



RY-LGSPTR28-52

- 19" L2/L3 Switch with PoE+ 920W
- Copper ports: 48 x10/100/1000TX
- Optical ports: 4 x SFP/SFP+ 1G/10G
- Manageable, ring-capable, L3 functions, DMS
- Non Stop PoE
- IEEE 1588 V2, PTP
- Controlled fans
- Power supply 230VAC, redundant

This Layer 2/3 switch with extensive L3 functions was specially developed for applications with high data loads, e.g. video over IP, video streaming also in connection with multicast. The switch has extensive security features that protect both the switch itself and the network traffic. The PoE allows IP cameras to be powered via the data cable. With the extensive management options, even complex network requirements can be met. The possibility of redundant power supply increases the availability of the switch.

Product information

Brief description

19" switch with management, strong security functions and PoE +, redundant supply

Special Feature for Video Networks

Active monitoring of the camera

The switch continuously monitors PoE-powered cameras. In the event of a camera failure, the switch automatically restarts the camera. At the same time, the switch sends an SNMP message.

Active monitoring of the PoE supply

If, for example, too much power is demanded from the switch due to a defective camera, the switch alerts via SNMP.

Active management of PoE power

When the switch is started up, the individual PoE ports can start up with a time delay to prevent overloading the PoE power supply units.

Active integration of the switch in video management systems

For the popular video management systems Milestone and Siveillance Video, SW modules are available which allow direct integration of the switch management and the DMS into this VMS.

Uninterruptible PoE power supply

The PoE supply to the PDs is not interrupted when the switch is rebooted.

Jumbo frames even at 100 Mbps

Jumbo Frames up to 10'240Bytes are also supported at 100MBit/s

DMS

DMS (Device Management System)

The switch has an integrated network monitoring and control system that gives the user a good overview of the entire network in a very simple way. This DMS system has the following features:

Graphical network overview

The network topology view provides a quick overview of all switches and end devices present in the network, such as IP cameras or servers, including the IP address, device type and designation. Plans and maps can be stored as background images, allowing the user to quickly access specific network devices even without knowledge of the IP structure.

Device search

This function also allows targeted access to a specific device in larger networks. Newly added devices, such as an exchanged IP camera, are displayed immediately and allow the user to access the device immediately without knowing the IP address.

Data traffic display

The data traffic can be graphically displayed per port over a time axis.

Error handling and security

Network diagnostics between master switch and connected terminals.

Protection mechanisms such as data rate limitation allow effective protection against unwanted access.

With IEEE802.3ah and IEEE802.1ag, tools for the structuring of networks are available.

Special Features

The switch has extensive safety functions. For example, the ACL allows not only to protect the switch itself, but also the traffic in the network.

Non-Stop PoE: When the switch is rebooted, the PoE supply to the connected cameras is not interrupted. As soon as the switch is operational again, so are the camera images

System Notes

We recommend using heavy-duty rails to mount the switch in the 19" cabinet.

The switch supports PTP, precision time protocol according to IEEE1588 v2 and IEC 61588, a feature used in industrial automation, professional audio-video applications for audio-video bridging and telecommunications, among others.

Technical data

Copper Ports

48 x 10/100/1000TX, PoE+, RJ45

Maximum PoE power over all ports: 920W

If two power supplies are inserted, a PoE power of 1840W is available. If the second power supply unit is used for redundancy, the PoE load should not exceed 920W.

Fiber Ports	4 x SFP/SFP+, 1G/10G We recommend the use of our barox SFPs. We do not test or guarantee the compatibility of our devices with SFPs of other makes.
Console Port	1 x RS232, RJ45
Supply Voltage	100-240VAC, 50-60Hz An additional power supply unit must be ordered for redundant power supply: RY-PS-TR920
Power Consumption	Max. 40W without PoE 1'000W with PoE 920W even with redundant power supply unit 2'000W with PoE 1840W with second power supply unit
MTBF	25°C: 129'236h 40°C: 69'015h 50°C: 44'683h
Operating temperature	0°C to 45°C
Power Loss	356 BTU/h
Dimensions	442 x 440 x 44mm (L x W x H)
Weight	Gross weight: 8.4 kg Net weight: 6.7 kg
Management	HTTP/HTTPS, SSH, Telnet client, IPv6 management SNMP v1, v2c, v3 supports traps and USM DHCP client / DHCPv6 client DHCP server PTP, Precision Time Protocol, IEEE 1588 v2 Embedded RMON agent supports RMON groups 1,2,3,9 (history, statistics, alarms and events) for improved traffic management, monitoring and analysis
Backplane	176Gbit/s
MAC Table	32k
Configuration	Console, Web GUI, SNMPv1, v2c und v3
PoE Management	Port configuration Supports the PoE configuration function per port. PoE Scheduling Supports per-port PoE scheduling to power on/off PoE devices (PDs). Automatic check Check the connection status of the PDs. Restart the PDs if there are no responses. Power delay The PoE ports can be switched on with a time delay to protect the switch from overload.

Non-Stop PoE, Soft Reboot

The switch supplies the PDs with power even during the soft reboot

Port Settings	Port disable/enable, Autonegotiation 10/100/1000Mbps, Flow Control disable/enable, data rate control on each port, max. Framesize, Power Control
Port Status Display	Display per port: Speed, Link Status, Flow Control Status, Autonegotiation Status, Trunk Status
Layer3 Functions	IPv4 und IPv6 Unicast: static routing
Communication Redundancy	Standard Spanning Tree (STP), IEEE802.1d Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP), IEEE802.w Multiple Spanning Tree (MSTP), IEEE802.1s Ethernet Linear Protection Switching (ELPS), ITU-T G.8031 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching, (ERPS), ITU-T G.8032

VLAN

ag-based VLAN according to 802.1Q

Supports up to 4K VLANs simultaneously (from 4096 VLAN IDs)

Port-based VLAN

A port member of a VLAN can be isolated to other isolated ports of the same VLAN and private VLANs.

Private VLAN edge (PVE)

Private VLANs are based on the source port mask and there are no connections to VLANs. This means that VLAN IDs and private VLAN IDs can be identical.

Voice VLAN

The Voice VLAN function allows you to route voice traffic on the Voice VLAN.

Guest VLAN

With the IEEE 802.1X guest VLAN feature, a guest VLAN can be configured for each 802.1X port on the device to provide limited services to non-802.1X-compliant clients.

Q-in-Q (double tag) VLAN

This allows you to set specific requirements for VLAN IDs and the number of VLANs to be supported.

802.1v protocol VLAN

The classification of multiple protocols into a single VLAN often enforces VLAN boundaries that are unsuitable for some of the protocols. This requires the presence of a non-standard unit that passes frames containing the protocols for which the VLAN boundaries are unsuitable between VLANs.

MAC-based VLAN

The MAC-based VLAN feature allows incoming unmarked packets to be assigned to a VLAN, classifying traffic based on the source MAC address of the packet.

IP subnet-based VLAN

In an IP subnet-based VLAN, all end workstations in an IP subnet are assigned to the same VLAN. In this VLAN, users can move their workstations without having to reconfigure their network addresses.

Management VLAN

Management VLAN is used to manage the switch from a remote location using protocols such as Telnet, SSH, SNMP, Syslog, etc

Link Aggregation	IEEE 802.3ad LACP / Static Trunk, supports five groups of 16-port trunks or static trunk
QoS	IEEE 802.3ad LACP / Static Trunk, supports five groups of 16-port trunks or static trunk QoS Hardware queue Supports eight hardware queues. Classification Port based: Traffic QoS by port 802.1p: The VLAN priority-based Layer 2 CoS QoS service class is a parameter used in data and voice protocols to distinguish the types of payloads contained in the transmitted packet. DSCP-based differentiated services (DiffServ) Layer 3 DSCP QoS: IP packets can carry either an IP priority value (IPP) or a DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) value. QoS supports the use of both values because DSCP values are backward compatible with IP priority values. Classification and re-labelling of TCP/IP ACLs: QoS through ACL Rate-Limiting Ingress-Policer Egress shaping and speed control per port Scheduling Strict priority and weighted round robin (WRR): Weighted Round Robin is a scheduling algorithm that uses the weights assigned to the queues to determine how much data is cleared from one queue before it is moved to the next queue.
Security	Port Security MAC address management per port and IP source guard: The MAC address can be checked in combination with the IP address. Storm Control Prevents traffic in a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast or unicast flood on a port. RADIUS Authentication, 802.1X Authorisation and billing, MD5 hash, guest VLAN, single/multiple host mode and single/multiple sessions Supports IGMP-RADIUS-based 802.1X Dynamic VLAN assignment TACACS+ Authentication The switch supports TACACS+ authentication. Switch as a client. Secure Shell (SSH) SSH secures Telnet traffic to or from the switch, SSH v1 and v2 are supported Secure Socket Layer (SSL) SSL encrypts HTTP traffic, providing enhanced secure access to the browser-

based management GUI in the switch.

HTTPS & SSL (Secured Web)

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is the secure version of HTTP.

BPDU Guard

The BPDU Guard, an extension of STP, removes a node that reflects BPDUs back into the network. It enforces the boundaries of the STP domain and keeps the active topology predictable by not allowing network devices behind a BPDU Guard-enabled port to participate in STP.

DHCP Snooping

With DHCP snooping, the switch has a function that acts as a firewall between untrusted hosts and trusted DHCP servers.

Loop Protection

Loop Protection prevents unknown unicast, broadcast and multicast loops in Layer 2 switching configurations.

Multicast

IGMP v1/v2/v3 Snooping

IGMP limits bandwidth-intensive multicast traffic to the applicants. Supports 1024 multicast groups.

IGMP Querier

IGMP Querier is used to support a Layer 2 multicast domain of snooping switches when no multicast router is available.

IGMP Proxy

IGMP Snooping with proxy reporting or report suppression actively filters IGMP packets to reduce the load on the multicast router.

MLD v1/v2 Snooping

Delivers IPv6 multicast packets only to the required recipients.

Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR)

A dedicated, manually configured VLAN, known as Multicast VLAN, to route multicast traffic over a Layer 2 network in conjunction with IGMP snooping

Standards

IEEE 802.3 10Base-T
IEEE 802.3u 100Base-TX/100BASE-FX
IEEE 802.3z Gigabit SX/LX
IEEE 802.3ab Gigabit 1000T
IEEE 802.3x Flow Control and Back pressure
IEEE 802.3ad Port trunk with LACP
IEEE 802.1d Spanning tree protocol
IEEE 802.1w Rapid spanning tree protocol
IEEE 802.1s Multiple spanning tree protocol
IEEE 802.1p Class of service
IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging
IEEE 802.1x Port Authentication Network Control
IEEE 802.1ab LLDP
IEEE 802.3af/at Power over Ethernet

IEEE 802.az Energy Efficient Ethernet
IEEE 1588v2 PTP Precisions Time Protocol
