



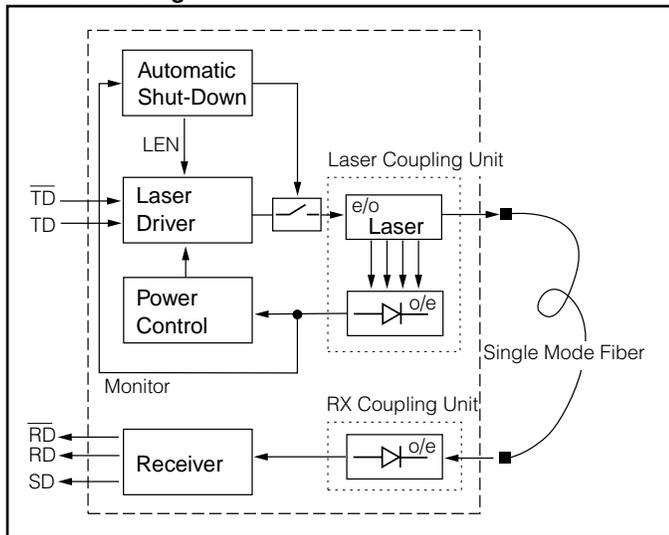
be used as the network end device interface in workstations, servers, and storage devices, and in a broad range of network devices such as bridges, routers, intelligent hubs, and local and wide area switches.

This transceiver operates at 1.0625 Gbits per second from a single power supply (+5 Volt or 3.3 Volt). The full differential data inputs and outputs are PECL compatible.

### Functional Description of 1x9 Pin Row Transceiver

This transceiver is designed to transmit serial data via single mode cable.

### Functional Diagram



The receiver component converts the optical serial data into PECL compatible electrical data (RD and RDnot). The Signal Detect (SD, active high) shows whether an optical signal is present.

The transmitter converts PECL compatible electrical serial data (TD and TDnot) into optical serial data. Data lines are AC coupled with differential 100 Ω termination.

The transmitter contains a laser driver circuit that drives the modulation and bias current of the laser diode. The currents are controlled by a power control circuit to guarantee constant output power of the laser over temperature and aging. The power control uses the output of the monitor PIN diode (mechanically built in the laser coupling unit) as a controlling signal, to prevent the laser power from exceeding the operating limits.

Single fault condition is ensured by means of an integrated automatic shutdown circuit that disables the laser when it detects transmitter failures. A reset is only possible by turning the power off, and then on again.

The transceiver contains a supervisory circuit to control the power supply. This circuit makes an internal reset signal whenever the supply voltage drops below the reset threshold. It keeps the reset signal active for at least 140 milliseconds after the voltage has risen above the reset threshold. During this time the laser is inactive.

### TECHNICAL DATA

The electro-optical characteristics described in the following tables are valid only for use under the recommended operating conditions.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
Ambient Temperature	T <sub>AMB</sub>	0		70	°C	
Power Supply Voltage	J17-C10	V <sub>CC-</sub>	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
	J17-C310	V <sub>EE</sub>	3.1	3.3	3.5	
Supply Current <sup>(1)</sup>	J17-C10	I <sub>CC</sub>		150	300	mA
	J17-C310				280	

### Transmitter

Data Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH-</sub> V <sub>CC</sub>	-1165		-880	mV
Data Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL-VCC</sub>	-1810		-1475	
Input Data Rise/Fall Time 10%–90%	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>	100		750	ps

### Receiver

Input Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	1270		1355	nm
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### Note

- For V<sub>CC</sub>–V<sub>EE</sub> (min., max.). 50% duty cycle. The supply current does not include the load drive current of the receiver output. Add max. 45 mA for the three outputs. Load is 50 Ω to V<sub>CC</sub>–2 V.

### Transmitter Electro-Optical Characteristics

Transmitter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Launched Power (Average) <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>O</sub>	-12	-7	-3	dBm
Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	1274		1356	nm
Spectral Width (RMS)	σ <sub>λ</sub>			3	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-116	dB/Hz
Extinction Ratio (Dynamic)	ER	9			dB
Reset Threshold <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>TH</sub>		2.9		V
Reset Time Out <sup>(2)</sup>	t <sub>RES</sub>	140	240	560	ms

### Notes

- Values will be modified to FC standard; valid only for engineering samples.
- Laser power is shut down if power supply is below V<sub>TH</sub> and switched on if power supply is above V<sub>TH</sub> after t<sub>RES</sub>.

## Receiver Electro-Optical Characteristics

Receiver	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Sensitivity (Average Power) <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>IN</sub>	-20	28.5		dBm
Saturation (Average Power)	P <sub>SAT</sub>	-3	-4		
Signal Detect Assert Level <sup>(2)</sup>	P <sub>SDA</sub>			-20	dB
Signal Detect Deassert Level <sup>(3)</sup>	P <sub>SDD</sub>	-30			
Signal Detect Hysteresis	P <sub>SDA</sub> - P <sub>SDD</sub>		1.5		
Signal Detect Assert Time	t <sub>ASS</sub>			100	μs
Signal Detect Deassert Time	t <sub>DAS</sub>			350	
Output Low Voltage <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>OL</sub> -V <sub>CC</sub>	-1950		-1600	mV
Output High Voltage <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>OH</sub> -V <sub>CC</sub>	-980		-720	
Output Data Rise/Fall Time, 20%-80%	t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub>		300	375	ps
Return Loss of Receiver	A <sub>RL</sub>	12			dB

### Notes

- Minimum average optical power at which the BER is less than 1x10E-12 or lower. Measured with a 2<sup>23</sup>-1 NRZ PRBS.
- An increase in optical power above the specified level will cause the SIGNAL DETECT output to switch from a Low state to a High state.
- A decrease in optical power below the specified level will cause the SIGNAL DETECT to change from a High state to a Low state.
- PECL compatible. Load is 50 Ω into V<sub>CC</sub> -2 V. Measured under DC conditions. For dynamic measurements a tolerance of 50 mV should be added. V<sub>CC</sub>=3.3 V/5 V.

### Pin Description

Pin Name	Level/Logic	Pin#	Description	
RxV <sub>EE</sub>	Rx Ground	Power Supply	1	Negative power supply, normally ground
RD	Rx Output Data	PECL Output	2	Receiver output data
RDn			3	Inverted receiver output data
SD	RX Signal Detect	PECL Output active high	4	High level on this output shows there is an optical signal.
RxV <sub>CC</sub>	Rx 3.3 V/5 V	Power Supply	5	Positive power supply, 3.3 V/5 V
TxV <sub>CC</sub>	Tx 3.3 V/5 V		6	
TDn	Tx Input Data	PECL Input	7	Inverted transmitter input data
TD			8	Transmitter input data
TxV <sub>EE</sub>	Tx Ground	Power Supply	9	Negative power supply, normally ground
Case	Ground		S1/2	CASE/V <sub>EE</sub> , Support Stud (GND)

## LASER SAFETY

This single mode transceiver is a Class 1 laser product. It complies with IEC 825-1 and FDA 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. The transceiver must be operated under the recommended operating conditions.

### Caution

**The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard!**

### General Restrictions

Classification is valid only if the module is operated within the specified temperature and voltage limits. The system using the module must provide power supply protection that guarantees that the system power source will cease to provide power if the maximum recommended operation limit or more is detected on the +3.3V/+5V at the power source. The operating temperature of the module must be in the temperature range given in the recommended operating limits. These limits guarantee the laser safety.

### Usage Restrictions

The optical ports of the modules must be terminated with an optical connector or with a dustplug.

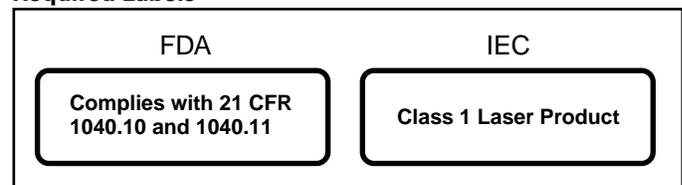
### Note

Failure to adhere to the above restrictions could result in a modification that is considered an act of "manufacturing," and will require, under law, recertification of the modified product with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (ref. 21 CFR 1040.10 (i)).

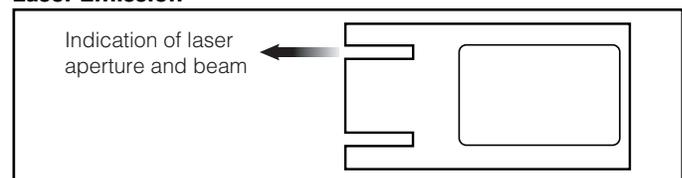
### Laser Data

Wavelength	1300 nm
Total output power (as defined by IEC: 50 mm aperture at 10 cm distance)	2 mW
Total output power (as defined by FDA: 7 mm aperture at 20 cm distance)	180 μW
Beam divergence	4°

### Required Labels



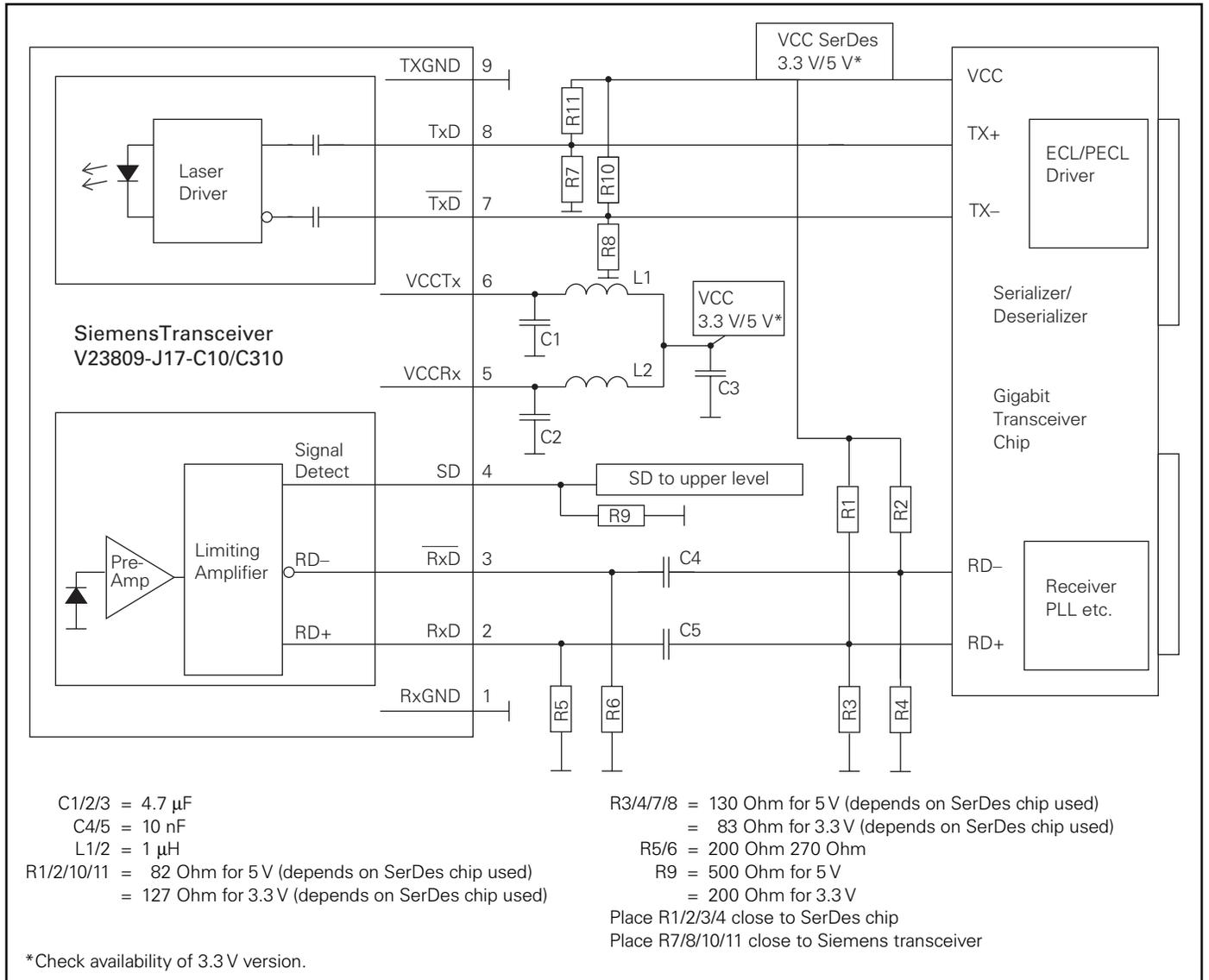
### Laser Emission



## Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Standard	Comments
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	MIL-STD 883C Method 3015.4	Class 1 (>1000 V)
Immunity: Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Duplex SC Receptacle	EN 61000-4-2 IEC 1000-4-2	Discharges of $\pm 15$ kV with an air discharge probe on the receptacle cause no damage.
Immunity: Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Field	EN 61000-4-3 IEC 1000-4-3	With a field strength of 10 V/m rms, noise frequency ranges from 10 MHz to 1 GHz. No effect on transceiver performance between the specification limits.
Emission: Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Class B EN 55022 Class B CISPR 22	Noise frequency range: 30 MHz to 1 GHz

## APPLICATION NOTE FOR 1300 NM GBD FIBRE CHANNEL 1X9 TRANSCEIVER



Values of R1/2/3/4 may vary as long as proper 50  $\Omega$  termination to  $V_{EE}$  or 100  $\Omega$  differential is provided. The power supply filtering is required for good EMI performance. Use short tracks from the inductor L1/L2 to the module  $V_{CCRX}/V_{CCTX}$ .

The transceiver contains an automatic shutdown circuit. Reset is only possible if the power is turned off, and then on again. ( $V_{CCTX}$  switched below  $V_{TH}$ ). Application Board available on request.