# FSW-1604TFX <br> FSW-2404TFX 

## 16/24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch

## User's Manual

(Revision 1.0)

## FCC Class A Appliance

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy. If it is not installed and used properly in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type-tested and found to comply the specifications in sub-part J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
Re-orient the receiving antenna

- Relocate the computing device with respect to the receiver
- Move the computer away from the deceiver
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different electrical circuits.

If necessary the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio or television technician for additional suggestions.

The information in this manual is subject to change without notice. All the brand names are registered trademarks of their respective companies.

## Package Content

## FSW-1604TFX 16 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch

- 16 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch
- User's manual
- AC power cord
- Desktop Stand
- 19" rack mount brackets

FSW-2404TFX 24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch

- 24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch
- User's manual
- AC power cord
- Desktop Stand
- 19" rack mount brackets

If any of these pieces are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer immediately, if possible, retain the carton including the original packing material, and use them against to repack the product in case there is a need to return it to us for repair.

## Contents

## Introduction

## Features and Specifications

## Hardware Description

Front Panel
Rear Panel

## Hardware Installation

Configuration<br>10/100 Mbps (Server) Switching 10/100 Mbps (Hub) Switching<br>Switch Operation<br>Address Table<br>Learning<br>Forwarding \& Filtering<br>Store-and-Forward

## Troubleshooting

## Introduction

The LevelOne FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch is designed to allow simultaneous transmission of multiple packets via an internal high-speed data channel. This means that it can partition a network more efficiently than bridges or routers in most environments. They are highly reliable network switch and are the ideal device for bridging Ethernet to Fast Ethernet workgroups or networks. Simple and cost-effective, FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch support IEEE802.3u, IEEE802.3, 100Base-TX and10Base-T. They are therefore fast being recognized as one of the most important building blocks for today networking technology.

The LevelOne FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch is designed for Plug and Play installation, the Ethernet Switch allows the network administrator to simply connect the network and power cables and the switching/bridging functions begin automatically. No hardware or software configurations are required.

The front panel of the FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch provides LEDs for easy recognition of
the switch operation status and for troubleshooting. These LEDs display the power status for the system and link, speed, collision, full-duplex, and receive status for each port.

With Ethernet Switch designed specifically for connecting workgroup devices and desktops, companies no longer have to invest in expensive and inflexible switches engineered primarily for backbone implementations. Instead, companies can deploy scaleable, affordable switches that increase the aggregate bandwidth of the network by boosting throughput to the workgroups that need it most.

## Features and Specifications

## Features

- $16 / 24$-port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ TX Auto-Negotiation Ethernet Switch
- Complies with the IEEE802.3 Ethernet and IEEE802.3u Fast Ethernet standard
- Features Store-and-Forward mode with wire-speed filtering and forwarding rates
- Full/Half-Duplex capability on every TX ports, total bandwidth is up to 200Mbps/port
- Automatic source address learning and aging
- Support MAC address and buffers size

1-8 port: 1K MAC address and 512 full packet size buffers

9-16 port: 1K MAC address and 512 full packet size buffers
17-24 port: 1K MAC address and 512 full packet size buffers

- Broadcast storm control
- Runt and CRC Filtering eliminates erroneous packets to optimize the network bandwidth
- Support to handle up to 1536 bytes packet
- Support one expansion slot for 100Base-FX fiber modules, two modules available: ST and SC types
- Rack-Mount size and using internal power supply
- LED indicators for simple diagnostics and management
- Provide an extra port for MDI and MDI-X mode changing
- Plug and Play


## Specifications:

- Standard: IEEE802.3/IEEE802.3u
- Network Media:

100Base-TX - UTP/STP category 5 cable
10Base-T - UTP/STP category 3 or 5 cable

- Connector: STP RJ-45 port for $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ TX
- LED indicators:

System - Power OK LED.
Individual port - link/activity, speed, full/half duplex, and collision LEDs

- Dimension:
$440 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L}) \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H})$
- Temperature: Operating - 0 ? to 50 ? Storage $-\quad-20$ ? to 70 ?
- Humidity: Operating - $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ RH Storage - 5\% to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$
- Input Power Requirement:
$100-240 \mathrm{VAC}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Auto-sense
- Power Consumption:

18 Watts max.

- Registrations: FCC Part 15 Class A, CE


## Hardware Description

This section describes the hardware features of the FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch. For easier management and control of the switch, familiarize yourself with its display indicators, and ports. Front panel illustrations in this chapter display the unit LED indicators. Before connecting any network device to the hub, read this chapter carefully.

## Front Panel

The unit front panel provides a simple interface monitoring the switch. It includes a power indicator for each port.
$======$ figures of 16/24 port Rack-Mount

LED indicators

| LED Function | Color | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PWR | Green | Lit: Power on |
| LINK/ACT | Green | Lit: Indicates the adapter <br> is connected to hub and <br> incoming traffic entering <br> the port |
| $10 / 100$ | Yellow | Lit: 100 Mbps <br> Unlit:10Mbps |
| FDX | Green | Lit: Full-Duplex <br> Unlit: Half-Duplex |
| COL | Yellow | Lit: Collision happens |

## Reset Switch

For $16 / 24$ port only, at the right side of front panel, the reset switch is designed for reconfiguring the switch hub without turn off and on the power.

## Rear Panel

The rear panel of the FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch hub indicates a AC inlet power socket, which accepts input power from 100 to $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## Hardware Installation

- Place the Ethernet Switch on a smooth surface
- Connect the DC jack of AC adapter to the DC inlet socket of 16/24 Port Switch
- Connect hub or PC to one port of the Ethernet Switch using Category 3/4/5 UTP/STP cabling.
- Connect another hub or PC to the other port of Ethernet Switch by following the same process as described in Step3.


## Notice:

Cable distance for Ethernet Switch
The cable distance between Ethernet Switch and hub/PC should not exceed 100 meter.

Make sure the wiring is correct
It can be used Category $3 / 4 / 5$ cable in 10 Mbps operation. To reliably operate your network at 100 Mbps , you must use an Unshielded Twisted-Pair (UTP) Category 5 cable, or better Data Grade cabling. While a Category 3 or 4 cable may initially seem to work, it will soon cause data loss.

All kinds of hub/PC can connect to FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch by using straight-through wires. The FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch provides one additional RJ-45 connector converted from port No. 1 for "Up-link" function. The default setting of
push-bottom switch is at normal position.

## Configuration

## 100Mbps Server to 10Mbps Hub

1. Plug one end of the Category 5 UTP Cable into any one port of the Ethernet Switch, and the other end of this cable into the RJ-45 of Fast Ethernet Adapter in the server. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meter.
2. Plug one end of the Category 3 UTP Cable into "Up-link" port of the Ethernet Switch, and the other end of this cable into any port of the 10 Mbps Ethernet hub. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meter.

## 10Mbps Hub to 100Mbps Hub

1. Plug one end of the Category 5 UTP Cable into one port of the Ethernet Switch, and the other end of this cable into "Up-link" port of the 100 Mbps Fast Ethernet Hub. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meter.
2. Plug one end of the Category 3 UTP Cable into one port of the Ethernet Switch, and the other end of this cable into "Up-link" port of the 10 Mbps Ethernet Hub. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meter.

## Switch Operation

## Address Table

The LevelOne FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch is implemented with an address table. This address table composed of many entries. Each entry is used to store the address information of some node in network, including MAC address, port no, etc. This information comes from the learning process of Ethernet Switch.

## Learning

When one packet comes in from any port. FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch will record the source address, port no. and the other related information in address table. This information will be used to decide either forwarding or filtering for future packets.

## Forwarding \& Filtering

When one packet comes from some port of the Ethernet Switch, it will also check the destination address besides the source address learning. The Ethernet Switch will lookup the address-table for the destination address. If not found, this packet will be forwarded to all the other ports except the port which this packet comes in. And these ports will transmit this packet to the network it connected. If found, and the destination address is located at different port from this packet comes in, the Ethernet Switch will forward this packet to the port where this destination address is located according to the information from address table. But, if the destination address is located at the same port with this packet comes in, when this packet will be filtered. Thereby increasing the network throughput and availability

## Store-and-Forward

Store-and-Forward is one type of packet-forwarding techniques. A Store-and Forward Ethernet Switch stores the incoming frame in an internal buffer, do the complete error checking before transmission. Therefore, no error packets occurrence, it is the best choice when a network needs efficiency and stability.

The Ethernet Switch scans the destination address from the packet-header, searches the routing table provided for the incoming port and forwards the packet, only if required. The fast forwarding makes the switch attractive for connecting ervers directly to the network, thereby increasing throughput and availability. However, the switch is most commonly used to segment existing hubs, which nearly always improves overall performance. An Ethernet Switch can be easily configured in any Ethernet network environment to significantly boost bandwidth using conventional cabling and adapters.

Due to the learning function of the Ethernet switch, the source address and corresponding port number of each incoming and outgoing packet are stored in a routing table. This information is subsequently used to filter packets whose destination address is on the same segment as the source address. This confines network traffic to its respective domain, reducing the overall load on the network.

The FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port 10/100Mbps NWay Switch performs "Store and forward" therefore, no error packets occur. More reliably, it reduces the re-transmission rate. No packet loss will occur.

## Auto-Negotiation

The STP ports on the switch have built-in "Auto-negotiation". This technology automatically sets the best possible bandwidth when a connection is established with another network device (usually at Power On or Reset). This is done by detect the modes and speeds at the second of both device is connected and capable of, Both 10Base-T and 100Base-TX devices can connect with the port in either Half- or Full-Duplex mode.

| If attached device is : | The port will set to: |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 Mbps, no auto-negotiation | 10 Mbps |
| 10 Mbps, auto-negotiation | $20 \mathrm{Mbps}(10 \mathrm{Base}$, Full Duplex $)$ |
| 100 Mbps, no auto-negotiation | 100 Mbps |
| 100 Mbps, auto-negotiation | $200 \mathrm{Mbps}(100 \mathrm{Base}, F u l l$ <br> Duplex $)$ |

## Troubleshooting

This chapter contains information to help you solve problems. If FSW-1604TFX/FSW-2404TFX 16/24 Port $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbps}$ NWay Switch is not functioning properly, make sure the Ethernet Switch was set up according to instructions in this manual.

## The Link LED is not lit

Solution:
a. Make sure the switch configuration is consistent with the connecting device
b. Check the cable connections.

## Performance is bad

Solution:
a. Check the full duplex status of the Ethernet Switch. If the Ethernet Switch is set to full duplex and the partner is set to half duplex, then the performance will be poor.

Some stations can not talk to other stations located on the other port
Solution:
a. The address able may contain older information than of the address table of that node. Please power down to refresh the address information.

Hub's RJ-45 Pin Assignments

| Pin | Station Ports 1-8 | Uplink Port |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Input Receive Data + | Output Transmit Data+ |
| 2 | Input Receive Data - | Output Transmit Data- |
| 3 | Output Transmit Data+ | Input Receive Data + |
| 6 | Output Transmit Data- | Input Receive Data - |
| $4,5,7,8$ | Not used | Not used |

Schematics for both straight and crossover twisted-pair cable are shown below. (Note that crossover cable is only required if you cascade hubs via the RJ-45 station ports; i.e. the Uplink port is not used.)

| Straight-Through |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Hub) | (Adapter) |
| 1 IDR+ | 1 OTD+ |
| 2 IRD- | 2 OTD- |
| 3 OTD+ | 3 IRD+ |

(Hub) Crossover

$$
6 \text { OTD- } \quad 6 \text { IRD- } 6 \text { OTD- } 6 \text { IRD- }
$$

