PTC-101 Hardware Installation Guide

Moxa Industrial Media Converter

Fourth Edition, June 2015



P/N: 1802001016013

Overview

Moxa's PTC-101 industrial media converters are specially designed for reliable and stable operation in harsh industrial environments, and provide industrial grade media conversion between 10/100BaseT(X) and 100BaseFX. The PTC-101's reliable industrial design is excellent for keeping your industrial automation applications running continuously, and comes with a relay output warning alarm to help prevent damage to your equipment.

This product has a wide -40 to 85°C operating temperature range, and is designed to withstand a high degree of vibration and shock. The rugged hardware design makes the PTC-101 perfect for ensuring that your Ethernet equipment can withstand critical industrial applications, such as in hazardous locations, and complies with FCC, UL, and CE standards.

Package Checklist

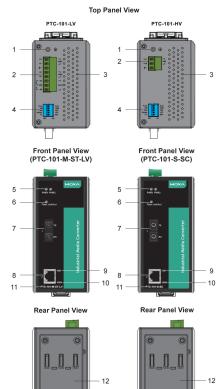
The PTC-101 is shipped with the following items. If any of these items is missing or damaged, please contact your customer service representative for assistance.

- Moxa Industrial Media Converter
- Hardware installation guide
- Warranty card

Features

- Supports 10/100Base-TX auto-negotiation and auto-MDI/MDI-X
- Multi mode and single mode with SC, ST, or LC fiber connectors available
- Supports Link Fault Pass-Through
- Power failure by relay output (LV model only)
- Redundant dual VDC power inputs
- -40 to 85°C operating temperature range
- Integrated high-reliability power supply eliminates the need for external power transformer

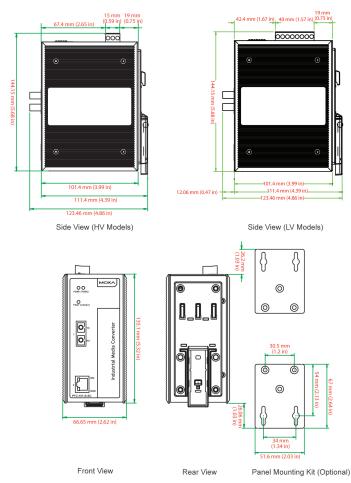
Panel Layout of the PTC-101 Series



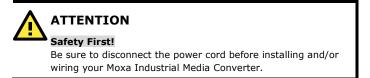
- 1. Grounding screw
- 2. Terminal block for power input
- Heat dissipation vents and relay output
- 4. DIP switch
- 5. Power input PWR LED
- 6. Fiber Link/Active LED
- 7. 100BaseFX Port (ST/SC/LC connector)
- 8. 10/100BaseT(X)
- 9. TP port 10 Mbps LED
- 10. TP port 100 Mbps LED
- 11. Model Name
- 12. DIN-Rail mounting kit

Dimensions (for the PTC-101-S-SC; other models

available by request)



Wiring Requirements



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Calculate the maximum possible current in each power wire and common wire. Observe all electrical codes dictating the maximum current allowable for each wire size. If the current goes above the maximum ratings, the wiring could overheat, causing serious damage to your equipment.

You should also pay attention to the following:

 Use separate paths to route wiring for power and devices. If power wiring and device wiring paths must cross, make sure the wires are perpendicular at the intersection point.

NOTE: Do not run signal or communications wiring and power wiring in the same wire conduit. To avoid interference, wires with different signal characteristics should be routed separately.

- You can use the type of signal transmitted through a wire to determine which wires should be kept separate. The rule of thumb is that wiring that shares similar electrical characteristics can be bundled together.
- Keep input wiring and output wiring separated.
- We strongly advise labeling wiring to all devices in the system.

Grounding the Moxa Industrial Media Converter

Grounding and wire routing help limit the effects of noise due to electromagnetic interference (EMI). Run the ground connection from the ground screw to the grounding surface prior to connecting devices.

ATTENTION

This product is intended to be mounted to a well-grounded mounting surface such as a metal panel.

Wiring the AC/DC Power Inputs for the

PTC-101-HV series



STEP 1: Insert the negative/positive AC/DC wires into the V-/V+ terminals.

STEP 2: To keep the AC/DC wires from pulling loose, use a small flat-blade screwdriver to tighten the wire-clamp screws on the front of the terminal block connector.

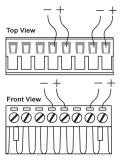
Top View

STEP 3: Insert the plastic terminal block connector prongs into the terminal block receptor, which is located on the PTC-101-HV's top panel.

Wiring the Redundant Power Inputs for the

PTC-101-LV series

The top five contacts of the 8-contact terminal block connector on the PTC-101-LV's top panel are used for the PTC-101-LV's two DC inputs. Top and front views of one of the terminal block connectors are shown here.



STEP 1: Insert the negative/positive DC wires into the V-/V+ terminals.

STEP 2: To keep the DC wires from pulling loose, use a small flat-blade screwdriver to tighten the wire-clamp screws on the front of the terminal block connector.

STEP 3: Insert the plastic terminal block connector prongs into the terminal block receptor, which is located on the PTC-101-LV's top panel.



ATTENTION

Before connecting the PTC-101-LV to the DC power inputs, make sure the DC power source voltage is stable.

Communication Connections

PTC-101 models have one 10/100BaseT(X) Ethernet port, and one 100BaseFX (SC, ST, or LC type connector) fiber port.

10/100BaseT(X) Ethernet Port Connection

The 10/100BaseT(X) ports located on the PTC-101's front panel are used to connect to Ethernet-enabled devices.

Below we show pinouts for both MDI (NIC-type) ports and MDI-X (HUB/Switch-type) ports, and also show cable wiring diagrams for straight-through and cross-over Ethernet cables.

10/100Base T(x) RJ45 Pinouts

Tx-Rx+

Rx-

MDI Po	ort Pinouts
Pin	Signal
1	Tx+

1

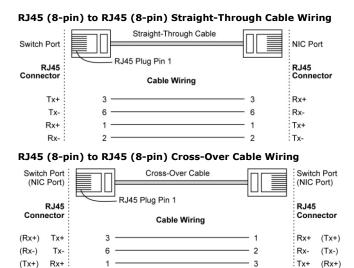
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MDT-X	Port	Pinouts
ILIDI-V	FUIL	Fillouts

Pin	Signal
1	Rx+
2	Rx-
3	Tx+
6	Tx-

8-pin RJ45





100BaseFX Ethernet Port Connection

(Tx-)

Rx-

The concept behind the SC port and cable is quite straightforward. Suppose you are connecting devices I and II. Contrary to electrical signals, optical signals do not require a circuit in order to transmit data.

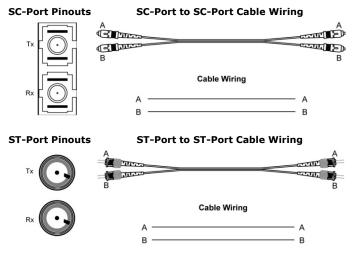
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Tx-

(Rx-)

Consequently, one of the optical lines is used to transmit data from device I to device II, and the other optical line is used transmit data from device II to device I, for full-duplex transmission.

All you need to remember is to connect the Tx (transmit) port of device I to the Rx (receive) port of device II, and the Rx (receive) port of device I to the Tx (transmit) port of device II. If you are making your own cable, we suggest labeling the two sides of the same line with the same letter (A-to-A and B-to-B, as shown below, or A1-to-A2 and B1-to-B2).



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Redundant Power Inputs

For the PTC-101-LV series, both power inputs can be connected simultaneously to live DC power sources. If one power source fails, the other live source acts as a backup, and automatically supplies all of the Moxa Industrial Media Converter's power needs.

DIP Switch Setting



DIP No.	Function	ON	OFF
1	Auto Negotiation	Enable	Disable
s u "OFF": D	nables the "Auto Negotiatic tates for each port link seg ising the highest performan Disables the "Auto Negotiati	ment are automatica ice interoperation mo on" function. The sp	ally configured ode. eed and duplex
	tates depend on the manua	al setting configuration	on.
2	Force TP Speed	100Mbps	10Mbps
(Only wh	en Auto Negotiation is disa	bled)	
"ON": F	orces the Ethernet port to	use 100 Mbps transr	nission.
"OFF": F	orces the Ethernet port to	use 10 Mbps transm	ission.
3	Force TP Duplex	Full Duplex	Half Duplex
(Only wh	en Auto Negotiation is disa	bled)	
"ON": F	orces the Ethernet port to	use Full Duplex.	
"OFF": F	orces the Ethernet port to	use Half Duplex.	
4	Link Fault Pass Through	Enable	Disable
	nables "Link Fault Pass Thr vill inform the FX port of the		
	Disables "Link Fault Pass Thr vill not inform the FX port.	rough." The link state	us on the TX port
5	Operating Mode	Store-and-Forward	Pass Through
a	elects "Store-and-Forward' destination port after an e lepends on the packet lengt	ntire packet is receiv	
la	elects "Pass Through" mod atency. Both transceivers a nd the internal switch engi	re interconnected via	a internal MIIs
р	Vith "Pass Through" mode e ort should transmit at 100 luplex mode.	,	

The default setting for all DIP switches is in the ON position.

ATTENTION

After changing the DIP switch setting, you will need to power off and then power on the PTC-101 to activate the new setting.

LED Indicators

The front panel of the Moxa Industrial Media Converter contains several LED indicators. The function of each LED is described in the table below.

LED	Color	State	Description
PWR1	Green	On	Power is being supplied to power input PWR1
PWRI	Green	Off	Power is not being supplied to power input PWR1
PWR2	Green	On	Power is being supplied to power input PWR2
F WKZ	Green	Off	Power is not being supplied to power input PWR2
Eihar/	Fiber/ Link/ Green Act	On	Fiber port is active
-		Blinking	Data is being transmitted or
-			received.
ACI		Off	Fiber is inactive
		On	Ethernet port 100 Mbps link is active
10M	10M Yellow	Blinking	Data is being transmitted at 10 Mbps
IOM		Off	Ethernet port 10 Mbps link is inactive
		On	Ethernet port 100 Mbps is active
100M		Blinking	Data is being transmitted at 100
	Green		Mbps
	-	Off	Ethernet port 100 Mbps link is inactive

Specifications

Technology

Standards	IEEE 802.3 for 10BaseT IEEE 802.3u for 100BaseT(X), 100BaseFX
Interface	
RJ45 ports	10/100BaseT(X)
Fiber ports	100BaseFX (SC/ST/LC connectors)
LED Indicators	PTC-101-HV series: PWR1, Fiber Link,
	10/100M (TP port)
	PTC-101-LV series: PWR1, PWR2, Fiber Link,
	10/100M (TP port)

Dip Switches:

Dip No.	Function	ON	OFF
1	Auto Negotiation	Enable	Disable
2	Force TP Speed	100 Mbps	10 Mbps
3	Force TP Duplex	Full Duplex	Half Duplex
4	Link Fault Pass Throuth	Enable	Disable
5	Operating Mode	Store-and-Forward	Pass Through
The defa	The default setting for all DIP switches is in the ON position.		

Optical Fiber:

	100BaseFX	
	Multi-mode	Single-mode
Wavelength	1300 nm	1310 nm
Max. TX	-10 dBm	0 dBm
Min. TX	-20 dBm	-5 dBm
RX Sensitivity	-32 dBm	-34 dBm
Link Budget	12 dB	29 dB
Typical Distance	5 kmª 4 km ^b	40 km ^c
Saturation	-6 dBm	-3 dBm
a. 50/125 μm, 800 MHz*km fiber optic cable b. 62.5/125 μm, 500 MHz*km fiber optic cable		

b. 62.5/125 µm, 500 MHz*km fiber optic cable c. 9/125 µm, 3.5 PS/(nm*km) fiber optic cable

Power Requirements Input Voltage:

Pow	er Supply Type	Power Consumption	Fuse Rating
LV-DC	20 VDC to 72 VDC	170 mA @ 20 VDC	3.15A(T) 2
HV-AC	85 VAC to 264 VAC	73 mA @ 85 VAC	3.15A(T) 2
HV-DC	88 VDC to 300 VDC	47 mA @ 88 VDC	3.15A(T) 2

Connection Overload Current Protection Reverse Polarity Protection	Removable Terminal Block 1.6 A (protects against two signals shorted together) Present
Physical Characteristic	:S
Housing Dimensions (W x H x D) Weight	Aluminum, IP30 protection 122.5 x 90 x 20 mm (4.82 x 3.54 x 0.79 in) Product only: 690 g Packaged: 875 g
Environmental Limits	
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)
Storage Temperature	-40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)
Operating Humidity	5 to 90%
Regulatory Approvals	
Safety	UL 60950-1
EMI EMS	FCC Part 15, CISPR (EN55022) class A EN61000-4-2 Edition 1.2: 2001-04 (Level 4)
LHS	EN61000-4-3: 1995+A1: 2001
	IEC 61000-4-3: 2002+A1: 2002 (Level 3)
	EN61000-4-4: 2004 (Level 4)
	EN61000-4-5: 2001-04 (Level 4)
	EN61000-4-6: 2004-11 (Level 3)
	EN61000-4-8: 2001-03 (Level 5)
- - - - -	EN61000-4-11: 2004-03 (Criteria B)
Power Automation Rail Traffic	IEC 61850-3, IEEE 1613
	EN50155/EN50121-4
Warranty	5 years Details: See www.moxa.com/warranty

Technical Support Contact Information www.moxa.com/support

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