

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.

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

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)¹.

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.

The integrated voltage regulator allows a wide input voltage range and ensures the PoE output voltage always stays at the rated value, regardless the fluctuation on input voltage.

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 (EPSRingTM)
- ► 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

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

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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 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-2-201 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1 EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 EN/IEC/UL 61010-2-201 EN/IEC/UL 62368-1				
EMC	AS/NZS CISPR 32, class A EN55024; EN55032, class A EN61000-6-2; EN61000-6-4, class A FCC part 15B, class A ICES-003, issue 6, class A 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 MIL-STD-810G 516.6		15g 11ms, half sine 15g 11ms, half sine		
Vibration	IEC60068-2-6 MIL-STD-810G 516.6		1g @10~150Hz Procedure 1, Category 4, per Figure 514.6C-1		

Physical Specifications

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

	INPUT VOLTAGE	COOLING	NO POE LOAD		FULL POE LOAD*			POE POWER	POE SOURCING PORTS		
PRODUCT			MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT 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

^{*} 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.

^{*} A single 6-pin screw Terminal Block includes both power input and alarm output

Standards and Protocols

Authent	ication	Manage	ement	Security	/ Features		
RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest algorithm		SNMPv1, v2			SSH remote login		
RFC 1828	0 0 0		ABLink Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	SSLv2			
The Tozo in authoritication using Roycu MDO		RFC 1155	Structure and identification of management	TACACS+ Accounting, Authentication, Authorization (AAA)			
Encrypt	ion (management traffic only)		information for TCP/IP-based Internets		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		port-based network access control		
0 .0 0	Data Entryphon Standard (BES and SBES)	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		
	Logical Link Control (LLC)	RFC 1239	Standard MIB	RFC 2866	RADIUS accounting		
IEEE 802.3	. ,	RFC 2674	Definitions of managed objects for bridges	RFC 2986	PKCS #10: certification request syntax		
	b 1000BASE-T		with traffic classes, multicast filtering and		specification v1.7		
	f Power over Ethernet (PoE)		VLAN extensions	RFC 3579	RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication		
	t Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+)	RFC 2819	RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)		Protocol (EAP)		
	z Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)	RFC 2863	Interfaces group MIB	RFC 3580	IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines		
	100BASE-X	RFC 3164	The BSD Syslog protocol	RFC 3748	Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)		
	Flow control - full-duplex operation	RFC 3418	MIB for SNMP	RFC 4251	Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture		
	1000BASE-X	RFC 3635	Definitions of managed objects for the	RFC 4252	Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol		
			Ethernet-like interface types	RFC 4253	Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol		
IPv4 Fea	atures	RFC 4022	MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol	RFC 4254	Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol		
RFC 768	User Datagram Protocol (UDP)		(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)	Multica	st Support		Infrastructure Certificate and		
RFC 894	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams	IGMP snoop	ing (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)		Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile		
	over Ethernet network	IGMP snoop	ing fast-leave	RFC 6960	X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure		
RFC 919	Broadcasting Internet datagrams	IGMP/MLD	multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)		Online Certificate Status Protocol - OCSP		
RFC 922	Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the	MLD snoopi	ng (MLDv1 and v2)				
	presence of subnets	RFC 2236	Internet Group Management Protocol v2	Services	S		
RFC 932	Subnetwork addressing scheme		(IGMPv2)	RFC 854	Telnet protocol specification		
RFC 950	Internet standard subnetting procedure	RFC 2710	Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6	RFC 855	Telnet option specifications		
RFC 1027	Proxy ARP	RFC 2715	Interoperability rules for multicast routing	RFC 857	Telnet echo option		
RFC 1042	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams		protocols	RFC 858	Telnet suppress go ahead option		
	over IEEE 802 networks	RFC 3376	IGMPv3	RFC 1091	Telnet terminal-type option		
RFC 1071	Computing the Internet checksum	RFC 3810	Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for	RFC 1350	The TFTP protocol (revision 2)		
RFC 1122	Internet host requirements		IPv6	RFC 1985	SMTP service extension		
RFC 1191	Path MTU discovery	RFC 4541	IGMP and MLD snooping switches	RFC 2030	Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)		
RFC 1918	IP addressing				version 4		
RFC 2581	TCP congestion control over Ethernet	-	of Service (QoS)	RFC 2131	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol		
	networks		Priority tagging	RFC 2616	Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1		
		RFC 2211	Specification of the controlled-load network	RFC 2821	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)		
IPv6 Fea	ntures		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)		
	networks	RFC 3246	DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)	RFC 3396	Encoding Long Options in the Dynamic Host		
RFC 3484	Default address selection for IPv6			DE0 5005	Configuration Protocol (DHCPv4)		
RFC 3587	IPv6 global unicast address format		icy Features	RFC 5905	Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4		
RFC 4193	Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses	ITU-T G.802	23 / Y.1344 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching				
RFC 4291	IPv6 addressing architecture		(ERPS)	VLAN S	• •		
RFC 4443	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)		g CFM Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)		N Registration Protocol (GVRP)		
RFC 4861	Neighbor discovery for IPv6		AXLink aggregation (static and LACP)	IEEE 802.1ad Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)			
RFC 4862	IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration) MAC bridges		Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges		
	(SLAAC)		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)				
		IEEE 802.38	ad Static and dynamic link aggregation				

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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

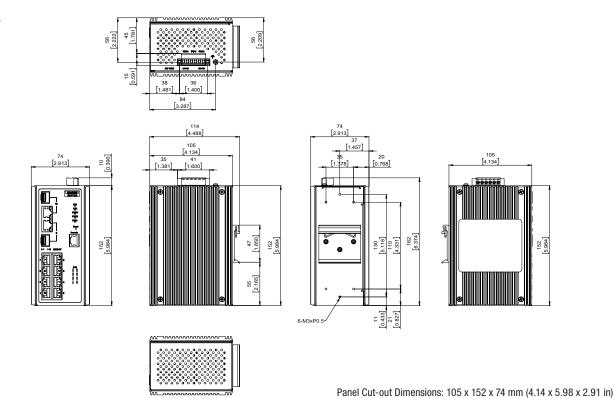
15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF (1310 Tx/1550 Rx)

AT-SPFXBD-LC-15

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

Dimensions

(mm)





NETWORK SMARTER

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