

KY-3210DMIndustrial Ethernet Switch

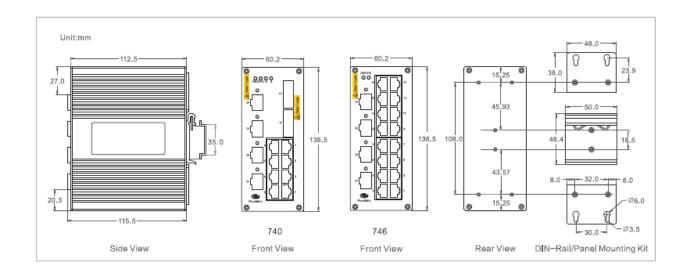
DYMEC Installation Guide

Oct 30, 2013

Version: 1.0

1 Product Photo and Dimensions

Ground screw
6-pin terminal block



2 Fitting the switch on the DIN rail, grounding

▼You mount the switch on a 35 mm hat rail according to DIN EN 60175. Attach the upper snap-in guide of the switch into the hat rail and press it down against the hat rail until it snaps into place.

▼You ground the switch via a separate ground screw on the top panel of the switch.

Ground screw



3 · Connecting the supply voltage at the terminal block, startup procedure

- ▼The supply voltage is connected via a 6-pin terminal block with snap locking.
- •Input Voltage: 24VDC (12 ~ 36VDC), with redundant dual inputs
 - •Input current: < 0.55A@24VDC
- ▼By connecting the supply voltage at the terminal block, you start the operation of the switch.
- ▼When the PWR (Power) and SYS (System) indictor lights on the front panel of the switch lit yellow and green respectively, it means that the switch has completed startup.

4 · Configuring IP

▼The default static IP Configuration:

IP Address: 192.168.0.253
IP Sub Network: 255.255.255.0
IP Gateway: 192.168.0.201

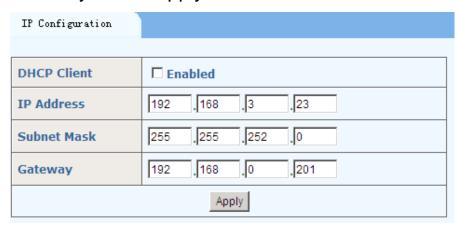
▼Configure the IP of your PC, make sure your PC and the switch in the same network segment.

- ▼Link your PC and the switch, open the web browser on your PC and enter the IP address 192.168.0.253 in the browser address bar.
- ▼A login window will appear, use the following credentials:

Username: superuser

Password: 123

- ▼ Click "Administration and IP Configuration" in the left menu.
- ▼The switch supports DHCP and Static IP.
- •DHCP: Enable the DHCP Client by checking the Enabled checkbox. Of course, the switch must link a DHCP server at the same time. Click "Apply".
- •Static IP: Specify the IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway. Click "Apply".

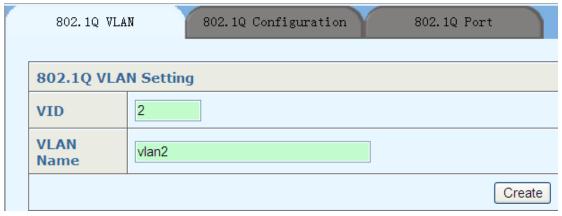


▼Save configuration: Click "Save Configuration" in the left menu.

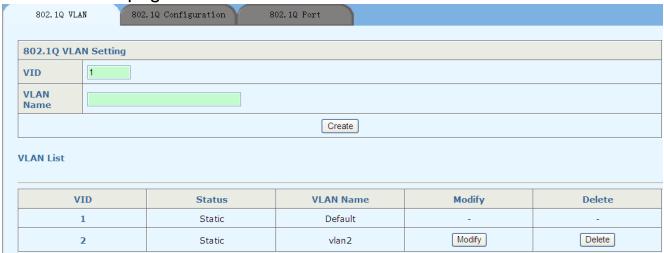
5 · Configuring 802.1 Q VLAN

There is a default VLAN group with VID of 1, each port is a untagged member of this group.

▼ Creating a new VLAN group: Enter the page of 802.1Q VLAN, specify a VID and a VLAN Name. Up to 256 VLAN groups can be created, and each VLAN group can have an ID number from 1 to 4094.

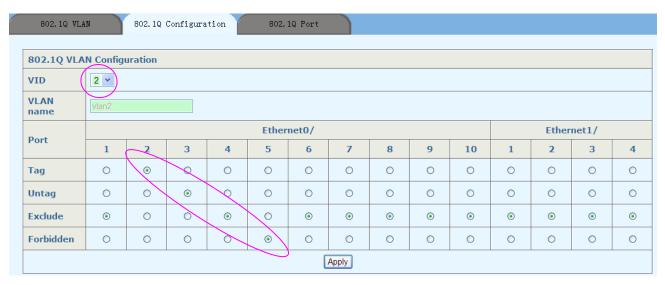


Then the new VLAN group will be listed in the VLAN List of the bottom of this page.

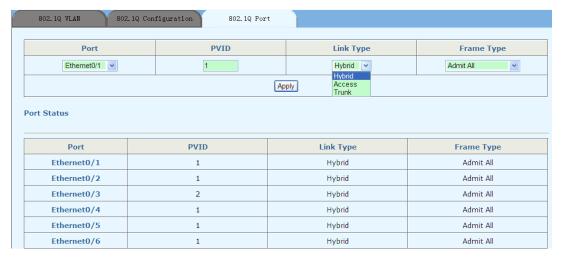


You can also modify or delete the VLAN group.

- ▼Adding VLAN group member ports: Enter the page of 802.1Q Configuration, select a created VLAN group (VID), add member ports. There are four types of port:
- Tag: The port is a tagged VLAN member of the VLAN group. Packets forwarded by the port are tagged.
- Untag: The port is an untagged VLAN member of the VLAN group. Packets forwarded by the port are untagged.
- •Exclude: The port is excluded from the VLAN group. However, the port can be added to the VLAN group by GARP.
- •Forbidden: The port is not allowed to be added to the VLAN group, neither GARP.



- ▼Configuring VLAN group member ports: Enter the page of 802.1Q Port. There are three parameters for you to configure each port.
- •PVID: Each port can have only one Port VLAN ID (PVID). The untagged packets will be tagged a VID of PVID when arriving at the port. The default PVID is 1 for each port.
- •Link Type: The drop-down list contains Access, Trunk and Hybrid.
- ■Access port: An Access port must be an untagged port, and it has only one VLAN group, Its VID is PVID not be modified.
- ■Trunk port: An untagged trunk port has only one VLAN group, but a tagged trunk port can have multiple VLANs.
- ■Hybrid port: An untagged or tagged Hybrid port has multiple VLANs.
 - •Frame Type: Specifies how the port accepts packet.
- ■Admit All: The port accepts tagged and untagged packets.
- Admit Only Tagged: The port accepts only tagged packets.



▼save configuration: Click "Save Configuration" in the left menu.

6 · Connecting the data lines

You can connect terminal switches and other segments at the ports of the switch via twisted pair cables and fibers. There are two types of interfaces.

▼ Fiber Ports: 1000Base-X (SFP slots), 100Base-FX.

▼RJ45 Ports: 10/100Base-TX auto negotiation.

Connect the data lines according to your requirements.