

Distributing CallNet Digital Telephone Service to Phone Jacks throughout the House

Telephone service in the home is traditionally powered externally by a telephone company box, which is usually attached to the home. This box is called a Network Interface Unit or NIU. The NIU supplies power to multiple phone jacks in the home.

To have CallNet Digital Telephone service throughout the home, a Digital Telephone Adapter (DTA) can be used as an alternate source of power to the phone jacks in the home. The phone company power source **MUST** be disconnected in order to safely allow the DTA to power the phone jacks in the home.

To make this change, it is assumed that there is no longer any service, including DSL service, being provided by the Local Phone Company. It is also assumed there is no home alarm service using the telephone lines.

The following is a generic guide to disabling power from the NIU to the home's telephone jacks and establishing power from the DTA to the home's telephone jacks. Most DTAs will power up to 5 phone jacks. These guidelines are for a single-family home **ONLY**.

Any attempts to change the power source of the home's phone jacks are **AT YOUR OWN RISK**. NO warranties are expressed or implied.

Step 1: Locate the NIU

The NIU is usually a small grey box, about the size of the DTA, attached to the side of the home. It may also be found in a basement. (see picture at right)

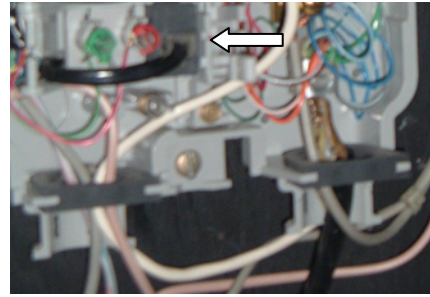
Step 2: Open the NIU

Unscrew the screw holding the NIU closed and open the box.



Step 3: Disconnect the Power Source

Locate the connected phone plug(s), pinch the plugs and pull them out. The number of plugs should correlate to the number of phone lines formerly in use in the home. Once complete, the phone jacks in the home should no longer be powered by this external power source. (see picture at right)



Step 4: Verify the Power is Disconnected

Go to a phone in the home that is connected to a previously working phone jack. Pick up the handset and confirm there is no dial tone or noise of any kind.

Step 5: Label and Close the NIU

It is recommended to tape off the exposed phone plugs and place a warning label inside and outside the NIU to prevent the wires from being accidentally reconnected.

WARNING: If the wires are reconnected while the DTA is powering the phone jacks, the jacks will have two sources of power. This will likely damage the DTA as well as create a risk of electrical fire.

Step 6: Connect the DTA to a Phone Jack

It is recommended to repeat Step 4 at the phone jack to which the DTA will be connected. Connect a telephone to this jack, ensure there is no dial tone or noise and remove the phone.

Connect Line 1 from the DTA to the phone jack using a standard telephone wire. The DTA should now be powering the phone jacks around the house.

Note: When the phone jack is powered from the DTA, the telephone connected to Line 1 on the DTA will be disconnected. In order to have a working telephone at the DTA location as well as power the jacks throughout the home, place a two-way jack splitter (see picture at right) in the phone jack in the wall to accept the phone line in from the DTA as well as supply a phone line out to a telephone.



Step 7: Connect and Verify Service on other Phones

Go to other phones and phone jacks in the home and verify there is dial tone on each phone. Test by placing calls and by having calls placed to make the phones ring.