

T1/E1 Copper to Fiber with Remote Management Point System™ Slide-In-Module Media Converters

Provide Campus Interconnects

T1/E1 5.000 ft.

1.1.

Point System™ Chassis with T1/E1

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Web Server

Media Converter

Point System[†] Chassis with T1/E1 Media Converters

T1/F1 PBX

T1/E1 5,000 ft.

From 2 km multimode fiber Up to 80 km single mode fiber

Remote Management -

from 2km multimode fiber up to 80km single mode fiber

Route

T1/F1 PBX

Point System™ Chassis with T1/E1 Media Converters

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CSU/DSU

Demark

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T1/E1 Media

Converter

CSDTFx0xx-1xx

With the exception of Ethernet,

campus/ metropolitan area

T1/E1 is one of the most common

networking interconnects. A copper

to fiber conversion on the premise

side of the T1/E1 makes it easier to

integrate voice traffic, frame relay

or IP type traffic on your fiber

Stand-alone can be managed

network.



Convert Copper to Fiber

The Remotely Managed T1/E1 copper to fiber media converter will provide a solution for users who desire to extend their T1 or E1 circuits over fiber and remotely manage them "in-band" from admin locations.

Features

 Remote in-band management
 (next pages)

 Local or Remote Loopbacks on copper or fiber in software mode (see next pages)

Loopback switch facilitates local installation

Converts the copper ports on T1/E1 devices, such as a PBX or T1/E1 Router, to multimode or single mode fiber

 Switch selectable RJ-48 connectors for T1 or E1

• Jitter attenuators optimize Bit Error Rate (BER) performance

Network debug procedures make BER testing more convenient

 Built-in troubleshooting with the addition of a selectable TAOS (Transmit All Ones)

switch on the fiber and copper interfaces allows the network engineer to test all T1/E1 equipment on that network segment and ensure the network link

Dry Relay Contacts enable the media converter to be tied into a separate alarm circuit commonly found in a T1/E1 twisted pair environment. Contacts will be activated on loss of power or loss of fiber link.

Remote Firmware Upgrade *next pages*

► LED provides Alarm Indication Signal (AIS)

▶ Can be used with fractional T1/E1 circuits

Can be used with any Point System™ Chassis

Point System[™] Management Features

- Report local or remote converter status
- Copper & Fiber Link status
- Hardware switch settings: LBO, AIS Copper, AIS Fiber, HW/SW
- AIS detected Copper & Fiber
- Model Number
- Copper & Fiber Connector

Local or remote command operations include:

- Loopback Copper & Fiber
- AIS transmitted on Fiber on loss of Copper link
- AIS Transmitted on Copper on loss of Fiber link
- · Boot-load firmware



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remotely when used with a managed chassis.

► ► Extend T1 Networks



Ordering Information: T1/E1 Point System™ Media Converters -

Product Number	Port One	Port Two	Product Number	Port One	Port Two
CSDTF1011-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	850nm multimode (ST) [2 km / 1.2 miles]	CSDTF3011-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	850nm multimode (ST) [2 km / 1.2 miles]
CSDTF1013-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	850nm multimode (SC) [2 km / 1.2 miles]	CSDTF3013-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	850nm multimode (SC) [2 km / 1.2 miles]
CSDTF1018-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1300nm multimode (MT-RJ) [2 km / 1.2 miles]	CSDTF3018-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1300nm multimode (MT-RJ) [2 km / 1.2 miles]
CSDTF1027-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1300nm multimode (ST) [5 km / 3.1 miles]	CSDTF3027-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1300nm multimode (ST) [5 km / 3.1 miles]
CSDTF1012-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm single mode (ST) [8 km / 5 miles]	CSDTF3012-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1310nm single mode (ST) [8 km / 5 miles]
CSDTF1022-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm single mode (ST) [15 km / 9.3 miles]	CSDTF3022-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1310nm single mode (ST) [15 km / 9.3 miles]
CSDTF1014-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm single mode (SC) [20 km/12.4 miles]	CSDTF3014-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1310nm single mode (SC) [20 km/12.4 miles]
CSDTF1015-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm single mode (SC) [40 km/24.9 miles]	CSDTF3015-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1310nm single mode (SC) [40 km/24.9 miles]
CSDTF1016-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm single mode (SC) [60 km/37.3 miles]	CSDTF3016-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1310nm single mode (SC) [60 km/37.3 miles]
CSDTF1017-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1550nm single mode (SC) [80 km/49.7 miles]	CSDTF3017-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1550nm single mode (SC) [80 km/49.7 miles]
Single Fiber Prod Note: Recommen	ucts ded use in pairs (see .	next page)	Single Fiber Prod Note: Recommen	ucts ded use in pairs (see	next page)
CSDTF1029-105	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm TX / 1550nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [20 km/12.4 miles]	CSDTF3029-115	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 f t.]	1310nm TX / 1550nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [20 km/12.4 miles]
CSDTF1029-106	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1550nm TX / 1310nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [20 km/12.4 miles]	CSDTF3029-116	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1550nm TX / 1310nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [20 km/12.4 miles]
CSDTF1029-107	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1310nm TX / 1550nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [40 km/24.9 miles]	CSDTF3029-117	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1310nm TX / 1550nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [40 km/24.9 miles]
CSDTF1029-108	Twisted Pair (RJ-48) [1.5 km/0.9 miles]	1550nm TX / 1310nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [40 km/24.9 miles]	CSDTF3029-118	(2) Coax (BNC) [100 m / 328 ft.]	1550nm TX / 1310nm RX single fiber single mode (SC) [40 km/24.9 miles]

Switch Settings

Long Haul	(SW1-3 un	used)		
SW1-1	SW1-2			
Down	Down	0 db output pulse		
Up	Down	-7.5db output pulse		
Down	Up	-15db output pulse		
Up	Up	-22.5db output pulse		
Short Haul (SW1-4 unused)				
SW1-1	SW1-2	SW1-3		
Up	Up	Down	DSX-1, 0-133 ft.	
Down	Down	Up	DSX-1, 133 - 266 ft.	
Up	Down	Up	DSX-1, 266 - 399 ft.	
Down	Up	Up	DSX-1, 399 - 533 ft.	
Up	Up	Up	DSX-1, 533 - 655 ft.	
Up	Up	Down	ANSI, T1.403	
Down	Up	Down	DSX-1, 6.0 V	

Specifications

Standards	ITU-T, ANSI, AT&T, ETSI
Fiber Optic Connecto	or Specs
CSDTFx011-1x5 & CSDTFx013-1x5	Min TX PWR: -19.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -14.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -32.5 dBm Max In PWR: -14.0 dBm Link Budget: 13.5 dB
CSDTFx018-1x5	Min TX PWR: -19.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -14.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -30.0 dBm Max In PWR: -14.0 dBm Link Budget: 11.0 dB
CSDTFx027-1x5	Min TX PWR: -19.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -15.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -32.5 dBm Max In PWR: -14.0 dBm Link Budget: 13.5 dB
CSDTFx012-1x5	Min TX PWR: -28.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -10.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -38.0 dBm Max In PWR: -14.0 dBm Link Budget: 10.0 dB
CSDTFx022-1x5	Min TX PWR: -20.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -5.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -35.0 dBm Max In PWR: -14.0 dBm Link Budget: 15.0 dB
CSDTFx014-1x5	Min TX PWR: -15.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -8.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -31.0 dBm Max In PWR: -8.0 dBm Link Budget: 16.0 dB
CSDTFx015-1x5	Min TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -2.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -38.0 dBm Max In PWR: -8.0 dBm Link Budget: 30.0 dB
CSDTFx016-1x5 & CSDTFx017-1x5	Min TX PWR: -5.0 dBm Max TX PWR: 0.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -34.0 dBm Max In PWR: -7.0 dBm Link Budget: 29.0 dB
Single Fiber Product	S
CSDTFx029-1x5 & CSDTFx029-1x6	Min TX PWR: -13.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -6.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -32.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 19.0 dB
CSDTEv020-1v7 &	
CSDTFx029-1x8	Min TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -33.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 25.0 dB
CSDTFx029-1x8	Min TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm RX Sensitivity: -33.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 25.0 dB SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short haul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 3: Long Haul/Short Haul (Up = Short Haul) SW2 - 4: T/E1 selection (Up = T1)
Switches	Nin TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 25.0 dB SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short haul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 3: Long Haul/Short Haul (Up = Short Haul) SW2 - 4: T1/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by most recently saved on-board microprocessor settings.
Switches 3-position Jumper Status LEDs	Nin TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 25.0 dB SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short hau/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Tn/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by most recently saved on-board microprocessor settings. PWR (Power): Steady green LED indicates twisted pair link is up SDF (Signal Detect/Fiber): On indicates fiber link is up
Switches 3-position Jumper Status LEDs Dimensions	Min TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Sworthaul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Turasmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Turasmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: T1/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by most recently saved on-board microprocessor settings. SDC (Signal Detect/Copper): On indicates twisted pair link is up SDF (Signal Detect/Fiber): On indicates fiber link is up Width: 0.86" [22 mm] Height: 3.4" [86 mm]
Switches Switches Switches Dimensions Power Consumption	Nin TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short haul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Tansmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Tansmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Stabled) SW2 - 4: T1/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by most recently saved on-board microprocessor settings. PWR (Power): Steady green LED indicates twisted pair link is up SDF (Signal Detect/Copper): On indicates fiber link is up
CSDTFx029-1x8 Switches Switches 3-position Jumper Status LEDs Dimensions Power Consumption Environment	Nin TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short haul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Tansmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: Tansmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: T1/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by most recently saved on-board microprocessor settings. PWR (Power): Steady green LED indicates twisted pair link is up SDF (Signal Detect/Copper): On indicates fiber link is up
CSDTFx029-1x8 Switches Switches 3-position Jumper Status LEDs Dimensions Power Consumption Environment Shipping Weight	Nin TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm X Sensitivity: -33.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 25.0 dB SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short haul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Short Haul mode: SW1: Pos 4 not used SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 4: T1/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Sof
CSDTFx029-1x8 Switches Switches Switches 3-position Jumper Status LEDs Status LEDs Dimensions Power Consumption Environment Shipping Weight Compliance	Min TX PWR: -8.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max TX PWR: -3.0 dBm Max In PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Max in PWR: -3.0 dBm Link Budget: 25.0 dB SW1: 1, 2, 3: Line Build out for short Haul/DB in Long Haul (see table) Swort Haul mode: SW2 - 1: Transmit all ones into copper on loss of fiber link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 2: Transmit all ones (AIS) into fiber on loss of copper link (Up = Disabled) SW2 - 3: Long Haul/Short Haul (Up = Short Haul) SW2 - 4: T1/E1 selection (Up = T1) Hardware: Converter mode is determined by 4-position switch settings Software: Converter mode is determined by wast recently saved on-board microprocessor settings. PWR (Power): Steady green LED indicates tiber link is up SDF (Signal Detect/Copper): On indicates tiber link is up Width: 0.86" [22 mm] Height: 3.4" [86 mm] 6.0 watts See chassis specifications 1 lb. [0.45 kg] CISPR/EN55022 Class A; FCC Class A; CE Mark



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ADVANCED PRODUCT FEATURES

Loopback

Select Transition Networks products are equipped with Loopback. This feature puts a converter in a special mode that enables the device to loop back the signal from the RX port to the TX port on either media for testing and troubleshooting purposes. Test signals from a tester (Firebird, etc.) can then be inserted into the link and looped back as received by a device to test a particular segment of the link (i.e. copper or fiber). Loopback can be either local or remote depending on the location of the converter in the link.

- > Allows network diagnostics from local or remote location
- Quickly pinpoints problem areas of end to end link by testing a particular segment



Some converters have separate copper and fiber loopback functions that can be enabled separately, while others will loopback both copper and fiber at the same time when enabled. Please refer to the specific product page for details.

Remote Firmware Upgrade

New product features are continuously being added to Transition Networks's products. These improvements are also available for many products already installed in the field. Management modules and many media converters can be updated remotely via firmware upgrade. The remote upgrade feature eliminates the need to ship the products back to the manufacturer. The firmware upgrades can be performed by a user either locally via a Console port or remotely via TFTP.

The upgrades do not require the reconfiguration of the SNMP management or converter feature settings.

Remote Management

All chassis-based converters from Transition Networks® can be managed through SNMP. Now, select stand-alone products can also be managed through SNMP when used in conjunction with a chassis based converter. While chassis based products are generally placed in the telecommunications room, stand-alone converters are generally placed in remote locations away from network administrators. Remote in-band management over fiber allows administrators access to the remote device to check status and enable/disable features or the device itself.

- ▶ Visibility of remote converters for network administrators
- > Allows for centralized management of media converters

If someone tells you media conversion is a commodity product that anyone can bring to market, they probably haven't looked at the extensive product suite offered by Transition Networks. With the industry's most comprehensive offering of fullfeatured products, Transition's media converters stand out as "the choice" among industry IT professionals.

Generally, media converters are low-level OSI model devices with no IP or MAC addresses and therefore are transparent to the network. This "transparency" makes them very inexpensive and easy to use, but also can make troubleshooting the network very difficult. In an effort to overcome this difficulty and to make media converters "visible" to network managers, Transition has designed their full-featured products to include the most advanced features on the market today.

• Single Fiber

Single fiber technology offers a 50% savings in fiber utilization. It is an attractive solution to maximize the usage of a limited number of fiber runs.

In a traditional optical link, a fiber pair consists of two uni-directional strands. The single fiber technology multiplexes two optical wavelengths of 1310nm and 1550nm into a single strand fiber. In a single fiber media converter each wavelength is responsible for either the transmit or receive function. Consequently, the bi-directional transmission is achieved by using a single strand. The converters in a single fiber scenario "match" each other's wavelengths. Converter A transmits at the wavelength of 1310nm and receives at 1550nm while the other converter transmits at 1550nm and receives at 1310nm. Therefore, converters are usually used in pairs.

Single Fiber



Single fiber technology is available on all Transition Networks Media Converters in maximum distance ranges from 20 to 80km.



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