

BayStack 5510 Stack

Nortel Networks BayStack 5510 Switches

BayStack 5510 Switch benefits

- Up to 384 ports of Gigabit desktop connectivity in an 8-rack unit high design—the highest density in the industry
- Industry-leading Gigabit Ethernet performance with innovative stacking using FAST stack (Flexible Advanced Stacking Technology)—providing up to 640 Gbps
- High-performance switch fabric of 160 Gbps assures wire-speed operation with no packet loss
- Hardware-based Layer 3 routing[†] at wirespeed and across the stack
- Intelligence at the network edge with Quality of Service (QoS)
- Cost-effective plug-and-play stacking with built-in stacking ports
- Up to 16 built-in SFP GBIC uplink ports in a stack
- Flexible stacking across BayStack 5000 series switches—a stack is managed as a single entity with a single IP address
- Unmatched resilient connectivity and stackability for minimal network downtime
- Secure access and data traffic protection

The way in which businesses use LANs is changing and the performance requirement at the edge of the network is becoming more demanding. IP telephony and other collaborative applications are driving more traffic to the edge of the network. As file sizes continue to grow, users need more bandwidth. Quite simply, the convergence of voice, video, data, and storage enables users to *do* more from their desktop. Enterprises need to be able to address today's increased demands and still prepare for the unknown demands of tomorrow. By re-assessing how they're using the wiring closet, they can achieve both goals, and be assured that their investments will be protected for a long time to come.

Part of the Nortel Networks BayStack* 5000 series, BayStack 5510 Switches are 1 rack unit high stackable 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet Layer 3 routing switches that are designed to provide high-density Gigabit desktop connectivity for mid-size and large enterprise customers' wiring closets. BayStack 5510 Switches offer a scalable and resilient solution, providing exceptional security features, and support for enhanced convergence while minimizing capital and operational expenses. The BayStack 5000 family of switches represent the next-generation in innovation and performance in a stackable solution.

BayStack 5510 Switches are available in two models—the BayStack 5510-48T Switch (*Figure 1*) and the BayStack 5510-24T Switch. Power over Ethernet versions of the switches are planned for release in the future.

Figure 1. The BayStack 5510-48T Switch





Highest-density Gigabit desktop switching

The BayStack 5510-48T Switch features 48 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ-45 ports for desktop switching and two built-in SFP (Small Form factor Pluggable) GBIC ports for uplink. Port 47 and Port 48 offer configuration flexibility by allowing the network administrator to configure each port as either 10/100/1000 or make use of the built-in SFP GBIC. As many as eight BayStack 5510-48T Switches can be stacked to achieve up to 384 10/100/1000 ports for highest-density desktop switching.

The BayStack 5510-24T Switch offers 24 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ-45 ports for desktop switching and two built-in GBIC ports for uplink. Port 23 and Port 24 offer configuration flexibility as either a 10/100/1000 or a built-in SFP GBIC port. Both BayStack 5510-24T and 5510-48T switches may be combined in a single stack for maximum flexibility.

Innovative FAST stacking design

Nortel Networks innovative FAST (Flexible Advanced Stacking Technology) stacking design of the BayStack 5510 allows for simultaneous bi-directional traffic flow on each stacking port (*Figure 2*). In a full stack, this design yields up to 640 Gbps—the highest stacking bandwidth in the industry today.

Switch fabric architecture offering non-blocking wire-speed performance

The BayStack 5510 Switches have a highperformance Layer 3 switching fabric with a maximum of 160 Gbps forwarding bandwidth and wire-speed performance. The forwarding rate for the BayStack 5510-48T is 71.4 Mpps (million packets per second) and for the BayStack 5510-24T is 35.7 Mpps

Layer 3 routing[†]

The BayStack 5510 Switch architecture supports wire-speed Layer 3 IP routing across the stack with static and local route support. Software feature enhancements are planned to include support for routing protocols such as Routing Information Protocol (RIP v1/v2), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP), and Protocol-Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM-SM)[†].

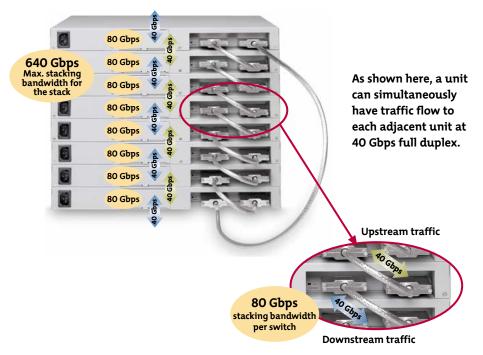
Compact form factor

The BayStack 5510 Switches are offered in a compact one-rack unit high design. An eight unit stack provides up to 384 10/100/1000 ports. This allows for significant space and cost savings in the wiring closet.

Auto stack configuration

The stack operation of the BayStack 5510 Switches allows for easy addition and deletion of units to the stack without service interruption. This increases the efficiency of deployment and configuration.

Figure 2. Innovative FAST stacking architecture—supporting up and downstream traffic



Nortel Networks unique FAST stacking design supports an optimal data flow across the stack using a shortest path algorithm.

Most vendors today employ a traditional ring architecture, meaning that a packet travels on the ring in only one direction. For example, in a stack of eight switches, if a packet needs to go from unit 2 to unit 3, it can get there in a single hop. But if a packet needs to go from unit 3 to unit 2, then it has to traverse from 3 to 4, 4 to 5, 5 to 6, and so on until it reaches unit 2. This requires seven hops.

Nortel Networks FAST stack design uses the shortest past algorithm, which means that the packet would traverse directly from unit 3 to unit 2 in a single hop.

Unit replacement feature

In the unlikely event that a switch fails in a stack, the affected switch can easily be replaced without disrupting the stack. Using the unit replacement feature, the configuration of the failed switch may be copied from a server to the new switch. The switch can then be put back in the stack and the stack is rebuilt automatically without affecting normal operation of the stack.

Up to 16 built-in GBIC ports in a stack

BayStack 5510 Switches have two built-in SFP GBIC ports for dedicated uplink connectivity to network core switches such as the Passport* 8600. This doubles the uplink bandwidth as GBIC ports are not required for stacking purposes. Using the proven Distributed Multi-Link Trunking (DMLT) resiliency feature, up to 16 GBIC ports are available for pure uplink connectivity in a full stack among the highest in the market.

BayStack 5510 Switches have also been architected to support future technologies such as 10 Gigabit uplinks.

Plug-and-play stacking with built-in stacking ports

BayStack 5510 Switches have built-in stacking ports for faster, plug-and-play stacking. This is more cost-effective as cascade modules are not required. This stacking design frees up both of the uplink ports for dedicated connectivity to the backbone.

Recessed stacking connectors for higher reliability

BayStack 5510 Switches are designed with recessed stacking connectors that save premium closet space and protect the integrity of the stack from accidental contact (*Figure 3*).

BoSS (BayStack operating system Switching Software)

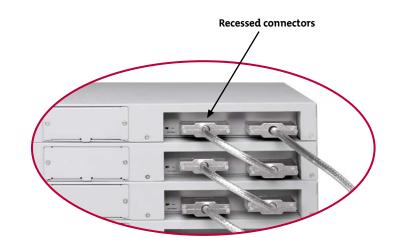
BoSS for BayStack 5510 Switches is a single software image that allows BayStack 5510-48T, BayStack 5510-24T, and future BayStack 5510 series Switches to stack together. BoSS for BayStack 5510 Switches is specific to this next generation of stacking switches, with a software image that supports this new architecture. Earlier BayStack switches support a different version of BoSS—although all share the same core software.

Simplified network operations

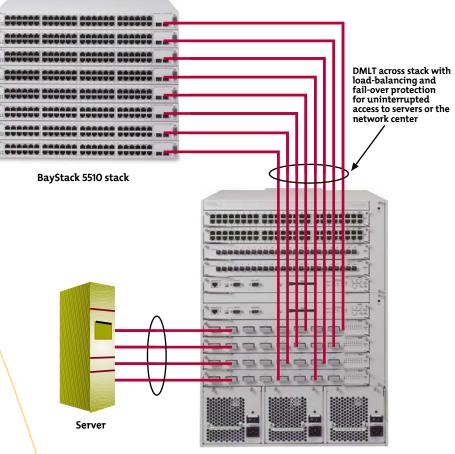
BoSS simplifies network operations by reducing the number of steps required for switch software updates. With BoSS, only a single image needs to be downloaded from Nortel Networks support site for all BayStack 5510 Switch types. Loading the image to different switches is also considerably simplified. The image is loaded only to the base unit of the stack which automatically loads it to other switches in the stack.

Multi-Link Trunking

Multi-Link Trunking (MLT) enables grouping of links between the BayStack 5510 and another switch or server to provide greater bandwidth with active redundant links. Nortel Networks unique Distributed Multi-Link Trunking (DMLT) feature allows trunked ports to span multiple units of the stack for fail-safe connectivity to mission-critical servers and the network center (*Figure 4*). BayStack 5510 Switches have been architected to support up to 32 trunks per switch or stack, with each trunk consisting of up to eight members per trunk. Each trunk can provide bandwidth of up to 16 Gbps.







Passport 8600 Switch

The Split Multi-Link Trunking (SMLT) feature of Passport* 8600 eliminates single points of failure in the network and allows wiring closet switches, such as the BayStack 5510, to have multiple active connections to the network core (*Figure 5*). All links from a distributed multi-link trunk can be active simultaneously. This allows customers to load-balance their network, double the bandwidth, and use all the ports they have paid for.

By combining the reliability of the Passport 8600 with the BayStack 5510's resilient trunking features—including DMLT, MLT, and bi-directional FAST stacking, Nortel Networks has created the next generation of flexible networking solutions. BayStack 5510 Switches are architected to support SMLT and Inter Switch Trunk (IST) in the future.

Redundant power and UPS support

With connectivity to the BayStack 10 Power Supply Unit (PSU) paired with a -48V DCto-DC converter module, BayStack 5510 Switches deliver redundant power supply (RPS) support crucial in mission-critical environments. Nortel Networks 800-watt BayStack 10 Power Supply Unit allows up to four failed network devices to simultaneously receive RPS support. In addition to the RPSU support, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) capability is provided costeffectively in the same BayStack 10 chassis.

IPv6 filtering and classification support for future applications

BayStack 5510 Switches are able to identify, prioritize, classify, and redirect IPv6 traffic to a router. These switches can address the need for larger addressing and tighter security as the networks grow.

Jumbo frame support for larger file applications

Jumbo frame support of up to 9,216 bytes is provided on each port for applications requiring large frames such as graphics and video applications.

Quality of Service (QoS)

The QoS features of the BayStack 5510 Switch allow users to not only utilize bandwidth more efficiently, optimizing existing network resources and capabilities, but also provide packet classification and marking at the edge of the network, simplifying the QoS deployment at the aggregation and core of the network. By classifying, prioritizing, policing, and marking LAN traffic (based on DiffServ, Code Point, and 802.1p), networks can offer reliable connectivity and required bandwidth for mission-critical applications, such as IP telephony, to specific groups, users, and individual devices.

For each of these applications, advanced QoS features support Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the standard DiffServ QoS architecture—a packet classification based on the content of IP packet header fields (voice, video, data)—as well as traffic policing.

QoS and policy management

DiffServ QoS enables networks to read, alter, prioritize, tag, or mark IP packets based upon information embedded in the Type of Service (ToS) field. The level of service can be marked in the embedded information inside the ToS field of each IP packet. DiffServ is based on the ToS field. BayStack 5510 Switches have application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) to enable the DiffServ Code Point (DSCP) to be mapped to the IEEE 802.1p user prior-

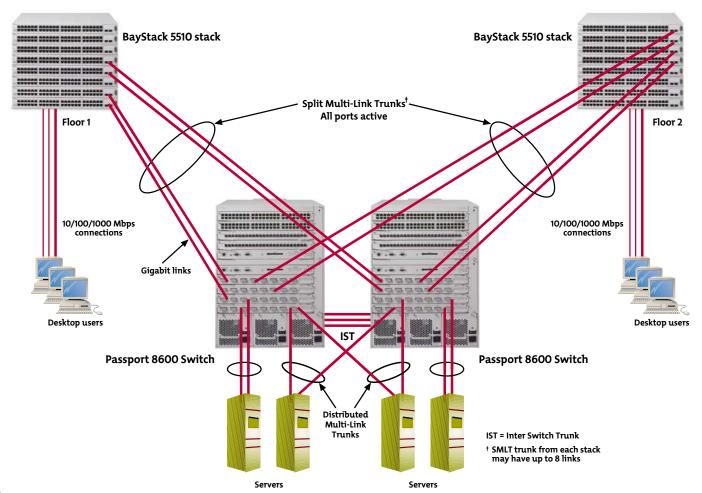


Figure 5. Enterprise solution

ity bits to provide consistent QoS at Layer 3 (IP) and Layer 2 (Ethernet). The QoS policies can be configured via the BayStack 5510 Switch's built-in Web-based management tools to facilitate QoS. Alternatively, Optivity* Policy Services can be utilized for dynamic end-to-end enterprise-wide policy and QoS management, facilitated through the Common Open Policy Service (COPS) protocol[†].

Simplified QoS

BayStack 5510 Switches support Nortel Networks Service Classes (NNSC) which provide simplified QoS provisioning. NNSC provides factory-default QoS configurations, eliminating the complexities often associated with QoS-enabled network deployments.

NNSC provides default settings such as:

- DSCP marking per class
- DiffServ forwarding behavior (PHB) per class
- DSCP to queue mapping
- DSCP to 802.1p mapping
- Default scheduler per class

By classifying the traffic and placing it into an NNSC, complex QoS configurations are eliminated. NNSC simplifies the deployment of a QoS-enabled network with Nortel Networks switching solutions, using a Webbased interface. This not only saves on provisioning time but most importantly, ensures that the QoS functions are provisioned consistently across the network.

Queuing function

BayStack 5510 Switches provide network availability for mission-critical applications, devices, and users by classifying, prioritizing, and marking LAN IP traffic using up to eight hardware-based queues on every port including the stacking ports. This is based on the following parameters:

- MAC address-based filtering
- IP ToS/DSCP marking
- IP source address/destination address or subnets
- TCP/UDP source/destination port/ port range
- IEEE 802.1p user priority bits
- Ingress source port
- IP Protocol ID (e.g. TCP, UDP, IGMP)
- EtherType (e.g. IP, IPX)
- IEEE 802.1Q VLAN ID

BayStack 5510 Switches also have the ability to read packets that have been marked from other devices such as the Passport 8600 Switch. Additionally, weighted round robin prevents normal priority traffic from being starved by expedited traffic (on a per-packet basis). BayStack 5510 also supports strict priority queuing.

Quality of Service provisioning

With Optivity Policy Services[†], policies can be created through a simple and intuitive drag and drop workflow. Optivity Policy Services is the Policy Decision Point in a DiffServ QoS implementation.

Further benefits include:

- Simple intuitive policy creation
- Ability to re-use common filter sets
- Provision of a network-wide view of policies currently in use
- · Ability to avoid QoS provisioning errors
- Centrally managed DSCP and 802.1p queue mapping tables
- Saved time in provisioning the network as thousands of CLI or Web transactions are reduced to a few simple actions

Traffic policing

Traffic policing enables provisioning of different levels of service by limiting traffic throughput at the ingress (incoming) port of the BayStack 5510 Switch. For example, if a port is set to a certain speed, such as 10 Mbps, all traffic under 10 Mbps on that port will pass, and traffic that exceeds 10 Mbps on that same port is dropped. Service providers will find this especially useful to control bandwidth to their customers. Up to 64 traffic meters per port are provided and yield higher resolution for control.

Traffic shaping[†]

Traffic shaping offers the ability to limit traffic on each port. While traffic policing is needed to provide different levels of service to data streams on the ingress ports, traffic shaping is needed to smooth the traffic from the egress ports. BayStack 5510 supports portbased traffic shaping. Enterprises working with service providers or carriers utilize this feature when they are deploying Ethernet in place of the traditional Frame Relay, ISDN, or ATM WAN access solutions.

Enhanced security

The BayStack 5510 Switches offer the highest level of security with features including Secure Shell (SSH)[†], IEEE 802.1x based security (also known as Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)), assignment of proper VLAN and priority, user-based policies[†], Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3), IP Manager List, MAC-address-based security, and Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) authentication.

SSHv2 supports strong authentication and encrypted communications. It allows network administrators to log into the switch from an SSH client and perform a secure Telnet session using CLI commands. This feature is ideal for security conscious customers, such as federal governments.

For added security, BayStack 5510 Switches support the 802.1x-based security feature. The IEEE 802.1x-based security feature limits access to the network based on user credentials. A user is required to "login" to the network using a username/password; the user database is maintained on the authentication server (not the switch). Network connectivity without password authorization is prevented. This feature is useful where the network is not 100 percent physically secure or where physical security needs enhancement; for example, banks, trading rooms, or classroom training facilities. This feature supports client access to the network and interoperates with Microsoft Windows XP and other compliant 802.1x clients. 802.1x is also known as Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP).

SNMPv3 provides user authentication and data encryption for higher security. It also offers secure configuration and monitoring.

IP Manager List limits access to the management features of the BayStack 5510 Switches by a defined list of IP addresses or IP address ranges/subnets, providing greater network security and manageability.

BaySecure* MAC address-based security allows authentication of all access, not only to the switches for management and configurations, but also access to the infrastructure through these switches. This software feature limits access to only network authorized and trusted personnel, including full tracking of network connections. With BaySecure, network access is granted or denied via proper MAC-address identification (up to a maximum of 448). In addition, with the Distributed Access List Security feature, network access is granted or denied on a per-port basis. BayStack 5510 Switches also provide RADIUS authentication for switch security management.

Fail-safe stacking

A key differentiator for BayStack 5510 Switches is their resilient stacking feature. BayStack 5510 Switches can stack up to eight units with a cascade stacking design, assuring continuous uptime even if a single switch in the stack should fail. A loop-back or cascade cable is used to seamlessly connect the entire stack to provide no single point of failure.

In the unlikely event of a switch failure, traffic performance is maintained at 40 Gbps on the immediate units on either direction of the failed unit via a 'wrapping' method; the remaining units in the stack continue to send traffic bi-directionally at full bandwidth capability of 80 Gbps per switch *(Figure 6)*.

MAC addresses

BayStack 5510 Switches have been architected to support up to 48,000 MAC addresses per switch or stack. For deployment of largescale, enterprise networks with many attached devices and workgroups, this permits scalability to be achieved in a cost-effective manner.

VLAN support

VLANs can be established for each switch to extend the broadcast domain and segment network traffic. These VLANs can be spread among port-based or protocol-based VLANs. The VLANs can be on a standalone switch or across a stack. Protocol-based VLANs allow switch ports to be assigned to a broadcast domain based on the protocol information within the packet. These VLANs localize broadcast traffic and assure that the specified protocol type packets are sent only to the protocol-based VLAN ports. The BayStack 5510 Switches have been architected to support up to 4,000 VLANs. BayStack 5510 Switches also support per VLAN Tagging option on each port.

IGMP snooping

BayStack 5510 Switches feature IP Multicast support by examining ('snooping') all Internet Group Multicast Protocol (IGMP) traffic in hardware at line rate, and pruning unwanted data streams from affecting network or end-station performance. Up to 256 IGMP groups are supported.

Multiple Spanning Tree protocol groups

BayStack 5510 Switches support multiple Spanning Tree Groups (STGs), either in a single standalone switch or distributed across a stack. STGs provide multiple data paths which can be used for load-balancing and redundancy. The BayStack 5510 Switches have been architected to support up to 256 STGs. The switch architecture also supports IEEE 802.1s and 802.1w[†].

Nortel Networks Command Line Interface (NNCLI)

The NNCLI is used to automate general management and configuration of BayStack 5510 Switches. The NNCLI is used through a Telnet session or through the serial port on the console.

ASCII configuration file

BayStack 5510 Switches can download a user-editable ASCII configuration file from a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) server. The ASCII configuration file can be loaded automatically at boot time or on-demand using the management systems (console menus or CLI). Once downloaded, the configuration file automatically configures the switch or stack according to the NNCLI commands in the file. This feature provides administrators with the flexibility of creating command configuration files that can be used on several switches or stacks with minor modifications.

Common look and feel

All BayStack switches, including the BayStack 5510, have a common "look and feel" which reduces training costs. This allows the switches to be managed in a similar fashion via a broad set of management tools. These tools include Web, Java[™]-based Device Manager (JDM), Command Line Interface (CLI), menus, Optivity Network Management System (ONMS), Optivity Switch Manager (OSM), and Optivity Policy Services (OPS)[†].

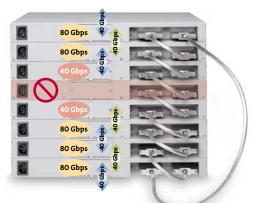
Auto MDI/MDIX

BayStack 5510 Switches can be connected to a hub or another switch quickly and costeffectively with either a crossover or straight through cable. When a cable is connected to one of the 10/100/1000 ports on the switch, the switch port automatically detects the energy on the cable and configures itself. This feature eliminates the need for an MDI/MDIX port; any port may be used for connection to a hub or switch.

Web-based management

Web-based network management makes managing the BayStack 5510 Switch stack easy with a Web browser. Summary, configuration, fault, statistics, application, administration, and support pages can be provided for the entire stack. Traffic classification and

Figure 6. Fail-safe stacking



In the unlikely event of a switch failure, the stack integrity is maintained: remaining switches continue to work as a stack.

prioritization can be set via the Web-based QoS Wizard and advanced configuration tool. Real-time sampling provides up-to-date LED statistical information for stacked units. The Web interface also allows for static configuration of numerous parameters of the device.

Network management

On-Box management

Network management begins with the device. BayStack 5510 Switches support four groups of Remote Monitoring (RMON) on all ports and are SNMPv3 compliant. RMON2 support is achievable via port mirroring and the use of an external probe. The SNMP agent software resides in the switch and uses the information it collects to provide management for all ports in the stack providing comprehensive network monitoring capabilities. In addition, the agent also provides the ability to set up policy-based networks by supporting the Common Open Policy Support (COPS)[†] protocol.

Configuration management

The process of configuration begins with a single device but finishes across multiple devices. Java Device Manager is the device configuration tool for those functions that require communicating with a single device. It uses a common user interface and workflow that supports many Nortel Networks Ethernet switches. This commonality allows the network manager to become familiar with one tool instead of multiple tools. Optivity Switch Manager (OSM)[†] is another tool that performs the configuration function such as VLAN assignments, MLT, and Multicast across multiple Nortel Networks Ethernet switches.

Fault management and resolution

With Optivity Network Management System (ONMS)[†], the network manager has quick access to the information required to manage and isolate all network events on BayStack 5510 switches. Tools, such as Physical Topology View, inform the network manager how a particular event is affecting the physical connectivity within the network. The 'End Node Locate' tool provides the ability to locate a failing end node and, with one mouse click, provide access to the RMON statistics for the failing Ethernet port supporting that end node. These solutions provide visual and statistical tools necessary to quickly resolve any network event or to manage performance in real-time. The BayStack 5510 Switches support "syslog" capability that helps in troubleshooting network issues.

Port mirroring

The port mirroring feature (sometimes referred to as 'conversation steering') allows the network administrator to designate a single switch port as a traffic monitor for a specified port. Port-based monitoring can be specified for ingress and egress at a specific port. MAC address-based mirroring can also be specified. Additionally, an external probe device can be attached to the designated monitor port.

User Interface push-button

The User Interface push-button on the front panel is provided for ease of use in configuring the unit. It can be used for the purpose of base unit selection and for resetting the unit or the stack.

LED indicators

The LED indicators on the front panel make it easy to monitor the switch status and help in isolating and diagnosing switch problems. These indicators include "Power," "Base unit," "Up" and "Down," "RPSU," "Speed/Duplex," and "LNK/ACT" functions.

Summary

With more than 100 years in telecommunications, Nortel Networks is uniquely positioned to help your business reduce costs by combining voice and data into an integrated system. Why take a chance on a vendor that only understands part of the equation? Let us show you how the BayStack 5510 Switches, along with other Nortel Networks products, can increase your profitability, streamline your business operations, increase productivity, and help you gain the competitive edge.

Technical specifications

Table 1. BayStack 5510 Switches technical specifications

Physical specifications

Weight	5.8 kg (12.78 lb) for -24T, 6.0 kg (13.2 lb) for -48T
Height	4.45 cm (1.75 in)
Width	43.82 cm (17.25 in)
Depth	38.74 cm (15.25 in)

Performance specifications

Switch fabric bandwidth	160 Gbps for the switch; Up to 1,280 Gbps for the full stack
Stacking bandwidth	80 Gbps for the switch; Up to 640 Gbps for the full stack
Maximum data throughput	768 Gbps for a full stack of BayStack 5510-48T
Frame forwarding rate	71.4 Mpps (million packets per second) for the BayStack 5510-48T and 35.7
	Mpps for the BayStack 5510-24T; 571.4 Mpps for a full stack of 8 BayStack
	5510-48T units.

Port forwarding/filtering performance

For 10 Mbps: 14,880 pps maximum (64-byte packets) For 100 Mbps: 148,810 pps maximum For 1000 Mbps: 1,488,100 pps maximum Address database size: 48,000 entries at line rate (48,000 entries without flooding) Addressing: 48-bit MAC address Frame length: 64 to 1518 bytes (IEEE 802.1Q Untagged) 64 to 1,522 bytes (IEEE 802.1Q Tagged) Jumbo frame support: Up to 9,216 bytes Multi-Link Trunks: Up to six trunks, four members per trunk VLANs: Up to 256 port- or protocol-based per VLAN Tagging option Multiple Spanning Tree Groups: Up to eight STGs

Interface options

10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/ 1000BASE-T	RJ-45 (8-pin modular) connectors for Auto MDI/MDI-X interface with auto-polarity
The BayStack 5510 Switches	s support the following SFP GBICs:
1000BASE-SX	Uses short wavelength 850 nm MTRJ or LC type fiber optic connectors connect devices over multimode (275m, 62.5um core or 550m, 50.0um fiber optic cable
1000BASE-LX	Uses long wavelength 1300nm duplex LC type fiber optic connector to conn devices over single mode (10km, 9um core) fiber optic cable
1000BASE-CWDM	Uses long wavelength 1470, 1490, 1510, 1530, 1550, 1570, 1590, 1610r

1610nm LC 1g wavelength 1470, 1490, 1510, type fiber optic connector to connect devices over single mode (40km, 9um core or 70km, 9um core) fiber optic cable

Network protocol and standards compatibility

```
IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T (ISO/IEC 8802 3, Clause 14)
 IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-TX (ISO/IEC 8802-3, Clause 25)
 IEEE 802.3u Autonegotiation on Twisted Pair (ISO/IEC 8802-3, Clause 28)
 IEEE 802.3x (Flow Control on the Gigabit Uplink port)
 IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-SX and 1000BASE-LX
 IEEE 802.1d MAC Bridges (ISO/IEC 10038)
 IEEE 802.1p (Prioritizing)
 IEEE 802.1Q (VLAN Tagging)
 IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol
 IEEE 802.3ad (manual/static)
 IEEE 802.3ad (LACP)<sup>+</sup>
 IEEE 802.1s<sup>+</sup>
 IEEE 802.1w^{\dagger}
 IETF DiffServ
RFC support
```

```
RFC 1213 (MIB-II); RFC 1493 (Bridge MIB); RFC 2863 (Interfaces Group MIB);
RFC 2665 (Ethernet MIB); RFC 2737 (Entity MIBv2); RFC 2819 (RMON MIB);
RFC 1757 (RMON); RFC 1271 (RMON); RFC 1157 (SNMP); RFC 2748 (COPS);
RFC 2940 (COPS Clients); RFC 3084 (COPS Provisioning); RFC 2570 (SNMPv3);
RFC 2571 (SNMP Frameworks); RFC 2573 (SNMPv3 Applications);
RFC 2574 (SNMPv3 USM); RFC 2575 (SNMPv3 VACM); RFC 2576 (SNMPv3);
RFC 2572 (SNMP Message Processing)
RFC 791 (IP); RFC 792 (ICMP); RFC 793 (TCP); RFC 783 (TFTP); RFC 826 (ARP);
RFC 768 (UDP); RFC 854 (TELNET); RFC951 (Bootp); RFC 2236 (IGMPv2);
RFC 1112 (IGMPv1); RFC 1945 (HTTP v1.0); RFC 2138 (RADIUS);
RFC 894 (IP over Ethernet); RFC 2674 (Q MIB); RFC 1058/RFC 1723 (RIPv1/v2);
RFC 2178 and RFC1583 (OSPF); RFC 2030 (SNTP (Simple NTP))
```

Future software release

to

nect

n core)

Table 1. BayStack 5510 Switches technical specifications (continued)

Electrical specifications

Input voltage (AC version): 100-240 VAC @ 47 to 63 Hz

Input power consumption (AC version): 135 W max Input current (AC version): 1.3 A @ 115 VAC, 0.65 A @ 230VAC

Maximum thermal output: 460 BTU/hr

Environmental specifications

 $\begin{array}{l} Operating \ temperature: 0^{\circ} \ to \ 45^{\circ}C \ (32^{\circ} \ to \ 113^{\circ}F) \\ Storage \ temperature: -25^{\circ} \ to \ +70^{\circ}C \ (-13^{\circ} \ to \ 158^{\circ}F) \\ Operating \ humidity: \ 85\% \ maximum \ relative \end{array}$

humidity, non-condensing Storage humidity: 95% maximum relative humidity, non-condensing

Operating altitude: Up to 3,024 m (10,000 ft.) above sea level

Storage altitude: Up to 3,024 m (10,000 ft.) above sea level

Safety agency approvals

UL EN60950 (UL Listed or CSA 22.2 No. 60950 (CUL))

IEC 60950/EN 60950, CB report and certificate with all national deviations

C22.2 No. 950 (CUL) with all national deviations UL-94-V1 flammability requirements for PC board NOM-019 (NOM)

Electromagnetic emissions summary

Meets the following standards: US: CFR47, Part 15, Subpart B, Class A Canada: ICES-003, Issue 3, Class A Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS 3548:1995, A1:1997/A2:1997 class A Japan: VCCI-V-3/02.04 class A Taiwan: CNS 13438, Class A EN55022:1998/A1:2000 EN61000-3-2:2000 EN61000-3-3:1995/A1:2001

Electromagnetic immunity

The module meets the EN55024:1998/A1:2001 standard.

Declaration of Conformity

As stated in the Declaration of Conformity, the BayStack 5510 Switch complies with the provisions of Council Directives 89/336/EEC and 73/23/EEC.

Ordering information

Table 2. BayStack 5510 Switches ordering information

Order No. AL1001?01**	Description BayStack 5510-48T Switch with 48 10/100/1000 ports plus 2 built-in SFP GBIC ports and built-in stacking ports
AL1001?02**	BayStack 5510-24T Switch with 24 10/100/1000 ports plus 2 built-in SFP GBIC ports and built-in stacking ports
AL2018010	BayStack 5000-SRC Cascade Cable (1 foot)
AL2018009	BayStack 5000-SRC Cascade Return Cable (3 foot)
AL1904007	-48 V DC-to-DC converter for BayStack 5000 for use with BayStack 10 Power Supply System
AA1419013	1-port 1000BASE-SX SFP GBIC (LC connector)
AA1419014	1-port 1000BASE-SX SFP GBIC (MT-RJ connector)
AA1419015	1-port 1000BASE-LX SFP GBIC (LC connector)
AA1419025	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1470nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419026	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1490nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419027	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1510nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419028	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1530nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419029	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1550nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419030	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1570nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419031	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1590nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419032	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1610nm Wavelength (40km), LC connector
AA1419033	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1470nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419034	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1490nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419035	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1510nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419036	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1530nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419037	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1550nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419038	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1570nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419039	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1590nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector
AA1419040	1-port 1000BASE-CWDM SFP GBIC – 1610nm Wavelength (70km), LC connector

** The seventh character (?) of the switch order number must be replaced with the proper code to indicate desired product nationalization: "A" - No power cord included

"B" - Includes European "Schuko" power cord common in Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden

- "C" Includes power cord commonly used in the United Kingdom and Ireland
- "D" Includes power cord commonly used in Japan
- "E" Includes North American power cord
- "F" Includes Australian power cord, also commonly used in New Zealand and the People's Republic of China
- Future software release

Nortel Networks is an industry leader and innovator focused on transforming how the world communicates and exchanges information. The company is supplying its service provider and enterprise customers with communications technology and infrastructure to enable value-added IP data, voice and multimedia services spanning Wireless Networks, Wireline Networks, Enterprise Networks, and Optical Networks. As a global company, Nortel Networks does business in more than 150 countries. More information about Nortel Networks can be found on the Web at:

www.nortelnetworks.com

In the United States:

Nortel Networks 35 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709 USA In Canada: Nortel Networks 8200 Dixie Road, Suite 100 Brampton, Ontario L6T 5P6 Canada In Caribbean and Latin America: Nortel Networks 1500 Concorde Terrace Sunrise, Florida 33323 USA In Europe: Nortel Networks Maidenhead Office Park Westacott Way Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 3QH

UK

In Asia:

Nortel Networks 6/F Cityplaza 4 Taikooshing 12 Taikoo Wan Road Hong Kong

For more information, contact your Nortel Networks representative, or call 1-800-4 NORTEL or 1-800-466-7835 from anywhere in North America.

*Nortel Networks, the Nortel Networks logo, the globemark, BayStack, Optivity, and Passport are trademarks of Nortel Networks. All other trademarks are the property of their owners.

Copyright © 2003 Nortel Networks. All rights reserved. Information in this document is subject to change without notice. Nortel Networks assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

NN104742-062603

