A BELDEN BRAND

## User Manual

## Installation

Industrial Ethernet Ruggedized Switch MACH 1000 Family


MACH 1020


MACH 1030


MACH 1032


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## Safety instructions

|  |
| :--- |
| 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 these instructions 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.
$\square$ Before connecting any cable, read this document, and the safety instructions and warnings.
$\square$ Operate the device with undamaged components exclusively.
$\square$ 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.

## Intended usage

$\square$ Use the product only for the application cases described in the Hirschmann product information, including this manual.
$\square$ Operate the product only according to the technical specifications. See "Technical data" on page 52.
$\square$ Connect to the product only components suitable for the requirements of the specific application case.

## Installation site requirements

$\square$ Install this device solely in a switch cabinet or in an operating site with restricted access, to which maintenance staff have exclusive access.
$\square$ Mount the device horizontally in a cabinet or vertically on a flat surface. Operating the device as a table unit is inadmissible.
See "General technical data" on page 52.
$\square$ Install the device in a fire protected shell if you are mounting it vertically.
$\square$ If you are operating the device in a 19" switch cabinet: install sliding/mounting rails for supporting the weight of the device.
$\square$ When you are selecting the installation location, make sure you observe the climatic threshold values specified in the technical data.
$\square$ Use the device in an environment with a maximum pollution degree that complies with the specifications in the technical data.

## Device casing

Only technicians authorized by the manufacturer are permitted to open the casing.
$\square$ Make sure there is at least 3.94 inches (10 cm) of space in front of the ventilation slits of the housing.
See "General technical data" on page 52.
$\square$ 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.
$\square$ Do not touch the housing during operation or shortly after switching off the device. Hot surfaces can cause injury.
$\square$ Operating the device in the maximum surrounding air temperature and stacking devices: When installing the device, make sure there is at least one free rack space (approx. 5 cm ) above the device, because heat is discharged via the housing of the device.

## Qualification requirements for personnel

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

$\square$ Verify that the electrical installation meets local or nationally applicable safety regulations.

## Grounding the device

The device is grounded via the separate grounding screw on the back of the device.
$\square$ Use a wire diameter for the ground conductor that is no smaller than the diameter of the supply voltage connection, however of at least 1.0 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (AWG16).
$\square$ Ground the device before connecting any other cables.
$\square$ Disconnect the grounding only after disconnecting all other cables.

## Shielded ground

The shielded ground wire of the twisted pairs cables is connected to the front panel as a conductor.
Beware of possible short circuits when connecting a cable section with conductive shield braiding.

## Supply voltage

The supply voltage is electrically isolated from the housing.
Connect only a supply voltage that corresponds to the type plate of your device.
$\square$ Every time you connect the electrical conductors, make sure that the following requirements are met:

- The power supply conforms to overvoltage category I or II.
- The power supply has an easily accessible disconnecting device (e.g., 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 disconnecting device is clearly identified so that in the case of an emergency, it is clear which disconnecting device belongs to which line.
The electrical wires are voltage-free.
- The ground screw on the back of the device is connected to the protective conductor.
There is a fuse in the outer conductor (AC) or the positive conductor (DC) of the voltage supply.
Regarding the properties of this fuse: See "General technical data" on page 52.
Supply with DC voltage: the fuse is suitable for a DC voltage.
- If the neutral conductor (AC) or the negative conductor (DC) is not grounded: there is a fuse in each of the two wires.
- The wire diameter of the power supply cable is at least $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (North America: AWG16) on the supply voltage input.
- The cross-section of the protective conductor is the same size as or bigger than the cross-section of the power supply cables.
The cables used are permitted for the temperature range of the application case.
Relevant for North America:
For use in Class 2 circuits, the copper wire conforms to class 1, $60 / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\square$ Verify that the electrical installation meets locally or nationally applicable safety regulations.
$\square$ Use undamaged parts.
$\square$ 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.
$\square$ Only switch on the device when the housing is closed.First connect the ground screw on the back of the device with the protective conductor before you set up the other connections. When removing the connections, you remove the protective conductor last.
$\square$ 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.


## Use in Hazardous Locations

## Relevant for use in explosion hazard areas of the Hazardous Locations category (Class I, Division 2):

This device is only suitable for use in explosion hazard areas of category "Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D" or for use in non-explosion hazard areas.
The maximum operating temperature (ambient air) is $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for device variants with the designation: MAR1xxx-
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxUxxxxx or
MAR1xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxFxxxxx, where x corresponds to the letters and numbers from the table of product designations (see page 27 "Combination options").The maximum operating temperature (ambient air) is $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for device variants with the designation: MAR1xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxSxxxxx, where x corresponds to the letters and numbers from the table of product designations (see page 27 "Combination options").

For operation in explosion hazard areas of the Hazardous Locations category (Class I, Division 2), the following applies:


CLASS I; DIV. 2, GROUPS A, B, C, D

Warning: When the USB port is being used, the device must be located in a housing that is locked by means of a tool.

Only disconnect devices when the system is voltage-free or is located in an area without inflammable concentrations or substances.

Avertissement - Risque d'explosion - Ne pas débrancher tant que le circuit est sous tension à moins que l'emplacement soit connu pour ne contenir aucune concentration de gaz inflammable.

Avertissement - Risque d'explosion - La substitution de tout composant peut rendre ce matériel incompatible pour une utilisation en classe I, division 2.



## 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.

## 2004/108/EC (EMC)

Directive of the European Parliament and the council for standardizing the regulations of member states with regard to electromagnetic
compatibility.
2006/95/EC
Directive of the European Parliament and the council for standardizing the regulations of member states with regard to electrical equipment to be used within specific voltage ranges.

In accordance with the above-named EU directive(s), the EU conformity declaration will be at the disposal of the relevant authorities at the following address:
Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH
Stuttgarter Str. 45-51
72654 Neckartenzlingen
Germany
Tel.: +49 1805141538
The product can be used in the industrial sector.

- Interference immunity: EN 61000-6-2
- Emitted interference: EN 55022
- Reliability: EN 60950-1

You find more information on technical standards here:
"Technical data" on page 52
The assembly guidelines provided in these instructions must be strictly adhered to in order to observe the EMC threshold values.

Warning! This is a class A device. This device can cause interference in living areas, and in this case the operator may be required to take appropriate measures.

## 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: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference; (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Appropriate testing has established that this device fulfills the requirements of a class A digital device in line with part 15 of the FCC regulations.
These requirements are designed to provide sufficient protection against interference when the device is being used in a business environment. The device creates and uses high frequencies and can also radiate these frequencies. If it is not installed and used in accordance with this operating manual, it can cause radio transmission interference. The use of this device in a residential area can also cause interference, and in this case the user is obliged to cover the costs of removing the interference.

## 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.

The following manuals are available as PDF files on the CD/DVD supplied:

- Installation user manual
- Basic Configuration user manual
- Redundancy Configuration user manual
- Reference manual for the graphical user interface
- Command Line Interface reference manual

The Industrial HiVision network management software provides you with additional options for smooth configuration and monitoring:

- ActiveX control for SCADA integration
- Auto-topology discovery
- Browser interface
- Client/server structure
- Event handling
- Event log
- Simultaneous configuration of multiple devices
- Graphical user interface with network layout
- SNMP/OPC gateway


## Legend

The symbols used in this manual have the following meanings:

| $\square$ | Listing |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Work step |
| $\square$ | Subheading |

## 1 Description

### 1.1 General device description

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

- Transmission speed
- Types of connectors
- Temperature range
- Supply voltage range
- Certifications

The MACH 1000 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 allow you to set up switched industrial Ethernet networks that conform to the IEEE 802.3 standard.

The devices work without a fan.
If required, the devices are PoE-capable.
For devices without PoE, the voltage supply can be redundant if required.
The following installation options are available:
19 " switch cabinet
Mounting on a flat surface
You have the option of choosing various media to connect to the terminal devices and other network components:
twisted pair cable

- multimode F/O
singlemode F/O
The ring redundancy concept allows the network to be reconfigured quickly after a failure.

Product configuration data can be provided by:

- diagnosis displays
displaying the operating parameters
There are convenient options for managing the device. Administer your devices via:
a Web browser
Telnet
- HiDiscovery (Software for putting the device into operation)
- network management software (e.g. Industrial HiVision)
$>$ a 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 will find these manuals as PDF files on the enclosed CD/DVD, or you can download them 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 Combination options

The product designation of your device is made from combining the desired product characteristics in accordance with the following table. The corresponding short designation is in column 3.
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.

| Position | Characteristic | Ident. | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 7 | Product | MAR1020 | MACH Ruggedized Fast Ethernet Switch |
|  |  | MAR1030 | MACH Ruggedized Gigabit Ethernet Switch |
|  |  | MAR1022 | MACH Ruggedized Fast Ethernet Switch with $\mathrm{PoE}^{\text {ab }}$ |
|  |  | MAR1032 | MACH Ruggedized Gigabit Ethernet Switch with PoE ${ }^{\text {ab }}$ |
|  |  | MAR1120 | MACH Ruggedized Fast Ethernet Switch, ports on the back |
|  |  | MAR1130 | MACH Ruggedized Gigabit Ethernet Switch, ports on the back |
|  |  | MAR1122 | MACH Ruggedized Fast Ethernet Switch, ports on the back and with $\mathrm{PoE}{ }^{\mathrm{ab}}$ |
|  |  | MAR1132 | MACH Ruggedized Gigabit Ethernet Switch, ports on the back and with PoE ${ }^{\text {ab }}$ |
| 8 | - (hyphen) | - |  |
| 9 to 10 | 10/100/1000 Mbit/s ports $1+2$ or 1 to 4 | 99 | Not present (in MAR1020) |
|  |  | CC | $2 \times$ combo port (SFP slot: 100/1000 Mbit/s, alternatively twisted pair RJ45 socket: 10/100/1000 Mbit/s) |
|  |  | 4 O | $2 \times 2$ Gigabit Ethernet ports SFP $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | 4T | $2 \times 2$ Gigabit Ethernet ports RJ45 10/100/1000 Mbit/s |
|  |  | OT | $2 \times$ Gigabit Ethernet port SFP 1000 Mbit/s plus $2 \times$ Gigabit Ethernet port RJ45 10/100/1000 Mbit/s |
| 11 to 12 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports 1+2 ${ }^{\text {a) }}$ | 99 | Module position empty |
|  |  | TT | $2 \times$ twisted pair TX, RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s |
|  |  | BB | $2 \times$ Multimode FX LC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | MM | $2 \times$ Multimode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | JJ | $2 \times$ Multimode FX MTRJ $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | NN | $2 \times$ Multimode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | VV | $2 \times$ Singlemode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | UU | $2 \times$ Singlemode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | LL | $2 \times$ Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | GG | $2 \times$ Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC 200 km $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | ZZ | $2 \times$ SFP slot $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | RR | $2 \times$ twisted pair TX, M12, 10/100 Mbit/s |
|  |  | $\mathrm{FF}^{\text {b }}$ | $2 \times$ Multimode FL ST $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |

Table 1: Combination options for the device variants of the MACH 1000

| Position | Characteristic | Ident. | Property |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 to 14 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $3+4$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 15 to 16 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $5+6$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 17 to 18 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $7+8$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 19 to 20 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $9+10$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 21 to 22 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $11+12$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 23 to 24 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $13+14$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 25 to 26 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $15+16$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 27 to 28 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $17+18$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 29 to 30 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $19+20$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 31 to 32 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $21+22$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 33 to 34 | 10/100 Mbit/s ports $23+24$ |  | See 11 to 12 |
| 35 | Temperature range | S | Standard: see page 52 |
|  |  | U | Extended: see page 52 |
|  |  | F | Extended, Conformal Coating: see page 52 |
| 36 | Type of power supply unit 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{G} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \\ & \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | Specification of types: see page 52 |
| 37 | Type of power supply unit 2 | 9 | Not present |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{G} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \\ & \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | Specification of types: see page 52 |
| 38 | Approvals | H | CE, UL 508, ISA 12.12.01- Class I, Div. 2, GL, IEC 61850, IEEE 1613 Substation, EN 50121-4 Railway (along track), NEMA TS2 |
|  |  | $\bar{T}$ | CE, UL 508, ISA 12.12.01- Class I, Div. 2, EN 50121-4 railway (along track), NEMA TS2, EN 50155 railway (train) ${ }^{\text {cd }}$ |
| 39 | Software variant | P | Professional |

Table 1: Combination options for the device variants of the MACH 1000
a. In device variants with PoE (Power over Ethernet), the first 4 ports can be twisted pair TX RJ45 10/100 Mbit/s (short designation TT) or twisted pair TX M12 10/100 Mbit/s (short designation RR), as desired. The other ports are freely selectable from the table. Power supply unit 2 is a PoE power supply unit (input voltage range position 37 : " $G$ " or " M "). Power supply unit 11 is freely selectable from the table.
b. Device variants with PoE or with FL ports: no "T" certification (EN 50155 railway (rain)) present.
c. Rated voltage for power supply unit type $G$ and M : 110 VDC ; for power supply unit type C and L: 36 VDC
d. The railway standard EN 50155 is only met if the PoE power is limited to 15 W .

### 1.3 Description of the device variants

The MAR1020-..., MAR1022-..., MAR1120-... and MAR1122-... device variants are MACH 1000 Ruggedized Switches without Gigabit ports and, depending on the requirements, a selectable number (up to 24) of Fast Ethernet ports ( $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ). You can choose the media for the Fast Ethernet ports 1 to 24 in pairs.
The MAR1120-... and MAR1122-... devices have an additional Fast Ethernet port on the front of the device that you can use for diagnosis purposes.

- The MAR1022-... devices support PoE in accordance with IEEE 802.3af.

The PoE ports are the Fast Ethernet ports 1 to 4.
In the MAR1120-... devices, all the cable outlets are at the back, i.e. the ports are on the back of the device.
The MAR1122-... devices support PoE in accordance with IEEE 802.3af.

The PoE ports are the Fast Ethernet ports 1 to 4.
All the cable outlets are at the back, i.e. the ports are on the back of the device.

The MAR1030-..., MAR1032-..., MAR1130-... and MAR1132-... device variants are MACH 1000 Ruggedized Switches with 2 or 4 Gigabit ports (10/100/1000 Mbit/s) and, depending on the requirements, a selectable number (up to 24) of Fast Ethernet ports (10/100 Mbit/s).
You can choose the media for the Fast Ethernet ports 1 to 24 in pairs.
In device variants with 2 Gigabit Ethernet ports, these ports are combo ports ( $2 \times$ SFP slot: 100/1000 Mbit/s, alternatively:
$2 \times$ twisted pair RJ45 socket: 10/100/1000 Mbit/s).
In device variants with 4 Gigabit Ethernet ports, these can be optionally -
SFP slots ( $2 \times 2$ slots),

- twisted pair RJ45 sockets ( $2 \times 2$ sockets) or
- $2 \times$ SFP slots plus $2 \times$ twisted pair RJ45 sockets.

The MAR1130-... and MAR1132-... devices have an additional Fast
Ethernet port on the front of the device that you can use for diagnosis purposes.

- The MAR1032-... devices support PoE (Power over Ethernet) in accordance with IEEE 802.3af. The PoE ports are the Fast Ethernet ports 1 to 4 .
In the MAR1130-... devices, all the cable outlets are at the back, i.e. the ports are on the back of the device.
The MAR1132-... devices support PoE (Power over Ethernet) in accordance with IEEE 802.3af. The PoE ports are the Fast Ethernet ports 1 to 4.
In these devices, all the cable outlets are at the back, i.e. the ports are on the back of the device.


### 1.3.1 Front view of the MACH 1000 with 2 Gigabit ports



Figure 1: 1-LED display elements
2-USB interface
3 - V. 24 connection for external management
4 - See following table, column 1
5 - See following table, column 2

| Gigabit Ethernet | Fast Ethernet <br> GE ports 1 and 2 (combo ports) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | FE ports 1 to 24, free choice of connections |

### 1.3.2 Front view of the MACH 1000 with 4 Gigabit ports (SFP)



Figure 2: 1-LED display elements
2 - USB interface
3 - V. 24 connection for external management
4 - See following table, column 1
5 - See following table, column 2

| Gigabit Ethernet GE ports 1 to 4 | Fast Ethernet FE ports 1 to 24, free choice of connections |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 99: Module position empty |
| $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | TT: 2 * twisted pair TX, RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s |
| Fiber optic, SFP slots | MM: 2 * Multimode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | JJ: 2 * Multimode FX MTRJ $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | NN: 2 * Multimode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | VV: 2 * Singlemode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | UU: 2 * Singlemode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | LL: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | GG: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC $200 \mathrm{~km} 100 \mathrm{Mbit/s}$ |
|  | ZZ: 2 * SFP slot $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | RR: 2 * twisted pair TX, M12, 10/100 Mbit/s |
|  | FF: 2 * Multimode FL ST $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |

### 1.3.3 Front view of the MACH 1000 with 4 Gigabit ports ( $2 \times$ SFP and $2 \times$ RJ45)



Figure 3: 1-LED display elements
2 - USB interface
3 - V. 24 connection for external management
4 - See following table, column 1
5 - See following table, column 2

## Gigabit Ethernet

GE ports 1 to 4
1000 Mbit/s
Fiber optic, SFP slots
And / or:
10/100/1000 Mbit/s
Twisted pair, RJ45 connections

## Fast Ethernet

FE ports 1 to 24, free choice of connections
99: Module position empty
TT: 2 * twisted pair TX, RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s
MM: 2 * Multimode FX DSC 100 Mbit/s
JJ: 2 * Multimode FX MTRJ $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
NN: 2 * Multimode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
VV: 2 * Singlemode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
UU: 2 * Singlemode FX ST 100 Mbit/s
LL: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC 100 Mbit/s
GG: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC 200 km 100 Mbit/s
ZZ: 2 * SFP slot $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
RR: 2 * twisted pair TX, M12, 10/100 Mbit/s
FF: 2 * Multimode FL ST 10 Mbit/s

### 1.3.4 Front view of the MACH 1000 with PoE



Figure 4: 1-LED display elements
2 - USB interface
3 - V. 24 connection for external management
4 - See below table 2, column 1
5 - See below table 2, column 2
6 - See below table 3

| Gigabit Ethernet | Fast Ethernet <br> FE ports 1 to 4, Power over Ethernet |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up to 4 GE ports | TT: $2{ }^{*}$ twisted pair TX, RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s |  |
| 1000 Mbit s | RR: 2 * twisted pair TX, M12, 10/100 Mbit/s |  |
| Fiber optic, SFP slots |  |  |
| And / or: |  | Power <br> 10/100/1000 Mbit/s |
| Twisted pair, RJ45 connections |  | Power over <br> ETHERNET |

Table 2: Gigabit Ethernet, Fast Ethernet FE ports 1 to 4

```
Fast Ethernet
FE ports 5 to 24, free choice of connections
99: Module position empty
TT: 2 * twisted pair TX, RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s
MM: 2 * Multimode FX DSC 100 Mbit/s
JJ: 2 * Multimode FX MTRJ 100 Mbit/s
NN: 2 * Multimode FX ST 100 Mbit/s
VV: 2 * Singlemode FX DSC 100 Mbit/s
UU: 2 * Singlemode FX ST 100 Mbit/s
LL: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC }100\mathrm{ Mbit/s
GG: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC 200 km 100 Mbit/s
ZZ: 2 * SFP slot 100 Mbit/s
RR: 2 * twisted pair TX, M12, 10/100 Mbit/s
FF: 2 * Multimode FL ST 10 Mbit/s
```

Table 3: Fast Ethernet, FE ports 5 to 24

### 1.3.5 Views of the MACH 1000, ports in the back



Figure 5: Front panel:
1 - LED display elements
2 - Diagnosis port


Figure 6: Rear panel:
1 - LED display elements
2-USB interface
3 - V. 24 connection for external management
4 - See following table, column 1
5 - See following table, column 2

| Gigabit Ethernet Up to 4 GE ports | Fast Ethernet <br> FE ports 1 to 20, free choice of connections |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 99: Module position empty |
| $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | TT: 2 * twisted pair TX, RJ45, 10/100 Mbit/s |
| Fiber optic, SFP slots | MM: 2 * Multimode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | JJ: 2 * Multimode FX MTRJ $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| And / or: | NN: 2 * Multimode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 10/100/1000 Mbit/s | VV: 2 * Singlemode FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Twisted pair, RJ45 connections | UU: 2 * Singlemode FX ST $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | LL: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | GG: 2 * Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC $200 \mathrm{~km} 100 \mathrm{Mbit/s}$ |
|  | ZZ: 2 * SFP slot $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | RR: 2 * twisted pair TX, M12, 10/100 Mbit/s |
|  | FF: 2 * Multimode FL ST $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |

The device variants of the MACH 1000 with ports on the rear panel have the following characteristics:

- The display LEDs are on the front of the device. There are up to 4 LEDs for displaying the status of the Gigabit Ethernet ports and up to 21 LEDs for displaying the status of the Fast Ethernet ports, as well as 6 LEDs for displaying the device status.

The supply voltage connection and the ports are on the back of the device. The device allows you to connect a maximum of 20 Fast Ethernet ports as well as an additional Fast Ethernet port on the front of the device that you can use for diagnosis purposes.

### 1.3.6 Connections for voltage-carrying lines

The supply voltage is electrically isolated from the housing.
A device has one or two internal power supply units. Each power supply unit has a connection for the supply voltage and a connection for the signal contact.
The power supply unit types have the following different properties:

- Type of connections: terminal or plugged
- Type of connectable supply voltages: DC or AC voltage
- Level of connectable supply voltages:

For devices without PoE featuring 2 power supply units, you can connect the supply voltage redundantly. Both inputs are uncoupled. With a nonredundant supply of the supply voltage, the device reports the loss of a supply voltage. You can prevent this message by applying the supply voltage via both inputs, or by changing the configuration in the Management.

Note: To find out which power supply unit type your device has, refer to positions 36 and 37 of the product code (see table 1 on page 17).

The following tables provide an overview of the possible connections for voltage-carrying lines:


Table 4: Connections for voltage-carrying lines:
rear view of the device variants with terminal connections
a. In devices without PoE, power supply unit 2 is optional. It is used for redundant voltage supply. In devices with PoE, power supply unit 2 is mandatory. It is only used to supply PoE voltage to the connected devices.
b. For devices with PoE that have terminal connections, power supply unit 2 must be type " $G$ ".



Table 5: Connections for voltage-carrying lines: rear view of the device variants with plugged connections (above: MAR11..., below: MAR10...)
a. In devices without PoE, power supply unit 2 is optional. It is used for redundant voltage supply. In devices with PoE, power supply unit 2 is mandatory. It is only used to supply PoE voltage to the connected devices.
b. For devices with PoE that have plugged connections, power supply unit 2 must be type " M ".

### 1.3.7 MACH 1000 devices with PoE

The MACH 1000 device variants MAR1022-..., MAR1032-..., MAR1132-... and MAR 1132-... support Power over Ethernet (PoE) in accordance with IEEE 802.3af. They allow the connection and remote supply of, for example, IP telephones (Voice over IP), webcams, sensors, printer servers and WLAN access points via 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX. With PoE, these terminal devices are powered by the twisted-pair cable.

The MACH 1000 devices with PoE have 2*2 twisted pair ports TX 10/100 Mbit/s, depending on the device variant, as RJ45 or M12 sockets for connecting network segments or PoE terminal devices (PD, Powered
Device) for all IEEE802.3af classes up to a maximum power output of 15.4 W.

The current is supplied on wire pairs transmitting the signal; the individual ports are not electrically insulated from each other.

The following conditions are met in accordance with IEEE 802.3af:

- Endpoint PSE
- Alternative A


### 1.4 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 assigments for making patch cables here:
"Pin assignments" on page 31

### 1.4.1 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port

This port is an RJ45 socket.
The 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T standard.
This port supports:
Autonegotiation
Autopolarity

- Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex
- $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex mode, $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex mode
$10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex mode, $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex mode
Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated
The socket housing is electrically connected with the front panel.
The pin assignment corresponds to MDI-X.


### 1.4.2 10/100 Mbit/s twisted pair port

This port is an RJ45 socket.
The 10/100 Mbit/s twisted pair port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX standard.
This port supports:

- Autonegotiation
- Autopolarity
- Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex mode, $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex mode
$10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex mode, $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex mode
Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated
The socket housing is electrically connected with the front panel.
Pin assignment of the RJ45 socket:
$\square$ One line pair: pin 3 and pin 6
$\square$ One line pair: pin 1 and pin 2
$\square$ Remaining pins: not used.
Note: In substation applications, the RJ45 ports are used to connect to additional communication devices such as routers or telecommunication multiplexers that are installed in close proximity to the device (i.e. less than 3 meters away). It is not recommended to use these ports for connection to field devices across longer distances which could cause a significant increase in the ground potential (Ground Potential Rise GPR, i.e. more than 2500 V).


### 1.4.3 10/100 Mbit/s PoE port

This port is an RJ45 socket or a M12 socket.
The 10/100 Mbit/s PoE port allows you to connect network components as a PoE voltage sink according to the standard IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX and IEEE 802.3af.
This port supports:

- Autonegotiation
- Autopolarity
- Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex mode, $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex mode
- $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex mode, $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ full duplex mode
- Power over Ethernet (PoE)

Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated
The socket housing is electrically connected with the front panel.
The PoE power is supplied via the wire pairs transmitting the signal (phantom voltage).
$\square$ Use a shielded CAT5 cable or better.
$\square$ Use a shielded 4-pin M12 plug.
$\square$ Connect the cable shield to the connector housing.

### 1.4.4 $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ F/O port

This port is an SFP slot.
The $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ F/O port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 100BASE-SX/1000BASE-LX standard.
This port supports:

- Autonegotiation

Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated.
Note: On the MACH 1030 with two 1000 Mbit/s F/O ports, these ports are combo ports (SFP/RJ45). You can use either the SFP slot or the RJ45 socket to connect data cables. If both are used, the assigned SFP slot switches off the related RJ45 port.

### 1.4.5 $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ F/O port

This port is an ST, LC, DSC or MTRJ socket or an SFP slot.
The $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ F/O port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 100BASE-FX standard.
This port supports:

- Full or half duplex mode

Default setting: Full duplex

### 1.4.6 $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ F/O port

This port is an ST socket.
The $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ F/O port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-FL standard.
This port supports:

- Full or half duplex mode

Default setting: Full duplex

### 1.4.7 Pin assignments

| RJ45 | Pin | 10/100 Mbit/s | $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | PoE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MD | mode |  |  |
|  | 1 | TX+ | BI_DA+ | Positive V ${ }_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 2 | TX- | BI_DA- | Positive $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 3 | RX+ | BI_DB+ | Negative $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 4 | - | BI_DC+ | Positive V ${ }_{\text {PSEE }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 5 | - | BI_DC- | Positive V $\mathrm{PSEE}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 6 | RX- | BI_DB- | Negative $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 7 | - | BI_DD+ | Negative $V_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 8 | - | BI_DD- | Negative $V_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | MD | mode |  |  |
|  | 1 | RX+ | BI_DB+ | Negative $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 2 | RX- | BI_DB- | Negative $V_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 3 | TX+ | BI_DA+ | Positive $\mathrm{VPSE}^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 4 | - | BI_DD+ | Positive V ${ }_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 5 | - | BI_DD- | Positive V $\mathrm{PSEE}^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 6 | TX- | BI_DA- | Positive $\mathrm{VPSE}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 7 | - | BI_DC+ | Negative $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 8 | - | BI_DC- | Negative $V_{\text {PSE }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |

a. Phantom supply
b. Spare pair supply

| M12 4-pin (D coded) | Pin | Data | PoE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 |  | 1 | 1 |


| M12 8-pin (X-coded) | Pin | 10/100 Mbit/s | $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | PoE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | RX+ | BI_DB+ | Negative $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PSE }}$ |
|  | 2 | RX- | BI_DB- | Negative V ${ }_{\text {PSE }}$ |
|  | 3 | TX+ | BI_DA+ | Positive V PSE |
|  | 4 | TX- | BI_DA- | Positive V ${ }_{\text {PSE }}$ |
|  | 5 | - | BI_DC+ | PSE |
|  | 6 | - | BI_DC- | - |
|  | 7 | - | BI_DD- | - |
|  | 8 | - | BI_DD+ | - |

### 1.5 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. The process takes around 60 seconds.


Figure 7: Display elements of MACH 1000, device variants with ports on the front
1 - Device status display elements
2 - Port status display elements


Figure 8: Display elements of MACH 1000, device variants with ports on the back
1 - Device status display elements
2 - Port status display elements for up to 4 Gigabit Ethernet ports and up to 20 Fast Ethernet ports
3 - Diagnosis port with display element

### 1.5.1 Device state

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

The following table applies only to device variants with 2 power supply units:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | Supply <br>  | voltage | Green | Lights up | Supply voltages 1 and 2 are on.

The following table applies only to device variants with one power supply unit:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | Supply voltage | Green | Lights up | Supply voltage is on |
|  |  | None | Supply voltage is too low |  |

The following table applies to all device variants:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standby | Stand-by mode |  | None | Stand-by mode not enabled |
|  |  | Green | Lights up | Standby mode enabled |
| RM | Ring Manager |  | None | The RM function is deactivated. |
|  |  | Green | Lights up | The RM function is active. The redundant port is disabled. |
|  |  |  | flashing | The device detects an incorrect configuration of the HIPER-Ring (e.g. the ring is not connected to the ring port). |
|  |  | Yellow | Lights up | The RM function is active. The redundant port is enabled. |
| RM and Standby | ACA memory operations |  | Flashing alternately | Error in the memory operation |
|  |  |  | flash synchronously $-2 \times$ per period | Save a configuration file from the ACA to the device. |
|  |  |  | flash synchronously $-1 \times$ per period | Saving a configuration file from the device to the ACA. |

Applies to software releases previous to 06.0.00:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FAULTSignal <br> contact 1 | Red | Lights up | The signal contact is open - it is reporting a <br> detected error. |  |
|  |  | None | The signal contact is closed - it is not reporting any <br> detected errors. |  |

Applies to software release 06.0.00 and higher:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FAULT Signal contact 1 | Red | Lights up | The signal contact is open - it is reporting a <br> detected error. |  |
|  |  | None | The signal contact is closed - it is not reporting <br> any detected errors. |  |
| Duplicate IP <br> detection | Red | flashes 4 <br> times a <br> period | Reports an IP conflict. |  |

Applies to software releases previous to 06.0.00:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R1 | Signal contact 1 | Yellow | Lights up | The signal contact is closed in manual operation. |
|  |  |  | None | The signal contact is open in manual operation. |
| R2 | Signal contact 2 | Yellow | Lights up | The signal contact is closed in manual operation. |
|  |  |  | None | The signal contact is open in manual operation. |

Applies to software release 06.0.00 and higher:

| LED | Display | Color | Activity | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R1 | Signal contact 1 | Yellow | Lights up | The signal contact is open. |
|  |  |  | None | The signal contact is closed. |
| R2 | Signal contact 2 | Yellow | Lights up | The signal contact is open. |
|  |  |  | None | The signal contact is closed. |

If the manual setting is active on the signal contact, then the error display is independent of the setting of the signal contact.

### 1.5.2 Port state

The green and yellow LEDs at the individual port display port-related information. During the boot phase, these LEDs are used to display the status of the boot procedure.

| LS - data, link status (one green/yellow LED or one green and one yellow LED) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not glowing | No valid connection. |
| Glowing green | Valid connection. |
| Flashing green (1 time a period) | Port is switched to stand-by. |
| Flashing green (3 times a Port is switched off. <br> period)  |  |
| Flashing yellow | Data reception. |

### 1.6 Management interfaces

### 1.6.1 V. 24 interface (external management)

The V. 24 interface is an RJ11 socket.
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.
An AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA 11

| VT $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ terminal settings |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Speed | 9600 Baud |
| Data | 8 bit |
| Stopbit | 1 bit |
| Handshake | off |
| Parity | none |

The socket housing is electrically connected to the front panel of the device. The V. 24 interface is not electrically isolated from the supply voltage.


Figure 9: Pin assignment of the V. 24 interface and the DE9 connector
Note: You will find the order number for the terminal cable, which is ordered separately, in the Technical Data section (see on page 52 "Technical data").

You will find a description of the V. 24 interface in the "User Manual Basic Configuration" document on the CD/DVD supplied.

### 1.6.2 USB interface

The USB interface allows you to connect the AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA21 storage medium. This is used for saving/loading the configuration data and diagnostic information, and for loading the software.

| Figure | Pin | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1234 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | VCC (VBus) |
|  | $\frac{3}{3}$ | - Data |

Table 6: Pin assignment of the USB interface

### 1.7 Signal contact

Depending on the MACH 1000 device variant (equipped with one or two power units), you have either one or two signal contacts.
$>$ The signal contact is a potential-free relay contact.
The device allows you to perform remote diagnosis via the signal contact. In the process, the device signals events such as a line interruption. When an event occurs, the device opens the relay contact and interrupts the closed circuit. The management setting specifies which events switch a contact.
You can also use the management to switch the signal contact manually and thus control external devices.
You can also use the Management to switch the signal contact manually and thus control external devices.

The potential-free signal contact (relay contact, closed circuit) reports through a break in contact:
$>$ The failure of at least one supply voltage.
$>$ The device is not operational.
$>$ The failure of the connection on at least one port.
The report of the link status can be masked by the Management for each port. In the delivery state, is deactivated.
Failure of the ring redundancy reserve.
$>$ Errors detected during the self-diagnostic test.
$>$ Incorrect configuration of the HIPER-Ring or ring coupling.
Permitted temperature range exceeded/not reached.
The following condition is also reported in RM mode:
Ring redundancy reserve is available. On delivery, there is no ring redundancy monitoring.

Note: You can use the signal contact functions when the voltage supply is connected. If there is redundant voltage supply, but this is turned off, there is a contact interruption at the corresponding signal contact.

## 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 and configure the device:
Checking the package contents

- Connecting the power unit connections for supply voltage and signal contact
- Installing and grounding the device
- Operating the device
- Connecting data cables
- Installing an SFP transceiver (optional)


### 2.1 Checking the package contents

$\square$ Check whether the package includes all items named in the section "Scope of delivery" on page 61.
$\square$ Check the individual parts for transport damage.

### 2.2 Connecting the power unit connections for supply voltage and signal contact

### 2.2.1 Connecting the voltage supply terminals (power supply units " $C$ " and " $G$ ")

ELECTRIC SHOCK
Connect only a supply voltage that corresponds to the type plate of your
device.
Never insert sharp objects (small screwdrivers, wires, etc.) into the
connection terminals for electric conductors, and do not touch the terminals.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury,
or equipment damage.

Note: Note the permitted voltage ranges for devices with certification type "T" (EN 50155 railway (train) - see product code position 38 in table 1).


Figure 10: Power supply unit " $C$ ", DC voltage 52 "General technical data" Connection for
1 - supply voltage
2 - signal contact


Figure 11: Power supply unit "G" (see on page 52 "General technical data"):
AC voltage (pictured above) or DC voltage (pictured below)
Connecting
1 - Supply voltage
2 - Signal contact

| Connection | Type "C" | Type "G" VDC | Type "G" VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\stackrel{\perp}{\perp}$, pin 1 | Protective conductor | Protective conductor | Protective conductor |
| $-/ \mathrm{N}$, pin 2 | Minus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Minus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Neutral conductor |
| +/L, pin 3 | Plus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Plus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Line conductor |

Table 7: Pin assignment of spring-loaded terminal for voltage supply

Note: Use copper wire with cross-section AWG 16 to AWG $12\left(0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right.$ to $3.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) and stripping length 12 mm .

For every supply voltage to be connected, perform the following steps:
Ensure the required conditions for connecting the supply voltage. See "Supply voltage" on page 7.
$\square$ To insert the cable, you open the terminal lock by positioning the screwdriver as illustrated below and pressing on the lever.
$\square$ Connect the protective conductor according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamp.


Figure 12: Connecting the supply voltage via the 3-pin spring-loaded terminal
1 - Field connection terminal for supply voltage
2 - Terminal lock
$\square$ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
2.2.2 Connecting the plugged voltage supply (power supply

## A WARNING

## ELECTRIC SHOCK

Connect only a supply voltage that corresponds to the type plate of your device.
Never insert sharp objects (small screwdrivers, wires, etc.) into the connection terminals for electric conductors, and do not touch the terminals.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

$\triangle$
Note: Note the permitted voltage ranges for devices with certification type "T" (EN 50155 railway (train) - see product code position 38 in table 1).

Relevant for North America:
The torque for tightening the supply voltage terminal block on the device is $4.5 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(0.51 \mathrm{Nm})$.

The terminal blocks for devices with power unit type "M" (type "L") are coded to prevent them from being accidently connected to devices with power unit type "L" (type "M").


Figure 13: Power supply unit "L", DC voltage (see on page 52 "General technical data")
Connecting
1 - Supply voltage
2 - Signal contact


Figure 14: Power supply unit " $M$ " (see on page 52 "General technical data"):
AC voltage (pictured on right) or DC voltage (pictured on left)
Connecting
1 - Supply voltage
2 - Signal contact

| Connection | Type "L" | Type "M" VDC | Type "M" VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\stackrel{\perp}{\prime}$, pin 1 | Protective conductor | Protective conductor | Protective conductor |
| $-/ N$, pin 2 | Minus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Minus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Neutral conductor |
|  | Plus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Plus terminal of the <br> supply voltage | Line conductor |
| +/L, pin 3 |  |  |  |

Table 8: Pin assignment of terminal block for voltage supply
For every supply voltage to be connected, perform the following steps:
Ensure the required conditions for connecting the supply voltage. See "Supply voltage" on page 7.
$\square$ Remove the power connector from the device.
$\square$ Connect the protective conductor according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamp.
$\square$ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
$\square$ Mount the terminal block on the device using screws.

### 2.2.3 Connecting the signal contact

Relevant for North America:
The torque for tightening the terminal block for the signal contact on the device is $3 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(0.34 \mathrm{Nm}$ ).

Note: Use copper wire with cross-section AWG 20 to AWG $12\left(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right.$ to $3.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) and stripping length 12 mm .

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.

For every signal contact to be connected, perform the following steps:
$\square$ For plugged connections: connect the signal contact lines with the terminal block connections. Mount the terminal block on the device using screws.
$\square$ To insert the cable, you open the terminal lock by positioning the screwdriver as illustrated below and pressing on the lever.
$\square$ For terminal connections: connect the signal contact lines to the connection terminals.


Figure 15: Connecting the switching voltage via the 2-pin spring-loaded terminal 1 - Field connection terminal for switching voltage
2 - Terminal lock

### 2.3 Installing and grounding the device

## A 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 these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Note: The shielding ground of the connectable twisted pair cables is connected to the front panel as a conductor.

### 2.3.1 Mounting in a switch cabinet

Install the device in the 19" switch cabinet using sliding or mounting rails. This provides a more stable position of your device in environments subject to vibration.
For more information on sliding/mounting rails and how to install them, please contact your switch cabinet manufacturer.

The devices are designed to be mounted in a 19" switch cabinet.
$\square$ Verify that there is sufficient ventilation. Bauen Sie gegebenfalls einen Lüfter ein, um ein Überhitzen des Gerätes zu vermeiden.
$\square$ Measure the depth of the 19" cabinet so that all the lines to be connected can be fed in easily.
$\square$ Assemble the sliding or mounting rails in the 19" switch cabinet as specified by the manufacturer.


Figure 16: Assembly in a switch cabinet with sliding/mounting rails
1 - MACH 1000 device
2 - sliding/mounting rail
3-19" switch cabinet
On delivery, two brackets are attached to the sides of the device (see figure below).


Figure 17: Mounting in the switch cabinet
Fasten the device by screwing the brackets to the switch cabinet.
Note: When operating the device in an environment with strong vibrations, you have the option to additionally fasten the device to the switch cabinet using 2 holding brackets on the back of the device.
You can obtain additional brackets as accessories (see on page 61
"Accessories").

### 2.3.2 Vertical mounting on the wall

## 4 WARNING

FIRE HAZARD
Install the device in a fire protected shell if you are mounting it vertically.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

$\square$ Use the pre-mounted brackets included in the delivery.
$\square$ Additionally attach 2 brackets to the back of the device.
You can obtain additional brackets as accessories (see on page 61 "Accessories").
$\square$ Fasten the device by screwing the brackets to the wall.

### 2.3.3 Grounding the device

The device is grounded via the separate grounding screw on the back of the device.

### 2.4 Operating the device

When you connect the supply voltage, you start up the device.

### 2.5 Connecting data cables

### 2.5.1 Twisted Pair ports

In general, adhere to the following recommendations for data cable connections in environments with high electrical interference levels:

- Keep the length of the data cables as short as possible.
- Use optical data cables for the data transmission between the buildings.
- When using copper cables, provide a sufficient separation between the power supply cables and the data cables. Ideally, install the cables in separate cable channels.
- Verify that power supply cables and data cables do not run parallel over longer distances, and that ideally they are installed in separate cable channels. If reducing the inductive coupling is necessary, verify that the power supply cables and data cables cross at a $90^{\circ}$ angle.
- Use shielded cables (SF/UTP cables as per ISO/IEC 11801:2002).
$\square$ Connect the data cables according to your requirements.
See "10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port" on page 28.
See "10/100 Mbit/s twisted pair port" on page 29.
See "10/100 Mbit/s PoE port" on page 29.


### 2.5.2 Optical fiber ports

Verify that you connect LH ports only with LH ports, SX ports only with SX ports, and LX ports only with LX ports.
$\square$ Connect the data cables according to your requirements.
See "1000 Mbit/s F/O port" on page 30.
See "10/100 Mbit/s PoE port" on page 29.
See "10 Mbit/s F/O port" on page 30.

### 2.6 Installing an SFP transceiver (optional)

Use only Hirschmann SFP transceivers which are suitable for usage with the device.
See "Accessories" on page 61.
Proceed as follows:
Remove the protection cap from the SFP transceiver.
$\square$ Push the transceiver with the lock closed into the slot until it latches in.


## 3 Making basic settings

The IP parameters must be entered when the device is installed for the first time. The device provides 6 options for configuring IP addresses:
Entry via V. 24 connection

- Entry using the HiDiscovery protocol via the application HiDiscovery or Industrial HiVision
Configuration via BOOTP
- Configuration via DHCP
- Configuration via DHCP Option 82
- Auto Configuration Adapter

Further information on the basic settings of the device can be found in the "Basic Configuration" user manual on the CD/DVD.

### 3.0.1 Default settings

- IP address: The device looks for the IP address using DHCP

Password for management:
Login: user; password: public (read only)
Login: admin; password: private (read and write)

- Parameters that can be set via the management are set to pre-defined values in accordance with the MIB
- V. 24 data rate: 9,600 Baud
- Ring redundancy: disabled
- Ethernet ports: link status is not evaluated (signal contact)
- Optical $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ports: $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, full duplex

All other ports: autonegotiation

- Ring manager disabled
- Stand-by coupling: disabled

Port 4 = control port, port 3 = coupling port for red. Ring coupling

## 4 Monitoring the ambient air temperature

Operate the device below the specified maximum ambient air temperature exclusively.
See "General technical data" on page 52.
The ambient air temperature is the temperature of the air at a distance of 2 in $(5 \mathrm{~cm})$ from the device. It depends on the installation conditions of the device, e.g. the distance from other devices or other objects, and the output of neighboring devices.
The temperature displayed in the CLI and the GUI is the internal temperature of the device. It is higher than the ambient air temperature. The maximum internal temperature of the device named in the technical data is a guideline that indicates to you that the maximum ambient air temperature has possibly been exceeded.

## 5 Maintenance and service

$\square$ 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.
$\square$ 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.
$\square$ Hirschmann are 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 (www.hirschmann.com).
$\square$ 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 will find information about the complaints and returns procedures on the Internet under
http://www.beldensolutions.com/en/Service/Repairs/index.phtml .

## 6 Disassembly

### 6.1 Removing the device



Proceed as follows:
$\square$ Disconnect the data cables.
$\square$ Disable the supply voltage.
$\square$ Disconnect the grounding.
$\square$ To detach the device from the switch cabinet or the wall, remove the screws from the brackets on the device.

### 6.2 Removing an SFP transceiver (optional)



Proceed as follows:
$\square$ Pull the SFP transceiver out of the slot by means of the opened lock.
$\square$ Close the SFP transceiver with the protective cap.

## 7 Technical data

General technical data

| Dimensions$W \times H \times D$ | Devices with terminal connection voltage supply (power unit types C and G) | $448 \times 310 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (without brackets) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Devices with pluggable voltage supply <br> (power unit types T and M ) | $448 \times 345 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ (without brackets) |
| Weight (incl. redundant power unit or PoE power unit) | MAR1020-... fully equipped | max. 4.6 kg |
|  | MAR1030-... fully equipped | max. 4.7 kg |
|  | MAR1120-... fully equipped (incl. redundant power unit) | max. 5.4 kg |
|  | MAR1130-... fully equipped (incl. redundant power unit) | max. 5.5 kg |
|  | MAR1122-... fully equipped | max. 5.5 kg |
|  | MAR1132-... fully equipped | max. 5.6 kg |
|  | MAR1022-... fully equipped | max. 4.7 kg |
|  | MAR1032-... fully equipped | max. 4.8 kg |
| Weight | MAR1020-... basic device | approx. 3.9 kg |
|  | MAR1030-... basic device | approx. 4.0 kg |
|  | MAR1120-... basic device | approx. 4.7 kg |
|  | MAR1130-... basic device | approx. 4.8 kg |
|  | MAR1122-... basic device | approx. 5.1 kg |
|  | MAR1132-... basic device | approx. 5.2 kg |
|  | MAR1022-... basic device | approx. 4.3 kg |
|  | MAR1032-... basic device | approx. 4.4 kg |
|  | Optional PoE power unit | approx. 0.3 kg |
|  | Optional second power unit | additional approx. 0.3 kg |
|  | Per 6 ports (3 modules) | additional approx. 0.1 kg |
|  | Per M12 module | additional approx. 0.09 kg |
| Power supply types G and M | Rated voltage range AC | 100 V ... $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Voltage range AC incl. maximum tolerances | 90 V ... $265 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \mathrm{~Hz} . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Rated voltage range DC | 110 V ... 250 V <br> Devices with certification type "T": 110 V |
|  | Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances | 77 V ... 300 V |
|  | Connection type G | 3-pin spring-loaded terminal for copper wire with cross-section AWG 20-12 (0.5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2} \ldots 3.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) and stripping length 12 mm |
|  | Connection type M | 3-pin terminal block |
|  | Power loss buffer | $>20 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 230 V AC |
|  | Peak inrush current | 14 A |


| Power supply types C and L | Rated voltage range DC | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 48 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Devices with certification type "T": } 36 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances | 18 V ... 60 V |
|  | Connection type C | 3-pin spring-loaded terminal for copper wire with cross-section AWG 20-12 (0.5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2} \ldots 3.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) and stripping length 12 mm |
|  | Connection type L | 3-pin terminal block |
|  | Power loss buffer | $>10 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 20.4 V DC |
|  | Peak inrush current | 15 A |
| Input voltage for device variants with PoE | Rated voltage range DC | 110 V ... 250 V |
|  | Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances | 77 V ... 300 V |
|  | Rated voltage range AC | 110 V ... 230 V |
|  | Voltage range AC incl. maximum tolerances | 90 V ... $265 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \mathrm{~Hz} . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Output voltage for device variants with PoE |  | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Back-up fuse | Power unit types C and G | Nominal rating: 6.3 A <br> Characteristic: slow blow |
|  | Power unit types L and M | Nominal rating: 2.5 A <br> Characteristic: slow blow |
| Signal contact | Nominal value for AC | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}=2 \mathrm{~A}$ at $\mathrm{U}_{\text {max }}=230 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Nominal value for DC | $\begin{aligned} & I_{\max }=2 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } U_{\max }=30 \mathrm{~V} \\ & I_{\max }=0.2 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } U_{\max }=125 \mathrm{~V} \\ & I_{\max }=0.1 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } U_{\max }=250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Connection type for power unit types C and G | 2-pin spring-loaded terminal for copper wire with cross-section AWG 20-12 <br> ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \ldots 3.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) and stripping length 12 mm |
|  | Connection type for power unit types L and M | 2-pin terminal block |


| Climatic conditions during operation | Minimum clearance around the device | Top and bottom sides of device: 1.97 in ( 5 cm ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Left and right device side: 3.94 in (10 cm) |
|  | Ambient air temperature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Standard $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \ldots+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br>  $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  |  | Extended ${ }^{\text {bcdef }}$ $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \ldots+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br>  $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | Humidity | 5 \% ... 95 \% (non-condensing) |
|  | Air pressure | Up to 2000 m ( 795 hPa ), higher altitudes on request |
| Climatic conditions during storage | Ambient air temperature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Standard $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \ldots+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br>  $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Extended } & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \ldots+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & \left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\end{array}$ |
|  | Humidity | 5 \% ... 95 \% (non-condensing) |
|  | Air pressure | Up to 2000 m ( 795 hPa ), higher altitudes on request |
| Pollution degree |  | 2 |
| Protection classes | Laser protection | Class 1 according to EN 60825-1 |
|  | Degree of protection | IP 30 |

a. Temperature of the ambient air at a distance of 2 inches $(5 \mathrm{~cm})$ from the device
b. If you are using SFP modules without the "EEC" extension, an operating temperature of $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) applies for your device (see on page 61 "Accessories").
c. For devices equipped with more than $14 \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{O}$ ports, a gradually reduced maximum operating temperature applies. When equipped with 28 F/O ports, the maximum operating temperature is $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
d. MACH 1000 Device equipped with Fast Ethernet modules "GG" (Singlemode Long Haul FX DSC 200 km ): $+32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
e. $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ for devices with PoE, for devices with FL ports and for devices with 4 Gigabit Ethernet ports.
f. Relevant for explosion hazard areas and approval ISA 12.12.01 Class I, Division 2, UL508: The maximum operating temperature is for device variants " U " and " F " $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) and for device variant " $S^{\prime}+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) (see on page 9 "Use in Hazardous Locations").

## Dimension drawings



Figure 18: MACH 1000, dimensions of device variants

## EMC and immunity

| EMC interference immunity <br> IEC/EN 618503:2002 EMI TYPE tests, test in comp. with | Description | Test level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IEC/EN 61000-4-2 | Electrostatic discharge |  |
|  | Contact discharge | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | Air discharge | $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| IEC/EN 61000-4-3 | Electromagnetic field |  |
|  | 80 MHz ... 2700 MHz | $20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| IEC/EN 61000-4-4 | Fast transients (burst) |  |
|  | DC Power Line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | AC Power Line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | Data line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| IEC/EN 61000-4-5 | Voltage surges |  |
|  | DC Power Line | $\pm 2 \mathrm{kV}$ line/ground; $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
|  | AC Power Line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ line/ground; $\pm 2 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
|  | Data line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ line/ground |
| IEC/EN 61000-4-6 | Conducted disturbances |  |
|  | 150 kHz ... 80 MHz | 10 V |
| IEC/EN 61000-4-12 | Damped oscillation |  |
|  | DC Power Line | $\pm 2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth; $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
|  | AC Power Line | $\pm 2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth; $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
|  | Data line | $\pm 2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth; $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
| IEC 60255-5 | dielectric strength |  |
|  | DC Power Line, power unit type "C", ,L" | 500 V AC |
|  | AC Power Line, power unit type „G", ,M" | 2000 V AC |
|  | DC Power Line, power unit type „G", „M" | 2000 V AC |
|  | signal contact type „C", „L" and $\text { „ }{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}, \ldots \mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ | 2000 V AC |


| EMC interference immunity <br> IEEE 1613:2009 EMI TYPE tests, test in comp. with | Description | Test level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IEEE C37.90.3 | Electrostatic discharge |  |
|  | Contact discharge | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | Air discharge | $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| IEEE C37.90.2 | Electromagnetic field |  |
|  | 80 MHz ... 1000 MHz | $35 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (peak) |
| IEEE C37.90.1 | Fast transients (burst) |  |
|  | DC Power Line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | AC Power Line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | Data line | $\pm 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| IEEE C37.90.1 | Damped oscillation |  |
|  | DC Power Line | $\pm 2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth; $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
|  | AC Power Line | $\pm 2,5 \mathrm{kV} \text { line/earth; } \pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
|  | Data line | $\pm 2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth; $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ line/line |
| IEEE C37.90 | H.V. Impulse |  |
|  | DC Power Line | $\pm 5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth |
|  | AC Power Line | $\pm 5 \mathrm{kV}$ line/earth |
| IEEE C37.90 | dielectric strength |  |
|  | DC Power Line, power unit type „C", „L" | 500 V AC |
|  | AC Power Line, power unit type „G", „M" | 2000 V AC |
|  | DC Power Line, power unit type „ $\mathrm{G}^{\prime}$, „M" | 2000 V AC |
|  | signal contact type „C", „L" and „G", „M" | 2000 V AC |


| EMC interference emission |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EN 55022 | Class A |  |
| FCC 47 CFR Part 15 | Class A |  |
| German Lloyd | Classification + Construction Guidelines VI-7-3 Part 1 Ed. 2001 |  |
| Environment type tests, test in comp. with | Description | Test level |
| IEC 60068-2-1 | Cold | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 16$ hours |
| IEC 60068-2-2 | Dry heat | $+185{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 16$ hours |
| IEC 60068-2-30 | Relative humidity | $95 \%$ (non condensing) $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 4$ cycles |
| IEC 60068-2-6 | Vibration, test Fc | $2-9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 3 mm amplitude <br> 1 g at $9-150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 1.5 g at $200-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| IEC 60068-2-27 | Shock, test Ea | 15 g at 11 ms |

## Network range

Note: The line lengths specified for the transceivers apply for the respective fiber data (fiber attenuation and BLP/dispersion).
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Product } \\
\text { code } \\
\text { M-SFP-... }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Wave } \\
\text { length }\end{array} & \text { Fiber } & \begin{array}{l}\text { System } \\
\text { attenuatio } \\
\mathbf{n}\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Example } \\
\text { for F/O } \\
\text { line } \\
\text { length }\end{array}\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}Fiber <br>
attenuatio <br>

\mathbf{n}\end{array}\right]\)| BLPb/ |
| :--- |
| dispersion |

## Table 9: Fiber port 1000BASE-FX (SFP fiber optic Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver)

a. including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed
b. Using the bandwidth length product is inappropriate for expansion calculations.
c. Distances of up to 3 km reachable, $1000 \mathrm{MHz}^{*} \mathrm{~km}(1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ )
d. With F/O adapter compliant with IEEE 802.3-2002 clause 38 (single-mode fiber offset-launch mode conditioning patch cord)
e. including 2.5 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed

| Product code M-SFP. BIDI... |  | Wave length TX | Wave length RX | Fiber | Syste <br> m <br> attenu <br> ation | Example for F/O line length ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Fiber attenuatio n | Dispersion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type A LX/LC EEC |  | $1310 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1550 n | /125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0-11 dB | 0-20 km | 0.4 dB/km | . ps/(nm×km) |
| Type B LX/LC EEC |  | 1550 nm | 1310 n | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | -11 dB | 0-20 km | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{k}$ | $9 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \times \mathrm{km})$ |
| Type A LH/LC EEC |  | 1490 nm | 1590 n | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | -24 dB | 23-80 km | . $25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | ps/(nm×km) |
| Type B LH/LC EEC |  | 1590 nm | 1490 n | $125 \mu$ | -24 dB | 23-80 km | 0.25 dB/km | ps/(nm×km) |

Table 10: F/O port (bidirectional Gigabit Ethernet SFP Transceiver)
a. including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed

| Product code M-FAST-SFP-... |  | Wave length | Fiber | System attenuatio n | Example for F/O line length ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Fiber attenuation | BLP/ dispersion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -MM/LC... | MM | 1310 nm | 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0-8 dB | $0-5 \mathrm{~km}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $800 \mathrm{MHz} \times \mathrm{km}$ |
| -MM/LC... | MM | 1310 nm | 62.5/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $0-11 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0-4 \mathrm{~km}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $500 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{\times km}$ |
| -SM/LC... | SM | 1310 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0-13 dB | $0-25 \mathrm{~km}$ | $0.4 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \times \mathrm{km})$ |
| -SM+/LC.. | SM | 1310 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $10-29 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $25-65 \mathrm{~km}$ | $0.4 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \times \mathrm{km})$ |
| -LH/LC... | SM | 1550 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $10-29 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $47-104 \mathrm{~km}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $19 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \times \mathrm{km})$ |
| -LH/LC... | SM | 1550 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $10-29 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $55-140 \mathrm{~km}$ | $0.18 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}^{\text {b }}$ | $18 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \times \mathrm{km})$ |

Table 11: Fiber port 100BASE-FX (SFP fiber optic Fast Ethernet Transceiver)
a. including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed
b. with ultra-low-loss optical fiber

| Product <br> code | Wave <br> length | Fiber | System <br> attenuati <br> on | Example <br> for F/O line <br> length | Fiber <br> attenuatio <br> $\boldsymbol{n}$ | BLP/ <br> dispersion |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -FF | MM | 820 nm | $50 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0-9.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0-2.1 \mathrm{~km}$ | $3.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $400 \mathrm{MHz}^{*} \mathrm{~km}$ |
| -FF | MM | 820 nm | $62.5 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0-12.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0-3.0 \mathrm{~km}$ | $3.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $200 \mathrm{MHz}^{*} \mathrm{~km}$ |

Table 12: F/O port 10BASE-FL
a. including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed

| Product code | Wave length | Fiber | System attenuati on | Example for F/O line length ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Fiber attenuatio n | BLP/ dispersion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-JJ, -MM, - MM } \\ & \text { NN, -BB } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1300 nm | 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $0-8 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0-5 km | $1.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $800 \mathrm{MHz}^{*} \mathrm{~km}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-JJ, -MM, - MM } \\ & \text { NN, -BB } \end{aligned}$ | 1300 nm | 62.5/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0-11 dB | 0-4 km | $1.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $500 \mathrm{MHz}^{*} \mathrm{~km}$ |
| -VV, -UU SM | 1300 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0-16 dB | 0-30 km | $0.4 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} * \mathrm{~km})$ |
| -LL LH | 1550 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $3-29 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $14-104 \mathrm{~km}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$; | $19 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} * \mathrm{~km})$ |
| -GG LH | 1550 nm | 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $14-47 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $67-176 \mathrm{~km}$ | 0.25 dB/km | $19 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} * \mathrm{~km})$ |

Table 13: F/O port 100BASE-FX
a. including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed

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

## TP port

Length of a twisted pair segment max. 100 m (cat5e cable with 1000BASE-T)

Table 14: TP port 10BASE-T / 100BASE-TX / 1000BASE-T

## Power consumption/power output

| Name | Power consumpti on | Power output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic devices |  |  |
| MAR1020-... basic device (without Fast Ethernet modules) | 7.5 W | 25.6 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1030-... basic device (incl. 2 Gigabit Ethernet module combo ports, without Fast Ethernet modules) | 10.5 W | 35.9 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR 1x3y-40... basic device ( $\mathrm{x}=0$ or $1, \mathrm{y}=0$ or 2 ) | 11.5 W | 39.2 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR $1 \times 3 y-4 T \ldots$ basic device ( $x=0$ or $1, y=0$ or 2 ) | 14.5 W | 49.5 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR 1x3y-OT... basic device ( $\mathrm{x}=0$ or $1, \mathrm{y}=0$ or 2 ) | 13.0 W | 44.4 Btu (IT)/h |
| Fast Ethernet modules |  |  |
| additionally for each Fast Ethernet FX module | 2.0 W | 6.9 Btu (IT)/h |
| additionally for each Fast Ethernet TX module | 0.4 W | 1.4 Btu (IT)/h |
| additionally for each PoE module | 38.0 W | 130.0 Btu (IT)/h |
| Examples |  |  |
| MAR1020- <br> 99TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTUG9HPHHXX.X | 12.3 W | 42.0 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1020- <br> 99TTTTTTTTTTTTMMMMMMMMMMMMUG9HPHHXX.X | 21.9 W | 74.8 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1020- <br> 99MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMUG9HPHHXX.X | 31.5 W | 107.5 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1030CCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTUG9HPHHXX.X | 15.3 W | 52.2 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1030CCTTTTTTTTTTTTMMMMMMMMMMMMUG9HPHHXX.X | 24.9 W | 85.0 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1030- <br> ССММММММММММмMMMMMMMMMMMMMMUG9HPHHXX. <br> X | 34.5 W | 117.8 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1030- <br> 4TMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMUG9HPHHXX.X | 38.5 W | 131.4 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1032-4TTTRRMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMUGGHPHHXX.X, non-PD (powered device) | 35.3 W | 120.5 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1132-4OTTRRMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMM9999UGGHPHHXX.X, non-PD (powered device) | 28.3 W | 96.6 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1032-4TTTRRMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMUGGHPHHXX.X, $4 \times$ Class0-PD (powered device) | 111.3 W | 380.5 Btu (IT)/h |
| MAR1132-4OTTRRMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMM9999UGGHPHHXX.X, $4 \times$ Class0-PD (powered device) | 104.3 W | 356.6 Btu (IT)/h |

Order numbers/product description
Combination options and device names (see table 1).

## Scope of delivery

| Device | Scope of delivery |
| :--- | :--- |
| MAR... | MAR... device |
|  | Installation user manual |
|  | CD/DVD |

## Accessories

Note: Please note that products recommended as accessories may have characteristics that do not fully correspond to those of the corresponding product. This may limit their possible usage range in the overall system.

| Gigabit Ethernet SFP transceiver | Order number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-SFP-SX/LC | $943014-001$ |
| M-SFP-SX/LC EEC | $943896-001$ |
| M-SFP-MX/LC | $942035-001$ |
| M-SFP-LX/LC | $943015-001$ |
| M-SFP-LX/LC EEC | $943897-001$ |
| M-SFP-LX+/LC | $942023-001$ |
| M-SFP-LX+/ LC EEC | $942024-001$ |
| M-SFP-LH/LC | $943042-001$ |
| M-SFP-LH/LC EEC | $943898-001$ |
| M-SFP-LH+/LC | $943049-001$ |
| Bidirectional Gigabit Ethernet SFP transceiver | Order number |
| M-SFP-BIDI Type A LX/LC EEC | $943974-001$ |
| M-SFP-BIDI Type B LX/LC EEC | $943974-002$ |
| M-SFP-BIDI Type A LH/LC EEC | $943975-001$ |
| M-SFP-BIDI Type B LH/LC EEC | $943975-002$ |
| M-SFP-BIDI Bundle LX/LC EEC (type A + B) | $943974-101$ |
| M-SFP-BIDI Bundle LH/LC EEC (type A + B) | $943975-101$ |
| Fast Ethernet SFP transceiver | Order number |
| M-FAST SFP-TX/RJ45 | $942098-001$ |
| M-FAST SFP-TX/RJ45 EEC | 942 098-002 |
| Te |  |

The following operating conditions apply to twisted pair transceivers:
> Usable with:

- HiOS as of software version 03.0.00
- for PRP ports on RSP devices, as of software version 02.0.01
- for PRP ports on EES devices, as of software version 02.0.02
- Classic switch software as of software version 08.0.00
- HiSecOS ab Software-Version 01.2.00
- Longer RSTP switching times and link loss detection times compared to twisted pair ports provided by the device directly.
- Not applicable for combo ports.

Not applicable for ports which support only Gigabit Ethernet.
To set autocrossing manually is currently not possible.

| Fast Ethernet SFP transceiver | Order number |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-FAST SFP-MM/LC | $943865-501$ |
| M-FAST SFP-MM/LC EEC | $943945-001$ |
| M-FAST SFP-SM/LC | $943866-001$ |
| M-FAST SFP-SM/LC EEC | $943945-501$ |
| M-FAST SFP-SM+/LC | $943867-001$ |
| M-FAST SFP-SM+/LC EEC | $943945-501$ |
| M-FAST SFP-LH/LC | $943868-001$ |
| M-FAST SFP-LH/LC EEC | $943945-501$ |
|  |  |
| Other accessories | Order number |
| AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA 21-USB (EEC) | $943271-003$ |
| Terminal cable | 943 301-001 |
| 3-pin High Voltage Interlock terminal block (50 pcs.) | $943845-008$ |
| 3-pin Low Voltage Interlock terminal block (50 pcs.) | $943845-011$ |
| 3-pin Low Voltage Interlock terminal block (50 pcs.) | $943845-011$ |
| Bracket for fastening the housing | $943943-001$ |
| Dust protection cap (50 pieces) for RJ 45 sockets | $943936-001$ |
| Dust protection cap (25 pieces) for SFP slot | $943942-001$ |
| Network management software Industrial HiVision | 943 156-xxx |

## Underlying technical standards

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EN 61000-6-2 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - <br> Immunity for industrial environments |
| EN 55022 | Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics <br> - Limits and methods of measurement |
| EN 60950-1 | Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General <br> requirements |
| EN 61131-2 | Programmable controllers - Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests |
| EN 50121-4 | Railway applications - EMC - emitted interference and interference <br> immunity for signal and telecommunication systems |
| EN 50155 | Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock |
| FCC 47 CFR Part 15 | Code of Federal Regulations |
| Germanischer Lloyd | Rules for Classification and Construction VI-7-2 - GL |
| UL 508 | Safety for Industrial Control Equipment |
| EN 61850-3 | Communications networks and systems in stations |
| IEEE 1613 | Standard Environment and Testing Requirements for Communication <br> Networking Devices in Electric Power Substations |
| ANSI/ ISA 12.12.01 | Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, <br> Division 2, and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 Hazardous <br> (Classified)Locations |

Table 15: List of the technical standards

| IEEE 802.1 D | Switching, GARP, GMRP, Spanning Tree <br>  <br> Media access control (MAC) bridges (includes IEEE 802.1p Priority <br> and Dynamic Multicast Filtering, GARP, GMRP) |
| :--- | :--- |
| IEEE 802.1 Q | Tagging  <br> Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks (VLAN Tagging, GVRP)  <br> IEEE 802.1 w Rapid Reconfiguration <br> IEEE 802.3 Ethernet |

Table 16: List of IEEE standards
The device has an approval based on a specific standard only if the approval indicator appears on the device casing.
If your device has a shipping approval according to Germanischer Lloyd, you find the approval mark printed on the device label. You will find out whether your device has other shipping approvals on the Hirschmann website under www.hirschmann.com in the product information.

## A Further Support

## Technical Questions

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

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

Contact our support at https://hirschmann-support.belden.eu.com

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[^0]:    MACH 1132

