

# IS230 Series

## **Industrial Managed Layer 2 Switches**

Our ruggedized IS230 Industrial managed switches provide enduring performance in harsh environments, such as those found in outdoor IoT, transportation and industrial applications.

## Overview

The Allied Telesis IS230 Series is a multipurpose product line of managed Layer 2 switches ideal for industrial applications, including manufacturing, rail transportation (telecommunication and signaling), road transportation (traffic control), and Smart Cities.

With fanless operation and a wide operating temperature range of -40° to 75°C, the robust IS230 Series easily tolerates harsh and demanding environments, such as those found in industrial and outdoor deployments.

An integrated voltage regulator ensures the PoE output voltage always stays at the rated value, regardless of any fluctuations in the input voltage of powered devices. An extended input voltage range makes the IS230 Series ideal for deployment in traffic control cabinets.

## **Network resiliency**

The IS230 Series supports highly stable and reliable ICT network switching, with recovery times down to 50ms. The IS230 can be customized with the most appropriate mechanism and protocol to prevent network connection failure. Choices include Allied Telesis Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™), and the standards-based ITU-T G.8032.

## Securing the Network Edge

Ensuring data protection means controlling network access. Protocols such as IEEE 802.1X port-based authentication guarantee that only known users are connected to the network. Unknown users who physically connect can be segregated into a pre-determined part of the network. This offers network guests Internet access, while ensuring the integrity of private network data.

## **Quality of Service**

Comprehensive wire-speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with Port/Tag Base and Type of Service prioritization. Bandwidth control limits ingress/ egress traffic and broadcast/ multicast/flooded unicast packets.

## Gigabit and Fast Ethernet support

The IS230 Series offers combo ports supporting both Gigabit and Fast Ethernet Small Form-Factor Pluggables (SFPs). Support for both SFP types allows organizations to stay within budget even as they migrate to faster technologies.

## Configurable power budget

On PoE-sourcing IS230 switches, all LAN ports source POE+ up to 30W. You can configure both the overall power budget and the power feeding limit on a per-port basis, to establish a close relationship between the power sourcing feature and the real capabilities of the external Power Supply Unit (PSU)<sup>1</sup>.

## **Dual power inputs**

The IS230 Series provides redundant power inputs for higher system reliability; the power inputs are protected against reverse polarity and over-current.

## **ECO** friendly

The IS230 Series are Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) devices. They facilitate power saving by switching off parts of the LAN that are not transmitting or recieving data. This sophisticated feature can significantly reduce operating costs, by reducing the power requirements of the switch and any associated cooling equipment.







## **Key Features**

- ► Full Gigabit, wire speed ports
- ▶ Uplink combo ports
- ▶ 100/1000Mbps SFP support
- ► Flexible management interface (GUI, SNMP, CLI, TELNET and SSH)
- ► Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing<sup>TM</sup>)
- ► Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ITU-T G.8032)
- ► VLAN stacking (Q-in-Q)
- Multicast support (IGMP and MLD snooping)
- Loopback detection and storm control
- ▶ Port mirroring
- ► Port trunking/link aggregation (LACP)
- ► Link Layer Discovery (LLDP)
- ► IEEE 802.3at PoE+ sourcing (30W)
- ► -40 to +75°C wide-range operating temperature
- ▶ Dual power inputs with voltage boost converter
- Alarm output
- ► Fanless design

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PSU must be compliant with local/national safety and electrical code requirements. Select the supply with the most appropriate output power derating curve.

## **Key Features**

## ICT networks resiliency

- ► EPSRing™ and ITU-T G.8032 enable a protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms; these features are perfect for high performance and high availability. For EPSRing™, the IS230 works as Transit node and will alert the Master about the link status (links go down or come up), then it waits for Master's consequent actions.
- Spanning Tree Protocol compatible, RSTP; MSTP; static Link Aggregation Group (LAG), and dynamic Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) support.
- X-Ring protocol is a non-standard protocol preventing failure in ring network topology. X-Ring protocol recovers network faults within 20ms.

## Quality of Service (QoS)

► Low-latency wire-speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization and bandwidth control limit.

## **Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)**

▶ LLDP performs the network endpoint discovery. That is useful for the automation of network management and network troubleshooting.

#### **Access Control Lists (ACLs)**

ACLs filter network traffic at MAC and IP protocol level, to control whether routed packets are forwarded or blocked at the port interface. This provides a powerful network security mechanism to select the types of traffic to be analyzed, forwarded, or influenced in some way.

## Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Snooping

▶ DHCP servers allocate IP addresses to clients, and the switch keeps a record of addresses issued on each port. IP source guard checks against this DHCP snooping database to ensure only clients with specific IP and/or MAC address can access the network. DHCP Snooping can be combined with other features, like dynamic ARP inspection, to increase security in Layer 2 switched environments. It also provides a traceable history which meets the growing legal requirements placed on service providers.

## Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)

- ▶ With PoE, a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points is not necessary. PoE+ reduces costs and provides even greater flexibility, providing the capability to connect devices requiring more power (up to 30 Watts) such as pan, tilt and zoom security cameras.
- ➤ The IS230 series allows the configuration of the overall PoE power budget to match the real capabilities of the external Power Supply Unit (PSU). The PoE power budget is allocated to PDs statically, based on the requirement of each PD attached to the switch's ports.

## Alarm Input/Output

Alarm Output support the ability to connect external devices such as audio sirens and alarm strobe lights to the switch, and control them upon a event.

## **Key Solution VISTA** MANAGER" EX Camera monitoring RADIUS TACACS+ DHCP VCStack ™LD <u>4M</u>= **EPSRing** IE300 **EPSR**ing IS130 IF300 IS130 **EPSR**ing IS230 TQ4400e TQ4400e Edge Security area 1 Gigabit link 10/100 link Link aggregation

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## IS230 Series | Industrial Managed Layer 2 Switches

## **Specifications**

| PRODUCT    | 10/100/1000T (RJ45) | 100/1000X | POE+ ENABLED | SWITCHING | FORWARDING |  |
|------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|--|
|            | COPPER PORTS        | SFP PORTS | PORTS        | Fabric    | Rate       |  |
| IS230-10GP | 8 + 2 (Combo)       | 2 (Combo) | 8            | 20Gbps    | 14.88Mpps  |  |

| ELECTRICAL/MECHANICAL APPROVALS |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Compliance Mark                 | CE, FCC, RCM, TUV, VCCI  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety                          | CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1<br>CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-2-201<br>CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1<br>EN/IEC/UL 60950-1<br>EN/IEC/UL 61010-2-201<br>EN/IEC/UL 62368-1            |  |  |  |  |
| EMC                             | AS/NZS CISPR 32, class A<br>EN55024; EN55032, class A<br>EN61000-6-2; EN61000-6-4, class A<br>FCC part 15B, class A<br>ICES-003, issue 6, class A<br>VCCI, class A |  |  |  |  |
| Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)   | EN61000-4-2, level 3   |  |  |  |  |
| Radiated Susceptibility (RS)    | EN61000-4-3, level 3   |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Fast Transient (EFT) | EN61000-4-4, level 3   |  |  |  |  |
| Lighting/Surge immunity (Surge) | EN61000-4-5, level 3   |  |  |  |  |
| Conducted immunity (CS)         | EN61000-4-6, level 3   |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic field immunity         | EN61000-4-8, level 4   |  |  |  |  |
| Railway                         | EN50121-4  |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic Control                 | NEMA-TS2   |  |  |  |  |
| Freefall                        | IEC60068-2-31 Class T2.3 (1m drop)   |  |  |  |  |
| Shock                           | IEC60068-2-27<br>MIL-STD-810G 516.6  |  | 15g 11ms, half sine<br>15g 11ms, half sine                         |  |  |
| Vibration                       | IEC60068-2-6<br>MIL-STD-810G 516.6   |  | 1g @10~150Hz<br>Procedure 1,<br>Category 4,<br>per Figure 514.6C-1 |  |  |

## **Physical Specifications**

| PRODUCT    | WIDTH X DEPTH X HEIGHT                       | WEIGHT               | ENCLOSURE   | MOUNTING                | PROTECTION<br>Rate |
|------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| IS230-10GP | 74 x 105 x 152 mm<br>(2.91 x 4.13 x 5.98 in) | 1.2 Kg<br>(2.6 4 lb) | Metal shell | DIN rail, wall<br>mount | IP30               |

#### **Performance**

- ▶ Up to 8K MAC addresses
- ► Packet buffer memory: 512KB (4Mb)
- ▶ 8 priority QoS queues
- ▶ 4094 configurable VLANs
- ▶ 256 simultaneous VLANs
- ▶ Supports 9KB jumbo frames
- ▶ Up to 255 Layer 2 multicast entries

## Other Interfaces

► Type Serial console (UART)

Port no. 1

Connector RJ-45 female

► Type Alarm Output (1A @24Vdc)

Port no. 1

Connector 2-pin Terminal Block\*

► Type Power Input

Port no. 2

Connector 2-pin Terminal Block\*

## **Environmental Specifications**

- ▶ Operating temperature range: -40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F)
- ➤ Storage temperature range: -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F)
- Operating humidity range: 10% to 95%RH non-condensing
- ► Storage humidity range: 10% to 95%RH non-condensing
- Operating altitude 3,000m maximum (9,843ft)

## Mechanical

► EN 50022, EN 60715 Standardized mounting on rails

## **Environmental Compliance**

- ▶ RoHS
- ► China RoHS
- ▶ WEEE

## **Power Characteristics**

| PRODUCT    | INPUT<br>VOLTAGE | COOLING | NO POE LOAD           |                         | FULL POE LOAD* |                       |                         | POE POWER | POE SOURCING PORTS |           |            |
|------------|------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
|            |                  |         | MAX POWER CONSUMPTION | MAX HEAT<br>DISSIPATION | NOISE          | MAX POWER CONSUMPTION | MAX HEAT<br>DISSIPATION | NOISE     | BUDGET             | P0E (15W) | P0E+ (30W) |
| IS230-10GP | 24~48Vdc         | Fanless | 13.2W                 | 45.1 BTU/h              | -              | 153.9W                | 115.7 BTU/h             | -         | 120W               | 8         | 4          |

<sup>\*</sup> The Max Power consumption at full PoE load includes PD's consumption and margin. The cooling requirements of the switch are smaller than the power draw, because most of the load is dissipated at the PoE powered device (PD) and along the cabling. Use these wattage and BTU ratings for facility capacity planning.

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<sup>\*</sup> A single 6-pin screw Terminal Block includes both power input and alarm output

## **Standards and Protocols**

| Authent                               | ication  | Manage  | ment   | Security            | / Features  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------|---|--|--|
| RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest algorithm |  | SNMPv1, v2  |  | SSH remote login    |   |  |  |
| RFC 1828                              | IP authentication using keyed MD5                  | IEEE 802.1ABLink Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)    |  | SSLv2               |   |  |  |
|                                       |  | RFC 1155 Structure and identification of management |  | TACACS+ A           | ccounting, Authentication, Authorization (AAA)        |  |  |
| Encrypt                               | ion (management traffic only)                      |   | information for TCP/IP-based Internets               | IEEE 802.1X         | authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP             |  |  |
| FIPS 180-1                            | Secure Hash standard (SHA-1)                       | RFC 1157  | Simple Network Management Protocol                   |                     | and MD5)  |  |  |
| FIPS 186                              | Digital signature standard (RSA)                   |   | (SNMP)   | IEEE 802.1X         | multi-supplicant authentication                       |  |  |
| FIPS 46-3                             | Data Encryption Standard (DES and 3DES)            | RFC 1212  | Concise MIB definitions                              | IEEE 802.1X         | port-based network access control                     |  |  |
|                                       |  | RFC 1213  | MIB for network management of TCP/                   | RFC 2818            | HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")                               |  |  |
| Etherne                               | t Standards  |   | IP-based Internets: MIB-II                           | RFC 2865            | RADIUS authentication                                 |  |  |
| IEEE 802.2                            | Logical Link Control (LLC)                         | RFC 1239  | Standard MIB   | RFC 2866            | RADIUS accounting                                     |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3                            | Ethernet   | RFC 2674  | Definitions of managed objects for bridges           | RFC 2986            | PKCS #10: certification request syntax                |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3a                           | b 1000BASE-T                                       |   | with traffic classes, multicast filtering and        |                     | specification v1.7                                    |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3a                           | f Power over Ethernet (PoE)                        |   | VLAN extensions                                      | RFC 3579            | RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication          |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3a                           | t Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+)                  | RFC 2819  | RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)                        |                     | Protocol (EAP)  |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3a                           | z Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)                  | RFC 2863  | Interfaces group MIB                                 | RFC 3580            | IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines                   |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3u                           | 100BASE-X  | RFC 3164  | The BSD Syslog protocol                              | RFC 3748            | Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)              |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3x                           | Flow control - full-duplex operation               | RFC 3418  | MIB for SNMP   | RFC 4251            | Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture            |  |  |
| IEEE 802.3z                           | 1000BASE-X   | RFC 3635  | Definitions of managed objects for the               | RFC 4252            | Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol          |  |  |
|                                       |  | DE0 1000  | Ethernet-like interface types                        | RFC 4253            | Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol         |  |  |
| IPv4 Fea                              | ntures   | RFC 4022  | MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol            | RFC 4254            | Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol              |  |  |
| RFC 768                               | User Datagram Protocol (UDP)                       | DEO 4440  | (TCP)  | RFC 5246            | Transport Layer Security (TLS) v1.2                   |  |  |
| RFC 791                               | Internet Protocol (IP)                             | RFC 4113  | MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)             | RFC 5656            | Elliptic curve algorithm integration for SSH          |  |  |
| RFC 792                               | Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)           | RFC 4188  | Definitions of managed objects for bridges           | RFC 6668            | SHA-2 data integrity verification for SSH             |  |  |
| RFC 793                               | Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)                |   |  | RFC 6818            | Updates to the Internet X.509 Public Key              |  |  |
| RFC 826                               | Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)                  |   | st Support   |                     | Infrastructure Certificate and                        |  |  |
| RFC 894                               | Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams      |   | ing (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)                              | DEC 6060            | Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile             |  |  |
|                                       | over Ethernet network                              |   | ing fast-leave                                       | RFC 6960            | X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure              |  |  |
| RFC 919                               | Broadcasting Internet datagrams                    |   | multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)                |                     | Online Certificate Status Protocol - OCSP             |  |  |
| RFC 922                               | Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the             |   | ng (MLDv1 and v2)                                    | 0                   | _   |  |  |
|                                       | presence of subnets                                | RFC 2236  | Internet Group Management Protocol v2                | Services            |   |  |  |
| RFC 932                               | Subnetwork addressing scheme                       | RFC 2710  | (IGMPv2) Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6 | RFC 854             | Telnet protocol specification                         |  |  |
| RFC 950                               | Internet standard subnetting procedure             | RFC 2710  | Interoperability rules for multicast routing         | RFC 855             | Telnet option specifications                          |  |  |
| RFC 1027                              | Proxy ARP  | NFU 21 10   | protocols  | RFC 857             | Telnet echo option                                    |  |  |
| RFC 1042                              | Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams      | RFC 3376  | IGMPv3   | RFC 858<br>RFC 1091 | Telnet suppress go ahead option                       |  |  |
| DE0 1071                              | over IEEE 802 networks                             | RFC 3810  | Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for          | RFC 1091            | Telnet terminal-type option                           |  |  |
| RFC 1071                              | Computing the Internet checksum                    | 111 0 0010  | IPv6   | RFC 1985            | The TFTP protocol (revision 2) SMTP service extension |  |  |
| RFC 1122<br>RFC 1191                  | Internet host requirements                         | RFC 4541  | IGMP and MLD snooping switches                       | RFC 2030            | Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)                   |  |  |
| RFC 1918                              | Path MTU discovery                                 | 0 .0  | Talli and the strong entones                         | 111 0 2000          | version 4   |  |  |
| RFC 2581                              | IP addressing TCP congestion control over Ethernet | Quality   | of Service (QoS)                                     | RFC 2131            | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol                   |  |  |
| 111 0 2301                            | networks   | -   | Priority tagging                                     | RFC 2616            | Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1                |  |  |
|                                       | Herworks   | RFC 2211  | Specification of the controlled-load network         | RFC 2821            | Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)                  |  |  |
| IPv6 Fea                              | aturas   | 0   | element service                                      | RFC 3046            | DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP             |  |  |
| RFC 1981                              | Path MTU discovery for IPv6                        | RFC 2474  | DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port            |                     | option 82)  |  |  |
| RFC 2460                              | IPv6 specification                                 | RFC 2475  | DiffServ architecture                                | RFC 3315            | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6          |  |  |
| RFC 2464                              | Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet         | RFC 2597  | DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)                     |                     | (DHCPv6)  |  |  |
| 111 0 2 70 7                          | networks   | RFC 3246  | DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)                   | RFC 3396            | Encoding Long Options in the Dynamic Host             |  |  |
| RFC 3484                              | Default address selection for IPv6                 |   |  |                     | Configuration Protocol (DHCPv4)                       |  |  |
| RFC 3587                              | IPv6 global unicast address format                 | Resilien  | cy Features  | RFC 5905            | Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4                 |  |  |
| RFC 4193                              | Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses                |   | 3 / Y.1344 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching        |                     |   |  |  |
| RFC 4291                              | IPv6 addressing architecture                       |   | (ERPS)   | VLAN S              | upport  |  |  |
| RFC 4443                              | Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)         | IEEE 802.1a   | G CFM Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)                |                     | N Registration Protocol (GVRP)                        |  |  |
| RFC 4861                              | Neighbor discovery for IPv6                        |   | XLink aggregation (static and LACP)                  |                     | d Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)            |  |  |
| RFC 4862                              | IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration          |   | MAC bridges  |                     | Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges                            |  |  |
| · · · · <del>-</del>                  | (SLAAC)  | IEEE 802.1s   | Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)               | IEEE 802.3a         | c VLAN tagging  |  |  |
| RFC 5014                              | IPv6 socket API for source address selection       |   | Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)                  |                     |   |  |  |
| IPv4 and IPv                          |  |   | d Static and dynamic link aggregation                |                     |   |  |  |
|                                       |  |   |  |                     |   |  |  |

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## IS230 Series | Industrial Managed Layer 2 Switches

## **Ordering Information**

#### **Switches**

The DIN rail and wall mount kits are included.

### AT-IS230-10GP-80

 $8x\ 10/100/1000T$ ,  $2x\ 100/1000X$  SFP combo, Industrial Layer 2 Switch, POE+ support (120W)

## **Supported SFP Modules**

Refer to the installation guide for the recommended Max. Operating Temperature according to the selected SFP module.

## 1000Mbps SFP Modules

## AT-SPBD10-13

10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF (1310Tx/1490Rx)

### AT-SPBD10-14

10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF (1490Tx/1310Rx)

## AT-SPBD20-13/I

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp (1310Tx/1490Rx)

## AT-SPBD20-14/I

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp (1490Tx/1310Rx)

#### AT-SPBD40-13/I

40 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp (1310Tx/1490Rx)

#### AT-SPBD40-14/I

40 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp (1490Tx/1310Rx)

#### AT-SPEX

2 km, 1000EX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

## AT-SPLX10

10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

## AT-SPLX10/I

10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, I-Temp

#### AT-SPLX40

40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

#### AT-SPSX

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm

## AT-SPSX/I

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, I-Temp

#### AT-SPZX80

80 km, 1000ZX SFP, LC, SMF, 1550 nm

## 100Mbps SFP Modules

## AT-SPFX/2

2 km, 100FX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

## AT-SPFX/15

15 km, 100FX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

## AT-SPFXBD-LC-13

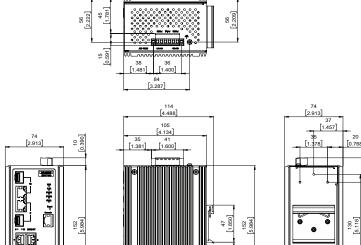
15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF (1310 Tx/1550 Rx)

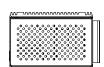
## AT-SPFXBD-LC-15

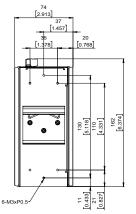
15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF (1550 Rx/1310 Tx)

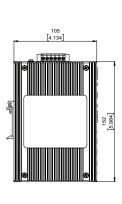
## Dimensions

(mm)









Panel Cut-out Dimensions: 105 x 152 x 74 mm (4.14 x 5.98 x 2.91 in)