## RuITe

## RG-S2910XS-E Series Switches

Hardware Installation and Reference Guide

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## Preface

## Intended Audience

This document is intended for:

- Network engineers
- Technical support and service engineers
- Network administrators


## Technical Support

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## Conventions

## 1. Signs

The signs used in this document are described as follows:

## (!) Warning

An alert that calls attention to important rules and information that if not understood or followed can result in data loss or equipment damage.

## A Caution

An alert that calls attention to essential information that if not understood or followed can result in function failure or performance degradation.

## Note

An alert that contains additional or supplementary information that if not understood or followed will not lead to serious consequences.

## Specification

An alert that contains a description of product or version support.

## 2. Note

The manual offers configuration information (including model, port type and command line interface) for indicative purpose only. In case of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the manual and the actual version, the actual version prevails.

## 1 Product Overview

The RG-S2910XS-E series switch is a next-generation intelligent switch that features high performance, high security, multiple services and ease of use to meet the needs of the current networks. The RG-S2910XS-E series switch can provide the complete end-to-end Quality of Service (QoS), flexible and abundant security policies and policy-based network management for various networks. It is greatly ideal for such applications as campus network, enterprise network, government network, service network, residential broadband access and business building network, providing high-speed, high-efficiency, secure and intelligent access solutions.

Table 1-1 RG-S2910XS-E
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Model } & \begin{array}{l}10 / 100 / 1000 \\ \text { Base-T } \\ \text { Auto-sensing } \\ \text { Ethernet Port }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { SFP+ } \\ \text { Port }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1000Bas } \\ \text { e-X SFP } \\ \text { Port }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Console } \\ \text { Port }\end{array} & \text { USB Port }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Expansion } \\ \text { Module } \\ \text { Slot }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Pluggable } \\ \text { Power } \\ \text { Slot }\end{array}\right]$
(i) The SFP+ ports support both 10Gbase-R and 1000base-X modules.
(i) The SFP ports support both 1000base-X and 100base-X modules.
(i) 1000Base-T is backward compatible with 100Base-TX and 10Base-T.

### 1.1 RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E

## Technical Specifications

| Model | RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPU | Single-core CPU with the clock speed of 1.0G |
| BOOTROM | $/$ |
| Flash Memory | 256 MB |
| SDRAM | DDRIII 512MB |
| Optical Module | See Appendix B. |


|  | (i) The supported module type may change at any time. Consult us for the latest information. |
| :---: | :---: |
| SFP+ Port | Supports 10Gbase-R and 1000Base-X SFP+ modules. |
| Power Supply | AC input <br> Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V <br> Maximum voltage range: 90 V to 264 V <br> Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Rated current: 1.5A <br> HVDC input <br> Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V <br> Current range: 0.1 A to 0.5 A |
| Earth Leakage Current | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| EEE | Supported |
| PoE | Not supported |
| Power <br> Consumption | $\leq 24 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Operating <br> Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage <br> Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 10\% to 90\% RH |
| Storage Humidity | $5 \%$ to $95 \%$ RH |
| Fan | Speed adjustment and fault alarm |
| Temperature Warning | Supported |
| EMCStandards | GB/T 9254.1 |
| Security Standards | GB 4943.1 |
| Dimensions (W x D x H) | $443 \mathrm{~mm} \times 268 \mathrm{~mm} \times 44.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ |

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E switch is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Product Appearance

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E full gigabit Ethernet switch provides 1 RJ45 Console port, 24 RJ45 10/100/1000Base-T auto-sensing Ethernet ports and 4 SFP+ ports on the front panel.

Figure 1-1 Appearance of S2910-24GT4XS-E


## Front Panel

Figure1-2 Front Panel of RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E


| Note | 1. System status LED | 4.10G SFP+ port |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Console port | 5.10G SFP+ port |  |
| 3. $10 / 100 / 1000$ Base-T auto-sensing Ethernet port | 6. 10/100/1000 Base-T copper port status LED |  |
|  | 7. SFP+ fiber port status LED |  |

## Back Panel

Figure 1-3 Back Panel of RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E

Note 1. Grounding pole
3. Power cord retention clips
2. Three-hole AC power receptacle

This device relies on the separate protective grounding terminal.
The device installation shall be permanently connected to building ground by a skilled person.
The device shall be intended to be used in a location having equipotential bonding(such as a telecommunication centre, a dedicated computer room, or a restricted access area).

## Power Supply

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E switch adopts AC or HVDC power input.

- AC input

Rated voltage range: 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Maximum voltage range: 90 V to $264 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 63 Hz
Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Rated current: 1.5A
Power cord specification: 10A

- HVDC input

Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V
Current range: 0.1 A to 0.5 A

## Heat Dissipation

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-E full gigabit switch is designed with fans. To ensure good dissipation, sufficient space ( 10 cm distance from both sides and the back panel of the chassis) should be reserved for ventilation. It is recommended to clean the switch at regular intervals (like once every 3 months). Especially, avoid dust from blocking the screen mesh on the back of the cabinet; otherwise, the temperature of the device may go too high and affects the performance.

Figure 1-4 Flow Scheme of Heat Dissipation

(i) When installing the device, sufficient ventilation space ( $1 \mathrm{U}(44.45 \mathrm{~mm})$ distance from the adjacent device) should be reserved for the purpose of heat dissipation.

## LEDs

| LED | Panel Marker | Status | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System status LED | Status | Blinking green | The system is being initialized. |
|  |  | Solid green | The switch is operational. |
|  |  | Solid red | Over-temperature, the system will reboot. <br> The switch is faulty. |
| 10/100/1000 Base-T copper port status LED | 1-24 | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$. |
|  |  | Blinking | Data are being transceived at the port. |
| SFP+ fiber port status LED | 25F-28F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected. |
|  |  | Blinking | Data are being transceived at the port. |

### 1.2 RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E

## Technical Specifications

| Model | RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPU | Single-core CPU with the clock speed of 1.0G |
| BOOTROM | 1 |
| Flash Memory | 256MB |
| SDRAM | DDRIII 512MB |
|  | See Appendix B. |
| Optical Module | (i) The supported module type may change at any time. Consult us for the latest information. |
| SFP+ Port | Supports 10Gbase-R and 1000Base-X SFP+ modules. |
| Power Supply | - AC input <br> Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V <br> Maximum voltage range: 90 V to 264 V <br> Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Rated current: 1.5A <br> - HVDC input <br> Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V <br> Current range: 0.5 A to 0.8 A |
| Earth Leakage Current | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| EEE | Supported |
| PoE | Not supported |
| Power <br> Consumption | s50W |
| Operating <br> Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage <br> Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 10\% to 90\% RH |
| Storage Humidity | 5\% to 95\% RH |
| Fan | Speed adjustment and fault alarm |
| Temperature Warning | Supported |
| EMC Standards | GB/T 9254.1 |
| Security Standards | GB 4943.1 |
| Dimensions (W x D x H | $443 \mathrm{~mm} \times 268 \mathrm{~mm} \times 44.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~kg}$ |

The RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E switch is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Product Appearance

On the front panel, the RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E full gigabit Ethernet switch provides 1 RJ45 Console port, 48 RJ45 10/100/1000Base-T auto-sensing Ethernet ports and 4 SFP+ ports.

Figure 1-5 Appearance of S2910-48GT4XS-E


## Front Panel

Figure1-6 Front Panel of RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E

| 6 |  |  | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 23 |  | 5 |
| Note | 1. System status LED | 5.10G SFP+ port |  |
|  | 2. Console port | 6. 10/100/1000 Base-T copper port status LED |  |
|  | 3.10/100/1000 Base-T auto-sensing Ethernet port | 7. SFP+ port status LED |  |
|  | $4.10 \mathrm{G} \mathrm{SFP}+$ port |  |  |

## Back Panel

Figure 1-7 Back Panel of RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E

Note

1. Grounding pole
2. Power cord retention clips
3. Three-hole AC power receptacle

## Power Supply

The RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E switch adopts AC or HVDC power input.

- AC input

Rated voltage range: 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Maximum voltage range: 90 V to $264 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 63 Hz
Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Rated current: 1.5A
Power cord specification: 10A

- HVDC input

Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V
Current range: 0.5 A to 0.8 A

## Heat Dissipation

The RG-S2910-48GT4XS-E full gigabit switch is designed with fans. To ensure good dissipation, sufficient space ( 10 cm distance from both sides and the back panel of the chassis) should be reserved for ventilation. It is recommended to clean the switch at regular intervals (like once every 3 months). Especially, avoid dust from blocking the screen mesh on the back of the cabinet; otherwise, the temperature of the device may go too high and affects the performance.

Figure 1-8 Flow Scheme of Heat Dissipation


## LEDs

| LED | Panel Marker | Status | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System status LED | Status | Blinking green | The system is being initialized. |
|  |  | Solid green | The switch is operational. |
|  |  | Solid red | Over-temperature, the system will reboot. <br> The switch is faulty. |
| 10/100/1000 Base-T copper port status LED | 1-48 | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ |
|  |  | Blinking | Data are being transceived at the port. |
| SFP+ fiber port status LED | 49F-52F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected. |
|  |  | Blinking | Data are being transceived at the port. |

### 1.3 RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E

## Technical Specifications

| Model | RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPU | Single-core CPU with the clock speed of 1.0G |
| BOOTROM | 1 |
| Flash Memory | 512MB |
| SDRAM | DDRIII 512MB |
| Optical Module | See Appendix B. |
|  | (i) The supported module type may change at any time. Consult us for the latest information. |
| Expansion Module | Supports M2900-01XT, M2910-01XS and M2910-02XS modules. |
| SFP Port | Supports 1000Base-X SFP modules. |
| SFP+ Port | Supports 10Gbase-R and 1000Base-X SFP+ modules. |
| Power Supply | AC input <br> Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V <br> Maximum voltage range: 90 V to 264 V <br> Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Rated current: 6A <br> - HVDC input <br> Voltage range: 192V to 290 V <br> Current range: 2.5 A to 3.5 A |
| Earth Leakage Current | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |


| EEE | Supported |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | All the RJ45 ports are PoE-capable with the maximum power output of 30 W . The maximum output power of $\mathrm{PoE} / \mathrm{PoE}+$ is 370 W . |
| PoE | (i) The available number of PDs is determined by PSE output power and PD input power in practice. <br> (i) For PoE port, the pinout of the network cable is " $1,2,3,6$ ". |
| Power <br> Consumption | Less than 39W without extension cards or PoE load Less than 470W with PoE full load |
| Operating <br> Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage <br> Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 10\% to 90\% RH |
| Storage Humidity | $5 \%$ to $95 \%$ RH |
| Fan | Speed adjustment and fault alarm |
| Temperature Warning | Supported |
| EMC Standards | GB/T 9254.1 |
| Security Standards | GB 4943.1 |
| Dimensions $(W \times D \times H)$ | $440 \mathrm{~mm} \times 260 \mathrm{~mm} \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | 5.8 kg (with package) |

The RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E switch is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Product Appearance

On the front panel, the RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E Ethernet switch provides 24 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet ports, 2 GE SFP fiber/copper combo ports, 2 10G SFP+ ports and 1 Console port. On the back panel, it provides AC power ports and 1 expansion module slot.

Figure 1-9 Appearance of RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E


## Front Panel

Figure 1-10 Front Panel of RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E


Note:

1. System status LED
2. Expansion module status LED
3. PoE status LED
4. Copper port status LED
5. Fiber port status LED
6. PoE mode switch-over button
7. Console port
8. 10/100/1000Base-T auto-sensing Ethernet port
9. 1000Base-X SFP port
10. SFP+ port

Long press PoE Mode Switch-Over Button for above 2 seconds to switch the display mode between PoE mode and port rate mode.

## Back Panel

Figure 1-11 Back Panel of RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E


Note: 1. Grounding pole 2. Expansion module slot

## Power Supply

The RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E switch adopts AC or HVDC power input.

- AC input

Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V
Maximum voltage range: 90 V to 264 V
Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Rated current: 6A
Power cord specification: 10A

- HVDC input

Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V
Current range: 2.5 A to 3.5 A

## Heat Dissipation

The RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-P-E adopts turbine fans for heat dissipation, thereby ensuring normal function of the device in the specified environment. 10 cm distance space should be reserved at both sides and the back plane of the cabinet to allow air circulation. It is recommended to clean the device once every 3 months to avoid dust from blocking vents. Figure 1-12 shows the flow scheme of heat dissipation.

Figure 1-12 Flow Scheme of Heat Dissipation


## LEDs

| LED | Panel Identification | State | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System status LED | Status | Off | The switch is not receiving power. |
|  |  | Blinking green | The system is being initialized. <br> Continuous blinking indicates errors. |
|  |  | Solid green | The switch is operational. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | Temperature warning <br> Check the working environment of the switch immediately. |
|  |  | Solid red | The switch is faulty. |
| Expansion module status LED | Mod | Off | There is no expansion module or the expansion module is not correctly installed. |
|  |  | Solid green | The expansion module is correctly installed. |


| PoE status LED | PoE | Solid green | Indicates the switching state. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solid yellow | Indicates the PoE state. |
| 1000Mbps RJ-45 port status LED | 1-24 | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$. |
|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 10/100 Mbps. |
| RJ45 port PoE status <br> LED | 1-24 | Off | PoE is not enabled. |
|  |  | Solid green | PoE is enabled. The port is operational. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port has a PoE fault of overload. |
| 1000Mbps SFP port status LED | 23F-24F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at 100 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 100 Mbps. |
| SFP+ port status LED | 25F-26F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected. |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |

### 1.4 RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E

## Technical Specifications

| Model | RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPU | Single-core CPU with the clock speed of 1.0G |
| BOOTROM | 1 |
| Flash Memory | 512MB |
| SDRAM | DDRIII 512MB |
| Optical Module | See Appendix B. |
|  | (i) The supported module type may change at any time. Consult us for the latest information. |
| Expansion Module | Supports M2910-01XT and M2910-01XS modules. |
| SFP Port | Supports 1000Base-X SFP modules. |
| SFP+ Port | Supports 10Gbase-R and 1000Base-X SFP+ modules. |
| RPS Type | Dual power supplies |
| Power Supply | RG- M5000E-AC500P <br> 1) $A C$ <br> Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V <br> Rated current range: 3.5 A to 7 A <br> Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 2) HVDC <br> Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V <br> Rated current range: 2.5 A to 3.5 A <br> RG-PA1150P-F <br> 1) $A C$ |
|  | Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V <br> Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Rated current: 10A <br> 2) HVDC <br> Voltage range: 192 V to 290 V <br> Rated current: 10A <br> - RG-M5000E-DC500P (DC) <br> Voltage range: -72V to -36 V <br> Rated current: 16.5 A |


| Earth Leakage Current | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| EEE | Supported |
|  | All the RJ45 ports are PoE-capable with the maximum power output of 30 W . |
| PoE | (i) The available number of PDs is determined by PSE output power and PD input power in practice. <br> i For PoE port, the pinout of the network cable is "1,2,3,6". |
| Power Consumption | Less than 38W without extension cards or PoE load Less than 850W with PoE full load |
| Operating Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 10\% to 90\% RH |
| Storage Humidity | $5 \%$ to $95 \%$ RH |
| Fan | Speed adjustment and fault alarm |
| Temperature Warning | Supported |
| EMC Standards | GB/T 9254.1 |
| Security Standards | GB 4943.1 |
| Dimensions $(W \times D \times H)$ | $440 \mathrm{~mm} \times 320 \mathrm{~mm} \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ (The depth is 410 mm when the RG-PA1150P-F power supply module is in use. You are advised to install the device in a cabinet with a depth of at least 800 mm.) |
| Weight | 5.8 kg (with package) |

The RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E switch is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Product Appearance

On the front panel, the RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E Ethernet switch provides 24 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet ports, 2 GE SFP fiber/copper combo ports, 2 10G SFP+ ports and 1 Console port. On the back panel, it provides 2 power module slots and 2 expansion module slots.

Figure 1-13 Appearance of RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E


## Front Panel

Figure 1-14 Front Panel of RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E


Note

1. Switch status LED
2. Expansion module 1 status LED
3. Expansion module 2 status LED
4. Power module 1 status LED
5. Power module 2 status LED
6. PoE status LED
7. 1000Base-X SFP port
8. Copper port status LED
9. SFP+ port

Long press PoE Mode Switch-Over Button for above 2 seconds to switch the display mode between PoE mode and port rate mode.

## Back Panel

Figure 1-15 Back Panel of RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E


Note:

1. Expansion module 1 slot
2. Power module 2 slot
3. Expansion module 2 slot
4. Grounding pole
5. Power module 1 slot

## Power Supply

The RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E supports 2 power modules with AC or DC input. For the detailed power specification, see the following tables.

| Model | RG-M5000E-AC500P | RG-M5000E-AC500P (HVDC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platform | RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E <br> RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E | RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E |
| Rated Voltage Range | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 240V |
| Maximum Voltage Range | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 264 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 192 V to 290V |
| PoE Power | Single power supply: 370W <br> Dual power supplies: 740W |  |
| Hot Swapping | Supported |  |
| Redundant Power Supplies | 1+1 |  |
| Over-Voltage Protection | 54 V : -60 V to -57 V <br> 12 V : 13.4 V to 16 V |  |
| Over-Current | 54 V : 8 A to 10 A |  |


| Protection | $12 \mathrm{~V}: 12 \mathrm{~A}$ to 16 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Over-Temperature <br> Protection | Supported |
| Load-Balanced Power <br> Supply | Supported |
| Power Supply Mix | Supported with RG-M5000E-DC500P |
| Power Cord | 10 A |
| Dimensions |  |
| (W x D x H) | $195.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 90 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without connecting fingers or handles) |
| Weight | 1.6 kg |


| Model | RG-M5000E-DC500P |
| :---: | :---: |
| Platform | RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E |
| Rated Voltage Range | -72 V to -36V |
| PoE Power | Single power supply: 370 W <br> Dual power supplies: 740 W |
| Hot Swapping | Supported |
| Redundant Power Supplies | 1+1 |
| Over-Voltage Protection | $54 \mathrm{~V}:-66 \mathrm{~V}$ to -58 V <br> $12 \mathrm{~V}: 13.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 15.6 V |
| Over-Current <br> Protection | $54 \mathrm{~V}: 7.8 \mathrm{~A}$ to 10 A <br> 12 V : 11 A to 14 A |
| Over-Temperature | Supported |


| Protection |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load-Balanced Power <br> Supply | Supported |
| Power Supply Mix | Supported with RG-M5000E-AC500P |
| Power Cord | PD650I (DC) |
| Dimensions | $1924.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 90 \mathrm{~mm} \times 43.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 90 \mathrm{~mm} \times 43.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with connecting fingers and handles) |
| (W x D x H) | 1.6 kg |
| Weight |  |


| Model | RG-PA1150P-F | RG-PA1150P-F (HVDC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platform | RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E |  |
| Rated Voltage Range | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 240V |
| Maximum Voltage Range | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 264 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 192 V to 290V |
| PoE Power | - 175 V to 240 V input: <br> Single power supply: 740 W <br> Dual power supplies: 1480 W <br> 90 V to 175 V input: <br> Single power supply: 370 W <br> Dual power supplies: 740 W |  |
| Hot Swapping | Supported |  |
| Redundant Power Supplies | $1+1$ (The overall PoE load is less than 740 W when 175 V to 240 V power input applies.) |  |


| Over-Voltage Protection | 54V: -60V to -57V <br> 12V: 14V to 16V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Over-Current <br> Protection | 54V: 16.5A to 20A 12V: 32A to 40A |
| Over-Temperature Protection | Supported |
| Load-Balanced Power Supply | Supported |
| Power Supply Mix | Not supported |
| Power Chord | 10A |
| Dimensions (W x D x H) | $301 \mathrm{~mm} \times 90 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with connecting fingers and handles) <br> $281 \mathrm{~mm} \times 90 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without connecting fingers or handles) |
| Weight | 1.6 kg |

Dual-power input: The switch can be powered by one power module, or two power modules. When both two modules are available, the switch is powered in load-balanced state.

When the switch is powered by the dual-power modules, if the system working power is greater than the capacity of single power module, power redundancy cannot work.

## Heat Dissipation

The RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E adopts turbine fans for heat dissipation, thereby ensuring normal function of the device in the specified environment. 10 cm distance space should be reserved at both sides and the back plane of the cabinet to allow air circulation. It is recommended to clean the device once every 3 months to avoid dust from blocking vents. Figure 1-16 shows the flow scheme of heat dissipation.

Figure 1-16 Flow Scheme of Heat Dissipation


## LEDs

| LED | Panel Identification | State | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Off | The switch is not receiving power. |
| System status LED | Status | Blinking green | The system is being initialized. <br> Continuous blinking indicates errors. |
|  | Solid green | The switch is operational. |  |
|  |  | Solid yellow | Temperature warning <br> Check the working environment of the switch <br> immediately. |
| Expansion module |  | Solid red | The switch is faulty. |
| status LED |  | Off |  |


|  |  | Solid green | The expansion module is correctly installed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power module status LED | PWR1/PWR2 | Off | The power module is not in place. |
|  |  | Solid red | The power module is in place but the AC power cord or switch is abnormal. |
|  |  | Solid green | The power supply is operational. |
| PoE status LED | PoE | Solid green | Indicates the switching state. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | Indicates the PoE state. |
| 1000Mbps RJ-45 port status LED | 1-24 | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$. |
|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 10/100 Mbps. |
| RJ45 port PoE status LED | 1-24 | Off | PoE is not enabled. |
|  |  | Solid green | PoE is enabled. The port is operational. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port has a PoE fault of overload. |
| 1000Mbps SFP port status LED | 23F-24F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at 100 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 100 Mbps. |


| SFP+ port status LED | 25F-26F | Off | The port is not connected. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected. |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 <br> Mbps. |

### 1.5 RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E

## Technical Specifications

| Model | RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPU | Single-core CPU with the clock speed of 1.0G |
| BOOTROM | 1 |
| Flash Memory | 512MB |
| SDRAM | DDRIII 512MB |
| Optical Module | See Appendix B. |
|  | (i) The supported module type may change at any time. Consult us for the latest information. |
| Expansion Module | Supports M2910-01XT and M2910-01XS modules. |
| SFP Port | Supports 1000Base-X SFP modules. |
| SFP+ Port | Supports 10Gbase-R and 1000Base-X SFP+ modules. |
| RPS Type | Dual power supplies |
| Power Supply | - RG-M5000E-AC500P <br> 1) $A C$ |
|  | Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V |
|  | Rated current range: 3.5 A to 7A |
|  | Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 2) HVDC |
|  | Rated voltage range: 192 V to 290V |
|  | Rated current range: 2.5 A to 3.5 A |
|  | - RG-PA1150P-F |
|  | 1) $A C$ |
|  | Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V |
|  | Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |


|  | Rated current: 10A <br> 2) HVDC |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Rated voltage range: 192V to 290V <br> Rated current: 10 A |

The RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E switch is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Product Appearance

On the front panel, the RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E Ethernet switch provides 48 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet ports, 2 GE SFP fiber/copper combo ports, 2 10G SFP+ ports and 1 Console port. On the back panel, it provides 2 power module slots and 2 expansion module slots.

Figure 1-17 Appearance of RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E


## Front Panel

Figure 1-18 Front Panel of RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E


Note:

| 1. System status LED | 8. Fiber port status LED |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Expansion module 1 status LED | 9. PoE mode switch-over button |
| 3. Expansion module 2 status LED | 10. Console port |
| 4. Power module 1 status LED | 11. USB port (reserved, for future use) |
| 5. Power module 2 status LED | 12. $10 / 100 / 1000$ Base-T auto-sensing Ethernet port |
| 6. PoE status LED | 13. 1000 Base-X SFP port |
| 7. Copper port status LED | 14. SFP+ port |

Long press PoE Mode Switch-Over Button for above 2 seconds to switch the display mode between PoE mode and port rate mode.

## Back Panel

Figure 1-19 Back Panel of RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E


Note:

1. Expansion module 1 slot
2. Expansion module 2 slot
3. Power module 1 slot
4. Power module 2 slot
5. Grounding pole

## Power Supply

The RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E supports two power modules with AC or DC input. For the detailed power specification, see the section of Power Supply for RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E.

Dual-power input: The switch can be powered by one power module, or by two power modules. When both two modules are available, the switch is powered in the load-balanced mode.

When the switch is powered by the dual-power modules, if the system working power is greater than the capacity of single power module, the power redundancy cannot work.

## Heat Dissipation

The RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E adopts turbine fans for heat dissipation, thereby ensuring normal function of the device in the specified environment. 10 cm distance space should be reserved at both sides and the back plane of the cabinet to allow air circulation. It is recommended to clean the device once every 3 months to prevent dust from blocking vents. Figure 1-20 shows the flow scheme of heat dissipation.

Figure 1-20 Flow Scheme of Heat Dissipation


## LEDs

| LED | Panel Identification | State | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| System status LED | Off | Status | Blinking green |
|  |  | The system is being initialized. <br> Continuous blinking indicates errors. |  |
|  |  | Solid green | The switch is operational. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | Temperature warning <br> Check the working environment of the switch <br> immediately. |


| Expansion module status LED | M1/M2 | Off | There is no expansion module or the expansion module is not correctly installed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solid green | The expansion module is correctly installed. |
| Power module status LED | PWR1/PWR2 | Off | The power module is not in place. |
|  |  | Solid red | The power module is in place but the AC power chord or switch is abnormal. |
|  |  | Solid green | The power supply is normal. |
| PoE status LED | PoE | Solid green | Indicates the switching state. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | Indicates the PoE state. |
| 1000Mbps RJ-45 port status LED | 1-24 | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at 10/100 Mbps. |
|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 10/100 Mbps. |
| RJ45 port PoE status <br> LED | 1-48 | Off | PoE is not enabled. |
|  |  | Solid green | PoE is enabled. The port is operational. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port has a PoE fault of overload. |
| 1000Mbps SFP port status LED | 47F-48F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at 100 Mbps . |


|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 100 <br> Mbps. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SFP+ port status LED | 49F-50F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  | Solid green | The port is connected |  |
|  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 <br> Mbps. |  |

### 1.6 RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E

## Technical Specifications

| Model | RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPU | Single-core CPU with the clock speed of 1.0G |
| BOOTROM | 1 |
| Flash Memory | 256MB |
| SDRAM | DDRIII 512MB |
|  | See Appendix B. |
| Optical Module | (i) The supported module type may change at any time. Consult us for the latest information. |
| SFP+ Port | Supports 10Gbase-R and 1000Base-X SFP+ modules. |
| Power Supply | AC input <br> Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V <br> Maximum voltage range: 90 V to 264 V <br> Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Rated current: 5.6A |
| Earth Leakage Current | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| EEE | Supported |
| PoE | Not supported |
| Power Consumption | Less than 23W |
| Operating <br> Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 10\% to 90\% RH |
| Storage Humidity | $5 \%$ to $95 \%$ RH |
| Fan | Speed adjustment and fault alarm |
| Temperature | Supported |


| Warning |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EMC Standards | $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 9254.1$ |
| Security Standards | GB 4943.1 |
| Dimensions <br> (W $x$ D $\times$ H) | $440 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 43.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ |

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E switch is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Product Appearance

On the front panel, the RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E Ethernet switch provides 1 Console port, 24 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet ports, 4 SFP+ ports and 1 Reset button. On the back panel, it provides 1 AC power port and 2 PowerShare ports.

Figure 1-21 Appearance of RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E


## Front Panel

Figure 1-22 Front Panel of RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E


```
Note:
    1. System status LED
    2. PowerShare status LED
    3. 10/100/1000Base-T copper port status LED
    4. SFP+ fiber port status LED
    8. 10G SFP+ port
```

Press the Reset button for less than 5 s to collect system logs. Press the Reset button for 5 s or more to collect system logs and then reboot the device.

## Back Panel

Figure 1-23 Back Panel of RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E


Note:

1. Grounding pole
2. PowerShare port 2
3. Power cord retention clips
4. 3-pin AC power port
5. PowerShare port 1
6. Heat dissipation hole

## Power Supply

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E switch adopts AC power input. Plus, PowerShare ports are provided.

- $A C$ input

Rated voltage range: 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Maximum voltage range: 90 V to $264 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 63 Hz
Frequency range: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Rated current: 5.6A
Power cord specification: 10A

- Power Share

Voltage range: 12VDC
Current range: 0 A to 4 A
(i) There are $0.5 / 3 / 10 \mathrm{~m}$ power sharing cables for your choice. Use one power sharing cable to connect two S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E switches. If the local power supply of Switch A is disconnected but that of Switch B remains connected, Switch B provides 12V DC voltage to Switch A via the power sharing cable. In this way, Switch A is able to continue its operation. Power sharing is also supported among three S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E switches. If the local power supply of one or two switches is disconnected, none of the three switches are affected.

## Heat Dissipation

The RG-S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E adopts turbine fans for heat dissipation, thereby ensuring normal function of the device in the specified environment. 10 cm distance space should be reserved at both sides and the back plane of the cabinet to allow air circulation. It is recommended to clean the device once every 3 months to avoid dust from blocking vents. Figure 1-24 shows the flow scheme of heat dissipation.

Figure 1-24 Flow Scheme of Heat Dissipation


## LEDs

| LED | Panel Identification | State | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| System status LED | Status | Off | The switch is not receiving power. |
|  |  | Blinking green | The system is being initialized. <br> Continuous blinking indicates errors. |
|  |  | Solid green | The switch is operational. |


|  |  | Solid yellow | Temperature warning <br> Check the working environment of the switch immediately. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solid red | The switch is faulty. |
| PowerShare status LED | PS | Off | The switch is not receiving power. |
|  |  | Solid green | The switch is receiving local power supply. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The switch is receiving PowerShare power supply. |
| 1000Mbps RJ-45 port status LED | 1-24 | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected at 1000 Mbps . |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 1000 Mbps. |
|  |  | Solid yellow | The port is connected at 10/100 Mbps. |
|  |  | Blinking yellow | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic at 10/100 Mbps. |
| SFP+ port status LED | 25F-28F | Off | The port is not connected. |
|  |  | Solid green | The port is connected. |
|  |  | Blinking green | The port is receiving or transmitting traffic. |

### 1.7 M2910 Expansion Modules

The RG-S2910-24GT2XS-P-E, RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E and RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E switches supports M2910-01XS, M2910-01XT and M2910-02XS modules.

- M2910-01XT provides 1 10Gbase-T Ethernet ports.
- M2910-01XS/2XS provides 1/2 10G SFP+ ports and supports 10GBase-SR/LR/LRM modes. Multiple Ruijie optical modules are available for different transmission distances. Applied to RG-S2910XS-E series switches, this module supports 1-/3-/5-meter SFP+ passive copper cables and Ruijie copper modules involving XG-SFP-CU1M, XG-SFP-CU3M, and XG-SFP-CU5M.

| Model | Description | External Port |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M2910-01XT | 1-port 10G copper module | 1 10GBASE-T auto-sensing Ethernet port |
| M2910-01XS | 1-port SFP+ module | 1 SFP+ port |
| M2910-02XS | 2-port SFP+ module | 2 SFP+ ports |

(i) For the detailed information about the supported modules, please refer to Switch Expansion module Usage Guide.

## 2 Preparation before Installation

### 2.1 Safety Suggestions

(i) To avoid personal injury and equipment damage, please carefully read the safety suggestions before you install the RG-S2910XS-E series switch.
The following safety suggestions do not cover all possible dangers.

### 2.1.1 Installation

- Keep the chassis clean and free from any dust.
- Do not place the equipment in a walking area.
- Do not wear loose clothes or accessories that may be hooked or caught by the device during installation and maintenance.
- Turn off all power supplies and remove the power sockets and cables before installing or uninstalling the device.


### 2.1.2 Movement

- Do not frequently move the device.
- When moving the device, note the balance and avoid hurting legs and feet or straining the back.
- Before moving the device, turn off all power supplies and dismantle all power modules.


### 2.1.3 Electricity

- Observe local regulations and specifications when performing electric operations. Relevant operators must be qualified.
- Before installing the device, carefully check any potential danger in the surroundings, such as ungrounded power supply, and damp/wet ground or floor.
- Before installing the device, find out the location of the emergency power supply switch in the room. First cut off the power supply in the case of an accident.
- Try to avoid maintaining the switch that is powered-on alone.
- Be sure to make a careful check before you shut down the power supply.
- Do not place the equipment in a damp location. Do not let any liquid enter the chassis.

Any nonstandard and inaccurate electric operation may cause an accident such as fire or electrical shock, thus causing severe even fatal damages to human bodies and equipment.

Direct or indirect touch through a wet object on high-voltage and mains supply may bring a fatal danger.
For RG-S2910C-24GT2XS-HP-E and RG-S2910C-48GT2XS-HP-E switches have more than one power cords, make sure to cut off all before shut down the system.

If a power supply system is equipped with a leakage protector (also referred to as "leakage current switch" or "leakage current breaker"), the rated leakage action current of each leakage protector is greater than twice of the theoretical maximum leakage current of all the power supplies in the system. For example, if a system is equipped with sixteen identical power supplies, the leakage current of each power supply is equal to or less than 3.5 mA , and the leakage current of the system totals 56 mA . A leakage protector with 30 mA rated action current supports less than five power supplies (that is, Action current of the leakage protector/2/Maximum leakage current of each power supply $=30 / 2 / 3.5 \approx 4.28$ ). In other words, the leakage protector with 30 mA rated action current supports no more than four power supplies. In this case, the sixteen power supplies in the system require at least four leakage protectors with 30 mA rated action current and each leakage protector supports four power supplies. If power supplies in a system differ in models, the rated leakage action current of each leakage protector divided by two is greater than the sum of maximum leakage current of all the power supplies. The rated leakage non-action current of a leakage protector shall be $50 \%$ of the leakage action current. Take a leakage protector with 30 mA rated leakage action current as an example. The rated leakage non-action current shall be 15 mA . When the leakage current is below 15 mA , the protector shall not act. Otherwise, misoperation may easily occur due to high sensitivity and thus the leakage protector trips, devices are powered off, and services are interrupted.

To guarantee personal safety, the rated leakage action current of each leakage protector in the system must be equal to or less than 30 mA (human body safety current is 30 mA ). When twice of the total leakage current of the system is greater than 30 mA , the system must be equipped with two or more leakage protectors.

For the leakage current value of each power supply model, see the power supply model parameter table in Chapter 1.

### 2.1.4 Static Discharge Damage Prevention

To prevent damage from static electricity, pay attention to the following:

- Proper grounding of grounding screws on the back panel of the device. Use of a three-wire single-phase socket with protective earth wire (PE) as the AC power socket.
- Indoor dust prevention
- Proper humidity conditions


### 2.1.5 Laser

The RG-S2910XS-E series switch supports varying models of optical modules sold on the market which are Class I laser products. Improper use of optical modules may cause damage. Therefore, pay attention to the following when you use them:

- When a fiber transceiver works, ensure that the port has been connected with an optical fiber or is covered with a dust cap, to keep out dust and avoid burning your eyes.
- When the optical module is working, do not pull out the fiber cable and stare into the transceiver interface or you may hurt your eyes.

Do not stare into any optical port under any circumstances, as this may cause permanent damage to your eyes.

### 2.2 Installation Site Requirements

To ensure the normal working and a prolonged durable life of the equipment, the installation site must meet the following requirements.

### 2.2.1 Ventilation

For the RG-2910XS-E, a sufficient space (at least 10 cm distances from both sides and the back plane of the cabinet) should be reserved at the ventilation openings to ensure the normal ventilation. After various cables have been connected, they should be arranged into bundles or placed on the cabling rack to avoid blocking the air inlets. It is recommended to clean the switch at regular intervals (like once every 3 months). Especially, avoid dust from blocking the screen mesh on the back of the cabinet.

### 2.2.2 Temperature and Humidity

To ensure the normal operation and prolong the service life of RG-S2910XS-E series switch, you should keep proper temperature and humidity in the equipment room.

If the equipment room has temperature and humidity that do not meet the requirements for a long time, the equipment may be damaged.

- In an environment with high relative humidity, the insulating material may have bad insulation or even leak electricity. Sometimes the materials may suffer from mechanical performance change and metallic parts may get rusted.
- In an environment with low relative humidity, however, the insulating strip may dry and shrink. Static electricity may occur easily and endanger the circuit on the equipment.
- In an environment with high temperature, the equipment is subject to even greater harm, as its performance may degrade significantly and various hardware faults may occur.

Therefore, the ambient temperature and humidity of the RG-S2910XS-E series must meet the requirements listed in Table 2-1:

Table 2-1 Temperature and Humidity Requirements of the RG-S2910XS-E Series Switch

| Temperature | Relative Humidity |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ |

(i) The requirements for the sampling site of the temperature and humidity in the operating environment of the device are as follows:
There is no protective plate at the front or back of the equipment rack.
The vertical height is 1.5 m above the floor.
The distance from the front panel of the equipment is 0.4 m .

### 2.2.3 Cleanness

Dust poses a severe threat to the running of the equipment. The indoor dust falling on the equipment may be adhered by the static electricity, causing bad contact of the metallic joint. Such electrostatic adherence may occur more easily when the relative humidity is low, not only affecting the useful life of the equipment, but also causing communication faults. Table 2-2 shows the requirements for the dust content and granularity in the equipment room.

Table 2-2 Requirements for the Dust Content and Granularity in the Equipment Room

| Dust | Unit | Density |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diameter $\geq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | Particles $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\leq 3.5 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Diameter $\geq 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | Particles $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | $\leq 3 \times 10^{4}$ |

Apart from dust, the salt, acid and sulfide in the air in the equipment room must also meet strict requirements, as such poisonous substances may accelerate the corrosion of the metal and the aging of some parts. The equipment room should be protected from the intrusion of harmful gases such as sulfur dioxide, sulfured hydrogen, nitrogen dioxide, and chlorine), whose requirements are listed in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Requirements for Harmful Gases in the Equipment Room

| Gas | Average $(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3)$ | Maximum $(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | 0.1 | 0.3 |

(i) Both average and maximum value are measured for a week. The switch cannot be placed in the environment with the maximum density for over 30 minutes every day.

### 2.2.4 Grounding

A good grounding system is the basis for the stable and reliable operation of the RG-S2910XS-E series switch. It is the chief condition to prevent lightning stroke and resist interference. Please carefully check the grounding conditions on the installation site according to the grounding requirements, and perform grounding operations properly as required.

Effective grounding of the switch is an important guarantee for lightning protection and interference resistance. Therefore, connect the grounding line of the switch properly.

## Safety Grounding

The equipment using AC power supply must be grounded by using the yellow/green safety grounding cable. Otherwise, when the insulating resistance decreases the power supply and the enclosure in the equipment, electric shock may occur.

The building must provide protective grounding connection to ensure that the device is connected to the protection location.

The installation and maintenance personnel must check whether the A.C. socket is well connected to the protection location of the building, if not, they should use a protective grounding wire to connect the grounding end of the A.C. socket to the building's protection location.

The power supply socket must be installed in a place that is near to the device and where users can operate the device easily.

Before the installation of the device, make sure that ground connection is connected at first and disconnected finally.
The sectional area of the protective grounding wire should be at least 0.75 mm 2 ( 18 AWG).
Use the 3-core power supply line. The sectional area of each pin should be at least 0.75 mm 2 or 18 AWG.

## Lightning Grounding

The lightning protection system of a facility is an independent system that consists of the lightning rod, download conductor and the connector to the grounding system, which usually shares the power reference ground and yellow/green safety cable ground. The lightning discharge ground is for the facility only, irrelevant to the equipment.

## EMC Grounding

The grounding required for EMC design includes shielding ground, filter ground, noise and interference suppression, and level reference. All the above constitute the comprehensive grounding requirements. The resistance of earth wires should be less than 1 ohm. The RG-S2910XS-E series switch back plane is reserved with one grounding pole, as shown in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1Grounding of RG-S2910XS-E


### 2.2.5 Lightning Resistance

When the AC power cable is imported outdoors and directly connected to the power port of the RG-S2910XS-E series switch, lightning line bank should be adopted to prevent the switch from being hit by lightning shocks. Usage of the lightning line bank: Connect the mains supply AC cable to the lightning line bank. Then, connect the switch to the lightning line bank. This can help to prevent the current of high-voltage lightning from passing the switch directly through the mains supply cable to a certain extent.
(i) The lightning line banks are not provided and should be purchased by users as required.

For the usage of lightning line banks, refer to their related manuals.

### 2.2.6 EMI

Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI), from either outside or inside the equipment or application system, affects the system in the conductive ways such as capacitive coupling, inductive coupling, and electromagnetic radiation.

There are two types of electromagnetic interference: radiated interference and conducted interference, depending on the type of the transmission path.

When the energy, often RF energy, from a component arrives at a sensitive component via the space, the energy is known as radiated interference. The interference source can be either a part of the interfered system or a completely electrically isolated unit. Conducted interference results from the electromagnetic wire or signal cable connection between the source and the sensitive component, along which cable the interference conducts from one unit to another. Conducted interference often affects the power supply of the equipment, but can be controlled by a filter. Radiated interference may affect any signal path in the equipment and is difficult to shield.

- For the AC power supply system TN, single-phase three-core power socket with protective earthing conductors (PE) should be adopted to effectively filter out interference from the power grid through the filtering circuit.
- The grounding device of the switch must not be used as the grounding device of the electrical equipment or anti-lightning grounding device. In addition, the grounding device of the switch must be deployed far away from the grounding device of the electrical equipment and anti-lightning grounding device.
- Keep the equipment away from high-power radio transmitter, radar transmitting station, and high-frequency large-current device.
- Measures must be taken to shield static electricity.
- Interface cables should be laid inside the equipment room. Outdoor cabling is prohibited, avoiding damages to device signal interfaces caused by over-voltage or over-current of lightning.


### 2.3 Requirements of Installation Tools

Table 2-4 List of Installation Tools

| Common Tools | Phillips screwdriver, flathead screwdriver, related electric cables and optical cables, bolts, diagonal <br> pliers, straps |
| :--- | :--- |
| Special Tools | Anti-static tools |
| Meters | Multimeter |

(i) The tool kit is customer-supplied.

## 3 Product Installation

(i)Please ensure that you have carefully read Chapter 2.

Make sure that the requirements set forth in Chapter 2 have been met.

### 3.1 Installation Flowchart



### 3.2 Confirmations before Installation

Before installation, please confirm the following points:

- Whether ventilation requirements are met for the switch
- Whether the requirements of temperature and humidity are met for the switch
- Whether power cables are already laid out and whether the requirements of electrical current are met
- Whether related network adaption lines are already laid out


### 3.3 Installing the RG-S2910XS-E

## Precautions

During installation, note the following points:

- Connect the power cables of different colors to the corresponding grounding posts.
- Ensure that the interface of the power supply cable is well connected to the power interface of the device. The power cables must be protected using power cable retention clips after they are connected to the device.
- Do not place any articles on the RG-S2910XS-E series switch.
- Reserve a spacing of at least 10 cm around the chassis for good ventilation. Do not stack the devices.
- The switch should be located at places free from the large power radio launch pad, radar launch pad, and high-frequency large-current devices. If necessary, electromagnetic shielding should be adopted. For example, use interface cables to shield cables.
- 100-meter network cables should be laid inside the equipment room and outdoor cabling of such cables is prohibited. If outdoor cabling is necessary, take relevant measures for lightning protection.


### 3.3.1 Mounting the Switch to a Standard 19-inch Rack

The RG-2910XS-E series switches follow the EIA standard dimensions and can be installed in 19-inch distribution cabinets.

Attach the mounting brackets to the switch with the supplied screws, as shown in Figure 3-1.
Figure 3-1 Attaching the Mounting Bracket to the Switch


Align the mounting holes in the mounting bracket with the mounting holes in the rack, as shown in Figure 3-2.
Figure 3-2


Use the supplied M6 screws and cage nuts to securely attach the mounting brackets to the rack, as shown in Figure 3-3.
Figure 3-3


### 3.3.2 Mounting the Switch on the Wall

The RG-2910XS-E series switch can be mounted on the wall, as shown in the following figure.
Attach the mounting brackets to the switch with the supplied screws, as shown in Figure 3-4.
Figure 3-4 Attaching the Mounting Brackets to the Switch for Wall-Mounting


Use the expansion screws to securely attach the mounting brackets on the wall, as shown in Figure 3-5.
Figure 3-5 Attaching the Switch on the Wall


### 3.3.3 Mounting the Switch on a Table

Attach the four rubber feet to the recessed areas on the bottom of the switch, as shown in Figure 3-6.
Figure 3-6 Attaching the Rubber Feet to the Recessed Areas


Place the switch on the table, as shown in Figure 3-7.
Figure 3-7 Mounting the Switch on the Table


The device must be installed and operated in the place that can restrict its movement.

### 3.3.4 Connecting Power Sharing Cables

The S2910-24GT4XS-PS-E switch supports power sharing among up to 3 devices. The cable-connecting steps are as follows.

Step 1: Remove the dust cap on the Powershare ports to be used.
Step 2: Insert one end of the power sharing cable into a Powershasre port and then tighten the screw. There are $0.5 / 3 / 10 \mathrm{~m}$ power sharing cables for choice.

Figure 3-8 Power Sharing Cable


Step 3: If the power sharing combination is composed by two switches, you just need one power sharing cable.
Respectively choose one port on both switches to connect the cable as illustrated in Step 2.
Figure 3-9 Connecting Cables between Two Switches


If the power sharing combination is composed by three switches, you need three power sharing cables. Firstly, insert one end of the first cable into a port on Switch A and insert the other end of the cable into a port on Switch B. Then, insert one end of the second cable into the available port on Switch A and the other end into a port on Switch C. Finally, use the third cable to connect the unoccupied ports on Switch B and Switch C.

Figure 3-10 Connecting Cables among Three Switches 1


Figure 3-11 Connecting Cables Among Three Switches 2


Figure 3-12 Connecting Cables Among Three Switches 3


Step 4: Keep the Powershare ports covered by dust caps when these ports are not in use.

### 3.4 Checking after Installation

Before checking the installation, switch off the power supply so as to avoid any personal injury or damage to the component due to connection errors.

- Check that the ground line is connected.
- Check that the cables and power input cables are correctly connected.
- Check that all interface cables are laid out inside the equipment room. In the case of external cabling, check that the lightning resistance socket or network interface lightning protector is connected.
- Check that sufficient airflow is available around the device (over 10 cm )


## 4 System Debugging

### 4.1 Establishing the Debugging Environment

## Establishing the Debugging Environment

Connect the PC to the console port of the switch through the console cable, as shown in Figure 4-1.
Figure 4-1 Schematic Diagram of the Configuration Environment


## Connecting the Console Cable

- Step 1: Connect the end of the console cable with DB-9 jack to the serial port of the PC.
- Step 2: Connect the end of the console cable with RJ45 to the console port of the switch.


## Setting HeperTerminal Parameters

- Step 1: Start the PC and run the terminal simulation program on the PC, such as Terminal on Windows 3.1 or HyperTerminal on Windows 95/98/NT/2000/XP.
- Step 2:Set terminal parameters. The parameters are as follows: baud rate 9600, data bit 8, parity check none, stop bit 1, and flow control as none.

1. Choose Setup>Program>Attachment $>$ Communication $>$ Hyper Terminal.
2. Choose Cancel, the interface as shown in figure 4-2 is displayed.

Figure 4-2

3. Enter the name of the new connection and click OK, the interface as shown in figure 4-3 is displayed. Choose the serial port used currently in the column [use when connecting].

Figure 4-3

4. After choosing the serial port, click OK to display the serial port parameter setting interface, set the baud rate to 9600 , data bit to 8 , parity check to none, stop bit to 1 and flow control to none.

Figure 4-4

5. After setting the parameters, click OK to enter the hyper terminal interface.

### 4.2 Startup Check

### 4.2.1 Checking before the Device is Powered on

- The switch is fully grounded.
- The power cable is correctly connected.
- The power supply voltage complies with the requirement of the switch.
- The control cable of the PC is properly connected to the console port of the switch. The HyperTerminal is started and the parameter settings are correct.


### 4.2.2 Checking after Program Startup (Recommended)

After power-on, you are recommended to perform the following checks to ensure the normal operation of follow-up configurations.

- Check whether information is displayed on the terminal interface.
- Check whether the status of the switch indicator is normal.
- Check whether the main program of the device is normally loaded.
- Check whether the time on the device is consistent with the current Beijing time.
- Check whether the service interface forwards data normally.


## 5 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

### 5.1 General Troubleshooting Procedure



### 5.2 Troubleshooting Common Faults

| Symptom | Possible Causes | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Forgetting the <br> management interface <br> login password | A password is manually configured but <br> it is forgotten. | Please contact Ruijie Networks Customer Service <br> Department for technical support. |
| The status indicator is <br> not on after the switch <br> is started. | The power supply module does not <br> supply power. <br> The power cable is in loose contact. | Check whether the power socket at the equipment <br> room is normal and whether the power cable of the <br> switch is in good contact. |
| The status indicator is | Fan alarm <br> Temperature alarm | Check whether the fan stops working or is <br> damaged. |
| Tower alarm |  |  |$\quad$| Temperature alarm: the switch already stops the |
| :--- |
| normal service exchanges. Check in time the |
| working environment of the switch, clean the dust |
| on the cabinet and reinforce the refrigeration effect. |
| Power alarm: the power module problem may be: |


|  |  | is connected. Please power on the module or remove the unused power module. 2) The power module is faulty. Please replace a power module. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The serial port console has no output or outputs illegible characters. | The serial port connected to the switch does not match that opened by the configuration software. <br> The serial port is not configured correctly. | Change the serial port opened by the configuration software to be the one connected to the switch. Check that the parameter configuration of the serial port matches that specified in the instructions. |
| The RJ45 port is not in connectivity or it is erroneous in receiving/transmitting frames. | The connected twisted pair cable is faulty. <br> The length of the cable exceeds 100 m . The port has special configuration that has no common working mode with the connected switch. | Replace the twisted pair cable. <br> Check that the port configuration has the common working mode with the connected switch. |
| The fiber port cannot be connected. | The Rx and Tx ends are connected reversely. <br> The interconnected optical module type does not match. <br> The fiber type is not correct. <br> The length of the optical fiber exceeds that rated of the optical module. | Switch the Rx and Tx ends of the optical fiber. Replace the optical module with one of the matched type. <br> Replace the optical fiber with one of the appropriate type. <br> Replace the optical fiber with one of the appropriate length. |
| The expansion module is not identified by the host. | The module is not properly installed or is in loose contact. <br> The module is installed after the host is powered on. | Power off, install the module, and then power on the host. <br> Power off, remove and install the module again. |

## Appendix A Connectors and Connection Media

## 1000BASE-T/100BASE-TX/10BASE-T Ports

The 1000BASE-T/100BASE-TX/10BASE-T is a port that supports adaptation of three rates, and automatic MDI/MDIX Crossover at these three rates.

The 1000BASE-T complies with IEEE 802.3ab, and uses the cable of 100 -ohm Category- 5 or Supper Category- 5 UTP or STP, which can be up to 100 m .

The 1000BASE-T port uses four pairs of wires for transmission, all of which must be connected. Figure A-1 shows the connections of the twisted pairs used by the 1000BASE-T port.

Figure A-1 Four Twisted Pairs of the 1000BASE-T

| Straight-Through | Crossover |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Switch | Switch | Switch |
| $1 \mathrm{TPO}+\longleftrightarrow 1$ TP0+ | 1 TPO+ | $\rightarrow 1$ TP0+ |
| 2 TPO- $\longleftrightarrow 2$ TP0- | 2 TPO- | 2 TPO- |
| 3 TP1+ $\longleftrightarrow 3$ TP1+ | 3 TP1+ | 3 TP1+ |
| 6 TP1- $\longleftrightarrow 6$ TP1- | 6 TP1- | 6 TP1- |
| 4 TP2+ $\longleftrightarrow 4$ TP2+ | 4 TP2+ | $\rightarrow 4$ TP2+ |
| 5 TP2- $\longleftrightarrow 5$ TP2- | 2- | 5 TP2- |
| 7 TP3+ $\longleftrightarrow 7$ TP3+ | 7 TP3+ | 7 TP3+ |
| 8 TP3- $\longleftrightarrow$ 8 TP3- | 8 TP3- | 8 TP3- |

In addition to the above cables, the 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T can also use 100-ohm Category-3, 4, 5 cables for 10 Mbps , and $100-$ ohm Category- 5 cables for 100 Mbps , both of which can be up to 100 m . Figure A-2 shows the pinouts of the 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T.

Figure A-2 Pinouts of the 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T

| Pin | Socket | Plug |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Input Receive Data+ | Output Transmit Data+ |
| 2 | Input Receive Data- | Output Transmit Data- |
| 3 | Output Transmit Data+ | Input Receive Data+ |
| 6 | Output Transmit Data- | Input Receive Data- |
| $4,5,7,8$ | Not used | Not used |

Figure A-3 shows the straight-through and crossover cable connections for the 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T.
Figure A-3 Connections of the Twisted Pairs of the 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T

| Straight-Through |  | Crossover |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch | Adapter | Switch | Switch |
| 1 IRD+ | 1 OTD+ | 1 IRD+ | $\rightarrow 1$ OTD+ |
| 2 IRD- | 2 OTD- | 2 IRD- | $\rightarrow 2$ OTD- |
| 3 OTD+ | 3 IRD+ | 3 OTD | 3 IRD+ |
| 6 OTD- | 6 IRD- | 6 OTD | $\rightarrow 6$ IRD+ |

## Optical Fiber Connection

For the optical fiber ports, select single-mode or multiple-mode optical fibers for connection according to the fiber module connected. The connection schematic diagram is shown in Figure A-4:

Figure A-4 Optical Fiber Connections


## Appendix B Mini-GBIC and SPF+ Module

SFP module (Mini-GBIC module) and 10G SFP+ module are available to address the requirements of interface types of switch modules. You can select the Mini-GBIC or SFP+ module to suit your specific needs. Besides the following modules, the 10G SFP+ module also supports the Mini-GBIC-GT module. The models and technical specifications of some Mini-GBIC and 10G SFP+ modules are listed below for your reference. For details, see Instructions on Mini-GBIC and SFP Series Module and Instructions on 10G SFP+ Series Module.

Table B-1 Models and Technical Specifications of the 100M Mini-GBIC Module

| Model | Wave Length (nm) | Media <br> Type | Core <br> Size <br> (um) | Maximu <br> m <br> Cabling <br> Distance | DDM <br> (Yes/No) | Intensity of Transmitted Light (dBm) |  | Intensity of Received Light (dBm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| FE-SFP-LX-MM1310 | 1310 | MMF | 62.5/125 | 2km | Yes | -22 | -14 | -30 | -14 |
| FE-SFP-LH15-SM1310 | 1310 | SMF | 9/125 | 15km | Yes | -15 | -8 | -28 | -8 |

Table B-2 Models and Technical Specifications of the 1000M Mini-GBIC Module

| Model | Wave Length ( nm ) | Media <br> Type | Core <br> Size <br> (um) | Maximum <br> Cabling <br> Distance | DDM <br> (Yes/No) | Intensity of Transmitted Light (dBm) |  | Intensity of Received Light (dBm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| MINI-GBIC-SXMM850 | 850 | MMF | 62.5/125 | 275m | No | -9.5 | -3 | -17 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 50/125 | 550m |  |  |  |  |  |
| MINI-GBIC-LX- <br> SM1310 | 1310 | SMF | 9/125 | 10km | No | -9.5 | -3 | -20 | -3 |
| GE-eSFP-SX-M | 850 | MMF | 62.5/125 | 275m | Yes | -9.5 | -3 | -17 | 0 |
| M850 |  |  | 50/125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GE-eSFP-LX-S <br> M1310 | 1310 |  | 9/125 | 10km | Yes | -9.5 | -3 | -20 | -3 |
| MINI-GBIC-LH4 <br> 0-SM1310 | 1310 |  | 9/125 | 40km | Yes | -2 | 3 | -22 | -3 |
| MINI-GBIC-ZX5 <br> 0-SM1550 | 1550 | SMF | 9/125 | 50km | Yes | -5 | 0 | -22 | -3 |
| MINI-GBIC-ZX8 <br> 0-SM1550 | 1550 | SMF | 9/125 | 80km | Yes | 0 | 4.7 | -22 | -3 |
| MINI-GBIC-ZX1 <br> 00-SM1550 | 1550 | SMF | 9/125 | 100km | Yes | 0 | 5 | -30 | -9 |

(i) For the optical module with transmission distance exceeding 40 km and more, one on-line optical attenuator should be added on the link to avoid the overload of the optical receiver when short single-mode optical fibers are used.

Table B-3 Specifications of SFP BIDI Optical Module Pairs

| Rate/Distance | Module Pairs |
| :--- | :--- |
| $100 \mathrm{M} / 20 \mathrm{~km}$ | FE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI |
|  | FE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI |
| $100 \mathrm{M} / 40 \mathrm{~km}$ | FE-SFP-LH40-SM1310-BIDI |
| $1000 \mathrm{M} / 20 \mathrm{~km}$ | FE-SFP-LH40-SM1550-BIDI |
| $1000 \mathrm{M} / 40 \mathrm{~km}$ | GE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI |
|  | GE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI |

The BIDI modules must be used in pairs (e.g., FE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI and FE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI).
Table B-4 Models and Technical Specifications of the Mini-GBIC-GT Module
The existing SFP copper module:

| Standard | 1000Base-T SFP Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1000Base-T | Mini-GBIC-GT |

The existing 1000Base-T module:

| 1000baseT | Copper Type | Cabling <br> Distance | DDM (Yes/No) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mini-GBIC-GT | Category 5 (or above) UTP/STP | 100 m | No |

Table B-5 Models and Technical Specifications of the 10G SFP+ Module
The existing 10G SFP+ optical modules:

| Model | Wavelength (nm) | Optical <br> Fiber <br> Type | Core <br> Size <br> ( $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) | Modular <br> Bandwidth <br> (MHz•km) | Maximum Cabling distance | Intensity of Transmitted Light (dBm) |  | Intensity of Received Light (dBm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| XG-SFP-SR- <br> MM850 | 850 | MMF <br> (LC <br> interface) | 62.5 | 200 | 33m | -5 | -1 | -7.5 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 160 | 26 m |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 50 | 2000 | 300m |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 500 | 82m |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 400 | 66 m |  |  |  |  |
| XG-SFP-LR- <br> SM1310 | 1310 | SMF <br> (LC <br> interface) | 9 | N/A | 10km | -8.2 | 0.5 | -10.3 | 0.5 |
| XG-SFP-ER- <br> SM1550 | 1550 | SMF <br> (LC <br> interface) | 9 | N/A | 40km | -4.7 | 4 | -11.3 | -1 |
| XG-SFP-ZR <br> SM1550 | 1550 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SMF } \\ & \text { (LC } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | N/A | 80km | 0 | 4 | -24 | -7 |

$\square$
The existing 10G SFP+ copper modules:

| Model | Module <br> Type | Connector <br> Type | Copper <br> Cable <br> Length(m) | Conductor Wire <br> Diameter (AWG) | Data <br> Rate(Gb/s) | DDM <br> (Yes/No) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XG-SFP-CU1M | Passive | SFP + | 1 | 28 | 10.3125 | No |
| XG-SFP-CU3M | Passive | SFP + | 3 | 28 | 10.3125 | No |
| XG-SFP-CU5M | Passive | SFP + | 5 | 26 | 10.3125 | No |

(i) For the optical module with transmission distance exceeding 40 km and more, one on-line optical attenuator should be added on the link to avoid the overload of the optical receiver when short single-mode optical fibers are used.

## Appendix C Lightning Protection

## Installing AC Power Arrester (lightning protection cable row)

The external lightning protection cable row shall be used on the AC power port to prevent the switch from being struck by lightning when the AC power cable is introduced from the outdoor and directly connected to the power port of the switch. The lightning protection cable row is fixed on the cabinet, operating table or the wall in the machine room using the line buttons and screws.

Figure C-1 Schematic Diagram for the Power Arrester

Grounding, Polarity detection LED:
Red: poor grounding


The power arrester is not provided and the user shall purchase it to address the practical requirement.
Precautions for installation:

- Make sure that the PE terminal of the power arrester has been well-grounded;
- After connecting the switch AC power plug to the socket of the power arrester (lightning protection cable row), lightning protection function implements if the RUN LED is Green and the ALARM LED is OFF.
- If the ALARM LED on the power arrester is Red, you shall check what the reason is, poor grounding connection or the reversed connection of the Null and Live lines: Use the multimeter to check the polarity of the power socket for the arrester when the LED is Red, if the N line is on the left and the L line is on the right, the arrester PE terminal is not grounded; if the $L$ line is on the left and the $N$ line is on the right, the polarity of the arrester power cable shall be reversed; if the LED is still Red, it is confirmed that the arrester PE terminal has not been grounded.


## Installing the Ethernet Port Arrester

During the switch usage, the Ethernet port arrester shall be connected to the switch to prevent the switch damage by lightning before the outdoor network cable connects to the switch.

Tools: Cross or straight screwdriver, Multimeter, Diagonal pliers
Installation Steps:

1. Tear one side of the protection paper for the double-sided adhesive tape and paste the tape to the framework of the Ethernet port arrester. Tear the other side of the protection paper for the double-sided adhesive tape and paste the Ethernet port arrester to the switch framework. The paste location for the Ethernet port arrester shall be as close to the grounding terminal of the switch.
2. Based on the distance of the switch grounding terminal, cut the grounding line for the Ethernet port arrester and firmly tighten the grounding line to the grounding terminal of the switch.
3. Use the multimeter to check whether the grounding line for the arrester is in good contact with the switch grounding terminal and the framework.
4. According to the description on the Ethernet Port Arrester Hardware Installation Guide, connect the arrester using the adapter cable(note that the external network cable is connected to the end of IN , while the adapter cable connected to the switch is connected to the end of OUT) and observe whether the LED on the board is normal or not.
5. Use the nylon button to bundle the power cables.

Figure C-2 Schematic Diagram for the Ethernet port Arrester Installation

(i) The Ethernet port arrester is only for the $10 \mathrm{M} / 100 \mathrm{M}$ copper Ethernet ports with the RJ-45 connector;
(i) The Ethernet port arrester is not provided, the user can purchase them to address their own practical requirements. For the detailed information during the arrester installation, please refer to Ethernet Port Arrester Hardware Installation Guide, which contains the technical specification and the maintenance and installation of the arrester.

You may pay attention to the following conditions during the actual installation to avoid influencing the performance of the Ethernet port arrester:

- Reversed direction of the arrester installation. You shall connect the external network cable to the "IN" end and connect the switch Ethernet port to the "OUT" end.
- Poor arrester grounding. The length of the grounding line should be as short as possible to ensure that it is in good contact with the switch grounding terminal. Use the multimeter to confirm the contact condition after the grounding.
- Incomplete arrester installation. If there is more than one port connected to the peer device on the switch, it needs to install the arresters on all connection ports for the purpose of the lightning protection.


## Appendix D Cabling Recommendations in Installation

When RG-S2910XS-E series switches are installed in standard 19-inch cabinets, the cables are tied in the binding rack on the cabinet by the cabling rack, and top cabling or bottom cabling is adopted according to the actual situation in the equipment room. All cable connectors should be placed at the bottom of the cabinet in an orderly manner instead of outside the cabinet easy to touch. Power cables are routed beside the cabinet, and top cabling or bottom cabling is adopted according to the actual situation in the equipment room, such as the position of the DC power distribution box, AC socket, or lightning protection box.

## Requirement for the minimum cable bend radius

- The bend radius of a power cord, communication cable, and flat cable should be greater than five times their respective diameters. The bend radius of these cables that often bend or suffer removal/insertion should be greater than seven times their respective diameters.
- The bend radius of a common coaxial cable should be greater than seven times its diameter. The bend radius of this type of cables that often bend or suffer removal/insertion should be greater than 10 times its diameter.
- The bend radius of a high-speed cable (SFP+ cable, for example) should be greater than five times its diameter. The bend radius of this type of cables that often bend or suffer removal/insertion should be greater than 10 times its diameter.


## Requirement for the minimum fiber bend radius

- The diameter of a fiber tray to hold fibers cannot be less than 25 times the diameter of the fiber.
- When moving an optical fiber, the bend radius of the fiber should be equal to or greater than 20 times the diameter of the fiber.
- During cabling of an optical fiber, the bend radius of the fiber should be equal to or greater than 10 times the diameter of the fiber.


## Precautions for Bundling up Cables

- Before bundling cables, correctly mark labels and stick the labels to cables where appropriate.
- Cables should be neatly and properly bundled, as shown in Figure D-1.

Figure D-1 Bundling Up Cables (1)


- Cables of different types (such as power cords, signal cables, and grounding cables) should be separated in cabling and bundling. When they are close, crossover cabling can be adopted. In the case of parallel cabling, power cords and signal cables should maintain a space equal to or greater than 30 mm .
- The binding rack and cabling slot inside and outside the cabinet should be smooth, without sharp corners.
- The metal hole traversed by cables should have a smooth and fully rounding surface or an insulated lining.
- Proper buckles should be selected to bundle up cables. It is forbidden to connect two or more buckles to bundle up cables.
- After bundling up cables with buckles, you should cut off the remaining part. The cut should be smooth and trim, without sharp corners, as shown in Figure D-2.

Figure D-2 Bundling Up Cables (2)


- When cables need to bend, you should first bundle them up. However, the buckle cannot be bundled within the bend area. Otherwise, significant stress may be generated in cables, breaking cable cores. As shown in Figure D-3.

Figure D-3 Bundling Up Cables (3)

$\times$

$\downarrow$

- Cables not to be assembled or remaining parts of cables should be folded and placed in a proper position of the cabinet or cabling slot. The proper position indicates a position that will not affect device running or cause device damage or cable damage during commissioning.
- The power cords cannot be bundled on the guide rails of moving parts.
- The power cables connecting moving parts such as door grounding wires should be reserved with some access after assembled. When the moving part reaches the installation position, the remaining part should not touch heat sources, sharp corners, or sharp edges. If heat sources cannot be avoided, high-temperature cables should be used.
- When using screw threads to fasten cable terminals, the bolt or screw must be tightly fastened, and anti-loosening measures should be taken, as shown in Figure D-4.

Figure D-4 Cable Fastening


- The hard power cable should be fastened by the terminal connection area to prevent stress.
- Do not use self-tapping screws to fasten terminals.
- Power cables of the same type and in the same cabling direction should be bundled up into cable bunches, with cables in cable bunches clean and straight.
- Binding by using buckles should be performed according to Table D-1.

| Cable Bunch Diameter (mm) | Binding Space (mm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 | $80-150$ |
| $10-30$ | $150-200$ |
| 30 | $200-300$ |

- No knot is allowed in cabling or bundling.
- For solder-less terminal blocks (such as air switches) of the cold pressing terminal type, the metal part of the cold pressing terminal should not be exposed outside the terminal block when assembled


## Appendix E Site Selection

- The machine room should be at least 5 km away from the heavy pollution source such as the smelter, coal mine and thermal power plant, 3.7 km away from the medium pollution source such as the chemical industry, rubber industry and electroplating industry, and 2km away from the light pollution source such as the food manufacturer and leather plant. If the pollution source is unavoidable, the machine room should be located on the windward side of the pollution source perennially with advanced protection.
- The machine room should be at least 3.7 km away from the sea or salt lake. Otherwise, the machine room must be sealed, with air conditioner installed for temperature control. Saline soil cannot be used for construction. Otherwise, you should select devices with advanced protection against severe environment.
- Do not build the machine room in the proximity of livestock farms. Otherwise, the machine room should be located on the windward side of the pollution source perennially. The previous livestock house or fertilizer warehouse cannot be used as the machine room.
- The machine room should be firm enough to withstand severe weather conditions such as windstorm and heavy rain as well as away from dust. If the dust is unavoidable, keep the door and window away from the pollution source.
- The machine room should be away from the residential area. Otherwise, the machine room should meet the construction standard in terms of noise.
- Make sure the air vent of the machine room is away from the sewage pipe, septic tank, and sewage treatment tank. Keep the machine room under positive pressure to prevent corrosive gas from entering the machine room to corrode components and circuit boards. Keep the machine room away from industrial boiler and heating boiler.
- The machine room had better be on the second floor or above. Otherwise, the machine room floor should be 600 mm higher than the highest flood level ever recorded.
- Make sure there are no cracks or holes in the wall and floor. If there are cable entries in the wall or window, take proper sealing measures. Ensure that the wall is flat, wear-resistant, and dust-free, which should be up to the standard for flame retarding, soundproofing, heat absorption, dust reduction, and electromagnetic shielding.
- Keep the door and the window closed to make the machine room sealed.
- The steel door is recommended for soundproofing.
- Sulfur-containing materials are forbidden.
- Pay attention to the location of the air conditioner. Keep the air conditioner from blowing wind straight toward the device or blowing water drops from the window or air vent toward the device.

