



## Cisco ATA 186

The Cisco ATA 186 Analog Telephone Adaptor functions as an analog telephone adapter that interfaces regular analog telephones to IP-based telephony networks. The Cisco ATA converts any regular analog telephone into an Internet telephone. Each adapter supports two voice ports, each with its own telephone number.

This section covers the following topics:

- [Cisco ATA Configuration Checklist, page 45-1](#)
- [Cisco ATA 186 Features, page 45-2](#)
- [Connecting with Cisco Unified Communications Manager, page 45-2](#)
- [Where to Find More Information, page 45-2](#)

## Cisco ATA Configuration Checklist

The Cisco ATA 186 Analog Telephone Adaptor functions as an analog telephone adapter that interfaces regular analog telephones to IP-based telephony networks. The Cisco ATA converts any regular analog telephone into an Internet telephone. Each adapter supports two voice ports, each with its own telephone number.

[Table 45-1](#) provides steps to configure the Cisco ATA. For more information, see the [“Where to Find More Information”](#) section on page 45-2.

**Table 45-1** Cisco ATA 186 Configuration Checklist

Configuration Steps		Procedures and Related Topics
Step 1	Configure the Cisco ATA in Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration.	<a href="#">Configuring Cisco Unified IP Phones</a> , <i>Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration Guide</i>
Step 2	Install the Cisco ATA.	See the administration guide that is provided with the product.
Step 3	Make a call.	See the documentation that is provided with the product.

# Cisco ATA 186 Features

The following list describes the Cisco ATA:

- Contains a single 10 BaseT RJ-45 port and two RJ-11 FXS standard analog telephone ports
- Supports G.711 alaw, G.711 mulaw, and G.723 and G.729a voice codecs
- Uses the Skinny Client Control Protocol
- Converts voice into IP data packets that are sent over a network
- Supports redial, speed dial, call forwarding, call waiting, call hold, transfer, conference, voice messaging, message-waiting indication, off-hook ringing, caller-ID, callee-ID, and call waiting caller-ID

## Connecting with Cisco Unified Communications Manager

Like other IP devices, the Cisco ATA receives its configuration file and list of Cisco Unified Communications Managers from the TFTP server. If the TFTP server does not have a configuration file, the Cisco ATA uses the TFTP server name or IP address and port number as the primary Cisco Unified Communications Manager name or IP address and port number.

After the Cisco ATA initializes, both ports on the Cisco ATA (skinny clients) attempt to connect with the primary Cisco Unified Communications Manager. If the connection or registration fails, the Cisco ATA skinny clients attempt to register with the next Cisco Unified Communications Manager in the Cisco Unified Communications Manager list. If that connection fails, the Cisco ATA skinny clients attempt to register with the last Cisco Unified Communications Manager in the list. If all attempts to connect and register with a Cisco Unified Communications Manager fail, the client attempts to connect at a later time.

Upon successful registration, the Cisco ATA client requests the Cisco Unified Communications Manager software version, current time and date, line status, and call forward status from the Cisco Unified Communications Manager. If the Cisco ATA loses connection to the active Cisco Unified Communications Manager, it attempts to connect to a backup Cisco Unified Communications Manager in the Cisco Unified Communications Manager list. When the primary Cisco Unified Communications Manager comes back online, the Cisco ATA attempts to reconnect to it.

## Where to Find More Information

### Related Topics

- [Cisco ATA Configuration Checklist, page 45-1](#)
- [Cisco ATA 186 Features, page 45-2](#)
- [Connecting with Cisco Unified Communications Manager, page 45-2](#)
- [System-Level Configuration Settings, page 5-1](#)
- [Configuring Cisco Unified IP Phones, \*Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration Guide\*](#)