### 3.3V LC connector SFF Gigabit Ethernet CWDM Laser Transceivers



## Features

V Eight wavelengths (8) CWDM transceivers
V Compliant with IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-LX PMD specifications
■ Eye Safe (Class I Laser Safety)
$\square$ Excellent EMI \& ESD protection (optional extra EMI shield also available)

V Multi-sourced 10-pin (2x5) SFF (Small Form Factor) package style

च Duplex LC optical connector interface
V Single +3.3 V supply \& LV-PECL DATA interface (AC coupling option also available)

V
LV-TTL TX DISABLE input \& RX SIGNAL DETECT output

## Description

The DTR-1250-SM-LC-CWDM and DTR-1250-SM-LSCWDM fiber optic transceivers offer a simple and convenient way to interface 1000BASE-LX Gigabit Ethernet boards running at 1.25 Gbaud to single mode fiber optic cables in Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing (CWDM) applications. There are eight center wavelengths available $1470 \mathrm{~nm}, 1490 \mathrm{~nm}, 1510 \mathrm{~nm}, 1530 \mathrm{~nm}, 1550$ $\mathrm{nm}, 1570 \mathrm{~nm}, 1590 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 1610 nm . Two performance options are available. In option "H5", a guaranteed minimum optical link budget of 17 dB is offered which can correspond to a link distance of over 35 km or 40 km (assuming worst case fiber loss of 0.3 and $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ respectively). In option "H7", a guaranteed minimum optical link budget of 20 dB is offered which can correspond to a link distance of over 70 km (assuming fiber loss of 0.2 to $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ ).

The transmit and receive functions are contained in a
narrow width two-row, 10-pin (2X5) package with a Duplex LC connector interface. The receptacle fits into an RJ-45 form factor outline. The 10-pin configuration is in conformance to a Small Form Factor (SFF) multisource agreement.
All modules satisfy Class I Laser Safety requirements in accordance with the US FDA/CDRH and international IEC-825 standards.

The transmitter and receiver DATA interface are differential direct-coupled LV-PECL. An alternate version with AC coupling interface is also available. An LV-TTL Transmitter Disable control input is provided. The receiver Signal Detect output interface is also LV-TTL.

The transceiver operates from a single +3.3 V power supply over an operating temperature range of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The module is housed in a metal package for excellent EMI shielding.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Minimum | Maximum | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | $T_{s t}$ | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $T_{o p}$ | 0 | +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage | $V_{C C}$ | 0 | +5.0 | V |
| Input Voltage | $V_{i n}$ | 0 | $V_{C C}$ | V |
| Output Current | $I_{O}$ | - | 50 | mA |
| Lead Soldering Temperature \& Time | - | - | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 10 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |

Transmitter Electrical Interface (over Operating Case Temperature Range)

| Parameter | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${\text { Input HIGH Voltage }{ }^{1}}^{1}$ | $V_{I H}$ | $V_{C C}-1.165$ | - | $V_{C C}-0.700$ | V |
| Input LOW Voltage $^{1}$ | $V_{I L}$ | $V_{C C}-1.950$ | - | $V_{C C}-1.475$ | V |
| Transmitter Disable Voltage | $V_{D I S}$ | $V_{C C}-1.3$ | - | $V_{C C}$ | V |
| Transmitter Enable Voltage | $V_{E N}$ | 0 | - | 0.8 | V |
| ${ }^{1}$ For AC-coupled modules, the input voltage swing is 0.25 V minimum and 1.2 V maximum single-ended. |  |  |  |  |  |

Receiver Electrical Interface (over Operating Case Temperature Range)

| Parameter | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output HIGH Voltage (LV-PECL) ${ }^{1,2}$ | $V_{O H}$ | $V_{C C}-1.10$ | - | $V_{C C}-0.90$ | V |
| Output LOW Voltage (LV-PECL) ${ }^{1,2}$ | $V_{O L}$ | $V_{C C}-1.84$ | - | $V_{C C}-1.60$ | V |
| Output Current | $I_{O}$ | - | - | 25 | mA |
| Output HIGH Voltage (LV-TTL) | $V_{O H}$ | 2.4 | - | $V_{C C}$ |  |
| Output LOW Voltage (LV-TTL) | $V_{O L}$ | 0 | - | 0.8 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ With 50 ohm terminated to $V_{C C}-2$ volt (for DC-coupled modules). <br> ${ }^{2}$ For AC-coupled modules, the output voltage swing into 50-ohm load is 0.3 V minimum and 1 V maximum single-ended. |  |  |  |  |  |

Electrical Power Supply Characteristics (over Operating Case Temperature Range)

| Parameter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $V_{C C}$ | 3.13 | 3.3 | 3.47 | V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Current ${ }^{1}$ | DC-coupled module | $I_{C C}$ | - | 160 | 230 | mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AC-coupled module | $I_{C C}$ | - | 185 | 255 | mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply current does not include termination. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Application Notes

DATA interface (DC-coupled modules): The interface circuit for standard DC-coupled modules with direct-coupled LV-PECL interface is shown in Fig. 1. The Transmitter input has internal 50 ohm termination.
DATA interface (AC-coupled modules): For modules with AC coupling option, both transmitter and receiver interface has internal bias, termination and AC coupling capacitor. The transmitter can be connected directly to the driving SERDES as shown in Fig. 2. The receiver can be connected directly to the external 50 ohm loads (termination resistor of the SERDES). For best performance, both DATA+ \& DATA- should be used.
TX DISABLE: The transmitter is normally enabled (i.e. when the TX DISABLE control input is not connected or at LV-TTL logic LOW). When the TX DISABLE voltage is higher than $V_{C C}-1.3 \mathrm{~V}$, the laser is turned off independent of the input data.
SIGNAL DETECT: The Signal Detect circuit monitors the level of the incoming optical signal and generates a logic LOW signal when insufficient photocurrent is produced. Its output is LV-TTL with no termination required.(Option for LVPECL is also avalible.)


Fig. 2 AC-coupled modules

Transmitter Performance Characteristics (over Operating Case Temperature, $V_{C C}=3.13$ to 3.47 V )

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data Rate |  | $B$ | 50 | 1250 | 1300 | Mb/s |
| Optical Output Power ${ }^{1}$ | H5 | $P_{o}$ | -4.0 | -2.0 | 1.0 | dBm |
|  | H7 |  | -3.0 | -1.0 | 2.0 |  |
| Center Wavelength | 1470 | $\lambda_{c}$ | 1464 | 1470 | 1477.5 | nm |
|  | 1490 |  | 1484 | 1490 | 1497.5 |  |
|  | 1510 |  | 1504 | 1510 | 1517.5 |  |
|  | 1530 |  | 1524 | 1530 | 1537.5 |  |
|  | 1550 |  | 1544 | 1550 | 1557.5 |  |
|  | 1570 |  | 1564 | 1570 | 1577.5 |  |
|  | 1590 |  | 1584 | 1590 | 1597.5 |  |
|  | 1610 |  | 1604 | 1610 | 1617.5 |  |
| Spectral Width (-20 dB) | H5, H7 | $\Delta \lambda_{20}$ | - | - | 1.0 | nm |
| Extinction Ratio |  | $P_{h i} / P_{l o}$ | 9 | - | - | dB |
| Deterministic Jitter |  | DJ | - | - | 80 | ps |
| Random Jitter |  | $R J$ | - | - | 147 | ps |
| Relative Intensity Noise |  | RIN | - | - | - 120 | $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| Transmitter Output Eye |  | compliant with Eye Mask Defined in IEEE 802.3z standard |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Measured average power coupled into single mode fiber (SMF). |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Receiver Performance Characteristics (over Operating CaseTemperature, $V_{C C}=3.13$ to 3.47 V )

| Parameter |  |  | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data Rate |  |  | $B$ | 125 | 1250 | 1300 | Mb/s |
| Minimum Input Optical Power $\left(10^{-12} \mathrm{BER}\right)^{1}$ |  | H5 | $P_{\text {min }}$ | -21.0 | - | - | dBm |
|  |  | H7 |  | -23.0 | - | - |  |
| Maximum Input Optical Power ( $\left.10^{-12} \mathrm{BER}\right)^{1}$ |  |  | $P_{\text {max }}$ | -3.0 | - | - | dBm |
| Signal Detect Thresholds | Increasing Light Input | H5 | $P_{s d+}$ | - | - | -21.0 | dBm |
|  |  | H7 |  | - | - | - 23.0 | dBm |
|  | Decreasing Light Input |  | $P_{s d}$ | - 30.0 | - | - | dBm |
| Signal Detect Hysteresis |  |  | - | 0.5 | - | - | dB |
| Deterministic Jitter |  |  | DJ | - | - | 170 | ps |
| Random Jitter |  |  | $R J$ | - | - | 96 | ps |
| Wavelength of Operation |  |  | $\lambda$ | 1100 | - | 1620 | nm |
| Optical Return Loss |  |  | - | 12 | - | - | dB |
| Electrical 3 dB upper cutoff frequency |  |  | - | - | - | 1500 | MHz |
| Stressed Receiver Sensitivity |  |  | compliant with IEEE $802.3 z$ standard |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Measured with $2^{7}-1$ PRBS at $1250 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Power supply and grounding: The power supply line should be well-filtered. All $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ power supply bypass capacitors should be as close to the DTR transceiver module as possible. The two front GND posts (mounting studs) should be grounded to Chassis Ground for best EMI and ESD protection. If Chassis Ground is not available, they should be tied to Circuit Ground.

Laser Safety: All transmitters are Class I Laser products per FDA/CDRH and IEC-825 standards. They must be operated under specified operating conditions.

## Optical Communication Products, Inc.

 DATE OF MANUFACTURE:MANUFACTURED IN THE USA This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 Meets Class I Laser Safety Requirements

## DTR-1250-SM-LC/LS-CWDM




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