

## 1. Cabling and connections

Wiring and installation of EasyNET are very simple.

This guide briefly explains how to make the electrical connections and settings for initial access.

### 1.1 SD Card

EasyNET stores the data on a standard "SD card". Insert the SD card with the slats facing the screen-printed part, as shown in Fig.1.

The connector type is push-push: to insert, press until you hear a click.

To remove the SD card, press lightly; when you hear a click, the card will lift up and it can be removed.

We always recommend the use industrial SD cards.

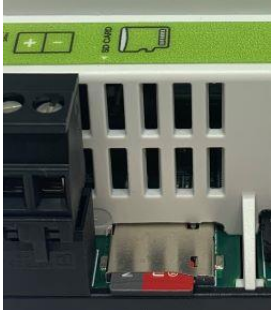


Fig.1 SD Card insertion

### 1.2 Serial

If using serial to read data from ModBus RTU devices, connect the RS485 wires as shown below:



Fig.2 RS485 connector

### 1.3 Ethernet

If an Ethernet connection is used to read data from ModBus TCP devices, insert the Ethernet cable jack into the RJ connector of the EasyNET, as shown in Fig.3.



Fig.3 Ethernet connector

### 1.4 Power supply

Connect EasyNET to a 10-32 Vdc power supply as in Fig.4.

There is no polarity to be respected.



Fig.4 Power connection

## 2. Access and configuration

EasyNET has an integrated WEB server, so it can be configured using a standard browser. To access the configuration pages, enter the EasyNET IP address in the browser of your PC, tablet or smart phone.

The device from which the connection is made must be within the same network as EasyNET (Par. 2.1).

### 2.1 Network IP address

The default IP address of EasyNET is **192.168.1.100**.

If your network is of the same IP class: 192.168.1..., go to section 2.3, otherwise follow the instructions from section 2.2 to set the correct IP address.

To identify the IP class of your network, run the command IPCONFIG from the command prompt.

In Fig.5, the IP address of the PC is 192.168.1.5. It belongs to the same class/network as EasyNET, since the first 3 numbers (192, 168 and 1) are the same. You can therefore reach EasyNET from the PC browser.

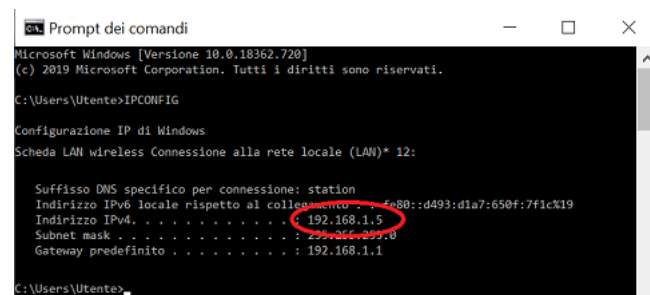


Fig.5 Checking the IP address of your PC

If the network is NOT 192.168.1, there are 2 ways to proceed:

1. Set EasyNET to operate in DHCP mode (see section 2.2);
2. Set a valid IP on EasyNET (see chapter 5 EasyNET manual available at [www.4next.eu](http://www.4next.eu).)

## 2.2 DHCP settings

To set up DHCP set the DIP SWITCH as follows:

- 1 =ON
- 2 =OFF

DIP-switch configuration for addressing:

DIP-SWITCH 1	DIP-SWITCH 2	Meaning
OFF	OFF	It uses the previously saved configuration. The factory configuration is 192.168.1.100.
ON	OFF	Enable DHCP and ignore saved configuration
OFF	ON	Use IP 192.168.1.100 and ignore saved configuration.



Fig. 6 Example of DIP SWITCH position: OFF OFF

Connect the EasyNET to the LAN via an Ethernet cable (section 1.3) and power it up (section 1.4). When the Status LED flashes at regular intervals, EasyNET is ready for use.

There are 2 ways to proceed at this point:

- a. By determining the IP address using network discovery software (e.g. Advanced IP Scanner or Free IP Scanner). Then type the found address into your browser.
- b. Type in the browser <http://easylog.local>. EasyNET, thanks to the dDNS protocol, will respond to the request, allowing the user to access the configuration pages without knowing the exact IP. This option is available if the Bonjour service or another dDNS service is available on the PC from which you are accessing (generally present in the PC).  
*N.B. Use this option when connecting a maximum of one EasyNET in the same LAN network.*

## 2.3 Login and authentication

Once the IP address has been defined, type it into your browser. You will then be able to access the EasyNET configuration and consultation pages.

The first screen (Fig. 7) is the user name and password authentication page.

The default values are:  
 User name: **admin**  
 Password: **admin**

For further information, the complete manual and other documentation are available on our website [www.4next.eu](http://www.4next.eu).

Read the QR code below to access the EasyNET web page.



WEB page

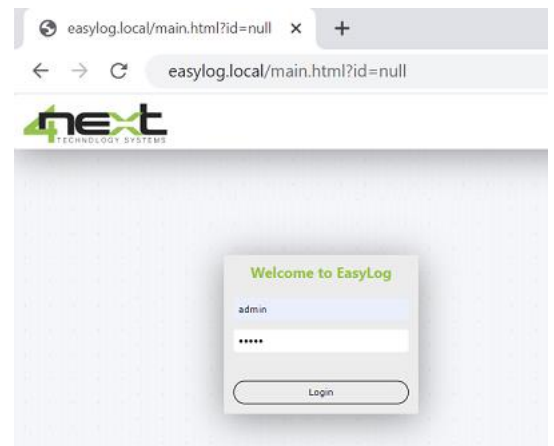


Fig.7 Login browser screen