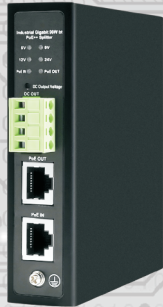


Quick Start Guide



90W Gigabit PoE++ Splitter

1 Features

- Compliant with IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at, IEEE802.3bt standard.
- Supports PoE applications in Gigabit Environments.
- Auto-Sensing Algorithm enables power intake from IEEE802.3af/at/bt PSE.
- Converts incoming PoE power to a selectable DC output.
- Supports a wide input voltage range of 42VDC to 57VDC.
- Provides a maximum power output of up to 72W.
- Supports for the PoE Output of IEEE802.3af/at/bt.
- Adjustable output 5VDC/14A or 9VDC/7.8A or 12VDC/5.9A, 24VDC/3A.
- Thermal cut off.
- Includes a high-efficiency DC/DC converter.
- Equipped with LED indicators for power input status.
- Plug-and-Play functionality.

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

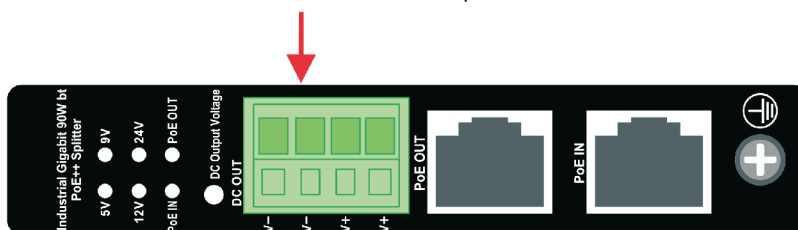
The PD1001H-I is one of the most versatile and powerful PoE splitters available in the industry. It converts incoming PoE power into a selectable DC voltage output of 5V, 9V, 12V, or 24V. Additionally, the splitter allows PoE passthrough from the original PoE input, enabling simultaneous power delivery to both DC devices and PoE-enabled devices.

The PoE input supports up to 90 watts of 802.3bt PoE power. The maximum combined power output is 72 watts, which is shared between the DC and PoE outputs. Both the PoE input and output comply with IEEE 802.3af/at/bt PoE standards.

The Ethernet ports are Gigabit-rated, supporting speeds of 10/100/1000 Mbps for efficient and high-speed data transfer. For added flexibility, the splitter features dual DC outputs to power multiple DC devices. Its industrial-grade design ensures reliable operation under extreme temperature conditions, ranging from -40 to 167 degrees Fahrenheit.

This device is ideal for a wide range of applications, including PoE lighting, access control, and other unique scenarios requiring efficient power and data distribution.

DC Out:
Two Sets of DC Terminal Block Outputs.



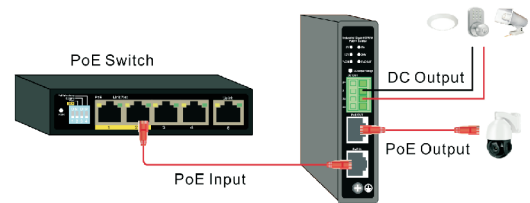
Voltage Switch:
Select the DC Output voltage of 5V, 9V, 12V or 24V by adjusting the switch to the left or right.
Note: The default voltage is 12V.

Power+Data In:
Connect to a PoE Switch or PoE Injector using a CAT5e or CAT6 UTP cable.

3 Specifications

Item	Description
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/14A Max, Adjustable 9VDC/7.8A Max, Adjustable 12VDC/5.9A Max, (default) Adjustable 24VDC/3A Max,
Input Power Requirements	42 to 57 VDC
Indicators	PoE Indicators / DC Out Voltage Indicators
Connectors	Shielded RJ-45, EIA 568A and 568B
PoE Input Types	802.3af/at/bt up to 90 Watts
Dimensions	119x85.5x28mm
Environmental Conditions	Operating Ambient Temperature: -40 to 70° C Operating Humidity: Max 90%, Non-condensing Storage Temperature: -40 to 70° C Storage Humidity: Max 95%, Non-condensing
Regulatory Compliance	IEEE802.3af/at/bt (PoE) IEEE802.3u/ab (Ethernet) RoHS Compliant, CE, FCC
Electromagnetic	FCC Part15, Class B

4 Wiring Diagram



1. Connect a CAT5e/CAT6 cable from your PoE Switch or Injector to the PoE input on the PoE Splitter. The splitter supports up to 802.3bt 90 watts of PoE input.
2. Select the desired DC voltage that matches the requirements of your DC-powered device. Ensure the correct voltage is selected to avoid potential damage to the device.
3. Connect a CAT5e/CAT6 cable from the PoE output port on the splitter to a PoE device, such as an IP camera. Alternatively, you can connect a non-PoE device in this step.
4. Use power wires to connect the DC output terminal(s) to your chosen device(s). Verify that the polarity is correct during the connection process.
5. Important Considerations:
When calculating power requirements, please account for the following:
The wattage output of the PoE Injector or Switch.
The cable run distance.
The wattage consumption of the PoE Splitter during operation (8 watts).
All three factors will affect the total output power available for both the PoE and DC outputs.