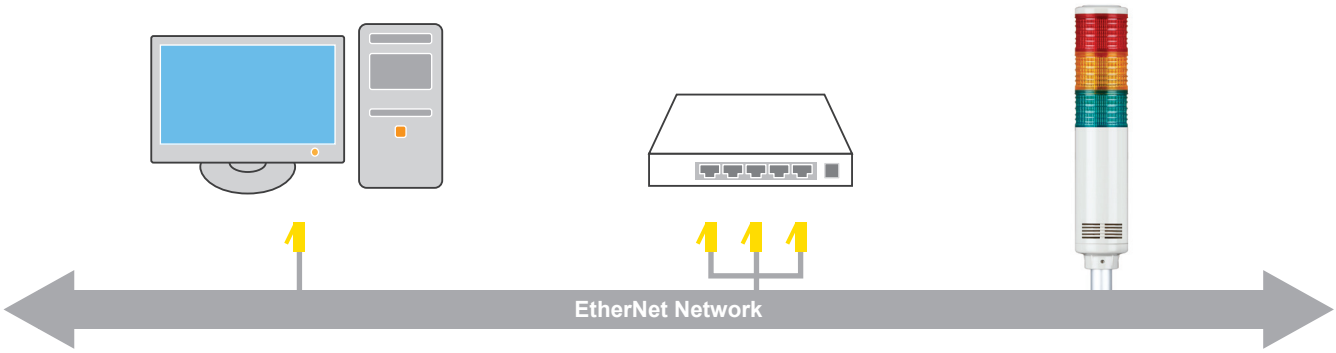
Controllable LED tower light connected to the application program in the PC using a PC and ETN(Ethernet) interface

- ETN tower light is a controllable LED tower light connected to the application program in the PC using a PC and ETN(Ethernet) Interface.
- You can monitor or control the product from a remote location because it is controllable by using a web browser or application on a PC.
- Provides MS runtime libraries for developers(VC ++, VB, Delphi) to utilize on various applications of a PC, and a sample program (VC ++) is available for testing purpose.
- Communication speed : 10M/ half duplex method

※ The figure below shows the connection of the ETN tower light.



1. What is Ethernet?

Ethernet is the most popular physical layer LAN technology in use today. It defines the number of conductors that are required for a connection, the performance thresholds that can be expected, and provides the framework for data transmission. A standard Ethernet network can transmit data at a rate up to 10 Megabits per second (10 Mbps). The Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers developed an Ethernet standard known as IEEE Standard 802.3. This standard defines rules for configuring an Ethernet network and also specifies how the elements in an Ethernet network interact with one another. By adhering to the IEEE standard, network equipment and network protocols can communicate efficiently.

2. What is TCP/IP Protocol?

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is the basic communication language or protocol of the Internet. It can also be used as a communications protocol in a private network (either an intranet or an extranet)
TCP/IP is a two-layer program. The higher layer, Transmission Control Protocol, manages the assembling of a message or file into smaller packets that are transmitted over the Internet and received by a TCP layer that reassembles the packets into the original message. The lower layer, Internet Protocol, handles the address part of each packet so that it gets to the right destination. Each gateway computer on the network checks this address to see where to forward the message. TCP/IP communication is primarily point-to-point, meaning each communication is from one point (or host computer) in the network to another point or host computer.