

1 Overview

This quick start guide describes the equipment and steps used to connect coaxial cables between the Cisco 3x10 RF Switch and the working and protect cable interface line cards (Cisco uBR-MC28C, and Cisco uBR-MC16C, E, or S) in a Cisco uBR10012 Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS).

A single Cisco uBR10012 CMTS supports up to eight Cisco cable interface line cards. Each line card has one or two downstream and six or eight upstream cable interfaces for a total of up to 16 downstream and 64 upstream interfaces in a fully populated chassis.

2 Protection Scheme

The N+1 redundancy protection scheme you select for your system depends on the number of cable interface line cards you have installed in the Cisco uBR10012 CMTS. The 7+1 eight-card redundancy scheme supports redundancy for the cable interface line cards installed in a fully populated Cisco uBR10012 chassis.

One Cisco 3x10 RF Switch is used in this configuration, allowing you to deploy a redundancy scheme where one protecting cable interface line card supports from one to seven working cable interface line cards in the same chassis.

3 RF Cable Assemblies

The following sections describe the coaxial cable, F-connector assemblies, and header blocks required to support N+1 redundancy using the Cisco uBR 3x10 RF Switch, Cisco CMTSs, and the Vecima HD4040 series IF-to-RF upconverter.

Although you may construct and implement your own cabling system according to the specifications outlined here, we recommend using the Cisco N+1 cabling solution designed specifically for this CMTS feature and the Cisco pre-assembled, terminated cables and cable bundles.

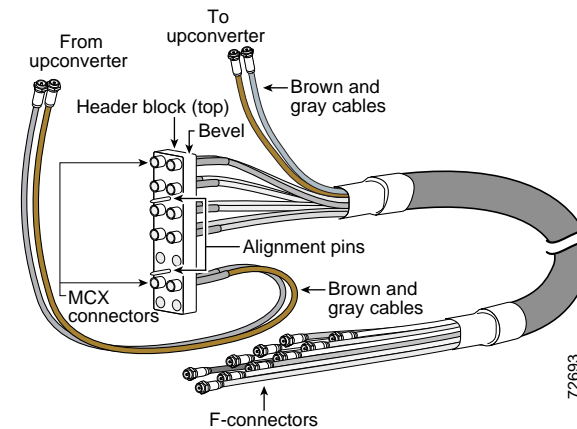
- CAB-RFSW-3X10-T (single cable)

- CAB-RFSW-3X10-10T (cable bundle)

Coaxial Cables

The coaxial cable approved for use in the Cisco N+1 cable assembly is Belden YR46940. The cable bundle features 10 individual segments of Belden YR46940-type coaxial cable enclosed in an external sheath. Each segment of coaxial cable is a different color. The single gray and brown RF cables are pre-terminated with F-connectors to accommodate downstream IF signals from the Cisco CMTS to the Vecima HD4040 series IF-to-RF upconverter input. (See Figure 1.)

Figure 1 Cable Bundle and Header Block



Tip

Different jacket colors are used for easier identification.

Connectors

The MCX connectors that terminate in the header block at the Cisco RF Switch are a special 75-ohm MCX connector available from White Sands Engineering.

The F-connectors that terminate at the upconverter are Whitesands ASFP connectors (or alternate). The output cabling kit includes 13 F-connectors to use for modification or repair.

Header Blocks

The header block holds the MCX connectors that terminate the coaxial cables. The header blocks that mate to the Cisco 3x10 RF Switch. (See Figure 1.)

The header blocks are slightly offset and have offset alignment pins to prevent accidentally installing the header blocks down.

An extraction tool is shipped with the Cisco 3x10 RF Switch to remove MCX connectors from the header blocks, if necessary.



Note

Custom cables or cable assemblies as header blocks, crimp connectors are available from cable fabricators such as Whitesands Engineering (1-800-J...

For more information on the Cisco N+1 series IF-to-RF upconverter, visit the following URL:

<http://www.vecimane.com>



3x10 RF Switch to uBR10012 CMTS

Scheme

Assemblies

RF Cables to the 3x10 RF Switch

ers

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

Equipment must be properly grounded before handling this sensitive product.

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ing RF Cables to R 3x10 RF Switch

ted to the CMTS, PROTECT portions of the Switch using header blocks.

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of the two RF connection groups of RF cables connect to ne cards designated as the s.

One of the eight RF os—These groups of RF cables axial or fiber-optic e cable headend or hub.

detailed view of a header block sco uBR 3x10 RF Switch.

Header Blocks

leed edge of the header block ighn the pins on the header ne two holes in the section of the RF switch.

nder block into place, using re on both the upper and ns of the header block.

ade screwdriver to tighten nstallation screws (top and e header block) to prevent sconnections.

ver-tighten. We recommend ighten the screws to 5 to 7 nds (0.5649 to 0.7909 Nm).

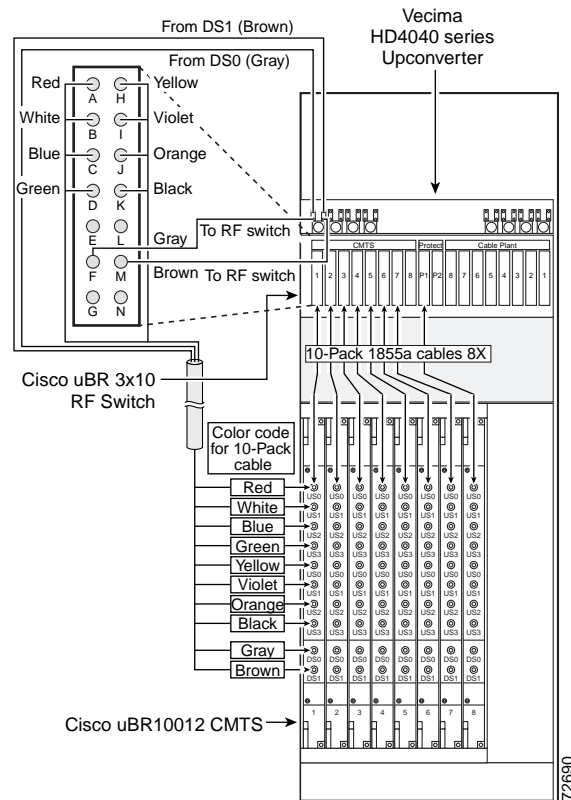
Mapping the RF Cables

Use the following guidelines to map cables between the Cisco uBR 3x10 RF Switch and the CMTS:

- The header block ports labeled A through E and H through L connect to the upstream interfaces on the line card.
- The header block ports labeled F, G, and M are for the downstream connections. Therefore, Cisco uBR-MC28C line card ports, DS0 and DS1, can be attached to any two of the three available downstream ports.
- The cable interface port labeled N is not used in this configuration.

This mapping scenario is applicable for both working and protect cable interface line cards when employing N+1 redundancy.

Figure 2 Mapping the Cisco uBR-MC28C Cable Interface Line Cards



The distinction between which cable interface line card serves as the protect line card and which line cards serve as the working line cards is decided by which cable group (line card) is plugged into the CMTS or the PROTECT group on the RF switch, and by the configuration you specify using the information in the “N+1 Redundancy for the Cisco CMTS” chapter of the *Cisco Cable Modem Termination System Feature Guide*.

Connecting the RF Cables to the Header Blocks

- Step 1** Push the MCX connectors into the holes in the header blocks as they have been mapped. See Figure 2.
- Step 2** Gently wiggle each connector to make sure that the connection is secure.

Connecting to the Line Cards



Tip Connect each header block and line card group, one group at a time.

- Step 1** After installing the cable management bracket (optional), Run the cables from the RF switch down to the line cards.
- Step 2** Connect the individual RF connectors to the cable interfaces on the cable interface line card.



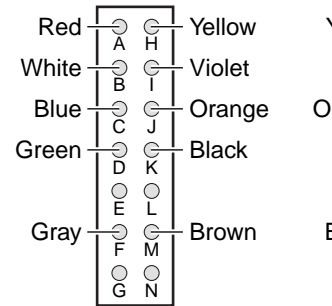
Caution Ensure that all the RF cables in a bundle attach to interfaces on the same line card installed in the CMTS.

- Step 3** Tighten the F-connectors to a value between 10 (recommended) and 15 (maximum) inch-pounds (1.1298 and 1.7339 Nm).

Output Cabling

Output cable headers are wired in the sequence of the input headers. The output cabling kit (Cisco part number CAB-RFSW-3X10-10T) is available. See the Cable Plant wiring section.

Figure 3 Wiring the Output Cables



CMTS and Protect wiring

5 Part Numbers

Description	Part Number
Cisco (10-cable bundle)	CAB-RFSW-3X10-10T
Cisco (single cable)	CAB-RFSW-3X10-10T
White Sands Engineering, Inc.	
Belden ¹ (cable bundle)	YR4000
Belden (single cable)	YR4000
Header block	MCX-3X10-10T
Extractor tool	REM-3X10-10T
MCX connector	MCX-3X10-10T
“F” connector	ASF-3X10-10T
MCX, “F” crimp tool	ACT-3X10-10T
MCX connector strip tool:	
Dual-shielded cables	PN-3X10-10T
Dual-shielded F connector strip tool	CPT-3X10-10T

1. 75-ohm precision miniature vi...