



Installing and Connecting the Router

Cisco 1900 series routers are normally shipped with a complement of components that can be upgraded or replaced to expand and enhance the router's functionality. These components either are inserted internally into the router or are plugged into slots in the router chassis.

This chapter tells how to physically set up Cisco 1900 series integrated services routers.

- About Modules, page 4-1
- Safety Warnings, page 4-2
- Setting Up the Chassis, page 4-3
- Installing the Chassis Ground Connection, page 4-9
- Connecting WAN and LAN Cables, page 4-11
- Connecting to a Console Terminal or Modem, page 4-14
- Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Device Driver, page 4-17
- Uninstalling the Cisco USB Driver, page 4-19
- Connecting to the Auxiliary Port, page 4-20
- Connecting Power, page 4-21

About Modules

- Internal Modules, page 4-1
- Plug-In Modules, page 4-2

Internal Modules



The Cisco model 1905 and Cisco 1921 have no user accessible internal modules.

The router's internal components include the following:

- DRAM
- Internal services module (ISM)

If you need to remove or upgrade either of these items, follow the procedures given in *Installing and* Upgrading Internal Modules and FRUs in Cisco 1900 Series ISRs.

Plug-In Modules

The following components plug into the router chassis:

- WAN interface cards (WICs)
- Voice/WAN interface cards (VWICs), data mode only
- High-speed WICs (HWICs)
- Enhanced High-speed WICs (EHWICs)
- Compact Flash memory card

If you need to remove or install WICs, VWICs, HWICs, or EHWICs follow the procedures in the *Installing Cisco Interface Cards in Cisco Access Routers*. If you need to remove or upgrade the Compact Flash memory card (1940 series only), follow the procedure in *Installing and Upgrading Internal Modules and FRUs in Cisco 1900 Series ISRs*.

Safety Warnings



To see translations of the warnings that appear in this publication, refer to the *Regulatory Compliance* and Safety Information for Cisco 1900 Series Routers document that accompanies your router.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device. Statement 1071

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



No user-serviceable parts inside. Do not open. Statement 1073



Read the installation instructions before you connect the system to its power source. Statement 1004



Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment. Statement 1030



Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations. Statement 1040

Safety Warnings for Finland, Norway and Sweden

Warning statement 1017 applies to the countries of Finland, Norway, and Sweden.



This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area can be accessed only through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security. Statement 1017

Setting Up the Chassis

The Cisco 1900 series router can be installed on a desktop, and can also be mounted on a wall. Select the setup that best meets the needs of your network. These setups are described in the following sections:

- Chassis Airflow Diagram, page 4-3
- Setting the Chassis on a Desktop, page 4-4
- Chassis Grounding, page 4-4
- Wall-Mounting the Chassis, page 4-4
- Rack-Mounting the Chassis, page 4-7



The front panel bezel must not be removed from the Cisco 1900 series router. It is part of the product's enclosure, and must be left in place to prevent damage from foreign parts entering the router, to provide a shield from internal electromagnetic interference (EMI), and to direct the flow of cooling air properly through the chassis.

Chassis Airflow Diagram

Figure 4-1 shows the airflow through and around the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 chassis.



Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 Chassis Airflow

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Figure 4-2 shows the airflow through and around the Cisco 1940 series chassis.

Setting the Chassis on a Desktop

You can place Cisco 1900 series routers on a desktop or shelf. The Cisco 1900 series router is shipped with the rubber feet attached to the chassis to protect the desktop.

Warning

To prevent personal injury or damage to the chassis, never attempt to lift or tilt the chassis using the handles on modules (such as power supplies, fans, or cards); these types of handles are not designed to support the weight of the unit. Statement 1032

Caution

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

Chassis Grounding

After the router has been installed, you must connect the chassis to a reliable earth ground. For the chassis ground connection procedure, see the "Installing the Chassis Ground Connection" section on page 4-9.

Wall-Mounting the Chassis



If your Cisco 1900 series router uses a DC power source, you cannot wall-mount it.



Read the wall-mounting instructions carefully before beginning installation. Failure to use the correct hardware or to follow the correct procedures could result in a hazardous situation to people and damage to the system. Statement 378

The Cisco 1900 series router can be wall-mounted by using two number six, 3/4-inch screws and the mounting features on the bottom of the router. You must provide the screws. We recommend using pan-head or round-head screws.



The screws must go into a wall stud (wood) or a wall anchor of the appropriate type for the wall. Screws into drywall are not sufficient to mount the router.

Figure 4-3 shows the wall-mounting features on the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 routers.

Figure 4-3 Wall-Mounting Features on the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 Routers



1	Wall screws	2	8 inches (20.3 cm)
3	Chassis mounting holes (on bottom)	4	Router chassis
5	Mounting surface		

5 4 1 6 cisco. 2 3 AA 251360



Figure 4-4 Wall-Mounting Features on the Cisco 1941 Router

1	Wall screws	2	5 inches (12.7 cm)
3	Chassis mounting holes (on bottom)	4	Router chassis
5	Mounting surface		

To mount the router on a wall or other surface, follow these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Install the two screws 5 inches (12.7 centimeters) horizontally apart on a wall or other vertical surface. The screws should protrude 0.25 inch (0.6 centimeter) from the surface of the wall.



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 back panel could pull the router from the wall.

Step 2 Remove the rubber feet from the router. **Step 3** Hang the router on the screws. This is the appropriate orientation for safe use. (See Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4.)

Rack-Mounting the Chassis



Read the wall-mounting instructions carefully before beginning installation. Failure to use the correct hardware or to follow the correct procedures could result in a hazardous situation to people and damage to the system. Statement 378



Stability hazard. The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over. Statement 1048

The Cisco 1900 series router can be installed in a 19-inch EIA rack. Mounting brackets allow installing in either a front and rear facing position.

You can mount the router in the following ways:

- Front mounting-Brackets attached at the front of the chassis with the front panel facing forward.
- Back mounting-Brackets attached at the back of the chassis with the back panel facing forward.



The rubber feet need to be removed for rack mounting.

Attaching Rack-Mount Brackets to Cisco 1900 Series Routers

Use four of the supplied number-8 Phillips screws to attach the long side of each bracket to the router. Figure 4-5 shows how to attach the brackets to the sides of the router with the front panel forward.

Depending on your router model and if you decide to front mount or back mount, attach the brackets according to one of the following figures:

- Figure 4-5 on page 4-8, Bracket Installation for Front Mounting the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 ISRs
- Figure 4-6 on page 4-8, Bracket Installation for Back Mounting the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 ISRs
- Figure 4-7 on page 4-8, Bracket Installation for Front Mounting the Cisco 1940 Series ISR
- Figure 4-8 on page 4-9, Bracket Installation for Back Mounting the Cisco 1940 Series ISR





<u>Note</u>

The screw size should be torqued to a value of 8.0-10.0 inch pounds for 6-32 screws.



Figure 4-6 Bracket Installation for Back Mounting the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 ISRs



Figure 4-7 shows how to attach the brackets to the sides of the router with the front panel forward.



Figure 4-7 Bracket Installation for Front Mounting the Cisco 1940 Series ISR



Figure 4-8 shows how to attach the brackets to the sides of the router with the back panel forward.





Figure 4-9 shows how to attach the brackets to the rack.

Figure 4-9 Bracket Installation to Rack



Note

The screw size should be 10-32 or 12-32 for mounting the rack.

Installing the Chassis Ground Connection



This equipment must be grounded. Never defeat the ground conductor or operate the equipment in the absence of a suitably installed ground conductor. Contact the appropriate electrical inspection authority or an electrician if you are uncertain that suitable grounding is available. Statement 1024



This equipment needs to be grounded. Use a green and yellow 12 to 14 AWG ground wire to connect the host to earth ground during normal use. Statement 242

You must connect the chassis to a reliable earth ground, using a ground lug and size 14 AWG (2 mm²) wire.

To install the ground connection for a Cisco 1900 series router, follow these steps.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Strip one end of the ground wire to expose approximately 0.75 in. (20 mm) of conductor.
- **Step 2** Crimp the 14 AWG green ground wire to a UL Listed/CSA certified ring terminal that is suitably sized for the number 6 ground screw provided on the rear panel of the router. The crimping tool should be one that is recommended by the ring lug terminal manufacturer.
- **Step 3** Attach the ring terminal to the chassis. The attachment points are shown in Figure 4-10 and Figure 4-11. Use a number 2 Phillips screwdriver and the screw supplied with the ground lug. Tighten the screw to a torque of 8 to 10 in-lb. (0.9 to 1.1 N-m).

Figure 4-10 Chassis Ground Connection on the Cisco 1905 and Cisco 1921 Routers





Figure 4-11 Chassis Ground Connection on the Cisco 1941 Router

Step 4 Connect the other end of the ground wire to a known good electrical ground point. Consult with a licensed electrician if you have any questions about the suitability of the ground connection.

Connecting WAN and LAN Cables

- Safety Messages, page 4-11
- Ports and Cabling, page 4-13
- Connection Procedures and Precautions, page 4-14



You can order additional network connection cables and transceivers from Cisco. For ordering information, contact Cisco customer service. For cable pinouts, refer to *Cisco Modular Access Router Cable Specifications*.

Safety Messages



Do not work on the system, or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity. Statement 1001



Voice over IP (VoIP) service and the emergency calling service do not function if power fails or is disrupted. After power is restored, you might have to reset or reconfigure equipment to regain access to VoIP and the emergency calling service. In the USA, this emergency number is 911. You need to be aware of the emergency number in your country. Statement 361



Invisible laser radiation may be emitted from the end of the unterminated fiber cable or connector. Do not view directly with optical instruments. Viewing the laser output with certain optical instruments (for example, eye loupes, magnifiers, and microscopes) within a distance of 100 mm may pose an eye hazard. Statement 1056



Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041



This equipment contains a ring signal generator (ringer), which is a source of hazardous voltage. Do not touch the RJ-11 (phone) port wires (conductors), the conductors of a cable connected to the RJ-11 port, or the associated circuit-board when the ringer is active. The ringer is activated by an incoming call. Statement 1042

Ports and Cabling

Table 4-1 summarizes some typical WAN and LAN connections for Cisco 1900 series routers. These connections are also described in detail in *Cisco Modular Access Router Cable Specifications*.

Port or Connection	Port Type, Color ¹	Connected to:	Cable
Gigabit Ethernet (GE)	RJ-45, yellow	Ethernet switch or hub.	Crossover to connect to a router
			Straight-through to connect to a switch
T1/E1 WAN	RJ-48C	T1 or E1 network or CSU/DSU.	RJ-48 T1/E1 straight-through (Crossover to connect to a PBX or any other equipment)
Cisco serial (1T)	60-pin D-sub, blue	CSU/DSU and serial network or equipment.	Cisco serial transition cable that matches the signaling
Cisco Smart serial (2T)	Cisco Smart compact connector, blue	CSU/DSU and serial network or equipment. For WIC-2T and WIC-2A/S only.	protocol (EIA/TIA-232, EIA/TIA-449, V.35, X.21, or EIA/TIA-530) and the serial port operating mode (DTE or DCE).
			Refer to <i>Cisco Modular</i> <i>Access Router Cable</i> <i>Specifications</i> for information about selecting these cables.

Table 4-1 WAN and LAN Connections

Port or Connection	Port Type, Color ¹	Connected to:	Cable	
DSL	RJ-11C/RJ-14C	Network demarcation device for service provider's DSL interface.	RJ-11 straight-through for 2-wire RJ-14 straight-through for	
			4-wire	
BRI S/T WAN (external NT1 ²)	RJ-45, orange	NT1 device or PINX ³	RJ-45 straight-through	
BRI U WAN (built-in NT1)	RJ-49C/CA-A11, orange	ISDN network	RJ-49 straight-through	
Analog modem	RJ-11	PSTN	RJ-11 straight-through	
56/64-kbps CSU/DSU	8-pin modular	RJ-48S interface.	RJ-48 straight-through.	

Table 4-1	WAN and LAN Connec	tions (continued)
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1. The color codes are specific to cables shipped by Cisco

2. NT1 = Network Termination 1

3. PINX = Private integrated network exchange

Connection Procedures and Precautions

Connect each WAN and LAN cable to the appropriate connector on the chassis or interface card.

- Position the cables carefully, so that they do not put strain on the connectors.
- Organize the cables in bundles so that cables do not intertwine.
- Inspect the cables to make sure that the routing and bend radiuses are satisfactory. Reposition the cables, if necessary.
- Install cable ties in accordance with your site requirements.

For cable pinouts, refer to Cisco Modular Access Router Cable Specifications.

Connecting to a Console Terminal or Modem

Your router has asynchronous serial, USB, console, and auxiliary ports. These ports provide administrative access to your router either locally (with a console terminal or PC) or remotely (with a modem).

The following cables and adapters may be used for connecting your router to a console terminal, PC, or modem:

- USB console cable—USB 5-pin mini Type-B to USB Type-A. See the "USB Serial Console" section on page 3-2 for port details and the "Specifications" section on page 1-13.
- Console cable— EIA RJ-45 to DB-9
- Modem adapter—DB-9 to DB-25

Note

The first time a Windows-based PC is connected to the router, a USB device driver must be installed. See the "Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Device Driver" section on page 4-17. This section describes how to connect a console terminal or PC to the console port and how to connect a modem to the auxiliary port.

- Connecting to the Console Port with Microsoft Windows, page 4-15
- Connecting to the Console Port with Mac OS X, page 4-16
- Connecting to the Console Port with Linux, page 4-17

Connecting to the Console Port with Microsoft Windows

To configure the router through the Cisco IOS command-line interface (CLI), you must connect the router console port to a terminal or PC. See the "Console and Auxiliary Port Considerations" section on page 3-1.

A Microsoft Windows PC must have HyperTerminal or similar terminal emulation software installed. The software should be configured with the following parameters: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, and no flow control. Refer to the Cisco 3900 Series, 2900 Series, and 1900 Series Software Configuration Guide for detailed information about using Cisco IOS software for configuring the router.

To connect the router to a terminal or PC, follow these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Connect the end of the console cable with the RJ-45 connector to the light blue console port on the router, or USB 5-pin mini Type-B to the USB console port as shown in Figure 4-12. If connecting the USB port for the first time on a Windows based PC, you must install the Windows USB driver. See the "Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Device Driver" section on page 4-17.



You must use either the USB port or the RJ-45 port, but not both simultaneously. See the "USB Serial Console" section on page 3-2. When the USB port is used it takes priority over the RJ-45 EIA port.

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Figure 4-12 Connecting the Console Cable to the Router

1	USB 5-pin mini Type-B console port	2	USB 5-pin mini Type-B to USB Type-A console cable
3	USB Type-A connector		

- **Step 2** Connect the end of the cable with the DB-9 connector (or USB Type-A) to the terminal or PC. If your terminal or PC has a console port that does not accommodate a DB-9 connector, you must provide an appropriate adapter for that port.
- **Step 3** To communicate with the router, start a terminal emulator application.

Connecting to the Console Port with Mac OS X

This procedure shows how to connect a Mac OS X system USB port to the console using the built in OS X Terminal utility.

Procedure

Step 1	Use the Finder to go to Applications > Utilities > Terminal .
Step 2	Connect the OS X USB port to the router.
Step 3	Enter the following commands to find the OS X USB port number:
	macbook:user\$ cd /dev macbook:user\$ ls -ltr /dev/*usb* crw-rw-rw- 1 root wheel 9, 66 Apr 1 16:46 tty.usbmodem1a21 DT-ullals-macbook:dev user\$
Step 4	Connect to the USB port with the following command followed by the router USB port speed: macbook:user\$ screen /dev/tty.usbmodem1a21 9600
Step 5	To disconnect the OS X USB console from the Terminal window, enter Ctrl-a followed by Ctrl-\.

Connecting to the Console Port with Linux

This procedure shows how to connect a Linux system USB port to the console using the built in Linux Terminal utility.

Procedure

Step 1	Open the Linux Terminal window.	
Step 2	Connect the Linux USB port to the router.	
Step 3	Enter the following commands to find the Linux USB port number:	
	root@usb-suse# cd /dev root@usb-suse /dev# 1s -ltr *ACM* crw-rr 1 root root 188, 0 Jan 14 18:02 ttyACM0 root@usb-suse /dev#	
Step 4	Connect to the USB port with the following command followed by the router USB port speed: root@usb-suse /dev# screen /dev/ttyACM0 9600	

Step 5 To disconnect the Linux USB console from the Terminal window, enter Ctrl-a followed by : then quit.

Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Device Driver

The first time a Microsoft Windows based PC is connected to the router, a USB driver must be installed.

- Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows XP USB Driver, page 4-18
- Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows 2000 USB Driver, page 4-18
- Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows Vista USB Driver, page 4-18

Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows XP USB Driver

Before You Begin

 Download the driver for your router model from the Tools and Resources Download Software site, USB Console Software category, at http://www.cisco.com/cisco/software/type.html?mdfid=282977114&flowid=716

Procedure

Step 1	Unzip the file cisco	_usbconsole_	_driver_X	K_X.zip	(where X	t is a re	evision nu	mber).
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- **Step 2** Double-click the file setup.exe.
- Step 3 The Cisco Virtual Com InstallShield Wizard begins. Click Next.
- **Step 4** The Ready to Install the Program window appears, Click **Install**.
- Step 5 The InstallShield Wizard Completed window appears. Click Finish.
- Step 6 Connect the USB cable to the PC and router USB console ports. See Table 4-1 on page 4-16. The EN LED for the USB console port turns green, and within a few moments the Found New Hardware Wizard appears.

The USB console is ready for use.

Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows 2000 USB Driver

Procedure

Step 1	Obtain the file cisco_usbconsole.zip from the Cisco.com web site and unzip it.
Step 2	Double-click the file setup.exe.
Step 3	The Cisco Virtual Com InstallShield Wizard begins. Click Next.
Step 4	The Ready to Install the Program window appears, Click Install.
Step 5	The InstallShield Wizard Completed window appears. Click Finish.
Step 6	Connect the USB cable to the PC and router USB console ports. See Table 4-1 on page 4-16. The EN LED for the USB console port turns green, and within a few moments a series of Found New Hardware Wizard windows appear.
	The USB console is ready for use.

Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows Vista USB Driver

Procedure

Step 1 Obtain the file cisco_usbconsole.zip from the Cisco.com web site and unzip it.

Step 2 Double-click the file setup.exe.

Step 3 The Cisco Virtual Com InstallShield Wizard begins. Click Next.
Step 4 The Ready to Install the Program window appears, Click Install.
Note If a User Account Control warning appears, click "Allow - I trust this program..." to proceed.
Step 5 The InstallShield Wizard Completed window appears. Click Finish.
Step 6 Connect the USB cable to the PC and router USB console ports. See Table 4-1 on page 4-16. The EN LED for the USB console port turns green, and within a few moments a pop up window stating "Installing device driver software" appears.

The USB console is ready for use.

Uninstalling the Cisco USB Driver

- Uninstalling the Cisco Microsoft Windows XP and 2000 USB Driver, page 4-19
- Uninstalling the Cisco Microsoft Windows Vista USB Driver, page 4-20

Uninstalling the Cisco Microsoft Windows XP and 2000 USB Driver

These procedures show how to uninstall both the Microsoft Windows XP and 2000 USB driver. The driver can be removed using the Windows Add Remove Programs utility or the setup.exe program.

- Using the Add Remove Programs Utility, page 4-19
- Using the Setup.exe Program, page 4-19

Using the Add Remove Programs Utility

Before You Begin

Disconnect the router console terminal before uninstalling the driver.

Procedure

Step 1	Click Start > Control Panel > Add or Remove Programs.
Step 2	Scroll to Cisco Virtual Com and click Remove.
Step 3	When the Program Maintenance window appears, select the Remove radio button.
Step 4	Click Next.

Using the Setup.exe Program

Before You Begin

Disconnect the router console terminal before uninstalling the driver.

Procedure

Step 1	Run the setup.exe program. Click Next.
Step 2	The InstallShield Wizard for Cisco Virtual Com appears. Click Next.
Step 3	When the Program Maintenance window appears, select the Remove radio button. Click Next .
Step 4	When the Remove the Program window appears, click Remove.
Step 5	When the InstallShield Wizard Completed window appears click Finish.

Uninstalling the Cisco Microsoft Windows Vista USB Driver

Before You Begin

Disconnect the router console terminal before uninstalling the driver.

Procedure

Step 1	Run tl	ne setup.exe program. Click Next .
Step 2	The Ir	stallShield Wizard for Cisco Virtual Com appears. Click Next.
Step 3	When	the Program Maintenance window appears, select the Remove radio button.
Step 4	Click	Next.
Step 5	When	the Remove the Program window appears, click Remove .
	Note	If a User Account Control warning appears, click "Allow - I trust this program" to proceed.
C4	W/h are	the Install Chief and Completed window and one aligh Finish
Step o	w nen	the instansment wizard Completed window appears click Finish .

Connecting to the Auxiliary Port

When a modem is connected to the auxiliary port, a remote user can dial in to the router and configure it. Use the light blue console cable and the DB-9-to-DB-25 connector adapter that came in the router accessory kit.

To connect a modem to the router, follow these steps.

Procedure

Step 1 Connect the RJ-45 end of the adapter cable to the black AUX port on the router. See Figure 4-13.



Figure 4-13	Connecting a	Modem	to the Router
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1	Aux port (RJ-45)	3	DB-9-to-DB-25 modem adapter
2	Light blue console cable	4	Modem

- **Step 2** Connect the DB-9 end of the console cable to the DB-9 end of the modem adapter.
- **Step 3** Connect the DB-25 end of the modem adapter to the modem.
- **Step 4** Make sure that your modem and the router auxiliary port are configured for the same transmission speed (up to 115200 bps is supported) and for mode control with data carrier detect (DCD) and data terminal ready (DTR) operations.

Connecting Power

This section explains how to connect AC or DC power to Cisco 1900 series routers. It covers the following topics:

- Connecting to AC Power, page 4-22
- Connecting to DC Power, page 4-22



Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source. Statement 1004



Take care when connecting units to the supply circuit so that wiring is not overloaded. Statement 1018



Connecting to AC Power

If your router uses AC power, connect it to a 15A, 120VAC (10A, 240VAC) circuit with overcurrent protection.



The input voltage tolerance limits for AC power are 85 and 264 VAC.



This product requires surge protection to be provided as part of the building installation. To comply with the Telcordia GR-1089 NEBS standard for electromagnetic compatibility and safety, an external surge protective device (SPD) is required at the AC power service equipment.

4 Warning

AC connected units must have a permanent ground connection in addition to the power cable ground wire. NEBS-compliant grounding satisfies this requirement. Statement 284

Warning

This product requires short-circuit (overcurrent) protection, to be provided as part of the building installation. Install only in accordance with national and local wiring regulations. Statement 1045



This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (over current) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 15A, 120VAC (10A, 240VAC). Statement 1005

Connecting to DC Power

If your router has a DC-input power supply, follow the directions in this section for proper wiring. A router with a DC-input power supply has a terminal block for the DC power connections.

- DC Wiring Requirements for Cisco 1900 Series Routers, page 4-23
- Cisco 1900 Series Router Wiring Procedure for DC Input, page 4-23



DC return is isolated from the frame. (NEBS DC-1)

This product requires short-circuit (overcurrent) protection, to be provided as part of the building installation. Install only in accordance with national and local wiring regulations. Statement 1045
This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (over current) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 60VDC, 20A. Statement 1005

DC Wiring Requirements for Cisco 1900 Series Routers

A Cisco 1921 router with a DC-input power supply requires copper wire and crimp-type terminals for the power connections. Table 4-2 summarizes the wiring requirements.

You can connect a single DC power source to either the A input or the B input. If there are dual power sources, connect one source to the A input and one source to the B input; both sources must be the same polarity and voltage.

Table 4-2	DC Wiring	Requirements	for Cisco	1900 Routers

DC Power Input	DC Input Wire Size	Safety Ground Wire Size	Wire Terminal (Lug)	Overcurrent Protection
32-60 VDC, 4A, positive or negative, single source	AWG 14 (2.0 mm2)	AWG 14 (2.0 mm2), minimum	Amp/Tyco No. 32957	20 A maximum

Cisco 1900 Series Router Wiring Procedure for DC Input

To connect a router to a DC power source, perform the following steps.

Procedure

Step 1 Remove power from the DC circuit. To ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit, locate the circuit breaker for the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the circuit-breaker switch in the OFF position.



Before performing any of the following procedures, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. Statement 1003



Use copper conductors only. Statement 1025

Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment Statement 1030
Secure all power cabling when installing this unit to avoid disturbing field-wiring connections.
When stranded wiring is required, use approved wiring terminations, such as closed-loop or snade-type with unturned lung. These terminations should be the appropriate size for the wires and
\mathbf{S}
should clamp both the insulation and conductor. Statement 1002
should clamp both the insulation and conductor. Statement 1002 Remove the plastic safety cover from the terminal block. Save the plastic safety cover, which you will put back on.
should clamp both the insulation and conductor. Statement 1002 Remove the plastic safety cover from the terminal block. Save the plastic safety cover, which you will put back on. Remove the negative and positive screws from the terminal block. You do not need to remove any other screws. Save the screws, which will be used to attach the wires to the terminals.
should clamp both the insulation and conductor. Statement 1002 Remove the plastic safety cover from the terminal block. Save the plastic safety cover, which you will put back on. Remove the negative and positive screws from the terminal block. You do not need to remove any other screws. Save the screws, which will be used to attach the wires to the terminals. Use the screws to connect the black wire to the negative terminal and the white wire to the positive terminal. Tighten the terminal screws to 8.0 ± 0.5 in-lb (0.9 ± 0.05 N-m). See Figure 4-14.
should clamp both the insulation and conductor. Statement 1002 Remove the plastic safety cover from the terminal block. Save the plastic safety cover, which you will put back on. Remove the negative and positive screws from the terminal block. You do not need to remove any other screws. Save the screws, which will be used to attach the wires to the terminals. Use the screws to connect the black wire to the negative terminal and the white wire to the positive terminal. Tighten the terminal screws to 8.0 ± 0.5 in-lb (0.9 ± 0.05 N-m). See Figure 4-14.

Figure 4-14 DC Power Wire Connection





This unit might have more than one power supply connection. All connections must be removed to de-energize the unit. Statement 1028



The illustration shows the DC power supply terminal block. Wire the DC power supply as illustrated. The proper wiring sequence is ground to ground, positive to positive, and negative to negative. The ground wire should always be connected first and disconnected last. Statement 239

Warning

An exposed wire lead from a DC-input power source can conduct harmful levels of electricity. Be sure that no exposed portion of the DC-input power source wire extends from the terminal block plug. Statement 122



Dual sources with opposite-polarity grounding damage equipment.

Step 5 Reinstall the plastic safety cover over the terminal. See Figure 4-15 and Figure 4-16.

Figure 4-15 Installing the Plastic Safety Cover



Figure 4-16 Plastic Safety Cover Installed





The safety cover is an integral part of the product. Do not operate the unit without the safety cover installed. Operating the unit without the cover in place will invalidate the safety approvals and pose a risk of fire and electrical hazards. Statement 117

Step 6 Turn on power to the DC circuit. Be sure to remove the tape that was used to secure the circuit-breaker switch in the OFF position.