

# Single Mode 622 Mbit/s ATM/SDH/SONET 1x9 Transceiver

V23826-H18-C63 V23826-H18-C363

#### **Features**

- Compliant with ATM, SONET OC-3, SDH STM-1 and SONET OC-12, SDH STM-4
- Meets mezzanine standard height of 9.8 mm
- · Compact integrated transceiver unit with
  - MQW laser diode transmitter
  - InGaAs PIN photodiode receiver
  - Duplex SC receptacle
- Class 1 FDA and IEC laser safety compliant
- FDA Accession No. 9520890-12, 9520890-13
- Single power supply (5 V or 3.3 V)
- Signal detect indicator
- PECL differential inputs and outputs
- Process plug included
- Input Signal Monitor
- Wave solderable and washable with process plug inserted
- Industry standard multisource 1x9 footprint
- For distances of up to 15 km on single mode fiber



Part Number	Voltage	Signal Detect	Input	Output
V23826-H18-C63 <sup>1)</sup>	5 V PECL		DC	DC
V23826-H18-C363 <sup>1)</sup>	3.3 V			
Add Suffix to P/N	Shield Options			
-C3	Metallized cover, forward springs			
-C6	Metallized cover, forward springs, customized			
-D3	Metallized cover, backward springs			

<sup>1)</sup> Standard version.

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# **Pin Configuration**

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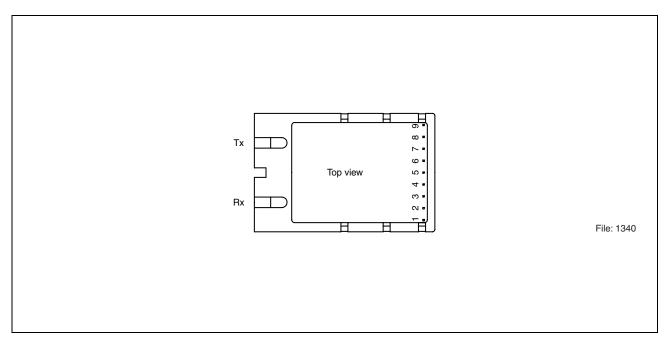


Figure 1

# **Pin Description**

Pin No.	Symbol	Level/Logic	Function	Description
1	$V_{EE}Rx$	Power Supply	Rx Ground	Negative power supply, normally ground
2	RD+	PECL Output	Rx Output Data	Receiver output data
3	RD-			Inverted receiver output data
4	SD	PECL	Rx Signal Detect	A high level on this output shows that optical data is applied to the optical input.
5	$V_{\rm CC}$ Rx	Power Supply	Rx 3.3 V/5 V	Positive power supply,
6	$V_{\sf CC}Tx$		Tx 3.3 V/5 V	3.3 V/5 V
7	TD-	PECL Input	Tx Input Data	Inverted transmitter input data
8	TD+			Transmitter input data
9	$V_{EE}Tx$	Power Supply	Tx Ground	Negative power supply, normally ground
S1/2		Mech. Support	Stud Pin	Not connected



**Description** 

### **Description**

The Infineon single mode ATM transceiver complies with the ATM Forum's Network Compatible ATM for Local Network Applications document and ANSI's Broadband ISDN - Customer Installation Interfaces, Physical Media Dependent Specification, T1.646-1995, Bellcore - SONET OC-3 IR-1 and OC-12 IR-1, ITU-T G.957 STM-1 S-1.1 and STM-4 S-4.1. ATM was developed to facilitate solutions in multimedia applications and real time transmission. The data rate is scalable, and the ATM protocol is the basis of the broadband public networks being standardized in the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the former International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT). ATM can also be used in local private applications.

The Infineon single mode ATM transceiver is a single unit comprised of a transmitter, a receiver, and an SC receptacle. This design frees the customer from many alignment and PC board layout concerns. The module is designed for low cost WAN applications. It can 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, and intelligent hubs, as well as wide area ATM switches.

This transceiver operates at 622.080 Mbit/s from a single power supply (5 V or 3.3 V). The differential data inputs and outputs are PECL compatible.

### **Functional Description**

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

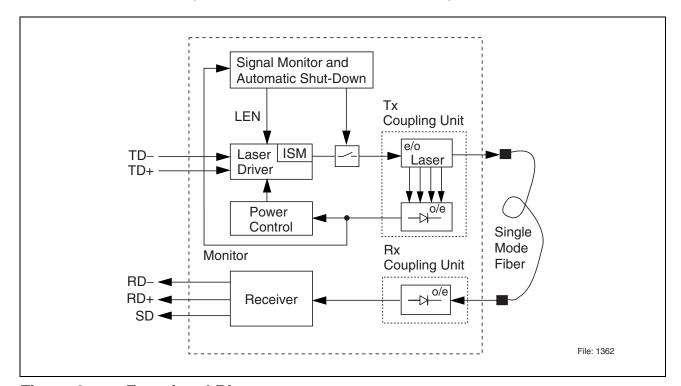


Figure 2 Functional Diagram



# **Description**

The receiver component converts the optical serial data into PECL compatible electrical data (RD+ and RD-). The Signal Detect (SD, active high) shows whether optical data is present<sup>1)</sup>.

The transmitter converts electrical PECL compatible serial data (TD+ and TD-) into optical serial data.

This version contains an Input Signal Monitor (ISM), that switches off the optical power if a continuously low level is applied at Data Input.

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 into 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 generates an internal reset signal whenever the supply voltage drops below the reset threshold. It keeps the reset signal active for at least 15 milliseconds after the voltage has risen above the reset threshold. During this time the laser is inactive.

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We recommend to switch off the transmitter supply ( $V_{\rm CC}$ Tx) if no transmitter input data is applied.



# **Description**

# **Regulatory Compliance**

Feature	Standard	Comments
ESD:	MIL-STD 883D	Class 1 (> 1000 V) HBM
Electrostatic Discharge	Method 3015.7	
to the Electrical Pins	JESD22-A114-B	Class 1C
Immunity:	EN 61000-4-2	Discharges of ±15 kV with an air
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	discharge probe on the receptacle
(ESD) to the Duplex SC		cause no damage.
Receptacle		
Immunity:	EN 61000-4-3	With a field strength of 3 V/m, noise
Radio Frequency	IEC 61000-4-3	frequency ranges from 10 MHz to
Electromagnetic Field		2 GHz. No effect on transceiver
		performance between the
		specification limits.
Emission:	FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Noise frequency range:
Electromagnetic	Class B	30 MHz to 18 GHz;
Interference (EMI)	EN 55022 Class B	Margins depend on PCB layout and
	CISPR 22	chassis design.



# **Technical Data**

### **Technical Data**

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter		Symbol	Limit	it Values	Unit
			min.	max.	
Package Power Dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	5 V 3.3 V			1.5 0.9	W
Supply Voltage	5 V 3.3 V	$V_{\rm CC}$ – $V_{\rm EE}$		7 5	V
Data Input Levels				V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
Differential Data Input Voltage				2.5	V
Operating Ambient Temperature			0	70	°C
Storage Ambient Temperature			-40	85	°C
Soldering Conditions Temp/Time (MIL-STD 883C, Method 2003)				250/5.5	°C/s

For  $V_{\rm CC}-V_{\rm EE}$  (min., max.). 50% duty cycle. The supply current does not include the load drive current of the receiver output.

Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device immediately.



### **Technical Data**

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter		Symbol		Value	Values	
			min.	typ.	max.	
Ambient Temperature		$T_{AMB}$	0		70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	3.3 V 5 V	$V_{\rm CC} - V_{\rm EE}$	3.1 4.75	3.3 5	3.5 5.25	V
Supply Current <sup>1)</sup>	3.3 V 5 V	$I_{\rm CC}$		160 180	230 270	mA
Transmitter				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Data Input High Voltage	DC/DC	$V_{IH} - V_{CC}$	-1165		-880	mV
Data Input Low Voltage	DC/DC	$V_{IL} - V_{CC}$	-1810		-1475	mV
Input Data Rise/Fall Time 10% - 90%		$t_{R},t_{F}$	100		1300	ps
Receiver		•	•	•		
Input Center Wavelength		$\lambda_{C}$	1270		1356	nm

For  $V_{\rm CC}$ – $V_{\rm EE}$  (min., max.) 50% duty cycle. The supply current does not include the load drive current of the receiver output.

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

# **Transmitter Electro-Optical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Launched Power (Average) <sup>1)</sup>		$P_{O}$	-15	-11	-8	dBm
Center Wavelength		$\lambda_{\rm C}$	1274		1356	nm
Spectral Width (RMS)		$\sigma_{l}$			2.5	nm
Relative Intensity Noise		RIN			-120	dB/Hz
Extinction Ratio (Dyna	amic)	ER	8.2			dB
Reset Threshold <sup>2)</sup>	3.3 V 5 V	$V_{TH}$		2.7 3.5		V
Reset Time Out <sup>2)</sup>		$t_{RES}$	15	22	35	ms
Eye Diagram <sup>3)</sup>		ED				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Into single mode fiber, 9 µm diameter.

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Laser power is shut down if power supply is below  $V_{\mathsf{TH}}$  and switched on if power supply is above  $V_{\mathsf{TH}}$  after  $t_{\mathsf{RES}}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Transmitter meets ANSI T1E1.2, SONET OC-3 and OC-12, and ITU-T G.957 mask patterns.



### **Technical Data**

# **Receiver Electro-Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values		•	Unit	
		min.	typ.	max.		
Sensitivity (Average Power) <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{IN}$		-30	-28	dBm	
Saturation (Average Power)	$P_{SAT}$	-8			dBm	
Signal Detect Assert Level <sup>2)</sup>	$P_{SDA}$	-37	31.4	-28	dBm	
Signal Detect Deassert Level <sup>3)</sup>	$P_{SDD}$	-38	-34.5	-29	dBm	
Signal Detect Hysteresis	$P_{SDA} \ -P_{SDD}$		1.5		dB	
Signal Detect Assert Time	$t_{ASS}$			100	μs	
Signal Detect Deassert Time	$t_{DAS}$			350	μs	
Output Low Voltage <sup>4)</sup>	$V_{OL} - V_{CC}$	-1950		-1620	mV	
Output High Voltage <sup>4)</sup>	$V_{OH} - V_{CC}$	-1025		-720	mV	
Output Data Rise/Fall Time, 20% - 80%	$t_{R},t_{F}$			375	ps	
Return Loss of Receiver	$A_{RL}$	12			dB	

Minimum average optical power at which the BER is less than 1x10<sup>-12</sup> or lower. Measured with a 2<sup>23</sup>–1 NRZ PRBS as recommended by ANSI T1E1.2, SONET OC-3 and OC-12, and ITU-T G.957.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> A decrease in optical power below the specified level will cause the Signal Detect to change from a high state to a low state.

 $<sup>^{4)}</sup>$  DC/DC for data, DC/DC PECL for Signal Detect. Load is 50  $\Omega$  into  $V_{\rm CC}$ –2 V for data, 510  $\Omega$  (5 V) or 270  $\Omega$  (3.3 V) to  $V_{\rm EE}$  for Signal Detect. Measured under DC conditions. For dynamic measurements a tolerance of 50 mV should be added.  $V_{\rm CC}$  = 3.3 V/5 V.  $T_{\rm AMB}$  = 25°C.



**Eye Safety** 

### **Eye Safety**

This laser based single mode transceiver is a Class 1 product. It complies with IEC 60825-1/A2: 2001 and FDA performance standards for laser products (21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11) except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice 50, dated July 26, 2001.

#### **CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT**

To meet laser safety requirements the transceiver shall be operated within the Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Note: All adjustments have been made at the factory prior to shipment of the devices. No maintenance or alteration to the device is required.

Tampering with or modifying the performance of the device will result in voided product warranty.

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 Emission Data**

Wavelength	1310 nm
Maximum total output power	15.6 mW / 11.9 dBm
(as defined by IEC: 7 mm aperture at 14 mm distance)	
Beam divergence (full angle) / NA (half angle)	11° / 0.1 rad

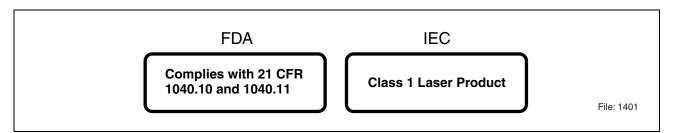


Figure 3 Required Labels

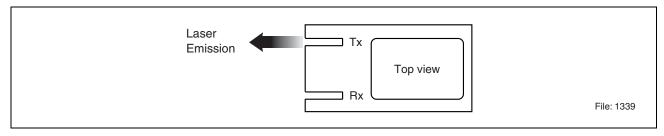


Figure 4 Laser Emission



# **Application Notes**

# **Application Notes**

ATM transceivers and matching circuits are high frequency components and shall be terminated as recommended in the application notes for proper EMI performance. Electromagnetic emission may be caused by these components.

To prevent emissions it is recommended that cutouts for the fiber connectors be designed as small as possible.

It is recommended that the Tx plug and the Rx plug be separated with a bar that divides the duplex SC opening.

### Single Mode 622 Mbit/s ATM 1x9 Transceiver, DC/DC Version

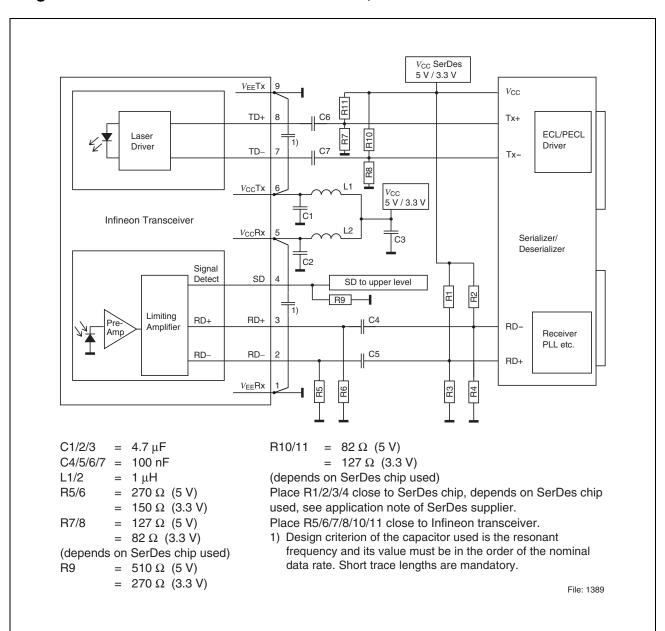


Figure 5



### **Application Notes**

This Application Note assumes Fiber Optic Transceivers using 5 V power supply and SerDes Chips using 3.3 V power supply. It also assumes no self biasing at the receiver data inputs (RD+/RD-) of the SerDes chip (Refer to the manufacturer data sheet for other applications).

3.3 V-Transceivers can be directly connected to SerDes-Chips using standard PECL Termination network.

Value of R1...R4 may vary as long as proper 50  $\Omega$  termination to  $V_{\rm EE}$  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  $V_{\rm CC}$ Rx/ $V_{\rm CC}$ Tx. Further Application Notes for electrical interfacing are available upon request. Ask for Appnote 82.

We strongly recommend a  $V_{\rm EE}$  plane under the module for getting good EMI performance.

The transceiver contains an automatic shutdown circuit. Reset is only possible if the power is turned off, and then on again. ( $V_{\rm CC}$ Tx switched below  $V_{\rm TH}$ ).

Application Board available on request.

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# **Shield Options**

# **Shield Options**

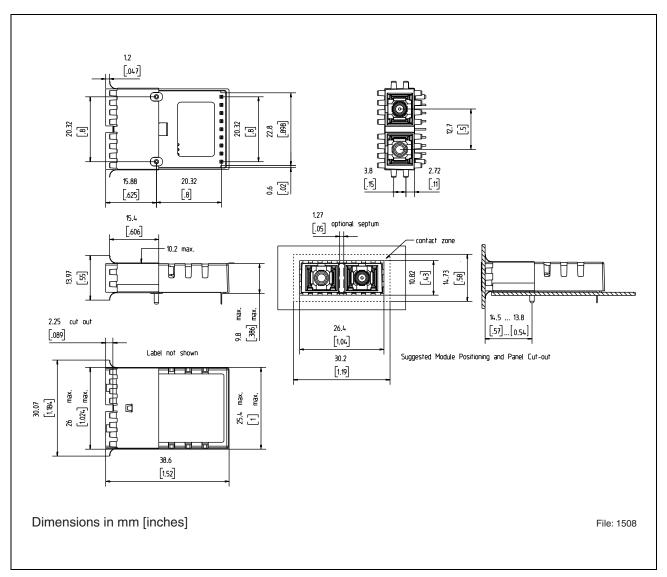


Figure 6 Shield with Forward Springs, -C3



# **Shield Options**

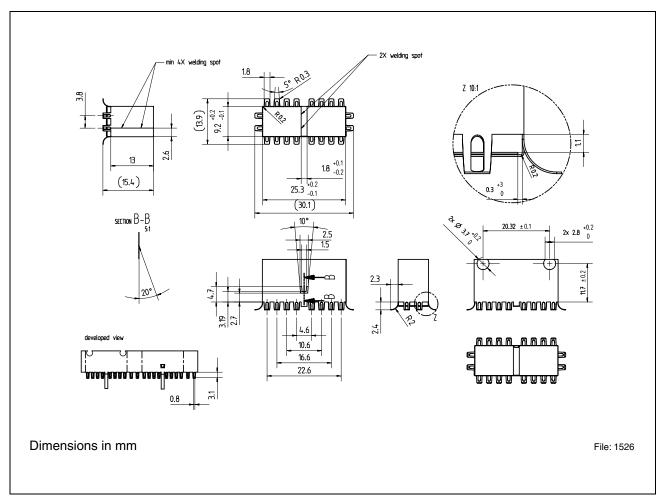


Figure 7 Shield with Forward Springs, Costomized, -C6



# **Shield Options**

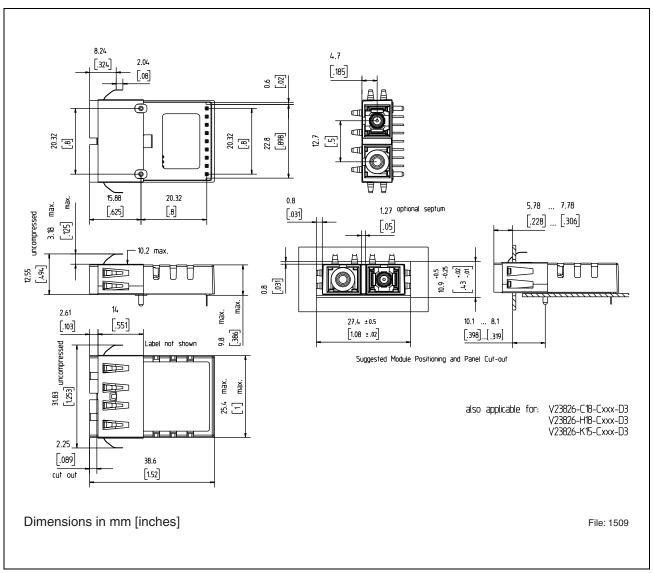


Figure 8 Shield with Backward Springs, -D3



# **Package Outlines**

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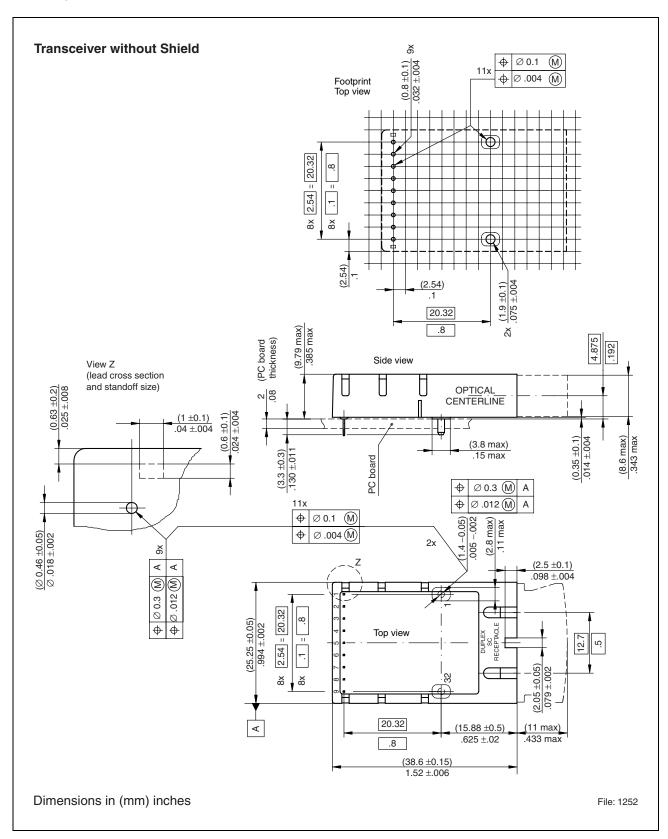


Figure 9

# V23826-H18-C63 V23826-H18-C363

Revision History: Previous Version:		2004-08-30	DS1		
		2001-08-01			
Page Subjects (r		(major changes since last revision)			
	Shield option -C6 added				
5	Table cha	Table changed			
9	Eye Safety changed Table "Laser Emission Data" changed				
13	Figure 7 Shield with Forward Springs, Costomized, -C6 added				
15	Package Outlines changed				

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