



# Installing the Cisco 1700 Router

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This chapter of installation procedures for the Cisco 1700 router includes the following sections:

- [Before Installing the Router](#)
- [Connecting the Router to Your Local Network](#)
- [Installing WAN Interface Cards](#)
- [Connecting Power to the Router](#)
- [Verifying Your Installation](#)
- [Optional Installation Steps](#)

## Before Installing the Router

The Cisco 1700 router is shipped ready for desktop mounting. Before making the power and network connections, simply set the router on a desktop, shelf, or other flat surface.



**Note**

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For instructions on wall-mounting the router, refer to the [“Wall-Mounting”](#) section later in this chapter.

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Be sure to read the safety information in the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 1700* document that came with your router.

**Warning**


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**Read the installation instructions before you connect the system to its power source.**

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**Warning**


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**Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.**

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**Caution**


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Do not place anything on top of the router that weighs more than 10 pounds (4.5 kgs). Excessive weight on top of the router could damage the chassis.

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## Connecting the Router to Your Local Network

The Cisco 1700 router is connected to your local Ethernet network through the yellow 10/100 Ethernet port. You must provide the following items for this connection:

- A straight-through, RJ-45-to-RJ-45, Ethernet cable
- A 10/100-Mbps Ethernet hub or switch

**Warning**


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**The ports labeled 10/100 ETHERNET and CONSOLE are safety extra-low voltage (SELV) circuits. SELV circuits should only be connected to other SELV circuits. Because BRI circuits are treated like telephone-network voltage, avoid connecting the SELV circuits to the telephone network voltage (TNV) circuits. (To see translated versions of this warning, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 1700* document that came with the router.)**

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**Caution**


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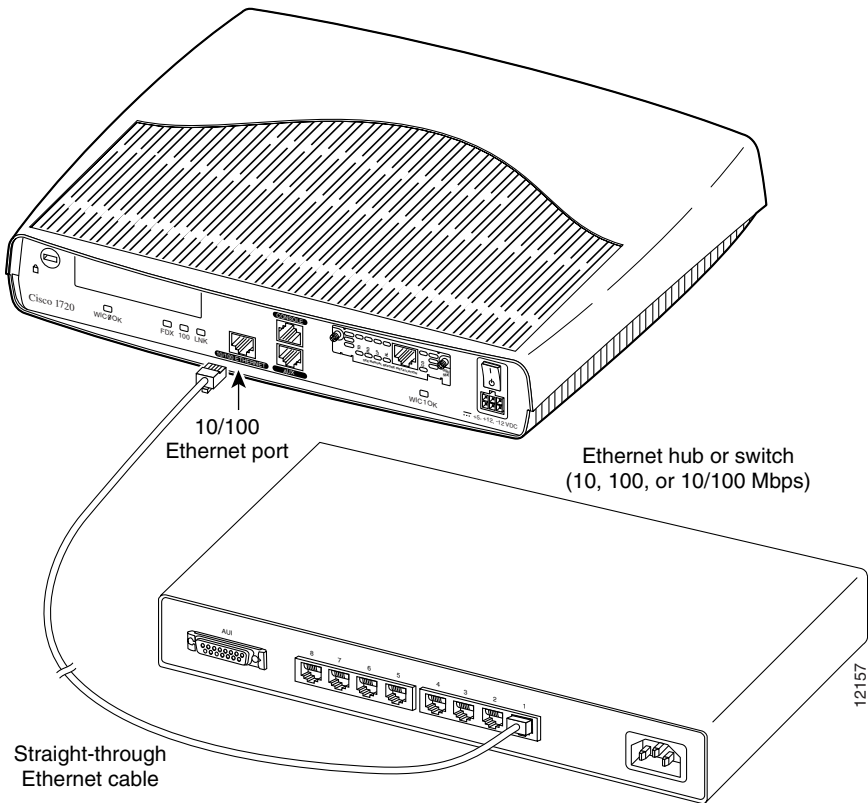
Always connect the Ethernet cable to the yellow ports on the router. Do not connect the cable to an ISDN S/T or U port (on a WAN interface card) or to an NT1 that is connected to a WAN interface card. Accidentally connecting the cable to the wrong port can damage your router.

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Follow these steps to connect the router to the local network:

- Step 1** Connect one end of the cable to the yellow Ethernet port (labeled 10/100 ETHERNET).
- Step 2** Connect the other end of the cable to a network port on the hub or switch.

**Figure 2-1** Connecting the Router to the Local Network



# Installing WAN Interface Cards

The Cisco 1700 router supports one or two Cisco WAN interface cards. Each card has one or two WAN ports. This section describes the general procedure for installing a card in the Cisco 1700 router.

**Note**

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For details on specific WAN interface cards, how to connect the card to the WAN line, and how to configure the interface with Cisco IOS software, refer to the *Cisco WAN Interface Cards Hardware Installation Guide* that came with the card(s).

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## Safety Information

This section lists safety warnings that you should be aware of before installing WAN interface cards in the router.

**Warning**

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**Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install or replace this equipment. (To see translated versions of this warning, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 1700* document that came with the router.)**

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**Warning**

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**Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. (To see translated versions of this warning, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 1700* document that came with the router.)**

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**Warning**

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**Before opening the chassis, disconnect the telephone-network cables (from the card) to avoid contact with the telephone-network voltages. (To see translated versions of this warning, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 1700* document that came with the router.)**

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**Warning**

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**Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity. (To see translated versions of this warning, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco 1700* document that came with the router.)**

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**Caution**

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Do not connect a WAN cable to the card until you have completed the installation procedure.

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## Installing a WAN Interface Card

This section describes how to install WAN interface cards in the router.

### Installing the Cards in Correct Sequence

The Cisco 1700 router discovers interfaces on WAN interface cards installed in the WIC0 slot before it discovers those installed in the WIC1 slot. This can affect your router configuration. This section describes how to ensure that your existing router configuration is not affected when you install WAN interface cards.

If you are installing a WAN interface card in the router for the first time, install the card in the WIC0 slot to ensure that your software configuration will not be affected if you install a second card at a later time.

If you are installing a second WAN interface card in a Cisco 1720 that has a card installed in the WIC1 slot, follow this general procedure to prevent having to reconfigure your router:

**Caution**

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Read the instructions in the following section, “[Installing the Cards](#),” before installing the cards.

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- Step 1** Remove the installed card from the WIC1 slot.
- Step 2** Reinstall the card (removed in Step 1) in the WIC0 slot.
- Step 3** Install the new card in the WIC1 slot.

## Installing the Cards

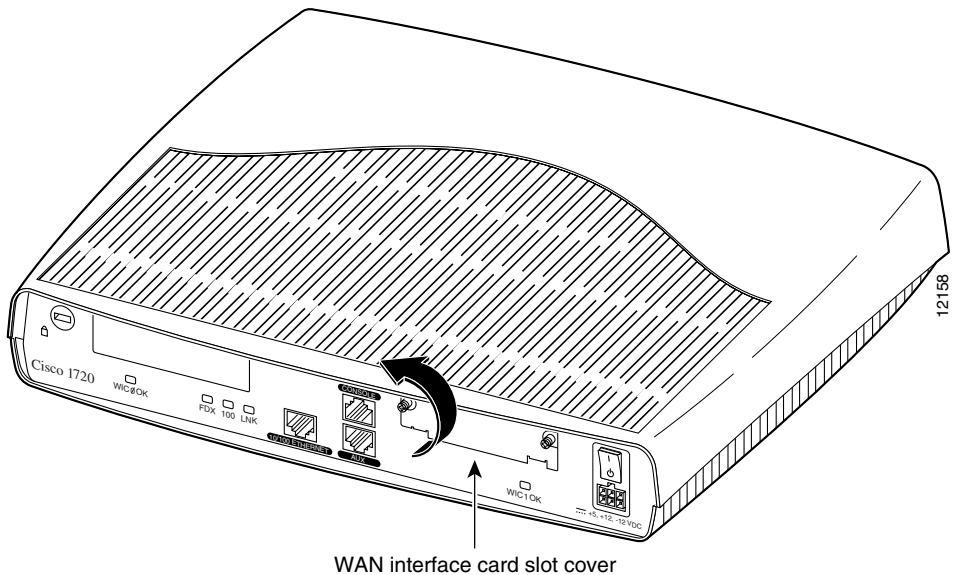
Follow these steps to install the card in a Cisco 1700 router:

**Step 1** Make sure that the power switch is set to the STANDBY position (  ) and that the power cable is not connected to the power socket on the rear panel.

**Step 2** Loosen the thumbscrews on the WAN interface card-slot cover on the rear panel, as shown in [Figure 2-2](#).

You should be able to loosen the screws using your fingers; however, if the screws are very tight, you might need to use a Phillips screwdriver.

**Figure 2-2** Removing the WAN Interface Card-Slot Cover

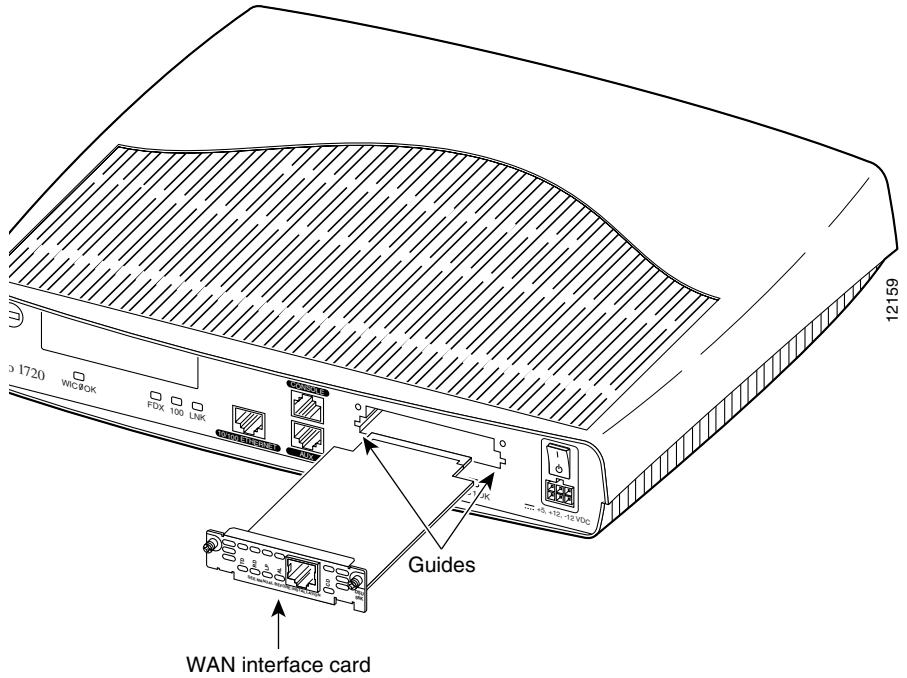


**Step 3** Remove the metal plate that covers the card slot.

**Step 4** Hold the WAN interface card by the edges on either side of the card front panel, and line up the card edges with the guides inside the card slot, as shown in [Figure 2-3](#).

- Step 5** Insert the card in the slot and gently push it into the router until the front panel of the card is flush with the rear panel of the router.
- Step 6** Tighten the screws.

**Figure 2-3** Inserting a WAN Interface Card in the Router



# Connecting Power to the Router

Read the following warnings before connecting the router to power.



**Warning**

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**The power supply is designed to work with TN power systems.**

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**Warning**

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**This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that a fuse or circuit breaker no larger than 120VAC, 15A U.S. (240VAC, 16A international) is used on the phase conductors (all current-carrying conductors).**

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**Warning**

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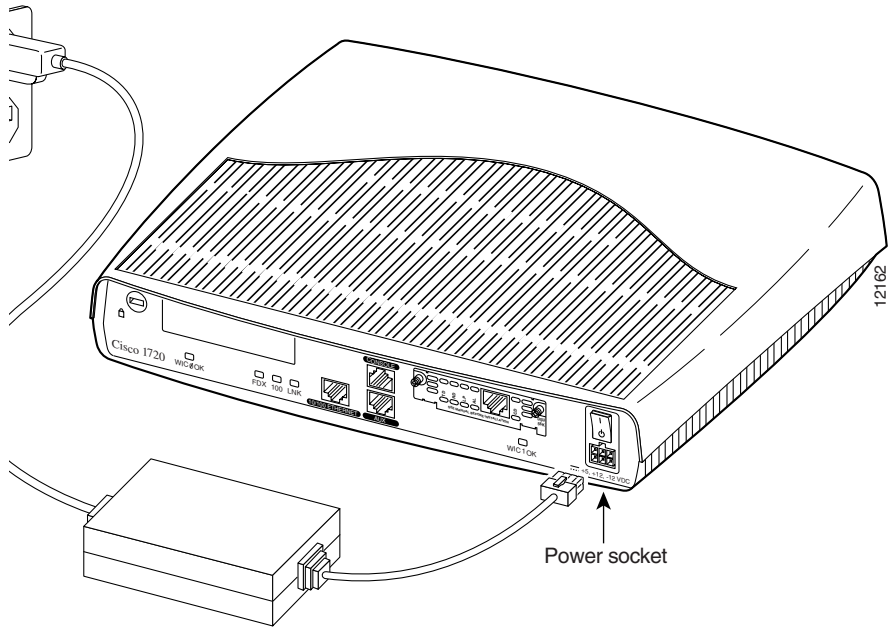
**This equipment is intended to be grounded. Ensure that the host is connected to earth ground during normal use.**

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Take the following steps to connect power to the router and to turn the router on:

- Step 1** Connect the attached power-supply cord to the power socket (labeled +5,+12,-12 VDC) on the router rear panel.
- Step 2** Connect one end of the separate power cord to the socket on the power supply.
- Step 3** Connect the other end of the separate power cord to a power outlet.
- Step 4** Press the router power switch to ON (I).
- Step 5** Confirm that the router has power by checking that the PWR LED on the front panel is on.

**Figure 2-4** Connecting the Power Supply



# Verifying Your Installation

You can verify that you have correctly installed the router by checking the following LEDs:

- PWR (front panel)—On when power is being supplied to the router.
- OK (front panel)—On when the router software is loaded and functional. Blinking means that the router is performing a power-on self-test (POST).
- WICØ/WIC1 OK (rear panel)—On when a WAN interface card is correctly installed in the corresponding WAN interface card slot.
- ETH ACT (front panel)—Blinking when there is network traffic on the local Ethernet LAN.
- WICØACT or WIC1 ACT (front panel)—Varies depending on the WAN interface card installed. Refer to [Table 1-3](#) in the “[Cisco 1700 Router Overview](#)” chapter.
- LNK (rear panel)—On when the router is correctly connected to the local Ethernet LAN through the 10/100 ETHERNET port.

# Optional Installation Steps

This section describes some installation steps that you might or might not use, depending on your site and how you are configuring the router. This chapter describes the following procedures:

- [Connecting a PC](#)
- [Connecting a Modem](#)
- [Wall-Mounting](#)

## Connecting a PC

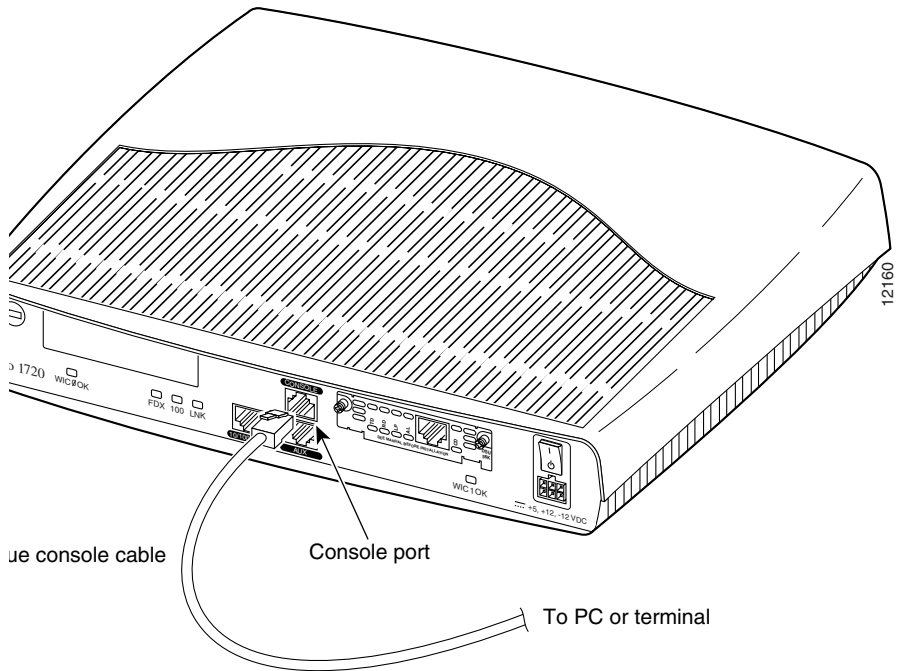
If you want to configure the router using the Cisco IOS command-line interface, you must connect the router console port to a terminal or PC. The cable and adapter required for this connection are included with the router.

To configure the router with a PC, the PC must have some type of terminal emulation software installed. The software should be configured with the following parameters: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity bits, 1 stop bit. Refer to the *Cisco 1700 Router Software Configuration Guide* that came with your router for detailed information about configuring the router using Cisco IOS software.

Follow these steps to connect the router to a terminal or PC:

- Step 1** Connect the blue console cable to the blue CONSOLE port on the router, as shown in [Figure 2-5](#).
- Step 2** Use the correct adapter to connect the other end of the cable to the terminal or PC. If your terminal or PC has a console port that does not fit the adapter included with the router, you must provide the correct adapter for that port.

**Figure 2-5** Connecting the Console Cable to the Router



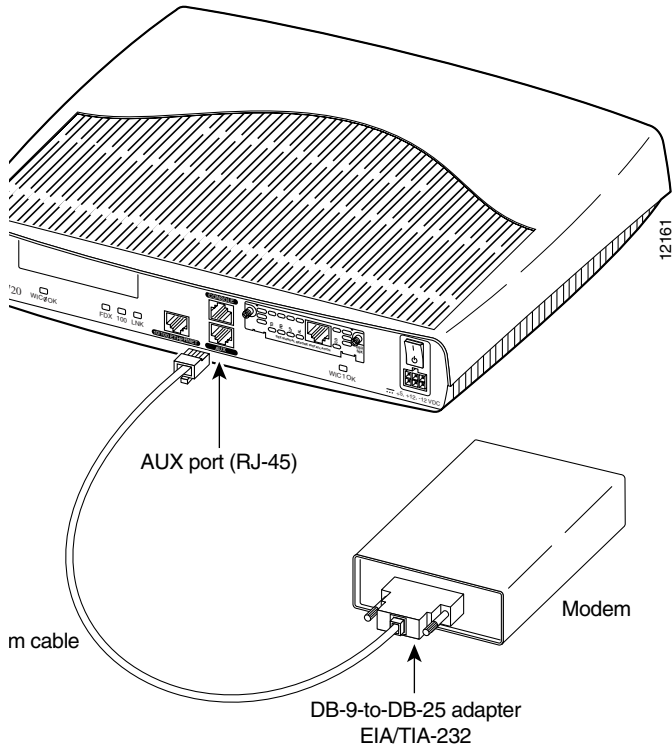
## Connecting a Modem

When a modem is connected to the auxiliary port, a remote user can dial into the router and configure it. You can use the blue console cable that came in the accessory kit or (if you are using the blue cable with the console port) you can use any crossover RJ-45-to-RJ-45 cable.

Take the following steps to connect a modem to the router:

- Step 1** Connect one end of the cable to the black AUX port on the router rear panel.
- Step 2** Connect the gray adapter labeled MODEM to the other end of the cable.
- Step 3** Connect the DB-25 end of the adapter to the modem.

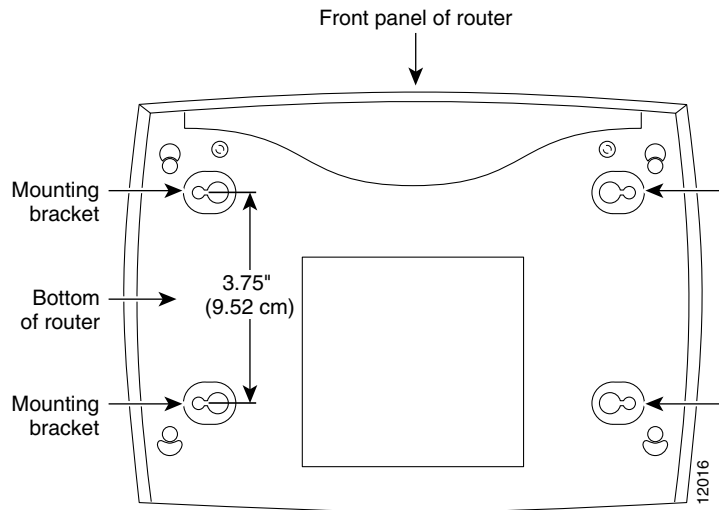
**Figure 2-6** Connecting a Modem to the Router



## Wall-Mounting

The Cisco 1700 router can be wall-mounted using two number 6, 3/4-inch screws and the molded mounting brackets on the bottom of the hub. You must provide the screws. We recommend using pan-head or round-head screws.

**Figure 2-7** Wall-Mount Brackets—Bottom of Router



To mount the router on a wall or other surface:

- Step 1** Install the two screws 3.75 inches (9.52 centimeters) horizontally apart on a wall or other vertical surface.

The screws should protrude 0.25 inches (0.64 centimeters) from the surface of the wall.

**Step 2** Hang the router on the screws with either the left side or right side mounting brackets so that:

- The LEDs are visible to the user—The LEDs indicate the router operating status, so the LEDs should be easily visible.
- The power supply does not hang from its cable—If the power supply is not supported, it might disconnect from the cable that connects it to the router.



**Caution**

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If you install the screws in drywall, use hollow wall anchors (1/8 inch by 5/16 inch) to secure the screws. If the screws are not properly anchored, the strain of the cables connected to the router rear-panel connectors could pull the router from the wall.

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