# ETHERNET TAPS

# 10/100 COPPER AGGREGATION TAP - TRAFFIC INJECTION WITH 1 NETWORK CONNECTION AND 2 MONITOR CONNECTIONS

USRobotics new 10/100 Copper Aggregation Tap with traffic injection provides a reliable solution for 24x7 capturing of full-duplex Ethernet links in a combined single stream of data on a network link with the ability to inject traffic back into the network when needed. This tap faultlessly combines and processes both the TX and RX streams of data into a single data stream that allows any connected monitoring device (analyzer, IDS, probe) to receive a full-duplex stream of data with only one NIC. With two monitor ports, the combined stream of data can be sent to two separate network tools ideal for dual tasks like scanning for network discovery or when security devices need to inject traffic back onto the network. In addition redundant power solutions ensure network uptime even when the main power source is unavailable making this aggregating tap the ideal solution for secure, stable network traffic.

# **USRobotics**°

A Division of UNICOM®Global

# Dual monitoring with traffic injection on one device



# Monitoring & Analysis

- Captures and combines traffic from both sides of the network conversation and delivers a copy of the combined traffic to the analysis tool(s)
- Two monitor ports allow two devices to simultaneously monitor the same link
- 100% visibility into the network including VLAN tags
- · View all traffic on both sides of full duplex links
- View Layer 1 and 2 errors such as runts and CRC errors
- Full duplex negotiation
- Reduces degradation of switch performance due to port mirroring
- Best method to measure network link's performance
- Packet injection

# Network Stability

- Maintain network stability with a memory buffer that manages traffic bursts preventing data overloads and dropped packets
- Ideal for 24x7 permanent access eliminating the need to connect tools each time a link needs to be monitored
- Non-intrusive way to connect a network tool
- Fault-tolerant
- Relay Failover
- Minimize traffic delay through the tap

## Secure

- Invisible on the network
- No single point of failure\*

# Simple installation

- · Plug and play
- Comes with convenient built-in rackmount for use with optional 1U rack mount kit for up to 3 devices.
- 10/100 BaseT compatible
- Standard RJ45 connectors

# Reliable Power

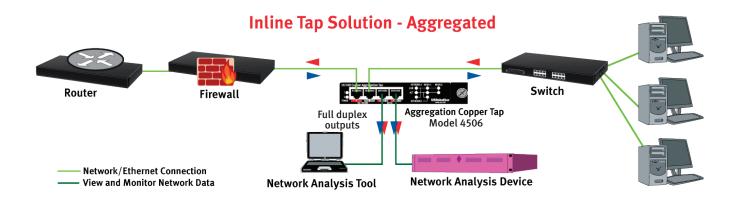
- Redundant power supply insures seamless monitoring even if the main power source is unavailable
- In the event of a power failure, the tap will continue to pass network traffic
- Supports Power over Ethernet (PoE) on pairs 4, 5, 7 and 8











# Model 4506 10/100 Copper Aggregation Tap - TI



# Specifications & Standards

#### PHYSICAL

- Metal 1U chassis
- Ten LEDs (Power 1, Power 2, Network A Link, Network B Link, Net A Activity, Net B Activity, Monitor 1 Link, Monitor 2 Link, Mon 1 Activity, Mon 2 Activity)
- Two RJ-45 10/100 Ethernet Network Ports
- Two RJ-45 10/100 Ethernet Monitor Ports
- Power Supply: 100-240VAC, 50-60HZ, 0.8A

#### Environmental

- Temperature:
  - Operating Temperature: 0° to 40° C
  - Non-Operating Temperature: -30° to 65° C
- Humidity:
  - Less than 95% non-condensing operating or non-operating

### REGULATORY & CERTIFICATIONS

- EN 50082-1 61000-4 Series
- EN 55022 Class B
- Low Voltage Directive 72-23-EEC (1993)
- CE approved
- RoHS Compliant
- WEEE Compliant

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS/WEIGHT

- 15.75 x 11.5 x 4.25 in (40.01 x 29.21 x 10.80 cm)
- 4.0 lbs. (1.81 kg)

#### PRODUCT DIMENSIONS/WEIGHT

- 1.10 x 5.75 x 5.75 in. (2.8 x 14.6 x 14.6 cm) with rack mount
- .95 lbs (.43 kg)

#### PACKAGE CONTENTS

- USRobotics 10/100 Copper Aggregation Tap with rack mount bracket
- 2 Power Supplies with power cords for US, UK/IRE, Europe

#### PRODUCT NUMBERS

- USR4506 Aggregation Tap with Traffic Injection
- Optional 3 Unit 1U Tap Rack Mount Chassis USR4500-RMK

## Warranty

• 2-year limited manufacturer warranty from date of purchase



USR4500-RMK - 1U Rack Mount Chassis holding up to 3 Taps





<sup>\*</sup> To eliminate power as a single point of failure both power supplies must be used. The second power supply must be connected to a different external power source circuit than the first power supply.