



ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Hardware Installation Guide

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Preface

This section describes the text conventions used in this document, where you can find additional information, and how you can provide feedback to us.

Text Conventions

Unless otherwise noted, information in this document applies to all supported environments for the products in question. Exceptions, like command keywords associated with a specific software version, are identified in the text.

When a feature, function, or operation pertains to a specific hardware product, the product name is used. When features, functions, and operations are the same across an entire product family, such as ExtremeSwitching switches or SLX routers, the product is referred to as *the switch* or *the router*.

Table 1: Notes and warnings




| Icon | Notice type | Alerts you to... |
|---|-------------|---|
|  | Tip | Helpful tips and notices for using the product. |
|  | Note | Useful information or instructions. |
|  | Important | Important features or instructions. |

Table 1: Notes and warnings (continued)



| Icon | Notice type | Alerts you to... |
|---|-------------|--|
|  | Caution | Risk of personal injury, system damage, or loss of data. |
|  | Warning | Risk of severe personal injury. |

Table 2: Text

| Convention | Description |
|--|---|
| <code>screen displays</code> | This typeface indicates command syntax, or represents information as it appears on the screen. |
| The words <i>enter</i> and <i>type</i> | When you see the word <i>enter</i> in this guide, you must type something, and then press the Return or Enter key. Do not press the Return or Enter key when an instruction simply says <i>type</i> . |
| Key names | Key names are written in boldface, for example Ctrl or Esc . If you must press two or more keys simultaneously, the key names are linked with a plus sign (+). Example: Press Ctrl+Alt+Del |
| <i>Words in italicized type</i> | Italics emphasize a point or denote new terms at the place where they are defined in the text. Italics are also used when referring to publication titles. |
| NEW! | New information. In a PDF, this is searchable text. |

Table 3: Command syntax

| Convention | Description |
|------------------------------------|--|
| bold text | Bold text indicates command names, keywords, and command options. |
| <i>italic text</i> | Italic text indicates variable content. |
| [] | Syntax components displayed within square brackets are optional. Default responses to system prompts are enclosed in square brackets. |
| { x y z } | A choice of required parameters is enclosed in curly brackets separated by vertical bars. You must select one of the options. |
| x y | A vertical bar separates mutually exclusive elements. |
| < > | Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are enclosed in angle brackets. |
| ... | Repeat the previous element, for example, <i>member</i> [<i>member</i> . . .]. |
| \ | In command examples, the backslash indicates a “soft” line break. When a backslash separates two lines of a command input, enter the entire command at the prompt without the backslash. |

Documentation and Training

Find Extreme Networks product information at the following locations:

[Current Product Documentation](#)

[Release Notes](#)

[Hardware and software compatibility](#) for Extreme Networks products

[Extreme Optics Compatibility](#)

[Other resources](#) such as white papers, data sheets, and case studies

Extreme Networks offers product training courses, both online and in person, as well as specialized certifications. For details, visit www.extremenetworks.com/education/.

Getting Help

If you require assistance, contact Extreme Networks using one of the following methods:

Extreme Portal

Search the GTAC (Global Technical Assistance Center) knowledge base; manage support cases and service contracts; download software; and obtain product licensing, training, and certifications.

The Hub

A forum for Extreme Networks customers to connect with one another, answer questions, and share ideas and feedback. This community is monitored by Extreme Networks employees, but is not intended to replace specific guidance from GTAC.

Call GTAC

For immediate support: (800) 998 2408 (toll-free in U.S. and Canada) or 1 (408) 579 2826. For the support phone number in your country, visit: www.extremenetworks.com/support/contact

Before contacting Extreme Networks for technical support, have the following information ready:

- Your Extreme Networks service contract number, or serial numbers for all involved Extreme Networks products
- A description of the failure
- A description of any actions already taken to resolve the problem
- A description of your network environment (such as layout, cable type, other relevant environmental information)
- Network load at the time of trouble (if known)
- The device history (for example, if you have returned the device before, or if this is a recurring problem)
- Any related RMA (Return Material Authorization) numbers

Subscribe to Service Notifications

You can subscribe to email notifications for product and software release announcements, Vulnerability Notices, and Service Notifications.

1. Go to www.extremenetworks.com/support/service-notification-form.
2. Complete the form (all fields are required).

3. Select the products for which you would like to receive notifications.

**Note**

You can modify your product selections or unsubscribe at any time.

4. Select **Submit**.

Providing Feedback

The Information Development team at Extreme Networks has made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this document. We are always striving to improve our documentation and help you work better, so we want to hear from you. We welcome all feedback, but we especially want to know about:

- Content errors, or confusing or conflicting information.
- Improvements that would help you find relevant information in the document.
- Broken links or usability issues.

If you would like to provide feedback, you can do so in three ways:

- In a web browser, select the feedback icon and complete the online feedback form.
- Access the feedback form at <https://www.extremenetworks.com/documentation-feedback/>.
- Email us at documentation@extremenetworks.com.

Provide the publication title, part number, and as much detail as possible, including the topic heading and page number if applicable, as well as your suggestions for improvement.



About this Document

[What is new in this document](#) on page 10

[Supported hardware and software](#) on page 10

What is new in this document

The [China RoHS](#) topic is updated with a new URL.

Supported hardware and software

The ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Series switches offer a versatile and efficient core/aggregation switching functionality for both campus and data center environments. The SLX 9250 Series switches run the SLX-OS operating system.

The following table describes the ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Switch Models.

Each SLX 9250 Switch has a management port, a console port, a USB port, and SLX 9250 Advanced Feature License. A four-post mounting kit (part no. XN-4P-RKMT298) is provided with each switch. The following table lists the specific interfaces for each switch.

Table 4: SLX 9250 Switch Models

| Part number | Description | Introduced OS | Currently supported |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------|
| SLX9250-32C (SLX 9250-32C base) | 32 QSFP+/QSFP28 100GbE/ 40GbE ports, 128 x 25/10 GbE using break-out cables, 8 Core Processor, 16GB DDR4 ECC memory, 128GB SSD memory, 2 unpopulated power supply slots, 6 unpopulated fan slots. | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-F (SLX 9250-32C with front-to-back airflow) | 32 QSFP+/QSFP28 100GbE/ 40GbE ports, 128 x 25/10 GbE using break-out cables, 8 Core Processor, 16GB DDR4 ECC memory, 128GB SSD memory, dual power supplies, 6 fan units, front-to-back airflow. | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-R (SLX 9250-32C with back-to-front airflow) | 32 QSFP+/QSFP28 100GbE/ 40GbE ports, 128 x 25/10 GbE using break-out cables, 8 Core Processor, 16GB DDR4 ECC memory, 128GB SSD memory,, dual power supplies, 6 fan units, back-to-front airflow. | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |

Table 5: Supported SLX 9250 Switch Power Supplies

| Part number | Description | Introduced OS | Currently supported |
|-----------------|---|---------------|---------------------|
| XN-ACPWR-750W-F | Modular 750W AC power supply, Front-to-Back airflow | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |
| XN-ACPWR-750W-R | Modular 750W AC power supply, Back-to-Front airflow | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |
| XN-DCPWR-750W-F | Modular 750W DC power supply, Front-to-Back airflow | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |
| XN-DCPWR-750W-R | Modular 750W DC power supply, Back-to-Front airflow | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |

The following table list the supported SLX 9250 Switch Fan assemblies.

Table 6: Supported SLX 9250 Switch Fan Assemblies

| Part number | Description | Introduced OS | Currently supported |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| XN-FAN-001-F | Fan unit, Front-to-Back airflow | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |
| XN-FAN-001-R | Fan unit, Back-to-Front airflow | SLX-OS 20.1.1 | Yes |

The following table list the SLX 9250 Switch supported Rack Mount Kit.

**Note**

A four-post mounting kit (part no. XN-4P-RKMT298) is provided with each switch.

Table 7: Supported SLX 9250 Switch Rack Mount Kits

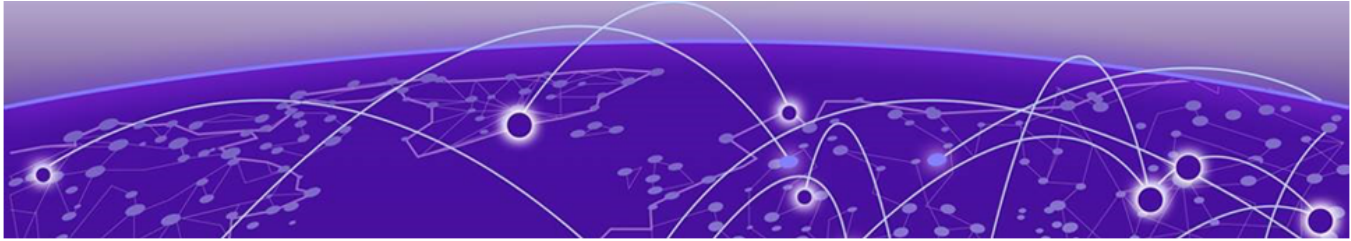
| Part number | Description |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| XN-2P-RKMT299 | Two-post NEBS kit for SLX9250 |

SLX 9250 Switch License Option

Table 8: SLX 9250 Switch License Option

| Part number | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| SLX9250-ADV-LIC-P | SLX 9250 Advanced Feature License for BGP-EVPN and Integrated Application Hosting |

For information about licensing option for SLX-OS support for SLX 9250 Switches, reference the *Extreme SLX-OS Software Licensing Guide*



Device Overview

[Hardware features on page 13](#)

[Port-side view of the SLX 9250 Switch on page 15](#)

[Nonport-side view of the SLX 9250 Switch on page 16](#)

[Device management options on page 16](#)

Hardware features

The ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Series switches offer a versatile and efficient core/aggregation switching functionality for both campus and data center environments. The SLX 9250 Series switches run on the SLX-OS operating system.

The SLX 9250 Series switches include the following hardware features.

Table 9: SLX 9250 (32 x 100GbE) Hardware Features

| Hardware Features | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Ports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 x QSFP+/QSFP28 40GbE/100GbE ports • 128 x 25/10 GbE using break-out cables • 1 x Serial console port RJ-45 • 1 x 10/100/1000BASE-T out-of-band management port • Micro-USB Type A storage port |
| Power Supplies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modular 750W AC power supply (up to 2 PSUs) • Modular 750W DC power supply (up to 2 PSUs) • Front-Back and Back-Front airflow options |
| Fan Tray | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 fan modules • Front-Back and Back-Front airflow options |
| Dimensions | 17.3in. W / 20in D / 1.7in H (44cm / 50.8cm / 4.3cm) |
| Weight | 16.3lb (7.4kg) no PSU /19.9lb (9.0 kg) with single PSU |
| Performance | Line rate 6.4 Tbps Switching Capacity (3.2 Tbps ingress, 3.2 Tbps egress) |
| CPU/Memory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 Core Processor • 16GB DDR4 ECC memory • 128GB SSD memory |

Table 9: SLX 9250 (32 x 100GbE) Hardware Features (continued)

| Hardware Features | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Packet Buffers | 32MB |
| Operating Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 deg - 45 deg C operation • 10% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing • 0 - 3000 meters altitude |

The front panel of the SLX 9250 Switch includes:

- 32 100-gigabit Ethernet ports capable of supporting passive copper QSFP28/QSFP+ and active fiber QSFP28/ QSFP+. With a few exceptions, noted below, these ports are configurable for 100 Gb, 40 Gb, 4x25 Gb, and 4x10 Gb modes. For information about QSFP28 and QSFP+ optical modules, ee the *Extreme Networks Pluggable Transceivers Installation Guide*.
- 8 100-gigabit Ethernet ports capable of supporting passive copper QSFP28 and active fiber QSFP28. These ports are configurable for 100Gb and 40 Gb modes. For information about SFP28 and QSFP28 optical modules, see the *Transceivers* section of the Hardware Installation Guide.
- RJ45 serial console port used to connect a terminal and perform local management.
- USB port for access to external storage.
- RJ45 out-of-band 10/100/1000BASE-T management Ethernet port.
- LEDs to indicate port status and switch operating conditions. For a description of the LEDs and their operation, see [SLX 9250 Series Switch LEDs](#) on page 62 section of the guide.

The following illustration shows the front view of the SLX 9250-32C Switch.



SLX 9250-32C Switch front view

The rear panel of the SLX 9250-32C switch includes:

- Two power supply bays for 750 W AC or DC power supplies.
- Six bays for replaceable fan modules.



Note

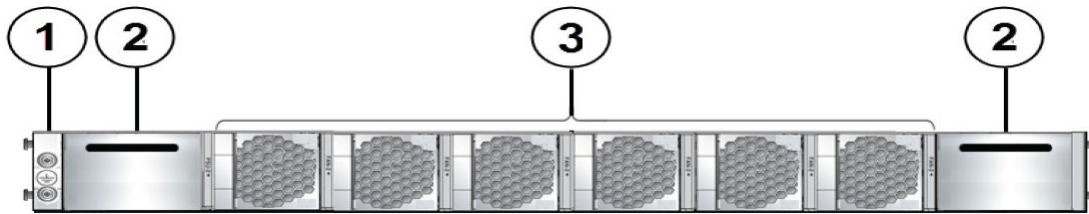
The color of the tab on the fan tray indicates the airflow direction:

- Red: front-to-back
- Blue: back-to-front

The operating-system software cannot display the airflow direction.

The following illustration shows the rear view of the SLX 9250 Switch.

Figure 1: SLX 9250 Switch rear view with power supply and fan assemblies



- 1. Grounding point
- 2. Power supply slots (unpopulated)
- 3. Fan modules

For more device details, refer to the [ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Technical Specifications](#) on page 70

Port-side view of the SLX 9250 Switch

The following illustration shows the port-side view of the SLX 9250 Switch models.

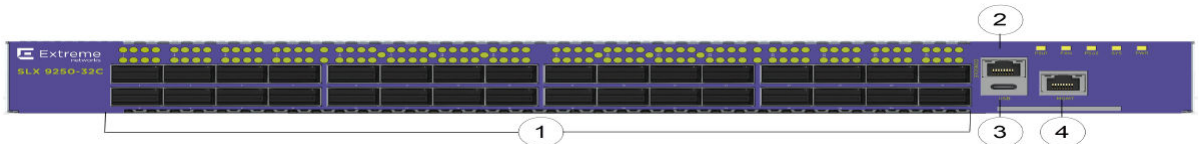


Figure 2: Port-side view of the SLX 9250-32C Switch

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 = 40Gbps/100Gbps QSFP28/QSFP+ Ethernet ports | 2 = Console port: RJ45 |
| 3 = USB port | 4 = Management port: RJ45 |

Most of the front-panel ports on the SLX 9250-32C Switch operates in either 100 gigabit or 40 gigabit mode, and each port can be partitioned into data lanes through the use of breakout cables. This means that a given physical port can correspond to either two or four logical ports.

In 100-gigabit mode, each port can be partitioned into four 25-gigabit data lanes.

In 40-gigabit mode, each port can be partitioned into four 10-gigabit data lanes.

Logical port numbers are assigned depending on whether the physical ports are partitioned into data lanes. If there is no partitioning/channelizing, the logical port numbers correspond to the physical port

numbers shown on the front of the switch. With partitioning/channelizing, logical port numbers are assigned for each of the physical ports as shown, for example in Table 7 below.

Table 10: Port Number Assignments for Physical Ports 1 through 3, when Partitioned

| Physical Port Number (on switch) | Logical Port Number Range when Partitioned by... | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| | 4 x 10 Gb | 4 x 25 Gb |
| 1 | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2,3,4 |
| 2 | 5,6,7,8 | 5,6,7,8 |
| 3 | 9,10,11,12 | 9,10,11,12 |

Nonport-side view of the SLX 9250 Switch

The following illustration shows the rear-view or nonport-side of the SLX 9250-32C Switch. The rear panel of the SLX 9250-32C switch includes:

- Two power supply bays for 750 W AC or DC power supplies
- Six bays for replaceable fan modules



Note

The color of the tab on the fan tray indicates the airflow direction:

- Red: front-to-back
- Blue: back-to-front

The operating-system software cannot display the airflow direction.

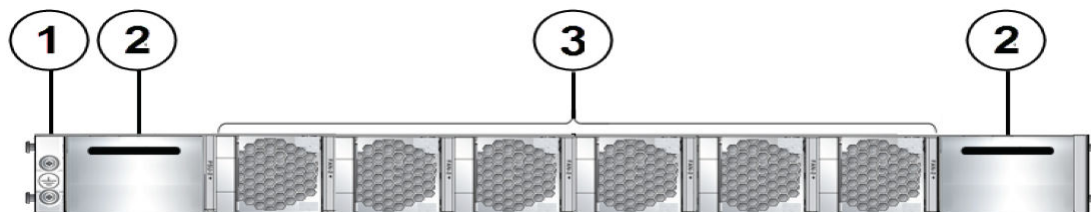


Figure 3: Rear View or Nonport-side view

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 = Grounding point | 2 = Power supply slots |
| 3 = Fan modules | |

Device management options

You can use the management functions built into the device to monitor the port status, physical status, and other information to help you analyze device performance and to accelerate system debugging. The device automatically performs a power-on self-test (POST) each time it is turned on.

You can manage the device using any of the management options listed in the following table.

Table 11: Management options for the device

| Management tool | Out-of-band support | In-band support | Reference documents |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Command line interface (CLI) | Ethernet or serial connection | N/A | <i>Extreme SLX-OS Management Configuration Guide</i> |
| REST or NETCONF/YANG APIs. | Ethernet connection | Yes | <i>Extreme SLX-OS Management Configuration Guide</i> |
| Standard SNMP applications | Ethernet or serial connection | N/A | <i>Extreme SLX-OS Management Configuration Guide</i> |



Power Supplies

[Precautions specific to power supplies](#) on page 18

[Power Supplies for Use with Your Switch](#) on page 18

Precautions specific to power supplies



Warning

Make sure that the power source circuits are properly grounded, then use the power cord supplied with the device to connect it to the power source.



Warning

If the installation requires a different power cord than the one supplied with the device, make sure you use a power cord displaying the mark of the safety agency that defines the regulations for power cords in your country. The mark is your assurance that the power cord can be used safely with the device.



Caution

Disassembling any part of the power supply and fan assembly voids the warranty and regulatory certifications. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the power supply and fan assembly.



Caution

Ensure that the airflow direction of the power supply unit matches that of the installed fan tray. The power supplies and fan trays are clearly labeled with either a green arrow with an "E", or an orange arrow with an "I."



Caution

If you do not install a module or a power supply in a slot, you must keep the slot filler panel in place. If you run the chassis with an uncovered slot, the system will overheat.

Power Supplies for Use with Your Switch

Each SLX 9150 Series or SLX 9250 Series switch runs with two replaceable internal power supply units that provide all of the power needed for the switch to operate. You can remove one power supply without interrupting the switch's operation.

For more information, see the following topics.

- [750 W AC Power Supply](#) on page 19

- [750 W DC Power Supply](#) on page 19

750 W AC Power Supply

Two 750 W AC power supply options, with front-to-back or back-to-front airflow, are provided for the SLX 9150 Series and SLX 9250 Series switches.

- 750W AC power supply - front-to-back airflow (part no. XN-ACPWR-750W-F)
- 750W AC power supply - back-to-front airflow (part no. XN-ACPWR-750W-R)



Note

AC power input cords are not provided with AC power supplies. You can order an appropriate cord from Extreme Networks or from your local supplier. The power cord must meet the requirements listed in [Power Cord Requirements for AC-Powered Switches and AC Power Supplies](#) on page 80

For information on installing or replacing an AC power supply, see [Installing a 750 W Internal AC Power Supply](#) on page 50 .

LEDs on the 750 W DC power supply provide information on the unit's operational status. See [750 W AC Power Supply LEDs](#) on page 63 for details.

750 W DC Power Supply

Two 750 W DC power supply options, with front-to-back or back-to-front airflow, are provided for the SLX 9150 Series and SLX 9250 Series switches.

- 750W DC power supply - front-to-back airflow (part no. XN-DCPWR-750W-F)
- 750W DC power supply - back-to-front airflow (part no. XN-DCPWR-750W-R)

For information on installing or replacing a DC power supply, see [Installing a 750 W Internal DC Power Supply](#) on page 53.

LEDs on the 750 W DC power supply provide information on the unit's operational status. See [750 W AC Power Supply LEDs](#) on page 63 for details.



Preparing for the Installation

- [Preparing for the Installation](#) on page 20
- [Operating Environment Requirements](#) on page 21
- [Rack Specifications and Recommendations](#) on page 24
- [Evaluating and Meeting Cable Requirements](#) on page 25
- [Meeting Power Requirements](#) on page 32
- [Following Applicable Industry Standards](#) on page 34

Preparing for the Installation

Before you install your Extreme Networks equipment, careful planning can help ensure that it is used effectively and help prepare you for future growth.

Only qualified service personnel should install, maintain, or remove a switch, chassis, or its components. Qualified service personnel have had appropriate technical training and experience that is necessary to be aware of the hazards to which they are exposed when performing a task and of measures to minimize the danger to themselves or other people.



Note

Before installing or removing any components of the system, and before carrying out any maintenance procedures, read the safety information in [Safety and Regulatory Information](#) on page 81.

The information in this chapter is intended for the system administrator, network equipment technician, network manager, or facilities manager responsible for installing and managing the network hardware. The chapter assumes a working knowledge of local area network (LAN) operations, and a familiarity with communications protocols that are used on interconnected LANs.

This chapter covers the following aspects of site preparation:

1. [Operating Environment Requirements](#) on page 21
Verify that your site meets all environmental and safety requirements.
2. [Rack Specifications and Recommendations](#) on page 24
Ensure that mounting racks are safe and appropriate for the equipment.
3. [Evaluating and Meeting Cable Requirements](#) on page 25
Understand the different cabling options and select the ones that best address your needs.
4. [Meeting Power Requirements](#) on page 32

Ensure that power supplies are safe and appropriate for the equipment.

For details about the equipment's power requirements, see the [Power Supplies for Use with Your Switch](#) on page 18.

5. [Following Applicable Industry Standards](#) on page 34

Understand the applicable standards and ensure that they are being followed.

Operating Environment Requirements

Verify that your site meets all environmental and safety requirements.

Virtually all areas of the United States are regulated by building codes and standards. During the early planning stages of installing or modifying your network, it is important that you develop a thorough understanding of the regulations that pertain to your location and industry.

Meeting Building and Electrical Codes

Building and electrical codes vary depending on your location. Comply with all code specifications when planning your site and installing cable. This section lists resources for obtaining additional information.

For information about major building codes, consult the following organization:

International Code Council (ICC)
5203 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041 USA
www.iccsafe.org

The organizations who are the authorities on electrical codes are listed in the table *Authorities on Electrical codes* below.

Table 12: Authorities on Electrical Codes

| Organization | Address | Web Site URL |
|--|---|--|
| National Electrical Code (NEC) Classification (USA only) Recognized authority on safe electrical wiring. Federal, state, and local governments use NEC standards to establish their own laws, ordinances, and codes on wiring specifications. The NEC classification is published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). | NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02169 USA | www.nfpa.org |
| Underwriters' Laboratory (UL) Independent research and testing laboratory. UL evaluates the performance and capability of electrical wiring and equipment to determine whether they meet certain safety standards when properly used. Acceptance is usually indicated by the words "UL Approved" or "UL Listed." | UL 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062 USA | www.ul.com |

Table 12: Authorities on Electrical Codes (continued)

| Organization | Address | Web Site URL |
|--|--|--|
| National Electrical Manufacturing Association (NEMA) (USA only) Organization of electrical product manufacturers. Members develop consensus standards for cables, wiring, and electrical components. | NEMA 1300 N. 17th Street Rosslyn, VA 22209 USA | www.nema.org |
| Electronic Components Industry Association (ECIA) Trade association that develops technical standards, disseminates marketing data, and maintains contact with government agencies in matters relating to the electronics industry. | ECIA 111 Alderman Drive Suite 400 Alpharetta, GA 30005 USA | www.ecianow.org |
| Federal Communications Commission (FCC) (USA only) Commission that regulates all interstate and foreign electrical communication systems that originate in the United States according to the Communications Act of 1934. The FCC regulates all U.S. telephone and cable systems. | FCC 445 12th Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554 USA | www.fcc.gov |

Setting up the Wiring Closet

Be aware of the following recommendations for your wiring closet:

- Make sure that your system is easily accessible for installation and service. See [Rack Specifications and Recommendations](#) on page 24 for more information.
- Use appropriate AC or DC power, power distribution, and grounding for your specific installation.
- Use a vinyl floor covering in your wiring closet. (Concrete floors accumulate dust, and carpets can cause static electricity.)
- Prevent unauthorized access to wiring closets by providing door locks. Install the equipment in a secured, enclosed, and restricted access location, ensuring that only qualified service personnel have access to the equipment.
- Provide adequate overhead lighting for easy maintenance.
- Be sure that each wiring closet has a suitable ground. All equipment racks and equipment installed in the closet should be grounded.
- Be sure that all system environmental requirements are met, such as ambient temperature and humidity.



Note

We recommend that you consult an electrical contractor for commercial building and wiring specifications.

Controlling the Temperature

Extreme Networks equipment generates a significant amount of heat. It is essential that you provide a temperature-controlled environment for both performance and safety.

Install the equipment only in a temperature- and humidity-controlled indoor area that is free of airborne materials that can conduct electricity. Too much humidity can cause a fire. Too little humidity can produce electrical shock and fire.

Observe these additional thermal recommendations for the location where you plan to install your equipment:

- Ensure that the ventilation in the wiring closet is adequate to maintain a temperature no higher than 40°C (104°F). (Some configurations support higher operating temperatures. See Environmental Data in "Technical Specifications" for details.)
- Install a reliable air conditioning and ventilation system.
- Keep the ventilation in the wiring closet running during non-business hours; otherwise, the equipment can overheat.
- Maintain a storage temperature between -40°C (-40°F) and 70°C (158°F).

When internal system temperatures exceed the thermal shutdown temperature limit (typically about 20°C higher than normal system operating temperatures), the system's power supplies are turned off and the switch shuts down. The system remains in the OFF state until the system has sufficient time to cool and the internal thermal sensor measures a temperature lower than the maximum specified ambient temperature, at which time the system restarts automatically.

Alternately, you can restart the system immediately by removing and then restoring all line power to the system.

Safeguards are built into all Extreme Networks switches and power supply units to minimize the risk of fire.

Controlling the Humidity Level

To maximize equipment life, keep operating humidity between 50% and 70% relative humidity (non-condensing) during typical operation.

The equipment can operate between 5% and 95% relative humidity (non-condensing) for short intervals.

Protecting Your System from ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Your system must be protected from static electricity or ESD. Take the following measures to ensure optimum system performance:

- Remove materials that can cause electrostatic generation (such as synthetic resins) from the wiring closet.
Check the appropriateness of floor mats and flooring.
- Connect metal chassis, conduit, and other metals to ground using dedicated grounding lines.
- Use electrostatically safe equipment.

If you are working with pluggable interface modules, wear an ESD-preventive wrist strap and connect the metal end to a grounded equipment rack or other source of ground.

Rack Specifications and Recommendations

Racks should conform to conventional standards.

In the United States, use EIA Standard RS-310C: Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment. In countries other than the United States, use IEC Standard 297. In addition, verify that your rack meets the basic mechanical, space, and earthquake requirements that are described in this section.

Mechanical Recommendations for the Rack

Use equipment racks that meet the following mechanical recommendations:

- Use an open style, 19-inch rack to facilitate easy maintenance and to provide proper ventilation.
- Use a rack made of steel or aluminum.
- The rack should use the universal mounting rail hole pattern that is identified in EIC Standard 297.
- The rack should have designated earth grounding connections (typically on the base).
- The rack must meet earthquake safety requirements equal to that of the installed chassis.
- The mounting holes should be flush with the rails to accommodate the chassis.
- The rack should support approximately 276 kg (600 lb).

Grounding the Rack

The rack must be properly grounded.

Use a rack grounding kit and a ground conductor that is carried back to earth or to another suitable building ground.

At a minimum, follow these guidelines to ground equipment racks to the earth ground:

- CAD weld appropriate wire terminals to building I-beams or earth ground rods.
- For a DC-powered switch, use a minimum 14 AWG stranded copper wire for grounding.

AC-powered switches do not need separate chassis grounding.

- Position the earth ground as close to the equipment rack as possible to maintain the shortest wiring distance possible.
- Use a ground impedance tester or micro-ohm meter to test the quality of earth ground connection at the chassis. This will ensure good grounding between the chassis, rack, and earth ground.



Note

Because building codes vary worldwide, Extreme Networks strongly recommends that you consult an electrical contractor to ensure proper equipment grounding for your specific installation.

Providing Adequate Space for the Rack

Provide enough space in front of and behind the switch so that you can service it easily.

Allow a minimum of 48 inches (122 cm) in front of the rack and 30 inches (76 cm) behind the rack. When using a relay (two-post) rack, provide a minimum of 24 inches (61 cm) of space behind the mounted equipment. Extra room on each side is optional.



Warning

Extreme Networks switches do not have a switch for turning power to the unit on and off. For systems using an AC power supply, power to the switch is disconnected by removing the wall plug from the electrical outlet.

Be sure that cables and other equipment do not block the switch's air intake or outflow.



Warning

The DC-powered switches include the following models:

For these switches and the EPS-150DC power supply, turn off power to the chassis by de-energizing the circuit that feeds the power supply. This is usually accomplished by turning off a circuit breaker. Disconnecting the DC power cable from the DC power source must be done by a qualified, licensed electrician.

Depending on other conditions in the equipment room, it may be possible to install the switches closer to each other; consult your Extreme Networks Customer Support representative for guidance.

Securing the Rack

The rack should be attached to the wiring closet floor with 9.5 mm (3/8 in) lag screws or equivalent hardware. The floor under the rack should be level within 5 mm (3/16 in). Use a floor-leveling cement compound if necessary or bolt the racks to the floor as shown.

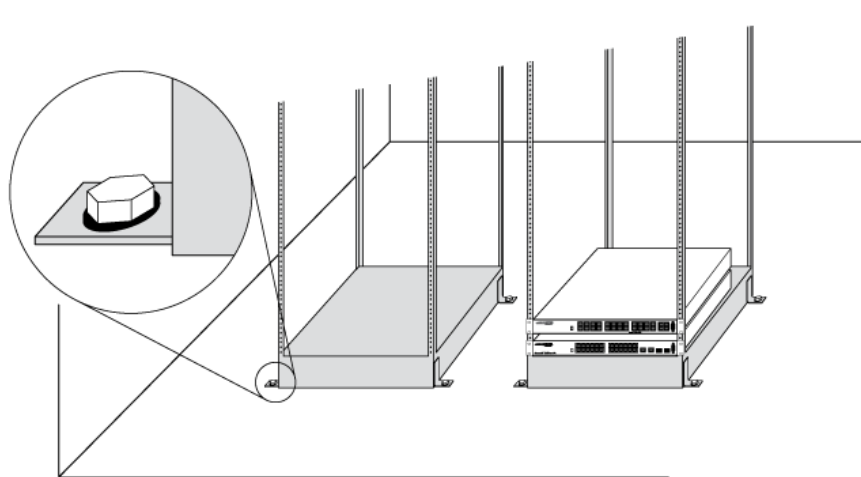


Figure 4: Properly Secured Rack

Brace open equipment racks if the channel thickness is less than 6.4 mm (1/4 in).

Evaluating and Meeting Cable Requirements

Use professional consultants for site planning and cabling.

Extreme Networks recommends using the Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI) Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD), which is globally recognized as a standard in site planning and cabling.

For information, visit www.bicsi.org.

Labeling Cables and Keeping Accurate Records

A reliable cable labeling system is essential when planning and installing a network.

Keeping accurate records helps you to:

- Relocate devices easily.
- Make changes quickly.
- Isolate faults in the distribution system.
- Locate the opposite end of any cable.
- Know the types of network devices that your cabling infrastructure can support.

Follow these guidelines when setting up a cable labeling system suitable for your installation:

- Identify cables by securely attaching labels to all cable ends.
- Assign a unique block of sequential numbers to the group of cables that run between each pair of wiring closets.
- Assign a unique identification number to each equipment rack.
- Identify all wiring closets by labeling the front panel of your Extreme Networks equipment and other hardware.
- Keep accurate and current cable identification records.
- Post records near each equipment rack. For each cable drop, include information about the cable source, destination, and jumper location.

Installing Cable

When you connect cable to your network equipment, keep the following things in mind.

- Examine cable for cuts, bends, and nicks.
- Support cable using a cable manager that is mounted above connectors to avoid unnecessary weight on the cable bundles.
- Use cable managers to route cable bundles to the left and right of the network equipment to maximize accessibility to the connectors.
- Provide enough slack, approximately 5 to 7.5 cm (2 to 3 in), to provide proper strain relief as shown below in *Properly Installed and Bundled Cable diagram*.
- Bundle cable using hook-and-loop straps to avoid injuring cables.
- If you build your own cable, be sure that connectors are properly crimped.
- When installing a patch panel using twisted pair wiring, untwist no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) of the cable to avoid radio frequency (RF) interference.

- Discharge the RJ45 Ethernet cable before plugging it into a port on the switch.



Caution

Unshielded twisted pair (UTP) cable can build up electrostatic charges when being pulled into a new installation. Before connecting any category 5 UTP cable to the switch, discharge ESD from the cable by plugging the RJ45 connector into a LAN static discharge device or use an equivalent method.

- Use plenum-rated cable when it is necessary for safety and fire rating requirements. Consult your local building codes to determine when it is appropriate to use plenum-rated cable, or refer to IEC standard 850.
- Keep all ports and connectors free of dust.

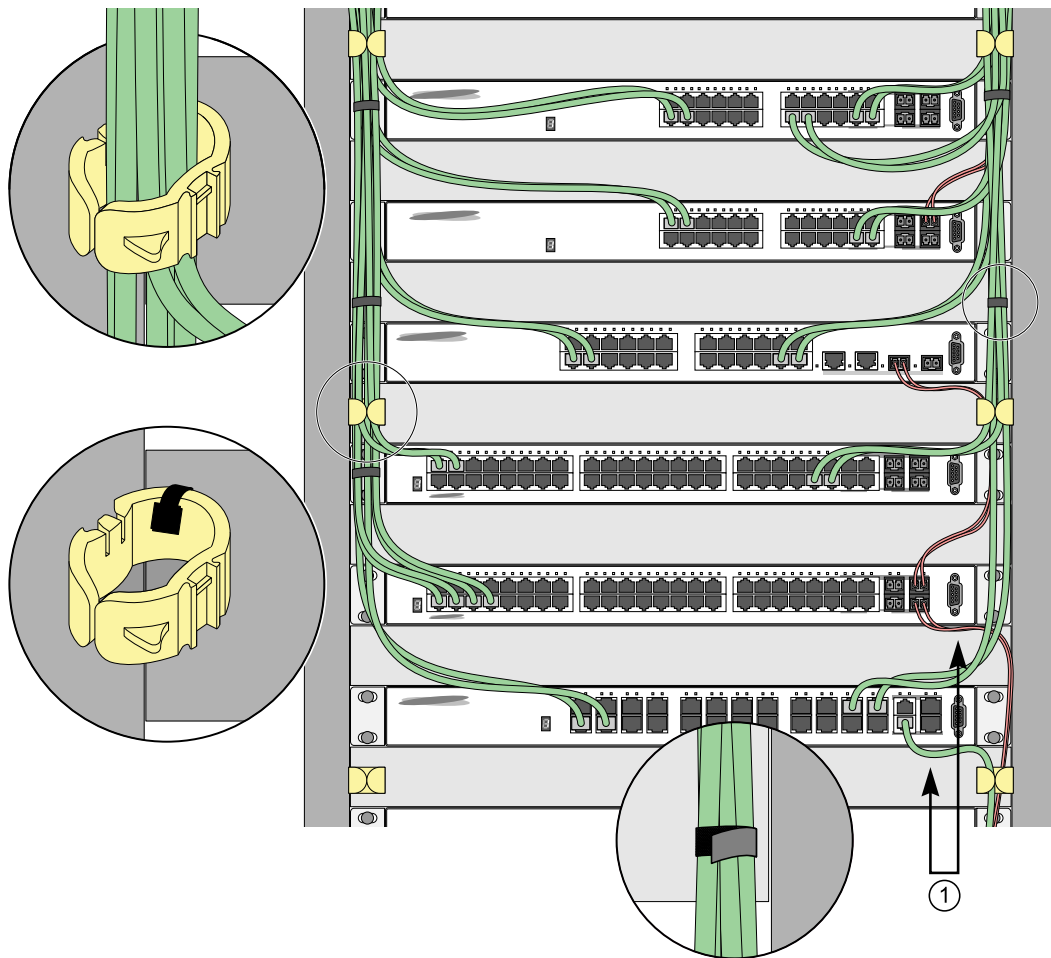


Figure 5: Properly Installed and Bundled Cable

1 = Ensure adequate slack and bend radius

Handling Fiber Optic Cable

Fiber optic cable must be handled carefully during installation.

Every cable has a minimum bend radius, example, and fibers will be damaged if the cables are bent too sharply. It is also important not to stretch the cable during installation. Extreme Networks recommends

that the bend radius for fiber optic cable equal at least 5 cm (2 in) for each 90-degree turn as shown in the diagram below - *Bend Radius for Fiber Optic Cable*.



Note

Kinks and sharp bends can destroy or impair the cable’s ability to convey light pulses accurately from one end of the cable to the other. Use care in dressing the optical fiber cables: provide satisfactory strain relief to support the cable and maintain an adequate bend radius at all cable turns, particularly where the cable connects to the I/O module.

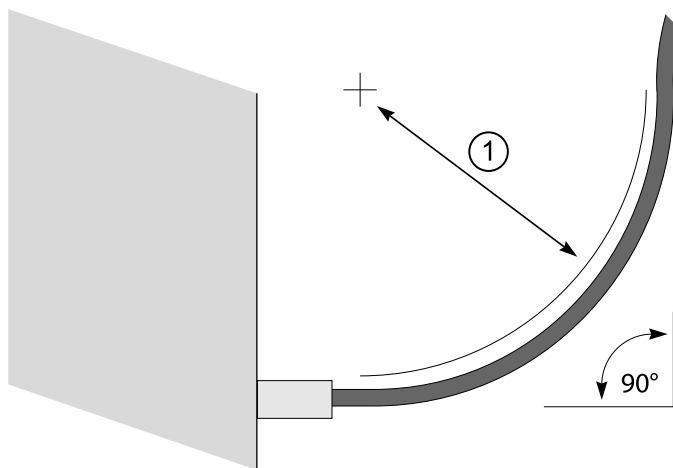


Figure 6: Bend Radius for Fiber Optic Cable

1 = Minimum 5 cm (2 in) radius in 90° bend

Cable Distances and Types

Table 13 *Cable Distances and Types* below shows one example of cable media types and maximum distances that support reliable transmission in accordance with international standards (except where noted). Refer to *Extreme Networks Pluggable Transceivers Installation Guide* for descriptions of optics and cables, as well as a complete list of supported cable lengths.

Refer to the *Extreme Hardware/Software Compatibility and Recommendation Matrices* for a list of the cable types that are compatible with your equipment.

Table 13: Cable Distances and Types

| Standard | Media Type | MHz•km Rating | Maximum Distance (Meters) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1000BASE-SX (850nm optical window) | 50/125 μm multimode fiber | 400 | 500 |
| | 50/125 μm multimode fiber | 500 | 550 |
| | 62.5/125 μm multimode fiber | 160 | 220 |
| | 62.5/125 μm multimode fiber | 200 | 275 |

Table 13: Cable Distances and Types (continued)

| Standard | Media Type | MHz•km Rating | Maximum Distance (Meters) |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1000BASE-LX (1300nm optical window) | 50/125 μm multimode fiber | 400 | 550 |
| | 50/125 μm multimode fiber | 500 | 550 |
| | 62.5/125 μm multimode fiber | 500 | 550 |
| | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 5,000 |
| | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 10,000 |
| 1000BASE-ZX (1550nm optical window) | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 80,000 |
| 100BASE-LX100 (1550nm optical window) | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 100,000 |
| 1000BASE-BX10 (1490nm optical window) (1310nm optical window) | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 10,000 |
| 1000BASE-LX70 (1550nm optical window) | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 70,000 |
| 10/100/1000BASE-T SFP | (1 Gbps link) Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 100 |
| | (100 Mbps link) Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 150 |
| | (10 Mbps link) Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 250 |
| 10GBASE-SR SFP+ (850nm optical window) | 62.5 mm multimode fiber | 160 | 26 |
| | 62.5 mm multimode fiber (OM1) | 200 | 33 |
| | 50 mm multimode fiber | 400 | 66 |
| | 50 mm multimode fiber (OM2) | 500 | 82 |
| | 50 mm multimode fiber (OM3) | 2000 | 300 |
| 10GBASE-LR SFP+ (1310nm optical window) | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 10,000 |
| 10GBASE-ER SFP+ (1550nm optical window) | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 40,000 |
| 40GBASE-SR4 QSFP+ (850nm optical window) | 50 mm multimode fiber (OM3) | – | 100 |
| | 50 mm multimode fiber (OM4) | – | 150 |
| 1000BASE-T | Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 100 |
| 100BASE-TX | Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 100 |
| 10BASE-T | Category 3 and higher UTP cable | – | 100 |

¹ Proprietary to Extreme Networks. Connections between two Extreme Networks 1000BASE-LX interfaces that use 10/125 μm single-mode fiber can use a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

The following tables below list the Extreme Networks 100Gb Direct-Attach Cables and the Extreme Networks 40Gb Direct-Attach Cables

Table 14: Extreme Networks 100Gb Direct-Attach Cables

| Cable Type | Part Number | Length |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| QSFP28-QSFP28 Direct attach passive copper cable | 10411 or AA1405029-E6 | 1 meter |
| | 10413 or AA1405031-E6 | 3 meters |
| | 10414 or AA1405032-E6 | 5 meters |
| QSFP28-4xSFP28 (4x25Gb) Direct attach passive copper breakout | 10421 | 1 meter |
| | 10423 | 3 meters |
| | 10424 | 5 meters |
| QSFP28-4xSFP28 (4x25Gb) Active optical breakout cable | 10444 | 20 meters |

Table 15: Extreme Networks 40Gb Direct-Attach Cables

| Cable Type | Part Number | Length |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| QSFP+ to QSFP+ Direct attach cable | AA1404037-E6 | 0.5 meter |
| | AA1404029-E6 | 1 meter |
| | AA1404030-E6 | 2 meters |
| | AA1404031-E6 | 3 meters |
| | AA1404032-E6 | 5 meters |
| QSFP+ to QSFP+ Active optical cable | AA1404028-E6 | 10 meters active optical |
| QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ Breakout cable | AA1404033-E6 | 1 meter |
| | AA1404035-E6 | 3 meters |
| | AA1404036-E6 | 5 meters |
| | AA1404041-E6 | 10 meters active optical |

SFP/SFP+ Cable Distances and Types

This section shows one example of cable media types and maximum distances that support reliable transmission in accordance with international standards (except where noted). Refer to *Extreme Networks Pluggable Transceivers Installation Guide* for descriptions of optics and cables, as well as a complete list of supported cable lengths.

Refer to *Extreme Hardware/Software Compatibility and Recommendation Matrices* for a list of the cable types that are compatible with your equipment.

Table 16: SFP/SFP+ Cable Distances and Types

| Standard | Media Type | MHz•km Rating | Maximum Distance (Meters) |
|--|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1000BASE-LX (1300nm optical window) | 50/125 μm multimode fiber | 400 | 550 |
| | 50/125 μm multimode fiber | 500 | 550 |
| | 62.5/125 μm multimode fiber | 500 | 550 |
| | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 5,000 |
| | 10/125 μm single-mode fiber | – | 10,000 |
| 10/100/1000BASE-T SFP | (100 Mbps link) Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 150 |
| | (10 Mbps link) Category 5 and higher UTP cable | – | 250 |

Using RJ45 Connector Jackets

Use RJ45 cable with connector jackets that are flush with the connector or that have connectors with a no-snag feature.

Using cable with jackets that are wider than the connectors can cause:

- Connectors that are not properly aligned with the port.
- Crowded cable installation, which can cause connectors to pop out of the port.

[Using RJ45 Connector Jackets](#) on page 31 shows examples of recommended and non-recommended connector jacket types.

² Proprietary to Extreme Networks. Connections between two Extreme Networks 1000BASE-LX interfaces that use 10/125 μm single-mode fiber can use a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

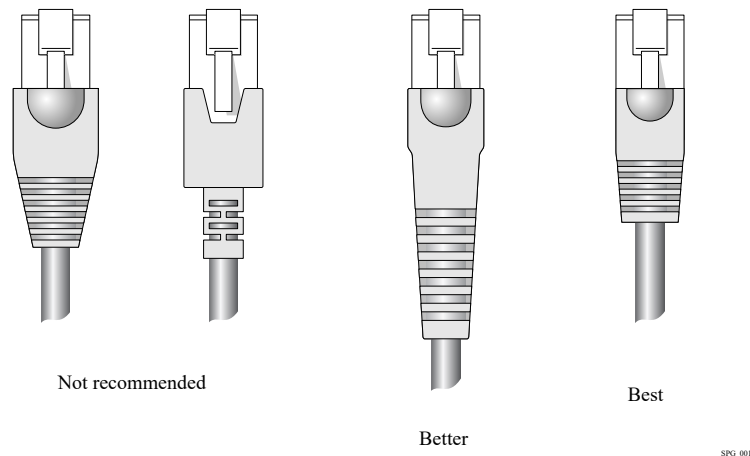


Figure 7: RJ45 Connector Jacket Types

Preventing Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)

If you use UTP cabling in an installation, take precautions to avoid radio frequency (RF) interference.

RF interference can cause degradation of signal quality, and, in an Ethernet network environment, can cause excessive collisions, loss of link status, or other physical layer problems that can lead to poor performance or loss of communication.

To prevent RF interference, avoid the following situations:

- Attaching UTP cable to AC power cables
- Routing UTP cable near antennas, such as a ham radio antenna
- Routing UTP cable near equipment that could exhibit RF interference, such as ARC welding equipment
- Routing UTP cable near electrical motors that contain coils
- Routing UTP cable near air conditioner units
- Routing UTP cable near electrical transformers

In areas or applications where these situations cannot be avoided, use fiber optic cabling or shielded twisted pair cabling.

Meeting Power Requirements

Observe the following requirements and precautions for powering your hardware.

Power Supply Requirements

Follow these recommendations when you plan power supply connections for your equipment:

- Place the equipment in an area that accommodates the power consumption and component heat dissipation specifications.
- Be sure that your power supply meets the site DC power or AC power requirements of the network equipment.
- When you connect power to installed equipment, do not make this connection through an extension cord or power strip.
- If your switch includes more than one power supply, connect each power supply to a different, independent power source.

If a power source fails, it will affect only the switch power supply to which it is connected. If all switch power supplies are connected to a single power source, the entire switch is vulnerable to a power source failure.

- In regions that are susceptible to electrical storms, we recommend that you plug your system into a surge suppressor.

For detailed power specifications for your equipment, see the "ExtremeSwitching SLX 9150 Technical Specifications" section.

Requirements for Power Cords

Most ExtremeSwitching devices do not ship with power cords. Visit www.extremenetworks.com/product/powercords/ for information on selecting and purchasing the correct power cords for use with specific Extreme Networks equipment. The web page provides specifications for power cords in each country so that you can purchase cords locally.

UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) Requirements

A UPS (uninterruptible power supply) is a device that sits between a power supply (such as a wall outlet) and a device (such as a switch) to prevent outages, sags, surges, and bad harmonics from adversely affecting the performance of the device.

A UPS traditionally can perform the following functions:

- Absorb relatively small power surges.
- Smooth out noisy power sources.
- Continue to provide power to equipment during line sags.
- Provide power for a period of time after a blackout has occurred.

In addition, some UPS devices or UPS-plus-software combinations provide the following functions:

- Automatically shut down equipment during long power outages.
- Monitor and log power supply status.
- Display the voltage (current draw) of the equipment.
- Restart equipment after a long power outage.
- Display the voltage currently on the line.

- Provide alarms on certain error conditions.
- Provide short-circuit protection.

Selecting a UPS

To determine UPS requirements for your switch, answer these questions:

- What are the amperage requirements?
- What is the longest potential time period that the UPS would be required to supply backup power?
- Where will the UPS be installed?
- What is the maximum transition time that the installation will allow? (See [Providing a Suitable UPS Transition Time](#) on page 34 .)



Note

We recommend that you use a UPS that provides online protection.

Calculating Volt-Amperage Requirements

To determine the size of UPS that you need:

1. Locate the voltage and amperage requirements for each piece of equipment.

These numbers are usually found on a sticker on the back or bottom of your equipment.

2. Multiply the numbers together to get Volt-Amperes (VA):

$$\text{VA} = \text{Volts} \times \text{Amperes}$$

3. Add the VA from all the pieces of equipment together to find the total VA requirement.

To determine the minimum volt-amperage requirements for your UPS, we recommend that you add 30% to the total.

Providing a Suitable UPS Transition Time

UPS transition time is the time required for the UPS to change from providing AC power derived from the utility (or mains) supply to providing AC power derived from the battery backup. UPS transition time is sometimes called *UPS transfer time*.

UPS transition times vary between UPS models and implementations, but shorter transition times are preferred. For Extreme Networks stacking products, we recommend a UPS transition time of 20 milliseconds or less to ensure optimum performance and minimize service interruptions.

For high-availability and fault-tolerant installations in which the switches use redundant power supply units (PSUs), we recommend that each PSU in a switch be connected to a different UPS and that each UPS be powered by an independent AC supply. This will prevent service interruptions when a power source is lost, or when a UPS unit fails. (Note that a single, appropriately sized UPS can power PSUs in multiple switches. The recommendation is simply that for any given switch, the two PSUs should be connected to different UPS units.)

Following Applicable Industry Standards

Always follow applicable industry standards.

For more information, see the following ANSI/TIA/EIA standards:

- ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A—the six subsystems of a structured cabling system
- ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A—design considerations
- ANSI/TIA/EIA-606—cabling system administration
- ANSI/TIA/EIA-607—commercial building grounding and bonding requirements

You can access these standards at: www.ansi.org or www.tiaonline.org.



Installing Your Switch

- [Installing Your Switch on page 36](#)
- [Safety Considerations for Installing Switches on page 37](#)
- [What You Will Need for the Installation on page 37](#)
- [Attaching the Switch to a Rack on page 38](#)
- [Installing Optional Components on page 48](#)
- [Installing Internal Power Supplies on page 49](#)
- [Powering up the Switch on page 57](#)
- [Connecting Network Interface Cables on page 57](#)

Installing Your Switch

Before you attempt to install or remove an Extreme Networks switch, read the precautions in [Safety Considerations for Installing Switches](#) on page 37.

Extreme Networks switches fit into standard 19-inch equipment racks.

A four-post rack-mounting kit is provided with the switch. A two-post kit can be ordered separately.

The installation process includes the following tasks:

1. Prepare to install the switch.
See [What You Will Need for the Installation](#) on page 37.
2. Install the switch in the rack.
See [Attaching the Switch to a Rack](#) on page 38.
3. Install optional components: optical transceivers and cables.
See the instructions in [Installing Optional Components](#) on page 48.
4. If your switch does not come with an installed internal power supply, install one or two power supplies.
See [Installing Internal Power Supplies](#) on page 49.



Note

Be aware of whether the power supply you are installing is AC-powered or a DC-powered. The installation instructions are different depending upon what type of power is used.

5. Power up the switch.
See [Powering up the Switch](#) on page 57.

6. Connect network interface cables.
See [Connecting Network Interface Cables](#) on page 57.
7. Perform initial network connection and configuration.
See [Establishing a serial connection](#) on page 59 and [Configuring the Switch for Use](#) on page 60.

Safety Considerations for Installing Switches

Read the information in this chapter thoroughly before you attempt to install or remove an Extreme Networks switch.

Ensure that proper ESD (electrostatic discharge) controls are in use before switch maintenance is performed. This includes but is not limited to wrist straps that are grounded to the switch housing and earth grounds.



Warning

Connect the chassis ground wire **before** you connect any DC power cables.
Disconnect the ground wire **after** you disconnect all DC power cables.

Take care to load the equipment rack so that it is not top-heavy. Start installing equipment at the bottom of the rack and work up.

Do not cover vents that would restrict airflow.



Note

See [Safety and Regulatory Information](#) on page 81 for additional safety information.
See [ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Technical Specifications](#) on page 70 for additional information regarding regulatory compliance certifications.

What You Will Need for the Installation

Ensure that you have followed the guidance in [Preparing for the Installation](#) on page 20 and ensure that you have the appropriate people and tools on hand.

Installing Extreme Networks switches is easiest when there are two people to maneuver the switch and attach mounting hardware.

Provide enough space in front of and behind the switch so that you can service it easily. Allow a minimum of 122 cm (48 in) in front of the rack and 76 cm (30 in) behind the rack.

If your switch has internal power supplies, make sure they have the same airflow direction as the fans in the switch.

Check the *Quick Reference Guide* for your switch model to see what hardware is provided in the switch packaging. Most Extreme Networks switches come with the following hardware:

- Two rack mounting brackets (ears) adaptable for either a front-mount or mid-mount installation.
- Two long mounting brackets (rails) or slider kits for mounting in a four-post installation.
- Screws for attaching mounting hardware to the switch housing.

You need the following additional tools and equipment. These are not provided with your switch:

- Rack mounting screws: eight for a four-post installation; four for other installations. The size of the screws will vary based on the rack system you are using.
- Screwdriver for securing the rack mounting screws.
- #2 Phillips screwdriver to attach bracket screws that are provided with the switch. We recommend using a magnetic screwdriver.
- AC power cord. For switches with removable AC power supplies, a separate power cord is needed for each installed power supply. The cord must meet the requirements listed in [Power Cord Requirements for AC-Powered Switches and AC Power Supplies](#) on page 80.
- ESD-preventive wrist strap for installing optional ports at the back of the switch.

Attaching the Switch to a Rack

To attach a switch to a four-post or two-post rack, follow the steps in the appropriate section:

- [Attaching the Switch to a Four-Post Rack](#) on page 38
- [Attaching the Switch to a Two-Post Rack](#) on page 43



Note

- When you install Extreme Networks switches, we recommend that you have two people to maneuver the switch and the mounting hardware.
- Take care to load the rack so that it is not top-heavy. Start installing equipment at the bottom and work up.

After the switch is attached to the rack, refer to [Removing the Switch from the Rack](#) on page 66 if you need to remove it.

Attaching the Switch to a Four-Post Rack

A four-post rack-mounting kit is included in the box with your switch. The kit contains an instruction sheet, along with the following components:

- Two mounting brackets, known as *inner member* in the instruction sheet. These pieces attach directly to both sides of the switch housing.
- Two slider assemblies, one for each side of the switch. Each slider assembly consists of an outer piece that is secured to the rack and a sliding rail to which you will attach the corresponding mounting bracket. These pieces are known on the instruction sheet as the *outer member* and *intermediate member*.
- Mounting ears - Black rack ears with a thumb screw in the middle (2 count)
- Black mounting ear screws (4 count)

To attach your switch to a four-post rack, follow these steps:

1. On the sides of the switch, locate and remove the 2 black screws next to the data ports of the switch. Repeat as needed for the other side.
2. Using the provided mounting ear screws, attach each of the mounting ears using the holes exposed in the previous step. The mounting ears should be flush with the faceplate of the switch. See the figure *Attaching a Mounting Bracket to One Side of the Switch Housing* for the correct orientation.

3. Extend the slider assemblies to the full extent. Locate the small white release tab on the mounting bracket, and push it toward the blue release tab, allowing the mounting bracket to slide the rest of the way off the slider assemblies. Repeat for the other slider assembly.
4. Attach a mounting bracket to one side of the switch housing. Snap the mounting bracket onto the housing. Then anchor it in place using the screws provided. See figure *Attaching a Mounting Bracket to One Side of the Switch Housing*

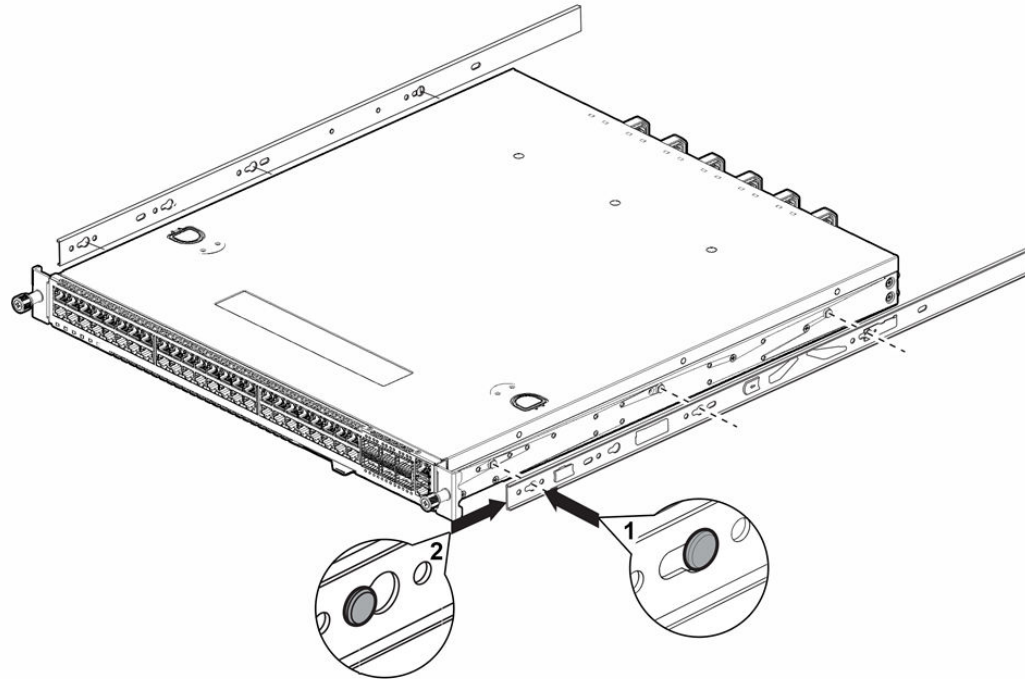


Figure 8: Attaching a Mounting Bracket to One Side of the Switch Housing

5. Repeat step 4 to attach the other mounting bracket to the other side of the housing.

6. Attach a slider assembly to the front and rear rack posts on one side.
 - a. Push the pegs on the front of the slider assembly through the holes in the front rack post, until they snap into place. See the figure *Attaching the Slider Assembly to the Front Rack Post*.

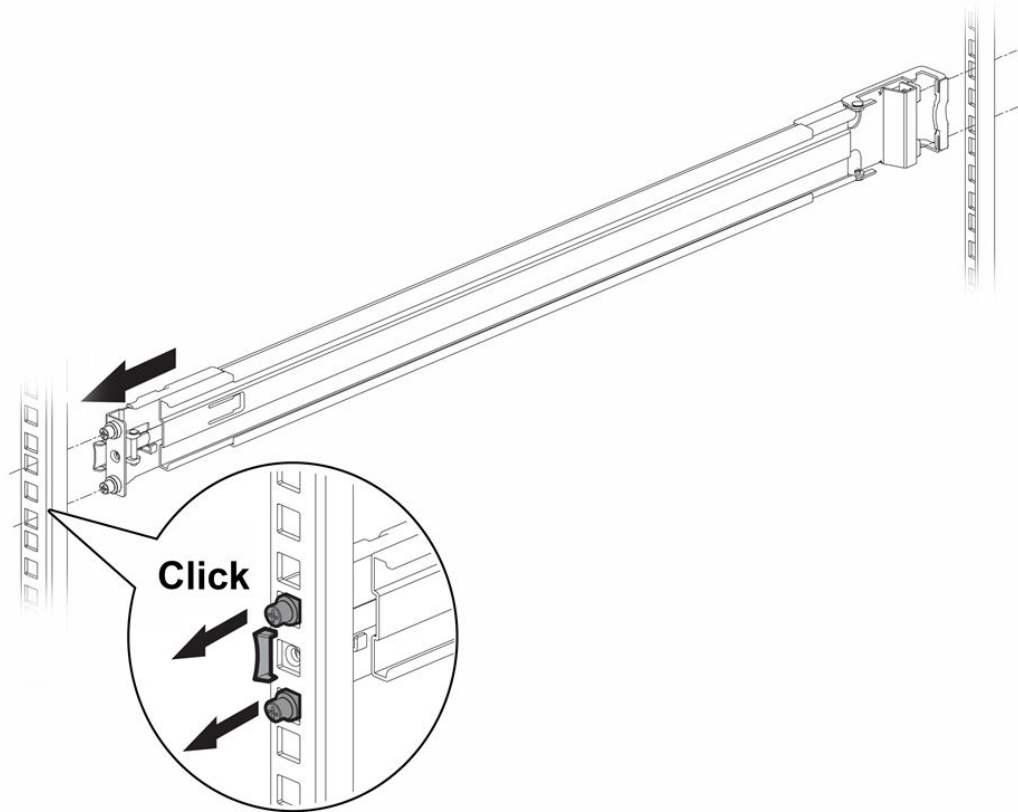


Figure 9: Attaching the Slider Assembly to the Front Rack Post

- b. Extend the slider assembly until its rear clamp fits around the rear rack post.

- c. Ensure that the slider assembly is level. If necessary, move it up or down at the rear of the rack.
- d. Snap the rear clamp into place. See Figure *Attaching the Slider Assembly to the Rear Rack Post* .

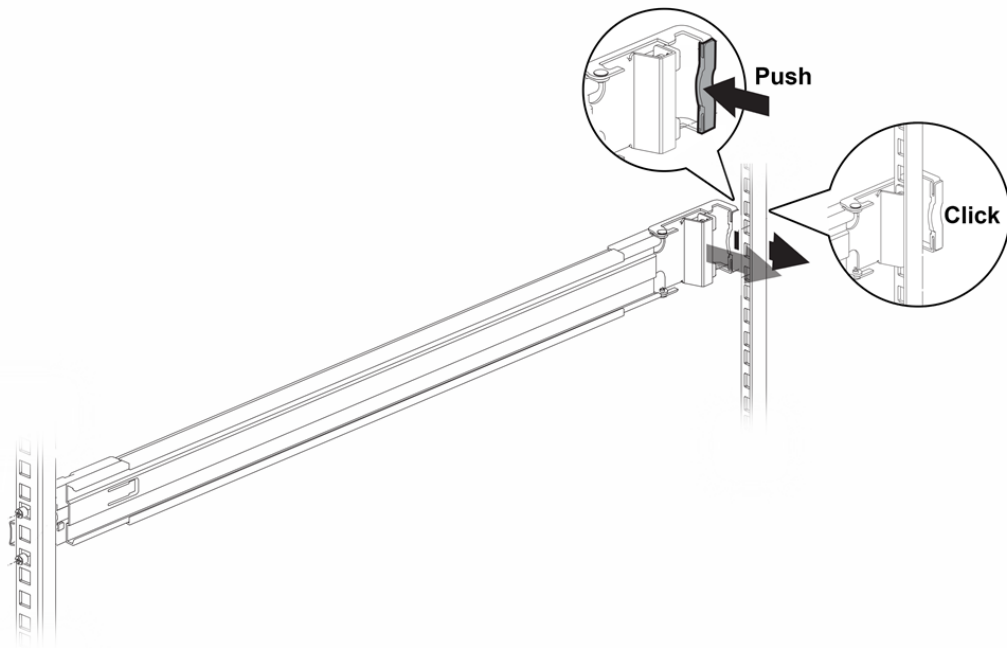


Figure 10: Attaching the Slider Assembly to the Rear Rack Post

7. Repeat step 6 to attach the other slider assembly to the front and rear rack posts on the other side.
8. On both sides, locate the sliding rails (intermediate members) in the slider assemblies, and pull them out to their full extent. See Figure *Extending the Slider Assembly to Fit the Rack*.

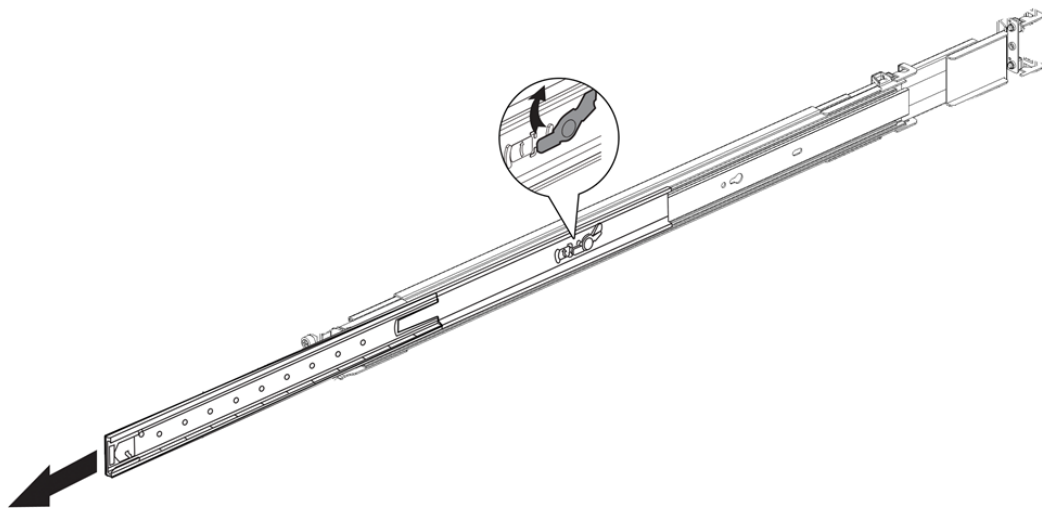


Figure 11: Extending the Slider Assembly to Fit the Rack

The sliding rails remain attached to the slider assembly.

9. Screw the mounting ear thumbscrews into the rack rails to hand tightness.

10. Lift the switch into position and insert the mounting brackets into the slider assemblies on both sides.
11. Push gently until both mounting brackets engage with the slider assemblies. See the Figure *Engaging the Mounting Brackets with the Rail Assemblies*.

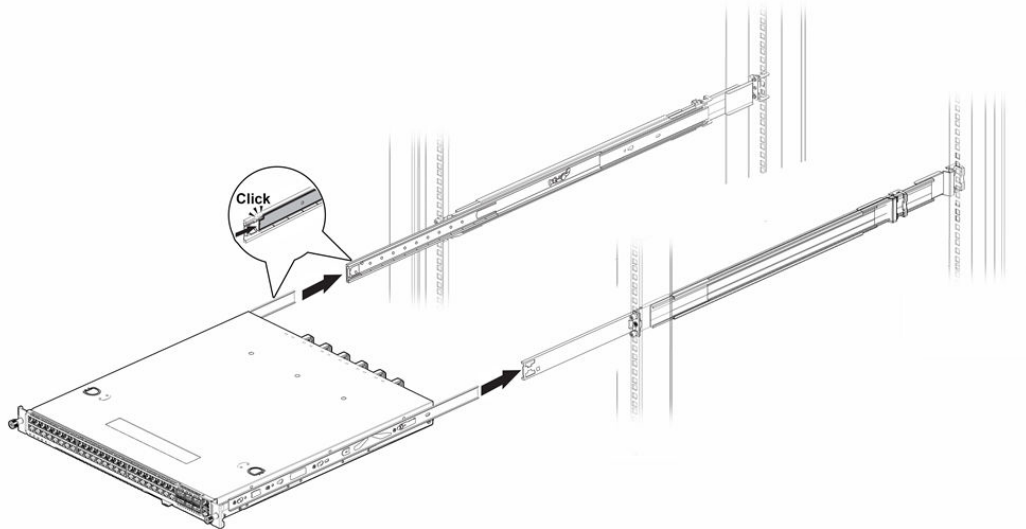


Figure 12: Engaging the Mounting Brackets with the Rail Assemblies

12. Release the tabs on both slider assemblies, and slide the switch back until it is firmly in place. Screw the mounting ear thumbscrews into the rack rails to hand tightness. See the Figure *Pushing the Mounting Brackets into the Rail Assemblies*.

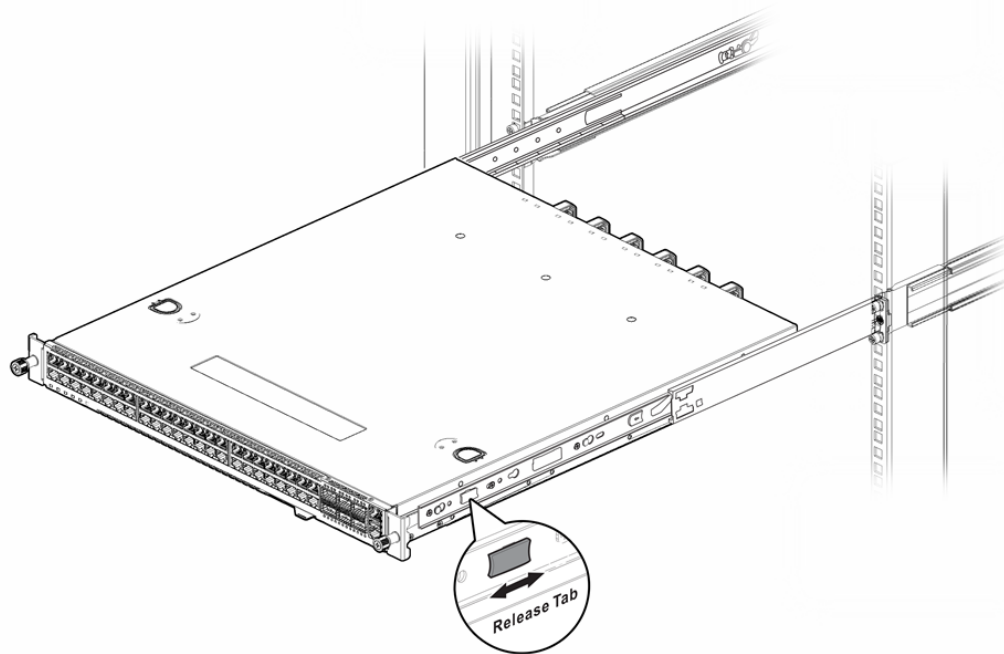


Figure 13: Pushing the Mounting Brackets into the Rail Assemblies

The completed assembly is shown in the Figure *Completed Installation: Switch in 4-Post Rack*.

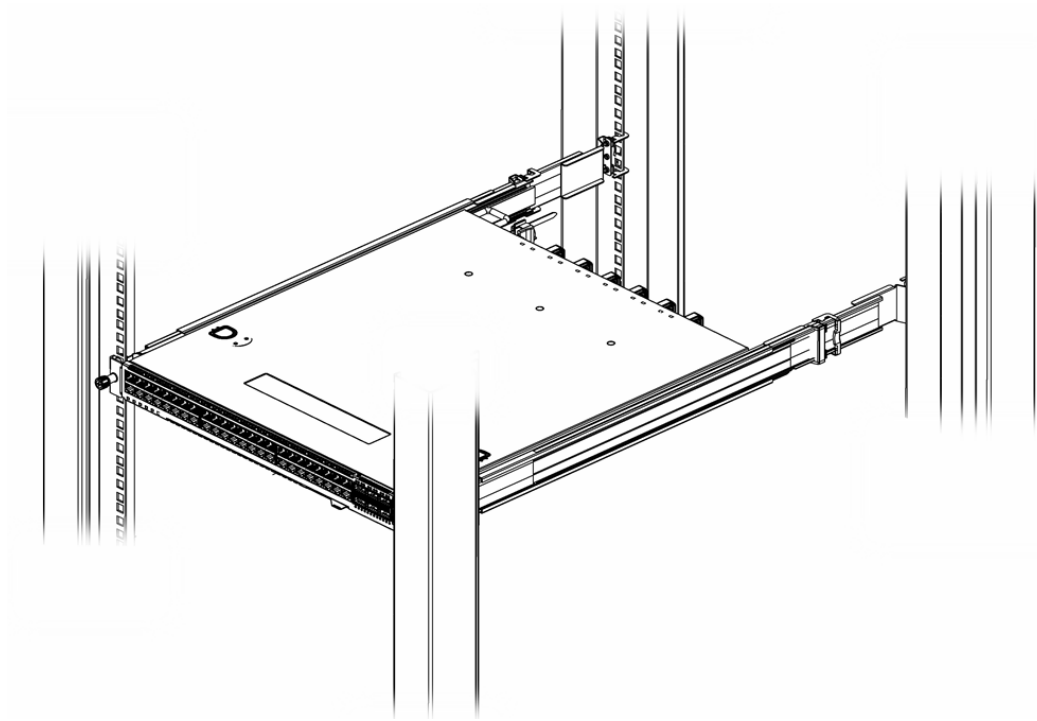


Figure 14: Completed Installation: Switch in 4-Post Rack

13. Verify that the switch is leveled and is firmly attached to the rack.

If your switch comes with installed AC power supplies, skip to [Powering up the Switch](#) on page 57 .

If your switch does not have an installed power supply, install one or two power supplies using the instructions in [Installing a 750 W Internal AC Power Supply](#) on page 50 .

Attaching the Switch to a Two-Post Rack

You can attach your switch to a two-post rack in either of two configurations:

- Front mount
- Mid-mount

The side of the switch has different sets of holes for attaching mounting brackets in either configuration.

Brackets for a two-post mount are not included in the box with your switch. However, they can be ordered separately using part number XN-2P-RKMT299.

To attach your switch to a two-post rack, follow these steps:

1. On one side of the switch, attach one of the short mounting brackets to the switch housing.
 - a. For a front mount, position the bracket over the holes so that the flange (ear) is even with the front of the switch, as shown in the figure below: *Attaching a Short Mounting Bracket (Ear): Front of Switch* .

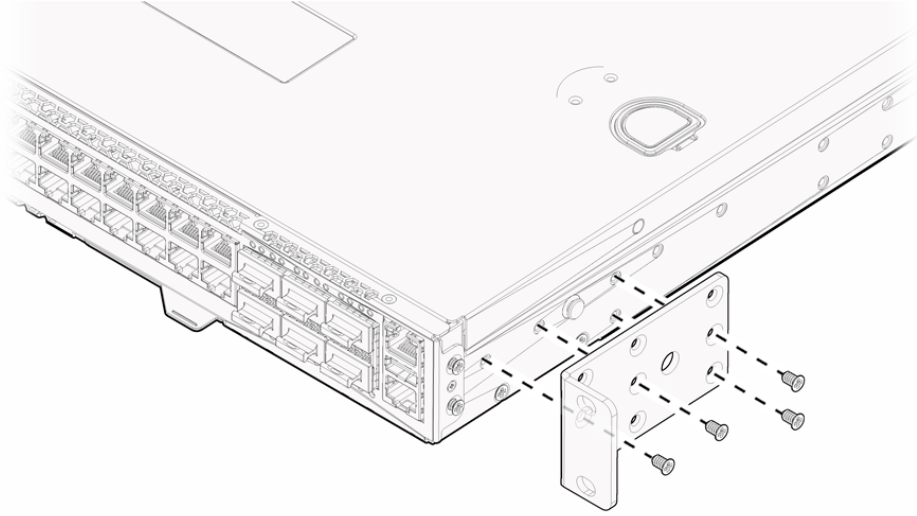


Figure 15: Attaching a Short Mounting Bracket (Ear): Front of Switch

- b. For a mid-mount, position the bracket so that the flange (ear) is positioned slightly more than halfway between the front and back of the switch, as shown in figure below: *Attaching a Short Mounting Bracket (Ear): Middle of Switch* .

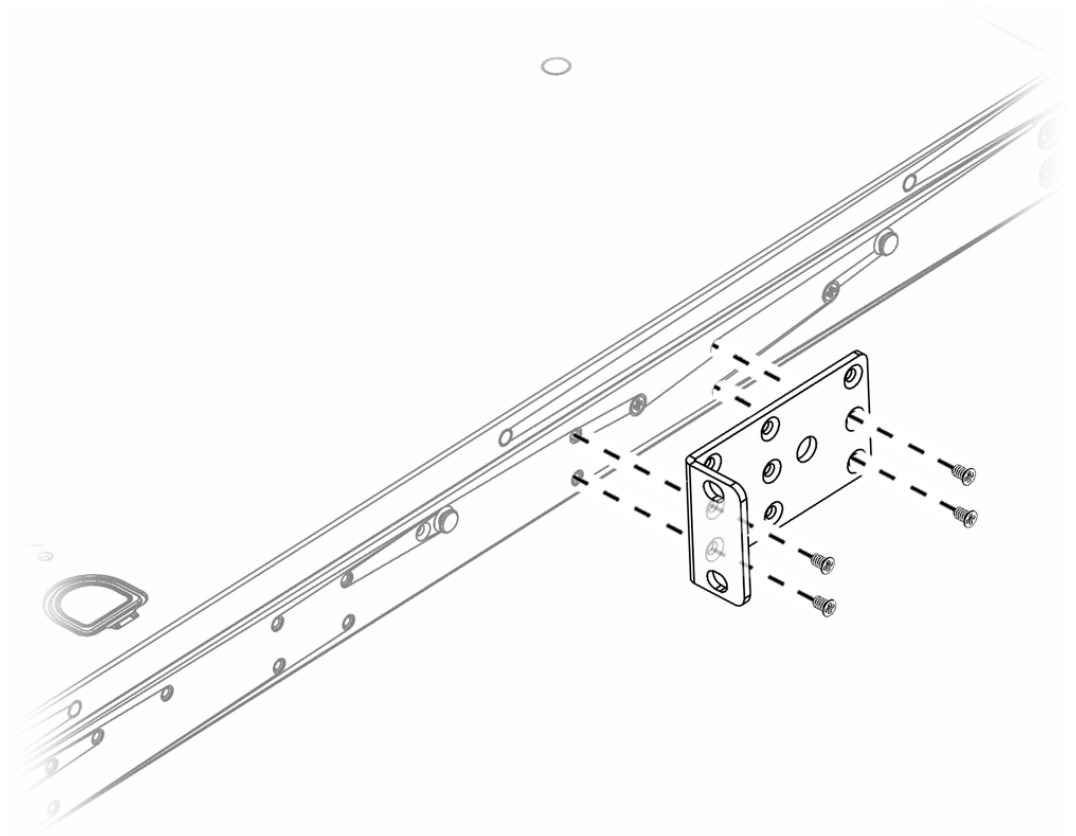


Figure 16: Attaching a Short Mounting Bracket (Ear): Middle of Switch

- c. Use four small mounting screws (provided) to attach the bracket to the switch.
2. Attach the other short mounting bracket to the other side of the switch housing, as you did in step 2.
3. Attach a long mounting bracket to one side of the switch housing and to the rack post.
 - a. Position the long bracket over the holes between the front and the middle of the switch. Orient it so that its flange (ear) rests against the rack post.

See the diagrams below: *Attaching a Long Mounting Bracket: Front of Switch* and *Attaching a Long Mounting Bracket: Middle of Switch*.

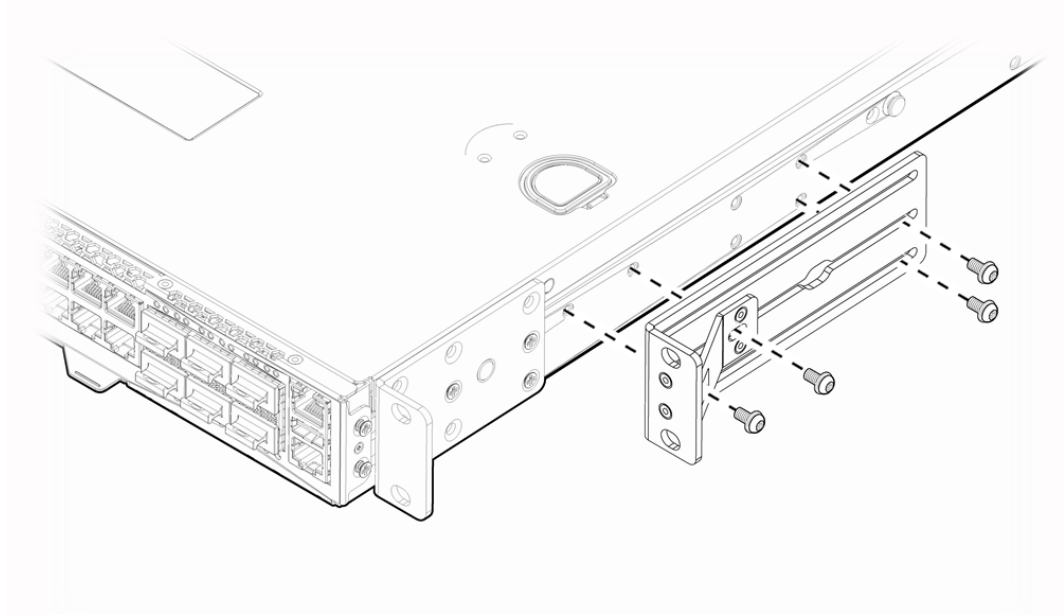


Figure 17: Attaching a Long Mounting Bracket: Front of Switch

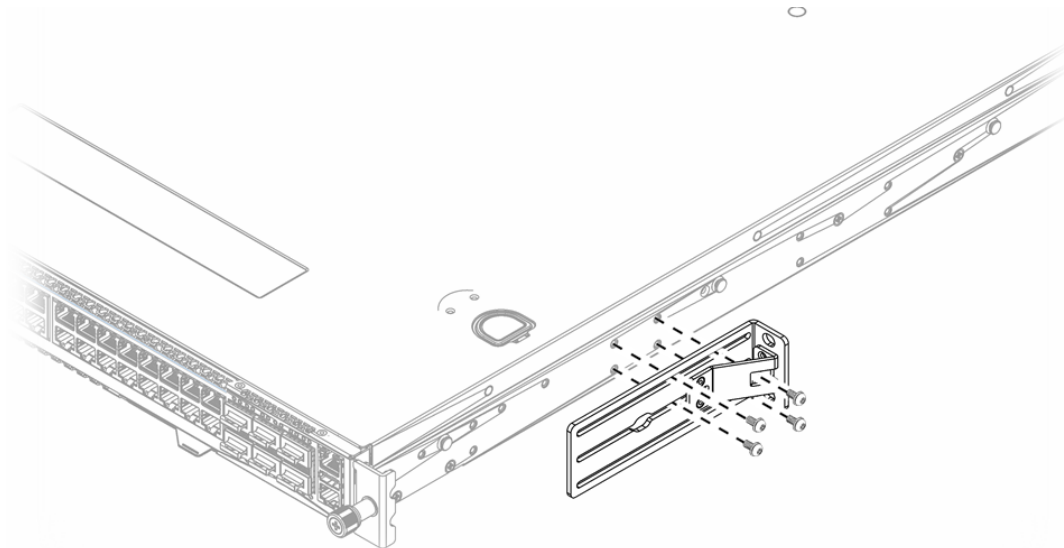


Figure 18: Attaching a Long Mounting Bracket: Middle of Switch

- b. Use four small mounting screws (provided) to attach the bracket to the switch.
- c. Secure the long bracket to the rack post.
(Rack-mounting screws are not provided.)
4. Repeat step 3 to attach the other long bracket on the other side of the switch.
5. Tilting the switch slightly, lift it into the rack so that the mounting brackets align with the rack posts.
If the switch cannot be tilted (because other equipment is mounted directly above and below), remove one or both short mounting brackets from the switch. Lift the switch into position, secure the flanges (ears) on the long brackets to the rack posts, and then reattach the short brackets.

- Secure the flanges (ears) on both sides of the switch to the rack posts, using screws that are appropriate for the rack.
(Rack-mounting screws are not provided.)

The completed installation is shown in the diagrams below: *Two-Post Front Mount: Complete* and *Two-Post Mid-Mount: Complete*.

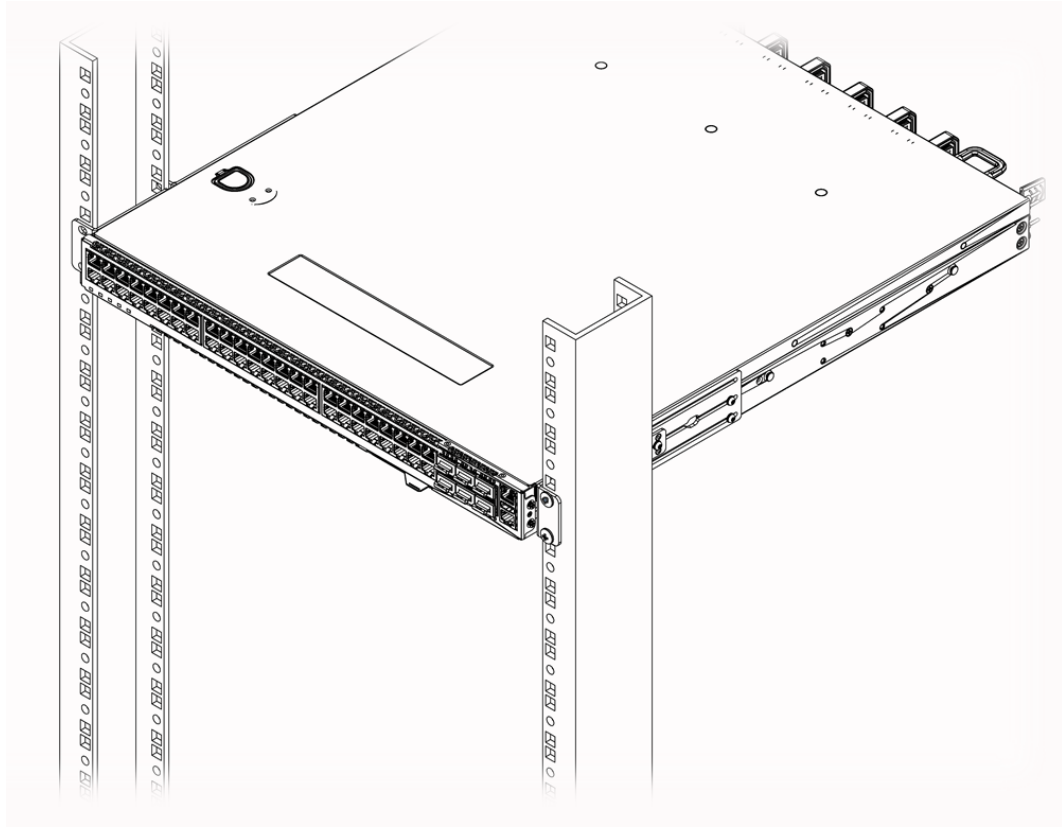


Figure 19: Two-Post Front Mount: Complete

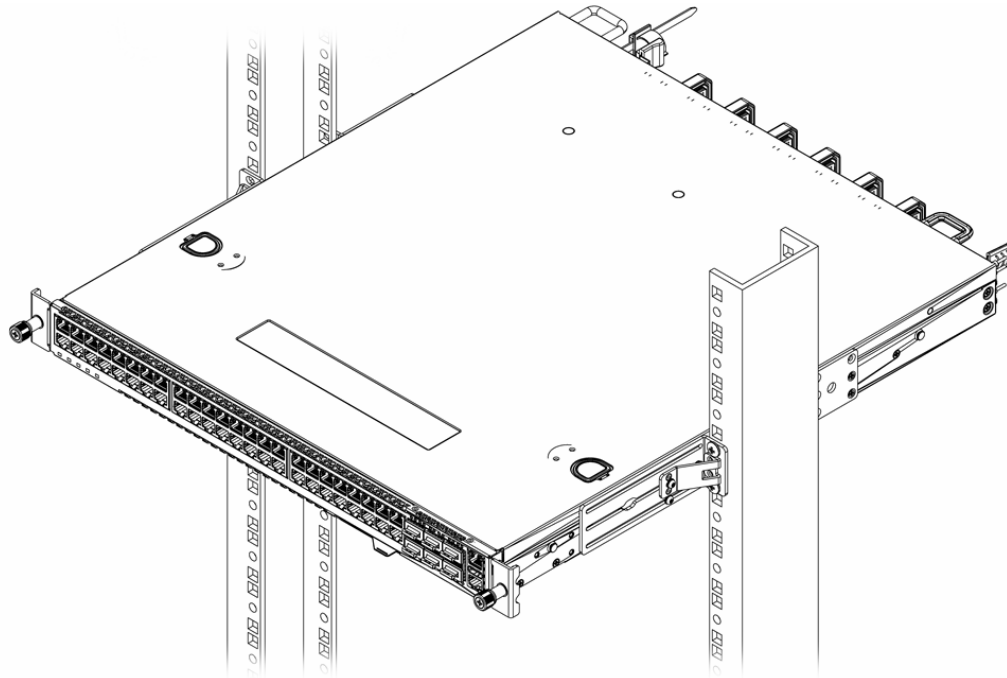


Figure 20: Two-Post Mid-Mount: Complete

7. Verify that the switch is level and is firmly attached to the rack.

If your switch comes with installed AC power supplies, skip to the topic: [Powering up the Switch](#) on page 57.

If your switch does not have an installed power supply, install one or two power supplies using the instructions in [Installing Internal Power Supplies](#) on page 49.

Installing Optional Components

After the switch is secured to the rack, install optional components.

The SLX 9150 Series switches support the use of pluggable transceivers and cables in the SFP+, SFP28, QSFP+, and QSFP28 formats.

For a list of the optical components supported with SLX 9150 Series and SLX9250 Series switches, see the *Extreme Hardware/Software Compatibility and Recommendation Matrices*.

Pluggable Transceiver Modules

Extreme Networks offers several optical transceiver modules for transmitting and receiving data over optical fiber rather than through electrical wires. Install these modules using the instructions in *Extreme Networks Pluggable Transceivers Installation Guide*.

Optical Cables

Direct-attach copper and fiber cables provide connections between unpopulated SFP+, SFP28, QSFP+, and QSFP28 ports.

To install optical cables, refer to the instructions in *Extreme Networks Pluggable Transceivers Installation Guide*.

Breakout cables

The copper breakout cables are terminated with optical connectors and are available in 1m, 3m, 5m, or greater lengths. No additional connectors or cabling are required when using the copper breakout. When using the fiber breakout cables, additional 10Gb optics are required.

For the SLX 9250-32C switch, interfaces 0/1 to 0/32 support up to 128 10GbE or up to 128 25GbE ports in breakout mode by using the following optics:

For 4x 10GbE breakout cables:

- 4 SFP+ 40GbE-to-10GbE copper breakout cables in 1m, 3m, or 5m or greater lengths.
- 40G-QSFP-SR4-INT (with fiber breakout cables and additional 10GbE optics).
- 40G-QSFP-ESR4 (with fiber breakout cables and additional 10GbE optics).

For 4x 25GbE breakout cables:

- 100G-QSFP-4SFP-P-XXX

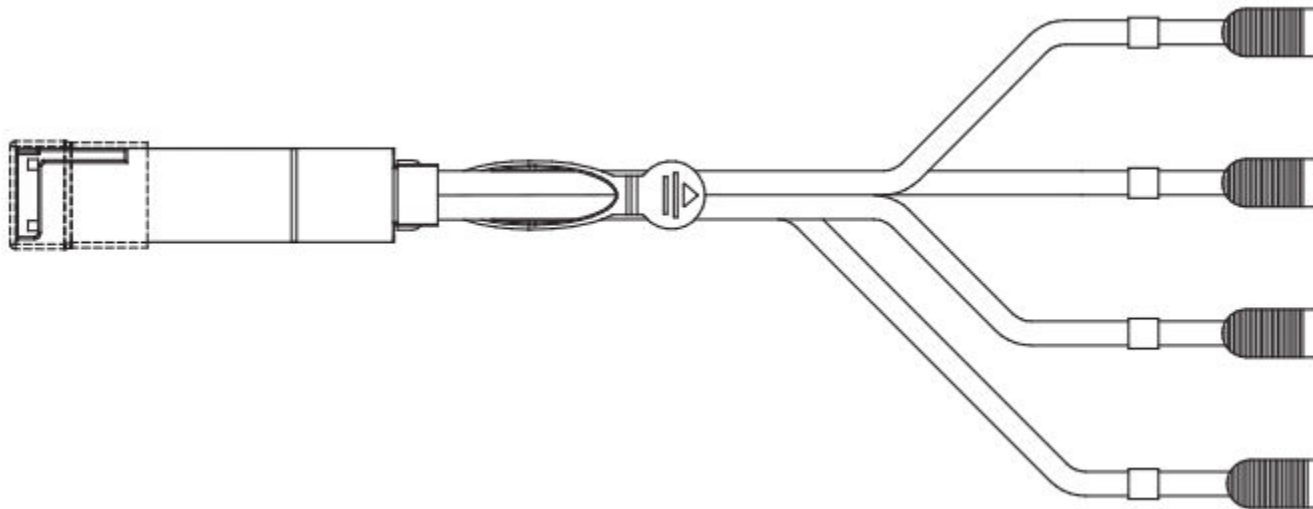


Figure 21: QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ (4 x 10 GbE) direct-attach copper breakout cable

Installing Internal Power Supplies

If your switch does not come with an installed internal power supply, you can install one or two power supplies.

The SLX 9150 and SLX 9250 Series switches supports 750 W power supply units using either AC or DC power.

Follow the instructions in the following sections to install the appropriate power supply and connect power to the switch.

- [Installing a 750 W Internal AC Power Supply](#) on page 50
- [Installing a 750 W Internal DC Power Supply](#) on page 53

Installing a 750 W Internal AC Power Supply

To install a 750 W AC power supply in a switch, follow these instructions.

All installed power supplies must have the same airflow direction (front-to-back or back-to-front) and must match the airflow direction of the installed fan modules.



Warning

To prevent an electrical hazard, make sure that the AC power cord is not connected to the power supply before you install the power supply in the power supply bay.



Warning

Make sure that the AC power supply circuit is not overloaded. Use proper over-current protection, such as a circuit-breaker, to prevent over-current conditions.

1. If necessary, remove a blank panel from the back of the switch.
2. Verify that the new power supply is right side up.
3. Verify that the new power supply's airflow direction (front-to-back or back-to-front) is compatible with the other installed power supply (if any) and with the installed fan modules.

4. Carefully slide the power supply all the way into the power supply bay (see [Installing a 750 W Internal AC Power Supply](#) on page 50).

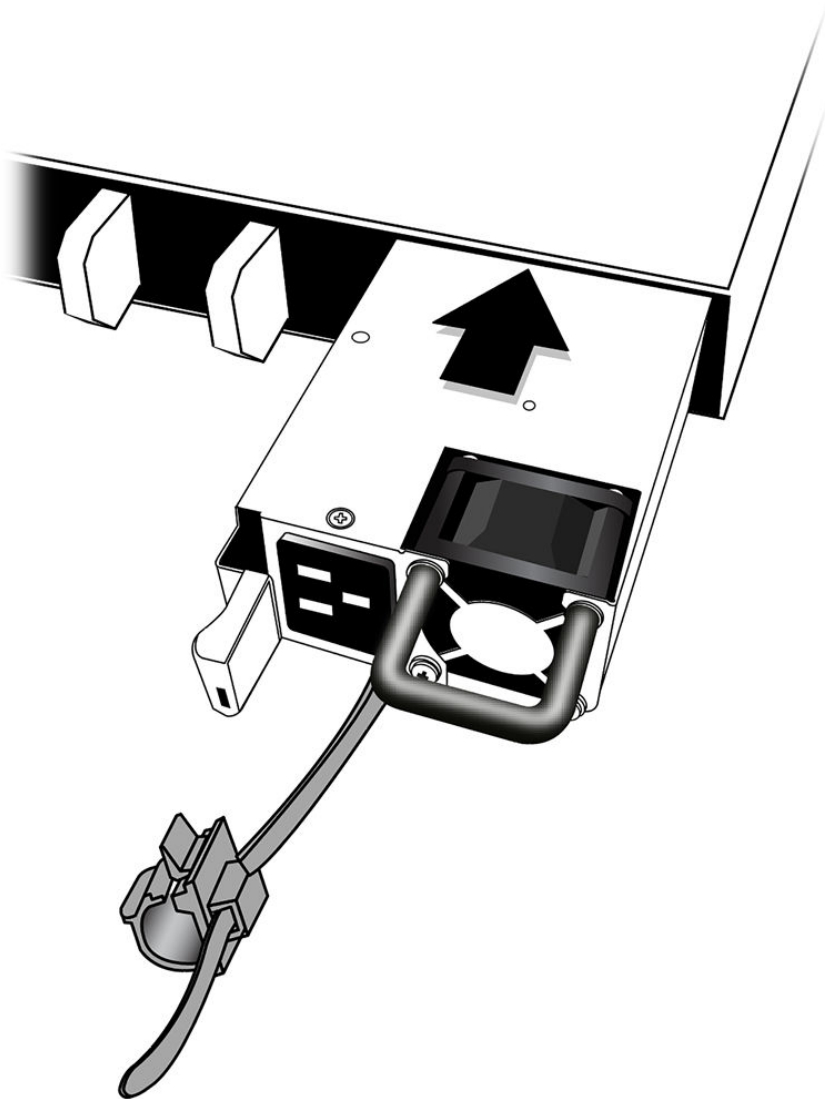


Figure 22: Installing a 750 W AC Power Supply

5. Push the power supply in until the latch snaps into place.
Do not slam the power supply into the switch.



Note

If power supplies are not installed in both power supply bays, be sure to install a cover over the unoccupied bay. Unoccupied bays must always be covered to maintain proper system ventilation and EMI levels.

6. Connect the AC power cord.
 - a. If necessary, slide the plastic cord retainer farther away from the back of the switch.
 - b. Connect the AC power cord to the input connector.

- c. Open the clip and slip it over the barrel of the connector.

The diagram below - *Power Supply with Power Cord and Retainer Attached* shows the power supply with the power cord and retainer in place.

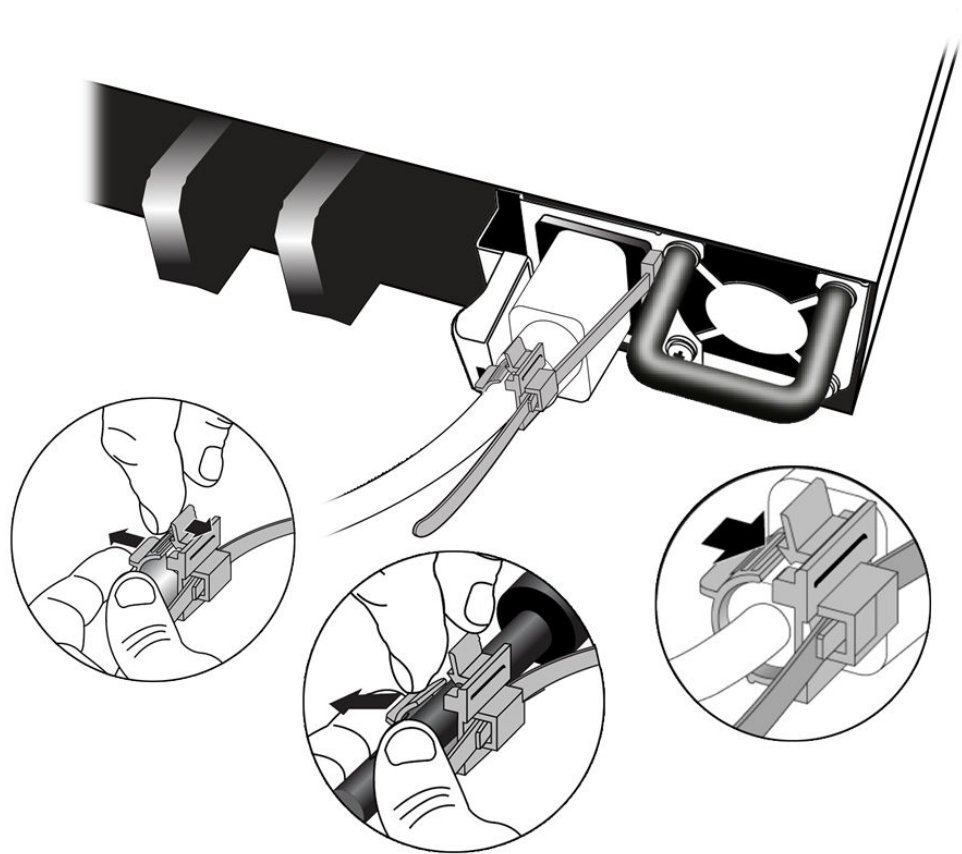


Figure 23: Power Supply with Power Cord and Retainer Attached

- d. Snap the clip firmly around the connector.
7. Connect the other end of the power cord to an AC power outlet.



Warning

Always make sure that the source outlet is properly grounded before plugging the AC power cord into the AC power supply.

To install a second power supply, repeat this procedure.

When you are finished, follow the steps in [Powering up the Switch](#) on page 57 .

Installing a 750 W Internal DC Power Supply



Caution

Make sure that the DC power supply circuit is not overloaded. Use proper overcurrent protection, such as a circuit breaker, to prevent overcurrent conditions. You may use up to a 30-Amp breaker.

To install a 750 W DC power supply in a switch, perform the following tasks in the order listed:

1. Make sure you have the tools and materials you need.
See [Required Tools and Materials for Installing a 750 W DC Power Supply](#) on page 53.
2. Prepare the power cables and ground cable by stripping off the insulation.
See [Preparing the Cables for a 750 W DC Power Supply](#) on page 53.
3. Ground the switch chassis.
See [Grounding the Switch Chassis](#) on page 54.
4. Insert the power supply into the switch.
See [Installing a 750 W Internal DC Power Supply](#) on page 53.
5. Connect the ground wire.
See [Connecting the Ground Wire to a 750 W DC Power Supply](#) on page 55.
6. Connect the power supply to the DC source voltage.
See [Connecting a 750 W DC Power Supply to the Source Voltage](#) on page 55.
7. Energize the DC circuit.

Required Tools and Materials for Installing a 750 W DC Power Supply

You need the following tools and materials to install or remove a 750 W DC power supply in an SLX 9150 or SLX 9250 Series switch.

- #14 AWG copper cable for grounding the power supply and connecting the power supply to the DC power source. (DC power cables and grounding cables are not included with the power supply.) Recommended insulation colors are:
 - Red for the -48 V connection (-)
 - Black for the -48 V RTN connection (+)
 - Green or green with yellow stripe for the ground connection
- Connection hardware appropriate to the installation site:
 - Hardware for connecting the power wires to the DC source
 - Hardware for connecting the ground wire to the site grounding point
- Stripping tool
- Cross-head (Phillips) torque screwdriver
- #1 cross-head (Phillips) screwdriver
- ESD-preventive wrist strap
- Thermal protective gloves (for removal of a warm power supply)

Preparing the Cables for a 750 W DC Power Supply

You will need three cable wires for each installed DC power supply: two input cables and a grounding cable. We recommend that each cable have differently colored insulation, as described in "Required Tools and Materials for Installing a 750 W DC Power Supply."

To prepare the cable wires, follow these steps:

1. On each cable wire, strip 6 mm (0.25 inch) of insulation from one end.
2. Repeat step 1 for the other two cable wires.

Grounding the Switch Chassis

Before installing DC power supply units in your switch, perform these steps:

1. Verify that the DC circuit is de-energized.
2. Identify the grounding lug on the rear of the switch.

The grounding lug is identified by the international symbol for earth ground: 

3. Attach the ground wire to the grounding lug as follows.
Use stranded copper wire, sized between 14 AWG and 6 AWG.
 - a. At one end of the ground wire, strip the insulation to expose 12 mm (1/2 in) of bare wire.
 - b. Insert the stripped wire into the grounding lug.
 - c. Using a straight-tip torque screwdriver, tighten the retaining screw to 2.25 N m (20 in-lb).
4. Connect the other end of the wire to a known reliable earth ground point at your site.

You can now install one or two DC power supplies, following the steps in [Installing a 750 W DC Power Supply](#) on page 54.

Installing a 750 W DC Power Supply

Before installing a 750 W DC power supply (part no. XN-DCPWR-750W-F or XN-DCPWR-750W-R):

- Verify that the switch chassis has been grounded. (See [Grounding the Switch Chassis](#) on page 54.)
- Verify that the airflow direction for the power supply is the same as the airflow direction of the installed fan modules in the switch.

To install the power supply, follow these steps.



Caution

The handle on the power supply is not designed to be used to lift or carry the power supply or the switch to which it is attached.

1. Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your bare wrist and connect the metal end to an appropriate ground point on the rack.
2. If necessary, remove a blank panel from the rear of the switch.
3. Verify that the power supply is right side up.
4. Carefully slide the power supply all the way into the power supply bay.
5. Push the power supply in until the latch snaps into place.



Caution

Do not slam the power supply into the switch.

6. To install a second power supply, repeat the procedure.

When you are finished, connect the ground wire to each power supply. See "Connecting the Ground Wire to a 750 W DC Power Supply".

Connecting the Ground Wire to a 750 W DC Power Supply

Follow these steps to connect the ground wire to a 750 W DC power supply.



Warning

Connect the chassis ground wire before you connect any power cables.



Warning

Disconnect the ground wire after you disconnect all power cables.

1. Verify that the DC circuit is de-energized.
2. Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your bare wrist and connect metal end to an appropriate ground point on the rack.
3. Connect the ground wire to the grounding point on the power supply.

The grounding point is the middle of the three slots. Directly beneath it, you will see the international

symbol for earth ground -  - on the body of the switch.

Refer to diagram below - *Slots for Connecting Wires to the 750 W DC Power Supply* for the slot location.

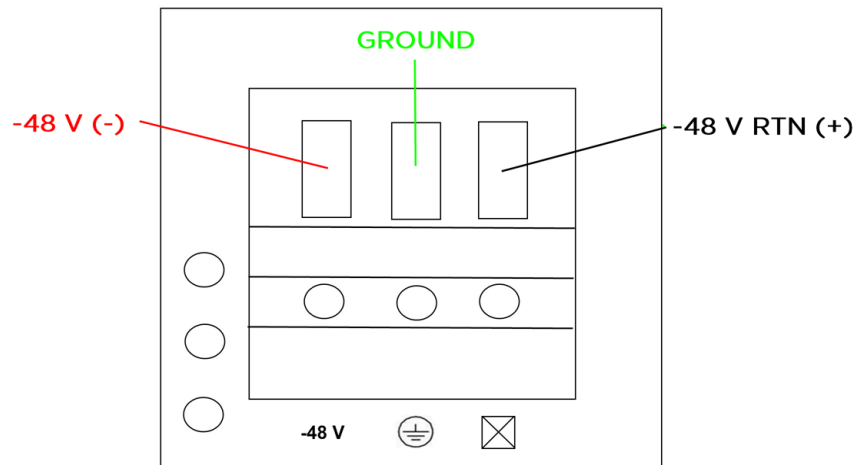


Figure 24: Slots for Connecting Wires to the 750 W DC Power Supply

- a. Insert the stripped end of the ground wire all the way into the slot.
 - b. Insert a #1 Phillips screwdriver into the hole below the slot, and tighten.
 - c. Gently tug the ground wire to make sure it is fastened securely.
4. Connect the other end of the wire to a known reliable earth ground point at your site.

When you have connected the ground wire, connect the power supply to the power source using the two input cables. Follow the instructions in "Connecting a 750 W DC Power Supply to the Source Voltage."

Connecting a 750 W DC Power Supply to the Source Voltage

Two 750 W DC power supplies are available: model XN-DCPWR-750W-F (front-to-back airflow) and model XN-DCPWR-750W-R (back-to-front airflow). Both can connect to a -48 V power source.

The DC power connection at your facility must be made by a qualified electrician, following these instructions.



Warning

Always make sure that the DC circuit is de-energized before connecting or disconnecting the DC power cables on the DC power supply.



Caution

Provide proper connection and strain relief on the DC power cables in accordance with all local and national electrical codes.

1. Verify that the DC circuit is de-energized.
2. Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your bare wrist and connect the metal end to an appropriate ground point on the rack.
3. Connect the **negative** wire (-48 V) to the power supply as follows:

- a. Insert the stripped end of the wire all the way into the leftmost of the three slots on the terminal block.

Refer to the diagram below - *Slots for Connecting Wires to the 750 W DC Power Supply* for slot locations.

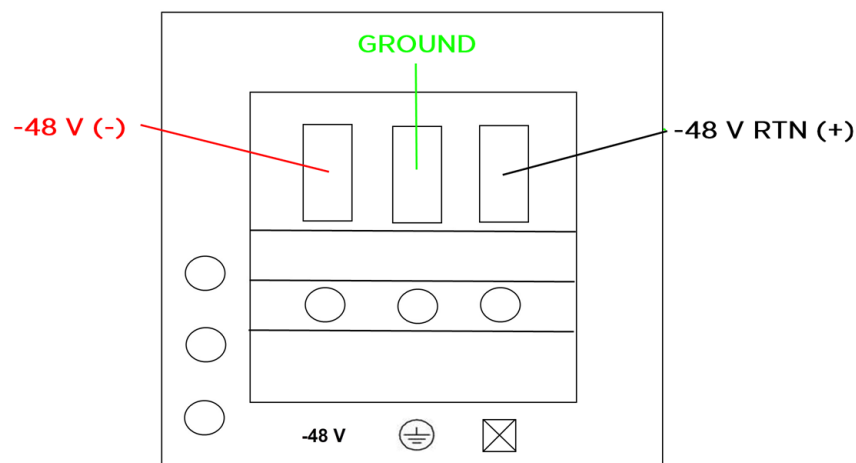


Figure 25: Slots for Connecting Wires to the 750 W DC Power Supply

- b. Insert a #1 Phillips screwdriver into the hole below the slot, and tighten.
- c. Gently tug the wire to make sure it is fastened securely.
4. Connect the **positive** wire (-48 V) as follows:
 - a. Insert the stripped end of the wire all the way into the rightmost of the three slots on the terminal block.
 - b. Insert a #1 Phillips screwdriver into the hole below the slot, and tighten.
 - c. Gently tug the wire to make sure it is fastened securely.
5. Connect the cables to the DC source voltage, using hardware appropriate to the installation site and following local and national electrical codes.

Power up to the switch, following the steps in [Powering up the Switch](#) on page 57.

Leave the ESD strap permanently connected to the rack, so that the strap is always available when you need to handle ESD-sensitive components.

Powering up the Switch

An AC power is not included with the AC power supply. You can purchase AC power cords for use in the US and Canada from Extreme networks or from your local supplier. The cord must meet the requirements listed in [Power Cord Requirements for AC-Powered Switches and AC Power Supplies](#) on page 80

To power up an Extreme Networks switch, do the following.

1. For switches that are connected to AC power, connect the power cord to the AC power input socket on the switch (or power supply) and to an AC power outlet.
2. For switches that are connected to DC power, do the following:
 - a. Verify that the DC circuit is de-energized.
 - b. Verify that the ground wire is connected to the grounding lug on the rear of the switch.

The grounding lug is identified by the international symbol for earth ground:



- c. Verify that the DC power input cables are properly connected to the DC power supplies at the rear of the switch.
 - d. Energize the circuit.
3. When power is connected, verify that the PSU LED turns green.

When the PSU LED has turned green, follow the instructions in [Connecting Network Interface Cables](#) on page 57.

If the PSU and RPS LEDs do not turn green, refer to the *LEDs* topic for your switch model (in [Monitoring the Switch](#) on page 62) for troubleshooting information.

Connecting Network Interface Cables

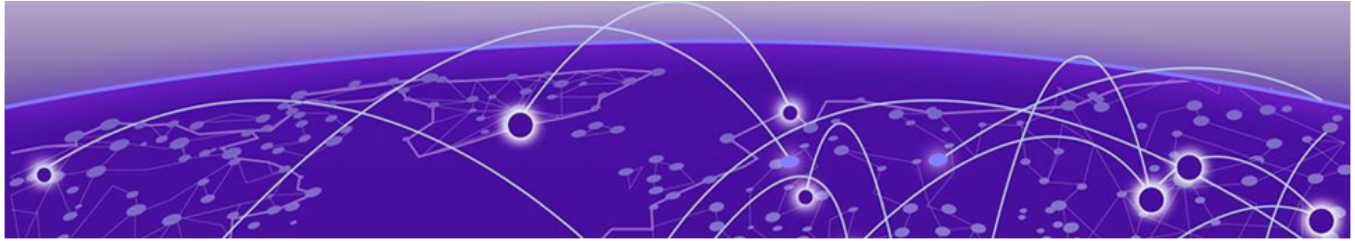
Use the appropriate type of cable to connect the ports of your switch to another switch or router.

| Cable Type | Maximum Distance |
|------------|------------------|
| CAT5E | 55 meters |
| CAT6 | 55 meters |
| CAT6A | 100 meters |

Working carefully, one port at a time, do the following:

1. Verify that you have identified the correct cable for the port.
2. Use an alcohol wipe or other appropriate cleaning agent to clean the cable connectors; make sure they are free of dust, oil, and other contaminants.
3. If you are using optical fiber cable, align the transmit (Tx) and receive (Rx) connectors with the correct corresponding connectors on the switch or the I/O module.
4. Press the cable connectors into their mating connectors on the switch or I/O module until the cable connector is firmly seated.

5. Repeat step 1 through step 5 for the remaining cables on this or other switches or I/O modules.
6. Dress and secure the cable bundle to provide appropriate strain relief and protection against bends and kinks.



Activating and Verifying the Switch

[Establishing a serial connection on page 59](#)

[Configuring the Switch for Use on page 60](#)

Establishing a serial connection

To establish a serial connection to the console port on the device, complete the following steps.

1. Verify that the device is powered on by verifying that all power LED indicators on the management and interface ports, power supply and fan modules display a steady green light.
2. Connect the RJ-45 serial cable provided with the device to the management Ethernet port of the device. Shown below are the Port-side views of both SLX 9250 Switch models:

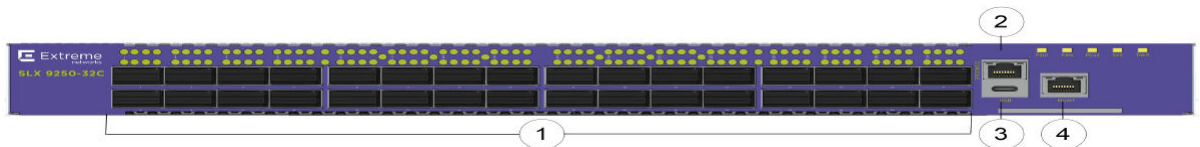


Figure 26: Port-side view of the SLX 9250-32C Switch

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 = 40Gbps/100Gbps QSFP28/QSFP+ Ethernet ports | 2 = Console port: RJ45 |
| 3 = USB port | 4 = Management port: RJ45 |



Note

The console or serial port is intended primarily for the initial setting of the IP address.

3. Access the device using a terminal emulator application (such as HyperTerminal in a Windows environment or Tip in a LINUX environment).
4. Disable any serial communication programs running on the workstation (such as synchronization programs).

5. Open a terminal emulator application (such as HyperTerminal on a PC, or TERM, Tip, or Kermit in a LINUX environment), and configure the application as follows:
 - In a Windows environment:

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------|--------|
| Bits per second | 115200 |
| Data bits | 8 |
| Parity | None |
| Stop bits | 1 |
| Flow control | None |



Note

Flow control is not supported on the serial consoles when attached to remote terminal servers and must be disabled to ensure proper operation.

- In a LINUX environment, enter the following string at the prompt:

```
tip /dev/ttyb -115200
```

If ttyb is already in use, use ttya instead and enter the following string at the prompt:

```
tip /dev/ttya -115200
```

When the terminal emulator application stops reporting information, press **Enter**. You receive the following login prompt:

```
SLX login:
```

6. Follow the steps to log into the switch and initial configuration steps in [Configuring the Switch for Use](#) on page 60.

Configuring the Switch for Use

To perform the initial login and complete the initial configuration tasks, follow these steps from the management console.

1. Log in to the console using *admin* as the default login name and *password* as the default password. As login to the device occurs, you are prompted to change the device passwords.

```
Please change passwords for switch default accounts now.
Use Control-C to exit or press 'Enter' key to proceed.
```

2. Press **Enter** to step through a procedure to change the passwords as shown in the following example. To skip modifying the password, press **Ctrl+C**.

```
Warning: Access to the Root and Factory accounts may be
required for proper support of the switch. Please ensure the Root
and Factory passwords are documented in a secure location. Recovery of
a lost Root or Factory password will result in fabric downtime.
```

```
for user - admin
```

```
Changing password for admin
Enter old password:
Enter new password:
Re-type new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully
```

Passwords can be 8 through 40 characters long. They must begin with an alphabetic character. They can include numeric characters, the period (.), and the underscore (_) only. Passwords are case-sensitive, and they are not displayed when you enter them on the command line. For more information on passwords, refer to *Extreme SLX-OS Security Configuration Guide* for the SLX 9250 device.

The switch is ready for use.

To configure other switch features, see the *Extreme SLX-OS Layer 2 Switching Configuration Guide*.



Monitoring the Switch

[Monitoring the Switch on page 62](#)

Monitoring the Switch

The following topics help you monitor the status of the switch/appliance as it is running:

- [SLX 9250 Series Switch LEDs](#) on page 62
- [750 W AC Power Supply LEDs](#) on page 63
- [750 W DC Power Supply LEDs](#) on page 64

SLX 9250 Series Switch LEDs

The following illustrations show the port-side views of the SLX 9250 Switch models showing the port and system LEDs.

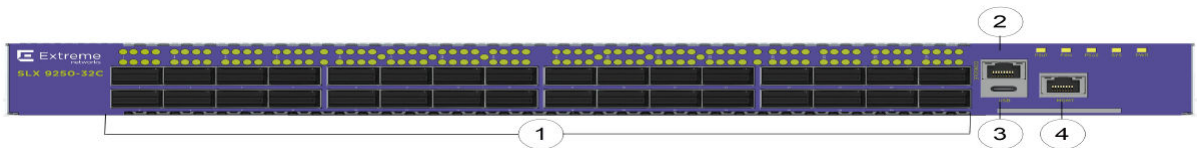


Figure 27: Port-side view of the SLX 9250-32C Switch

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 = 40Gbps/100Gbps QSFP28/QSFP+ Ethernet ports | 2 = Console port: RJ45 |
| 3 = USB port | 4 = Management port: RJ45 |

SLX 9250-32C LEDs for Data Ports (1-32)

Table 17: LEDs for Data Ports (1-32)

| Port Configuration | Color/State | Meaning |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 100 Gb or 4x25 Gb | Steady green | Port OK |
| | Blinking green | Port transmitting or receiving |
| | Slow blinking green | Port disabled by software |
| | Off | No link/Fault |

Table 17: LEDs for Data Ports (1-32) (continued)

| Port Configuration | Color/State | Meaning |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 40 Gb or 4x10 Gb | Steady green | Port OK |
| | Blinking green | Port transmitting or receiving |
| | Slow blinking green | Port disabled by software |
| | Off | No link/Fault |

*SLX 9250 Series Front Panel System LEDs***Table 18: Front Panel System LEDs**

| Label or Type | Color/State | Meaning |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---|
| PSU1, PSU2 (Power Supplies) | Steady green | PSU is installed and providing power |
| | Steady amber | PSU is installed but input power is disconnected or unit fault detected |
| | Off | PSU is not installed |
| FAN | Steady green | All fans operating normally |
| | Steady amber | A fan has been removed or fault detected |
| | Off | No power to fan modules |
| SYS (System) | Steady green | Normal operation; agent software code has been loaded |
| | Blinking green | Loading the agent software code |
| | Steady amber | Error encountered while running diagnostic software |
| | Blinking amber | Loading and executing the boot loader or diagnostic software |
| | Off | Unit not operational |
| PWR (Power) | Steady green | Normal operation |
| | Blinking green | System in reset |
| | Off | Unit not operational |

750 W AC Power Supply LEDs

The following tables describe the meanings of the LEDs on the 750 W AC power supply (part number XN-ACPWR-750W-F or XN-ACPWR-750W-R).

The LEDs are located on the end of the power supply unit, arranged vertically to the left of the power cord receptacle.

Table 19: 750 W AC Power Supply LED Status Indications

| Label and Color | Description | State | Meaning |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ! Amber | Fault Indicator | On (Solid) | PSU fault |
| | | Off | No PSU fault |
| DC (Green) | DC output Good | On (solid) | DC output OK |
| | | Off or Blinking | DC output fail |
| AC (Green) | AC input Good | On | AC input OK |
| | | Off | AC input fail |

750 W DC Power Supply LEDs

The following tables describe the meanings of the LEDs on the 750 W DC power supply (part number XN-DCPWR-750W-F or XN-DCPWR-750W-R).

The LEDs are located on the end of the power supply unit, arranged vertically to the left of the terminal block.

Table 20: 750 W DC Power Supply LED Status Indications

| Label and Color | Description | State | Meaning |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ! Amber | Fault Indicator | On (Solid) | PSU fault |
| | | Off | No PSU fault |
| OUT OK (Green) | DC output Good | On (solid) | DC output OK |
| | | Off or Blinking | DC output fail |
| IN OK (Green) | DC input Good "IN OK" | On | DC input OK |
| | | Off | DC input fail |



Removing and Replacing Components

[Removing and Replacing Components](#) on page 65

Removing and Replacing Components

You can replace internal power supplies and fan modules, as needed, while the switch is operating ("hot swapping").

For each switch, ensure that all installed power supplies and fan modules have the same the airflow direction: either front-to-back or back-to-front.

Follow the procedures in this section to remove and replace power supplies and fan modules, and to remove a switch from a rack.

Replacing Internal Power Supplies

You can replace internal power supplies as needed while the switch is operating ("hot swapping").

All installed power supplies must have the same airflow direction (front-to-back or back-to-front) and must also match the airflow direction of the fan modules.

To replace one or both AC internal power supplies in an SLX 9150 or SLX 9250 switch, follow the steps in [Installing a 750 W Internal AC Power Supply](#) on page 50.

To replace one or both DC internal power supplies in an SLX 9150 or SLX 9250 switch, follow the steps in [Installing a 750 W Internal DC Power Supply](#) on page 53.

Replacing Fan Modules

You can replace fan modules as needed while the switch is operating ("hot swapping").

All installed fan modules must blow air in the same direction and must match the airflow direction of the installed power supplies.

- If the switch's fan tray has a **red** tab, the airflow is front-to-back. Use a fan module labeled **Air Out**.
- If the switch's fan tray has a **blue** tab, the airflow is back-to-front. Use a fan module labeled **Air In**.



Note

The operating-system software cannot display the airflow direction.

Before you begin, have the replacement fan module on hand so that you can complete the replacement promptly. The switch can overheat if left without adequate cooling for an extended time.

To replace the fan module in a switch, do the following.

1. Gently pull the tab (labeled **Air Out** or **Air In**) on the end of the fan module.
The fan module is held in place by spring clips. As you pull, the clips will disengage and the fan will stop.
2. Slide the fan module out of the switch and set it aside.
3. Verify that the airflow direction on the replacement fan module matches that of the installed fan modules.
Fans with front-to-back airflow have red tabs and are labeled **Air Out**.
Fans with back-to-front airflow have blue tabs and are labeled **Air In**.
4. Carefully slide the replacement fan module into the switch.
Push until the fan module snaps into place. The fan will automatically start to operate.

Removing the Switch from the Rack

To remove or reposition a switch after you have mounted it in a rack, follow these steps.

These procedures assume that you have attached the switch to the rack as described in one of the following topics:

- [Attaching the Switch to a Four-Post Rack](#) on page 38
 - [Attaching the Switch to a Two-Post Rack](#) on page 43
1. Disconnect the switch from its power source or sources.
 2. Remove all cables and transceivers.

3. To remove a switch from a four-post rack, do the following:
 - a. Release the tabs on both slider assemblies, and slide the switch away from the rear of the rack.
See the diagram below - *Removing the Switch from the Slider Assemblies*.

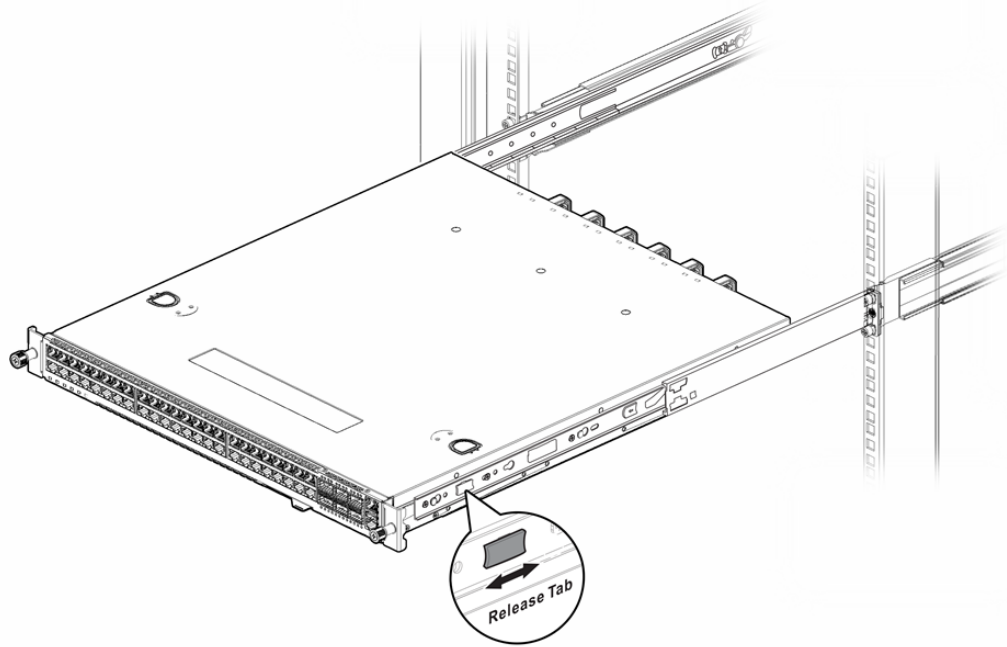


Figure 28: Removing the Switch from the Slider Assemblies

- b. Disengage the retainers that are connecting the mounting brackets with the sliding rails on both sides.
- c. Carefully slide the switch out of the slider assembly and place it on a flat surface.
You can leave the slider assemblies in place. If you want to remove them, continue with the next step .

- d. On one of the slider assemblies, push the rear clamp until it separates from the rear rack post. See the diagram below - *Removing the Slider Assembly: Rear Rack Post*.

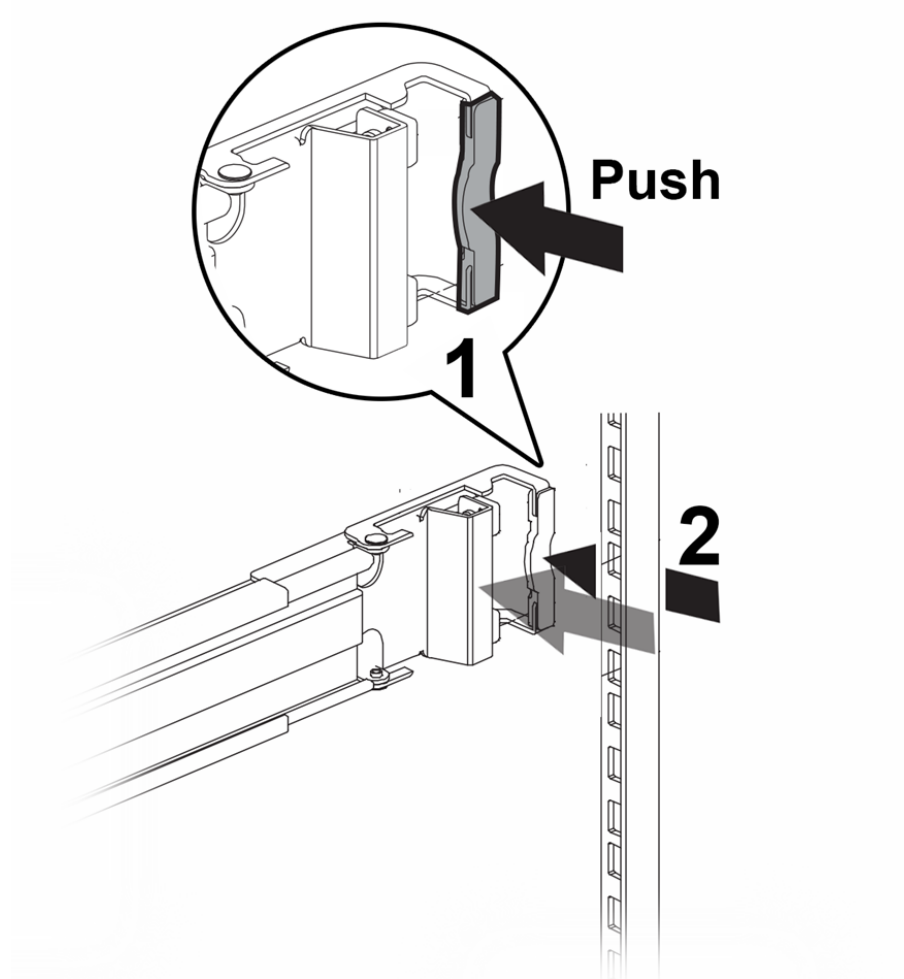


Figure 29: Removing the Slider Assembly: Rear Rack Post

- e. Release the tab that holds the front of the slider assembly to the front rack post, and pull the pegs out.

See the diagram below - *Removing the Slider Assembly: Front Rack Post* .

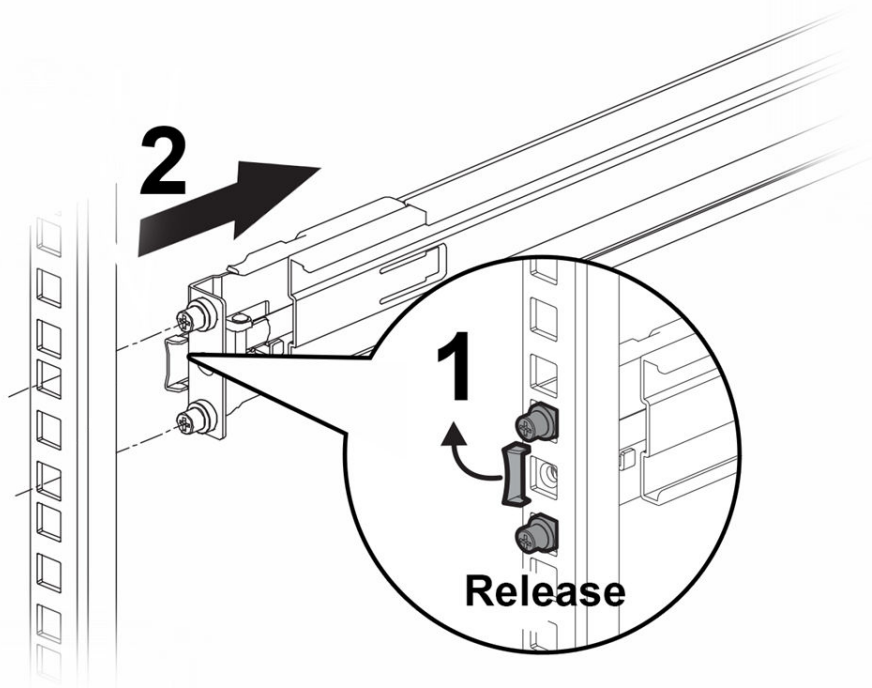


Figure 30: Removing the Slider Assembly: Front Rack Post

- f. Repeat steps "d" and step "e" to remove the second slider assembly.
4. To remove a switch from a two-post rack, do the following:
 - a. Carefully supporting the weight of the switch, unscrew the mounting brackets from the rack.
 - b. Tilt the switch so that the brackets are clear of the rack posts, and carefully lift it out of the rack.If the switch cannot be tilted (because other equipment is mounted directly above and below), remove one or two mounting brackets from the switch and then slide the switch out.

If you plan to use the switch again later, we recommend storing it with the mounting brackets attached.



ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Technical Specifications

[750 W Power Supplies Technical Specifications](#) on page 78

[Power Cord Requirements for AC-Powered Switches and AC Power Supplies](#) on page 80

The ExtremeSwitching SLX 9250 Series includes the following switch models:

| Part number | Description |
|------------------|---|
| SLX9250-32C | SLX9250-32C Switch with two empty power supply slots, and six empty fan slots. Supports 32x100/40GE |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-F | SLX9250-32C Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow. Supports 32x100/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-R | SLX9250-32C Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow. Supports 32x100/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans |

System specifications

SLX 9250 Software Specifications

Table 21: SLX 9250 Software Specifications

| Software Specifications | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Connector options | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 40 GbE QSFP+• 100 GbE QSFP28• Out-of-band Ethernet management: 10/100/1000 Mbps RJ-45• Console management: RJ45 serial port and USB type-C port with serial communication device class support• Storage: USB port, standard-A plug• Sound Pressure |
| Maximum MAC addresses | 70,000 |
| Maximum VLANs | 4,096 |
| Maximum ACLs (IPv4/IPv6/L2) | 2,000 |
| Maximum members in a standard LAG | 64 |
| Maximum number of MCT switches | 2 |

Table 21: SLX 9250 Software Specifications (continued)

| Software Specifications | Description |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Maximum number of Bridge Domains | 4096 |
| Maximum IPv4 unicast routes | 128,000 |
| Maximum IPv6 unicast routes | 10,000 |
| Maximum IPv4 host routes | 47,000 |
| Maximum IPv6 host routes | 33,000 |
| Maximum jumbo frame size | 9,126 bytes |
| QoS priority queues (per port) | 8 |
| IEEE Compliance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol • IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree • IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree Protocol • IEEE 802.3 Ethernet • IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation with LACP • IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T • IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X • IEEE 802.3ba / 80 2.3bm 40 GBASE-X and 100 GBASE-X • IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging • IEEE 802.1p Class of Service Prioritization and Tagging • IEEE 802.1v VLAN Classification by Protocol and Port • IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) • IEEE 802.3x Flow Control (Pause Frames) • IEEE 802.3ae 10 GBASE-X • IEEE 802.3 10 GBASE-T (up to 100 m using Cat6a cabling or better) |

Weights and Physical Dimensions

Table 22: SLX 9250 Switch Unpackaged Dimensions

| | |
|--|--|
| SLX9250-32C (SLX 9250-32C base) | Height: 4.34 cm (1.71 in) Width: 43.96 cm (17.31 in) Length: 53.95 cm (21.24 in) |
| XN-FAN-001-F: Fan unit, front-to-back or XN-FAN-001-R: Fan Unit back-to-front | Height: 4.0 cm (1.57 in) Width: 4.0 cm (1.57 in) Length: 13.4 cm (5.28 in) |

Table 22: SLX 9250 Switch Unpackaged Dimensions (continued)

| | |
|---|--|
| XN-4P-RKMT298 - Four-post rack mount kit (included with switch) | Height: 2.1 cm (0.83 in) Width: 4.4 cm (17.3 in) Length: 63.0 cm - 90.0 cm (24.80 in - 35.43 in) |
| XN-2P-RKMT299 - Two-post rack mount kit (separately orderable) | Height: 4.2 cm (1.65 in) Width: 2.4 cm (0.93 in) Length: 12.5 cm (4.92 in) |

Table 23: SLX 9250 Switch Unpackaged Weight

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| SLX9250-32C (SLX 9250-32C base) | 7.39 kg (16.29 lb) |
| SLX9250-32C switch with two AC PSUs (-F and -R models) | 9.8 kg (21.56 lb) |
| Fan unit, front-to-back or back-to-front | 0.14 kg (0.31 lb) |
| Four-post rack mount kit (included with switch) | 2.65 kg (5.84 lb) |
| Two-post rack mount kit (separately orderable) | 0.45 kg (0.99 lb) |

Table 24: SLX 9250 Switch Packaged Dimensions

| | |
|---|--|
| SLX9250-32C Switch | Height: 18.5 cm (7.28 in) Width: 60.0 cm (23.62 in) Length: 88.0 cm (34.65 in) |
| Fan unit, front-to-back or back-to-front | Height: 24.0 cm (9.45 in) Width: 20.6 cm (8.11 in) Length: 22.1 cm (8.70 in) |
| Four-post rack mount kit (included with switch) | Height: 7.0 cm (2.76 in) Width: 11.0 cm (4.33 in) Length: 84.0 cm (33.07 in) |
| Two-post rack mount kit (separately orderable) | Height: 24.0 cm (9.45 in) Width: 20.6 cm (8.11 in) Length: 22.1 cm (8.70 in) |

Table 25: SLX 9250-32 Switch Packaged Weight

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| SLX9250-32C switch with no PSUs | 14.59 kg (32.17 lb) |
| SLX9250-32C switch with two AC PSUs (-F and -R models) | 17 kg (37.40 lb) |
| Fan unit, front-to-back or back-to-front | 1.82 kg (4.01 lb) |
| Four-post rack mount kit (included with switch) | 2.71 kg (5.97 lb) |
| Two-post rack mount kit (separately orderable) | 3.20 kg (7.05 lb) |

Acoustic Specifications

Table 26: Acoustic Specifications

| Switch Model | Bystander Sound Pressure (at 27°C) | Declared Sound Power (at 27°C) |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| SLX9250-32C-AC-F (SLX 9250-32C with front-to-back airflow) | 45 dB(A) | 6.8 bels |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-R (SLX 9250-32C with back-to-front airflow) | 47 dB(A) | 6.7 bels |

Fan Tray and Speed Variation

Fan speeds are adjusted based on calculations of the temperatures on all sensors. Due to one fan being located behind the other, air pushed from one fan may cause the other fan in the module to run at a higher speed. One fan can run at medium speed while the other can spin at high speed if one is close to the temperature boundary.

Table 27: Fan Tray and Speed Variation

| Description | Operation Status | Operation Speed | Airflow Direction |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Tray 1 Fan 1 | up | high speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 1 Fan 2 | up | medium speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 2 Fan 1 | up | high speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 2 Fan 2 | up | medium speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 3 Fan 1 | up | high speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 3 Fan 2 | up | medium speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 4 Fan 1 | up | high speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 4 Fan 2 | up | medium speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 5 Fan 1 | up | high speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 5 Fan 2 | up | medium speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 6 Fan 1 | up | high speed | Unknown* |
| Tray 6 Fan 2 | up | medium speed | Unknown* |

* - The color of the tab on the fan tray indicates the airflow direction:

- Red = Front-to-Back
- Blue = Back-to-Front

Power Options

Table 28: SLX 9250 Switch Power Options

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| SLX 9250 Switch | 750 W AC power supply: Part # XN-ACPWR-750W-F (front-to-back) Part # XN-ACPWR-750W-R (back-to-front) AC Input: 100-120/200-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz 3.5/1.8 A max. for each PSU PSU Input Socket: IEC 320 C14 Power cord input plug: IEC 320 C13 |
| | 750 W DC power supply: Part # XN-DCPWR-750W-F (front-to-back) Part # XN-DCPWR-750W-R (back-to-front) DC Input: -48 to -60 VDC, 7.5 A max. for each PSU |

Power Consumption

Table 29: SLX 9250 Switch Power Consumption

| Operating Mode | Test Conditions | | | | Power Consumption | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Fan Duty | Traffic Load | Port Status | Packet Length (Bytes) | Dual Power: PSU1 | Dual Power: PSU2 | Single Power: PSU1 |
| Empty mode | 85% | NA | Down | NA | 152.6 W | 145.5 W | 285.9 W |
| Standby mode | 85% | NA | Up | NA | 157.6 W | 151.5 W | 297.2 W |
| Typical mode | 85% | 70% | Up | 1,518 | 165 W | 159.8 W | 313.6 W |
| Stress mode | 100% | 100% | Up | 256 | 207.8 W | 204.5 W | 406.0 W |

Power and Heat Dissipation

Table 30: SLX 9150 Power and Heat Dissipation

| Switch Model | Minimum Heat Dissipation (BTU/hr) (Idle, no ports linked) | Minimum Power Consumption (Watts) (Idle, no ports linked) | Maximum Heat Dissipation (BTU/hr) (Fans high, all ports 100% traffic) | Maximum Power Consumption (Watts) (Fans high, all ports 100% traffic) |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| SLX9250-32C-AC-F | 734 BTU/ hr | 215W | 1573 BTU/ hr | 461W |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-R | 734 BTU/ hr | 215W | 1573 BTU/ hr | 461W |

Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

Table 31: SLX 9250 Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

| Switch Model | Mean Time Between Failures |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SLX9250-32C-AC-F (| 384936 hrs @ 25°C |
| SLX9250-32C-AC-R | 444822 hrs @ 25°C |

CPU, Memory

Table 32: CPU, Memory

| |
|---------------------------------|
| 1GHz 64-bit CPU |
| 16 Gb memory, 128 Gb SSD |
| 4GB eMMC Flash Memory |
| 24 MB buffer for ASIC, per chip |

Standards

Table 33: Safety Standards

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| North American Safety of ITE | UL 62368-1 2nd Ed., 2014-12-01, Listed Device (US) UL 60950-1 2nd Ed., 2014-10-14, Listed Device (US) CAN/CSA 22.2 #62368-1-14 2nd Ed., Canada CAN/CSA 22.2 #60950-1-07 2nd Ed., Canada 2014-10 Complies with FCC 21 CFR Chapter 1, Sub-chapter J in accordance with FDA & CDRH requirements (US Laser Safety) CDRH Letter of Approval (US FDA Approval) |
| European Safety of ITE | EN 62368-1:2014/A11:2017 EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009 + A12:2010 + A2:2013 2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive |
| International Safety of ITE | CNS 14336-1 AS/NZX 60950-1 (Australia /New Zealand) GB4943.1-2001 IEC/EN 60825-1:2007, IEC/EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2 or later (Lasers Safety) IEC 62368-1:2014 (2ndEd.) IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Ed.) + Am 1:2009 + Am 2:2013 + National Difference |

Table 34: EMI/EMC Standards

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| North America EMC for ITE | FCC 47 CFR part 15 subpart B Class A (USA) ICES-003 (Canada) |
| European EMC standards | EN 300 386 V2.1.1(2016-07) Class A EN 55032:2015/AC:2016-07 Class A EN 55024:2010/A1:2015 EN 55011:2009+A1:2010 (Group 1, Class A) EN 61000-6-2:2005+AC:2005 EN 61000-6-4:2007+A1:2011 EN 61000-3-2:2014 Class A EN 61000-3-3:2013 EN 61000-4-2:2009 EN 61000-4-3:2006+A1:2008+A2:2010 EN 61000-4-4:2012 EN 61000-4-5:2014 EN 61000-4-6:2014/AC:2015 EN 61000-4-8:2010 EN 61000-4-11:2004/A1:2017 |

Table 34: EMI/EMC Standards (continued)

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| International EMC certifications | IEC 61000-6-2:2016 ED 3.0 IEC 61000-6-4:2018 ED 3.0 IEC 61000-4-2:2008 ED 2.0 IEC 61000-4-3:2006+AMD1:2007+AMD2:2010 ED 3.2 IEC 61000-4-4:2012 ED 3.0 IEC 61000-4-5:2014+AMD1:2017+ ED 3.1 IEC 61000-4-6:2013+ ED 4.0 IEC 61000-4-8:2009+ ED 2.0 IEC 61000-4-11:2004+AMD1:2017+ ED 2.1 CISPER 32:2015 ED 2.0 Class A CISPER 24:2010+AMD1:2015 Class A CISPER 11:2009 ED 5.0 Group 1, Class A AS/NZS CISPER 32:2015 Class A GB/T9254-2008 Class A ANSI C63.4:2014 |
| Country-specific | RCM (Australia) VCCI Class A (Japan) MSIP KCC (Korea) BSMI (Taiwan) ANATEL (Brazil) CCC mark (China) SABS & NRCS (South Africa) UL, FCC (North America) EAC mark (Custom Union) |

Table 35: Telecom Standards

| |
|---|
| EN/ETSI 300 386:2008 (EMC Telecommunications) EN/ETSI 300 019 (Environmental for Telecommunications) MEF9 and MEF14 certified for EPL, EVPL, and ELAN |
|---|

Table 36: IEEE 802.3 Media Access Standards

| |
|---|
| IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-X IEEE 802.3ba 40GBASE-X |
|---|

Environmental Data

Table 37: Environmental Data

| | |
|--|---|
| Environmental standards | EN/ETSI 300 019-2-1 v2.1.2 (2000 - 2009) - Class 1.2 Storage EN/ETSI 300 019-2-2 v2.1.2 (1999 - 09) - Class 2.3 Transportation EN/ETSI 300 019-2-3 v2.1.2 (2003 - 04) - Class 3.1e Operational EN/ETSI 300 753 (1997-10) - Acoustic Noise ASTM D3580 Random Vibration Unpackaged 1.5G |
| Temperature range | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front-to-back airflow: 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F) up to 1800m (6000 ft) • Front-to-back airflow: 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F) above 1800m (6000 ft) • Back-to-front airflow: 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F) up to 1800m (6000 ft) • Back-to-front airflow: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) above 1800m (6000 ft) |
| Other operating conditions | Humidity: 5% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing Altitude: 0 to 3,000 meters (9,850 feet) Operational shock (half sine): 30 m/s ² (3 G), 11 ms, 60 shocks Operational random vibration: 3 to 500 Hz at 1.5 G rms |
| Storage & transportation conditions (packaged) | Transportation temperature: -40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F) Humidity: 5% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing Packaged shock (half sine): 180 m/s ² (18 G), 6 ms, 600 shocks Packaged sine vibration: 5 to 62 Hz at velocity 5 mm/s, 62 to 500 Hz at 0.2 G Packaged random vibration: 5 to 20 Hz at 1.0 ASD w/-3 dB/oct. from 20 to 200 Hz 14 drops minimum on sides and corners at 42 in (<15 kg box) |

750 W Power Supplies Technical Specifications

Four 750 W power supply units are available for use with SLX 9150 Series and SLX 9250 Series switches:

- SLX 750W AC power supply - front-to-back airflow (part no. XN-ACPWR-750W-F)
- SLX 750W AC power supply - back-to-front airflow (part no. XN-ACPWR-750W-R)
- SLX 750W DC power supply - front-to-back airflow (part no. XN-DCPWR-750W-F)
- SLX 750W DC power supply - back-to-front airflow (part no. XN-DCPWR-750W-R)

Table 38: 750 W Power Supplies: Unpackaged Dimensions

| | |
|---|--|
| 750 W power supply – AC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | Height: 4.00 cm (1.57 in) Width: 8.00 cm (3.15 in) Depth: 20.60 cm (8.11 in) |
| 750 W power supply – DC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | Height: 4.00 cm (1.57 in) Width: 8.00 cm (3.15 in) Depth: 20.60 cm (8.11 in) |

Table 39: 750 W Power Supplies: Unpackaged Weight

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| 750 W power supply – AC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | 0.81 kg (1.79 lb) |
| 750 W power supply – DC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | 0.85 kg (1.86 lb) |

Table 40: 750 W Power Supplies: Packaged Dimensions

| | |
|---|--|
| 750 W power supply – AC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | Height: 44.5 cm (17.52 in) Width: 27.5 cm (10.83 in) Depth: 42.5 cm (16.73 in) |
| 750 W power supply – DC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | Height: 44.5 cm (17.52 in) Width: 27.5 cm (10.83 in) Depth: 42.5 cm (16.73 in) |

Table 41: 750 W Power Supplies: Packaged Weight

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| 750 W power supply – AC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | 10.22 kg (22.53 lb) |
| 750 W power supply – DC front-to-back or back-to-front airflow | 10.50 kg (23.15 lb) |

Table 42: Power Specifications (AC Power Supplies)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Voltage input range | 85 to 264 V ~ |
| Nominal input ratings | 100-140/200-240V ~ , 10/5.36A max., 50/60Hz |
| Nominal input current at full loads | 10 A at 90 V ~ (low-line) 3.7 A at 230 V ~ (high-line) |
| Line frequency range | 47 to 63 Hz |
| Maximum inrush current | 35 A |
| Output | +12 V, 61.5 A +12 Vsb, 3 A Total output power not to exceed 750W |
| Power supply input socket | IEC 320 C14 |

Table 42: Power Specifications (AC Power Supplies) (continued)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Power cord input plug | IEC 320 C13 |
| Power cord wall plug | Refer to Power Cord Requirements for AC-Powered Switches and AC Power Supplies on page 80 |
| Power supply cord gauge | 18 AWG (0.75 mm ²) up to 6 feet or 2 meters or 16 AWG (1.0 mm ²) over 6 feet |
| Efficiency | Low Line: 88% at 50% load and 86% at 100% load High Line: 90% at 50% and 100% loads |

Table 43: Power Specifications (DC Power Supplies)

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Nominal input | -48 to -60 VDC, 20.4 A |
| DC Voltage input range | -35 to -75 V |
| Inrush Current | 21 A peak |
| Maximum wire size | 14 AWG (1.5 mm ² copper stranded). |
| DC Output | +12.2VDC, 61.5A; +12Vaux, 2.5A |
| Power (W) | 750 W |

Table 44: Environmental Specifications (All Power Supply Units)

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Operating temperature | 0°C to 55°C (normal operation) |
| Storage temperature | -40°C to 70°C |
| Operating humidity | 20% to 90% relative humidity, non-condensing |
| Operational shock | 30 m/s ² (3 G) |

Power Cord Requirements for AC-Powered Switches and AC Power Supplies

An AC power cord is not included with the AC power supply.

Power cords used with AC-powered switches or AC power supplies must meet the following requirements:

- The power cord must be agency-certified for the country of use.
- The power cord must have an IEC320-C13 connector for connection to the switch or power supply.
- The power cord must have an appropriately rated and approved wall plug applicable to the country of installation.
- For cords up to 6 feet (2 m) long, the wire size must be 18 AWG (.75 mm²) minimum; over 6 feet, the minimum wire size is 16 AWG (1.0 mm²).

For details about obtaining AC power cords for use in your country, refer to <http://www.extremenetworks.com/product/powercords/>.



Safety and Regulatory Information

[Safety and Regulatory Information on page 81](#)

Safety and Regulatory Information



Warning

Read the following safety information thoroughly before installing Extreme Networks products. Failure to follow this safety information can lead to personal injury or damage to the equipment.

Only trained and qualified service personnel (as defined in IEC 60950-1 and AS/NZS 3260) should install, replace, or perform service to Extreme Networks switches and their components. Qualified personnel have read all related installation manuals, have the technical training and experience necessary to be aware of the hazards to which they are exposed in performing a task, and are aware of measures to minimize the danger to themselves or other persons.

If you are located in the United States, install the system in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code (NEC).

Considerations Before Installing

Consider the following items before you install equipment.

- For equipment designed to operate in a typical Telco environment that is environmentally controlled, choose a site that has the following characteristics:
 - Temperature-controlled and humidity-controlled, such that the maximum ambient room temperature shall not exceed 40°C (104°F).
 - Clean and free from airborne materials that can conduct electricity.
 - Well ventilated and away from sources of heat including direct sunlight.
 - Away from sources of vibration or physical shock.
 - Isolated from strong electromagnetic fields produced by electrical devices.
- For equipment designed to be installed in environments that are not environmentally controlled, such as outdoor enclosures, see the product data sheet or for environmental conditions, temperature, and humidity.
- Establish at least 3 inches clearance on all sides for effective ventilation. Do not obstruct the air intake vent on the front, side, or rear ventilation grills. Locate the system away from heat sources.
- Make sure that your equipment is placed in an area that accommodates the power consumption and component heat dissipation specifications.

- Make sure that your power supplies meet the site DC power or AC power requirements of all the network equipment.
- Racks for Extreme Networks equipment must be permanently attached to the floor. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over when the equipment is removed for servicing.
- Do not operate the system unless all modules, faceplates, front covers, and rear covers are in place. Blank faceplates and cover panels are required for the following functions:
 - Preventing exposure to hazardous voltages and currents inside the equipment
 - Containing electromagnetic interference (EMI) that might disrupt other equipment
 - Directing the flow of cooling air through the equipment
- Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.

General Safety Precautions

Follow these guidelines:

- Do not try to lift objects that you think are too heavy for you.
- When you install equipment in a rack, load heavier devices in the lower half of the rack first to avoid making the rack top-heavy.
- Use only tools and equipment that are in perfect condition. Do not use equipment with visible damage.
- Route cables in a manner that prevents possible damage to the cables and avoids causing accidents, such as tripping.
- Do not place a monitor or other objects on top of the equipment. The chassis cover is not designed to support weight.
- To reduce the risk of fire, use only #26 AWG or larger telecommunications line cord. Use only copper conductors.
- Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.
- This equipment must be grounded. Never defeat the ground conductor or operate the equipment in the absence of a suitably installed ground conductor.

Maintenance Safety

When you perform maintenance procedures on Extreme Networks equipment, follow these recommendations:

- Use only authorized accessories or components approved for use with this system. Failure to follow these instructions may damage the equipment or violate required safety and regulations.
- This system contains no customer serviceable components. Do not attempt to repair a chassis, power supply, module, or other component. In the event of failure, return the defective unit to Extreme Networks for repair or replacement, unless otherwise instructed by an Extreme Networks representative.
- To remove power from the system, you must unplug all power cords from wall outlets. The power cord is the disconnect device to the main power source.
- Disconnect all power cords before working near power supplies, unless otherwise instructed by a product-specific maintenance procedure.
- Replace a power cord immediately if it shows any signs of damage.

- When you work with optical devices, power supplies, or other modular accessories, put on an ESD-preventive wrist strap to reduce the risk of electronic damage to the equipment. Connect the other end of the strap to an appropriate grounding point on the equipment rack or to an ESD jack on the chassis if one is provided. Leave the ESD-preventive wrist strap permanently attached to the equipment rack or chassis so that it is always available when you need to handle components that are sensitive to ESD.
- Install all cables in a manner that avoids strain. Use tie wraps or other strain relief devices.

Cable Routing for LAN Systems

Extreme Networks equipment meets the requirements for LAN system equipment.

LAN systems are designed for intra-building installations; that is, cable runs between devices must be in the same building as the connected units, except under the conditions listed in the next paragraph.

As allowed in the USA by the National Electrical Code (NEC), this equipment can be connected between buildings if any one of the following conditions is true:

- Cable runs between buildings are less than 140 feet long.
- Cable runs between buildings are directly buried.
- Cable runs between buildings are in an underground conduit, where a continuous metallic cable shield or a continuous metallic conduit containing the cable is bonded to each building grounding electrode system.



Caution

Failure to follow these requirements for cable routing conditions may expose the user to electrical shock and expose the unit to damage that can cause errors.



Warning

The Ethernet ports of the equipment and its sub-assemblies are suitable only for intra-building connections (within the same building) or for connections to unexposed wiring or cabling. (See the conditions listed above.) The Ethernet ports of this equipment or its sub-assemblies must not be metallically connected to interfaces that connect to the outside plant (OSP) or its wiring. Ethernet interfaces are designed for use only as intra-building interfaces (described as Type 2 or Type 4 ports in GR-1089-CORE, Issue 6) and require isolation from the exposed OSP wiring. The addition of Primary Protectors is not sufficient protection to connect these interfaces metallically to OSP wiring.

This warning does not apply to T1/E1 ports because T1/E1 ports have built-in isolation and surge protection that allows them to be connected to OSP wiring.

Installing Power Supply Units and Connecting Power

For the ratings and power input requirements of each power supply unit, see "Technical Specifications" or the data sheet for the power supply at www.extremenetworks.com.



Warning

Be sure to satisfy the requirements listed in this section when you install Extreme Networks power supplies or connect power.

When you install any power supply:

- Do not use excessive force when you insert a power supply into the bay.
- Do not attempt to open the power supply enclosure for any reason; the power supply does not contain user-serviceable parts. In the event of failure, return the defective power supply to Extreme Networks for repair or replacement.
- Do not put your hand into an open power supply bay when a power supply is not present.
- Before you work on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove all jewelry, including watches. Metal objects heat up when they are connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals.
- An electrical arc can occur when you connect or disconnect the power with power applied. This could cause an explosion in hazardous area installations. Be sure that power is removed from the device.
- When you install or replace equipment, always make the ground connection first and disconnect the ground connection last.

When you install DC power supplies or connect DC power:

- Extreme Networks DC power supplies do not have switches for turning the unit on and off. Make sure that the DC circuit is de-energized before connecting or disconnecting the DC power cord at the DC input power socket.
- Connect the system or power supply only to a DC power source that complies with the safety extra-low voltage (SELV) requirements in IEC 60950-based safety standards.



Note

Because building codes vary worldwide, Extreme Networks strongly recommends that you consult an electrical contractor to ensure proper equipment grounding and power distribution for your specific installation and country.



Warning

Extreme Networks power supplies do not have switches for turning the unit on and off. Disconnect all power cords to remove power from the device. Make sure that these connections are easily accessible.

Extreme Networks alimentations n'ont pas de contact pour mettre l'appareil sous et hors tension. Débranchez tous les cordons d'alimentation pour couper l'alimentation de l'appareil. Assurez-vous que ces connexions sont facilement accessibles.

Selecting Power Supply Cords

You can purchase a power cord for your product and for your specific country from your local Extreme Networks Channel Account Manager or Sales Manager, or you can purchase a cord from your local supplier. Requirements for the power cord are listed in the Technical Specifications for your product.

To locate a Sales Manager or Partner in your region, visit www.extremenetworks.com/partners/where-to-buy.

**Note**

This equipment is not intended to be directly powered by power distribution systems where phase-phase voltages exceed 240 VAC (2P+PE), such as those used in Norway, France, and other countries. For these applications it is recommended that a transformer be used to step down the voltage to < 240 VAC from phase-phase, or that you make a connection to a (P+N+PE) power distribution where voltages do not exceed 240 VAC.

All installations should confirm that the product is reliably grounded according to the country's local electrical codes.

Battery Notice



Warning: This product contains a battery used to maintain product information. If the battery should need replacement it must be replaced by Service Personnel. Please contact Technical Support for assistance.

Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of expended battery in accordance with local disposal regulations.



Attention: Ce produit renferme une pile servant à conserver les renseignements sur le produit. Le cas échéant, faites remplacer la pile par le personnel du service de réparation. Veuillez communiquer avec l'assistance technique pour du soutien.

Il y a risque d'explosion si la pile est remplacée par un type de pile incorrect. Éliminez les piles usées en conformité aux règlements locaux d'élimination des piles.



Regulatory Statements

- [CE statement on page 86](#)
- [China ROHS on page 86](#)
- [Canadian requirements on page 86](#)
- [China CCC statement on page 87](#)
- [Australia \(RCM\) on page 87](#)
- [Federal Communications Commission \(FCC\) Notice on page 88](#)
- [Germany statement on page 88](#)
- [KCC statement \(Republic of Korea\) on page 88](#)
- [Japan \(VCCI Class A\) on page 88](#)
- [Japan power cord on page 89](#)

CE statement



Important

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product might cause radio interference, and the user might be required to take corrective measures.

The standards compliance label on this device contains the CE mark which indicates that this system conforms to the provisions of the following European Council directives, laws, and standards:

- Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU
- Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU
- EN 55032/EN 55024 (European Immunity Requirements)
 - EN61000-3-2/IEC61000-3-2 (European and Japanese Harmonics Spec)
 - EN61000-3-3

China ROHS


For more information, see <https://www.extremenetworks.com/company/legal/restriction-of-hazardous-substances/>.

Canadian requirements


This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations, ICES-003 Class A.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

China CCC statement

 China-CCC Warning statements

在维修的时候一定要断开所有电源 (English translation "disconnect all power sources before service")

 For non tropical use:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|---|
| 安全 说明 和标 记 | 汉文 | “仅适用于非热带气候条件下安全使用。” |
| | 藏文 | 《འགྲོལ་མཉམ་གཤིས་ཀྱི་ལུས་ལྡན་མ་གཤིས་མིན་པའི་ས་ཁུལ་ཁོ་ནར་ཉེན་མེད་བེད་སྤྱོད་བྱས་འཇུག།》 |
| | 蒙古文 | “ཚ་བའི་ས་ཁུལ་གྱི་གན་མ་གཤིས་མིན་པའི་ས་ཁུལ་ཁོ་ནར་ཉེན་མེད་བེད་སྤྱོད་བྱས་འཇུག།” |
| | 社文 | Dan hab yungh youq gij dienheiq diuzgen mbouj dwg diegndat haenx ancienz sawjyung. |
| | 维文 | غەيرى ئىسسىق بەلباغ ھاۋا كىلىماتى شارائىتىدىلا بىخەتەر ئىشلەتكىلى بولىدۇ |

 For altitude 2000 meter and below:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|--|
| 安全 说明 和标 记 | 汉文 | 仅适用于海拔2000m以下地区安全使用。 |
| | 藏文 | 《2000m རེ་བྲོག་པོའི་འོག་གི་ས་ཁུལ་ཁོ་ནར་ཉེན་མེད་བེད་སྤྱོད་བྱས་འཇུག།》 |
| | 蒙古文 | “2000м-ийн хэвтээ гадаргууны доогуур талд аюулгүйгээр ашиглахад зориулсан.” |
| | 社文 | Dan hab yungh youq gij digih haijbaz 2000m doxroengz haenx ancienz sawjyung. |
| | 维文 | دېڭىز يۈزىدىن 2000 مېتر تۆۋەن رايونلاردا بىخەتەر ئىشلەتكىلى بولىدۇ |

Warning for Class A:

声 明

此为 A 级产品，在生活环境中，该产品可能会造成无线电干扰。在
种情况下，可能需要用户对其干扰采取切实可行的措施。

English translation of above statement

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.

Australia (RCM)



Warning

This equipment is compliant with Class B of CISPR 32. In a residential environment, this equipment may cause radio interference.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Notice

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



Note

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 when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment uses, generates, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed in accordance with the operator's manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

WARNING: Changes or modifications made to this device which are not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Germany statement

Machine noise information regulation - 3. GPSGV, the highest sound pressure level value is 70.0 dB(A) in accordance with EN ISO 7779.

Maschinenlärminformations-Verordnung - 3. GPSGV, der höchste Schalldruckpegel beträgt 70.0 dB(A) gemäss EN ISO 7779.

KCC statement (Republic of Korea)

이 기기는 업무용 환경에서 사용할 목적으로 적
합성평가를 받은 기기로서 가정용 환경에서 사
용하는 경우 전파간섭의 우려가 있습니다.

Class A device (Broadcasting Communication Device for Office Use): This device obtained EMC registration for office use (Class A), and may be used in places other than home. Sellers and/or users need to take note of this.

Japan (VCCI Class A)



Warning

This is a Class A product based on the standard of the VCCI Council. If this equipment is used in a domestic environment, radio interference may occur, in which case the user may be required to take corrective actions.

この装置は、クラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

VCCI-A

Japan power cord



注意 - 添付の電源コードを他の装置や用途に使用しない

添付の電源コードは本装置に接続し、使用することを目的として設計され、その安全性が確認されているものです。決して他の装置や用途に使用しないでください。火災や感電の原因となる恐れがあります。

English translation of above statement

ATTENTION: Never use the power cord packed with your equipment for other products.



Cautions and Danger Notices

Cautions on page 90

Danger Notices on page 96

Cautions

A Caution statement alerts you to situations that can be potentially hazardous to you or cause damage to hardware, firmware, software, or data.

Ein Vorsichtshinweis warnt Sie vor potenziellen Personengefahren oder Beschädigung der Hardware, Firmware, Software oder auch vor einem möglichen Datenverlust

Un message de mise en garde vous alerte sur des situations pouvant présenter un risque potentiel de dommages corporels ou de dommages matériels, logiciels ou de perte de données.

Un mensaje de precaución le alerta de situaciones que pueden resultar peligrosas para usted o causar daños en el hardware, el firmware, el software o los datos.

General cautions



Caution

Changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Falls dieses Gerät verändert oder modifiziert wird, ohne die ausdrückliche Genehmigung der für die Einhaltung der Anforderungen verantwortlichen Partei einzuholen, kann dem Benutzer der weitere Betrieb des Gerätes untersagt werden. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Les éventuelles modifications apportées à cet équipement sans avoir été expressément approuvées par la partie responsable d'en évaluer la conformité sont susceptibles d'annuler le droit de l'utilisateur à utiliser cet équipement. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Si se realizan cambios o modificaciones en este dispositivo sin la autorización expresa de la parte responsable del cumplimiento de las normas, la licencia del usuario para operar este equipo puede quedar anulada. |



Caution

Disassembling any part of the power supply and fan assembly voids the warranty and regulatory certifications. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the power supply and fan assembly.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Das Zerlegen von Netzteilen oder Lüftereinheiten macht die Garantie und die gesetzlichen Zertifizierungen ungültig. Die Netzteile und Lüftereinheiten enthalten keine Teile, die vom Benutzer gewartet werden können. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Le démontage d'une pièce du bloc d'alimentation ou du ventilateur annule la garantie et les certificats de conformité. Aucune pièce du bloc de l'alimentation ou du ventilateur ne peut être réparée par l'utilisateur. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Si se desmonta cualquier pieza del módulo de fuente de alimentación y ventiladores, la garantía y las certificaciones normativas quedan anuladas. En el interior del |

| | |
|--|---|
| | módulo de fuente de alimentación y ventiladores no hay piezas que pueda reparar el usuario. |
|--|---|

**Caution**

Make sure the airflow around the front, and back of the device is not restricted.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Stellen Sie sicher, dass an der Vorderseite, den Seiten und an der Rückseite der Luftstrom nicht behindert wird. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Vérifiez que rien ne restreint la circulation d'air devant, derrière et sur les côtés du dispositif et qu'elle peut se faire librement. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Asegúrese de que el flujo de aire en las inmediaciones de las partes anterior, laterales y posterior del instrumento no esté restringido. |

**Caution**

Ensure that the airflow direction of the power supply unit matches that of the installed fan tray. The power supplies and fan trays are clearly labeled with either a green arrow with an "E", or an orange arrow with an "I."

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Vergewissern Sie sich, dass die Luftstromrichtung des Netzteils der eingebauten Lüftereinheit entspricht. Die Netzteile und Lüftereinheiten sind eindeutig mit einem grünen Pfeil und dem Buchstaben "E" oder einem orangefarbenen Pfeil mit dem Buchstaben "I" gekennzeichnet. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Veillez à ce que le sens de circulation de l'air du bloc d'alimentation corresponde à celui du tiroir de ventilation installé. Les blocs d'alimentation et les tiroirs de ventilation sont étiquetés d'une flèche verte avec un "E" ou d'une flèche orange avec un "I". |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Asegúrese de que la dirección del flujo de aire de la unidad de alimentación se corresponda con la de la bandeja del ventilador instalada. Los dispositivos de alimentación y las bandejas del ventilador están etiquetadas claramente con una flecha verde y una "E" o con una flecha naranja y una "I". |

**Caution**

To protect the serial port from damage, keep the cover on the port when not in use.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Um den seriellen Anschluss vor Beschädigungen zu schützen, sollten Sie die Abdeckung am Anschluss belassen, wenn er nicht verwendet wird. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Mette le bouchon de protection sur le port série lorsqu'il ne sert pas pour éviter de l'endommager. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Para evitar que se dañe el puerto serie, mantenga la cubierta colocada sobre el puerto cuando no lo utilice. |

**Caution**

Never leave tools inside the chassis.

| | |
|--|---|
| | Lassen Sie keine Werkzeuge im Chassis zurück. |
|--|---|

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | |
| MISE EN GARDE | Ne laissez jamais d'outils à l'intérieur du châssis |
| PRECAUCIÓN | No deje nunca herramientas en el interior del chasis. |

**Caution**

If you do not install a module or a power supply in a slot, you must keep the slot filler panel in place. If you run the chassis with an uncovered slot, the system will overheat.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Falls kein Modul oder Netzteil im Steckplatz installiert wird, muss die Steckplatztafel angebracht werden. Wenn ein Steckplatz nicht abgedeckt wird, läuft das System heiß. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Si vous n'installez pas de module ou de bloc d'alimentation dans un slot, vous devez laisser le panneau du slot en place. Si vous faites fonctionner le châssis avec un slot découvert, le système surchauffera. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Si no instala un módulo o un fuente de alimentación en la ranura, deberá mantener el panel de ranuras en su lugar. Si pone en funcionamiento el chasis con una ranura descubierta, el sistema sufrirá sobrecalentamiento. |

**Caution**

Use the screws specified in the procedure. Using longer screws can damage the device.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Verwenden Sie die in der Anleitung aufgeführten Schrauben. Mit längeren Schrauben wird das Gerät möglicherweise beschädigt. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Utilisez les vis mentionnées dans les instructions. L'utilisation de vis plus longues peut endommager l'appareil. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Utilice los tornillos especificados en el procedimiento. Si utiliza tornillos de mayor longitud, podría dañar el dispositivo. |

**Caution**

Do not install the device in an environment where the operating ambient temperature might exceed 50°C (122°F).

| | |
|---------------|--|
| VORSICHT | Das Gerät darf nicht in einer Umgebung mit einer Umgebungsbetriebstemperatur von über 50°C (122°F) installiert werden. |
| MISE EN GARDE | N'installez pas le dispositif dans un environnement où la température d'exploitation ambiante risque de dépasser 50°C (122°F). |
| PRECAUCIÓN | No instale el instrumento en un entorno en el que la temperatura ambiente de operación pueda exceder los 50°C (122°F). |

**Caution**

The device must be turned off and disconnected from the fabric during this procedure.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Bei diesem Verfahren muss das Gerät ausgeschaltet und von der Fabric getrennt sein. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Au cours de cette procédure, l'appareil doit être éteint et déconnecté du réseau. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | El dispositivo debe estar apagado y desconectado del fabric durante este procedimiento. |

**Caution**

All devices with DC power supplies are intended for installation in restricted access areas only.

| | |
|------------|--|
| GARDE | installés uniquement dans des zones à accès réglementé. Une zone à accès réglementé est une zone dont l'accès n'est possible qu'au personnel de service qualifié utilisant un verrou, une clé ou un outil spécial, ou d'autres moyens de sécurité, et qui est contrôlée par les autorités responsables du site. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Todos los dispositivos con fuentes de alimentación de corriente continua (CC) han sido diseñados únicamente para su instalación en áreas restringidas/ zonas de acceso restringido. Se entiende como área de acceso restringido un lugar al que solo puede acceder personal de servicio mediante el uso de una herramienta especial, llave y cerrojo u otro medio de seguridad similar, y que esté controlado por la autoridad responsable de esa ubicación. |

**Caution**

Static electricity can damage the chassis and other electronic devices. To avoid damage, keep static-sensitive devices in their static-protective packages until you are ready to install them.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| VORSICHT | Statische Elektrizität kann das System und andere elektronische Geräte beschädigen. Um Schäden zu vermeiden, entnehmen Sie elektrostatisch empfindliche Geräte erst aus deren antistatischer Schutzhülle, wenn Sie bereit für den Einbau sind. |
| MISE EN GARDE | L'électricité statique peut endommager le châssis et les autres appareils électroniques. Pour éviter tout dommage, conservez les appareils sensibles à l'électricité statique dans leur emballage protecteur tant qu'ils n'ont pas été installés. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | La electricidad estática puede dañar el chasis y otros dispositivos electrónicos. A fin de impedir que se produzcan daños, conserve los dispositivos susceptibles de dañarse con la electricidad estática dentro de los paquetes protectores hasta que esté listo para instalarlos. |

**Caution**

Use a separate branch circuit for each power cord, which provides redundancy in case one of the circuits fails.

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| VORSICHT | Es empfiehlt sich die Installation eines separaten Stromkreisweiges für jede Elektroschnur als Redundanz im Fall des Ausfalls eines Stromkreises. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Utilisez un circuit de dérivation différent pour chaque cordon d'alimentation ainsi, il y aura un circuit redondant en cas de panne d'un des circuits. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Use un circuito derivado separado para cada cordón de alimentación, con lo que se proporcionará redundancia en caso de que uno de los circuitos falle. |

**Caution**

Ensure that the device does not overload the power circuits, wiring, and over-current protection. To determine the possibility of overloading the supply circuits, add the ampere (amp) ratings of all devices installed on the same circuit as the device. Compare this total with the rating limit for the circuit. The maximum ampere ratings are usually printed on the devices near the input power connectors.

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| VORSICHT | Stromkreise, Verdrahtung und Überlastschutz dürfen nicht durch das Gerät überbelastet werden. Addieren Sie die Nennstromleistung (in Ampere) aller Geräte, die am selben Stromkreis wie das Gerät installiert sind. Somit können Sie feststellen, ob die Gefahr einer Überbelastung der Versorgungsstromkreise vorliegt. Vergleichen Sie diese Summe mit der Nennstromgrenze des Stromkreises. Die |
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| | Höchstnennströme (in Ampere) stehen normalerweise auf der Geräterückseite neben den Eingangsstromanschlüssen. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Assurez-vous que le dispositif ne risque pas de surcharger les circuits d'alimentation, le câblage et la protection de surintensité. Pour déterminer le risque de surcharge des circuits d'alimentation, additionnez l'intensité nominale (ampères) de tous les dispositifs installés sur le même circuit que le dispositif en question. Comparez alors ce total avec la limite de charge du circuit. L'intensité nominale maximum en ampères est généralement imprimée sur chaque dispositif près des connecteurs d'entrée d'alimentation. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Verifique que el instrumento no sobrecargue los circuitos de corriente, el cableado y la protección para sobrecargas. Para determinar la posibilidad de sobrecarga en los circuitos de suministros, añada las capacidades nominales de corriente (amp) de todos los instrumentos instalados en el mismo circuito que el instrumento. Compare esta suma con el límite nominal para el circuito. Las capacidades nominales de corriente máximas están generalmente impresas en los instrumentos, cerca de los conectores de corriente de entrada. |

**Caution**

Before plugging a cable into any port, be sure to discharge the voltage stored on the cable by touching the electrical contacts to ground surface.

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| VORSICHT | Bevor Sie ein Kabel in einen Anschluss einstecken, entladen Sie jegliche im Kabel vorhandene elektrische Spannung, indem Sie mit den elektrischen Kontakten eine geerdete Oberfläche berühren. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Avant de brancher un câble à un port, assurez-vous de décharger la tension du câble en reliant les contacts électriques à la terre. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Antes de conectar un cable en cualquier puerto, asegúrese de descargar la tensión acumulada en el cable tocando la superficie de conexión a tierra con los contactos eléctricos. |

**Caution**

To prevent damage to the chassis and components, never attempt to lift the chassis using the fan or power supply handles. These handles were not designed to support the weight of the chassis.

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| VORSICHT | Alle Geräte mit Wechselstromquellen sind nur zur Installation in Sperrbereichen bestimmt. Ein Sperrbereich ist ein Ort, zu dem nur Wartungspersonal mit einem Spezialwerkzeug, Schloss und Schlüssel oder einer anderen Schutzvorrichtung Zugang hat. |
| MISE EN GARDE | Pour éviter d'endommager le châssis et les composants, ne jamais tenter de soulever le châssis par les poignées du ventilateur ou de l'alimentation. Ces poignées n'ont pas été conçues pour supporter le poids du châssis. |
| PRECAUCIÓN | Para prevenir daños al chasis y a los componentes, nunca intente levantar el chasis usando las asas de la fuente de alimentación o del ventilador. Tales asas no han sido diseñadas para soportar el peso del chasis. |

Danger Notices

A Danger statement indicates conditions or situations that can be potentially lethal or extremely hazardous to you. Safety labels are also attached directly to products to warn of these conditions or situations.

Ein Gefahrenhinweis warnt vor Bedingungen oder Situationen die tödlich sein können oder Sie extrem gefährden können. Sicherheitsetiketten sind direkt auf den jeweiligen Produkten angebracht um vor diesen Bedingungen und Situationen zu warnen.

Un énoncé de danger indique des conditions ou des situations potentiellement mortelles ou extrêmement dangereuses. Des étiquettes de sécurité sont posées directement sur le produit et vous avertissent de ces conditions ou situations.

Una advertencia de peligro indica condiciones o situaciones que pueden resultar potencialmente letales o extremadamente peligrosas. También habrá etiquetas de seguridad pegadas directamente sobre los productos para advertir de estas condiciones o situaciones.

General dangers



Warning

The procedures in this manual are for qualified service personnel.

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| GEFAHR | Die Vorgehensweisen in diesem Handbuch sind für qualifiziertes Servicepersonal bestimmt. |
| DANGER | Les procédures décrites dans ce manuel doivent être effectuées par un personnel de maintenance qualifié. |
| PELIGRO | Los procedimientos de este manual deben llevarlos a cabo técnicos cualificados. |



Warning

Batteries used for RTC/NVRAM backup are not located in operator-access areas. There is a risk of explosion if a battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of used components with batteries according to local ordinance and regulations.

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| GEFAHR | Die für die RTC/NVRAM-Sicherung verwendeten Batterien, befinden sich nicht in für den Bediener zugänglichen Bereichen. Bei Ersetzen der Batterie durch einen falschen Typ besteht Explosionsgefahr. Entsorgen Sie gebrauchte Komponenten mit Batterien gemäß den lokalen Auflagen und Vorschriften. |
| DANGER | Les batteries utilisées pour la sauvegarde de l'horloge et de la mémoire ne sont pas remplaçables par l'opérateur. Il y a risque d'explosion si la batterie est remplacée par une d'un type incompatible. Jetez/recyclez les batteries conformément aux normes locales. |
| PELIGRO | Las baterías usadas para respaldo de RTC/NVRAM no se encuentran en áreas de acceso del operador. Existe riesgo de explosión si una batería es remplazada por un |

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| | tipo incorrecto. Deshágase de los componentes usados con las baterías según las políticas y regulaciones locales. |
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**Warning**

To avoid high voltage shock, do not open the device while the power is on.

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| GEFAHR | Das eingeschaltete Gerät darf nicht geöffnet werden, da andernfalls das Risiko eines Stromschlags mit Hochspannung besteht. |
| DANGER | Afin d'éviter tout choc électrique, n'ouvrez pas l'appareil lorsqu'il est sous tension. |
| PELIGRO | Para evitar una descarga de alto voltaje, no abra el dispositivo mientras esté encendido. |

**Warning**

Make sure the rack housing the device is adequately secured to prevent it from becoming unstable or falling over.

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| GEFAHR | Stellen Sie sicher, dass das Gestell für die Unterbringung des Geräts auf angemessene Weise gesichert ist, so dass das Gestell oder der Schrank nicht wackeln oder umfallen kann. |
| DANGER | Vérifiez que le bâti abritant le dispositif est bien fixé afin qu'il ne devienne pas instable ou qu'il ne risque pas de tomber. |
| PELIGRO | Verifique que el bastidor que alberga el instrumento está asegurado correctamente para evitar que pueda hacerse inestable o que caiga. |

**Warning**

Make sure that the power source circuits are properly grounded, then use the power cord supplied with the device to connect it to the power source.

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| GEFAHR | Stellen Sie sicher, dass die Stromkreise ordnungsgemäß geerdet sind. Benutzen Sie dann das mit dem Gerät gelieferte Stromkabel, um es an die Stromquelle anzuschließen. |
| DANGER | Vérifiez que les circuits de sources d'alimentation sont bien mis à la terre, puis utilisez le cordon d'alimentation fourni avec le dispositif pour le connecter à la source d'alimentation. |
| PELIGRO | Verifique que circuitos de la fuente de corriente están conectados a tierra correctamente; luego use el cordón de potencia suministrado con el instrumento para conectarlo a la fuente de corriente |

**Warning**

Before beginning the installation, see the precautions in "Power precautions."

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| GEFAHR | Vor der Installation siehe Vorsichtsmaßnahmen unter "Power Precautions" (Vorsichtsmaßnahmen in Bezug auf elektrische Ablagen). |
| DANGER | Avant de commencer l'installation, consultez les précautions décrites dans "Power Precautions" (Précautions quant à l'alimentation). |
| PELIGRO | Antes de comenzar la instalación, consulte las precauciones en la sección "Power Precautions" (Precauciones sobre corriente). |



Be careful not to accidentally insert your fingers into the fan tray while removing it from the chassis. The fan may still be spinning at a high speed.

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| PELIGRO | Radiacion de Laser. No vea directamente con Instrumentos Opticos. Clase 1M de Productos de Laser. |
| 警告 | レーザー放射 光学器具で直接ビームを見ないこと クラス 1 M レーザ製品 |

**Warning**

Use only optical transceivers that are qualified by Extreme Networks, Inc. and comply with the FDA Class 1 radiation performance requirements defined in 21 CFR Subchapter I, and with IEC 60825 and EN60825. Optical products that do not comply with these standards might emit light that is hazardous to the eyes.

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| GEFAHR | Verwenden Sie nur optische Transceiver, die von Extreme Networks, Inc. zugelassen sind und die die Anforderungen gemäß FDA Class 1 Radiation Performance Standards in 21 CFR, Unterkapitel I, sowie IEC 60825 und EN60825 erfüllen. Optische Produkte, die diese Normen nicht erfüllen, können Strahlen aussenden, die für das menschliche Auge gefährlich sind. |
| DANGER | Utilisez uniquement des émetteurs-récepteurs optiques certifiés par Extreme Networks, Inc. et conformes aux exigences sur la puissance de rayonnement de catégorie 1 de la FDA définies au sous-chapitre 21 CFR I et à les normes IEC 60825 et EN60825. Les produits optiques non-conformes à ces normes sont susceptibles d'émettre une lumière dangereuse pour les yeux. |
| PELIGRO | Utilice sólo transceptores ópticos aprobados por Extreme Networks, Inc. y que cumplan con las normas IEC 60825 y EN60825, y con los estándares de rendimiento Clase 1 de FDA definidos en el subcapítulo I de 21 CFR. Los productos ópticos que no cumplan con estos estándares pueden emitir luz dañina para los ojos. |