| LED Function "Legend" | Color | OFF State | ON/Blinking State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power "PWR" | Green | No power | Module has power |
| P1 Link Activity ${ }^{1}$ | Green/ <br> Amber | Port not linked at 100M | Solid Green: Port linked at 100 M <br> Blinking Green: Data activity <br> Blinking Amber: Port is operating at 100 M and receiving FEFI |
| P1 Link Activity | Green/ <br> Amber | Port not linked at 1000M | Solid Green: Port linked at 1000M <br> Blinking Green: Data activity <br> Blinking Amber: Port is operating at 1000M and receiving a remote fault |
| P1 Link Activity ${ }^{1}$ "100" and "1000" | Green | Port not linked at 10M | Solid Green: Port linked at 10M Blinking Green: Data activity |
| P1 Duplex "P1 FDX" | Green | Port is configured for half duplex per DIP-switch or resolved by auto-negotiation | Solid Green: Port is configured for full duplex operation per DIP-switch or resolved by auto-negotiation |
| P1 SFP DMMI Alarm ${ }^{1}$ "P1 Stat" | Green/ Amber | Installed transceiver does not support digital diagnostics or no transceiver installed | Solid Green: Installed transceiver supports digital diagnostics and no alarm detected Solid Amber: Installed transceiver has detected an alarm |
| P2 Negotiation Mode "P2 AN" | Green | Port is configured for Manual operation | Solid Green: Port is configured for Autonegotiation <br> Blinking Green: Port is configured for auto-negotiation but has not completed the process with attached link partner |
| P2 Link Activity | Green/ <br> Amber | Port not linked at 100M | Solid Green: Port linked at 100M <br> Blinking Green: Data activity <br> Blinking Amber: Port receiving a remote <br> fault at 100Mbps |
| P2 Link Activity " 1000 " | Green/ <br> Amber | Port not linked at 1000M | Solid Green: Port linked at 1000M <br> Blinking Green: Data activity <br> Blinking Amber: Port receiving a remote <br> fault at 1000 Mbps |
| P2 Link Activity "100" and "1000" | Green | Port not linked at 10M | Solid Green: Port linked at 10M Blinking Green: Data activity |
| P2 Duplex "P2 FDX" | Green | Port is configured for half duplex per DIP-switch or resolved by auto-negotiation | Solid Green: Port is configured for full duplex operation per DIP-switch or resolved by auto-negotiation |

Figure 6: LED Indicators
${ }^{1}$ LEDs are not installed on the fixed fiber models

| LED Legend/State |  | Link Speed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| "1000" | "100" |  |  |
| OFF | OFF | Port not linked |  |
| OFF | ON | Port linked at 100Mbps |  |
| ON | OFF | Port linked at 1000Mbps |  |
| ON | ON | Port linked at 10Mbps |  |

Figure 7: Port Speed LED Indicators

# $0-$ Omnitron Systems 

## iConverter GX/T2

## Standalone Module User Manual

## Product Overview

The GX/T2 is a $10 / 100 / 1000$ BASE-T UTP to 100BASE-FX or 1000BASE-X modular fiber media converter that supports jumbo frames up to 10,240 bytes. The GX/T2 features Small Form Pluggable (SFP) transceivers that support both 100BASE-FX and 1000BASE-X for interoperability with Fast Ethernet and Gigabit fiber equipment.

## Installation Procedure

1) Configure DIP-switches
2) Install Standalone Module and Connect Cables
3) Verify Operation

## 1) CONFIGURE DIP-SWITCHES

## DIP-SWITCH BANK 1

The location of the DIP-switches is shown in Figure 1. The functions of DIP-switch Bank 1 are outlined in Figure 2
SW1 and SW2: Reserved
These DIP-switches are reserved and must be in the Down (default) position
DIP-switch Locations


Figure 1: DIP-switch Locations

| Switch | Legend | Function | DOWN (Default) | UP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW1 | OPT1 | Reserved | Off | On |
| SW2 | OPT2 | Reserved | Off | On |

Figure 2: DIP-switch BANK 1 Definitions

## DIP-SWITCH BANK 2

The functions of DIP-switch Bank 2 are outlined in Figure 3.
SW1: Port 1 "Auto/100"
This DIP-switch configures the speed of the transceiver installed in Port 1. If the DIP-switch is in the Down "Auto" (default) position, the port detects the data rate of the transceiver installed and operates at 100M or 1G accordingly. If the DIP-switch is in the Up "100" position, the port is expecting a 100 M capable transceiver to be installed.

NOTE: SW1 is not available for fixed fiber models. The fiber port is always set to 1000 .

SW2: Port 2 "AN/Man"
This DIP-switch configures Port 2 for Auto Negotiation or Manual operation.

| Switch | Legend | Function | DOWN (Default) | UP |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SW1 | Auto/100 | Port 1 Speed and Duplex | Auto | 100 |
| SW2 | AN/Man | Port 2 Negotiation | Auto | Manual |
| SW3 | $100 / 10$ | Port 2 Speed | 100 | 10 |
| SW4 | FDX/HDX | Port 2 Duplex | FDX | HDX |
| SW5 | Mode 1 | Asymmetrical Link Propagate <br> Port 1 to Port 2 | Link Segment | Link Propagate <br> Port 1 to Port 2 |
| SW6 | Mode 2 | Asymmetrical Link Propagate <br> Port 2 to Port 1 | Link Segment | Link Propagate <br> Port 2 to Port 1 |
| SW7 | Off/On | Pause | Off | On |
| SW8 | On/Off | MAC Learning | On | Off |

Figure 3: DIP-switch Bank 2 Definitions
SW3 and SW4: Port 2 Speed "100/10" and Duplex "FDX/HDX"
See Figure 4 for configuring negotiation, duplex mode and speed.

| SW/2 <br> AN/Man | SW3 <br> 100/10 | SW4 <br> FDX/HDX | RJ-45 Mode of Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AN | 10 or 100 | FDX or HDX | When set to auto-negotiation the following modes are advertised: <br> 1000FDX, 1000HDX, 100FDX, 100HDX, 10FDX, 10HDX |
| Man | 100 | FDX | The RJ-45 port is set to manual and is forced to 100FDX |
| Man | 100 | HDX | The RJ-45 port is set to manual and is forced to 100HDX |
| Man | 10 | FDX | The RJ-45 port is set to manual and is forced to 10FDX |
| Man | 10 | HDX | The RJ-45 port is set to manual and is forced to 10HDX |

Figure 4: Port Speed and Duplex Selection
SW5 and SW6: Link Modes "Mode 1" and "Mode 2"
These DIP-switches configure the link mode settings. It is recommended to have link modes DOWN "Off" position (default) during the initial installation. After the circuit has been tested and operational, configure the module for the desired mode.
Link Segment
In Link Segment mode, all ports operate independently. A loss of a receive link signal will only affect the port detecting the loss of signal. All the other ports will continue to generate a link signal.
Link Propagate
In Link Propagate mode, the loss of a receive link signal will continue to propagate through to the next port in the network causing the port to drop link.
Asymmetrical Link Propagate
In Asymmetrical Link Propagate mode, faults are propagated based on the port notation. Port 1 to Port 2 notation indicates the direction the loss of link signal will propagate. A loss of receive link on the fiber optic Port 1 causes the UTP Port 2 to drop its link due to the propagated state (Port 1 to Port 2). The loss of link on the in the Port 1 to Port 2 direction. See Figure 5 for valid Link Mode configurations.

| SW5 | sw6 | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Down | Down | Link Segment |
| Down | Up | Link Propagate Port 2 to Port 1 |
| Up | Down | Link Propagate Port 1 to Port 2 |
| Up | Up | Link Propagate |

Figure 5: Link Modes

SW7: Pause "Off/On"
The Pause DIP-switch sets the flow control functionality for all ports on the module, including pause mode advertisement, pause functionality, and half duplex back pressure. When the DIP-switch is in the Pause "On" position, flow control functionality is enabled. When this DIP-switch is in the Pause "Off" position (factory default), flow control functionality is disabled.
If Pause is On and the port is in half duplex, then half duplex flow control is enabled. When a port is in half duplex flow control it generates a back pressure signal when internal buffer resources are low. If Pause is On and the port is in full duplex, then full duplex flow control is enabled. When a port is in full duplex flow control and internal buffering resources are low, a pause frame is generated to slow down the traffic flow to the port.
SW8: MAC Learning "On/Off"
When this DIP-switch is in the "On" position (factory default), all ports on the module will learn the source MAC address of each received packet and store the address so packets destined for the stored addresses can be forwarded to the appropriate interface on the module. When the DIP-switch is in the "Off" position, learning is turned off and all received packets are forwarded to all ports.

## 2) INSTALL STANDALONE MODULE AND CONNECT CABLES

## Caution: Use proper ESD protection to reduce the risk of damage to your equipment.

a. The GX/T2 is available as a standalone module with integrated wall-mount brackets. Attach the unit to a wall, backboard or other flat surfaces. Make sure the unit is placed in a safe, dry and secure location.
To power the unit using the AC/DC adapter, connect the AC/DC adapter to the AC outlet. Then connect the barrel plug at the end of the wire on the AC/DC adapter to the 2.5 mm DC barrel connector (center-positive) on the chassis. Confirm that the unit has powered up properly by checking the power status LED located on the front of the unit.
To power the unit using a DC power source, prepare a power cable using a two conductor insulated wire (not supplied) with a 14 AWG gauge minimum. Cut the power cable to the length required. Strip approximately $3 / 8$ of an inch of insulation from the power cable wires. Connect the power cables to the unit by fastening the stripped ends to the DC power connector. Connect the power wires to the DC power source. The Power LED should indicate the presence of power.
NOTE: If mounting with a safety ground attachment, use the safety ground screw at the rear of the unit.
b. When using a GX/T2 SFP model, insert the SFP fiber transceiver into the Port 1 SFP receptacle on the GX/T2.

## NOTE: The release latch of the SFP Fiber transceiver must be in the closed position

 before insertion.c. Connect the UTP port via a Category 5 or better cable to a 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX or 1000BASE-T Ethernet device
d. Connect an appropriate multimode or single-mode fiber cable to the fiber port of the installed module. It is important to ensure that the transmit (TX) is attached to the receive side of the device at the other end and the receive (RX) is attached to the transmit side. Single-fiber (SF) media converter models operate in pairs. The TX wavelength must match the RX wavelength at the other end and the RX wavelength must match the TX wavelength at the other end.

## 3) VERIFY OPERATION

Verify the correct LED is illuminated based on the configuration of the port. Figure 6 and 7 on the next page indicates the operation of the port based on the illuminated LEDs. If the 100 LED is illuminated, the port is operating at 100 Mbps . If the 1000 LED is illuminated, the port is operating at 1000 Mbps and if the 100 and 1000 LEDs are illuminated, the port is operating at 10 Mbps .

