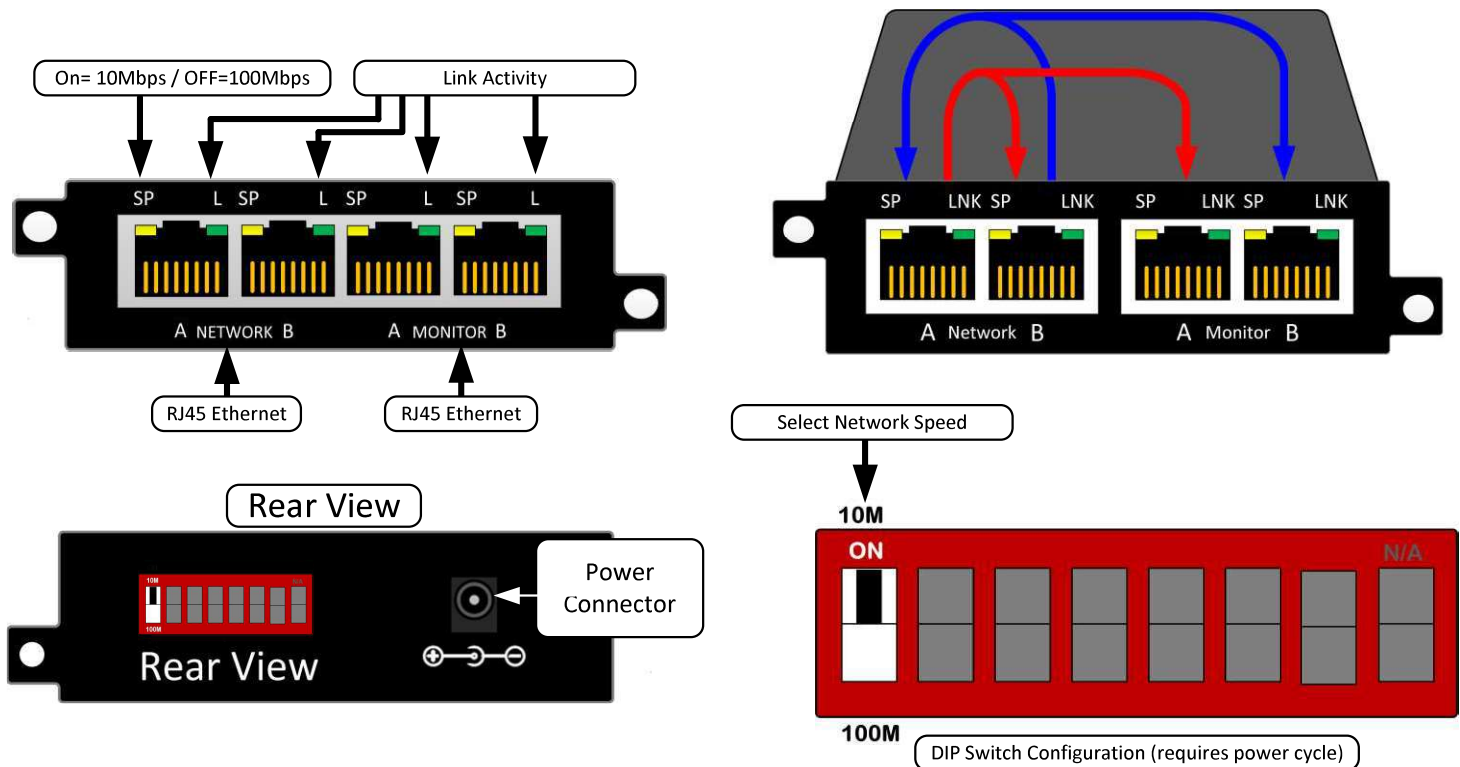


This portable network TAP series is ideal for 10/100MB copper network monitoring. The innovative design allows these TAPs to be easily installed into any copper 10/100 network segment.

Once installed in your network the 10/100 network TAP will enable you to monitor your network segments quickly and effectively using a network analyzer, security devices, or any monitoring tool. This 10/100 copper TAP allows you to capture full-duplex traffic without dropping any packets. This TAP passes all data link layer errors.



## **PT100 Portable TAP Key Features**

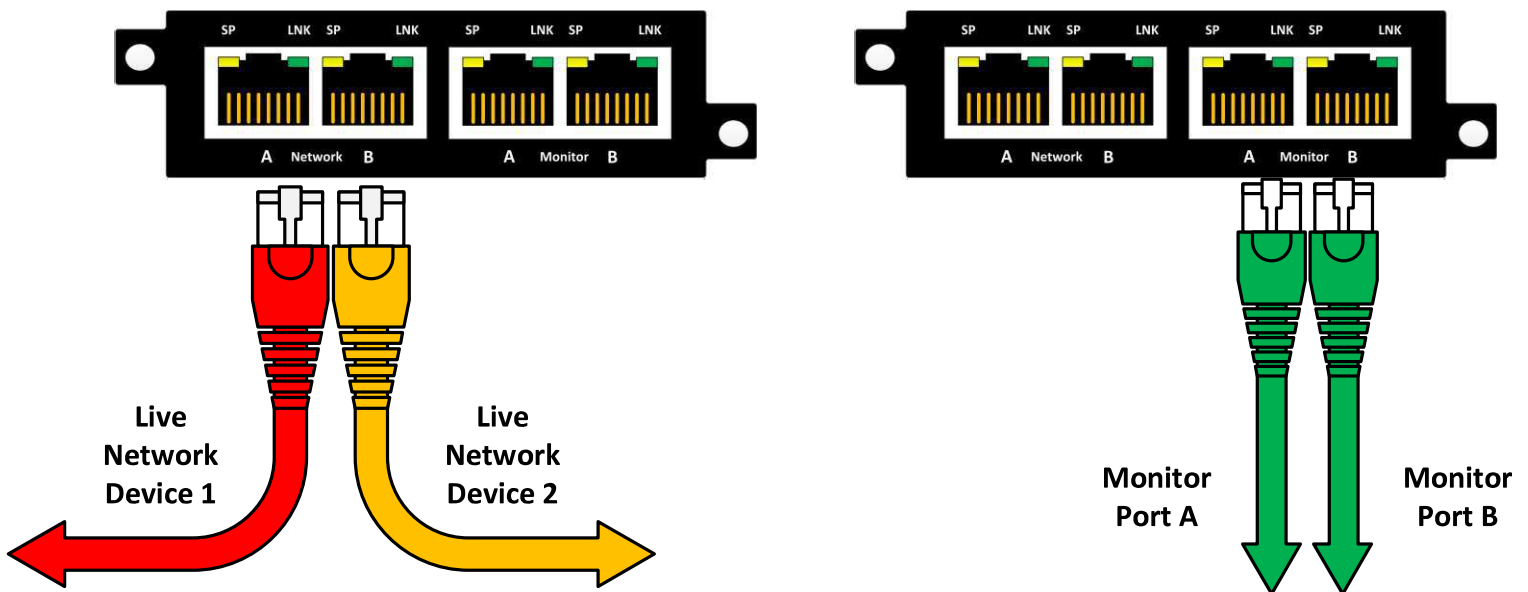
- Supports Breakout Mode
- Connectivity to copper ports
- Can set 10M or 100M Speed
- Passes physical layer errors
- Supports FailSafe TAP feature (No point of failure)
- Captures Full Duplex Traffic up to 2 Gigabits without dropping any packets
- Small portable form factor: 3.942"x1.20"x3.942" (W x H x D)
- Rack Shelf or Plate supports up to four (4) TAPs in a 1U space

**To deploy the PT100 Portable Tap into your network, simply:**

- Unpack the device and attach it to an optional rack mount bracket (sold separately)
- Install the PT100 assembly into any available 1U slot of a network rack and secure it with rack mount screws.
- Utilizing the DIP switches (located on the reverse side of the unit, next to the power input) configure the PT100 for the operating mode of your choice (10M or 100M network speed). Install network TAP into the live network. **THIS STEP NEEDS TO BE DONE WITH NO POWER CONNECTED TO THE TAP**
- Using one straight through Ethernet cable and one crossover cable, connect ports **[A]** and **[B]** of the PT100 between the two live network devices where monitoring is desired. Verify network traffic is flowing, confirming that network cabling is correct
- Connect ports **[C]** and **[D]** to the monitoring tools for directional network monitoring
- Connect the power supply to the PT100 and plug it in to an available power source
- **Note:** One straight-through and one crossover cable must be used when connecting live network ports. Cable MDI/MDIX determines direction of monitor output

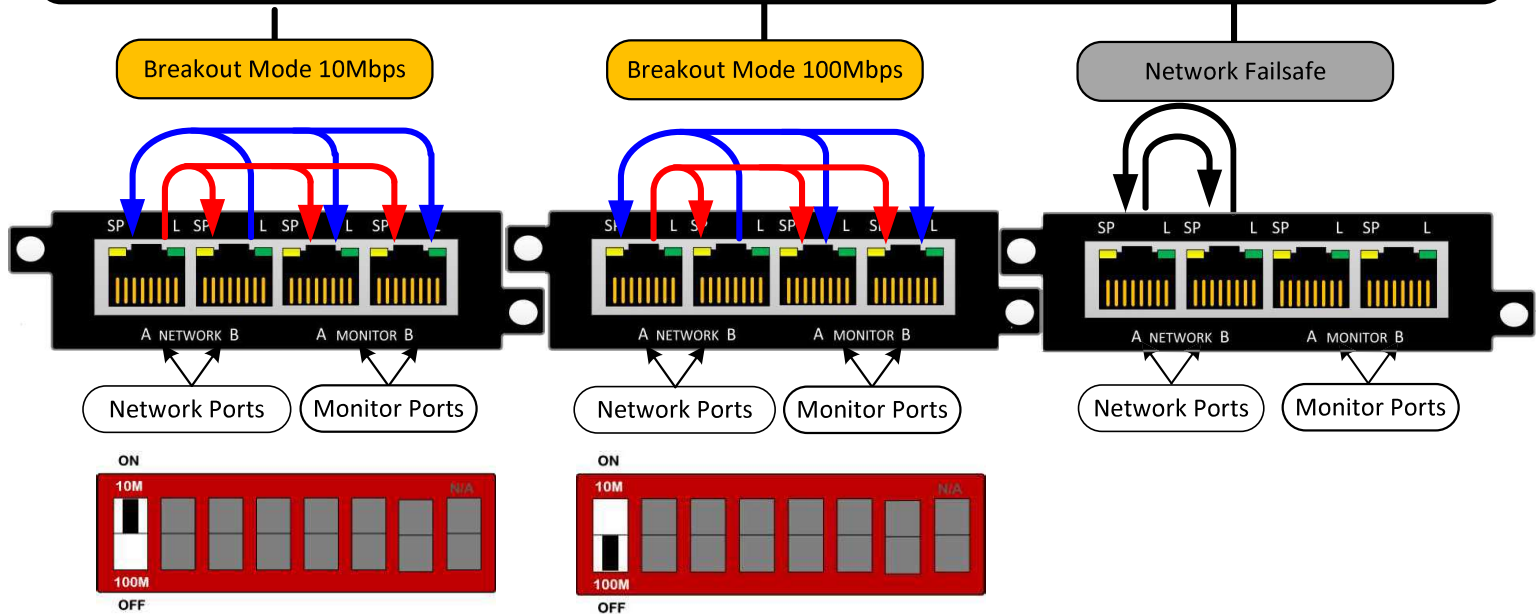
**Anytime the configuration switches are changed the user must remove and then apply power for the changes to take effect.**

## Network Cabling:



## Configuration Examples

### PT100 Portable TAP Operating Modes



### Definitions:

<b>SPD or S (Speed):</b>	Indicates Configured Network Speed Setting: Amber LED ON = 10Mbps   LED OF = 100Mbps
<b>LNK or L (Link/Activity):</b>	Solid when link is achieved and then flashes when Ethernet activity is detected
<b>Breakout:</b>	An operating mode that allows monitoring of separate traffic streams, one for each direction of network traffic. <b>Note:</b> Cable MDI/MDIX determines direction of monitor output
<b>Failsafe:</b>	On power loss, live network TAP ports re-establish link with each other, resuming traffic flow between critical network devices

### Ordering Information:

<b>PT100</b>	Portable 10/100M passive Network TAP: Two (2) Copper 10/100M RJ-45 TAP Ports with two (2) Copper RJ-45 Monitoring Ports, single Power Supply, supports Breakout Mode. Passes data-link layer errors
<b>RMP-1U</b>	Rack Mount Plate: 1U holds up to four (4) Portable TAPs
<b>RMS-1U</b>	Rack Mount Shelf: 1U holds up to four (4) Portable TAPs