and simplified device management. Full EPSRing support and VCStack LD (Long

Distance), which enables stacks to be

created over long distance fiber links,

for distributed environments.

The x510 Series was designed with reliability in mind, and guarantees

continual delivery of essential services.

With dual built-in power supplies and

reconfiguration and maintenance may

The x510DP features dual hot-

near-hitless online stack reconfiguration,

be performed without affecting network

swappable load-sharing power supplies

for maximum uptime. With front-to-

back or back-to-front cooling options,

the x510DP is ideal for data center

Advanced security features protect

the network from the edge to the

core. Unprecedented control over user

access is provided with Network Access

users and devices — all users' adherence

to network security policies is checked,

and then either access is granted or

can also be provided for guests.

remediation is offered. Secure access

Control (NAC), mitigating threats to

network infrastructure. This ensures the network is accessed only by known

Reliable

uptime.

applications.

Secure

make the x510 Series the perfect choice

Switches product information

x510 Series STACKABLE GIGABIT LAYER 3 SWITCHES

The Allied Telesis x510 Series of stackable Gigabit Layer 3 switches includes a full range of security and resiliency features, coupled with easy management, making them the ideal choice for network access applications.

Allied Telesis x510 Series switches are a high-performing and feature-rich choice for today's networks. They offer a versatile solution for enterprise applications. With a choice of 24- and 48-port models with 10Gigabit uplink ports, plus the power of Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack™), the x510 Series can connect anything from a small workgroup to a large business.

Powerful Network Management

Meeting the increased management requirements of modern converged networks, Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) automates many everyday tasks including configuration management. The complete network can be managed as a single virtual device with powerful centralized management features. Growing the network can be accomplished with plug-and-play simplicity, and network node recovery is fully zero-touch.

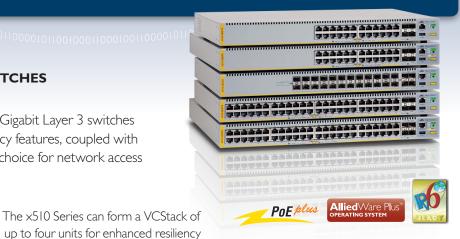
Network resiliency

The convergence of network services in the enterprise has led to increasing demand for highly available networks with minimal downtime. VCStack, in conjunction with link aggregation, provides a network with no single point of failure and an easy solution for resiliency in access applications. The addition of Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing[™]) resilient ring protocol ensures distributed network segments have high-speed, resilient access to online resources and applications.









Allied Telesis

A secure network environment is guaranteed. The x510 Series offers powerful control over network traffic types, secure management options, loop guard to protect against cabling mistakes, and tri-authentication for comprehensive access control.

Future-proof

The x510 Series ensures a futureproof network, with superior flexibility coupled with the ability to stack multiple units. All x510 Series models feature 10 Gigabit uplinks ports and a comprehensive IPv6 feature set, to ensure they are ready for future network traffic demands.

Environmentally friendly

The x510 Series supports Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE), automatically reducing the power consumed by the switch whenever there is no traffic on a port. This sophisticated feature can significantly reduce

operating costs by reducing the power



requirements of the switch and any associated cooling equipment.

New Features

- » Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF
- » IPv6 Ready certification
- » x510DP-52GTX

alliedtelesis.com

the solution : the network

Key Features

Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF)

» Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Common tasks are automated or made so simple that the every-day running of a network can be achieved without the need for highly-trained, and expensive, network engineers. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, autoprovisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.

VCStack (Virtual Chassis Stacking)

» Create a VCStack of up to four units with 40 Gbps of stacking bandwidth to each unit. Stacking links are connected in a ring so each device has dual connections to further improve resiliency. VCStack provides a highly available system where network resources are spread out across stacked units, reducing the impact if one of the units fails. Aggregating switch ports on different units across the stack provides excellent network resiliency.

EPSRing (Ethernet Protection Switched Ring)

- » EPSRing and 10 Gigabit Ethernet allow several x510 switches to form a high-speed protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. This feature is perfect for high performance and high availability in enterprise networks.
- » Super-Loop Protection (SLP) enables a link between two EPSR nodes to be in separate EPSR domains, improving redundancy and network fault resiliency.

Industry-leading Quality of Service (QoS)

» Comprehensive low-latency wire speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization, traffic shaping and min/max bandwidth profiles. Boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of business-critical Ethernet services and applications are provided. Time-critical services such as voice and video take precedence over non-essential services such as file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications.

Loop Protection

- » Thrash limiting, also known as rapid MAC movement, detects and resolves network loops. It is highly user-configurable — from the rate of looping traffic to the type of action the switch should take when it detects a loop.
- » With thrash limiting, the switch only detects a loop when a storm has occurred, which can potentially cause disruption to the network. To avoid this, loop

detection works in conjunction with thrash limiting to send special Loop Detection Frame (LDF) packets that the switch listens for. If a port receives an LDF packet, you can choose to disable the port, disable the link, or send an SNMP trap. This feature can help to detect loops before a network storm occurs, avoiding the risk and inconvenience of traffic disruption.

Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)

» With PoE, a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points is not necessary. PoE+ reduces costs and provides even greater flexibility, providing the capability to connect devices requiring more power (up to 30 Watts) such as, tilt and zoom security cameras.

High Reliability

» The x510 series switches feature front to back cooling and dual power supply units (PSUs). The x510DP features dual hot-swappable load sharing power supplies for maximum uptime, and the option of either front-to-back or back-to-front cooling. This makes it ideal for use as a top-of-rack data center switch.

Voice VLAN

» Voice VLAN automatically separates voice and data traffic into two different VLANs. This automatic separation places delay-sensitive traffic into a voicededicated VLAN, which simplifies QoS configurations.

Multicast Support

» Multicast support ensures streaming video traffic is efficiently managed and forwarded in today's converged networks.

Open Shortest Path First (OSPFv3)

» OSPF is a scalable and adaptive routing protocol for IP networks. The addition of OSPFv3 adds support for IPv6 and further strengthens the Allied Telesis focus on next generation networking.

sFlow

» sFlow is an industry-standard technology for monitoring high-speed switched networks. It provides complete visibility into network use, enabling performance optimization, usage accounting/billing, and defense against security threats. Sampled packets sent to a collector ensure it always has a real-time view of network traffic.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Snooping

» DHCP servers allocate IP addresses to clients, and the switch keeps a record of addresses issued on each port. IP source guard checks against this DHCP snooping database to ensure only clients with specific IP and/or MAC address can access the network. DHCP snooping can be combined with other features, like dynamic ARP inspection, to increase security in Layer 2 switched environments, and also provides a traceable history, which meets the growing legal requirements placed on service providers.

Network Access Control (NAC)

- » NAC allows for unprecedented control over user access to the network, in order to mitigate threats to network infrastructure. Allied Telesis x510 switches use IEEE 802.1x port-based authentication in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment, to assess a user's adherence to network security policies, and either grant access or offer remediation.
- » If multiple users share a port, then multiauthentication can be used. Different users on the same port can be assigned into different VLANs, and so given different levels of network access. Additionally, a guest VLAN may be configured to provide a catch-all for users who aren't authenticated.

Tri-authentication

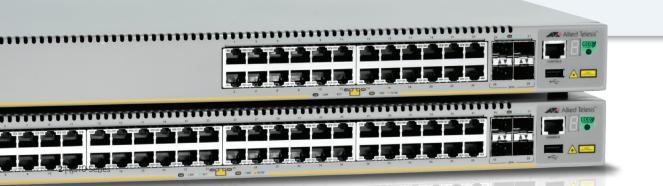
» Authentication options on the x510 Series also include alternatives to IEEE 802.1x port-based authentication, such as web authentication to enable guest access and MAC authentication for endpoints that do not have an IEEE 802.1x supplicant. All three authentication methods—IEEE 802.1x, MAC-based and Web-based—can be enabled simultaneously on the same port for tri-authentication.

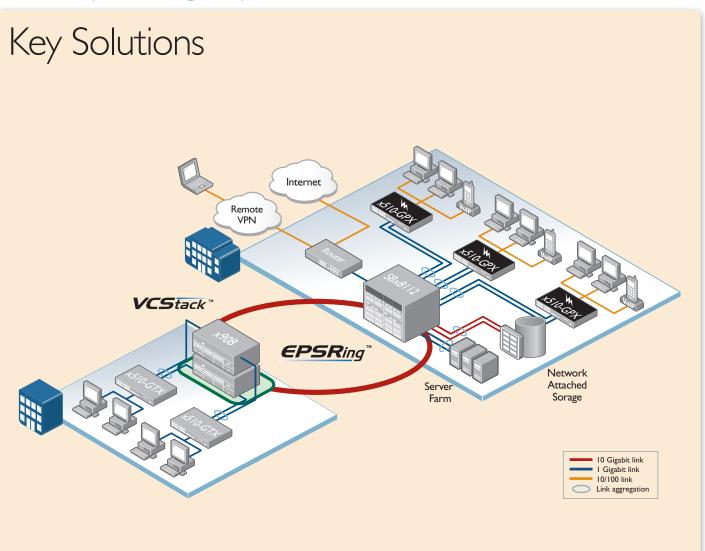
Premium Software License

» By default, the x510 Series offers a comprehensive Layer 2 and basic Layer 3 feature set that includes static routing and IPv6 management features. The feature set can easily be elevated to full Layer 3 by applying the premium software license. This adds dynamic routing protocols and Layer 3 multicasting capabilities.

Find Me

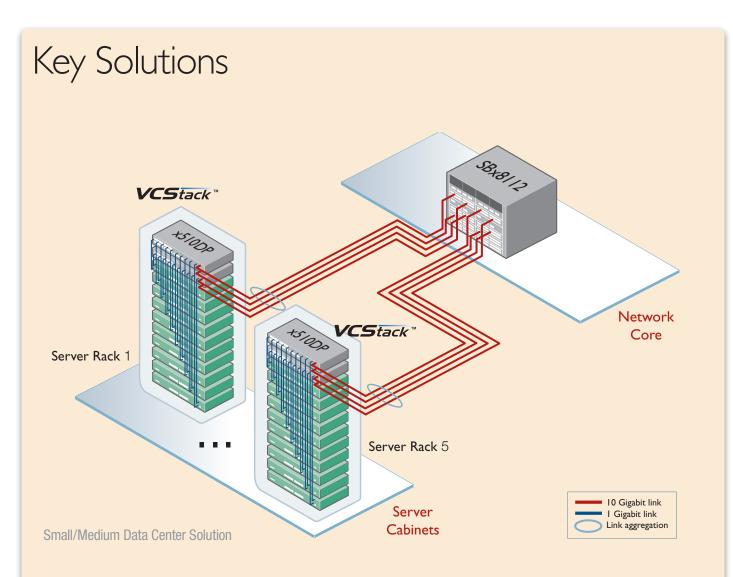
» In busy server rooms, comprised of a large number of equipment racks, it can be quite a job finding the correct switch quickly among many similar units. The "find me" feature is a simple visual way to quickly identify the desired physical switch for maintenance or other purposes, by causing its LEDs to flash in a specified pattern.





Peace of mind at the network edge

Allied Telesis x510 Series switches make the ideal choice at the network edge where security, resiliency and flexibility are required. In the above diagram, security is enforced using Network Access Control (NAC) combined with triauthentication to prevent unauthorized users and devices from connecting to the network. Link aggregations are used to provide both resiliency back to the core switches and an increase in available bandwidth over a single link. Flexibility is ensured with the range of interface types and PoE options available on the x510 Series and the ability to stack the switches if required.



Powerful high-resiliency data center solutions

With the world-wide increase in the use of online applications and resources, data center networks have grown at an exponential rate. High resiliency and high reliability solutions are an absolute must-have in these 24/7 always-on networks. The Allied Telesis x510DP-52GTX is an ideal data center Top-of-Rack (ToR) switch, featuring dual hot-swappable load-sharing power supplies and the option of either front-to-back or back-to-front cooling. Along with these high reliability features which maximise uptime, the x510DP switches can also be connected together in a virtual chassis stack (VCStack) which provides a ToR solution with no single point of failure, and complete resiliency. When partnered with other advanced switching products, Allied Telesis has the high demands of the data center well covered with superior solutions.

Specifications

PRODUCT	10/100/1000T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	100/1000X SFP PORTS	1/10 GIGABIT SFP+ PORTS	10 GIGABIT Stacking Ports	POE+ ENABLED Ports	SWITCHING Fabric	FORWARDING RATE
AT-x510-28GTX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
AT-x510-28GPX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	24	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
AT-x510-28GSX	-	24	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
AT-x510-52GTX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	-	176Gbps	130.9Mpps
AT-x510DP-52GTX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	-	176Gbps	130.9Mpps
AT-x510-52GPX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	48	176Gbps	130.9Mpps

* Stacking ports can be configured as additional 1G/10G Ethernet ports when unit is not stacked

Performance

- » 40Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- » Supports 13KB jumbo frames
- » Wirespeed multicasting
- » 4094 configurable VLANs
- » Up to 16K MAC addresses
- » Up to 2K IPv4 routes or up to 512 IPv6 routes
- » 512MB DDR SDRAM, 64MB flash memory
- » Packet buffer memory: AT-x510-28 2MB AT-x510-52 - 4MB

Reliability

- » Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- » Internal redundant Power Supply Units (PSUs) load share.
- » The x510DP features dual hot-swappable PSUs, providing uninterrupted power and extra reliability.
- » Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure

Power Characteristics

- » AC voltage: 90 to 260V (auto-ranging)
- » Frequency: 47 to 63Hz

Expandability

- » Stack up to four units in a VCStack
- » Premium license option for additional features

Flexibility and Compatibility

- » SFP ports on AT-x510-28GSX switch support any combination of 10/100/1000T, 100FX, 100BX, 1000SX, 1000LX, 1000ZX or 1000ZX CWDM SFPs
- » SFP+ ports will support any combination of 1000X, 1000SX, 1000LX, 1000ZX, 1000ZX CWDM SFPs or 10G-SR, 10G-LR SFP+ modules
- » Stacking ports can be configured as 10G Ethernet ports
- » Port speed and duplex configuration can be set manually or by auto-negotiation

Diagnostic Tools

- » Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- » Find-me device locator
- » Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- » Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- » Ping polling and TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- » Port mirroring

IPv4 Features

» Black hole routing

the solution : the network

» Directed broadcast forwarding

- » DNS relay
- » Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing
- » Policy-based routing
- » Route redistribution (OSPF, RIP)
- » Static unicast and multicast routes for IPv4
- » UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)

IPv6 Features

- » DHCPv6 relay, DHCPv6 client
- » DNSv6 relay, DNSv6 client
- » IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- » IPv6 hardware ACLs
- » Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- » NTPv6 client and server
- » Static unicast and multicast routes for IPv6

Management

- » Front panel 7-segment LED provides at-a-glance status and fault information
- » Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) enables powerful centralized management and zerotouch device installation and recovery
- » Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- » Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- » Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- » Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- » Powerful CLI scripting engine
- » Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standardsbased device management
- » Built-in text editor
- » Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- » USB interface allows software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices

Quality of Service

- » 8 priority queues with a hierarchy of high priority queues for real time traffic, and mixed scheduling, for each switch port
- » Limit bandwidth per port or per traffic class down to 64kbps
- » Wirespeed traffic classification with low latency essential for VoIP and real-time streaming media applications
- » Policy-based QoS based on VLAN, port, MAC and general packet classifiers
- » Policy-based storm protection

- » Extensive remarking capabilities
- » Taildrop for queue congestion control
- » Strict priority, weighted round robin or mixed scheduling
- » IP precedence and DiffServ marking based on layer 2, 3 and 4 headers

Resiliency Features

- » Stacking ports can be configured as 10G Ethernet ports
- » Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- » Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- » EPSRing (Ethernet Protection Switched Rings) with SuperLoop Protection (SLP)
- » EPSR enhanced recovery for extra resiliency
- » Long-Distance stacking (LD-VCStack)
- » Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- » PVST+ compatibility mode
- » STP root guard
- » VCStack fast failover minimizes network disruption

Security Features

- » Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers
- » Configurable auth-fail and guest VLANs
- » Authentication, Authorisation and Accounting (AAA)
- » Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- » BPDU protection
- » DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- » DoS attack blocking and virus throttling
- » Dynamic VLAN assignment
- » MAC address filtering and MAC address lock-down
- » Network Access and Control (NAC) features manage endpoint security
- » Port-based learn limits (intrusion detection)

» Strong password security and encryption

Derated by 1°C per 305 meters (1,000 ft)

Environmental Specifications

» Operating temperature range:

» Storage temperature range:

0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F)

-25°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)

» Private VLANs provide security and port isolation for multiple customers using the same VLAN

» Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE

x510 Series | 5

» Secure Copy (SCP)

802.1x

- » Operating relative humidity range: 5% to 90% non-condensing
- » Storage relative humidity range:
- 5% to 95% non-condensing
- » Operating altitude: 3,048 meters maximum (10,000 ft)

Electrical Approvals and Compliances

- » EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, VCCI class A, ICES-003 class A
- » Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker) - AC models only

Safety

- » Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS 60950.1
- » Certification: UL, cUL, TUV (TUV is on all models except the AT-x510DP-52GTX)

Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Compliance

- » EU RoHS compliant
- » China RoHS compliant

Country of Origin

Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	MOUNTING	WEIGHT		
				moontinu	UNPACKAGED	PACKAGED	
AT-x510-28GTX	440 mm (17.32 in)	325 mm (12.80 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.3 kg (9.48 lb)	6.3 kg (13.89 lb)	
AT-x510-28GPX	440 mm (17.32 in)	400 mm (15.75 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.8 kg (12.79 lb)	7.8 kg (17.20 lb)	
AT-x510-28GSX	440 mm (17.32 in)	325 mm (12.80 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.8 kg (10.58 lb)	6.8 kg (14.99 lb)	
AT-x510-52GTX	440 mm (17.32 in)	325 mm (12.80 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.2 kg (11.47 lb)	7.2 kg (15.88 lb)	
AT-x510DP-52GTX	440 mm (17.32 in)	480 mm (18.89 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.7 kg (12.57 lb)	7.7 kg (16.98 lb)	
AT-x510-52GPX	440 mm (17.32 in)	400 mm (15.75 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	6.2 kg (13.67 lb)	8.2 kg (18.08 lb)	

Power and Noise Characteristics

PRODUCT	NO POE LOAD			FULL POE+ LOAD			MAX POE	MAX 15.4W	MAX 30W
	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	POWER	POE PORTS	POE+ PORTS
AT-x510-28GTX	52W	177 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT-x510-28GPX	67W	229 BTU/h	45 dBA	530W	605 BTU/h	55 dBA	370W	24	12
AT-x510-28GSX	74W	252 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT-x510-52GTX	86W	293 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT-x510DP-52GTX	95W	324 BTU/h	44 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT-x510-52GPX	93W	317 BTU/h	45 dBA	550W	620 BTU/h	55 dBA	370W	24	12

Latency (microseconds)

PRODUCT	PORT SPEED						
PRODUCI	10MBPS	100MBPS	1GBPS	10GBPS			
AT-x510-28GTX	117µs	14.4 µs	4.4 µs	3.1µs			
AT-x510-52GTX	119 µs	16.8µs	6.7µs	4.9 µs			
AT-x510DP-52GTX	119 µs	16.8 µs	6.7µs	4.9 µs			
AT-x510-28GSX	116 µs	14.5µs	4.4µs	3.1µs			
AT-x510-28GPX	117µs	14.4 µs	4.4µs	3.1µs			
AT-x510-52GPX	119 µs	16.8 µs	6.7µs	4.9 µs			

Standards and Protocols

AlliedWare Plus Operating System Version 5.4.4

Authentication

RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest algorithm RFC 1828 IP authentication using keyed MD5

Encryption

FIPS 180-1	Secure Hash standard (SHA-1)
FIPS 186	Digital signature standard (RSA)
FIPS 46-3	Data Encryption Standard (DES and 3DES)

Ethernet

IEEE 802.1A	KLink aggregation (static and LACP)
IEEE 802.2	Logical Link Control (LLC)

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T IEEE 802.3ad Static and dynamic link aggregation IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE) IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+) IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

IPv4 Features

RFC 768	User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
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RFC 791	Internet Protocol (IP)
RFC 792	Internet Control Message Protoc

- Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

RFC 826	Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
RFC 894	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks
RFC 919	Broadcasting Internet datagrams
RFC 922	Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the
	presence of subnets
RFC 932	Subnetwork addressing scheme
RFC 950	Internet standard subnetting procedure
RFC 951	Bootstrap Protocol (BootP)
RFC 1027	Proxy ARP
RFC 1035	DNS client
RFC 1042	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams
	over IEEE 802 networks
RFC 1071	Computing the Internet checksum
RFC 1122	Internet host requirements
RFC 1191	Path MTU discovery

Noise: tested to IS07779; front bystander position

[»] Singapore

RFC 1256	ICMP router discovery messages
RFC 1518	An architecture for IP address allocation with
	CIDR
RFC 1519	Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
RFC 1542	Clarifications and extensions for BootP
RFC 1591	Domain Name System (DNS)
RFC 1812	Requirements for IPv4 routers
RFC 1918	IP addressing
RFC 2581	TCP congestion control

IPv6 Features

RFC 1981	Path MTU discovery for IPv6
RFC 2460	IPv6 specification
RFC 2464	Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet
	networks
RFC 3056	Connection of IPv6 domains via IPv4 clouds
RFC 3484	Default address selection for IPv6
RFC 3596	DNS extensions to support IPv6
RFC 4007	IPv6 scoped address architecture
RFC 4193	Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses
RFC 4291	IPv6 addressing architecture
RFC 4443	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)
RFC 4861	Neighbor discovery for IPv6
RFC 4862	IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration
	(SLAAC)
RFC 5014	IPv6 socket API for source address selection
RFC 5095	Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6
RFC 5175	IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) flags option
RFC 6105	IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard

Management

AT Enterprise MIB				
SNMPv1, v2c and v3				
IEEE 802.1A	BLink Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)			
RFC 1155	Structure and identification of management			
	information for TCP/IP-based Internets			
RFC 1157	Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)			
RFC 1212	Concise MIB definitions			
RFC 1213	MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based			
	Internets: MIB-II			
RFC 1215	Convention for defining traps for use with the			
	SNMP			
RFC 1227	SNMP MUX protocol and MIB			
RFC 1239	Standard MIB			
RFC 1724	RIPv2 MIB extension			
RFC 2011	SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2			
RFC 2012	SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2			
RFC 2013	SNMPv2 MIB for UDP using SMIv2			
RFC 2096	IP forwarding table MIB			
RFC 2578	Structure of Management Information v2			
	(SMIv2)			
RFC 2579	Textual conventions for SMIv2			
RFC 2580	Conformance statements for SMIv2			
RFC 2674	Definitions of managed objects for bridges with			
	traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN			
	extensions			
RFC 2741	Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol			
RFC 2787	Definitions of managed objects for VRRP			
RFC 2819	RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)			
RFC 2863	Interfaces group MIB			
RFC 3164	Syslog protocol			
RFC 3176	sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in			
DE0 0 444	switched and routed networks			
RFC 3411	An architecture for describing SNMP			
DE0.0440	management frameworks			
RFC 3412	Message processing and dispatching for the			
DE0 0 410	SNMP			
RFC 3413 RFC 3414	SNMP applications			
RFC 3414 RFC 3415	User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for			
RFC 3415	SNMP			
RFC 3416	Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP			
RFC 3417	Transport mappings for the SNMP			
RFC 3418	MIB for SNMP			
RFC 3621	Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB			
0 0021				

RFC 3635	Definitions of managed objects for the Ethernet-			
like interface types				
RFC 3636	IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB			
RFC 4188	Definitions of managed objects for bridges			
RFC 4318	Definitions of managed objects for bridges with			
	RSTP			
RFC 4560	Definitions of managed objects for remote ping,			
	traceroute and lookup operations			
RFC 6527	Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3			
11 0 0021	Sommone of managed objects for this to			
Multicast	Support			
	outer (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM			
IGMP query				
	ng (v1, v2 and v3)			
	nulticast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)			
	MLD snooping (v1 and v2)			
PIM for IPv6	ig (vi aliu vz)			
RFC 2236	Internet Group Management Protocol v2			
NF6 2230	Internet Group Management Protocol v2			
050 0740	(IGMPv2)			
RFC 2710	Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6			
RFC 3376	IGMPv3			
RFC 3810	Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for			
	IPv6			
RFC 3973	PIM Dense Mode (DM)			
RFC 4541	IGMP and MLD snooping switches			
RFC 4601	Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode			
	(PIM-SM): protocol specification (revised)			
RFC 4604	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific			
	multicast			
RFC 4607	Source-specific multicast for IP			
Open Sho	rtest Path First (OSPF)			
OSPF link-lo	cal signaling			
OSPF MD5 a	uthentication			
OSPF restart	signaling			
Out-of-band	LSDB resync			
RFC 1245	OSPF protocol analysis			
RFC 1246	Experience with the OSPF protocol			
RFC 1370	Applicability statement for OSPF			
RFC 1765	OSPF database overflow			
RFC 2328	OSPFv2			
RFC 2370	OSPF opaque LSA option			
RFC 2740	OSPFv3 for IPv6			
RFC 2740	OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option			
RFC 3101	OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option			

Security Features

SSH re	mote lo	gin			
SSLv2	and SS	Lv3			
TACAC	S+ acc	ounting and authentication			
IEEE 80	EEE 802.1X authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP and				
		MD5)			
IEEE 80	02.1X n	nulti-supplicant authentication			
IEEE 80	02.1X p	ort-based network access control			
RFC 22	246	TLS protocol v1.0			
RFC 28	365	RADIUS			
RFC 28		RADIUS accounting			
RFC 28		RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support			
RFC 35		Transport Layer Security (TLS) extensions			
RFC 35		RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)			
RFC 35	580	IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines			
RFC 37	748	PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)			
RFC 42	251	Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture			
RFC 42	252	Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol			
RFC 42		Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol			
RFC 42	254	Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol			
Servi	ces				
RFC 8	54	Telnet protocol specification			
RFC 8	55	Telnet option specifications			
RFC 8	57	Telnet echo option			
RFC 8	58	Telnet suppress go ahead option			
RFC 10)91	Telnet terminal-type option			
RFC 13	350	Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)			
RFC 19	985	SMTP service extension			
RFC 20)49	MIME			
RFC 21		DHCPv4 (server, relay and client)			
RFC 21	132	DHCP options and BootP vendor extensions			
RFC 25	554	SMTP service extension for authentication			
RFC 26		Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1			
RFC 28		Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)			
RFC 28		Internet message format			
RFC 30		DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP option 82)			
RFC 33	315	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client)			
RFC 36	633	IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6			
RFC 36	546	DNS configuration options for DHCPv6			
RFC 39		Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option			
RFC 43	330	Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4			
RFC 59	905	Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4			

VLAN Support

Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP) IEEE 802.1ad Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol and port IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

Voice over IP (VoIP)

LLDP-MED ANSI/TIA-1057 Voice VLAN

Resiliency Features

Quality of Service (QoS)

IEEE 802.1p Priority tagging

RFC 2474

RFC 2475

RFC 2597

RFC 2698

IEEE 802.1D	MAC bridges			
IEEE 802.1s	Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)			
IEEE 802.1w	Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)			
RFC 5798	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3			
	(VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6			
Routing Information Protocol (RIP)				
RFC 1058	Routing Information Protocol (RIP)			

RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF restart

RFC 3630 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF

RFC 4552 Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3

RFC 5329 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3

RFC 2211 Specification of the controlled-load network

DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)

A two-rate three-color marker RFC 3246 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port

element service

. DiffServ architecture

RFC 2697 A single-rate three-color marker

RFC 1058	Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
RFC 2080	RIPng for IPv6
RFC 2081	RIPng protocol applicability statement
RFC 2082	RIP-2 MD5 authentication
RFC 2453	RIPv2

Ordering Information

Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES
AT-FL-x510-01	x510 premium license	 » RIP » OSPF » PIMv4-SM, DM and SSM » EPSR master » VLAN double tagging (Q-in-Q) » RIPng » OSPFv3 » MLDv1 and v2 » PIMv6-SM

Switches



AT-x510-28GTX-xx

24-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510-28GPX-xx

24-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510-28GSX-xx

24-port 100/1000X SFP stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies



AT-x510-52GTX-xx

48-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510DP-52GTX-00

48-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 hot-swappable power supplies**

AT-x510-52GPX-xx

48-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

Where xx = 10 for US power cord 20 for no power cord 30 for UK power cord 40 for Australian power cord 50 for European power cord

** Power supplies ordered separately

Power Supplies (for the x510DP-52GTX)

AT-PWRI00R-xx 100W AC system power supply (reverse airflow)

AT- PVVR250-xx 250W AC system power supply

AT-PWR250R-80 250W DC system power supply (reverse airflow)

1000Mbps SFP Modules

AT-SPTX* 1000T 100 m copper "AT-SPTX is supported only on Gigabit Fiber ports of AT-x510-28GSX, and it is not supported on the 10G Ports of any x510 model.

AT-SPSX 1000SX GbE multi-mode 850 nm fiber up to 550 m

AT-SPEX 1000X GbE multi-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 2 km

AT-SPLX10 1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPLX10/I 1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 10 km industrial temperature

AT-SPBD10-13 1000LX GbE Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1490 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPBD10-14 1000LX GbE Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPLX40 1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 40 km

AT-SPZX80 1000ZX GbE single-mode 1550 nm fiber up to 80 km

100Mbps SFP Modules

AT-SPFX/2 100FX multi-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 2 km

AT-SPFX/I5 100FX single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 15 km

AT-SPFXBD-LC-I3 100BX Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1550 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPFXBD-LC-15

100BX Bi-Di (1550 nm Tx, 1310nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km $\,$

100Mbps SFP modules are only compatible with the SFP ports on the AT-x510-28GSX switch.

10GbE SFP+ Modules

AT-SPIOSR 10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF

AT-SPIOLR 10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF

AT-SPI0LR/I 10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SPIOLRM 10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with MMF

AT-SPI0ER40/I 10GER 1310nm long-haul, 40km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SPI0ZR80/I 10GER 1550nm long-haul, 80 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SPIOTVVI 1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SPIOTVV3 3 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SPI0TW7 7 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

Stacking Modules

AT-StackXS/I.0 1 meter stacking cable (includes 2 stacking modules)

AT-StackOP/0.3 Optical stacking module 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF (two modules required per switch)

AT-StackOP/9.0 Optical stacking module 1310 nm medium-haul, 9 km with SMF (two modules required per switch)

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