## Petenet Quick Start Guide GigaPoE Spiller Selectable Gigabit PoE Splitter

## 1 Features

- Compliant with IEEE 802.3af/at standards.
- Supports PoE applications in Gigabit Ethernet environments.
- Auto-Sensing Algorithm enables power intake from IEEE 802.3af/at PSE.
- Splits 48VDC power from the RJ45 Ethernet cable into selectable DC outputs.
- Supports a wide input voltage range of 36VDC to 57VDC.Delivers a maximum power output of up to 30W.
- Adjustable DC output voltages: 5VDC, 9VDC, 12VDC, or 18VDC.
- Thermal cut-off protection for added safety.
- Short-circuit protection to safeguard devices.
- High-efficiency DC/DC converter for optimized performance.
- LED indicators for clear power input status.
- Plug-and-Play functionality for easy setup.

**Important Note:** Please ensure that the output voltage is correct. Using the wrong voltage may damage the device you intend to power. Always confirm the voltage requirements of your device before connecting.

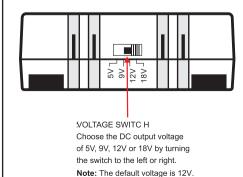
## 2 Product Introduction

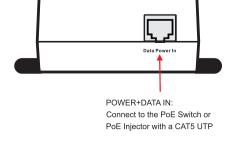
Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) eliminates the need to run separate DC power lines to devices on a wired LAN. Instead, PoE allows installers to use a single Category 5 Ethernet cable to deliver both power and data to each device. This greatly enhances flexibility in device placement and often results in significantly lower installation costs.

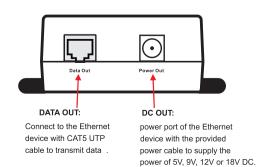
PoE systems consist of two main components: the PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment) and the PD (Powered Device). According to the IEEE 802.3af/at specification, the PSE is a device that injects power into an Ethernet cable. The PSE can either be integrated into a network switch (End-span configuration) or be a standalone device positioned between the switch and the PD (Mid-span configuration). The PD, which is the endpoint of the link, receives the power. Common PDs include IP phones, WLAN access points, and other IP devices that require power. Power transmission occurs over two of the four twisted wire pairs in a Category 5 cable.

The PoE Splitter takes the 48VDC power transmitted through the RJ45 Ethernet cable and converts it into DC outputs of 5V, 9V, 12V, or 18V, depending on the selected configuration. It is designed to support PoE applications in Gigabit Ethernet environments.

This module complies with IEEE 802.3af/at power classification standards and supports both PSE Alternative A and Alternative B connections. It delivers a maximum power output of 30W and features a compact size of 78mm (L) x 73mm (W) x 28mm (H). With a wide input voltage range of 36VDC to 57VDC, it requires minimal external components, such as a single output decoupling capacitor, for operation.







## 3 Specification

Item	Description
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Ports	1 x 10/100/1000M RJ45 PoE Port (Data + Power IN) 1 x 10/100/1000M RJ45 PoE Port (Data + Power OUT) 1 x DC Interface (DC OUT)
Network Media	10Mbps: Cat3,4,5 Unshielded Cable 100Mbps:Cat5,5E Unshielded Cable 1000Mbps: Cat5E, 6 Unshield Cable
Pass Through Data Rates	10/100/1000Mbps
Power Output	Adjustable 5VDC/3A Max, Adjustable 9VDC/2.5A Max, Adjustable 12VDC/2.5A Max,(default) Adjustable 18VDC/1.6A Max,
Input Power Requirements	36 to 57 VDC
Indicators	Power/DC Out Voltage Indicators
Connectors	Shielded RJ-45, EIA 568A and 568B
PoE Input Types	802.3af/at up to 30 Watts
Dimensions	78x73x28mm
Environmental Conditions	Operating Ambient Temperature: 0 to 40° C Operating Humidity: Max 90%, Non-condensing Storage Temperature: -20 to 70° C Storage Humidity: Max 95%, Non-condensing
Regulatory Compliance	IEEE802.3af/at (PoE) IEEE802.3/u/ab (Ethernet) RoHS Compliant, CE, FCC
Electromagnetic	FCC Part15, Class B





- 1. Use a CAT5 UTP cable to connect the PoE Switch or PoE Injector to the POWER + DATA IN port.
- 2. Adjust the VOLTAGE SWITCH to choose the required DC output voltage.
- 3. Use a CAT5 UTP cable to connect the DATA OUT port to the Ethernet device for data transmission.
- 4. Connect the DC OUT port to the power port of the Ethernet device using the provided power cable.
- 5. Warning: Follow the power limitations based on the output voltage:

The power consumption of the Ethernet device should be under 15W when the output voltage is 5V.

The power consumption of the Ethernet device should be under 22.5W when the output voltage is 9V.

The power consumption of the Ethernet device should be under 30W when the output voltage is 12V.

The power consumption of the Ethernet device should be under 28.8W when the output voltage is 18V.