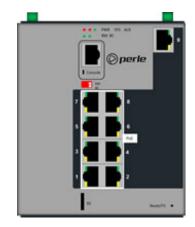
# **IDS-509PP – Managed Industrial PoE+ Switch**

perle.com/products/switches/ids-509pp-industrial-managed-poe-switch.shtml

# **Industrial 9 Port Managed Ethernet Switch**

- 9 port 10/100/1000Base-T (RJ45) for Gigabit and Fast Ethernet devices
- PRO feature set including advanced switching, encryption and IEEE 1588 PTP
- PoE/PoE+ PSE capable ports, fully compliant to IEEE 802.3af/at
- IP Manageability, VLAN and resiliency management
- Digital inputs for generation of alerts
- · Compact, corrosion resistant case attaches to a standard DIN Rail
- Redundant dual power input 48 VDC
- Out-of-band management via RJ45 or USB serial ports
- Programmable Controller safety and Hazardous Location Certification
- -40 to 75C industrial operating temperature (XT Models)



The IDS-509PP is a 9 port Managed Ethernet Switch that can operate in industrial 10/100/1000-Base-T environments providing advanced performance and enabling real-time deterministic network operation. These PoE Switches are classified as Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE). While using standard UTP cables that carry Ethernet data, the IDS-509PP have up to eight (8) ports that also provide up to 30 watts of power to Powered Devices (PDs) such as wireless access points, Voice over IP phones and IP cameras. Learn more about PoE.

Perle Industrial-grade Ethernet Switches are designed to stand up to extreme temperatures, surges, vibrations, and shocks found in industrial automation, government, military, oil and gas, mining and outdoor applications.

Perle's **Fast Setup feature** provides simple **Plug and Play** installation to get your Ethernet devices networked immediately. The familiar **Command Line Interface ( CLI )**, via in-band Telnet or the out-band serial console port, will be appreciated by **CCNA** ( Cisco Certified Network Associate ) and **CCNP** ( Cisco Certified Network Professional ) trained engineers.

The **PRO feature set** in the IDS-305F is ideal for enterprise-grade level environments where additional extensive **security** and **network integration** functionality is required.

- AAA (Authentication, Authorization, Accounting) security protocols: RADIUS and TACACS+
- Secure management sessions via SSH, SNMPv3, Telnet and HTTPS
- Management Access Lists (ACL) by IP address and IP Port number
- Password Strength Checking
- IEEE 802.1x Authentication and Port Security for protection of user access ports
- Optimize the performance and intelligence of the network with Advanced Protocols: LLDP, GVRP, Voice VLANs, MSTP, GMRP, IPv4 IGMP Snooping and IPv6 MLD Snooping

An IPv6 address can be used to manage the IDS-509PP which also supports a comprehensive set of management functions, such as P-Ring, management VLAN, QoS, RMON, N:1 port mirroring and local alert log.

The IDS-509PP, which comes in a variety of models, are **rugged fan-less switches** that are hardened to provide superior reliability **in -10 to 60°C**, **or** harsh extended operating temperatures **from -40 to 75°C**. **Every component** on every industrial (XT) model has been **designed and tested** to handle operating temperatures between -40 and 75C.

All Perle Industrial Ethernet Switches only use **high-end components** from the **leading chip manufacturers** to ensure the highest level of **durability and reliability**. In addition, all units have a corrosion resistance aluminum case and dual redundant power input with reverse polarity and overload protection.

Perle has been **designing industrial hardware** for **over 35 years**. This expertise was used to design the **toughest Ethernet switches on the market** that will keep your system running for years to come.

## **IDS-509 Industrial Managed DIN Rail Switch Features**

| Simple<br>deployment                          | Zero-touch discovery using Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP), Perle's "Fast Setup" for first time installation, provides simple deployment in Ethernet environments  |
|---|---|
| Security                                      | 802.1X, port security, Secure Shell (SSHv2); SNMPv3 provides encrypted administrator traffic during CLI and SNMP sessions; TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication facilitate centralized control and restrict unauthorized users.  |
| Resiliency                                    | <ul> <li>STP, RSTP and MSTP protocols for fast recovery.</li> <li>Perle's P-Ring protocol for fast convergence in ring topologies</li> <li>Link Standby is a link recovery feature for two links that provides a simple alternative to spanning tree protocols for link redundancy</li> <li>Buffered Real Time Clock backup</li> </ul>  |
| Manageability                                 | <ul> <li>Web Device Manager, Telnet/SSH, HTTPS access, SNMP and Perle's PerleView NMS for centralized management</li> <li>Use an IPv4 or IPv6 address</li> <li>In-band management via RJ45 or USB serial port</li> <li>Removable MicroSD flash for configuration files and firmware backup and restoration</li> <li>Power over Ethernet allocation on a per-port basis</li> </ul> |
| Rugged<br>design for<br>harsh<br>environments | <ul> <li>Corrosion resistant case</li> <li>Programmable Controller Safety certified</li> <li>Certified for hazardous locations</li> <li>Extended industrial temperature models</li> </ul>   |

| sensingbandwidthAuto<br>MDI/MDIXMedium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100<br>mbps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (<br>straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately802.3x flow<br>controlIEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. (The switch does not initiate pause frames )Link<br>Aggregation<br>protocolIncrease port bandwidth through link aggregation. Support is provided for IEEE 802.3ad us<br>Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). Up to eight (8) ports in a single port-channelStatic Link<br>AggregationProvides the ability to operate under a static (manual ) link aggregation scenario (where the<br>remote switch peer does not support LACP )Storm ControlStorm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or<br>unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the<br>LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables<br>limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast trafficBandwidth<br>ControlBandwidth Control provides the ability to monitor the flow rates on a per port basis and the<br>ability to cause an SNMP trap to occur ( selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"  |               |   |
|--|---------------|---|
| <ul> <li>Reverse polarity protection         <ul> <li>Overload current protection</li> <li>Overload current protection</li> <li>Handles vibration and shock conditions found in industrial environments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Real-time Ethernet performance</li> <li>Fast wire-speed , store and forward switching             <ul> <li>Auto-sensing for speed and duplex</li> <li>Automdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance Features</li> <li>Port Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing bandwidth</li> <li>Auto Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100 mtps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately</li> </ul> <li>802.3x flow control on all ports. (The switch does not initiate pause frames )</li> <li>Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). Up to eight (8) ports in a single port-channel Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). Up to eight (8) ports in a single port-channel Link Aggregation are provides the ability to operate under a static (manual ) link aggregation scenario (where the Aggregation are control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. ALAN storm occurs when packets flood the LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic</li> <li>Bandwidth Control provides the ability to monitor the flow rates on a per port basis and the ability to cause an SNMP trap to occur (selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"</li>   |               | <ul> <li>Fan-less, no moving parts</li> </ul>   |
| Overload current protection     Handles vibration and shock conditions found in industrial environments     Handles vibration and shock conditions found in industrial environments     Performance     Fast wire-speed , store and forward switching     Auto-sensing for speed and duplex     Auto-mdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables     Performance Features     Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing     bandwidth     Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100     MDI/MDIX     Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100     MDI/MDIX     Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100     MDI/MDIX     Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100     MDI/MDIX     Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100     MDI/MDIX     IEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. (The switch does not initiate pause frames )     control     Link Aggregation     Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP ). Up to eight (8) ports in a single port-channel     protocol     Static Llink     Provides the ability to operate under a static (manual ) link aggregation scenario (where tf     remote switch peer does not support LACP )     Storm Control     Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or     unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the     LAN, creating excessive traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or     unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm cocurs when packets flood the     LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables     limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic     Bandwidth     Control |               | <ul> <li>Dual power input. Connect to separate power sources for redundancy.</li> </ul>   |
| <ul> <li>Handles vibration and shock conditions found in industrial environments</li> <li>Real-time<br/>Ethernet<br/>performance</li> <li>Fast wire-speed , store and forward switching</li> <li>Auto-sensing for speed and duplex</li> <li>Auto-mdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables</li> <li>Performance Features</li> <li>Port Auto-<br/>sensing</li> <li>Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing<br/>bandwidth</li> <li>Auto</li> <li>Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100<br/>mbps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (<br/>straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately</li> <li>802.3x flow</li> <li>IEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. (The switch does not initiate pause frames )</li> <li>Control</li> <li>Link Aggregation<br/>protocol</li> <li>Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). Up to eight (8) ports in a single port-channel<br/>remote switch peer does not support LACP)</li> <li>Storm Control</li> <li>Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or<br/>unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. ALAN storm occurs when packets flood the<br/>LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables<br/>limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic</li> <li>Bandwidth</li> </ul>  |               | <ul> <li>Reverse polarity protection</li> </ul>   |
| Real-time<br>Ethernet<br>performance       • Fast wire-speed , store and forward switching<br>• Auto-sensing for speed and duplex<br>• Auto-mdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables         PortAuto-<br>sensing       Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing<br>bandwidth         Auto       Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100<br>mbps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (<br>straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately         802.3x flow<br>control       IEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. ( The switch does not initiate pause frames )         Link<br>Aggregation<br>protocol       Increase port bandwidth through link aggregation. Support is provided for IEEE 802.3ad us<br>Aggregation         Static Link<br>Aggregation       Provides the ability to operate under a static ( manual ) link aggregation scenario ( where the<br>remote switch peer does not support LACP )         Storm Control       Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or<br>unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the<br>LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables<br>limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic         Bandwidth       Bandwidth Control provides the ability to oncur ( selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"   |               | <ul> <li>Overload current protection</li> </ul>   |
| Ethernet performance       • Fast wire-speed , store and forward switching         • Auto-sensing for speed and duplex       • Auto-mdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables         Performance Features         Port Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing bandwidth         Auto       Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100 mbps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately         802.3x flow       IEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. ( The switch does not initiate pause frames ) control         Link       Aggregation         Aggregation       Provides the ability to operate under a static ( manual ) link aggregation scenario ( where the remote switch peer does not support LACP ). Up to eight ( 8 ) ports in a single port-channel control and support LACP )         Storm Control       Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic         Bandwidth       Bandwidth Control provides the ability to monitor the flow rates on a per pot basis and the ability to cause an SNMP trap to occur ( selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"  |               | <ul> <li>Handles vibration and shock conditions found in industrial environments</li> </ul>   |
| performance       • Auto-sensing for speed and duplex         • Auto-mdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables         Port Auto-<br>sensing       Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing<br>bandwidth         Auto       Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100<br>mbps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (<br>straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately         802.3x flow<br>control       IEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. (The switch does not initiate pause frames )         Link<br>Aggregation<br>protocol       Increase port bandwidth through link aggregation. Support is provided for IEEE 802.3ad us<br>Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). Up to eight ( 8 ) ports in a single port-channel<br>protocol         Static Link<br>Aggregation       Provides the ability to operate under a static ( manual ) link aggregation scenario ( where the<br>remote switch peer does not support LACP ).         Storm Control       Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or<br>unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the<br>LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables<br>limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic         Bandwidth<br>Control       Bandwidth Control provides the ability to monitor the flow rates on a per pot basis and the<br>ability to cause an SMMP trap to occur ( selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"   |               | <ul> <li>East wire-speed store and forward switching</li> </ul>   |
| Auto-mdi/mdix-crossover works with straight and crossover cables     Performance Features     Auto-sensing of port speed and auto-negotiation of duplex on all switch ports for optimizing bandwidth     Medium-dependent interface crossover (Auto-MDIX ) capability on 10/100 and 10/100/100     mbps interfaces that enables the interface to automatically detect the required cable type (     straight thru or crossover ) and to configure the connection appropriately     802.3x flow     control     IEEE 802.3x flow control on all ports. ( The switch does not initiate pause frames )     Link Aggregation     protocol     Increase port bandwidth through link aggregation. Support is provided for IEEE 802.3ad us     Link Aggregation Control Protocol ( LACP ). Up to eight ( 8 ) ports in a single port-channel     Static Link     Provides the ability to operate under a static ( manual ) link aggregation scenario ( where the     remote switch peer does not support LACP )     Storm Control     Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or     unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the     LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables     limits to be placed on broadcast, multicast and unicast traffic     Bandwidth Control provides the ability to monitor the flow rates on a per port basis and the     ability to cause an SNMP trap to occur ( selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"  |               |   |
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| Control ability to cause an SNMP trap to occur (selectable) and put the port in an "error-disabled"  | Storm Control | unicast storm on one of the physical interfaces. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Storm Control enables   |
| Monitoring state   |               | ability to cause an SNMP trap to occur ( selectable ) and put the port in an "error-disabled"   |
| Static MACThis feature enables the manual configuration of the MAC addresses on a per port basis.AddressingFlooding is prevented by retaining MAC entries across a reboot of the switch.   |               |   |
| Port Blocking Port Blocking provides the ability to block the flooding of unknown layer 2 unicast and multi traffic on an Interface  | Port Blocking | Port Blocking provides the ability to block the flooding of unknown layer 2 unicast and multicast traffic on an Interface   |

| IPV4 IGMP<br>Snooping                 | Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) constrains the flooding of multicast traffic by dynamically configuring Layer 2 interfaces so that multicast traffic is forwarded to only those interfaces associated with IP multicast devices.<br>IGMPv1, v2, v3, IGMP snooping querier mode, IGMP report suppression, topology change notification and robustness variable features are supported |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| IPV6 MLD<br>Snooping                  | With Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping, IPv6 multicast data is selectively forwarded to a list of ports that want to receive the data, instead of being flooded to all ports in a VLAN. This list is constructed by snooping IPv6 multicast control packets  |
| GMRP                                  | GARP Multicast Registration Protocol ( GMRP ) provides a constrained multicast flooding facility similar to IGMP snooping.   |
|                                       | GMRP provides a mechanism that allows bridges and end stations to dynamically register<br>group membership information with the MAC bridges attached to the same LAN segment and<br>for that information to be disseminated across all bridges in the Bridged LAN that supports<br>extended filtering services   |
| Port Quick<br>Disconnect              | In some network environments, it is desirable to move an Ethernet from one switch port to another and have the device come on-line quickly. The Port Quick Disconnect feature if enabled, provides an immediate age-out of the MAC addresses learned on the port when the port status changes from a link-up to a link-down state  |
|                                       | Manageability Features   |
| Web Device<br>Manager                 | The Perle Web Device Manager is an embedded Web based application that provides an easy to use browser interface for managing the switch. Operates with both http and secure https streams. Unlike competitive products, Java applet technology is not required or used  |
| Command<br>Line Interface<br>( CLI )  | A familiar text-based Command Line Interface that is based on accepted industry standard syntax and structure. Ideal for CCNA and CCNP trained engineers, this interface is available via in-band Telnet/SSH or the out-band serial console port   |
| SNMP                                  | Manage the switch with an SNMP compatible management station that is running platforms such as HP Openview or Perle's PerleVIEW NMS. SNMP V1 and V2C   |
| PerleVIEW                             | PerleVIEW is Perle's SNMP-based network management system that provides a view of the network with a large scale of Perle networking devices.  |
| IPv6                                  | Manage with an IPv4 or IPV6 address  |
| DHCP Client<br>Auto-<br>Configuration | Automates configuration of switch information such as IP address, default gateway, hostname and Domain Name System ( DNS ) as well as TFTP server names. Firmware and configuration file locations are provided through options 54, 66, 67, 125 and 150  |
| DHCP Relay                            | DHCP Relay is used for forwarding requests from DHCP clients when they are not on the same physical subnet. As a DHCP relay agent the switch operates as a Layer 3 device that forwards DHCP packets between clients and servers.  |
| DHCP Option<br>82 Insertion           | Normally used in metro or large enterprise deployments DHCP Option 82 insertion is used to provide additional information on "physical attachment" of the client. As per RFC 3046, option 82 enables additional pre-defined information to be inserted into the DHCP request packet (for DHCP Servers that support this option)  |

|  | Availability and Redundancy Features   |
|--|--|
| Power Over<br>Ethernet                             | Manage the allocation of available power to enabled Power Over Ethernet ports  |
| Secure Copy<br>Protocol (<br>SCP )                 | SCP based on the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol, is a means of securely transferring computer files between a local host and a remote host or between two remote hosts.   |
| File Download                                      | Firmware can be transferred via TFTP, SCP, HTTP, HTTPS or via insertion of a microSD card.<br>Text-based files that can be created or edited by common text editors.   |
|  | Microsecond accuracy   |
|  | Peer-to-peer boundary clock  |
|  | End-to-end Boundary clock  |
|  | <ul> <li>Peer-to-Peer Transparent Clock</li> </ul>   |
|  | <ul> <li>End-to-End Transparent Clock Sync Two Step Operation</li> <li>End-to-End Transparent Clock Sync One Step Operation</li> </ul>   |
| Protocol)  | Boundary Clock V2     End to End Transport Clock Sync Two Stop Operation   |
| Time   | Boundary Clock V1  |
| IEEE 1588 –<br>PTP (<br>Precision                  | • IEEE 1588 V1 and V2  |
| NTP  | The switch can provide the time to NTP/SNTP capable client devices (or other switches, etc).<br>You can run the SNTP client and the NTP server concurrently on your system. Therefore you can obtain time from an outside source and serve that time to the devices connected to the switch.   |
|  | information  |
| LLDP-MED   | LLDP Media Endpoint Discovery is an extension to LLDP that operates between endpoint devices such as IP phones and network devices such as switches. It specifically provides support for voice over IP (VoIP) applications and provides additional TLVs for capabilities discovery, network policy, Power over Ethernet, inventory management and location                  |
| LLDP   | LLDP-Link Layer Discovery Protocol as per IEEE 802.1AB is a neighbor discovery protocol that is used for network devices to advertise information about themselves to other devices on the network. This protocol runs over the data-link layer, which allows two systems running different network layer protocols to learn about each other (via TLVs – Type-Length-Value) |
|  | client hardware address changes in the DHCP messages received on that port   |
| anocation  | When configured, the DHCP server port-based address allocation feature ensures that the same IP address is always offered to the same connected port even as the client identifier or  |
| DHCP server<br>port-based<br>address<br>allocation | When Ethernet switches are deployed in the network, they offer connectivity to the directly connected devices. In some environments, such as on a factory floor, if a device fails, the replacement device must be working immediately in the existing network   |
|  | Server function for allocation of IP addresses to the connected devices  |
| DHCP Server  | For networks where a central DHCP server is not provided, the switch can provide a DHCP<br>Server function for allocation of IP addresses to the connected devices   |
|  |  |

### Availability and Redundancy Features

| Spanning<br>Tree Protocol<br>( STP )              | IEEE 802.1D now incorporated in IEEE 802.1Q-2014, STP prevents bridge loops and the broadcast radiation that results from them.  |
|---|--|
| (311)   | Other Spanning Tree features include BPDU guard, Root guard, loop guard, root guard and TCN Guard  |
| Rapid<br>Spanning<br>Tree Protocol<br>( RSTP )    | Interoperable with STP, RSTP (IEEE 802.1w) takes advantage of point-to-point wiring and provides rapid convergence of the spanning tree. Reconfiguration of the spanning tree can occur in less than 1 second  |
| Multiple<br>Spanning<br>Tree Protocol<br>( MSTP ) | Originally defined in IEEE 802.1s and now incorporated IEEE 802.1Q-2014, defines an extension to RSTP for use with VLANs. The Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol configures a separate Spanning Tree for each VLAN group and blocks all but one of the possible alternate paths within each Spanning Tree.  |
| MRP   | Media Redundancy Protocol (IEC 62439-2).   |
|   | Fast convergence protocol designed for industrial networks. Recovery time of 10 ms or better in rings composed of up to 14 switches.   |
|   | Prevents a switch loop scenario in a ring topology.  |
| P-Ring  | P-Ring provides an easy to use method for configuring a ring network using standard spanning tree protocols.   |
|   | Prevents a switch loop scenario in a ring topology.  |
| Link Standby                                      | A link recovery feature using a primary and backup link. Provides a simple alternative to spanning tree protocols for link redundancy  |
|   | VLAN Features  |
| VLAN Range  | Up to 256 VLANS across a VLAN ID range of 1 to 4000  |
| GVRP  | Generic Attribute Registration Protocol (GARP) VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP) is an application defined in the IEEE 802.1Q standard that allows for the control of VLANs. With GVRP, the switch can exchange VLAN configuration information with other GVRP switches, prune unnecessary broadcast and unknown unicast traffic, and dynamically create and manage VLANs on switches that are connected through 802.1Q trunk ports. |
| Voice VLANs                                       | Voice VLANs enables one to separate, prioritize, and authenticate voice traffic moving through your network, and to avoid the possibility of broadcast storms affecting VoIP (Voice-over-IP) operation. With an IP Phone connected to an access port, a switchport voice VLAN enables the use of one VLAN for voice traffic and another VLAN for data traffic from an Ethernet device attached to the phone                          |
| VLAN<br>Interfaces                                | Perle switches provide the ability to configure management VLAN interfaces. This enables network administrators to access the switch's management interface from separate VLAN networks  |
|   | Security Features  |
|   |  |

| IEEE 802.1X                                       | <ul> <li>Provides secure access to switch ports from a central RADIUS server. The switch operating as an authenticator interacting with an 802.1X compliant supplicant ( PC or industrial device) through the use of the EAPOL protocol. Authentication will be granted/denied through an external RADIUS server.</li> <li>RADIUS assigned VLAN <ul> <li>IETF 64 (Tunnel Type)</li> <li>IETF 65 (Tunnel Medium Type)</li> <li>IETF 81 (Tunnel Private Group ID)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Guest VLAN and Restricted VLANs are supported</li> <li>For non-802.1X devices found in industrial applications, the switch can use the client MAC address for authorization through the use if MAB ( MAC Authentication Bypass )</li> <li>Switch can also be configured as an 802.1X supplicant ( edge switch ) with an 802.1x-aware upstream switch</li> </ul> |
|---|--|
| Login Banner<br>and MOTD                          | A login message banner presented during sign-on can be configured by the network administrator.<br>A Message Of The Day can also be created for presentation to an authenticated user.   |
| Password<br>Strength<br>Checking                  | Many organizations require stringent management over the strength level of their passwords.<br>When enabled, Perle extends this capability to local passwords stored on the switch enforcing strong passwords to be used.  |
| Port Security<br>– Secure<br>MAC<br>Addresses     | This port security feature provides the ability to restrict input to an interface by limiting and identifying MAC addresses of the stations allowed to access the port (Access or Trunk) and will take specific actions when violations occur.   |
| Management<br>ACL                                 | Restricting access to management functions can be configured by protocol or IP address selection are provided. This enables administrators to allow only specific workstations using particular protocols to be able to access the management functions of the switch  |
| RADIUS<br>Management<br>Access<br>Authentication  | AAA support for RADIUS servers that Authenticate, Authorize and Account management sessions  |
| TACACS+<br>Management<br>Access<br>Authentication | AAA support for TACACS+ servers that Authenticate, Authorize and Account management sessions   |
| Secure<br>Socket Layer<br>( SSL )                 | SSL provided for secure browser sessions using HTTPS   |
| Secure Shell(<br>SSH)                             | SSH provided for secure SSH session for CLI and SCP file transfer sessions   |
| SNMPV3  | Support provided for secure version 3 of SNMP  |

|                                       | Quality of Service ( QoS ) and Class of Service ( CoS ) Features   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Classification                        | IP ToS/DSCP and IEEE 802.1p CoS  |
| Congestion<br>Avoidance               | Weighted Fair Queuing or Strict Queuing  |
| Egress                                | <ul> <li>4 traffic class queues per port</li> </ul>  |
| Queues and scheduling                 | <ul> <li>output queue mapping</li> </ul>   |
| <b>J</b>                              |  |
|                                       | DSCP to output queue mapping   |
|                                       | Monitoring Features  |
| Port Mirroring                        | N:1 Port Mirroring is a method of monitoring network traffic. With port mirroring enabled, the switch sends a copy of one or more ports to a predefined destination port. Selection of Transmit, Receive frames or both can be made              |
| RMON                                  | RMON statistics provided for statistics, history, alarms and events for network monitoring and traffic analysis  |
| Syslog                                | Facility for logging systems messages to an external SYSLOG server   |
| Alert Log                             | Facility for logging systems messages locally  |
| Traceroute                            | Layer 2 traceroute to identify the path that a frame takes from source to destination  |
| Virtual cable<br>test                 | A test that enables the detection of potential copper cabling issues such as pair polarity pair swaps and excessive pair skew as well as any opens, shorts or any impedance mismatch. Wil report the distance in the cable to the open or short. |
| Power Supply<br>Monitoring            | Provides the status of power supplies of the switch  |
| Internal<br>Temperature<br>Monitoring | The internal ambient temperature of the switch can be obtained from the management interfaces  |

| Alarm<br>Processing    | The switch can monitor global switch conditions as well as individual ports. These alarms car be configured to send messages to ;   | ١   |
|------------------------|---|-----|
|                        | an internal log file  |     |
|                        | external Syslog server  |     |
|                        | SNMP trap server  |     |
|                        | <ul> <li>An external alarm device such as a bell, light or other signaling device via the switch's<br/>built-in dry contact alarm relay</li> </ul>  |     |
|                        | Global Status Monitoring Alarms   |     |
|                        | Dual power supply alarm   |     |
|                        | Port Status Monitoring Alarms   |     |
|                        | Link Fault Alarm ( IE loss of signal )  |     |
|                        | Port not forwarding alarm   |     |
|                        | <ul> <li>Port not operating alarm ( failure upon start up tests )</li> </ul>  |     |
|                        | FCS Bit error rate alarm  |     |
| Alarm Relay            | When enabled, energizes the built-alarm relay triggering an external alarm circuit such as a bell, light or other signaling device according to alarm conditions set  |     |
| Digital Inputs         | Two Digital Inputs are provided that can be used for generation of alarms ( SNMP trap, energizing of on-board Alarm Relay,etc )   |     |
| Power Over<br>Ethernet | Monitor the amount of power allocated to each port  |     |
|                        | Management and Standards  |     |
| IEEE<br>Standards      | IEEE 802.3 for 10Base-T<br>IEEE 802.3u for 100BaseT(X) and 100BaseX<br>IEEE 802.3ab for 1000Base-T<br>IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X<br>IEEE 802.3x for Flow Control<br>IEEE 802.1D-2004 for Spanning Tree Protocol<br>IEEE 802.1w for Rapid STP<br>EEE 802.1w for Rapid STP<br>EEE 802.1g for VLAN Tagging<br>IEEE 802.1Q for VLAN Tagging<br>IEEE 802.1p for Class of Service<br>IEEE 802.1X for Authentication<br>IEEE 802.3ad for Port Trunk with LACP<br>IEEE 802.1AB LLDP<br>IEEE 1588v1 PTP Precision Time Protocol<br>IEEE 1588v2 PTP Precision Time Protocol<br>IEEE 802.3at Power Over Ethernet |     |
| SNMP MIB<br>Objects    | IEEE8021-PAE-MIB<br>NTPv4-MIB<br>IEEE8021-SPANNING-TREE-MIB<br>SYSAPPL-MIB<br>LLDP-EXT-MED-MIB<br>SNMP-COMMUNITY-MIB  | 9/1 |

LLDP-EXT-MED-MIB **IGMP-STD-MIB** IEEE8021-MSTP-MIB Q-BRIDGE-MIB LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB IF-MIB **RSTP-MIB** DIFFSERV-DSCP-TC LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB IEEE8021-TC-MIB LLDP-MIB **RMON2-MIB** ENTITY-MIB P-BRIDGE-MIB PERLE-LOGIN-MIB PERLE-ALERT-MIB PERLE-IP-SSH-MIB PERLE-IP-PROTOCOLS-MIB PERLE-USER-MIB PERLE-SMI PERLE-MAC-NOTIFICATION-MIB PERLE-SYSINFO-MIB PERLE-LINKSTANDBY-MIB PERLE-AAA-MIB perle-AAA.MIB PERLE-IPV6-MIB PERLE-LOGGING-MIB PERLE-VLAN-MIB PERLE-IF-MIB PERLE-ENTITY-VENDORTYPE-OID-MIB PERLE-ERR-DISABLE-MIB PERLE-SWITCH-PLATFORM-MIB PERLE-ENVMON-MIB PERLE-TIME-MIB PERLE-PTP-MIB PERLE-P-RING-MIB PERLE-SNMP-MIB PERLE-FILE-TRANSFER-MIB PERLE-SWITCH-GLOBAL-MIB PERLE-BOOT-MIB PERLE-PRODUCTS-MIB PERLE-BANDWIDTH-CONTROL-MIB PERLE-IP-TELNET-MIB PERLE-GVRP-MIB PERLE-PORT-SECURITY-MIB PERLE-DHCP-SERVER-MIB PERLE-GARP-MIB PERLE-ARCHIVE-MIB PERLE-NTP-MIB PERLE-SSL-MIB PERLE-IGMP-MIB PERLE-ACL-MIB PERLE-POE-MIB PERLE-RELOAD-MIB PERLE-ENTITY-ALARM-MIB PERLE-IPV6-NEIGHBOR-MIB PERLE-DOT1X-AUTH-MIB PERLE-TC PERLE-DHCP-CLIENT-MIB

## Hardware Features & Technical Specifications: IDS-509PP Industrial Managed DIN Rail Switch

|                                   | Power   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Dual Power<br>Input               | Both inputs draw power simultaneously. If one power source fails, the other live source can, acting as a backup, supply enough power to meet the operational needs of the switch. |
|                                   | <ul> <li>54 VDC nominal 50-57 VDC (PoE+ IEEE 802.3at type 2)</li> </ul>   |
|                                   | <ul> <li>48 VDC nominal 44 to 57 VDC (PoE IEEE 802.3af or IEEE 802.3at type 1)</li> </ul>   |
| Power                             | 4-Pin Removable Terminal Block.   |
| Connector                         | Grounding screw on metal chassis  |
| Overload<br>Current<br>Protection | Fused overload current protection   |
| Reverse<br>polarity<br>protection | The positive and negative inputs can be reversed providing safe and simple power connectivity.  |
|                                   | Access Ports  |
| RJ45 PoE                          | 8 shielded RJ45 ports for 10/100/1000Base-T up to 100 meters(328 ft)  |
| Ports                             | Auto-negotiation  |
|                                   | Auto-MDI/MDIX-crossover for use with either crossover over straight-through cable types   |
|                                   | Ethernet isolation 1500 V   |
|                                   | Amount of available power to PoE ports is dependent upon sufficient voltage and power being supplied to the switch  |
| RJ45 port(<br>non-PoE)            | 1 shielded RJ45 ports for 10/100/1000Base-T up to 100 meters(328 ft)  |
|                                   | Auto-negotiation  |
|                                   | Auto-MDI/MDIX-crossover for use with either crossover over straight-through cable types   |
|                                   | Ethernet isolation 1500 V   |
| RJ45 Serial<br>Console port       | RJ45 DTE<br>Optional rolled and straight thru RJ45 cables and DB adapters are available   |

| USB Serial<br>Console port                     | MicroUSB Type B female port for serial console management. Used as an alternative port for out of band management connections   |
|--|---|
| Digital Inputs                                 | Two Digital Inputs are provided that can be used for generation of alarms ( SNMP trap, energizing of on-board Alarm Relay,etc ) |
|  | Alarms  |
| <ul><li>NC (Normall</li><li>1A @ 24V</li></ul> | ly Closed)or NO(Normally Open)dry contact.  |
|  | Removable Storage   |
| MicroSD slot                                   | A MicroSD flash card can be inserted for configuration files and firmware backup and restoration                                |
|  | Alarms  |
| Alarm Relay                                    | <ul> <li>NC (Normally Closed) dry contact.</li> <li>1A @ 24V</li> </ul>   |
|  | Switch Properties   |
| Standards                                      | IEEE 802.3 for 10Base-T   |
|  | IEEE 802.3u for 100Base-TX  |
|  | IEEE 802.3ab for 1000Base-T   |
|  | IEEE 802.3x for Flow Control  |
|  | IEEE 802.3at Power Over Ethernet  |
| Processing<br>Type                             | Store and Forward   |
| MAC Address<br>Table Size                      | 8K  |
| VLAN ID range                                  | 1 to 4094   |
| IGMP groups                                    | 1024  |
| Packet Buffer<br>Memory                        | 1 Mbit  |
|  | Indicators  |

| Power                           | This LED is turned on when the appropriate level of voltage is applied to one or both of the power inputs                    |
|---------------------------------|--|
| System                          | Indicates whether the switch O/S is operating normally   |
| RJ45 Ethernet                   | These integrated colored LEDs indicate link, activity and speed for each port.   |
| Alarm                           | The alarm LED ( Red ) will be turned on under alarm conditions   |
| P-Ring Master<br>LED            | Status of the P-Ring Master  |
| Backup<br>Network<br>Coupling   | Indicates whether or not the "Backup Network Coupling" feature is enabled ( Redundant links connecting two P-Ring networks ) |
|                                 | External Configuration DIP Switches  |
| RM                              | When enabled, designates this switch as the P-Ring Master  |
| BC                              | Activate Backup Coupling between 2 ring networks   |
|                                 | Environmental Specifications   |
| Operating                       | Standard temperature models (Std): -10° C to 60° C (14° F to 140° F).  |
| Temperature<br>Ranges           | XT Industrial extended temperature models ( Ind ) : -40° C to 75° C $$ ( -40 F to 167° F )                                   |
| Storage<br>Temperature<br>Range | Minimum range of -25° C to 70° C (-13° F to 158° F)40 C to 85 C (-40 F to 185 F) for industrial extended temperature models  |
| Operating<br>Humidity<br>Range  | 5% to 90% non-condensing   |
| Storage<br>Humidity<br>Range    | 5% to 95% non-condensing   |
| Operating<br>Altitude           | Up to 3,048 meters (10,000 feet)   |
| Chassis                         | Metal with an IP20 ingress protection rating   |
| Din Rail<br>Mountable           | DIN Rail attachment included. Mounts to standard 35 mm DIN rail in accordance with DIN EN 60175.                             |
|                                 | Removable to accommodate optional Panel/Wall mount kit   |
|                                 |  |

## **Product Weight and Dimensions**

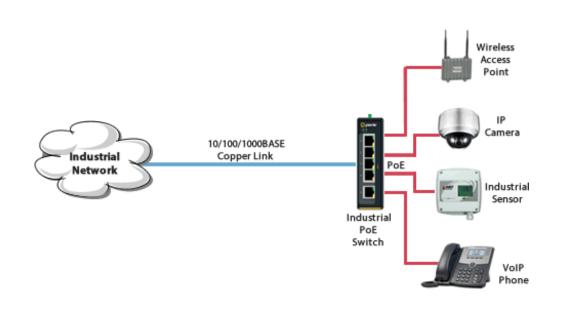
| Weight                 | 1.5 kg   |
|------------------------|--|
| Dimensions             | 75 x 130 x 121mm   |
|                        | Packaging  |
| Shipping<br>Weight     | 2.0 kg   |
| Shipping<br>Dimensions | 170 x 260 x 70 mm  |
|                        | Standards and Certifications   |
| Safety                 | UL 60950-1   |
|                        | IEC 60950-1:2005+A1:2009 and   |
|                        | EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011  |
|                        | CE Mark  |
|                        | UL 61010-1 and UL 61010-2-201 (Standard for Safety for Programmable Controllers)   |
| Emissions              | FCC 47 Part 15 Class A   |
|                        | CISPR 22:2008/EN55022:2010 (Class A)   |
|                        | CISPR 24:2010/EN 55024:2010  |
| EMC and<br>Immunity    | CISPR 24:2010/EN 55024:2010<br>IEC/EN 61000-4-2 (ESD)<br>IEC/EN 61000-4-3 (RS)<br>IEC/EN 61000-4-4 (EFT)<br>IEC/EN 61000-4-5 (Surge)<br>IEC/EN 61000-4-6 (CS)<br>IEC/EN 61000-4-8 (Magnetic Field)<br>IEC/EN 61000-6-2 ( General Immunity in Industrial Environments ) |
| Industrial<br>Safety   | UL 61010-1 and UL 61010-2-201 ( Standard for Safety for Programmable Controllers ).<br>Formerly known as UL508 (Safety standard for Industrial Control Equipment )   |
| Hazardous              | ANSI/ISA 12.12.01, Class 1 Division 2 Groups A-D (formerly known as UL 1604)*  |
| Locations(<br>Hazloc)  | ATEX Class 1 Zone 2 *  |
| Environmental          | Reach, RoHS and WEEE Compliant   |
| Other                  | ECCN: 5A992  |
|                        | HTSUS Number: 8517.62.0050   |
|                        | 5 year Warranty  |
|                        |  |

| Contents |
|----------|
| Shipped  |

- Industrial Ethernet Switch with DIN Rail attachment
- Terminal block
- Installation guide

## \* pending

## **IDS-509PP Industrial Switch Diagram**



## Select a Model to obtain a Part Number – IDS-509PP

Std = Standard Temperature models: -10° C to 60° C (14° F to 140° F). Ind = Industrial Extended Temperature Models: -40° C to 75° C ( -40 F to 167° F )

| Model        | Temp | 10/100/1000Base-T RJ45 PoE+ | 10/100/1000 Base-T RJ45 |
|--------------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| IDS-509PP    | Std  | 8                           | 1                       |
| IDS-509PP-XT | Ind  | 8                           | 1                       |

#### Industrial Ethernet Switch Accessories

Panel Mount<br/>kit PM3Brackets for attaching 30 to 75mm wide Perle IDS industrial switches inside a control panel or to<br/>a wall.

| Rack Mount<br>Kit RM4U          | Bracket for mounting Perle DIN Rail switches in a standard 19" rack. Occupies "4U" of vertical rack space. 275 mm (10 inches) deep   |
|---------------------------------|--|
| DIN Rail<br>48V Power<br>Supply | IDPS-48-240-XT - DIN-Rail 48 VDC, 240Watt power supply with universal 85 to 264 VAC or 120-<br>370 VDC input, -20 to 70°C extended operating temperature. Power Supply Specifications. |
| DBA0020C                        | RJ-45F to DB-9F crossover (DTE) adapter for Perle serial console ports with Sun/Cisco pinout.<br>#1100300-10   |