# FOBP-I-4x4-D-MM or SM

### **Product Description**

The 4x4 Industrial Bypass Optical Switch utilizes fiber-to-fiber technology over an angled surface to achieve ultra low losses and crosstalk. It is an external Optical Bypass Box for 10 /1Gbps fiber Gigabit Ethernet networks. The 4x4 Optical Bypass Box protects from network failures and is easy to implement network maintenance by ensuring network integrity. It is suitable for all bi-directional protection switching applications where premise-side connectivity is not required in the bypass state. The optical bypass box provides excellent performance on your network and posses the advantages of compact and competitive cost.

#### **Features**

- Compact Format
- Low Return-Loss
- Available in Single Mode / Multi Mode
- Non-Latching Type
- LED indicators for Power and OSW status
- Power on Time Delay
- DIN Type Mounted

#### **Applications**

- Node Bypass Protection
- Network Maintenance
- Industrial Ethernet Ring Switch
- Intrusion Prevention System
- SDH ADM Ring
- WAN Optimization
- High Performance Server

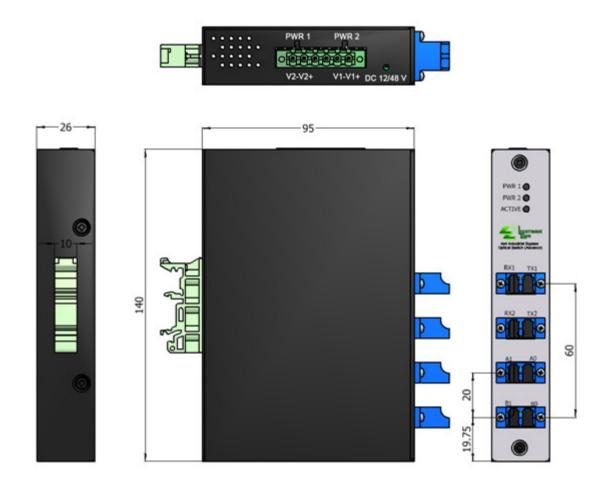
#### **Performance Specification**

D	9µm Core Single Mode			50µm or 62.5µm Core Multi Mode				
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Wavelength Range <sup>1</sup>	1260~1630			850/1300			nm	
Straight Insertion Loss <sup>2</sup>		0.5	1.0		0.4	0.8	dB	
Bypass Insertion Loss <sup>2</sup>		0.8	1.6		0.6	1.3		
Return Loss		-50					dB	
PDL			0.1				dB	
WDL			0.3	•			dB	
Crosstalk Crosstalk		-80			-80		dB	
Repeatability			±0.1			±0.1	dB	
Switching Time <sup>3</sup>			5	•		5	ms	
Absolute Optical Input Power			500			500	mW	
Operating Voltage	12~48					VDC		
Power Consumption	750±10%						mW	
EMI Certification	FCC Class B							
Switching Life Expectancy	3x10 <sup>7</sup>			3x10 <sup>7</sup>			Cycle	
Operation Temperature-Normal	-5		70	-5		70	℃	
Operation Temperature-Special	-20		70	-20		70	℃	
Storage Temperature	-40		85	-40		85	℃	
n Humidity	5		85	5		85	% ⊦	
				5		85	% ⊦	

# **Function Diagram**

OSW Mode	Optical Path					
Normal Mode	TX1→A0	TX1 A0				
	RX1 <b>→</b> A1	RX1 — A1				
	TX2→B0	TX2 B0				
	RX2→B1	RX2 B1				
Bypass Mode -	TX1 <b>←→</b> RX2	TX1				
	RX1 <b>←→</b> TX2	TX2				

# **Physical Dimension**



### Connecting to the network

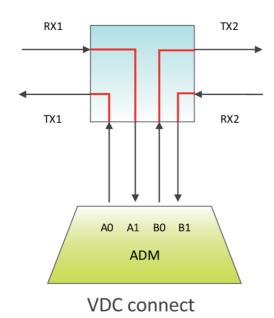
- 1. Connect Network Port A (TX1/RX1) to the appropriate switch, server or router device.
- 2. Connect Network Port B (TX2/RX2) to the appropriate switch, server or router device.
- 3. Verify that the Bypass Switch Network Ports are cabled in-line between two devices.

### Connecting to the in-line device

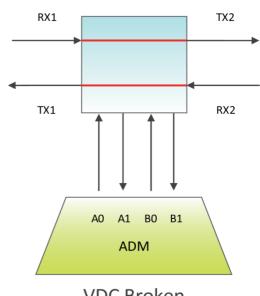
- 1. Connect In-line Port A (A0/A1) to the in-line device using a LC/PC patch cord.
- 2. Connect In-line Port B (B0/B1) to the in-line device using a LC/PC patch cord.
- 3. Verify that the Switch In-line Ports are cabled in-line between two devices.
- 4. Making sure you connect the switches' power supply to the same power sources that in-line appliance is using.

### **Application Examples**

#### **Normal Mode**



### **Bypass Node**



**VDC** Broken

### Ordering Information

ordering information							
FOBP-I-	4x	4-	D -	-	-	LC	
Product Version	Input	Output	Format	Fiber Type	Fiber Cabling	Connector Type	
C: Version C with LC connectors	No. of Input	No. of Output	D: DIN-RAIL N: Non-Latching	SM: 9/125μm MM: 50/125μm M62: 62.5/125μm	: 900μm loose tube	LC: LC/PC SC=SC/PC	

