

10/100 Ethernet

Ethernet to Fiber Isolation Card

The RLH 10/100 Ethernet fiber link card converts a 10/100BaseT RJ45 port to an optical signal for transmission over either multimode or singlemode fiber optic cable.

With half or full duplex operation, it also features Auto MDI/MDI-X so a straight through or crossover cable can be used regardless of end device. The card provides Link Loss Pass-through (LFP), and has an informative LED display for status monitoring.

This product is IEEE 802.3 10Base-T, 100Base-Tx and 100Base-Fx compliant, and is interoperable with other 10/100 BaseT and Base-FX devices. Both dual fiber (single direction) and single fiber (bidirectional) models are available. Please refer to the optics configuration table below.

This fiber link card is designed to be installed into any of the RLH Fiber Link Card Housings, and occupies a single card slot.



10/100 Ethernet

Key Features

- Provides 10/100 Ethernet over fiber
- Connects directly to RJ45 connector
- IEEE 10/100 standards compliant
- Auto MDI/MDI-X
- Half or full duplex operation
- User selectable link fault detection mode (Link Fault Pass-through) allows quick fault isolation
- Extends network span up to 120km/74 miles (singlemode)
- Bidirectional communication over a single fiber is available
- Environmentally rugged with wide operating temperature range
- Utilizes ultra-reliable 1x9 fiber optic modules
- On board LED status display
- Utilizes 24~56VDC power source
- Available in singlemode and multimode
- Available with ST, SC or FC connectors
- Compatible with a wide variety of RLH Card Housings
- Limited Lifetime Warranty
- Made in USA

General Safety Practices

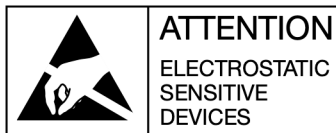
The equipment discussed in this document may require tools designed for the purpose being described. RLH recommends that service personnel be familiar with the correct handling and use of any installation equipment used, and follow all safety precautions including the use of protective personal equipment as required.

CAUTION - SEVERE SHOCK HAZZARD

- Never install during a lightning storm or where unsafe high voltages are present
- Use caution when handling copper wiring and follow appropriate safety regulations

Special Handling Requirements

Be careful when handling electronic components



- This product contains static sensitive components
- Handle the cards at their edges only
- Follow proper electrostatic discharge procedures

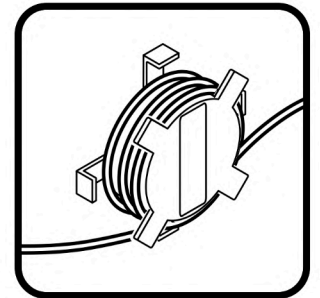
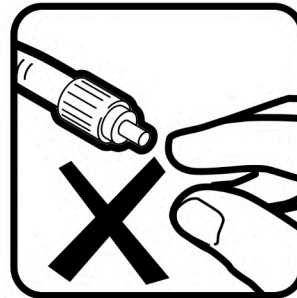
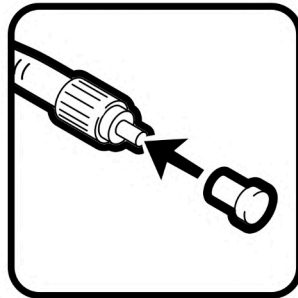
This card utilizes circuitry that can be damaged by static electricity. When transporting the card, carry it in an ESD safe container such as the antistatic bag provided with the card. Before handling cards, discharge yourself of static electricity by physical bodily contact with earth ground. When handling cards, hold by outer edges and avoid touching circuitry. Failure to follow ESD precautions may cause serious damage to the card and prevent proper operation.

WARNING

The intra-building port(s) of the equipment or subassembly is suitable for connection to intrabuilding or unexposed wiring or cabling only. The intra-building port(s) of the equipment **MUST NOT** be metallically connected to interfaces that connect to the OSP or its wiring. These interfaces are designed for use as intra-building interfaces only (Type 4 ports as described in GR-1089-CORE, Issue 4) and require isolation from the exposed OSP cabling. The addition of Primary Protectors is not sufficient protection in order to connect these interfaces metallically to OSP wiring.

General Safety Practices (cont'd)

Guidelines for Handling Terminated Fiber Cable



- Do not bend fiber cable sharply; use gradual and smooth bends to avoid damaging glass fiber
- Keep dust caps on fiber optic connectors at all times when disconnected
- Do not remove dust caps from unused fiber
- Keep fiber ends and fiber connectors clean and free from dust, dirt and debris; contamination will cause signal loss
- Do not touch fiber ends
- Store excess fiber on housing spools or fiber spools at site

Commonly Used Acronyms & Abbreviations

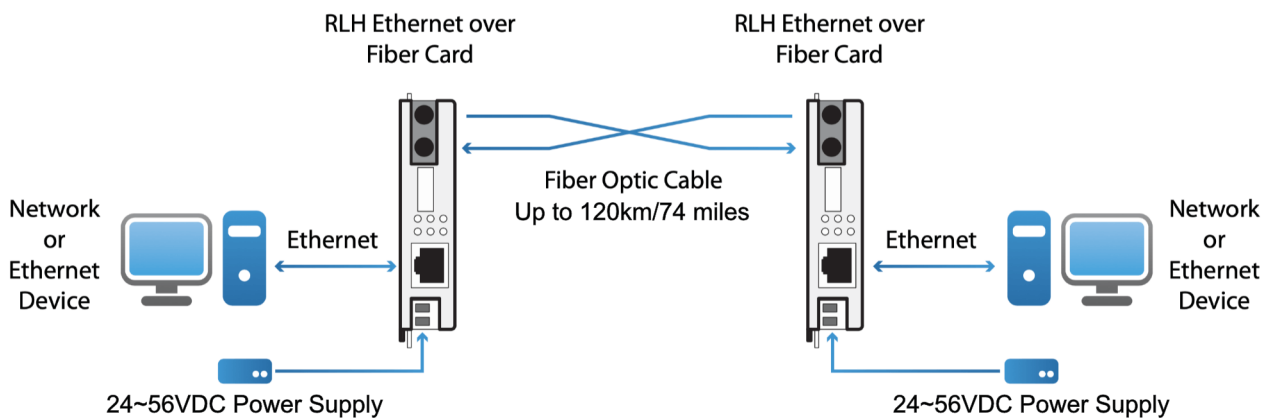
| Name | Description |
|------|--|
| UTP | Unshielded Twisted Pair (commonly used in Ethernet networks) |
| TP | Twisted Pair (same as UTP) |
| LFP | Link Fault Passthrough |
| TX | Transmit |
| RX | Receive |
| MAN | Manual |
| AN | Auto Negotiating |
| HDX | Half Duplex |
| FDX | Full Duplex |
| LS | Link Fault Passthrough Suspend |
| LP | Link Fault Passthrough Pass |

Applications

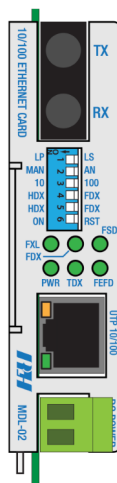
Network equipment in high voltage areas can be at risk due to Ground Potential Rise (GPR). A copper network cable referenced to a remote ground can become a path for high voltages during a ground fault. Placement of all-dielectric fiber optic cable (instead of copper) completely eliminates the presence of a remote ground, which dramatically increases safety of personnel and reliability of equipment. By utilizing fiber optic cable, the Ethernet Fiber Link Card provides absolute electrical isolation between both ends of the network.

Copper twisted pair Ethernet is limited to 100m/328ft without extenders. Fiber optic cable provides long distance service (up to 120km/74 miles) without any additional equipment. Fiber is immune to EMI/RF interference, ground loops, and high voltage surges from lightning or ground faults, and is ideal in electrically noisy environments such as near large power sources, electrical motors, and radio communications equipment.

System Diagram



Ethernet Fiber Link Card Front Panel



Installation

Prior to installation:

- Check for shipping damage
- Check the contents to ensure correct model and fiber type
- Have a clean, dry installation environment ready
- Ensure that the fiber type at the site matches the system type

Required for installation:

- 24~56VDC (3W minimum) power source
- RLH Fiber Link Card housing

Measure the DC voltage of the source power to ensure that it is 24~56VDC (3W minimum). All electrical and fiber optic connections are made directly onto the card. The Ethernet fiber link card is designed to be installed into any RLH card housing.

Connect Fiber Optic Cable

Multimode and single-mode Ethernet cards are equipped with either two ST or SC female optical connectors, or a single SC bi-directional connector. Connect fiber cable to the Transmit (TX) and Receive (RX) optical connectors. The other end of the fiber may be connected to another Ethernet fiber link card or any 100BASE-FX Ethernet device.

The TX connector of each card must be connected to the RX connector at the other end. For bi-directional, single fiber models, there is only a single SC connector used for both transmitting and receiving. Always route fiber optic cable loosely avoiding tight bends.

Connect Ethernet Cable

The TP (RJ-45) Ethernet port will auto-sense for 10Base-T or 100Base-TX connections.

The port is auto MDI/MDIX, which means that the card can connect to another card, switch or workstation without changing straight through or crossover cabling.

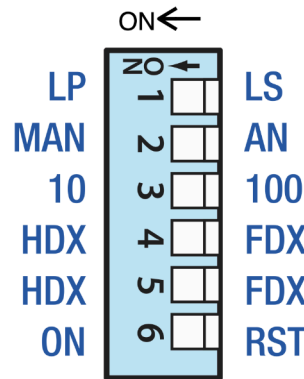
Connect Power

Connect a 24-56VDC (200mA minimum) power source to the screw-down terminal on the Ethernet card. The power input is not polarity sensitive. The terminal unplugs from the card to make wiring easier.

Installation (cont'd)

DIP Switch Settings

The front panel DIP switches may be set for optional modes. The factory default is **OFF** for all switches.



| Switch | Description | Setting | Function |
|--------|-------------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | Link Fault Pass-Through | LP LS | LFP Enabled LFP Disabled (default) |
| 2 | TP Port Mode | AN MAN | TP is auto negotiating (default) Force TP at 10M or half duplex |
| 3 | TP Port Speed | 100 10 | TP at 100M (default) TP at 10M when TP Port Mode is set to MAN (Force 10M) |
| 4 | TP Port Duplex | FDX HDX | TP at full duplex (default) TP at half duplex when Port Mode at Force |
| 5 | Fiber Port Duplex | FDX HDX | Fiber port at full duplex (default) Fiber port at half duplex |
| 6 | Reset | On RST | Power on Recycle power (default) (See note below) |

- After changing any of the DIP switches, recycle the power to the card by flipping switch 6 (Reset) from RST to ON then back to RST
- DIP switch 2 must be set to MAN (ON) when switches 3 and 4 are set to 10 and HDX respectively

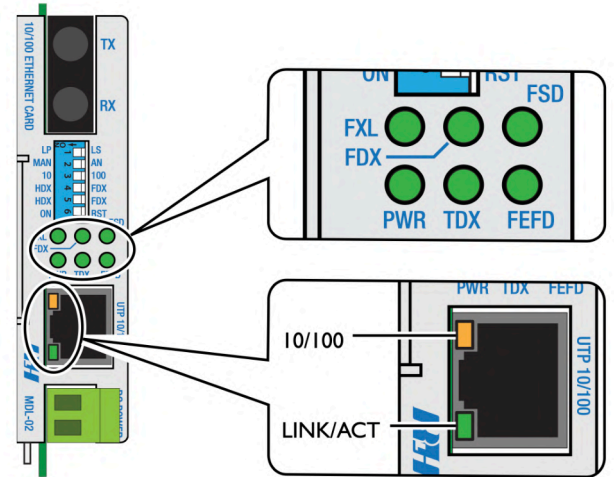
Note: Connecting an auto-negotiating device to a non-auto-negotiating device may result in an unpredictable port setting with poor link performance. When operating in Manual mode, both mating ports must be set to the same data rate and duplex mode.

Troubleshooting

If trouble is encountered, verify all copper and fiber connections and settings. If any of the DIP switches were changed, recycle the power to the card by flipping switch 6 (Reset) from RST to ON then back to RST. Refer to the LED Indicators on the front panel, they show availability of power, modes of operation, and data being received by the fiber and TP port.

If trouble persists, replace the unit and retest. If technical assistance is required, contact RLH Industries, Inc. technical support department*.

*Tech support contact info is at the end of this document



| Indicator | Color | LED | Description |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| FXL | GRN | ON Blinking OFF | Fiber port link OK Fiber port link OK and activity is present Fiber port link fail |
| FDX | GRN | ON OFF Blinking | Fiber port at full duplex Fiber port at half duplex Fiber port at half duplex and collisions occurring |
| FSD | GRN | ON OFF | Fiber signal detected Fiber disconnected |
| FEFD | GRN | OFF Blinking | Normal operation Far end fault detected |
| TDX | GRN | ON OFF Blinking | TP port at full duplex TP port at half duplex TP port at half duplex and collisions occurring |
| PWR | GRN | ON OFF | Card power is ON Card power is OFF |
| 10/100 | ORG | ON OFF | TP port speed is 100M TP port speed is 10M |
| LINK/ACT | GRN | ON Blinking OFF | TP port link OK TP port link OK and activity is present TP port link not present |

Ordering Information

| Mode | Connector | Distance | Fibers | Wavelength | Part Number |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Multimode | ST | 2km/1.2 miles | Dual Fiber | 1310nm | EF4-04-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 20km/12.4 miles | Dual Fiber | 1310nm | EF4-40-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 60km/37 miles | Dual Fiber | 1310nm | EF4-41-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 120km/74 miles | Dual Fiber | 1550nm | EF4-45-2 |
| Singlemode | ST | 20km/12.4 miles | Dual Fiber | 1310nm | EF4-50-2 |
| Singlemode | ST | 60km/37 miles | Dual Fiber | 1310nm | EF4-51-2 |
| Singlemode | ST | 120km/74 miles | Dual Fiber | 1550nm | EF4-55-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 20km/12.4 miles | Single Fiber - Side A | T-1310/R-1550 | EF4-10-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 20km/12.4 miles | Single Fiber - Side B | R-1310/T-1550 | EF4-11-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 60km/37 miles | Single Fiber - Side A | T-1310/R-1550 | EF4-14-2 |
| Singlemode | SC | 60km/37 miles | Single Fiber - Side B | R-1310/T-1550 | EF4-15-2 |

- Optics are dual fiber unless identified as Bi-Di
- Bi-directional single fiber models require both an A Side and B Side unit for a complete system
- This card is designed to be installed into a Card Housing

USER GUIDE

Key Specifications

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Protocols: | 100BASE-FX, 10BASE-T, or 100BASE-TX | | | | |
| Copper Connector: | RJ45 UTP | | | | |
| Copper Distance: | 100m/328 feet | | | | |
| Fiber Connector: | ST or SC (Dual fiber or single fiber (bi-directional) connectors) | | | | |
| Dual Fiber Optics: | Fiber Type: | Multimode | Singlemode | Singlemode | Singlemode |
| | Wavelength TX/RX: | 1310nm | 1310nm | 1310nm | 1550nm |
| | Distance: | 2km/1.2 miles | 20km/12 miles | 60km/36 miles | 120km/74 miles |
| | Min. TX PWR : | -18 dBm | -15 dBm | -6 dBm | 0 dBm |
| | Max. TX PWR: | -10 dBm | -8 dBm | -3 dBm | +5 dBm |
| | RX Sensitivity: | -31 dBm | -34 dBm | -34 dBm | -34 dBm |
| | Link Loss Budget: | 13 dBm | 19 dBm | 28 dBm | 34 dBm |
| Single Fiber Optics (bi-directional): | Fiber Type: | Multimode | Singlemode | Singlemode | |
| | Wavelength TX/RX: | 1310/1550nm | 1310/1550nm | 1310/1550nm | |
| | Distance: | 2km/1.2 miles | 20km/12 miles | 60km/36 miles | |
| | Min. TX PWR : | 2-17 dBm | -14 dBm | -9 dBm | |
| | Max. TX PWR: | -10 dBm | -8 dBm | -5 dBm | |
| | RX Sensitivity: | -31 dBm | -34 dBm | -34 dBm | |
| | Link Loss Budget: | 14 dBm | 20 dBm | 25 dBm | |
| Power Input: | 24~56VDC @ 3W | | | | |
| Operating Temperature: | -40°C to +70°C (-40° to +158°F), 95% non-condensing | | | | |
| Storage Temperature: | -40°C to +80°C (-40° to +176°F), 95% non-condensing | | | | |
| Dimensions: | 7" x 4" x 1" (178mm x 102mm x 26mm) (Standard RLH Fiber Link Card Form Factor) | | | | |
| Warranty: | Limited Lifetime | | | | |

USER GUIDEwww.fiberopticlink.com**Contact**

| | |
|----------|---|
| By Mail: | Att: Sales RLH Industries, Inc. 936 N. Main St. Orange, CA 92867 |
|----------|---|

| | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|
| By Phone: Sales / Service Mon - Fri, 6am - 6pm, PST | Local | 714-532-1672 |
| | Toll Free | 800-877-1672 866-DO-FIBER |

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Tech Support

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