

Media Converters

Part No: MMC-series

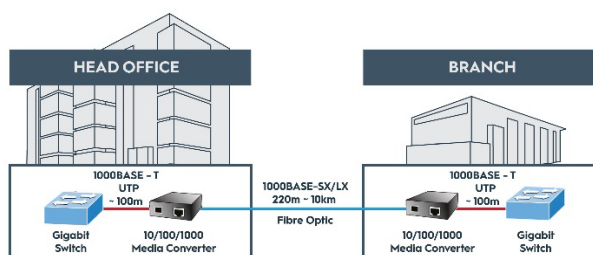
Description 10/100/1000Base-T to 1000Base-LX/SX Gigabit Media Converters

Suitable Applications Fibre Optic Networking for ISPs, Enterprises and Homes
Extension of existing copper Ethernet cabling beyond the current 90m permanent link distance limit.

Media converters change the transmission medium from copper to fibre and back to copper again, allowing for longer transmission distances to be achieved. Garland media converters are "plug-and-play", requiring only power and the copper and fibre interconnections to work.

No programming is required, and the fibre interface is transparent to the network allowing for standard operation without the need for any additional support.

Images



Typical Application

Image for Illustration purposes only



Properties	MMC-1001	MMC-1002
Ports	1 x 10/100/1000Base-T	
	1 x 1000Base-SX	1 x 1000Base-LX
Copper Interface	RJ-45 port (Auto-MDI/MDI-X) Twisted Pair	
Fibre Interface	SC	

Media Converters

Properties	MMC-1001	MMC-1002
Fibre Maximum Distance ¹	220/550m	10km
Wavelength	850nm	1310nm
Max. Optical Launch	-4dBm	-3dBm
Min. Optical Launch	-9.5dBm	
Max. Input Power	-3	
Min. Input Power	-18	-20
Optical Link Budget	3dB (62.5/125µm) 4dB (50/125µm)	9dB (Single Mode)
Copper Cabling	10Base-T UTP Cat 3, 4 or 5E	
	100Base-T UTP Cat5E or higher	
	1000Base-T UTP Cat6 or higher	
Fibre Optic Cabling	1000Base-SX OM1 or OM3/4	1000Base-LX Single Mode G652.D
LED Indicator	Power, TP LINK/ACT and Fibre LINK/ACT	
DIP Switch LFP Function Setting	Disable/Enable	
OAM	TS-1000 and IEEE 802.3ah Terminal mode supported	
Power Usage	4.6 watts / 15 BTU (max)	
Power Input	DC 5V / 2A (Plug pack included with Media converter)	
Dimensions	26mmW x 70mmD x 97mmH	
Weight	0.2kg	
Operating Temperature	0 to 50°C, Humidity: 5-95% non-condensing	
Emissions	FCC class A, CE class A	

- Madison reserves the right to make changes to the products described in this specification without prior notice
- All values subject to factory tolerances

¹ Maximum distance has been proven in the laboratory environment. Actual distances achieved in the real world may be less due to environmental factors and the cable used.