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## CE Mark Warning

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Revision

PLANET 48-port 10/100Mbps Fast Ethernet Switch User's Manual FOR MODEL: FNSW-4800

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## Chapter 1 <br> INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Package Contents

Check the contents of your package for following parts:

- 48-port 10/100Mbps Fast Ethernet Switch x1
- User's manual x1
- Power cord $\times 1$
- Two Rack-Mounting Brackets with Attachment Screws x1

If any of these are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer immediately, if possible, retain the carton including the original packing material, and use them against to repack the product in case there is a need return to it to us for repairing.

### 1.2 How to Use This Manual

This FNSW-4800 User's Manual is structured as follows:

- Section 2, Installation

It explains the functions of FNSW-4800 and how to physically install the FNSW4800.

- Section 3, Switch operation

It explains the Switch operation of FNSW-4800.

- Section 4 Troubleshooting

It contains troubleshooting guide of FNSW-4800.

- Appendix A

It contains cable information of FNSW-4800.
In the following section, the term Switch means the Switch, i.e. FNSW-4800, term of switch can be any third part switches.

### 1.3 Product Features

- Complies with IEEE802.3 and 802.3u for 10/100Base- TX Fast Ethernet standard
- 48-port 10/100Base-TX Fast Ethernet Switch
- 100Base-TX ports automatically sense and set optimal line speed from 10/20, 100/200Mbps, All 100Base-TX port support Auto-Negotiation function
- Provide 8.8 Gbps non-blocking switch fabric
- High performance Store and Forward architecture, broadcast storm control, runt/CRC filtering eliminates erroneous packets to optimize the network bandwidth
- Flow control to eliminate packets loss
- 8K Fast Ethernet Switch-entry MAC source address table make for fast handling of data packets
- 2.5Mbit embedded memory for packet buffers
- Supports up to 1522 bytes packet and 802.1Q VLAN transparent
- Auto-MDI/MDI-X detection on each port
- Internal, full-range power supply suitable for worldwide use
- 19-inch rack mount size
1.4 Product Specifications

| Model | FNSW-4800 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hardware Specification |  |
| Ports | $4810 / 100$ Base-TX RJ-45 Auto-MDI/MDI-X ports |
| Switch architecture | Store-and-forward |
| Switch Fabric | 8.8 Gbps |
| Throughput <br> (packet per second) | 6.6 Mpps |
| Address Table | 8 K entries |
| Share data Buffer | 2.5 Mbit |
| Flow Control | Back pressure for half duplex, IEEE 802.3x Pause Frame <br> for full duplex |
| Dimensions | $440 \times 200 \times 44$ mm, 1U height |
| Weight | 2.8 kg |
| Power Requirement | $100 \sim 240$ VAC, 0.5A, 50-60 Hz |
| Power Consumption <br> / Dissipation | 27 Watts / 92 BTU/hr maximum |
| Temperature | Operating: 0~50 degree C, <br> Storage -40~70 degree C |
| Humidity Operating: | $10 \%$ to 90\%, Storage: 5\% to 95\% (Non-condensing) |
| Standards Conformance |  |
| Regulation <br> Compliance | FCC Part 15 Class A, CE |
| Standard <br> Compliance | IEEE 802.3 ( Ethernet) <br> IEEE 802.3u ( Fast Ethernet) <br> IEEE 802.3x ( Flow control) |

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## Chapter 2 <br> UNPACKING AND SETUP

This section describes the functionalities of FNSW-4800 components and guides how to install it on the desktop or shelf. Basic knowledge of networking is assumed. Please read this chapter completely before continuing.

### 2.1 Product Description

The PLANET FNSW-4800, the Switch provides 48 10/100Mbps Fast Ethernet ports. With its Auto-negotiation capability, all the RJ-45 ports can be configured to speeds of 10 / 20Mbps or $100 / 200 \mathrm{Mbps}$ automatically; the Switch is equipment with the MDI/ MDI-X auto-detection for easily plug and play connection, regardless of cabling types-straight through or crossover.

With increasing bandwidth requirements for local area networks, the Switch is the ideal option to alleviate bottlenecks in client/ server and peer-to-peer environments in a costeffective way.

### 2.1.1 Product Overview

PLANET FNSW-4800 is 48-port 10/100Mbps Fast Ethernet Switch, with 48 RJ-45 10/ 100Mbps ports for cost effective high-performance network connectivity. With its 8.8Gbps non-blocking switch fabric, the Switch can also provide a local, high bandwidth.

The Switch also supports store-and-forward forwarding scheme to ensure low latency and high data integrity, eliminates unnecessary traffic and relieves congestion on critical network paths. With an intelligent address recognition algorithm, the Switch could recognize up to 8 K different MAC address and enables filtering and forwarding at full wire speed.

### 2.1.2 FNSW-4800 Front Panel

Figure 2-1 shows front panel of FNSW-4800.


Figure 2-1 PLANET FNSW-4800 Front Panel

### 2.1.3 FNSW-4800 Rear Panel

The rear panel of the Switch indicates an AC inlet power socket, which accepts input power from 100 to $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

Figure 2-2 shows rear panel of FNSW-4800.


Figure 2-2 PLANET FNSW-4800 Rear Panel

1. The device is a power-required device, it means, it will not work till it is powered. If your networks should active all the time, please consider using UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) for your device. It will prevent you from network data loss or network downtime.
2. In some area, installing a surge suppression device may also help to protect your switch from being damaged by unregulated surge or current to the Switch or the power adapter.

### 2.1.4 LED Indicators

| System |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PWR | This indicator lights green when the Switch is receiving power. Otherwise, <br> it is off. |
| Per $\mathbf{1 0} / \mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{M b p s}$ ports |  |
| LNK/ACT | This indicator light green when the port is connected to an Ethernet or Fast <br> Ethernet station, if the indicator is blinking green, it will be transmitting or <br> receiving data on the network. |

### 2.2 Installing a Switch

This part describes how to install your FNSW-4800 and make connections to the Switch. Please read the following topics and perform the procedures in the order being presented.

To install your Switch on a desktop or shelf, simply complete the following steps.

### 2.2.1 Desktop Installation

To install a Switch on a desktop or shelf, simply complete the following steps:
Step 1: Attach the rubber feet to the recessed areas on the bottom of the Switch.
Step 2: Place the Switch on a desktop or shelf near an AC power source.
Step 3: Keep enough ventilation space between the Switch and the surrounding objects.

When choosing a location, please keep in mind the envi-
NOTE: onmental restrictions discussed in Chapter 1, Section 4, Specification.

Step 4: Connect your Switch to network devices
A. Connect one end of a standard network cable to the $10 / 100$ RJ-45 ports on the front of the Switch.
B. Connect the other end of the cable to the network devices such as printer servers, workstations or routers etc.

Connection to the Switch requires UTP Category 5 network
NOTE: cabling with RJ-45 tips. For more information, please see the Cabling Specification in Appendix A.

Step 5: Supply power to the Switch.
A. Connect one end of the power cable to the Switch.
B. Connect the power plug of the power cable to a standard wall outlet then power on the Switch.

When the Switch receives power, the Power LED should remain solid Green.

### 2.2.2 Rack Mounting

To install the Switch in a 19-inch standard rack, follow the instructions described below.
Step 1: Place your Switch on a hard flat surface, with the front panel positioned towards your front side.

Step 2: Attach a rack-mount bracket to each side of the Switch with supplied screws attached to the package. Figure 2-3 shows how to attach brackets to one side of Switch.


Figure 2-3 Attaching the brackets to the FNSW-4800

> You must use the screws supplied with the mounting brack-
> Caution: ets. Damage caused to the parts by using incorrect screws would invalidate your warranty.

Step 3: Secure the brackets tightly.
Step 4: Follow the same steps to attach the second bracket to the opposite side.
Step 5: After the brackets are attached to the switch, use suitable screws to securely attach the brackets to the rack, as shown in Figure 2-4.


Figure 2-4 Mounting the FNSW-4800 in a Rack
Step 6: Proceed with the steps 4 and steps 5 of section 2.2.1 Desktop Installation to connect the network cabling and supply power to your Switch.

# Chapter 3 <br> SWITCH OPERATION 

### 3.1 Address Table

The Switch is implemented with an address table. This address table composed of many entries. Each entry is used to store the address information of some node in network, including MAC address, port no, etc. This information comes from the learning process of Ethernet Switch.

### 3.2 Learning

When one packet comes in from any port, the Switch will record the source address, port no. And the other related information in address table.

This information will be used to decide either forwarding or filtering for future packets.

### 3.3 Forwarding \& Filtering

When one packet comes from some port of the Ethernet Switching, it will also check the destination address besides the source address learning. The Ethernet Switching will lookup the address-table for the destination address. If not found, this packet will be forwarded to all the other ports except the port, which this packet comes in. And these ports will transmit this packet to the network it connected. If found, and the destination address is located at different port from this packet comes in, the Ethernet Switching will forward this packet to the port where this destination address is located according to the information from address table. But, if the destination address is located at the same port with this packet comes in, then this packet will be filtered. Thereby increasing the network throughput and availability.

### 3.4 Store-and-Forward

Store-and-Forward is one type of packet-forwarding techniques. A Store-and-Forward Ethernet Switching stores the incoming frame in an internal buffer, do the complete error checking before transmission. Therefore, no error packets occurrence, it is the best choice when a network needs efficiency and stability.

The Ethernet Switch scans the destination address from the packet-header, searches the routing table provided for the incoming port and forwards the packet, only if required. The fast forwarding makes the switch attractive for connecting servers directly to the network, thereby increasing throughput and availability. However, the switch is most commonly used to segment existing hubs, which nearly always improves overall performance. An Ethernet Switching can be easily configured in any Ethernet network environment to significantly boost bandwidth using conventional cabling and adapters.

Due to the learning function of the Ethernet switching, the source address and corresponding port number of each incoming and outgoing packet are stored in a routing table. This information is subsequently used to filter packets whose destination address is on the same segment as the source address. This confines network traffic to its respective domain, reducing the overall load on the network.

The Switch performs "Store and forward" therefore, no error packets occur. More reliably, it reduces the re-transmission rate. No packet loss will occur.

### 3.5 Auto-Negotiation

The STP ports on the Switch have built-in Auto-negotiation. This technology automatically sets the best possible bandwidth when a connection is established with another network device (usually at Power On or Reset).

This is done by detect the modes and speeds at the second of both device is connected and capable of, both 10Base-T and 100Base-TX devices can connect with the port in either Half- or Full-Duplex mode. For non auto-negotiation devices, the Switch will only runs in Half-duplex mode.

## Chapter 4 <br> TROUBLESHOOTING

This chapter contains information to help you solve problems. If the Ethernet Switch is not functioning properly, make sure the Ethernet Switch was set up according to instructions in this manual.

## The LNK LED is not lit

## Solution:

Check the cable connection and its quality.

## Some stations cannot talk to other stations located on the other port

## Solution:

The address table may contain older information than of the address table of that node. Please power down to refresh the address information.

## Performance is bad

## Solution:

The switch port only can run at Auto-negotiation speed duplex mode, please set the partner device run at auto-negotiation 10 or 100 Mbps full-duplex mode.

## Why the Switch doesn $t$ connect to the network

## Solution:

Check the LNK/ACT LED on the switch
Try another port on the Switch
Make sure the cable is installed properly
Make sure the cable is the right type
Turn off the power. After a while, turn on power again

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## APPENDIX A

## RJ-45 PIN SPECIFICATION

When connecting your 10/100Mbps Ethernet Switch to another switch, a bridge or a hub, a straight or crossover cable is necessary. Each port of the Switch supports auto-MDI/ MDI-X detection. That means you can directly connect the Switch to any Ethernet devices without making a crossover cable.

The following table and diagram show the standard RJ-45 receptacle/ connector and their pin assignments:

| RJ-45 Connector pin assignment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | MDI Media Dependant <br> Interface | MDI-X Media Dependant <br> Interface -Cross |  |  |  |
| 1 | TX + (transmit) | Rx + (receive) |  |  |  |
| 2 | TX - (transmit) | Rx - (receive) |  |  |  |
| 3 | Rx + (receive) | TX + (transmit) |  |  |  |
| 4,5 | Not used <br> 6 |  |  | Rx - (receive) | TX - (transmit) |
| 7,8 | Not used |  |  |  |  |

The standard cable, RJ-45 pin assignment


The standard RJ-45 receptacle/connector

There are 8 wires on a standard UTP/STP cable and each wire is color-coded. The following shows the pin allocation and color of straight cable and crossover cable connection:

## Straight Cable



SIDE 1
1 = White/Orange 2 = Orange 3 = White/Green 4 = Blue 5 = White/Blue
$6=$ Green
7 = White/Brown 8 = Brown

SIDE 2
$1=$ White/Orange
2 = Orange
3 = White/Green
4 = Blue
$5=$ White/Blue
$6=$ Green
7 = White/Brown 8 = Brown

## Cross Over Cable



SIDE 1
$1=$ White/Orange
$2=$ Orange
$3=$ White/Green
$4=$ Blue
$5=$ White/Blue
$6=$ Green
$7=$ White/Brown
$8=$ Brown

SIDE 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { White/Green } \\
& 2=\text { Green } \\
& 3=\text { White/Orange } \\
& 4=\text { Blue } \\
& 5=\text { White/Blue } \\
& 6=\text { Orange } \\
& 7=\text { White/Brown } \\
& 8=\text { Brown }
\end{aligned}
$$

Figure A-1: Straight-Through and Crossover Cable
Please make sure your connected cable are with same pin assignment and color as above picture before deploying the cables into your network.

