

# data SHEET



## EI-WPMR Compact Ethernet Switch — for wind power applications

The EI-WPMR Series offers a compact rugged managed 10/100 Mbps Ethernet switch with a choice of eight copper ports or a mix of six copper and two fibre ports. Intended for wind power applications with fibre optic ring redundancy requirements, the unit is extremely compact and rated for outdoor temperatures. Fibre optic distances up to 15 km are possible

with the single-mode option. Besides having the standard plug-and-play features found in unmanaged switches, these unit support the SNMP protocol and management features usually found only in high-end switches. Each unit can be configured via its web pages or via a serial console port — and can be powered either from a low voltage AC or DC source.

### Features

- Choose all 10/100 Mbps copper ports or add two fibre ports
- Single-mode fibre distances up to 15 km
- RapidRing® fibre optic ring redundancy for up to 100 rings
- Extended temperature range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 10–36 VDC or 8–24 VAC powered
- LEDs for link/activity, data rate, power and status
- Console or web page configuration
- C-UL listed, CE Mark, RoHS compliant

### Management Functionality

- Managed via the SNMP protocol
- IGMP snooping & query functionality
- Cable redundancy using RSTP or RapidRing®
- Virtual LAN support (Port VLAN and 802.1Q)
- Quality of Service (QoS) support  
(802.1p, DiffServ, TOS, Port-based, MAC-based)
- Port mirroring, rate limiting and port security



## Product Overview

The EI-WPMR Series provides standard plug-and-play features such as auto-negotiation and Auto-MDIX — allowing for quick and simple installation. However, these features plus full-duplex can be individually set for each copper port.

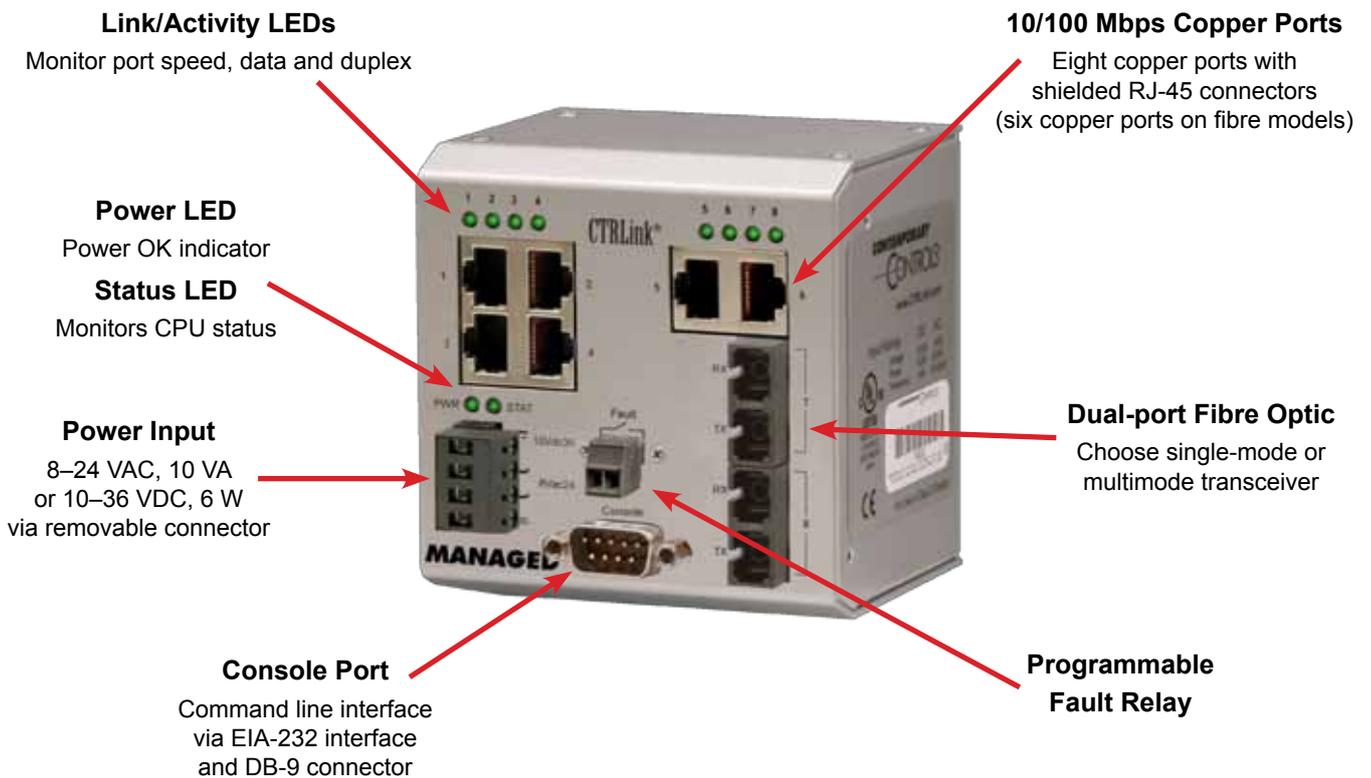
Three models offer two fibre ports. You can choose single-mode transceivers with SC connectors (providing 15 km cable distance) or multimode transceivers with either SC or ST connectors.

The copper ports can auto-negotiate 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, half- or full-duplex. With Auto-MDIX, either straight-through or crossover cables may be used to

connect any of the copper ports to similar ports on another switch.

In addition to one power LED and one CPU status LED, each port has LEDs showing link/activity/data rate by colour: green for 100 Mbps and yellow for 10 Mbps. Flashing indicates port activity.

The EI-WPMR Series can be DIN-rail mounted or directly mounted to a panel. There are several low-voltage AC or DC powering options from 8–24 VAC or from 10–36 VDC. Provisions exist for redundant power connections.



## M-Software — gaining the most from a managed switch

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A managed switch is defined as one that supports the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Sophisticated Ethernet controller technology with numerous features exists in Contemporary Controls' managed switch products. The company's resident M-Software brings out these features thereby allowing its customers the ability to take control of their network. Depending upon model, access to the M-Software is via a web browser or console port or both.

### Authentication

A username and password is required to access the configuration screens.

### Port Configuration

By default, all copper ports with auto-negotiate speed, duplex and flow control. However, port settings can be preset to suit specific needs. SNMP Management Information Base (MIB) data can be displayed for each switch port in order to gain a complete understanding of the performance of each port.

### IP Address Assignment

A default private IP Address, Subnet Mask and Default Gateway Address are factory installed but they can be changed by the user. Instead of a fixed IP address, a DHCP client in the unit will request dynamic settings from a DHCP server. A method exists for resetting the unit to factory default settings.

### Trunking

In order to improve uplink throughput, ports can be aggregated in either of two groups so as to function as one higher performing port. Up to four copper ports can be assigned to each trunk group. Cable redundancy with extremely fast recover times is inherent in trunk groups.

### Port Mirroring

Ethernet switches improve throughput by restricting directed traffic only to those ports party to the intended traffic. Although performance is improved, network troubleshooting is more difficult because a packet sniffer attached to another port may not be able to monitor all traffic. The solution is to create a mirror port to the ports party to the traffic being monitored. A mirror port can monitor any of the other ports with filtering based on source or destination addresses or even a particular MAC address.

### Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN)

VLANs allow the same physical switch to appear as a collection of unrelated switches as if these switches are each installed on a different network. This allows the same Ethernet infrastructure to accommodate concurrent but separate networks dedicated to different functions – such as accounting and building automation. Each VLAN supports IEEE 802.1Q tagging where each VLAN is assigned a unique VLAN tag (VID). For each VID, ports on the switch become members of the group or they are marked as non-members. Switch ports can be instructed to append a VLAN tag to an ingress (inbound) Ethernet frame or drop VLAN tags on egress (outbound) frames providing the greatest flexibility in establishing VLANs. Overlapping VLANs can be created if strict isolation is not wanted.

### Port Forwarding and Filtering Database

Ethernet switches learn the port upon which an Ethernet station can be reached and this information is entered into its filtering database. Subsequent traffic to Ethernet stations recorded in the database is then restricted to these known ports. While this activity is automatically accomplished as a background task, the filtering database can be modified to meet specific needs. The Aging of the filtering database entries is configurable. Static entries based upon MAC addresses can be entered into the database. The same applies to multicast addresses. Four levels of priorities can be set based upon MAC addresses.

### M-Software — continued

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#### Quality of Service (QoS)

By enabling Quality of Service, Ethernet frames can be given varying degrees of priorities when messages are being queued. There are several QoS methods which can be enabled. QoS can be established on strictly a port basis where some ports are given priority over others. IEEE 802.1p priority levels can be honoured or ignored on a port basis. Although there are eight 802.1p priority levels, these levels are mapped to four levels used by the switch. Support also exists for Type of Service (TOS) and Differentiated Services (DiffServ). Although both TOS and DiffServ priorities have been pre-mapped into four levels, these assignments can be modified.

#### Programmable Fault Relay

A voltage-free contact closure is available for external alarming based upon individual port status. The relay can be programmed to either make or break on a fault condition. Fault conditions could be set for either No Link or Link Present. Fault sensing can be enabled on any of the ports providing the greatest flexibility.

#### Cable Redundancy

Three forms of cable redundancy are possible – Spanning Tree Protocol (STP), Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) and Contemporary Controls' proprietary RapidRing®. For mesh networks, either STP or RSTP (recommended) is available and their parameters can be configured accordingly. For ring topologies, RapidRing is the best option yielding the fastest recovery time — typically less than 300 ms with 100 switches.

#### Rate Limiting

Data throughput can be throttled on a port basis for both ingress and egress ports in order to reduce the number of dropped frames on highly loaded networks. Traffic restrictions can be applied individually to Broadcast, Multicast or Unicast messages or to all types of messages.

#### Port Security

Increased security settings can be enabled on a port basis. Specific MAC addresses can be assigned to particular ingress or egress ports.

#### Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) Snooping

Both IGMP snooping and IGMP querier are supported in order to reduce multicast traffic to devices which have no interest in this traffic. An IGMP forwarding map can be created on a port basis. The Multicast Filtering Database Aging time is configurable as is the Query Interval time.

#### Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

As a managed switch, the switch supports SNMP and can be configured for System Name, Location and Contact. Private and Public Community String access can be configured for read-only or read/write access. Up to four IP Trap Receivers can be identified. MIB data is available for each port.

#### Performance Monitor

A performance monitor exists to assist in troubleshooting. The filtering database can be browsed for entries. When enabling the Spanning Tree Protocol, the forwarding or discarding states of each port can be monitored. Finally, a trap log exists for any SNMP traps that have occurred.

# Specifications

<b>Power Requirements</b>	10–36 VDC, 6 W or 8–24 VAC, 10 VA, 47–63 Hz (see last page for details)						
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	–40°C to 75°C						
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	–40°C to 85°C						
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	10–95%, non-condensing						
<b>Protection</b>	IP30						
<b>Mounting</b>	TS-35 DIN-rail						
<b>Shipping Weight</b>	1 lb (0.45 kg)						
<b>Ethernet Communications</b>	IEEE 802.3 10/100 Mbps data rate 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX physical layer, 100 m (max) CAT5 cable length 100BASE-FX physical layer, 15 km (max) single-mode fibre optic cable length						
<b>LEDs</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Power</td> <td>Green = power OK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Link</td> <td>Yellow = 10 Mbps Green = 100 Mbps Flashing = Activity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Status</td> <td>Green Normal = Solid with a blink every 5 s Fault = Continuous flashing</td> </tr> </table>	Power	Green = power OK	Link	Yellow = 10 Mbps Green = 100 Mbps Flashing = Activity	Status	Green Normal = Solid with a blink every 5 s Fault = Continuous flashing
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**Regulatory Compliance**

CE Mark; CFR 47, Part 15 Class A; RoHS;  
UL 508 Industrial Control Equipment



**RJ-45 Connector Pin Assignments**

**DB-9 Console Pin Assignments**

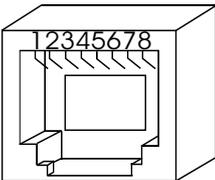
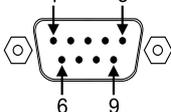
**Ethernet**

Pin	Function
1	+TD
2	–TD
3	+RD
4	N/C
5	N/C
6	–RD
7	N/C
8	N/C

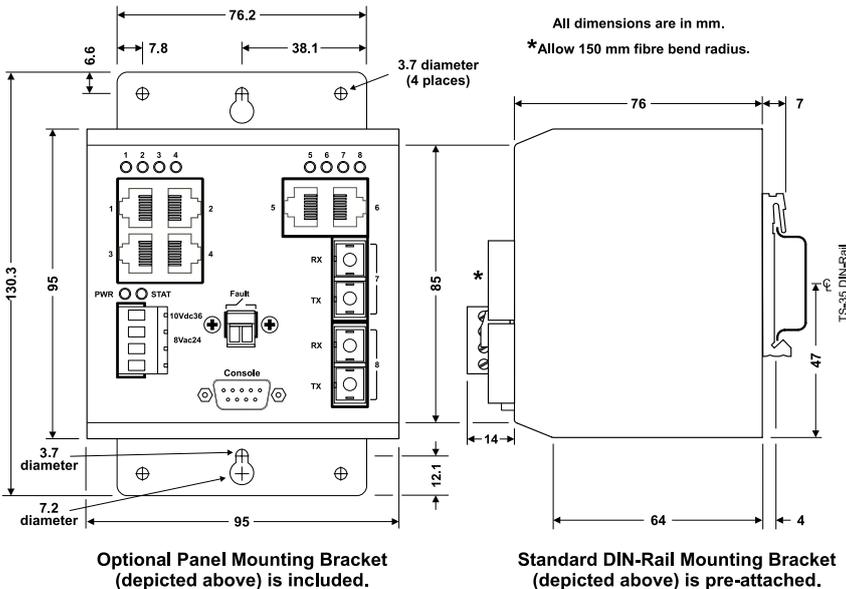
**EIA-232\***

Pin	Function
1	N/C
2	RD
3	TD
4	N/C
5	Signal Ground
6	N/C
7	N/C
8	N/C
9	N/C

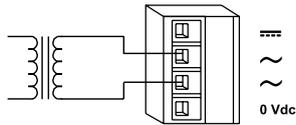
\* Port wired as a DTE requiring a null-modem cable for attaching to an operator workstation



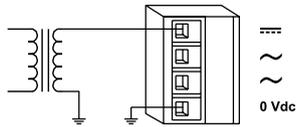
**Mechanical Drawing**



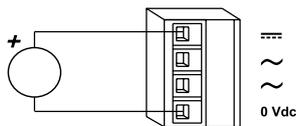
## Power Diagrams



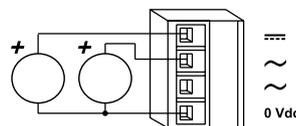
AC Powered



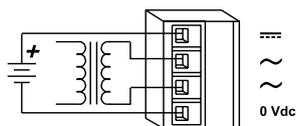
AC Powered with Grounded Secondary



DC Powered



Redundant DC Powered



AC Powered with Battery Backup

The EI-WPMR Series incorporates a full-wave rectifier requiring an 8–24 VAC input from a dedicated transformer whose secondary is not grounded. Power requirements are 10 VA maximum. Sharing the same power source with other devices is not recommended.

The unit can also be powered through a half-wave rectifier which allows the sharing of the same transformer with other half-wave devices. In this case, the transformer secondary is referenced to the unit's 0 Vdc pin and could be grounded as well. For half-wave operation, the AC input should be 24 VAC  $\pm$  10%. Power requirements will increase to about 12 VA maximum.

For DC operation in the range of 10–36 VDC, connect as shown. Power consumption is 6W maximum.

A redundant DC power arrangement is possible as shown. Verify that each power source can deliver the same range of voltage and power as in the DC Powered example.

Mixing of AC and DC sources is possible in order to achieve battery backup when AC is the primary source. In this case the transformer secondary must be floating.

## Ordering Information

Model	RoHS	Description
EI-WPMR-8T	✓	Eight-port 10/100 switch
EI-WPMR-6T2MM	✓	Six-port 100BASE-TX/two-port 100BASE-FX (multimode) switch, SC connectors
EI-WPMR-6T2SM	✓	Six-port 100BASE-TX/two-port 100BASE-FX (single-mode) switch, SC connectors
EI-WPMR-6T2MM-ST	✓	Six-port 100BASE-TX/two-port 100BASE-FX (multimode) switch, ST connectors

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