

# D-Link®

DMC-920  
10/100BASE-TX to  
100BASE-FX  
Single-Fiber  
Dual-Wavelength  
Media Converter Kit  
User's Guide

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## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>TABLE OF CONTENTS .....</b>          | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>                | <b>2</b>  |
| DUAL-WAVELENGTH SINGLE-FIBER .....      | 3         |
| <b>PRODUCT FEATURES .....</b>           | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>INSTALLATION .....</b>               | <b>4</b>  |
| SELECTING A SITE FOR THE EQUIPMENT..... | 4         |
| CONNECTING TO POWER .....               | 4         |
| SLIDING SWITCH .....                    | 4         |
| INSTALLING IN A CHASSIS .....           | 5         |
| LED INDICATOR .....                     | 6         |
| LINK PASS THROUGH FUNCTION .....        | 8         |
| DUAL WAVELENGTH SINGLE FIBER .....      | 10        |
| <b>SPECIFICATIONS .....</b>             | <b>12</b> |

## **INTRODUCTION**

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Thank you for choosing the 10/100BASE Fast Ethernet Media Converter, the Dual Wavelength Single Fiber

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Converter introduced here provides a pair of one channel single fiber media conversion between 10/100BASE-TX and 100BASE-FX Single Fiber.

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## Dual-Wavelength Single-Fiber

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These types of Single-Fiber modules combine transmit and receive signals onto one fiber strand using two wavelengths. This design avoids the budget losses incurred by the single-wavelength single-fiber technology, and minimizes any possibility of reflections in the system. The units on both ends of a link are different. One module uses one wavelength to transmit and a second wavelength to receive, while the other module flips that relationship. For this reason these units are sold in pairs.

## ***PRODUCT FEATURES***

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- A pair of One-channel single fiber media conversion between 10/100BASE-TX and 100BASE-FX.
- Two different type of transmitting wavelength: One wavelength with bi-directional for both transmit and receive.
  - DMC-920R: TX: 1310 $\mu$ m; RX: 1550 $\mu$ m.
  - DMC-920T: TX: 1550 $\mu$ m; RX: 1310 $\mu$ m
- Auto negotiation of speed and duplex mode on TX port
- Auto MDI-X on TX port
- One slide switch for configuring fixed half/full duplex modes
- Store-and-forward mechanism
- Back-pressure & IEEE802.3x compliant flow control
- Full wire-speed forwarding rate
- Front panel status LEDs
- Used as a stand-alone device or with a chassis
- Hot-swappable when used with a chassis
- Manageable through Intelligent Chassis System

# ***INSTALLATION***

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This chapter gives step-by-step installation instructions for the Converter.

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## **Selecting a Site for the Equipment**

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As with any electric device, you should place the equipment where it will not be subjected to extreme temperatures, humidity, or electromagnetic interference. Specifically, the site you select should meet the following requirements:

1. The ambient temperature should be between 32 and 104 degrees Fahrenheit (0 to 40 degrees Celsius).
  2. The relative humidity should be less than 90 percent, non-condensing.
  3. Surrounding electrical devices should not exceed the electromagnetic field (RFC) standards for IEC 801-3, Level 2 (3V/M) field strength.
  4. Make sure that the equipment receives adequate ventilation. Do not block the ventilation holes on each side of the switch or the fan exhaust port on the side or rear of the equipment.
  5. The power outlet should be within 1.8 meters of the switch.
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## **Connecting to Power**

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1. This Converter is a plug-and-play device.
  2. Connect the supplied AC to DC power adaptor with a power voltage of 7.5Vdc/1.5Amp to the DC-Jack on the converter, and then attach the plug into a standard AC outlet.
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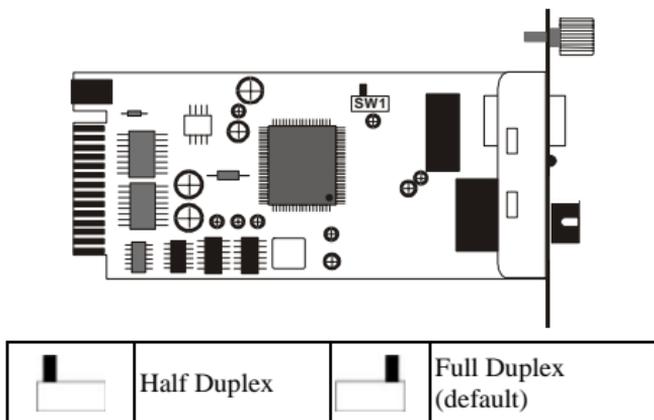
## **Sliding Switch**

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There is a sliding switch for duplex mode setting for fiber

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port. Refer to the table below for more details.

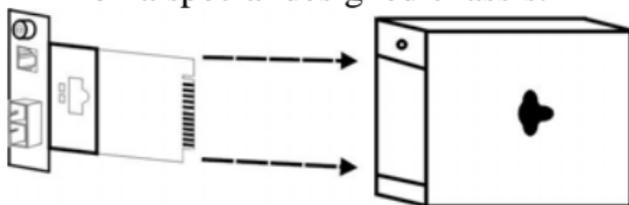


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## Installing in a Chassis

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The Converter can be fit into any of the expansion slots on a special designed chassis.

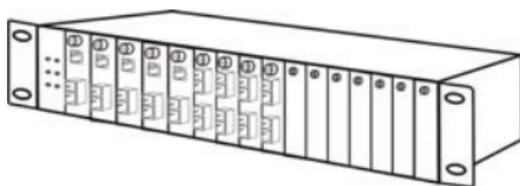


- First, install the converter onto a carrier supplied with the chassis:

Step 1- Unscrew and pull out the media converter board.

Step 2- Plug in the media board to any of the vacant slot.

Step 3- Fit the converter onto the carrier and use the screw to secure it.

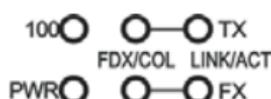


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## LED Indicator

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The LED indicators give you instant feedback on status of the converter:

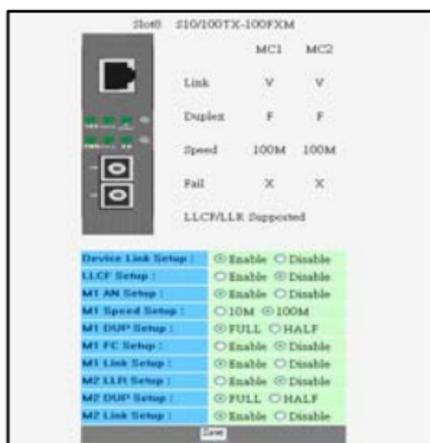


| LEDs                                     | State          | Indication   |
|--|----------------|--|
| Power (PWR)                              | Steady         | Power on   |
|  | Off            | Power off  |
| 100 Mbps (100)                           | Steady         | Runs at 100Mbps on TX port                                   |
|  | Off            | Runs at 10Mbps on TX port                                    |
| TX Port (TX)<br>FX Port (FX)<br>FDX/COL  | Steady (FDX)   | Connection in full duplex mode<br>FDX stands for FULL-DUPLEX |
|  | Lights off     | Connection in half duplex mode                               |
|  | Blinking (COL) | Data collision   |
| TX Port (TX)<br>FX Port (FX)<br>LINK/ACT | Steady (LINK)  | A valid network connection established                       |
|  | Lights off     | Not Linking  |
|  | Blinking (ACT) | Transmitting or receiving data<br>ACT stands for Activity    |

The optional Management Chassis that can control this Smart Media Converter through the management system, this Smart Media Converter can be controlled through Web Browser, SNMP management utility and terminal emulation program.

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The Management Chassis will detect the default reset on the DIP switches and display out the status, also the Management Chassis can control the function through the management system.



Through the optional Media Converter Chassis System via Management Module, you can control the setting of this Smart Media Converter.

To set the Fiber and UTP (FDX/HDX), UTP (Auto negotiation/Manual), Speed (10M/100M), LLR (Enable/Disable), LLCF (Enable/Disable)

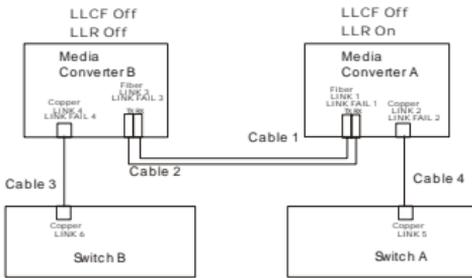
|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Device Link Setup | To enable or disable the connection of both UTP port and Fiber port |
| LLCF Setup        | To enable or disable the LLCF function of the device                |
| M1 AN Setup       | To set the UTP to Auto-negotiation or Forced Mode                   |
| M1 Speed Setup    | To set the speed of UTP to 10M or 100M                              |
| M1 DUP Setup      | To set the Duplex Mode of UTP port to Full or Half                  |
| M1 FC Setup       | To set the Flow Control of the UTP to enable or disable             |
| M1 Link Setup     | To enable or disable the connection of the UTP port                 |
| M2 LLR Setup      | To enable or disable the LLR function of the Fiber port             |
| M2 DUP Setup      | To set the Duplex Mode of Fiber port to Full or Half                |
| M2 Link Setup     | To enable or disable the connection of the Fiber port               |

# Link Pass Through Function

## LLR (Link Loss Return)

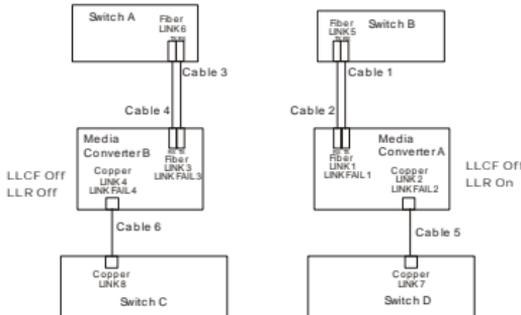
When a device connected to the converter and the fiber line loss the link, the converter's fiber will disconnect the link of transmit.

The switch 5 is to enable or disable the LLR function of the media converter.



The table below shows the status happens when LLR function is working through two ways of connection

| Link Status / Disconnect | Link 1  | Link 2 | Link 3 | Link 4 | Link 5 | Link 6 | Link Fail 1 LED | Link Fail 2 LED | Link Fail 3 LED | Link Fail 4 LED |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                          | Cable 1 | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | On              |
| Cable 2                  | Off     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | On              | Off             | On              | Off             |
| Cable 3                  | On      | On     | On     | Off    | On     | Off    | Off             | Off             | Off             | On              |
| Cable 4                  | On      | Off    | On     | On     | Off    | On     | Off             | On              | Off             | Off             |



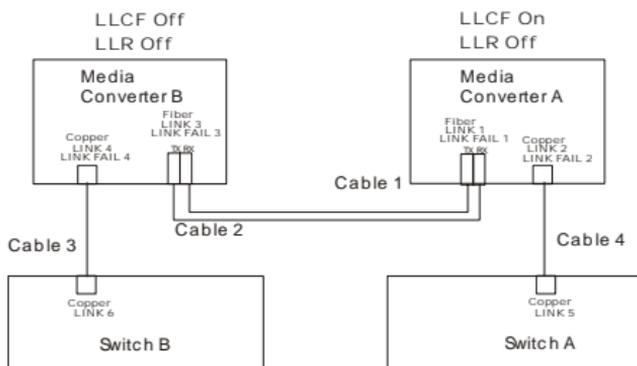
| Link Status<br>Disconnect | Link 1  | Link 2 | Link 3 | Link 4 | Link 5 | Link 6 | Link 7 | Link 8 | Link Fail 1 LED | Link Fail 2 LED | Link Fail 3 LED | Link Fail 4 LED |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                           | Cable 1 | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 2                   | Off     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 3                   | On      | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | Off             | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 4                   | On      | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off             | Off             | On              | Off             |
| Cable 5                   | On      | Off    | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | Off             | On              | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 6                   | On      | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | Off    | Off             | Off             | Off             | On              |

Note: When using two converters, don't enable the both device's LLR function at the same time.

## LLCF (Link Loss Carry Forward)

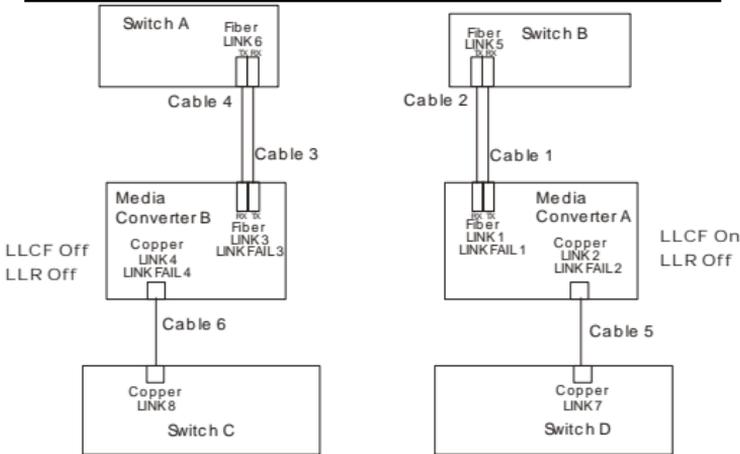
When a device connected to the converter and the TP line loss the link, the converter's fiber will disconnect the link of transmit, so that the other ends will know that there is a linkage error on this end. And when the Fiber line loss the link, the converter's TP will disconnected, and the other end will know that there is linkage problem exist.

The switch 6 is to enable or disable the LLR function of the media converter.



The table below shows the status happens when LLCF function is working through two ways of connection:

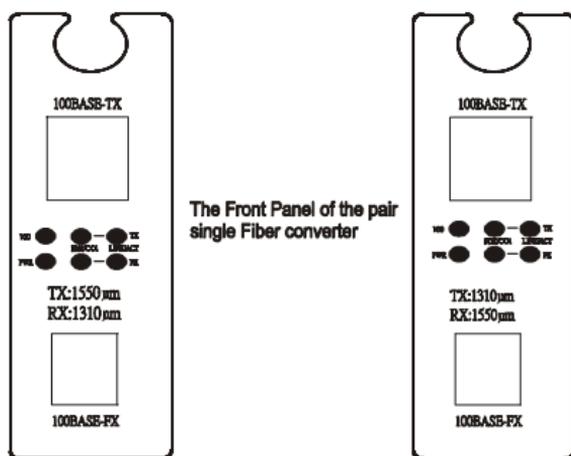
| Link Status \ Disconnect | Link 1  | Link 2 | Link 3 | Link 4 | Link 5 | Link 6 | Link Fail 1 LED | Link Fail 2 LED | Link Fail 3 LED | Link Fail 4 LED |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                          | Cable 1 | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | On              |
| Cable 2                  | Off     | Off    | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 3                  | On      | On     | On     | Off    | On     | Off    | Off             | Off             | Off             | On              |
| Cable 4                  | On      | Off    | Off    | On     | Off    | On     | Off             | On              | On              | Off             |



| Link Status \ Disconnect | Link 1  | Link 2 | Link 3 | Link 4 | Link 5 | Link 6 | Link 7 | Link 8 | Link Fail 1 LED | Link Fail 2 LED | Link Fail 3 LED | Link Fail 4 LED |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                          | Cable 1 | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 2                  | Off     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On              | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 3                  | On      | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | Off             | Off             | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 4                  | On      | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | On     | On     | Off             | Off             | On              | Off             |
| Cable 5                  | On      | Off    | On     | On     | Off    | On     | Off    | On     | Off             | On              | Off             | Off             |
| Cable 6                  | On      | On     | On     | Off    | On     | On     | On     | Off    | Off             | Off             | Off             | On              |

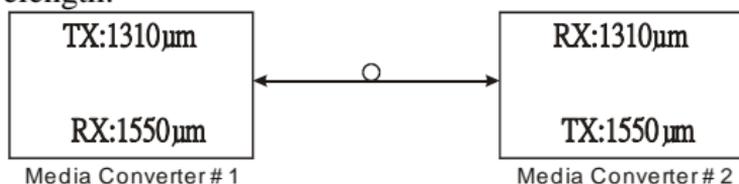
## Dual Wavelength Single Fiber

The converter combine transmit and receive signal onto one fiber strand using two kind of wavelength. The units on both ends of a link are different. One module uses one wavelength to transmit and a second wavelength to receive, while the other module flips that relationship. For this reason these units are sold in pairs.



When using a DMC-920R that the TX(transmit) is 1310µm and the RX(receive) is 1550µm, then the other end need to have a combination of DMC-920T that the TX(transmit) is 1310µm and the RX(receive) is 1550µm.

The TX needs to connect to the other end's RX with the same wavelength.



There is a two pin DIP switch on the module which define as switch 1 and switch 2:

Switch 1: Fiber mode switch

When the switch was turned to "On", it means that the fiber was turned to forced mode, and "Off" for auto-negotiation mode.

**Note: Be sure the opposite end is using the same setting(forced or Auto-negotiation). And when using two converters at the same time, the two converters MUST set to forced mode.**

Switch 2: LLR

When the switch was turned to "On", it means that the LLR was enabled and "Off" for disabled.

**Note: When using two converters at the same time, then only one converter need to enable the LLR function.**

# SPECIFICATIONS

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Applicable Standards  | IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T<br>IEEE802.3u 100BASE-TX &<br>100BASE-FX  |
| Fixed Ports           | 1 TX port, 1 Single Fiber FX port   |
| Speed                 | 10/20Mbps for half/full-duplex<br>100/200Mbps for half/full-duplex  |
| Forwarding rate       | 148,800pps  |
| LED Indicators        | Per Unit- (2 LEDs): Power; Speed( 100 )   |
|                       | Per Port- (2 LEDs): FDX/COL,<br>LINK/ACT  |
| Cable                 | 10BASE-T –<br>2-pair UTP Cat. 3,4,5, up to 100 m (328 ft)<br>100BASE-TX --<br>2-pair UTP Cat. 5, up to 100 m (328 ft)<br>100BASE-FX --<br>9/125 single-mode fiber optic cable, up to<br>20 km |
| Dimensions            | L120 × W88 × H25 mm   |
| Weight                | 305 g   |
| Power                 | External power adaptor 7.5V 1.5A  |
| Power Consumption     | 7.2W Max.   |
| Operating Temperature | 0°C ~ 40°C (32°F ~ 104°F)   |
| Storage Temperature   | -25°C ~ 70°C (-13°F ~ 158°F)  |
| Humidity              | 10 ~ 90%, non-condensing  |
| Emissions             | FCC part 15 Class B, CISPR ClassB, VCCI<br>Class B, CE Mark   |