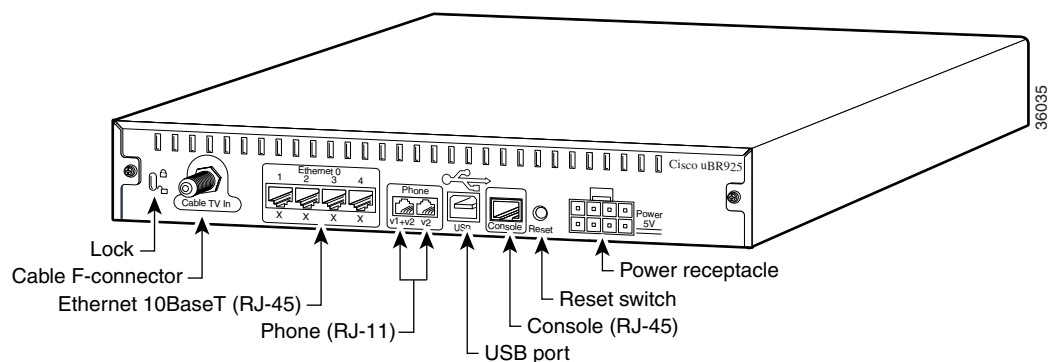




Connector and Cable Specifications

This appendix describes the pinouts and cabling requirements for the interfaces and cables used on the Cisco uBR925 cable access router. All connectors for these interfaces are on the rear-panel, as shown in [Figure B-1](#).

Figure B-1 Cisco uBR925 Cable Access Router Connectors



This appendix includes the following sections:

- [Coaxial Connector and Cable Specifications, page B-1](#)
- [Ethernet Connector and Cabling, page B-3](#)
- [Console Port Connector and Cables, page B-4](#)
- [Power Connector, page B-5](#)
- [USB Connector and Cabling, page B-6](#)
- [Voice Port Connectors, page B-6](#)

Coaxial Connector and Cable Specifications

The Cisco uBR925 cable access router connects to the HFC cable system with a type-F, right-angle, PCB-mount connector manufactured by Amp (model number 531-40047). The body is die cast out of zinc, with a tin-lead plating. The round, center contact is made of phosphor bronze, with a tin-lead plating. The insulator is polypropylene and accepts a coaxial cable center conductor with a diameter ranging from 0.022 inch (0.056 mm) to 0.042 inch (1.07 mm).

The coaxial cable that is used to connect the Cisco uBR7200 series universal broadband routers at the headend should be very high-quality cable because imperfections that do not visibly affect video transmissions can significantly affect digital data transmissions. In particular, poor insulation, improperly installed additional outlets, the condition and length of the cable's center conductor, and the quality of the cable can negatively affect the connectivity and performance of the cable access router for digital data transmission.

For example, a 5 dB reduction in signal quality for analog downstream video might cause a slight degradation of picture clarity, which might or might not be noticeable to a subscriber. However, a reduction of only 1 dB in signal quality for digital data might completely disrupt service to a Cisco uBR925 cable access router user.

Cisco recommends that you use a headend-grade coaxial cable or a quad-shield coaxial cable with a minimum of 60% + 40% braid and double foil insulation to connect the cable modem cards to the HFC network. The center conductor must be straight and extend 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) beyond the end of the connector, and the connector should be securely crimped to the cable. The following cables are recommended:

- RG-59—0.034 inch (0.86 mm) center conductor diameter
- RG-59/U—0.0226 inch (0.57 mm) center conductor diameter
- RG-6—0.041 inch (1.05 mm) center conductor diameter

**Note**

All three of the coaxial cables listed can be used to connect a Cisco cable modem card to the HFC network; however, the consistent use of RG-59 cable is preferred. If you connect an RG-59 cable to a cable modem card that was previously connected using RG-6 cable, the difference in the center connector diameter might cause intermittent connectivity loss.

If you use different types of coaxial cable, the following problems can appear:

- Co-channel interference—If signals at the same frequency are carried on long, parallel runs of coaxial cable, interference can occur between the signals. Higher quality cable helps to prevent this with better shielding. Co-channel interference is seen as hum or patterns in analog video channels, and intermittent data loss in digital channels.
- Damage to Cisco uBR7200 series cable modem card connectors—The modem card connectors are designed for RG-59 or RG-6 cable and connectors. Larger cables can damage the connectors.
- High signal return loss—High quality cable and correct connectors help to ensure an optimal return loss of 16 dB or higher.

**Note**

Refer to the *Cisco uBR925 Cable Access Router Software Configuration Guide* for additional configuration and site requirement information related to the setup of the analog RF signal and digital data.

Ethernet Connector and Cabling

The Cisco uBR925 cable access router provides four RJ-45 connectors that provide the following Ethernet 10BaseT connectivity:

- When the router is configured for either routing or bridging mode, as many as four computers or other customer premises equipment, such as IP-capable printers, can be connected directly to the router, one device per connector. Use straight-through cables for these connections.
- When the router is configured for routing mode, one of the four connectors can be connected to an Ethernet hub, which in turn connects additional computers and other Ethernet devices to the local area network. Typically, a crossover cable connects the router's port to the 10BaseT Ethernet port on the hub. (However, you might be able to use a straight-through cable if the hub has an uplink port; see the hub's documentation for further details.)

Figure B-2 shows the RJ-45 connector and plug used for the Cisco uBR925 cable access router's Ethernet ports. Table B-1 lists the pinouts and signals for the RJ-45 connector.

Figure B-2 RJ-45 Connector and Plug

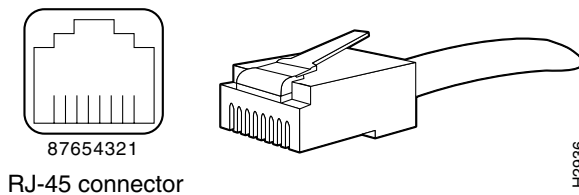


Table B-1 RJ-45 Receptacle Pinouts

Pin	Description
1	Receive Data + (RxD+)
2	RxD–
3	Transmit Data + (TxD+)
6	TxD–

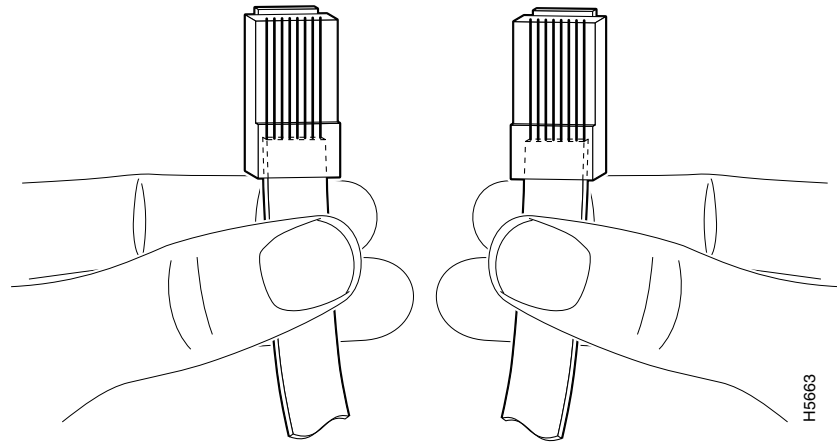


Note

Referring to the RJ-45 pinout in Table B-1, proper common-mode line terminations should be used for the unused cable pairs 4/5 and 7/8. Common-mode termination reduces electromagnetic interference (EMI).

To identify the RJ-45 cable type, hold the two ends of the cable next to each other so that you can see the colored wires inside the ends, as shown in Figure B-3.

Figure B-3 RJ-45 Cable Identification



Examine the sequence of colored wires to determine the type of RJ-45 cable.

- Straight-through—The colored wires are in the same sequence at both ends of the cable.
- Crossover—The first (far left) colored wire at one end of the cable is the third colored wire at the other end of the cable.



Note

Both the standard straight-through and crossover Ethernet cables should be Category 5 UTP (RJ-45) cables. Cisco does not supply Category 5 UTP cables; these cables are available commercially.

Console Port Connector and Cables

The Cisco uBR925 cable access router provides an RJ-45 serial connector for asynchronous serial console access. The console port is a DCE device, so connecting it to another DTE device, such as the serial port on a laptop PC, requires a straight-through DCE-to-DTE cable.

[Table B-2](#) lists the pinouts for the console port and for the cabling required when connecting to a DTE device that uses an RJ-45, DB-25, or DB-9 connector.

Table B-2 Console Port Signaling and Cabling

Console Port (DCE)		Terminal Port (DTE)			
Signal	RJ-45 Pinout	RJ-45 Pinout	DB-25 Pinout	DB-9 Pinout	Signal
RTS	1 ¹	8	5	8	CTS
DTR	2	7	6	6	DSR
TxD	3	6	3	2	RxD
GND	4	5	7	5	GND
GND	5	4	7	5	GND
RxD	6	3	2	3	TxD
DSR	7	2	20	4	DTR
CTS	8 ¹	1	4	7	RTS

1. The console port does not support hardware flow control, so it does not support nor use the RTS and CTS signals. To accommodate other devices that use these signals, pin 1 on the console port (RTS) is connected internally to pin 8 (CTS), so that devices that assert the RTS signal automatically receive the CTS signal in reply.

The console port is hardwired for 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit (9600 8N1) and does not support either hardware or software flow control. If the console port is connected to a laptop computer or other PC when the Cisco uBR925 cable access router is first powered-on, the initial system banner should be displayed on the computer's console screen. If you do not see the system banner, verify that the laptop's serial port is set correctly and that it is properly connected to the console port.

**Note**

By default downloading a Cisco IOS configuration file disables the console port and erases all previously saved configurations. The Cisco uBR925 cable access router ships from the factory with the console port enabled, and it remains enabled from the time of initial power-on until it downloads a Cisco IOS configuration file.

**Note**

Both the standard straight-through and crossover Ethernet cables should be Category 5 UTP (RJ-45) cables. These cables are available commercially.

Power Connector

Figure B-4 shows the eight-pin power connector on the rear panel of the Cisco uBR925 cable access router, and Table B-3 lists each power signal.

Figure B-4 Cisco uBR925 Cable Access Router Power Connector

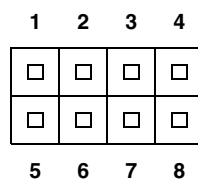


Table B-3 Power Connector Specifications

Pin Number	Power Signal
1	-56VDC
2	-30VDC
3	Return Ground
4	(not connected)
5	(not connected)
6	(not connected)
7	Return Ground
8	+5VDC

USB Connector and Cabling

The USB port on the Cisco uBR925 cable access router uses the standard device (type “B”) receptacle required by the Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 1.1. [Table B-4](#) lists the signals used on the USB port.

Table B-4 USB Connector Specifications

Pin Number	Signal Name	Description
1	VBUS	Power (red)
2	D-	Signal (white)
3	D+	Signal (green)
4	GND	Power Ground (black)
Shell	Shield	Shield (drain wire)

The USB connector requires a cable that meets the USB specification’s requirements for a “Full-speed” detachable cable:

- One end of the cable must have a host (type “A”) overmolded plug and the other end of the cable must have a device (type “B”) overmolded plug.
- The cable cannot exceed 5 meters in length.
- The signal lines (D+ and D-) must be a twisted pair (28 AWG).
- Power and Signal Ground lines are non-twisted (20 to 28 AWG).
- The Shield must contain a 28 AWG tinned copper drain wire.



Note

See Chapter 6, “Mechanical,” in the Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 1.1 for complete connector and cable details. The specification is available at the USB Implementers Forum, Inc. web site at <http://www.usb.org>.

Voice Port Connectors

This section contains pinout and connection information for the two voice ports on the Cisco uBR925 cable access router. The voice ports use standard voice connectors (six pins with RJ-11 connectors) and straight-through four-wire cables.



Note

The service provider must enable and configure the Cisco uBR925 cable access router for voice services before you can use the voice ports to make Voice over IP (VoIP) calls.

[Table B-5](#) lists the signals used on the voice ports.

Table B-5 Voice Port Signals

Connector	Pin	Signal	Description
V1+V2	1	NC	Not connected.
	2	TIP 2	RING connection for second pair of 4-wire voice port V1+V2. This is connected in parallel with voice port V2 RING.
	3	RING	RING connection for first pair of 4-wire voice port V1+V2. This is the voice port V1 RING connection.
	4	TIP	TIP connection for first pair of 4-wire voice V1+V2. This is the voice port V1 TIP connection.
	5	RING 2	TIP connection for second pair of 4-wire voice port V1+V2. This is connected in parallel with voice port V2 TIP.
	6	NC	Not connected.
V2	7	NC	Not connected.
	8	NC	Not connected.
	9	RING	RING connection for voice port V2. Pin 9 on the dual connector maps to pin 3 on a standard 6-pin RJ-11.
	10	TIP	TIP connection for voice port V2. Pin 9 on the dual connector maps to pin 3 on a standard 6-pin RJ-11.
	11	NC	Not connected.
	12	NC	Not connected.
	13, 14	GND	Ground pins are connected to board ground.

