



**HIRSCHMANN**

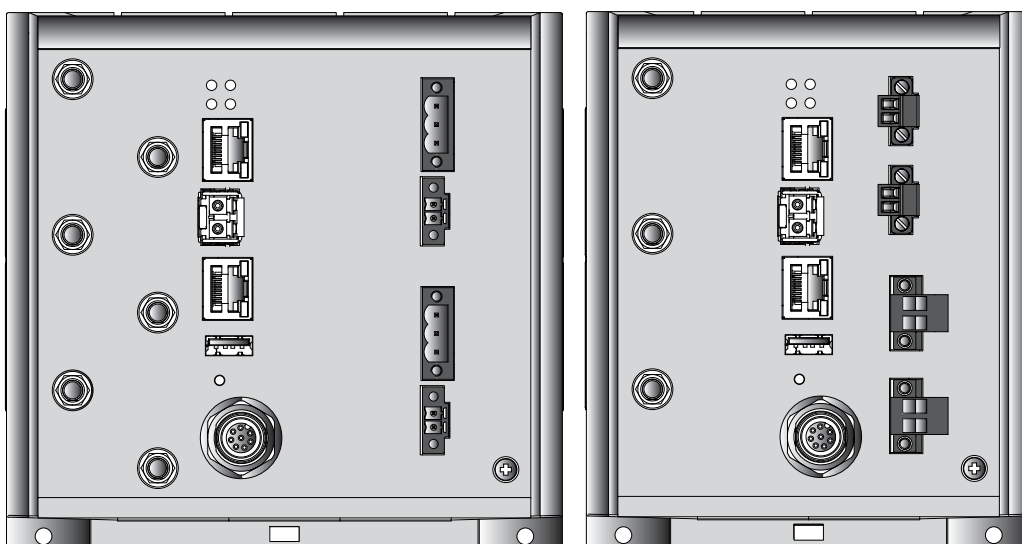
A **BELDEN** BRAND

# User Manual

## Installation

### Open Dual-Band Industrial Access-Point / Client / Access-Bridge

### OpenBAT-Family: BAT-R



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Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH  
Stuttgarter Str. 45-51  
72654 Neckartenzlingen  
Germany

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# Important information

**Note:** Read these instructions carefully, and familiarize yourself with the device before trying to install, operate, or maintain it. The following notes may appear throughout this documentation or on the device. These notes warn of potential hazards or call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.

## ■ Symbol explanation



This is a general warning symbol. This symbol alerts you to potential personal injury hazards. Observe all safety notes that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



If this symbol is displayed in addition to a safety instruction of the type “Danger” or “Warning”, it means that there is a danger of electric shock and failure to observe the instructions will inevitably result in injury.



This symbol indicates the danger of hot surfaces on the device. In connection with safety instructions, non-observance of the instructions will inevitably result in injuries.



### DANGER

**DANGER** draws attention to an immediately dangerous situation, which will **inevitably** result in a serious or fatal accident if not observed.



### WARNING

**WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury.



### CAUTION

**CAUTION** indicates a possible danger which, if not avoided, **may** result in minor injuries.

# NOTICE

**NOTE** provides information about procedures that do not involve the risk of injury.

# Safety instructions



## WARNING

### UNCONTROLLED MACHINE ACTIONS

To avoid uncontrolled machine actions caused by data loss, configure all the data transmission devices individually.

Before you start any machine which is controlled via data transmission, be sure to complete the configuration of all data transmission devices.

**Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

### ■ General safety instructions

You operate this device with electricity. Improper usage of the device entails the risk of physical injury or significant property damage. The proper and safe operation of this device depends on proper handling during transportation, proper storage and installation, and careful operation and maintenance procedures.

- ☐ Before connecting any cable, read this document, and the safety instructions and warnings.
- ☐ Operate the device with undamaged components exclusively.
- ☐ The device is free of any service components. In case of a damaged or malfunctioning device, turn off the supply voltage and return the device to Hirschmann for inspection.
- ☐ Internal fuses are triggered only in the case of a detected error in the device. In case of damage or malfunction of the device, turn off the supply voltage and return the device to the plant for inspection.

### ■ Certified usage

- ☐ Use the product only for the application cases described in the Hirschmann product information, including this manual.
- ☐ Operate the product only according to the technical specifications.  
[See "Technical data" on page 60.](#)
- ☐ Connect to the product only components suitable for the requirements of the specific application case.

### ■ Installation site requirements

Restricted access location:

- ▶ The location is outside the operator access area.
- ▶ The location is accessible to the service personnel even when the device is switched on.



Indoor operator access area:

- ▶ The location is accessible without tools.
- ▶ The person responsible for the area has provided access for the operator intentionally.
- ▶ The operator knows of the access possibilities, regardless of whether they need a tool.

- ☐ Applies to device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K: (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz):

[See “Device name and product code” on page 27.](#)

Install this device only in a switch cabinet or in an operating site with restricted access, to which maintenance staff have exclusive access.

- ☐ The device must be installed in an enclosure of any specification if the following conditions are met: You connect the device to a power supply that meets the requirements for Limited Power Source, NEC Class 2 or PS2 according to IEC/EN 62368-1.
- ☐ The device must be installed in either a switch cabinet or other fire enclosure made of metal or plastic with fire-protection properties of at least V-1 according to IEC 60695-11-10 and bottom openings  $\leq 2$  mm in diameter if the following conditions are met: You connect the device to a power supply that does **NOT** meet the requirements for Limited Power Source, NEC Class 2 or PS2 according to IEC/EN 62368-1 and is **NOT** limited to 100 W output power.

## ■ Strain relief

**Note:** If the strain relief is insufficient, there is a potential risk of torsion, contact problems and creeping interruptions.

- ☐ Relieve the connection points of cables and lines from mechanical stress.
- ☐ Design strain reliefs in such a way that they help prevent any mechanical damage to cables, wires or conductors caused by external influences or their own weight.
- ☐ To help prevent damage to device connections, connectors and cables, follow the instructions for proper installation in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-520:2013-06, sections 522.6, 522.7 and 522.13.

## ■ **Device casing**

Only technicians authorized by the manufacturer are permitted to open the casing.

- ☐ Never insert pointed objects (narrow screwdrivers, wires, etc.) into the device or into the connection terminals for electric conductors. Do not touch the connection terminals.
- ☐ Keep the ventilation slits free to ensure good air circulation.
- ☐ Mount the device in the vertical position.
- ☐ At ambient air temperatures > +60 °C (+140 °F):  
The surfaces of the device housing may become hot. Avoid touching the device while it is operating.

## ■ **Qualification requirements for personnel**

- ☐ Only allow qualified personnel to work on the device.

Qualified personnel have the following characteristics:

- ▶ Qualified personnel are properly trained. Training as well as practical knowledge and experience make up their qualifications. This is the prerequisite for grounding and labeling circuits, devices, and systems in accordance with current standards in safety technology.
- ▶ Qualified personnel are aware of the dangers that exist in their work.
- ▶ Qualified personnel are familiar with appropriate measures against these hazards in order to reduce the risk for themselves and others.
- ▶ Qualified personnel receive training on a regular basis.

## ■ **National and international safety regulations**

- ☐ Verify that the electrical installation meets local or nationally applicable safety regulations.
- ☐ When installing antennas, observe the regulations of the country in which you are operating the WLAN device with regard to the general operating permission and the maximum emission levels.
- ☐ Install and operate this equipment with a minimum distance of 50 cm (19.7 in) between the antenna and your body.

## ■ **Grounding the device**

Grounding the device is by means of a separate ground connection on the device.

- ☐ Ground the device before connecting any other cables.
- ☐ Disconnect the grounding only after disconnecting all other cables.

The overall shield of a connected shielded twisted pair cable is connected to the grounding connector on the front panel as a conductor.

## ■ **Lightning protection and surge protection**

Applies exclusively to antennas installed outdoors:

- ▶ The lightning protection measures must be carried out by a lightning protection professional in accordance with valid standards (such as IEC 62305 / DIN EN 62305 (VDE 0185-305)), and in accordance with the lightning protection procedures recognized and proven for the application and the environment.
- Refer to the information in the “WLAN Outdoor Guide” on “Lightning protection and surge protection”.  
The manual is available for download on the Internet: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>
- Ensure that the lightning protection professional installs lightning protection devices (for example lightning conductors) to protect antennas installed outdoors.
- Ensure that the lightning protection professional takes appropriate lightning protection measures that mitigate the effects of lightning strikes.

## ■ **Requirements for connecting electrical wires**

Before connecting the electrical wires, **always** verify that the requirements listed are complied with.

<b>The following requirements apply without restrictions:</b>
---

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ The electrical wires are voltage-free.</li><li>▶ The cables used are permitted for the temperature range of the application case.</li><li>▶ Relevant for North America:<br/>The power supply cables are suitable for ambient air temperatures of at least +75 °C (+167 °F). The wires of the power supply cables are made of copper.</li></ul> |
|--|

*Table 1: Requirements for connecting electrical wires*

## ■ Requirements for connecting the supply voltage

### The following requirements apply without restrictions:

<b>All variants</b>	<b>All</b> of the following requirements are complied with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The supply voltage corresponds to the voltage specified on the type plate of the device.</li> <li>▶ The power supply conforms to overvoltage category I or II.</li> <li>▶ The power supply has an easily accessible disconnecting device (for example a switch or a plug). This disconnecting device is clearly identified. So in the case of an emergency, it is clear which disconnecting device belongs to which power supply cable.</li> <li>▶ The cross-section of the ground conductor is the same size as or bigger than the cross-section of the power supply cables.</li> </ul>	
Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC):	The wire diameter of the power supply cable is at least 1 mm <sup>2</sup> (North America: AWG16) on the supply voltage input.	
	The following requirements are <b>alternatively</b> complied with:	
	Alternative 1	The power supply complies with the requirements for a limited power source (LPS) according to IEC 60950-1 or PS2 according to IEC/EN 62368-1.
	Alternative 2	Relevant for North America: The power supply complies with the requirements according to NEC Class 2.
	Alternative 3	<b>All</b> of the following requirements are complied with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The power supply complies with the requirements for a safety extra-low voltage (SELV) according to IEC 60950-1 or ES1 according to IEC/EN 62368-1.</li> <li>▶ A back-up fuse suitable for DC voltage is located in the plus conductor of the power supply. The minus conductor is on ground potential. Otherwise, a back-up fuse is also located in the minus conductor. Regarding the properties of this back-up fuse: <a href="#">See "General technical data" on page 60.</a></li> </ul>
Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz):	<b>All</b> of the following requirements are complied with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Supply with DC voltage: A back-up fuse suitable for DC voltage is located in the plus conductor of the power supply. The minus conductor is on ground potential. Otherwise, a back-up fuse is also located in the minus conductor. Regarding the properties of this back-up fuse: <a href="#">See "General technical data" on page 60.</a></li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Supply with AC voltage: A back-up fuse is located in the outer conductor of the power supply. The neutral conductor is on ground potential at both voltage inputs. Otherwise, a back-up fuse is also located in the neutral conductor. Regarding the properties of this back-up fuse: <a href="#">See "General technical data" on page 60.</a> The wire diameter of the power supply cable is at least 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (North America: AWG18) on the supply voltage input.</li> </ul>	

Table 2: Requirements for connecting the supply voltage

- ☐ Enable the supply voltage for the device only when the following requirements are fulfilled:
  - ▶ the housing is closed
  - ▶ the terminal blocks are wired correctly
  - ▶ the terminal blocks for the power supply are connected
- ☐ For supply voltage connections with protective conductor connection:  
First connect the protective conductor before connecting the wires for the supply voltage.  
If your device comprises a 2nd supply voltage connection of this type:  
First connect the protective conductor before connecting the wires for the supply voltages.

## ■ **E marking**

The labeled devices comply with the regulations contained in the following European directive(s):

Regulation No. 10 of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations (UN/ECE): **Devices with an approval are labeled with the E type approval mark.**

The optical transceivers M-SFP-SX/LC-EEC and M-SFP-LX/LC-EEC can be used (relevant for devices with approval characteristic value M). Devices featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C are not specified for operation during the motor start phase.

## ■ **CE marking**

The labeled devices comply with the regulations contained in the following European directive(s):

2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU (RoHS)

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

2014/53/EU (RED)

Directive of the European Parliament and of the council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment.

**CE** This product may be operated in all EU (European Union) countries under the condition that it has been configured correctly.


In accordance with the above-named EU directive(s), the EU conformity declaration will be available to the relevant authorities at the following address:

Hirschmann Automation and Control GmbH  
Stuttgarter Str. 45-51  
72654 Neckartenzlingen  
Germany

You find the EU conformity declaration as PDF file for downloading on the Internet at: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com/certificates.html>

The product can be used in residential areas (residential, commercial and light-industrial environments) and in industrial areas.


## Notes for countries with the following country codes:

								
AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE
EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT	LI
LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO
RS	SE	SI	SK	TR				

- ▶ The RED compliance requires compliant operation of the device in the 5 GHz band channels. Compliant operation of the device is achieved by an unchangeable determination of the country setting. To obtain RED compliance, perform the work steps described in chapter [“Obtaining compliance for operation in the European Union and in the United Kingdom \(UK\)” on page 51](#).
- ▶ Applies to the operation of devices in the 5.6 to 5.65 GHz band:  
Install an antenna with an antenna gain of at least 3 dBi.
- ▶ Applies to the operation of devices with antennas having a gain of more than 8 dBi:  
At temperatures lower than  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-13\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) a power reduction of 4 dB using a software setting has to be applied. This reduction applies in addition to the antenna gain setting.
- ▶ Applies to the operation of antennas having a gain of more than 18 dBi:  
For the operation of 5 GHz indoor channels (channels 36 to 64) a power reduction of 4 dB using a software setting has to be applied. This reduction applies in addition to the antenna gain setting.

- ▶ Applies to the operation of the BAT-ANT-N-14G-IP23 antenna:  
In addition to the antenna cable supplied, the use of the BAT-CLB-2 N m-f antenna is required.  
[See “Accessories” on page 74.](#)
- ▶ Applies exclusively to BAT-R device variants featuring Approvals 2 with characteristic value V (SRD):  
The maximum radiated power (EIRP) is 25 mW according to EN 300 440 (Short Range Device).

### Notes for Germany (DE) and Ireland (IE):

								
DE	IE							

Operation in the 5.8 GHz band at a radiated power (EIRP) >25 mW is subject to meeting the following conditions:

- ▶ Germany (DE)  
Frequency range: 5725 MHz to 5875 MHz  
Condition: The usage of this band is restricted to commercial public telecommunication services. Registration at the Federal Network Agency is required.  
Name and website of the competent authority:  
Bundesnetzagentur  
[www.bundesnetzagentur.de](http://www.bundesnetzagentur.de)
- ▶ Ireland (IE)  
Frequency range: 5725 MHz to 5875 MHz  
Condition: Registration of operational base stations  
Name and website of the competent authority:  
Commission for Communications Regulation  
[www.comreg.ie](http://www.comreg.ie)



## ■ **UKCA marking**

The labeled devices comply with the following UK regulations:

- ▶ S.I. 2012 No. 3032 Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronical Equipment Regulations
- ▶ S.I. 2017 No. 1206 Radio Equipment Regulations



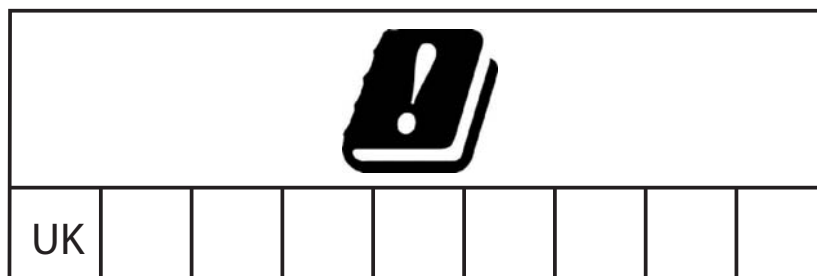
The UKCA conformity declaration will be available to the relevant authorities at the following address:

Belden UK Ltd.

1 The Technology Centre, Station Road  
Framlingham, IP13 9EZ, United Kingdom

You find the UKCA conformity declaration as PDF file for downloading on the Internet at: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com/certificates.html>

## Notes for the United Kingdom (UK):



- ▶ The Radio Equipment Regulations compliance requires compliant operation of the device in the 5 GHz band channels. Compliant operation of the device is achieved by an unchangeable determination of the country setting. To obtain the Radio Equipment Regulations compliance, perform the work steps described in chapter [“Obtaining compliance for operation in the European Union and in the United Kingdom \(UK\)”](#) on page 51.
- ▶ Applies to the operation of devices in the 5.6 to 5.65 GHz band:  
Install an antenna with an antenna gain of at least 3 dBi.
- ▶ Applies to the operation of devices with antennas having a gain of more than 8 dBi:  
At temperatures lower than  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-13\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) a power reduction of 4 dB using a software setting has to be applied. This reduction applies in addition to the antenna gain setting.
- ▶ Applies to the operation of antennas having a gain of more than 18 dBi:  
For the operation of 5 GHz indoor channels (channels 36 to 64) a power reduction of 4 dB using a software setting has to be applied. This reduction applies in addition to the antenna gain setting.
- ▶ Applies to the operation of the BAT-ANT-N-14G-IP23 antenna:  
In addition to the antenna cable supplied, the use of the BAT-CLB-2 N m-f antenna is required.  
[See “Accessories” on page 74.](#)

- ▶ Applies exclusively to BAT-R device variants featuring Approvals 2 with characteristic value V (SRD):  
The maximum radiated power (EIRP) is 25 mW according to EN 300 440 (Short Range Device).
- ▶ Operation in the 5.8 GHz band at a radiated power (EIRP) >25 mW is subject to meeting the following conditions:

Frequency range: 5725 MHz to 5850 MHz

Condition: Light-licensing regime

Name and website of the competent authority:

Ofcom

[www.ofcom.org.uk](http://www.ofcom.org.uk)

#### ■ **LED or laser components**

LED or LASER components according to IEC 60825-1 (2014):

CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT

CLASS 1 LED PRODUCT

## ■ **FCC note**

### **Supplier's Declaration of Conformity 47 CFR § 2.1077 Compliance Information**

BAT-R

#### **U.S. Contact Information**

Belden – St. Louis  
1 N. Brentwood Blvd. 15th Floor  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105, United States  
Phone: 314.854.8000

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- ▶ This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- ▶ This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- ☐ Reposition the receiver antenna or change the angle of the receiver antenna.
  - ☐ Increase the separation between the device and the receiver.
  - ☐ Connect the device to a different outlet on a different power supply cable from that to which the receiver is connected.
  - ☐ Consult a specialist retailer or an electronic systems engineer for help.
- Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the holder of the certificate could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

#### **EWLAN1 Module**

##### **Note for the use in the USA and in Canada**

The following section applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value US (USA/Canada) for country approvals which are labeled as follows:

## Contains Transmitter Module

**FCC ID: U99EWLAN1**

**IC: 4019A-EWLAN1**

This equipment complies with FCC and IC RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. Install and operate this equipment with a minimum distance of 19.7 in (50 cm) (related to a 9 dBi antenna) between the radiation source and your body.

The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located with any other transmitters within a host device, except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

This transmitter is restricted to indoor use only within the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band to reduce potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems.

The power of the device was reduced by 6 dB on channel 149 (5745 MHz) for all modulations to be compliant to the band edge limits.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.  
Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below in point-to-multipoint systems, and having a maximum gain of 9 dBi:

Antenna(s) for operation with this device:	Permitted band of operation		
	2.4 GHz band	5.18 GHz ... 5.24 GHz band	5.745 GHz ... 5.825 GHz band
BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R <sup>a</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-3AGN-IP67	Yes	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-MiMoDB-5N-IP65	Yes	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-MiMo5-9N-IP65	No	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-8G-DS-IP65	Yes	No	No

- a. Note: When using 3 antennas type BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R, you must align each antenna in another spatial direction (x-y-z) so that one antenna is arranged vertically to the device and the other two antennas are arranged at right angles to each other.

The FCC approval is valid only in conjunction with the listed antennas. If other antennas are used, the approval expires. The responsibility lies with the operator of the system. The required antenna impedance is 50 Ω.

Applies exclusively to device variants with approval for the 4.9 GHz band (Approvals 2, characteristic value P) according to FCC 47CFR Part 90 Subpart Y:

- ▶ Operation of the device in the 4.9 GHz band requires trained personnel familiar with the regulatory requirements for operation according to FCC 47CFR Part 90 Subpart Y.
- ▶ The 4.9 GHz band is a licensed band. State and local government entities that provide public safety services are eligible to apply for 4.9 GHz licenses. For more information, see the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations. The installer or operator is responsible for obtaining the appropriate site licenses before installing or using the system.
- ▶ The antenna gain of the antenna must not exceed 9 dBi.
- ▶ For antennas with an antenna gain >9 dBi, the transmit power must be reduced accordingly in the device software. You can find step-by-step instructions for reducing the transmit power in the device software in the [“Configuring the transmit power for the 4.9 GHz band” on page 56](#) chapter.

## ■ Note for the use in the Japan

This note applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value JP (Japan) for country approvals that are labeled as follows:

- ▶ "Contains MIC ID: 204-310014"
- ▶ „5GHz band: この製品は屋内においてのみ使用可能です“

Devices with the characteristic value JP for country approvals are suitable for usage with the following antennas:

Antennas for operation with this device:	Permissible frequency bands	
	2.4 GHz band	5 GHz band
BAT-ANT-N-3AGN-IP67	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-RSMA-2AGN-R	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-6ABG-IP65	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-MiMoDB-5N-IP65	Yes	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-8G-DS-IP65	Yes	No
BAT-ANT-N-9A-DS-IP65	No	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-6G-IP65	Yes	No
BAT-ANT-N-5A-IP65	No	Yes
BAT-ANT-N-MiMo-9N-IP65	No	Yes

The use of antennas missing in this list is prohibited. The 5 GHz band is restricted to indoor usage.

## ■ Note for the use in Oman

This note applies to BAT-R variants with the characteristic value OM (Oman) for country approvals:

This telecommunication equipment complies with the technical requirements of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) and is labeled as follows:

OMAN - TRA
R/4116/17
D100428

## ■ Recycling note

After usage, this device must be disposed of properly as electronic waste, in accordance with the current disposal regulations of your county, state, and country.

# About this manual

The “Installation” user manual contains a device description, safety instructions, a description of the display, and the other information that you need to install the device.

Documentation mentioned in the “User Manual Installation” that is not supplied with your device as a printout can be found as PDF files for downloading on the Internet at: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>



# Key

The symbols used in this manual have the following meanings:

▶	Listing
□	Work step
■	Subheading

# 1 Description

## 1.1 General description

The devices allow you to set up WLANs (Wireless Local Area Networks) in a local network. In contrast to a conventional network connection through copper cables and fiber optic cables, some of the communication is performed by means of a radio link.

The devices allow you to install a new LAN or expand an existing LAN. Thanks to its high level of flexibility, the OpenBAT device is suitable for a wide range of applications. Anywhere that high bandwidths, stable operation and network security is required, WLAN with these devices provides the ideal solution.

The devices are dual-band industrial high-performance wireless LAN access points or clients complying with IEEE 802.11a/b/g/h/n. They provide a high radio output with a bandwidth of up to 450 Mbit/s. The devices support MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) and Multipath. The bandwidth is increased by using the multipath transmission by means of reflections. Each WLAN module has 3 antennas for sending and receiving, to ensure stable network coverage with few shadow areas.

You can choose from a wide range of variants. You have the option to set up your device individually based on different criteria:

- ▶ Access point or client
- ▶ Number of WLAN modules
- ▶ Number of ports
- ▶ Supply voltage range
- ▶ Configuration (with or without equipment package)
- ▶ Software options
- ▶ Temperature range
- ▶ Approvals

The device is designed for the special requirements of industrial automation. The device meets the relevant industry standards, provides very high operational reliability, even under extreme conditions, and also long-term reliability and flexibility.

The device works without a fan.

The following installation options are available:

- ▶ Mounting on the DIN rail
- ▶ Mounting on a vertical flat surface

You have the option of choosing various media to connect to the end devices and other network components:

- ▶ Twisted pair cable
- ▶ Multimode F/O
- ▶ Singlemode F/O

There are convenient options for managing the device. Manage your devices via:

- ▶ Web browser
- ▶ SSH
- ▶ Telnet
- ▶ HiDiscovery (software for putting the device into operation)
- ▶ Management software (for example Industrial HiVision, LANconfig/LANmonitor)

The Network Management Software Industrial HiVision provides you with options for smooth configuration and monitoring. You find further information on the Internet at the Hirschmann product pages:

<http://www.hirschmann.com/en/QR/INET-Industrial-HiVision>

- ▶ V.24 interface (locally on the device)

The device provides you with a large range of functions, which the manuals for the operating software inform you about. You can download these manuals as PDF files from the Internet at: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>

The Hirschmann network components help you ensure continuous communication across all levels of the company.

## **1.2 Device name and product code**

The device name corresponds to the product code. The product code is made up of characteristics with defined positions. The characteristic values stand for specific product properties.

You have numerous options of combining the device characteristics. You can determine the possible combinations using the configurator which is available in the Belden Online Catalog <https://catalog.belden.com> on the web page of the device.

Item	Characteristic	Characteristic value	Description
1 ... 5	Devices of the OpenBAT family	BAT-R	DIN Rail housing
6 ... 7	Country approvals	XX	You can determine the current country approvals using the configurator ( <a href="https://catalog.belden.com">https://catalog.belden.com</a> )
	Example: Singapore	Example: SG	
8	Slot 1	W	WLAN module
9	Slot 2	W	WLAN module
		9	Not assembled
10	Slot 3	9	Not assembled
11	Access point or client	A	Access Point
		C	Client
12	Supply voltage 1	C	Rated voltage range DC: 24 V DC ... 48 V DC
		K	Rated voltage range DC: 60 V DC ... 250 V DC
			Rated voltage range AC: 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz
		W	Rated voltage DC: 24 V DC
13	Supply voltage 2	C	Rated voltage range DC: 24 V DC ... 48 V DC
		K	Rated voltage range DC: 60 V DC ... 250 V DC
			Rated voltage range AC: 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz
		W	Rated voltage DC: 24 V DC
		9	Not present
14	Approvals 1	I	Substation applications (EN 61850)
		K	Rail applications (EN 50155)
		M	Motor vehicles applications (E type-approval mark, ECE No. 10)
		9	No additional approvals
15	Approvals 2	M	Motor vehicles applications (E type-approval mark, ECE No. 10)
		V	SRD (Short Range Device, EN 300 440)
		P	Approval for the 4.9 GHz band
		9	No additional approvals
16	Mounting	A	Indoor operator access area <sup>a</sup>
		B	Service access area <sup>b</sup>

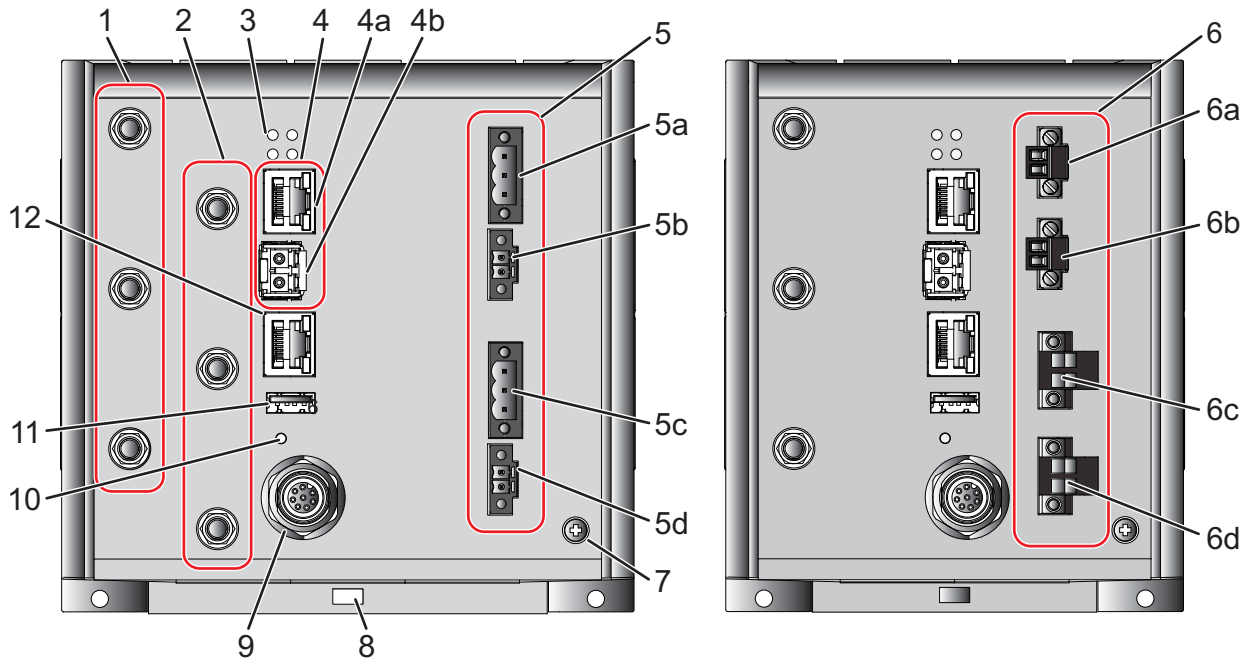
Table 3: Device name and product code

Item	Characteristic	Characteristic value	Description
17 ... 18	Ethernet port 1	O7	Combo port – you can use these ports for alternative purposes: ▶ Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections ▶ SFP slot for 1000 Mbit/s F/O connections
19 ... 20	Ethernet port 2	T1	RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections
		99	Not present
21	Temperature range	E	Extended with Conformal Coating -40 °C ... +70 °C (-40 °F ... +158 °F)
		K	Extended with Conformal Coating and approvals 1, characteristic value K, railway applications: -40 °C ... +55 °C (-40 °F ... +122 °F)
		S	Standard 0 °C ... +60 °C (+32 °F ... +140 °F)
		T	Extended -40 °C ... +70 °C (-40 °F ... +158 °F)
22	Software option 1	A	VPN-5
		B	VPN-50
		C	VPN-100
		9	Not present
23	Software option 2	9	Not present
24	Software option 3	A	AutoWDS
		D	Public Spot
		P	PRP
		9	Not present
25	Configuration	Z	Equipment package
		9	Hirschmann standard
26	Device model	H	Hirschmann standard

**Table 3: Device name and product code**

- a. Location for which one of the following conditions apply when one operates it correctly:
  - The area is accessible without tools.
  - The person responsible for the area has provided access for the operator intentionally.
  - The operator knows of the access possibilities, regardless of whether they need a tool.
- b. Location outside the operator area to which the service personnel has access, even when the device is switched on.

## 1.3 Device view



Front view:

on the left: device variants featuring supply voltage with the characteristic value C or K  
 rechts: Gerätevarianten mit Versorgungsspannung Merkmalswert W  
 not shown: supply voltage with the characteristic value W and temperature range with the characteristic value K

1	WLAN module 1:	3 × reverse SMA connection
2	Optional:	WLAN module 2: 3 × reverse SMA connection
3	LED display elements for device status	
4	Ethernet port 1 Combo port – you can use these ports for alternative purposes:	
4a	alternatively, depending on device variant ► Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections	
4b	SFP slot for 1000 Mbit/s F/O connections	

5	Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)	
5a	Supply voltage connection 1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) 2-pin terminal block</li> <li>▶ Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) 3-pin terminal block</li> </ul>	
5b	Connection for signal contact 1	
5c	Optional:	Supply voltage connection 2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) 2-pin terminal block</li> <li>▶ Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) 3-pin terminal block</li> </ul>
5d	For devices with 2 supply voltage connections:	Connection for signal contact 2
6	Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC)	
6a	Connection for signal contact 1 2-pin terminal block	
6b	Connection for signal contact 2 2-pin terminal block	
6c	Supply voltage connection 1 2-pin terminal block	
6d	Supply voltage connection 2 2-pin terminal block	
7	Connection for protective ground	
8	Locking gate for removing the device	
9	V.24 interface	
10	Reset button	
11	USB interface ACA21-USB (EEC)	
12	Optional: Ethernet port 2	RJ45 socket for 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Twisted Pair connections

## 1.4 Power supply

For redundant and failure-resistant power supply, you have the option of connecting multiple voltage sources in any combination at the same time. The device selects the used voltage source automatically. Switching to a redundant voltage source possibly occurs with a short delay. If the active power source is lost and another power source takes over the power supply to the device, the device reboots if necessary to activate the redundant power supply.

### **1.4.1 Supply voltage with the characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC)**

A 2-pin terminal block is available to supply the device with power.

Further information:

[“Supply voltage with the characteristic value C \(24 V DC ... 48 V DC\)” on page 43](#)

### **1.4.2 Supply voltage with the characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)**

For the power supply of the device, a 3-pin terminal block is available.

Further information:

[“Supply voltage with the characteristic value K \(60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz\)” on page 44](#)

### **1.4.3 Supply voltage with the characteristic value W (24 V DC)**

You have the following options to supply your device with voltage:

#### **■ Power supply through a terminal block**

A 2-pin terminal block is available to supply the device with power.

Further information:

[“Supply voltage with the characteristic value W \(24 V DC\)” on page 45](#)

#### **■ Power supply through PoE**

**Note:** For devices with 2 WLAN modules, the option of supplying power via PoE is unavailable.

Your device is a PD (powered device). PSE (power sourcing equipment) connected via a twisted pair cable on the PoE PD port serves as the PoE power supply voltage. The PoE power supply means that no separate power supply is required for your device.

Further information:

[“10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port” on page 33](#)

## **1.5 Ethernet ports**

You can connect end devices and other segments to the device ports using twisted pair cables or optical fibers (F/O).

You find information on the pin assignments for making patch cables here:

[“Pin assignments” on page 34](#)



### 1.5.1 Gigabit combo port

You have the option of alternatively connecting a twisted pair cable via a RJ45 socket or an optical fiber via a SFP transceiver to a combo port. Only plug a connector or SFP transceiver that you want to use for the data transmission into the socket of the combo port.

#### ■ 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port

Only device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) have this port.

The 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T and IEEE 802.3af/at standard.

This port supports:

- ▶ Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- ▶ Autonegotiation
- ▶ Autopolarity
- ▶ 10 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 10 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 100 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 100 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 1000 Mbit/s full duplex

Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated

The port casing is electrically connected to the front panel.

The pin assignment corresponds to MDI-X.

When using 10/100 Mbit/s, the PoE power is supplied via the signal-transmitting wire pair (phantom voltage) or via the free wire pairs (spare pair supply).

#### ■ 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port

Only device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) have this port.

The 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port allows you to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T standard.

This port supports:

- ▶ Autocrossing (if autonegotiation is activated)
- ▶ Autonegotiation
- ▶ Autopolarity
- ▶ 10 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 10 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 100 Mbit/s half-duplex mode, 100 Mbit/s full duplex mode
- ▶ 1000 Mbit/s full duplex

Delivery state: Autonegotiation activated

The port casing is electrically connected to the front panel.

The pin assignment corresponds to MDI-X.

## ■ 1000 Mbit/s F/O port

The 1000 Mbit/s F/O port offers you the ability to connect network components according to the IEEE 802.3 1000BASE-SX/1000BASE-LX standard.

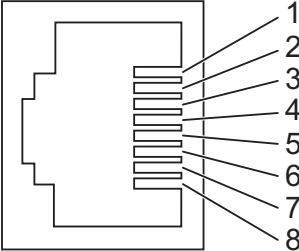
This port supports:

- Full duplex mode

### 1.5.2 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted-pair connection (optional)

See the properties of this port “[10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port](#)” on [page 33](#).

### 1.5.3 Pin assignments

RJ45	Pin	10/100 Mbit/s	1000 Mbit/s	PoE
	<b>MDI mode</b>			
	1	TX+	BI_DA+	Positive $V_{PSE}^a$
	2	TX-	BI_DA-	Positive $V_{PSE}^a$
	3	RX+	BI_DB+	Negative $V_{PSE}^a$
	4	—	BI_DC+	Positive $V_{PSE}^b$
	5	—	BI_DC-	Positive $V_{PSE}^b$
	6	RX-	BI_DB-	Negative $V_{PSE}^a$
	7	—	BI_DD+	Negative $V_{PSE}^b$
	8	—	BI_DD-	Negative $V_{PSE}^b$
	<b>MDI-X mode</b>			
	1	RX+	BI_DB+	Negative $V_{PSE}^a$
	2	RX-	BI_DB-	Negative $V_{PSE}^a$
	3	TX+	BI_DA+	Positive $V_{PSE}^a$
	4	—	BI_DD+	Positive $V_{PSE}^b$
	5	—	BI_DD-	Positive $V_{PSE}^b$
	6	TX-	BI_DA-	Positive $V_{PSE}^a$
	7	—	BI_DC+	Negative $V_{PSE}^b$
	8	—	BI_DC-	Negative $V_{PSE}^b$

- a. Phantom supply  
b. Spare pair supply

## 1.6 Connections for antennas

For the operation of the device you need antennas.

The devices have 3 reverse SMA connections (SMA = Sub-Miniature Version A) on each WLAN module.

The "Antenna Guide" document provides an overview of the antennas that can be used as well as the suitable antenna accessories.

The manual is available for download on the Internet: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>

## 1.7 Display elements

After the supply voltage is set up, the Software starts and initializes the device. Afterwards, the device performs a self-test. During this process, various LEDs light up.

These actions take less than 1 minute.

### 1.7.1 Meaning of the LEDs

The following terms describe the behavior of the LEDs:

- ▶ **Regular flashing:** the LED switches on and off at regular intervals in the specified sequence (e.g. red/off).
- ▶ **Brief flashing:** the LED lights up very briefly, then remains inactive for a much longer time (about 10 × as long).
- ▶ **Inverse flashing:** the LED remains inactive for a very short time (about 10 × as long), then lights up for a much longer time (about 10 × as long).
- ▶ **Flickering:** the LED switches on and off at irregular intervals.
- ▶ **Running light:** coordinated glowing of several LEDs which gives the optical impression that a light source is moving from left to right and back.

### 1.7.2 Device state

These LEDs provide information about conditions which affect the operation of the whole device.

#### LED display elements for device status

P1○ ○P2

WLAN1○ ○WLAN2

P1	Supply voltage connection 1
P2	Supply voltage connection 2
WLAN1	WLAN module 1

## LED display elements for device status

WLAN2 For device variants with 2 WLAN modules:  
WLAN module 2

**Note:** For device variants with 1 WLAN module, this LED is unlabeled and solely lights up after the configuration is reset (hard reset).

See [“Reset button” on page 39](#).

P1, P2 (green/red LED)		Meaning
off		Connection is voltage-free. <sup>a</sup>
green	glowing	Voltage present, device is operational.
red/green	flashing (slowly)	Charge lock active. <sup>b</sup>
red/green	flashing (quickly)	Unprotected configuration as no password or the default password is set. <sup>a</sup>
red/off	flashing (quickly)	Hardware error detected. <sup>b</sup>
red/green	Running light of P1 and P2	A BAT controller WLC with an incompatible protocol is connected.
green	Running light of P1 and P2	Device is searching for a BAT controller WLC.

- a. If both connections are voltage-free, the power supply is possibly running via an active Ethernet connection at the PoE port. The port status LEDs directly on the port show you whether an Ethernet connection is active.
- b. Which LED displays the corresponding response depends on the configuration of the power supply connections. P2 always performs signaling if a voltage is solely present on the connection for supply voltage 2. In all other cases, signaling is performed by P1.

WLAN 1, WLAN 2 (green/red LEDs)		WLAN mode	Meaning
off		all	No WLAN network defined or WLAN module deactivated. WLAN module does not send any beacons.
green	glowing	Access Point, P2P	At least one WLAN network defined and WLAN module activated. WLAN module sends beacons.
green	flashing inversely	Access Point, P2P	Number of flashes = Number of connected WLAN stations and P2P radio lines, then there is a break.
green	flashing	Access Point, P2P	DFS scanning or another scan procedure.
green	flashing	Client, P2P	Signal strength: The faster the LED blinks, the better the signal and thus the connection quality.
red	flashing	all	Hardware error detected in the WLAN module.

### 1.7.3 Port status

These LEDs provide port-related information.

The LEDs are directly located on the ports.

LS/DA (green/yellow LED)		Meaning
off		No network device connected
green	glowing	Ethernet connection active
yellow	flickering	Data traffic

## 1.8 Management interfaces

### 1.8.1 V.24 interface (external management)

This interface is designed as an 8-pin, “A”-coded M12 plug.

The V.24 user interface is serial and allows you to connect the following devices directly:

- ▶ External management station (VT100 terminal or PC with appropriate terminal emulation). With this management station, the Command Line Interface (CLI) is available to you. Furthermore, the system monitor is available to you at the system start.

You will find more information here:

- [table 5 on page 38](#)

- ▶ BAT-R device. Connecting the BAT-R device allows you to automate the configuration of a point-to-point WLAN line by connecting two devices directly via the serial interface.

You will find more information here:

- User Manual Configuration Guide

The manual is available for download on the Internet: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>

- [table 6 on page 38](#)

#### VT100 terminal settings

Speed	115200 bit/s
Data	8 bit
Stopbit	1 bit
Handshake	Hardware
Parity	none

The socket housing is electrically connected to the front panel of the device. The V.24 interface is electrically insulated from the supply voltage.

☐ Only use a shielded cable.

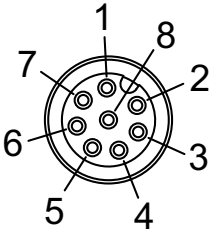
Pins of the M12 socket on the device	Pin	Function	Description of functions
	1	GND	Ground
	2	DTR	Data terminal ready
	3	TxD	Transmit data
	4	RxD	Receive data
	5	DCD	Data carrier detect
	6	DSR	Dataset ready
	7	RTS	Request to send
	8	CTS	Clear to send

Table 4: Pin assignment of the V.24 interface, 8-pin, “A”-coded M12 socket

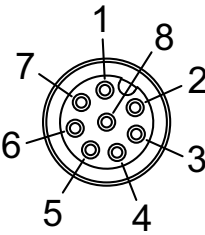

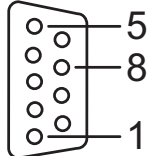
Pins of the M12 socket on the device	Pin assignment for the connection with a cable	Pins of the DB9 plug on the external device
		

Table 5: Pin assignment for the connection with a cable:  
8-pin, „A“-coded M12 plug to DB9 connector

You can order a terminal cable M12, 8-pin, to DB9 as an accessory.  
See [“Accessories” on page 74](#).

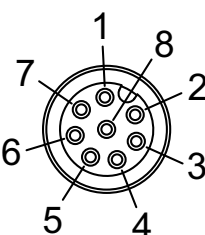
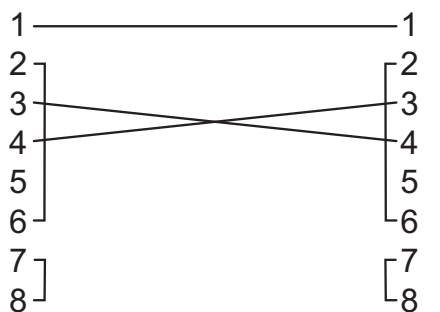
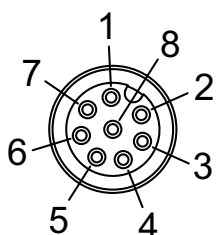
Pins of the M12 socket on the device	Pin assignment for the connection with a cable	Pins of the M12 socket on the device
		

Table 6: Pin assignment for the connection with a cable:  
8-pin, “A”-coded M12 plug to 8-pin, “A”-coded M12 plug (For the automatic configuration of a point-to-point WLAN line by means of a serial connection)

**Note:** For the automatic configuration of a point-to-point WLAN line by means of a serial connection, the following pins are short-circuited at both ends:

- 2 (DTR) + 6 (DSR)
- 7 (RTS) + 8 (DSR)

### 1.8.2 USB interface

This interface offers you the ability to connect the storage medium AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA21-USB (EEC) / ACA22-USB (EEC). This storage medium is used for saving/loading the configuration and diagnostic functions, and for loading the software.

The USB interface has the following properties:

- ▶ Supports the USB master mode
- ▶ Supports USB 1.1 (data rate max. 12 MBit/s)
- ▶ Connectors: type A
- ▶ Supplies current of max. 500 mA
- ▶ Voltage not potential-separated

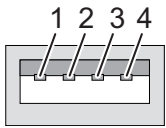
Figure	Pin	Function
	1	VCC (VBus)
	2	- Data
	3	+ Data
	4	Ground (GND)

Table 7: Pin assignment of the USB interface

## 1.9 Signal contact



Figure 1: Signal contact: 2-pin terminal block with screw locking

You have the option of setting the signal contact manually using the device management.

## 1.10 Reset button

The device has a reset button.

You will find more information in the “User Manual Configuration Guide”, in the chapter “Using the Boot Configurations”.

The manual is available for download on the Internet: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>

## 2 Installation

The devices have been developed for practical application in a harsh industrial environment.

On delivery, the device is ready for operation.

To install the device, perform the following work steps:

- ▶ [Checking the package contents](#)
- ▶ [Installing and grounding the device](#)
- ▶ [Installing an SFP transceiver \(optional\)](#)
- ▶ [Installing the antennas](#)
- ▶ [Connecting the terminal blocks \(optional\)](#)
- ▶ [Operating the device](#)
- ▶ [Connecting data cables](#)

### 2.1 Checking the package contents

- ☐ Check whether the package includes all items named in the section [“Scope of delivery” on page 73](#).
- ☐ Check the individual parts for transport damage.

### 2.2 Installing and grounding the device



#### **WARNING**

##### **FIRE HAZARD**

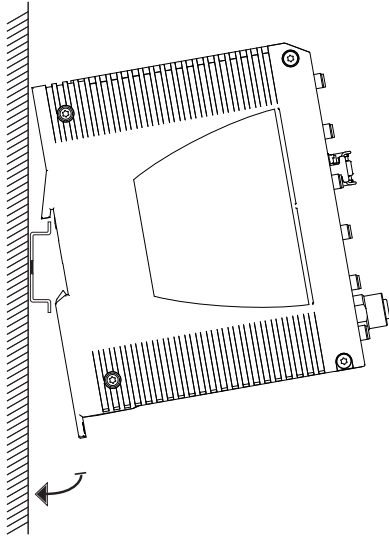
If you connect the device to a power supply that does **NOT** meet the requirements for Limited Power Source, NEC Class 2 or PS2 according to IEC/EN 62368-1 and is **NOT** limited to 100 W output power, the device must be installed in either a switch cabinet or other fire enclosure.

The fire enclosure can be made of metal or plastic with fire-protection properties of at least V-1 according to IEC 60695-11-10. Bottom openings of the fire enclosure must **NOT** exceed 2 mm in diameter.

**Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**



### 2.2.1 Installing the device onto the DIN rail



To mount the device onto a horizontally mounted 35 mm DIN rail according to DIN EN 60715, proceed as follows:

- ☐ Slide the upper snap-in guide of the device into the DIN rail.
- ☐ Pull the rail lock slide down using a screwdriver, and press the lower part of the device against the DIN rail.
- ☐ Snap in the device by releasing the rail lock slide.

### 2.2.2 Mounting on a vertical flat surface

You have the option of attaching the device to a vertical flat surface. This requires a wall mounting plate, which you purchase as a separate accessory. [See “Accessories” on page 74.](#)

The wall mounting plate is provided with a Mounting Note that takes you through the mounting procedure.

### 2.2.3 Grounding the device

The device is grounded via the separate ground screw.

The device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) have a connection for protective ground.

The device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) have a connection for functional ground.

- ☐ Ground the device via the ground screw.

The ground screw is surrounded by overlay material. Make sure that the overlay material does not prevent a solid metal to metal main protective earthing connection. If needed remove a section of the overlay material to ensure a reliable main protective earthing connection.

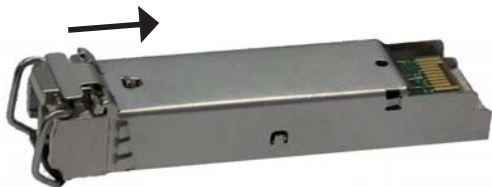
## 2.3 Installing an SFP transceiver (optional)

Use only Hirschmann SFP transceivers which are suitable for usage with the device.

See “Accessories” on page 74.

Proceed as follows:

- ☐ Remove the protection cap from the SFP transceiver.
- ☐ Push the transceiver with the lock closed into the slot until it latches in.



## 2.4 Installing the antennas

1	WLAN module 1:
	1a Antenna connection 1
1b	Antenna connection 2
	1c Antenna connection 3
2	WLAN module 2 (optional):
	2a Antenna connection 1
2b	Antenna connection 2
	2c Antenna connection 3

Table 8: Antenna connections

If you connect to 2 BAT-R devices antennas to 2 WLAN modules, ensure that there is a distance of at least 2 m between the BAT-R devices.

If you would like to connect several antennas to a WLAN module, align the antennas so that the points of the antennas point away from each other in a star shape.

- ☐ Install at least one antenna on the WLAN module that you would like to use.
- ☐ Insert the terminating resistors available as accessories into the sockets not being used in order to avoid radio signals from one WLAN module being received by the other WLAN module.

## 2.5 Connecting the terminal blocks (optional)



### WARNING

#### ELECTRIC SHOCK

Before connecting the electrical wires, **always** verify that the requirements listed are complied with.

See “Requirements for connecting electrical wires” on page 11.

See “Requirements for connecting the supply voltage” on page 12.

Never insert sharp objects (small screwdrivers, wires, etc.) into the connection terminals for electric conductors, and do not touch the terminals.

**Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

The supply voltage is electrically isolated from the casing.

For devices with 2 supply voltage connections:

You have the option of supplying the supply voltage redundantly, without load distribution.

Both supply voltage inputs are uncoupled.

### 2.5.1 Supply voltage with the characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC)

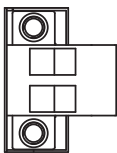


Figure 2: Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC): 2-pin terminal block with screw locking


Type of the voltages that can be connected	Specification of the supply voltage	Pin assignment on the device	
DC voltage	Rated voltage range DC: 24 V DC ... 48 V DC Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances: 18 V DC ... 60 V DC	+	Plus terminal of the supply voltage
		-	Minus terminal of the supply voltage

Table 9: Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC): type and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device

Perform the following steps for the supply voltage to be connected, or for device variants with 2 supply voltage connections of this type, for **every** supply voltage to be connected.

- ☐ Remove the terminal connector from the device.
- ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
- ☐ Fasten the wires in the terminal block by tightening the terminal screws.

**2.5.2 Supply voltage with the characteristic value K  
(60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)**

**WARNING**

**ELECTRIC SHOCK**  
  
Install this device only in a switch cabinet or in an operating site with restricted access, to which maintenance staff have exclusive access.  
  
**Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

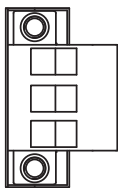


Figure 3: Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): 3-pin terminal block with screw locking



Type of the voltages that can be connected	Specification of the supply voltage	Pin assignment on the device	
DC voltage	Rated voltage range DC: 60 V DC ... 250 V DC Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances: 48 V DC ... 320 V DC	+/L	Plus terminal of the supply voltage
		-/N	Minus terminal of the supply voltage
			Protective conductor

Table 10: Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): type and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device

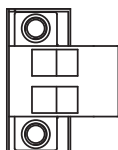
Type of the voltages that can be connected	Specification of the supply voltage	Pin assignment on the device
AC voltage	Rated voltage range AC: 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz Voltage range AC incl. maximum tolerances: 88 V AC ... 265 V AC, 47 Hz ... 63 Hz	+/L Outer conductor
		-/N Neutral conductor
		 Protective conductor

*Table 10: Supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): type and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device*

- ☐ Remove the terminal connector from the device.
- ☐ Connect the protective conductor with the clamp.
- ☐ Fasten the wires in the terminal block by tightening the terminal screws.
- ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
- ☐ Fasten the wires in the terminal block by tightening the terminal screws.

### 2.5.3 Supply voltage with the characteristic value W (24 V DC)

**Note:** For devices with 2 WLAN modules, the option of supplying power via PoE is unavailable.



*Figure 4: Supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC): 2-pin terminal block with screw locking*

Type of the voltages that can be connected	Specification of the supply voltage	Pin assignment on the device
DC voltage	Rated voltage DC: 24 V DC Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances: 16.8 V DC ... 32 V DC	+ Plus terminal of the supply voltage
		- Minus terminal of the supply voltage

*Table 11: Supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC): type and specification of the supply voltage, pin assignment on the device*

For **every** supply voltage to be connected, perform the following steps:

- ☐ Remove the terminal connector from the device.
- ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
- ☐ Fasten the wires in the terminal block by tightening the terminal screws.

#### 2.5.4 Signal contact

For every signal contact to be connected, make sure the following requirements are met:

- ▶ The electrical wires are voltage-free.
- ▶ The connected voltage is limited by a current limitation device or a fuse.
- ☐ Observe the electrical threshold values for the signal contact.  
[See “General technical data” on page 60.](#)
- ☐ Connect the wires according to the pin assignment on the device with the clamps.
- ☐ Mount the terminal block on the device using screws.

## 2.6 Operating the device



### WARNING

#### ELECTRIC SHOCK

Before connecting the electrical wires, **always** verify that the requirements listed are complied with.

[See “Requirements for connecting electrical wires” on page 11.](#)

[See “Requirements for connecting the supply voltage” on page 12.](#)

**Failure to follow this instruction can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.**

By connecting the supply voltage via a terminal block or a twisted pair cable (Power over Ethernet), you start the operation of the device.

#### 2.6.1 Connecting the power supply through a terminal block

Relevant for North America:

The torque for tightening the supply voltage terminal block on the device is 0.51 Nm (4.5 lb-in).

The torque for tightening the terminal block for the signal contact on the device is 0.34 Nm (3 lb-in).

- ☐ Use screws to secure the connectors to the device.
- ☐ Enable the supply voltage.

## 2.6.2 Connecting the power supply through PoE

**Note:** For devices with 2 WLAN modules, the option of supplying power via PoE is unavailable.

### NOTICE

#### MATERIAL DAMAGE

In a PoE installation, use only devices that comply with the IEEE 802.3af/at standard.

**Failure to follow this instruction can lead to equipment damage.**

Only for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC):

By connecting the supply voltage via PoE, you start the operation of the device.

## 2.7 Connecting data cables

Note the following general recommendations for data cable connections in environments with high electrical interference levels:

- ☐ Keep the length of the data cables as short as possible.
- ☐ Use optical data cables for the data transmission between the buildings.
- ☐ When using copper cables, provide a sufficient separation between the power supply cables and the data cables. Ideally, install the cables in separate cable channels.
- ☐ Verify that power supply cables and data cables do not run parallel over longer distances. To reduce inductive coupling, verify that the power supply cables and data cables cross at a 90° angle.
- ☐ Use shielded data cables for gigabit transmission via copper cables, for example SF/UTP cables according to ISO/IEC 11801. Exclusively use shielded data cables to meet EMC requirements according to EN 50121-4 and marine applications.
- ☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements.

[See “Ethernet ports” on page 32.](#)

## 2.7.1 Gigabit combo port

### ■ 10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port

Further information:

[“10/100/1000 Mbit/s PoE PD port” on page 33](#)

☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements.

### ■ 1000 Mbit/s F/O port

Further information:

[“1000 Mbit/s F/O port” on page 34](#)

Make sure that you connect LH ports exclusively with LH ports, SX ports exclusively with SX ports, and LX ports exclusively with LX ports.

☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements.

## 2.7.2 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted-pair connection (optional)

Further information:

[“10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted-pair connection \(optional\)” on page 34](#)

☐ Connect the data cables according to your requirements.



### 3 Making basic settings

The IP parameters must be entered when the device is installed for the first time. The device provides the following options for configuring IP addresses:

- ▶ Input via the V.24 interface
- ▶ Entry via the HiDiscovery protocol in the applications HiDiscovery or Industrial HiVision
- ▶ Configuration via BOOTP
- ▶ Configuration via DHCP (Option 82)
- ▶ AutoConfiguration Adapter

You will find more information in the “User Manual Configuration Guide”. The manual is available for download on the Internet: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>

## 4 First login (Password change)

Applies to devices with the following software release and later:  
HiLCOS 10.12-RU2

To help prevent undesired access to the device, it is imperative that you change the default password during initial setup.

Perform the following steps:

- ☐ Open the graphical user interface WEBconfig, the Command Line Interface or LANconfig the first time you log on to the device.
- ☐ Log on to the device with the default password “private”.  
The device prompts you to type in a new password.  
**Note:** When you log on with LANconfig, the device prompts you to type in a new password before your first configuration change.
- ☐ Type in your new password.  
Choose a password that contains at least 8 characters which includes upper-case characters, lower-case characters, numerical digits and special characters.
- ☐ Confirm your new password.

For further information see:

<https://hirschmann-support.belden.com/en/kb/required-password-change-new-procedure-for-first-time-login>

## 5 Obtaining compliance for operation in the European Union and in the United Kingdom (UK)

For operation in the European Union, the device must comply with the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU. For operation in the United Kingdom (UK), the device must comply with the Radio Equipment Regulations. The RED compliance and the Radio Equipment Regulations compliance require compliant operation of the device in the 5 GHz band channels. Compliant operation of the device is achieved by an unchangeable determination of the country setting.

Make the country setting unchangeable using the Command Line Interface (CLI), the graphical user interface WEBconfig or the LANconfig software. You can download the LANconfig software from the Hirschmann product pages ([www.hirschmann.com](http://www.hirschmann.com)).

Perform the following work steps:

### ■ Command Line Interface (CLI)

- ☐ To access the possible country settings, execute the following command:

```
set Setup/WLAN/Country ?
```

**Note:** The country setting “Europe” is valid for all European countries and the United Kingdom (UK). Specific country settings such as “France” or “Germany” include additional country specific channels in comparison to the “Europe” country setting.

The device ignores specific country settings and uses the country setting “Europe” until the RED compliance or the Radio Equipment Regulations compliance has been obtained.

- ☐ Select the desired country setting with the following command:

```
set Setup/WLAN/Country [Country]
```

**Example:**

```
set Setup/WLAN/Country France
```

- ☐ Execute the following command:

```
> REDcompliance
```

**Note:** To check the country setting and correct it, type `no`. Then check the country setting with the following command: `ls Setup/WLAN/Country`.

- ☐ To obtain RED compliance or Radio Equipment Regulations compliance, type `yes`. This makes the country setting unchangeable. Subsequently, the device restarts.

## ■ Graphical user interface

- ☐ Open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General** dialog and select the desired country setting.

**Note:** The country setting “Europe” is valid for all European countries and the United Kingdom (UK). Specific country settings such as “France” or “Germany” include additional country specific channels in comparison to the “Europe” country setting.

The device ignores specific country settings and uses the country setting “Europe” until the RED compliance or the Radio Equipment Regulations compliance has been obtained.

- ☐ To confirm your choice, click the “Send” button.
- ☐ Open the **Extras > RED compliance** dialog.

**Note:** To check the country setting and correct it, open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General** dialog.

- ☐ To obtain RED compliance or Radio Equipment Regulations compliance, click the “Confirm RED compliance” button. This makes the country setting unchangeable. Subsequently, the device restarts.

## ■ LANconfig

- ☐ In the LANconfig device overview, highlight the row containing the desired device.
- ☐ In the menu bar, select **Device > Configure**.
- ☐ Open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General** dialog and select the desired country setting.

**Note:** The country setting “Europe” is valid for all European countries and the United Kingdom (UK). Specific country settings such as “France” or “Germany” include additional country specific channels in comparison to the “Europe” country setting.

The device ignores specific country settings and uses the country setting “Europe” until the RED compliance or the Radio Equipment Regulations compliance has been obtained.

- ☐ To confirm your choice, click the “OK” button.
- ☐ In the LANconfig device overview, highlight the row containing the desired device.
- ☐ In the menu bar, select **Device > RED compliance**.

**Note:** To check the country setting and correct it, click the “No” button. Then open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General** dialog.

- ☐ To obtain RED compliance or Radio Equipment Regulations compliance, click the “Yes” button. This makes the country setting unchangeable. Subsequently, the device restarts.

## 6 Configuring the transmit power

**Note:** This chapter does **NOT** apply to device variants with approval for the 4.9 GHz band (Approvals 2, characteristic value P). For device variants with approval for the 4.9 GHz band see [“Configuring the transmit power for the 4.9 GHz band” on page 56](#).

**Note:** The operator of a WLAN radio installation must adhere to the applicable transmission threshold values.

Use the graphical user interface WEBconfig or the LANconfig software. You can download the LANconfig software from the Hirschmann product pages ([www.hirschmann.com](http://www.hirschmann.com)).

In WEBconfig, perform the following work steps:

- ☐ Open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General** dialog.
- ☐ In the “General” tab, specify in the “General” frame the country in which you install the device, and click the “Send” button.

**Note:** For devices that are operated in the European Union or in the United Kingdom (UK), perform the work steps described in chapter [“Obtaining compliance for operation in the European Union and in the United Kingdom \(UK\)” on page 51](#).

- ☐ In the menu tree, open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General > Physical WLAN settings - Radio** dialog.
- ☐ In the “General” tab, click in the “Interface” column the physical WLAN interface to which you connect the antenna.

- ☐ Subtract from the antenna gain the attenuation by cables and by surge protection devices. Enter the calculated value in the “Antenna gain” field.

**Physical WLAN settings  
- Radio**

Interface	WLAN interface 1		
Frequency band	2.4 GHz (802.11g/b/n) ▼		
Sub-bands	1 ▼		
Channel number	Channel 11 (2.462 GHz) ▼		
2.4 GHz mode	802.11g/b/n (mixed) ▼		
5 GHz mode	802.11a/n (mixed) ▼		
Max. channel bandwidth	Auto ▼		
Antenna grouping	Auto ▼		
Antenna gain	3	dBi (possible values: -128 - 127)	
TX power reduction	0	dB (possible values: 0 - 255)	
Access point density	Low ▼		
Maximum distance	0	km (possible values: 0 - 65535)	
Channel list			(max. 48 characters)
Background scan	0	(possible values: 0 - 2147483647)	
Background scan unit	seconds ▼		
Time of DFS rescan			(max. 19 characters)
Number of channels to scan	2	(possible values: 0 - 1410065407)	
Rescan free channels	No ▼		
Adaptive Noise Immunity	On ▼		

- ☐ To save the value, click the “Send” button.

## 7 Configuring the transmit power for the 4.9 GHz band

**Note:** This chapter exclusively applies to device variants with approval for the 4.9 GHz band (Approvals 2, characteristic value P).

**Note:** The operator of a WLAN radio installation must adhere to the applicable transmission threshold values.

Use the graphical user interface WEBconfig or the LANconfig software. You can download the LANconfig software from the Hirschmann product pages ([www.hirschmann.com](http://www.hirschmann.com)).

In WEBconfig, perform the following work steps:

- ☐ Open the **Configuration > Wireless LAN > General** dialog.
- ☐ In the “General” frame in the “Restrict to 4.9GHz operation mode” row, choose the “Enabled” option in the drop-down list.

**Note:** For devices operating in the 4,9 GHz band according to FCC 47CFR Part 90 Subpart Y the following applies:

For antennas with an antenna gain >9 dBi, the transmit power must be reduced accordingly in the device software. For more detailed information see the following step-by-step instructions.

- ☐ Open the **HiLCOS Menu Tree > Setup > Interfaces > WLAN > Radio-Settings** dialog.
- ☐ In the “Ifc” column, click the physical WLAN interface to which you connect the antenna.
- ☐ In the “Radio-Band” row, choose the “5GHz” option in the drop-down list.
- ☐ Subtract the cable and installed overvoltage protector attenuation from the antenna gain. If the value after subtracting the attenuation is ≤9 dBi, you do not need to do anything else.

**If the value is >9 dBi, proceed as follows:**

- ☐ Calculate the difference to the maximum permitted antenna gain of 9 dBi. Example calculation for an antenna gain of 14 dBi and an attenuation of 2 dBi:
  - Step 1 (antenna gain minus attenuation):  
 $14 \text{ dBi} - 2 \text{ dBi} = 12 \text{ dBi}$   
As the value is >9 dBi, the difference to the maximum permitted 9 dBi must be calculated in Step 2.
  - Step 2:  $12 \text{ dBi} - 9 \text{ dBi} = 3 \text{ dBi}$
- ☐ Enter the difference you have calculated in the “Tx-Power-Reduction” field.



## Radio-Settings

lfc	WLAN-1
Radio-Band	5GHz
Subbands	Band-1
Radio-Channel	11 (max. 3 characters)
Channel-List	(max. 48 characters)
2.4GHz-Mode	Auto
5GHz-Mode	Auto
Max.-Channel-Bandwidth	Auto
Force-40MHz	No
Channel-Pairing	11n-compliant
Antenna-Mask	Auto
Tx-Power-Reduction	0 (max. 3 characters)
Maximum-Distance	0 (max. 5 characters)
AP-Density	Low
Background-Scan	0 (max. 10 characters)
Background-Scan-Unit	Seconds
Adaptive-Noise-Immunity	Yes
Allow-PHY-Restarts	Yes
DFS-Rescan-Hours	2 (max. 30 characters)
DFS-Rescan-Flush-Clear-Channels	No
DFS-Rescan-Num-Channels	2 (max. 10 characters)
CAC-Duration	60 (max. 10 characters)
Preferred-DFS-Scheme	EN301893-V1.7
Passive-Scan-Duration	400 (max. 10 characters)

Send Reset

☐ To save the value, click the “Send” button.

## 8 Maintenance and service

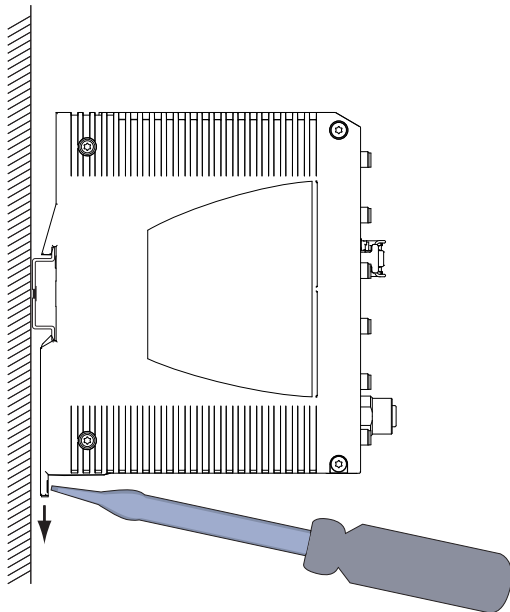
- ▶ When designing this device, Hirschmann largely avoided using high-wear parts. The parts subject to wear and tear are dimensioned to last longer than the lifetime of the product when it is operated normally. Operate this device according to the specifications.
- ▶ Relays are subject to natural wear. This wear depends on the frequency of the switching operations. Check the resistance of the closed relay contacts and the switching function depending on the frequency of the switching operations.
- ▶ Hirschmann is continually working on improving and developing their software. Check regularly whether there is an updated version of the software that provides you with additional benefits. You find information and software downloads on the Hirschmann product pages on the Internet (<http://www.hirschmann.com>).
- ▶ Depending on the degree of pollution in the operating environment, check at regular intervals that the ventilation slots in the device are not obstructed.

**Note:** You find information on settling complaints on the Internet at <http://www.beldensolutions.com/en/Service/Repairs/index.phtml>.

## 9 Disassembly

### 9.1 Removing the device

- ☐ Disconnect the data cables.
- ☐ Disable the supply voltage.
- ☐ Disconnect the terminal blocks.
- ☐ Remove the antennas.
- ☐ Disconnect the grounding.
- ☐ Insert a screwdriver horizontally below the housing into the locking gate.
- ☐ Pull the locking gate down without tilting the screwdriver.
- ☐ Lift the bottom of the device away from the DIN rail.



### 9.2 Removing an SFP transceiver (optional)

- ☐ Pull the SFP transceiver out of the slot by means of the opened lock.
- ☐ Close the slot with the protection cap.



# 10 Technical data

## 10.1 General technical data

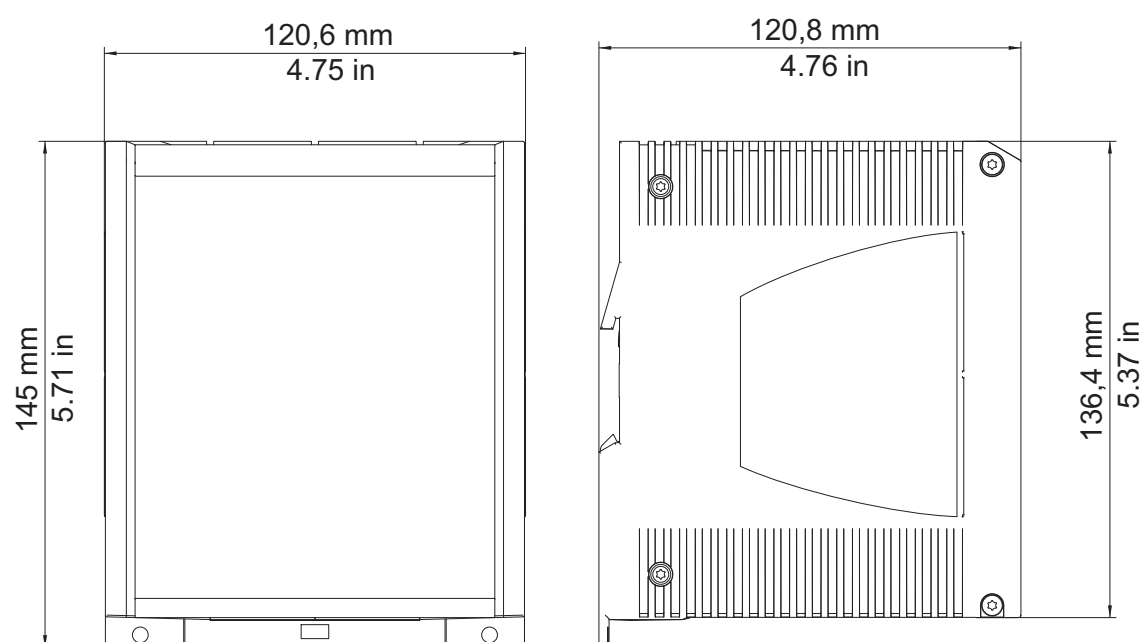
Weight	Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)		approx. 1500 g (52.91 oz)
	Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) and approvals 1 with characteristic value I, M or 9		approx. 1200 g (42.33 oz)
	Device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC) and approvals 1 with characteristic value K		approx. 1300 g (45.86 oz)
Supply voltage with the characteristic value C	Rated voltage range DC:	24 V DC ... 48 V DC	
	Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances:	18 V DC ... 60 V DC	
	Connection type	2-pin terminal block	
	Power loss buffer	>10 ms at 20.4 V DC	
	Overload current protection on the device	Non-replaceable fuse	
	Back-up fuse for each voltage input when supply is via 2 inputs	Nominal rating:	Max. 1.5 A
		Characteristic:	slow blow
	Back-up fuse when using 1 voltage input <sup>a</sup>	Nominal rating:	Max. 3.15 A
		Characteristic:	slow blow
	Back-up fuse when installed in a fire enclosure according to IEC 60695-11-10	Nominal rating:	Max. 6.3 A
		Characteristic:	slow blow
	Peak inrush current	14 A	
Supply voltage with the characteristic value K	Rated voltage range AC:	110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz	
	Voltage range AC incl. maximum tolerances:	88 V AC ... 265 V AC, 47 Hz ... 63 Hz	
	Rated voltage range DC:	60 V DC ... 250 V DC	
	Voltage range DC incl. maximum tolerances:	48 V DC ... 320 V DC	
	Connection type	3-pin terminal block	
	Power loss buffer	>10 ms at 98 V AC	
	Overload current protection on the device	Non-replaceable fuse	
	Back-up fuse for each voltage input	Nominal rating:	2.5 A
		Characteristic:	slow blow
	Peak inrush current	14 A	

Supply voltage with the characteristic value W	Rated voltage	24 V DC
	Voltage range incl. maximum tolerances	16.8 V DC ... 32 V DC
	Rated voltage for rail applications according to EN 50155	24 V DC
	Voltage range including maximum tolerances for rail applications according to EN 50155 (permanent)	16.8 V DC ... 30 V DC
	Connection type	2-pin terminal block
	Power loss buffer	>10 ms at 20.4 V DC
	Overload current protection on the device	Non-replaceable fuse
	Back-up fuse for each voltage input when supply is via 2 inputs	Nominal rating: Max. 1.5 A Characteristic: slow blow
	Back-up fuse when using 1 voltage input <sup>b</sup>	Nominal rating: Max. 3.15 A Characteristic: slow blow
	Back-up fuse when installed in a fire enclosure according to IEC 60695-11-10	Nominal rating: Max. 6.3 A Characteristic: slow blow
Climatic conditions during operation	Peak inrush current	14 A
	Minimum clearance around the device	Top and bottom device side: 10 cm (3.94 in) Left and right device side: 2 cm (0.79 in)
	Ambient air temperature <sup>c</sup>	Devices with operating temperature characteristic value S (Standard): 0 °C ... +60 °C (+32 °F ... +140 °F)
		Devices with operating temperature characteristic value E and T (extended): -40 °C ... +70 °C (-40 °F ... +158 °F) <sup>d</sup>
		Devices with operating temperature characteristic value K (Extended with Conformal Coating, approvals 1 with the characteristic value K): -40 °C ... +55 °C (-40 °F ... +122 °F)
	Humidity	10 % ... 95 % (non-condensing)
	Air pressure	min. 795 hPa (+2000 m ASL; 6562 ft ASL), higher altitudes upon request max. 1060 hPa (-400 m ASL; -1312 ft ASL)
Climatic conditions during storage	Ambient air temperature <sup>c</sup>	-40 °C ... +85 °C (-40 °F ... +185 °F)
	Humidity	10 % ... 95 % (non-condensing)
	Air pressure	min. 700 hPa (+3000 m ASL; +9842 ft ASL) max. 1060 hPa (-400 m ASL; -1312 ft ASL)

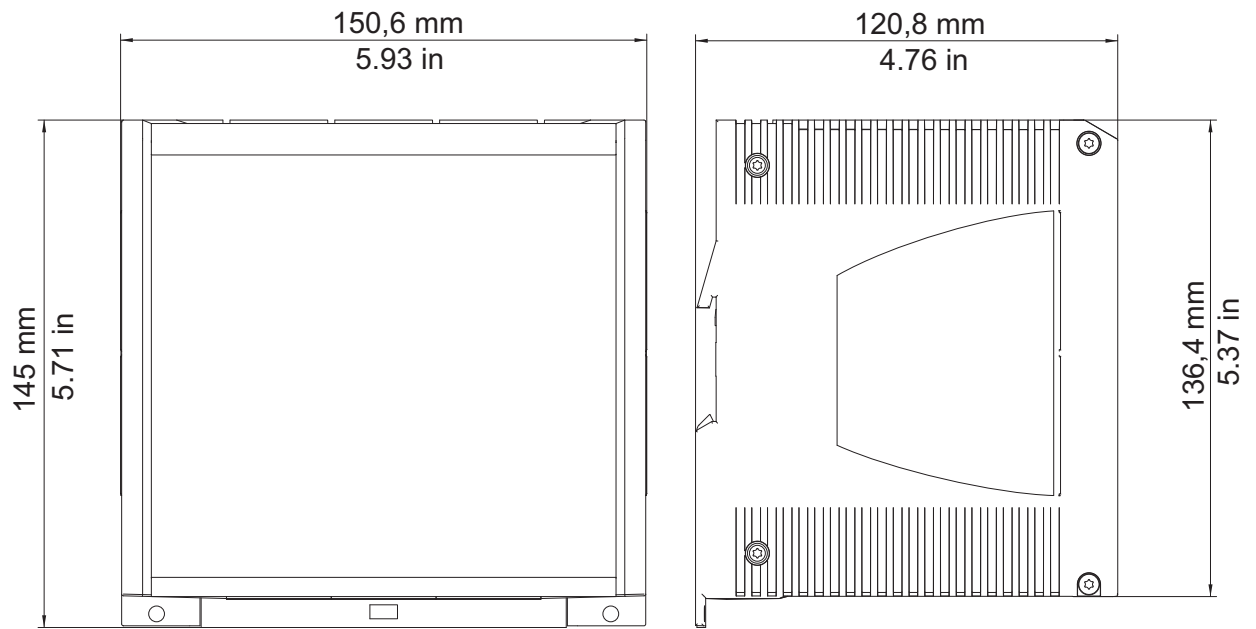
Signal contact "FAULT"	Switching current	max. 1 A SELV according to IEC 60950-1 or ES1 according to IEC/EN 62368-1
	Switching voltage	Supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) and K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz): max. 60 V DC or max. 30 V AC SELV according to IEC 60950-1 or ES1 according to IEC/EN 62368-1
		Supply voltage with the characteristic value W: max. 30 V DC, SELV according to IEC 60950-1 or ES1 according to IEC/ EN 62368-1
Pollution degree		2
Protection classes	Laser protection	Class 1 in compliance with IEC 60825-1
	Degree of protection	IP20

- As an alternative to the back-up fuse is possible:  
Supply voltage based on Limited Power Source, NEC Class 2 or PS2 according to IEC/  
EN 62368-1 AND maximum output power <100 W
- As an alternative to the back-up fuse is possible:  
Supply voltage based on Limited Power Source, NEC Class 2 or PS2 according to IEC/  
EN 62368-1 AND maximum output power <100 W
- Temperature of the ambient air at a distance of 5 cm (2 in) from the device
- Use SFP transceivers with the "EEC" extension only, otherwise the standard temperature  
range applies.

## 10.2 Dimension drawings



**Figure 5:** Dimensions of device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value W (24 V DC)  
Note: figure without connections



**Figure 6:** *Dimensions of device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz). [See table 3 on page 28.](#)*  
*Note: figure without connections*

## 10.3 Radio technology

Antenna connection	For each WLAN module: 3 × reverse SMA connection
Range	Depending on the antenna used, frequency range and data rate
Encryption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ IEEE 802.11i/WPA2 with passphrase or IEEE 802.1x and hardware-accelerated AES</li><li>▶ Closed Network</li><li>▶ WEP 64<sup>a</sup></li><li>▶ WEP 128<sup>b</sup></li><li>▶ WEP 152<sup>c</sup></li><li>▶ User authentication</li><li>▶ 802.1x/EAP</li><li>▶ LEPS</li><li>▶ WPA1/TKIP<sup>d</sup></li><li>▶ For more information, see the HiLCOS data sheet.</li></ul>
Frequency range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Support of 2.4 GHz: 2412 MHz to 2472 MHz (for FCC: 2412 MHz to 2462 MHz)</li><li>▶ Support of 5 GHz: 5180 MHz to 5825 MHz (for FCC: 5180 MHz to 5240 MHz and 5745 MHz to 5825 MHz)</li><li>▶ Support of 4.9 GHz (for FCC only): 4940 MHz to 4990 MHz</li></ul>
Modulation technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM</li><li>▶ DSSS/CCK, DSSS/DBPSK, DSSS/DQPSK</li></ul>
Radio topology	WLAN Access-Point, Bridge-, Router-, Point-to-Point-, Client-, Client-Bridge-Mode

- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.
- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.
- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.
- With encryptions of the type TKIP and WEP, the device falls back on IEEE 802.11b/g or IEEE 802.11a.

## 10.4 Roaming

- ▶ IEEE 802.11F (Inter-Access Point Protocol)
- ▶ IEEE 802.11r (Fast Roaming)
- ▶ PMK caching
- ▶ Pre authentication
- ▶ OKC (Opportunistic key caching)



## 10.5 Receiving sensitivity, transmit power, and data rate of the WLAN module version EWLAN1 (Approvals 2, characteristic value M, V or 9)

The values shown in the following tables are the maximum values of the WLAN module version EWLAN1. The values are in no case to be perceived as a guaranteed property of the overall product. For some country profiles, the module reduces data rate and transmit power automatically. The reason for this are national standards.

### 10.5.1 IEEE 802.11b

IEEE 802.11b Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)		
Data rate	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
1 Mbit/s	19 dBm	-94 dBm
11 Mbit/s	19 dBm	-94 dBm

Table 12: IEEE 802.11b, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)

- a. The typical transmit power was reduced as follows to be compliant with FCC regulations for all modulations:
- Channels 4, 7 and 8: Reduction by 3 dB
  - Channels 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9: Reduction by 4 dB
  - Channel 10: Reduction by 5 dB
  - Channel 1: Reduction by 6 dB
  - Channel 11: Reduction by 8 dB

### 10.5.2 IEEE 802.11g

IEEE 802.11g Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)		
Data rate	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
6 Mbit/s	22 dBm	-94 dBm
9 Mbit/s	22 dBm	-94 dBm
12 Mbit/s	22 dBm	-90 dBm
18 Mbit/s	22 dBm	-89 dBm
24 Mbit/s	22 dBm	-85 dBm
36 Mbit/s	21 dBm	-82 dBm
48 Mbit/s	20 dBm	-78 dBm
54 Mbit/s	19 dBm	-77 dBm

Table 13: IEEE 802.11g, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)

- a. The typical transmit power was reduced as follows to be compliant with FCC regulations for all modulations:
- Channels 4, 7 and 8: Reduction by 3 dB
  - Channels 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9: Reduction by 4 dB
  - Channel 10: Reduction by 5 dB
  - Channel 1: Reduction by 6 dB
  - Channel 11: Reduction by 8 dB

### 10.5.3 IEEE 802.11a

IEEE 802.11a Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz (for FCC: 5.180 GHz to 5.240 GHz and 5.745 GHz to 5.825 GHz)		
Data rate	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
6 Mbit/s	16 dBm	-93 dBm
9 Mbit/s	16 dBm	-93 dBm
12 Mbit/s	16 dBm	-93 dBm
18 Mbit/s	16 dBm	-91 dBm
24 Mbit/s	16 dBm	-88 dBm
36 Mbit/s	15 dBm	-84 dBm
48 Mbit/s	13 dBm	-80 dBm
54 Mbit/s	12 dBm	-79 dBm

Table 14: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz (for FCC: 5.180 GHz to 5.240 GHz and 5.745 GHz to 5.825 GHz)

- a. The typical transmit power was reduced by 6 dB on channels 36, 40, 44, 48 and 149 to be compliant with FCC regulations for all modulations.

### 10.5.4 IEEE 802.11n

IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)		
Coding	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
MCS 0	18 dBm	-87 dBm
MCS 1	18 dBm	-90 dBm
MCS 2	18 dBm	-86 dBm
MCS 3	18 dBm	-82 dBm
MCS 4	18 dBm	-79 dBm
MCS 5	16 dBm	-75 dBm
MCS 6	16 dBm	-73 dBm
MCS 7	15 dBm	-72 dBm
MCS 8	22 dBm	-87 dBm

Table 15: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)

IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)		
Coding	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
MCS 9	21 dBm	-90 dBm
MCS 10	22 dBm	-86 dBm
MCS 11	21 dBm	-82 dBm
MCS 12	16 dBm	-79 dBm
MCS 13	16 dBm	-75 dBm
MCS 14	15 dBm	-73 dBm
MCS 15	15 dBm	-72 dBm
MCS 16	23 dBm	-87 dBm
MCS 17	23 dBm	-90 dBm
MCS 18	23 dBm	-86 dBm
MCS 19	23 dBm	-82 dBm
MCS 20	16 dBm	-79 dBm
MCS 21	17 dBm	-75 dBm
MCS 22	17 dBm	-73 dBm
MCS 23	16 dBm	-72 dBm

*Table 15: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz (for FCC: 2.412 GHz to 2.462 GHz)*

- a. The typical transmit power was reduced as follows to be compliant with FCC regulations for all modulations:
- Channels 4, 7 and 8: Reduction by 3 dB
  - Channels 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9: Reduction by 4 dB
  - Channel 10: Reduction by 5 dB
  - Channel 1: Reduction by 6 dB
  - Channel 11: Reduction by 8 dB

IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz (for FCC: 5.180 GHz to 5.240 GHz and 5.745 GHz to 5.825 GHz)		
Coding	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
MCS 0	17 dBm	-92 dBm
MCS 1	17 dBm	-91 dBm
MCS 2	17 dBm	-89 dBm
MCS 3	17 dBm	-84 dBm
MCS 4	17 dBm	-81 dBm
MCS 5	15 dBm	-77 dBm

*Table 16: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz (for FCC: 5.180 GHz to 5.240 GHz and 5.745 GHz to 5.825 GHz)*

IEEE 802.11n Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz (for FCC: 5.180 GHz to 5.240 GHz and 5.745 GHz to 5.825 GHz)		
Coding	Typical transmit power <sup>a</sup>	Typical receiving sensitivity
MCS 6	14 dBm	-75 dBm
MCS 7	14 dBm	-73 dBm
MCS 8	20 dBm	-92 dBm
MCS 9	20 dBm	-91 dBm
MCS 10	19 dBm	-89 dBm
MCS 11	20 dBm	-84 dBm
MCS 12	18 dBm	-81 dBm
MCS 13	15 dBm	-77 dBm
MCS 14	15 dBm	-75 dBm
MCS 15	14 dBm	-73 dBm
MCS 16	21 dBm	-92 dBm
MCS 17	21 dBm	-91 dBm
MCS 18	21 dBm	-89 dBm
MCS 19	21 dBm	-84 dBm
MCS 20	16 dBm	-81 dBm
MCS 21	15 dBm	-77 dBm
MCS 22	14 dBm	-75 dBm
MCS 23	14 dBm	-73 dBm

*Table 16: IEEE 802.11n, Frequency range 5.180 GHz to 5.825 GHz (for FCC: 5.180 GHz to 5.240 GHz and 5.745 GHz to 5.825 GHz)*

- a. The typical transmit power was reduced by 6 dB on channels 36, 40, 44, 48 and 149 to be compliant with FCC regulations for all modulations.

## 10.6 Receiving sensitivity, transmit power, and data rate of the WLAN module version EWLAN1 for device variants with approval for the 4.9 GHz band (Approvals 2, characteristic value P)

Applies exclusively to WLAN module version EWLAN1 for device variants with approval for the 4.9 GHz band (Approvals 2, characteristic value P) according to FCC 47CFR Part 90 Subpart Y.

The values shown in the following tables show measured maximum values in the lowest channel of the respective bandwidth with 1 active antenna. The values are in no case to be perceived as a guaranteed property of the overall product. Depending on the settings, the module automatically reduces the data rate and transmit power according to FCC 47CFR Part 90 Subpart Y.

### 10.6.1 IEEE 802.11a, Bandwidth 5 MHz

IEEE 802.11a Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz Bandwidth 5 MHz	
Data rate	Typical transmit power
1.5 Mbit/s	13 dBm
2.25 Mbit/s	13 dBm
3 Mbit/s	13 dBm
4.5 Mbit/s	13 dBm
6 Mbit/s	13 dBm
9 Mbit/s	12 dBm
12 Mbit/s	12 dBm
13.5 Mbit/s	11 dBm

Table 17: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz, Bandwidth 5 MHz, Channels 218-227

### 10.6.2 IEEE 802.11a, Bandwidth 10 MHz

IEEE 802.11a Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz Bandwidth 10 MHz	
Data rate	Typical transmit power
3 Mbit/s	14 dBm
4.5 Mbit/s	14 dBm
6 Mbit/s	14 dBm

Table 18: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz, Bandwidth 10 MHz, Channels 19-27

IEEE 802.11a Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz Bandwidth 10 MHz	
Data rate	Typical transmit power
9 Mbit/s	14 dBm
12 Mbit/s	14 dBm
18 Mbit/s	13 dBm
24 Mbit/s	12 dBm
27 Mbit/s	11 dBm

Table 18: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz, Bandwidth 10 MHz, Channels 19-27

### 10.6.3 IEEE 802.11a, Bandwidth 20 MHz

IEEE 802.11a Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz Bandwidth 20 MHz	
Data rate	Typical transmit power
6 Mbit/s	14 dBm
9 Mbit/s	14 dBm
12 Mbit/s	14 dBm
18 Mbit/s	13 dBm
24 Mbit/s	14 dBm
36 Mbit/s	13 dBm
48 Mbit/s	13 dBm
54 Mbit/s	12 dBm

Table 19: IEEE 802.11a, Frequency range 4.940 GHz to 4.990 GHz, Bandwidth 20 MHz, Channels 20-26

## 10.7 EMC and immunity

EMC interference immunity		
EN 61000-4-2	Electrostatic discharge	
	Contact discharge, test level 4	±8 kV
	Air discharge, test level 4	±15 kV
EN 61000-4-3	Electromagnetic field	
	80 MHz ... 1000 MHz	20 V/m
	1400 MHz ... 2700 MHz	10 V/m

EMC interference immunity		
EN 61000-4-4	Fast transients (burst), test level 4	
	DC power line	±4 kV
	AC Power Line	±4 kV
	Data line	±4 kV
EN 61000-4-5	Voltage surges	
	DC power line	±2 kV line/ground; ±1 kV line/line
	AC Power Line	±4 kV line/ground; ±2 kV line/line
	Data line, shielded	±4 kV line/ground
	Data line, unshielded	±2 kV line/ground
	Data line, unshielded	±1 kV line/line
EN 61000-4-6	Conducted interference voltages, test level 3	
	150 kHz ... 80 MHz	10 V
EN 61000-4-9	Pulse magnetic fields	300 A/m
EMC interference emission		
EN 55032	Class B	
FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Class A	
Immunity		
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6 Test FC test level according to IEC 61131-2	
Shock	IEC 60068-2-27 Test Ea test level in accordance with IEC 61131-2, EN 50155	

## 10.8 Network range

**Note:** The line lengths specified for the transceivers apply for the respective fiber data (fiber attenuation and Bandwidth Length Product (BLP)/ Dispersion).

Product code M-SFP-...	Wave length	Fiber	System attenuation	Example for F/O cable length <sup>a</sup>	Fiber attenuation	BLP <sup>b</sup> / Dispersion
-SX/LC...	MM 850 nm	50/125 µm	0 dB ... 7.5 dB	0 km ... 0.55 km (0 mi ... 0.34 mi)	3.0 dB/km	400 MHz×km
-SX/LC...	MM 850 nm	62.5/125 µm	0 dB ... 7.5 dB	0 km ... 0.275 km (0 mi ... 0.17 mi)	3.2 dB/km	200 MHz×km

Table 20: F/O port 1000BASE-FX (SFP fiber optic Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver)

Product code M-SFP-...	Wave length	Fiber	System attenuation	Example for F/O cable length <sup>a</sup>	Fiber attenuation	BLP <sup>b/</sup> Dispersion
-LX/LC...	MM 1310 nm <sup>c</sup>	50/125 µm	0 dB ... 10.5 dB	0 km ... 0.55 km (0 mi ... 0.34 mi)	1.0 dB/km	800 MHz×km
-LX/LC...	MM 1310 nm <sup>d</sup>	62.5/125 µm	0 dB ... 10.5 dB	0 km ... 0.55 km (0 mi ... 0.34 mi)	1.0 dB/km	500 MHz×km
-LX/LC...	SM 1310 nm	9/125 µm	0 dB ... 10.5 dB	0 km ... 20 km (0 mi ... 12.43 mi) <sup>e</sup>	0.4 dB/km	3.5 ps/(nm×km)
-LH/LC...	LH 1550 nm	9/125 µm	5 dB ... 22 dB	23 km ... 80 km (14.29 mi .. . 49.71 mi)	0.25 dB/km	19 ps/(nm×km)

**Table 20: F/O port 1000BASE-FX (SFP fiber optic Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver)**

- a. Including 3 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed.
- b. Using the bandwidth-length product is inappropriate for expansion calculations.
- c. With F/O adapter compliant with IEEE 802.3-2002 Clause 38 (single-mode fiber offset-launch mode conditioning patch cord).
- d. With F/O adapter compliant with IEEE 802.3-2002 Clause 38 (single-mode fiber offset-launch mode conditioning patch cord).
- e. Including 2.5 dB system reserve when compliance with the fiber data is observed.

MM = Multimode, SM = Singlemode, LH = Singlemode Longhaul

10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port	
Length of a twisted pair segment	max. 100 m (328 ft) (for Cat5e cable)

**Table 21: Network range: 10/100/1000 Mbit/s twisted pair port**

## 10.9 Power consumption/power output

Conditions	Maximum power consumption	Power output
When equipped with 1 WLAN module	12.95 W	44.19 Btu (IT)/h
When equipped with 2 WLAN modules	17.5 W	59.71 Btu (IT)/h



# 11 Scope of delivery, order numbers and accessories

## ■ Scope of delivery

Amount	Article
1 ×	Device
1 ×	Safety and general information sheet
1 ×	Sheet with the conformity declarations for the European Union and the United Kingdom (UK)
1 ×	Terminal cable: M12 plug, 8-pin on DB9 socket
3 × per WLAN module	3-dBi dipole dual-band antennas for initial operation
2 × premounted	2-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC)
2 × premounted	3-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)
2 × premounted	2-pin terminal block for signal contact exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC), K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC)
2 × premounted	50 Ω terminating resistor for sealing unused antenna connections (exclusively for device variants with 1 wireless module)
3 × premounted	50 Ω terminating resistor for sealing unused antenna connections (exclusively for device variants with 2 wireless modules)

*Figure 7: Scope of delivery for device variants featuring Configuration with the characteristic value Z*

Amount	Article
1 ×	Device
1 ×	Safety and general information sheet
1 ×	Sheet with the conformity declarations for the European Union and the United Kingdom (UK)
2 × premounted	2-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC)
2 × premounted	3-pin terminal block for the supply voltage exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)
2 × premounted	2-pin terminal block for signal contact exclusively for device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC), K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz) or W (24 V DC)

*Figure 8: Scope of delivery for device variants featuring Configuration with the characteristic value 9*

## ■ Accessories

Note that products recommended as accessories may have different characteristics to those of the device, which may limit the application range of the overall system. For example, if you add an accessory with IP20 to a device with IP65, the degree of protection of the overall system is reduced to IP20.

For reliable receive power and transmission power, you require antennas that pertain to your application case.

The "Antenna Guide" document provides an overview of the antennas that can be used as well as the suitable antenna accessories.

The manual is available for download on the Internet: <https://www.doc.hirschmann.com>

Gigabit Ethernet SFP transceiver	Order number
M-SFP-SX/LC	943 014-001
M-SFP-SX/LC-EEC	943 896-001
M-SFP-LX/LC	943 015-001
M-SFP-LX/LC-EEC	943 897-001
M-SFP-LH/LC	943 042-001
M-SFP-LH/LC-EEC	943 898-001

Other accessories	Order number
2-pin terminal block for signal contact (50 pieces)	943 845-010
50 $\Omega$ terminating resistors for sealing unused antenna connections, N (10 pieces)	942 117-001
Antenna cable BAT-CLB-2 N m-f	943 903-514
AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA21-USB (EEC)	943 271-003
AutoConfiguration Adapter ACA22-USB (EEC)	942 124-001
For device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value C (24 V DC ... 48 V DC) or W (24 V DC): 2-pin terminal block (50 pieces) for supply voltage	943 845-009
For device variants featuring supply voltage with characteristic value K (60 V DC ... 250 V DC / 110 V AC ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz)(24 V DC ... 48 V DC): 3-pin terminal block (50 pieces) for supply voltage	943 845-008
Network management software Industrial HiVision	943 156-xxx
Rail Power Supply RPS60/48V EEC	943 952-001
Rail Power Supply RPS 30	943 662-003
Rail Power Supply RPS 80 EEC	943 662-080
Rail Power Supply RPS 120 EEC (CC)	943 662-121
Plug casing for IP67 V1 plug acc. to IEC 61076-3-106 (variant 1)	Available at BTR NETCOM GmbH
Terminal cable: M12 plug, 8-pin on DB9 socket	942 087-001
Wall mounting plate for DIN rail mounting, width 5.91 in (150 mm)	943 971-004

# 12 Underlying technical standards

Name	
CAN/CSA 22.2 No. 62368-1	Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements
ECE No. 10	E type approval for use in vehicles
EN 300 328	Electromagnetic compatibility and radio spectrum matters (ERM) - bandwidth transfer systems - data transmission equipment operating in 2.4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation technology
EN 300 440	Short Range Devices (SRD) – Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range
EN 301 489-1	Electromagnetic compatibility for radio equipment and services
EN 301 489-17	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for radio equipment and services - specific conditions for 2.4 GHz broadband transmission systems and 5 GHz high-performance RLAN equipment
EN 302 502	Broadband radio access networks (BRAN) – permanently installed broadband data transmission systems with 5.8 GHz band
EN 301 893	Broadband radio access networks (BRAN) – 5 GHz high performance Remote Local Area Network (RLAN)
EN 45545-1	Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 1: General
EN 45545-2	Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components.
EN 50155	Railway applications – Electronic equipment used on rolling stock
EN 55032	Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission Requirements
EN 60079-0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 0: Equipment – General requirements
EN 60529	Degrees of protection provided by housing – IP-Code
IEC/EN 62368-1	Equipment for audio/video, information and communication technology - Part 1: safety requirements
EN 61000-6-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for industrial environments
EN 61131-2	Programmable controllers – Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests
FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations
IEEE 802.1D	MAC Bridges (switching function)
IEEE 802.1Q	Virtual LANs (VLANs, MRP, Spanning Tree)
IEEE 802.1w	Rapid Reconfiguration
IEEE 802.11a/b/g/h/n	WLAN
IEEE 802.3	Ethernet
IEEE 802.3af	Power over Ethernet
UL 62368-1	Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements
IEC/EN 61850-3	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 3: General requirements.

The device has an approval based on a specific standard exclusively if the approval indicator appears on the device casing.  
The device generally fulfills the technical standards named in their current versions.

# A Further support

## Technical questions

For technical questions, please contact any Hirschmann dealer in your area or Hirschmann directly.

You find the addresses of our partners on the Internet at <http://www.hirschmann.com>.

A list of local telephone numbers and email addresses for technical support directly from Hirschmann is available at <https://hirschmann-support.belden.com>.

This site also includes a free of charge knowledge base and a software download section.

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