Ruijie Reyee RG-ES207GS-PI-OD Switch

Installation Guide

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Preface

Intended Audience

This document is intended for:

- Network engineers
- Technical support and servicing engineers
- Network administrators

Technical Support

- Ruijie Reyee website: https://reyee.ruijie.com
- Online support center: https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/support
- Case portal: https://www.ruijie.com/support/caseportal
- Community: https://community.ruijie.com
- Email support: service_rj@ruijie.com
- Live chat: https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/rita

Conventions

1. Signs

The signs used in this document are described as follows:

Danger

An alert that calls attention to safety instruction that if not understood or followed can result in personal injury.

Warning

An alert that calls attention to important rules and information that if not understood or followed can result in data loss or equipment damage.

Caution

An alert that calls attention to essential information that if not understood or followed can result in function failure or performance degradation.

Note

An alert that contains additional or supplementary information that if not understood or followed will not lead to serious consequences.

Specification

An alert that contains a description of product or version support.

2. Notes

This manual provides installation steps, troubleshooting, technical specifications, and usage guidelines for cables and connectors. It is intended for users who want to understand the above and have extensive experience in network deployment and management, and assume that users are familiar with related terms and concepts.

Contents

Preface I

1 Overview 4

1.1 About the RG-ES207GS-PI-OD 4

1.2 Equipment Appearance 5

1.2.1 Front Panel 5

1.2.2 Bottom Cover Removal 6

1.2.3 Rear Panel 8

1.3 Cooling 8

1.4 Technical Specifications 8

2 Preparing for Installation 12

2.1 Package Contents 12

2.2 Safety Guidelines 12

2.2.1 General Precautions 12

2.2.2 Chassis-Lifting Guidelines 13

2.2.3 Electricity Safety 13

2.2.4 Preventing ESD Damage 14

2.2.5 Laser Safety 14

2.3 Site Requirements 15

2.3.1 Floor Loading 15

2.3.2 Airflow 15

2.3.3 Temperature and Humidity 15

2.3.4 Waterproof 15

2.3.5 Grounding 15

2.3.6 Preventing Electromagnetic Interference 15
2.3.7 Surge Protection 16
2.4 Tools 16
3 Installing the Switch 17
3.1 Installation Procedure 17
3.2 Before You Begin 17
3.3 Installation Precautions 18
3.4 Making Cables 18
3.5 Connecting Cables to the Equipment 19
3.6 Installing the Equipment 24
3.6.1 Pole Mount 24
3.6.2 Wall Mount 25
3.7 Bundling Cables 26
3.7.1 Precautions 26
3.7.2 Bundling Procedure 26
3.8 Verifying Installation 27
4 Commissioning 28
4.1 Power-on 28
4.2 Logging In to the Management Interface 28
5 Troubleshooting 29
5.1 General Troubleshooting Flowchart 29
5.2 Common Faults 29
6 Appendix 31
6.1 Connectors and Media 31

6.1.1 10/100/1000BASE-T Port 31

6.1.2 Optical Cable Connection 32

6.2 SFP Transceivers 32

6.3 Lightning Protection 35

6.3.1 Installing the AC Power Arrester (Power Strip with Surge Protection) 35

6.3.2 Installing the Ethernet Port Arrester 36

6.4 Recommended Cabling 37

6.4.1 Requirement for the Minimum Bend Radius of Cables 37

6.4.2 Precautions for Cable Bundling 37

1 Overview

1.1 About the RG-ES207GS-PI-OD

The RG-ES207GS-PI-OD Ethernet switch provides five 10/100/1000BASE-T ports, two GE SFP ports, one Reset button, and one power input port in the bottom cover. Ports 1–4 support Power over Ethernet (PoE) Out, and port 5 supports PoE In. Multiple LEDs are provided on the front panel. Designed with an IP65-rated housing, the switch is suitable for outdoor use and effectively protects against harsh weather and environmental conditions.

Figure 1-1 RG-ES207GS-PI-OD Appearance



Note

- 1GE SFP port: Supports only 1GE SFP optical transceivers (not compatible with 100 Mbps optical cables).
- 10/100/1000BASE-T port: Supports auto-negotiation at 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, and 1000 Mbps.

1.2 Equipment Appearance

1.2.1 Front Panel

Figure 1-2 Front Panel of the RG-ES207GS-PI-OD

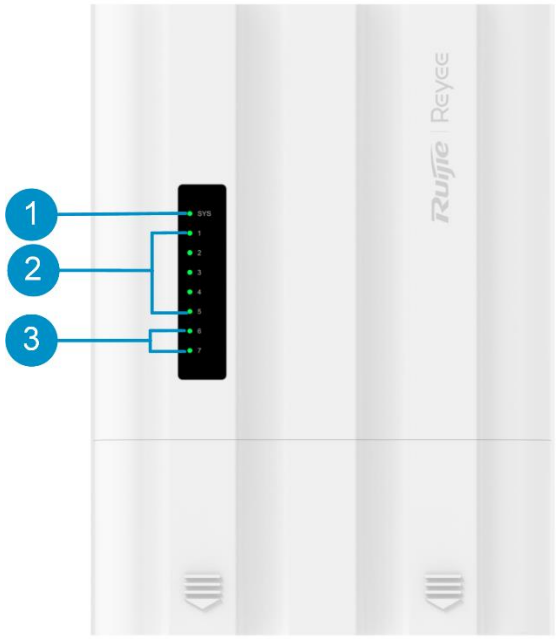
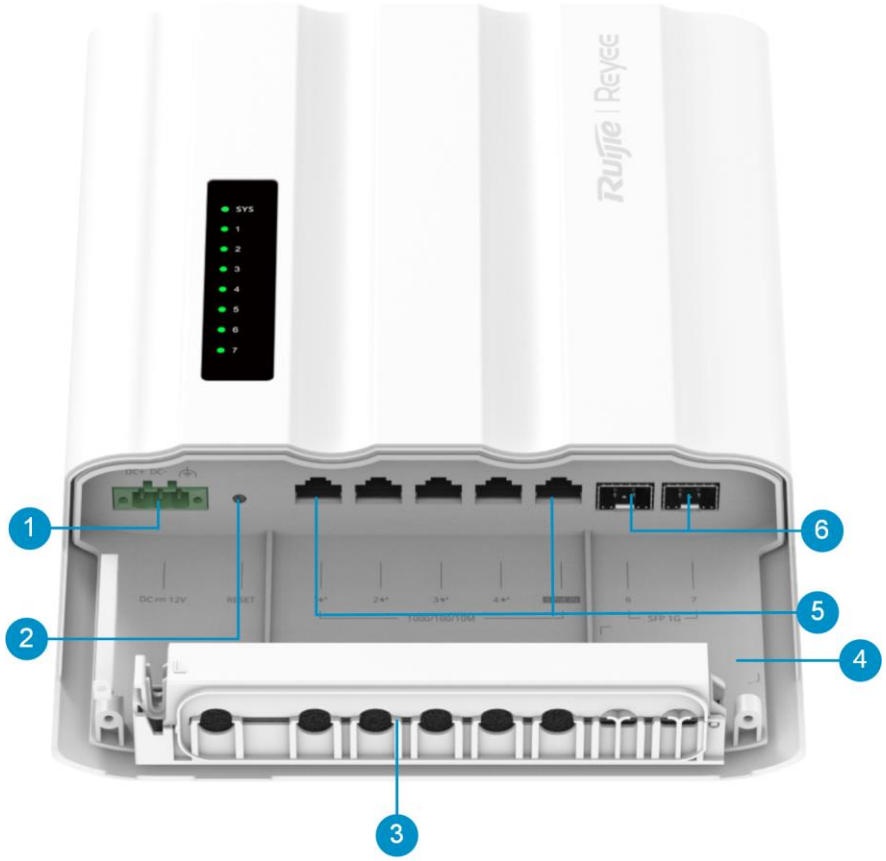


Table 1-1 Components on the Front Panel

No.	Component	Silkscreen	Description
1	System status LED	SYS	● Off: The switch is not powered on. ● Slow blinking green (0.5 Hz): The switch is operating normally but is not connected to Ruijie Cloud. ● Fast blinking green (10 Hz): The switch is upgrading or restarting, and is temporarily unavailable. ● Solid green: The switch is operating normally and connected to Ruijie Cloud. ● Slow blinking yellow (0.5 Hz): The PoE power is insufficient. ● Slow blinking red (0.5 Hz): A loop occurs on the switch with loop guard enabled.
2	RJ45 port LED	1–5	● Off: The port is not connected. ● Solid green: The port is operating at 1000 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 10 Mbps, but is not receiving or sending data. ● Blinking green: The port is operating at 1000 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 10 Mbps, and is receiving or sending data.
3	SFP port LED	6, 7	● Off: The port is not connected. ● Solid green: The port is operating at 1000 Mbps, but is not receiving or sending data. ● Blinking green: The port is operating at 1000 Mbps, and is receiving or sending data.

1.2.2 Bottom Cover Removal

Figure 1-3 RG-ES207GS-PI-OD Bottom Cover Removal



Note

indicates the PoE+ ports, which are compliant with IEEE 802.3at, and backward compatible with IEEE 802.3af.

Table 1-2 Bottom Cover Removal

No.	Component	Silkscreen	Description
1	Power input port	DC⎓12 V	DC power input port: right — ground, middle (DC-) — negative terminal, left (DC+) — positive terminal. Note: Regardless of PoE input (over an Ethernet cable) or DC power supply, the equipment must be connected to a grounding wire for proper operation.

No.	Component	Silkscreen	Description
2	Reset button	RESET	● Press and hold the button for less than 2 seconds. The switch is reset. ● Press and hold the button for 2–5 seconds. No action is performed. ● Press and hold the button for more than 5 seconds, and release the button until the system status LED starts blinking to restore factory settings and restart the switch.
3	Cable outlet	-	It prevents water and dust from entering the equipment.
4	3-in-1 device label	-	This label contains the device SN, MAC address, and QR code. **Note:** Before installation, take a photo of this label. After installation, use Ruijie Reyee App to scan the QR code and bind the equipment during initial setup.
5	RJ45 port	1–5	10/100/1000BASE-T ports, with ports 1–4 supporting PoE Out and port 5 supporting PoE In. Note: You can view the PoE status only by logging in to the switch's eWeb.
6	SFP port	6, 7	1GE SFP port, supporting 1GE SFP transceiver (hot-swappable)

1.2.3 Rear Panel

Figure 1-4 Rear Panel of the RG-ES207GS-PI-OD

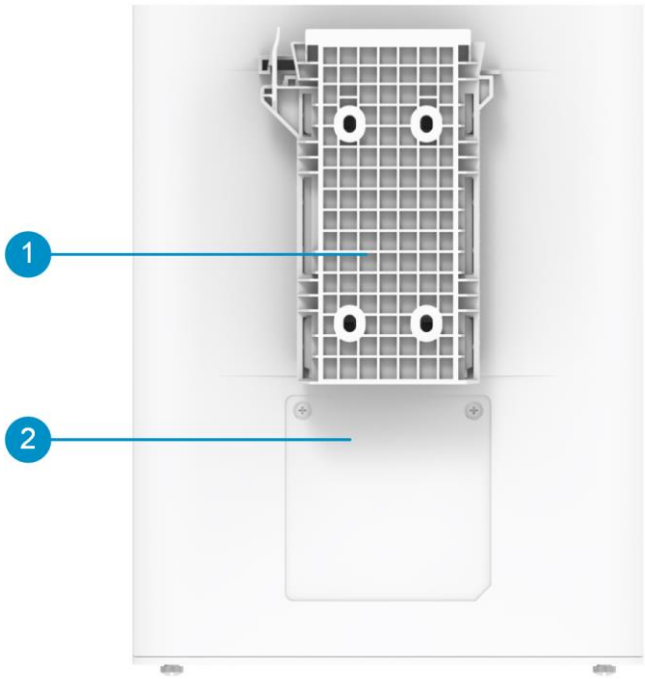


Table 1-3 Components on the Rear Panel

No.	Component	Description
1	Mounting plate	Integrated mounting plate on the equipment. It is used to install clamps for pole mount or a mounting bracket for wall mount.
2	Nameplate	Located on the rear panel.

1.3 Cooling

The RG-ES207GS-PI-OD adopts natural cooling. To ensure that the equipment works properly in the specified environment, maintain sufficient clearance around the equipment for air circulation and ventilation.

1.4 Technical Specifications

Warning

- The equipment falls into Class A. Therefore, the equipment room should be located away from the residential area. Otherwise, the equipment room should meet construction specifications to avoid noise and radio interference.
- This equipment is not suitable for use in locations where children are likely to be present.

- Operation of this equipment in a residential environment could cause radio interference.

Table 1-4 Technical Specifications

Parameter Type	Parameter Name	RG-ES207GS-PI-OD
System Specifications	Forwarding rate	10.42 Mpps
	Switching capacity	14 Gbps(bit/s)
	Flash memory	8 MB
Port Specifications	Total number of optical ports	2
	Total number of RJ45 ports	5
	Number of 10/100/1000BASE-T ports	5
	Number of 1GE SFP ports	2
	Reset button	1
	LEDs	1 x system status LED 5 x Ethernet port LEDs 2 x SFP port LEDs
Power Supply and Consumption	Power supply	• DC power adapter • PoE/PoE+/PoE++ IN
	Power input	DC input: • Rated voltage range: 12 V DC • Rated current range: 0.5 A PoE In: PoE/PoE+/PoE++
	Maximum power consumption	6 W (with no PoE load) 66 W (with full PoE load)
	Number of PoE Out ports	4
	Number of PoE/PoE+ Out ports	4
	PoE Out standard	PoE/PoE+ (IEEE 802.3af/at)
	PoE power pins	1–2 (+), 3–6 (-)
	PoE budget per port	30 W
	PoE budget	PoE input (PoE++) at 90 W: 60 W

Parameter Type	Parameter Name	RG-ES207GS-PI-OD
		PoE input (PoE++) at 60 W: 40 W PoE input (PoE+) at 30 W: 19 W PoE input (PoE) at 15.4 W: 6 W
Dimensions and Weight	Product dimensions (W x D x H)	258mm x 200mm x 62.8mm (10.16 in. x 7.87 in. x 2.47 in.)
	Weight	0.95 kg (2.09 lbs) (without packaging materials)
	Shipping weight	1.61 kg (3.55 lbs)
	Casing	Plastic
Interface	EEE	Yes
Environment and Reliability	Mounting options	Wall/Pole
	Hot swapping of cables	Hot swapping supported by the service port and power connector
	Fan	Fanless design
	Cooling	Natural cooling
	MTBF	200,000 hours
	ESD protection	Air discharge: 8 kV Contact discharge: 6 kV
	Surge protection	Service port: ±8 kV for common mode(port1~4) ±2 kV for common mode(port5) Power connector: ±2 kV for common mode
	Operating temperature	-30℃ to +65℃ (-22°F to 149°F)
	Storage temperature	-40℃ to +70℃ (–40°F to +158°F)
	Operating humidity	10% RH to 90% RH (non-condensing)
	Storage humidity	5% RH to 95% RH (non-condensing)
	Altitude	–500 m to +5,000 m (–1,640.42 ft. to +16,404.20 ft.)
Certification and Regulatory Compliance	EMC	EN 55032 EN IEC 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 EN 55035 EN 300 386

Parameter Type	Parameter Name	RG-ES207GS-PI-OD
	Safety compliance	EN 62368-1 IEC 62368-1
	Certification	CE,CB

2 Preparing for Installation

2.1 Package Contents

Table 2-1 Package Contents

No.	Item	Quantity
1	RG-ES207GS-PI-OD switch	1
2	User Manual	1
3	Warranty Card	1
4	Terminal block	1
5	Expansion anchor	4
6	Hose clamp	2
7	Mounting bracket	1
8	ST4.2 x 19 mm screw	4

Note

The package contents are subject to the purchase contract, and actual delivery may vary. Please check the items carefully against the package contents or purchase contract. If you have any questions, please contact the distributor.

2.2 Safety Guidelines

Note

- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, review the safety guidelines in this chapter before you begin the installation.
- The following safety guidelines may not include all the potentially hazardous situations.

2.2.1 General Precautions

- Never operate the equipment in a wet environment, and avoid any liquids inside it. Keep the chassis clean and dust-free.
- Keep the equipment away from heat sources.
- Do not expose the equipment to high temperatures, dust, or harmful gases. Do not install the equipment in flammable or explosive environments. Keep the equipment away from sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI), such as large radar stations, radio stations, and substations. Do not subject the equipment to unstable voltage, vibration, or excessive noise.

- The installation site should be dry. Do not install the equipment in a place near the sea. Keep the equipment at least 500 m (1,640.42 ft.) away from the ocean and do not face it towards the sea breeze.
- The installation site should be free from water flooding, seepage, dripping, or condensation. The installation site should be selected according to network planning, communications equipment features, and considerations such as climate, hydrology, geology, earthquake, electrical power, and transportation.
- During installation and maintenance, do not wear loose clothing or ornament that may get caught in the chassis.
- Keep tools and accessories away from walk areas.

2.2.2 Chassis-Lifting Guidelines

- Avoid moving the equipment frequently.
- Turn off all power supplies and disconnect all cables before lifting or moving the equipment.

2.2.3 Electricity Safety

Warning

- Any deviation from standard or improper electrical operations can result in accidents such as fires or electric shocks, potentially causing severe or even fatal harm to both individuals and equipment.
- Direct or indirect touch through a wet object on high-voltage and mains supply can bring a fatal danger.
- Cut off the power supply before equipment maintenance.

- Always observe the local regulations and standards. Only qualified personnel should be allowed to operate the equipment.
- Carefully check the work area for potential hazards, including ungrounded power system, absent safety grounds, and damp floors.
- Locate the emergency power-off switch in the room before installation. In the case of an accident, cut off the power supply immediately.
- Never assume that power is connected to or disconnected from a circuit. Always check.
- Select the right leakage protector (also called "leakage current switch" or "leakage current breaker") for the power supply system. This equipment automatically disconnects the power supply in the event of leakage and the risk of electric shock. A leakage protector should meet the following requirements:
  - The rated leakage action current of each leakage protector must be at least twice the total maximum leakage current of all connected power supplies.

    Example:

    If a system has 16 identical power supplies, each with a maximum leakage current of 3.5 mA:

    Total leakage current = 16 x 3.5 mA = 56 mA

    For a 30 mA leakage protector:

    Maximum number of power supplies per protector = 30 mA/2/3.5 mA ≈ 4

    Therefore, only four power supplies can be connected to one 30 mA leakage protector.

    To support 16 power supplies, at least four 30 mA leakage protectors are required.

    Always ensure:

Rated leakage operating current/2 > Total maximum leakage current of connected power supplies

- The rated leakage non-action current of a leakage protector should be 50% of the leakage action current. If the non-action current value is too small, the high sensitivity level can cause the circuit to break, leading to power cutoff and service interruption, even if the leakage current value is normal.

  For example, if a leakage protector has a rated leakage action current of 30 mA, the rated leakage non-action current should be 15 mA. The leakage protector will not activate unless the leakage current exceeds 15 mA.

Caution

- To ensure personal safety, each leakage protector in the system must have a rated leakage action current equal to or below 30 mA, which is the recognized safety threshold for human body current. If the total leakage current of the system exceeds twice the 30 mA limit, the system must be equipped with two or more leakage protectors to maintain safety.
- The leakage current values vary with equipment. For the leakage current value of each equipment model, see "Technical Specifications"

2.2.4 Preventing ESD Damage

- Ensure that the chassis is connected to earth ground.
- Maintain appropriate humidity conditions.
- Before installing any pluggable modules, wear an anti-ESD wrist strap and make sure that it is properly grounded.
- Avoid contact between the printed circuit boards and clothing. The anti-ESD wrist strap only protects the printed circuit boards from ESD voltages on the body. ESD voltages on clothing can still cause damage.

2.2.5 Laser Safety

The equipment supports various types of optical transceivers, which are Class 1 laser products.

Precautions:

- When an optical transceiver is working, ensure that its port is connected to an optical cable or covered by a dust cap to keep out dust and prevent it from burning your eyes.
- Do not stare into an optical port.

Figure 2-1 Laser Product ID



Caution

Do not approach or stare into an optical port under any circumstances. This may cause permanent damage to your eyes.

2.3 Site Requirements

To ensure the normal operation and prolonged service life of the equipment, the installation site must meet the following requirements.

2.3.1 Floor Loading

Evaluate the weight of the equipment and its accessories, and ensure that the installation site (such as a wall or a pole) can bear the weight.

2.3.2 Airflow

The equipment adopts natural cooling. Reserve a sufficient clearance around the equipment to ensure proper ventilation.

2.3.3 Temperature and Humidity

To ensure the normal operation and a prolonged service life of the equipment, maintain an appropriate temperature and humidity in the installation environment. Prolonged exposure to inappropriate temperature and humidity conditions can cause damage to the equipment.

- In an environment with high relative humidity, insulating materials are prone to poor insulation or even electricity leakage. Sometimes, high humidity may cause changes in the mechanical properties and cause rusting of metal parts.
- In an environment with low relative humidity, insulating gaskets may shrink, resulting in screw loosening.
- A high temperature can accelerate the aging process of insulation materials, greatly reducing the availability of the equipment and severely affecting its service life.

2.3.4 Waterproof

- The Ethernet cables and power cord are routed through the waterproof components before connecting to the equipment (see the following installation steps for details) to ensure waterproofing.
- The screw holes on the equipment are sealed using waterproof plugs or caps to ensure waterproof performance.

2.3.5 Grounding

A proper grounding system is crucial for ensuring stable and reliable operation, as well as preventing lightning strikes and interference. Carefully check the grounding conditions at the installation site according to the grounding requirements, and complete grounding properly based on the site situation.

2.3.6 Preventing Electromagnetic Interference

- Take interference prevention measures for the power supply system.
- Keep the equipment away from the grounding system or lightning protection grounding system of the power facility.

- Keep the equipment far away from high-frequency current equipment such as high-power radio transmitting stations and radar launchers.
- Take electromagnetic shielding measures when necessary.

2.3.7 Surge Protection

Although the equipment can guard against lightning strikes, strong lightning strikes may still damage the equipment. Take the following surge protection measures:

- Ensure that the neutral point of the AC power socket is in good contact with the ground.
- Install a power arrester in front of the power input end to enhance surge protection for the power supply.

2.4 Tools

Table 2-2 Tools

Common Tools	Phillips screwdriver, flat-blade screwdriver, cables, diagonal pliers, cable ties, and grounding wires
Dedicated Tools	Anti-ESD gloves, wire stripper, crimping pliers, RJ45 crimping pliers, and wire cutter
Meter	Multimeter

Note

The equipment is delivered without a toolkit. Prepare the preceding tools by yourself.

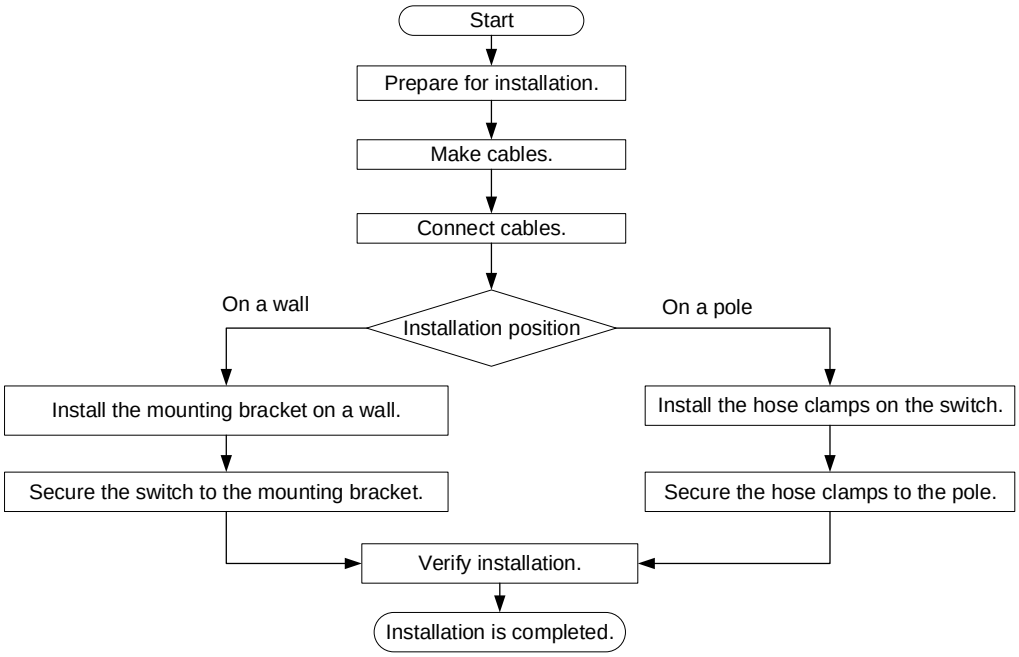
3 Installing the Switch

Caution

Before installing the equipment, ensure that guidelines and requirements in Chapter 2 have been met.

3.1 Installation Procedure

Figure 3-1 Installation Flowchart



3.2 Before You Begin

Carefully plan and arrange the equipment installation position and cabling before installation. Confirm the following requirements before installation:

- The installation site provides sufficient space for heat dissipation.
- The installation site meets the temperature and humidity requirements.
- The power supply is available at the installation site, and its current meets the requirements.
- The power supply meets the requirements.
- The Ethernet cables have been deployed at the installation site.
- The installation site meets the site requirements of the equipment.

3.3 Installation Precautions

Outdoor switches can be installed on a pole or wall. The recommended diameter range of the pole is from 50 mm (1.97 in.) to 70 mm (2.75 in.). If the pole falls out of this range, you need to prepare other types of hose clamps with a thickness of no less than 2.5 mm (0.1 in.). The equipment must be installed by professionals, and the installation positions are determined by site surveys.

Before installation, ensure that the installation position meets the requirements in 3.2 Before You Begin and pay attention to the following points:

- Do not power on the equipment during installation.
- Place the equipment in a well-ventilated environment.
- Do not subject the equipment to high temperatures.
- Keep the equipment away from high-voltage power cables.
- Do not expose the equipment to a thunderstorm or strong electric field.
- Cut off the power supply before cleaning the equipment.
- Do not open the enclosure when the equipment is working.
- Secure the equipment properly.
- Before installation, take a photo of the label inside the bottom cover. After installation, use Ruijie Reyee App to scan the QR code and bind the equipment during initial setup.

3.4 Making Cables

Warning

The RG-ES207GS-PI-OD supports PoE input (over an Ethernet cable) and DC power supply. You can use either power supply mode, but not both at the same time.

Regardless of PoE input (over an Ethernet cable) or DC power supply, the equipment must be connected to a grounding wire for proper operation. Figure 3-2 shows the connection position of the grounding wire. Therefore, the terminal block plug must be made onsite.

Figure 3-2 Grounding Position



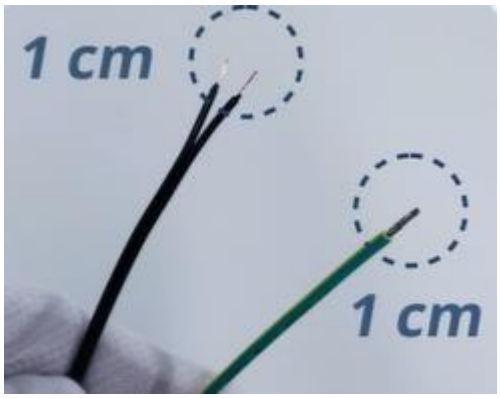
Caution

The diameter of the power cord must be within the range of 6.1 mm to 6.9 mm (0.24 in. to 0.27 in.). Using thicker or thinner cables may affect the dustproof and waterproof performance.

(2) Use a wire stripper to strip about 1 cm (0.39 in.) of the insulation layer off the power cord.

- If the DC power supply is used, all three power wires need to be stripped.
- If PoE input (over an Ethernet cable) is used, you only need to strip the grounding wire.

Figure 3-3 Power Cord Stripping



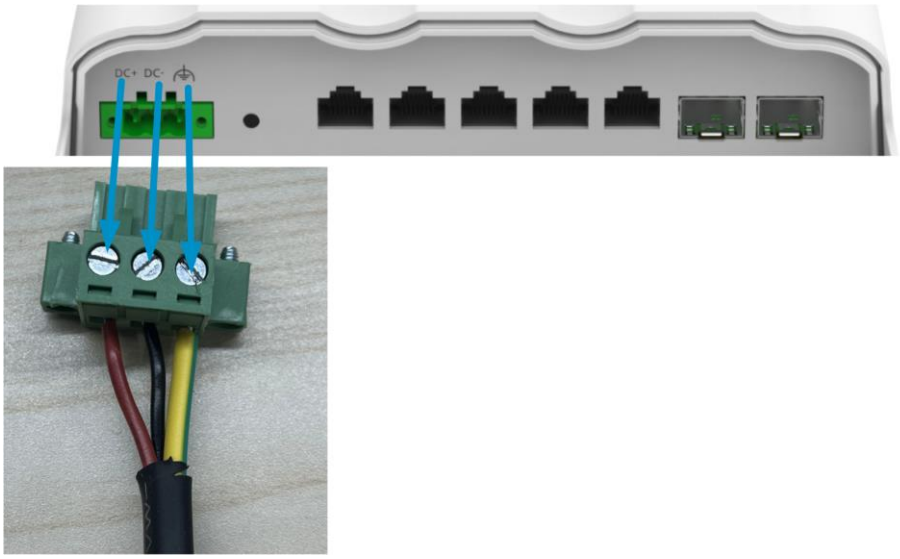
(3) Use a flat-blade screwdriver to loosen the screws on the terminal block.

(4) Insert the wires of the power cord into the corresponding ports of the terminal block and tighten the screws on the terminal block.

- When the DC power supply is used, connect three power wires to a terminal block.
- If PoE input (over an Ethernet cable) is used, connect only the grounding wire to a terminal block.

The positive, negative, and grounding wires of the power cord correspond to the markings (DC+, DC−, and ⏚) on the power input port at the bottom of the switch, as shown in Figure 3-4.

Figure 3-4 Mapping Between Power Wires and Power Input Port



3.5 Connecting Cables to the Equipment

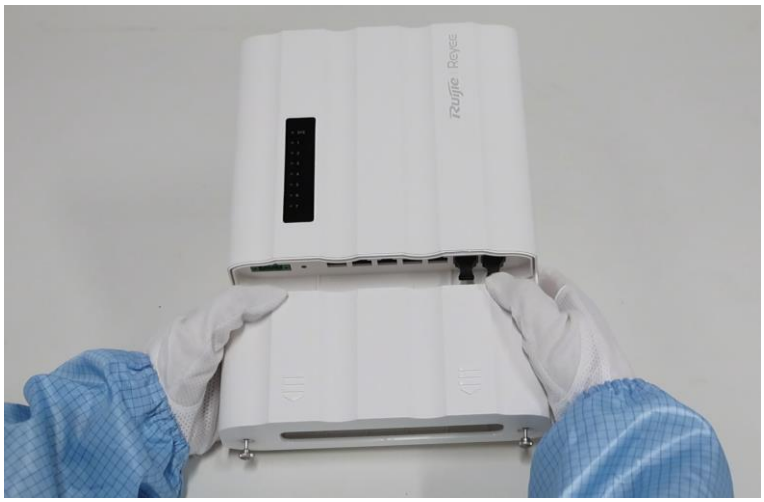
(1) Loosen two captive screws at the bottom of the device.

Figure 3-5 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (1)



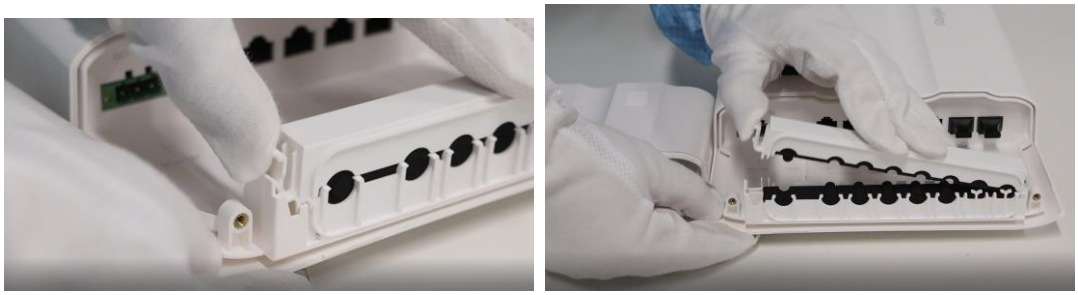
(2) Press the upper end and sides of the bottom cover and slide it out.

Figure 3-6 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (2)



(3) Press the clip to open the upper cover.

Figure 3-7 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (2)

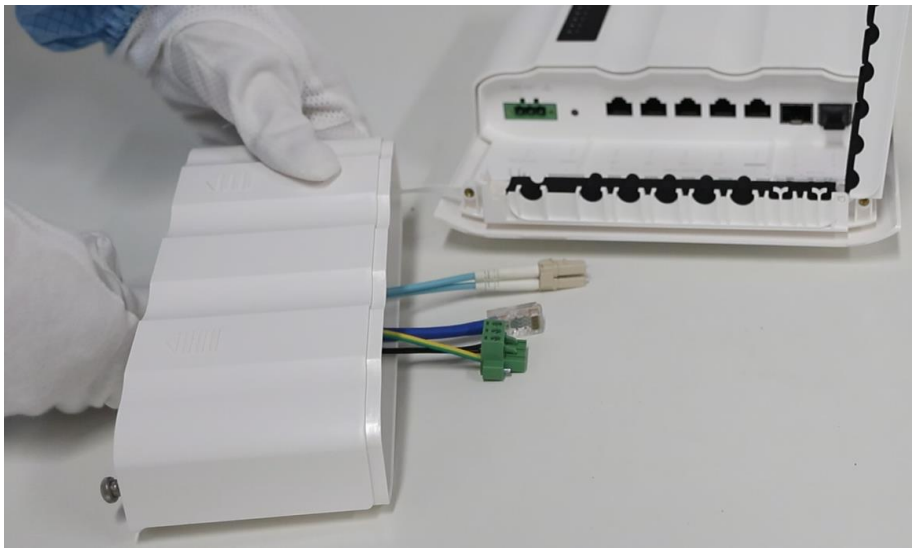


(4) Lead the power cord, Ethernet cables, and optical cables through the cable holes at the bottom cover.

Caution

- The diameter of a connected Ethernet cable must be within the range of 6.1 mm to 6.9 mm (0.24 in. to 0.27 in.). Using thicker or thinner cables does not guarantee dustproof and waterproof performance.
- The diameter of a fiber jumper used with the optical transceiver must be within the range of 2.8 mm to 3.2 mm (0.11 in. to 0.13 in.). Using thicker or thinner cables does not guarantee dustproof or waterproof performance.

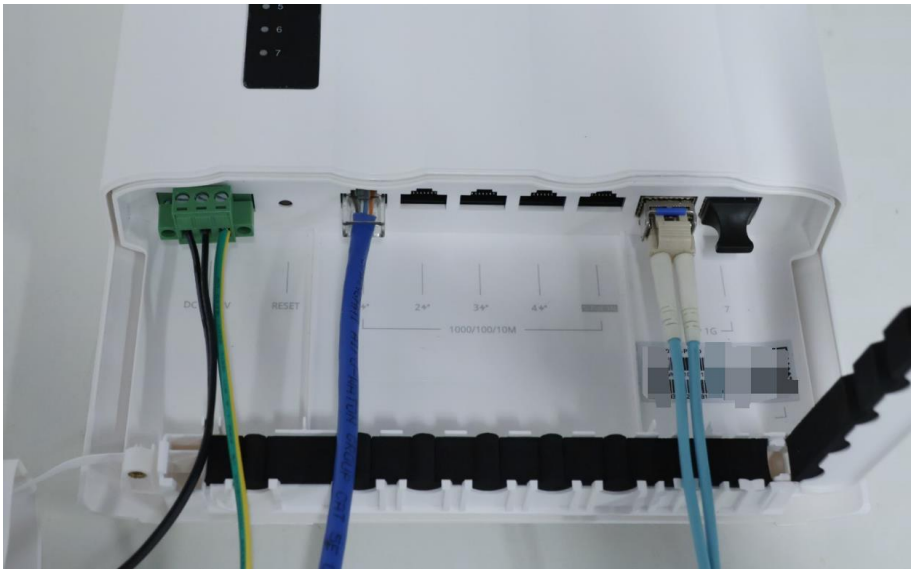
Figure 3-8 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (3)



(5) Connect the power cord, Ethernet cables, and optical cables.

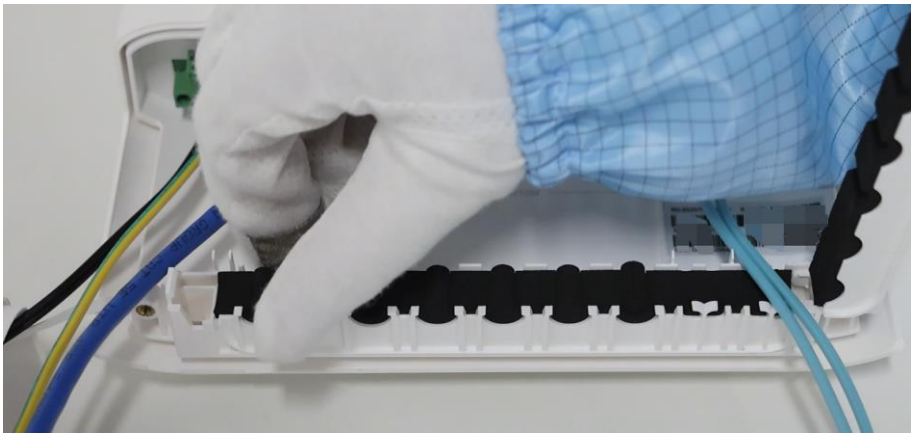
a Connect the cables to the corresponding ports.

Figure 3-9 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (4)



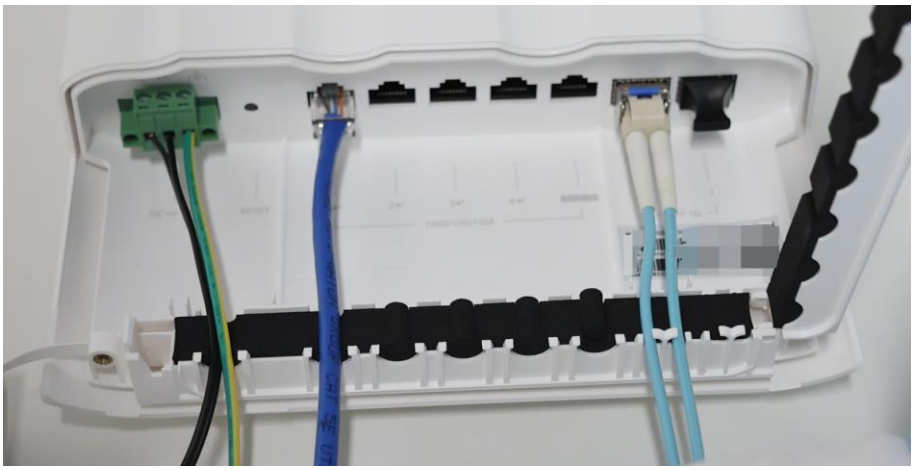
b Remove the peelable silicone fillers from the cable positions based on the cable positions and quantity.

Figure 3-10 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (5)



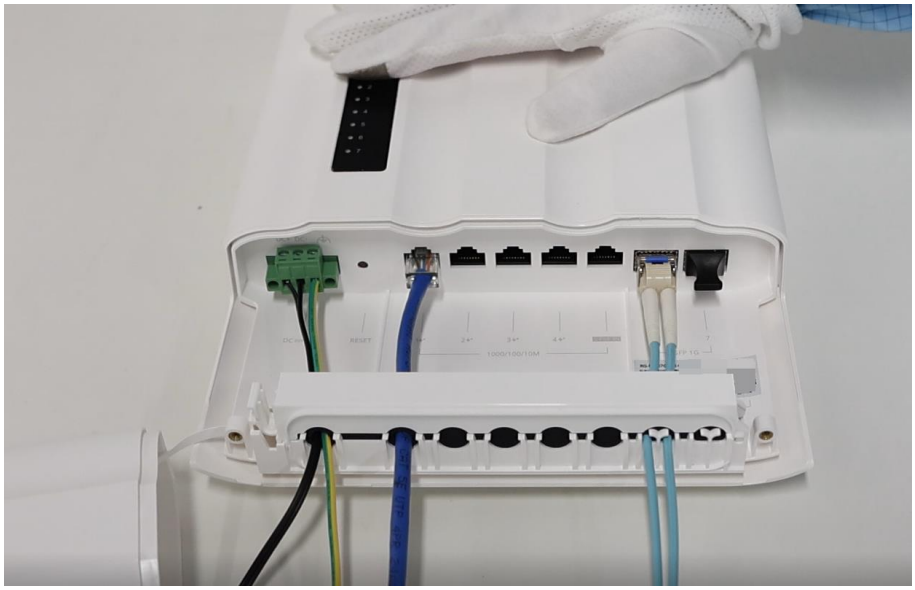
c Secure the cables in the grooves.

Figure 3-11 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (6)



(6) Close the cover.

Figure 3-12 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (7)



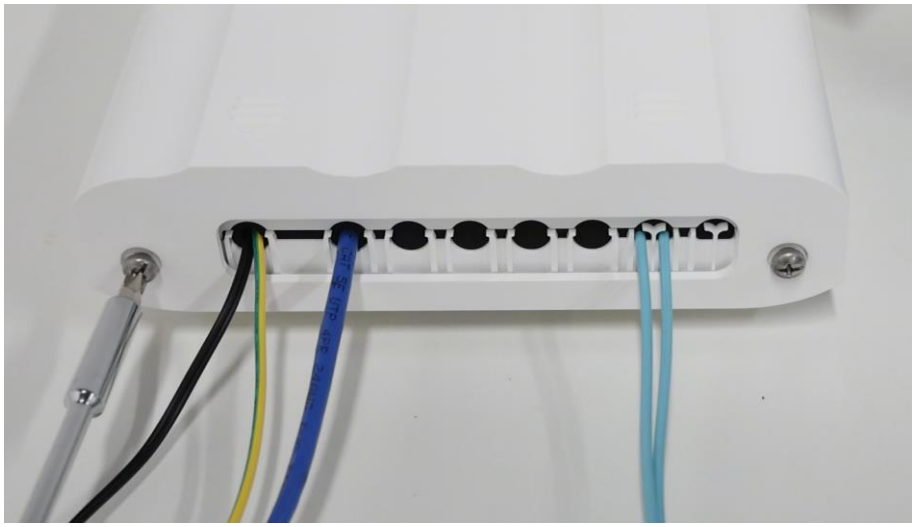
(7) Arrange the cables to ensure correct positioning and proper sealing.

Figure 3-13 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (8)



(8) Install the bottom cover and tighten the captive screws.

Figure 3-14 Connecting Cables to the Equipment (9)



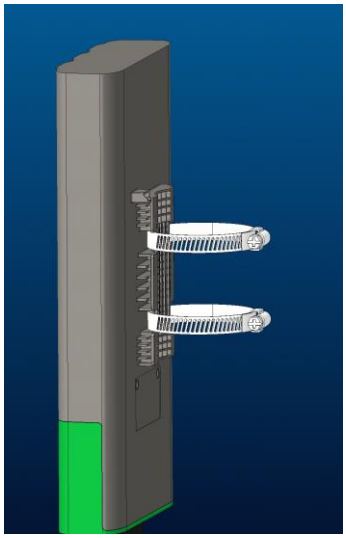
3.6 Installing the Equipment

3.6.1 Pole Mount

(1) Take two hose clamps out of the accessories, and loosen the fastening screws on the clamps until the end of the clamps is disengaged.

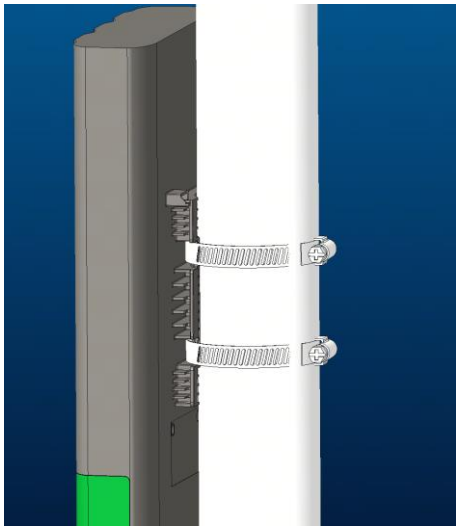
(2) Thread the end of the clamps through the bracket holes on the rear of the equipment.

Figure 3-15 Installing Clamps on the Rear of the Equipment



(3) Install clamps at appropriate positions on the pole, and tighten the screws on the clamps to secure the equipment.

Figure 3-16 Securing the Equipment to the Pole

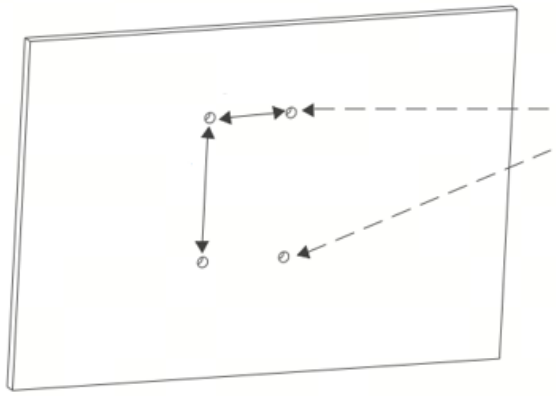


3.6.2 Wall Mount

To mount the switch on a wall, use the delivered mounting bracket, ST4.2 x 19 mm screws, and expansion anchors. The steps are as follows:

(1) Drill four screw holes (spacing: 30 mm [1.18 in.] horizontally and 78 mm [3.07 in.] vertically) on the wall at appropriate positions according to the hole spacing on the mounting bracket.

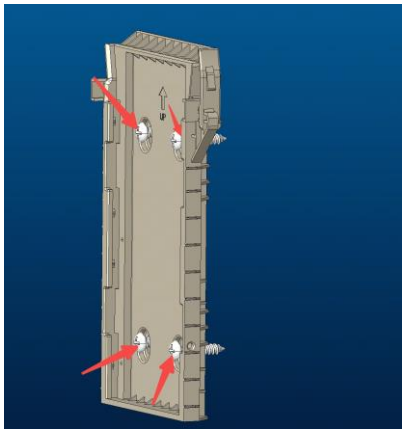
Figure 3-17 Drilling Holes on the Wall



(2) Insert the four expansion anchors into the holes.

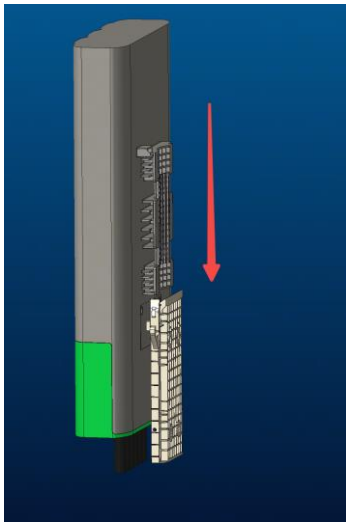
(3) Secure the mounting bracket to the wall with four ST4.2 x 19 mm screws.

Figure 3-18 Fastening the Mounting Bracket



(4) Align the rear mounting plate of the equipment with the mounting bracket, and push the equipment downward.

Figure 3-19 Securing the Equipment



3.7 Bundling Cables

3.7.1 Precautions

- Bundle the power cord and other cables in an esthetically pleasing way.
- Make sure that the optical cables at the connectors have natural bends or bends of large radius.
- Do not bind optical cables and twisted pairs too tightly, as this may press the cables and affect their service life and transmission performance.

3.7.2 Bundling Procedure

(1) Bind the drooping part of the optical cables and twisted pairs, and lead them to both sides of the chassis for convenience.

(2) Bind the power cord closely along the bottom of the chassis, in a straight line wherever possible.

3.8 Verifying Installation

Caution

Please turn off the power to avoid personal injury and damage to components caused by incorrect connection.

- Verify that the cables including power cords are properly connected.
- Verify that there is adequate clearance around the equipment.

4 Commissioning

4.1 Power-on

(1) Checklist Before Power-on

- The switch is properly grounded.
- The power cord is properly connected.
- The power supply voltage meets the requirement of the switch.

(2) Checklist After Power-on (Recommended)

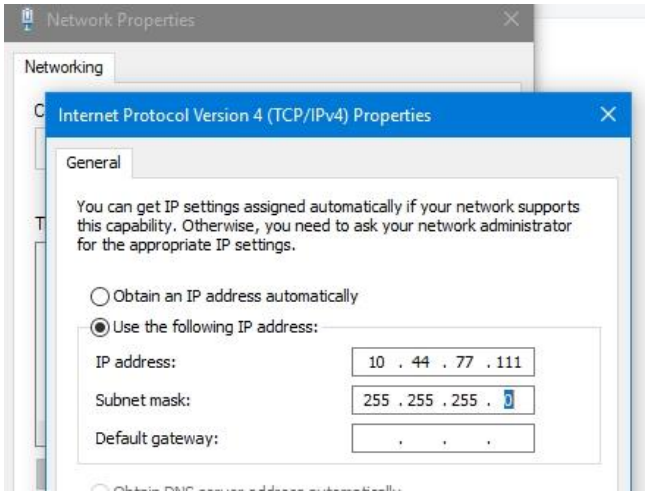
- The switch LEDs are in the normal state.
- Service ports can forward data properly.

4.2 Logging In to the Management Interface

(1) Connect a PC to an Ethernet port on the switch through an Ethernet cable.

(2) Set the IP address of the PC to 10.44.77.XXX (Range: 1–254, excluding 200).

Figure 4-1 Changing the IP Address



(3) Open a browser, enter 10.44.77.200 in the address bar, and press Enter. On the login page, set a password and log in.

(4) Perform equipment commissioning and configuration based on service requirements.

Note

For security purposes, you are advised to change the password regularly.

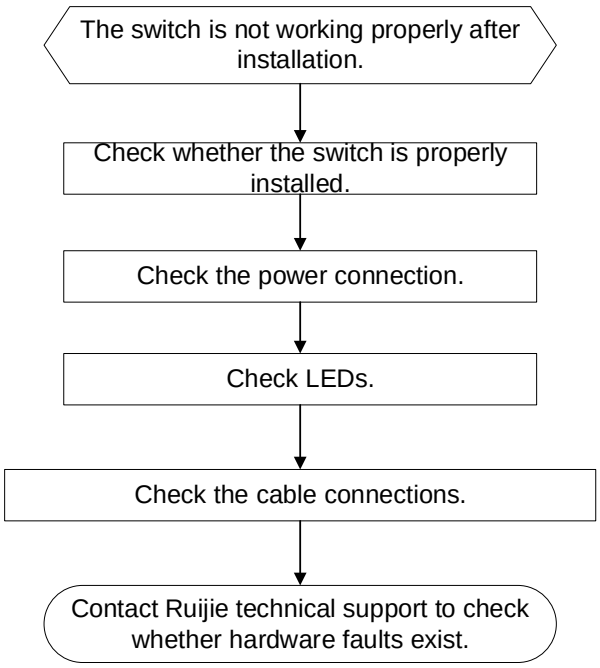
5 Troubleshooting

5.1 General Troubleshooting Flowchart

Note

You can determine whether each checking item in the process is normal based on the information provided in the previous chapters "Overview" and "Installing the Switch."

Figure 5-1 General Troubleshooting Flowchart



5.2 Common Faults

Table 5-1 Common Faults and Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Suggested Action
The system status LED is off after the switch is powered on.	No power is supplied to the switch or the power cord is loosely connected.	Check whether the power supply is normal and whether the power cord is loosely connected to the switch.
An RJ45 port is disconnected or a frame	The twisted pair is not connected properly.	Replace the twisted pair.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Suggested Action
sending/receiving error occurs.	The cable length exceeds 100 m (328.08 ft.).	Use an optical cable for data transmission or connect to an intermediate switch for relay.
	The port is specially configured and does not work in the same mode as that of the interconnected switch.	Check whether the port is configured to work in the same mode as that of the interconnected switch.
An optical port is not reachable.	The transmit and receive ends are connected incorrectly.	Exchange the transmit and receive ends of the optical cable.
	The types of the interconnected optical transceivers do not match.	Replace with one compatible optical transceiver.
	The optical cable type does not meet the requirements.	Replace the optical cable with a qualified one.
	The optical cable length is beyond the allowed length marked on the optical transceiver.	Use an optical cable with the required length.
	The optical cable or connector is contaminated.	Clean the connector with a lint-free cloth or a cleaning pen.
The login password cannot be retrieved.	The password is forgotten, and the equipment is not connected to the network or Ruijie Cloud.	Press and hold the Reset button to restore to factory settings.
	If the equipment is connected to Ruijie Cloud or a network, its login password is updated to the project or global management password.	If the equipment is connected to the cloud, log in using the project management password. If the equipment is connected to a network, log in using the global management password.

6 Appendix

6.1 Connectors and Media

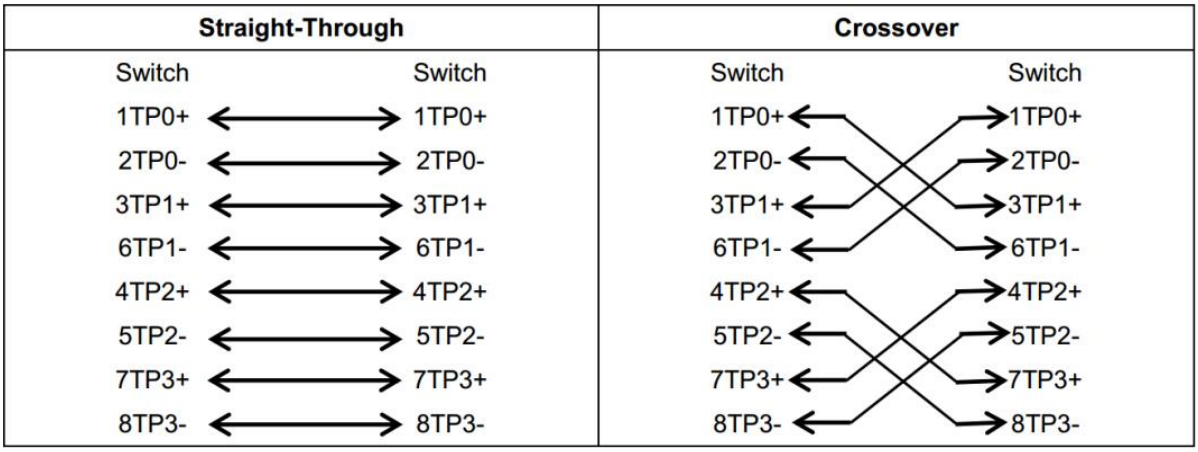
6.1.1 10/100/1000BASE-T Port

The 10/100/1000BASE-T port supports auto-negotiation for 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, and 1000 Mbps connections and also supports auto MDI/MDIX Crossover.

Compliant with IEEE 802.3ab, a 1000BASE-T port connects to a 100-ohm Category 5 (CAT5) or Category 5 Enhanced (CAT5e) Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP), or recommended Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) cable with a maximum distance of 100 m (328.08 ft.).

The 1000BASE-T port requires that all four pairs of wires be connected for data transmission. Figure 6-1 shows twisted pair connections for the 1000BASE-T port.

Figure 6-1 Twisted Pair Connections for a 1000BASE-T Port



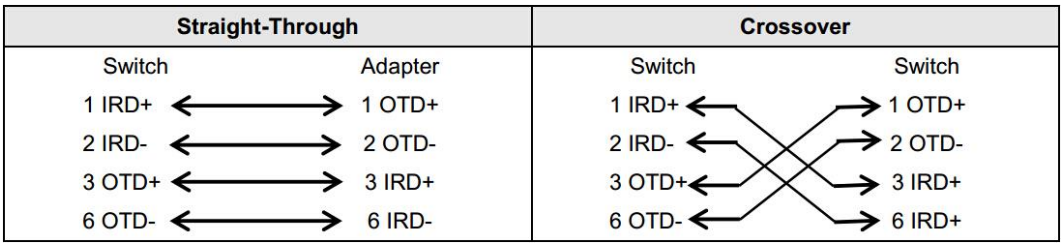
In addition to cables with the above-mentioned specifications, the 10/100BASE-T port can also be connected using 100-ohm CAT3, CAT4, and CAT5 cables at 10 Mbps or using 100-ohm CAT5 cables with a maximum distance of 100 m (328.08 ft.). The following table shows pin assignments for a 10/100BASE-T port.

Table 6-1 10/100BASE-T Pin Assignment

Pin	Socket	Plug
1	Input Receive Data+	Output Transmit Data+
2	Input Receive Data-	Output Transmit Data-
3	Output Transmit Data+	Input Receive Data+
6	Output Transmit Data-	Input Receive Data-
4, 5, 7, and 8	Not Used	Not Used

The following table shows wiring of straight-through and crossover cables for a 10/100BASE-T port.

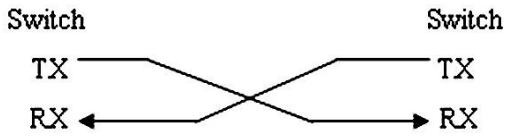
Figure 6-2 Twisted Pair Connections for a 10/100BASE-T Port



6.1.2 Optical Cable Connection

Select a single-mode fiber (SMF) or multimode fiber (MMF) for connections based on the type of the optical transceiver inserted into an optical port. Figure 6-3 shows the connections.

Figure 6-3 Connecting the Optical Cables



6.2 SFP Transceivers

Ruijie provides SFP transceivers (mini-GBIC) based on the port types. You can select one that suits your specific needs.

The RG-ES207GS-PI-OD is an outdoor switch and its operating temperature ranges from –30°C to +65°C (–22°F to +149°F). When the outdoor temperature is lower than 0°C (32°F) or higher than 40°C (104°F), you are advised to use an industrial-grade optical transceiver on the equipment. When the outdoor temperature ranges from 0°C (32°F) to 40°C (104°F), the following recommended optical transceivers can be used.

In addition to the following 1GE SFP transceivers, the 1GE copper transceiver Mini-GBIC-GT is also supported. This document provides models and technical specifications of some 1GE SFP transceivers for reference. For details about the technical specifications, see *Ruijie Transceiver Installation and Reference Guide*.

Table 6-2 1GE Mini-GBIC (SFP) Models and Technical Specifications

Model	Wavelength (nm)	Fiber Type	DDM Supported (Yes/No)	Transmit Power (dBm)		Receive Power (dBm)	
				Min	Max	Min	Max
MINI-GBIC-SX-MM850	850	MMF	Yes	–9	–3	–20	–3
MINI-GBIC-LX-SM1310	1310	SMF	Yes	–9	–3	–26	0
GE-SFP-LH40-SM1310-	1310TX/1550RX	SMF	Yes	–3	3	–25	0

Model	Wavelength (nm)	Fiber Type	DDM Supported (Yes/No)	Transmit Power (dBm)		Receive Power (dBm)	
				Min	Max	Min	Max
BIDI							
GE-SFP-LH40-SM1550-BIDI	1550TX/1310RX	SMF	Yes	–3	3	–25	0
GE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI	1310TX/1550RX	SMF	Yes	–8	–3	–23	–3
GE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI	1550TX/1310RX	SMF	Yes	–8	–3	–23	–3
MINI-GBIC-LH40-SM1310	1310	SMF	Yes	–5	0	–25	–3
MINI-GBIC-ZX80-SM1550	1550	SMF	Yes	–3	3	–26	–3
GE-SFP-LX03-SM1310-BIDI-I	1310TX/1550RX	SMF	Yes	–9	–3	–22	–3
GE-SFP-LX03-SM1550-BIDI-I	1550TX/1310RX	SMF	Yes	–9	–3	–22	–3
SFP-MM850	850	MMF	Yes	–9.5	–3	–17	–3
SFP-SM1310	1310	SMF	Yes	–9	–3	–20	–3

Table 6-3 1GE SFP Copper Transceivers

Standard	1000BASE-T SFP Module	DDM Supported (Yes/No)
1000BASE-T	Mini-GBIC-GT	No

Table 6-4 Cabling Specifications of SFP Transceivers

SFP Transceiver Model	Port Type	Fiber Type	Core Size (μm)	Max Cabling Distance
SFP-SM1310	LC	SMF	9/125	10 km (6.21 miles)
MINI-GBIC-LX-SM1310	LC	SMF	9/125	10 km (6.21 miles)
GE-SFP-LH40-SM1310-BIDI	LC	SMF	9/125	40 km (24.85 miles)
GE-SFP-LH40-SM1550-BIDI	LC	SMF	9/125	40 km (24.85 miles)
GE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI	LC	SMF	9/125	20 km (12.43 miles)
GE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI	LC	SMF	9/125	20 km (12.43 miles)

SFP Transceiver Model	Port Type	Fiber Type	Core Size (μm)	Max Cabling Distance
MINI-GBIC-LH40-SM1310	LC	SMF	9/125	40 km (24.85 miles)
MINI-GBIC-ZX80-SM1550	LC	SMF	9/125	80 km (49.71 miles)
GE-SFP-LX03-SM1310-BIDI-I	LC	SMF	9/125	3 km (1.86 miles)
GE-SFP-LX03-SM1550-BIDI-I	LC	SMF	9/125	3 km (1.86 miles)
MINI-GBIC-SX-MM850	LC	MMF	62.5/125	275 m (902.23 ft.)
			50/125	550 m (1,804.46 ft.)
SFP-MM850	LC	MMF	62.5/125	275 m (902.23 ft.)
			50/125	550 m (1,804.46 ft.)
Mini-GBIC-GT	RJ45	CAT5 or better UTP or STP cable		100 m (328.08 ft.)

Caution

- For optical transceivers with a cabling distance of no less than 40 km (24.85 miles), install an optical attenuator to avoid overload on an optical receiver when using short-distance SMFs.
- An optical transceiver is a laser transmitter. Do not look into the light source to prevent it from burning your eyes.
- To keep the optical transceiver clean, make sure that the unused ports remain capped.

Table 6-5 BIDI Optical Transceiver Pairing

Rate/Distance	Pairing Model
1000 Mbps/3 km (1.86 miles)	GE-SFP-LX03-SM1310-BIDI-I GE-SFP-LX03-SM1550-BIDI-I
1000 Mbps/20 km (12.43 miles)	GE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI GE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI
1000 Mbps/40 km (24.85 miles)	GE-SFP-LH40-SM1310-BIDI GE-SFP-LH40-SM1550-BIDI

Caution

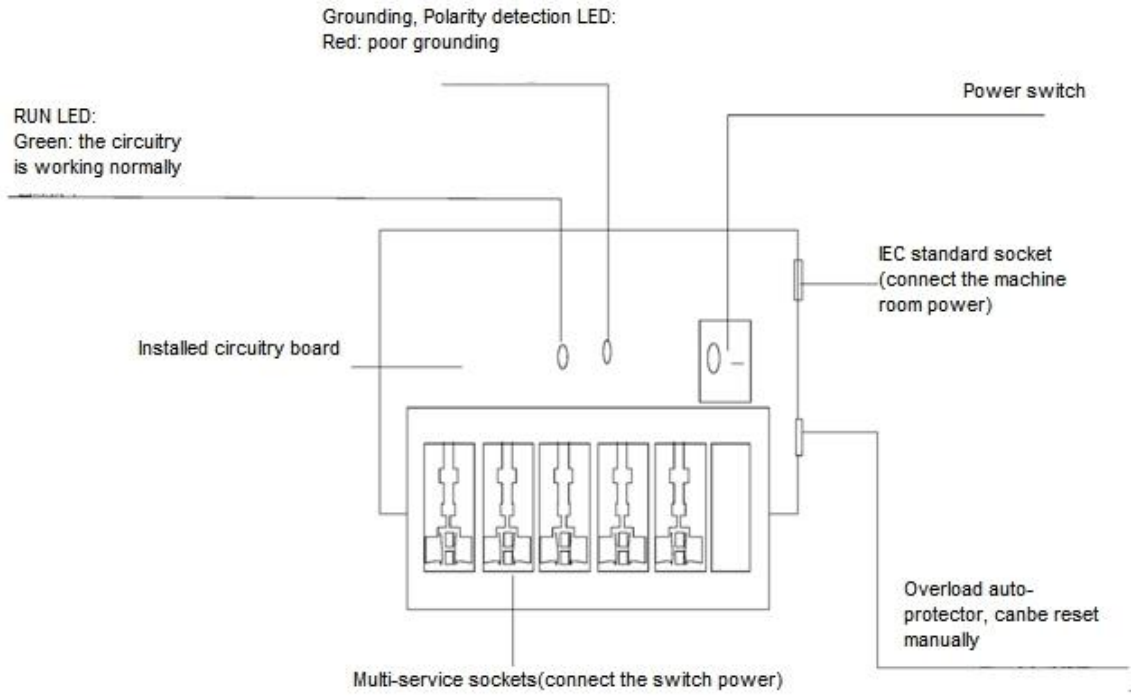
BIDI optical transceivers must be used in pairs. For example, if GE-SFP-LX20-SM1310-BIDI is used at one end, GE-SFP-LX20-SM1550-BIDI must be used at the other end.

6.3 Lightning Protection

6.3.1 Installing the AC Power Arrester (Power Strip with Surge Protection)

When an alternating current (AC) power cord is introduced from outdoors and directly connected to the AC power port of the switch, the power port must be connected to an external power arrester to safeguard the switch against lightning strikes. The power arrester can be fixed on the rack, workbench, or wall in the equipment room by using cable ties and screws. AC power enters the power arrester before entering the switch.

Figure 6-4 Power Arrester



Caution

The power arrester is not delivered with the equipment. Please purchase it based on actual requirements.

Precautions during the installation:

- Make sure that the PE terminal of the power arrester is well grounded.
- After the AC power plug of the switch is connected to the socket of the power arrester, the lightning protection function is implemented only if the running status LED is green and the alarm LED is off.
- If the alarm LED on the power arrester is red, check whether it is caused by a poor grounding connection or by the reversed connection of the neutral and live wires. The detection method is as follows: Use a multimeter to measure the polarity of the power arrester when the alarm LED is red. If the neutral wire is on the left and the live wire is on the right (facing the socket), the PE terminal of the power arrester is not grounded. If not, the polarity of the power arrester should be reversed. In this case, open the power arrester and reverse its polarity. If the alarm LED is still red, the PE terminal of the power arrester is not grounded.

6.3.2 Installing the Ethernet Port Arrester

Please connect an Ethernet port arrester to the switch to prevent the damage by lightning strikes before connecting an outdoor Ethernet cable to the switch.

- Tools: Phillips screwdriver or flat-blade screwdriver, multimeter, and diagonal pliers
- Installation steps

  a Tear one side of the protective paper for the double-sided adhesive tape and paste the tape to the enclosure of the Ethernet port arrester. Tear the other side of the protective paper for the double-sided adhesive tape and paste the Ethernet port arrester to the switch enclosure. The paste position for the Ethernet port arrester should be as close to the grounding lug of the switch as possible.

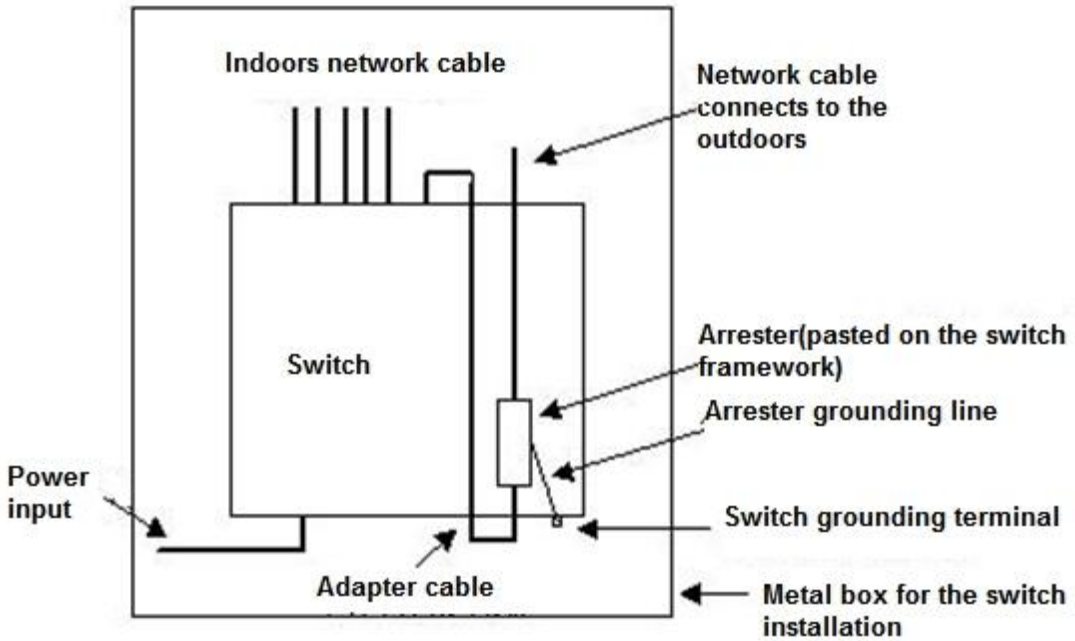
  b Based on the distance between the grounding lug of the switch and the Ethernet port arrester, cut the grounding cable of the Ethernet port arrester and firmly tighten the grounding cable to the grounding lug of the switch.

  c Use a multimeter to check whether the grounding cable for the arrester is in good contact with the grounding lug and the enclosure of the switch.

  d Connect the Ethernet port arrester by using an adapter cable (note that the external Ethernet cable is connected to the IN end, while the adapter cable connected to the switch is connected to the OUT end) and check whether the module LED is normal.

  e Use a nylon cable tie to bind the cables.

Figure 6-5 Installing an Ethernet Port Arrester



Caution

- The Ethernet port arrester is only for a 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1000 Mbps RJ45 port.

- The Ethernet port arrester is not delivered with the equipment. Please purchase it based on actual requirements. The user manual for Ethernet port arresters contains technical parameters and maintenance and installation instructions. Carefully read this manual during installation.

Pay attention to the following situations during the actual installation to avoid influencing the performance of an Ethernet port arrester:

- The arrester is incorrectly connected to the cables. Connect the external Ethernet cable to the IN end and connect the Ethernet port of the switch to the OUT end.
- The Ethernet port arrester is incorrectly grounded. The grounding cable of the arrester should be as short as possible to ensure that it is in good contact with the grounding lug of the switch. Use a multimeter to confirm the contact condition after grounding.
- Not all Ethernet ports are installed with Ethernet port arresters. If outdoor Ethernet cables connect the switch ports to the peer equipment, Ethernet port arresters need to be installed on all the ports for the purpose of lightning protection.

6.4 Recommended Cabling

When the switch is installed in a standard 19-inch cabinet, secure the cables around the cable management brackets. Top cabling or bottom cabling is adopted according to the actual situation in the equipment room. All adapted connectors should be placed at the bottom of the rack in an orderly manner instead of outside the rack that is easy to touch. Power cords are routed beside the rack. Top cabling or bottom cabling is adopted according to the actual situation in the equipment room, such as the positions of the DC power distribution box, AC socket, or lightning protection box.

6.4.1 Requirement for the Minimum Bend Radius of Cables

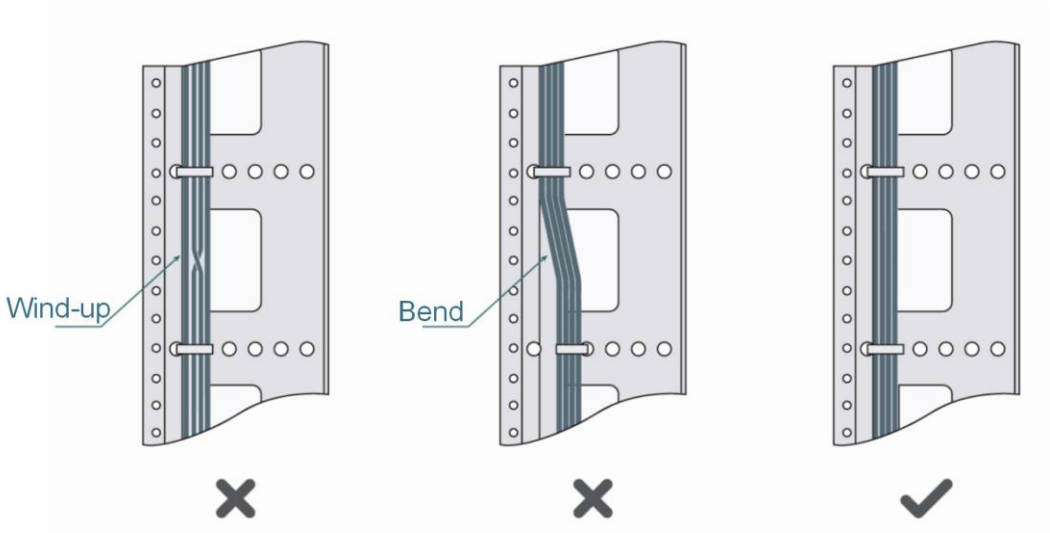
- The bend radius of a fixed power cord, Ethernet cable, and flat cable should be over five times greater than their respective external diameters. The bend radius of these cables that are often bent or plugged should be over seven times greater than their respective external diameters.
- The bend radius of a fixed common coaxial cable should be over seven times greater than its external diameter. The bend radius of these cables that are often bent or plugged should be over 10 times greater than their respective external diameters.
- The minimum bend radius of a high-speed cable, such as an SFP+ cable, should be 5 times the overall diameter of the cable. If the cable is constantly bent, plugged or unplugged, the bend radius should be 10 times the overall diameter.
- The minimum bend radius of optical cables should meet the following requirements.
  - The diameter of the optical cable tray should be no less than 25 times greater than that of the optical cable.
  - When an optical cable is moved, its bend radius should be no less than 20 times greater than its diameter.
  - During cabling of an optical cable, its bend radius should be no less than 10 times greater than its diameter.

6.4.2 Precautions for Cable Bundling

- Before cables are bundled, mark labels and stick the labels to cables wherever appropriate.

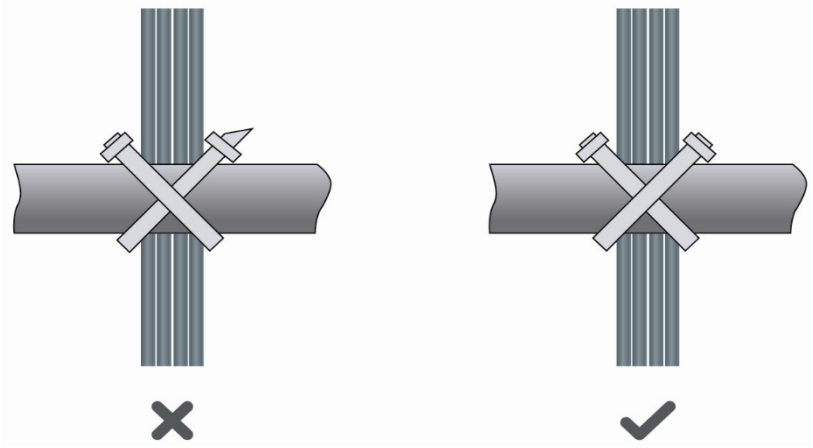
- Cables should be neatly and properly bundled in the rack without twisting or bending, as shown in Figure 6-6.

Figure 6-6 Bundling Cables (1)



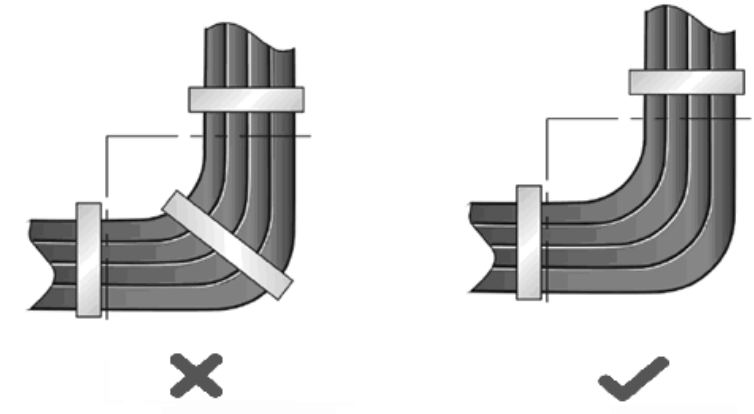
- Cables of different types (such as power cords, signal cables, and grounding wires) should be separated in cabling and bundling. Mixed bundling is not allowed. When they are close to each other, you are advised to adopt crossover cabling. In the case of parallel cabling, maintain a minimum distance of 30 mm (1.18 in.) between power cords and signal cables.
- The cable management brackets and cabling troughs inside and outside the rack should be smooth without sharp corners.
- The metal holes traversed by cables should have a smooth and fully rounded surface or an insulated lining.
- Use cable ties to bundle cables properly. Please do not connect two or more cable ties to bundle cables.
- After bundling up cables with cable ties, cut off the remaining part. The cut should be smooth and trim without sharp corners, as shown in Figure 6-7.

Figure 6-7 Bundling Cables (2)



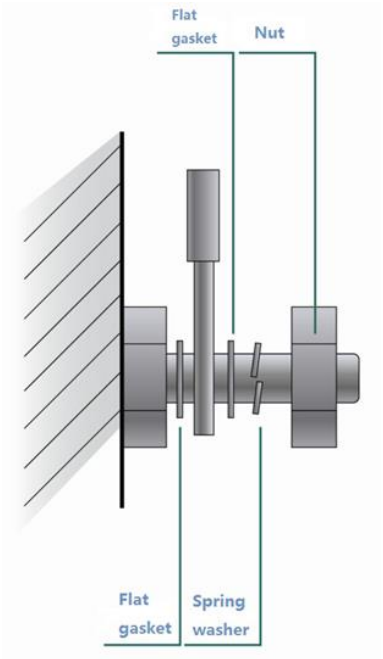
- When cables need to be bent, bundle them first but do not tie cables within the bend. Otherwise, stress may be generated on the cables and cause the wires inside to break, as shown in Figure 6-8.

Figure 6-8 Bundling Cables (3)



- Cables not to be assembled or the remaining parts of cables should be folded and placed in a proper position of the rack or cable management trough. The proper position refers to a position that does not affect the equipment running or damage the equipment or cables.
- Power cords must not be bundled on the guide rails of moving parts.
- The power cords connecting moving parts such as door grounding wires should be reserved with some excess after being assembled to avoid suffering tension or stress. When a moving part reaches the installation position, the remaining cable part should not touch heat sources, sharp corners, or sharp edges. If heat sources must be touched, high-temperature cables should be used.
- When using screw threads to secure a cable lug, ensure that the bolt or screw is properly tightened and take measures to prevent it from loosening, as shown in Figure 6-9.

Figure 6-9 Fastening Cables



- Hard power cords should be secured near the cable termination area to prevent stress on the cable termination area and cables.
- Do not use tapping screws to secure cable lugs.
- Power cords of the same type and in the same cabling direction should be bundled up into cable bunches, with cables in cable bunches clean and straight.
- Bundle cables by using cable ties according to the following table.

Cable Bunch Diameter	Bundling Spacing
10 mm (0.39 in.)	80–150 mm (3.15–5.91 in.)
10–30 mm (0.39–1.18 in.)	150–200 mm (5.91–7.87 in.)
30 mm (1.18 in.)	200–300 mm (7.87–11.81 in.)

- Do not tie cables or bundles in a knot.

For wiring terminal blocks (such as circuit breakers) with cord end terminals, the metal part of the cord end terminal should not be exposed outside the terminal block when assembled.