



**4-port 10/100TX + 1-port 100FX  
Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch  
with Xtreme Ring**



**User Manual**

## Notice

The contents in this manual were based on the listed versions shown on the table below (software kernel version, hardware version, and firmware version). If there are any discrepancies between the switch functions and the manual content descriptions, please contact your local distributor for more information.

<b>Firmware Version</b>	V1.29
<b>Kernel Version</b>	V2.05
<b>Hardware Version</b>	A5.00

## **FCC Warning**

This Equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class-A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

## **CE Mark Warning**

This 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.

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# Introduction

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The 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring is a cost effective solution and meets the high reliability requirements demanded by industrial applications. The 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring can be easily managed through the Web GUI. By using fiber port can extend the connection distances that increase the network elasticity and performance. It also provides the Xtreme Ring function that can prevent the network connection failure.

## Features

- Conform to IEEE 802.3 10Base-T, 802.3u 100Base-TX/100Base-FX
- 4-port 10/100TX plus 1 port 100FX industrial switch
- RJ-45 port support Auto MDI/MDI-X function
- Wide-range redundant power design
- DIN rail and wall mount design
- Easy configuration design
- Store-and-Forward Switching Architecture
- 2K MAC Address table
- 1Mbits Embedded memory
- Per port supports 4 priority queues
- Support Port based VLAN / 802.1 Q Tag VLAN
- IEEE 802.3x flow control support
  - Flow control with full-duplex
  - Back pressure with half-duplex
- Support IGMP with Query mode with multi media application
- Support DHCP client
- Supports ingress packet filter and egress rate limit
- Provides Fiber link ability

- Support Relay Alarm output for system events
- Support Xtreme Ring function
- Power polarity reverse protect
- Support IEEE 802.1p Class of Service and provide Port Base, Tag base and Type of Service Priority method
- Support TFTP firmware update and system configuration restore and backup
- Support SNTP
- Support Port mirror for TX only, TX and RX packet
- Support Web management

## Package Contents

Please refer to the package content list below to verify them against the checklist.

- The 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring
- One DIN-Rail (attached on the switch)
- One wall mount plate and six screws
- User manual



The 4 10/100TX plus 1 100FX with Xtreme Ring  
Web management industrial switch



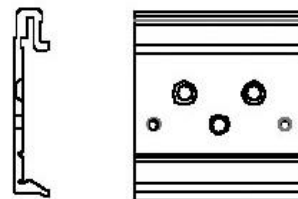
User Manual



Wall Mount Plate



Screws



DIN-Rail



Compare the contents of the industrial switch with the standard checklist above. If any item is damaged or missing, please contact the local dealer for service.

# Hardware Description

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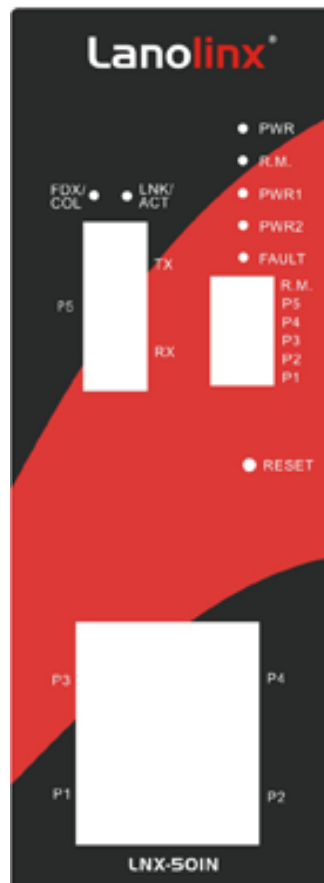
In this paragraph, we will describe the Industrial switch's hardware spec, port, cabling information, and wiring installation.

## Physical Dimension

The 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring dimension (W x H x D) is **54mm x 135mm x 105mm**

## Front Panel

The front panel of the 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring as below:



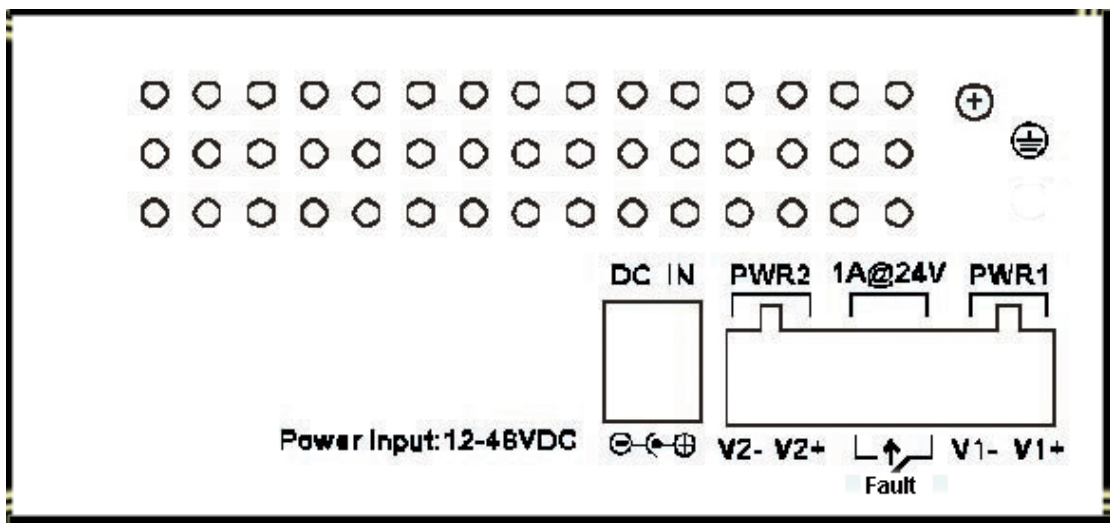
## Reset Button

The reset button provides user a quick and easy way to restart and set the configuration back to default value.

- **Restart:** press the button for 2 seconds and release.
- **Set to factory default value:** press the button for 5 seconds and release. The switch will set all configurations back to default setting.

## Bottom View

The bottom panel of the 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring has one terminal block connector within two DC power inputs and one DC IN power jack.



Bottom Panel of the industrial switch

## DIP-switch

The switch provides the 6 DIP-switch for configuring the relay alarm operation mode and the ring master operation mode. The default value of Dipswitch is **OFF**.

DIP Switch No	Status	Description
1	OFF	Disable port Alarm
	ON	Port Alarm enable. If the port's link fails, the fault LED will light up
2	OFF	Disable port Alarm
	ON	Port Alarm enable. If the port's link fails, the fault LED will light up
3	OFF	Disable port Alarm
	ON	Port Alarm enable. If the port's link fails, the fault LED will light up
4	OFF	Disable port Alarm
	ON	Port Alarm enable. If the port's link fails, the fault LED will light up
5	OFF	Disable port Alarm
	ON	Port Alarm enable. If the port's link fails, the fault LED will light up
6	OFF	Disable the master ring function
	ON	Enable the switch as the ring master in the Xtreme Ring group

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**[NOTE]**

1. When port alarm function is enabled, the fault LED will on and Alarm relay will activity when port failure occurs.
  2. Please restart the switch after the Xtreme Ring Dipswitch is set.
-

## LED Indicators

There are 7 diagnostic LEDs located on the front panel of the industrial switch. They provide real-time information of system and optional status. The following table provides description of the LED status and their meanings for the switch.

LED	Status	Meaning
<b>Power</b>	Green	The switch unit is power on.
	Off	The switch unit is no power input.
<b>R.M. (Ring Master)</b>	Green	The industrial switch is the master of Xtreme Ring group.
	Off	The industrial switch is not a ring master in Xtreme Ring group.
<b>Power 1</b>	Green	Power on
	Off	No power inputs
<b>Power 2</b>	Green	Power on
	Off	No power inputs
<b>Fault</b>	Yellow	Power failure or UTP port failure or Fiber port failure
	Off	No Power failure or UTP port failure or Fiber port failure occurs
<b>LNK/ACT (Fiber port)</b>	Green	The port is linking.
	Blinks	The port is transmitting or receiving packets from the TX device.
	Off	No device attached

<b>FDX/COL (Fiber port)</b>	Yellow	The port is operating in full-duplex mode.
	Blinks	Collision of Packets occurs in the port.
	Off	The port in half-duplex mode or no device attached

## Ports

### ■ RJ-45 ports

There are 4x 10/100Mbps auto-sensing ports for 10Base-T or 100Base-TX devices connection. The UTP ports will auto-sense for 10Base-T or 100Base-TX connections. Auto MDI/MDIX means that you can connect to another switch or workstation without changing straight through or crossover cabling. See the below figures for straight through and crossover cable schematic.

#### RJ-45 Pin Assignments

Pin Number	Assignment
1	Tx+
2	Tx-
3	Rx+
6	Rx-

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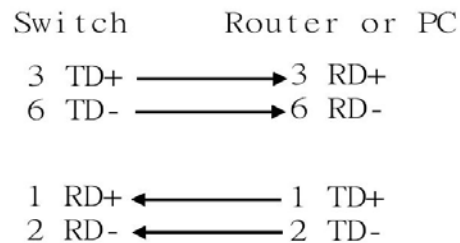
**[NOTE]** “+” and “-” signs represent the polarity of the wires that make up each wire pair.

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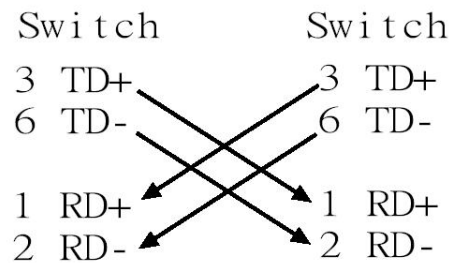
All ports on this industrial switch support automatic MDI/MDI-X operation use straight-through cables (See figure below) for all network connections to

PCs or servers, or to other switches or hubs. In straight-through cable, pins 1, 2, 3, and 6, at one end of the cable, are connected straight through to pins 1, 2, 3 and 6 at the other end of the cable. The table below shows the 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX MDI and MDI-X port pin outs.

Pin MDI-X	Signal Name	MDI Signal Name
1	Receive Data plus (RD+)	Transmit Data plus (TD+)
2	Receive Data minus (RD-)	Transmit Data minus (TD-)
3	Transmit Data plus (TD+)	Receive Data plus (RD+)
6	Transmit Data minus (TD-)	Receive Data minus (RD-)



Straight Through Cable Schematic

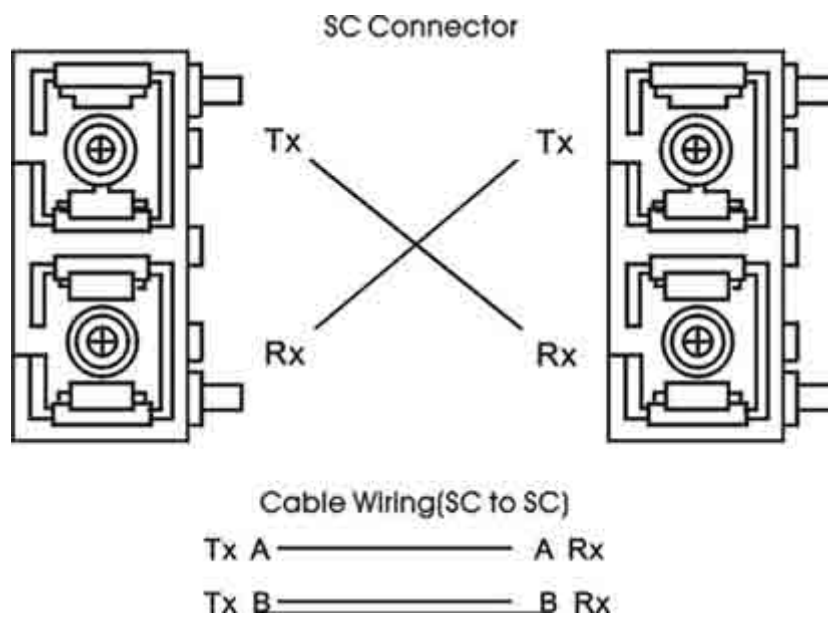


Cross Over Cable Schematic

## ■ **Fiber Port**

There are one 100Base-FX ports. The fiber port is SC type connector in multi mode (2Km) or single mode (30Km).

When connect the fiber port to another fiber port, please follow the below figure to connect it. Wrong connection will cause the port cannot work normally.



#### ATTENTION



This is a Class 1 Laser/LED product. Don't stare into the Laser/LED Beam.

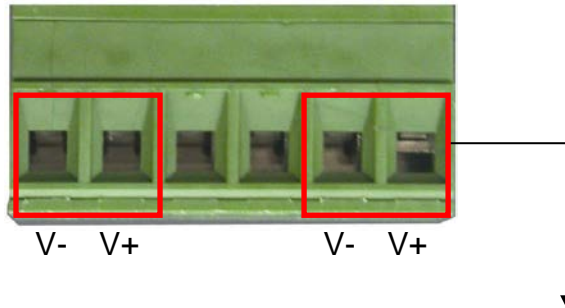
## Cabling

- Using four twisted-pair, Category 5 cabling for RJ-45 port connection. The cable between the converter and the link partner (switch, hub, workstation, etc.) must be less than 100 meters (328 ft.) long.
- Fiber segment using **single-mode** connector type must use 8/125 or 9/125 um single-mode fiber cable. User can connect two devices in the distance up to **30 Kilometers**.
- Fiber segment using **multi-mode** connector type must use 50 or 62.5/125 um multi-mode fiber cable. User can connect two devices up to **2Km** distances.

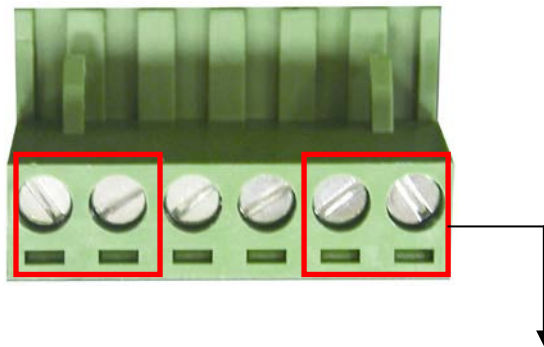


## Wiring the Power Inputs

Please follow below steps to insert the power wire.



1. Insert the positive and negative wires into the V+ and V- connector on the terminal block connector.



2. To tighten the wire-clamp screws for preventing the DC wires to loose.

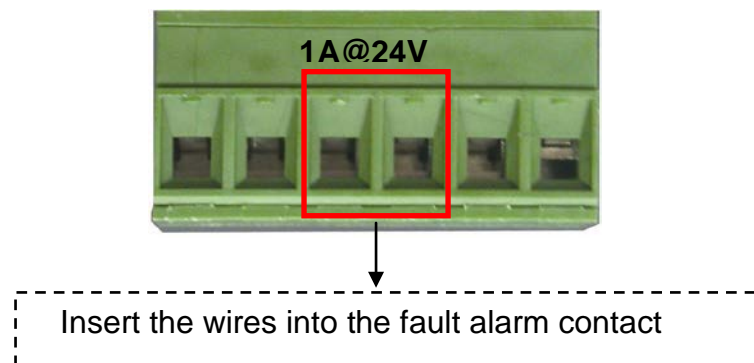
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**[NOTE]** The wire range of terminal block is from 12~ 24 AWG.

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## Wiring the Fault Alarm Contact

The fault alarm contact is in the middle of terminal block connector as below figure shows. By inserting the wires and set the DIPswitch at “**ON**” status, it will detect when power is failure or port link failure and form a closed circuit. And, the following figure shows an application example for the fault alarm contact.

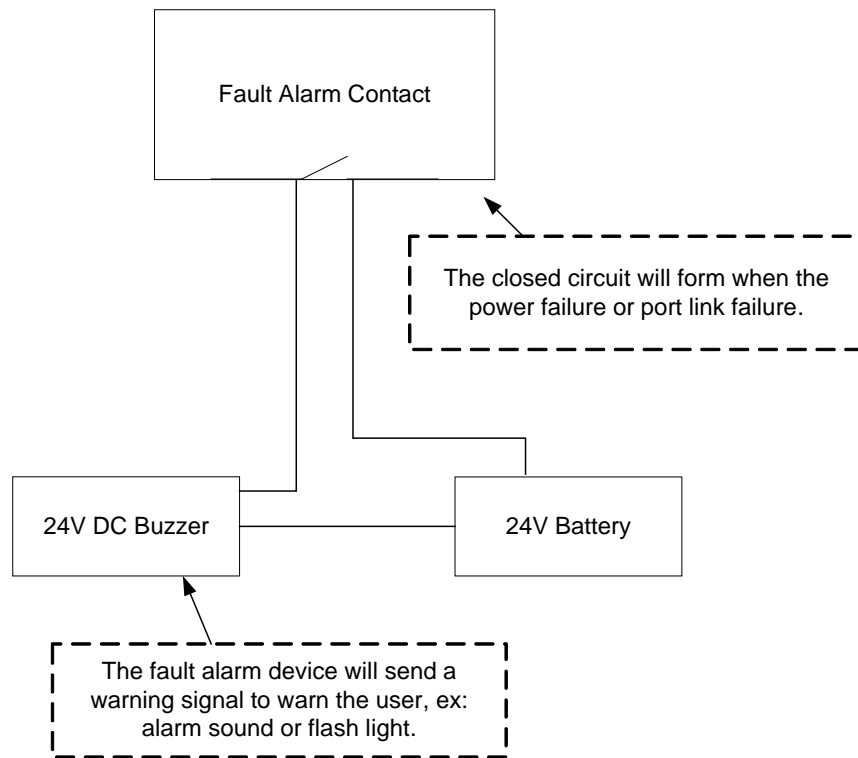


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**[NOTE]** *The wire gauge for the terminal block should be in the range between 12~ 24 AWG.*

***If only using one power source, jumper Pin 1 to Pin 5 and Pin 2 to Pin 6 to eliminate power fault alarm.***

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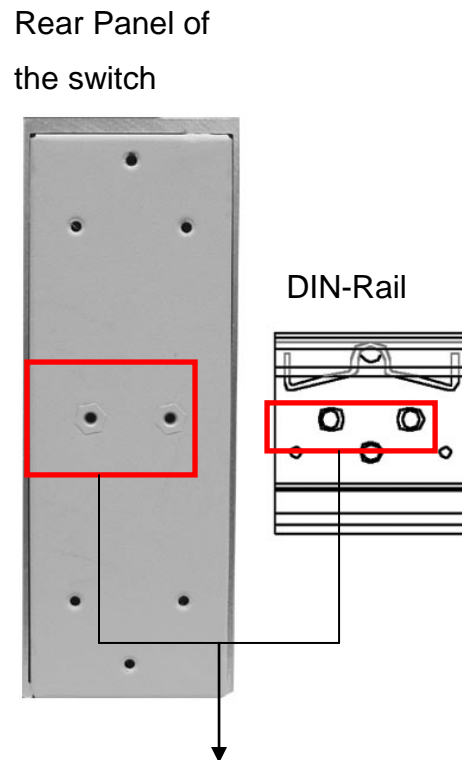


# Mounting Installation

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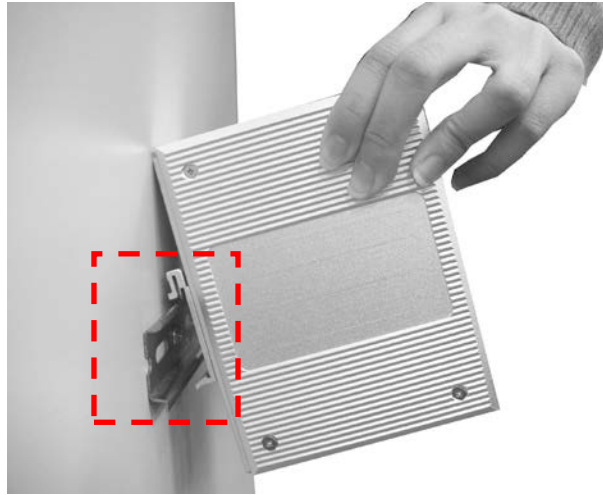
## DIN-Rail Mounting

The DIN-Rail is screwed on the industrial switch when out of factory. If the DIN-Rail is not screwed on the industrial switch, please see the following figure to screw the DIN-Rail on the switch. To hang the industrial switch, follow the steps as below:

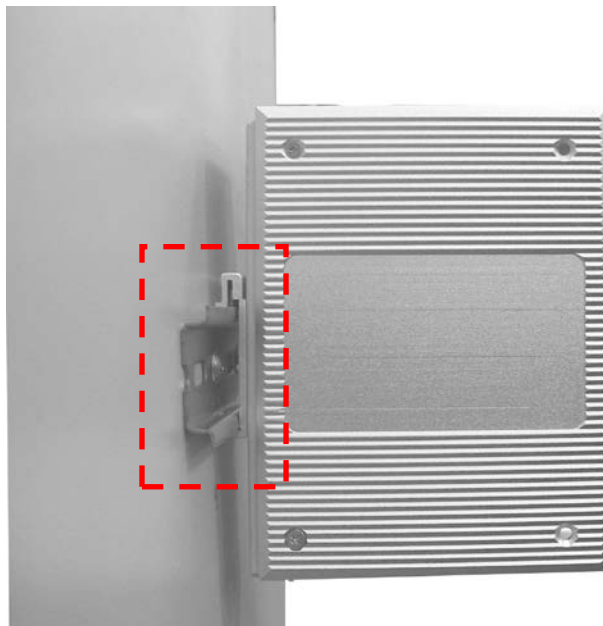


- Use the screws to screw on the DIN-Rail on the industrial switch
- To remove the DIN-Rail, reverse the step 1.

1. First, insert the top of DIN-Rail into the track.



2. Then, lightly push the DIN-Rail into the track.

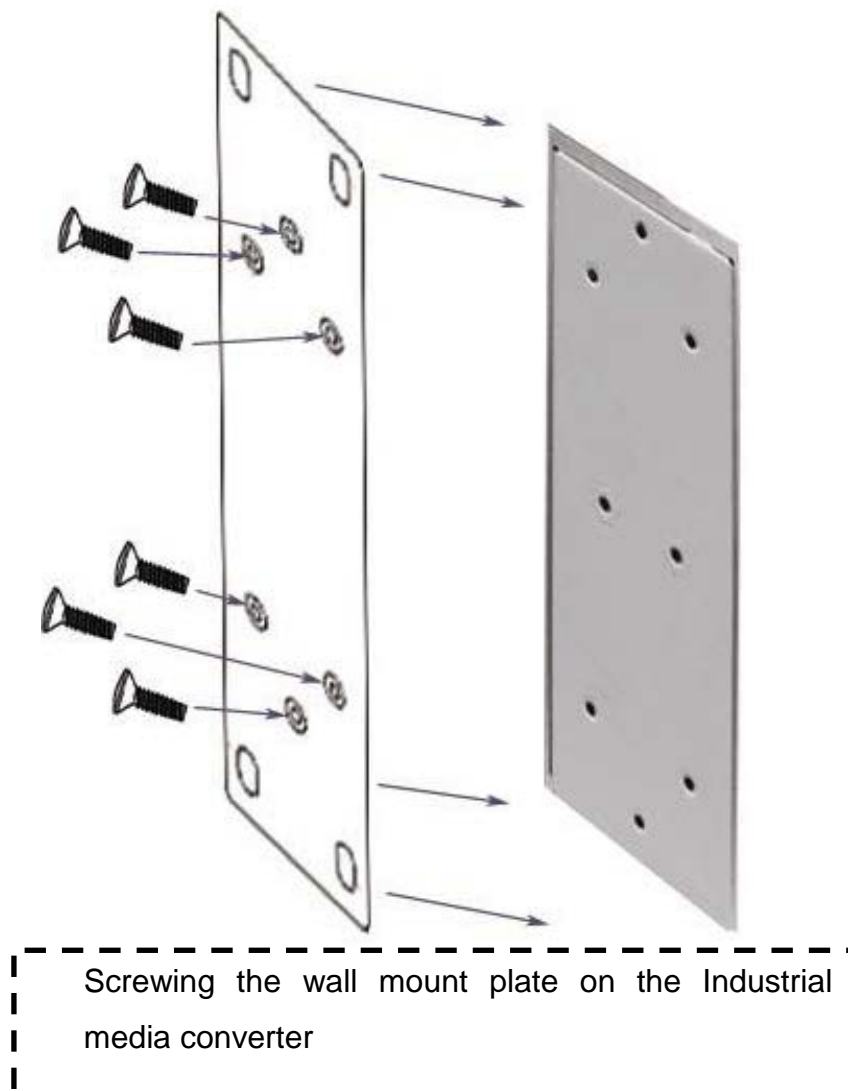


3. Check the DIN-Rail is tightly on the track.
4. To remove the industrial switch from the track, reverse steps above.

## Wall Mount Plate Mounting

Follow the below steps to mount the industrial switch with wall mount plate.

1. Remove the DIN-Rail from the industrial switch and loose the screws to remove the DIN-Rail.
2. Place the wall mount plate on the rear panel of the industrial switch.
3. Use the screws to screw the wall mount plate on the industrial switch.
4. Use the hook holes at the corners of the wall mount plate to hang the industrial switch on the wall.
5. To remove the wall mount plate, reverse steps above.



# Hardware Installation

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In this paragraph, we will describe how to install the 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring and the installation points for attention.

1. Unpacked the Industrial switch.
2. Check the DIN-Rail is tightly screwed on the Industrial switch. If the DIN-Rail is not screwed on the Industrial switch. Please refer to **DIN-Rail Mounting** section for DIN-Rail installation. To wall mount the Industrial switch, and then please refer to **Wall Mount Plate Mounting** section for wall mount plate installation.
3. To hang the Industrial switch on the DIN-Rail track or wall, please refer to the **Mounting Installation** section.
4. Power on the Industrial switch. How to wire the power; please refer to the **Wiring the Power Inputs** section. The power LED on the Industrial switch will light up. Please refer to the **LED Indicators** section for meaning of LED lights.
5. Prepare the twisted-pair, straight through Category 5 cable for Ethernet connection.
6. Connect one side of Category 5 cables into the Industrial switch Ethernet port (RJ-45 port) and another side of category 5 cables to the network devices' Ethernet port (RJ-45 port), ex: switch, PC or Server. The UTP port (RJ-45) LED on the Industrial switch will light up when the cable connected with the network device. Please refer to the **LED Indicators** section for LED light meaning.

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**[NOTE]** Be sure the connected network devices support MDI/MDI-X. If it does not support then use the crossover category-5 cable.

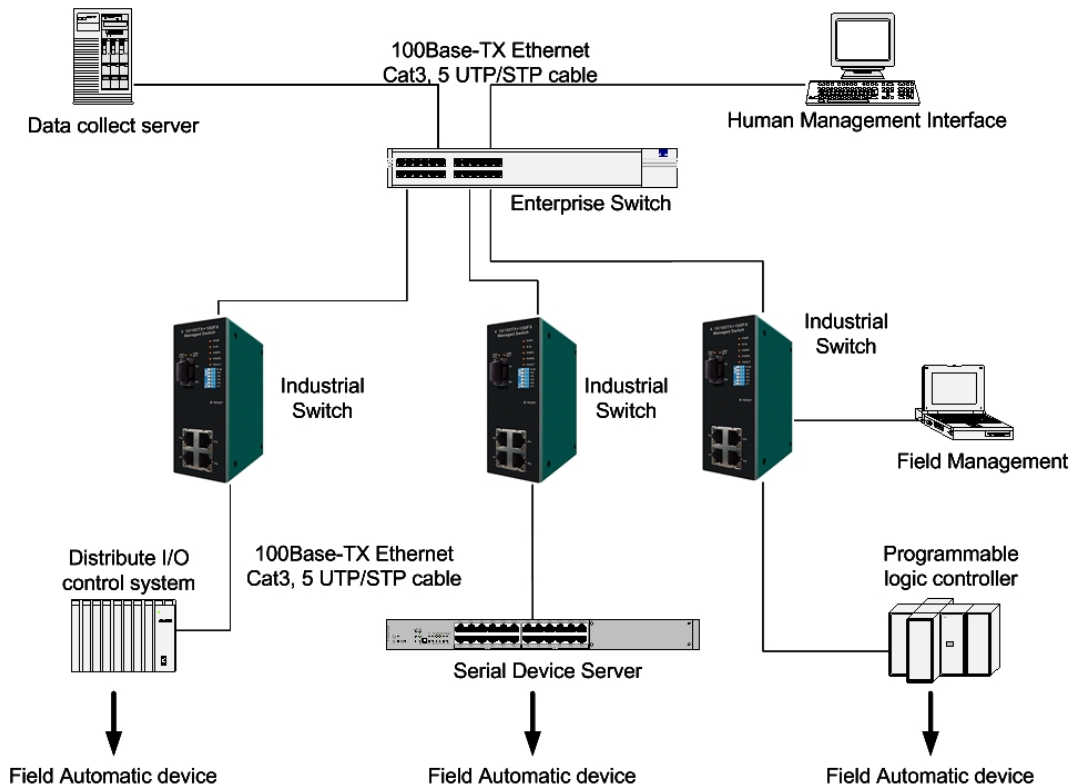
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7. When all connections are all set and LED lights all show in normal, the installation is complete.

# Network Application

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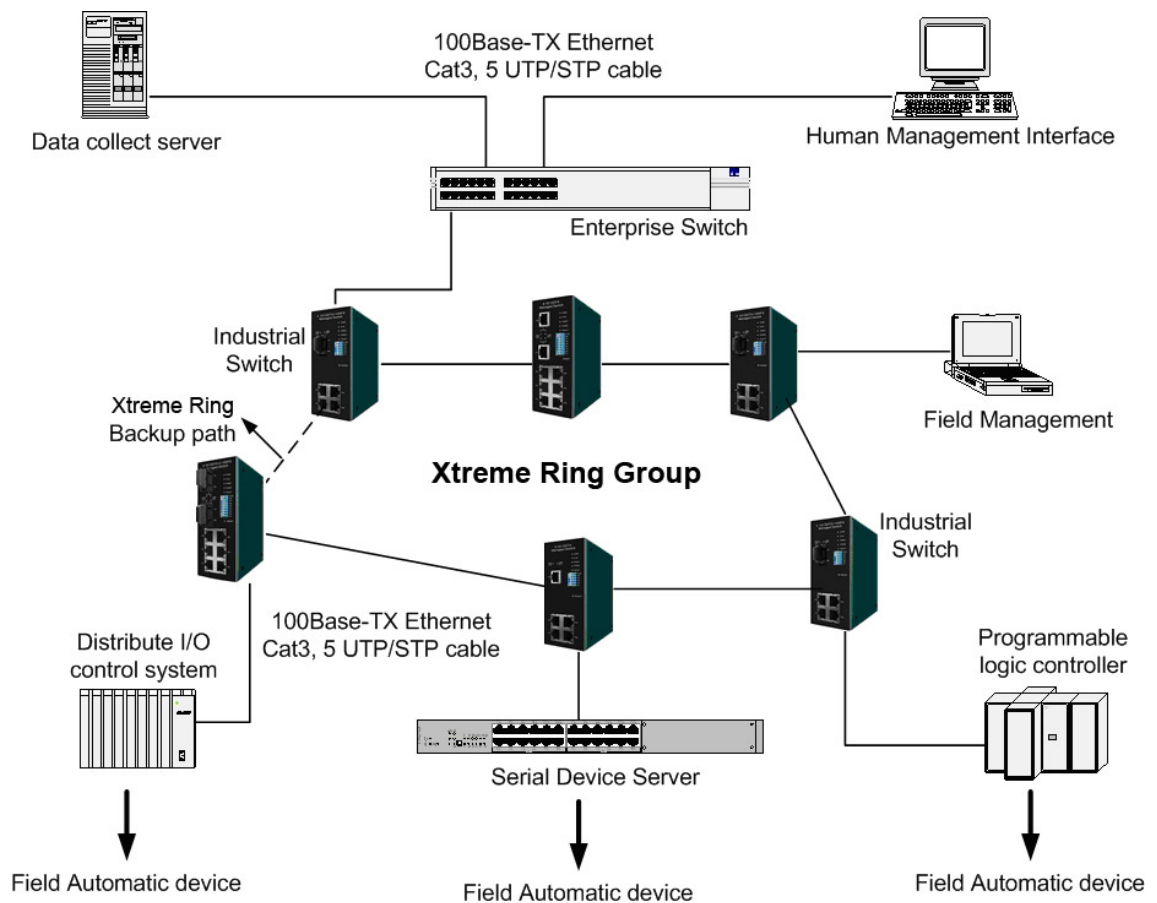
This chapter provides some sample applications to help user to have more actual idea of industrial switch function application. The following figure is a sample application of the industrial switch.



## Xtreme Ring Application

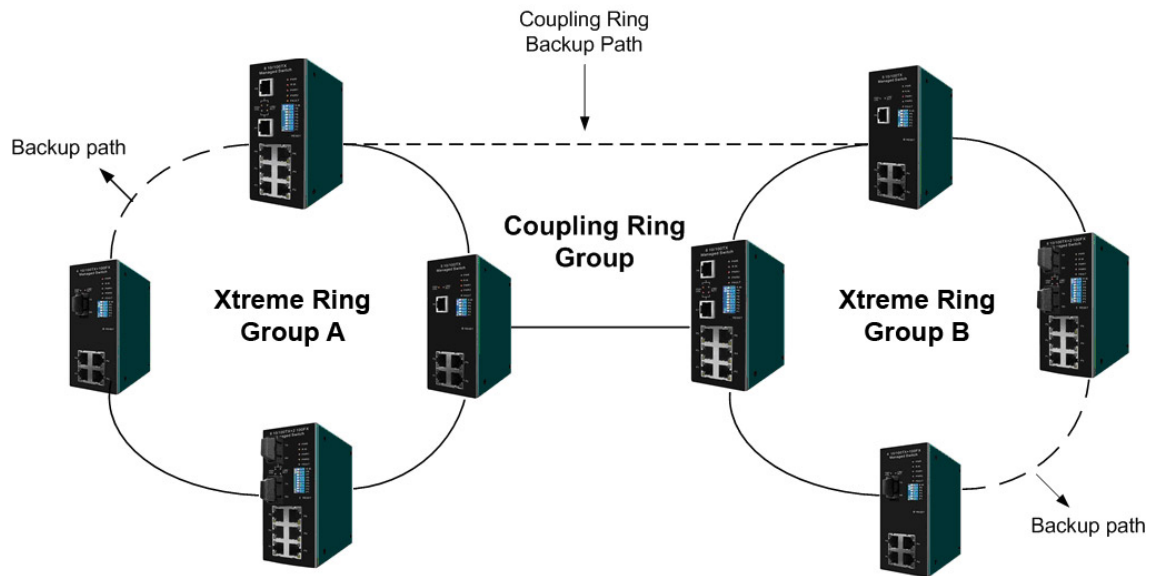
The industrial switch supports the Xtreme Ring protocol that can help the network system to recover from network connection failure within 300ms or less and make the network system more reliable. The Xtreme Ring algorithm is like as spanning tree protocol (STP) algorithm but it has faster recover time than STP. The following figure is a sample Xtreme Ring application.





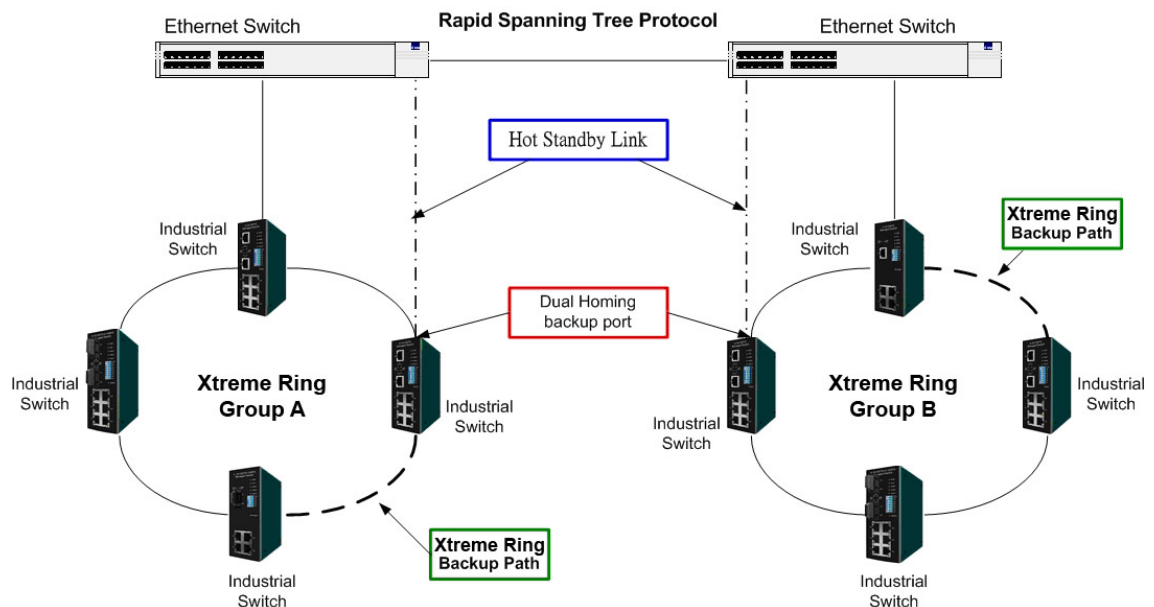
## Coupling Ring Application

In the network, it may have more than one Xtreme Ring group. By using the coupling ring function can connect each Xtreme Ring for the redundant backup. It can ensure the transmissions between two ring groups will no failure. The following figure is a sample of coupling ring application.



## Dual Homing Application

Dual Homing function is to prevent the connection lose between Xtreme Ring group and upper level/core switch. Assign two ports to be the Dual Homing port that is backup port in the Xtreme Ring group. The Dual Homing function only work when the Xtreme Ring function is active. Each Xtreme Ring group only has one Dual Homing port.



# Web-Based Management

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This section introduces the configuration and functions of the Web-Based management.

## About Web-based Management

On CPU board of the switch there is an embedded HTML web site residing in flash memory, which offers advanced management features and allow users to manage the switch from anywhere on the network through a standard browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer.

The Web-Based Management supports Internet Explorer 5.0. And, it is applied for Java Applets for reducing network bandwidth consumption, enhance access speed and present an easy viewing screen.

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**[NOTE]** By default, IE5.0 or later version does not allow Java Applets to activate sockets. In fact, the user has to explicitly modify the browser setting to enable Java Applets to operate network ports.

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## Preparing for Web Management

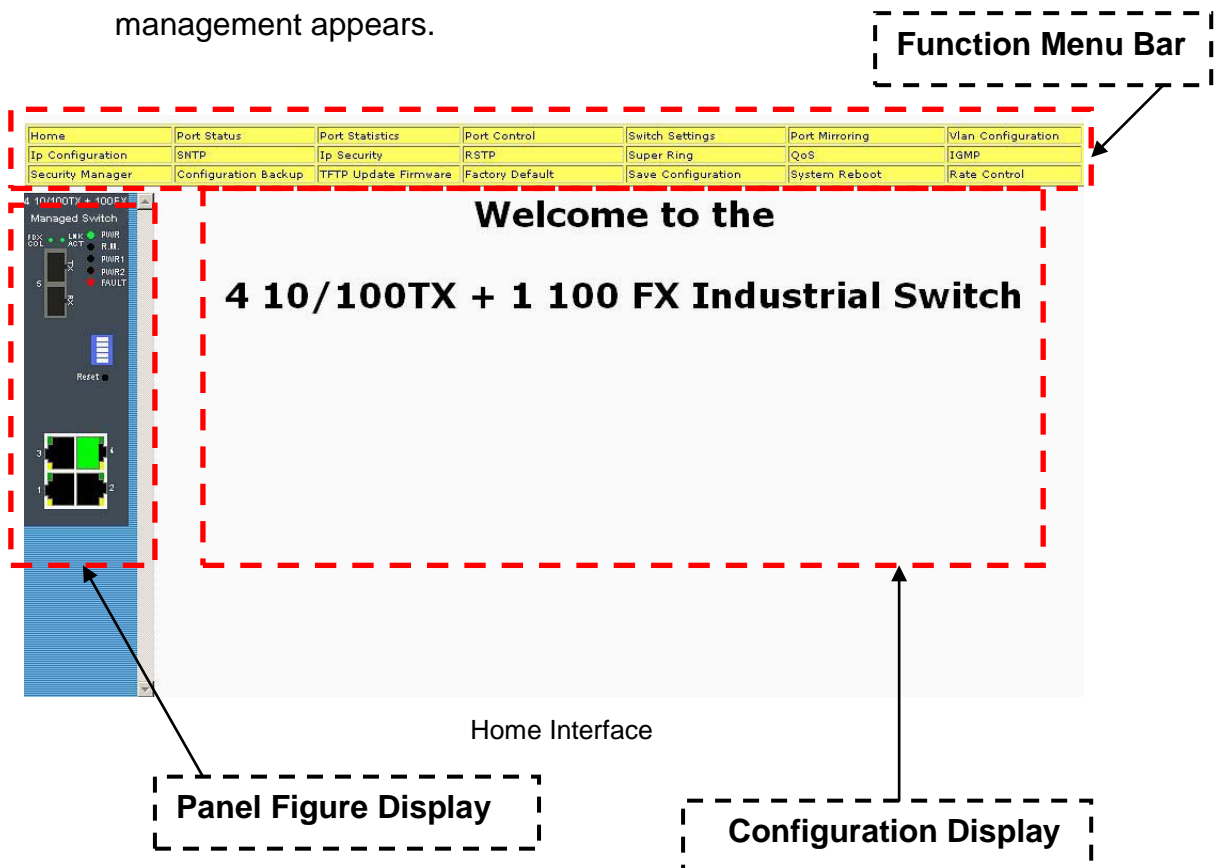
Before to use web management, install the industrial switch on your network and make sure that any one of PC on your network can connect with the industrial switch through the web browser. The industrial switch default value of IP, subnet mask, username and password is as below:

- IP Address: **192.168.1.5**
- Subnet Mask: **255.255.255.0**
- Default Gateway: **192.168.1.254**

- User Name: **admin**
- Password: **admin**

## System Login

1. Launch the Internet Explorer on the PC.
2. Key in "http://" + the IP address of the switch", and then Press "**Enter**".
3. The login screen will appear right after.
4. Key in the user name and password. The default user name and password is "**admin**".
5. Click "**Enter**" or "**OK**", then the home screen of the Web-based management appears.



## Port status

View each port status

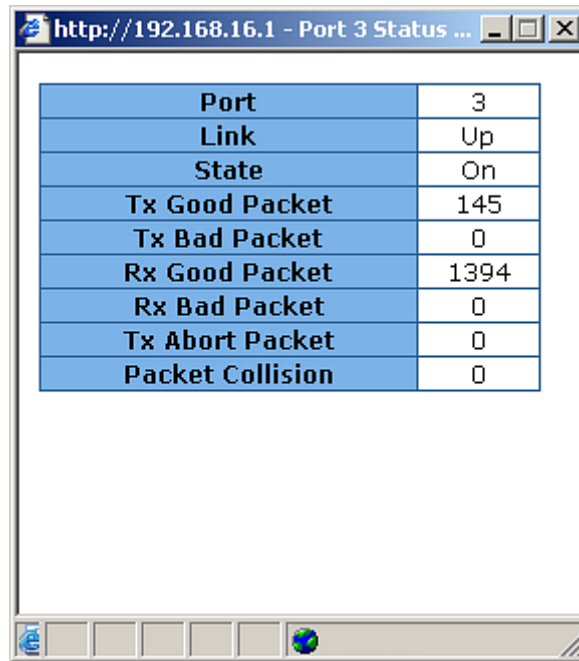
- **Port:** The port number
- **Type:** The speed mode, ex: 100TX = 100Mbps
- **Link:** Down is “No Link”. UP is for “Link”
- **State:** Display port statuses. “Unlink” will be treated as “off”
- **Negotiation:** Display the auto negotiation mode: auto/force. “Config” means the value that user configured. “Actual” means the current value of the port.
- **Speed Duplex:** Display port connection speed. “Config” means the value that user configured. “Actual” means the current value of the port.
- **Flow Control:** Full means the flow control status is “Symmetric” or “Asymmetric” in full mode. Disable means the flow control function is not enabling. “Config means the value that user configured. Actual means the current value of the port.

Port Status								
Port	Type	Link	State	Negotiation	Speed Duplex		Flow Control	
					Config	Actual	Config	Actual
Port.01	100TX	Down	Enable	Auto	100 Full	N/A	Symmetric	N/A
Port.02	100TX	Down	Enable	Auto	100 Full	N/A	Symmetric	N/A
Port.03	100TX	Down	Enable	Auto	100 Full	N/A	Symmetric	N/A
Port.04	100TX	Up	Enable	Auto	100 Full	100 Full	Symmetric	ON
Port.05	100FX	Down	Enable	Force	100 Full	N/A	Asymmetric	N/A

Port Status interface

## Single Port Information

Click the port on the Panel figure on the web interface directly. Then, the single port information window will show up and display the port current information.



<b>Port</b>	3
<b>Link</b>	Up
<b>State</b>	On
<b>Tx Good Packet</b>	145
<b>Tx Bad Packet</b>	0
<b>Rx Good Packet</b>	1394
<b>Rx Bad Packet</b>	0
<b>Tx Abort Packet</b>	0
<b>Packet Collision</b>	0

Port information interface

## Port Statistics

The following information provides a view of the current port statistic information

- Click  button to clean all counts

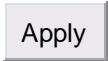
**Port Statistics**

Port	Type	Link	State	Tx Good Packet	Tx Bad Packet	Rx Good Packet	Rx Bad Packet	Tx Abort Packet	Packet Collision
Port.01	100TX	Down	Enable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port.02	100TX	Down	Enable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port.03	100TX	Down	Enable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port.04	100TX	Up	Enable	397	0	17240	0	0	0
Port.05	100FX	Down	Enable	0	0	0	0	0	0

Port Statistics Interface

## Port Control

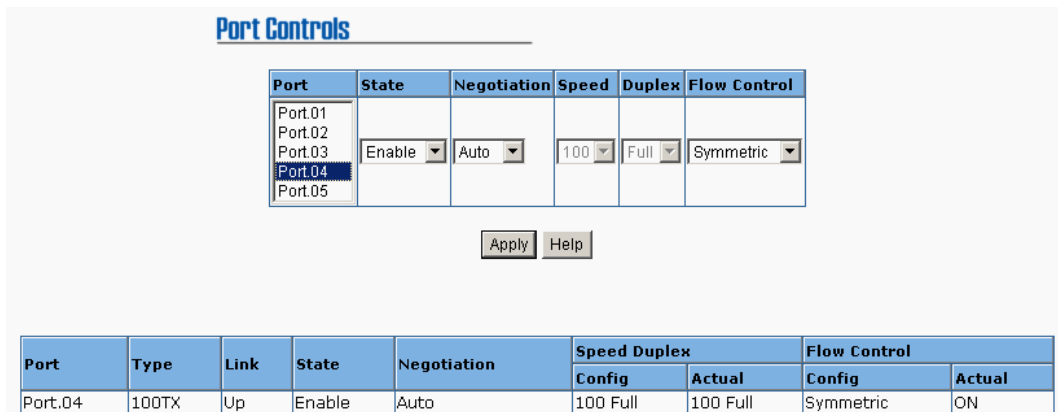
Change the port status

1. Select the port by scroll the **Port** list
2. **State:** To disable or enable control of his port
3. **Negotiation:** Set auto negotiation mode is Auto, Nway (specify the speed/duplex on this port and enable auto-negotiation), or Force
4. **Speed:** Set the speed of the port
5. **Duplex:** Set full-duplex or half-duplex mode of the port
6. **Flow control:** Set flow control function is **Symmetric** or **Asymmetric** in Full Duplex mode. The default value is **Disable**
7. Click  button to apply all configuration
8. When select the port, the port current configure will show in below column

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---



The interface displays a 'Port Controls' window. It features a table with columns: Port, State, Negotiation, Speed, Duplex, and Flow Control. The 'Port' column has a dropdown menu with options Port.01, Port.02, Port.03, Port.04 (selected), and Port.05. The 'State' column has a dropdown menu with 'Enable' selected. The 'Negotiation' column has a dropdown menu with 'Auto' selected. The 'Speed' column has a dropdown menu with '100' selected. The 'Duplex' column has a dropdown menu with 'Full' selected. The 'Flow Control' column has a dropdown menu with 'Symmetric' selected. Below the table are 'Apply' and 'Help' buttons.

Port	Type	Link	State	Negotiation	Speed	Duplex	Flow Control
Port.04	100TX	Up	Enable	Auto	100	Full	Symmetric

Port Control interface

## Switch Settings

Assign the system name and location and view the system information

- **System Name:** Assign the name of switch(The maximum length is 64

bytes)

- **System Location:** Assign the switch physical location(The maximum length is 64 bytes)
- **System Description:** Display the description of switch(Read only cannot be modified)
- **Firmware Version:** Display the switch's firmware version
- **Kernel Version:** Display the kernel software version
- **Hardware version:** Display the switch hardware version
- **MAC Address:** Display the unique hardware address assigned by manufacturer (default)

## Switch Settings

System Name	-----
System Location	-----
System Description	4 10/100TX + 1 100FX industrial switch

Apply Help

Firmware Version	v1.29
Kernel Version	v2.05
Hardware Version	A5.00
MAC Address	001122334455

Switch settings interface

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**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---

## Port Mirroring

The Port mirroring is a method for monitor traffic in switched networks. Traffic through ports can be monitored by one specific port. That is, traffic goes in or out monitored ports will be duplicated into mirror port.

1. **Port Mirroring Mode:** Set mirror mode -- Disable, TX, and Both (Default is “Disable”)



2. **Analysis Port:** It means mirror port can be used to see all monitor port traffic( Mirror port can be connected to LAN analyzer or Netxray)
3. **Monitor Port:** The port wants to be monitored. All monitor port traffic will be copied to mirror port. Maximum 4 monitor ports can be selected. User can choose which port wants to monitor in only one mirror mode.

---

**[NOTE]**

1. To disable the function, select the monitor mode as disable
  2. Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off
- 

Port Mirroring	
Port Mirroring Mode :	Disable
Analysis Port :	None
Monitor Port	State
Port.01	<input type="checkbox"/>
Port.02	<input type="checkbox"/>
Port.03	<input type="checkbox"/>
Port.04	<input type="checkbox"/>
Port.05	<input type="checkbox"/>

Apply Help

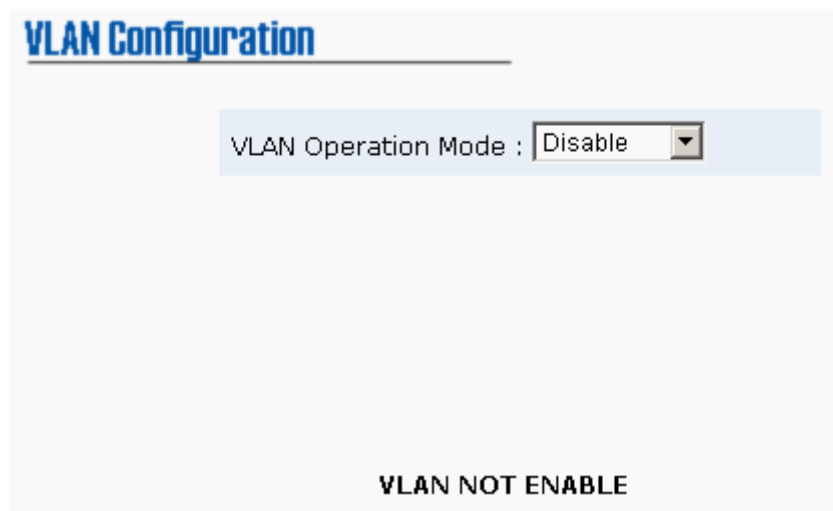
Port Mirroring interface

## VLAN configuration

A Virtual LAN (VLAN) is a logical network grouping that limits the broadcast domain. It allows you to isolate network traffic so only members of the VLAN receive traffic from the same VLAN members. Basically, creating a VLAN from a switch is logically equivalent of reconnecting a group of network devices to another Layer 2 switch. However, all the network devices are still plug into the same switch physically.

The industrial switch supports port-based and 802.1Q (tagged-based)

VLAN. In the default configuration, VLAN operation mode default is “**disable**”.



VLAN Configuration interface

## Port-based VLAN

Packets can go among only members of the same VLAN group. Note all unselected ports are treated as belonging to another single VLAN. If the port-based VLAN enabled, the VLAN-tagging is ignored.

In order for an end station to send packets to different VLANs, it itself has to be either capable of tagging packets it sends with VLAN tags or attached to a VLAN-aware bridge that is capable of classifying and tagging the packet with different VLAN ID based on not only default PVID but also other information about the packet, such as the protocol.

## VLAN Configuration

VLAN Operation Mode :

VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Operation
---------	-----------	-----------

## VLAN – PortBase interface

1. Click **Add** to add a new VLAN group(The maximum VLAN group is up to 64 VLAN groups)
2. **Group Name:** Assign the VLAN group name, ex: vlan001
3. **VLAN ID:** Assign the VLAN ID (1~4094)
4. Select the members of VLAN group
5. Click **Apply**

**VLAN Configuration**

VLAN Operation Mode : Port Based

Group Name

VLAN ID

Port.01  
Port.02  
Port.03  
Port.04  
Port.05

Add

Remove

Apply Help

VLAN—PortBase Add interface

6. The VLAN group will display in the list box
7. Click **Next Page** to view another VLAN groups
8. To delete unwanted VLAN, click **Delete** button
9. To modify existing VLAN group, click **Edit** button

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---

## 802.1Q VLAN

Tagged-based VLAN is an IEEE 802.1Q specification standard. Therefore, it is possible to create a VLAN across devices from different switch vendors. IEEE 802.1Q VLAN uses a technique to insert a “tag” into the Ethernet frames. Tag contains a VLAN Identifier (VID) that indicates the VLAN

numbers.

In 802.1Q VLAN, the all ports on the switch belong to default VLAN and VID is 1. The default VLAN can't be deleted. The maximum VLAN group is up to 64 VLAN groups.

**VLAN Configuration**

VLAN Operation Mode : 802.1Q

☐ Management Vlan ID : 0

**Basic** **Port VLAN ID**


DEFAULT__1
------------

802.1q VLAN interface

## ■ Basic


1. Click  button
2. **Management VLAN ID:** it is used for remote management security. Only the port of VLAN groups ID equal to the Management VLAN ID can remote manage switch that include telnet, SNMP, and Web browse. Enter the specific VLAN ID number in Management VLAN ID column and mark the check box, and then click  button to enable the function. For example: the management VLAN ID is 101, the VLAN group ID 101 includes the port 1, 2, and 4. Therefore, only port 1, 2, and 4 can remote management the switch. And, if the port is in two different VLAN groups and one of VLAN group ID is equal to the

assigned Management VLAN ID, it still has the right to remote management the switch.

3. **Group Name:** Assign a name for the new VLAN
4. **VLAN ID:** Key in a VLAN ID (2-4094). The default is 1
5. From the Available ports box, select ports to add to the switch and click  button

### VLAN Configuration

VLAN Operation Mode : 802.1Q



☐ Management Vlan ID : 0 



**Basic****Port VLAN ID**

**Group Name**

**VLAN ID**

Port.01  
Port.02  
Port.03  
Port.04  
Port.05

802.1q VLAN –Add interface

6. Click , and then user will see the page as below:

## VLAN Configuration

VLAN Operation Mode : 802.1Q ▼

☐ Management Vlan ID : 0

VLAN Name	VLAN002		
VLAN ID	2		
UnTag Member			
Port.01	Untag ▼	Port.02	Untag ▼
Port.03	Untag ▼		

7. To set the outgoing frames are VLAN-Tagged frames or untagged, and then click

- **Tag:** outgoing frames with VLAN-Tagged
- **Untag:** outgoing frames without VLAN-Tagged

- **Port VID:** Configure port VID settings

1. **Port VLAN ID:** Key in the port VLAN ID
2. Click
3. To reset back to default value, click  button

## VLAN Configuration

VLAN Operation Mode : 802.1Q

☐ Management Vlan ID : 0

### Basic Port VLAN ID

Port	Port VLAN ID
Port.01	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Port.02	
Port.03	
Port.04	

Port	VLAN ID
Port.01	1

802.1q VLAN – Port VLAN ID interface

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---


## IP Address

Configure the IP Settings and DHCP client function

- **DHCP Client:** To enable or dsable the DHCP client function. When DHCP client function is enabling, the industrial switch will be assigned the IP address from the network DHCP server. The default IP address will be replace by the DHCP server assigned IP address. After you click “Apply” button, a popup dialog show up. It is to inform the user that when the DHCP client is enabling, the current IP will lose and user should find the new IP on the DHCP server. To cancel the enabling DHCP client function, click “cancel”.
- **IP Address:** Assign the IP address that your network is using. If DHCP



client function is enabling, and then the IP address do not need to be assigned. And, the network DHCP server will assign the IP address for the industrial switch and display in this column (The default IP is 192.168.1.5)

- **Subnet Mask:** Assign the subnet mask of the IP address. If DHCP client function is enabling, subnet mask do not need to be assigned
- **Gateway:** Assign the network gateway for the industrial switch (The default gateway is 192.168.1.254)
- And then, click  button

## IP Configuration

DHCP Client :

IP Address	192.168.1.5
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.1.254

IP configuration interface

## SNTP Configuration

Configure the SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) settings that allows switch to synchronize switch clocks on the Internet

1. **SNTP Client:** To enable or disable SNTP function to get the time from the SNTP server
2. **Daylight Saving Time:** To enable or disable daylight saving time function. When daylight saving time is enabling, the daylight saving time period need to be configured
3. **UTC Timezone:** Select the switch location time zone. The following table lists the different location time zone for the reference

Local Time Zone	Conversion from UTC	Time at 12:00 UTC
November Time Zone	- 1 hour	11am
Oscar Time Zone	-2 hours	10 am
ADT - Atlantic Daylight	-3 hours	9 am
AST - Atlantic Standard EDT - Eastern Daylight	-4 hours	8 am
EST - Eastern Standard CDT - Central Daylight	-5 hours	7 am
CST - Central Standard MDT - Mountain Daylight	-6 hours	6 am
MST - Mountain Standard PDT - Pacific Daylight	-7 hours	5 am
PST - Pacific Standard ADT - Alaskan Daylight	-8 hours	4 am
ALA - Alaskan Standard	-9 hours	3 am
HAW - Hawaiian Standard	-10 hours	2 am
Nome, Alaska	-11 hours	1 am
CET - Central	+1 hour	1 pm

European FWT - French Winter MET - Middle European MEWT - Middle European Winter SWT - Swedish Winter		
EET - Eastern European, USSR Zone 1	+2 hours	2 pm
BT - Baghdad, USSR Zone 2	+3 hours	3 pm
ZP4 - USSR Zone 3	+4 hours	4 pm
ZP5 - USSR Zone 4	+5 hours	5 pm
ZP6 - USSR Zone 5	+6 hours	6 pm
WAST - West Australian Standard	+7 hours	7 pm
CCT - China Coast, USSR Zone 7	+8 hours	8 pm
JST - Japan Standard, USSR Zone 8	+9 hours	9 pm
EAST - East Australian Standard GST Guam Standard,	+10 hours	10 pm

USSR Zone 9		
IDLE - International Date Line NZST - New Zealand Standard NZT - New Zealand	+12 hours	Midnight

4. **SNTP Sever IP:** Set the SNTP server IP address
5. **Switch Timer:** Display the switch current time
6. **Daylight Saving Period:** Configure the daylight saving time period
7. **Daylight Saving Offset (mins):** Configure the offset value
8. And then, click  button

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---

**SNTP Configuration**

SNTP Client :

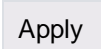
Daylight Saving Time :

UTC Timezone	(GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London	
SNTP Server IP	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	
Switch Timer	<input type="text"/>	
Daylight Saving Period	<input type="text" value="20040101 00:00"/>	<input type="text" value="20040101 00:00"/>
Daylight Saving Offset(mins)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	

SNTP Configuration

## IP Security

IP security function allows user to assign 10 specific IP addresses that have permission to access the switch through the web browser for the securing switch management.

1. **Enable the IP Security:** Mark the check box to enable the IP security function.
2. **Security IP 1 ~ 10:** Assign up to 10 specific IP address. Only these 10 IP address can access and manage the switch through the Web browser
3. And then, click  button to apply the configuration

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---



The image shows a web-based configuration interface for IP Security. At the top, there is a title "IP Security" in blue. Below the title, there is a checkbox labeled "Enable IP Security". Underneath the checkbox, there is a table with 10 rows, each representing a security IP address. The table has two columns: the first column contains labels from "Security IP1" to "Security IP10", and the second column contains input fields, all of which currently display "0.0.0.0". At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: "Apply" and "Help".

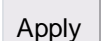
Security IP	IP Address
Security IP1	0.0.0.0
Security IP2	0.0.0.0
Security IP3	0.0.0.0
Security IP4	0.0.0.0
Security IP5	0.0.0.0
Security IP6	0.0.0.0
Security IP7	0.0.0.0
Security IP8	0.0.0.0
Security IP9	0.0.0.0
Security IP10	0.0.0.0

IP Security Interface

## RSTP Configuration

The Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) is an evolution of the Spanning Tree Protocol and provides for faster spanning tree convergence after a topology change. The system also supports STP and the system will auto detect the connected device that is running STP or RSTP protocol.

### System Configuration

1. Root Bridge information of spanning tree will display in here.
2. Modify RSTP state
  - **RSTP mode:** To enable or disable RSTP function before configure the related parameters
  - **Priority (0-61440):** A value used to identify the root bridge. The bridge with the lowest value has the highest priority and is selected as the root. If you change the value, you must reboot the switch assign path priority number. The value must be multiple of 4096 according to the protocol standard rule
  - **Max Age (6-40):** The number of seconds a bridge waits without receiving Spanning-tree Protocol configuration messages before attempting a reconfiguration. Enter a value between 6 through 40.
  - **Hello Time (1-10):** The time that controls switch sends out the BPDU packet to check RSTP current status. Enter a value between 1 through 10
  - **Forward Delay Time (4-30):** The number of seconds a port waits before changing from its Rapid Spanning-Tree Protocol learning and listening states to the forwarding state. Enter a value between 4 through 30
3. After modification, click  button

## Rapid Spanning Tree

**System Configuration****Per Port Configuration**

RSTP Mode	Enable
Priority (0-61440)	32768
Max Age (6-40)	20
Hello Time (1-10)	2
Forward Delay Time (4-30)	15

Priority must be a multiple of 4096  
2\*(Forward Delay Time-1) should be greater than or equal to the Max Age.  
The Max Age should be greater than or equal to 2\*(Hello Time + 1).

Apply

### Root Bridge Information

Bridge ID	800000000010000002
Root Priority	32768
Root Port	Root
Root Path Cost	0
Max Age	20
Hello Time	2
Forward Delay	15

RSTP– System Configuration Interface

---

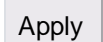
### [NOTE]

- Must follow the rule to configure the MAX Age, Hello Time, and Forward Delay Time.  
 **$2 \times (\text{Forward Delay Time value} - 1) \geq \text{Max Age value} \geq 2 \times (\text{Hello Time value} + 1)$**
  - Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.
- 

## Per Port Configuration

Configure path cost and priority of every port

- Select the port in Port column
- Path Cost:** The cost of the path to the other bridge from this transmitting bridge at the specified port. Enter a number 1 through 200000000
- Priority:** Decide which port should be blocked by priority in LAN. Enter a number 0 through 240. The value of priority must be the multiple of 16

4. **Admin P2P:** Some of the rapid state transactions that are possible within RSTP are dependent upon whether the port concerned can only be connected to exactly one other bridge (i.e. it is served by a point-to-point LAN segment), or can be connected to two or more bridges (i.e. it is served by a shared medium LAN segment). This function allows the P2P status of the link to be manipulated administratively. True is P2P enabling. False is P2P disabling
5. **Admin Edge:** The port directly connected to end stations cannot create bridging loop in the network. To configure the port as an edge port, set the port to “**True**” status
6. **Admin Non Stp:** The port includes the STP mathematic calculation. **True** is not including STP mathematic calculation. **False** is including the STP mathematic calculation
7. And then, click  button

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---

### Rapid Spanning Tree

System Configuration

Per Port Configuration

Port	Path Cost (1-200000000)	Priority (0-240)	Admin P2P	Admin Edge	Admin Non Stp
Port.01 Port.02 Port.03 Port.04 Port.05	200000	128	Auto ▼	True ▼	False ▼

priority must be a multiple of 16

Apply

Help

### RSTP Port Status

Port	Path Cost	Port Priority	Admin P2P	Admin Edge	Stp Neighbor	State	Role
Port.01	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.02	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.03	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.04	200000	128	True	False	True	Forwarding	Designated
Port.05	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled

RSTP – Per Port Configuration interface



## Xtreme Ring

Xtreme Ring provides a faster redundant recovery than Spanning Tree topology. The action is similar with STP or RSTP, but the algorithms not the same.

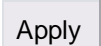
In the Xtreme Ring topology, every switch should enable Xtreme Ring function and assign two member ports in the ring. Only one switch in the Xtreme Ring group would be set as a backup switch that one of two member ports would be blocking, called backup port, and another port is called working port. Other switches are called working switches and their two member ports are called working ports. When the network connection failure, the backup port will automatically become a working port to recovery the failure.

The switch supports one Dipswitch for configuring the switch as the ring master or slave mode. The ring master has the rights to negotiate and place command to other switches in the Xtreme Ring group. If there are 2 or more switches are in master mode, then software will select the switch with lowest MAC address number as the ring master. The Xtreme Ring master ring mode will be enabling by the DIP Switch. When the switch is set to the master ring mode, the Xtreme Ring configuration interface will display the switch as the master ring message. Also, user can identify the switch as the ring master from the R.M. LED panel of the LED panel on the switch.

The system also supports the coupling ring that can connect 2 or more Xtreme Ring groups for the redundant backup function and also support the Dual Homing function to backup the connection with upper level switch or core switch.



- **Enable Xtreme Ring:** To enable the Xtreme Ring function. Marking the check box to enable the Xtreme Ring function
- **1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Working Ports:** Assign two ports as the member ports. One port will be working port and one port will be the backup port. The

system will automatically decide which port is working port and which port is backup port

- **Enable Coupling Ring:** To enable the coupling ring function. Marking the check box to enable the coupling ring function
- **Coupling port:** Assign the member port.
- **Control port:** Set the switch as the master switch in the coupling ring.
- **Enable Dual Homing:** Set up one of port on the switch to be the Dual Homing port. Dual Homing only work when the Xtreme Ring function enable
- And then, click  to apply the configuration

## Xtreme Ring

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable Xtreme Ring</b>	
1st Working Port	Port.01
2nd Working Port	Port.02
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable Couple Ring</b>	
Coupling Port	Port.03
Control Port	Port.04
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable Dual Homing</b>	Port.08

Xtreme Ring Interface

---

### [NOTE]

1. The Xtreme Ring function and RSTP function cannot exist at the same time.
  2. Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.
- 

## QoS Configuration

Configure Qos setting of the every port

- **Qos Policy:** select the Qos policy rule
  - **Using the 8,4,2,1 weight fair queue scheme:** The switch will follow 8:4:2:1 rate to process priority queue from Hi to lowest queue. For example: the system will process 8 high queue packets, 4 middle queue packets, 2 low queue packets, and the one lowest queue packets at the same time
  - **Use the strict priority scheme:** Always higher queue will be process first, except higher queue is empty
- **Priority Type:** Every port has 5 priority type selections
  - **Port-base:** The port priority will follow the **default port priority** that you have assigned – High, middle, low, or lowest
  - **COS only:** The port priority will only follow the **COS priority** that you have assigned
  - **TOS only:** The port priority will only follow the **TOS priority** that you have assigned
  - **COS first:** The port priority will follow the COS priority first, and then other priority rule
  - **TOS first:** The port priority will follow the TOS priority first, and the other priority rule
- **COS priority:** Set the COS priority level 0~7
- **TOS priority:** The system provides 0~63 TOS priority level. Each level has 4 types of priority – high, mid, low, and lowest. The default value is “Lowest” priority for each level. When the IP packet is received, the system will check the TOS level value in the IP packet has received. For example: user set the TOS level 25 is high. The port 1 is following the TOS priority policy only. When the packet received by port 1, the system will check the TOS value of the received IP packet. If the TOS value of received IP packet is 25(priority = high), and then the packet priority will have highest priority.

---

**[NOTE]** QoS and Rate control cannot be existed at the same time.

---

## QoS

### Qos Policy

- ☒ Use an 8,4,2,1 weighted fair queuing scheme  
☐ Use a strict priority scheme

### Priority Type:

Port.01	Port.02	Port.03	Port.04	Port.05
Port-based ▾	Port-based ▾	Port-based ▾	Port-based ▾	Port-based ▾

### Default Port Priority:

Port.01	Port.02	Port.03	Port.04	Port.05
Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾

Apply Help

### COS

Priority	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾

Apply Help

### TOS

Priority	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
Priority	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾

Apply Help

### QoS configuration Interface

## IGMP

The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is an internal protocol of the Internet Protocol (IP) suite. IP manages multicast traffic by using switches, routers, and hosts that support IGMP. Enabling IGMP allows the ports to detect IGMP queries and report packets and manage IP multicast traffic through the switch. IGMP have three fundamental types of message as follows:

Message	Description
Query	A message sent from the querier (IGMP router or switch) asking for a response from each host belonging to the multicast group.
Report	A message sent by a host to the querier to indicate that the host wants to be or is a member of a given group indicated in the report message.
Leave Group	A message sent by a host to the querier to indicate that the host has quit to be a member of a specific multicast group.

To enable **IGMP protocol** and **IGMP Query** which the IGMP snooping information will display -- difference multicast group VID and member port, and IP multicast addresses range from 224.0.0.0 through 239.255.255.255.

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---

IGMP

IP Address  VLAN ID  Member Port

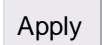
IGMP Protocol:

IGMP Query :

IGMP Snooping interface

## Security Manager

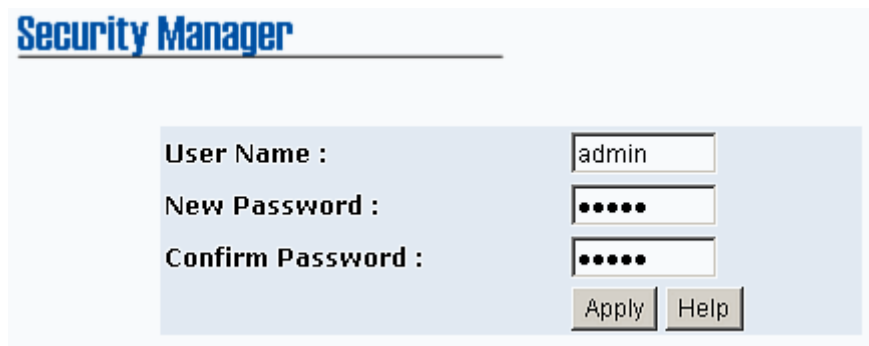
Change web management login user name and password for the management security issue

1. **User name:** type the new user name(The default is “admin”)
2. **Password:** type the new password(The default is “admin”)
3. **Confirm password:** retype the new password
4. And then, click 

---

**[NOTE]** Remember to execute the “Save Configuration” action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.

---



The screenshot shows the 'Security Manager' web interface. It has a light blue header with the title 'Security Manager'. Below the header is a form with three labels: 'User Name :', 'New Password :', and 'Confirm Password :'. The 'User Name' field contains the text 'admin'. The 'New Password' and 'Confirm Password' fields are masked with dots. At the bottom right of the form are two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Help'.

Security Manager interface

## Configuration Backup

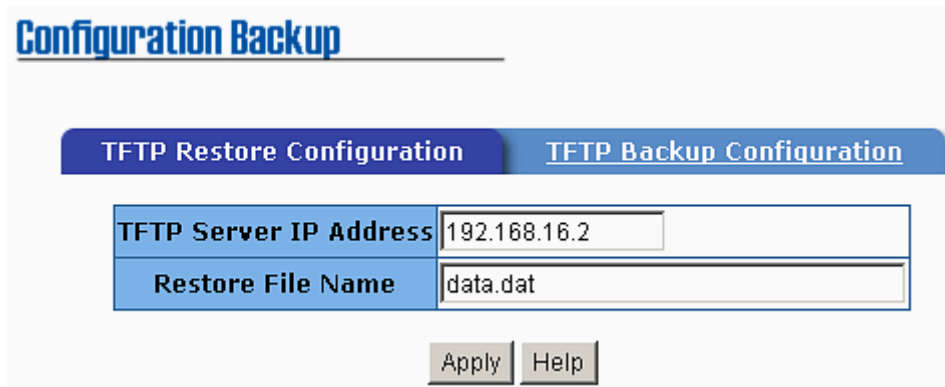
Restore the backup configuration into the industrial switch and also can backup the configuration to TFTP server

### TFTP Restore Configuration

Restore flash ROM value from TFTP server but the image file need to be save from industrial switch before

1. **TFTP Server IP Address:** Key in the TFTP server IP

2. **Restore File Name:** Key in the correct restore file name
3. And then, click



Configuration Backup

TFTP Restore Configuration TFTP Backup Configuration

TFTP Server IP Address 192.168.16.2

Restore File Name data.dat

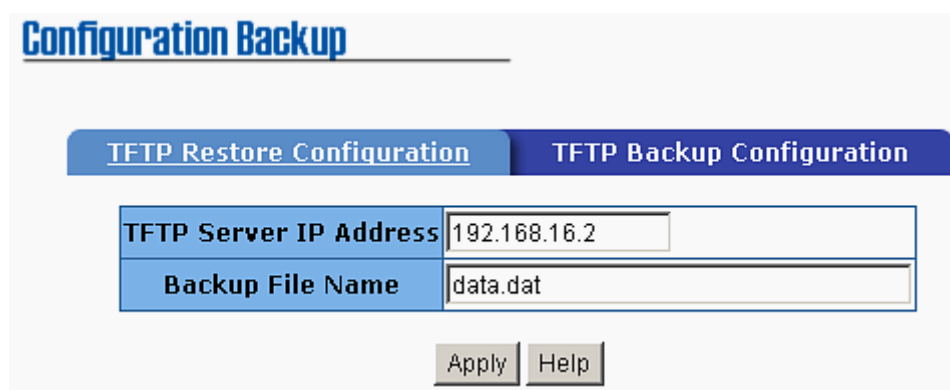
Apply Help

TFTP Restore Configuration interface

## TFTP Backup Configuration

Save current flash ROM value from the industrial switch to the TFTP server, then go to the TFTP restore configuration page to restore the image value back to the industrial switch

1. **TFTP Server IP Address:** fill in the TFTP server IP
2. **Backup File Name:** fill the file name
3. And then, click



Configuration Backup

TFTP Restore Configuration TFTP Backup Configuration

TFTP Server IP Address 192.168.16.2

Backup File Name data.dat

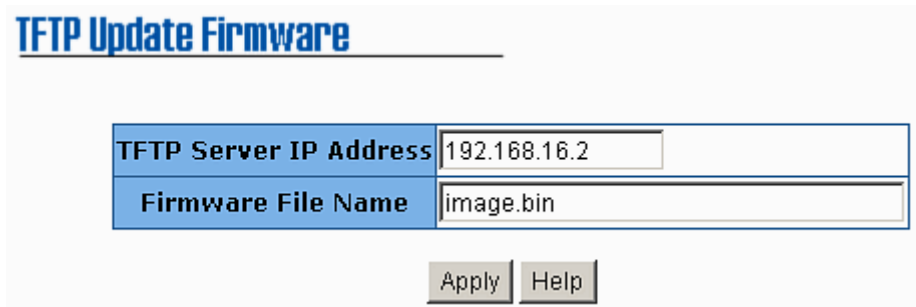
Apply Help

TFTP Backup Configuration interface

## TFTP Update Firmware

To update the switch firmware. Before updating, make sure the TFTP server ready and the firmware image is on the TFTP server.

1. **TFTP Server IP Address:** Key in your TFTP server IP
2. **Firmware File Name:** The name of firmware image
3. And then, click



**TFTP Update Firmware**

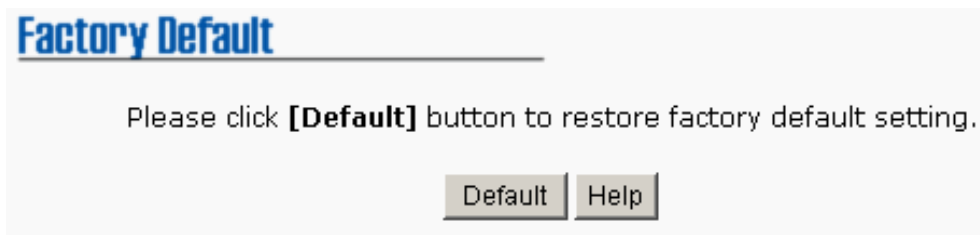
<b>TFTP Server IP Address</b>	192.168.16.2
<b>Firmware File Name</b>	image.bin

TFTP Update Firmware interface

## Factory Default

Reset Switch to default configuration. Except the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, username, and password will remain as user configured.

Click  button to reset switch to default setting.



**Factory Default**

Please click **[Default]** button to restore factory default setting.

Factory Default interface



## System Reboot

Reboot the Switch in software reset.

Click  button to reboot the switch

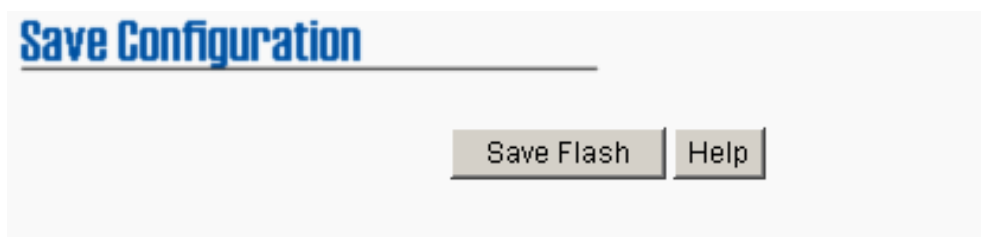


System Reboot interface

## Save Configuration

Save the entire industrial switch configuration to the flash memory. Power off the industrial switch without the saving, all changed configuration will lost.

Click the  button the save the configuration.




Save Configuration Interface

## Rate Control

Set up every port's bandwidth rate and packet limitation type

- **Limit Packet type:** select the packet type that want to filter. The packet types have all type packet, broadcast/multicast/unknown unicast packet, broadcast/multicast packet, and broadcast packet only. The

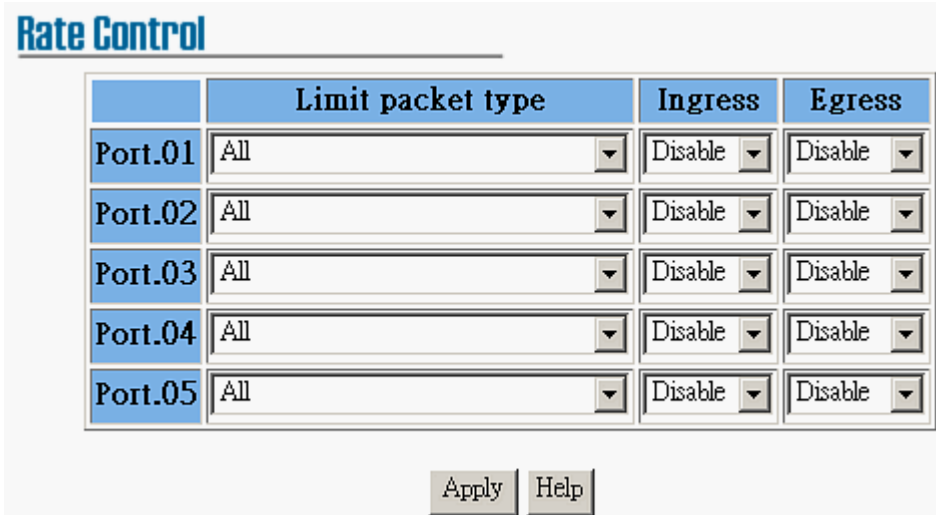
broadcast/multicast/unknown unicast packet, broadcast/multicast packet, and broadcast packet only are only for ingress packet. The egress rate only supports all type packet

- The port1 ~ port 5, supports port ingress and egress rate control. For example, assume port 1 is 10Mbps, users can set it's effective egress rate is 1Mbps, ingress rate is 500Kbps. The switch performs the ingress rate by packet counter to meet the specified rate
  - **Ingress:** select the port effective ingress rate. The valid range value is 1MB, 2MB, 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, 32MB and 64MB. The default value is "disable"
  - **Egress:** select the port effective ingress rate. The valid range value is 128kbps, 256Kbps, 512Kbps, 1MB, 2MB, 4MB, and 8MB. The default value is "disable"
- And then, click  button to apply the configuration

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#### [NOTE]

1. Remember to execute the "Save Configuration" action, otherwise the new configuration will lose when the switch power off.
  2. Qos and Rate control cannot be existed at the same.
- 



The screenshot shows the 'Rate Control' configuration interface. It features a table with five rows for Port.01 through Port.05. Each row has three columns: 'Limit packet type', 'Ingress', and 'Egress'. All 'Limit packet type' dropdowns are set to 'All'. All 'Ingress' and 'Egress' dropdowns are set to 'Disable'. Below the table are 'Apply' and 'Help' buttons.

	Limit packet type	Ingress	Egress
Port.01	All	Disable	Disable
Port.02	All	Disable	Disable
Port.03	All	Disable	Disable
Port.04	All	Disable	Disable
Port.05	All	Disable	Disable

Apply Help

Rate Control Interface

# Troubleshooting

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- Verify power cord/adaptor (DC 12-48V) is correct. Please do not use the power adapter with DC output excess 48V, it will cause the industrial switch to be burned.
- Select the proper UTP cable to connect all the devices. Please check cable is unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) or shield twisted-pair ( STP ) cable for RJ-45 connections: 100 $\Omega$  Category 3, 4 or 5 cable for 10Mbps connections or 100  $\Omega$  Category 5 cable for 100Mbps connections. Also be sure that the length of any twisted-pair connection does not excess 100 meters (328 feet).
- **Diagnosing LED Indicators:** the switch can be easily monitored through panel indicators to assist in identifying problems which describes common problems may encounter and where can find possible solutions.
- If the power indicator does not turn on when the power cord is plugged in, it may have a problem with power cord. Please check for loose power connections, power losses or surges at power outlet. If the problem still cannot be resolved, contact the local dealer for assistance.
- If the Industrial switch LED indicators are normal and the connected cables are correct but the packets still cannot transmit. Please check the Ethernet devices' configuration or status on the network.

# Technical Specification

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The 4-port 10/100TX plus 1-port 100FX Web Managed Industrial Ethernet Switch with Xtreme Ring technical specification are as follows:

<b>Standard</b>	IEEE 802.3 10Base-T Ethernet IEEE 802.3u 100Base-TX and 100Base-FX Fast Ethernet IEEE802.3x Flow Control and Back-pressure IEEE802.1d spanning tree / IEEE802.1w rapid spanning tree IEEE802.1p class of service IEEE802.1Q VLAN Tag
<b>Protocol</b>	CSMA/CD
<b>Management</b>	Provides Web interface management One default button for system default setting
<b>Technology</b>	Store and forward switching architecture
<b>Transfer Rate</b>	14,880 pps for Ethernet port 148,800 pps for Fast Ethernet port
<b>Transfer packet size</b>	64bytes to 1522 bytes (with VLAN tag)
<b>MAC address</b>	2K MAC address table
<b>Memory Buffer</b>	1Mbits

<b>LED</b>	<p><b>Per port:</b> Link/Activity (Green), Full duplex/Collision (Yellow)</p> <p><b>Per unit:</b> Power (Green), Power 1 (Green), Power 2 (Green), Fault (Yellow), Master (Green)</p>
<b>Network Cable</b>	<p><b>10Base-T:</b> 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 3, 4, 5 cable EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m)</p> <p><b>100Base-TX:</b> 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 5 cable EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m)</p>
<b>Optical cable</b>	<p><b>SC (Multi-mode):</b> 50/125um~62.5/125um</p> <p><b>SC (Single mode):</b> 9/125um~10/125um</p> <p><b>Available distance:</b> 2KM (Multi-mode) / 30KM (single-mode)</p> <p><b>Wavelength:</b> 1310nm (multi-mode/ single mode)</p>
<b>Back-plane</b>	1.0 Gbps
<b>Packet throughput ability</b>	1.49Mpps @64bytes (4TX +1 FX)
<b>Power Supply</b>	<p>Provide 2 set of wide range DC power input with polarity reserve protect function and input by terminal block</p> <p>The power input range from 12 to 48VDC and also provides one DC Power Jack for AC/DC power adapter</p>
<b>Power consumption</b>	3.5 Watts
<b>Xtreme Ring</b>	<p>2 ports for Xtreme Ring to provide redundant backup feature</p> <p>The recovery time below 300ms</p> <p>Supports Coupling Ring function</p> <p>Xtreme Ring and coupling port configure by web</p>

	interface and ringmaster by hardware DIPswitch
<b>Packet filter</b>	<p>4 selection rules for different type of packet combination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ All of packet</li> <li>■ Broadcast/ multicast/ unknown unicast packet</li> <li>■ Broadcast/ multicast packet</li> <li>■ Broadcast packet only</li> </ul>
<b>VLAN</b>	<p>Port based VLAN and IEEE802.1Q Tag VLAN</p> <p>Both of port based and Tag based VLAN group up to 64 VLAN groups</p>
<b>Class of service</b>	IEEE802.1p class of service support, per port provides 4 priority queues
<b>Quality of service</b>	The quality of service support port based, Tag based and IPv4 Type of service
<b>Spanning tree</b>	IEEE802.1d spanning tree and IEEE802.1w rapid spanning tree
<b>IGMP</b>	IGMP v1 and Query mode. Up to 256 groups
<b>SNTP</b>	Simple network time protocol
<b>Management IP security</b>	IP address security to prevent unauthorized intruder
<b>Port mirror</b>	TX packet only or both of TX and RX packet

<b>Alarm</b>	<p>Provides one relay output for port breakdown, power fail and provide DIPswitch to mask link down port</p> <p>Alarm Relay current carry ability: 1A @ DC24V</p>
<b>DHCP client</b>	<p>Provide DHCP client function to obtain IP address from DHCP serve</p>
<b>Firmware update</b>	<p>TFTP firmware update, TFTP configuration backup and restore</p>
<b>Install</b>	<p>Provide DIN rail kit and wall mount ear for wall mount or DIN-type cabinet install</p>
<b>Bandwidth control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ ingress packet filter and egress packet limit</li> <li>■ The egress rate control supports all of packet type and the limit rates are 128kbps, 256Kbps, 512Kbps, 1MB, 2MB, 4MB, and 8MB</li> <li>■ Ingress filter packet type combination rules are Broadcast/Multicast/Unknown Unicast packet, Broadcast/Multicast packet, Broadcast packet only and all of packet. The packet filter rate can be set follow as:1Mbps, 2Mbps, 4Mbps, 8Mbps, 16Mbps, 32Mbps, 64Mbps</li> </ul>
<b>Operation Temp.</b>	<p>0°C to 60°C (32°F to 140°F)</p>
<b>Operation Humidity</b>	<p>5% to 95% (Non-condensing)</p>
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	<p>-40°C to 85°C</p>

<b>Case Dimension</b>	IP-30, 54 mm (W) x 135 mm (H) x 105mm (D)
<b>EMI</b>	FCC Class A, CE EN61000-4-2 (ESD), CE EN61000-4-3 (RS), CE EN61000-4-4 (EFT), CE EN61000-4-5 (Surge), CE EN61000-4-6 (CS), CE EN61000-4-8, CE EN61000-4-11, CE EN61000-4-12, CE EN61000-6-2, CE EN61000-6-4
<b>Safety</b>	UL cUL CE/EN60950
<b>Stability testing</b>	IEC60068-2-32 (Free fall) IEC60068-2-27 (Shock) IEC60068-2-6 (Vibration)