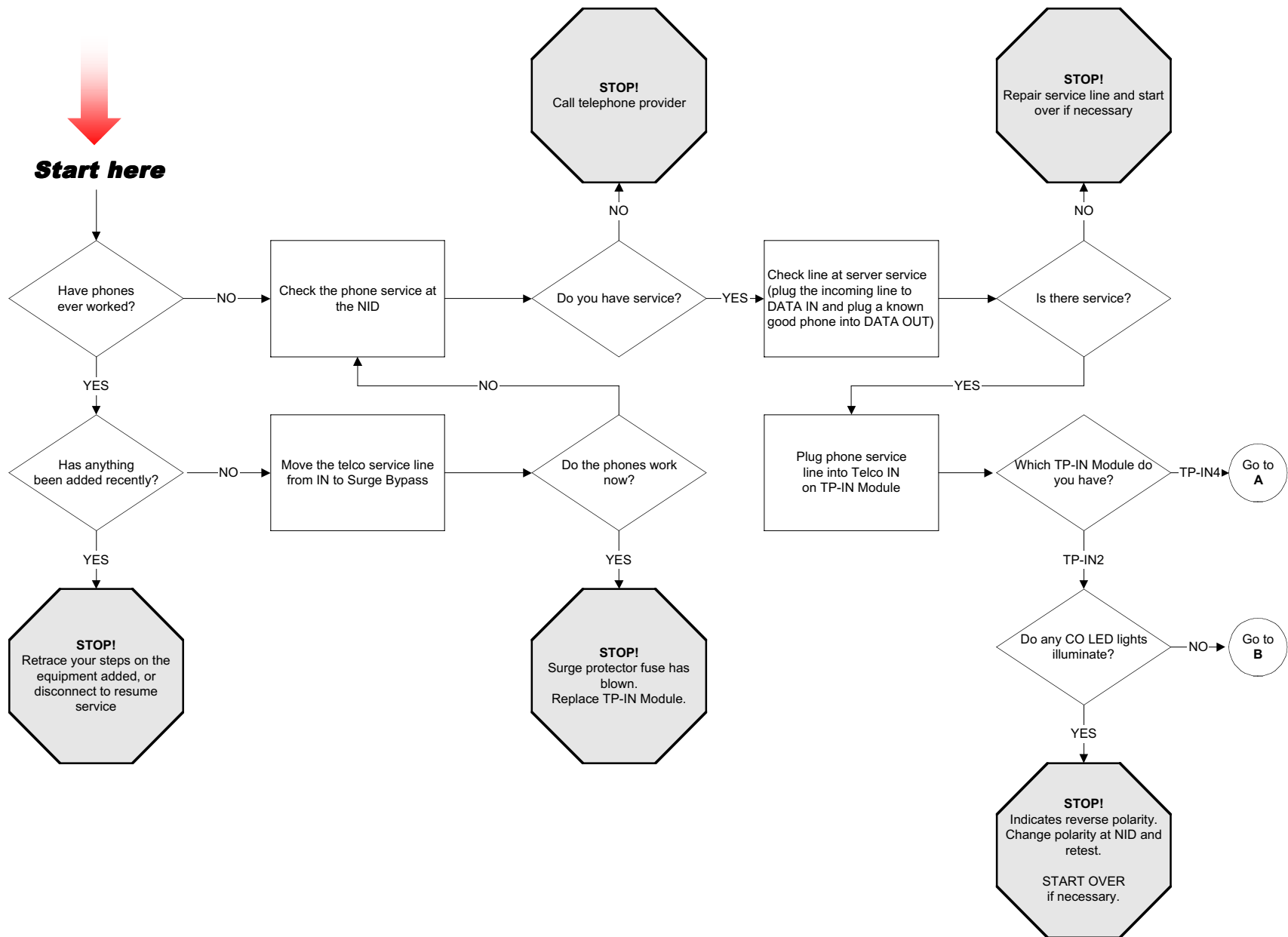
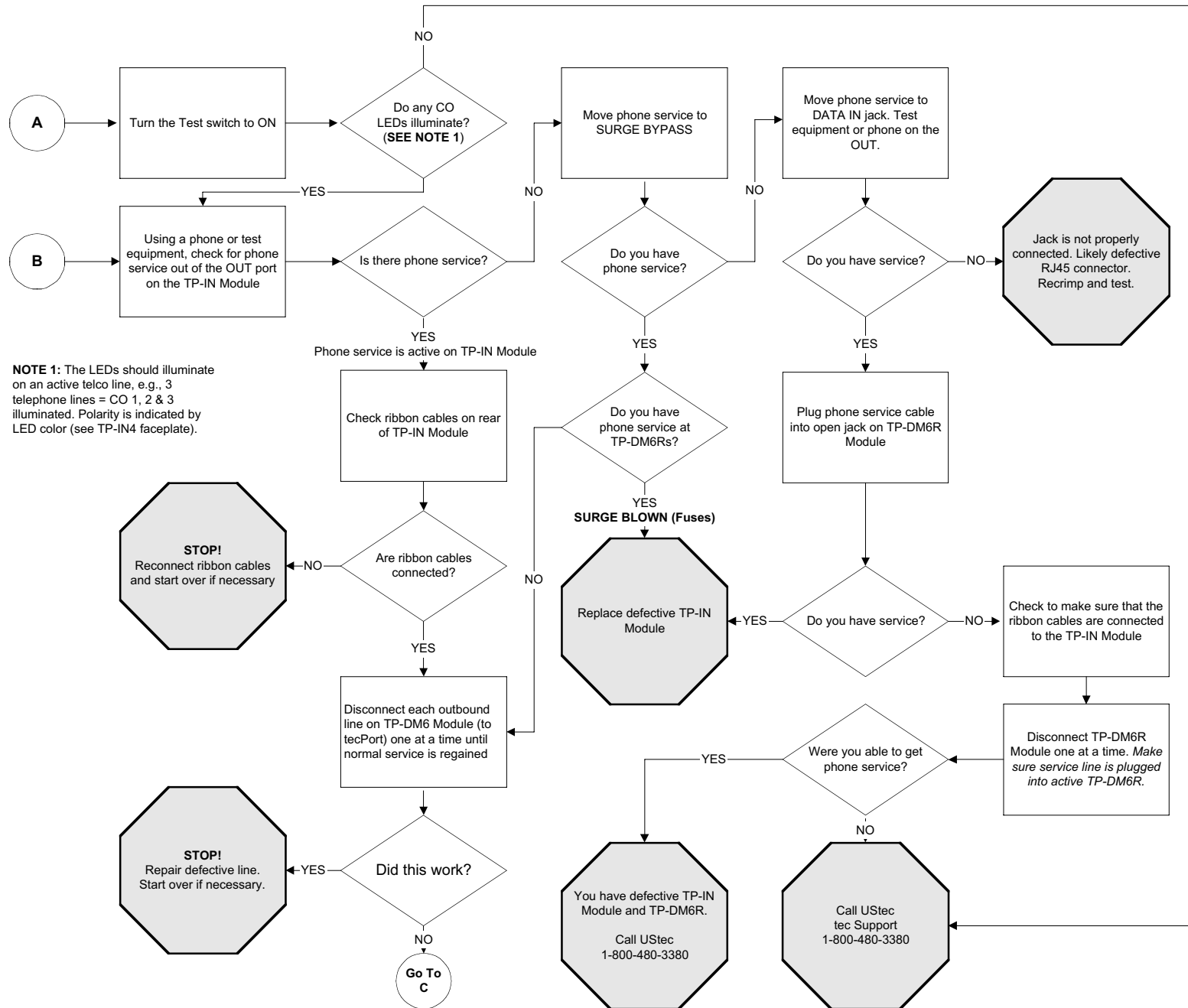


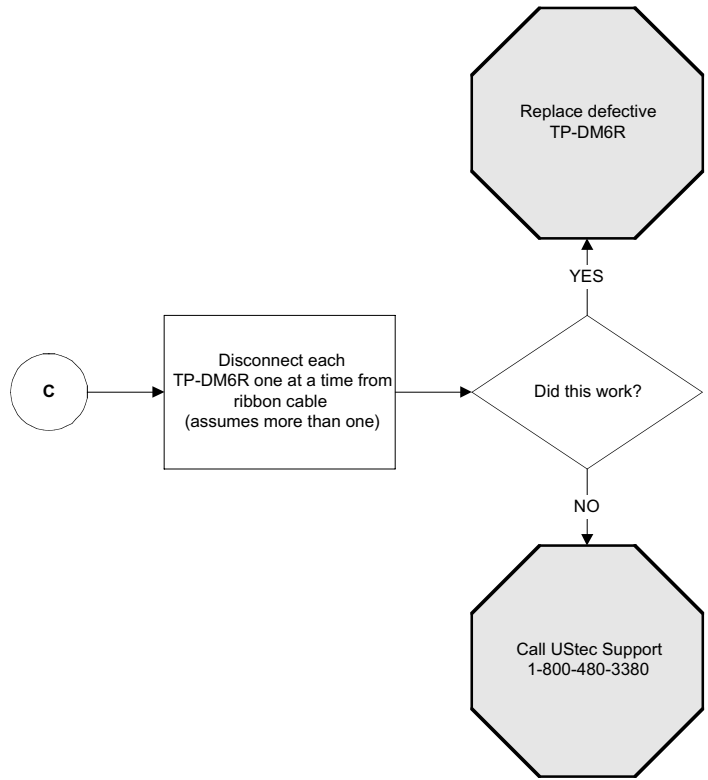
# Phones do not work (page 1 of 3)



# Phones do not work (page 2 of 3)



# Phones do not work (page 3 of 3)





# Noise on the lines (page 1 of 1)

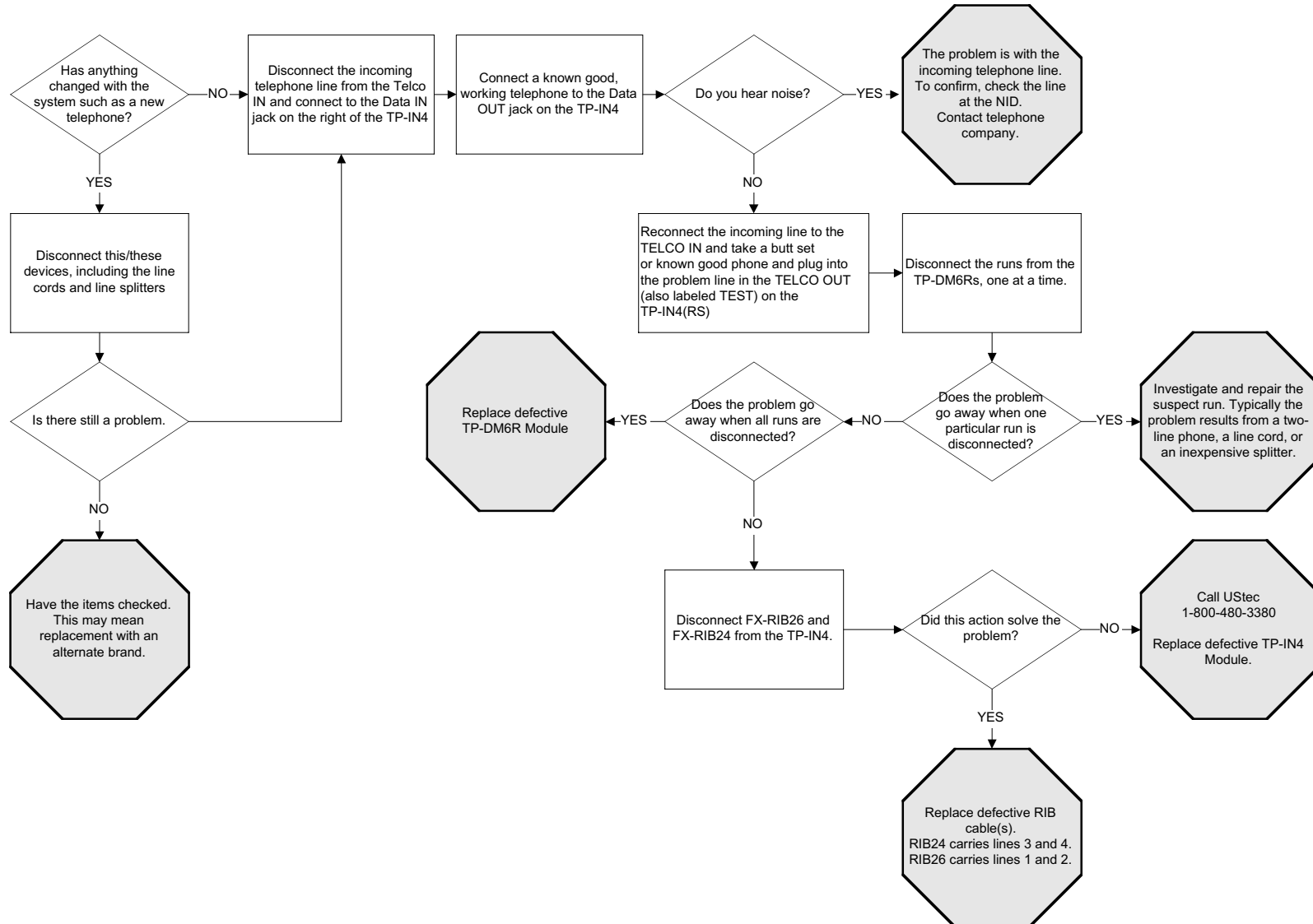
This troubleshooter will help you pinpoint noise problems such as crosstalk. Crosstalk, in this instance, has to do with the fact that you can hear line A on line B.

UStec systems are built with the highest quality components. It is virtually impossible to have crosstalk with a UStec system as long as it is correctly configured.

By far the most common cause of crosstalk and associated noises are two-line phones and inexpensive line splitters. A POTS (plain old telephone) network is only as good as its weakest link because everything is wired in parallel. Once one bad device is plugged in, its problems will be noted everywhere.

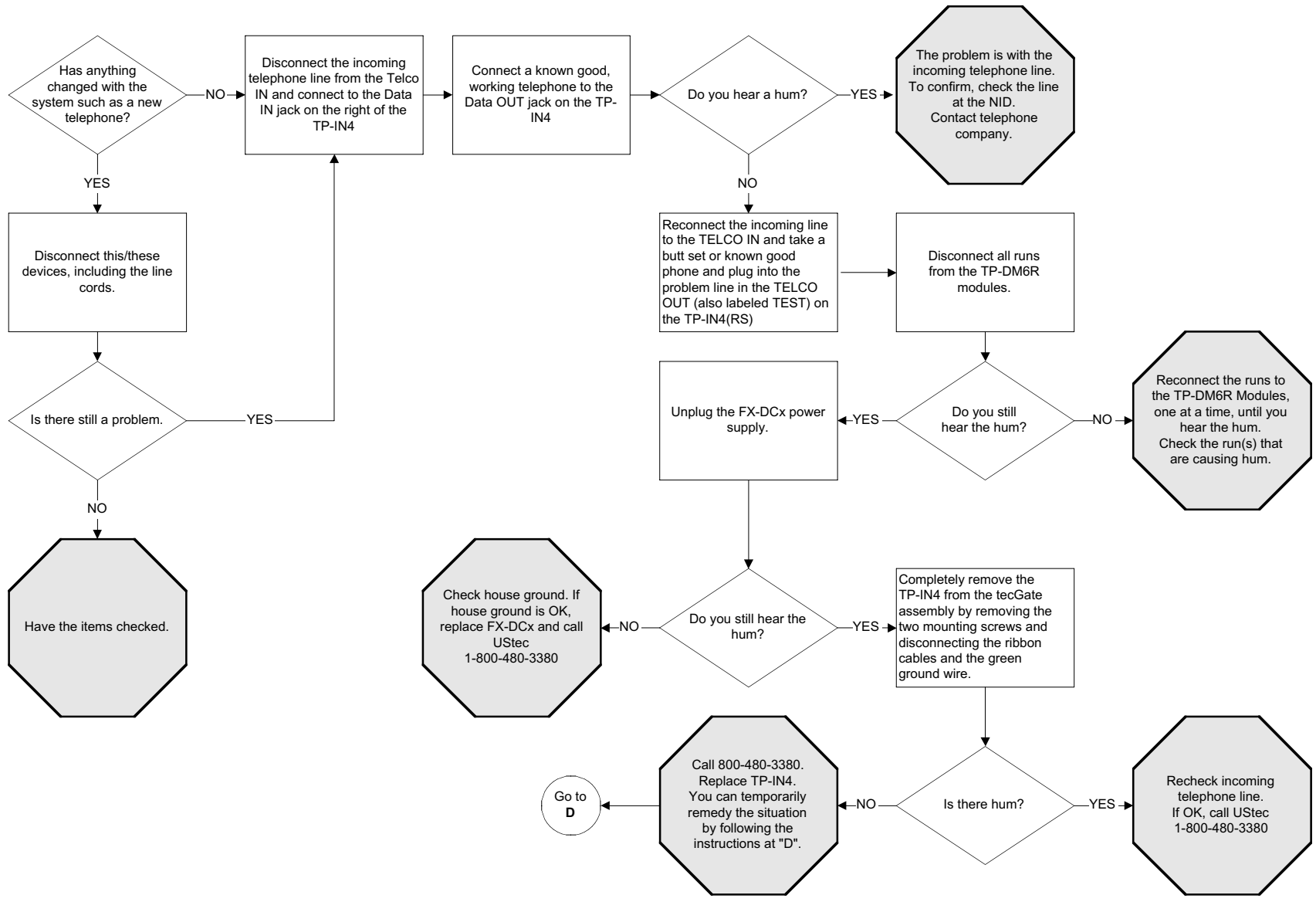
There are NO active circuits built into the telephone side of the telLAN system. It is a passive distribution system.

The Power Port located on the TP-INx Module is NOT connected to the telephone circuit.





# Hum on the lines (page 1 of 2)



## Hum on the lines (page 2 of 2)

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Hum is caused by an impedance mismatch. This is occurring in the TP-IN4's surge function. Each of the eight conductors is protected with a National Semiconductor Transorb and a 250V 3/4 AMP fuse (TP-IN4RS is a different design). The transorb is the culprit because it has taken repeated surges. This usually occurs when the telephone company is not correctly protecting its system.

You can test with a standard ohmmeter across the radial lead of the transorb (black unit on the back of the TP-IN4).

**Temporary remedy: snip the leads on the suspect transorbs (3/4 AMP glass fuse still provides protection as long as incoming telco goes through TELCO IN.**

There should be infinite resistance on all the units. When they begin to fail, they actually leak to ground. This leak makes the phone line seem longer to the equipment connected to it. It is the difference between the Tip and Ring impedance that causes the hum. For example, if Tip on line 1 has infinite resistance, but the Ring read 2000 ohms resistance, this in effect makes the ring side of the line appear as though it were several hundred feet longer than the Tip inducing hum.

This should never occur on a properly installed and configured telephone network.

Number	T568A pin	Color
D6	1	White-Green
D7	2	Green
D8	3	White-Orange
D9	4	Blue
D10	5	White-Blue
D11	6	Orange
D12	7	White-Brown
D13	8	Brown