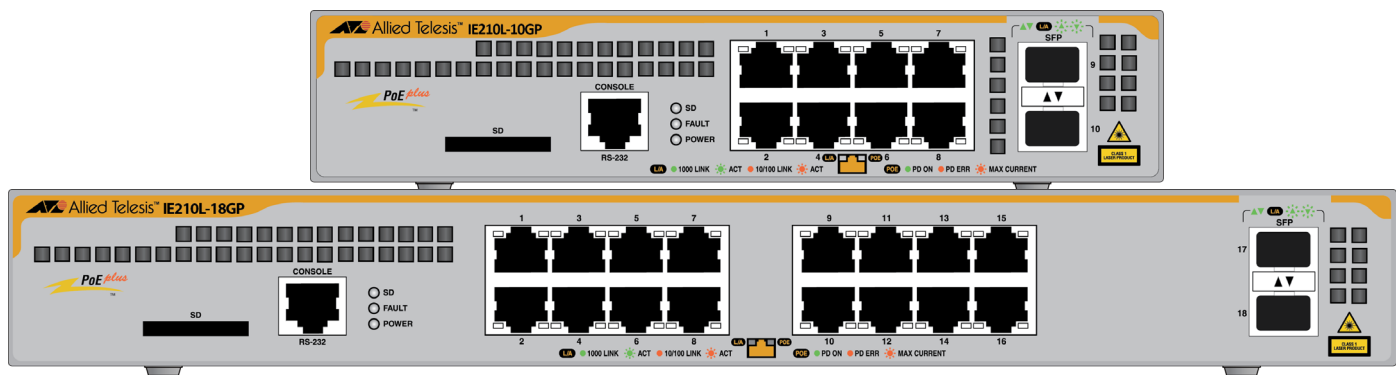


IE210L Series

Industrial Gigabit Ethernet Switches

AT-IE210L-10GP

AT-IE210L-18GP



4446

Installation Guide

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Electrical Safety and Emissions Standards

This product meets the following standards:.

U.S. Federal Communications Commission

Radiated Energy

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with this instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Note: Modifications or changes not expressly approved of by the manufacturer or the FCC, can void your right to operate this equipment.

Industry Canada

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

EMC	EN 55032 Class A EN 55024 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 EN 62311 FCC Part 15 (CFR 47) Class A VCCI Class A CISPR 32 Class A ICES-003
-----	--

Warning: In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Environmental Compliance	RoHS WEEE
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Electrical Safety	EN 60950-1 IEC 60950-1 UL 60950-1
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Laser Safety	EN 60825
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Regulatory Compliance	RCM CE C-UL-US UL-EU
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Translated Safety Statements

Important: The  indicates that a translation of the safety statement is available in a PDF document titled *Translated Safety Statements* on the Allied Telesis Inc. website at www.alliedtelesis.com/support.

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Preface

This guide contains the installation instructions for the AT-IE210L-10GP and AT-IE210L-18GP Gigabit Ethernet Switches. This preface contains the following sections:

- ❑ “Symbol Conventions” on page 12
- ❑ “Contacting Allied Telesis” on page 13

Symbol Conventions

This document uses the following conventions:

Note

Notes provide additional information.



Caution

Cautions inform you that performing or omitting a specific action may result in equipment damage or loss of data.



Warning

Warnings inform you that performing or omitting a specific action may result in bodily injury.



Warning

Warnings inform you that an eye and skin hazard exists due to the presence of a Class 1 laser device.

Contacting Allied Telesis

If you need assistance with this product, you may contact Allied Telesis technical support by going to the Support & Services section of the Allied Telesis web site at **www.alliedtelesis.com/support**. You can find links for the following services on this page:

- ❑ 24/7 Online Support - Enter our interactive support center to search for answers to your questions in our knowledge database, check support tickets, learn about RMAs, and contact Allied Telesis technical experts.
- ❑ USA and EMEA phone support - Select the phone number that best fits your location and customer type.
- ❑ Hardware warranty information - Learn about Allied Telesis warranties and register your product online.
- ❑ Replacement Services - Submit a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) request via our interactive support center.
- ❑ Documentation - View the most recent installation guides, user guides, software release notes, white papers and data sheets for your product.
- ❑ Software Updates - Download the latest software releases for your product.

For sales or corporate contact information, select your region and country and then go to **www.alliedtelesis.com/contact**.

Chapter 1

Overview

This chapter provides descriptions of the AT-IE210L-10GP and AT-IE210L-18GP Industrial Gigabit Ethernet Switches and contains the following sections:

- “AT-IE210L-10GP Switch Front and Back Panels” on page 16
- “AT-IE210L-18GP Switch Front and Back Panels” on page 17
- “IE-210L Series Switch Features” on page 18
- “Twisted Pair Ports” on page 21
- “Power over Ethernet (PoE)” on page 22
- “LEDs” on page 26
- “Power Supply” on page 30
- “Fans” on page 31

AT-IE210L-10GP Switch Front and Back Panels

Figure 1 illustrates the front panel of the AT-IE210L-10GP Gigabit Ethernet Switch.

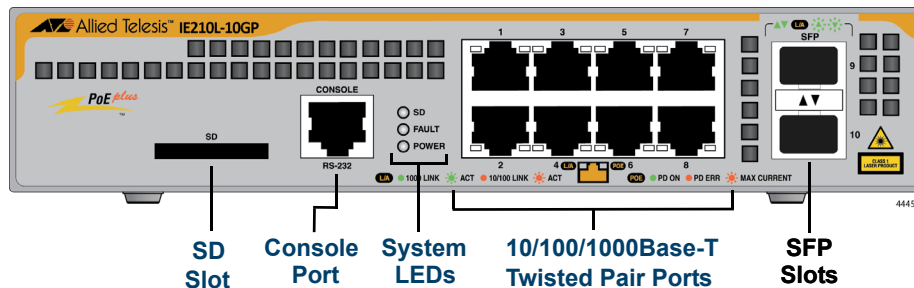


Figure 1. AT-IE210L-10GP Front Panel

Figure 2 illustrates the back panel of the AT-IE210L-10GP Gigabit Ethernet Switch.

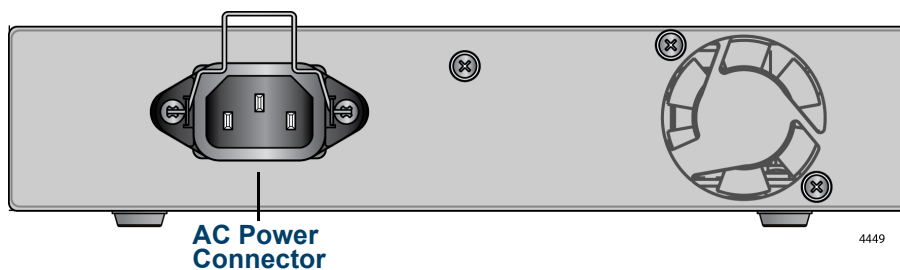


Figure 2. AT-IE210L-10GP Back Panel

AT-IE210L-18GP Switch Front and Back Panels

Figure 3 illustrates the front panel of the AT-IE210L-18GP Gigabit Ethernet Switch.

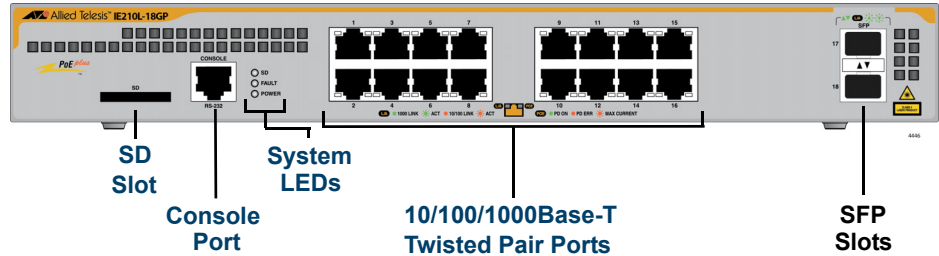


Figure 3. AT-IE210L-18GP Front Panel

Figure 4 illustrates the back panel of the AT-IE210L-18GP Gigabit Ethernet Figure 4.

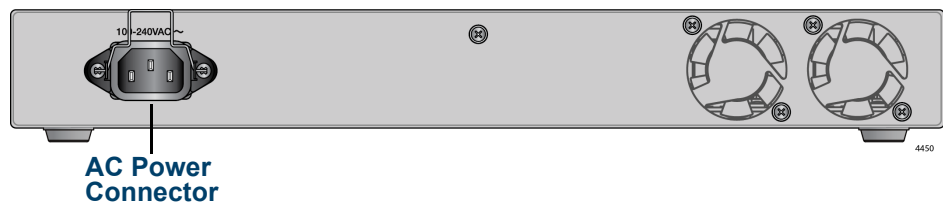


Figure 4. AT-IE210L-18GP Back Panel

IE-210L Series Switch Features

This section describes the hardware features of the IE210L Series Industrial Gigabit Ethernet Switches.

Twisted Pair Ports

Here are the basic features of the 10/100/1000Mbps twisted-pair ports:

- AT-IE210L-10GP, or AT-IE210L-18GP switches: 8 or 16 PoE ports per switch
- 10BASE-T (IEEE 802.3i), 100BASE-TX (IEEE 802.3u) and 1000BASE-T (IEEE 802.3ab) compliant
- IEEE 802.3u Auto-Negotiation compliant
- Auto-MDI/MDIX
- PoE Plus
- Full wire-speed non-blocking
- IEEE 802.3x Flow Control in 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX full-duplex operation
- IEEE 802.3x Back Pressure in 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX half-duplex operation
- IEEE803.3z 1000BASE-T Flow Control
- Support for jumbo packets up to 10KB
- One RJ45 connector on front panel for RS232 console purposes

Note

For additional information, refer to “Twisted Pair Ports” on page 21.

SFP Slots

Here are the basic features of the SFP ports:

- AT-IE210L-10GP, or AT-IE210L-18GP switches: 2 SFP ports per switch
- Available for 100Mbps or 1000Mbps of fiber, and 1000Mbps of copper
- Support 100BASE-FX and 1000BASE-SX/LX transceivers

You need to purchase SFP transceivers separately. For a list of supported transceivers, contact your Allied Telesis distributor or reseller.

Note

See the product data sheets for the specific ATI SFP modules supported by the IE210L Series switches.

LEDs Here is a brief description of the port LEDs:

- SD card, FAULT and POWER LEDs. Refer to “System LEDs” on page 26.
- Link/Activity/Speed/PoE LEDs for the PoE twisted pair ports. Refer to “Twisted Pair Port LEDs” on page 28.
- Link/Activity LEDs for the SFP slots. Refer to “SFP LEDs” on page 29.

Installation Options The switches can be installed in the following ways:

- Rack mounted in a 19-inch equipment rack
- Mounted on a desk or tabletop
- Wall mounted

Power Conservation The switches implement Eco-Switch Green Power saving features and use less power than the METI specification. The switches have the following power conservation features:

- High efficiency power supply
- Power scaling based on traffic loads on ports operating at 1000Mbps (port power scaling not available at 10 or 100Mbps)
- Power shutdown on unused ports

MAC Address Table Here are the basic features of the MAC address table:

- Storage capacity up to 16K MAC address entries
- Automatic learning and aging

Management Software

The switches are shipped with the management software pre-installed. The software provides a command line interface and a GUI (Graphical User Interface) for in-band, over-the-network management.

For configuration and command details refer to the product documentation on the Support tab of the product series web page, at Allied Telesis **alliedtelesis.com/products/IE210-series**.

These documents are available from the above links on our website at Allied Telesis alliedtelesis.com.

In the unlikely event that the management software becomes corrupted or damaged on the switch, you can download the software from the Allied Telesis corporate web site and reinstall it on the switch. For instructions on how to install new management software, see the product documentation.

Twisted Pair Ports

The number of twisted pair ports supported by each IE210L Series switch is:

- 8 ports: AT-IE210L-10GP
- 16 ports: AT-IE210L-18GP

All ports are 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, and 1000BASE-T compliant. You can set the port speeds and duplex modes either automatically with IEEE 802.3u Auto-Negotiation or manually with the management software.

The twisted pair ports feature 8-pin RJ45 connectors. For the port pinouts, see “Connectors and port pinouts” on page 67.

The ports have a maximum operating distance of 100 m (328 feet).

The ports feature auto-MDI, which automatically configures the ports as MDI or MDIX. This feature allows you to use straight-through twisted pair cables regardless of the wiring configurations of the ports on the end nodes.

Note

A switch port connected to an end node that is not using Auto-Negotiation should not use Auto-Negotiation to set the speed and duplex mode, as a duplex mode mismatch may occur. In this case, disable Auto-Negotiation and set the port's speed and duplex mode manually.

Power over Ethernet (PoE)

The AT-IE210L-10GP and AT-IE210L-18GP switches feature Power over Ethernet (PoE) on the 10/1000BASE-T and 100BASE-TX ports. PoE is used to supply power to network devices over the same twisted pair cables that carry the network traffic.

The main advantage of PoE is that it can make it easier to install a network. The selection of a location for a network device is often limited by whether there is a power source nearby. This often limits equipment placement or requires the added time and cost of having additional electrical sources installed. But with PoE, you can install PoE-compatible devices wherever they are needed without having to worry about whether there are power sources nearby.

A device that provides PoE to other network devices is referred to as *power sourcing equipment* (PSE). The IE210L Series switches act as PSE units by adding DC power to the network cable, thus functioning as a central power source for other network devices.

Devices that receive their power from PSE are called *powered devices* (PD). Examples of PD include wireless access points, IP telephones, webcams, and even other Ethernet switches.

The switch automatically determines if a device connected to a port is a powered device. Ports that are connected to network nodes that are not powered devices (that is, devices that receive their power from another power source) function as regular Ethernet ports, without PoE. The PoE feature remains activated on the ports but no power is delivered to the devices.

PoE Standards

The IE210L Series PoE switches support these PoE standards:

- PoE (IEEE 802.3af): This standard provides up to 15.4 watts at the switch port to support powered devices that require up to 12.95 watts.
- PoE+ (IEEE 802.3at): This standard provides up to 30.0 watts at the switch port to support powered devices that require up to 25.5 watts.

Powered Device Classes

Powered devices are grouped into the five classes listed in Table 1 on page 23. The classes are based on the amount of power the devices require. The IE210L Series PoE switches support all five classes.

Table 1. IEEE powered device classes

Class	Maximum power output from a switch port	PD power range	Margin of cable loss
0	15.4W	0.44W to 12.95W	0.8W
1	4.0W	0.44W to 3.84W	0.2W
2	7.0W	3.84W to 6.49W	0.4W
3	15.4W	6.49W to 12.95W	0.8W
4	30.0W	12.95W to 25.5W	1.2W

Power Budget

The IE210L Series PoE switches have the following power budgets:

- AT-IE210L-10GP: 124 watts
- AT-IE210L-18GP: 247 watts

This is the maximum amount of power the switches can provide at one time to the powered devices.

The power requirements of the PoE devices determine the maximum number of devices the switch can support at one time. So long as the total power requirements of the powered devices is less than the power budget of the switch, the switch can supply power to all the devices. But if the total power requirements exceed the power budget, the switch denies power to one or more ports using a mechanism referred to as port prioritization.

To determine whether the power requirements of the PoE devices you plan to connect to the switch exceed its power budget, refer to their documentation for their power requirements and add the requirements together. The switch should be able to power all of the devices simultaneously as long as the total is below its power budget. If the total exceeds the available power budget, you should consider reducing the number of PoE devices so that all of the devices receive power. Otherwise, the switch powers a subset of the devices, based on port prioritization.

The switch can handle different power requirements on different ports. This enables you to connect different classes of PoE equipment to the ports on the switch.

Port Prioritization

If the power requirements of the powered devices exceed the switch's power budget, the switch denies power to some ports based on a system called port prioritization. You may use this mechanism to ensure that powered devices critical to the operations of your network are given preferential treatment by the switch in the distribution of power should the demands of the devices exceed the available capacity.

There are three priority levels:

- Critical
- High
- Low

Ports set to the Critical level, the highest priority level, are guaranteed power before any of the ports assigned to the other two priority levels. Ports assigned to the other priority levels receive power only if all the Critical ports are receiving power. Ports that are connected to your most critical powered devices should be assigned to this level. If there is not enough power to support all the ports set to the Critical priority level, power is provided to the ports based on port number, in ascending order.

The High level is the second highest level. Ports set to this level receive power only if all the ports set to the Critical level are already receiving power. If there is not enough power to support all of the ports set to the High priority level, power is provided to the ports based on port number, in ascending order.

The lowest priority level is Low. This is the default setting. Ports set to this level only receive power if all of the ports assigned to the other two levels are already receiving power. As with the other levels, if there is not enough power to support all of the ports set to the Low priority level, power is provided to the ports based on port number, in ascending order.

Power allocation is dynamic. If the switch's power budget is at its maximum, ports may stop supplying power to powered devices if new powered devices, connected to ports with higher priorities, become active.

Wiring Implementation

The IEEE 802.3af standard defines two methods for the delivery of DC power over twisted pair cable by a PSE, such as the switch, to PDs. These methods, known as modes A and B, identify the wires within the cable that carry the DC power from the PSE to a PD.

Twisted pair cabling typically consists of eight wires. With 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX devices, the wires connected to pins 1, 2, 3, and 6 on the RJ-45 connectors carry the network traffic while the wires connected to pins 4, 5, 7, and 8 are unused. With 1000BASE-T devices, all eight wires are used to carry network data.

It takes four wires to deliver DC power to a PD. With Mode A, the power is delivered on pins 1, 2, 3, and 6. These are the same pins in 10BASE-T

and 100BASE-TX devices that carry the network data. With mode B, the power is provided over the spare wires.

The ports on IE210L Series PoE switches deliver the power using pins 1, 2, 3, and 6, which corresponds to mode A in the IEEE 802.3af standard. Powered devices that comply with the IEEE 802.3af standard are required to support both power delivery methods. Legacy devices that do not comply with the standard will work with the switch if they are powered on pins 1, 2, 3, and 6.

LEDs

This section describes the four types of LEDs on IE210L Series switches:

- "System LEDs"
- "Twisted Pair Port LEDs" on page 28
- "SFP LEDs" on page 29

System LEDs

The IE Series switch System LEDs report:

- The status of the SD card.
- System fault issues.
- The status of the AC power to the chassis.

Refer to Figure 5 for a closer view of these LEDs and to "AT-IE210L-10GP Front Panel" on page 16 and "AT-IE210L-18GP Front Panel" on page 17 for their location on the front panel.

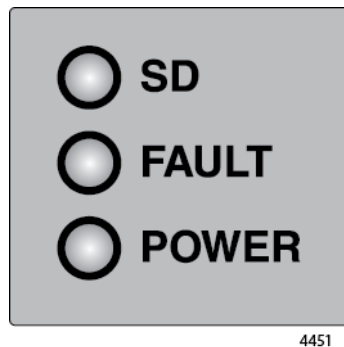


Figure 5. IE210L Series System LEDs

These LEDs report the following information:

- The SD card LED (SD) reports the active status of the SC card.
- The fault LED (FAULT) indicates a problem with the Fan or chassis exceeding its maximum temperature.
- The power LED (POWER) indicates the ON/OFF status of the AC Power.

Table 2 describes the system LEDs (SD card, system FAULT, and system POWER) for IE210L Series switches.

Table 2. System LED Functional Descriptions

LED	State	Description
SD	Off	SD card is not inserted OR the ecofriendly feature is enabled
	Flashing green	Writing or reading
	Steady green	SD card is inserted
	Flashing amber	Writing or reading error
FAULT	Off	The switch is receiving AC input power. the chassis fan is operating normally and the chassis is operating its normal temperature range.
	Red flashing once	Indicates a fan failure.
	Red flashing six times	Indicates the switch's temperature has exceeded the threshold. Refer to "Environmental Specifications" on page 64 for the Operating Temperature range.
POWER	Off	Indicates that the switch is OFF. The switch is either not receiving AC power at all or the AC input power provided is below the specified voltage range. Refer to "Power Specifications" on page 64.
	Steady green	The switch is ON and is receiving AC input power inside its normal operating normally. Refer to "Power Specifications" on page 64.

Twisted Pair Port LEDs

The IE210L Series switches indicate Link/Activity/Speed and PoE status with two LEDs for each twisted pair port (Figure 6). For each port:

- The left L/A LED corresponds to Link/Activity/Speed.
- The right PoE LED corresponds to PoE status.

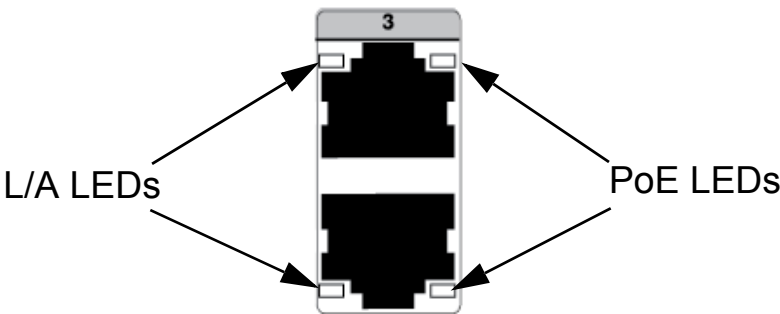


Figure 6. Twisted Pair Port L/A and PoE LEDs

Table 3 describes the Link/Activity/Speed and PoE status LEDs.

Table 3. Link/Activity/Speed and PoE LED descriptions

LED	State	Description
Link/Activity/ Speed (LEFT LED)	Off	The port has not established a link with a network device, or the ecofriendly feature is enabled.
	Flashing green	Rx or Tx activities at 1000M
	Steady green	The port has established a link with a network device and is active (1000M)
	Flashing amber	Rx or Tx activities at 10/100M
	Steady amber	The port has established a link with a network device and is active (10/100M)
PoE (RIGHT LED)	Off	No link, no power output, or ecofriendly feature is enabled
	Steady green	PD is on
	Flashing amber	PD maximum current
	Steady amber	PD error

SFP LEDs The IE210L Series switches have SFP Link/Activity (L/A) LEDs on the front panel. See Figure 7.

The SFP L/A LEDs indicate the activity status for each SFP slot. Each SFP slot has ONE uni-color LED:

- The LEFT LED corresponds to the UPPER SFP port
- The RIGHT LED corresponds to the LOWER SFP port

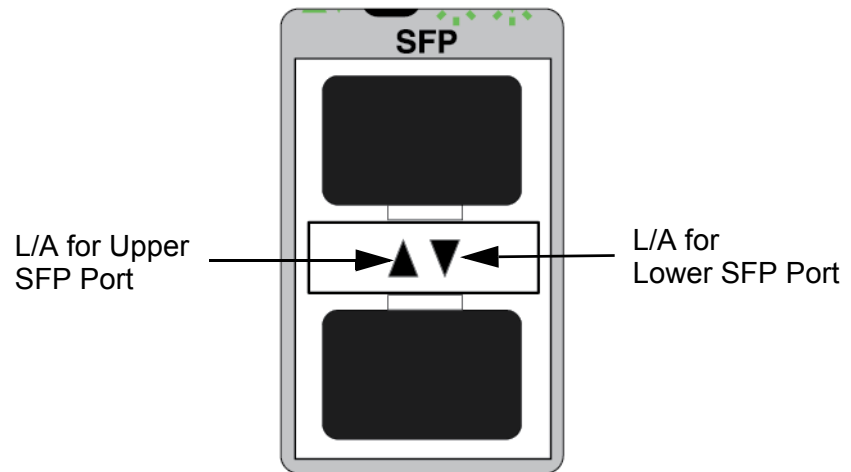


Figure 7. SFP Link/Activity LEDs

Table 4 describes the functions of the SFP Link/Activity LEDs

Table 4. SFP Link/Activity LED functional descriptions

LED	State	Description
SFP	Off	The port on the SFP transceiver has not established a link with an end node, OR the ecofriendly feature is enabled
	Flashing green	Rx or Tx activities
	Steady green	The SFP transceiver has established a link with a network device

Power Supply

Each switch has an internal power supply with a single AC power supply socket on the back panel. To power the switch on or off, connect or disconnect the power cord provided with the switch. Four power cords and a power cord retainer hook are supplied with the switch.

For the power requirements, see “Power Specifications” on page 64.

Fans

The switches have internal fans as follows:

- AT-IE210L-10GP - one fan
- AT-IE210L-18GP - two fans

You cannot remove or replace these fans in the field. The fan status is indicated with the FAULT LED. Refer to “System LEDs” on page 26 for more information.

Chapter 2

Installation


This chapter contains the following sections:

- “Safety Precautions” on page 34
- “Site Selection IE210L Series Switch Installation” on page 36
- “Unpack AT-IE210L-10GP Switch:” on page 37
- “Unpack AT-IE210L-18GP Switch” on page 38
- “Table or Desktop Switch Installation” on page 39
- “Remove Rubber Feet From Switch Chassis” on page 40
- “Install AT-IE210L-10GP Switch in Equipment Rack” on page 41
- “Install AT-IE210L-18GP Switch in Equipment Rack” on page 43
- “Switch Cable Installation” on page 45
- “Power ON the Switch” on page 47
- “Start a Local Management Session” on page 50
- “Monitor Initialization Processes” on page 51
- “Install SFP Transceivers” on page 54
- “Remove SFP Transceiver” on page 57

Safety Precautions


Please review the following safety precautions before you begin to install the chassis or any of its components.

Note

The  indicates that a translation of the safety statement is available in a PDF document titled **Translated Safety Statements**.




Warning

To prevent electric shock, do not remove the cover. No user-serviceable parts inside. This unit contains hazardous voltages and should only be opened by a trained and qualified technician. To avoid the possibility of electric shock, disconnect electric power to the product before connecting or disconnecting the cables.  E1




Warning

Do not work on equipment or cables during periods of lightning activity.  E2





Warning

Power cord is used as a disconnection device. To de-energize equipment, disconnect the power cord.  E3




Warning

Class I Equipment. This equipment must be earthed. The power plug must be connected to a properly wired earth ground socket outlet. An improperly wired socket outlet could place hazardous voltages on accessible metal parts.  E4

Pluggable equipment: The socket outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.  E5




Caution

Air vents must not be blocked and must have free access to the room ambient air for cooling.  E6



Warning

Operating temperature: Operating Temperature. This product is designed for a maximum ambient temperature of 65 degrees C for short term excursions.  E50

Note

Long term exposure above 50 degrees C may reduce product life below warranty period.

All countries: Install product in accordance with local and National Electrical Codes. ⚡ E8

Circuit overloading: Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the supply circuit and the effect that overloading of circuits might have on overcurrent protection and supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used when addressing this concern. ⚡ E21



Warning

Mounting of the equipment in the rack should be such that a hazardous condition is not created due to uneven mechanical loading. ⚡ E25

If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack environment may be greater than the room ambient temperature. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature (T_{mra}). ⚡ E35



Caution

Installation of the equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of air flow required for safe operation of the equipment is not compromised. ⚡ E36



Warning

Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained. Particular attention should be given to supply connections other than direct connections to the branch circuits (e.g., use of power strips). ⚡ E37



Warning

To reduce the risk of electric shock, the PoE ports on this product must not connect to cabling that is routed outside the building in which the device is located. ⚡ E40



Warning

To prevent damage from Electrical Static Discharge (ESD), removal from shipping package, handling, and installation shall follow standard ESD precautionary practices.

Site Selection IE210L Series Switch Installation

You can install an IE210L Series switch on a desktop, in a standard 19-inch equipment rack, or on a wall.

Observe the following requirements when choosing a site for your switch:

- If you plan to install the switch in an equipment rack, verify that the rack is safely secured and will not tip over. Devices in a rack should be installed starting at the bottom, with the heavier devices near the bottom of the rack.
- If you are installing the switch on a table, verify that the table is level and secure.
- If you are installing the switch on a wall, ensure that the wall is sturdy enough to hold the switch's weight. You may need to position the switch so that it can be screwed into the wall's framing timber or an equivalent structural element.
- The power outlet for the switch should be located near the unit and should be easily accessible.
- The site should provide for easy access to the ports on the front of the switch. This will make it easier for you to connect and disconnect cables, as well as view the switch's LEDs.
- Air flow around the unit and through its vents on the side and rear should not be restricted so that the switch can maintain adequate cooling.
- Do not place objects on top of the switch.
- Do not expose the switch to moisture or water.
- Ensure that the site is in a dust-free environment.
- You should use dedicated power circuits or power conditioners to supply reliable electrical power to the network devices.

Unpack AT-IE210L-10GP Switch:

To unpack the AT-IE210L-10GP switch, perform the following procedure:

1. Remove all of the components from the shipping package.

Note

Store the packaging material in a safe location. You must use the original shipping material if you need to return the unit to Allied Telesis.

2. Verify that the following items illustrated in Figure 8 are included

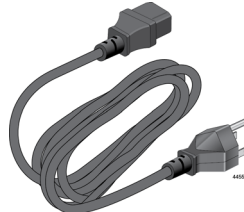
AT-IE210L-10GP Switch



Console Port Cable



Power Cable



Power Cable Retaining Clip



Four Rubber Feet



Figure 8. AT-IE210L-10GP Shipping Package Contents

Unpack AT-IE210L-18GP Switch

To unpack the AT-IE210L-18GP switch, perform the following procedure:

1. Remove all of the components from the shipping package.

Note

Store the packaging material in a safe location. You must use the original shipping material if you need to return the unit to .

2. Verify that the following items illustrated in Figure 9 are included:

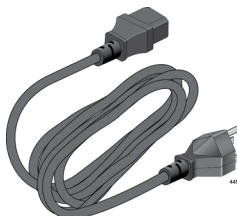
AT-IE210L-18GP Switch



Console Port Cable



Power Cable



Power Cable Retaining Clip



Rubber Feet



Figure 9. AT-IE210L-18GP Shipping Package Contents

Table or Desktop Switch Installation

Here are the guidelines to selecting a suitable site for table or desktop use:

- The table should be level and stable and the power outlets should be located near the switches and be easily accessible.
- The site should allow for easy access to the ports on the front of the switches, so that you can easily connect and disconnect cables, and view the port LEDs.
- The site should allow for adequate air flow around the units and through the cooling vents on the front and rear panels (the ventilation direction is from front to back, with the fan on the back panel drawing the air out of the unit).
- The site should not expose the switches to moisture or water and the site should be a dust-free environment.
- The site should include dedicated power circuits or power conditioners to supply reliable electrical power to the network devices.
- The rubber feet on the base of the switches should be left on for table or desktop installation.

If your switch does not already have rubber feet installed, fit them as follows:

1. Place the switch on a level, secure surface.
2. Turn the switch over.
3. Screw the rubber feet firmly onto the base of the switch, as shown in Figure 10:

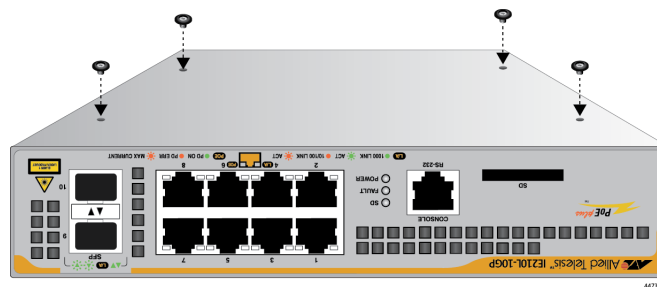


Figure 10. Attach Rubber Feet To Switch

4. Turn the switch over again and place it on a flat, secure surface (such as a desk or table) leaving ample space around the unit for ventilation.
5. Go to “Switch Cable Installation” on page 45.

Remove Rubber Feet From Switch Chassis

If rubber feet are installed on the bottom the chassis, they must be removed before you install the switch in a 19-inch equipment rack or on a wall. To do this, follow these steps:

1. Place the unit upside down on a level, secure surface.
2. Remove the rubber feet with a screwdriver as shown in Figure 11 for an AT-IE210L-10GP switch.

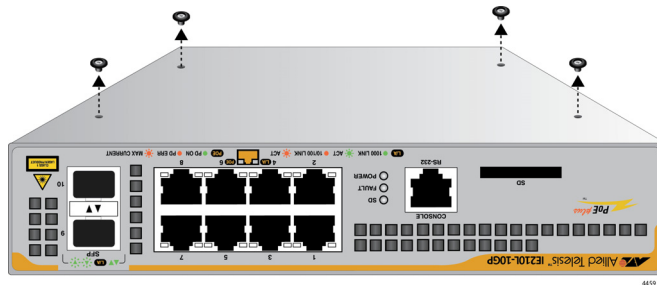


Figure 11. Remove Rubber Feet From Switch

3. Turn the switch back over.

Install AT-IE210L-10GP Switch in Equipment Rack

These instructions show you how to install an AT-IE210L-10GP switch in an equipment rack with parts from the AT-RKMT-J14 Rack Mount Kit. This kit is not supplied with the switch, however, it can be purchased separately from your Allied Telesis dealer.

Note

This following procedure assumes that the rubber feet are not installed on the bottom of the chassis. If the rubber feet are installed, complete the procedure in “Remove Rubber Feet From Switch Chassis” on page 40 before proceeding with the installation of the switch into the equipment rack.

To install an AT-IE210L-10GP switch into a 19-inch equipment rack, follow these steps using the brackets and screws supplied in the AT-RKMT-J14 rack mount kit:

1. Attach two rack mount brackets to the sides of the switch using eight bracket screws . Refer to Figure 12.

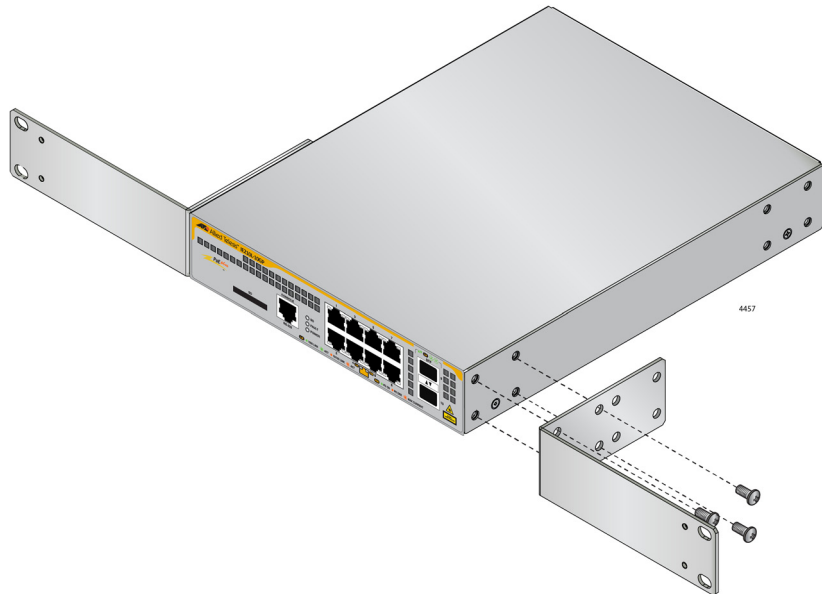


Figure 12. Attach Rack Mount Brackets to AT-IE210L-10GP Switch

2. Mount the AT-IE210L-10GP switch in a 19-inch equipment rack using four equipment rack screws (not supplied). Refer to Figure 13.

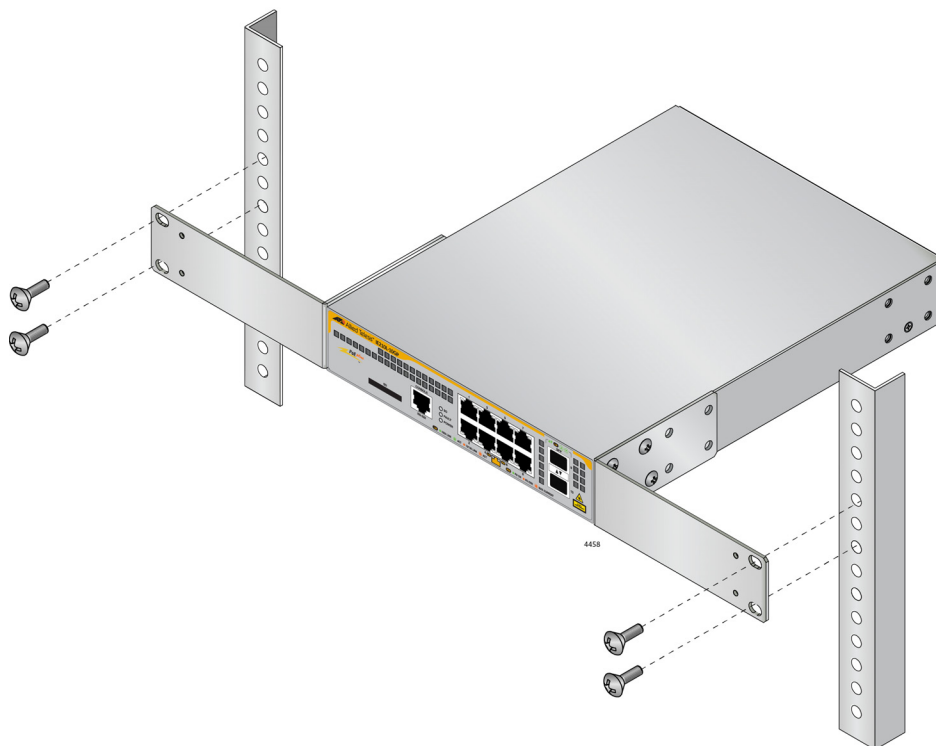


Figure 13. Mount AT-IE210L-10GP Switch in Equipment Rack

3. Go to “Switch Cable Installation” on page 45.

Install AT-IE210L-18GP Switch in Equipment Rack

These instructions show you how to install an AT-IE210L-18GP switch in an equipment rack with parts from the AT-RKMT-J13 Rack Mount Kit. This kit is not supplied with the switch, however, it can be purchased separately from your Allied Telesis dealer.

Note

This following procedure assumes that the rubber feet are not installed on the bottom of the chassis. If the rubber feet are installed, complete the procedure in “Remove Rubber Feet From Switch Chassis” on page 40 before installing the switch into the equipment rack.

To install an AT-IE210L-10GP switch into a 19-inch equipment rack, follow these steps using the brackets and screws supplied in the AT-RKMT-J13 Rack Mount Kit:

1. Attach two rack mount brackets to the sides of the switch using eight bracket screws. Refer to Figure 14.

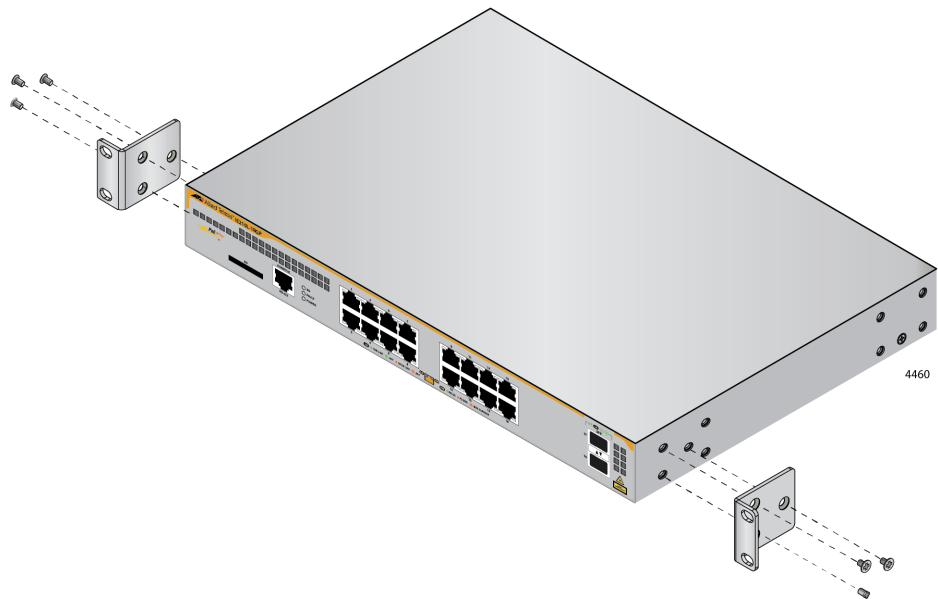


Figure 14. Attach Rack Mount Brackets to AT-IE210L-18GP Switch

2. Mount the switch in a 19-inch equipment rack using four equipment rack screws (supplied with the equipment rack) (Figure 15).

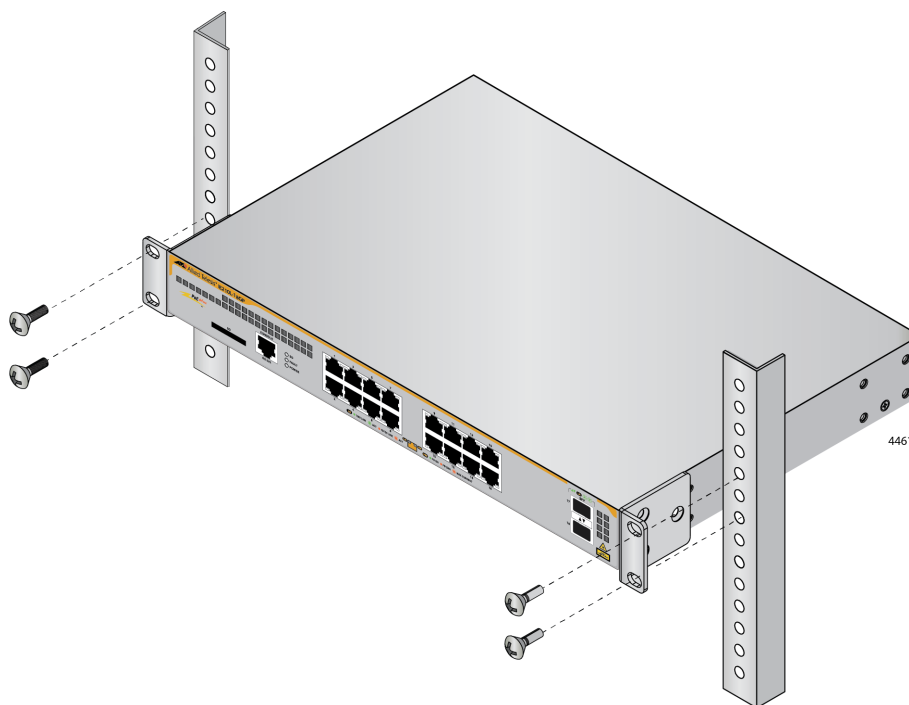


Figure 15. Mount AT-IE210L-18GP Switch in Equipment Rack

3. Go to “Switch Cable Installation” on page 45.

Switch Cable Installation

Observe the following guidelines when connecting twisted pair and fiber optic cables to the ports on the switch:

- Select the recommended cable for the twisted pair ports by referring to “Cable Requirements” on page 66.
- The connector on the cable should fit snugly into the port on the switch. The tab on the connector should lock the connector into place.
- Because the twisted pair ports have auto-MDI/MDIX, you may use straight-through twisted pair cable to connect any type of network device to the switch.
- If your network topology contains a loop where two or more network devices can communicate with each other over more than one network path, do not connect the network cables that form the loop until after you activate a spanning tree protocol on the switch. Data loops can adversely affect network performance.
- If you are creating a port trunk, do not connect the cables of the trunk to the switch until after you have created the trunk in the switch’s management software. Otherwise, a network loop will result which can adversely affect network performance.
- The default setting for the wiring configurations of the ports is auto-MDI/MDIX. The default setting is appropriate for switch ports that are connected to 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX network devices that also support auto-MDI/MDIX.
- The default auto-MDI/MDIX setting is not appropriate for switch ports that are connected to 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX network devices that do not support auto-MDI/MDIX and have a fixed wiring configuration. For switch ports connected to those types of network devices, you should disable auto-MDI/MDIX and set the wiring configurations manually.
- The appropriate MDI/MDIX setting for a switch port connected to a 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX network device with a fixed wiring configuration depends on the setting of the network device and whether the switch and network device are connected with straight-through or crossover cable. If you are using straight-through twisted pair cable, the wiring configurations of a port on the switch and a port on a network device must be opposite each other, such that one port uses MDI and the other MDIX. For example, if a network device has a fixed wiring configuration of MDI, you must disable auto-MDI/MDIX on the corresponding switch port and manually set it to MDIX. If you are using crossover twisted pair cable, the wiring configurations of a port on the switch and a port on a network device must be the same.
- The default speed setting for the ports is Auto-Negotiation. This

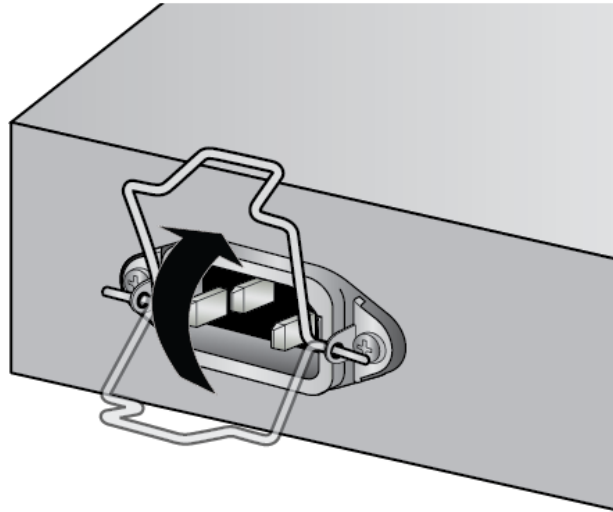
setting is appropriate for ports connected to network devices that also support Auto-Negotiation.

- The default speed setting of Auto-Negotiation is not appropriate for ports connected to 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX network devices that do not support Auto-Negotiation and have fixed speeds. For those switch ports, you should disable Auto-Negotiation and set the port's speed manually to match the speeds of the network devices.
- The 10/1000BASE-T and 100BASE-TX ports must be set to Auto-Negotiation, the default setting, to operate at 1000Mbps.
- The default duplex mode setting for the ports is Auto-Negotiation. This setting is appropriate for ports connected to network devices that also support Auto-Negotiation for duplex modes.
- The default duplex mode setting for the ports is Auto-Negotiation. This setting is appropriate for ports connected to network devices that also support Auto-Negotiation for duplex modes.
- The default duplex mode setting of Auto-Negotiation is not appropriate for ports connected to network devices that do not support Auto-Negotiation and have a fixed duplex mode. You should disable Auto-Negotiation on those ports and set their duplex modes manually to avoid the possibility of duplex mode mismatches. A switch port using Auto-Negotiation defaults to half-duplex if it detects that the end node is not using Auto-Negotiation, which can result in a mismatch if the end node is operating at a fixed duplex mode of full-duplex.
- Do not attach cables to ports of static or LACP port trunks until after you have configured the trunks on the switch. Otherwise, the ports will form network loops that can adversely affect network performance.

Power ON the Switch

To power on the IE210L Series switch, perform the following procedure:

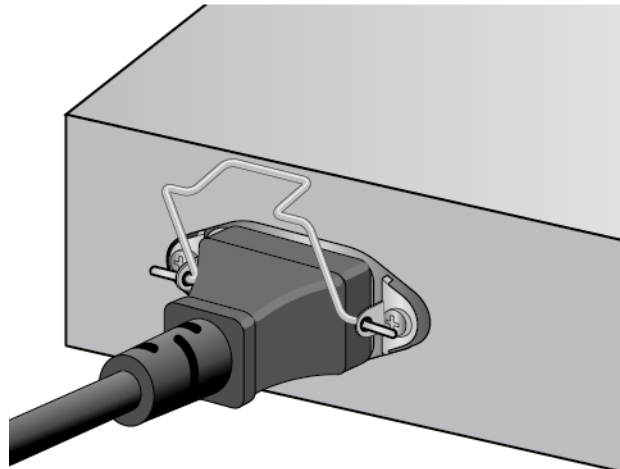
1. Lift the power cable hook on the AC power plug located on the back of the switch. Refer to Figure 16.



4464

Figure 16. Lift Cable Hook on AC Power Connector

2. Plug the power cord into the AC power connector on the back of the switch and then close the power cable hook over the power cord. Refer to Figure 17.



4465

Figure 17. Plug AC Power Cord to AC Power Connector

3. Plug the other end of the power cord into a wall outlet.



Warning

Power cord is used as a disconnection device. To de-energize equipment, disconnect the power cord. ⚡ E3

Pluggable Equipment: The socket outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible. ⚡ E5

The switch is now powered ON and ready for network operations.

Management Software

The switches are shipped with the management software pre-installed. The software provides a command line interface and a GUI (Graphical User Interface) for in-band, over-the-network management.

For configuration and command details refer to the product documentation on the Support tab of the product series web page, at **alliedtelesis.com/products/IE210-series**.

These documents are available from the above links on our website at alliedtelesis.com.

In the unlikely event that the management software becomes corrupted or damaged on the switch, you can download the software from the Allied Telesis corporate web site and reinstall it on the switch. For instructions on how to install new management software, see the product documentation.

Start a Local Management Session

This procedure requires a terminal or a terminal emulator program and the management cable that comes with the switch. To start a local management session on the IE210L Series switch, perform the following procedure:

1. Connect the RJ45 connector on the management cable to the console port on the front panel of the switch. Refer to Figure 18.

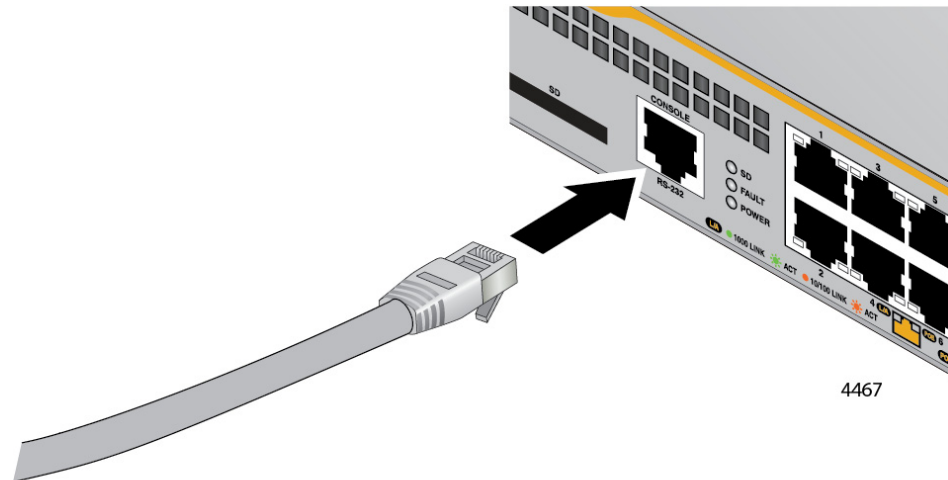


Figure 18. Connect Management Cable to Console Port

2. Connect the other end of the cable to an RS-232 port on a terminal or PC with a terminal emulator program.
3. Configure the terminal or terminal emulator program as follows:
 - Baud rate: 9600 bps (The baud rate of the Console Port is adjustable from 1200 to 115200 bps. The default is 9600 bps.)
 - Data bits: 8
 - Parity: None
 - Stop bits: 1
 - Flow control: None

Note

The port settings are for a DEC VT100 or ANSI terminal, or an equivalent terminal emulator program.

4. If you have not already done so, power up the switch as described in "Power ON the Switch" on page 47.

Monitor Initialization Processes

It takes about thirty seconds for the switch to initialize its management software programs and features, and load the default configuration.

You may also monitor the bootup sequence by connecting a terminal or computer that has a terminal emulator program, to the console port on the master switch. You will see the messages from Figure 19 below to Figure 20 on page 52.

```

Verifying release... OK
Booting...
Starting base/first... [ OK ]
Mounting virtual filesystems... [ OK ]

      /_____\
     /      \
    /        \
   /          \
  /            \
 /              \
/____\____\____\____\
|      |      |      | |
|      |      |      |
|      |      |      |
|      |      |      |
|      |      |      |
|____|____|____|____|

Allied Telesis Inc.
AlliedWare Plus (TM) v0.0.0
Current release filename:IE210L-5.4.6.rel
Original release filename: IE210L-5.4.5.rel
Built: Mon Mar 14 12:15:15 NZDT 2016
Mounting static filesystems... [ OK ]
Checking flash filesystem... [ OK ]
Mounting flash filesystem... [ OK ]
Checking for last gasp debug output... [ OK ]
Checking NVS filesystem... [ OK ]
Formatting NVS... [ OK ]
Mounting NVS filesystem (second attempt)... [ OK ]
Starting base/dbus... [ OK ]
Starting base/syslog... [ OK ]
Starting base/loopback... [ OK ]
Starting base/poe_done... [ OK ]
Starting base/sysctl... [ OK ]

```

Figure 19. Switch initialization messages

```

Starting base/portmapper...                [ OK ]
Received event syslog.done
Starting base/reboot-stability...           [ OK ]
Checking system reboot stability...         [ OK ]
Starting base/cron...                       [ OK ]
Starting base/appmond...                    [ OK ]
Starting hardware/openhpi...                [ OK ]
Starting hardware/timeout...                [ OK ]
Starting base/inet...                      [ OK ]
Starting base/modules...                   [ OK ]
Received event modules.done
Received event board.inserted
Starting network/poefw...                   [ OK ]
Received event poefw.done
Received event hardware.done
Starting network/startup...                 [ OK ]
Starting base/external-media...             [ OK ]
Received event network.enabled

Initializing HA processes:
cntrd, hostd, hsl, nsm, sflowd, atmfd, auth
epsr, imi, lacp, lldpd, loopprot, mstp, rmon
udldd

Received event network.initialized
Received event standalone

Assigning Active Workload to HA processes:
hsl, lacpd, loopprot, nsm, rmond, authd, epsrd
lldpd, mstpd, sflowd, imi

Received event network.activated

Loading default configuration
warning: flash:/default.cfg does not exist, loading factory defaults.
...

done!

```

Figure 20. Switch initialization messages (continued)

Received event network.configured

awplus login:

Install SFP Transceivers

This section contains guidelines and procedures for installing SFP and SFP+ transceivers. The procedures are listed here:

- ❑ "SFP Installation Guidelines"
- ❑ "SFP Installation" on page 55

SFP Installation Guidelines

Here are general installation guidelines for SFP and SFP+ transceivers:

- ❑ SFP transceivers are hot-swappable. You may install them while the chassis is powered on.
- ❑ Your Allied Telesis sales representative can provide you with a list of supported transceivers for the units.
- ❑ The operational specifications and fiber optic cable requirements of the transceivers are provided in the documents included with the devices.
- ❑ You should install a transceiver before connecting the fiber optic cable.
- ❑ Fiber optic transceivers are dust sensitive. Always keep the plug in the optical bores when a fiber optic cable is not installed, or when you store the transceiver. When you do remove the plug, keep it for future use.
- ❑ Unnecessary removal and insertion of a transceiver can lead to premature failure.



Warning

An SFP transceiver can be damaged by static electricity. Be sure to observe all standard electrostatic discharge (ESD) precautions, such as wearing an antistatic wrist strap, to avoid damaging the transceiver. *See* E86

SFP Installation

Installing one or two SFP transceivers in Ports 9 and/or 10 is optional. If you choose to install a SFP transceiver, perform the following procedure:

1. Remove the dust plug from an SFP slot. Refer to Figure 21.

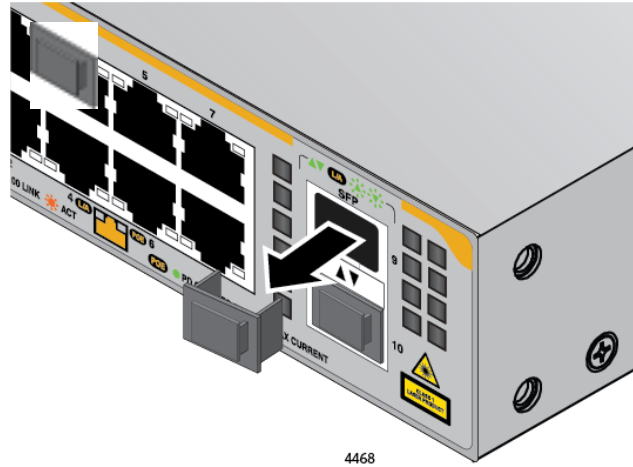


Figure 21. Remove Dust Plug From SFP Slot

2. Remove the transceiver from its shipping container and store the packaging material in a safe location.
3. If you are installing the transceiver in Port 9 (the top slot), position the transceiver with the Allied Telesis label facing up. If you are installing the transceiver in Port 10 (the bottom slot), position the transceiver with the label facing down.
4. Gently slide the transceiver into the SFP slot until it clicks into place as shown in Figure 22.

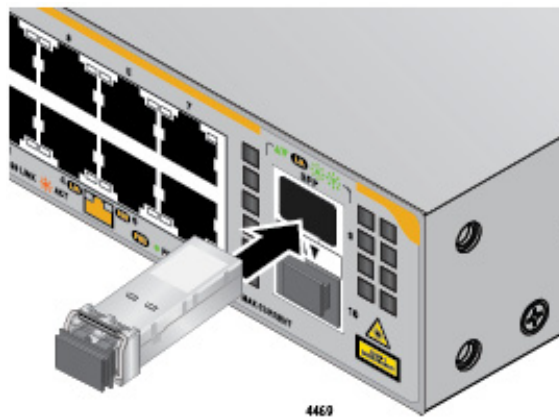


Figure 22. Insert SFP Transceiver into SFP Slot

5. Remove the dust cover from the SFP transceiver. Refer to Figure 23

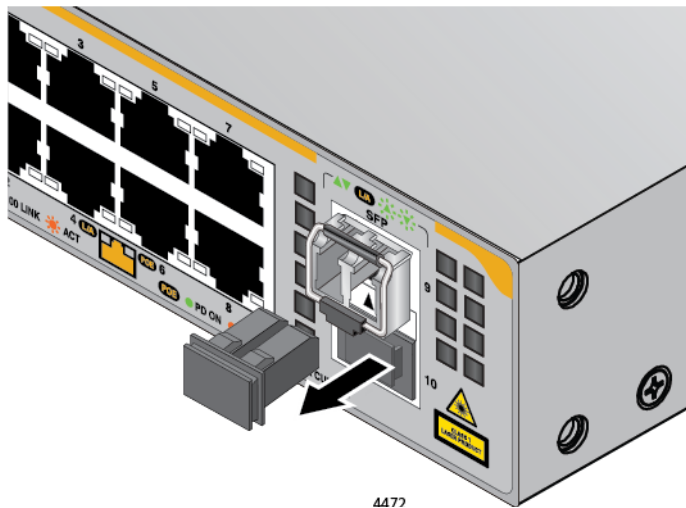


Figure 23. Remove SFP Transceiver Dust Cover

6. Verify that the SFP handle is in the locked position. If the transceiver is in a top slot, the handle should be in the upright position. Refer to Figure 24. If the transceiver is in a bottom slot, the handle should be in the down position.

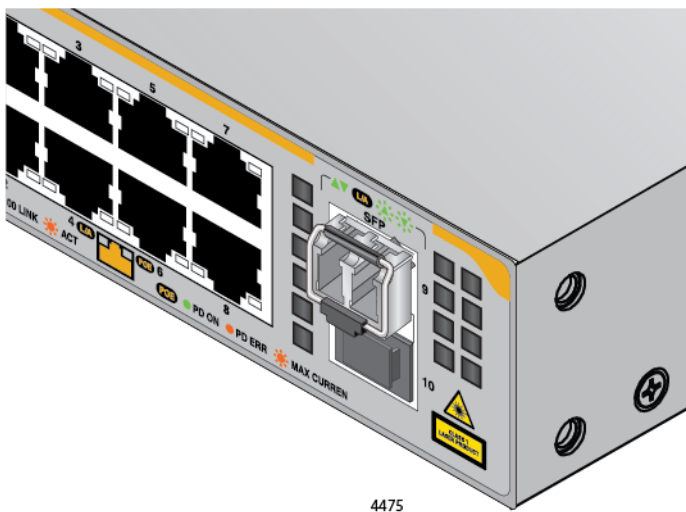


Figure 24. Position SFP Handle in Locked Position

7. Repeat steps 1 through Step 6 to install an additional SFP transceiver.
8. Go to “Switch Cable Installation” on page 45.

Remove SFP Transceiver

To remove a SFP transceiver from the IE210L chassis, perform the following procedure:

1. Remove the cable installed in the SFP transceiver.
2. Insert the SFP transceiver dust cover into the SFP transceiver. Refer to Figure 25.

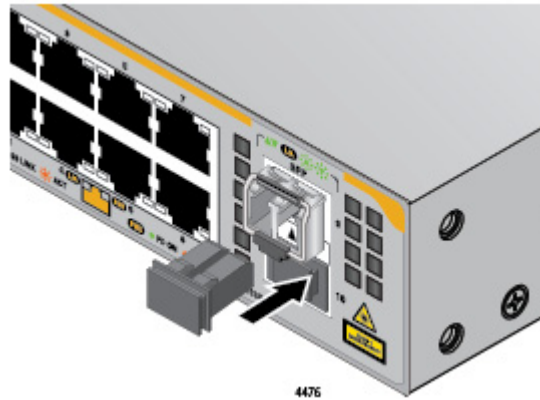


Figure 25. Insert SFP transceiver Dust Cover

3. Unlock the SFP module by moving the handle. If the transceiver is in a top slot, move the handle to the down position. Refer to Figure 26. If the transceiver is in a bottom slot, move the handle to the upright position.

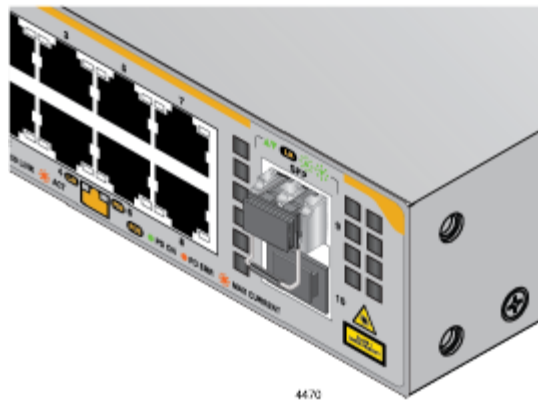


Figure 26. Position SFP Handle in Unlocked Position

4. With the SFP transceiver handle in the unlock position, gently remove the module. Refer to Figure 27.

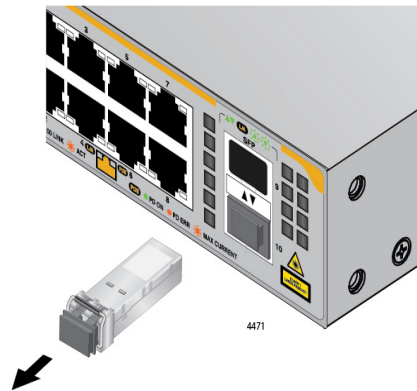


Figure 27. Remove SFP Module from SFP Slot

5. Install the dust plug for the SFP slot. Refer to Figure 28.

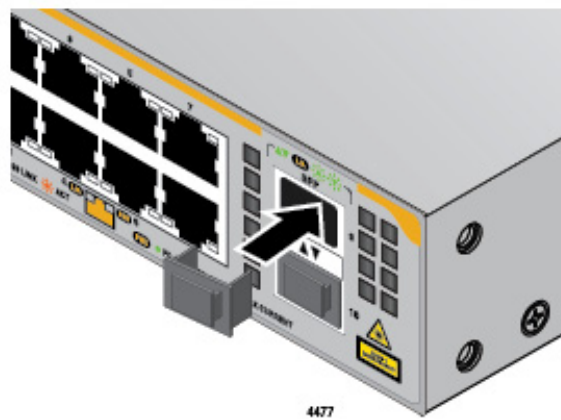


Figure 28. Install SFP Slot Dust Cover

Chapter 3

Troubleshooting

This chapter contains information on how to troubleshoot the switch if a problem occurs.

Note

For further assistance, please contact Allied Telesis Technical Support at www.alliedtelesis.com/support.

Problem 1: The POWER LED on the front of the switch is off.

Solutions: The unit is not receiving power. Try the following:

- Verify that the power cord is securely connected to the power source and to the AC connector on the back panel of the switch.
- Verify that the power outlet has power by connecting another device to it.
- Try connecting the unit to another power source.
- Try a different power cord.
- Verify that the voltage from the power source is within the required levels for your region.

Problem 2: A twisted pair port on the switch is connected to a network device but the port's Link/Activity/Speed LED is off.

Solutions: The port is unable to establish a link to a network device. Try the following:

- Verify that the network device connected to the twisted pair port is powered on and is operating properly.
- Verify that the twisted pair cable is securely connected to the port on the media converter channel and to the port on the remote network device.
- Verify that the port is connected to the correct twisted pair cable. This is to eliminate the possibility that the port is connected to the wrong network device, such as a powered off device.
- Try connecting another network device to the twisted pair port with a different cable. If the twisted pair port is able to establish a link, then the problem is with the cable or the other network device.
- Verify that the twisted pair cable does not exceed 100 meters (328 feet).

Note

A 1000BASE connection may require five to ten seconds to establish a link.

Problem 3: The Link/Activity/Speed LED for an SFP transceiver is off.

Solutions: The fiber optic port on the transceiver is unable to establish a link to a network device. Try the following:

- Verify that the network device connected to the fiber optic port is operating properly.
- Verify that the fiber optic cable is securely connected to the port on the media converter channel and to the port on the remote network device.
- Check that the SFP module is fully inserted in the slot.
- Verify that the operating specifications of the fiber optic ports on the SFP transceiver and the remote network device are compatible.
- Verify that the correct type of fiber optic cabling is being used.
- Verify that the port is connected to the correct fiber optic cable. This is to eliminate the possibility that the port is connected to the wrong remote network device, such as a powered off device.
- Try connecting another network device to the fiber optic port using a different cable. If the port is able to establish a link, then the problem is with the cable or with the other network device.
- Use the switch's management software to verify that the port is enabled.
- If the remote network device is a management device, use its management firmware to determine whether its port is enabled.
- Test the attenuation on the fiber optic cable with a fiber optic tester to determine whether the optical signal is too weak (sensitivity) or too strong (maximum input power).

Problem 4: The switch functions intermittently.

Solutions: Check the system hardware status through the management software:

- Use the `SHOW SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT` command in the Privileged Exec mode to verify that the input voltage from the power source to the switch is stable and within the approved operating range. The unit will shut down if the input voltage fluctuates above or below the approved operating range.
- Use the `SHOW SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT` command in the Privileged Exec mode to verify that the fan is operating correctly.

- Verify that the location of the switch allows for adequate airflow. The unit will shut down if it is in danger of overheating.

Problem 5: A port on the AT-IE210L-10GP or AT-IE210L-18GP switch is not providing power to a PoE device.

Solutions: Check the following:

- Review the Power Device's documentation to confirm that the device supports Mode A of the IEEE 802.3at standard. Mode A is one of two modes that define the connector pins that deliver the power from the port in the switch to the powered device. In Mode A, the power is carried on pins 1, 2, 3, and 6 on the RJ-45 port, the same pins that carry the network traffic. The second mode, Mode B, defines pins 4, 5, 7, and 8 as the power carriers. The IE210L Series switches do not support Mode B. Most powered devices are designed to accept power by either mode, but some legacy devices may only support one mode. This can be verified by reviewing the device's documentation or data sheet. Legacy devices that only support Mode B will not work with the switches.
- Check that the device's power requirements do not exceed 30 W. This can be verified by reviewing the device's documentation or data sheet.
- Verify that you are using the appropriate category of twisted-pair cable by referring to "Cable Requirements" on page 66.
- Use the management software on the switch to determine whether PoE is enabled on the port. The default setting for PoE is enabled.
- Use the management software on the switch to determine whether the PoE power setting for the port has been reduced to a value below the power requirements of the device.
- Try connecting the device to a different port on the switch.

Problem 6: Network performance between a twisted pair port on the switch and a network device is slow.

Solution: There might be a duplex mode mismatch between the port and the network device. This occurs when a twisted pair port using Auto-Negotiation is connected to a device with a fixed duplex mode of full duplex. If this is the cause of the problem, adjust the duplex mode of the port on the network device or on the switch so that both ports are using the same duplex mode.

Problem 7: A port's Link/Activity/Speed LED is blinking.

Solutions: The link between the port and the network device is intermittent. Try the following:

- Connect another network device with a different cable to the port. If the Link LED remains steady on, then the problem is with the

original cable or the network device.

- If the problem is with an SFP transceiver, check that the transceiver is fully inserted in the slot.

Appendix A

Technical Specifications

This appendix describes the technical specifications of the IE210L Series switches. The following specifications are included:

- ❑ “Physical Specifications”
- ❑ “Environmental Specifications” on page 64
- ❑ “Power Specifications” on page 64
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Physical Specifications

Dimensions

Table 5. Chassis dimensions

Model	W x D x H mm (in)
AT-IE210L-10GP	210 mm x 275mm x 42.5 mm (8.27 in x 10.83 in x 1.67 in)
AT-IE210L-18GP	341 mm x 231mm x 44mm (13.42 in x 9.10 in x 1.73 in)

Weight

Table 6. Chassis weight

Model	Weight
AT-IE210L-10GP	2.1 kg (4.63 lb)
AT-IE210L-18GP	3.0 kg (6.61 lb)

Environmental Specifications

Table 7. Environmental Specifications

Operating Temperature	0° C to +65° C (32° F to 149° F)
Storage Temperature	-30° C to 70° C (-22° F to 158° F)
Operating Humidity	5% to 90% RH non-condensing
Storage Humidity	5% to 95% RH non-condensing
Operating Altitude Range	Up to 2,000 m (6,651 ft)

Power Specifications

Table 8. Input supply voltage

Model	Input supply voltage
AT-IE210L-10GP	100-240 VAC, 50 - 60 Hz, 2.4A maximum
AT-IE210L-18GP	

Table 9. Power Specifications

Model	Power budget	Maximum power consumption
AT-IE210L-10GP	124 W	161 W
AT-IE210L-18GP	247 W	296 W

Electrical safety and electromagnetic certifications

Table 10. Safety and electromagnetic emissions certifications

EMC	EN 55032 Class A EN 55024 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 EN 62311 FCC Part 15 (CFR 47) Class A VCCI Class A CISPR 32 Class A ICES-003
Environmental compliance	RoHS WEEE
Electrical safety	EN 60950-1 IEC 60950-1 UL 60950-1
Laser safety	EN 60825
Regulatory Compliance	RCM CE C-UL-US UL-EU

Cable Requirements

Cable requirements for the 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T ports operating at 10, 100, or 1000 Mbps are in Table 11.

Table 11. Twisted Pair Cable Requirements At 10 or 100Mbps

Cable type	10Mbps			100Mbps			1000Mbps		
	Non PoE	PoE	PoE +	Non PoE	PoE	PoE +	Non PoE	PoE	PoE +
Cat 3: Standard TIA/EIA 568-B-compliant Category 3 shielded or unshielded cabling with 100 ohm impedance and a frequency of 16 MHz	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Cat 5: Standard TIA/EIA 568-A-compliant Category 5 shielded or unshielded cabling with 100 ohm impedance and a frequency of 100 MHz	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Cat 5e: Standard TIA/EIA 568-B-compliant Enhanced Category 5 (Cat 5e) shielded or unshielded cabling with 100 ohm impedance and a frequency of 100 MHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cat 6 or 6a: Standard TIA/EIA 568-B-compliant Category 6 or 6a shielded cabling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note

The twisted pair ports on the switch feature auto-MDI when operating at 10, 100, or 1000 Mbps. A port is configured as MDI or MDIX when it is connected to an end node. Consequently, you can use a straight-through twisted pair cable when connecting any type of network device to a port on the switch.

Connectors and port pinouts

This section lists the connectors and connector pinouts.

Figure 29 illustrates the pin layout for an RJ45 connector and port.

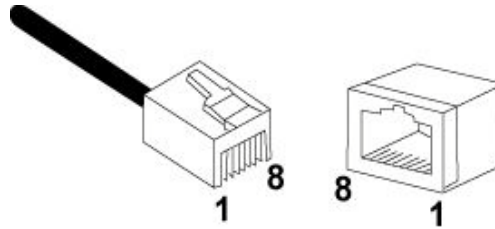


Figure 29. RJ45 connector and port pin layout

Table 12 lists the RJ45 pin signals when a twisted pair port is operating in the MDI configuration.

Table 12. MDI pin signals (10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX)

Pin	Signal
1	TX+
2	TX-
3	RX+
6	RX-

Table 13 lists the RJ45 port pin signals when a twisted pair port is operating in the MDIX configuration.

Table 13. MDIX pin signals (10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX)

Pin	Signal
1	RX+
2	RX-
3	TX+
6	TX-

Table 14 lists the RJ45 connector pins and their signals when a 1000BASE-T port is operating at 1000Mbps.

Table 14. RJ-45 1000BASE-T connector pinouts

Pin	Pair	Signal
1	1	TX and RX+
2	1	TX and RX-
3	2	TX and RX+
4	3	TX and RX+
5	3	TX and RX-
6	2	TX and RX-
7	4	TX and RX+
8	4	TX and RX-