

HD digital video optical transceiver products

User Manual

Fiber Optic Video Transmission Experts

Digital video optical converter



Company products

Compan	, produ	OLG		
Product Image	Product Name	Size	Power	Remarks
	1 Channel	11.5cm	AC/220V	Two kinds of stand alone and
Page 1	Series	X9cm X3cm	DC/5V1A	rack, 2U rack on the rack can
	14-slot	48.5cm	AC/220V	Up on 14 receiver,dual power, 1
	2U rack	X24cm X4.5cm	DC/5V1A	Channel dedicated rack
	2 Channel	11.5cm	AC/220V	Two kinds of stand - alone and
P. State	Series	X9cm X3cm	DC/5V1A	rack, 4U rack on the rack can
	4 Channel	11.5cm X9cm	AC/220V	Two kinds of stand - alone and
To the second	Series	X3cm	DC/5V1A	rack, 4U rack on the rack can
	8 Channel	19cm X13cm	AC/220V	Two kinds of stand - alone and
Seed action 1	Series	X3cm	DC/5V2A	rack, 4U rack on the rack can
A	16-slot	48.5cm X24cm	AC/220V	Aluminum, dual power, 8 Channel
maritim.	4U rack	Х9ст	DC/5V20A	can be received on 8, Or 1 TO 4 Channel canbe 16 to receive
	16 Channel	stand-alone 24 X17cm X4.5cm	AC/220V	Two kinds of stand-alone
- Harana	Series	rack 48, 5X20cm X4, 5cm	DC/5V2A	and 1U rack
a sami pushi	32 Channel	48.5cm	AC/220V	411 - 1 01 1 40 1
1. 0034534 12460000	Series	X25.5cm X4.5cm	DC/5V5A	1U rack , Standard 19-inch
	64 Channel	48.5cm	AC/220V	2U rack , Standard 19-inch
	Series	X25.5cm X9cm	DC/5V8A	20 lack , Standard 19-Inch

1 Channel SeriesInstallationShow:

1 Channel The front panel:

T+ T· P O Fiber

1 Channel Backpanel:

O

1 Channel panel IndicatorMeaning:

T+.T- Representative data Positive and negative access port 1.T+connect Decoder Positive, T-connect Decoder negative 2. Set up the camera address code, Address code of each cal unique,can not be repeated. 3. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the	
Set up the camera address code, Address code of each cal unique,can not be repeated. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the	
unique,can not be repeated。 3. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the	а
	mera is
consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps	baud rate
P Represents POWER	
F Represents FIBER	
V Represents VIDEO	
D Represents DATA	
FIBER Representative fiber access port	

1 Channel video LED working state of normal operation

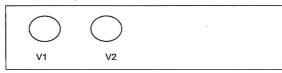
Status	Energized state		Connected to the fiber optic status				Connected to the fiber optic connected to the state of the video		
Transmitter	P F D Always lit	Р	F	D	Always lit	Р	F	٧	D Always lit
Receiver	P Always lit	Р	F		Always lit	P	F	٧	Always lit

1 channel video + 1 channel Reverse Data (LED working state of normal operation)

Status	Energized state	Connectedo the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic connected to the state of the video	Control Keyboard Control Status
Transmitter	P Always lit	P F D Alwayslit	P F V D Alwayslit	D Blinking
Receiver	P D Always lit	P F D Alwayslit	P F V D Always lit	D Blinking

2 Channel Series Installation Show:

2 Channel The front panel:



2 Channel Backpanel:

V2	DC5V	T+ T-	FIBER		P F/D V1 V2
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2 Channel panel Indicator Meaning:

V1 V2	Represents video access port
T+.T-	Representative data Positive and negative access port
	1.T+connect Decoder Positive , T-connect Decoder negative a
	Set up the camera address code, Address code of each camera is unique, can not be repeated.
	3. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the baud rate
	consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps
P	Represents POWER
F/D	Represents FIBER/DATA
V1 V2	Represents VIDEO
FIBER	Representative fiber access port

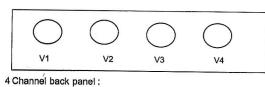
2 Channel video LED working state of normal operation:

Status Equipment	Energized state	0.00000000	nected optic st	to the fiber tatus					optic, of the video
Transmitter	P F/D Always lit	P	F/D	Always lit	Р	F/D	V1	V2	Always lit
Receiver	P Alwayslit	Р	F/D	Alwayslit	Р	F/D	V1	V2	Always lit

2 Channel video+1 channel Reverse Data (LED working state of normal operation)

Status	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video	Control Keyboard Control Stat
Transmitter	P F/D Always lit	P F/D Alwayslit	P F/D V1 V2 Always lit	F/D Blinkin
Receiver	P Alwayslit	P F/D Alwayslit	P F/D V1 V2 Always lit	F/D Blinkir

- 4 Channel Series Installation Show
- 4 Channel The front panel:



DC5V T+ T-	V3 P V4 F/D V1 V2
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4 Channel panel Indicator Meaning:

V1 V2 V3 V4	Represents video access port
T+.T-	Representative data Positive and negative access port 1.T+connect Decoder Positive , T-connect Decoder negative a 2. Set up the camera address code, Address code of each camera is unique, can not be repeated . 3. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the baud rate consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps
P notice language	Represents POWER
F/D	Represents FIBER/DATA
V1 V2 V3 V4	Represents VIDEO
FIBER	Representative fiber access port

4 Channel video LED working state of normal operation:

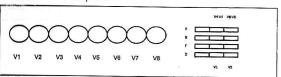
Status Equipment	Energized state		nected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video
Transmitter	P F/D Always lit	P	F/D Always lit	P F/D V1 V2 V3 V4 Always lit
Receiver	P Always IIt	Р	F/D Always lit	P F/D V1 V2 V3 V4 Always lit

4 Channel video+1 channel Reverse Data (LED working state of normal operation)

Status	Energized state	Connecter optics	d to the fiber	Connected to the fiber optic,	Control Keyboard
Transmiller	P F/D Always lit	P F/0	Always lit		F/D Blinking
Receiver	P Always lit	P F/D	Always lit	P F/D V1 V2 V3 V4 Always lit	F/D Blinking

8 Channel Series Installation Show:

8 Channel The front panel :



8 Channel back panel:

DCSV FIBER	DC5V	FIBER	T+T-GND	
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8 Channel panel Indicator Meaning:

V1-V8	Represents video access port
T+ .T- GND	Representative data Positive and negative access port, GND representatives Ground 1.T+ connect Decoder Positive , T-connect Decoder negative a 2. Set up the camera address code, Address code of each camera is unique,can not be repeated. 3. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the baud rate consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps
Р	Represents POWER
F	Represents FIBER
D	Represents DATA
V1-V8	Represents VIDEO
FIBER	Representative fiber access port

8 Channel video LED working state of normal operation:

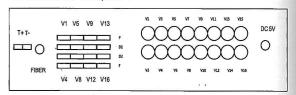
Status Equipment	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video
Transmitter	P F D Always lit	PFD Always lit	P F D V1-V8 Always lit
Receiver	P Always lit	P F Always lit	P F Always lit

8 Channel video+1 channel Reverse Data (LED working state of normal operation)

Status Equipment	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status			ed to the fib d to the stat	er optic, e of the video	Control Keyboard Control Status
Transmitter	P Always lit	P F Always lit	Р	F	V1-V8	Always lit	D Blinking
Receiver	P Always lit	P F Always lit	Р	F	V1-V8	Always lit	D Blinking

16 Channel SeriesInstallationShow:

16 Channel The front panel:



16 Channel panel Indicator Meaning:

V1-V16	Represents video access port
-T, +T	Representative data Positive and negative access port 1.T+connect Decoder Positive , T-connect Decoder negative a 2. Set up the camera address code, Address code of each camera is unique,can not be repeated. 3. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the baud rate consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps
Р	Represents POWER
F	Represents FIBER
V1-V16	Represents VIDEO
D1 D2	Represents DATA
FIBER	Representative fiber access port

16 Channel video LED working state of normal operation:

port, GND representatives Gr	nund
Decoder negative a code of each camera is	
d rate and set the baud r	ate

al operation:

nnected to the fiber optic, nected to the state of the video

F D V1-V8 Always lit Always lit

ng state of normal operation)

ne fiber optic, e state of the video		Control Keyboard Control Status
V8	Always lit	D Blinking
V8	Always lit	D Blinking

V9 V11 V13 V15	
\sim	DC 5V
	\sim
	0
V10 V12 V14 V16	

cess port
lecoder negative a
code of each camera is
i rate and set the baud ra

al operation:

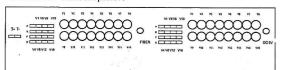
Status Equipment	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video
Transmitter	P D1 D2 Always lit	P D1 D2 F Always lit	P D1 D2 F V1-V16 Always lit
Receiver	P Always lit	P F Always lit	P F V1-V16 Always ilt

16 Channel video+1 channel Reverse Data (LED working state of normal operation)

Status Equipment	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video	Control Keyboard Control Status
Transmitter	P Always lit	P F Alwayslit	P F V1-V16 Always lit	D1 D2 Blinking
Receiver	P Always lit	P F Always lit	P F V1-V16 Always lit	D1 D2 Blinking

32 Channel SeriesInstallationShow:

32 Channel Thefront panel:



32 Channel panel Indicator Meaning:

V1-V32	Represents video access port
T+.T-	Representative data Positive and negative access port
	1.T+connect Decoder Positive, T-connect Decoder negative a
	Set up the camera address code, Address code of each camera is unique,can not be repeated.
	Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the baud rate consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps
Р	Represents POWER
R	Represents FIBER
V1-V32	Represents VIDEO
D	Represents DATA

32 Channel video LED working state of normal operation:

Status	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video
Transmitter	P D Always lit	P D Always lit	P D V1-V32 Always lit
Receiver	P D Always lit	P R D Always lit	P R D V1-V32 Always lit

32 Channel video+1 channel Reverse Data (LEDworking state of normal operation)

Status	Energized state	Connected to the fiber optic status	Connected to the fiber optic, connected to the state of the video	Control Keyboard Control Status
Transmitter	P D Always lit	PRD Always lit	P R D V1-V32 Always lit	D Blinking
Receiver	P D Always lit	P R D Always lit	P R D V1-V32 Always lit	D Blinking

2U and 4U rack chassis introduced:

Product Name	picture	Application	Feature	Cardnumber
14-slot2U rack	Į	1 Channel Optical dedicated Rack	Dual power supply, centralized management, elegant, small footprint and low power outlet	Can last 14 Sheet 1 Channel Receiver
16-slot4U rack		1-8Channel mixed interpolation	Dual power supply, centralized management, elegant, small footprint and low power outlet	1-4Channel accounted for a slot, available on the 1-4 Channel 16 Sheet received, 8 Channel occupies two slots that can last 8 Sheet

Common Troubleshooting:

controlled	Optical is not recognized with 485 data capabilities.
COMPORED	2. Confirm the camera's data is not transparent to the 485 standard protocol.
To the	Confirm decoder and control keyboard positive and negative sign, positive
	and negative 485 with Optical connection right there is no.
	4. Confirm set up the camera address code, address code of each camera is
	unique, can not berepeated。 5. Confirm the camera control keyboard baud rate and set the baud rate
	consistent, 2400bps or 4800bps
	These are well recognized, connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver, the
	look of the transmitter lights are lit fiber optic lights F, F if the lamp is not lit
	the transmitter, indicating that the data did not return to the reverse side of
	the transmitter ,Can diagnose the fiber link attenuation is too large.
	F lights lit still can not control, take a look at the receiver when the control
	keyboard control is blinking, if you do not blink, the diagnosis is the back-end
	control of the keyboard and the control line connection issue.
	If the receiver flashes when the transmitter control then look at whether the
1	flashing if the transmitter is not blinking Indicating Optical transmitters have problems if flashing still can not control.
	that is, the preceding decoder connection problems, check the front end.
	7. The easiest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root
	FC-FC jumpers linking can be controlled if the short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical fiber optic
	cable tested, does not control optical fiber link attenuation is too large.
	8. Test the size of the fiber link attenuation method: General fiber attenuation per
	km at 0.3 DB, 20KMX0.3 = 6DB, add coupler, welding, jumpers attenuation,
	the maximum attenuation of the fiber link in nine DB, if more than this value,
	video, and data there is no way to return.
	Optical transmitter power test light emission power is much generally -8 to-10DB,
	Jumpers and cables connected to the transmitter, the power meter connected to the
	rear end with a jumper (not connected Optical receiver, optical power meter
	directlyconnectedtotheback-end jumpers),thetestresultsaregeneraliyinabout
	-17to-19DB,Entirefiber link calculations :19-10= 9DB Test results such as a back-21DB,21-10= 10DB, 10DB links the attenuation
110"	exceeded the maximum 9DB, indicating excessive attenuation of the fiber link.
	9. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of reducing the attenuation of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1. The method of the fiber link: , Using carrier-class 1.
0	jumpers(attenuationin0.3-0.5DB)(Jsegoodcable,goodcoupler(attenuation
	0.1DB), Welding to weld when welding cut surface is good, bad re-weld
	0.1DB), Welding to weld when welding cut surface is good, bad re-weld welding.
No picture	
No picture	welding.
No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem.
No picture	welding. 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver, the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical
No picture	welding. 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright,
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No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver,the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering treasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter itself. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the
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No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver the receiver F lamp is lit, if not tight, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering treasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter listelf. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root FC-FCjumpers connected, if the video can be a short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical.
No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver,the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering treasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter itself. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root FC-FC jumpers connected, if the video can be a short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical fiber optic cable tested, the image is not too much fiber link attenuation.
No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver,the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. Filights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering freasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter itself. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root FC-FC jumpers connected, if the video can be a short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical fiber optic cable tested, the image is not too much fiber link attenuation. 1. Confirm all images or parts of the image there is snow snowlake.
No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver the receiver F lamp is lit, if not tight, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering treasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter listelf. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root FC-FCjumpers connected, if the video can be a short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical fiber optic cable tested, the image is not too much fiber link attenuation. 1. Confirm all images or parts of the image there is snow snowflake. 2. If there is snow all, must verify fiber is a single mode or multi-modelf the
No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver,the receiver F lamp is lit, if not light, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering treasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter itself. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root FC-FC jumpers connected, if the video can be a short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical fiber optic cable tested, the image is not too much fiber link attenuation. 1. Confirm all images or parts of the image there is snow snowflake. 2. If there is snow all, must verify fiber is a single mode or multi-mode if the multi-modetransmission can not exceed 500 meters if it is single-mode or
No picture	welding, 1. Look connect fiber optic transmitter and receiver the receiver F lamp is lit, if not tight, Indicating that the fiber link attenuation is too large, or the Optical itself a problem. 2. F lights lit or not the video out to see behind the line corresponding to the transmitter connected to the video transmitter video light is lit, if not bright, with a total engineering treasure tests over the video camera video cable is over, if the project Bao tests out the video, and that is to ask questions Optical transmitter listelf. If the transmitter video lights, see the corresponding video receiver indicator is lit, if not light, indicating Optical receiver itself has a problem, if not bright or video, that is the back-endmonitor, video cable and harddrive VCR issue. 3. The simplest way is to put the transmitter and receiver, the direct use of the root FC-FCjumpers connected, if the video can be a short distance, long distance is possible, because we have every right through 20KM Optical fiber optic cable tested, the image is not too much fiber link attenuation. 1. Confirm all images or parts of the image there is snow snowflake. 2. If there is snow all, must verify fiber is a single mode or multi-modelf the
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Product warranty card

Product Name :	
Product Type:	
Factory number :	
Date of purchase :	
User Name:	
Vendors:	
The warranty records :	

Product conformity

Product Name :
Product Type:
Product Qty :
The inspector :
Date of purchase :

Product advantages:

- 1. Industrial design. SMT manufacturing process
- Studio class, carrier-class transmission quality
 The United States imports original ALTERA main chip, the data three lightning protection
- Using the new chip and module production technology to ensure stable and reliable products