

SLC-25-8-X-TXXL Optical Fibre Channel -- +3.3V Small Form Factor (SFF) Transceiver at 2.125 GBaud



Features

- 2.125 Gbps Fibre Channel Performance
- Die Cast Metal Housing
- Rate Agile
- TTL Signal Detect Output
- Transmitter Disable Input
- 50Ω AC coupled PECL/CML level Inputs/Outputs Option
- Low profile fits Mezzanine Card Applications
- Single +3.3V Power Supply
- Wave Solderable / Aqueous Washable
- Class 1 Laser Safety Compliant
- UL 1950 Approved

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The SLC-25-8-X-TXXL Small Form Factor (SFF) optical transceivers are high performance integrated duplex data links for bi-directional communication over multimode or single mode optical fibre. The SLC-25-8 module is specifically designed for high speed Fibre Channel data links at 2.125 GBaud. Stratos 2x Fibre Channel transceivers are rate agile and compatible with 1x Fibre Channel laser transmitters. The SLC-25-8 transceivers are provided with the LC receptacle that is compatible with the industry standard LC connector. The Stratos Lightwave SFF transceivers measure 0.532 inches in width. These transceivers provide double port densities by fitting twice the number of transceivers onto the same board as compared to a 1x9 transceiver. This saves on system costs and can reduce overall design time. The SLC-25-8-X-TXXL operates at +3.3V.

This optoelectronic transceiver module is a class 1 laser product compliant with FDA Radiation Performance Standards, 21 CFR Subchapter J. This component is also class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC-825-1.

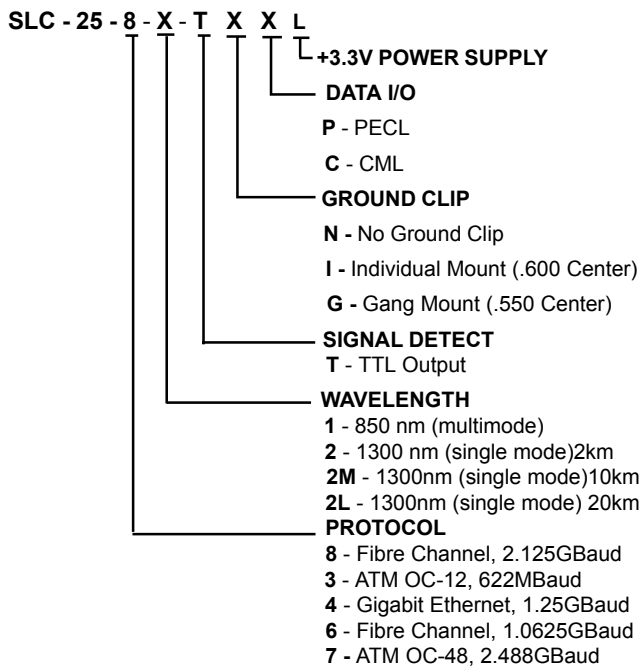
SHORT WAVELENGTH LASER

The use of short wavelength VCSELs (Vertical Cavity Surface-Emitting Laser) and high volume production processes has resulted in a low cost, high performance product available in various data transfer rates up to 2.125 GBaud. The Stratos 1x Fibre Channel 850nm SLC-25 is compatible with legacy 850nm CD laser Fibre Channel transmitter.

LONG WAVELENGTH LASER

The SLC-25-8-2-TXXL is provided with single mode optics. The 1300 nm laser provides highly reliable single mode communications which meets or exceeds the Fibre Channel distance requirements.

ORDERING INFORMATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40	85	°C	
Soldering Temperature			260	°C	10 seconds on leads only
Supply Voltage	Vcc		6.0	V	Vcc - ground
Data AC Voltage	Tx+, Tx-		2.6	Vpp	Differential
Data DC Voltage	Tx+, Tx-	-10	10	Vpk	V (Tx+ or Tx-) - ground

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RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Ambient Operating Temperature	Ta	0		70	°C	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	VDC	
Baud Rate	BRate	1.0625	2.125		GBaud	

MODULE SPECIFICATIONS - ELECTRICAL

Ta = 25° C, Vcc = +3.3 V

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Supply Current	Icc		180	200	mA	Ta = 25°C, Vcc = 3.3 V
	Icc			220	mA	0° C < Ta < 70°C, 3.0 V < Vcc < 3.6V
TRANSMITTER						
CML /PECL Input (Single Ended)		200		1250	mVpp	AC coupled inputs
CML/PECL Input (Differential)		400		2500	mVpp	AC coupled inputs
Input Impedance	Zin		50		ohms	Rin > 100 kohms @ DC
TX_DISABLE input voltage - High	V _{IH}	2		Vcc+0.3	V	
TX_DISABLE input voltage - Low	V _{IL}	0		0.8	V	
RECEIVER						
PECL Output (Single Ended)		300	750	930	mVpp	AC coupled outputs
PECL Output (Differential)		600	1500	1860	mVpp	AC coupled outputs
CML Output (Single Ended)		250	300	600	mVpp	AC coupled outputs; 50Ω internal pull-up
CML Output (Differential)		500	600	1200	mVpp	AC coupled outputs; 50Ω internal pull-up
Total Jitter ²	TJ			85	psec	
TTL Signal Detect Output - Low				0.5	V	IOL = -1.6 mA, 1 TTL Unit Load
TTL Signal Detect Output - High		2.4	3.0		V	IOH = 40µA, 1 TTL Unit Load

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - OPTICAL 850 nm Laser Multimode

Ta = 25° C, Vcc = +3.3 V

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
FIBER LENGTH						
50 µm Core Diameter MMF		300	500		m	BER < 1.0E-12 @ 2.125 GBaud
62.5 µm Core Diameter MMF		200 ¹	300		m	BER < 1.0E-12 @ 2.125 GBaud
TRANSMITTER						
Optical Transmit Power	Popt	-10		-4	dBm	average @ 850 nm
Optical Center	λ	830	850	860	nm	
Spectral Width	Δλ			0.85	nm	RMS
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	200			µW	pk-pk
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-117	dB/Hz	
Total Jitter ²	TJ			110	psec	
Output Rise, Fall Time	t _R , t _F			150	psec	20 - 80% values, measured unfiltered
RECEIVER						
Optical Input	λ	770		860	nm	
Optical Input Power	Pr	-17		0	dBm	BER < 1.0E-12
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	50			µW	pk-pk
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12	30		dB	
Signal Detect - Asserted	Pa			-17	dBm	measured on transition - low to high
Signal Detect - Deasserted	Pd	-29			dBm	measured on transition - high to low
Signal Detect - Hysteresis	Pa - Pd		1.5	5.0	dB	

Note¹ - This is the link length for at least 95% of the installed fibre base.

Note² - Measured with 2⁷ - 1 Pseudorandom bit Sequence.

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SLC-25-8-2-TXXL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - OPTICAL

Ta=25°C, Vcc= +3.3V

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
FIBER LENGTH						
9.0 µm Core Diameter SMF		2	5		km	BER < 1.0E-12 @ 2.125 GBaud
TRANSMITTER						
Optical Center	λ	1270	1310	1355	nm	
RMS Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$			4	nm	RMS
Optical Transmit Power	Popt	-13.5		-3	dBm	average @ 1310 nm
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	150			µW	pk-pk
Output Rise, Fall Time	tR, tF			160	psec	20 - 80% values, measured unfiltered
RECEIVER						
Optical Input Power	Pr	-18		-3	dBm	average power for BER < 1.0E-12
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	15			µW	pk-pk
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12	30		dB	
Signal Detect - Asserted	Pa			-18	dBm	measured on transition - low to high
Signal Detect - Deasserted	Pd	-29			dBm	measured on transition - high to low
Signal Detect - Hysteresis	Pa - Pd		1.5	5.0	dB	

SLC-25-8-2M-TXXL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - OPTICAL

Ta=25°C, Vcc= +3.3V

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
FIBER LENGTH						
9.0 µm Core Diameter SMF		10	20		km	BER < 1.0E-12 @ 2.125 GBaud
TRANSMITTER						
Optical Center	λ	1285	1310	1335	nm	
RMS Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$			3	nm	RMS
Optical Transmit Power	Popt	-12		-3	dBm	average @ 1310 nm
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	150			µW	pk-pk
Output Rise, Fall Time	tR, tF			160	psec	20 - 80% values, measured unfiltered
RECEIVER						
Optical Input Power	Pr	-19		-3	dBm	average power for BER < 1.0E-12
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	15			µW	pk-pk
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12	30		dB	
Signal Detect - Asserted	Pa			-19	dBm	measured on transition - low to high
Signal Detect - Deasserted	Pd	-29			dBm	measured on transition - high to low
Signal Detect - Hysteresis	Pa - Pd		1.5	5.0	dB	

SLC-25-8-2L-TXXL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - OPTICAL

Ta=25°C, Vcc= +3.3V

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
FIBER LENGTH						
9.0 µm Core Diameter SMF		20	25		km	BER < 1.0E-12 @ 2.125 GBaud
TRANSMITTER						
Optical Center	λ	1300	1310	1320	nm	
RMS Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$			2	nm	RMS
Optical Transmit Power	Popt	-10.5		-3	dBm	average @ 1310 nm
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	150			µW	pk-pk
Output Rise, Fall Time	tR, tF			160	psec	20 - 80% values, measured unfiltered
RECEIVER						
Optical Input Power	Pr	-20		-3	dBm	average power for BER < 1.0E-12
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	15			µW	pk-pk
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12	30		dB	
Signal Detect - Asserted	Pa			-20	dBm	measured on transition - low to high
Signal Detect - Deasserted	Pd	-29			dBm	measured on transition - high to low
Signal Detect - Hysteresis	Pa - Pd		1.5	5.0	dB	

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TERMINATION CIRCUITS

Inputs to the SLC-25 transmitter are AC coupled and internally terminated through 50 ohms to AC ground. These transceivers can operate with PECL or CML logic levels. The input signal must have at least a 200 mV peak to peak (single ended) signal swing. Output from the receiver section of the module is also AC coupled and is expected to drive into a 50 ohm load. Different termination strategies may be required depending on the particular Serializer/Deserializer chip set used.

The SLC-25 product family is designed with AC coupled data inputs and outputs to provide the following advantages:

- Close positioning of SERDES with respect to transceiver; allows for shorter line lengths and at gigabit speeds reduces EMI.
- Minimum number of external components.
- Internal termination reduces the potential for unterminated stubs which would otherwise increase jitter and reduce transmission margin.

Subsequently, this affords the customer the ability to optimally locate the SERDES as close to the SLC-25 as possible and save valuable real estate on PCI cards and other small circuit assemblies. At gigabit rates this can provide a significant advantage resulting in better transmission performance and accordingly better signal integrity.

AC coupling allows the Stratos Lightwave SLC-25 to be applied across a wider range of applications without modification. This benefits users in terms of enhanced RF performance, reduced component count, tighter layout and fewer design problems.

Figure 1 & 2 illustrates the recommended transmit and receive data line terminations for SERDES with CML and PECL Inputs/Outputs respectively.

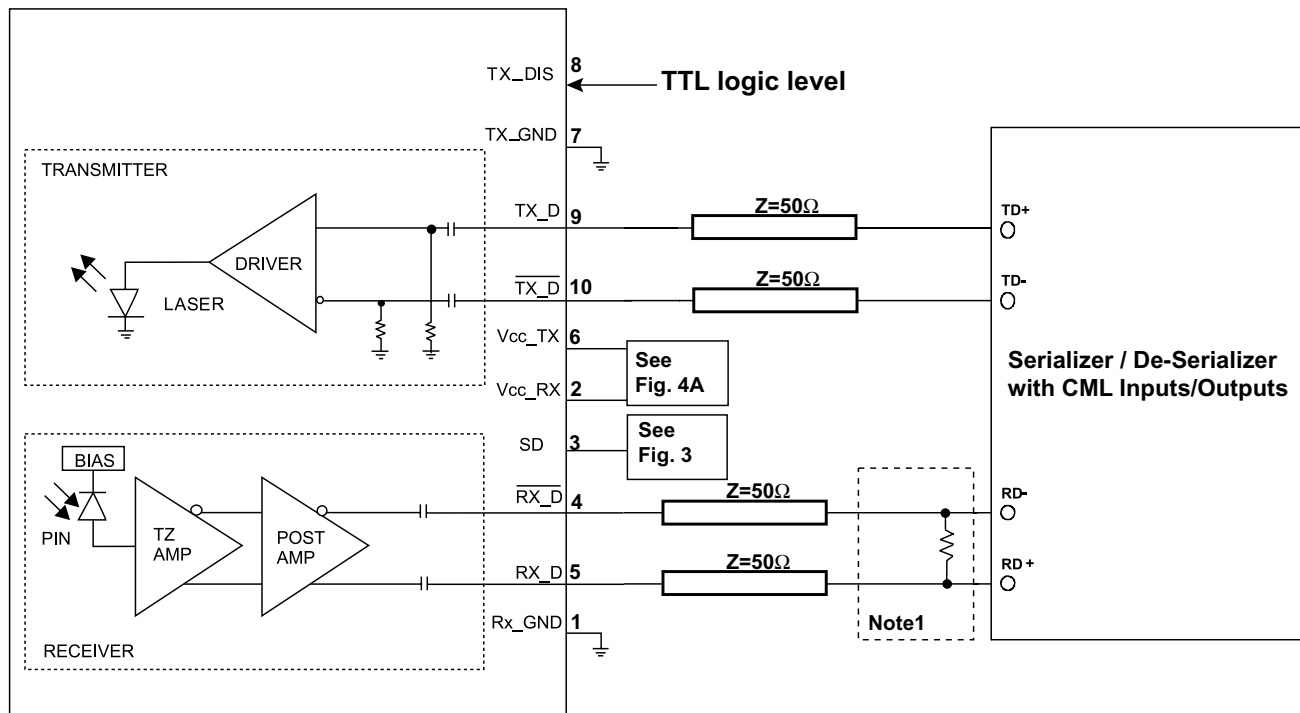


Figure 1. Recommended TRANSMIT and RECEIVE Data Terminations for SERDES with CML I/Os.

Note 1. Consult SERDES manufacturer's data sheet and application data for appropriate receiver input biasing network. Some deserializer inputs are internally terminated and may not need external termination resistors.

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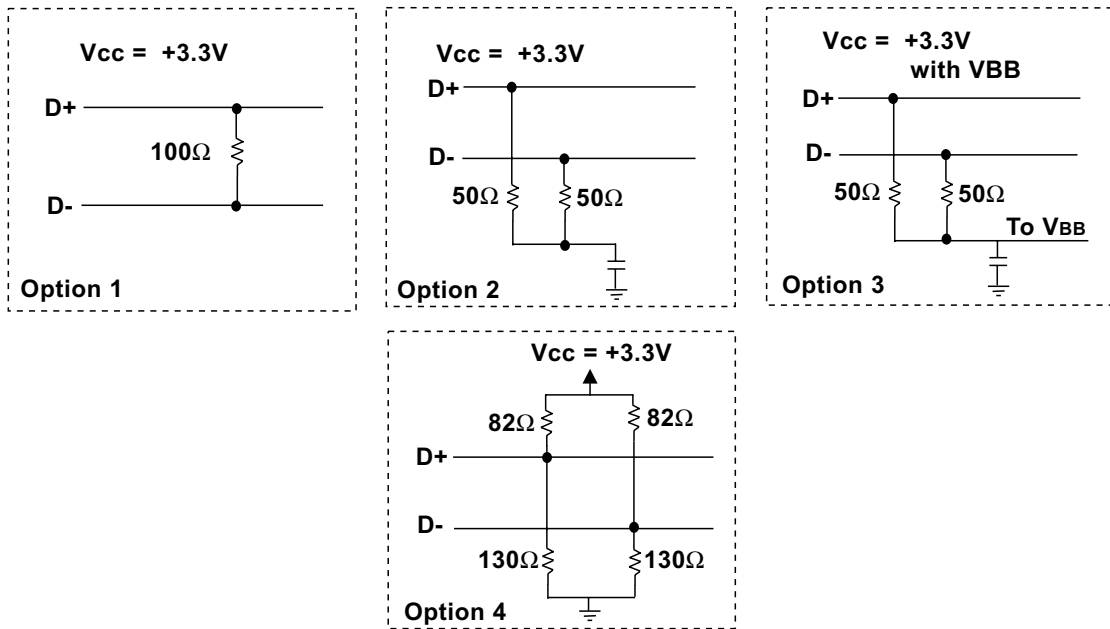
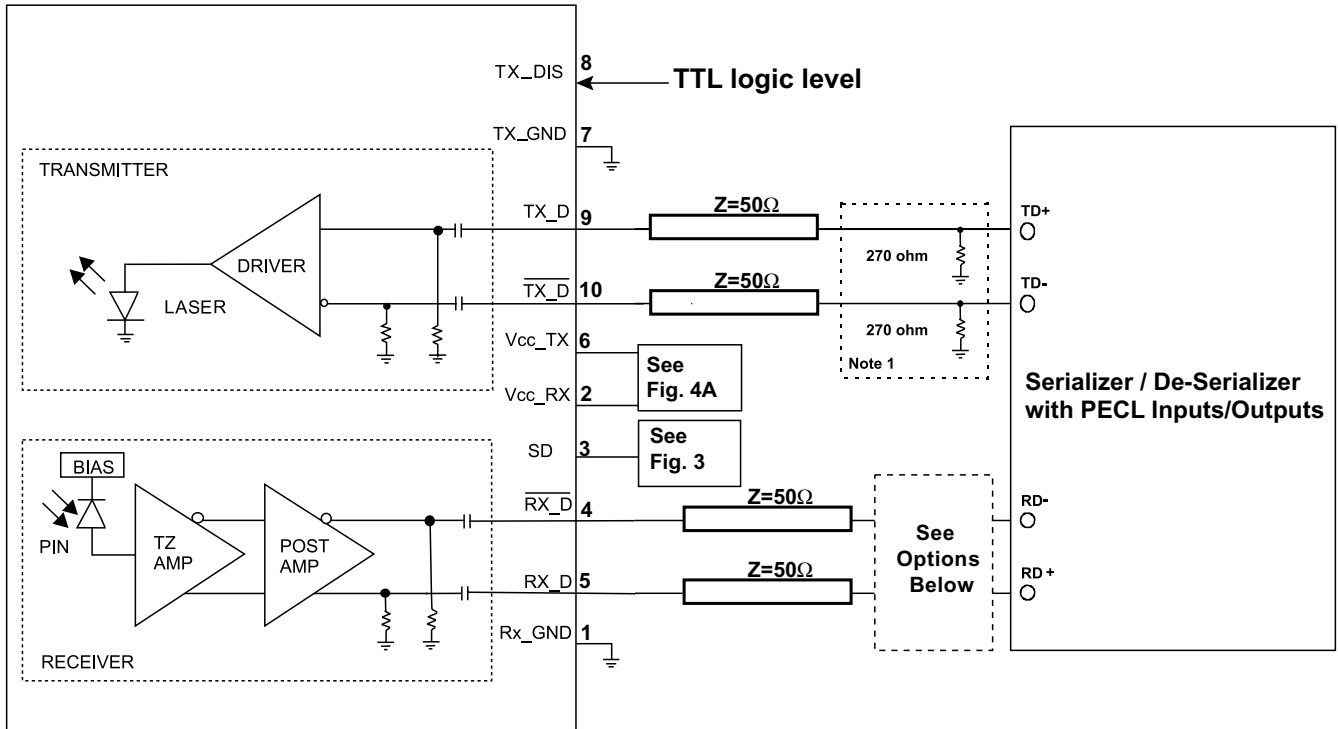


Figure 2. Recommended TRANSMIT and RECEIVE Data Terminations for SERDES with PECL I/Os.

Note¹: Consult the SERDES manufacturer's applications information for biasing required for Tx outputs. Some serializer outputs are internally biased and may not need external bias resistors.

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SIGNAL DETECT

The SLC-25 transceivers are equipped with TTL signal detect outputs. The standard TTL output eliminates the need for a PECL to TTL level shifter in most applications. The SFF adhoc industry standard provides for a TTL level Signal Detect output.

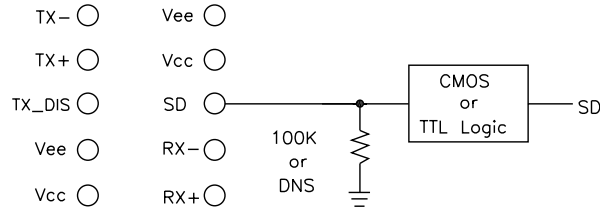
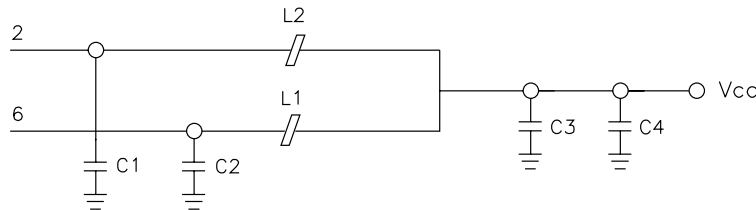


Figure 3. Signal Detect

POWER COUPLING

A suggested layout for power and ground connections is given in figure 5B below. Connections are made via separate voltage and ground planes. The mounting posts are at case ground and should not be connected to circuit ground. The ferrite bead should provide a real impedance of 50 to 100 ohms at 100 to 1000 MHz. Bypass capacitors should be placed as close to the 10-pin connector as possible.



VALUES:

- C1, C2 = 1000pF, COG
- C3, = 0.1uF
- C4, = 10uF, Ta
- L1, L2 = Real impedance of 50 to 100 Ohms to 1000 MHz.

Figure 4A. Suggested Power Coupling - Electrical Schematic

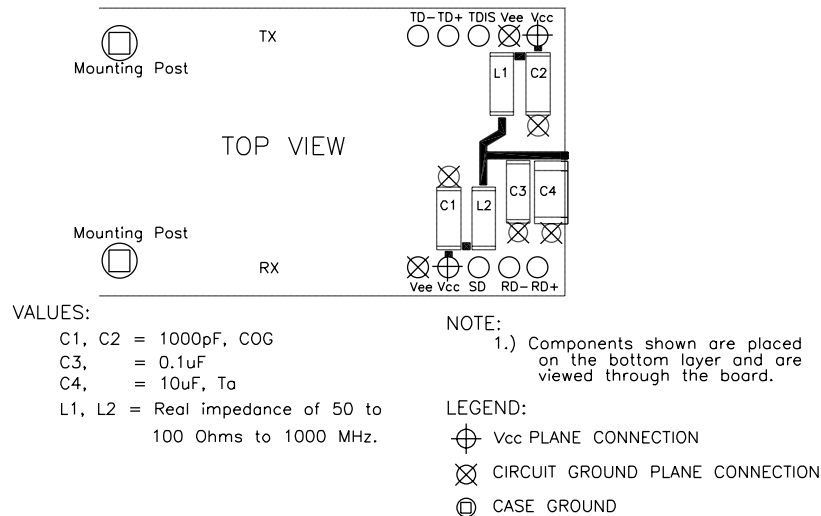


Figure 4B. Suggested Power Coupling - Component Placement

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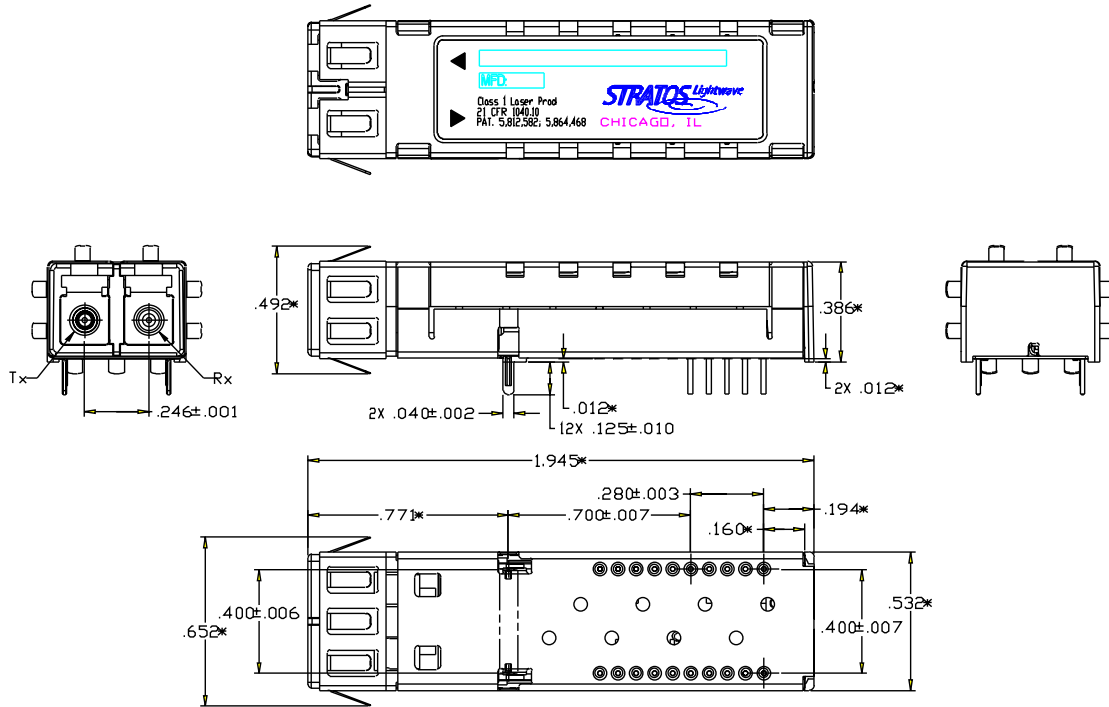


EMI and ESD CONSIDERATIONS

Stratos Lightwave optoelectronic transceivers offer a Die Cast Metal case and two types of chassis grounding clips (Individual & Gang Mount). As shown in the drawing, both clips connect the module case to chassis ground when installed flush through the panel cutout. The grounding clip in this way brushes the edge of the cutout in order to make a proper contact. The use of a grounding clip also provides increased electrostatic protection and helps reduce radiated emissions from the module or the host circuit board through the chassis faceplate. The attaching posts are at case potential and may be connected to chassis ground. They should not be connected to circuit ground.

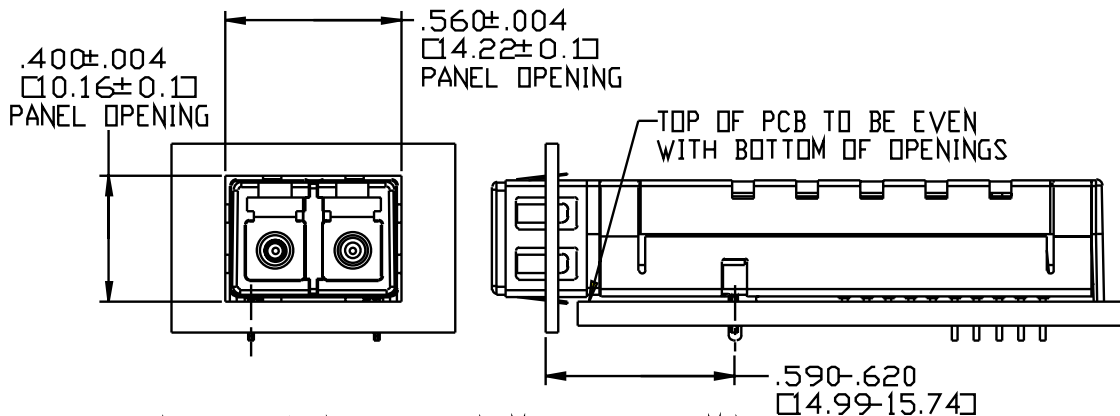
Plastic optical subassemblies are used to further reduce the possibility of radiated emissions in multimode transceiver. By providing a non-metal receptacle for the optical cable ferrule, the gigabit speed RF electrical signal is isolated from the connector area thus preventing radiated energy leakage from these surfaces to the outside of the panel.

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS – (INDIVIDUAL MOUNT)



NOTE:
1. *DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE

PANEL CUTOUT DIMENSIONS – (INDIVIDUAL MOUNT)

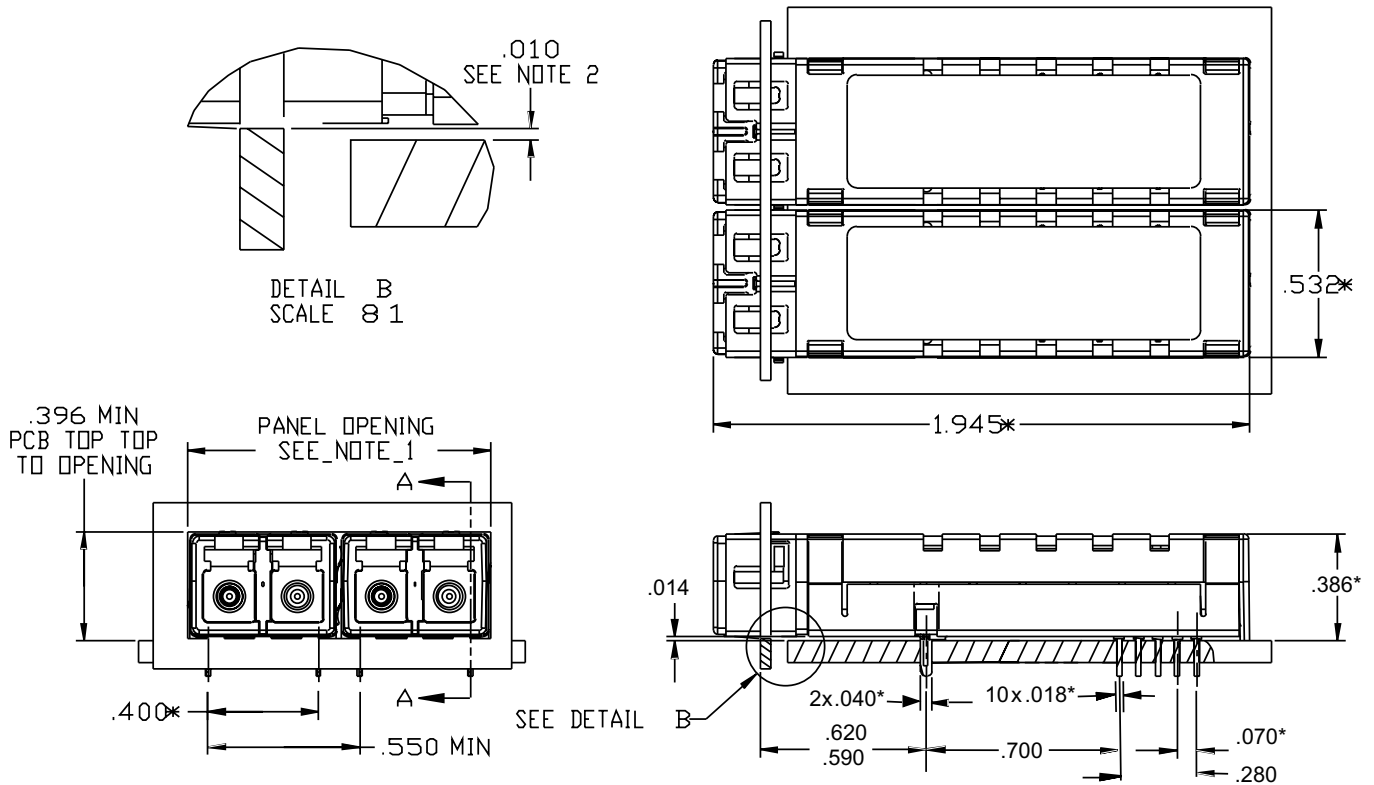


NOTE: SPACING BETWEEN MODULES .600 MIN.

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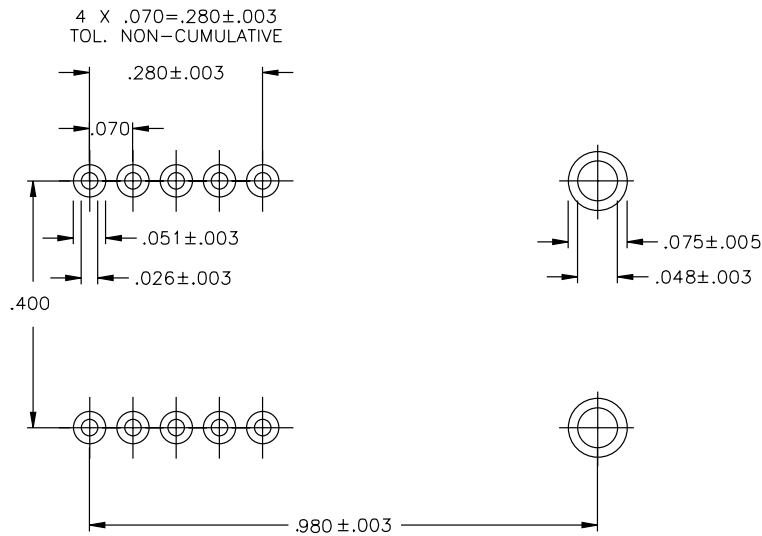
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS – (GANG MOUNT)



SECTION A-A

- NOTES:
1. OPENING SIZE = .550" X N WHERE N = NUMBER OF MODULES.
 2. DIMENSION TOP OF PCB TO BOTTOM OF OPENING(S).
 3. * DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE.

SUGGESTED PCB LAND PATTERN



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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The SLC-25 features a compact design with a standard LC duplex connector for fibre optic connections. The 10-pin connector (70 mil spacing) provides the electrical connection for all operation. With a height of 9.8 mm the SLC-25 fits mezzanine card applications. An epoxy encapsulation provides excellent protection from environmental hazards and assists in heat dissipation for all components. Two wave-solderable posts are provided for attaching the package to the circuit board without the need for multiple attachment operations.

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE, PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN 1	RX_GND	Signal Ground
PIN 2	Vcc_RX	+3.3 volt supply for the Receiver Section
PIN 3	SD	Receiver Signal Detect TTL output. Active high on this line indicates a received optical signal.
PIN 4	RD-	Receiver Data Inverted Differential Output
PIN 5	RD+	Receiver Data Non-Inverted Differential Output
PIN 6	Vcc_TX	+3.3 volt supply for the Transmitter Section
PIN 7	TX_GND	Signal Ground
PIN 8	TX_DIS	Transmitter Disable is an active high signal which disables the transmitter output. This signal must be pulled low to enable the transmitter output.
PIN 9	TD+	Transmitter Data Non-Inverted Differential Input
PIN 10	TD-	Transmitter Data Inverted Differential Input
Attaching Posts		The attaching posts are at case potential and can be connected to chassis ground. They should not be connected to circuit ground.



Optoelectronic Products

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