening screws.
3. Outward push or unlock the extractor handles as far as possible to unlock the CSM from the node backplane.
4. Take the front panel handles to pull out the CSM, CSM is hot-swappable, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
5. Remove the CSM from the node.

Program CSM

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the CSM in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the nodes and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the CSM is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.
# 7.3 CSM540-A (942 230-002) for Core Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a CSM540-A for Core Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 30 min.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key
- Antistatic wristband
- CSM540-A (includes pre-installed Micro SD memory card)
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PTN2215</th>
<th>Weight: approx. 1.53 kg / 3.36 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Front Panel**

![Diagram of CSM540-A front panel with labels for CSM active/standby LED, LEDs, Display, Hidden Reset Button, Hi Provision Management Connector, Hi Provision PC, and Socket Head Cap Screw.]
Installation

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the CSM, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the Dragon PTN node where the CSM has to be installed (see allocated slot below):

3. Take the CSM with by its socket head cap screws, aim correctly and slide the module through the left/right card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the CSM slot. When inserting one CSM into an PTN2215 node, use the ‘CSM-1’ or ‘CSM-2’ slot. When using redundant CSMs, CSMs must be inserted in both ‘CSM-1/CSM-2’ slots.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the CSM with a hex key.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a non-redundant CSM540-A for Core Nodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

---

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. **PREREQUISITE:** node number is configured on the NSM and SD Memory card is plugged into its interface, see below.
2. CSM is hot-swappable, remove the CSM from the node (see the section below).
3. Make sure that a Micro SD card is plugged in.

4. Insert the CSM into the node (see the section below).
5. Check if the LED(s) ‘PSI’ and ‘PSO’ on the NSM are lit. If they are both green the node will start up.
6. The CSM turns into a boot cycle which lasts approximately 5 minutes.
7. After this boot cycle, check if the PI LED is green, the PF and the FLT LED must not lit. The CSM active LED (or spare LED) must be green.
8. Write down the node number (for later use) from the CSM display. This is the node number configured on the NSM.
9. Program the CSM (see section below).

**Insert CSM**

1. Take the CSM by its socket head cap screws, aim correctly and slide the module through the two left/right card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the CSM slot.
2. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
3. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the CSM with a hex. By doing this, the tension on the heads is systematically divided and the CSM will be properly locked into the node.

**Remove CSM**

1. **ATTENTION:** if powered on and programmed, the node goes out of service after performing the steps below.
2. **Alternately** untighten the two socket head cap screws with a hex key.
3. The CSM will automatically be pushed out of the node.
4. Take the CSM by its socket head cap screws to pull out the CSM, CSM is hot-swappable, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
5. Remove the CSM from the node.

**Program CSM**

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the CSM in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the CSM is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.
With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation
1. **PREREQUISITES:** Node number has been configured on the NSM and SD Memory card is plugged into its interface, see below.
2. Both CSMs must have the same firmware version to allow CSM redundancy.
3. The CSM is hot-swappable, remove the redundant (standby) CSM from the node (see the section below). (CAUTION: Never pull out the active CSM).
4. Make sure that a Micro SD card is plugged in.
5. Insert the redundant CSM in the node (see the section below).
6. Check if the LED(s) ‘PSI’ and ‘PSO’ on the NSM are lit. If they are both green the node will start up.
7. The CSM turns into a boot cycle which lasts approximately 5 minutes.
8. After this boot, check if the PI LED is green, the PF and the FLT LED must not lit. The CSM active LED (or spare LED) must be dark.

**CAUTION:** If the spare LED on both redundant CSMs are lit together, it means that both CSMs are active at the same time. This is not allowed! Make sure that both CSMs are plugged in properly.

9. Write down the node number (for later use) from the CSM
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display. This is the node number configured on the NSM.

10. Program the CSM (see section below).

**Insert CSM**

1. Take the CSM by its socket head cap screws, aim correctly and slide the module through the two left/right card guides (see chapter §3.2) into the CSM slot.
2. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
3. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the CSM module with a hex key. By doing this, the tension on the heads is systematically divided and the CSM will be properly locked into the node.

**Remove CSM**

- **CAUTION:** if powered on, the CSM can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node. The CSM can be rather heavy as well due to the weight of the heat sink.

1. ATTENTION: if powered on and programmed, the node goes out of service after performing the steps below.
2. **Alternately** untighten the two socket head cap screws with a hex key.
3. The CSM will automatically be pushed out the node.
4. Take the CSM by its socket head cap screws to pull out the CSM, CSM is hot-swappable, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
5. Remove the CSM from the node.

**Program CSM**

- A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the CSM in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the nodes and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the CSM is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.
Interface Modules – Installation Forms
8. INTERFACE MODULES – INSTALLATION FORMS

Dragon PTN provides a range of interface modules for diverse applications:

- Local Area Networks (LAN), Wide Area Networks (WAN), IP applications (e.g. Gigabit Ethernet, Fast Ethernet)
- Telephony purposes (e.g. SHDSL, E1, T1, C37.94...)

Each Interface Module (=IFM) has its own manual, which can be found on the Portal https://hiprovision.hirschmann.com via Shortcuts → Manuals. See chapter 16 for details.

Dragon PTN nodes provide universal mounting positions for up to ten IFMs. Both low speed (1G) and high speed (10G) IFMs can be used together in the same node. In which slot the node can be plugged depends on the speed type (1G or 10G) of the IFM and the node type.

- **Slot Positions/Bandwidth**: Dragon PTN nodes provide universal mounting positions for up to ten IFMs. Both low speed (1G/) and high speed (10G/40G) IFMs can be used together in the same node. In which slot the IFM can be plugged depends on the speed type (1G, 10G or 40G) of the IFM and the node type and the used CSM. All slot/bandwidth details can be found in the ‘Dragon PTN Bandwidth Overview’ manual, see chapter 15.

- **Programming**: For the correct programming of the interface modules, see the module documentation and the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

For the correct programming of the interface modules, see the module documentation and the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

Interface modules can be removed from and inserted into the node while the power is on (hot swappable). Detailed installation forms with cable information of all common Dragon PTN interface modules are listed in this chapter.

- Identify all interface cables with labels after installing the Dragon PTN equipment.
- All cables coming from the front of the node must be guided to the side of the node and not to top or bottom side, this way the natural airflow through the node is not blocked or disturbed.
- Cover all empty interface slots with the corresponding cover plate:
  - Aggregation nodes: Dummy panel: 942 237-001
  - Core nodes: Dummy panel: 942 237-004
- Always use the front panel handles or the socket head cap screws to plug in/remove an IFM into/from a node. Do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
- Existing IFMs designed for aggregation nodes can be used in Core nodes provided that they are installed via an interface adapter kit: 942 237-007

- All interface modules with RJ45 connectors must be connected with CAT5E Shielded cables except the E1 and T1 cables.
CAUTION: Some parts of the node can be extremely hot. Therefore, it is strongly advised to use only the front panel handles of the module (NSM, CSM, IFM & PSU), and not touching the PCB or any other parts, when removing it from the node.

8.1 General Recommendations: Optical Connectors, Laser Diodes and Fibers

Applicable for the 1G, 10G and 40G interface modules.

- Avoid fiber optical connector contamination!

- Always shield the disconnected optical connectors (either on the module or fiber) by means of a plastic cap. This prevents the optical signal from being disturbed by possible dust and dirt.

- Save these dust caps carefully, so they can be put on the transmitter and/or receiver again on both the module and fiber connector during another power measurement, node removal, etc.

- Always clean the front face and the ferrule of the fiber connector before plugging it in into the interface module - exclusively use a fiber cleaning tool.

- Not adopting these rules causes the connector concerned and other optical elements to get dirty and/or be damaged. It is practically impossible to remove the dirt once it is inside the connector, which may also cause a loss of several dB.

- Avoid contact with Laser Diode Pins! Laser diodes are extremely sensitive to electrostatic discharges. The slightest over voltage may cause component degradation, or even component destruction. Therefore, avoid any contact with the laser diode pins and with the switch near this component.

- The fastening screws on the modules need to be tightened prior to connecting the installation wiring. Vice versa, the installation wiring needs to be removed prior to un-tightening the modules.

- Do not damage the fibers during installation! Keep the tensile force on the fiber down and respect sufficient bend radius. Use soft (e.g. Velcro) instead of hard plastic cable binders. Pay attention when tightening them, not to tight!
8.2  2-C37.94 (With E1: 942 236-009 / With T1: 942 236-010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 2-C37.94 module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 1 hour

**静电敏感**

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

**Installation Equipment**

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 2-C37.94 module + SFP modules
- Interface cable(s)
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

PTN2215A(*)

PTN1104/PTN2206/
PTN2209/PTN2210

(*) = IFM needs adapter kit

**Front Panel**

For Aggregation Node
Installatio
n
In
Aggregatio
n Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 2-C37.94 module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the SFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

Installatio
n
in Core
Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. Alternately tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 2-C37.94 module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the SFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
10. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. Un-tighten the screws on the 2-C37.94 module and remove the module from the node (module = hot-swappable), do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. The E1/T1 configuration of the 2-C37.94 module is factory set by the S1 DIP switch and must not be changed. The configuration can be read out via HiProvision.
3. Take the 2-C37.94 module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
8. Call the control center to check whether the 2-C37.94 module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.
A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 2-C37.94 in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 2-C37.94 is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

2-C37.94 CABLING

The 2-C37.94 module provides two E1/T1 RJ-45 ports and each port connector has eight pins. Each port provides one tip/ring pair. See the table and figure below for an overview and description.

**E1 Cable (120 Ω) 942 256-201**
**T1 Cable (100 Ω) 942 256-200**

**Color Codes, Pin Numbers, Signal Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Pin Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OG</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) RING</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH/OG</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) TIP</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BU</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) RING</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH/BU</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) TIP</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 8.3 4-DSL-LW (942 236-007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 4-DSL-LW module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ESD          |         | With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.  

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

#### Duration:
1 hour

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 4-DSL-LW module
- Interface cable(s)
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**
- PTN2215(*)
- PTN1104/PTN2206/
- PTN2209/PTN2210

\( (*) = \) IFM Adapter Kit

Weight: approx. 0.25 kg / 0.6 lb

**Front Panel**
- For Aggregation Node

---

[Diagram of 4-DSL-LW module]

Port 1, 2, 3, 4:
- SHDSL port
- Handle
- LEDs
- Fastening screw

\( (*) = \) IFM Adapter Kit

Weight: approx. 0.25 kg / 0.6 lb

**Front Panel**
- For Aggregation Node

---

[Diagram of 4-DSL-LW module]

Port 1, 2, 3, 4:
- SHDSL port
- Handle
- LEDs
- Fastening screw
### Installation in Aggregation Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 4-DSL-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

### Installation in Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired node slot.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 4-DSL-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

**ESD**

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. Un-tighten the screws on the 4-DSL-LW module and remove the module from the node (module = hot-swappable), do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Set the ‘Device Mode Configuration’ DIP-switch S1, see section below for more information.
3. Take the 4-DSL-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
8. Call the control center to check whether the 4-DSL-LW module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.
Program 4-DSL-LW Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-DSL-LW in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-DSL-LW is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

Device Mode (CO/CPE) Configuration

CO = Central Office

CPE = Customer Premises Equipment

The ‘Device Mode’ (CO or CPE) of the 4-DSL-LW module depends on the configuration in HiProvision and the S1 DIP switch settings. The figure below shows this DIP switch into detail.

The ‘Device Mode’ configuration in HiProvision (=Dragon PTN Management System) will always be the master setting. In HiProvision, configure the ‘Unit Type’ parameter on IFM level as follows:

- CO: Unit Type = ‘LT Unit’; (LT = Line Termination);
- CPE: Unit Type = ‘NT Unit’; (NT = Network Termination);

Only when there is nothing configured in HiProvision for this IFM, the S1 DIP switch settings come into play. The possible configurations of this S1 DIP switch are shown in the table below.

NOTE: Other switches on the S1 DIP switch are spare switches.
Switch: Configuration Selector | Switch: Device Mode | Description
--- | --- | ---
SW1 (=default) (for WAN=future) | CO (=default) | The Device Mode will be as configured in HiProvision. If nothing has been configured yet in HiProvision, the Device Mode will fall back to the Device Mode switch setting on the board and start up as CO. As a result, the SHDSL link can come up spontaneously, if the other SHDSL link partner is CPE. This behavior is required in the discovery phase of a new network or node when the nodes are interconnected via a WAN SHDSL link.

CPE | The Device Mode will be as configured in HiProvision. If no configuration has been done in HiProvision, the Device Mode will fall back to the Device Mode switch setting on the board and start up as CPE. As a result, the SHDSL link can come up spontaneously, if the other SHDSL link partner is CO. This behavior is required in the discovery phase of a new network or node when the nodes are interconnected via a WAN SHDSL link.

CSM (for LAN) | CO (=default) | The Device Mode will be as configured in HiProvision (=CSM is driven by HiProvision). If no configuration has been done in HiProvision yet, the 4-DSL-LW module will start up UNCONFIGURED and the LAN SHDSL link will not come up! The module will not be operational and just wait for a configuration in HiProvision. This behavior is required for LAN SHDSL links because the HiProvision operator only wants the link to come up in a controlled way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Data Pair1 Tip (+), including wetting current if configured in HiProvision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Data Pair1 Ring (-), including wetting current if configured in HiProvision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,7,8</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4-DSL-LW CABLEING**

For the Ethernet ports following cables can be used:
- 10 Base-T: 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 3, 4, 5e or 6 cable, EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m)
- 100 Base-TX: 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 5e or 6 cable, EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m)

The SHDSL RJ-45 connector on the front panel has 8 pins and only the two middle pins (pin 4 and 5) are used. See below for an overview and description.

**4-DSL-LW RJ-45 Connector: Pin Assignments**
8.4  4-E1-L/4-T1-L (942 236-010/ 942 236-011)

**Engineer type**  | **Section**  | **Form: Installation of a 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module**
---|---|---
ESD | With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

| Installation Equipment | Key of the rack (if necessary)
| | Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
| | Antistatic wristband
| | 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module
| | Interface cable(s)
| | Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
| | Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

| Compatibility | PTN2215(*)
| | PTN1104/PTN2206/
| | PTN2209/PTN2210
| | (*) = IFM Adapter Kit

**Front Panel**

- Port 1, 2, 3, 4: E1 ports
- Port 1, 2, 3, 4: T1 ports
- Fastening screw
- Handle
- Spare LED
- LEDs

---

**Duration:**

1 hour

---

[Image of installation equipment and front panel diagrams]

---

**Compatibility:**

- PTN2215(*)
- PTN1104/PTN2206/
- PTN2209/PTN2210
- (*) = IFM Adapter Kit
1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

---

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation
1. Un-tighten the screws on the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module and remove the module from the node (module = hot-swappable), do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. The E1/T1 configuration of the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module is factory set by the S1 DIP switch and must not be changed. The configuration can be read out via HiProvision.
3. Take the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
8. Call the control center to check whether the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.
Program 4-E1-L/4-T1-L Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in the ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-E1-L/4-T1-L is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

4-E1-L/4-T1-L Cabling

The 4-E1-L/4-T1-L module provides four E1/T1 RJ-45 ports and each port connector has eight pins. Each port provides one tip/ring pair. See the table and figure below for an overview and description.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Pin Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OG</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) RING</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH/OG</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) TIP</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BU</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) RING</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH/BU</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) TIP</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E1 Cable (120 Ω) 942 256-201
T1 Cable (100 Ω) 942 256-200

Color Codes, Pin Numbers, Signal Names
8.5 16-E1-L/16-T1-L (942 236-012/942 236-013)

**Engineer type**  | **Section**  | **Form: Installation of a 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module**
---|---|---
ESD | With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

**Duration:** 1 hour

*STATIC SENSITIVE*

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

**Installation Equipment**

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module
- Interface cable(s) + RJ45 couplers + Patch panel
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

PTN2215(*)
PTN1104/PTN2206/
PTN2209/PTN2210

(*) = IFM Adapter Kit

Weight: approx. 0.25 kg / 0.6 lb

**Front Panel**

For Aggregation Node

- Fastening screw
- Handle
- Spare LED
- LEDs

HPDB68 Connector:
- Ports 1...16: E1 ports
- HPDB68 Connector:
- Ports 1...16: T1 ports
1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.

2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.

3. Take the 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.

4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.

5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.

6. Tighten the two fastening screws.

7. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

8. For the connection of the interface cable with the end devices, there are several possibilities. See '16-E1-L/16-T1-L Cabling' section below for more details.

---

**Installation in Aggregation Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.

2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.

3. Take the 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.

4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.

5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.

6. Tighten the two fastening screws.

7. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

8. For the connection of the interface cable with the end devices, there are several possibilities. See '16-E1-L/16-T1-L Cabling' section below for more details.

---

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.

2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.

3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.

4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.

5. Take the 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.

6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.

7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.

8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.

9. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
10. For the connection of the interface cable with the end devices, there are several possibilities. See ‘16-E1-L/16-T1-L Cabling’ section below for more details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer Type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. The 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. The E1/T1 configuration of 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module is factory set. The configuration can be read out via HiProvision.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

**Program 16-E1-L/16-T1-L Module**
A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 16-E1-L/16-T1-L in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 16-E1-L/16-T1-L is
functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

### 16-E1-L/16-T1-L CABLING

The 16-E1-L/16-T1-L module provides 16 E1/T1 ports via a HPDB68 connector. Each port provides one tip/ring pair. Connections to this IFM can be made in following ways:

- **Via a drop cable (2m) HPDB68 to 16 RJ-45 with RJ-45 couplers together with the 24 ports feedthrough patch panel.** Each RJ-45 port connector has eight pins which provides one tip/ring pair. E1/T1 cables must be used to connect these ports;

- **Via a drop cable (2m) HPDB68 to 16 RJ-45 with a 16 ports RJ-45 to BNC-coax patch panel.** Each RJ-45 port connector has eight pins which provides one tip/ring pair. Coax cables must be used to connect these ports;

- **Via a drop cable (1.5m) HPDB68 to open end which can be wired later on to punch-down connectors.** These punch-down-connectors must be provided by the customer.

- See the table and figures below for an overview and description of the different connections, connectors and pin assignments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Ordering Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drop cable (2m) HPDB68 to 16 RJ-45 with RJ-45 coupler</td>
<td>942 256-203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch panel 1 U feedthrough 24 ports (to be used in combo with C30965-A9550-D11)</td>
<td>942 256-204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1 cable (120 Ω)</td>
<td>942 256-201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1 cable (100 Ω)</td>
<td>942 256-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop cable (2m) HPDB68 to 16 RJ-45 with 16 ports RJ-45 to BNC-Coax patch panel</td>
<td>942 256-205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop cable (1.5m) HPDB68 to open end</td>
<td>942 256-202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drop Cable to RJ-45 Connection Unplugged

Drop Cable to RJ-45 Connection Plugged
Drop Cable to 16 RJ-45 + 16 ports RJ-45 to BNC-Coax Patch Panel: 942 256-205

Drop Cable via RJ-45 to BNC-Coax Connection Unplugged

Drop Cable via RJ-45 to BNC-Coax Connection Plugged
Drop Cable (1.5m) HPDB68 to Open End

E1/T1 RJ-45 Cable Connector

E1/T1 RJ-45 Cable Connector: Pin Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cable Wire Colors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) RING</td>
<td>OG</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) TIP</td>
<td>WH/OG</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) RING</td>
<td>BU</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) TIP</td>
<td>WH/BU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6, 7, 8</td>
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</table>
### HPDB68 Connector - Drop Cable: Pin Assignments

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</table>

(*) R = Receive / T = Transmit
8.6 8-FXS (942 236-021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 8-FXS module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>Duration: 1 hour</td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 8-FXS module
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Interface cable(s) + RJ11 couplers + Patch panel
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Compatibility
- **PTN2215(*)**
- **PTN1104/PTN2206**
- **PTN2209/PTN2210**
- (*) = IFM Adapter Kit
- Weight: approx. 0.23 kg / 0.5 lb

### Front Panel
- **For Aggregation Node**
- Fastening screw
- Handle
- Spare LED
- LEDs
- RJ-45 Connector: Voice Port [1...4]
- RJ-45 Connector: Voice Port [5...8]
For Core Node

**Installation in Aggregation Node**
1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 8-FXS module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
8. For the connection of the interface cable with the end devices, there are several possibilities. See '8-FXS Cabling' section below for more details.

**Installation in Core Node**
1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 8-FXS module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
10. For the connection of the interface cable with the end devices, there are several possibilities. See '8-FXS Cabling' section below for more details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a 8-FXS module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key of the rack (if necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antistatic wristband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The 8-FXS module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Call the control center to check whether the 8-FXS module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program 8-FXS Module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 8-FXS in HiProvision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. In HiProvision, program services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Contact the control center to check if the 8-FXS is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 8-FXS module provides 8 analog voice ports via 2 RJ-45 connectors, each connector providing 4 ports. Each port provides one tip/ring pair. Connections to this IFM can be made via a connection kit that can be plugged as well in a patch panel:

- **8-FXS Connection Kit (942 256-400)** includes:
  - An RJ-45 drop cable (1.5m) wired out on 4*RJ-11 couplers to connect ports [1..4];
  - An RJ-45 drop cable (1.5m) wired out on 4*RJ-11 couplers to connect ports [5..8];

- **Patch panel (order no. 942 256-204):**
  - 24 ports feedthrough patch panel. The RJ-45 drop cables from the connection kit can be plugged into this patch panel.
  - Analog telephony RJ11 cables must be plugged into the RJ-11 couplers to connect to the 8-FXS ports;

- **See the table and figures below for an overview and description of the different connections, connectors and pin assignments.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Ordering Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-FXS Connection Kit (according T568A color scheme)</td>
<td>942 256-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch panel 1 U feedthrough 24 ports (to be used in combo with the 8-FXS Connection Kit)</td>
<td>942 256-204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**8-FXS Connection: Unplugged**

![Diagram of 8-FXS cabling](image-url)
**8-FXS Connection: Plugged**

**8-FXS RJ-45 Connector**

**8-FXS RJ-45 Cable-Coupler: Pin Assignments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port No.</th>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wire Colors (T568A Color Scheme)</th>
<th>Coupler No.</th>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TIP1</td>
<td>white/green</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>RING1</td>
<td>green</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>TIP2</td>
<td>white/orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>RING2</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>TIP3</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>RING3</td>
<td>white/blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>TIP4</td>
<td>white/brown</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>RING4</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TIP5</td>
<td>white/green</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>RING5</td>
<td>green</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>TIP6</td>
<td>white/orange</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>RING6</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>TIP7</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>RING7</td>
<td>white/blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>TIP8</td>
<td>white/brown</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>RING8</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White Blue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installation of a 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

Duration: 1 hour

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module + SFP module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**
- **PTN2215(*)**
- PTN1104/PTN2206/
- PTN2209/PTN2210
- (*) = IFM Adapter Kit

**Front Panel**
- **Port 1:**
  - Gigabit Ethernet combo port
  - RJ45, includes PoE

- **Port 2, 3, 4:**
  - Gigabit Ethernet port
  - RJ45

- **Port 4-2.14:**
  - Gigabit Ethernet port
  - RJ45 (including PoE)

- **TX**, **RX**

**Weight:** approx. 0.25 kg / 0.6 lb

---

Same as 4-GC-LW but without PoE
### Installation in Aggregation Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the SFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

### Installation in Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. Alternately tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the SFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
10. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
Engineer type | Section | Form: Operation of a 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module
--- | --- | ---
**ESD** | With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Duration:** 10 min.

**Operation**
1. The 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

**Connect Fibers**
1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to the SFP port (1) on the 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW front panel.
5. Check the W1 and LA1 LED, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

**Program 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW Module**
A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

Label Syntax:
Source (N-S-TR)/Destination (N-S-TR)
• N = Node Number
• S = Slot Number
• TR = Transmit or Receive

4-GC-LW/4-GCB-LW CABLING

Cable (10BaseT; 100BaseTX): Pin Numbers and Signal Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Signal Name 10/100Base-T</th>
<th>Signal Name 1000Base-T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rx +</td>
<td>DA+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rx -</td>
<td>DA-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tx +</td>
<td>DB+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DC+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DC-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tx -</td>
<td>DB-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DD+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DD-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cable (1000Base-T): Pin Numbers and Signal Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Pin Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB+</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA+</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD+</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC+</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 8.8 7-Serial (942 236-014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 7-Serial module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|               |         | **ESD**  
|               |         | **Compatibility** PTN2215(*)  
|               |         | PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210  
|               |         | (*) = IFM Adapter Kit  
|               |         | **Weight:** approx. 0.24 kg / 0.5 lb  
|               |         | **Front Panel**  
|               |         | Fastening screw  
|               |         | Handle  
|               |         | LEDs  
|               |         | 10 RJ5 connectors  
|               |         | LED Tx Data  
|               |         | LED Rx Data  
|               |         | For Aggregation Node  

Duration:  
1 hour  
Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.
**Installation in Aggregation node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Take the 7-SERIAL module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
3. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
4. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
5. Tighten the two fastening screws.
6. Plug the RJ.5 interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s). (See next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
7. Make sure that the interface cables are well supported.
8. Terminate the free end of the cable to the provided termination blocks of the MDF (see next page(s) for MDF details).

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 7-SERIAL module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the RJ.5 interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s). (See next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
10. Make sure that the interface cables are well supported.
11. Terminate the free end of the cable to the provided termination blocks of the MDF (see next page(s) for MDF details).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a 7-SERIAL module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Equipment</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key of the rack (if necessary)</td>
<td>1. The 7-SERIAL module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set</td>
<td>2. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antistatic wristband</td>
<td>3. Call the control center to check whether the 7-SERIAL module is functioning properly after having it programmed in Hi Provision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program 7-SERIAL Module</th>
<th>Program 7-SERIAL Module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A trained Hi Provision administrator must perform the Hi Provision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘Hi Provision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 7-SERIAL in Hi Provision.
2. In Hi Provision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In Hi Provision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In Hi Provision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In Hi Provision, program tunnels;
6. In Hi Provision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 7-SERIAL is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in Hi Provision.
The 7-SERIAL module does not require any strap settings. Each serial port can be configured via HiProvision.

### 7-SERIAL CABLELING

The 7-SERIAL module provides 10 RJ.5 connectors on the front with each connector 8 pins. As a result, a total of 80 pins are used to provide 7 serial ports that are wired out via 2 connection kits (Basic and extension kit).

**RJ.5 Cable/Pin Numbering/Color Coding**

The Basic kit (order n° 942 256-300) must be used to wire out serial port 1, 2 and 3. This kit includes 5 open end RJ.5 cables of 3 meter marked from 1 to 5. This kit must be connected to connector [1-5] on the front panel;

The Extension kit (order n° 942 256-301) must be used to wire out serial port 4, 5, 6 and 7. This kit includes 5 open end RJ.5 cables of 3 meter marked from 6 to 10. This kit must be connected to connector [6-10] on the front panel;
The port mapping of the Basic and extension kit can be found in the tables below.

The open end cables can be terminated to 10 pair terminal blocks. See below for more details.

Depending on how the IFM is used, the amount of available serial ports varies from 4 to 7 per IFM. The matrix figure below indicates how many and which ports (Pn) can be used to transport the indicated protocol (RS232, ...) in the indicated mode (Asynchronous, Synchronous, Optimised, Full) in the indicated service (CES, Serial Ethernet). More information on all these modes and services can be found further on.

- ‘CES’: Circuit Emulation Service;
- ‘✓’: this individual port can transport the indicated service;
- ‘✓ combi’: these two ports are required to transport the indicated service;
- ‘spare’: this individual port cannot transport the indicated service, though it can still be used to transport another service in the matrix;
- A **point-to-multipoint** service (e.g. SCADA) requires a Serial Ethernet service;

See the figure below for a Matrix overview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RS232</th>
<th>RS422</th>
<th>RS485</th>
<th>X.21</th>
<th>V.35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P6</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P7</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>spare</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depending on the serial protocol standards and serial Port Role (DTE or DCE), the serial port has the signals as shown in the tables below. Each serial port [1,..,7] has 11 pins;
See table below for more details.

### RJ.5 Cables to Serial Ports Mapping (Basic Kit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Kit</th>
<th>RJ.5 Cable</th>
<th>RJ.5 Pin n°</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Serial Port – Pin n°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Kit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WH/OG</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>OG</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
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An individual serial port (‘X’, see matrix overview before) has 11 pins whereas a combined serial port (‘X combi’, see matrix overview before) has 22 pins. See table below.

In RS232, RS422, X.21, V.35: Pin 9, 10, 20 and 21 are bidirectional pins. If the signal is available, the pin is output in DTE and input in DCE.

Previous tables shows where all these pins are outputted via the basic and extension kit.

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Dragon PTN Installation and Operation
Release 03/05/2020
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Termination block details:
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### RS422 Asynchronous DTE

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### RS422 Asynchronous DCE

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Dragon PTN Installation and Operation

Release 03 05/2020
### RS422 Synchronous DTE

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### X.21 Optimised Mode DTE

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### X.21 Full Mode DTE

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### V.35 Optimised Mode DTE

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Dragon PTN Installation and Operation

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## V.35 Full Mode DTE

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## V.35 Full Mode DCE

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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>In</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Basic Kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port n°</th>
<th>Signal Pair</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Ext. Eq.</th>
<th>Basic Kit</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>RJ 5 pin n°</th>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Cable</th>
<th>Cables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>In</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WH/OG</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>WH/OG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>In</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WH/BN</td>
<td>WH/BU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WH/BN</td>
<td>WH/BU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>In</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>In</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>In</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
<td>BU/WH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 1-10G-LW module + XFP module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Compatibility

- **PTN2215**, future support
- **PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210**
  - (*) = IFM Adapter Kit

Weight: approx. 0.25 kg / 0.6 lb

### Front Panel

For Aggregation Node
For Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 1-10G-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the XFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

Interface Adapter Kit

Container to insert IFM

Socket Head Cap Screw

IFM in Core Node
## ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation

1. The 1-10G-LW module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 1-10G-LW module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

### Connect Fibers

1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form in §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to the XFP port (1) on the 1-10G-LW front panel.
5. Check the WPH and LA LED, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

### Program 1-10G-LW Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘Dragon PTN Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 1-10G-LW in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 1-10G-LW is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

Label Syntax:
Source (N-S-TR)/Destination (N-S-TR)
- N = Node Number
- S = Slot Number
- TR = Transmit or Receive

1-10G-LW CABLEING

The 1-10G-LW module has only an optical connector on the front side and therefore thus not requires any other cables.
8.10 4-2/4WEM (942 236-019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 4-2/4WEM module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules must be adopted. A full ESD description can be found in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 1 hour

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- 4-2/4WEM module
- Interface cable(s)
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

Compatibility

PTN2215(*)
PTN104/PTN2206/
PTN2209/PTN2210

Weight: approx. 0.24 kg / 0.5 lb

(*) = IFM Adapter Kit

Front Panel

For Aggregation Node
**Installation in Aggregation Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 4-2/4WEM module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. Alternately tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 4-2/4WEM module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
## ESD

With all installation activities, the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules must be adopted. A full ESD description can be found in chapter 19.  

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation

1. The 4-2/4WEM module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
3. Call the control center to check whether the 4-2/4WEM module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

### Program 4-2/4WEM Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-2/4WEM in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-2/4WEM is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.
The 4-2/4WEM module provides four RJ-45 ports and each port connector has eight pins. Each port provides one tip/ring pair. See the table and figure below for an overview and description. A CAT5E shielded cable with one side open end must be used to connect the RJ-45 ports.

**Color Codes, Pin Numbers, Signal Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Input/Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>E (Ear)</td>
<td>Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M (Mouth)</td>
<td>Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TxA (Transmit A)</td>
<td>Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>RxA (Receive A)</td>
<td>Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RxB (Receive B)</td>
<td>Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>TxB (Transmit B)</td>
<td>Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SG (Signal Ground)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>SB (Signal Battery)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.11 4-CODIR (942 236-020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 4-CODIR module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>With all installation activities, the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules must be adopted. A full ESD description can be found in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 1 hour

**Static Sensitive**

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key of the rack (if necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antistatic wristband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-CODIR module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface cable(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compatibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTN2215(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight: approx. 0.27 kg / 0.6 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(*) = IFM Adapter Kit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Front Panel

For Aggregation Node

- Fastening screw
- Handle
- Spare LED
- LEDs
- Port 1, 2, 3, 4: 64 kbps ports
**Installation in Aggregation Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 4-CODIR module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 4-CODIR module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
### ESD

With all installation activities, the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules must be adopted. A full ESD description can be found in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key of the rack (if necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antistatic wristband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operation

1. The 4-CODIR module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
3. Call the control center to check whether the 4-CODIR module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

### Program 4-CODIR Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-CODIR in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-CODIR is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.
4-CODIR CABLING

E1 cable (120 Ω): ordering number 942 256-201

RJ-45 Connector: Pin Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cable Wire Colors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) RING</td>
<td>OG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) TIP</td>
<td>WH/OG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) RING</td>
<td>BU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) TIP</td>
<td>WH/BU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6, 7, 8</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 8.12 4-GO-LW (942 236-002)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 4-GO-LW module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Duration:** 1 hour

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 4-GO-LW module + SFP module(s)
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PTN2215(*)</th>
<th>PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210(*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight: approx. 0.26 kg / 0.6 lb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Front Panel**

For Aggregation Node
### Installation in Aggregation Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 4-GO-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the SFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

### Installation in Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. Alternately tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 4-GO-LW module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the SFP module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
10. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see
With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a 4-GO-LW module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Installation**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. The 4-GO-LW module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 4-GO-LW module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

**Connect Fibers**
1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form in §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to an SFP port on the 4-GO-LW front panel.
5. Check the W (1-4) and LA (1-4) LED, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

**Program 4-GO-LW Module**
- A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.
1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-GO-LW in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-GO-LW is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

---

4-GO-LW CABLING

The 4-GO-LW module has only optical connectors on the front side and therefore thus not requires any other cables.
8.13 2-OLS (with E1: 942 236-022 / with T1: 942 236-023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 2-OLS module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Duration: 1 hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 2-OLS module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**
- PTN2215(*)
- PTN1104/PTN2206/
- PTN2209/PTN2210
- (*) = IFM Adapter Kit
- Weight: approx. 0.23 kg / 0.5 lb

**Front Panel**

For Aggregation Node
For Core Node

**Installation in Aggregation Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 2-OLS module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 2-OLS module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
ESD  With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

Operation

1. The 2-OLS module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
3. Call the control center to check whether the 2-OLS module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

Connect Fibers

1. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
2. Connect the optical fibers (ST connectors) to an ST Optical Serial port on the 2-OLS front panel.
3. Check the RX(1-2) and TX (1-2) LED, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

Program 2-OLS Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 2-OLS in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 2-OLS is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in
The 2-OLS module provides two E1 RJ-45 ports and each port connector has eight pins. Each port provides one tip/ring pair. See the table and figure below for an overview and description.

**E1 Cable (120 Ω) 942 256-201**

**Color Codes, Pin Numbers, Signal Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Pin Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OG</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) RING</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH/OG</td>
<td>Rx (Receive) TIP</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BU</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) RING</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH/BU</td>
<td>Tx (Transmit) TIP</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 8.14 9-L3A-L (For Aggregation Node: 942 236-005 / For Core Node: 942 236-024)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 9-L3A-L module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 1 hour

---

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 9-L3A-L module + SFP and XFP module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

---

**Compatibility**

| PTN1104/PTN2206/PTN2209/PTN2210/PTN2215 | Weight: Aggregation node approx. 0.630 kg / 1.4 lb, Core Node 0.819 kg / 1.8 lb |

---

**Front Panel**

- 1 Optical XFP 10 Gbps port
- 1 Optical XFP 1 Gbps ports
- 8 Optical SFP 1 Gbps ports
- Hidden Reset button

---

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.
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For Core Node

**Installation in Aggregation Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 9-L3A-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the SFP/XFP modules in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

**Installation in Core Node**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide it into the desired slot of the node.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the IFM with a hex key.
7. Plug the SFP/XFP modules in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
**ESD**

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

**Duration:** 10 min.

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Operation**
1. The 9-L3A-L module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 9-L3A-L module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

**Connect Fibers**
1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form in §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to the XFP/SPF ports on the 9-L3A-L front panel.
5. Check the LA LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

**Program 9-L3A-L Module**

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘Dragon PTN Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 9-L3A-L in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 9-L3A-L is functioning...
properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

### 9-L3A-L CABLING

The 9-L3A-L module has only an optical connector on the front side and therefore thus not requires any other cables.
### 8.15 9-L3EA-L (For Aggregation Node: 942 236-006 / For Core Node: 942 236-025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 9-L3EA-L module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 9-L3A-L module + SFP and XFP module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**
- **PTN2209/PTN2215A**
  - Weight: Aggregation Node approx. 0.337 kg / 0.74 lb, Core Node 0.464 kg / 1.02 lb

**PTN2209 Aggregation node:**
Can only be used together with the main L3 IFM, and this main L3 IFM must be plugged into slot S3(S4) directly next to the extension L3 IFM (=9-L3A-L order no. 942 236-005)

**PTN2215 Core node:**
Can only be used together with the main L3 IFM, and this main L3 IFM must be plugged into slot S4 or S5 directly next to the extension L3 IFM into slot S2 or S3 (=9-L3A-L order no. 942 236-024)
Installation in Aggregation Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 9-L3EA-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the SFP/XFP modules in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

Installation in Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide it into the desired slot of the node.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the IFM with a hex key.
7. Plug the SFP/XFP modules in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Operation of a 9-L3EA-L module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation
1. The 9-L3EA-L module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 9-L3EA-L module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

### Connect Fibers
1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form in §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to the XFP/SPF ports on the 9-L3EA-L front panel.
5. Check the LA LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
Program 9-L3EA-L Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘Dragon PTN Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 9-L3EA-L in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 9-L3EA-L is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

9-L3EA-L CABLING

The 9-L3EA-L module has only an optical connector on the front side and therefore thus not requires any other cables.
8.16 6-GE-L (942 236-003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 6-GE-L module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 1 hour

_Electrostatic Sensitive_ (ESD)

**Installation Equipment**

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 6-GE-L module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Interface Adapter Kit when using IFM in Core nodes
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

PTN2215(*)
PTN1104/PTN2206/
PTN2209/PTN2210

(*) = IFM Adapter Kit

**Weight:** approx. 0.22 kg / 0.49 lb

**Front Panel**

- Handle
- Fastening screw
- 6 RJ-45
- 1 Gbps Ethernet Ports

For Aggregation Node
Installation in Aggregation Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the 6-GE-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it through the correct card guides (see chapter §3.4) into the allocated slot.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. Tighten the two fastening screws.
7. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).

Installation in Core Node

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface Adapter Kit by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide the kit into the desired slot of the node.
4. Alternately tighten the two socket head cap screws of the adapter kit with a hex key.
5. Take the 6-GE-L module with the front panel handles, aim correctly and slide it into the Interface Adapter Kit through the card guides into the allocated slot.
6. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
7. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
8. Tighten the two fastening screws of the IFM into the adapter kit.
9. Plug the interface cable(s) into the corresponding connector(s) (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
## Engineer type

### Section

#### Form: Operation of a 6-GE-L module

### ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

### Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation

1. The 6-GE-L module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 6-GE-L module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

### Program 6-GE-L Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘HiProvision Management Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 6-GE-L in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 6-GE-L is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.
### 6-GE-L CABLEING

#### Cable (10BaseT;100BaseTX): Pin Numbers and Signal Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Signal Name 10/100Base-T</th>
<th>Signal Name 1000Base-T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rx +</td>
<td>DA+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rx -</td>
<td>DA-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tx +</td>
<td>DB+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DC+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DC-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tx -</td>
<td>DB-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DD+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>DD-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cable (1000Base-T): Pin Numbers and Signal Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Pin Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB+</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA+</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD+</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC+</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.17 4-10G-LW (942 236-026)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 4-10G-LW module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 1 hour

*Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key of the rack (if necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antistatic wristband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-10G-LW module + XFP modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Compatibility**

PTN2215

Weight: 0.550 kg / 1.21 lb (with 4 XFPs), 0.390 kg / 0.86 lb (without XFP)

**Front Panel**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide it into the desired slot of the node.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. **Alternately** tighten the two socket head cap screws of the IFM with a hex key.
7. Plug the XFP modules in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
### Installation

**Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Operation

1. The 4-10G-LW module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 4-10G-LW module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

### Connect Fibers

1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form in §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to the XFP port (1-4) on the 4-10G-LW front panel.
5. Check the W and LA LED, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

### Program 4-10G-LW Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘Dragon PTN Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 4-10G-LW in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 4-10G-LW is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

---

**4-10G-LW CABLING**

The 4-10G-LW module has only optical connectors on the front side and therefore thus not requires any other cables.
8.18 1-40G-LW (942 236-027)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of a 1-40G-LW module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Duration: 1 hour*

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

**Installation Equipment**
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties, cable tool set and Fiber cleaning tool
- Antistatic wristband
- 1-40G-LW module and QSFP+ module
- Interface cable(s) and fiber optic patch cords
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

**Compatibility**

- PTN2215A
  - Weight: 0.373 kg / 0.82 lb (with QSFP+), 0.333 kg / 0.72 lb (without QSFP+)

**Front Panel**

**Installation**

1. Remove the ESD packaging from the interface module, do not touch or bend the EMC spring on the side of the front panel.
2. Identify the node and the interface slot where the module has to be installed, see corresponding node form.
3. Take the Interface by its socket head cap screws on the front panel and slide it into the desired slot of the node.
4. Push the module as far as possible into the node.
5. Push firmly with your thumbs on the front panel for optimal backplane contact.
6. *Alternately* tighten the two socket head cap screws of the IFM with a hex key.
7. Plug the QSFP+ module in the corresponding position (see §8.19).
8. Plug the interface cable into the corresponding connector (see next page(s) for pin numbers, signal names and color codes).
ESD

With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.

Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.

Installation Equipment

- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set, hex key, cable ties and cable tool set
- Antistatic wristband and Fiber cleaning tool
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

Operation

1. The 1-40G-LW module does not require any settings, straps or adjustments prior to the installation.
2. Connect the optical fibers, see section below.
3. Check whether the links are up via the LEDs, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.
4. Call the control center to check whether the 1-40G-LW module is functioning properly after having it programmed in HiProvision.

Connect Fibers

1. Insert the optical modules in the corresponding TRMs (see form in §8.19). If already pre-installed, go to step 2.
2. Label the optical fibers. Example: see picture below.
3. Clean the front face and the ferrule of the optical fiber connector with a fiber cleaning tool.
4. Connect the optical fibers (LC connectors) to the QSFP+ port on the 1-40G-LW front panel.
5. Check the W and LA LED, info on the LEDs via manuals listed in §16.

Program 1-40G-LW Module

A trained HiProvision administrator must perform the HiProvision steps below in the control center. A full description of the steps below can be found in ‘Dragon PTN Operation’ manual, see chapter 16.

1. Use your cell phone to communicate with the control center and ask them to program the 1-40G-LW in HiProvision.
2. In HiProvision, discover the network elements and links in the Dragon PTN Network.
3. In HiProvision, approve the Dragon PTN Network.
4. In HiProvision, configure all the network elements and links in the database. This could be done automatically via the discover and approve steps, or it can be done manually.
5. In HiProvision, program tunnels;
6. In HiProvision, program services;
7. Contact the control center to check if the 1-40G-LW is functioning properly after having it discovered and programmed in HiProvision.

**1-40G-LW CABLING**

The 1-40G-LW module has only an optical connector on the front side and therefore thus not requires any other cables.
8.19 Optical Transceiver/Receiver Modules (SFP, XFP, QSFP+)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Form: Installation of an optical module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td></td>
<td>With all installation activities, adopt the ESD recommendations regarding the handling, transportation and storage of modules. Find a full ESD description in chapter 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 30 min.

**Always wear an antistatic wristband in direct contact with your skin. Connect the alligator clip to the blank metal of the rack or plug the antistatic wristband into the ESD bonding point.**

### Installation Equipment
- Key of the rack (if necessary)
- Screwdriver set
- Antistatic wristband
- SFP, XFP, QSFP+ modules delivered by Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH
- Extra documentation can be found in chapter 16

### Plug in SFP/XFP Module

1. Consult your optical network drawing to determine the correct SFP, XFP, QSFP+ modules in the correct interface modules.
2. Remove the packaging from the optical module.
3. Identify the interface module, where the optical module has to be inserted.
4. Consult the general recommendations in chapter §8.1z before installing the optical module.
5. Plug in the optical module into the reserved position.
6. Close the ejector clip until you hear a click to lock the optical module properly.

**ATTENTION!**
When installing an SFP, XFP, QSFP+ module, avoid looking straight into it.

---

**Optical SFP Module**

**Optical XFP Module for 1-10G-LW and 4-10G-LW**

**Optical QSFP+ Module for 1-40G-LW**
Cables
9. CABLES

9.1 Introduction

See the chapters of the modules itself to find out which cables must be used.

9.2 Color Codes

The table below provides an overview of the color codes of the cables according to IEC 757.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Color Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Red</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>WH</td>
<td>White</td>
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</table>
Add New Node to a Live Network
10. ADD NEW NODE TO A LIVE NETWORK

10.1 Introduction

Follow the steps below to expand your Dragon PTN network with a new node.

10.2 Steps

Prerequisites: At least the NSM, one PSU and one CSM have been plugged in into the new powered-down node.

1. Do not connect the node yet into the network;

2. Pull out the NSM and set the correct node number on the rotary DIP switches, valid node number = \([1...8999]\);

3. Plug in the NSM into the node;

4. Power up the node;

5. Factory reset the node via pushing the hidden reset button (with a fine non-conductive object, e.g. toothpick) on the CSM for at least 7 seconds. The node will reboot and FAC RST must appear on the display during the reboot;

6. When the node has rebooted after factory reset, the configured NSM node number must appear on the CSM display;

7. (optional) After the reboot, power down the node if the node has been prepared on location A (e.g. in the lab) and must be moved to another location B in the network. Move and power up;

8. Connect the node into the Dragon PTN WAN network via connecting the WAN links between the new node and the existing network. WAN links are connected on the 4-10G-LW / 1-40G-LW / 1-10G-LW / 4-GC-LW / 4-GCB-LW / 4-GO-LW modules;

9. The new node and links will be automatically discovered in HiProvision via the Discovery tile. Click the Update/Layout button to update and layout the discovered nodes properly;

10. Approve the discovered node and links in the Discovery tile;

11. Auto create the new node and links in the database in the Discovery tile;

12. Your node is ready to participate in the Dragon PTN network. Services can be created on the plugged in IFMs.
Installation File
11. INSTALLATION FILE

Keep the following network data in an installation file.

- The completed tables, comprising all data of the nodes and the results of the optical power measurements (see chapter 18 for general node data forms and see chapter 11.1 for the optical power measurements).
- Data with respect to the optical distribution frame.
- Optical network and cabling plan.
- Power supply data, if any.
- Layout of the racks with the nodes.

### 11.1 Optical Power Measurements

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<th>Rx(dBm)</th>
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</table>
Third-Party Equipment
12. THIRD-PARTY EQUIPMENT

Besides all the Dragon PTN equipment, add detailed installation instructions of possible third-party equipment to this manual.
Repair
13. REPAIR

Information on the handling of complaints can be found on the Internet:

Final Installation Activities
14. FINAL INSTALLATION ACTIVITIES

On completion of the installation of the Dragon PTN equipment, perform the following actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step no.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wipe all surfaces of the Dragon PTN rack, to remove any dirt, grease or blemishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Close and lock the door of the rack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sweep and tidy the work area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preventive Maintenance
15. **PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE**

Because Dragon PTN provides maximum network availability, it is still recommended to implement a preventive maintenance procedure for an optimal performance of the Dragon PTN network. The actions below can be part of the preventive maintenance procedure for Dragon PTN.

- **Dynamic environment**: Execute this procedure every month. The Dragon PTN network is reconfigured at least once a week. This includes re-layout of the network, configuring new services, nodes or modules.

- **Static environment**: Execute the procedure every 4 months. The Dragon PTN network is very rarely reconfigured.

15.1 **Visual Inspection of the Equipment**

- Check the rack, if installed outdoor, for possible water leakages or other failings.
- Check the power distribution fuses, circuit breakers and earthing connection of the node(s).
- Check that all cables are properly attached to the Dragon PTN equipment and that the minimum bending radius for all cables is respected.
- Check Dragon PTN nodes and modules for alarms (i.e. red LEDs) and solve them.
- Make sure the equipment and its environment is kept clean.
- Check whether all cabling towards external equipment is properly labeled.

15.2 **Measure Network Path Delays and Message Loss**

In HiProvision, network path delays and message loss between two end-points of a service can be measured via the OAM tool (=Operation, Administration and Maintenance). The OAM Tool can be found via HiProvision → Monitoring → Network → Services → Measure.

15.3 **Optical Measurements**

HiProvision measures the **optical receive levels** (in dBm) on the SFPs. No fibers must be pulled out for optical measurements. HiProvision shows the measured values on port level of the interface modules.

15.4 **Test Node PSU Redundancy and UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply)**

In most cases: One node PSU is fed by the net power or powerline1. The other node PSU is fed by a UPS that by itself is fed by the net power or a separate powerline2.

15.4.1 **Test Node PSU Redundancy, Load Sharing**

If both node PSUs are up and running, the load is shared over the two PSUs. Switch off one node PSU. As a result, the other node PSU must take over automatically and deliver the full power to the node without interrupting the node. Do the same test with the other node PSU.
15.4.2 Test UPS

If the test below fails, the node could go down!

If both node PSUs are up and running, the load is shared over the two PSUs. If the UPS is fed by a powerline, the UPS will bypass this power directly to the node PSU. Disconnect the powerline that feeds the UPS. As a result, the UPS will automatically deliver power to the node from its batteries without interrupting the node.

15.5 HiProvision

- Solve the most urgent alarms that are raised in HiProvision;
- Check log and alarm journal files in HiProvision for possible alarms/error messages;
- Check the disk space on the HiProvision PC. If the space is less than 10% of the total capacity, delete alarm and event journal files starting with the oldest ones;
- Backup the HiProvision database regularly via HiProvision. Create a ‘*.bak’ backup file;

15.6 Helpdesk

Contact the helpdesk via https://hirschmann-support.belden.eu.com.

15.7 System Documentation

Check whether the documentation or plans are still up-to-date:

- rack/node configurations
- network layout
- services
- fiber & copper connections

15.8 Repair Stock

Check the stock of Dragon PTN spare parts on a yearly base and order extra parts if necessary. Keep an MTBF report of the installed network.

15.9 Health Check and System Upgrade

Make sure to update the operating system and firewall of the HiProvision server on a regular base. Install patches if necessary. Check the health of your network. Contact the helpdesk (see above) to check if the HiProvision and network has to be updated.
Reference List
16. MANUALS REFERENCE LIST

All these manuals can be found in the HiProvision (=Dragon PTN Management System) Help function or on the Portal (=https://hiprovision.hirschmann.com)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dragon PTN and HiProvision Operation</td>
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<td>HiProvision Management Operation</td>
<td>DRA-DRM830-&amp;-*</td>
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<td>Dragon PTN Legacy Services</td>
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<td>Dragon PTN Operation</td>
<td>DRA-DRM833-&amp;-*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dragon PTN Bandwidth Overview</td>
<td>DRA-DRM828-&amp;-*</td>
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<td><strong>Nodes (+Power supplies)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Node Support Modules</strong></td>
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Abbreviations List
17. ABBREVIATIONS LIST

BNC  Bayonet Neill–Concelman
CE   Conformité Européenne
CES  Circuit Emulation Service
CO   Central Office
CPE  Customer Premises Equipment
CSM  Central Switching Module
DI   Digital Input
DIN  Deutsches Institut für Normung
DCD  Data Carrier Detect
DCE  Data Communication Equipment
DO   Digital Output
DSR  Data Set Ready
DTE  Data Terminal Equipment
DTR  Data Terminal Ready
EMC  Electromagnetic Compatibility
ERO  Equipment Repair Order
ESD  Electrostatic Discharge
FGND Frame Ground
GND  Ground
IEC  International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IFM  InterFace Module
LAN  Local Area Network
LA   Link Activity
LT   Line Termination
LVD  Low Voltage Directive
NSM  Node Support Module
NT   Network Termination
OAM  Operations, Administration and Maintenance
PCB  Print Circuit Board
PD   Power Device
PE   Protective Earth
PI   Power Input
PoE  Power Over Ethernet
PSC  Protection State Coordination
PSE  Power Source Equipment
PSI  Power Supply Input
PSO  Power Supply Output
PSU  Power Supply Unit
PTN  Packet Transport Network
RDI  Remote Defect Indication
RMA  Return Merchandise Authorization
SDH  Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
SFP  Small Form-factor Pluggable
SHDSL Symmetrical High Bitrate Digital Subscriber Line
TRM  Transmit Receive Module
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>UPS</strong></th>
<th><strong>WAN</strong></th>
<th><strong>WEEE</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Uninterruptable Power Supply</td>
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<td>Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment</td>
<td>WAN PHY, Packet Over SDH</td>
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General Node Data
18. GENERAL NODE DATA

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HW ed. = Hardware Edition
Serial No. = Serial Number
* = not available in PTN1104
** = not available in PTN1104 and PTN2206
*** = not available in PTN2209
NSM: Node Support Module / IFM: Interface Module / PSU: Power Supply Unit / CSM: Central Switching Module
### General Core Node Data

(See also 'Introduction → Administration' section for more details)

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ESD Recommendations
19. ESD RECOMMENDATIONS

19.1 General

This document describes guidelines and precautions for handling, storing and transporting printed circuits which may be damaged or destroyed when subjected to electrostatic discharges.

It is the purpose to prevent damage by electrostatic discharges by using suitable identification labels, packaging material, workshop equipment, clothing and personnel training.

An electrostatic discharge is a transfer of an electrostatic charge between two bodies having a different electrostatic potential, due to direct contact or to induction of another electrostatic field.

Units that are sensitive to electrostatic discharges are marked worldwide by the abbreviation ‘ESD’, which stands for Electro Static Discharge. ESD units may be damaged or destroyed by static charges as low as 100 Volts. The charges carried by the human body can be a thousand times higher. Consequently, the guidelines and precautions described in this document are to be complied with strictly.

Additional information is to be found in document DOD-HDBK-263: ‘Electrostatic Discharge Control Handbook’.

Some important items are defined in this standard:

a. ESD-PROTECTIVE MATERIAL: raw materials which and/or limit the generation of static electricity; provide for a rapid dissipation of electrostatic charges over surface or volume; form a shield against discharge sparks or against electrostatic fields.

b. CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL: ESD protective material with a surface resistivity of $10^5$ Ω per surface unit.

c. STATIC DISSIPATIVE MATERIAL: ESD protective material with a surface resistance of $10^5$ to $10^9$ Ω per surface unit.

d. ANTI-STATIC MATERIAL: ESD protective material with a surface resistivity of $10^9$ to $10^{14}$ Ω per surface unit.

e. INSULATIVE MATERIAL: material with a surface resistivity > $10^{14}$ Ω per surface unit.

19.2 Identification and Packaging of ESD Modules

Printed circuits sensitive to static discharges shall be clearly marked to indicate that they are to be handled with care at all times. Hirschmann selected as their warning label the international ‘EIA’ symbol on a yellow background, represented in the figure below.

19.2.1 Static Protective Packaging

It must be possible for all ESD modules to be identified as such by means of the type of packaging.

The static protective packaging shall comply with the following requirements:

a. Packaging material: all conductive - and in specific cases static dissipative - materials are suited.
b. The packaging MUST be closed, i.e. the ESD modules must be protected against touching.
c. While in the packaging, the ESD modules shall be prevented from being charged. They shall be protected as if they were contained in a Faraday cage.

d. The ESD identification must be such that it is visible before opening the packaging.
e. Ordinary plastic bags, styropore and similar insulating materials are NOT ALLOWED. To be avoided is the use of either conductive polystyrene foam with carbon additive or of aluminum foil, as they go brittle after multiple use and may leave conductive residues which could cause short-circuits.

The following ‘Static protective packaging’s are to be used for ESD modules:

a. Conductive transparent plastic bag (bearing the ESD label).
b. Structure:
   - Rub-off layer
   - Metallized outer layer
   - PE layer
   - Anti-static inner layer

All conductive or static protective packaging’s used to contain ESD modules shall be clearly marked with the ESD label or the EIA label as represented in the figure below.
Components which were treated with anti-static agents shall be marked with the STATICIDE label represented in the figure below. As the effect of the anti-static treatment is only temporary and depends on the RH %, the treatment needs to be repeated at regular intervals.

![STATICIDE Label]

19.3 Handling of ESD Modules

19.3.1 General Guidelines and Precautions

ESD modules shall be handled only in protected workshops by trained and properly grounded personnel. Outside these protected workshops, the ESD modules shall always be placed inside a static protective packaging.

While handling ESD modules, the following ambient conditions need to be avoided:

- Ambient temperatures > 40 °C/104°F
- RH < 30 %
- Ultrasonic vibrations < 30 kHz
- Currents of warm air

19.3.2 ESD Guidelines upon Receipt

Check whether the ESD modules are contained in a static protective bag and whether the correct ESD indications are applied. During these checks, the PACKAGING SHALL REMAIN CLOSED.

When the packaging needs to be opened, this shall only be done in a protected workshop by trained, properly grounded personnel.

As soon as an ESD module is removed from the packaging, direct contact with any static discharge source such as non-grounded personnel, ordinary plastic materials, synthetic clothing, etc. must be avoided.

19.3.3 Handling

The conditions regarding a protected workshop are complied within the following situations:

1. Always wear the prescribed work clothes:
   - Anti-static work clothes consisting of (at least) 50 % cotton or equivalent fabric; static charge caused by friction shall be < 100 V.
   - Grounded wrist strap, with incorporated resistor for personal protection, contacting both skin and ground.
2. ESD modules, which are NOT contained in an antistatic protective packaging shall not be used without testing previously.

3. ESD modules shall NEVER be touched when there is a difference of potential.

4. Prior to removing modules from the static protective packaging, place it on a conductive working surface or hold it against a grounded frame, in order to discharge possible charges on the exterior.

5. NEVER remove ESD modules from the packaging, except on the static dissipating or anti-static working surface.

NOTE: Pay attention when using adhesive tape (slowly pull loose) and rubber gloves (not near ESD modules or when removing modules).

6. ESD modules shall only leave the protected area inside the proper static protective packaging.

7. As the rules to be applied are more extensive, and as the application of the precautions are personnel dependent, special training and close supervision are necessary.

19.3.4 Protective Guidelines for Workshop Equipment

When possible damage or destruction by electric fields or electrostatic discharges is to be excluded, the proper work-shop equipment is required. This can be achieved by using materials, tools and instruments which undoubtedly have the same potential as the workstations. Make sure that all metal parts of the workstation are electrically interconnected and are grounded via a central grounding point. Miscellaneous objects such as plastic bags, cups, bottles and similar insulating materials are NOT allowed on the workstation. Whether certain materials, tools and instruments are suited for ESD prevention needs to be checked at regular intervals.

The floor shunt resistance (RE) is important in avoiding electrostatic charging and draining. Basically, every type of floor is suitable for an individual ESD workstation, where the personnel use a grounded wrist strap. However, it is recommended to provide a conducting floor grounded by means of a protective resistance, underneath the workstation, when RE $ \leq 10^7 \, \Omega$. In a protected area, RE MUST BE $< 10^7 \, \Omega$.

19.4 Storage of ESD Modules

ESD modules are to be kept in their original static protective packaging.

19.5 Transportation of ESD Modules

ESD modules NEED to be transported in their static protective packaging.
19.6 Handling and Transportation of Racks and Systems

Racks and systems are always packed in a static protective packaging with distinct ESD indication.

The floor covering of an installation must always be made-out of a substance which prevents build-up of static charges. Wooden parquet floors or stone floors are recommended. If a floor covering is used on which static charges may build up, the use of a special conductive floor mat is recommended. The ground shunt of the floor (RE) MUST always be $< 10^7 \Omega$.

Upon installation of a rack or system, every contact with a connector or the wiring is to be avoided. Grounding needs to be done immediately after the rack is installed. As soon as modules and wiring are to be manipulated, the guidelines and precautions described in Chapter 19.3 must be applied.

19.7 Summary of Rules to be Observed

The following rules need to be complied with:

a. Train all personnel on the correct application of ESD precautions and frequently check everybody as far as the implementation is concerned.

b. Mark all ESD equipment.

c. Insist on a static protective packaging for all incoming ESD modules and refuse every incoming product which is not properly packed.

d. Protect all ESD equipment during packaging, transportation and storage.

e. Always wear the prescribed work clothes: anti-static work clothes (cotton $> 50\%$) and grounded wrist strap, with incorporated resistor, which contacts both skin and ground.

f. Never work on the system without proper grounding.

g. Keep modules inside the static protective bags as long as possible.

h. Put the modules immediately back into the static protective packaging if they are removed from the cabinet.

i. Handle the modules by the edges only.

j. Avoid contact with connector tabs and components on the module.

k. Avoid contact between the module and plastics or textiles.