

Professional high-speed optical transceiver

**OPN-S6F15-80LC2 / OPN-S6F15-80LC2I / OPN-S6F15T-80LC2 /
OPN-S6F15T-80LC2I / OPN-S6F15E-80LC2 / OPN-S6F15E-80LC2I /
OPN-S6F15ET-80LC2 / OPN-S6F15ET-80LC2I**
622 Mbps / 80 km / 1550 nm SFF LC 2X10 SINGLE-MODE TRANSCEIVER

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Duplex LC Single Mode Transceiver
- SONET OC-12 LR-2 / SDH STM-4 (L-4.2) Compliant
 - Small Form Factor, RJ-45 size, 2X10 pin Package
 - 1550 nm DFB LD Transmitter
 - 26 dB Link Power Budget at Least
 - Analog Monitor Function
 - Transmitter Laser Bias Current
 - Transmitter Laser Optical Power Monitor
 - Receiver Photo Detector Current
 - LVPECL Signal Input / Output
 - LVTTTL Transmitter Disable Input
 - LVPECL Signal Detection Output: OPN-S6F15-80LC2
 - LVTTTL Signal Detection Output: OPN-S6F15T-80LC2
 - Single +3.3 V Power Supply
 - RoHS Compliant
 - 0 to 70°C Operation: OPN-S6F15-80LC2
 - -50 to 85°C Operation: OPN-S6F15-80LC2I
 - Wave Solderable and Aqueous Washable
- Class 1 Laser International Safety Standard IEC-60825 Compliant

APPLICATIONS

- ATM 622 Mbps Links
- SONET / SDH Equipment Interconnect
- Fiber Channel 533 Mb/s Links

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The OPN-S6F15-80LC2 series single mode transceivers are small form factor, low power, high performance module for bi-directional serial optical data communications such as SONET OC-12 LR-2 / SDH STM-4 (L-4.2) and Fiber Channel. This module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 1550 nm. A guaranteed minimum optical link budget of 26 dB is offered which can correspond to a link distance of over 80 km (assuming worstcase fiber loss of 0.25 dB/km). The transmitter section uses a multiple quantum well 1550 nm DFB laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC-60825. The receiver section uses an integrated InGaAs detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC. A PECL logic interface simplifies interface to external circuitry.

ORDER INFORMATION

P/No.	Bit Rate (Mb/s)	SONET /SDH	Distance (km)	Wavelength (nm)	Package	Temp. (°C)	TX Power (dBm)	RX Sens. (dBm)	RoHS Compliant
OPN-S6F15-80LC2	622	LR-2/L-4.2	80	1550 DFB	2X10 LC	0 to 70	2 to -3	-29	Yes
OPN-S6F15-80LC2I	622	LR-2/L-4.2	80	1550 DFB	2X10 LC	-50 to 85	2 to -3	-29	Yes

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Absolute Maximum Ratings					
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-50	85	°C	
Operating Temperature	Topr	0 -50	70 85	°C	OPN-S6F15-80LC2 OPN-S6F15-80LC2I
Soldering Temperature	---		260	°C	10 seconds on leads only
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	0	3.6	V	
Input Voltage	---	GND	Vcc	V	
Output Current	Iout	0	30	mA	

Recommended Operating Conditions					
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units / Notes
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	0 -50		70 85	°C / OPN-S6F15-80LC2 °C / OPN-S6F15-80LC2I/air flow 1m/sec
Data Rate		50	622		Mb/s
Power Supply Current	Icc			280	mA

Transmitter Specifications (0°C < Topr < 70°C, 3.13V < Vcc < 3.47V)						
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Optical						
Optical Transmit Power	Po	-3	---	2	dBm	1
Output Center Wavelength	λ	1480	1550	1580	nm	
Output Spectrum Width	$\Delta\lambda$	---	---	1	nm	-20 dB width
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	10	---	---	dB	
Output Eye	Compliant with Bellcore GR-253-CORE and ITU recommendation G.957					
Optical Rise Time	tr			1.2	ns	10% to 90% Values
Optical Fall Time	tf			1.2	ns	10% to 90% Values
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Total Jitter	TJ			0.55	ns	2
Electrical						
Data Input Current – Low	IIL	-350			μA	
Data Input Current – High	IiH			350	μA	
Differential Input Voltage	V _{IH} - V _{IL}	300			mV	
Data Input Voltage – Low	V _{IL} - V _{CC}	-2.0		-1.58	V	3
Data Input Voltage -- High	V _{IH} - V _{CC}	-1.1		-0.74	V	3
Disable Input Voltage -- Low	V _{TDIS,L}	0		0.5	V	TX Output Enabled
Disable Input Voltage -- High	V _{TDIS,H}	Vcc – 1.3		Vcc	V	TX Output Disabled
Shut Off Time for TxDis	tDIS			1	ms	

Notes: 1. Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 μm single mode fiber.

2. Measured with 2²³-1 PRBS with 72 ones and 72 zeros

3. These inputs are compatible with 10K, 10KH and 100K ECL and PECL inputs.

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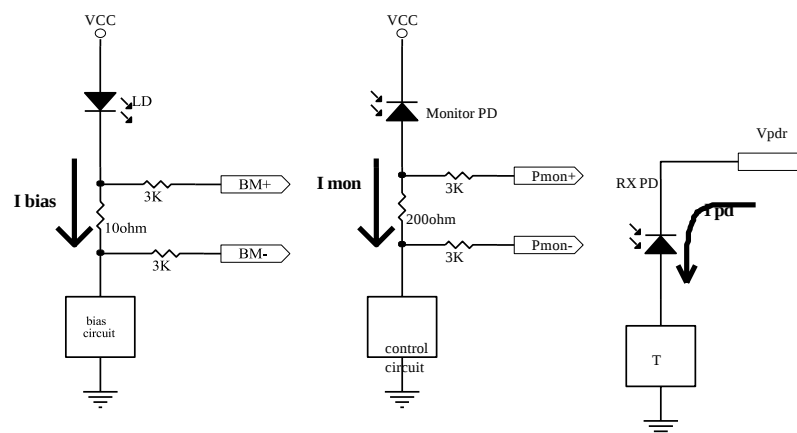
Receiver Specifications (0°C < Topr < 70°C, 3.13V < Vcc < 3.47V)						
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Optical						
Sensitivity	---	---	---	-29	dBm	1
Maximum Input Power	Pin	-5		---	dBm	
Signal Detect -- Asserted	Pa	---	---	-29	dBm	Transition: low to high
Signal Detect -- Deasserted	Pd	-43	---	---	dBm	Transition: high to low
Signal detect -- Hysteresis		1.0	---		dB	
Wavelength of Operation		1100	---	1600	nm	
Electrical						
Data Output Voltage -- Low	V _{OL} - V _{CC}	-2.0		-1.58	V	2
Data Output Voltage -- High	V _{OH} - V _{CC}	-1.1		-0.74	V	2
Signal Detect Output Voltage -- Low	V _{OL}	-2.0		-1.58	V	OPN-S6F15-80LC2
Signal Detect Output Voltage -- High	V _{OH}	-1.1		-0.74	V	
Signal Detect Output Voltage -- Low	V _{OL} - V _{CC}			0.5	V	OPN-S6F15T-80LC2
Signal Detect Output Voltage -- High	V _{OH} - V _{CC}	2.0			V	

Notes: 1. Minimum sensitivity and saturation levels at BER=1E-10 for a 2²³-1 PRBS with 72 ones and 72 zeros.
2. These outputs are compatible with 10K, 10KH and 100K ECL and PECL outputs.

ANALOG DIAGNOSTICS FUNCTIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Transmitter						
Laser Bias Current Monitor	Bmon+, Bmon-	0		Vcc	V	1
Monitor Photodiode Current Monitor	Pmon+, Pmon-	0		Vcc	V	2
Receiver						
Received Photocurrent	Rpd	0		1	mA	3
Photodiode Responsivity	R	0.5	0.9	1.0	A/W	
Applied Voltage at VpdR pin	Vpd	2.4		Vcc	V	3

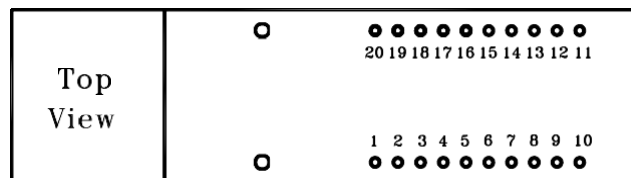
Notes: 1. PIN 17 and 18 provide an analog voltage output proportional to the laser bias current, based on the following formula: $I_{bias} = V (Bmon+ - Bmon-) / 10 \Omega$. See below the equivalent circuit.
2. PIN 19 and 20 provide an analog voltage output proportional to the monitor photodiode current, based on the following formula: $I_{mon} = V (Pmon+ - Pmon-) / 200 \Omega$. See below the equivalent circuit.
3. PIN 1 is used to monitor the received photocurrent. It must be connected to a positive voltage within the specified above. The received power is given by the photocurrent multiplied by the photodiode responsivity.



Analog Monitoring Function Connections

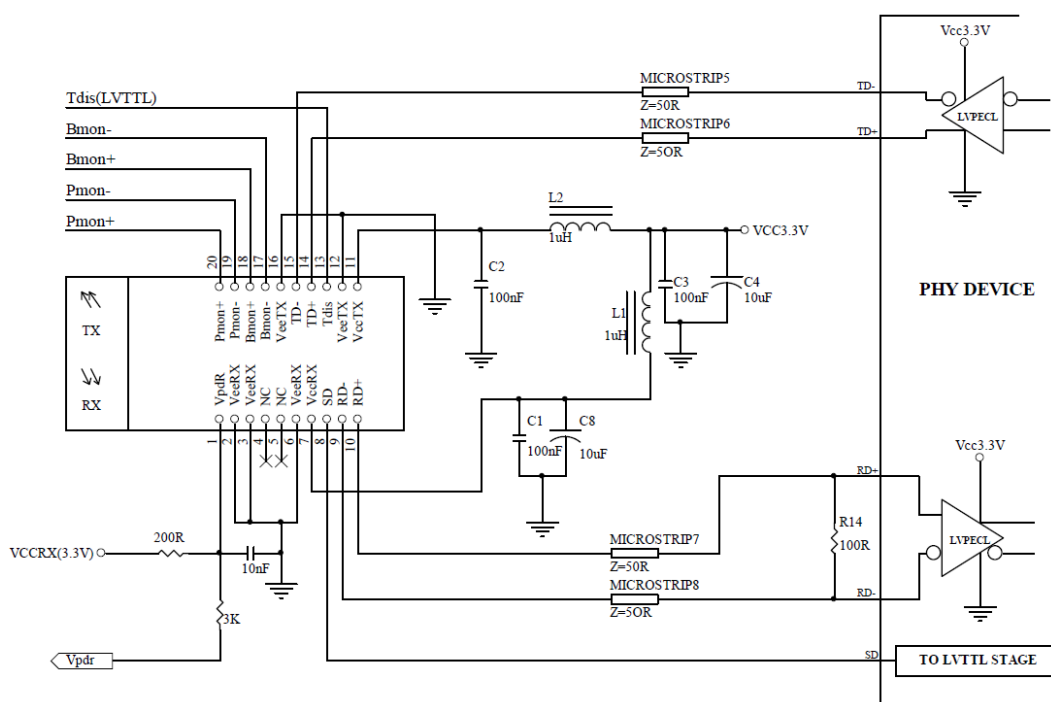
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CONNECTION DIAGRAM



PIN	Symbol	Notes	PIN	Symbol	Notes
1	VpdR	Receiver power monitor. This pin must be connected to a positive power supply (Vcc), preferably via a small resistor. Supplier photocurrent and maybe used to monitor receiver power.	11	VccT	+3.3V dc transmitter power supply
2	VeeR	Receiver ground.	12	VeeT	Transmitter ground.
3	VeeR	Receiver ground.	13	T Dis	Transmitter Disable. Connect this pin to logic "1" to disable module. To enable module connect to logic low "0"
4	NC	No connected	14	TD +	Transmitter Data In
5	NC	No connected	15	TD -	Transmitter Data In Bar
6	VeeR	Receiver ground.	16	VeeT	Transmitter ground.
7	VccR	+3.3V dc receiver power supply	17	Bmon-	Laser Bias Monitoring -- Negative End
8	SD	Signal detect. Logic 1 indicate a normal operation.	18	Bmon+	Laser Bias Monitoring -- Positive End (Bmon+ - Bmon-) = 10 Ω X laser bias current
9	RD-	Receiver Dataout Bar	19	Pmon-	Laser Power Monitoring -- Negative end
10	RD+	Receiver Dataout	20	Pmon+	Laser Power Monitoring -- Positive end (Pmon+ - Pmon-) = 200 Ω X monitor photodiode current
MS	MS	Mounting Studs. Connect to Chassis Ground			

RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



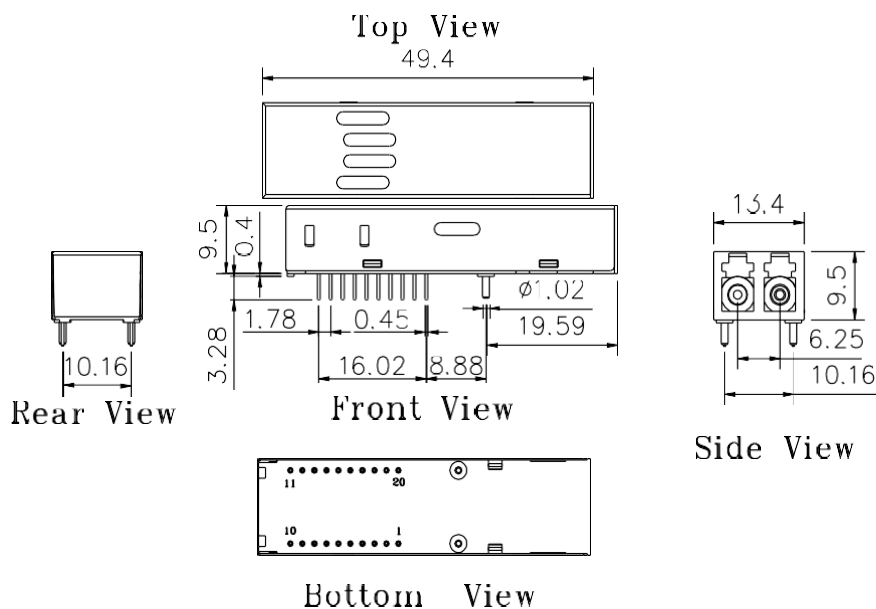
- Note: 1. TX input is terminated inside the module.
 2. VeeR and VeeT are not internally connected to each other.
 3. 50 Ω line pattern and component placements on TD+/TD- and RD+/RD- lines shall be symmetrical for better impedance matching.

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PACKAGE DIAGRAM

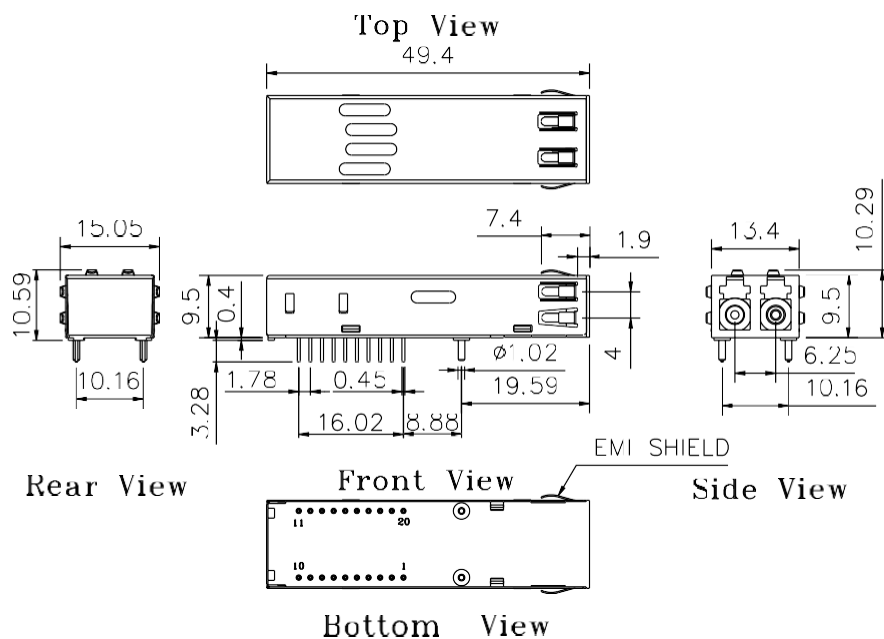
Units in mm

1) Standard Case



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2) Extended Case



OPN-S6F15E-80LC2 / OPN-S6F15E-80LC2I / OPN-S6F15ET-80LC2 / OPN-S6F15ET-80LC2I

Note: Specifications subject to change without notice.