

The SBFTF10xx-12x 6-port Ethernet/fast Ethernet bridging media converter allows connection of 10Base-T Ethernet and/or 100Base-TX fast Ethernet twisted-pair copper network devices to network devices on a 100Base-FX fast Ethernet fiber network.

| Part Number | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Copper - five (5) ports } \\ & \text { 10Base-T/100Base-TX } \end{aligned}$ | Duplex Fiber-Optic - one (1) port 100Base-FX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SBFTF1011-120 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ-45 } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST, } 1300 \text { nm multimode } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~km}{\text { ( } 1.2 \text { miles })^{*}}^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
| SBFTF1013-120 | $\begin{aligned} & R J-45 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | SC, 1300 nm multimode 2 km (1.2 miles)* |
| SBFTF1014-120 | $\begin{aligned} & R J-45 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | SC, 1310 nm single mode 20 km (12.4 miles)* |
| SBFTF1015-120 <br> (long haul) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ-45 } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | SC, 1310 nm single mode 40 km (24.8 miles)* |
| SBFTF1016-120 (extra long haul) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ-45 } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | SC, 1310 nm single mode 60 km (37.2 miles)* |
| SBFTF1017-120 (long wave length) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ-45 } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | SC, 1550 nm single mode 80 km (49.7 miles)* |
| SBFTF1018-120 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ-45 } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | MT-RJ, 1300 nm multimode 2 km (1.2 miles)* |
| SBFTF1025-120 | $\begin{aligned} & R J-45 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | MT-RJ, 1310 nm single mode 5 km (3.1 miles)* |

* Typical maximum cable distance. Actual distance is dependent upon the physical characteristics of the network.

| Installation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 |
| Cable Specifications . . . . . . . 13 |
| Technical Specifications . . . . . . 14 |
| Troubleshooting . . . . . . . . . . 15 |
| Compliance Information . . . . . . 16 |
| Contact Us . . . . . . . . . . . . |

SBFTF10xx-12x

| Part Number | Copper - five (5) ports 10Base-T/100Base-TX | Fiber-Optic - one (1) port Single Fiber |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SBFTF1029-120 | $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*}$ | SC, $1310 \mathrm{~nm}(T X) / 1550 \mathrm{~nm}(R X)$ single mode, 20 km ( 12.4 miles |
| SBFTF1029-121 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ-45 } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $S C, 1550 \mathrm{~nm}(T X) / 1310 \mathrm{~nm}(R X)$ single mode, 20 km (12.4 miles)* |
| SBFTF1029-122 | $\begin{aligned} & R J-45 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | SC, $1310 \mathrm{~nm}(T X) / 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ (RX) single mode, 40 km ( 24.8 miles)* |
| SBFTF1029-123 | $\begin{aligned} & R J-45 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft})^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{S C}, 150 \mathrm{~nm}(T X) / 1310 \mathrm{~nm}(R X)$ single mode, 40 km (24.8 miles)* |
| Typical maximum cable distance. Actual distance is dependent upon the physical characteristics of the network. $(T X)=$ transmit $(R X)=$ receive |  |  |
| ** SBFTF1029-120 and - $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ are intended to be installed in the same network where one is the local converter and the other is the remote converter. |  |  |
| SBFTF1029-122 and - $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ are intended to be installed in the same network where one is the local converter and the other is the remote converter. |  |  |

The chassis version of the media converter is CBFTF10xx-12x. For more information, see the CBFTF10xx-12x user's guide on-line at: www.transition.com.

## Installation

## Copper and Fiber Ports

The figure below illustrates the locations of the five (5) twisted-pair copper ports and the one (1) fiber port.


## Installation -- Continued

## Set the Dip Switches

The dip switches are located on the side of the media converter. Use a small, flat-blade screwdriver or a similar device to set each dip switch.
"SW1" switches 1-6
Dip switches 1,2 , and 3 apply only to twisted-pair copper port 1 (TP1).
Dip switch 4 applies to fiber port 1 (F1).
Dip switch 5 applies to all twisted-pair copper ports (TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5).
Dip switch 6 is not in use.
"Config. Switches" 1-4
Dip switches 1, 2, 3, and 4 apply only to twisted-pair copper port 2 (TP2).

NOTE: Switches 1, 2, and 3 apply only to twisted-pair copper port 1 (TP1).

## 1. Twisted-Pair Auto-Negotiation

Up (Enabled) - The media converter "advertises"
ALL rate and mode capabilities to the network:

- 100Mb/s full-duplex • 100Mb/s half-duplex,
- $10 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ full-duplex - $10 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ half-duplex.

Down (Disabled) - The bridging media converter does not "advertise" the rate and mode capabilities to the network. Switches $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ are then used to set the twisted-pair rate and mode.

## 2. Twisted-Pair Rate

Up (100Base-TX) - Sets the twisted-pair rate to 100Base-TX.
Down (10Base-T) - Sets the twisted-pair rate to 10Base-T.

3. Twisted-Pair Mode

Up (Full-Duplex) - The twisted-pair cable distances are constrained by the cable requirements (see pages 1 and 2).
Down (Half-Duplex): - The twisted-pair cable distances are constrained by the 512-Bit Rule (see page 9).


## SBFTF10xx-12x

## Installation -- Continued

## Set the Dip Switches -- Continued

NOTE: Dip switch 4 (in the "SW" set) applies to fiber port 1 (F1).
4. Fiber Mode (Fiber Port 1)

Up (Full-Duplex) - The cable distances for fiber port 1 (F1) are constrained by the cable requirements (see pages 1 and 2).
Down (Half-Duplex) - The cable distances for fiber port 1 (F1) are constrained by the 512-Bit Rule (see page 9 ).


Fiber Half-Duplex

NOTE: DIP switch 5 (in the "SW" set) applies to ALL twisted-pair copper ports (TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5).

## 5. AutoCross

Up (Enable) - The media converter connects automatically to either straight-through or crossover twisted-pair copper cable.
Down (Disable) - Either straight-through or crossover twisted-pair copper cable must be installed, according to the site requirements


AutoCross Disable
6. Not in use

## Installation -- Continued

## Set the Dip Switches -- Continued

NOTE: Dip switches 1, 2, 3, and 4 (in the Config. Switches set) apply ONLY to
twisted-pair copper port 2 (TP2).

## 1. Twisted-Pair Auto-Negotiation

Up (Enabled) - The media converter "advertises" ALL rate and mode capabilities to the network:

- 100Mb/s full-duplex • 100 Mb/s half-duplex,
- $10 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ full-duplex •10Mb/s half-duplex.

Down (Disabled) - The bridging media converter does not "advertise" the rate and mode capabilities to the network. Switch 2 and switch 3 are then used to set the twisted-pair rate and mode.

## 2. Twisted-Pair Rate

Up (100Base-TX) - Sets the twisted-pair rate to 100Base-TX.

Down (10Base-T) - Sets the twisted-pair rate to 10Base-T.

wisted-Pair Auto-Negotiation OFF

Twisted-Pair 100Base-T

## 

$\square$


Twisted-Pair 10Base-T

## 3. Twisted-Pair Mode

Up (Full-Duplex) - The twisted-pair cable distances are constrained by the cable requirements (see pages 1 and 2).
Down (Half-Duplex) - The twisted-pair cable distances are constrained by the 512-Bit Rule (see page 9).

4. Monitor for Twisted-Pair Port 2 (TP2)

Up (Off) - The twisted-pair port 2 (TP2) functions as directed by switches $\mathbf{1 , 2}$, and 3 .
Down (On) - The twisted-pair port 2 (TP2)
functions as a "sniffer" port and transmits all packets received from ports F1 and TP1.
Monitor on TP2 OFF
Monitor on TP2 ON

## Installation -- Continued

- If half-duplex mode is used, refer to the 512-Bit Rule (see page 9).
- If full-duplex mode is used, the 512-Bit Rule does not apply. The cable lengths are constrained by the cable requirements (see pages 1 and 2 ).


## Connect the Fiber Cable

1. Locate or build IEEE $803.2^{\text {TM }}$ compliant 100Base-FX fiber cable with male, two-stranded TX to RX connectors installed at both ends.
2. Connect the fiber cables to the SBFTF10xx-12x media converter as described:

- Connect the male TX cable connector to the female TX port.
- Connect the male $\mathbf{R X}$ cable connector to the female $\mathbf{R X}$ port.

3. Connect the fiber cables to the other device (another media converter, hub, etc.) as described:

- Connect the male TX cable connector to the female $\mathbf{R X}$ port.
- Connect the male $\mathbf{R X}$ cable connector to the female TX port.



## Installation -- Continued

## Connect the Twisted-Pair Copper Cable

The AutoCross feature allows either MDI (straight-through) or MDI-X (crossover) cable connections to be configured automatically, according to the network conditions.

1. Locate or build IEEE $803.2^{\text {TM }}$ compliant 10Base-T or 100Base-TX cables, with male, RJ-45 connectors installed at both ends.
2. Connect the RJ-45 connector at one end of the cable to the RJ-45 port on the SBFTF10xx-12x media converter.
3. Connect the RJ-45 connector at the other end of the cable to the RJ-45 port on the other device (switch, workstation, etc.).


## Power the Media Converter

NOTE: The external power supply provided with this product is UL listed by the power supply's manufacturer.

AC

1. Connect the barrel connector on the power adapter to the media converter's power port (located on the back of the media converter).
2. Connect the power adapter plug to AC power.
3. Verify that the media converter is powered by observing the illuminated LED power indicator light.

DC
Consult the user's guide for the Transition Networks SPS1872-xx DC external power supply for powering the media converter.

## Operation

## Status LEDs

Use the status LEDs next to the fiber ports to monitor the media converter and the fiber network connections.


The "FD" and "LACT" LEDs near the bottom of the media converter refer to Fiber Port 1 (F1).

## Operation -- Continued

## Product Features

## Full-Duplex Network

In a full-duplex network, maximum cable lengths are determined by the type of cables that are used. See pages 1 and 2 for the cable specifications for the different SBFTF10xx-12x models.
The 512-Bit Rule does not apply in a full-duplex network.

## Half-Duplex Network (512-Bit Rule)

In a half-duplex network, the maximum cable lengths are determined by the round trip delay limitations of each fast Ethernet collision domain. (A collision domain is the longest path between any two terminal devices, e.g. a terminal, switch, or router.)
The 512-Bit Rule determines the maximum length of cable permitted by calculating the round-trip delay in bit-times (BT) of a particular collision domain. If the result is less than or equal to 512 BT , the path is good.
For more information on the 512-Bit Rule, see the white paper titled "Collision Domains" on the Transition Networks website at: www.transition.com.

## Distance Extension

The SBFTF10xx-12x 6-point bridging media converter segments up to five (5) 10Base-T copper Ethernet and/or 100Base-TX copper fast Ethernet and one (1) 100Base-FX fiber fast Ethernet collision domains.

In a half-duplex Ethernet or fast Ethernet environment, the SBFTF10xx-12x media converter extends network distances by segmenting collision domains so that the 512-Bit Rule applies separately to each collision domain (see page 9).

In a full-duplex Ethernet or fast Ethernet environment, the SBFTF10xx-12x media converter extends network distances to the physical cable limitations imposed by the selected twisted-pair copper fiber cables (see pages 1 and 2 ).

## Operation -- Continued

## Product Features -- Continued

## Rate Conversion

The SBFTF10xx-12x media converter allows connection of $\mathbf{1 0 M b} / \mathbf{s}$ terminal devices on a 10Base-T legacy Ethernet copper network to $\mathbf{1 0 0 M b} / \mathbf{s}$ terminal devices on a 100 Base-TX fast Ethernet copper network and/or to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{M b} / \mathbf{s}$ terminal devices on a 100Base-FX fast Ethernet fiber network.

## Congestion Reduction

The SBFTF10xx-12x media converter does not forward collision signals or error packets from one collision domain to another, improving baseline network performance. In addition, the media converter filters packets destined for local devices, also reducing network congestion.

## Auto-Negotiation

The Auto-Negotiation feature allows the SBFTF10xx-12x media converter to automatically configure itself to achieve the best possible mode of operation over a link. The media converter broadcasts its speed ( $10 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ or $100 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ ) and duplex capabilities (full or half) to the other devices and negotiates the best mode of operation. Auto-Negotiation allows quick and easy installation because the optimal link is established automatically.
A scenario where the media converter is linked to a non-negotiating device is a case where the user may want to disable Auto-Negotiation. In this instance, the mode of operation will drop to the least common denominator between the two devices (e.g.: $10 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$, half-duplex). Disabling this feature gives the user the ability to force the connection to the desired speed and duplex mode of operation.

## AutoCross ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

When the AutoCross feature is activated, it allows either straight-through (MDI) or crossover (MDI-X) copper cables to be used when connecting to 10Base-T or 100Base-TX devices. AutoCross determines the characteristics of the connection and automatically configures the unit to link up, regardless if the copper cable is MDI or MDI-X configuration. (Transition networks recommends leaving the device in the default "enable" mode.)

## Cable Specifications

The physical characteristics must meet or exceed IEEE $802.3^{\text {TM }}$ specifications.

## Fiber Cable

Bit Error Rate:
single mode fiber (recommended):
Multimode fiber (recommended):
Multimode fiber (optional):

## SBFTF1011-120

## SBFTF1013-120

Fiber Optic Transmitter Power: Fiber Optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget:

## SBFTF1014-120

Fiber-optic Transmitter Power:
Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget:
SBFTF1015-120 (long haul)
Fiber-optic Transmitter Power: Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget:
SBFTF1016-120 (extra long haul) Fiber-optic Transmitter Power: Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget:
SBFTF1017-120 (long wave length)
Fiber-optic Transmitter Power:
Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity:
Link Budget:

## SBFTF1018-120

Fiber-optic Transmitter Power: Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget:

## SBFTF1025-120

Fiber-optic Transmitter Power: Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget:

## SBFTF1029-120

## SBFTF1029-121

Fiber-optic Transmitter Power:
Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity:
Link Budget:
SBFTF1029-122
SBFTF1029-123
$<10-9$
$9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
62.5/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$

100/140, 85/140, 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
1300 nm multimode
1300 nm multimode
min: $-19.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad$ max: -14.0 dBm $\min :-30.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-14.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ 11.0 dB

1310 nm single mode
min: $-15.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-8.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ min: $-31.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad$ max: -8.0 dBm 16.0 dB

1310 nm single mode
$\min :-8.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-2.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ min: $-34.0 \mathrm{dBm} \max :-7.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ 26.0 dB

1310 nm single mode
min: $-5.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad$ max: 0.0 dBm min: $-34.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-7.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ 29.0 dB

1550 nm single mode
min: $-5.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max : 0.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ min: $-34.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-7.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ 29.0 dB

1300 nm multimode
min: -19.0 dBm max: -14.0 dBm min: $-33.5 \mathrm{dBm} \quad$ max: -14.0 dBm 14.5 dB

1310 nm single mode
$\min :-11.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-3.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ min: $-20.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad$ max: -3.0 dBm 9.0 dB

1310 nm (TX) / 1550 nm (RX) simplex 1550 nm (TX) / 1310 nm (RX) simplex min: -13.0 dBm max: -6.0 dBm min: $-32.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-3.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ 19.0 dB
$1310 \mathrm{~nm}(\mathrm{TX}) / 1550 \mathrm{~nm}(R X)$ simplex 1550 nm (TX) / 1310 nm (RX) simplex

Fiber-optic Transmitter Power:
Fiber-optic Receiver Sensitivity: Link Budget: min: $-8.0 \mathrm{dBm} \quad \max :-3.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ min: -33.0 dBm max: -3.0 dBm 25.0 dB
max: -3.0 dBm

The fiber optic transmitters on this device meets Class I Laser safety requirements per IEC-825/CDRH standards and complies with 21 CFR1040.10 and 21CFR1040.11.

## SBFTF10xx-12x

## Cable Specifications -- Continued



Gauge
Attenuation
Category 5: (Minimum requirement for $100 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ operation) Gauge 22.0 dB /100m @ 100 MHz

Maximum Cable Distance 100 meters

- Shielded (STP) or unshielded (UTP) twisted-pair cable may be used
ethernet network
Use only dedicated wire pairs for the active pins:
(e.g., blue/white \& white/blue, orange/white \& white/orange, etc.)
- Do not use flat or silver satin wire.


Optional Accessories (sold separately)

## Troubleshooting

If the media converter fails，isolate and correct the failure by determining the answers to the following questions and then taking the indicated action：
1．Is the power LED on the media converter illuminated？
NO
－Is the power adapter the proper type of voltage and cycle frequency for the AC outlet？（See＂Power Supply＂on page 13．）
－Is the power adapter properly installed in the media converter and in the outlet？
－Contact Technical Support：US／Canada：1－800－260－1312， International：00－1－952－941－7600．
YES
－Proceed to step 2.
2．Is the＂Duplex／Link＂LED illuminated on a port with twisted－pair cable installed？
NO
－Check the copper cables for proper connection．
－Contact Technical Support：US／Canada：1－800－260－1312， International：00－1－952－941－7600．
YES
－ Amber $=$ The media converter has selected half－duplex mode．
－Green＝The media converter has selected full－duplex mode．
－If the mode is not correct，disconnect and reconnect the twisted pair cable to restart the initialization process．
－Proceed to step 3.
3．Is the＂LACT＂LED illuminated on the fiber cable port？ NO
－Check the fiber cables for proper connection．
－Verify that the TX and RX cables are connected to the RX and TX ports，respectively，on the 100Base－FX device．
－Contact Technical Support：US／Canada：1－800－260－1312， International：00－1－952－941－7600．

## YES

－Proceed to step 4.
4．Is the＂Speed＂LED illuminated on a port with twisted－pair cable installed？
NO
－Check the copper cables for proper connection．
－Contact Technical Support：US／Canada：1－800－260－1312， International：00－1－952－941－7600．

YES
－$\quad$ Amber $=$ The media converter has selected $10 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ operation．
－Green $=$ The media converter has selected $100 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ operation．
－If the speed is not correct，disconnect and reconnect the twisted pair cable to restart the initialization process．
－Contact Technical Support：US／Canada：1－800－260－1312， International：00－1－952－941－7600．

## Compliance Information

## CISPR22／EN55022 Class A＋EN55024

## CE Mark

## FCC Regulations

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device，pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules．These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment．This equipment generates，uses，and can radiate radio frequency energy and，if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual，may cause harmful interference to radio communications．Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference，in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at the user＇s own expense

## Canadian Regulations

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise for digital apparatus set out on the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications． Le présent appareil numérique n＇émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la Class A prescrites dans le Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministère des Communications du Canada．

## European Regulations

Warning This is a Class A product．In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures．
Achtung！Dieses ist ein Gerät der Funkstörgrenzwertklasse A．In Wohnbereichen können bei Betrieb dieses Gerätes Rundfunkstörungen auftreten．In diesem Fäll ist der Benutzer für Gegenmaßnahmen verantwortlich．
Attention！Ceci est un produit de Classe A．Dans un environment domestique，ce produit risque de créer des interférences radioélectriques，il appartiendra alors à I＇utilsateur de prende les measures spécifiques appropriées．

## VCCI Class 1 Compliance

This equipment is in the 1st Class category（information equipment to be used in commercial and／or industrial areas）and conforms to the standards set by the Voluntary Control Council For Interference by Data Processing Equipment and Electronic Office Machines aimed at preventing radio interference in commercial and／or industrial areas．When used in a residential area or in an adjacent area thereto，interference may be caused to radio and TV receivers，etc．Read the instructions for correct handling．




ショッ授信権等に受敛客を与えることがあります。


CAUTION：RJ connectors are NOT INTENDED FOR CONNECTION TO THE PUBLIC TELEPHONE NETWORK．Failure to observe this caution could result in damage to the public telephone network．
Der Anschluss dieses Gerätes an ein öffentlickes Telekommunikationsnetz in den EG－ Mitgliedstaaten verstösst gegen die jeweligen einzelstaatlichen Gesetze zur Anwendung der Richtlinie 91／263／EWG zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über Telekommunikationsendeinrichtungen einschliesslich der gegenseitigen Anerkennung ihrer Konformität．

## Contact Us

## Technical Support

Technical support is available 24 hours a day.
US and Canada: 1-800-260-1312
International:

## Transition Now

Chat live via the Web with Transition Networks Technical Support.
Log onto www.transition.com and click the Transition Now link.

## Web-Based Seminars

Transition Networks provides seminars via live web-based training.
Log onto www.transition.com and click the Learning Center link.

## E-Mail

Ask a question anytime by sending an e-mail to our technical support staff.
techsupport@transition.com
Address
Transition Networks
6475 City West Parkway
Minneapolis, MN
55344, USA
telephone:
toll free:
fax:

## TRANST Tion networks $\quad$ Declaration of Conformity

Name of Mfg: Transition Networks

Model: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Model: } & \text { SBFIF10xx-12x Series Media Converters } \\ \text { Part Number(s): } & \text { SBFIF1011-120, SBFIF1013-120, SBFIF1014-120, SBFIF1015-120, }\end{array}$ SBFIF1016-120, SBFTF1017-120, SBFIF1018-120, SBFIF1025-120, SBFIF1029-120, SBFTF1029-121, SBFIF1029-122, SBFTF1029-123

## Regulation: EMC Directive 89/336/EEC

Purpose: To declare that the SBFTF10xx-12x to which this declaration refers is in conformity with the following standards.
CISPR 22:1993; EN 55022:1994; EN 55024:1998; FCC Part 15 Subpart B
21 CFR subpart J; EN 61000-3-2:1995; EN61000-3-3:1995
, the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directive(s) and Standard(s).
Stag len Anderaon -April 16, 2001
Stephen Anderson, Vice-President of Engineering
Date

## Trademark Notice

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## Copyright Restrictions

© 2001-2005 Transition Networks.
All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means - graphic, electronic, or mechanical - without written permission from Transition Networks.
Printed in the U.S.A

