

Many thanks for purchasing Fast Ethernet optical transceiver! This product supports IEEE802.3UI100Base-Tx/Fx protocol, as well as full duplex and half duplex mode. This manual is for 100M transceivers. The following purchasing guide is for customer's reference.

Purchasing guide for optical transceivers

Model	Specifications	
UTP-MM	10/100M adaptive, multi-mode 2km, ST/SC/FC/LC	
UTP-SM	10/100M adaptive, single mode 20km, ST/SC/FC/LC	
UTP-SM	10/100M adaptive, single mode 40km, ST/SC/FC/LC	
UTP-SM	10/100M adaptive, single mode 60km, ST/SC/FC/LC	
UTP-SM	10/100M adaptive, single mode 100km, ST/SC/FC/LC	



Please check the following items in the package before installing the transceiver.

Fast Ethernet optical transceiver 1set
AC/DC adapter (external) 1pcs
User manual 1copy

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



1. Interface

RJ-45 interface

The transmission media adopts CAT5 twisted-pair with typical length of 100 meter. It features the function of automatically identifying the through line and cross wire Fiber interface

SC/ST fiber interface is of duplex mode type, including two

interfaces, namely TX and RX. When the two sets of optical transceiver are interfaced or connected to switch with fiber interface, the fiber is in cross connection, namely "TX-RX", "RX-TX" (direct butting for single optical fiber).

2. Connection

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

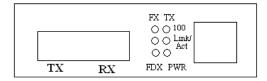
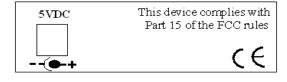
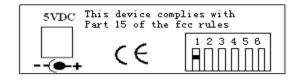


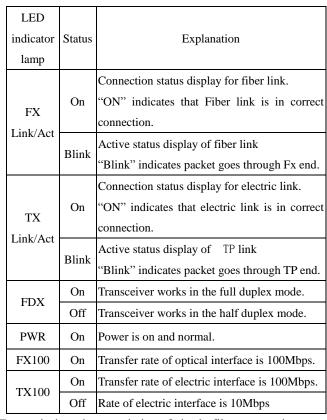
Figure 1 Schematic drawing of connection





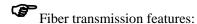
Explanation for LED indicator lamp

LED indicator lamps serve as device monitoring and trouble display. The following is the explanation for each LED indicator lamp.

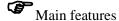


Transmission characteristics of single fiber transceiver

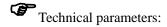
Product model (WDM)	Optical wavelength (nm)	Transmitting optical power(dbm)	Receiving sensitivity (dbm)	Transmission distance (km)
UTP-SM (25km)	1310/1550 1550/1310	>-15dBm	<-34dBm	25
UTP-SM (40km)	1310/1550 1550/1330	>-8dBm	<-38dBm	40
UTP-SM (60km)	1310/1550 1550/1330	>-5dBm	<-38dBm	60



Product	Optical	Optical	Sensibility	Distance
model	wavelength	power	(dBm)	
(WDM)	(nm)	(dBm)	(ubiii)	
UTP-MM	850/1310nm	>-18dBm	<-31dBm	2km
UTP-SM 25	1310nm	>-15dBm	<-34dBm	25KM
UTP-SM 40	1310nm	>-8dBm	<-38dBm	40KM
UTP-SM 60	1310nm	>-5dBm	<-38dBm	60KM
UTP-SM 100	1550nm DFB	>0dBm	<-38dBm	100KM



- 1. In conformity to IEEE 802.3 10 Base-T standard. In conformity to IEEE 802.3u 100 Base-TX/FX standard
- 2. Max. 1Mb buffer memory built in chip.
- 3. Back pressure flow control for full duplex IEEE802.3 X and half duplex.
- 4. Automatic identification of MDI/MDI-X line.
- 5. In conformity to safety code of FCC and 15 CLASS A and CE MARK



- 1. Standard Protocol: IEEE802.3 10 Base-T standard IEEE 802.3u 100Base-TX/FX standard
- 2. Connector: one UTPRJ-45connector, one SC/ST connector
- 3. Operation mode: full duplex mode or half duplex mode
- 4. Power supply parameter: outside: 5V DC 1A
- 5. Environmental temperature: 0°C -60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 6. Relative humidity: 5%-90%
- 7. TP cable: Cat5 UTP cable
- 8. Transfer fiber:

multi-mode: 50/125, 62.5/125 or 100/140µ m single mode:: 8.3/125, 8.7/125, 9/125 or 10/125µ m 9. Dimensions:

External power supply: 26mmx 71mm x 94mm



- 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 (See the attachment description in delivery).

Trouble shooting:

- 1. Device is not matched. Please select the corresponding network device according to the transfer rate of the product (10Mbps or 100Mbps) when connected to other network devices (network card, hub, switch).
- 2. Line loss is excessive during the fiber wiring. Excessive loss in connector plug-in and fiber soldering welding and excessive intermediate nodes may cause excessive loss rate or abnormal operation.

DIP SWITCH

- *Toggle ON pin 1 to LFP is enable; OFF is disable
- *Toggle ON pin 2 to Store and forward switch is enable
- OFF pin 2 to Modified cut-through switch mode is enable
- *Toggle ON pin 3 to auto-negotiation mode is enable
- OFF pin 3 to force the TX port work 10/100Mbps, full/half duplex
- *Toggle ON pin 4 to TX is work 10Mbps, OFF is 100Mbps
- *Toggle ON pin 5 to TX is work half duplex, OFF is full duplex
- *Pin 6 is NC

Fast Ethernet Optical Transceiver

User manual

(Do not use until you read this manual carefully)