CHAPTER 46

Cisco ATA 186

The Cisco ATA 186 Analog Telephone Adaptor functions as an analog telephone adapter that interfaces regular analog telephones to IP-based telephony networks. The Cisco ATA converts any regular analog telephone into an Internet telephone. Customers install the Cisco ATA at their premises. Each adapter supports two voice ports, each with its own telephone number.

This section covers the following topics:

Cisco ATA 186 Features

The following list describes the Cisco ATA:

- Contains a single 10 BaseT RJ-45 port and two RJ-11 FXS standard analog telephone ports
- Supports G.711 alaw, G.711 mulaw, and G.723 and G.729a voice codecs
- Uses the Skinny Client Control Protocol
- Converts voice into IP data packets that are sent over a network
- Supports redial, speed dial, call forwarding, call waiting, call hold, transfer, conference, voice messaging, message-waiting indication, off-hook ringing, caller-ID, callee-ID, and call waiting caller-ID

Connecting with Cisco Unified CallManager

Like other IP devices, the Cisco ATA receives its configuration file and list of Cisco Unified CallManagers from the TFTP server. If the TFTP server does not have a configuration file, the Cisco ATA uses the TFTP server name or IP address and port number as the primary Cisco Unified CallManager name or IP address and port number.

After the Cisco ATA initializes, both ports on the Cisco ATA (skinny clients) attempt to connect with the primary Cisco Unified CallManager. If the connection or registration fails, the Cisco ATA skinny clients attempt to register with the next Cisco Unified CallManager in the Cisco Unified CallManager list. If

that connection fails, the Cisco ATA skinny clients attempt to register with the last Cisco Unified CallManager in the list. If all attempts to connect and register with a Cisco Unified CallManager fail, the client attempts to connect at a later time.

Upon successful registration, the Cisco ATA client requests the Cisco Unified CallManager software version, current time and date, line status, and call forward status from the Cisco Unified CallManager. If the Cisco ATA loses connection to the active Cisco Unified CallManager, it attempts to connect to a backup Cisco Unified CallManager in the Cisco Unified CallManager list. When the primary Cisco Unified CallManager comes back online, the Cisco ATA attempts to reconnect to it.

Configuration Checklist

Table 46-1 provides steps to configure the Cisco ATA.

Table 46-1 Cisco ATA 186 Configuration Checklist

Configuration Steps		Procedures and Related Topics
Step 1	Configure the Cisco ATA in Cisco Unified CallManager Administration.	Configuring Cisco Unified IP Phones, *Cisco Unified CallManager Administration Guide*
Step 2	Install the Cisco ATA.	Refer to the administration guide that is provided with the product.
Step 3	Make a call.	Refer to the documentation that is provided with the product.

Where to Find More Information

Related Topics

- System-Level Configuration Settings, page 5-1
- Configuring Cisco Unified IP Phones, *Cisco Unified CallManager Administration Guide*