

User's Manual

10/100/1000Base-T to 1000Base-X PoE PSE+
GbE Media Converter

Release 1.0

Caution

Circuit devices are sensitive to static electricity, which can damage their delicate electronics. Dry weather conditions or walking across a carpeted floor may cause you to acquire a static electrical charge.

To protect your device, always:

- Touch the metal chassis of your computer to ground the static electrical charge before you pick up the circuit device.
- Pick up the device by holding it on the left and right edges only.

Electronic Emission Notices

European Community (CE) Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the protection requirements of European Emission Standard EN55022/EN60555-2 and the Generic European Immunity Standard EN50082-1.

EMC:	EN55022(1988)/CISPR-22(1985)	class A
	EN60555-2(1995)	class A
	EN60555-3	
	IEC1000-4-2(1995)	4K V CD, 8KV, AD
	IEC1000-4-3(1995)	3V/m
	IEC1000-4-4(1995)	1KV – (power line), 0.5KV – (signal line)

1. Overview

10/100/1000Base-T to 1000Based-SX/LX (SC/LC) IEEE802.3z/ab GbE media converter, which allows two types of network segments to be connected easily and inexpensively. Complied with IEEE802.3at (Max. PoE output power consumption up to 30W) Power Over Ethernet standard, this AC powered PoE media converter is a Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE) which combines data received over a TP link with -48VDC power, providing power to IEEE802.3af and IEEE802.3at over the existing CAT5 UTP cable. The converter includes a PD signature sensing and power monitoring features. Other features include over-current protection, under-current detection and fault protection input. We are using "PSE+" to represent the high power PoE output max. 30W.

The LFP (Link Fault Pass-through) allows the media converter to monitor both the fiber and copper RX ports for loss of signal. In case of a loss of RX signal on one media port, the converter will automatically disable the TX signal to the other media port, thus passing through the link fault. FEF (Far End Fault) enables the converter to stop sending link pulse to the link partner once a loss of the fiber RX signal is encountered. Then the link partner will synchronously stop sending data. FEF prevents loss of valuable data transmitted over invalid link.

2. Checklist

Before you start installing the Converter, verify that the package contains the following:

- The PoE PSE+ TP-Fiber Converter
- AC Power Cord
- This User's Manual

Please notify your sales representative immediately if any of the aforementioned items is missing or damaged.

3. Installing the Converter

PSE+ TP-Fiber Converter with Powered Device (PD)

- ⇒ Connect the PSE+ media converter to an AC power source
- ⇒ Install the TP media cable to the IEEE 802.3af or IEEE802.3at PD device
(See Fig. 2)

Note: It can work as a pure converter that connects to the

non-PoE converter.

⇒ Install the media cable for network connection

Warning:

- ⇒ Verify that the AC input conforms to your country AC power requirement and then insert the power plug
- ⇒ Ensure that the power of PSE device is turned on
- ⇒ Install the media cable for network connection

TP Port	10/100Base-TX Auto-Negotiation Auto-MDIX flow control for Full-Duplex backpressure for Half-Duplex
	1000Base-TX Auto-Negotiation mode Auto-MDIX only for Auto-Negotiation flow control for Full-Duplex only
Fiber Port	1000Base-SX/LX (SC/LC) with NWay flow control Link partner must be 1000FDX with NWay flow control



Fig. 1 The View of PoE PSE Media Converter

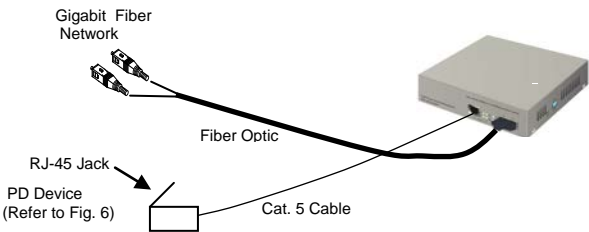


Fig. 2 Connection among PSE PoE Converter, Fiber and TP Cables

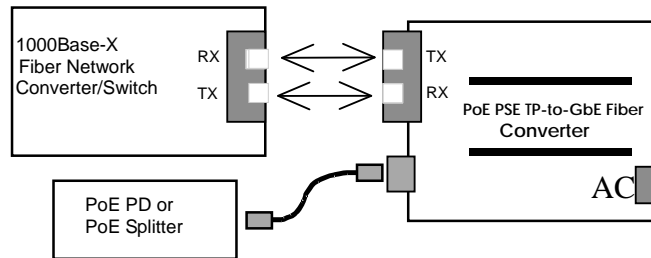


Fig. 3 PSE to PD or PoE Splitter

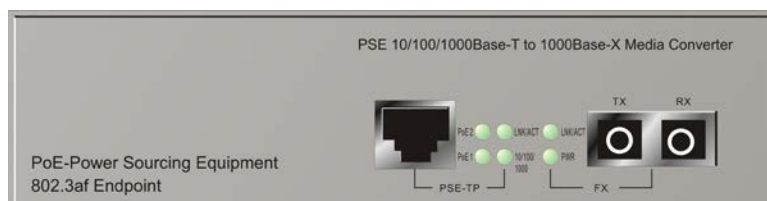


Fig. 4 PoE PSE Media Converter Front Panel

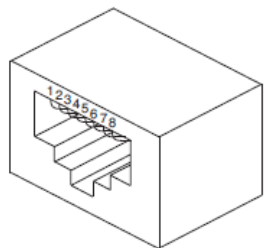


Fig. 5 PoE PSE Media Converter Rear Panel

The PoE PSE+ converter may auto-detect PD and provide power via one of two valid four-wire connections. In each four-wire connection, the two conductors associated with a pair each carry the same nominal current in both magnitude and polarity. Refer to following figure in conjunction with PSE pinout alternative table, illustrates the valid alternatives.

PSE Pinout Alternative Table

Conductor	Alternative A (MDI-X)	Alternative B (All)
1	Negative V_{Port}	
2	Negative V_{Port}	
3	Positive V_{Port}	
4		Positive V_{Port}
5		Positive V_{Port}
6	Positive V_{Port}	
7		Negative V_{Port}
8		Negative V_{Port}



PD and PSE Eight-Pin Modular Jack (RJ-45)

Note:
IEEE802.3af assigns pairs on the RJ-45 connector pinout as below:
Alternative A PSE: 48V via TP pin 1, 2, 3, 6
Alternative B PSE: 48V via TP pin 4, 5, 7, 8

4. Link Fault Pass Through

The Converter model of LFP (link fault pass through) in TX/FX converter application is controlled by the software and instantly take effect. Link status on one port is propagated to the other port to notice the remote nodes. If TP port is unplugged, this converter stops transmission on fiber port. This causes the remote fiber node link to fail. LED shows the link failure on both TP and fiber ports. If fiber link fails, this converter restarts auto-negotiation on TP port but always stays in the link failure state. This causes the remote TP node link to fail. LED also shows the link failure on both TP and fiber ports. Refer to Fig. 9 shown below for the normal status when the link succeeds. Also refer to Fig. 10 and Fig. 11 for the erroneous status when TP Cable A, Fiber Cable B or Fiber Cable C fails to connect.

Note: Link fault pass through (LFP) function only takes effect as S1-Bit2 (see Fig. 15) is enabled. Disabled S1-Bit2 will turn this media converter into a general one.

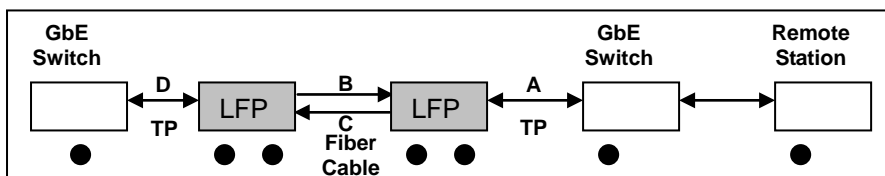


Fig. 9 Normal status via LFP converter

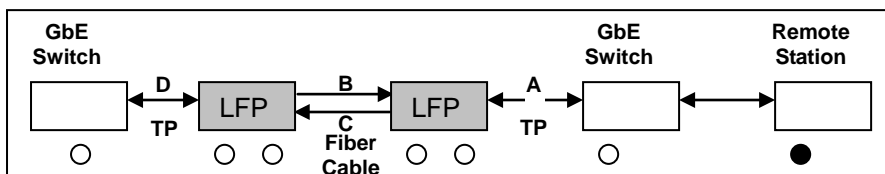


Fig. 10 The status as TP Cable A or D is broken

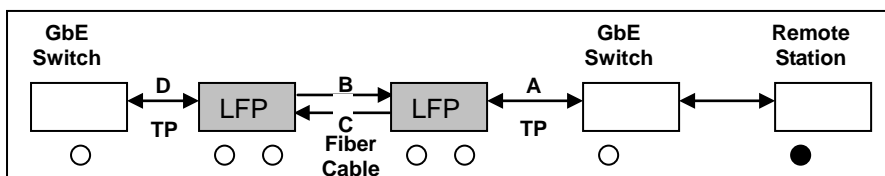


Fig. 11 The status as Fiber Cable B or C is broken

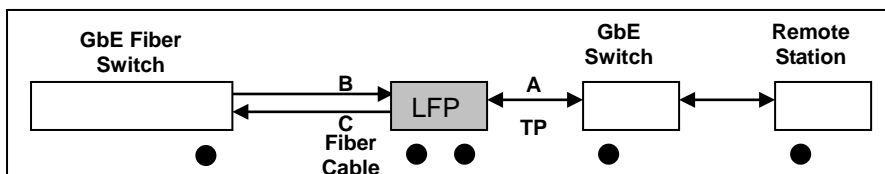


Fig. 12 Normal status via LFP converter

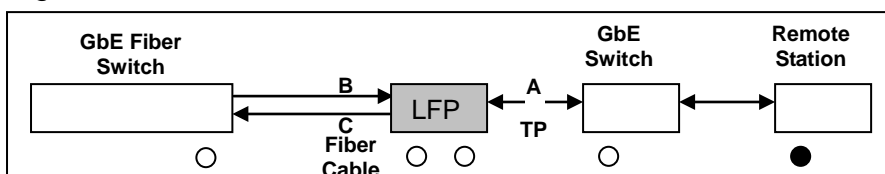


Fig. 13 The status as TP Cable A is broken

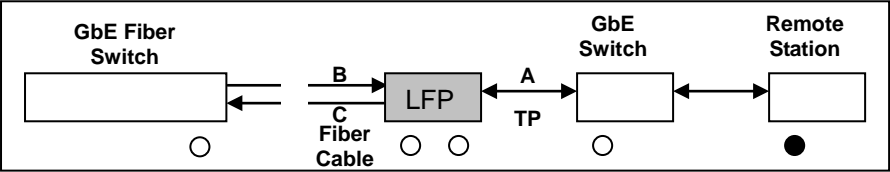


Fig. 14 The status as Fiber Cable B or C is broken

Note : ●	Indicates LNK/ACT LED Lit
○	Indicates LNK/ACT LED Off

Notice: The LFP (Link Fault Pass Through) function can work with different link partners (for Example: Fiber port on Switch). It does not need both two converters with the same model in pairs.

5. LED Description

LED	Color	Function
PWR	Green	Lit when power is coming up
FX LNK/ACT	Green	Lit when fiber connection is good Blinks when fiber data is present
TP LNK/ACT	Green	Lit when TP connection is good Blinks when TP data is present
10/100/1000 Mbps	Green/ Amber	Lit Green when TP link on 1000Mbps Lit Amber when TP link on 100Mbps Off when TP link on 10Mbps
PoE1	Green	Lit when RJ-45 (1,2),(3,6) pairs detect PD
PoE2	Green	Lit when RJ-45 (4,5),(7,8) pairs detect PD

6. DIP Switch and Reset Button

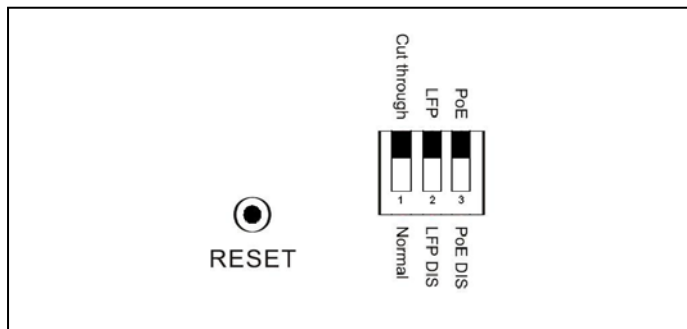


Fig. 15 Reset button and S1—Bit 1, 2, 3 Configuration and Setting

Reset : Once S1-1, S1-2 is changed, please press this button to have the setting taken effect.

S1-1 Bridge mode : Cut through (default) or Normal
 S1-2 LFP : LFP enabled(default) or disabled
 S1-3 PoE ON/OFF : Enable(default) or disable

Note:

1. S1-1 : Cut through mode support jumbo frame size max. up to 9216Bytes. Normal mode max. frame size up to 2048 Bytes
2. S1-3 : Must be set to PoE ON while power supplies to PD.

7. Cable Connection Parameter

1000Base-SX/LX network only support full-duplex mode. The Switch-based Media Converter breaks up TP and Fiber segments' collision domain to extend the cabling distance.

- **TP Cable Limitations:** Cat. 5 and up to 100m

- **Converter Fiber Cable Limitations:**

Mode	Multi-Mode Fiber 62.5/125μm		Multi-Mode Fiber 50/125μm	
	Bandwidth MHz-Km	Distance	Bandwidth MHz-Km	Distance
1000SX (SC/LC) 850nm	160	220m	400	500m
	200	275m	500	550m
1000LX (SC/LC) 1310nm/ 1550nm	Single-Mode Fiber 9/125μm Single-Mode transceiver 1310nm: 10Km Single-Mode transceiver 1550nm: 30/50Km			

Single Fiber Model	TX, RX Wavelength	
1310nm Single-Mode 10Km * 20Km models are option	TX (Transmit)	1310nm
	RX (Receive)	1550nm
1550nm Single-Mode 10Km * 20Km models are option	TX (Transmit)	1550nm
	RX (Receive)	1310nm

Note:

The 1310nm and 1550nm models must be installed in pairs, i.e., install 1310nm model at one end and 1550nm model at the other one.

8. PoE PSE TP-Fiber Technical Specifications

- **Standards** : IEEE802.3u 10/100Base-TX, 100Base-FX
IEEE802.3z/ab 1000Base-T
IEEE802.3af Power over Ethernet
- **UTP Cable** : Cat. 5 cable and up to 100m
- **Fiber Cable** : 50/125, 62.5/125 or 100/140μm multi-mode
8.3/125, 8.7/125, 9/125 or 10/125μm single-mode
- **PSE Power Feeding Supports** :
Alternative A via TP pinout 1, 2, 3, 6
Alternative B via TP pinout 4, 5, 7, 8
- **LED Indicators** :
POWER, PoE, TP LNK/ACT, SPD, FX LNK/ACT, 4W, 7W, 15.4W
- **Data Transfer Rate** :

Speed	Forwarding Rate
1000Mbps	148,8000 PPS
100Mbps	148,800 PPS
10Mbps	14,880 PPS

- **Flow Control** : IEEE802.3x compliant for full duplex
Backpressure flow control for half duplex
- **Power Requirement** :
AC Line: 100-240V 50-60Hz
- **Power Consumption** : 65W
- **Ambient Temperature** : 0° to 50°C
- **Humidity** : 5% to 90%
- **Dimensions** : 40(H) × 158(W) × 133(D) mm
- **CE Mark**

Note: For connecting this device to Router, Bridge or Switch, please refer to the corresponding device's Technical Manual.