

Multi-Mode Fiber Optic Modem User's Manual

MODEL 277MM







1.0 Description

The MODEL 277MM was designed to provide the most versatile connection possible between any asynchronous serial equipment using Fiber Optic cable. It allows any two pieces of asynchronous serial equipment to communicate full or half-duplex over two fibers at typical distances up to 2KM. The converter can also be set up in "Repeater" mode to create a multi-drop master/slave configuration, allowing one serial device to talk to multiple slave devices around a fiber ring.

RS-232 data signals at up to 115.2Kbps and RS-422, or RS-485 data signals at up to 250Kbps are supported. Different standards can be mixed and matched to allow RS-232 devices to connect to your RS-422 or RS-485 system. This means the MODEL 277SM can replace converters and isolators when connecting remote devices, while providing the EMI/RFI and transient immunity of optical fiber.

The MODEL 277SM supports both the Transmit and Receive data lines, and provides full hardware control of the RS-422 /485 driver with automatic Send Data Control circuit.

Timeouts are auto detect between 0.10 and 2.2 ms. All serial connections are provided on the DB-9 male connector or 6-bit terminal, while the Multi-mode fiber is connected via two

SC connectors. The unit is powered by 9-24 VDC at 250 mA max.

2.0 RS-232 Connections

Connection of the MODEL 277MM is simple and straight forward. The DB9 male serial connector is used for connect to RS-232 interface. The RS-232 signals are pinned as a DTE device (input on Pin 2 and output on Pin 3)

Table 1:RS-232 Connection Diagrams

DB-9 Male (PIN)	RS-232	
2	RXD	
3	TXD	
5	GND	

3.0 RS-422 & RS-485 Connections

Table 2:RS-422/RS-485 Connection Diagrams

6-Bit Terminal	RS-422	RS-485
PIN1	T+	485+
PIN2	T-	485-
PIN3	R+	NC
PIN4	R-	NC
PIN5	VIN	VIN
PIN6	GND	GND

4.0 Fiber Optic Connections

The MODEL 277MM uses a separate LED emitter and photo-detector operating at 850nm wavelength Connections to the emitter and detector are on SC type connectors. One fiber is required for each connection between a transmitter and receiver. In a point-to-point configuration, two fibers are required between the two modems, one for data in each direction. A multi-drop ring configuration requires one fiber between TX and RX around the loop..

The most important consideration in planning the fiber optic link is the "power budget" of the fiber modem. This value represents the amount of loss in dB that can be present in the link between the two modems before the units fail to perform properly. This value includes line attenuation as well as connector loss. For the MODEL277MM the typical connector-to-connector power budget is 12dB. Because

 $62.5/125~\mu m$ cable typically has a line attenuation of 0.6 dB per Km at 850 nm.

5.0 Specifications

Transmission Line: Dual Multi-mode optical cable **Point to Point Transmission:** Asynchronous, half

or full-duplex

Multi-Drop Transmission: Asynchronous, half

duplex,

Interfaces: RS-232, RS-422, or RS-485

Data Rates: RS-232 0 to 115.2KBPS

RS-422/485 0 to 250KBPS

Distance: RS-485/RS-422 0-1.2Km

Fiber Typical Range: Up to 2Km on Multi- mode glass

fiber

Coupled Power Budget: 12.0 dB

Optic Wavelength: 850 nm

Fiber Connector: SC(ATC-277MM-SC)

ST(ATC-277MM-ST) FC(ATC-277MM-FC)

Connectors: DB-9 male for RS-232, 6-Bit terminal for

RS-422/485 connection,

Power Supply: Requires 9 - 24V VDC @ 250 mA

max.

Operation temperature: -40°C - 70°C EMI and Safety: CE, FCC Class A Dimensions: 96 Lx 66W x 26H(mm)

Weight: 0.40Kg

6.0 Order Information.

Table 3: Order Information

P/N:	Fiber Type	Wavelength (nm)	Fiber Length(Km)
ATC-277MM-SC	SC	1310	2
ATC-277MM-ST	ST	1310	2
ATC-277MM-FC	FC	1310	2