Telephone Socket Guide

Over the years there have been different type of telephone socket, this guide is intended to help you correctly plug in your broadband router in to your telephone socket.



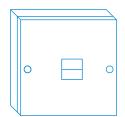
The 'Master' Socket

The 'Master' socket is the first socket that is attached to the phone line as it enters the building. You may have other sockets around the building that are on the same phone line. These would be 'secondary' sockets. Where possible we would recommend using the Master socket when plugging in your router or modem.

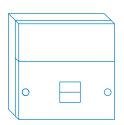
Filters & Splitters

A filter or splitter is a device that stops the broadband and telephone calls from interfering with eachother. They can sometimes be built in to the master socket (more on this below) or are individual devices like the one shown here. An ADSL filter can also be used for VDSL.

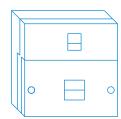
Types of Socket & How to Connect



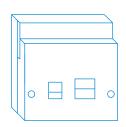
Non-NTE5. Very old style, This may not be your master common. Use a filter on socket. if it is then use a filter on this and all other extensions



NTE5. This is the most this and all other extensions Plug your router/modem We may have provided a faceplate, see below.



in to the top socket. No other filters are required.

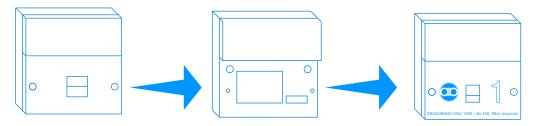


VDSL Filtered. This is an Filtered. This is an NTE5 NTE5 with a filter faceplate, with a fliter faceplate. Plug vour router/modem in to the left socket. No other filters are required

AAISP Supplied Faceplate



When AAISP provide a telephone line we will often provide a 'unfiltered broadband faceplate'. This has a single socket which you can use to connect to your modem or router. Usually, no actual telephone is needed to be plugged in. With the AAISP faceplate no other filter is required.



1. Remove the lower half

2. Replace the faceplate with the one provided by AAISP

Using the 'Test' socket

If you have an NTE5 socket, then the lower half can be removed. Once removed, on the right side will be a telephone socket. This is the 'Test' socket. By using a filter, and connecting your router/modem to this socket will mean you are as close to the Exchange as possible which can help in diagnosing a fault.

