KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch User's Manual

KYLAND Telecom Technology Co., Ltd.

KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch

User's Manual

Copyright © 2005 KYLAND Telecom Technology Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

No part of this documentation may be excerpted, reproduced, translated, annotated or duplicated, in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of KYLAND Corporation.

> Publisher: KYLAND Telecom Technology CO., LTD
> Address: 5/F, Office Building, Transport Center, East of Xisanqi Bridge Haidian District, Beijing, China
> Website: http://www.kyland.com.cn
> Postcode: 100096
> Tel: (+86 10) 82900770
> Fax: (+86 10) 82900780
> E-mail : marketing @ kyland. com. cn
> Version: V1, Dec. 2005
> No.: e6t02050701

Preface

KIEN6000T is a high-performance network-managed industrial Ethernet switch specially designed by KYLAND Telecom Technology CO., LTD. for industrial applications. Its high-performance switch engine, solid and closed case design, high-efficient single-rib shape case heat dispersion surface without fans, overcurrent, overvoltage and EMC protection at power input side, and excellent EMC protection of RJ45 port allows KIEN6000T applicable in harsh and dangerous industrial environments. The redundant function of optical fiber network, independent entire network management channel, redundant power input function, and powerful entire network real-time management system provides multiplex guarantee for reliable operation of the system.

The User's Manual for KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch mainly introduces the information on technical principles, performance indexes, installation and commissioning, network management etc. to provide users with references in startup, expansion and routine maintenance. It is a practical teaching material that can be used by users in trainings and helps the relevant technical personnel to increase their knowledge and understanding of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch.

This manual mainly includes the following contents:

Chapter 1 introduces general description and system features of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 2 introduces performance indexes and service functions of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 3 introduces hardware structure of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 4 introduces mounting process of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 5 introduces network management of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 6 introduces local management of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 7 introduces field test methods for KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Chapter 8 introduces network-forming modes and system configuration of KIEN6000T

industrial Ethernet switch;

Appendix A introduces twisted pair and pin distribution rules of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Appendix B introduces cable types and specifications of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch;

Appendix C introduces abbreviations used in this manful.

Statement: as product and technology upgrades and improves constantly, the contents of this document may not completely accord with the actual product. For product upgrading information, please access our company's website or directly contact with our company's business representative.

Notice for Safety Operation

This product offers reliable performances as long as it is used within the designed scope. Artificial damage or destruction of the equipment should be avoided.

- Carefully read this manual and well preserve this manual for future reference;
- Do not place the equipments near water sources or damp places;
- Do not place anything on power cable which should be placed in unreachable places;
- Do not tie or wrap the cable to prevent fire.
- Power connectors and connectors for other equipments should be firmly interconnected and frequently checked.

In the following cases, please immediately disconnect the power supply and contact with our company:

- 1. Water gets into the equipments;
- 2. Equipment damage or shell breakage;
- 3. Abnormal operation conditions of equipment or the demonstrated performances have changed;
- 4. The equipment emits odor, smoke or noise.
- Please keep optical fiber plugs and sockets clean. During operation of equipments, do not stare directly into the cross section of optical fiber;
- Please keep the equipment clean; if necessary, wipe the equipment with soft cotton cloth;
- Do not repair the equipment by yourself, unless it is clearly specified in the manual.

Explanation of Warning Marks:

This manual uses two kinds of noticeable warning signs to arouse special attention of users during operation. The implications of these signs are as follows:



Warning: pay special attention to the notes behind the mark, improper operation will result in serious damage of the switch or injury of operation personnel.



Caution, attention, warning, danger: remind the positions requiring attention during operation.

Contents

Chapter 1 System Overview	1
1.1 Product Overview	1
1.2 Packing list and unpacking check	2
Chapter 2 Performance Indexes	5
2.1 System indexes	5
2.2 Service Interface	6
2.3 Service function	6
Chapter 3 Hardware Structure	9
3.1 System structure	9
3.2 Switch Structure	9
3.2.1 Case	9
3.2.2 Front panel	11
3.2.3 Top panel	14
3.2.4 Bottom panel	
Chapter 4 Hardware Mounting	
4.1 Mounting requirements	
4.2 Main unit mounting	
4.2.1 Rail mounting	
4.2.2 Wall-mounting	
4.3 Cable connection	
4.4 Optical fiber connection	
4.5 Cable wiring	
Chapter 5 Testing Method	
5.1 Self-testing process	
5.2 Testing of Ethernet interface	
5.3 Testing of optical fiber interface	
Chapter 6 Networking Mode and System Configuration	

6.1 Netwo	rking mode	33
6.2 System	n configuration	35
Appendix A	Twisted-pair and Pin Distribution	37
Appendix B	Cable Type and Specifications	39
Appendix C	Glossary	41

Chapter 1 System Overview

1.1 Product Overview

KIEN6000T is a high-performance managed industrial Ethernet switch specially designed by KYLAND Telecom Technology CO., LTD. for industrial applications. Its high-performance exchange engine, solid and closed case design, high-efficient single-rib shape case heat dispersion surface without fans, overcurrent, overvoltage and EMC protection at power input side, and excellent EMC protection of RJ45 port allows KIEN6000T applicable in harsh and dangerous industrial environments. The redundant function of optical fiber network, independent full network management channel, redundant power input function, and powerful full network real-time management system provides multiplex guarantee for reliable operation of the system.

KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch provides two mounting ways, DIN rail and wall-mounting. On the front panel, there are two pairs of uplink redundant 100Base-FX single mode or multi-mode optical fiber interfaces. The uplink optical fiber interfaces can be used to form an optical fiber redundant ring network. In the event of system failure, the recovery time of the redundant ring network should be less than 300ms. It provides six 10Base-T/100Base-TX RJ45 ports. Each RJ45 port has adaptive function, capable of automatically configuring to 10Base-T or 100Base-TX status and full duplex or half duplex operation mode and automatically connecting MDI/MDI-X.

Features

High-performance Industrial Ethernet Switch

- 1. 10/100Base-T/TX Ethernet ports, adaptive, full/half duplex, auto MDI/MDI-X connection
- 2. 100Base-FX fiber ports, single mode/multimode, full duplex
- 3. High speed redundant ring with recovery time < 300ms
- Supports VLAN to control broadcasting domain and segment flow.
- 5. Alarm relay output power supply and port link.
- 6. Broadcast storm control

Powerful Management Function

- 1. Integral management platform for the entire network based on RS232 standard. The management system is immune against the attack of virus or hacker since the management channel is independent to service channel.
- 2. Special-designed management software for upper PC realizes the auto-configuration of IP address for networking devices and auto-scan/spanning of network topology.
- 3. Individual naming for each devices in the network.
- 4. Setting and query of VLAN.
- 5. Setting and query for alarm of power and ports link.
- 6. Setting and query for port working mode, prioritization, and rate

Industrial Power

- 1. Industrial power input of DC24V (DC18V ~ 36V).
- 2. Reliable protection for EMC and against over-current/over-voltage.
- 3. Redundant power input.

Rugged Design

- 1. Ribbed heat-removal design (fanless); operation at -35°C to +75°C
- 2. Solid IP40 housing
- 3. Easy DIN-Rail mounting or optional wall-mounting

1.2 Packing list and unpacking check

1. Packing list

The packing case includes the following items:

KIEN6000T	1 unit
3-core DC power terminal	2 pieces
2-core alarming output terminal	1 piece

Use	User's Manual for KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch				1 copy					
Cu	stom	ner Service G	uideline						1 copy	
Φ	3	grounding	cold	pressed	terminal,	M3	×	8	grounding	screw
									1 piece	each

2. Unpacking check

Before opening the case, place it stably, pay attention to the direction of the packing case, and ensure its right side is facing upward, so as to prevent KIEN6000T from falling apart after opening the case. If a hard object is used to unclench the case, do not overly extend the hard object into the case to avoid damage of the equipments inside the case.

After opening the case, check the amount of KIEN6000T equipments (including main unit of KIEN6000T, parts of equipment, user's manual, customer service guideline) according to the packing list, and check the appearance quality of KIEN6000T.



For the built-in precise parts of equipments, please handle with care and avoid strenuous vibration to avoid affecting the performances of equipments.

Chapter 2 Performance Indexes

2.1 System indexes

The system performance indexes of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch are shown in Table 2-1.

System Indexes	KIEN6000T			
Quantity of RJ45 port	6 ×10Base-T/100Base-TX			
Quantity of uplink redundant fiber port	2 x 100Base-FX-SM/MM			
	Supporting standard: IEEE802.3, IEEE 802.3x, IEEE 802.3u,			
	IEEE 802.1p, IEEE 802.1Q			
	Store-and-Forward speed: 148810 pps			
	Max. filtering speed: 148810 pps			
System parameters	Switching mode: Store-and-Forward			
	Switching bandwidth of system: 4.8G			
	Max. VLAN quantity: 16			
	Electromagnetic compatibility interference: : EN55022			
	Electromagnetic compatibility immunity: EN50082-2			
	Physical port: shielded RJ-45			
	RJ-45 port: 10Base-T/100Base-TX, supporting automatic			
Ethernet port	negotiation function			
	Port standard: in line with IEEE802.3 standard			
	Transmission distance: <100m			
	Radiation power: >-13dbm(SM) >-20dbm(MM)			
	Receiving sensitivity: <-28dbm(SM) <-35dbm(MM)			
Fiber port	Wave length: 1310nm(SM) 1550nm(SM) 1310 nm(MM)			
riber port	Transmission distance: 20 ~ 80Km(SM) <2Km(MM)			
	Connector type: SC/FC			
	Transmission rate: 125Mbps			
	Physical interface: shielded RJ-45			
CONSOLE interface	Interface standard: in line with RS232 standard (3 lines)			
	Interface speed: 19200bps			
	Input voltage: double channelDC24V (DC $18V \sim 36V$)			
Power supply	Input power consumption: <6W			
	Overcurrent protection: built-in			
Mechanical parameter	Physical dimensions (height×width×depth): 142 $\mbox{mm}\times55.4$ \mbox{mm}			

Table 2-1 System Indexes



	$\times 120.5$ mm (excluding the dimensions of DIN rail and				
	wall-mounting components)				
	Mounting mode: DIN rail or wall-mounting				
	Heat removal method: Ribbed aluminum casing heat dissipation				
	without fan. Outlet type: front outlet for service, top outlet for power supply				
	and network management				
	Shell protection: IP40				
	Weight: 1 kg				
	Operating temperature: -35°C ~ 75°C				
Ambient conditions	Storage temperature: $-45^{\circ}C \sim 85^{\circ}C$				
	Humidity: 10% ~ 95% (non-condensing)				

2.2 Service Interface

- Six 10Base-T/100Base-TX RJ45 ports. Each RJ45 port has self adaptation function, capable of automatically configuring to 10Base-T or 100Base-TX state and automatically working in full duplex or half duplex operation mode, supporting automatic MDI/MDI-X connection. The transmission distance is less than 100m.
- 2. Two pairs of uplink redundant 100Base-FX single mode or multi-mode optical fiber interfaces. The maximum throughput of each pair of optical fiber interface is 100Mbps, and it is forced to work in 100M full duplex mode. They support optical fiber line redundancy technology, with the redundancy switching time less than 300ms.
- 3. In line with/meeting IEEE802.3/802.3U/802.3X.

Meanings of RJ45 port indicator: yellow lamp - speed indicator; off: 10M

Green lamp – connection state indicator, on: effective connection of network; off: no connection.

2.3 Service function

Configuration and Management

At KIEN6000T, the settings, queries and management can be realized for the whole switch or network



system through CONSOLE interface.

LED Indicator

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

VLAN

The network can be divided into several VLANs according to ports, through which the users in one VLAN can communicate each other. The VLAN of KIEN6000T conforms to IEEE802.1Q and can realize the communication within one VLAN of different switches. KIEN6000T supports up to sixteen VLANs based on IEEE802.1Q.

802.1p Prioritization

KIEN6000T conforms to 802.1p, which is used the most widely in LAN environment. The end-users of KIEN6000T 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. Each port of KIEN6000T supports 2 levels (high, low) prioritization.

Layer-2 Switching

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. KIEN6000T employs Store-and-Forward that is a switching mode widely used.

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. KIEN6000T supports the broadcast storm based on percentage. With the control percentage, the broadcast flow of KIEN6000T 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.

Alarming

KIEN6000T offers the alarming functions for power, port link and network. Through management software, all the alarming functions can be configured functionally. The alarming information is shown on management interface.

Setting for Working Mode of Port

KIEN6000T is able to set the working mode of all ports through management: full/half duplex,



auto-sensing, enforced full/half duplex, enforced 10M/100M etc.

Setting for Port Rate

KIEN6000T is able to set the rate of all ports through management as any integer multiple of 32kbps.

Chapter 3 Hardware Structure

3.1 System structure

The hardware structure of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch is shown in Figure 3-1.

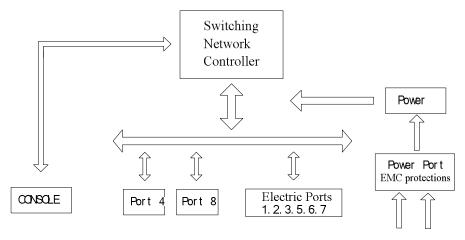


Figure 3-1 Hardware structure

The system hardware mainly consists of:

- 1. The switch controller uses high-performance ASIC chip technology, and provides two-layer linear speed forwarding of data packet.
- 2. Optical fiber transceiver module is used for optical fiber interface, offering stable performance.
- 3. Industrial power supply with overcurrent, overvoltage and EMC protection is used as the power supply.
- 4 . EMC protection is provided for all electrical interfaces and CONSOLE interface.

3.2 Switch Structure

3.2.1 Case

KIEN6000T case is a small DIN rail or wall mounting type structure. The entire unit has a six-side-enclosed structure, with protection class up to IP40. The case's left and

right side plates made of ribbed aluminum profile are a part of the heat dispersion system of the entire unit. The single-rib structure can double heat dissipation area. The heat generated when the unit is working is effectively dissipated into the environment via the ribbed heat-dissipation surface in the form of radiation and convection greatly increasing the high temperature resistance of equipment. Discarding the traditional form of axial fan heat dispersion reduces power consumption of the entire unit and increases the stability of the system. The figuration of KIEN6000T case is shown in Figure 3-2.

Its contour dimension (excluding the dimensions of DIN rail and wall-mounting components) is $142 \text{ mm} \times 55.4 \text{ mm} \times 120.5 \text{ mm}$ (height×width×thickness)

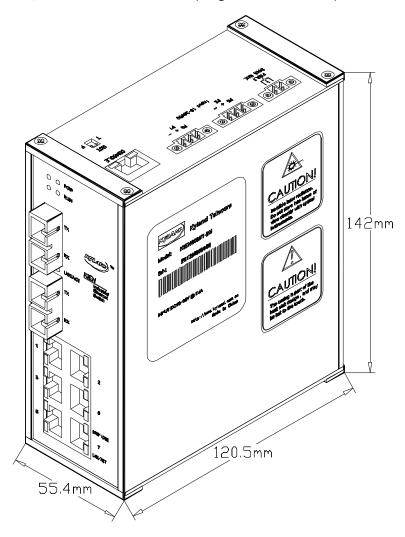




Figure 3-2 Outline drawing of KIEN6000T



The shell of this switch is a part of the heat dissipation system of the unit. It may get hot during working, so never touch the shell when the equipment is working to avoid burning.

3.2.2 Front panel

The front panel of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch has integrated two pairs of optical fiber interfaces, six 10Base-T/100Base-TX RJ45 Ethernet ports and six system and port operation indicators. Its structure is shown in Figure 3-3:

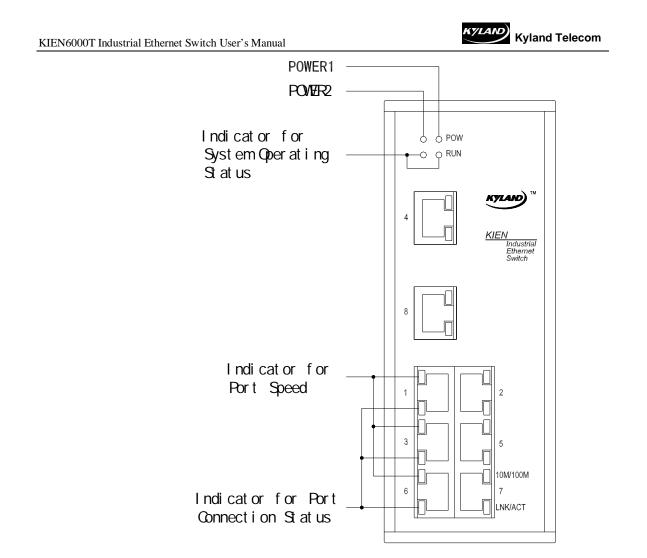


Figure 3-3 Front panel diagram

Optical fiber interface

KIEN6000T has two pairs of redundant 100Base-FX full duplex single mode or multi-mode optical fiber interface, with port number of 4 and 8 and SC or FC connector. Optical fiber interface should be used in pairs (TX and RX are a pair), TX interface is the transmitting end connected to the receiving end RX of the optical fiber interface of another remote switch; RX is the receiving end connected to the transmitting end TX of the same optical fiber interface of the same remote switch. Two pairs of redundant 100Base-FX optical fiber interface can be used to form an optical fiber redundant ring network. In the event of the system fault, the recovery time of the redundant ring network is less than 300ms, effectively increasing the reliability of network operation.

RJ45 Ethernet

KIEN6000T has six 10Base-T/100Base-TX RJ45 Ethernet ports numbering 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7. Each RJ45 port has self-adaptation function and supports automatic MDI/MDI-X connection. Directly connected network cable/cross network cable can be used to connect the switch with end equipments, servers, hubs or other switches. Each port supports IEEE802.3x self-adaptation, so the most suitable transmission mode (half duplex or full duplex) and data rate (10 Mbps or 100Mbps) will be automatically selected (the connected equipment should also support this characteristic). If the equipment connected to these port does not support self-adaptation, the ports will send proper speed but the default transmission mode is half duplex.

LED indicator

The indicators on the front panel of KIEN6000T can indicate system operation and port status, helping detect and eliminate faults. Table 3-1 describes the meanings of all indication lamps on the front panel.

LED	Condition	State				
	System state LED					
	On	The optical fiber interface of the switch is set as redundant mode and the unit is set as remote.				
RUN	JN Blinking The optical fiber interface of the switch is set as redund mode and the unit is set as remote.					
	OFF	The optical fiber interface of the switch is set as common direction connection mode.				
POWER1	On	On POWER 1 is connected and operates normally.				
POWERI	Off	POWER 1 is not connected or operates abnormally.				
DOWED2	On	POWER 2 is connected and operates normally.				
POWER2 Off		POWER 2 is not connected or operates abnormally.				
(Optical fiber interface state LED (optical fiber interface 4, 8)					
		Effective network connection has been established for				
	On	the port.				
LINK/ACT	CT Blinking Network activities are available for the port.					
	0.00	No effective network connection has been established				
	Off	for the port.				

Table 3-1 LED Indicator Description



KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch User's Manual

	Ethernet RJ45 port state LED					
Each RJ45 E	thernet port ha	s two indicators, a yellow lamp and a green lamp. The yellow				
lamp indicate	s port speed, a	nd the green lamp indicates port link state.				
10M/100M	On	100M working status (i.e. 100Base-TX)				
(Yellow lamp)	Off	10M working status (i.e. 10Base-T)				
LINK/ACT	On	Effective network connection has been established for the port				
(green	Blinking	Network activities are available at the port				
lamp) Off		No effective network connection has been established for the port.				

3.2.3 Top panel

The top panel of KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet has integrates two power input terminals for redundant power supply, alarming relay output terminal, network management port, DIP switch for switch attribute setting etc.

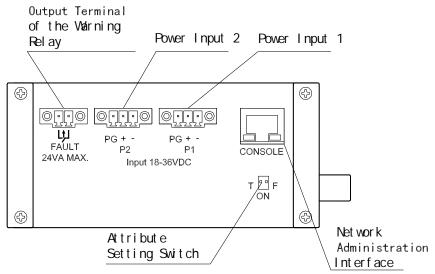


Figure 3-4 Top panel structure diagram

Power input terminal

KIEN6000T has redundant power input function. It has two power input terminals P1 and P2, each allowed to be used singly, or both to be used simultaneously to input power to KIEN6000T from two independent sets of external DC power supply systems so that when either of the two sets of power supply systems fails, the equipment can operate uninterruptedly, thereby

increasing the reliability of network operation. Three-wire terminal with interval of 3.81 mm is used for power connection. The diameter of power cable is less than 1.5 mm.

Connection sequence is shown in Figure 3-5. connection and mounting procedures are as follows:

- 1. Strip 5mm-long sheath from power cable and twist the bare copper wires together into a bundle;
- 2. Use a 2.5 mm one-slot screwdriver to unscrew the "power cable locking screw", insert the power cable into the hole at the terminal tail, and screw down the "power cable locking screw";
- 3 . Insert the power terminal into the DC power socket of the equipment and use a 2.5mm one-slot screwdriver to screw down the two "terminal locking screws" to firmly connect the terminal with the power connector...

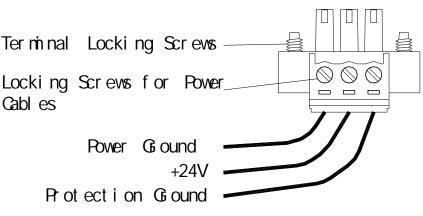


Figure 3-5 Wiring diagram for DC power terminal

Alarming relay output terminal

The terminal is a group of normally open contacts of the alarming relay of equipment. Its figuration is the same as that of power input terminal. Alarming enabling message, such as power failure alarming, port link alarming, network alarming etc., can be set via network management. In normal state without alarming, the terminal is in open state; when any alarming message appears, the terminal is in closed state. It can be externally connected to other switching value collecting equipments or alarming lamps or alarming buzzers so as to timely prompt the operation personnel in case alarming occurs. The maximum withstand voltage of the relay terminal is DC30V and the maximum input power 24VA. Figure 3-6 is the schematic diagram of the equipment when it is connected an alarming indicator and the wiring method for other applications is similar.

Its wiring and mounting procedures are the same as those of power terminal.

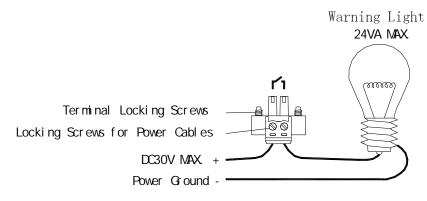


Figure 3-6 External alarming lamp of alarming relay output

Network management interface (CONSOLE)

The network management interface of KIEN6000T is shielded RJ45 connector and its interface communication standard is 3-wire RS232. Users can the network management cable with end bearing RJ plug and another end DB9F plug to connect the network management interface of KIEN6000T with the 9-pin serial port of the control computer. Operating the local management software provided by KYLAND Telecom in the control computer allows configuration, enquiry and management of the KIEN6000T equipment directly connected with the serial port of the control computer. Connection of network management cable with the local terminal network management interface to operate the network management software provided by KYLAND Telecom in the configuration, enquiry and management software provided by KYLAND Telecom in the control computer allows to realize the configuration, enquiry and management functions of all KIEN6000T equipments within the entire network (The instructions for the operation of network management software and the local terminal network management software and the local terminal network management software and the local terminal network management interface is provided in Chapter 5 and 6 of this manual).

The wiring sequence for network management interface of KIEN6000T and the 9-pin serial port of PC computer is shown in Figure 3-7.

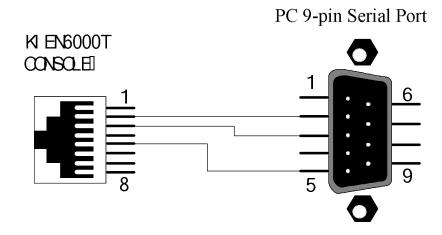


Figure 3-7 KIEN6000T network management wiring diagram

DIP switch for attribute setting

The DIP switch for attribute setting of KIEN6000T has two positions, namely T and F. T is used for setting redundant mode and common direct connection mode of the two pairs of optical fiber interface. If position T shifts to ON, the two pairs of optical fiber interface are set to common direct connection mode, otherwise, they are set to redundant mode. F is used for setting the equipment to local or remote attribute when the optical fiber interface is in redundant mode. If T is in OFF, when F shifts to ON, the equipment is set as local, otherwise it is set as remote. The corresponding relation between specific positions of DIP switch and equipment attribute is shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Corresponding Relations between Specific Positions of DIP Switch and Equipment Attribute

Position of DIP S			
Position Sketch	Logic	position	Attribute Implication
T B B F	Т	OFF	Optical fiber interface is in
1 2 ON↓	F	OFF	redundant mode; the unit is set as remote.
TERI	Т	OFF	Optical fiber interface is in



	F	ON	redundant mode; the unit is set as central office devices
	Т	ON	Optical fiber interface is in
$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ \mathbf{O} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\downarrow} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ \mathbf{O} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\downarrow} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\downarrow} \\ \end{array}$	F	ON/OFF	common connection mode.



In an optical fiber redundant ring network, only one end equipment should be set as local, and others as remote.

3.2.4 Bottom panel

There is a threaded hole for grounding in the bottom panel of KIEN6000T. M3×8 screw and Φ 3 cold pressed terminal for grounding free of charge will be delivered together with the main unit. As shown in Figure 3-8, crimp one end of grounding conductor to the cold pressed terminal and then use the grounding screw to fix it at the grounding hole of the shell; reliably connect the other end of grounding conductor to the ground. The diameter of grounding cable should be less than 2mm.

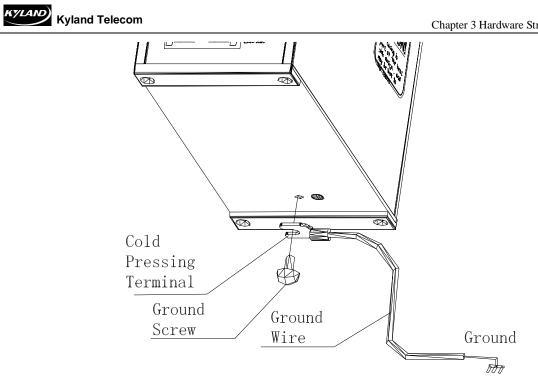


Figure 3-8 Grounding method for KIEN6000T case

Chapter 4 Hardware Mounting

4.1 Mounting requirements

KIEN6000T industrial Ethernet switch has a single body structure and can be directly mounted on standard 35 mm DIN rail, or vertically mounted on the wall or inner wall of cabinet with wall-mounting components.

Before mounting KIEN6000T, fire check whether the working environment meets the mounting requirements, including power supply requirement, adequate space, the distance to other network equipments to be connected and whether other equipments are available. Please ensure that the following mounting requirements are met:

- Power supply requirement: standard KIEN6000T product uses redundant 24VDC power supply (18VDC ~ 36VDC).
- Environment requirement: temperature -35°C ~ 75°C, relative humidity 10% ~ 95% (non-condensable).
- 3 . Grounding resistance requirement: $< 5\Omega$
- 4. Check whether optical fiber cable is laid properly and whether proper optical fiber connectors are used according to the configuration requirements of the contract.
- 5. Avoid exposure to exposure to direct sunlight and keep away from heat source or places with strong electromagnetic interference.
- 6 . Standard KIEN6000T product only provides DIN rail mounting components, so users only need to get DIN rail available. If wall-mounting is necessary, users need to purchase additional wall-mounting components. Moreover, users should also get available screws, nuts and tools for wall mounting and ensure the mounting is reliable.
- 7. Check whether cables and connectors necessary for mounting are available.

4.2 Main unit mounting

4.2.1 Rail mounting

For most industrial applications, standard 35 mm DIN rail mounting is very convenient.

when taken out from the packing box, the rear panel of KIEN6000T has already fitted with a green plastic connector socket for DIN rail. Rail mounting dimensions are shown in Figure 4-1. If it is necessary to mount KIEN6000T on DIN rail, check the mounting conditions of DIN rail before mounting, including the following two items:

- 1. Whether DIN rail is firmly fixed, whether any other equipment is fitted DIN rail, whether there is adequate space for mounting KIEN6000T.
- 2. Whether there is power inlet on DIN rail suitable for KIEN6000T operation.

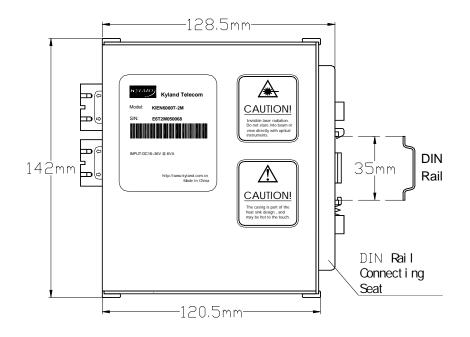


Figure 4-1 Rail mounting dimension of KIEN6000T

After selecting the proper position for mounting KIEN6000T, mount KIEN6000T on DIN rail according to the following procedures:

- Insert the lower part of DIN rail into the fixing slot with spring supporting in the lower part of the DIN rail connector socket. Slightly rotate the equipment upwards from bottom panel of KIEN6000T as shown in Figure 4-2 a.
- 2. As shown in Figure 4-2 b, clip DIN rail into the DIN rail connector socket, and ensure that KIEN6000T equipment has been reliably mounted on DIN rail.



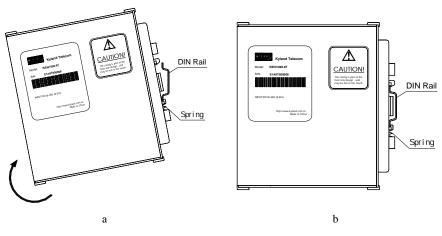


Figure 4-2 Mounting KIEN6000T on DIN rail

4.2.2 Wall-mounting

In some places, wall mounting may be more suitable than DIN rail mounting. KYLAND Telecom can provide the component (wall-mounting plate) for mounting KIEN6000T on wall. Wall-mounting dimensions are shown in Figure 4-3.

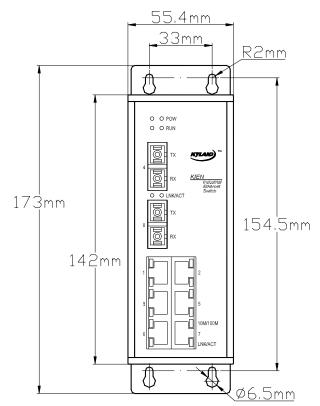




Figure 4-3 KIEN6000T wall-mounting dimensions



Wall-mounting plate is not included in standard configuration of KIEN6000T. It should be ordered independently when ordering.

Wall-mounting procedures for KIEN6000T:

- Use a cross head screwdriver to unscrew the two screws fastening the DIN rail connector socket on KIEN6000T equipment, and remove the green DIN rail connector socket.
- 2. Take out the wall-mounting plate and the screws (cross recessed countersunk head screws M3×6) for mounting wall-mounting plate from the packing box. Use a cross head screwdriver to mount the wall-mounting plate in the position originally for mounting DIN rail connector socket. The mounting direction of the wall-mounting plate is shown in Figure 4-4.

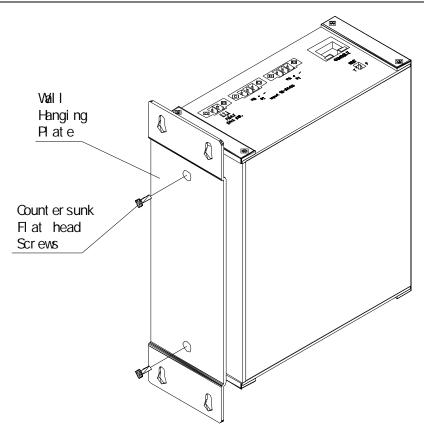


Figure 4-4 Mounting wall-mounting plate

3 . Select mounting position: vertical wall or inner wall of cabinet. If you select to mount on vertical wall, you are recommended to use Φ 6 plastic expansion bolts and Φ 3 tapping screws for equipment mounting. According to the mounting dimensions marked in Figure 4-3, drill four Φ 6 holes with an impact drill on the wall (the depth of the holes should allow fully inserting the plastic expansion bolt), fully insert the plastic expansion bolts in the holes on the wall, screw down the tapping screws into the plastic expansion bolts with a cross head screwdriver but do not screw down thoroughly, reserve a distance of around 5 mm; if you select to mount on the inner wall of cabinet, you are recommended to prepare four M3 threaded holes on the inner wall of cabinet when making the cabinet according to the mounting dimensions marked in Figure 4-3, or drill fourΦ 4 holes with a hand-held electric drill on site, and screw down four M3×10 pan head screws with cross recess into the four holes with a cross head screwdriver (if the holes are not threaded inside, it is necessary to mount four M3 nuts on the back side). Do not screw down the screws thoroughly, reserve a distance of around 5 mm.

4. After fastening the screws on the wall, mount KIEN6000T in the selected position. Pass the four screws through the four Φ 65 holes on the wall-mounting plate and slip KIEN6000T downwards, as shown in Figure 4-5. Fasten the four screws. KIEN6000T has now been fastened on the wall or inner wall of cabinet.

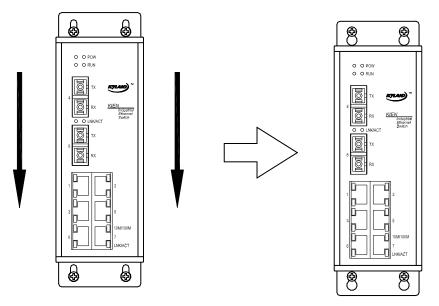


Figure 4-5 Schematic diagram for wall-mounting process

4.3 Cable connection

After properly mounting KIEN6000T, it is ready for cable mounting and connection, mainly including cable connection for the following interfaces:

1. Service interface

KIEN6000T provides 10Base-T/100Base-TX RJ45 Ethernet interface as the terminal equipment interface. Directly connected network cable is used to connect KIEN6000T with terminal equipments and cross network cable to connect it with network equipments.

2. Network management interface connection

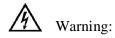
KIEN6000T is connected with the serial port of control computer via the CONSOLE port of the top panel. Users can make a network management line with proper length according to Figure 3-7.

3. Power connection

Use 24V DC power supply for KIEN6000T equipment according to the indications on product label. Connect power supply after completing connection for all other cables.

4.4 Optical fiber connection

KIEN6000T provides 2 pairs of redundant 100Base-FX full duplex single mode or multi-mode optical fiber interfaces. These optical fiber interfaces can be used to form an optical fiber redundant ring network. In case an equipment or optical fiber cable at some point fails, the network can resume communication within 300ms. SC or FC optical fiber interface can be selected according to actual needs.



This switch uses laser to transmit signal on optical fiber cable. The laser meets class 1 laser product requirements and harmless to eyes under normal operation. However, when the equipment is switched on, do not stare directly into the optical fiber transmitting interface and the end of optical fiber terminator.

Connect pluggable optical fiber module according to the following procedures:

- 1. Remove and keep the rubber sleeve of SC or FC port. When it is not in use, cover SC or FC port with the rubber sleeve to protect the optical fiber terminator.
- 2. Check whether the optical fiber terminator is clean. Slightly wet a clean tissue or cotton ball and carefully wipe cable plugs. Contaminated If the optical fiber terminator is contaminated, transmitting quality of optical fiber will reduce, affecting port performances.
- Connect one end of optical fiber cable to the optical fiber interface of the switch and the other end to the optical port of another equipment as shown in Figure 4-6.

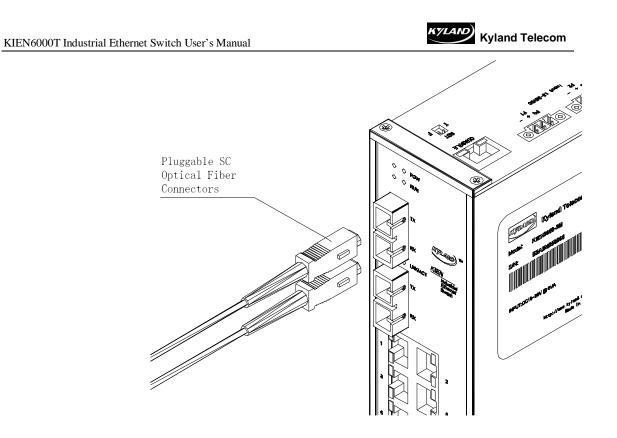


Figure 4-6 Optical port connection

4. After accomplishing the connection, please checck the LNK/ACT indicator on the front panel for the corresponding optical port. If the indicator is on, this means the connection is effective.

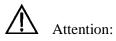
4.5 Cable wiring

Cable wiring should meet the following requirements:

- 1. Before cable wiring, check whether the specifications, models and quantities of all cables comply with the construction drawing design and contract requirements.
- 2. Before cable wiring, it is necessary to check whether there is damaged cable and whether the cables are accompanied by ex-factory records and vouchers attesting their quality such as quality assurance certificate etc.
- 3. The specifications, quantities, route directions and laying position of the cables to be laid should meet the design requirements of construction drawings. The

laying length of each cable should be determined according to its actual position.

- 4. No intermediate break or joint is allowed for the cables to be laid.
- 5. User's cables and power cable should be laid separately.
- 6. Inside walkways, the cables should be properly arranged in good order, with uniform, smooth and flat turnings.
- 7 . Cables should be straightly laid in cable channels. Extruding of cable from cable channels to block other outlet or inlet holes is not allowed. The cables at the outlet part of cable channel or at turnings should be bundled and fixed.
- 8. If cables, power line and grounding conductor are laid in the same channel, cables, power line and grounding conductor should be not folded or blended together. If a cable line is overly long, coil and place it in the middle of the cabling rack, do not let it cover on other cables.
- 9. When laying the pigtail, avoid knotting of optical fiber cable, minimize the amount of turnings and avoid turnings with overly small radius. Bundle pigtails in proper tightness and avoid too tightly bundling. If laid on a cabling rack, it should be placed separately from other cables.
- 10. There must be the relevant marks at both ends of cable and the information on the marks should be explicit to facilitate maintenance.



When laying pigtails, prevent optical fiber cable from knotting, minimize the amount of turnings and avoid turnings with too small radius, because turning with too small radius will result in serious consumption of optical signal of links, affecting communication quality.

Chapter 5 Testing Method

5.1 Self-testing process

As soon as the equipment is powered, all the indicator of service ports at the front panel will blink once at the moment, this indicates the operation of the ports is normal, after this, the corresponding POW will keep the light on, the RUN lamp (operation lamp) will keep on light/blink/be off according to the attribute of attribute switch setting.

5.2 Testing of Ethernet interface

Power KIEN6000T as shown in Fig. 5-1, make any two Ethernet interfaces connect with the network port of the two testing computers by straight-through network cable, transmit Ping command mutually, both sides can correctly Ping to each other and no data package is lost. At the same time, the yellow lamp on the corresponding port should keep on (computer network interface card operates in 100M state), or keep off (computer network card operates in 10M state), and the green lamp on the corresponding port should flash. This indicates the tested hardware of the two electrical operates normally. The same testing method will be used to test all the rest Ethernet interfaces (For detailed operation of the Ping command, please refer to the following examples).

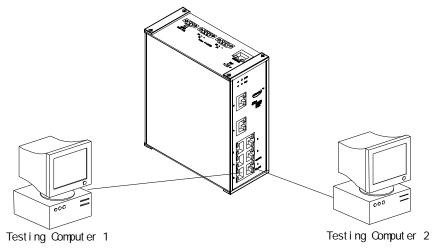


Fig. 5-1 Testing of Ethernet port

5.3 Testing of optical fiber interface

Let the equipment of KIEN6000T at both ends to form a fiber link network as shown in Fig. 5-2., connect any one Ethernet interface of each equipment to the testing computer by straight-through network cable, transmit Ping command mutually, both sides can correctly Ping to each other and no data package is lost. At the same time, the LINK/ACT lamp of the corresponding optical port should light. This indicates the tested hardware of the two electrical operates normally. The same testing method will be used to test the other pair of optical ports (For detailed operation of the Ping command, please refer to the following examples).

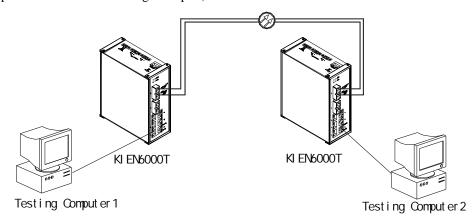


Figure 5-2 Optical port testing

Example of PING command:

The IP address of testing computer 1 is 192.168.100.10, and that of the testing computer 2 is 192.168.100.11, operating command in the "Operation" column of the "Starting" menu of the operating testing computer 1 is cmd or command (WIN2000 system uses cmd, WIN98/95 uses command respectively), transmitting ping is 192.168.100.11 –1 1000 –t (–1 refers to the number of byte, -t means continuously transmitting data), operating command in the "Operation" column of the "Starting" menu of the operating testing computer 2 is cmd or command (WIN2000 system uses cmd, WIN98/95 uses command respectively), transmitting ping is 192.168.100.10 –1 1000 –t, testing computer 1 replies from 192.168.100.11 : bytes=1000 time<10ms TTL=128, testing computer 2 replies from 192.168.100.10 : bytes=1000 time<10ms TTL=128. If the lost package rate is 0 based on the statistic by using CTL+C command after the operation is over 10 minutes, this indicates that the operation is normal.

Chapter 6 Networking Mode and System Configuration

6.1 Networking mode

KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch has 6 10Base-T/100Base-TX RJ45 Ethernet ports, each can provide special link to directly connect end equipment, or connect another industrial Ethernet switch or hub as a common link. KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch also has two pairs of 100Base-FX single-mode or multi-mode optical fiber interfaces of uplink redundancy. By using the uplink redundancy optical fiber interface, an optical fiber redundant ring network can be formed. The recovery time of the ring network redundancy is less than 300ms when the system is in fault. It is widely applied in many fields, such as electric power, transportation, energy, water treatment, automatic control of large factory and office scheduling etc.

The most typical network- forming mode of KIEN6000T is redundant ring network. KIEN6000T can form a optical fiber redundant ring network as shown in Figure 6-1, in which one end unit is set as local one, and the others as remote one. When a fiber disconnection happens at any place, communication can be resumed within 300ms.

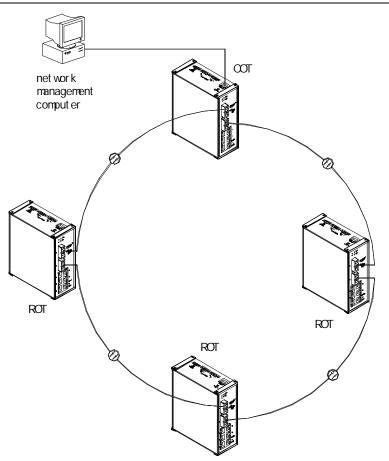
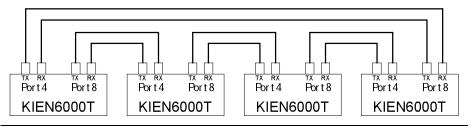


Figure 6-1 Optical fiber redundant ring network composed by KIEN6000T

Attention:

When KIEN6000T is forming a redundant ring network, connection of optical port 4 and 8 are recommended, namely, the optical port 4 of one end equipment shall be connected with the optical port 8 of the other end equipment. This is shown as the following figure.



6.2 System configuration

KIEN6000T Industrial Ethernet Switch is an integrated structure, the 610Base-T/100Base-TX Ethernet RJ-45 ports and 2 pairs of uplink redundant 100Base-FX100Base-FX optical fiber interfaces are fixed configuration. The optical port may be order-made single-mode/multi-mode. The power supply voltage is DC 25V. the specific configuration and its corresponding models are shown as Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Configuration table of KIEN6000T

Product Model	Product Description
KIEN6000T-2S	2 pairs of uplink redundant 100Base-FX single-mode optical fiber interface
KIEN6000T-2M	2 pairs of uplink redundant 100Base-FX multi-mode optical fiber interface

Appendix A Twisted pair and Pin Distribution

For the connection of 10Base-T/100Base-TX, the twisted-pair must have two pair cable. Each pair is distinguished with two different colors. For example, one strand is green, and the other is the alternate of green and white stripes. RJ-45 connector should be equipped at both ends of the cable.



Don't insert a telephone plug into any RJ-45 port. Only use twisted-pair with RJ45 connectors at both ends conforming to FCC standard.

Fig. A-1 Shows how the connector of RJ-45 is numbered, please make sure that the inserting direction is correct.

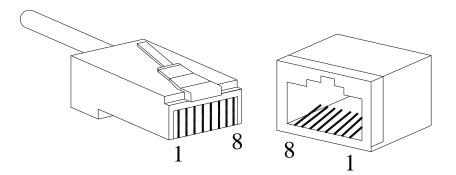


Figure A-1 Connector of RJ-45

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

Unshielded twisted- pair (UTP) or shielded twisted-pair (STP) will be used for the connection of RJ-45: for the connection of 10Mbps, category 3, 4 and 5 of 100 ohm will be used, and cat.5 of 100 ohm will be used for 100Mbps. Additionally, do make sure that the connecting length of any twisted-pair shall not exceed 100 meter.

Port of RJ-45 supports automatic MDI/MDI-X operation, PC or server may be connected with straight-through cable, or connect with other switch or hub. In straight-through cable, pin 1, 2, 3 and 6 at one end of the cable are connected to pin 1, 2, 3 and 6 at the other end of the straight-through cable respectively. Cross-over cable



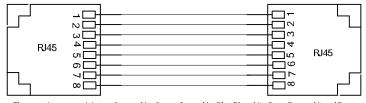
should be used for switch or hub with MDI-X port. The pin distribution of 10Base-T/100Base-TX is listed in the table A-1.

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	

Table A-1 Pin distribution of 10Base-T/100Base-TX

Note: " +" " -" denoting cable polarity.

Definition of straight-through cable from RJ45 (8-pin) to RJ45 (8-pin)



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

Figure A-2 Cable sequence of straight-through cable

Definition of Cross cable from RJ45 (8-pin) **to** RJ45 (8-pin)

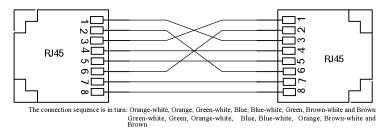


Figure A-3 Cable sequence of cross-over cable

Appendix B Cable Type and Specifications

The cable type and specifications are shown as table B-1:

Cable	Туре	Max. length	Connector
10Base-T	Cat.3, 4 and 5 100 ohm UTP	100m (328 foot)	RJ-45
100Base-TX	Cat.5 –100 ohm UTP	100m (328 foot)	RJ-45
100Base-FX	50/125 or 62.5/125µm core multi-mode fiber (MMF)	2km (1.24 mile)	SC/FC
100Base-FX	9/125µm core single -mode fiber (SMF)	20km (12.43 mile)	SC/FC

Table B-1 Cable type and specifications

Appendix C Glossary

Terminology	Explanation	
10Base-T	Twisted-pair standard of Cat3, Cat4 and Cat5 in IEEE specification for	
	10Mbps Ethernet	
100Base-TX	Twisted-pair standard of Cat5 or above in IEEE specification for	
	100Mbps Fast Ethernet	
100Base-FX	Fast Ethernet which uses one pair of multi-mode or single mode optical	
	fiber to transmit.	
Adaptive	A characteristic that is automatically configured to adaptive mode for the	
лиарите	speed, duplex and traffic control port.	
Bandwidth	The information capacity that the channel can transmit. For instance, the	
	bandwidth of the Fast Ethernet is 100Mbps (bit per second).	
Baud Rate	It expresses the signaling rate which is defined as the change times of the	
Dudd Kule	status for the electric or optical transmission medium within 1 second.	
	One of network equipments which run on the layer2 in the OSI layer7	
Bridge	model, and it can be connected to the LAN or network segment which uses	
Dildge	the same protocol. It presents the automatic network address learning and	
	network configuration function.	
	It is a congestion control mechanism. The network equipment sends the	
Traffic Control	data to the equipment which has overloaded and causes the port to congest.	
Hanke Control	The traffic control can prevent the data packet from loss and avoid the	
	congestion for the port.	
	It is the Virtual Local Area Network, which means that it takes the	
VLAN	network management software to establish the point to point logic	
VLAN	network which can cross different network segment and various network	
	on the switching LAN.	
Broadcast	One data packet is sent to all equipments on the network.	
Broadcast storm	Restless forward broadcast frame or multicast frame on bridge caused by	
Broadcast storm	the bridge ring.	
Euli Duelar	Use switches to set up the point to point connection among nodes in the	
Full Duplex	LAN and allow them to receive and send data packet at the same time.	
Half Dural	The communication for two nodes can only move toward one direction at	
Half Duplex	the same time, but can not move toward both directions.	
MDI	It is the Medium Dependent Interface, in which, one Ethernet port is	
	taken as the receiving terminal to connect to the port of other equipment.	
MDI-X	Medium Dependent Interface Cross-over	

Publisher: Beijing KYLAND Telecom Technology CO., LTD

Address: 5/F, Office Building, Transport Center, East of Xisanqi Bridge Haidian District, Beijing, China Website: http://www.kyland.com.cn Postcode: 100096 Tel: (+86 10) 82900770 Fax: (+86 10) 82900780 E-mail : marketing @ kyland. com. cn