

# IE340 Series

## Industrial Ethernet Layer 3 Switches

Allied Telesis ruggedized IE340 Industrial Ethernet switches provide enduring performance in harsh environments, such as those found in manufacturing, transportation and physical security. Offering high throughput, rich functionality and advanced security features, IE340 switches deliver the performance and reliability demanded by deployments in the age of the Internet of Things (IoT).

### Overview

Allied Telesis IE340 Series are a high-performing and feature-rich choice for today's networks. The IE340 is ideal for Industrial Ethernet applications, being fully qualified for manufacturing, automation, process control, railway transportation (Telco & Signaling), roadway transportation (Traffic Control) and Smart Cities.

With a fanless design and a wide operating temperature range, IE340 switches tolerate the harsh and demanding environments found in industrial and outdoor deployments.

Modbus/TCP enables integration with existing factory management tools, and provides real-time automation in modular control and distributed systems.

### Network management

Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF) meets the increasing management requirements of today's modern converged networks, by automating many everyday tasks such as configuration management. AMF's powerful features allow an entire network to be easily managed as a single virtual device.

Vista Manager™ EX is an intuitive visualization tool that complements the power of AMF. It allows users to monitor the network and quickly identify issues before they become major problems.

### 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 guests Internet access, while ensuring the integrity of private data.

### Gigabit and Fast Ethernet

The IE340 Series SFP ports support both Gigabit and Fast Ethernet Small Form-Factor Pluggables (SFPs)<sup>1</sup>. This makes the IE340 Series ideal for environments where Gigabit fiber switches will be phased in over time, and allows for connectivity to the legacy 100FX hardware until it is upgraded to Gigabit Ethernet. Support for both speeds of SFP allows organizations to stay within budget as they migrate to faster technologies.

### Network resiliency

The IE340 Series supports highly stable and reliable ICT network switching, with recovery times down to 50ms. Choices include Allied Telesis Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™), and the standards-based ITU-T G.8032 – Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS).

For high-availability automation networks based on Ethernet technology, the IE340 may run the Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP) for a deterministic failover on ring topology.

### Configurable PoE power budget and dynamic power allocation

On PoE-sourcing IE340 switches, the overall power budget can be configured to establish a close relationship between the power sourcing feature and the real capabilities of the external Power Supply Unit (PSU)<sup>2</sup>. PoE power is allocated dynamically, based on the current usage of each powered device.

### Future-proof

The IE340 Series ensures a future-proof network with a comprehensive feature set, and is Software Defined Networking (SDN) ready, supporting OpenFlow v1.3.



## Key Features

- ▶ AlliedWare Plus™
- ▶ Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF)
- ▶ OpenFlow for SDN
- ▶ Routing capability (ECMP, OSPF, RIP, Static and BGP)
- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring™ (AFM)
- ▶ Industrial automation protocol support (Modbus/TCP)
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™)
- ▶ EPSR Master
- ▶ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ITU-T G.8032)
- ▶ High-availability automation network support (MRP)
- ▶ Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)
- ▶ Precise time synchronization with sub-microsecond resolution (IEEE 1588 PTP)
- ▶ IEEE 802.3at PoE+ sourcing (30W)
- ▶ Dynamic PoE power allocation
- ▶ Continuous PoE
- ▶ Redundant power inputs
- ▶ Alarm input/output
- ▶ Protection circuits
- ▶ Alarm monitoring
- ▶ Enhanced Thermal Shutdown
- ▶ Fanless design
- ▶ Web-based GUI for easy management

<sup>1</sup> IE340L model does not support this feature.

<sup>2</sup> Power supply must be compliant with local/national safety and electrical code requirements. Select the supply with the most appropriate output power derating curve.

## Key Features

### Allied Telesis Autonomous

#### Management Framework™ (AMF)

- ▶ AMF is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Common tasks are automated or made so simple that the every-day running of a network can be achieved without the need for highly-trained, and expensive, network engineers. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.
- ▶ AMF secure mode encrypts all AMF traffic, provides unit and user authorization, and monitors network access to greatly enhance network security.

#### Software Defined Networking (SDN)

- ▶ OpenFlow is a key technology that enables the use of SDN to build smart applications that unlock value and reduce cost.

#### Resiliency

- ▶ EPSRing™ and ITU-T G.8032 ERPS enable a protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. These features are perfect for high performance and high availability.
- ▶ High-availability automation networks are achieved by means of de facto standards Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP) as defined by the IEC 62439-2; MRP is specified only for ring networks with up to 50 devices, and guarantees fully deterministic switchover behavior.
- ▶ Spanning Tree Protocol compatible. RSTP, MSTP, static Link Aggregation Group (LAG), and dynamic Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) support.

#### Quality of Service (QoS)

- ▶ Comprehensive low-latency wire-speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization, traffic shaping and min/max bandwidth profiles. Enjoy boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of business-critical Ethernet services and applications. Time-critical services like voice and video applications take precedence over non-essential services like file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications.

#### sFlow

- ▶ sFlow is an industry standard technology for monitoring high speed switched networks. It provides complete visibility into network use, enabling performance optimization, usage accounting/billing, and defense against security threats. Sampled packets sent to a collector ensure it always has a real-time view of network traffic.

#### Active Fiber Monitoring (AFM)

- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring prevents eavesdropping on fiber communications by monitoring received optical power. If an intrusion is detected, the link can be automatically shut down, or an operator alert can be sent.

#### Link Layer Discovery Protocol—Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP—MED)

- ▶ LLDP-MED extends LLDP basic network endpoint discovery and management functions. LLDP-MED allows for media endpoint specific messages, providing detailed information on power

equipment, network policy, location discovery (for Emergency Call Services) and inventory.

#### VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)

- ▶ VLAN mirroring allows traffic from a port on a remote switch to be analyzed locally. Traffic being transmitted or received on the port is duplicated and sent across the network on a special VLAN.

#### VLAN Translation

- ▶ VLAN Translation allows traffic arriving on a VLAN to be mapped to a different VLAN on the outgoing paired interface.

#### VLAN Access Control List (ACLs)

- ▶ ACLs simplify access and traffic control across entire segments of the network. They can be applied to a VLAN as well as a specific port.

#### Security (Tri-Authentication)

- ▶ Authentication options on the IE340 Series also include alternatives to IEEE 802.1X port-based authentication, such as web authentication, to enable guest access and MAC authentication for endpoints that do not have an IEEE 802.1X supplicant. All three authentication methods—IEEE 802.1X, MAC-based and Web-based—can be enabled simultaneously on the same port for tri-authentication.

#### Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)

- ▶ UFO lets you manage which ports in a VLAN can communicate with each other, and which only have upstream access to services, for secure multi-user deployment.

#### 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, and also provides a traceable history, which meets the growing legal requirements placed on service providers.

#### Precise Time Synchronization With Sub-Microsecond Precision (IEEE 1588-2008 PTPv2)

- ▶ Measurement and automation systems involving multiple devices often require accurate timing in order to facilitate event synchronization and data correlation. The IEEE 1588 Precise Time Protocol is a fault tolerant method enabling clock synchronization in a distributed system that communicates using an Ethernet network; this deterministic communication network is designed to provide precise timing for automation applications and measurement systems.
- ▶ IE340 supports IEEE 1588-2008 (PTPv2) as Transparent Clock End-to-End mode, and performs an active role on Ethernet networks reducing the effects of Jitter.

#### 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 IE340 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 automatically and dynamically, based on the current usage of each powered device.
- ▶ If the devices connected to a switch require more power than the switch is capable of delivering, the switch will deny power to some ports, according to the assigned priority.

#### Continuous PoE

- ▶ Continuous PoE allows the switch to be restarted without affecting the supply of power to connected devices. Smart lighting, security cameras, and other PoE devices will continue to operate during a software upgrade on the switch.

#### Industrial Automation

- ▶ Modbus/TCP is intended for supervision and control of automation equipment; that is a variant of the MODBUS protocol using the TCP/IP for communications on Ethernet networks.
- ▶ Modbus/TCP supports read/write register access and heartbeats functions to enhance the efficiency of the process control for both SCADA and slave devices.

#### Alarm Input/Output

- ▶ Alarm Input and Alarm Output are useful for security integration solutions. These respond to events instantly and automatically on a pre-defined event scheme, and send an alert message to the monitoring control center. The 2-pin terminal blocks may be connected to sensors and actuator relays. Alarm Input receives signals from external devices like motion sensors and magnets that will trigger subsequent actions if something changes. Alarm Output controls external devices upon an event, for example sirens, strobes and PTZ cameras.

#### Protection Circuits

- ▶ The IE340 series have optimized protection circuits to guard against the following abnormal conditions:
  - Reverse input voltage polarity
  - Over- and under-voltage
  - Over-current, peak-current and short-circuit
  - Over-temperature

#### Alarm Monitoring

- ▶ The IE340 series features the alarm facility to monitor the switch's environment and respond problem as they occur. Example of alarm events include:
  - Main power supply failure
  - Over-temperature
  - Port link down
  - Power requirements of all PoE powered devices exceed available power budget
  - PoE powered devices exceed individual port budget
  - External Alarm contact input

## Key Features continued

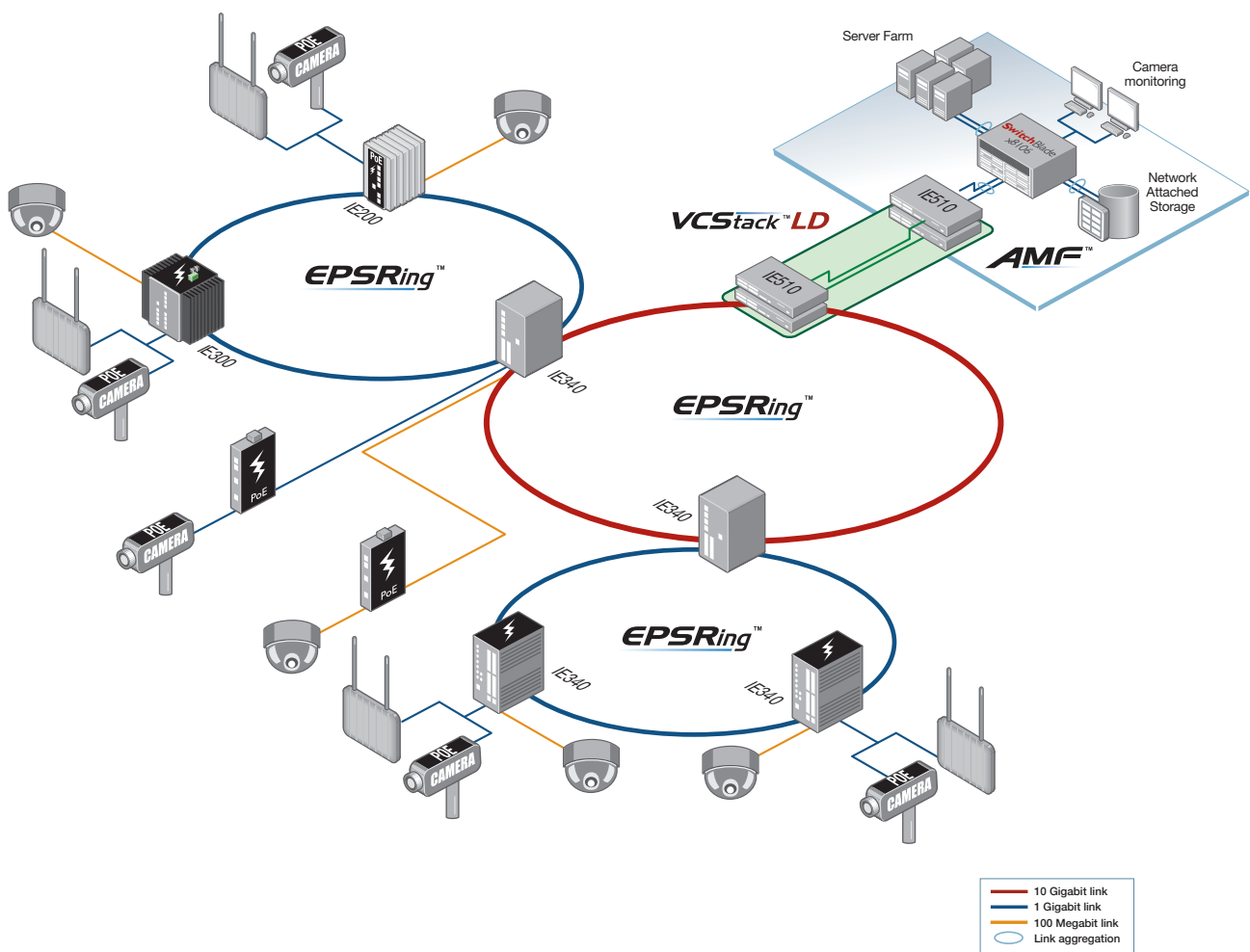
### Enhanced Thermal Shutdown

- ▶ The Enhanced Thermal Shutdown feature acts to restrict PoE power and services when the switch exceeds the safe operating temperature.
- ▶ The system restores operation when the temperature returns to acceptable levels.

### Premium Software License

- ▶ By default, the IE340 Series offers a comprehensive Layer 2 and Layer 3 feature set that includes static routing and IPv6 management features. The feature set can easily be upgraded with premium software licenses.

## Key Solutions



EPSRing™ and ITU-T G.8032 provide high-speed resilient ring connectivity. This diagram shows the IE Series in a double ring network topology.

The IE Series operates at a wide temperature range, and allows deployment in outdoor and harsh industrial environments.

PoE models feed 30 Watts per port, and support remotely controlled Pan, Tilt and Zoom (PTZ) video cameras.

Management can be automated with the Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF).

## Specifications

PRODUCT	10/100/1000T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	100/1000X SFP PORTS	1000X SFP PORTS	TOTAL PORTS	POE+ ENABLED PORTS	SWITCHING FABRIC	FORWARDING RATE
IE340-12GP	8	4	-	12	8	24Gbps	17.8Mpps
IE340-12GT	8	4	-	12	-	24Gbps	17.8Mpps
IE340-20GP	16	4	-	20	16	40Gbps	29.7Mpps
IE340L-18GP	16	-	2	18	16	36Gbps	26.7Mpps

### Performance

RAM memory	512MB DDR SDRAM
ROM memory	128MB flash
MAC address	16K entries
Packet Buffer	1.5 MBytes (12.2 Mbits)
Priority Queues	8
Simultaneous VLANs	4K
VLAN ID range	1–4094
Jumbo frames	9KB L2 jumbo frames
Multicast groups	511 (Layer 2), or 256 (Layer 2) and 256 (Layer 3) <sup>3</sup>

### Other Interfaces

Type	Serial console (UART)
Port no.	1
Connector	RJ-45 female
Type	USB2.0 (Host Controller Class)
Port no.	1 <sup>4</sup>
Connector	Type A receptacle
Type	Alarm input (320µA @3.3Vdc)
Port no.	1
Connector	2-pin Terminal Block
Type	Alarm output (0.5A @30Vdc)
Port no.	1
Connector	2-pin Terminal Block
Type	Power Input
Port no.	2
Connector	2-pin Terminal Block

### Reliability

- ▶ Modular AlliedWare™ operating system
- ▶ Redundant power input
- ▶ Full environmental monitoring of temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure
- ▶ Enhanced Thermal Shutdown
- ▶ Protection circuits against abnormal operations

### Flexibility and Compatibility

- ▶ Gigabit SFP ports supports any combination of Allied Telesis 10Mbps, 100Mbps and 1Gbps SFP modules listed in this document under Ordering Information

### Industrial Automation

- ▶ IEEE 1588v2 1-step End-to-End Transparent Clock
- ▶ Modbus/TCP with master/slave earthbeats facility

### Diagnostic Tools

- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ▶ Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ▶ Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- ▶ Cable fault locator (TDR)

- ▶ Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) - Continuity Check Protocol (CCP) for use with G.8032 ERPS
- ▶ Event logging via Syslog over IPv4
- ▶ Find-me device locator
- ▶ Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- ▶ Ping polling for IPv4 and IPv6
- ▶ Port and VLAN mirroring (RSPAN)
- ▶ TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- ▶ UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

### IPv4 Features

- ▶ Black hole routing
- ▶ Directed broadcast forwarding
- ▶ DHCP server and relay
- ▶ DNS relay
- ▶ Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing
- ▶ Route redistribution (OSPF, RIP, and BGP)
- ▶ Static unicast and multicast routes for IPv4
- ▶ UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)

### IPv6 Features

- ▶ DHCPv6 server and relay
- ▶ Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- ▶ DNSv6 relay
- ▶ IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- ▶ IPv6 hardware ACLs
- ▶ NTPv6 client and server
- ▶ Static unicast routing for IPv6
- ▶ IPv6 Ready certified

### Management

- ▶ Front panel LEDs provide at-a-glance PSU status, PoE status, and fault information
- ▶ Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework (AMF) node
- ▶ Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- ▶ Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- ▶ Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ▶ Powerful CLI scripting engine
- ▶ Built-in text editor
- ▶ Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- ▶ SNMPv1/v2c/v3 support
- ▶ Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standards based device management
- ▶ USB interface allows software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices<sup>4</sup>
- ▶ Recessed Reset button

### Quality of Service

- ▶ 8 priority queues with a hierarchy of high priority queues for real-time traffic, and mixed scheduling, for each switch port
- ▶ Extensive remarking capabilities
- ▶ IP precedence and DiffServ marking based on Layer 2, 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Limit bandwidth per port or per traffic class down to 64kbps
- ▶ Policy-based QoS based on VLAN, port, MAC and general packet classifiers
- ▶ Policy-based storm protection
- ▶ Strict priority, weighted round robin or mixed scheduling
- ▶ Taildrop for queue congestion control
- ▶ Wirespeed traffic classification with low latency essential for VoIP and real-time streaming media applications

### Resiliency Features

- ▶ Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- ▶ Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switching Ring (EPSR) with SuperLoop Prevention (EPSR-SLP)
- ▶ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (G.8032 ERPS)
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)
- ▶ Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ▶ Router Redundancy Protocol (RRP) snooping
- ▶ Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) root guard

### Security Features

- ▶ Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on Layer 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- ▶ ACL Groups enable multiple hosts/ports to be included in a single ACL, reducing configuration
- ▶ Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA)
- ▶ Auth fail and guest VLANs
- ▶ Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- ▶ BPDU protection
- ▶ DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- ▶ DoS attack blocking and virus throttling
- ▶ Dynamic VLAN assignment
- ▶ MAC address filtering and MAC address lockdown
- ▶ Network Access and Control (NAC) features manage endpoint security
- ▶ Port-based learn limits (intrusion detection)

<sup>3</sup> When PIM is enabled

<sup>4</sup> IE340L model does not support this feature.

## IE340 Series | Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switches

- ▶ Private VLANs provide security and port isolation for multiple customers using the same VLAN
- ▶ RADIUS local server (100 users) and accounting
- ▶ Secure Copy (SCP)
- ▶ Strong password security and encryption
- ▶ TACACS+ Authentication and Accounting
- ▶ Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1X

### Software Defined Networking

- ▶ OpenFlow v1.3 support

### Environmental Specifications

- ▶ Operating temperature range:<sup>5</sup>
  - IE340 model: -40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F)<sup>6</sup>
  - IE340L model: -40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F)
- ▶ Storage temperature range: -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F)
- ▶ Operating humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- ▶ Storage humidity range: 5% to 90% non-condensing
- ▶ Operating altitude: 3,000 meters maximum (9,843 ft)

### Mechanical

- ▶ EN 50022, EN 60715 standardized mounting on rails

<sup>5</sup> Refer to the Installation Guide for more details on the safety approved power ratings and thermal conditions.

<sup>6</sup> 85°C (185°F) Dry heat endurance test performed for 48hrs.

<sup>7</sup> Test was applied using the power supply AT-IE048-480-20.

<sup>8</sup> Certification/test in progress.

COMPLIANCE	IE340	IE340L
Compliance Mark	CE, FCC, ICES, RCM, TEC <sup>8</sup> , UL, VCCI	
Environmental Compliance	RoHS, China-RoHS, WEEE	
Safety <sup>5</sup>	AS/NZS 60950-1 AS/NZS 62368-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-22 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1 EN/IEC/UL 61010-1 EN/IEC/UL 61010-2-201 EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 EN/IEC/UL 60950-22 EN/IEC/UL 62368-1	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-22 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1 EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 EN/IEC/UL 62368-1
Electromagnetic Immunity	EN 55024 EN 61000-6-2	
EN/IEC 61000-3-2 Harmonic current emission	✓ <sup>7</sup>	
EN/IEC 61000-3-3 Voltage fluctuation and flicker	✓ <sup>7</sup>	
EN/IEC 61000-4-2 Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	level 3	
EN/IEC 61000-4-3 Radiated susceptibility (RS)	level 3, level x (for EN 50121-4)	
EN/IEC 61000-4-4 Electrical fast transient (EFT)	Signal port: level 4 DC power port: level 3	
EN/IEC 61000-4-5 Lighting/surge immunity (Surge)	Signal port: level 3 (L-E) DC power port: level 3 (L-E, R-E), level 2 (L-L)	
EN/IEC 61000-4-6 Conducted immunity (CS)	level 3	
EN/IEC 61000-4-8 Magnetic field	level 4	
EN/IEC 61000-4-11 AC voltage dips and interruption	✓ <sup>7</sup>	
EN/IEC 61000-4-29 DC voltage dips and Interruption	✓ <sup>8</sup>	
Electromagnetic Emissions	AS/NZS CISPR 32, class A CISPR 11, group 1, class A CISPR 32, class A EN 55032, class A EN 61000-6-4, class A FCC 47 CFR Part 15, subpart B, class A ICES 003 issue 6, class A VCCI class A	
Industry		
EN 50121-4 Rail applications - S/T apparatus	✓	✓
EN/IEC 61131-2 Programmable controller	✓ <sup>8</sup>	-
EN/IEC 61326-1 Measurement, control and laboratory use	✓	-
NEMA TS 2 Traffic controller assemblies	✓	✓
Freefall	IEC60068-2-31, class T2.3	
Shock	IEC60068-2-27 operational: 20g, 11ms, half-sine (DIN rail) 45g, 11ms, half-sine (wall mount) non-operational: 65g, 11ms, half-sine	
Vibration	IEC60068-2-6 operational: 2g @10~500Hz non-operational: 2g	

### Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH X DEPTH X HEIGHT	WEIGHT	ENCLOSURE	MOUNTING	PROTECTION RATE
IE340-12GP	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30
IE340-12GT	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30
IE340-20GP	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30
IE340L-18GP	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30

**Power Characteristics**

PRODUCT	INPUT VOLTAGE <sup>9</sup>	COOLING	NO POE LOAD			FULL POE LOAD <sup>10</sup>			MAX POE POWER	MAX POE SOURCING PORTS	
			MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE		POE (15W)	POE+ (30W)
IE340-12GP	18~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	271W	105.8 BTU/hr	-	240W	8	8
IE340-12GT	18~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IE340-20GP	18~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	271W	105.8 BTU/hr	-	240W	16	8
IE340L-18GP	46~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	271W	105.8 BTU/hr	-	240W	16	8

<sup>9</sup> PoE sourcing equipment require:  
 48Vdc to enable IEEE802.3at Type 1 (PoE)  
 54Vdc to enable IEEE802.3at Type 2 (PoE+)

<sup>10</sup> The Max Power consumption at full PoE load includes the powered device'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 and along the cabling. Use these wattage and BTU ratings for facility capacity planning.

**Standards and Protocols**

**AlliedWare Plus Operating System**

Version 5.5.1

**Authentication**

RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest algorithm  
 RFC 1828 IP authentication using keyed MD5

**Automation**

Modbus/TCP  
 IEEE 1588-2008 Precision Clock Synchronization Protocol v2

**Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)**

BGP dynamic capability  
 BGP outbound route filtering  
 RFC 1772 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) in the Internet  
 RFC 1997 BGP communities attribute  
 RFC 2439 BGP route flap damping  
 RFC 2545 Use of BGP-4 multiprotocol extensions for IPv6 inter-domain routing  
 RFC 2918 Route refresh capability for BGP-4  
 RFC 3882 Configuring BGP to block Denial-of-Service (DoS) attacks  
 RFC 4271 Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)  
 RFC 4360 BGP extended communities  
 RFC 4456 BGP route reflection - an alternative to full mesh iBGP  
 RFC 4724 BGP graceful restart  
 RFC 4760 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4  
 RFC 5065 Autonomous system confederations for BGP  
 RFC 5492 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4  
 RFC 5925 The TCP Authentication Option  
 RFC 6793 BGP Support for Four-Octet Autonomous System (AS) Number Space  
 RFC 7606 Revised Error Handling for BGP UPDATE Messages

**Encryption (Management Traffic Only)**

FIPS 180-1 Secure Hash standard (SHA-1)  
 FIPS 186 Digital signature standard (RSA)  
 FIPS 46-3 Data Encryption Standard (DES and 3DES)

**Ethernet**

IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)  
 IEEE 802.3 Ethernet  
 IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T  
 IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE)  
 IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet up to 30W (PoE+)  
 IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)  
 IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X  
 IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation  
 IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

**IPv4 Features**

RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)  
 RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)  
 RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)

RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)  
 RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)  
 RFC 894 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks  
 RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet datagrams  
 RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets  
 RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme  
 RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure  
 RFC 951 Bootstrap Protocol (BootP)  
 RFC 1027 Proxy ARP  
 RFC 1035 DNS client  
 RFC 1042 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks  
 RFC 1071 Computing the Internet checksum  
 RFC 1122 Internet host requirements  
 RFC 1191 Path MTU discovery  
 RFC 1256 ICMP router discovery messages  
 RFC 1518 An architecture for IP address allocation with CIDR  
 RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)  
 RFC 1542 Clarifications and extensions for BootP  
 RFC 1591 Domain Name System (DNS)  
 RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 routers  
 RFC 1918 IP addressing  
 RFC 2581 TCP congestion control

**IPv6 Features**

RFC 1981 Path MTU discovery for IPv6  
 RFC 2460 IPv6 specification  
 RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet networks  
 RFC 3484 Default address selection for IPv6  
 RFC 3587 IPv6 global unicast address format  
 RFC 3596 DNS extensions to support IPv6  
 RFC 4007 IPv6 scoped address architecture  
 RFC 4193 Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses  
 RFC 4213 Transition mechanisms for IPv6 hosts and routers  
 RFC 4291 IPv6 addressing architecture  
 RFC 4443 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)  
 RFC 4861 Neighbor discovery for IPv6  
 RFC 4862 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration (SLAAC)  
 RFC 5014 IPv6 socket API for source address selection  
 RFC 5095 Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6  
 RFC 5175 IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) flags option  
 RFC 6105 IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard

**Management**

AT Enterprise MIB including AMF MIB and traps  
 Optical DDM MIB  
 SNMPv1, v2c and v3  
 IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)  
 RFC 1155 Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets  
 RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)  
 RFC 1212 Concise MIB definitions

RFC 1213 MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II  
 RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP  
 RFC 1227 SNMP MUX protocol and MIB  
 RFC 1239 Standard MIB  
 RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension  
 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2)  
 RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2  
 RFC 2580 Conformance statements for SMIv2  
 RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions  
 RFC 2741 Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol  
 RFC 2787 Definitions of managed objects for VRRP  
 RFC 2819 RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)  
 RFC 2863 Interfaces group MIB  
 RFC 3176 sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks  
 RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks  
 RFC 3412 Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP  
 RFC 3413 SNMP applications  
 RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3  
 RFC 3415 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP  
 RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP  
 RFC 3417 Transport mappings for the SNMP  
 RFC 3418 MIB for SNMP  
 RFC 3621 Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB  
 RFC 3635 Definitions of managed objects for the Ethernet-like interface types  
 RFC 3636 IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB  
 RFC 4022 MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)  
 RFC 4113 MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)  
 RFC 4188 Definitions of managed objects for bridges  
 RFC 4292 IP forwarding table MIB  
 RFC 4293 MIB for the Internet Protocol (IP)  
 RFC 4318 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with RSTP  
 RFC 4560 Definitions of managed objects for remote ping, traceroute and lookup operations  
 RFC 5424 The Syslog protocol  
 RFC 6527 Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3

**Multicast Support**

Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM  
 IGMP query solicitation  
 IGMP snooping (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)  
 IGMP snooping fast-leave  
 IGMP/MLD multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)  
 MLD snooping (MLDv1 and v2)  
 PIM-SM and SSM for IPv6  
 RFC 2236 Internet Group Management Protocol v2 (IGMPv2)  
 RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6

## IE340 Series | Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switches

RFC 2715 Interoperability rules for multicast routing protocols

RFC 3306 Unicast-prefix-based IPv6 multicast addresses

RFC 3376 IGMPv3

RFC 3590 Source Address Selection for the Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Protocol

RFC 3810 Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for IPv6

RFC 3956 Embedding the Rendezvous Point (RP) address in an IPv6 multicast address

RFC 3973 PIM Dense Mode (DM)

RFC 4541 IGMP and MLD snooping switches

RFC 4604 Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast

RFC 4607 Source-specific multicast for IP

RFC 7761 Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode (PIM-SM): Protocol specification

### Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

OSPF link-local signaling

OSPF MD5 authentication

OSPF restart signaling

Out-of-band LSDB resync

RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis

RFC 1246 Experience with the OSPF protocol

RFC 1370 Applicability statement for OSPF

RFC 1765 OSPF database overflow

RFC 2328 OSPFv2

RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option

RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6

RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option

RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers

RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF restart

RFC 3630 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF

RFC 4552 Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3

RFC 5329 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3

RFC 5340 OSPFv3 for IPv6 (partial support)

### Quality of Service (QoS)

IEEE 802.1p Priority tagging

RFC 2211 Specification of the controlled-load network element service

RFC 2474 DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port

RFC 2475 DiffServ architecture

RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)

RFC 2697 A single-rate three-color marker

RFC 2698 A two-rate three-color marker

RFC 3246 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

### Resiliency Features

IEC 61439-2 Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)

IEEE 802.3ad Static and dynamic link aggregation

IEEE 802.1ag CFM Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)

IEEE 802.1AX Link aggregation (static and LACP)

IEEE 802.1D MAC bridges

IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)

IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)

ITU-T G.8023 / Y.1344 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS)

RFC 5798 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3 (VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6

### Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

RFC 1058 Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6

RFC 2081 RIPng protocol applicability statement

RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 authentication

RFC 2453 RIPv2

### Security Features

SSH remote login

SSLv2 and SSLv3

TACACS+ Accounting, Authentication, Authorization (AAA)

IEEE 802.1X Authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP and MD5)

IEEE 802.1X Multi-suplicant authentication

IEEE 802.1X Port-based network access control

RFC 2818 HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")

RFC 2865 RADIUS authentication

RFC 2866 RADIUS accounting

RFC 2868 RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support

RFC 2986 PKCS #10: certification request syntax specification v1.7

RFC 3579 RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)

RFC 3580 IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines

RFC 3748 Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)

RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture

RFC 4252 Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol

RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol

RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol

RFC 5246 Transport Layer Security (TLS) v1.2

RFC 5280 X.509 certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) profile

RFC 5425 Transport Layer Security (TLS) transport mapping for Syslog

RFC 5656 Elliptic curve algorithm integration for SSH

RFC 6125 Domain-based application service identity within PKI using X.509 certificates with TLS

RFC 6614 Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption for RADIUS

RFC 6668 SHA-2 data integrity verification for SSH

### Services

RFC 854 Telnet protocol specification

RFC 855 Telnet option specifications

RFC 857 Telnet echo option

RFC 858 Telnet suppress go ahead option

RFC 1091 Telnet terminal-type option

RFC 1350 The TFTP protocol (revision 2)

RFC 1985 SMTP service extension

RFC 2049 MIME

RFC 2131 DHCPv4 (server, relay and client)

RFC 2132 DHCP options and BootP vendor extensions

RFC 2616 Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1

RFC 2821 Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)

RFC 2822 Internet message format

RFC 3046 DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP option 82)

RFC 3315 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)

RFC 3396 Encoding Long Options in the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCPv4)

RFC 3633 IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6

RFC 3646 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6

RFC 3993 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option

RFC 4954 SMTP Service Extension for Authentication

RFC 5905 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4

### VLAN Support

Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP)

IEEE 802.1ad Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)

IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges

IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol and port

IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

### Voice over IP (VoIP)

Voice VLAN

ANSI/TIA-1057 Link Layer Discovery Protocol-Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP-MED)

## Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES
AT-FL-IE34-CPOE	IE340 Series Continuous PoE license	▶ Continuous PoE
AT-FL-IE34-8032	IE340 Series G.8032 license	▶ ITU-T G.8032 ▶ Ethernet CFM
AT-FL-IE34-L2-1	IE340 Series Layer 2 Premium license	▶ EPSR Master ▶ VLAN Translation ▶ VLAN double tagging (QinQ)
AT-FL-IE34-L3-1	IE340 Series Layer 3 Premium license	▶ BGP (64 routes) ▶ BGP+ (64 routes) ▶ OSPF (64 routes) ▶ OSPFv3 (64 routes) ▶ PIM-SM, DM and SMM (256 routes) ▶ PIMv6-SM and SMM (256 routes) ▶ RIP (64 routes) ▶ RIPng (64 routes) ▶ VRRP and VRRPv3
AT-FL-IE34-MOBB	IE340 Series Modbus/TCP license	▶ Modbus/TCP
AT-FL-IE34-MRP	IE340 Series MRP license	▶ Media Redundancy Protocol
AT-FL-IE34-OF13-1YR	IE340 Series OpenFlow license for 1 year	▶ OpenFlow v1.3
AT-FL-IE34-OF13-5YR	IE340 Series OpenFlow license for 5 years	▶ OpenFlow v1.3

## Ordering Information

### Switches

The DIN rail and wall mount kits are included.  
IE340L does not include the serial console cable.

#### AT-IE340-12GP-80

8x 10/100/1000T, 4x 100/1000X SFP,  
Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch, PoE+ Support

#### AT-IE340-12GT-80

8x 10/100/1000T, 4x 100/1000X SFP,  
Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch

#### AT-IE340-20GP-80

16x 10/100/1000T, 2x 100/1000X SFP,  
Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch, PoE+ Support

#### AT-IE340L-18GP-80

16x 10/100/1000T, 2x 1000X SFP,  
Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch, PoE+ Support

### Power Supplies

#### AT-IE048-480-20

480W @48Vdc, Industrial AC/DC power supply,  
DIN rail mount

#### AT-DRB50-48-1

50W @48Vdc, Industrial AC/DC power supply,  
DIN rail mount

### 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, (1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD10-14

10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, (1490 Tx/1310 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD20-13/I

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp,  
(1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD20-14/I

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp,  
(1490 Tx/1310 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD20LC/I-13

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp,  
(1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD20LC/I-14

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp,  
(1490 Tx/1310 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD40-13/I

40 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp,  
(1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

##### AT-SPBD40-14/I

40 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp,  
(1490 Tx/ 1310 Rx)

##### AT-SPEX

2 km, 1000EX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

##### AT-SPEX/E

2 km, 1000EX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

##### AT-SPLX10/I

10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, I-Temp

##### AT-SPLX10/E

10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

##### AT-SPLX40

40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

##### AT-SPLX40/E

40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

##### AT-SPSX

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm

##### AT-SPSX/I

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, I-Temp

##### AT-SPSX/E

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, Ext. Temp

##### AT-SPTX/I

100 m, 10/100/1000T SFP, RJ-45, I-Temp

##### AT-SPZX80<sup>11</sup>

80 km, 1000ZX SFP, LC, SMF, 1550 nm

##### AT-SPZX120/I

120 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1550 nm, I-Temp

#### 100Mbps SFP modules<sup>12</sup>

##### 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)

### Accessories

#### AT-VT-Kit3

Management cable (USB to serial console)

<sup>11</sup> Available in Japan only.

<sup>12</sup> IE340L model does not support this feature.