## S24TXA



## 24-Port 10/100BASE-TX Compact Switch

## User Guide

Regulatory Approval

- FCC Class A
- UL 60950
- CSA C22.2 No. 950
- EN60950
- CE
- EN55022 Class A
- EN55024

Canadian EMI Notice
This Class A digital apparatus meets all the requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.
Cet appareil numerique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Reglement sur le materiel brouilleur du Canada.
European Notice
Products with the CE Marking comply with both the EMC Directive (2004/108/EC) and the Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC) issued by the Commission of the European Community Compliance with these directives imply conformity to the following European Norms:

EN55022 (CISPR 22) - Radio Frequency Interference
EN60950 (IEC950) - Product Safety

## Warranty

Lifetime

## To Contact Transition Networks

For prompt response when calling for service information, have the following information ready:

- Product serial number and revision
- Date of purchase
- Vendor or place of purchase

You can reach Transition Networks technical support at:
E-mail: techsupport@transition.com
Transition Networks
10900 Red Circle Drive
Minnetonka, MN 55344
United States of America
Telephone: +1.800.526.9267
Fax: +1.952.941.2322
http://www.transition.com
info@ Transition.com
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## Introduction

The 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch S24TXA is a multi-port Switch that can be used to build high-performance switched workgroup networks. This switch is a store-and-forward device that offers low latency for high-speed networking. The Switch is targeted at workgroup, department or backbone computing environment at SME (small, medium enterprise) business.

The Ethernet Switch features a "store-and-forward" switching scheme which allows the switch to auto-learn and store source address on the 8K-entry MAC address table.

The 24-port 10/100Base-TX switch supports the embedded Class of Service function that is no need to be configured and will automatically operate when the switch is operating

## Features

■ Conforms to IEEE 802.3, 802.3u and 802.3x
■ 24 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45 Ethernet ports

- Auto-MDIX on all ports
- IEEE $802.3 x$ flow control support
> Flow control on full-duplex
> Back pressure on half-duplex
■ N-Way Auto-Negotiation supported
■ Store-and-Forward switching architecture
- No-blocking full wire speed
- IEEE802.1p Class of Service
- Back plane Bandwidth 4.8 Gbps

■ Embedded 1. 75Mbits memory buffer

- 8K MAC address table

■ Optional long racks mount kit for 10" rack.

## Package Contents

Unpack the contents of the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch and verify them against the checklist below.

■ 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch

- User manual
- Long Rack Mount kits (Optional)
- Power Cord

■ Four Rubber Feet

Compare the contents of your 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch package with the standard checklist above. If any item is missing or damaged, please contact your local dealer for service.

## Ethernet Switching Technology

Ethernet Switching Technology dramatically boosted the total bandwidth of a network, eliminated congestion problems inherent in Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) protocol, and greatly reduced unnecessary transmissions.

With this revolutionized networking, the system is capable of: First, allows two-way, simultaneous transmissions over the same port (Full-duple) to essentially double the bandwidth. Second, reduces the collision domain to a single switch-port to eliminate the need for carrier sensing. Third, uses the store-and-forward technology's approach of inspecting each packet to intercept corrupt or redundant data, and eliminates unnecessary transmission that slows the network. In addition, the system employs address learning to replace the inefficient method of constant broadcasting to every node in search of the correct receiving port.

Auto-negotiation regulates the speed and duplex of each port, based on the capability of both devices. Flow-control allows transmission from a 100Mbps node to a 10Mbps node without loss of data. Auto-negotiation and flow-control may require disablement for some networking operations involves legacy equipment. Disabling the auto-negotiation is accomplished by fixing the speed or duplex of a port.

Ethernet Switching Technology supplied higher performance at costs lower than other solutions. Wider bandwidth, no congestion, and the reduction in traffic are reasons why the Ethernet Switch is replacing expensive routers and inefficient hubs as the ultimate networking solution. Switching brought a whole new way of thinking to networking.

## Hardware Description

This section mainly describes the hardware of the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch, and gives a physical and functional overview of the Switch.

## Physical Dimensions

The physical dimension of the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch is $250 \mathrm{~mm} \mathbf{x}$ $37 \mathrm{~mm} \times 133 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W x H x D)

## Front Panel

The front panel of the 24 -port 10/100Base-TX Switch consists of $24 x$ 10/100Base-TX RJ-45 ports. The LED Indicators are also located on the front panel of the Switch.


Front panel of the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch

RJ-45 ports (Auto MDI/MDIX): 24x 10/100Mbps auto-sensing port for 10Base-T or 100Base-TX devices connection.
[In general, MDI means connecting to another Hub or Switch while MDIX means connecting to a workstation or PC. Therefore, Auto MDI/MDIX means that you can connect to another switch or workstation without changing non-crossover or crossover cabling.]

## LED Indicators

The LED Indicators gives real-time information of systematic operation status. The following table provides descriptions of LEDs status and their meaning.


LED panel

| LED | Status | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power | Green | Power On |
|  | Off | Power is not connected |
| LKIACT | Green | The port is connecting with the device |
|  | Blinks | The port is receiving or transmitting data |
|  | Off | No device attached |

The Descriptions of LED Indicators

## Rear Panel

The 3-pronged power plug is located at the rear panel of the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch as show in the figure. The Switch will work with AC in the range $100-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


The Rear Panel of the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch

## Desktop Installation

Set the switch on a sufficiently large flat space with a power outlet nearby. The surface where you put your Switch should be clean, smooth, level and sturdy. Make sure there is enough clearance around the Switch to allow attachment of cables, power cord and allow air circulation.

## Attaching Rubber Feet

1. Make sure mounting surface on the bottom of the Switch is grease and dust free.
2. Remove adhesive backing from your Rubber Feet.
3. Apply the Rubber Feet to each corner on the bottom of the Switch. These footpads can prevent the Switch from shock/vibration.


Attaching Rubber Feet to each corner on the bottom of the Switch

## Rack-mounted Installation

The 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch has optional come with a long rack-mounted kit and can be mounted in an EIA standard size, 10-inch Rack. The Switch can be placed in a wiring closet with other equipment.

Perform the following steps to rack-mount the switch:

1. Position one bracket to align with the holes on one side of the switch and secure it with the smaller bracket screws. Then attach the remaining bracket to the other side of the Switch.


Attaching brackets
2. Having attached both mounting brackets, position the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch in the rack by lining up the holes in the brackets with the appropriate holes on the rack. Secure the switch to the rack with a screwdriver and the rack-mounting screws.

## Power On

Connect the power cord to the power socket on the rear panel of the Switch. Connect the other side of power cord to the power outlet. The power rating of the switch is AC voltage ranging from 100-240VAC, frequency $50 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Check the power LED indicator on the front panel to see if power is properly supplied.

## Network Application

This section provides you a few samples of network topology in which the Switch is used. In general, the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch is designed as a segment switch. That is, with its large address table ( 8 K entries of MAC address) and high performance, it is ideal for interconnecting networking segments.

You can use the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch to connect PCs, workstations, and servers to each other by connecting these devices directly to the Switch. The switch automatically learns node addresses, which are subsequently used to filter and forward all traffic based on the destination address. By using Uplink port, the Switch can connect with another switch or hub to interconnect each of your small-switched workgroups to form a larger switched network.

## Small Workgroup

The 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch can be used as a standalone switch to which personal computers, servers, printer servers, are directly connected to form a small workgroup.


## Segment Bridge

For enterprise networks where large data broadcasts are constantly processed, this switch is an ideal solution for department users to connect to the corporate backbone.

As the illustration shown below, two Ethernet switches with PCs, a print server, and a local server attached are both connected to the 24 10/100Base-TX Switch. All those devices on the network can communicate with each other through the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch. Connecting servers to the switch allows other users to access data from the server.


## Troubleshooting

This section is intended to help you solve the most common problems on the 24-port 10/100Base-TX Switch.

## Incorrect connections

## - Faulty or loose cables

Look for loose or obviously faulty connections. If they appear to be OK, make sure the connections are snug. If that does not correct the problem, try a different cable.

## - Non-standard cables

Non-standard and mis-wired cables may cause numerous network collisions and other network problem, and can seriously impair network performance. A category 5-cable tester is a recommended tool for every 100Base-TX network installation.

RJ-45 ports: Use unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) or shield twisted-pair (STP) cable for RJ-45 connections: $100 \Omega$ Category 3, 4 or 5 cable for 10Mbps connections or $100 \Omega$ Category 5 cable for 100Mbps connections Also be sure that the length of any twisted-pair connection does not exceed 100 meters (328 feet).

## ■ Improper Network Topologies

It is important to make sure that you have a valid network topology. Common topology faults include excessive cable length and too many repeaters (hubs) between end nodes. In addition, you should make sure that your network topology contains no data path loops. Between any two end nodes, there should be only one active cabling path at any time. Data path loops will cause broadcast storms that will severely impact your network performance.

## Diagnosing LED Indicators

The switch can be easily monitored through panel indicators, which describe common problems you may encounter, to assist in identifying problems and where you can find possible solutions.

If the power LED indicator doesn't turn on when the power cord is plugged in, you may have a problem with power cord. Then check for loose power connections, power losses or surges at power outlet. If you still cannot resolve the problem, contact your local dealer for assistance.

## Technical Specifications

This section provides the specifications of the 24 -port 10/100Base-TX Switch, and the following table lists these specifications.

| Standard | IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T Ethernet <br> IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-TX Fast Ethernet <br> IEEE802.3x Flow Control and Back-pressure <br> IEEE802.1p Class of Service |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protocol | CSMA/CD |
| Technology | Store and Forward switching architecture |
| Transfer Rate | 14,880 pps Ethernet port <br> 148,800 pps Fast Ethernet port |
| Packet Size | 64 to 1664 Bytes |
| MAC Address <br> Table | 8K-entry |
| Memory Buffer | 1.75Mbits |
| Network Cable | 10BASE-T: 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 3, 4, 5 cable EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m) 100BASE-TX: 2-pair UTP/STP Cat. 5 cable EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm (100m) |
| LED Indicators | Per port: Link/Activity <br> Per unit: Power |
| Back-plane | 4.8Gbps |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { With 4 Queues per port for IEEE 802.1p class } \\ \text { of service and IEEE802.1Q VLAN tag based } \\ \text { priority rule supported, it will recognize 3 bits } \\ \text { of precedence carried by the VLAN tag and } \\ \text { map it to the specified priority queue. The } \\ \text { packet with 0~1 precedence value will flow to } \\ \text { the lowest queue, the one with 2~3 will flow to } \\ \text { low queue, the one with 4~5 will flow to high } \\ \text { queue and the one with 6 }-7 \text { will flow to the } \\ \text { highest queue. It also supports weight round } \\ \text { ration for high and low queue, the rate is } \\ 8: 4: 2: 1 \text { (8 highest queue packets then 4 high } \\ \text { then } 2 \text { low then 1 lowest queue packet). } \\ \text { [Note] There is no need to configure. The } \\ \text { CoS function is included in the switch }\end{array} \\ \text { firmware. It will automatically operate when } \\ \text { the switch is working. }\end{array}\right\}$

# TRANSITION 

NETWORKS。

10900 Red Circle Drive<br>Minnetonka, MN 55344<br>Tel.: +1.952.941.7600<br>techsupport@transition.com

