

Preparing for Installation

This chapter describe how to prepare for the installation of the router at your site.

Note These routers are designed to boot up in less than 30 minutes, provided the neighboring devices are in full operational state.

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Safety Guidelines

Before you begin the installation, review the safety guidelines in this chapter to avoid injuring yourself or damaging the equipment.

In addition, before replacing, configuring, or maintaining the router, review the safety warnings listed in the Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information document.

Safety Warning Statements



Warning Before working on a system that has an on/off switch, turn OFF the power and unplug the power cord. Statement 1



Warning This unit might have more than one power supply connection. All connections must be removed to de-energize the unit. Statement 1028



Warning This equipment must be grounded. Never defeat the ground conductor or operate the equipment in the absence of a suitably installed ground conductor. Contact the appropriate electrical inspection authority or an electrician if you are uncertain that suitable grounding is available. Statement 1024



Warning Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. Statement 43



Warning This equipment is suitable for installations utilizing the insert CBN. Equipment Bonding Networks CBN—Statement 7013



Warning This equipment is suitable for installation in network telecommunications facilities. Installation Location Network Telecommunications Facilities — Statement 8015



Warning This equipment is suitable for installation in locations where the NEC applies. Installation Location Where the National Electric Code (NEC) Applies—Statement 8016

Caution To comply with the Telcordia GR-1089 NEBS standard for electromagnetic compatibility and safety, connect the Management Ethernet ports only to intra-building or unexposed wiring or cable. The intrabuilding cable must be shielded and the shield must be grounded at both ends. The intra-building port(s) of the equipment or subassembly must not be metallically connected to interfaces that connect to the OSP or its wiring. These interfaces are designed for use as intra-building interfaces only (Type 2 or Type 4 ports as described in GR-1089-CORE) and require isolation from the exposed OSP cabling. The addition of Primary Protectors is not sufficient protection in order to connect these interfaces metallically to OSP wiring.

For other standard warning messages and their translations, see the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco ASR 920 Series Aggregation Services Router* document.

Safety Guidelines for Personal Safety and Equipment Protection

The following guidelines help ensure your safety and protect the equipment. This list does not include all the potentially hazardous situations. Therefore, you should be on alert.

- Before moving the system, always disconnect all the power cords and interface cables.
- Never assume that power is disconnected from a circuit; always check.
- Before and after installation, keep the chassis area clear and dust free.
- Keep tools and assembly components away from walk areas where you or others could trip over them.
- Do not work alone if potentially hazardous conditions exist.
- Do not perform any action that creates a potential hazard to people or makes the equipment unsafe.
- Do not wear loose clothing that may get caught in the chassis.
- When working under conditions that may be hazardous to your eyes, wear safety glasses.

Safety Precautions for Module Installation and Removal

To see the safety precautions for module installation and removal, see the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco ASR 920 Series Aggregation Services Router* document.

Safety with Electricity

To see the safety with electricity, see the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco ASR 920 Series Aggregation Services Router* document.

When working on equipment powered by electricity, follow these guidelines:

- Locate the room's emergency power-off switch. If an electrical accident occurs, you will be able to quickly turn off the power.
- Before starting work on the system, turn off the DC main circuit breaker and disconnect the power terminal block cable.
- Before doing the following, disconnect all power:
  - Working on or near power supplies
  - Installing or removing a router chassis or network processor module

    - Performing most hardware upgrades

- Never install equipment that appears damaged.
- Carefully examine your work area for possible hazards, such as moist floors, ungrounded power extension cables, and missing safety grounds.
- Never assume that power is disconnected from a circuit; always check.
- Never perform any action that creates a potential hazard to people or makes the equipment unsafe.
- If an electrical accident occurs, proceed as follows:
    - Use caution, and do not become a victim yourself.
    - Turn off power to the router.
    - If possible, send another person to get medical aid. Otherwise, determine the condition of the victim, and then call for help.
    - Determine whether the person needs rescue breathing or external cardiac compressions; then take appropriate action.

In addition, use the following guidelines when working with any equipment that is disconnected from a power source, but still connected to telephone wiring or network cabling:

- Never install telephone wiring during a lightning storm.
- Never install telephone jacks in wet locations unless the jack is specifically designed for it.
- Never touch uninsulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line is disconnected at the network interface.
- When installing or modifying telephone lines, use caution.

Power Supply Considerations

Check the power at your site to ensure that you are receiving clean power (free of spikes and noise). Install a power conditioner, if necessary.

Preventing ESD Damage



Warning This equipment needs to be grounded. Use a green and yellow 6 AWG ground wire to connect the host to earth ground during normal use. Statement 383

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage equipment and impair electrical circuitry. ESD may occur when electronic printed circuit cards are improperly handled and can cause complete or intermittent failures. When removing and replacing modules, always follow ESD prevention procedures:

- Ensure that the router chassis is electrically connected to earth ground.
- Wear an ESD-preventive wrist strap, ensuring that it makes good skin contact. To channel unwanted ESD voltages safely to ground, connect the clip to an unpainted surface of the chassis frame. To guard against ESD damage and shocks, the wrist strap and cord must operate effectively.
- If no wrist strap is available, ground yourself by touching a metal part of the chassis.
- When installing a component, use any available ejector levers or captive installation screws to properly seat the bus connectors in the backplane or midplane. These devices prevent accidental removal, provide proper grounding for the system, and help to ensure that bus connectors are properly seated.

- When removing a component, use available ejector levers or captive installation screws, if any, to release the bus connectors from the backplane or midplane.
- Handle components by their handles or edges only; do not touch the printed circuit boards or connectors.
- Place a removed component board side up on an antistatic surface or in a static-shielding container. If you plan to return the component to the factory, immediately place it in a static-shielding container.
- Avoid contact between the printed circuit boards and clothing. The wrist strap only protects components from ESD voltages on the body; ESD voltages on clothing can still cause damage.
- Never attempt to remove the printed circuit board from the metal carrier.



Note For the safety of your equipment, periodically check the resistance value of the antistatic wrist strap. It should be between 1 and 10 Mohm.

Site Planning

The sections describe how to plan for the installation of the Cisco ASR 920 Series Router.

General Precautions

Observe the following general precautions when using and working with your router::

- Keep your system components away from radiators and heat sources and do not block cooling vents.
- Do not spill food or liquids on your system components and never operate the product in a wet environment.
- Do not push any objects into the openings of your system components. Doing so can cause fire or electric shock by shorting out interior components.
- Position system cables and power supply cable carefully. Route system cables and the power supply cable and plug so that they are not stepped on or tripped over. Be sure that nothing else rests on your system component cables or power cable.
- Do not modify power cables or plugs. Consult a licensed electrician or your power company for site modifications. Always follow your local and national wiring rules.
- If you turn off your system, wait at least 30 seconds before turning it on again to avoid damage of system components.

Site Planning Checklist

Use the following checklist to perform and account for all the site planning tasks described in this chapter:

- The site meets the environmental requirements.
- The site’s air conditioning system can compensate for the heat dissipation.
- The floor space that the router occupies can support the weight of the system.
- Electrical service to the site complies with the requirements.
- The electrical circuit servicing the router complies with the requirements.
- Consideration has been given to the console port wiring and limitations of the cabling involved, according to TIA/EIA-232F.
- The router's Ethernet cabling distances are within the prescribed limitations.

- The equipment rack in which you plan to install the router complies with prescribed requirements.
- When selecting the location of the rack, careful consideration must be given to safety, ease of maintenance, and proper airflow.

Site Selection Guidelines

The router require specific environmental operating conditions. Temperature, humidity, altitude, and vibration can affect the performance and reliability of the router. The following sections provide specific information to help you plan for the proper operating environment.

The routers are designed to meet the industry EMC, safety, and environmental standards described in the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco ASR 920 Series Router* document.

Environmental Requirements

Environmental monitoring of the Cisco ASR 920-24SZ-IM, ASR-920-24SZ-M, ASR-920-24TZ-M Router protects the system and components from damage caused by excessive voltage and temperature conditions. To ensure normal operation and avoid unnecessary maintenance, plan and prepare your site configuration before installation. After installation, make sure that the site maintains the environmental characteristics described in *Cisco ASR-920-12SZ-IM Router Specifications* table.

For an outside plant installation (cell site cabinet, hut etc.), it is required that the router be protected against airborne contaminants, dust, moisture, insects, pests, corrosive gases, polluted air or other reactive elements present in the outside air. To achieve this level of protection, we recommend that the unit be installed in a fully sealed enclosure or cabinet. Examples of such cabinets include IP65 cabinets with heat exchanger complying with Telecordia GR487. Temperature must be maintained within –40º C to 70º C.

The equipment shall be placed inside a space protected from direct outside weather and environmental stresses by an enclosure, and where the operating climate, as defined by Class 2 of GR-3108-CORE, is between

- -40°C (-40°F) and 70°C (158°F)
- 5 and 90% RH

Physical Characteristics

Be familiar with the physical characteristics of the router to assist you in placing the system in the proper location. For more information, see *Cisco ASR-920-12SZ-IM Router Specifications* table.

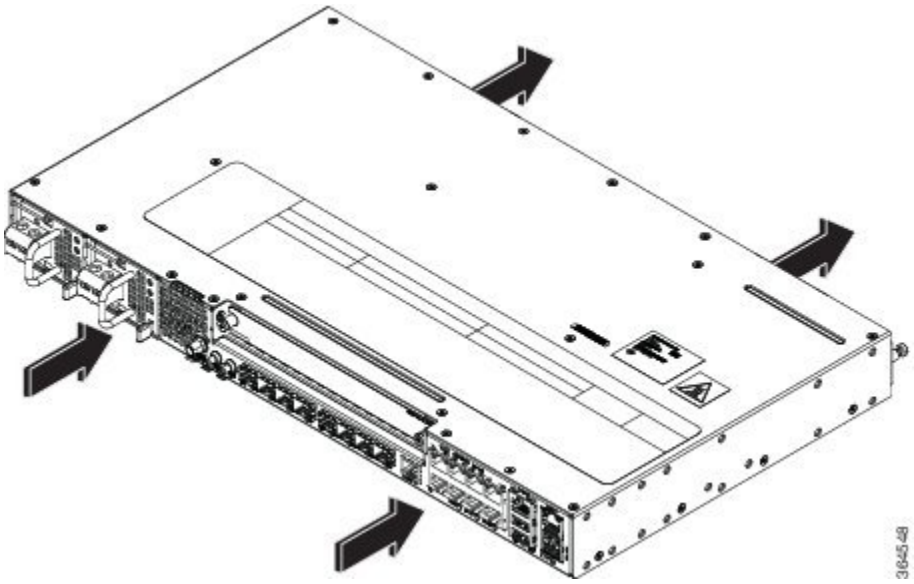
Air Flow Guidelines

Cool air is circulated through the router by fans located along the back side of the router.

The internal fans maintain acceptable operating temperatures for the internal components by drawing in cool air through the vents, and circulating the air through the chassis.

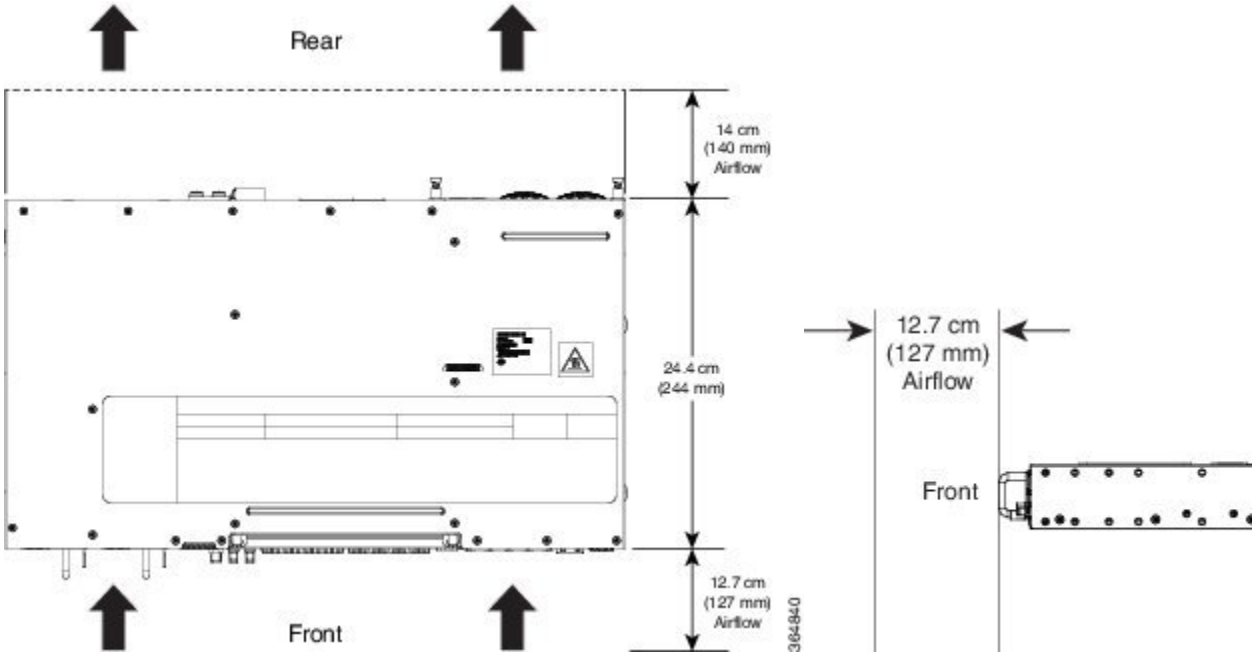
The direction of air flow is from front-to-back.

Figure 1: Air Flow in the Cisco ASR 920 Series Routers



To ensure adequate air flow through the equipment rack, it is recommended that you maintain a minimum clearance distance as mentioned below, at all times.

- front clearance—12.7 cm
- rear clearance—14 cm



Note the following points:

- When installing the routerouter in a back-to-back position with another device, ensure that there is a minimum of 10 cm air flow clearance between the two devices.

- If airflow through the equipment rack and the routers that occupy it is blocked or restricted, or if the ambient air being drawn into the rack is too warm, an overtemperature condition may occur within the rack and the routers that occupy it.
- The site should also be as dust-free as possible. Dust tends to clog the router fans, reducing the flow of cooling air through the equipment rack and the routers that occupy it, thus increasing the risk of an overtemperature condition.
- Enclosed racks must have adequate ventilation. Ensure that the rack is not congested because each router generates heat. An enclosed rack should have louvered sides and a fan to provide cooling air. Heat that is generated by the equipment near the bottom of the rack can be drawn upward into the intake ports of the equipment above.
- When mounting a chassis in an open rack, ensure that the rack frame does not block the exhaust fans.
- When rack-installed equipment fails, especially equipment in an enclosed rack, try operating the equipment by itself, if possible. Power off all the other equipment in the rack (and in adjacent racks) to give the router maximum cooling air and clean power.
- Avoid installing the router in a location in which the chassis air intake vents may draw in the exhaust air from adjacent equipment. Consider how the air flows through the router; the airflow direction is front to back, with ambient air drawn in from the vents located on the sides of the chassis.

Air Flow Guidelines for ETSI Rack Installation

To install a Cisco ASR 920 Series Router in a 2-post or 4-post rack, the front and rear doors of the cabinet must be removed. It is recommended that you maintain a minimum clearance distance as mentioned below, at all times.

- front clearance—12.7 cm
- rear clearance—14 cm

If you are mounting the chassis in a 4-post enclosed cabinet, ensure that you have a minimum of 14 cm of clearance on each side of the chassis.

Floor Loading Considerations

Ensure that the floor under the rack supporting the Cisco ASR 920 Series Routers is capable of supporting the combined weight of the rack and all the other installed equipment.

To assess the weight of a fully configured Cisco ASR 920 Series Router, see the *Cisco ASR-920-12SZ-IM Router Specifications* table.

For additional information about floor loading requirements, see the GR-63-CORE, Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) Requirements: Physical Protection document.

Site Power Guidelines

The router have specific power and electrical wiring requirements. Adhering to these requirements ensures reliable operation of the system. Follow these precautions and recommendations when planning your site power for the router:

- The redundant power option provides a second, identical power supply to ensure that power to the chassis continues uninterrupted if one power supply fails or input power on one line fails.

- Connect each of the two power supplies to a separate input power source. If you fail to do this, your system might be susceptible to total power failure due to a fault in the external wiring or a tripped circuit breaker.
- To prevent a loss of input power, be sure that the total maximum load on each circuit supplying the power supplies is within the current ratings of the wiring and the breakers.
- Check the power at your site before installation, and periodically after installation to ensure that you are receiving clean power. Install a power conditioner, if necessary.
- Provide proper grounding to avoid personal injury and damage to the equipment due to lightning striking power lines or due to power surges. The chassis ground must be attached to a central office or other interior ground system.



Caution This product requires short-circuit (overcurrent) protection to be provided as part of the building installation. Install only in accordance with national and local wiring regulations.



Note The router installation must comply with all the applicable codes, and is approved for use with copper conductors only. The ground bond-fastening hardware should be of compatible material and preclude loosening, deterioration, and electrochemical corrosion of hardware and joined material. Attachment of the chassis ground to a central office or other interior ground system must be made with a 6-AWG gauge wire copper ground conductor at a minimum.

For information on power specifications, see *Power Supply Specification* table.

Electrical Circuit Requirements

Each router requires a dedicated electrical circuit. If you equip the router with dual-power feeds, provide a separate circuit for each power supply to avoid compromising the power redundancy feature.

The ruters can be powered by a DC source or an AC source. Ensure that equipment grounding is present and observe the power-strip ratings. Make sure that the total ampere rating of all the products plugged into the power strip does not exceed 80% of the rating.

Site Cabling Guidelines

This section contains guidelines for wiring and cabling at your site. When preparing your site for network connections to the router, consider the type of cable required for each component, and the cable limitations. Consider the distance limitations for signaling, electromagnetic interference (EMI), and connector compatibility. Possible cable types are fiber, thick or thin coaxial, foil twisted-pair, or unshielded twisted-pair cabling.

Also consider any additional interface equipment you need, such as transceivers, hubs, switches, modems, channel service units (CSU), or data service units (DSU).

Before you install the router, have all the additional external equipment and cables on hand. For information about ordering, contact a Cisco customer service representative.

The extent of your network and the distances between the network interface connections depend, in part, on the following factors:

- Signal type
- Signal speed
- Transmission medium

The distance and rate limits referenced in the following sections are the IEEE-recommended maximum speeds and distances for signaling purposes. Use this information as a guideline when planning your network connections *prior* to installing the router.

If wires exceed the recommended distances, or if wires pass between buildings, give special consideration to the effect of a lightning strike in your vicinity. The electromagnetic pulse caused by lightning or other high-energy phenomena can easily couple enough energy into unshielded conductors to destroy electronic devices. If you have had problems of this sort in the past, you may want to consult experts in electrical surge suppression and shielding.

Asynchronous Terminal Connections

The router provides a console port to connect a terminal or computer for local console access. The port has an RJ-45 connector and supports RS-232 asynchronous data with distance recommendations specified in the IEEE RS-232 standard.

Interference Considerations

When wires are run for any significant distance, there is a risk that stray signals will be induced on the wires as interference. If interference signals are strong, they may cause data errors or damage to the equipment.

The sections describe the sources of interference and how to minimize their effects on the router.

Electromagnetic Interference

ll the equipment powered by AC current can propagate electrical energy that can cause EMI and possibly affect the operation of other equipment. The typical sources of EMI are equipment power cords and power service cables from electric utility companies.

Strong EMI can destroy the signal drivers and receivers in the router and even create an electrical hazard by causing power surges through the power lines into installed equipment. These problems are rare, but could be catastrophic.

To resolve these problems, you need specialized knowledge and equipment that could consume substantial time and money. However, you can ensure that you have a properly grounded and shielded electrical environment, paying special attention to the need for electrical surge suppression.

For information about the electrode magnetic compliance standards supported on the Cisco ASR 920 Series Router, see the Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco ASR 920 Series Aggregation Services Router document.

Radio Frequency Interference

When electromagnetic fields act over a long distance, radio frequency interference (RFI) may be propagated. Building wiring can often act as an antenna, receiving the RFI signals and creating more EMI on the wiring.

If you use twisted-pair cable in your plant wiring with a good distribution of grounding conductors, the plant wiring is unlikely to emit radio interference. If you exceed the recommended distances, use a high-quality twisted-pair cable with one ground conductor for each data signal.

Lightning and AC Power Fault Interference

If signal wires exceed the recommended cabling distances, or if signal wires pass between buildings, you should consider the effect that a lightning strike in your vicinity might have on the router.

The electromagnetic pulse (EMP) generated by lightning or other high-energy phenomena can couple enough energy into unshielded conductors to damage or destroy electronic equipment. If you have previously experienced such problems, you should consult with RFI and EMI experts to ensure that you have adequate electrical surge suppression and shielding of signal cables in your Cisco ASR 920 Series Router operating environment.

Rack-Mounting Guidelines

The sections provide guidelines for rack-mounting.

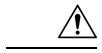
Precautions for Rack-Mounting

The following rack-mount guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:

- Ensure that the rack is level and stable before extending a component from the rack.
- Ensure that proper airflow is provided to the components in the rack.
- Do not step on or stand on any component or system when servicing other systems or components in a rack.
- When mounting the router in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top, with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.

Rack Selection Guidelines

The router can be mounted in most two-post or four-post, 19-inch equipment racks that comply with the Electronic Industries Association (EIA) standard for equipment racks (EIA-310-D 19-inch). The rack must have at least two posts with mounting flanges to mount the chassis.



Caution When mounting a chassis in any type of rack equipment, ensure that the inlet air to the chassis does not exceed 70° C.

The distance between the center lines of the mounting holes on the two mounting posts must be 18.31 inch ± 0.06 inch (46.50 cm ± 0.15 cm). The rack-mounting hardware included with the chassis is suitable for most 19-inch equipment racks.

Consider installing the router in a rack with the following features:

- NEBS-compliant, 19-inch wide (48.3-cm) rack.

- EIA or European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) hole patterns in the mounting rails. The required mounting hardware is shipped with the router. If the rack that you plan to install the system in has metric-threaded rails, you must provide your own metric-mounting hardware.
- Perforated top and open bottom for ventilation to prevent overheating.
- Leveling feet for stability.

Caution The router is not recommended to be installed in an enclosed rack because the chassis requires an unobstructed flow of cooling air to maintain acceptable operating temperatures for its internal components. If you use an enclosed rack, ensure that the air flow requirements are maintained as discussed in *Air Flow Guidelines*.

Equipment Rack Guidelines

The placement of a rack can affect personnel safety, system maintenance, and the system's ability to operate within the environmental characteristics. Choose a proper location for the router by following the guidelines described here.

Locating for Safety

If the Cisco ASR 920 Series Router is the heaviest or the only piece of equipment in the rack, consider installing it at or near the bottom to ensure that the rack's center of gravity is as low as possible.

For additional information about the proper placement of electronic equipment, consult the GR-63-CORE, Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) Requirements: Physical Protection document.

Locating for Easy Maintenance

It is recommended that you maintain a minimum clearance distance as mentioned below, at all times.

- front clearance—12.7 cm
- rear clearance—10 cm

This space ensures that you can remove the router components and perform routine maintenance and upgrades easily.

Avoid installing the router in a congested rack and consider how routing of cables from other pieces of equipment in the same rack could affect access to the router cards.

The front and rear of the chassis must remain unobstructed to ensure adequate airflow and prevent overheating inside the chassis.

To avoid problems during installation and ongoing operations, follow these general precautions when you plan equipment locations and connections:

- Use the **show environment all** command regularly to check the internal system status. The environmental monitor continually checks the interior chassis environment; it provides warnings about high temperature and creates reports on other potentially dangerous occurrences. If warning messages are displayed, take immediate action to identify the cause, and correct the problem.
- Keep the router off the floor and out of areas that collect dust.
- Follow ESD-prevention procedures to avoid damage to equipment. Damage from static discharge can cause immediate or intermittent equipment failure.

Locating for Proper Airflow

Ensure that the router location has enough airflow to keep the system operating within the environmental characteristics and the air temperature is sufficient to compensate for the heat dissipated by the system. For more information, see the *Air Flow Guidelines* section.

Installation Checklist

To assist you with your installation and to provide a record of what was done by whom and when, photocopy the Cisco ASR 920 Series Router Installation Checklist shown in the table below. Use this to record the completion and verification of each procedure. After the checklist is completed, place it in your Site Log along with the other records pertaining to your new Cisco router.

Table 1: Installation Checklist

Task	Verified By	Date
Date on which chassis received		
Chassis and all accessories unpacked		
Types and numbers of interfaces verified		
Safety recommendations and guidelines reviewed		
Installation Checklist copied		
Site Log established and background information entered		
Site power voltages verified		
Site environmental specifications verified		
Required passwords, IP addresses, device names, and so on, available		
Required tools available		
Network connection equipment available		
Cable-management brackets installed (optional, but recommended)		
AC power cables connected to AC sources and router		

Task	Verified By	Date
DC power cables connected to DC sources and router		
Network interface cables and devices connected		
System power turned on		
System boot complete (STATUS LED is on)		
Correct software configuration displayed after system banner appears		

Creating a Site Log

The Site Log provides a record of all the actions related to installing and maintaining the router. Keep it in an accessible place near the chassis so that anyone who performs tasks has access to it.

Create the Site Log prior to the installation. (See “Site Log” for more information about the Site Log as well as a sample Site Log that can be used to make copies.)

Chassis-Lifting Guidelines

The chassis is not intended to be moved frequently. Before you install the system, ensure that your site is properly prepared so that you can avoid having to move the chassis later to accommodate power sources and network connections.

Each time you lift the chassis or any heavy object, follow these guidelines:

- Ensure that your footing is solid, and balance the weight of the chassis between your feet.
- Lift the chassis slowly; never move suddenly or twist your body as you lift.
- Keep your back straight and lift with your legs, not your back. If you must bend down to lift the chassis, bend at the knees, not at the waist, to reduce the strain on your back muscles.
- Do not remove installed components from the chassis.
- Always disconnect all external cables before lifting or moving the chassis.



Warning To prevent personal injury or damage to the chassis, never attempt to lift or tilt the chassis using the handles on modules (such as power supplies, fans, or cards); these types of handles are not designed to support the weight of the unit. Lift the unit only by using handles that are an integral part of the chassis, or by grasping the chassis underneath its lower edge. Statement 163

Tools and Equipment

You need the following tools and equipment to install and upgrade the router and its components:

- ESD-preventive cord and wrist strap
- Antistatic mat or antistatic foam
- Number 1 and Number 2 Phillips-head screwdrivers
- #12-24 pan-head screws to secure the router to the equipment rack
- Cables for connecting to the network ports (depending on the configuration)

Note For more information about cable specifications, see the *Troubleshooting* section.

- Ethernet hub, switch, or PC with a network interface card for connecting to the Ethernet ports
- Console terminal (an ASCII terminal or a PC running terminal emulation software) that is configured for 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, no flow control, and 1stop bit
- Console cable for connecting to the console port
- Ratcheting torque screwdriver with a Phillips head that exerts up to 30-pound force per square inch (in-lb) or 0.02-kilograms force per square millimeter (kgf/mm2) of pressure
- Crimping tool as specified by the ground lug manufacturer
- Wire-stripping tools for stripping both 6-AWG and 12-AWG wires
- Tape measure and level

Warning Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install or replace this equipment. Statement 49

Unpacking and Verifying the Shipped Contents

When you receive your chassis, perform the following steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Inspect the box for any shipping damage. If there is obvious physical damage, contact your Cisco service representative.

Step 2 Unpack the Cisco ASR 920-24SZ-IM, ASR-920-24SZ-M, ASR-920-24TZ-M Router.

Step 3 Perform a visual inspection of the chassis.

Step 4 Use the table below to check the contents of the Cisco ASR 920-24SZ-IM, ASR-920-24SZ-M, ASR-920-24TZ-M Router shipping container. Do not discard the shipping container. You will need the container if you move or ship the Cisco ASR 920-24SZ-IM, ASR-920-24SZ-M, ASR-920-24TZ-M Router in the future.

Table 2: Cisco ASR 920-24SZ-IM, ASR-920-24SZ-M, ASR-920-24TZ-M Router Default Shipping Container Contents

Component	Description
Chassis (PID: ASR-920-12SZ-IM)	Cisco ASR 920 Series Router chassis Fan tray (PID: ASR-920-FAN-TRAY). By default, the fan tray is installed in the chassis.
Accessories kit	Chassis rack-mount brackets (19-inch EIA) with eight screws
	Two cable guides with two screws
	One earth lug with two 10-32 screws
	USB Type-A to USB Type-A Male cable
	PSU dummy cover (ASR920-PWR-BLANK)
	IM dummy cover (ASR900-IMA-BLANK)
ESD, wrist strap (disposable)	One disposable wrist strap (optional)
Documentation	Cisco ASR 920 Series Router Pointer Card
Optional equipment	Check the container for the following optional equipment: • AC and DC power supplies **Note** The AC and DC power supplies are provided as ordered. • Power cord if an AC power supply was shipped. There are no cords for the DC power supply units. **Note** If you do not specify the type of power cable, US power cable for the AC router variant is supplied.

Note
Most Cisco documentation is available online. The Cisco ASR 920 Series Aggregation Services Router Pointer Card that is shipped with your Cisco ASR 920 Series Router contains links and information about the various documents that are available online.