Correct Connection

(EOC-Transmitter to the camera or POE Device side, and EOC-Receiver to the POE Switch or POE Injector side)

Direct Coax Cable

between EOC-Transmitter and EOC-Receiver, NO splitter, NO T-Connector in the middle, Use RG59 or RG6 cable is fine

PoE Power for EOC-Receiver

Good quality IEEE802.3at 30W PoE power is strongly recommended. Many NVR and POE switches does not provide sufficient POE power and will heavily affect transmission distance.

Check LED Status

PWR LED (Red): It indicates power status, make sure that this PWR LEDs are on. LINK LED (Green): it incdicates active data transmission, please make sure that LINK LEDs are on. (In E100 mode: On for 3 seconds and off for 1 second; In E10 mode, On for 1 second and off for 1 second)

Check Cable Distance and Power Load

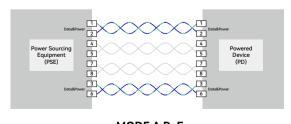
Below are the most common issues and you need to double check Check the BNC Connector, make sure the connector is well done, or you can replace it with a pre-made cable to double check.

Check PoE Switch or PoE Injector's PoE budget. Many PoE switch says their PoE is compliant to IEEE802.3at (30W), but they will not supply sufficient power especially when other ports are occupied concurrently.

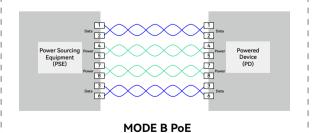
Please not to ground the shield layer of coax cable
Try to replace with another better quality cable
Try to reduce signal interference

Check your PoE device mode

This EOC Transmitter supports PoE device at mode A only. Please check your PoE device is working in IEEE802.3af/at Mode A(When your PoE device only works in mode B,the device requires additional power.)



MODE A PoE



10Mbps Bandwidth Max 4W PoE Load

100Mbps Max 21W 100Mbps Max 11W

330ft 1,000ft 3,000ft