# **SIEMENS**

SILIVILIAS	Introduction	
	Network topologies	2
SIMATIC NET	Product properties	3
SCALANCE	Installation and maintenance	4
Industrial Ethernet SCALANCE X-100 and	Configuration / diagnostics using remote mechanisms	5
SCALANCE X-200 Product Line Operating instructions	IRT technology with SCALANCE X-200	6
	PROFINET IO functionality	7
	Approvals and markings	8
	References	9
	Dimension drawings	10

#### **Safety Guidelines**

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.



#### Danger

indicates that death or severe personal injury will result if proper precautions are not taken.



#### Warning

indicates that death or severe personal injury may result if proper precautions are not taken.



#### Caution

with a safety alert symbol, indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

#### Caution

without a safety alert symbol, indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.

#### Notice

indicates that an unintended result or situation can occur if the corresponding information is not taken into account.

If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will be used. A notice warning of injury to persons with a safety alert symbol may also include a warning relating to property damage.

#### **Qualified Personnel**

The device/system may only be set up and used in conjunction with this documentation. Commissioning and operation of a device/system may only be performed by **qualified personnel**. Within the context of the safety notes in this documentation qualified persons are defined as persons who are authorized to commission, ground and label devices, systems and circuits in accordance with established safety practices and standards.

#### **Prescribed Usage**

Note the following:



#### Warning

This device may only be used for the applications described in the catalog or the technical description and only in connection with devices or components from other manufacturers which have been approved or recommended by Siemens. Correct, reliable operation of the product requires proper transport, storage, positioning and assembly as well as careful operation and maintenance.

#### **Trademarks**

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#### **Disclaimer of Liability**

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.

# Table of contents

1	Introduction						
	1.1	Introduction	1-1				
2	Network	k topologies	2-1				
	2.1	Network topologies	2-1				
	2.2	Ring with redundancy manager	2-7				
	2.3	Redundant coupling of network segments	2-8				
3	Product	t properties	3-1				
	3.1	Overview of the product characteristics					
	3.2	Components of the product					
	3.3	Unpacking and checking					
	3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2	SCALANCE X108SCALANCE X108 product characteristics	3-6 3-6				
	3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3	SCALANCE X104-2 SCALANCE X104-2 product characteristics SCALANCE X104-2 TP ports SCALANCE X104-2 FO ports	3-9 3-10				
	3.6 3.6.1 3.6.2 3.6.3	SCALANCE X106-1	3-13 3-14				
	3.7 3.7.1 3.7.2	SCALANCE X208SCALANCE X208 product characteristics	3-17				
	3.8 3.8.1 3.8.2	SCALANCE X208PROSCALANCE X208PRO product characteristicsSCALANCE X208PRO M12 Industrial Ethernet ports	3-20				
	3.9 3.9.1 3.9.2 3.9.3	SCALANCE X204-2 SCALANCE X204-2 product characteristics SCALANCE X204-2 TP ports SCALANCE X204-2 FO ports	3-23 3-24				
	3.10 3.10.1 3.10.2 3.10.3	SCALANCE X206-1	3-27 3-28				
	3.11 3.11.1 3.11.2	SCALANCE X204-2LDSCALANCE X204-2LD product characteristics					

	3.11.3	SCALANCE X204-2LD FO ports	3-34
	3.12 3.12.1 3.12.2 3.12.3	SCALANCE X206-1LD SCALANCE X206-1LD product characteristics	3-36 3-37
	3.13 3.13.1 3.13.2 3.13.3	SCALANCE X202-2IRT SCALANCE X202-2IRT product characteristics SCALANCE X202-2IRT TP ports SCALANCE X202-2IRT FO ports	3-41 3-42
	3.14 3.14.1 3.14.2	SCALANCE X204IRTSCALANCE X204IRT product characteristicsSCALANCE X204IRT TP portsSCALANCE X204IRT TP ports	3-45
	3.15 3.15.1 3.15.2 3.15.3	SCALANCE X202-2P IRT SCALANCE X202-2P IRT product characteristics SCALANCE X202-2P IRT TP ports SCALANCE X202-2P IRT FO ports	3-48 3-49
	3.16 3.16.1 3.16.2 3.16.3	SCALANCE X201-3P IRT SCALANCE X201-3P IRT product characteristics SCALANCE X201-3P IRT TP ports SCALANCE X201-3P IRT FO ports	3-52 3-53
	3.17 3.17.1 3.17.2	SCALANCE X200-4P IRT	3-56
	3.18	C-PLUG (configuration plug) for SCALANCE X-200	3-58
	3.19 3.19.1 3.19.2	ButtonSCALANCE X-100 buttonSCALANCE X-200 button	3-60
	3.20 3.20.1 3.20.2 3.20.3 3.20.4 3.20.5 3.20.6 3.20.7	Displays Fault indicator (red LED) Power display Port status indicator (green/yellow LEDs) Redundancy manager indicator (green LED) Standby functions (yellow LED) FOC diagnostic display (yellow LED) LED display during startup	3-62 3-63 3-64 3-65 3-66
	3.21	Technical specifications	3-69
4	Installat	ion and maintenance	4-1
	4.1 4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3	Installation Installation on a DIN rail Installation on a standard rail Wall mounting	4-2 4-3
	4.2 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4	Connecting Power supply Signaling contact Grounding Fitting the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180	4-5 4-6 4-7
	4.2.4	Maintenance	

5	Configura	ation / diagnostics using remote mechanisms	5-1
	5.1	Assignment of an IP address	5-1
	5.1.1	Introduction	. 5-1
	5.1.2	Configuration with the Primary Setup Tool	. 5-2
	5.1.2.1	Configuration with the Primary Setup Tool	5-2
	5.1.2.2	Installing the Primary Setup Tool	5-2
	5.1.2.3	The DLC protocol	5-3
	5.1.2.4	Installing the DLC protocol	5-4
	5.1.2.5	Working with the Primary Setup Tool	5-4
	5.1.2.6	Configuring a module	
	5.1.3	Configuration with DHCP	5-8
	5.2	Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)	
	5.2.1	Principle	
	5.2.2	Requirements for Web Based Management	
	5.2.3	Starting WBM	
	5.2.4	LED simulation	
	5.2.5	Working with WBM	
	5.2.6	WBM menus.	
	5.2.6.1	Management menus - the Start menu	
	5.2.6.2	The "System Configuration" WBM menu	
	5.2.6.3	The "System Restart & Defaults" WBM menu	
	5.2.6.4	The "System Save & Load HTTP" WBM menu	
	5.2.6.5	The "System Save & Load TFTP" WBM menu	5-18
	5.2.6.6	The "System Version Numbers" WBM menu	
	5.2.6.7	The "System Passwords" WBM menu	
	5.2.6.8	The "System Event Log Table" WBM menu	
	5.2.6.9	The "Status" WBM menu	
		The "Fault Mask" WBM menu	
		The "Ring Redundancy" WBM menu	
		The "X200IRT Ring Redundancy" WBM menu	
		The "X200IRT Standby Manager" WBM menu	
		The "C-PLUG Information" WBM menu	
		The "Agent Configuration" WBM menu	
		The "Agent Event Configuration" WBM menu	
		The "Agent E-Mail Configuration" WBM menu	
		The "Agent SNMP Configuration" WBM menu	
		The "Agent Trap Configuration" WBM menu	
		The "Agent Time Client Configuration" WBM menu	
		The "Switch Configuration (Port Mirroring)" WBM menu	
		The "Switch Ports Status" WBM menu	
		The "Switch Port Diagnostics" WBM menu	
		The "Switch Forwarding Database" WBM menu	
		The "Switch ARP Table" WBM menu	
		The "Statistics" WBM menu	
		The "Statistics Packet Size" WBM menu	
		The "Statistics Packet Type" WBM menu	
		The "Statistics Packet Error" WBM menu	
		The "Plastic Optical Fiber" WBM menu	
	5.2.7	SNMP	5-56
	5.2.7.1	Configuration and diagnostics over SNMP	
	5.2.7.2	MIB variables	
	5.2.8	Configuration over Command Line Interface (CLI)	
	5.2.8.1	Command Line Interface (CLI)	5-60
6	IRT tech	nology with SCALANCE X-200	6-1
		<del></del>	

7 PROF	FINET IO functionality	7-1
7.1	Configuring with PROFINET IO	7-1
7.2	Settings in HW Config	7-7
7.3	Access options with PNIO	7-11
8 Appro	vals and markings	8-1
9 Refere	ences	9-1
9.1	References	9-1
10 Dimer	nsion drawings	10-1
10.1	Dimension drawing	10-1
Gloss	ary	Glossary-1
Index		Index-1
Tables		
Table 3-1	Overview of the product characteristics	3-1
Table 3-2	Overview of the product characteristics	3-2
Table 3-3	Overview of the connection options	3-3
Table 3-4	Overview of the connection options for IRT devices	3-3
Table 3-5	Overview of the components supplied	3-4
Table 3-6	Overview of the components supplied	3-4
Table 3-7	Pin assignment	3-7
Table 3-8	Pin assignment	3-10
Table 3-9	Pin assignment	3-14
Table 3-10	Pin assignment	3-18
Table 3-11	Pin assignment	3-21
Table 3-12	Pin assignment	3-24
Table 3-13	Pin assignment	3-28
Table 3-14	Pin assignment	3-32
Table 3-15	Pin assignment	3-37
Table 3-16	Pin assignment	3-42
Table 3-17	Pin assignment	3-46
Table 3-18	Pin assignment	3-49
Table 3-19	Pin assignment	3-53
Table 3-20	Ports	3-69
Table 3-21	Electrical data	3-70
Table 3-22	Signaling contact	3-71
Table 3-23	Permitted cable lengths (copper)	3-71

Table 3-24	Permitted cable lengths (fiber-optic)	3-72
Table 3-25	Aging time/ MTBF	3-72
Table 3-26	Permitted ambient conditions	3-73
Table 3-27	Order numbers	
Table 4-1	Pin assignment	4-5
Table 4-2	Pin assignment	4-6
Table 5-1	Variables in the System directory	5-57
Table 5-2	Variables in the Interface directory	5-58

Introduction

# 1.1 Introduction

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 are unmanaged Industrial Ethernet switches with up to eight ports and on-site diagnostics for applications in the vicinity of the machinery.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-200 are managed Industrial Ethernet switches that can be used universally for applications ranging from those in the vicinity of the machinery to networked units. Configuration engineering and remote diagnostics are integrated in the SIMATIC STEP 7 engineering tool increasing the plant availability. Devices with a high degree of protection allow installation without a cabinet.

With the SCALANCE X-200 IRT switches (IRT = isochronous real time), SIMATIC NET offers the first Industrial Ethernet real-time switches from the new SCALANCE series with innovative housing concept and integrated ERTEC (Enhanced Real-Time Controller). By using the "cut through" switching mechanism, the switches are ideal to meet the real-time requirements of PROFINET.

# What is possible?

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 or SCALANCE X-200 product lines, allow the cost-effective installation of Industrial Ethernet bus, star, or ring structures with switching functionality.

By using the "cut through" switching mechanism, the SCALANCE X-200IRT switches are ideal to meet the real-time requirements of PROFINET.

Cut through is not possible

- between a port set to 10 Mbps and a port set to 100 Mbps
- when two packets are to be sent at the same time on one port.

One particular advantage of the SCALANCE X-200IRT switches in PROFINET networks is the integrated ERTEC. This gives priority to PROFINET packets when forwarding.

#### Note

It is not possible to use devices of the SCALANCE X-100 product line in a redundant ring because they do not support redundancy.

#### 1.1 Introduction

#### Note

The requirements of EN61000-4-5, surge test on power supply lines are met only when a Blitzductor VT AD 24V type no. 918 402 is used

#### Manufacturer:

DEHN+SÖHNE GmbH+Co.KG Hans Dehn Str.1 Postfach 1640 D-92306 Neumarkt, Germany



# Warning

When used under hazardous conditions (zone 2), the devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and SCALANCE X-200 product lines must be installed in an enclosure.

To comply with ATEX100a (EN 60079-15), this enclosure must meet the requirements of at least IP54 in compliance with EN 60529.

WARNING – EXPLOSION HAZARD: DO NOT DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT WHEN A FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT.

#### Note

The specified approvals apply only when the corresponding mark is printed on the product.

# **Purpose of the Operating Instructions**

These operating instructions support you when commissioning networks with the devices of the product line SCALANCE X-100 and X-200.

### Validity of the Operating Instructions

These operating instructions are valid for the following devices:

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X108 6GK5108-0BA00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X104-2 6GK5104-2BB00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X106-1 6GK5106-1BB00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X208 6GK5208-0BA00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X208PRO 6GK5208-0HA00-2AA6

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X204-2 6GK5204-2BB00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X206-1 6GK5206-1BB00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X204-2LD 6GK5204-2BC00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X206-1LD 6GK5206-1BC00-2AA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X202-2IRT 6GK5202-2BB00-2BA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X204IRT 6GK5204-0BA00-2BA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X202-2P IRT 6GK5202-2BH00-2BA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X201-3P IRT 6GK5201-3BH00-2BA3

SIMATIC NET SCALANCE X200-4P IRT 6GK5200-4AH00-2BA3

#### **Further documentation**

The "SIMATIC NET Industrial Ethernet Twisted Pair and Fiber Optic Networks" manual contains additional information on other SIMATIC NET products that you can operate along with the devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines in an Industrial Ethernet network.

#### Finding information

To help you to find the information you require more quickly, the manual includes not only the table of contents but also the following sections in the Appendix:

- Index
- Glossary

#### **Audience**

These operating instructions are intended for persons involved in commissioning networks with the devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines.

#### Standards and approvals

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines meet the requirements for the CE mark. You will find detailed information in the section "Approvals and markings" in these operating instructions.

Network topologies

# 2.1 Network topologies

Switching technology allows extensive networks to be set up with numerous nodes and simplifies network expansion.

# Which topologies can be implemented?

Bus, ring, or star topologies can be implemented with the devices of the SCALANCE X-100 or SCALANCE X-200 product lines.

#### Note

Make sure that the maximum permitted cable lengths for the relevant devices are not exceeded. You will find the permitted cable lengths in the technical specifications.

For example, with X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT and X200P IRT only 50~m POF or 100~m HCS cable may be used.

# **Bus topology**

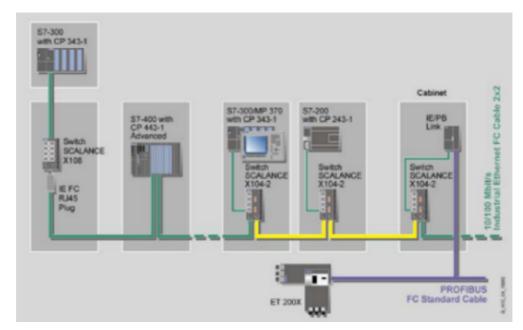


Figure 2-1 Electrical / optical linear topology with SCALANCE X-100

# Star topology

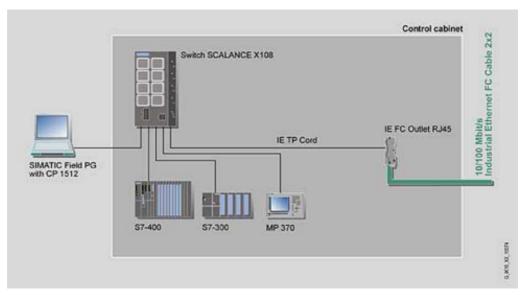


Figure 2-2 Electrical star topology, example with SCALANCE X108

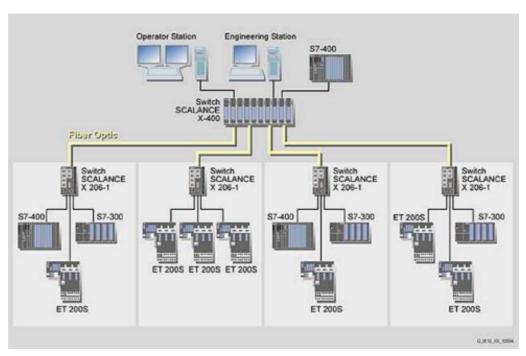


Figure 2-3 Optical star topology, example with SCALANCE X-400 and SCALANCE X206-1

# Ring topology

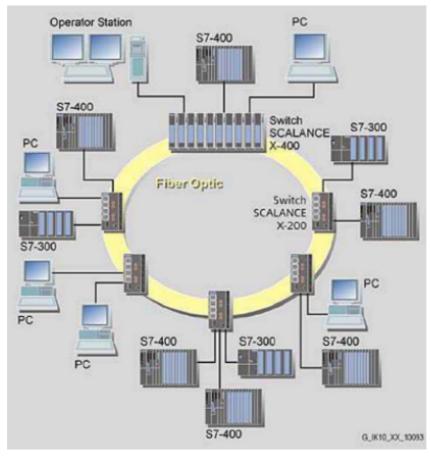


Figure 2-4 Optical ring topology, example with SCALANCE X-200 and SCALANCE X-400 as redundancy manager

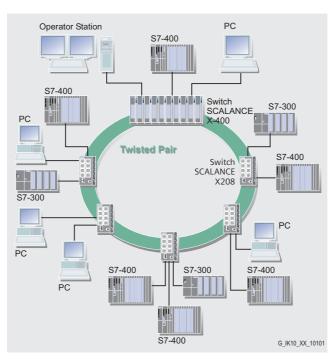


Figure 2-5 Electrical ring topology, example with SCALANCE X208 and SCALANCE X-400 as redundancy manager

# 2.1 Network topologies

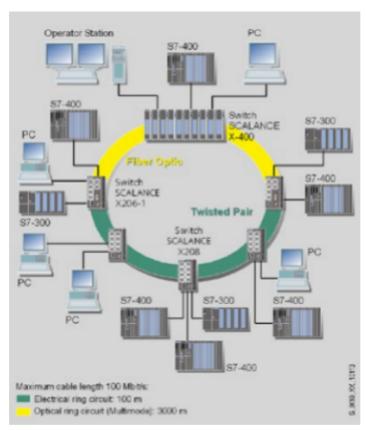


Figure 2-6 Ring topology with electrical and optical ring links, example with SCALANCE X206-1, SCALANCE X208, and SCALANCE X-400 as redundancy manager

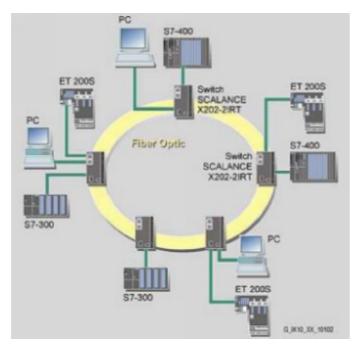


Figure 2-7 Ring topology with optical ring, example with SCALANCE X202-2IRT

To increase availability, optical or electrical bus topologies made up of SCALANCE X-200 switches with a SCALANCE X-200IRT, SCALANCE X414-3E, OSM Version 2, or ESM Version 2 configured as a redundancy manager can be closed to form a ring. The SCALANCE X-200 switches are first connected over their ring ports to form a bus. The two ends of the bus are closed to form a ring by a switch operating in the redundancy manager mode. Devices of the SCALANCE X-200 IRT, SCALANCE X400 product families, or OSMs / ESMs can be used as redundancy managers. When a switch is used as the redundancy manager, the ring ports are isolated from each other if the network is operating problem-free.

The SCALANCE X-200IRT, SCALANCE X414-3E, or OSM / ESM operating in the redundancy manager mode monitors the connected bus over its ring ports and switches the ring ports through if there is an interruption on the connected bus; in other words, it restores a functioning bus over this substitute path. Reconfiguration takes place within 0.3 seconds.

As soon as the problem has been eliminated, the original topology is restored; in other words, the ring ports in the redundancy manager are once again disconnected from each other.

# 2.2 Ring with redundancy manager

To increase network availability, optical, electrical, or mixed bus topologies comprising up to 50 switches (SCALANCE X-400, SCALANCE X-200 or OSM/ESM) can be closed to form a ring.

# **Functional description**

The two ends of the bus are closed to form a ring by a SCALANCE X-200IRT operating as a redundancy manager. The redundancy function is enabled and disabled by pressing a button on the front of the device or with the WEB interface (cannot be set by PNIO).

In contrast to the ring ports of the other switches, the ring ports of the redundancy manager are disconnected when the network is operating problem-free. The SCALANCE X-200IRT operating in the redundancy manager mode monitors the connected bus over its ring ports and switches the ring ports through if there is an interruption on the connected bus; in other words, it restores a functioning bus over this substitute path. Reconfiguration takes place within 0.3 seconds. As soon as the problem has been eliminated, the original topology is restored; in other words, the ring ports in the redundancy manager are once again disconnected from each other.

In a SCALANCE X204IRT, ports 1 and 2 are set as ring ports. In a SCALANCE X202-2IRT, ports 3 and 4 (optical ports) are set as ring ports. This setting can also be changed with the WEB interface.

After the RM function has been enabled or after the RM has been switched through, this is indicated by the RM LED on the housing.

Only one switch can be configured as a redundancy manager in a ring.

# 2.3 Redundant coupling of network segments

### Coupling possibility

The redundant coupling of two network segments shown here as an example is only possible between SCALANCE X-200IRT devices, since this requires the standby function of the SCALANCE X-200IRT. This function can be configured with the WEB interface only.

The RM LED indicates whether the standby function is enabled.

The SCALANCE X-200IRT can be operated either as an RM or in standby mode.

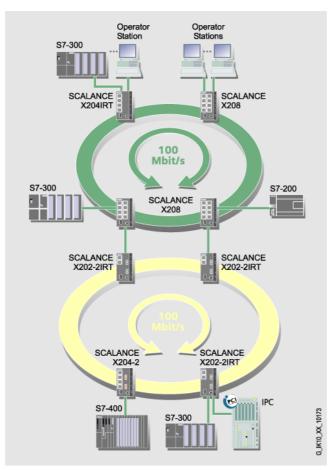


Figure 2-8 Redundant coupling of SCALANCE X-200 rings with 2 SCALANCE X-200 IRT devices

Product properties 3

# 3.1 Overview of the product characteristics

Table 3-1 Overview of the product characteristics

Device type SCALANCE										
,,	X108	X104-2	X106-1	X208	X208PRO	X204-2	X206-1	X204-2 LD	X206-1 LD	
SIMATIC environment	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Diagnostics LED	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
24 V DC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Compact housing (securing collar, etc.)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
2x 24 V DC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Signaling contact + on- site operation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Diagnostics: Web, SNMP, PROFINET	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
C-PLUG	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
IRT capability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fast learning	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Passive listening	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Log table	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SNTP + SICLOCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cut through	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Use in ring possible (not as RM)	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Redundancy manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Standby manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Fast learning:

Fast recognition of MAC addresses on the device that change during operation (for example, when an end node is reconnected).

# 3.1 Overview of the product characteristics

Table 3-2 Overview of the product characteristics

Device type SCALANCE									
	X202-2IRT	X204IRT	X202-2P IRT	X201-3P IRT	X200-4P IRT				
SIMATIC environment	+	+	+	+	+				
Diagnostics LED	+	+	+	+	+				
24 V DC	+	+	+	+	+				
Compact housing (securing collar, etc.)	+	+	+	+	+				
2x 24 V DC	+	+	+	+	+				
Signaling contact + on- site operation	+	+	+	+	+				
Diagnostics: Web, SNMP, PROFINET	+	+	+	+	+				
C-PLUG	+	+	+	+	+				
IRT capability	+	+	+	+	+				
Fast learning	+	+	+	+	+				
Passive listening	+	+	+	+	+				
Log table	+	+	+	+	+				
SNTP + SICLOCK	+	+	+	+	+				
Cut through	+	+	+	+	+				
Use in ring possible (not as RM)	+	+	+	+	+				
Redundancy manager	+	+	+	+	+				
Standby manager	+	+	+	+	+				

# Note

IRT switches cannot be redundancy and standby manager at the same time.

# Fast learning:

Fast recognition of MAC addresses on the device that change during operation (for example, when an end node is reconnected).

Table 3-3 Overview of the connection options

Fast Ethernet 10/100 Mbps	Device type SCALANCE										
	X108	X104-2	X106-1	X208	X208PRO	X204-2	X206-1	X204-2 LD	X206-1 LD		
TP (RJ-45)	8	4	6	8	-	4	6	4	6		
M12 208PRO only	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-		
Fiber multimode (BFOC)	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-		
Fiber single mode (BFOC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
Fiber POF / PCF (SC-RJ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
The following ports are set as ring ports when supplied	-	-	-	P1, P2	P1, P2	P5, P6	P1, P2	P5, P6	P1, P2		

Table 3-4 Overview of the connection options for IRT devices

Fast Ethernet 10/100 Mbps	Device type SCALANCE									
	X202-2IRT	X204IRT	X202-2P IRT	X201-3P IRT	X200-4P IRT					
TP (RJ-45)	2	4	2	1	-					
Fiber multimode (BFOC)	2	-	-	-	-					
Fiber single mode (BFOC)	-	-	-	-	-					
Fiber POF / PCF (SC-RJ)	-	-	2	3	4					
The following ports are set as ring ports when supplied	P3, P4	P1, P2	P3, P4	P3, P4	P3, P4					

# 3.2 Components of the product

Table 3-5 Overview of the components supplied

Device type	Device	2-pin plug-in	4-pin plug-in	Product	CD				
SCALANCE		terminal block	terminal block	information	Operating instructions	PST tool	GSD file	SNMP OPC profile	
X108	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X104-2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X106-1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X208	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X204-2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X206-1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X204-2 LD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X206-1 LD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X202-2IRT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X204IRT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X202-2PIRT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X201-3PIRT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
X200-4PIRT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

The PST tool, the GSD file and the SNMP OPC profile can only be used for devices of the SCALANCE X-200 product line.

Table 3-6 Overview of the components supplied

Device type	Device				CD					
SCALANCE		covers for M12 Ethernet sockets		information	Operating instructions	PST tool	GSD file	SNMP OPC profile		
X208PRO	+	8	3	+	+	+	+	+		

# 3.3 Unpacking and checking

# Unpacking, checking

- 1. Make sure that the package is complete.
- 2. Check all the parts for transport damage.



# Warning

Do not use any parts that show evidence of damage!

# 3.4 SCALANCE X108

# 3.4.1 SCALANCE X108 product characteristics

# Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X108 has eight RJ-45 jacks for the connection of end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-1 SCALANCE X108

# 3.4.2 SCALANCE X108 TP ports

# Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X108, the twisted-pair ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface—Autocrossover) of a network component.

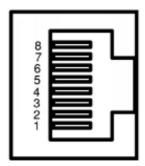


Figure 3-2 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-7 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of up to 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With

#### 3.4 SCALANCE X108

autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X108 is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

#### Auto polarity exchange

If the pair of receiving cables are incorrectly connected (RD+ and RD- swapped over), the polarity is reversed automatically.

# 3.5 SCALANCE X104-2

# 3.5.1 SCALANCE X104-2 product characteristics

# Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X104-2 has four RJ-45 jacks and two BFOC ports for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-3 SCALANCE X104-2

# 3.5.2 SCALANCE X104-2 TP ports

# Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X104-2, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

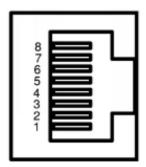


Figure 3-4 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-8 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X104-2 is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

# Auto polarity exchange

If the pair of receiving cables are incorrectly connected (RD+ and RD- swapped over), the polarity is reversed automatically.

# 3.5.3 SCALANCE X104-2 FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### Transmission medium

Data transmission is over multimode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm.

Multimode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 50 or 62.5  $\mu m$ ; the light source is an LFD

The outer diameter of the FOC is 125 µm.

# Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 3 km.

# Connectors

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

# 3.6 SCALANCE X106-1

# 3.6.1 SCALANCE X106-1 product characteristics

# Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X106-1 has six RJ-45 jacks and a BFOC port for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-5 SCALANCE X106-1

# 3.6.2 SCALANCE X106-1 TP ports

# Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X106-1, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface—Autocrossover) of a network component.

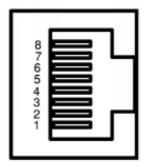


Figure 3-6 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-9 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X106-1 is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

#### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

# Auto polarity exchange

If the pair of receiving cables are incorrectly connected (RD+ and RD- swapped over), the polarity is reversed automatically.

# 3.6.3 SCALANCE X106-1 FO Port

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### Transmission medium

Data transmission is over multimode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm.

Multimode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 50 or 62.5  $\mu m$ ; the light source is an LFD

The outer diameter of the FOC is 125 µm.

# Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 3 km.

# Connectors

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

# 3.7 SCALANCE X208

# 3.7.1 SCALANCE X208 product characteristics

# Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X208 has eight RJ-45 jacks for the connection of end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-7 SCALANCE X208

# 3.7.2 SCALANCE X208 TP ports

# Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X208, the TP ports are implemented as RJ--45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

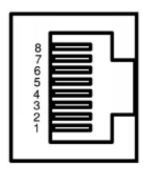


Figure 3-8 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-10 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of up to 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X208 is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

## **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.8 SCALANCE X208PRO

# 3.8.1 SCALANCE X208PRO product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X208PRO has eight Industrial Ethernet M12 sockets with the high degree of protection IP65 for the connection of end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-9 SCALANCE X208PRO

# 3.8.2 SCALANCE X208PRO M12 Industrial Ethernet ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X208PRO, the Industrial Ethernet ports are implemented according to the PROFINET standard as 4-pin M12 sockets, d-coded with the MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface-Autocrossover) of a network component.



Figure 3-10 SCALANCE 208PRO Ethernet socket M12

Table 3-11 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment as a network component
Pin 1	RX+
Pin 2	TX+
Pin 3	RX-
Pin 4	TX-

### **Notice**

With IE FC cable and IE M12 Plug PRO, an overall cable length of up to 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

## Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### 3.8 SCALANCE X208PRO

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X208PRO is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

# Auto polarity exchange

# 3.9 SCALANCE X204-2

# 3.9.1 SCALANCE X204-2 product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X204-2 has four RJ-45 jacks and two BFOC ports for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-11 SCALANCE X204-2

# 3.9.2 SCALANCE X204-2 TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X204-2, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface—Autocrossover) of a network component.

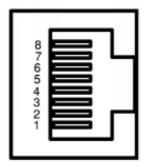


Figure 3-12 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-12 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X204-2 is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

## **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.9.3 SCALANCE X204-2 FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data transmission is over multimode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm.

Multimode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 50 or 62.5  $\mu m$ ; the light source is an LFD

The outer diameter of the FOC is 125 µm.

## Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 3 km.

## Connectors

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

# 3.10 SCALANCE X206-1

# 3.10.1 SCALANCE X206-1 product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X206-1 has six RJ-45 jacks and a BFOC port for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-13 SCALANCE X206-1

# 3.10.2 SCALANCE X206-1 TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X206-1, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface—Autocrossover) of a network component.

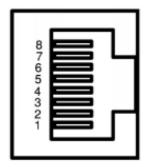


Figure 3-14 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-13 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X206-1 is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

## **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.10.3 SCALANCE X206-1 FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data transmission is over multimode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm.

Multimode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 50 or 62.5  $\mu m$ ; the light source is an LFD

The outer diameter of the FOC is 125 µm.

## Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 3 km.

## Connectors

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

# 3.11 SCALANCE X204-2LD

# 3.11.1 SCALANCE X204-2LD product characteristics

#### Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X204-2LD has four RJ-45 jacks and two BFOC ports for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-15 SCALANCE X204-2LD

# 3.11.2 SCALANCE X204-2LD TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X204-2LD, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

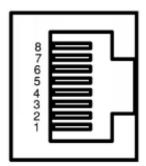


Figure 3-16 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-14 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X204-2LD is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

#### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.11.3 SCALANCE X204-2LD FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data transmission is over single mode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm.

Single mode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 10 µm; the light source is an LED.

The outer diameter of the FOC is 125 µm.

# Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 26 km.

#### **Connectors**

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

## Note

The SCALANCE X204-2LD may only be coupled over its optical ports with

- SCALANCE X204-2LD
- SCALANCE X206-1LD
- SCALANCE X-400 with module type MM491-2LD
- SCALANCE X101-LD
- OMC TP11-LD
- OSM ITP62-LD

## Coupling optical ports with

- SCALANCE X106-1
- SCALANCE X104-2
- SCALANCE X206-1
- SCALANCE X204-2
- SCALANCE X202-2IRT
- SCALANCE X-400 with module type MM491-2
- OMC TP11
- OSM ITP62
- OSM ITP53
- OSM TP62

is not permitted.

# 3.12 SCALANCE X206-1LD

# 3.12.1 SCALANCE X206-1LD product characteristics

#### Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X206-1LD has six RJ-45 jacks and a BFOC port for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-17 SCALANCE X206-1LD

# 3.12.2 SCALANCE X206-1LD TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X206-1LD, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

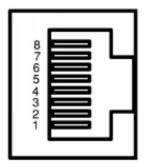


Figure 3-18 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-15 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

#### 3.12 SCALANCE X206-1LD

### Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X206-1LD is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

## MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

## **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.12.3 SCALANCE X206-1LD FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data transmission is over single mode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm. Single mode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 10  $\mu$ m; the light source is an LED. The outer diameter of the FOC is 125  $\mu$ m.

## Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 26 km.

#### Connectors

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

#### 3.12 SCALANCE X206-1LD

#### Note

The SCALANCE X206-1LD may only be coupled over its optical ports with

- SCALANCE X204-2LD
- SCALANCE X206-1LD
- SCALANCE X-400 with module type MM491-2LD
- SCALANCE X101-LD
- OMC TP11-LD
- OSM ITP62-LD

## Coupling optical ports with

- SCALANCE X106-1
- SCALANCE X104-2
- SCALANCE X206-1
- SCALANCE X204-2
- SCALANCE X202-2IRT
- SCALANCE X-400 with module type MM491-2
- OMC TP11
- OSM ITP62
- OSM ITP53
- OSM TP62

is not permitted.

# 3.13 SCALANCE X202-2IRT

# 3.13.1 SCALANCE X202-2IRT product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X202-2IRT has two RJ-45 jacks and two BFOC ports for the connection of end devices or other network segments.

#### Note

The BFOC socket (Bayonet Fiber Optic Connector) corresponds to the ST socket.



Figure 3-19 SCALANCE X202-2IRT

# 3.13.2 SCALANCE X202-2IRT TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X202-2IRT, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

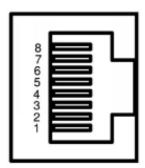


Figure 3-20 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-16 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

### Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X202-2IRT is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

## **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.13.3 SCALANCE X202-2IRT FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data transmission is over multimode fiber-optic cable (FOC). The wavelength is 1310 nm.

Multimode fiber-optic cables are used with a core of 50 or 62.5  $\mu m$ ; the light source is an LFD

The outer diameter of the FOC is 125 µm.

## Transmission range

The maximum transmission range (segment length) is 3 km.

## Connectors

The cables are connected over BFOC sockets.

# 3.14 SCALANCE X204IRT

# 3.14.1 SCALANCE X204IRT product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X204IRT has four RJ-45 jacks for connecting end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-21 SCALANCE X204IRT

# 3.14.2 SCALANCE X204IRT TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X204IRT, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

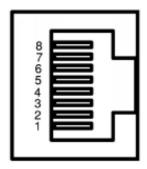


Figure 3-22 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-17 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of up to 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

# Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X204IRT is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

#### MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

## **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.15 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT

# 3.15.1 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X202-2P IRT has two RJ-45 jacks and two SC RJ interfaces for connecting end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-23 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT

# 3.15.2 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X202-2P IRT, the TP ports are implemented as RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

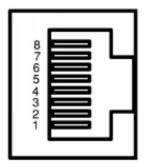


Figure 3-24 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-18 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port.

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

#### 3.15 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT

### Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X202-2P IRT is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

## MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

#### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.15.3 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data is transferred using plastic optical fiber (POF) or polymer cladded fiber (PCF). The wavelength is 650 nm.

POF cables with a core diameter of 980  $\mu m$  as well as PCF cables with a core diameter of 200  $\mu m$  are used. The light source is an LED.

## Transmission range

The minimum cable length is 1 m. The maximum transmission distance (segment length) is 50 m for POF and 100 m for PCF cables.

#### **Connectors**

The cables are connected over SC-RJ sockets.

# 3.16 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT

# 3.16.1 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT product characteristics

## Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X201-3P IRT has an RJ-45 jack and three SC RJ interfaces for connecting end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-25 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT

# 3.16.2 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT TP ports

## Connector pinout

On the SCALANCE X201-3P IRT, the TP port is implemented as an RJ-45 jack with MDI-X assignment (Medium Dependent Interface–Autocrossover) of a network component.

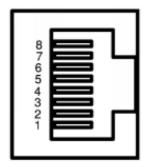


Figure 3-26 RJ-45 jack

Table 3-19 Pin assignment

Pin number	Assignment
Pin 8	n. c.
Pin 7	n. c.
Pin 6	TD-
Pin 5	n. c.
Pin 4	n. c.
Pin 3	TD+
Pin 2	RD-
Pin 1	RD+

#### **Notice**

TP cords or TP-XP cords with a maximum length of 10 m can be connected to the RJ-45 TP port

With the IE FC cables and IE FC RJ-45 plug 180, an overall cable length of a maximum of 100 m is permitted between two devices depending on the cable type.

#### 3.16 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT

### Autonegotiation

Autonegotiation means the automatic detection of the functionality of the port at the opposite end. Using autonegotiation, repeaters or end devices can detect the functionality available at the port of a partner device allowing automatic configuration of different types of device. With autonegotiation, two components connected to a link segment can exchange parameters and set themselves to match the supported communication functionality.

#### Note

Devices not supporting autonegotiation must be set to 100 Mbps/ half duplex or 10 Mbps half duplex.

#### Note

The SCALANCE X201-3P IRT is a plug-and-play device that does not require settings to be made for commissioning.

## MDI /MDIX autocrossover function

The advantage of the MDI /MDIX autocrossover function is that straight-through cables can be used throughout and crossover Ethernet cables are unnecessary. This prevents malfunctions resulting from mismatching send and receive wires. This makes installation much easier for the user.

The devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines all support the MDI / MDIX autocrossover function.

#### **Notice**

Please note that the direct connection of two ports on the switch or accidental connection over several switches causes an illegal loop. Such a loop can lead to network overload and network failures.

## Auto polarity exchange

# 3.16.3 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### **Transmission medium**

Data is transferred using plastic optical fiber (POF) or polymer cladded fiber (PCF). The wavelength is 650 nm.

POF cables with a core diameter of 980  $\mu m$  as well as PCF cables with a core diameter of 200  $\mu m$  are used. The light source is an LED.

## Transmission range

The minimum cable length is 1 m. The maximum transmission distance (segment length) is 50 m for POF and 100 m for PCF cables.

#### **Connectors**

The cables are connected over SC-RJ sockets.

# 3.17 SCALANCE X200-4P IRT

# 3.17.1 SCALANCE X200-4P IRT product characteristics

#### Possible attachments

The SCALANCE X200-4P IRT has four SC RJ interfaces for connecting end devices or other network segments.



Figure 3-27 SCALANCEX200?4PIRT

# 3.17.2 SCALANCE X200-4P IRT FO ports

#### Transmission rate

The transmission rate of the optical Fast Ethernet ports is 100 Mbps.

#### Transmission mode

The transmission mode for 100Base-FX is specified in the IEEE 802.3 standard.

Since the full duplex mode and the transmission rate cannot be modified for optical transmission, autonegotiation cannot be selected.

#### Transmission medium

Data is transferred using plastic optical fiber (POF) or polymer cladded fiber (PCF). The wavelength is 650 nm.

POF cables with a core diameter of 980  $\mu m$  as well as PCF cables with a core diameter of 200  $\mu m$  are used. The light source is an LED.

# Transmission range

The minimum cable length is 1 m. The maximum transmission distance (segment length) is 50 m for POF and 100 m for PCF cables.

# **Connectors**

The cables are connected over SC-RJ sockets.

# 3.18 C-PLUG (configuration plug) for SCALANCE X-200

#### Area of application

The C-PLUG is an exchangeable medium for storage of the configuration and project engineering data of the basic device. This means that the configuration data remains available if the basic device is replaced.

#### How it works

Power is supplied by the basic device. The C-PLUG retains all data permanently when the power is turned off.

If an empty C-PLUG (factory settings) is inserted, all configuration data of the SCALANCE X-200 is saved to it when the device starts up. Changes to the configuration during operation are also saved on the C-PLUG without any operator intervention being necessary.

A basic device with an inserted C-PLUG automatically uses the configuration data of the C-PLUG when it starts up. This is, however, only possible when the data was written by a compatible device type.

This allows fast and simple replacement of the basic device. If a device is replaced, the C-PLUG is taken from the failed component and inserted in the replacement. The first time it is started up, the replacement device has the same configuration as the failed device except for the MAC address set by the vendor.

#### Using a previously written C-PLUG

If you want to insert a C-PLUG that has already been used and has been written to a basic device with a different configuration, the existing C-PLUG data must first be deleted.

#### Note

The device normally starts up with the configuration of the C-PLUG, assuming this was written to by a compatible device type.

The C-PLUG must now be deleted in "C-PLUG Information" menu of Web Based Management or the configuration of the device must be copied to the C-PLUG. The device starts up with the new configuration of the device only after the device has restarted.

If the C-PLUG was written by an incompatible device type, the basic device will not start up fully and signals an error. The delete function can nevertheless be used. When the device next starts up, the current configuration data of the basic device is written to the C-PLUG.

# **Diagnostics**

Inserting a C-PLUG that does not contain the configuration of a compatible device type, inadvertently removing the C-PLUG, or general malfunctions of the C-PLUG are indicated by the diagnostic mechanisms of the switch (LEDs, PROFINET, SNMP, WBM, etc.).

# Inserting in the C-PLUG slot

The C-PLUG is not supplied with the devices of the SCALANCE X-200 product line. It is available as an optional accessory.

The slot for the C-PLUG is located on the back of the device.

To insert the C-PLUG, remove the screw cover. The C-PLUG is inserted in the receptacle. The screw cover must then be closed correctly.

#### **Notice**

The C-PLUG may only be inserted or removed when the power is off!

#### Removing the C-PLUG

It is only necessary to remove the C-PLUG if the basic device develops a fault.

The C-PLUG can be removed from the slot using flat pliers, tweezers, or a small screwdriver.



Figure 3-28 Removing the C-PLUG from the receptacle

## 3.19 **Button**

#### 3.19.1 SCALANCE X-100 button

#### What does the button do?

Using the button, you can display and modify the set fault mask. The fault mask setting is retained after device power off/on.

After pressing and holding down the button, the currently valid fault mask is displayed for approximately 3 seconds. The LEDs of the monitored ports flash at a frequency of 5 Hz.

To change the fault mask, keep the button pressed. Within the next 3 seconds, the current link status of the ports is displayed flashing at a frequency of 2.5 Hz. Keep the button pressed. This new status is adopted as the new fault mask. The monitored ports now are indicated by permanently lit LEDs until the button is released. As long as the LEDs are still flashing, however, the saving of the mask can be stopped by releasing the button.

If an empty fault mask is set (no port is monitored), the two neighboring port LEDs flash on and off alternately. To create an empty fault mask when you save as described above, the port cables must not be connected.

At the same time, the monitoring of the connected power supply is set with the fault mask. The existence of the two power sources is monitored only if they are connected when the fault mask is saved.

The failure of the link of one of the monitored ports or one of the monitored power supplies is indicated by the red fault LED lighting up. At the same time, the signaling contact opens.

Port monitoring and power supply monitoring are not activated when the device is delivered (factory default).

#### 3.19.2 SCALANCE X-200 button

#### What does the button do?

Using the button, you can display and modify the set fault mask. The fault mask setting is retained after device power off/on.

After pressing and holding down the button, the currently valid fault mask is displayed for approximately 3 seconds. The LEDs of the monitored ports flash at a frequency of 5 Hz.

To change the fault mask, keep the button pressed. After a further 3 seconds, the current link status of the ports is displayed and the the power supply LEDs flash at a frequency of 2.5 Hz. Keep the button pressed. After a further 3 seconds, this status is adopted and saved as the new fault mask. The monitored ports now are indicated by permanently lit LEDs until the button is released. As long as the LEDs are still flashing, however, the saving of the mask can be stopped by releasing the button.

If an empty fault mask is set (no port is monitored) or you want to set an empty mask, the 2 port LEDs flash on and off alternately.

At the same time, the monitoring of the connected power supply is set with the fault mask. The existence of the two power sources is monitored only if they are connected when the fault mask is saved.

The failure of the link of one of the monitored ports or one of the monitored power supplies is indicated by the red fault LED lighting up. At the same time, the signaling contact opens.

Port monitoring and power supply monitoring are not activated when the device is delivered (factory default). With the SCALANCE X202-2IRT, SCALANCE X202-2P IRT, SCALANCE X201-3P IRT, SCALANCE X200-4P IRT and SCALANCE X204IRT, the redundancy manager is disabled.

With the SCALANCE X202-2IRT, SCALANCE X202-2P IRT, SCALANCE X201-3P IRT, SCALANCE X200-4P IRT and SCALANCE X204IRT, the following applies: If the button is pressed for 2-3 seconds longer, the RM LED starts to flash for approx. 2 seconds. If the button is released during this time, the RM is disabled. If you hold down the button, the RM LED lights up permanently and the RM is enabled. If the button is pressed longer (15 seconds), the device is reset to "factory defaults". This is indicated by all the Port LEDs (green) flashing. During this activity, the device must not be turned off.

# 3.20 Displays

# 3.20.1 Fault indicator (red LED)

# Fault indicator (red LED)

If the red LED is lit, the SCALANCE X-100/200 has detected a problem. The signaling contact opens at the same time.

The LED signals that the device can adopt the following statuses:

Device type SCALANCE	LED lit red	LED flashing red	LED not lit	
X108	1, 2	-	10	
X104-2	1, 2	-	10	
X106-1	1, 2	-	10	
X208	1, 2, 3, 4	9	10	
X208PRO	1, 2, 3, 4	9	10	
X204-2	1, 2, 3, 4	9	10	
X206-1	1, 2, 3, 4	9	10	
X204-2 LD	1, 2, 3, 4	9	10	
X206-1 LD	1, 2, 3, 4	9	10	
X202-2IRT	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	9	10	
X204IRT	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	9	10	
X202-2P IRT	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	9	10	
X201-3P IRT	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	9	10	
X200-4P IRT	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	9	10	

- 1. Link down event on a monitored port.
- 2. Failure of one of the two redundant power supplies.
- 3. C-PLUG
- 4. Device startup, the LED is lit for approx. 20 seconds.
- 5. There is a BUS fault BF in PROFINET. Date exchange with the controller could not be established.
- 6. Redundancy manager connected through.
- 7. Switchover of standby connection.
- 8. Maintenance request or maintenance requirement.
- 9. An internal fault was detected. Inform the maintenance personnel and, if necessary, send the device in for repair.
- 10.No fault detected by the SCALANCE X-100/200.

# 3.20.2 Power display

# Power display

The LEDs signal that the device can adopt the following statuses:

The status of the power supply is indicated by two green LEDs or one green/yellow LED:

Device type	Green LED lit	Yello	Yellow-green LED	
SCALANCE		LED lit green	LED lit yellow	
X108	1	-	-	4
X104-2	1	-	-	4
X106-1	1	-	-	4
X208	1	-	-	4
X208PRO	1	-	-	4
X204-2	1	-	-	4
X206-1	1	-	-	4
X204-2 LD	1	-	-	4
X206-1 LD	1	-	-	4
X202-2IRT	1	-	-	4
X204IRT	-	2	3	4
X202-2P IRT	-	2	3	4
X201-3P IRT	-	2	3	4
X200-4P IRT	-	2	3	4

- 1. Power supply L1 or L2 is connected.
- 2. Both L power supplies are connected (redundant supply).
- 3. One L power supply is connected (non-redundant supply).
- 4. Power supply L1 and/or L2 not connected or <14 V.

# 3.20.3 Port status indicator (green/yellow LEDs)

# Port status indicator (green/yellow LEDs)

The LEDs signal that the device can adopt the following statuses. The status of the interfaces is indicated by two-color LEDs:

Device type SCALANCE		LED lit green	LED lit yellow	LED flashes	LED flashes
	Number of port LEDs			yellow	green
X108	8 port LEDs	1	2	4	-
X104-2	6 port LEDs	1	2	4	-
X106-1	7 port LEDs	1	2	4	-
X208	8 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X208PRO	8 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5
X204-2	6 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X206-1	7 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X204-2 LD	6 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X206-1 LD	7 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X202-2IRT	4 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X204IRT	4 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X202-2P IRT	4 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X201-3P IRT	4 port LEDs	1	2, 3	4	5, 6
X200-4P IRT	4 port LEDs	1	2. 3	4	5. 6

- 1. TP link exists, no data reception.
- 2. TP link, data received at TP port.
- 3. Device startup, the LED is lit for approx. 6 seconds.
- 4. Setting or display of the fault mask.
- 5. The "Show Location" function was enabled over Ethernet (for example, PST tool). The button was pressed for longer than 15 seconds to reset the configuration.
- 6. PROFINET IO operation was started with the PN IO controller, the attempt to change the fault mask with the button was rejected by all the port LEDs flashing once.

# 3.20.4 Redundancy manager indicator (green LED)

# Redundancy manager indicator (green LED)

The LED signals that the device can adopt the following statuses:

Device type SCALANCE	LED lit green	LED flashes green	LED not lit	
X108	-	-	-	
X104-2	-	-	-	
X106-1	-	-	-	
X208	-	-	-	
X208PRO	-	-	-	
X204-2	-	-	-	
X206-1	-	-	-	
X204-2 LD	-	-	-	
X202-2IRT	1	2	3	
X204IRT	1	2	3	
X202-2P IRT	1	2	3	
X201-3P IRT	1	2	3	
X200-4P IRT	1	2	3	

- 1. Redundancy manager RM is enabled.
- 2. Redundancy manager is switched over.
- 3. Redundancy manager is disabled.

#### Note

The redundancy manager indicator and the standby indicator are implemented as a dual LED, the indicator color changes depending on the function (Redundancy function -> green, standby function -> yellow).

# 3.20.5 Standby functions (yellow LED)

# Standby functions (yellow LED)

The LED signals that the device can adopt the following statuses:

Device type SCALANCE	LED lit yellow	LED flashes yellow (slowly)	LED flashes yellow (fast)	LED not lit
X108	-	-	-	-
X104-2	-	-	-	-
X106-1	-	-	-	-
X208	-	-	-	-
X208PRO	-	-	-	-
X204-2	-	-	-	-
X206-1	-	-	-	-
X204-2 LD	-	-	-	-
X206-1 LD	-	-	-	-
X202-2IRT	1	2	3	4
X204IRT	1	2	3	4
X202-2P IRT	1	2	3	4
X201-3P IRT	1	2	3	4
X200-4P IRT	1	2	3	4

- 1. Standby function is enabled (device is in standby active mode).
- 2. Standby function is enabled (device is in standby passive mode).
- 3. Standby partner lost.
- 4. Standby function is disabled.

#### Note

When the device switches from active to passive mode because of a fault, the red fault LED is also activated. This is possible only when standby monitoring is enabled in the fault mask.

# 3.20.6 FOC diagnostic display (yellow LED)

#### Note

Only the SCALANCE X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, and X200-4P IRT devices have the FO cable diagnostic display.

# FOC diagnostic display (yellow LED)

The diagnostic status of the SC RJ interfaces is signaled by an additional LED per port. The LED signals that the device can adopt the following statuses:

Device type SCALANCE	LED lit yellow	LED not lit
X202-2P IRT	1	2
X201-3P IRT	1	2
X200-4P IRT	1	2

- 1. Signaling maintenance is necessary. Maintenance should be performed to ensure problem-free operation.
- 2. Relevant only when the link exists:

  The available link power margin is adequate for problem-free operation.

# 3.20.7 LED display during startup

# LED display during startup

Device type SCALANCE	When the device starts up, the following LEDs light up in the following order:			
	Power LEDs (green) light up immediately after turning on the power.			
	2. Port LEDs (yellow) light up for approx. 6 seconds, the red LED is off.			
	3. Port LEDs go off, the red error LED is lit for approx. 20 seconds.			
	4. After the port LEDs go off, the correct link status is displayed after approx. 2 seconds.			
	5. The device is now ready for operation.			
X108	-			
X104-2	-			
X106-1	-			
X208	+			
X208PRO	+			
X204-2	+			
X206-1	+			
X204-2 LD	+			
X206-1 LD	+			
X202-2IRT	+			
X204IRT	+			
X202-2P IRT	+			
X201-3P IRT	+			
X200-4P IRT	+			

Table 3-20 Ports

Device type SCALANCE	Attachment of end devices or network components over twisted pair	Connecting end devices or network components over fiber-optic	Connector for power supply	Connector for signaling contact
X108	8 x RJ-45 jacks with MDI- X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	-	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X104-2	4 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	2x2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X106-1	6 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/full duplex)	2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X208	8 x RJ-45 jacks with MDI- X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	-	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X208PRO	8x4-pin M12 sockets, d- coded with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/full duplex)	-	2x4-pin a-coded M12 plugs	1x5-pin b-coded M12 plugs
X204-2	4 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	2x2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X206-1	6 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/full duplex)	2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X204-2 LD	4 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	2x2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X206-1 LD	6 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/full duplex)	2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X202-2IRT	2 x RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/full duplex)	2x2 BFOC sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X204IRT	4 x RJ-45 sockets with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	-	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X202-2P IRT	2 x RJ-45 jacks with MDI-X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/full duplex)	2 SC RJ sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block
X201-3P IRT	1x RJ-45 socket with MDI- X pinning 10/100 Mbps (half/ full duplex)	3 SC RJ sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block

Device type SCALANCE	Attachment of end devices or network components over twisted pair	Connecting end devices or network components over fiber-optic	Connector for power supply	Connector for signaling contact
X200-4P IRT		4 SC RJ sockets (100 Mbps, full duplex to 100BaseFX)	1x4-pin plug-in terminal block	1x2-pin plug-in terminal block

Table 3-21 Electrical data

Device type SCALANCE	Power supply 2 x 24 V DC (18-32 V DC) Safety extra-low voltage (SELV)	Power loss at 24 V DC	Current consumption at rated voltage	Overcurrent protection at input PTC resettable fuse (0.6 A / 60 V)
X108	+	3.36 W	140 mA	+
X104-2	+	4.2 W	175 mA	+
X106-1	+	3.6 W	150 mA	+
X208	+	4.4 W	185 mA	+
X208PRO	+	4.4 W	185 mA	+
X204-2	+	5.16 W	215 mA	+
X206-1	+	4.8 W	200 mA	+
X204-2 LD	+	5.16 W	215 mA	+
X206-1 LD	+	4.8 W	200 mA	+
X202-2IRT	+	6.0 W	300 mA	+
X204IRT	+	4.8 W	200 mA	+
X202-2P IRT	+	7.2 W	300 mA	PTC resettable fuse (1.1 A / 33 V)
X201-3P IRT	+	8.4 W	350 mA	PTC resettable fuse (1.1 A / 33 V)
X200-4P IRT	+	9.6 W	400 mA	PTC resettable fuse (1.1 A / 33 V)

Table 3-22 Signaling contact

Device type SCALANCE	Voltage at signaling contact	Current through signaling contact
X108	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X104-2	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X106-1	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X208	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X208PRO	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X204-2	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X206-1	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X204-2 LD	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X206-1 LD	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X202-2IRT	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X204IRT	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X202-2P IRT	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X201-3P IRT	24 V DC	max. 100 mA
X200-4P IRT	24 V DC	max. 100 mA

Table 3-23 Permitted cable lengths (copper)

Device type SCALANCE	0 - 55 m IE TP torsion cable with IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 or 0 - 45 m IE TP torsion cable with IE outlet RJ-45 + 10 m TP cord	0 - 85 m IE FC TP marine/trailing/ flexible cable with IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 or 0 75 m IE FC TP marine/ trailing/flexible cable + 10 m TP cord over IE FC outlet RJ-45	0 - 100 m IE FC TP standard cable with IE FC RJ-45 plug 180 or over IE FC outlet RJ-45 with 0 90 m IE FC TP standard cable + 10 m TP cord
X108	+	+	+
X104-2	+	+	+
X106-1	+	+	+
X208	+	+	+
X208PRO	0 - 55 m IE TP torsion cable with IE FC M12 Plug Pro	0 - 85 m IE FC TP marine/trailing/flexible cable with IE M12 Plug PRO	0 - 100 m IE FC TP standard cable with IE M12 Plug PRO
X204-2	+	+	+
X206-1	+	+	+
X204-2 LD	+	+	+
X206-1 LD	+	+	+
X202-2IRT	+	+	+
X204IRT	+	+	+
X202-2P IRT	+	+	+
X201-3P IRT	+	+	+
X200-4P IRT	-	-	-

Table 3-24 Permitted cable lengths (fiber-optic)

Device type SCALANCE	1 - 50 m 980/1000 plastic optical fiber (POF)	1 - 100 m 200/230 polymer cladded fiber (PCF) 6 dB max. permitted FO cable attenuation with 3 dB link power margin	0 - 3000 m glass FOC 62.5/125 μm or 50/125 μm glass fiber; ≤ 1 dB/km at 1300 nm; 600 MHz x km; 6 dB max. permitted FO cable attenuation with 3 dB link power margin	0 - 26000 m glass FOC 10/125 μm single mode fiber; 0.5 dB/km at 1300 nm; 13 dB max. permitted FO cable attenuation with 2 dB link power margin
X108	-	-	-	-
X104-2	-	-	+	-
X106-1	-	-	+	-
X208	-	-	-	-
X208PRO	-	-	-	-
X204-2	-	-	+	-
X206-1	-	-	+	-
X204-2 LD	-	-	-	+
X206-1 LD	-	-	-	+
X202-2IRT	-	-	+	-
X204IRT	-	-	-	-
X202-2P IRT	+	+	-	-
X201-3P IRT	+	+	-	-
X200-4P IRT	+	+		-

Table 3-25 Aging time/ MTBF

Device type SCALANCE	Aging time
X108	30 seconds
X104-2	30 seconds
X106-1	30 seconds
X208	30 seconds
X208PRO	30 seconds
X204-2	30 seconds
X206-1	30 seconds
X204-2 LD	30 seconds
X206-1 LD	30 seconds
X202-2IRT	30 seconds 1)
X204IRT	30 seconds 1)
X202-2P IRT	30 seconds <sup>1)</sup>
X201-3P IRT	30 seconds <sup>1)</sup>
X200-4P IRT	30 seconds 1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> supports fast learning: Quick recognition of MAC addresses on the device that change during operation (for example, when an end node is reconnected).

Device type SCALANCE	МТВБ
X108	139.83 years
X104-2	134.87 years
X106-1	136.65 years
X208	112.56 years
X208PRO	115.48 years
X204-2	109.30 years
X206-1	110.47 years
X204-2 LD	109.28 years
X206-1 LD	110.44 years
X202-2IRT	70.90 years
X204IRT	80.58 years
X202-2P IRT	83.72 years
X201-3P IRT	78.03 years
X200-4P IRT	73.06 years

Table 3-26 Permitted ambient conditions

Device type SCALANCE	Operating temperature	Storage/transport temperature	Relative humidity in operation	Operating altitude at max. xx°C ambient temperature
X108	-20 °C through +70 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X104-2	-10 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X106-1	-10 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X208	-20 °C through +70 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X208PRO	-20 °C through +70 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X204-2	-10 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X206-1	-10 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X204-2 LD	0 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X206-1 LD	0 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X202-2IRT	-10 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X204IRT	-20 °C through +70 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X202-2P IRT	0 °C through +60 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X201-3P IRT	0 °C through +50 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C
X200-4P IRT	0 °C through +40 °C	-40 °C through +70 °C	< 95 % (no condensation)	2000 m at max. 56 °C 3000 m at max. 50 °C

Table 3-27 Order numbers

	Order number	Available for SCALANCE
"Industrial Ethernet TP and Fiber Optic Networks" manual	6GK1970-1BA10-0AA0	All
IE FC Stripping Tool	6GK1901-1GA00	All except X200-4P IRT
IE FC blade cassettes	6GK1901-1GB00	All except X200-4P IRT
IE FC TP standard cable GP	6XV1840-2AH10	All except X200-4P IRT
IE FC TP trailing cable	6XV1840-3AH10	All except X200-4P IRT
IE FC TP marine cable	6XV1840-4AH10	All except X200-4P IRT
IE FC TP trailing cable GP	6XV1870-2D	All except X200-4P IRT
IE FC TP flexible cable GP	6XV1870-2B	All except X200-4P IRT
IE POF standard cable GP	6XV1874-2A	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT
IE POF trailing cable	6XV1874-2B	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT
IE TP torsion cable	6XV1870-2F	All except X200-4P IRT
Power M12 cable connector PRO	6GK1907-0DC10-6AA3	X208PRO
Signaling contact M12 cable connector PRO	6GK1908-0DC10-6AA3	X208PRO
IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 pack of 1	6GK1901-1BB10-2AA0	All except X208PRO, X200-4P
IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 pack of 10	6GK1901-1BB10-2AB0	All except X208PRO, X200-4P
IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 pack of 50	6GK1901-1BB10-2AE0	All except X208PRO, X200-4P
IE M12 Plug PRO, pack of 1	6GK1901-0DB10-6AA0	X208PRO
IE M12 Plug PRO, pack of 8	6GK1901-0DB10-6AA8	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 0.3 m	6XV1870-8AE30	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 0.5 m	6XV1870-8AE50	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 1.0 m	6XV1870-8AH10	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 1.5 m	6XV1870-8AH15	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 2.0 m	6XV1870-8AH20	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 3.0 m	6XV1870-8AH30	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 5.0 m	6XV1870-8AH50	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 10.0 m	6XV1870-8AN10	X208PRO
IE M12 connecting cable 15.0 m	6XV1870-8AN15	X208PRO
IE M12 panel feed through, pack of 5	6GK1901-0DM20-2AA5	X208PRO
Signaling contact M12 cable connector PRO	6GK1908-0DC10-6AA3	X208PRO
Power supply PS791-1PRO	6GK5791-1PS00-0AA6	X208PRO
C-PLUG	6GK1900-0AB00	X-200 product family
IE SC RJ PCF Plug	6GK1900-0NB00-0AC0	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT
IE SC RJ POF Plug	6GK1900-0MB00-0AC0	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT
IE termination kit SC RJ PCF Plug	6GK1900-0NL00-0AA0	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT
IE termination kit SC RJ POF Plug	6GK1900-0ML00-0AA0	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT
IE SC RJ POF refill set	6GK1900-0MN00-0AA0	X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT

#### Note

The following applies to devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines that do not have IRT functionality:

The number of SCALANCE X Industrial Ethernet Switches connected in a line influences the frame propagation time.

When a frame passes through devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and/or SCALANCE X-200 product lines, it is delayed by the store and forward function of the switch

- with a 64 byte frame length by approx. 10 microseconds (at 100 Mbps)
- with a 1500 byte frame length by approx. 130 microseconds (at 100 Mbps)

This means that the more devices of the SCALANCE X-100 and/or SCALANCE X-200 product lines that a frame passes through, the higher the frame propagation time will be.

#### Note

The following applies to devices of the SCALANCE X-200 product line with IRT functionality:

The number of SCALANCE X Industrial Ethernet Switches connected in a line influences the frame propagation time. The more devices of the SCALANCE X-200IRT product line, the frame passes through, the longer the frame delay.

By using the "cut through" switching mechanism, the SCALANCE X-200IRT switches are ideal to meet the real-time requirements of PROFINET.

Cut through is not possible

- between a port set to 10 Mbps and a port set to 100 Mbps
- when two packets are to be sent at the same time on one port.

In this case, the switch changes to store and forward and the delay increases.

Installation and maintenance

# 4.1 Installation

## Types of installation

The Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines can be mounted in different ways:

- Installation on a 35 mm DIN rail
- Installation on a SIMATIC S7-300 standard rail
- Wall mounting

#### Note

When installing and operating the device, keep to the installation instructions and safety-related notices as described here and in the manual SIMATIC NET Industrial Ethernet Twisted Pair and Fiber Optic Networks /1/.

Unless stated otherwise, the mounting options listed below apply to all Industrial Ethernet Switches of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines.

#### Note

Provide suitable shade to protect the device against direct sunlight. This avoids unwanted warming of the device and prevents premature aging of the device and cabling.

#### 4.1 Installation



#### Warning

If the devices

- SCALANCE X108
- SCALANCE X208
- SCALANCE X208PRO

are operated in ambient temperatures between 65°C and 70°C, the temperature of the device housing may be higher than 70°C.

The subject unit must be located in a Restricted Access Location where access can only be gained by SERVICE PERSONNEL or by USERS who have been instructed about the reasons for the restrictions applied to the location and about any precautions that shall be taken when operated in an air ambient of 65-70°C.



#### Warning

If temperatures in excess of 70  $^{\circ}$ C occur on cables or at cable feed-in points, or the temperature at the branching point of the cables exceeds 80  $^{\circ}$ C, special measures need to be taken. If the equipment is operated at an ambient temperature of 50  $^{\circ}$ C - 60  $^{\circ}$ C, use cables with a permitted ambient temperature of at least 80  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### 4.1.1 Installation on a DIN rail

### Installation

Install the Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines on a 35 mm rail according to DIN EN 50022.

- 1. Place the upper catch of the device over the top of the DIN rail and then push in the lower part of the device against the rail until it clips into place.
- 2. Fit the connectors for the power supply.
- 3. Fit the connectors for the signaling contact.
- 4. Insert the terminal blocks or M12 cable connectors into the sockets on the device.



Figure 4-1 Installation of a SCALANCE X-100 and/or X-200 on a 35 mm DIN rail

# Uninstalling

To remove the Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines from the DIN rail:

- 1. First disconnect all connected cables.
- 2. Use a screwdriver to release the lower DIN rail catch of the device and pull the lower part of the device away from the rail.



Figure 4-2 Removing a SCALANCE X-100 and/or X-200 from a 35 mm DIN rail

## 4.1.2 Installation on a standard rail

#### Installation on a SIMATIC S7-300 standard rail

- 1. Place the upper guide at the top of the SCALANCE housing in the S7 standard rail.
- 2. Screw the Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines to the underside of the S7 standard rail.
- 3. Fit the connectors for the power supply.
- 4. Fit the connectors for the signaling contact.
- 5. Insert the terminal blocks or M12 cable connectors into the sockets on the device.

#### 4.1 Installation



Figure 4-3 Installation of a SCALANCE X-100 and/or X-200 on a SIMATIC S7-300 standard rail

# Uninstalling

To remove the Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 product lines from the SIMATIC S7-300 standard rail:

- 1. First disconnect all connected cables.
- 2. Loosen the screws on the underside of the S7 standard rail and lift the device away from the rail.

# 4.1.3 Wall mounting

#### Wall mounting

- For wall mounting, use suitable mounting fittings for the wall (for example, for a concrete wall, four plugs 6 mm diameter and 30 mm long, 4 screws 3.5 mm diameter and 40 mm long).
- 2. Connect the electrical cable connecting cables.
- 3. Fit the connectors for the signaling contact.
- 4. Insert the terminal blocks or M12 cable connectors into the sockets on the device.

For more exact dimensions, please refer to the section "Dimension drawings".

#### Note

The wall mounting must be capable of supporting at least four times the weight of the device.

# 4.2 Connecting

# 4.2.1 Power supply

## Power supply

The power supply is connected using a 4-pin plug-in terminal block.

#### Exception:

The power supply of the SCALANCE X208PRO is connected using a 4-pin a-coded M12 socket.

The power supply can be connected redundantly. Both inputs are isolated. There is no distribution of load. When a redundant power supply is used, the power supply unit with the higher output voltage supplies the device alone. The power supply is connected over a high resistance with the enclosure to allow an ungrounded set up. The two power supplies are non-floating.

Table 4-1 Pin assignment

Pin number	Pinout (exception SCALANCE X208PRO)	SCALANCE X208PRO	
	1 2 3 4		
Pin 1	L1+ 24 V DC	L1 24 V DC	
Pin 2	M1	n. c.	
Pin 3	M2	Ground	
Pin 4	L2+ 24 V DC	n. c.	

#### 4.2 Connecting



#### Warning

The device is designed for operation with safety extra-low voltage. This means that only safety extra-low voltages (SELV) complying with IEC950/EN60950/ VDE0805 can be connected to the power supply terminals.

The power supply unit for the device power supply must meet NEC Class 2, as described by the National Electrical Code(r) (ANSI/NFPA 70).

The power of all connected power supply units must total the equivalent of a power source with limited power (LPS limited power source).

If the device is connected to a redundant power supply (two separate power supplies), both must meet these requirements.

The signaling contact can be subjected to a maximum load of 100 mA (safety extra-low voltage (SELV), 24 V DC).

Never operate the device with AC voltage or DC voltage higher than 32 V DC.

# 4.2.2 Signaling contact

## Signaling contact

The signaling contact (relay contact) is a floating switch with which error/fault states can be signaled by breaking the contact.

The signaling contact is connected to a 2-pin plug-in terminal block.

#### Exception:

The signaling contact on the SCALANCE X208PRO is connected using a 5-pin b-coded M12 socket.

Table 4-2 Pin assignment

SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 (except X208PRO)		SCALANCE X208PRO	
Pin number	Assignment	Pin number	Assignment
1			
Pin 1	F1	Pin 1	F1
Pin 2	F2	Pin 2	n. c.
-	-	Pin 3	n. c.
-	-	Pin 4	F2
-	-	Pin 5	n. c.

The following errors/faults can be signaled by the signaling contact:

- The failure of a link at a monitored port.
- The failure of one of the two redundant power supplies.
- Incompatible C-PLUG was inserted (only with SCALANCE X-200).

The connection or disconnection of a communication node on an unmonitored port does not lead to an error message.

The signaling contact remains activated until the error/fault is eliminated or until the current status is applied as the new desired status using the button.

#### Exception:

On the SCALANCE X208PRO, the signaling contact remains activated until the error/fault is eliminated or until the current status is applied as the new desired status by Web Based Management.

When the device is turned off, the signaling contact is always activated (open).

# 4.2.3 Grounding

#### Installation on a DIN rail

The device is grounded over the DIN rail.

#### S7 standard rail

The device is grounded over its rear panel and the neck of the screw.

#### Wall mounting

The device is grounded by the securing screw in the unpainted hole.

Please note that the SCALANCE X-100 and SCALANCE X-200 must be grounded over one securing screw with minimum resistance.

If a device of the SCALANCE X-100 and SCALANCE X-200 product line is mounted on a non-conducting base, a grounding cable must be installed. The grounding cable is not supplied with the device. Connect the paint-free surface of the device to the nearest grounding point using the grounding cable.

# 4.2.4 Fitting the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180

# Assembly of the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 on an IE FC Standard Cable

For information on assembling an IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 on a SIMATIC NET Industrial Ethernet FastConnect cable, please refer to the instructions supplied with the IE FC RJ-45 Plug.

#### 4.2 Connecting



Figure 4-4 IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180

# Inserting the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180

1. Insert the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 into the devices of the SCALANCE X-100 or X-200 product line until it locks in place.



Figure 4-5 Inserting the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180

The flush fit and locking mechanism of the PROFINET-compliant IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 along with the securing collar on the TP port of the SCALANCE X-100 and X-200 guarantee a robust node connection suitable for industrial conditions providing tensile and bending strain relief for the twisted pair socket.

## Note

This does not apply to the SCALANCE X208PRO device.

# Removing the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180

1. Press on the locking mechanism of the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 gently to remove the plug.



Figure 4-6 Releasing the RJ-45 Plug

If there is not enough space to release the lock with your hand, you can also use a 2.5 mm screwdriver. You can then remove the IE FC RJ-45 Plug 180 from the twisted pair socket.



Figure 4-7 Releasing the RJ-45 Plug with a screwdriver

# 4.3 Maintenance

#### Maintenance

If a fault develops, please send the device to your SIEMENS service center for repair. Repairs on-site are not possible.

# Configuration / diagnostics using remote mechanisms

5

# 5.1 Assignment of an IP address

# 5.1.1 Introduction

# Initial assignment of an IP address

#### Note

The initial assignment of an IP address for an Industrial Ethernet switch of the SCALANCE X-200 product line is not possible with Web Based Management because this configuration tool requires that an IP address is already available.

There are three ways of assigning an IP address to an unconfigured device, using:

- DHCF
- STEP 7 V 5.3 plus SVP 1 or higher
- Primary Setup Tool V3 or higher
   Before the IP address can be assigned with the setup tool, the SCALANCE X-200 must be accessible over Ethernet.

#### Supported operating systems

The Primary Setup Tool can be installed and run under the following operating systems:

- Windows XP Professional
- Windows 2000 Professional SP2

# 5.1.2 Configuration with the Primary Setup Tool

#### 5.1.2.1 Configuration with the Primary Setup Tool

#### **Primary Setup Tool (PST)**

The Primary Setup Tool is on the CD supplied with the device.

# **Downloading the Primary Setup Tool**

The Primary Setup Tool is available on the Internet at: SIEMENS Automation and Drives Service & Support Entry ID 19440762 http://www4.ad.siemens.de/view/cs/en/19440762

#### Supported operating systems

The Primary Setup Tool can be installed and run under the following operating systems:

Windows XP Professional

Windows 2000 Professional SP2

#### 5.1.2.2 Installing the Primary Setup Tool

# **Procedure**

Follow the steps outlined below to install the Primary Setup Tool on your computer:

- 1. Double-click on the setup.exe file name in the Windows Explorer or start the program with the Windows menu Start > Run.
- 2. In the Choose Setup Language dialog box, select the language in which you want to make the installation.
- 3. The first dialog box of the Installation Wizard appears. Click on the Next button.
- 4. The dialog box for selecting the installation folder appears. Click on the Next button if you want to accept the default C:\Program Files\Siemens\Primary Setup Tool\ . If you want to specify a different folder, you can open a dialog box for selecting a folder by clicking the Browse button.

Start installation by clicking the Next button.

- 5. A final dialog box confirms successful installation. Click the Finish button to close this dialog box.
- 6. The Primary Setup Tool is now available in the installation folder under the name s7wnpstx.exe. Before you can use this program, the DLC protocol must be installed on the computer.

#### 5.1.2.3 The DLC protocol

#### Checking

The Primary Setup Tool uses the DLC protocol for communication with the modules. This protocol is not supplied with Windows XP and is not installed automatically by the installation program of the Primary Setup Tool. This means that it must be installed separately with this operating system.

#### **Procedure**

Follow the steps below to check whether or not the DLC protocol is installed on a computer:

- 1. Select the menu Start > Settings > Control Panel > Network and Dial-up Connections.
- 2. Select the connection to your Ethernet communications module.
- Open the Properties dialog using the context-sensitive menu (right mouse button). The General tab lists all the protocols and services. The DLC protocol should be listed and selected:

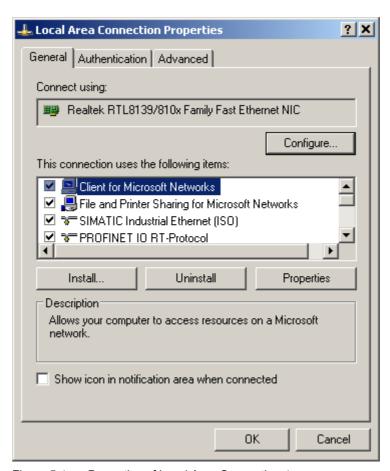


Figure 5-1 Properties of Local Area Connection-1

# 5.1.2.4 Installing the DLC protocol

#### **Procedure**

Follow the steps below to install the DLC protocol on a computer:

- 1. Select the menu Start > Settings > Control Panel > Network and Dial-up Connections.
- 2. Select the connection to your Ethernet communications module.
- 3. Open the Properties dialog using the context-sensitive menu (right mouse button).
- 4. Click the Install... button in the General tab
- 5. In the Network Component Type dialog, select Protocol and click the Add... button.
- 6. In the Network Protocol dialog box, Have Disk... button.
- 7. In the Install from Disk dialog box, click the Browse... button.
- 8. In the file selection dialog, change to the installation folder of the Primary Setup Tool (default C:\Program Files\Siemens\Primary Setup Tool\) and open the DLC Protocol subfolder.
- 9. Select the NETDLC.INF file and click the Open button.
- 10.In the Install from Disk dialog box, click the OK button. The protocol is installed, the DLC Protocol entry is added to the list box in the Properties dialog box of the communications module (Windows 2000/XP) for Siemens Primary Setup Tool.
- 11. Close the Properties dialog box by clicking on the OK button

#### 5.1.2.5 Working with the Primary Setup Tool

#### Language selection

After starting the Primary Setup Tool for the first time, a dialog box opens in which you set the language for the program. You can also set the language separately in the Settings > Language menu.

#### Selecting the network adapter

If there is more than one network adapter in your computer, you can open the Settings > Network Adapter menu and specify which adapter is used by the Primary Setup Tool for network access. This menu displays a maximum of four network adapters, however only those for which the DLC protocol is activated are shown.

#### **Browsing the Network**

Before you assign IP addresses with the PST, you must first locate the configurable devices in the network. Start this search with the steps outlined below:

- Select the Network > Browse menu command.
- Press the F5 function kev.
- Click on the magnifier icon in the toolbar below the menu bar.

While the Primary Setup Tool browses the network, the Browse Network dialog is displayed with a progress bar. On completion of the search, the Primary Setup Tool displays a list with all the devices it has found in the left-hand pane.

#### 5.1.2.6 Configuring a module

If you click an entry in the list, the Primary Setup Tool displays information on the selected device in the right-hand pane.

#### **Procedure**

Follow the steps below to configure a device:

- 1. Click on the plus symbol in front of the device symbol or double-click on the device symbol to display all interfaces of the device.
- 2. Click on the interface you want to configure. The Primary Setup Tool displays the input dialog for the configuration data in the right-hand pane of the program window. Depending on the selected settings, some text boxes or check boxes may be disabled. The MAC address box is always disabled because this address is a property of the device that cannot be modified. The Client ID parameter and DNS is also not supported by the SCALANCE X-200.
- 3. Decide how the device will obtain its IP address:
  - Dynamically from a DHCP server:
     Select the Obtain IP address from DHCP server option button.
  - Manual assignment by the user:
     Select the Assign IP parameters option button.
- 4. Make the following entries if you have decided to assign the IP address manually:
  - Enter the IP address for the device in the IP Address box. In each subarea separated by periods, you can enter a number between 0 and 255, other entries are rejected by the program.
  - Enter the subnet mask in the subnet mask box.
  - When necessary, select the Router check box and enter the IP address of the router in the relevant text box. The information on the router is necessary if the computer with which you are creating the configuration is not in the same subnet as the device you are configuring.

#### 5.1 Assignment of an IP address

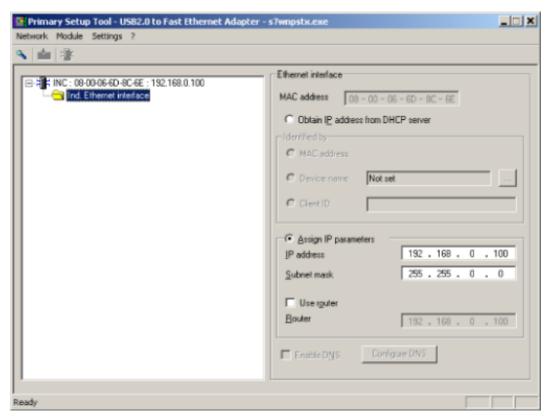


Figure 5-2 Dialog for configuring a module

#### Downloading configuration data to the module

Transfer the configuration data to the device by following the steps outlined below:

- 1. Select the module you want to configure in the left half of the program window. If an interface is selected and the input screen for the configuration data is displayed, it is not possible to download the configuration data.
- 2. Start the download with one of the steps outlined below:
  - Select the Module > Download menu command.
  - Click on the second button from the left in the toolbar (S7 modules with yellow arrow).

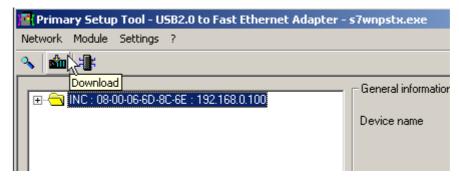


Figure 5-3 Dialog for downloading a module

### **Starting Web Based Management**

INC devices (Industrial Network Component) such as the SCALANCE X-200 have a Web Based Management. Select the device you want to configure with Web Based Management and perform one of the following steps to start Web Based Management:

- Select the Module > INC Browser menu command.
- Click on the third button from the left in the toolbar (module with four blue cords).

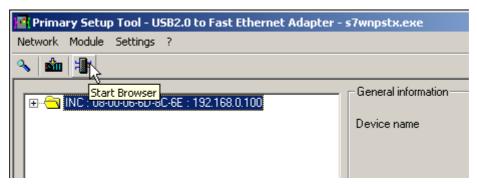


Figure 5-4 Dialog for starting Web Based Management

If the Module > Start INC Browser and the module icon are deactivated, there is no Web Based Management for the selected module.

#### Removing a module

You can remove a module from the list in the left part of the program window by selecting the Module > Remove Module menu command. Using this menu has no effect on the existence of a module in the network, after browsing the network again, all modules would be displayed again.

# Assigning a PN IO device name

You can assign a PN IO device name to PROFINET IO-compliant devices. After selecting the Module > Assign Name menu, a dialog box opens in which you can enter the required name. The name can be a maximum of 255 characters long and over and above letters and numbers can contain only the special characters slash, hyphen, and underscore.

#### Finding the location of a device

With the Module > Ring command, you can make the LEDs of the relevant device flash. After selecting this menu, a dialog appears with which you can start and finish signaling.

The activity of the LEDs indicates which device is assigned to a particular list entry in the program window.

# 5.1.3 Configuration with DHCP

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a protocol that allows the dynamic configuration of IP addresses and provides additional information.

This allows the use of a limited number of existing IP addresses by managing the address assignment centrally. When a PC is first turned on in a LAN, the PC logs on at a server with this service. The server assigns a free IP address so that at the next startup, a connection is not absolutely necessary.

### **Properties of DHCP**

- The use of DHCP is not restricted to the startup phase. DHCP can also be used during operation.
- The IP address remains valid for a period set by the DHCP server known as the "lease time". When this expires, the DHCP server must be requested to assign an IP address again.
- Generally, there is no fixed address assignment; in other words, when a client requests
  an IP address again, it is normally assigned a different address. It is, however, possible to
  configure the DHCP server so that it makes a fixed address assignment.

### **RFC - Request for Comments**

The following RFC can be downloaded from the Internet:

RFC 2131 - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

# 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

# 5.2.1 Principle

With Web Based Management, the Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-200 product line provide various diagnostic functions that can be controlled using an Internet browser (for example the Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape).

The functions are controlled using a Java script stored on the Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-200 product line that can be loaded by the browser.

To access Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-200 product line, the IP address of the device must be entered in the address box of the browser.

# 5.2.2 Requirements for Web Based Management

To access Industrial Ethernet switches of the SCALANCE X-200 product line over WBM, the following requirements must be met:

### **Internet Browser**

You require a PC with an Internet browser. We recommend that you use a Microsoft Internet Explorer, version 5.5 or higher or a Netscape Browser, version 7.2 or higher. To execute the script, Java script must be activated in the browser.

### Note

#### **Firewall**

When using a firewall, access to the following ports must be possible:

- Telnet port 23/TCP
- TFTP port 69
- http port 80/TCP
- SNMP port 161/UDP
- SNMP trap port 162/UDP

# 5.2.3 Starting WBM

### **LOGIN**

WBM starts with a login screen:

This screen only appears if you are using Microsoft Internet Explorer. If you are using a different browser (for example, Netscape, Mozilla, etc.), this screen may be different.



Figure 5-5 LOGIN screen

Enter the following in this screen:

- User name
- Password

The factory defaults are:

Administrator	User
User: admin	User: user
Password: admin	Password: user

### **Notice**

Change the password for security reasons. If you reset the device, the passwords are also reset to the factory defaults.

# 5.2.4 LED simulation

### Display of the operating state

The devices of the X-200 product line have several LEDs that provide information on the operating state of the devices. Depending on the their location, direct access to the devices is not always possible. WBM therefore provides a simulated display of the LEDs.

In the dialog (see below), you can see a schematic representation of the SCALANCE X-200 with the existing modules and the corresponding LEDs. The send display is not displayed realistically; in other words, the LEDs do not flash.

### SIEMENS

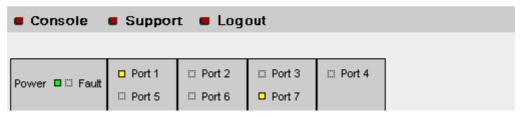


Figure 5-6 "LED Simulation" Display

# 5.2.5 Working with WBM

#### Note

On devices with software version V1.x, TELNET and CLI access is not enabled for the user.

### **Navigation bar**

The upper menu bar of WBM provides 3 links:

- Console
  - This link opens a console window. In this window, you can enter CLI commands. You are then connected to the switch over a TELNET connection.
- Support
  - This link initiates an Internet connection that takes you directly to the support pages of SIEMENS AG. This is only possible when the PC supports an Internet connection.
- Log out Closes the browser window.

# 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

### **Buttons**

- Refresh
   If you click on this button, current data of the switch is requested and displayed.
- Set Values
  If you click on this button, configuration data you have set is stored on the device.

# Note

It is only possible to change the configuration if you log on as "admin".

# 5.2.6 WBM menus

# 5.2.6.1 Management menus - the Start menu

# The Start dialog

The following start the dialog appears after you start the WBM. Select the required function from the menu on the left-hand side.



Figure 5-7 "Start Menu" dialog

# 5.2.6.2 The "System Configuration" WBM menu

# **System Configuration**

The following dialog appears when you click on the System folder icon:

The first three text boxes are read-only and display general information on the device.

You can specify parameters in the lower three fields.

You can change the System Contact, System Location, and System Name.

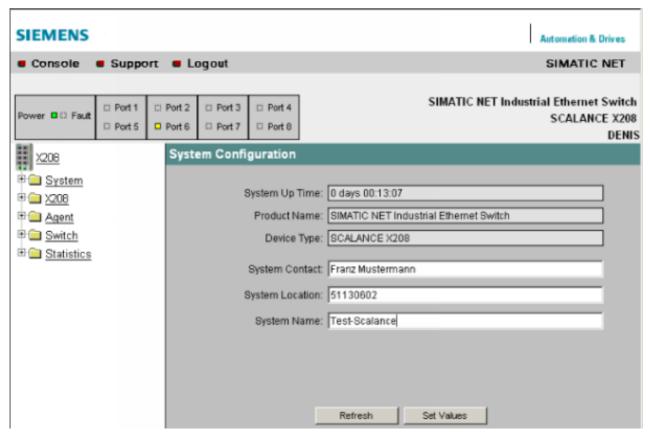


Figure 5-8 "System Configuration" dialog

### System Up Time text box

The system up time displays the operating time of the device since the last restart.

#### **Product Name text box**

Displays the product name.

### **Device Type text box**

Displays the device type.

System Contact text box

Enter the name of a contact person responsible for managing the device in this box.

#### System Location text box

In this box, you enter a location for the device, for example a room number.

#### System Name text box

Enter a description of the device in this box.

You apply your settings with Set Values.

# 5.2.6.3 The "System Restart & Defaults" WBM menu

# System Restart & Defaults

In this screen, there is a button with which you can restart the device and various options for resetting to the device defaults.

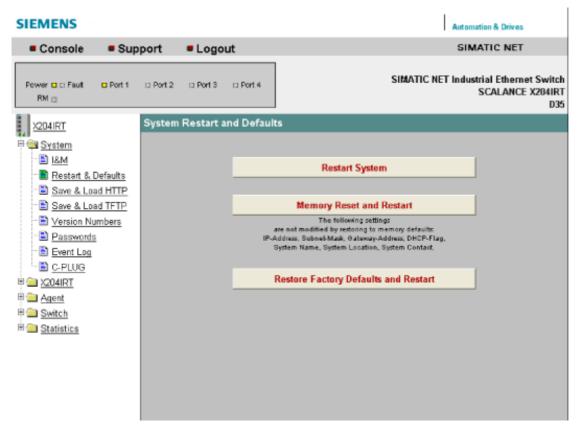


Figure 5-9 "Restart and Defaults" dialog

# Restart System button

Click this button to restart the SCALANCE X-200. You must confirm the restart in a dialog box. During a restart, the SCALANCE X-200 is reinitialized, the internal firmware is reloaded. The learned entries in the address table are deleted. You can leave the browser window open while the SCALANCE X-200 restarts.

#### Reset and Restart button

# 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

Click on this button to restore the factory configuration settings with the exception of the following parameters:

- IP address
- Subnet mask
- · Gateway address
- · IP address of the default router
- DHCP flag
- System name
- · System location
- · System contact

There is no automatic restart, the parameters take effect immediately. In the user mode, this button is invisible.

### Restore Factory Defaults and Restart button

Click this button to restore the factory defaults for the configuration. The protected defaults are also reset. In the user mode, this button is invisible.

#### Note

The device must be reassigned an IP address before it is possible to access the device again.

# 5.2.6.4 The "System Save & Load HTTP" WBM menu

# System Save & Load HTTP

The WBM allows you to store configuration information in an external file on your client PC or to load such data from an external file from the PC to the SCALANCE X-200.

You can also load new firmware from a file located on your client PC. You can make the entries required for this on the page of the System Save & Load HTTP menu.

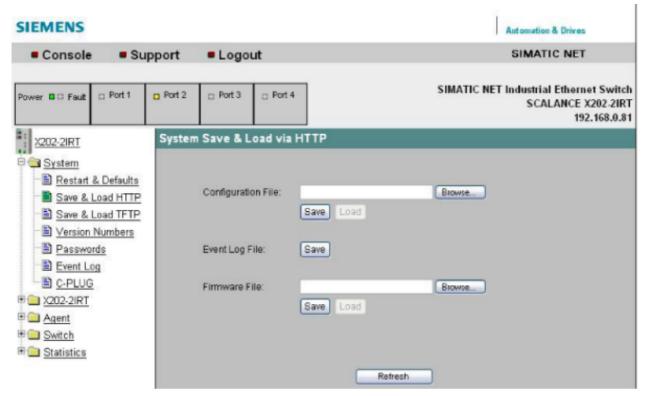


Figure 5-10 "System Save and Load via HTTP" dialog

# Configuration File text box

Name and possibly also folder path of the configuration file (maximum 32 characters) that you want to load on the SCALANCE X-200 or where you want to store the current configuration information.

# Event Log File text box (relevant for IRT switches only)

By clicking "Save", you can save the event table (event log file) to your PC.

#### Firmware File text box

Name and possibly also folder path of the file (maximum 32 characters) from which you want to load the new firmware.

# 5.2.6.5 The "System Save & Load TFTP" WBM menu

### System Save & Load TFTP

The WBM allows you to store configuration information in an external file on a TFTP server or to load such data from an external file from the TFTP server to the SCALANCE X-200.

You can also load new firmware from a file located on the TFTP server. You can make the entries required for this on the page of the System Save & Load TFTP menu.

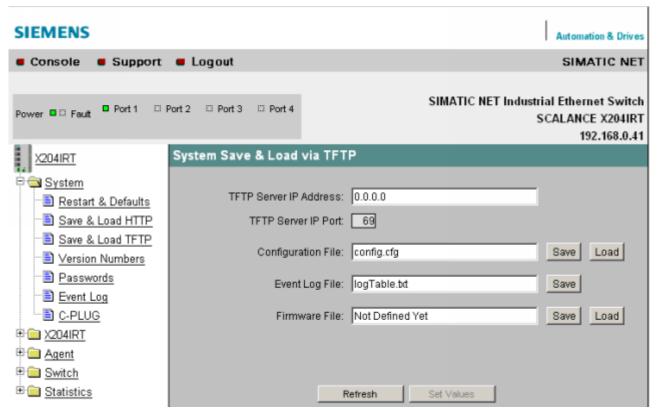


Figure 5-11 "System Save and Load via TFTP" dialog

### **TFTP Server IP Address text box**

The IP address of the TFTP server with which you want to exchange data.

# TFTP Server IP Port text box

The port of the TFTP server over which data exchange will be handled. If necessary, you can change the default value 69 to your own requirements.

#### Configuration File text box

Name and possibly also folder path of the configuration file (maximum 32 characters) that you want to load on the SCALANCE X-200 or where you want to store the current configuration information.

### Event Log File text box (relevant for IRT switches only)

By clicking "Save", you can save the event table (event log file) to your PC.

# Firmware File text box

Name and possibly also folder path of the file (maximum 32 characters) from which you want to load the new firmware.

# 5.2.6.6 The "System Version Numbers" WBM menu

### **System Version Numbers**

This dialog informs you about the current versions of the boot software, firmware, and hardware.

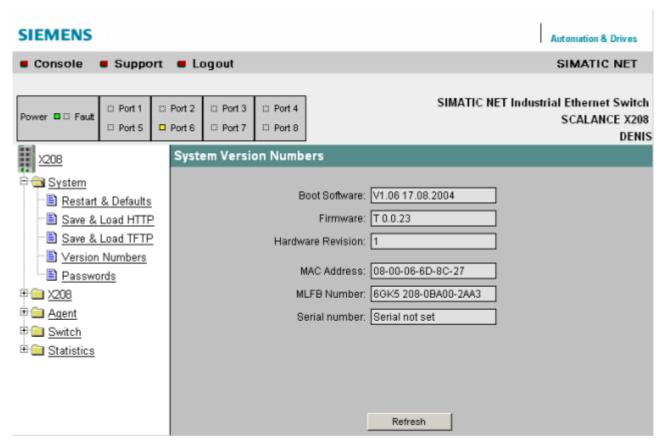


Figure 5-12 "System Version Numbers" dialog

#### **Boot Software text box**

The version of the boot software is displayed. The boot software is stored permanently on the switch and is used to load new firmware.

#### Firmware text box

The version of the firmware running on the SCALANCE X-200.

# Hardware Revision text box

Displays the version of the device.

# 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

# MAC Address text box

Displays the MAC address of the device.

# MLFB Number text box

Displays the order number of the device.

# Serial number text box

Displays the serial number of the device.

# 5.2.6.7 The "System Passwords" WBM menu

# **System Passwords**

In this dialog, if you are the administrator, you can change the passwords for Admin and User

You apply your settings with Set Value.

#### Note

Default password when supplied: admin

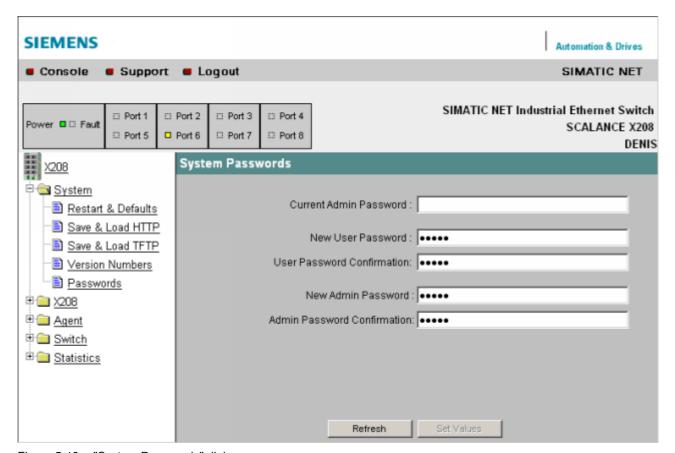


Figure 5-13 "System Passwords" dialog

# 5.2.6.8 The "System Event Log Table" WBM menu

# System Event Log Table (relevant for IRT switches only)

This dialog shows which events occurred and when. You specify the events that are to be logged in the "Agent/Event Config" dialog.

You can save the event table using HTTP or TFTP in the System menu.

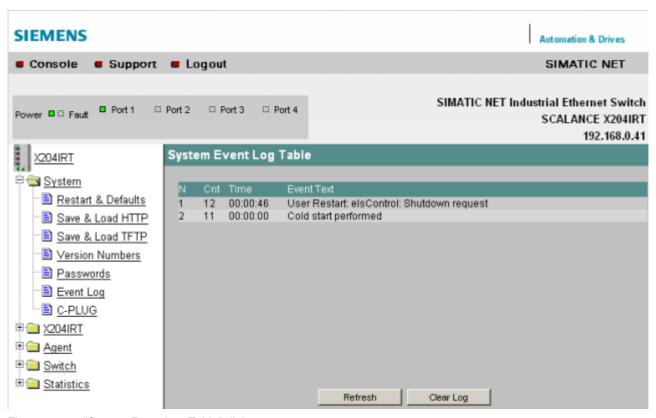


Figure 5-14 "System Event Log Table" dialog

# 5.2.6.9 The "Status" WBM menu

#### **Status**

This page provides information on operating states such as power supply and fault status.

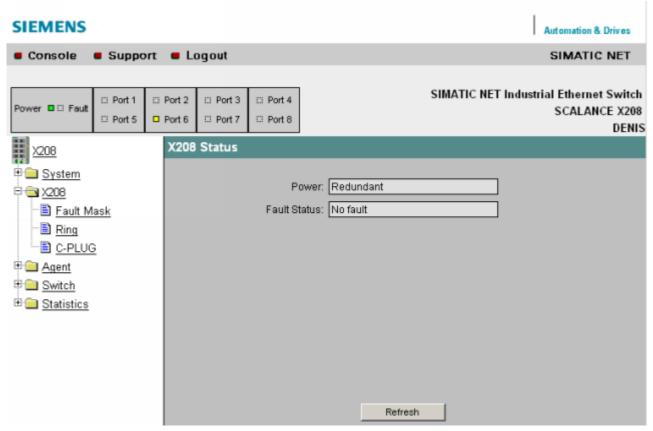


Figure 5-15 "Status" dialog

#### Power text box

This displays how the power is supplied.

# Fault Status text box

Indicates whether faults have occurred.

#### 5.2.6.10 The "Fault Mask" WBM menu

#### **Fault Mask**

The settings in this dialog allow you to monitor the link status and the redundant power supply.

The values of the settings that can be made with the button configuration are also displayed.

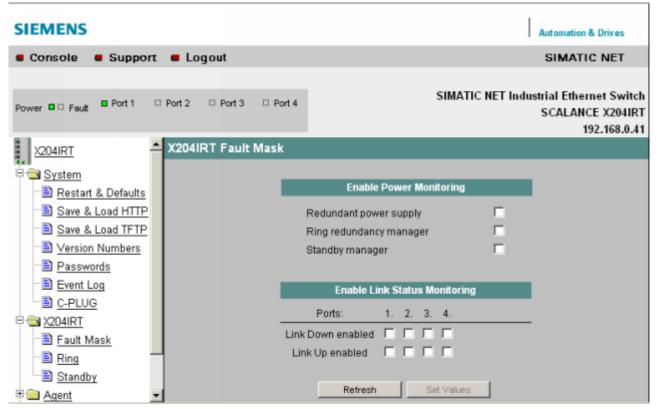


Figure 5-16 "X204IRT Fault Mask" dialog

### Redundant power supply check box

Here, you can activate/deactivate monitoring of the redundant power supply.

Ring redundancy manager check box (relevant for IRT switches only)

Standby manager check box (relevant for IRT switches only)

#### Link Down Enabled check box

Here, you can activate/deactivate monitoring of the link status for the individual ports.

### Link Down Enabled check box

Here, you can activate/deactivate monitoring of the link status for the individual ports.

#### Note

With the default setting as supplied, no port is monitored; in other words, the fault mask is empty.

# 5.2.6.11 The "Ring Redundancy" WBM menu

# Ring redundancy

This page allows you to set the ring ports used to integrate the device in a ring topology.

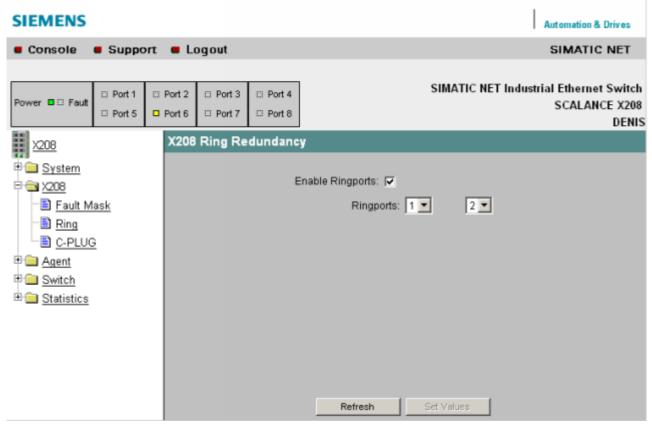


Figure 5-17 "Ring Redundancy" dialog

# **Enable Ringports text box**

Enables/disables ring redundancy.

Ring Ports text box

### 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

Here, you can set the Ethernet ports with which the switch is connected to the redundant ring.

#### Note

By default, the following ring ports are set: SCALANCE X208: TP port 1 and TP port 2 SCALANCE X204-2: FO port 5 and FO port 6 SCALANCE X206-1: TP port 1 and TP port 2

#### Note

SCALANCE X-200 devices can be operated in a redundant ring if one of the following devices is used as a redundancy manager:

OSM ITP62 order number: 6GK1105-2AA10 OSM TP62 order number: 6GK1105-2AB10 OSM ITP53 order number: 6GK1105-2AD10 OSM BC08 order number: 6GK1105-4AA00 OSM TP22 order number: 6GK1105-2AE00 ESM TP40 order number: 6GK1105-3AC00 ESM TP80 order number: 6GK1105-3AB10 ESM ITP80 order number: 6GK1105-3AA10

SCALANCE X414-3E order number: 6GK5414-3FC00-2AA2

# 5.2.6.12 The "X200IRT Ring Redundancy" WBM menu

# "X204IRT Ring Redundancy"

In this dialog, you can configure the ports for fast ring redundancy. You can also specify whether this device is operating as a ring manager or client.

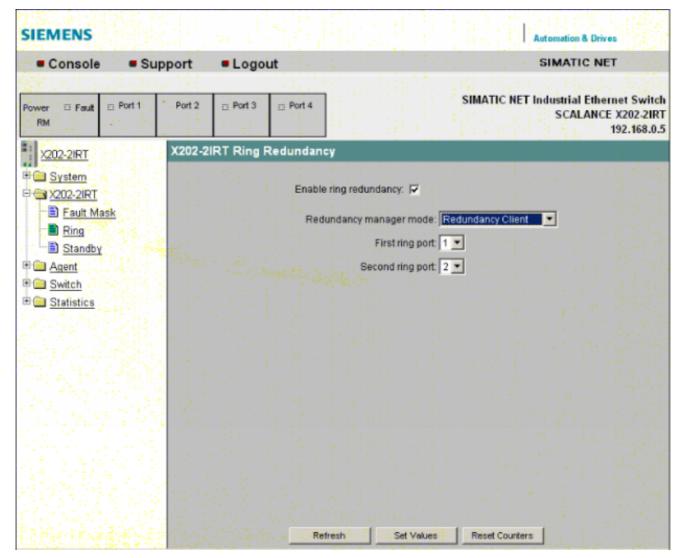


Figure 5-18 Ring Redundancy WBM menu (if the device is operating as a ring client)

# Enable ring redundancy or Enable Ringports check box

This function is enabled and disabled here.

### Redundancy Manager Mode list box (relevant for IRT switches only)

Here, you select the operating mode for the device:

· Redundancy Client

### Redundancy Manager

### First Ring Port list box (relevant for IRT switches only)

Here, you select which ring port is the first or second ring port.

### Second Ring Port list box (relevant for IRT switches only)

Here, you select which ring port is the first or second ring port.

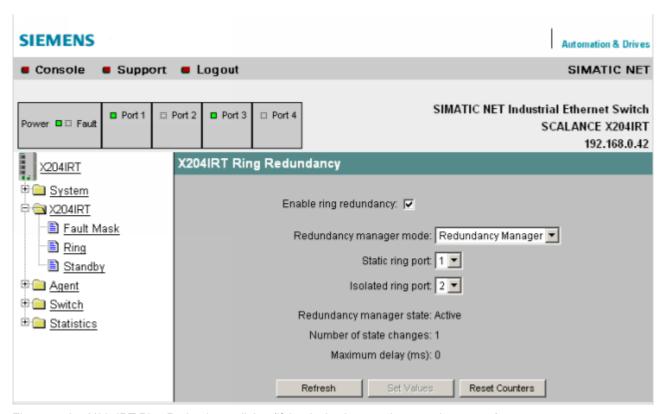


Figure 5-19 X204IRT Ring Redundancy dialog (if the device is operating as a ring master)

# Enable ring redundancy or Enable Ringports check box

This function is enabled and disabled here.

# Redundancy manager mode list box

The redundancy manager is set here.

### Static ring port list box

The port that is active in the ring is specified here.

### Isolated ring port list box

The port that closes the ring but via which no communication takes place is specified here.

### Redundancy manager state text box

This indicates whether or not the ring manager is enabled or disabled.

### Number of state changes text box

This shows how often the redundancy manager switched to a different path due to an interruption in the ring.

### Maximum delay (ms) text box

This shows how much a test frame was delayed. (Test frames are placed on the ring to detect interruptions in the ring.)

#### Note

The standby function always requires an activated redundancy client. If the standby manager is "enabled", the following message appears if you attempt to disable ring redundancy or to switch to redundancy manager:

Cannot disable "Redundancy" if "Standby Manager" is enabled.

#### Note

By default, the following ring ports are set:

SCALANCE X208, 206-1, 204IRT: TP port 1 and TP port 2

SCALANCE X204-2: FO port 5 and FO port 6

SCALANCE X202-2IRT, X200-4P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X202-2PIRT: FO port 3 and FO port 4

#### Note

SCALANCE X-200 devices (that are not IRT-compliant) can be operated in a redundant ring if one of the following devices is used as a redundancy manager:

SCALANCE X204IRT order number: 6GK5204-0BA00-2BA3 SCALANCE X202-2IRT order number: 6GK5202-2BB00-2BA3 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT order number 6GK5202-2BH00-2BA3

OSM ITP62 order number: 6GK1105-2AA10 OSM TP62 order number: 6GK1105-2AB10 OSM ITP53 order number: 6GK1105-2AD10 OSM BC08 order number: 6GK1105-4AA00 OSM TP22 order number: 6GK1105-2AE00 ESM TP40 order number: 6GK1105-3AC00 ESM TP80 order number: 6GK1105-3AB10 ESM ITP80 order number: 6GK1105-3AA10

SCALANCE X414-3E order number: 6GK5414-3FC00-2AA2

# 5.2.6.13 The "X200IRT Standby Manager" WBM menu

# X200IRT Standby Manager

The standby manager mechanism allows the redundant coupling of two rings. You enable the standby manager function here.

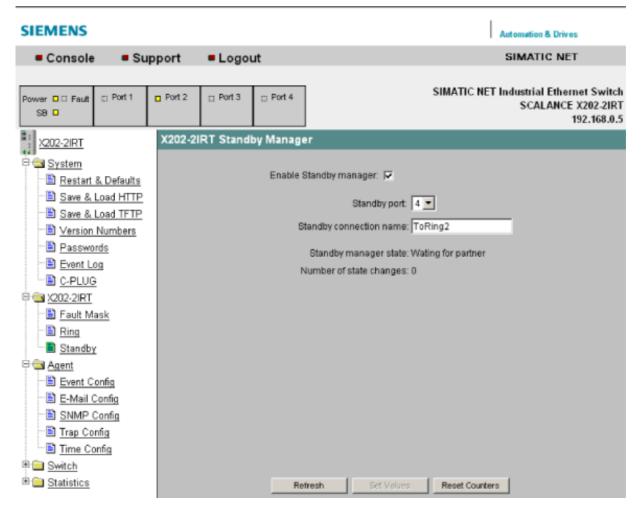


Figure 5-20 X204IRT Standby Manager dialog

### **Enable Standby Manager check box**

This function is enabled and disabled here.

#### Standby Port list box

The coupling to the second ring is carried out over the port selected here.

Standby connection name text box

The name of the standby connection is entered here; this must be identical to the name entered for the standby partner.

#### Note

The standby manager always requires an activated redundancy client. If this is not activated, the following error message is displayed:

"Cannot enable Standby manager if Redundancy is disabled and not in "Redundancy Client" mode."

If the redundancy manager is enabled, standby mode is also not possible. In this case, the following error message is displayed:

"Cannot enable Standby manager if Redundancy Manager is enabled."

### Note

If two devices are linked by the standby function, the "Standby" function must be enabled on both devices.

#### 5.2.6.14 The "C-PLUG Information" WBM menu

### **C-PLUG Information**

This dialog tells you whether a C-PLUG is inserted and whether it is valid for the device.

If a C-PLUG is inserted, the dialog displays the configuration data it contains.

You cannot modify the contents of the boxes.

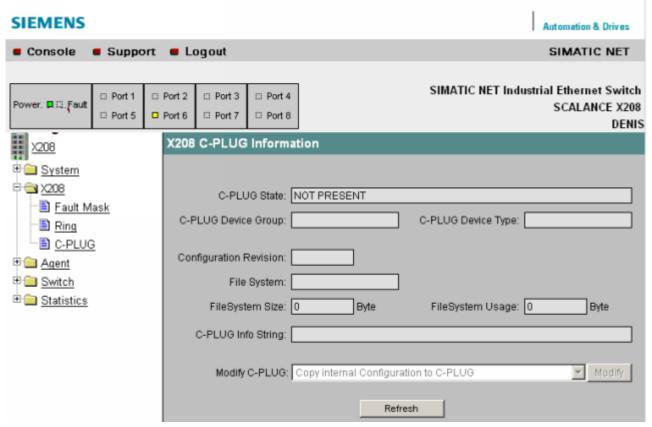


Figure 5-21 "C-PLUG Information" dialog

#### C-PLUG State text box

The status of the C-PLUG is displayed here.

- ACCEPTED
- NOT ACCEPTED
   No C-PLUG or C-PLUG inserted but invalid or incompatible content. This status is also displayed if the C-PLUG was formatted during operation.

There is a C-PLUG with a valid and matching content inserted in the device.

 NOT ACCEPTED, HEADER CRC ERROR A C-PLUG with bad content is inserted.

### NOT PRESENT

There is no C-PLUG inserted in the device.

#### C-PLUG Device Group text box

Indicates the SIMATIC NET product line that used the C-PLUG in previous operation.

#### **C-PLUG Device Type text box**

Indicates the device type within the product line that used the C-PLUG in previous operation.

#### Configuration Revision text box

Indicates the version of the configuration structure. This information relates to the configuration options supported by the device. This does not relate to the actual hardware configuration. This information does not change if you add or remove modules or extenders. The information can, however, change if you update the firmware.

#### File System text box

Shows the type of C-PLUG file system.

#### File System Size text box

Shows the maximum storage capacity of the C-PLUG file system.

#### File System Usage text box

Shows the storage space being utilized in the C-PLUG file system.

#### C-PLUG Info String text box

Displays information on the device that used the C-PLUG in previous operation, for example order number, type designation, version of hardware and software.

# Modify C-PLUG list box, Modify button

If you are logged on as administrator, you can make settings here.

# Copy internal Configuration to C-PLUG and Restart

The configuration in the internal flash of the switch is copied to the C-PLUG and this is followed by a restart.

Use case:

The device starts up with a C-PLUG inserted. This contains a configuration that differs from the device or a configuration containing errors. If you have not made any changes to the configuration after starting up the device, you can use this function to overwrite the content of the C-PLUG with the original device configuration.

# • Copy default Configuration to C-PLUG and Restart

This stores the configuration with all factory default values on the C-PLUG. This is followed by a restart during which devices of the SCALANCE X-200 product line restart with these default values.

# • Clean C-PLUG (Low Level Format, Configuration lost)

Deletes all data from the C-PLUG and triggers low-level formatting. This is not followed by an automatic restart and the device displays an error. You can clear this error status by restarting or removing the C-PLUG.

Your selection is then adopted when you click "Modify".

# 5.2.6.15 The "Agent Configuration" WBM menu

### **Agent Configuration**

This menu item provides you with options for the IP address. You can specify whether or not the SCALANCE X-200 obtains its IP address dynamically or has a fixed address. You can also enable options for accessing the device such as TELNET or SNMP.

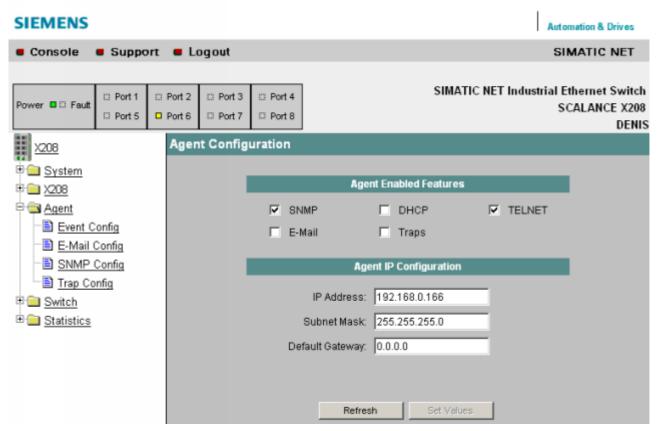


Figure 5-22 "Agent Configuration" dialog

### Note

When supplied, SNMP and TELNET are activated. Access to the console over TELNET is reserved for service purposes.

When supplied, no IP configuration: IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway is set.

Settings for the SCALANCE X-200

SNMP check box

Enables/disables SNMP functionality.

#### E-Mail check box

Enables/disables E-mail functionality.

#### **DHCP** check box

Enables/disables the SCALANCE X-200 searching for a DHCP server in the network when it starts up and configuring its IP parameters according to the data supplied by this server.

### Traps check box

Enables/disables trap functionality.

#### **TELNET** check box

Enables/disables the availability of the SCALANCE X-200 over TELNET.

#### IP Address text box

The IP address of the SCALANCE X-200. If you make a change here, the WBM loses the connection to the SCALANCE X-200. Enter the new address in the Internet browser to reestablish the connection.

#### Subnet Mask text box

Here, you enter the subnet mask of the SCALANCE X-200.

#### **Default Gateway text box**

If the PC with the Internet browser is not in the same subnet as the SCALANCE X-200, you must enter the IP address of the default gateway here.

# 5.2.6.16 The "Agent Event Configuration" WBM menu

### **Agent Event Configuration**

On this page, you specify how the SCALANCE X-200 reacts to system events. By selecting the corresponding check boxes, you specify how the SCALANCE X-200 reacts to the various events. The following options are available:

- The SCALANCE X-200 sends an E-mail.
- The SCALANCE X-200 triggers an SNMP trap.
- The SCALANCE X-200IRT saves the relevant event in the event table (relevant for IRT switches only).

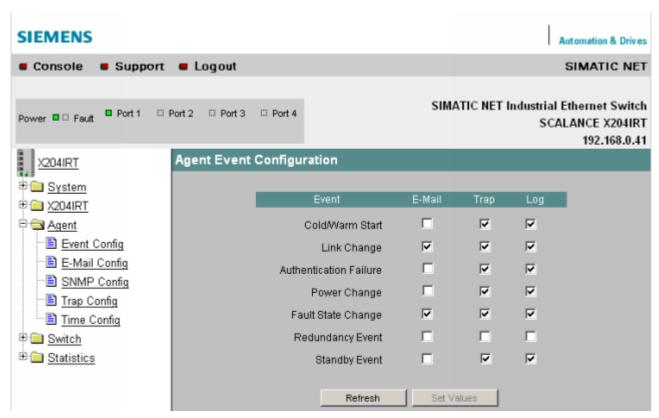


Figure 5-23 "Agent Event Configuration" dialog

You can configure the reaction of the SCALANCE X-200 to the following events:

### E-Mail list box

Displays and allows you to set the events that would cause an E-mail to be sent.

#### Trap list box

Displays and allows you to set the events that would cause an SNMP trap to be sent.

### Cold/Warm Start text box

The SCALANCE X-200 was turned on or reset by the user.

### Link Change text box

A port has failed or data traffic is being handled again over a port that had previously failed.

### **Authentication Failure text box**

There was an SNMP access with a bad password or inadequate access rights.

# Power Change text box

This event occurs only when the power supply line 1 and line 2 is monitored. It indicates that there was a change to line 1 or line 2.

# Fault State Change text box

The fault status has changed. The fault status can relate to the activated port monitoring, the response of the signaling contact or the power supply monitoring.

# Redundancy Event text box (relevant for IRT switches only)

A redundancy event is triggered:

- When the redundant connection is opened or closed
- · When a second ring manager is identified.

### Standby Event text box (relevant for IRT switches only)

A standby event is triggered:

- When the standby connection is opened or closed
- When the standby partner is lost or returns.

# 5.2.6.17 The "Agent E-Mail Configuration" WBM menu

# Agent E-Mail Configuration - Network monitoring with E-mails

A SCALANCE X-200 provides you with the option of automatically sending an E-mail (for example to a network administrator) if an alarm event occurs. The E-mail contains the identification of the sending device, a description of the cause of the alarm in plain language, and a time stamp with the time since the device started up. This allows centralized network monitoring to be set up for networks with few nodes based on an E-mail system. When an E-mail event message is received, the WBM can be started by the browser using the identification of the sender to read out further diagnostic information.

E-mails can only be sent when

- the E-mail function is activated on the SCALANCE X-200 and the E-mail address of the recipient is configured.
- the E-mail function is enabled for the relevant event.
- there is an SMPT server in your network that can be reached by the SCALANCE X-200.
- the IP address of the SMPT server is entered on the SCALANCE X-200.

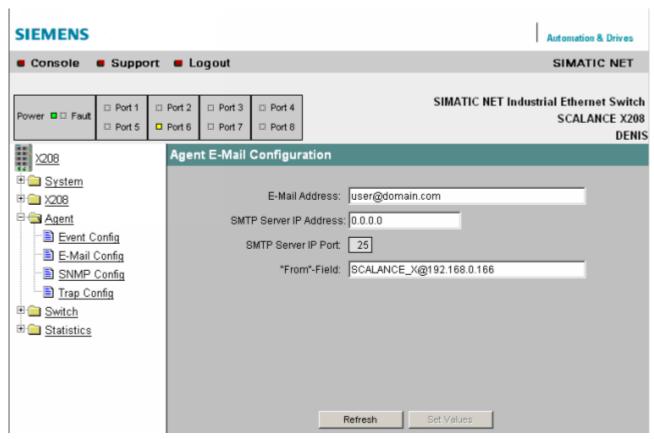


Figure 5-24 "E-Mail Configuration" dialog

### E-Mail Address text box

Here, you enter the E-mail address to which the SCALANCE X-200 sends an E-mail if a fault occurs.

### SMTP Server IP Address text box

Here, you enter the IP address of the SMTP server over which the E-mail is sent.

### **SMTP Server IP Port**

The IP port over which the mail is sent. If necessary, you can change the default value 25 to your own requirements.

#### "From" Field

Address of the sender of the E-mail.

# 5.2.6.18 The "Agent SNMP Configuration" WBM menu

# Agent SNMP Configuration - Configuration of SNMP for a SCALANCE X-200 Switch

On the SNMP Configuration page, you make basic settings for SNMP. For detailed settings (traps, groups, users), there are separate menu items in WBM.

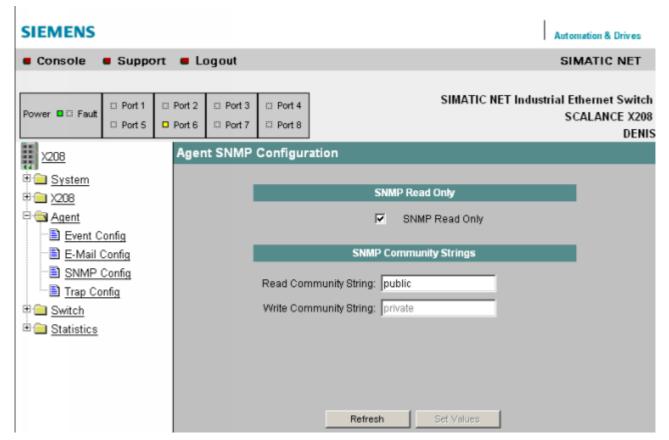


Figure 5-25 "Agent SNMP Configuration" dialog

### SNMP Read Only check box

Enables/disables write protection for SNMP variables.

### Read Community String text box

Displays the user name for read access to SNMP variables.

#### Write Community String text box

Displays the user name for write access to SNMP variables. Here, changes can only be made, when write protection (SNMP read only) has been disabled.

# 5.2.6.19 The "Agent Trap Configuration" WBM menu

# Agent Trap Configuration - SNMP Traps for Alarm Events

If an alarm event occurs, the SCALANCE X-200 can send traps (alarm frames) to up to two different (network management) stations at the same time. Traps are sent only for events specified in the Agent Event Configuration menu.

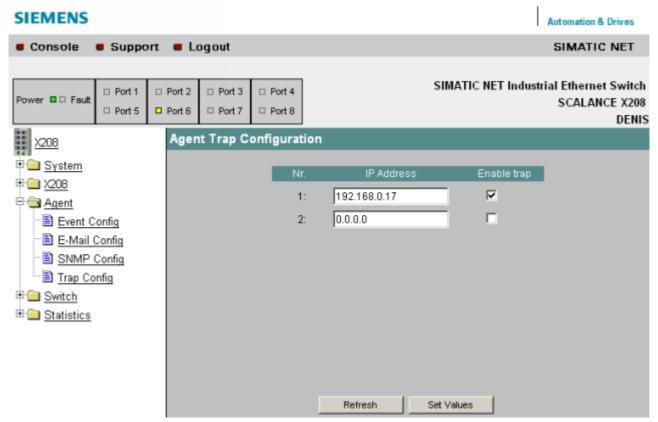


Figure 5-26 "Agent Trap Configuration" dialog

### IP Address text boxes

Here, you enter the addresses of the stations to which the SCALANCE X-200 will send traps.

#### Enable Trap check box

Click on the check box next to the IP addresses to enable the sending of traps to the corresponding stations.

### 5.2.6.20 The "Agent Time Client Configuration" WBM menu

# **Agent Time Client Configuration**

This dialog is used to configure the time protocols.

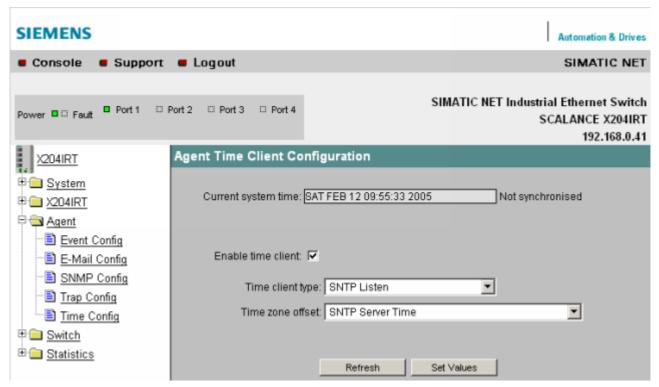


Figure 5-27 Agent Time Client Configuration dialog

#### **Current System Time text box**

Either the time since the last restart or the current time is displayed here.

If the time is received from a "non-time server", the text "not synchronized" is displayed.

### **Enable Time Client check box**

The time function can be enabled and disabled here.

# Time Client Type list box

You can choose from four different protocol types here:

SNTP Poll

If you choose this protocol type, you have to define further settings:

Time server: The IP address of the server is specified here.

Port: The communication port to the SNTP server is entered here.

Init poll interval: Indicates the wait time in milliseconds until the first poll is sent to the server.

Poll interval: Indicates the interval in seconds in which the time is updated.

SNTP Listen

### 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

- SIMATIC time
- If you use the SIMATIC time transmitter, you do not need to make any further settings.
  - Manual
    Here, an input field opens for you to enter the current time. The time is quartz controlled and thus always exact. When you switch off or reset the device, this information is lost and must be entered again.

#### Time Zone Offset list box

You can enter a time zone correction for the SNTP protocols here.

# 5.2.6.21 The "Switch Configuration (Port Mirroring)" WBM menu

### **Port Mirroring**

With this dialog, you can enable or disable port mirroring; in other words, mirroring the data traffic from the mirror port to the monitor port.

Apart from the device be monitored, no other communication node should be connected to the monitor port.

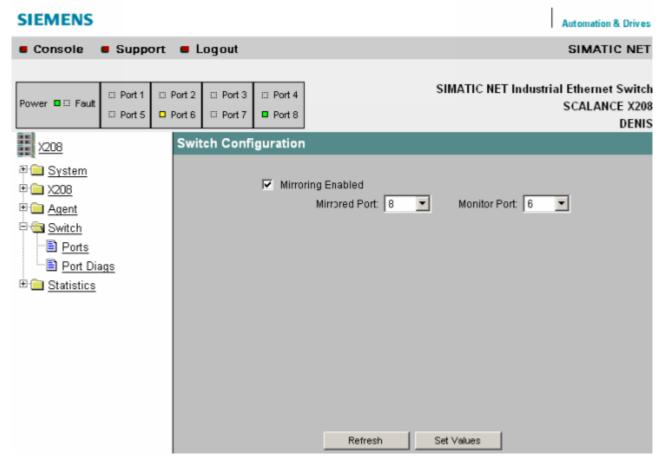


Figure 5-28 "Switch Configuration (Port Mirroring)" dialog

# Mirroring Port text box

Under mirrored port, enter the port to be monitored.

### Monitor Port text box

Under monitor port, enter the port that will do the monitoring.

You apply your settings with Set Value.

### 5.2.6.22 The "Switch Ports Status" WBM menu

### **Switch Ports Status**

This dialog informs you about the current status of the ports.

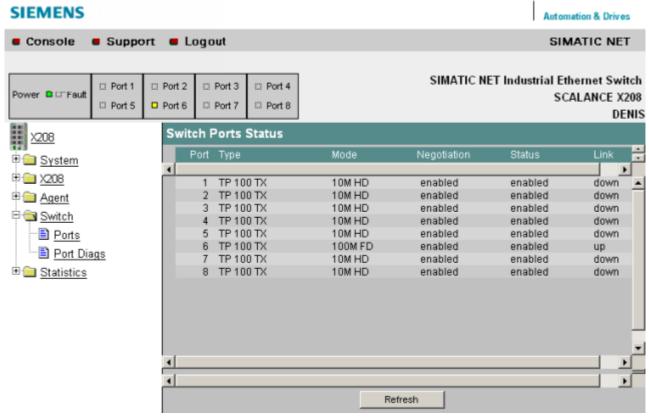


Figure 5-29 "Switch Ports Status" dialog

# Type information box

Displays the type of port.

The following port types are available with the SCALANCE X-200 modules:

**TP 10 TX** 

**TP 100 TX** 

FO 100 FX

5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

### Mode information box

The transmission rate (10 or 100 Mbps) and the transmission mode (for duplex (FD) or half duplex (HD)).

# Negotiation information box

Indicates whether autonegotiation is enabled or disabled.

### Status information box

Indicates that the port is enabled.

### Link information box

Status of the link to the network. The following alternatives are possible:

- up
   The port has a valid link to the network, a link integrity signal is being received.
- down
   The link is down, for example because the connected device is turned off.

# 5.2.6.23 The "Switch Port Diagnostics" WBM menu

# **Switch Port Diagnostics**

With this dialog, each individual Ethernet port can run independent fault diagnostics on the cable. This allows short-circuits and cable breaks to be localized.

### **Notice**

Please note that this test is permitted only when no data connection is established on the port to be tested.

This test is not possible for IRT devices.

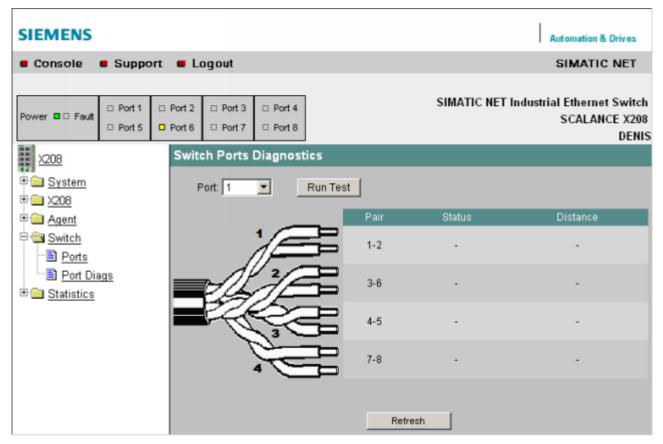


Figure 5-30 "Switch Ports Diagnostics" dialog

### Port text box

The port to be tested is specified here.

Run Test button

### 5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

This button activates the test.

### Pair information box

Displays the pair of cores in the cable. Pairs 4-5 and 7-8 are not used.

### Status information box

Displays the status of the cable.

## Distance

Displays the distance to the cable end, cable break, or short-circuit.

# 5.2.6.24 The "Switch Forwarding Database" WBM menu

### **Switch Forwarding Database**

This dialog shows which MAC addresses are connected to which switch port.

The information is taken from the internal address table of the switch.

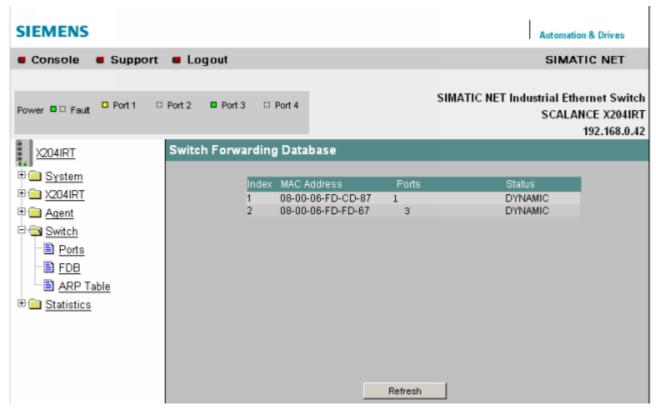


Figure 5-31 Switch Forwarding Database dialog

### 5.2.6.25 The "Switch ARP Table" WBM menu

# Switch ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)Table

This dialog shows which MAC address is assigned to which IP address.

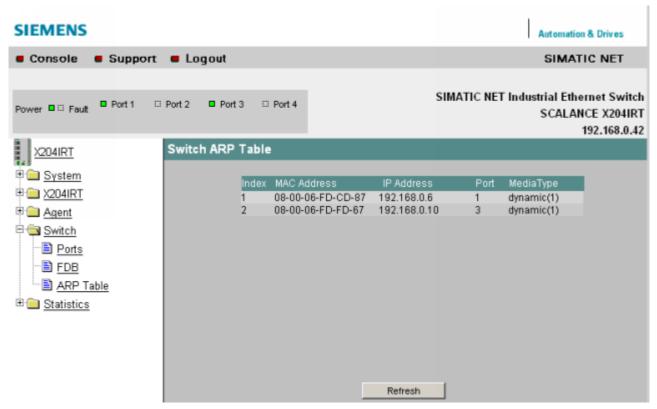


Figure 5-32 Switch ARP Table

### 5.2.6.26 The "Statistics" WBM menu

# Statistics - counting and evaluation of received and sent frames

A SCALANCE X-200 has internal statistics counters (RMON (Remote Monitoring) counters) with which it counts the number of received frames according to the following criteria:

- Frame length
- Frame type
- Bad frames

This information provides you with an overview of the data traffic and any problems on the network.

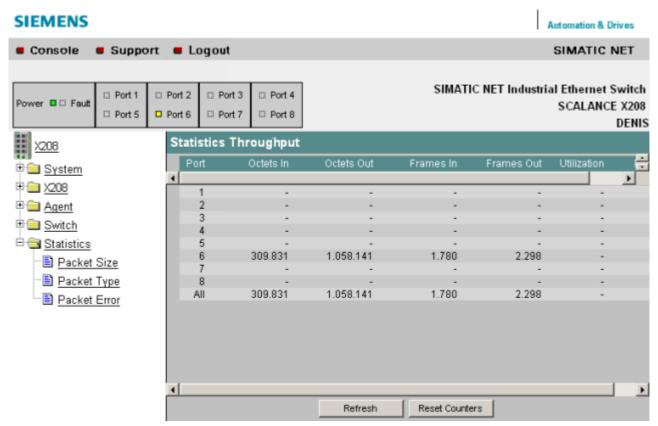


Figure 5-33 "Statistics Throughput" dialog

### Octets In information box

Displays the number of received bytes.

### Octets Out information box

Displays the number of sent bytes.

### Frames In information box

Displays the number of received frames.

# Frames Out information box

Displays the number of sent frames.

# Utilization information box

Displays the port utilization as a percentage (%). If the bus utilization is less than 1%, nothing is displayed.

### Max. Utilization information box

Displays the peak value of port utilization as a percentage (%).

### 5.2.6.27 The "Statistics Packet Size" WBM menu

### Packet Size Statistics - received packets sorted according to length

The Packet Size Statistics page displays how many packets of which size were received at each port.

If you click the Reset Counters button, you reset the counters for all ports.

If you click on an entry in the Port column, the Packet Size Statistics graphic is displayed for the selected port. You then see a graphical representation of the counter value.

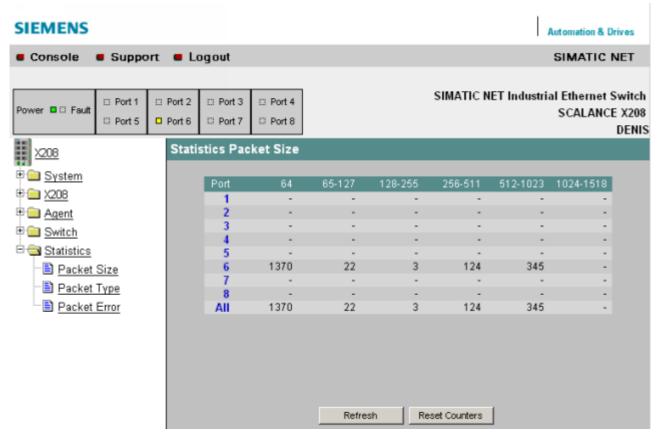


Figure 5-34 "Statistics Packet Size" dialog

### 64 information box

Displays the number of packets with a length of 64 bytes.

### 65-127 information box

Displays the number of packets with a length of 65-127 bytes.

### 128-255 information box

Displays the number of packets with a length of 128-255 bytes.

## 256-511 information box

Displays the number of packets with a length of 256-511 bytes.

5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

### 512-1023 information box

Displays the number of packets with a length of 512-1023 bytes.

### 1024-1518 information box

Displays the number of packets with a length of 1024-1518 bytes.

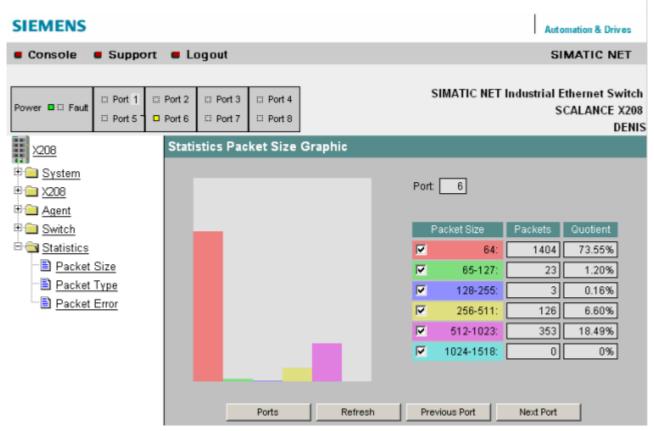


Figure 5-35 "Statistics Packet Size Graphic" dialog (graphic view)

# 5.2.6.28 The "Statistics Packet Type" WBM menu

### Packet Type Statistics - received packets sorted according to type

The Statistics Packet Type page displays how many frames of the type unicast, multicast, and broadcast were received at each port.

If you click the Reset Counters button, you reset the counters for all ports.

If you click on an entry in the Port column, the Statistics Packet Type Graphic is displayed for the selected port. You then see a graphical representation of the counter value.

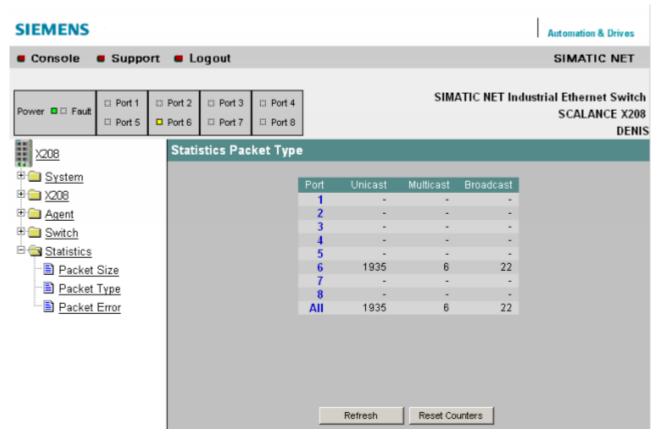


Figure 5-36 "Statistics Packet Type" dialog

### Unicast information box

Displays the number of packets to the unicast recipient address.

# Multicast information box

Displays the number of packets to the multicast recipient address.

# Broadcast information box

Displays the number of packets to the broadcast recipient address.

5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

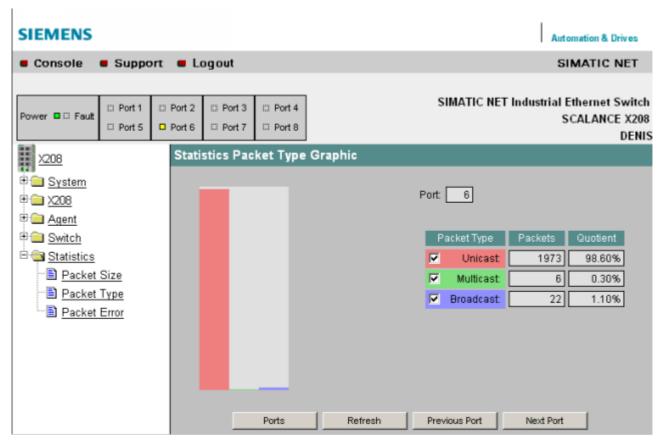


Figure 5-37 "Statistics Packet Type Graphic" dialog (graphic view)

# 5.2.6.29 The "Statistics Packet Error" WBM menu

### Statistics Packet Error - Counting and Evaluation of Transmission Errors

This dialog displays information on any errors that may have occurred and allows diagnostics for the port on which the error occurred. You can reset the error counters with the "Reset Counters" button.

If you click on an entry in the Port column, the Statistics Packet Error Graphic is displayed for the selected port. You then see a graphical representation of the counter value.

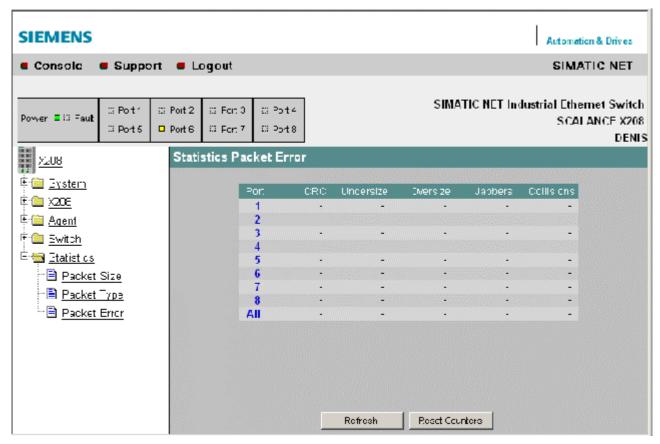


Figure 5-38 "Statistics Packet Error" dialog

The following errors can be detected:

### **CRC**

Packets with a valid length but bad checksum.

### **Undersize**

Packets too short with valid checksum.

### Oversize

Packets too long with valid checksum.

# **Jabbers**

Packets too long without valid checksum.

### Collisions

Indicates the number of collisions that have occurred.

# 5.2.6.30 The "Plastic Optical Fiber" WBM menu

# Fiber-optic cables and diagnostics

If you select the POF menu item in the left-hand panel, the following screen appears

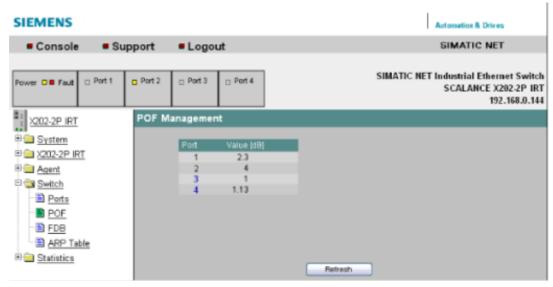


Figure 5-39 POF Management

Here, you can see the currently available link power margin as a numerical value for each POF port.

The link power margin indicates the attenuation on the connection between sender and receiver that can be overcome. The higher the link power margin, the higher the attenuation can be while maintaining a functioning link. If the link power margin sinks, the attenuation has increased, for example due to aging or a defect. The longer the cable being used, the lower the link power margin available.

The fiber-optic diagnostics screen appears if you click on one of the displayed ports. It displays information on the available link power margin over time.

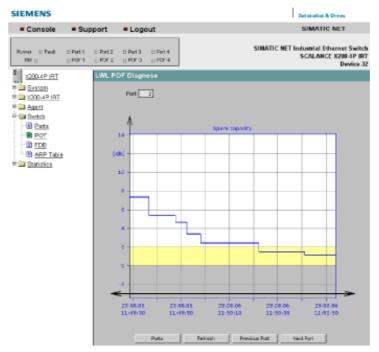


Figure 5-40 POF fiber-optic diagnostics

The vertical axis shows the available link power margin in dB.

The horizontal axis shows the time since the SCALANCE X-200 started up.

If the SCALANCE X-200 is synchronized with a time server, this is the time base. If there is no time synchronization, the display starts at 00:00:00.

The diagram itself is divided into two areas:

### White:

There is an adequate link power margin for problem-free operation. When the SCALANCE X-200 is installed, the link power margin should be in this range.

### Yellow:

If the link power margin enters this range, maintenance is necessary. The boundary of the yellow area is at a link power margin of 2 dB. To ensure long-term functionality of the system, the maintenance should be performed. If the link power margin is in the yellow range, this is signaled by the FO LED lighting up.

### **Notice**

The page for diagnostics of fiber-optic cable only shows correct link power margins when plastic optical fiber (POF) is used. If polymer cladded fiber (PCF) is used, diagnostics is not possible.

### 5.2.7 SNMP

### 5.2.7.1 Configuration and diagnostics over SNMP

### Configuration of a SCALANCE X-200 over SNMP

A network management station can configure and monitor a SCALANCE X-200 using SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol). To allow this, a management agent is installed in the SCALANCE X-200 with which the management station exchanges data using Get and Set requests. SCALANCE X-200 supports SNMP V1, V2, and V3.

The configurable data is in a database on the SCALANCE X-200 known as the MIB (Management Information Base). The management station or Web Based Management can access this MIB.

### SIMATIC NET SNMP OPC Server

The use of the SNMP OPC Server Windows application allows access to device information over the OPC interface. This allows network visualization, system diagnostics, and plant status monitoring to be implemented on any OPC client systems. OPC client systems include, for example, OPC Scout, SIMATIC HMI/SCADA, Office applications. This allows, for example, not only simple device diagnostics but also detailed information such as redundant network structures or network load distribution to be visualized. This increases operational safety and improves plant availability. The SNMP OPC Server has the following properties:

- Full integration in the SIMATIC NET OPC server environment.
- Parallel use of SNMP with other communication protocols such as PROFINET or S7 communication.
- Integrated MIB compiler for creating device profiles. The SNMP OPC MIB compiler can only compile SNMP V1 objects.
- Configuration and project engineering in STEP 7/NCM as of version V5.2

# Supported MIBs

A distinction is made between standardized MIBs defined in RFCs and private MIBs. Private MIBs contain product-specific expansions that are not included in standard MIBs.

A SCALANCE X-200 supports the following MIBs

- RFC1213: MIB II (all groups except for egp, transmission, at)
- Private MIB

### Access to the private MIB of a SCALANCE X-200

Follow the steps below to display the private MIB:

Start and Internet browser (for example Internet Explorer) and enter the following URL. When entering the URL, keep to the upper/lower case notation in the file name.

http://<IP address of the SCALANCE X200>/snScalanceX200.mib

If you have not yet logged on, a login window appears.

Once you are logged on, you have access to the private MIB file of the device.

In the Internet Explorer, select the *View -> Source* menu. With other browsers, select a comparable menu to display the source code.

If you use the Internet Explorer with the default settings, the private MIB file is opened in a Notepad editor and can be saved as a text file. The private MIB file also contains a description of the individual objects.

### 5.2.7.2 MIB variables

### MIB variables of a SCALANCE X-200

Key variables in the MIB-II standard

The following section lists certain SNMP variables from MIB II for monitoring the device status. MIB II describes all the SNMP variables that are usually supported by all SNMP-compliant devices.

Table 5-1 Variables in the System directory

Variable	Access rights	Description  A string with up to 255 characters is used. This value contains the manufacturer's device ID.	
sysDescr	Read only		
sysObjectID	Read only	The address (object identifier) used to access device- specific SNMP variables is output here: 1.3.6.1.4.1.4196.1.1.5.2.nnn.mmm	
sysUpTime	Read only	Time since the last reset (for example, after power up). The value is shown in hundredths of a second.	
sysContact	Read and write	A contact person can be entered here. (Default: empty string). Possible value: string with a maximum of 255 characters.	
sysName	Read and write	A name for the device can be entered here. (Default: empty string). Possible value: string with a maximum of 255 characters.	
sysLocation	Read and write	The device location can be entered here (default: empty string). Possible value: string with a maximum of 255 characters.	
sysService	Read only	Shows the functions (services) provided by the component according to the ISO/OSI model. Layer functionality:  1. Physical (e.g. repeaters)	
		2. datalink/subnetwork (e.g. bridges , switches) 3. Internet (e.g. IP gateways, routers) 4. End to end (e.g. IP hosts) 7. Applications (e.g. E-Mail servers) Data type: 32-bit integer	

Table 5-2 Variables in the Interface directory

Variable	Access rights	Description	
ifNumber	Read only	The number of different interfaces available in the component. Possible values: 4 - 8	
ifDescr	Read only	A description and possibly additional information for a port. Possible value: string with a maximum of 255 characters	
ifType	Read only	The value ethernet-csmacd(6) or optical(65) is entered for SCALANCE X-200.	
ifSpeed	Read only	Data transfer rate of the Ethernet port in bits per second. SCALANCE X-200 devices: either 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps	
ifOperStatus	Read only	The current operating status of the Ethernet port. The following values are possible: ● up(1) ● down(2)	
ifLastChange	Read only	Length of time for which the selected port has been operating in the current status. The value is shown in hundredths of a second.	
ifInErrors	Read only	Number of received packages that were not forwarded to higher protocol layers because of an error.	
ifOutErrors	Read only	Number of packages that were not sent because of an error.	

# **Port Indexes**

The interface index must be used for port designations. The following table shows how the interface indexes are assigned to the ports.

Interface Index	Port
1	Port 1
2	Port 2
3	Port 3
4	Port 4
5	Port 5
6	Port 6
7	Port 7
8	Port 8

# Important Private MIB Variables of a SCALANCE X-200

OID The private MIB variables of the SCALANCE X-200 have the following object identifier:

 $iso(1).org(3).dod(6).internet(1).private(4).enterprises(1).\\ ad(4196).adProductMibs(1).simaticNet(1).iScalanceX(5).iScalanceX200(2)$ 

Variable	Access rights	Description	
snX200FaultState	Read and write	Displays the status of the signaling contact. Possible values:	
		1 No error	
		2 Error	
snX200FaultValue	Read only	Errors are assigned an ascending index according to the order in which they occur. This 4-byte variable specifies the index.	
snX200RmState	Read only	Indicates whether the redundancy manager is active or passive. Possible values:	
		1 The redundancy manager is passive. The SCALANCE X-200 is operating as a redundancy manager and has opened the ring. In other words, the bus with the SCALANCE X devices connected to it is operating correctly. The "Passive" status is also shown when the redundancy manager mode is disabled.	
		2 The redundancy manager is active. The SCALANCE X200 is operating as a redundancy manager and has closed the ring. In other words, the bus with the SCALANCE X devices connected to it has been interrupted (error). The redundancy manager switches through the connection between the ring ports and thus restores a functioning bus configuration.	
snX200RmStateChanges	Read only	Indicates how often the redundancy manager was switched to "active".	
snBootStrapVersion	Read only	The firmware version of the bootloader in the format major.minor.	
snHwVersion	Read only	The hardware version of the system in the format major.minor.	
snInfoSerialNr	Read only	The serial number of the product.	
snMacAddressBase	Read only	The MAC address of the SCALANCE X-200.	
snSwVersion	Read only	The software version of the system.	
snInfoMLFB	Read only	The MLFB number of the device.	
snX200PowerSupplyState	Read only	State of the redundant power supply:	
		1 Redundant supply	
		2 No redundant supply	
SnX200RmMode	Read only	The redundancy manager mode.	
		1 The SCALANCE X-200 is a redundancy manager:	
		2 The SCALANCE X-200 is not a redundancy manager.	

5.2 Configuration with Web Based Management (WBM)

# 5.2.8 Configuration over Command Line Interface (CLI)

# 5.2.8.1 Command Line Interface (CLI)

# Note

The Command Line Interface (CLI) is used only for service purposes and is not available to the user.

# IRT technology with SCALANCE X-200

6

With STEP 7 as of V5.4, you can configure PROFINET devices that support data exchange over isochronous real-time Ethernet (IRT). IRT frames are transferred deterministically over planned communication paths in a fixed order to achieve the best possible synchronicity and performance.

# Supported devices

Topology-based IRT requires special network components that support planned data transmission. X202-2 IRT, X204 IRT, X202-2P IRT, X201-3P IRT and X200-4P IRT support topology-based IRT.

### Constant bus cycle and isochronous real time now also available with PROFINET

The possibilities available for constant bus cycles and isochronous real time with PROFIBUS DP are now available for PROFINET IO.

When using the constant bus cycle functionality in PROFIBUS DP, all nodes are synchronized by a global control signal generated by the DP master.

In PROFINET IO with IRT, a sync master generates a signal with which the sync slaves synchronize themselves. The sync master and sync slaves belong to a sync domain that is assigned a name during project engineering. In principle, both an IO controller and an IO device can adopt the role of sync master. A sync domain has exactly one sync master.

### Relationship: Sync domain and IO systems

The important point is that sync domains do not need to be restricted to a PROFINET IO system: The devices of several IO systems can be synchronized by a single sync master as long as they are connected to the same Ethernet subnet.

On the other hand: A IO system may only belong to one sync domain.

### Signal delays must be taken into account

If you use extremely precise synchronization intervals, the cable lengths (the associated delays) must be taken into account. With the aid of a Topology Editor, you can enter the properties of the cables between the ports of the switches. Based on this information and the other configuration data, STEP 7 calculates the optimized sequence of the IRT communication and the resulting update time.

### Keeping network load within limits

To allow you to limit the network load resulting from extremely short update times, update groups are configured for the IRT data. If only a few devices require the shortest update times, these are assigned to the first update group. Each other update group has an update

group with n times the update time compared with the previous group (n can be configured); in other words, the group is updated less often and network load is reduced.

In STEP 7 V5.4, only one update group is planned.

# IRT runs alongside real-time and TCP/IP communication

Apart from IRT communication for which a fixed bandwidth is reserved within the update time, RT communication and TCP/IP communication are also permitted within the update time.

In RT communication (real-time communication), the cyclic data is transferred between the IO controller and IO device, however, without the "best possible synchronicity".

Unsynchronized IO device automatically exchange data using RT communication.

Since TCP/IP communication is also possible, other non real-time data or configuration/diagnostic data can be transported.

PROFINET IO functionality

# 7.1 Configuring with PROFINET IO

# **Using PROFINET IO**

One option for diagnostics, parameter assignment, and generation of alarm messages of the connected SCALANCE X-200 is to use PROFINET IO.

Here, we will show you how you can use the options of PROFINET IO for a connected switch of the SCALANCE X-200 product line.

In the following example, it is assumed that an S7 station is already configured with a PN IO chain (see also PN IO System Manual).

An example of a hardware configuration with a PN IO chain is shown in the following figure.

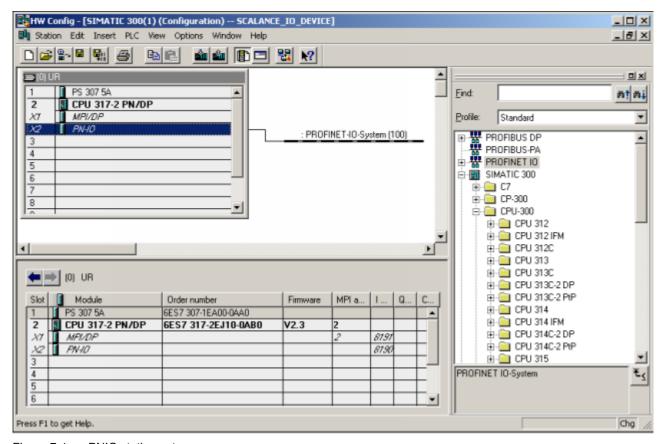


Figure 7-1 PNIO station setup

# Including the SCALANCE X-200

To include the individual switches as PN IO devices, the devices of the SCALANCE X-200 product line must exist in the module catalog under PROFINET IO.

### **Procedure**

If the devices are not yet included in STEP 7, follow the steps below:

In the dialog, select HW Config -> Options "Install GSD files".
 The following dialog opens:

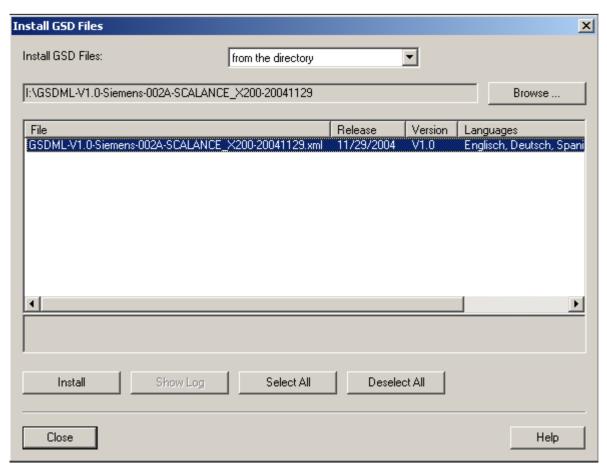


Figure 7-2 Installing PNIO GSD Files

- 2. Use the browse function to locate the supplied xml file (for example gsdml-v1.0-Siemens-SCALANCE\_X\_2xx-20040729.xml).
- 3. Then adopt the file using the "Install" function.

  The devices of the SCALANCE X-200 product line are now included in the module catalog (refer to the module catalog in the following figure).
- Drag the required SCALANCE X-200 from the hardware catalog, here, for example SCALANCE X208 - PROFINET IO > General > SCALANCE X-200 Switches > SCALANCE X-208 to the PROFINET IO system.

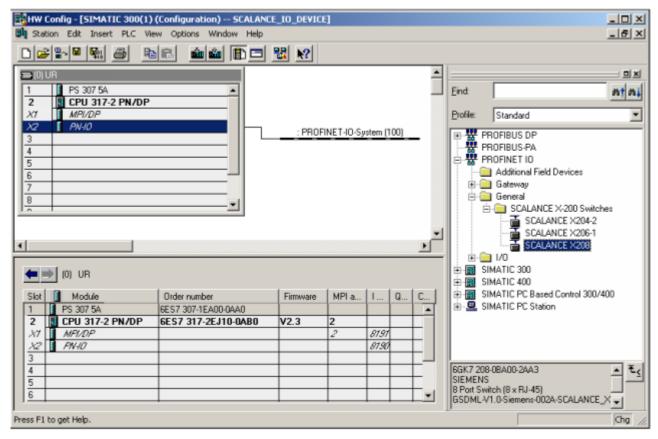


Figure 7-3 Inserting a PNIO SCALANCE switch

- 5. Click on the "(1)SCALANCE" icon so that the slots of the SCALANCE are displayed in the lower part of the screen. By double-clicking on slot=0, you can set the global parameters of the SCALANCE (substitute module) as shown in the figure.
- 6. Click on the slots of the ports and set the specific parameters.

# 7.1 Configuring with PROFINET IO

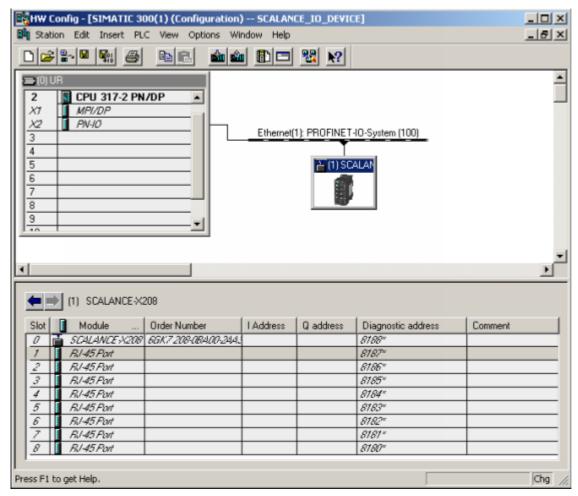


Figure 7-4 PNIO Setting Global Parameters

7. In HW Config, open the Properties - SCALANCE X-208 dialog and enter the device name for the IO device:

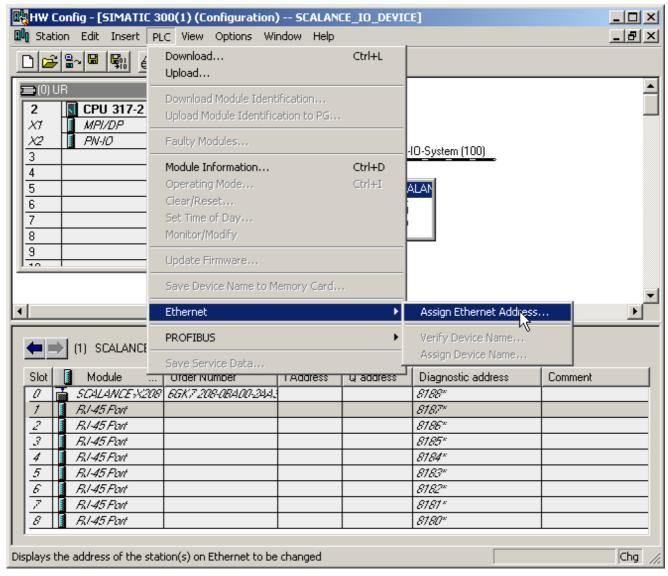


Figure 7-5 Assigning PNIO Device Name

- 8. Save and compile the hardware configuration.
- 9. Select the Station > Save and Compile menu command.
- 10.Interconnect the devices over the network and turn on the power supply on the CPU317 and the SCALANCE.

To transfer the name to the SCALANCE X-208, you require an online connection from the PG to the IO device.

 You transfer the device name to the SCALANCE X-208 with PLC > Ethernet > Assign Device Name.

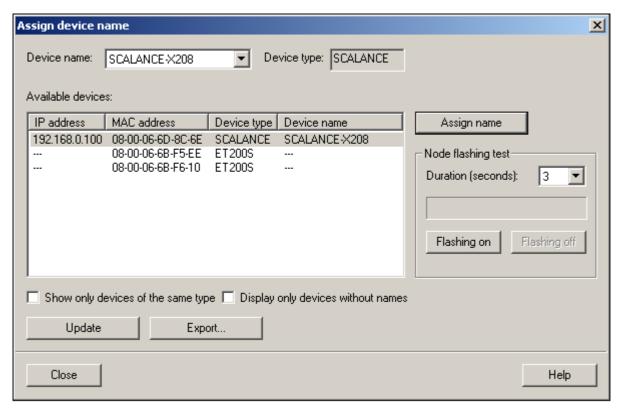


Figure 7-6 Assign Device Name PNIO dialog

If you use more than one IO device, the Assign Device Names dialog also displays more than one IO device. In this case, you should compare the MAC address of the device with the indicated MAC address and select the proper IO device. You can also check the assignment visually with the "Flashing On/Off" button (all the LEDs of the selected SCALANCE flash).

1. Click on the Assign Name button in the Device Names dialog box. The device name is stored permanently on the SCALANCE.

After assigning the name, the device name you assigned appears in the dialog box.

- 1. Download the hardware configuration to the CPU317-2PN/DP.
- 2. Select PLC > Download to Module

# 7.2 Settings in HW Config

# **General settings**

Here, you can set the parameters of the switch that are valid for all ports.

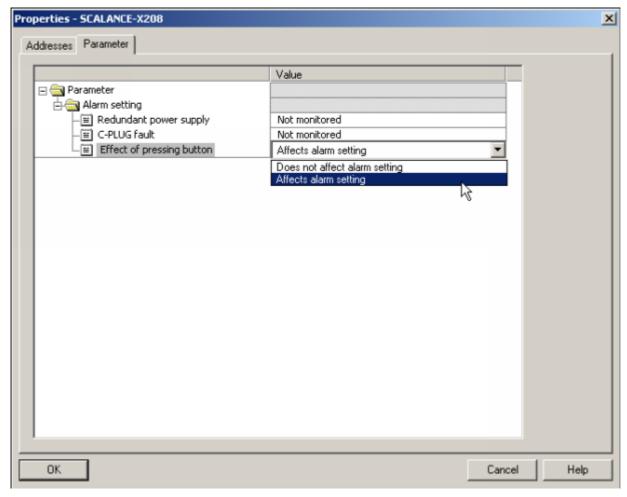


Figure 7-7 "HW Config Parameters" dialog

# Redundant power supply

Not monitored

The failure of one of the two power supplies does not cause an alarm

Monitored

The failure of one of the two power supplies causes an alarm

# C-PLUG

Not monitored

The C-PLUG is not monitored

# 7.2 Settings in HW Config

Monitored

A C-PLUG fault causes an alarm

# Effect of pressing button

Does not affect alarm setting

The ports to be monitored are selected not by pressing a button but by the setting in HW Config

Effects on alarm setting

The ports to be monitored are already set on the device (for example by pressing a button, WEB interface etc.)

### Note

The option of configuring with buttons in HW Config is not available for the SCALANCE X201-3P IRT, X202-2P IRT and X200-4P IRT.

# Port-specific settings

Here, you can make the settings for the individual ports.

### Alarm generation

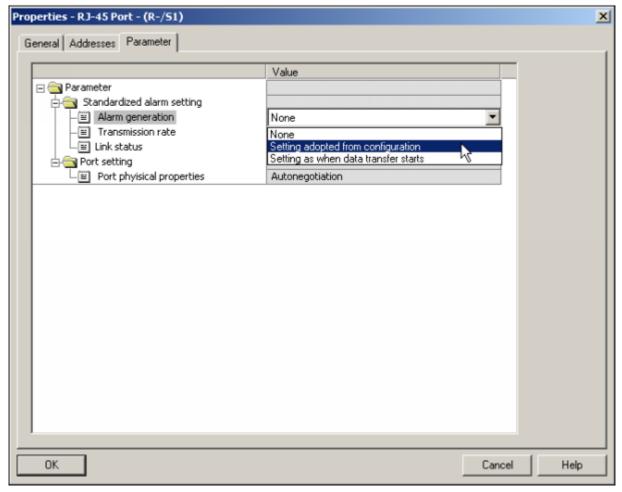


Figure 7-8 "Properties - RJ-45 Port, Alarm Generation Parameter" dialog

Setting adopted from configuration
The alarm setting is set explicitly for each port

Setting as when data transfer starts

The status of the link of the relevant port when the device changes to data exchange with the PNIO controller is stored.

### Link status

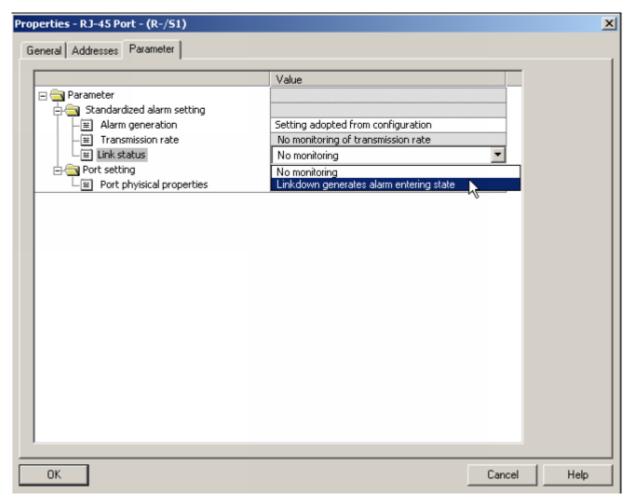


Figure 7-9 "Properties - RJ-45 Port, Alarm Setting Parameter" dialog

Link down generates alarm entering state
An alarm is generated when an existing link is terminated

# 7.3 Access options with PNIO

### Slot functions

The products in the SCALANCE X-200 family have one slot for each switch port. Functions that cannot be assigned uniquely to a port are assigned to the Device Access Point (slot 0).

Slot 0	Alarms	Device Access Point (DAP)
	Data records (4.5)	Interface connection
		C-PLUG
		Signaling contact and its setting
		Redundant power supply
Slot 1 - 8	Alarms	Switch port 1 - 8
	Data records 200,202	Alarm response
		Port state

# Defining the desired alarm generation response

The alarm properties can be used in three different ways:

- The user configures exactly the assignment and required properties of the ports. The disadvantage of this solution is that it requires coordination between the installation and configuration teams. If the project planner specifies in STEP7 that port 3 cannot be assigned, the installation engineer must not make any connection errors.
  - Effect of the button during DataEX.
     The port assignment is not stored permanently. A flashing LED indicates to the user that the button (actuation) is not activated.
  - Effect of other WEB signaling mechanisms
     When the device switches to data transfer mode, the Web signaling mechanisms are adapted to the PNIO setting. The fault mask is disabled in WEB. The message "Setting not possible because of PNIO" is displayed.
- 2. The project engineering settings should be adapted in line with the installation settings (button actuation). This operating mode can be set with an additional button on the network component. The project engineer does not stipulate the pin assignment for the installation engineer. The alarm response is adapted automatically. When a button is pressed after installation, the network component reads the actual states of the connections and records them as the desired state. When the button is pressed, monitoring of the pin assignment is enabled. The actual state when the button is actuated is stored permanently.
  - Effect of the button during DataEX
     If the device is in data transfer mode AND button actuation is set in the parameters,
     the desired response for alarm processing is adapted to the new configuration. The difference is reported accordingly.
- 3. The project engineering settings should be adapted in line with the installation settings (start of DataEX).

### 7.3 Access options with PNIO

Here too, the project engineer does not stipulate the port assignment for the installation engineer. The alarm response is adapted automatically. When the device enters DataEX mode, the network component reads the actual states of the connections and records them as the desired state for this operating mode.

- Effect of the button during DataEX
   Button actuation is ignored. The configured desired response is retained even when the device exits data transfer mode. An LED flashes briefly to indicate to the user that button actuation is ignored.
- Effect of other WEB signaling mechanisms
   When the device switches to data transfer mode, the Web signaling mechanisms are adapted to the PNIO setting. The fault mask is disabled in WEB. The message "Setting not possible because of PNIO" is displayed.

### Structure of the data records:

### Data record 4:

Access: Read-write,

Structure:

typedef struct {

Word BlockType;

Word BlockLength;

Byte BlockVersionHigh:

Byte BlockVersionLow:

DWord Alarm\_enable; };

# BlockType:

1: Constant

# BlockLength:

6: Constant in device data, designates the length without Type+ Length

### BlockVersionHigh:

1: Constant in device data, designates the major version

### BlockVersionLow:

1: Constant in device data, designates the minor version

# Enable\_alarms:

This bit list specifies what is to be monitored. If a bit is set, this alarm source is enabled.

Reserved	Enhanced_Alarm_Mode	Reserved	C-PLUG	Red_power
Bit 4 - 31	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	0:No button actuation Settings from data record 200 are relevant	0	0: No C-PLUG monitoring	0: No monitoring of the redundant power supply
	1: Button actuation, see "Defining the desired alarm generation response"		1: Missing or incorrect C-PLUG generates alarm	1: Monitoring of the redundant power supply

# Enhanced\_Alarm\_Mode:

If this bit is set to 1, the following alarm setpoints are frozen by the state on button actuation:

- · Ports: LinkStatus.
- C-PLUG: Monitor C-PLUG.
- RED\_Power: Monitor redundant power supply.

In this case, bits 0 and 1 must be ignored by the module.

For all connections (ports, C-PLUG. Red-Power) a deviation of the actual state from this frozen state results in an alarm being generated. The response set with data record 200 is ignored.

### Note

This data record can also be read if the device is not in data transfer mode (PG access). It supplies the current alarm setting for this port. This means that the current state can be reread for diagnostics purposes. This is necessary because the alarm property can be configured using the second parameterization option (button actuation). Bits 0,1, and 3 must be set accordingly.

### Data record 5:

Supplies the current alarm setting for this port

Access: Read-only

typedef struct {

Word BlockType;

Word BlockLength;

Byte BlockVersionHigh;

# 7.3 Access options with PNIO

Byte BlockVersionLow;

DWord status; };

# BlockType:

1: Constant

# BlockLength:

6: Constant in device data, designates the length without Type+ Length

# BlockVersionHigh:

1: Constant in device data, designates the major version

### BlockVersionLow:

1: Constant in device data, designates the minor version

### Status:

Reserved Bits 8-31	C-PLUG_status Bits 4-7	Reserved Bits 2-3	Fault_line_status Bit 1	Power line redundancy Bit 0
0	Information regarding the configuration plug of the network component  0: C-PLUG inserted and ok  1:C-PLUG not inserted  2: C-PLUG inserted but not ok (incorrect type)  3: C-PLUG inserted but not ok (checksum error)		Information regarding the current state of the signaling contact 0: Fault line passive 1: Fault line active	This bit provides information about the redundant power supply 0: not redundant 1: redundant

## Note

This data record can also be read if the device is not in data transfer mode (PG access). This means that the current state can be reread for diagnostics purposes.

# Data record 200:

This data record defines the alarm response of a port.

## Structure:

typedef struct {

Word BlockType;

Word BlockLength;

Byte BlockVersionHigh:

Byte BlockVersionLow:

Word Alarm\_Mode;

DWord Alarm\_Parameter;

**}**;

# BlockType:

1: Constant

# BlockLength:

8: Constant in device data, designates the length without Type+ Length

# BlockVersionHigh:

1: Constant in device data, designates the major version

# BlockVersionLow:

1: Constant in device data, designates the minor version

# Alarm\_Mode:

Reserved	Auto_mode	Port_Enable
Bit 15Bit8	Bit 4Bit7	Bit 0Bit3
	0: Configured alarm setting	0: Alarm disable
	1: Transfer LinkStatus	1: Alarm enable
	Operating mode at start of cyclical data exchange for switch as desired status for this port.	

Permitted values:			
0 <sub>Dec</sub>	0x0000	No alarm generation	Default
1 <sub>Dec</sub>	0x0001	Alarm enable	See Alarm_Parameter for setpoint
17 <sub>Dec</sub>	0x0011	Alarm enable	Setpoint determined at start of data transfer mode

# Alarm\_Parameter:

Reserved Bit 12 - 31	Link Status Bit 8 - 11	Reserved Bit 4 - 7	Reserved Bit 0 - 3
0	0: No monitoring of link status	0	0
0	1: Linkdown generates alarm	0	0

### Data record 202:

This data record provides diagnostics information about this port. It supplies the current actual state of the port.

Structure:

typedef struct {

Word BlockType;

Word BlockLength;

Byte BlockVersionHigh;

Byte BlockVersionLow;

DWord PortState;

byte PortType;

byte reserved; };

# BlockType:

1: Constant

# BlockLength:

8: Constant in device data, designates the length without Type+ Length

# BlockVersionHigh:

1: Constant in device data, designates the major version

### BlockVersionLow:

1: Constant in device data, designates the minor version

# PortState:

Reserved	Autopolarity	Auto- Crossover	Auto- negotiation	Link Status	Duplexity	Transmission Rate	Port_Enable
Bit 24 -31	Bit 22 -23	Bit 20-21	Bit 16 -19	Bit 12 -15	Bit 8 -11	Bit 4 -7	Bit 0 -3
-	0:	0:	0:	1:	1:	1:	0:
	not active	not active	no	LinkDown	Half duplex	10 Mbps	Port disable
-	1:	1:	1:	2:	2:	2:	1:
	active	active	yes	LinkUp	Full duplex	100 Mbps	Port enable

# PortType:

0x01: Electrical port 0x80: Optical port

Approvals and markings

## **Product Name:**

SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X108	6GK5 108-0BA00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X104-2	6GK5 104-2BB00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X106-1	6GK5 106-1BB00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X208	6GK5 208-0BA00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X208PRO	6GK5 208-0HA00-2AA6
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X204-2	6GK5 204-2BB00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X206-1	6GK5 206-1BB00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X204-2LD	6GK5 204-2BC00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X206-1LD	6GK5 206-1BC00-2AA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X202-2IRT	6GK5 202-2BB00-2BA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X204IRT	6GK5 204-0BA00-2BA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X202-2P IRT	6GK5 202-2BH00-2BA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X201-3P IRT	6GK5 201-3BH00-2BA3
SIMATIC NET	SCALANCE X200-4P IRT	6GK5 200-4AH00-2BA3

## **EMC Guidelines**

89/336/EEC "Electromagnetic Compatibility"

# Area of application

The products are designed for use in an industrial environment:

Area of application	Requirements			
	RF interference level	Immunity to interference		
Industrial area	EN 61000-6-4 Class A: 2001	EN 61000-6-2: 2001		

# **Installation Guidelines**

The products meet the requirements if you keep to the installation instructions and safety-related notices as described here and in the manual "SIMATIC NET Industrial Ethernet Twisted Pair and Fiber Optic Networks" /1/ when installing and operating the device.

# **Conformity Certificates**

The EC Declaration of Conformity is available for the responsible authorities according to the above-mentioned EC Directive at the following address:

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft Bereich Automatisierungs- und Antriebstechnik Industrielle Kommunikation (A&D PT2) Postfach 4848 D-90327 Nürnberg

## Notes for the Manufacturers of Machines

The products are not machines in the sense of the EC Machinery Directive. There is therefore no declaration of conformity relating to the EC Machinery Directive 98/37/EEC for these products.

If the products are part of the equipment of a machine, they must be included in the procedure for the declaration of conformity by the manufacturer of the machine.

# FDA and IEC approvals

The devices

- SCALANCE X204-2LD
- SCALANCE X206-1LD

meet the FDA and IEC requirements listed below:



Figure 8-1 FDA and IEC approvals

# Approvals

Device type SCALANCE	c-UL-us	c-UL-us for hazardous locations <sup>1</sup>	FM¹	C-TICK	CE	ATEX Zone 2 <sup>1</sup>	E1
X108	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	ECE-G 95/54/EEC test number 024734
X104-2	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X106-1	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X208	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X208PRO	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X204-2	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-

Device type SCALANCE	c-UL-us	c-UL-us for hazardous locations¹	FM¹	C-TICK	CE	ATEX Zone 2 <sup>1</sup>	E1
X206-1	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X204-2 LD	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X206-1 LD	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X202-2IRT	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X204IRT	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X202-2P IRT	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-
X201-3P IRT	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-

Device type SCALANCE	c-UL-us	c-UL-us for hazardous locations <sup>1</sup>	FM <sup>1</sup>	C-TICK	CE	ATEX Zone 2 <sup>1</sup>	E1
X200-4P IRT	UL 60950-1 CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	UL 1604, UL 2279Pt.15 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP, IIC, T CL.1, Zone2, AEx nC IIC T	FM 3611 CL.1, Div.2 GP. A.B.C.D T CL.1, Zone 2, GP. IIC, T Ta:	AS/NZS 2064 (Class A).	EN 61000-6-4 Class A, EN 61000-6-2	EN60079-15 II 3 G EEx nA II T KEMA 03 ATEX 1226 X	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For temperature information "T.." or the maximum ambient temperature "Ta:..", refer to the type plate.

References

# 9.1 References

## Sources of information and other documentation

 SIMATIC NET Industrial Twisted Pair and Fiber-Optic Networks, Order numbers:
 6GK1970-1BA10-0AA0 German
 6GK1970-1BA10-0AA1 English
 6GK1970-1BA10-0AA2 French
 6GK1970-1BA10-0AA4 Italian

2. PROFINET Installation Guide
Can be ordered from the PROFIBUS User Organization (PNO)

Dimension drawings 10

# 10.1 Dimension drawing

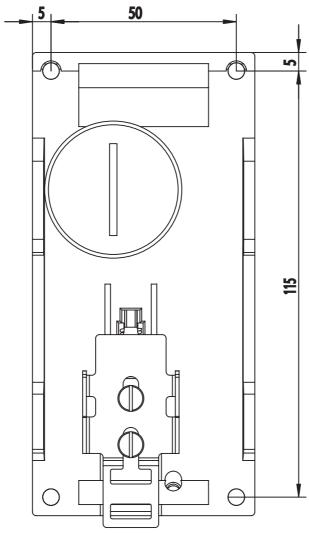


Figure 10-1 Dimension drawing SCALANCE X104-2, X106-1, X108, X208, X206-1, X204-2, X202-2IRT, X204IRT, X204-2LD, X206-1LD, X202-2P IRT, X202-4P IRT, X201-3P IRT, X200-4P IRT

# 10.1 Dimension drawing

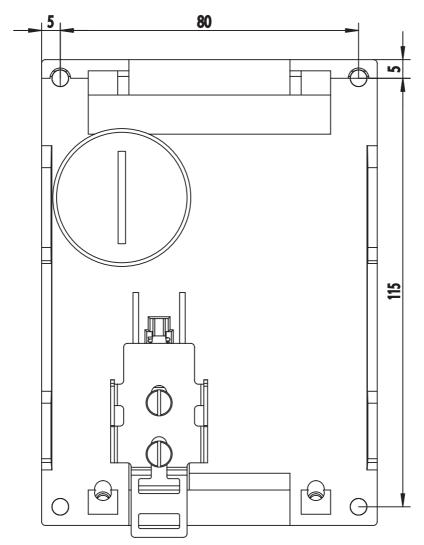


Figure 10-2 Dimension drawing SCALANCE X208PRO

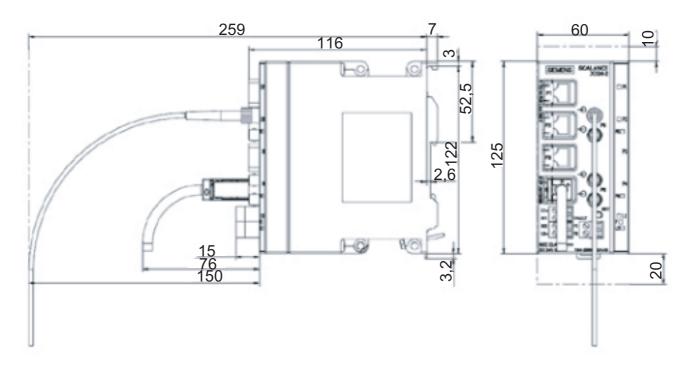


Figure 10-3 SCALANCE X200 side view

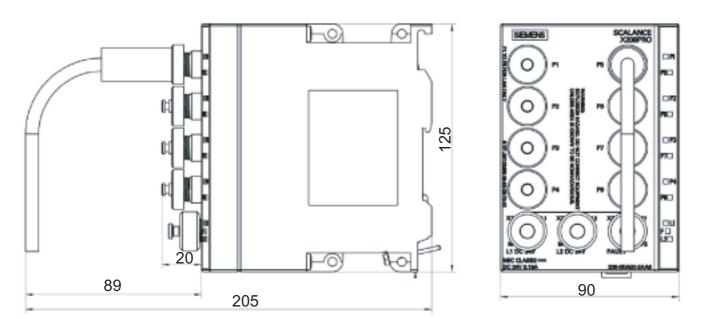


Figure 10-4 SCALANCE X208PRO side view

# 10.1 Dimension drawing

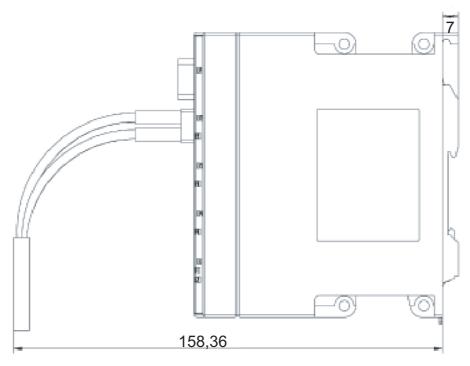


Figure 10-5 SCALANCE X-200 POF

# Glossary

## Aging time

The aging time is the time after which a learned MAC address is discarded if a SCALANCE X100 or X-200 has not received frames with this sender address during this time.

#### **Autocrossover**

Technique with which a TP port is automatically switched over between MDI and MDI-X assignment to make a connection independent of the port assignment of the device being attached. This means that crossover cables are not required. The autocrossover function can only be used when the port is set to autonegotiation mode.

# Autonegotiation

Procedure standardized by IEEE 802.3 in which the transmission parameters (for example 10/100 Mbps, full/half duplex) are negotiated automatically between the devices.

#### **BOOTP**

A protocol for automatic assignment of IP addresses. The IP addresses are provided by a BOOTP server.

### CLI

Command Line Interface. Terminal-based configuration option for SCALANCE. The CLI can be used both over the serial interface or with TELNET over the Fast Ethernet interface of the CPU.

## **C-PLUG**

The C-PLUG (configuration plug) is an exchangeable medium for storage of the configuration and project engineering data. If the device is replaced, the configuration can be adopted by swapping the C-PLUG.

### **CRC**

Cyclic Redundancy Check. A checksum used in transmission protocols to detect errors in frames.

# Cut through

With this technique, a frame is forwarded as soon as the destination address is recognized. The delay is therefore not dependent on the frame length. If there are problems in a network, however, defective frames are also forwarded and can therefore add to the network load.

# **Default gateway**

A network node that forwards all frames not addressed to stations in the same LAN (subnet).

#### **DHCP**

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol), like BOOTP, a method for automatic assignment of IP addresses. With DHCP, however, addresses can be assigned while the device is operating.

#### **Event**

For Alarms & Events: An event is anything that happens that could be of interest to a client. Although events can also be generated when a condition is met, they are not necessarily dependent on conditions. Events that are not linked to conditions include, for example, error messages of the communication system.

#### Fault mask

Specifies the desired status (good status). Deviations from this occurring during operation are handled as faults.

# **IRT**

Isochronous Real Time supports applications with extremely high real-time requirements (for example, motion control).

#### **MIB**

Managed Information Base. A tree structure containing all the data relevant for network management in SNMP.

#### Mirroring

A port (mirror port) with its specific data traffic can be mirrored to another port (monitor port) for test purposes. Protocol analysis devices can be connected to the monitor port, in other words, the monitor port is not available for data exchange. Mirroring has no effect on the mirror port.

# Multicast

A frame with a multicast address is received by all nodes prepared to receive this address.

#### Multimode

In multimode transmission, the pulse is transferred using many modes (waves) that travel along curved paths or are reflected within the core. Attenuation is mainly caused by physical absorption and dispersion as well as by mechanical bending. The amount of attenuation depends among other things on the wavelength of the input light. Multimode fiber-optic cables have an outer diameter of 125  $\mu m$  and 50 or 62.5  $\mu m$  core diameter. Due to the larger core diameter the pulse edges degrade more than in single mode transmission resulting in shorter transmission distances.

#### **OSM**

Optical Switching Module - SIMATIC NET Ethernet switch with optical ports.

# Passive listening

Support of Rapid Spanning Tree Topology Change frames. When an RSTP topology change frame is received, the MAC address table is deleted.

## **PCF**

Polymer Cladded Fiber

Optical fiber that can be assembled in the field and whose core is made of glass and jacket made of plastic.

#### **POF**

Plastic Optical Fiber

Optical fiber that can be assembled in the field and whose core and jacket are made of plastic.

#### Reconfiguration time

The time required to restore a functional configuration if a device fails or a network cable is interrupted.

#### Redundancy manager

Network node in a ring topology that does not forward any frames between its ring ports if there are functioning connections between all other nodes. As soon as a connection between two nodes is interrupted, the redundancy manager forwards frames so that there is an intact connection between all nodes.

## Ring port

Two ports in a switch via which it is connected with other switches to form a ring. One switch must be configured as the redundancy manager in the ring. This sends test frames via the ring ports that are forwarded by all the ring ports of the other switches in the ring. This makes sure that the ring does not have any interruptions.

#### **RMON**

Remote Monitoring. RMON-compliant devices allow diagnostic data to be collected on the device and read out by a network management station. This means that network problems are detected early and can be eliminated. The particular advantage of RMON is that it is independent of location. The acquired data can be analyzed at any point in the network with suitable reporting software.

# Segment

In the Ethernet bus system, transceivers connected together over the bus cable along with the nodes connected over patch cables form a segment. Several such segments can be connected via repeaters. When using twisted pair and fiber-optic cables, each subsection forms a segment.

# Signaling contact

Floating relay contact over which detected fault/error states are signaled.

## Single mode

In single mode transmission, (and monomode transmission) the pulse is transmitted by a straight mode (wave). Attenuation is mainly caused by physical absorption and dispersion as well as by mechanical bending. The amount of attenuation depends, among other things, on the wavelength of the input light. The single mode fiber typically has a core diameter of 5 to 9  $\mu m$ . The outer diameter is, however, once again 125  $\mu m$  (compare multimode). The smaller core diameter degrades the pulse edges less than multimode transmission and allows greater transmission distances.

# **SNMP**

Simple Network Management Protocol. Standardized protocol for transporting network management information.

#### Store and forward

An entire frame is received, its validity checked (checksum, length etc.) and then buffered. Invalid frames are discarded, in other words, a frame is forwarded only when it is error-free.

#### TELNET

With this protocol, an interactive connection can be established to another device in the LAN or on the Internet. The user then has the same options as when directly connected to this device with a terminal.

#### **TFTP**

Trivial File Transfer Protocol. A simple, UDP-based protocol for data transfer. Due to its limited size, it can also be used by network nodes with little ROM.

# TP port

Port with a TP connector (RJ-45 jack)

# **WBM**

Web Based Management. With WBM, configuration and diagnostics are handled with an Internet browser. Entries made by the user are sent to the device using the HTTP protocol and the device transfers its replies by HTTP to the user.

# Index

Α	F
ATEX100a, 1-2 Autonegotiation, 3-6, 3-9, 3-13, 3-16, 3-19, 3-22, 3-26, 3-29, 3-33, 3-37, 3-41, 3-44, 3-47	Firewall, 5-9
	Н
В	http port 80/TCP, 5-9
BFOC socket ST socket, 3-11, 3-24, 3-32	1
C Connector pinout SCALANCE X104-2, 3-8 SCALANCE X106-1, 3-12 SCALANCE X108, 3-5 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT, 3-46 SCALANCE X202-2IRT, 3-36 SCALANCE X202-2P IRT, 3-43 SCALANCE X204-2, 3-21 SCALANCE X204-2LD, 3-28 SCALANCE X204-2LD, 3-28 SCALANCE X204IRT, 3-40 SCALANCE X206-1, 3-32 SCALANCE X208PRO, 3-18 SCALANCE X208PRO, 3-18 SCALCANCE X206-1, 3-25	Internet Browser, 5-9 IP address, 5-1 IP addresses, 5-4 Isochronous Real-time Ethernet, 6-1  J Java Script, 5-8  L Lease time, 5-8 LED simulation, 5-10 LEDs, 5-10
Console, 5-11	Management Information Rose F 54
DHCP, 5-1, 5-8 DLC protocol, 5-3 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, 5-8	Management Information Base, 5-54 MDI /MDIX autocrossover function, 3-6, 3-9, 3-13, 3- 23, 3-26, 3-30, 3-34, 3-38, 3-44 MDI /MDIX autocrossover function, 3-16, 3-19, 3-41, 3- 47 MIB, 5-54 Microsoft Internet Explorer, 5-9
E	NI
Electrical star topology, 2-2	N Netscape Browser, 5-9 Network topology, 2-1 Bus topology, 2-1 Ring topology, 2-3

Star topology, 2-2

## 0

Operating systems, 5-1 Optical star topology, 2-3

#### Р

Possible attachments SCALANCE X104-2, 3-7 SCALANCE X106-1, 3-11 SCALANCE X108, 3-4 SCALANCE X200-4P IRT, 3-49 SCALANCE X201-3P IRT, 3-45 SCALANCE X202-2IRT, 3-36, 3-42 SCALANCE X204-2, 3-20 SCALANCE X204-2LD, 3-27 SCALANCE X204IRT, 3-39 SCALANCE X206-1, 3-24 **SCALANCE X206-1LD, 3-31 SCALANCE X208, 3-14** SCALANCE X208PRO, 3-17 Primary Setup Tool, 5-1, 5-4, 5-5 PROFINET IO, 7-1 PROFINET IO (PN IO), 5-7

## R

Refresh, 5-11

#### S

SCALANCE X-100, 1-1 SCALANCE X-200, 1-1 Set Values, 5-11 Simple Network Management Protocol, 5-54 SNMP, 5-54 SNMP port 161/UDP, 5-9 SNMP trap port 162/UDP, 5-9 ST socket BFOC socket, 3-7, 3-20, 3-27, 3-36 STEP 7 V 5.3 plus SVP 1, 5-1 Support, 5-11

#### Т

Telnet port 23/TCP, 5-9 TFTP port 69, 5-9