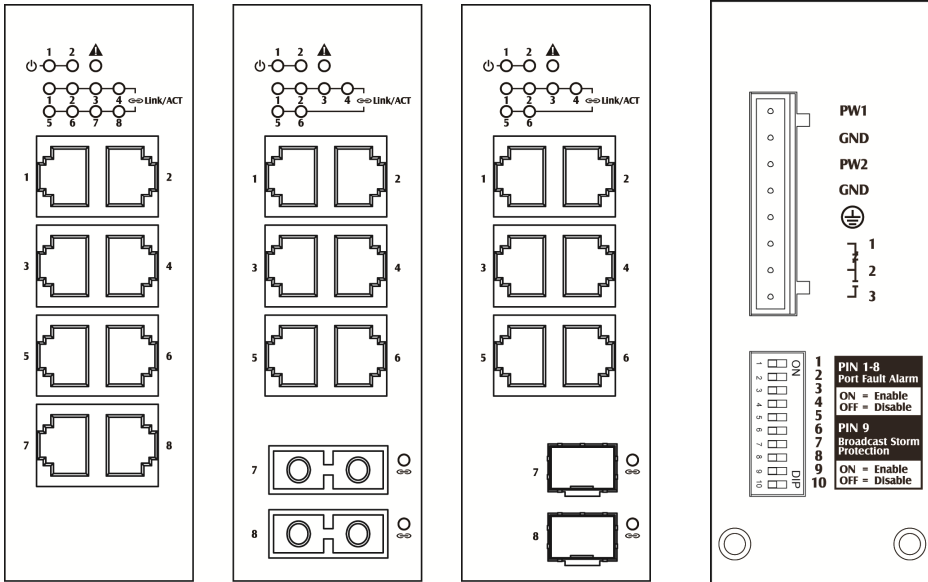


This quick start guide describes how to install and use the Industrial Ethernet Switch. This is the switch of choice for harsh environments constrained by space.

Physical Description

The Port Status LEDs



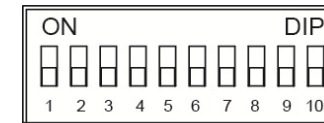
LED	State	Indication
⏻ Power 1, 2 (Green)	Steady	Power on.
	Off	Power off.
⚠️ Fault (Red)	Steady	Relay starts alarm.
	Off	Relay non-alarm.
Ports		
↔️ Link/ACT (Green)	Steady	A valid network connection established.
	Blinking	Transmitting or receiving data. ACT stands for Activity.
	Off	No link.

The Terminal Block and Power Inputs

Power Input Assignment			
Power 1	+	12~48VDC	Terminal Block
	-	Power Ground	
Power 2	+	12~48VDC	
	-	Power Ground	
⏻		Earth Ground	
Relay Output Rating			1A @ 250VAC

DC Terminal Block Power Inputs: The DC Terminal Block power inputs can be used to power up this Switch.

DIP Switch Settings



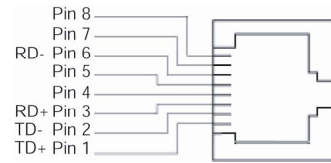
DIP No.	On	Off
1	Port 1 Alarm Enable.	Port 1 Alarm Disable.
2	Port 2 Alarm Enable.	Port 2 Alarm Disable.
3	Port 3 Alarm Enable.	Port 3 Alarm Disable.
4	Port 4 Alarm Enable.	Port 4 Alarm Disable.
5	Port 5 Alarm Enable.	Port 5 Alarm Disable.
6	Port 6 Alarm Enable.	Port 6 Alarm Disable.
7	Port 7 Alarm Enable.	Port 7 Alarm Disable.
8	Port 8 Alarm Enable.	Port 8 Alarm Disable.
9	Broadcast Storm Protection Enable.	Broadcast Storm Protection Disable.
10	Reserved	

The 10/100Base-TX and 100Base-FX/BX Connectors

The 10/100Base-TX Connections

The following lists the pinouts of 10/100Base-TX ports.

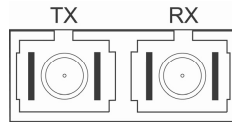
Pin	Regular Ports	Uplink port
1	Output Transmit Data +	Input Receive Data +
2	Output Transmit Data -	Input Receive Data -
3	Input Receive Data +	Output Transmit Data +
4	NC	NC
5	NC	NC
6	Input Receive Data -	Output Transmit Data -
7	NC	NC
8	NC	NC



The 100Base-FX Connections

The fiber port pinouts

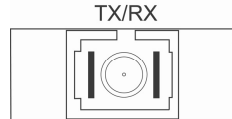
The Tx (transmit) port of device I is connected to the Rx (receive) port of device II, and the Rx (receive) port of device I to the Tx (transmit) port of device II.



The WDM 100Base-BX Connections

The fiber port pinouts

Only one Single mode or Multi mode optical fiber is required to transmit and receive data.



The 100Base-FX/BX SFP Socket Connections

The SFP socket for fiber optic expansion.



Functional Description

- Meets EN61000-6-2 & EN61000-6-4 EMC Generic Standard Immunity for industrial environment.
- Supports 802.3/802.3u/802.3x. Auto-negotiation: 10/100Mbps, full/half-duplex. Auto MDI/MDIX.
- 100Base-FX: Multi mode/Single mode SC or ST type. 100Base-BX: WDM Multi mode/Single mode SC type.
- SFP socket for fiber optic expansion.
- Supports 1024 MAC addresses. Provides 448K bits memory buffer.
- Alarms for power and port link failure by relay output 1A @ 250VAC.
- Power consumption: 6W Max.
- Power Supply: Redundant 12~48VDC Terminal Block power inputs.
- -20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F) operating temperature range.
- Supports DIN-Rail or Panel Mounting installation.

Assembly, Startup, and Dismantling

- Assembly: Place the device on the DIN Rail from above using the slot. Push the front of the device toward the mounting surface until it audibly snaps into place.
- Startup: Connect the supply voltage to start up the device via the terminal block.
- Dismantling: Pull out the lower edge and then remove the device from the DIN Rail.

