RI-158lA



Telecenter IV Internal System Planning

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Introduction:

This manual is a guide for planning a Telecenter IV installation. Step-by-step procedures and worksheets are provided to enable a clear, concise, and comprehensive listing of requirements for use in ordering, system installation, and programming.

Because the Telecenter IV may or may not be connected to the public telephone network, the manual is divided into two parts: RI-1581, Internal System Planning; and, KI-1582, Interconnect Planning.

Only the information necessary to plan a system which does not interconnect to the public utility is included in this manual. No attempt is ma& to describe the system, the functions of its various components, or how to install, program, test, or troubleshoot the Telecenter IV. Refer to the appropriate System Manual for this information as required.

Introduction to System Planning

Summary: This section describes the System Planning Worksheet, which provides space for creating a clear, concise, and comprehensive listing of system requirements. Using it will help ensure a correct and successful cost estimate and provide a useful tool for use when ordering, installing, and programming the system. Read the following while reviewing the example to get a full understanding of the worksheet and how to complete it.

The System Planning Worksheet is divided into six major planning areas: Function, Remote Locations, Quantity (Qty.), TCIV Lines, Physical Numbers (Phys. #), and Cabling. An additional block at the bottom provides space for planning additional Display requirements. The following paragraphs explain each area and how it should be completed.

FUNCTIONS: Functions are chosen according to the operational features desired by the customer. They establish the requirements for Remote Location and TCIV Line hardware. Space is provided so that four different Staff functions (A, B, C, D) can be defined on one sheet. This should be enough in most cases. Definitions and special notes should be written on the worksheet where ever appropriate.

These are the stations where people use Phones, Speakers, and Switches to perform a function associated with a single line. In the example, a **1 in** any **Phone** or Speaker block indicates one unit is required at each remote location. **Switches** are designated by type **E** (Emergency), N (Normal), and **P (Privacy).** A horizontal line indicates the item is not needed in the example system. **Shadowed areas** indicates the option doesn't apply in any system. (i.e., Speakers and Switches cannot be on the same line as a Call Control Console or Key Phone and TC4160 VCM's and TC4171 COA's require TCIV lines but they are not used by people at remote locations).

- **Phones: The** example system uses several types of phones to support a variety of functions. It includes a Display Phone, three Key Phones, an Administrative Phone, and twenty Multi-Link Staff Phones. (Note: Multi-link phones can be identied by looking at their LLM **and Physical** Number requirements. Only multi-link staff phones require one LLM line and one physical number each.) Another Staff Function (Staff-D) could be specified for single- link staff phones and only one physical number would be required for all of them. However, each of them would use a Phone SCC25 line.
- Speaker: The example system requires 43 speakers. One at each remote location performing a Staff function (A, B, or C).
- Switch: The example system requires 15 Normal and 15 Emergency switches: one of each type of switch at each remote location performing the **Staff B** function.
- **QUANTITY:** (QTY.): This is the total number of each type of Function required. In the example system there is: 1 Display Phone, 8 **Staff A** stations (each requiring a speaker), 15 **Staff B** stations (each requiring a speaker with a normal and an emergency call-in switch), and 20 **Staff C** stations (each requiring a phone and speaker). There are also 6 Central Office Trunks and 3 Key Phones.
- **TCIV LINES:** This is where you determine the **Phone** and **Speaker** hardware required to meet the needs determined by the number and types of Functions and Remote Locations.

Phone equipment is required to support telephone and hands-free intercom paths. The amount of hardware required is determined by the number of TC4 150 Line-Link Module

Installation: Distributor:		[EXAMPI	<u>.</u> E]								
Function	Ren	note Loca	atic	ons		[] []] []] Ph		NES	Phys.	Cable	
	Phones	Speakers	Sv	vitches	Qty.	LLM TC4150	SCC25 TC4120	SC25 TC4110	#	Req.	
System (TC4001)						5			0-4		
Display Phone (TC4211)	1				1	1			5	A,C	
VCM2 (TC4160)											
Control Console (TC4400)										D	
C.O.Trunk COA (TC4171)					6	6			6-11	С	
Key Phone	1				3	5			12-16		
Admin Phone	1	<u></u>		<u></u>	10	10			17-26	С	
Staff - A Corridor Speakers		1	_	<u> </u>	8			8	16-23	A	
Staff - B Speaker & Call Switches		1	E	& N	15			15	47-61	В	
Staff - C Phone & Speaker	1	1	-		20	20		_ 20 27-46			
Staff - D											
Note Switches by function:I $N = Normal Call-in$ V $E = Emergency Call-in$ $P = Privacy$					L ay TC4200) (TM432)	Quar	ntity	Note A = S $B = 3$ $C = 1$ $D = 3$	Cabling by Shielded Pair Conductor S Wisted Pair Shielded Pa	L y type: Shielded ir	

System Planning Worksheet

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(LLM) lines and TC4120 (SCC25) Speaker Control lines needed. In the example, there are no requirements for SCC25s, indicating that there are no single-link staff phones in the system. However, the example does require, 47 LLM lines (5 for the System, 1 for the Display Phone, 6 for the Trunks/COAs, 5 for the **3 Key** Phones, 10 for the Administrative Phones, and 20 for the Staff - C locations). Note that in this example, all three key phones get the same five line. If each of the three key phones had one unique line, they would require 7 LLM lines (4 common and 3 unique lines).

Speaker equipment is required to support one-way communication paths for paging, timezone signals, and other functions. The amount of hardware required is determined by the total number of TC4110 (SC25) Speaker Control lines needed. In the example system, 43 Speaker SC25 lines are required: 8 lines for the 8 Staff - A locations, 15 lines for the 15 Staff -B locations, and 20 lines for the 20 Staff - C locations. **(Note:** When determining SC25 and SCC25 requirements, do not exceed 2 amps A.C. (50W) through any single SC line.)

PHYSICAL (Phys. #): This is where you list the set of physical numbers (P:) which will support each Function. Except for Key Phones and the TC4400 Call Control Console, the physical number range must be equal to the figure in the Quantity column. Physical numbers for Key Phones must be equal to the number of unique lines required. The System (P:O - 4) and Display Phone (P:5) physical numbers are standardized and should not be changed. Physical number assignments for the example system are: Trunks/COA's (P:6 - 1 l), Key Phones (P: 12 - 16), Administrative Phones (P:17 - 26), Staff-A (P: 16 - 23), Staff - B (P:47 - 61), and Staff - C (P:27 - 46).

The system software uses physical numbers to keep track of the equipment **connected** to each line and to access attribute programming on how each line should be handled (see KI-1584 for the programming associated with physical numbers). **Assigning** physical numbers is one of the most complex and important parts of system design. The following paragraphs describe the mechanics of assigning physical numbers.

Physical numbers relate to pins on the SC25 and SCC25 (SC) and TC4150 LLM boards. They are assigned in groups of consecutive numbers which provide the required overlap **between LLM** and SC boards. This overlap is required when speakers and phones are placed at a staff location and required to work as a unit. However, when a multi-link phone is used without a speaker, the **speaker circuit may be used elsewhere for paging and zone-signalling. In** the **example, physical numbers 17** - **23 overlap in this manner (P: 16 - 23 are used for Staff A corridor speakers and** P: **17 - 26 are used for Administrative Phones).**

A **Physical Number Layout Planning Worksheet is** provided at the back of this manual. It shows every physical number in the system and the relationship between physical numbers and pin numbers on LLM and SC boards. The **Example Physical Number Layout Plan** on the facing page shows these relationship for the example system. (Shaded bars have been drawn to show relationships at a glance. This could also be accomplished using colored pencils, to mention but one option.)

- CABLING: In this column, the type of cabling required between remote locations and the Telecenter cabinet is noted. Where possible, standard cable requirements are predesignated. Cabling for Key Phones is instrument dependent, as is cabling for Administrative and Staff functions. Cable types are noted according to the legend at the bottom right of the worksheet. (A for a shielded pair, B for 3 conductors with a shield, C for a twisted pair, and D for 3 shielded pairs). Cabling requirements can be determined using the Riser Diagram (KM0895).
- **DISPLAYS:** The box at the bottom of the worksheet provides space for recording TM432 Graphics Annunciator Module (GAM) and TC4200 Vacuum Fluorescent Display (**VFD**) requirements. These requirements are separately itemized because they do not require communication lines from either Line-Link Modules or Speaker Control Boards.



Example Physical Number Layout Plan

Caution:

The **##** Architectural Number dialing feature, which allows loudspeaker communication through speakers associated with administrative phones, should not be used when the system is configured with administrative phones and unrelated speakers on the same physical numbers.

	Leg	end:
VCM		TC4160
LLM	=	TC4150
SC	=	TC4110 or TC4120

Riser Diagram



Plan Remote Locations

- Summary: Use the System Planning Worksheet and complete the information required under headings: Function, **Remote Locations,** and **Quantity. This will** provide all the information necessary to determine the size and cost of the required system.
- Step 1. Make a copy of the **System Planning Worksheet** and note on it any other information which will be useful during later stages of planning, installation, and programming (e.g., the name of the site, the contact person, phone number, etc.).
- step 2. Obtain or create a scaled **diagram** showing the physical layout of the **customer's facility**, including: all rooms, hallways, doorways, entrances, exits, and parking areas, conference rooms, bathrooms, etc. This will be useful in achieving total coverage, for use as a **guide to the installer**, and for **estimating cabling costs**.
- **NOTE:** While performing Steps 3 through 5, have a copy of the System Planning Worksheet and the scaled diagram at hand to ensure all options can be reviewed with the customer.
- **Step 3**. Review the System Description and facility drawing with the customer to determine the following system requirements and complete the Function and Remote Locations areas of the System Planning Worksheet.

LCD Display **phone:** These are recommended for use as Attendant Phones and for system programming. A display phone may be coupled with a speaker and any combination of call-in switches.

VFD (Vacuum Fluorescent Displays): One VFD is required at each location staffed by Attendant stations which do not **have** display phones.

Note: LCD Drivers 1 and 2 can each drive up to 3 displays (LCD and VFD). **The** drive capability can be increased with buffers (contact Sales Engineering).

VCM: The TC4001 comes equipped with one VCM, supplying one intercom channel for use by all speakers. Additional VCMs must be installed if more than one intercom channel is desired. Note that only one VCM (one intercom channel) is allowed per Speaker Control board.

Administrative Phones: One is needed for each user who will dial calls and page.

Staff: Specify as many different types (A, B, C, etc.) of staff stations needed for the application and determine the number (Quantity) required of each. The following examples are from the previously discussed system:

- Staff A is a Stand-alone speaker for a corridor, etc.
- **Staff B is a** Stand-alone speaker with both Normal and Emergency switches for rooms with infrequent communication requirements.
- **Staff C is** a Multi-Link Staff Phone with speaker for rooms with frequent communication requirements.

Graphic Displays:

Use the following steps to determine graphic display requirements for one location. Double the figures obtained if a second location is required. Refer to the System Description and Programming Manuals (RI-1580 and RI-1584) for information on utilizing the graphic display drivers.

- A. Determine the total number of annunciated lines required and provide one GAM (TM432) for each set of thirty-two lines. Call-ins on any of these lines should light a lamp or LED.
- B. Determine the total number of monitored lines required and provide one GAM (TM432) for each set of thirty-two lines. A lamp or LED should light when any of these lines are in-use.
- C. Provide a pulse generator if a flashing indication is desired for either the annunciated or monitored lines. If both types of lines are required to flash, but at different rates, a pulse generator may be required for each.
- D. Design and obtain materials for a custom display panel, allowing mounting space for the TM432 modules.
- E. For each type of line (annunciated and monitored) provide a 34-conductor flat cable long enough to supply lamp driver signals to each GAM, plus enough slack for maintenance purposes. Also, provide one connector for each GAM and an additional connector for test purposes, if desired.
- F. Determine the power requirements and ensure local power is available. Provide back-up power if necessary.
- Step 4. If interconnect is required:

Go to the Interconnect Planning Guide (KI-1582) to determine requirements for the TC4400 Call Control Console, Trunks/COAs, and Key Phones.

Step 5. Review the Riser Diagram and note all cabling requirements on the System Planning Worksheet.

Assign Physical Numbers

Physical numbers are used by system software to keep track of equipment **connected** to each of the 5 12 possible lines; therefore, each TC4150 Line Link Module (LLM) and each **TC4110** (SC25) and TC4120 (SCC25) Speaker Control line in the system has a physical number. The first step in assigning physical numbers is determining how many lines are required from Line-Link Modules (LLM) and Speaker Contol (SC) boards. Then, physical numbers can be assigned using the Physical Number Iayout Worksheet.

step 1. Refer to the **Quantity column** of your **System Planning Worksheet** and enter the number of LLM lines required for each of the following:

TC4160 VCM	(additional VCM's only: VCM 1 has a dedicated LLM line.)
TC4400 Console	(1 LLM line is required for the Console)
Trunks/TC4171 COA's	(1 LLM line per trunk/COA)
Key Phones	(1 LLM line per unique Key Phone Line: Do not multiply by the number of Key Phones if they all use the same lines.)
Administrative	(1 LLM line per Administrative Phone)
Multi-Link Staff	(1 LLM line per phone: Refer to your Staff function defini- tions for the quantity of Multi-Link phones required.)

- Step 2. A Phone SC line is required for each Single-Link Staff Phone. Refer to your definition of Staff **Functions** for the quantity of Single-Link phones required and enter that number on the appropriate function line under **Phone SCC25**.
- Step 3. A Speaker SC line is required for each Speaker. Refer to the **Quantity column** of your **System Planning Worksheet** and enter the number of Speaker SC25 lines required for each function.
- Step 4. Make a copy of the **Physical Number Layout Worksheet** and define a set of physical numbers for each function, keeping the following in mind:

Assign physical numbers in a way that makes maximum use of resources. This will help minimize system costs.

Group like equipment together and add physical numbers to allow room for system growth. This is especially important for Trunks/COAs, Administrative Phones, and Multi-Link Staff Phones because they use LLM lines, which are generally more limited in number than SC lines.

Use a colored pencil or some other method to code groupings of physical numbers by function. This graphic depiction will allow a quick assessment of free LLM and SC lines.

After completing the physical number assignment, determine if additional lines can be added to any of the groups from the unused lines at the end of the physical number range.

Determine Hardware Requirements

Summary:	The final step in system planning is determining what hardware is required to install and operate the system as designed. The TCIV System Ordering Guide should be completed in accordance with the following steps.
Step 1.	If speakers are to be used by a paging or audio programming source (e.g., Director Series) other than the Telecenter IV, determine the number and type of switch panels required (SW25 or SWT425) and order one TC4110 (SC25) for each.
Step 2.	Determine the total number of SCC25 Speaker Control boards required by subtracting the number of SC25s determined in Step 1 from the total number of Speaker Control boards required to meet the established physical number layout plan.
Step 3.	Determine the number of TC4140 LLM expansion chassis required by subtracting one (1) from the total number of LLM's required and dividing the remainder by Eve (5). Increase the quotient to the next whole number if a fraction is obtained.
Step 4.	Determine the number of TC4165 VCM expansion chassis required by subtracting one (1) from the total number of VCMs required and dividing the remainder by four (4). Increase the quotient to the next whole number if a fraction is obtained.
step 5.	Determine Power Amplifier requirements for All Page by summing the output power re- quirements of all speakers in the system. Order a Power Amplifier which will meet current and anticipated needs.
Step 6.	Determine Power Amplifier requirements for Zone Page by summing the output power re- quirements of all speakers in each zone. Order a Power Amplifier which will meet current and anticipated needs of the zone with the highest power requirement.

- If more than one TC4160 VCM is required, determine power supply requirements using the step 7. following formula and the steps on the next page.
- Provide lightning protectors for any lines which go outside the building (Drawing KM0714). Step 8.

D.C. Pow	D.C. Power Requirement Formula													
MIO + CPU + MTGlOO	MIO + CPU + MTGlOO													
LLM	Number	X	.08	=										
Off-Hook Phones	Number	x	.04	=										
VCM2s: Idle 2w 12w	Number Number Number	X X X	.30 .66 2.40	= =										
Total Amps				=										

Determine D.C. Power Requirements

Summary:

termine if additional power handling capacity is required. The example represents a system with 5 TC4150 LLM's and 3 TC4160 VCMs. One 10 watt speaker is used and all others are under 2 watts each. It is assumed that at most 20 phones will be off-hook at once and that it is possible for three administrative phones to place simultaneous intercom calls (no idle VCM's). The result of the computation (6.72 amps) indicates the TC400ls built-in 5 amp power supply is insufficient. To install all three VCMs, a separate 4.0 amp regulated power supply is required. step 1. Note the total number of TC4150 LLMs in the system in the formula for LLMs. Estimate the maximum number of multi-link phones that may be off-hook at any given time. step 2. (32 off-hook phones will use all sixteen lines.) Note this number in the formula for Off-Hook Phones. Step 3. Review the power rating of each speaker assigned to each VCM. Note the number of VCMs with all speakers rated at no more than than 2 watts in the formula for 2W VCMs. Note the number of VCMs with any speaker rated above 2 watts in the formula for 12w VCMS. step 4. Estimate the maximum number of administrative phones that may make simultaneous intercom calls. Subtract this number from the total number of VCMs installed and note the remainder in the formula for IDLE VCMS. Perform the indicated calculations to determine the system total power requirement and plan Step 5. for additional power if it exceeds 5 amps. **D.C. Power Requirement Formula** (Example) MIO + CPU + MTGlOO = 1.80 .40 LLM Number .08 5 X = 20 Х .04 = .80 **Off-Hook Phones** Number VCM2s: Idle Number .30 Х = .66 1.32 2 wNumber Х 2 = Х 12w Number 1 2.40= 2.4 6.72 **Total Amps** =

The Telecenter IV standard 12 Vdc power supply is adequate unless unusual demands are placed on the system. Use the example shown below and complete the following steps to de-

System Planning Worksheet

Installation:

Distributor:									
Eurotion	Don	note l'oca	tions		1	CIV Li	nes	Dham	Cable
runction	Kel			-	Pho	one	Speaker	Phys. #	Reg
	Phones	Speakers	Switches	Qty.	TC4150	TC4120	TC4110		
System (TC4001)					5			0-4	
Display Phone (TC4211)					1			5	A,C
VCM2 (TC4160)									
Control Console (TC4400)									D
C.O.Trunk COA (TC4171)									С
Key Phone									
Admin Phone									С
Staff - A				_					
Staff - B									
Staff - C									
Staff - D									
Note Sw	vitches by	y function	: Disp	olay	Quantity		Note	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	
$\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{Norr}$ $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{Emer}$	N = Normal Call-in E = Emergency Call-in))		A = Shielded Pair B = 3 Conductor Shielded		
$\mathbf{P} = Priva$	су		GAN	((TM432	5)		C = 7 D =	Twisted Pair 3 Shielded Pa	air

Arch.	Phys.	48.5	C	01
RBC. 1 RBC. 2 VOM FDBK 1 Lnk	0 1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5		0 1 2 3 4
Dsp.Phn	5 6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9 10		5 6 7 8 9
	10 11 12 13 14	11 12 13 14 15		10 11 12 13 14
	ъ	16		ъ
These cal nu canno used t system	physi- mbers t be by the n.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		

IM

Physical Number Layout Planning Worksheet

Legend

Arch. = Architectural Number

Assign these numbers using this chart. These are commonly room numbers. Do not use numbers starting with digits used for onebutton dialing (e.g., 0 or 9)

Phys. = Physical Number

The number which identifies each line or node in the system. Each physical number is associated with particular pins on an LLM and an SC, as shown in this chart.

SC = Speaker Control Board

Both SC25 (TC4110) and SCC25 (TC4120) type speaker control boards are represented in this layout with the symbol SC. These boards are used for speakers and single-link staff phones.

LLM = Line Link Module (TC4150,)

104130

Multi-link phone boards.

Instructions

System Planning

Select contiguous groups of physical numbers for each type of equipment, as shown in the example on **Page 5** of the Internal System Planning Manual.

Plan spare circuits for convenient future expansion, especially for trunks and attendant console lines, including monitored extensions.

Skip SC and LLM boards numbers as necessary to obtain the physical numbers required to meet system design needs. That is, you may use LLM boards 0, 5, and 9 without using 1, 2, 3, etc.

Upon installation, the DIP switches on each LLM and SC board must be set to provide the proper identification for recognition by system software.

Arch	Phys.	SC A SC		[Arch	Phys.	SC 1 SC	LLM	Arch	Phys.	SC 2 SC	LLM	
	16			1	41		9		66	1	2	
	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		42	2	10		67	2	3	
	18	$\overline{3}$	2		43	3	11		68	3	4	
	19	4	3		44	4	12		69	4	5	
	20	5	4		45	5	13		70	5	6	
	21	6	5		46	6	14		71	6	7	
	22	7	6		47	7	15		72	7	8	
	23	8	7		48	8	0	3L	73	8	9	
	24	9	8		49	9	1		74	9	10	
	25	10	9		50	10	2		75	10	11	
	26	11	10		51	11	3		76	11	12	
	27	12	11		52	12	4		77	12	13	
	28	13	12		53	13	5		78	13	14	
	29	14	13		54	14	6		79	14	15	
	30	15	14		55	15	7		80	15	0	5L
	31	16	15		56	16	8		81	16		
	32	17	0	2L	57	17	9		82	17	2	
	33	18	1		58	18	10		83	18	3	
	34	19	2		59	19	11		84	19	4	
	35	20	3		60	20	12		85	20	5	
	36	21	4		61	21	13		86	21	6	
	37	22	5		62	22	14		87	22	7	
	38	23	6		63	23	15		88	23	8	
	39	24	7		64	24	0	4L	89	24	9	
	40	25	8		65	25	1		90	25	10	

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Physical Number Layout Planning Worksheet

Arch	Phys	S C	L	LM		Arch	Phys	S C	L	LM		Arch	Phys	SC	LI	LM	
	•	<u>3 SC</u>						<u>5 SC</u>					101			15	
	91	1		11			141	1		13			191	1			121
	92	2		12			142	2		14			194	2		1	
	93	3		13			143	3	-	15			195			2	
	94	4		14			144	4		0	9L		194			2	
	95	5		15			145	5		1			195	,		,	
	96	6		0	6L		146	6		2			196	6		4	
	97	7	1	1			147	7		3			197	7		5	
	98	8		2			148	8		4			198	8	ļ,	6	
	99	9		3			149	9	l l	5			199	9		7	
	100	10		4			150	10		6			200	10		8	
	10.1	11		5			151	11		7			201	11		9	
	101	12		6			152	12		8			202	12		10	
	102	13		7			153	13	İ	9			203	13	. 1	11	
	103	14		8			154	14	1	10			204	14		12	
	104	15		9			155	15		11			205	15		13	
	106	16		10			156	16		12			206	16		14	
	100	10		11			157	17		13			207	17		15	
	107	10		11			159	18		14			208	18		0	13L
	108	10		12			150	10		15			209	19		1	
	109	20		15			159	20	ľ	0	10L		210	20		2	
							1(1	21		1			211	21		3	
	111	21	-				101	21		2			212	22		4	
	112	22		0	/L		102	22		4			213	23		5	
	113	23		1			105	23		כ ∢			214	24		6	1
	114	24		23			164	25		5			215	25		7	
]	U										8.60			
		<u>4 S</u>	ç				144	<u>6 \$C</u>		6			216		j	8	
	116	1		4			100			0 7			217	2		9	
	117	2		5			16/	2		/			218	2		10	
	118	3		6			168	3		0			210	4		11	
	119	4		7	ļ		169	4		9			220	ŝ		12	
	120	5		8			170	>		10			220				
	121	6		9			171	6		11			221	6		13	
	122	7		10			172	7		12			222	/		14	
	123	8		11			173	8		13	1		223	8		-15	1.41
	124	9		12			174	9		14			224	9		U 1	141
	125	10		13			175	10		15			225	10		1	1
	126	11		14			176	11		0] 11L		226	11		2	
	127	12		15			177	12		1			227	12		3	
	128	13		0	8L		178	13		2			228	13		4	
	129	14		1			179	14		3			229	14		5	
	130	15		2			180	15		4			230	15		6	
	12.1	16		2			181	16		5			231	16		7	
	131	17		4			182	17		6			232	17		8	
	122	18		ŝ			183	18		7			233	18		9	
	13.	10		6			184	19		8			234	19		10	
	134	20		7			185	20		9			235	20		11	
	127	1 2 1					196	21		10			236	21		12	
	127	21		0			197	22		11			237	22		13	
	13/	22		7			188	22		12			238	23		14	
	120	23		11			180	24		13			239	24		15	
	139	24		12			100	25		14			240	25	[0	_ 15L
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	249	9	9		299	9	1	1		349	9	13	
	250	10	10		300	10	12	2		350	10	14	
	251	11	11		301	11	1	3		351	11	15	
	252	12	12		302	12	1.	í		352	12	0	22L
	253	13	13		303	13	1	5		353	13	1	
	254	14	14		304	14	0	19L		354	14	2	
	255	15	15		305	15	1			355	15	3	
	256	16	0	16L	306	16	2			356	16	4	
	257	17	1		307	17	3			357	17	5	
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	264	24	8		314	24	10)		364	24	12	
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	267	2	11		317		12	-		367	2	15	
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	2/4	9	2		324	9	4			374	9	6	
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	276	11	4		326	11	6			376	11	8	
	277	12	5		327	12	7			377	12	9	
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	285	20	13		335	20	15	5		385	20	1	
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Physical Number Layout Planning Worksheet

Physical Number Layout Planning Worksheet

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	392	2	8	442	2	ĺ	10			492	2	12	
	393	3	9	443	3		11			493	3	13	
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	206	6	12	446	6		14			496	6	0	31L
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	406	16	6	456	16		8			506	16	10	
	407	17	7	457	17		9			507	17	11	
	408	18	8	458	18		10			508	18	12	
	409	19	9	459	19		11			509	19	13	
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	418	3	2	468	3		4						
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	420	5	4	470	5		6						
	421	6	5	471	6		7						
	422	7	6	472	7		8						
	423	8	7	473	8		9						
	424	9	8	474	9		10						
	425	10	9	475	10		11						
	426	11	10	476	11		12						
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