Configuration Guide

IBM 3725 Model 1
Communication Controller

## Configuration Guide

IBM System/370,30xx, and 4300 Processors

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This major revision obsoletes SA33-0012-3.
Information has been added describing:

- A new line attachment base, LABC, providing for the IBM Token-Ring Network.
- New LIC weights and speeds.
- Increments to the main memory (up to a maximum of 3 M bytes).

These changes and others are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

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## PREFACE

This manual is a guide for selecting a $3725 / 3726$ Communication Controller and Expansion configuration.

The purpose of the manual is twofold:

1. To give the structure of the $3725 / 3726$, explaining what the 3725 and 3726 features do and how they are related.
2. To explain how these features should be ordered to meet the customer's requirements.

It is assumed that the user of this manual has become familiar with the subject by reading 3725 Model 1 Communication Controller, Introduction GA33-0010.

This configuration guide is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1 explains how to use the guide and describes the feature structure.
- Chapter 2 shows examples of simple and typical configurations, together with lists of features to be ordered.
- Chapter 3 explains how to configure a complex controller via graphic aids and examples.
- Chapter 4 lists the features together with their prerequisites. It also explains how to configure and order Miscellaneous Equipment Specifications (MESs).
- Appendix $A$ must be filled in to record the network configuration in terms of terminals, lines, token-rings, and ports.
- Appendixes B and C represent empty interface couplers (LICs/TICs) and empty line attachment bases (LABs).
- Appendix D explains how to configure and order Specified Configurations.

In this manual, 3725 or 3726 refers to the physical unit, whereas controller (or $3725 / 3726$ ) refers to the functional aspect of the controller.

For configuration purposes, and for brevity, the following terms are used, with the meanings indicated.

Port (or LIC port): One of the positions of a line interface coupler (LIC) to which cables may be connected.

Line: The communication path that leads from one of the ports of a line interface coupler (LIC) to data terminal equipment (DTE) in a user application network, including the modems or other data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE), if any.

Token-Ring: The communication path that leads from one of the ports of one, or more, token-ring interface couplers (TICs) to an IBM Token-Ring Network.

Category-A speed: $\leq 9600$ bps in BSC EBCDIC or SDLC half-duplex, or $\leq 1200$ bps in asynchronous protocol (start-stop), or $\leq 600$ bps in asynchronous protocol (start-stop, character mode).

Category-B speed: 9600 bps in SDLC duplex or in BSC ASCII, or $\leq 2400$ bps in asynchronous protocol (start-stop), or $\leq 1200$ bps in asynchronous protocol (start-stop, character mode).

Category-C speed: All speeds above category $A$ and $B$, in all protocols.

Note: For a complete list of abbreviations and terms, refer to 3725 Model 1 Communication Controller, Introduction
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The structure of the $3725 / 3726$ lends itself to easy configuring, both for initial orders and for upgrades to installed machines. There are few feature types, and performance does not depend on feature position.

To eliminate the need for feature position codes, the $3725 / 3726$ is configured by a set of rules. Detailed information concerning these rules is given in Chapter 3 .

## HOW TO CONFIGURE WITH THIS GUIDE

1. DEFINE THE CUSTOMER'S NETWORK

List the characteristics of the lines that will be connected to the controller (speed, protocol, interface, and clocking) on the left-hand side of the figure in Appendix $A$.
2. CHECK WHETHER THE DESIRED CONFIGURATION IS SIMPLE

See if this configuration corresponds to one of the sample cases in Chapter 2 (Figure 2-1).
a. If the configuration is simple:

Pick the closest configuration and add or delete features as necessary.

Update the right-hand side of the figure in Appendix $A$ with port number and cable information.
b. If the configuration is complex:

If none of the samples cases meets your requirements, you may build a configuration using "Chapter 3, Graphic Configuration Procedure."

To change an installed configuration or order a $3725 / 3726$, see
"Chapter 4, Ordering Procedure."
Note: Although this manual provides all the information required for all configurations, the rules and examples should be used with caution. Check storage, throughput, and feature quantities carefully before ordering.

## CONTROLLER ORGANIZATION

The organization is:

- The IBM 3725 Communication Controller, which is basic, can accommodate up to 96 lines and up to two channel adapters (with or without a two-processor switch).
- The IBM 3726 Communication Controller Expansion, which is optional, can accommodate up to 160 lines and up to four channel adapters (two of which may be equipped with a two-processor switch).

This brings the total attachment capability (3725 and 3726) to 256 lines and six channel adapters (eight channel connections when using the two-processor switches). See Figure 1-4 for channel adapters and TPS location.

The basic 3725 (see Figure 1-1) contains:

```
- A central control unit (CCU)
- 512K bytes of storage
- The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS)
- Two line attachment bases (LABs) type A
- Space to accommodate a third LAB (type A, B, or C)
- A number of line interface couplers (LICs)
- Space to accommodate two channel adapters
- Space to accommodate one ICC in each of the LABs
```



Figure 1-1. Contents of a Basic 3725

## Storage Increment (FC \#7100)

The basic 3725 includes 512K of storage. Up to ten storage increments of 256 K each may be ordered.

3M Byte Capability (FC \#7101)
This feature allows the increase of storage above 2M bytes. It is not included with the basic controller and must be ordered separately, if required.

## Channel Adapter (FC \#1561)

Two channel adapters can be installed on the basic 3725. Each channel adapter may be equipped with a two-processor switch (FC \#8320).

## Line Attachment Base (FC \#4771/4772/4774)

Two LABs (type A) are included in the basic 3725. To get the third LAB, order one FC \#4771 (LABA), FC \#4772 (LABB), or FC \#4774 (LABC). To order a LABA without any LIC, order SC \#9671. To order a LABB without any LIC, order SC \#9672. To order a LABC without any LIC5/TIC5, order SC \#9674. With three LABs LABA/LABB, the 3725 can accommodate a maximum of 96 lines. With two LABAs and a LABC, the 3725 can accommodate a maximum of 80 lines and four IBM Token-Ring Networks.

Line Interface Coupler (FC \#49xx)
Up to four lines can be connected to each line interface coupler (LIC). Up to eight LICs can be installed on each LABA and LABB and up to four on each LABC.

Token-Ring Interface Coupler (FC \#4991)
Up to four token-rings can be connected to a LABC, one per TIC. (One LABC can be installed in a basic 3725, in LAB location 3, supporting a maximum of four IBM Token-Rings and sixteen lines.)

Note: More than one TIC can connect a LABC to a token-ring for reasons of availability or performance.

One ICC feature may be installed on each LAB. The ICC is enabled for specific LICs by the CE or plant when the LICs are installed.

THE 3726 EXPANSION AND ITS FEATURES
The 3726 is required when more than two channel adapters or more than three LABs are needed.

The 3726 (see Figure 1-2), without the line increase feature, can accommodate up to four channel adapters (or up to two channel adapters equipped with a two-processor switch), and up to three LABs type A, B, or C (FC \#4771/4772/4774). These LABs are installed in LAB locations 4,5 , and 6 . They are referred to as $L A B-4, L A B-5$, and $L A B-6$.


Figure 1-2. Feature Contents of a 3726

## Line Increase Feature (LIF, FC \#3602)

This accommodates two extra $L A B s$ type $A, B$, or $C$
(FC \#4771/4772/4774). These LABs are installed in LAB locations 7 and 8, and are referred to as $L A B-7$ and $L A B-8$.

Channel Adapter (FC \#1561)
Four channel adapter (CA) features can be installed on the 3726
Expansion. The first two CAs may be equipped with a
two-processor switch (TPS, FC \#8320). The possibilities are:

- Four CAs, or
- Three CAs and one TPS, or
- Two CAs and two TPSs


## Line Attachment Base (FC \#4771/4772/4774)

Three LABs can be installed on the 3726 without the line
increase feature. Two more LABs can be installed on the line increase feature. The LABs on the 3726 can be LAB type A (FC \#4771), LAB type B (FC \#4772), or LAB type C (FC \#4774) To order a LABA without any LIC, order SC \#9671. To order a LABB without any LIC, order SC \#9672. To order a LABC without any LICs/TICs, order SC \#9674. With five LABs, the controller can accommodate a maximum of 160 lines. If a LABC is installed the maximum is 144 lines and four token-rings.

Note: A maximum of two LAB type Cs can be installed on a 3725 with a 3726 extension. That is, if LAB-3 of the 3725 contains a LAB type $C$ then the 3726 can contain only one LAB type C. If the 3725 contains no LAB type $C$ then a maximum of two can be installed in the 3726 .

Up to four lines can be connected to each line interface coupler (LIC). Up to eight LICs can be installed on each LABA or LABB, and four on a LABC.

Token-Ring Interface Coupler (FC \#4991)
Up to four token-rings can be connected to a LABC, one per TIC.
More than one TIC may connect a LABC to a token-ring for reasons of availability or performance.

Internal Clock Control (ICC) (FC \#4666 or \#4667)
One ICC feature may be installed on each LAB. The ICC is enabled for specific LICs by the CE or plant when the LICs are installed.

THE OPERATOR CONSOLE
The IBM 3727 Operator Console consists of three elements: the logic, the display, and the keyboard. It provides the operator access to the controller via the MOSS.

- One 3727, called the primary operator console, is connected by a cable of $7.5 \mathrm{~m}(25 \mathrm{ft})$ in length.
- Optionally, another 3727, called the alternate operator console, can be connected by a cable of 150 m (492 ft) in length.

In E/ME/A, for the alternate operator console add FC \#1480 (attachment feature) to the 3725 order.

## MINIMUM CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION

Figure $1^{-3}$ gives the minimum configuration. One operator console is required, for operation and maintenance.


Figure 1-3. Minimum Controller Configuration (3725)
Note: If the controller is link-attached (that is, via another IBM controller), no channel adapter is required.

Figure 1-4 gives the maximum configuration (3725 and 3726). 3725 Unit


3726 Unit


Figure 1-4. Maximum Controller Configuration (3725/3726)

The 3725 controller contains three logical subsystems (see Figure 1-5):

- The control subsystem (CSS), which consists of a central control unit, up to 3072 K bytes of storage, and zero through six channel adapters (CAs).
- The transmission subsystem (TSS), which consists of two through eight line attachment bases (LAB type A or B) with their scanners, one through 64 line interface couplers (LICs), and optionally one or two LAB type Cs each with up to four LICs and four TICs, and zero through eight internal clock control (ICC) features.
- The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS), which consists of a processor, storage, a diskette, and a control panel. MOSS is operated by means of the 3727 .

Host System


Figure 1-5. Controller Logic Block Diagram

## STORAGE

Controller main storage needed depends on the requirements of the user application network and on the control program that is being used (NCP or EP).

The basic 3725 includes 512K of main storage. Up to ten storage increments of 256 K each can be installed with the initial system or subsequently. This allows a maximum of 3072 K .

If the storage capacity for new orders is to be more than $2 M$ bytes then the 3 M byte capability (FC \#7101) is required. For existing controllers, see "Storage Increase" in Chapter 4.
Figure $1-6$ indicates storage requirements for some simple configurations.

| User Application Network (or 3705 being replaced) | Storage Required |
| :--- | :--- |
| Replacement of a 3705 model A through H <br> or 1 to 50 medium speed lines <br> or 1 to 12 high speed lines | 512 K (see note) |
| Replacement of a 3705 model J, K, or L | 512 K or 768 K |
| More than 50 medium speed lines | 768 K or 1024 K |

Figure 1-6. Storage Requirements for Simple Configurations

Note: If the control program is EP, or if only asynchronous protocol is being used, 512K should be sufficient, whatever the number of terminals.

Complex configurations, using large control blocks, can require storage of up to $3 M$ bytes.

CHANNEL ADAPTER (CA)
A channel adapter feature (FC \#1561) allows communication with IBM System/370, IBM 3030, 4300, or 3081 Processors, or equivalent processors.

Channel adapters are ordered by quantity. To identify them on the 3725 control panel, they are assigned numbers that correspond to their installation sequence: CA-1 through CA-6 (see Figure 1-4).

TWO-PROCESSOR SWITCH (TPS)
A two-processor switch feature (FC \#8320), when added to a channel adapter, allows this adapter to connect to two I/O channels of two different hosts, or to two I/O channels of the same host.

Data transfer occurs on only one channel interface at a time. Manual switches on the 3725 control panel allow the user to enable both channel interfaces, one interface or the other, or neither interface.

In the case where both interfaces are enabled, the processors must resolve any contention.

## TPS Location and Prerequisites

Like their corresponding channel adapters, TPSs occupy adjacent positions on the 3725 and 3726 . They are assigned numbers that correspond to their installation sequence: TPS-1 through TPS-4.

Each TPS requires a channel adapter. Only the first four CAs (CA-1 through CA-4) may be equipped with TPSS, and the total number of channel connections in a two-unit controller (CAs + TPSs) cannot exceed eight (see notes in figure 1-4).

LINE ATTACHMENT BASE (LAB)
The controller communicates with the user application network by means of scanners located on line attachment bases (LABs).

There are three types of $L A B: L A B$ type $A$ (LABA), LAB type $B$ ( $L A B B$ ), and $L A B$ type $C$ ( $L A B C$ ). (See Figure 1-7.)

LAB positions 1 and 2 always contain LABAs (included in basic 3725). LAB positions 3 through 8 may contain either LABAs, LABBs, or LABCs depending on the speed and type of the connection.

Note: The scanner is part of a LAB and does not have to be ordered.


Figure 1-7. Types of Line Attachment Base
LAB Type A
A LABA has one scanner that manages up to 32 medium speed lines:

- In LAB locations 1 and 2, a LABA should not normally contain high speed lines (exceptions to this rule are given in Chapter 3).
- In LAB locations 3 through 8, a LABA contains only medium speed LICs (with speed category-A lines).

The maximum number of LICs is eight.
LAB Type B
A LABB has two scanners. Each scanner manages up to 16 medium and high speed lines (four LICs). The maximum number of LICs is eight. A LABB normally contains LICs with high speed lines, and may be "padded" with lower speed LICs.

LAB Type C
A LABC has one scanner that manages up to 16 lines (four LICs), and one multiplexer that manages up to four token-rings (four TICs).

LAB Location
LABs are assigned numbers corresponding to their installation sequence: $L A B-1$ to $L A B-8$ (see Figure 1-4). They are ordered by type and quantity, and their location need not be specified. If the location is to be specified, see "Appendix $D^{\prime \prime}$.

## INTERFACE COUPLERS (LICS/TICS)

A LIC provides the interface between the communication scanner and the lines of the user application network. LICs are defined by their type, attachment, and weight.

A TIC provides the interface between the multiplexer of a LABC and a token－ring．More than one TIC can connect a LABC to a token－ring．

## LIC Ports

There are five types of LIC．Each LIC type has its own feature code and supports a different interface（see Figure 1－10）．

LIC2，LIC3，or LIC4B can attach to only one high speed line （they are called one－port LICs）．

LIC1 and LIC4A can attach to up to four medium speed lines（they are called four－port LICs）．These four lines may have different speeds and protocols．A duplex line requires only one port of a LIC．

As shown in Figure 1－8，a LIC connects the controller to：
－Communication lines，via DCEs
－Autocall units（LICl only）
－DTEs in direct－attached mode（without DCEs）

＝ニニニニニ＝Cable
Communication line
Figure 1－8．Assigning Lines to LICs

An＂autocalled＂line requires two LIC ports：
－One LIC port（on a LICl only）for the autocall function， with a cable connected to the autocall unit（the weight assigned to that port is the minimum one）．
－One LIC port for the data transmission function，with a cable connected to the modem．

Direct Attachment
LICs that are specified for one or several direct－attached lines
are assigned a speed of 9600 bps at the plant．This speed may
be modified at installation time at the customer＇s premises．

The speed will then be applicable to all the lines that are directly attached to this LIC.

EP/BSC Tributary Station
If a line is defined, under EP/3725 Release 1 control program, to connect the 3725 as a tributary station while using BSC protocol, it must use the character mode. (See "Internal Clock Control", later in this chapter).

## LIC Weight

A scanner has a maximum capacity. The term "LIC weight" refers to the percentage of scanner capacity consumed by a LIC. It must not exceed 100 .

The LIC weight is a value ( 12 to 100 ) attributed to a LIC at configuration time. This weight corresponds to the maximum load of the lines connected to that LIC. On LICs with several ports (LIC1 and LIC4A), the weight of the LIC is determined by the speed of the "heaviest" line (see Figure 1-9).

This weight is converted to a specify code (see Figure 1-10). This specify code is used by the plant to optimize the line traffic distribution and avoid scanner overload.


Figure 1-9. Example of LICs Filled in and Weighed

## LIC Position on a LAB

LAB type $A$ or LAB type $B$ have eight positions, and a LAB type $C$ four, in which a LIC can be installed (see Figure 1-7):

- Positions 1, 2, 3, and 4 are referred to as the left half-LAB.
- Positions 5, 6, 7, and 8 are referred to as the right half-LAB.

Different LIC types may be installed on the same LAB.

## LIC Position and Prerequisites

LICs occupy adjacent positions within the LAB or half-LAB controlled by one scanner. (See "Chapter 3, Graphic
Configuration Procedure" for more details on LIC installation.) The types, quantities, and weights are specified. Positions need not be specified.
The main prerequisite of a LIC is the LAB. The quantity of LABs required depends mainly on the weight of the LICs. LICs with asynchronous (without modem clocking) or direct-attached devices require an internal clock control (ICC) on the LAB on which they are installed.

| Interface | LIC Type | Cables <br> (Note 1) | Protocol and Maximum Speed (in bps) | LIC <br> Weight | Specify Code <br> WOO ICC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RS232C} \\ & \mathrm{~V} .24 \\ & \mathrm{X} .21 \text { bis } \end{aligned}$ | FC \#4C1 | Four cables | BSC EBCDIC or SOLC HDX $\leq 9600$ (Note 2) ) or BSC ASCII or SDLC DX $\leq 4800$ (Note 2) ), or autocall (no ICC) | 12 | \#9101 | \#9121 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| or |  |  | BSC EBCDIC $\leq 19200)$ |  |  |  |
|  | (Note 7) |  | SDLC HDX $\leq 19200)$. | 25 | \#9105 | \#9125 |
| RS-366 |  |  | BSC ASCII or SDLC DX $\leq 9600$ (Note 2 ) | 25 | \#9102 | \#9122 |
|  |  |  | BSC ASCII 14400 | 37 | \#9106 | - |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { SDLC DX } 14400 \\ \text { BSC ASCII } & \leq 19200,\end{array}$ | 42 | \#9107 | - |
| V. 25 |  |  | or SDLC DX $\leq 19200$ ). | 50 | \#9103 | \#9123 |
|  |  |  | Asynchronous S5 (Note 3) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\leq 1200$ | 12 | \#9101 | \#9121 |
|  |  |  | 2400 ................ | 25 | \#9102 | \#9122 |
|  |  |  | $\leq 4800$................ | 50 | \#9103 | \#9123 |
|  |  |  | $\leq 9600$............... | 100 | \#9104 | \#9124 |
|  |  |  | Asymehronous 55, character mode (Note 5) | 100 | \#9104 | \#9124 |
|  |  |  | $\leq 300$................ | 12 | - | \#9121 |
|  |  |  | $\leq 600$ | 18 | - | \#9111 |
|  |  |  | $\leq 1200$ | 37 | - | \#9112 |
|  |  |  | BSC in character mode $\leq 1200$ (Note 6)..... (including tributary station) | 42 | - | \#9113 |


| Wideband service | LIC2 | One cable | BSC EBCDIC $\leq 64000$ or SDLC HDX $\leq 72000$.. or BSC ASCII or SDLC HDX $\leq 32000$, | 25 | \#9201 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8751 | FC \#4921 |  | BSC ASCII or SDLC DX $\leq 64000$ (old) | . 42 | \#9202 | - |
| or 8801 |  |  | ( nex) | - 25 | \#9201 | - |
| or 8803 | ( Note 7) |  | SDLC HDX/DX $\leq 128000$ SDLC HDX/DX $\leq 230400$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#9204 } \\ & \text { \#9203 } \end{aligned}$ | - |



| X. 21 medium speed | LIC4A | Four cables | SDLC HDX $\leq 9600$ or SDLC DX $\leq 4800$ <br> SDLC FDX $\leq 9600$ | 12 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# } 9401 \\ & \text { \#9402 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# } 9421 \\ & \# 9422 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| X. 21 <br> high speed | LIC4B | One cable | SDLC HDX $\leq 72000$ | 25 | \# 9403 | \#9423 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SDLC DX $\leq 64000$ (old) | 42 | \#9404 | \# ${ }^{\text {9424 }}$ |
|  |  |  | ( new) | 25 | \#9403 | \#923 |
|  |  |  | SDLC HDX/DX $\leq 256000$............................. (available in E/ME/A only) | 100 | \#9405 | \# 9425 |

Figure 1-10. LIC Features and Specify Codes

Notes:

1. LIC1 or LIC4A are four-port LICs (4 cables). LIC2, LIC3, or LIC4B are one-port LICs (1 cable); see "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4.
2. Speeds and/or LIC weights are not supported with control program EP/3725 Release 1 for tributary operations (see character mode).
3. a. Speeds and/or LIC weights are not supported if the control program level is ACF/NCP Version 2 or EP/3725 Release 1 (see character mode).
b. Weights and specify codes apply to most commonly used DTEs, that is DTEs using transmission codes with at least 10 bits per character (start, data/parity, stops) like ASCII.
c. DTEs using transmission codes with fewer than 10 bits per character (start, data/parity, stops) are also supported at speeds up to 600 bps .
4. At 14400 and 19200 bps , only two ports per LICl may be used. At 14400 bps the DTEs are clocked externally.
5. This mode is used only when the control program is ACF/NCP Version 2 or EP/3725 Release 1.
6. This mode is used only with control program EP/3725 Release 1 for tributary operations.
7. The maximum line speed supported with control program EP/3725 Release 2 for tributary operations is 19200 bps for LIC1, and 64000 bps for LIC2 and LIC3.

## IIC Type, Position, and Prerequisites

There is one type of TIC with the feature code 4991 . The maximum number of TICs per LABC is four.

The only prerequisite is a LABC with an empty TIC position. The position occupied within a LABC by a TIC is not significant.

Note: TICs do not have a "weight" like LICs.

## IIC Ports

> As shown in Figure 1-11, a TIC connects the controller to a token-ring.


Figure 1-11. Assigning a Token-Ring to a TIC

## INTERNAL CLOCK CONTROL (ICC)

An internal clock control feature is needed when:

- A DCE is present but does not provide clocking. In this case, the DTE provides its own clocking and the ICC (FC \#4667) provides clocking to the 3725 at the following rates:
- Synchronous: 50, 110, 134.5, 200, 300, 600, and 1200 bps - Asynchronous: 50, 75, 100, 110, 134.5, 200, 300, 600, $1200,2400,4800,9600$, and 19200 bps.

Note: The speed of the ICC is set for each DTE, at control program generation time and must match that of the internal clock of the DTE.

- No DCE is present. Therefore, no DCE clocking is provided. The DTEs are direct-attached:
- The DTE provides its own clocking and the ICC provides clocking to the 3725 at the following rates:

Synchronous: 50, 110, 134.5, 200, 300, 600, and 1200 bps Asynchronous: 50, 75, 100, 110, 134.5, 200, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200 bps.

Note: The speed of the ICC is set for each DTE, at control program generation time and must match that of the internal clock of the DTE.

- The DTE does not provide its own clocking. DTE clocking is external. The ICC (FC \#4667) provides clocking to the 3725 and the DTE at the following rates:

Synchronous: 2400, 4800, 9600, 19 200, 56000 , and 245760 bps Asynchronous: $2400,4800,9600$, and 19200 bps.

Initially, the speed is set at 9600 bps and may be changed at installation on a per-LIC basis.

Note: ICC FC \#4666 will be replaced by FC \#4667. For availability dates, contact your IBM representative.

The example cases in this Chapter represent some common configurations that consider:

- The lines/token-rings in the network (Appendix A)
- The assignment of these lines/token-rings to LICs/TICs (Appendix B)
- The assignment of the LICs/TICs to LABs (Appendix C)
- The machines and features to be ordered for the network

Cases 11 and 12 are configurations that are attached to token-rings.

| Case | Configuration Type | Case Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 to 32 medium speed lines in BSC or SDLC | No asymchronous protocol. No high speed line. |
| 2 | Same as Case 1, but in WT E/ME/A | Different cable ordering. |
| 3 | 1 to 32 medium speed lines (all protocols) | No high speed line. ICC for asynchromous. |
| 4 | Same as Case 3, but complicated example | Direct-attached devices. |
| 5 | 1 to 12 medium speed lines, and 1 to 4 category-C speed lines | No need for second LAB (fewer than five LICs). |
| 6 | 1 to 28 medium speed lines (all protocols) and 1 to 4 high speed lines (BSC, SDLC) | A few high speed lines. Requires a second LAB. |
| 7 | 32 to 64 medium speed lines (all protocols) | No high speed lines. Requires a second LAB. |
| 8 | 32 to 50 medium speed lines (all protocols) and 1 to 12 high speed lines (BSC, SDLC) | A few high speed lines. Requires third LAB (LABB). |
| 9 | 97 to 256 medium speed lines (all protocols) | No high speed lines. Requires 3726 (fourth LAB). |
| 10 | 65 to 256 medium speed lines (all protocols) and 1 to 4 high speed lines (BSC, SDLC) | Same as Case 9, but with a few high-speed lines. |
| 11 | Same as Case 7, plus two token-rings | Requires a second LAB and a LABC. |
| 12 | Same as Case 10, plus five token-rings | Requires two LABCs |

Figure 2-1. Types of Configurations

1. Select from Figure 2-1 the case that best corresponds to the telecommunications environment.

The examples are shown for guidance only. If there is any doubt, or if the configuration differs greatly from the cases listed, use the graphic configuration procedure in Chapter 3.
2. Update Appendixes $A$ and $C$ to suit the end user's application network. Filling in Appendix $B$ is an optional, intermediate step, that illustrates the configuration rules followed.
3. Add to or subtract from the order list, according to the requirements.

Note: Most of the feature codes and specify codes used here apply to interface CCITT V. 24 or RS232C for medium speed lines, and interface CCITT V. 35 for some high speed lines. Should other interfaces, such as X.21, be used substitute the corresponding feature and specify codes (see Figure 1-10).

## CASE 1

Configuration Type
One to 32 low or medium speed lines in BSC or SDLC. No asynchronous, no high speed, no 9600 bps duplex, no direct-attached devices.

## Characteristics

Small and simple configuration in the US and WT A/FE.
Line Example

> 5 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 9600 bps
> 16 lines using SDLC (HDX) at 4800 bps

## Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Boston 1 | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | B0S1 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Atlanta 1 | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | ATLI | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Dallas 1 | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | DALI | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 4 | Miami 1 | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | MIA1 | 1404 | 3 |  |
| 5 | Boston 2 | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | Bos2 | 1404 | 4 |  |
| 6 | Boston 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | B0S3 | 1404 | 5 |  |
| 7 | Boston 4 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | B0S4 | 1404 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Chicago 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | CHII | 1404 |  |  |
| 9 | Chicago 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | CHI2 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 10 | Seattle 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | SEAI | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 11 | Miami 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA2 | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 12 | Miami 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA3 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 13 | Miami 4 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA4 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 14 | Miami 5 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA5 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 15 | Los Angeles 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( $H D X$ ) | RS-232C | LA-1 | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 16 | Los Angeles 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | LA-2 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 17 | San Francisco 1 | 4800 | SOLC (HDX) | RS-232C | SF-1 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 18 | San Francisco 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | SF-2 | 1404 | 17 |  |
| 19 | Hartford 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | HAR1 | 1404 | 18 |  |
| 20 | Hartford 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | HAR2 | 1404 | 19 |  |
| 21 | Hartford 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | HAR3 | 1404 | 20 |  |

## LIC Contents

| BOSI <br> ATLI <br> DAL1 <br> MIA1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOS2 } \\ & \text { BOS3 } \\ & \text { BOS4 } \\ & \text { CHI } \end{aligned}$ | CHI2 <br> SEAI <br> MIA2 <br> MIA3 | MIA4 <br> MIA5 <br> LA-1 <br> LA-2 | SF-1 <br> SF-2 <br> HAR1 <br> HAR2 | HAR 3 <br> free <br> free <br> free |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | LIC1 <br> Ht= 12 <br> SC 9101 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ |  |

## LAB-1 Contents

This figure shows how the lines will be connected to the controller. The line addresses are required when generating the control program.

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | 24 | 20 HAR3 | 16 SF-1 | 12 MIA4 | 8 CHI2 | 4 B0s2 | 0 BOS1 |
|  | 29 | 25 | 21 free | 17 SF-2 | 13 MIA5 | 9 SEAI | 5 Bos3 | 1 ATLI |
|  | 30 | 26 | 22 free | 18 HAR1 | 14 LA-1 | 10 MIAZ | 6 BOS4 | 2 dall |
| Weight Sum: | 31 | 27 | 23 free | 19 HAR2 | 15 LA-2 | 11 MIA3 | 7 CHI 1 | 3 MIAI |
| 72 | free | free | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{LIC1} \\ & \mathrm{LIT}_{t}=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{LICl}_{W t}^{\text {LIC }}=12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \mathbf{L W t}^{2}=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC. } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & W t=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \omega t=12 \end{aligned}$ |
| ICC: |  |  | FC \#4911 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC \#4911 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC \#4911 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wt $=12$ FC \$4911 | FC $\$ 4911$ | FC $\$ 4911$ |
| NO |  |  | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | Sc \#9101 | Sc. \#9101 | Sc \#9101 |

## Notes:

1. All LICs being of equal weight and all cables being identical, you could change the position of the lines on those six LICs without any impact on throughput (but check that the line addresses correspond to those assigned at SYSGEN time).
2. LICl being a four-port LIC (four cables), three more lines may be installed later (category-A speed, weight 12).
3. Total LAB-1 weight being 72, LIC positions 7 and 8 are free: you can install up to two LICs in these positions, provided the total ( $72+$ new LIC weights) does not exceed 100 .

## Order List

| $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 3725 \\ 1 & F C \\ \text { \#1561 (CA) } \\ 6 & \text { FC } \# 4911 \text { (LIC1) } \\ & 6 \text { SC \#9101 } \end{array}$ | 512K of storage are included <br> Channel adapter in position 1 (CA-1) <br> One FC \#4911 for each LIC1 (four lines or fewer) One SC \#9101 for each LICl weight 12 (modem-attached) <br> Notes: 1. Color, voltage, and language need not be specified if the country default options satisfy the requirements. <br> In Case 1, the defaults are: Pearl white (Blue in Canada), $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 208 \mathrm{~V}$, and US English. <br> 2. LAB-1 is included in 3725 unit. Do NOT order it. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

## Configuration Type

One to 32 low or medium speed lines in BSC or SDLC. No asynchronous, no high speed, no 9600 bps duplex, no direct-attached devices.

Characteristics
Small and simple configuration in WT E/ME/A.

## Line Example

5 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 9600 bps
16 lines using SDLC (HDX) at 4800 bps

Appendix A Contents


LIC Contents


## LAB-1 Contents

This figure shows how the lines will be connected to the controller. The line addresses are required when generating the control program.

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | 24 | 20 BON3 | 16 LYO1 | 12 PAR4 | 8 6LA2 | 4 LON2 | 0 LONI |
|  | 29 | 25 | 21 free | 17 LYO2 | 13 PAR5 | 9 DUB1 | 5 LON3 | 1 ORLI |
|  | 30 | 26 | 22 free | 18 BONI | 14 NIC1 | 10 PAR2 | 6 L.ON4 | 2 MADI |
| Weight | 31 | 27 | 23 free | 19 BON2 | 15 NIC2 | 11 PAR3 | 7 glal | 3 PAR1 |
| 72 | free | free | LITI | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 |
| ICC: |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wt $=12$ FC \#4911 | Wt $=12$ FC \#4911 | Wt $=12$ FC \#4911 | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ FC \#4911 | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ FC |
| NO |  |  | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |

Notes:

1. All LICs being of equal weight and all cables being identical, you could change the position of the lines on those six LICs without any impact on throughput (but check that the line addresses correspond to those assigned at SYSGEN time).
2. LICl being a four-port LIC (four cables), three more lines may be installed later (category-A speed, weight 12 ).
3. Total LAB-1 meight being 72, LIC positions 7 and 8 are free: you can install up to two LICs in these positions, provided the total ( $72+$ new LIC meights) does not exceed 100.

## Order List


13727 Primary operator console

One to 32 low or medium speed lines in BSC or SDLC, and asynchronous. No category-B speed line ( 9600 bps duplex). No category-C speed line (high speed). No direct-attached devices.

Characteristics
Internal clock control (ICC) feature required for asynchronous lines.

Line Example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \text { lines using start-stop at } 1200 \mathrm{bps} \\
& 18 \text { lines using sDLC (HDX) at } 4800 \mathrm{bps}
\end{aligned}
$$

Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dial-up 1 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Dial-up 2 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU2 | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Dial-up 3 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU3 | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 4 | Dial-up 4 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU4 | 1404 | 3 |  |
| 5 | Dial-up 5 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU5 | 1404 | 4 |  |
| 6 | Dial-up 6 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU6 | 1404 | 5 |  |
| 7 | Dial-up 7 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU7 | 1404 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Chicago 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | CHII | 1404 | 7 |  |
| 9 | Chicago 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | CHI2 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 10 | Seattle 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | SEA1 | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 11 | Miami 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | RS-232C | MIAI | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 12 | Miami 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA2 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 13 | Miami 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA3 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 14 | Miami 4 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | MIA4 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 15 | Los Angeles 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | RS-232C | LA-1 | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 16 | Los Angeles 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | LA-2 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 17 | San Francisco 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | SF-1 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 18 | San Francisco 2 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | R5-232C | SF-2 | 1404 | 17 |  |
| 19 | Hartford 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | HAR1 | 1404 | 18 |  |
| 20 | Hartford 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | HAR2 | 1404 | 19 |  |
| 21 | Hartford 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | HAR3 | 1404 | 20 |  |
| 22 | New York 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | RS-232C | NY1 | 1404 | 21 |  |
| 23 | New York 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | NY2 | 1404 | 22 |  |
| 24 | Buffalo 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | BUF1 | 1404 | 23 |  |
| 25 | Buffalo 2 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | R5-2326 | BUF2 | 1404 | 24 |  |

Note: Column 'Line Addr' is filled in after the LICs are assigned to LABs.

## LIC Contents

| DU1 | c |
| :--- | :--- |
| DU2 | c |
| DU3 | C |
| DU4 | C |
| LICI C <br> Wt $=12$  <br> SC 9121${ }^{2}$ |  |


| DU5 $C$ <br> DU6 C <br> DU7 C <br> CHI1  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIC1 <br> Wt=12 <br> SC 9121 |
| CHI2 <br> SEA1 <br> MIA1 <br> MIA2 |
| LIC1 <br> Wt=12 <br> SC 9101 |
| MIA3 <br> MIA4 <br> LA-1 <br> LA-2 |
| LIC1 <br> Wt $=12$ <br> SC 9101 |


| SF-1 |
| :--- |
| SF-2 |
| HAR1 |
| HAR2 |
| LIC1 |
| Wt=12 |
| SC 9101 |

$\left.\left.\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { HAR3 } \\ \text { NY-1 } \\ \text { NY-2 } \\ \text { BUF1 }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\text { BUF2 } \\ \text { free } \\ \text { free } \\ \text { free }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{|l|l}\hline \text { LIC1 } \\ \text { Wt= 12 } \\ \text { SC } 9101\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{|}\hline \text { LIC1 } \\ \text { St } 12 \\ \text { SC } 9101\end{array}\right]$


Notes:

1. Asymchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked 'C'.
2. On LICs, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4 ).

## LAB-1 Contents

This figure shows the machine layout. It corresponds to the configuration data set supplied by the plant. It is required to generate the control program.

| LAB-1 type A | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 24 BUF2 | 20 HAR3 | 16 SF-1 | 12 MIA3 | 8 CHI 2 | 4 DU5 C | 0 DU1 C |
|  | 29 | 25 free | $21 \mathrm{NY}-1$ | 17 SF-2 | 13 MIA4 | 9 SEAI | 5 DUS C | 1 due C |
|  | 30 | 26 free | 22 La-1 | 18 MIA2 | 14 LA-1 | 10 MIAI | 6 du7 C | 2 dus C |
| Weight | 31 | 27 free | 23 buFI | 19 HAR2 | 15 La-2 | 11 MIA | 7 CHII | 3 DU4 C |
| 84 | Free | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 C | LIC1 C |
| ICC:--- |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & W_{t}=12 \\ & \text { FC \#4911 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{FC} \text { \#911 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{FC} \text { \#4911 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{FC} 4911 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{FC} \text { \#4911 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{FC} \text { \# } 4911 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{FC} \end{aligned}$ |
| FC4666 or |  | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC. \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |

## Notes:

1. LICl being a four-port LIC (four cables), three more lines may be installed later (category-A speed, weight 12 ).
2. Total LAB-1 weight being 84, LIC position 8 is marked 'free': one more LIC (weight 12) can be installed in this position.
3. Lines requiring an ICC can share a LIC with other types of line. The specify code to be used is the one for ICC (SC \#9121 for LIC position 2 in this example).
4. On LAB-1, start with LIC requiring ICC (LAB rule 4).

## Order List

| 13725 | 512 K of storage are included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FC \#1561 (CA) | Chanmel adapter in position 1 ( CA-1) |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 \text { FC \#4911 (LIC1) } \\ 5 \text { SC \#9101 } \\ 2 \text { SC \#9121 } \end{gathered}$ | One FC \#4911 for each LICI (four lines or fewer) One SC \#9101 for each LICI weight 12 (BSC or SDLC) One SC \#9121 for each LIC1 weight 12 ( 1200 bps Start-stop) |
| 1 FC \#4666 or FC \#4667 | One ICC required for asynchronous lines on LAB-1 <br> Notes: 1. Default color, voltage, and language are used. <br> 2. LAB-1 is included in 3725 unit. Do NOT order it. |
| 28 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13 | 3727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

CASE 4

## Configuration Type

One to 32 low or medium speed lines using BSC or SDLC, and asynchronous. Some devices connected directly (without a DCE). Only Category-A speed lines (no 9600 bps duplex, no high speed).

Characteristics
Similar to Case 3 , but the example is more complicated. Shows different line speeds mixed on one LIC.

Line Example
3 lines using start-stop at 2400 bps (modem-attached)
4 lines using start-stop at 300 bps (modem-attached)
6 lines using SDLC (HDX) at 9600 bps (direct-attached)
2 lines using SDLC (HDX) at 4800 bps (modem-attached)
4 lines using SDLC (DX) at 4800 bps (mrodem-attached)
6 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 4800 bps (modem-attached)

## Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dial-up 1 | 2400 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1 | 1404 | 24 |  |
| 2 | Dial-up 2 | 2400 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU2 | 1404 | 25 |  |
| 3 | Dial-up 3 | 2400 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU3 | 1404 | 26 |  |
| 4 | Dial-up 4 | 300 | Start-stop | RS-2326 | DU4 | 1404 | 27 |  |
| 5 | Dial-up 5 | 300 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU5 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 6 | Dial-up 6 | 300 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU6 | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 7 | Dial-up 7 | 300 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU7 | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 8 | Local 1 | 9600 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 3 |  |
| 9 | Local 2 | 9600 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 4 |  |
| 10 | Local 3 | 9600 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 5 |  |
| 11 | Local 4 | 9600 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 6 |  |
| 12 | Local 5 | 9600 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 7 |  |
| 13 | Local 6 | 9600 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 8 |  |
| 14 | Miami 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | RS-232C | MIAI | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 15 | Los Angeles 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | La-1 | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 16 | Los Angeles 2 | 4800 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | LA-2 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 17 | San Francisco 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | SF-1 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 18 | San Francisco 2 | 4800 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | SF-2 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 19 | Hartford 1 | 4800 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | HARI | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 20 | Hartford 2 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | HAR2 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 21 | Hartford 3 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | HAR3 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 22 | New York 1 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY1 | 1404 | 17 |  |
| 23 | New York 2 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY2 | 1404 | 18 |  |
| 24 | Buffalo 1 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | BuF 1 | 1404 | 19 |  |
| 25 | Buffalo 2 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | BUF2 | 1404 | 20 |  |

## LIC Contents



Notes:

1. Asynchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked ' $C$ '. Lines attached directly to DTEs (without DCE) are marked 'D' to show that a direct-attached cable group is needed.
2. On LICs, when line weights are equal, install lines with ICC requirement first, asynchronous lines followed by direct-attached lines (LIC rule 4).

## LAB-1 Contents

This figure shows the machine layout. It corresponds to the configuration data set supplied by the plant. It is required to generate the control program.

| LAB-1 type A | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | 24 OUl c | 20 buF2 | 16 HAR3 | $12 \mathrm{SF}-1$ | 8 Loc6 D | 4 Loc2 D | 0 Dus C |
|  | 29 | 25 DU2 C | 21 free | $17 \mathrm{NY}-1$ | 13 SF-2 | 9 MIA1 | 5 Loc3 D | 1 DU6 C |
|  | 30 | 26 DU3 C | 22 free | $18 \mathrm{NY}-2$ | 14 HAR1 | 10 LA-1 | 6 Loc4 D | 2 Du7 C |
| Weight Sum: | 31 | 27 DU4 c | 23 free | 19 BUF1 | 15 HaR2 | 111 LA-2 | 7 Loc5 D | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 3 \text { Locl } 0 \\ & -10 . \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 97 | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } C \\ & \text { Wt }=25 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{LIC1}} ^{\operatorname{LIC}=12}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{Wt}=12} ^{\text {LIC1 }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {LIC1 }} ^{\text {LIC }} 12 \mathrm{C}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{Wt}=12} ^{\text {LIC1 }}$ |
| ICC: Y |  | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { FC4666 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { FC } 4667 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | SC \#9122 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC. \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |

## Notes:

1. LIC1 being a four-port LIC (four cables), three more lines may be installed later (category-A speed, weight 12).
2. Total LAB-1 weight being 97, LIC position 8 is marked 'not available' (N/A): no LIC can be installed in this position (minimm LIC weight being 12, the total would exceed 100 ).
3. Lines requiring an ICC can share a LIC with other types of line. The specify code to be used is the one for ICC (SC \#9121 for LIC position 3 in this example).
4. On LAB-1, start with lowest weight LICs (LAB rule 1), and when LIC weights are equal, start with LICs requiring clocking (LAB rule 4 ).

Order List


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

Configuration Type
One to 12 low and medium speed lines, and 1 to 4 lines of category-C speed (> 9600 bps duplex).

## Characteristics

The limited number of lines allows high speed lines on left half of $L A B-1$ ( $L A B$ rule 8).

## Line Example

```
l line using SDLC (DX) at 56 000 bps (category-C speed, V.35)
4 lines using SDLC (DX) at 9600 bps (category-B speed)
6 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 4800 bps
```

Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable <br> Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Boston 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | B0S1 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 2 | Atlanta 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | ATLI | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 3 | Dallas 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | dall | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 4 | Miami 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIAI | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 5 | New York 1 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | NY-1 | 0087 | 12 |  |
| 6 | Los Angeles 1 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | LA-1 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 7 | Los Angeles 2 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | LA-2 | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 8 | San Francisco 1 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | SF-1 | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 9 | San Francisco 2 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | SF-2 | 1404 | 3 |  |
| 10 | Hartford 1 | 4800 | bSC EbCDIC | RS-232C | HARI | 1404 | 4 |  |
| 11 | Hartford 2 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | HAR2 | 1404 | 5 |  |

Note: 'Line Addr' column is filled in after the LICs are assigned to LABs.

## LIC Contents

| $N Y-1$ |
| :--- |
| $N / A$ |
| $N / A$ |
| $N / A$ |
| LIC3 |
| $W t=42$ |
| $S C 9302$ |


| BOS1 |
| :--- |
| ATLI |
| DAL1 |
| MIAL |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=25$ |
| SC 9102 |


| $L A-1$ |
| :--- |
| $L A-2$ |
| $S F-1$ |
| $S F-2$ |
| LICI |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C 9101$ |


| HAR1 |
| :--- |
| HAR2 |
| free |
| free |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |



Note: On LICs, install lines with heaviest weights first (LIC rule 2).

## LAB-1 Contents

This figure shows the machine layout. It corresponds to the configuration data set supplied by the plant. It is required to generate the control program.

| LAB-1 type A | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | $12 \mathrm{NY}-1$ | 8 BOS1 | 4 HARI | 0 LA-1 |
|  | 29 | 25 | 21 | 17 | $13 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 9 ATLl | 5 HAR2 | 1 La-2 |
|  | 30 | 26 | 22 | 18 | $14 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 10 dall | 6 free | 2 SF-1 |
| Weight Sum: 91 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 19 | $15 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 11 MIAI | 7 free | 3 SF-2 |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | LIC3 $\mathrm{Wt}=42$ | LIC1 ${ }_{\text {Wt }}=25$ | $\mathrm{LICI}_{\text {LIC }}=12$ | ${ }_{W}^{\text {LICI }}=12$ |
| ICC: |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=42 \\ & \text { FC } \end{aligned} \mathbf{\# 4 9 3 1}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wt}=25 \\ & \mathrm{FC} \text { \# } 4911 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wt $=12$ FC \#4911 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & W t=12 \\ & F C \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| NO |  |  |  |  | SC \#9302 | SC \#9102 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |

Notes:

1. On LAB-1, start with LICs with lowest weights (LAB rule 1).
2. On LAB-1, which is a LAB type $A$, you may install category-C speed lines ( $>9600$ bps) in the left part of the right half-LAB if no lower speed LIC remains to be installed (LAB rule 8, exception to LAB rule 5).
3. When a category-C speed LIC (> 9600 bps duplex) is installed on a LABA, LIC positions 5, 6, 7, and 8 are marked 'not available' (N/A): no LICs can be installed in these positions.

Order List

| ```1 3725 1 FC #1561 (CA) 3 FC #4911 (LIC1) 2 SC #9101 1 SC #9102 1 FC #4931 (LIC3) 1 SC #9302``` | 512K of storage are included <br> Channel adapter in position 1 (CA-1) <br> One FC \#4911 for each LICl (four lines or fewer) One SC \#9101 for each LICl weight 12 (modem-attached) One SC \#9102 for each LIC1 weight 25 ( 9600 bps duplex) One FC \#4931 for each LIC3 (one line only) One SC \#9302 for each LIC3 weight 42 (modem-attached) <br> Notes: 1. Default color, voltage, and language are used. <br> 2. LAB-1 is included in 3725 unit. Do NOT order it. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{rr} 12 \text { CG } & \# 1404 \\ 1 \text { CG } & \# 0087 \end{array}$ | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

## Configuration Type

One to 32 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous, and 1 to 4 lines of speed category-C (>9600 bps duplex). Some direct-attached devices.

## Characteristics

Like Case 5, but a second LAB is required.
Line Example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \text { lines using sDLC (DX) at } 19200 \text { bps (category-C speed) } \\
& 4 \text { lines using SDLC (DX) at } 9600 \mathrm{bps} \text { (category-B speed) } \\
& 8 \text { lines using SDLC (HDX) at } 4800 \mathrm{bps} \text { (direct-attached) } \\
& 10 \text { lines using BSC EBCDIC at } 4800 \text { bps (modem-attached) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Boston 1 | 19200 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | BOS1 | 1404 | 32 |  |
| 2 | Atlanta 1 | 19200 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | ATLI | 1404 | 33 |  |
| 3 | Dallas 1 | 19200 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | dall | 1404 | 34 |  |
| 4 | Miami 1 | 19200 | SDLC ( $D X$ ) | RS-232C | MIA1 | 1404 | 35 |  |
| 5 | Boston 2 | 9600 | SDLC ( $D X$ ) | RS-232C | BOS2 | 1404 | 20 |  |
| 6 | Boston 3 | 9600 | SDLC ( $\mathrm{SX}^{\text {) }}$ | RS-232C | B0S3 | 1404 | 21 |  |
| 7 | Boston 4 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | B0S4 | 1404 | 22 |  |
| 8 | Boston 5 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | B0S5 | 1404 | 23 |  |
| 9 | Local 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 0 |  |
| 10 | Local 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 1 |  |
| 11 | Local 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 2 |  |
| 12 | Local 4 | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 3 |  |
| 13 | Local 5 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 4 |  |
| 14 | Local 6 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 5 |  |
| 15 | Local 7 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 6 |  |
| 16 | Local 8 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 7 |  |
| 17 | Los Angeles 1 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | LA-1 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 18 | Los Angeles 2 | 4800 | BSC EbCDIC | RS-232C | LA-2 | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 19 | Los Angeles 3 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | LA-3 | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 20 | Los Angeles 4 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | LA-4 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 21 | Los Angeles 5 | 4800 | BSC EbCDIC | RS-232C | LA-5 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 22 | Los Angeles 6 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | LA-6 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 23 | Hartford 1 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | HAR1 | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 24 | Hartford 2 | 4800 | BSC EbCDIC | RS-232C | HAR2 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 25 | Hartford 3 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | har3 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 26 | Hartford 4 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | HAR4 | 1404 | 17 |  |

## LIC Contents

| BOS 1 | B0S2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ATLI | B0S3 |
| DALI | B0S4 |
| MIA1 | B0S5 |
| LICI | LIC1 |
| $\omega t=50$ | Wt=25 |
| Sc 9103 | SC 9102 |


| $\operatorname{Loc} 1$ | $D$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\operatorname{Loc} 2$ | $D$ |
| $\operatorname{Loc} 3$ | $D$ |
| $\operatorname{Loc} 4$ | $D$ |
| LIC1 | $C$ |
| Wt=12 |  |
| SC 9121 |  |


| Loc5 | $D$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loc6 | $D$ |
| Loc7 | $D$ |
| Loc8 | $D$ |
| LIC1 | $C$ |
| Wt=12 |  |
| SC 9121 |  |


| LA-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA-2 |
| LA-3 |
| LA-4 |
| LIC1 |
| Wt=12 |
| SC 9101 |
| LA-5 |
| HAR1 |
| HAR2 |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |


| HAR3 |
| :--- |
| HAR4 |
| free |
| free |
| LICl |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |



## Notes:

1. Asymchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked ' $C$ '. Lines attached directly to DTEs (without DCE) are marked 'D' to show that a direct-attached cable group is meeded.
2. On LICs, install lines with heaviest weights first (LIC rule 2); and when line weights are equal, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).
$\angle A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ Contents

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pe | 28 | 24 | 20 BOS2 | 16 HAR3 | 12 LA-5 | 8 LA-1 | 4 Loc5 D | 0 Locl D |
|  | 29 | 25 | 21 B0S3 | 17 HAR4 | 13 LA-6 | 9 LA-2 | 5 Loc6 D | 1 Loc2 D |
|  | 30 | 26 | $22 \mathrm{BOS4}$ | 18 free | 14 Harl | 10 LA-3 | 6 Loc7 D | $2 \operatorname{Loc} 3 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Weight | 31 | 27 | 23 BOS5 | 19 free | 15 HAR2 | 11 LA-4 | 7 Loc8 D | 3 Loc4 0 |
| Sum: | N/A | free | LIC1 | LIC1 | LICI | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 C |
| ------- |  |  | Wt $=25$ | Wt $=12$ | $W \mathrm{t}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ |
| ICC: Y |  |  | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC 4.411 | FC \#4911 |
| FC4666 <br> or |  |  | SC \#9102 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 BOSI | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 |
|  | 33 ATLl | 37 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 61 |
|  | 34 DALI | 38 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 62 |
| Weight | 35 MIAI | 39 | 43 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 63 |
| 50 | LIC1 50 | free | free | free | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ICC: <br> NO | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=50 \\ & \text { FC } \# 4911 \\ & \text { SC } \# 9103 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:

1. On LAB-1, start with LICs with lowest weights (LAB rule 1), and when weights are equal, start with LICs requiring clocking.
2. LAB-1 should not be used for category-C speed lines (LAB rule 5). LAB rule 8 gives the exception to this rule.
3. Total LAB-1 weight being 85 , LIC position 7 is marked 'free': one more LIC (weight 12) can be installed.
4. On LAB-2, which is a LAB type A, you may install category-C speed lines ( $>9600$ duplex) in the left half-LAB if no lower speed LIC remains to be installed (LAB rule 8, exception to LAB rule 5). LIC positions 5 through 8 are marked 'not available' (N/A).
5. Weight sum of CS position 1 on LAB-2 being 50, LIC positions 2, 3, and 4 are marked 'free': up to three more LICs can be installed.

Order List

| 13725 <br> 1 FC \#1561 (CA) <br> 7 FC \#4911 (LIC1) <br> 2 SC \#9121 <br> 3 SC \#9101 <br> 1 SC \#9102 <br> 1 SC \#9103 <br> 1 FC \#4666 or FC \#4667 | 512 K of storage are included <br> Channel adapter in position 1 (CA-1) <br> One SC \#4911 for each LIC1 (four lines or fewer) <br> One SC \#9121 for each LIC1 weight 12 (direct-attached) <br> One SC \#9101 for each LICl weight 12 (BSC or SDLC) <br> One SC \#9102 for each LICI weight 25 ( 9600 duplex) <br> One SC \#9103 for each LIC1 weight 50 (19 200 bps) <br> One ICC required for direct-attached lines on LAB-1 <br> Notes: 1. Default color, voltage, and language are used <br> 2. $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ are included in 3725 unit. Do NOT order them. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} 20 & \text { CG } \end{aligned} \#_{1404}^{8} \text { CG } \quad \# 1400$ | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

From 32 to 64 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous, modem-attached or direct-attached. No high speed, no 9600 bps duplex.

## Characteristics

Requires second $L A B$. Has an alternate connection to a second host processor.

## Line Example

```
10 lines using SDLC (HDX) at 4800 bps (direct-attached)
30 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 9600 bps (modem-attached)
12 lines using start-stop at 1200 bps (modem-attached)
```


## Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Local | 4800 | SDLC ( HDX ) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 12 |  |
| 2 | Local 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 13 |  |
| 3 | Local 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 14 |  |
| 4 | Local 4 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 15 |  |
| 5 | Local 5 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 16 |  |
| 6 | Local 6 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 17 |  |
| 7 | Local 7 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 18 |  |
| 8 | Local 8 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 19 |  |
| 9 | Local 9 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 20 |  |
| 10 | Local 10 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 21 |  |
| 11-40 | (New York 1-30) | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | R5-232C | NY1-30 | 1404 | 22-51 |  |
| 41-52 | (Dial-up 1-12) | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1-12 | 1404 | 0-11 |  |

## LIC Contents

| DU1 c | Du5 c |
| :---: | :---: |
| DU2 c | Du6 C |
| DU3 C | DU7 C |
| DU4 C | DU8 C |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { LIC1 } \\ \\ \omega t=12 & C\end{array}$ |  |
| WC 9121 | SC 9121 |


| Du9 c | Locl D | Loc5 D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DU10 C | Loc2 D | Loc6 D |
| DU11 C | Loc3 D | Loc7 D |
| DU12 c | Loc 4 D | Loc8 D |
| $\operatorname{LIC1}_{W} \mathbf{C}=12$ | LIC1 C | LIC1 C |
| Wt=12 | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | $W_{t=12}$ |
| SC 9121 | SC 9121 | SC 9121 |



| $N Y-11$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-12$ |
| $N Y-13$ |
| $N Y-14$ |
| LICI |
| Wt $=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-15$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-16$ |
| $N Y-17$ |
| $N Y-18$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| NY-19 |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{NY}-20$ |
| $\mathrm{NY}-21$ |
| $\mathrm{NY}-22$ |
| LIC1 |
| $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-23$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-24$ |
| $N Y-25$ |
| $N Y-26$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt=12 |
| SC9101 |


| $N Y-27$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-28$ |
| $N Y-29$ |
| $N Y-30$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=12$ |
| SC 9101 |



## Notes:

1. Asynchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked 'C'. Lines attached directly to DTEs (without DCE) are marked ' $D$ ' to show that a direct-attached cable group is needed.
2. On LICs, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).
$\angle A B-1$ and $\angle A B-2$ Contents

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $28 \mathrm{NY}-7$ | 24 NY-3 | $20 \operatorname{Loc} 9 \mathrm{D}$ | 16 Loc5 0 | 12 Locl D | 8 DU9 C | 4 DUS C | 0 DU1 C |
|  | $29 \mathrm{NY}-8$ | 25 NY-4 | 21 Loc10 D | 17 Loc6 D | 13 Loc2 D | 9 DU10 C | 5 DU6 C | 1 DUZ C |
|  | 30 NY-9 | 26 NY-5 | 22 NY-1 | 18 Loc7 D | 14 Loc3 D | 10 DUII C | 6 DU7 C | 2 DU3 C |
| Weight | 31 NY-10 | 27 NY-6 | 23 NY-2 | 19 Loc8 D | 15 Loc4 D | 11 DU12 C | 7 DU8 C | 3 DU4 C |
| Sum: | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 C | LICl C | LICl C | LICl C | LICI C | LIC1 C |
|  | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | $\omega t=12$ | Wt $=12$ | $\mathbf{W t}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ |
| ICC: Y | FC \$4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | $\text { FC } \# 4911$ | FC \#4911 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { FC4666 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { FC } 4667 \end{gathered}\right.$ | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $32 \mathrm{NY}-11$ | 36 NY-15 | 40 NY-19 | 44 NY-23 | $48 \mathrm{NY}-27$ | 52 | 56 | 60 |
|  | 33 NY-12 | 37 NY-16 | $41 \mathrm{NY}-20$ | $45 \mathrm{NY}-24$ | $49 \mathrm{NY}-28$ | 53 | 57 | 61 |
|  | 34 NY-13 | $38 \mathrm{NY}-17$ | $42 N Y-21$ | $46 \mathrm{NY}-25$ | $50 \mathrm{NY}-29$ | 54 | 58 | 62 |
| Weight | $35 \mathrm{NY}-14$ | 39 NY-18 | $43 \mathrm{NY}-22$ | 47 NY-26 | $51 \mathrm{NY}-30$ | 55 | 59 | 63 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sum: } \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | free | free | free |
|  | Wt $=12$ | Wt = 12 | $\omega t=12$ | Wt $=12$ | $\omega t=12$ |  |  |  |
| ICC: NO | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#4911 } \\ & \text { SC \#9101 } \end{aligned}$ | FC \#4911 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { FC } & \text { \#4911 } \\ \text { SC } & \# 9101 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |

Notes:

1. On LAB-1 and LAB-2, start with LICs requiring clocking, first asynchronous then direct-attached lines (LAB rule 4).
2. Total LAB-2 weight being 60, LIC position 6 to 8 are marked 'free': you can order an MES for three more LIC5, without exceeding 100 for the scanner weight.

## Order List

| ```1 3725 1 FC #1561 (CA) 1 FC #8320 (TPS) 13 FC #4911 (LIC1) 6 SC #9121 7 SC #9101 1 FC #4666 or FC #4667``` | 512K of storage are included <br> Chanmel adapter in position 1 (CA-1) <br> Two-processor switch for CA-1 (TPS-1) <br> One SC ${ }^{\text {\# }} 4911$ for each LICl (four lines or fewer) <br> One for each LIC1 weight 12 (1200 bps start-stop and direct-attachment) One for each LICl weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via modem) <br> One ICC for LAB-1 with direct-attached or asymehronous limes. <br> Notes: 1. Default color, voltage, and language are used. <br> 2. $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ are included in 3725 unit. Do NOT order them. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 42 CG $\$ 1404$ <br> 10 CG $\$ 1400$ | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

CASE 8

Configuration Type
From 32 to 50 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous, modem-attached or direct-attached. Some high speed, some 9600 bps duplex.

Characteristics
Requires three LABs.
Line Example

```
10 lines using SDLC (HDX) at 4800 bps (direct-attached)
44 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 4800 bps (modem-attached)
    line using SDLC (DX) at 56 000 bps (interface V.35: LIC3)
    line using SDLC (DX) at 50 000 bps (wideband data service: LIC2)
    4 lines using SDLC (DX) at 9600 bps (modem-attached)
```

Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Moder (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Local 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Local 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Local 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 2 |  |
| 4 | Local 4 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 3 |  |
| 5 | Local 5 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 4 |  |
| 6 | Local 6 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 5 |  |
| 7 | Local 7 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Local 8 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 7 |  |
| 9 | Local 9 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 8 |  |
| 10 | Local 10 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 9 |  |
| 11-54 | (New York 1-44) | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY1-44 | 1404 | 10-53 |  |
| 55 | Boston 1 | 50000 | SDLC (DX) | Wideband | 8051 | 0086 | 64 |  |
| 56 | Boston 2 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | B0S2 | 0087 | 68 |  |
| 57 | Miami 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIAI | 1404 | 56 |  |
| 58 | Miami 2 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA2 | 1404 | 57 |  |
| 59 | Miami 3 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA3 | 1404 | 58 |  |
| 60 | Miami 4 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA4 | 1404 | 59 |  |

Note: 'Line Addr' column is filled in after the LICs are assigned to LABs.

## LIC Contents

| BOS 1 | B0s2 | MIAI | Locl D | Loc5 D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N/A | N/A | MIAz | Loc2 D | Loc6 D |
| N/A | N/A | mia3 | Loc3 D | Loc7 D |
| N/A | N/A | MIA4 | Loc4 D | Loc8 D |
| LIC2 | LIC3 | LIC1 | LICI C | LIC1 6 |
| $\omega t=42$ | $W t=42$ | $\mathrm{W} t=25$ | $W_{t}=12$ | Wt= 12 |
| SC 9202 | SC 9302 | SC 9102 | SC 9121 | SC9121 |


| Loc9 $D$ <br> Loc10 $D$ <br> $N Y-1$  <br> $N Y-2$  <br> LIC1 $C$ <br> Wt= 12 <br> SC9121  |
| :--- | :--- |


| NY-3 <br> $N Y-4$ <br> $N Y-5$ <br> $N Y-6$ |
| :--- |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=12$ |
| SC9101 |$|$| NY-7 |
| :--- |
| $N Y-8$ |
| $N Y-9$ |
| $N Y-10$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt = 12 |
| SC 9101 |


| NY-11 | NY-15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{NY}-12$ | NY-16 |
| $\mathrm{NY}-13$ | NY-17 |
| NY-14 | $\mathrm{NY}-18$ |
| LIC1 | LIC1 |
| $W_{\text {t }}=12$ | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{t}=12}$ |
| SC 9101 | SC 9101 |


| $N Y-19$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-20$ |
| $N Y-21$ |
| $N Y-22$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| $S C$ |


| $N Y-23$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-24$ |
| $N Y-25$ |
| $N Y-26$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |


| NY-27 | NY-31 |
| :---: | :---: |
| NY-28 | NY-32 |
| NY-29 | NY-33 |
| NY-30 | NY-34 |
| LIC1 | LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 | Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 | SC 9101 |


| $N Y-35$ <br> $N Y-36$ <br> $N Y-37$ <br> $N Y-38$ <br> LIC1 <br> Wt= 12 <br> $5 C$$\|$ |
| :--- |


| $N Y-39$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-40$ |
| $N Y-41$ |
| $N Y-42$ |
| LIC1 |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C \quad 9101$ |


| NY-43 |
| :--- |
| NY-44 |
| free |
| free |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |

$\square$


Notes:

1. Asynchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked ' $C$ '. Lines attached directly to DTEs (without DCE) are marked ' $D$ ' to show that a direct-attached cable group is needed.
2. On LICs, install lines with heaviest weights first (LIC rule 2); and when line weights are equal, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| type A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 NY-19 | 24 NY-15 | 20 NY-11 | $16 \mathrm{NY}-7$ | $12 \mathrm{NY}-3$ | 8 Loc9 D | 4 Loc5 D | 0 Locl D |
|  | 29 NY-20 | 25 NY-16 | 21 NY-12 | 17 NY-8 | 13 NY-4 | 9 Locl0 D | 5 Loc6 D | 1 Loc2 D |
|  | $30 \mathrm{NY}-21$ | 26 NY-17 | 22 NY-13 | $18 \mathrm{NY}-9$ | $14 \mathrm{NY}-5$ | 10 NY-1 | 6 Loc7 D | $2 \operatorname{Loc} 3$ D |
| Weight | $31 \mathrm{NY}-22$ | 27 NY-18 | $23 \mathrm{NY}-14$ | $19 \mathrm{NY}-10$ | 15 NY-6 | 11 NY-2 | 7 Loc8 D | 3 Loc4 D |
| Sum: | LIC 1 | LICI | LIC1 | LIC1 | LICI | LIC1 C | LIC1 C | LIC1 C |
| 96 | Wt $=12$ | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Ht $=12$ | $\mathrm{Ht}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ |
|  | $\text { FC } \# 4911$ | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC ${ }^{\text {P4911 }}$ | FC \# 4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FC4666 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { FC4667 } \end{gathered}$ | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 NY-23 | 36 NY-27 | $40 \mathrm{NY}-31$ | 44 NY-35 | 48 NY-39 | 52 NY-43 | 56 MIAl | 60 |
|  | $33 \mathrm{NY}-24$ | $37 \mathrm{NY}-28$ | 41 NY-32 | 45 NY-36 | 49 NY-40 | $53 N \gamma-44$ | 57 MIA2 | 61 |
|  | 34 NY-25 | $38 \mathrm{NY}-29$ | 42 NY-33 | 46 NY-37 | $50 \mathrm{NY}-41$ | 54 free | 58 MIA3 | 62 |
| Weight Sum: | $35 \mathrm{NY}-26$ | 39 NY-30 | 43 NY-34 | 47 NY-38 | $51 \mathrm{NY}-42$ | 55 free | 59 MIA4 | 63 |
| 97 | LICI | LICl | LIC 1 | LICI | LICI | LICI | LICI | N/A |
| ------ | Wt = 12 | Wt = 12 | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=25$ |  |
| ICC: | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \$4911 | FC \#4911 | FC W911 <br> FC \#9102 |  |
| NO | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | FC \#9102 |  |


| LAB-3 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 | LABB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 64 B051 | 68 B0S2 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 92 |  |
|  | 65 N/A | 69 N/A | 73 | 77 | 81 | 85 | 89 | 93 |  |
|  | 66 N/A | 70 N/A | 74 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 94 |  |
| Weight | 67 N/A | 71 N/A | 75 | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 95 |  |
| Sum: 84 | ------- | LIC3 | free | N/A | free | free | free | free | Weight <br> Sum: |
|  | Wt $=42$ | $\mid W t=42$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICC: NO | FC \#4921 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { FC } & \# 4931 \\ \text { SC } & \# 9302 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ICC: |

Notes:

1. On LAB-1 and LAB-2, start with LICs with lowest weights (LAB rule li) and when weights are equal, start with LICs requiring clocking (LAB rule 4).
2. $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ should not be used for category-C speed lines (LAB rule 5).
3. Total LAB-2 weight being 97, LIC position 8 is marked 'not available' (N/A).
4. First LIC on LAB-3 has a weight over 18 : it must be a LAB type B (LAB rule 7).
5. Each half of a LABB (LAB-3) has a maximum weight capacity of 100 and the assignment rules (LAB rules 2, 3, and 4) must be applied to each half-LAB separately (LAB rule 6).
6. On LAB-3, total weight of first scanner (CS Pos. 1) being 84, LIC position 3 is marked 'free': one more LIC (weight 12) can be installed without exceeding 100 for the scanner weight.
7. On LAB-3, total weight of second scanner (CS Pos. 2) being 0, LIC positions 5, 6, 7, and 8 are marked 'free': up to four more LICs can be installed.

| 13725 | 512 K of storage are included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FC 7100 (SI) | One 256K-storage increment (total of 768 K ) |
| 1 FC \#1561 (CA) | Channel adapter in position 1 (CA-1) |
| 1 FC \#8320 (TPS) | Two-processor switch for CA-1 (TPS-1) |
| 1 FC \#4772 (LABB) | One for each LABB (starting from LAB-3) <br> (two LABAs are already included in the basic 3725 in LAB positions 1 and 2) |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { FC \#4921 (LIC2) } \\ 1 \mathrm{SC} \# 9202 \end{gathered}$ | One for each LIC2 ( one line per LIC) One for each LIC2 weight 42 (modem-attached) |
| 1 FC \#4931 (LIC3) 1 SC \#9302 | One for each LIC3 (one line per LIC) One for each LIC3 weight 42 (modem-attached) |
| ```15 FC #4911 (LIC1) 3 SC #9121 11 SC #9101 1 SC #9102``` | One for each LIC1 (four lines or fewer) <br> One for each LICl weight 12 (SDLC direct-attached) <br> One for each LICl weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via modem) <br> One for each LICl weight 25 (modem-attached) |
| 1 FC \#4666 or FC \#4667 | One ICC required for direct-attached lines in LAB position 1 ------------ <br> Note: Default color, voltage, and language are used. |
| 50 CG 1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). LICI via DCE |
| 10 CG \#1400 | LIC1 direct-attached |
| 1 CG \#0086 | LIC2 |
| 1 CG \#0087 | LIC3 via DCE |

13727 Primary operator console

CASE 9

## Configuration Type

More than 100 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous. Some 9600 bps duplex (category-B speed), no high speed line.

Characteristics
Requires the 3726 for the fourth LAB.
Line Example

```
20 lines using start-stop at 1200 bps
78 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 4800 bps
8 lines using SDLC (DX) at 9600 bps
2 channel adapters
```

Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dial-up 1 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Dial-up 2 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU2 | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Dial-up 3 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU3 | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 4 | Dial-up 4 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU4 | 1404 | 3 |  |
| 5 | Dial-up 5 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU5 | 1404 | 4 |  |
| 6 | Dial-up 6 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU6 | 1404 | 5 |  |
| 7 | Dial-up 7 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU7 | 1404 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Dial-up 8 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU8 | 1404 | 7 |  |
| 9 | Dial-up 9 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU9 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 10 | Dial-up 10 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU10 | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 11 | Dial-up 11 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU11 | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 12 | Dial-up 12 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU12 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 13 | Dial-up 13 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU13 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 14 | Dial-up 14 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU14 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 15 | Dial-up 15 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU15 | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 16 | Dial-up 16 | 1200 | Start-5top | RS-232C | DU16 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 17 | Dial-up 17 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU17 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 18 | Dial-up 18 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU18 | 1404 | 17 |  |
| 19 | Dial-up 19 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU19 | 1404 | 18 |  |
| 20 | Dial-up 20 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU20 | 1404 | 19 |  |
| 21-64 | New York 1-44 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY1-44 | 1404 | 20-63 |  |
| 65-99 | New York 45-78 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY45-78 | 1404 | 72-105 |  |
| 99 | Miami 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA1 | 1404 | 64 |  |
| 100 | Miami 2 | 9600 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | MIA2 | 1404 | 65 |  |
| 101 | Miami 3 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA3 | 1404 | 66 |  |
| 102 | Miami 4 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA4 | 1404 | 67 |  |
| 103 | Miami 5 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA5 | 1404 | 68 |  |
| 104 | Miami 6 | 9600 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | MIA6 | 1404 | 69 |  |
| 105 | Miami 7 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIAT | 1404 | 70 |  |
| 106 | Miami 8 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA8 | 1404 | 71 |  |

Note: 'Line Addr' column is filled in after the LICs are assigned to LABs.

| MIAI | MIA5 | DUI C | Du5 c | DU9 | DU13 c | DU17 c | $\mathrm{NY}-1$ | $\mathrm{Nr}-5$ | NY-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MIAZ | miag | Du2 c | DU6 C | DU10 c | DU14 c | DU18 6 | NY-2 | NY-6 | NY-10 |
| mia3 | MIA 7 | DU3 c | OU7 c | DUll c | DU15 C | DU19 C | $\mathrm{NY}-3$ | $\mathrm{NY}-7$ | $\mathrm{NY}-11$ |
| Mra4 | MIAB | DU4 C | DUB C | DU12 C | DU16 C | DU20 C | NY-4 | NY-8 | $\mathrm{NY}-12$ |
| LICI <br> $W_{t}=25$ <br> SC 9102 | LICI <br> Wt= 25 <br> SC 9102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 C C } \\ & \text { Ht= } 12 \\ & S C=9121 \end{aligned}$ | LICI C <br> $\mathrm{W} t=12$ <br> SC 9121 | LICl C <br> $\mathrm{wt}=12$ <br> SC 9121 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICl } C \\ & \text { Nt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \quad \text { C } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt=12 } \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { LIC1 } \\ \text { Wt= } 12 \\ \text { SC } 9101 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Nt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ |


| $N Y-13$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-14$ |
| $N Y-15$ |
| $N Y-16$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| $S C \quad 9101$ |


| $N Y-17$ <br> $N Y-18$ <br> $N Y-19$ <br> $N Y-20$ |
| :--- |
| LIC1 <br> $W t=12$ <br> $S C ~ 9101$ |
| $N Y-21$ <br> $N Y-22$ <br> $N Y-23$ <br> $N Y-24$ |
| LIC1 <br> $N t=12$ <br> $S C ~ 9101$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NY}-25 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-26 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-27 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NY}-29 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-30 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-31 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-32 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| LIC1 <br> $W_{t}=12$ <br> SC 9101 | LICI <br> $W_{t}=12$ <br> SC 9101 |







| $\begin{aligned} & N Y-53 \\ & N Y-54 \\ & N Y-55 \\ & H Y-56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-57 \\ & N Y-58 \\ & N Y-59 \\ & N Y-60 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| LICI <br> Wt= 12 <br> SC 9101 | LIC1 <br> Wt= 12 <br> SC 9101 |








Notes:

1. Asynchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked ' $C$ '.
2. On LICs, install lines with heaviest weights first (LIC rule 2), and when line weights are equal, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).
$L A B-1, L A B-2, L A B-3$, and $L A B-4$ Contents

| LAB-1 type A | $\text { Pos. } 8$ | $\text { Pos. } 7$ | $\text { Pos. } 6$ | $\text { Pos. } 5$ | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $28 \mathrm{NY}-9$ | $24 \mathrm{NY}-5$ | $20 \mathrm{NY}-1$ | 16 DU-17 C | $12 \mathrm{DU}-13 \mathrm{C}$ | 8 DU-9 C | 4 DU-5 C | 0 DU-1 |
|  | $29 \mathrm{NY}-10$ | $25 \mathrm{NY}-6$ | $21 \mathrm{Nr}-2$ | 17 DU-18 C | $13 \mathrm{DU}-14 \mathrm{C}$ | $9 \mathrm{DU}-10 \mathrm{C}$ | 5 Du-6 C | 1 DU-2 |
|  | $30 \mathrm{Nr}-11$ | $26 \mathrm{NY}-7$ | $22 \mathrm{NY}-3$ | $18 \mathrm{DU}-19 \mathrm{C}$ | 14 DU-15 C | $10 \mathrm{DU}-11 \mathrm{C}$ | 6 DU-7 6 | 2 DU-3 |
| Weight | $31 \mathrm{NY}-12$ | $27 \mathrm{NY}-8$ | $23 \mathrm{NY}-4$ | 19 DU -20 C | $15 \mathrm{DU}-16 \mathrm{C}$ | $11 \mathrm{DU}-12 \mathrm{C}$ | 7 DU-8 C | 3 DU-4 |
| 96 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \omega t=12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{WICl}} ^{\mathrm{LICl}}=12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \omega t=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LIC1 } \\ \mathrm{Wt}=12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { LICI } \\ \mathrm{Wt}=12 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { LICI } & C \\ W t=12 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { LIC1 } & C \\ \omega t=12 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } C \\ & W t=12 \end{aligned}$ |
| ICC: Y | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FC4666 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { FC } 4667 \end{gathered}$ | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| type A | $32 \text { NY-13 }$ | $36 \mathrm{NY}-17$ | 40 NY-21 | 44 NY-25 | 48 NY-29 | 52 NY-33 | 56 NY-37 | 60 NY-41 |
|  | $33 \mathrm{NY}-14$ | 37 NY-18 | 41 NY-22 | 45 NY-26 | $49 \mathrm{NY}-30$ | 53 NY-34 | 57 NY-38 | $61 \mathrm{NY}-42$ |
|  | 34 NY-15 | $38 \mathrm{NY}-19$ | 42 NY-23 | $46 \mathrm{NY}-27$ | 50 NY-31 | 54 NY-35 | 58 NY-39 | $62 \mathrm{NY}-43$ |
| Weight | 35 NY-16 | 39 NY-20 | 43 NY-24 | 47 NY-28 | 51 NY-32 | 55 NY-36 | 59 NY-40 | $63 N Y-44$ |
| Sum: | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LICI |
|  | $\mathbf{W t}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ |
| ICC: | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \% 4911 | FC \$4911 | FC \#4911 |
| NO | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |


| LAB-3 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 | LABB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type B | 64 MIAL | 68 MIA5 | 72 NY-45 | 76 NY-49 | 80 NY-53 | 84 NY-57 | 88 NY-61 | 92 NY-65 |  |
|  | 65 MIAZ | 69 MIA6 | $73 N Y-46$ | 77 NY-50 | 81 NY-54 | 85 NY-58 | $89 \mathrm{NY}-62$ | 93 NY-66 |  |
|  | 66 MIA3 | 70 MIA7 | 74 NY-47 | 78 NY-51 | $82 \mathrm{NY}-55$ | 86 NY-59 | 90 NY-63 | $94 \mathrm{NY}-67$ |  |
| Weight | 67 MIA4 | 71 MIAB | 75 NY-48 | 79 NY-52 | 83 NY-56 | 87 NY-60 | 91 NY-64 | 95 NY-68 | Weight |
| Sum: | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LICI |  | Sum: 48 |
|  | Wt $=25$ | Wt $=25$ | Wt $=12$ | $W t=12$ | Wt $=12$ | $\mathbf{W t}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ |  |
| ICC: | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC F4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \% 4911 | FC \#911 | C ${ }^{\text {W }} 4911$ | C \#4911 | ICC: |
| NO | SC \#9102 | SC \#9102 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | NO |



Notes:

1. On LAB-1 and LAB-2, start with LICs with lowest weights (LAB rule 1), and when weights are equal, start with LICs requiring clocking (LAB rule 4).
2. LAB-1 and LAB-2 should NOT be used for category-C speed lines (LAB rule 5).
3. First LIC on LAB-3 has a weight over 18: it must be a LAB type B. First LIC on LAB-4 has a weight under 19: it must be LAB type A (LAB rule 7).
4. Each HALF of a LABB (LAB-3) has a maximum weight capacity of 100 and the filling-in rules (LAB rules 2, 3, and 4) must be applied to each half-LAB separately (LAB rule 6).
5. On LAB-4, total weight of first scanner being 36, LIC positions 4 through 8 are marked 'free': up to five more LICs can be installed (only weights 12 or 18 ).

Order List

| 13725 | 512 K of storage are included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 FC \#7100 (SI) | Two $256 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{storage}$ increment (total of 1024K) |
| 2 FC \#1561 (CA) | Channel adapter in positions 1 and 2 ( CA-1, CA-2) |
| 1 FC \#4772 (LABB) | One for each LABB (starting from LAB-3) <br> (two LABAs are already included in the basic 3725 in LAB position 1 and 2) |
|  | One SC \#4911 for each LICI (four lines or fewer) One for each LICI weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via modem) One for each LICl weight 12 (start-stop 1200 bps ) One for each LICI weight 25 (modem-attached) |
| 1 Fe \#4666 or FC \#4667 | One ICC required for asynchronous lines on LAB-1 ---------Default color, voltage, and language are used. |
| 96 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13726 | Expansion machine required for fourth LAB (LAB-4) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FC \#4771 (LABA) | One FC \#4771 for each LABA (starting from LAB-4) |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { FC \#4911 (LIC1) } \\ 3 \text { SC \#9101 } \end{gathered}$ | One FC \#4911 for each LICI (four lines or fewer) One for each LICl weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via modem) |
|  | Default color and voltage are used. |
| 12 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

More than 80 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous.
Some 9600 duplex, some high speed lines.

## Characteristics

Requires four LABs. Like Case 9, but some tigh speed lines.

## Line Example

```
68 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 4800 bps
20 lines using start-stop at 1200 bps
    8 lines using SDLC (DX) at 9600 bps (category-B speed)
    3 lines using SDLC (DX) at 56 000 bps (Interface V.35)
    3 channel adapters and one tmo-processor switch
```

Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dial-up 1 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Dial-up 2 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU2 | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Dial-up 3 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU3 | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 4 | Dial-up 4 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU4 | 1404 | 3 |  |
| 5 | Dial-up 5 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU5 | 1404 | 4 |  |
| 6 | Dial-up 6 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU6 | 1404 | 5 |  |
| 7 | Dial-up 7 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU7 | 1404 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Dial-up 8 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU8 | 1404 | 7 |  |
| 9 | Dial-up 9 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU9 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 10 | Dial-up 10 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU10 | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 11 | Dial-up 11 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU11 | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 12 | Dial-up 12 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU12 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 13 | Dial-up 13 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU13 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 14 | Dial-up 14 | 1200 | Start-5top | RS-232C | DU14 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 15 | Dial-up 15 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU15 | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 16 | Dial-up 16 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU16 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 17 | Dial-up 17 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU17 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 18 | Dial-up 18 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU18 | 1404 | 17 |  |
| 19 | Dial-up 19 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU19 | 1404 | 18 |  |
| 20 | Dial-up 20 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU20 | 1404 | 19 |  |
| 21-64 | New York 1-44 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY1-44 | 1404 | 20-63 |  |
| 65-68 | New York 45-48 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY45-48 | 1404 | 72-75 |  |
| 69-88 | New York 49-68 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY49-68 | 1404 | 96-115 |  |
| 89 | Miami 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA1 | 1404 | 84 |  |
| 90 | Miami 2 | 9600 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | MIA2 | 1404 | 85 |  |
| 91 | Miami 3 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | mia3 | 1404 | 86 |  |
| 92 | Miami 4 | 9600 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | MIA4 | 1404 | 87 |  |
| 93 | Miami 5 | 9600 | SDLC ( $D X$ ) | RS-232C | MIA5 | 1404 | 88 |  |
| 94 | Miami 6 | 9600 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | MIA6 | 1404 | 89 |  |
| 95 | Miami 7 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA7 | 1404 | 90 |  |
| 96 | Miami 8 | 9600 | SDLC ( DX ) | RS-232C | MIAB | 1404 | 91 |  |
| 97 | Houston 1 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | HOU1 | 0087 | 64 |  |
| 98 | Los Angeles 1 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | LA-1 | 0087 | 68 |  |
| 99 | San Francisco 1 | 56000 | SOLC (DX) | V. 35 | SF-1 | 0087 | 80 |  |

LIC Contents

| HOU1 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LA-1 } \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S F-1 \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIA1 } \\ & \text { MIAZ } \\ & \text { MIA3 } \\ & \text { MIA4 } \end{aligned}$ | MIA5 <br> MIAG <br> MIAT <br> MIAB | DU1 DU2 OU3 O OU4 c | Du6 DU6 c c | DU9 DU10 c DU11 c DU12 c | DU13 $\begin{aligned} & \text { c } \\ & \text { DU14 } \\ & \text { DU15 } \\ & \text { Du16 } \\ & \text { D }\end{aligned}$ | Du17 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \omega t=42 \end{aligned}$ $\text { Sc } 9302$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 42 \\ & \text { SC } 9302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \text { Wt }=42 \\ & S C \quad 9302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 25 \\ & \text { SC } 9102 \end{aligned}$ | LICI <br> $w_{t}=25$ <br> SC 9102 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { LIC1 C } \\ \text { Wt= } 12 \\ \text { SC } 9121 \end{array}\right.$ | LICl C <br> Wt= 12 <br> SC 9121 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 C } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & S C \quad 9121 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 C } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9121 \end{aligned}\right.$ |


| NY-1 <br> $N Y-2$ <br> $N Y-3$ <br> $N Y-4$ |
| :--- |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| $S C 9101$ |


| $N Y-5$ |
| :--- |
| NY-6 |
| NY-7 |
| NY-8 |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-9$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-10$ |
| $N Y-11$ |
| $N Y-12$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-13$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-14$ |
| $N Y-15$ |
| $N Y-16$ |
| LIC1 |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C ~ 9101$ |


| $N Y-17$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-18$ |
| $N Y-19$ |
| $N Y-20$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\mathrm{NY}-21 \\
\mathrm{NY}-22 \\
\mathrm{NY}-23 \\
\mathrm{NY}-24\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline \mathrm{LIC1} <br>
\mathrm{Nt}=12 <br>

\mathrm{SC} 9101\end{array}\right]\)| $\mathrm{NY}-25$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{NY}-26$ |
| NY |
| $\mathrm{NY}-27$ |
| $\mathrm{NY}-28$ |
| $\mathrm{LIC1}$ |
| $\mathrm{Nt}=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-29$ <br> $N Y-30$ <br> $N Y-31$ <br> $N Y-32$ |
| :--- |
| LIC1  <br> Wt $=12$  <br> $S C$ 9101 |


| $N Y-33$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-34$ |
| $N Y-35$ |
| $N Y-36$ |
| $L I C 1$ |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C \quad 9101$ |


| $N Y-37$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-38$ |
| $N Y-39$ |
| $N Y-40$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=12$ |
| $S C \quad 9101$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & N Y-41 \\ & N Y-42 \\ & N Y-43 \\ & N Y-44 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NY}-45 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-46 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-47 \\ & \mathrm{NY}-48\end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| LICI <br> $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ <br> SC 9101 | LICI $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ SC 9101 |


| NY-49 <br> NY-50 <br> $N Y-51$ <br> $N Y-52$ |
| :--- |
| LICl |
| $\mathrm{Nt}=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-53$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-54$ |
| $N Y-55$ |
| $N Y-56$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { LIC1 } \\ \text { Wt }=12 \\ S C & 9101 \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ |

$\left[\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{l}N Y-57 \\ N Y-58 \\ N Y-59 \\ N Y-60\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{ll}\text { LIC1 } \\ W t=12 \\ S C ~ 9101\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}N Y-61 \\ N Y-62 \\ N Y-63 \\ N Y-64\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { LIC1 } \\ W t=12 \\ S C \\ 9101\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

| $N Y-65$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-66$ |
| $N Y-67$ |
| $N Y-68$ |
| LIC1 |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C \quad 9101$ |

$\square$


Notes:

1. Asynchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked 'C'.
2. On LICs, install lines with heaviest weights first (LIC rule 2), and when line meights are equal, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).
$L A B-1, L A B-2, L A B-3$, and $L A B-4$ Contents


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 NY-13 | 36 NY-17 | $40 \mathrm{Nr}-21$ | 44 NY-25 | 48 NY-29 | 52 NY-33 | $56 \mathrm{NY}-37$ | 60 NY-41 |
|  | $33 \mathrm{NY}-14$ | $37 \mathrm{NY}-18$ | $41 \mathrm{NY}-22$ | $45 \mathrm{NY}-26$ | 49 NY-30 | 53 NY-34 | 57 NY-38 | 61 NY-42 |
|  | $34 N Y-15$ | 38 NY-19 | $42 \mathrm{NY}-23$ | $46 \mathrm{NY}-27$ | 50 NY-31 | 54 NY-35 | 58 NY-39 | 62 NY-43 |
| Weight | 35 NY-16 | $39 \mathrm{NY}-20$ | $43 \mathrm{NY}-24$ | $47 \mathrm{NY}-28$ | $51 \mathrm{NY}-32$ | 55 NY-36 | $59 \mathrm{NY}-40$ | $63 \mathrm{NY}-44$ |
| Sum 96 | LIC 1 | LIC | LICI | LIC] | LICl | LICI | LICl |  |
| IC | Wt $=12$ FC \#4911 | Wt $=12$ FC \# 4911 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC } 4911 \end{aligned}$ | Wt $=12$ FC \% 4911 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC } 4911 \end{aligned}$ | Wt $=12$ FC \$4911 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wt = } 12 \\ & \text { FC } 4911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC } 4911 \end{aligned}$ |
| NO | 5C \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \%9101 | SC \#9101 | 5C \#9101 | 5C \#9101 |


| LAB-3 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 | LABB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type B | 64 HOU1 | 68 LA-1 | $72 \mathrm{NY}-45$ | $76$ | 80 SF-1 | 84 MIA1 | 88 MIA5 | $92$ |  |
|  | 65 N/A | 69 N/A | 73 NY-46 | 77 | 81 N/A | 85 MIA2 | 89 MIA6 | 93 |  |
|  | 66 N/A | $70 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 74 NY-47 | 78 | 82 N/A | 86 MIA3 | 90 MIA7 | 94 |  |
| Weight Sum: | 67 N/A | 71 N/A | 75 NY-48 |  | $83 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 87 MIA4 | 91 MIAB |  | Weight Sum: |
| 96 | LIC3 Wt $=42$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \text { Wt }=42 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\right\|_{W t=12} ^{\text {LICI }}$ | N/A | LIC3 ${ }^{\text {LIC }}=42$ | LIC1 ${ }_{\text {Wt }}=25$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & W t=25 \end{aligned}\right.$ | N/ | 92 |
| ICC: NO | FC \#4931 | FC $\begin{aligned} & \text { F4931 } \\ & \text { SC } \\ & \text { \#9302 }\end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { FC } & \text { \#4911 } \\ \text { SC } & \# 9101 \end{array}\right.$ |  | WC $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } 4931 \\ & \text { SC } \\ & \text { \# }\end{aligned}$ | FC \#4911 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { FC } & \text { \#911 } \\ \text { SC \#9102 } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICC: } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |


| LAB-4 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 96 NY-49 | 100 NY-53 | 104 NY-57 | $108 \mathrm{NY}-61$ | $112 \mathrm{NY}-65$ | 116 | 120 | 124 |
|  | 97 NY-50 | $101 \mathrm{NY}-54$ | 105 NY-58 | $109 \mathrm{NY}-62$ | $113 \mathrm{NY}-66$ | 117 | 121 | 125 |
|  | $98 \mathrm{NY}-51$ | 102 NY-55 | 106 NY-59 | $110 \mathrm{Nr}-63$ | 114 NY-67 | 118 | 122 | 126 |
| Weight | 99 NY-52 | 103 NY-56 | 107 NY-60 | 111 NY-64 | 115 NY-68 | 119 | 123 | 127 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sum: } \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | LICI | LICl |  | LIC1 | \|LIC1 | free | free | free |
| ICC: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC \#4911 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC \#4911 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC } 4911 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & W t=12 \\ & \text { FC } 4911 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { FC }{ }^{2} 4911 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| NO | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |  |  |  |

## Notes:

1. LAB-1 and LAB-2 should not be used for category-C speed lines (LAB rule 5).
2. On LAB-1 and LAB-2, start with LICs with lowest weights (LAB rule 1), and, when weights are equal, start with LICs requiring clocking (LAB rule 4).
3. First LIC on LAB-3 has a weight over 18: it must be a LAB type B. First LIC on LAB-4 has a weight under 19: it must be LAB type A (LAB rule 7).
4. Each HALF of a LABB (LAB-3) has a maximum weight capacity of 100 and the filling-in rules (LAB rules 2,3 , and 4) must be applied to each half-LAB separately (LAB rule 6).
5. On LAB-3 (LABB), total weight of first scanner (CS Pos. 1) being 96, LIC position 4 is marked 'not available' (N/A).
6. On LAB-3 (LABB), total weight of second scamer (CS Pos. 2) being 92, LIC position 8 is marked 'not available' (N/A).

Order List

| 13725 | 512K of storage are included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 FC \#7100 (SI) | Two $256 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{storage}$ increment (total of 1024 K ) |
| 2 FC \#1561 (CA) | Channel adapter in position 1 and 2 ( CA-1, CA-2) |
| 1 FC \#8320 (TPS) | Two-processor switch for CA-1 (TPS-1) |
| 1 FC \#4772 (LABB) | One for each LABB (starting from LAB-3) <br> (two LABs (LABAs) are already included in the basic 3725 in LAB position 1 and 2) |
| ```19 FC #4911 (LIC1) 12 SC #9101 5 SC #9121 2 SC #9102``` | One SC \#4911 for each LICl (four lines or fewer One for each LICI weight 12 (BSC, SDIC via modem) One for each LICl weight 12 (start-5top 1200 bps ) One for each LIC1 weight 25 (modem-attachment) |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { FC } \# 4931 \text { (LIC3) } \\ 3 \mathrm{SC} \# 9302 \end{gathered}$ | One SC \#4931 for each LIC3 (one line in V.35) One for each LIC3 weight 42 (modem-attachment) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { FC \#4666 or } \\ & \text { FC \#4667 } \end{aligned}$ | One ICC required for asynchronous lines on LAB-1 Default color, voltage, and language are used. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 76 \text { CG \#1404 } \\ 3 \text { CG \#0087 } \end{array}$ | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13726 | Expansion machine required for fourth LAB and for third channel adapter |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FC \#1561 (CA) | Chanmel adapter in position 3 (CA-3) |
| 1 FC \#4771 (LABA) | One FC 4771 for each LABA (starting from LAB-4) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { FC \#4911 (LIC1) } \\ 5 \mathrm{SC} \# 9101 \end{gathered}$ | One FC \#4911 for each LICl (four lines or fewer) One for each LIC1 weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via modem) |
|  | Default color and voltage are used. |
| 20 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

## CASE 11

## Configuration Type

From 32 to 64 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous, modem-attached or direct-attached. No high speed or 9600 bps duplex. Two token-rings.

## Characteristics

Requires second $L A B$ and a $L A B$ type $C$ in $L A B-3$. Has an alternate connection to a second host processor.

## Line Example

10 lines using SOLC (HDX) at 4800 bps (direct-attached)
30 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 9600 bps (modem-attached)
12 lines using start-stop at 1200 bps (modem-attached)

## Token-Ring Example

```
2 token-rings
```


## Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Local 1 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 12 |  |
| 2 | Local 2 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 13 |  |
| 3 | Local 3 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 14 |  |
| 4 | Local 4 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 15 |  |
| 5 | Local 5 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 16 |  |
| 6 | Local 6 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 17 |  |
| 7 | Local 7 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 18 |  |
| 8 | Local 8 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 19 |  |
| 9 | Local 9 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | Nome | 1400 | 20 |  |
| 10 | Local 10 | 4800 | SDLC (HDX) | RS-232C | None | 1400 | 21 |  |
| 11-40 | ( New York 1-30) | 9600 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY1-30 | 1404 | 22-51 |  |
| 41-52 | (Dial-up 1-12) | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1-12 | 1404 | 0-11 |  |


| $\#$ | Token-ring <br> Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem <br> (DCE | Cable <br> Group\# | Line <br> Addr | Cable <br> Length |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 53 | Head Office <br> Warehouse | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1666 | 80 |  |

Note: 'Line Addr' column is filled in after Appendix $\mathbf{C}$ has been completed.

## Appendix B Contents

| DU1 C | DU5 C |
| :---: | :---: |
| DU2 C | DU6 C |
| DU3 C | DU7 C |
| DU4 C | DU8 C |
| LIC1 C | LIC 1 C |
| Wt=12 | $\omega t=12$ |
| SC 9121 | SC 9121 |


| DU9 C | Locl D |
| :---: | :---: |
| DU10 C | Loc2 D |
| DUll C | Loc3 D |
| DU12 C | Loc 4 D |
| LIC1 C | LIC1 C |
| $W_{t}=12$ | Wt=12 |
| SC 9121 | SC 9121 |

$\left[\begin{array}{lll}\text { Loc5 } & D \\ \text { Loc6 } & D \\ \text { Loc7 } & D \\ \text { Loc8 } & D \\ \hline \text { LIC1 } & C \\ \text { Wt=12 } \\ \text { SC } 9121\end{array}\right]$

| $\operatorname{Loc} 9$ | $D$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\operatorname{Loc} 10$ | $D$ |
| $N Y-1$ |  |
| $N Y-2$ |  |
| $\operatorname{LICl}$ | $C$ |
| $W t=12$ |  |
| $S C$ | 9121 |


| $N Y-3$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-4$ |
| $N Y-5$ |
| $N Y-6$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-7$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-8$ |
| $N Y-9$ |
| $N Y-10$ |
| LICl |
| Wt $=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $N Y-11$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-12$ |
| $N Y-13$ |
| $N Y-14$ |
| LIC1 |
| Wt $=12$ |
| $S C 9101$ |


| $N Y-15$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-16$ |
| $N Y-17$ |
| $N Y-18$ |
| LICl |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C 9101$ |


| $N Y-19$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-20$ |
| $N Y-21$ |
| $N Y-22$ |
| LICI |
| Wt= 12 |
| $S C 9101$ |


| $N Y-23$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-24$ |
| $N Y-25$ |
| $N Y-26$ |
| LICI |
| Wt= 12 |
| SC9101 |


| $N Y-27$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-28$ |
| $N Y-29$ |
| $N Y-30$ |
| LICl |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C 9101$ |






Notes:

1. Asymchronous lines and LICs requiring clocking are marked ' $C$ '. Lines attached directly to DTEs (without DCE) are marked 'D' to show that a direct-attached cable group is needed.
2. On LICs, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).

| Head Office | Warehouse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TICI | TIC1 |  |

Appendix Contents

| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { LAB-1 } \\ \text { type A } \end{array}\right\|$ | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $28 \mathrm{NY}-7$ | $24 \mathrm{NY}-3$ | 20 Loc9 0 | 16 Loc5 D | 12 Locl D | 8 DU9 C | 4 DU5 C | 0 DUl C |
|  | $29 \mathrm{NY}-8$ | 25 NY-4 | 21 Loc10 D | 17 Loc6 D | 13 Loc2 D | 9 DUIO C | 5 DUS c | 1 DU2 C |
|  | $30 \mathrm{NY}-9$ | $26 \mathrm{NY}-5$ | $22 \mathrm{NY}-1$ | 18 Loc7 D | 14 Loc3 D | 10 DU11 C | 6 Du7 c | 2 DU3 C |
| Weight | $31 \mathrm{NY}-10$ | 27 NY-6 | $23 \mathrm{NY}-2$ | 19 Loc8 D | 15 Loc4 D | 11 DU12 C | 7 Dus c | 3004 C |
| 96 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 C | LIC1 C | LIC1 C | LIC1 $C$ | LIC1 $C$ | LIC1 $C$ |
| ITC | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ |
| ICC: Y | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \% ${ }^{\text {P }}$ S911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC | FC \#4911 |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { FC4666 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { FC4667 } \end{array}\right\|$ | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $32 \mathrm{NY}-11$ | 36 NY-15 | $40 \mathrm{NY}-19$ | $44 \mathrm{NY}-23$ | $48 \mathrm{NY}-27$ | 52 | 56 | 60 |
|  | 33 NY-12 | $37 \mathrm{NY}-16$ | $41 \mathrm{NY}-20$ | $45 \mathrm{Nr}-24$ | $49 \mathrm{NY}-28$ | 53 | 57 | 61 |
|  | $34 \mathrm{Nr}-13$ | $38 \mathrm{Nr}-17$ | $42 \mathrm{NY}-21$ | $46 \mathrm{NY}-25$ | 50 NY-29 | 54 | 58 | 62 |
| Weight | 35 NY-14 | $39 \mathrm{Nr}-18$ | $43 \mathrm{NY}-22$ | $47 \mathrm{NY}-26$ | $51 \mathrm{Nr}-30$ | 55 | 59 | 63 |
| 60 | LICI $\omega t=12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & W_{t}=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{LICl}_{W t=12}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \omega_{t}=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \mathrm{Nt}=12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | free | free | free |
| ICC: | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 |  |  |  |
| No | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |  |  |  |


| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { LAB- } \\ \text { type } \end{array}\right.$ | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LaB- } 3 \\ & \text { type } C \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 64 | 68 |  |  | (80) Head Office | (81) Warehouse | (82) | (83) |  |
|  | 65 | 69 | 73 | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66 | 70 | 74 | 78 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 67 | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | free | free | free |  | TICI | TICI | free | free |  |
| ICC: |  |  |  |  | FC \$4991 | FC 4991 |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {ICC: }} ^{\text {NO }}$ |

## Notes:

1. On LAB-1 and LAB-2, start with LICs requiring clocking, first asymchronous then direct-attached lines (LAB rule 4).
2. Total LAB-2 weight being 60, LIC position 6 to 8 are marked 'free': An MES can be ordered for up to three more LICs.
3. The two token-rings can be attached to any position in the TIC half of the LABC. In this example positions 7 and 8 are marked as free. The positions 1 to 4 are free for LICs.

Order List

| 13725 | 512 K of storage are included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FC \#1561 (CA) | Channel adapter in position 1 (CA-1) |
| 1 FC \#8320 (TPS) | Two-processor switch for CA-1 (TPS-1) |
| $\begin{gathered} 13 \text { FC \#4911 (LIC1) } \\ 6 \text { SC \#9121 } \\ 7 \text { SC \#9101 } \end{gathered}$ | ```One SC #4911 for each LIC1 (four lines or fester) One for each LICl weight 12 (1200 bps start-stop and direct-attachment) One for each LICl weight }12\mathrm{ (BSC, SDLC via modem)``` |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & \text { FC } & \text { \#4774 } \\ & 2 & \text { FC } \end{array} \text { \#4991 }$ | One LAB type $C$ for $L A B-3$ Ore for each token-ring |
| 1 FC 4666 or FC \#4667 | One ICC for LAB-1 with direct-attached or asymehronous lines. <br> Notes: 1. Default color, voltage, and language are used. <br> 2. $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ are included in 3725 unit. Do NOT order them. |
| 42 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |
| 10 CG \#1400 |  |
| 2 CG \#1666 |  |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

## CASE 12

Configuration Type
More than 80 low and medium speed lines in BSC, SDLC, and asynchronous. Some 9600 bps duplex and high speed lines. Five token-rings.

Characteristics
Requires four LABs. Like Case 10 with five token-rings.

## Line Example

```
68 lines using BSC EBCDIC at 4800 bps
20 lines using start-stop at 1200 bps
    8 lines using SDLC (DX) at 9600 bps (category-B speed)
    3 lines using SDLC (DX) at 56 000 bps (Interface V.35)
    3 channel adapters and one two-processor switch
```


## Token-Ring Example

```
5 token-rings
```

Appendix A Contents

| \# | Line Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem (DCE) | Cable Group\# | Line Addr | Cable <br> Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dial-up 1 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU1 | 1404 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Dial-up 2 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU2 | 1404 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Dial-up 3 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU3 | 1404 | 2 |  |
| 4 | Dial-up 4 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU4 | 1404 | 3 |  |
| 5 | Dial-up 5 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU5 | 1404 | 4 |  |
| 6 | Dial-up 6 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU6 | 1404 | 5 |  |
| 7 | Dial-up 7 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU7 | 1404 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Dial-up 8 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU8 | 1404 | 7 |  |
| 9 | Dial-up 9 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU9 | 1404 | 8 |  |
| 10 | Dial-up 10 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU10 | 1404 | 9 |  |
| 11 | Dial-up 11 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU11 | 1404 | 10 |  |
| 12 | Dial-up 12 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU12 | 1404 | 11 |  |
| 13 | Dial-up 13 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU13 | 1404 | 12 |  |
| 14 | Dial-up 14 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU14 | 1404 | 13 |  |
| 15 | Dial-up 15 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU15 | 1404 | 14 |  |
| 16 | Dial-up 16 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU16 | 1404 | 15 |  |
| 17 | Dial-up 17 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU17 | 1404 | 16 |  |
| 18 | Dial-up 18 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU18 | 1404 | 17 |  |
| 19 | Dial-up 19 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU19 | 1404 | 18 |  |
| 20 | Dial-up 20 | 1200 | Start-stop | RS-232C | DU20 | 1404 | 19 |  |
| 21-64 | New York 1-44 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY1-44 | 1404 | 20-63 |  |
| 65-68 | New York 45-48 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY45-48 | 1404 | 72-75 |  |
| 69-88 | New York 49-68 | 4800 | BSC EBCDIC | RS-232C | NY49-68 | 1404 | $\begin{array}{r} 128- \\ 147 \end{array}$ |  |
| 89 | Miami 1 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | R5-232C | MIAI | 1404 | 100 |  |
| 90 | Miami 2 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA2 | 1404 | 101 |  |
| 91 | Miami 3 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA 3 | 1404 | 102 |  |
| 92 | Miami 4 | 9600 | SDLC ( $D X$ ) | RS-232C | MIA4 | 1404 | 103 |  |
| 93 | Miami 5 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA5 | 1404 | 104 |  |
| 94 | Miami 6 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIAG | 1404 | 105 |  |
| 95 | Miami 7 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIA 7 | 1404 | 106 |  |
| 96 | Miami 8 | 9600 | SDLC (DX) | RS-232C | MIAB | 1404 | 107 |  |
| 97 | Houston 1 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | HOU1 | 0087 | 64 |  |
| 98 | Los Angeles 1 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | LA-1 | 0087 | 68 |  |
| 99 | San Francisco 1 | 56000 | SDLC (DX) | V. 35 | SF-1 | 0087 | 96 |  |


| $\#$ | Token-ring <br> Reference | Speed | Protocol | Interface | Modem <br> (DCE | Cable <br> Group\# | Line <br> Addr | Cable <br> Length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | Head Office | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\mathrm{N} / A$ | 1666 | 80 |  |
| 101 | Warehouse | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1666 | 81 |  |
| 102 | Showroom | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1666 | 112 |  |
| 103 | Accounts 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1666 | 115 |  |
| 104 | Accounts 2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1666 | 114 |  |

Note: 'Line Addr' column is filled in after Appendix $C$ has been completed.

## Appendix B Contents

| HOUI <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A | $\begin{aligned} & L A-1 \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S F-1 \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | MIAI <br> MIAZ <br> MIA3 <br> MIA4 | MIA5 <br> MIA6 <br> MIA7 <br> MIA8 | DU1 C DU2 C DU3 C DU4 C | DU6 C <br> DU6 C <br> DU7 C <br> DU8 C | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { DU9 } & \text { C } \\ \text { DU10 } & \text { C } \\ \text { DU11 } & C \\ \text { DU12 } & \text { C } \end{array}\right.$ | DU13 C <br> DU14 C <br> DU15 C <br> DU16 C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DU17 C } \\ & \text { DU18 } \\ & \text { DU19 } \\ & \text { DU20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 42 \\ & \text { SC } 9302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 42 \\ & \text { SC } 9302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC3 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 42 \\ & \text { SC } 9302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt }=25 \\ & \text { SC } 9102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 25 \\ & \text { SC } 9102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI C } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{SC} 9121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI C } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 C } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & 5 C 9121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 C } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9121 \end{aligned}$ | LICI C Wt= 12 SC 9121 |


| $\begin{aligned} & N Y-1 \\ & N Y-2 \\ & N Y-3 \\ & N Y-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-5 \\ & N Y-6 \\ & N Y-7 \\ & N Y-8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-9 \\ & N Y-10 \\ & N Y-11 \\ & N Y-12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-13 \\ & N Y-14 \\ & N Y-15 \\ & N Y-16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-17 \\ & N Y-18 \\ & N Y-19 \\ & N Y-20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-21 \\ & N Y-22 \\ & N Y-23 \\ & N Y-24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-25 \\ & N Y-26 \\ & N Y-27 \\ & N Y-28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-29 \\ & N Y-30 \\ & N Y-31 \\ & N Y-32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-33 \\ & N Y-34 \\ & N Y-35 \\ & N Y-36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-37 \\ & N Y-38 \\ & N Y-39 \\ & N Y-40 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{SC} 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \mathrm{Nt}=12 \\ & \mathrm{SC} 9101 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & S C 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt= } 12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}$ |


| $N Y-41$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-42$ |
| $N Y-43$ |
| $N Y-44$ |
| LICI |
| WT $=12$ |
| SC 9101 |


| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NY}-45 \\ & N Y-46 \\ & N Y-47 \\ & N Y-48 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & N Y-49 \\ & N Y-50 \\ & N Y-51 \\ & N Y-52 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { WT }=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \mathrm{Nt}=12 \\ & \text { SC } 9101 \end{aligned}\right.$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|}\hline N Y-53 \\ N Y-54 \\ N Y-55 \\ N Y-56 \\ \hline \text { LIC1 } \\ \text { Wt }=12 \\ S C \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$

| NY-57 | NY-61 |
| :---: | :---: |
| NY-58 | $\mathrm{Nr}-62$ |
| NY-59 | $\mathrm{NY}-63$ |
| NY-60 | NY-64 |
| LIC1 | LIC1 |
| $W_{\text {Wt }}=12$ | $W_{\text {L }}=12$ |
| SC 9101 | SC 9101 |


| $N Y-65$ |
| :--- |
| $N Y-66$ |
| $N Y-67$ |
| $N Y-68$ |
| $L I C 1$ |
| $W t=12$ |
| $S C 9101$ |



## Notes:

1. Asynchronous 1 ines and LICs requiring clocking are marked 'C'.
2. On LICs, install lines with heaviest weights first (LIC rule 2), and when line weights are equal, install lines with ICC requirement first (LIC rule 4).


Appendix C Contents

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $28 \mathrm{NY}-9$ | 24 NY- 5 | $20 \mathrm{NY}-1$ | 16 DU-17 C | $12 \mathrm{DU}-13 \mathrm{C}$ | 8 DU-9 C | 4 DU-5 C | 0 DU-1 |
|  | $29 \mathrm{NY}-10$ | $25 \mathrm{NY}-6$ | 21 NY-2 | 17 DU-18 C | $13 \mathrm{DU}-14 \mathrm{C}$ | $9 \mathrm{DU}-10 \mathrm{C}$ | 5 DU-6 C | 1 DU-2 |
|  | $30 \mathrm{Nr}-11$ | $26 \mathrm{NY}-7$ | 22 NY-3 | 18 DU-19 C | 14 DU-15 C | $10 \mathrm{DU}-11 \mathrm{C}$ | 6 DU-7 C | 2 DU-3 |
| Weight | $31 \mathrm{NY}-12$ | 27 NY-8 | $23 \mathrm{NY}-4$ | 19 DU-20 C | 15 DU-16 C | 11 DU-12 C | 7 DU-8 C | 3 DU-4 |
| Sum: | ------- | ------- | ------- |  |  |  | ------- | ------- |
| 96 | LICI Wt $=12$ | LIC1 $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | LIC1 Wt $=12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 C } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|lr} \text { LIC1 } & C \\ W t=12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { LIC1 } & C \\ \omega t= & 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \quad C \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { LIC1 } & C \\ W t= & 12 \end{array}\right.$ |
| ICC: Y | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \$4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FC4666 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { FC4667 } \end{gathered}$ | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 | SC \#9121 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $32 \mathrm{NY}-13$ | $36 \mathrm{NY}-17$ | 40 NY-21 | 44 NY-25 | 48 NY-29 | 52 NY-33 | 56 NY-37 | 60 NY-41 |
|  | $33 \mathrm{NY}-14$ | 37 NY-18 | 41 NY-22 | 45 NY-26 | 49 NY-30 | 53 NY-34 | 57 NY-38 | 61 NY-42 |
|  | 34 NY-15 | $38 N \mathrm{Y}-19$ | $42 \mathrm{NY}-23$ | 46 NY-27 | $50 \mathrm{NY}-31$ | 54 NY-35 | 58 NY-39 | 62 NY-43 |
| Weight | $35 N \mathrm{~N}-16$ | $39 \mathrm{NY}-20$ | 43 NY-24 | 47 NY-28 | 51 NY-32 | $55 N \mathrm{~N}-36$ | 59 NY-40 | $63 \mathrm{Nr}-44$ |
| Sum 96 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LIC1 | LICl | LIC1 |
|  | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt $=12$ | Wt = 12 |
| ICC: | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \$4911 |
| NO | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \%9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |



| LAB-4 type C | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Fos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 | LAB-4 <br> type C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 96 SF-1 | 100 MIA1 | 104 MIA5 | 108 | $\begin{aligned} & (112) \\ & \text { Show-room } \end{aligned}$ | (113) | (114) <br> Accounts 2 | $\begin{aligned} & (115) \\ & \text { Accounts } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $97 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 101 MIA2 | 105 MIA6 | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98 N/A | 102 MIA3 | 106 MIA7 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 99 N/A | 103 MIA4 | 107 MIAB | 111 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sum: } \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | LIC3 | LIC1 | LICI | N/A | TIC1 | free | TIC1 | TICI |  |
|  | Wt $=42$ FC 4931 | $\omega t=25$ | $\omega t=25$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ICC: } \\ \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ | FC \#4931 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { FC } & \text { \#4911 } \\ \text { SC } & \text { \#9102 } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { FC } & \text { \#4911 } \\ \text { SC } & \# 9102 \end{array}\right.$ |  | FC \#4991 |  | FC \#4991 | FC \#4991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICC: } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |


| LAB-5 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| type A | 128 NY-49 | 132 NY-53 | 136 NY-57 | $140 \mathrm{NY}-61$ | $144 \mathrm{NY}-65$ | 148 | 152 | 156 |
|  | 129 NY-50 | 133 NY-54 | $137 \mathrm{NY}-58$ | 141 NY-62 | $145 \mathrm{NY}-66$ | 149 | 153 | 157 |
|  | 130 NY-51 | 134 NY-55 | $138 \mathrm{NY}-59$ | 142 NY-63 | $146 \mathrm{NY}-67$ | 150 | 154 | 158 |
| Weight | 131 NY-52 | 135 NY-56 | 139 NY-60 | 143 NY-64 | 147 NY-68 | 151 | 155 | 159 |
| Sum: | LIC1 $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | LICI $\mathrm{Wt}=12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC1 } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LICI } \\ & \text { Wt }=12 \end{aligned}$ | free | free | free |
| ICC: | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | FC \#4911 | $\text { FC } \# 4911$ | $\text { FC }{ }^{14911}$ |  |  |  |
| NO | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 | SC \#9101 |  |  |  |

## Notes:

1. LAB-1 and LAB-2 should not be used for category-C speed lines (LAB rule 5).
2. On LAB-1 and LAB-2, start with LIC5 with lowest weights (LAB rule 1), and, when weights are equal, start with LICs requiring clocking (LAB rule 4).
3. First LIC on LAB-3 has a weight over 18: it cannot be a LAB type A. First LIC on LAB-5 has a weight under 19: it must be LAB type A (LAB rule 7).
4. The LIC half of a $L A B C$ ( $L A B-3$ and $L A B-4$ ) has a maximum weight of 100 and the filling-in rules (LAB rules 2, 3, and 4) must be applied to each half-LAB separately (LAB rule 6).
5. On LAB-3 (LABC), total weight of the LIC half being 96, LIC position 4 is marked 'not available' (N/A).
6. On LAB-4 (LABC), total weight of the LIC half being 92, LIC position 4 is marked 'not available' (N/A).
7. The five token-rings can be attached to any position in the TIC half of the two LABCs. There are a total of eight positions available. In this example positions 7 and 8 of LAB-3, and position 6 of LAB-4 are marked as free.

Order List

| 13725 | 512 K of storage are included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 FC \#7100 (SI) | Two 256K-storage increment (total of 1024K) |
| 2 FC \#1561 (CA) | Channel adapter in position 1 and 2 (CA-1, CA-2) |
| 1 FC \#8320 (TPS) | Two-processor switch for CA-1 (TPS-1) |
| 1 FC \#4774 (LABC) | One LABC (LAB-3) <br> (two LABs (LABAs) are already included in the basic 3725 (LAB-1 and LAB-2) |
| $19 \mathrm{FC} \mathrm{F}_{4911}($ LIC1) | One SC \#4911 for each LICl (up to four lines) |
| 12 SC \#9101 | One for each LICI weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via moden) |
| 5 SC \#9121 | One for each LICl weight 12 (start-stop 1200 bps ) |
| 2 SC \#9102 | One for each LICl weight 25 (modem-attachment) |
| 3 FC \#4931 (LIC3) | One SC \#4931 for each LIC3 (one line in V.35) |
| 3 SC \#9302 | One for each LIC3 weight 42 (modem-attachment) |
| 2 FC \#4991 (TIC) | One for each token-ring |
| 1 FC \#4666 or | One ICC required for asymchronous lines on LAB-1 |
| FC \#4667 | Default color, voltage, and language are used. |
| 76 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |
| 3 CG \#0087 |  |


| 13726 | Expansion machine required for LAB-4 and LAB-5, and for third channel adapter |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FC \#1561 (CA) | Chanmel adapter in location 3 ( $C A-3$ ) |
| 1 FC \#4771 (LABA) | One LABA ( $\mathrm{LAB}-5$ ) |
| 1 FC \#4774 (LABC) | One LABC |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { FC \#4911 (LIC1) } \\ 5 \text { SC \#9101 } \end{gathered}$ | One FC \#4911 for each LICl (four lines or fewer) One for each LICI weight 12 (BSC, SDLC via modem) |
| 3 FC \#4991 (TIC) | One for each token-ring |
|  | Default color and voltage are used. |
| 20 CG \#1404 | To be ordered on cable order form (see "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4). |
| 5 CG \#1666 |  |


| 13727 | Primary operator console |
| :--- | :--- |

```
Configuring the controller means mainly configuring the
transmission subsystem, that is, simulating the installation of
the lines of your user application network on your future
controller. This pseudo-installation will tell you what
quantity and type of features are required.
```


## 3725 GRAPHIC CONFIGURATION STEP BY STEP

The transmission subsystem configuration must be done in four steps:

1. Gathering line and terminal information
2. Assigning lines/token-rings to LICs/TICs
3. Assigning LICs/TICs to $L A B s$
4. Updating the LABs

## STEP 1. GATHERING INFORMATION

Enter on left side of Appendix A (or a copy of it), all
information concerning the lines/token-rings: protocol, speed, type of attachment (autocall, direct-attached).

Enter the modem reference on the right-hand side of Appendix $A$.

## STEP 2. ASSIGNING LINES/TOKEN-RINGS TO LICS/TICS

Appendix B represents drawings of LICs (one-port LICs for LIC2,
LIC3, and LIC4B; four-port LICs for LIC1 and LIC4A) and token-ring TICs.

LIC port: one of four positions of a LIC to which cables may be connected.

Using Appendix B (or a copy of it), simulate the installation of the user application network lines on the LIC/TIC drawings.

The following section gives the rules for assigning lines to these LICs. Figure 1-10 gives the types, weights, and specify codes of the LICs required for each interface, protocol, and line speed.

## Line Assignment Rules for LICs

LIC Rule 1: Each LIC type accepts only certain interfaces. Do not mix lines of incompatible interfaces on the same LIC (for example, CCITTV. 24 and X.21).

LIC Rule 2: Within a LIC type, start with the heaviest line.
LIC Rule 3: Pad a LIC that is not full with lower weight lines, before starting to assign lines to a new LIC.

LIC Rule 4: For lines of identical weights, start with the ones that require a clock (first asynchronous lines, then direct-attached lines).

LIC Rule 5: LIC2, LIC3, or LIC4B are ONE-port LICs cone cable for one line). Only one line address is used, the three remaining line addresses are not available.

1. Enter for each line:
a. The line 'reference' on one line of a LIC represented on Appendix B.

This reference may be any group of letters and numbers that distinguish this line from another, for example, 1031a, LON1.
b. The clocking requirements (if any). In the examples in Chapter 2, ' $C$ ' is used for an asynchronous line and ' $D$ ' for a line that is direct-attached (without DCE).
c. 'A' if the line is using 'Autocall'.
d. 'Free' in empty lines of four-port LICs (LIC1 and LIC4A), if less than four lines are assigned to that LIC.

Note: If several terminals or clusters will use the same communication line (switched or multipoint), count only one line.
2. Enter for each LIC:
a. The LIC type (LIC1, LIC2, LIC3, LIC4A, or LIC4B):

Add a 'C' if one of the lines in that LIC requires an ICC (asynchronous or direct-attached).
b. The LIC weight (see Figure 1-10):

For LICs with four ports (LIC1 and LIC4A), the LIC weight is determined by the speed of the "heaviest" line installed (the one in the first port, on top of that LIC).

For one-port LICs (LIC2, LIC3, and LIC4B), the LIC weight is determined by the speed of the line installed on that LIC.
c. The LIC specify code (see Figure 1-10):

The specify code is determined from the LIC type, the LIC weight, and whether or not an ICC is required.

Examples of lines assignment to LICs are given in Figure 1-9 and in the "LIC Contents" section for each case in Chapter 2.

## Assigning Token-Rings to TICs

There are no rules for the assignment of token-rings to TICs, as each TIC provides only one token-ring attachment.

## STEP 3. ASSIGNING LICS/TICS TO LABS

When the lines/token-rings have been assigned to the LICs/TICs in Appendix $B$, the LABs are configured. That is, the installation position of the LICs/TICs within the LAB locations LAB-1 to LAB-8 (represented in Appendix C) is determined. Enter the data into Appendix $C$, or a copy of it.

IMPORTANT: This pseudo-installation of the LICs/TICs on the LABs must follow the precise rules so as to match the real installation (that is, the way the machine is going to be built in the plant).

For each LIC to be 'installed', transfer:

1. The line reference(5) with the 'C', 'D', or 'A' indicator
2. The LIC type and clocking indicator (if any)
3. The LIC weight into field 'Wt='.
4. The LIC specify code into field 'SC='.

For each TIC to be 'installed', transfer:

1. The token-ring reference.

There are two slightly different procedures for assigning LICs to $L A B s$ : one for $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$, and one for the other LABs.

All rules for configuring the transmission subsystem are given in Figure 3-1 at the end of this Chapter.

LIC TRANSFER PROCEDURE FOR LAB-1 AND LAB-2
Remember that $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ are both $L A B A s$ cone scanner that controls up to eight medium speed LICs).

Assign LICs to LAB-1 and LAB-2 in ascending-weight sequence, starting from position 1, and install each LIC contiguously (position 2, then position 3, and so on) as long as:

1. The LIC is a LIC1 or a LIC4A.
2. The weight of the LIC is 25 or less.
3. The weight of the LIC added to the weight of the LICs already installed on the LAB does not exceed 100.

LAB rule 8 gives the possible exceptions.
$\angle A B$ Rules for Assigning LICs to $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$
The $L A B$ rules that apply to $L A B-1$ and $L A B-2$ are:
$L A B$ rule $1,3,4,5$, and 8.
These are listed in Figure 3-1.
Iransfer sequence for $\angle A B-1$ and $\angle A B-2$
The following list gives the precise sequence, but the basic rules to apply are: Ascending-weight sequence (LAB rule 1), then by LIC type (LAB rule 3), then LIC with ICC first (LAB rule 4).

| Seq | Weight | LIC | ICC | Specify Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9121 |
| 2 | 12 | LIC1 | No | \#9101 |
| 3 | 12 | LIC4A | Yes | \#9421 |
| 4 | 12 | LIC4A | No | \#9401 |
| 5 | 18 | LICI | Yes | \#9111 |
| 6 | 25 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9122 |
| 7 | 25 | LIC1 | No | \#9102 |
| 8 | 25 | LIC4A | Yes | \#9422 |
| 9 | 25 | LIC4A | No | \# 9402 |
| - - | - - - | ---- | - - | - - - |
| 10 | 25 | LICI | Yes | \#9125 |
| 11 | 25 | LIC1 | No | *9105 |
| 12 | 25 | LIC2 | No | \#9201 |
| 13 | 25 | LIC3 | Yes | \#9321 |
| 14 | 25 | LIC3 | No | \#9301 |
| 15 | 25 | LIC4B | Yes | \#9423 |
| 16 | 25 | LIC4B | No | \#9403 |
| 17 | 37 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9112 |
| 18 | 37 | LIC1 | No | \#9106 |
| 19 | 42 | LIC1 | No | W9107 |
| 20 | 42 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9113 |
| 21 | 42 | LIC2 | No | \#9202 |
| 22 | 42 | LIC3 | Yes | *9322 |
| 23 | 42 | LIC3 | No | \#9302 |
| 24 | 42 | LIC4B | Yes | \# 9424 |
| 25 | 42 | LIC4B | No | \#9404 |
| 26 | 50 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9123 |
| 27 | 50 | LIC1 | No | \#9103 |
| 28 | 50 | LIC2 | No | \#9204 |
| 29 | 50 | LIC3 | No | \#9305 |
| 30 | 100 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9124 |
| 31 | 100 | LIC1 | No | \#9104 |
| 32 | 100 | LIC2 | No | \#9203 |
| 33 | 100 | LIC3 | Yes | \#9323 |
| 34 | 100 | LIC3 | No | \#9303 |
| 35 | 100 | LIC4B | Yes | \#9425 |
| 36 | 100 | LIC4B | No | \#9405 |

Note: LIC specify codes listed below the broken line can be installed only in positions 1 to 4 of LAB-1 and LAB-2, and prevent installation of any LICs in positions 5 to 8 (LAB rule 8 ).

LIC TRANSFER PROCEDURE FOR LAB-3 TO LAB-8
Remember, in $L A B-3$ to $L A B-8$ that $\angle A B A 5$, $\angle A B B 5$, or $\angle A B C 5$ can be installed.

Install the LIC with the highest weight on the first (leftmost) position of the LAB.

1. If the weight of the LIC in the first position is over 18 (category-B or category-C speed), the LAB must be type $B$ or C.

The basic principles to apply when assigning LICs to a LABB are:
a. Install the LICs in descending-weight sequence, starting with highest weight LIC in position 1 (leftmost); but do not install on the right half-LAB (positions 5 to 8) before making sure that no lighter weight can "fill in the gap" in the left half-LAB.
b. Restart the sequence for each half-LAB. Each half of a LABB is controlled by a scanner that has a maximum weight capacity of 100 , and LIC assignment rules must be applied to each half-LAB separately (LAB rule 6). Case 10 in Chapter 2 shows a LABB (LAB-3).
2. If the weight of the LIC in the first position is 18 or less (category-A speed), the LAB may be type $A, B$, or $C$.

As a consequence, in LAB location 3 to 8, a LABA does not contain LICs with a weight over 18. The basic principle to apply when assigning LICs to a LABA is the following:
Install the LICs on the LAB starting with the highest weight LIC in position 1 (leftmost), and install contiquously (position 2 up to position 8) as long as the weight of the LIC added to the weight of the LICs already installed does not exceed 100 .

TICs are installed in any position in the TIC half of a LABC.

## $\angle A B$ Rules for Assigning LICs to $L A B-3$ to $L A B-8$

The $L A B$ rules that apply to $L A B-3$ to $L A B-8$ are:
LAB rule $2,3,4,5,6$, and 7.
These are listed in Figure 3-1.
Transfer Sequence for $L A B-3$ to $L A B-8$
The list below gives the precise sequence, but the basic rules to apply are: Descending-weight sequence (LAB rule 2), then by LIC type (LAB rule 3), then LICs with ICC first (LAB rule 4).

| Seq | Weight | LIC | ICC | Specify Code (see Note) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 100 | LIC2 | No | \#9203 |
| 2 | 100 | LIC3 | Yes | \#9323 |
| 3 | 100 | LIC3 | No | \#9303 |
| 4 | 100 | LIC4B | Yes | \# 9425 |
| 5 | 100 | LIC48 | No | \#9405 |
| 6 | 100 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9124 |
| 7 | 100 | LIC1 | No | \#9104 |
| 8 | 50 | LIC3 | No | \#9305 |
| 9 | 50 | LIC2 | No | \#9204 |
| 10 | 50 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9123 |
| 11 | 50 | LIC1 | No | \#9103 |
| 12 | 42 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9113 |
| 13 | 42 | LIC2 | No | \#9202 |
| 14 | 42 | LIC3 | Yes | \# 9322 |
| 15 | 42 | LIC3 | No | \#9302 |
| 16 | 42 | LIC4B | Yes | \#9424 |
| 17 | 42 | LIC4B | No | \#9404 |
| 18 | 42 | LIC1 | No | \#9107 |
| 19 | 37 | LICI | No | \#9106 |
| 20 | 37 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9112 |
| 21 | 25 | LIC2 | No | \#9201 |
| 22 | 25 | LIC3 | Yes | \#9321 |
| 23 | 25 | LIC3 | No | \#9301 |
| 24 | 25 | LIC4B | Yes | \#9423 |
| 25 | 25 | LIC4B | No | \#9403 |
| 26 | 25 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9122 |
| 27 | 25 | LIC1 | No | \#9102 |
| 28 | 25 | LIC4A | Yes | \#9422 |
| 29 | 25 | LIC4A | No | \#9402 |
| 30 | 25 | LICI | Yes | \#9125 |
| 31 | 25 | LIC1 | No | \#9105 |
| $\overline{32}$ | - ${ }_{18}{ }^{-}$ | LICI | Yes | \#9111 |
| 33 | 12 | LIC1 | Yes | \#9121 |
| 34 | 12 | LIC1 | No | \#9101 |
| 35 | 12 | LIC4A | Yes | \#9421 |
| 36 | 12 | LIC4A | No | \#9401 |

Note: When assigning LICs to a LABA, use only the last five elements of the sequence list (below the broken line).

## For new orders:

1. LABs will usually be physically positioned, within the 3725/3726, into LAB locations 3 to 8, according to LAB type. The sequence is contiguous, beginning with LAB location 3:

- LABCs with LICs/TICs
- LABCs without LICs/TICs
- LABBs with LICs
- LABBs without LICs
- LABAs with LICs
- LABAs without LICs.

Note: For other sequences, see "Appendix D".
2. It is recommended that an "empty" LAB "follows" the "last" LAB of a type. This will allow the controller to be upgraded without unnecessary loss of efficiency. For example:

- LAB-3 containing LABC
- LAB-4 containing empty LABC
- LAB-5 containing LABB
- LAB-6 containing empty LABB
- LAB-7 containing LABA
- LAB-8 containing empty LABA.

For existing controllers: if there are no free LIC or TIC positions in a $L A B$ of the required type, follow the two steps above starting from the "first" free LAB location.

Note: Remember that there is a difference between "free" interface coupler positions and those that are "not available". This is explained in the following: "Step 4: Updating the LABs".

STEP 4: UPDATING THE LABS
After entering LIC information in the LABs, update the LAB information, that is:

1. Enter the $L A B$ type (see LAB rule 7):
a. 'C' if a token-ring is attached.
b. 'A' if the LIC in position 1 has a weight of 18 or less.
c. 'B' in all other cases (LAB-1 and LAB-2 are always a LABA).
2. Enter 'Yes' in the box 'ICC' if one or more LICs of the LAB have lines marked with 'C' or 'D'.
3. Enter the total weight of the LICs on each LAB:
a. For a LABA, enter the total weight of all LICs installed on the LAB in box 'weight sum'.
b. For a LABB, enter the total weight of the LICs installed on the left half-LAB in box 'weight sum', and the total weight of the LICs installed on the right half-LAB in box 'weight sum'.
c. For a LABC, enter the total weight of the LICs installed on the left half-LAB in box 'weight sum'.
4. Mark the LIC positions that are free:
a. 12 being the minimum LIC weight, 88 (100-12) is the threshold.
b. For a LABA, if the total weight of the LICs is 88 or less, mark empty LICs of that LAB as free.
c. For a LABB, if the total weight of the left half-LAB is 88 or less, mark empty LICs of the left half-LAB as free. Do the same for the right half-LAB.
d. For a LABC, if the total weight of the LICs is 88 or less, mark empty LICs as free.
5. Mark the LIC positions that are not available:
a. 12 being the minimum LIC weight, 88 (100-12) is the threshold.
b. For a LABA, if the total weight of all the LICs installed exceeds 88, mark all empty LIC positions of that LAB as not available (N/A).
c. For a LABB, if the weight of left half-LAB exceeds 88 , mark all empty LIC positions of the left half-LAB as not available ( $N / A$ ). Do the same for right half-LAB (check weight sum).
d. For a LABC, if the weight of the LIC half of the LAB exceeds 88, mark all empty LIC positions as not available.
6. For each LIC installed, convert the LIC type into the appropriate feature code (see Figure 1-10) and enter it next to "FC='. For each TIC installed enter the feature code \#4991.
7. For each LIC2, LIC3, or LIC4B (one-port LIC) installed on a LAB, mark as not available ('N/A') the three remaining line addresses.
8. For each line of Appendix $C$ :
a. Select the appropriate cable group (see Figure 1-10, Figure 4-3, and Figure 4-4), and enter it in Appendix A.
b. Copy the line address number from Appendix $C$ to Appendix A.

Chapter 2 contains examples of LAB updating.


Figure 3-1. Summary of LIC and LAB Configuration Rules

Order the units in the following sequence:

- 3725
- Primary operator console
- 3726 (if necessary)
- Alternate operator console (if requested)

Color, voltage, and language: For available and default options, see the IBM representative. If the default country options meet your requirements, you need not enter specify codes.

Common data: Customer number and request date.
Although the operator console(s) and the two units $(3725$ and 3726 ) are ordered separately, they must contain identical scheduling information so that all these machines are delivered together at the customer's premises.

Country ordering difference: In WT E/ME/A, enter specify code \#2999 (see "Cable Ordering", later in this chapter).

## 3725 ORDERING INFORMATION

If required, order:

1

1

1. Up to ten 256 K storage increment features (see Figure 1-6). The basic model contains 512 K of storage.
2. The 3725 channel interface features: One or two channel adapters and one or two two-processor switches (see Figure 4-1).
3. The 3725 transmission subsystem (TSS) features (marked in Appendix C in LAB locations 1, 2, and 3):
a. One LAB (type A, B, or C) for LAB location 3. Two LABs type $A$ are included in the $3725 \mathrm{LAB}-1$ and $L A B-2$, and need not be ordered.
b. Up to 24 LIC15, LIC2s, LIC35, LIC4A5, and LIC4B5. This is, for each LIC type, the quantity of LIC positions that have at least one entry filled.

Enter the quantity for each LIC specify code.
Within a LIC type, the sum of LIC specify codes quantity must be equal to the LIC feature codes quantity (see examples of order lists in Chapter 2).
c. Up to four TICs, when LAB-3 is to be a LABC.
d. Up to three ICCs (one per LAB). This applies to 'ICC' boxes marked 'Yes'.

Note: If the alternate operator console is required in $E / M E / A$, add the alternate console attachment feature (FC \#1480) to the 3725 order.

3726 ORDERING INFORMATION
If required (see Figures 4-1 and 4-2), order:

1. 3726 channel interface features: Up to four channel adapters and one or two two-processor switches (see Figure 4-1).
2. 3726 transmission subsystem (TSS) features (marked in Appendix $C$ in LAB location 4 through 8 ).
a. Up to five LABs (type $A, B$, or $C$ ) for LAB positions 4 through 8.

Specify the following location codes:

| LAB A <br> FC \#4771 | LAB B <br> FC \#4772 | LAB C <br> FC \#4774 | LAB <br> Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| SC \#8941 | SC \#8942 | SC \#8944 | 4 |
| SC \#8951 | SC \#8952 | SC \#8954 | 5 |
| SC \#8961 | SC \#8962 | SC \#8964 | 6 |
| SC \#8971 | SC \#8972 | SC \#8974 | 7 |
| SC \#8981 | SC \#8982 | SC \#8984 | 8 |

One or two LAB type C for LAB location 4 through 8. There is a maximum of one, when the 3725 base contains a LAB type $C$.

Note: When a LABC is to be installed on a 3726, then its 3725 base must be at an appropriate EC level. Therefore, orders for LABCs ton new or existing 37265) must be accompanied by an MES, specify code 9710, for the base 3725. After checking the plant records, IBM will upgrade the EC level of the 3725, if necessary, before or during the installation of the LABC on the 3726.
b. The line increase feature (FC \#3602), if LAB location 7 or 8 is to be used.
c. Up to 40 LIC1s, LIC2s, LIC3s, LIC4As, and LIC4Bs. Enter the quantity for each LIC specify code.
d. Up to four/eight TICs if one/two LAB type Cs are specified.
e. Order up to five ICCs (one per $L A B$ ).

| Channel <br> Adapters | TPS Quantity | Machines and Features To Be Ordered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 or 1 | The 3725 with one FC \#1561 (CA-1) <br> with zero or one FC \#8320 (TPS-1) |
| 2 | 0, 1, 2 | The 3725 with two FC \#1561 (CA-1 and CA-2) with zero to two FC \#8320 (TPS-1, TPS-2) |
| 3 | 0 to 3 | ```The 3725 with two FC #1561 (CA-1 and CA-2) with zero to two FC #8320 (TPS-1, TPS-2) AND The 3726 with one FC #1561 (CA-3) with zero or one FC #8320 (TPS-3)``` |
| 4 | 0 to 4 | The 3725 with two FC \#1561 (CA-1 and CA-2) <br> with zero to two FC \#8320 (TPS-1, TPS-2) <br> AND <br> The 3726 with two FC \#1561 (CA-3 and CA-4) <br> with zero to two FC \#8320 (TPS-3, TPS-4) |
| 5 | 0 to 3 | The 3725 with two FC \#1561 (CA-1 and CA-2) <br> AND <br> The 3726 with three FC \#1561 (CA-3, CA-4, and CA-5) with zero or one FC \#8320 (TPS-3) |
| 6 | 0 to 2 | ```The 3725 with two FC #1561 (CA-1 and CA-2) with zero to two FC #8320 (TPS-1, TPS-2) AND The 3726 with four FC #1561 (CA-3, CA-4, CA-5, and CA-6)``` |

Figure 4-1. Machine and Feature Prerequisites for Channel Adapters

| LABs | Machines and Features To Be Ordered |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 or 2 | The 3725 (which includes two LABAs in LAB location 1 and 2) |
| 3 | The 3725 (which includes two LABAs in LAB location 1 and 2) with one FC \#4771 (LABA), one FC \#4772 (LABB), or one FC \#4774 (LABC) for LAB location 3 |
| 4, 5, 6 | The 3725 (which includes two LABAs in LAB location 1 and 2) with one FC \#4771 (LABA), one FC \#4772 (LABB), or one FC \#4774 (LABC) for LAB location 3 <br> AND <br> The 3726 with one to three FC \#4771 (LABA), FC \#4772 (LABB), or one FC \#4774 (LABC) for LAB location 4 through 6 |
| 7 or 8 | The 3725 (which includes two LABAs in LAB location 1 and 2) with one FC \$4771 (LABA), one FC \#4772 (LABB), or one FC \#4774 (LABC) for LAB location 3 <br> AND <br> The 3726 with FC \#3602 (line increase feature, space for LAB location 7 and 8$)$ with four or five FC \#4771 (LABA), FC \#4772 (LABB), or one FC $\# 4774$ (LABC) for LAB location 4 through 8 |

Figure 4-2. Machine and Feature Prerequisites for LABs

## CABLE ORDERING

With each 3725 or 3726 ordered, specify the cables for the LIC and TIC connections, for the channel connections, and optionally for the alternate console.

Because cable ordering procedures are country-dependent, the two possible procedures are explained in the following sections.

More technical information on cables is to be found in the IBM Input/Output Equipment IM-PP: System/360, System/370, 4300 Processors, GC22-7064.

TIC cables are only supplied in standard lengths. Custom length cables must be ordered from cable vendors. When a Token-Ring uses Telephone Twisted Pair, a filter is required in the network. Check with an IBM Installation and Planning Representative.

ORDERING CABLES IN THE US AND WT A/FE

In North America, Latin America, and Taiwan:

1. Order channel cables by cable group number, up to the maximum length as shown under n $3725 / 3726$ Custom-Length Cables."
2. Whenever possible order LIC, TIC, and alternate operator console cables at standard lengths as shown under "3725/3726 Standard Cables for North America, Latin America, and Taiwan."
3. If the standard lengths are not suitable, order custom-length cables as shown under ${ }^{n} 3725 / 3726$ Custom-Length Cables."

In WT A/FE (except in North America, Latin America, and Taiwan), order all cables by cable group number as shown under "3725/3726 Custom-Length Cables."

60-Hz machines are all shipped from Raleigh, N.C., USA. Cables for these machines must be ordered by an exception telex order according to the exception order process.

50-Hz machines are supplied automatically with standard cables as shown under "3725/3726 standard Cables for WT E/ME/A." These cables need not be ordered. If the type and/or the length of the standard cables do not meet the customer requirements, process as follows:

1. Order the cables through an exception telex order.
2. Use the cable part numbers.
3. Specify the cable length up to the maximum length defined under "3725/3726 Custom-Length Cables."

3725/3726 STANDARD CABLES FOR NORTH AMERICA, LATIN AMERICA, AND TAIWAN

If possible order the standard-length cable groups shown below. For shorter cables, or for an alternate operator's console cable up to 20 m ( 64 ft ) long, order the cable groups shown under "3725/3726 Custom-Length Cables."

| Feature | Group Number | Number of Cables | $\underset{m}{\text { Length }}$ |  | Comments | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0099 | 1 | 13.5 | 45 | Alternate Operator Console |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 4911 \\ \text { (LICI) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0082 \\ & 0085 \\ & 1400 \\ & 1404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 13.5 \\ 13.5 \\ 13.5 \\ 13.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | ```V.25/RS366 Autocall Unit V.24/RS232C Direct Attachment, Asynchronous V.24/RS232C Direct Attachment, Synchronous V.24/RS232C DCE``` | $\begin{array}{ll}1, & 3 \\ 1, & 3 \\ 1, & 3 \\ 1, & 3\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 4921 \\ (\text { LIC2 }) \end{gathered}$ | 0086 | 1 | 13.5 | 45 | Wideband DCE | 2, 3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 4931 \\ (\operatorname{LIC} 3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0087 \\ & 0088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 13.5 \\ 13.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V. } 35 \text { DCE } \\ & \text { V. } 35 \text { Direct Attachment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 2, & 3 \\ 2, & \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 4941 \\ (\text { LIC } 4 \mathrm{~A}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0089 \\ & 0091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X. } 21 \text { DCE } \\ & \text { X. } 21 \text { Direct Attachment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3 \\ & 1,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4942 \\ & (\text { LIC4B }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0089 \\ & 0091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X. } 21 \text { DCE } \\ & \text { X. } 21 \text { Direct Attachment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 2, & 3 \\ 2, & 3 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4991 \\ \text { (TIC) } \end{array}$ | 1666 | 1 | 22.9 | 75 |  | 2, 3 |

Figure 4-3. 3725/3726 Standard Cables for North America, Latin America, and Taiwan

## Notes:

1. Four cable groups can be ordered for each LIC.
2. One cable group can be ordered for each LIC and TIC.
3. 3725 Model 1 Communication Controller, Introduction 6A33-0010, lists terminals that may be connected to various LIC and TIC types.

| Feature | Group Number | Number of Cables | $\square$ | Length | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1480 | 0099 | 1 | 13.5 | 45 | Alternate Operator Console |
| 1561 | $\begin{aligned} & 3920 \\ & 1178 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $18.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Channel Adapter |
| 4911 | $\begin{aligned} & 1404 \\ & 0092 \\ & 0096 \end{aligned}$ | 4 4 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & 13.5 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | LICI Except UK and Belgium <br> LICI UK <br> LIC1 Belgium |
| 4921 | 0086 | 1 | 13.5 | 45 | LIC2 |
| 4931 | $\begin{aligned} & 0087 \\ & 0095 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | LIC3 Except France <br> LIC3 France |
| 4941 | 0089 | 4 | 13.5 | 45 | LIC4A |
| 4942 | $\begin{aligned} & 0091 \\ & 0155 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | LIC4B except France TRANSFIX <br> LIC4B France TRANSFIX |
| 8320 | $\begin{aligned} & 3920 \\ & 1178 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | TPS |
| 4991 | none | 1 | 9 | 30 | (See note) |

Figure 4-4. 3725/3726 Standard Cables for WT E/ME/A
Note: For custom length TIC cables contact a referenced distributor of the IBM cabling system. The length of TIC cables must meet IBM cabling sytem specifications.


Figure 4-5 (Part 1 of 2). 3725/3726 Custom-Length Cables

| 8320 | 3920 | 2 | 62 | 200 | 62 | 200 | 5353920 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1178 | 1 | 45 | 150 | 45 | 150 | 5351178 | First Two-Processor Switch <br> Power Control, First Two-Processor Switch |  |
| 8320 | 3920 | 2 | 62 | 200 | 62 | 200 | 5353920 | Second Two-Processor Switch <br> Power Control, Second Two-Processor Switch |  |
|  | 1178 | 1 | 45 | 150 | 45 | 150 | 5351178 |  |  |
| 8320 | 3920 | 2 | 62 | 200 | 62 | 200 | 5353920 | Third Two-Processor Switch <br> Power Control, Third Two-Processor Switch | 9 |
|  | 1178 | 1 | 45 | 150 | 45 | 150 | 5351178 | 9 | 8 |
| 8320 | 3920 | 2 | 62 | 200 | 62 | 200 | 5353920 | Fourth Two-Processor Switch <br> Power Control, Fourth Two-Processor Switch | 8 |

Figure 4-5 (Part 2 of 2). 3725/3726 Custom-Length Cables

## Notes:

1. A maximum distance of $35 \mathrm{~m}(115 \mathrm{ft}$ ) meets the CCITT specifications. However, if the terminal is a 3725, it operates correctly up to $150 \mathrm{~m}(492 \mathrm{ft})$.
2. The maximum length is:

| Up to 56000 bps | $150 \mathrm{~m}(492 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Up to 128000 bps | $60 \mathrm{~m}(197 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| Above 128000 bps | $30 \mathrm{~m}(98 \mathrm{ft})$ |

3. The maximum distance to meet the CCITT specifications is: Up to $56000 \mathrm{bps} \quad 150 \mathrm{~m}(492 \mathrm{ft})$
Above $56000 \mathrm{bps} \quad 60 \mathrm{~m}(197 \mathrm{ft})$
However, if the terminal is a 3725 , it operates correctly:
Up to $19200 \mathrm{bps} \quad 600 \mathrm{~m}(1969 \mathrm{ft})$
Above $19200 \mathrm{bps} \quad 300 \mathrm{~m}(984 \mathrm{ft})$
4. Four cable groups can be ordered for each LIC.
5. One cable group can be ordered for each LIC.
6. 3725 Model 1 Commumication Controller, Introchuction 6A33-0010, lists terminals that may be connected to various LIC types.
7. When the DCE is an IBM 3863, 3864, or 3865 Modem, the maximum length is $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft}$ ) if the suffix level of the modem (two alphabetic characters on the date tag) is FG or later for the US and America/Far East, or KF or later for Europe/Middle East/Africa. For earlier suffix level modems, if data multiplexer feature 3260 is not installed, the modem must have EC 344120 installed. If data multiplexer feature 3260 is installed, the modem must have EC 323406 installed.
8. Fifth channel 1561 and fourth TPS 8320 are mutually exclusive.
9. Sixth chamel 1561 and third TPS 8320 are mutually exclusive.
10. Feature \#1480 is required in E/TME/A only.
11. For speeds $\geq 64000 \mathrm{bps}$, the maximum cable length is 35 m (115 feet).


Figure 4-6 (Part 1 of 2). Feature Lists


Figure 4-6 (Part 2 of 2). Feature Lists

## Notes:

1. For $E / M E / A$, enter specify code $\# 2999$ on the 3725 and 3726 orders to get the cables. In the US and $A / F E$, cables must be entered on the cable order form (see preceding section).
2. In E/ME/A, FC \#1480 is mandatory if an alternate operator console is required.
3. The maximum quantity of LICs of each type depends on the weight of the LICs, the type of LAB, and the other LIC types installed (Figures 1-4 and 1-10).
4. In E/ME/A only.
5. For feature availability, contact an IBM representative.
6. There is a maximum of one LABC for a 3725 and two for a 3725 with a 3726.

## ALTERING A CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION AFTER INSTALLATION

Altering a configuration after the installation of the controller is done by ordering a miscellaneous equipment specification (MES) or request for price quotation (RPQ), for 3725 only.

The controller can determine what features are installed and display a graphic representation of the current configuration on the console. This graphic representation can be transmitted to a host to be printed.

MES CONFIGURATION PROCEDURE

1. Determine the speeds and protocols of the lines to be added.
2. Get a picture of the current configuration from the graphic configuration file on the diskette.
3. If there are any unused ports in the LICs currently installed, use these first.
4. If additional LICs are needed, assign them to unused positions of installed LABs if scanner capacity is available (that is, if the sum of the weights of currently installed LICs plus additional LICs is less than or equal to 100).
5. If additional LIC positions are needed beyond those available in the LABs currently installed, one or more additional LABs will be needed. To order the $L A B(5)$, find your current LAB configuration in the left-hand column of
the following figure. The corresponding line in the right-hand column lists the features required.

| Present Number of LABs | Machines and Features To Be Ordered for an Additional LAB |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | MES for 3725: FC \#4771 (LABA), \#4772 (LABB), or \#4774 (LABC) for LAB-3 |
| 3 | Nets 3726 order (not MES): <br> with FC 4771 (LABA), $\# 4772$ (LABB), or $\# 4774$ (LABC) for LAB-4 |
| 4 | MES for 3726: FC \#4771 (LABA), \#4772 (LABB), or \#4774 (LABC) for LAB-5 |
| 5 | MES for 3726: FC \#4771 (LABA), \#4772 (LABB), or \#4774 (LABC) for LAB-6 |
| 6 | MES for 3726: FC 3602 (line increase feature) with FC \#4771 (LABA), \#4772 (LABB), or \#4774 (LABC) for LAB-7 |
| 7 | MES for 3726: FC \#4771 (LABA), \#4772 (LABB), or \#4774 (LABC) for LAB-8 |

6. The choice between $\angle A B A, \angle A B B$, or $\angle A B C$ depends upon the lines to be installed and the customer's plan for the network.
a. If all the lines to be installed are medium speed lines (category-A speed), LABA would be the proper choice.
b. If the lines to be installed are all high speed lines, or a mix of high speed and medium speed, LABB allows maximum flexibility with minimum disruption. LABB is also a good choice for a purchased machine because of its flexibility.
c. A LABC is installed to provide an attachment to one or more token-rings.
7. Add ICCs as needed, one per LAB.
8. Update the graphic configuration to show the physical relationship of the new line/token-ring and LIC/TIC positions within the LAB locations.
9. Order the additional features by quantity and type.
10. Put the MES number provided by the IBM representative in the appropriate MES field on the graphic diagram. Retain a copy of the graphic configuration and send a copy to the FE/CE branch office that will install the MES. FE/CE need this information to install the MES correctly, matching the SYSGEN.
11. Enter the cable group numbers, or the part numbers, in the proper LIC/TIC position on the graphic configuration (or on Appendix A), and order the cables.
12. Enter the channel adapters and TPSs. To order the channel adapter, find the current channel adapter configuration in the left-hand column of the following figure. The corresponding line in the right-hand column lists the features required.

| Present Number of CAs | What to order for an Additional Channel Adapter |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | MES for 3725: FC \#1561 (for CA-1) |
| 1 | MES for 3725: FC \#1561 (for CA-2) |
| 2 | MES for 3726: FC \#1561 (for CA-3) or, if 3726 is not already installed, New order for 3726 with one FC \#1561 (for CA-3) |
| 3 | MES for the 3726: FC \#1561 (for CA-4) |
| 4 | MES for the 3726: FC \#1561 (for CA-5) |
| 5 | MES for the 3726: FC \#1561 (for CA-6) |

13. When the MES is installed, FE/CE will update the configuration data file on the diskette.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AN MES ORDER AND AN INITIAL ORDER

## Checking Differences

For an initial order, the plant checks both units $\langle 3725$ and 3726) for weight compatibility and prerequisite features. For an MES, no cross-checking is performed between the existing configuration and the additional features ordered.

## Configuration Differences

Before proceeding as for a new order:

1. Assign lines to empty ports on a graphic representation of the LABs.
2. Assign lines to LICs in Appendix B (see step 2 of Chapter 3).
3. Assign these LICs/TICs, and token-rings to TICs, to free LIC/TIC positions of installed LABs, that is "fill in the gaps".

Follow the weight rules and, whenever possible, the sequence rules that apply to initial orders (see step 3 of Chapter 3). LIC rules 1 and 5 and $L A B$ rules 5 and 8 must always apply; and it is suggested that other LAB and LIC rules also be followed.

Note: Update also the total scanmer weight(s) and the ICC requirements.
When no new LICs or TICs can fit into an existing LAB, proceed with the remaining LICs/TICs as for the new order of a LAB.

Ordering Differences
| First, determine which type of order is required: MES or RPQ for a 3725, MES on 3726, or new order for 3726. The request date need not be related to that of the base machine.

1. The machine type is followed by the the serial number of that machine (or the order number if the machine has not been installed yet).
2. Only the additional features have to be entered on the order.

## Notes:

1. If LIC combined weight exceeds standard initial order limits, specify code SC \#6000 must be ordered unless it is already in the machine's history.
2. In case of MES on LAB, specify code SC $\$ 6000$ must be ordered unless it is already in the machine's history.

## Storage Increase

Storage capacity can be increased in increments of 256 K bytes, up to a total of 3 M bytes, by installing one storage increment (FC \#7100) for each 256 K of additional storage required. The 3 M byte capability (FC \#7101) is required, in addition, if the total storage is to be more than $2 M$ bytes.

Note: If the storage is to be increased to more than $2 M$ bytes for controllers installed before EC level A20965:

- An original capacity of 0.5 M bytes requires: - The 3 M byte capability (FC \#7101) - A basic storage upgrade (RPQ 8Q0455) in addition to between seven and ten storage increments (FC \#7100), giving between 2.25 and $3 M$ bytes in total.
- An original capacity of 0.75 M bytes requires:
- The 3M byte capability (FC \#7101)
- A basic storage upgrade (RPQ 8Q0455)
- A storage increment upgrade (RPQ 8Q0459) in addition to between six and nine storage increments (FC \#7100), giving between 2.25 and $3 M$ bytes in total.
- An original capacity of $1 M$ bytes requires:
- The 3M byte capability (FC \#7101)
- A basic storage upgrade (RPQ 890455)
- Two storage increment upgrades (RPQ 890459)
in addition to between five and eight storage increments (FC \#7100), giving between 2.25 and $3 M$ bytes in total.

User Application Network (Part 1 of 4)

| \# | Line Reference Token-Ring Reference | C/D/A | Speed* | Protocol* | Interface* | Modem* (DCE) | Cable Group ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Line } \\ & \text { Address } \end{aligned}$ | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - . . . . . . - | -••••• | . | - | -•••• | -• |  | -••• | -••• |
| 2 | -•••••••• | -••••• |  | -•••• | -•••• | - | - | - • • | -• |
| 3 | -••••••••• | -••••• | - | -•••• |  | - | - | -••• | - |
| 4 | -•••••••• | -••••• |  | - | - | - | -• | - | - |
| 5 | -•••••••• | -••••• | - | -•••• |  | -•• | - | - | - |
| 6 | -••••••••• | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | -•••••••• | -•••• |  | -•••• |  | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | - | -• |
| 8 | -•••••••• | -•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 9 | -•••••••• | -••••• |  | -•••• |  |  |  |  | -••• |
| 10 | -••••••••• | -••••• |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 11 | -•••••••• | . . . . . . |  |  |  | -•• |  |  | - |
| 12 | -•••••••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | -••••••• | -••••• | -•• | -•••• |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | -•••••••• | - • • • • | - | -•••• |  |  |  |  | - •• |
| 15 | -•••••••• | -•••• | -•• | -•••• |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | -•••••••• | - . . . . . | , | -•••• | - | -•• | -•• |  |  |
| 17 | -•••••••• | - • . . • • | - | - • • • | -•••• | -•• |  |  | - . . |
| 18 | -•••••••• | $\cdots \cdots$ | -•• | -•••• |  | -•• |  |  |  |
| 19 | -•••••••• | . . . . . . | - | . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | . . . . . . . . | - . . . . . | . | -•••• |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | -•••••••• | -••••• | $\cdots \cdot \cdots$ | -•••• | -•••• | - |  |  | - •• |
| 22 | -•••••••• |  | -•• | -•••• | -•••• | - |  |  | -••• |
| 23 | -•••••••• | -••••• |  | -•••• | -•••• | -• |  |  | - . - |
| 24 | -•••••••• |  |  | -•••• | -•••• |  |  |  | -••• |
| 25 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]

Line Reference: Any short reference that identifies the line (for example, DTE machine number, oumer name, or location). Enter also: C for asynchronous, $D$ for direct attachment, and A for autocall. Ioken-Ring Reference: Any short reference that identifies the Token-Ring. Speed, Protocol, Interface, and Modem columns are not applicable.
Speed and Protocol: Maximum speed and line protocol (start-stop, BSC EBCDIC or ASCII, SDLC DX or HDX). Interface: (CCITT V.24, RS-232C, V.35, and so on).
Modem: Short reference that identifies the modem (if any) to which the cable will be connected.
Cable Group\# and Cable Lenath: See under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4.
Line Address: Line address (0 to 255) for cable connection.

User Application Network (Part 3 of 4)

| \# | Line Reference Token-Ring Reference | $C / D / A$ | Speed* | Protocol* | Interface* | Modem* (DCE ) | Cable Group\# | Line Address | Cable Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | -••••••• | -•• | - | -•••• | -•• | -•• | . . | . | . . . . |
| 52 | - . . . . . . . | -•••••• | - | -•••• | -•• | -•• | - . | . . . . | -••• |
| 53 | -•••••••• | -•••••• | - | - | -•• | -• | -•• | - | -••• |
| 54 | -•••••••• | -•••••• | - | -•••• | -•••• | -• | -•• | - • • | -••• |
| 55 | -•••••••• | -•••••• | - | $\cdots \cdots \cdot$ • | -•••• | -• | -•• | -••• | -••• |
| 56 | -••••••••• | -•••••• | - | -•••• | -•••• | - | -•• | . . . . |  |
| 57 | -•••••••• | -•••••• | - |  | - | - | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  |
| 58 | -•••••••• | -•••••• | - |  | - | -•• | -•• |  |  |
| 59 | -•••••••• | $\cdots \cdots \cdot$ •• | - |  | - | -• | -•• |  |  |
| 60 | -••••••• |  |  |  | -•••• | -• | -•• |  |  |
| 61 | -•••••••• | - . . . . . | - |  | - | -•• | -•• |  |  |
| 62 | . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | -•••• | -• |  |  |  |
| 63 | -•••••••• | - . . . . . | - | - . . . | -••• | -• | -•• |  |  |
| 64 | - . . . . . . | -•••••• | - | -•••• | - | -•• | -•• |  |  |
| 65 | - . . . . . . . | -•••••• | - . . | - . . | -••• | -• |  |  |  |
| 66 | - . . . . . . . | - . . . . . | - . . | - . . | -••• | - |  |  |  |
| 67 | - . . . . . . . | . . . . . . | . . . | - . . | - | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| 68 | - . . . . . . . | -•••••• | -••• | -••• | -•••• | $\cdots$ | -•• |  |  |
| 69 | - . . . . . . . | -•••••• | . . . | - . . | -••• | -• | -•• |  |  |
| 70 | -••••• | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | -•• |  |  |  |
| 71 | - . . . . . . . |  |  | -•••• | -•••• | - |  |  |  |
| 72 | -••••••• | -•••••• | -•• | $\cdots \cdots$ | -• | - | -•• |  |  |
| 73 | -•••••••• | -•••••• |  | -•••• | -•• | -• | -•• |  |  |
| 74 | - . . . . . . . | -•••••• | -••• | -•••• | - | -• | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | -••• |
| 75 | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |

Line Reference: Any short reference that identifies the line (for example, DTE machine number, oumer name, or location). Enter also: C for asynchronous, $D$ for direct attachment, and A for autocall. Token-Ring Reference: Any short reference that identifies the Token-Ring. Speed, Protocol, Interface, and Modem columns are not applicable.
Speed and Protocol: Maximum speed and line protocol (start-stop, BSC EBCDIC or ASCII, SDLC DX or HDX). Interface: (CCITT V.24, RS-232C, V.35, and so on).
Modem: Short reference that identifies the modem (if any) to which the cable will be connected. Cable Group\# and Cable Length: See under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter. 4.
Line Address: Line address ( 0 to 255) for cable connection.

User Application Network (Part 4 of 4)


Line Reference: Any short reference that identifies the line for example, DTE machine number, oumer name, or location). Enter also: C for asynchronous, $D$ for direct attachment, and A for autocall. Ioken-Ring Reference: Any short reference that identifies the Token-Ring. Speed, Protocol, Interface, and Modem columns are not applicable.
Speed and Protocol: Maximum speed and line protocol (start-stop, BSC EBCDIC or ASCII, SDLC DX or HDX). Interface: (CCITT V.24, RS-232C, V.35, and so on).
Modem: Short reference that identifies the modem (if any) to which the cable will be connected. Cable Group\# and Cable Length: See under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4.
Line Address: Line address ( 0 to 255) for cable connection.

Note: "Step 2. Assigning Lines/Token-Rings to LICs/TICs" in Chapter 3 explains how to use this Appendix. Four-Port LICs: LIC1 and LIC4A (Part 1 of 2)

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LIC}= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LIC}= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIT }= \\ & \text { Wt = } \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \mathbf{W t}= \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { LIC }= \\ \text { Wt }= \\ S C= \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{LIC}= \\ \mathrm{Wt}= \\ \mathrm{SC}= \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \text { Wt = } \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}$ |

$\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \left.\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { LIC }= \\ W t= \\ S C=\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline \text { LIC }= \\ W t= \\ S C=\end{array}\right]\end{array}\right.$
$\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \left.\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { LIC }= \\ W t= \\ S C= \\ \hline\end{array}\right] \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$






$\sqrt{1}$| 2 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 4 |
| $L I C=$ <br> $W t$ <br> $S C=$ |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| LIC $=$ <br> $W t=$ <br> $S C=$ |


| 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| LIC $=$ <br> Wt = $\mathrm{SC}=$ |  |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { LIC }= \\ W t= \\ S C= \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| $L I C=$ |
| $W t=$ |
| $S C=$ |




| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| LIC $=$ <br> $W t=$ <br> $S C=$ |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| LIC $=$ |
| Wt $=$ |
| $S C=$ |

$\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline L I C= \\ W t= \\ S C=\end{array}\right]$

| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| LIC $=$ <br> Wt $=$ <br> $S C=$ |

## One-Port LIC5: LIC2, LIC3, or LIC4B (Part 1 of 2)

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIC = <br> Wt = <br> SC = | LIC = <br> Wt = <br> SC = | LIC = <br> Wt = <br> SC = | LIC $=$ <br> Wt $=$ <br> SC = | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC $=$ | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC = | LIC $=$ <br> Wt $=$ <br> SC = | LIC = <br> Wt = <br> SC | LIC = <br> Wt = <br> SC = | LIC $=$ <br> Wt = <br> SC = |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC $=$ | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC $=$ | LIC $=$ $\mathrm{Wt}=$ SC $=$ | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC $=$ | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC $=$ | LIC = Wt = SC = | LIC $=$ $W \mathrm{t}=$ SC $=$ | LIC $=$ Wt $=$ SC $=$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ |

Four-Port LIC5: LIC1 and IIC4A (Part 2 of 2)

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { sc }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \mathrm{sc}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC } \\ & \text { LI }= \\ & \text { Sc }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }_{2}= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIc }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \mathrm{sc}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC } \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ |


| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt = } \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LIC}= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC }= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \text { Wt = } \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \text { Wt = } \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ |


| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC = } \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \text { SC = } \end{aligned}\right.$ | LIC $=$ <br> Wt $=$ <br> SC = | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \\ & \mathrm{SC}= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & W_{t}= \\ & S C= \end{aligned}$ |


| 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| $L I C$ <br> $W t$ <br> $W C$ <br> $S C$ |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| $S C=$ |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| LIC $=$ <br> $W t=$ <br> $S C$ |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { LIC }= \\ W t= \\ S C= \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ |


| 1 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| LIC $=$ <br> $W t=$ <br> $S C=$ |

One-Port LICs: LIC2, LIC3, or LIC4B (Part 2 of 2)


IBM Token-Ring TICs (LAB Type C)

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIC $=1$ | TIC $=1$ | $T I C=1$ | TIC $=1$ | TIC $=1$ | $T I C=1$ | TIC $=1$ | TIC $=1$ |

| Note: "Step 3. Assigning LICs/TICs to LABs" in Chapter 3 explains how to use this Appendix.

| LAB-1 | Pos. 8 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 29 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 1 |
|  | 30 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 2 |
| Weight | 31 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 7 |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathbf{W L}_{t}= \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{W t=} ^{\text {LIC }=}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & W t= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathbf{W t}= \end{aligned}$ |
| ICC: <br> FC466 | FC \#49.. SC \#9 | \|FC \#49.. sc \#9. | FC \#49.. SC \#9 | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. <br> sc \#9. | FC \#49.. <br> SC \#9 | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. SC \#9 |


| LAB-2 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 |
|  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 61 |
|  | 34 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 62 |
| Weight | 35 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 59 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LIC}= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mu_{t}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Nt}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathbf{W t}_{t}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \mathrm{Wt}= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & W t= \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| ICC: FC466. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. |
| FC466. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| LAB-3 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A/B/C | 64 | 68 | 72 | 76 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (83) } \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 65 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 81 | 85 | 89 | 93 |  |
|  | 66 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 94 |  |
| Weight | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 95 | Weight |
| Sum: |  |  | ------- | ------- | ------- | ------- | ------- | -------- | Sum: |
|  | LIC $=$ | LIC $=$ |  | LIC = | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LTIC } \\ & \text { LIC } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (IIC }= \\ & \text { LIC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TIIC } \\ & \text { LIC }= \end{aligned}$ | TIIC $=$ LIC $=$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (LAB B } \\ & \text { only) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Wt $=$ | Wt | Wt $=$ | Wt $=$ | Wt $=$ | Wt = | Ht $=$ | Wt $=$ |  |
| ICC: | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. |  |
| FC466. | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... |  |

Note: For LAB-3 to LAB-8, inclusive, the port addressing and TIC number for a LAB-C is shown in brackets. For example, if LAB-4 is a LAB-C then the TICls have the addresses 112, 113, 114 and 115 for the positions 5, 6, 7 and 8 respectively.



| LAB-6 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Fos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{\text {A/B/C }}$ | 160 | 164 | 168 | 172 | (176 | (177) | (178) | $\text { ( } 179 \text { ) }$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 176 | 180 | 184 | 188 |  |
|  | 161 | 165 | 169 | 173 | 177 | 181 | 185 | 189 |  |
|  | 162 | 166 | 170 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 186 | 190 |  |
| Weight | 163 | 167 | 171 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 187 | 191 | Weight |
| Sum: |  |  |  |  | ( TIC $=$ ) | (TIC $=$ ) | (TIC $=$ ) | (TIC $=$ ) | Sum: |
|  | LIC = | LIC $=$ | LIC = | LIC $=$ | LIC = | LIC = | LIC = | LIC = | only) |
|  | Wt = | Wt = | Wt = | Wt = | Wt $=$ | Wt = | Wt = | Wt = |  |
| ICC: | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \$49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. |  |
| FC466. | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | 5C \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... |  |


| LAB-7 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A/B/C | 192 | 196 | 200 | 204 | $\begin{aligned} & (208) \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & (209) \\ & 212 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & (210) \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (211) \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 193 | 197 | 201 | 205 | 209 | 213 | 217 | 221 |  |
|  | 194 | 198 | 202 | 206 | 210 | 214 | 218 | 222 |  |
| Weight | 195 | 199 | 203 | 207 | 211 | 215 | 219 | 223 | Weight |
|  |  |  |  |  | (TIC = ) | (TIC $=$ ) | (TIC $=$ ) | (TIC = ${ }^{\text {ITC }}$ | ( LAB B |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { LIC }= \\ \text { Wt }= \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & W+= \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIC }= \\ & \text { Wt }= \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { LIC }= \\ \text { Wt }= \end{array}\right.$ | only) |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { FC \#49. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { FC } \# 49 . . \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { FC \#49. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & W t= \\ & F C \end{aligned}$ | Wt = $\text { FC } 49 .$ | \|Wt = FC \#49.. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { FC } \# 49 . \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wt }= \\ & \text { FC \#49. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICC: } \\ & \text { FC } 466 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC } \\ & \text { \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC } 79 . . . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC \#9... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC \#9... } \end{aligned}$ | FC \#49.. SC \#9... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC \#9... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC \#9... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC \#49.. } \\ & \text { SC \#9... } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| LAB-8 | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 | Pos. 6 | Pos. 7 | Pos. 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A/B/C | 224 | 228 | 232 | 236 | $\begin{aligned} & (240) \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (241) \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (242) \\ & 248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (243) \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 225 | 229 | 233 | 237 | 241 | 245 | 249 | 253 |  |
|  | 226 | 230 | 234 | 238 | 242 | 246 | 250 | 254 |  |
| Weight | 227 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 243 | 247 | 251 | 255 | Weight |
| Sum: |  |  |  | -------- | (TIC $=$ ) | (TIC $=$ - | ----- | ------ | Sum: <br> ( LAB B |
|  | LIC = | LIC = | LIC = | LIC = | LIC = | LIC = | LIC $=$ | LIC = | (only) |
|  | $\mathrm{Ht}=$ | Wt = | Wt = | Wt $=$ | Wt $=$ | Wt = | Wt $=$ | Wt $=$ |  |
| ICC: | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | FC \#49.. | $\text { FC } 49 \ldots$ |  |
| FC466. | SC \#9... | SC \#9. | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9... | SC \#9. | SC \#9... |  |

## Notes:

1. The line numbers in positions 5 through 8 , of LAB-3 through LAB-8, apply only to LABAs or LABBs. For LABCs the positions 5 through 8 , of $L A B-3$ through LAB-8, are reserved for token-rings.
2. Once LABs are filled in, write the port费 and cable information on right-hand side of Appendix A.
3. Appendix $C$, or a copy of it, should be left with the end user 50 as to allow a later comparison with the configuration data set sent by the mamufacturing plant.

It is possible to configure the 3725 Model 1 and the 3726 Expansion without following all the rules described in Chapter 3.

This procedure does not modify the ordering process for Specify Features such as:

Voltage, Power Cord Length (ISG), Automatic Cable Shipment (E/ME/A), Color, and Machine Nomenclature,
and the following Special Features:
Channel Adapter, Two-Processor Switch, Storage Increment, Alternate Console Attachment (E/ME/A) of a 3725, and Line Increase Feature of a 3726.

It allows flexibility in positioning LICs and ICC in the LABs. It should apply only when matching very specific configuration requirements.

Such configurations are called "Specified Configurations" and should be ordered with Specify Code SC \#6000.

LIC and ICC positions are defined in the Specification Sheet available from the IBM representative.

For initial orders, order alterations, and MESs, see the IBM representative.

The following configuration rules must apply when configuring a Specified Configuration:

## Rule 1 (Order Rule)

In the Specification Sheet, the total LIC weight must not exceed 100; that is 100 for a LABA, 100 for each half of a LABB, and 100 for the LIC half of a LABC.

## Rule 2 (Scanning Rate/LIC Placing Rule)

The maximum scanning capacity authorized per communication scanner is 307200 bps in full or half-duplex mode. The scanning rate of a LIC port must be at least equal to the highest speed used on the line attached to that port.

The scanning rate of a single port LIC2, 3 , or $4 B$ is obtained by dividing 307200 bps by the number of LICs installed in its communication scanner (including the spare positions between the first position and the last occupied position). This number may vary from 1 through 8 for a LABA, from 1 through 4 for each half of a LABB, and from 1 through 4 for the LIC half of a LABC.

The scanning rate of each port of a LIC1 or 4 A is obtained by dividing the above result by four.

LIC positions run from the right to the left in the LABI, and from the left to the right in all other LABs. (See Appendix C.)

The maximum speed supported by a communication scanner is, however, limited to 256000 bps in full or half-duplex mode.

## Rule 3 (Operational Rule)

When a $3725 / 3726$ is used as a back-up of several other $3725 / 37265$, or when all the plugged LICs are not operational at the same time, it may happen that the actual LIC weight per communication scanner exceeds 100 . In such a case, the combined LIC weights of the LICs concurrently operational in a given configuration must never exceed 100.

Notes:

1. A LIC is "operational" when at least one of its lines has been defined in the NCP/EP system generation and has been activated by the access method.
2. The number of LIC3s should not exceed four on the first two LABs.

Rule 4 (Start-Stop 9600 and 19200 bps Placing Rule)
When attaching Start-Stop terminals at 9600 or 19200 bps, the following LIC placing restrictions should apply in order to comply with the ICC distribution scheme:

1. On a LAB Type A or C, a LICi may attach Start-Stop lines running at 9600 bps only in the first or second LIC positions and lines running at 19200 bps only in the first LIC position.
2. On a LAB Type B, a LIC1 may attach Start-stop lines running at 9600 bps only in LIC positions $1,2,5$ and/or 6 and lines running at 19200 bps only in LIC positions 1 and/or 5.

Other LIC positions may only be used, as defined above, for lines not requiring an ICC to provide business machine clocking.

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[^0]:    Line Reference: Any short reference that identifies the line for example, DTE machine number, oumer name, or location). Enter also: C for asynchronous, $D$ for direct attachment, and A for autocall. Token-Ring Reference: Any short reference that identifies the Token-Ring. Speed, Protocol, Interface, and Modem columns are not applicable.
    Speed and Protocol: Maximum speed and line protocol (start-stop, BSC EBCDIC or ASCII, SDLC DX or HDX). Interface: (CCITT V.24, RS-232C, V.35, and so on).
    Modem: Short reference that identifies the modem (if any) to which the cable will be connected.
    Cable Group\# and Cable Length: See under "Cable Ordering" in Chapter 4.
    Line Address: Line address (0 to 255 ) for cable connection.

