

StatPlex Multiplexor Setup

Connect the modems or CSU/DSU's you are using to the StatPlex multiplexors using the appropriate modem section.

Once the modems detect each other (they are online), supply power to the two StatPlexes. You may want to put the modem on top of the StatPlex (without covering its vents) to keep the weight of the cables on the back of the StatPlex from tipping it over. Connect the cables that came with the StatPlexes between the modems and the StatPlexes. With the modems online, both StatPlexes should say "LINK UP" (otherwise they should say "LINK DOWN").

Please refer to the 'IDB25M/RJ12 Pinout Chart' section for information on connecting the multiplexors to the devices and computer. The two types of connectors are not interchangeable. The devices are connected as follows:

	Host	Computer
	6-wire phone cable (head-to-head)	
	DB25M ("EZMxCmp")*	
	StatPlex Multiplexor	
	Modem 325	
	Leased line	
	Modem 325	
	StatPlex Multiplexor	
	DB25M (IEZMxDev")*	
	6-wire phone cable (head-to-head)	
	DB25M (depends upon the type of device used; for terminals and most devices, use	
"Term")*		
Remote	Device	(terminal or printer)

* For DB25M configuration, see 11DB25M/RJ1211 section

Note: Do not plug a device cable into either multiplexor unless a device is actually attached to the cable. Otherwise noise may be introduced to the multiplexor.

Note: When using a terminal to enter the StatPlex menu (with CTRL-X CTRL-Y), you must disconnect that terminal's cable from the *computer* multiplexors port. Otherwise, you will get a repeating "DATA LOSS" error on your terminal, and the multiplexors will have an "ALARM" message on their LCD screens.

Note: It is suggested that you first make sure the "LINK UP" message is displayed on the multiplexors LCD screen. This will enable you to configure both multiplexors from one end of the link.

When initially configuring the multiplexor, you may not connect your terminal to channel 1. Channel 1 is configured for ABR (Automatic Baud Rate), which won't work for your terminal. Set your terminal for 9600 baud, DTR. You may also need to change its communication to 7 bit, even parity, when initially attempting to configure the multiplexors.

CTRL-X CTRL-Y (Enter the multiplexors menu)

It will say

Command mode: Channel X	
Entry:	3 (Command facility main menu)
Entry:	1 (View)
Enter Channel	1-8 (All channels)
Location	3 (Both)
Channel Parameters	1 (Channel Characteristics)

A table will be displayed. Each row should appear as:

Ch Baud Cd
X 9600 8

SBts
1

H/T XONch XOFch Bfr Flw Echo CR LF FF SLD
TERM DC1> DC3> CTS> DTR >OFF>00 >0> NO

Doesn't matter (XON/XOFF is not used)

Enter Carriage Return...

Command facility main menu

Configuration

Configuration location

Channel parameters

Channel Characteristics

Data Rate

Code Level

Stop Bits

Channel end to

XON Character

XOFF Character

Buffer Control

Flow Control

Echo 2

CR Delay

LF Delay

FF Delay

DSR Mode

Sync Loss Disconnect

RETURN

3 (Configuration)

1 (Set channel parameters)

3 (Both)

1 (Channel Characteristics)

1 (Data Rate)

9600

N)ext

8

1

2 (Terminal)

1 (DC1) (Doesn't matter)

3 (DC3) (Doesn't matter)

3 (CTS)

3 (DTR)

(Off)

0

0

0

2 (Off)

2 (No)

To exit the configuration menu, type **CTRL-X CTRL-Y**.

Hook up this terminal's cable to the computer's multiplexor if you had disconnected it.

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