

# ADSL Filtered BT Faceplates

Covers FFP65, FFP85 and FFP85D with mention of RJ11 sockets.

The Solwise ADSL-Filtered BT faceplate integrates an ADSL micro-filter into a standard BT socket. Although supplied with a surface-mount back-box for convenience, the faceplate is replacement-compatible with existing BT extension sockets.

This filtered socket combination removes the need to have plug-in style filters at each extension socket resulting in a much tidier solution. Connections are provided at the rear to enable further ordinary extensions, which are downstream of the filtered-faceplate, to operate without further filtering.

## Connections

Terminal	Function
2 & 5	Unfiltered input direct from BT with both ADSL and phone signals. Also feeds further extensions with ADSL function. <i>Note: There is no connection for an incoming 'Ring' signal. The Filtered Faceplate re-generates this signal as it has PBX-master capability.</i>
F2 & F5	Filtered outputs for connection to pins 2&5 of 'downstream' – 'phone-only' extension sockets.
F3	Filtered ring signal, only for 'downstream', 'phone-only' sockets.

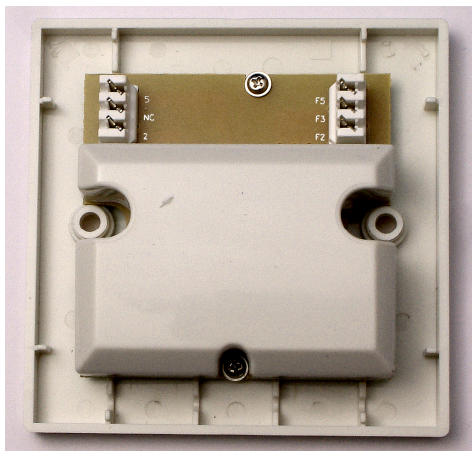


Fig 1 - FFP85D rear view

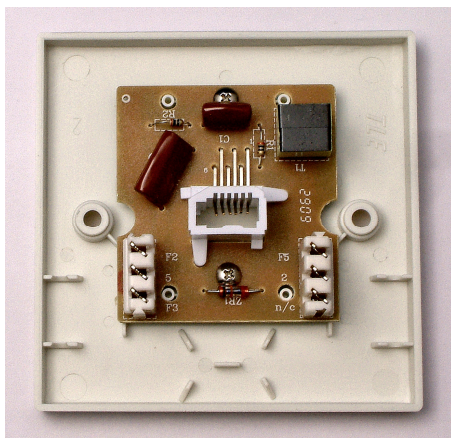
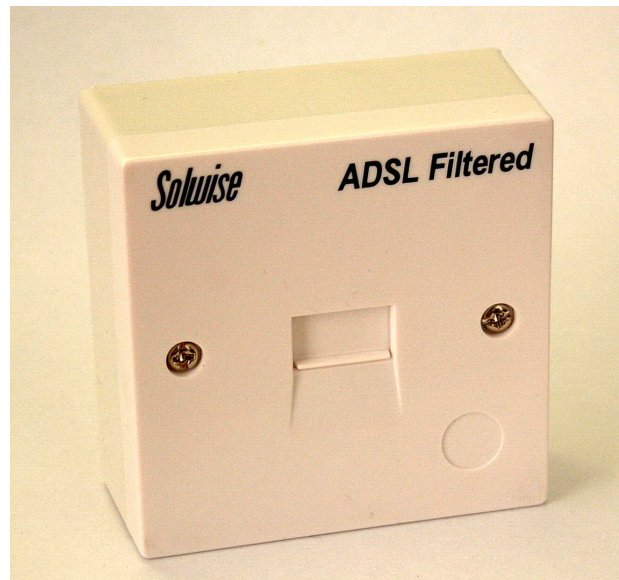


Fig 2 FFP65/85 rear view



## Wiring arrangements.

To use Solwise ADSL-Filtered faceplates you will need to determine the existing wiring arrangements in your house. Once you have an idea how the wires run around the house you can work out the best way to get each of the two types of signal to where they need to go, ie., the ADSL signal to your modem and the phone signal to all of your telephones.

Rather than try to cover every possible configuration in diagrams, here are a few paragraphs which outline the principles. These should enable you to tackle pretty much any scenario.

The main point to bear in mind is that all *telephone* points need to be filtered. That means the phone needs to be connected either to the telephone socket on the front of the filtered faceplate, or to an ordinary extension socket which is wired from F2 and F5 at the rear of this faceplate. If the downstream socket is of the 'slave' variety, you will also need to connect F3 to Pin3 on the slave to ensure that the phone will ring.

Your ADSL modem needs a 'raw', un-filtered signal, either from the incoming signal at pins 2&5 or from the 'modem' connection on the front of an FFP85D. If you don't need a phone near your modem point, then you won't even need a filter there, though you may need an adapter or special lead for your modem, enabling it to plug into a standard BT socket. We also supply RJ11 sockets if you want a 'modem-only' socket (see [www.solwise.co.uk/telesun.htm](http://www.solwise.co.uk/telesun.htm)). You will need to use the centre pair (pins 3&4) on an RJ11 socket for your modem connection.

If you wish, you can just use a filtered faceplate at each telephone extension and use the 'Dual' version (FFP85D) at the one location where your modem is connected. In this case you will only need to connect the incoming signal to pins 2&5 since a filtered signal will be available from the socket on the front of each faceplate.