Revised: January 16, 2026

Install the Power Supply - HF6100-64ED

Overview

Cisco HF6100-64ED has two internal power supply module slots. You can either use one or two power supply modules. All empty power supply module slots must be filled with a blank module.

These power supply module slots accept AC and DC input power supplies. The power supply modules are hot-swappable.

This table lists the power supply models supported by the switch.

Part number	PSU module
PSU3KW-HVPI	3000-Watts AC/DC power module with port-side air intake

Two combinations of power supply are possible.

- Two AC, two DC, or AC-DC power supplies
- One AC-input power supply or one DC-input power supply (leaving the blank cover on the other slot)

Note

If you leave any power supply slots empty, you must ensure that the blank cover (PWR-C6-BLANK) is installed in that slot to maintain the designed airflow.

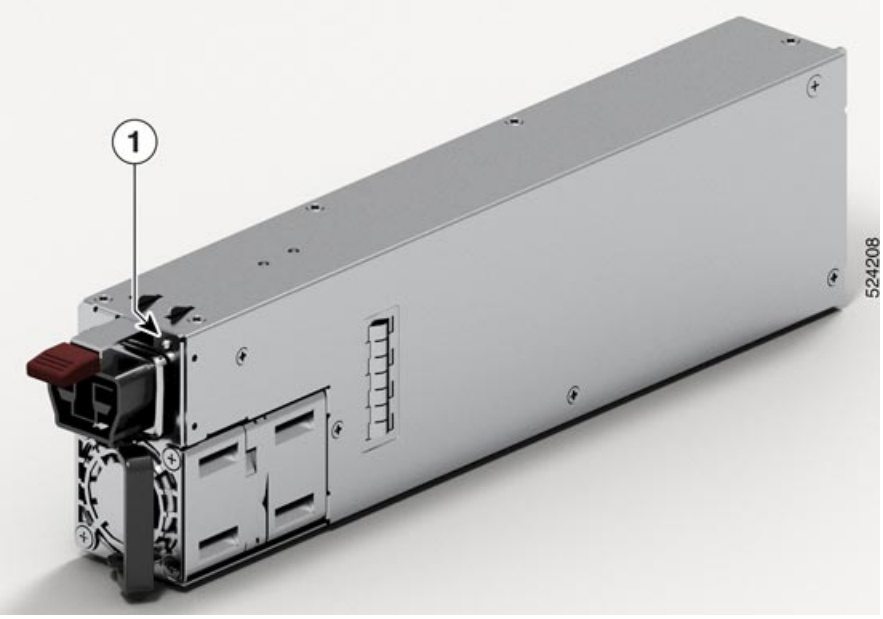
The airflow for the power supply is

- unidirectional, and
- port-side intake airflow: the airflow through both the fan trays and power supplies is from the front-side to the rear-side. In PSI configuration, the power and fan modules are in Burgundy color.

Power supply models HF6100-64E

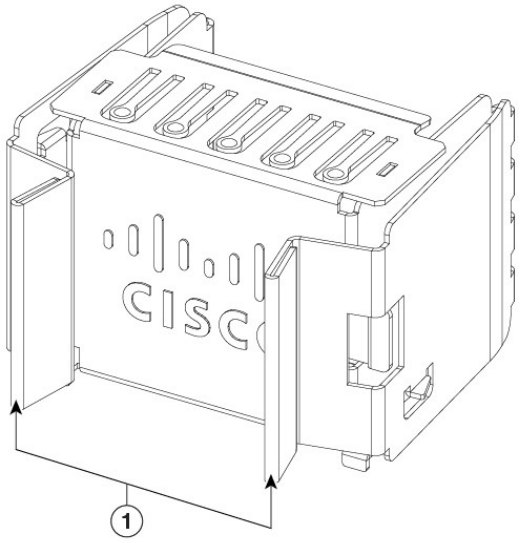
This illustration shows the 3000 W AC power supply, PSU3KW-HVPI.

Figure 1: PSU3KW-HVPI



1	PSU LED	-	-

Figure 2: Power supply slot cover

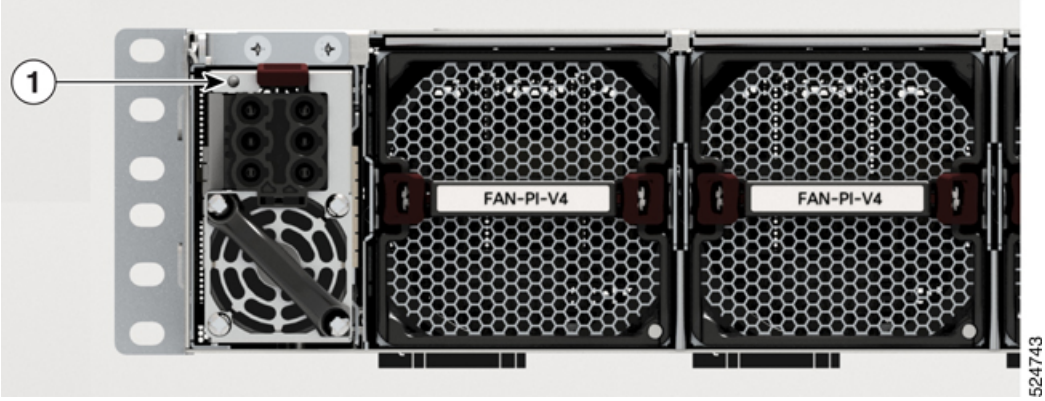


1	Release handles

Power supply modules LEDs

This section describes the power supply module LEDs.

Figure 3: Power supply LED



1	Status LED

This table describes the power supply LED colors and what each color denotes.

Table 1: Power supply LED color and status

Color	**Status**
Amber	Power supply failure; can be due to out-of-band voltage, current, or temperature, or fan failure.
Flashing amber	Power supply is operating, but a warning condition has occurred; can be due to high temperature, high current, or slow fan speed.
Green	Power supply is active and power is being delivered to the device.
Off	Power supply is not receiving power.

Power supply installation guidelines

Ensure that you comply with these safety warnings.

Warning

Statement 1003—DC Power Disconnection

To reduce risk of electric shock or personal injury, disconnect DC power before removing or replacing components or performing upgrades.

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:

- 20 A (North America) and 16 A (Europe) circuit breaker for an AC-input power supply module.

  83 A DC-rated circuit breaker for each input of a DC-input power supply module, for safety purposes - irrespective of whether the inputs are power from a single or separate DC sources.

Warning

Statement 1022—Disconnect Device

To reduce the risk of electric shock and fire, a readily accessible disconnect device must be incorporated in the fixed wiring.

Warning

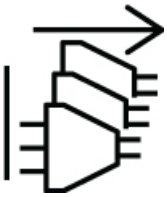
Statement 1024—Ground Conductor

This equipment must be grounded. To reduce the risk of electric shock, 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 1028—More Than One Power Supply

This unit might have more than one power supply connection. To reduce risk of electric shock, remove all connections to de-energize the unit.



Warning

Statement 1033—Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV)—IEC 60950/ES1–IEC 62368 DC Power Supply

To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect the unit *only* to a DC power source that complies with the SELV requirements in the IEC 60950-based safety standards or the ES1 requirements in the IEC 62368-based safety standards.

Warning

Statement 1046—Installing or Replacing the Unit

To reduce risk of electric shock, when installing or replacing the unit, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last.

If your unit has modules, secure them with the provided screws.

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.

Guidelines for DC power supply units

- All power connection wiring should conform to the rules and regulations prescribed by the National Electrical Code (NEC), as well as local codes, if any.
- The DC return must remain isolated from the system frame and the chassis (DC-I).

  The color coding of the source DC power cable leads depends on the color coding of the site DC power source. Typically, green or green and yellow stripes indicate that the cable is a ground cable. Since there is no color code standard for source DC wiring, you must ensure that the power cables are connected to the DC-input power supply terminal block in the proper + and - polarity.

  In some cases, the source DC cable leads might have a positive (+) or a negative (–) label. This label is a relatively safe indication of polarity, but you must verify the polarity by measuring the voltage between the DC cable leads. When measuring, ensure that the positive lead and the negative lead always match the "+" and "-" labels on the DC-input power supply terminal block, respectively.
- DC power cables use the M-CRPS connector at the power supply end.
- The circuit must be protected by a dedicated two-pole DC-rated circuit breaker.

  The circuit breaker is considered to be the disconnect device and must be easily accessible. For DC-input power supply units with multiple inputs, each DC input must be protected by a dedicated DC-rated circuit breaker or a fuse.

  The circuit breaker or fuse should be sized according to the power supply input rating and local or national code requirements.
- If the DC inputs are powered from separate sources, the cables must be wired straight across to their respective sources and terminals.

  Crossed cables in a setup where the DC source has floating outputs means that no damage will occur, but the LEDs will not light up, and the module will not operate.

  Crossed cables in a setup with a positive ground or a negative ground power system constitute a severe safety hazard that includes causing electric shock and generating excessive EMI and RFI.

Considerations before installing the PSUs

- Use only one type of power supply in the switch.
- The power supply type that is used in the switch depends on the type and configuration of the transceivers installed in it.
- Do not install a mix of AC and DC power supplies.

- The airflow direction must be the same for all power supply and fan modules in the switch.
- The system requires two power supply units for redundancy.

Install power supply modules

Perform this task to install power supply units on HF6100-64ED.

Step 1 Remove the blank cover and store it for future use.

Step 2 Verify that the power supply is not connected to any power sources.

Step 3 Hold the handle on the power supply with one hand and position the power supply with its back end at the open power supply bay.

Step 4 Slide the unit all the way into the power supply bay until the release latch on the front of the power supply clicks and prevents you from moving the power supply in or out of the chassis.

Note Ensure that the power supply in inserted into the slot in the right direction. If you have inserted the power supply in the reverse direction, the power supply will not be seated correctly and it projects out of the slot.

Connect to a power source

Each power cable is shipped with mating connectors with one of the connectors on the power socket and the other connector on the front panel of the power supply. Follow the same steps to install the AC-input and DC-input power supplies; but you must ground them differently.

- AC-input power supply: Is automatically grounded when you connect its power cable to the power supply and the power source.
- DC-input power supply: Do not connect the power supply directly to the earth ground.

Use one power cord per power supply to connect the power supply to its power source.

Connect to an AC power source

Perform this task to connect the power supply units to an AC power source.

Caution

The chassis relies on the protective devices in the building installation to protect against short circuit, overcurrent, and ground faults. Ensure that the protective devices comply with local and national electrical codes.

Note

We recommend that you install power supply units in both the power supply slots of the switch. In case a power module fails, it is recommended to retain the failed power module in its slot until it is replaced with a new power module. This recommendation ensures that the system airflow is not impacted adversely, which may then result in the overheating of the switch and its components.

Step 1 Verify that the AC cable is installed in the correct AC source and outlet type.

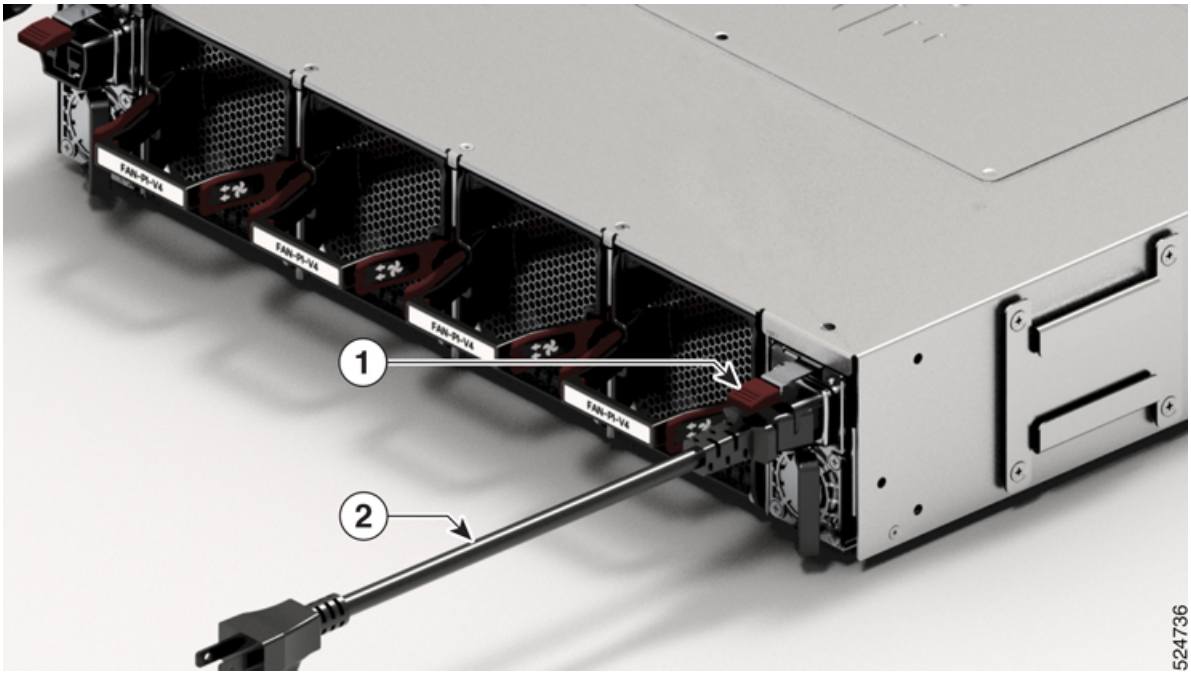
Step 2 Attach the AC power cable to the AC input of the AC power module.

Step 3 Place the cable through the opening in the cable clamp or cable retainer.

Step 4 Slide the cable clamp or the cable retainer toward the plug.

Step 5 Close the cable clamp or cable retainer on the shoulder of the power cable to secure the power cable.

Connecting AC power



1	Tab	2	AC power cable

These switches are designed to boot up in less than 30 minutes, provided the neighboring devices are in fully operational.

Connect high voltage power supply units to a power source

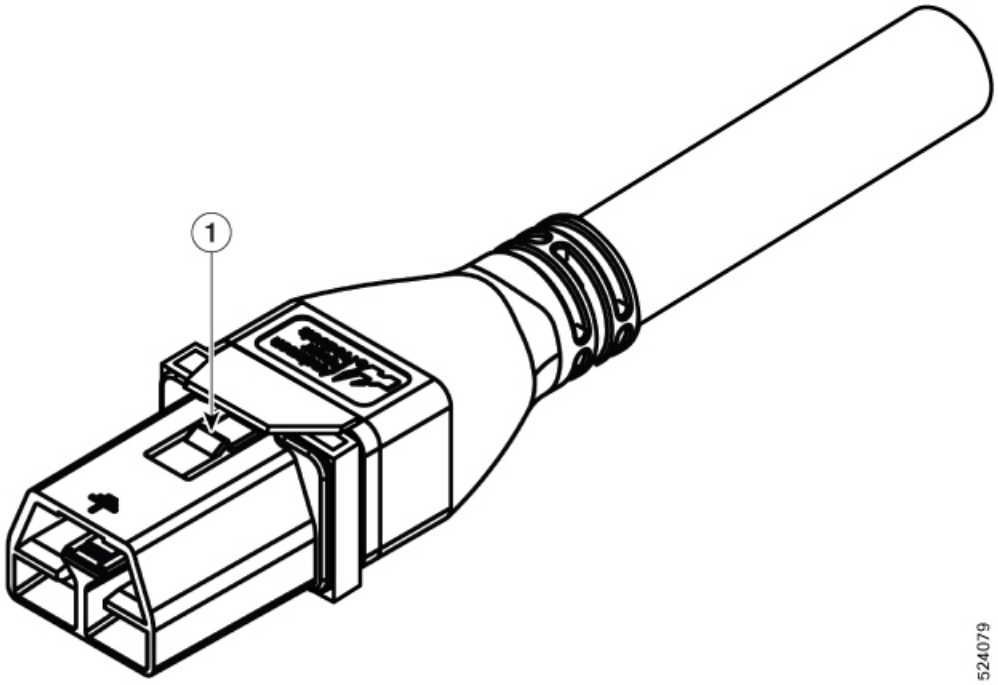
Perform this task to connect high voltage power supply units to a power supply.

The high voltage PSU3KW-HVPI accepts AC, HVAC, or HVDC input power. The HVPI power supply has Anderson power connector for Saf-D-Grid T-latch power cord that can be used for AC, HVAC, or HVDC power.

Step 1 Choose your power source (AC, HVAC, or HVDC) and use the Saf-D-Grid T-latch power cord to connect to the PSU.

Note To remove the Saf-D-Grid power cord from the power supply, press the latch before pulling the power cord out.

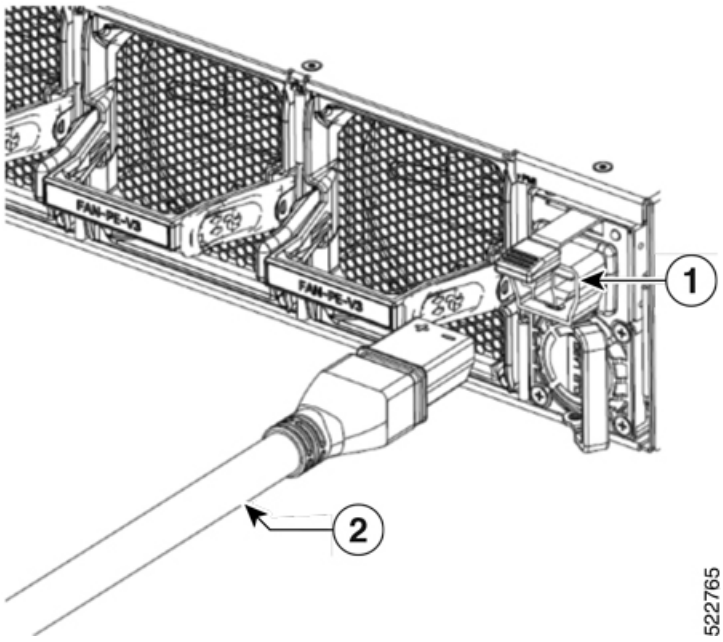
Figure 4: Latch on the Saf-D-Grid power cord



1	Latch

Step 2 Verify that the Saf-D-Grid plug is plugged in completely to secure the built-in retaining latch.

Figure 5: High voltage (AC, HVAC, or HVDC) power connection



1	Anderson power connector	2	Saf-D-Grid T-latch power cord

Step 3 Switch on the circuit breaker for the AC, HVAC, or HVDC power source circuit.

AC input power cords

This table lists the input and output power ranges for PSU high line applications.

Table 2: AC-input power cord options for HF6100-64ED

Locale	Part number	Length	Rating
Australia, New Zealand	CAB-AC-10A-ANZ	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Brazil	CAB-AC-10A-BRZ	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
China	CAB-AC-10A-CHN	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Denmark	CAB-AC-10A-DEN	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Europe	CAB-AC-10A-EU	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Great Britain	CAB-AC-10A-GBR	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Italy	CAB-AC-10A-ITA	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Japan	CAB-AC-10A-JPN1	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Japan	CAB-AC-10A-JPN2	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Korea	CAB-AC-10A-KOR	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
North America	CAB-AC-10A-NA	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC
Switzerland	CAB-AC-10A-CHE	14 ft (4.26 m)	0A, 250 VAC

High-voltage input power cords

This table lists the high-voltage input power cords used by HF6100-64ED.

Locale	Part Number	Length	Power cord rating
Argentina	CAB-AC-16A-SG-AR	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Australia	CAB-AC-16A-SG-AZ	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Brazil	CAB-AC-16A-SG-BR	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
China	CAB-AC-16A-SG-CH	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
China	CAB-AC-16A-CN	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Europe	CAB-AC-16A-SG-EU	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
India	CAB-AC-16A-SG-IND	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC

Locale	Part Number	Length	Power cord rating
International/ UK	CAB-AC-16A-SG-IN	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Israel	CAB-AC-16A-SG-IS	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Italy	CAB-AC-16A-SG-IT	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Japan	CAB-AC-16A-SG-JPN	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
South Africa	CAB-AC-16A-SG-SA	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
South Korea	CAB-AC-16A-SG-SK	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
Switzerland	CAB-AC-16A-SG-SW	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
United Kingdom	CAB-AC-16A-SG-UK	14 ft (4.26 m)	16A, 250 VAC
North America (non locking) 110 VAC operation	CAB-AC-20A-SG-US	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 110 VAC
North America (locking) 125 VAC operation	CAB-AC-20A-SG-US1	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 125 VAC
North America (non locking) 200-240 VAC operation	CAB-AC-20A-SG-US2	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 250 VAC
North America (locking) 200-240 VAC operation	CAB-AC-20A-SG-US3	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 250 VAC
North America 277 VAC operation	CAB-AC-20A-SG-US4	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 277 VAC
North America Cabinet Jumper Power Distribution unit (PDU)	CAB-AC-20A-SG-C20	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 250 VAC
North America, Ring Terminal source plug	CAB-HV-25A-SG-US2	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 300 VAC/500 VDC
International IEC/EU, Ring Terminal source plug	CAB-HV-25A-SG-IN2	14 ft (4.26 m)	20A, 300 VAC/500 VDC