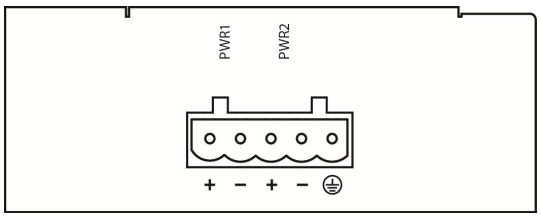
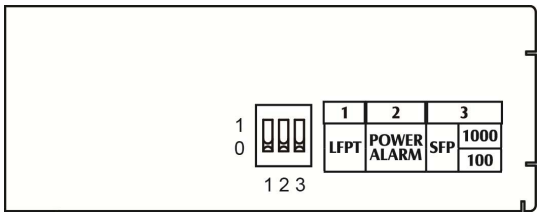
This quick start guide describes how to install and use the hardened media converter. This is the media converter of choice for harsh environments constrained by space.

Physical Description

The Terminal Block and Power Inputs



Power Input Assignment			
Power2	+	52-57VDC	Terminal Block
	−	Power Ground	
Power1	+	52-57VDC	
	−	Power Ground	
⏚		Earth Ground	



No.	ON (1)	OFF (0)
1	Enable LFPT	Disable LFPT
2	Enable power redundancy alarm	Disable power redundancy alarm
3	Enable 1000Base SFP	Enable 100Base SFP

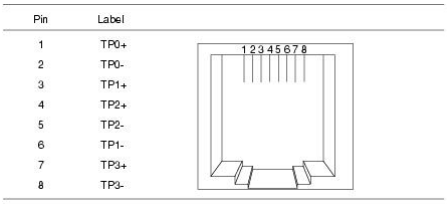
<Note>
Must re-plug the fiber port after re-setting DIP switches to launch the new settings.
LFPT: Link Fault Pass Through.

- DC Terminal Block Power Inputs: There are two pairs of power inputs can be used to power up this device. When the power redundancy alarm is enabled, it will need to have two power inputs connected to run the media converter. The FAULT LED indicator will light up to remind that the power redundant system functions abnormal in case either Power 1 or Power 2 is dead. Media Converter, however, continues working normally even fault LED indicator lights up.

The 10/100/1000Base-TX (PoE) and SFP Connectors

The 10/100/1000Base-TX (PoE) Connections

The following lists the pinouts of 10/100/1000Base-TX (PoE) port.



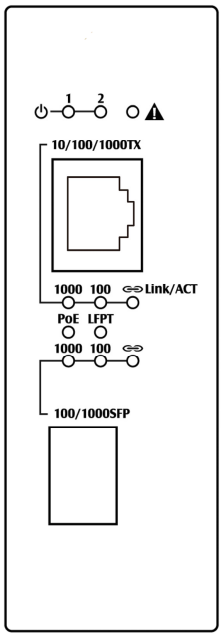
Pin	Signal Name	Signal Definition
1	TP0＋	Transmit and Receive Data 0 ＋
2	TP0－	Transmit and Receive Data 0 －
3	TP1＋	Transmit and Receive Data 1 ＋
4	TP2＋	Transmit and Receive Data 2 ＋
5	TP2－	Transmit and Receive Data 2 －
6	TP1－	Transmit and Receive Data 1 －
7	TP3＋	Transmit and Receive Data 3 ＋
8	TP3－	Transmit and Receive Data 3 －

The SFP Connection

The SFP socket for 100Base and 1000Base fiber optic expansion.

For SFP expansion

The Port Status LEDs



LEDs	State	Indication
⏻ Power 1, 2	Steady	Power on
	Off	Power off
⚠ Fault	Steady	While power redundancy failed
	Off	Power redundancy function normal
LFPT (Link Fault Pass Through)	Steady	Link fault pass through function is enabled
	Off	Link fault pass through function is disabled
PoE	Steady	Powered Device (PD) is connected
	Off	Powered Device (PD) is disconnected
Link/ACT (10/100/1000TX)	Steady	A valid network connection is established on TX port
	Flashing	Transmitting or receiving data ACT stands for Activity
	Off	No network connection is established
Speed (10/100/1000TX)	Amber	Connection at the speed of 1000Mbps
	Green	Connection at the speed of 100Mbps
	Off	Connection at the speed of 10Mbps
Link/ACT (SFP)	Steady	A valid network connection is established on Fiber port
	Flashing	Transmitting or receiving data ACT stands for Activity
	Off	No network connection is established
Speed (100/1000SFP)	Amber	The SFP slot works at 1000Base SFP
	Green	The SFP slot works at 100Base SFP

Functional Description

- Meets EN61000-6-2 & EN61000-6-4 EMC Generic Standard Immunity for industrial environment.
- Supports 802.3/802.3u/802.3ab/802.3z/802.3x.
- 10/100/1000-Auto/Full-duplex, Auto-Negotiation, Auto-MDI/MDIX.
- IEEE802.3x full-duplex flow control and half-duplex back pressure.
- Supports IEEE802.3at Power over Ethernet (PoE) Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE).
- Redundant power: two 52~57VDC Terminal Block power inputs.
- Power consumption: 32.5W (30W for PoE) Max.
- -40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F) operating temperature range.
- DIP switch configuration for link-fault-pass-through, power redundancy alarm, and 1000Base/100Base SFP.
- Supports DIN-Rail or Panel Mounting installation.

Assembly, Startup, and Dismantling

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