WAN Interface Card for ISDN PRI (Primary Rate Interface) and/or G.703

A diagram of the ISDN PRI/G.703 interfaces:



Figure 0-1: ISDN PRI/G.703 interface

The ISDN PRI/G.703 interfaces have the following pin assignment:

Pin	Function	Normal marking on NT
1	Receive, NT to TE (+)	S2Mab/a
2	Receive, NT to TE (-)	S2Mab/b
3	Not used	
4	Transmit, TE to NT (+)	S2Man/a
5	Transmit, TE to NT (-)	S2Man/b
6-8	Not used	

Table 0-1: ISDN PRI/G.703 interface (RJ45 socket)



For the installation of an NT (Network Terminator) for the PMX, it is advisable to install an appropriate main-socket with the above mentioned pin assignments for send and receive lines.

This will allow for easy connection of the BRICK's PRI interface using the included cable. Additionally, note that for the NT, a separate voltage supply (60 V) needs to be installed. The company that installs your NT should be informed that this voltage supply needs to be installed separately and is not being provided for by the connected end devices (usually a PBX for S_{2M} interfaces).



Special Note for NTs in Germany

In Germany, the send lines (NT->TE) on the connector block are often marked with S2Mab (a and b), and the receive lines (TE->NT) with S2Man (a and b).

On the NT itself, there are usually several LEDs provided for displaying various status conditions. The following indicators and their meanings seem to be somewhat standardized. In doubt, please refer to the operators manual for your NT:

LED	Marked	Meaning
1, Color green	NT	LED-on normally means that the proper voltage is being supplied.
2, Color red	UK2	LED-on (or blinking) normally means that the S_{2M} interface has not been activated at the switching station. In such cases, you will have to contact your local tele- phone company to have the inter- face activated.
3, Color red	S2M	LED-on normally means that sig- nals are not being received from the end device.

Table 0-2: NT LEDs and status conditions