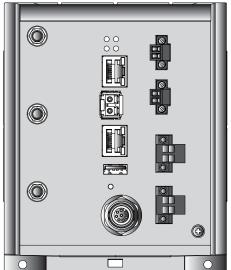


User Manual

Installation
Open Dual-Band Industrial Access-Point / Client / Access-Bridge

OpenBAT-Family: BAT-R





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Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH Stuttgarter Str. 45-51 72654 Neckartenzlingen Germany

Installation BAT-R 17.08.2018

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Safety instructions

WARNING

UNCONTROLLED MACHINE ACTIONS

To avoid uncontrolled machine actions caused by data loss, configure all the data transmission devices individually.

Before you start any machine which is controlled via data transmission, be sure to complete the configuration of all data transmission devices.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

General safety instructions

You operate this device with electricity. Improper usage of the device entails the risk of physical injury or significant property damage. The proper and safe operation of this device depends on proper handling during transportation, proper storage and installation, and careful operation and maintenance procedures.

| du | ring transportation, proper storage and installation, and careful |
|----|--|
| op | eration and maintenance procedures. |
| | Before connecting any cable, read this document, and the safety |
| | instructions and warnings. |
| | Operate the device with undamaged components exclusively. |
| | The device is free of any service components. In case of a damaged |
| | or malfunctioning the device, turn off the supply voltage and return the device to Hirschmann for inspection. |
| | Internal fuses are triggered only in the case of a detected error in the |
| | device. In case of damage or malfunction of the device, turn off the supply voltage and return the device to the plant for inspection. |
| | |

Certified usage

| Use the product only for the application cases described i | n the |
|--|-------|
| Hirschmann product information, including this manual. | |

- ☐ Operate the product only according to the technical specifications. See "Technical data" on page 58.
- ☐ Connect to the product only components suitable for the requirements of the specific application case.

Installation site requirements

Restricted access location:

- ► The location is outside the operator access area.
- ► The location is accessible to the service personnel even when the device is switched on.

Indoor operator access area:

- ▶ The location is accessible without tools.
- ► The person responsible for the area has provided access for the operator intentionally.
- ▶ The operator knows of the access possibilities, regardless of whether they need a tool.

| Applies to device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic |
|---|
| value K: (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz |
| 60 Hz): |

See "Device name and product code" on page 26.

Install this device solely in a switch cabinet or in an operating site with restricted access, to which maintenance staff have exclusive access.

☐ Relevant for Europe:

Install the device in a fire enclosure according to EN 60950-1. In the following exceptional cases, you do **not** require a fire-protected shell:

- You are supplying voltage to the device only via PoE.
- ➤ You are supplying only 24 V to the device and are using a fuse. Regarding the properties of this fuse: See "General technical data" on page 58.
- ☐ For use in UL 60950-1 conditions: Install the device in a fire enclosure.

Device casing

Only technicians authorized by the manufacturer are permitted to open the casing.

- ☐ Never insert pointed objects (narrow screwdrivers, wires, etc.) into the device or into the connection terminals for electric conductors. Do not touch the connection terminals.
- $\ \square$ Keep the ventilation slits free to ensure good air circulation.
- ☐ Mount the device in the vertical position.
- \square At ambient air temperatures > 140 °F (+60 °C):

The surfaces of the device housing may become hot. Avoid touching the device while it is operating.

Qualification requirements for personnel

 $\ \square$ Only allow qualified personnel to work on the device.

Qualified personnel have the following characteristics:

- Qualified personnel are properly trained. Training as well as practical knowledge and experience make up their qualifications. This is the prerequisite for grounding and labeling circuits, devices, and systems in accordance with current standards in safety technology.
- Qualified personnel are aware of the dangers that exist in their work.

- Qualified personnel are familiar with appropriate measures against these hazards in order to reduce the risk for themselves and others.
- Qualified personnel receive training on a regular basis.

| • | National and international safety regulations □ Verify that the electrical installation meets local or nationally applicable safety regulations. □ When installing antennas, observe the regulations of the country in which you are operating the WLAN device with regard to the general operating permission and the maximum emission levels. □ Install and operate this equipment with a minimum distance of 19.7 inches (50 cm) between the antenna and your body. |
|---|---|
| - | Grounding the device Grounding the device is by means of a separate ground connection on the device. ☐ Ground the device before connecting any other cables. ☐ Disconnect the grounding only after disconnecting all other cables. |
| | The overall shield of a connected shielded twisted pair cable is connected to the grounding connector on the front panel as a conductor. |
| | Lightning protection |
| | Refer to the information in the "WLAN Outdoor Guide" on "Lightning and overvoltage protection". You can download the manual from the Internet on the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com). Install over voltage protector devices on every outdoor Ethernet cable. Protect antennas installed outside with lightning protection devices (for example lightning conductors). Take lightning protection measures which mitigate the effects of lightning strikes. The installation of the device occurs in accordance with valid standards (such as VDE 0185 and IEC 62305), and in accordance with the lightning protection procedures recognized and proven for the application and the environment. |

■ Requirements for connecting electrical wires Before connecting the electrical wires, always verify that the requirements listed are complied with.

The following requirements apply without restrictions:

- ▶ The electrical wires are voltage-free.
- ▶ The cables used are permitted for the temperature range of the application case.
- Relevant for North America: The power supply cables are suitable for ambient air temperatures of at least 167 °F (75 °C). The power supply cable wires are made of copper.

Table 1: Requirements for connecting electrical wires

Requirements for connecting the supply voltage

The following requirements apply without restrictions:

All variants

All of the following requirements are complied with:

- The supply voltage corresponds to the voltage specified on the type plate of the device.
- The power supply conforms to overvoltage category I or II.
- The power supply has an easily accessible disconnecting device (for example a switch or a plug). This disconnecting device is clearly identified. So in the case of an emergency, it is clear which disconnecting device belongs to which power supply cable.
- ► The cross-section of the ground conductor is the same size as or bigger than the cross-section of the power supply cables.

Table 2: Requirements for connecting the supply voltage

Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC):

| | | the power supply cable is at least 1 mm² (North the supply voltage input. | | |
|--|---------------|---|--|--|
| The following requirements are alternatively complied with: | | | | |
| | Alternative 1 | The power supply complies with the requirements for a limited power source (LPS) as per EN 60950-1. | | |
| | Alternative 2 | Relevant for North America: The power supply complies with the requirements according to NEC Class 2. | | |
| • | | | | |

Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz):

All of the following requirements are complied with:

Supply with DC voltage:

A fuse suitable for DC voltage is located in the plus conductor of the power supply.

The minus conductor is on ground potential. Otherwise, a fuse is also located in the minus conductor.

Regarding the properties of this fuse:

See "General technical data" on page 58.

The wire diameter of the power supply cable is at least 1 mm² (North America: AWG16) on the supply voltage input.

Supply with AC voltage:

A fuse is located in the outer conductor of the power supply. The neutral conductor is on ground potential at both voltage inputs. Otherwise, a fuse is also located in the neutral conductor.

Regarding the properties of this fuse:

See "General technical data" on page 58.

The wire diameter of the power supply cable is at least 0.75 mm² (North America: AWG18) on the supply voltage input.

| П | Enable | the supply | voltage | for the | device | only v | when | the | followi | no |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|------|-----|----------------|----|
| ш | | tile Supply | voitage | יטו נווכ | ac vice | Office 1 | | uic | I O II O VV II | ıυ |

- the housing is closed
- ▶ the terminal blocks are wired correctly
- ▶ the terminal blocks for the power supply are connected
- ☐ For supply voltage connections with protective conductor connection: First connect the protective conductor before connecting the wires for the supply voltage.

If your device comprises a 2nd supply voltage connection of this type: First connect the protective conductor before connecting the wires for the supply voltages.

■ ATEX directive 2014/34/EU – specific regulations for safe operation

In Ex zone 2, only devices with a corresponding label may be operated.

When operating the BAT-R types with characteristic value G for Approvals 1 (ATEX zone 2), the following applies:

□ Never use the supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) in Ex zone 2.



II 3 G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc DEKRA 13ATEX0027 X -40 °F ... +158 °F (-40 °C ... +70 °C) for temperature range characteristic value T and E

 $+32~{}^{\circ}\text{F}$... $+140~{}^{\circ}\text{F}$ (0 ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$... $+60~{}^{\circ}\text{C}$) for temperature range characteristic value S

| Temperature code T4 | Ambient temperature −40 °F +158 °F (−40 °C +70 °C ; temperature range with characteristic value T and E) | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | Ambient temperature +32 °F +140 °F (0 °C +60 °C; temperature range with characteristic value S) | | |
| List of standards | EN 60079-0:2012 + A11 | | |
| | EN 60079-15:2010 | | |

DO NOT OPEN THE DEVICE WHEN IT IS ELECTRICALLY CHARGED. THE USB CONNECTOR MUST NOT BE USED WHEN THE DEVICE IS OPERATED IN EXPLOSIVE HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS.

Special conditions for safe use

- ☐ For supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and W (24 V DC):
 - Provisions shall be made to prevent the rated voltage from being exceeded by transient disturbances of more than 119 V.
- ☐ When the temperature under rated conditions exceeds 158 °F (70 °C) at the cable or conduit entry point, or 176 °F (80 °C) at the branching point of the conductors, take care that the temperature specification of the selected cable is in compliance with the actual measured temperature values.
- ☐ Install the modules in a suitable enclosure in accordance with EN 60079-15 providing a degree of protection of at least IP54 according to EN 60529, taking into account the environmental conditions under which the equipment will be used.

■ Relevant for use in explosion hazard areas (Hazardous Locations, Class I, Division 2):

In Ex zone 2, only the devices with a corresponding label may be operated in explosion hazard areas Class I, Division 2.

When operating the BAT-R types in explosion hazard areas Class I, Division 2, the following applies:

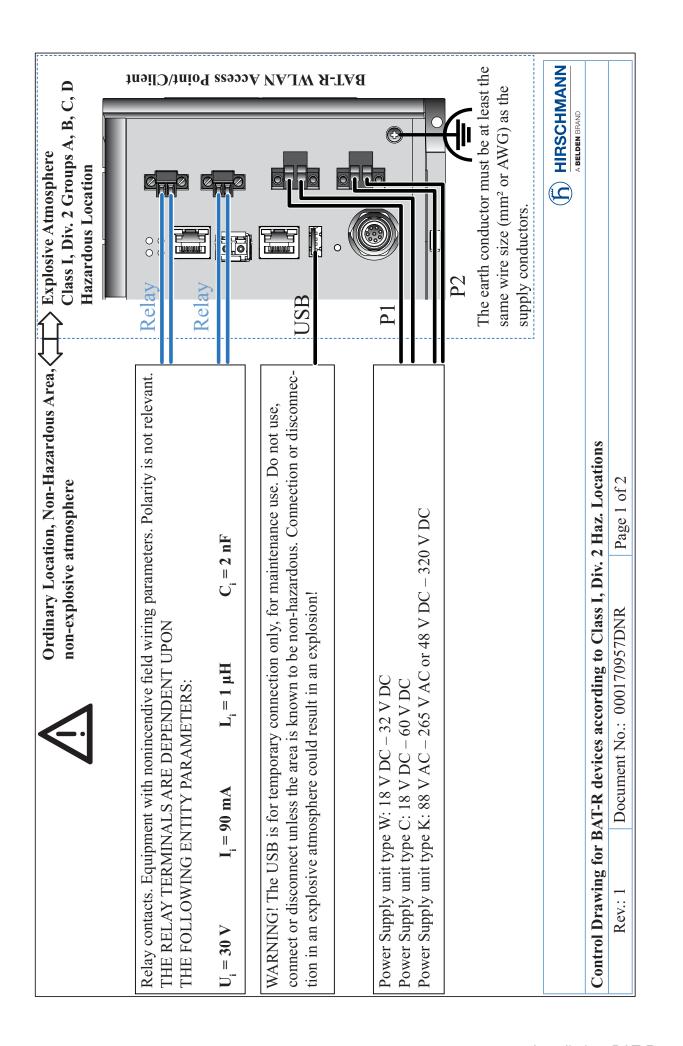


Class I, Div. 2 Goups A, B, C and D

| Temperature code T4 | Ambient: −40 °F +158 °F (−40 °C +70 °C; for characteristic value T and E for temperature range) | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| | Ambient: +32 °F +140 °F (0 °C +60 °C; for characteristic value S for temperature range) | | |
| List of standards | FM3600, | | |
| | FM3611 | | |
| | CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0 | | |
| | CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 213 | | |

DO NOT OPEN THE DEVICE WHEN IT IS ELECTRICALLY CHARGED.

☐ Use the device only with mounted impact protection.



emperature Code: T4

Ambient Temperature rating:

 $Fa: 0 \, ^{\circ}C$ to $+60 \, ^{\circ}C$ for "S" temperature types

[a: -40° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C for "T" or "E" temperature types

Refer to the temperature code of the type designation on the device.)

For Use in Hazardous Locations Class I, Division 2 Groups A, B, C, D;

Only allowed for BAT-R model No's. which are individually labelled "FOR USE IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS"

Nonincendive field wiring circuits must be wired in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70, article 501.

WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF ANY COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR HAZAR-DOUS LOCATIONS OR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES. WARNING – EXPLOSION HAZARD – DO NOT DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF OR THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NONHAZARDOUS.

The nonincendive field wiring circuit concept allows interconnection of nonincendive field wiring apparatus and associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus using any of the wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations when certain parametric conditions are met.

$$\begin{split} &C_{a} \text{ or } C_{0} \geq C_{i} + C_{Cable} \ ; \\ &L_{a} \text{ or } L_{0} \geq L_{i} + L_{Cable} \end{split}$$
Capacity:

Inductivity:

Control Drawing for BAT-R devices according to Class I, Div. 2 Haz. Locations

Document No.: 000170957DNR

Page 2 of 2

HIRSCHMANN

E marking

The labeled devices comply with the regulations contained in the following European directive(s):

Regulation No. 10 of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations (UN/ECE): **Devices with an approval are labeled with the E type approval mark.**

The optical transceivers M-SFP-SX/LC-EEC and M-SFP-LX/LC-EEC can be used (relevant for devices with approval characteristic value M). Devices featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C are not specified for operation during the motor start phase.

CE marking

The labeled devices comply with the regulations contained in the following European directive(s):

2011/65/EU (RoHS)

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

2014/53/EU (RED)

Directive of the European Parliament and of the council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment.

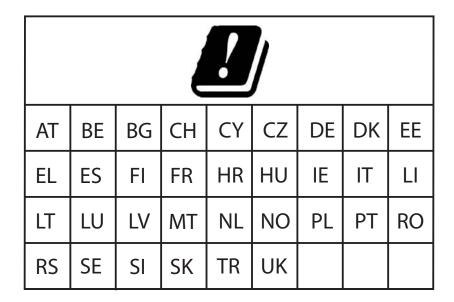
This product may be operated in all EU (European Union) countries under the condition that it has been configured correctly.

In accordance with the above-named EU directive(s), the EU conformity declaration will be available to the relevant authorities at the following address:

Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH Stuttgarter Str. 45-51 72654 Neckartenzlingen Germany

The product can be used in living areas (living area, place of business, small business) and in industrial areas.

Notes for countries with the following country codes:



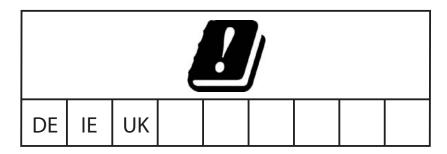
- ▶ The RED compliance requires compliant operation of the device in the 5 GHz band channels. Compliant operation of the device is achieved by an unchangeable determination of the country setting. To obtain RED compliance, perform the work steps described in chapter "Obtain compliance for operation in the European Union" on page 51.
- Applies to the operation of devices in the 5.6 to 5.65 GHz band: Install an antenna with an antenna gain of at least 3 dBi.
- Applies to the operation of devices with antennas having a gain of more than 8 dBi: At temperatures lower than −13 °F (−25 °C) a power reduction of 4 dB using a software setting has to be applied. This reduction applies in addition to the antenna gain setting.
- Applies to the operation of antennas having a gain of more than 18 dBi:

For the operation of 5 GHz indoor channels (channels 36 to 64) a power reduction of 4 dB using a software setting has to be applied. This reduction applies in addition to the antenna gain setting.

Applies to the operation of the BAT-ANT-N-14G-IP23 antenna: In addition to the antenna cable supplied, the use of the BAT-CLB-2 N m-f antenna is required. See "Accessories" on page 73.

Applies exclusively to BAT-R device variants featuring Approvals 2 with characteristic value V (SRD): The maximum radiated power (EIRP) is 25 mW according to EN 300 440 (Short Range Device).

Notes for Germany (DE), Ireland (IE), and the United Kingdom (UK):



Operation in the 5.8 GHz band at a radiated power (EIRP) >25 mW is subject to meeting the following conditions:

Germany (DE)

Frequency range: 5725 MHz to 5875 MHz

Condition: The usage of this band is restricted to commercial public telecommunication services. Registration at the Federal Network Agency is required.

Name and website of the competent authority:

Bundesnetzagentur

www.bundesnetzagentur.de

► Ireland (IE)

Frequency range: 5725 MHz to 5875 MHz

Condition: Registration of operational base stations

Name and website of the competent authority: Commission for Communications Regulation

www.comreg.ie

United Kingdom (UK):

Frequency range: 5725 MHz to 5850 MHz

Condition: Light-licensing regime

Name and website of the competent authority:

Ofcom

www.ofcom.org.uk

■ LED or laser components

LED or LASER components according to IEC 60825-1 (2014): CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT CLASS 1 LED PRODUCT

FCC note:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

| | Reposition the receiver antenna or change the angle of the receiver antenna. |
|-----|--|
| | Increase the separation between the device and the receiver. |
| | Connect the device to a different outlet on a different power supply |
| | cable from that to which the receiver is connected. |
| | Consult a specialist retailer or an electronic systems engineer for help. |
| | anges or modifications not expressly approved by the holder of the |
| cer | tificate could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. |

EWLAN1 Module

Note for the use in the USA and in Canada

The following section applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value US (USA/Canada) for country approvals which are labeled as follows:

Contains Transmitter Module

FCC ID: U99EWLAN1 IC: 4019A-EWLAN1

This equipment complies with FCC and IC RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. Install and operate this equipment with a minimum distance of 19.7 in (50 cm) (related to a 9 dBi antenna) between the radiation source and your body.

The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located with any other transmitters within a host device, except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

This transmitter is restricted to indoor use only within the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band to reduce potential for harmful interference to cochannel mobile satellite systems.

The power of the device was reduced by 6 dB on channel 149 (5745 MHz) for all modulations to be compliant to the band edge limits.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below in point-to-multipoint systems, and having a maximum gain of 9 dBi:

| Antennas operating with this device | Permitted band of operation | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| model: | 2.4 GHz band | 5.15 GHz 5.25 GHz band | 5.725 GHz 5.825 GHz band | |
| BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R ^a | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-3AGN-IP67 | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMoDB-5N-IP65 | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMo5-9N-IP65 | No | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-8G-DS-IP65 | Yes | No | No | |

a. Note: When using 3 antennas type BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R, you must align each antenna in another spatial direction (x-y-z) so that one antenna is arranged vertically to the device and the other two antennas are arranged at right angles to each other.

The FCC approval is valid only in conjunction with the listed antennas. If other antennas are used, the approval expires. The responsibility lies with the operator of the system. The required antenna impedance is 50 Ω .

EWLAN2 Module

Note for the use in the USA and in Canada

The following section applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value US (USA/Canada) for country approvals which are labeled as follows:

Contains Transmitter Module

FCC ID: U99EWLAN2 IC: 4019A-EWLAN2

This equipment complies with FCC and IC RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance of 19.7 in (50 cm) (related to a 18 dBi antenna) between the radiation source and your body.

The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located with any other transmitters within a host device, except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

This transmitter is restricted to indoor use only within the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band to reduce potential for harmful interference to cochannel mobile satellite systems.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below having a maximum gain of 18 dBi:

| Antennas operating with this device | Permitted band of operation | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| model: | 2.4 GHz band | 5.15 GHz 5.25 GHz band | 5.725 GHz 5.825 GHz band | |
| BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R ^a | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-3AGN-IP67 | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMoDB-5N-IP65 | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMo5-9N-IP65 | No | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-8G-DS-IP65 | Yes | No | No | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-18N-IP65 ^b | No | No | Yes | |

- a. Note: When using 3 antennas type BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R, you must align each antenna in another spatial direction (x-y-z) so that one antenna is arranged vertically to the device and the other two antennas are arranged at right angles to each other.
 b. Note: Connect the BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-18N-IP65 to the WLAN module as follows:

 Connect the antenna port "Ver" with the WLAN-antenna-port 1.
 Connect the antenna port "+45°" with the WLAN-antenna-port 2.
 Connect the antenna port "-45°" with the WLAN-antenna-port 3.
 Connect the BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-18N-IP65 antenna in this way exclusively.

 Differing connection configurations are illegal
- - Differing connection configurations are illegal.

The FCC approval is valid only in conjunction with the listed antennas. If other antennas are used, the approval expires. The responsibility lies with the operator of the system. The required antenna impedance is 50 Ω .

■ Note for the use in the Japan

This note applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value JP (Japan) for country approvals that are labeled as follows:

- ▶ "Contains MIC ID: 204-310014"
- ▶ "5GHz band: この製品は屋内においてのみ使用可能です"

Devices with the characteristic value JP for country approvals are suitable for usage with the following antennas:

| Antennas for operation with this device: | Permissible frequency bands | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| | 2.4 GHz band | 5 GHz band | |
| BAT-ANT-N-3AGN-IP67 | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-6ABG-IP65 | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMoDB-5N-IP65 | Yes | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-8G-DS-IP65 | Yes | No | |
| BAT-ANT-N-9A-DS-IP65 | No | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-6G-IP65 | Yes | No | |
| BAT-ANT-N-5A-IP65 | No | Yes | |
| BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-9N-IP65 | No | Yes | |

The use of antennas missing in this list is prohibited. The 5 GHz band is restricted to indoor usage.

Note for the use in Oman

This note applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value OM (Oman) for country approvals:

This telecommunication equipment complies with the technical requirements of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) and is labeled as follows:

| OMAN - TRA |
|------------|
| R/4116/17 |
| D100428 |

■ Recycling note

After usage, this device must be disposed of properly as electronic waste, in accordance with the current disposal regulations of your county, state, and country.

About this manual

The "Installation" user manual contains a device description, safety instructions, a description of the display, and the other information that you need to install the device.

Key

The symbols used in this manual have the following meanings:

| Listing |
|------------|
| Work step |
| Subheading |

1 Description

1.1 General description

The devices allow you to set up WLANs (Wireless Local Area Networks) in a local network. In contrast to a conventional network connection through copper cables and fiber optic cables, some of the communication is performed by means of a radio link.

The devices allow you to install a new LAN or expand an existing LAN. Thanks to their high level of flexibility, the OpenBAT device is suitable for a wide range of applications. Anywhere that high bandwidths, stable operation and network security is required, WLAN with these devices provides the ideal solution.

The devices are dual-band industrial high-performance wireless LAN access points or clients complying with IEEE 802.11a/b/g/h/n. They provide a high radio output with a bandwidth of up to 450 Mbit/s. The devices support MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) and Multipath. The bandwidth is increased by using the multipath transmission by means of reflections. Each WLAN module has 3 antennas for sending and receiving, to ensure stable network coverage with few shadow areas.

You can choose from between a wide range of variants. You have the option to set up your device individually based on different criteria:

- Access point or client
- Number of WLAN modules
- Number of ports
- Supply voltage range
- Configuration (with or without equipment package)
- Software options
- Temperature range
- Approvals

The BAT-R devices are designed for the special requirements of industrial automation. They meet the relevant industry standards, provide very high operational reliability, even under extreme conditions, and also long-term reliability and flexibility.

The devices work without a fan.

The following installation options are available:

- Mounting on the DIN rail
- Mounting on a vertical flat surface

You have the option of choosing various media to connect to the end devices and other network components:

- Twisted pair cable
- multimode F/O
- singlemode F/O

There are convenient options for managing the device. Manage your devices via:

- Web browser
- ► SSH
- ▶ Telnet
- ► HiDiscovery (software for putting the device into operation)
- Management software (for example Industrial HiVision, LANconfig/ LANmonitor)
 - The Industrial HiVision Network Management software provides you with additional options for smooth configuration and monitoring: You find further information on the Internet at the Hirschmann product pages: www.hirschmann.com/en/Hirschmann_Produkte/Industrial_Ethernet/network-management-software/index.phtml
- ► V.24 interface (locally on the device)

The devices provide you with a large range of functions, which the manuals for the operating software inform you about. You can download these manuals as PDF files from the Internet on the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).

The Hirschmann network components help you ensure continuous communication across all levels of the company.

1.2 Device name and product code

The device name corresponds to the product code. The product code is made up of characteristics with defined positions. The characteristic values stand for specific product properties.

You have numerous options of combining the device characteristics. You can determine the possible combinations using the Configurator which is available in the Belden E-Catalog (www.e-catalog.beldensolutions.com) on the web page of the device.

| Item | Characteristic | Characteri stic value | Description |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 5 | Devices of the OpenBAT family | BAT-R | DIN Rail housing |
| 6 7 | Country approvals | XX | You can determine the current country approvals using the configurator (www.e-catalog.beldensolutions.com). |
| | Example: Singapore | Example: SG | , |
| 8 | Slot 1 | W | WLAN module |
| 9 | Slot 2 | W | WLAN module |
| | | 9 | Not assembled |
| 10 | Slot 3 | 9 | Not assembled |
| 11 | Access point or client | A | Access Point |
| | | С | Client |
| 12 | Supply voltage 1 | C | Rated voltage range 24 V DC 48 V DC |
| | | К | Rated voltage range 60 V DC 250 V DC |
| | | | Rated voltage range 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz |
| | | P ^a | Rated voltage range 36 V 57 V |
| | | W | Rated voltage 24 V DC |
| 13 | Supply voltage 2 | С | Rated voltage range 24 V DC 48 V DC |
| | | K | Rated voltage range 60 V DC 250 V DC |
| | | | Rated voltage range 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz |
| | | W | Rated voltage 24 V DC |
| | | 9 | Not present |
| 14 | Approvals 1 | F | Class I, Division 2 Groups A, B, C, D Hazardous Locations |
| | | G | ATEX Zone 2 |
| | | I | Substation applications (EN 61850) |
| | | K | Rail applications (EN 50155) |
| | | M | Motor vehicles applications (E type- approval mark, ECE No. 10) |
| | | 9 | No additional approvals |
| 15 | Approvals 2 | Н | WLAN module version for high-gain antennas |
| | | M | Motor vehicles applications (E type- approval mark, ECE No. 10) |
| | | V | SRD (Short Range Device, EN 300 440) |
| - | | 9 | No additional approvals |
| | | | |

Table 3: Device name and product code

| Item | Characteristic | Characteri stic value | Description |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 16 | Mounting | А | Indoor operator access area ^b |
| | | В | Indoor service access area ^c |
| 17 18 | Ethernet port 1 | 07 | Combo port – you can use these ports for alternative purposes: ■ alternatively, depending on device variant ■ Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz): RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections ■ Supply voltage with characteristic value P (Power supply only through PoE) and W (24 V DC): RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD connections ■ SFP slot for 1000 Mbit/s F/O connections |
| 19 20 | Ethernet port 2 | T1 | RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections |
| | | 99 | Not present |
| 21 | Temperature range | E | Extended with Conformal Coating -40 °F +158 °F (-40 °C +70 °C) |
| | | К | Extended with Conformal Coating and approvals 1, characteristic value K, railway applications: -40 °F +122 °F (-40 °C +55 °C) |
| | | S | Standard +32 °F +140 °F (0 °C +60 °C) |
| | | Т | Extended -40 °F +158 °F (-40 °C +70 °C) |
| 22 | Software option 1 | <u>A</u> | VPN-5 |
| | | В | VPN-50 |
| | | С | VPN-100 |
| | | 9 | Not present |
| 23 | Software option 2 | 9 | Not present |
| 24 | Software option 3 | A | AutoWDS |
| | | <u>D</u> | Public Spot |
| | | <u>P</u> | PRP |
| | | 9 | Not present |
| 25 | Configuration | Z | Equipment package |
| | | 9 | Hirschmann standard |
| 26 | Device model | H | Hirschmann standard |

Table 3: Device name and product code

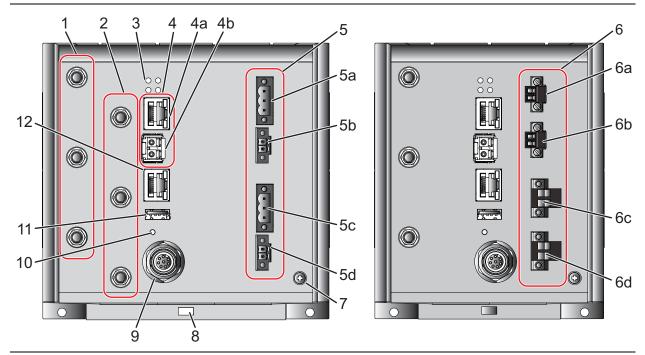
a. The power supply for this type is only via the LAN as a Powered Device according to the technical standard IEEE 802.3af.

- b. Location for which one of the following conditions apply when one operates it correctly:

 The area is accessible without tools.
 The person responsible for the area has provided access for the operator intentionally.
 The operator knows of the access possibilities, regardless of whether they need a tool.

 c. Location outside the operator area to which the service personnel has access, even when the device is switched on.

1.3 Device view



Front view:

on the left: device variants featuring supply voltage with the characteristic value C or K on the right: device variants featuring supply voltage with the characteristic value W not shown: supply voltage with the characteristic value P

not shown: supply voltage with the characteristic value W and temperature range with the characteristic value K

| 1 | WLAN module 1: | 3 × reverse SMA connection |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| 2 | Optional: | WLAN module 2: |
| | | 3 × reverse SMA connection |
| 3 | LED display elements for device status | |

- 4 Ethernet port 1
 - Combo port you can use these ports for alternative purposes:
 - 4a alternatively, depending on device variant
 - Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections
 - Supply voltage with characteristic value P (Power supply only through PoE) and W (24 V DC):
 - RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD connections
 - 4b SFP slot for 1000 Mbit/s F/O connections

5 Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) Supply voltage connection 1 Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) 2-pin terminal block Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) 3-pin terminal block 5b Connection for signal contact 1 5c Optional: Supply voltage connection 2 Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) 2-pin terminal block Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) 3-pin terminal block 5d For devices with 2 supply voltage Connection for signal contact 2 connections: 6 Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) Connection for signal contact 1 2-pin terminal block 6b Connection for signal contact 2 2-pin terminal block 6c Supply voltage connection 1 2-pin terminal block Supply voltage connection 2 6d 2-pin terminal block Connection for protective grounding Locking gate for removing the device V.24 interface 10 Reset button 11 **USB** interface ACA21-USB (EEC) 12 Optional: RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Ethernet port 2 Pair connections

1.4 Power supply

Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC), K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC):

For redundant and failure-resistant power supply, you have the option of connecting multiple voltage sources in any combination at the same time. The device selects the used voltage source automatically.

Switching to a redundant voltage source possibly occurs with a short delay. If the active power source is lost and another power source takes over the power supply to the device, the device reboots if necessary to activate the redundant power supply.

1.4.1 Supply voltage with the characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC)

A 2-pin terminal block is available to supply the device with power. Further information:

"Supply voltage with the characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC)" on page 45

1.4.2 Supply voltage with the characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)

For the power supply of the device, a 3-pin terminal block is available. Further information:

"Supply voltage with the characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)" on page 45

1.4.3 Supply voltage with the characteristic value P (Power supply only through PoE)

Note: With supply voltage with the characteristic value P (Power supply only through PoE), the signal contact is omitted.

Your device is a PD (powered device). PSE (power sourcing equipment) connected via a twisted pair cable on the PoE PD port serves as the PoE power supply voltage. The PoE power supply means that no separate power supply is required for your device.

Further information:

"10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port" on page 49

1.4.4 Supply voltage with the characteristic value W (24 V DC)

You have the following options to supply your device with voltage:

■ Power supply through a terminal block

A 2-pin terminal block is available to supply the device with power. Further information:

"Supply voltage with the characteristic value W (24 V DC)" on page 46

Power supply through PoE

Note: For devices with 2 WLAN modules, the option of suppling power via PoE is unavailable.

Your device is a PD (powered device). PSE (power sourcing equipment) connected via a twisted pair cable on the PoE PD port serves as the PoE power supply voltage. The PoE power supply means that no separate power supply is required for your device.

Further information:

"10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port" on page 33

1.5 Ethernet ports

You can connect end devices and other segments to the device ports using twisted pair cables or optical fibers (F/O).

You find information on pin assignments for making patch cables here: "Pin assignments" on page 35

1.5.1 Gigabit combo port

You have the option of alternatively connecting a twisted pair cable via a RJ45 socket or an optical fiber via a SFP transceiver to a combo port. Only plug a connector or SFP transceiver that you want to use for the data transmission into the socket of the combo port.

■ 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port

Only device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value P (Power supply only through PoE) or W (24 V DC) have this port. The 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T and IEEE 802.3af/at standard.

This port supports:

- Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- Autonegotiation
- Autopolarity
- ▶ 10 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 10 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 100 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 100 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 1000 Mbit/s full duplex

Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated

The port casing is electrically connected to the front panel.

The pin assignment corresponds to MDI-X.

When using 10/100 Mbit/s, the PoE power is supplied via the signal-transmitting wire pair (phantom voltage) or via the free wire pairs (spare pair supply).

■ 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port

Only device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) have this port.

The 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port allows you to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/ 1000BASE-T standard.

This port supports:

- Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- Autonegotiation
- Autopolarity
- ▶ 10 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 10 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 100 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 100 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ► 1000 Mbit/s full duplex

Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated

The port casing is electrically connected to the front panel.

The pin assignment corresponds to MDI-X.

■ 1000 Mbit/s F/O port

The 1000 Mbit/s F/O port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 1000BASE-SX/1000BASE-LX standard.

This port supports:

► Full duplex mode

1.5.2 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted-pair connection (optional)

See the properties of this port "10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port" on page 34.

Pin assignments 1.5.3

| RJ45 | Pin | 10/100 Mbit/s | 1000 Mbit/s | PoE |
|---------------|------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | MDI | mode | | |
| | 1 | TX+ | BI_DA+ | Positive V _{PSE} ^a |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | 2 | TX- | BI_DA- | Positive V _{PSE} a |
| | 3 | RX+ | BI_DB+ | Negative V _{PSE} ^a |
| | 4 | _ | BI_DC+ | Positive V _{PSE} b |
| | 5 | _ | BI_DC- | Positive V _{PSE} b |
| | 6 | RX- | BI_DB- | Negative V _{PSE} ^a |
| | 7 | _ | BI_DD+ | Negative V _{PSE} ^b |
| | 8 | _ | BI_DD- | Negative V _{PSE} b |
| | MDI- | X mode | | |
| | 1 | RX+ | BI_DB+ | Negative V _{PSE} ^a |
| | 2 | RX- | BI_DB- | Negative V _{PSE} ^a |
| | 3 | TX+ | BI_DA+ | Positive V _{PSE} ^a |
| | 4 | _ | BI_DD+ | Positive V _{PSE} b |
| | 5 | _ | BI_DD- | Positive V _{PSE} b |
| | 6 | TX- | BI_DA- | Positive V _{PSE} ^a |
| | 7 | _ | BI_DC+ | Negative V _{PSE} ^b |
| | 8 | _ | BI_DC- | Negative V _{PSE} b |

1.6 Connections for antennas

You require antennas for operating the devices.

The devices have 3 reverse SMA connections (SMA = Sub-Miniature Version A) on each WLAN module.

The "Antenna Guide" document provides an overview of the antennas that can be used as well as the suitable antenna accessories.

This document is available for download as a PDF file on the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).

1.7 Display elements

After the supply voltage is set up, the software starts and initializes itself. Afterwards, the device performs a self-test. During this process, various LEDs light up.

These actions take less than 1 minute.

1.7.1 Meaning of the LEDs

The following terms describe the behavior of the LEDs:

- Regular flashing: the LED switches on and off at regular intervals in the specified sequence (e.g. red/off).
- ▶ **Brief flashing**: the LED lights up very briefly, then remains inactive for a much longer time (about 10 × as long).
- ▶ Inverse flashing: the LED remains inactive for a very short time (about 10 × as long), then lights up for a much longer time (about 10 × as long).
- ▶ Flickering: the LED switches on and off at irregular intervals.
- ▶ Running light: coordinated glowing of several LEDs which gives the optical impression that a light source is moving from left to right and back.

1.7.2 Device state

These LEDs provide information about conditions which affect the operation of the whole device.

| LED display elements for device status | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| P10 OP2 | | | |
| WLAN1O OW | AN2 | | |
| P1 | Supply voltage connection 1 | | |
| P2 | Supply voltage connection 2 | | |
| WLAN1 | WLAN module 1 | | |

LED display elements for device status

For device variants with 2 WLAN modules:

WLAN module 2

Note: For device variants with 1 WLAN module, this LED is unlabeled and solely lights up after the configuration is reset (hard reset).

See "Reset button" on page 40.

| P1, P2 (green/red LED) | | Meaning | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| off | | Connection is voltage-free. ^a | | | |
| green | glowing | Voltage present, device is operational. | | | |
| red/green | flashing (slowly) | Charge lock active. ^b | | | |
| red/green | flashing (quickly) | Unprotected configuration as no password or the default password is set. ^a | | | |
| red/off | flashing (quickly) | Hardware error detected.b | | | |
| red/green | Running light of P1 and P2 | A BAT controller WLC with an incompatible protocol is connected. | | | |
| green | Running light of P1 and P2 | Device is searching for a BAT controller WLC. | | | |

If both connections are voltage-free, the power supply is possibly running via an active Ethernet connection at the PoE port. The port status LEDs directly on the port show you whether an Ethernet connection is active.

Which LED displays the corresponding response depends on the configuration of the power supply connections. P2 always performs signaling if a voltage is solely present on the connection for supply voltage 2. In all other cases, signaling is performed by P1.

| | , WLAN 2 ed LEDs) | WLAN mode | Meaning |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| off | | all | No WLAN network defined or WLAN module deactivated. WLAN module does not send any beacons. |
| green | glowing | Access Point, P2P | At least one WLAN network defined and WLAN module activated. WLAN module sends beacons. |
| green | flashing inversely | Access Point, P2P | Number of flashes = Number of connected WLAN stations and P2P radio lines, then there is a break. |
| green | flashing | Access Point, P2P | DFS scanning or another scan procedure. |
| green | flashing | Client, P2P | Signal strength: The faster the LED blinks, the better the signal and thus the connection quality. |
| red | flashing | all | Hardware error detected in the WLAN module. |

1.7.3 **Port status**

These LEDs provide port-related information.

The LEDs are directly located on the ports.

| LS/DA (green/yellow LED) | | Meaning | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| off | | No network device connected | | |
| green | glowing | Ethernet connection active | | |
| yellow | flickering | Data traffic | | |

1.8 Management interfaces

1.8.1 V.24 interface (external management)

This interface is designed as an 8-pin, "A"-coded M12 plug. The V.24 user interface is serial and allows you to connect the following devices directly:

External management station (VT100 terminal or PC with appropriate terminal emulation). With this management station, the Command Line Interface (CLI) is available to you. Furthermore, the system monitor is available to you at the system start.

You will find more information here:

- table 5 on page 39
- ▶ BAT-R device. Connecting the BAT-R device allows you to automate the configuration of a point-to-point WLAN line by connecting two devices directly via the serial interface.

You will find more information here:

- User Manual Configuration Guide
 This document is available for download as a PDF file on the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).
- table 6 on page 39

| VT100 terminal settings | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Speed | 115200 bit/s | | | |
| Data | 8 bit | | | |
| Stopbit | 1 bit | | | |
| Handshake | Hardware | | | |
| Parity | none | | | |

The socket housing is electrically connected to the front panel of the device. The V.24 interface is electrically insulated from the supply voltage.

 \square Only use a shielded cable.

| Pins of the M12 socket on the device | Pin | Function | Description of functions |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | 2 | DTR | Data terminal ready |
| 2 | 3 | TxD | Transmit data |
| | 4 | RxD | Receive data |
| 6-00-3 | 5 | DCD | Data carrier detect |
| 5 4 | 6 | DSR | Dataset ready |
| ~ 4 | 7 | RTS | Request to send |
| | 8 | CTS | Clear to send |

Table 4: Pin assignment of the V.24 interface, 8-pin, "A"-coded M12 socket

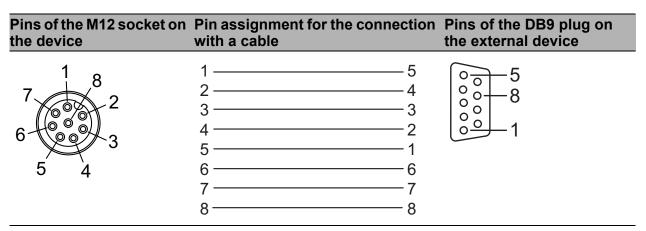


Table 5: Pin assignment for the connection with a cable: 8-pin, "A"-coded M12 plug to DB9 connector

You can order a terminal cable M12, 8-pin, to DB9 as an accessory. See "Accessories" on page 73.

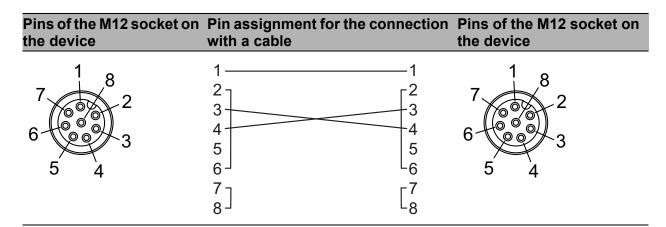


Table 6: Pin assignment for the connection with a cable: 8-pin, "A"-coded M12 plug to 8-pin, "A"-coded M12 plug (point-to-point WLAN line)

Note: With the point-to-point WLAN line, the following pins are short-circuited at both ends:

- ▶ 2 (DTR) + 6 (DSR)
- ▶ 7 (RTS) + 8 (DSR)

1.8.2 USB interface

This interface offers you the ability to connect the storage medium AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA21-USB EEC / ACA22-USB EEC. This storage medium is used for saving/loading the configuration and diagnostic functions, and for loading the software.

The USB interface has the following properties:

- Supports the USB master mode
- ► Supports USB 1.1 (data rate max. 12 MBit/s)

- Connectors: type A
- Supplies current of max. 500 mA
- ► Voltage not potential-separated

| Figure | Pin | Function |
|---------|-----|--------------|
| 1 2 3 4 | 1 | VCC (VBus) |
| | 2 | - Data |
| | 3 | + Data |
| | 4 | Ground (GND) |

Table 7: Pin assignment of the USB interface

1.9 Signal contact



Figure 1: Signal contact: 2-pin terminal block with screw locking

Only device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC \dots 48 V DC), K (60 V DC \dots 250 V DC / 110 V AC \dots 230 V AC, 50 Hz \dots 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC) have a signal contact.

You have the option of setting the signal contact manually using the device management.

1.10 Reset button

The device has a reset button.

You will find more information in the "User Manual Configuration Guide", in the chapter "Using the Boot Configurations".

2 Installation

The devices have been developed for practical application in a harsh industrial environment.

On delivery, the device is ready for operation.

Perform the following steps to install the device:

- Checking the package contents
- Installing and grounding the device
- Installing an SFP transceiver (optional)
- Installing the antennas
- Connecting the terminal blocks (optional)
- Operating the device
- Connecting data cables

2.1 Checking the package contents

| Check whether the package includes all items named in the section |
|---|
| "Scope of delivery" on page 72. |
| Check the individual parts for transport damage. |

2.2 Installing and grounding the device



FIRE HAZARD

For use in UL 60950-1 conditions:

Install the device in a fire enclosure.

Relevant for Europe:

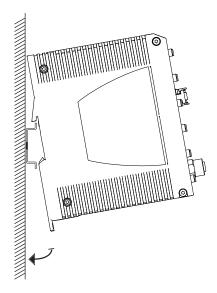
Install the device in a fire enclosure according to EN 60950-1.

In the following exceptional cases, you do **not** require a fire-protected shell:

- You are supplying voltage to the device only via PoE.
- ➤ You are supplying only 24 V to the device and are using a fuse. Regarding the properties of this fuse: See "General technical data" on page 58.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

2.2.1 Installing the device onto the DIN rail



To mount the device onto a horizontally mounted 35 mm DIN rail according to DIN EN 60715, proceed as follows:

☐ Slide the upper snap-in guide of the device into the DIN rail.

☐ Pull the rail lock slide down using a screwdriver, and press the lower part of the device against the DIN rail.

☐ Snap in the device by releasing the rail lock slide.

2.2.2 Mounting on a vertical flat surface

You have the option of attaching the device to a vertical flat surface. This requires a wall mounting plate, which you purchase as a separate accessory. See "Accessories" on page 73.

The wall mounting plate is provided with a Mounting Note that takes you through the mounting procedure.

2.2.3 Grounding the device

The device is grounded via the separate ground screw.

The device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) have a connection for protective ground.

The device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) have a connection for functional ground.

| | Ground the | davice | wia the | around | ecrow/ |
|---|------------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Ш | Ground the | e device | via li ie | ground | SCIEW. |

The ground screw is surrounded by overlay material. Make sure that the overlay material does not prevent a solid metal to metal main protective earthing connection. If needed remove a section of the overlay material to ensure a reliable main protective earthing connection.

2.3 Installing an SFP transceiver (optional)

Use only Hirschmann SFP transceivers which are suitable for usage with the device.

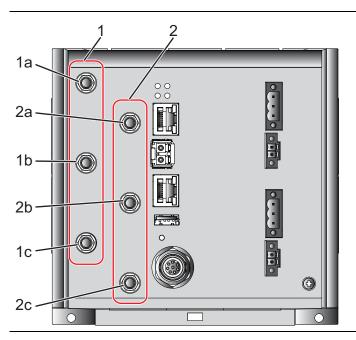
See "Accessories" on page 73.

Proceed as follows:

- ☐ Remove the protection cap from the SFP transceiver.
- ☐ Push the transceiver with the lock closed into the slot until it latches in.



2.4 Installing the antennas



| 1 | WLAN module 1: | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | 1a | Antenna connection 1 | | |
| | 1b | Antenna connection 2 | | |
| | 1c | Antenna connection 3 | | |
| 2 | WL | AN module 2 (optional): | | |
| | 2a | Antenna connection 1 | | |
| | 2b | Antenna connection 2 | | |
| | 2c | Antenna connection 3 | | |

Table 8: Antenna connections

If you connect to 2 BAT-R devices antennas to 2 WLAN modules, ensure that there is a distance of at least 2 m between the BAT-R devices.

If you would like to connect several antennas to a WLAN module, align the antennas so that the points of the antennas point away form each other in a star shape.

- ☐ Install at least one antenna on the WLAN module that you would like to use.
- ☐ Insert the terminating resistors available as accessories into the sockets not being used in order to avoid radio signals from one WLAN module being received by the other WLAN module.

| Relevant for use of BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-18N-IP65 with FCC and approval 2, |
|--|
| characteristic value H. The devices are labeled as follows: |
| "FCC ID: U99EWLAN2 and IC: 4019A-EWLAN2" |
| Connect the BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-18N-IP65 to the WLAN module as follows: |
| □ Connect the antenna port "Ver" with the WLAN antenna port 1. |
| ☐ Connect the antenna port "+45 °" with the WLAN antenna port 2. |
| □ Connect the antenna port "-45 °" with the WLAN antenna port 3. |
| |
| □ Connect the BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-18N-IP65 in this way exclusively. |
| ☐ Connect the BAT-ANT-IN-IMIMO-TON-IPOS III this way exclusively. |

2.5 Connecting the terminal blocks (optional)



WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK

Before connecting the electrical wires, **always** verify that the requirements listed are complied with.

See "Requirements for connecting electrical wires" on page 8. See "Requirements for connecting the supply voltage" on page 10.

Never insert sharp objects (small screwdrivers, wires, etc.) into the connection terminals for electric conductors, and do not touch the terminals.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

The supply voltage is electrically isolated from the casing.

For devices with 2 supply voltage connections:

You have the option of supplying the supply voltage redundantly, without load distribution.

Both supply voltage inputs are uncoupled.

2.5.1 Supply voltage with the characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC)



Figure 2: Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC): 2-pin terminal block with screw locking

| Type of the voltages that can be connected | Specification of the supply Pin assignment voltage | | assignment on the device |
|--|--|---|--|
| DC voltage | Rated voltage range 24 V DC 48 V DC Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances 18 V DC 60 V DC | + | Plus terminal of the supply voltage Minus terminal of the supply voltage |

Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC): type Table 9: and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device

Perform the following steps for the supply voltage to be connected, or for device variants with 2 supply voltage connections of this type, for every supply voltage to be connected.

- ☐ Remove the terminal connector from the device.
- ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
- ☐ Fasten the wires connected by tightening the terminal screws.

2.5.2 Supply voltage with the characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)



WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK

Install this device solely in a switch cabinet or in an operating site with restricted access, to which maintenance staff have exclusive access.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

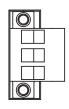


Figure 3: Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): 3-pin terminal block with screw locking

| Type of the voltages that can be connected | Specification of the supply voltage | | Pin assignment on the device | | |
|--|---|-------------|--|--|--|
| DC voltage | Rated voltage range 60 V DC 250 V DC Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances 48 V DC 320 V DC | +/L -/N | Plus terminal of the supply voltage Minus terminal of the supply voltage | | |
| | | (‡) | Protective conductor | | |
| AC voltage | Rated voltage range 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz Voltage range including maximum tolerances 88 V AC 265 V AC, 47 Hz 63 Hz | +/L | Outer conductor | | |
| | | -/N | Neutral conductor | | |
| | | <u>+</u> | Protective conductor | | |

Table 10: Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): type and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device

| Remove the terminal connector from the device. |
|--|
| Connect the protective conductor with the clamp. |
| Fasten the wires connected by tightening the terminal screws. |
| Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the |
| clamps. |
| Fasten the wires connected by tightening the terminal screws. |

2.5.3 Supply voltage with the characteristic value W (24 V DC)

Note: For devices with 2 WLAN modules, the option of suppling power via PoE is unavailable.



Figure 4: Supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC): 2-pin terminal block with screw locking

| Type of the voltages that can be connected | Specification of the supply voltage | Pin a | assignment on the device |
|--|--|-------|---|
| DC voltage | Rated voltage 24 V DC Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances 16.8 V DC 32 V DC | + | Plus terminal of the supply voltage Minus terminal of the supply voltage |

Table 11: Supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC): type and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device

| □ Remove the terminal connector from the device. |
|---|
| ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps. |
| ☐ Fasten the wires connected by tightening the terminal screws. |
| 2.5.4 Signal contact |
| Only device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC), K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC) have a signal contact. For every signal contact to be connected, make sure the following |
| requirements are met: The electrical wires are voltage-free. |
| The connected voltage is limited by a current limitation device or a fuse. Observe the electrical threshold values for the signal contact. See "General technical data" on page 58. |
| ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps. |
| ☐ Mount the terminal block on the device using screws. |

Operating the device 2.6

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK

Before connecting the electrical wires, always verify that the requirements listed are complied with.

See "Requirements for connecting electrical wires" on page 8. See "Requirements for connecting the supply voltage" on page 10.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

By connecting the supply voltage via a terminal block or a twisted pair cable (Power over Ethernet), you start the operation of the device.

2.6.1 Connecting the power supply through a terminal block

Relevant for North America:

The torque for tightening the supply voltage terminal block on the device is 4.5 lb-in (0.51 Nm).

The torque for tightening the terminal block for the signal contact on the device is 3 lb-in (0.34 Nm).

| Use screws to secure the connectors to the device |
|---|
| Enable the supply voltage. |

2.6.2 Connecting the power supply through PoE

Note: For devices with 2 WLAN modules, the option of suppling power via PoE is unavailable.

NOTICE

MATERIAL DAMAGE

In a PoE installation, use only devices that comply with the IEEE 802.3af/at standard.

Failure to follow this instruction can lead to equipment damage.

Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with the characteristic value P (Power supply only through PoE) or W (24 V DC): By connecting the supply voltage via PoE, you start the operation of the device.

2.7 Connecting data cables

2.7.1 Gigabit combo port

| | - | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| | 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port Further information: "10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port" on page 33 | | |
| | ☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements. | | |
| | 1000 Mbit/s F/O port Further information: "1000 Mbit/s F/O port" on page 34 | | |
| | Make sure that you connect LH ports exclusively with LH ports, SX ports exclusively with SX ports, and LX ports exclusively with LX ports. | | |
| | ☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements. | | |
| Fu | 7.2 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted-pair connection (optional) orther information: 0/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted-pair connection (optional)" on page 34 | | |
| | ☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements. | | |

3 Making basic settings

The IP parameters must be entered when the device is installed for the first time. The device provides the following options for configuring IP addresses:

- ► Input via the V.24 interface
- ► Entry via the HiDiscovery protocol in the applications HiDiscovery or Industrial HiVision application
- Configuration via BOOTP
- ► Configuration via DHCP (Option 82)
- AutoConfiguration Adapter

You will find more information in the "User Manual Configuration Guide". This document is available for download as a PDF file on the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).

4 Obtain compliance for operation in the European Union

For operation in the European Union, the device must comply with the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU. The RED compliance requires compliant operation of the device in the 5 GHz band channels. Compliant operation of the device is achieved by an unchangeable determination of the country setting.

Make the country setting unchangeable using the Command Line Interface (CLI), the graphical user interface or the LANconfig software. You can download the LANconfig software as an ISO image from the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).

Perform the following work steps:

| <pre>Command Line Interface (CLI) □ To access the possible country settings, execute the following command: set Setup/WLAN/Country ?</pre> |
|---|
| Note: The country setting "Europe" is valid for all European countries. Specific country settings such as "France" or "Germany" include additional country specific channels in comparison to the "Europe" country setting. The device ignores specific country settings and uses the country setting "Europe" until the RED compliance has been obtained. |
| ☐ Select the desired country setting with the following command: set Setup/WLAN/Country [Country] |
| <pre>Example: set Setup/WLAN/Country France</pre> |
| ☐ Execute the following command: > REDcompliance |

| | Note: To check the country setting and correct it, type no. Then check the country setting with the following command: ls Setup/WLAN/Country. |
|---|---|
| | To obtain RED compliance, type ${\tt yes}.$ This makes the country setting unchangeable. Subsequently, the device restarts. |
| | raphical user interface Open the Configuration > Wireless LAN > General dialog and select the desired country setting. |
| | Note: The country setting "Europe" is valid for all European countries. Specific country settings such as "France" or "Germany" include additional country specific channels in comparison to the "Europe" country setting. |
| | The device ignores specific country settings and uses the country setting "Europe" until the RED compliance has been obtained. |
| | To confirm your choice, click the "Send" button. |
| | Open the Extras > RED compliance dialog. |
| | Note: To check the country setting and correct it, open the Configuration > Wireless LAN > General dialog. |
| | To obtain RED compliance, click the "Confirm RED compliance" button. This makes the country setting unchangeable. Subsequently, the device restarts. |
| - | ANconfig In the LANconfig device overview, highlight the row containing the desired device. |
| | In the menu bar, select Device > Configure . |
| | Open the Configuration > Wireless LAN > General dialog and select the desired country setting. |
| | Note: The country setting "Europe" is valid for all European countries. Specific country settings such as "France" or "Germany" include additional country specific channels in comparison to the "Europe" country setting. The device ignores specific country settings and uses the country |
| | setting "Europe" until the RED compliance has been obtained. |

| To confirm your choice, click the "OK" button. |
|--|
| In the LANconfig device overview, highlight the row containing the desired device. |
| In the menu bar, select Device > RED compliance . |
| Note: To check the country setting and correct it, click the "No" button. Then open the Configuration > Wireless LAN > General dialog. |
| To obtain RED compliance, click the "Yes" button. This makes the country setting unchangeable. Subsequently, the device restarts. |

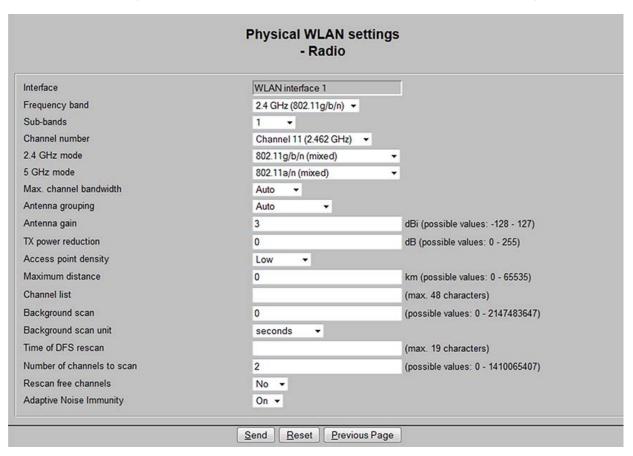
5 Configuring the transmit power

Note: The operator of a WLAN radio installation must adhere to the applicable transmission threshold values.

Use the graphical user interface or the LANconfig software. You can download the LANconfig software as an ISO image from the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).

| the graphical user interface, proceed as follows: In the menu tree, open the Configuration > Wireless LAN > General dialog. In the "General" tab, specify in the "General" frame the country in which you install the device, and click the "Send" button. |
|---|
| Note: For devices that are operated in the European Union perform thework steps described in chapter "Obtain compliance for operation in the European Union" on page 51. |
| In the menu tree, open the Configuration > Wireless LAN > General > Physical WLAN settings - Radio dialog. In the "General" tab, click in the "Interface" column the physical WLAN interface to which you connect the antenna. |

☐ Subtract the cable and installed overvoltage protector attenuation from the antenna gain. Enter the calculated value in the "Antenna gain" field.



☐ To save the value, click the "Send" button.

6 Maintenance and service

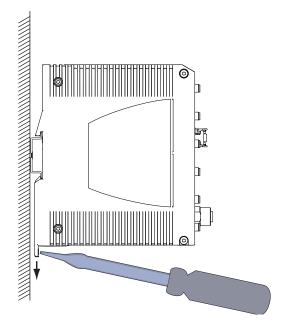
- ▶ When designing this device, Hirschmann largely avoided using high-wear parts. The parts subject to wear and tear are dimensioned to last longer than the lifetime of the product when it is operated normally. Operate this device according to the specifications.
- ▶ Relays are subject to natural wear. This wear depends on the frequency of the switching operations. Check the resistance of the closed relay contacts and the switching function depending on the frequency of the switching operations.
- ► Hirschmann is continually working on improving and developing their software. Check regularly whether there is an updated version of the software that provides you with additional benefits. You find information and software downloads on the Hirschmann product pages on the Internet (http://www.hirschmann.com).
- Depending on the degree of pollution in the operating environment, check at regular intervals that the ventilation slots in the device are not obstructed.

Note: You find information on settling complaints on the Internet at http://www.beldensolutions.com/en/Service/Repairs/index.phtml.

7 Disassembly

7.1 Removing the device

- ☐ Disconnect the data cables.
- ☐ Disable the supply voltage.
- ☐ Disconnect the terminal blocks.
- ☐ Remove the antennas.
- ☐ Disconnect the grounding.
- ☐ Insert a screwdriver horizontally below the housing into the locking gate.
- ☐ Pull the locking gate down without tilting the screwdriver.
- ☐ Lift the bottom of the device away from the DIN rail.



7.2 Removing an SFP transceiver (optional)

- $\ \square$ Pull the SFP transceiver out of the slot by means of the opened lock.
- ☐ Close the slot with the protection cap.



8 Technical data

8.1 General technical data

| Weight | Device variants featuring supp characteristic value P (Power s through PoE) | , , | approx. 42.33 oz (1200 g) |
|-------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|
| | Device variants featuring supp characteristic value C (24 V DC (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V 50 Hz 60 Hz) | C 48 V DC) or K | approx. 52.91 oz (1500 g) |
| | Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) and approvals 1 with characteristic value F, G, I, M or 9 | | approx. 42.33 oz (1200 g) |
| | characteristic value W (24 V D | variants featuring supply voltage with eristic value W (24 V DC) rovals 1 with characteristic value K | |
| Supply voltage | Class 2 | | |
| with the | Rated voltage range | 24 V DC 48 V | DC |
| characteristic value C | Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances | 18 V DC 60 V | DC |
| | Connection type | 2-pin terminal blo | ock |
| | Power loss buffer | > 10 ms at 20.4 | V DC |
| | Overload current protection at input | Non-replaceable | fuse |
| | Back-up fuse for each voltage input when supply is via 2 inputs | Nominal rating: Characteristic: | Max. 1.5 A slow blow |
| | Back-up fuse when using 1 voltage input ^a | Nominal rating: Characteristic: | Max. 3.15 A slow blow |
| | Back-up fuse when installed in a fire-protection shell according to EN 60950-1 | Nominal rating: Characteristic: | Max. 6.3 A slow blow |
| | Peak inrush current | 14 A | |
| Supply voltage | Rated voltage range | 110 V AC 230 | V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz |
| with the characteristic | Voltage range including maximum tolerances | 88 V AC 265 \ | V AC, 47 Hz 63 Hz |
| value K | Rated voltage range | 60 V DC 250 V | V DC |
| | Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances | 48 V DC 320 V | V DC |
| | Connection type | 3-pin terminal blo | ock |
| | Power loss buffer | > 10 ms at 98 V | AC |
| | Overload current protection at input | Non-replaceable | fuse |
| | Back-up fuse for each voltage input | Nominal rating: Characteristic: | 2.5 A slow blow |
| | Peak inrush current | 14 A | |

| Supply voltage with the characteristic | Power supply solely through P | oE | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| value P | | | | |
| Supply voltage | Class 2 | | | |
| with the characteristic | Rated voltage | 24 V DC | | |
| value W | Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances | 16.8 V DC 32 V DC | | |
| | Connection type | 2-pin terminal block | | |
| | Power loss buffer | > 10 ms at 20.4 V DC | | |
| | Overload current protection at input | Non-replaceable fuse | | |
| | Back-up fuse for each voltage input when supply is via 2 inputs | Nominal rating: Max. 1.5 A Characteristic: slow blow | | |
| | Back-up fuse when using 1 voltage input ^b | Nominal rating: Max. 3.15 A Characteristic: slow blow | | |
| | Back-up fuse when installed in a fire-protection shell according to EN 60950-1 | Nominal rating: Max. 6.3 A Characteristic: slow blow | | |
| | Peak inrush current | 14 A | | |
| Climatic conditions during | Minimum clearance around the device | Top and bottom device side: 3.94 in (10 cm) Left and right device side: 0.79 in (2 cm) | | |
| operation | Ambient air temperature ^c | Devices with operating temperature characteristic value S (Standard): +32 °F +140 °F (0 °C +60 °C) | | |
| | | Devices with operating temperature characteristic value E and T (extended): -40 °F +158 °F (-40 °C +70 °C) ^d | | |
| | | Devices with operating temperature characteristic value K (Extended with Conformal Coating, approvals 1 with the characteristic value K): -40 °F +122 °F (-40 °C +55 °C) | | |
| | Humidity | 10 % 95 % (non-condensing) | | |
| | Air pressure | up to 6562 ft (2000 m; 795 hPa), higher altitudes upon request max. 1060 hPa (-1312 ft; -400 m) | | |
| Climatic | Ambient air temperature ^c | -40 °F +185 °F (-40 °C +85 °C) | | |
| conditions during | Humidity | 10 % 95 % | | |
| storage | | (non-condensing) | | |
| | Air pressure | min. 700 hPa (+9842 ft; +3000 m) max. 1060 hPa (-1312 ft; -400 m) | | |
| Signal contact | Switching current | max. 1 A, SELV | | |
| "FĂULT" | Switching voltage | Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz): | | |
| | | max. 60 V DC or max. 30 V AC, SELV Supply voltage with the characteristic | | |
| | | value W: max. 30 V DC, SELV | | |

| Pollution degree | 2 |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Protection classes Laser protection | Class 1 in compliance with IEC 60825-1 |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |

- When supplied with 24 V DC, possible as alternative to back-up fuse: Supply voltage based on NEC Class 2 or EN 60950-1 Limited Power Source As an alternative to the back-up fuse is possible: Supply voltage based on NEC Class 2 or EN 60950-1 Limited Power Source Temperature of the ambient air at a distance of 2 in (5 cm) from the device Use SFP transceivers with the "EEC" extension only, otherwise the standard temperature a.
- b.
- range applies.

8.2 **Dimension drawings**

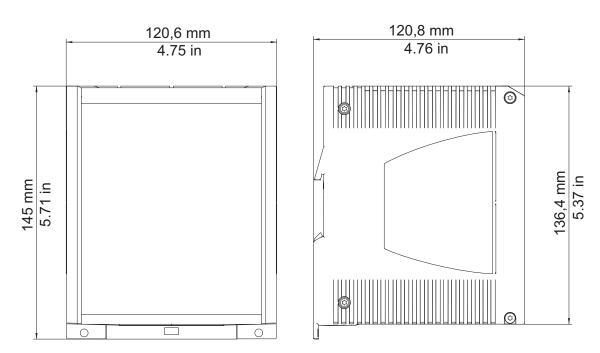


Figure 5: Dimensions of device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) or P (Power supply only through PoE). See table 3 on page 27.

Note: figure without connections

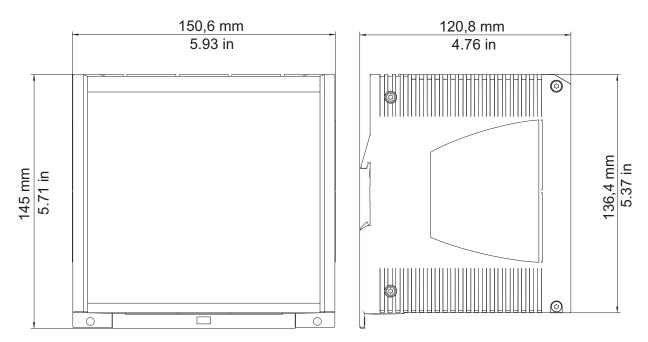


Figure 6: Dimensions of device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz). See table 3 on page 27. Note: figure without connections

Radio technology

| Antenna connection | For each WLAN module: 3 × reverse SMA connection |
|-----------------------|---|
| Range | Depending on the antenna used, frequency range and data rate |
| Encryption | ▶ IEEE 802.11i/WPA2 with passphrase or IEEE 802.1x and hardware-accelerated AES ▶ Closed Network ▶ WEP 64^a ▶ WEP 128^b ▶ WEP 152^c ▶ User authentication ▶ 802.1x/EAP ▶ LEPS ▶ WPA1/TKIP^d |
| | For more information, see the HiLCOS data sheet. |
| Frequency range | Support of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz: 2412 MHz to 2472 MHz and 5180 MHz to 5825 MHz |
| Modulation technology | ▶ OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 256-QAM▶ DSSS/CCK |
| Radio topology | WLAN Access-Point, Bridge-, Router-, Point-to-Point-, Client-, Client-Bridge-Mode |

- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a. a.
- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.
- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.
- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.

Roaming 8.4

- ► IEEE 802.11F (Inter-Access Point Protocol)
- ► IEEE 802.11r (Fast Roaming)
- ▶ PMK caching
- ▶ Pre authentification
- OKC (Opportunistic key caching)

8.5 Receiving sensitivity, transmit power, and data rate of the WLAN module version EWLAN1 (Approvals 2, characteristic value M, V or 9)

The values shown in the following tables are the maximum values of the WLAN module version EWLAN1. The values are in no case to be perceived as a guaranteed property of the overall product. For some country profiles, the module reduces data rate and transmit power automatically. The reason for this are national standards.

8.5.1 IEEE 802.11b

| IEEE 802.11b Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 1 Mbit/s | 19 dBm | -94 dBm |
| 11 Mbit/s | 19 dBm | -94 dBm |

Table 12: IEEE 802.11b, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

8.5.2 IEEE 802.11g

| IEEE 802.11g Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 6 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −94 dBm |
| 9 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −94 dBm |
| 12 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −90 dBm |
| 18 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −89 dBm |
| 24 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −85 dBm |
| 36 Mbit/s | 21 dBm | −82 dBm |
| 48 Mbit/s | 20 dBm | −78 dBm |
| 54 Mbit/s | 19 dBm | −77 dBm |

Table 13: IEEE 802.11g, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

8.5.3 **IEEE** 802.11a

| IEEE 802.11a Bandwidth 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 6 Mbit/s | 16 dBm | -93 dBm |
| 9 Mbit/s | 16 dBm | -93 dBm |

Table 14: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

| IEEE 802.11a Bandwidth 5.180 |) GHz to 5.825 GHz | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 12 Mbit/s | 16 dBm | −93 dBm |
| 18 Mbit/s | 16 dBm | −91 dBm |
| 24 Mbit/s | 16 dBm | -88 dBm |
| 36 Mbit/s | 15 dBm | -84 dBm |
| 48 Mbit/s | 13 dBm | -80 dBm |
| 54 Mbit/s | 12 dBm | −79 dBm |

Table 14: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

8.5.4 IEEE 802.11n

| IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 2.4 | 412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| MCS 0 | 18 dBm | -87 dBm |
| MCS 1 | 18 dBm | -90 dBm |
| MCS 2 | 18 dBm | -86 dBm |
| MCS 3 | 18 dBm | -82 dBm |
| MCS 4 | 18 dBm | −79 dBm |
| MCS 5 | 16 dBm | −75 dBm |
| MCS 6 | 16 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 7 | 15 dBm | -72 dBm |
| MCS 8 | 22 dBm | -87 dBm |
| MCS 9 | 21 dBm | -90 dBm |
| MCS 10 | 22 dBm | -86 dBm |
| MCS 11 | 21 dBm | -82 dBm |
| MCS 12 | 16 dBm | −79 dBm |
| MCS 13 | 16 dBm | −75 dBm |
| MCS 14 | 15 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 15 | 15 dBm | −72 dBm |
| MCS 16 | 23 dBm | -87 dBm |
| MCS 17 | 23 dBm | -90 dBm |
| MCS 18 | 23 dBm | -86 dBm |
| MCS 19 | 23 dBm | −82 dBm |

Table 15: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

| IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| MCS 20 | 16 dBm | −79 dBm |
| MCS 21 | 17 dBm | −75 dBm |
| MCS 22 | 17 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 23 | 16 dBm | −72 dBm |

Table 15: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

| IEEE 802.11n | 180 GHz to 5.825 GHz | |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| MCS 0 | 17 dBm | -92 dBm |
| MCS 1 | 17 dBm | -91 dBm |
| MCS 2 | 17 dBm | -89 dBm |
| MCS 3 | 17 dBm | -84 dBm |
| MCS 4 | 17 dBm | -81 dBm |
| MCS 5 | 15 dBm | -77 dBm |
| MCS 6 | 14 dBm | −75 dBm |
| MCS 7 | 14 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 8 | 20 dBm | -92 dBm |
| MCS 9 | 20 dBm | -91 dBm |
| MCS 10 | 19 dBm | -89 dBm |
| MCS 11 | 20 dBm | -84 dBm |
| MCS 12 | 18 dBm | -81 dBm |
| MCS 13 | 15 dBm | -77 dBm |
| MCS 14 | 15 dBm | -75 dBm |
| MCS 15 | 14 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 16 | 21 dBm | -92 dBm |
| MCS 17 | 21 dBm | -91 dBm |
| MCS 18 | 21 dBm | -89 dBm |
| MCS 19 | 21 dBm | -84 dBm |
| MCS 20 | 16 dBm | -81 dBm |
| MCS 21 | 15 dBm | -77 dBm |
| MCS 22 | 14 dBm | -75 dBm |
| MCS 23 | 14 dBm | -73 dBm |

Table 16: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

8.6 Receiving sensitivity, transmit power, and data rate of the WLAN module version EWLAN2 for high-gain antennas (Approvals 2, characteristic value H)

The values shown in the following tables are the maximum values of the WLAN module version EWLAN2 for high-gain antennas. The values are in no case to be perceived as a guaranteed property of the overall product. For some country profiles, the module reduces data rate and transmit power automatically. The reason for this are national standards.

8.6.1 IEEE 802.11b

| IEEE 802.11b Frequency range 2.4 | EEE 802.11b Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity | |
| 1 Mbit/s | 19 dBm | -94 dBm | |
| 11 Mbit/s | 19 dBm | −94 dBm | |

Table 17: IEEE 802.11b, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

8.6.2 IEEE 802.11g

| IEEE 802.11g Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 6 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −94 dBm |
| 9 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −94 dBm |
| 12 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −90 dBm |
| 18 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −89 dBm |
| 24 Mbit/s | 22 dBm | −85 dBm |
| 36 Mbit/s | 21 dBm | −82 dBm |
| 48 Mbit/s | 20 dBm | −78 dBm |
| 54 Mbit/s | 19 dBm | −77 dBm |

Table 18: IEEE 802.11g, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

8.6.3 IEEE 802.11a

| EEE 802.11a Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 6 Mbit/s | 10 dBm | -93 dBm |
| 9 Mbit/s | 10 dBm | -93 dBm |

Table 19: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

| IEEE 802.11a Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Data rate | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| 12 Mbit/s | 10 dBm | −93 dBm |
| 18 Mbit/s | 10 dBm | −91 dBm |
| 24 Mbit/s | 10 dBm | -88 dBm |
| 36 Mbit/s | 9 dBm | -84 dBm |
| 48 Mbit/s | 7 dBm | -80 dBm |
| 54 Mbit/s | 6 dBm | −79 dBm |

Table 19: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

8.6.4 IEEE 802.11n

| IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 2. | 412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity |
| MCS 0 | 18 dBm | -87 dBm |
| MCS 1 | 18 dBm | -90 dBm |
| MCS 2 | 18 dBm | -86 dBm |
| MCS 3 | 18 dBm | -82 dBm |
| MCS 4 | 18 dBm | -79 dBm |
| MCS 5 | 16 dBm | -75 dBm |
| MCS 6 | 16 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 7 | 15 dBm | -72 dBm |
| MCS 8 | 22 dBm | −87 dBm |
| MCS 9 | 21 dBm | -90 dBm |
| MCS 10 | 22 dBm | -86 dBm |
| MCS 11 | 21 dBm | -82 dBm |
| MCS 12 | 16 dBm | -79 dBm |
| MCS 13 | 16 dBm | -75 dBm |
| MCS 14 | 15 dBm | -73 dBm |
| MCS 15 | 15 dBm | -72 dBm |
| MCS 16 | 23 dBm | -87 dBm |
| MCS 17 | 23 dBm | -90 dBm |
| MCS 18 | 23 dBm | -86 dBm |
| MCS 19 | 23 dBm | -82 dBm |

Table 20: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

| IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity | | |
| MCS 20 | 16 dBm | −79 dBm | | |
| MCS 21 | 17 dBm | −75 dBm | | |
| MCS 22 | 17 dBm | −73 dBm | | |
| MCS 23 | 16 dBm | −72 dBm | | |

Table 20: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz

| IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity | | |
| MCS 0 | 11 dBm | -92 dBm | | |
| MCS 1 | 11 dBm | −91 dBm | | |
| MCS 2 | 11 dBm | -89 dBm | | |
| MCS 3 | 11 dBm | -84 dBm | | |
| MCS 4 | 11 dBm | -81 dBm | | |
| MCS 5 | 9 dBm | -77 dBm | | |
| MCS 6 | 8 dBm | -75 dBm | | |
| MCS 7 | 8 dBm | -73 dBm | | |
| MCS 8 | 7 dBm | -92 dBm | | |
| MCS 9 | 7 dBm | -91 dBm | | |
| MCS 10 | 6 dBm | -89 dBm | | |
| MCS 11 | 7 dBm | -84 dBm | | |
| MCS 12 | 5 dBm | -81 dBm | | |
| MCS 13 | 2 dBm | -77 dBm | | |
| MCS 14 | 2 dBm | -75 dBm | | |
| MCS 15 | 1 dBm | -73 dBm | | |
| MCS 16 | 8 dBm | -92 dBm | | |
| MCS 17 | 8 dBm | -91 dBm | | |
| MCS 18 | 8 dBm | -89 dBm | | |
| MCS 19 | 8 dBm | -84 dBm | | |
| MCS 20 | 3 dBm | -81 dBm | | |
| MCS 21 | 2 dBm | −77 dBm | | |

Table 21: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

| IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Coding | Typical transmit power | Typical receiving sensitivity | | |
| MCS 22 | 1 dBm | −75 dBm | | |
| MCS 23 | 1 dBm | -73 dBm | | |

Table 21: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz

8.7 EMC and immunity

| EMC interference immunity | | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------|
| EN 61000-4-2 | Electrostatic discharge | | |
| | Contact discharge, test le | evel 4 | ±8 kV |
| | Air discharge, test level 4 | 1 | ±15 kV |
| EN 61000-4-3 | Electromagnetic field | | |
| | 80 MHz 1000 MHz | | 20 V/m |
| | 1400 MHz 2700 MHz | | 10 V/m |
| EN 61000-4-4 | Fast transients (burst), to | est level 4 | |
| | DC power line | ±4 kV | |
| | AC Power Line | ±4 kV | |
| | Data line | ±4 kV | |
| EN 61000-4-5 | Voltage surges | | - |
| | DC power line | ±2 kV line/ground; ±1 | kV line/line |
| | AC Power Line | ±4 kV line/ground; ±2 | kV line/line |
| | Data line, shielded | ±4 kV line/ground | |
| | Data line, unshielded | ±2 kV line/ground | |
| | Data line, unshielded | ±1 kV line/line | |
| EN 61000-4-6 | N 61000-4-6 Conducted interference voltages, test level 3 | | |
| | 150 kHz 80 MHz | | 10 V |
| EN 61000-4-9 | Pulse magnetic fields | | 300 A/m |
| EMC interference | | | |
| emission | | | |
| EN 55032 | Class B | | |
| FCC 47 CFR Part 15 | Class A | | |
| Stability | | | |
| Vibration | IEC 60068-2-6 Test FC t | est level according to IEC 6 | 31131-2 |
| Shock | IEC 60068-2-27 Test Ea test level in accordance with IEC 61131-2, EN 50155 | | |
| | | | |

8.8 **Network range**

Note: The line lengths specified for the transceivers apply for the respective fiber data (fiber attenuation and BLP/dispersion).

| Product code M-SFP | | Wave length | Fiber | System attenuatio n | Example for F/O cable length ^a | Fiber attenuatio n | BLP ^b / Dispersion |
|--------------------------|----|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| -SX/LC | MM | 850 nm | 50/125 μm | 0 dB 7.5 dB | 0 mi 0.34 mi (0 km 0.55 km) | 3.0 dB/km | 400 MHz×km |
| -SX/LC | | | 62.5/125 μm | 0 dB 7.5 dB | 0 mi 0.17 mi (0 km 0.275 km) | 3.2 dB/km | 200 MHz×km |
| -LX/LC | | | 50/125 μm | 0 dB 10.5 dB | 0 mi 0.34 mi (0 km 0.55 km) | 1.0 dB/km | 800 MHz×km |
| -LX/LC | MM | 1310 nm ^d | 62.5/125 μm | 0 dB 10.5 dB | 0 mi 0.34 mi (0 km 0.55 km) | 1.0 dB/km | 500 MHz×km |
| -LX/LC | SM | 1310 nm | 9/125 μm | 0 dB 10.5 dB | 0 mi 12.43 mi (0 km 20 km) ^e | 0.4 dB/km | 3.5 ps/ (nm×km) |
| -LH/LC | LH | 1550 nm | 9/125 μm | 5 dB 22 dB | 14.29 mi 49.71 mi (23 km 80 km) | 0.25 dB/km | 19 ps/(nm×km) |
| -LH+/LC | LH | 1550 nm | 9/125 μm | 15 dB 30 dB | 44.12 mi 67.11 mi (71 km 108 km) | 0.25 dB/km | 19 ps/(nm×km) |
| -LH+/LC | LH | 1550 nm | 9/125 μm | 15 dB 30 dB | 44.12 mi 79.54 mi (71 km 128 km) | 0.21 dB/km (typically) | 19 ps/(nm×km) |

Table 22: Fiber port 1000BASE-FX (SFP fiber optic Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver)

- a.
- b.
- Including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed. Using the bandwidth-length product is inappropriate for expansion calculations. With F/O adapter compliant with IEEE 802.3-2002 Clause 38 (single-mode fiber offset-launch mode conditioning patch cord). With F/O adapter compliant with IEEE 802.3-2002 Clause 38 (single-mode fiber offset-launch mode conditioning patch cord). Including 2.5 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed.

MM = Multimode, SM = Singlemode, LH = Singlemode Longhaul

| 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Length of a twisted pair segment | max. 328 ft (100 m) (for Cat5e cable) |

Table 23: Network range: 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port

8.9 Power consumption/power output

| Conditions | Maximum | Power output | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| | power consumption | | |
| When equipped with 1 WLAN module | 12.95 W | 44.19 Btu (IT)/h | |
| When equipped with 2 WLAN modules | 17.5 W | 59.71 Btu (IT)/h | |

9 Scope of delivery, order numbers and accessories

Scope of delivery

| Number | Article |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 × | Device |
| 1 × | General safety instructions |
| 1 × | EU Declaration of Conformity |
| 1 × | Terminal cable: M12 plug, 8-pin on DB9 socket |
| 3 × per WLAN module | 3-dBi dipole dual-band antennas for initial operation |
| 2 × premounted | 2-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC) |
| 2 × premounted | 3-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz) |
| 2 × premounted | 2-pin terminal block for signal contact exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC), K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC) |
| 2 × premounted | $50~\Omega$ terminating resistor for sealing unused antenna connections (exclusively for device variants with 1 wireless module) |
| 3 × premounted | $50~\Omega$ terminating resistor for sealing unused antenna connections (exclusively for device variants with 2 wireless modules) |

Figure 7: Scope of delivery for device variants featuring Configuration with the characteristic value Z

| Number | Article |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 × | Device |
| 1 × | General safety instructions |
| 1 × | EU Declaration of Conformity |
| 2 × premounted | 2-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC) |
| 2 × premounted | 3-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz) |
| 2 × premounted | 2-pin terminal block for signal contact exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC), K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC) |

Figure 8: Scope of delivery for device variants featuring Configuration with the characteristic value 9

Accessories

Note that products recommended as accessories may have different characteristics to those of the device, which may limit the application range of the overall system. For example, if you add an accessory with IP20 to a device with IP65, the degree of protection of the overall system is reduced to IP20.

For reliable receive power and transmission power, you require antennas that pertain to your application case.

The "Antenna Guide" document provides an overview of the antennas that can be used as well as the suitable antenna accessories.

This document is available for download as a PDF file on the Hirschmann product pages (www.hirschmann.com).

| Gigabit Ethernet SFP transceiver | Order number |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| M-SFP-SX/LC | 943 014-001 |
| M-SFP-SX/LC-EEC | 943 896-001 |
| M-SFP-LX/LC | 943 015-001 |
| M-SFP-LX/LC-EEC | 943 897-001 |
| M-SFP-LH/LC | 943 042-001 |
| M-SFP-LH/LC-EEC | 943 898-001 |
| M-SFP-LH+/LC | 943 049-001 |

| Other accessories | Order number |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 2-pin terminal block for signal contact (50 pieces) | 943 845-010 |
| $50~\Omega$ terminating resistors for sealing unused antenna connections, N (10 pieces) | 942 117-001 |
| Antenna cable BAT-CLB-2 N m-f | 943 903-514 |
| AutoConfiguration AdapterACA21-USB (EEC) | 943 271-003 |
| AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA22-USB (EEC) | 942 124-001 |
| For device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC): 2-pin terminal block (50 pieces) for supply voltage | 943 845-009 |
| For device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC 250 V DC / 110 V AC 230 V AC, 50 Hz 60 Hz)(24 V DC 48 V DC): 3-pin terminal block (50 pieces) for supply voltage | 943 845-008 |
| Network management software Industrial HiVision | 943 156-xxx |
| Rail Power Supply RPS60/48V EEC | 943 952-001 |
| Rail Power Supply RPS 30 | 943 662-003 |
| Rail Power Supply RPS 80 EEC | 943 662-080 |
| Rail Power Supply RPS 120 EEC (CC) | 943 662-121 |
| Plug casing for IP67 V1 plug acc. to IEC 61076-3-106 (variant 1) | Available at BTR NETCOM GmbH |
| Terminal cable: M12 plug, 8-pin on DB9 socket | 942 087-001 |
| Wall mounting plate for DIN rail mounting, width 5.91 in (150 mm) | 943 971-004 |

10 Underlying technical standards

| Name | |
|----------------------|---|
| ATEX (2014/34/EU) | ATEX – Intended use of equipment and protection systems in potentially explosive areas. |
| ECE No. 10 | E type approval for use in vehicles |
| EN 300 328 | Electromagnetic compatibility and radio spectrum matters (ERM) - bandwidth transfer systems - data transmission equipment operating in 2.4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation technology |
| EN 300 440 | Short Range Devices (SRD) – Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range |
| EN 301 489-1 | Electromagnetic compatibility for radio equipment and services |
| EN 301 489-17 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for radio equipment and services - specific conditions for 2.4 GHz broadband transmission systems and 5 GHz high-performance RLAN equipment |
| EN 302 502 | Broadband radio access networks (BRAN) – permanently installed broadband data transmission systems with 5.8 GHz band |
| EN 301 893 | Broadband radio access networks (BRAN) – 5 GHz high performance Remote Local Area Network (RLAN) |
| EN 45545-1 | Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 1: General |
| EN 45545-2 | Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components. |
| EN 50155 | Railway applications – Electronic equipment used on rolling stock |
| EN 55032 | Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission Requirements |
| EN 60079-0 | Explosive atmospheres – Part 0: Equipment – General requirements |
| EN 60529 | Degrees of protection provided by housing – IP-Code |
| EN 60950-1 | Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements |
| EN 61000-6-2 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for industrial environments |
| EN 61131-2 | Programmable controllers – Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests |
| FCC 47 CFR Part 15 | Code of Federal Regulations |
| FM3600 | Approval Standard for Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations - General Requirements |
| FM3611 | Approval Standard for Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and Class II, Division 2, and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2, Hazardous (Classified) Locations |
| IEC/EN 60079-15 | Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n" |
| IEEE 802.1D | MAC Bridges (switching function) |
| IEEE 802.1Q | Virtual LANs (VLANs, MRP, Spanning Tree) |
| IEEE 802.1w | Rapid Reconfiguration |
| IEEE 802.11a/b/g/h/n | WLAN |
| IEEE 802.3 | Ethernet |
| IEEE 802.3af | Power over Ethernet |

| Name | |
|----------------|---|
| UL 60950-1 | Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements |
| IEC/EN 61850-3 | Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 3: General requirements. |

The device has an approval based on a specific standard only if the approval indicator appears on the device casing.

The device generally fulfills the technical standards named in their current versions.

A Further support

Technical questions

For technical questions, please contact any Hirschmann dealer in your area or Hirschmann directly.

You find the addresses of our partners on the Internet at http://www.hirschmann.com.

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