

DTC-48

OC-48/STM-16 Single Mode Transceiver with Clock Recovery



Features

- ☑ Full Compliance with OC-48/STM-16 SONET/SDH Specifications, including Jitter Tolerance & Transfer Function
- ☑ Intermediate Reach & Short Reach
- ☑ Eye Safe (Class I Laser Safety)
- ☑ No external Clock required
- ☑ Multi-sourced 2x9 package style
- ☑ Duplex SC or ST or FC connector
- ☑ 0°C to +70°C Operating Temperature
- ☑ Single +5 V supply
- ☑ Wave Solder Process Compatible

Description

The DTC-48 fiber optic transceivers with clock recovery offer a simple, convenient way to interface ATM/SONET/SDH OC-48/STM-16 PCBs to single mode fiber optic cables for both Short and Intermediate Reach applications. They are fully compliant to all applicable SONET/SDH specifications including Clock Jitter Tolerance and Transfer Function. The Short Reach version uses a 1300 nm Fabry Perot Laser while the Intermediate Reach version uses a 1300 nm DFB Laser. All modules satisfy Class I Laser Safety requirements in accordance with the US FDA/CDRH and international IEC-825 standards.

The transmit and receive functions are contained in a two-row, 18-pin (2x9) package with a Duplex SC or ST or FC connector interface. The transmitter incorporates

all the necessary control and driver circuit for converting differential data signals to light. A Transmitter Disable input and differential Laser Facet and Bias Monitor outputs are provided. The receiver uses an InGaAs/InP PIN photodiode to convert the light signal into an electrical current which is amplified and resampled using internal clock recovery (PLL) to generate output data and clock. A Signal Detect function which indicates loss of optical input is also provided.

The DTC-48 transceiver operates from a single +5V power supply over an operating temperature range of 0°C to +70°C. The transceiver package is made of either *conductive* plastic (Duplex-SC version) or metal (FC and ST version) for good EMI shielding.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units
Storage Temperature	T_{st}	- 40	+ 85	°C
Operating Temperature	T_{op}	0	+ 70	°C
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	0	+ 6.0	V
Lead Soldering Temperature & Time	-	-	260°C, 10 sec	

DTC-48

Transmitter Performance Characteristics (over Operating Case Temperature Range)

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Data Rate		В	0.1	2.488	3.0	Gb/s
Average Optical Output	L1	D	- 10.0	- 7.0	- 3.0	dBm
Power (50% duty cycle)	LO	$P_{_{o}}$	- 5.0	- 3.0	0	
Extinction Ratio		$P_{\scriptscriptstyle hi}/P_{\scriptscriptstyle lo}$	8.2	-	1	dB
Contor Mayalanath	SR (Short Reach)	λ_c	1266	1310	1360	nm
Center Wavelength	IR1 (Intermediate Reach 1310 nm)		1266	1310	1360	
Spectral Width (RMS)	SR (Short Reach)	$\Delta \lambda_{_{RMS}}$	-	-	4.0	
Spectral Width (-20 dB) IR1 (Intermediate Reach 1310 nm)		$\Delta \lambda_{20}$	-	-	1.0	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio IR1 (Intermed Rch 1310 nm)		SMSR	30	-	-	dB
Optical Output Eye	Optical Output Eye compliant with Bellcore		0253 and ITU-	T Recommend	ation G.957	

Receiver Performance Characteristics (over Operating Case Temperature Range)

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Data Rate		В	2.48832 - 500 ppm	2.48832	2.48832 + 500 ppm	Gb/s
Receiver Sensitivity (10 ⁻¹⁰ BER)	1	$P_{\scriptscriptstyle min}$	- 19.0	- 22.0	-	dBm
Maximum Input Optical Power	SR (Short Reach)		- 3.0	- 1.0	-	dBm
(10 ⁻¹⁰ BER) ¹	IR (Intermediate Reach)	P_{max}	0	2.0	-	
Signal Detect Thresholds	Increasing Light Input	P_{sd+}	-	1	- 19.0	dBm
Signal Detect Thesholds	Decreasing Light Input	P_{sd}	- 35.0	ī	-	
Signal Detect Hysteresis		-	-	0.5	-	dB
Wavelength of Operation		λ	1100	ı	1600	nm
Clock Sampling Point		$T_{\it CSP}$	110	200	290	ps
Output Clock Jitter		$CLK_{_J}$	-	-	0.01	Ulrms
Jitter Tolerance & Transfer Fund	tter Tolerance & Transfer Function compliant with ITU Recommendation G.95		dation G.958			
¹ Specified in Average Optical Inp	pecified in Average Optical Input Power and measured at 2.488 Gb/s and 1300 nm wavelength with 2 ²³ -1 PRBS.			BS.		

Transmitter Electrical Interface

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Supply Voltage		V_{cc}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Supply Current		I	-	150	200	mA
Input Voltage (between DATA+ & DATA -)		$V_{_{IN}}$	0.25	0.80	1.00	Vp-p
Transmitter Disable Voltage		$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DIS}$	V _{CC} - 2.0	-	V_{cc}	V
Transmitter Enable Voltag	ge	$V_{_{EN}}$	0	-	0.6	V
Differential Bias Monitor	at 25°C	V	-	100	200	mV
Voltage	at 70°C	$V_{_{BM,DIF}}$	-	300	500	TIIV
Differential Back Facet Monitor Voltage		$V_{\scriptscriptstyle FM,DIF}$	15	150	325	mV

Receiver Electrical Interface

Parame	eter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Supply Voltage		V_{cc}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Supply Current		I	-	300	350	mA
Output Valtage Curing	DATA	V_{pp}	0.4	0.5	0.8	V
Output Voltage Swing	CLOCK		0.35	0.45	0.8]
Output HIGH Voltage (SIGNAL DETECT)		V_{OH}	2.7	-	V_{cc}	V
Output LOW Voltage (SIGNAL DETECT)		V_{oL}	0	-	0.7	V

Application Notes

DTC-48

Transmitter: When the DATA+ input is at logic HIGH and DATA- input is at logic LOW (DATA+ voltage is higher than DATA- voltage by 0.25 V), the LD is ON; and vice versa. The transmitter is normally enabled (i.e. when the TX DISABLE control input is not connected). When the TX DISABLE input voltage is higher than $V_{\rm CC}$ - 2 V, the laser is disabled (less than -30dBm output power) independent of the input data.

The transmitter incorporates an Average Power Control (APC) loop to stabilize the transmitter average optical output power against temperature variation. The APC loop always acts to keep the transmitter average optical output power at a constant value (when the transmitter is enabled). Therefore, when the input data is all continuous "zeroes" or all continuous "ones", the transmitter optical output power is a constant level equal to the nominal average optical output power (not at the "OFF" level or at the "ON" level).

Receiver: The Signal Detect circuit monitors the level of the incoming optical signal and generates a TTL logic LOW signal at the SIGNAL DETECT output when insufficient photocurrent is produced.

Interface circuit: The power supply line should be well-filtered. All $0.01 \mu F$ power supply bypass capacitors should

be as close to the DTC-48 transceiver module as possible. The two front GND posts should be grounded to Circuit Ground or Chassis Ground.

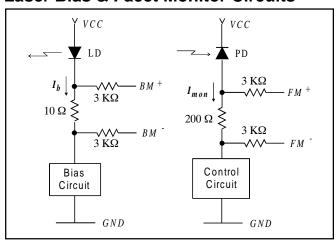
The transmitter input stage has internal 50 ohm termination. The DATA input interface is via AC coupling as shown. In single-ended applications, the unused DATA input pin should be bypassed to AC Ground.

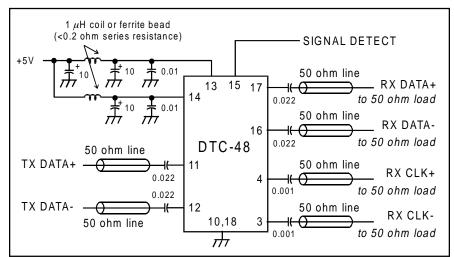
Both DATA and CLOCK outputs are differential signals designed to be AC-coupled into 50 ohm load. No termination resistor is required for the SIGNAL DETECT output. The load

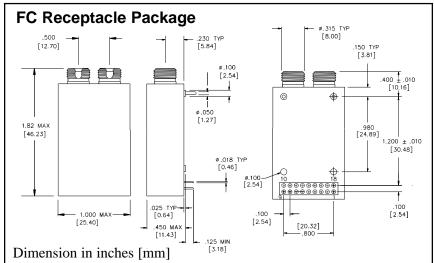
impedance of the SIGNAL DETECT output should be 10 Kohm or more.

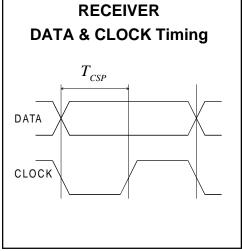
Transmission lines with 50 ohm characteristic impedance are recommended for all DATA and CLOCK interface lines to obtain best performance. The use of both differential inputs and outputs are strongly recommended. If single-ended output is used, the other unused output should be properly terminated into 50 ohm load.

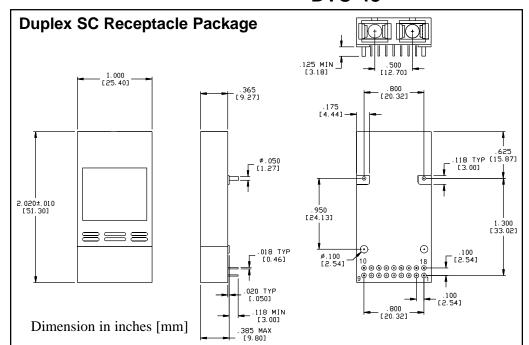
Laser Bias & Facet Monitor Circuits











Laser Safety: All transceivers 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

ST Receptacl	e Package	- ∅,300	PIN	
.500 ———————————————————————————————————		- ∅,300 [7.62] - ∅,270	1	N/C
		[6.86]	2	N/C
.380 [9.65]	Ø.050 [1.27]	.150 TYP [3.81] .685 ± .010 [17.40]	3	CL
	•	+ +	4	CL
2.10 MAX [53.34]	ø.100 [2.54]	.980 [24.89] 1.200 ±.010	5	BN
	Ø.018 TYP [0.46] Ø.100 → ⊕ Ø.100 → ⊕		6	BN
	2.54]		7	TX
1.000 ——————————————————————————————————	.125 MIN [3.18] -100 [2.54]	.100 [2.54]	8	FM
	Dimension	in inches [mm]	9	FM

PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	N/C	10	TX GND
2	N/C	11	TD+ (TX DATA IN+)
3	CLOCK -	12	TD- (TX DATA IN -)
4	CLOCK +	13	V _{cc} TX
5	BM- (BIAS MONITOR -)	14	V _{cc} RX
6	BM+ (BIAS MONITOR +)	15	SD (RX SIGNAL DETECT)
7	TX DISABLE	16	RD- (RX DATA OUT -)
8	FM+ (FACET MONITOR +)	17	RD+ (RX DATA OUT +)
9	FM- (FACET MONITOR -)	18	RX GND

Related OC-48/STM-16 Transceiver, Transmitter & Receiver Modules

DTR-2488-SM & DTR-2488-SM2: Transceiver without Clock Recovery (industry standard 1x9 & 2x9 package) STX/SRX/SRC-48: Transmitter, Receiver without Clock Recovery & Receiver with Clock Recovery (24-pin DIP package)

Ordering Information DTC - 48 - YY - Ln - DRn Receptacle Blank: SC Receptacle ST: ST Receptacle FC: FC Receptacle Light Output Power Distance Option SR: Short Reach ("L1" only) L0: - 3 dBm (typ.) NOTES Distance Option SR: Short Reach ("L1" only) IR1: Intermediate Reach ("L0" only)

- 1. For full compliance with OC-48/STM-16 Short Reach, the DTC-48-YY-L1-SR module are recommended.
- 2. For full compliance with OC-48/STM-16 Intermediate Reach/S-16.1 standard, the DTC-48-YY-L0-IR1 modules are recommended.

Optical Communication Products, Inc.

9736 Eton Avenue, Chatsworth, CA 91311, Tel.: 818-701-0164, FAX: 818-701-1468

Optical Communication Products, Inc. reserves the right to make changes in equipment design or specifications without notice. Information supplied by Optical Communication Products, Inc. is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Optical Communication Products, Inc. for its use nor for any infringements of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent right of Optical Communication Products, Inc. ©1998. Optical Communication Products, Inc. All rights reserved.

Contents

Description	1
Absolute Maximum Ratings	
Features	
Transmitter Performance Characteristics	
Receiver Performance Characteristics	
Transmitter Electrical Interface	2
Receiver Electrical Interface	
Application Notes	3
Laser Bias & Facet Monitor Circuits	
DATA & CLOCK Timing	
FC Receptacle Package	3
Duplex SC Receptacle Package	
ST Receptacle Package	4
Related Transmitter & Receiver Modules	4
Ordering Information	4