

Installation Guide

Unmanaged Desktop PoE+ Switch

LED Explanation

Power

On: Power on
Off: Power off

PoE Status

On: PoE power provided
Flashing: Current-overload/ Short-circuit
Off: No PoE power provided

Link/Act

On: Link present but no activity
Flashing: Transmitting/receiving data
Off: No link

PoE MAX

TL-SF1008LP
Off: Total power supply < 34 W
On: $34\text{ W} \leq \text{Total power supply} < 41\text{ W}$
Flashing: Total power supply $\geq 41\text{ W}$

TL-SF1008P
Off: Total power supply < 59 W
On: $59\text{ W} \leq \text{Total power supply} < 66\text{ W}$
Flashing: Total power supply $\geq 66\text{ W}$

TL-SF1009P/TL-SL1311P
Off: Total power supply < 58 W
On: $58\text{ W} \leq \text{Total power supply} < 65\text{ W}$
Flashing: Total power supply $\geq 65\text{ W}$

TL-SL1311MP
Off: Total power supply < 117 W
On: $117\text{ W} \leq \text{Total power supply} < 124\text{ W}$
Flashing: Total power supply $\geq 124\text{ W}$

Switches Explanation

Note: The numbers in brackets indicate the ports where the feature takes effect. For example, when Extend(1-4) is toggled to On, the Extend mode will be enabled for ports 1-4.

Extend (for TL-SF1008LP/TL-SF1008P/TL-SF1009P/TL-SL1311P/TL-SL1311MP)

Off: Ports run at 10/100 Mbps and support PoE power supply up to 100 m away.
On: Ports run at 10 Mbps and support PoE power supply up to 250 m away.

Priority (For TL-SF1008LP/TL-SF1008P/TL-SF1009P)

Off: All the ports transmit data with the same priority.
On: Port 1 and 2 transmit data in a higher priority than other ports. When congestion occurs, packets which are transmitted by the ports with higher priority occupy the whole bandwidth.

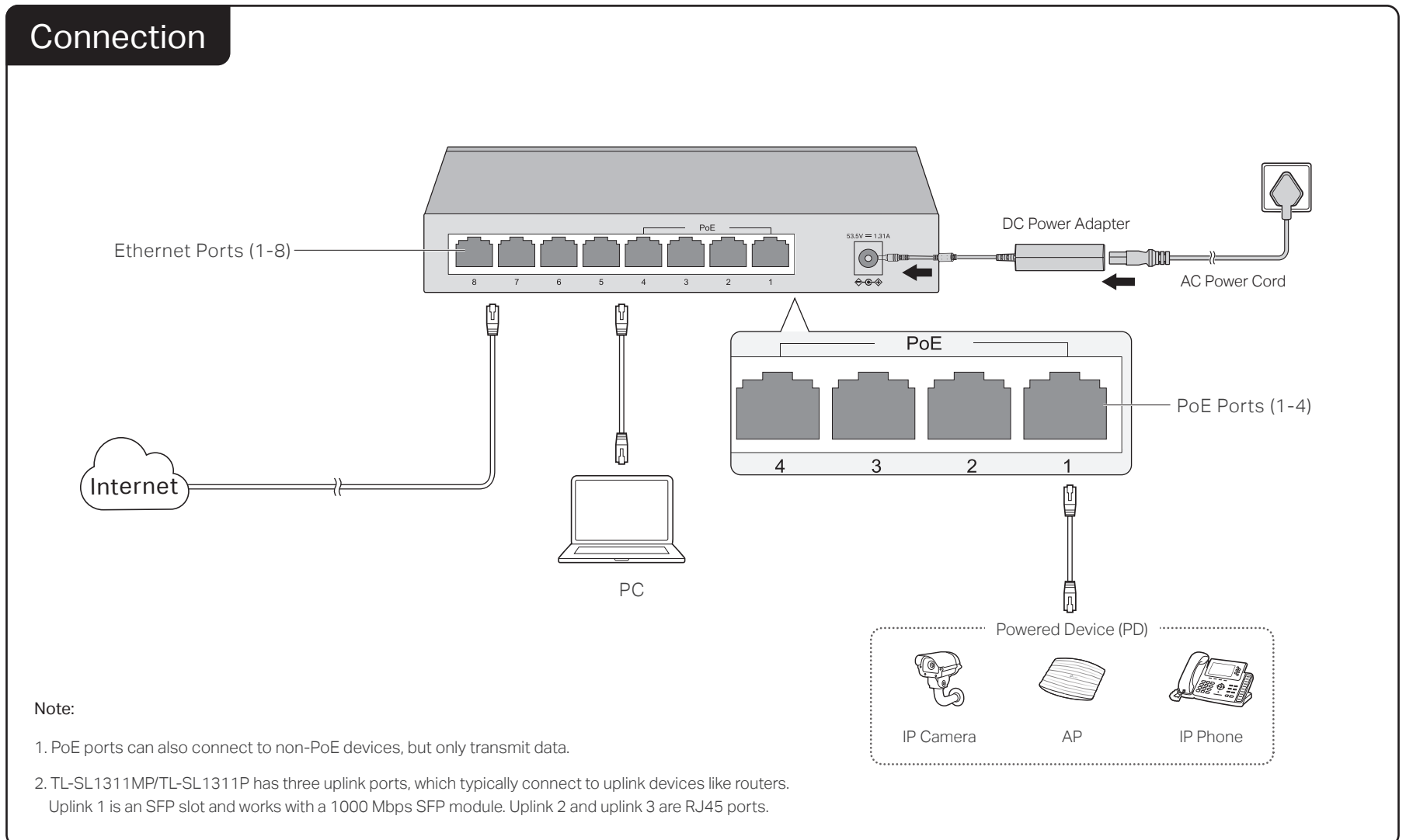
Recovery (For TL-SF1008LP/TL-SF1008P/TL-SF1009P/TL-SL1311P/TL-SL1311MP)

Off: The PoE Auto Recovery function is disabled.
On: The switch will constantly detect the working status of a PoE powered device (PD). When the switch finds that the PD works abnormally, the switch will reboot it.

Isolation (For TL-SF1009P/TL-SL1311P/TL-SL1311MP)

Off: Ports can transmit data with each other.
On: Specific ports cannot transmit data with other downlink ports. They can transmit data only with the uplink ports.

Note: For simplicity, we will take TL-SF1008P for example throughout the Guide.



Specifications

General Specifications

Standard	IEEE 802.3i, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3x, IEEE 802.3af, IEEE802.3at IEEE802.3ab (Only for TL-SL1311P and TL-SL1311MP) IEEE802.3z (Only for TL-SL1311P and TL-SL1311MP)
Protocol	CSMA/CD
Interface	TL-SF1008LP/TL-SF1008P: 8 10/100 Mbps RJ45 Ports Auto-Negotiation/Auto MDI/MDIX PoE Ports: Port 1–4 TL-SF1009P: 9 10/100 Mbps RJ45 Ports Auto-Negotiation/Auto MDI/MDIX PoE Ports: Port 1–8 TL-SL1311P/TL-SL1311MP: 8 10/100 Mbps RJ45 Ports Auto-Negotiation/Auto MDI/MDIX 2 10/100/1000 Mbps RJ45 Ports Auto-Negotiation/Auto MDI/MDIX 1 1000 Mbps SFP slot PoE Ports: Port 1–8
Network Media (Cable)	10BASE-T: UTP category 3, 4, 5 cable (maximum 100 m) EIA/TIA-568 100Ω STP (maximum 100 m) 100BASE-TX: UTP category 5, 5e cable (maximum 100 m) EIA/TIA-568 100Ω STP (maximum 100 m) 1000BASE-T (Only for TL-SL1311P and TL-SL1311MP): UTP category 5e cable or above (maximum 100m) EIA/TIA-568 100Ω STP (maximum 100 m) 1000BASE-SX/LX/LX10/BX10 (Only for TL-SL1311P and TL-SL1311MP): MMF, SMF
Switching Capacity	TL-SF1008LP/TL-SF1008P: 1.6 Gbps TL-SF1009P: 1.8 Gbps TL-SL1311P/TL-SL1311MP: 7.6 Gbps
Transfer Method	Store-and-Forward
MAC Address Learning	Automatically learning, automatically aging
Power Supply	External Power Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz Output: TL-SF1008LP: 53.5 VDC/0.81 A TL-SF1008P/TL-SF1009P/TL-SL1311P: 53.5 VDC/1.31 A TL-SL1311MP: 53.5 VDC/2.43A
PoE Budget	TL-SF1008LP: 41 W (up to 30 W for each PoE port) TL-SF1008P: 66 W (up to 30 W for each PoE port) TL-SF1009P/TL-SL1311P: 65 W (up to 30 W for each PoE port) TL-SL1311MP: 124 W (up to 30 W for each PoE port)
Wall Mountable	Yes
Distance Between Mounting Holes	TL-SF1008LP/TL-SF1008P/TL-SF1009P: 105 mm TL-SL1311P/TL-SL1311MP: 150 mm

Environmental and Physical Specifications

Certification	FCC, CE, RoHS
Operating Temperature	-5 °C to 40 °C (23 °F to 104 °F) (For TL-SF1009P) 0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F) (For other switches)
Storage Temperature	-40 °C to 70 °C (-40 °F to 158 °F)
Operating Humidity	10% to 90% non-condensing
Storage Humidity	5% to 90% non-condensing

EU declaration of conformity

TP-Link hereby declares that the device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of directives 2014/30/EU, 2014/35/EU, 2011/65/EU and (EU)2015/863. The original EU declaration of conformity may be found at <https://www.tp-link.com/en/support/ce/>

UK declaration of conformity

TP-Link hereby declares that the device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 and Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016. The original UK declaration of conformity may be found at <https://www.tp-link.com/support/ukca/>



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Q1. The Power LED is not lit.

The Power LED should be lit when the power system is working normally. If the Power LED is not lit, please check as follows:

- A1: Make sure the AC power cord is connected the switch with power source properly.
- A2: Make sure the voltage of the power supply meets the requirements of the input voltage of the switch.
- A3: Make sure the power source is on.

Q2. The Link/Act LED is not lit when a device is connected to the corresponding port.

It is recommended that you check the following items:

- A1: Make sure that the cable connectors are firmly plugged into the switch and the device.
- A2: Make sure the connected device is turned on and working well.
- A3: The cable must be less than 100 meters long (328 feet). If Extend Mode is enabled, it should be less than 250 meters (820 feet).

Q3. Why are PoE ports not supplying power for PoE devices?

When the total power consumption of connected PoE devices exceeds the maximum, the PoE port with a smaller port number has a higher priority. The system will cut off power to the ports with larger port numbers to ensure supplying to other ports.

Take TL-SF1008P as an example. If port 1, 2 and 4 are consuming 15.4 W respectively, and an additional PoE device with 20 W is inserted to port 3, the system will cut off the power of port 4 to compensate for the overload.

Q4. What should I notice before using the PoE Auto Recovery feature?

- A1: Before upgrading a connected PoE powered device (PD), disable PoE Auto Recovery to avoid the PD's damage.
- A2: When a PD does not send data packets to the switch for a long period in certain scenarios (e.g. an IPC in sleep mode), disable PoE Auto Recovery to avoid the PD repeatedly rebooting.



To ask questions, find answers, and communicate with TP-Link users or engineers, please visit <https://community.tp-link.com> to join TP-Link Community.



For technical support and other information, please visit <https://www.tp-link.com/support>, or simply scan the QR code.



Safety Information

- Keep the device away from water, fire, humidity or hot environments.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the device. If you need service, please contact us.
- Place the device with its bottom surface downward.
- Do not use damaged charger or USB cable to charge the device.
- Do not use any other chargers than those recommended.
- Adapter shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
- The plug on the power supply cord is used as the disconnect device, the socket-outlet shall be easily accessible.
- The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.