PT-508 Series Hardware Installation Guide

Moxa PowerTrans Switch

Second Edition, March 2011



P/N: 1802005080011

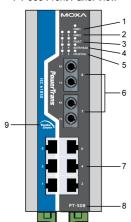
Package Checklist

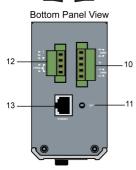
Moxa's PT-508 PowerTrans switch is shipped with the following items. If any of these items is missing or damaged, please contact your customer service representative for assistance.

- PT-508 PowerTrans switch
- RJ45 to DB9 console port cable
- DIN-Rail Kit or wall mount plates (optional)
- 1 grounding cable
- Protective caps for unused ports
- Documentation and software CD
- · Hardware installation guide
- Warranty card

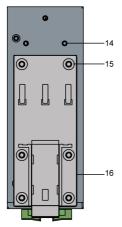
Panel Layout of the PT-508

PT-508 Front Panel View



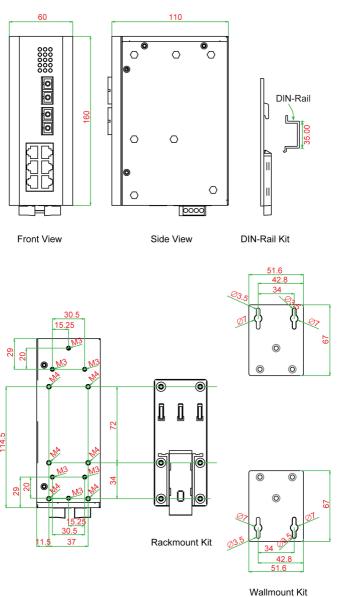


Back Panel View



- 1. Power input PWR1 LED
- 2. Power input PWR2 LED
- 3. Fault LED
- 4. MSTR/HEAD: LED indicator
- 5. CPLR/TAIL: LED indicator
- 6. 100BaseFX ports (SC/ST/LC/MTRJ)
- 7. 10/100BaseT(X) ports
- 8. Model Name
- 9. Turbo Chain logo
- 10. Terminal block for power input
- 11. Screw hole for grounding cable
- 12. Terminal block for DI and Relay 1
- 13. Console port
- 14. Screw hole for wall mounting kit
- 15. Screw hole for DIN-Rail kit
- 16. DIN-Rail kit

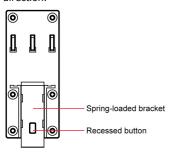
Mounting Dimensions (unit = mm)



DIN-Rail Mounting

The aluminum DIN-Rail attachment plate should already be fixed to the back panel of the PT-508 when you take it out of the box. If you need to reattach the DIN-Rail attachment plate to the PT-508, make sure the stiff metal spring is situated towards the top as shown in the figures below.

STEP 1: If the spring-loaded bracket is locked in place, push the recessed button to release it. Once released, you should feel some resistance from the spring as you slide the bracket up and down a few millimeters in each direction.

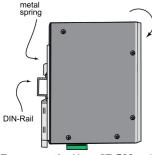


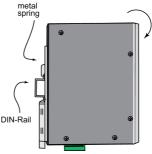
STEP 2:

Insert the top of the DIN-Rail into the top slots on the DIN-Rail attachment plate.

STEP 3:

The DIN-Rail attachment unit will snap into place as shown in the following illustration.





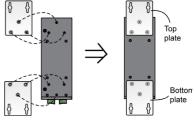
To remove the Moxa PT-508 switch from the DIN-Rail, use a screwdriver to push down the spring-loaded bracket until it locks in place, as shown in the following diagram. Next, rotate the bottom of the switch upwards and then remove the switch from the DIN-Rail.



Wall Mounting (optional)

For added convenience, the PT-508 can be wall mounted as illustrated below.

STEP 1: Remove the aluminum DIN-Rail attachment plate from the PT-508's rear panel, and then attach the wall mount plates with 6 M3 screws, as shown on the right.



STEP 2: Mounting the PT-508 to a wall requires 4 screws. Use the PT-508, with wall mount plates attached, as a guide to mark the correct locations for the 4 screws. The heads of the screws should be less than 6.0 mm in diameter, and the shafts should be less than 3.5 mm in diameter, as shown on the right.



NOTE Test the screw's head and shank size by inserting the screw into one of the keyhole-shaped apertures of the wall mounting plates before screwing it into the wall.

DO NOT screw the screws all the way in—leave a space of about 2 mm to allow room for sliding the wall mount panel between the wall and the screws.

STEP 3: After the screws are fixed into the wall, insert the four screw heads through the large opening of the keyhole-shaped apertures, and then slide the PT-508 downwards. Tighten the 4 screws for added stability.

Wiring Requirements



WARNING

Safety First!

Be sure the power cord is disconnected before installing and/or wiring your PT-508.

Calculate the maximum possible current in each power wire and common wire. Observe all electrical codes dictating the maximum current allowed for each wire size. If the current goes above the maximum rating, the wiring could overheat, causing serious damage to your equipment.

Please read and follow these important guidelines:

 Use separate paths to route wiring for power and devices. If power wiring and device wiring paths must cross, make sure the wires are perpendicular at the intersection point.

NOTE: Do not run signal or communications wiring and power wiring

in the same wire conduit. To avoid interference, wires with different signal characteristics should be routed separately.

- You can use the type of signal transmitted through a wire to determine which wires should be kept separate. As a rule of thumb, wiring with similar electrical characteristics can be bundled together.
- Keep input wiring and output wiring separate.
- It is strongly advised that you label wiring to all devices in the system.

Grounding the PowerTrans Switch

Grounding and wire routing help limit the effects of noise due to electromagnetic interference (EMI). Run the ground wire from the ground screw to the grounding surface prior to connecting devices.



ATTENTION

Before powering on the PT-508, make sure that the grounding cable is secured between the grounding screw and grounding signal of the terminal block.

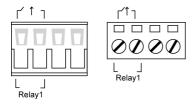


ATTENTION

This product is to be mounted to a well-grounded mounting surface, such as a metal panel.

Wiring the Relay Contact

The PT-508 has one set of relay output—relay 1. The relay contact consists of two contacts of the terminal block on the PT-508's bottom panel. Refer to the next section for detailed instructions on how to connect the wires to the terminal block connector, and how to attach the terminal block connector to the terminal block receptor.



The fault circuit will open if:

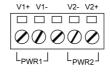
- 1. A relay warning event is triggered, OR
- The PT-508 is the Master of this Turbo Ring, and the Turbo Ring is broken, OR
- Start-up failure.

If none of these three conditions is met, the fault circuit will remain closed.

Wiring the Redundant Power Inputs

The PT-508 unit has two sets of power inputs—power input 1 and power input 2. Top and front views of one of the terminal block connectors are shown below.





Take the following steps to wire the redundant power inputs:

STEP 1: Insert the negative/positive DC wires into the V-/V+ terminals.

STEP 2: To keep the DC wires from pulling loose, use a small flat-blade screwdriver to tighten the wire-clamp screws on the front of the terminal block connector.

STEP 3: Insert the plastic terminal block connector prongs into the terminal block receptor, which is located on the PT's bottom panel.



ATTENTION

Before connecting the PT to the DC power inputs, make sure the DC power source voltage is stable.

Wiring the Digital Inputs

The PT-508 unit has one set of digital input, DI 1. The DI consists of two contacts from the 4-pin terminal block connector on the PT's bottom panel. The remaining contacts are used for the PT's Relay 1. Top and front views of one of the terminal block connectors are shown below.





Take the following steps to wire the digital input:

STEP 1: Insert the negative (ground)/positive DI wires into the \perp /I1 terminals.

STEP 2: To keep the DI wires from pulling loose, use a small flat-blade screwdriver to tighten the wire-clamp screws on the front of the terminal block connector.

STEP 3: Insert the plastic terminal block connector prongs into the terminal block receptor, which is located on the PT-508's bottom panel.

Pin Assignments

PT-508 models have six 10/100BaseT(X) Ethernet ports, and two 100BaseFX (SC/ST/LC/MTRJ-type connector) fiber ports.

10/100BaseT(X) Ethernet Port Connection

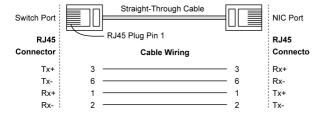
The 10/100BaseT(X) ports located on PT's front panel are used to connect to Ethernet-enabled devices.

Next, we show pinouts for both MDI (NIC-type) ports and MDI-X (HUB/Switch-type) ports, and also show cable wiring diagrams for straight-through and cross-over Ethernet cables.

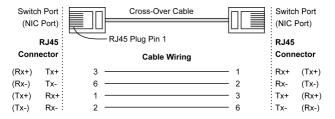
MDI Port Pinouts		MDI-X I	Port Pinouts	8-pin RJ45
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	
1	Rx+	1	Rx+	
2	Rx-	2	Rx-	7 1 8 1
3	Tx+	3	Tx+	$\rceil \mid \vdash_{\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $
6	Tx-	6	Tx-	

RJ45 (8-pin) to RJ45 (8-pin) Straight-through Cable

Wiring

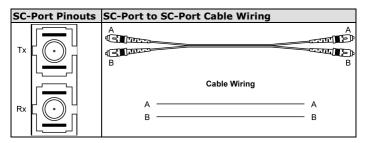


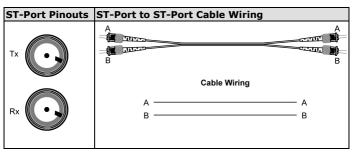
RJ45 (8-pin) to RJ45 (8-pin) Cross-over Cable Wiring



100BaseFX Ethernet Port Connection

When connecting device 1 to device 2, remember to connect the Tx (transmit) port of device 1 to the Rx (receive) port of device 2, and the Rx (receive) port of device 1 to the Tx (transmit) port of device 2. If you make your own cable, we suggest labeling the two sides of the same line with the same letter (A-to-A and B-to-B, as shown below, or A1-to-A2 and B1-to-B2).







ATTENTION

This is a Class 1 Laser/LED product. To avoid causing serious damage to your eyes, do not stare directly into the Laser Beam.

Front Panel LEDs

The PT-508's front panel has five LED indicators, refer to the following table for details.

LED	Color	State	Description	
PWR1	AMBER	On	Power is being supplied to power inpu PWR1.	
		Off	Power is not being supplied to power input PWR1.	
PWR2	AMBER	On	Power is being supplied to power inpuPWR2.	
		Off	Power is not being supplied to powe input PWR2.	
FAULT	RED	On	(1) A relay warning event is triggered, or (2) The PT switch is the Master of this Turbo Ring, and the Turbo Ring is broken, or (3) Start-up fails	
		Off	When a relay warning event is not triggered.	
MSTR/HEAD	GREEN	On	When the PT switch is set as the Maste of the Turbo Ring, or as the Head of the Turbo Chain.	

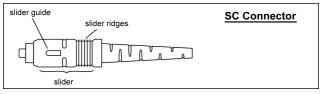
		Blinking	The PT switch has become the Ring Master of the Turbo Ring, or the Head of the Turbo Chain, after the Turbo Ring or the Turbo Chain is down.
		Off	When the PT switch is not the Master of this Turbo Ring or is set as a Member of the Turbo Chain.
CPLR/TAIL	GREEN	On	When the PT switch coupling function is enabled to form a back-up path, or when the PT is set as the Tail of the Turbo Chain.
		Blinking	When the Turbo Chain is down.
		Off	When the PT switch disables the coupling function, or is set as a Member of the Turbo Chain.

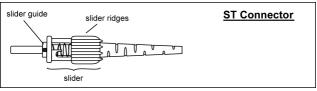
Auto MDI/MDI-X Connection

The Auto MDI/MDI-X function allows users to connect the PT-508's 10/100BaseTX ports to any type of Ethernet device using either a *straight-through* cable or *cross-over* cable.

Fiber Ports

The fiber ports are factory-built as either multi-mode/single-mode SC/ST/LC connectors or multi-mode MTRJ connectors. You should use fiber cables that have SC/ST/LC/MTRJ connectors at both ends. When plugging the connector into the port, make sure the slider guide is positioned to the right such that it fits snuggly into the port.





Specifications

Technology					
Standards	IEEE802.3,	IEEE802.3, 802.3u, 802.3x, 802.1D, 802.1w,			
		2.1p, 802.1X, 8			
Protocols	IGMPv1/v2,	IGMPv1/v2, GVRP, SNMPv1/v2c/v3, DHCP			
	Server/Clie	nt, BootP, TFTP	, SNTP, SMTP, RARP,		
	GMRP, LACI	P, RMON, HTTP,	, HTTPS, Telnet,		
			7/82, SSH, SNMP		
			, IEEE 1588 PTP, IPv6		
MIB		MIB-II, Ethernet-Like MIB, P-BRIDGE MIB,			
			B, RSTP MIB, RMON		
		MIB Group 1,2,3,9			
Forwarding and	148810 pps	148810 pps			
Filtering Rate					
Processing Type	Store and F				
Flow Control		IEEE802.3x flow control, back pressure flow			
	control				
Interface	10/100B	T(V) =t= =====	tistism speed F/II		
RJ45 Ports		. ,	tiation speed, F/H		
Ciban Danta			OI/MDI-X connection		
Fiber Ports		100BaseFX ports (SC/ST /LC/MTRJ connector)			
Console		RS-232 (RJ45)			
LED Indicators Relay Contact		PWR1, PWR2, FAULT, MSTR/HEAD and CPLR/TAIL			
Relay Contact		Two relay outputs with current carrying capacity of 1A @ 24 VDC			
Digital Input		Two inputs with the same ground, but electrically			
Digital Inpat		isolated from the electronics			
		• For state "1": +13 to +30V			
		• For state "0": -30 to +3V			
		Max. input current: 8 mA			
Optical Fiber	•				
	Multi-mode	Single-mode	Single-mode, 80 km		
Wavelength	1300 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm		
Max. Tx	-10 dBm	0 dBm	0 dBm		
Min. Tx	-20 dBm	-5 dBm	-5 dBm		
Rx Sensitivity	-32 dBm	-34 dBm	-34 dBm		
Link Budget	12 dB	29 dB	29 dB		
Typical Distance	5 km (a)	40 km (c)	80 km (d)		
	4 km (b)				
Saturation	-6 dBm	-3 dBm	-3 dBm		
a. using [50/125 μm					
b. using [62.5/125 μm, 500 MHz*km] cable					
c. sing [9/125 µm, 3.5 PS/(nm*km)] cable					
d. using [9/125 μm, 19 PS/(nm*km)] cable					

Power Requirement	Power Requirements				
Input Voltage	• 24 VDC (18 to 36 V)				
	• 48 VDC (36 to 60 V)				
	• 110/220 VDC/VAC (88 to 300 VDC, 85 to 264				
	VAC), redundant inputs				
Input Current	Max. 24VDC ; 286 mA				
(@24V)	Max. 48VDC ; 130 mA				
	Max. 110/220 VDC ; 75/38 mA				
	Max. 110/220 VAC ; 60/31 mA				
Connection	One removable 5-pin terminal block				
Overload Current	Present				
Protection					
Reverse Polarity	Present				
Protection					
Physical Characteri	stics				
Casing	IP40 protection, metal case				
Dimensions	$60 \times 160 \times 110 \text{ mm (W} \times \text{H} \times \text{D)}$				
Weight	995 g				
Installation	DIN-Rail, Wall Mounting (optional kit)				
Environmental Limi	ts				
Operating	-40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)				
Temperature					
Storage Temperature	-40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)				
Ambient Relative	5 to 95% (non-condensing)				
Humidity					
Regulatory Approva	nls				
Safety	UL 508, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1, EN60950-1				
Power Automaton	IEC 61850-3, IEEE 1613				
EMI	FCC Part 15, CISPR (EN55022) class A				
Warranty	5 years				

Technical Support Contact Information www.moxa.com/support

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