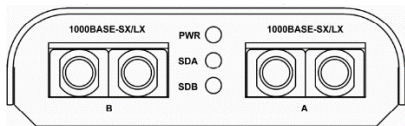


Installation Guide

Physical Description



1000Base-T ↔ 1000Base-SX/LX (multi-mode/single-mode) Media Converter with link-fault-pass-through function
1000Base-T ↔ 1000Base-LX/BX Media Converter with link-fault-pass-through function
NOTE: Chassis is ordered separately.

Assembly and Setup

Unpacking: Open the carton and unpack the items. Your package should include an EM1000S or EM2000S media converter and this Quick Install Guide. If items are missing or damaged, notify your EtherWAN representative.

Download the full manual at: <https://www.etherwan.com>



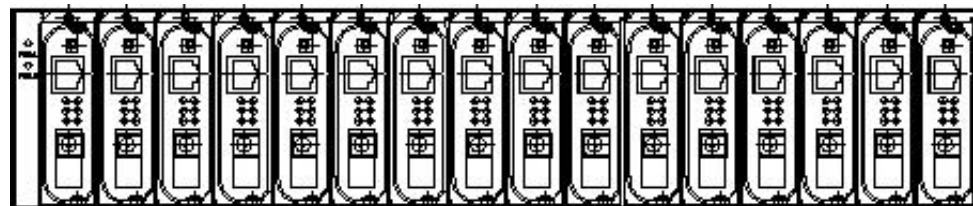
This Converter is a plug-and-play device. Connect the supplied AC to DC power adapter to the receptacle at the back of the converter. Then plug into a standard AC outlet.

- The ambient temperature should be between 32 and 113 degrees Fahrenheit (0 to 45 degrees Celsius).
- The relative humidity should be less than 90 percent, non condensing.
- Surrounding electrical devices should not exceed the electromagnetic field (RFC) standards for IEC 801 3, Level 2 (3V/M) field strength.
- Make sure that the equipment receives adequate ventilation. Do not block the ventilation holes of the equipment.

The media converter can also be installed in a compatible EtherWAN chassis.

- Unscrew the carrier from the desired expansion slot on the chassis.
- Fit the converter onto the carrier.
- When the converter is completely seated onto the carrier, insert the carrier to the guide rails of the expansion slot.
- Carefully slide in the carrier until it is fully and firmly fit the chassis.
- Fasten the carrier to the chassis with the screws.

NOTE: Never insert any converter into the chassis directly without using the supplied carriers. The carriers allow secure and consistent placement of the converters into the chassis' backplane and prevent damage.



Function Description

One-channel media conversion between two 1000BASE-FX Fiber interfaces

Fiber media allows either:

Multi-mode fiber, Single-mode fiber, or WDM Single-mode fiber

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

Make sure to make a connection to the TX port before make a connection to the fiber port, a link condition will be sensed on the fiber port whenever the media converter detects a link condition on the TX port

Installation Guide

Port Status LEDs

| LEDs | State | Indication |
|---------|--------|---|
| Power | Steady | Power feeding in |
| | Off | No power |
| LNKC | Steady | TX port: A valid network connection established. LNKC stands for LINK/Copper |
| | Off | No connection |
| LNKF | Steady | FX port: A valid network connection established. LNKF stands for LINK/Fiber |
| | Off | No connection |
| FDX/COL | Steady | Connection in full duplex mode FDX stands for FULL DUPLEX |
| | Off | No connection |
| RX | Steady | Receiving data |
| | Off | No reception |
| TX | Steady | Transmitting data |
| | Off | No transmission |

DIP Switches

There are two DIP switches:

Toggle up the pin on the left-hand side to let the fiber port auto detect duplex mode.

Toggle down the pin on the left-hand side to force the fiber port to full duplex mode.

Toggle up the pin on the right-hand side to disable the link-fault-pass-through function.

Toggle down the pin on the right-hand side to enable the link-fault-pass-through function.