Installation Preparation

General Safety Warnings

Read the Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information document before installing the security appliance.

Take note of the following general safety warnings:

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 at the beginning of each warning statement to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings for this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Note **Statement 407—**Japanese Safety Instruction

You are strongly advised to read the safety instruction before using the product.

https://www.cisco.com/web/JP/techdoc/pldoc/pldoc.html

When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection cables/power cables/AC adapters.

〈製品仕様における安全上の注意〉
www.cisco.com/web/JP/techdoc/index.html

接続ケーブル、電源コードセット、ACアダプタ、バッテリなどの部品は、必ず添付品または指定品をご使用ください。添付品・指定品以外をご使用になると故障や動作不良、火災の原因となります。また、電源コードセットは弊社が指定する製品以外の電気機器には使用できないためご注意ください。

Warning **Statement 1015**—Battery Handling

To reduce risk of fire, explosion or leakage of flammable liquid or gas:

- Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Do not dismantle, crush, puncture, use sharp tool to remove, short external contacts, or dispose of in fire.
- Do not use if battery is warped or swollen.
- Do not store or use battery in a temperature > 60° C.
- Do not store or use battery in low air pressure environment < 69.7 kPa.

Warning **Statement 1029—**Blank Faceplates and Cover Panels

Blank faceplates and cover panels serve three important functions: they reduce the risk of electric shock and fire, they contain electromagnetic interference (EMI) that might disrupt other equipment, and they direct the flow of cooling air through the chassis. Do not operate the system unless all cards, faceplates, front covers, and rear covers are in place.

Warning **Statement 1073—**No User-Serviceable Parts

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

Warning **Statement 1074—**Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes

To reduce risk of electric shock or fire, installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes.

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.

Warning **Statement 1090—**Installation by Skilled Person

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

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

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 9001—**Product Disposal

Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.

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.

The following NEBS statements apply to the Firepower 2130:

Note **Statement 7001—**ESD Mitigation

This equipment may be ESD sensitive. Always use an ESD ankle or wrist strap before handling equipment. Connect the equipment end of the ESD strap to an unfinished surface of the equipment chassis or to the ESD jack on the equipment if provided.

Warning **Statement 7003**—Shielded Cable Shielded Cable Requirements for Intrabuilding Lightning Surge

The intrabuilding port(s) of the equipment or subassembly must use shielded intrabuilding cabling/wiring that is grounded at both ends.

The following port(s) are considered intrabuilding ports on this equipment:

Gigabit Ethernet management port

RJ-45 1 G/100 M/10 M auto duplex/auto MDI-X Base-T ports

Note **Statement 7004**—Special Accessories Required to Comply with GR-1089 Emission and Immunity Requirements

To comply with the emission and immunity requirements of GR-1089, shielded cables are required for the following ports:

Gigabit Ethernet management port

RJ-45 1 G/100 M/10 M auto duplex/auto MDI-X Base-T ports

Warning **Statement 7005**—Intrabuilding Lightning Surge and AC Power Fault

The intrabuilding port(s) of the equipment or subassembly must not be metallically connected to interfaces that connect to the outside plant (OSP) or its wiring. These interfaces are designed for use as intrabuilding interfaces only (Type 2 or Type 4 ports as described in GR-1089-CORE) and require isolation from the exposed OSP cabling. The addition of primary protectors is not sufficient protection to connect these interfaces metallically to OSP wiring.

This statement applies to the intrabuilding ports listed below:

Gigabit Ethernet management port

RJ-45 1 G/100 M/10 M auto duplex/auto MDI-X Base-T ports

Warning **Statement 7012—**Equipment Interfacing with AC Power Ports

Connect this equipment to AC mains that are provided with a surge protective device (SPD) at the service equipment that complies with NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code (NEC).

Note **Statement 7013—**Equipment Grounding Systems—Common Bonding Network (CBN)

This equipment is suitable for installations using the CBN.

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 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.

Safety Recommendations

Observe these safety guidelines:

- Keep the area clear and dust-free before, during, and after installation.
- Keep tools away from walkways, where you and others might trip over them.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry, such as earrings, bracelets, or chains that could get caught in the chassis.
- Wear safety glasses if you are working under any conditions that might be hazardous to your eyes.
- Do not perform any action that creates a potential hazard to people or makes the equipment unsafe.
- Never attempt to lift an object that is too heavy for one person.

Maintain Safety with Electricity

Warning Before working on a chassis, be sure the power cord is unplugged.

Read the document before installing the security appliance.

Follow these guidelines when working on equipment powered by electricity:

- Before beginning procedures that require access to the interior of the chassis, locate the emergency power-off switch for the room in which you are working. Then, if an electrical accident occurs, you can act quickly to turn off the power.
- Do not work alone if potentially hazardous conditions exist anywhere in your work space.
- Never assume that power is disconnected; always check.
- Look carefully for possible hazards in your work area, such as moist floors, ungrounded power extension cables, frayed power cords, and missing safety grounds.
- Use the chassis within its marked electrical ratings and product usage instructions.

Prevent ESD Damage

ESD occurs when electronic components are improperly handled, and it can damage equipment and impair electrical circuitry, resulting in intermittent or complete failure.

Always follow ESD-prevention procedures when removing and replacing components. Ensure that the chassis is electrically connected to an earth ground. Wear an ESD-preventive wrist strap, ensuring that it makes good skin contact. Connect the grounding clip to an unpainted surface of the chassis frame to safely ground ESD voltages. To properly guard against ESD damage and shocks, the wrist strap and cord must operate effectively. If no wrist strap is available, ground yourself by touching the metal part of the chassis.

For safety, periodically check the resistance value of the antistatic strap, which should be between one and 10 megohms.

Site Environment

See Hardware Specifications for information about physical specifications.

When planning the site layout and equipment locations, consider the information in the next sections to help avoid equipment failures and reduce the possibility of environmentally caused shutdowns. If you are currently experiencing shutdowns or unusually high error rates with your existing equipment, these considerations may help you isolate the cause of failures and prevent future problems.

Site Considerations

Considering the following helps you plan an acceptable operating environment for the chassis, and avoid environmentally caused equipment failures.

- Electrical equipment generates heat. Ambient air temperature might not be adequate to cool equipment to acceptable operating temperatures without adequate circulation. Ensure that the room in which you operate your system has adequate air circulation.
- Ensure that the chassis cover is secure. The chassis is designed to allow cooling air to flow effectively within it. An open chassis allows air leaks, which may interrupt and redirect the flow of cooling air from the internal components.
- Always follow the ESD-prevention procedures described previously to avoid damage to equipment. Damage from static discharge can cause immediate or intermittent equipment failure.

Power Supply Considerations

See Power Supply Modules for more detailed information about the power supply modules for your model.

When installing the chassis, consider the following:

- Check the power at the site before installing the chassis to ensure that it is “clean” (free of spikes and noise). Install a power conditioner, if necessary, to ensure proper voltages and power levels in the appliance input voltage.
- Install proper grounding for the site to avoid damage from lightning and power surges.
- The chassis does not have a user-selectable operating range. Refer to the label on the chassis for the correct appliance input-power requirement.
- Several styles of AC-input power supply cords are available; make sure that you have the correct style for your site.
- Install an uninterruptible power source for your site, if possible.
- If you are using dual redundant (1+1) power supplies, we recommend that you use independent electrical circuits for each power supply.

Rack Configuration Considerations

See Rack-Mount the Chassis Using Slide Rails and Rack-Mount the Chassis Using Brackets for the procedure for rack-mounting the chassis.

Consider the following when planning a rack configuration:

- Standard 19-in. (48.3 cm) 4-post EIA rack with mounting rails that conform to English universal hole spacing according to section 1 of ANSI/EIA-310-D-1992.
- The rack-mounting posts need to be 2 to 3.5 mm thick to work with the slide rail rack mounting.
- If you are mounting a chassis in an open rack, make sure that the rack frame does not block the intake or exhaust ports.
- If your rack includes closing front and rear doors, the doors must have 65 percent open perforated area evenly distributed from top to bottom to permit adequate airflow.
- Be sure enclosed racks have adequate ventilation. Make sure that the rack is not overly congested as each chassis generates heat. An enclosed rack should have louvered sides and a fan to provide cooling air.
- In an enclosed rack with a ventilation fan in the top, heat generated by equipment near the bottom of the rack can be drawn upward and into the intake ports of the equipment above it in the rack. Ensure that you provide adequate ventilation for equipment at the bottom of the rack.
- Baffles can help to isolate exhaust air from intake air, which also helps to draw cooling air through the chassis. The best placement of the baffles depends on the airflow patterns in the rack. Experiment with different arrangements to position the baffles effectively.