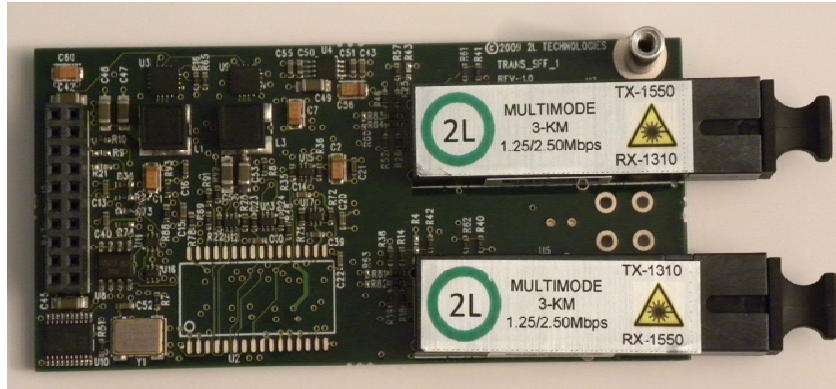




2L Technologies

Next Generation - Intelligent LON[®]

Fibre Optic Transceiver (SMX)



Quick Installation Notes

Power Input

Operating voltage: +5VDC

Fibre Port Installation

Fibre ports must always be connected so that a left port is connected to a right port of the next node in the ring. Segments must obey the same rules; i.e. even if only two nodes are connected, the left port of one must connect to the right port of the next. All connections must be made with multimode or singlemode Fibre optic cable. Minimum use of patch panel connections is recommended, as each patch introduces optical loss.

'Fibre Transciever' Node Status Reporting via Network

Node status reporting supported via the on-board Neuron as follows:

{Neuron code can be created adapting to customer requirements.}

1. 'Change' in Fibre port i.e. link loss, Link active or port failure causes the node to send current port status out to the network.

'Network Variable' Node Status provided as follows:

1. nvoNetworkStat
 - a. {NetworkStat} = logic-0 means fibre network is linear bus not operating redundantly.
 - b. {NetworkStat} = logic-1 means fibre network is operating redundantly.
2. nvoLeftPortStat
 - a. If {PortFailure} = logic-0 then
 - i. {LeftPortStat} = logic-0 means no Left port fibre link.
 - ii. {LeftPortStat} = logic-1 means Left port fibre link ok.
 - b. If {PortFailure} = logic-1 then
 - i. {LeftPortStat} = logic-0 means no Left port fibre failure.
 - ii. {LeftPortStat} = logic-1 means Left port fibre failure.

3. nvoRightPortStat
 - a. If {PortFailure} = logic-0 then
 - i. {RightPortStat} = logic-0 means no Right port fibre link.
 - ii. {RightPortStat} = logic-1 means Right port fibre link ok.
 - b. If {PortFailure} = logic-1 then
 - i. {RightPortStat} = logic-0 means no Right port fibre failure.
 - ii. {RightPortStat} = logic-1 means Right port fibre failure.
4. nvoPortFailure
 - a. {PortFailure} = logic-0 means both fibre ports are operating correctly.
 - b. {PortFailure} = logic-1 means one or both fibre ports have failed.
5. nviRelayControl
 - a. {RelayControl} = logic-0 de-energizes the relay shorting the common to the normally closed.
 - b. {RelayControl} = logic-1 energizes the relay shorting the common to the normally open.
6. nviRelayEnable
 - a. {RelayEnable} = logic-0 disables Neuron access to the relay.
 - b. {RelayEnable} = logic-1 enables Neuron access to the relay.

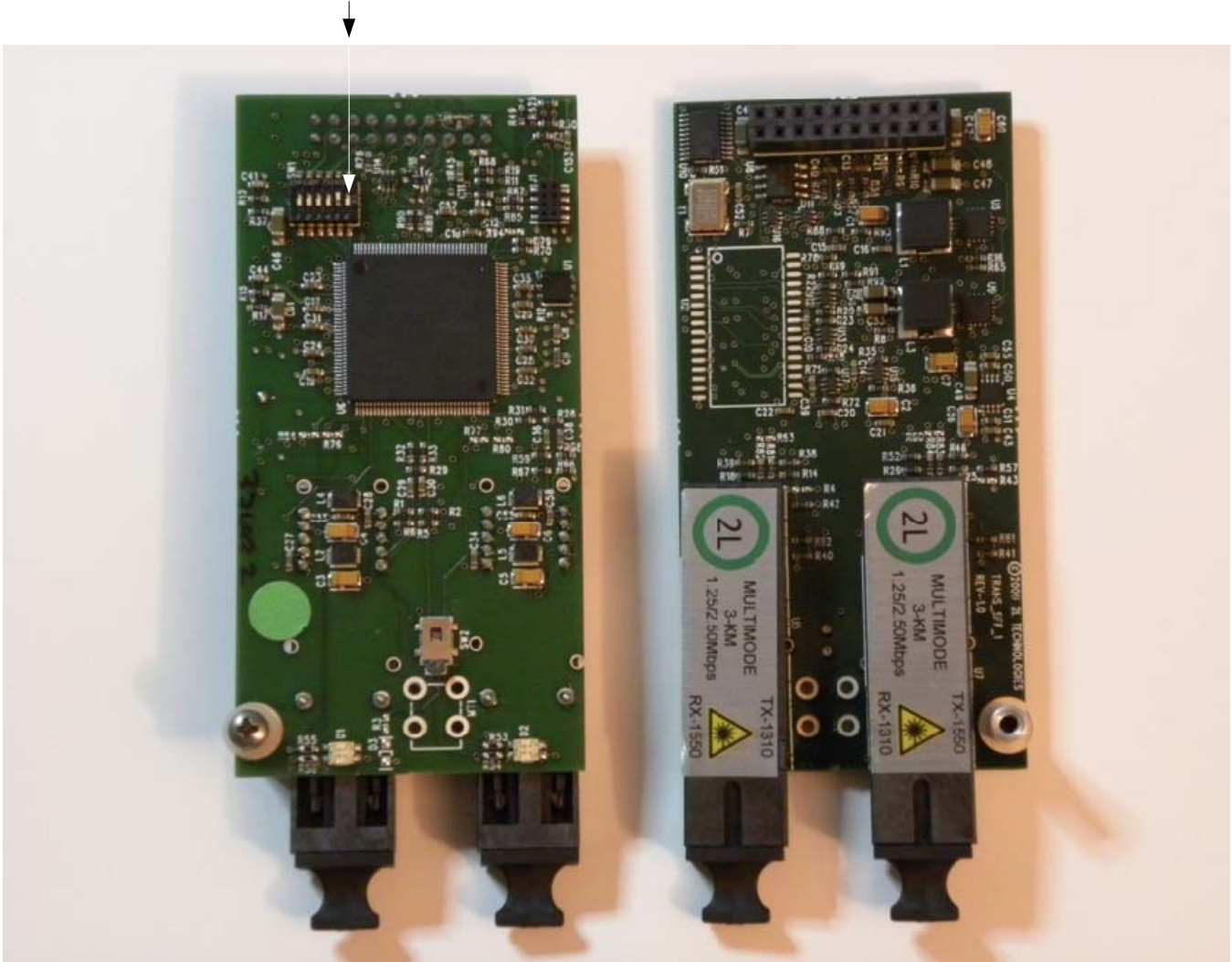
Fibre Port LED indicators

1. 'Solid green' LED means the fibre port is receiving link signals from far node and the fibre network is operating redundantly.
2. 'Solid yellow' LED means the fibre port is receiving link signals from far node and the fibre network is operating as a 'segment' or 'multidrop'.
3. 'Fast Blinking yellow' LED means link loss i.e. no link pulses received from far end node.
4. 'Slow Blinking yellow' LED means port failure i.e. packets received on this fibre port are corrupted, CRC packet errors or no packets received while port is linked.

Neuron fibre Service "Blue" LED indicator. {FSL}

See next page for "Slide" switch SMX/Fibre speed {1.25Mbps or 2.50Mbps} setup.

Slide switch position "6" sets the Fibre & SMX speed:
Slide switch down, near the number 6 sets the speed to 1.25Mbps.
Slide switch up, far from the number 6 sets the speed to 2.50Mbps.



Contact: sales@2ltec.com or support@2ltec.com
+44 (0) 1603 504 222