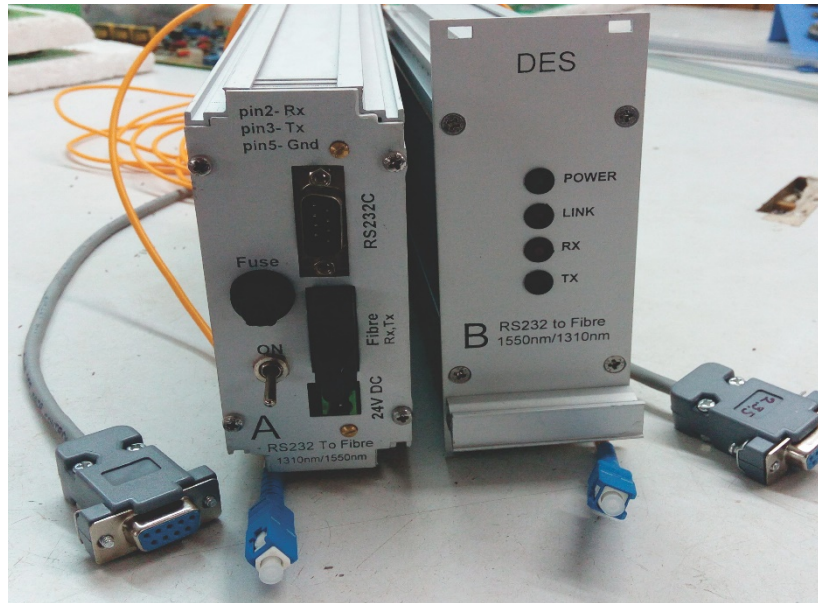


TEST REPORT OF RS232C TO OPTICAL FIBER CONVERTER



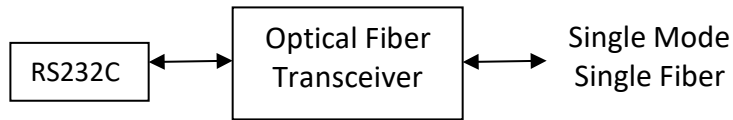
The RS232-to-Optical Converter is used for long distance end-to-end transmission of RS232 signals over optical fiber, applicable for high integrity data transmission for any electronic device .

The device receives RS232 data at its serial port, converts it to optical form suitable for transmission over optical fiber at its optical port. Conversely, it receives data from the optical fiber at its optical port and converts it back to the at its serial port, maintaining the integrity of the original data.

Salient features of the converter are as follows:

- Serial port- 3 wire bidirectional Tx, Rx, GND(baud rate independent)
- Fiber port – One fiber, 1310 nm & 1550 nm single-mode ruggedized industrial transceiver
- Transparent operation – independent of data
- Real time buffer - less operation time
- Operating distance - 40km
- Input Supply - 24V DC (+/- 20%) @ 300mA
- Operating temperature - -10°C to +70°C
- Fiber connector – SC type
- Minimum Received Power 27dB to 30dB
- Maximum Power Loss -15dB to -18dB

TEST REPORT OF RS232C TO OPTICAL FIBER CONVERTER



Block Diagram

Typical Performance of Receiver versus Input Optical Power Level

transceiver can be operated at Bit-Error-Rate conditions other than the required BER = 1×10^{-10} of the ATM Forum 155.52 Mb/s Physical Layer Standard. The typical trade-off of BER versus Relative In-put Optical Power is shown in Figure2 . The Relative Input Optical Power in dB is referenced to the actual sensitivity of the device. For BER conditions better than 1×10^{-10} , more input signal is needed (+dB). 10^{-210}

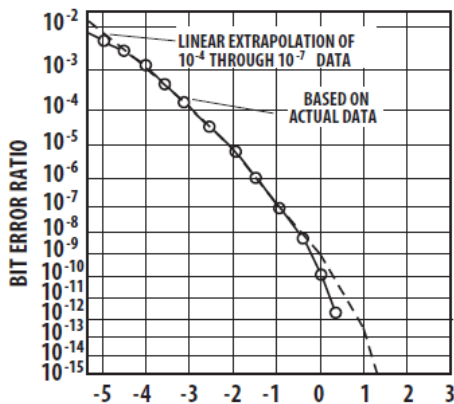


Figure 2. Relative Input Optical Power - dBm. Avg.