Honeywell

QuickNetwork QND88P/QND48P

Distribution Panel

Users Guide

CSQND88PUGV1 10/04 Rev. A

Congratulations on your purchase of a QuickNetwork QND88P/48P Distribution Panel. Your Distribution Panel seamlessly combines both external services and internal signals to give you complete control over which signals or services are used in any location of your home or office.

External Services – External Services are those services that originate outside your home. The three most common services are telephone service, TV service (this may be antenna, cable or Satellite TV) and, in certain locations, high-speed Internet service.

Internal Signals – Internal Signals are those signals generated inside the home. Examples of Internal Signals include movies from a DVD player or VCR, pictures from a security camera at the front gate or by the swimming pool, music from your CD player or radio, or MP3 files from your computer. Another example of Internal signals is a print command sent from the laptop computer in the kitchen to the computer and printer in the home office.

Your Distribution Panel collects all these types of services and signals and allows you to control where they go. If you decide to move your home office or add another computer, your Distribution Panel will allow you to quickly and conveniently reroute the desired services and signals to the new locations. In addition, built in expansion slots give you peace of mind in knowing that when new services or products become available, you can add them to your Distribution Panel.

This Users Guide contains information about your Distribution Panel, its benefits, and the ways in which you can control, change or add to your Distribution Panel.

Benefits of a Structured Wiring System

If we compare today's home to those of the previous decade, we see many differences. One of the biggest changes we find is the amount of electronics, and the types of services that are available. Today's homes have satellite dishes, multiple computers, VCR's, TV's and stereo equipment along with services like the Internet that have brought information to us in ways we could not have imagined.

These new products and services bring the need to to manage and control them. For instance, which rooms in your home or office receive telephone line 1 and which ones receive line 2? Which rooms do you want to have access to the Internet? What about controlling access to offensive or mature web pages? Which room will you be able to watch Satellite TV in? If you move your home office, can you reroute the telephone line or high-speed Internet line connected to your computer, or will you have to call the service provider and wait for them to schedule a house call?

The benefit of a Structured Wiring System is that it allows you to manage signal distribution in your home and make changes as your needs change. In addition, installing telephone, data and coax lines in all the rooms of your home now saves you the time and money of trying to add wiring to your home later.

Components of a Structured Wiring System

There are four main components in a Structured Wiring System.

- The Distribution Panel
- The Wiring and Multi-Media Cable and Wire
- The Receptacles and Multi-Media Outlets
- System Options

Distribution Panels

The Distribution Panel acts as the "brain" of your Structured Wiring System. It collects all the incoming services and signals and routes them to the desired locations. The QND88P/48P Distribution panel provides you with the highest level of control and customization. These panels were designed to allow you, the homeowner, to make simple changes to your system, such as activating phone and/or TV outlets in your home, or even disconnecting or moving the signals around in the home. The design also allows your installer to make quick and easy upgrades to your system.
The features that make up the system will vary from home to home depending on the services used. A QND88P/48P Distribution Panel includes the following features and functions.

Telephone and Coax Distribution Module

The Telephone and Coax Module is used to distribute TV, Cable TV and Satellite TV signals to multiple locations throughout the house. As well as 4 incoming telephone lines to 8 locations. In addition, the Telephone and Coax Distribution Module can distribute modulated signals from VCR's, DVD's, cameras, and even computers to multiple locations throughout the house.

Expansion Bays

Expansion Bays provide room for adding additional components to your Distribution Panel, either at the time of installation, or at a later date. Optional Modules include high-speed Internet access, computer networking, video distribution, satellite TV, home automation, distributed home audio, etc.

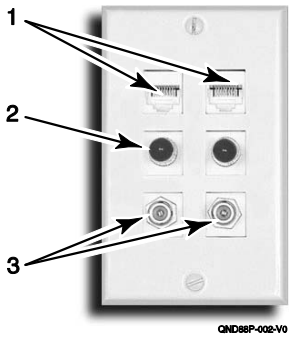
Wiring and Multi-Media Cable

One of the most important components of a Structured Wiring System is the wiring. For example, having a high-speed Internet modem will do you no good if the wire can't process the information fast enough. When it comes to your wiring, you need to ask two questions. How much information can my wire handle (known as bandwidth) and how fast can it handle it (known as through-put)?

Receptacles and Multi-Media Outlets

The telephone, data, TV and Multi-Media outlets are where you plug in your phones, computers TV's and other electronics. Your Structured Wiring System will probably consist of a variety of receptacles. These receptacles may have 1,2,3,4 or 6 connection points on them. In addition, these receptacles can be custom configured to provide the type of connectivity you need in each room. They are installed at convenient locations throughout the home. A common Multi-Media outlet would be configured as shown below:

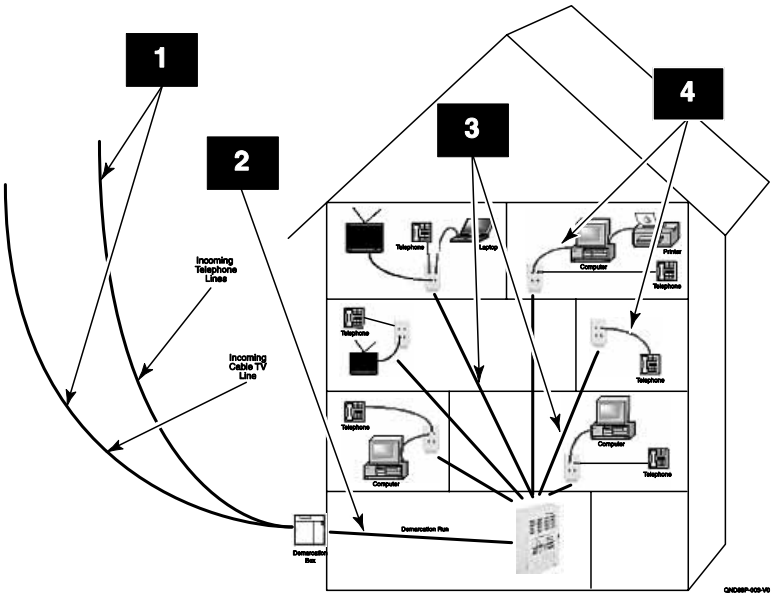
1. Two RJ45 telecom ports (accept standard telephone jack inserts) used for single or multiple line telephones, dedicated fax lines, dedicated modem lines, or data.
2. Two fiber optic jacks (optional). Used for hooking computers together for high-speed communications, phone lines, and TV video signals.
3. Two RG6 coax TV jacks ("F" connectors) used for video (cable TV, antenna, satellite, cable modem, and internal video).



How Signals Flow Through a Distribution Panel

Understanding how signals flow through your Structured Wiring System will help you perform basic functions like rerouting signals or adding additional points of service. The following is a basic overview of how signals enter and flow through your home.

1. Telephone and TV signals enter your home at a box called the Demarcation Box.



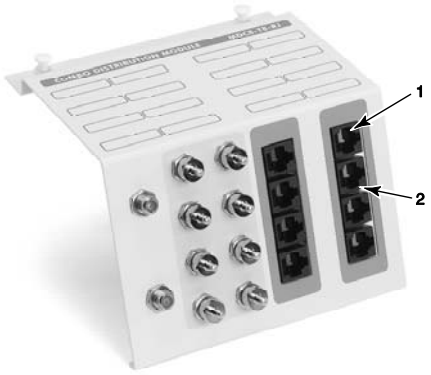
2. Once these signals and services are connected to the Demarcation Box, a Multi-Media cable is used to connect the Demarcation box to the Distribution Panel. This is referred to as the Demarcation run.

3. With the Demarcation Run connected at the distribution panel, we can now connect the Wiring and Multi-Media cable running to the receptacles in each room, creating the roadway for signals to travel.
4. At the receptacle location, we use telephone and TV patch cords to connect from the receptacles to the equipment in the room.

Telephone Signal Management

The accompanying diagram shows how signals flow through the Telephone Distribution Module.

1. Your installer connected the incoming telephone lines to the 110 connection on the backside of the telephone and coax distribution module.
2. The telephone wires coming from the rooms in your home are plugged into the RJ45 outputs on the front of the distribution module.



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Separating Multiple Lines at the Room Location

The Line Breakout Box (part # LBO1) provides an easy way to separate and access up to four individual phone lines at any Multi-Media Outlet or a standard telephone outlet location.


QND88P-005-V0

The LBO1 can be added anytime, and can be attached directly to the Multi-Media or Telephone outlet by replacing the bottom screw in the receptacle with a double-headed screw (supplied with the LBO1) and hanging the LBO1 from the Receptacle.

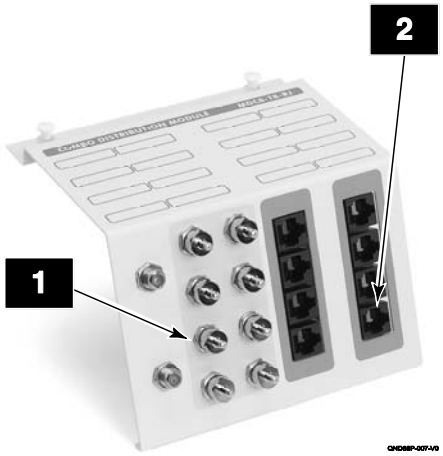
In addition, by using a longer patch cord, the LBO1 can be placed on the desktop or any other convenient location. Once the LBO1 is installed on the bottom of the receptacle, a short patch cord (supplied with the LBO1) is used to connect from the telephone port on the receptacle to the L1-L4 Input on the LBO1.


QND88P-006-V0

The LBO1 separates the 4 incoming telephone lines and sends them to the 4 ports on the bottom of the LBO1. As you can see in the diagram below, the port on the far right is for line one (this port also can be used for two line telephones), the second port from the right is line 2, the third port from the right is line 3, and the port on the left is for line 4. You will also notice a pass thru port on the left hand side. This allows all four lines to pass to another device or to another LBO1 Line Breakout Box.

TV Signal Management

1. Your installer ran a RG6 coax cable from the demarcation point to the Coax input on the rear of the module.
2. The coax wires coming from the rooms in your home are connected to the coax outputs on the front of the distribution module.



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CSQND88PUGV1 10/04 Rev. A