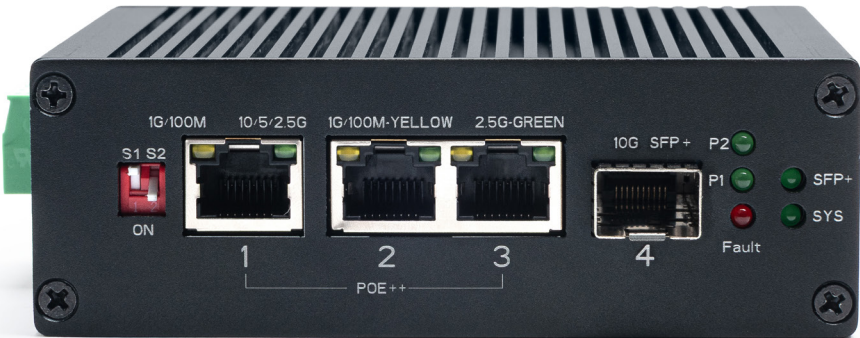


1LAN-FMC-10GPLUS-U

Three-Port Fiber Media Converter

Hardware Installation Guide



Corning 1LAN-FMC-10GPLUS-U

Preface

This guide describes how to install, configure, and troubleshoot the Corning 1LAN-FMC-10GPLUS-U Three-Port Fiber Media Converter (FMC). It provides deployment, installation, configuration, and operational guidance for the device.

Audience: This guide is intended for network administrators, field technicians, and engineering, deployment, operations, and maintenance personnel responsible for installing and maintaining edge networking hardware.

Document conventions

Convention	Meaning
Bold	Topics, interface labels, buttons, and UI elements
 Warning	An action that may cause equipment damage or injury

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1. Product Overview

The Corning 1LAN-FMC-10GPLUS-U is a compact, industrial-grade fiber media converter that combines high-speed fiber and copper networking with advanced PoE capabilities. It is housed in a rugged IP30-rated metal enclosure and can be wall- or DIN-rail-mounted for deployment where long-distance fiber connectivity is required beyond the limits of copper cabling. The RJ-45 copper interface supports speeds ranging from 100MB to 10GB, while the SFP+ port offers a compatible 10GBase-SR/LR SFP+ interface, also supporting 1G/2.5G Base SFPs. A key enhancement of this model is support for both 1G and 10G transceivers, unlike the previous version, which supported only 10G transceivers.

1.1 Interfaces

- One SFP+ fiber interface supporting 1G/10G SFP and 10GBase-SR/LR optics.
Note: Corning doesn't currently offer a SFP+ transceiver that is backwards compatible down to 1G.
- One primary copper (RJ-45) port supporting 100 Mb/s to 10 Gb/s.
- Two additional copper (RJ-45) ports supporting 100 Mb/s to 2.5 Gb/s.

1.2 Power over Ethernet

An intelligent power aggregation system provides up to 180 W of total PoE power distributed across the three copper ports, with up to 90 W available per port.
Note: see further breakdown in section 2.7.

1.3 Configuration Switches

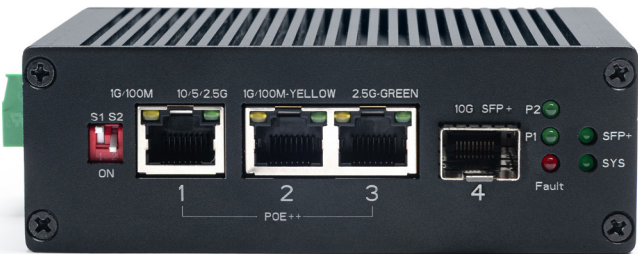
The FMC includes two independently controlled DIP switches:

- S1 (Link Fault Passthrough):** Enables Link Fault Pass-Through (LFP), which propagates link-down status between the local and remote FMCs for improved network visibility and troubleshooting. A local FMC is not required for LFP to work. It can work with just a remote FMC connected directly to a switch. Turning S1 ON enables LFP.
- S2 (Management Mode):** Selects the operating mode. Turning S2 ON enables Unmanaged mode; with S2 OFF the device operates in Managed mode.

1.4 Target Applications

- Where more than 100-meter limitation of CAT 6A at 10 Gb/s is an issue
- Industrial IoT infrastructure and industrial automation
- IP surveillance networks
- 4G/5G base station and WLAN fronthaul (eCPRI pass-through is not supported in the current version)
- Edge network connectivity
- Plug-and-play installation

The FMC supports both single-mode and multimode fiber while maintaining full-rate Gigabit and multi-Gigabit performance, making it well suited for connecting and powering remote edge devices.



2. Hardware Features and Specifications

2.1 Key Highlights

- 1 x 1G/10G SFP+ uplink interface
- 1 x multi-rate 10G RJ-45 interface, with up to PoE++ capability
- 2 x 2.5G RJ-45 access interfaces, with up to PoE++ capability
- Compliance with IEEE 802.3af/at/bt for PoE++ PSE capability; backward compatible with 802.3af/at
- Supports PoE power up to 90 W per PoE port; provides DC 55 V over the RJ-45 cable to the PD
- Auto-detects IEEE 802.3bt equipment and protects the device from damage caused by incorrect installation
- Remote powering of connected PDs up to 100 m
- Redundant (dual) DC power input design with power-failure alarm relay
- Industrial operating temperature range (-40 °C to +75 °C)
- Industrial-grade EMC and reliability design
- VLAN, QoS, and ACL support (Layer 2)

2.2 Front-Panel Ports and Interfaces

Port / Interface	Specification
Port 1 (RJ-45)	10M/100M / 1G / 2.5G / 5G / 10G Ethernet with PoE++ output (Data + PoE)
Port 2 (RJ-45)	10M/100M / 1G / 2.5G Ethernet with PoE++ output (Data + PoE)
Port 3 (RJ-45)	10M/100M / 1G / 2.5G Ethernet with PoE++ output (Data + PoE)
Port 4 (SFP+)	1G / 10G optical uplink (Data); 10GBase-SR/LR SFP+ compatible
Copper auto-negotiation	Auto-MDI/MDI-X, auto-negotiation on all RJ-45 ports

2.3 Auxiliary Interfaces and DIP Switches

Interface	Specification
DIP switch S1	Turning S1 ON enables Link Fault Pass-Through (LFP)
DIP switch S2	Turning S2 ON enables Management Mode (unmanaged); OFF = Managed mode
6-pin terminal block	Dual DC power input and alarm relay output — Pins 1/2 = Power 1, Pins 3/4 = fault alarm, Pins 5/6 = Power 2

LFP disabled (S1 OFF): The FMC treats each link independently and does not propagate fault status between converters. A failure on one side leaves the remote port up, and the paired device continues to report its local link as active. Recommended for simple point-to-point connectivity where independent link behavior is preferred, and downstream fault signaling is not required. A local FMC is not required for the switch to work. It can work with just a remote FMC connected directly to a switch.

LFP enabled (S1 ON): The FMC actively monitors link status and propagates fault conditions between the local and remote converters. If the copper (LAN) or fiber (WAN) link fails on one FMC, the corresponding port on the paired FMC is forced to link-down; when the link is restored, the forced link-down state is automatically cleared. Recommended where end-to-end fault visibility and rapid failure detection are critical, such as protected uplinks and redundant paths. A local FMC is not required for LFP to work. It can work with just a remote FMC connected directly to a switch.

Managed mode (S2 OFF): The FMC provides advanced edge control. Administrators can assign unique service profiles and VLANs to each copper port, allowing traffic types to be segmented and managed independently. Recommended where security, traffic prioritization, and operational visibility are critical.

Unmanaged mode (S2 ON): The FMC operates as a plug-and-play device requiring no configuration. All ports function as one network segment without individual VLAN control. Recommended for simple connectivity extension and rapid deployment.

2.4 LED Indicators

Indicator	Status	Description
Port 1 (10G Ethernet)	Green on	Connected at 2.5G / 5G / 10G
	Yellow on	Connected at 10M / 100M / 1000M
	Blinking (green/yellow)	Data transmitted/received at the connected rate
Ports 2/3 (2.5G Ethernet)	Green on	Connected at 2.5G
	Yellow on	Connected at 10M / 100M / 1000M
	Blinking (green/yellow)	Data transmitted/received at the connected rate
Port 4 (10G SFP+ fiber)	Off	No optical link detected
	Slow blinking	Optical link established, no active traffic
	Fast blinking	Optical traffic being transmitted or received
P1	On	Power supply P1 operating normally
P2	On	Power supply P2 operating normally
Fault	On	Power input fault condition detected
SYS	On	System operating normally
	Fast blinking	System abnormal condition (e.g., network loop)

2.5 Physical and Mechanical

Parameter	Specification
Enclosure	IP30-rated metal case
Installation	DIN-rail and wall mount
Dimensions (W x D x H)	40 x 95 x 115 mm (1.6 x 3.7 x 4.5 in)
Weight	510 g (1.1 lb)
Cooling	Fan-less — keep sufficient ventilation space; do not cover with other objects
Alarm	One relay output for power failure

2.6 Switching Specifications

Category	Specification
Switch fabric	20 Gb/s
MAC address table	16 K entries; VLAN-aware; shared or independent VLAN learning modes
VLAN standards	IEEE 802.1Q, QinQ (802.1ad), and 802.1Qbg; 1 K-entry VLAN filtering table
Jumbo frame support	Up to 10 KB
Flow control	IEEE 802.3x pause frame and IEEE 802.1Qbb (PFC) in full duplex; backpressure in half duplex
Redundancy	Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) for loop-free redundancy
Tunneling	MAC-in-MAC (IEEE 802.1ah), up to 256 tunnels
Energy efficiency	Low-Power Idle (LPI) compliant with IEEE 802.3az EEE
Frame handling	Frame padding on egress; automatic frame-length validation; FCS verify/remove on ingress, generate/insert/replace on egress
Security	Built-in Layer 2 security features; VLAN, QoS, ACL support

2.7 PoE Specifications

Category	Specification
PoE standard	IEEE 802.3bt Power over Ethernet Plus Plus (HPoE); backward compatible with 802.3af/at
Input voltage	DC 44 V ~ 56 V
Maximum PoE power	Up to 90 W per PoE port
Total PoE output	IEEE 802.3bt PSE, up to 180 W combined (under supported power budget)
PoE power supply type	End-span + mid-span
Power pin assignment	1, 2 (+), 3, 6 (-); 4, 5 (+), 7, 8 (-)
PoE distance	Up to 100 m
Max DC input power	Standalone: < 10 W; PoE output mode: up to 190 W

Power allocation modes (configurable via the Web GUI). The available budget depends on how many DC inputs are energized: AWG and Power Calculations based on distance should be followed to address max power capabilities.

P1 or P2 energized

- Mode 1: Port 1 = 90 W; Ports 2 and 3 OFF
- Mode 2: Port 1 = 60 W; Port 2 or Port 3 = 30 W to be shared
- Mode 3: Port 1 = 30 W; Ports 2 and 3 = 60 W to be shared

P1 + P2 energized

- Mode 2: Port 1 = 90 W; Port 2 and 3 = 90 W to be shared

2.8 DC Power Specifications

Category	Specification
Input voltage	DC 44 V ~ 56 V
Power requirements	DC 44 V ~ 56 V
Maximum power input per port	100 W
Power consumption (idle)	System ON without load: up to 5.5 W at 48 V DC
Power consumption (full)	Full load with PoE++ (1 port): up to 100 W at 48 V DC
Power redundancy	Dual DC input supported
Alarm output	Power-failure relay output

2.9 Network Cabling

Media / Speed	Cable Requirement
10GBase-T	CAT 6A / 7
5GBase-T	CAT 6 / 6A / 7
2.5G / 1GBase-T	CAT 5e / 6 / 6A / 7
100MBase-T	CAT 5 / 5e / 6 / 6A / 7
Copper max distance	CAT 5 / 5e / 6 / 6A / 7 UTP or EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm STP, max 100 m
Multimode fiber	50/125 um or 62.5/125 um, up to 300 m (10GBase-SR/LR/BX)
Single-mode fiber	9/125 um, up to 80 km (10GBase-SR/LR/BX)

2.10 Standards Conformance

- IEEE standards
- IEEE 802.3u 100Base-T
- IEEE 802.3ab 1000Base-T
- IEEE 802.3bz 2.5G/5GBase-T
- IEEE 802.3an 10GBase-T
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gb/s Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus
- IEEE 802.3bt Power over Ethernet Plus Plus
- IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet
- Regulatory compliance: UL/CE
- FCC Part 15 Class A

2.11 Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Operating	Storage
Temperature	-40 °C ~ +75 °C (-40 °F ~ 167 °F)	-40 °C ~ +85 °C (-40 °F ~ 185 °F)
Humidity	5% ~ 95% RH, non-condensing	5% ~ 95% RH, non-condensing
Altitude	≤ 5000 m	≤ 5000 m
Atmospheric pressure	70 ~ 106 kPa	—

3. Preparing for Installation

3.1 Pre-Installation Checklist

Before deployment, verify the following:

- Power source voltage is within specification (DC 44-56 V)
- Installation environment meets temperature requirements
- Proper grounding is available
- Optical (SFP+) modules are compatible
- Ethernet cabling meets category requirements
- Required mounting accessories are available

3.2 Mounting Locations

The device may be installed on desktop surfaces, in industrial cabinets, on wall-mounted brackets, or on DIN-rail assemblies.

Installation requirements

- Ensure stable mechanical fixation.
- Maintain sufficient ventilation clearance.
- Prevent excessive vibration or cable stress.

3.3 Typical Deployment Topologies

The FMC supports two common deployment models:

Remote extension unit: The FMC connects to the uplink switch through its optical port and provides network access and PoE power to remote devices through its 10GE electrical ports.

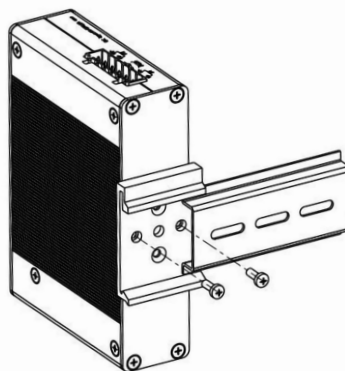
Relay node (paired FMCs): FMC-A connects to the uplink switch through its electrical port and extends to FMC-B over optical fiber; FMC-B then connects to the on-site devices.

4. Installing the FMC

Follow the steps in order, confirming status via the LED indicators after each step.

Step 1: Terminal block installation

Fix the screws of the attached plug onto the body using a screwdriver.



Step 2: Device mounting

Fix the device to the desktop, wall, or rack using the supplied fixings for your installation scenario, ensuring it is firmly installed without movement. There is also the option to side mount it, and depending on the space in a cabinet, there is the 90-degree L-bracket DIN mount available.

a. Mounting Orientation

Fiber Media Converters (FMCs) should be mounted on a DIN rail in a **horizontal orientation** and arranged **side-by-side** to allow airflow around each unit.

b. Minimum Clearance

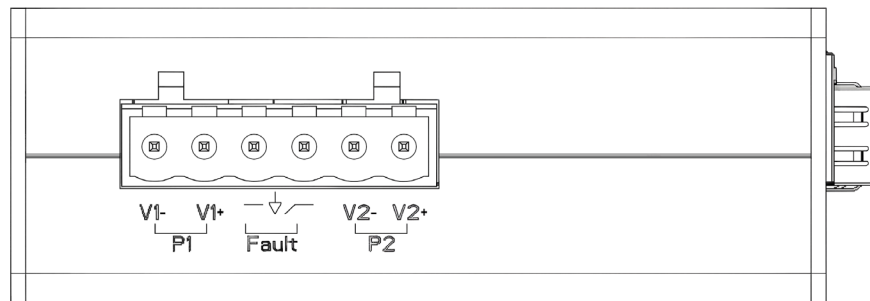
A minimum clearance of **1/2 inch (12.7 mm)** is recommended between adjacent FMCs. FMCs should be installed so that **both sides of each unit remain exposed** to ambient airflow.

c. Ventilation

FMCs should be installed in a manner that supports natural convective airflow, helping create a **chimney effect** between adjacent units for improved cooling.

d. Avoid Stacked Mounting

FMCs should **NOT** be installed in a stacked or “pancaked” configuration where one unit is mounted directly above another. This type of arrangement can allow heat generated by one FMC to rise into the next unit, which may reduce cooling effectiveness and affect performance or service life.



Step 3: Power connection

Step 3.1 Ground the FMC.

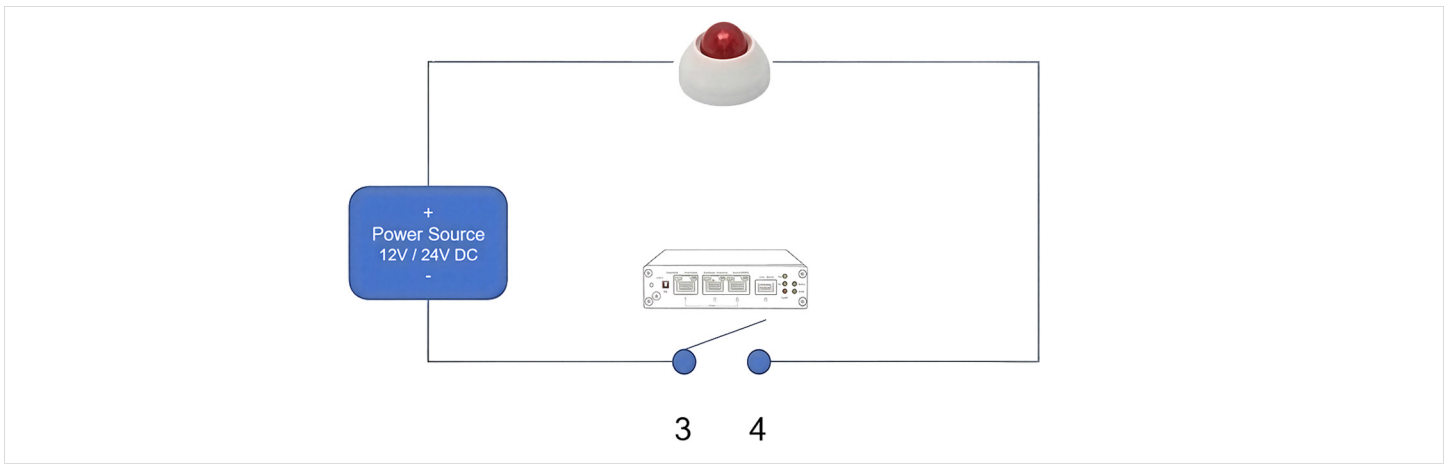
Note: Reference section 7.2 for best grounding practices.

Step 3.2 Connect conductors / terminal block to the FMC.

Step 3.3 Turn on the power supply and validate green light at the power supply.

Step 3.4 Validate correct voltage / polarity at FMC.

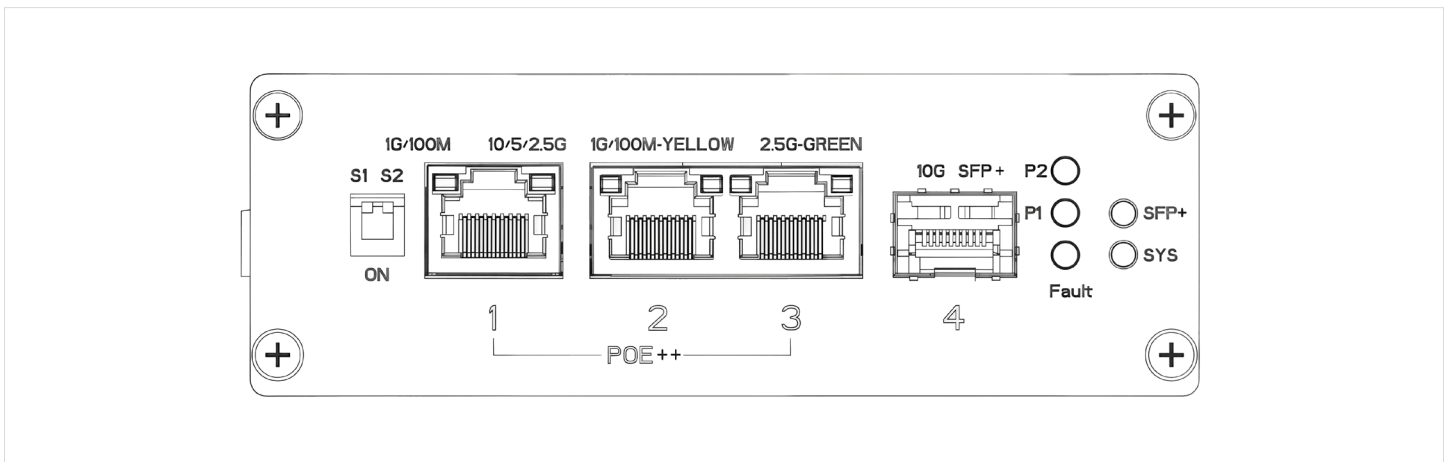
- If the **P1/P2** indicators are on, the corresponding power supply is normal.
- If the **Fault** indicator is on, the alarm relay contacts (Pins 3 and 4) close and any connected external alarm device activates.



Step 4: Fiber port connection

Insert a compatible SFP+ module into the 10G SFP+ port (Port 4), then connect the fiber optic cable.

- A blinking SFP indicator means the optical link is established.
- Fast blinking indicates active traffic.



Step 5: Ethernet / PoE port connection

Connect devices such as IP cameras and wireless APs to the RJ-45 ports (**Ports 1/2/3**) using shielded network cables.

Ports 1/2/3 support IEEE 802.3bt (maximum 90 W). A steady port indicator (green/yellow) means the connection is normal; flashing indicates data transmission.

5. Configuring and Deploying the FMC

The FMC is managed through a Web GUI.

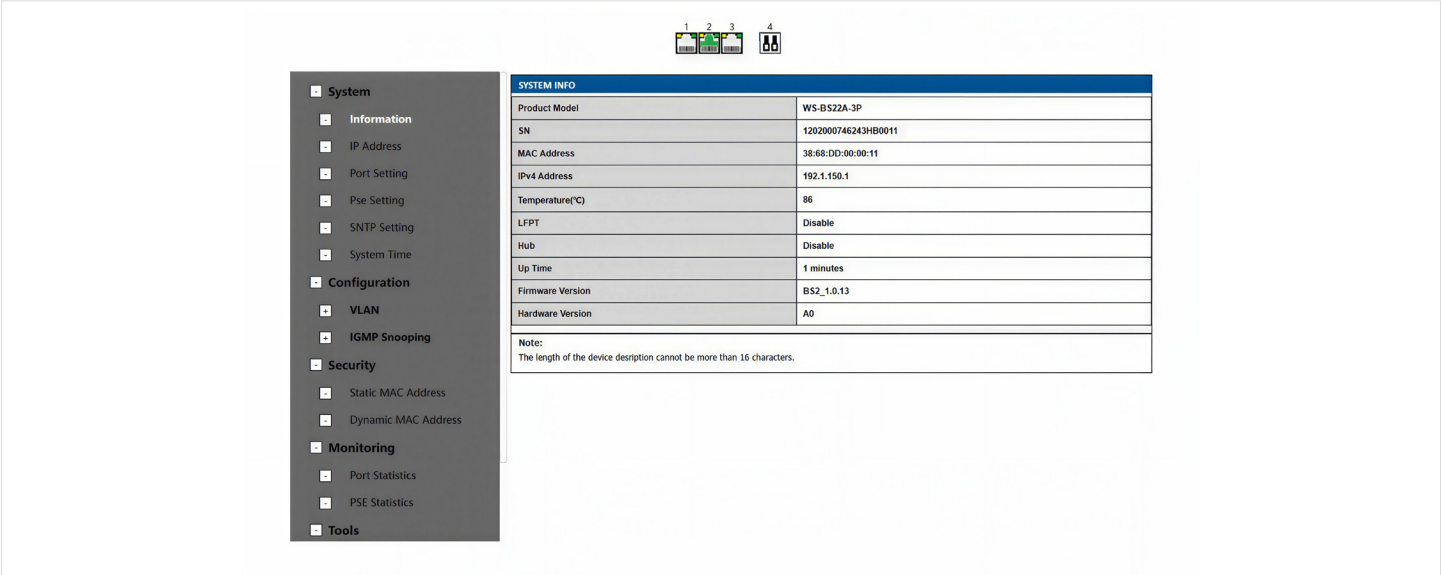
Note: If you plan on using the Managed "OFF" Mode, please follow Steps 5.1–5.6. If not, leave S2 in ON position and jump to Section 6.

5.1 Login

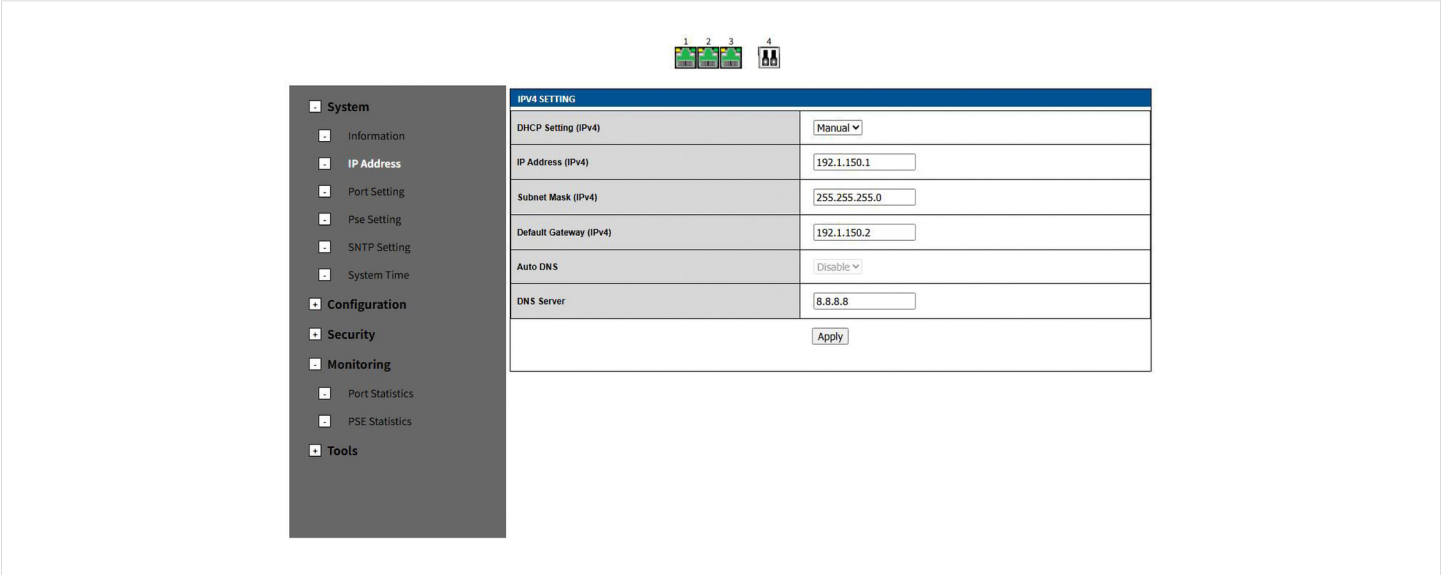
1. Configure your computer's Ethernet port with an IP address in the 192.1.150.x subnet and connect the computer to any port on the FMC.
2. Ensure both DIP switches **S1** and **S2** are in the **OFF** position, then connect power.
3. Launch a web browser and go to <http://192.1.150.1>.
4. Log in with the default credentials — **Username:** admin / **Password:** admin.

5.2 System

- **Dashboard** — Centralized visibility for device status and system health.



- **IP Address** — Configure DHCP client, IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS.



Parameter	Specification
DHCP Setting	Enable / disable DHCP client; when enabled, only DNS can be set
IP Address	Configured FMC IP address, for management use
Subnet Mask	Configured FMC subnet mask
Default Gateway	Configured FMC default gateway
Auto DNS	Auto DNS settings; available only when DHCP is enabled
DNS Server	Configured DNS server

- **Port Setting** — Enable/disable ports; set speed/duplex (Ports 2/3 up to 2500 Mb/s; Port 4 up to 10 Gb/s); enable flow control.

Port	Status	Speed/Duplex	Flow Control
Port_2 Port_3	Enable	Auto	On
Port_4	Enable	Auto	On

Port	Status	Speed/Duplex		Flow Control		EEE
		Config	Actual	Config	Actual	
Port 2	Enabled	Auto	1000Mbps Full Duplex	On	On	active
Port 3	Enabled	Auto	100Mbps Full Duplex	On	Off	inactive
Port 4	Enabled	Auto	Link Down	On	Off	N/A

Note:
The Flow Control function can be configured as ON and take effect when

Parameter	Specification
Port Enable/Disable	Enable / disable the port status
Port 2/3 Speed/Duplex	Auto, 10M Half/Full, 100M Half/Full, 1000M Full, 2500M Full
Port 4 Speed/Duplex	Auto, 1000M Full, 2500M Full, 10G Full
Flow Control	Enable / disable port-based PAUSE-frame flow control

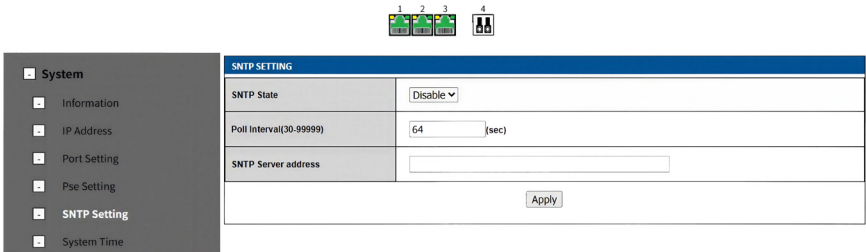
- **PSE Setting** — Enable/disable PoE and set maximum allocated power.

Port	Status	Max Power
Port_1 Port_2 Port_3	Enable	90W

Port	Status	Max Power
Port_1	Enabled	30W
Port_2	Enabled	30W
Port_3	Enabled	30W

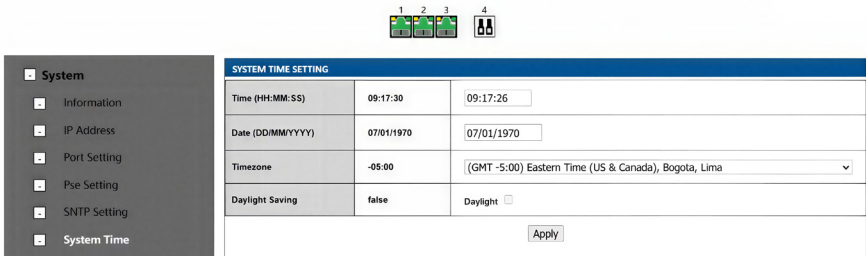
Parameter	Specification
Status	Enable / disable the PSE capability
Max Power	Maximum allocated PoE power

- **SNTP Setting** — Enable SNTP; set poll interval and server address.



Parameter	Specification
SNTP State	Enable or disable SNTP
Poll Interval	Interval for querying time from the SNTP server
SNTP Server address	SNTP server address

- **System Time** — Set time, date, time zone, and daylight saving.



Parameter	Specification
Time	Sets the system time in HH:MM:SS format
Date	Sets the system date in DD/MM/YYYY format
Time zone	Configures the local time zone
Daylight Saving	Enables or disables daylight-saving time

5.3 Configuration

5.3.1 VLAN

The VLAN Configuration page enables Layer 2 traffic segmentation and logical network isolation.

Port-Based VLAN

1

2

3

4

System

Information

IP Address

Port Setting

Pse Setting

SNTP Setting

System Time

Configuration

VLAN

Port Based VLAN

Tag Based VLAN

IGMP Snooping

Security

PORT BASED VLAN SETTING

Port	PVID	Accepted Frame Type
Port 1 Port 2 Port 3 Port 4		All
Apply		
Port	PVID	Accepted Frame Type
Port 1	1	All
Port 2	1	All
Port 3	1	All
Port 4	1	All

Parameter	Specification
Port	Select the physical port (Port 1-Port 4) to configure
PVID	Port VLAN ID; untagged ingress frames on this port are assigned to this VLAN ID
Accepted Frame Type	All (tagged + untagged), Untagged Only, or Tagged Only (802.1Q)

Tag-Based VLAN

Pse Setting

SNTP Setting

System Time

Configuration

VLAN

Port Based VLAN

Tag Based VLAN

IGMP Snooping

Security

Monitoring

Port Statistics

PSE Statistics

Tools

Config Tools

TAG BASED VLAN SETTING

VLAN ID	(2 - 4094)	VLAN Name			
Port	Select All	1	2	3	4
Untagged Ports	All				
Tagged Ports	All				
Not Member	All				
Add/Modify					
VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Member Ports	Tagged Ports	Untagged Ports	
4085		1-4		1, 2, 3, 4	
Delete					

Parameter	Specification
VLAN ID	Valid range 2-4094; VLAN 1 is the system default and cannot be created here
VLAN Name	User-defined descriptive name, optional
Untagged Ports	Egress frames strip the 802.1Q tag; port PVID set to this VLAN; for end devices (PCs, cameras)
Tagged Ports	Egress frames retain the 802.1Q tag; for switch-to-switch trunk uplinks
Not a Member	The port is not a member; traffic of this VLAN is blocked on the port

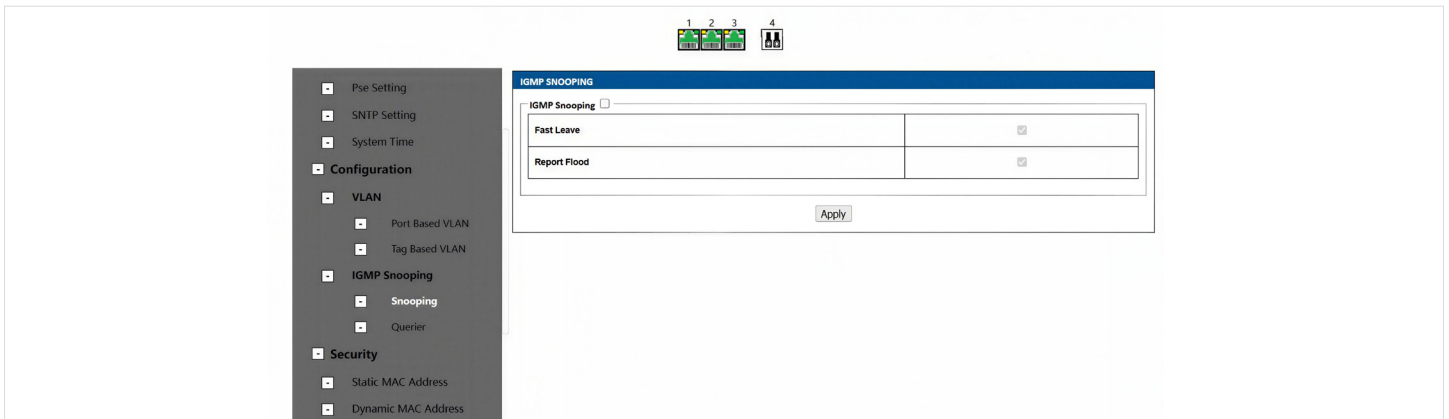
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5.3.2 IGMP Snooping

Snooping

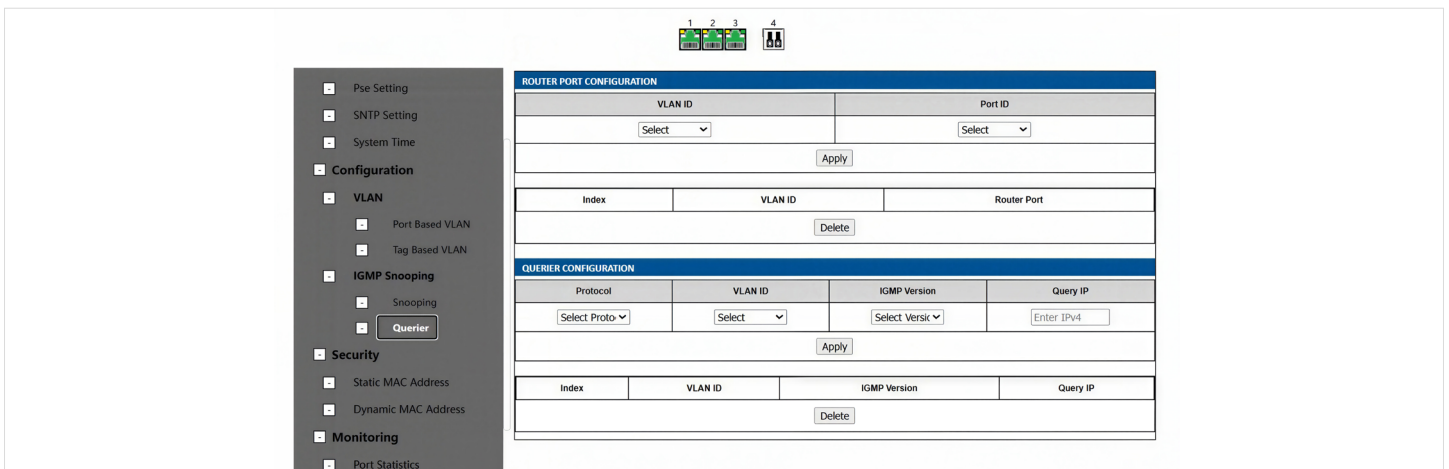
Config the IGMP Snooping parameters.



Parameter	Specification
IGMP Snooping	Enable or disable IGMP Snooping
Fast Leave	Enable or disable fast-leave
Report Flood	Enable or disable report-flood

Querier

Configure Multicast Router- Ports and IGMP Snooping Querier.



Parameter	Specification
Router Port: VLAN ID	Select target VLAN ID for router-port assignment
Router Port: Port ID	Select the physical port to act as multicast router-port (forwards multicast toward the router)
Querier: Protocol	Select IP protocol (IPv4 for IGMP)
Querier: VLAN ID	Select the VLAN on which the querier is activated
Querier: IGMP Version	Select v2 / v3
Querier: Query IP	Source IPv4 address for IGMP general-query messages

5.4 Security

- **Static MAC Address:** Add static entries by MAC address, port, and VLAN ID.
- **Dynamic MAC Address:** Query learned entries by MAC address and VLAN ID.

5.5 Monitoring

- **Port Statistics:** Link state, negotiated speed, duplex, activity, and operational status.
- **PSE Statistics:** Current PoE power consumption, delivery state, power class, and fault/overload indication.

5.6 Tools

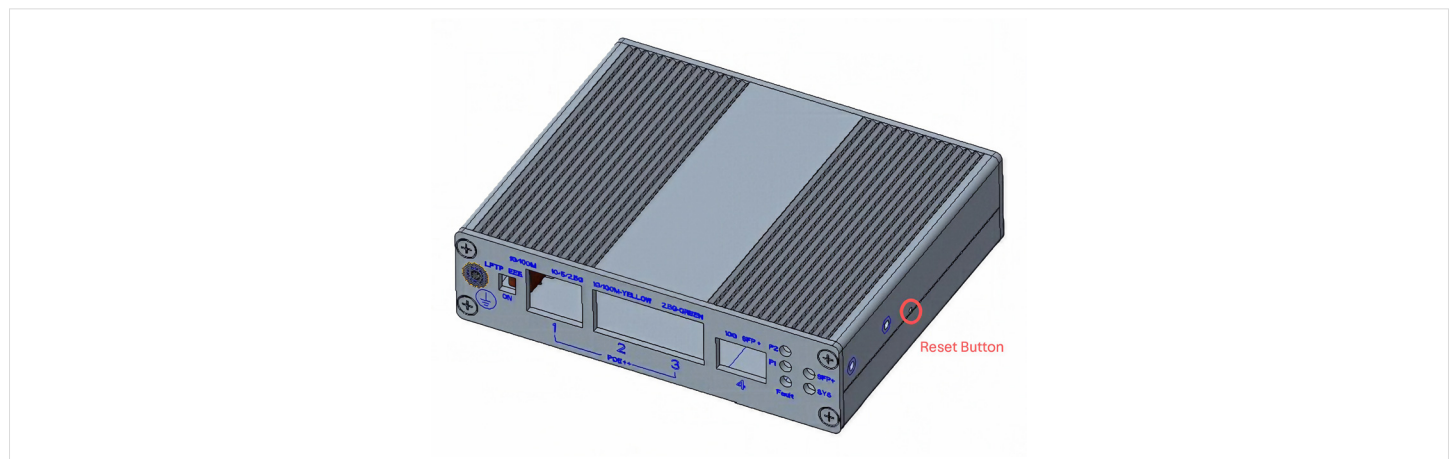
- **Config Tools:** Download/upload user configurations.
- **Firmware Update:** Back up or update firmware.
- **Device Management:** Reboot or reset the FMC.

6. Troubleshooting

Symptom	Trigger	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	Escalate If
Power redundancy alarm	Fault LED ON	Power input failure or incorrect wiring	Verify DC voltage and terminal wiring	Fault persists after power replacement
Optical link failure	SFP+ link LED OFF	Fiber polarity mismatch, incompatible transceiver, or cable issue	Verify fiber polarity and SFP+ compatibility	Link stays down after module replacement
Report Flood	PD does not power on	Insufficient PoE budget or incompatible power class	Verify PoE allocation and device requirements	Multiple ports affected simultaneously
PoE power failure	Reduced throughput or intermittent latency	Duplex mismatch, congestion, or QoS misconfiguration	Verify interface negotiation and QoS policies	Degradation persists after validation

6.1 Factory Reset

 A factory reset restores all settings to defaults and removes customized configuration. Back up your configuration first.

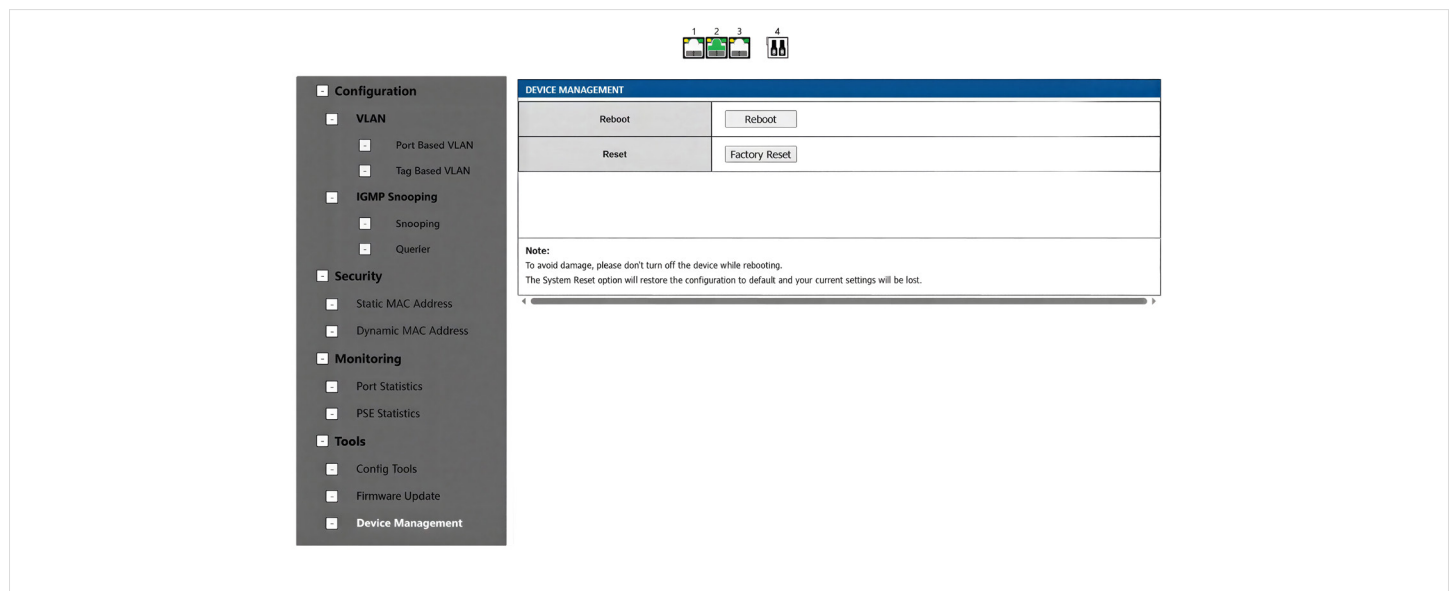


Hardware reset — The recessed reset button is on the side panel.

1. Ensure the device is powered on.
2. Use a pin to press and hold the **Reset** button for ~10 seconds.
3. Release the button and allow the device to reboot automatically.

Software reset — Navigate to **System > Maintenance > Factory Reset**, confirm the operation, and allow the device to reboot.

Operational Recommendation: Perform configuration backup prior to executing factory reset operations.



7. Safety Guidelines and Warnings

7.1 Industrial Deployment Considerations

- Maintain sufficient airflow around the chassis.
- Avoid direct exposure to corrosive substances.
- Avoid installation near strong electromagnetic interference sources.
- Use industrial-grade shielded Ethernet cabling.
- Ensure proper cable strain relief for fiber interfaces.

7.2 Grounding and Surge Protection

- Proper grounding reduces the risk of ESD, electrical surge damage, EMI, and system instability. Connect the chassis grounding point to facility earth ground.
- Use surge protection for outdoor Ethernet runs.
- Use shielded twisted pair (STP) cabling in industrial environments.
- Ensure grounding continuity between cabinets.

Link here for Corning's Grounding and Bonding Best Practices: [Indoor Fiber Optic Bonding & Grounding - AEN 140](#)

7.3 Power Redundancy Design

The platform supports dual DC power input for high-availability deployment.

- Connect P1 and P2 to independent DC power sources.
- Verify alarm relay operation during commissioning.
- Periodically validate redundancy failover behavior.

7.4 Declarations of Conformity and Regulatory Information

- FCC Part 15 Class A
- Regulatory Information (UL/CE)

8. Appendix and Support

8.1 Known Limitations

- Maximum supported PoE budget depends on external power input capacity.
- Fiber compatibility depends on validated SFP+ modules.
- Environmental performance may be affected by improper grounding or airflow conditions.
- eCPRI pass-through is not supported.

8.2 Recommended Deployment Best Practices

- Deploy redundant uplinks for critical industrial environments.
- Implement VLAN-based traffic segmentation.
- Periodically verify power redundancy functionality.
- Maintain firmware consistency across deployed devices.
- Document all deployed port mappings and VLAN assignments.

8.3 Technical Support

For technical assistance, firmware updates, or deployment consultation, contact your SD LAN support:

sdlansupport@corning.com

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