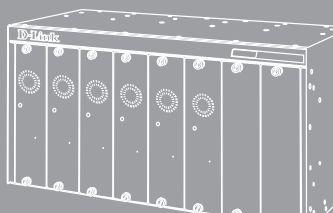




Quick Installation Guide For D-Link Redundant Power System



Documentation also available on
the World Wide Web

Introduction

A redundant power supply provides a low-cost, simple solution to the equally simple yet vexing problem of internal power supply failure, which can result in the shutdown of a single switching device or an entire network.

With a redundant power supply connected, an integrated detection circuit continuously monitors the switch's internal power supply. In the event of a power interruption, the redundant power supply is immediately triggered so that the switch and connected devices can continue providing service.

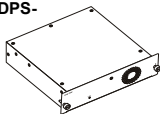
This results in a more reliable network infrastructure and protects the network from a single failure of a network device power supply.

Description

The DPS-200, DPS-300, DPS-500, DPS-500DC and DPS-600 are redundant power supply units designed to conform to the wattage requirements of the switches being supported. DPS-200 operates at 60 watts, DPS-300 operates at 90 watts, DPS-500/500DC at 140 watts, and DPS-600 at 500watts.

The DPS-200, DPS-300, DPS-500, DPS-500DC, and DPS-600 can connect to the master switch using a 14-pin DC power cable. A standard, three-pronged AC power cable connects the redundant power supply to the main power source.

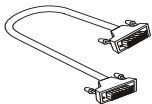
Single RPS (DPS-200/DPS-300 /DPS-500/DPS-500DC)



Single RPS (DPS-600)



14-pin DC power cable



Installation of the RPS

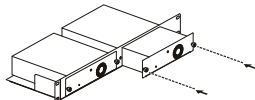
The single RPS DPS-200, 300, 500, and 500DC can be installed to the standard rack via the RPS rack DPS-800 and DPS-900. DPS-900 is a standard-size rack mount (5U in height) designed to hold up to 8 redundant power supplies. The DPS-800 is also a standard-size rack mount (1.25U in height) designed to hold up to 2 redundant power

supplies. Installed RPS units can be DPS-200s, DPS-300s, DPS-500s, DPS-500DCs, or a combination of the above.

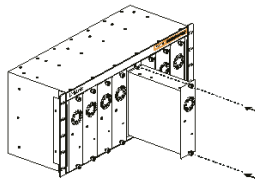


NOTE: The DPS-500DC can only be inserted into a DPS-800

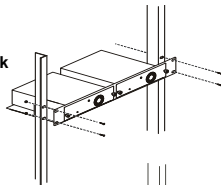
Inserting a single RPS into a DPS-800 RPS rack



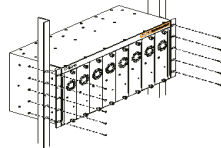
Inserting a single RPS into a DPS-900 RPS rack



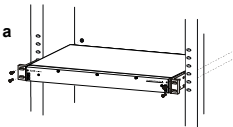
Installing a DPS-800 in a standard electronics rack



Installing a DPS-900 in a standard electronics rack



Installing a DPS-600 in a standard electronics rack



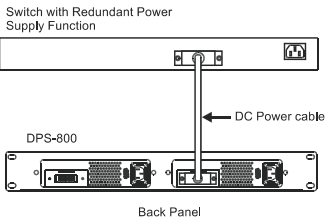
Connection



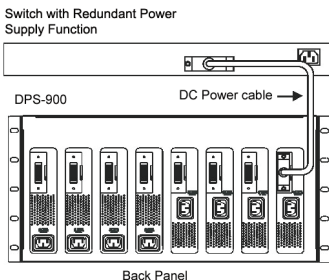
Caution: The redundant power supply should be disconnected from its power source before connecting to the switch. Directly connecting a powered RPS to the switch may cause damage to the switch's internal power supply.

Insert one end of the 14-pin DC power cable into the receptacle on the switch and the other end into the redundant power supply.

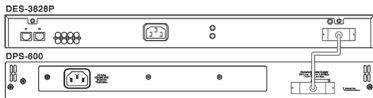
Connecting a single RPS in a DPS-800 rack to a switch



Connecting a single RPS in a DPS-900 rack to a switch



Connecting a DPS-600 to a switch

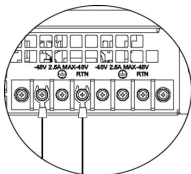


Using a standard AC power cable, connect the redundant power supply to the main AC power source. A green LED on the front of the DPS-200/DPS-300/DPS-500/DPS-600 will glow to indicate a successful connection.

Connecting DC Power (DPS-500DC)

1. Firmly attach the DC power source to the negative and positive contacts on the wiring assembly.

- The negative pole (-) connects to the **-48V** contact.
- The positive pole (+) connects to the **-48V RTN** contact.
- If available, an earth ground may be connected to the center contact post.



2. Tighten the contact screws to secure the connection.

No change in switch configuration is necessary when connecting to the RPS.