# KIEN1005 Industrial Ethernet Switch User's Manual 

KYLAND Telecom Technology Co., Ltd.

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## Preface

KIEN1005 is a high performance unmanaged industrial Ethernet switch developed by Kyland for industrial application。 Its high performance switching engine, closed casing design, low consumption fan less heat removal, over-current, over-voltage and EMC protection for power supply input terminal, and excellent EMC protection function of Ethemet RJ 45 port enable KIEN1005 to run in a harsh industrial environment and ensure a high reliability to the system。

The KIEN1005 Inctustrial Ethemet Switch Uses Manual mainly introduces the technical principle, performance index, installation and testing of the KIEN1005 industrial Ethemet switch, and provides the reference to users to start, expand and maintain the system. Meanwhile, it applies to the user training and learning for related technical personnel, so it is a practical education material for mass users to learn about the KIEN1005 industrial Ethernet switch.

Main contents are:
Chapter One: Overview and System Features
Chapter Two: Performance Specification and Service Functions
Chapter Three: Hardware Structure
Chapter Four: Field-testing Methods
Appendix A: Twisted-pair Cable and Pin Assignment Rules
Appendix B: Cable Type and Specifications
Appendix C: Glossary

Statement For continuous update and perfection of the product and technology, the contents of this manual may not be consistent with the actual product, please contact with us about related contents. For the latest information, please visit our website or contact with our local sevice representative directly.

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## Safety Notices

This product can provide excellent and reliable performance within its design scope．However，it needs to avoid the damage or destroy by human reasons．

- Read this Manual thoroughly and keep it well for future reference。
- Do not place the equipment next to the source of water and the damp place。
－Do not place anything on the power cable．Please place it somewhere that can not be reached。
－In order to avoid fire，do not tie or pack the cable．
－The connector of the power supply and other equipment connection should be connected firmly and regularly checked。

If the situation below occurs，please power off and contact with our company immediately．
1．Water into equipment；
2．Equipment is broken or the crust is cracked；
3．The equipment works abnormally or the performance provided has changed completely；
4．The equipment gives off odor，smoke or noise。
－Pay attention to the cleanness of the fiber socket and jack．When the equipment operates，do not watch the end－face of the fiber directly．
－Pay attention to the cleanness of the equipment and clean it with soft cotton cloth if necessary。
－Do not repair the equipment by yourself unless it is definitely indicated in this manual。
$\qquad$

## Description of Waming Mark：

This manual uses two kinds of obvious waming marks to prompt users that more attention should be paid during operation。The meanings of these marks as follows：

Waming：The comment after this mark should be paid more attention，the incorrect operation will cause the switch to be damaged seriously or it will cause body injury for the operator．

$\triangle$Caution，Note，Waming and Dangerous：Indicate where more attention should be paid。

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# Chapter One System Overview 

## 1．1 Ovenview


#### Abstract

KIEN1005 series contains two models：KEIN1005－5T and KIEN1005－1S（ M ） －4T

KIEN1005－5T offers five adaptive TP ports of 10／100BASE－T／TX，which can be configured to 10BASE－T or 100BASE－TX and half－duplex or full－duplex mode。KIEN1005－1S（ M ）－4T provides one full－duplex fiber port of 100Mbit／s and four TP ports of 10／100BASE－T／TX，which can be configured to 10BASE－T or 100BASE－TX and half－duplex or full－duplex mode．The switch can be connected by plug－and－play to save start－up time and offers $18-36 \mathrm{~V}$ DC power supply input ensuring a high reliability．


## 1．2 Features

## 1．High performance industrial Ethemet switch

10／100Base－T／TX adaptive Ethemet ports（full／half－duplex），auto
MDI／MDI－X connection。
100Base－FX full－duplex fiber port，single mode or multimode
Broadcasting storm protection。

## 2. Industrial power supply

Industrial DC24V ( DC18V~36V ) input。
Protection against over-current and over-voltage。
Protection against reverse polarity connection.
Electromagnetic compatibility protection, industrial level four.

## 3. Industrial casing design

Highly-effective fan less heat dissipation, with operation temperature range of $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Closed aluminum casing, IP 40 protection class for harsh industrial application.

Easy DIN-Rail mounting.

## Chapter Two Performance Specification

### 2.1 System Specification

The system specification of the KIEN1005 Industrial Ethernet Switch is shown in Table 2-1。

Table 2-1 System Specifications

| Specifications | KIEN1005-5T | KIEN1005-1S ( M ) -4T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/100Base-TX | $5 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $4 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ |
| 100Base-FX |  | 1 S ( M ) |
| System | Standard: IEEE802.3 , IEEE 802.3x , IEEE 802.3u , IEEE 802.1p, IEEE 802.1Q <br> Store-and-forward switching rate: 148810 pps <br> Max filter rate: 148810 pps Switching mode: store-and-forward System switching bandwidth: 1.0G Electromagnetic Interference : EN55022 <br> Electromagnetic compatibility: EN50082-2( level four, class A). | Standard: IEEE802.3, IEEE 802.3x, <br> IEEE 802.3u , IEEE 802.1p, IEEE 802.1Q <br> Store-and-forward switching rate: 148810 pps <br> Max filter rate: 148810 pps Switching mode: store-and-forward System switching bandwidth: 1.0G Electromagnetic Interference EN55022 <br> Electromagnetic compatibility: EN50082-2( level four, class A). |
| TP port | Physical Interface: <br> RJ -45 socket, shielded <br> RJ -45 <br> port: 10Base-T/100Base-TX, <br> auto-negotiation <br> Interface standard: IEEE802.3 | Physical Interface: RJ-45 socket, shielded <br> RJ-45 port 10Base-T/100Base-TX, auto-negotiation <br> Interface standard: IEEE802.3 <br> Transmission Distance: <100m |


|  | Transmission Distance: <100m |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiber port |  | Optical <br> power: $>13 \mathrm{dbm}(\mathrm{SM}) \quad>20 \mathrm{dbm}(\mathrm{MM})$ <br> Sensitivity: <br> $<-28 \mathrm{dbm}(\mathrm{SM}) \quad<35 \mathrm{dbm}(\mathrm{MM})$ <br> Wavelength : 1310nm(SM) <br> 1550nm(SM) 1310 nm (MM) <br> Transmission distance: $20 \sim 80 \mathrm{Km}(\mathrm{SM})$ <br> $<2 \mathrm{Km}$ (MM) <br> Connector: SC/FC <br> Transmission rate: 125Mbps |
| Powersupply | Power input DC24V ( DC 18V ~ 36V ) <br> Power consumption: $<6 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> Over-current protection: built-in | Power input: DC24V ( DC 18V ~ 36V ) <br> Power consumption: «6W <br> Over-current protection: built-in |
| Dimensions(W xH x D | $36.5 \times 120 \times 90$ (mm) | $36.5 \times 120 \times 90$ (mm) |
| Ambient conditions | Operating temperature: $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 75$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage temperature: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Relative <br> humidity <br> (non-condensing): 10\%~95\% | Operating temperature: $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage temperature: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Relative humidity (non-condensing): 10\%~95\% |

### 2.2 Sevvice Port Specification

1. 10/100Base-T/TX adaptive RJ 45 Ethernet ports. Each port is adaptive to 10/100M and full/half-duplex mode. The maximum Transmissions distance is 100 m Max.
2. 100Base-FX fiber port, single mode or multimode, Max throughput of each pair optical fiber is 100 Mbps ,complies with IEEE802.3/802.3U/802.3X.
3. 100Base-FX fiber port, single mode or multimode, throughput of each pair optical fiber is 100 Mbps Max, it is enforced to 100M full-duplex mode and complies with IEEE802.3/802.3U/802.3X.
4. RJ 45 ports indicators: Yellow for rate, ON: 100M; OFF:10M. Green for link state, ON: valid connection; BLINKING: active network; OFF: no connection.

### 2.3 Service Functions

## 1. LED Indicating

The LEDs indicate the port status correctly including transmission rate, link status and system status.

## 2. 802.1p Prioritization

KIEN1005 conforms to 802.1p, which is used the most widely in LAN environment. The end-users of KIEN1005 can make use of this function to
configure the port-based prioritization when 802.1p is not supported at user's end and different priority is necessary for different ports' services. Only the data package without Prioritization in the Packet in the ports can be affected by this function. THE 5th port of KIEN1005 supports 2 levels (high, low) prioritization.

## 3. Layer-2 Suitching

Switches work in two ways: Cut-Through and Store-and-Forward. In Cut-Through, a data packet is immediately relayed further after detecting the target address; in Store-and-Forward, a data packet is first read-in completely and checked for errors before the switch relays the same. KIEN1005 employs Store-and-Forward that is a switching mode widely used.

## 4. Broadcast Storm Control

Broadcast storm is the ceaseless transfer of broadcast frame or multicast frame in bridge, which is caused by loop and will waste much bandwidth. The purpose of broadcast storm control is to optimize the performance of switch network. KIEN1005 supports the broadcast storm based on percentage. With the control percentage, the broadcast flow of KIEN1005 will be monitored and controlled effectively. The switch will filter out the over flow and ensure the flow percentage is normal once the bandwidth of broadcast flow exceed the limit.

# Chapter Three Hardware Structu re 

### 3.1 System Structure



Figure: 3-1 System structure

## The system hardware mainly consists of following parts:

1. The switching network controller adopts the high performance ASIC chip technology to provide the layer2 line rate forward for the data packet.
2. The optical fiber interface employs the optical receiving and transmitting integrated module to ensure stable performance.
3. Industrial power supply with protection against over-current and over-voltage.
4. Protection against reverse polarity connection.
5. Industrial level four Electromagnetic compatibility protection of power interface.
6. EMC protection of service interface.

### 3.2 Switch Structure

### 3.2.1Casing



Figure: 3-2 KIEN1005-5T


Figure: 3-3 KIEN1005-1S (M) -5T

### 3.2.2 Front Panel

The front panel of KIEN1005-5T has integrated five Ethernet RJ 45 ports of 10Base-T/100Base-TX, one power terminal and one indicating light for power supply. Its structure is shown as Figure:


Figure: 3-4 KIEN1005-5T front panel

The front panel of KIEN1005-1S( M )-4T contains four Ethernet RJ 45 ports of 10Base-T/100Base-TX, one pair of fiber ports, one power terminal, one indicating light for power supply, and one indicating light for fiber port running status. It is structured as figure:


Figure: 3-5 KIEN1005-1S ( M ) -4T front panel

## Optical fiber interface

KIEN1005-1S ( M ) -4T offers one full-duplex fiber port of 100Base-FX, single mode or multimode, which is numbered as five. Its connector can be SC or FC. The optical fiber interface should be used in pair (TX and RX in pair), where, the TX interface is the optical transmitting terminal which connects to the optical receiving terminal RX for the optical interface of the remote switching, the RX is the optical receiving terminal which connects to the optical transmitting terminal TX for the same optical interface of the remote switch..

## Ethemet RJ 45 Port

KIEN1005-5T offers five Ethernet RJ 45 ports of 10Base-T/100Base-TX. KIEN1005-1S ( M ) -4T contains four Ethernet RJ 45 ports of 10Base-T/100Base-TX. Each RJ 45 port is adaptive and supports auto

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MDI/MDI-X connection. It can be connected by straight-through/cross-over cable to terminal devices, servers, hubs or other switches. Each port supports IEEE802.3x, so the optimum transmission mode (half-duplex or full-duplex) and data rate ( 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps ) will be selected automatically (the connected devices should supports this features too). If the connected devices are not adaptive, the port will send at the correct rate but with default mode of half-duplex.

## Power Input Temminal

The KIEN1005 uses the DC24V power supply. It uses the 3.81 mm gap 3-wire phoenix terminal to connect to the power supply. The diameter of the power supply is less than 1.5 mm .

The sequence of the connection is shown in Figureure.3-6. The connection wire and the installation step as follows:

Peel off the crust of the power cable for about 5 mm to twist several of exposed copper wires into one bundle;

1 . Use the 2.5 mm "-" shape screw driver to loose the "power cable lock screw, insert the power cable into the hole at the end of the terminal, screw tightly the "power cable lock screw";
2. Insert the power supply terminal into the $D C$ socket of the equipment, use the 2.5 mm "-" shape screwdriver to screw tightly two "terminal lock screw" to fixedly connect the terminal and the power supply connector.


Figure: 3-6 Connection Diagram of DC Power Supply Terminal

## LED Indicator

The LED indication light of the KIEN1005 front panel can display the status of the system operation and the port, which make it easy to find problem and troubleshooting. Table 3-1 describes the meanings of the front panel LED indication light

Table 3-1 Description of LED Indication Light

| LED | Condition | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SystemStatus LED |  |  |
| POWER | ON | The power supply is in connection and runs normally. |
|  | OFF | The power supply is not connected or runs abnormally. |
| Fiber Port LED |  |  |
| LINK/ACT | ON | Valid connection in port |
|  | BLINKIN <br> G | Network activity in port |
|  | OFF | No valid connection in port |
| Ethemet RJ 45 PortStatus LED |  |  |
| There are two indicating lights for each RJ 45 port, yellow is for port rate and green for link status. |  |  |

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| 10M/100 <br> M <br> (Yellow) | OFF | ON |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |

## Property Setting Switch

There is two bit of property setting switch for the KIEN1005, which are defined as T and F respectively. They are used to configure the rate of fiber port, rate of 5th Ethernet port, and broadcasting storm control ability. The specific relation of position and property is shown as $3-2$ :

Table 3-2 Relationship Table for Position and Property Setting Switch

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Setting switch position} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Property} \\
\hline Position \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Logic \\
Position
\end{tabular}} \& \\
\hline \[
T\left|\begin{array}{cc}
\square \& \square \\
1 \& 2 \\
a \& 1
\end{array}\right|
\] \& T \& OFF

OFF \& | Setting switch (T,F) are both OFF, the device is set as default there are five adaptive RJ 45 ports of 10/100 Base-T/TX and Full/Half -Duplex without broadcasting storm control function in Default of KIEN1005-5T |
| :--- |
| Default of KIEN1005-1S(M)-4T is with one half-duplex fiber port of 100M; four adaptive RJ 45 ports with 10/100 Base-T/TX and Full/Half duplex without broadcasting storm control function. | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | F | ON <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ON | Setting switch (T,F) are both <br> ON.KIEN1005-5T is set as five twisted-pair ports of 10/100BASE-T/TX; each port is adaptive, 10/100Base-T/TX and Full/Half duplex automatically. Port of NO. 5 has broadcasting storm control function and high priority. <br> KIEN1005-1S(M)-4T is set as one full-duplex fiber port which has broadcasting storm control function and high priority, and four twisted-pair ports of 10/100Base-T/TX. Each port is adaptive, 10/100Base-T/TX and Ful//Half duplex. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

# Chapter Four Field -testing Methods 

### 4.1 SelfTesting

All the indicating lights of all service ports will blinking once in the moment of device powered, to show the port runs normally, afterwards, the relative POW light will be always on.

### 4.2 Ethemet Port Testing

As showed in the Figure 4-1, the KIEN1005 is powered on to connect any two Ethernet ports with two testing computers with direct link network wires. Send PING command each other. If the hardware of the tested Ethernet ports runs normally, any one computer is able to ping the other correctly without package loss. Also, yellow indicators of corresponding port are on
when network cards of computers are in 100M status or off when in 10M status, and green indicators of corresponding ports are blinking. It indicates that the hardware of tested two Ethemet Ports work normally. The same method is used to test all other Ethernet ports (For detailed operation of the PING command, refer to the following examples.).


Figure: 4-1 Testing Ethernet ports

### 4.3 Fiber Port Testing

Use two KIEN1005 switches to build an optical fiber chain network as is shown in the Figure.4-2. Connect any one fiber port of a switch with a testing computer by straight-through cable. Send the PING command each other. If the hardware of the tested fiber ports runs normally, any one computer is able to PING the other without package loss while the LINK/ACT indicator of corresponding fiber port is on. It indicates that the hardware of tested two fiber ports work normally. (For detailed operation of the PING command, refer to the following examples.).


Figure 4-2 Fiber port testing

## PING Command :

The IP address of the testing computer 1 is 192.168.100.10 and the 2 is 192.168.100.11.On the testing computer 1 , run "cmd" in the WIN2000 operating system or "command" in the WIN98/95 operating system from "Run" in the "Start" menu. Send "ping 192.168.100.11-I 1000 -t". (-1 means byte number of the sent data package; -t means continuously sending data). On the testing computer 2 , run "cmd" in the WIN2000 operating system or "command" in the WIN98/95 operating system from "Run" in the "Start" menu. Send "ping 192.168.100.10-I 1000 -t". If switches run normally, the testing computer 1 returns "Reply from 192.168.100.11 : bytes $=1000$ time $<10 \mathrm{~ms} T \mathrm{~L}=128$ " and the 2 returns "Reply from 192.168.100.10 : bytes $=1000$ time $<10 \mathrm{~ms} T \mathrm{~L}=128$ ", and the counted package loss rate is zero checked by the CTL+C command ten minutes after running.

## Appendix A: Twisted-pair Cable and Pin Assignment

## Rules

For the 10Base-T/100Base-TX connection, the twisted-pair cable should be in two pairs. Each pair is differentiated by different colors. For instance, the one is green and the other is the green and white interleaved. There should be the RJ -45 connector at both ends of cable.

## Waming:

Don't plug the telephone jacket into any one RJ -45 port. Only the twisted-pair which complies with the FCC standard is used. Furthermore, both ends should be RJ -45 connectors.

Figure.A-1 shows how to number the RJ-45 connector, please confirm the consistence of the direction when it is inserted.


Figure A-1 RJ - 45

## Pin distribution of 10Base-T/100Base-TX

RJ -45 connection adopts the Unshielded Twisted Paired (UTP) or the Shielded Twisted Pair (STP): the 10Mbps connection adopts the 100ohm of Cat3, Cat4 and Cat5, while the 100Mbps connection adopts the 100ohm of Cat5. Furthermore, keep in mind that the connection length of any twisted-pair should no be more than 100m.

The RJ - 45 port supports the automatic MDI/MDI-X operation, and can use the direct connection wire to connect the PC or server, or connect other switches or hubs. In the direct connection wire, pin 1, 2, 3 and 6 are at the same end of the cable and are connected to the pin 1, 2, 3 and 6 at the other end of the connection cable. If it is necessary to connect to the switches or hubs with MDI-X port, it needs to use the crossover wire. For the concrete condition on the 10Base-T/100Base-TX pin assignment, refer to table A-1.

Table A-1 10Base-T/100Base-TX Pin Assignment

| Pin | MDI-X signal name | MDI signal name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Receiving data + (RD+) | Output data + (TD+) |
| 2 | Receiving data - (RD-) | Output data - (TD-) |
| 3 | Output data + (TD+) | Receiving data + (RD+) |
| 6 | Output data - (TD-) | Receiving data - (RD-) |
| $4,5,7,8$ | unused | unused |

Note: " + " and " - " represent the polarity of cable
Definition for Straight-through Cable from RJ 45 (8-pin) to RJ 45
(8-pin)

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The connection sequence is in turn: Orange-white, Orange, Green-white, Blue, Blue-white, Green, Brown-white and Brown

Figure.A-2 Order of Straight-through Cable

## Definition for Cross-over Cable from RJ 45 (8-pin) to RJ 45 (8-pin)



Figure.A-3 Order of Cross-over Cable

# Appendix B: Cable Type and Spe cifications 

## The type and specification of cable is shown as Figure.B-1.

Table B-1 Type and Specification of Cable

| Cable | Type | Maximum Length | Connector |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10Base-T | Cat3, Cat4 and Cat5, <br> 100ohm UTP | 100 m (328 foot) | RJ -45 |
| 100Base-TX | Cat5, 100ohm UTP | 100 m (328 foot) | RJ -45 |
| 100Base-FX | $50 / 125$ or62.5/125 <br> multi-mode optical fiber <br> cable (MMF) | 2 km (1.24 miles ) | SC/FC |
| 100Base-FX | 9/125 <br> optical fore single mode cable (SMF) | 20km (12.43 <br> miles ) | SC/FC |

## Appendix C Glossary

| Temminology | Explanation |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10Base-T | Twisted-pair standard of Cat3, Cat4 and Cat5 in IEEE <br> specification for 10Mbps Ethernet |
| 100Base-TX | Twisted-pair standard of Cat5 or above in IEEE <br> specification for 100Mbps Fast Ethernet |
| 100Base-FX | Fast Ethernet which uses one pair of multi-mode or <br> single mode optical fiber to transmit |
| Adaptive | A characteristic that is automatically configured to <br> adaptive mode for the speed, duplex and traffic control <br> port |
| Bandwidth | The information capacity that the channel can transmit <br> For instance, the bandwidth of the Fast Ethemet is <br> 100Mbps (bit per second ). |
| Baud Rate | It expresses the signaling rate which is defined as the <br> change times of the status for the electric or optical <br> transmission medium within 1 second. |
| Bridge | One of network equipments which run on the layer2 in <br> the OSI layer7 model, and it can be connected to the <br> LAN or network segment which uses the same protocol. <br> It presents the automatic network address learning and <br> network configuration function. |
| Control | It is a congestion control mechanism. The network <br> equipment sends the data to the equipment which has <br> overloaded and causes the port to congest. The traffic <br> control can prevent the data packet from loss and avoid <br> the congestion for the port |
| One data packet is sent to all equipments on the <br> network. |  |
| Bra |  |

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| Broadcaststorm | Restless forward broadcast frame or multicast frame on <br> bridge caused by the bridge ring. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Full Duplex | Use switches to set up the point to point connection <br> among nodes in the LAN and allow them to receive and <br> send data packet at the same time. |
| Half Duplex | The communication for two nodes can only move <br> toward one direction at the same time, but can not <br> move toward both directions. |
| MDI | It is the Medium Dependent Interface, in which, one <br> Ethernet port is taken as the receiving terminal to <br> connect to the port of other equipment. |
| MDI-X | Medium Dependent Interface Cross-over |

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