



Intel® Dialogic® D/600JCT-1E1-120 Combined Media Board

Quick Install Card

Part Number C86451-001 Rev 02
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Before You Begin

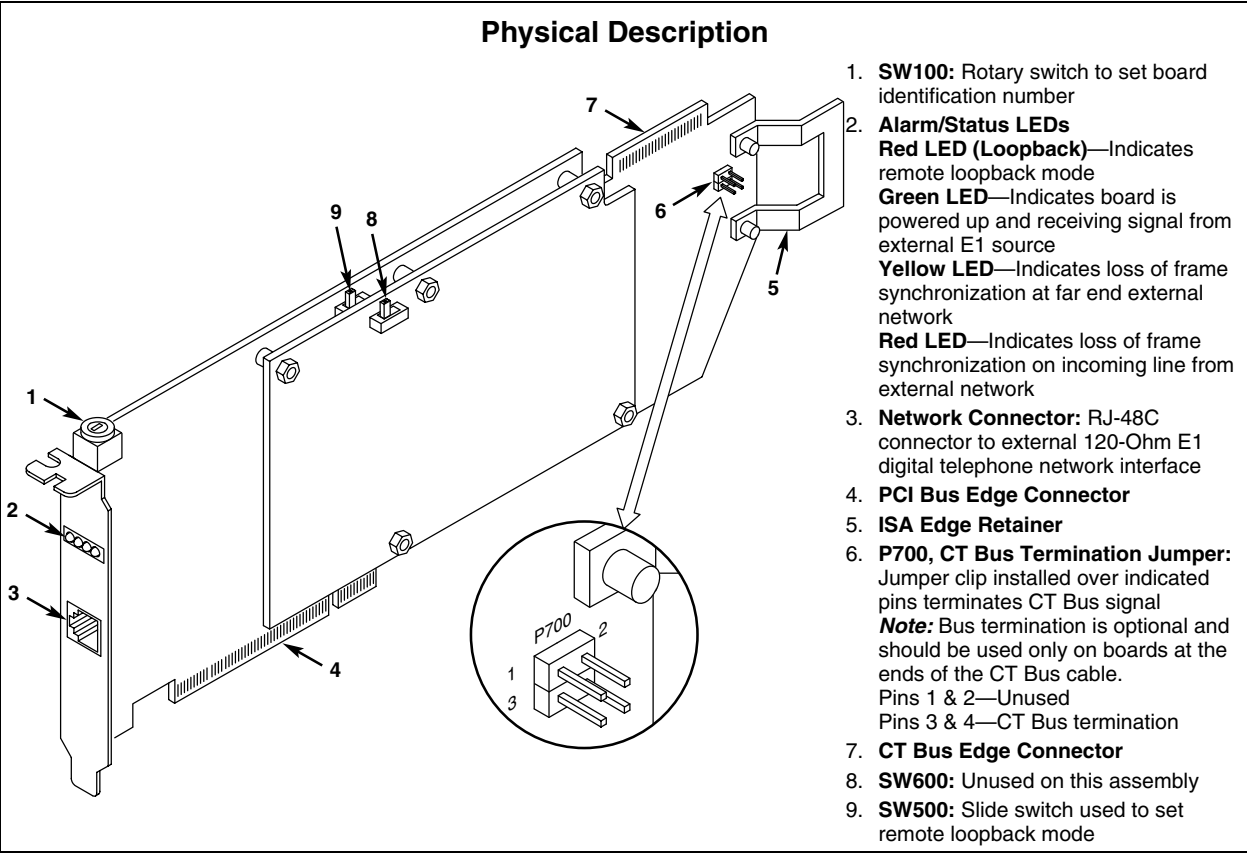
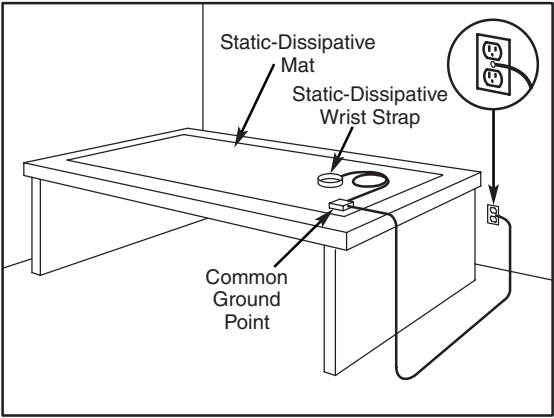
CAUTION: All computer boards are electrostatic sensitive. Handle all static-sensitive components, boards, and computers at a static-safeguarded work area.

A static-safe work area consists of:

- A grounded, static-dissipative **wrist strap** that drains static charge from the person wearing the strap.
- A **work surface** covered with or composed of a grounded, static-dissipative material that drains electrical charges from conductive materials placed on the surface.

Both items ensure that static charges are drained to a safe rate and current level.

A Static Safe Work Area



Always observe these practices to maintain a static-safe environment during the entire installation:

- Use a wrist strap grounded to the static-safe work area.
- Remove the board from the shipping carton and static shielding at the static-safe work area.
- Lay the board on the static-dissipating work surface.

Configuring the Hardware

This product uses Plug and Play technology, including hardware auto-configuration for IRQ and memory address. This technology enables quick installation and operation in Windows systems using the factory default hardware settings. However, you should review the following information to determine if any of the optional configuration items apply to your system.

Setting the Board Identification Number

The device driver (part of the Intel® Dialogic® System software), assigns each board in the system a unique board instance (ID) number that the system software uses to identify the board. Board instance numbers are assigned in ascending order, beginning with 0, as each board in the system is detected. The order used for detection is determined by the setting of the rotary switch, SW100.

Linux Systems

In a Linux system, you **must** set SW100 to a **unique** number for each installed board. Use a non-metallic screwdriver to turn SW100 to one of the 16 board ID settings, 0–9 or A–F.

After the hardware and the system software are installed, you can refer to the configuration files to retrieve the assigned board instance ID number(s). For more information about Linux configuration files, see the system software documentation.

Windows Systems

In a Windows system, you may either allow the system software to assign board instance numbers automatically based on PCI bus slot numbers (geographical sequence, the default), or you may program the sequence for board instance numbers by setting SW100 to a unique, non-0 setting.

After the hardware and the system software are installed, you can use the DCM configuration utility to retrieve the assigned board instance ID number(s). For more information about board identification, see the DCM online help.

Note: If you add or remove a board, the system may change the existing board instance numbers.

Geographical Sequence: If you leave SW100 set to position 0 (the factory default) the system software automatically assigns board instance numbers according to the PCI bus logical slot numbers.

Note: The board instance IDs automatically assigned by the system may not correspond to a physical order in the chassis. Also, adding or removing a board may change the board instance numbers for the remaining boards.

Programmable Sequence: If you set SW100 to any position other than the factory default of 0, the software will use that setting to determine the order in which it assigns board instance ID numbers. Use a non-metallic screwdriver to turn SW100 to one of the 15 specific ID settings, 1–9 or A–F. Note that each board **must** be set to a **unique** number, and it is recommended that you use sequential numbers starting at 1 for all the Intel telephony boards in your system.

Precedence in Mixed Systems: In systems where boards are set to use both assignment sequence methods, the boards that use the geographical sequence method (SW100 set to 0) are numbered before boards that have explicit ID numbers set on SW100. In systems combining ISA boards (which only support explicit ID settings) with PCI boards, the ISA boards will be numbered last, after any PCI boards that use explicit ID settings.

Setting CT Bus Termination

In some systems that connect multiple boards with a CT Bus cable, it is desirable to terminate the bus signal on the boards that are connected at each end of the cable, but this is generally not necessary. If your system requires termination and this board will be the end-most board on the CT Bus cable, install a jumper link (not supplied) over Pins 3 & 4 of P700 as indicated in the Physical Description section. Use any standard 2mm pitch jumper link, such as Methode item number 8610-202-70.

Setting Remote Loopback Mode

The product is shipped with SW500 set for normal operation, with the switch slider in the position closer to the bracket. Setting this switch to the opposite position selects the loopback mode and overrides any board modes set by your application. You can use loopback mode to check the network connection after the firmware has been downloaded.

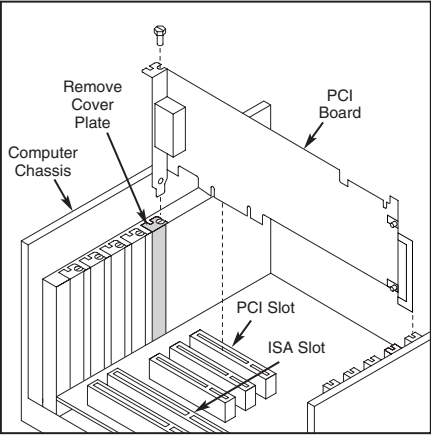
Installing the Hardware

Note: For new installations, you should install the hardware before installing the system software. If you are adding additional hardware to a existing Intel telephony system, you do not need to uninstall existing system software.

1. Working with your computer at a static-safe work area, switch off the power and disconnect all power cords from the electrical outlets.
2. Remove the chassis cover.
3. Select an empty PCI expansion bus slot and remove the slot's retaining screw and access cover plate.
4. If you are not installing your board in an ISA form factor PCI slot, remove the ISA edge retainer bracket from the board.

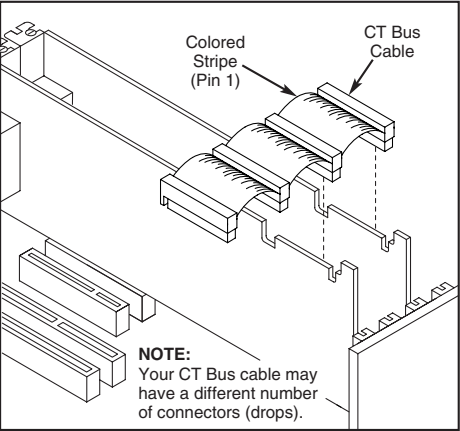
5. Using the slot's board guides, insert the edge connector of the board into the bus slot. Press firmly until the board is securely seated in the slot.

Installing the PCI Board



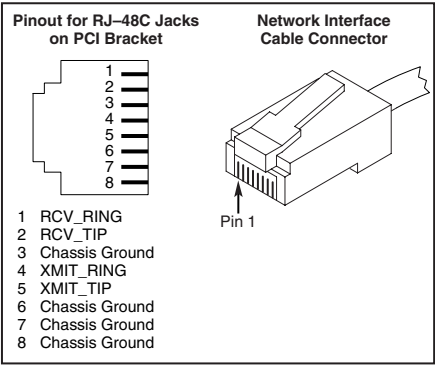
6. Replace and tighten the retaining screw to secure the board firmly in the chassis slot.
7. Repeat steps 3–6 for each board you are installing.
8. If appropriate, use an optional CT Bus cable to connect the board(s) you are installing to other boards in the system. To preserve the electrical integrity of the CT Bus, use a CT Bus cable with the appropriate number of connectors (“drops”). It is recommended that no more than two connectors at either end of the cable be left unused.

Installing the CT Bus Cable



11. Replace the computer cover when finished and reconnect the power cords.
12. Connect the RJ-48C connector on the board's bracket to your CSU or other network termination hardware. The pinout for the connector is shown below.

RJ-48C Connector



13. Turn the power to the chassis ON.

After Installing the Hardware

Note: If you are adding hardware to an existing system, you do not need to uninstall existing Intel Dialogic System Software.

For a new installation, after installing the hardware proceed with the system software installation as described in the Intel System Software documentation.

For technical specifications and product information on other Intel products, see the Intel telecom products website at <http://www.intel.com/design/network/products/telecom>

Direct Return Authorization (DRA) Process

Resellers located in the Americas may return products for warranty repair using the online DRA form at: <http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/draform.htm>

For all other returns, contact your Intel vendor or Intel Customer Support. (For contact information see <http://www.intel.com/support/9089.htm>)