



EX3300 Switch Hardware Guide



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EX3300 Switch Hardware Guide
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About the Documentation

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- Using the Examples in This Manual on page xiii
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- Documentation Feedback on page xvii
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Documentation and Release Notes

To obtain the most current version of all Juniper Networks® technical documentation, see the product documentation page on the Juniper Networks website at <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/>.

If the information in the latest release notes differs from the information in the documentation, follow the product Release Notes.

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Using the Examples in This Manual

If you want to use the examples in this manual, you can use the **load merge** or the **load merge relative** command. These commands cause the software to merge the incoming configuration into the current candidate configuration. The example does not become active until you commit the candidate configuration.

If the example configuration contains the top level of the hierarchy (or multiple hierarchies), the example is a *full example*. In this case, use the **load merge** command.

If the example configuration does not start at the top level of the hierarchy, the example is a *snippet*. In this case, use the **load merge relative** command. These procedures are described in the following sections.

Merging a Full Example

To merge a full example, follow these steps:

1. From the HTML or PDF version of the manual, copy a configuration example into a text file, save the file with a name, and copy the file to a directory on your routing platform.

For example, copy the following configuration to a file and name the file **ex-script.conf**. Copy the **ex-script.conf** file to the **/var/tmp** directory on your routing platform.

```
system {
  scripts {
    commit {
      file ex-script.xml;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  fxp0 {
    disable;
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 10.0.0.1/24;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

2. Merge the contents of the file into your routing platform configuration by issuing the **load merge** configuration mode command:

```
[edit]
user@host# load merge /var/tmp/ex-script.conf
load complete
```

Merging a Snippet

To merge a snippet, follow these steps:

1. From the HTML or PDF version of the manual, copy a configuration snippet into a text file, save the file with a name, and copy the file to a directory on your routing platform.

For example, copy the following snippet to a file and name the file **ex-script-snippet.conf**. Copy the **ex-script-snippet.conf** file to the **/var/tmp** directory on your routing platform.

```
commit {
  file ex-script-snippet.xml; }
```

2. Move to the hierarchy level that is relevant for this snippet by issuing the following configuration mode command:

```
[edit]
user@host# edit system scripts
[edit system scripts]
```

3. Merge the contents of the file into your routing platform configuration by issuing the **load merge relative** configuration mode command:

```
[edit system scripts]
user@host# load merge relative /var/tmp/ex-script-snippet.conf
load complete
```

For more information about the **load** command, see [CLI Explorer](#).

Documentation Conventions

Table 1 on page xv defines notice icons used in this guide.

Table 1: Notice Icons

Icon	Meaning	Description
	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.
	Tip	Indicates helpful information.
	Best practice	Alerts you to a recommended use or implementation.

Table 2 on page xvi defines the text and syntax conventions used in this guide.

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents text that you type.	To enter configuration mode, type the configure command: user@host> configure
Fixed-width text like this	Represents output that appears on the terminal screen.	user@host> show chassis alarms No alarms currently active
<i>Italic text like this</i>	- Introduces or emphasizes important new terms. - Identifies guide names. - Identifies RFC and Internet draft titles.	- A policy <i>term</i> is a named structure that defines match conditions and actions. <i>Junos OS CLI User Guide</i> - RFC 1997, <i>BGP Communities Attribute</i>
<i>Italic text like this</i>	Represents variables (options for which you substitute a value) in commands or configuration statements.	Configure the machine's domain name: [edit] root@# set system domain-name <i>domain-name</i>
Text like this	Represents names of configuration statements, commands, files, and directories; configuration hierarchy levels; or labels on routing platform components.	- To configure a stub area, include the stub statement at the [edit protocols ospf area area-id] hierarchy level. - The console port is labeled CONSOLE.
< > (angle brackets)	Encloses optional keywords or variables.	stub <default-metric <i>metric</i> >;
(pipe symbol)	Indicates a choice between the mutually exclusive keywords or variables on either side of the symbol. The set of choices is often enclosed in parentheses for clarity.	broadcast multicast (<i>string1</i> <i>string2</i> <i>string3</i>)
# (pound sign)	Indicates a comment specified on the same line as the configuration statement to which it applies.	rsvp { # Required for dynamic MPLS only
[] (square brackets)	Encloses a variable for which you can substitute one or more values.	community name members [community-ids]
Indentation and braces ({ })	Identifies a level in the configuration hierarchy.	[edit] routing-options { static { route default { nexthop <i>address</i> ; retain; } } }
;(semicolon)	Identifies a leaf statement at a configuration hierarchy level.	

GUI Conventions

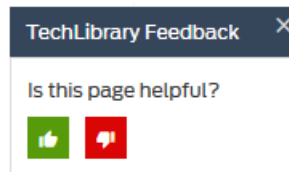
Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions (continued)

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents graphical user interface (GUI) items you click or select.	- In the Logical Interfaces box, select All Interfaces. - To cancel the configuration, click Cancel.
> (bold right angle bracket)	Separates levels in a hierarchy of menu selections.	In the configuration editor hierarchy, select Protocols>Ospf .

Documentation Feedback

We encourage you to provide feedback so that we can improve our documentation. You can use either of the following methods:

- Online feedback system—Click TechLibrary Feedback, on the lower right of any page on the [Juniper Networks TechLibrary](#) site, and do one of the following:



- Click the thumbs-up icon if the information on the page was helpful to you.
- Click the thumbs-down icon if the information on the page was not helpful to you or if you have suggestions for improvement, and use the pop-up form to provide feedback.
- E-mail—Send your comments to techpubs-comments@juniper.net. Include the document or topic name, URL or page number, and software version (if applicable).

Requesting Technical Support

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active Juniper Care or Partner Support Services support contract, or are covered under warranty, and need post-sales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- JTAC policies—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the *JTAC User Guide* located at <https://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf>.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit <https://www.juniper.net/support/warranty/>.
- JTAC hours of operation—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Self-Help Online Tools and Resources

For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: <https://www.juniper.net/customers/support/>
- Search for known bugs: <https://prsearch.juniper.net/>
- Find product documentation: <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/>
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: <https://kb.juniper.net/>
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: <https://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/>
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications: <https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/>
- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum: <https://www.juniper.net/company/communities/>
- Create a service request online: <https://myjuniper.juniper.net>

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool: <https://entitlementsearch.juniper.net/entitlementsearch/>

Creating a Service Request with JTAC

You can create a service request with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Visit <https://myjuniper.juniper.net>.
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see <https://support.juniper.net/support/requesting-support/>.

CHAPTER 1

Overview

- [EX3300 System Overview on page 19](#)
- [EX3300 Chassis on page 24](#)
- [EX3300 Cooling System on page 35](#)
- [EX3300 Power System on page 37](#)

EX3300 System Overview

- [EX3300 Switches Hardware Overview on page 19](#)
- [EX3300 Switch Models on page 21](#)
- [EX3300 Switch Hardware and CLI Terminology Mapping on page 21](#)
- [Chassis Physical Specifications for EX3300 Switches on page 23](#)

EX3300 Switches Hardware Overview

Juniper Networks EX Series Ethernet Switches provide scalable connectivity for the enterprise market, including branch offices, campus locations, and data centers. The switches run the Juniper Networks Junos operating system (Junos OS), which provides Layer 2 and Layer 3 switching, routing, and security services. The same Junos OS code base that runs on EX Series switches also runs on all Juniper Networks M Series, MX Series, and T Series routers and SRX Series services gateways.

Juniper Networks EX3300 Ethernet Switches provide connectivity for low-density environments.

- [Benefits of the EX3300 Switch on page 19](#)
- [EX3300 Switches First View on page 20](#)
- [Uplink Ports on page 20](#)
- [Power over Ethernet Plus Ports on page 20](#)

Benefits of the EX3300 Switch

Support for Virtual Chassis—EX3300 switches support Virtual Chassis technology. You can interconnect a maximum of 10 EX3300 switches to form a Virtual Chassis.

High flexibility—EX3300 switches provide a flexible solution that supports converged data, voice, and video environments.

Support for Power over Ethernet (PoE)—EX3300-24P and EX3300-48P models support the IEEE 802.3at PoE standard, also known as PoE+, delivering up to 30 watts of power per port to support networked devices such as telephones, video cameras, IEEE 802.11n wireless LAN (WLAN) access points, and video phones.

EX3300 Switches First View

EX3300 switches provide:

- Either 24 or 48 built-in network ports with 10/100/1000BASE-T Gigabit Ethernet connectors (ports labeled 0 through 23 or 0 through 47)
- Four uplink ports (ports labeled 0 through 3)
- Virtual Chassis capability—You can connect up to ten EX3300 switches together to form one unit that you manage as a single chassis, called a *Virtual Chassis*.
- Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) on all network ports (in PoE+-capable models only)

Uplink Ports

Each EX3300 switch has four autosensing uplink ports. You can use the uplink ports on the switch to:

- Connect an access switch to a distribution switch
- Interconnect member switches of a Virtual Chassis

The uplink ports labeled 0 and 1 (interfaces **ge-0/1/0** and **ge-0/1/1** or **xe-0/1/0** and **xe-0/1/1**) are configured by default as network ports. To use uplink ports 0 and 1 to interconnect Virtual Chassis members, you must configure them as Virtual Chassis ports (VCPs).

The uplink ports labeled 2 and 3 (interfaces **ge-0/1/2** and **ge-0/1/3** or **xe-0/1/2** and **xe-0/1/3**) are configured by default as VCPs. You can use these uplink ports to interconnect Virtual Chassis members. To use uplink ports 2 and 3 as network ports, you must configure them as network ports.

The uplink ports support SFP and SFP+ transceivers. For a list of supported transceivers, see [“Pluggable Transceivers Supported on EX3300 Switches” on page 52](#).

Power over Ethernet Plus Ports

EX3300 switches are available in models with or without PoE+ capability. Models that support PoE+ provide that support on all network ports.

PoE+ ports provide electrical current to devices—such as IP phones, wireless access points, and security cameras—through network cables, thus eliminating the need for separate power cords for those devices.



NOTE: IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at powered devices require category 5 or higher Ethernet cables.

EX3300 Switch Models

The EX3300 switch models are available:

- With 24 or 48 network ports
- With or without PoE+ capability
- With front-to-back or back-to-front airflow
- With AC or DC power supplies

[Table 3 on page 21](#) lists the EX3300 switch models.

Table 3: EX3300 Switch Models

Model	Access Ports	Ports in Which PoE+ Is Available	Maximum System Power Available for PoE	Direction of Airflow	First Junos OS Release
EX3300-24T	24 Gigabit Ethernet	—	—	Front-to-back	11.3R1
EX3300-24P	24 Gigabit Ethernet	All 24 ports	405 W	Front-to-back	11.3R1
EX3300-24T-DC	24 Gigabit Ethernet	—	—	Front-to-back	11.3R1
EX3300-48T	48 Gigabit Ethernet	—	—	Front-to-back	11.3R1
EX3300-48T-BF	48 Gigabit Ethernet	—	—	Back-to-front	11.3R1
EX3300-48P	48 Gigabit Ethernet	All 48 ports	740 W	Front-to-back	11.3R1



NOTE: In rare cases, EX3300 switches running a Junos OS release prior to Release 11.3R4 or Release 11.4R2 might experience some traffic loss or a link failure as a result of non-user-configurable settings that are not optimized. To resolve this issue, upgrade to one of the following Junos OS releases:

- Junos OS Release 11.3—R4 and later
- Junos OS Release 11.4—R2 and later
- Junos OS Release 12.1—R1 and later

EX3300 Switch Hardware and CLI Terminology Mapping

This topic describes the hardware terms used in EX3300 switch documentation and the corresponding terms used in the Junos OS command line interface (CLI). See [Table 4 on page 22](#).

Table 4: CLI Equivalents of Terms Used in Documentation for EX3300 Switches

Hardware Item (Field as Displayed in CLI)	Description (Field as Displayed in CLI)	Value (Field as Displayed in CLI)	Item in Documentation	Additional Information
Chassis	One of the following: - EX3300-24T - EX3300-24P - EX3300-24T-DC - EX3300-48T - EX3300-48T-BF - EX3300-48P	–	Switch chassis	“Chassis Physical Specifications for EX3300 Switches” on page 23
FPC (<i>n</i>)	On EX3300 standalone switches: Abbreviated name of the Flexible PIC Concentrator (FPC) One of the following: - EX3300-24T - EX3300-24P - EX3300-24T-DC - EX3300-48T - EX3300-48T-BF - EX3300-48P	Value of <i>n</i> is always 0.	The switch does not have actual FPCs. In this case, FPC refers to the switch itself.	<i>Understanding Interface Naming Conventions</i>
	On EX3300 Virtual Chassis: Member ID of the switch within the Virtual Chassis	<i>n</i> is a value in the range of 0–9.	In this case, the FPC number refers to the member ID assigned to the switch.	<i>Understanding Virtual Chassis Components</i>

Table 4: CLI Equivalents of Terms Used in Documentation for EX3300 Switches (continued)

Hardware Item (Field as Displayed in CLI)	Description (Field as Displayed in CLI)	Value (Field as Displayed in CLI)	Item in Documentation	Additional Information
PIC (<i>n</i>)	Abbreviated name of the Physical Interface Card (PIC)	<i>n</i> is a value in the range of 0–1.	The switch does not have actual PIC devices; see entries for PIC 0 through PIC 1 for the equivalent item on the switch.	<i>Understanding Interface Naming Conventions</i>
	One of the following: 24x 10/100/1000 BASE-T 48x 10/100/1000 BASE-T	PIC 0	Built-in network ports on the front panel of the switch	“Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch” on page 24
	4x GE/XE SFP+	PIC 1	Built-in uplink ports on the front panel of the switch	“Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch” on page 24
Xcvr (<i>n</i>)	Abbreviated name of the transceiver	<i>n</i> is a value equivalent to the number of the port in which the transceiver is installed.	Optical transceivers	“Pluggable Transceivers Supported on EX3300 Switches” on page 52
Power Supply (<i>n</i>)	Built-in power supply	Value of <i>n</i> is always 0.	Power supply	“Power Supply in EX3300 Switches” on page 37
Fan Tray	Built-in fan tray	–	Fan tray	“EX3300 Cooling System” on page 35

Chassis Physical Specifications for EX3300 Switches

The EX3300 switch chassis is a rigid sheet-metal structure that houses the hardware components. [Table 5 on page 23](#) summarizes the physical specifications of the EX3300 switch chassis.

Table 5: Physical Specifications of the EX3300 Switch Chassis

Description	Value
Chassis height	1.75 in. (4.45 cm)

Table 5: Physical Specifications of the EX3300 Switch Chassis (continued)

Description	Value
Chassis width	17.5 in. (44.5 cm) 19 in. (48.2 cm) with mounting brackets attached
Chassis depth	12 in. (30.5 cm)
Weight	- EX3300-24T: 10 lb (4.6 kg) - EX3300-24P: 11.6 lb (5.3 kg) - EX3300-24T-DC: 9.8 lb (4.5 kg) - EX3300-48T: 10.8 lb (4.9 kg) - EX3300-48T-BF: 10.8 lb (4.9 kg) - EX3300-48P: 12.8 lb (5.8 kg)

EX3300 Chassis

- [Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch on page 24](#)
- [Rear Panel of an EX3300 Switch on page 25](#)
- [LCD Panel in EX3300 Switches on page 26](#)
- [Chassis Status LEDs in EX3300 Switches on page 31](#)
- [Management Port LEDs in EX3300 Switches on page 32](#)
- [Network Port and Uplink Port LEDs in EX3300 Switches on page 33](#)

Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch

The front panel of an EX3300 switch consists of the following components:

- Network ports:
 - Depending on the switch model, 24 or 48 10/100/1000BASE-T Gigabit Ethernet ports (ports labeled 0 through 23 or 0 through 47)
 - Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) available in all network ports in EX3300-24P and EX3300-48P models
 - Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) not available in any network port in EX3300-24T, EX3300-24T-DC, EX3300-48T, and EX3300-48T-BF models
- Four built-in uplink ports:
 - The uplink ports support 1-gigabit small form-factor pluggable (SFP) transceivers, 10-gigabit small form-factor pluggable (SFP+) transceivers, or a combination of these transceivers.
 - Ports labeled 0 and 1 are, by default, configured as network ports. You can configure these ports as Virtual Chassis ports (VCPs).
 - Ports labeled 2 and 3 are, by default, configured as VCPs. You can configure these ports as network ports.

- Network port and uplink port LEDs
- Three chassis status LEDs
- LCD panel and the LCD navigation buttons
- Air intake or air exhaust, depending on the switch model—The intake or exhaust is located immediately below the top edge of the front panel.

Figure 1 on page 25 shows the front panel of an EX3300 switch with 48 Gigabit Ethernet ports. Figure 2 on page 25 shows the front panel of an EX3300 switch with 24 Gigabit Ethernet ports.

Figure 1: Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch with 48 Gigabit Ethernet Ports

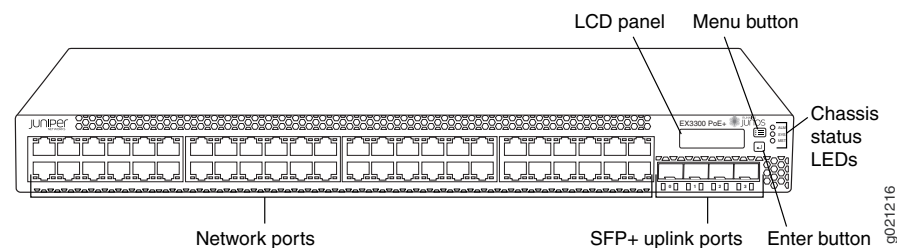
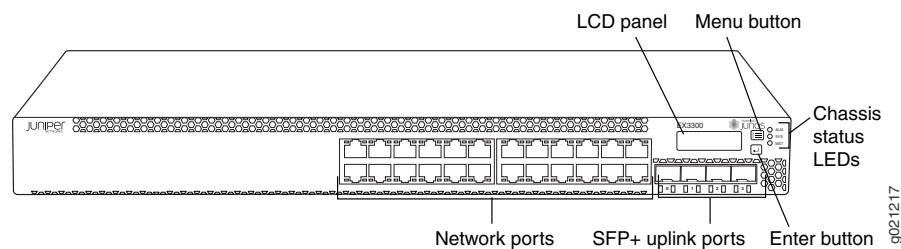


Figure 2: Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch with 24 Gigabit Ethernet Ports



Rear Panel of an EX3300 Switch

The rear panel of the EX3300 switch consists of the following components:

- Management Ethernet port
- USB port
- Console port
- Protective earthing terminal
- Redundant power system (RPS) port
- ESD point
- Air intake or air exhaust, depending on the switch model
- Serial number ID label
- AC power cord inlet or DC power terminal block

Figure 3 on page 26 shows the rear panel of an EX3300 switch with AC power supply.

The power cord retainer extends out of the chassis by 3 in. (7.62 cm).

Figure 3: Rear Panel of an EX3300 Switch with an AC Power Supply

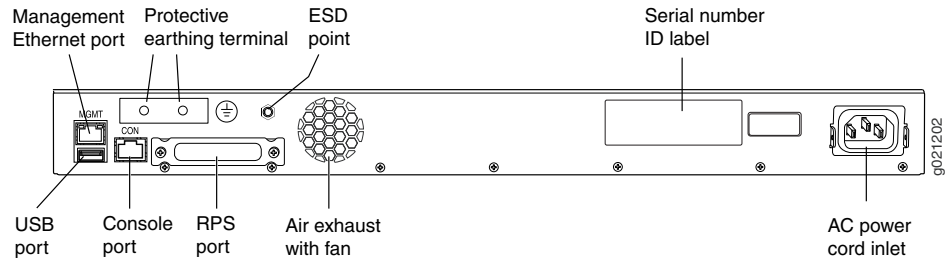
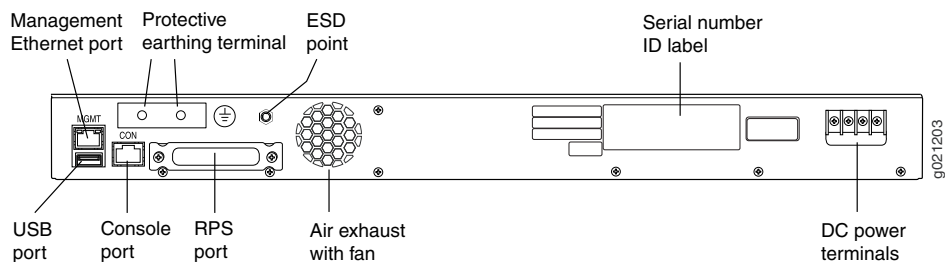


Figure 4 on page 26 shows the rear panel of an EX3300 switch with DC power supply.

Figure 4: Rear Panel of an EX3300 Switch with a DC Power Supply



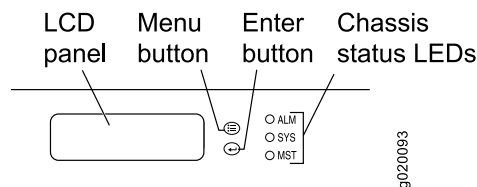
LCD Panel in EX3300 Switches

The LCD panel on the front panel of the switch shows two lines of text, each of which can contain a maximum of 16 characters. The LCD panel displays a variety of information about the switch and also provides a menu to perform basic operations such as initial setup and reboot.

There are two navigation buttons—**Menu** and **Enter**—to the right of the LCD panel.

See Figure 5 on page 26.

Figure 5: LCD Panel



You can configure the second line of the LCD panel to display a custom message. If the LCD panel is configured to display a custom message, the **Menu** button and the **Enter** button are disabled. See [“Configuring the LCD Panel on EX Series Switches \(CLI Procedure\)”](#) on page 112.

The LCD panel has a backlight. If the LCD panel is idle for 60 seconds, the backlight turns off. You can turn on the backlight by pressing the **Menu** or **Enter** button once. After turning

on the backlight, you can toggle between the LCD panel menus by pressing the **Menu** button and navigate through the menu options by pressing the **Enter** button.

- [LCD Panel Modes on page 27](#)
- [LCD Panel Menus on page 28](#)

LCD Panel Modes

The LCD panel operates in four modes: boot, idle, status, and maintenance.

The LCD panel operates in boot mode during switch reboot. The boot mode displays the key milestones in the switch boot process. The boot mode does not have any menu options. After the boot process is complete, the LCD panel automatically reverts to the Idle menu.

In an EX3300 switch that is not a member of a Virtual Chassis, the first line of the LCD panel displays:

- The slot number—For a standalone EX3300 switch, the slot number is always **00**.
- The role of the switch—For a standalone EX3300 switch, the role is always **RE** (for master).
- Hostname

In an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis, the first line of the LCD panel displays:

- The slot number (the member ID for the Virtual Chassis member)
- Role of the switch in a Virtual Chassis (**RE** for master, **BK** for backup, and **LC** for linecard member)
- Hostname

In the idle mode, the second line displays the mode of the network ports' Status LED and the number of chassis alarms. The number of alarms is updated every second.

In the status mode, the second line displays:

- Virtual Chassis port (VCP) status (for an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis)
- Status of the power supply
- Status of the fan and temperature
- Version of Junos OS for EX Series switches loaded on the switch

In the maintenance mode, the second line displays one of the following options that you can use to configure and troubleshoot the switch:

- System halt
- System reboot
- Load rescue

- Request VC port (for an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis)
- Factory default
- System EZSetup

LCD Panel Menus

The LCD panel has three menus: Idle, Status, and Maintenance. Toggle between the LCD panel menus by pressing the **Menu** button. Navigate through the menu options by pressing the **Enter** button.

[Table 6 on page 28](#) describes the LCD panel menu options.

Table 6: LCD Panel Menu Options

Menu	Description
IDLE	In the Idle menu: • Press Enter to cycle through the Status LED modes: • SPD (speed) • ADM (administrative status) • DPX (duplex) • POE (Power over Ethernet) See "Network Port and Uplink Port LEDs in EX3300 Switches" on page 33 for information on the Status LED modes. • Press Menu to exit the Idle menu and go to the Status menu.

Table 6: LCD Panel Menu Options (continued)

Menu	Description
STATUS	The Status menu has the following options: • Show VCP status—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to display the Virtual Chassis port (VCP) status: Up, Down, Disabled. NOTE: This option is available only for an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis configuration. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Status menu. • Show PSU status—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to display the status of the power supply: OK, Failed, Absent. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Status menu. • Show Environment status—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to display the status of the fan and temperature: • Fan status: OK, Failed, Absent • Temp status: OK, High, Shutdown • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Status menu. • Show Junos version—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to display the version of Junos OS for EX Series switches loaded on the switch. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Status menu. • EXIT STAT MENU?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to exit the Status menu. Then press the Menu button to go to the Maintenance menu. • On an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis configuration, press the Menu button to return to the Show VCP status option. NOTE: This option is available only for an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis configuration. If you do not want users to use Status menu options, disable the entire menu or individual menu options. See “Configuring the LCD Panel on EX Series Switches (CLI Procedure)” on page 112.

Table 6: LCD Panel Menu Options (continued)

Menu	Description
MAINT (Maintenance Menu)	The Maintenance menu has the following options to configure and troubleshoot the switch: • SYSTEM HALT?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to halt the switch. Press the Enter button again to confirm the halt. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Maintenance menu. • SYSTEM REBOOT?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to reboot the switch. Press the Enter button again to confirm the reboot. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Maintenance menu. • LOAD RESCUE?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to roll back the switch to the rescue configuration. Press the Enter button again to confirm the rollback. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Maintenance menu. • REQUEST VC PORT?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to configure an uplink port in an EX3300 switch or to delete a VCP from the switch configuration. NOTE: This option is available only for an EX3300 switch that is a member of a Virtual Chassis configuration. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Maintenance menu. • FACTORY DEFAULT?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to restore the switch to the factory default configuration. Press the Enter button again to confirm the restoration. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Maintenance menu. • ENTER EZSETUP?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to launch EZSetup. Press the Enter button again to confirm the launch. NOTE: You can use the ENTER EZSETUP option only if the switch is in the factory default configuration. For information about EZSetup, see “Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch (J-Web Procedure)” on page 108. • Press the Menu button to go to the next option in the Maintenance menu. • EXIT MAINT MENU?—Choose one of the following: • Press the Enter button to exit the Maintenance menu. Then press the Menu button to go to the Idle menu. • Press the Menu button to go to the System Halt option. If you do not want users to use Maintenance menu options, disable the entire menu or individual menu options. See “Configuring the LCD Panel on EX Series Switches (CLI Procedure)” on page 112.

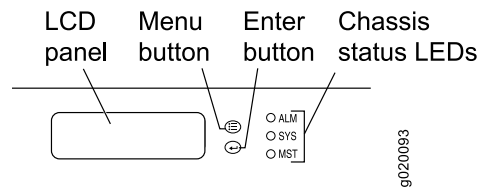
See Also • [Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch \(CLI Procedure\) on page 106](#)

Chassis Status LEDs in EX3300 Switches

The front panel of an EX3300 switch has three chassis status LEDs labeled ALM, SYS, and MST on the far right side of the panel, above the uplink ports (see [Figure 6 on page 31](#)).

You can view the colors of the LEDs remotely through the CLI by issuing the operational mode command `show chassis lcd`.

Figure 6: Chassis Status LEDs in an EX3300 Switch



[Table 7 on page 31](#) describes the chassis status LEDs in an EX3300 switch, their colors and states, and the status they indicate.

Table 7: Chassis Status LEDs in an EX3300 Switch

LED Label	Color	State and Description
ALM (Alarm)	Unlit	There is no alarm or the switch is halted.
	Red	There is a major alarm. NOTE: When you connect power to the switch, the Alarm (ALM) LED lights red. This behavior is normal. Plugging an active Ethernet cable into the management (MGMT) port on the switch completes the network link and turns off the ALM LED. (See “Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management” on page 96.) Connecting the switch to a dedicated management console instead of a network does not affect the ALM LED. The LED remains red until the switch is connected to a network.
	Amber	There is a minor alarm. NOTE: The Alarm (ALM) LED lights amber if you commit a configuration to make it active on the switch and do not also create a rescue configuration to back it up. To save the most recently committed configuration as the rescue configuration, enter the operational mode command <code>request system configuration rescue save</code>.
SYS (System)	Green	- On steadily—Junos OS for EX Series switches has been loaded on the switch. - Blinking—The switch is booting. - Off—The switch is powered off or is halted.

Table 7: Chassis Status LEDs in an EX3300 Switch (continued)

LED Label	Color	State and Description
MST (Master)	Green	In a standalone EX3300 switch: - On steadily—The switch is functioning normally. - Off—The switch is powered off or is halted. In a Virtual chassis configuration: - On steadily—The switch is the master in the Virtual Chassis configuration. - Blinking—The switch is the backup in the Virtual Chassis configuration. - Off—The switch is a linecard member in the Virtual Chassis configuration or is halted.

A major alarm (red) indicates a critical error condition that requires immediate action.

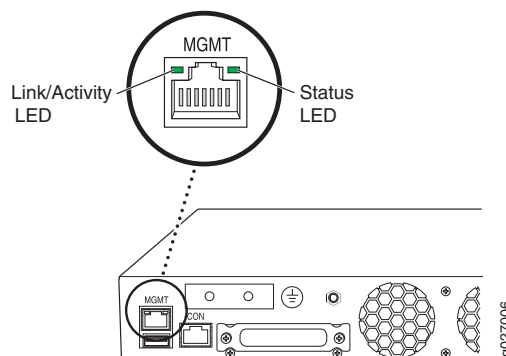
A minor alarm (amber) indicates a noncritical condition that requires monitoring or maintenance. A minor alarm that is left unchecked might cause interruption in service or performance degradation.

All three LEDs can be lit simultaneously.

- See Also**
- [Checking Active Alarms with the J-Web Interface on page 155](#)
 - [Understanding Alarm Types and Severity Levels on EX Series Switches on page 147](#)

Management Port LEDs in EX3300 Switches

The management port on the rear panel of an EX3300 switch has two LEDs that indicate link/activity and port status (see [Figure 7 on page 32](#)).

Figure 7: LEDs on the Management Port on an EX3300 Switch

[Table 8 on page 33](#) describes the Link/Activity LED.

Table 8: Link/Activity LED on the Management Port on an EX3300 Switch

LED	Color	State and Description
Link/Activity	Green	- Blinking—The port and the link are active, and there is link activity. - On steadily—The port and the link are active, but there is no link activity. - Off—The port is not active.

Table 9 on page 33 describes the Status LED.

Table 9: Status LED on the Management Port on an EX3300 Switch

LED	LCD Indicator	State and Description
Status	SPD	Indicates the speed. The speed indicators are: - One blink per second—10 Mbps - Two blinks per second—100 Mbps - Three blinks per second—1000 Mbps

See Also • [Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management on page 96](#)

Network Port and Uplink Port LEDs in EX3300 Switches

Each network port and uplink port on the front panel of an EX3300 switch has two LEDs that indicate link/activity and port status. See [Figure 8 on page 33](#) and [Figure 9 on page 33](#).

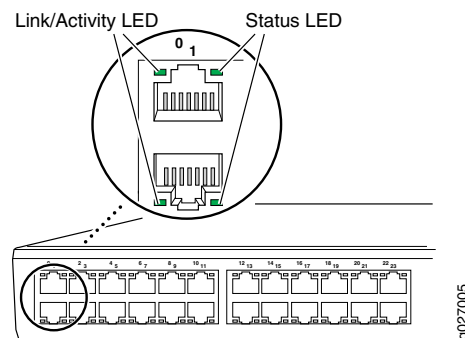
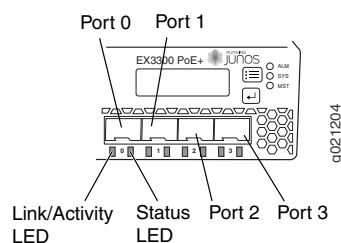
Figure 8: LEDs on the Network Ports on the Front Panel**Figure 9: LEDs on the Uplink Ports**

Table 10 on page 34 describes the Link/Activity LED.

Table 10: Link/Activity LED on the Network Ports and Uplink Ports in EX3300 Switches

LED	Color	State and Description
Link/Activity	Green	- Blinking—The port and the link are active, and there is link activity. - On steadily—The port and the link are active, but there is no link activity. - Off—The port is not active.

The LEDs labeled Status LED in [Figure 8 on page 33](#) and [Figure 9 on page 33](#) indicate the status of one of the four port parameters—speed, administrative status, duplex mode, and Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) status. From the Idle menu of the LCD, use the **Enter** button on the LCD panel to toggle between the SPD, ADM, DPX, and POE, indicators.

[Table 12 on page 35](#) describes the Status LED on the network ports and table describes the Status LED on the uplink ports.

Table 11: Status LED on the Network Ports in EX3300 Switches

LED	LCD Indicator	State and Description
Status	LED: SPD	Indicates the speed. The status indicators are: - Unlit—10 Mbps - Blinking—100 Mbps - On steadily—1000 Mbps
	LED: ADM	Indicates the administrative status. The status indicators are: - On steadily—Port is administratively enabled. - Off—Port is administratively disabled.
	LED: DPX	Indicates the duplex mode. The status indicators are: - Green—Port is set to full-duplex mode. - Unlit—Port is set to half-duplex mode.
	LED: POE	Indicates the PoE status. The status indicators are: - On steadily—PoE is available on the port. - Blinking—PoE is available on the port, but no power is drawn from the port because of one of the following: - No device that draws power from the port is connected to the port. - A device that draws power from the port is connected to the port, but the device is not drawing any power from the port. - Unlit—PoE is not enabled on the port.

Table 12: Status LED on the Uplink Ports in EX3300 Switches

LED	LCD Indicator	State and Description
Status	LED: SPD	Indicates the speed. The status indicators are: • Unlit—10/100 Mbps • Blinking—1000 Mbps • On steadily—10 Gbps
	LED: ADM	Indicates the administrative status. The status indicators are: • On steadily—Port is administratively enabled. • Off—Port is administratively disabled.
	LED: DPX	Indicates the duplex mode. The uplink ports are always set to full-duplex; therefore, the LED for uplink ports is always green.
	LED: POE	Indicates the PoE status. PoE is not enabled on uplink ports; therefore, the LED for uplink ports is always unlit.

EX3300 Cooling System

The cooling system in an EX3300 switch consists of two fans: one along the rear of the chassis and another along the left side of the chassis. The fans provide front-to-back or back-to-front chassis cooling depending on the switch model.

- [Airflow Direction in EX3300 Switch Models on page 35](#)
- [Front-to-Back Airflow on page 36](#)
- [Back-to-Front Airflow on page 36](#)

Airflow Direction in EX3300 Switch Models

[Table 13 on page 35](#) shows the different EX3300 switch models and their direction of airflow.

Table 13: Airflow Direction in EX3300 Switch Models

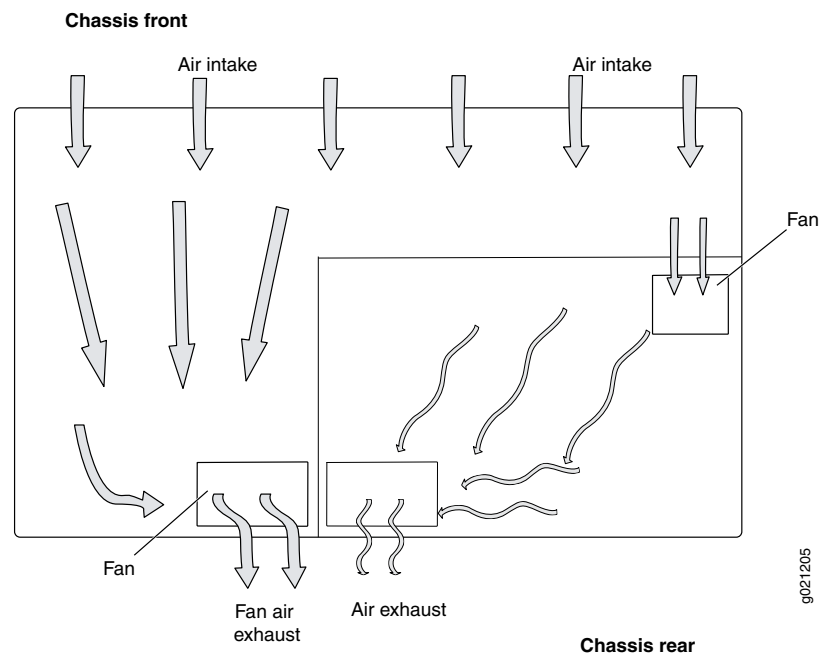
Model	Direction of Airflow
EX3300-24T	Front-to-back
EX3300-24P	Front-to-back
EX3300-24T-DC	Front-to-back
EX3300-48T	Front-to-back

Table 13: Airflow Direction in EX3300 Switch Models (continued)

Model	Direction of Airflow
EX3300-48T-BF	Back-to-front
EX3300-48P	Front-to-back

Front-to-Back Airflow

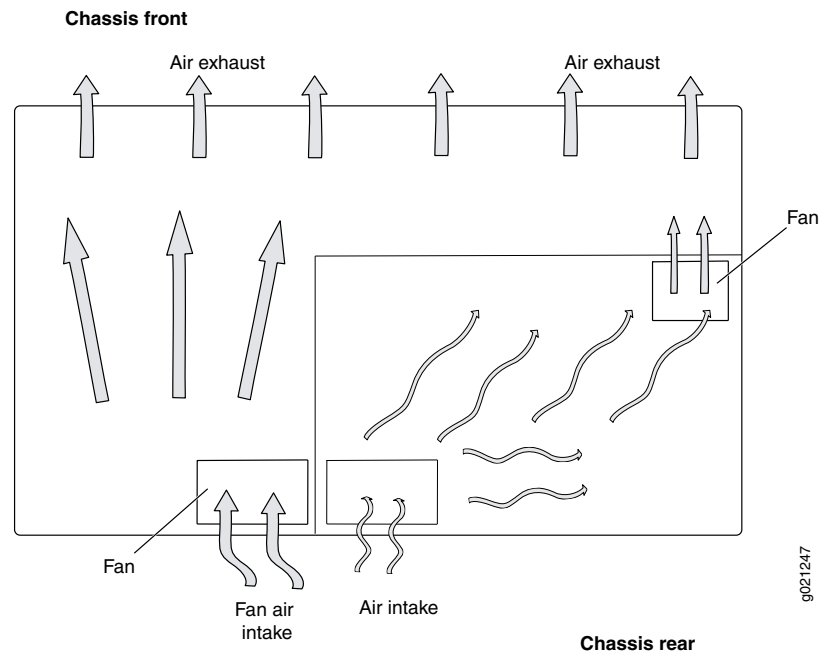
In front-to-back airflow models, the air intake is located on the front of the chassis. Cool air is pulled into the chassis and pushed toward the rear of the chassis. Hot air exhausts from the rear of the chassis. See [Figure 10 on page 36](#).

Figure 10: Front-to-Back Airflow Through the EX3300 Switch Chassis

Back-to-Front Airflow

In back-to-front airflow models, the air intake is located on the rear of the chassis. Cool air is pulled into the chassis and pushed toward the front of the chassis. Hot air exhausts from the front of the chassis. See [Figure 11 on page 37](#).

Figure 11: Back-to-Front Airflow Through the EX3300 Switch Chassis



Under normal operating conditions, the fans operate at moderate speeds for minimal noise. Temperature sensors in the chassis monitor the temperature within the chassis. If any fan fails or if the temperature inside the chassis rises above the threshold, the switch raises an alarm and all functioning fans operate at a higher speed than normal. If the temperature inside the chassis rises above the threshold, the switch shuts down automatically.

Related Documentation

- [Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches on page 50](#)

EX3300 Power System

- [Power Supply in EX3300 Switches on page 37](#)
- [Power Specifications for EX3300 Switches on page 38](#)
- [AC Power Cord Specifications for EX3300 Switches on page 39](#)

Power Supply in EX3300 Switches

The power supply in EX3300 switches is built in along the rear panel of the chassis, with an AC power cord inlet or DC power terminal block on the rear panel to connect power to the switch.



NOTE: After powering on the switch, wait for at least 60 seconds before powering it off. After powering off the switch, wait for at least 60 seconds before powering it back on.

After the switch has been powered on, it can take up to 60 seconds for status indicators—such as `show chassis` command output and messages on the LCD panel—to indicate that the power supply is functioning normally. Ignore error indicators that appear during the first 60 seconds.

Table 14 on page 38 lists the power consumed by each EX3300 switch model. The maximum power available on a PoE+ port is 15.4 W.

Table 14: Power Consumed by EX3300 Switches

Model Number	Number of PoE-Enabled Ports	Maximum Power Consumed by the Switch	Maximum System Power Available for PoE
EX3300-24T	–	50 W	–
EX3300-24P	24	60 W (when no PoE power is drawn)	405 W
EX3300-24T-DC	–	50 W	–
EX3300-48T	–	76 W	–
EX3300-48T-BF	–	76 W	–
EX3300-48P	48	91 W (when no PoE power is drawn)	740 W

- See Also**
- [Connecting AC Power to an EX3300 Switch on page 91](#)
 - [Connecting DC Power to an EX3300 Switch on page 93](#)

Power Specifications for EX3300 Switches

This topic describes the power supply electrical specifications for EX3300 switches.

Table 15 on page 38 provides the AC power supply electrical specifications for EX3300 switches.

Table 16 on page 39 provides the DC power supply electrical specifications for EX3300 switches.

Table 15: AC Power Supply Electrical Specifications for EX3300 Switches

Item	Specification
AC input voltage	100 through 240 VAC

Table 15: AC Power Supply Electrical Specifications for EX3300 Switches (continued)

Item	Specification
AC input line frequency	50 Hz/60 Hz nominal
AC system current rating	7 A at 100 VAC and 2.9 A at 230 VAC (for switches with ports enabled for PoE) 1.8 A at 100 VAC and 0.5 A at 230 VAC (for switches with no ports enabled for PoE)

Table 16: DC Power Supply Electrical Specifications for EX3300 Switches

Item	Specification
DC input voltage	-43 through -75 VDC
DC input current	2 A maximum
Power supply output	100 W
Output holdup time	1 ms minimum



NOTE: For DC power supplies, we recommend that you provide at least 2.5 A at 48 VDC and use a facility circuit breaker rated for 10 A minimum. Doing so enables you to operate the switch in any configuration without upgrading the power infrastructure, and allows the switch to function at full capacity using multiple power supplies.

AC Power Cord Specifications for EX3300 Switches

A detachable AC power cord is supplied with the AC power supplies. The coupler is type C13 as described by International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard 60320. The plug at the male end of the power cord fits into the power source outlet that is standard for your geographical location.



CAUTION: The AC power cord provided with each power supply is intended for use with that power supply only and not for any other use.



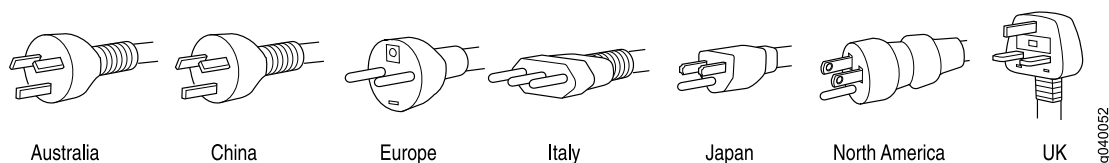
NOTE: In North America, AC power cords must not exceed 4.5 meters in length, to comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) Sections 400-8 (NFPA 75, 5-2.2) and 210-52 and Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) Section 4-010(3). The cords supplied with the switch are in compliance.

Table 17 on page 40 gives the AC power cord specifications for the countries and regions listed in the table.

Table 17: AC Power Cord Specifications

Country/Region	Electrical Specifications	Plug Standards	Juniper Model Number
Argentina	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	IRAM 2073 Type RA/3	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-AR
Australia	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	AS/NZS 3112 Type SAA/3	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-AU
Brazil	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	NBR 14136 Type BR/3	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-BR
China	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	GB 1002-1996 Type PRC/3	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-CH
Europe (except Italy, Switzerland, and United Kingdom)	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	CEE (7) VII Type VIIG	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-EU
India	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	IS 1293 Type IND/3	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-IN
Israel	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	SI 32/1971 Type IL/3G	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-IL
Italy	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	CEI 23-16 Type I/3G	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-IT
Japan	125 VAC, 12 A, 50 Hz or 60 Hz	SS-00259 Type VCTF	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-JP
Korea	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz or 60 Hz	CEE (7) VII Type VIIGK	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-KR
North America	125 VAC, 13 A, 60 Hz	NEMA 5-15 Type N5-15	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-US
South Africa	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	SABS 164/1:1992 Type ZA/13	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-SA
Switzerland	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	SEV 6534-2 Type 12G	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-SZ
Taiwan	125 VAC, 11 A and 15 A, 50 Hz	NEMA 5-15P Type N5-15P	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-TW
United Kingdom	250 VAC, 10 A, 50 Hz	BS 1363/A Type BS89/13	CBL-EX-PWR-C13-UK

Figure 12 on page 40 illustrates the plug on the power cord for some of the countries or regions listed in Table 17 on page 40.

Figure 12: AC Plug Types

CHAPTER 2

Site Planning, Preparation, and Specifications

- [Site Preparation Checklist for EX3300 Switches on page 41](#)
- [EX3300 Site Guidelines and Requirements on page 42](#)
- [EX3300 Network Cable and Transceiver Planning on page 52](#)
- [EX3300 Management Cable Specifications and Pinouts on page 58](#)
- [EX3300 Virtual Chassis on page 66](#)

Site Preparation Checklist for EX3300 Switches

The checklist in [Table 18 on page 41](#) summarizes the tasks you need to perform when preparing a site for EX3300 switch installation.

Table 18: Site Preparation Checklist

Item or Task	For More Information	Performed by	Date
Environment			
Verify that environmental factors such as temperature and humidity do not exceed switch tolerances.	"Environmental Requirements and Specifications for EX Series Switches" on page 43		
Power			
Measure distance between external power sources and switch installation site.			
Locate sites for connection of system grounding.			
Calculate the power consumption and requirements.	"Power Specifications for EX3300 Switches" on page 38		
Hardware Configuration			
Choose the number and types of switches you want to install.	"EX3300 Switches Hardware Overview" on page 19		
Rack or Cabinet			

Table 18: Site Preparation Checklist (continued)

Item or Task	For More Information	Performed by	Date
Verify that your rack or cabinet meets the minimum requirements for the installation of the switch.	"Rack Requirements" on page 48 "Cabinet Requirements" on page 49		
Plan rack or cabinet location, including required space clearances.	"Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches" on page 50		
Secure the rack or cabinet to the floor and building structure.			
Wall			
Verify that the wall meets the minimum requirements for the installation of the switch.	"Requirements for Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Desktop or Wall" on page 49		
Verify that there is appropriate clearance in your selected location.	"Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches" on page 50		
Cables			
Acquire cables and connectors:			
- Determine the number of cables needed based on your planned configuration. - Review the maximum distance allowed for each cable. Choose the length of cable based on the distance between the hardware components being connected.			
Plan the cable routing and management.			

Related Documentation • [Installing and Connecting an EX3300 Switch on page 74](#)

EX3300 Site Guidelines and Requirements

- [Environmental Requirements and Specifications for EX Series Switches on page 43](#)
- [General Site Guidelines on page 47](#)
- [Site Electrical Wiring Guidelines on page 47](#)
- [Rack Requirements on page 48](#)
- [Cabinet Requirements on page 49](#)
- [Requirements for Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Desktop or Wall on page 49](#)
- [Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches on page 50](#)

Environmental Requirements and Specifications for EX Series Switches

The switch must be installed in a rack or cabinet housed in a dry, clean, well-ventilated, and temperature-controlled environment.

Ensure that these environmental guidelines are followed:

- The site must be as dust-free as possible, because dust can clog air intake vents and filters, reducing the efficiency of the switch cooling system.
- Maintain ambient airflow for normal switch operation. If the airflow is blocked or restricted, or if the intake air is too warm, the switch might overheat, leading to the switch temperature monitor shutting down the switch to protect the hardware components.

Table 19 on page 43 provides the required environmental conditions for normal switch operation.

Table 19: EX Series Switch Environmental Tolerances

Switch or device	Environment Tolerance			
	Altitude	Relative Humidity	Temperature	Seismic
EX2200-C	No performance degradation up to 5,000 feet (1524 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C) at altitudes up to 5,000 ft (1,524 m). For information about extended temperature SFP transceivers supported on EX2200 switches, see <i>Pluggable Transceivers Supported on EX2200 Switches</i> .	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX2200 (except EX2200-C switches)	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX2300-C	No performance degradation up to 5,000 feet (1524 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX2300 (except EX2300-C switches)	No performance degradation up to 13,000 feet (3962 meters) at 104° F (40° C) as per GR-63	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.

Table 19: EX Series Switch Environmental Tolerances (continued)

Switch or device	Environment Tolerance			
	Altitude	Relative Humidity	Temperature	Seismic
EX3200	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX3300	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX3400	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX4200	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX4300 The maximum thermal output for EX4300-48T is 423 BTU/hour and for EX4300-48P is 5844 BTU/hour.	EX4300 switches except the EX4300-48MP model— No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters) EX4300-48MP model— No performance degradation up to 6,000 feet (1829 meters)	EX4300 switches except the EX4300-48MP model— Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing) EX4300-48MP model— Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 5% through 90% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX4500	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX4550	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	- EX4550-32F switches— Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C) - EX4550-32T switches— Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.

Table 19: EX Series Switch Environmental Tolerances (continued)

Switch or device	Environment Tolerance			
	Altitude	Relative Humidity	Temperature	Seismic
EX4600	No performance degradation to 6,562 feet (2000 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 5% through 90%, noncondensing Short-term operation ensured in the relative humidity range 5% through 93%, noncondensing NOTE: As defined in NEBS GR-63-CORE, Issue 4, short-term events can be up to 96 hours in duration but not more than 15 days per year.	- Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 113° F (45° C) - Nonoperating storage temperature in shipping container: – 40° F (–40° C) through 158° F (70° C)	Designed to comply with Zone 4 earthquake requirements per NEBS GR-63-CORE, Issue 4.
EX4650	No performance degradation to 6,000 feet (1829 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (condensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX6210	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX8208	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX8216	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.
EX9204	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 5% through 90% (noncondensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C) Nonoperating storage temperature in shipping container: – 40° F (–40° C) to 158° F (70° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63.

Table 19: EX Series Switch Environmental Tolerances (continued)

Switch or device	Environment Tolerance			
	Altitude	Relative Humidity	Temperature	Seismic
EX9208	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 5% through 90% (noncondensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C) Nonoperating storage temperature in shipping container: – 40° F (–40° C) to 158° F (70° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63.
EX9214	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 5% through 90% (noncondensing)	Normal operation is ensured in the temperature range 32° F (0° C) through 104° F (40° C) Nonoperating storage temperature in shipping container: – 40° F (–40° C) through 158° F (70° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63.
EX9251 The maximum thermal output is 1705 BTU/hour (500 W).	No performance degradation up to 10,000 ft (3048 m)	Normal operation ensured in relative humidity range of 5% to 90%, noncondensing	Normal operation ensured in temperature range of 32° F (0° C) to 104° F (40° C) Nonoperating storage temperature in shipping container: – 40° F (–40° C) to 158° F (70° C)	Complies with Telcordia Technologies Zone 4 earthquake requirements
XRE200	No performance degradation up to 10,000 feet (3048 meters)	Normal operation ensured in the relative humidity range 10% through 85% (noncondensing)	Normal operation ensured in the temperature range 41° F (5° C) through 104° F (40° C)	Complies with Zone 4 earthquake requirements as per GR-63, Issue 4.



NOTE: Install EX Series switches only in restricted areas, such as dedicated equipment rooms and equipment closets, in accordance with Articles 110–16, 110–17, and 110–18 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

General Site Guidelines

Efficient device operation requires proper site planning and maintenance and proper layout of the equipment, rack or cabinet (if used), and wiring closet.

To plan and create an acceptable operating environment for your device and prevent environmentally caused equipment failures:

- Keep the area around the chassis free from dust and conductive material, such as metal flakes.
- Follow prescribed airflow guidelines to ensure that the cooling system functions properly and that exhaust from other equipment does not blow into the intake vents of the device.
- Follow the prescribed electrostatic discharge (ESD) prevention procedures to prevent damaging the equipment. Static discharge can cause components to fail completely or intermittently over time.
- Install the device in a secure area, so that only authorized personnel can access the device.

Site Electrical Wiring Guidelines

Table 20 on page 47 describes the factors you must consider while planning the electrical wiring at your site.



WARNING: You must provide a properly grounded and shielded environment and to use electrical surge-suppression devices.

Table 20: Site Electrical Wiring Guidelines

Site Wiring Factor	Guidelines
Signaling limitations	If your site experiences any of the following problems, consult experts in electrical surge suppression and shielding: • Improperly installed wires cause radio frequency interference (RFI). • Damage from lightning strikes occurs when wires exceed recommended distances or pass between buildings. • Electromagnetic pulses (EMPs) caused by lightning damage unshielded conductors and electronic devices.
Radio frequency interference	To reduce or eliminate RFI from your site wiring, do the following: • Use a twisted-pair cable with a good distribution of grounding conductors. • If you must exceed the recommended distances, use a high-quality twisted-pair cable with one ground conductor for each data signal when applicable.

Table 20: Site Electrical Wiring Guidelines (continued)

Site Wiring Factor	Guidelines
Electromagnetic compatibility	If your site is susceptible to problems with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), particularly from lightning or radio transmitters, seek expert advice. Some of the problems caused by strong sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) are: • Destruction of the signal drivers and receivers in the device • Electrical hazards as a result of power surges conducted over the lines into the equipment

Rack Requirements

You can mount the device on two-post racks or four-post racks.

Rack requirements consist of:

- Rack type
- Mounting bracket hole spacing
- Rack size and strength
- Rack connection to the building structure

Table 21 on page 48 provides the rack requirements and specifications.

Table 21: Rack Requirements and Specifications

Rack Requirement	Guidelines
Rack type	You can mount the device on a rack that provides bracket holes or hole patterns spaced at 1 U (1.75 in. or 4.45 cm) increments and meets the size and strength requirements to support the weight. A U is the standard rack unit defined by the Electronic Components Industry Association (http://www.ecianow.org).
Mounting bracket hole spacing	The holes in the mounting brackets are spaced at 1 U (1.75 in. or 4.45 cm), so that the device can be mounted in any rack that provides holes spaced at that distance.
Rack size and strength	• Ensure that the rack complies with the size and strength standards of a 19-in. rack as defined by the Electronic Components Industry Association (http://www.ecianow.org). • Ensure that the rack rails are spaced widely enough to accommodate the external dimensions of the device chassis. The outer edges of the front mounting brackets extend the width of the chassis to 19 in. (48.2 cm). • The rack must be strong enough to support the weight of the device. • Ensure that the spacing of rails and adjacent racks provides for proper clearance around the device and rack.
Rack connection to building structure	• Secure the rack to the building structure. • If earthquakes are a possibility in your geographical area, secure the rack to the floor. • Secure the rack to the ceiling brackets as well as wall or floor brackets for maximum stability.

See Also • [Rack-Mounting and Cabinet-Mounting Warnings on page 179](#)

Cabinet Requirements

You can mount the device in a cabinet that contains a 19-in. rack.

Cabinet requirements consist of:

- Cabinet size
- Clearance requirements
- Cabinet airflow requirements

[Table 22 on page 49](#) provides the cabinet requirements and specifications.

Table 22: Cabinet Requirements and Specifications

Cabinet Requirement	Guidelines
Cabinet size	• The minimum cabinet size is 36 in. (91.4 cm) depth. Large cabinets improve airflow and reduce chances of overheating.
Cabinet clearance	• The outer edges of the front mounting brackets extend the width of the chassis to 19 in. (48.2 cm). • The minimum total clearance inside the cabinet is 30.7 in. (780 mm) between the inside of the front door and the inside of the rear door.
Cabinet airflow requirements	When you mount the device in a cabinet, ensure that ventilation through the cabinet is sufficient to prevent overheating. • Ensure adequate cool air supply to dissipate the thermal output of the device or devices. • Ensure that the hot air exhaust of the chassis exits the cabinet without recirculating into the device. An open cabinet (without a top or doors) that employs hot air exhaust extraction from the top ensures the best airflow through the chassis. If the cabinet contains a top or doors, perforations in these elements assist with removing the hot air exhaust. • Install the device in the cabinet in a way that maximizes the open space on the side of the chassis that has the hot air exhaust. • Route and dress all cables to minimize the blockage of airflow to and from the chassis. • Ensure that the spacing of rails and adjacent cabinets is such that there is proper clearance around the device and cabinet. • A cabinet larger than the minimum required provides better airflow and reduces the chance of overheating.

Requirements for Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Desktop or Wall

You can install the switch on or under a desk or other level surface or on a wall. When choosing a location, allow at least 6 in. (15.2 cm) of clearance between the front and back of the chassis and adjacent equipment or walls.

Ensure that the wall onto which the switch is installed is stable and securely supported.

If you are mounting the switch in sheetrock (wall board with a gypsum plaster core) or in wall board not backed by wall studs, use hollow wall anchors capable of supporting

the combined weight of two fully loaded chassis. Insert the screws into wall studs wherever possible to provide added support for the chassis.

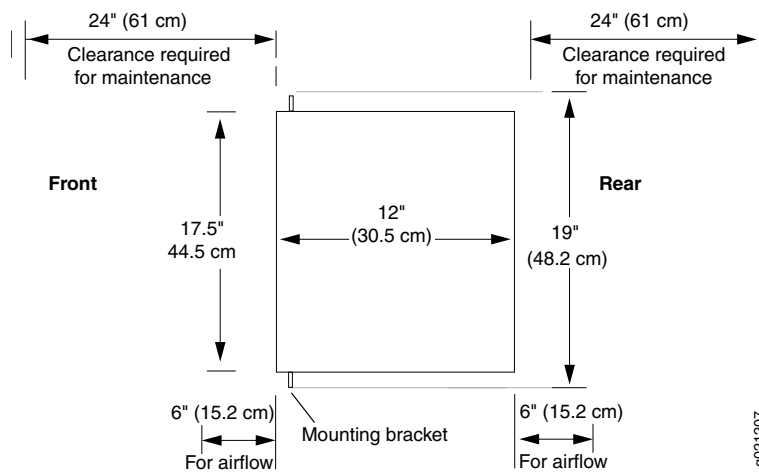
Use the wall-mount kit from Juniper Networks to mount the switch on a wall. The wall-mount kit is not part of the standard package and must be ordered separately.

See Also • [Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Wall on page 82](#)

Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches

When planning the site for installing an EX3300 switch, you must allow sufficient clearance around the installed switch (see [Figure 13 on page 50](#)).

Figure 13: Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches



The power cord retainer extends out of the rear of the chassis by 3 in. (7.62cm).

Follow these clearance requirements:

- For the cooling system to function properly, the airflow around the chassis must be unrestricted. See [Figure 14 on page 51](#) and [Figure 15 on page 51](#).

Figure 14: Front-to-Back Airflow Through the EX3300 Switch Chassis

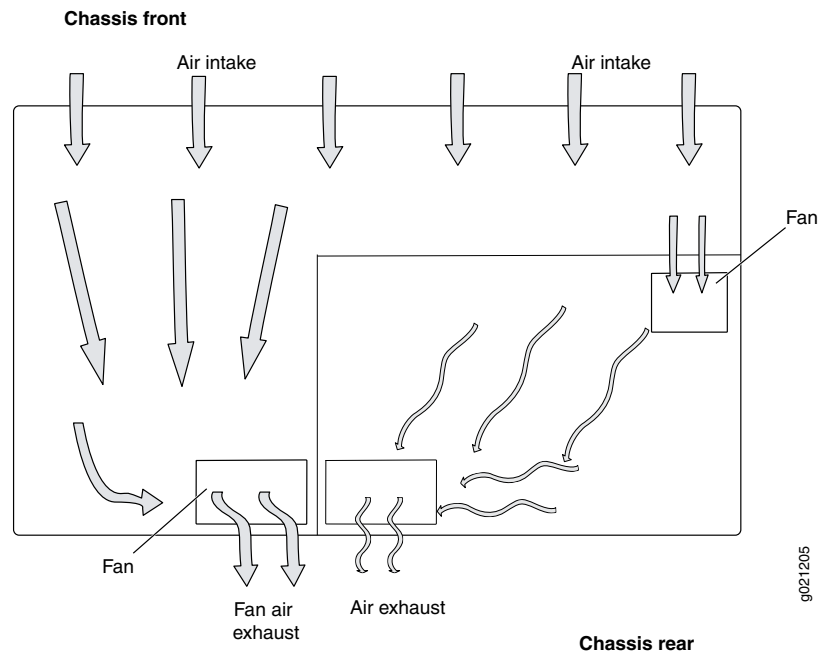
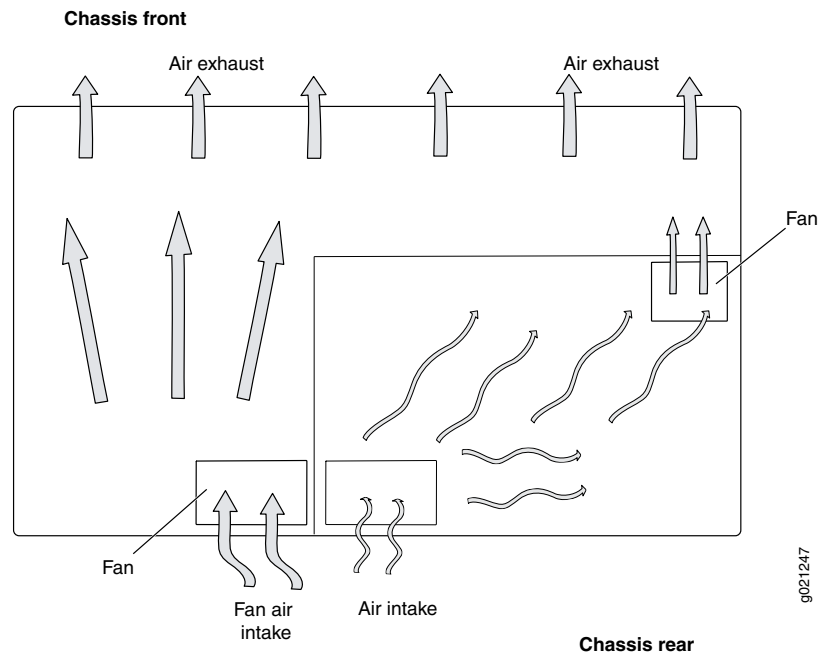


Figure 15: Back-to-Front Airflow Through the EX3300 Switch Chassis



- If you are mounting an EX3300 switch in a rack or cabinet with other equipment, or if you are placing it on the desktop or floor near other equipment, ensure that the exhaust from other equipment does not blow into the intake vents of the chassis.

- Leave at least 24 in. (61 cm) in front of the switch and behind the switch. For service personnel to remove and install hardware components, you must leave adequate space at the front and back of the switch. NEBS GR-63 recommends that you allow at least 30 in. (76.2 cm) in front of the rack or cabinet and 24 in. (61 cm) behind the rack or cabinet.

EX3300 Network Cable and Transceiver Planning

- [Pluggable Transceivers Supported on EX3300 Switches on page 52](#)
- [SFP+ Direct Attach Copper Cables for EX Series Switches on page 53](#)
- [Understanding EX Series Switches Fiber-Optic Cable Signal Loss, Attenuation, and Dispersion on page 54](#)
- [Calculating the EX Series Switch Fiber-Optic Cable Power Budget on page 56](#)
- [Calculating the EX Series Switch Fiber-Optic Cable Power Margin on page 56](#)

Pluggable Transceivers Supported on EX3300 Switches

Uplink ports on the front panel in EX3300 switches support SFP and SFP+ transceivers. You can find the list of transceivers supported on EX3300 switches and information about those transceivers at the [Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX3300](#).



NOTE: We recommend that you use only optical transceivers and optical connectors purchased from Juniper Networks with your Juniper Networks device.



CAUTION: If you face a problem running a Juniper Networks device that uses a third-party optic or cable, the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) can help you diagnose the source of the problem. Your JTAC engineer might recommend that you check the third-party optic or cable and potentially replace it with an equivalent Juniper Networks optic or cable that is qualified for the device.

The Gigabit Ethernet SFP and SFP+ transceivers installed in EX3300 switches support digital optical monitoring (DOM): you can view the diagnostic details for these transceivers by issuing the operational mode CLI command **show interfaces diagnostics optics**.



NOTE: The transceivers support DOM even if they are installed in uplink ports configured as Virtual Chassis ports.

- See Also**
- [Front Panel of an EX3300 Switch on page 24](#)
 - [Installing a Transceiver on page 98](#)
 - [Removing a Transceiver on page 137](#)

SFP+ Direct Attach Copper Cables for EX Series Switches

Small form-factor pluggable plus transceiver (SFP+) direct attach copper (DAC) cables, also known as Twinax cables, are suitable for in-rack connections between servers and switches. They are suitable for short distances, making them ideal for highly cost-effective networking connectivity within a rack and between adjacent racks.



NOTE: We recommend that you use only SFP+ DAC cables purchased from Juniper Networks with your Juniper Networks device.



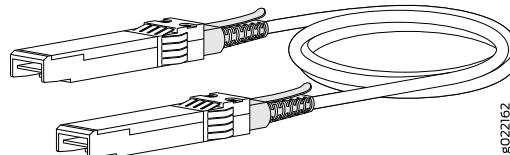
CAUTION: If you face a problem running a Juniper Networks device that uses a third-party optic or cable, the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) can help you diagnose the source of the problem. Your JTAC engineer might recommend that you check the third-party optic or cable and potentially replace it with an equivalent Juniper Networks optic or cable that is qualified for the device.

- [Cable Specifications on page 53](#)
- [List of DAC Cables Supported on EX Series Switches on page 54](#)
- [Standards Supported by These Cables on page 54](#)

Cable Specifications

EX Series switches support SFP+ passive DAC cables. The passive Twinax cable is a straight cable with no active electronic components. EX Series switches support 1 m, 3 m, 5 m, and 7 m long SFP+ passive DAC cables. See [Figure 16 on page 53](#).

Figure 16: SFP+ Direct Attach Copper Cables for EX Series Switches



The cables are hot-removable and hot-insertable: You can remove and replace them without powering off the switch or disrupting switch functions. A cable comprises a low-voltage cable assembly that connects directly into two 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports, one at each end of the cable. The cables use high-performance integrated duplex serial data links for bidirectional communication and are designed for data rates of up to 10 Gbps.

List of DAC Cables Supported on EX Series Switches

For the list of DAC cables supported on EX Series switches and the specifications of these cables, see:

- EX2300—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX2300](#)
- EX3200—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX3200](#)
- EX3300—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX3300](#)
- EX3400—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX3400](#)
- EX4200—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX4200](#)
- EX4300—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX4300](#)
- EX4500—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX4500](#)
- EX4550—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX4550](#)
- EX4600—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX4600](#)
- EX8208—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX8208](#)
- EX8216—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX8216](#)
- EX9251—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX9251](#)
- EX9253—[Hardware Compatibility Tool page for EX9253](#)

Standards Supported by These Cables

The cables comply with the following standards:

- SFP mechanical standard SFF-843— see <ftp://ftp.seagate.com/sff/SFF-8431.PDF>.
- Electrical interface standard SFF-8432— see <ftp://ftp.seagate.com/sff/SFF-8432.PDF>.
- SFP+ Multi-Source Alliance (MSA) standards

Understanding EX Series Switches Fiber-Optic Cable Signal Loss, Attenuation, and Dispersion

To determine the power budget and power margin needed for fiber-optic connections, you need to understand how signal loss, attenuation, and dispersion affect transmission. EX Series switches use various types of network cable, including multimode and single-mode fiber-optic cable.

- [Signal Loss in Multimode and Single-Mode Fiber-Optic Cable on page 54](#)
- [Attenuation and Dispersion in Fiber-Optic Cable on page 55](#)

Signal Loss in Multimode and Single-Mode Fiber-Optic Cable

Multimode fiber is large enough in diameter to allow rays of light to reflect internally (bounce off the walls of the fiber). Interfaces with multimode optics typically use LEDs as light sources. However, LEDs are not coherent light sources. They spray varying wavelengths of light into the multimode fiber, which reflects the light at different angles.

Light rays travel in jagged lines through a multimode fiber, causing signal dispersion. When light traveling in the fiber core radiates into the fiber cladding (layers of lower refractive index material in close contact with a core material of higher refractive index), higher-order mode loss (HOL) occurs. Together, these factors reduce the transmission distance of multimode fiber compared to that of single-mode fiber.

Single-mode fiber is so small in diameter that rays of light reflect internally through one layer only. Interfaces with single-mode optics use lasers as light sources. Lasers generate a single wavelength of light, which travels in a straight line through the single-mode fiber. Compared to multimode fiber, single-mode fiber has a higher bandwidth and can carry signals for longer distances. It is consequently more expensive.

Exceeding the maximum transmission distances can result in significant signal loss, which causes unreliable transmission.

Attenuation and Dispersion in Fiber-Optic Cable

An optical data link functions correctly provided that modulated light reaching the receiver has enough power to be demodulated correctly. *Attenuation* is the reduction in strength of the light signal during transmission. Passive media components such as cables, cable splices, and connectors cause attenuation. Although attenuation is significantly lower for optical fiber than for other media, it still occurs in both multimode and single-mode transmission. An efficient optical data link must transmit enough light to overcome attenuation.

Dispersion is the spreading of the signal over time. The following two types of dispersion can affect signal transmission through an optical data link:

- Chromatic dispersion, which is the spreading of the signal over time caused by the different speeds of light rays.
- Modal dispersion, which is the spreading of the signal over time caused by the different propagation modes in the fiber.

For multimode transmission, modal dispersion, rather than chromatic dispersion or attenuation, usually limits the maximum bit rate and link length. For single-mode transmission, modal dispersion is not a factor. However, at higher bit rates and over longer distances, chromatic dispersion limits the maximum link length.

An efficient optical data link must have enough light to exceed the minimum power that the receiver requires to operate within its specifications. In addition, the total dispersion must be within the limits specified for the type of link in Telcordia Technologies document GR-253-CORE (Section 4.3) and International Telecommunications Union (ITU) document G.957.

When chromatic dispersion is at the maximum allowed, its effect can be considered as a power penalty in the power budget. The optical power budget must allow for the sum of component attenuation, power penalties (including those from dispersion), and a safety margin for unexpected losses.

Calculating the EX Series Switch Fiber-Optic Cable Power Budget

To ensure that fiber-optic connections have sufficient power for correct operation, calculate the link's power budget when planning fiber-optic cable layout and distances to ensure that fiber-optic connections have sufficient power for correct operation. The power budget is the maximum amount of power the link can transmit. When you calculate the power budget, you use a worst-case analysis to provide a margin of error, even though all the parts of an actual system do not operate at the worst-case levels.

To calculate the worst-case estimate for fiber-optic cable power budget (P_B) for the link:

1. Determine values for the link's minimum transmitter power (P_T) and minimum receiver sensitivity (P_R). For example, here, (P_T) and (P_R) are measured in decibels, and decibels are referred to one milliwatt (dBm).

$$P_T = -15 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P_R = -28 \text{ dBm}$$



NOTE: See the specifications for your transmitter and receiver to find the minimum transmitter power and minimum receiver sensitivity.

2. Calculate the power budget (P_B) by subtracting (P_R) from (P_T):
$$-15 \text{ dBm} - (-28 \text{ dBm}) = 13 \text{ dBm}$$

Calculating the EX Series Switch Fiber-Optic Cable Power Margin

Calculate the link's power margin when planning fiber-optic cable layout and distances to ensure that fiber-optic connections have sufficient signal power to overcome system losses and still satisfy the minimum input requirements of the receiver for the required performance level. The power margin (P_M) is the amount of power available after attenuation or link loss (LL) has been subtracted from the power budget (P_B).

When you calculate the power margin, you use a worst-case analysis to provide a margin of error, even though all the parts of an actual system do not operate at worst-case levels. A power margin (P_M) greater than zero indicates that the power budget is sufficient to operate the receiver and that it does not exceed the maximum receiver input power. This means the link will work. A (P_M) that is zero or negative indicates insufficient power to operate the receiver. See the specification for your receiver to find the maximum receiver input power.

Before you begin to calculate the power margin:

- Calculate the power budget. See “Calculating the EX Series Switch Fiber-Optic Cable Power Budget” on page 56.

To calculate the worst-case estimate for the power margin (P_M) for the link:

1. Determine the maximum value for link loss (LL) by adding estimated values for applicable link-loss factors—for example, use the sample values for various factors as provided in Table 23 on page 57 (here, the link is 2 km long and multimode, and the (P_B) is 13 dBm):

Table 23: Estimated Values for Factors Causing Link Loss

Link-Loss Factor	Estimated Link-Loss Value	Sample (LL) Calculation Values
Higher-order mode losses (HOL)	• Multimode— 0.5 dBm • Single mode— None	• 0.5 dBm • 0 dBm
Modal and chromatic dispersion	• Multimode— None, if product of bandwidth and distance is less than 500 MHz/km • Single mode— None	• 0 dBm • 0 dBm
Connector	0.5 dBm	This example assumes 5 connectors. Loss for 5 connectors: $(5) * (0.5 \text{ dBm}) = 2.5 \text{ dBm}$
Splice	0.5 dBm	This example assumes 2 splices. Loss for two splices: $(2) * (0.5 \text{ dBm}) = 1 \text{ dBm}$
Fiber attenuation	• Multimode— 1 dBm/km • Single mode— 0.5 dBm/km	This example assumes the link is 2 km long. Fiber attenuation for 2 km: • $(2 \text{ km}) * (1.0 \text{ dBm/km}) = 2 \text{ dBm}$ • $(2 \text{ km}) * (0.5 \text{ dBm/km}) = 1 \text{ dBm}$
Clock Recovery Module (CRM)	1 dBm	1 dBm



NOTE: For information about the actual amount of signal loss caused by equipment and other factors, see your vendor documentation for that equipment.

2. Calculate the (P_M) by subtracting (LL) from (P_B):

$$P_B - LL = P_M$$

$$(13 \text{ dBm}) - (0.5 \text{ dBm [HOL]}) - ((5) * (0.5 \text{ dBm})) - ((2) * (0.5 \text{ dBm})) - ((2 \text{ km}) * (1.0 \text{ dBm/km})) - (1 \text{ dB [CRM]}) = P_M$$

$$13 \text{ dBm} - 0.5 \text{ dBm} - 2.5 \text{ dBm} - 1 \text{ dBm} - 2 \text{ dBm} - 1 \text{ dBm} = P_M$$

$$P_M = 6 \text{ dBm}$$

The calculated power margin is greater than zero, indicating that the link has sufficient power for transmission. Also, the power margin value does not exceed the maximum receiver input power. Refer to the specification for your receiver to find the maximum receiver input power.

EX3300 Management Cable Specifications and Pinouts

- [Management Cable Specifications on page 58](#)
- [Console Port Connector Pinout Information on page 58](#)
- [USB Port Specifications for an EX Series Switch on page 59](#)
- [RJ-45 Management Port Connector Pinout Information on page 60](#)
- [RJ-45 Port, QSFP+ Port, QSFP28 Port, SFP+ Port, and SFP Port Connector Pinout Information on page 60](#)
- [RJ-45 to DB-9 Serial Port Adapter Pinout Information on page 66](#)

Management Cable Specifications

[Table 24 on page 58](#) lists the specifications for the cables that connect the console and management ports to management devices.

Table 24: Specifications of Cables to Connect to Management Devices

Ports	Cable Specifications	Receptacle	Additional Information
RJ-45 Console port	CAT5e UTP (unshielded twisted pair) cable	RJ-45	"Connecting a Device to a Management Console by Using an RJ-45 Connector" on page 97
Management Ethernet port	Ethernet cable with an RJ-45 connector	RJ-45	"Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management" on page 96
Mini-USB Type-B Console port	Mini-USB cable with standard-A and Mini-USB Type-B (5-pin) connector	Mini-USB	

Console Port Connector Pinout Information

The console port on a Juniper Networks device is an RS-232 serial interface that uses an RJ-45 connector to connect to a console management device. The default baud rate for the console port is 9600 baud.

[Table 25 on page 59](#) provides the pinout information for the RJ-45 console connector.



NOTE: If your laptop or PC does not have a DB-9 male connector pin and you want to connect your laptop or PC directly to a device, use a combination of the RJ-45 to DB-9 female adapter and a USB to DB-9 male adapter. You must provide the USB to DB-9 male adapter.

Table 25: Console Port Connector Pinout Information

Pin	Signal	Description
1	RTS Output	Request to send
2	DTR Output	Data terminal ready
3	TxD Output	Transmit data
4	Signal Ground	Signal ground
5	Signal Ground	Signal ground
6	RxD Input	Receive data
7	CD Input	Data carrier detect
8	CTS Input	Clear to send

USB Port Specifications for an EX Series Switch

The following Juniper Networks USB flash drives have been tested and are officially supported for the USB port on all EX Series switches:

- RE-USB-1G-S
- RE-USB-2G-S
- RE-USB-4G-S



CAUTION: Any USB memory product not listed as supported for EX Series switches has not been tested by Juniper Networks. The use of any unsupported USB memory product could expose your EX Series switch to unpredictable behavior. Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) can provide only limited support for issues related to unsupported hardware. We strongly recommend that you use only supported USB flash drives.

All USB flash drives used on EX Series switches must have the following features:

- USB 2.0 or later.
- Formatted with a FAT or MS-DOS file system.

- If the switch is running Junos OS Release 9.5 or earlier, the formatting method must use a master boot record. Microsoft Windows formatting, by default, does not use a master boot record. See the documentation for your USB flash drive for information about how your USB flash drive is formatted.

RJ-45 Management Port Connector Pinout Information

Table 26 on page 60 provides the pinout information for the RJ-45 connector for the management port on Juniper Networks devices.

Table 26: RJ-45 Management Port Connector Pinout Information

Pin	Signal	Description
1	TRP1+	Transmit/receive data pair 1
2	TRP1-	Transmit/receive data pair 1
3	TRP2+	Transmit/receive data pair 2
4	TRP3+	Transmit/receive data pair 3
5	TRP3-	Transmit/receive data pair 3
6	TRP2-	Transmit/receive data pair 2
7	TRP4+	Transmit/receive data pair 4
8	TRP4-	Transmit/receive data pair 4

RJ-45 Port, QSFP+ Port, QSFP28 Port, SFP+ Port, and SFP Port Connector Pinout Information

The Tables in this topic describe the connector pinout information for the RJ-45, QSFP+, QSFP28, SFP+, and SFP ports.

- [Table 27 on page 61](#)—10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet network port connector pinout information for EX4300 switches, except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches
- [Table 28 on page 61](#)—10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet network port and 100/1000/2500/5000/10000BASE-T Ethernet network port connector pinout information for EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches
- [Table 29 on page 62](#)—SFP network port connector pinout information
- [Table 30 on page 63](#)—SFP+ network port connector pinout information
- [Table 31 on page 64](#)—QSFP+ and QSFP28 network module ports connector pinout information

Table 27: 10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet Network Port Connector Pinout Information for EX4300 Switches Except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S Switches

Pin	Signal	Description
1	TRP1+	Transmit/receive data pair 1 Negative Vport (in PoE models)
2	TRP1-	Transmit/receive data pair 1 Negative Vport (in PoE models)
3	TRP2+	Transmit/receive data pair 2 Positive Vport (in PoE models)
4	TRP3+	Transmit/receive data pair 3
5	TRP3-	Transmit/receive data pair 3
6	TRP2-	Transmit/receive data pair 2 Positive Vport (in PoE models)
7	TRP4+	Transmit/receive data pair 4
8	TRP4-	Transmit/receive data pair 4

Table 28: 10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet Network Port and 100/1000/2500/5000/10000BASE-T Ethernet Network Port Connector Pinout Information for EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S Switches

Pin	Signal	Description
1	TRP1+	Transmit/receive data pair 1 Negative Vport 1
2	TRP1-	Transmit/receive data pair 1 Negative Vport 1
3	TRP2+	Transmit/receive data pair 2 Positive Vport 1
4	TRP3+	Transmit/receive data pair 3 Positive Vport 2
5	TRP3-	Transmit/receive data pair 3 Positive Vport 2

Table 28: 10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet Network Port and 100/1000/2500/5000/10000BASE-T Ethernet Network Port Connector Pinout Information for EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S Switches (continued)

Pin	Signal	Description
6	TRP2-	Transmit/receive data pair 2 Positive Vport 1
7	TRP4+	Transmit/receive data pair 4 Negative Vport 2
8	TRP4-	Transmit/receive data pair 4 Negative Vport 2



NOTE:

The Ethernet cables that you use to connect to the RJ-45 network ports on EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches and provide 95 W power over 4 pair wire must meet the following specifications related to deployment, temperature rise, category, IEEE, UL, NEC, and local electric codes to ensure proper performance and to not exceed rated temperature and ampacity of cables:

- The cables must be shielded RJ-45 cables.
- The cables must be rated for IEEE 802.3 BT, TIA standards, and UL-LP.
- The cables must follow NEC 725.144 article and local electric code.
- The operating temperature of the cable must be rated at 15° C more than the ambient temperature.

Table 29: SFP Network Port Connector Pinout Information

Pin	Signal	Description
1	VeeT	Module transmitter ground
2	TX_Fault	Module transmitter fault
3	TX_Disable	Transmitter disabled
4	SDA	2-wire serial interface data line
5	SCL-	2-wire serial interface clock
6	MOD_ABS	Module absent
7	RS	Rate select

Table 29: SFP Network Port Connector Pinout Information (continued)

Pin	Signal	Description
8	RX_LOS	Receiver loss of signal indication
9	VeeR	Module receiver ground
10	VeeR	Module receiver ground
11	VeeR	Module receiver ground
12	RD-	Receiver inverted data output
13	RD+	Receiver noninverted data output
14	VeeR	Module receiver ground
15	VccR	Module receiver 3.3 V supply
16	VccT	Module transmitter 3.3 V supply
17	VeeT	Module transmitter ground
18	TD+	Transmitter noninverted data input
19	TD-	Transmitter inverted data input
20	VeeT	Module transmitter ground

Table 30: SFP+ Network Port Connector Pinout Information

Pin	Signal	Description
1	VeeT	Module transmitter ground
2	TX_Fault	Module transmitter fault
3	TX_Disable	Transmitter disabled
4	SDA	2-wire serial interface data line
5	SCL-	2-wire serial interface clock
6	MOD_ABS	Module absent
7	RS0	Rate select 0, optionally controls SFP+ module receiver
8	RX_LOS	Receiver loss of signal indication
9	RS1	Rate select 1, optionally controls SFP+ transmitter

Table 30: SFP+ Network Port Connector Pinout Information (continued)

Pin	Signal	Description
10	VeeR	Module receiver ground
11	VeeR	Module receiver ground
12	RD-	Receiver inverted data output
13	RD+	Receiver noninverted data output
14	VeeR	Module receiver ground
15	VccR	Module receiver 3.3 V supply
16	VccT	Module transmitter 3.3 V supply
17	VeeT	Module transmitter ground
18	TD+	Transmitter noninverted data input
19	TD-	Transmitter inverted data input
20	VeeT	Module transmitter ground

Table 31: QSFP+ and QSFP28 Network Port Connector Pinout Information

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	TX2n
3	TX2p
4	GND
5	TX4n
6	TX4p
7	GND
8	ModSelL
9	LPMode_Reset
10	VccRx
11	SCL

Table 31: QSFP+ and QSFP28 Network Port Connector Pinout Information (continued)

Pin	Signal
12	SDA
13	GND
14	RX3p
15	RX3n
16	GND
17	RX1p
18	RX1n
19	GND
20	GND
21	RX2n
22	RX2p
23	GND
24	RX4n
25	RX4p
26	GND
27	ModPrsL
28	IntL
29	VccTx
30	Vcc1
31	Reserved
32	GND
33	TX3p
34	TX3n
35	GND

Table 31: QSFP+ and QSFP28 Network Port Connector Pinout Information (continued)

Pin	Signal
36	TX1p
37	TX1n
38	GND

RJ-45 to DB-9 Serial Port Adapter Pinout Information

The console port is an RS-232 serial interface that uses an RJ-45 connector to connect to a management device such as a PC or a laptop. If your laptop or PC does not have a DB-9 male connector pin and you want to connect your laptop or PC to the device, use a combination of the RJ-45 to DB-9 female adapter along with a USB to DB-9 male adapter.

[Table 32 on page 66](#) provides the pinout information for the RJ-45 to DB-9 serial port adapter.

Table 32: RJ-45 to DB-9 Serial Port Adapter Pinout Information

RJ-45 Pin	Signal	DB-9 Pin	Signal
1	RTS	8	CTS
2	DTR	6	DSR
3	TXD	2	RXD
4	GND	5	GND
6	RXD	3	TXD
7	DSR	4	DTR
8	CTS	7	RTS

EX3300 Virtual Chassis

- [Planning EX3300 Virtual Chassis on page 67](#)
- [Understanding EX3300 Virtual Chassis Hardware Configuration on page 67](#)
- [Virtual Chassis Cabling Configuration Examples for EX3300 Switches on page 68](#)

Planning EX3300 Virtual Chassis

Before interconnecting EX3300 switches in a Virtual Chassis configuration, you must consider the following factors:

- The number of switches in the Virtual Chassis and their location—Starting in Junos OS Release 12.2, you can interconnect a maximum of ten EX3300 switches to form a Virtual Chassis composed exclusively of EX3300 switches. You can connect up to six EX3300 switches in an EX3300 Virtual Chassis in prior Junos OS releases.
- Mounting—You can mount the switches in a single rack or install them on multiple racks. For information on the size and strength of racks, see [“Rack Requirements” on page 48](#).
- Cabling requirements for Virtual Chassis—You can interconnect EX3300 switches into a Virtual Chassis through uplink ports configured as Virtual Chassis ports (VCPs). By default, ports 2 and 3 of any uplink module are configured as VCPs.

For information on uplink module port cabling requirements, see [“Management Cable Specifications” on page 58](#).

- Power requirements—You must plan the installation site to meet the power requirements of the switches in a Virtual Chassis. See [“Power Specifications for EX3300 Switches” on page 38](#).

Understanding EX3300 Virtual Chassis Hardware Configuration

Virtual Chassis is a feature in Juniper Networks EX3300 Ethernet Switches that allows you to interconnect two or more EX3300 switches, enabling them to operate as a unified, single, high bandwidth switch. Starting in Junos OS Release 12.2, you can interconnect a maximum of ten EX3300 switches by using the uplink ports configured as Virtual Chassis ports (VCPs) to form a Virtual Chassis. You can connect up to six EX3300 switches in an EX3300 Virtual Chassis in prior Junos OS releases. By default, uplink ports 2 and 3 are configured as VCPs.



NOTE: EX3300 switches do not have dedicated VCPs.

All EX3300 switch models support Virtual Chassis, and you can interconnect different models, which allows you to choose among a range of possible port configurations within the same Virtual Chassis.

The Virtual Chassis configuration includes a master switch and a backup switch, with all other switches in the configuration designated as “linecard” member switches. Virtual Chassis operation is managed through the master switch. Each switch in the Virtual Chassis is assigned a unique member ID that is displayed on the switch LCD.

See Also • *Understanding Virtual Chassis Components*

Virtual Chassis Cabling Configuration Examples for EX3300 Switches

You can install EX3300 switches on a single rack or in multiple racks, or in different wiring closets, and interconnect them to form a Virtual Chassis.

You form an EX3300 Virtual Chassis by connecting uplink port connections as Virtual Chassis ports (VCPs). Ports 2 and 3 are configured as VCPs on all uplink modules by default.

The physical location of the switches in a Virtual Chassis is restricted only by the maximum length supported for cables to connect the VCPs—in this case, the maximum length of the uplink module cables. The maximum cable length for the uplink module cables supported by an EX3300 switch is 6.2 miles (10 km).

The following illustrations show various Virtual Chassis cabling configuration examples.



NOTE: For increased availability and redundancy, we recommend that you always configure your Virtual Chassis in a ring topology.

Figure 17 on page 68, Figure 18 on page 69, and Figure 19 on page 69 show six EX3300 switches stacked vertically in a rack and interconnected in a ring topology.

Figure 17: EX3300 Switches Mounted on a Single Rack and Connected in a Ring Topology: Option 1

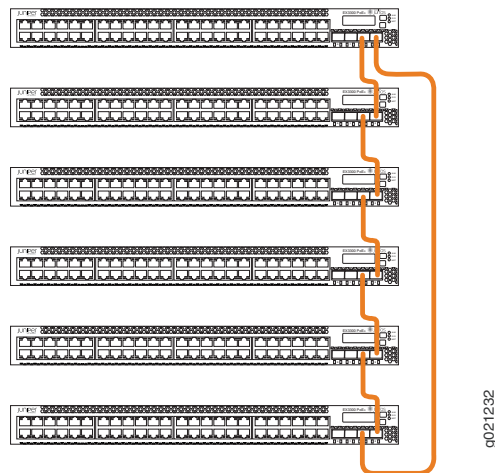


Figure 18: EX3300 Switches Mounted on a Single Rack and Connected in a Ring Topology: Option 2

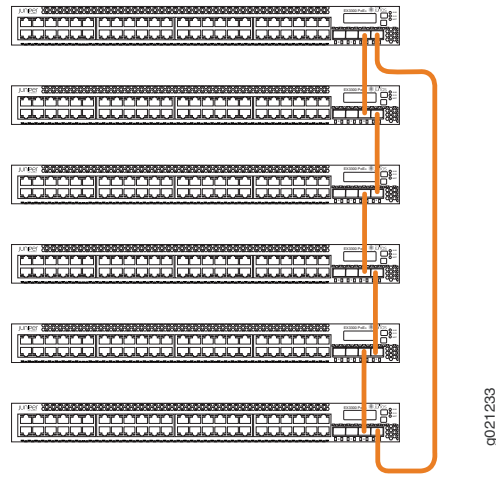


Figure 19: EX3300 Switches Mounted on a Single Rack and Connected in a Ring: Option 3

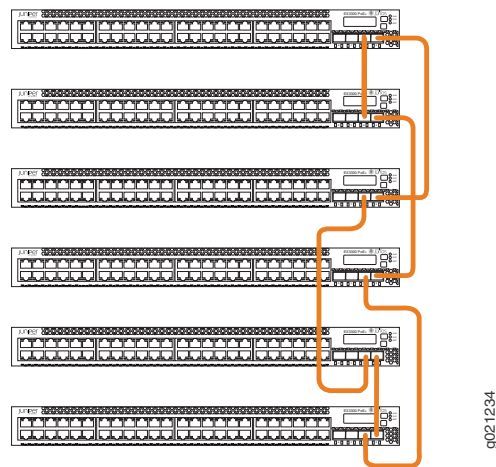


Figure 20 on page 69 and Figure 21 on page 70 show six EX3300 switches mounted on the top rows of adjacent racks and interconnected in a ring topology.

Figure 20: EX3300 Switches Mounted on Adjacent Racks and Connected in a Ring Topology Using Medium and Long Cables: Option 1

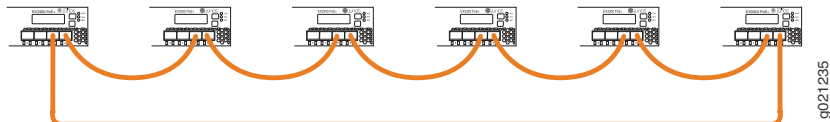
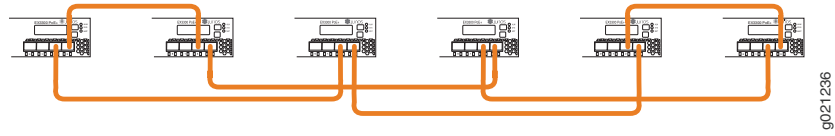


Figure 21: EX3300 Switches Mounted on Adjacent Racks and Connected in a Ring Topology Using Medium and Long Cables: Option 2



CHAPTER 3

Initial Installation and Configuration

- [Unpacking and Mounting the EX3300 Switch on page 71](#)
- [Connecting the EX3300 to Power on page 85](#)
- [Connecting the EX3300 to External Devices on page 96](#)
- [Connecting the EX3300 to the Network on page 98](#)
- [Configuring Junos OS on the EX3300 on page 101](#)
- [Dashboard for EX Series Switches on page 114](#)

Unpacking and Mounting the EX3300 Switch

- [Unpacking an EX3300 Switch on page 71](#)
- [Parts Inventory \(Packing List\) for an EX3300 Switch on page 72](#)
- [Registering Products—Mandatory for Validating SLAs on page 73](#)
- [Installing and Connecting an EX3300 Switch on page 74](#)
- [Mounting an EX3300 Switch on page 75](#)
- [Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Desk or Other Level Surface on page 75](#)
- [Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Two Posts in a Rack or Cabinet on page 76](#)
- [Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Four Posts in a Rack or Cabinet on page 79](#)
- [Mounting an EX3300 Switch in a Recessed Position in a Rack or Cabinet on page 82](#)
- [Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Wall on page 82](#)

Unpacking an EX3300 Switch

The EX3300 switches are shipped in a cardboard carton, secured with foam packing material. The carton also contains an accessory box.



CAUTION: EX3300 switches are maximally protected inside the shipping carton. Do not unpack the switches until you are ready to begin installation.

To unpack the switch:

1. Move the shipping carton to a staging area as close to the installation site as possible, but where you have enough room to remove the system components.
2. Position the carton so that the arrows are pointing up.
3. Open the top flaps on the shipping carton.
4. Remove the accessory box and verify the contents in it against the parts inventory on the label attached to the carton.
5. Pull out the packing material holding the switch in place.
6. Verify the chassis components received against the packing list included with the switch. An inventory of parts provided with the switch is provided in [“Parts Inventory \(Packing List\) for an EX3300 Switch” on page 72](#).
7. Save the shipping carton and packing materials in case you need to move or ship the switch later.

Parts Inventory (Packing List) for an EX3300 Switch

The EX3300 switches are shipped in a cardboard carton, secured with foam packing material. The carton also contains an accessory box.

The switch shipment includes a packing list. Check the parts you receive in the switch shipping carton against the items on the packing list. The parts shipped depend on the configuration you order.

If any part on the packing list is missing, contact your customer service representative or contact Juniper customer care from within the U.S. or Canada by telephone at 1-888-314-5822. For international-dial or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see <https://www.juniper.net/support/requesting-support.html>.

[Table 33 on page 72](#) lists the parts and their quantities in the packing list.

Table 33: Parts List for an EX3300 Switch

Component	Quantity
Switch with built-in power supply	1
AC power cord appropriate for your geographical location (only for AC switch models)	1
Power cord retainer clip (only for AC switch models)	1
Mounting brackets	2

Table 33: Parts List for an EX3300 Switch (continued)

Component	Quantity
Mounting screws to attach the mounting brackets to the switch chassis	8
Rubber feet	4
RJ-45 cable and RJ-45 to DB-9 serial port adapter	1
Documentation Roadmap	1
Juniper Networks Product Warranty	1
End User License Agreement	1



NOTE: You must provide mounting screws that are appropriate for your rack or cabinet to mount the chassis on a rack or a cabinet.

Registering Products—Mandatory for Validating SLAs

Register all new Juniper Networks hardware products and changes to an existing installed product using the Juniper Networks website to activate your hardware replacement service-level agreements (SLAs).



CAUTION: Register product serial numbers on the Juniper Networks website and update the installation base data if there is any addition or change to the installation base or if the installation base is moved. Juniper Networks will not be held accountable for not meeting the hardware replacement service-level agreement for products that do not have registered serial numbers or accurate installation base data.

Register your product(s) at: <https://tools.juniper.net/svcreg/SRegSerialNum.jsp>.

Update your installation base at:

<https://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/management/updateinstallbase.jsp>.

Installing and Connecting an EX3300 Switch

To install and connect an EX3300 switch:

1. Follow instructions in “Unpacking an EX3300 Switch” on page 71.
2. Mount the switch by following instructions appropriate for your site:
 - “Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Two Posts in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 76 (using the mounting brackets provided)
 - “Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Four Posts in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 79 (using the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit)
 - “Mounting an EX3300 Switch in a Recessed Position in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 82 (using the 2-in.-recess front brackets from the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit)
 - “Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Desk or Other Level Surface” on page 75 (using the rubber feet provided)
 - “Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Wall” on page 82 (using the separately orderable wall-mount kit)
3. Follow instructions in “Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch” on page 85.
4. Follow instructions in “Connecting AC Power to an EX3300 Switch” on page 91 or “Connecting DC Power to an EX3300 Switch” on page 93.
5. Perform initial configuration of the switch by following instructions in “Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch (CLI Procedure)” on page 106.
6. Set the switch's management options by following the appropriate instructions:
 - Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management on page 96
 - Connecting a Device to a Management Console by Using an RJ-45 Connector on page 97

- See Also**
- Rack Requirements on page 48
 - Cabinet Requirements on page 49
 - Clearance Requirements for Airflow and Hardware Maintenance for EX3300 Switches on page 50

Mounting an EX3300 Switch

You can mount the switch:

- On two posts in a 19-in. rack or cabinet by using the mounting brackets provided with the switch.
- On four posts in a 19-in. rack or cabinet by using the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit.
- In a position recessed 2 in. from the front of a 19-in. rack or cabinet by using the 2-in.-recess front brackets in the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit. You can mount the switch in this recessed position on two-post or four-post racks and cabinets.
- On a desk or other level surface by using rubber feet. The switch is shipped with four rubber feet to be used to stabilize the chassis on a desk or other level surface.
- On a wall by using the separately orderable wall-mount kit.



WARNING: When mounting an EX3300 switch chassis in a vertical position, orient the front panel of the chassis downward to ensure proper airflow and meet safety requirements in the event of a fire.

The holes in the mounting brackets are placed at 1 U (1.75 in. or 4.45 cm.) apart so that the switch can be mounted in any rack or cabinet that provides holes spaced at that distance.

See the Related Documentation for detailed descriptions of the various rack or cabinet mounting options.

Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Desk or Other Level Surface

You can mount an EX3300 switch on a desk or other level surface by using the four rubber feet that are shipped with the switch. The rubber feet stabilize the chassis.

Before mounting the switch on a desk or other level surface:

- Verify that the site meets the requirements described in [“Site Preparation Checklist for EX3300 Switches” on page 41](#).
- Place the desk in its permanent location, allowing adequate clearance for airflow and maintenance, and secure it to the building structure.
- Read [“General Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 172](#), with particular attention to [“Chassis and Component Lifting Guidelines” on page 177](#).

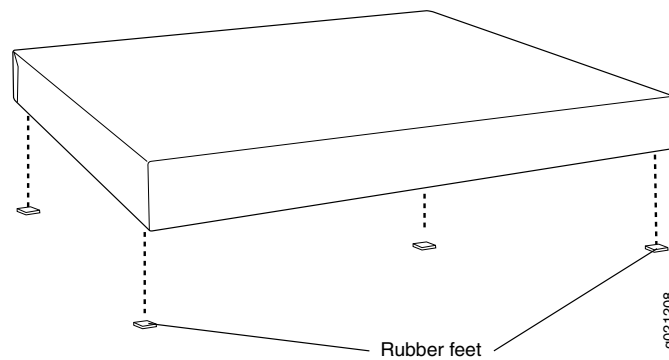
Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- 4 rubber feet to stabilize the chassis on the a desk or other level surface (provided in the accessory box in the switch carton)

To mount a switch on a desk or other level surface:

1. Remove the switch from the shipping carton (see [“Unpacking an EX3300 Switch” on page 71](#)).
2. Turn the chassis upside down on the desk or the level surface where you intend to mount the switch.
3. Attach the rubber feet to the bottom of the chassis, as shown in [Figure 22 on page 76](#).
4. Turn the chassis right side up on the desk or the level surface.

Figure 22: Attaching Rubber Feet to a Switch Chassis



- See Also**
- [Connecting AC Power to an EX3300 Switch on page 91](#)
 - [Connecting DC Power to an EX3300 Switch on page 93](#)
 - [Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch \(CLI Procedure\) on page 106](#)

Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Two Posts in a Rack or Cabinet

You can mount the switch on two posts of a 19-in. rack (either a two-post or a four-post rack) or a 19-in. cabinet by using the mounting brackets provided with the switch. (The remainder of this topic uses “rack” to mean “rack or cabinet”.)

You can mount the switch on four posts of a four-post rack by using the mounting brackets provided with the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit. See [“Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Four Posts in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 79](#).



NOTE: If you need to mount the switch in a recessed position on either a two-post rack or a four-post rack, you can use the 2-in.-recess front mount brackets provided in the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit.

Before mounting the switch on two posts in a rack:

- Verify that the site meets the requirements described in [“Site Preparation Checklist for EX3300 Switches” on page 41](#).
- Place the rack in its permanent location, allowing adequate clearance for airflow and maintenance, and secure it to the building structure.
- Read [“General Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 172](#), with particular attention to [“Chassis and Component Lifting Guidelines” on page 177](#).

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- Phillips (+) screwdriver, number 2
- 2 mounting brackets and 8 mounting screws (provided in the accessory box in the switch carton)
- Screws to secure the chassis to the rack (not provided)
- 2-in.-recess front brackets from the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit if you will mount the switch in a recessed position



NOTE: One person must be available to lift the switch while another secures the switch to the rack.

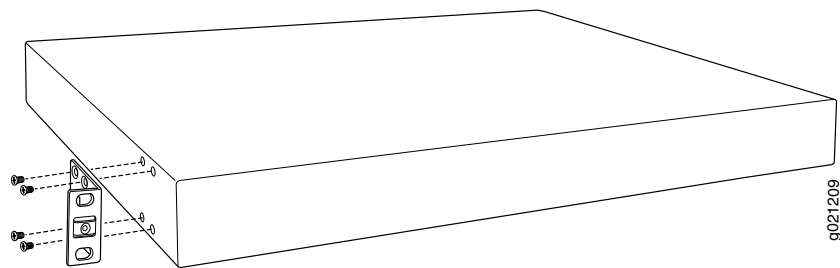


CAUTION: If you are mounting multiple units on a rack, mount the heaviest unit at the bottom of the rack and mount the other units from the bottom of the rack to the top in decreasing order of the weight of the units.

To mount the switch on two posts in a rack:

1. Remove the switch from the shipping carton (see [“Unpacking an EX3300 Switch” on page 71](#)).
2. Place the switch on a flat, stable surface.
3. Align the mounting brackets along the front or rear of the side panels of the switch chassis depending on how you want to mount the switch. For example, if you want to front-mount the switch, align the brackets along the front of the chassis. See [Figure 23 on page 78](#).

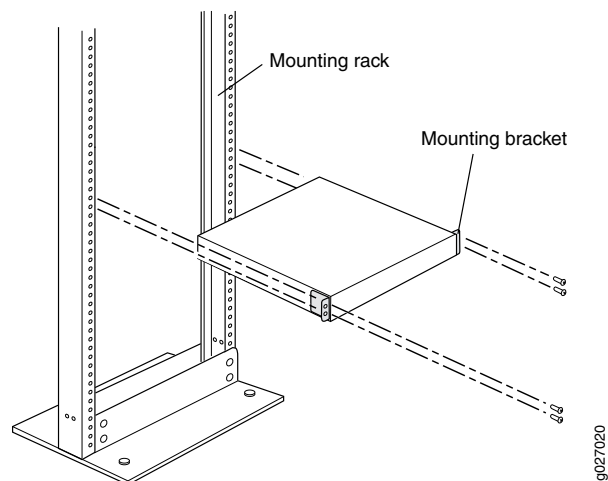
Figure 23: Attaching the Mounting Bracket Along the Front of the Switch



NOTE: If you need to mount the switch in a recessed position, use the 2-in.-recess front mount brackets from the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit.

4. Align the bottom holes in the mounting brackets with holes on the side panels of the switch chassis.
5. Insert the mounting screws into the aligned holes. Tighten the screws.
6. Ensure that the other holes in the mounting brackets are aligned with the holes in the side panels. Insert a screw in each hole and tighten the screws.
7. Have one person grasp both sides of the switch, lift the switch, and position it in the rack, aligning the mounting bracket holes with the threaded holes in the rack or cabinet rail. Align the bottom hole in each mounting bracket with a hole in each rack rail, making sure the chassis is level. See [Figure 24 on page 78](#).

Figure 24: Mounting the Switch on Two Posts in a Rack



8. Have a second person secure the switch to the rack by using the appropriate screws. Tighten the screws.
9. Ensure that the switch chassis is level by verifying that all screws on one side of the rack are aligned with the screws on the other side.

- See Also**
- [Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch on page 85](#)
 - [Rack-Mounting and Cabinet-Mounting Warnings on page 179](#)

Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Four Posts in a Rack or Cabinet

You can mount an EX3300 switch on four posts of a 19-in. rack or cabinet by using the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit. (The remainder of this topic uses “rack” to mean “rack or cabinet.”)

You can mount the switch on two posts in either a two-post rack or a four-post rack by using the mounting brackets provided with the switch. See [“Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Two Posts in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 76](#).



NOTE: If you need to mount the switch in a recessed position on either a two-post rack or a four-post rack, you can use the 2-in.-recess front-mounting brackets provided in the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit.

Before mounting the switch on four posts in a rack:

- Verify that the site meets the requirements described in [“Site Preparation Checklist for EX3300 Switches” on page 41](#).
- Place the rack in its permanent location, allowing adequate clearance for airflow and maintenance, and secure it to the building structure.
- Read [“General Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 172](#), with particular attention to [“Chassis and Component Lifting Guidelines” on page 177](#).

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- Phillips (+) screwdriver, number 2
- 6 flat-head 4-40 mounting screws (provided with the four-post rack-mount kit)
- 8 flat-head 4x6-mm Phillips mounting screws (provided with the four-post rack-mount kit)
- One pair each of flush or 2-in.-recess front-mounting brackets
- One pair of side mounting-rails
- One pair of rear mounting-blades
- Screws to secure the chassis and the rear mounting-blades to the rack (not provided)



NOTE: One person must be available to lift the switch while another secures the switch to the rack.

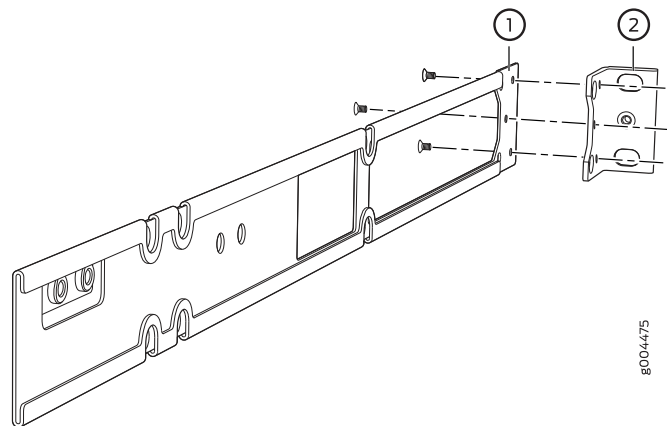


CAUTION: If you are mounting multiple units on a rack, mount the heaviest unit at the bottom of the rack and mount the other units from the bottom of the rack to the top in decreasing order of the weight of the units.

To mount the switch on four posts in a rack:

1. Remove the switch from the shipping carton (see [“Unpacking an EX3300 Switch” on page 71](#)).
2. Attach the front-mounting brackets (either the flush or the 2-in.-recess brackets) to the side mounting-rails using six 4-40 flat-head Phillips mounting screws. See [Figure 25 on page 80](#).

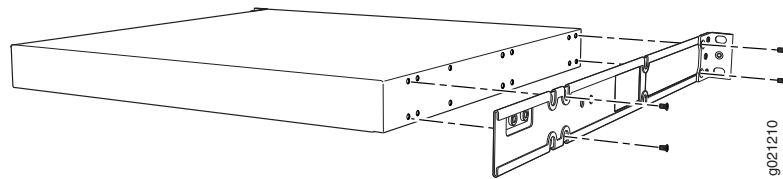
Figure 25: Attaching the Front-Mounting Bracket to the Side Mounting-Rail



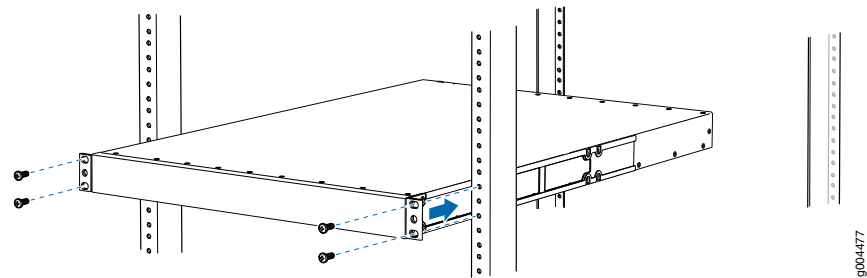
1— Side mounting-rail

2— Front-mounting bracket

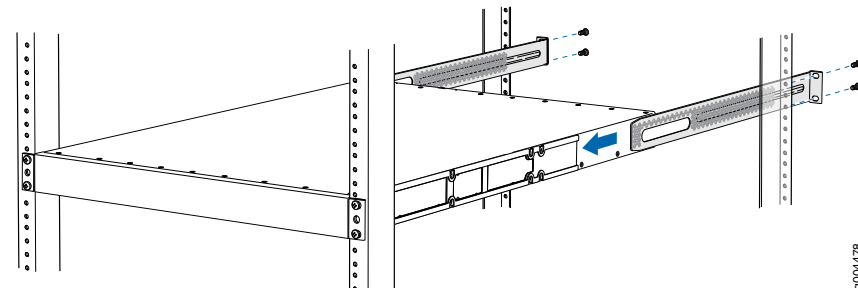
3. Place the switch on a flat, stable surface.
4. Align the side mounting-rails along the side panels of the switch chassis. Align the two holes in the rear of the side mounting-rails with the two holes on the rear of the side panel.
5. Insert 4x6-mm Phillips flat-head mounting screws into the two aligned holes and tighten the screws. Ensure that the two holes in the rear of the side mounting-rails are aligned with the remaining two holes in the side panel. See [Figure 26 on page 81](#).

Figure 26: Attaching the Side Mounting-Rail to the Switch Chassis

6. Insert the 4x6-mm Phillips flat-head mounting screws into the remaining two holes in the side mounting-rails and tighten the screws.
7. Have one person grasp both sides of the switch, lift the switch, and position it in the rack, aligning the side mounting-rail holes with the threaded holes in the front post of the rack. Align the bottom hole in both the front-mounting brackets with a hole in each rack rail, making sure the chassis is level. See [Figure 27 on page 81](#).

Figure 27: Mounting the Switch to the Front Posts in a Rack

8. Have a second person secure the front of the switch to the rack by using the appropriate screws for your rack.
9. Slide the rear mounting-blades into the side mounting-rails. See [Figure 28 on page 81](#).

Figure 28: Sliding the Rear Mounting-Blade into the Side Mounting-Rail

10. Attach the rear mounting-blades to the rear post by using the appropriate screws for your rack. Tighten the screws.
11. Ensure that the switch chassis is level by verifying that all the screws on the front of the rack are aligned with the screws at the back of the rack.

Mounting an EX3300 Switch in a Recessed Position in a Rack or Cabinet

You can mount an EX3300 switch in a rack or cabinet such that the switch is recessed inside the rack from the rack front by 2 inches. You can use the 2-in.-recess front brackets provided in the separately orderable four-post rack-mount kit to mount the switch in a recessed position.

Reasons that you might want to mount the switch in a recessed position include:

- You are mounting the switch in a cabinet and the cabinet doors will not close completely unless the switch is recessed.
- The switch you are mounting has transceivers installed in the uplink ports—the transceivers in the uplink ports protrude from the front of the switch.

To mount the switch in a recessed position on four posts, follow the instructions in [“Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Four Posts in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 79](#). To mount the switch in a recessed position on two posts, follow the instructions in [“Mounting an EX3300 Switch on Two Posts in a Rack or Cabinet” on page 76](#).

Mounting an EX3300 Switch on a Wall

You can mount an EX3300 switch on a wall by using the separately orderable wall-mount kit.



WARNING:

- When mounting an EX3300 switch chassis in a vertical position, orient the front panel of the chassis downward to ensure proper airflow and meet safety requirements in the event of a fire.
 - Install the wall-mount baffle above the units to reduce the risk of objects or substances falling into the air exhaust or power supply, which could cause a fire.
-

Before mounting the switch on a wall:

- Verify that the site meets the requirements described in [“Site Preparation Checklist for EX3300 Switches” on page 41](#).
- Read [“General Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 172](#), with particular attention to [“Chassis and Component Lifting Guidelines” on page 177](#).

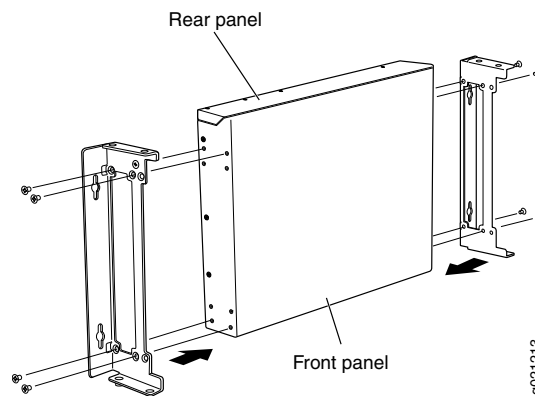
Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- 2 wall-mount brackets (provided in the wall-mount kit)
- 12 wall-mount bracket screws (provided in the wall-mount kit)
- 6 mounting screws (8-32 x 1.25 in. or M4 x 30 mm) (not provided)
- Hollow wall anchors rated to support up to 75 lb (34 kg) if you are not screwing the screws directly into wall studs (not provided)
- Phillips (+) screwdriver, number 2

To mount one or two switches on a wall:

1. Remove the switch from the shipping carton (see [“Unpacking an EX3300 Switch” on page 71](#)).
2. Attach the wall-mount brackets to the sides of the chassis using four wall-mount bracket screws on each side, as shown in [Figure 29 on page 83](#).

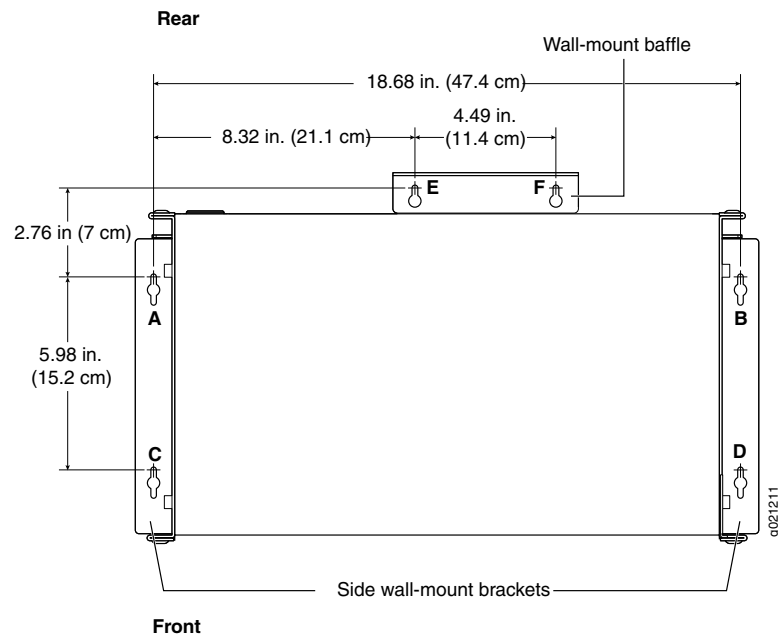
Figure 29: Attaching Wall-Mount Brackets to a Switch Chassis



3. If you are mounting two switches together, align the second switch on top of the first in such a way that both the switches have airflow in the same direction and attach it to the mounting brackets using two additional wall-mount bracket screws on each side. ([Figure 31 on page 84](#) shows two aligned switches.)
4. Install six mounting screws in the wall for the wall-mount brackets and baffle as shown in [Figure 30 on page 84](#):
 - Use hollow wall anchors rated to support up to 75 lb (34 kg) if you are not inserting the mounting screws directly into wall studs.
 - Turn the screws only part way in, leaving about 1/4 in. (6 mm) distance between the head of the screw and the wall.
 - a. Install screw **A**.
 - b. Install screw **B** 18.68 in. (47.4 cm) from screw **A** on a level line.

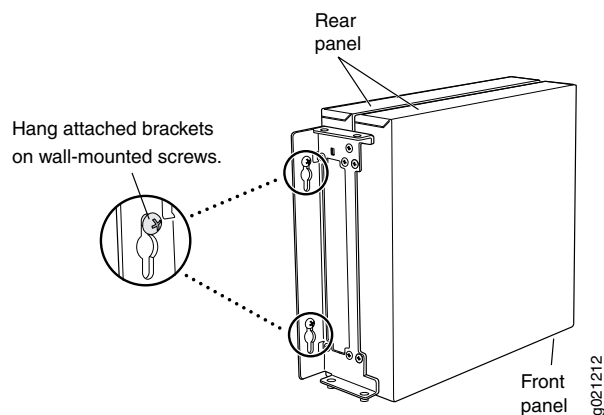
- c. Install screw **C** 5.98 in. (15.2 cm) on a plumb line down from screw **A** and screw **D** 5.98 in. down from screw **B**.
- d. Install screw **E** 2.76 in. (7 cm) up from and 8.32 in. (21.1 cm) to the right of screw **A**.
- e. Install screw **F** 4.49 in. (11.4 cm) to the right of screw **E**.

Figure 30: Measurements for Installing Mounting Screws



5. Lift the unit (one switch or two) by grasping each side, and hang the unit by attaching the brackets to the mounting screws as shown in [Figure 31 on page 84](#).
6. Tighten all mounting screws.

Figure 31: Mounting the Switch on a Wall



Connecting the EX3300 to Power

- [Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch on page 85](#)
- [Connecting AC Power to an EX3300 Switch on page 91](#)
- [Connecting DC Power to an EX3300 Switch on page 93](#)

Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch

To ensure proper operation and to meet safety and electromagnetic interference (EMI) requirements, you must connect an EX Series switch to earth ground before you connect power to the switch. You must use the protective earthing terminal on the switch chassis to connect the switch to earth ground (see [Figure 33 on page 91](#)).



NOTE: A ground connection to the protective earthing terminal is not required for an AC-powered switch. The AC power cords provide adequate grounding when you connect the power supply in the switch to a grounded AC power outlet by using the AC power cord appropriate for your geographical location.



WARNING: The switch is installed in a restricted-access location.



CAUTION: If external ground connection is required, ensure that a licensed electrician has attached an appropriate grounding lug to the grounding cable that you supply. Using a grounding cable with an incorrectly attached lug can damage the switch.

- [Parts and Tools Required for Connecting an EX Series Switch to Earth Ground on page 85](#)
- [Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch on page 89](#)
- [Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch on page 91](#)

Parts and Tools Required for Connecting an EX Series Switch to Earth Ground

[Table 34 on page 86](#) lists the earthing terminal location, grounding cable requirements, grounding lug specifications, screws and washers required, and the screwdriver needed for connecting a switch to earth ground. Before you begin connecting a switch to earth ground, ensure you have the parts and tools required for your switch.

Table 34: Parts and Tools Required for Connecting an EX Series Switch to Earth Ground

Switch	Earthing Terminal Location	Grounding Cable Requirements	Grounding Lug Specifications	Screws and Washers	Screwdriver	Additional Information
EX2200	Rear panel of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	
EX2300-C	Rear panel of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14AW-L or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	
EX2300	Rear panel of the chassis	- EX2300 switches except EX2300-24MP and EX2300-48MP models—14 AWG (2 mm²), minimum 90°C wire, or as permitted by the local code - EX2300-24MP and EX2300-48MP models—14-10 AWG STR (2.5-6 mm²), 12-10 AWG SOL (4-6 mm²) minimum 90°C wire, or as permitted by the local code—not provided	- EX2300 switches except EX2300-24MP and EX2300-48MP models—Panduit LCC10-14AW-L or equivalent—not provided - EX2300-24MP and EX2300-48MP models—Panduit LCA10-10L or equivalent—not provided	- EX2300 switches except EX2300-24MP and EX2300-48MP models - Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided - EX2300-24MP and EX2300-48MP models - One Pan Phillips M 4 x 6 mm Nickel plated screw—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	

Table 34: Parts and Tools Required for Connecting an EX Series Switch to Earth Ground (continued)

Switch	Earthing Terminal Location	Grounding Cable Requirements	Grounding Lug Specifications	Screws and Washers	Screwdriver	Additional Information
EX3200	Rear panel of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See “Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch” on page 89.
EX3300	Rear panel of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	
EX3400	Rear panel of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14AW-L or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	
EX4200	Left side of the chassis	14 WG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See “Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch” on page 89.
EX4300	Left side of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See “Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch” on page 89.

Table 34: Parts and Tools Required for Connecting an EX Series Switch to Earth Ground (continued)

Switch	Earthing Terminal Location	Grounding Cable Requirements	Grounding Lug Specifications	Screws and Washers	Screwdriver	Additional Information
EX4500	Left side of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See “Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch” on page 89.
EX4550	Left side of the chassis	14 AWG (2 mm ²), minimum 90° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCC10-14BWL or equivalent—not provided	- Two 10-32 x .25 in. screws with #10 split-lock washer—not provided - Two #10 flat washers—not provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See “Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch” on page 89.
EX6210	Rear panel of the chassis (on lower left side)	The grounding cable must be the same gage as the power feed cables and as permitted by the local code.	Panduit LCD2-14A-Q or equivalent—provided	- Two ¼ -20 x 0.5 in. screws with #¼” split-washer—provided - Two #¼” flat washers—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	
EX8208	Left side of the chassis	6 AWG (13.3 mm ²), minimum 60° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCD2-14A-Q or equivalent—provided	- Two ¼ -20 x 0.5 in. screws with #¼” split-washer—provided - Two #¼” flat washers—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	
EX8216	Two earthing terminals: - Left side of the chassis - Rear panel of the chassis	2 AWG (33.6 mm ²), minimum 60° C wire, or as permitted by the local code	Panduit LCD2-14A-Q or equivalent—provided	- Two ¼ -20 x 0.5 in. screws with #¼” split-washer—provided - Two #¼” flat washers—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See “Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch” on page 89.

Table 34: Parts and Tools Required for Connecting an EX Series Switch to Earth Ground (continued)

Switch	Earthing Terminal Location	Grounding Cable Requirements	Grounding Lug Specifications	Screws and Washers	Screwdriver	Additional Information
EX9204	Rear panel of the chassis	One 6 AWG (13.3 mm ²), minimum 60° C wire, or one that complies with the local code	Thomas& Betts LCN6-14 or equivalent—provided	- Two ¼ -20 x 0.5 in. screws with #¼" split-washer—provided - Two #¼" flat washers—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See <i>Grounding Cable and Lug Specifications for EX9200 Switches</i> .
EX9208	Rear panel of the chassis	One 6 AWG (13.3 mm ²), minimum 60° C wire, or one that complies with the local code	Thomas& Betts LCN6-14 or equivalent—provided	- Two ¼ -20 x 0.5 in. screws with #¼" split-washer—provided - Two #¼" flat washers—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See <i>Grounding Cable and Lug Specifications for EX9200 Switches</i> .
EX9214	Rear panel of the chassis	One 6 AWG (13.3 mm ²), minimum 60° C wire, or one that complies with the local code	Thomas& Betts LCN6-14 or equivalent—provided	- Two ¼ -20 x 0.5 in. screws with #¼" split-washer—provided - Two #¼" flat washers—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	See <i>Grounding Cable and Lug Specifications for EX9200 Switches</i> .
EX9251	Rear panel of the chassis	12 AWG (2.5 mm ²), minimum 60° C wire, or one that complies with the local code—not provided	Panduit LCD10-10A-L or equivalent—not provided	Two 10-32 screws—provided	Phillips (+) number 2	<i>Grounding Cable and Lug Specifications for EX9251 Switches</i>

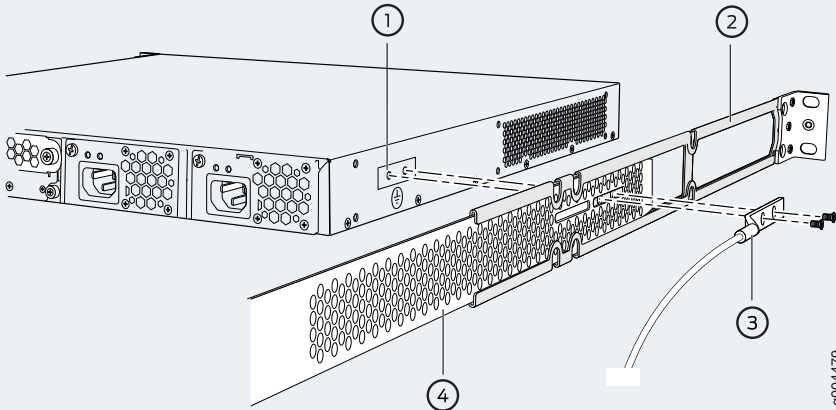
Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch

Table 35 on page 89 lists the special instructions that you might need to follow before connecting earth ground to a switch.

Table 35: Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch

Switch	Special Instructions
EX3200	NOTE: Some early variants of EX3200 switches for which the Juniper Networks model number on the label next to the protective earthing terminal is from 750-021xxx through 750-030xxx require 10-24x.25 in. screws.

Table 35: Special Instructions to Follow Before Connecting Earth Ground to a Switch (continued)

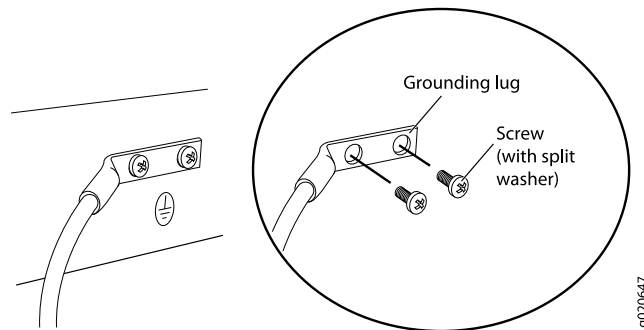
Switch	Special Instructions				
EX4200	NOTE: Some early variants of EX4200 switches for which the Juniper Networks model number on the label next to the protective earthing terminal is from 750-021xxx through 750-030xxx require 10-24x.25 in. screws. NOTE: The protective earthing terminal on an EX4200 switch mounted on four posts of a rack is accessible through the slot on the left rear bracket only if the rack is 27.5 in. (69.85 cm) through 30.5 in. (77.47 cm) deep for a switch mounted flush with the rack front and 29.5 in. (74.93 cm) through 32.5 in. (82.55 cm) deep for a switch mounted 2 in. (5.08 cm) recessed from the rack front. See Figure 32 on page 90. Figure 32: Connecting the Grounding Lug to a Switch Mounted on Four Posts of a Rack  <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1— Protective earthing terminal</td><td>3—Grounding lug</td></tr> <tr> <td>2—Side mounting-rail</td><td>4—Rear mounting-blade</td></tr> </tbody> </table> NOTE: The brackets must be attached to the chassis before the grounding lug is attached. (The brackets are shown pulled away from the chassis so that the protective earthing terminal is seen.)	1— Protective earthing terminal	3—Grounding lug	2—Side mounting-rail	4—Rear mounting-blade
1— Protective earthing terminal	3—Grounding lug				
2—Side mounting-rail	4—Rear mounting-blade				
EX4300	NOTE: The protective earthing terminal on an EX4300 switch mounted on four posts of a rack is accessible through the slot on the left rear bracket only if the rack is 27.5 in. (69.85 cm) through 30.5 in. (77.47 cm) deep for a switch mounted flush with the rack front and 29.5 in. (74.93 cm) through 32.5 in. (82.55 cm) deep for a switch mounted 2 in. (5.08 cm) recessed from the rack front.				
EX4500	NOTE: If you plan to mount your switch on four posts of a rack or cabinet, mount your switch in the rack or cabinet before attaching the grounding lug to the switch. See <i>Mounting an EX4500 Switch on Four Posts in a Rack or Cabinet</i>. NOTE: The protective earthing terminal on an EX4500 switch mounted on four posts of a rack is accessible through the slot on the left rear bracket only if the rack is 27.5 in. (69.85 cm) through 30.5 in. (77.47 cm) deep for a switch mounted flush with the rack front and 29.5 in. (74.93 cm) through 32.5 in. (82.55 cm) deep for a switch mounted 2 in. (5.08 cm) recessed from the rack front.				
EX4550	NOTE: The protective earthing terminal on an EX4550 switch mounted on four posts of a rack is accessible through the slot on the left rear bracket only if the rack is 27.5 in. (69.85 cm) through 30.5 in. (77.47 cm) deep for a switch mounted flush with the rack front and 29.5 in. (74.93 cm) through 32.5 in. (82.55 cm) deep for a switch mounted 2 in. (5.08 cm) recessed from the rack front.				
EX8216	NOTE: Only one of the two protective earthing terminals needs to be permanently connected to earth ground.				

Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch

To connect earth ground to a switch:

1. Connect one end of the grounding cable to a proper earth ground, such as the rack in which the switch is mounted.
2. Place the grounding lug attached to the grounding cable over the protective earthing terminal. See [Figure 33 on page 91](#).

Figure 33: Connecting a Grounding Cable to an EX Series Switch



3. Secure the grounding lug to the protective earthing terminal with the washers and screws.
4. Dress the grounding cable and ensure that it does not touch or block access to other switch components.



WARNING: Ensure that the cable does not drape where people could trip over it.

- See Also**
- [General Safety Guidelines and Warnings on page 172](#)
 - [Grounded Equipment Warning on page 183](#)

Connecting AC Power to an EX3300 Switch

The power supply is built in along the rear panel, with an AC power cord inlet on the rear panel.

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- A power cord appropriate for your geographical location
- A power cord retainer clip

Ensure that you have connected the device chassis to earth ground, if required by your site guidelines or installation. A ground connection to the protective earthing terminal is not required for an AC-powered switch. The AC power cords provide adequate grounding when you connect the power supply in the switch to a grounded AC power outlet by using the AC power cord appropriate for your geographical location (see [“AC Power Cord Specifications for EX3300 Switches” on page 39](#)).



CAUTION: For installations that require a separate grounding conductor to the chassis, have a licensed electrician complete this connection before you connect the switch to power. For instructions on connecting earth ground, see [“Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch” on page 85](#).

To connect AC power to the switch:

1. Squeeze the two sides of the power cord retainer clip and insert the L-shaped ends of the wire clip into the holes in the bracket on each side of the AC power cord inlet ([Figure 34 on page 93](#)).

The power cord retainer clip extends out of the chassis by 3 in.

2. Locate the power cord or cords shipped with the switch; the cords have plugs appropriate for your geographical location. See [“AC Power Cord Specifications for EX3300 Switches” on page 39](#).



WARNING: Ensure that the power cord does not drape where people can trip on it or block access to switch components.

3. Insert the coupler end of the power cord into the AC power cord inlet on the rear panel.
4. Push the power cord into the slot in the adjustment nut of the power cord retainer clip. Turn the nut until it is tight against the base of the coupler and the slot in the nut is turned 90° from the top of the switch (see [Figure 35 on page 93](#)).
5. If the AC power source outlet has a power switch, set it to the OFF (O) position.
6. Insert the power cord plug into an AC power source outlet.
7. If the AC power source outlet has a power switch, set it to the ON (I) position.

Figure 34: Connecting an AC Power Cord Retainer Clip to the AC Power Cord Inlet

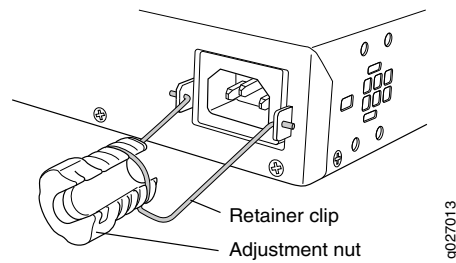
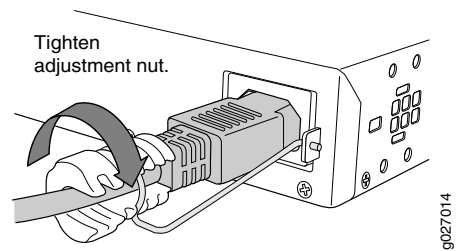


Figure 35: Connecting an AC Power Cord to the AC Power Cord Inlet



Connecting DC Power to an EX3300 Switch

The power supply is built-in along the rear panel.



WARNING: DC-powered switches are intended for installation only in a restricted access location.

Before you begin connecting DC power to the switch, ensure that you have connected earth ground to the switch chassis.



CAUTION: Before you connect power to the switch, a licensed electrician must attach a cable lug to the grounding and power cables that you supply. A cable with an incorrectly attached lug can damage the switch (for example, by causing a short circuit).

To meet safety and electromagnetic interference (EMI) requirements and to ensure proper operation, you must connect the switch to earth ground before you connect them to power. For installations that require a separate grounding conductor to the chassis, use the protective earthing terminal on the switch chassis to connect to the earth ground. For instructions on connecting earth ground, see [“Connecting Earth Ground to an EX Series Switch” on page 85](#).



NOTE: Grounding is required for DC systems and recommended for AC systems. An AC-powered switch gets additional grounding when you plug the power supply in the switch into a grounded AC power outlet by using the AC power cord appropriate for your geographical location.

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- DC power source cables (14 AWG) with ring lug (Molex 0190700067 or equivalent) (not provided) attached to them by a licensed electrician
- Phillips (+) screwdriver, number 2

To connect DC power to the switch:

1. Ensure that the input circuit breaker is open so that the cable leads do not become active while you are connecting DC power.



NOTE: The DC power supply in the switch has four terminals labeled A+, B+, A–, and B– for connecting DC power source cables labeled positive (+) and negative (–). The terminals are covered by a clear plastic cover.



NOTE: The A+ and B+ terminals are referred to as +RTN and A– and B– terminals are referred to as –48 V in “[DC Power Wiring Sequence Warning](#)” on page 198 and “[DC Power Electrical Safety Guidelines](#)” on page 195.

2. Grasp the plastic cover in the middle, gently flex it outward, and pull it out. Save the cover.
3. Remove the screws on the terminals by using the screwdriver. Save the screws.

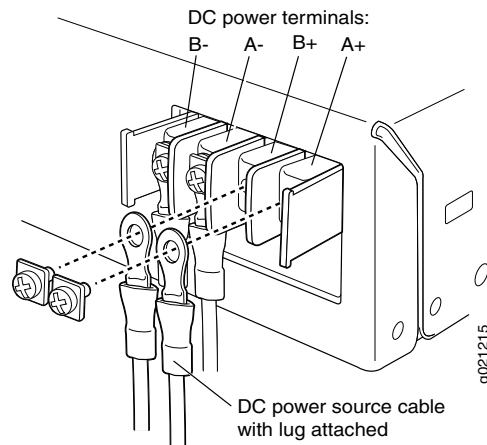


WARNING: Ensure that the power cables do not block access to switch components or drape where people can trip on them.



NOTE: To supply sufficient power, terminate the DC input wiring on a facility DC source that is capable of supplying a minimum of 7.5 A at –48 VDC.

4. Connect the power supply to the power sources. Secure power source cables to the power supply by screwing the ring lugs attached to the cables to the appropriate terminals by using the screw from the terminals (see [Figure 36 on page 95](#)).

Figure 36: Securing Ring Lugs to the Terminals on the DC Power Supply

- To connect the power supply to a power source:
 - a. Secure the ring lug of the positive (+) DC power source cable to the A+ or B+ terminal on the DC power supply.
 - b. Secure the ring lug of the negative (–) DC power source cable to the A– or B– terminal on the DC power supply.
 - c. Tighten the screws on the power supply terminals until snug by using the screwdriver. Do not overtighten—apply between 8 in.-lb (0.9 Nm) and 9 in.-lb (1.02 Nm) of torque to the screws.
- To connect the power supply to two power sources:
 - a. Secure the ring lug of the positive (+) DC power source cable from the first DC power source to the A+ terminal on the power supply.
 - b. Secure the ring lug of the negative (–) DC power source cable from the first DC power source to the A– terminal on the power supply.
 - c. Secure the ring lug of the positive (+) DC power source cable from the second DC power source to the B+ terminal on the power supply.
 - d. Secure the ring lug of the negative (–) DC power source cable from the second DC power source to the B– terminal on the power supply.
 - e. Tighten the screws on the power supply terminals on both the power supplies until snug by using the screwdriver. Do not overtighten—apply between 8 in.-lb (0.9 Nm) and 9 in.-lb (1.02 Nm) of torque to the screws.

5. Hook the plastic cover on one side of the terminal block and gently flex it inward to hook it on the other side also.
6. Close the input circuit breaker.

- See Also**
- [Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch \(CLI Procedure\) on page 106](#)
 - [Power Supply in EX3300 Switches on page 37](#)

Connecting the EX3300 to External Devices

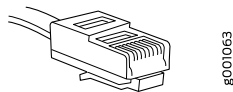
- [Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management on page 96](#)
- [Connecting a Device to a Management Console by Using an RJ-45 Connector on page 97](#)

Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management

You can monitor and manage these devices by using a dedicated management channel. Each device has a management port to which you can connect an Ethernet cable with an RJ-45 connector. Use the management port to connect the device to the management device.

Ensure that you have an Ethernet cable that has an RJ-45 connector at either end. [Figure 37 on page 96](#) shows the RJ-45 connector of the Ethernet cable supplied with the device.

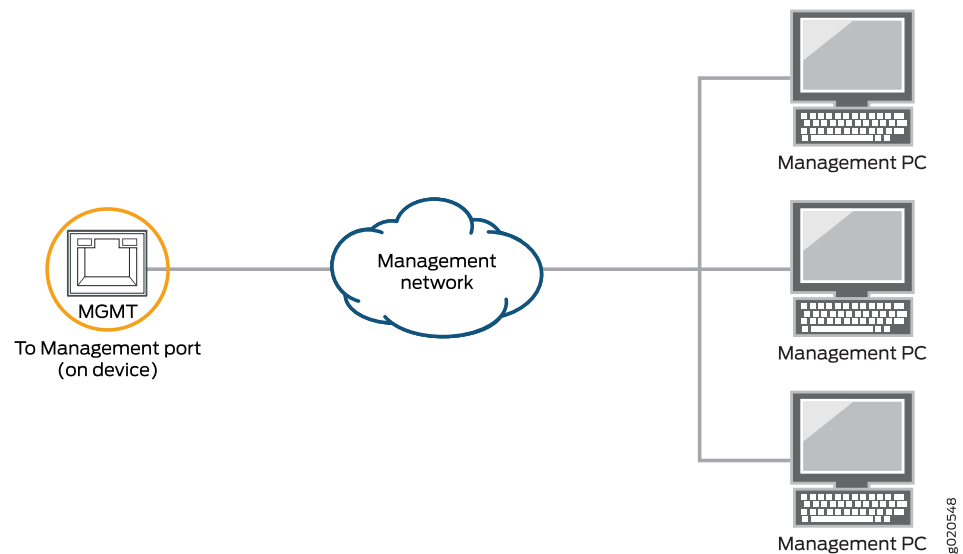
Figure 37: RJ-45 Connector on an Ethernet Cable



To connect a device to a network for out-of-band management (see [Figure 38 on page 97](#)):

1. Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the management port (labeled **MGMT** or **ETHERNET**) on the device.
2. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the management device.

Figure 38: Connecting a Device to a Network for Out-of-Band Management



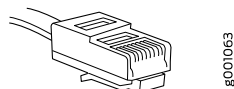
Connecting a Device to a Management Console by Using an RJ-45 Connector

You can configure and manage these devices by using a dedicated management channel. Each device has a console port to which you can connect an Ethernet cable with an RJ-45 connector. Use the console port to connect the device to the console server or management console. The console port accepts a cable that has an RJ-45 connector.

Ensure that you have an Ethernet cable that has an RJ-45 connector at either end. One such cable and an RJ-45 to DB-9 serial port adapter are supplied with the device.

Figure 39 on page 97 shows the RJ-45 connector of the Ethernet cable.

Figure 39: RJ-45 Connector on an Ethernet Cable



NOTE: If your laptop or PC does not have a DB-9 male connector pin and you want to connect your laptop or PC directly to the device, use a combination of the RJ-45 to DB-9 female adapter supplied with the device and a USB to DB-9 male adapter. You must provide the USB to DB-9 male adapter.

To connect the device to a management console (see Figure 40 on page 98 and Figure 41 on page 98):

1. Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the console port (labeled **CON**, **CONSOLE**, or **CON1**) on the device.

2. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the console server (see [Figure 40 on page 98](#)) or management console (see [Figure 41 on page 98](#)).

Figure 40: Connecting a Device to a Management Console Through a Console Server

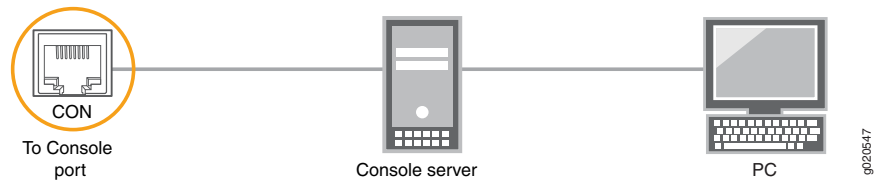


Figure 41: Connecting a Device Directly to a Management Console



Connecting the EX3300 to the Network

- [Installing a Transceiver on page 98](#)
- [Connecting a Fiber-Optic Cable on page 100](#)

Installing a Transceiver

The transceivers for Juniper Networks devices are hot-removable and hot-insertable field-replaceable units (FRUs). You can remove and replace them without powering off the device or disrupting the device functions.



NOTE: After you insert a transceiver or after you change the media-type configuration, wait for 6 seconds for the interface to display operational commands.



NOTE: We recommend that you use only optical transceivers and optical connectors purchased from Juniper Networks with your Juniper Networks device.



CAUTION: If you face a problem running a Juniper Networks device that uses a third-party optic or cable, the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) can help you diagnose the source of the problem. Your JTAC engineer might recommend that you check the third-party optic or cable and potentially replace it with an equivalent Juniper Networks optic or cable that is qualified for the device.

Before you begin to install a transceiver in a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for safe handling of lasers (see [“Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 183](#)).

Ensure that you have a rubber safety cap available to cover the transceiver.

[Figure 42 on page 100](#) shows how to install a QSFP+ transceiver. The procedure is the same for all types of transceivers except the QSFP28 and CFP transceivers.

To install a transceiver:



CAUTION: To prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to the transceiver, do not touch the connector pins at the end of the transceiver.

1. Wrap and fasten one end of the ESD wrist strap around your bare wrist, and connect the other end of the strap to the ESD point on the switch.
2. Remove the transceiver from its bag.
3. Check to see whether the transceiver is covered with a rubber safety cap. If it is not, cover the transceiver with a rubber safety cap.



WARNING: Do not leave a fiber-optic transceiver uncovered except when inserting or removing a cable. The rubber safety cap keeps the port clean and prevents accidental exposure to laser light.

4. If the port in which you want to install the transceiver is covered with a dust cover, remove the dust cover and save it in case you need to cover the port later. If you are hot-swapping a transceiver, wait for at least 10 seconds after removing the transceiver from the port before installing a new transceiver.
5. Using both hands, carefully place the transceiver in the empty port. The connectors must face the chassis.



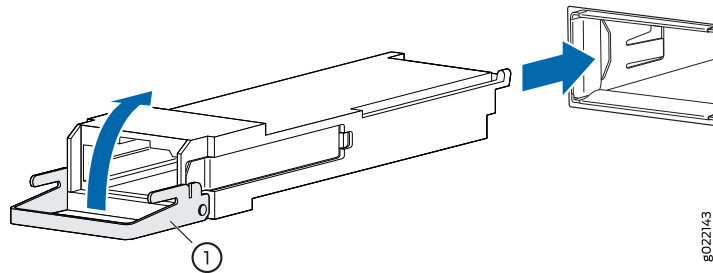
CAUTION: Before you slide the transceiver into the port, ensure that the transceiver is aligned correctly. Misalignment might cause the pins to bend, making the transceiver unusable.

6. Slide the transceiver in gently until it is fully seated. If you are installing a CFP transceiver, tighten the captive screws on the transceiver by using your fingers.
7. Remove the rubber safety cap when you are ready to connect the cable to the transceiver.



WARNING: Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

Figure 42: Installing a Transceiver



1—Ejector lever

Connecting a Fiber-Optic Cable

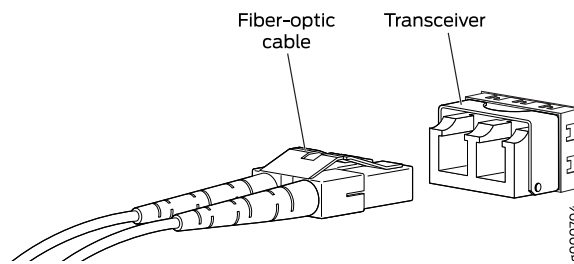
Before you begin to connect a fiber-optic cable to an optical transceiver installed in a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for safe handling of lasers (see “[Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings](#)” on page 183).

To connect a fiber-optic cable to an optical transceiver installed in a device:



WARNING: Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

1. If the fiber-optic cable connector is covered with a rubber safety cap, remove the cap. Save the cap.
2. Remove the rubber safety cap from the optical transceiver. Save the cap.
3. Insert the cable connector into the optical transceiver (see [Figure 43 on page 101](#)).

Figure 43: Connecting a Fiber-Optic Cable to an Optical Transceiver Installed in a Device

4. Secure the cables so that they do not support their own weight. Place excess cable out of the way in a neatly coiled loop. Placing fasteners on a loop helps cables maintain their shape.



CAUTION: Do not bend fiber-optic cables beyond their minimum bend radius. An arc smaller than a few inches in diameter can damage the cables and cause problems that are difficult to diagnose.

Do not let fiber-optic cables hang free from the connector. Do not allow fastened loops of cables to dangle, which stresses the cables at the fastening point.

Configuring Junos OS on the EX3300

- [EX3300 Switch Default Configuration on page 101](#)
- [Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch \(CLI Procedure\) on page 106](#)
- [Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch \(J-Web Procedure\) on page 108](#)
- [Configuring the LCD Panel on EX Series Switches \(CLI Procedure\) on page 112](#)

EX3300 Switch Default Configuration

Each EX Series switch is programmed with a factory default configuration that contains the values set for each configuration parameter when a switch is shipped.

The EX3300 switch default configuration:

- Sets Ethernet switching and storm control on all interfaces
- Sets Power over Ethernet (PoE) on all network ports of models that provide PoE
- Enables the following protocols:
 - Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping
 - Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
 - Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
 - Link Layer Discovery Protocol Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP-MED)

When you commit changes to the configuration, a new configuration file is created that becomes the active configuration. You can always revert to the factory default configuration. See *Reverting to the Default Factory Configuration for the EX Series Switch*.

The following factory default configuration file is for an EX3300 switch with 24 PoE+-capable ports. This file might differ from the default configuration file on your switch in the following ways:

- If your model has 48 ports, the file contains more interfaces, which correspond to the additional network ports.
- If your model is not PoE+-capable, the file does not include the **poe** stanza.



NOTE: All models have four uplink ports as listed below (ge-0/1/0 to ge-0/1/3 and xe-0/1/0 to xe-0/1/3). Uplink ports labeled 2 and 3 are configured as Virtual Chassis ports by default. You can configure these ports as network ports.

```
system {
  syslog {
    user * {
      any emergency;
    }
    file messages {
      any notice;
      authorization info;
    }
    file interactive-commands {
      interactive-commands any;
    }
  }
  commit {
    factory-settings {
      reset-chassis-lcd-menu;
      reset-virtual-chassis-configuration;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
      family ethernet-switching;
    }
  }
  ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
      family ethernet-switching;
    }
  }
  ge-0/0/2 {
    unit 0 {
      family ethernet-switching;
```

```
}  
}  
ge-0/0/3 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/4 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/5 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/6 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/7 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/8 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/9 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/10 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/11 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/12 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/0/13 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}
```

```
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/14 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/15 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/16 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/17 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/18 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/19 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/20 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/21 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/22 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/0/23 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;  
    }  
  }  
  ge-0/1/0 {  
    unit 0 {  
      family ethernet-switching;
```

```
}  
}  
xe-0/1/0 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/1/1 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
xe-0/1/1 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/1/2 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
xe-0/1/2 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
ge-0/1/3 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
xe-0/1/3 {  
  unit 0 {  
    family ethernet-switching;  
  }  
}  
}  
protocols {  
  igmp-snooping {  
    vlan all;  
  }  
  rstp;  
  lldp {  
    interface all;  
  }  
  lldp-med {  
    interface all;  
  }  
}  
ethernet-switching-options {  
  storm-control {  
    interface all;  
  }  
}  
}
```

```
poe {  
  interface all;  
}
```

Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch (CLI Procedure)

There are two ways to connect and configure an EX Series switch: one method is through the console by using the CLI and the other is by using the J-Web interface.



NOTE: You cannot connect to and perform initial configuration of EX2200-24T-4G-DC, EX4300-48MP, EX4300-48MP-S switches, and EX4600 switches using EZSetup procedure from the J-Web interface. For EX2200-24T-4G-DC switches, you must use EZSetup from the switch console. For EX4300-48MP, EX4300-48MP-S, and EX4600 switches, you must use the CLI procedure through the switch console.

This topic describes the CLI procedure.



NOTE: To run the `ezsetup` script, the switch must have the factory-default configuration as the active configuration. If you have configured anything on the switch and want to run `ezsetup`, revert to the factory-default configuration. See *Reverting to the Default Factory Configuration for the EX Series Switch*.

Using the CLI, set the following parameter values in the console server or PC:

- Baud rate— 9600
- Flow control— None
- Data— 8
- Parity— None
- Stop bits— 1
- DCD state— Disregard

To connect and configure the switch from the console by using the CLI:

1. Connect the console port to a laptop or PC by using the RJ-45 to DB-9 serial port adapter. An Ethernet cable that has an RJ-45 connector at either end and an RJ-45 to DB-9 serial port adapter are supplied with the switch.



NOTE: In EX2200-C, EX2300, EX3400, EX4300, and EX4550 switches, you can also use the Mini-USB Type-B console port to connect to a laptop or PC. See *Connecting an EX Series Switch to a Management Console by Using the Mini-USB Type-B Console Port*.

2. At the Junos OS shell prompt **root%**, type **ezsetup**.
3. (Optional) Enter the hostname.
4. Enter the root password you want to use for the device.
5. When prompted, reenter the password.
6. Enable services such as SSH and Telnet.



NOTE: You will not be able to log in to the switch as the root user through Telnet. Root login is allowed only through SSH.

- The default option for SSH is **yes**. Select this to enable SSH.
 - The default option for Telnet is **no**. Change this to **yes** to enable Telnet.
7. Use the Management Options page to select the management scenario. You can select in-band management or out-of-band management:



NOTE: On EX4500, EX6200, and EX8200 switches, only the out-of-band management option is available.

- *Configure in-band management.* In in-band management, you configure a network interface or an uplink module (expansion module) interface as the management interface and connect it to the management device. In this scenario, you have the following two options:
 - Use the automatically created VLAN *default* for management— Select this option to configure all data interfaces as members of the default VLAN. Specify the management IP address and the default gateway.

- Create a new VLAN for management— Select this option to create a management VLAN. Specify the VLAN name, VLAN ID, management IP address, and default gateway. Select the ports that must be part of this VLAN.
 - *Configure out-of-band management*—Configure the management port. In out-of-band management, you use a dedicated management channel (**MGMT** port) to connect to the management device. Specify the IP address and gateway of the management interface. Use this IP address to connect to the switch.
8. (Optional) Specify the SNMP read community, location, and contact to configure SNMP parameters.
 9. (Optional) Specify the system date and time. Select the time zone from the list.
The configured parameters are displayed.
 10. Enter **yes** to commit the configuration. The configuration is committed as the active configuration for the switch.
 11. (For EX4500 switches only) Enter the operational mode command **request chassis pic-mode intraconnect** to set the PIC mode to intraconnect.

You can now log in with the CLI or the J-Web interface to continue configuring the switch. If you use the J-Web interface to continue configuring the switch, the Web session is redirected to the new management IP address. If the connection cannot be made, the J-Web interface displays instructions for starting a J-Web session.

Connecting and Configuring an EX Series Switch (J-Web Procedure)

There are two ways to connect and configure an EX Series switch: one method is through the console by using the CLI and the other is by using the J-Web interface.

Starting in Junos OS Release 19.2R1, J-Web supports EX4650 switches.



NOTE: You cannot connect to and perform initial configuration of EX2200-24T-4G-DC, EX4300-48MP, EX4300-48MP-S switches, and EX4600 switches using EZSetup procedure from the J-Web interface. For EX2200-24T-4G-DC switches, you must use EZSetup from the switch console. For EX4300-48MP, EX4300-48MP-S, and EX4600 switches, you must use the CLI procedure through the switch console.

This topic describes the J-Web procedure.



NOTE: Before you begin the configuration, enable a DHCP client on the management PC that you will connect to the switch so that the PC can obtain an IP address dynamically.



NOTE: Read the following steps before you begin the configuration. You must complete the initial configuration by using EZSetup within 10 minutes. The switch exits EZSetup after 10 minutes and reverts to the factory default configuration, and the PC loses connectivity to the switch.

- EX2200 and EX2200-C switch—The LEDs on the network ports on the front panel blink when the switch is in the initial setup mode.
- EX3200, EX3300, EX4200, EX4300 switches except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches, EX4500, EX4550, EX6200, or EX8200 switch—The LCD panel displays a count-down timer when the switch is in initial setup mode.



NOTE: There is no LCD panel on EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches.

To connect and configure the switch by using the J-Web interface:

1. Transition the switch into initial setup mode:
 - EX2200 and EX2200-C switch—Press the mode button located on the lower right corner of the front panel for 10 seconds.
 - EX3200, EX3300, EX4200, EX4300 switches except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches, EX4500, EX4550, EX6200, or EX8200 switch—Use the **Menu** and **Enter** buttons located to the right of the LCD panel (see [Figure 44 on page 110](#) or [Figure 45 on page 110](#)):

Figure 44: LCD Panel in an EX3200, EX4200, EX4500, EX4550, or EX8200 Switch

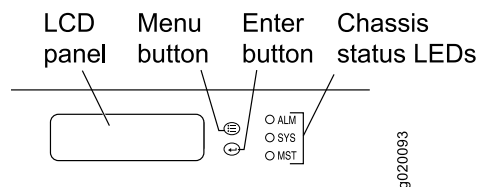
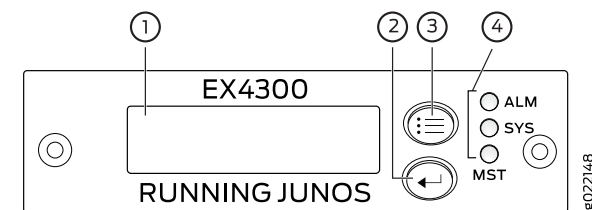


Figure 45: LCD Panel in an EX4300 Switches Except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S Switches



1—LCD panel	3—LCD panel Menu button
2—LCD panel Enter button	4—Chassis status LEDs

1. Press the **Menu** button until you see **MAINTENANCE MENU**. Then press the **Enter** button.
 2. Press **Menu** until you see **ENTER EZSetup**. Then press **Enter**.
If EZSetup does not appear as an option in the menu, select **Factory Default** to return the switch to the factory default configuration. EZSetup is displayed in the menu of standalone switches only when a switch is set to the factory default configuration.
 3. Press **Enter** to confirm setup and continue with EZSetup.
2. Connect the Ethernet cable from the Ethernet port on the PC to the switch.
 - EX2200, EX3200, or EX4200 switch—Connect the cable to port 0 (ge-0/0/0) on the front panel of the switch.
 - EX3300, EX4500, or EX4550 switch—Connect the cable to the port labeled **MGMT** on the front panel (LCD panel side) of the switch.
 - EX4300 switches except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches—Connect the cable to the port labeled **MGMT** on the rear panel of the switch.

- EX4650 switches—Connect the cable to the port labeled **CON** on the rear panel of the switch.
- EX6200 switch—Connect the cable to one of the ports labeled **MGMT** on the Switch Fabric and Routing Engine (SRE) module in slot 4 or 5 in an EX6210 switch.
- EX8200 switch—Connect the cable to the port labeled **MGMT** on the Switch Fabric and Routing Engine (SRE) module in slot SRE0 in an EX8208 switch or on the Routing Engine (RE) module in slot RE0 in an EX8216 switch.

These ports are configured as the DHCP server with the default IP address, 192.168.1.1. The switch can assign an IP address to the management PC in the IP address range 192.168.1.2 through 192.168.1.253.

3. From the PC, open a Web browser, type **http://192.168.1.1** in the address field, and press **Enter**.
4. On the J-Web login page, type **root** as the username, leave the password field blank, and click **Login**.
5. On the Introduction page, click **Next**.
6. On the Basic Settings page, modify the hostname, the root password, and date and time settings:
 - Enter the hostname. This is optional.
 - Enter a password and reenter the password.
 - Specify the time zone.
 - Synchronize the date and time settings of the switch with the management PC or set them manually by selecting the appropriate option button. This is optional.

Click **Next**.

7. Use the Management Options page to select the management scenario:



NOTE: On EX4500, EX6210, and EX8200 switches, only the out-of-band management option is available.

- *Configure in-band management.* In in-band management, you configure a network interface or an uplink module (expansion module) interface as the management interface and connect it to the management device.
In this scenario, you have the following two options:
 - Use the automatically created VLAN *default* for management—Select this option to configure all data interfaces as members of the default VLAN. Specify the management IP address and the default gateway.

- Create a new VLAN for management—Select this option to create a management VLAN. Specify the VLAN name, VLAN ID, management IP address, and default gateway. Select the ports that must be part of this VLAN.
 - *Configure out-of-band management*—Configure the management port. In out-of-band management, you use a dedicated management channel (**MGMT** port) to connect to the management device. Specify the IP address and gateway of the management interface. Use this IP address to connect to the switch.
8. Click **Next**.
 9. On the Manage Access page, you can select options to enable Telnet, SSH, and SNMP services. For SNMP, you can configure the read community, location, and contact.
 10. Click **Next**. The Summary screen displays the configured settings.
 11. Click **Finish**. The configuration is committed as the active switch configuration.



NOTE: After the configuration is committed, the connectivity between the PC and the switch might be lost. To renew the connection, release and renew the IP address by executing the appropriate commands on the management PC or by removing and reinserting the Ethernet cable.

12. (For EX4500 switches only) In the CLI, enter the **request chassis pic-mode intraconnect** operational mode command to set the PIC mode to intraconnect.

You can now log in by using the CLI or the J-Web interface to continue configuring the switch.

If you use the J-Web interface to continue configuring the switch, the Web session is redirected to the new management IP address. If the connection cannot be made, the J-Web interface displays instructions for starting a J-Web session.

Configuring the LCD Panel on EX Series Switches (CLI Procedure)

This topic applies to hardware devices in the EX Series product family, which includes switches and the XRE200 External Routing Engine, that support the LCD panel interface.

The LCD panel on the front panel of EX Series switches displays a variety of information about the switch in the Status menu and provides the Maintenance menu to enable you to perform basic operations such as initial setup and reboot. You can disable these menus or individual menu options if you do not want switch users to use them. You can also set a custom message that will be displayed on the panel.

- [Disabling or Enabling Menus and Menu Options on the LCD Panel on page 113](#)
- [Configuring a Custom Display Message on page 113](#)

Disabling or Enabling Menus and Menu Options on the LCD Panel

By default, the Maintenance menu, the Status menu, and the options in those menus in the LCD panel are enabled. Users can configure and troubleshoot the switch by using the Maintenance menu and view certain details about the switch by using the Status menu.

If you do not want users to be able to use those menus or some of the menu options, you can disable the menus or individual menu options. You can reenable the menus or menu options.

Issue the **show chassis lcd menu** operational mode command to see the menus or menu options that are currently enabled.



NOTE: On some platforms, you must specify an FPC slot number in these commands. See the *lcd-menu* statement for details.

To disable a menu:

```
[edit]
user@switch# set chassis lcd-menu menu-item menu-name disable
```

To enable a menu:

```
[edit]
user@switch# delete chassis lcd-menu menu-item menu-name disable
```

To disable a menu option:

```
[edit]
user@switch# set chassis lcd-menu menu-item menu-option disable
```

To enable a menu option:

```
[edit]
user@switch# delete chassis lcd-menu menu-item menu-option disable
```

Configuring a Custom Display Message

You can configure the second line of the LCD to display a custom message temporarily for 5 minutes or permanently.

To display a custom message temporarily:

- On an EX3200 switch, a standalone EX3300 switch, a standalone EX4200 switch, a standalone EX4300 switch except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches, a standalone EX4500 switch, a standalone EX4550 switch, an EX6200 switch, an EX8200 switch, or an XRE200 External Routing Engine:

```
user@switch> set chassis display message message
```

- On an EX3300, EX4200, EX4300, EX4500, or EX4550 switch in a Virtual Chassis configuration:

```
user@switch> set chassis display message message fpc-slot slot-number
```

To display a custom message permanently:

- On an EX3200 switch, a standalone EX3300 switch, a standalone EX4200 switch, a standalone EX4300 switch except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S switches, a standalone EX4500 switch, a standalone EX4550 switch, an EX6200 switch, an EX8200 switch, or an XRE200 External Routing Engine:

```
user@switch> set chassis display message message permanent
```

- On an EX3300, EX4200, EX4300 except EX4300-48MP and EX4300-48MP-S, EX4500, or EX4550 switch in a Virtual Chassis configuration:

```
user@switch> set chassis display message message fpc-slot slot-number permanent
```



NOTE: The buttons on the LCD panel are disabled when the LCD is configured to display a custom message.

To disable the display of the custom message:

```
user@switch> clear chassis display message
```

You can view the custom message by issuing the **show chassis lcd** command.

Dashboard for EX Series Switches



NOTE: This topic applies only to the J-Web Application package.

When you log in to the J-Web user interface, the dashboard for the Juniper Networks EX Series Ethernet Switches appears. Use the dashboard to view system information.

The Update Available window appears if there is a latest update of the J-Web Application package available on the Juniper Networks server. This window is enabled by the auto update feature of J-Web.

**NOTE:**

- The Update Available window will *not* appear when you log in, if you have not selected the Check for updates automatically on every login in the *Update Preference* section in the Maintain > Update J-Web side pane. By default, the *Check for update automatically on every login* is selected.
- If you choose *Update Later*, you can update to the latest J-Web Application package by clicking the orange icon next to *Update Available* on the top pane of the J-Web interface or through Maintain > Update J-Web.

The dashboard comprises a graphical chassis viewer and four panels.

- [Graphical Chassis Viewer on page 115](#)
- [System Information Panel on page 117](#)
- [Health Status Panel on page 119](#)
- [Capacity Utilization Panel on page 122](#)
- [Alarms Panel on page 123](#)
- [File System Usage on page 123](#)
- [Chassis Viewer on page 123](#)

Graphical Chassis Viewer

The Dashboard panel displays a graphical view of the chassis of a switch. In a Virtual Chassis, it displays a graphical view of each member switch.

In a Virtual Chassis, the default values are shown on the Dashboard panel when no chassis image is clicked. The panel displays the value for a switch if you click its image.

**NOTE:**

- If the member switch is not present, inactive, or not provisioned, you cannot expand the member switch image.

In J-Web Application package Release 14.1X53-A2, you can form a Virtual Chassis using EX4600 and EX4300 switches. When in a mixed Virtual Chassis consisting of EX4600 switches and EX4300 switches, the EX4600 switches can be the master, backup, or in the linecard role, while the EX4300 switches must be in the linecard role.

- Starting in J-Web Application Package Release 19.2A1, J-Web supports EX4650 switches.

For EX4650 switches, chassis viewer supports only the standalone view and does not support the Virtual Chassis configuration.

[Table 36 on page 116](#) lists the details that are displayed on each member switch.

Table 36: Details of a Virtual Chassis Member Switch

Details	Example
Model number of the member switch	EX3300
Assigned ID that applies to the entire Virtual Chassis configuration	ID 2 <i>NOTE:</i> If the member switch is not provisioned, the serial number of the switch is displayed instead of its ID.
Role of the member switch	Master Possible roles are: Master , Backup , or Linecard
Status of the member switch	Prsnt Possible statuses are: Prsnt , NotPrsnt , Inactive , or Unprvsnd

The status of the member switch is displayed on the image of the switch. If the member switch appears dimmed, it means the switch is not present, is inactive, or is not provisioned in the Virtual Chassis. If the member switch does not appear dimmed, it means the switch is present and is active.

[Table 37 on page 116](#) describes the possible status of a member switch.

Table 37: Status of a Member Switch in a Virtual Chassis

If the member switch is	It appears as	It means the member switch
Present	Prsnt	Has established physical and logical connections with Virtual Chassis member switches.
Not present	dimmed and NotPrsnt	Has been disconnected from the existing Virtual Chassis.
Inactive	dimmed and Inactive	Has established physical connections, but is unable to establish logical connections.
Not provisioned	dimmed and Unprvsnd	Cannot synchronize with the existing preprovisioned Virtual Chassis.

Click **Rear View** for a graphical view of the rear panel of the switch.

Click **Preferences** to choose which panels must be displayed and set the refresh interval for chassis viewer information. Click **OK** to save your changes and return to the dashboard or click **Cancel** to return to the dashboard without saving changes.



NOTE: You can drag the various panels to different locations in the J-Web window.

System Information Panel

Table 38: System Information

Field	Description
System name	Indicates the local name of the EX Series switch. The local name of the EX Series switches changes when an individual image is clicked. For EX4650 switches, indicates the host name of the switch. Specific host name of the EX4650 switch is displayed when you click on the individual line card.
Device model	Indicates the model of the EX Series switch. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, to indicate the model of a switch, click the image of that switch. NOTE: In a Virtual Chassis setup for an EX6210, EX8208, or EX8216 switch, the Device model field displays details of the master Routing Engine. To view details of a member, select it. By default, the EX4650 switches show the model of the master switch. When you click on the image, the model of the switch is displayed.

Table 38: System Information (continued)

Field	Description
Inventory details	Indicates the following: - For EX3200 switches; and for EX2200, EX2200-C, EX3300, EX4200, EX4300, EX4500, EX4550, and EX4600 switches that are not configured as Virtual Chassis, the value displayed in Inventory details field is always 1 FPC. FPC is a legacy term for a slot in a large Juniper Networks chassis; which simply refers to the standalone switch. - For EX2200 and EX2200-C switches configured as a Virtual Chassis, the value displayed in the Inventory details field is 1–4 FPC, with the number corresponding to the number of member switches. - For EX3300 switches configured as a Virtual Chassis, the value displayed in the Inventory details field is 1–6 FPC, with the number corresponding to the number of member switches. NOTE: For Junos OS Release 14.1X53-D10 and later, EX3300 switches configured as a Virtual Chassis display the value 1–10 FPC in the Inventory details field. - For EX4200, EX4500, EX4550, and EX4600 switches configured as a Virtual Chassis, the value displayed in the Inventory details field is 1–10 FPC, with the number corresponding to the number of member switches. - For EX4650 switches, the value displayed in Inventory details field is equal to the number of FPCs. - For EX6210 switches, the values displayed in the Inventory details field are 1–2 CB and 1–9 FPC. CB, or Control Board, refers to the SRE module. FPC refers to line cards and the FPC within the CB. - For an EX8208 switch, the values displayed in Inventory details field are 1–3 CB and 0–8 FPC. CB, or Control Board, refers to SRE and SF modules. FPC refers to line cards. - For EX8216 switches, the values displayed in Inventory details field are 1–2 CB and 0–16 FPC. CB, or Control Board, refers to RE modules and FPC refers to line cards. - For an XRE200 External Routing Engine in an EX8200 Virtual Chassis, the value displayed in Inventory details is 1 XRE. XRE refers to RE modules. For XRE200 External Routing Engines configured as a Virtual Chassis, the values displayed in Inventory details are 1–2 XRE and 0–4 LCC, where LCC refers to the EX8200 line card chassis.
Junos image	Indicates the version of the Junos OS image. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the Junos OS image of the master switch is displayed by default. To display the Junos OS image of a specific switch, click the image of that switch. NOTE: For EX4650 switches, the Junos OS image of the master is displayed by default. To display the Junos OS image of a specific switch, click the image of that switch.

Table 38: System Information (continued)

Field	Description
Boot image	Indicates the version of the boot image that is used. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the boot image of the master switch is displayed by default. To display the boot image of a specific switch, click the image of that switch. NOTE: For EX4650 switches, the boot image of the master switch is displayed by default. To display the boot image of a specific switch, click the image of that switch.
Device uptime	Indicates the time since the last reboot. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, to display the uptime of the specific switch, click the image of that switch. NOTE: For EX4650 switches in Virtual Chassis configuration, indicates the time since the last reboot of the master switch by default. is displayed by default. To display the uptime of a specific switch, click the image of that switch.
Last configured time	Indicates the time when the switch was last configured.

Health Status Panel

Table 39: Health Status

Field	Description
EX2200, EX2200-C, EX3200, EX3300, EX4200, and EX4300 Switches	
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the Routing Engine. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the memory utilization value of the master Routing Engine is displayed. NOTE: In EX4300 and EX4600 Virtual Chassis, to display the Routing Engine memory utilization of the master or backup, click the respective image. J-Web is supported on EX4600 switches only in J-Web Application package Release 14.1X53-A2.
Flash	Indicates the usage and capacity of internal flash memory and any external USB flash drive. NOTE: In EX4300 Virtual Chassis, the flash memory utilization of the master switch is displayed by default. To display the flash memory utilization along with the internal and external flash memory utilization details for each switch or line card, mouse over individual switch or line card images. In EX4600 Virtual Chassis, to display the flash memory utilization along with the internal and external flash memory utilization details of each switch or line card mouse over the green-colored indicator.

Table 39: Health Status (continued)

Field	Description
Temp.	Indicates the chassis temperature status. Temperatures are listed in Celsius and the corresponding Fahrenheit values. NOTE: The Temp field is unavailable for a standalone EX2200-C switch. The Temp field is dynamically available for an EX2200 Virtual Chassis switch based on the model of the member clicked. NOTE: In EX4300 Virtual Chassis, the temperature of the master Routing Engine is displayed by default. To display the temperature of the Routing Engine of any switch, click the image of that switch. In EX4600 Virtual Chassis, to display the temperature of the Routing Engine of each switch, mouse over the green-colored indicator.
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, on loading the master or backup switch, the CPU load for that switch's Routing Engine is displayed by default. To display the CPU load for a specific switch's Routing Engine, click the image of that switch.
Fan status	Indicates the status of the fans in the fan tray. The possible values are OK, Failed, and Absent. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the fan status of the master switch is displayed by default. To display the fan status for any switch, click the image of that switch. NOTE: The Fan status field is unavailable for a standalone EX2200-C switch. The Fan status field is dynamically available for an EX2200 Virtual Chassis switch based on the model of the member clicked. In EX4600 Virtual Chassis, mouse over the fan icon to display the fan status of all the switches.
EX4500 and EX4550 Switches	
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the Routing Engine. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the memory utilization value of the master Routing Engine is displayed.
Flash	Indicates the usage and capacity of internal flash memory and any external USB flash drive.
Temp.	Indicates the chassis temperature status. Temperatures in the dashboard are listed in Celsius and the corresponding Fahrenheit values. NOTE: The Temp field is unavailable for an EX4500 switch.
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes.
Fan status	Indicates the status of the fans in the fan tray. The possible values are OK, Failed, and Absent. This field also indicates the direction of airflow of the fan tray. The possible values are Front to back and Back to front.
EX4650 Switches	
Fan status	Indicates the status of the fans in the fan tray. The possible values are OK, Failed, and Absent. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the master member switch fan status is displayed by default. NOTE: The fans are located on the side panel of the chassis.

Table 39: Health Status (continued)

Field	Description
Temp.	Indicates temperature of the sensor near to Routing Engine. In a Virtual Chassis configuration: - By default, the master FPC's Routing Engine temperature is displayed. - When you mouse over the temperature, all members Routing Engine temperature is displayed. - When you click on the image, the Routing Engine temperature of the FPC you clicked is displayed.
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the Routing Engine. In a Virtual Chassis configuration: - By default, the memory utilization value of the master Routing Engine is displayed. You can also mouse over the master's memory utilization icon to view the information. - When you click on the image of either master switch or line card, the master Routing Engine memory utilization value is displayed. - Click the backup Routing Engine to view the memory used in the backup Routing Engine.
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, on loading the switch, the master Routing Engine CPU load is displayed by default. To display the CPU load for a specific switch's Routing Engine, click the image of that switch.
EX6210 Switches	
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the master Routing Engine. Click the backup Routing Engine to view the memory used in the backup Routing Engine.
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes.
Flash	Indicates the usage and capacity of internal flash memory and any external USB flash drive.
Fan status	Indicates the status of the fans in the fan tray. The possible values are OK , Failed , and Absent .
EX8208 Switches	
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the external Routing Engine. In an EX8200 Virtual Chassis, the memory utilization value of the XRE200 External Routing Engine in the master role is displayed. Click the XRE200 External Routing Engine in the backup role to view the memory used in the backup external Routing Engine.
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes.
Flash	Indicates the usage and capacity of internal flash memory and any external USB flash drive.
EX8216 Switches	
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the external Routing Engine. In an EX8200 Virtual Chassis, the memory utilization value of the XRE200 External Routing Engine in the master role is displayed. Click the XRE200 External Routing Engine in the backup role to view the memory used in the backup external Routing Engine.

Table 39: Health Status (continued)

Field	Description
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes.
Flash	Indicates the usage and capacity of internal flash memory and any external USB flash drive.
XRE200 External Routing Engines	
Memory util.	Indicates the memory used in the external Routing Engine. In an EX8200 Virtual Chassis, the memory utilization value of the XRE200 External Routing Engine in the master role is displayed. Click the backup XRE200 External Routing Engine to view the memory used in backup external Routing Engine.
CPU load	Indicates the average CPU usage over 15 minutes.
Flash	Indicates the usage and capacity of internal flash memory and any external USB flash drive.
Fan Status	Indicates the status of the fans in the fan tray. The possible values are OK , Failed , and Absent .

Capacity Utilization Panel

Table 40: Capacity Utilization

Field	Description
Number of active ports	Indicates the number of active ports in the switch. Configured Virtual Chassis ports (VCPs) are considered as active ports.
Total number of ports	Indicates the number of ports in the switch. NOTE: In EX3300 and EX4600 Virtual Chassis, the total number of ports of all of the switches is displayed. NOTE: For EX4650 switches, on loading the switch, the consolidated values for all the FPC's are displayed by default. The dedicated VCP ports are not considered when the a switch is on loaded. When you click the image, there is no change in the information displayed. This is because, the complete setup is considered during on loading the switch.
Used-up MAC-Table entries	Indicates the number of MAC table entries.
Supported MAC-Table entries	Indicates the maximum number of MAC table entries permitted. NOTE: For EX4650 switches, the supported maximum number entries are 64000.
Number of VLANs configured	Indicates the number of VLANs configured. NOTE: Only tagged VLANs are counted.
Number of VLANs supported	Indicates the maximum number of VLANs supported. NOTE: For EX4650 switches, the supported maximum number VLANs are 4096 including the default VLAN.

Alarms Panel

Displays information about the last five alarms raised in the system. For example, if there are 5 major alarms, then details of all 5 major alarms are displayed. If there are 4 major alarms and 3 minor alarms, then details of the 4 major alarms and 1 minor alarm are displayed. Major alarms are displayed in red and minor alarms are displayed in yellow.

In an EX8200 Virtual Chassis, the top 5 alarms for the master external Routing Engine are displayed by default. If you select an EX8200 member switch of the Virtual Chassis, the top 5 alarms for that member switch are displayed.

File System Usage

To display the file system storage details of a switch in the backup or linecard role, click the image of that switch.

For EX4650 switches, the directory, space used, and the file type details are displayed. By default, master switch file system storage details are displayed. When you click the image, Line card switch file system storage details are displayed.

Chassis Viewer

Click the **Rear View** button to see the back of the chassis image. Click the **Front View** button to see the front of the chassis image. In a Virtual Chassis configuration, the **Rear View** button is disabled if the switch is not selected.



NOTE: For EX4650 switches, chassis viewer supports only the standalone view and does not support Virtual Chassis configuration.

- [Table 41 on page 124](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX2200 switches.
- [Table 42 on page 124](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX2200-C switches.
- [Table 43 on page 125](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX3200, EX3300, and EX4200 switches.
- [Table 44 on page 126](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX4300 switches.
- [Table 45 on page 128](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX4500 switches.
- [Table 46 on page 129](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX4550 switches.
- [Table 47 on page 130](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX4600 switches.
- [Table 48 on page 130](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX4650 switches.
- [Table 49 on page 131](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX6210 switches.
- [Table 50 on page 132](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX8208 switches.
- [Table 51 on page 134](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for EX8216 switches.
- [Table 52 on page 134](#)—Describes the chassis viewer for the XRE200 External Routing Engines.

Table 41: Chassis Viewer for EX2200 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, the following colors denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information.
Rear View	
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.)
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display name, status, and description information.
Power supply	Mouse over the power outlet icon to display name, status, and description information.

Table 42: Chassis Viewer for EX2200-C Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, the following colors denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information.
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.)
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.

Table 42: Chassis Viewer for EX2200-C Switches (continued)

Field	Description
Rear View	
Power supply	Mouse over the power outlet icon to display name, status, and description information.

Table 43: Chassis Viewer for EX3200, EX3300, and EX4200 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, the following colors denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. For a Virtual Chassis configuration, select the switch to view the interface status. If an SFP+ uplink module is installed in the switch, mouse over the port icon to display whether the module is configured to operate in 1-gigabit mode or in 10-gigabit mode. If the module is configured to operate in 1-gigabit mode, the tool tip information is displayed for all 4 ports. If the module is configured to operate in 10-gigabit mode, the tool tip information is displayed only for 2 ports. On an EX3300 switch with the 4x GE/XE SFP+ module, mouse over the port icon to display whether the module is configured to operate in 1-gigabit mode or 10-gigabit mode. For SFP, SFP+, and XFP ports, the interfaces appear dimmed if no transceiver is inserted. The chassis viewer displays Transceiver not plugged-in when you mouse over the port icon.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Rear View of the EX3200 Switch	
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.)
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display name, status, and description information.
Power supply	Mouse over the power supply icon to display name, status, and description information.
Rear View of the EX3300 and EX4200 Switch	

Table 43: Chassis Viewer for EX3200, EX3300, and EX4200 Switches (continued)

Field	Description
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display name, status, and description information. For a Virtual Chassis, the status of the fans of the selected member switch is displayed.
Virtual Chassis port	Displayed only when EX4200 switches are configured as a Virtual Chassis. The following colors denote the Virtual Chassis port (VCP) status: • Green—VCP is up and operational. • Yellow—VCP is up but is nonoperational. • Gray—VCP is down and nonoperational.
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.)
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.

Table 44: Chassis Viewer for EX4300 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status for both copper and fiber media type of ports: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. • Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Mini USB console	The mini console port is used to connect the switch to the management console.

Table 44: Chassis Viewer for EX4300 Switches (continued)

Field	Description
PIC 2 slot	You can install an uplink module in the PIC 2 slot. Mouse over the ports in the module to view the details of the ports in module. 24-port and 48-port EX4300 switches support the 4-port 10-Gigabit SFP+ uplink module. EX4300-32F switches support the 2-port 40-Gigabit QSFP+ uplink module and the 8-port 10-Gigabit SFP+ uplink module. When you install a transceiver in the port, the following colors denote the interface status: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is not operational. • Gray—Interface is down and not operational.
NOTE: In EX4300 switches the LEDs are seen in the front panel, these are not active.	
Rear View of the EX4300 Switch	
Management port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Console port	The Console port (RJ-45) is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server.
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icons to display name, status, and description information.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.
PIC 1 slot	The rear panel of a 24-port and a 48-port EX4300 switch has four (built-in) 40-Gigabit QSFP+ ports, and the rear panel of an EX4300-32F switch has two (built-in) 40-Gigabit QSFP+ ports, in which you can install QSFP+ transceivers. Mouse over the ports to view the details of the ports. After you install a transceiver in the port, the following colors denote the interface status: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is not operational. • Gray—Interface is down and not operational. For QSFP+ ports, the interfaces appear dimmed if no transceiver is inserted. The chassis viewer displays Transceiver not plugged in when you mouse over the port. When a QSFP+ port is configured as a Virtual Chassis Port (VCP), the following colors denote the VCP status: • Green—VCP is up and operational. • Yellow—VCP is up but is not operational. • Gray—VCP is down and not operational.

Table 45: Chassis Viewer for EX4500 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. For a Virtual Chassis configuration, select the switch to view the interface status. If an SFP+ uplink module is installed in the switch, mouse over the interface (ports) on the module for more information. For SFP and SFP+ ports, the interfaces appear dimmed if no transceiver is inserted. The chassis viewer displays Transceiver not plugged-in when you mouse over the port icon.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server.
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management. Use this port for initial switch configuration.
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Rear View of the EX4500 Switch	
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display status of the fans and airflow direction information. For a Virtual Chassis, the status of the fans of the selected member switch is displayed.
Virtual Chassis port	Displayed only when switches are configured as a Virtual Chassis. The colors listed below denote the Virtual Chassis port (VCP) status: - Green—VCP is up and operational. - Yellow—VCP is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—VCP is down and nonoperational.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.
Intraconnect module	Mouse over the module to display details of the intraconnect module. The intraconnect module helps the switch achieve line rate on all its ports.
Virtual Chassis module	Mouse over to display details of the switches in the Virtual Chassis configuration.

Table 46: Chassis Viewer for EX4550 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. For a Virtual Chassis configuration, select the switch to view the interface status. If an expansion module or a Virtual Chassis module is installed in the switch, mouse over the interface (ports) on the module for more information. On an EX4550-32F switch, for SFP and SFP+ ports, the interfaces appear dimmed if no transceiver is inserted. The chassis viewer displays Transceiver (1G/10G) not plugged in when you mouse over the port icon.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server.
Mini Console port	The mini console port is used to connect the switch to the management console.
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management. Use this port for initial switch configuration.
PIC1 slot	You can insert an uplink module or a Virtual Chassis module in the PIC1 slot. Mouse over to display the details of the module inserted (uplink or Virtual Chassis).
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Rear View of the EX4550 Switch	
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display the status of the fans and airflow direction information. For a Virtual Chassis, the status of the fans of the selected member switch is displayed.
Virtual Chassis port	Displayed only when switches are configured as a Virtual Chassis. In the image, the colors listed below denote the Virtual Chassis port (VCP) status: - Green—VCP is up and operational. - Yellow—VCP is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—VCP is down and nonoperational.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.
PIC2 slot	You can insert an uplink module or a Virtual Chassis module into the PIC2 slot. Mouse over to display the details of the module inserted (uplink or Virtual Chassis).

Table 47: Chassis Viewer for EX4600 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
NOTE: J-Web is supported on EX4600 switches only in J-Web Application package Release 14.1X53-A2.	
Interface status	In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status for both copper and fiber media type of ports: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. • Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information.
PIC 1 and PIC 2 slots	You can install an expansion module in the PIC 1 and PIC 2 slots. If you have installed an expansion module, mouse over the ports in the module to view the details of the ports in module. When you install a transceiver in the port, the following colors denote the interface status: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is not operational. • Gray—Interface is down and not operational.
NOTE: • In EX4600 switches the LEDs are seen in the front panel; these are not active. • In EX4600 switches there is no LCD panel.	
Rear View of the EX4600 Switch	
Management port	The management ports (RJ-45 and SFP) is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Console port	The Console port (RJ-45) is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server.
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icons to display name, status, and description information.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.

Table 48: Chassis Viewer for EX4650 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	

Table 48: Chassis Viewer for EX4650 Switches (continued)

Field	Description
SFP28 and QSFP28 Ports	Displays 48 small form-factor pluggable (SFP28) ports and eight 100-Gbps quad small form-factor pluggable (QSFP28) ports. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information.
Rear View	
Management port	The management port (em0) is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management.
Virtual Chassis ports	Not supported.
Console port	The Console port (RJ-45) is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server.
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
Mini USB port	Indicates the mini USB port of the switch. When you mouse over on the mini USB port, it will display only its name and no other information.
Fan Tray	Mouse over the fan tray icons to display name, status, and description information.
Power supply	Mouse over the power supply icon to display name, status, and description information.

Table 49: Chassis Viewer for EX6210 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Temperature	Mouse over the temperature icon to display the temperature of the CB or line card.

Table 49: Chassis Viewer for EX6210 Switches (continued)

Field	Description
Interface status	Select the CB or line card. In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. • Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. You can view status for the following ports on the SRE module: • USB port—Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch. • Management (me0) port—The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management. There are 2 management ports: fiber and copper. The same status is displayed for both the me0 ports. • Console port—The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.) CBs support 4 SFP+ uplink ports. Mouse over the interface on the CB for more information. For SFP and SFP+ ports, the interfaces appear dimmed if no transceiver is inserted. The chassis viewer displays Transceiver not plugged-in when you mouse over the port icon.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display of the master Routing Engine. The EX6210 switch has 2 LCD panels, one for each Routing Engine. The backup Routing Engine LCD displays Backup .
Rear View of the EX6210 Switch	
Fan tray	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display information regarding the cooling fans.

Table 50: Chassis Viewer for EX8208 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	

Table 50: Chassis Viewer for EX8208 Switches (continued)

Field	Description
Interface status	In the image, click any line card, SRE module, or SF module to view the front view of the selected component. In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. You can view status for the following ports on the SRE module: - USB port—Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch. - Auxiliary port—This port is unavailable. - Management (me0) port—The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management. - Console port—The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.) Because the SF module has no ports, no status information is displayed.
Slot numbers	Slots on the switch are labeled, from the top of the switch down: 0–3 (line cards) - SRE0, SF, SRE1 (SRE and SF modules) 4–7 (line cards)
Temperature	The active slots contain a gray temperature icon. Mouse over the icon to display temperature information for the slot.
Fan status	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display name, status, and description information.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Rear View	The EX8208 switch does not have any components on the rear of the chassis.

Table 51: Chassis Viewer for EX8216 Switches

Field	Description
Front View	
Interface status	In the image, click any line card or RE module to display the front view of the selected component. In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status: - Green—Interface is up and operational. - Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. - Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. You can view status for the following ports on the RE module: - USB port—Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch. - Auxiliary port—This port is unavailable. - Management (me0) port—The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management. - Console port—The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server. (You might do this for initial switch configuration.)
Slot numbers	Slots on the switch are labeled, from the top of the switch down: - RE0 (RE module) - RE1 (RE module) 0–15 (line cards)
Temperature	The active slots contain a gray temperature icon. Mouse over the icon to display temperature information for the slot.
Fan status	Mouse over the fan tray icon to display consolidated information about the fans.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Rear View	
SF modules	Mouse over the SF module icons in their respective slots to display information. Slots are numbered SF7–SF0, from left to right.

Table 52: Chassis Viewer for XRE200 External Routing Engines

Field	Description
Front View	

Table 52: Chassis Viewer for XRE200 External Routing Engines (continued)

Field	Description
Interface status	In the image, the colors listed below denote the interface status: • Green—Interface is up and operational. • Yellow—Interface is up but is nonoperational. • Gray—Interface is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information. For a Virtual Chassis configuration, select the switch to view the interface status.
Console port	The console port is used to connect the switch to a management console or to a console server.
Management (me0) port	The management port is used to connect the switch to a management device for out-of-band management. Use this port for initial switch configuration.
Virtual Chassis port	In the image, the colors listed below denote the Virtual Chassis port (VCP) status: • Green—VCP is up and operational. • Yellow—VCP is up but is nonoperational. • Gray—VCP is down and nonoperational. Mouse over the interface (port) to view more information.
LCD panel	LCD panel configured for the LEDs on the ports. Mouse over the icon to view the current character display.
Temperature	The active slots contain a gray temperature icon. Mouse over the icon to display temperature information for the slot.
USB port	Indicates the USB port for the switch. NOTE: We recommend that you use USB flash drives purchased from Juniper Networks for your EX Series switch.
PIC1 slot	You can install a Virtual Chassis module in the PIC1 slot. Mouse over the Virtual Chassis ports to display the port status details.
PIC2 slot	You can install a Virtual Chassis module in the PIC2 slot. Mouse over the Virtual Chassis ports to display the port status details.
Rear View of the XRE200 External Routing Engine	
Fan modules	Mouse over the fan modules to display status of the fans and airflow direction information. For a Virtual Chassis, the status of the fans of the selected member switch is displayed.
Power supplies	Mouse over the power supply icons to display name, status, and description information.

Release History Table

Release	Description
19.2A1	Starting in J-Web Application Package Release 19.2A1, J-Web supports EX4650 switches.
14.1X53-D10	For Junos OS Release 14.1X53-D10 and later, EX3300 switches configured as a Virtual Chassis display the value 1–10 FPC in the Inventory details field.
14.1X53-A2	In J-Web Application package Release 14.1X53-A2, you can form a Virtual Chassis using EX4600 and EX4300 switches.
14.1X53-A2	J-Web is supported on EX4600 switches only in J-Web Application package Release 14.1X53-A2.

Related Documentation

- *J-Web User Interface for EX Series Switches Overview*
- *EX2200 Switches Hardware Overview*
- *EX2300 Switches Hardware Overview*
- *EX3200 Switches Hardware Overview*
- [EX3300 Switches Hardware Overview on page 19](#)
- *EX4200 Switches Hardware Overview*
- *EX4300 Switches Hardware Overview*
- *EX4500 Switches Hardware Overview*
- *EX6210 Switch Hardware Overview*
- *EX8208 Switch Hardware Overview*
- *EX8216 Switch Hardware Overview*
- [Checking Active Alarms with the J-Web Interface on page 155](#)
- *XRE200 External Routing Engine Hardware Guide*

CHAPTER 4

Maintaining Components

- [Maintaining Transceivers on page 137](#)
- [Maintaining Fiber-Optic Cables on page 142](#)

Maintaining Transceivers

- [Removing a Transceiver on page 137](#)
- [Installing a Transceiver on page 140](#)

Removing a Transceiver

The transceivers for Juniper Networks devices are hot-removable and hot-insertable field-replaceable units (FRUs). You can remove and replace them without powering off the device or disrupting device functions.



NOTE: After you remove a transceiver or when you change the media-type configuration, wait for 6 seconds for the interface to display the operational commands.

Before you begin removing a transceiver from a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for the safe handling of lasers (see [“Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 183](#)).

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- An antistatic bag or an antistatic mat
- Rubber safety caps to cover the transceiver and fiber-optic cable connector
- A dust cover to cover the port or a replacement transceiver

[Figure 46 on page 139](#) shows how to remove a QSFP+ transceiver. The procedure is the same for all types of transceivers except the QSFP28 and CFP transceivers.

To remove a transceiver from a device:

1. Place the antistatic bag or antistatic mat on a flat, stable surface.
2. Wrap and fasten one end of the ESD wrist strap around your bare wrist, and connect the other end of the strap to the ESD point on the switch.
3. Label the cable connected to the transceiver so that you can reconnect it correctly.



WARNING: Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.



WARNING: Do not leave a fiber-optic transceiver uncovered except when inserting or removing a cable. The rubber safety cap keeps the port clean and prevents accidental exposure to laser light.



CAUTION: Do not bend fiber-optic cables beyond their minimum bend radius. An arc smaller than a few inches in diameter can damage the cables and cause problems that are difficult to diagnose.

4. Remove the cable connected to the transceiver. Cover the transceiver and the end of each fiber-optic cable connector with a rubber safety cap immediately after disconnecting the fiber-optic cables.

5. To remove an SFP, SFP+, XFP, or a QSFP+ transceiver:

- a. By using your fingers, pull open the ejector lever on the transceiver to unlock the transceiver.



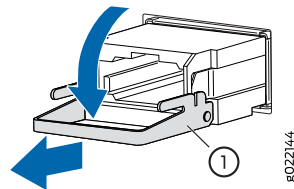
CAUTION: Before removing the transceiver, make sure that you open the ejector lever completely until you hear it click. This prevents damage to the transceiver.

- b. Grasp the transceiver ejector lever and gently slide the transceiver approximately 0.5 in. (1.3 cm) straight out of the port.



CAUTION: To prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to the transceiver, do not touch the connector pins at the end of the transceiver.

Figure 46: Removing an SFP, SFP+, XFP, or a QSFP+ Transceiver



1—Ejector lever

To remove a CFP transceiver:

- a. Loosen the screws on the transceiver by using your fingers.
- b. Grasp the screws on the transceiver and gently slide the transceiver approximately 0.5 in. (1.3 cm) straight out of the port.



CAUTION: To prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to the transceiver, do not touch the connector pins at the end of the transceiver.

6. By using your fingers, grasp the body of the transceiver and pull it straight out of the port.

7. Place the transceiver in the antistatic bag or on the antistatic mat placed on a flat, stable surface.
8. Place the dust cover over the empty port or install the replacement transceiver.

Installing a Transceiver

The transceivers for Juniper Networks devices are hot-removable and hot-insertable field-replaceable units (FRUs). You can remove and replace them without powering off the device or disrupting the device functions.



NOTE: After you insert a transceiver or after you change the media-type configuration, wait for 6 seconds for the interface to display operational commands.



NOTE: We recommend that you use only optical transceivers and optical connectors purchased from Juniper Networks with your Juniper Networks device.



CAUTION: If you face a problem running a Juniper Networks device that uses a third-party optic or cable, the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) can help you diagnose the source of the problem. Your JTAC engineer might recommend that you check the third-party optic or cable and potentially replace it with an equivalent Juniper Networks optic or cable that is qualified for the device.

Before you begin to install a transceiver in a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for safe handling of lasers (see [“Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 183](#)).

Ensure that you have a rubber safety cap available to cover the transceiver.

[Figure 42 on page 100](#) shows how to install a QSFP+ transceiver. The procedure is the same for all types of transceivers except the QSFP28 and CFP transceivers.

To install a transceiver:



CAUTION: To prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to the transceiver, do not touch the connector pins at the end of the transceiver.

1. Wrap and fasten one end of the ESD wrist strap around your bare wrist, and connect the other end of the strap to the ESD point on the switch.
2. Remove the transceiver from its bag.
3. Check to see whether the transceiver is covered with a rubber safety cap. If it is not, cover the transceiver with a rubber safety cap.



WARNING: Do not leave a fiber-optic transceiver uncovered except when inserting or removing a cable. The rubber safety cap keeps the port clean and prevents accidental exposure to laser light.

4. If the port in which you want to install the transceiver is covered with a dust cover, remove the dust cover and save it in case you need to cover the port later. If you are hot-swapping a transceiver, wait for at least 10 seconds after removing the transceiver from the port before installing a new transceiver.
5. Using both hands, carefully place the transceiver in the empty port. The connectors must face the chassis.



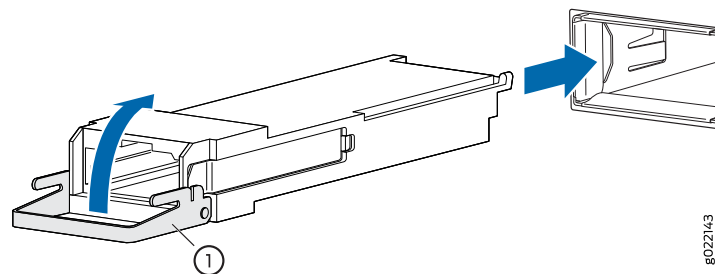
CAUTION: Before you slide the transceiver into the port, ensure that the transceiver is aligned correctly. Misalignment might cause the pins to bend, making the transceiver unusable.

6. Slide the transceiver in gently until it is fully seated. If you are installing a CFP transceiver, tighten the captive screws on the transceiver by using your fingers.
7. Remove the rubber safety cap when you are ready to connect the cable to the transceiver.



WARNING: Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

Figure 47: Installing a Transceiver



1— Ejector lever

Maintaining Fiber-Optic Cables

- [Connecting a Fiber-Optic Cable on page 142](#)
- [Disconnecting a Fiber-Optic Cable on page 143](#)
- [Maintaining Fiber-Optic Cables on page 144](#)

Connecting a Fiber-Optic Cable

Before you begin to connect a fiber-optic cable to an optical transceiver installed in a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for safe handling of lasers (see [“Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 183](#)).

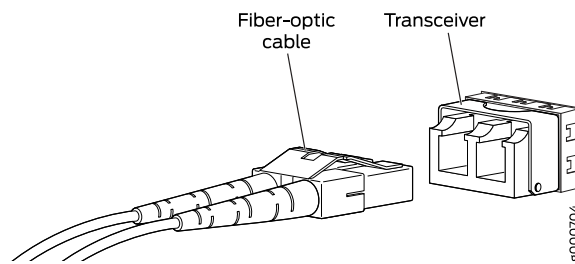
To connect a fiber-optic cable to an optical transceiver installed in a device:



WARNING: Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

1. If the fiber-optic cable connector is covered with a rubber safety cap, remove the cap. Save the cap.
2. Remove the rubber safety cap from the optical transceiver. Save the cap.
3. Insert the cable connector into the optical transceiver (see [Figure 43 on page 101](#)).

Figure 4-8: Connecting a Fiber-Optic Cable to an Optical Transceiver Installed in a Device



4. Secure the cables so that they do not support their own weight. Place excess cable out of the way in a neatly coiled loop. Placing fasteners on a loop helps cables maintain their shape.



CAUTION: Do not bend fiber-optic cables beyond their minimum bend radius. An arc smaller than a few inches in diameter can damage the cables and cause problems that are difficult to diagnose.

Do not let fiber-optic cables hang free from the connector. Do not allow fastened loops of cables to dangle, which stresses the cables at the fastening point.

Disconnecting a Fiber-Optic Cable

Juniper Networks devices have field-replaceable unit (FRU) optical transceivers to which you can connect fiber-optic cables.

Before you begin to disconnect a fiber-optic cable from an optical transceiver, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for safe handling of lasers. See [“Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings” on page 183](#).

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- A rubber safety cap to cover the transceiver
- A rubber safety cap to cover the fiber-optic cable connector

To disconnect a fiber-optic cable from an optical transceiver installed in the device:

1. Disable the port in which the transceiver is installed by issuing the following command:

```
[edit interfaces]  
user@device# set interface-name disable
```



WARNING: Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

2. Carefully unplug the fiber-optic cable connector from the transceiver.
3. Cover the transceiver with a rubber safety cap.



WARNING: Do not leave a fiber-optic transceiver uncovered except when inserting or removing a cable. The rubber safety cap keeps the port clean and prevents accidental exposure to laser light.

4. Cover the fiber-optic cable connector with the rubber safety cap.

Maintaining Fiber-Optic Cables

Fiber-optic cables connect to optical transceivers that are installed in Juniper Networks devices.

To maintain fiber-optic cables:

- When you unplug a fiber-optic cable from a transceiver, place rubber safety caps over the transceiver and on the end of the cable.
- Anchor fiber-optic cables to prevent stress on the connectors. When attaching a fiber-optic cable to a transceiver, be sure to secure the fiber-optic cable so that it does not support its own weight as it hangs to the floor. Never let a fiber-optic cable hang free from the connector.
- Avoid bending fiber-optic cables beyond their minimum bend radius. Bending fiber-optic cables into arcs smaller than a few inches in diameter can damage the cables and cause problems that are difficult to diagnose.
- Frequent plugging and unplugging of fiber-optic cables in and out of optical instruments can damage the instruments, which are expensive to repair. Attach a short fiber extension to the optical equipment. Any wear and tear due to frequent plugging and

unplugging is then absorbed by the short fiber extension, which is easier and less expensive to replace than the instruments.

- Keep fiber-optic cable connections clean. Microdeposits of oil and dust in the canal of the transceiver or cable connector can cause loss of light, reduction in signal power, and possibly intermittent problems with the optical connection.
 - To clean the transceiver canal, use an appropriate fiber-cleaning device such as RIFOCs Fiber Optic Adaptor Cleaning Wands (part number 946). Follow the directions in the cleaning kit you use.
 - After cleaning the transceiver, make sure that the connector tip of the fiber-optic cable is clean. Use only an approved alcohol-free fiber-optic cable cleaning kit such as the Opptex Cletop-S Fiber Cleaner. Follow the directions in the cleaning kit you use.

CHAPTER 5

Troubleshooting Hardware

- [Troubleshooting EX3300 Components on page 147](#)

Troubleshooting EX3300 Components

- [Understanding Alarm Types and Severity Levels on EX Series Switches on page 147](#)
- [Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches on page 148](#)
- [Checking Active Alarms with the J-Web Interface on page 155](#)
- [Monitoring System Log Messages on page 156](#)
- [Troubleshooting Temperature Alarms in EX Series Switches on page 159](#)

Understanding Alarm Types and Severity Levels on EX Series Switches



NOTE: This topic applies only to the J-Web Application package.

Alarms alert you to conditions that might prevent normal operation of the switch. Before monitoring alarms on a Juniper Networks EX Series Ethernet switch, become familiar with the terms defined in [Table 53 on page 147](#).

Table 53: Alarm Terms

Term	Definition
alarm	Signal alerting you to conditions that might prevent normal operation. On a switch, the alarm signal is the ALM LED lit on the front of the chassis.
alarm condition	Failure event that triggers an alarm.
alarm severity	Seriousness of the alarm. If the Alarm (ALM) LED is red, this indicates a major alarm. If the Alarm LED is yellow, this indicates a minor alarm. If the Alarm LED is unlit, there is no alarm or the switch is halted.
chassis alarm	Preset alarm triggered by a physical condition on the switch such as a power supply failure, excessive component temperature, or media failure.

Table 53: Alarm Terms (continued)

Term	Definition
system alarm	Preset alarm triggered by a missing rescue configuration or failure to install a license for a licensed software feature. NOTE: On EX6200 switches, a system alarm can be triggered by an internal link error.

Alarm Types

The switch supports these alarms:

- Chassis alarms indicate a failure on the switch or one of its components. Chassis alarms are preset and cannot be modified.
- System alarms indicate a missing rescue configuration. System alarms are preset and cannot be modified, although you can configure them to appear automatically in the J-Web interface display or the CLI display.

Alarm Severity Levels

Alarms on switches have two severity levels:

- Major (red)—Indicates a critical situation on the switch that has resulted from one of the following conditions. A red alarm condition requires immediate action.
 - One or more hardware components have failed.
 - One or more hardware components have exceeded temperature thresholds.
 - An alarm condition configured on an interface has triggered a critical warning.
- Minor (yellow or amber)—Indicates a noncritical condition on the switch that, if left unchecked, might cause an interruption in service or degradation in performance. A yellow alarm condition requires monitoring or maintenance.

A missing rescue configuration generates a yellow system alarm.

See Also • [Dashboard for EX Series Switches on page 114](#)

Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches

This topic describes the chassis component alarm conditions on EX3300 switches.

[Table 54 on page 149](#) lists the alarm conditions on EX3300 switches, their severity levels, and the actions you can take to respond to them.

Table 54: Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches

Chassis Component	Alarm Condition	Alarm Severity	Remedy
Fans	One fan in the chassis is not spinning or is spinning at below the required speed.	Major (red)	- Check the fan. - Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	Both the fans in the chassis are not spinning or are spinning at below the required speed.	Major (red)	Replace the fan.

Table 54: Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches (continued)

Chassis Component	Alarm Condition	Alarm Severity	Remedy
Temperature	The temperature inside the chassis has exceeded 203° F (95° C) or has exceeded 185° F (85° C) and one or more fans have failed.	Major (red)	- Replace the fan. - Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	The temperature inside the chassis has exceeded 176° F (80° C) or has exceeded 158° F (70° C) and one or more fans have failed.	Minor (yellow)	- Replace the fan. - Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	The temperature sensor has failed.	Major (red)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).

Table 54: Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches (continued)

Chassis Component	Alarm Condition	Alarm Severity	Remedy
Media	Device booted from backup root.	Minor (yellow)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	/var or /config full (only 10% free).	Major (red)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	/var or /config full (only 25% free).	Minor (yellow)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	Upgrade bank is empty or corrupted.	Major (red)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	Firmware version is not the latest.	Minor (yellow)	

Table 54: Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches (continued)

Chassis Component	Alarm Condition	Alarm Severity	Remedy
			Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	Single-bit ECC error detected.	Major (red)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).

Table 54: Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches (continued)

Chassis Component	Alarm Condition	Alarm Severity	Remedy
Redundant power system (RPS)	RPS is disconnected.	Major (red)	Check the RPS connection.
	RPS fan has failed.	Major (red)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	RPS power supply has failed.	Major (red)	Open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
	RPS is backing up the switch for the first time.	Minor (yellow)	Check the reason for power supply failure.

Table 54: Chassis Component Alarm Conditions on EX3300 Switches (continued)

Chassis Component	Alarm Condition	Alarm Severity	Remedy
Management Ethernet interface	Management Ethernet link is down.	Major (red)	- Check whether a cable is connected to the management Ethernet interface, or whether the cable is defective. Replace the cable if required. - If you are unable to resolve the problem, open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
Routing Engine	/var partition usage is high.	Minor (yellow)	Clean up the system file storage space on the switch. For more information, see <i>Freeing Up System Storage Space</i> .
	/var partition is full.	Major (red)	Clean up the system file storage space on the switch. For more information, see <i>Freeing Up System Storage Space</i> .
	Rescue configuration is not set.	Minor (yellow)	Use the request system configuration rescue save command to set the rescue configuration.
	Feature usage requires a license or the license for the feature usage has expired.	Minor (yellow)	Install the required license for the feature specified in the alarm. For more information, see <i>Understanding Software Licenses for EX Series Switches</i> .

See Also • [Chassis Status LEDs in EX3300 Switches on page 31](#)

Checking Active Alarms with the J-Web Interface

Purpose



NOTE: This topic applies only to the J-Web Application package.

Use the monitoring functionality to view alarm information for the EX Series switches including alarm type, alarm severity, and a brief description for each active alarm on the switching platform.

Action

To view the active alarms:

1. Select **Monitor > Events and Alarms > View Alarms** in the J-Web interface.
2. Select an alarm filter based on alarm type, severity, description, and date range.
3. Click **Go**.

All the alarms matching the filter are displayed.



NOTE: When the switch is reset, the active alarms are displayed.

Meaning

Table 55 on page 155 lists the alarm output fields.

Table 55: Summary of Key Alarm Output Fields

Field	Values
Type	Category of the alarm: • Chassis—Indicates an alarm condition on the chassis (typically an environmental alarm such as one related to temperature). • System—Indicates an alarm condition in the system.
Severity	Alarm severity—either major (red) or minor (yellow).
Description	Brief synopsis of the alarm.
Time	Date and time when the failure was detected.

See Also

- [Monitoring System Log Messages on page 156](#)
- [Dashboard for EX Series Switches on page 114](#)
- [Understanding Alarm Types and Severity Levels on EX Series Switches on page 147](#)

Monitoring System Log Messages

Purpose



NOTE: This topic applies only to the J-Web Application package.

Use the monitoring functionality to filter and view system log messages for EX Series switches.

Action

To view events in the J-Web interface, select **Monitor > Events and Alarms > View Events**.

Apply a filter or a combination of filters to view messages. You can use filters to display relevant events. [Table 56 on page 156](#) describes the different filters, their functions, and the associated actions.

To view events in the CLI, enter the following command:

```
show log
```

Table 56: Filtering System Log Messages

Field	Function	Your Action
System Log File	Specifies the name of a system log file for which you want to display the recorded events. Lists the names of all the system log files that you configure. By default, a log file, messages, is included in the /var/log/ directory.	To specify events recorded in a particular file, select the system log filename from the list— for example, messages. Select Include archived files to include archived files in the search.
Process	Specifies the name of the process generating the events you want to display. To view all the processes running on your system, enter the CLI command show system processes. For more information about processes, see the Junos OS Installation and Upgrade Guide.	To specify events generated by a process, type the name of the process. For example, type mgd to list all messages generated by the management process.
Date From To	Specifies the time period in which the events you want displayed are generated. Displays a calendar that allows you to select the year, month, day, and time. It also allows you to select the local time. By default, the messages generated during the last one hour are displayed. End Time shows the current time and Start Time shows the time one hour before End Time.	To specify the time period: - Click the Calendar icon and select the year, month, and date— for example, 02/10/2007. - Click the Calendar icon and select the year, month, and date— for example, 02/10/2007. - Click to select the time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

Table 56: Filtering System Log Messages (continued)

Field	Function	Your Action
Event ID	Specifies the event ID for which you want to display the messages. Allows you to type part of the ID and completes the remainder automatically. An event ID, also known as a system log message code, uniquely identifies a system log message. It begins with a prefix that indicates the generating software process or library.	To specify events with a specific ID, type the partial or complete ID— for example, TFTPD_AF_ERR .
Description	Specifies text from the description of events that you want to display. Allows you to use regular expressions to match text from the event description. NOTE: Regular expression matching is case-sensitive.	To specify events with a specific description, type a text string from the description with regular expression. For example, type ^Initial* to display all messages with lines beginning with the term <i>Initial</i>.
Search	Applies the specified filter and displays the matching messages.	To apply the filter and display messages, click Search .
Reset	Resets all the fields in the Events Filter box.	To reset the field values that are listed in the Events Filter box, click Reset .
Generate Raw Report NOTE: - Starting in Junos OS Release 14.1X53, a Raw Report can be generated from the log messages being loaded in the Events Detail table. The Generate Raw Report button is enabled after the event log messages start loading in the Events Detail table. - After the log messages are completely loaded in the Events Detail table, Generate Raw Report changes to Generate Report.	Generates a list of event log messages in nontabular format.	To generate a raw report: - Click Generate Raw Report. The <i>Opening filteredEvents.html</i> window appears. - Select Open with to open the HTML file or select Save File to save the file. - Click OK.

Table 56: Filtering System Log Messages (continued)

Field	Function	Your Action
Generate Report NOTE: Starting in Junos OS Release 14.1X53, a Formatted Report can be generated from event log messages being loaded in an Events Detail table. The Generate Report button appears only after event log messages are completely loaded in the Events Detail table. The Generate Raw Report button is displayed while event log messages are being loaded.	Generates a list of event log messages in tabular format, which shows system details, events filter criteria, and event details.	To generate a formatted report: 1. Click Generate Report. The <i>Opening Report.html</i> window appears. 2. Select Open with to open the HTML file or select Save File to save the file. 3. Click OK.

Meaning Table 57 on page 158 describes the Event Summary fields.



NOTE: By default, the View Events page in the J-Web interface displays the most recent 25 events, with severity levels highlighted in different colors. After you specify the filters, Event Summary displays the events matching the specified filters. Click the **First**, **Next**, **Prev**, and **Last** links to navigate through messages.

Table 57: Viewing System Log Messages

Field	Function	Additional Information
Process	Displays the name and ID of the process that generated the system log message.	The information displayed in this field is different for messages generated on the local Routing Engine than for messages generated on another Routing Engine (on a system with two Routing Engines installed and operational). Messages from the other Routing Engine also include the identifiers re0 and re1 that identify the Routing Engine.

Table 57: Viewing System Log Messages (continued)

Field	Function	Additional Information
Severity	Severity level of a message is indicated by different colors. • Unknown—Gray—Indicates no severity level is specified. • Debug/Info/Notice—Green—Indicates conditions that are not errors but are of interest or might warrant special handling. • Warning—Yellow—Indicates conditions that warrant monitoring. • Error—Blue—Indicates standard error conditions that generally have less serious consequences than errors in the emergency, alert, and critical levels. • Critical—Pink—Indicates critical conditions, such as hard-drive errors. • Alert—Orange—Indicates conditions that require immediate correction, such as a corrupted system database. • Emergency—Red—Indicates system panic or other conditions that cause the switch to stop functioning.	A severity level indicates how seriously the triggering event affects switch functions. When you configure a location for logging a facility, you also specify a severity level for the facility. Only messages from the facility that are rated at that level or higher are logged to the specified file.
Event ID	Displays a code that uniquely identifies the message. The prefix on each code identifies the message source, and the rest of the code indicates the specific event or error.	The event ID begins with a prefix that indicates the generating software process. Some processes on a switch do not use codes. This field might be blank in a message generated from such a process. An event can belong to one of the following type categories: • Error—Indicates an error or failure condition that might require corrective action. • Event—Indicates a condition or occurrence that does not generally require corrective action.
Event Description	Displays a more detailed explanation of the message.	
Time	Displays the time at which the message was logged.	

- See Also**
- [Checking Active Alarms with the J-Web Interface on page 155](#)
 - [Understanding Alarm Types and Severity Levels on EX Series Switches on page 147](#)

Troubleshooting Temperature Alarms in EX Series Switches

Problem Description: EX Series switches generate a temperature alarm **FPC 0 EX-PFE1 Temp Too Hot**.

Cause Temperature sensors in the chassis monitor the temperature of the chassis. The switch raises an alarm if a fan fails or if the temperature of the chassis exceeds permissible levels.

Solution When the switch raises a temperature alarm such as the **FPC 0 EX-PFE1 Temp Too Hot** alarm, use the **show chassis environment** and the **show chassis temperature-thresholds** commands to identify the condition that triggered the alarm.



CAUTION: To prevent the switch from overheating, do not operate it in an area that exceeds the maximum recommended ambient temperature. To prevent airflow restriction, allow at least 6 inches (15.2 cm) of clearance around the ventilation openings.

1. Connect to the switch by using Telnet and issue the **show chassis environment** command. This command displays environmental information about the switch chassis, including the temperature, and information about the fans, power supplies, and Routing Engines. Following is a sample output on an EX9208 switch. The output is similar on other EX Series switches.

```
user@switch> show chassis environment
```

Class	Item	Status	Measurement
Temp	PEM 0	OK	40 degrees C / 104 degrees F
	PEM 1	OK	40 degrees C / 104 degrees F
	PEM 2	Absent	
	PEM 3	Absent	
	Routing Engine 0	OK	37 degrees C / 98 degrees F
	Routing Engine 0 CPU	OK	35 degrees C / 95 degrees F
	Routing Engine 1	Absent	
	Routing Engine 1 CPU	Absent	
	CB 0 Intake	OK	36 degrees C / 96 degrees F
	CB 0 Exhaust A	OK	34 degrees C / 93 degrees F
	CB 0 Exhaust B	OK	40 degrees C / 104 degrees F
	CB 0 ACBC	OK	39 degrees C / 102 degrees F
	CB 0 XF A	OK	46 degrees C / 114 degrees F
	CB 0 XF B	OK	45 degrees C / 113 degrees F
	CB 1 Intake	Absent	
	CB 1 Exhaust A	Absent	
	CB 1 Exhaust B	Absent	
	CB 1 ACBC	Absent	
	CB 1 XF A	Absent	
	CB 1 XF B	Absent	
	FPC 3 Intake	OK	48 degrees C / 118 degrees F
	FPC 3 Exhaust A	OK	46 degrees C / 114 degrees F
	FPC 3 Exhaust B	OK	51 degrees C / 123 degrees F
	FPC 3 XL TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XL Chip	OK	58 degrees C / 136 degrees F
	FPC 3 XL_XR0 TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XL_XR0 Chip	OK	51 degrees C / 123 degrees F
	FPC 3 XL_XR1 TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XL_XR1 Chip	OK	63 degrees C / 145 degrees F
	FPC 3 XQ TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XQ Chip	OK	63 degrees C / 145 degrees F

	FPC 3 XQ_XR0 TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XQ_XR0 Chip	OK	68 degrees C / 154 degrees F
	FPC 3 XM TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XM Chip	OK	76 degrees C / 168 degrees F
	FPC 3 XF TSen	OK	67 degrees C / 152 degrees F
	FPC 3 XF Chip	OK	75 degrees C / 167 degrees F
	FPC 3 PLX PCIe Switch TSe	OK	51 degrees C / 123 degrees F
	FPC 3 PLX PCIe Switch Chi	OK	54 degrees C / 129 degrees F
	FPC 3 Aloha FPGA 0 TSen	OK	51 degrees C / 123 degrees F
	FPC 3 Aloha FPGA 0 Chip	OK	70 degrees C / 158 degrees F
	FPC 3 Aloha FPGA 1 TSen	OK	51 degrees C / 123 degrees F
	FPC 3 Aloha FPGA 1 Chip	OK	75 degrees C / 167 degrees F
	FPC 5 Intake	Testing	
	FPC 5 Exhaust A	Testing	
	FPC 5 Exhaust B	Testing	
Fans	Top Rear Fan	OK	Spinning at intermediate-speed
	Bottom Rear Fan	OK	Spinning at intermediate-speed
	Top Middle Fan	OK	Spinning at intermediate-speed
	Bottom Middle Fan	OK	Spinning at intermediate-speed
	Top Front Fan	OK	Spinning at intermediate-speed
	Bottom Front Fan	OK	Spinning at intermediate-speed

Table 58 on page 161 lists the output fields for the **show chassis environment** command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 58: show chassis environment Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description
Class	Information about the category or class of chassis component: • Temp: Temperature of air flowing through the chassis in degrees Celsius (°C) and degrees Fahrenheit (°F). • Fans: Information about the status of fans and blowers.
Item	Information about the chassis components: Flexible PIC Concentrators (FPCs)—that is, the line cards—, Control Boards (CBs), Routing Engines (REs), Power Entry Modules (PEMs)—that is, the power supplies.
Status	Status of the specified chassis component. For example, if Class is Fans , the fan status can be: • OK: The fans are operational. • Testing: The fans are being tested during initial power-on. • Failed: The fans have failed or the fans are not spinning. • Absent: The fan tray is not installed.
Measurement	Depends on the Class. For example, if Class is Temp , indicates the temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) and degrees Fahrenheit (°F). If the Class is Fans , indicates actual fan RPM.

2. Issue the command **show chassis temperature-thresholds**. This command displays the chassis temperature threshold settings. Following is a sample output on an EX9208 switch. The output is similar on other EX Series switches.

```
user@ host> show chassis temperature-thresholds
```

Item	Fan speed (degrees C)		Yellow alarm (degrees C)		Red alarm (degrees C)		Fire Shutdown (degrees C)	
	Normal	High	Normal	Bad fan	Normal	Bad fan	Normal	
Chassis default	48	54	65	55	80	65	100	
Routing Engine 0	70	80	95	95	110	110	112	
FPC 3	55	60	75	65	105	80	110	
FPC 5	55	60	75	65	90	80	95	

Table 59 on page 162 lists the output fields for the **show chassis temperature-thresholds** command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 59: show chassis temperature-thresholds Output Fields

Field name	Field Description
Item	Chassis component. You can configure for the threshold information for components such as the chassis, the Routing Engines, and FPC for each slot in each FRU to display in the output. By default, information is displayed only for the chassis and the Routing Engines.
Fan speed	Temperature thresholds, in degrees Celsius, for the fans to operate at normal and at high speed. • Normal—The temperature threshold at which the fans operate at normal speed and when all the fans are present and functioning normally. • High—The temperature threshold at which the fans operate at high speed or when a fan has failed or is missing. NOTE: An alarm is not triggered until the temperature exceeds the threshold settings for a yellow alarm or a red alarm.
Yellow alarm	Temperature threshold, in degrees Celsius, that trigger a yellow alarm. • Normal—The temperature threshold that must be exceeded on the component to trigger a yellow alarm when the fans are running at full speed. • Bad fan—The temperature threshold that must be exceeded on the component to trigger a yellow alarm when one or more fans have failed or are missing.
Red alarm	Temperature threshold, in degrees Celsius, that trigger a red alarm. • Normal—The temperature threshold that must be exceeded on the component to trigger a red alarm when the fans are running at full speed. • Bad fan—The temperature threshold that must be exceeded on the component to trigger a red alarm when one or more fans have failed or are missing.
Fire Shutdown	Temperature threshold, in degrees Celsius, for the switch to shut down.

When a temperature alarm is triggered, you can identify the condition that triggered it by running the **show chassis environment** command to display the chassis temperature values for each component and comparing those with the temperature threshold values, which you can display by running the **show chassis temperature-thresholds** command.

For example, for **FPC 3**:

- If the temperature of **FPC 3** exceeds 55° C, the output indicates that the fans are operating at a high speed (no alarm is triggered).
- If the temperature of **FPC 3** exceeds 65° C, a yellow alarm is triggered to indicate that one or more fans have failed.
- If the temperature of **FPC 3** exceeds 75° C, a yellow alarm is triggered to indicate that the temperature threshold limit is exceeded.
- If the temperature of **FPC 3** exceeds 80° C, a red alarm is triggered to indicate that one or more fans have failed.
- If the temperature of **FPC 3** exceeds 105° C, a red alarm is triggered to indicate that the temperature threshold limit is exceeded.
- If the temperature of **FPC 3** exceeds 110° C, the switch is powered off.

Table 60 on page 163 lists the possible causes for the switch to generate a temperature alarm and the respective remedies.

Table 60: Causes and Remedies for Temperature Alarms

Cause	Remedy
Ambient temperature is above threshold temperature.	Ensure that the ambient temperature is within the threshold temperature limit. See “ Environmental Requirements and Specifications for EX Series Switches ” on page 43.
Fan module or fan tray has failed.	• Check the fan. • Replace the faulty fan module or fan tray. • If the above two checks show no problems, open a support case using the Case Manager link at https://www.juniper.net/support/ or call 1-888-314-5822 (toll-free within the United States and Canada) or 1-408-745-9500 (from outside the United States).
Restricted airflow through the switch due to insufficient clearance around the installed switch.	Ensure that there is sufficient clearance around the installed switch. See the following topics to understand the clearance requirements of various EX Series switches.

CHAPTER 6

Contacting Customer Support and Returning the Chassis or Components

- [Returning an EX3300 Switch or Component for Repair or Replacement on page 165](#)

Returning an EX3300 Switch or Component for Repair or Replacement

- [Returning an EX3300 Switch or Component for Repair or Replacement on page 165](#)
- [Locating the Serial Number on an EX3300 Switch or Component on page 166](#)
- [Contacting Customer Support to Obtain Return Material Authorization on page 167](#)
- [Packing an EX3300 Switch or Component for Shipping on page 168](#)

Returning an EX3300 Switch or Component for Repair or Replacement

If you need to return an EX3300 switch or hardware component to Juniper Networks for repair or replacement, follow this procedure:

1. Determine the serial number of the component. For instructions, see [“Locating the Serial Number on an EX3300 Switch or Component” on page 166](#).
2. Obtain an RMA number from JTAC as described in [“Contacting Customer Support to Obtain Return Material Authorization” on page 167](#).



NOTE: Do not return any component to Juniper Networks unless you have first obtained an RMA number. Juniper Networks reserves the right to refuse shipments that do not have an RMA. Refused shipments are returned to the customer through collect freight.

3. Pack the switch or component for shipping as described in [“Packing an EX3300 Switch or Component for Shipping” on page 168](#).

For more information about return and repair policies, see the customer support page at <https://www.juniper.net/support/guidelines.html>.

Locating the Serial Number on an EX3300 Switch or Component

If you are returning an EX3300 switch or hardware component to Juniper Networks for repair or replacement, you must locate the serial number of the switch or component. You must provide the serial number to the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) when you contact them to obtain Return Materials Authorization (RMA).

If the switch is operational and you can access the CLI, you can list serial numbers for the switch and for some components with a CLI command. If you do not have access to the CLI or if the serial number for the component does not appear in the command output, you can locate the serial number ID label on the physical switch (see [Figure 49 on page 167](#)) or component.



NOTE: If you want to find the serial number on the physical switch component, you will need to remove the component from the switch chassis, for which you must have the required parts and tools available.

- [Listing the Switch and Components Details with the CLI on page 166](#)
- [Locating the Chassis Serial Number ID Label on an EX3300 Switch on page 167](#)

Listing the Switch and Components Details with the CLI

To list the switch and switch components and their serial numbers, enter the following CLI command:

```
user@switch> show chassis hardware
```

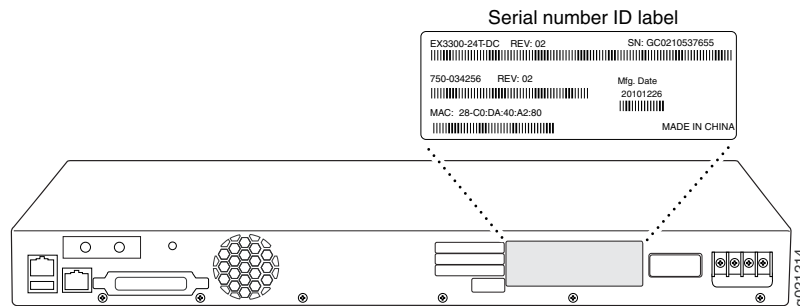
Hardware inventory:

Item	Version	Part number	Serial number	Description
Chassis			GB0210504152	Virtual Chassis
Routing Engine 0	REV 02	750-034250	GB0210504155	EX3300 48-Port POE+
Routing Engine 1	REV 02	750-034250	GB0210504152	EX3300 48-Port POE+
FPC 0	REV 02	750-034250	GB0210504155	EX3300 48-Port POE+
CPU		BUILTIN	BUILTIN	FPC CPU
PIC 0		BUILTIN	BUILTIN	48x 10/100/1000 Base-T
PIC 1	REV 02	750-034250	GB0210504155	4x GE/XE SFP+
Xcvr 0	REV 01	740-021308	63152A01393	SFP+-10G-SR
Xcvr 1	REV 01	740-030658	AD0946A01Z6	SFP+-10G-USR
Power Supply 0				PS 900W AC
Fan Tray				Fan Tray
FPC 1	REV 02	750-034250	GB0210504152	EX3300 48-Port POE+
CPU		BUILTIN	BUILTIN	FPC CPU
PIC 0		BUILTIN	BUILTIN	48x 10/100/1000 Base-T
PIC 1	REV 02	750-034250	GB0210504152	4x GE/XE SFP+
Xcvr 0	REV 01	740-021308	AJPNORC	SFP+-10G-SR
Xcvr 1	REV 01	740-021308	AJNOCXF	SFP+-10G-SR
Xcvr 2	REV 01	740-021308	63152A00952	SFP+-10G-SR
Xcvr 3	REV 01	740-021308	63152A00753	SFP+-10G-SR
Power Supply 0				PS 900W AC
Fan Tray				Fan Tray

Locating the Chassis Serial Number ID Label on an EX3300 Switch

EX3300 switches have serial number ID labels located on the rear panel of the chassis (see Figure 49 on page 167).

Figure 49: Location of the Serial Number ID Label on EX3300 Switches



Contacting Customer Support to Obtain Return Material Authorization

If you are returning a device or hardware component to Juniper Networks for repair or replacement, obtain a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number from Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC).

After locating the serial number of the device or hardware component you want to return, open a service request with Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) on the Web or by telephone.

Before you request an RMA number from JTAC, be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your existing service request number, if you have one
- Serial number of the component
- Your name, organization name, telephone number, fax number, and shipping address
- Details of the failure or problem
- Type of activity being performed on the device when the problem occurred
- Configuration data displayed by one or more **show** commands

You can contact JTAC 24 hours a day, seven days a week on the Web or by telephone:

- Service Request Manager: <https://support.juniper.net/support>
- Telephone: +1-888-314-JTAC (+1-888-314-5822), toll free in U.S., Canada, and Mexico



NOTE: For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll free numbers, see <https://support.juniper.net/support/>.

If you are contacting JTAC by telephone, enter your 12-digit service request number followed by the pound (#) key for an existing case, or press the star (*) key to be routed to the next available support engineer.

The support representative validates your request and issues an RMA number for return of the component.

Packing an EX3300 Switch or Component for Shipping

If you are returning an EX3300 switch or component to Juniper Networks for repair or replacement, pack the item as described in this topic.

Before you begin, ensure that you have retrieved the original shipping carton and packing materials. Contact your JTAC representative if you do not have these materials, to learn about approved packing materials. See [“Contacting Customer Support to Obtain Return Material Authorization” on page 167](#).

Ensure that you have the following parts and tools available:

- Antistatic bag, one for each switch or component
- Phillips (+) screwdriver, number 2
- [Packing a Switch for Shipping on page 168](#)
- [Packing Switch Components for Shipping on page 169](#)

Packing a Switch for Shipping

To pack a switch for shipping:

1. On the console or other management device connected to the switch, enter the CLI operational mode and issue the following command to shut down the switch software:

```
user@switch> request system halt
```

Wait until a message appears on the console confirming that the operating system has halted.

2. Disconnect power from the switch by performing one of the following:
 - If the power source outlet has a power switch, set it to the OFF (O) position.
 - If the power source outlet does not have a power switch, gently pull out the male end of the power cord connected to the power source outlet.
3. Remove the cables that connect the switch to all external devices. See [“Disconnecting a Fiber-Optic Cable” on page 143](#).
4. Remove all optical transceivers installed in the switch. See [“Removing a Transceiver” on page 137](#).

5. If the switch is mounted on a wall or on two posts, have one person support the weight of the switch while another person unscrews and removes the mounting screws. Use the Phillips (+) screwdriver to remove the screws.
6. Remove the switch from the wall, rack, cabinet, or desk and place the switch in an antistatic bag.
7. Slip on the end caps of the packaging foam on both sides of the switch.
8. Place the switch in the shipping carton.
9. Place the packing foam on top of and around the switch.
10. If you are returning accessories or FRUs with the switch, pack them as instructed in [“Packing Switch Components for Shipping” on page 169](#).
11. Close the top of the cardboard carton and seal it with packing tape.
12. Write the RMA number on the exterior of the carton to ensure proper tracking.

[Packing Switch Components for Shipping](#)

To pack and ship switch components:

- Place individual components in antistatic bags.
- Ensure that the components are adequately protected with packing materials and packed so that the pieces are prevented from moving around inside the carton.
- Close the top of the cardboard shipping carton and seal it with packing tape.
- Write the RMA number on the exterior of the carton to ensure proper tracking.

CHAPTER 7

Safety and Compliance Information

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- [Compliance Statements for Acoustic Noise for EX Series Switches on page 207](#)
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General Safety Guidelines and Warnings

The following guidelines help ensure your safety and protect the device from damage. The list of guidelines might not address all potentially hazardous situations in your working environment, so be alert and exercise good judgment at all times.

- Perform only the procedures explicitly described in the hardware documentation for this device. Make sure that only authorized service personnel perform other system services.
- Keep the area around the device clear and free from dust before, during, and after installation.
- Keep tools away from areas where people could trip over them while walking.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry, such as rings, bracelets, or chains, which could become caught in the device.
- Wear safety glasses if you are working under any conditions that could be hazardous to your eyes.
- Do not perform any actions that create a potential hazard to people or make the equipment unsafe.
- Never attempt to lift an object that is too heavy for one person to handle.
- Never install or manipulate wiring during electrical storms.
- Never install electrical jacks in wet locations unless the jacks are specifically designed for wet environments.
- Operate the device only when it is properly grounded.
- Ensure that the separate protective earthing terminal provided on this device is permanently connected to earth.
- Replace fuses only with fuses of the same type and rating.
- Do not open or remove chassis covers or sheet-metal parts unless instructions are provided in the hardware documentation for this device. Such an action could cause severe electrical shock.
- Do not push or force any objects through any opening in the chassis frame. Such an action could result in electrical shock or fire.
- Avoid spilling liquid onto the chassis or onto any device component. Such an action could cause electrical shock or damage the device.
- Avoid touching uninsulated electrical wires or terminals that have not been disconnected from their power source. Such an action could cause electrical shock.
- Some parts of the chassis, including AC and DC power supply surfaces, power supply unit handles, SFB card handles, and fan tray handles might become hot. The following label provides the warning of the hot surfaces on the chassis:



- Always ensure that all modules, power supplies, and cover panels are fully inserted and that the installation screws are fully tightened.

Definitions of Safety Warning Levels

The documentation uses the following levels of safety warnings (there are two *Warning* formats):



NOTE: You might find this information helpful in a particular situation, or you might overlook this important information if it was not highlighted in a Note.



CAUTION: You need to observe the specified guidelines to prevent minor injury or discomfort to you or severe damage to the device.



WARNING: This symbol alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.



WARNING: This symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents.

Waarschuwing Dit waarschuwingssymbool betekent gevaar. U verkeert in een situatie die lichamelijk letsel kan veroorzaken. Voordat u aan enige apparatuur gaat werken, dient u zich bewust te zijn van de bij elektrische schakelingen betrokken risico's en dient u op de hoogte te zijn van standaard maatregelen om ongelukken te voorkomen.

Varoitus Tämä varoitusmerkki merkitsee vaaraa. Olet tilanteessa, joka voi johtaa ruumiinvammaan. Ennen kuin työskentelet minkään laitteiston parissa, ota selvää sähkökytkentöihin liittyvistä vaaroista ja tavanomaisista onnettomuuksien ehkäisykeinoista.

Attention Ce symbole d'avertissement indique un danger. Vous vous trouvez dans une situation pouvant causer des blessures ou des dommages corporels. Avant de travailler sur un équipement, soyez conscient des dangers posés par les circuits électriques et familiarisez-vous avec les procédures couramment utilisées pour éviter les accidents.

Warnung Dieses Warnsymbol bedeutet Gefahr. Sie befinden sich in einer Situation, die zu einer Körperverletzung führen könnte. Bevor Sie mit der Arbeit an irgendeinem Gerät beginnen, seien Sie sich der mit elektrischen Stromkreisen verbundenen Gefahren und der Standardpraktiken zur Vermeidung von Unfällen bewußt.

Avvertenza Questo simbolo di avvertenza indica un pericolo. La situazione potrebbe causare infortuni alle persone. Prima di lavorare su qualsiasi apparecchiatura, occorre conoscere i pericoli relativi ai circuiti elettrici ed essere al corrente delle pratiche standard per la prevenzione di incidenti.

Advarsel Dette varselsymbolet betyr fare. Du befinner deg i en situasjon som kan føre til personskade. Før du utfører arbeid på utstyr, må du være oppmerksom på de faremomentene som elektriske kretser innebærer, samt gjøre deg kjent med vanlig praksis når det gjelder å unngå ulykker.

Aviso Este símbolo de aviso indica perigo. Encontra-se numa situação que lhe poderá causar danos físicos. Antes de começar a trabalhar com qualquer equipamento, familiarize-se com os perigos relacionados com circuitos eléctricos, e com quaisquer práticas comuns que possam prevenir possíveis acidentes.

¡Atención! Este símbolo de aviso significa peligro. Existe riesgo para su integridad física. Antes de manipular cualquier equipo, considerar los riesgos que entraña la corriente eléctrica y familiarizarse con los procedimientos estándar de prevención de accidentes.

Varning! Denna varningssymbol signalerar fara. Du befinner dig i en situation som kan leda till personskada. Innan du utför arbete på någon utrustning måste du vara medveten om farorna med elkretsar och känna till vanligt förfarande för att förebygga skador.

Qualified Personnel Warning



WARNING: Only trained and qualified personnel should install or replace the device.

Waarschuwing Installatie en reparaties mogen uitsluitend door getraind en bevoegd personeel uitgevoerd worden.

Varoitus Ainoastaan koulutettu ja pätevä henkilökunta saa asentaa tai vaihtaa tämän laitteen.

Attention Tout installation ou remplacement de l'appareil doit être réalisé par du personnel qualifié et compétent.

Warnung Gerät nur von geschultem, qualifiziertem Personal installieren oder auswechseln lassen.

Avvertenza Solo personale addestrato e qualificato deve essere autorizzato ad installare o sostituire questo apparecchio.

Advarsel Kun kvalifisert personell med riktig opplæring bør montere eller bytte ut dette utstyret.

Aviso Este equipamento deverá ser instalado ou substituído apenas por pessoal devidamente treinado e qualificado.

¡Atención! Estos equipos deben ser instalados y reemplazados exclusivamente por personal técnico adecuadamente preparado y capacitado.

Varning! Denna utrustning ska endast installeras och bytas ut av utbildad och kvalificerad personal.

Warning Statement for Norway and Sweden



WARNING: The equipment must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.

Advarsel Apparatet skal kobles til en jordet stikkontakt.

Varning! Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat nätuttag.

Fire Safety Requirements

In the event of a fire emergency, the safety of people is the primary concern. You should establish procedures for protecting people in the event of a fire emergency, provide safety training, and properly provision fire-control equipment and fire extinguishers.

In addition, you should establish procedures to protect your equipment in the event of a fire emergency. Juniper Networks products should be installed in an environment suitable for electronic equipment. We recommend that fire suppression equipment be available in the event of a fire in the vicinity of the equipment and that all local fire, safety, and electrical codes and ordinances be observed when you install and operate your equipment.

Fire Suppression

In the event of an electrical hazard or an electrical fire, you should first turn power off to the equipment at the source. Then use a Type C fire extinguisher, which uses noncorrosive fire retardants, to extinguish the fire.

Fire Suppression Equipment

Type C fire extinguishers, which use noncorrosive fire retardants such as carbon dioxide and Halotron™, are most effective for suppressing electrical fires. Type C fire extinguishers displace oxygen from the point of combustion to eliminate the fire. For extinguishing fire on or around equipment that draws air from the environment for cooling, you should use

this type of inert oxygen displacement extinguisher instead of an extinguisher that leaves residues on equipment.

Do not use multipurpose Type ABC chemical fire extinguishers (dry chemical fire extinguishers). The primary ingredient in these fire extinguishers is monoammonium phosphate, which is very sticky and difficult to clean. In addition, in the presence of minute amounts of moisture, monoammonium phosphate can become highly corrosive and corrodes most metals.

Any equipment in a room in which a chemical fire extinguisher has been discharged is subject to premature failure and unreliable operation. The equipment is considered to be irreparably damaged.



NOTE: To keep warranties effective, do not use a dry chemical fire extinguisher to control a fire at or near a Juniper Networks device. If a dry chemical fire extinguisher is used, the unit is no longer eligible for coverage under a service agreement.

We recommend that you dispose of any irreparably damaged equipment in an environmentally responsible manner.

Installation Instructions Warning



WARNING: Read the installation instructions before you connect the device to a power source.

Waarschuwing Raadpleeg de installatie-aanwijzingen voordat u het systeem met de voeding verbindt.

Varoitus Lue asennusohjeet ennen järjestelmän yhdistämistä virtalähteeseen.

Attention Avant de brancher le système sur la source d'alimentation, consulter les directives d'installation.

Warnung Lesen Sie die Installationsanweisungen, bevor Sie das System an die Stromquelle anschließen.

Avvertenza Consultare le istruzioni di installazione prima di collegare il sistema all'alimentatore.

Advarsel Les installasjonsinstruksjonene før systemet kobles til strømkilden.

Aviso Leia as instruções de instalação antes de ligar o sistema à sua fonte de energia.

¡Atención! Ver las instrucciones de instalación antes de conectar el sistema a la red de alimentación.

Varning! Läs installationsanvisningarna innan du kopplar systemet till dess strömförsörjningsenhet.

Chassis and Component Lifting Guidelines

- Before moving the device to a site, ensure that the site meets the power, environmental, and clearance requirements.
- Before lifting or moving the device, disconnect all external cables and wires.
- As when lifting any heavy object, ensure that most of the weight is borne by your legs rather than your back. Keep your knees bent and your back relatively straight. Do not twist your body as you lift. Balance the load evenly and be sure that your footing is firm.
- Use the following lifting guidelines to lift devices and components:
 - Up to 39.7 lb (18 kg): One person.
 - 39.7 lb (18 kg) to 70.5 lb (32 kg): Two or more people.
 - 70.5 lb (32 kg) to 121.2 lb (55 kg): Three or more people.
 - Above 121.2 lbs (55 kg): Material handling systems (such as levers, slings, lifts and so on) must be used. When this is not practical, specially trained persons or systems must be used (riggers or movers).

Restricted Access Warning



WARNING: This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area is an area to which access can be gained only by service personnel through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security, and which is controlled by the authority responsible for the location.

Waarschuwing Dit toestel is bedoeld voor installatie op plaatsen met beperkte toegang. Een plaats met beperkte toegang is een plaats waar toegang slechts door servicepersoneel verkregen kan worden door middel van een speciaal instrument, een slot en sleutel, of een ander veiligheidsmiddel, en welke beheerd wordt door de overheidsinstantie die verantwoordelijk is voor de locatie.

Varoitus Tämä laite on tarkoitettu asennettavaksi paikkaan, johon pääsy on rajoitettua. Paikka, johon pääsy on rajoitettua, tarkoittaa paikkaa, johon vain huoltohenkilöstö pääsee jonkin erikoistyökalun, lukkoon sopivan avaimen tai jonkin muun turvalaitteen avulla ja joka on paikasta vastuussa olevien toimivaltaisten henkilöiden valvoma.

Attention Cet appareil est à installer dans des zones d'accès réservé. Ces dernières sont des zones auxquelles seul le personnel de service peut accéder en utilisant un outil spécial, un mécanisme de verrouillage et une clé, ou tout

autre moyen de sécurité. L'accès aux zones de sécurité est sous le contrôle de l'autorité responsable de l'emplacement.

Warnung Diese Einheit ist zur Installation in Bereichen mit beschränktem Zutritt vorgesehen. Ein Bereich mit beschränktem Zutritt ist ein Bereich, zu dem nur Wartungspersonal mit einem Spezialwerkzeugs, Schloß und Schlüssel oder anderer Sicherheitsvorkehrungen Zugang hat, und der von dem für die Anlage zuständigen Gremium kontrolliert wird.

Avvertenza Questa unità deve essere installata in un'area ad accesso limitato. Un'area ad accesso limitato è un'area accessibile solo a personale di assistenza tramite un'attrezzo speciale, lucchetto, o altri dispositivi di sicurezza, ed è controllata dall'autorità responsabile della zona.

Advarsel Denne enheten er laget for installasjon i områder med begrenset adgang. Et område med begrenset adgang gir kun adgang til servicepersonale som bruker et spesielt verktøy, lås og nøkkel, eller en annen sikkerhetsanordning, og det kontrolleres av den autoriteten som er ansvarlig for området.

Aviso Esta unidade foi concebida para instalação em áreas de acesso restrito. Uma área de acesso restrito é uma área à qual apenas tem acesso o pessoal de serviço autorizado, que possua uma ferramenta, chave e fechadura especial, ou qualquer outra forma de segurança. Esta área é controlada pela autoridade responsável pelo local.

¡Atención! Esta unidad ha sido diseñada para instalarse en áreas de acceso restringido. Área de acceso restringido significa un área a la que solamente tiene acceso el personal de servicio mediante la utilización de una herramienta especial, cerradura con llave, o algún otro medio de seguridad, y que está bajo el control de la autoridad responsable del local.

Varning! Denna enhet är avsedd för installation i områden med begränsat tillträde. Ett område med begränsat tillträde får endast tillträdas av servicepersonal med ett speciellt verktyg, lås och nyckel, eller annan säkerhetsanordning, och kontrolleras av den auktoritet som ansvarar för området.

Ramp Warning



WARNING: When installing the device, do not use a ramp inclined at more than 10 degrees.

Waarschuwing Gebruik een oprijplaat niet onder een hoek van meer dan 10 graden.

Varoitus Älä käytä sellaista kaltevaa pintaa, jonka kaltevuus ylittää 10 astetta.

Attention Ne pas utiliser une rampe dont l'inclinaison est supérieure à 10 degrés.

Warnung Keine Rampen mit einer Neigung von mehr als 10 Grad verwenden.

Avvertenza Non usare una rampa con pendenza superiore a 10 gradi.

Advarsel Bruk aldri en rampe som heller mer enn 10 grader.

Aviso Não utilize uma rampa com uma inclinação superior a 10 graus.

¡Atención! No usar una rampa inclinada más de 10 grados

Varning! Använd inte ramp med en lutning på mer än 10 grader.

Rack-Mounting and Cabinet-Mounting Warnings

Ensure that the rack or cabinet in which the device is installed is evenly and securely supported. Uneven mechanical loading could lead to a hazardous condition.



WARNING: To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing the device in a rack, take the following precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following directives help maintain your safety:

- The device must be installed in a rack that is secured to the building structure.
- The device should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.
- When mounting the device on a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing equipment, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the device in the rack.

Waarschuwing Om lichamelijk letsel te voorkomen wanneer u dit toestel in een rek monteert of het daar een servicebeurt geeft, moet u speciale voorzorgsmaatregelen nemen om ervoor te zorgen dat het toestel stabiel blijft. De onderstaande richtlijnen worden verstrekt om uw veiligheid te verzekeren:

- De Juniper Networks switch moet in een stellage worden geïnstalleerd die aan een bouwsel is verankerd.
- Dit toestel dient onderaan in het rek gemonteerd te worden als het toestel het enige in het rek is.

- Wanneer u dit toestel in een gedeeltelijk gevuld rek monteert, dient u het rek van onderen naar boven te laden met het zwaarste onderdeel onderaan in het rek.
- Als het rek voorzien is van stabiliseringshulpmiddelen, dient u de stabilisatoren te monteren voordat u het toestel in het rek monteert of het daar een servicebeurt geeft.

Varoitus Kun laite asetetaan telineeseen tai huolletaan sen ollessa telineessä, on noudatettava erityisiä varotoimia järjestelmän vakavuuden säilyttämiseksi, jotta vältytään loukkaantumiselta. Noudata seuraavia turvallisuusohjeita:

- Juniper Networks switch on asennettava telineeseen, joka on kiinnitetty rakennukseen.
- Jos telineessä ei ole muita laitteita, aseta laite telineen alaosaan.
- Jos laite asetetaan osaksi täytettyyn telineeseen, aloita kuormittaminen sen alaosasta kaikkein raskaimmalla esineellä ja siirry sitten sen yläosaan.
- Jos telinettä varten on vakaimet, asenna ne ennen laitteen asettamista telineeseen tai sen huoltamista siinä.

Attention Pour éviter toute blessure corporelle pendant les opérations de montage ou de réparation de cette unité en casier, il convient de prendre des précautions spéciales afin de maintenir la stabilité du système. Les directives ci-dessous sont destinées à assurer la protection du personnel:

- Le rack sur lequel est monté le Juniper Networks switch doit être fixé à la structure du bâtiment.
- Si cette unité constitue la seule unité montée en casier, elle doit être placée dans le bas.
- Si cette unité est montée dans un casier partiellement rempli, charger le casier de bas en haut en plaçant l'élément le plus lourd dans le bas.
- Si le casier est équipé de dispositifs stabilisateurs, installer les stabilisateurs avant de monter ou de réparer l'unité en casier.

Warnung Zur Vermeidung von Körperverletzung beim Anbringen oder Warten dieser Einheit in einem Gestell müssen Sie besondere Vorkehrungen treffen, um sicherzustellen, daß das System stabil bleibt. Die folgenden Richtlinien sollen zur Gewährleistung Ihrer Sicherheit dienen:

- Der Juniper Networks switch muß in einem Gestell installiert werden, das in der Gebäudestruktur verankert ist.
- Wenn diese Einheit die einzige im Gestell ist, sollte sie unten im Gestell angebracht werden.

- Bei Anbringung dieser Einheit in einem zum Teil gefüllten Gestell ist das Gestell von unten nach oben zu laden, wobei das schwerste Bauteil unten im Gestell anzubringen ist.
- Wird das Gestell mit Stabilisierungszubehör geliefert, sind zuerst die Stabilisatoren zu installieren, bevor Sie die Einheit im Gestell anbringen oder sie warten.

Avvertenza Per evitare infortuni fisici durante il montaggio o la manutenzione di questa unità in un supporto, occorre osservare speciali precauzioni per garantire che il sistema rimanga stabile. Le seguenti direttive vengono fornite per garantire la sicurezza personale:

- Il Juniper Networks switch deve essere installato in un telaio, il quale deve essere fissato alla struttura dell'edificio.
- Questa unità deve venire montata sul fondo del supporto, se si tratta dell'unica unità da montare nel supporto.
- Quando questa unità viene montata in un supporto parzialmente pieno, caricare il supporto dal basso all'alto, con il componente più pesante sistemato sul fondo del supporto.
- Se il supporto è dotato di dispositivi stabilizzanti, installare tali dispositivi prima di montare o di procedere alla manutenzione dell'unità nel supporto.

Advarsel Unngå fysiske skader under montering eller reparasjonsarbeid på denne enheten når den befinner seg i et kabinett. Vær nøye med at systemet er stabilt. Følgende retningslinjer er gitt for å verne om sikkerheten:

- Juniper Networks switch må installeres i et stativ som er forankret til bygningsstrukturen.
- Denne enheten bør monteres nederst i kabinettet hvis dette er den eneste enheten i kabinettet.
- Ved montering av denne enheten i et kabinett som er delvis fylt, skal kabinettet lastes fra bunnen og opp med den tyngste komponenten nederst i kabinettet.
- Hvis kabinettet er utstyrt med stabiliseringsutstyr, skal stabilisatorene installeres før montering eller utføring av reparasjonsarbeid på enheten i kabinettet.

Aviso Para se prevenir contra danos corporais ao montar ou reparar esta unidade numa estante, deverá tomar precauções especiais para se certificar de que o sistema possui um suporte estável. As seguintes directrizes ajudá-lo-ão a efectuar o seu trabalho com segurança:

- O Juniper Networks switch deverá ser instalado numa prateleira fixa à estrutura do edifício.
- Esta unidade deverá ser montada na parte inferior da estante, caso seja esta a única unidade a ser montada.
- Ao montar esta unidade numa estante parcialmente ocupada, coloque os itens mais pesados na parte inferior da estante, arrumando-os de baixo para cima.
- Se a estante possuir um dispositivo de estabilização, instale-o antes de montar ou reparar a unidade.

¡Atención! Para evitar lesiones durante el montaje de este equipo sobre un bastidor, oerriormente durante su mantenimiento, se debe poner mucho cuidado en que el sistema quede bien estable. Para garantizar su seguridad, proceda según las siguientes instrucciones:

- El Juniper Networks switch debe instalarse en un bastidor fijado a la estructura del edificio.
- Colocar el equipo en la parte inferior del bastidor, cuando sea la única unidad en el mismo.
- Cuando este equipo se vaya a instalar en un bastidor parcialmente ocupado, comenzar la instalación desde la parte inferior hacia la superior colocando el equipo más pesado en la parte inferior.
- Si el bastidor dispone de dispositivos estabilizadores, instalar éstos antes de montar o proceder al mantenimiento del equipo instalado en el bastidor.

Varning! För att undvika kroppsskada när du installerar eller utför underhållsarbete på denna enhet på en ställning måste du vidta särskilda försiktighetsåtgärder för att försäkra dig om att systemet står stadigt. Följande riktlinjer ges för att trygga din säkerhet:

- Juniper Networks switch måste installeras i en ställning som är förankrad i byggnadens struktur.
 - Om denna enhet är den enda enheten på ställningen skall den installeras längst ned på ställningen.
 - Om denna enhet installeras på en delvis fylld ställning skall ställningen fyllas nedifrån och upp, med de tyngsta enheterna längst ned på ställningen.
 - Om ställningen är försedd med stabiliseringsdon skall dessa monteras fast innan enheten installeras eller underhålls på ställningen.
-

Grounded Equipment Warning



WARNING: The device is intended to be grounded. During normal use, ensure that you have connected earth ground to the chassis.

Waarschuwing Deze apparatuur hoort geaard te worden. Zorg dat de host-computer tijdens normaal gebruik met aarde is verbonden.

Varoitus Tämä laitteisto on tarkoitettu maadoitettavaksi. Varmista, että isäntälaitte on yhdistetty maahan normaalikäytön aikana.

Attention Cet équipement doit être relié à la terre. S'assurer que l'appareil hôte est relié à la terre lors de l'utilisation normale.

Warnung Dieses Gerät muß geerdet werden. Stellen Sie sicher, daß das Host-Gerät während des normalen Betriebs an Erde gelegt ist.

Avvertenza Questa apparecchiatura deve essere collegata a massa. Accertarsi che il dispositivo host sia collegato alla massa di terra durante il normale utilizzo.

Advarsel Dette utstyret skal jordes. Forviss deg om vertsterminalen er jordnet ved normalt bruk.

Aviso Este equipamento deverá estar ligado à terra. Certifique-se que o host se encontra ligado à terra durante a sua utilização normal.

¡Atención! Este equipo debe conectarse a tierra. Asegurarse de que el equipo principal esté conectado a tierra durante el uso normal.

Varning! Denna utrustning är avsedd att jordas. Se till att värdenheten är jordad vid normal användning.

Laser and LED Safety Guidelines and Warnings

Juniper Networks devices are equipped with laser transmitters, which are considered a Class 1 Laser Product by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and are evaluated as a Class 1 Laser Product per EN 60825-1 requirements.

Observe the following guidelines and warnings:

- [General Laser Safety Guidelines on page 184](#)
- [Class 1 Laser Product Warning on page 184](#)
- [Class 1 LED Product Warning on page 184](#)
- [Laser Beam Warning on page 185](#)

General Laser Safety Guidelines

When working around ports that support optical transceivers, observe the following safety guidelines to prevent eye injury:

- Do not look into unterminated ports or at fibers that connect to unknown sources.
- Do not examine unterminated optical ports with optical instruments.
- Avoid direct exposure to the beam.



WARNING: Unterminated optical connectors can emit invisible laser radiation. The lens in the human eye focuses all the laser power on the retina, so focusing the eye directly on a laser source—even a low-power laser—could permanently damage the eye.

Class 1 Laser Product Warning



WARNING: Class 1 laser product.

Waarschuwing Klasse-1 laser produkt.

Varoituis Luokan 1 lasertuote.

Attention Produit laser de classe I.

Warnung Laserprodukt der Klasse 1.

Avvertenza Prodotto laser di Classe 1.

Advarsel Laserprodukt av klasse 1.

Aviso Produto laser de classe 1.

¡Atención! Producto láser Clase I.

Varning! Laserprodukt av klass 1.

Class 1 LED Product Warning



WARNING: Class 1 LED product.

Waarschuwing Klasse 1 LED-product.

Varoituis Luokan 1 valodiodituote.

Attention Alarme de produit LED Class I.

Warnung Class 1 LED-Produktwarnung.

Avvertenza Avvertenza prodotto LED di Classe 1.

Advarsel LED-produkt i klasse 1.

Aviso Produto de classe 1 com LED.

¡Atención! Aviso sobre producto LED de Clase 1.

Varning! Lysdiodprodukt av klass 1.

Laser Beam Warning



WARNING: Do not stare into the laser beam or view it directly with optical instruments.

Waarschuwing Niet in de straal staren of hem rechtstreeks bekijken met optische instrumenten.

Varoitus Älä katso säteeseen äläkä tarkastele sitä suoraan optisen laitteen avulla.

Attention Ne pas fixer le faisceau des yeux, ni l'observer directement à l'aide d'instruments optiques.

Warnung Nicht direkt in den Strahl blicken und ihn nicht direkt mit optischen Geräten prüfen.

Avvertenza Non fissare il raggio con gli occhi né usare strumenti ottici per osservarlo direttamente.

Advarsel Stirr eller se ikke direkte p strlen med optiske instrumenter.

Aviso Não olhe fixamente para o raio, nem olhe para ele directamente com instrumentos ópticos.

¡Atención! No mirar fijamente el haz ni observarlo directamente con instrumentos ópticos.

Varning! Rikta inte blicken in mot strålen och titta inte direkt på den genom optiska instrument.

Radiation from Open Port Apertures Warning



WARNING: Because invisible radiation might be emitted from the aperture of the port when no fiber cable is connected, avoid exposure to radiation and do not stare into open apertures.

Waarschuwing Aangezien onzichtbare straling vanuit de opening van de poort kan komen als er geen fiberkabel aangesloten is, dient blootstelling aan straling en het kijken in open openingen vermeden te worden.

Varoitus Koska portin aukosta voi emittoitua näkymätöntä säteilyä, kun kuitukaapelia ei ole kytkettynä, vältä säteilylle altistumista äläkä katso avoimiin aukkoihin.

Attention Des radiations invisibles à l'il nu pouvant traverser l'ouverture du port lorsqu'aucun câble en fibre optique n'y est connecté, il est recommandé de ne pas regarder fixement l'intérieur de ces ouvertures.

Warnung Aus der Port-Öffnung können unsichtbare Strahlen emittieren, wenn kein Glasfaserkabel angeschlossen ist. Vermeiden Sie es, sich den Strahlungen auszusetzen, und starren Sie nicht in die Öffnungen!

Avvertenza Quando i cavi in fibra non sono inseriti, radiazioni invisibili possono essere emesse attraverso l'apertura della porta. Evitate di esporvi alle radiazioni e non guardate direttamente nelle aperture.

Advarsel Unngå utsettelse for stråling, og stirr ikke inn i åpninger som er åpne, fordi usynlig stråling kan emitteres fra portens åpning når det ikke er tilkoblet en fiberkabel.

Aviso Dada a possibilidade de emissão de radiação invisível através do orifício da via de acesso, quando esta não tiver nenhum cabo de fibra conectado, deverá evitar a exposição à radiação e não deverá olhar fixamente para orifícios que se encontrarem a descoberto.

¡Atención! Debido a que la apertura del puerto puede emitir radiación invisible cuando no existe un cable de fibra conectado, evite mirar directamente a las aperturas para no exponerse a la radiación.

Varning! Osynlig strålning kan avges från en portöppning utan ansluten fiberkabel och du bör därför undvika att bli utsatt för strålning genom att inte stirra in i oskyddade öppningar.

Maintenance and Operational Safety Guidelines and Warnings

While performing the maintenance activities for devices, observe the following guidelines and warnings:

- [Battery Handling Warning on page 187](#)
- [Jewelry Removal Warning on page 188](#)
- [Lightning Activity Warning on page 189](#)
- [Operating Temperature Warning on page 189](#)
- [Product Disposal Warning on page 191](#)

Battery Handling Warning



WARNING: Replacing a battery incorrectly might result in an explosion. Replace a battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Waarschuwing Er is ontploffingsgevaar als de batterij verkeerd vervangen wordt. Vervang de batterij slechts met hetzelfde of een equivalent type dat door de fabrikant aanbevolen is. Gebruikte batterijen dienen overeenkomstig fabrieksvoorschriften weggeworpen te worden.

Varoitus Räjähdyksen vaara, jos akku on vaihdettu väärään akkuun. Käytä vaihtamiseen ainoastaan saman- tai vastaavantyyppistä akkua, joka on valmistajan suosittelema. Hävitä käytetyt akut valmistajan ohjeiden mukaan.

Attention Danger d'explosion si la pile n'est pas remplacée correctement. Ne la remplacer que par une pile de type semblable ou équivalent, recommandée par le fabricant. Jeter les piles usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant.

Warnung Bei Einsetzen einer falschen Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Ersetzen Sie die Batterie nur durch den gleichen oder vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp. Entsorgen Sie die benutzten Batterien nach den Anweisungen des Herstellers.

Advarsel Det kan være fare for eksplosjon hvis batteriet skiftes på feil måte. Skift kun med samme eller tilsvarende type som er anbefalt av produsenten. Kasser brukte batterier i henhold til produsentens instruksjoner.

Avvertenza Pericolo di esplosione se la batteria non è installata correttamente. Sostituire solo con una di tipo uguale o equivalente, consigliata dal produttore. Eliminare le batterie usate secondo le istruzioni del produttore.

Aviso Existe perigo de explosão se a bateria for substituída incorrectamente. Substitua a bateria por uma bateria igual ou de um tipo equivalente recomendado pelo fabricante. Destrua as baterias usadas conforme as instruções do fabricante.

¡Atención! Existe peligro de explosión si la batería se reemplaza de manera incorrecta. Reemplazar la batería exclusivamente con el mismo tipo o el equivalente recomendado por el fabricante. Desechar las baterías gastadas según las instrucciones del fabricante.

Varning! Explosionsfara vid felaktigt batteribyte. Ersätt endast batteriet med samma batterityp som rekommenderas av tillverkaren eller motsvarande. Följ tillverkarens anvisningar vid kassering av använda batterier.

Jewelry Removal Warning



WARNING: Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry, including rings, necklaces, and watches. Metal objects heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or can be welded to the terminals.

Waarschuwing Alvorens aan apparatuur te werken die met elektrische leidingen is verbonden, sieraden (inclusief ringen, kettingen en horloges) verwijderen. Metalen voorwerpen worden warm wanneer ze met stroom en aarde zijn verbonden, en kunnen ernstige brandwonden veroorzaken of het metalen voorwerp aan de aansluitklemmen lassen.

Varoitus Ennen kuin työskentelet voimavirtajohtoihin kytkettyjen laitteiden parissa, ota pois kaikki korut (sormukset, kaulakorut ja kellot mukaan lukien). Metalliesineet kuumenevat, kun ne ovat yhteydessä sähkövirran ja maan kanssa, ja ne voivat aiheuttaa vakavia palovammoja tai hitsata metalliesineet kiinni liitäntänapoihin.

Attention Avant d'accéder à cet équipement connecté aux lignes électriques, ôter tout bijou (anneaux, colliers et montres compris). Lorsqu'ils sont branchés à l'alimentation et reliés à la terre, les objets métalliques chauffent, ce qui peut provoquer des blessures graves ou souder l'objet métallique aux bornes.

Warnung Vor der Arbeit an Geräten, die an das Netz angeschlossen sind, jeglichen Schmuck (einschließlich Ringe, Ketten und Uhren) abnehmen. Metallgegenstände erhitzen sich, wenn sie an das Netz und die Erde angeschlossen werden, und können schwere Verbrennungen verursachen oder an die Anschlußklemmen angeschweißt werden.

Avvertenza Prima di intervenire su apparecchiature collegate alle linee di alimentazione, togliersi qualsiasi monile (inclusi anelli, collane, braccialetti ed orologi). Gli oggetti metallici si riscaldano quando sono collegati tra punti di alimentazione e massa: possono causare ustioni gravi oppure il metallo può saldarsi ai terminali.

Advarsel Fjern alle smykker (inkludert ringer, halskjeder og klokker) før du skal arbeide på utstyr som er koblet til kraftledninger. Metallgjenstander som er koblet til kraftledninger og jord blir svært varme og kan forårsake alvorlige brannskader eller smelte fast til polene.

Aviso Antes de trabalhar em equipamento que esteja ligado a linhas de corrente, retire todas as jóias que estiver a usar (incluindo anéis, fios e relógios). Os objectos metálicos aquecerão em contacto com a corrente e em contacto com a ligação à terra, podendo causar queimaduras graves ou ficarem soldados aos terminais.

¡Atención! Antes de operar sobre equipos conectados a líneas de alimentación, quitarse las joyas (incluidos anillos, collares y relojes). Los

objetos de metal se calientan cuando se conectan a la alimentación y a tierra, lo que puede ocasionar quemaduras graves o que los objetos metálicos queden soldados a los bornes.

Varning! Tag av alla smycken (inklusive ringar, halsband och armbandsur) innan du arbetar på utrustning som är kopplad till kraftledningar. Metallobjekt hettas upp när de kopplas ihop med ström och jord och kan förorsaka allvarliga brännskador; metallobjekt kan också sammansvetsas med kontakterna.

Lightning Activity Warning



WARNING: Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.

Waarschuwing Tijdens onweer dat gepaard gaat met bliksem, dient u niet aan het systeem te werken of kabels aan te sluiten of te ontkoppelen.

Varoitus Älä työskentele järjestelmän parissa äläkä yhdistä tai irrota kaapeleita ukkosilmalla.

Attention Ne pas travailler sur le système ni brancher ou débrancher les câbles pendant un orage.

Warnung Arbeiten Sie nicht am System und schließen Sie keine Kabel an bzw. trennen Sie keine ab, wenn es gewittert.

Avvertenza Non lavorare sul sistema o collegare oppure scollegare i cavi durante un temporale con fulmini.

Advarsel Utfør aldri arbeid på systemet, eller koble kabler til eller fra systemet når det tordner eller lyner.

Aviso Não trabalhe no sistema ou ligue e desligue cabos durante períodos de mau tempo (trovoada).

¡Atención! No operar el sistema ni conectar o desconectar cables durante el transcurso de descargas eléctricas en la atmósfera.

Varning! Vid åska skall du aldrig utföra arbete på systemet eller ansluta eller koppla loss kablar.

Operating Temperature Warning



WARNING: To prevent the device from overheating, do not operate it in an area that exceeds the maximum recommended ambient temperature. To

prevent airflow restriction, allow at least 6 in. (15.2 cm) of clearance around the ventilation openings.

Waarschuwing Om te voorkomen dat welke switch van de Juniper Networks router dan ook oververhit raakt, dient u deze niet te bedienen op een plaats waar de maximale aanbevolen omgevingstemperatuur van 40° C wordt overschreden. Om te voorkomen dat de luchtstroom wordt beperkt, dient er minstens 15,2 cm speling rond de ventilatie-openingen te zijn.

Varoituis Ettei Juniper Networks switch-sarjan reititin ylikuumentuisi, sitä ei saa käyttää tilassa, jonka lämpötila ylittää korkeimman suositellun ympäristölämpötilan 40° C. Ettei ilmanvaihto estyisi, tuuletusaukkojen ympärille on jätettävä ainakin 15,2 cm tilaa.

Attention Pour éviter toute surchauffe des routeurs de la gamme Juniper Networks switch, ne l'utilisez pas dans une zone où la température ambiante est supérieure à 40° C. Pour permettre un flot d'air constant, dégagez un espace d'au moins 15,2 cm autour des ouvertures de ventilations.

Warnung Um einen Router der switch vor Überhitzung zu schützen, darf dieser nicht in einer Gegend betrieben werden, in der die Umgebungstemperatur das empfohlene Maximum von 40° C überschreitet. Um Lüftungsverschluß zu verhindern, achten Sie darauf, daß mindestens 15,2 cm lichter Raum um die Lüftungsöffnungen herum frei bleibt.

Avvertenza Per evitare il surriscaldamento dei switch, non adoperateli in un locale che ecceda la temperatura ambientale massima di 40° C. Per evitare che la circolazione dell'aria sia impedita, lasciate uno spazio di almeno 15.2 cm di fronte alle aperture delle ventole.

Advarsel Unngå overoppheting av eventuelle rutere i Juniper Networks switch. Disse skal ikke brukes på steder der den anbefalte maksimale omgivelsestemperaturen overstiger 40° C (104° F). Sørg for at klaringen rundt lufteåpningene er minst 15,2 cm (6 tommer) for å forhindre nedsatt luftsirkulasjon.

Aviso Para evitar o sobreaquecimento do encaminhador Juniper Networks switch, não utilize este equipamento numa área que exceda a temperatura máxima recomendada de 40° C. Para evitar a restrição à circulação de ar, deixe pelo menos um espaço de 15,2 cm à volta das aberturas de ventilação.

¡Atención! Para impedir que un encaminador de la serie Juniper Networks switch se recaliente, no lo haga funcionar en un área en la que se supere la temperatura ambiente máxima recomendada de 40° C. Para impedir la restricción de la entrada de aire, deje un espacio mínimo de 15,2 cm alrededor de las aperturas para ventilación.

Varning! Förhindra att en Juniper Networks switch överhettas genom att inte använda den i ett område där den maximalt rekommenderade omgivningstemperaturen på 40° C överskrids. Förhindra att luftcirkulationen

inskränks genom att se till att det finns fritt utrymme på minst 15,2 cm omkring ventilationsöppningarna.

Product Disposal Warning



WARNING: Disposal of this device must be handled according to all national laws and regulations.

Waarschuwing Dit produkt dient volgens alle landelijke wetten en voorschriften te worden afgedankt.

Varoitus Tämän tuotteen lopullisesta hävittämisestä tulee huolehtia kaikkia valtakunnallisia lakeja ja säännöksiä noudattaen.

Attention La mise au rebut définitive de ce produit doit être effectuée conformément à toutes les lois et réglementations en vigueur.

Warnung Dieses Produkt muß den geltenden Gesetzen und Vorschriften entsprechend entsorgt werden.

Avvertenza L'eliminazione finale di questo prodotto deve essere eseguita osservando le normative italiane vigenti in materia

Advarsel Endelig disponering av dette produktet må skje i henhold til nasjonale lover og forskrifter.

Aviso A descarte final deste produto deverá ser efectuada de acordo com os regulamentos e a legislação nacional.

¡Atención! El desecho final de este producto debe realizarse según todas las leyes y regulaciones nacionales

Varning! Slutlig kassering av denna produkt bör skötas i enlighet med landets alla lagar och föreskrifter.

General Electrical Safety Guidelines and Warnings



WARNING: Certain ports on the device are designed for use as intrabuilding (within-the-building) interfaces only (Type 2 or Type 4 ports as described in *GR-1089-CORE*) and require isolation from the exposed outside plant (OSP) cabling. To comply with NEBS requirements and protect against lightning surges and commercial power disturbances, the intrabuilding ports *must not* be metallically connected to interfaces that connect to the OSP or its wiring. The intrabuilding ports on the device are suitable for connection to intrabuilding or unexposed wiring or cabling only. The addition of primary protectors is not sufficient protection for connecting these interfaces metallically to OSP wiring.



CAUTION: Before removing or installing components of a device, connect an electrostatic discharge (ESD) grounding strap to an ESD point and wrap and fasten the other end of the strap around your bare wrist. Failure to use an ESD grounding strap could result in damage to the device.

- Install the device in compliance with the following local, national, and international electrical codes:
 - United States—National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 70), United States National Electrical Code.
 - Other countries—International Electromechanical Commission (IEC) 60364, Part 1 through Part 7.
 - Evaluated to the TN power system.
 - Canada—Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, CSA C22.1.
- Locate the emergency power-off switch for the room in which you are working so that if an electrical accident occurs, you can quickly turn off the power.
- Make sure that grounding surfaces are cleaned and brought to a bright finish before grounding connections are made.
- Do not work alone if potentially hazardous conditions exist anywhere in your workspace.
- Never assume that power is disconnected from a circuit. Always check the circuit before starting to work.
- Carefully look for possible hazards in your work area, such as moist floors, ungrounded power extension cords, and missing safety grounds.
- Operate the device within marked electrical ratings and product usage instructions.
- To ensure that the device and peripheral equipment function safely and correctly, use the cables and connectors specified for the attached peripheral equipment, and make certain they are in good condition.

You can remove and replace many device components without powering off or disconnecting power to the device, as detailed elsewhere in the hardware documentation for this device. Never install equipment that appears to be damaged.

Action to Take After an Electrical Accident

If an electrical accident results in an injury, take the following actions in this order:

1. Use caution. Be aware of potentially hazardous conditions that could cause further injury.
2. Disconnect power from the device.
3. If possible, send another person to get medical aid. Otherwise, assess the condition of the victim, then call for help.

Prevention of Electrostatic Discharge Damage

Device components that are shipped in antistatic bags are sensitive to damage from static electricity. Some components can be impaired by voltages as low as 30 V. You can easily generate potentially damaging static voltages whenever you handle plastic or foam packing material or if you move components across plastic or carpets. Observe the following guidelines to minimize the potential for electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage, which can cause intermittent or complete component failures:

- Always use an ESD wrist strap when you are handling components that are subject to ESD damage, and make sure that it is in direct contact with your skin.

If a grounding strap is not available, hold the component in its antistatic bag (see [Figure 50 on page 193](#)) in one hand and touch the exposed, bare metal of the device with the other hand immediately before inserting the component into the device.



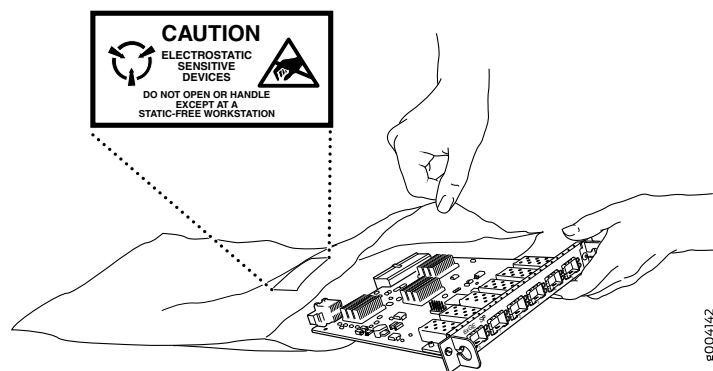
WARNING: For safety, periodically check the resistance value of the ESD grounding strap. The measurement must be in the range 1 through 10 Mohms.

- When handling any component that is subject to ESD damage and that is removed from the device, make sure the equipment end of your ESD wrist strap is attached to the ESD point on the chassis.

If no grounding strap is available, touch the exposed, bare metal of the device to ground yourself before handling the component.

- Avoid contact between the component that is subject to ESD damage and your clothing. ESD voltages emitted from clothing can damage components.
- When removing or installing a component that is subject to ESD damage, always place it component-side up on an antistatic surface, in an antistatic card rack, or in an antistatic bag (see [Figure 50 on page 193](#)). If you are returning a component, place it in an antistatic bag before packing it.

Figure 50: Placing a Component into an Antistatic Bag





CAUTION: ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 cables such as Category 5e and Category 6 can get electrostatically charged. To dissipate this charge, always ground the cables to a suitable and safe earth ground before connecting them to the system.

AC Power Electrical Safety Guidelines



CAUTION: For devices with AC power supplies, an external surge protective device (SPD) must be used at the AC power source.

The following electrical safety guidelines apply to AC-powered devices:

- Note the following warnings printed on the device:

“CAUTION: THIS UNIT HAS MORE THAN ONE POWER SUPPLY CORD. DISCONNECT ALL POWER SUPPLY CORDS BEFORE SERVICING TO AVOID ELECTRIC SHOCK.”

“ATTENTION: CET APPAREIL COMPORTE PLUS D'UN CORDON D'ALIMENTATION. AFIN DE PRÉVENIR LES CHOCS ÉLECTRIQUES, DÉBRANCHER TOUT CORDON D'ALIMENTATION AVANT DE FAIRE LE DÉPANNAGE.”
- AC-powered devices are shipped with a three-wire electrical cord with a grounding-type plug that fits only a grounding-type power outlet. Do not circumvent this safety feature. Equipment grounding must comply with local and national electrical codes.
- You must provide an external certified circuit breaker (2-pole circuit breaker or 4-pole circuit breaker based on your device) rated minimum 20 A in the building installation.
- The power cord serves as the main disconnecting device for the AC-powered device. The socket outlet must be near the AC-powered device and be easily accessible.
- For devices that have more than one power supply connection, you must ensure that all power connections are fully disconnected so that power to the device is completely removed to prevent electric shock. To disconnect power, unplug all power cords (one for each power supply).

Power Cable Warning (Japanese)

WARNING: The attached power cable is only for this product. Do not use the cable for another product.

注意

付属の電源コードセットはこの製品専用です。
他の電気機器には使用しないでください。

g017253

AC Power Disconnection Warning



WARNING: Before working on the device or near power supplies, unplug all the power cords from an AC-powered device.

Waarschuwing Voordat u aan een frame of in de nabijheid van voedingen werkt, dient u bij wisselstroom toestellen de stekker van het netsnoer uit het stopcontact te halen.

Varoitus Kytke irti vaihtovirtalaitteiden virtajohto, ennen kuin teet mitään asennuspohjalle tai työskentelet virtalähteiden läheisyydessä.

Attention Avant de travailler sur un châssis ou à proximité d'une alimentation électrique, débrancher le cordon d'alimentation des unités en courant alternatif.

Warnung Bevor Sie an einem Chassis oder in der Nähe von Netzgeräten arbeiten, ziehen Sie bei Wechselstromeinheiten das Netzkabel ab bzw.

Avvertenza Prima di lavorare su un telaio o intorno ad alimentatori, scollegare il cavo di alimentazione sulle unità CA.

Advarsel Før det utføres arbeid på kabinettet eller det arbeides i nærheten av strømforsyningsenheter, skal strømledningen trekkes ut på vekselstrømsenheter.

Aviso Antes de trabalhar num chassis, ou antes de trabalhar perto de unidades de fornecimento de energia, desligue o cabo de alimentação nas unidades de corrente alternada.

¡Atención! Antes de manipular el chasis de un equipo o trabajar cerca de una fuente de alimentación, desenchufar el cable de alimentación en los equipos de corriente alterna (CA).

Varning! Innan du arbetar med ett chassi eller nära strömförsörjningsenheter skall du för växelströmsenheter dra ur nätsladden.

DC Power Electrical Safety Guidelines

- A DC-powered device is equipped with a DC terminal block that is rated for the power requirements of a maximally configured device.

Incorporate an easily accessible disconnect device into the facility wiring. Be sure to connect the ground wire or conduit to a solid office earth ground. A closed loop ring is recommended for terminating the ground conductor at the ground stud.

- Run two wires from the circuit breaker box to a source of 48 VDC.
- A DC-powered device that is equipped with a DC terminal block is intended only for installation in a restricted-access location. In the United States, a restricted-access

area is one in accordance with Articles 110-16, 110-17, and 110-18 of the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70.



NOTE: Primary overcurrent protection is provided by the building circuit breaker. This breaker must protect against excess currents, short circuits, and earth grounding faults in accordance with NEC ANSI/NFPA 70.

- Ensure that the polarity of the DC input wiring is correct. Under certain conditions, connections with reversed polarity might trip the primary circuit breaker or damage the equipment.
- For personal safety, connect the green and yellow wire to safety (earth) ground at both the device and the supply side of the DC wiring.
- The marked input voltage of –48 VDC for a DC-powered device is the nominal voltage associated with the battery circuit, and any higher voltages are only to be associated with float voltages for the charging function.
- Because the device is a positive ground system, you must connect the positive lead to the terminal labeled **RTN**, the negative lead to the terminal labeled –48 VDC, and the earth ground to the device grounding points.

DC Power Disconnection Warning



WARNING: Before performing any of the DC power procedures, ensure that power is removed from the DC circuit. To ensure that all power is off, locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit, switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and tape the device handle of the circuit breaker in the OFF position.

Waarschuwing Voordat u een van de onderstaande procedures uitvoert, dient u te controleren of de stroom naar het gelijkstroom circuit uitgeschakeld is. Om u ervan te verzekeren dat alle stroom UIT is geschakeld, kiest u op het schakelbord de stroomverbreker die het gelijkstroom circuit bedient, draait de stroomverbreker naar de UIT positie en plakt de schakelaarhendel van de stroomverbreker met plakband in de UIT positie vast.

Varoitus Varmista, että tasavirtapiirissä ei ole virtaa ennen seuraavien toimenpiteiden suorittamista. Varmistaaksesi, että virta on KATKAISTU täysin, paikanna tasavirrasta huolehtivassa kojetaulussa sijaitseva suojakytkin, käännä suojakytkin KATKAISTU-asentoon ja teippaa suojakytkimen varsi niin, että se pysyy KATKAISTU-asennossa.

Attention Avant de pratiquer l'une quelconque des procédures ci-dessous, vérifier que le circuit en courant continu n'est plus sous tension. Pour en être sûr, localiser le disjoncteur situé sur le panneau de service du circuit en courant continu, placer le disjoncteur en position fermée (OFF) et, à l'aide d'un ruban adhésif, bloquer la poignée du disjoncteur en position OFF.

Warnung Vor Ausführung der folgenden Vorgänge ist sicherzustellen, daß die Gleichstromschaltung keinen Strom erhält. Um sicherzustellen, daß sämtlicher Strom abgestellt ist, machen Sie auf der Schalttafel den Unterbrecher für die Gleichstromschaltung ausfindig, stellen Sie den Unterbrecher auf AUS, und kleben Sie den Schaltergriff des Unterbrechers mit Klebeband in der AUS-Stellung fest.

Avvertenza Prima di svolgere una qualsiasi delle procedure seguenti, verificare che il circuito CC non sia alimentato. Per verificare che tutta l'alimentazione sia scollegata (OFF), individuare l'interruttore automatico sul quadro strumenti che alimenta il circuito CC, mettere l'interruttore in posizione OFF e fissarlo con nastro adesivo in tale posizione.

Advarsel Før noen av disse prosedyrene utføres, kontroller at strømmen er frakoblet likestrømkretsen. Sørg for at all strøm er slått AV. Dette gjøres ved å lokalisere strømbryteren på brytertavlen som betjener likestrømkretsen, slå strømbryteren AV og teipe bryterhåndtaket på strømbryteren i AV-stilling.

Aviso Antes de executar um dos seguintes procedimentos, certifique-se que desligou a fonte de alimentação de energia do circuito de corrente contínua. Para se assegurar que toda a corrente foi DESLIGADA, localize o disjuntor no painel que serve o circuito de corrente contínua e coloque-o na posição OFF (Desligado), segurando nessa posição a manivela do interruptor do disjuntor com fita isoladora.

¡Atención! Antes de proceder con los siguientes pasos, comprobar que la alimentación del circuito de corriente continua (CC) esté cortada (OFF). Para asegurarse de que toda la alimentación esté cortada (OFF), localizar el interruptor automático en el panel que alimenta al circuito de corriente continua, cambiar el interruptor automático a la posición de Apagado (OFF), y sujetar con cinta la palanca del interruptor automático en posición de Apagado (OFF).

Varning! Innan du utför någon av följande procedurer måste du kontrollera att strömförsörjningen till likströmskretsen är bruten. Kontrollera att all strömförsörjning är BRUTEN genom att slå AV det överspänningsskydd som skyddar likströmskretsen och tejpa fast överspänningsskyddets omkopplare i FRÅN-läget.

DC Power Grounding Requirements and Warning

An insulated grounding conductor that is identical in size to the grounded and ungrounded branch circuit supply conductors but is identifiable by green and yellow stripes is installed as part of the branch circuit that supplies the device. The grounding conductor is a separately derived system at the supply transformer or motor generator set.



WARNING: When you install the device, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last.

Waarschuwing Bij de installatie van het toestel moet de aardverbinding altijd het eerste worden gemaakt en het laatste worden losgemaakt.

Varoitus Laitetta asennettaessa on maahan yhdistäminen aina tehtävä ensiksi ja maadoituksen irti kytkeminen viimeiseksi.

Attention Lors de l'installation de l'appareil, la mise à la terre doit toujours être connectée en premier et déconnectée en dernier.

Warnung Der Erdanschluß muß bei der Installation der Einheit immer zuerst hergestellt und zuletzt abgetrennt werden.

Avvertenza In fase di installazione dell'unità, eseguire sempre per primo il collegamento a massa e disconnetterlo per ultimo.

Advarsel Når enheten installeres, må jordledningen alltid tilkobles først og frakobles sist.

Aviso Ao instalar a unidade, a ligação à terra deverá ser sempre a primeira a ser ligada, e a última a ser desligada.

¡Atención! Al instalar el equipo, conectar la tierra la primera y desconectarla la última.

Varning! Vid installation av enheten måste jordledningen alltid anslutas först och kopplas bort sist.

DC Power Wiring Sequence Warning



WARNING: Wire the DC power supply using the appropriate lugs. When connecting power, the proper wiring sequence is ground to ground, +RTN to +RTN, then –48 V to –48 V. When disconnecting power, the proper wiring sequence is –48 V to –48 V, +RTN to +RTN, then ground to ground. Note that the ground wire must always be connected first and disconnected last.

Waarschuwing De juiste bedradingsvolgorde verbonden is aarde naar aarde, +RTN naar +RTN, en –48 V naar –48 V. De juiste bedradingsvolgorde losgemaakt is en –48 naar –48 V, +RTN naar +RTN, aarde naar aarde.

Varoitus Oikea yhdistettävä kytkentäjäjestys on maajohto maajohtoon, +RTN varten +RTN, –48 V varten –48 V. Oikea irrotettava kytkentäjäjestys on –48 V varten –48 V, +RTN varten +RTN, maajohto maajohtoon.

Attention Câblez l'alimentation CC En utilisant les crochets appropriés à l'extrémité de câblage. En reliant la puissance, l'ordre approprié de câblage est rectifié pour rectifier, +RTN à +RTN, puis –48 V à

–48 V. En débranchant la puissance, l'ordre approprié de câblage est –48 V à –48 V, +RTN à +RTN, a alors rectifié pour rectifier. Notez que le fil de masse devrait toujours être relié d'abord et débranché pour la dernière fois. Notez que le fil de masse devrait toujours être relié d'abord et débranché pour la dernière fois.

Warnung Die Stromzufuhr ist nur mit geeigneten Ringösen an das DC Netzteil anzuschliessen. Die richtige Anschlusssequenz ist: Erdanschluss zu Erdanschluss, +RTN zu +RTN und dann -48V zu -48V. Die richtige Sequenz zum Abtrennen der Stromversorgung ist -48V zu -48V, +RTN zu +RTN und dann Erdanschluss zu Erdanschluss. Es ist zu beachten dass der Erdanschluss immer zuerst angeschlossen und als letztes abgetrennt wird.

Avvertenza Mostra la morsettiera dell'alimentatore CC. Cablare l'alimentatore CC usando i connettori adatti all'estremità del cablaggio, come illustrato. La corretta sequenza di cablaggio è da massa a massa, da positivo a positivo (da linea ad L) e da negativo a negativo (da neutro a N). Tenere presente che il filo di massa deve sempre venire collegato per primo e scollegato per ultimo.

Advarsel Riktig tilkoples tilkoplingssekvens er jord til jord, +RTN til +RTN, –48 V til –48 V. Riktig frakoples tilkoplingssekvens er –48 V til –48 V, +RTN til +RTN, jord til jord.

Aviso Ate con alambre la fuente de potencia cc Usando los terminales apropiados en el extremo del cableado. Al conectar potencia, la secuencia apropiada del cableado se muele para moler, +RTN a +RTN, entonces –48 V a –48 V. Al desconectar potencia, la secuencia apropiada del cableado es –48 V a –48 V, +RTN a +RTN, entonces molió para moler. Observe que el alambre de tierra se debe conectar siempre primero y desconectar por último. Observe que el alambre de tierra se debe conectar siempre primero y desconectar por último.

Atenção! Wire a fonte de alimentação de DC Usando os talões apropriados na extremidade da fiação. Ao conectar a potência, a sequência apropriada da fiação é moída para moer, +RTN a +RTN, então –48 V a –48 V. Ao desconectar a potência, a sequência apropriada da fiação é –48 V a –48 V, +RTN a +RTN, moeu então para moer. Anote que o fio à terra deve sempre ser conectado primeiramente e desconectado por último. Anote que o fio à terra deve sempre ser conectado primeiramente e desconectado por último.

Varning! Korrekt kopplingssekvens ar jord till jord, +RTN till +RTN, –48 V till –48 V. Korrekt kopplas kopplingssekvens ar –48 V till –48 V, +RTN till +RTN, jord till jord.

DC Power Wiring Terminations Warning



WARNING: When stranded wiring is required, use approved wiring terminations, such as closed-loop or spade-type with upturned lugs. These terminations must be the appropriate size for the wires and must clamp both the insulation and conductor.

Waarschuwing Wanneer geslagen bedrading vereist is, dient u bedrading te gebruiken die voorzien is van goedgekeurde aansluitpunten, zoals het gesloten-lus type of het grijperschop type waarbij de aansluitpunten omhoog wijzen. Deze aansluitpunten dienen de juiste maat voor de draden te hebben en dienen zowel de isolatie als de geleider vast te klemmen.

Varoitus Jos säikeellinen johdin on tarpeen, käytä hyväksyttyä johdinliitääntä, esimerkiksi suljettua silmukkaa tai kourumaista liitääntä, jossa on ylöspäin käännetyt kiinnityskorvat. Tällaisten liitääntöjen tulee olla kooltaan johtimiin sopivia ja niiden tulee puristaa yhteen sekä eristeen että johdinosan.

Attention Quand des fils torsadés sont nécessaires, utiliser des douilles terminales homologuées telles que celles à circuit fermé ou du type à plage ouverte avec cosses rebroussées. Ces douilles terminales doivent être de la taille qui convient aux fils et doivent être refermées sur la gaine isolante et sur le conducteur.

Warnung Wenn Litzenverdrahtung erforderlich ist, sind zugelassene Verdrahtungsabschlüsse, z.B. für einen geschlossenen Regelkreis oder gabelförmig, mit nach oben gerichteten Kabelschuhen zu verwenden. Diese Abschlüsse sollten die angemessene Größe für die Drähte haben und sowohl die Isolierung als auch den Leiter festklemmen.

Avvertenza Quando occorre usare trecce, usare connettori omologati, come quelli a occhiello o a forcella con linguette rivolte verso l'alto. I connettori devono avere la misura adatta per il cablaggio e devono serrare sia l'isolante che il conduttore.

Advarsel Hvis det er nødvendig med flertrådede ledninger, brukes godkjente ledningsavslutninger, som for eksempel lukket sløyfe eller spadetype med oppoverbøyde kabelsko. Disse avslutningene skal ha riktig størrelse i forhold til ledningene, og skal klemme sammen både isolasjonen og lederen.

Aviso Quando forem requeridas montagens de instalação eléctrica de cabo torcido, use terminações de cabo aprovadas, tais como, terminações de cabo em circuito fechado e planas com terminais de orelha voltados para cima. Estas terminações de cabo deverão ser do tamanho apropriado para os respectivos cabos, e deverão prender simultaneamente o isolamento e o fio condutor.

¡Atención! Cuando se necesite hilo trenzado, utilizar terminales para cables homologados, tales como las de tipo "bucle cerrado" o "espada", con las

lengüetas de conexión vueltas hacia arriba. Estos terminales deberán ser del tamaño apropiado para los cables que se utilicen, y tendrán que sujetar tanto el aislante como el conductor.

Varning! När flertrådiga ledningar krävs måste godkända ledningskontakter användas, t.ex. kabelsko av slutet eller öppen typ med uppåtvänd tapp. Storleken på dessa kontakter måste vara avpassad till ledningarna och måste kunna hålla både isoleringen och ledaren fastklämda.

Multiple Power Supplies Disconnection Warning



WARNING: The network device has more than one power supply connection. All connections must be removed completely to remove power from the unit completely.

Waarschuwing Deze eenheid heeft meer dan één stroomtoevoerverbinding; alle verbindingen moeten volledig worden verwijderd om de stroom van deze eenheid volledig te verwijderen.

Varoitus Tässä laitteessa on useampia virtälähdekytkentöjä. Kaikki kytkennät on irrotettava kokonaan, jotta virta poistettaisiin täysin laitteesta.

Attention Cette unité est équipée de plusieurs raccordements d'alimentation. Pour supprimer tout courant électrique de l'unité, tous les cordons d'alimentation doivent être débranchés.

Warnung Diese Einheit verfügt über mehr als einen Stromanschluß; um Strom gänzlich von der Einheit fernzuhalten, müssen alle Stromzufuhren abgetrennt sein.

Avvertenza Questa unità ha più di una connessione per alimentatore elettrico; tutte le connessioni devono essere completamente rimosse per togliere l'elettricità dall'unità.

Advarsel Denne enheten har mer enn én strømtilkobling. Alle tilkoblinger må kobles helt fra for å eliminere strøm fra enheten.

Aviso Este dispositivo possui mais do que uma conexão de fonte de alimentação de energia; para poder remover a fonte de alimentação de energia, deverão ser desconectadas todas as conexões existentes.

¡Atención! Esta unidad tiene más de una conexión de suministros de alimentación; para eliminar la alimentación por completo, deben desconectarse completamente todas las conexiones.

Varning! Denna enhet har mer än en strömförsörjningsanslutning; alla anslutningar måste vara helt avlägsnade innan strömtillförseln till enheten är fullständigt bruten.

TN Power Warning



WARNING: The device is designed to work with a TN power system.

Waarschuwing Het apparaat is ontworpen om te functioneren met TN energiesystemen.

Varoitus Koje on suunniteltu toimimaan TN-sähkövoimajärjestelmien yhteydessä.

Attention Ce dispositif a été conçu pour fonctionner avec des systèmes d'alimentation TN.

Warnung Das Gerät ist für die Verwendung mit TN-Stromsystemen ausgelegt.

Avvertenza Il dispositivo è stato progettato per l'uso con sistemi di alimentazione TN.

Advarsel Utstyret er utfomet til bruk med TN-strømsystemer.

Aviso O dispositivo foi criado para operar com sistemas de corrente TN.

¡Atención! El equipo está diseñado para trabajar con sistemas de alimentación tipo TN.

Varning! Enheten är konstruerad för användning tillsammans med elkraftssystem av TN-typ.

Agency Approvals for EX Series Switches

This topic applies to hardware devices in the EX Series product family, which includes EX Series switches, the EX Series Redundant Power System (RPS), and the XRE200 External Routing Engine.

These hardware devices comply with the following standards:

- Safety
 - CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1 Safety of Information Technology Equipment
 - UL 60950-1 Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements
 - EN 60950-1 European Norm, Safety of Information Technology Equipment
 - IEC 60950-1 Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (with country deviations)
 - EN 60825-1 Safety of Laser Products - Part 1: Equipment Classification, Requirements, and User's Guide
- EMC

- FCC 47CFR Part 15 Class A (USA)
- EN 55022 Class A Emissions (Europe)
- ICES-003 Class A
- VCCI Class A (Japan)
- AS/NZS CISPR 22 Class A (Australia/New Zealand)
- CISPR 22 Class A
- EN 55024
- EN 300386
- EN 61000-3-2 Power Line Harmonics
- EN 61000-3-3 Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker
- EN 61000-4-2 ESD
- EN 61000-4-3 Radiated Immunity
- EN 61000-4-4 EFT
- EN 61000-4-5 Surge
- EN 61000-4-6 Low Frequency Common Immunity
- EN 61000-4-11 Voltage Dips and Sags

Compliance Statements for EMC Requirements for EX Series Switches

This topic applies to hardware devices in the EX Series product family, which includes EX Series switches, the EX Series Redundant Power System (RPS), and the XRE200 External Routing Engine.

This topic describes the EMC requirements for these hardware devices.

- [Canada on page 203](#)
- [Taiwan on page 204](#)
- [European Community on page 204](#)
- [Israel on page 204](#)
- [Japan on page 205](#)
- [Korea on page 205](#)
- [United States on page 205](#)
- [FCC Part 15 Statement on page 205](#)
- [Nonregulatory Environmental Standards on page 206](#)

Canada

This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

The Industry Canada label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational, and safety requirements. Industry Canada does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the users' satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to connect the equipment to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. In some cases, the inside wiring associated with a single line individual service can be extended by means of a certified connector assembly. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions might not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, might give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.



CAUTION: Users should not attempt to make electrical ground connections by themselves, but should contact the appropriate inspection authority or an electrician, as appropriate.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines, and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution might be particularly important in rural areas.

Taiwan

此為甲類資訊技術設備。於一般家居環境使用時，本設備可能導致射頻干擾，用戶請採取相應措施。

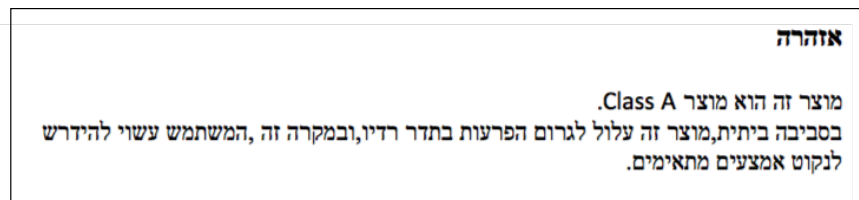
The preceding translates as follows:

This is a Class A device. In a domestic environment, this device might cause radio interference, in which case the user needs to take adequate measures.

European Community

This is a Class A device. In a domestic environment this device might cause radio interference, in which case the user needs to take adequate measures.

Israel



The preceding translates as follows:

Warning: This product is Class A. In residential environments, the product may cause radio interference, and in such a situation, the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Japan

この装置は、クラス A 情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用する
と電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策
を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。 VCCI-A

The preceding translates as follows:

This is a Class A device. In a domestic environment this device might cause radio interference, in which case the user needs to take adequate measures.

VCCI-A

Korea

이 기기는 업무용(A급) 전자파적합기기로서 판
매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라
며, 가정외의 지역에서 사용하는 것을 목적으로
합니다.

Korean Class A Warning 9040913

The preceding translates as follows:

This equipment is Industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave suitability equipment and seller or user should take notice of it, and this equipment is to be used in the places except for home

United States

The device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, might cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case users need to correct the interference at their own expense.

FCC Part 15 Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed

and used in accordance with the instructions, might cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or TV technician for help.

Nonregulatory Environmental Standards

NEBS compliance—These EX Series switches are Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) compliant:

- EX2200-24T and EX2200-48T
- EX3200-24T, EX3200-48T
- EX3300-24T, EX3300-48T
- EX4200-24T, EX4200-24F, EX4200-24F-S, EX4200-48T and EX4200-48T-S
- EX4300-24T, EX4300-24T-S, EX4300-24P, EX4300-24P-S, EX4300-32F, EX4300-32F-S, EX4300-48T, EX4300-48T-AFI, EX4300-48T-S, EX4300-48P, and EX4300-48P-S
- All EX4500 switches with AC power supplies
- EX4550-32T-AFO, EX4550-32T-AFI, EX4550-32F-AFO, EX4550-32F-AFI, and EX4550-32F-S
- EX4600-40F and EX4600-40F-S
- All EX6200 switches



NOTE: For the EX6200-48P line cards, the intrabuilding ports must use shielded intrabuilding cabling or wiring that is grounded at both ends.

- All EX8200 switches
- EX9251
- EX9253

These switches meet the following NEBS compliance standards:

- SR-3580 NEBS Criteria Levels (Level 4 Compliance)
- GR-1089-CORE: EMC and Electrical Safety for Network Telecommunications Equipment

- GR-63-CORE: NEBS, Physical Protection
 - The equipment is suitable for installation as part of the Common Bonding Network (CBN).
 - The equipment is suitable for installation in locations where the National Electrical Code (NEC) applies.
 - The battery return connection is to be treated as an Isolated DC return (DC-I), as defined in GR-1089-CORE.
 - You must provision a readily accessible device outside of the equipment to disconnect power. The device must also be rated based on local electrical code practice.

Compliance Statements for Acoustic Noise for EX Series Switches

This topic applies to hardware devices in the EX Series product family, which includes EX Series switches, the EX Series Redundant Power System (RPS), and the XRE200 External Routing Engine.

Maschinenlärminformations-Verordnung - 3. GPSGV, der höchste Schalldruckpegel beträgt 70 dB(A) oder weniger gemäß EN ISO 7779

Translation:

The emitted sound pressure is below 70 dB(A) per EN ISO 7779.

Statements of Volatility for Juniper Network Devices

A *statement of volatility*—sometimes known as *letter of volatility*—identifies the volatile and non-volatile storage components in Juniper Networks devices, and describes how to remove non-volatile storage components from the device.



NOTE: Statements of volatility are not available for all Juniper Networks devices.

CTP Series:

- [CTP2000](#)

EX Series:

- [EX2200 and EX2200-C](#)
- [EX2300-24P, EX2300-24T, and EX2300-24T-DC](#)
- [EX2300-48P and EX2300-48T](#)
- [EX2300-C](#)
- [EX3300](#)
- [EX3400-24P, EX3400-24T, EX3400-24T-DC](#)

- [EX3400-48P, EX3400-48T, EX3400-48T-AFI](#)
- [EX4200](#)
- [EX4300](#)
- [EX4300-48MP](#)
- [EX4500](#)
- [EX4550](#)
- [EX4600](#)
- [EX8200](#)
- [XRE200 External Routing Engine](#)

LN Series:

- [LN1000-CC](#)

MX Series:

- [M7i](#)
- [M7i Compact Forwarding Engine Board \(CFEB\)](#)
- [M40e and M10i](#)
- [M320](#)
- [MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80](#)
- [MX240, MX480, and MX960](#)
- [RE-A-2000 Route Engine](#)
- [RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine](#)

QFX Series:

- [QFX3008-I](#)
- [QFX3100](#)
- [QFX3500](#)
- [QFX3600](#)
- [QFX5100-24Q](#)
- [QFX5100-48S](#)
- [QFX5100-48T](#)
- [QFX5110-32Q](#)
- [QFX5110-48S](#)
- [QFX5200](#)

- [QFX5200-32C](#)
- [QFX10008 and QFX10016](#)

SRX Series:

- [SRX100](#)
- [SRX110](#)
- [SRX210B](#)
- [SRX210H-POE](#)
- [SRX210H-P-MGW](#)
- [SRX220](#)
- [SRX240H](#)
- [SRX240H-POE](#)
- [SRX300](#)
- [SRX320](#)
- [SRX340 and SRX345](#)
- [SRX550](#)
- [SRX650](#)
- [SRX1400](#)
- [SRX1500](#)
- [SRX3400 and SRX3600](#)
- [SRX5400, SRX5600, and SRX5800](#)
- [SRX-MP-1SERIAL](#)
- [SSG-520M](#)

T Series:

- [RE-A-2000 Route Engine](#)

