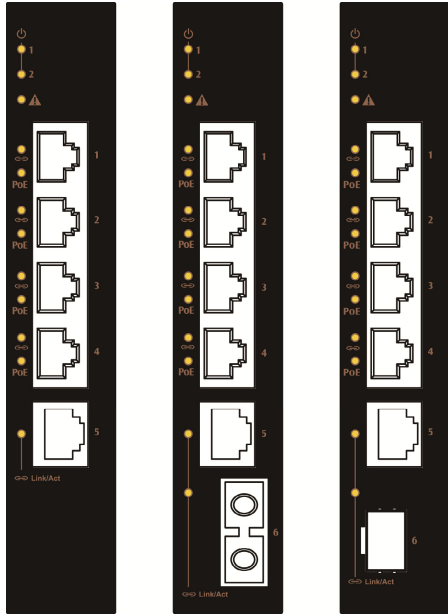


This quick start guide describes how to install and use the Hardened PoE Gigabit Ethernet Switch. Capable of operating at temperature extremes of -40°C to +75°C, this is the Switch of choice for harsh environments constrained by space.

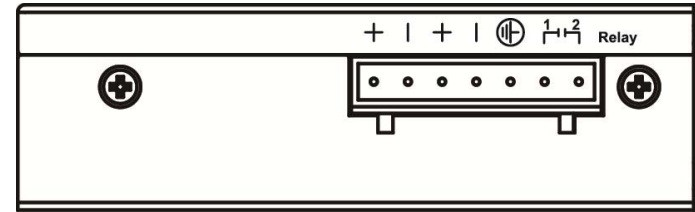
## Physical Description

### The Port Status LEDs



LED	State	Indication
⏻	Steady	Power on.
Power (Green)	Off	Power off.
⚠	Steady	Relay starts alarm.
Fault (Red)	Off	Relay non-alarm.
<b>Gigabit Ports</b>		
Link/Act	Steady	A valid network connection established. 10/100Mbps: Green, 1000Mbps: Amber.
	Blinking	Transmitting or receiving data. Act stands for Activity.
	Off	No link.
PoE (Amber)	Steady	Powered Device is connected.
	Off	Powered Device is disconnected.
	Blinking	While Powered Device over 30W.

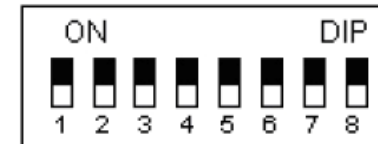
## The Terminal Block and Power Inputs



Power Input Assignment			
Power1	+	24/48VDC	Terminal Block
	-	Power Ground	
Power2	+	24/48VDC	
	-	Power Ground	
⏻		Earth Ground	
Relay Output Rating			1A @ 250VAC

DC Terminal Block Power Input: The DC Terminal Block power input can be used to power up this Switch.

## DIP Switch Settings



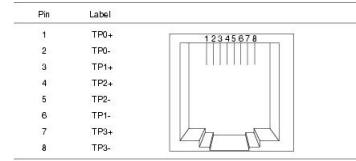
DIP No.	On	Off
1	Port 1 Alarm Enable.	Port 1 Alarm Disable.
2	Port 2 Alarm Enable.	Port 2 Alarm Disable.
3	Port 3 Alarm Enable.	Port 3 Alarm Disable.
4	Port 4 Alarm Enable.	Port 4 Alarm Disable.
5	Port 5 Alarm Enable.	Port 5 Alarm Disable.
6 (Only for EX45915)	Port 6 Alarm Enable.	Port 6 Alarm Disable.
7	Broadcast Storm Enable.	Broadcast Storm Disable.
8	Jumbo Frame Enable.	Jumbo Frame Disable.

## The 1000Base-TX (PoE) and Gigabit Ethernet Connectors

### The 1000Base-TX Connections

The following lists the pinouts of 1000Base-TX ports.

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 Socket Connections

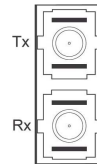
The SFP socket for Gigabit fiber optic expansion.



### The 1000Base-SX/LX Connections

The fiber port pinouts

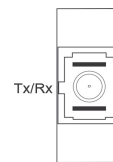
The Tx (transmit) port of device I is connected to the Rx (receive) port of device II, and the Rx (receive) port of device I to the Tx (transmit) port of device II.



### The WDM 1000Base-BX Connections

The fiber port pinouts

Only one optical fiber is required to transmit and receive data.



## Functional Description

- Complies with EN61000-6-2 & EN61000-6-4 EMC Generic standard immunity for industrial environment.
- Supports 802.3/802.3u/802.3ab/802.3z/802.3x. Auto-negotiation: 10/100/1000Mbps, Full/Half-duplex. Auto MDI/MDIX.
- 1000Base-SX/LX: Multi mode SC or ST type, Single mode SC type. 1000Base-BX: WDM Single mode SC type.
- Supports 8192 MAC addresses, 1M bits buffer memory.
- Supports IEEE802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE).
- High speed, non-blocking four traffic class QoS switch fabric.
- Supports Jumbo frame up to 10K Bytes.
- Port 1~4 support IEEE802.3at Power over Ethernet (PoE) Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE) and provide power up to 30W.
- Power consumption: 7W Max (Device only, without PoE).
- PoE power budget: 120W.
- Power Supply: Redundant 24/48VDC Terminal Block power inputs.
- Operating temperature ranges from -40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F).
- Slim design with DIN-Rail mount 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.

