DLT1000 Transmitter DLR1000 Receiver



T-41-91

DLT1000 Transmitter and DLR1000 Receiver

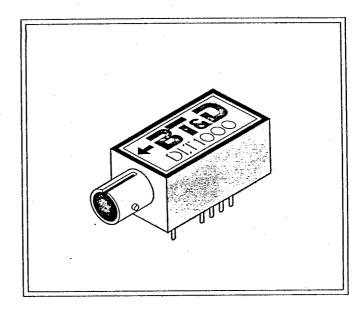
FIBER OPTIC DATA LINKS

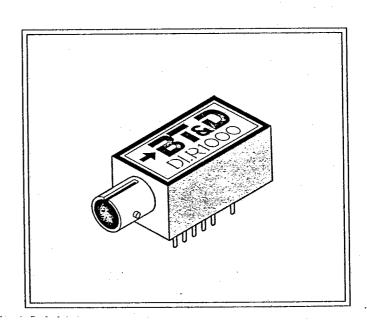
Features:

- Full FDDI compliance
- Reliable 1300 nanometer MOVPE ELED
- Reliable InGaAs/InP Planar MOVPE PIN detector
- Single 5-volt power supply
- Compact ST® connectorized 14-pin DIP package
- High speed to >170 Mbits/second
- Low power consumption DLT1000: 600 mW typical DLR1000: 400 mW typical
- Transmission distances up to 5 kilometers
- 18 dB typical loss budget for DLT1000/ DLR1000 system through 62.5 μm fiber
- 17dB typical loss budget when used with 50 μm fiber.

Applications:

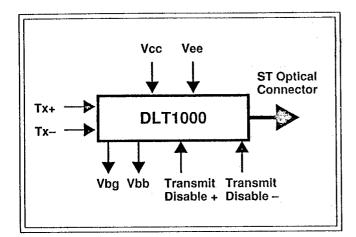
- FDDI systems
- Local area networks
- Point-to-point data communications
- Digital television
- Military communications and control systems
- Switching systems





T-41-91 BISD

DLT1000

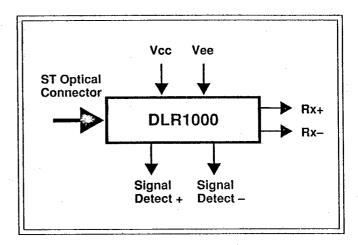


The **DLT1000 Data Link Transmitter** converts serial ECL signals to lightwaves in the 1300 nanometer band. It is capable of data rates from DC to **220 Mbits/second.** A single nominal 5-volt power supply is required. The DLT1000 will operate with either Vcc or Vee grounded for direct interface with ECL (Vcc = 0V), pseudo-ECL (Vcc = +5V), TTL (Vcc = +5V), or CMOS (Vcc = +5V). Data and Transmit_Disable signals are received through complementary differential inputs to comparators. Logical 1 to transmit data (Tx+, Tx-) results in high optical output. Logical 1 to Transmit_Disable disables the transmitter.

Output biases Vbb and Vbg are available for user voltage referencing applications or for setting Data or Transmit_Disable comparator switching level. For example, to control Transmit_Disable with a TTL signal when the DLT1000 is powered to pseudo-ECL levels, connect Transmit_Disable—to Vbg and input the TTL transmit disable signal to Transmit_Disable+. To hardwire enable the DLT1000 regardless of power configuration, connect Transmit_Disable+ to Vbg and Transmit_Disable- to Vbb.

The InGaAsP/InP **high-speed ELED** is fabricated by the Metal-Organic Vapor Phase Epitaxy (MOVPE) process for high reliability, performance, and consistency.

DLR1000



The **DLR1000 Data Link Receiver** converts lightwaves in the 1300 nanometer band to serial ECL signals. Data rates from 1 to 170 Mbits/second can be used. A single nominal 5-volt power supply is required (Vcc = +5V and Vee = 0V).

Data and Signal_Detect signals come from complementary, ECL-compatible differential outputs. In the logic 1 state, the positive output is high and the negative output low; in the logic 0 state, the positive output is low and the negative output high.

Signal_Detect is an optical power alarm. The optical signal intensity is sufficient for conversion when Signal_Detect is logic 1; when it is too weak for conversion, Signal_Detect is logic 0. The assert/de-assert parameters are compliant with the **FDDI PMD** Standard. Assert is typically –34 dBm; de-assert is typically –36 dBm. If not used, the Signal_Detect output(s) can be left unconnected.

The InGaAs/InPhigh-performance **Planar PIN photodiode** is manufactured by the MOVPE process for high reliability and product consistency.



DLT1000 Transmitter

ABSOLUTE LIMITING RATINGS

PARAMETER	MIN -	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply Voltage (Vcc or Vee)	0	6	V
Input Voltage	Vee	Vcc	V
Output Current (Vbb and Vbg)	-1	1	mA
Operating Temperature in Free Air	0	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	-20	+85	°C
Relative Humidity		non-condensing	%RH
Soldering Temperature	 ;	240/10	°C/secs

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS¹

PARAMETER	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Center Wavelength	1270	1300	1380	nm
Spectral Width (FWHM)	. 	80	120	nm
Optical Output Power (average 50% duty cycle into 62.5 µm core; 0.275 NA fiber)	-19.0 (12.5)	-15.5 (28)	-14.0 (40)	dBm (μW)
Optical Rise and Fall Time (10%-90%/90%-10%)	0.6	2	3	ns
Duty Cycle Distortion (peak)2			0.6	ns
Extinguished Optical Output Power ³	·	0	30	nW
Differential Input to Switch Optical Output		100		mV
High Level Input Current	·	50		μA
Transmit_Disable Response Time		100	1000	ns
Output Voltage at Vbb with Respect to Vcc	-1.5	-1.3	-1.1	· V
Output Voltage at Vbg with Respect to Vee	1.1	1.3	1.5	V
Operating Power Supply Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.7	V
Current Consumption ⁴		120	160	
Transmission Distance ⁵			5	mA km

^{1.} Through specified operating conditions.

^{2.} With 62.5 MHz square wave input.

^{3.} With Logical 0 data input or Logical 1 Transmit_Disable input.

^{4.} Typical consumption figure is at 25°C, 5.0 V supply. Maximum consumption is at 70°C, 5.7 V supply.

^{5.} With fiber of appropriate intermodal bandwidth.



DLR1000 Receiver

ABSOLUTE LIMITING RATINGS

PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply Voltage (Vcc or Vee)	. 0	6	V
Optical Input Power	_	1	mW
Output Current (any output)	0	30	mA
Operating Temperature in Free Air	0	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	-20	+85	°C
Relative Humidity	· .	non-condensing	%RH
Soldering Temperature	EP-11A	240/10	°C/secs

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS¹

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Optical Input Center Wavelength	1270	1300	1380	nm
Sensitivity for 2.5E-10 BER at 125 Mbaud ^{2,7}		-34 (0.4)	-31 (0.8)	dBm (μW)
Maximum Operating Optical Input Power ^{2,7}	-14 (40)	-12 (63)	_	dBm (μW)
Input Pulse Duration ('0' or '1')	5	. —	1000	ns
Input Duty Cycle	40	50	60	%
Total Pulse Width Distortion (peak) ^{2,3}	_	- .	0.7	ns
Signal Detect must Assert Input Power			-31	dBm
BER at which Signal Detect must De-assert			0.01	
Signal_Detect Hysteresis	1.5	-4	_	dB
Signal_Detect Assertion Time			100	μs
Signal_Detect De-assertion Time		-	350	μs
Rx+ and Rx- Output Rise and Fall Times	0.5	1	1.5	ns
Output High Voltage with Respect to Vcc⁴	-1.0		-0.7	٧
Output Low Voltage with Respect to Vcc4	-2.0		-1.6	٧
Operating Power Supply Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.7	٧
Current Consumption ^{5,6}	•	80	120	· mA
Operating Distance ⁸			5	km

^{1.} Through specified operating conditions.

BER= Bit Error Rate in Errors per Bit.

Both Rx+ and Rx - outputs should be similarly terminated.

^{2.} With FDDI Standard Test Pattern, both receiver data outputs PECL terminated.

^{3.} At -20 dBm Average Optical Input Power.

^{4.} All outputs at 25°C and are 10KH ECL, but with Vee grounded, and Vcc +5V nominal (so called Pseudo-ECL, PECL).

^{5.} Typical consumption figure is at 25°C, 5.0 V supply. Maximum consumption is at 70°C, 5.7 V supply.

^{6.} Excludes current drawn from output loads.

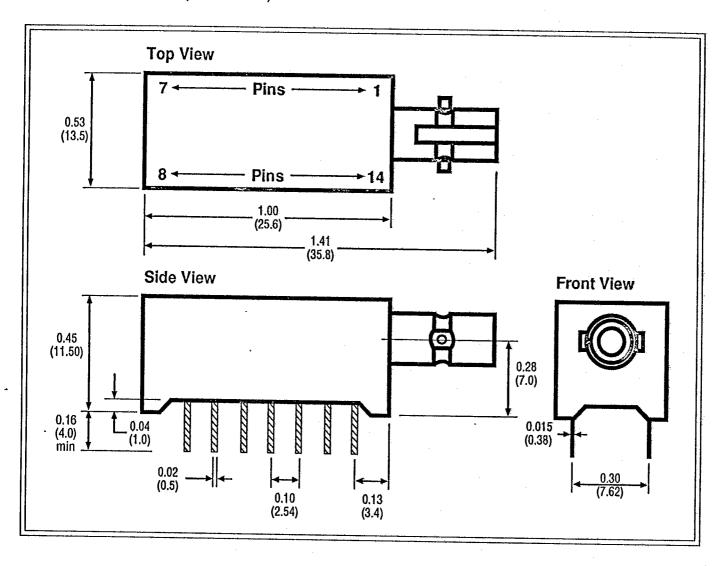
^{7.} Average optical input power from 62.5 µm core; 0.275 NA fiber.

^{8.} With fiber of appropriate intermodal bandwidth,



DL1000 PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions in inches (millimeters)



PINOUTS DLT1000

PINOUTS DLR1000

PIN	DESIGNATION	PIN	DESIGNATION
1	Vbg	1	Vee
2	No Pin	. 2	Vee
3	No Pin	_	
4	Tx+ (non-inverting data input)	3	Vee
5		4	Signal Detect+
-	Tx- (inverting data input)	5	Signal Detect-
6	Vcc	6	No Pin
7	Vcc -	7	Vee
8	No Pin	,	
9	Transmit_Disable+ (high to disable output)	8	Vee
10	Transmit Disable (law to disable output)	9	No Pin
	Transmit_Disable- (low to disable output)	10	Vee
11	Vbb	. 11	Vcc
12	Vee	12	Vcc
13	Vee	. —	
14	No-Gonnection-	13	Rx-
	The second of th	14	Rx+