Analog (POTS) Telephone Line Extender System

86C SERIES MULTIMODE

Features:

- ◆ Standard POTS Telephone Interface
- ◆ One Multimode Fiber
- ◆ Diagnostics: Power and Optical Presence
- Voice and FAX
- ♦ Economical
- ♦ Includes: Contact from Handset to Line
- ♦ Compatible with Forward Disconnect
- ♦ Interfaces to: VPP (2100) Talk-A-Phone (ETP-401C) Code Blue (IA4100) Viking (W1000) Door King (1802) Gai-tronics (294 Series) Select Gate (SG1, SG2) All Standard POTS Systems

SPECIFICATIONS:

Audio:

I/O Level	0 dBm
I/0 Impedance	
Audio Bandwidth	
SNR	
Connector	

Optical:

Wavelength	850/1300nm
Loss Budget (62.5/125µ)	12dB
Connector	ST

Temperature (Operating):

-40°C to +75°C, non-condensing

Power Supply:

Module Transmitter – 24VDC @800mA (See AFI Part # PS-24DC) Module Receiver – 12VAC @500mA (See AFI Part # PS-12AC)

Size

Rack Card Requires one rack slot Module: 61/2" X 1" X 5"

Ordering information:

MR-86C = Module Phone Line Interface
RR-86C= Rackcard Phone Line Interface
MT-86C= Module Handset Device Interface
RT-86C= Rackcard Handset Device
Interface

Example:

MT-86C to RR-86C

4/28/11 JPK



The American Fibertek 86C Series transmits and receives standard analog telephone signals on one multimode optical fiber using AM/FDM transmission. This system is designed to be completely transparent to all telephony signals including ring, off-hook, hook-switch flash and forward disconnect. Products require no field adjustments at installation or additional maintenance thereafter. Diagnostic Indicators provide a quick visual indication of system status. The 86C Series are ordered as stand alone modules or rack cards that are mounted in the American Fibertek Card Cage: SR-20/2.

The MT and RT supports up to 1000 feet of 24 AWG wire from the fiber optic unit to the telephone handset.

Other 86 series product configurations include 2 fiber units at 850 or 1300nm and an MX or RX series "talk down" (order wire) phone system. Contact the factory for details.

Please consult the factory for other requirements.

