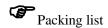


Many thanks for purchasing Gigabit optical converter! This product supports IEEE802.3Z/AB 1000Base-SX/LX protocol, the working mode of duplex full mode and half mode. The electric outlet is adaptive to the rate of 10/100/1000M Gigabit optical converter. This manual is for various models of adaptive 10Base-T, 100Base-T, and 1000Base-T optical converters. The following purchasing guide is for customer to refer to.

Purchasing guide for Gigabit optical converters

Model	Specifications
$TP \longleftrightarrow SC/FC/ST$	10/100/1000M, multi-mode 500 meter,
MM	SC/FC/ST
$TP \longleftrightarrow SC/FC/ST$	10/100/1000M, single mode 0-80 Km,
SM	SC/FC/ST
TP←→LC SM/MM	10/100/1000M, SFP slot



Please check the following items in the package before the installation of converter.

Gigabit optical converter 1 piece
Power adaptor 1 piece
User manual 1 copy

Please contact the dealer immediately for any loss or damage to the above items.



Interface
 RJ-45 interface

The transmission media adopts CAT5 and CAT 6 twisted-pair. It is recommended to use quality RJ-45 and well made jumper. It features the function of automatically identifying the through line and cross wire.

Fiber interface

The SC fiber interface is of duplex mode type, including two interfaces, namely TX and RX. When the two sets of optical converter are interfaced or connected to switchboard with fiber interface, the fiber is in cross connection, namely "TX-RX" "RX-TX".

2. Connection

Connect the network device (work station, hub or switch) to the RJ-45 jack of the optical converter through twisted-pair CAT5. Connect the multi-mode/single-mode fiber to SC/ST/LC fiber interface of the optical transceiver. Turn the power on. The corresponding LED is on for a correct connection. (See the table below for the LED indicator lamp)

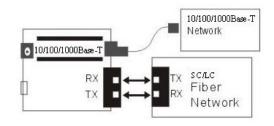
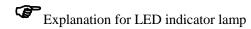


Figure 1 Schematic drawing of connection



The LED indicator lamps serve as device monitoring and error display. The following explains each LED indicator.

1110 101	towing explains each EED indicator.	
Status	Explanation	
On	Converter works in the full duplex mode.	
Off	Converter works in the half duplex mode.	
Blink	Active status display of fiber interface	
	link	
	"Blink" indicates packet goes through	
	FX	
On	Rate of electrical interface is 1000Mbps	
On	Rate of electrical interface is 100Mbps	
Blink	Active status display of electrical	
	interface link	
	"Blink" indicates packet goes through	
	TP	
On	Power is on and normal.	
	On Off Blink On On Blink	

When both 1000 and 100 are Off, Rate of electrical interface is 10Mbps.



Fiber transmission features:

Product	Optical	Optical	Sensibility	Transmission
model	wavelength	power	(dbm)	distance
	(nm)	(dbm)		
TP- MM	850nm	-3~-10.5	≤-20	62.5 µ m:220meter
				50 μ m:550meter
TP- SM	1310nm	0~-8	≤-21	20Km
TP- SM	1550nm	-3~-10	≤-24	40Km
	DFB			
TP- SM	1550nm	1~-6	≤-26	60Km
	DFB			
TP- SM	1550nm	4~-2	≤-26	80Km
	DFB			

9. Transfer fiber: multi-mode: 50/125, 62.5/125 μ m single mode:: 8.3/125, 8.7/125, 9/125 or 10/125 μ m 10 Dimensions:

Built-in power supply: 32mm x 127mm x 156mm External power supply: 26mm x 71mm x 94mm



*Toggle ON pin 1 to LFP is enable; OFF is disable

*PIN2 and PIN3 are set the MC operation mode

pin3	ON	OFF		
Pin2				
ON	Pass through	Smart pass through		
OFF	Modified cut	Store and		
	through	forward(default)		



GVT-2002

RJ45 to SC Gigabit Media Converter, single-Mode Fiber, 20KM

User manual

(Please read before using the Media Converter)

Technical parameters:

1. Standard Protocol:

IEEE802.3Z/AB 1000Base-T/SX/LX

2. Transfer rate: Electrical interface: 10/100/1000Mbps

Fiber interface: 1.25Gbps

3 Interface: one UTP RJ-45 interface

One SC interface

4. Operation mode: full duplex mode or half duplex mode

5. Power supply parameter:

Build in: 90-264V AC 48VDC

External: 5V DC 2A

6. Environmental temperature: −20°C -70 °C

7. Relative humidity: 5%-90%

8. TP cable: 5E, CAT 6

Cautions:

- 1. This product is suitable for indoor application.
- 2. Put on the dust cover of fiber interface when not used.
- 3. It is forbidden to stare at the TX fiber-transfer end with naked eyes.
- 4. Single optical fiber transceiver must be used in pair

Trouble shooting:

- 1. Line loss is excessive during the fiber wiring Excessive loss in adaptor connector plug-in and fiber soldering welding and excessive intermediate nodes may cause excessive loss rate or abnormal operation.
- 2. If power loss is excessive in the fiber, please check and clean the fiber patch cord connectors.