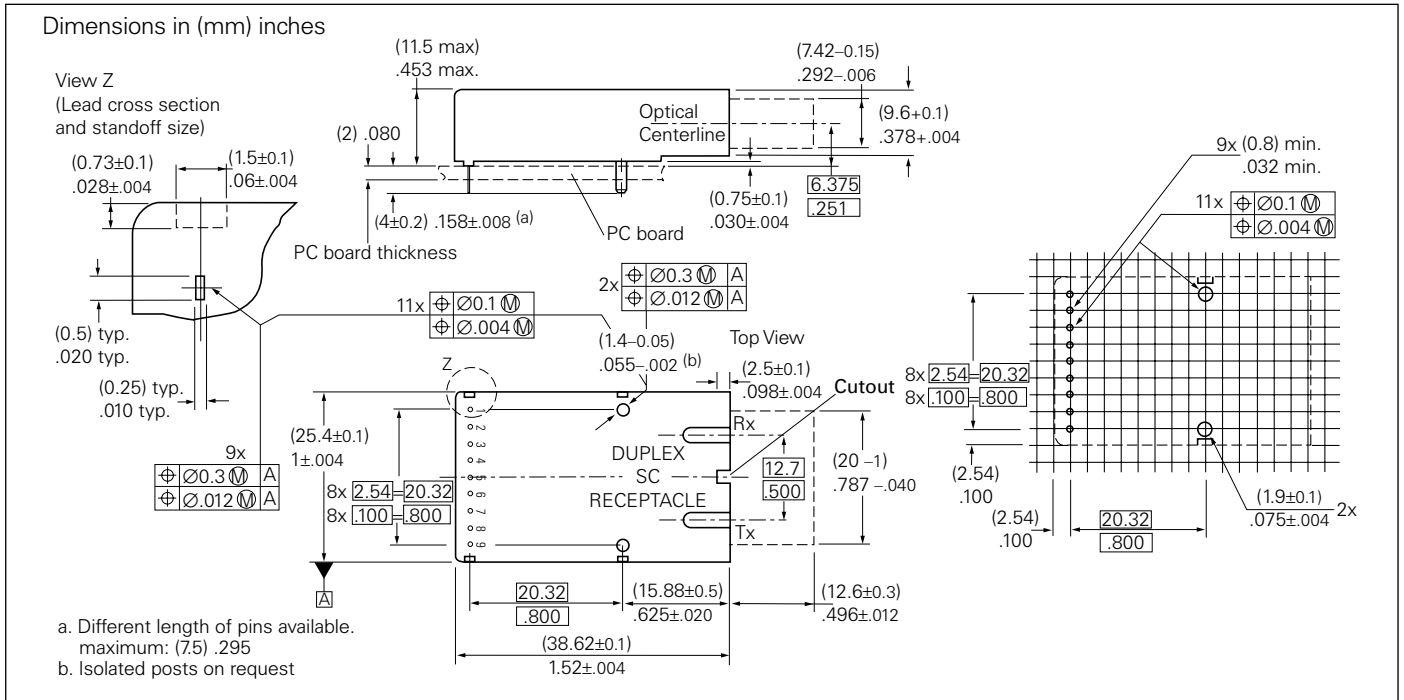


SIEMENS

without cutout **V23809-J307-C10**
 with cutout **V23809-J307-C13**

**AC/DC Coupled Multimode 850 nm 1.0625 GBd Fibre Channel
 1x9 Transceiver**

Preliminary



FEATURES

- Compliant with existing standards
- Compact integrated transceiver unit with
 - Laser diode transmitter
 - Photodiode receiver
 - Duplex SC receptacle
- Class 1 FDA and IEC laser safety compliant
- FDA Accession No. 9520890-05
- Single power supply (5V)*
- Signal detect indicator
- PECL differential inputs and outputs
- Process plug included
- Wave solderable and washable with process plug inserted

*3.3V version in 9.8 mm package available in June 1998 (V23816-J307-C313). Check web site for data sheet.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Package Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	1.5 W
Supply Voltage (V _{CC} -V _{EE})	6 V
Data Input Levels (PECL)	V _{CC} -0.7 V
Differential Data Input Voltage	2.5 V
Operating Case Temperature	0°C to 70°C
Storage Ambient Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Soldering Conditions, Temp/Time (MIL-STD 883C, Method 2003)	250°C/5.5s

Note

1. For V_{CC}-V_{EE} (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_{CC}-2 V.

DESCRIPTION

This data sheet describes the Siemens multimode 1.0625 GBd Fibre Channel transceiver, which complies with the Fibre Channel – Physical and Signaling Interface (FC-PH), ANSI X3T11 Fibre Channel Physical Standard class 100-M5-SN-I.

The appropriate fiber optic cable is 50 μm (from 2 m up to 500 m) multimode fiber with Duplex SC connector. The use of 62.5 μm multimode fiber will decrease the transmission distance.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

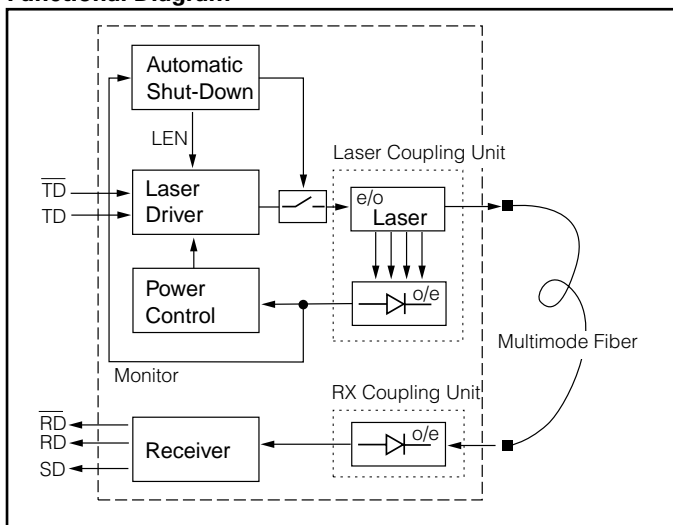
The Siemens multimode 1.0625 Gb/s Fibre Channel transceiver is a single unit comprised of a transmitter, a receiver, and an SC receptacle. This design frees the customer from many alignment and PC board layout concerns. The module is designed for low cost LAN and WAN applications. It can be used as the network end device interface in mainframes, workstations, servers, and storage devices, and in a broad range of network devices such as bridges, routers, intelligent hubs, and switches.

This transceiver operates at 1.0625 Gbits per second from a single power supply (+5 V). 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 multimode 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 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 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
Case Temperature	T_C	0		70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC-V_{EE}}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Supply Current ⁽¹⁾	I_{CC}		220	300	mA
Transmitter					
Differential Data Input Voltage ⁽²⁾	$V_{IL-V_{CC}}$	0.3		0.9	V
Input Data Rise/Fall Time, 20%–80%	t_R, t_F			450	ps
Receiver					
Input Center Wavelength	λ_C	770		860	nm

Notes

- For $V_{CC-V_{EE}}$ (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_{CC-2V} .
- Data inputs are AC coupled with 100 Ω differential termination built into the transceiver.

Transmitter Electro-Optical Characteristics

Transmitter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Launched Power (Average) ⁽¹⁾	P_O	-10		-5	dBm
Center Wavelength	λ_C	830	850	860	nm
Spectral Width (FWHM)	$\Delta\lambda$			4	
Extinction Ratio (Dynamic)	ER	9			dB
Reset Threshold of $T_X V_{CC}$ ⁽²⁾	V_{TH}		2.9		V
Reset Time Out ⁽²⁾	t_{RES}	140	240	560	ms
Eye Opening	EO	57			%
Deterministic Jitter	DJ			20	
Optical Rise/Fall Time, 10%–90%	t_R, t_F			0.45	ns

Notes

- Into multimode fiber (62.5 μm or 50 μm diameter).
- Laser power is shut down if power supply is below V_{TH} and switched on if power supply is above V_{TH} after t_{RES} .

Receiver Electro-Optical Characteristics

Receiver	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Sensitivity (Average Power) ⁽¹⁾	P _{IN}		-19	-16	dBm
Saturation (Average Power)	P _{SAT}	0			
Signal Detect Assert Level ⁽²⁾	P _{SDA}		-24	-20	
Signal Detect Deassert Level ⁽³⁾	P _{SDD}	-30	-27		
Signal Detect Hysteresis	P _{SDA} - P _{SDD}		3		dB
Signal Detect Assert Time	t _{ASS}			100	μs
Signal Detect Deassert Time	t _{DAS}			350	
Output Low Voltage ⁽⁴⁾	V _{OL} - V _{CC}	-1950		-1600	mV
Output High Voltage ⁽⁴⁾	V _{OH} - V _{CC}	-1025		-720	
Output Data Rise/Fall Time, 20%–80%	t _R , t _F			400	ps

Notes

- For a BER of less than 1 x 10⁻¹². Measured with a 2⁷-1 PRBS and ER=9 dB.
- 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_{CC}-2 V. Measured under DC conditions. For dynamic measurements a tolerance of 50 mV should be added. V_{CC}=5 V.

Pin Description 1x9 Pin Row

Pin Name	Level	Pin #	Description	
RxV _{EE}	Rx Ground	Power Supply	1	Negative power supply, normally ground
RD	Rx Output Data	PECL Output	2	Receiver output data
RDn	Rx Output Data	PECL Output	3	Inverted receiver output data
SD	RX Signal Detect	PECL Output active high	4	A high level on this output shows that there is an optical signal
RxV _{CC}	Rx +5 V	Power Supply	5	Positive power supply, +5 V
TxV _{CC}	Tx +5 V	Power Supply	6	Positive power supply, +5 V
TDn	Tx Input Data	PECL Input	7	Inverted transmitter input data
TD	Tx Input Data	PECL Input	8	Transmitter input data
TxV _{EE}	Tx Ground	Power Supply	9	Negative power supply, normally ground
Case	Ground	Power Supply	S1/2	Support stud (floating)

LASER SAFETY

This laser 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 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 +5 V at the power source. The case 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 shall be terminated with an optical connector or with a dust plug.

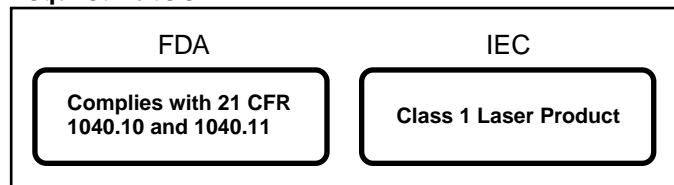
Note

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)).

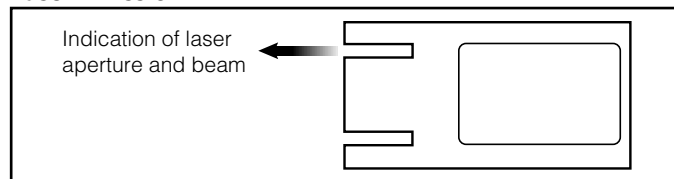
Laser Data

Wavelength	850 nm
Total output power (as defined by IEC: 50 mm aperture at 10 cm distance)	<400 μW
Total output power (as defined by FDA: 7 mm aperture at 20 cm distance)	<70 μW
Beam divergence	12°

Required Labels



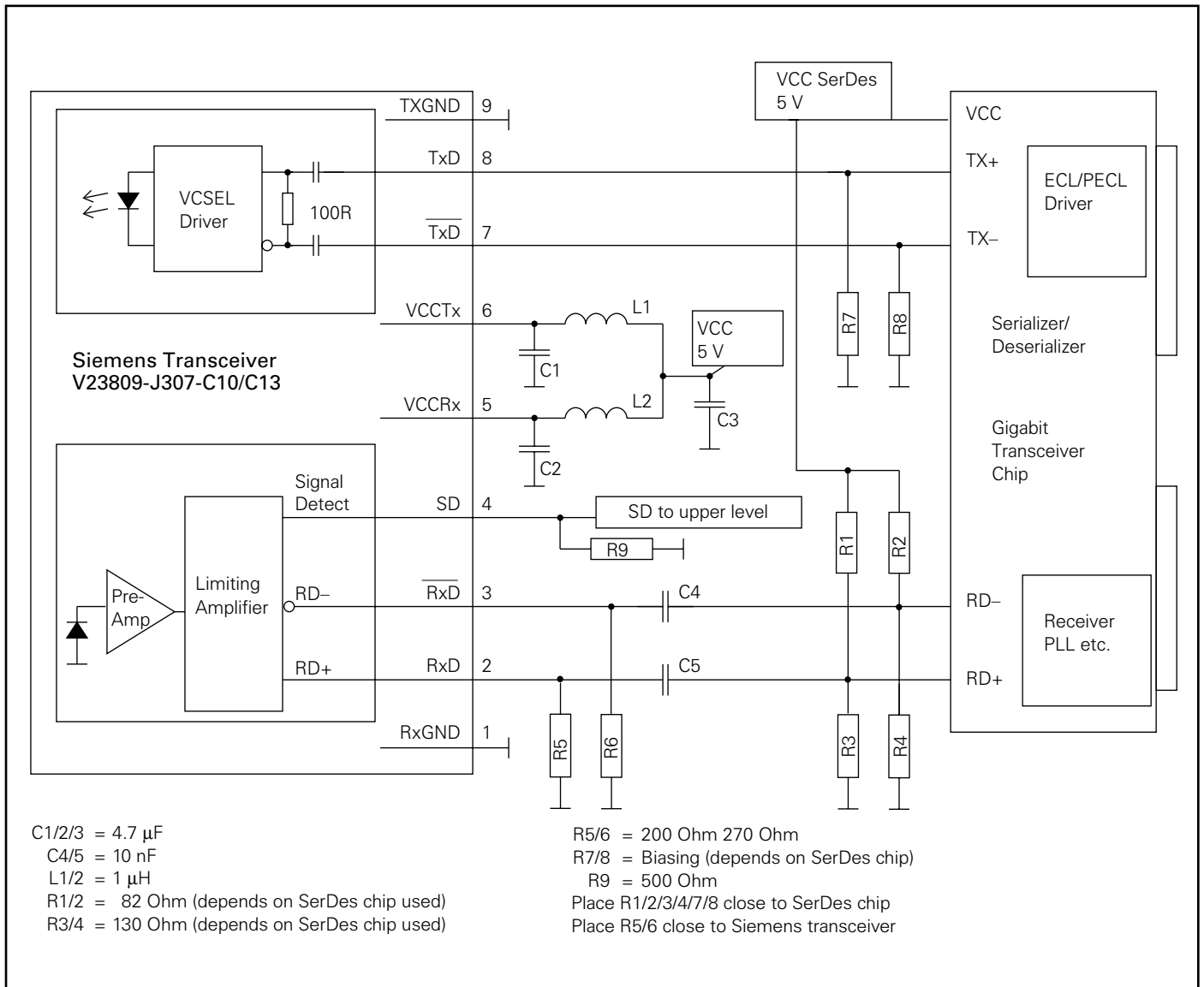
Laser Emission



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 $\pm 15\text{kV}$ 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 850 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.