

# **Installing the Chassis**

- Safety, on page 1
- Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS) Statements, on page 4
- Preparing to Install the Chassis, on page 7
- Unpacking and Inspecting the Chassis, on page 8
- Installing the Chassis in a Four-Post Rack, on page 9
- Grounding the Chassis, on page 13
- Starting the Switch, on page 15

## Safety

Before you install, operate, or service the switch, see the *Regulatory, Compliance, and Safety Information for the Cisco Nexus 3000 and 9000 Series* for important Safety Information.



Warning Statement 1071—Warning Definition

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Read the installation instructions before using, installing, or connecting the system to the power source. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning statement to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings for this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

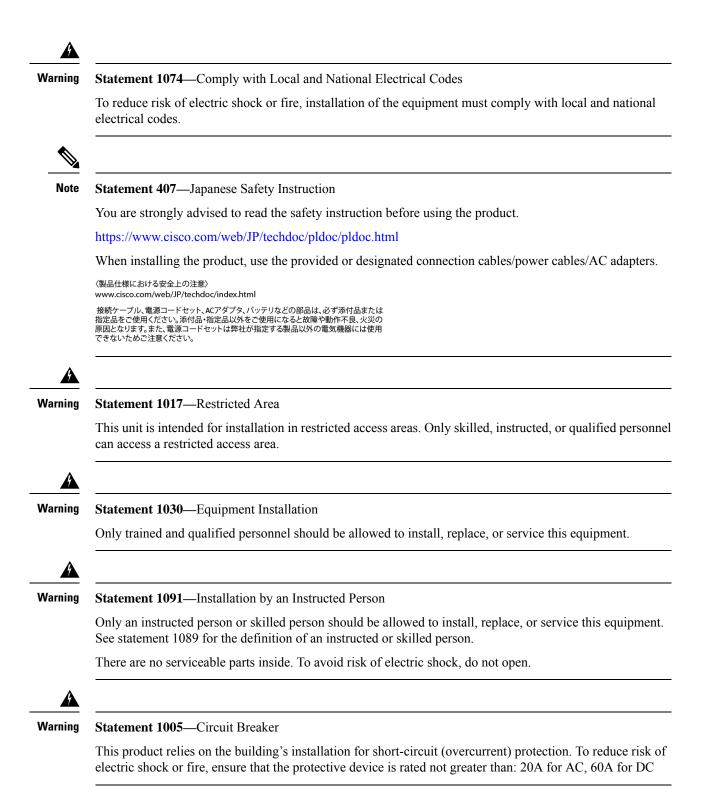


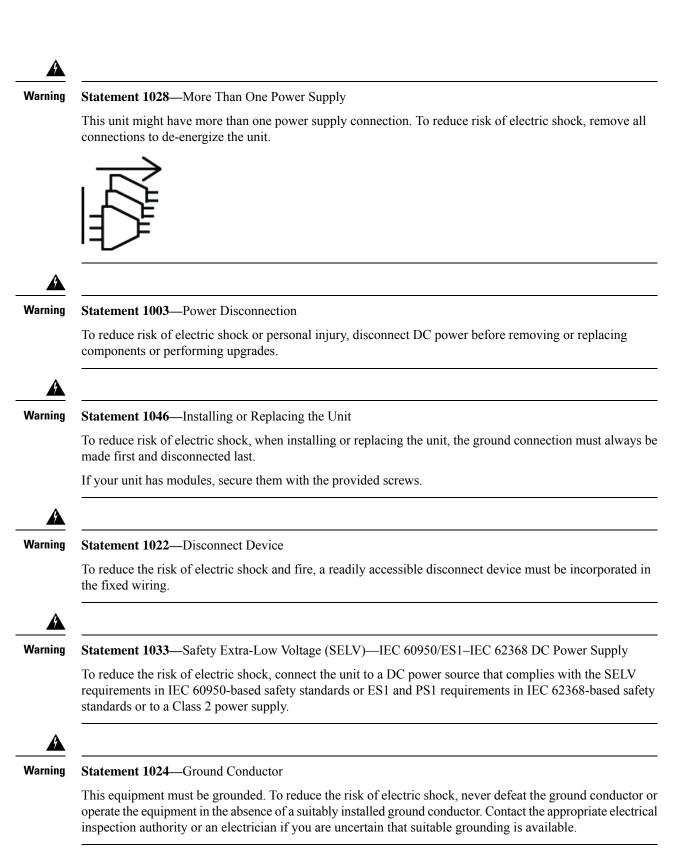
Warning Statement 1089—Instructed and Skilled Person Definitions

An instructed person is someone who has been instructed and trained by a skilled person and takes the necessary precautions when working with equipment.

A skilled person or qualified personnel is someone who has training or experience in the equipment technology and understands potential hazards when working with equipment.

There are no serviceable parts inside. To avoid risk of electric shock, do not open.

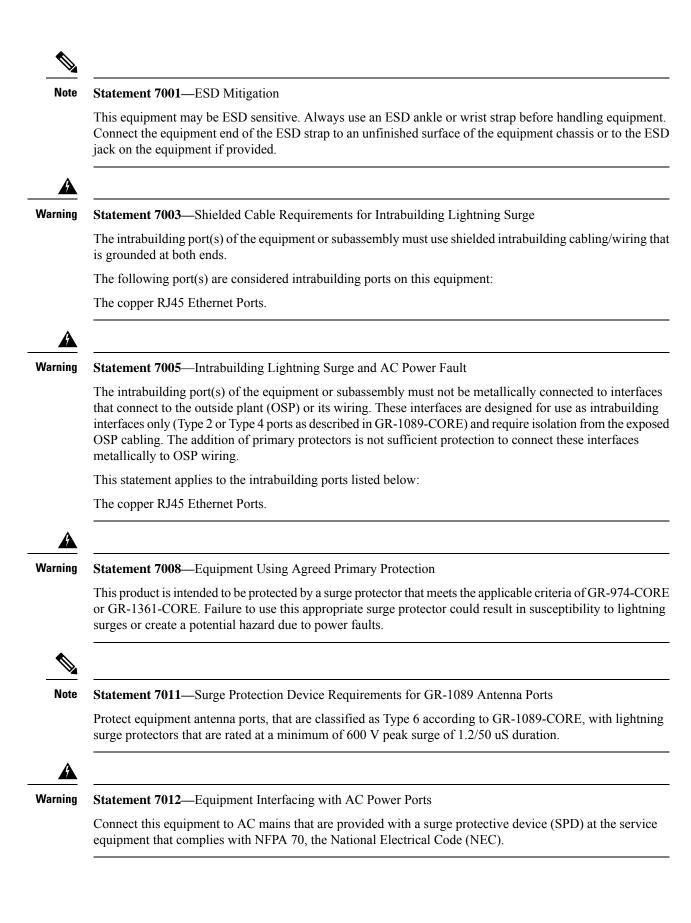




Narning	Statement 1032—Lifting the Chassis				
	To prevent personal injury or damage to the chassis, never attempt to lift or tilt the chassis using the handles on modules, such as power supplies, fans, or cards. These types of handles are not designed to support the weight of the unit.				
rning	Statement 1006—Chassis Warning for Rack-Mounting and Servicing				
	To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:				
	• This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.				
	• When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.				
	• If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.				
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on	To prevent loss of input power, ensure the total maximum loads on the circuits supplying power to the switch are within the current ratings for the wiring and breakers.				
lote	For AC input application, please refer to the statement below:				
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ning	Statement 1005—Circuit Breaker				
2	This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the				
	protective devices is rated not greater than 20A (North America), 16A (Europe), and 13A (UK).				

# **Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS) Statements**

NEBS describes the environment of a typical United States Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) central office. NEBS is the most common set of safety, spatial, and environmental design standards applied to telecommunications equipment in the United States. It is not a legal or regulatory requirement, but rather an industry requirement.



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Note	Statement 7013—Equipment Grounding Systems—Common Bonding Network (CBN)					
	This equipment is suitable for installations using the CBN.					
Note Statement 7014—Installation Location Outside Plant (OSP)						
	This equipment is suitable for installation in OSP locations.					
Note	Statement 7015—Equipment Bonding and Grounding					
	When you use thread-forming screws to bond equipment to its mounting metalwork, remove any paint and nonconductive coatings and clean the joining surfaces. Apply an antioxidant compound before joining the surfaces between the equipment and mounting metalwork.					
Note	Statement 7016—Battery Return Conductor					
	Treat the battery return conductor of this equipment as DC-I.					
Note	Statement 7018—System Recover Time					
	The equipment is designed to boot up in less than 30 minutes provided the neighboring devices are fully operational.					
Note	Statement 7019—Equipment Grounding Systems—Isolated Bonding Network (IBN)					
	This equipment is suitable for installations using the IBN.					
Note	Statement 8015—Installation Location Network Telecommunications Facilities					
	This equipment is suitable for installation in network telecommunications facilities.					
Note	Statement 8016—Installation Location Where the National Electric Code (NEC) Applies					
	This equipment is suitable for installation in locations where the NEC applies.					

## Preparing to Install the Chassis

Before you can install the switch, you must verify the following:

- The installation site meets the following requirements as stated in Chapter 2:
  - Environmental requirements for temperature, humidity, altitude, and air particulates.
  - Cabinet or rack is installed and meets the requirements for the switch.



Note

Jumper power cords are available for use in a cabinet.

• The rack is positioned so that you can install the switch with its cold air intakes positioned in a cold aisle.

If the fan and power supply modules are burgundy or red colored, you must install the chassis with its port side in a cold aisle. If the modules are blue colored, you must be able install the chassis with the fan modules in a cold aisle.

• Earth ground connection is close to the switch. You must be able to easily connect the switch directly to an earth ground or indirectly through a grounded rack.

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Caution

High leakage current. Earth connection essential before connecting to power supply.

• Site power meets the switch requirements. If you are using n+n redundancy, you must have two power sources within reach of the switch when it is installed in the cabinet or rack.

If available, you can use an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect against power failures.

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**Caution** Avoid UPS types that use ferroresonant technology. These UPS types can become unstable with systems such as the Cisco Nexus switches. These switches can have substantial current draw fluctuations because of fluctuating data traffic patterns.

Ensure that circuits are sized according to local and national codes. For North America, the power supply requires a 15-A or 20-A circuit.

#### $\Lambda$

Caution

To prevent loss of input power, ensure the total maximum loads on the circuits supplying power to the switch are within the current ratings for the wiring and breakers.

• There is adequate clearance around the rack to install the switch and to allow for unimpeded airflow.

• You have the following equipment in addition to the switch and the kits shipped with the switch:

- Eight customer-supplied 12-24 or 10-32 screws (required for attaching slider rails and mounting bracket to the mounting rails)
- Number 1 and number 2 Phillips screwdrivers with torque capability
- 3/16-inch flat-blade screwdriver
- · Tape measure and level
- ESD wrist strap or other grounding device (wrist strap can be found in the accessory kit)
- Antistatic surface large enough to place the switch
- Grounding cable (6 AWG recommended), sized according to local and national installation requirements; the required length depends on the proximity of the switch to proper grounding facilities
- · Crimping tool large enough to accommodate the girth of the grounding lug
- Wire stripping tool

## **Unpacking and Inspecting the Chassis**

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Caution	When handling switch components, such as fan or power supply modules, wear a grounded ESD strap and handle the modules by their carrier edges only. To ground the ESD strap, make sure that it is attached to an earth ground, a grounded chassis, or a grounded rack.			
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<b>Tip</b> Keep the shipping container in case the chassis requires shipping in the future.				
Note	The switch is thoroughly inspected before shipment. If any damage occurred during transportation or any items are missing, contact your customer service representative immediately.			
То	inspect the switch, follow these steps:			

- **Step 1** Compare the shipment to the equipment list provided by your customer service representative and verify that you have received all items.
- **Step 2** Check for damage and report any discrepancies or damage to your customer service representative. Have the following information ready:
  - Invoice number of shipper (see the packing slip)
  - · Model and serial number of the damaged unit
  - · Description of damage

- · Effect of damage on the installation
- · Photos of the damaged shipping containers and damaged product

- · Port-side intake airflow direction indicated with burgundy coloring
- · Port-side exhaust airflow direction indicated with blue coloring

### Installing the Chassis in a Four-Post Rack

This section describes the installation of the Cisco Nexus 9408 platform switch, into a four-post rack, using the N9K-C9400-RMK rack-mount kit.

Before moving or lifting the chassis, follow these guidelines:

- Ensure that there is adequate space around the switch for servicing and airflow.
- Never attempt to lift an object that is too heavy for you to lift by yourself.
- Ensure that you have solid footing. Distribute the weight of the switch is evenly between your feet.
- Lift the switch slowly, keeping your back straight. Lift with your legs, not with your back. Bend at the knees, not at the waist.

Warning Statement 1091—Installation by an Instructed Person

Only an instructed person or skilled person should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment. See statement 1089 for the definition of an instructed or skilled person.

There are no serviceable parts inside. To avoid risk of electric shock, do not open.



Warning Statement 1032—Lifting the Chassis

To prevent personal injury or damage to the chassis, never attempt to lift or tilt the chassis using the handles on modules, such as power supplies, fans, or cards. These types of handles are not designed to support the weight of the unit.

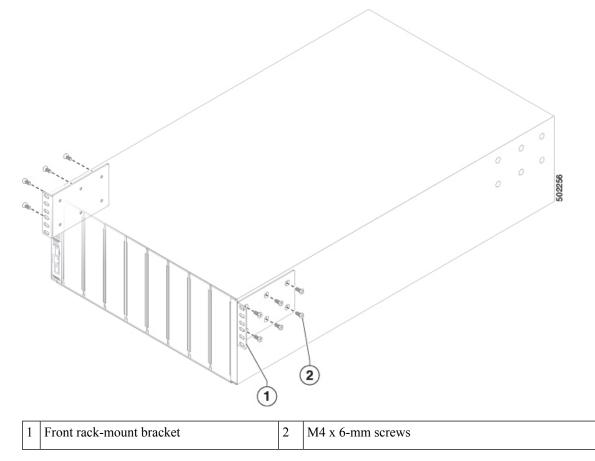
**Step 3** For dual direction airflow switches, check to be sure that all of the fan and power supply modules have the same airflow direction.

Warning	Statement 1006—Chassis Warning for Rack-Mounting and Servicing		
	To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:		
	• This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.		
	• When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.		
	• If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.		

**Step 1** Attach two front-mount brackets to the sides of the chassis as follows:

a) Align the two holes in one side of a front-mount bracket to the holes on the left or right side of the chassis as shown in the following figure.

Figure 1: Aligning and Attaching Front-Mount Brackets to the Chassis

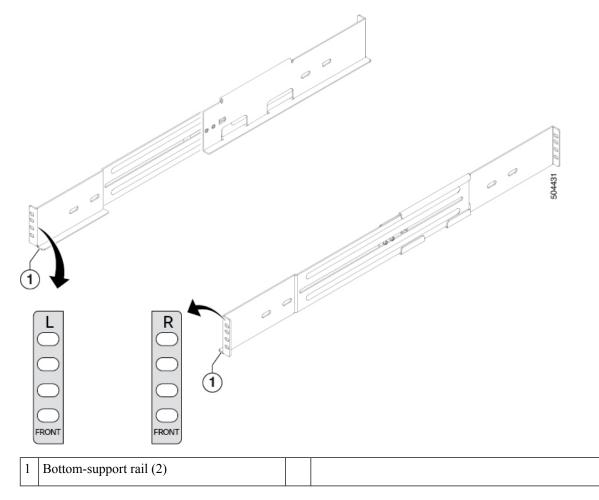


b) Use M4 x 6 mm screws to attach the bracket to the chassis and tighten each screw to 12 in-lb (1.36 N·m) of torque.

c) Repeat Steps 1a and 1b to attach the other front-mount bracket to the other side of the chassis.

- **Step 2** Align the bottom-support rails so that they form a shelf for the chassis.
  - **Note** The bottom-support rails are not interchangeable. Use the one marked with [R] for the right, and with [L] for the left side of the rack.

#### Figure 2: Aligning the Bottom-Support Rails



Step 3

Attach the bottom-support rails on the rack as follows:

a) Position an expanding set of bottom-support brackets on the rack with each end touching a vertical mounting rail on the front and rear of the rack as shown in the following figure.

Figure 3: Positioning the Bottom-Su	apport Rails	
1 Screws holding the botto	om-support bracket to the rack 2	The bottom-support brackets (2)

b) Holding the bottom-support rail level, attach the rail to the front and rear vertical mounting rails using four customer-supplied screws that are appropriate for the rack (use two screws for each vertical mounting rail), and tighten each screw to the appropriate torque setting for that screw.

Typically, you use one of the following types of screws and the associated torque settings when tightening them:

- M4 screws—Use 12 in-lb (1.36 N·m) of torque.
- M6 screws—Use 40 in-lb (4.5 N·m) of torque.
- 10-32 screws— Use 20 in-lb (2.26 N·m) of torque.

If the rack requires another type of screw, use the appropriate torque setting for that type of screw.

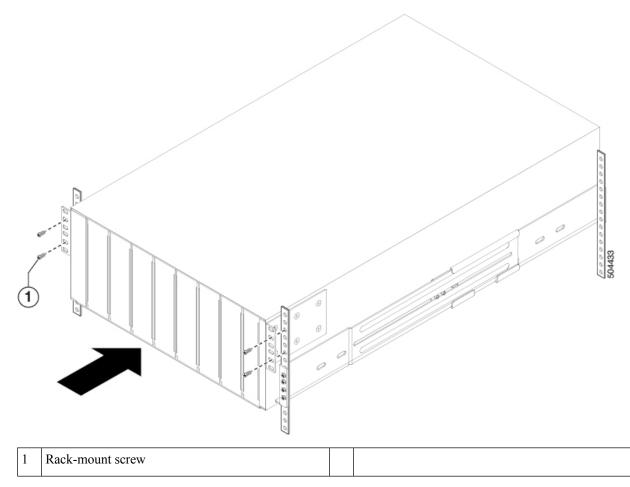
c) Repeat Steps 3a and 3b to attach the other expanding bottom-support rail to the other side of the rack at the same level as the attached bottom-support rail.

**Note** Verify that the two sets of bottom-support rails are level with each other before going to the next step.

- **Step 4** Install the chassis in the rack as follows:
  - a) Slide the power supply end of the chassis onto the installed bottom-support rails as shown in the following figure.
    - **Note** When sliding the chassis onto the bottom-support rails, proceed slowly and cautiously so that you don't damage the switch or support rails.

When you have fully pushed the chassis all the way onto the bottom-support rails, the chassis stops when the front-mount brackets touch the front vertical mounting rack.

Figure 4: Sliding the Chassis onto the Bottom-Support Rails



b) Use screws that are appropriate for the rack to attach the front-mount brackets to the rack.

Typically, you use one of the following types of screws and the associated torque settings when tightening them:

- M4 screws—Use 12 in-lb (1.36 N·m) of torque.
- M6 screws—Use 40 in-lb (4.5 N·m) of torque.
- 10-32 screws— Use 20 in-lb (2.26 N·m) of torque.

If the rack requires another type of screw, use the appropriate torque setting for that type of screw.

# **Grounding the Chassis**

The switch chassis is automatically grounded when you properly install the switch in a grounded rack with metal-to-metal connections between the switch and rack.

You can alternatively ground the chassis (this is required if the rack is not grounded) by attaching a customer-supplied grounding cable to the chassis grounding pad and the facility ground.

Note

The location of the grounding pad on each switch can be found in the Overview section.

Note

An electrical conducting path shall exist between the product chassis and the metal surface of the enclosure or rack in which it is mounted or to a grounding conductor. Electrical continuity shall be provided by using thread-forming type mounting screws that remove any paint or non-conductive coatings and establish a metal-to-metal contact. Any paint or other non-conductive coatings shall be removed on the surfaces between the mounting hardware and the enclosure or rack. The surfaces shall be cleaned and an antioxidant applied before installation.

The switch is grounded when you connect the chassis and the power supplies to the earth ground in the following ways:

• You connect the chassis (at its grounding pad) to the data center ground. If the rack is fully-bonded and grounded, you can ground the switch by connecting it to the rack.



**Note** The chassis ground connection is active even when the power supply modules have not been grounded or connected to the switch.



Warning Statement 1024—Ground Conductor

This equipment must be grounded. Never defeat the ground conductor or operate the equipment in the absence of a suitably installed ground conductor. Contact the appropriate electrical inspection authority or an electrician if you are uncertain that suitable grounding is available.



Warning Statement 1046—Installing or Replacing the Unit

When installing or replacing the unit, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last

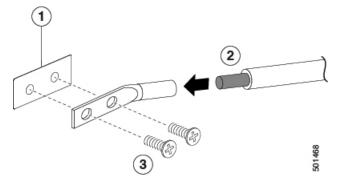
#### Before you begin

Before you can ground the chassis, you must have a connection to the earth ground for the data center building. If you installed the switch chassis into a bonded rack (see the rack manufacturer's instructions for more information) that now has a connection to the data center earth ground, you can ground the chassis by installing it into the rack. Otherwise, you must connect the chassis grounding pad directly to the data center ground.

**Step 1** Use a wire-stripping tool to remove approximately 0.75 inches (19 mm) of the covering from the end of the grounding wire.

**Step 2** Insert the stripped end of the grounding wire into the open end of the grounding lug, and use a crimping tool to crimp the lug to the wire (see Callout 2 in the following figure). Verify that the ground wire is securely attached to the grounding lug by attempting to pull the wire out of the crimped lug.

#### Figure 5: Grounding the Chassis



1	Chassis grounding pad	3	Two M4 screws used to secure the grounding lug to the chassis
2	Grounding cable, with 0.75 in. (19 mm) of insulation stripped from one end, inserted into the grounding lug and crimped in place		

- **Step 3** Secure the grounding lug to the chassis grounding pad with two M4 screws (see Callouts 1 and 3 in the previous figure), and tighten the screws to 12 in lb  $(1.36 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m})$  of torque.
- **Step 4** Prepare the other end of the grounding wire and connect it to an appropriate grounding point in your site to ensure an adequate earth ground for the switch. If the rack is fully bonded and grounded, connect the grounding wire as explained in the documentation provided by the vendor for the rack.

### **Starting the Switch**



Warning Statement 1005—Circuit Breaker

This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. To reduce risk of electric shock or fire, ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than:



**Note** This device is designed to boot-up in less than 30 minutes, provided the neighboring devices are fully operational.

To power up the switch, follow these steps:

#### Before you begin

- Verify that the switch is fully installed and secured to a rack.
- Verify that the switch is adequately grounded to the facility earth ground or to a grounded rack.
- Verify that all of the fan and power supply modules are installed in the chassis. If the chassis has less than 4 power supplies, there must be a blank module (NXA-PS-BLANK) in the open power supply slot to maintain the designed airflow.
- If you are using a DC power source, verify that the circuit is shut off at a circuit breaker.
- **Step 1** If the switch has AC power supplies, connect those power supplies to an AC power source as follows:
  - a) Verify that the AC power source is turned off at the circuit breaker.
  - b) Plug the power cable into the power receptacle on the power supply.
  - c) Attach the other end of the power cable to the AC power source.
  - d) Turn on the power at the circuit breaker.
  - e) Verify that the power supply is functioning by making sure that the OK LED turns green and the FAULT LED is off.
- **Step 2** If the switch has HVAC/HVDC power supplies, connect those power supplies to a power source as follows:
  - a) Using the recommended high voltage power cable for your country or region, connect the Anderson Power Saf-D-Grid connector on the power cable to the power receptacle on the power supply. Make sure that the connector clicks when fully pushed into the receptacle.
  - b) Connect the other end of the power cable to a power source.
    - When connecting to an HVAC power source, insert the C14 or LS-25 plug in a receptacle for the HVAC power source.
    - When connecting to an HVDC power source, do the following:
      - 1. Verify that the power is turned off at a circuit breaker for the power source terminals.
    - 2. Remove the nuts from each of the terminal posts for the power supply.
    - **3.** Place the power cable negative-wire terminal ring on the negative terminal for the power source and secure them with a terminal nut.
    - 4. Place the power cable positive-wire terminal ring on the positive terminal for the power source and secure them with a terminal nut.
    - 5. Place the power cable ground-wire terminal ring on the ground terminal for the power source and secure them with a terminal nut.
    - **6.** If there is a safety cover for the power source terminals, place and secure it over the terminals to avoid an electrical shock hazard.
    - 7. Turn on the power at the power source circuit breaker.
- **Step 3** If the switch has DC power supplies, connect those power supplies to a DC power source as follows:
  - a) Verify that the DC power source is turned off at the circuit breaker.
  - b) Remove the clear plastic safety cover that prevents you from touching the negative (-) and positive (+) terminals on the power supply.

- c) Connect a negative cable from the power source to the left (-) terminal on the power supply.
- d) Connect a positive cable from the power source to the right (+) terminal on the power supply.
- e) Clip on the clear plastic safety cover over the power supply terminals to prevent accidental touching of these terminals.
- f) Turn on the power at the circuit breaker.
- g) Verify that the power supply is functioning by making sure that the OK LED turns green and the FAULT LED is off.

**Step 4** Listen for the fans; they should begin operating when the power cable is plugged in.

- **Step 5** After the switch boots, verify that the following LEDs are on:
  - Power supply LED—lit and green

If not green, try removing the module part way from its slot and reinstalling it.

- Fan LED—lit and green
- If not green, try removing the module part way from its slot and reinstalling it.
- System Status LED—lit and green (if this LED is orange or red, then one or more environmental monitors is reporting a problem.)
- Link LEDs for the Ethernet connector-Off