# HP V1410 Switch Series <br> Installation and Getting Started Guide 

HP V1410-8 Switch (J9661 A) HP V1410-16 Switch (J9662A)
HP V1410-24 Switch (J9663A) HP V1410-24-2G Switch (J9664A)

## HP V1410 Switch Series

## Installation and Getting Started Guide

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## Manual Part Number

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## Applicable Products

| HP V1410-8 Switch | (J9661A) |
| :--- | :--- |
| HP V1410-16 Switch | (J9662A) |
| HP V1410-24 Switch | (J9663A) |
| HP V1410-24-2G Switch | (J9664A) |

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## Introducing the Switch

The HP V1410-8, V1410-16, V1410-24, and V1410-24-2G Switches are multiport unmanaged switches that can be used to build high-performance switched workgroup networks. These switches are store-and-forward devices that offer low latency for high-speed networking.

HP V1410-8 Switch (J9661A)


HP V1410-16 Switch (J9662A)


HP V1410-24 Switch (J9663A)


HP V1410-24-2G Switch (J9664A)


Throughout this manual, these switches will be referred to as the V1410-8 Switch, V1410-16 Switch, V1410-24 Switch, and the V1410-24-2G Switch.
■ The V1410-8 Switch has 8 auto-sensing 10/100Base-TX RJ-45 ports.

- The V1410-16 Switch has 16 auto-sensing 10/100Base-TX RJ-45 ports.
- The V1410-24 Switch has 24 auto-sensing 10/100Base-TX RJ-45 ports.
- The V1410-24-2G Switch has 24 auto-sensing 10/100Base-TX RJ-45 ports and two 10/100/1000Base-T RJ-45 ports (ports 25 and 26).

These switches can be directly connected to computers, printers, and servers to provide dedicated bandwidth to those devices, and you can build a switched network infrastructure by connecting the switch to hubs, other switches, or routers.

## Front of the Switch



[^0]
## Network Ports

- 8,16 , or 24 auto-sensing $10 / 100$ Base-TX ports.

All these ports have the "Auto-MDIX" feature, which means that you can use either straight-through or crossover twisted-pair cables to connect any network devices to the switch.

- (V1410-24-2G Switch only) 2 auto-sensing 10/100/1000Base-T ports. These ports have the "Auto-MDIX" feature, which means that you can use either straight-through or crossover twisted-pair cables to connect any network devices to the switch.


## LEDs

The front panels of the switches provide status LEDs for system monitoring. Table 1-1 details the functions of the LED indicators.

## Table 1-1. Switch Status LEDs

| Switch LEDs | State | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power <br> (green) | On <br> Off | The switch is properly receiving power. <br> No power connection. The switch is NOT receiving power. |
| Port LEDs |  |  |
| Link/Act <br> (green) | On | The port is enabled and receiving a link indication from the connected device. |
|  | Off | One of these condition exists: <br> - no active network cable is connected to the port <br> - the port is not receiving link beat or sufficient light |
|  | Flashing ${ }^{1}$ | Indicates that there is network activity on the port. |
| Spd <br> (green) | On | Indicates the port is operating at 100 Mbps (100 Mbps or 1000 Mbps for ports 25 and <br> 26 on the V1410-24-2G Switch). |
|  | Off | Indicates the port is operating at 10 Mbps. |

## Back of the Switch

HP V1410-8 Switch (J9661A)


HP V1410-16 Switch (J9662A)


HP V1410-24 Switch (J9663A)


HP V1410-24-2G Switch (J9664A)


## Power Connector

The switches do not have a power switch. They are powered on when the external AC/DC power adapter is connected to the switch and to a power source. The external AC/DC power adapter supplies 12 volts DC to the switch and automatically adjusts to any AC voltage between 100-240 volts and either 50 or 60 Hz . No voltage range settings are required.

## Switch Features

The features of the switches include:
■ 8,16 , or 24 auto-sensing $10 / 100$ Base-TX RJ- 45 ports with Auto-MDIX.
■ The V1410-24-2G Switch includes 24 auto-sensing 10/100Base-TX RJ-45 ports and two auto-sensing 10/100/1000Base-T RJ-45 ports, all with Auto-MDIX.

■ Plug-and-play networking-all ports are enabled-just connect the network cables to active network devices and your switched network is operational.

- Auto-MDIX on all twisted-pair ports, meaning that all twisted-pair connections can be made using straight-through cables. Cross-over cables are not required, although they will also work.
- Automatically negotiated full-duplex operation for the RJ-45 ports when connected to other auto-negotiating devices.
- The 16 - and 24 -port models support new IEEE $802.3 a z$ features in the 100 Mbps mode. This new Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) standard reduces power consumption when connected with EEE-compliant client devices.
- Automatic learning of the hardware addresses in each switch's 8000address forwarding table (1040-addresses for the V1410-8 Switch).
- The V1410-16 Switch and V1410-24 Switch include support for up to 2048byte Jumbo frame size to improve performance of large data transfers.
- Support for IEEE 802.1p prioritization Quality of Service (QoS) to deliver data to devices based on the priority and type of traffic.
- Support for EAPoL packet forwarding for 802.1x client authentication.
- Support for BPDU packet forwarding for switch deployment in spanning tree networks.
- Fanless designed enables quiet operation for deployment in open spaces.


## Installing the Switch

This chapter provides installation information for the V1410-8 Switch, V1410-16 Switch, V1410-24 Switch, and V1410-24-2G Switch.

## Included Parts

The switches have the following components:

- Documentation kit
- Read Me First
- Switch Quick Setup Guide
- Safety and Regulatory information
- Software End User License and Hardware Warranty information
- Four rubber feet
- Wall/table-mount accessory kit:


## Kit number 5066-0621

Contains:

- three $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}(20-\mathrm{mm}$ M4) screws for wall and under-table mounting
- three wall anchors
- cable tie for power cord
- Rack-mount accessory kit:


## V1410-16 Switch V1410-24 Switch V1410-24-2G Switch

## Kit number 5066-0622

Contains:

- two mounting brackets
- eight 8 -mm M4 screws to attach the mounting brackets to the switch
- four $5 / 8$-inch number $12-24$ screws to attach the switch to a rack


## Kit number 5066-0623

Contains:

- two mounting brackets
- eight 8 -mm M4 screws to attach the mounting brackets to the switch
- four $5 / 8$-inch number $12-24$ screws to attach the switch to a rack
－External AC／DC power adapters and power cords，one of the following：
－Universal External AC／DC Power Adapter 5066－1122
All countries／regions
Power cord options for Universal AC／DC Adapter
Australia／New Zealand 8121－0870
China 8120－8373
Continental Europe／Denmark／
．．．Switzerland／Israel／Vietnam／Indonesia 8120－6314
India 8121－0702
Japan 8120－6316
South Africa 8120－6317
Taiwan 8121－0963
Thailand 8121－0664
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { United Kingdom／Hong Kong／} \\ \text { ．．．．Singapore／Malaysia } & 8120-8699\end{array}$
United States／Canada／Mexico 8120－6313
Brazil 8121－1081
Argentina 8120－8367
Chile 8121－0514
－Wall Plug－in External AC／DC Power Adapter （AC Power cords are not used）
United States／Canada 5184－5863
Continental Europe／Denmark／
．．．．Norway／Sweden／Switzerland 5184－5864

JapanPower
Cord Warning 製品には，同梱された電源コードは，源コードを他の製品では使い下さい用出来ません。

## Installation Precautions

## WARNING

Cautions

- The rack or cabinet should be adequately secured to prevent it from becoming unstable and/or falling over.

Devices installed in a rack or cabinet should be mounted as low as possible, with the heaviest devices at the bottom and progressively lighter devices installed above.

- Wall-mount the switches with network ports facing up (away from the floor) or down (toward the floor). Do not wall-mount any of the switches with the ventilation ducts facing up or down.
- Use only the $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ power adapter supplied with the switch for connection to an AC power source.
- If your installation requires a different power cord than the one supplied with the switch, ensure the cord is adequately sized for the switch's current requirements. In addition, be sure to use a power cord displaying the mark of the safety agency that defines the regulations for power cords in your country. The mark is your assurance that the power cord can be used safely with the switch. If the supplied power cord does not fit, contact HP networking support.
- When installing the switch, the AC outlet should be near the switch and should be easily accessible in case the switch must be powered off.
- Ensure the switch does not overload the power circuits, wiring, and overcurrent protection. To determine the possibility of overloading the supply circuits, add together the ampere ratings of all devices installed on the same circuit as the switch and compare the total with the rating limit for the circuit. Maximum ampere ratings are usually printed on the devices near the AC power connectors.
- Do not install the switch in an environment where the operating ambient temperature might exceed $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. This includes a fully-enclosed rack. Ensure the air flow around the sides and back of the switch is not restricted. Leave at least 7.6 cm (3 inches) for cooling.
- Ensure all port covers are installed when the port is not in use.


## Installation Procedures

These steps summarize your switch installation. The rest of this chapter provides details on these steps.

1. Prepare the installation site (page 2-5). Make sure the physical environment into which you will be installing the switch is properly prepared, including having the correct network cabling ready to connect to the switch and having an appropriate location for the switch. See page 2-3 for some installation precautions.
2. Verify the switch passes self test (page 2-6). Plug the switch into a power source and observe that the LEDs on the switch's front panel indicate correct switch operation.
3. Mount the switch (page 2-8). The V1410-16, V1410-24, and V1410-24-2G Switches can be mounted in a 19 -inch telco rack, in an equipment cabinet, on a wall, under a table, or on a horizontal surface. The switches can also be mounted on a wall, under a table, or on a horizontal surface.
4. Connect power to the switch (page 2-14). Once the switch is mounted, plug it into the main power source.
5. Connect the network devices (page 2-16). Using the appropriate network cables, connect the network devices to the switch ports.

At this point, your switch is fully installed. See the rest of this chapter if you need more detailed information on any of these installation steps.

## 1. Prepare the Installation Site

- Cabling Infrastructure - Ensure the cabling infrastructure meets the necessary network specifications. See appendix A, "Cabling and Technology Information Specifications" for more information:
- Installation Location-Before installing the switch, plan its location and orientation relative to other devices and equipment:
- In the front or back of the switch, depending on where the ports are located, leave at least 7.6 cm (3 inches) of space for the twisted-pair cabling.
- In the back of the switch, leave at least 3.8 cm (1 $1 / 2$ inches) of space for the power cord.
- On the sides of the switch, leave at least 7.6 cm (3 inches) for cooling.


## 2. Verify the Switch Passes Self Test

Before mounting the switch in its network location, you should first verify it is working properly by plugging it into a power source and verifying it passes its self test.

1. Connect the AC/DC adapter's power cord to the power connector on the back of the switch, and then plug the AC/DC power adapter into a nearby properly grounded electrical outlet.

## Note

The switches are shipped with one of two types of AC/DC power adapter; either the universal AC/DC adapter with an AC power cord, or the wall plugin AC/DC adapter (without an AC power cord).


Figure 2-1. Connecting the switch power adapter

## Note

## Caution

The switches do not have a power switch. They are powered on when the external AC/DC power adapter is connected to the switch and the adapter power cord to a power source. The external AC/DC power adapter automatically adjusts to any voltage between 100-240 volts and either 50 or 60 Hz .

If your installation requires a different power cord than the one supplied with the switch, be sure the cord is adequately sized for the switch's current requirements. In addition, be sure to use a power cord displaying the mark of the safety agency that defines the regulations for power cords in your country. The mark is your assurance that the power cord can be used safely with the switch. If the supplied power cord does not fit, contact HP networking support.

Use only the AC/DC power adapter and power cord (if applicable), supplied with the switch. Use of other adapters or power cords, including those that came with other HP networking products, may result in damage to the equipment.
2. Check the LEDs on the switch as described below.


Figure 2-2. Checking the LEDs

When the switch is powered on, the switch is initialized. Initialization takes approximately one or two seconds, depending on the switch model.

## LED Behavior

## After Initialization:

- The Power LED remains on.
- The port Link/Act and Spd LEDs on the front of the switch go into their normal operational mode:
- If the ports are connected to active network devices, the Link/Act LEDs stay on or may be blinking to indicate port activity. The Spd LEDs turn on for 100 Mbps links ( $100 / 1000 \mathrm{Mbps}$ links on the V1410-24-2G Switch) or stay off for 10 Mbps links.
- If the ports are not connected to active network devices, the Link/ Act and Spd LEDs will stay off.

If the LED display is different than what is described above, the self test has not completed correctly. Refer to chapter 4, "Troubleshooting" for diagnostic help.

## 3. Mount the Switch

After the switch passes self test, it is ready to be mounted in a stable location. The switch can be mounted in these ways:

- on a horizontal surface
- on a wall
- under a table
- rack or cabinet (V1410-16 Switch, V1410-24 Switch, and V1410-24-2G

Switch only)

## Rack or Cabinet Mounting

The V1410-16 Switch, V1410-24 Switch, and V1410-24-2G Switch can be rack mounted using the included brackets.

Note that the mounting brackets have multiple mounting holes and can be rotated allowing for a wide variety of mounting options. Secure the rack in accordance with the manufacture's safety guidelines.

## WARNING

## Equipment Cabinet Note

Rack Mounting the Switch

## Note

Requires optional mounting bracket kit (not included).

1. Use a \#1 Phillips (cross-head) screwdriver and attach the mounting brackets to the switch with the included $8-\mathrm{mm}$ M4 screws.


Figure 2-3. Attaching mounting brackets to the V1410-16 Switch


Figure 2-4. Attaching mounting brackets to the V1410-24 and V1410-24-2G Switch

## Note

## WARNING

The mounting brackets have multiple mounting holes and can be rotated allowing for a wide variety of mounting options. These include mounting the switch so that its front face is flush with the face of the rack, or mounting it in a more balanced position.
2. Hold the switch with attached brackets up to the rack and move it vertically until rack holes line up with the bracket holes, then insert and tighten the four number 12-24 screws holding the brackets to the rack.


Figure 2-5. Mounting the V1410-16 Switch in a rack


Figure 2-6. Mounting the V1410-24 and V1410-24-2G Switch in a rack

## Wall or Under-Table Mounting

You can mount the switch on a wall or under a table. A special kit for wall and under-table mounting is included with the switch.

## WARNING

For safe operation, do not mount any of the switches with side ventilation ducts facing up or down.

Wall-mount the switches with network ports facing up (away from the floor) or down (toward the floor).

## Caution

The switch should be mounted only to a wall or wood surface that is at least $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 mm ) plywood or its equivalent.

1. In the required location, mark the position for the mounting screws. For the V1410-8 Switch, the hole-to-hole distance is 3.54 inch ( 90.0 mm ). For the V1410-16 Switch, V1410-24 Switch, and V1410-24-2G Switch, the hole-to-hole distance is 5.91 inch ( 150.0 mm ).
2. Use a \#1 Phillips (cross-head) screwdriver and two of the included $20-\mathrm{mm}$ M4 tap screws to mount the switch on the wall or wood surface.

Wall anchors are included in the accessory kit for use with plastered brick or concrete walls.


Figure 2-7. Wall mounting the switch
3. For under-table mounting, a third $20-\mathrm{mm}$ M4 tap screw can be placed against one side of the switch to secure it in place.

## Horizontal Surface Mounting

Place the switch on a table or other horizontal surface. The switch comes with rubber feet in the accessory kit that can be used to help keep the switch from sliding on the surface.

Attach the rubber feet to the four corners on the bottom of the switch within the embossed angled lines. Use a sturdy surface in an uncluttered area. You may want to secure the networking cables and switch power cord to the table leg or other part of the surface structure to help prevent tripping over the cords.

## Caution

Ensure the air flow is not restricted around the sides and back of the switch.


Figure 2-8. Horizontal surface mounting

## Using a Kensington Security Cable

To prevent unauthorized removal of the switch, you can use a Kensington Slim MicroSaver security cable (not included) to attach the switch to an immovable object.


Figure 2-9. Using a security cable with the switch

## 4. Connect the Switch to a Power Source

1. Plug the AC/DC adapter's power cord into the switch, and then plug the $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ power adapter into a nearby AC power source.


Figure 2-10. Connecting power to the switch
2. Re-check the LEDs during self test. See "LED Behavior" on page 2-8.
3. Use the included cable tie to secure the power cord to the switch.


Figure 2-11. Securing the power cord

## 5. Connect the Network Cables

Connect the network cables, described under "Cabling Infrastructure" (page 2-5), from the network devices or your patch panels to the fixed RJ-45 ports on the switch.

## Using the RJ-45 Connectors

To connect:
Push the RJ-45 plug into the RJ-45 port until the tab on the plug clicks into place. When power is on for the switch and for the connected device, the Link/Act LED for the port should light to confirm a powered-on device (for example, an end node) is at the other end of the cable.

If the Link/Act LED does not go on when the network cable is connected to the port, see "Diagnosing with the LEDs" in chapter 4, "Troubleshooting".

## To disconnect:

Press the small tab on the plug and pull the plug out of the port.


Figure 2-12. Connecting network cables

## Sample Network Topologies

This section shows a few sample network topologies for implementing the switches.

## As a Desktop Switch



Figure 2-13. Basic desktop configuration

The switches are designed to be used as desktop switches to which end nodes, printers and other peripherals, and servers are directly connected, as shown in the above illustration.

The end node devices are connected to the switch by straight-through or crossover twisted-pair cables. Either cable type can be used because of the Auto-MDIX feature on the switches.


Figure 2-14. Segment network configuration

The switches also work well as segment switches. That is, with their high performance, they can be used for interconnecting network segmentssimply connect the network devices that form those segments to the switches.

In the illustration above, a V1410-16 Switch and V1410-24-2G Switch with PCs, printers, and local servers attached, are both connected to a E2510-24G Switch. The devices attached to the two switches can now communicate with each other through the E2510-24G Switch. They can also all communicate with the server that is connected to a 100Base-TX port on the V1410-24-2G Switch.

Because the switches have the Auto-MDIX feature, the connections between the switches and end nodes or servers can be through category 5 straightthrough or crossover twisted-pair cable. Category 3 or 4 cable can also be used if the connection is 10 Mbps only.

The V1410-24-2G Switch and the E2510-24G Switch are connected through a 1000Base-T Category 5e twisted-pair cable uplink. All the devices on this network segment can access other network resources that are connected elsewhere on the network.

Installing the Switch
Sample Network Topologies

## Troubleshooting

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot your V1410-8 Switch, V1410-16 Switch, V1410-24 Switch, and V1410-24-2G Switch. This document describes troubleshooting from a hardware perspective.

This chapter describes the following:

- basic troubleshooting tips (page 3-1)
- diagnosing with the LEDs (page 3-3)

■ hardware diagnostic tests (page 3-5)

- HP Customer Support Services (page 3-6)


## Basic Troubleshooting Tips

Most problems are caused by the following situations. Check for these items first when starting your troubleshooting:

- Connecting to devices that have a fixed full-duplex configuration. The RJ-45 ports are configured as "Auto". That is, when connecting to attached devices, the switch operates in one of two ways to determine the link speed and the communication mode (half duplex or full duplex):
- If the connected device is also configured to Auto, the switch will automatically negotiate both link speed and communication mode.
- If the connected device has a fixed configuration, for example 100 Mbps , at half or full duplex, the switch will automatically sense the link speed, but will default to a communication mode of half duplex.


## Caution

Because the switches behave in this way (in compliance with the IEEE 802.3 standard), if a device connected to the switch has a fixed configuration at full duplex, the device will not connect correctly to the switch. The result will be high error rates and very inefficient communications between the switch and the device.

Ensure all devices connected to the switches are configured to auto negotiate, or are configured to connect at half duplex (all hubs are configured this way, for example).

- Faulty or loose cables. Look for loose or obviously faulty connections. If the cables appear to be OK, make sure the connections are snug. If that does not correct the problem, try a different cable.
- Non-standard cables. Non-standard and miswired cables may cause network collisions and other network problems, and can seriously impair network performance. Use a new correctly-wired cable or compare your cable to the cable in appendix A, "Cabling and Technology Information Specifications" for pinouts and correct cable wiring. A category 5 cable tester is a recommended tool for every 100Base-TX and 1000Base-T network installation.
- Improper Network Topologies. It is important to make sure you have a valid network topology. Common topology faults include excessive cable length and excessive repeater delays between end nodes. If you have network problems after recent changes to the network, change back to the previous topology. If you no longer experience the problems, the new topology is probably at fault. Sample topologies are shown at the end of chapter 2 in this book.

In addition, you should make sure that your network topology contains no data path loops. Between any two end nodes, there should be only one active cabling path at any time. Data path loops will cause broadcast storms that will severely impact your network performance.

## Diagnosing with the LEDs

Table 3-1 shows LED patterns on the switch that indicate problem conditions for general switch operation troubleshooting.

## LED patterns for General Switch Troubleshooting

1. Check in the table for the LED pattern you see on your switch.
2. Refer to the corresponding diagnostic tip on the next few pages.

Table 3-1. LED Error Indicators

| LED Pattern Indicating Problems |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power | Port Link/Act LED | Diagnostic Tips |
| Off with power cord plugged in | 1 | (1 |
| On | Off with cable connected | (2 |
| ${ }^{1}$ This LED is not important for the diagnosis. |  |  |

## Diagnostic Tips:

| Tip | Problem | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | The switch is not plugged into an active AC power source, or the switch's power supply may have failed. | 1. Verify the power cord is plugged into an active power source and to the switch. Make sure these connections are snug. <br> 2. Try power cycling the switch by unplugging and plugging the power cord back in. <br> 3. If the Power LED is still not on, verify the AC power source works by plugging another device into the outlet. Or try plugging the switch into a different outlet or try a different power cord. <br> If the power source and power cord are OK and this condition persists, the switch power supply may have failed. Call your HP networking authorized network reseller, or use the electronic support services from HP to get assistance. For software license, warranty, and support information, visit www.hp.com/networking/support. |
| $(2$ | The network connection is not working properly. | Try the following procedures: <br> - For the indicated port, verify that both ends of the cabling, at the switch and the connected device, are connected properly. <br> - Verify the connected device and switch are both powered on and operating correctly. <br> - Verify you have used the correct cable type for the connection: <br> - For twisted-pair connections to the fixed 10/100/1000 ports, either straight-through or crossover cables can be used because of the switch's "Auto-MDIX" feature and the Auto MDI/MDI-X feature of the 10/100/1000-T port. <br> - For 1000Base-T connections, verify the network cabling complies with the IEEE 802.3ab standard. The cable should be installed according to the ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A-5 specifications. Cable testing should comply with the stated limitations for Attenuation, Near-End Crosstalk, Far-End Crosstalk, Equal-Level Far-End Crosstalk (ELFEXT), Multiple Disturber ELFEXT, and Return Loss. <br> The cable verification process must include all patch cables from any end devices, including the switch, to any patch panels in the cabling path. <br> - Verify the switch port configuration of the attached device. All switch ports are configured as "Auto", so ports on the attached device also MUST be configured as "Auto". Depending on the port type, twisted-pair or fiber-optic, if the configurations do not match, the results could be a very unreliable connection, or no link at all. <br> - If the other procedures don't resolve the problem, try using a different port or a different cable. |

## Hardware Diagnostic Tests

Testing the Switch by Resetting It

If you believe the switch is not operating correctly, you can reset the switch to test its circuitry and operating code. To perform a reset, power cycle the switch; unplug the power cord, wait 2 seconds, then reconnect power.

Power cycling the switch causes the switch to perform its power-on self test.

## Testing Twisted-Pair Cabling

Network cables that fail to provide a link or provide an unreliable link between the switch and the connected network device may not be compatible with the IEEE 802.3 Type 10Base-T, 100Base-TX, or 1000Base-T standards. The twistedpair cables attached to the switch must be compatible with the appropriate standards. To verify your cable is compatible with these standards, use a qualified cable test device.

## Testing End-to-End Network Communications

Both the switch and the cabling can be tested by running an end-to-end communications test-a test that sends known data from one network device to another through the switch. For example, if you have two PCs on the network that have LAN adapters between which you can run a link-level test or Ping test through the switch, you can use this test to verify that the entire communication path between the two PCs is functioning correctly. See your LAN adapter documentation for more information on running a link test or Ping test.

## HP Customer Support Services

If you are still having trouble with your switch, Hewlett-Packard offers support 24 hours a day, seven days a week through the use of a number of automated electronic services. The HP Web site, www.hp.com/networking/support also provides up-to-date support information.

Additionally, your HP-authorized network reseller can provide you with assistance, both with services that they offer and with services offered by HP.

## Before Calling Support

Before calling your networking dealer or HP Support, to make the support process most efficient, you first should retrieve the following information:

Information Item

- product identification
- copy of your network topology map, including network addresses assigned to the relevant devices
雨

Information Location
the front of the switch
your network records

## Specifications

## Switch Specifications

## Physical

|  | Width | Depth | Height | Weight |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V1410-8 Switch (J9661A) | $15.6 \mathrm{~cm}(6.14 \mathrm{in})$ | $9.5 \mathrm{~cm}(3.7 \mathrm{in})$ | $2.46 \mathrm{~cm}(0.97 \mathrm{in})$ | $0.34 \mathrm{~kg}(0.74 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| V1410-16 Switch (J9662A) | $20.85 \mathrm{~cm}(8.21 \mathrm{in})$ | $11.2 \mathrm{~cm}(4.4 \mathrm{in})$ | $4.4 \mathrm{~cm}(1.73 \mathrm{in})$ | $0.65 \mathrm{~kg}(1.43 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| V1410-24 Switch (J9663A) | $33.6 \mathrm{~cm}(13.23 \mathrm{in})$ | $11.2 \mathrm{~cm}(4.4 \mathrm{in})$ | $4.4 \mathrm{~cm}(1.73 \mathrm{in})$ | $0.82 \mathrm{~kg}(1.8 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| V1410-24-2G Switch (J9664A) | $33.6 \mathrm{~cm}(13.23 \mathrm{in})$ | $16.9 \mathrm{~cm}(6.65 \mathrm{in})$ | $4.4 \mathrm{~cm}(1.73 \mathrm{in})$ | $1.35 \mathrm{~kg}(2.98 \mathrm{lbs})$ |

## Electrical

|  | AC voltage | Maximum current | Frequency range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universal inline power <br> adapter (5066-1122) | $100-240$ volts | 0.5 A | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Wall plug-in power adapter <br> (5184-5863 or $5184-5864$ ) | $100-240$ volts | 0.4 A | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |


|  | DC voltage | DC Maximum current |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| V1410-8 Switch (J9661A) | 12 volts | 0.3 A |
| V1410-16 Switch (J9662A) | 12 volts | 0.3 A |
| V1410-24 Switch (J9663A) | 12 volts | 0.4 A |
| V1410-24-2G Switch (J9664A) | 12 volts | 0.9 A |

## Environmental

|  | Operating | Non-Operating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity <br> (non-condensing) | $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $15 \%$ to $90 \%$ at $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Maximum altitude | $3048 \mathrm{~m}(10,000 \mathrm{ft})^{*}$ | $3048 \mathrm{~m}(10,000 \mathrm{ft})$ |

* The operating maximum altitude should not exceed that of any accessory being connected to any switch.


## BTU Ratings

## Switch Model

V1410-8 Switch
V1410-16 Switch $\quad 12.28 \mathrm{BTU} / \mathrm{hr}(12.96 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{hr})$
V1410-24 Switch $\quad 16.38 \mathrm{BTU} / \mathrm{hr}(17.28 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{hr})$
V1410-24-2G Switch $\quad 36.85 \mathrm{BTU} / \mathrm{hr}(38.88 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{hr})$

## Acoustics

No fans.

## Safety

- EN 60950-1:2006 ; IEC 60950-1:2005
- CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1/UL 60950-1


## Cabling and Technology Information Specifications

Table A-1. Cabling Specifications

| Twisted-pair copper | 10 Mbps Operation | Category 3, 4 or 5, 100-ohm unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) or <br> shielded twisted-pair (STP) cable, complying with IEEE 802.3 <br> 10BASE-T specifications. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 100 Mbps Operation | Category 5, 100-ohm UTP or STP cable, complying with IEEE 802.3u <br> 100BASE-TX specifications. |
|  | 1000 Mbps Operation | Category 5, 100-ohm 4-pair UTP or STP cable, complying with IEEE <br> 802.3ab 1000BASE-T specifications-Category 5e or better is <br> recommended. See note on 1000BASE-T Cable Requirements <br> below. |

Note on 1000BASE-T Cable Requirements. The Category 5 networking cables that work for 100BASE-TX connections should also work for 1000BASE-T, as long as all four-pairs are connected. But, for the most robust connections, you should use cabling that complies with the Category 5e specifications, as described in Addendum 5 to the TIA-568-A standard (ANSI/ TIA/EIA-568-A-5).

Because of the increased speed provided by 1000BASE-T (Gigabit-T), network cable quality is more important than for either 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX. Cabling plants being used to carry 1000BASE-T networking must comply with the IEEE 802.3ab standards. In particular, the cabling must pass tests for Attenuation, Near-End Crosstalk (NEXT), and Far-End Crosstalk (FEXT). Additionally, unlike the cables for 100BASE-TX, the 1000BASE-T cables must pass tests for Equal-Level Far-End Crosstalk (ELFEXT) and Return Loss.

When testing your cabling, be sure to include the patch cables that connect the switch and other end devices to the patch panels on your site. The patch cables are frequently overlooked when testing cable and they must also comply with the cabling standards.

## Twisted-Pair Cable/Connector Pin-Outs

The Auto-MDIX Feature: In the default configuration, "Auto", the fixed 10/ 100/1000Base-T ports on the switches all automatically detect the type of port on the connected device and operate as either an MDI or MDI-X port, whichever is appropriate. So for any connection, a straight-through twistedpair cable can be used-you no longer have to use crossover cables, although crossover cables can also be used for any of the connections. (The 10/100/ 1000-T ports support the IEEE 802.3ab standard, which includes the "AutoMDIX" feature.)

If you connect a switch twisted-pair port to another switch or hub, which typically have MDI-X ports, the switch port automatically operates as an MDI port. If you connect it to an end node, such as a server or PC, which typically have MDI ports, the switch port operates as an MDI-X port. In all cases, you can use standard straight-through cables or crossover cables.

If you happen to use a correctly wired crossover cable, though, the switch will still be able to automatically detect the MDI/MDI-X operation and link correctly to the connected device.

## Note

Using Fixed Configurations. If the port configuration is changed to any of the fixed configurations though, for example $100 \mathrm{Mbps} /$ full duplex, the port operates as MDI-X only and the correct cable type must be used: for connections to MDI ports, such as end nodes, use a straight-through cable; for connections to MDI-X ports, such as on hubs and other switches, use a crossover cable.

## Other Wiring Rules:

- All twisted-pair wires used for 10 Mbps , and 100 Mbps operation must be twisted through the entire length of the cable. The wiring sequence must conform to EIA/TIA 568-B (not USOC). See "Twisted-Pair Cable Pin Assignments" later in this appendix for a listing of the signals used on each pin.
- For 1000Base-T connections, all four pairs of wires in the cable must be available for data transmission.
- For 10 Mbps connections to the ports, you can use Category 3, 4, or 5 unshielded twisted-pair cable, as supported by the IEEE 802.3 Type 10Base-T standard.
- For 100 Mbps connections to the ports, use 100 -ohm Category 5 UTP or STP cable only, as supported by the IEEE 802.3u Type 100Base-TX standard.
- For 1000 Mbps connections, 100 -ohm Category 5 e or better cabling is recommended.


## Straight-through Twisted-Pair Cable for 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps Network Connections

Because of the Auto-MDIX operation of the 10/100 ports on the switch, for all network connections, to PCs, servers or other end nodes, or to hubs or other switches, you can use straight-through cables.

If any of these ports are given a fixed configuration, for example $100 \mathrm{Mbps} /$ Full Duplex, the ports operate as MDI-X ports, and straight-through cables must be then used for connections to PC NICs and other MDI ports.

Cable Diagram


## Note

Pins 1 and 2 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 1 and 2 on connector "B".
Pins 3 and 6 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 3 and 6 on connector "B".
Pins $4,5,7$, and 8 are not used in this application, although they may be wired in the cable.

## Pin Assignments

| Switch End (MDI-X) | Computer, <br> Other End |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Signal | Pins | Pins | Signal |
| receive + | $1 \longleftrightarrow$ | 1 | transmit + |
| receive - | 2 | 2 | transmit - |
| transmit + | 3 |  | receive + <br> transmit - |

## Crossover Twisted-Pair Cable for 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps Network Connection

The Auto-MDIX operation of the 10/100 ports on the switch also allows you to use crossover cables for all network connections, to PCs, servers or other end nodes, or to hubs or other switches.

If any of these ports are given a fixed configuration, for example $100 \mathrm{Mbps} /$ Full Duplex, the ports operate as MDI-X ports, and crossover cables must be then used for connections to hubs or switches or other MDI-X network devices.

Cable Diagram


## Note

Pins 1 and 2 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 3 and 6 on connector "B".
Pins 3 and 6 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 1 and 2 on connector "B".
Pins $4,5,7$, and 8 are not used in this application, although they may be wired in the cable.

Pin Assignments
Switch End (MDI-X) Hub or Switch Port, or Other MDI-X Port End

| Signal | Pins | Pins | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| receive + | $1 \longrightarrow$ | 6 | transmit - |
| receive - | 2 | 3 | transmit + |
| transmit + | $3 \longrightarrow$ | 2 | receive |
| transmit - | $6 \longrightarrow$ | receive + |  |

## Straight-Through Twisted-Pair Cable for 1000 Mbps Network Connections

1000Base-T connections require that all four pairs of wires be connected.
Cable Diagram


## Note

Pins 1 and 2 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 1 and 2 on connector "B".
Pins 3 and 6 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 3 and 6 on connector "B".
Pins 4 and 5 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 4 and 5 on connector "B".
Pins 7 and 8 on connector "A" must be wired as a twisted pair to pins 7 and 8 on connector "B".

## Pin Assignments

For 1000Base-T operation, all four pairs of wires are used for both transmit and receive.

## EMC Regulatory Statements

## Regulatory Statements

U.S.A.

FCC Class A

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

## Canada

This product complies with Class A Canadian EMC requirements.

## Australia/New Zealand

(C) This product complies with Australia/New Zealand EMC Class A

## Japan

VCCI Class A

この装置は，情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準 に基づくクラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ず るよう要求されることがあります。

## Korea

사용자 안내문 ：A 급기기
이기기는 업무용으로 전자파 적합등록을 받은 기기 이오니，판매자 또는 사용자는 이점을 주의하시기 바라며，만약 잘못 구입하셨을 때에는 구입한 곳에 서 비업무용으로 교환하시기 바랍니다．

## Taiwan

> 警告使用者: 這是甲類的資訊產品, 在居住的環境中使用時, 可能會造成射頻干擾, 在這種情況下, 使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。

## European Community

## V1410-8 Switch

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to ISO/IEC 17050-1 and EN17050-1
invent
Hewlett-Packard Company DOC\#: RSVLC-1007_11242010

Supplier's Address: $\quad$| 8000 Foothills Blvd. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Roseville, CA 95747-5502 |

U.S.A.
declares, that the product
Product Name ${ }^{2}$ : HP V1410-8 Switch
Product Models): J9661A
Regulatory Model Number ${ }^{1}$ : RSVLC-1007
Product Options:
5066-1122 World Wide power adapter
5184-5863 North American power adapter
5184-5864 European power adapter
conforms to the following Product Specifications and Regulations:
EMC: Class A
EN 55022:2006 +A1 :2007
EN 55024:1998 +A1:2001 +A2:2003
EN 61000-3-2:2006
EN 61000-3-3:1995 +A1:2001 +A2 :2005
FCC CFR 47 Part 152008

## Safety:

EN 60950-1:2006
IEC 60950-1:2005

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference; and, (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC, and carries the CE-marking accordingly.

## Additional Information:

1) This product is assigned a Regulatory Model Number which stays with the regulatory aspects of the design. The Regulatory Model Number is the main product identifier in the regulatory documentation and test reports. This number should not be confused with the marketing name or the product numbers
2) This product was tested with HP branded products only.

Roseville, 24-November-2010


European Contact: Your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office or Hewlett-Packard GmbH, Department HQTRE, Herrenberger Straße 140, D-71034 Böblingen (FAX: + 49-7031-14-3143)

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
according to ISO/IEC 17050-1 and EN17050-1

Supplier's Name: Hewlett-Packard Company DOC\#: RSVLC-1008_11242010

Supplier's Address: 8000 Foothills Blvd.
Roseville, CA 95747-5502
U.S.A.
declares, that the product
Product Name ${ }^{2}$ : HP V1410-16 Switch
Product Models): J9662A
Regulatory Model Number ${ }^{1}$ : RSVLC-1008
Product Options:
5066-1122 World Wide power adapter
5184-5863 North American power adapter
5184-5864 European power adapter
conforms to the following Product Specifications and Regulations:
EMC: Class A
EN 55022:2006 +A1 :2007
EN 55024:1998 +A1:2001 +A2:2003
EN 61000-3-2:2006
EN 61000-3-3:1995 +A1:2001 +A2 :2005
FCC FR 47 Part 152008

## Safety:

EN 60950-1:2006
IEC 60950-1:2005
This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference; and, (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC, and carries the CE-marking accordingly.

## Additional Information:

1) This product is assigned a Regulatory Model Number which stays with the regulatory aspects of the design. The Regulatory Model Number is the main product identifier in the regulatory documentation and test reports. This number should not be confused with the marketing name or the product numbers.
2) This product was tested with HP branded products only.

Roseville, 24-November-2010


European Contact: Your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office or Hewlett-Packard GmbH, Department HQTRE, Herrenberger Straße 140, D-71034 Böblingen (FAX: + 49-7031-14-3143)

## V1410-24 Switch

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to ISO/IEC 17050-1 and EN17050-1
invent
Supplier's Name: Hewlett-Packard Company DOC\#: RSVLC-1009_11242010

Supplier's Address: 8000 Foothills Blvd.
Roseville, CA 95747-5502
U.S.A.
declares, that the product
Product Name ${ }^{2}$ : HP V1410-24 Switch
Product Model(s): J9663A
Regulatory Model Number ${ }^{1}$ : RSVLC-1009
Product Options:
5066-1122 World Wide power adapter
5184-5863 North American power adapter
5184-5864 European power adapter
conforms to the following Product Specifications and Regulations:
EMC: Class A
EN 55022:2006 +A1 :2007
EN 55024:1998 +A1:2001 +A2:2003
EN 61000-3-2:2006
EN 61000-3-3:1995 +A1:2001 +A2 :2005
FCC CFR 47 Part 152008
Safety:
EN 60950-1:2006
IEC 60950-1:2005

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference; and, (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC, and carries the CE-marking accordingly.

## Additional Information:

1) This product is assigned a Regulatory Model Number which stays with the regulatory aspects of the design. The Regulatory Model Number is the main product identifier in the regulatory documentation and test reports. This number should not be confused with the marketing name or the product numbers.
2) This product was tested with HP branded products only.

Roseville, 24-November-2010


European Contact: Your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office or Hewlett-Packard GmbH, Department HQTRE, Herrenberger Straße 140, D-71034 Böblingen (FAX: + 49-7031-14-3143)

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to ISO/IEC 17050-1 and EN17050-1
invent
Supplier's Name: Hewlett-Packard Company DOC\#: RSVLC-1010_11242010

Supplier's Address: 8000 Foothills Blvd.
Roseville, CA 95747-5502
U.S.A.
declares, that the product
Product Name ${ }^{2}$ : HP V1410-24-2G Switch
Product Models): J9664A
Regulatory Model Number ${ }^{1}$ : RSVLC-1010
Product Options:
5066-1122 World Wide power adapter
5184-5863 North American power adapter 5184-5864 European power adapter
conforms to the following Product Specifications and Regulations:

EMC: Class A
EN 55022:2006 +A1 :2007
EN 55024:1998 +A1:2001 +A2:2003
EN 61000-3-2:2006
EN 61000-3-3:1995 +A1:2001 +A2 :2005
FCC CR 47 Part 152008

## Safety:

EN 60950-1:2006
IEC 60950-1:2005

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference; and, (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC, and carries the CE-marking accordingly.

## Additional Information:

1) This product is assigned a Regulatory Model Number which stays with the regulatory aspects of the design. The Regulatory Model Number is the main product identifier in the regulatory documentation and test reports. This number should not be confused with the marketing name or the product numbers.
2) This product was tested with HP branded products only

Roseville, 24-November-2010


European Contact: Your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office or Hewlett-Packard GmbH, Department HQTRE, Herrenberger Straße 140, D-71034 Böblingen (FAX: + 49-7031-14-3143)

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All RJ-45 ports have the Auto-MDIX feature.

