

D130/230/430 series PRI Card Datasheet

Features

- ▶ 1, 2, 4 T1/E1/J1 ports with PCI or PCI-E interface for high performance voice and data applications
- ▶ 32 bit bus master DMA data exchanges across PCI interface at 132 Mbytes/sec
- ▶ LEDs display the board's status
- ▶ Up to 30, 60, 120 Simultaneous voice calls respectively
- ▶ Scalable: Just adding more cards to extend the system
- ▶ Autosense compatibility with 5 V and 3.3 V PCI busses
- ▶ Worldwide usable: Configurable line interface to meet global telephone line interface requirements
- ▶ RoHS compliant
- ▶ Certificates: CE, FCC, A-Tick
- ▶ trixbox™ Officially Certified
- ▶ Elastix® Officially Certified

Overview

OpenVox D130/230/430 series PRI card is supposed to be the most advanced E1/T1/J1 Asterisk® card with superior quality in the open source community. The leading innovation ensures users to adjust the interrupts frequency to reduce the CPU load up to 70% and adjust the interrupt PIN to avoid interrupt sharing or conflict. E1, T1, J1 is selectable on per card or port basis, which enables signaling translation between E1 and T1 equipments and allows inexpensive T1 channel banks to connect with E1 circuits.

D130/230/430 series PRI card supports industry standard telephony and data protocols, including Primary Rate ISDN (both N. American and Standard Euro) protocol families for voice, PPP, Cisco, HDLC, and Frame Relay data modes. Both line-side and trunk-side interfaces are supported.

D130/230/430 cards work well with Asterisk®, Elastix®, FreeSWITCH™, PBX in a Flash, trixbox®, Yate™ and IPPBX/IVR projects as well as other Open Source and proprietary PBX, Switch, IVR, and VoIP gateway applications.

Target Applications

- ▶ Voice-over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Services
- ▶ Complex IVR Trees
- ▶ "Meet-Me" Bridge Conferencing
- ▶ Calling Card Platforms
- ▶ VoIP Gateways (support SIP, H.323, and IAX)
- ▶ Legacy PBX/IVR Services
- ▶ Voice/Data Router (replace expensive routers)
- ▶ PRI/Switch Compatibility - Network or CPE

3-Month "No Questions Asked" Return Policy
Lifetime Warranty

Operating System

Linux (all versions, releases and distributions from 1.0 up)

Requirements

- ▶ RAM 128 + MB Linux
- ▶ Kernel 2.4.X or 2.6.X
- ▶ CPU 800+ MHZ
- ▶ PCI or PCI-E slot

Environments

- ▶ Temperature: 0 ~50°C (Operation)
-40 ~125°C (Storage)
- ▶ Humidity: 10 ~90% NON-CONDENSING

Pictures



Items

Products	DE130P	DE130E	DE230P	DE230E	DE430P	DE430E
Bus Type	PCI 2.2+	PCI-E 1.0+	PCI 2.2+	PCI-E 1.0+	PCI 2.2+	PCI-E 1.0+
Ports	1 RJ48	1 RJ48	2 RJ48	2 RJ48	4 RJ48	4 RJ48
Dimensions (mm)	120×64×16	120×68.5×16	120×64×16	120×68.5×16	120×64×16	120×68.5×16
Weights (g)	92	93	94	95	98	104
Optional EC Module	EC2032	EC2032	EC2064	EC2064	EC2128	EC2128
Bus Master DMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Upgradable Firmware	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interrupt Frequency Modification	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interrupt PIN Selection	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E1/T1	PRI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SS1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SS7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

FCC NOTE: This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: 1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and

2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Information: Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to this equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the radio or television off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct interference by one or more of the following measures.

- . Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- . Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- . Connect the equipment into an outlet on another circuit.
- . Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.