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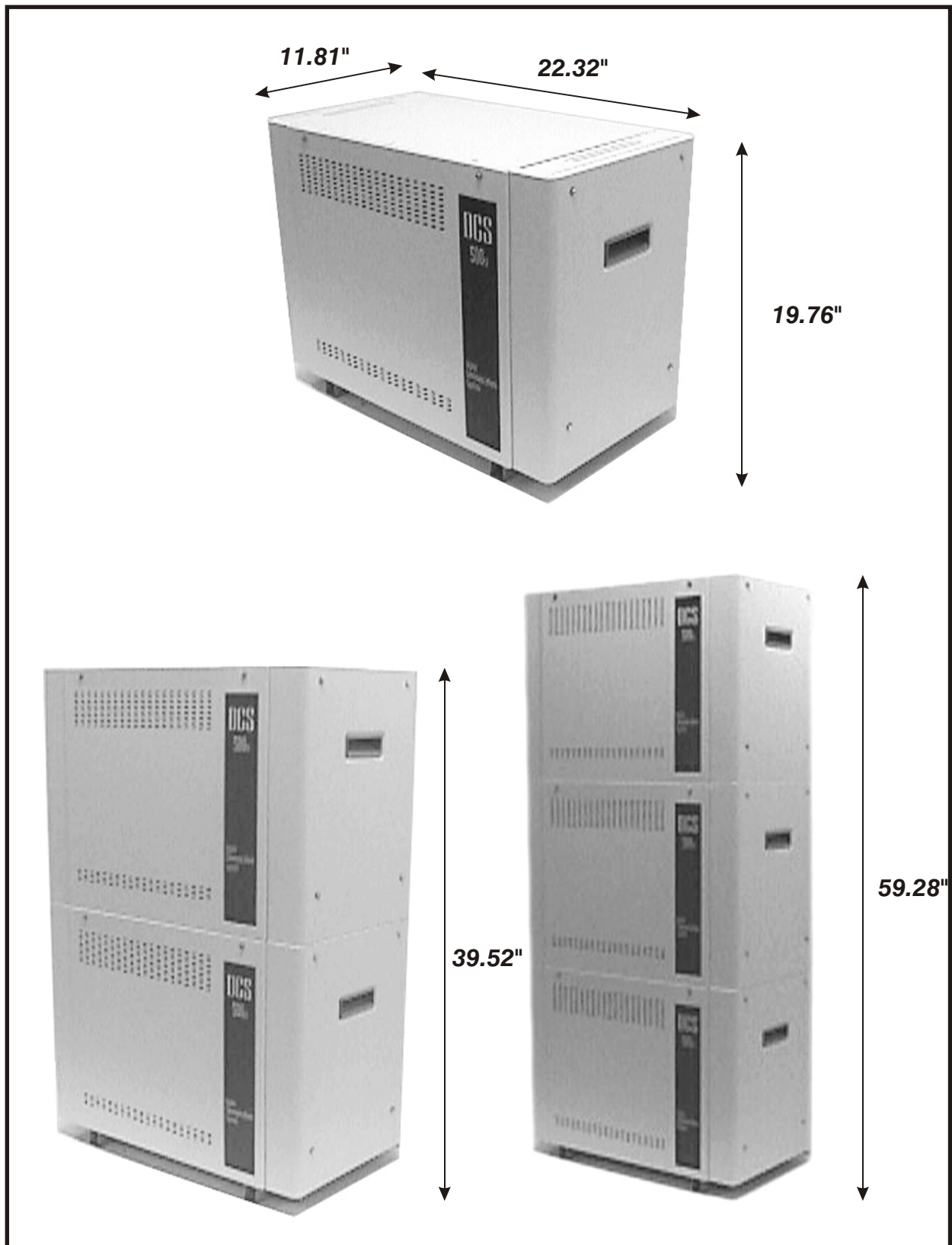
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PART 1. SITE REQUIREMENTS

When you are planning the installation of the OfficeServ 500 Release 2 system, choose a site that meets the following requirements:

- Select a location for the OfficeServ 500 system that has enough space for easy installation and adequate lighting ([see Figure 1-1](#)).
- Select a location that will minimize cable lengths. [See the Cable Requirements Table in the OfficeServ 500 Release 2 General Description Section.](#)
- The equipment should not be exposed to direct sunlight, corrosive fumes, dust, constant vibration or strong magnetic fields such as those generated by motors and copy machines.
- A direct commercial AC power outlet is required. Do not use extension cords. Preferably, a dedicated circuit should be used to minimize the risk of other electrical equipment being connected that could adversely affect system operation.
- Ensure that all wires and cables going to and coming from the OfficeServ 500 are properly routed. Do not cross fluorescent lights or run parallel with AC wires.
- The equipment must be located in an environment that will maintain a temperature range of 32°–104°F (0°–40°C) and a humidity range of 10%–90% non-condensing.
- This equipment is to be installed only in Restricted Access Areas (Dedicated Equipment Rooms, Equipment Closets, or the like) in accordance with articles 110-16, 110-17 and 110-18 of the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.
- Allow at least 10" clearance on both sides and 10" clearance on top of the system to ensure proper ventilation and access to the interior of the cabinet.
- Do not install in close proximity to a fire sprinkler head or to other sources of water.
- Space consideration must be made to allow floor or wall mounting. Do not wall mount a multiple cabinet system.

Meeting these requirements will help to ensure proper performance and greater life expectancy of the system.



KEY SERVICE UNIT DIMENSIONS

FIGURE 1-1

PART 2. INSTALLING SINGLE CABINET AND MULTIPLE CABINET CONFIGURATIONS

2.1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

The OfficeServ 500 can be configured as a single cabinet, a dual cabinet system or a three cabinet system.

A OfficeServ 500 single cabinet system may be wall, floor, or rack mounted while multiple cabinets systems may only be floor or rack mounted. Do not attempt to wall mount any system other than a single cabinet system.

All the OfficeServ 500 cabinets are identical when shipped from Samsung. After unpacking the cabinet(s), inspect for signs of physical damage. If any damage is detected, do not attempt installation. Contact Samsung Telecommunications America's Technical Support Department.

Check to see that each OfficeServ 500 Cabinet carton includes the following items:

- OfficeServ 500 Cabinet
- Top cover
Left and right side covers
- Front cover
- Cabinet leg mounting kit
- AC power and DC power cables

Check to see that all additional 500 hardware and software is available for installation at this time.

- Floor mounting equipment (legs or castors), if required.
- Cards required to make the OfficeServ 500 system functional. i.e., power supply, central processor, station and trunk cards

2.2 SINGLE CABINET INSTALLATION – WALL OR FLOOR MOUNT

A OfficeServ 500 single cabinet system can be wall-mounted using two screws in the rear keyholes or floor mounted with the standard legs provided or optional locking castors. The castor kit must be ordered. Remove side and front covers of the cabinet prior to installation to avoid damaging the covers and to allow access to the interior.

For a wall mounted system, the cabinet should be securely mounted on a plywood backboard at least 5/8" thick. Insert into the back board, sixteen inches (16") apart two

(minimum size #10) screws ([see Figure 2-1](#)). Hang the OfficeServ 500 cabinet onto the screws installed in the backboard. A separate single point ground must be connected to the cabinet ground bar prior to installing any cards. ([Refer to Part 2.7 Grounding](#)). When a Power supply is installed, verify that the power switch is in the proper voltage setting, i.e., 110 position ([see Figure 2-6](#)).

NOTE: Wall mount a single cabinet configuration only. Multiple cabinet configurations **MUST** be floor mounted with legs or locking castors or mounted in a 19 inch rack.

To floor mount, locate the optional legs or locking castors. Remove side and front covers of the cabinets prior to installation to avoid damaging the covers and to allow access to the interior. Place the cabinet on a secure surface (floor or workbench) with the front of the cabinet (card slots) facing up. With the enclosed machine screws mount the legs or castors on each corner of the first cabinet ([see figure 2-2](#)). Place cabinet upright in the desired location.

The final step in installing the cabinet is installing the required PSU60B, MCP2 (OfficeServ 500 Main Control Processor) with SmartMedia card, station and/or trunk cards and MDF cables. [See sections 2.8 Power Connection, 2.9 MDF Cabling, Part 3, and Part 9 of this manual](#) to determine the basic required configuration and to make the system operational.

2.3 TWO CABINET INSTALLATION – FLOOR MOUNT

Check to see that each OfficeServ 500 cabinet carton includes the following items:

- OfficeServ 500 Cabinet
- Top cover
- Left and right side covers
- Front cover
- Cabinet leg mounting kit
- AC power and DC power cables

Check to see that all additional 500 hardware and software is available for installation at this time.

- Floor mounting equipment (legs or castors).
 - Cards required to make the OfficeServ 500 system functional. i.e., power supply, central processor, station and trunk cards
1. Mount the legs or castors to one of the OfficeServ 500 cabinets as the floor mounted base cabinet. Prepare both of the OfficeServ 500 Cabinets by removing the side and front covers of both cabinets prior to installation to avoid damaging the covers and to allow access to the interior. Remove the top cover from the bottom cabinet and the base and rear panels from the upper cabinet.

2. Place the upper cabinet on top of the main/lower cabinet ensuring that the upper cabinet locating bumps are snug in the lower cabinet locating dimples. Install the two provided screws in the dimples in the front lower panel of the upper cabinet and the two provided screws in the dimples in the rear lower panel of the upper cabinet. Replace the rear panel on the upper cabinet. A separate single point ground must be connected to the main cabinet ground bar. Install the ground harness between the two cabinets ground bars prior to installing any cards (refer to Part 2.6 Grounding). When a power supply is installed, verify that the power switch is in the proper voltage setting, i.e., 110 ([see Figure 2-6](#)) position. [See sections 2.8 Power Connection, 2.9 MDF Cabling, Part 3, and Part 4 of this manual](#) to determine the basic required configuration and to make the system operational.

2.4 THREE CABINET INSTALLATION – FLOOR MOUNT

Check to see that each OfficeServ 500 cabinet carton includes the following items:

- OfficeServ 500 Cabinet
- Top cover
- Left and right side covers
- Front cover
- Cabinet leg mounting kit
- AC power and DC power cables

Check to see that all additional 500 hardware and software is available for installation at this time.

- Floor mounting equipment (legs or castors).
 - Cards required to make the OfficeServ 500 system functional. i.e., power supply, central processor, station and trunk cards
1. Mount the legs or castors to one of the OfficeServ 500 cabinets as the floor mounted base cabinet. Prepare all of the OfficeServ 500 Cabinets by removing the side and front covers of the three cabinets prior to installation to avoid damaging the covers and to allow access to the interior. Remove the top cover from the bottom and center cabinets and the base and rear panels from the upper two cabinets.
 2. Place the center cabinet on top of the main/base cabinet ensuring that the center cabinet locating bumps are snug in the lower cabinet locating dimples. Install the two provided screws in the dimples in the front lower panel of the center cabinet and the two provided screws in the dimples in the rear lower panel of the center cabinet. Replace the rear panel on the center cabinet.
 3. Place the top cabinet on top of the center cabinet ensuring that the top cabinet locating bumps are snug in the center cabinet locating dimples. Install the two

provided screws in the dimples in the lower panel of the top cabinet and the two provided screws in the dimples in the rear lower panel of the top cabinet. Replace the rear panel on the top cabinet. A separate single point ground must be connected to the main cabinet ground bar. Install the ground harness between the cabinets ground bars prior to installing any cards ([refer to Part 2.7 Grounding](#)). When a power supply is installed, verify that the power switch is in the proper voltage setting, i.e., 110 ([see Figure 2-6](#)) position. [See sections 2.8 Power Connection, 2.9 MDF Cabling, Part 3, and Part 4 of this manual](#) to determine the basic required configuration and to make the system operational.

2.5 ADDING an OfficeServ 500 EXPANSION CABINET

WARNING: Unplug all sources of AC and DC electricity from the system before attempting this procedure.

1. Unplug the system AC and/or DC power sources.
2. Disconnect all cables and wires from the system.
3. Proceed as instructed in [Part 2.3 Two Cabinet Installation, Part 2.4 three cabinet installation, or Part 2.6 Rack Mounting a Cabinet](#).
4. Insert the PSU60B, LCP2 and additional cards in the added cabinet.
5. Connect CIC cable assembly to the LCP2.
6. Connect the AC/DC power cables to the cabinets.

NOTES:

1. To activate the new cabinet, the additional card slots must have any new cards inserted and recognized by the MCP2 processor. [See System Programming Section MMC 806 and MMC 724](#).
2. If this is the first expansion cabinet on the system (i.e. you are converting from a single cabinet to a two cabinet system) then an ESM board is also required. The ESM is a daughter board that installs on the MCP2 card.

2.6 RACK MOUNTING an OfficeServ 500 Cabinet

Prepare all of the OfficeServ 500 cabinets by removing the side and front covers of the cabinets prior to installation to avoid damaging the covers and to allow access to the interior. In addition the top covers and the bottom panels from the cabinets must be removed.

1. Remove the four screws holding each side cover support bracket and remove the brackets from both sides of the cabinet ([see Figure 2-8](#)). These brackets are not required for rack mounting.
2. Remove the ground bar from the left side of the cabinet ([see Figure 2-8](#)).
3. Remove the breakout panels from the base of all the cabinets to allow cable access.
4. Install the cabinets in the rack, leaving approximately 2 inches of space between each cabinet to allow cable access, and secure each cabinet with eight 12-24 screws of suitable length in the mounting flange holes ([see Figure 2-9](#)).

NOTE: The 2 inch gap between cabinets requires a longer Cabinet Interconnect Cable (CICR) than usual for multiple cabinet installations.

5. Reattach the ground bar to each cabinet and connect them together as described in [Part 2.7, Grounding](#).

2.7 GROUNDING

An equipment grounding conductor that is not smaller in size than the ungrounded branch-circuit supply conductors is to be installed as part of the circuit that supplies the product or system. Bare, covered, or insulated grounding conductors are acceptable. Individually covered or insulated equipment grounding conductors shall have a continuous outer finish that is either green or green with one or more yellow stripes. The equipment grounding conductor is to be connected to ground at the service equipment.

The attachment-plug receptacles in the vicinity of the product or system are all to be of a grounding type, and the equipment grounding conductors serving these receptacles are to be connected to earth ground at the service equipment.

WARNING: HIGH LEAKAGE CURRENT! Earth connection is essential before connecting supply.

The OfficeServ 500 system requires that a supplementary ([see below](#)) earth ground be connected to the system. This is the preferred method of grounding the OfficeServ 500. It has been observed that the third wire ground may be inferior or can contain noise that may prevent the digital data bus from canceling out noise. This may result in erratic operation of the OfficeServ 500. Another problem that has occurred is that some UPS battery systems do not pass the ground through to the power cord resulting in no ground to the system. The grounding bar on the bottom of the left side of the cabinet must be connected to one of the following: bonded building steel, cold water pipe or a ground rod using at least #16 AWG copper wire ([see Figure 2-3](#)). Additionally, the

ground between cabinets in a multiple cabinet system must also be at least #16 AWG copper wire. The third wire AC ground or Field Ground is connected to the system frame via the ground strap from the ground connector on the AC socket.

A supplementary equipment grounding conductor shall be installed between the system and ground that is in addition to the equipment grounding conductor in the power supply cord.

The supplementary equipment grounding conductor shall not be smaller in size than the ungrounded branch-circuit supply conductors. The supplementary equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to the product at the terminal provided, and shall be connected to ground in a manner that will retain the ground connection when the product is unplugged from the receptacle. The connection to ground of the supplementary equipment grounding conductor shall be in compliance with the rules for terminating bonding jumpers in Part K of Article 250 of the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70. Termination of the supplementary equipment grounding conductor is permitted to be made to building steel, to a metal electrical raceway system, or to any grounded item that is permanently and reliably connected to the electrical service equipment ground.

Bare, covered, or insulated grounding conductors are acceptable. A covered or insulated grounding conductor shall have a continuous outer finish that is either green or green with one or more yellow stripes.

Failure to provide an adequate ground may cause a safety hazard, confusing trouble symptoms or even circuit card failure.

WARNING: Unplug the power cord from the AC outlet before attempting to connect the ground. Hazardous voltage may cause death or injury. Observe extreme caution when working with AC power. Remove champ connectors from trunk cards.

What the above paragraphs mean is that when conventional analog telephone circuits are connected to the OfficeServ 500 system, under fault conditions (i.e., the tip and/or ring conductor is crossed with a power line, or the circuit is affected by lightning during a storm), it is possible for hazardous potentials to appear across the tip and ring wiring coming into the OfficeServ 500 cabinet(s) from the outside plant (i.e., overhead cables, buried cables, cable head pedestal). These circuits are provided with both primary and secondary protection circuitry which will attempt to drain off these high voltages and currents to earth ground. Obviously, it is important to have a good source of ground connected to the OfficeServ 500 system to drain this energy off. Also, certain metallic analog circuits (e.g., Ground Start or E & M trunks) require a current flow to earth ground to accommodate normal operating conditions and/or to resolve fault conditions. Again, a good earth ground source is required by the OfficeServ 500 system.

The OfficeServ 500 system has two ground reference points. One point is via the green wire in the power cord connected to the AC power outlet. This ground connection is provided to meet local electrical codes when the AC ground is required to be common with the earth ground. However, this can be disconnected either intentionally or unintentionally. Consequently, a more permanent ground connection is required by connecting a high current/voltage capacity ground wire which is bonded to ground at the electric service power entrance or via some other method approved by the National Electrical Code to the OfficeServ 500 system ground bar. This is a more secure ground connection, which can only be disconnected intentionally. These precautions are taken for safety reasons to protect personnel working on the OfficeServ 500 system and also for operational reasons to accommodate ground return and/or ground-referenced analog telephone circuits, which require this solid earth ground connection for normal functioning.

2.8 POWER CONNECTIONS

AC POWER CORD ASSEMBLY

The AC Power Cord Assembly plugs into the AC power socket which is located on the left side of the cabinet. The AC connection is a standard 16 AWG computer type power cord ([see Figure 2-4](#)).

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT AC POWER TO THE SYSTEM ([see Section 4 Power Up Procedures](#)).

OfficeServ 500 POWER SUPPLY UNIT (PSU60B)

The OfficeServ 500 PSU60B is the power supply for the OfficeServ 500 cabinet(s) ([see Figure 2-6](#)). A second PSU60B or a PSU60 is required if more than 56 stations are installed in a cabinet. This same rule applies to each cabinet. Insert the first PSU in the first slot of the cabinet. Before a PSU is installed, verify that the power switch is in the proper voltage setting position, i.e. 110. If two or more PSU's are to be installed use the same procedure for each card.

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT AC POWER TO THE SYSTEM ([see Section 4 Power Up Procedures](#)).

EXTERNAL -48VDC BATTERY SOURCE

CAUTION: To reduce risk of fire and injury to persons, use only a sealed nickel cadmium or lead-acid battery supply capable of handling a charge current of 0.45 A, a charge voltage of -56 VDC and a discharge rate of 45 Ah."

The OfficeServ 500 provides for connection of an external battery plant (i.e. to provide -48VDC to power the system). The PSU60B/PSU60 provides -56VDC at 0.4 amperes charging current (i.e. when AC power is present) which allows for float charging from the OfficeServ 500 to emergency backup batteries. The OfficeServ 500 can also run without AC power on a -48VDC battery system or rectifier. There should be no more than a -0.5VDC drop in voltage from the OfficeServ 500 and the batteries. Ensure polarity prior to connecting the external -48VDC power source to the system.

The -48VDC cable assembly has a male 3 pin mate and lock connector on the system end ([see Figure 2-7](#)). Insert this end of the DC cable into the battery (BATT) connector on the left hand side of the cabinet. Attach the other end of the DC power cable to the -48VDC power source.

WARNING: Be sure the proper polarity is observed. Equipment damage will result if polarity is reversed. Do not connect external AC or DC power to the System ([see Section 4 Power Up Procedures](#)).

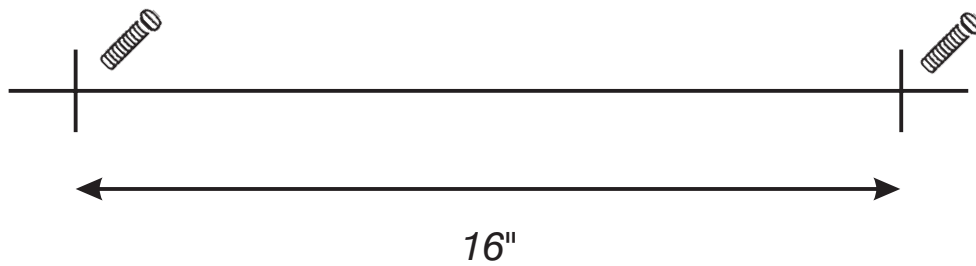
2.9 MDF CABLING

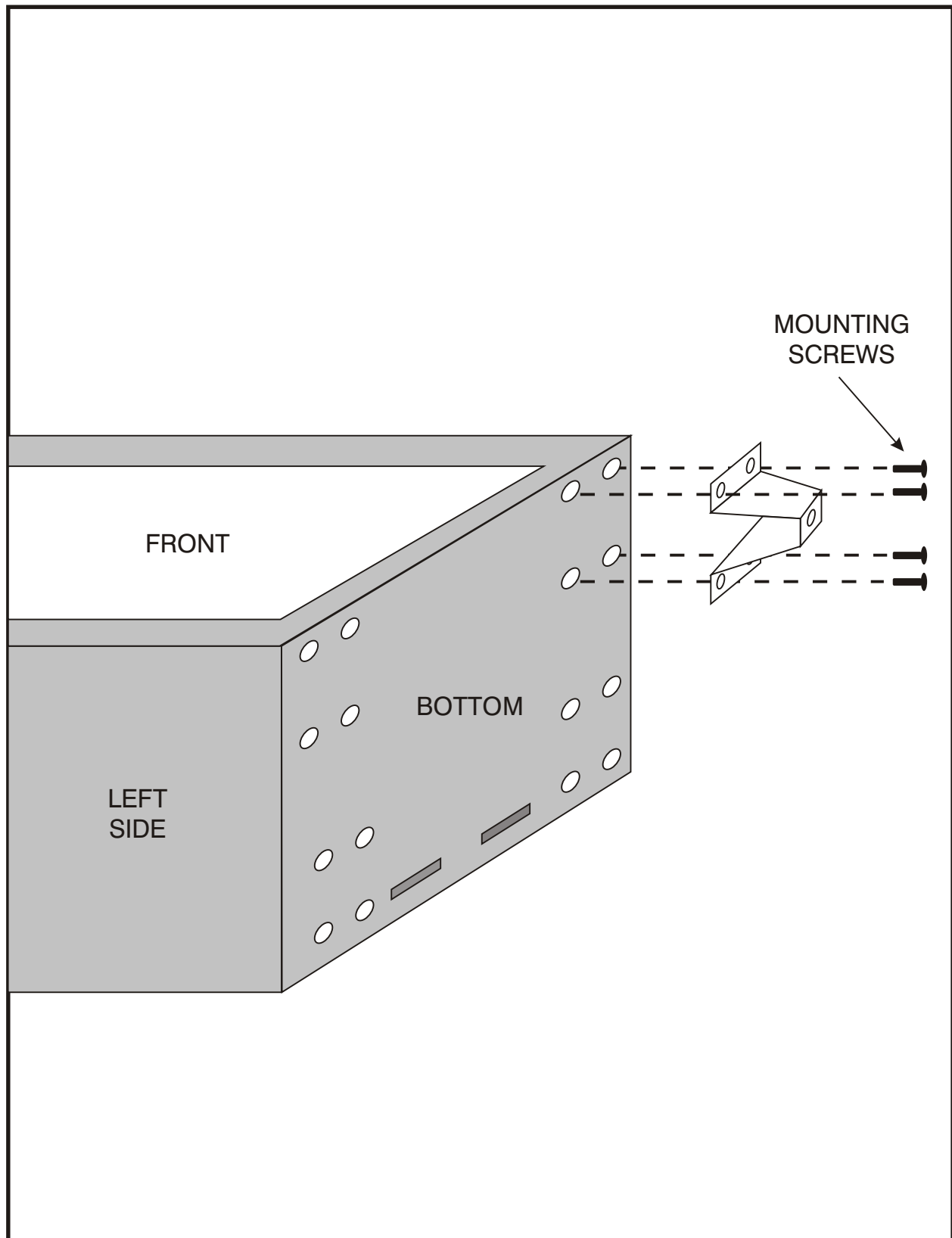
All connections to the OfficeServ 500 system are made by way of a customer-provided main distribution frame (MDF). Each interface card (with the exception of the TEPRI/TEPRIa, MGI, E911 cards) is connected to the MDF using a 25 pair female amphenol-type cable. These cables can be routed into the OfficeServ 500 cabinet(s) from below or on the right side of the cabinet.

Label each cable to correspond with the slot numbers ([see Figure 2-5](#)). Label each 66 type terminating block to identify the cabinet, slot and port numbers. Use one pair twisted jumper wire to cross-connect stations or lines to their associated port.

Two #10 screws in 5/8" plywood backboard.

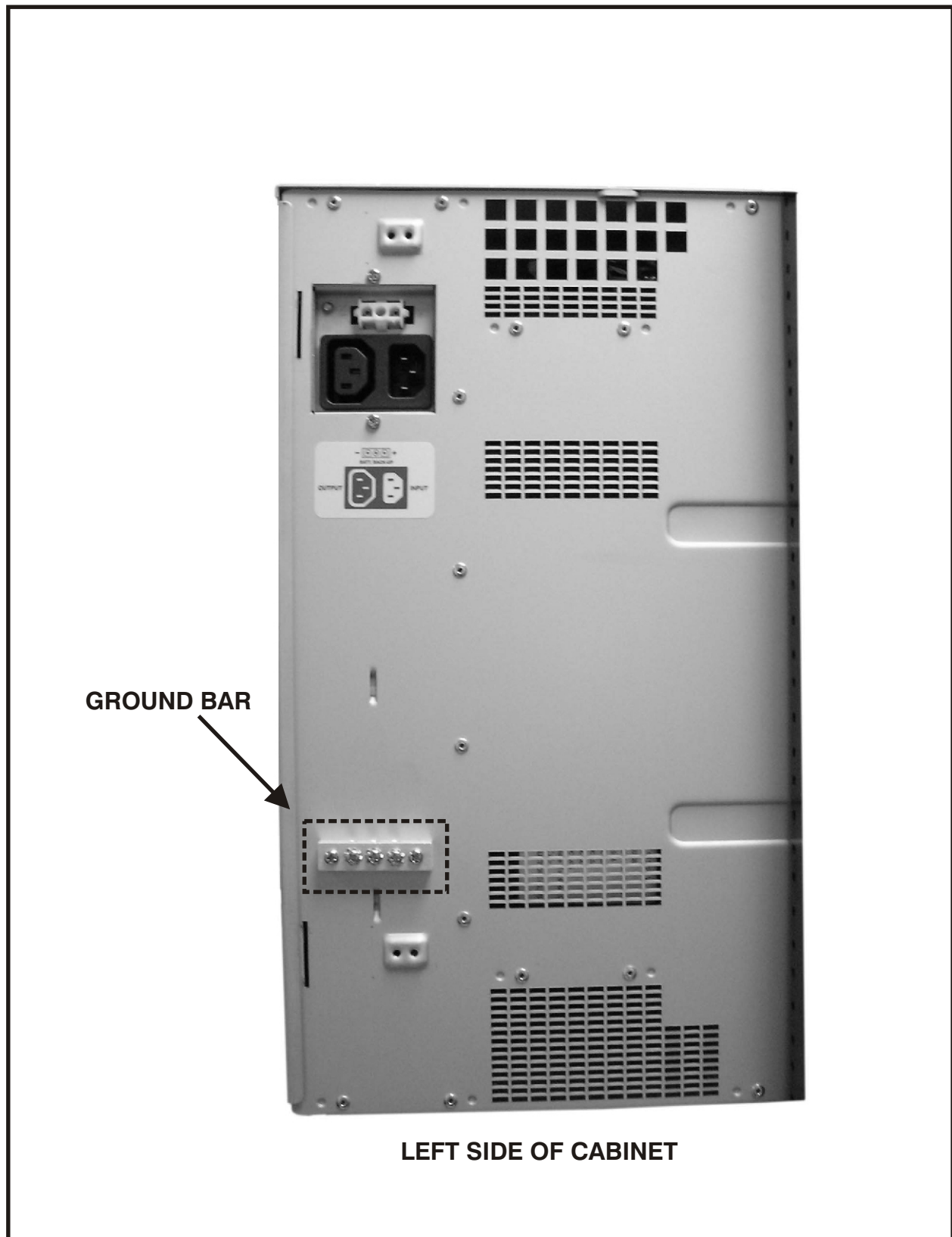
*NOTE: Leave screws approximately
1/8" proud of backboard*





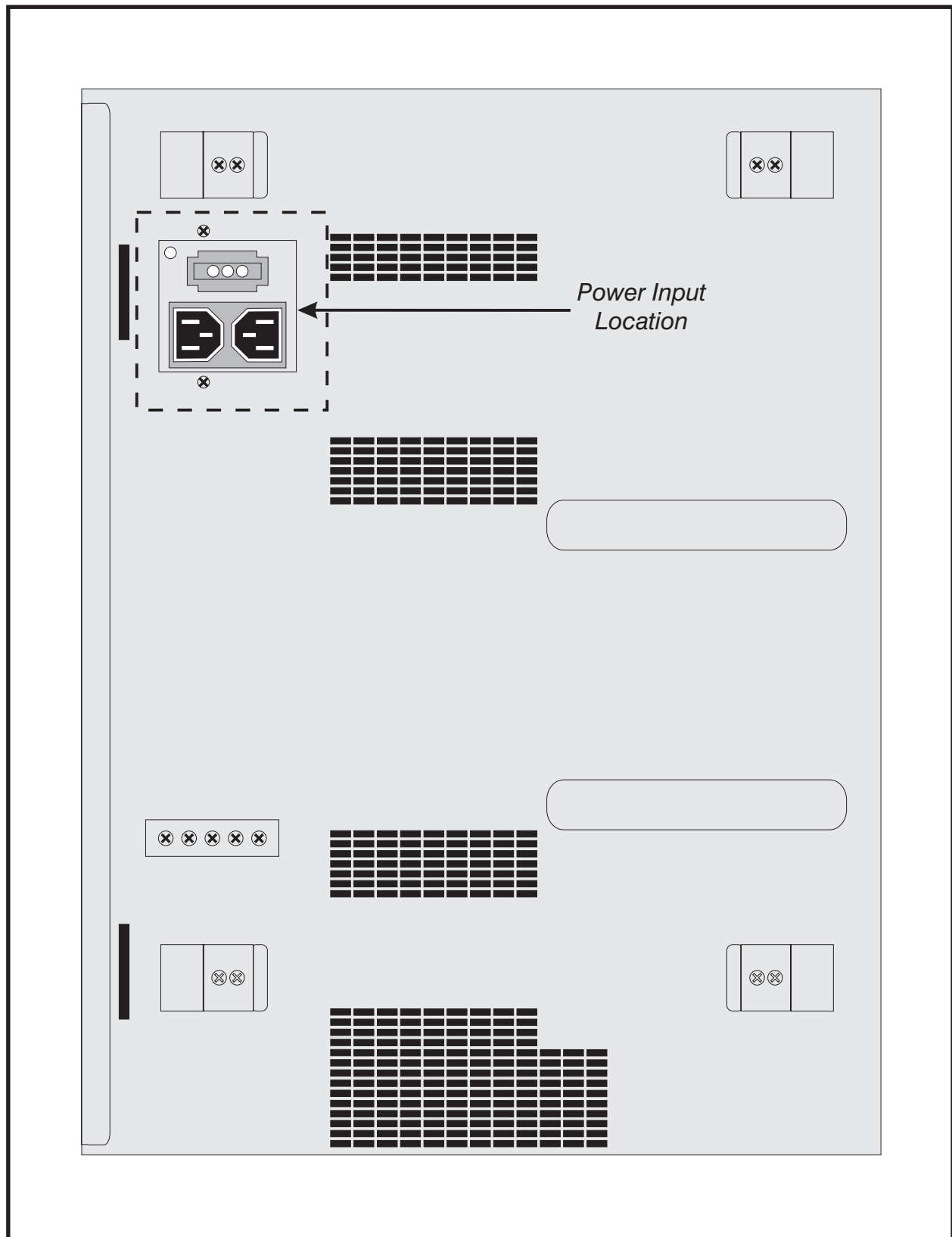
ATTACHING LEGS
TO MAIN CABINET

FIGURE 2-2



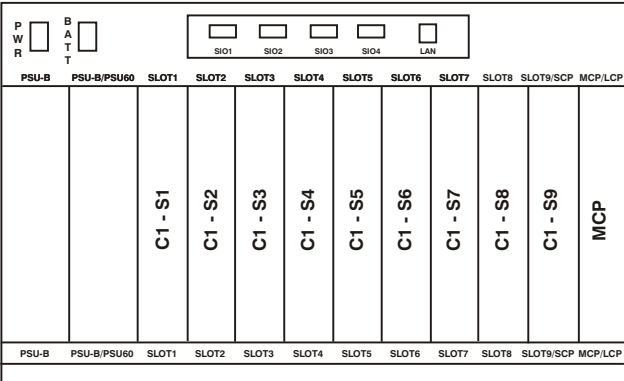
SYSTEM GROUNDING

FIGURE 2-3

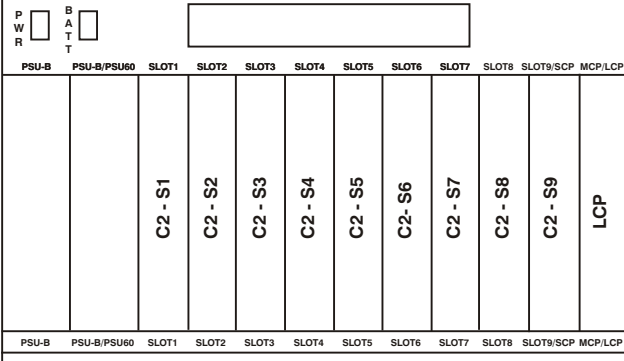
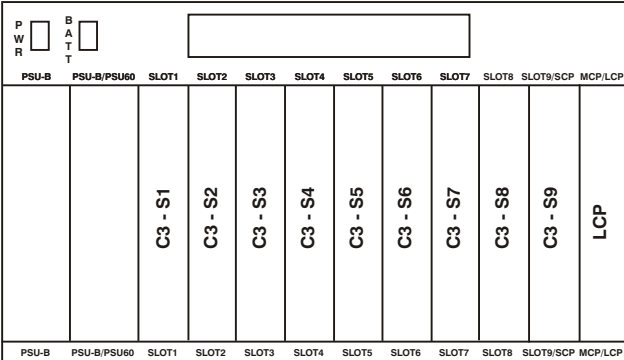


OfficeServ 500 POWER INPUT
LOCATION

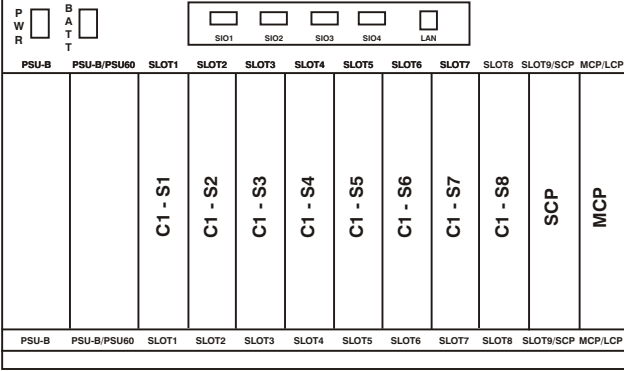
FIGURE 2-4



Single Cabinet
System

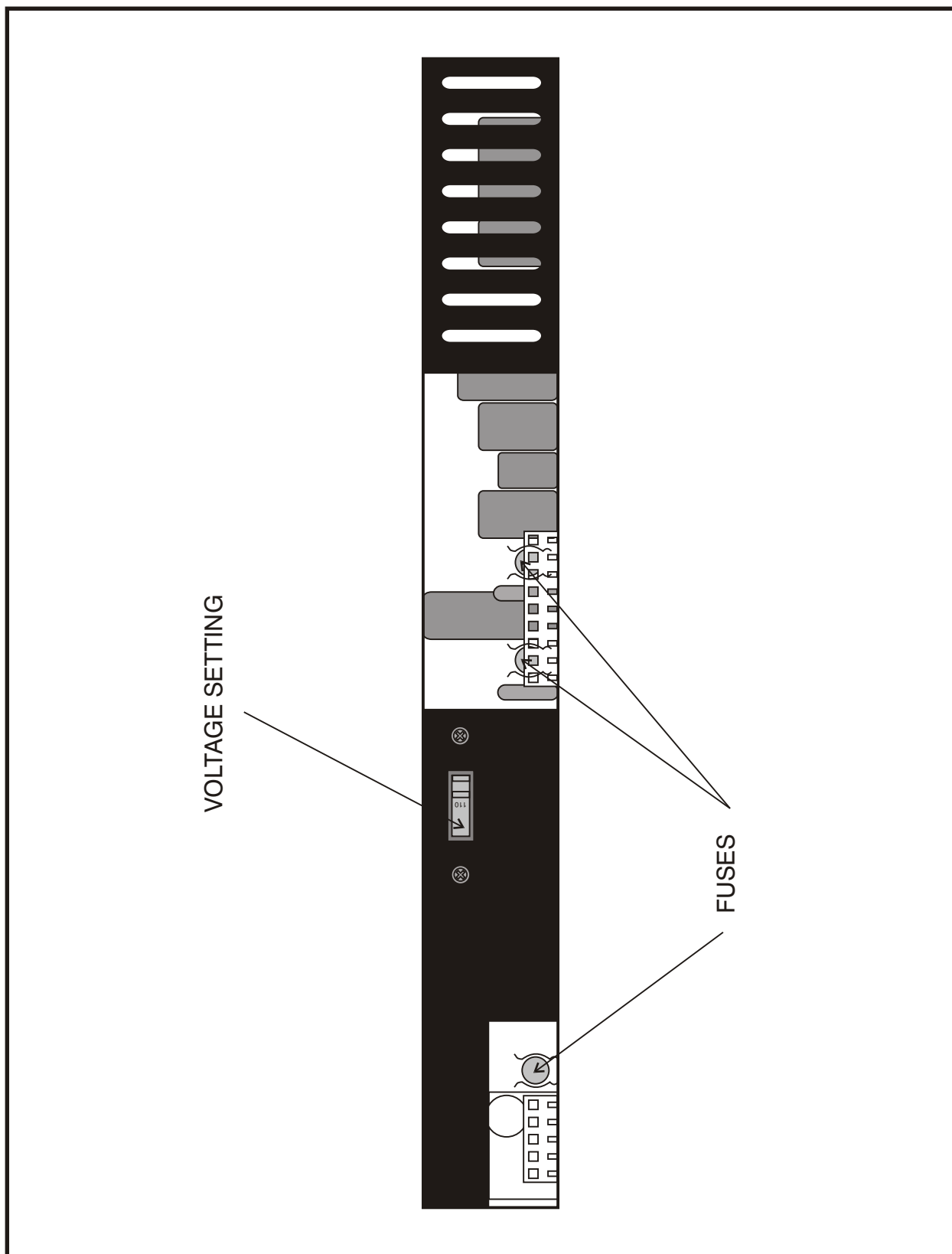


Multiple Cabinet
System



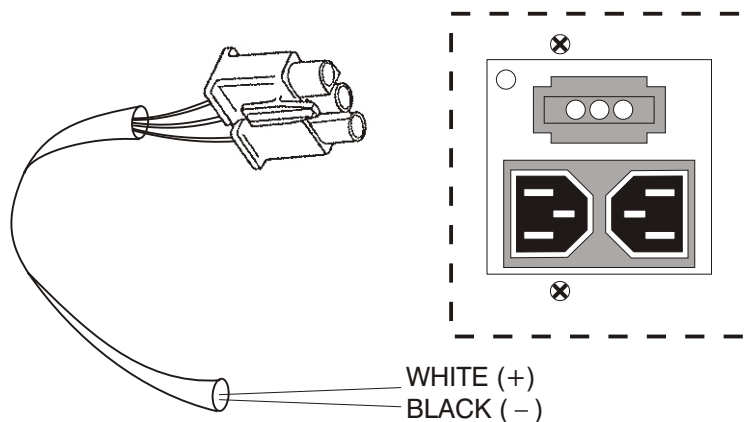
CABINET/SLOT NUMBERS

FIGURE 2-5

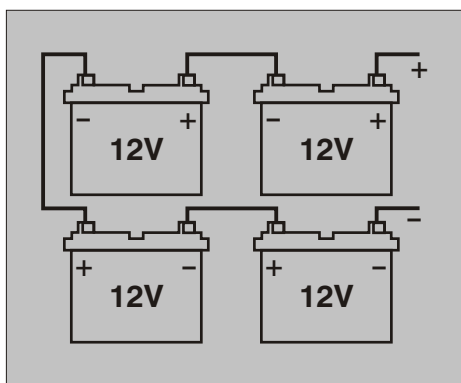


SETTING VOLTAGE ON PSU-60
AND PSU-60B

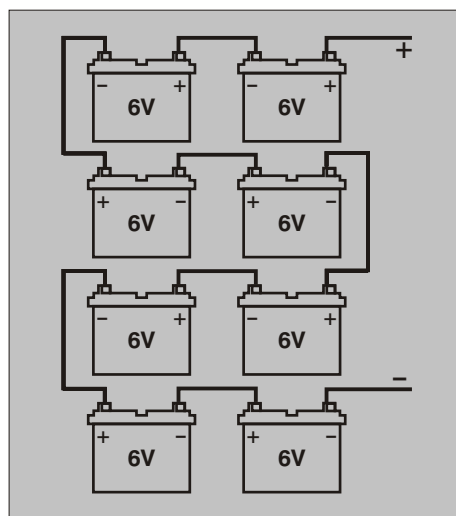
FIGURE 2-6



CONNECT TO EITHER A OR B



OPTION A

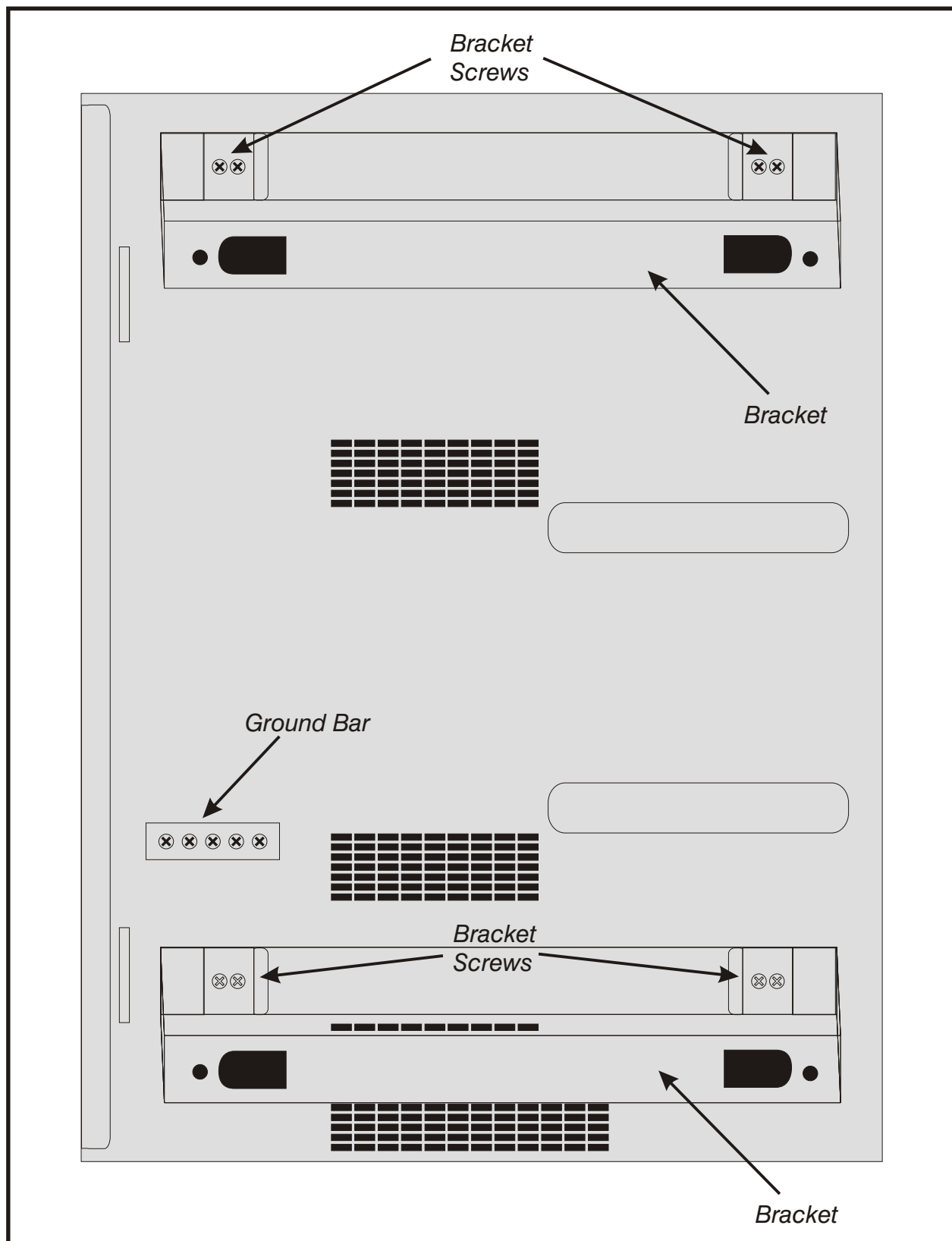


OPTION B

BATTERIES SHOULD BE PLACED
WITHIN THREE FEET OF KSU

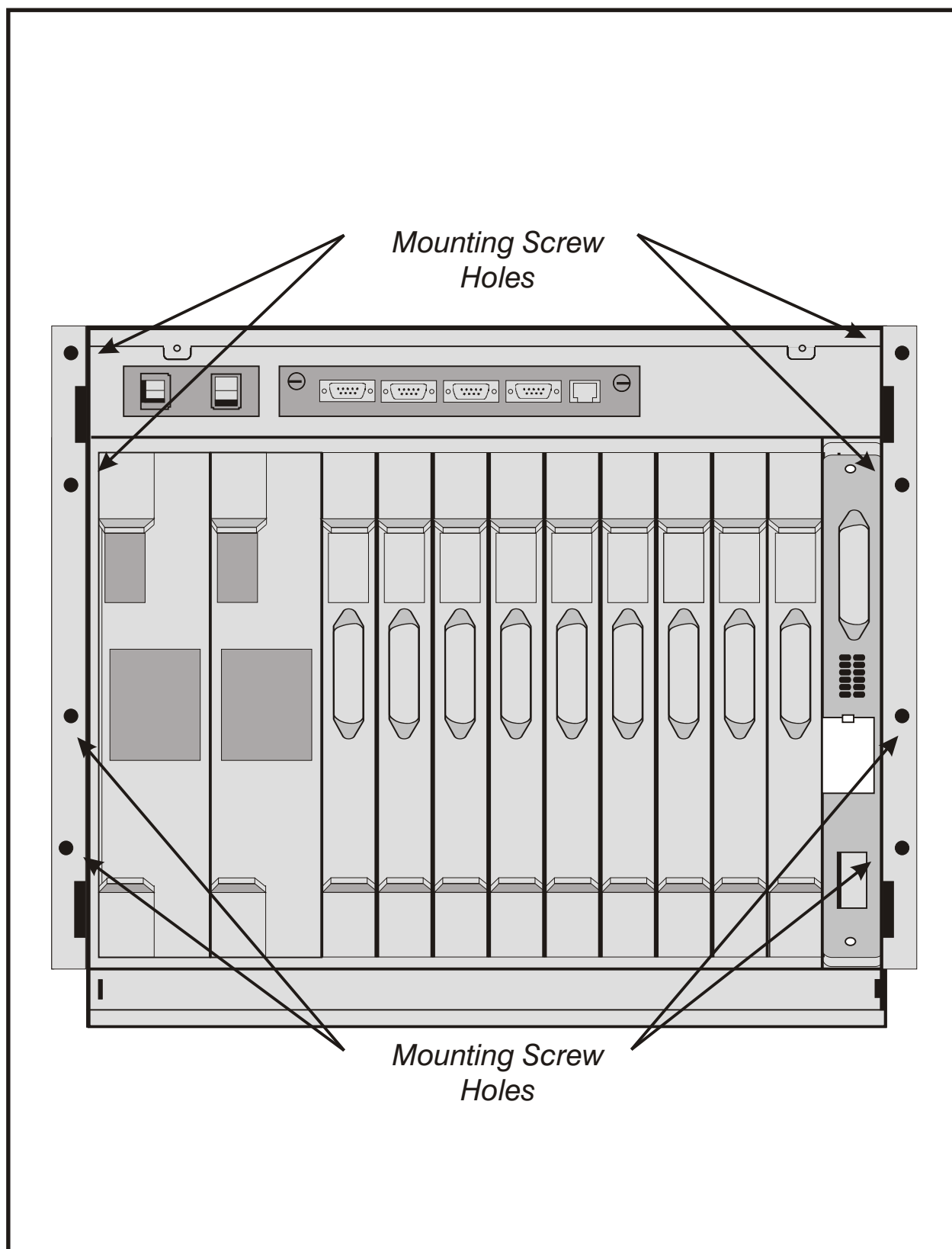
BATTERY CABLE ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 2-7



SIDE COVER MOUNTING BRACKETS

FIGURE 2-8



SECURING CABINET IN A RACK

FIGURE 2-9

PART 3. INSTALLING PRINTED CIRCUIT CARDS

Before installing each card, unpack it and check it for signs of physical damage. If you detect any, do not attempt to install. Call Samsung Technical Support immediately.

3.1 MCP2 [\(see Figure 3-2\)](#)

The OfficeServ 500 Main Control Processor (MCP2) controls the system operation. The MCP2 installs in the MCP/LCP slot in the first cabinet of the system. The MCP2 is required for all system configurations. The MCP2 has a 512 time slot switch matrix and positions for 3 daughter boards. With a multiple cabinet system an ESM daughter board must be installed on the MCP2 to expand the switch matrix. The MCP2 supports the following options.

- 8 position DIP Switch
- Memory Backup On/Off Switch
- SmartMedia card slot
- 12 LED's
- 3 daughter board positions, one with external connections to support a MISC
- MOH Internal Melody
- 2 SIO circuits
- 10/100 Base T LAN connection

12 LED's give operational status of the CPU, SmartMedia status, LAN status and the status of card slots 1~9. These are stenciled on the face of the MCP2 card. The LED indications are as follows:

LED Indications for M Version System

- MP OFF indicates the MCP2 card is powered down.
 ON indicates the MCP2 card is booting
 Flicker Indicates normal operation.
- SM OFF indicates the SmartMedia card is not installed or not recognized.
 ON indicates the SmartMedia card is inserted and recognized
 Flicker indicates the SmartMedia card is being accessed.
- LAN OFF indicates a LAN is not connected
 ON indicates the LAN is connected
- S1~S9 OFF indicates all circuits idle or no card installed
 ON indicates one or more circuits busy
 Flicker indicates the card has a fault.

LED INDICATIONS FOR L VERSION SYSTEM

- MP OFF indicates the MCP2 card is powered down
 ON indicates the MCP2 card is booting
 Flicker Indicates normal operation.
- SM OFF indicates the Smartmedia card is not installed or not recognized
 ON indicates the Smartmedia card is inserted and recognized
 Flicker indicates the Smartmedia card is being accessed.
- LAN OFF indicates a LAN is not connected
 ON indicates the LAN board is connected
- S1 Not used.
- S2 SCP HDLC RX (Receive) Status
 OFF indicates that there is no link from the SCP2 card
 ON indicates that the link from the SCP2 card is being set up
 Flicker indicates a message has been received.
- S3 SCP HDLC TX (Transmit) Status
 OFF indicates that there is no link from the SCP2 card
 ON indicates that the link from the SCP2 card is being set up
 Flicker indicates a message has been transmitted.
- S4 LCP1 HDLC RX (Receive) Status
 OFF indicates that there is no link from the LCP2 card
 ON indicates that the link from the LCP2 card is being set up
 Flicker indicates a message has been received.
- S5 LCP1 HDLC TX (Transmit) Status
 OFF indicates that there is no link from the LCP2 card
 ON indicates that the link from the LCP2 card is being set up
 Flicker indicates a message has been transmitted.
- S6 LCP2 HDLC RX (Receive) Status
 OFF indicates that there is no link from the LCP2 card
 ON indicates that the link from the LCP2 card is being set up
 Flicker indicates a message has been received.
- S7 LCP2 HDLC TX (Transmit) Status
 OFF indicates that there is no link from the LCP2 card
 ON indicates that the link from the LCP2 card is being set up
 Flicker indicates a message has been transmitted.
- S8 Not used.
- S9 Not used.

There are several daughter boards that can mount on the MCP2 ([see Figure 3–2](#)). The daughter boards have offset pin connectors which prohibits improper installation of the Daughter board(s). Depending on the installation requirements the daughter boards provide the following:

- MISC: 2 External music/audio inputs, 1 external page audio output, 1 Loud Bell audio output, 3 relay contact closures (2 page relay, 1 common bell)
- SCM: 18 Conference channels, 12 DTMF receivers
- MFM: 12 DTMF receivers
- RCM: 14 CID receivers
- RCM2: 14 CID receivers and 16 CID senders
- ESM: Increases the system to 1024 time slots. This board is required for multiple cabinet systems.
- CRM: 14 CID Receivers/Transmitters on 12 DTMF Receivers.

MAIN CONTROL PROCESSOR (MCP2) DAUGHTER BOARD CAPABILITIES	
Position	Types of Daughter Boards allowed per position
MCP2 – D1	MFM, SCM, RCM, RCM2, ESM* or CRM
MCP2 – D2	MFM, SCM, RCM, RCM2
MCP2 – D3	MFM, SCM, RCM, RCM2, MISC, or CRM

* The ESM must be installed in this position in a multiple cabinet system

NOTE: Only one of any type of daughter board may be installed on any processor card.

Only an SCM or MFM can be installed on the MCP2 not both.

In an L version system **only** the ESM board can be installed on the MCP2 Card. Do not Install any other types of daughter board on the MCP2 in an L system.

DIP SWITCH USE

on the

OfficeServ 500 MCP2

ON (left)		OFF (right)
4 DIGIT STATION NUMBERS	SW8	3 DIGIT STATION NUMBERS
4 DIGIT STATION GROUPS	SW7	3 DIGIT STATION GROUPS
4 DIGIT TRUNK NUMBERS	SW6	3 DIGIT TRUNK NUMBERS
RESERVED	SW5	RESERVED
COUNTRY SELECT	SW4	COUNTRY SELECT
COUNTRY SELECT	SW3	COUNTRY SELECT
COUNTRY SELECT	SW2	COUNTRY SELECT
COUNTRY SELECT	SW 1	COUNTRY SELECT

- Switches 1 through 4 select the country the system is installed in.

4	3	2	1	Country
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Korea
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	USA
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	UK
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Italy
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Australia
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	New Zealand
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Holland
OFF	ON	ON	ON	Denmark

- Switch 5 reserved.
- These DIP switches will not take effect unless the switches are set in the wanted position and the system memory is cleared manually by using the Memory Backup switch.

Install the SmartMedia card. Install daughter board(s). Set the MCP2 DIP switches on the card to the desired positions. Turn the memory switch on.

Insert MCP2 card in the Cabinet slot labeled MCP/LCP ([see Figure 3-1](#)). Push firmly at the top and bottom of the card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector. To prevent accidental damage to the MCP2 card, the MCP/LCP connector on the back plane is positioned to mate only with the MCP2 or LCP2 card. Other interface cards will not mate with this connector and the MCP2 card will not mate with any other connector. **NOTE: Do not insert this card with system power ON.**

3.2 SCP2 CARD [\(see Figure 3–3\)](#)

The OfficeServ 500 Expansion Control Processor (SCP2) is used when the system is expanded to more than one cabinet or when L version software is used in a single cabinet system. In a multiple cabinet system the SCP2 becomes the processor for the first OfficeServ 500 cabinet and communicates via a high speed data link to the MCP2. The SCP2 installs in the ninth (9) slot in the first cabinet. The SCP2 can have three daughter boards installed as indicated by the table below.

SWITCH CONTROL PROCESSOR (SCP2) DAUGHTER BOARD CAPABILITIES	
Position	Types of Daughter Boards allowed per position
SCP2 – D1	MFM, SCM, RCM, RCM2, and CRM
SCP2 – D2	MFM, SCM, RCM, RCM2 and MISC
SCP2 – D3	MFM, SCM, RCM, RCM2, and CRM

NOTE: Only one of any type of daughter board may be installed on any processor card.

Only an SCM or MFM can be installed on the SCP2 not both.

NOTE: **Do not insert this card with system power ON.**

There are 12 LED indicators on the front of the SCP2 card. The uses are as follows:

- TX: SCP2 HDLC TX (Transmit) Status
OFF indicates that there is no link from the MCP2 card
ON indicates that the link from the MCP2 card is being set up
Flicker indicates a message has been transmitted.
- RX: SCP2 HDLC RX (Receive) Status
OFF indicates that there is no link from the MCP2 card
ON indicates that the link from the MCP2 card is being set up
Flicker indicates a message has been received.
- SCP: SCP2 Processor Status
OFF indicates that Power is OFF
ON indicates that the SCP2 is booting
Flicker indicates normal operation.
- S1~S8: Card Status
OFF indicates that the card is idle or not installed
ON indicates that one or more circuits on the card are in use
Flicker indicates a problem with the card.
- S9: Not Used.

3.3 LCP2 CARD [\(see Figure 3–4\)](#)

The OfficeServ 500 Local Control Processor (LCP2) is used when the system is expanded to more than one cabinet. The LCP2 is the processor for the second and or third OfficeServ 500 cabinet(s) and communicates via a high-speed data link to the MCP2. The LCP2 installs in the MCP/LCP slot in the second or third cabinets of a multiple cabinet system. The LCP2 can have three daughter boards installed as indicated by the table below.

SWITCH CONTROL PROCESSOR (LCP2) DAUGHTER BOARD CAPABILITIES	
Position	Types of Daughter Boards allowed per position
LCP2 – D1	MFM, RCM, RCM2, and CRM
LCP2 – D2	MFM, RCM, RCM2 and MISC
LCP2 – D3	MFM, RCM, RCM2, and CRM

NOTE: Only one of any type of daughter board may be installed on any processor card.

Push firmly at the top and bottom of the card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector. Connect the OfficeServ 500 Cabinet Interconnection Connection cable (CIC) to the front of the LCP2. Connect the opposite end of the CIC to the connector on the front of the MCP2. Connect the second CIC in a similar manner between LCP2 cards. The CIC is supplied with the LCP2.

NOTE: **Do not insert this card with system power ON.**

To prevent accidental damage to the LCP2 card, the MCP/LCP connector on the back plane is positioned to mate only with the MCP2 or LCP2 card. Other interface cards will not mate with this connector and the MCP2 or LCP2 card will not mate with any other connector. There are twelve (12) LED indicators on the front of the LCP2 card. The uses are as follows:

- TX: LCP2 HDLC TX (Transmit) Status
OFF indicates that there is no link from the MCP2 card
ON indicates that the link from the MCP2 card is being set up
Flicker indicates a message has been transmitted.
- RX: LCP2 HDLC RX (Receive) Status
OFF indicates that there is no link from the MCP2 card
ON indicates that the link from the MCP2 card is being set up
Flicker indicates a message has been received.

- LCP2: LCP2 Processor Status
OFF indicates that power is OFF
ON indicates that the LCP2 is booting
Flicker indicates normal operation.
- S1~S9 Card Status
OFF indicates that the card is idle or not installed
ON indicates that one or more circuits on the card are in use
Flicker indicates a problem with the card.

3.4 ESM BOARD ([see Figure 3-5](#))

This board has no selectable options and installs in position MCP2-D1 of the MCP2 card when the system has multiple cabinets ([see Figure 3-6](#)). The ESM board is required to expand the system from 512 to 1024 time slots. To install the ESM board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 protective casing together ([see Figure 3-7](#)) and separate the two halves of the case. Place the ESM board face down over the three connectors, taking care to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2 case can now be reassembled if all required daughter boards have been installed.

3.5 MISC BOARD ([see Figure 3-8](#))

This board has no selectable options and installs in position MCP2-D3 of the MCP2 card when the system is running M version software ([see Figure 3-6](#)). If the system is running L version software the MISC board must be installed in position SCP2-D2 of the SCP2 card ([see Figure 3-3](#)) or position LCP2-D2 of the LCP2 cards. Up to 3 MISC boards can be installed in a system (one on the MCP2 or SCP2 and one on each LCP2). The MISC board is required to provide external music inputs, external page outputs and programmable relay contacts. To install the MISC board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 or LCP2 protective casing together ([see Figure 3-7](#)) or remove the 4 screws holding the SCP2 case together ([see Figure 3-9](#)) and separate the two halves of the case. Place the MISC board face down over the two connectors, taking care to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2/LCP2/SCP2 case can now be reassembled if all required daughter boards have been installed.

3.6 SCM BOARD ([see Figure 3-10](#))

This board has no selectable options and installs in any available position of the MCP2 card when the system is running M version software ([see Figure 3-2](#)). If the system is running L version software the SCM board may be installed in any available position of the SCP2 card ([see Figure 3-3](#)). Only one SCM board can be installed in a system (on the MCP2 or SCP2). The SCM board is used to increase the number of available conference circuits by 18 to 24 and to add 12 DSP circuits for DTMF and tone

detection. To install the SCM board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 protective casing together ([see Figure 3-7](#)) or remove the 4 screws holding the SCP2 case together ([see Figure 3-9](#)) and separate the two halves of the case. Place the SCM board face down over the two connectors, taking care to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2/SCP2 case can now be reassembled if all required daughter boards have been installed.

Note: Only one SCM board can be installed per system.

An SCM and MFM cannot be installed on the same processor card

3.7 MFM BOARD ON PROCESSOR CARD

[\(see Figure 3-11\)](#)

This board has no selectable options and installs in any available position of the MCP2 card when the system has M version software ([see Figure 3-2](#)). If the system has more than one cabinet or is using L version Software the MFM board must be installed in any available position of the SCP2 card ([see Figure 3-3](#)) or any available position of the LCP2 cards. Up to 3 MFM board can be installed in a system (one on the MCP2 or SCP2 and one on each LCP2). The MFM board is used to provide an additional 12 DSP circuits for DTMF and tone detection. To install the MFM board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 or LCP2 protective casing together ([see Figure 3-7](#)) or remove the 4 screws holding the SCP2 case together ([see Figure 3-9](#)) and separate the two halves of the case. Place the MFM board face down over the two connectors, taking care to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2/LCP2/SCP2 case can now be reassembled if all required daughter boards have been installed.

Note: Only one MFM board can be installed on each processor card. The MFM board can only be installed on the MCP2 card in an M version system.
An SCM and MFM cannot be installed on the same processor card

3.8 RCM, RCM2 AND CRM BOARDS [\(see Figure 3-13\)](#)

3.8.1 RCM [\(see Figure 3-13\)](#)

This board has a slide switch to switch between R2 and CID. This switch should always be in the CID position. R2 signaling is not used in the USA. The RCM board installs in any available position of the MCP2 card when the system has M version software. If the system has more than one cabinet or is using L version Software the RCM board must be installed in any available position of the SCP2 card ([see Figure 3-3](#)) or any available position of the LCP2 cards. Up to 3 RCM boards can be installed in a system (one on the MCP2 or SCP2 and one on each LCP2). The RCM board is used to provide 14 Caller ID DSP circuits for Caller ID detection on loop start trunks (TRK B1 and TRK C1). To install the RCM board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 or LCP2

protective casing together ([see Figure 3-7](#)) or remove the 4 screws holding the SCP2 case together ([see Figure 3-9](#)) and separate the two halves of the case. Place the RCM board face down over the two connectors, taking care to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2/LCP2/SCP2 case can now be reassembled if all required daughter boards have been installed.

Note: The RCM board can only be installed on the MCP2 in an M version system.

3.8.2 RCM2 BOARD ([see Figure 3-13](#))

This board performs the same function as the RCM, analog Caller ID (CID) decoding on incoming calls. In addition the RCM2 provides CID or FSK signaling on analog ports. Any CID compatible device connected to analog station ports can display CID name and number information as received from the telephone company. This board regenerates CID exactly as the central office sends it.

This RCM2 board can be used in place of the RCM. Use MMC 300 to set CID to SLT "ON" for each analog port that will have CID.

This board has a slide switch to switch between R2 and CID. This switch should always be in the CID position. R2 signaling is not used in the USA. The RCM2 board installs in any available position of the MCP2 card when the system has M version software. If the system has more than one cabinet or is using L version Software the RCM2 board must be installed in any available position of the SCP2 card ([see Figure 3-3](#)) or any available position of the LCP2 cards. Up to 3 RCM boards can be installed in a system (one on the MCP2 or SCP2 and one on each LCP2). The RCM2 board is used to provide 14 Caller ID DSP circuits for Caller ID detection on loop start trunks (TRK B1 and TRK C1). To install the RCM2 board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 or LCP2 protective casing together ([see Figure 3-7](#)) or remove the 4 screws holding the SCP2 case together ([see Figure 3-9](#)) and separate the two halves of the case. Place the RCM2 board face down over the two connectors, taking care to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2/LCP2/SCP2 case can now be reassembled if all required daughter boards have been installed.

Note: The RCM2 board can only be installed on the MCP2 in an M version system.

3.8.3 CRM BOARD ([see Figure 3-13](#))

This board performs the following functions, Analog Caller ID (CID) decoding on incoming calls. In Addition, the CRM provides CID or FSK signaling on analog ports. Any CID compatible device connected to analog station ports can display CID name and number information as received from the telephone company. This board regenerates CID exactly as the central office sends it.

This board can be set in MMC 827 for CID or DTMFR. The DTMFR setting will give additional 12 DTMF Receivers and tone detection. The CID setting will give 14 CID channels with transmit and receive on trunk cards (TRK B1 and TRK C1).

This board without any settings will also give the Switch 6 (5) port conference circuits.

This board can be installed in position 1 or 3 of the MCP2 processor card with M software and position 1 or 3 of the SCP2 in L software. It can also be installed in the LCP2 card on positions 1 or 3 if installed.

The CRM board can be used in place of the RCM2 or RCM board. Use MMC 300 to set CID to SLT (ON) for each analog port that will have CID.

Only one CRM can be installed in any MCP2, SCP2 or LCP2 board at the same time. Maximum 3 boards for a three cabinet L system.

To install, the CRM board remove the two (2) screws holding the MCP2 or LCP2 case together or remove the 4 screws holding the SCP2 case together and separate the two halves of the case. Place the CRM board face down over the two connectors, taking card to properly line them up and press gently on the back of the board to seat it. The MCP2/LCP2/SCP2 case can now be reassembled if all the required daughter boards have been installed.

Note: The CRM board can only be installed on the MCP2 in an M version system.

3.9 MODEM BOARD ([see Figure 3-14](#))

This board has no selectable options and installs on the IOM board ([see Figure 3-15](#)). The MODEM board provides a 56Kbps/V90 modem for communicating with the system remotely. Place the modem board face down over the two connectors, taking care to properly line them up, and lining up the holes in the MODEM board and IOM board, and press gently on the back of the board to seat it.

3.10 IOM BOARD ([see Figure 3-15](#))

This board has no selectable options and installs on the system main cabinet ([see Figure 3-16](#)). Line the IOM board up with the card slot and slide it in. Press gently on the center of the IOM board front panel to seat it and secure the board with the two screws.

3.11 TRUNK B CARD ([see Figure 3-17](#))

This card has no selectable options. Insert as many Trunk B cards as are needed into any universal slots ([see Figure 3-1](#)). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.12 TRUNK B1 CARD ([see Figure 3–17](#))

This card has no selectable options. Insert as many Trunk B1 cards as are needed into any universal slots ([see Figure 3–1](#)). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.13 TRUNK C1 CARD ([see Figure 3–17](#))

This card has no selectable options. Insert as many Trunk C1 cards as are needed into any universal slots ([see Figure 3–1](#)). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.14 GTRK CARD ([see Figure 3–17](#))

This card has no selectable options. Insert as many GTRK cards as are needed into any universal slots ([see Figure 3–1](#)). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.15 DID CARD ([see Figure 3–17](#))

This card has no selectable options. Insert DID cards into any available slot numbers ([see Figure 3–1](#)). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.16 E & M CARD ([see Figure 3–17](#))

This card has no selectable options. Insert as many E & M cards as are needed into any universal slots ([see Figure 3–1](#)). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.17 DLI CARD ([see Figure 3–17](#))

There are no options to select on this card. Insert up to and including seven DLI cards per cabinet as needed into any universal slots ([see note below](#)). [See Figure 3–1](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Keypset daughterboards will only work if connected to this card.

3.18 16DLI CARD [\(see Figure 3–17\)](#)

There are no options to select on this card. Insert up to seven 16 DLI cards per cabinet as needed into any universal slots [\(see note below\)](#). [See Figure 3–1](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Keypset daughterboards will not work if connected to this card.

3.19 SLI CARD [\(see Figure 3–17\)](#)

There are no options to select on this card. Insert as many SLI cards as are needed into universal slots 1 through 9 [\(see Figure 3–1\)](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

This card will automatically detect DTMF or dial pulse signals from the single line telephone set. There are no software or hardware settings required.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Do not connect devices with a total REN greater than 2.5 to any port on this card.
3. Do not connect devices with a total REN greater than 2.5 to this card.
4. Ring Frequency: 20 Hz square wave
Ring Voltage: Square Wave 120 volts peak to peak, 20 milliamps of current

3.20 8SLI CARD [\(see Figure 3–17\)](#)

There are no options to select on this card. Insert as many 8SLI cards as are needed into universal slots 1 through 9 [\(see Figure 3–1\)](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

This card automatically detects DTMF or dial pulse signals from the SLT. Software and hardware settings are not required. The 8SLI has no DTMF receivers; it will share the system resources. If in a medium to high concentration of 8SLI cards or traffic, a MFM daughter board or boards should be added to a processor card to relieve congestion.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Do not connect devices with a total REN greater than 5.0 to this card.
3. Ring Frequency: 20 Hz square wave. Ring Voltage: 120 volts peak to peak, 20 milliamps of current
4. This card does not contain OPX over voltage protection circuitry.

3.21 16SLI CARD [\(see Figure 3-17\)](#)

There are no options to select on this card. Insert up to seven (7) 16SLI cards as are needed into universal slots 1 through 9 [\(see Figure 3-1\)](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector. This card automatically detects DTMF or dial pulse signals from the SLT. Software and hardware settings are not required. The 16SLI has no DTMF receivers; it will share the system resources. If in a medium to high concentration of 16SLI cards or traffic, a MFM daughter board or boards should be added to a processor card or cards to relieve congestion.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Do not connect devices with a total REN greater than 5.0 to this card.
3. Ring Frequency: 20 Hz square wave. Ring Voltage: 120 volts peak to peak, 20 milliamps of current
4. This card does not contain OPX over voltage protection circuitry.

3.22 BRI CARD [\(see Figure 3-17\)](#)

The iDCS 4BRI card is equipped with DIP switches to control the insertion of termination resistors into the BRI circuits. These DIP switches should be in the ON (default) position if the circuits on the BRI card are to be used as stations and the switches should be OFF if connected to a trunk. DIP 1 controls Circuit 1, DIP 2 controls Circuit 2, DIP 3 controls Circuit 3, and DIP 4 controls Circuit 4. [See Figure 3-24 for DIP switch locations.](#) Once the DIP switches have been correctly set insert the card into any universal slot. [See Figure 3-1.](#) Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

3.23 8MWSLI CARD [\(see Figure 3–17\)](#)

There are no options to select on this card. Insert as many 8MWSLI cards as are needed into universal slots 1 through 9 [\(see Figure 3–1\)](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

This card automatically detects DTMF or dial pulse signals from the SLT. Software and hardware settings are not required. The 8MWSLI supports industry standard message waiting lamps on single line phones. The message waiting power supplied to the single line station in the system is 90 to 100 VDC. The 8MWSLI has no DTMF receivers; it will share the system wide DSP resources for DTMF decoding. If in a medium to high concentration of 16SLI cards or traffic, a MFM daughter board or boards should be added to a processor card or cards to relieve congestion.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Do not connect devices with a total REN greater than 5.0 to this card.
3. Ring Frequency: 20 Hz square wave
Ring Voltage: 120 volts peak to peak, 20 milliamps of current
4. This card does not contain OPX over voltage protection circuitry.
5. The message waiting circuitry only illuminates the message lamp when the station is idle. Therefore, an 8SLI card and the 8MWSLI card follow the same configuration rules when considering a single or double power supply.

3.24 16MWSLI CARD [\(see Figure 3–17\)](#)

There are no options to select on this card. Insert up to seven 16MWSLI cards as are needed into universal slots 1 through 9 [\(see Figure 3–1\)](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

This card automatically detects DTMF or dial pulse signals from the SLT. Software and hardware settings are not required. The 16MWSLI supports industry standard message waiting lamps on single line phones. The message waiting power supplied to the single line station in the system is 90 to 100 VDC. The 16MWSLI has no DTMF receivers; it will share the system wide DSP resources for DTMF decoding. If in a medium to high concentration of 16SLI cards or traffic, a MFM daughter board or boards should be added to a processor card or cards to relieve congestion.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Do not connect devices with a total REN greater than 5.0 to this card.
3. Ring Frequency: 20 Hz square wave
Ring Voltage: 120 volts peak to peak, 20 milliamps of current
4. This card does not contain OPX over voltage protection circuitry.
5. The message waiting circuitry only illuminates the message lamp when the station is idle. Therefore, a 16SLI card and the 16MWSLI card follow the same configuration rules when considering a single or double power supply.

3.25 TEPRI/TEPRIa CARD [\(see Figure 3–18\)](#)

The TEPRI/TEPRIa card installs in slots 1, 2 or 3 of any cabinet. The OfficeServ 500 TEPRI/TEPRIa supports either T1 or ISDN PRI service. The first four LEDs on the front of the card provide the status of the service (Sync, AIS, Loss and Layer 2 Active states). The second four LED's on the front of the card display the type of service. The first TEPRI/TEPRIa card installed in the OfficeServ 500 is the primary source of external clocking. The second TEPRI/TEPRIa installed is the secondary source of external clocking. Default clock selection is first cabinet, left to right then second cabinet, left to right, then third cabinet, left to right. The clock priority can be changed by using MMC 826. The primary and secondary clock sources should be mounted in the bottom cabinet to ensure stable reception of clocking from the primary and secondary sources. Regardless of position a CO PRI circuit should always be given clocking priority over T1 circuits. There are two RJ45 modular jacks on the face of the card. The settings for T1 or PRI service are selected by a bank of dip switches as defined below [\(see Figure 3–18\)](#). To access the dip switches you must remove the case by removing the 4 screws [\(see Figure 3–12\)](#) and splitting the case. The PRI supports NI1, NI2, AT&T No. 5 ESS, and DMS 100 offices. A maximum of 9 TEPRI/TEPRIa cards can be provided per system (3 per cabinet) unless a WLI card has been installed as this card occupies a TEPRI/TEPRIa slot. Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector. **NOTE: Do not insert this card with system power ON.**

TEPRI/TEPRIa CARD DIP SWITCH

Switch No.	ON	OFF
1	T1	E1
2	PRI	T1
3	NFAS (24B)	NFAS (23B + D)
4	NETWORK*	USER
5	AFT	NORMAL
6	**	**
7	**	**
8	**	**

*If this TEPRI/TEPRIa card is to be the master of a pair of TEPRI/TEPRIa cards that are used to connect two systems together via PRI networking then this DIP switch, DIP switch 4 must be set to ON.

**Do not change the settings of DIP switches 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Switches 3, 5, 6, and 7 must remain OFF and 8 must be ON.

DTPRI LED DEFINITIONS

LED Name	Function	Status	
		Normal Status	Error Status
SYN	Synchronization Loss. Indicates wander or loss of framing.	OFF	ON
LOS	Loss of Signal. No PCM Clocking is being received.	OFF	ON
AIS	Alarm Indicating Signal. Indicating that all one's are being received.	OFF	ON
L2	Layer 2 is active. PRI messaging is being received.	ON	OFF
IPC	IPC link set up.	OFF / IPC link set up	
CLK	Card clock status indicates the current location of clock source.	OFF/Not primary source ON card is primary source.	

MODE	LED's TP1 & TP2 show the span type	TP1	TP2
Not for use in USA	E1 mode	OFF	OFF
Not for use in USA	E1 PRI mode	OFF	ON
USA	T1 mode	ON	OFF
USA	T1 PRI mode	ON	ON

3.26 AUTO ATTENDANT CARD [\(see Figure 3–19\)](#)

This card has no selectable options but is under software control. Insert up to and including five AA cards into any universal card slots [\(see Figure 3–1\)](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on each card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector. There is no connector on the front of this card.

3.27 8 WLI [\(see Figure 3–20\)](#)

The 8 WLI card is installed in slot 1, 2 or 3 of any cabinet. Only one 8 WLI can be installed in a OfficeServ 500 system and it counts as 32 stations of the power supply rating. Check that the cabinet power switch is in the OFF position. Next, position the 8WLI card in the grooves of the card guide and gently slide the card in until it makes contact with the connector. Press gently but firmly on the top and bottom of the front edge of the card until the card sits in its connector. Ensure that you have installed the correct power supply.

NOTES:

1. If a cabinet is equipped with a single power supply unit PSU-B in the first slot, a maximum of 56 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. However, if the cabinet is equipped with two PSU-B power supply units, a maximum of 120 station devices may be connected to that cabinet. [See the configuration section of the General Description Section for more details.](#)
2. Do not install more than one WLI card in any system.

3.28 SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E [\(see Figure 3–21\)](#)

Note before installing this card it should be correctly configured with the appropriate drive, and the appropriate number of voice processing modules. One additional Voice Processing Module can be added to the SVMi-8E to upgrade from 4 to 8 ports, and two additional Voice Processing Modules can be added to the SVMi-16E to upgrade from 8 to 12, and from 12 to 16 ports.

The SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E card is installed in any universal slot of any cabinet. Only one SVMi-8E can be installed in a OfficeServ 500 system and it counts as eight (8) stations of the power supply rating. Only one SVMi-16E can be installed in an OfficeServ 500 system as well, but the Station Equivalent Power Units (SEPU) are as follows: an SVMi-

16E with 8 ports = 8 SEPU, with 12 ports = 10 SEPU, and with 16 ports = 12 SEPU. Check that the cabinet power switch is in the OFF position. Next, position the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E card in the grooves of the card guide and gently slide the card in until it makes contact with the connector. Press gently but firmly on the top and bottom of the front edge of the card until the card sits in its connector. Ensure that you have installed the correct power supply.

3.29 MEDIA GATEWAY INTERFACE 2 (MGI2)

[\(see Figure 3–22\)](#)

There are no options to select on the MGI2 card. The card has eight (8) LEDs on its faceplate to indicate the status of the card. These indications are described below. Insert the card into any universal card slot. [See figure 3–1](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors to ensure the card is firmly seated into the back plane connector.

RUN	LED 1	LED 2	PWR
TX	LED 3	LED 4	RX
SRV	LED 5	LED 6	DSP
IPC	LED 7	LED 7	MOD

MGI 2 LED Status Indications:

LED Name	Function	Status
PWR	Displays the operational status of the MGI card	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blinking: The MGI card is operating.Off: The MGI card is not normally operating
RUN	Displays the power status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On: Power to the MGI card.Off: No power to the MGI card
RX	Displays reception of data through an Ethernet connection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blinking: Data is being received.Off: Data is not being received. after initialization is complete.
TX	Displays transmission of data through an Ethernet connection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Blinking: Data is being transmitted.Off: Data is not being transmitted.
SRV	Displays if card is in service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On: Service is available.Blinking: Program is being modified or configuration is being downloaded.Off: Service is not available.

LED Name	Function	Status
DSP	Displays if the DSP channel are being used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Off: All channels are not in use.• Blinking (400ms): 1 to 7 channels are in use.• Blinking (200ms): 8 to 11 channels are in use.• Blinking (100ms): 12 to 15 channels are in use.• On: All voice channels (16 channels) are in use.
IPC	Displays the IPC status between the MGI card and the system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blinking: IPC is in normal status.• Off: IPC is not in normal a status.
MOD	Displays the operation status of the MGI card.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OFF: The card has booted and is operating normally.• ON: The card is not normally on-line.

MGI 2 LED Indication after booting:

RUN	ON	ON	PWR
TX	OFF	OFF	RX
SRV	ON	OFF	DSP
IPC	OFF	OFF	MOD

3.30 MEDIA GATEWAY INTERFACE 3 (MGI3)

(see [Figure 3-23](#))

The card has eight (8) LEDs on its faceplate to indicate the status of the card. These indications are described below. Insert the card into any universal card slot. [See figure 3-1](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors to ensure the card is firmly seated into the back plane connector.

LED Name	Function	Status
PWR	Displays the operational status of the MGI card.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blinking : The MGI card is operating.• Off : The MGI card is not normally operating
RUN	Displays the power status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On: Power to the MGI card.• Off: No power to the MGI card

LED Name	Function	Status
RX	Displays reception of data through an Ethernet connection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blinking: Data is being received.• Off: Data is not being received. After initialization is complete.
TX	Displays transmission of data through an Ethernet connection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blinking: Data is being transmitted.• Off: Data is not being transmitted.
SRV	Displays if card is in service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On: Service is available.• Blinking: Program is being modified or configuration is being downloaded.• Off: Service is not available.
DSP	Displays if the DSP channel are being used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Off: All channels are not in use.• Blinking (400ms): 1 to 7 channels are in use.• Blinking (200ms): 8 to 11 channels are in use.• Blinking (100ms): 12 to 15 channels are in use.• On: All voice channels (16 channels) are in use.
IPC	Displays the IPC status between the MGI card and the system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blinking: IPC is in normal status.• Off: IPC is not in normal a status
MOD	Displays the operation status of the MGI card.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OFF: The card has booted and is operating normally.• ON: The card is not normally on-line.

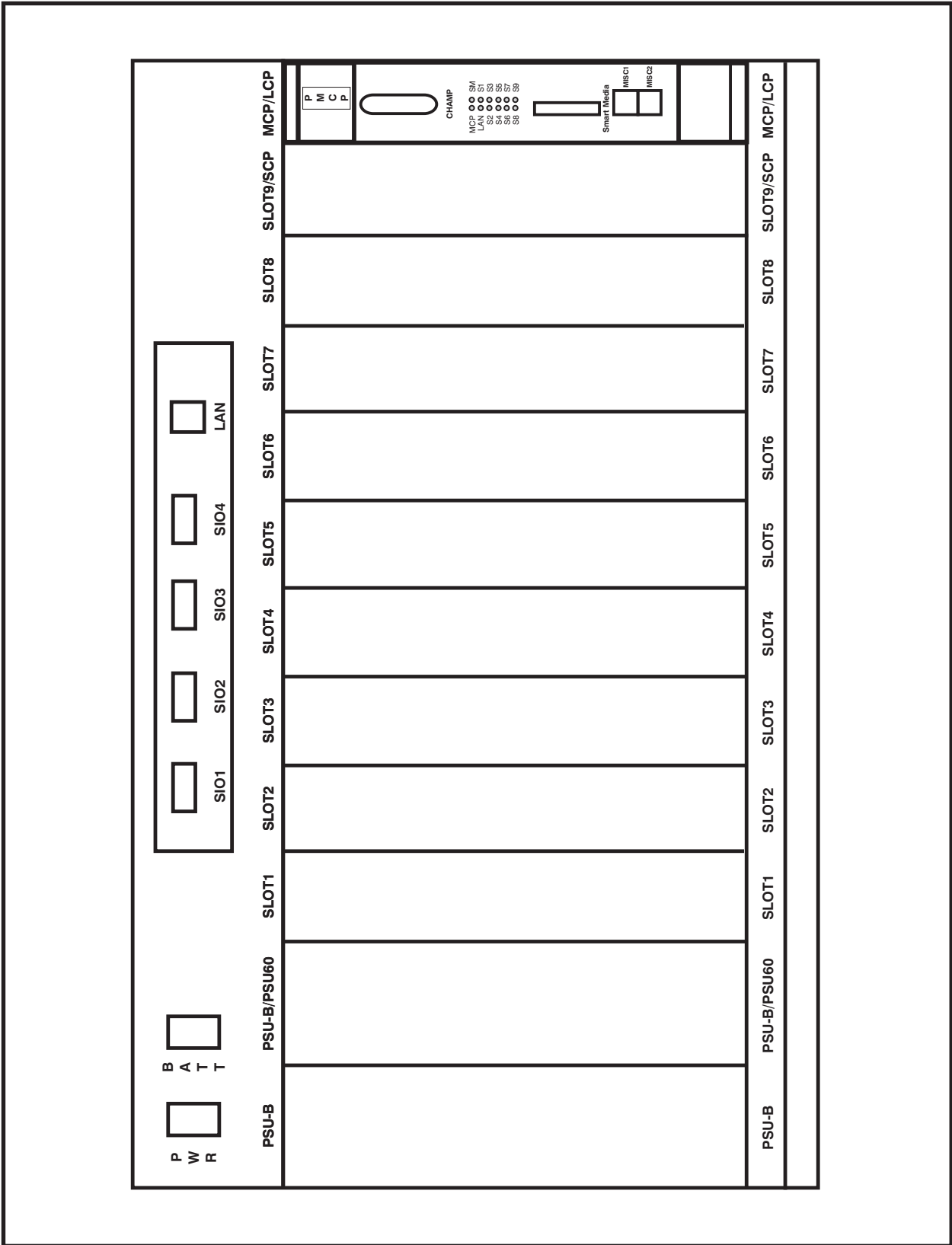
MGI 3 LED indication after booting:

RUN	ON	ON DIM	PWR
TX	BLINKING	OFF	RX
SRV	ON	OFF	DSP
IPC	ON	OFF	MOD

3.31 E911 CARD [\(see Figure 3–23\)](#)

There are no options to be selected on the E911 card. The card has six (6) LEDs on it to indicate the card and line status. These indications are described below. Insert the card into any universal card slot. [See figure 3–1](#). Push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors to ensure the card is firmly seated into the back plane connector.

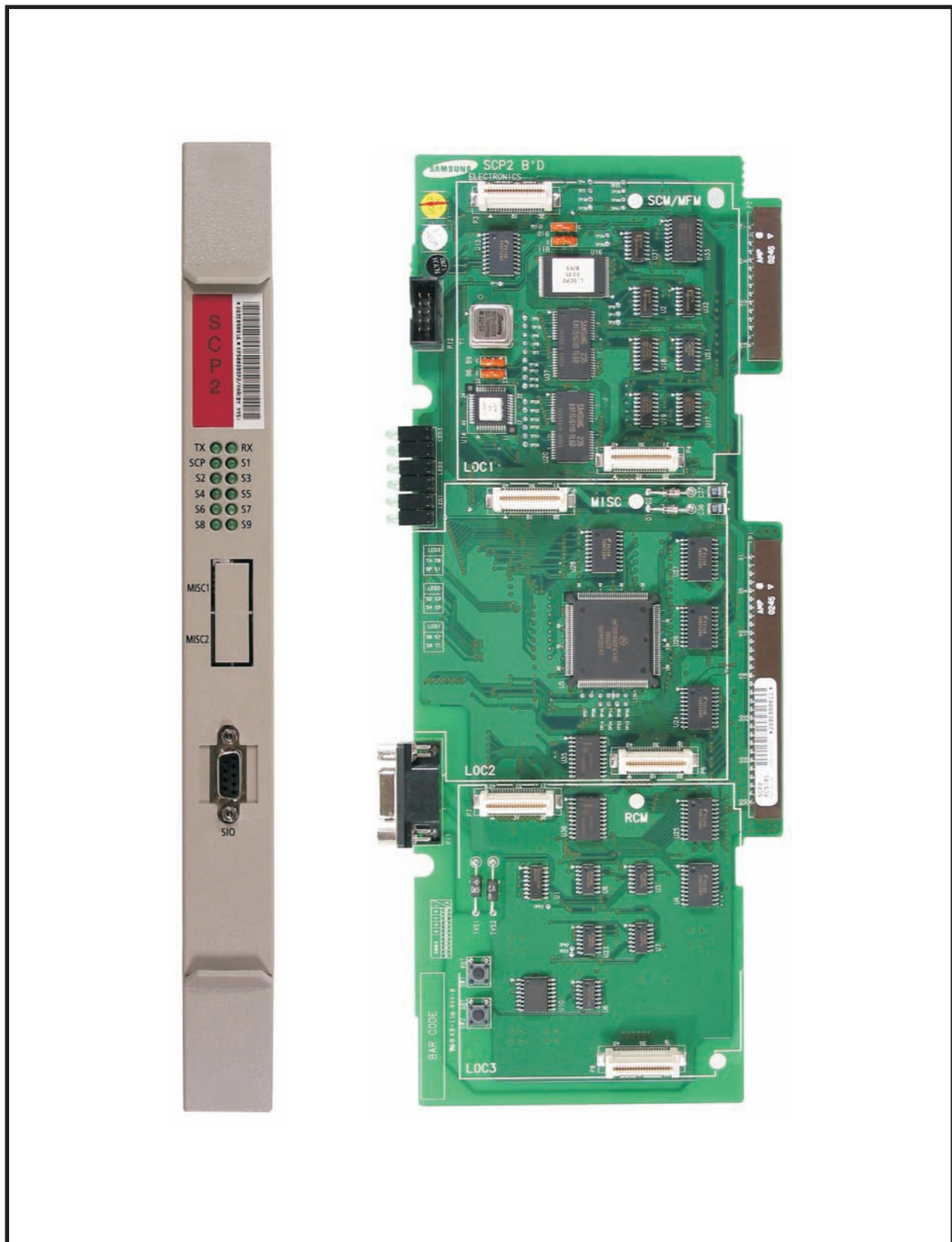
LED Name	Function	Status
ST	Card Status	Green – OK Off: Card Not Ready
AL	Card Alarm Status	Off: OK On: Call In Progress
L1	Trunk 1 Status	Off: Idle Red: Trouble Green: In Use Flash Green; Dialing
L2	Trunk 2 Status	
L3	Trunk 3 Status	
L4	Trunk 4 Status	



MCP2 LOCATION

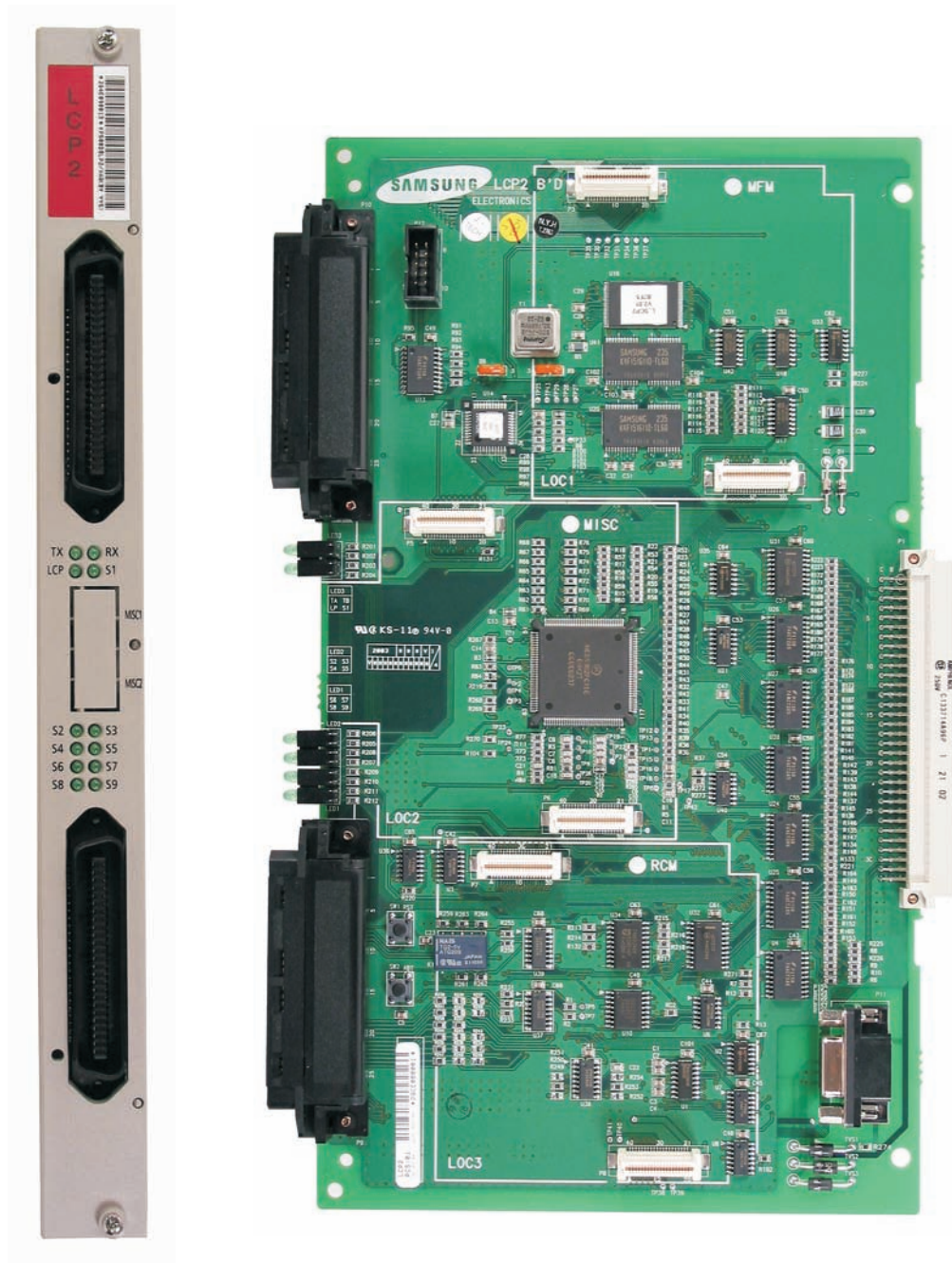
FIGURE 3-1





SCP2 CARD

FIGURE 3-3



LCP2 CARD

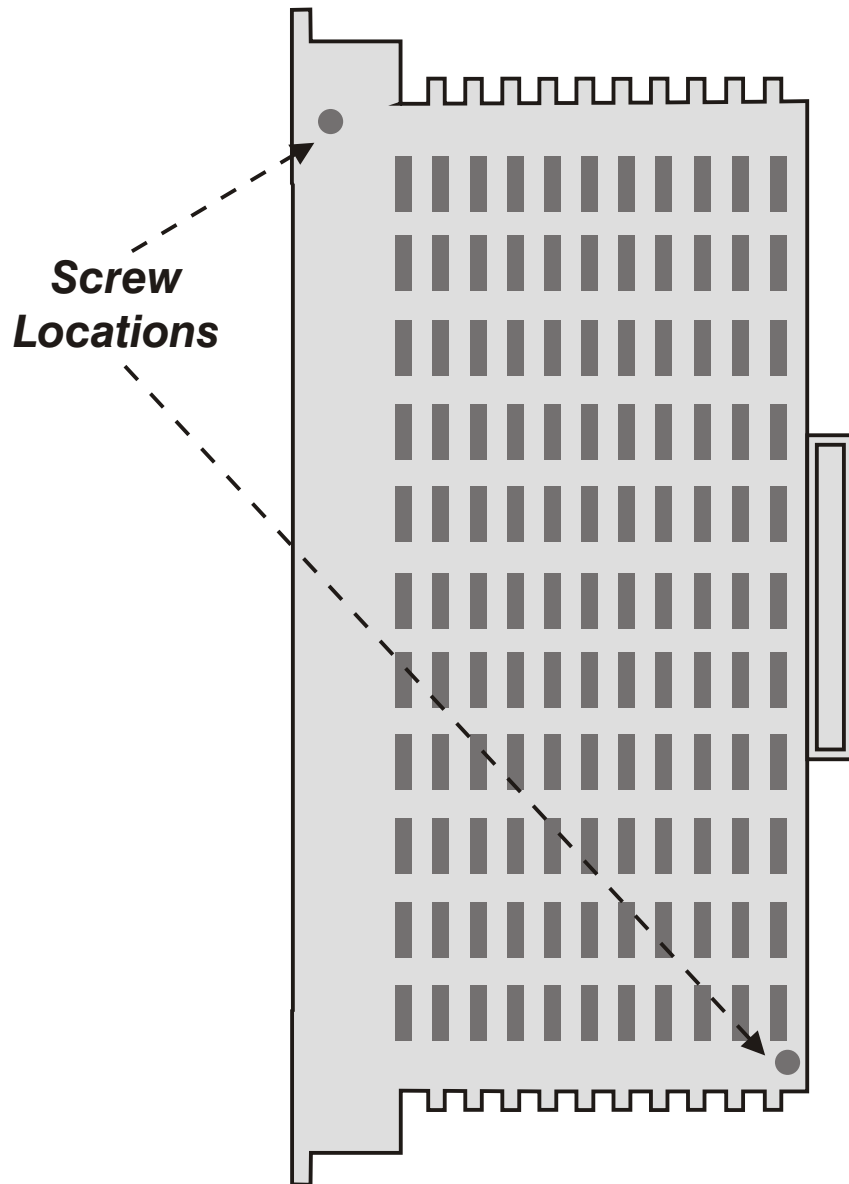
FIGURE 3-4



FIGURE 3-5

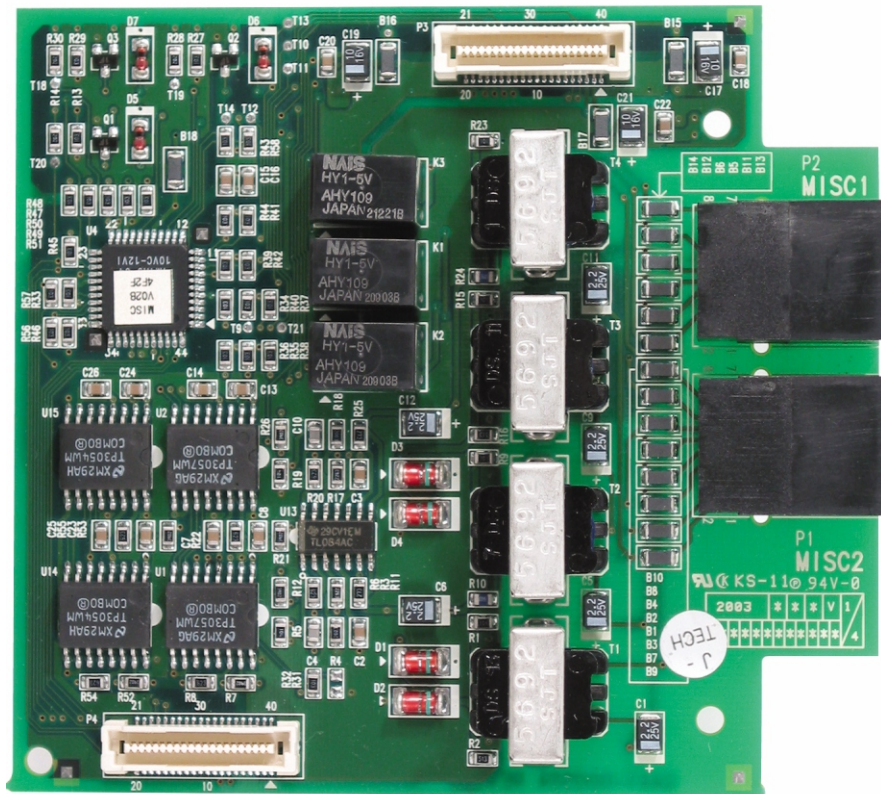


FIGURE 3-6



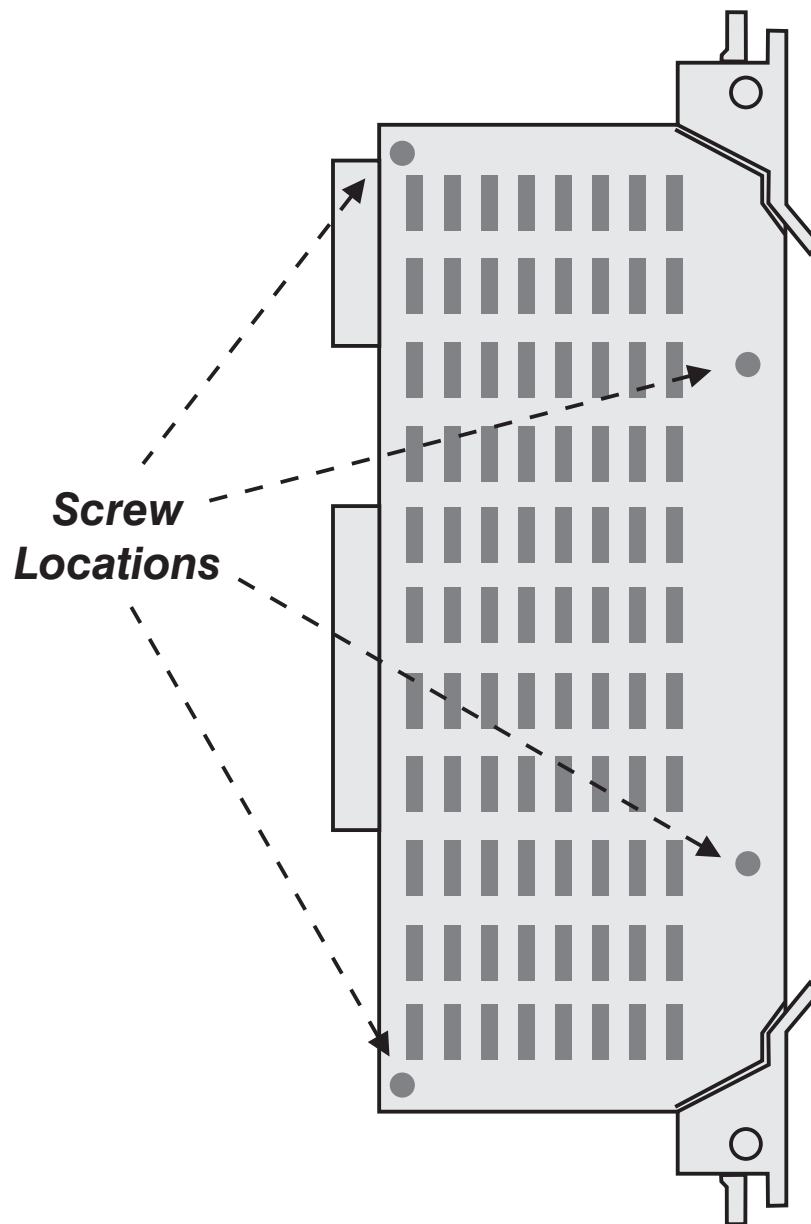
PROCESSOR CARD
SCREW LOCATION

FIGURE 3-7



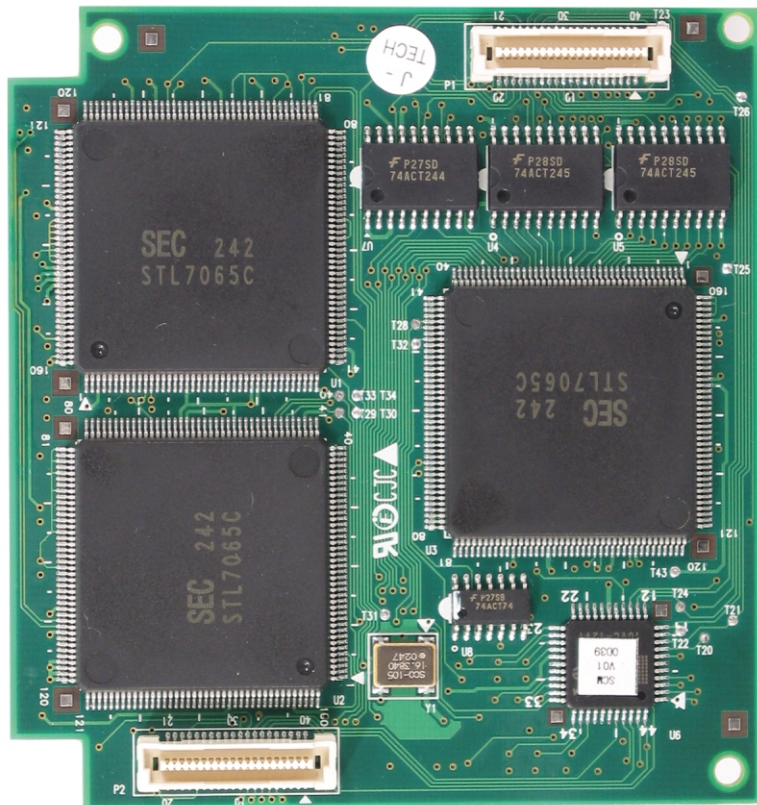
MISC BOARD

FIGURE 3-8



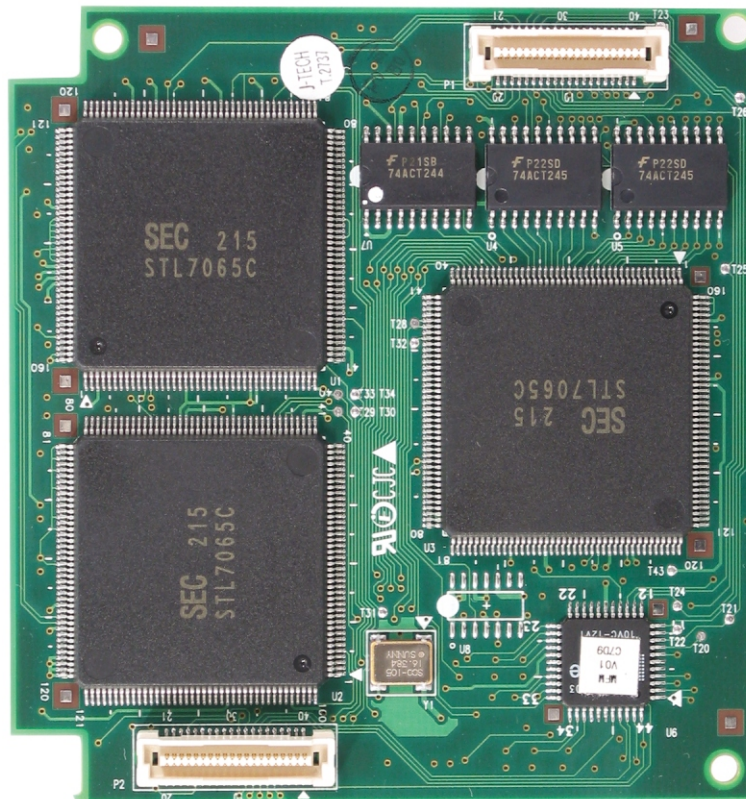
SCP2 CARD
SCREW LOCATION

FIGURE 3-9



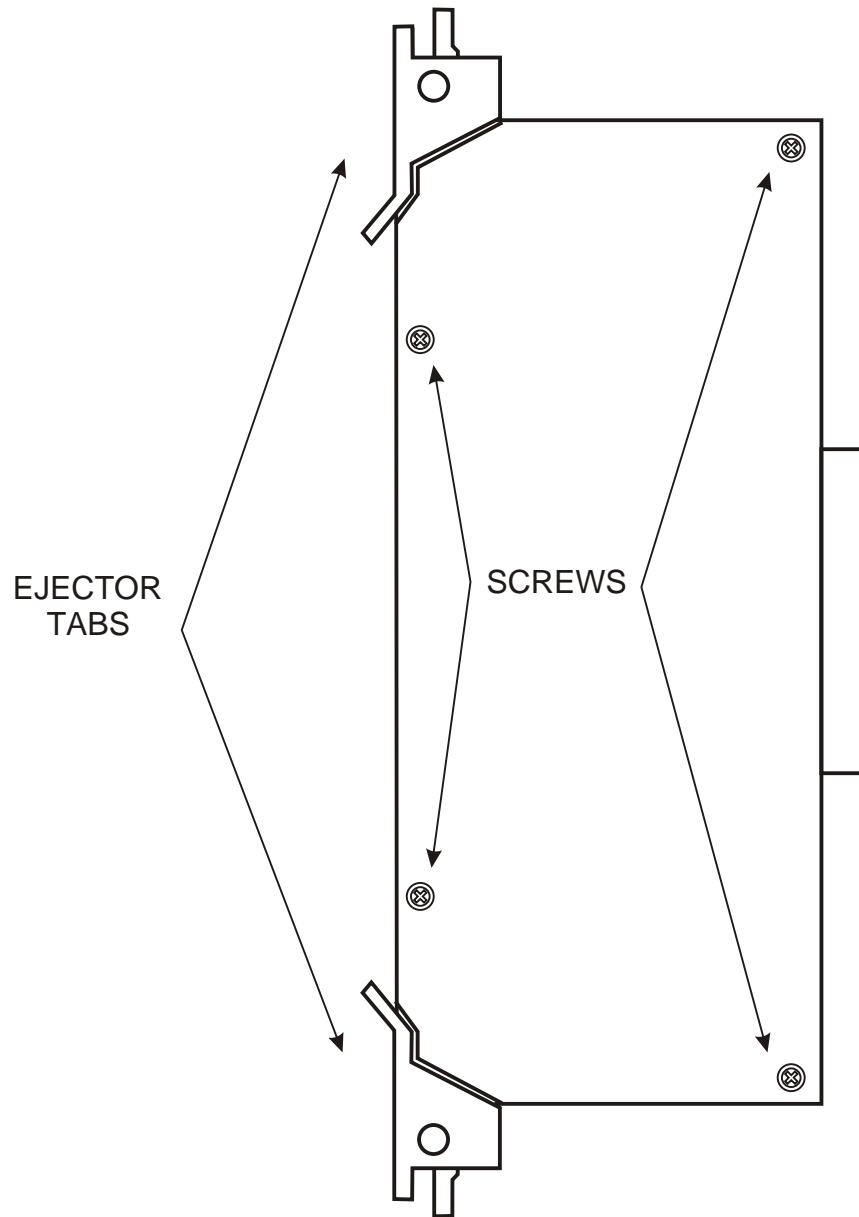
SCM BOARD

FIGURE 3-10



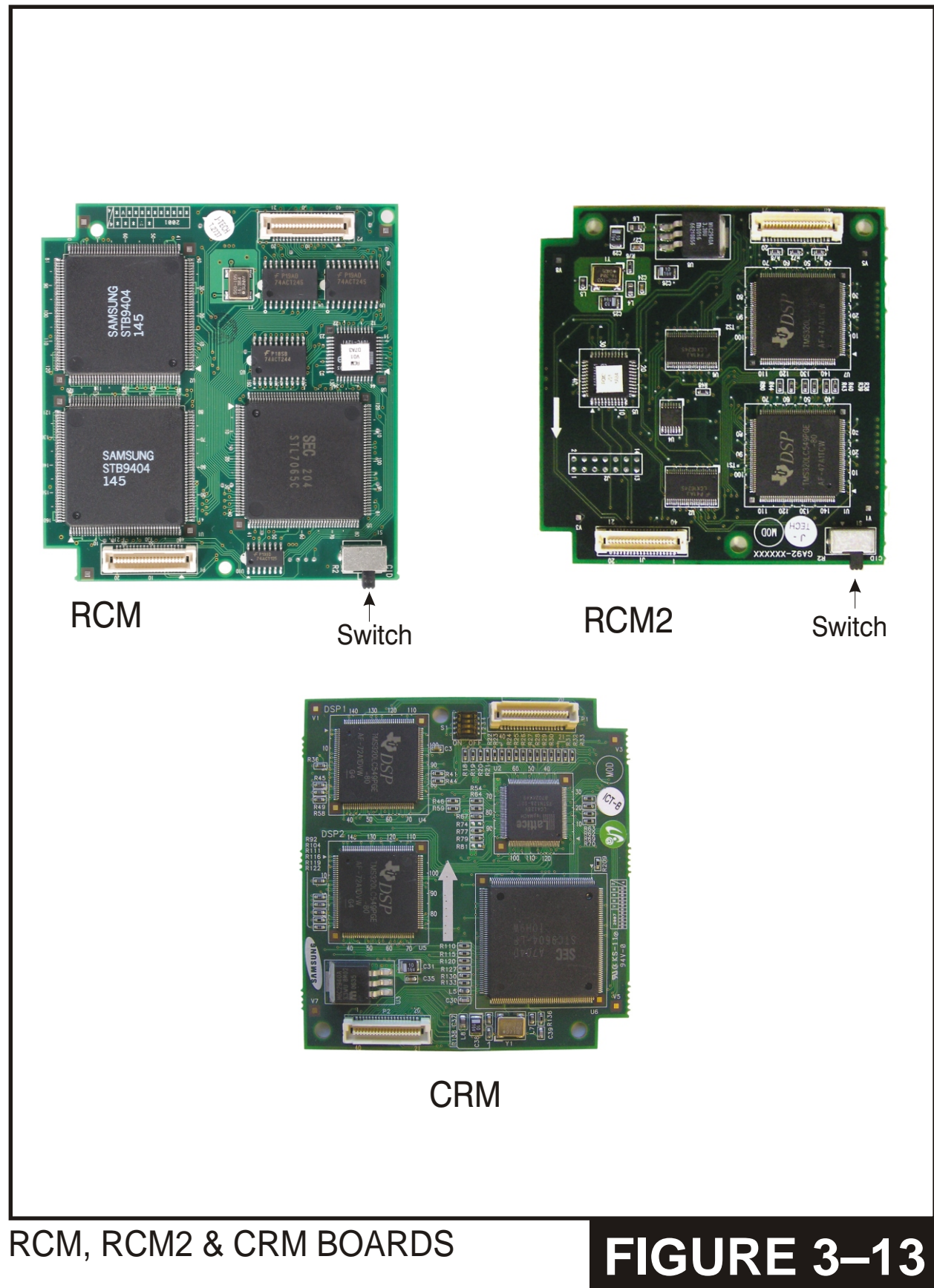
MFM BOARD

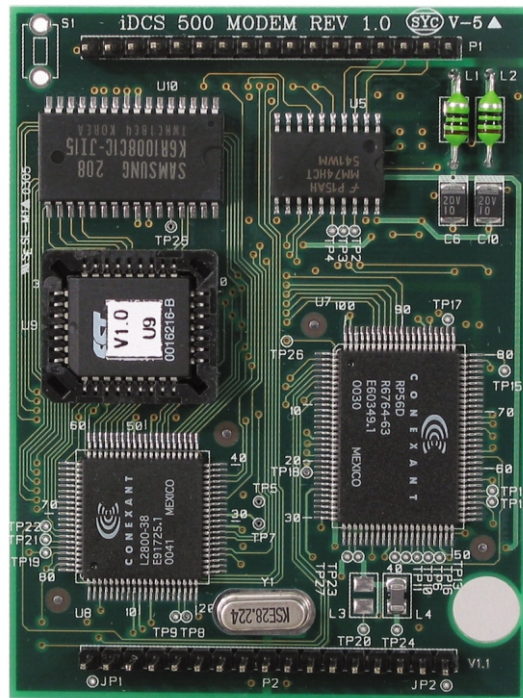
FIGURE 3-11



SCREW LOCATION

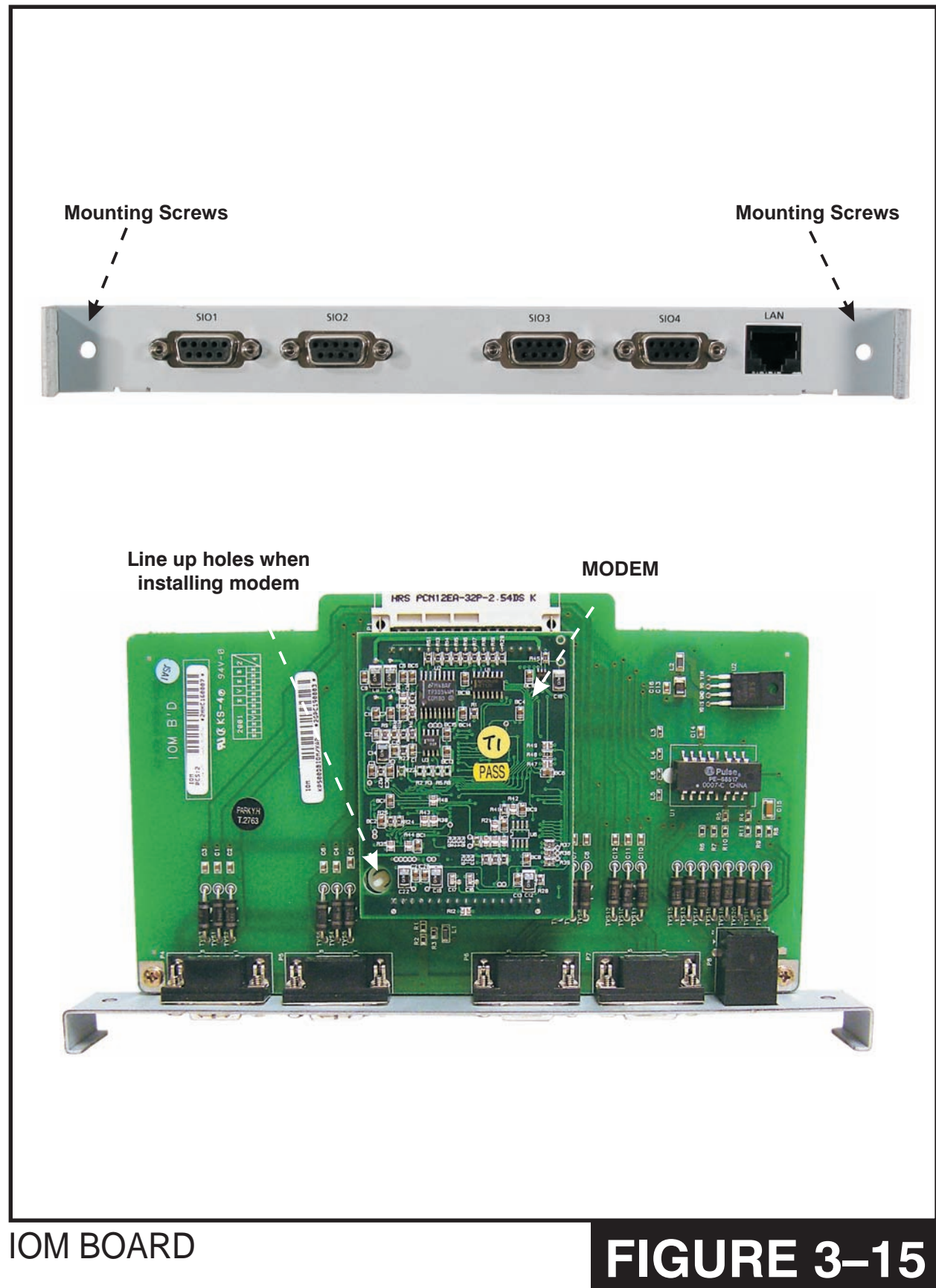
FIGURE 3-12

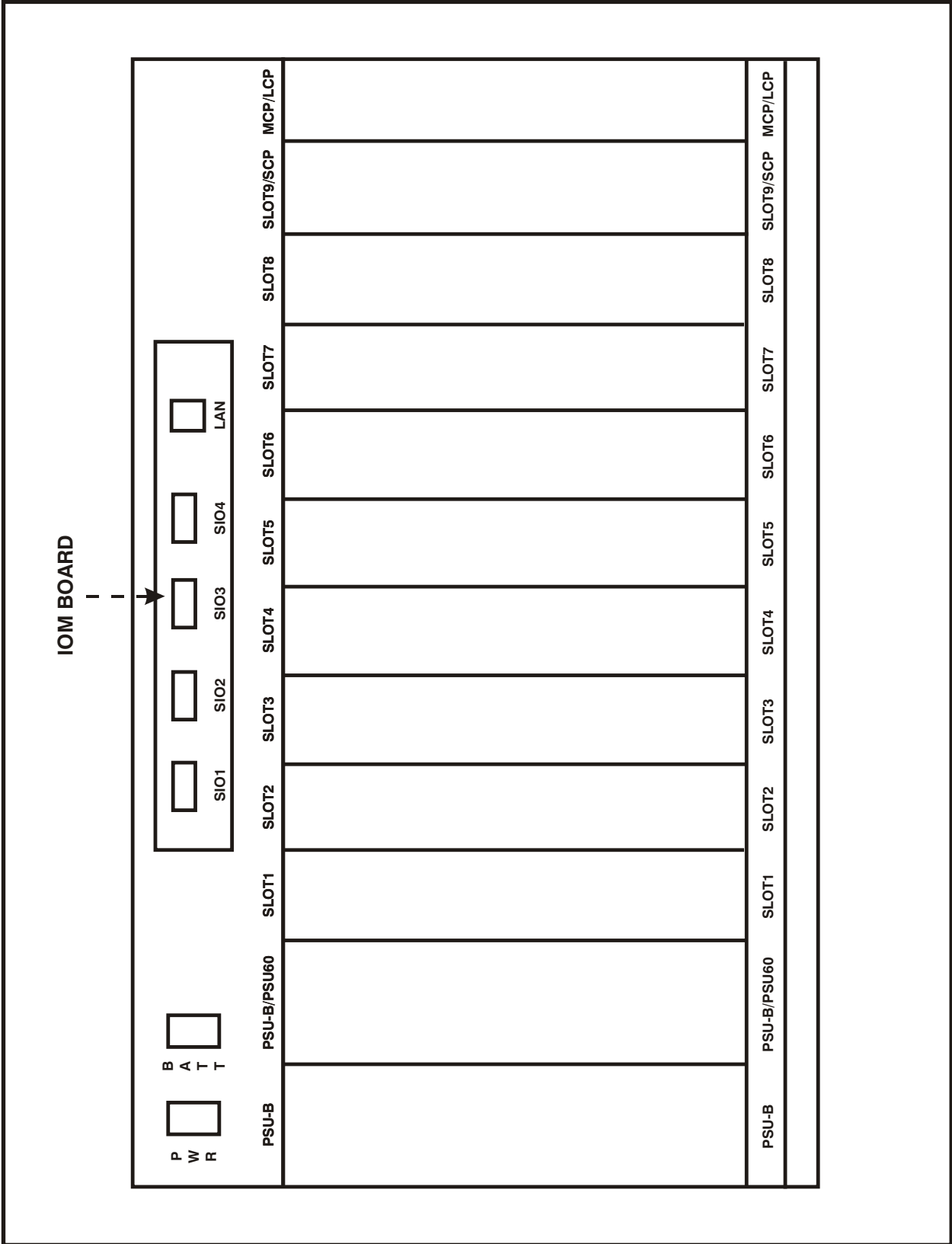




MODEM BOARD

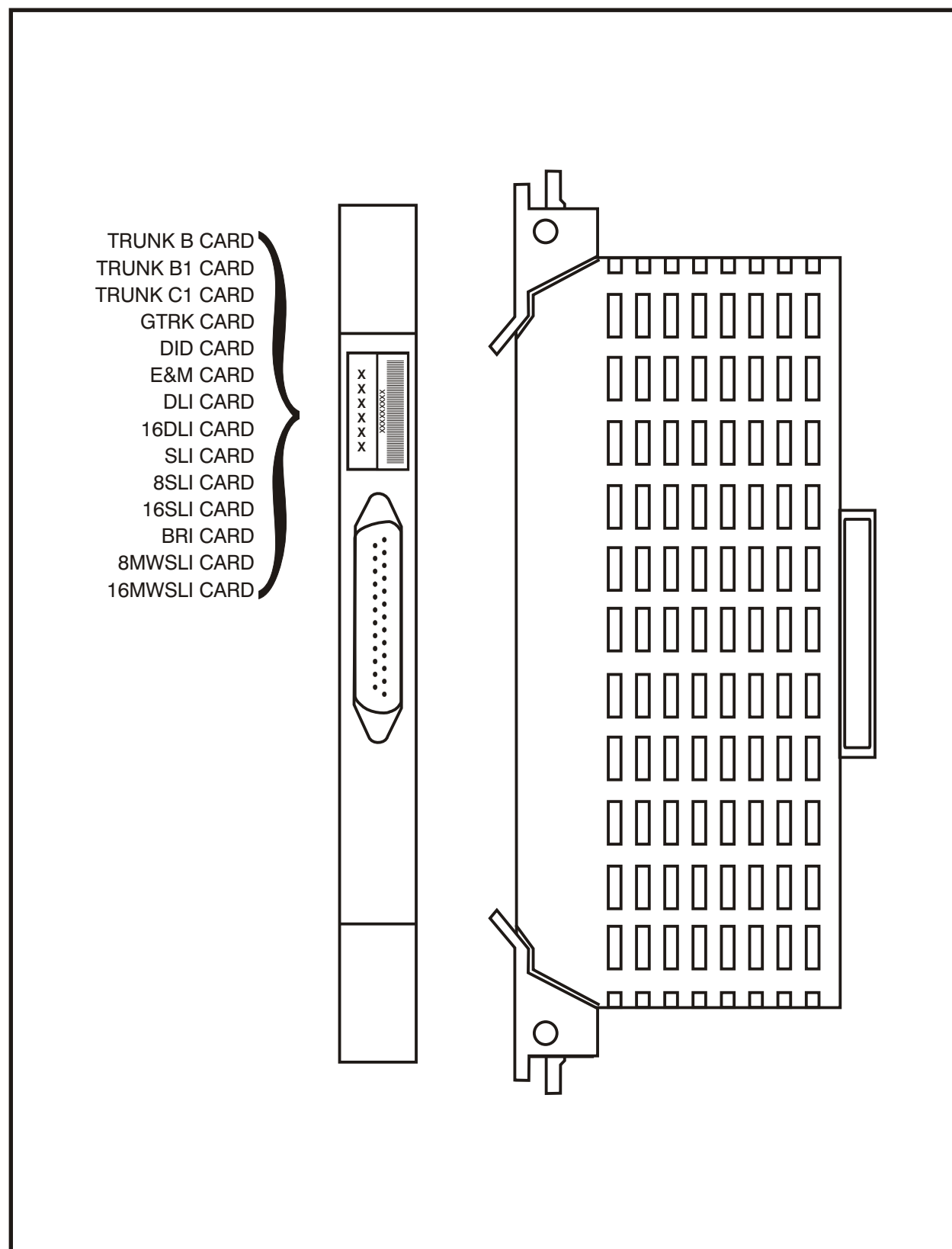
FIGURE 3-14





CABINET/SLOT NUMBERS

FIGURE 3–16



INTERFACE CARDS

FIGURE 3-17

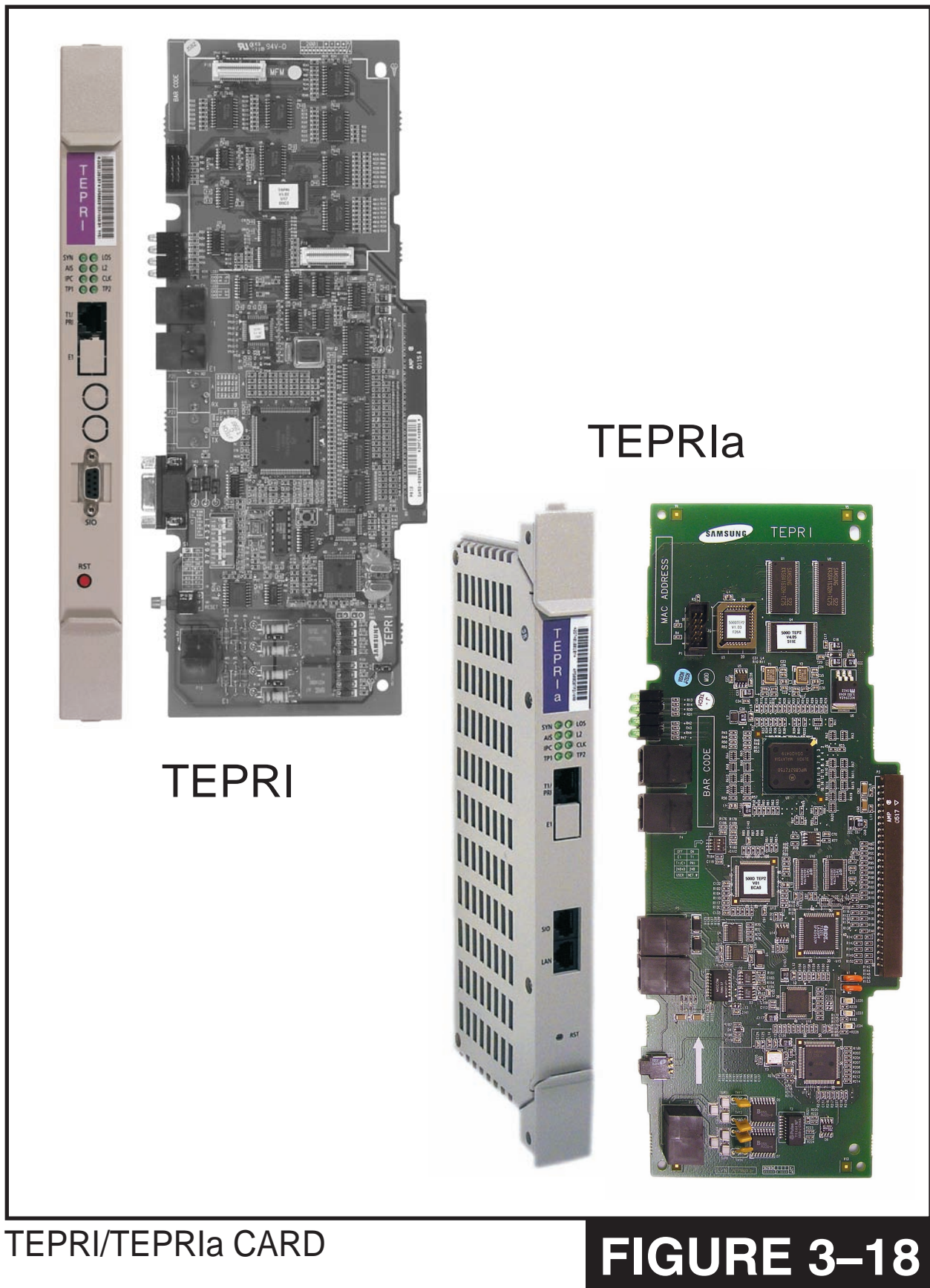
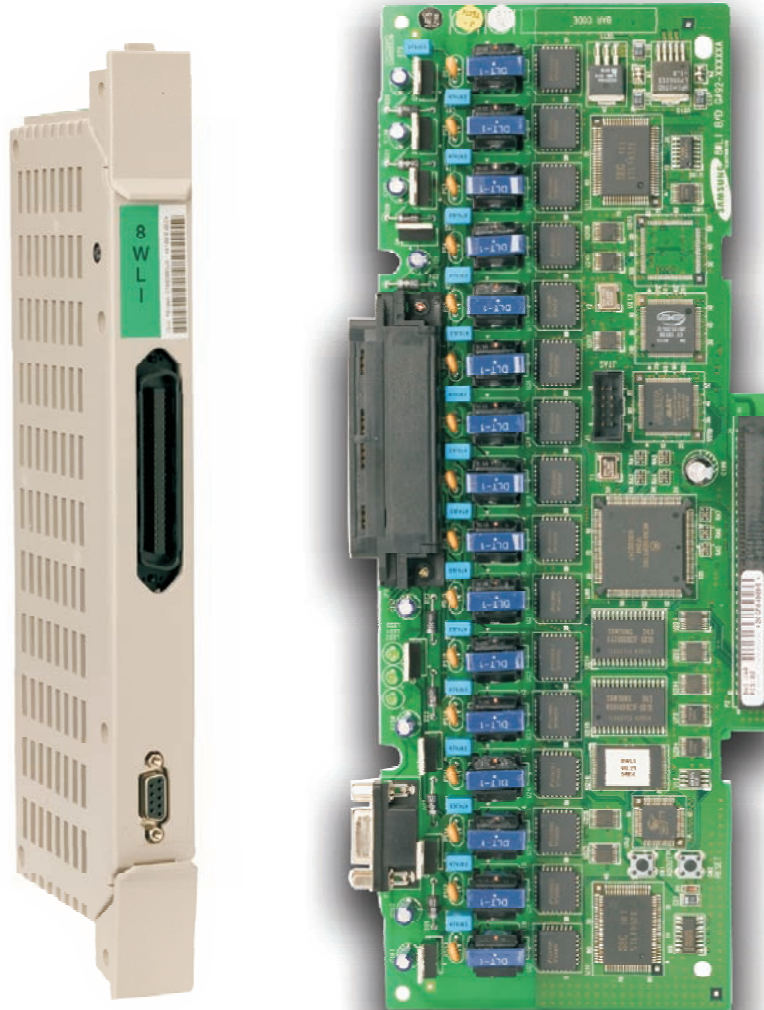


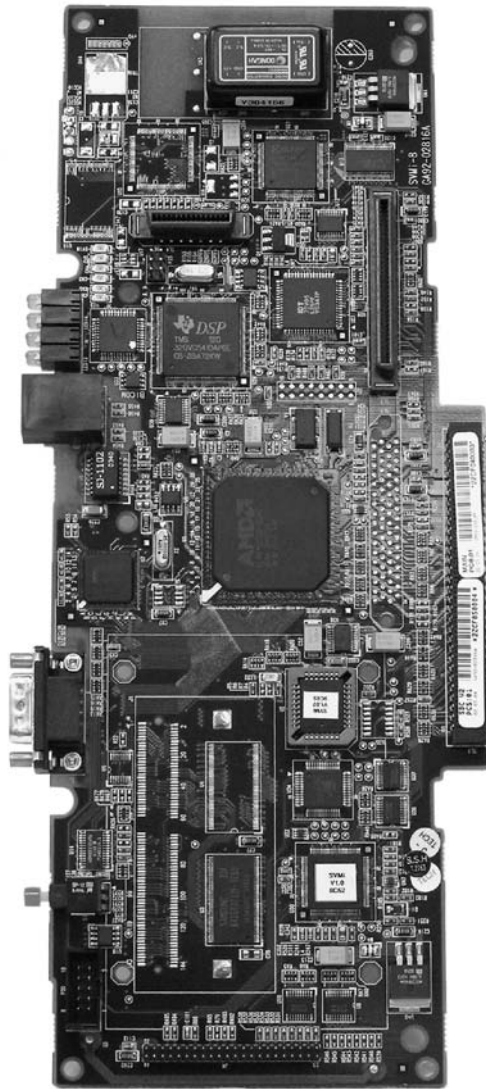


FIGURE 3-19

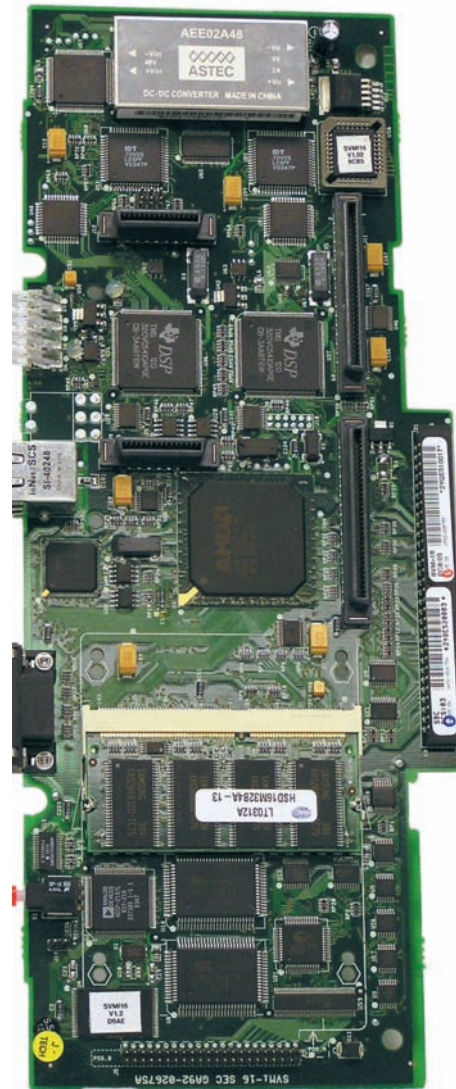


8WLI

FIGURE 3-20



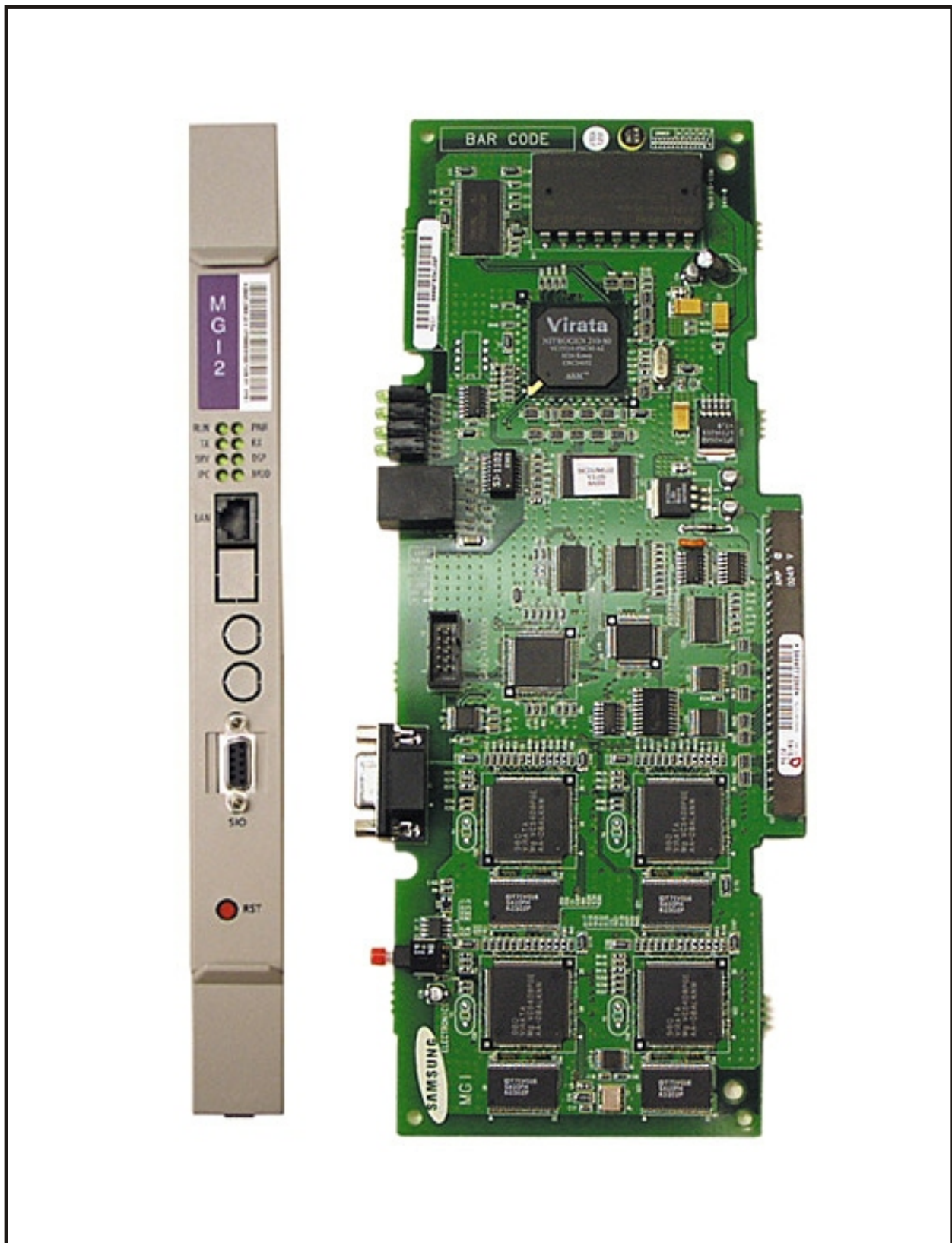
SVMi-8E



SVMi-16E

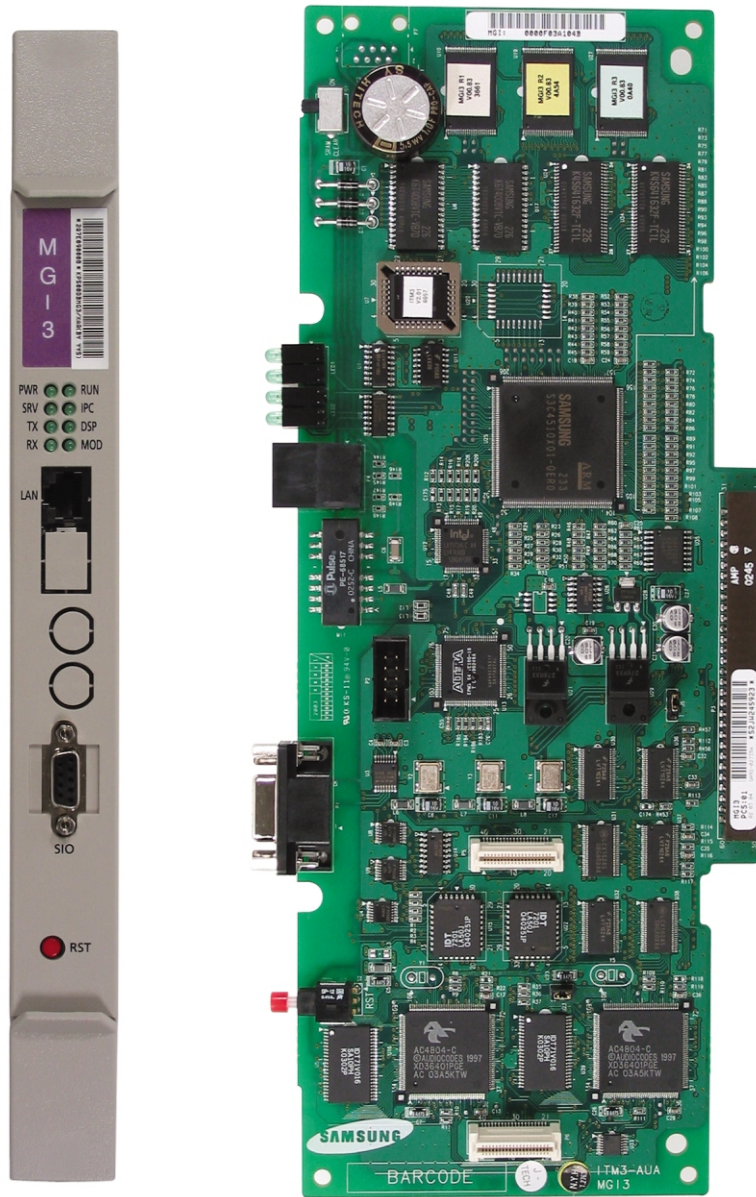
SVMi-8E / SVMi-16E

FIGURE 3-21



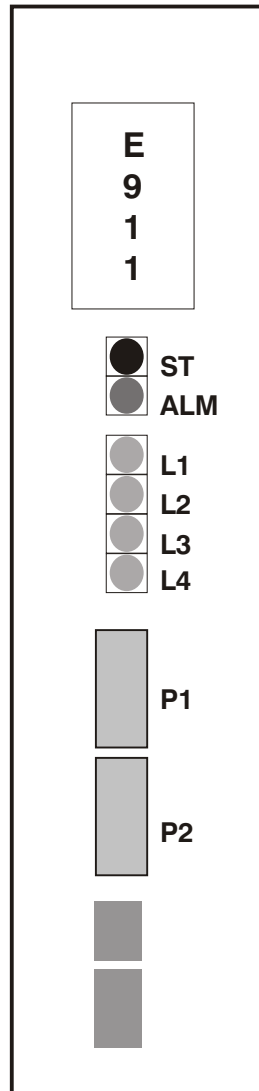
MG12 CARD

FIGURE 3-22



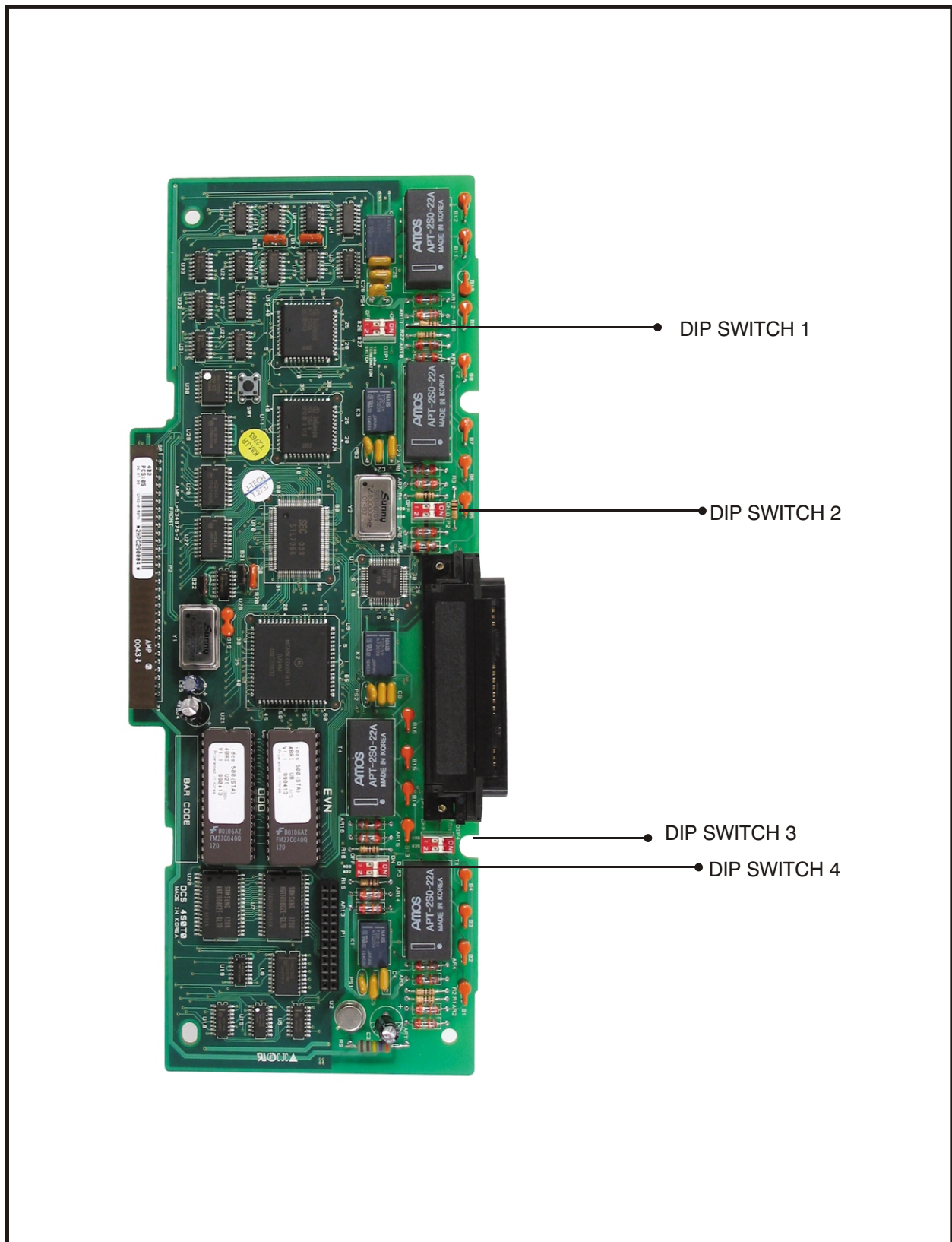
MG13 CARD

FIGURE 3-23



E911 CARD

FIGURE 3–24



4 BRI DIP SWITCH LOCATIONS

FIGURE 3-25

PART 4. POWER UP PROCEDURES

4.1 DETERMINING POWER SUPPLY

Each cabinet on the OfficeServ 500 has two power supply slots the first of which must contain a PSU B and can supply up to 56 station devices or Station Equivalent Power Units (SEPU). The second PSU slot can contain either a PSU B or a PSU 60. The PSU B can supply up to 64 station devices or SEPUs. The PSU60 can supply up to 56 station devices or SEPUs. Several interface cards, other than station cards, consume 48V power and the consumption of these cards is rated in SEPUs. If it has been decided that a second power supply is required, then the plastic Power Safety Cover must be removed before the second power supply is installed. **The SEPU rating of all cards that consume 48V is shown in the table below:**

Card Type	SEPU Rating	Notes
WLI	32	Each Channel counts as a port
16 DLI	16	
8 DLI	16	Each B channel counts as a port
16 SLI	16	
16 MWSLI	16	
SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E	8	SVMi-16E with 12 ports = 10 SEPU SVMi-16E with 16 ports = 12 SEPU
8 SLI	8	
8 MWSLI	8	
4 BRI	8	Each B channel counts as a port
MGI 2	8	
SLI	4	
E&M	4	
DID	4	
GTRK	4	

The system enables cards from the card installed in the nearest card slot to the PSU (Power Supply Unit). After the system enables each card, the system compares the remaining power capacity of PSU1 and PSU2 to decide which PSU has the larger remaining power capacity. Then the system allocates the PSU to the card which has larger remaining power capacity. This means that the cards will be powered up on alternate power supplies. If a PSU does not have sufficient power capacity to fully

enable a card the system will partially enable certain cards to maximize the capacity of the power supply. The following table lists the cards that will be partially enabled.

Note: A single card can never be powered by both PSUs at the same time.

Card Type	Partial Power
16 DLI	YES
8 DLI	YES (No KDb Support)
16 SLI	YES
16 MWSLI	YES
8 SLI	YES
8 MWSLI	YES
SLI	NO
SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E	NO
4 BRI	NO
E&M	NO
DID	NO
GTRK	NO
MGI 2	NO
WLI	NO

To determine which PSU is supplying each card, or to determine if a card is turned on or off or how many ports are active on a card MMC 806 can be used to display the status of each card.

- P:1 The card is running on PSU 1
- P:2 The card is running on PSU 2
- P:N The card is turned off or it does not use the 48 VDC source. MGI3 and TEPRI/TEPRIa cards use only +5VDC source.
- [] The number of ports available

4.2 CONNECT POWER TO THE SYSTEM

During the initial installation, it is best to verify proper system operation before plugging in any amphenol-type cables to the MDF. If you have already plugged the cables in, unplug them.

Verify that the AC voltage at the dedicated electric outlet is in the range of 88–132 VAC or 210–230 VAC. Verify that the AC voltage selection switch on the PSU is set for the proper voltage—110 or 220 VAC ([see Figure 4–1](#)). Verify that a supplemental ground has been connected.

Make sure all of the AC power switches are in the OFF position.

To ensure that all data is cleared from the Battery Backup SRAM, set switch to OFF position for at least 60 seconds. Then set it to the ON position to save database.

Plug one end of the power cords into the power input connectors on the main cabinet and the expansion cabinets other into the dedicated polarized AC outlet or power strip. Confirm that all expansion cabinets are connected to the main cabinet with CIC cables. Verify that all power switches are in the OFF position.

Turn the AC power switch to the ON position on each of the expansion cabinets. Turn the AC power switch to the ON position on the main cabinet. The MP LED on the MCP2 pack will light steady and the SM LED will start flashing to confirm the presence of power and that the processor is booting. The MP LED will start to flash and the SM LED will go steady when the MCP2 has booted. At this time the HDLC LEDs on the SCP2 and LCP2 cards will flash to indicate the presence of power and that the local processor is running. If the SM LED on the MCP2 does not light or flash then the system does not recognize the SmartMedia card. Power down the main cabinet, replace the SmartMedia card and repeat the power up process. If the power up problem is not corrected power down and remove the MCP2 card. Check the MCP2 to ensure it is configured correctly. Remember the MCP2 MUST have a ESM and IPM installed to operate in a multiple cabinet system and that the Smartmedia card must contain L version software. If none of the LEDs on the MCP2 illuminate, unplug the system, disconnect the expansion cabinet power cords and CIC cables and repeat the test. If the LEDs on the MCP2 still do not illuminate, unplug the system, remove the power supply and check the AC fuse located on the bottom ([see Figure 4–1](#)).

If the fuse is good but the LEDs do not illuminate, you must correct the problem before continuing. Turn off the power switch. Unplug all cards using the card ejectors. Turn the system on. Check the LEDs again. If the problem is corrected, you have a defective card. Test and remove the faulty card before continuing. If the LEDs still do not light, unplug the cabinet and change power supplies. This will probably solve the problem. If it does not, contact Samsung Technical Support.

If the LEDs on a LCP2 card do not light, unplug and replace the CIC cable. If this does not cure the problem, unplug and replace the LCP2 card. If the LED still does not light, unplug the system, remove the expansion cabinet power supply and check the AC fuse located on the bottom ([see Figure 4–1](#)).

If the fuse is good but the LED does not illuminate, you must correct the problem before continuing. Turn off the power switch. Unplug all cards using the card ejectors. Turn the system on. Check the LEDs again. If the problem is corrected, you have a defective card. Test and remove the faulty card before continuing. If the LEDs still do not light, unplug the expansion cabinet and change power supplies. This will probably solve the problem. If it does not, contact Samsung Technical Support.

4.3 PROCESSOR CARD INDICATIONS

After verifying proper operation of the power supply, visually check the processor card indications. The MP LED on the MCP2 should flicker rapidly, indicating the main processor is functioning and the SM LED should be on steady indicating that the SmartMedia card is present and recognized. The HDLC LEDs on the SCP2 and LCP2 should be flickering and the processing LED on the LCP2s should be steady.

4.4 PCB VERIFICATION

Before connecting all MDF cabling, plug in a test cable to the first DLI card. Connect a display set and verify that it is working. Use maintenance program MMC 727 to verify the system and software versions and update cards if necessary using MMC 818. Also confirm that all cards are recognized by the MCP2. Remove the test cable and plug in all amphenol-type cables to the MDF. At this time, it is recommended that the system be defaulted using MMC 811. [See the Programming Section for more details. Proceed with the rest of the installation.](#)

4.5 DEFAULT TRUNK AND STATION NUMBERING

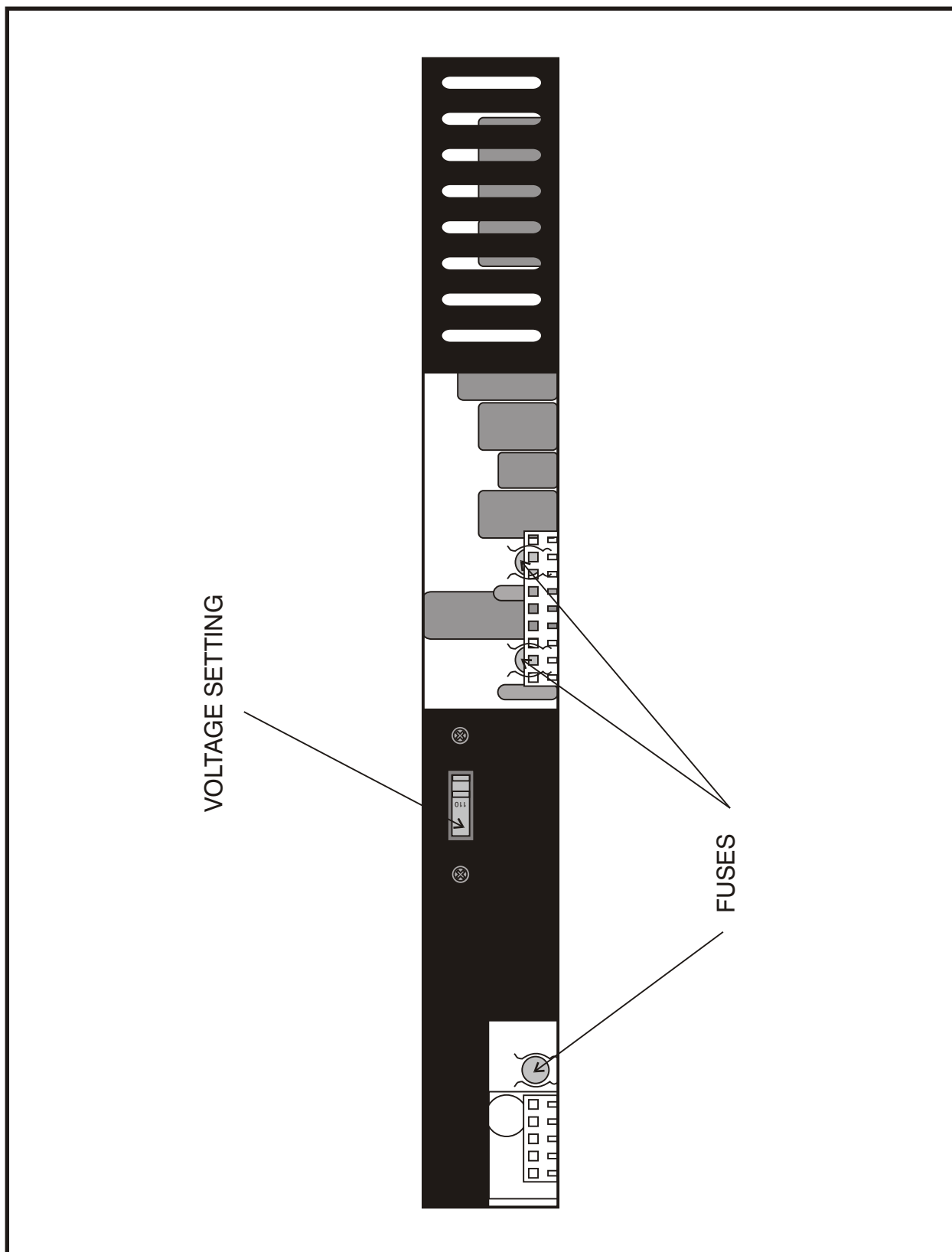
Upon initial power up, the MCP2 reads each slot for the existence of a card and identifies the type of card. It stores this information as the default configuration. The trunk card in the lowest slot number is assigned trunk numbers beginning with 701. The next highest slot number with a trunk card is assigned trunk numbers following those of the first trunk card. This numbering sequence continues until the last trunk card in the highest slot number is assigned the last trunk number.

For example, if a Trunk C1 card is in the first slot, port C1/S1/P1 is assigned trunk number 701 (first cabinet, first slot, first trunk in the system). If the second slot has a Trunk B1 card installed, port C1/S2/P4 is assigned trunk number 712 (first cabinet second slot, fourth circuit, seventh trunk in the system).

Station numbers are assigned in the same manner. The lowest slot number containing any type of station card is assigned station numbers beginning with 201. The next highest slot with a station card is assigned numbers following those of the first station card. This numbering sequence continues until all of the stations are assigned. Default data assigns the keyset in the lowest port to the operator group and all trunks ring that station until the default is changed. It is recommended that the first station card be a DLI card so that the operator station will default to a keyset as extension 201. Using

MMC 724, station and trunk numbers can be changed, rearranged and reassigned as needed.

NOTE: Newly added station or trunk cards come up without directory numbers. The above examples describe a system using a three digit numbering scheme. If the DIP switches on the MCP2 are changed then the default numbers may be four digits. [See section 3 .1 for details on DIP switch settings.](#)



SETTING VOLTAGE ON PSU-60

FIGURE 4-1

PART 5. CONNECTING TELCO CIRCUITS

5.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

To limit the risk of personal injury, always follow these precautions before connecting TELCO circuits:

- a. Never install telephone wiring during a lightning storm.
- b. Never install telephone jacks in a wet location unless the jack is specifically designed for wet locations.
- c. Never touch non-insulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line has been disconnected at the network interface.
- d. Use caution when installing or modifying telephone lines.

5.2 LOOP START LINES

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each loop start C.O. line to the Trunk B, Trunk B1 or Trunk C1 port of your choice ([see Figures 5-1 and 5-2](#)).

5.3 GROUND START LINES

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each ground start C.O. line to the GTRK port of your choice ([see Figure 5-3](#)).

5.4 DID LINES

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each DID C.O. line to the DID card port of your choice ([see Figure 5-4](#)).

5.5 E & M TIE LINES

Using two pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each E & M tie line to the E & M card port of your choice ([see Figure 5-5](#)).

5.6 OFF PREMISE EXTENSIONS (OPX)

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect single line extensions to telephone company OPX circuits ([see Figure 5-6](#)). Circuits on the SLI card are specifically designed to meet TELCO requirements for OPX use. These circuits are provided with the same over-voltage and over-current protection as that of C.O. line circuits. Using single line stations on any other SLI card or a KDb-SLI requires the installation of externally mounted protection devices.

There is no special programming required for OPX use; however, it is suggested that the OPX ports are set for CO ring in MMC 208. The telephone company service facility interface code for OPX circuits is OL13C.

5.7 T1 CIRCUIT

Using a standard, straight through eight conductor data cable or straight through eight conductor line cord to connect the customer provided Channel Service Unit (CSU) to the TEPRI/TEPRIa card as shown in [Figure 5-7](#).

NOTES:

1. It may be necessary to cut off the CSU end of the cable and attach a different connector to match that of the CSU. If possible, this connection should be soldered because good connections are critical.
2. It is recommended that the CSU be connected to the network interface with a cable supplied by the CSU manufacturer. If this is not possible or practical, a custom cable has to be made up. This cable should be made from 22 gauge two pair cable with each pair individually shielded. It is recommended that the connections on this cable be soldered wherever possible to ensure good connections. The shielding of the cable should be connected to ground at the CSU end only to prevent a ground loop.

ORDERING A T1

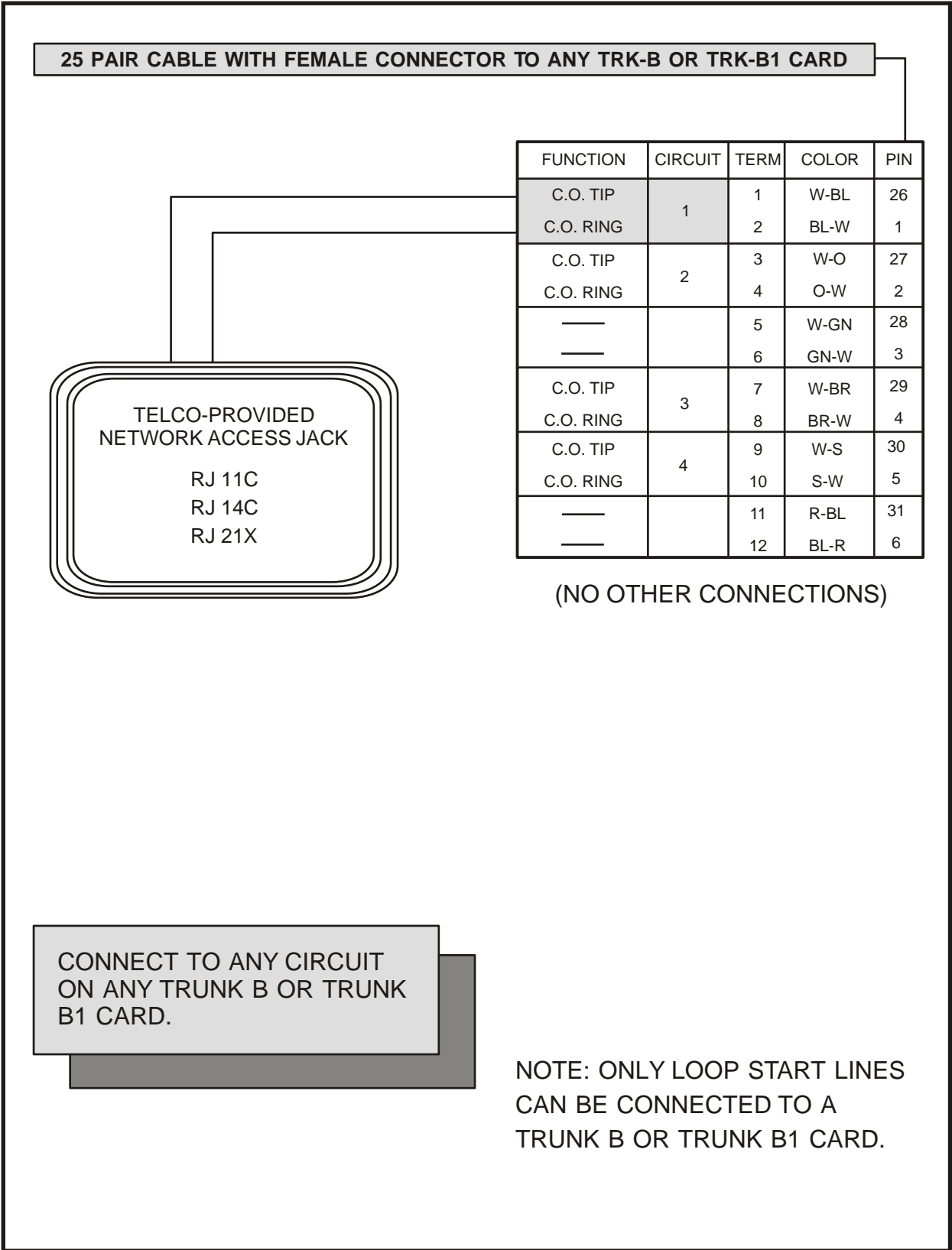
The following information may be useful when ordering T1 service from the telephone company.

PARAMETER	OPTIONS IN OfficeServ 500
Framing type	Super Frame (SF) or D4 Extended Super Frame (ESF)
Coding type	AMI or B8ZS

The coding type must be set up in the system to match the T1 span and is contained in MMC 808.

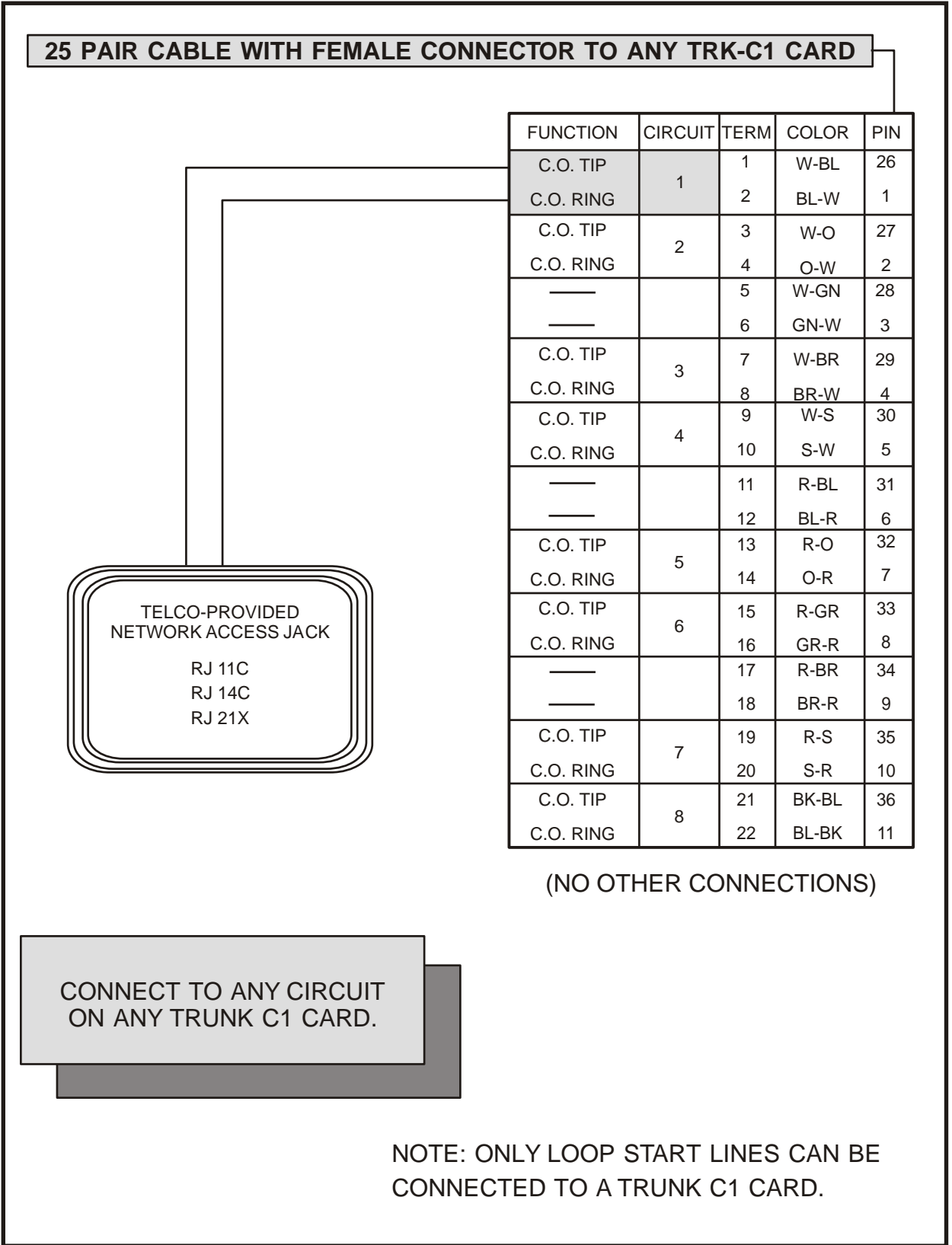
5.8 BRI CIRCUIT

Connect the BRI facility to the “U” interface side of the customer provided NT-1 Unit. Then connect the S/T side of the NT-1 unit to the BRI interface card in the OfficeServ 500 system as shown in [Figure 5-8](#).



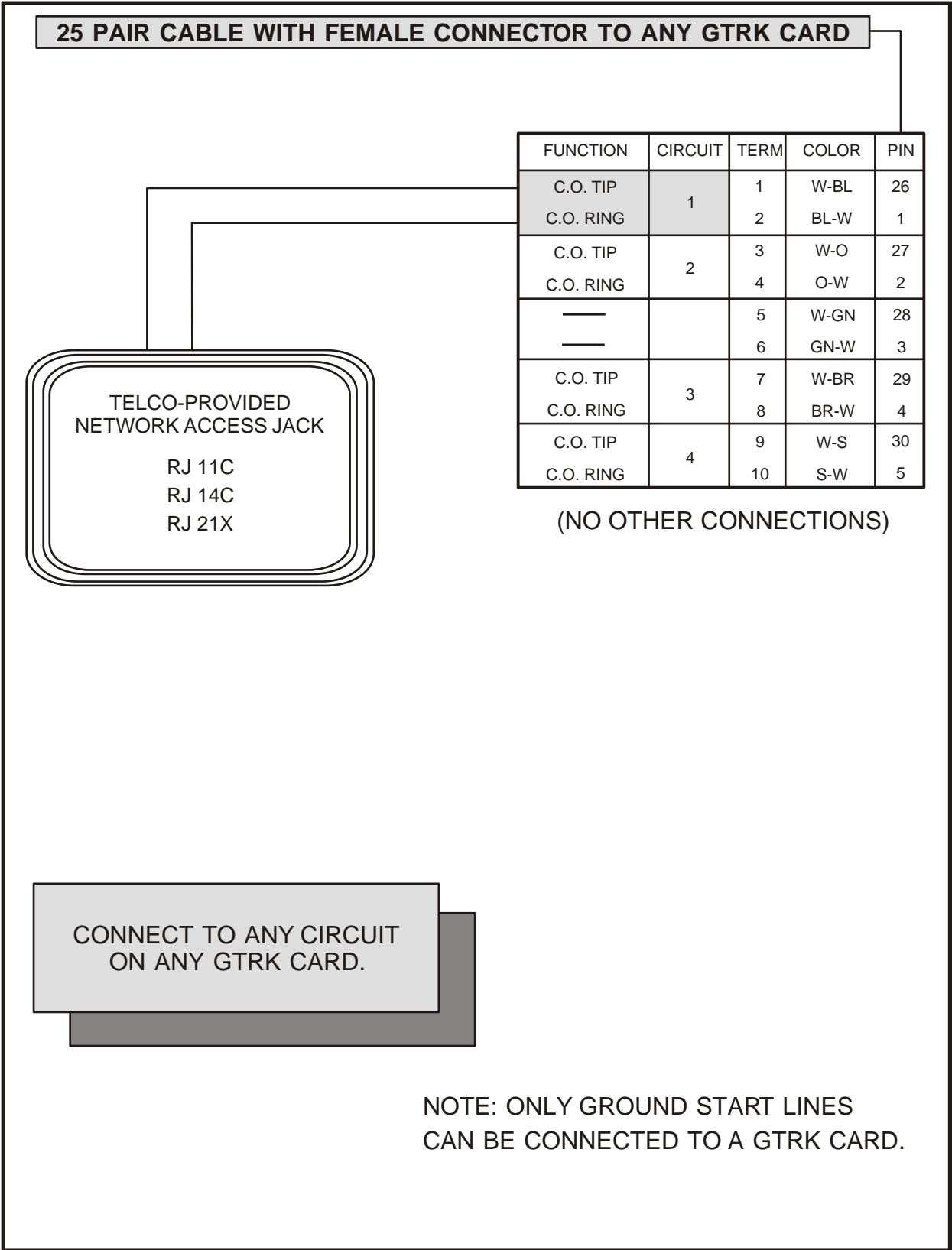
MDF CONNECTIONS
LOOP START LINE TO TRUNK B
OR TRUNK B1 CARD

FIGURE 5-1



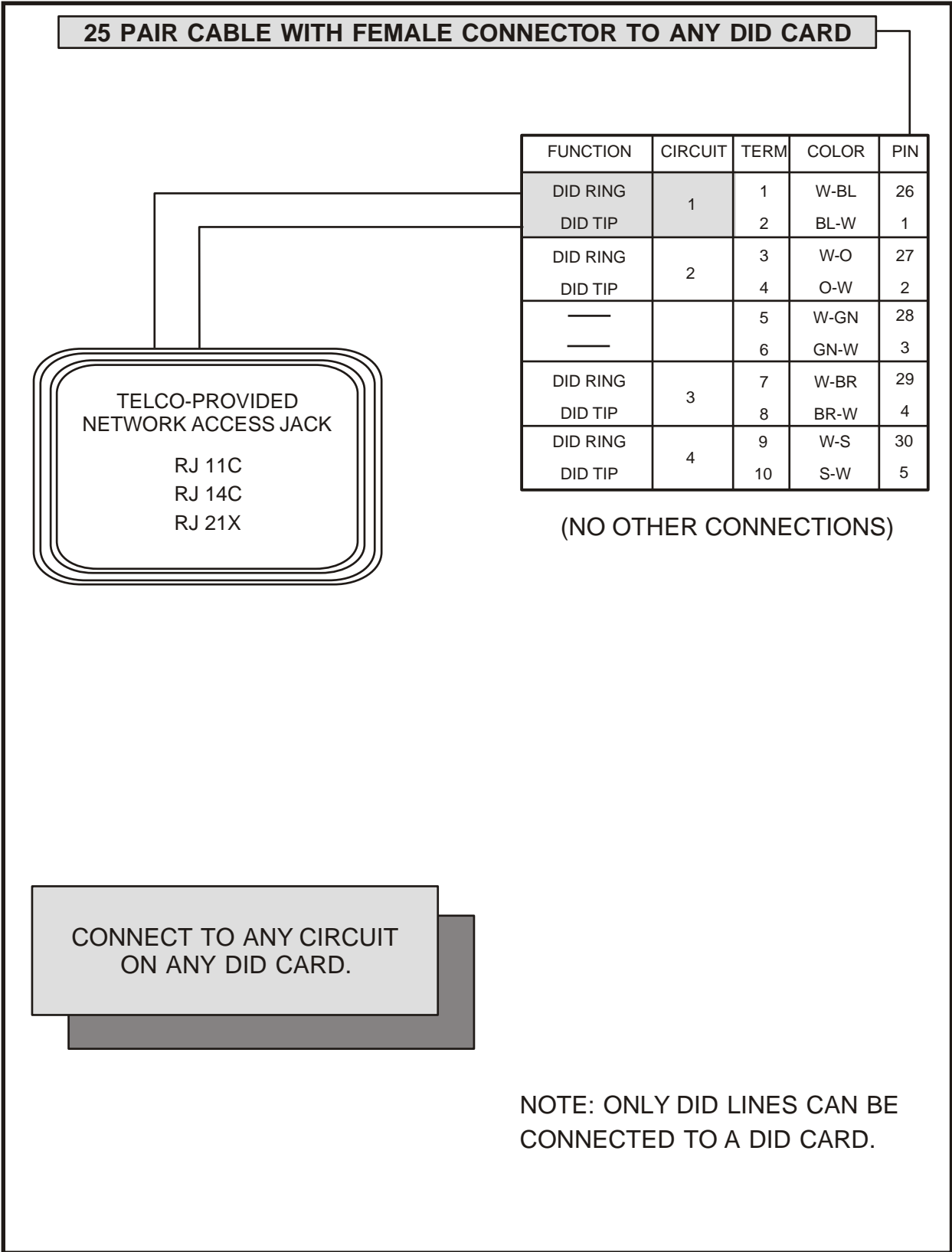
MDF CONNECTIONS
LOOP START LINE TO
TRUNK C1 CARD

FIGURE 5-2



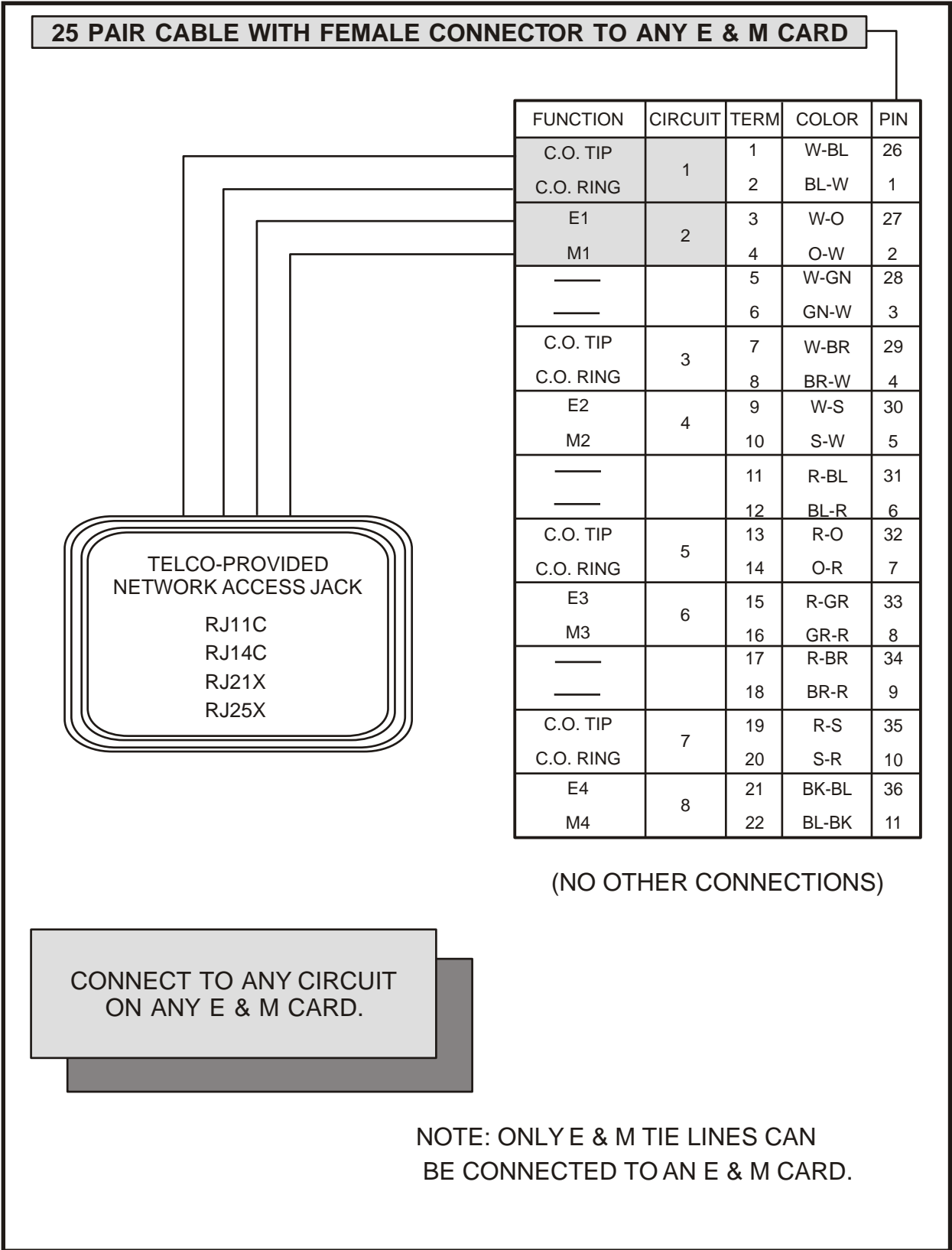
MDF CONNECTIONS
GROUND START LINE TO
GTRK CARD

FIGURE 5-3



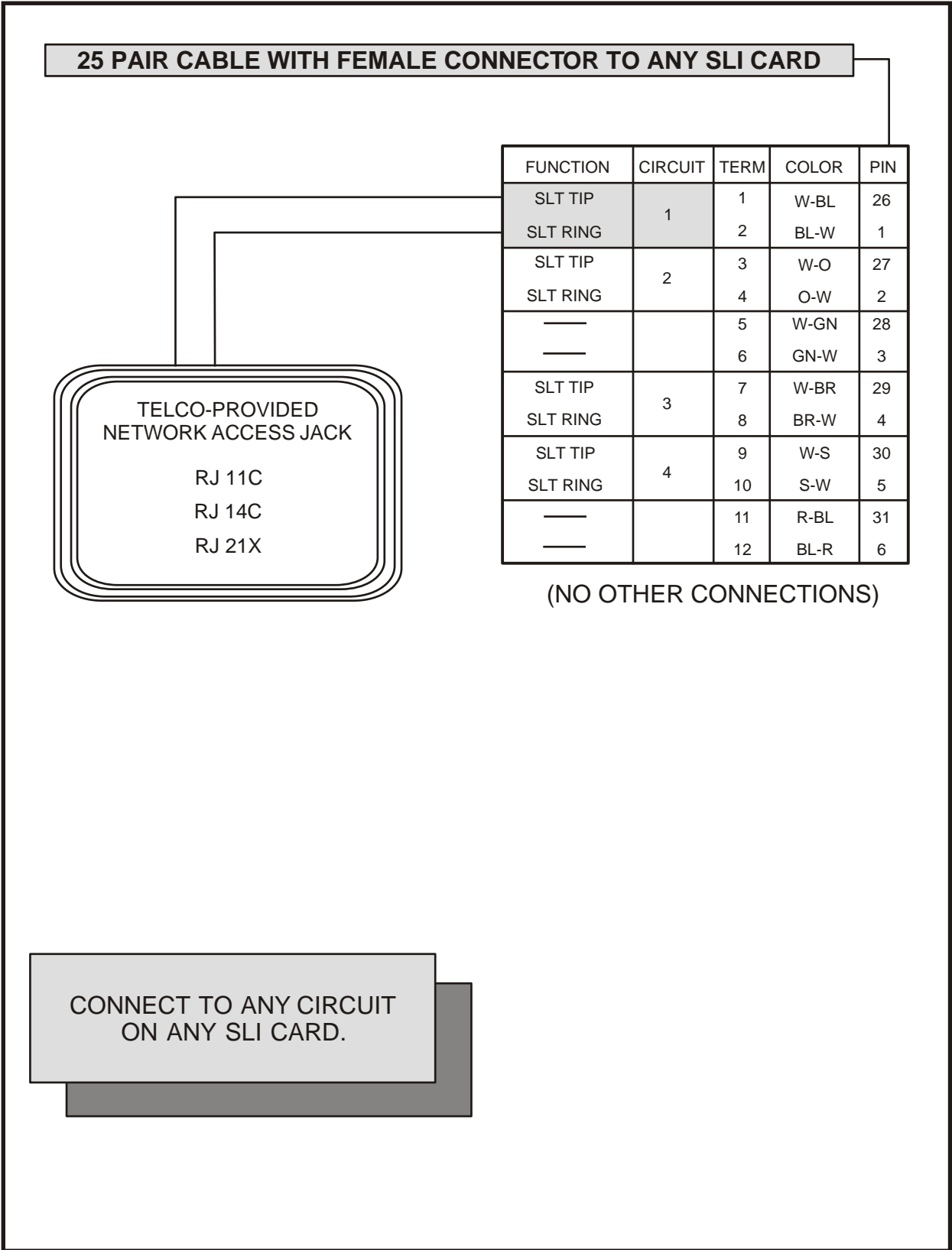
MDF CONNECTIONS
DID LINE TO DID CARD

FIGURE 5-4



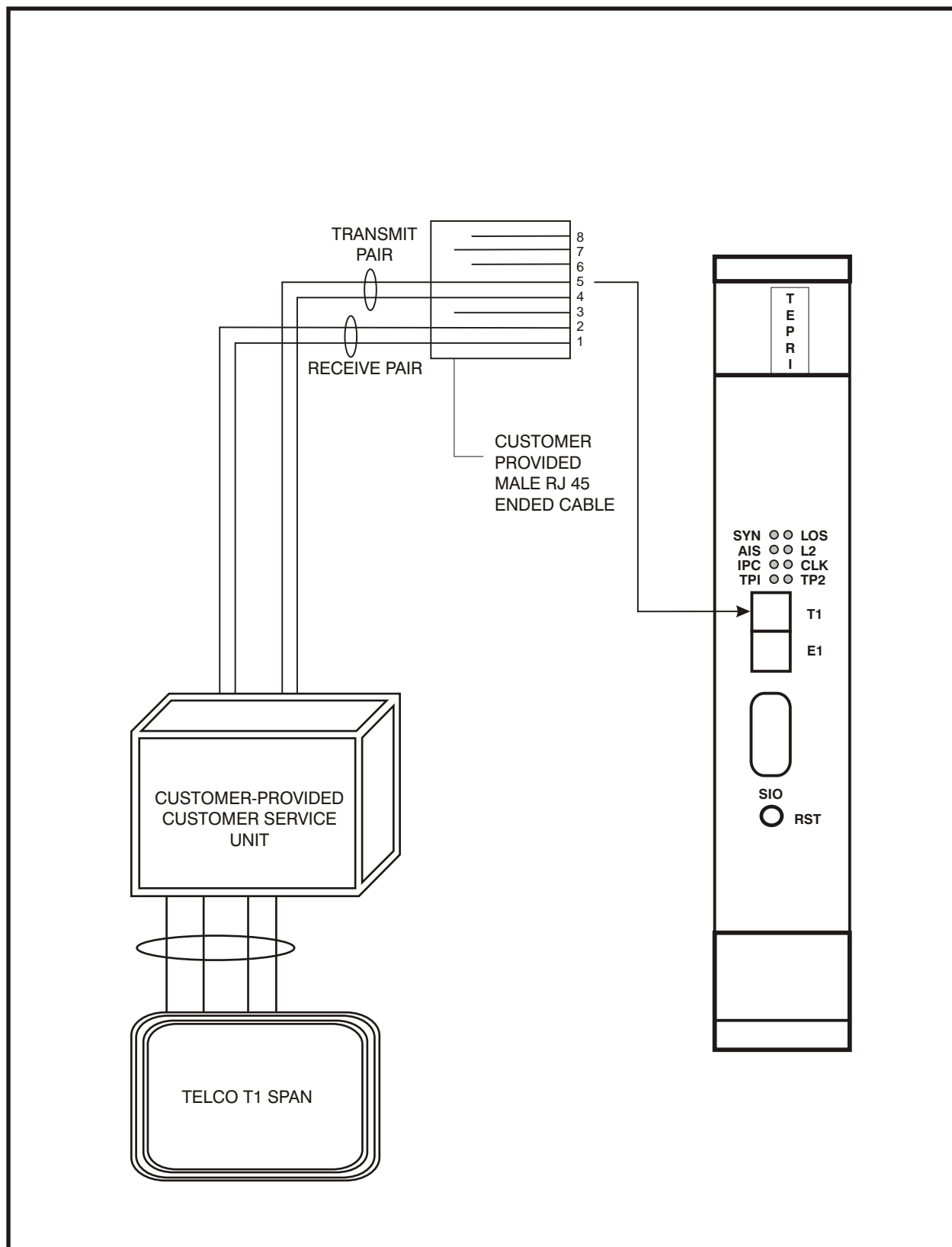
MDF CONNECTIONS
E & M TIE LINE TO E & M CARD

FIGURE 5-5



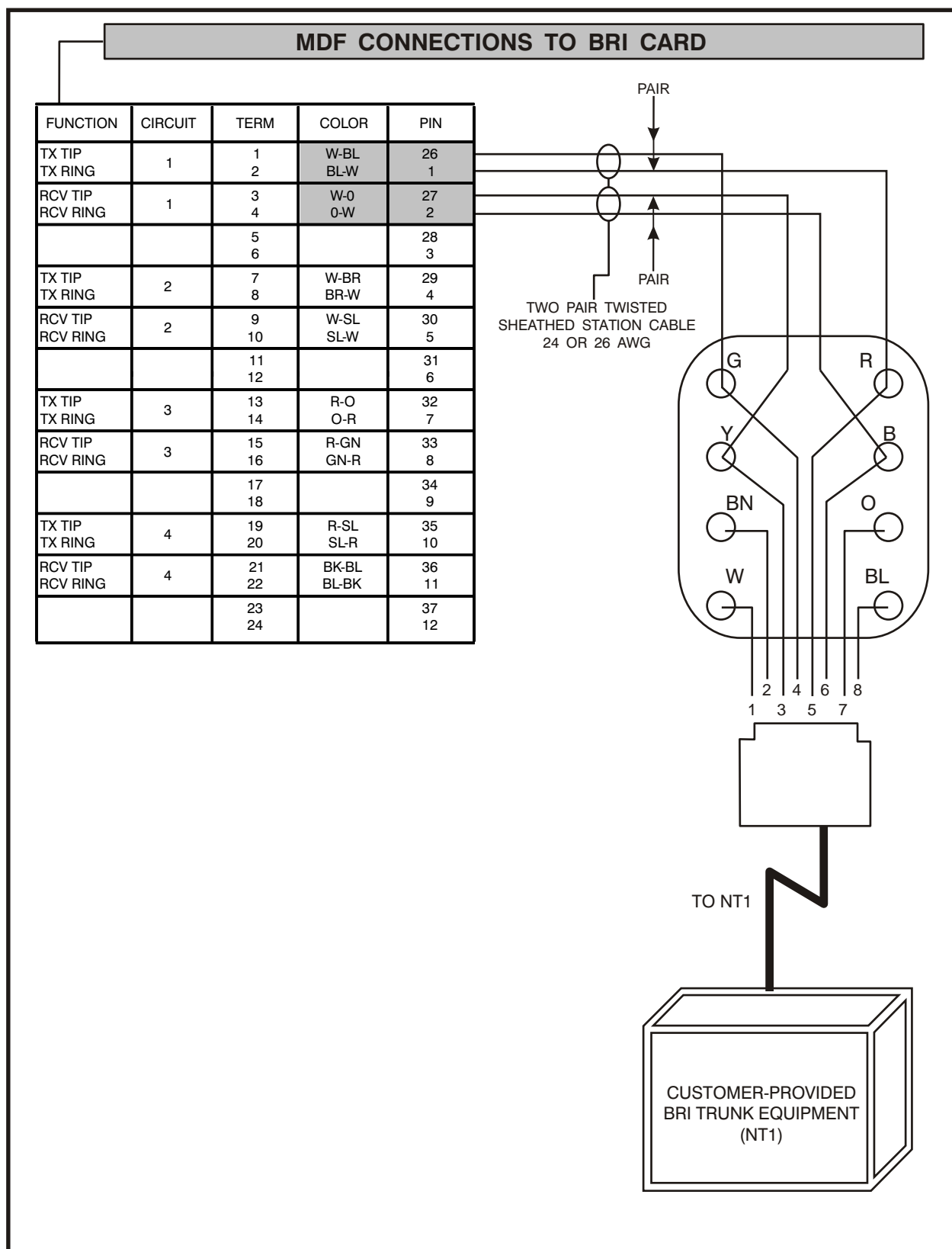
MDF CONNECTIONS
OFF PREMISE EXTENSION
FROM SLI CARD

FIGURE 5-6



MDF CONNECTIONS
T1/PRI CIRCUIT TO TEPRI CARD

FIGURE 5-7



MDF TRUNK CONNECTIONS
TO BRI CARD

FIGURE 5-8

PART 6. CONNECTING STATION EQUIPMENT

6.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

To limit the risk of personal injury, always follow these precautions before connecting telephone circuits:

- a. Never install telephone wiring during a lightning storm.
- b. Never install telephone jacks in a wet location unless the jack is specifically designed for wet locations.
- c. Never touch non-insulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line has been disconnected at the network interface.
- d. Use caution when installing or modifying telephone lines.

6.2 KEYSETS

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each keyset to the DLI port ([see Figures 6-1a and 6-1b](#)) or plug into the KDb-DLI of your choice ([see section 8 of this installation section](#)).

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.

NOTE: Because the OfficeServ 500 is a self-configuring system, if you connect a 12 button keyset to a DLI port that previously had a 24 button keyset installed, the existing data will be rewritten with 12 button keyset default data (MMC 723). This can be avoided if you first SAVE the keyset data using MMC 720. This rule also applies to the iDCS family of keysets.

6.3 DCS 32 BUTTON ADD-ON MODULES

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each add-on module (AOM) to the DLI port ([see Figure 6-2a or 6-2b](#)) or plug into the KDb-DLI of your choice ([see part 8 of this installation section](#)). If an AOM is to operate as a stand-alone unit, there is nothing else required other than assigning soft keys. When an AOM is to be used with a station, it must be assigned to that station in MMC 209. Add-on modules can be assigned to any keyset or single line telephone.

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.

6.4 SINGLE LINE TELEPHONES

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each single line telephone to the SLI port, 8SLI port, 8MWSLI, 16SLI or 16MWSLI port of your choice ([see Figures 6-3a, 6-3b, 6-3c, 6-3d, and 6-3e](#)) or into the KDb-SLI of your choice ([see part 8 of this installation section](#)).

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.

Single Line Telephones with message waiting lamps must be connected to the 8MWSLI or 16MWSLI card ([see part 3.16 and part 3.17 of this installation section](#)).

6.5 DOOR PHONE AND DOOR LOCK RELEASE

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each DPIM to the DLI port ([see Figure 6-4a and 6-4b](#)) or plug into the KDb-DLI of your choice. Next, connect the DPIM to the door phone using #24 AWG or #26 AWG twisted pair wire.

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.

When a customer-provided electric door release is installed, cross-connect the corresponding door release contacts on the DPIM to the door lock mechanism ([see Figure 6-4a and 6-4b](#)). Use MMC 501 to program the duration of the contact closure as required. [See the user guides for door lock release operation](#). The door release contacts on the DPIM are to be used for low voltage relay control only. The contacts are rated at 24 VDC–1 amp.

WARNING: Do not attempt to connect commercial AC power to these contacts.

6.6A WALL-MOUNTING KEYSETS

iDCS keysets come equipped with a reversible base wedge. To wall-mount a keyset, remove the wedge from the keyset and remove the directory tray from the wedge. Mount the wedge to the wall using one of the methods below ([see Figure 6-5](#)).

Use screw holes 1 and 2 to attach the base wedge to a standard electrical outlet box.

OR

Use screw holes 1 and 3 to attach to a standard telephone wall-mount plate with locking pins. This method can cause the keyset to wobble as the keyset feet do not fit securely to the mounting surface.

OR

Use screw holes 4 and 5 if you are mounting on dry wall with a hole in the middle for cable access.

6.6B WALL-MOUNTING KEYSETS WITH ULTRA BASE WEDGE

The keysets now come equipped with a new Ultra Base wedge. These base wedges are reversible and can be used for wall-mounting however not every wall mounting scenario is appropriate. First and foremost there is only one keyhole in the center of the base attaching to the wall, and these base wedges can not be used with the standard wall mount bracket with the two buttons/pins. To wall-mount the keyset using Ultra Base wedges use screw holes 1, 2 and 3 to mount the base wedge on dry wall with the hole in the middle for cable access ([see Figure 6-6](#)).

6.6C WALL-MOUNTING DS, ITP 5121D and ITP 5107S KEYSETS

DS, ITP 5121D and ITP 5107S keysets come equipped with a reversible base stand. To wall-mount a keyset, remove the base stand, reverse it, and attach stand in the bottom slots of the keyset. Use screw holes 1 and 2 to attach the keysets to the wall ([see Figure 6-6a](#)).

To secure the handset once you wall-mounted your keyset you must remove the handset retaining clip reverse it such that the extended clip is facing the top of the phone ([see Figure 6-6a](#)).

6.6D WALL-MOUNTING iDCS KEYSETS

iDCS keysets come equipped with a reversible base wedge. To wall-mount a keyset, remove the wedge from the keyset and mount the wedge to the wall using one of the methods below ([see Figure 6-6b](#)). Use screw holes 1 and 2 to attach the base wedge to a standard electrical outlet box. **OR** Use screw holes 1 and 3 to attach to a standard telephone wall-mount plate with locking pins. This method can cause the keyset to wobble as the keyset feet do not fit securely to the mounting surface.

6.7 64 BUTTON MODULES

Using one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire, cross-connect each 64 button module (64 BM) to the DLI port or plug into the KDb-DLI of your choice ([see part 8 of this installation section](#)). The 64 BM module can be assigned to any keyset telephone. It must be assigned to that station in MMC 309. A maximum of four (4) 64 button modules can be programmed on a system with M version software and a keyset on an M version system can have a maximum of two (2) 64 button modules per keyset. An L version system can have a maximum of 32, 64 button modules per system with a maximum of 4 per keyset.

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.

6.8 ATTACHING DCS 32 BUTTON AOM AND DCS 64B MODULES WITH MASTER STATION

These new Ultra Base Wedges allow a connector clip (packaged with 64B Modules and AOMs) to be connected to the underside of the new style wedge and attach AOM(s) or 64B module(s) together with the main or “master” station. This “clip” allows multiple 64B modules and or AOMs to be secured or “chained” together to the main or “master” station they are associated with. This will make instruments associated with each other seem as one unit ([see Figure 6-7, Figure 6-8, and 6-9](#)).

6.9 ATTACHING DS 64 BUTTON MODULES TO A DS 5021D OR A DS 5014D KEYSSET

First attach the bracket to the keyset with two of the screws provided. Then attach the 64 button add-on module to the bracket with the remaining two screws. ([see Figure 6-10](#)).

6.10 ATTACHING iDCS 64 BUTTON MODULES TO AN iDCS KEYSSET

First remove the base wedge from the iDCS 64 Button Module and attach the bracket to it with two of the screws provided ([see Figure 6-11](#)).

Remove the base wedge of the keyset and place it to the right of the 64 Button Module and attach the bracket/64 BM to the keyset with the remaining two screws.

The base wedge can now be replaced.

NOTE: If you wish to attach two 64 button modules to a keyset, connect the 64 button modules together first and then attach them to the keyset.

6.11 ATTACHING iDCS 14 BUTTON MODULES TO AN iDCS KEYSSET

To add an iDCS 14 Button Key Strip to your iDCS keyset follow these steps ([see Figure 6-12](#)).

1. Place the keyset face down on a flat surface.

2. Remove the base pedestal by placing your thumbs over the attachment clips and press outward while simultaneously pressing down on the keyset body with your fingertips.
3. Remove the ribbon cable knockout from the bottom of the keyset.
4. Clip the 14 button strip to the side of the keyset.
5. Plug one end of the ribbon cable into the keyset and the other end into the 14 button strip.
6. Place the support bracket over the ribbon cable and secure with the six screws provided.
7. Reattach the base pedestal.

6.12 ISDN BRI STATIONS

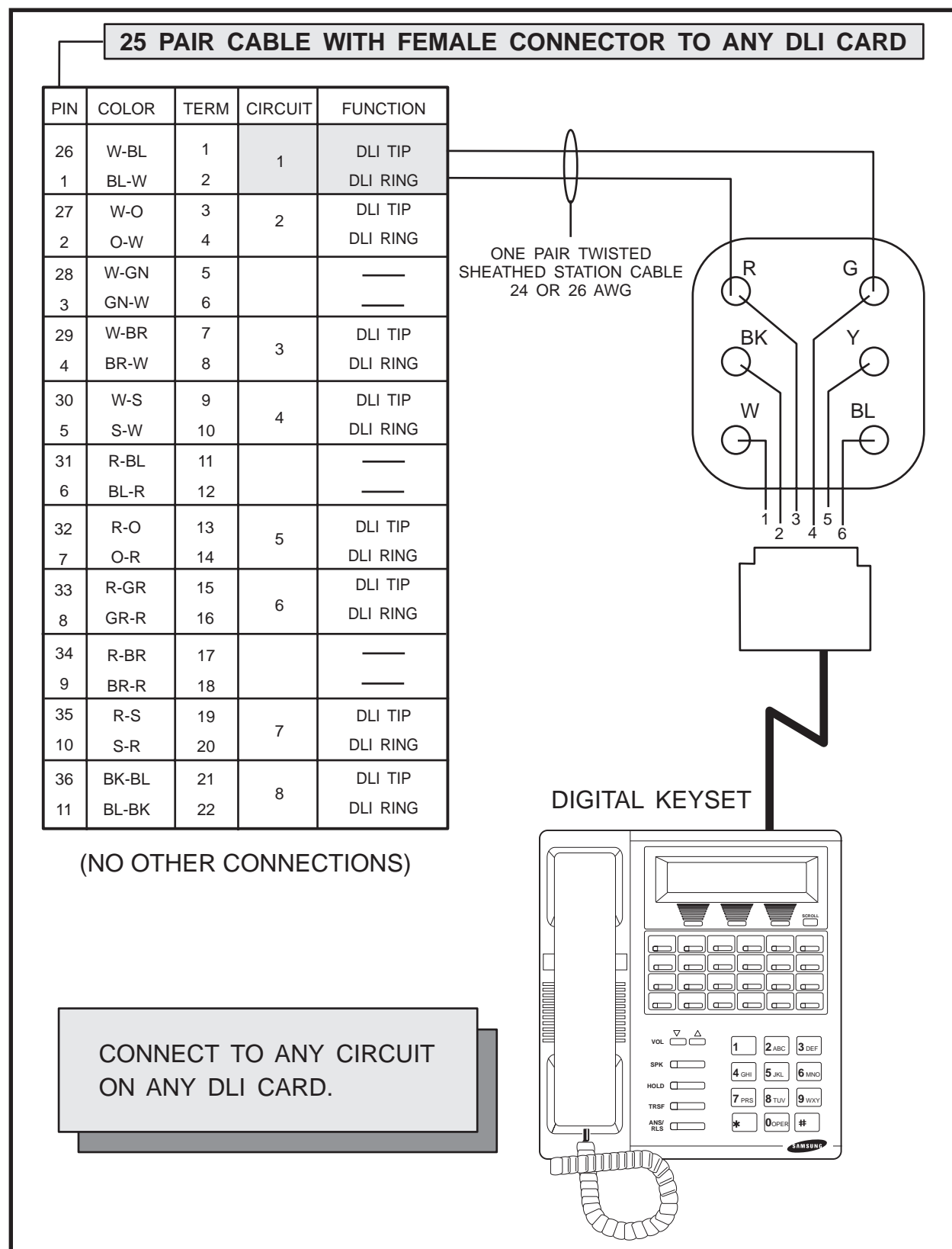
The OfficeServ 500 uses an S/T type interface so if the BRI station equipment requires a U type circuit then an NT1 must be connected between the OfficeServ 500 and the station equipment. This will convert the circuit from the S/T type 4 wire interface provided by the OfficeServ 500 to the U type 2 wire interface required by the station equipment. In this case the maximum distance of the BRI station equipment from the OfficeServ 500 is determined by the specifications of the NT1.

Using two pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire cross-connected any BRI port to the BRI station equipment (or NT1), ([see Figure 6-13](#)).

[For more information regarding the programming of a BRI circuit please see the Special Applications part of the Programming section of this manual.](#)

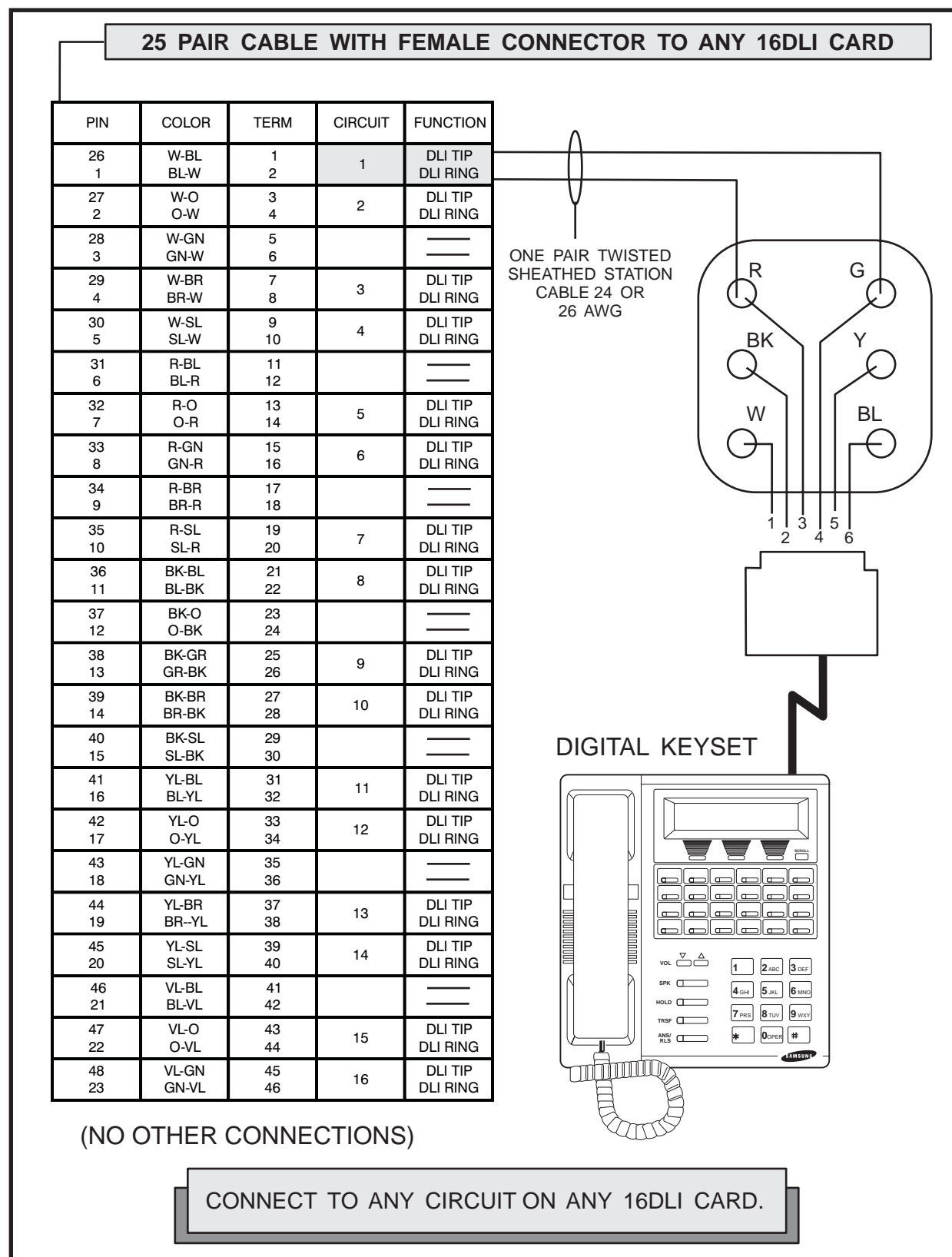
6.13 ITP KEYSETS

Refer to the [ITP-5121D](#), [ITP-5112L](#) and the [ITP-5107S](#) User Guides for setup and installation of these ITP keysets.



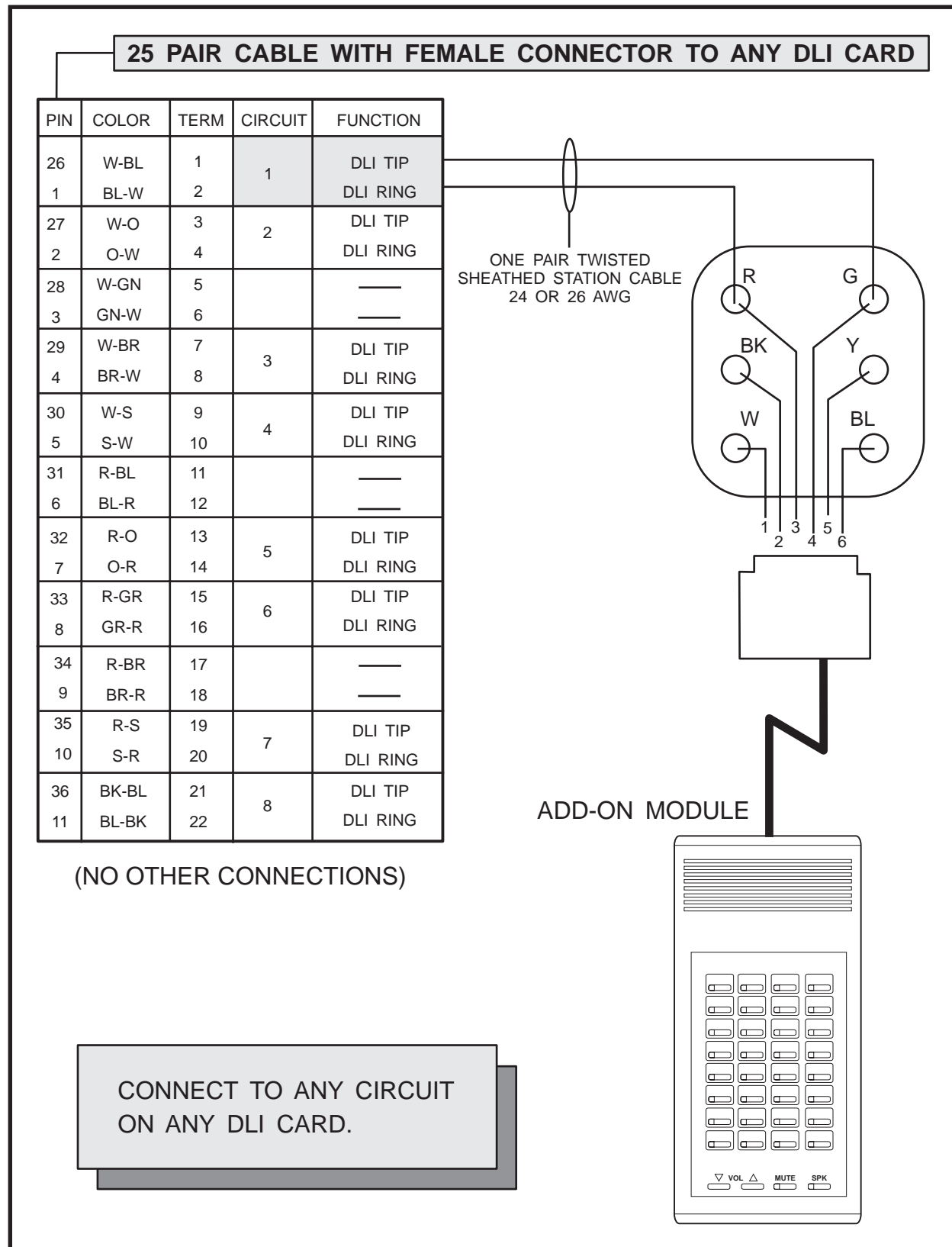
MDF CONNECTIONS
DIGITAL KEYSET TO DLI CARD

FIGURE 6-1a



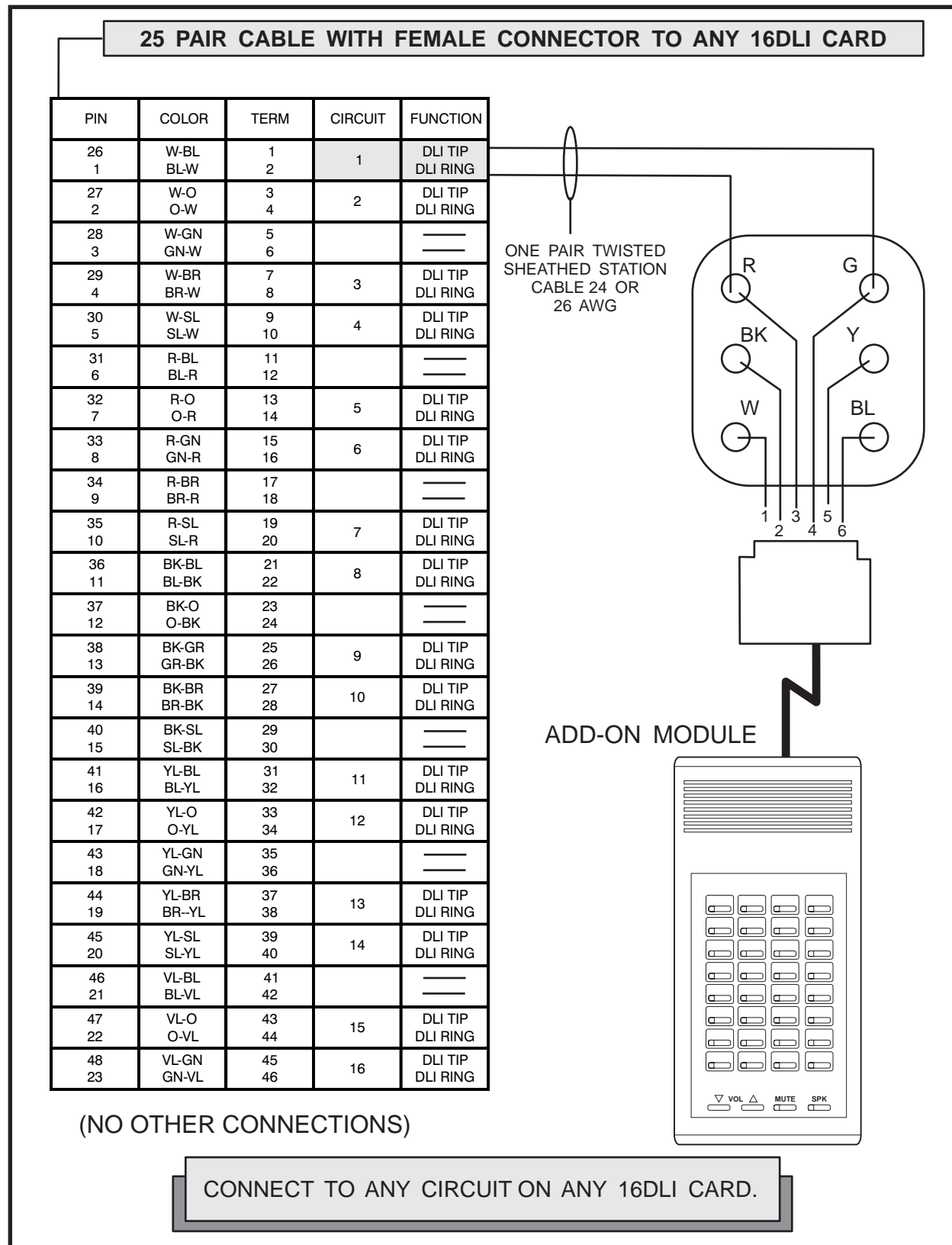
MDF CONNECTIONS
DIGITAL KEYSSET TO 16DLI CARD

FIGURE 6-1b



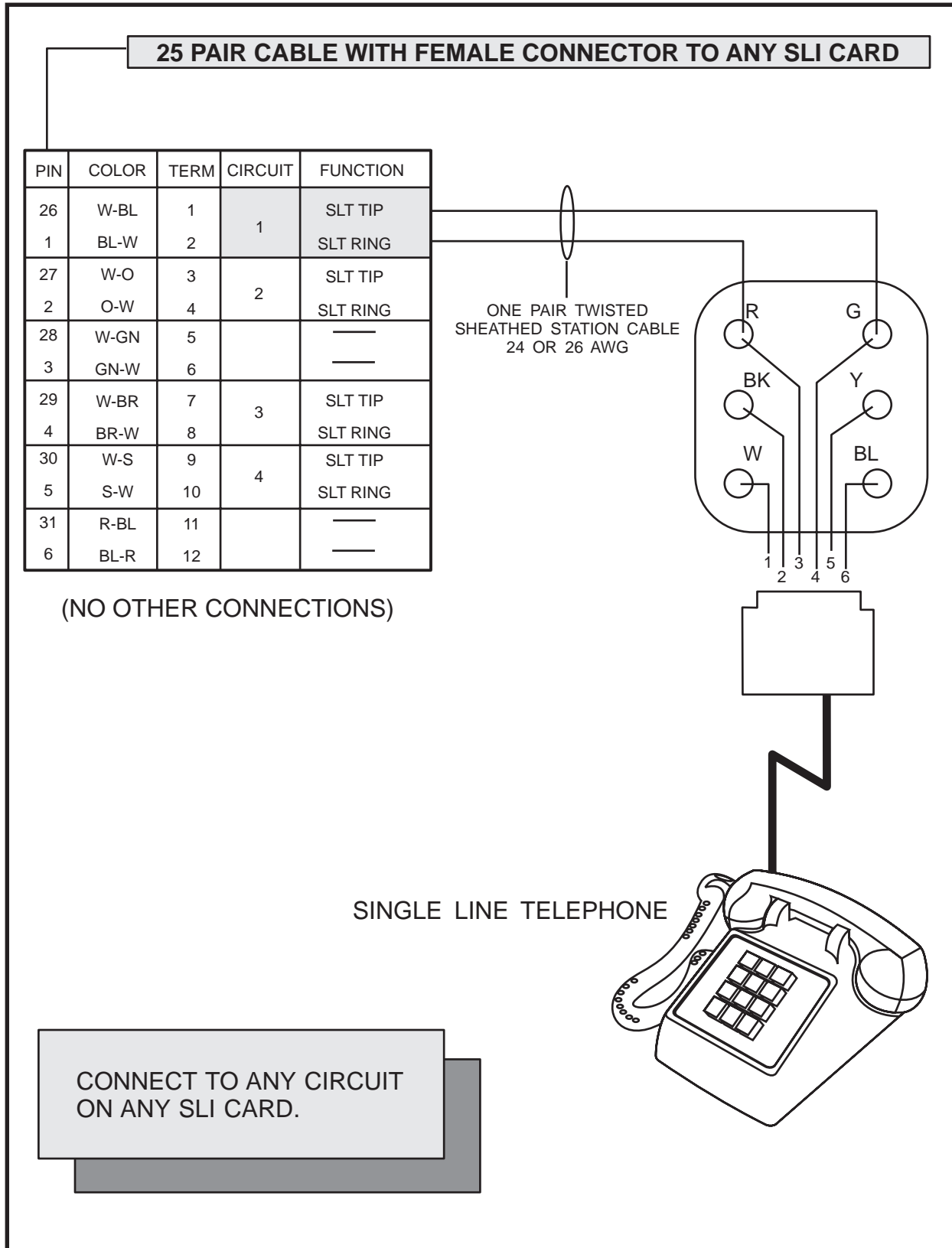
MDF CONNECTIONS
ADD-ON MODULE TO DLI CARD

FIGURE 6-2a



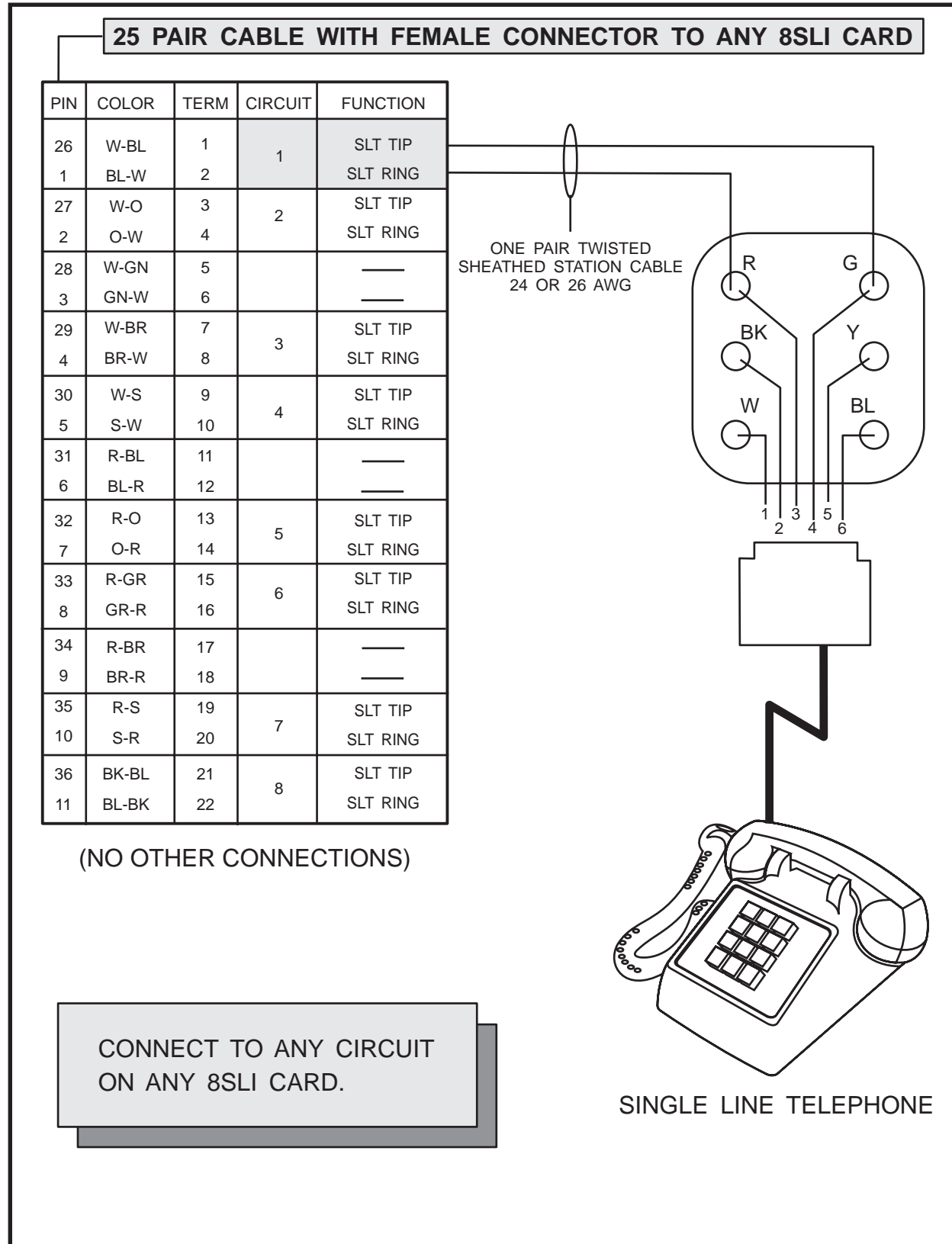
MDF CONNECTIONS
ADD-ON MODULE TO
16DLI CARD

FIGURE 6-2b



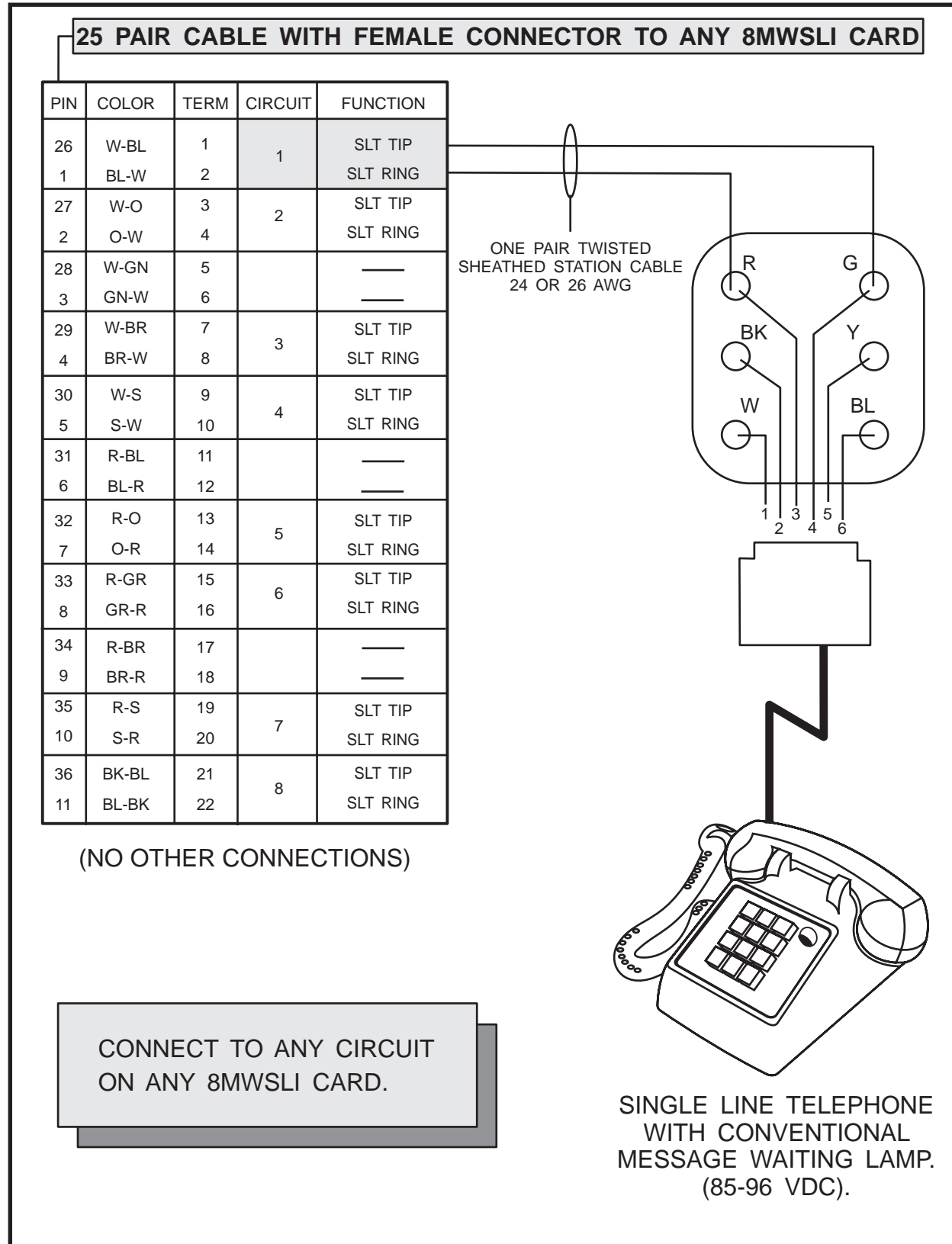
MDF CONNECTIONS
SINGLE LINE TELEPHONE
TO SLI CARD

FIGURE 6-3a



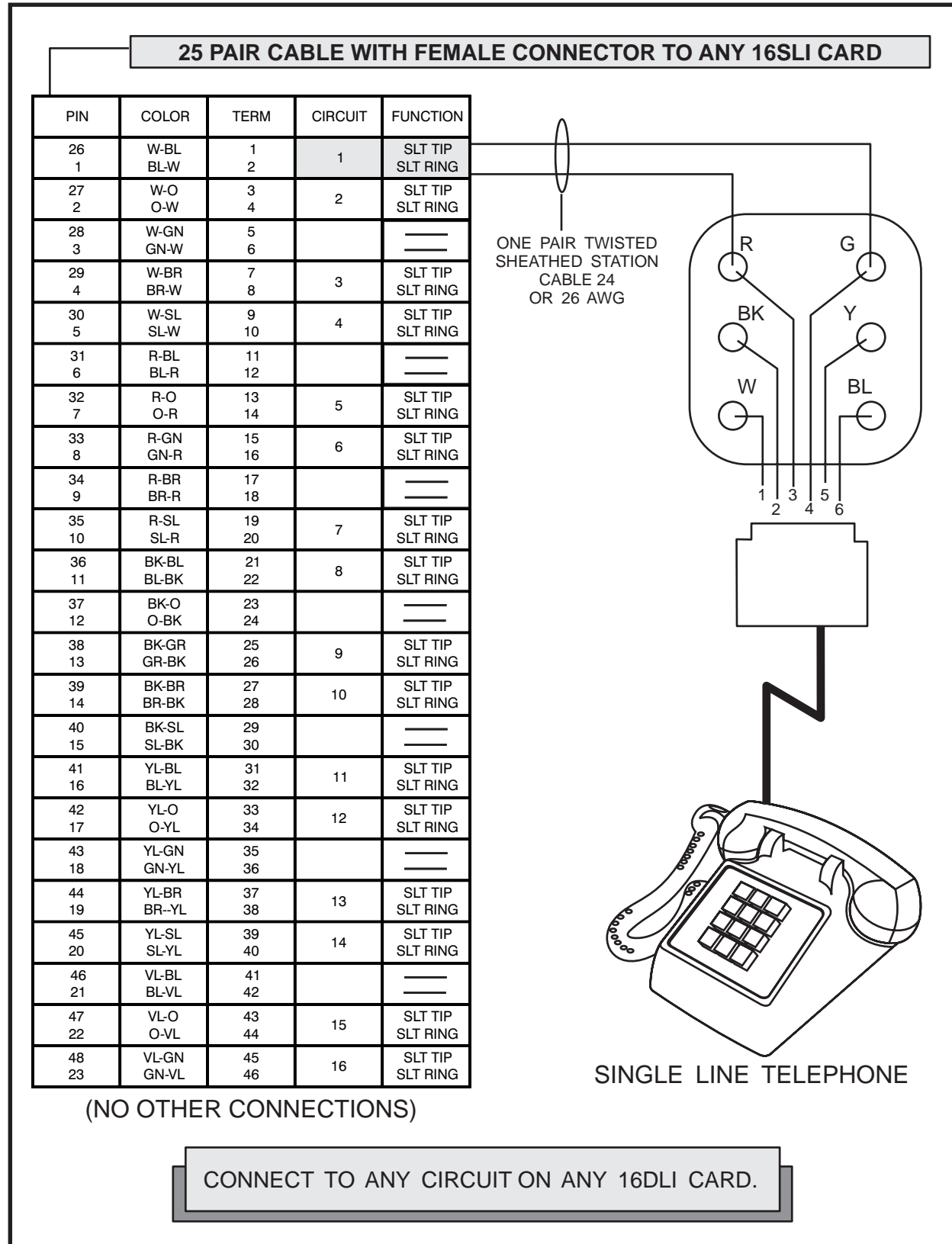
MDF CONNECTIONS
SINGLE LINE TELEPHONE
TO 8SLI CARD

FIGURE 6-3b



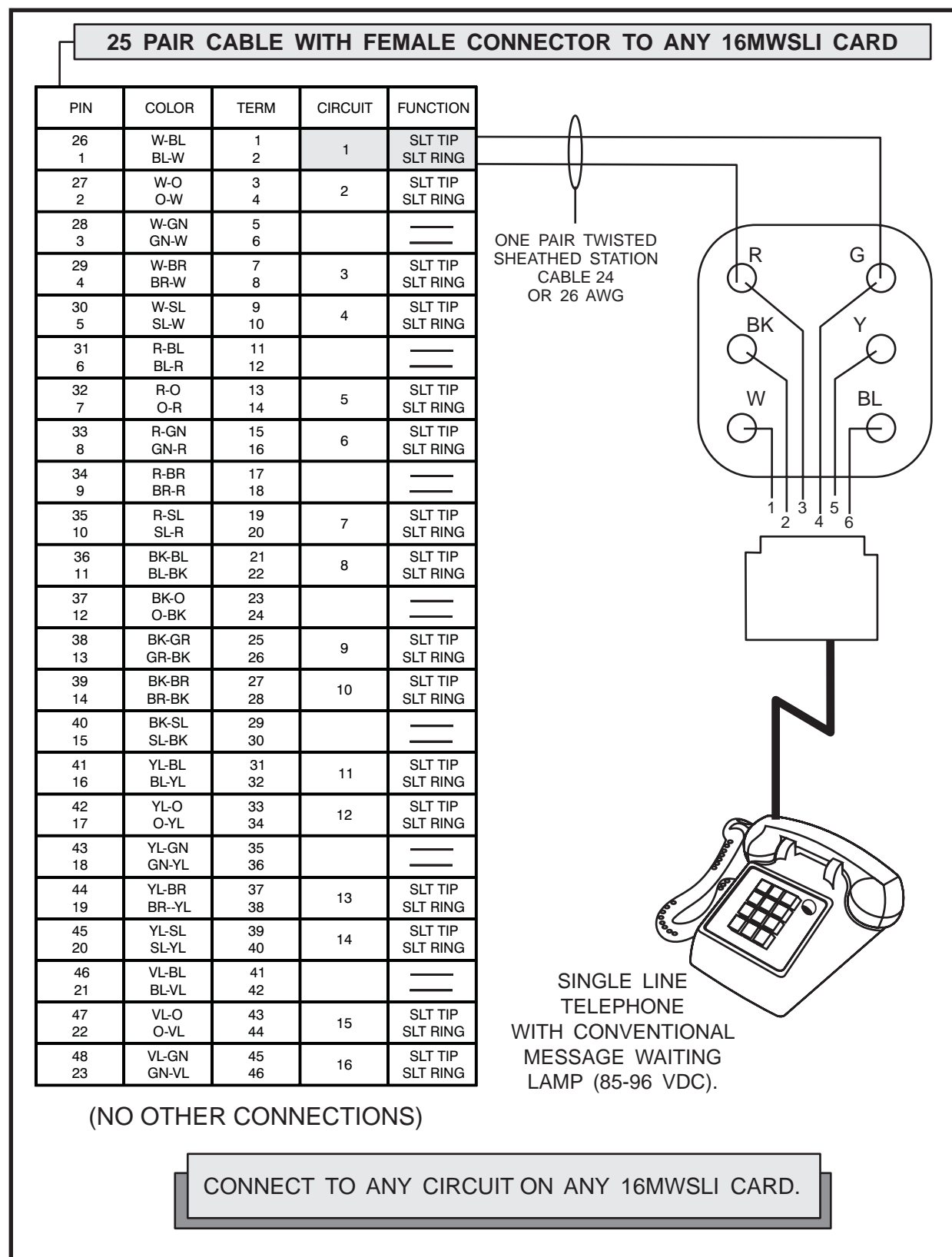
MDF CONNECTIONS
SINGLE LINE TELEPHONE
TO 8MWSLI CARD

FIGURE 6-3c



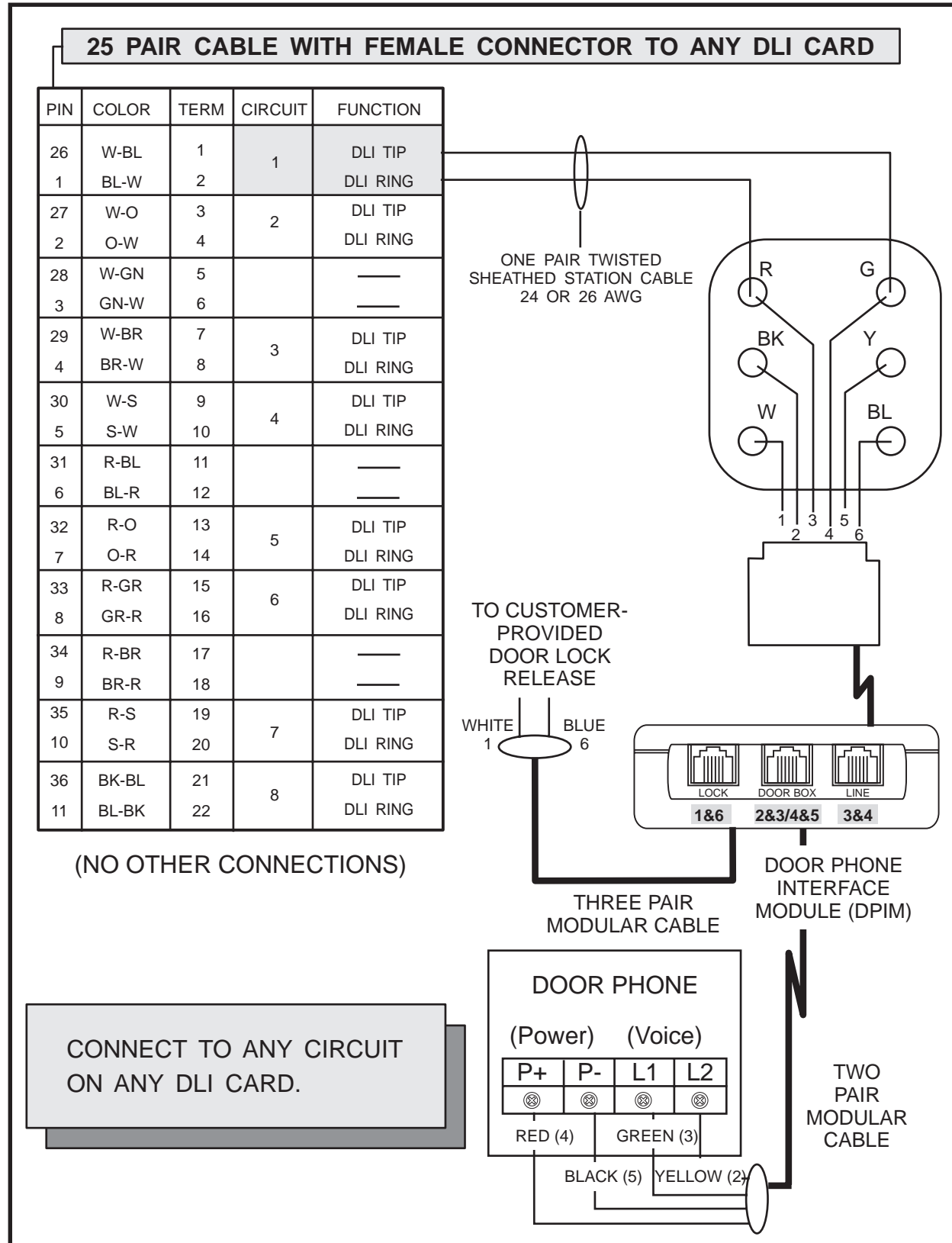
MDF CONNECTIONS
SINGLE LINE TELEPHONE
TO 16SLI CARD

FIGURE 6-3d



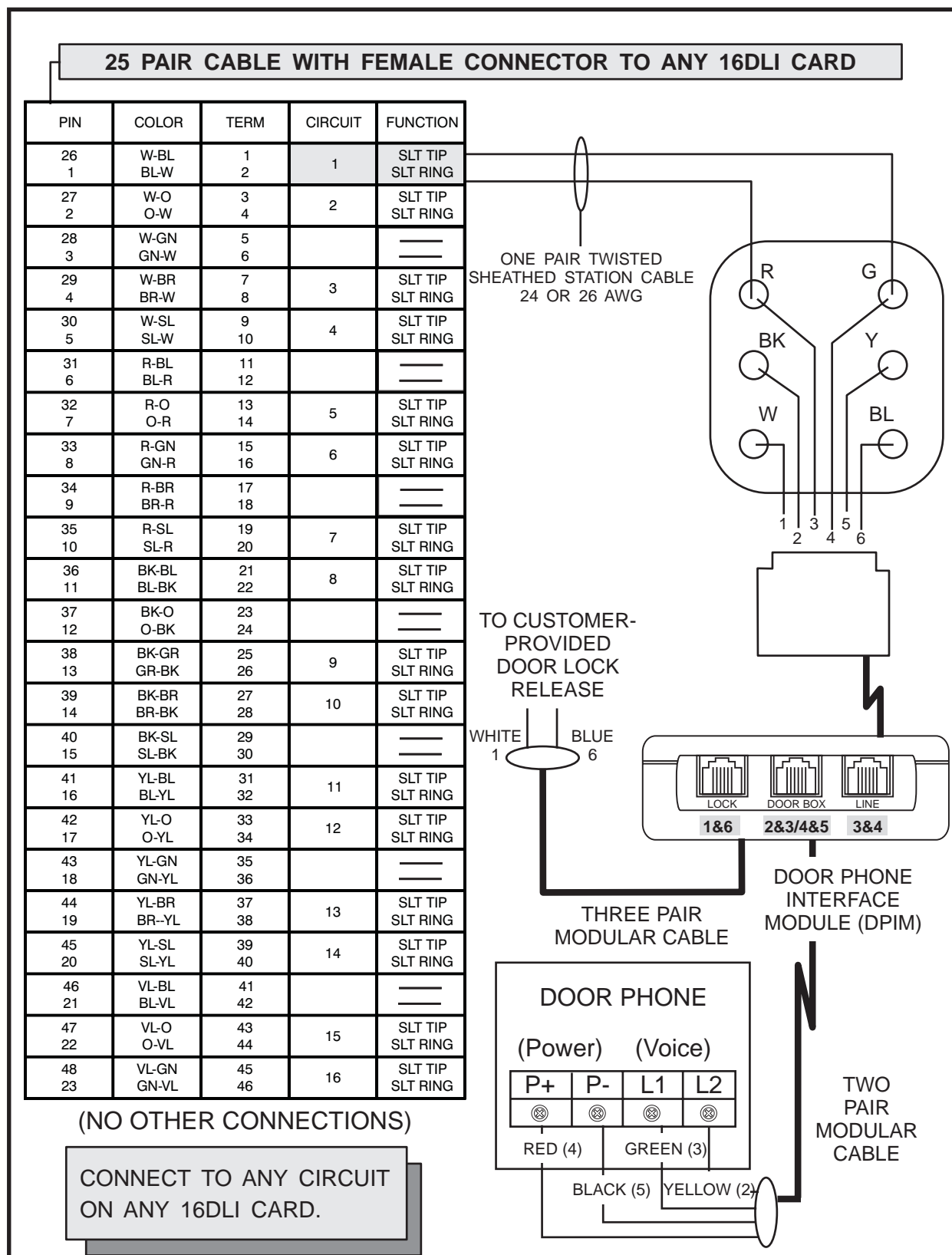
MDF CONNECTIONS
SINGLE LINE TELEPHONE
TO 16MWSLI CARD

FIGURE 6-3e



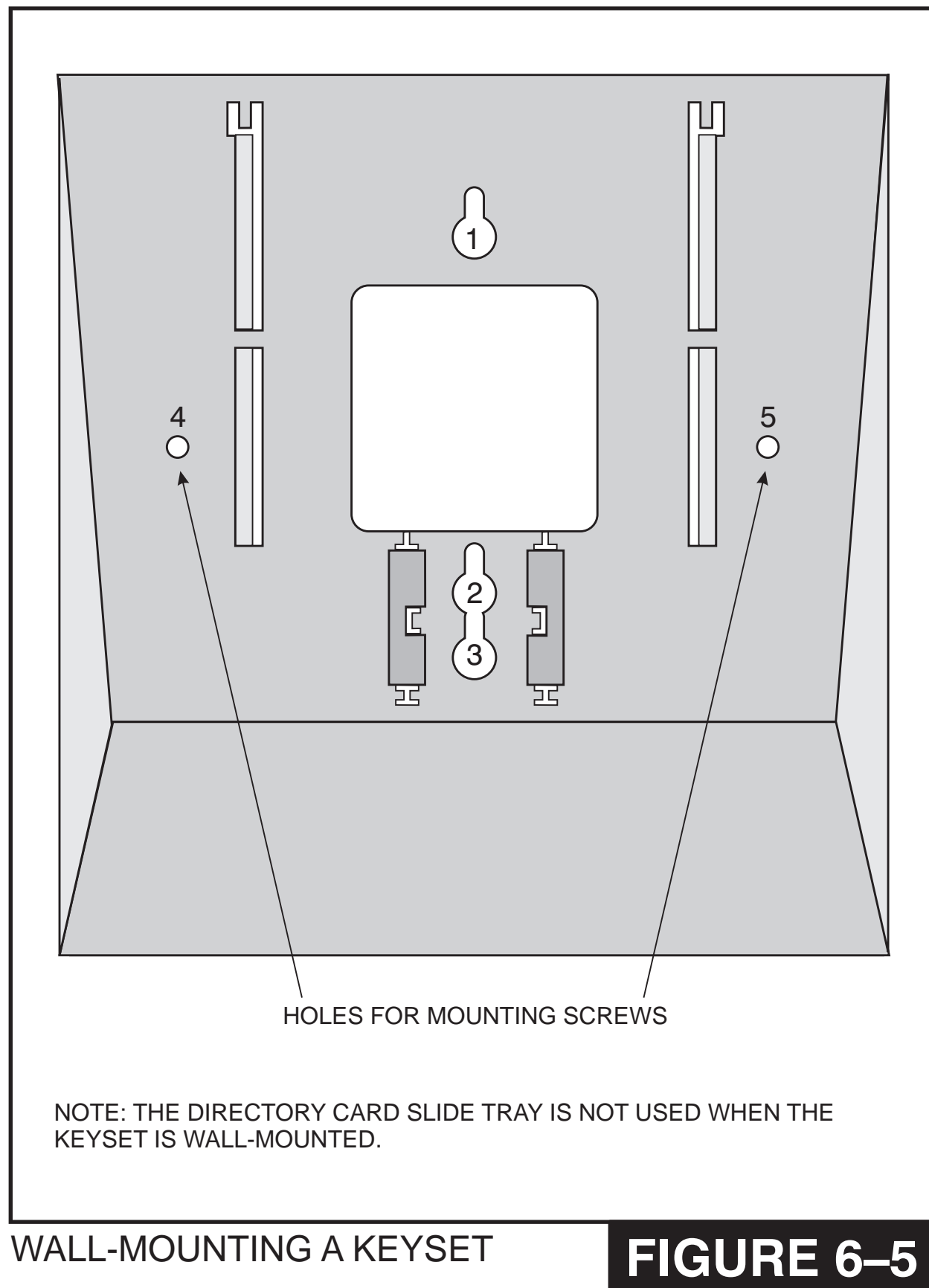
MDF CONNECTIONS
DOOR PHONE AND DPIM
TO DLI CARD

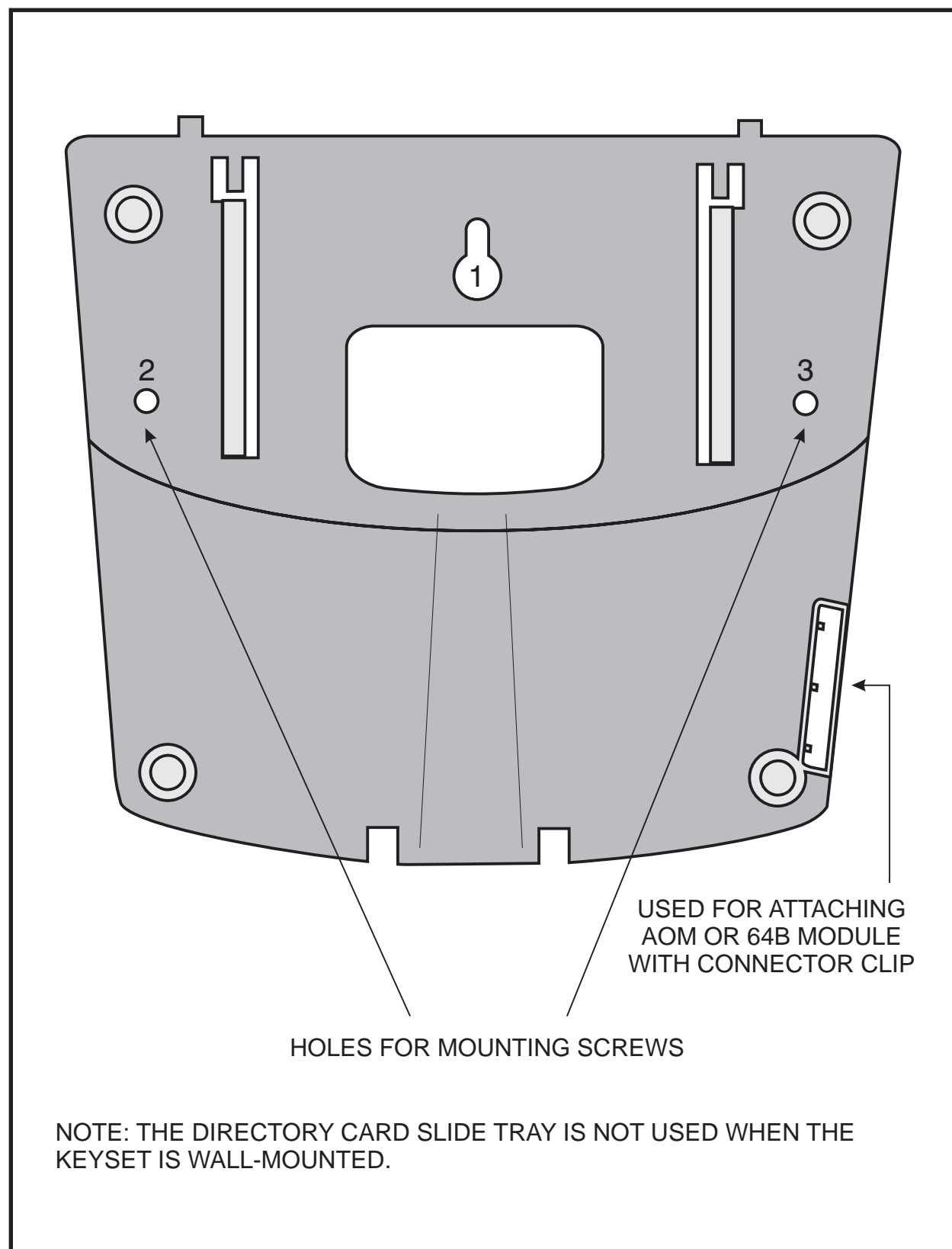
FIGURE 6-4a



MDF CONNECTIONS
DOOR PHONE AND DPIM
TO 16DLI CARD

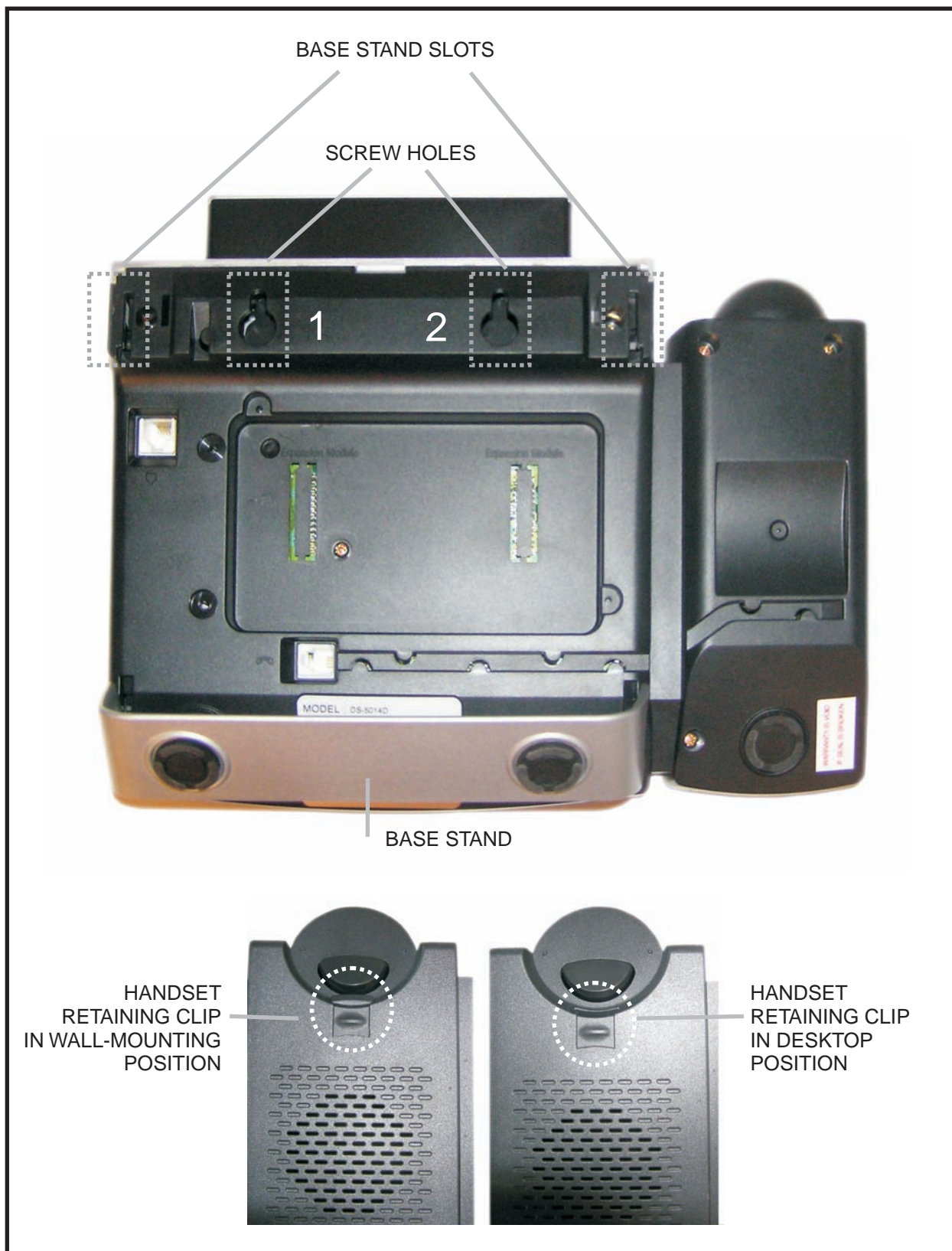
FIGURE 6-4b





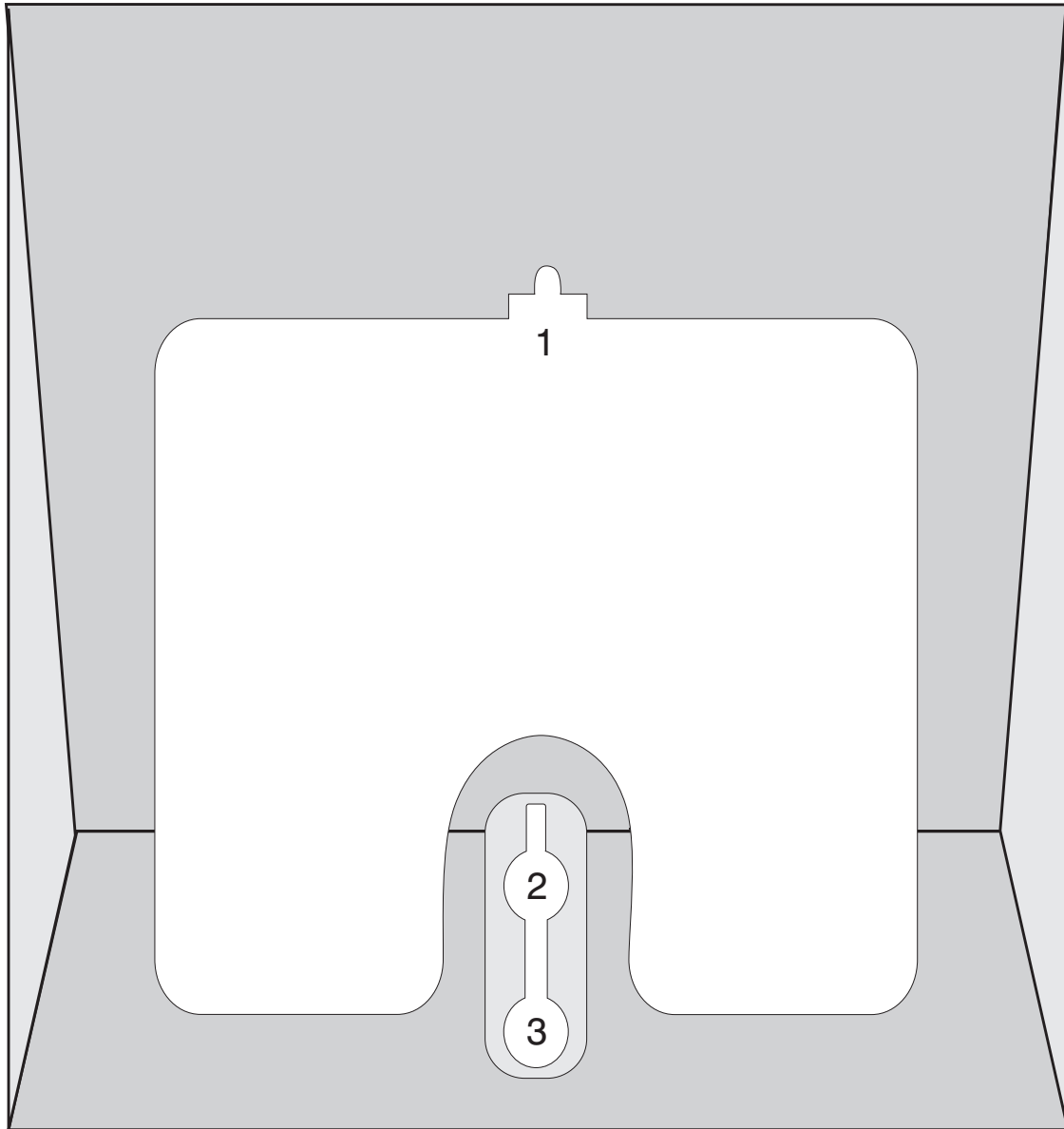
ULTRA BASE WEDGE

FIGURE 6-6



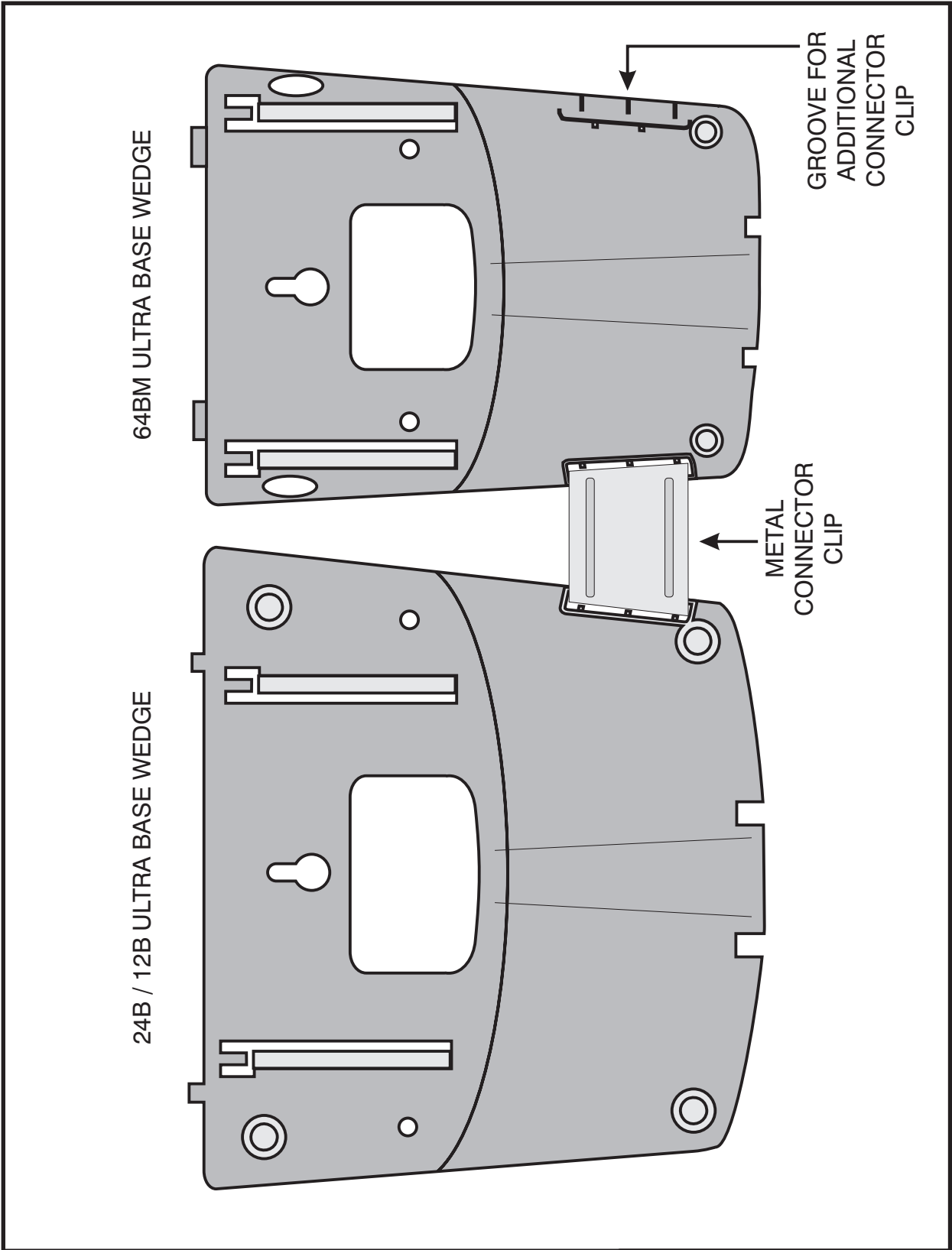
WALL-MOUNTING
DS, ITP 5121D, and ITP 5107S
KEYSETS

FIGURE 6-6a



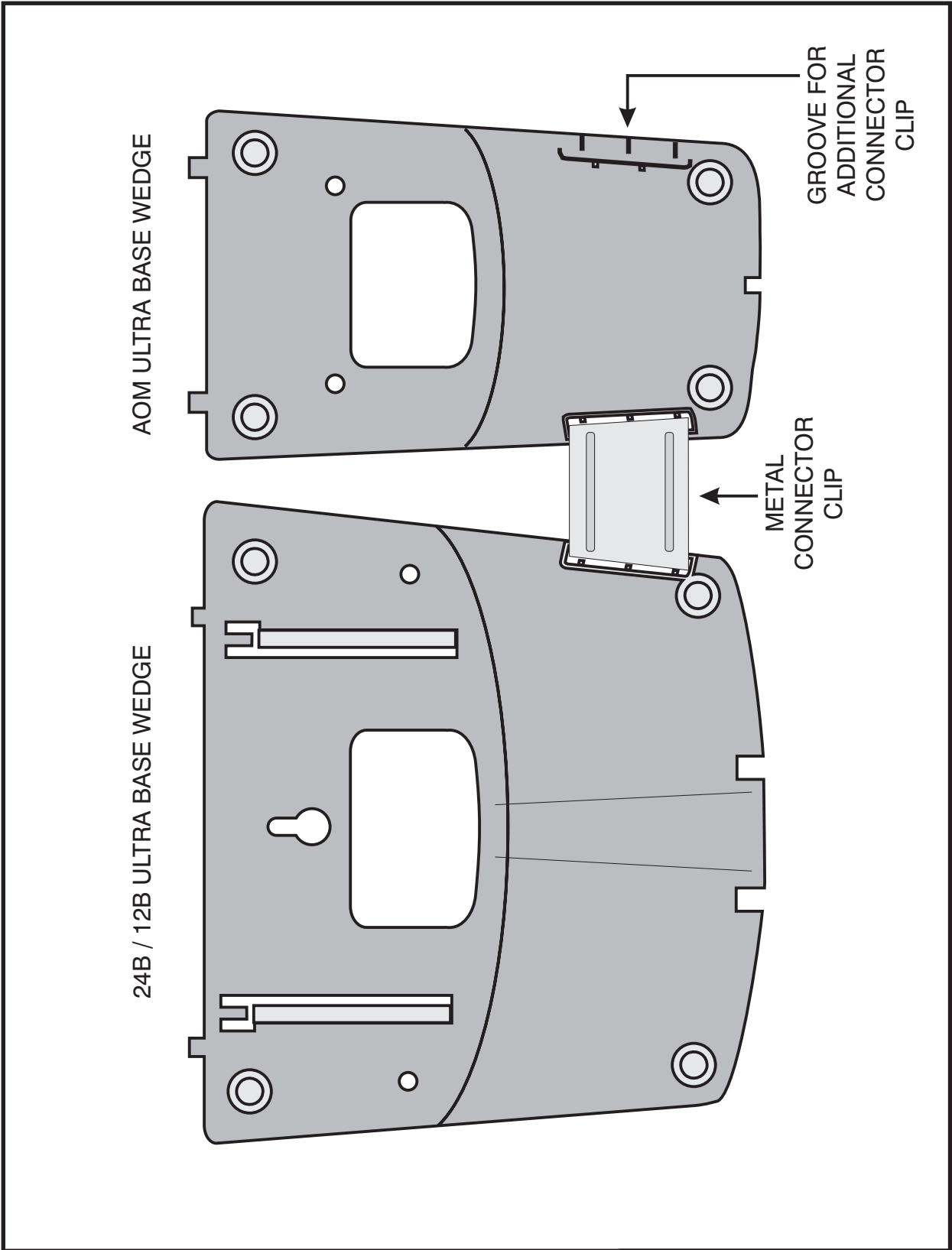
WALL-MOUNTING
AN iDCS KEYSET

FIGURE 6–6b



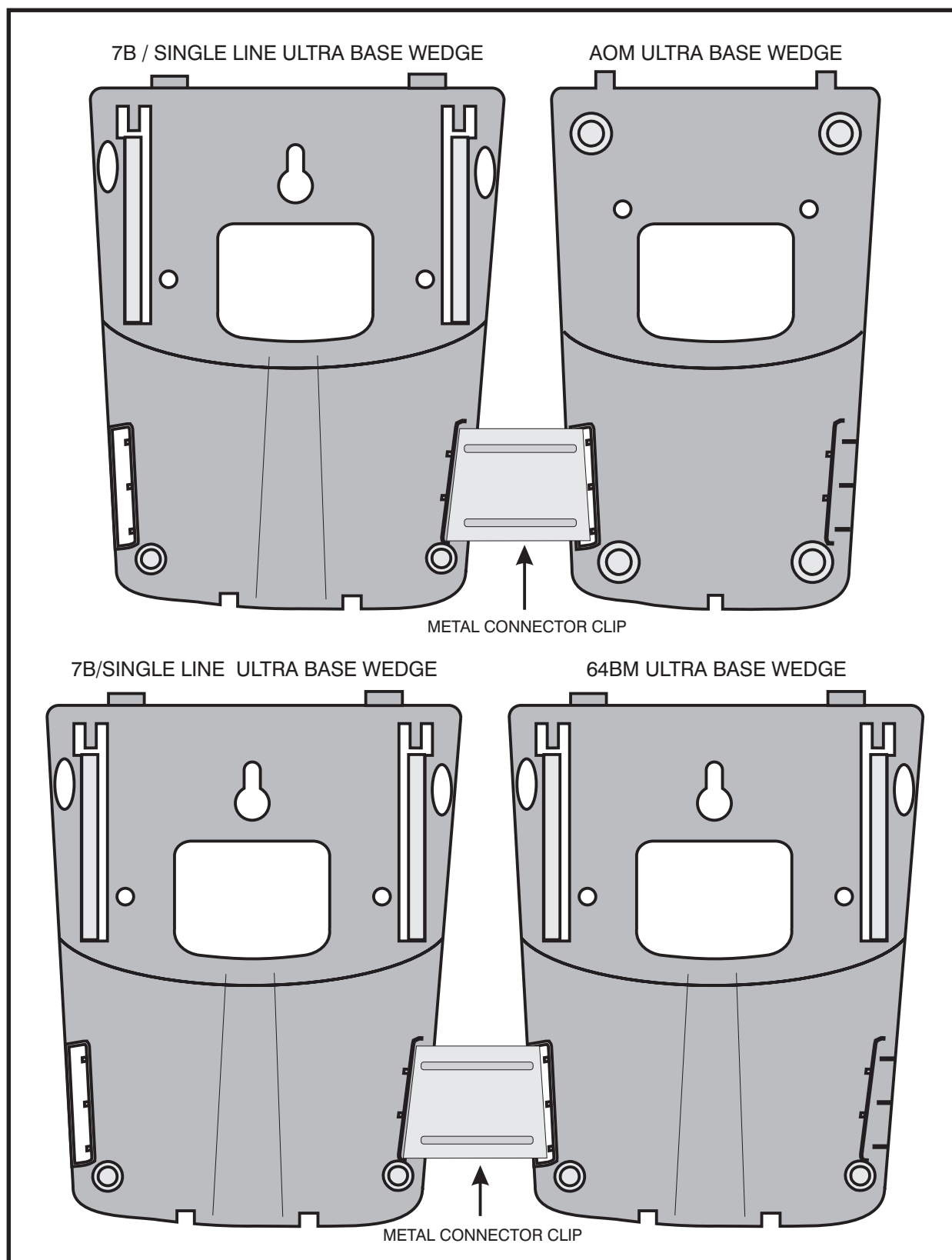
ATTACHING 24B/12B TO 64BM

FIGURE 6-7



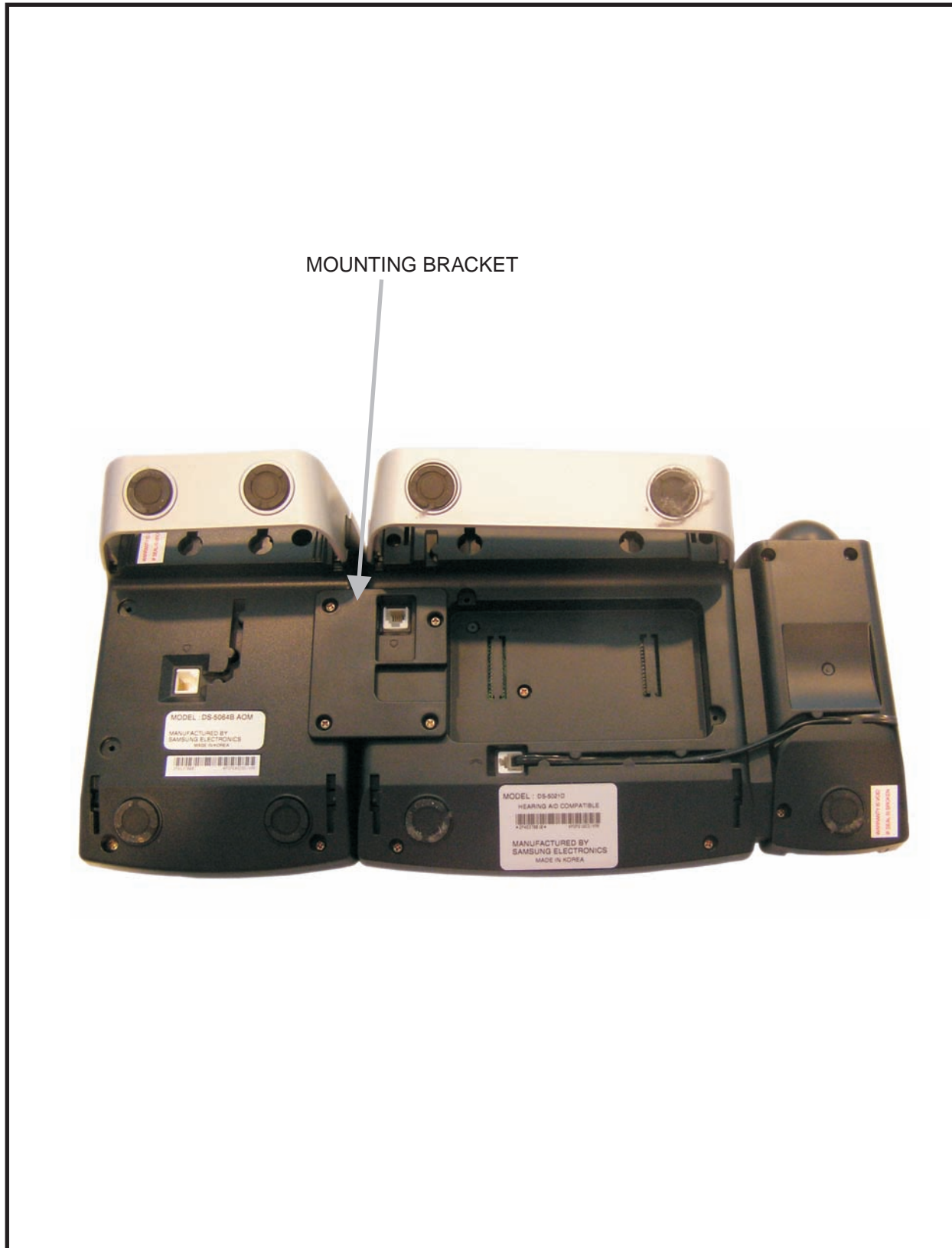
ATTACHING 24B/12B TO AOM

FIGURE 6–8



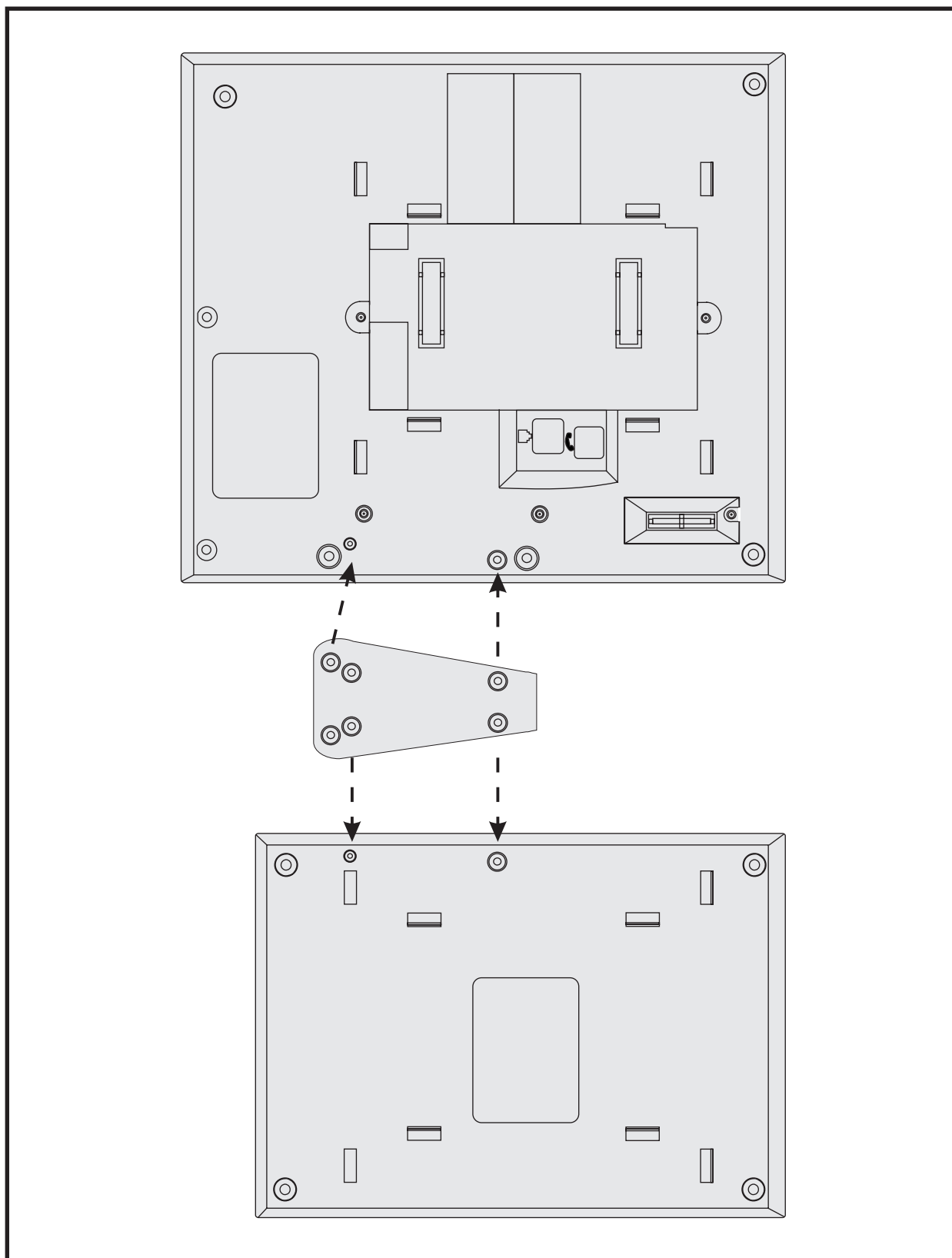
ATTACHING
7B/SINGLE LINE TO AOM AND
7B/SINGLE LINE TO 64BM

FIGURE 6-9



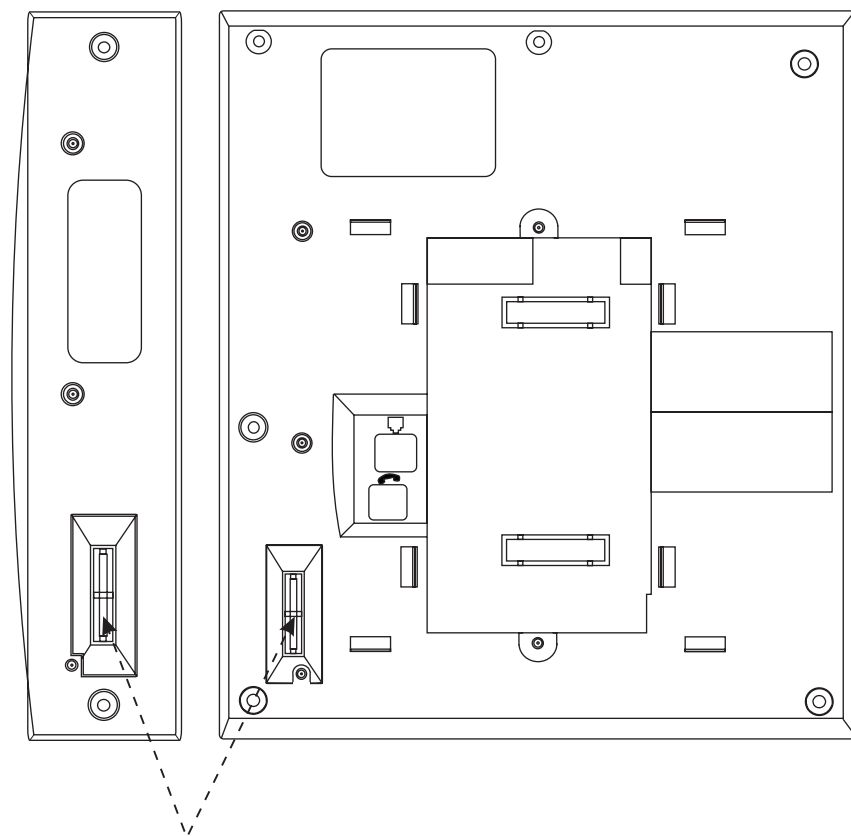
ATTACHING
DS 64 BUTTON MODULES
TO A DS 5021D OR DS 5014D

FIGURE 6-10



ATTACHING
iDCS 64 BUTTON MODULE
TO AN iDCS KEYPAD

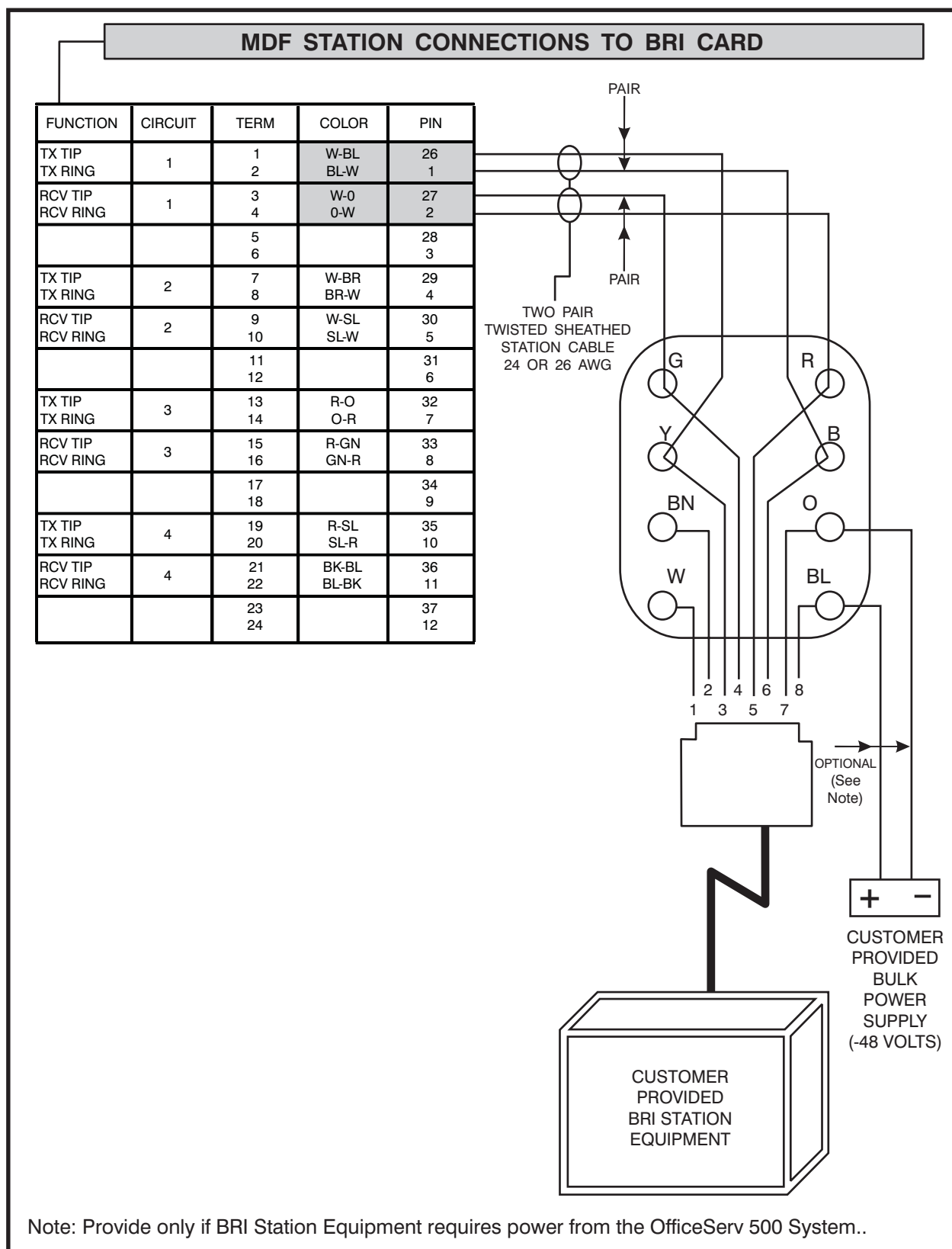
FIGURE 6-11



**REMOVE KNOCKOUTS
CONNECT RIBBON CABLE**

**ATTACHING iDCS 14 BUTTON
MODULES TO AN iDCS KEYSET**

FIGURE 6-12



**MDF STATION CONNECTIONS
TO BRI CARD**

FIGURE 6-13

PART 7. CONNECTING OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

7.1 MUSIC ON HOLD/BACKGROUND MUSIC

Connect each customer-provided music source to the music input on a MISC daughter board [\(see figure 7-1\)](#)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

In accordance with US copyright law, a license may be required from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) or another similar organization if copyrighted music is transmitted through the Music on Hold feature. Samsung Telecommunications America hereby disclaims any liability arising out of failure to obtain such a license.

Each C.O. line (trunk) can be programmed to receive a music source, system-generated tone or NO MUSIC when it is put on hold. [See MMC 408](#). Each keyset can receive a music source or NO MUSIC for background music. [See the Programming Section for instructions \(MMC 308\)](#).

7.2 EXTERNAL PAGING

Each MISC daughter board provides a voice pair and a two dry contact pairs to be used with customer-provided paging equipment. Connect the customer-provided paging equipment to the page output pins of a MISC daughter board [\(see Figure 7-2\)](#). There can be up to 3 MISC boards in the system. Only one per cabinet. In a 3 cabinet system there can be 3 separate page outputs and 6 dry contact pairs for the four external page zones.

The Page Zone Relay ports assigned to each dry contact pair are listed in the following table. Assign the DN number to the selected page zone using Default DN (Ports).

MISC BOARD	CABINET #	HARDWARE ITEM	MISC FUNCTION #	DEFAULT DN (Ports)
1	1	Page Tip & Ring	03	361
1	1	Contact Pair 1	06	362
1	1	Contact Pair 2	07	363
2	2	Page Tip & Ring	03	364
2	2	Contact Pair 1	06	360
2	2	Contact Pair 2	07	366
3	3	Page Tip & Ring	03	367
3	3	Contact Pair 1	06	368
3	3	Contact Pair 2	07	369

The page voice pair is 600 ohm impedance. When the amplifier page input is not 600 ohm, use an impedance matching transformer. The paging contact pairs are for control of low voltage circuits or amplifier output. The contacts are rated at 24 VDC–1 amp.

WARNING: Do not attempt to connect commercial AC power to these contacts.

7.3 COMMON BELL

A customer-provided loud ringing device can be controlled using a dry contact pair on a MISC daughter board. [See Figure 7–3](#). By using MMC 204, programming allows for interrupted or continuous operation of the contacts. The interrupted selection follows the C.O. ring cadence—one second ON/three seconds OFF.

After connecting a common bell, you must assign it in MMC 601 to a group as a ring destination by using the code for common bell. The basic steps for common bell operation are the following:

- a. Wire the loud ringing device to the common bell control contact pair.
- b. Set contacts for continuous or steady operation.
- c. Program the hunt group to include the common bell.
- d. Assign the trunk to ring the hunt group containing the common bell.

Common bell control can be used with station hunt groups, individual stations and Universal Answer. Contacts are rated at 24 VDC–1 amp.

WARNING: Do not attempt to connect commercial AC power to these contacts.

7.4 RING OVER PAGE

When a customer-provided paging system is installed, incoming calls can be assigned to ring over page. Program the C.O. line or C.O. lines to ring a hunt group. Using MMC 601 assign the DN number of the Page Output (voice) for the MISC board being used as a member of the group or as the NEXT PORT for the overflow destination. Other stations may be assigned to the same group to provide ringing to phones and the paging system at the same time.

MISC BOARD	CABINET	MISC FUNCTION	DEFAULT DN
1	1	MISC03	361
2	2	MISC03	364
3	3	MISC03	367

7.5 SMDR/AAUCD/TRAFFIC/ALARMS

To receive SMDR (Station Message Detail Recording), AAUCD statistics, traffic or alarm reports connect a customer-provided printer to one of the four RS232C DB9 connectors on the main cabinet ([see Figure 7-4](#)). Use a pin to pin RS232C cable. [See Figure 7-5 and Figure 7-6](#) for the required pins. When the printer or optional call accounting device needs to be more than 15 feet away from the OfficeServ 500 use shielded computer cable. Connect the customer-provided equipment to the serial interface port selected. Attach a male DB9 connector to the serial. The other end must meet the requirements of the device or printer. Use MMC 725 to set SMDR print options and use MMC 804 to set the port and transmission parameters. MMC 804 also selects the required report(s).

7.6 PC PROGRAMMING

To program the system via a personal computer (PC), connect a PC equipped with OfficeServ™ Manager (OSM) to a serial interface connector on the main cabinet ([see Figure 7-4](#)). OfficeServ™ Manager is Samsung's proprietary database management application. Use an RS232C cable with connections as shown in [Figure 7-6](#). When the PC needs to be more than 15 feet away from the KSU, use shielded computer cable. Attach a male DB9 connector to the SIO end and one that meets the requirements of the PC to the other end. This cable must not exceed 300 feet. Use MMC 804 to set the transmission parameters for the serial port.

7.7 VOICE MAIL/AUTO ATTENDANT

System operation provides special programming and hardware for use with a customer-provided voice mail/auto attendant system. All single line stations on the SLI and 8SLI cards provide a disconnect signal required for VM/AA operation.

Use one pair twisted #24 AWG or #26 AWG jumper wire to cross-connect SLI circuits to the VM/AA system ([see Figure 7-7](#)). For more information on programming these ports, [see the Programming Section, MMCs 207, 601 and 726](#). [See also the Standard Telephone User Guide for feature codes and instructions](#).

7.8 CONNECTING SYSTEM BACKUP BATTERIES TO THE OfficeServ 500 POWER SUPPLY

The OfficeServ 500 power supplies (PSU-B and PSU60) contain a monitoring circuit to switch the system to customer provided 48VDC batteries when AC power is interrupted. Calls in progress are not disconnected. The power supply circuitry monitors and recharges batteries as needed.

Connect four 12V batteries or eight 6V batteries in series. Any NICAD or lead acid (car or motorcycle type) battery can be used if its rating is not less than 6AH (amp hours) but no more than 40AH per power supply. The batteries must be located within three

feet of the KSU. Use the factory-supplied wire harness with 36" white and black leads to connect batteries ([see Figure 7-8](#)).

Observe the following precautions when installing batteries:

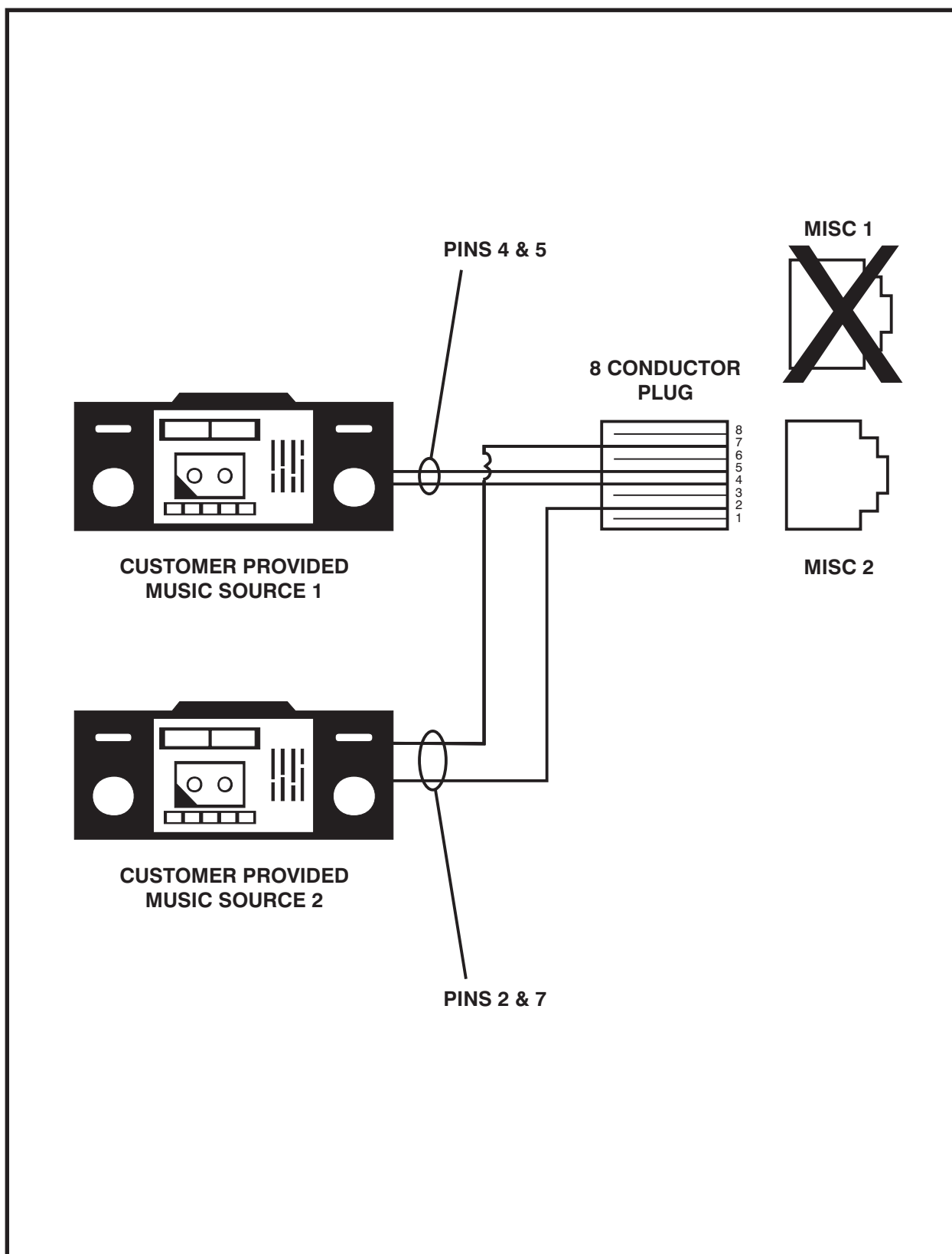
- a. Make sure the batteries you install conform to local building, fire and safety codes. Some battery types emit hydrogen gas during the charging state and may require venting to fresh air.
- b. Do not place batteries directly on a concrete floor. This causes them to discharge very quickly.
- c. Follow the battery manufacturer's recommended installation and maintenance procedures.

7.9 LOUD BELL INTERFACE

When a station requires loud ringing assign or pair that station to an audible ring tone outputs on one of the three (3) MISC daughterboards using MMC 205.

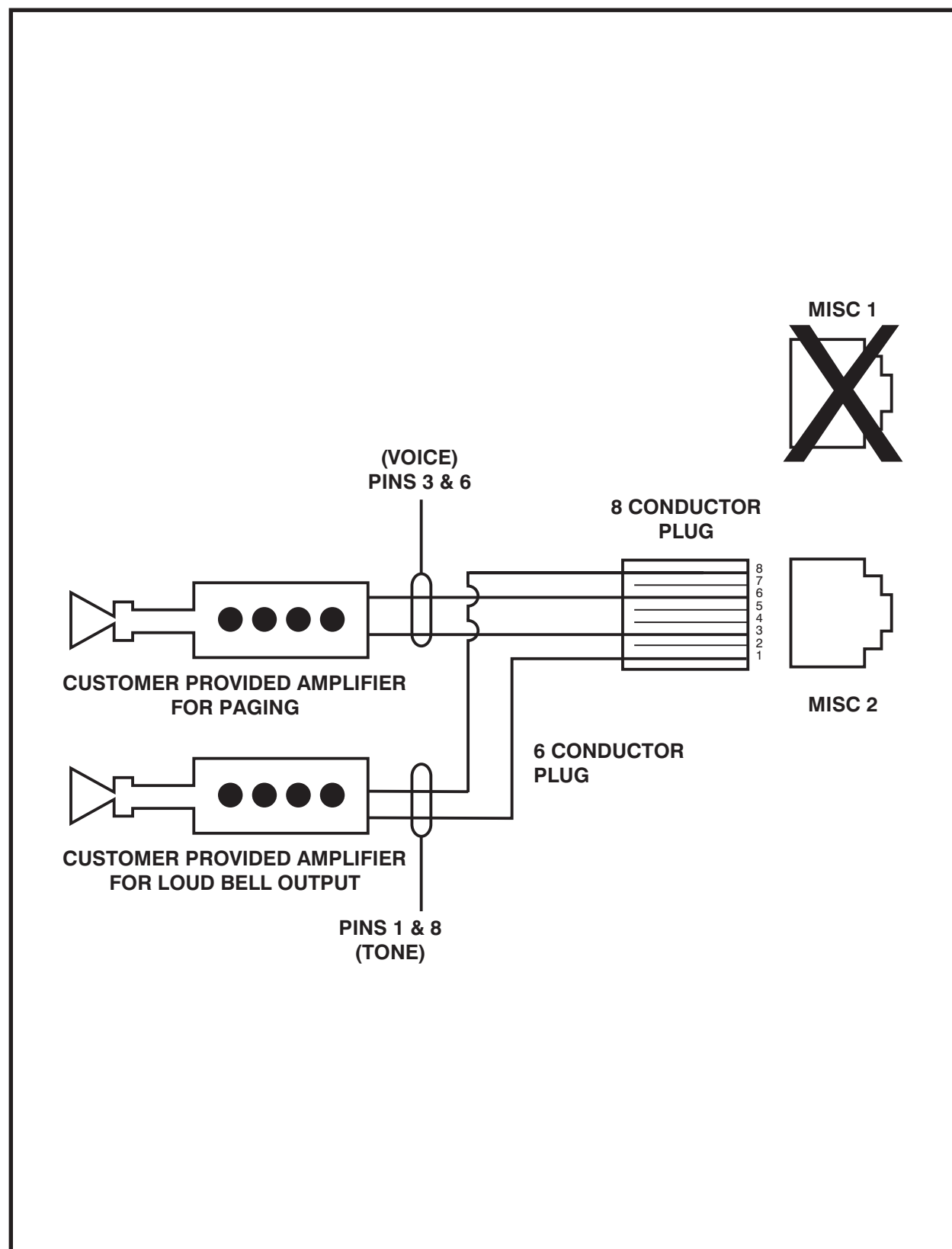
MISC BOARD	MISC Function	Default DN
In Cabinet #1	MISC04	3995
In Cabinet #2	MISC04	3996
In Cabinet #3	MISC04	3997

Next connect the output from the MISC card or cards if more than one is required to a customer provided paging system or other suitable customer provided speaker, [see Figure 7.2](#).



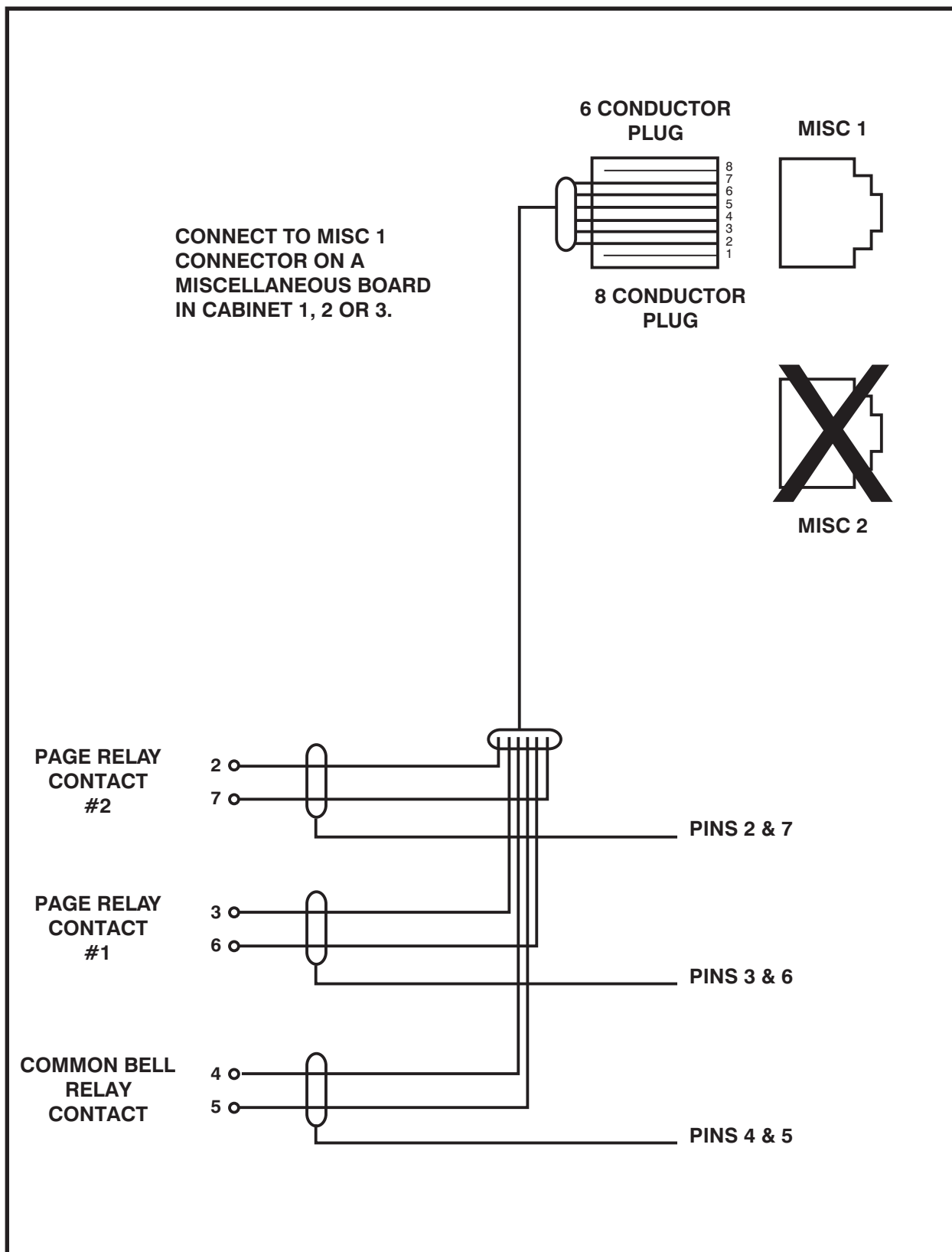
MDF CONNECTIONS
MOH SOURCE MISC BOARD

FIGURE 7-1



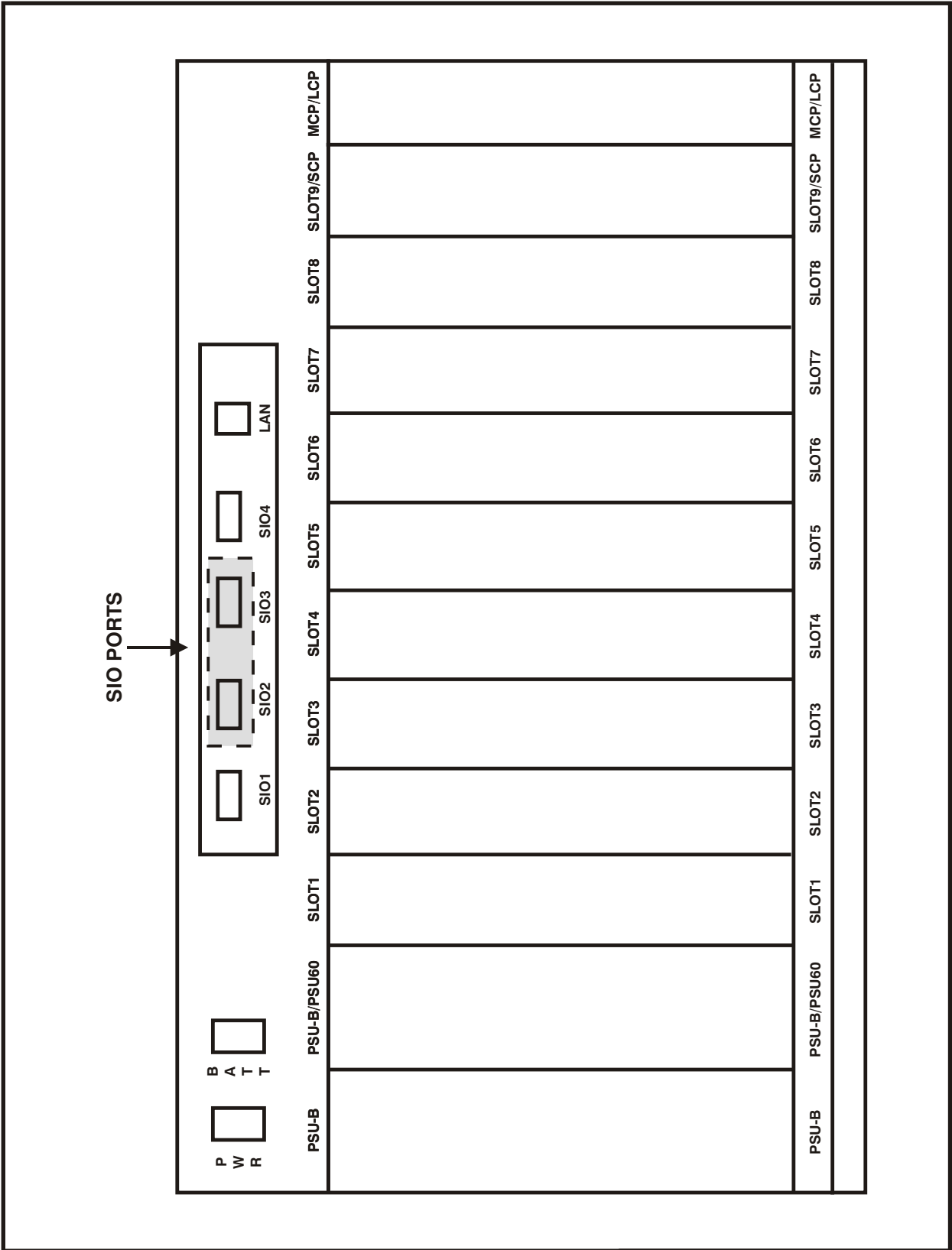
MDF CONNECTIONS
PAGING / LOUD BELL AMP
TO MISC BOARD

FIGURE 7-2



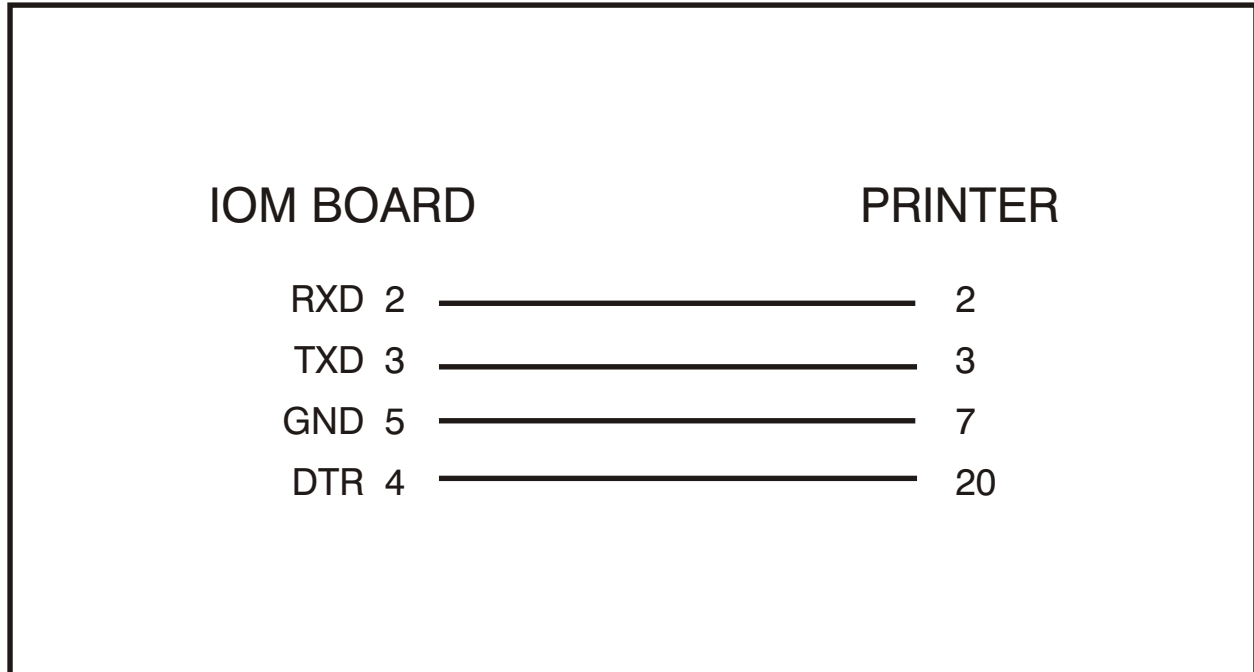
MDF CONNECTIONS
COMMON BELL TO MISC BOARD

FIGURE 7-3



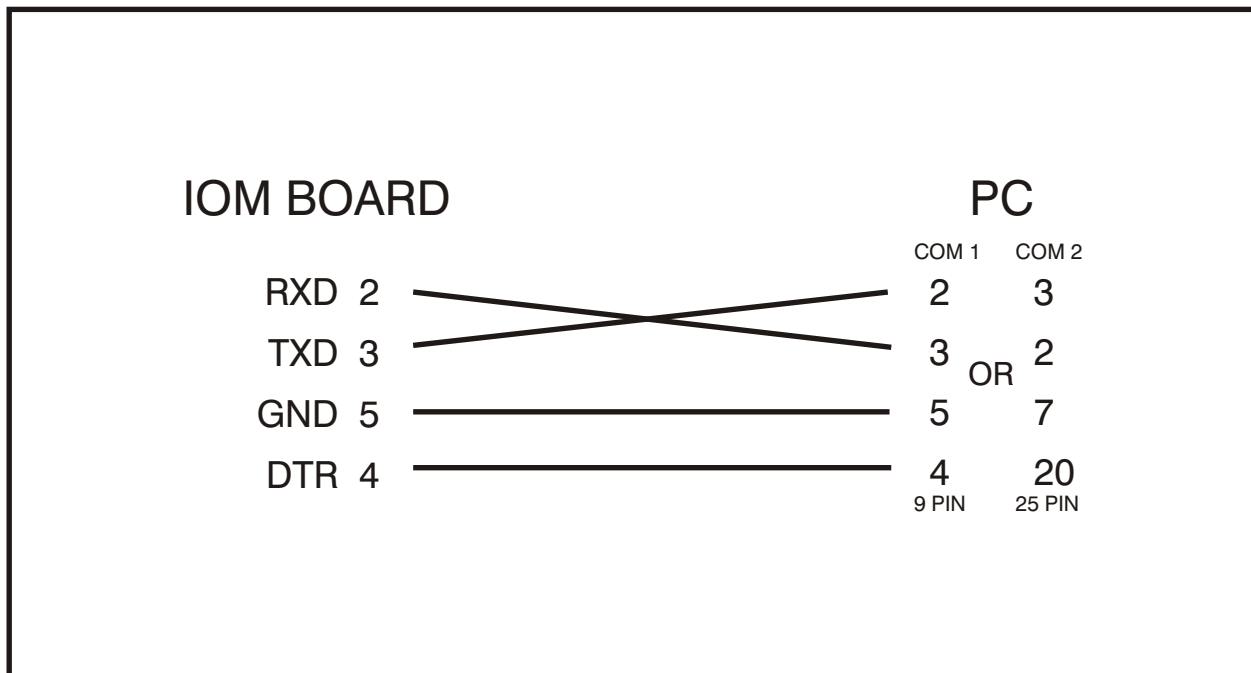
SIO PORT LOCATIONS

FIGURE 7-4



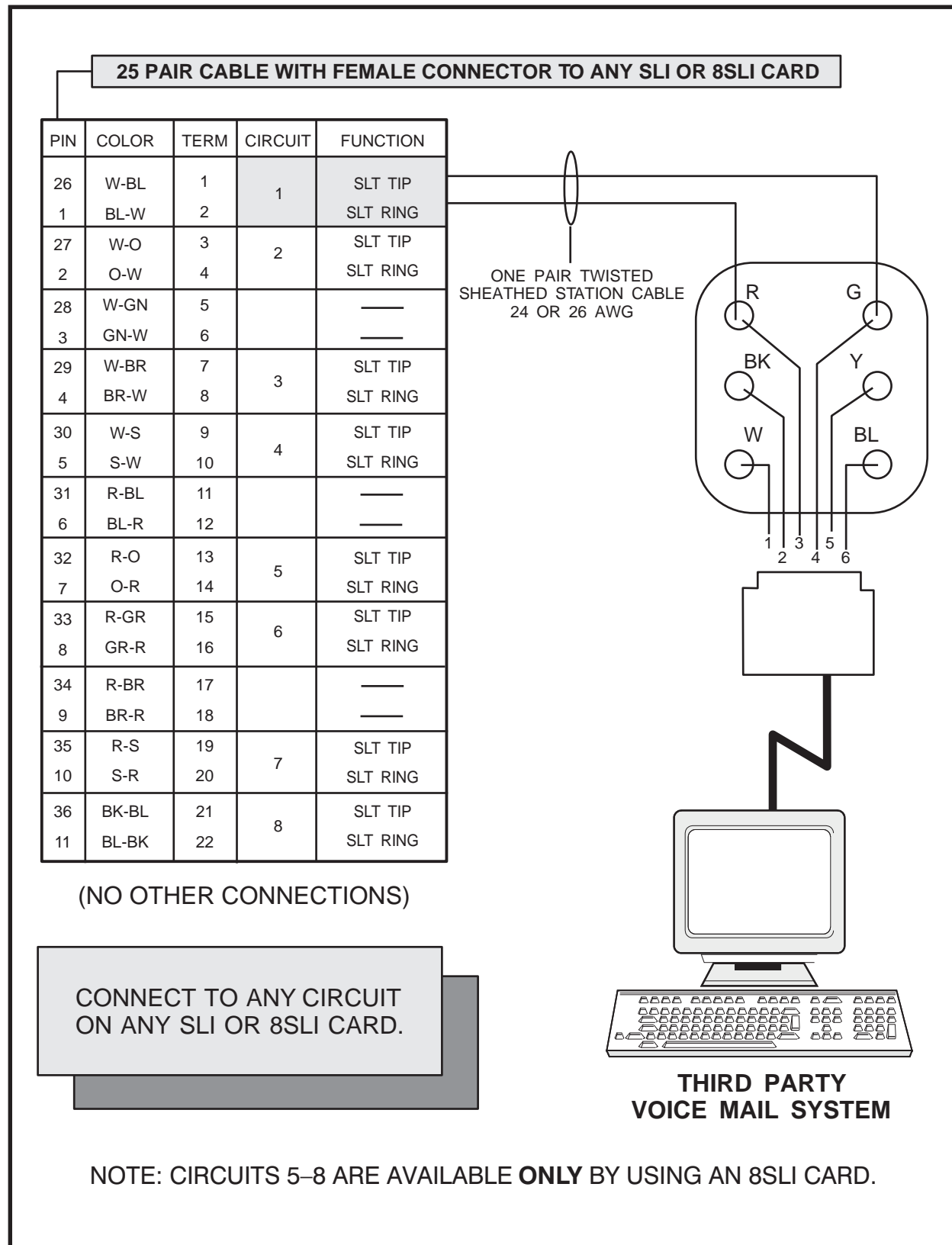
PIN CONNECTIONS FOR IOM
BOARD TO PRINTER

FIGURE 7-5



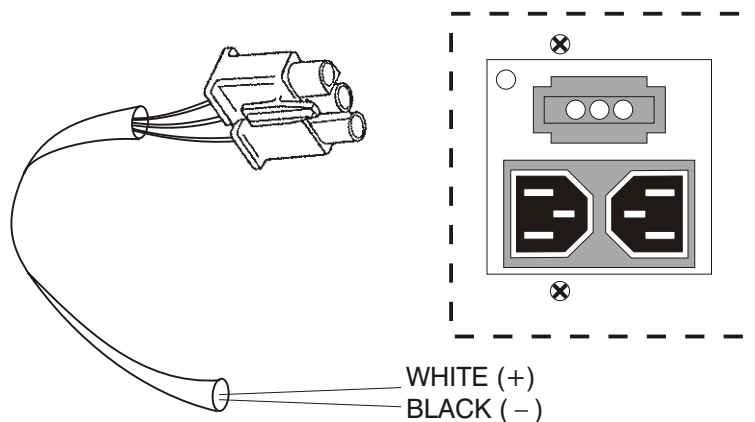
PIN CONNECTIONS FOR IOM
BOARD TO PERSONAL COMPUTER

FIGURE 7-6

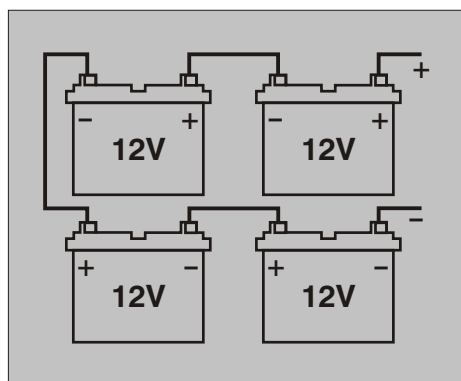


MDF CONNECTIONS
VOICE MAIL TO SLI OR
8SLI CARD

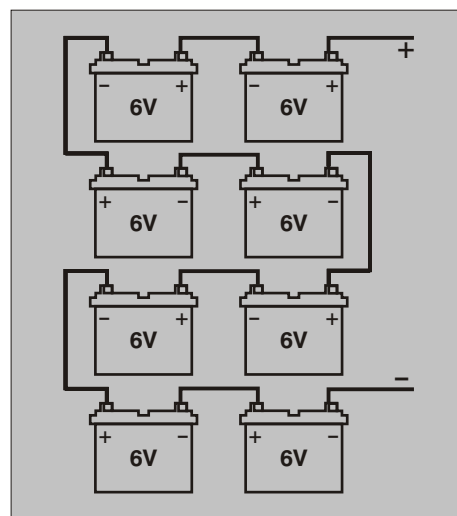
FIGURE 7-7



CONNECT TO EITHER A OR B



OPTION A



OPTION B

BATTERIES SHOULD BE PLACED
WITHIN THREE FEET OF KSU

RESERVE POWER BATTERY
CONNECTIONS

FIGURE 7-8

PART 8. INSTALLING KEYSSET DAUGHTERBOARDS

8.1 iDCS KDB-DIGITAL LINE INTERFACE (FKDBD)

This is a daughterboard that can be installed only in the 18 or 28 button keyset. The FKDBD will provide one additional DLI circuit for the connection of any digital station device such as a keyset, add-on module or DPIM. This FKDBD will only operate when the keyset is connected to an 8 port DLI card so it can use the second B channel. Each port on this card is intended for connection to one telephone. Connecting multiple telephones to a port may result in incorrect operation or damage to the card. [See Figure 8-1.](#)

8.2 iDCS KDB-SINGLE LINE INTERFACE (FKDBS)

This is a daughter board that can be installed only in the 18 or 28 button keyset. The FKDBS will provide one additional SLI circuit for the connection of any standard telephone device. This FKDBS will only operate when the keyset is connected to an 8 port DLI card it can use the second B channel. Each port on this card is intended for connection to one telephone. Connecting multiple telephones to a port may result in incorrect operation or damage to the card. [See Figure 8-1.](#)

NOTE: The circuitry on a FKDBS does not provide a loop open disconnect signal or have the over-voltage protection necessary for OPX operation.

8.3 DS KDB-FULL DUPLEX (KDBF)

This is a daughterboard that can only be installed in the 21D or 14D button keysets. The standard speakerphone mode of operation for a DS keyset is “half duplex”. This means that you cannot transmit and receive speech at the same time. Adding a KDBF to your keyset will convert the speakerphone into full duplex mode enhancing its operation. In addition the KDBF may have up to 3 external microphones attached to it for conference room type applications. These microphones require an “EXTMIC” key programmed on the keyset to activate or deactivate them. [See Figure 8-2.](#)

8.4 iDCS KDB-FULL DUPLEX (FKDBF)

The standard speakerphone mode of operation for a iDCS keyset is “half duplex”. This means that you cannot transmit and receive speech at the same time. Adding a FKDBF to your keyset will convert the speakerphone into full duplex mode enhancing its operation. In addition the FKDBF may have up to 3 external microphones attached to it for conference room type applications. These microphones require an “EXTMIC” key programmed on the keyset to activate or deactivate them. [See Figure 8-1.](#)

8.5 KDB-DLI

This daughterboard can be installed only in the DCS 12 or DCS 24 button keyset. Before performing this procedure, unplug the line cord from the keyset and remove the base wedge. Place the keyset face down on a soft surface and remove the four base retaining screws ([see Figure 8-2](#)). Separate the base from the keyset and place the keyset aside. Attach the KDb-DLI to the keyset base with the four screws that are supplied ([see Figure 8-3](#)). Take care to ensure that the modular socket shows through the access hole in the base ([see Figure 8-4](#)). Invert the base assembly over the keyset and plug the ribbon cable into the socket on the keyset PCB ([see Figure 8-5](#)) while making sure that no damage occurs to the keyset PCB. Reattach the base to the keyset and test to ensure normal keyset operation.

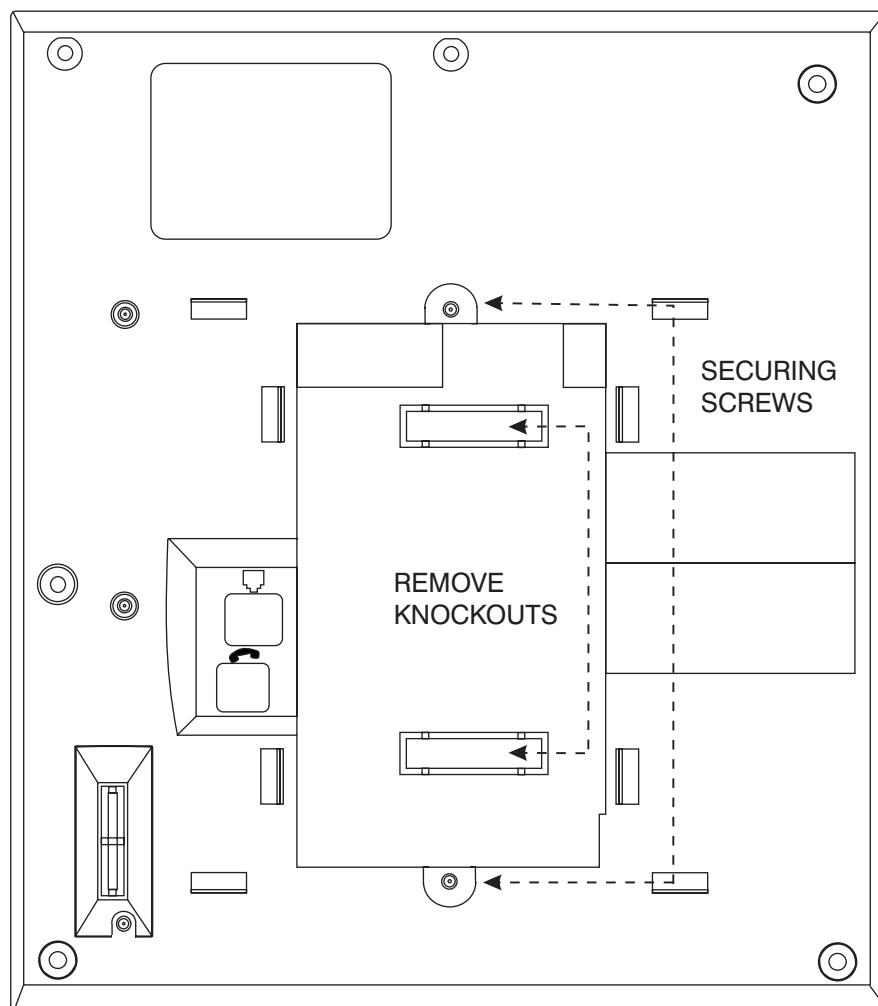
8.6 KDB-SLI

This daughterboard can be installed only in the DCS 12 or DCS 24 button keyset. Before performing this procedure, unplug the line cord from the keyset and remove the base wedge. Place the keyset face down on a soft surface and remove the four base retaining screws ([see Figure 8-2](#)). Separate the base from the keyset and place the keyset aside. Attach the KDb-SLI to the keyset base with the six screws that are supplied ([see Figure 8-6](#)). Take care to ensure that the modular socket shows through the access hole in the base ([see Figure 8-4](#)). Invert the base assembly over the keyset and plug the ribbon cable into the socket on the keyset PCB ([see Figure 8-5](#)) while making sure no damage occurs to the keyset PCB. Reattach the base to the keyset and test to ensure normal keyset operation.

8.7 CONNECTING TO THE KDBS

There are two methods for connecting devices to keyset daughterboards. The simplest method is to connect the second device directly by means of a line cord. [See Figures 8-7 and 8-8](#).

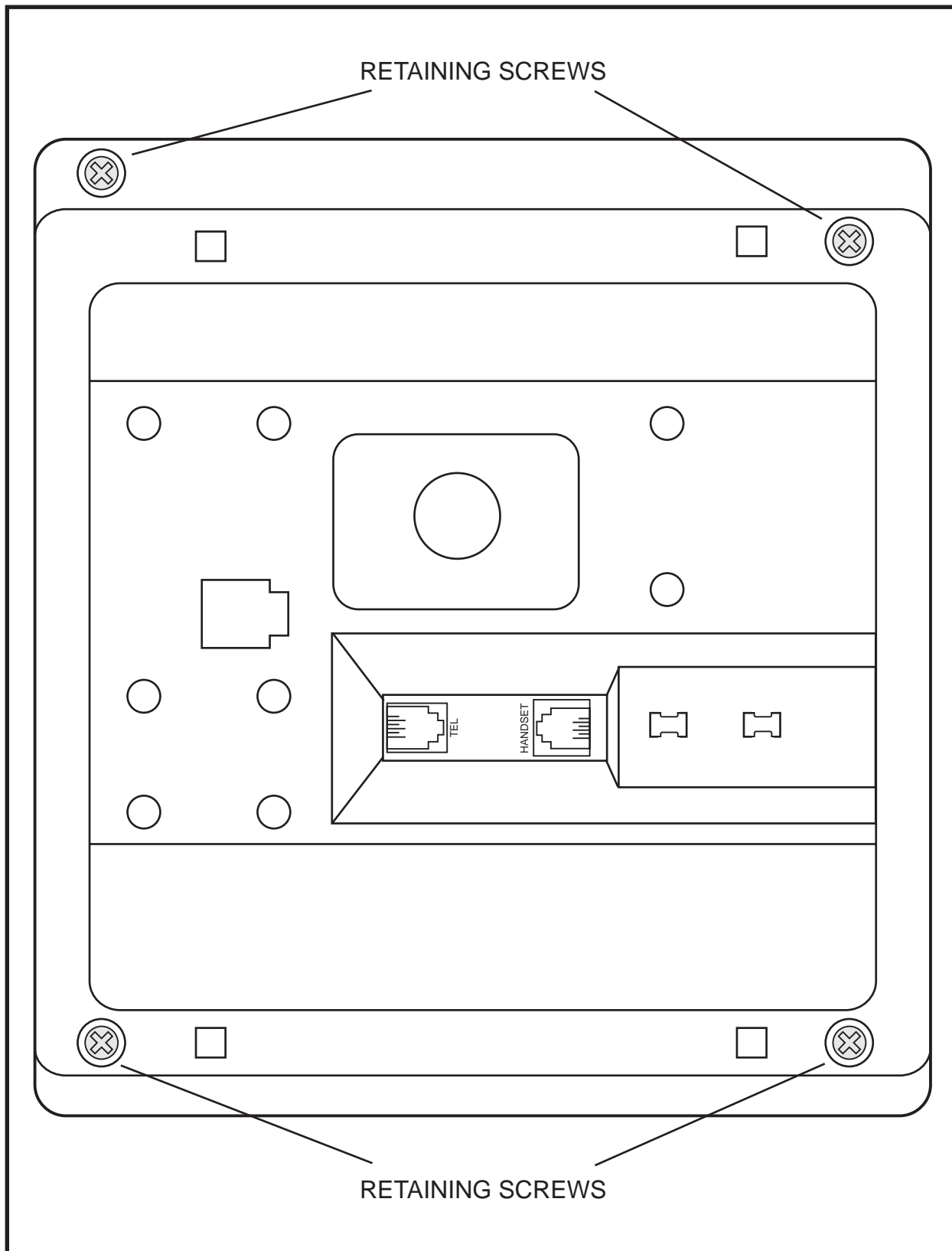
The second method is to use a multi-pair station cable, connecting separate station jacks to the first two pairs. A line cord can now be connected between the daughterboard and the second jack. This returns the daughterboard port to the MDF for cross-connection to another cable run ([see Figure 8-9](#)).



- Place the keyset face down on a flat surface.
- Remove the base pedestal by placing your thumbs over the attachment clips and press outward while simultaneously pressing down on the keyset body with your fingertips.
- Remove the two knockouts from the bottom of the keyset.
- Plug in the daughter module and secure with the two screws provided.

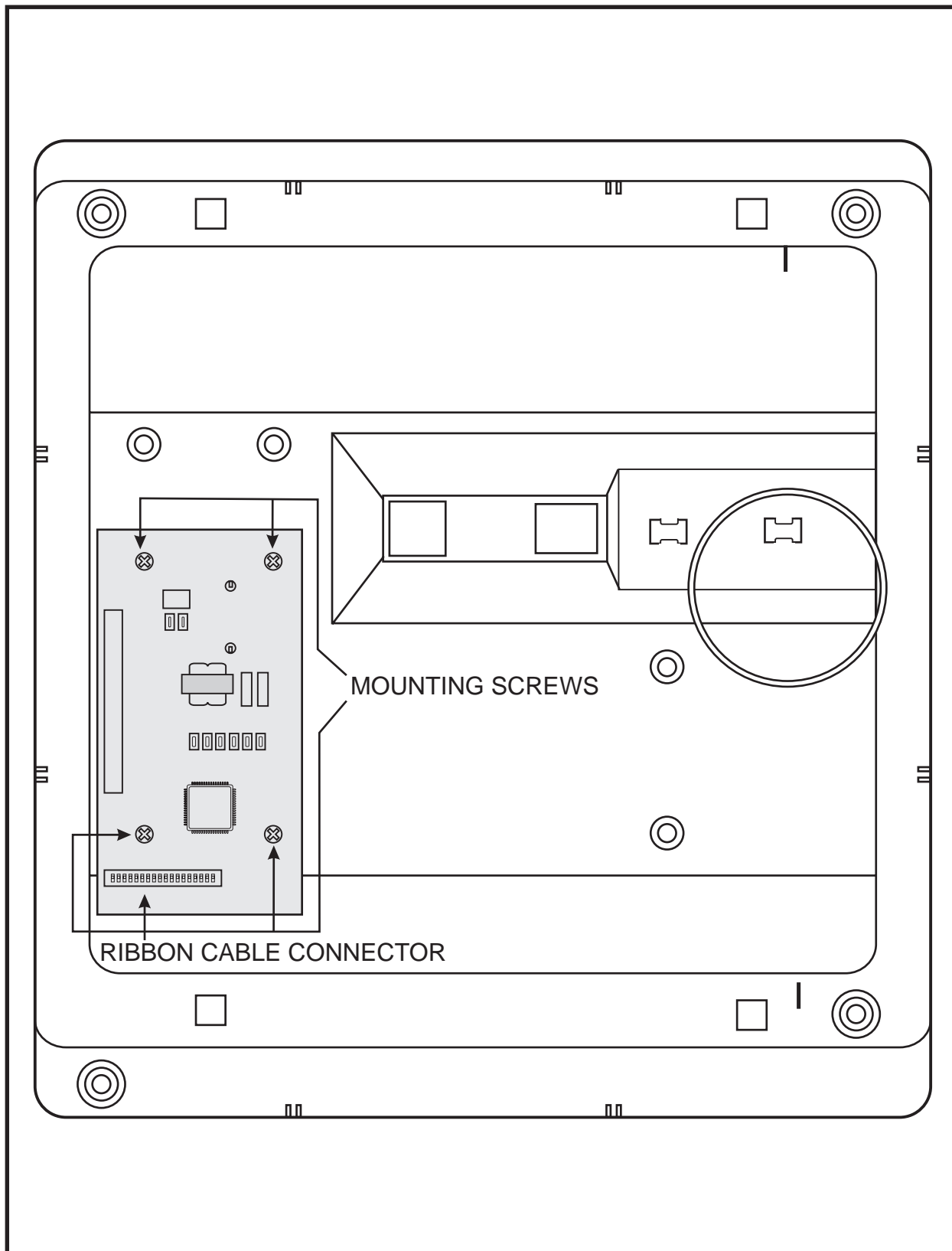
ADDING AN iDCS KEYSET or DS
KEYSET DAUGHTERBOARD
MODULE

FIGURE 8–1



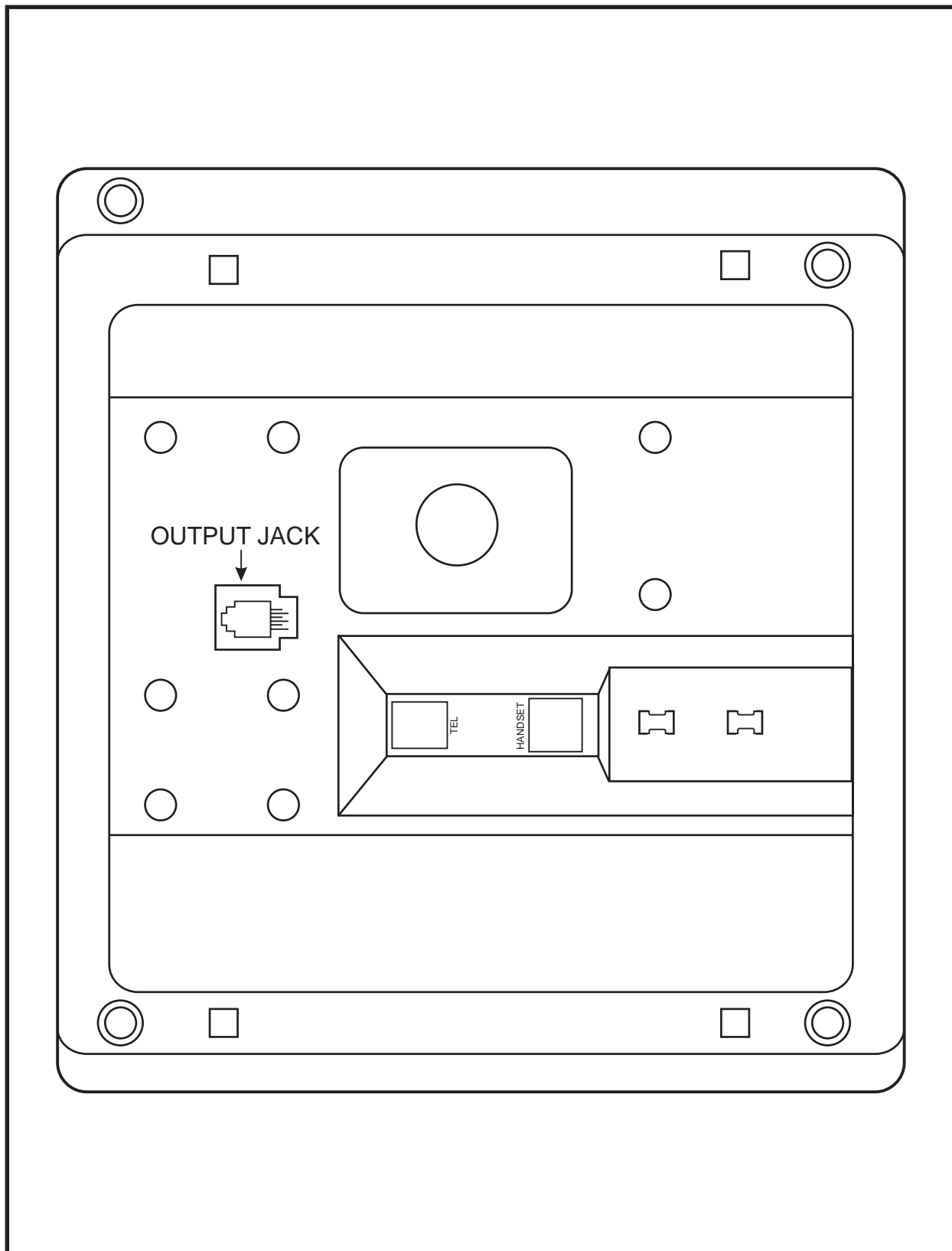
KEYSET BASE

FIGURE 8-2



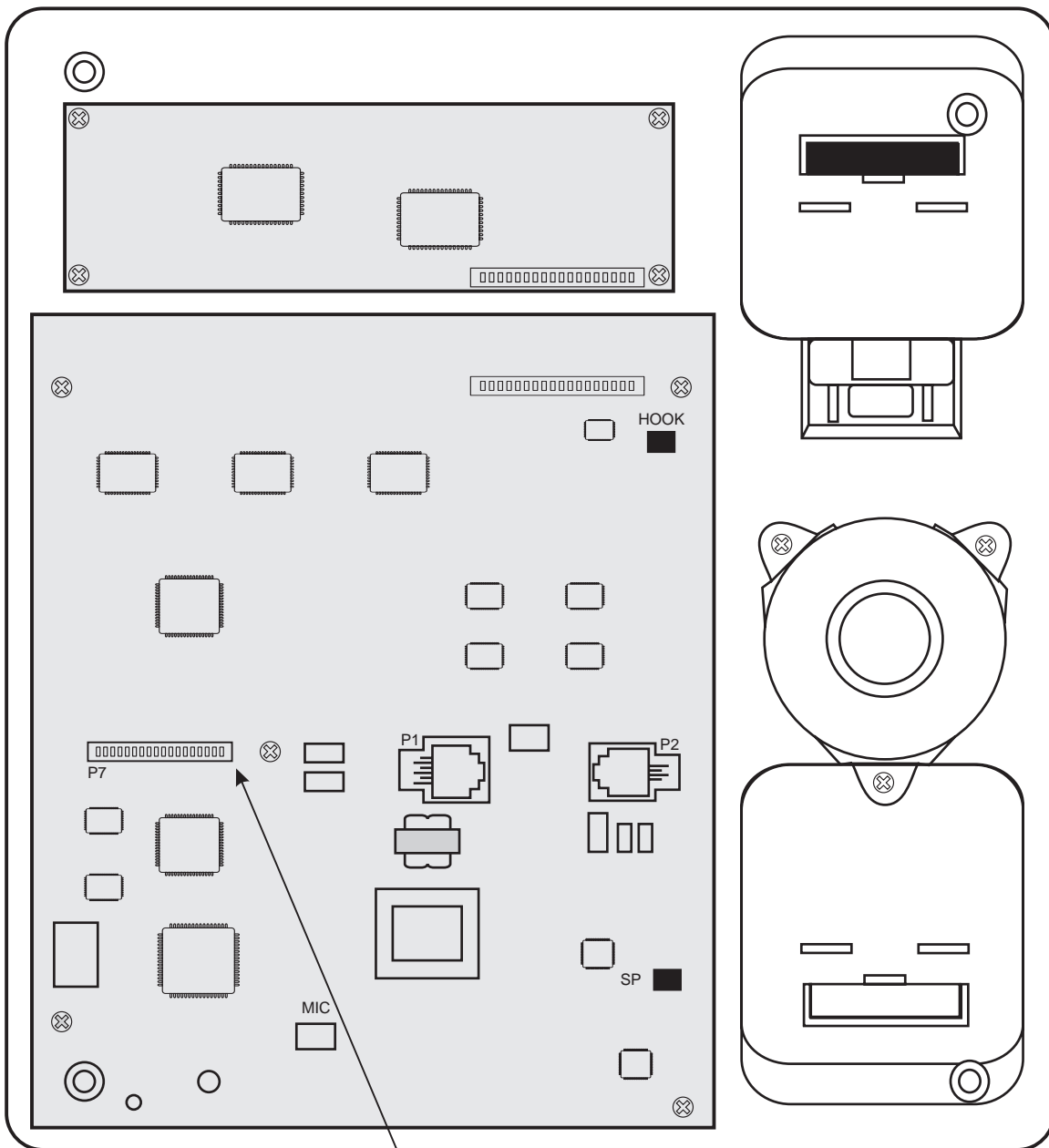
INSTALLING KBD-DLI
DAUGHTERBOARD

FIGURE 8–3



KEYSET DAUGHTERBOARD
OUTPUT JACK

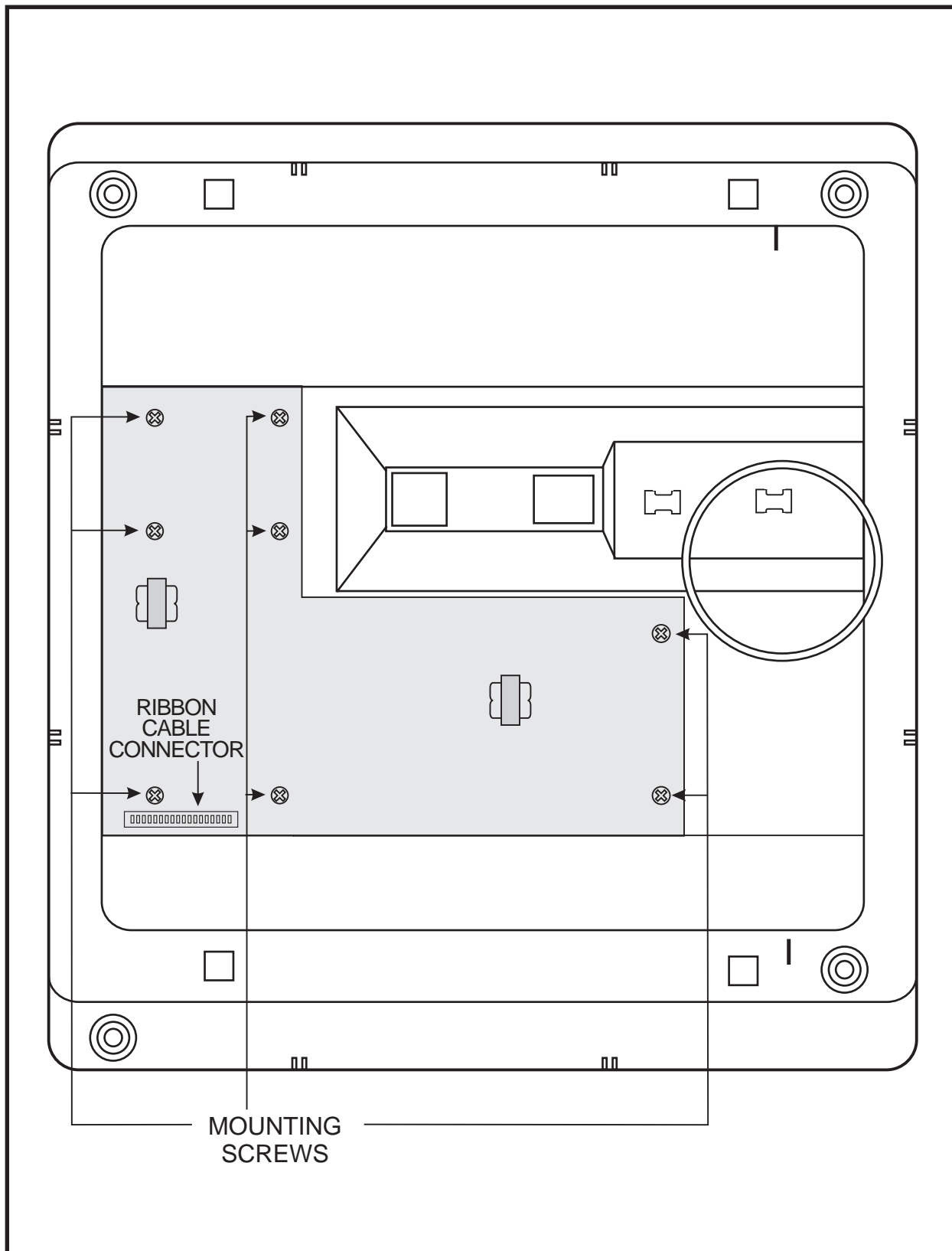
FIGURE 8-4



PLUG RIBBON CABLE FROM DAUGHTERBOARD
INTO RIBBON CABLE CONNECTOR P7

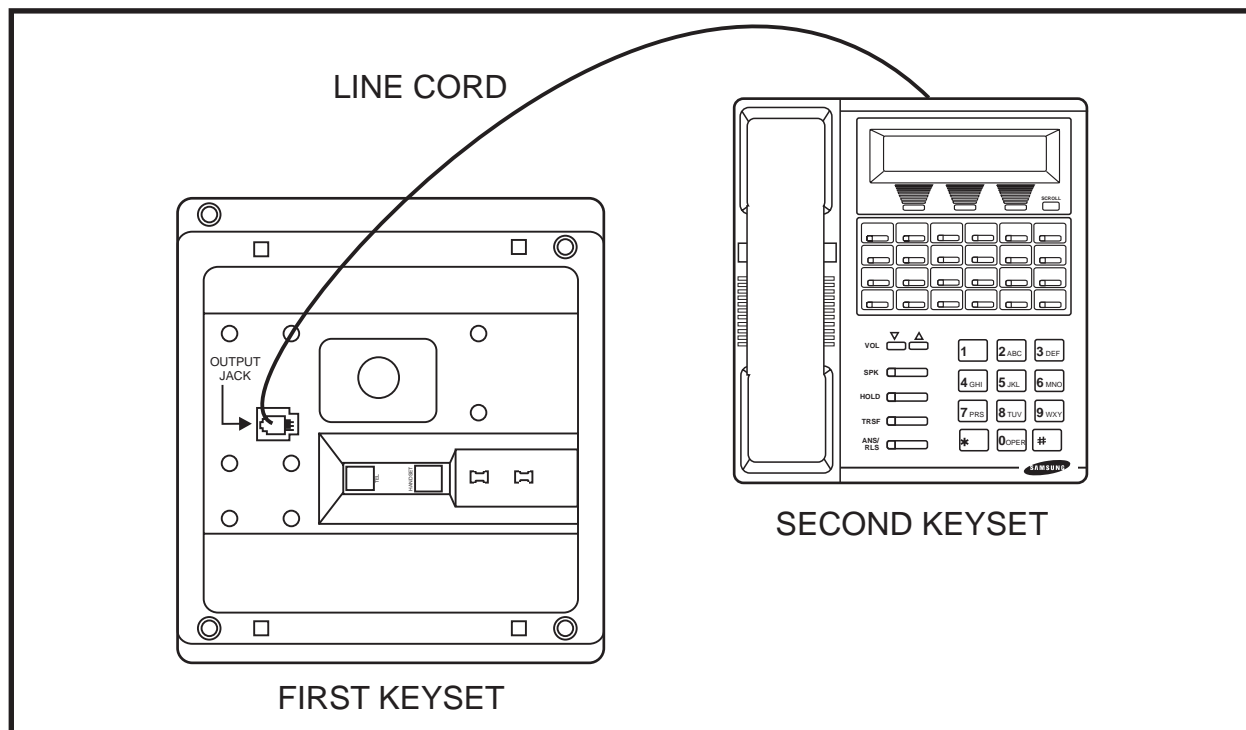
CONNECTING KEYSET
DAUGHTERBOARD TO KEYSET PCB

FIGURE 8-5



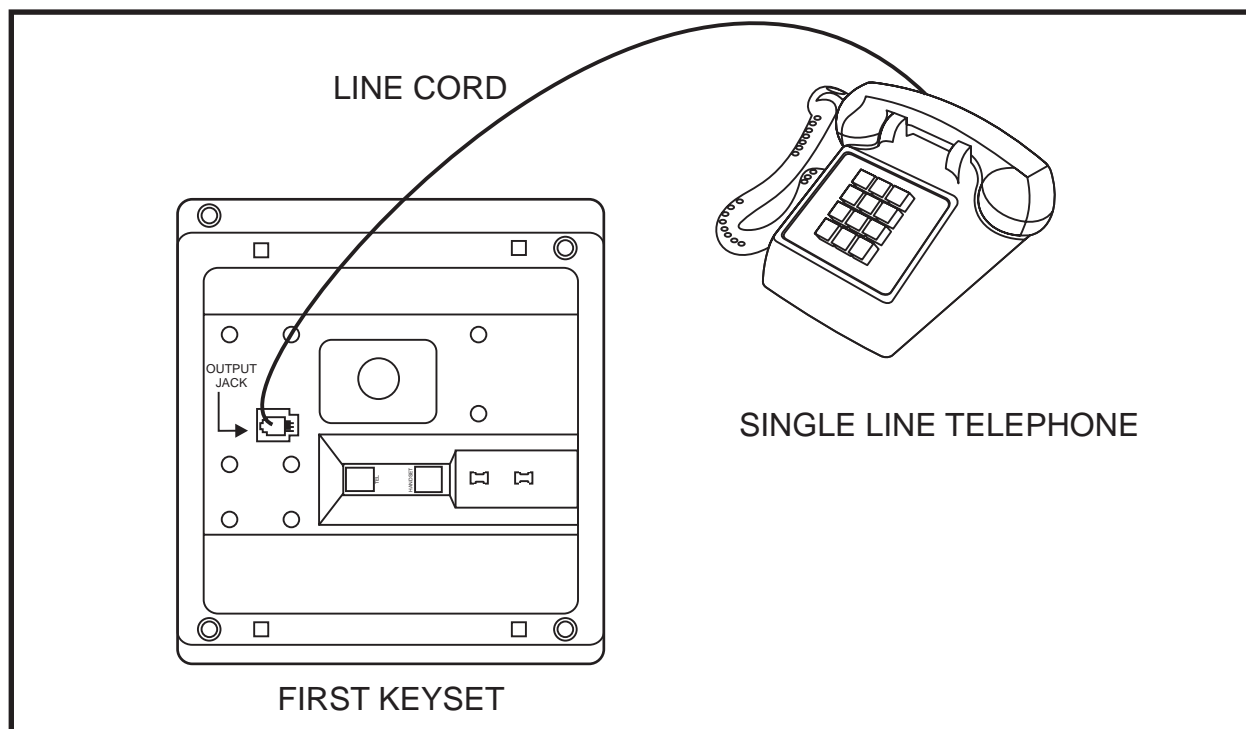
INSTALLING KDB-SLI
DAUGHTERBOARD

FIGURE 8-6



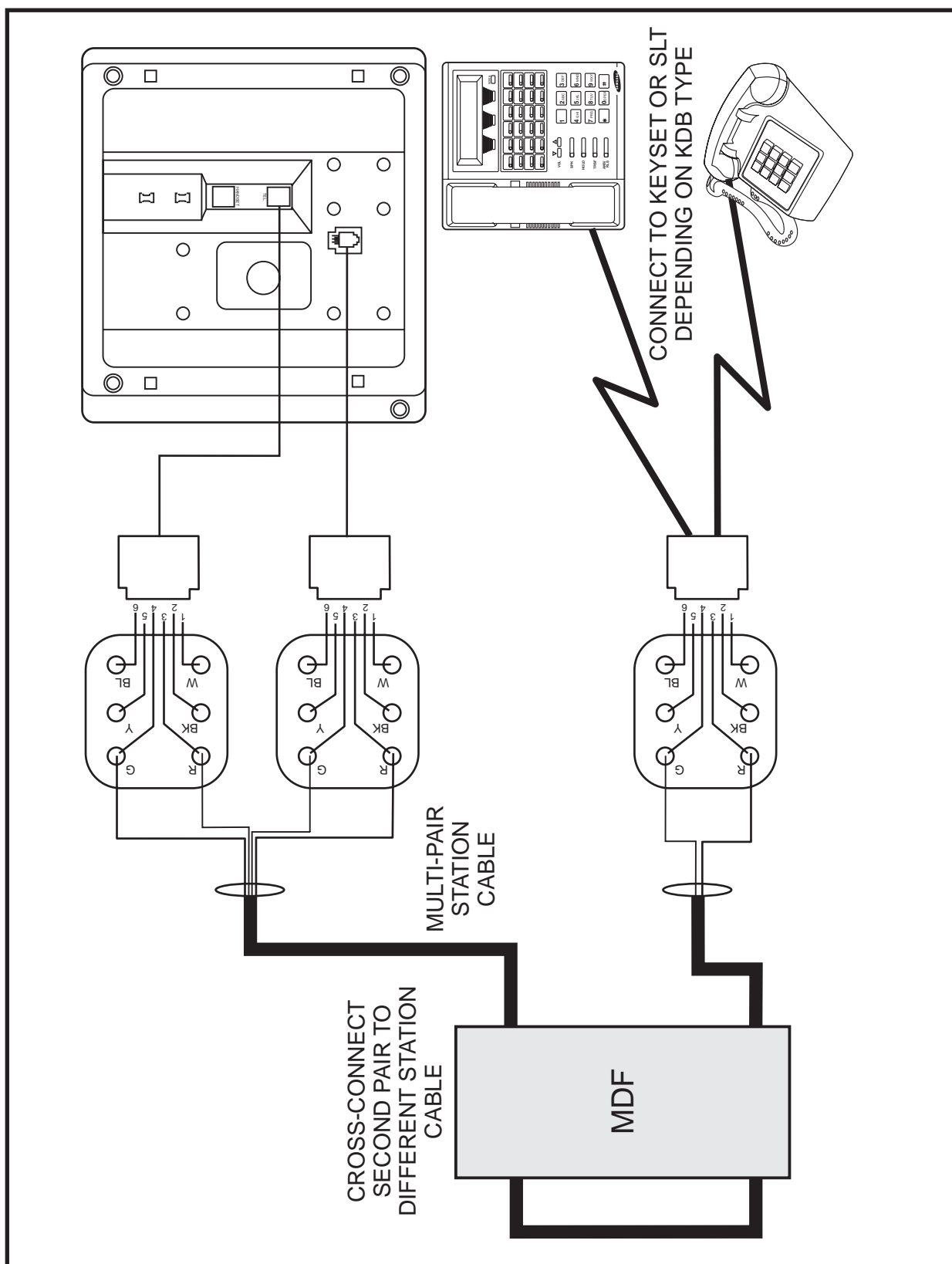
CONNECTING A KEYSET
TO A KDB-DLI

FIGURE 8-7



CONNECTING A SINGLE LINE
TELEPHONE TO A KDB-SLI

FIGURE 8-8



CONNECTING A STATION
DEVICE TO A KDB VIA MDF

FIGURE 8-9

PART 9. SOFTWARE AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT

9.1 SOFTWARE MANAGEMENT

The OfficeServ 500 operating software is stored on the SmartMedia card which is inserted into the front of the MCP2 card. The SmartMedia card has 32 Megabytes of NAND flash memory and is formatted, with a custom format to allow faster loading, in a similar manner to a hard disk. In addition to the operating system the SmartMedia card can carry operating software for the SCP2/LCP2 cards (These two cards run the same software) and the TEPRI/TEPRIa card. The SmartMedia card also has the capability to store a backup copy of the system database in addition the operating software files.

Software can be downloaded from the SmartMedia card to the cards listed above using MMC 818 and will be stored in those cards on-board flash memory. The cards will automatically reboot, load and run the new software when the download process is complete. Files can be deleted using MMC 819, File Control. This is necessary to clean up the SmartMedia.

Using OfficeServ™ Manager over a LAN connection to the system the software files can be uploaded to the SmartMedia card. The files are first uploaded to the MCP2 card and then transferred to the SmartMedia card. Once the files are loaded onto the SmartMedia card they can be manipulated with MMC 818 as before.

9.2 DATABASE MANAGEMENT

The Customer database can be saved to the SmartMedia card using MMC 815 where it is stored as a single file. This save can be performed manually or the system can be programmed to save the database automatically at a designated time every day. Using OfficeServ™ Manager the database can be downloaded from the system and stored on the PC or it can be uploaded from the PC to the system. The database uploaded from OfficeServ™ Manager is not stored in the SmartMedia card but is loaded directly into active memory.

PART 10. ADDING CARDS TO THE SYSTEM

10.1 ADDING STATIONS AND TRUNKS

1. Remove the covers of the system cabinets in order to locate a suitable empty card slot. Having located a suitable slot, insert the new card into the slot and push firmly in the middle of both card ejectors on the card to ensure that it is fully inserted into the back plane connector.

NOTE: While it is possible to insert and remove certain cards with the system switched on, it is recommended that the system should be switched off whenever possible before inserting or removing cards.

2. After the new cards are inserted, the system must be told to recognize the new cards. This is done through the use of MMC 806 Card Pre-Install. Use this MMC for each new card that is installed.
3. The new cards must be assigned directory numbers according to the system numbering plan in MMC 724. The technician must know the software port assignments of the new cards so the ports can be assigned correct numbers. These software port assignments are detailed in [Figure 10-1](#).

10.2 GRADING THE OfficeServ 500 FOR DTMF RECEIVERS

DSP's (Digital Signal Processors) are used in the OfficeServ 500 system as DTMF receivers. Considerations must be made when using features of the system that require DSP's. Different system traffic patterns may affect the availability of common resource DSP's. Calculating or "grading" these DSP's is required to ensure adequate system performance. There are 4 DSP's on each cabinet and 12 on each MFM processor daughter board. These common use DSP's are shared and any card requiring a receiver will be able to make use of them. After a DSP receives the expected number of digits it is released and then assigned to the next call.

The following devices require DSP resources to receive DTMF digits: **1.** Analog DID, **2.** Analog E&M, **3.** Digital T1 DID, **4.** Digital T1 E&M, **5.** DISA trunks, **6.** T1 ANI/DNIS, **7.** 8 SLI, **8.** 8MWSLI, **9.** KdbSLI, **10.** FKDBS, **11.** 16 SLI, and **12.** 16 MWSLI.

EXAMPLE CONFIGURATION: A single cabinet system with 16 single line ports and a T1 with E&M trunks. There are 4 DSP's on the main cabinet. In this configuration there would not be enough DSP's to provide an adequate number of DTMF receivers. A MFM daughter board should be installed to add an additional 12 DSP's making the total number of DSP's in the system 16.

Proper programming of trunks that require DSP's allows for better utilization of the available DSP's. It is recommended that only the trunks on the T1 Span that are going to be used should be programmed. T1 trunks that are not used should be programmed in MMC 411 as UNUSED. This is because some T1 providers send an offhook or seized signal on unused or busied out T1 channels. This will cause the system to assign DSP's to trunks that are not in use.

Analog DID and E&M trunks will not use a DSP unless the trunk is seized. Unused analog trunks should not be cross connected until ready for use. This will eliminate the possibility of a "short" on the frame causing a DSP to be assigned.

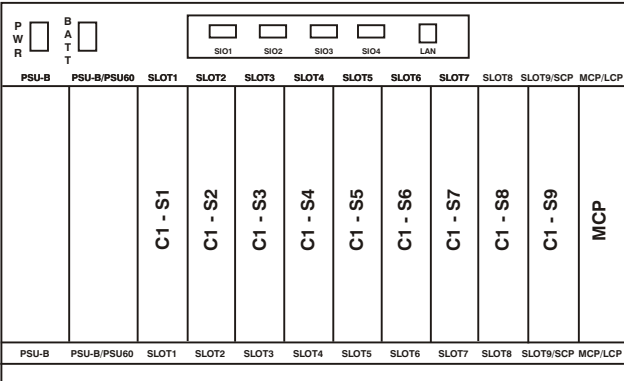
NOTE1: The four circuit SLI card (4SLI) has four dedicated analog DTMF receivers. One receiver is dedicated to each port on this card, and only this card. These analog receivers cannot be used by any other system device. They are NOT a common resource.

NOTE2: The AA card has 8 DSP's that are dedicated exclusively for AA ports. They can not be used for any other purpose. This one DSP for each port ratio enables the AA card to answer 8 incoming calls at the same time.

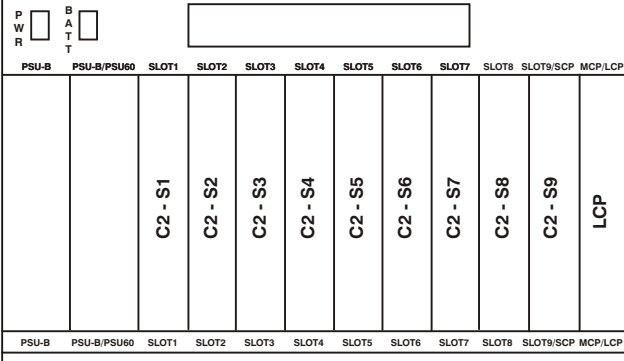
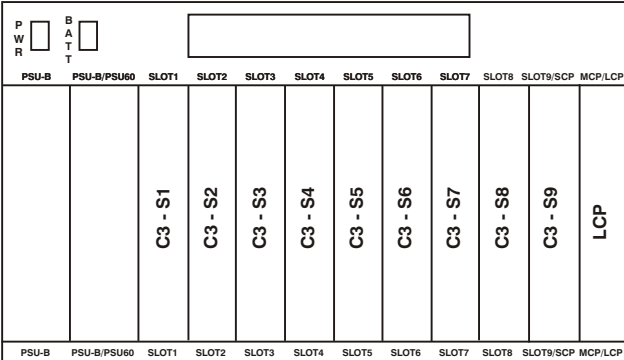
10.3 INSTALLING AA CARD IN EXISTING SYSTEM

There are several things to note when installing the AA card in an existing system:

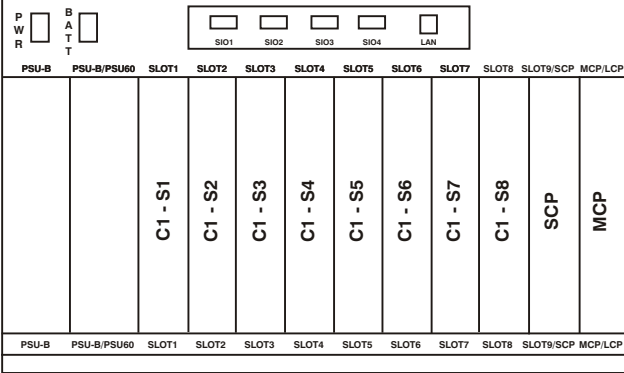
- Although this card can be installed under power, system power must be cycled for the main processor to recognize the card.
- After installing the AA card, you must perform a "card preinstall" as detailed in MMC 806.
- After completing a card preinstall, use MMC 724 to assign the AA port numbers (you can use any unused numbers, but the default numbers 3951–3990 will not conflict with any feature codes or station and trunk numbers).



**Single Cabinet
System**



**Multiple Cabinet
System**



CABINET/SLOT NUMBERS

FIGURE 10-1

PART 11. SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E SET UP

11.1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides the additional steps required to set up the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E card for operation in the telephone system. Included is information regarding the Activity LED, HDD LED, Reset Button and Power Requirements.

SVMi-8E LED INDICATIONS

There are two LEDs on this card. The HDD LED will flash green whenever the hard disk drive is being accessed. The Activity (ACT) LED has various indications as defined in the table below.

SVMi-8E	SVMi-16E	SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E
ACT LED STEADY RED	AP/D+SD Green PGD Red	SVMi-8E software is not running.
ACT LED OFF	AP/D + SD+PGD Red	SVMi-8E software is running, no calls are in progress.
ACT LED STEADY GREEN	No Indication	SVMi-8E software is running, one or more calls are in progress.
ACT LED FLASHING GREEN	AP/D+SD Green HD Flashing PGD Red	SVMi-8E software is initializing. SVMi-8E is not ready to process calls.

RESET BUTTON

The red button marked RST is the reset button.

Pressing this button during operation will disconnect all callers in SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E and restart the card. It is best to do a proper shut down before pressing the reset button. Pressing the reset button on a running system can corrupt the SVM database, use only as a last resort.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

It is important to understand that all the power to run this self contained Voice Mail system comes from the phone system power supply. Each of the phone system power supplies are rated according to how many stations they will support. When SVMi-8E is installed in the system it counts as 8 stations of the PSU rating regardless of the number of the VPMs installed. The SVMi-16E counts as 8 stations of the PSU with no addition VPMS, 10 Stations of the PSU with 1 VPM, and 12 Stations of the PSU with 2 VPMs installed.

11.2 INSTALLATION OF THE SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E

Follow the steps below to ensure that the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E is properly setup.

1. INSPECTION

Unpack and inspect the unit for obvious damage. This card should be labeled SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E. If it is not, you have the wrong card.

2. INSERTING THE CARD

Check that the power switch is the OFF position. The SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E card is installed in any universal slot of any cabinet. Next position the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E card in the grooves of the card guide and gently slide the card in until it makes contact with the connector. Press gently but firmly on the top and bottom of the front edge of the card until the card sits in its connector.

3. POWER UP

Complete installation of all other required interface cards and turn the power switch ON.

4. CONFIRM OPERATION

On the SVMi-8E wait for the ACT LED to be either **OFF** or **ON** steady green. Either of these conditions indicates normal operation as defined in the table above. On the SVMi-16E the PGD must be red, and the AP/D and SD LEDS must be red as well.

5. PROGRAMMING

Perform the following programming steps A through F. It is necessary to perform these at this time so that the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E will read these MMCs and initialize accordingly.

MMC 601: All SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E ports must be assigned to group 529/549.

MMC 601: Select either SEQUENTIAL or DISTRIBUTED ring mode.

MMC 207: Set SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E ports for VMAA use. This will be done automatically. You are just confirming at this point.

If you are using SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E for Auto Attendant use MMC 406 and/or MMC 714 to set the desired trunk(s) to ring group 529/549.

If you are using SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E for Voice Mail make sure that all desired stations are forwarded to group 529/549.

MMC 741: Select "NO" for each station that you DO NOT want to create a mailbox for.

6. INITIALIZE SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E.

Use MMC 746 to halt or shutdown the SVMi, then press the red RST button to read these MMCs and initialize SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E accordingly.

11.3 TESTING THE HARDWARE

1. Call each SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E port individually and confirm that SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E answers.
2. Call group 529/549 and confirm that SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E answers.

If steps 1 and 2 above proved to be successful you have completed the installation and setup of the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E hardware.

You are now ready to begin programming the SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E Voice Mail/Auto Attendant system parameters. See the SAMSUNG SVMi-8E/SVMi-16E Technical Manual.