

Revised: September 19, 2025

# **Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switches - Product Overview**

# **Chassis overview**

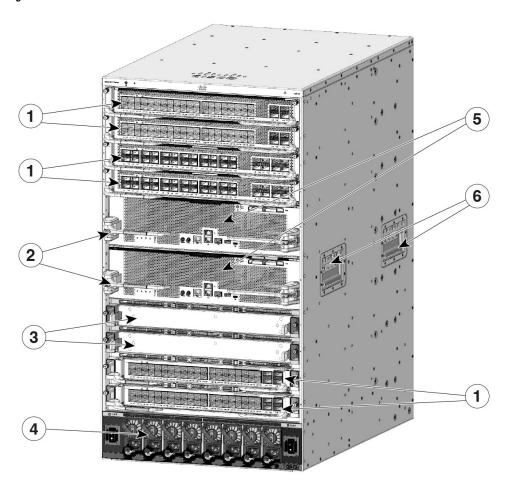
The Cisco C9610 switch is a ten-slot chassis, with two redundant supervisor module slots, eight line card slots, eight power supply modules, and four fan tray modules.

#### Table 1: Cisco C9610 switch features

Feature	Description	
Product ID	Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switch	
Chassis	Has ten horizontal slots. Slots are numbered 1 to 10 from top to bottom.	
Supervisor modules	Accommodates two supervisor modules. The supported models are	
	• Cisco C9610 series Supervisor 3 Module (C9610-SUP-3).	
	Cisco C9610 series Supervisor 3XL Module (C9610-SUP-3XL)	
	For more information about installing a supervisor module, see the Cisco C9610 Series Supervisor Engine Installation Note.	

Feature	Description	
Line cards	Accommodates up to eight line cards. The supported line cards are	
	<ul> <li>Cisco C9610 series 30-port 100G/40G, 2-port 400G/100G/40G (C9610-LC-32CE 30 QSFP28 ports that support 100G/40G and 2 QSFP-DD ports that support 400G/200G/100G/40G.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Cisco C9610 series 40-port 50G, 2-port 200G/100G/40G, 2-port 400G/200G/100G/40G (C9610-LC-40YL4CD): 40 SFP56 ports of 50G/25G/10G, two QSFP56 ports of 200G/100G/40G, and two QSFP-DD ports of 400G/200G/100G/40G</li> </ul>	
	With the line card adapter C9610-LC-ADPT, the switch supports these line cards:	
	<ul> <li>Cisco Catalyst 9600 series 40-port 50G/25G/10G, 2-port 200G/100G/40G, 2-port 400G/200G/100G/40G (C9600-LC-40YL4CD): 40 SFP56 ports of 50G/25G/10G, two QSFP56 ports of 200G/100G/40G, and two QSFP-DD ports of 400G/200G/100G/40G</li> </ul>	
	Cisco Catalyst 9600 series 48-port 10G (C9600-LC-48TX): 48 Multigigabit Ethernet RJ45 copper ports that support 10G.	
	<ul> <li>Cisco Catalyst 9600 series 30-port 100G/40G, 2-port 400G/100G/40G (C9600X-LC-32CD): 30 QSFP28 ports that support 100G/40G and 2 QSFP ports that support 400G/100G/40G.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Cisco Catalyst 9600 series 56-port 25G/10G, 4-port 100G/40G (C9600X-LC-56YL4C): 56 SFP56 ports of 25G/10G and 4 QSFP28 ports of 100G/40G</li> </ul>	
	For more information about installing a line card, see the Cisco C9610 Series Line Card Installation Note.	
Fan tray assembly	Provides 4 rear serviceable and hot-swappable fan tray with 6 fans per tray.	
Power supplies	Has 8 power supply slots that supports up to 8 AC or DC power supply modules.	
Backplane	Provides 6.4Tbps bandwidth per slot.	

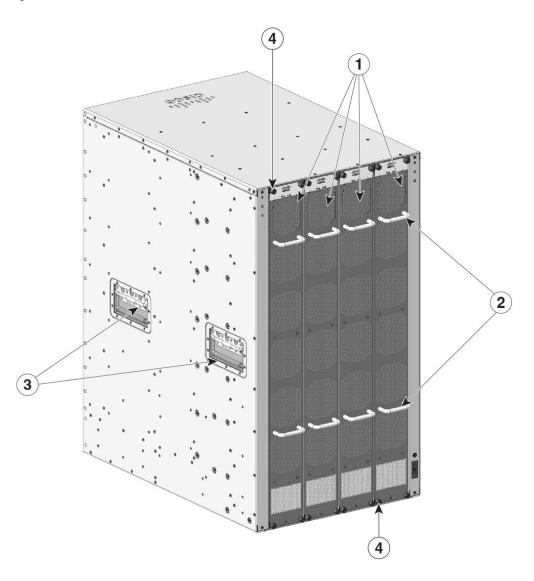
Figure 1: Front view of a Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switch



1	Line card slots	4	Power supply modules
2	Supervisor module latch	5	Supervisor module slots
3	Line card slots covered with blanks	6	Chassis handholds

The figure shows a rear view of the chassis, with the major components identified.

Figure 2: Rear view of a Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switch



1	Fan trays	3	Chassis handholds
2	Fan tray assembly handles	4	Captive installation screws

### Fan tray assembly

The Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switches consist of four fan trays. Each fan tray (C9610-FAN) consists of six fans and a connector. If one of the fans is not functioning and you need to replace the fan, you must order a fan tray; individual fans cannot be ordered.

When the system is powered on, all four fan trays must be present, or the system will not initialize.

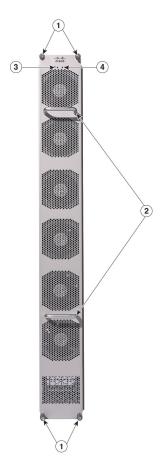
The fans cool the entire chassis and interface with environmental monitors to trigger alarms when conditions exceed thresholds. Fan trays provide cooling critical for the switch operation, which could otherwise result in the switch being nonoperational or cause permanent damage to modules or components.

The features of a Cisco C9610 fan tray include

- four fan tray slots in the rear panel of the chassis.
- six 80 x 80 x 80 mm fans per tray.
- fan tray modules are installed from the rear to enable front-to-back airflow.
- optimizes the fan-speed for temperature and pressure, and maintains the minimum fan speeds that the chassis requires, in ambient conditions.

This figure shows C9610-FAN with the major components identified.

Figure 3: Fan tray assembly



1	Captive installation screws	3	Fan tray status LED
2	Fan tray handles	6	Blue beacon LED for the fan tray

# Fan high availability

To ensure high availability, the system responds to fan failures by either minimizing the impact or by compensating and operating at a worst case scenario specification.

• Boot up: When you power on the switch, all four fan trays must be present, or else, the system will not boot, and the console displays this override message.

```
"[HWMSG] FAN ABSENT: Shutdown now"
```

• Runtime: During system runtime if one fan tray is removed from the chassis, the system will still operate; however, the console displays this warning message, and the **show hardware led** command output will display the system and chassis fan tray status LEDs as red.

```
*Aug 12 09:10:43.627 UTC: %CMRP_PFU-2-FAN_POLICY_CRITICAL: Chassis 1 R0/0: cmand: SYSTEM FAN POLICY Critical: MAJOR ALARM - One Fantray Missing!!
```

• If you remove two or more fan trays from the chassis, a 180 seconds countdown starts. The console displays this override message

```
*Jun 16 09:40:07.975: %CMRP_PFU-1-FAN_POLICY_ALERT: R0/0: cmand: SYSTEM FAN POLICY Alert: FAN policy shutdown with reason CRITICAL ALARM: Two or more Fantrays missing!!. Restore working FAN or system will be shutdown in 180 seconds
```

and the system is shut down after 180 seconds.

### Thresholds, alarms, and abnormal acoustic conditions

In normal operating conditions, if no temperature alarms are triggered, the software (if IOS XE software is booted up) controls the fan speed. If the system is in ROMMON mode, the hardware controls the fan speed.

If system temperature alarms are triggered, the software displays an error message indicating that the temperature is high, and fans are operating at higher speed. See the *System Management Guide* for more information.

If two or more fans fail, you must replace the fan tray within 180 seconds or power down the system. If the temperature exceeds the shutdown threshold, software powers the system down. When the fan trays operate at full speed, increased noise levels can be expected.

The fan trays may operate at 90% of the maximum speed in these circumstances:

- If two or more fans have failed.
- If the ASIC thermal sensors hit major, critical, or shutdown thresholds.
- If one fan tray is removed (with or without additional fan failures).
- Due to high ambient temperature.

### **Power supply modules**

The switch chassis has eight redundant power supply slots that operate with one to eight power supply modules. The chassis supports field-replaceable AC-input and DC-input power supply modules.

The power supply modules generate 12 VDC output power and distribute it to the line cards and supervisor modules. The power supplies distribute power to all slots using an internal bus-bar based power distribution mechanism. All power supply modules have internal fans and support front-to-rear airflow.

#### Table 2: Power supply modules

Part number (add = for spare)	Description
C9600-PWR-2KWAC (=)	Cisco 9600 Series 2000W AC power supply

Part number (add = for spare)	Description
C9600-PWR-2KWDC (=)	Cisco 9600 Series 2000W DC power supply
C9600-PWR-3KWAC (=)	Cisco 9600 Series 3000W AC power supply

### **AC** power supply modules

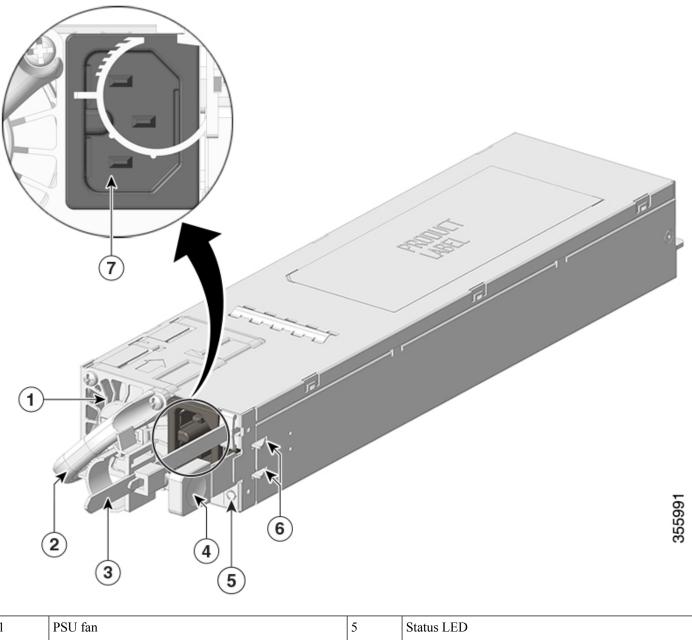
Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switches support both 2000W AC and 3000W AC power supply units (PSUs).

The switch is not designed to operate with a combination of 2000W and 3000W PSUs together in a chassis. If a combination of 2000W and 3000W is used, when the chassis is switched on, the following error message is displayed on the console:

```
*Jan 7 12:07:52.924 IST: %CMRP_PFU-2-PSU_MIX_PWR_CAPACITY: R0/0: cmand: Power supplies of mixed power capacity is not a supported configuration. This can lead to unstable behavior or system reload, please connect power supplies of the same power capacity to avoid any issues.
```

The 2000W AC is Platinum-rated and meets the Platinum certification standard for energy efficiency. Platinum-based PSUs typically provide around 92% efficacy at 50% load, with only 8% lost as heat.

Figure 4: 2000W AC power supply

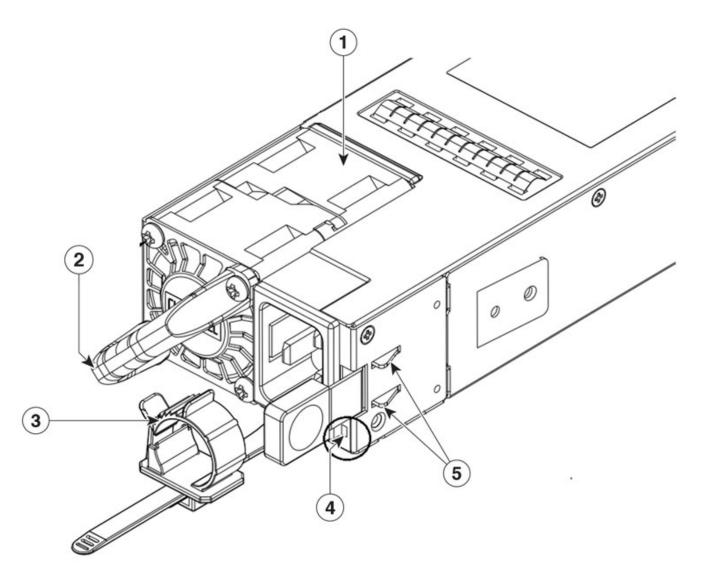


1	PSU fan	5	Status LED
2	Release handle	6	Retainer clips
3	Power cord retainer	7	Power cord connector
4	Release latch	-	-

The 3000W AC power supply module is Titanium-rated, and refers to a power supply that meets the Titanium efficiency standard. This standard ensures minimal energy loss during power conversion, and is at present, the highest efficiency rating available for

server power supplies. Titanium-based power supplies typically provide 96% or higher efficiency at 50% load, and up to 94% at full load.

Figure 5: 3000W AC power supply



1	PSU fan	4	Status LED
2	Release handle	5	Latch shrapnel
3	Cable tie	-	-

The features of the AC power supply module are

- self-cooling, with a minimum airflow of 17 cubic feet per minute (CFM) at 100 percent load,
- a single-phase source AC. Source AC can be out-of-phase between multiple power supplies or multiple AC-power plugs on the same power source because all AC power supply inputs are isolated,

- a release latch and cord-retention mechanism on the front panel of the module, to avoid accidental removal of the module or the attached power cord, and
- redundant and combined configuration modes.

A single (non-redundant) or a dual (redundant) power supply configuration, can support these loads.

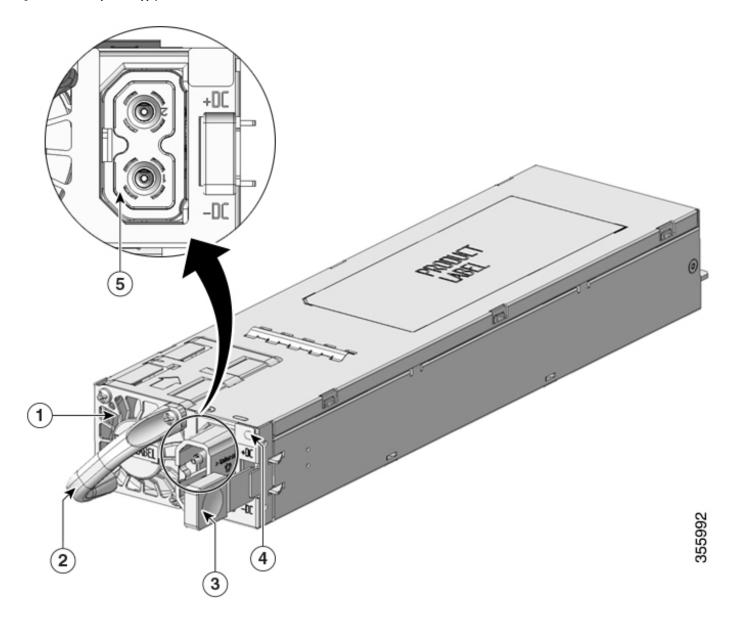
Table 3: Output power capacity of AC PSUs at different input voltage

PID	Input voltage (VAC)	Output power in Watts
C9600-PWR-2KWAC	110 VAC	1050W
	220 VAC	2000W
C9600-PWR-3KWAC	110 VAC	1500W
	220 VAC	3000W

# DC power supply modules

The section describes the 2000W DC power supply module supported on Cisco C9610 series smart switches.

Figure 6: 2000W DC power supply module



1	PSU fan	4	LED
2	Release handle	5	Power cord connector
3	Release latch	-	-

The features supported by the DC power supply module are

- self-cooling, with a minimum airflow of 9.5 cubic feet per minute (CFM) at 100% load,
- a release latch mechanism on the side of the module, to avoid accidental removal of the module,
- a DC-input reversal protection such that the unit will survive this condition up to the full input voltage rating, and

• redundant and combined configuration modes.

A single (non-redundant) or a dual (redundant) power supply configuration supports these loads.

PID	Input voltage (VDC)	Output power
C9600-PWR-2KWDC	-40 to -60 VDC (with extended range to -72 VDC)	2000W

### **Power supply modes**

Cisco C9610 series smart switches offer redundant and combined configuration modes for power supplies. In both modes, the load is equally distributed among the power supplies.

The system load and number of power supply modules installed determine the power level required by the system from each power supply module, and consequently, the suitable power supply mode. For system power budgeting estimates and to determine power supply requirements, use the Cisco Power Calculator.

To configure a power supply mode, enter the **power redundancy-mode** command in global configuration mode. If you do not configure a mode, the default mode applies. The default mode is combined mode.

#### **Combined mode**

The system operates with one to eight power supply modules. The power available to the system is the sum of the power outputs of all the power supply modules in the chassis multiplied by the share ratio. All available power supply modules are active and sharing power, and can operate at up to 100 percent capacity. Additional power supply units operate at 97 percent capacity.

In combined mode, you can use a combination of AC or DC power supplies, provided the AC input voltage is 220V and the power supplies are of equal wattage. However, you cannot combine an AC power supply unit of 110V input with an AC power supply unit of 220V input.

Total combined mode power = P + (N-1) \* (P-60)

- where P is the power output of one of the power supply units and N is the number of power supply modules used.
- and 60W is the power wastage for every additional PSU, other than the first one; regardless of the PSU capacity or input voltage.



#### Note

In case of a failure in combined mode, each operational power supply increases its output. If the output power does not meet the system requirements, all the operational power supply modules may be overloaded and go into overcurrent shutdown. All system power is then lost.

This table provides details about the power output in combined mode.

Table 4: Power output in combined mode

PID	Input voltage	One PSU	Two PSUs	Three PSUs	Four PSUs	Five PSUs	Six PSUs	Seven PSUs	Eight PSUs
C9600-PWR-2KWAC	110V	1050W	2040W	3030W	4020W	5010W	6000W	6990W	7980W
	220V	2000W	3940W	5880W	7820W	9760W	11700W	13640W	15580W

PID	Input voltage	One PSU	Two PSUs	Three PSUs	Four PSUs	Five PSUs	Six PSUs	Seven PSUs	Eight PSUs
C9600-PWR-3KWAC	110V	1500W	2940W	4380W	5820W	7260W	8700W	10140	11580W
	220V	3000W	5940W	8880W	11820W	14760W	17700W	20640W	23580W

#### Redundant N+1 mode

In a redundant configuration, a given power supply module can either be active, or in a standby mode. You can configure either N+1 mode or N+N mode, where N is the number of active power supply modules.

In N+1 mode, N is the number of active power supply modules and +1 is the power supply module configured as the standby module.

When you configure the switch with N+1 redundancy, the Cisco IOS XE software ensures that there is a standby power supply available, and that sufficient power is available with the active power supply modules (N). All the power supplies including the active and standby shares the load equally. However, with a standby power supply installed, the system ensures that the additional output power available with a standby is always reserved for use in case of a failure. If the power supply mode is set to redundant and the total active output power is not sufficient to meet the power requirements, the switch will not enter redundant mode.

You can use a combination of AC or DC power supplies provided the AC input voltage is 220V and the power supplies are of equal wattage. However, you cannot combine an AC power supply unit of 110V input with a AC power supply unit of 220V input.

This table provides details about the power output in N+1 redundant mode.

Table 5: Power output in N+1 redundant mode

PID	Input voltage	Two PSUs	Three PSUs	Four PSUs	Five PSUs	Six PSUs	Seven PSUs	Eight PSUs
C9600-PWR-2KWAC	110V	1050W	2040W	3030W	4020W	5010W	6000W	6990W
	220V	2000W	3940W	5880W	7820W	9760W	11700W	13640W
C9600-PWR-3KWAC	110V	1500W	2940W	4380W	5820W	7260W	8700W	10140W
	220V	3000W	5940W	8880W	11820W	14760W	17700W	20640W

#### Redundant N+N mode

In N+N mode, *N* number of power supply modules are configured as active, and *n* number of power supply modules are configured as standby. For each active module, there is a standby power supply module.

Table 6: Power output in N+N redundant mode

PID	Input voltage	Two PSUs	Four PSUs	Six PSUs	Eight PSUs
C9600-PWR-2KWAC	110V	1050W	2040W	3030W	4020W
	220V	2000W	3940W	5880W	7820W
C9600-PWR-3KWAC	110V	1500W	2940W	4380W	5820W
	220V	3000W	5940W	8880W	11820W

# **Understanding LEDs**

This section describes the LED positions and colors in the supervisor module, fan tray, line cards, and power supply modules.

### **Chassis LEDs**

This table describes the C9610 series chassis LEDs and the status.

#### Table 7: LEDs and status

LED type	LED position or color	Description			
<b>&amp;</b>		Identifies the chassis.			
BLUE BEACON	Blue	You can switch on the LED through the software.			
	Blink fast	Indicates that the module requires attention.			
		Configured by the user. The LED blinks at the rate of 1.2 seconds.			
	Blink slow	Indicates that the module requires attention.			
		Configured by the user. The LED blinks at the rate of 0.6 seconds.			
	Off	Indicates that the module does not require any attention.			
FAN		All fans are running and the fan tray is operating normally.			
	Green				
		One fan is not running.			
	Amber				
		Two or more fans are not running.			
	Red				
	Off	Fan tray is not getting any power.			

### **Supervisor module LEDs**

This table describes the supervisor module LEDs and the status.

#### Table 8: LEDs and status

LED type	LED position or color	Description		
S	-	Indicates that all diagnostic tests have passed after image booting.		
STATUS	Green			
		Indicates a major environmental warning.		
	Amber			
		Indicates a fault in the module due to parity error or failed diagnostic tests or hardware failure.		
	Red			
	Off	Indicates that the supervisor module is disabled or is not powered up.		
8	-	Identifies the supervisor module receiving the beacon signal. You can switch on this beacon through the software.		
BLUE BEACON	Blue			
	Blink fast	Indicates that the module requires attention.		
		Configured by the user. The LED blinks at the rate of 1.2 seconds.		
	Blink slow	Indicates that the module requires attention.		
		Configured by the user. The LED blinks at the rate of 0.6 seconds.		
	Off	Indicates that the module does not require any attention.		
<b>A</b>	-	Indicates that the environmental monitors are normal.		
SYSTEM	Green			
		Indicates a minor fault such as partial power supply or fan failure.		
	Amber			
	-	Indicates a major fault. For example, situations where the temperature of the supervisor module exceeds the critical		
	Red	threshold.		

LED type	LED position or color	Description
•	-	Indicates that the supervisor module is operational and is functioning as the active supervisor (in redundant supervisor
ACTIVE	Green	module configurations).
		Indicates one of the following:
	Amber	• ROMMON mode, or
		Supervisor module is functioning as the standby supervisor (in redundant supervisor module configurations).
		Indicates Graceful Insertion and Removal (GIR) of the module.
	Blinking amber	
Solid State Drive (SSD) LED	-	SSD is installed and working.
	Green	
		SSD can be removed safely.
	Amber	To unmount the SSD, press the Eject/Status LED button, and wait for the LED to change the color to Amber.

# Fan tray LEDs

This table describes the light-emitting diode (LED) information for the fan trays. These LEDs available on the top of the front panel of the chassis display the status of the four fan trays on the rear panel.

Table 9: Fan tray LEDs

LED type	LED position or color	Description
S	Off	Fan tray is not receiving any power.
STATUS	-	All fans are running and the fan tray is operating normally.
	Green	
		One fan is not running and the fan tray is not operating properly.
	Amber	
	-	Two or more fans are not working.
	Red	

LED type	LED position or color	Description
LOCATE or Blue Beacon	Blue	Indicates that the module requires attention. Each of fan trays have a blue beacon, and you can switch on this beacon through the software.
LOCALE OF Blue Beacon	Blink fast	Indicates that the module requires attention.  Configured by the user. The LED blinks at the rate of 1.2 seconds.
	Blink slow	Indicates that the module requires attention.  Configured by the user. The LED blinks at the rate of 0.6 seconds.
	Off	Indicates that the module does not require any attention.

# **Line card LEDs**

This table describes the line card LED position or color.

### Table 10: Line card LEDs

LED type	LED position or color	Description
<b>&amp;</b>	-	Indicates that the module requires attention. Provisioned by the administrator of the system.
Blue beacon	Blue	
	Blink fast	Indicates that the module requires attention. The LED blinks at a rate of 0.6 seconds.
	Blink slow	Indicates that the module requires attention. Configured by the user, the LED blinks at a rate of 1.2 seconds.
	Off	Indicates that the module does not need any attention.
S	-	Indicates that all diagnostic tests have passed and the module is operational.
Status LED	Green	
		Indicates major environmental alarms, if the module is online.
	Red	
		Indicates minor environmental alarms, if the module is online.
	Amber	
	Off	Indicates that the module is disabled or is not powered up.

LED type	LED position or color	Description			
		Port link is up.			
Port LED	Green				
		Port link is disabled, that is, administratively down.			
	Amber				
	Off	No signal is detected, the link is down, or the port is not connected.			
	Alternating Green and Amber	Indicates port beacon.			
		Indicates link faults such as excessive collision errors.			
	Blinking Amber				
		Indicates traffic on the port.			
	Blinking Green	Traffic utilization	Blinking rate		
		Less than 5%	Nil		
		Between 5% and 30%	At a rate of 1.2 seconds.		
		Between 30% and 70%	At a rate of 0.4 seconds.		
		More than 70%	At a rate of 0.2 seconds.		

# **Power supply module LEDs**

This table describes the power supply module LED position and color.

Table 11: Power supply module LEDs

LED position or color	Description	
STATUS	Green	Indicates that the power supply module is switched on with outputs 12V main and 12V standby available and in regulation.
	Amber	Indicates one of the following:  No output power available  AC/DC input is below the operating range  No 12V standby from a parallel unit is available  Over voltage/over current/over temperature conditions  Over-temperature protection due to fan failure
	1Hz blinking Amber	Indicates warning events such as a power supply module that continues to operate in high temperature or high power and a fan that runs slow, and so on.
	1Hz blinking Green	Indicates bootloading mode.
	2Hz blinking Green	Indicates that power switch is turned off with AC/DC input power available or that the power supply is in standby mode.
	Off	Indicates one of the following:  • No input or output power available  • AC/DC input is below the operating range  • No 12V standby from a parallel unit