# Quick Guide for G64K-ETH Converter



# Product Introduction

**G64K-ETH** The device can Convert signals from G64K to Ethernet interface. High performance, self-learning remote Ethernet bridge. Small size, low cost and as a bridging application suitable for cost sensitiveness also as a LAN stretcher. The unit can continuously learn MAC destination address over the connected LAN and determine whether frames can be forwarded or filtered according to MAC destination address of data frames.

## **Product Features**

- 1. Provided Two kinds loop test, Local loop and Remote loop.
- 2. Support Pseudo-Random Code Test, It is Convenient to Installation.
- 3. It is easy to Operating, All setting can be Realized on the Front panel.

#### Product Introduced

# 1. Front panel

LED

Nine LED indicators are available from left to right on the front panel respectively, as follows:

PWR(green) On when the device is powered on.
LINK(green) On when the link is good
WTD(yellow) On when data is transmitting to WAN(G64K) port.
WRD(yellow) On when data is receiving from WAN(G64K) port.
LTD(yellow) On when data is transmitting to LAN (Ethernet) port.
LRD(yellow) On when data is received from LAN(Ethernet) port.
G64KLOS(red) On when no G64K data is received
PTOK(green) On when pseudo-random code is activated.

TEST(yellow) On when the local or remote loop is activated. (If the local device is not at the framing statue, the remote loop couldn't be activated.)

#### Test Buttons:

There are four buttons on the front panel from left to right respectively, As follows:

ANA: Runs a local loop from the G64K interface to Ethernet interface, used to ensure the local device and G64K link are good.



DIG: Runs a remote loop from the local Ethernet-interface to the local G64K interface, used to ensure remote device and G64K link are good.



REM: The button on this Product is Ineffective.

PATT: Pseudo-random sequence detection: transmit generated pseudo-random sequence to G64K interface and detect if the input signal at G64K interface meets the sequence standard. If meets the standard, PTOK is ON . If not , PTOK is OFF.

Note:

- ①: Push any button, and will interrupt normal communication service.
- (2): when Performing PATT test, make sure that produced pseudo-random code could not be returned.

# 2.Bottom panel

#### DIP Switches:

There are 8 DIP switches on the bottom panel Default setting: *SW1: ON SW2 to SW8: OFF* 

DIP Switches	DIP Switches Description	
S/N		
SW1	Clock Setting	ONInternal Clock
		OFFLine Clock
SW2-SW8	Ineffective	

# 3.Back panel

G64K interface

- Data rate: 64Kbit/s
- Code type: HDB3
- E1 impedance: 120ohm(balanced)
- Standard: G.703 and G.704
- Jitter standard: G.823
- Connector: RJ45 (120 $\Omega$ )

## Ethernet Interface

- Ethernet Port: A cross Port and a straight Port
- Standard: IEEE802.3
- Data rate: 10/100Mbps auto-select;
- Auto-negotiate on Full/Half duplex topology;
- Supports MDI / MDI-X connection, standard MII interface **Power:**
- Voltage: AC 220V or DC-48V
- Fluctuant voltage: 180 VAC  $\sim$  260 VAC -36 VDC $\sim$ -72 VDC
- Power consumption: <5W

### Working Environment

- Operating Temperature: 0°C  $\sim$  50°C
- Storage Temperature: -40°C  $\sim$  +70°C
- Humidity:  $5\%^{\sim}$  90% (no condensation)
- Equipment Size
- Standalone: 215mm\*150mm\*40mm

Typical Application

