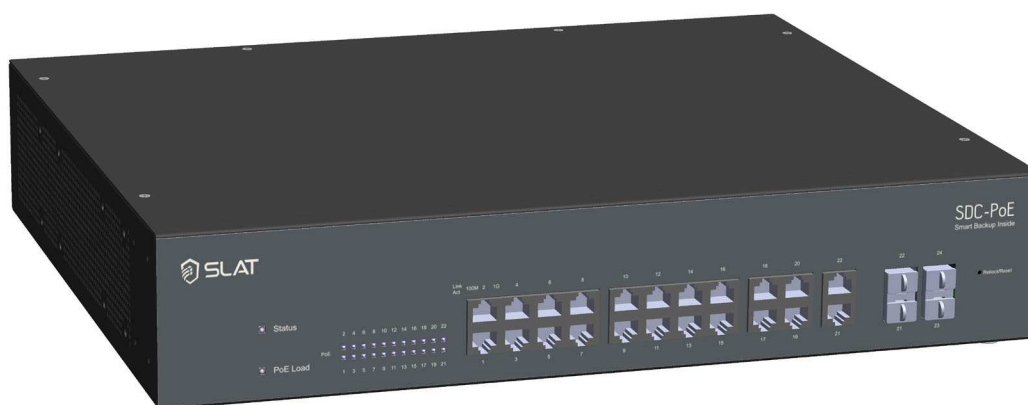


Safe DC SDC-PoE24








24 ports Switch - PoE/PoE+/SFP
integrated Micro-UPS



BACnet IP / HTTPS / SNMP



EN Operating Instructions

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Safety | 3 |
| 2. Directives and environment and public health protection | 4 |
| 3. Definition of the symbols | 4 |
| 4. General Information | 5 |
| 4.1 The company | 5 |
| 4.2 Purpose of the document | 5 |
| 4.3 Related documentation | 5 |
| 4.4 Intended audience | 5 |
| 4.5 Indicator labels | 6 |
| 5. The product | 7 |
| 5.1 Description | 7 |
| 5.2 Operating principle | 7 |
| 5.3 Schematic diagram | 8 |
| 5.4 Product view | 9 |
| 5.5 Scope of delivery | 10 |
| 6. Energy storage | 11 |
| 6.1 Available storage option | 11 |
| 6.2 Technology | 11 |
| 6.3 Autonomy curves | 12 |
| 6.4 Autonomy duration | 12 |
| 6.5 Self-discharge | 12 |
| 7. Installation | 13 |
| 7.1 Positioning / Installation on support | 13 |
| 7.2 Connection | 14 |
|  Connection specifications | 14 |
|  Wiring | 15 |
| 8. Commissioning | 17 |
| 8.1 Communication protocols | 17 |
| 8.2 Assigning an IP address | 17 |
| 8.3 Login page  Logging onto the product | 18 |
| 8.4 Web-based user interface  Description | 18 |
|  Headline | 19 |
|  Main menu | 19 |
|  Main screen | 19 |
| 8.5 Configuration and operation of the switch | 19 |
| 8.6 Reboot device | 20 |
| 8.7 Factory configuration reset | 20 |
| 8.8 Product switch-off | 20 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 9. Operation | 21 |
| 9.1 Local report on product | 21 |
| 9.2 Remote report ☒ Communication | 23 |
| ☒ Accessible data | 23 |
| ☒ HTTPS Protocol | 24 |
| ☒ SNMP Protocol | 25 |
| ☒ BACnet IP Protocol | 27 |
| 10. Maintenance and troubleshooting | 36 |
| 11. Technical data | 38 |
| 11.1 Electrical characteristics | 38 |
| ☒ Electrical characteristics of the power supply | 38 |
| ☒ Electrical output characteristics | 39 |
| ☒ Functional characteristics | 39 |
| 11.2 Mechanical characteristics | 40 |
| 11.3 Environmental specifications | 40 |
| 11.4 Standards | 40 |
| ☒ Safety standards | 40 |
| ☒ EMC standards | 41 |
| ☒ IEEE standards | 41 |
| ☒ Transportation standards | 41 |
| 12. Warranty and Product Returns | 42 |
| 12.1 Warranty | 42 |
| 12.2 Product Returns | 42 |
| ☒ Product under warranty | 42 |
| ☒ Product not under warranty | 43 |

1. Safety

These operating instructions contain all the instructions to follow in order to install, commission and operate the switch with integrated emergency power supply **SDC-PoE24**. It is recommended to follow them very carefully to ensure an optimum functioning of the product.

It is vital to read the Safety Precautions before installing or starting to operate this product.

Safety Precautions:

SDC-PoE24 is an equipment designed to be connected to the public 230 VAC mains network. It must not be installed outdoors. It ensures power supply and continuity of service for applications in the event of power failure. The lithium backup function is integrated into the product.

- An easily accessible two-pole circuit-breaker must be provided upstream.
- To avoid any risk of electric shock, all **INTERVENTIONS** must be carried out with the equipment **SWITCHED OFF** (upstream two-pole circuit-breaker open).
- Interventions with the equipment switched on are authorized only when it is impossible to switch the equipment off. The operation must only be performed by qualified personnel.
- The equipment is only designed to be placed on a horizontal surface or to be mounted in a rack cabinet (19"bay).
- The product must be installed horizontally.
- Sufficient convection must be guaranteed.
- The wires must be dimensioned and protected according to the maximum input/output current.
- Observe the thermal and mechanical limits.
- The backup is maintenance-free. Do not open it.
- For prolonged storage or disconnection, cut the mains as well as disconnect the network cables from the product and wait 1 minute until the product shuts down.
- Be careful, there is a blast hazard if the battery is replaced with a wrong battery type!
- Scrap the used batteries according to the directives
- Indoor use only
- This equipment is not suitable for use in locations where children are likely to be present.
- Clean the cabinet with a soft rag.

2. Directives and environment and public health protection

The SLAT company is, through their products, committed to protecting the environment and the public health and complies with the corresponding directives.

SLAT develops and manufactures all its products in accordance with the environmental directives RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) and WEEE (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment).



Restriction
of Hazardous
Substances



At its end of life, the product has to be recycled. For end-of-life recycling, a plug-in connector enables qualified professionals independent from SLAT to easily remove the backup.



The SLAT products are compliant with the CE directives. The CE mark dates to 2018.



3. Definition of the symbols



Conformity of the product with the requirements of the European directives.



WEEE (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment)

Disposal of the product in an appropriate collection and recycling structure.

This product should not be disposed of with household waste.



RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances)

Compliance with the European Directive restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

4. General Information

4.1 The company

To meet its customers' requirements more effectively:

- SLAT has been designing and manufacturing all its products in accordance with the ISO 14001 standard since 2007.
- SLAT recycles its products at the end of their life cycle, by means of its recycling program.

4.2 Purpose of the document

The operating instructions provide the information necessary for the positioning, the connection, the configuration and the operation of the **SDC-PoE24** equipment.

These instructions are also available in PDF format in the Library Account at www.slat.com.

4.3 Related documentation

The following documents are associated with these operating instructions:

- Installation manual
- Commercial brochure
- Datasheet
- Advanced user's manual (library account at www.slat.com)

This documentation is available at www.slat.com.

4.4 Intended audience

The operations described in this document should be performed only by authorized trained staff.

4.5 Indicator labels

This document comprises three types of important notices.

The type of notice informs you of the potential consequences in the case of non-compliance with the instructions.

These consequences are not exhaustive and are sorted in order of ascending risk:



IMPORTANT REMARK!

Contains additional information. Non-compliance will not cause damage to equipment or personal injuries.



CAUTION!

Equipment and goods can be seriously damaged or people seriously injured if the precautions for use are not followed.



DANGER!

Non-compliance may result in serious injury or death.

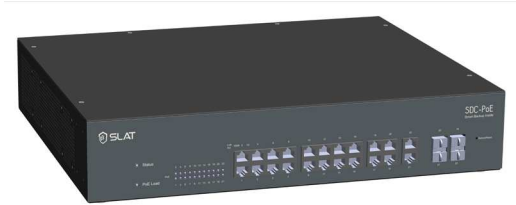
5. The product

5.1 Description

24 port switch (PoE/PoE+) with lead and cadmium-free "Smart Backup Inside" with very long service life

The **SDC-PoE24** is a managed 24-port PoE switch with an integrated emergency power supply (UPS DC). With a combination of PoE ports and fiber ports, the switch handles the data flow from the connected applications. The product is designed to meet the specific needs of technical IP networks (video surveillance, WiFi, technical building management, etc.).

It provides continuous power and backup power to the connected PoE applications and protects the data transmission from the connected applications to the supervisor even in the event of power failure or brownout by means of the built-in backup power supply. The batteries integrated in the switch are Li-ion technology "LiFePO₄".



5.2 Operating principle

Switch function

After setting up the switch functioning via the embedded web interface, the switch SDC-PoE24 handles the data flow from the connected devices.

It improves the availability of the critical applications, protects the sensitive information and optimizes the network bandwidth to deliver information from the applications more efficiently.

With the layer 2 features, the switch provides a better manageability, security, QoS and performance. The switch features include amongst others VLAN, Spanning Tree, Mirroring, Port isolation, IGMP Snooping, DHCP Snooping, LLDP, POE+ management, IP Source Guard, ARP inspection and ACLs.

Emergency power supply function

When connected to the mains, the emergency power supply of the switch SDC-PoE24 stores energy and continuously powers the connected devices over PoE/PoE+.

When the mains fail, the built-in emergency supply continues to provide power to the connected devices without interruption.

In the event of a complete discharge, the recharging time to 100% of the backup will in all cases be less than 20 hours of mains presence.

5.3 Schematic diagram

The visual below shows the product diagram:

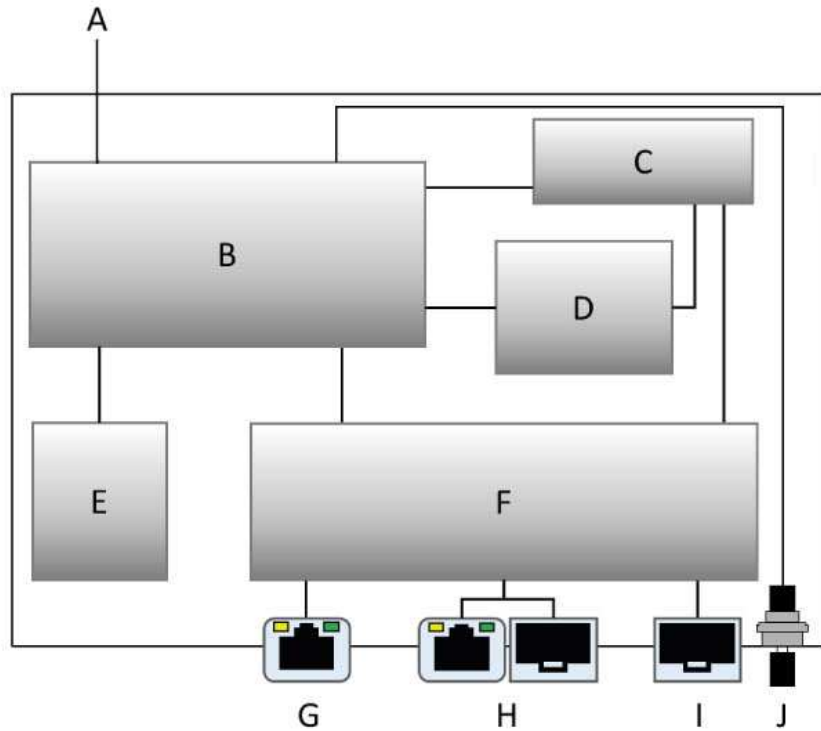


Figure 5.1: Schematic diagram

| Element | |
|---------|---|
| A | Mains 230 VAC |
| B | AC/DC Charger and Controller (Power Supply) |
| C | System Controller (Functioning and Communication) |
| D | LiFePO ₄ Battery |
| E | LED (Status and PoE-Load) |
| F | Switch (PoE+/SFP) |
| G | Ethernet Ports (PoE/PoE+) |
| H | Combo Ports |
| I | SFP Ports |
| J | Reboot/Reset button |

Table 5.1: Elements of the schematic diagram

5.4 Product view

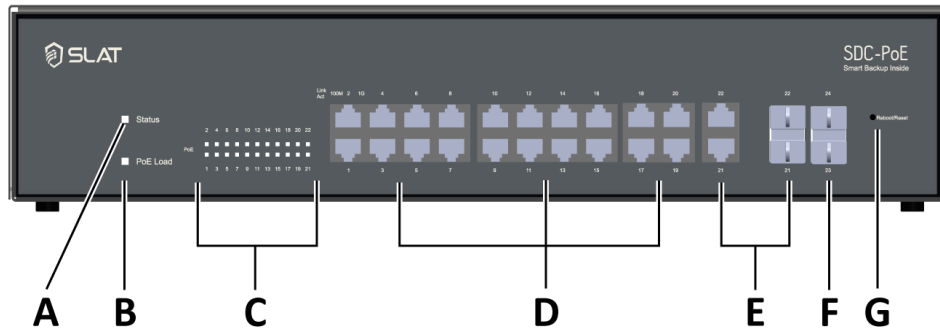


Figure 5.2: Front view



Figure 5.3: Rear view

| | Name | Use |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| A | LED [Status] | The light indicates the product status (see chapter 9.1). |
| B | LED [PoE Load] | The light indicates the PoE load level (see chapter 9.1). |
| C | LED [PoE] of each port | The lights indicate the PoE status of and the delivered power to each port (see chapter 9.1). |
| D | Ethernet port (PoE / PoE+) | Communication speed: 10/100/1000 Mbps The communication uses an Ethernet connection and the SNMP, HTTPS or BACnet IP protocol to retrieve detailed product information (see chapter 9.2). Using this port, the Ethernet connection supplies over PoE/PoE+ the connected device. |
| E | Combo port (Ethernet / SFP) | Either use the corresponding Ethernet port or SFP port with the respective characteristics |
| F | SFP port | Communication speed: 100/1000 Mbps The communication uses a SFP module connection and the SNMP, HTTPS or BACnet IP protocol to retrieve detailed product information (see chapter 9.2). |
| G | Reboot/Reset button | The Reboot/Reset button can be used to: - reboot (Reboot device). - reset parameters (factory reset). |
| H | Mains input | Mains input via an IEC cable. |

Table 5.2: Elements on the product faces

5.5 Scope of delivery

The product is delivered with:

- 1x installation manual
- 1 x power cord (IEC320 lockable plug)
- 1 x fuse kit
- 4 x self-adhesive feet
- 1 x bracket kit (including 2 rack-mounting brackets and 8 screws for the mounting of the brackets)

6. Energy storage

6.1 Available storage option

SLAT products are combined with batteries or backup systems. They are used as emergency supplies in the event the mains voltage disappears. The available autonomy then depends on the capacity of the built-in backup.

In the **SDC-PoE24** the backup system is already built-in (Smart Backup Inside). According to the need, the product is fitted with different backups. For the SDC-PoE24, two backup packs are available. The Table 6.1 presents their minimum guaranteed capacity.

| Backup F | Backup I |
|----------|----------|
| 72 Wh | 144 Wh |

Table 6.1: Backup versions

6.2 Technology

The technology behind the SDC-PoE24 backup is Lithium-Iron-Phosphate (LiFePO_4). LiFePO_4 offers the best safety characteristics of any Lithium storage system (see Figure 6.1). This includes better resistance to impacts and to extreme temperatures.

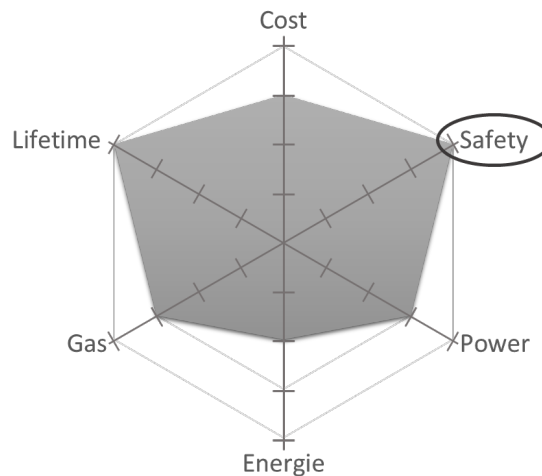


Figure 6.1: LiFePO_4 characteristics

All SDC-PoE24 backups have the following characteristics:

- Lithium-Iron-Phosphate technology (LiFePO_4)
- No risk of thermal runaway
- Storage: 9 months without recharging
- 10 year service life @ 25°C
- Lead-free, cadmium-free, 100% recyclable

6.3 Autonomy curves

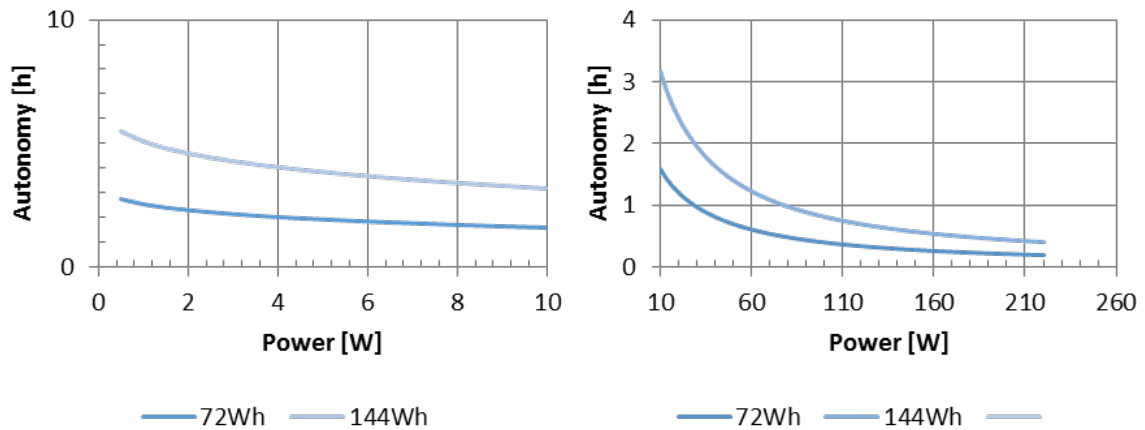


Figure 6.2: Autonomy curves

6.4 Autonomy duration

| Operating power | Backup F | Backup I |
|-----------------|---|----------|
| | Autonomy expressed in hours and minutes | |
| 10 W | 1h35 | 3h10 |
| 20 W | 1h12 | 2h24 |
| 30 W | 0h58 | 1h56 |
| 40 W | 0h48 | 1h37 |
| 50 W | 0h41 | 1h23 |
| 60 W | 0h36 | 1h13 |
| 70 W | 0h32 | 1h04 |
| 80 W | 0h29 | 0h58 |
| 90 W | 0h26 | 0h52 |
| 100 W | 0h24 | 0h48 |
| 110 W | 0h22 | 0h44 |
| 120 W | 0h20 | 0h41 |
| 130 W | 0h19 | 0h38 |
| 140 W | 0h17 | 0h35 |
| 150 W | 0h16 | 0h33 |
| 160 W | 0h15 | 0h31 |
| 170 W | 0h14 | 0h29 |
| 180 W | 0h14 | 0h28 |
| 190 W | 0h13 | 0h27 |
| 200 W | 0h12 | 0h25 |
| 210 W | 0h12 | 0h24 |

Table 6.2: Autonomy vs Power vs used Backup

6.5 Self-discharge

In idle running, for the SDC-PoE24 the power consumed by self-discharge is 18 W.

7. Installation

The product must be installed according to the EN 69950-1 and EN 62368-1 standards.

The installation of the SDC-PoE24 is done without opening the product.

7.1 Positioning / Installation on support

The SDC-PoE24 is designed to be **placed on a horizontal surface or to be mounted in a rack cabinet.**

Instructions for placing on a horizontal surface

The SDC-PoE24 can be placed on a horizontal surface or support using the self-adhesive bumpers included in the delivery. On the underside of the product a cavity can be found in each corner, indicating the placement of the bumpers. Being self-adhesive, the bumpers only need to be peeled of the sheet and placed in the cavities. Figure 7.1 shows the placing on the lower surface.

Note: The bracket kit is not needed for this type of installation.



Figure 7.1: Self-adhesive bumpers for horizontal placing

Instructions for rack-mounting

The SDC-PoE24 can be installed in a 19" rack cabinet using the bracket kit included in the delivery. The bracket kit consists of 2 rack-mounting brackets and 8 screws for the fixation of the brackets.

To mount the brackets onto the product, follow the instructions shown in Figure 7.2: place one bracket on the front part of each side of the product (indicated by four screw holes) with the ears turned outwards and secure them in place with four screws each (included).

Once the rack version of the product is assembled, it can be mounted to the rack, as shown in Figure 7.3. It has to be installed on slide rails.

Note: The self-adhesive bumpers are not needed for this type of installation.

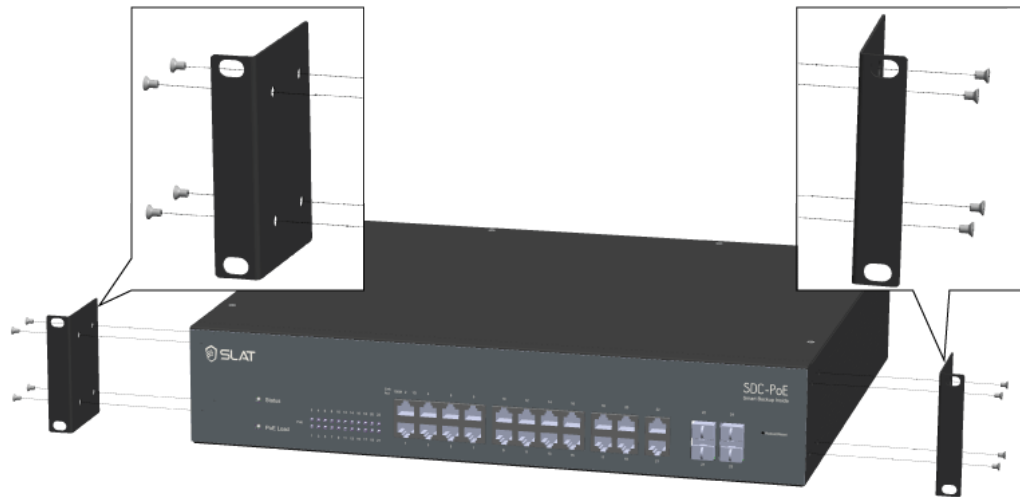


Figure 7.2: Brackets for rack mounting

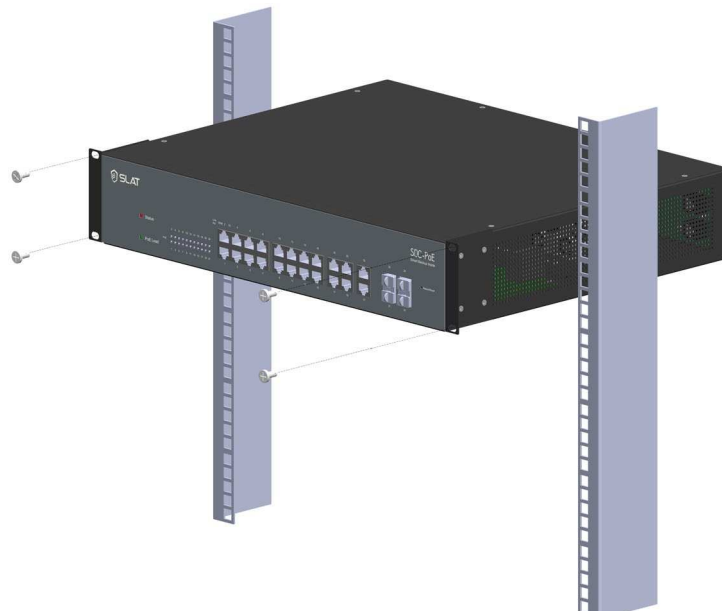


Figure 7.3: Rack mounting

7.2 Connection



Connection specifications

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Mains | | IEC cable |
| Ethernet Ports (PoE) | Connection 10/100/1000 Mbps | Ethernet cable Cat 5 or more / shielded / straight or twisted cables |
| SFP Ports | Connection 100/1000 Mbps | SFP module 1000 Mbps |

Table 7.1: Connection specifications



Wiring

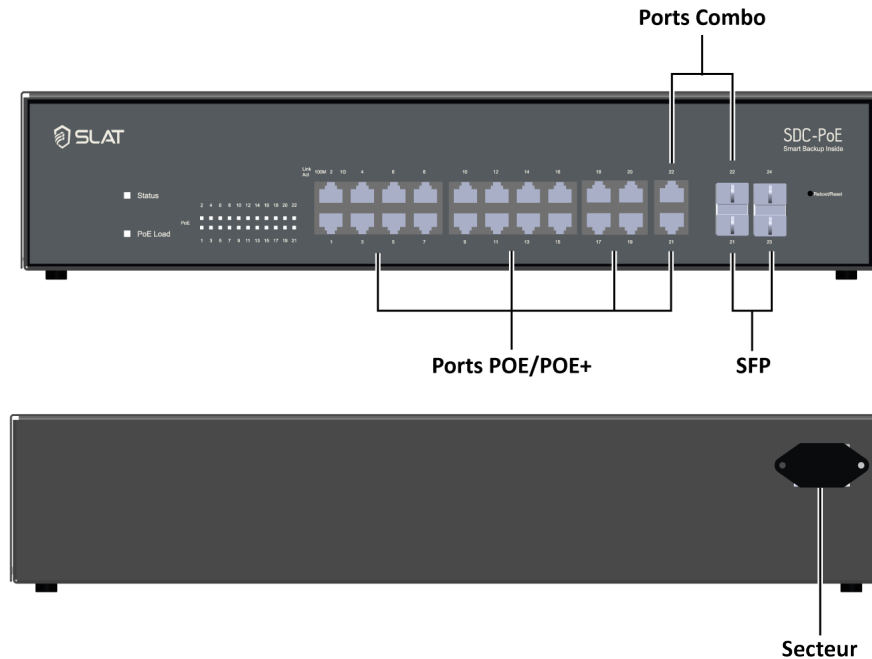


Figure 7.4: Wiring

Power supply

The product is connected to the PoE/PoE+ applications by the Ethernet ports 1 to 22. This connection allows to supply the application, when it is PoE compatible (the output voltage is set in accordance to the PoE standards).

Communication

The Ethernet and SFP ports allow the communication with an application like a camera or an external controller and the communication with the supervisor. The communication speed for the ports are:

- Ethernet ports 10 / 100 / 1000 Mbps
- SFP ports 100 / 1000 Mbps

The Combo ports have communication speeds corresponding to their type (Ethernet or SFP).



IMPORTANT REMARK!

After installing the product on its support, the wiring must be carried out. In this way, the product is connected to the applications, the supervisor and the mains.

To connect the wires, the cover doesn't need to be opened because the Ethernet and SFP ports as well as the mains connector plug are accessible from the outside.

1. Connect the product to the mains

To connect the product to the mains, use the connector on the rear side (see Figure 7.4). Plug in the IEC 320 coupler plug delivered with the product or a similar one. Once the connection of the mains has been made, to complete the installation, the LED "Status" in the front must be verified to be green.

2. Connect the applications and the supervisor to the product

For a better identification, each port is numbered (see numbers on the product). Figure 5.2 shows the ports that are accessible from the front:

- 20 Ethernet ports (PoE/PoE+)
- 2 SFP ports

On the SFP ports two types of SFP modules can be used:

- SFP-fiber module (100/1000 Mbps)
 - SFP-RJ45 module (100/1000 Mbps)
- 2 Combo ports

The two Combo ports (ports 22 and 23) can either be used as Ethernet port (PoE/PoE+) or as SFP port.

Figure 7.4 shows that, thanks to the two Combo ports, there is a combination of 22 Ethernet ports and 4 SFP ports available. In total 24 ports can be used at the same time.

All ports are auto MDI-X, such that either straight-through or twisted cables can be used.

8. Commissioning

Before starting to commission the switch, check that the LED **Status** on the front is green. This means the product is powered properly and ready to function.

The switch parameters can be configured via the HTTPS website. It also makes it possible to configure the energy saving mode (ECO) and the stealth mode.

Using the onboard website, the system parameters can be defined, the switch and all its ports managed and controlled as well as the network conditions monitored. The administrator can set up the managed switch by selecting the functions listed in the main menu. To be able to communicate with the product, the port, to which the supervisor is connected to, has to be part of the **VLAN 1**.

In order to manage and to communicate with the product, it must be configured according to the following chapters. The computer's network configuration, to which the product will be connected to, has to be compatible with the product's network parameters.

8.1 Communication protocols

The product supports the following communication protocols.

Application layer protocols

- HTTPS
- BACnet IP
- SNMP v1, v2c + v3
- DHCP

Network layer protocols

- IPv4
- ICMP

8.2 Assigning an IP address

The DHCP (dynamic IP address allocation) automatically assigns an IP address to a product in order to communicate with it. This feature is enabled by default in the factory configuration. Two different operating modes exist according to the availability or lack of a DHCP server on the network:

A. DHCP server available

If a DHCP server is available, it automatically allocates an IP address to the product. If several products are connected to the network, it assigns a different IP address to each one.

To determine the new address, browse the network.

B. DHCP server not available

If no DHCP server is available on the network, the product uses the IP settings below. When the switch is first connected to the network, it remains in DHCP for 1 minute before switching to the predefined IP address.

- **IP address** **192.168.1.1**
- **Network mask** **255.255.255.0**
- **No gateway**

In this case, if several products need to be connected to a single network, they must be isolated and the IP address of each product must be modified using their HTTPS, to avoid any address conflicts web interface. Indeed, they possess the same IP parameters before being connected to the network. The same procedure applies if the same IP address exists several times on a given network. See the Advanced user's manual for instructions on changing the IP address.

8.3 Login page Logging onto the product

Using the allocated or predefined IP address, it is possible to log onto the product using a web browser over HTTPS.

When connecting to the product for the first time with an IP address, the user will have a warning about the website's security certificate. Ignore this warning and proceed to access the website. Each time the product's IP address changes, the user will redo the same operation.



IMPORTANT REMARK!

The default login and password are:

Login: admin

There is no password. Click directly on "OK".



Figure 8.1: Login page

8.4 Web-based user interface Description

After entering the login and the password in the login page and once connection with the product has been established, the "System Information" page of the section "System State" is displayed.

The user interface, as shown in Figure 8.2, is divided in three areas: headline, main menu and main screen.

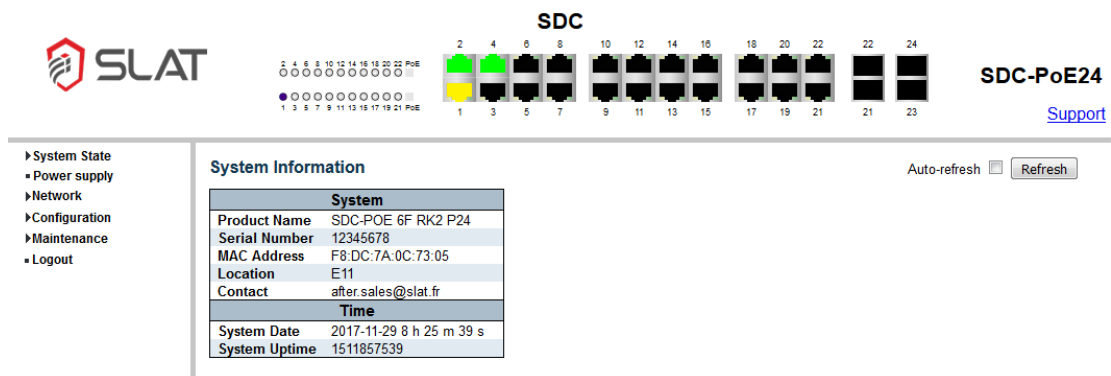





Figure 8.2: User interface





Headline

The headline is the area on top of each page. It is the same for each page of the menu. In the center, it contains the product's name defined in the [Settings Configuration](#) page as well as the port indicators and the PoE LEDs. The featured port numbers in the headline correspond to the numbers on the switch. The colors of the port indicators inform about the link working status.

-  link 10/100 Mbps (yellow)
-  link 1000 Mbps (green)
-  no link (black)

The PoE LEDs, situated on the left of the ports, show when a connected application is powered over PoE. The LED corresponding to the connected port lights up:

- Green  powered over PoE
- Red  fault on the PoE

The user can send an email to SLAT's after-sales service thanks to the "Support" link, located on the right side of the headline.



Main menu

The main menu is situated on the left side of the interface. It gives an overview of the different sections and allows access to all the pages of this site. The pages are organized in the following sections:

- System State
- Power Supply
- Network
- Configuration
- Maintenance
- Logout



Main screen

The main screen, occupying most of the screen space, contains all the relevant information of one page. Depending on the page, information can here be visualized or parameters configured.

8.5 Configuration and operation of the switch

The switch's functions can be set up and the operating of the switch can be supervised via the embedded website.

Information regarding the configuration of the switch functionalities and the operation of the switch can be found in the [advanced user's manual](#). It can be downloaded in the Library Account at www.slat.com.

8.6 Reboot device

The reboot can be performed on the onboard website or on the product

Via the onboard website

To reboot the product (Reboot device) select "Reboot device" in the maintenance section of the maintenance page. Click on "yes" in "Reboot device" and wait for the end of the countdown (120 seconds). Once rebooted, the return to the page "system information" is automatic.



Figure 8.3: Reboot on the onboard website

On the product

The reboot (Reboot device) is done by pressing the Reboot/Reset button in the front > 10 seconds. The leds PoE Load and Status turn off until the reboot. The total duration is 2 minutes.

8.7 Factory configuration reset

The reset can be performed on the onboard website or on the product.

Via the onboard website

To reset the product (Factory reset) select "Factory reset" in the maintenance section of the maintenance page. Click on "yes" in "Factory reset" and wait for the end of the countdown (120 seconds). Once the reset is complete, return to the "system information" page.



Figure 8.4: Reset on the onboard website

On the product

The reset consists of configuring the product with factory parameters. This reset is done by pressing the reboot/Reset in the front. When the led « status » are blinking green/red release the button, the reset is complete.

8.8 Product switch-off

To stop and switch-off the product, It's necessary to:

- Disconnect the network cables.
- Disconnect the mains.
- Wait one (1) minute until the product has shut down.

9. Operation

During use, it is possible to interact with the product. There are two types of communication: local report and/or remote report.

9.1 Local report on product

Status LED

The Figure 5.2 in chapter 5.4 indicates the position of the **Status**, **PoE Load**, **PoE** and **Link/Act** LED on the product.

Status LED

The product communicates its status via a Status LED on the front. The LED indicates the different statuses of the product by its color and state. The table explains the meanings of each state.

| Color and state | | Mode |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Green | steady | Normal mode without fault |
| | slow flashing | Eco Mode or Stealth Mode |
| Orange | slow flashing | Backup mode |
| | fast flashing | Installation fault Overcurrent, short circuit Low output voltage Output voltage too high No mains (outside specified power supply range) End of backup imminent |
| Red | steady | Product to be changed If no output voltage (fuse 7 out of order) If product out of order (charger fault) Backup fault Emergency supply undervoltage Emergency supply overvoltage |
| | slow flashing | Problem between the system controller and the power supply System controller board out of order |

Table 9.1: Status LED state

PoE Load LED

The product communicates the PoE load level via the PoE Load LED on the front. The LED indicates the different power levels of the PoE load by its color. The table explains the meanings of each color.

| Color | Mode |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Green steady | Power <= 80% |
| Orange steady | 80% < Power <= 100% |
| Red steady | 100% < Power |

Table 9.2: PoE Load LED state

PoE LED

The product indicates the state of the PoE/PoE+ supply-of the Ports 1 to 22 via the corresponding PoE LEDs in the front. There is one LED for each Ethernet Port. The LED indicates the state of a port's PoE supply by its state. The table explains the meanings of each LED state.

| State | Mode |
|----------------|--|
| Off | No transmission of power over PoE |
| Green steady | PoE power is transmitted to the connected device |
| Green flashing | Short circuit on the output |

Table 9.3: PoE LED state

Link/Act LED



The product indicates the Ethernet connection status of the ports and the communication speed via the LEDs on the left and right of the ports. When a connection on a port is established, depending on the communication speed, one of the two LEDs shines.

| Color and state | Mode |
|----------------------------|---|
| Both LEDs off | No Ethernet link established |
| Yellow (left LED) steady | Connection 10/100 Mbps established |
| Yellow (left LED) flashing | Connection established and activity on the line (data transmission with a communication speed of 10/100 Mbps) |
| Green (right LED) steady | Connection 1000 Mbps established |
| Green (right LED) flashing | Connection established and activity on the line (data transmission with a communication speed of 1000 Mbps) |

Table 9.4: Link/Act LED state

9.2 Remote report Communication

When using the product, it is possible to communicate with it from a distance using the incorporated communication system.

The product communicates its information on the Ethernet connection via the HTTPS, SNMP and BACnet IP application protocols. The protocols can be configured via the page  "SNMP  BACnet" of the embedded website. The configuration procedure is described in the Advanced user's manual.

The information and explanations on how to configure the product are described in chapter 8 and the Advanced user's manual.

The following chapters describe the information available via the different protocols.



Accessible data

The following data is available via SNMP and BACnet IP.

| Bit | Name | Description |
|---------|-------------------------------|---|
| 27 - 31 | Reserve | - |
| 26 | Ethernet Failure | In read mode, if the bit is set to 1, then one or more Ethernet connections have been lost. The fault remains active even if the links are re-connected. To acknowledge the fault, set bit to 1, which then switches to 0 in read mode. |
| 25 | Halt Stealth | Set bit to 1 to stop Stealth Mode. The bit remains set to 0 in read mode. |
| 24 | Start Stealth / Stealth State | In read mode, if the bit is set to 1, then Stealth Mode is enabled. Set bit to 1 to start Stealth Mode. |
| 23 | Reset factory | The factory reset is in progress or has been requested. |
| 22 | Battery n° 1 | If the bit is at 1, battery # 1 is present |
| 21 | Battery n° 1 | If the bit is at 1, battery # 1 is present |
| 20 | Battery Communication Failure | If the bit is 1, No communication between the battery and the product |
| 19 | Communication Failure | Internal communication failure if the bit is 1. The values of the read data are not significant. |
| 18 | Initialization Failure | Initialization of the internal communication in progress if the bit is 1. The values of the read data are not significant. |
| 14 - 17 | Reserve | - |
| 13 | End of Autonomy | End of autonomy pre-alarm when the bit is set to 1 (imminent power failure). |
| 12 | Battery Failure | If the bit is set to 1, the product must be replaced: the battery is defective or has been removed. |
| 11 | Rectifier Failure | If the bit is set to 1, the product must be replaced: the charging system is faulty and the battery may not be charged. |
| 10 | Mains Failure | If the bit is set to 1, mains power is absent. |
| 9 | Output Overload | If the bit is set to 1, the total Poe budget is exceeded. |
| 8 | Reserve | - |
| 7 | High Temperature | If the bit is set to 1, the temperature in the product is too high. |
| 6 | Battery Disconnection | If the bit is set to 1, the battery is disconnected. |
| 5 | Stealth Mode or Eco mode | If the bit is set to 1, then Stealth Mode or Eco mode is enabled. |
| 0 - 4 | Reserve | - |

Table 9.5: Detail of the "System state" variable

| Bit | Name | Description | |
|---------|----------------|--|---------------|
| 26 - 31 | Reserve | - | |
| 24 - 25 | Ethernet State | Ethernet port status: | |
| | | Value | Status |
| | | 00 | No link |
| | | 01 | 10 Mbps link |
| | | 10 | 100 Mbps link |
| 11 | 1000 Mbps link | | |
| 23 | Reserve | - | |
| 20 - 22 | PoE Class | PoE-class: | |
| | | Value | Class |
| | | 000 | Unknown |
| | | 001 | 1 |
| | | 010 | 2 |
| | | 011 | 3 |
| | | 100 | 4 |
| | | 101 | - Reserve - |
| | | 110 | 0 |
| 111 | No class | | |
| 18 - 19 | PoE Management | PoE control (read/write): | |
| | | Value | Status |
| | | 00 (write : no effect) | - Reserve - |
| | | 01 | Stop PoE |
| | | 10 | Start PoE |
| 11 | Restart PoE | | |
| 16 - 17 | PoE State | PoE status: | |
| | | Value | Status |
| | | 00 | PoE stopped |
| | | 01 | PoE on hold |
| | | 10 | PoE defective |
| 11 | PoE active | | |
| 0 - 15 | PoE Power | PoE output power expressed in tenths of a Watt | |

Table 9.6: Detail of the "Ethernet port X state" variable



HTTPS Protocol

The HTTPS website provides product management and data processing-related information.

Chapter 8 and the Advanced user's manual describe the use of the HTTPS website and the various data available.

To log onto the embedded website, use the selected login and password. The Advanced user's manual explains how to change the password.



SNMP Protocol

2 MIBs are available over SNMP (v1, v2c, v3):

- The **MIB-2**, defined by the RFC1213 standard.
- The **MIB SLAT-SDC** is proprietary and specific to SLAT. It is common to the entire Safe DC range.
The MIB SLAT-SDC is downloadable only from the embedded website (HTTPS) on the "SNMP BACnet" page.



IMPORTANT REMARK!

For the SNMP v1 and v2c the Write Community is **private**.
 For the SNMP v3 the user and the password have to be configured.

The following variables are available via SNMP:

| MIB-2 | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Variable | SNMP Name | Description |
| Model | sysDesc | SDC reference and version. |
| System name | sysName | SDC system name (available in write mode, up to 16 characters) |
| Location | sysLocation | SDC location (available in write mode, up to 32 characters) |

Table 9.7: MIB-2 variables

| MIB SLAT-SDC | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Variable | SNMP Name | Description |
| Model | model | SDC reference and version. |
| Capacity | capacity | Battery capacity: energy expressed in Watt-hours. |
| Serial number | serialNumber | SDC serial number. |
| System state | systemState | 32-bit variable presenting the state of the SDC system. Each time a change is made, this variable is sent in the form of an SNMP trap (for details of the variable, see Table 9.5) *. |
| Gauge | energyGauge | Gauge in percent, corresponding to the amount of energy available in the battery. A value of 100 corresponds to a fully charged battery. |
| Output voltage | outputVoltage | Output voltage: the value is expressed in tenths of a Volt. |
| Output current: | outputCurrent | Output current: the value is expressed in tenths of an Ampere. |
| Output power | outputPower | Instantaneous power supplied by the SDC: the value is expressed in Watts. |
| Mains power | mainsPower | Instantaneous mains power input: the value is expressed in Watts. |
| Temperature | temperature | SDC internal temperature: the value is expressed in °C. |
| Total discharged energy | totalDischargedEnergy | Amount of energy provided by the SDC battery since initial commissioning: the value is expressed in tenths of a Watt-hour. |
| Mains cut total number | mainsCutTotalNumber | Total number of power cuts since initial commissioning. |
| Output voltage adjustment | voutAdjust | Not applicable for SDC-PoE products. |
| Stealth Mode threshold | stealthModeThreshold | Minimum battery charge level in percent for Stealth Mode. Accepted values: 25, 50, 75 or 100. The value 100 disables the Stealth Mode. |
| Eco Mode threshold | ecoModeThreshold | Minimum battery charge level in percent for Eco Mode. Accepted values: 50, 60, 70, 80 or 100. The value 100 disables Eco Mode. |
| Ethernet port X state | ethernetPortX-State | 32-bit variable presenting the status of each Ethernet port X representing the port number (for details of this variable, see Table 9.6). |

Table 9.8: MIB SLAT-SDC variables

* To use SNMP traps, the IP addresses of the SNMP servers to which the traps should be sent must be entered into the HTTPS website (see the Advanced user's manual).



BACnet IP Protocol

The following objects are accessible via BACnet IP:

| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
|---------------------------------|--|------|
| Object_Identifier | Product instance, by default: 421000 | RW-E |
| Object_Name | SDC system name (max. 16 characters). By default: [?] | RW-E |
| Object_Type | DEVICE (8) | R |
| System_Status | OPERATIONAL (0) or STATUS_NON_OPERATIONAL (4) if not ready | R |
| Vendor_Name | [?]SLAT[?] | R |
| Vendor_Identifier | 954 | R |
| Model_Name | Product type | R |
| Location | Product location (max. 32 characters). By default: [?] | RW-E |
| Firmware_Revision | Communication firmware version | R |
| Application_Software_Version | [?] | R |
| Protocol_Version | 1 | R |
| Protocol_Revision | 12 | R |
| Protocol_Services_Supported | read-property, write-property, who-has, who-is, device-communication control | R |
| Protocol_Object_Types_Supported | DEVICE, ANALOG_VALUE, POSITIVE_INTEGER_VALUE | R |
| Object_List [17] | device, analog-value 0 [?] 10, positive_integer_value 0...4 | R |
| Max_APDU_Length_Accepted | 1476 | R |
| Segmentation_Supported | NO_SEGMENTATION (3) | R |
| APDU_Timeout | 3000 | R |
| Number_Of_APDU_Retries | 3 | R |
| Device_Address_Binding | - | R |
| Database_Revision | 0 | R |

R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash

Table 9.9: BACnet IP variables

| Analog Value Object 0 | | |
|--|-------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 0 | R |
| Object_Name | Vout | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Output Voltage" | R |
| Present_Value | Output Voltage | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Volts (5) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.10: Analog Value Object 0

| Analog Value Object 1 | | |
|--|-------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 1 | R |
| Object_Name | Iout | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Output current" | R |
| Present_Value | Output current | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Amperes (3) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.11: Analog Value Object 1

| Analog Value Object 2 | | |
|--|-------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 2 | R |
| Object_Name | ⓂPoutⓂ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Output power" | R |
| Present_Value | Output power | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Watts (47) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.12: Analog Value Object 2

| Analog Value Object 3 | | |
|--|-------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 3 | R |
| Object_Name | ⓂPinⓂ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Input power" | R |
| Present_Value | Mains power | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Watts (47) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.13: Analog Value Object 3

| Analog Value Object 4 | | |
|--|------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 4 | R |
| Object_Name | Temperature | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Internal temperature" | R |
| Present_Value | Internal temperature | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Degree Celsius (62) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.14: Analog Value Object 4

| Analog Value Object 5 | | |
|--|----------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 5 | R |
| Object_Name | BatteryGauge | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Remaining autonomy" | R |
| Present_Value | Battery gauge | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Percent (98) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.15: Analog Value Object 5

| Analog Value Object 6 | | |
|--|------------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 6 | R |
| Object_Name | ⓂBattery capacityⓂ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Installed battery capacity" | R |
| Present_Value | Battery capacity | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Watt hours (18) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.16: Analog Value Object 6

| Analog Value Object 7 | | |
|--|--|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 7 | R |
| Object_Name | ⓂStealthModeThresholdⓂ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Minimum battery gauge level for Stealth Mode (25%, 50% or 75% - 100 disables Stealth Mode)" | R |
| Present_Value | Stealth Mode threshold | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Percent (98) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.17: Analog Value Object 7

| Analog Value Object 8 | | |
|--|--|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 8 | R |
| Object_Name | ☒EcoModeThreshold☒ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Minimum battery gauge level for Eco Mode (50%, 60%, 70% or 80% - 100% disables Eco Mode)" | R |
| Present_Value | Eco Mode threshold | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Percent (98) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.18: Analog Value Object 8

| Analog Value Object 9 | | |
|--|---------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 9 | R |
| Object_Name | ☒TotalDischargedEnergy☒ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Total discharged energy" | R |
| Present_Value | Total discharged energy | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | Watt hours (18) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.19: Analog Value Object 9

| Analog Value Object 10 | | |
|--|----------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | analog-value 10 | R |
| Object_Name | ☒MainsCut☒ | R |
| Object_Type | ANALOG_VALUE (2) | R |
| Description | "Mains cut total number" | R |
| Present_Value | Total number of power cuts | RW |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Event_State | NORMAL (0) | R |
| Out_Of_Service | FALSE (0) | R |
| Units | No units (95) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.20: Analog Value Object 10

| Positive Integer Value Object 0 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | positive-integer-value 0 | R |
| Object_Name | ☒System state☒ | R |
| Object_Type | POSITIVE_INTEGER_VALUE (48) | R |
| Description | "System state register" | R |
| Present_Value | System state [32 bit]* | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Units | No units (95) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.21: Positive Integer Value Object 0

*To consult the detail of the ☒Present Value ☒ System state☒ see Table 9.5.

| Positive Integer Value Object 1 | | |
|--|---|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | positive-integer-value 1 | R |
| Object_Name | StealthMode | R |
| Object_Type | POSITIVE_INTEGER_VALUE (48) | R |
| Description | "Stealth mode operating" | R |
| Present_Value | Stealth Mode disabled if null, else enabled | RW |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Units | No units (95) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.22: Positive Integer Value Object 1

| Positive Integer Value Object 2 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | positive-integer-value 2 | R |
| Object_Name | SerialNumber | R |
| Object_Type | POSITIVE_INTEGER_VALUE (48) | R |
| Description | "Serial number" | R |
| Present_Value | Serial number | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Units | No units (95) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.23: Positive Integer Value Object 2

| Positive Integer Value Object 3 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----|
| Property | Remark / Value | RW |
| Object_Identifier | positive-integer-value 3 | R |
| Object_Name | Ethernet1 | R |
| Object_Type | POSITIVE_INTEGER_VALUE (48) | R |
| Description | "1st Ethernet port state" | R |
| Present_Value | Port 1 status * | R |
| Status_Flags | IN_ALARM: 0 | R |
| | FAULT: 0 | |
| | OVERRIDDEN: 0 | |
| | OUT_OF_SERVICE: 0 | |
| Units | No units (95) | R |
| R: Read Property, W: Write Property, -E: Storage in EEPROM / Flash | | |

Table 9.24: Positive Integer Value Object 3

*To consult the detail of the Present Value - Port 1 status see Table 9.6.

Table 9.24 is the object for the Ethernet port 1. For the ports 2 to 24 use the same table with the following formulas (X = port number):

- Object identifier: Positive integer Value Object 2 + X
- Object Name: EthernetX
- Description: Xth Ethernet port state
- Present value: Port X status

10. Maintenance and troubleshooting

The product has been designed to function for a long period of time without requiring maintenance. To ensure the best level of service, it is essential to install it in a dry dust-free location.

For a proper functioning of the product, it is necessary to ensure that the ventilation grilles are dust-free.

Troubleshooting

During installation, commissioning or use, unexpected situations may arise. In the event of a problem, the table below can be consulted. It contains a list of possible problems with their corresponding causes and solutions.

| Problem | Fault via communication | Cause | Solution |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|
| The product does not start. The <i>Status LED</i> remains off. | No communication | The mains voltage is not connected or is not present. | Check if the mains voltage is connected properly. |
| | | The mains voltage fuse is faulty or absent. | Replace the product. |
| The <i>Status LED</i> is orange + fast flashing and there is no voltage at the output. | Output short-circuit | Output overload or short-circuit. | Remove the short-circuit. |
| The <i>Status LED</i> is red. The output voltage is OK. | Backup fault | Backup malfunction; the backup is disconnected or has failed. | Replace the product. |
| | Charger fault | Charger malfunction. | The charger has failed. Replace the product. |
| The <i>Status LED</i> is red + fast flashing | Internal communication fault | Wiring problem controller/power supply | Replace the product. |
| The <i>Status LED</i> is orange + fast flashing and the output voltage is less than the normal value. | Output overload | There is a slight overload on the output. | Lower the output load until the current is less than the maximum output value (see Table 11.3). |
| The <i>Status LED</i> is orange + fast flashing and the output voltage is OK. | Temperature too high | Temperature is too high because the ambient temperature does not fulfil the conditions specified in Table 11.5. | Cool the installation. |
| | | The air intake is blocked. | Clean the blocked air intake. |
| No connection: The <i>Link LED</i> of the Port 1 to 22 are not illuminated. | No communication | Bad Ethernet connection. | Verify the connection and use an appropriate Ethernet cable (see Table 7.1). |
| The <i>Status LED</i> and one <i>Link/Act LED</i> are illuminated but there is no communication. | No communication | Configuration problem. | Check that the configuration of the SDC and the computer are compatible (see chapter 8). |
| One LED PoE is green+ fast flashing | Short-circuit | Short-circuit to the corresponding PoE port | Delete the short-circuit |
| The product's IP address is lost. | No communication | - | Perform a factory configuration reset (see chapter 8.7). |
| The administrator's password has been lost. | No communication | - | Perform a factory configuration reset (see chapter 8.7). |

Table 10.1: Problems, causes and solutions

For additional technical assistance, contact the SLAT hotline +33 4 78 66 63 70.

For an RMA request (authorization to return goods), refer to chapter 12.2 .

No equipment may be returned without prior issuance of an RMA number.

11. Technical data

11.1 Electrical characteristics

Electrical characteristics of the power supply

| Mains input | |
|--|--|
| AC network voltage | 230 VAC (195,5-264,5 VAC) |
| Frequency | 50-60 Hz (45-65 Hz) |
| Class | 1 |
| Inrush current | Limited by NTC |
| Neutral system | TT, TN, IT |
| Primary short-circuit protection | Slow-blow fuse on the phase |
| Characteristics of built-in fuse | 6.3 A (slow-blow, internal) |
| Shock wave protection | Differential mode by varistor, filter and fuse |
| Primary current @ 230 V | 1.152 A |
| Primary current @ 265 V | 1 A |
| Primary current @ 195 V | 1.4 A |
| Residual consumption in Eco and Stealth Mode | < 1 W |
| Circuit breaker to be provided upstream | Curve D |

Table 11.1: Mains input electrical characteristics

Current behavior - Inrush current at start-up



Figure 11.1: Oscillogram - inrush current

| Test conditions | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Input voltage | 265 VAC |
| Output current and voltage | 56 VDC; no load |
| Ambient temperature | +20°C |
| Description of the diagram | |
| Input current | 10 A / DIV |
| Time scale | 4 ms / DIV |

Table 11.2: Description of the oscillogram - inrush current

Electrical output characteristics

| Output | |
|---|---|
| Standards | IEEE 802.3af, IEEE 802.3at |
| Rated voltage U_n | 56 V |
| Voltage precision | < 5 % |
| PoE budget | 30 W/port, total PoE budget 210 W |
| Courant limitation | from I_n to $I_n+15\%$ for output voltage > 50% of U_n |
| HF ripple peak-peak (20 MHz-50 Ω) | < 4% of U_n |
| Switching frequency | 65 kHz+/-10% |
| Effective LF ripple | < 0.2% of U_n |
| Static and dynamic regulation characteristics | < 5% of U_n for cumulative variations of the mains and the load (from 10 to 90%) |
| Protection | fuse |
| η (Smart backup) @ 25% of use load | 90.6% |
| η (Smart backup) @ 75% of use load | 94.5% |
| η (Smart backup) @ 100% of use load | 94.6% |
| Protection against output short-circuit | by power supply cut with cyclical restart |
| Protection against surges in user output | deregulation or connection error, by cut-off with cyclical restart if output voltage > $U_n + 10\%$ |
| Short circuit if | $U_{output} < 30 V$ or $I > 1.2 A$ |

Table 11.3: Electrical output characteristics

Functional characteristics

The switch SDC-PoE24 handles the data flow from the connected devices. It improves the availability of the critical applications while protecting the sensitive information.

Up to 22 PoE Ethernet ports permanently supply (after negotiation) a constant voltage (56 VDC) to the equipment which has to be powered. In the event of a current break, the built-in backup maintains the electrical power supply of the equipment connected to the product for the duration defined when the SDC-PoE24 was chosen.

An Ethernet connection allows to retrieve the information including the analogue values remotely (voltages and load current, backup, autonomy, internal electronic temperature).

By default, the DHCP is active. The HTTPS webserver makes it possible amongst others to configure the switch functionalities and communication parameters as well as to choose the functioning mode.

There are also several LEDs in the front informing about the functioning of the switch.

11.2 Mechanical characteristics

| Mechanical specifications | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Envelope | Painted metal |
| Protection rating | IP30 |
| Size with the connections on the back | W 446 x H 85 x D 405 mm |
| Depth without connections | 380 mm |
| Height with bumpers | 90.5 mm |
| Weight | 7 kg (backup F) / 7.7 kg (backup I) |
| Installation | Box to be rack-mounted or placed on a horizontal surface |

Table 11.4: Mechanical specifications

11.3 Environmental specifications

| Environmental specifications | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Storage temperature | | -25 ° +60°C |
| Operating temperature | at 100% load | -10 ° +45°C |
| | at 75% load | -10 ° +50°C |
| Relative humidity (non-condensing) | in storage | 10 ° 90% |
| | operating | 20 ° 85% |
| Cooling | The cooling in carried out transversally. | |
| Altitude | Above 2,000 m, the temperature decreases by 5% every 1,000 m. | |

Table 11.5: Environmental specifications

11.4 Standards

The product is designed to meet with IEEE standards as well as LV and EMC directives (immunity and emission). It complies with the following standards.



Safety standards

The standards for the safety low voltage directives (LVD) are:

| Section | Standard number | Title/Content |
|------------|--|--|
| LVD Safety | EN 60950-1 (2006) + A11 (2009) + A1 (2010) + A12 (2011) + A2 (2013) (class TBTS) | Safety of information technology equipment, including office hardware, TBTS class. |
| LVD Safety | EN 62368-1 (2014) | Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment Part 1: Safety requirements |

Table 11.6: Safety standards

EMC standards

The standards for the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) are:

| Section | Standard number | Title/Content |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|
| Immunity | EN 61000-6-1 (2007) | Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (generic standard) |
| Immunity | EN 61000-6-2 (2005) | Immunity standard for industrial environments (generic standard) |
| Emissions | EN 61000-6-3 (2007) | Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (generic standard) |
| Emissions | EN 61000-6-4 (2007) + A1 (2011) | Emission standard for industrial environments (generic standard) |
| Emissions | EN 61000-3-2 (2014) (class A) | Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase) |
| Emissions | EN 55032 (2015) (class B) | Electromagnetic Compatibility of Multimedia Equipment |

Table 11.7: EMC standards

IEEE standards

The standards for local and metropolitan area networks are:

| Standard number | Content |
|-----------------|--|
| IEEE 802.1D | Standard Spanning Tree / Multicast |
| IEEE 802.1w | Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP) |
| IEEE 802.1Q | VLAN |
| IEEE 802.1X | Radius |
| IEEE 802.3ad | Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) |
| IEEE 802.3i | 10BaseT |
| IEEE 802.3u | 100BaseT(X) and 100BaseFX |
| IEEE 802.3ab | 1000BaseT(X) |
| IEEE 802.3z | 1000BaseX |
| IEEE 802.3x | Flow Control |
| IEEE 802.3af | PoE |
| IEEE 802.3at | PoE+ |
| IEEE 802.3az | Energy Efficient Ethernet |

Table 11.8: IEEE standards

Transportation standards

To ensure the safety of the lithium batteries during the transportation, the batteries are certified UN 38.3.

12. Warranty and Product Returns

12.1 Warranty

The equipment is guaranteed for three years from the date of delivery (ex-works). It is strictly limited to reimbursement or replacement (at our discretion and without compensation of any sort) of parts recognized as faulty by our services, following the return of the product to our premises at the buyer's expense. The replacement or repair of equipment is possible only on our premises. In order to allow our customers to benefit from the latest technical improvements, SLAT reserves the right to make all necessary modifications to its products.



12.2 Product Returns



Product under warranty

For the maintenance of your products under warranty, SLAT offer the best solution to facilitate your repairs and minimize lead times:

- Contact the Customer Service department using the form available on our web site www.slat.com , taking care to fill in all the required fields.
- The RMA form will be processed and sent back by the SLAT account manager.
- After receiving your RMA form, return two copies with your product(s), one INSIDE the package and the other on the OUTSIDE of the package for warehouse identification purposes, thereby guaranteeing traceability of your product.
- The repaired or replaced product(s) will be returned within a maximum of 15 business days.



Product not under warranty

Product repair by SLAT

Contact Customer Service at service.client@slat.fr, making sure to provide all of the following information:

- Last name/First Name
- Company / Complete Address / Phone / Email
- Exact model of the product (indicated on the product label) / SLAT reference (indicated on the product label, code number) / Serial No. / Quantity / Problems(s) encountered (describe the faults encountered with the product)

The form to request the RMA number is also available at www.slat.com.

The account manager will send the RMA form by email together with a quote according to the relevant product range.

After receiving your RMA form, return two copies with your product(s), one INSIDE the package and the other on the OUTSIDE of the package for warehouse identification purposes, thereby guaranteeing traceability of your product. The repairs will be made only after the receipt of the accepted quote together with the repair order form. If the quote is rejected, please return it to service.client@slat.fr marked "refused" and specify whether the equipment should be destroyed or returned in its existing condition (in this case a charge of €150 will be invoiced for handling costs).

The repaired or replaced product(s) will be returned within a maximum of 15 business days. A new 3 month warranty is attributed to the relevant product.

Conditions: Authorization to return products is issued by SLAT.

An RMA number is assigned to each product to be returned. Each RMA number is valid for 30 days.

No equipment may be returned without prior issuance of an RMA number.



SLAT

11, Rue Jean Elysée Dupuy BP66
69543 Champagne au Mont d'Or Cedex
FRANCE

Tel.: +33 478 66 63 60

Fax: +33 478 47 54 33

e-mail: comm@slat.fr

SLAT GmbH

Leitzstraße 45
70469 Stuttgart
DEUTSCHLAND

Tel.: +49 711 899 890 08

Fax: +49 711 899 890 90

E-mail: info@slat-gmbh.de



www.slat.com