

MDB-9-6-1-V 1x Fibre Channel -- 1.0625GBaud 850nm Media Interface Adapter (MIA)



Features

- 1.0625 Gbps Fibre Channel compliant
- SC Duplex Optical Interface
- DB-9 Electrical Interface
- 150Ω differential PECL level Inputs/Outputs
- Die Cast Metal Housing
- Class 1 Laser Safety Compliant
- UL 1950 Approved

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MDB-9-6-1-V Extender module is a high performance integrated duplex data link for bi-directional communication over multimode optical fiber in Fibre Channel applications. It is compliant with the Media Interface Adapter (MIA) specification. The MDB-9-6-1-V Fiber Optic Extender is specifically designed to connect to electrical high speed data communications links that require extended distance performance. The previous limit of 25m in copper connections can easily be extended to 550m with 50µm multimode fiber at data rate of 1.0625GBaud.

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

SHORT WAVELENGTH LASER

The use of short wavelength Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Lasers (VCSELs) and high volume production processes has resulted in a low cost, high performance product which communicates reliably at distances of 550m over 50µm and 300m over 62.5µm multimode optical fiber with data rate of 1.0625 GBaud.

ORDERING INFORMATION

MDB - 9 - 6 - 1 - V

V = Extended Voltage Range

WAVELENGTH

1 = 850 nm (multimode)

PROTOCOL

6 = 1x Fibre Channel; 1.0625GBaud



Optoelectronic Products

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MODULE SPECIFICATIONS - ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | MAX | UNITS | NOTES |
|---------------------|----------|-----|------|-------|-------------------------|
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 | +85 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | | 6.25 | 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 |

MODULE SPECIFICATION - RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | NOTES |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------|
| Operating Case Temperature | Tc | 0 | | +70 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | +3.15 | +5.0 | +5.5 | VDC | |
| Baud Rate | BRate | | 1.0625 | | GBaud | ±100ppm |

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PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - ELECTRICAL

0°C<Tc<+70°C; +3.15V<Vcc<+5.5V

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | NOTES |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----|------|-----------------|-------|---|
| Supply Current | Icc | | 180 | 200 | mA | Tc = 25°C, Vcc = +5.0 V |
| | | | | 250 | mA | 0°C<Tc<+70°C, +3.15 V< Vcc <+5.5V |
| In-Rush Current | I _{surge} | | | 4 | A | 50µs duration -- maximum |
| TRANSMITTER | | | | | | |
| PECL Inputs (Differential) | | 400 | | 1600 | mVpp | AC coupled inputs |
| Input Impedance (Differential) | Z _{in} | 135 | 150 | 165 | ohms | R _{in} > 100Kohms @ DC |
| ODIS Input Voltage (High) | V _{iH} | 2 | | V _{cc} | V | |
| ODIS Input Voltage (Low) | V _{iL} | 0 | | 0.8 | V | |
| RECEIVER | | | | | | |
| PECL Outputs (Differential) | | 600 | 1200 | 1860 | mVpp | AC Coupled Outputs |
| Output Impedance (Differential) | Z _{out} | 135 | 150 | 165 | ohms | |
| FAULT- Output Voltage (High) | V _{oH} | 2.4 | 3.0 | V _{cc} | V | I _o = 400µA |
| FAULT- Output Voltage (Low) | V _{oL} | 0 | 0.25 | 0.6 | V | I _o = -4.0mA |
| Total Jitter [Pk - Pk] | TJ | | | 75 | ps | Measured with 2 ⁷ - 1 PRBS @ 2.125GBaud |
| | | | | 130 | | Measured with 2 ⁷ - 1 PRBS @ 1.0625GBaud |

MDB-9-6-1-V OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS --- 850 nm Laser Multimode

0°C<Tc<+70°C; +3.15V<Vcc<+5.5V

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | NOTES |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 50µm Core Diameter MMF | | 550 | 1000 | | m | BER<1.0E-12 @ 1.0625GBaud |
| 62.5µm Core Diameter MMF | | 300 | 500 | | m | BER<1.0E-12 @ 1.0625GBaud |
| TRANSMITTER | | | | | | |
| Optical Center Wavelength | λ | 830 | 850 | 860 | nm | |
| Spectral Width | Δλ | | | 1.0 | nm | RMS |
| Optical Transmit Power | P _{opt} | -10 | | -2 ¹ | dBm | Average @ 850nm |
| Optical Modulation Amplitude | OMA | 160 | | | µW | pk-pk |
| Relative Intensity Noise | RIN | | | -117 | dB/Hz | |
| Total Jitter [Pk - Pk] | | | | 170 | ps | Measured with 2 ⁷ - 1 PRBS |
| Output Rise/Fall Time | | | | 320 | ps | 20%-80%; Measured unfiltered |
| RECEIVER | | | | | | |
| Optical Input Wavelength | λ | 770 | | 860 | nm | |
| Optical Input Power | | -17 | | 0 | | BER<1.0E-12 @ 1.0625GBaud |
| Optical Modulation Amplitude | | 31 | | | | pk-pk |
| Optical Return Loss | ORL | 12 | | | dB | |
| Link Fault- --- Asserted | | | | -17 | | Measured on transition -- High to Low |
| Link Fault- --- Deasserted | P _d | -29 | | | dBm | Measured on transition -- Low to High |
| Link Fault- --- Hysteresis | P _a - P _d | | 1.5 | 5 | dB | |

Note¹ - Lessor of Class 1 Laser Safety Limits (CDRH and EN 60825) or receiver power, max.

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ELECTRICAL INTERFACE - PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| PIN 1 | TX+ | Non-inverted data into the MIA transmit input. The input is internally AC coupled and terminated with a 75 ohm resistor to AC ground. |
| PIN 2 | Vcc | Regulated power supply provided by the host. The host will fuse this power output. |
| PIN 3 | FAULT - | Active low signal. Fault - is the logical NOR that a module fault or link fault condition has been detected. A module fault is defined as the failure of the optical output of the MIA and is internally latched. A link fault is defined as the loss of signal at the receiver. Zero on this pin indicates a optical fault or the absence of optical input signal. On the rising edge of ODIS, the latched optical fault will be cleared and FAULT- will remain deasserted while ODIS is asserted. The host shall provide a 4.7K to 10K ohm pull up resistor to Vcc. |
| PIN 4 | KEY | There is no connection. This pin is removed. |
| PIN 5 | RX+ | Non-inverted output data from the MIA. The output is internally AC Coupled PECL level and is expected to drive into a 75ohm load. |
| PIN 6 | TX- | Inverted data into the MIA transmit input. The input is internally AC coupled and terminated with a 75 ohm resistor to AC ground. |
| PIN 7 | ODIS | Active high optical output disable signal. This signal is driven by the host. While asserted, the MIA module disables all laser light output. This pin is internally pulled up to Vcc through 10 Kohm resistor. ODIS must be pulled low or connected to circuit ground by the host to enable the MIA output. |
| PIN 8 | GND | This is the circuit ground connection for the module and is not connected to the chassis ground via the MDB-9 case. |
| PIN 9 | RX- | Inverted output data from the MIA. The output is internally AC Coupled PECL level and is expected to drive into a 75ohm load. |
| | SHIELD | D-sub metal shell connected to module case.. This is typically connected to chassis ground via the host connector shell. |

INTERFACE TIMING VALUES

| Description | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Minimum ODIS assertion time to clear a module fault condition | Tpw_fault_reset | 100 | | | nsec |
| Delay from laser over power fault detect to FAULT- assertion | Tpd_modfault_on | | | 1 | msec |
| Laser on time from deassertion of ODIS | Tpd_ON | | | 2 | msec |
| Laser off time from assertion of ODIS | Tpd_OFF | | | 2 | msec |
| Delay from deassertion of Loss of Light condition to deassertion of FAULT- | Tpd_LOL_OFF | | | 2 | msec |
| Delay from assertion of Loss of Light condition to assertion of FAULT- | Tpd_LOL_ON | | | 2 | msec |
| Delay from assertion of ODIS to clear FAULT- | Tpd-FAULT-_reset | | | 1 | µsec |

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TYPICAL INTERFACE OPERATION FOR MODULE FAULT CONDITION

Figure 2: Illustrates typical interface operation for the event of a module fault condition.

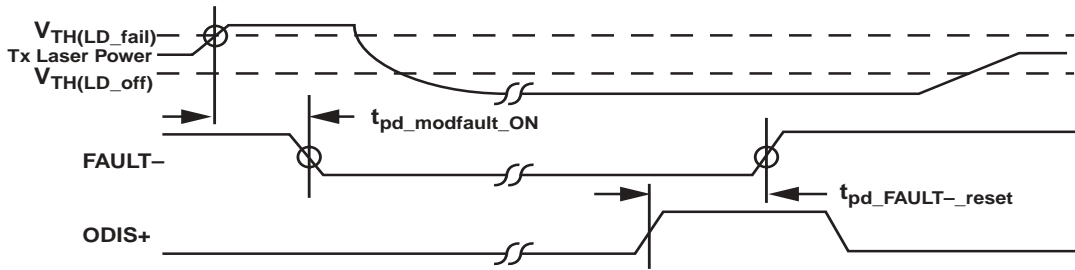


Figure 2: Module Fault Interface Example

TYPICAL INTERFACE OPERATION FOR LINK FAULT CONDITION

Figure 3: Illustrates interface operation for a typical link fault condition

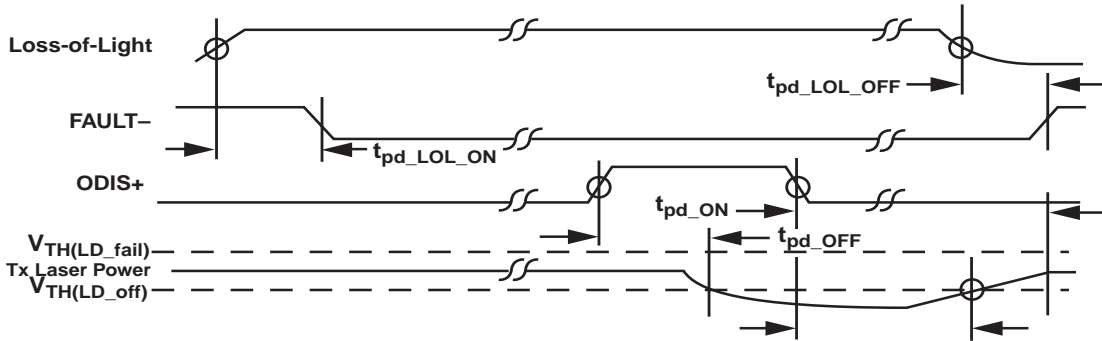


Figure 3: Typical Interface Operation for Link FAULT- Event

TYPICAL INTERFACE OPERATION - COMBINED MODULE AND LINK FAULT

Figure 4: Illustrates the operational scenario for the event of a combined module and link fault

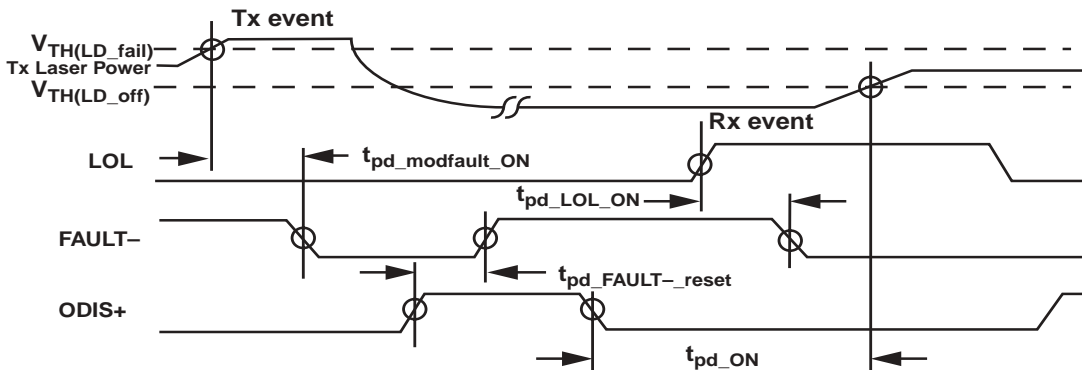
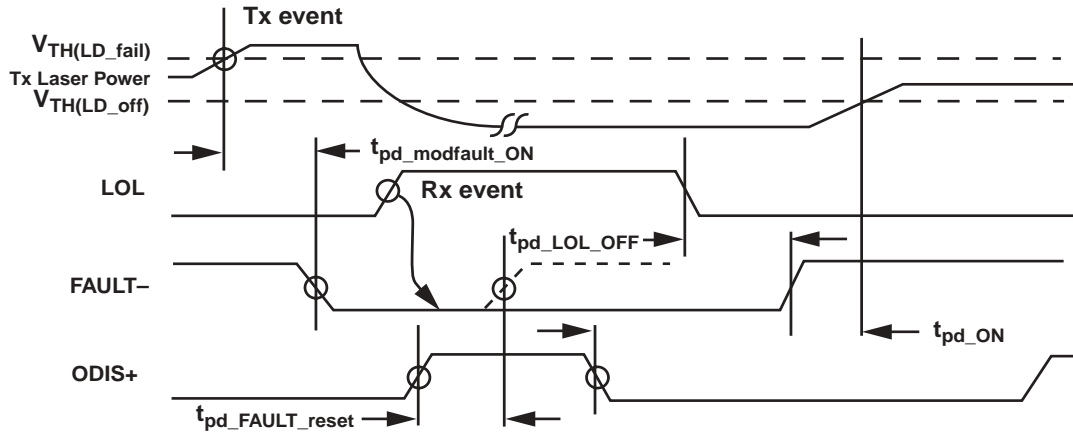


Figure 4: Typical operation – Combined module and link fault event

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TYPICAL INTERFACE OPERATION FOR MODULE FAULT CONDITION



note: the assertion of ODIS clears only the module fault condition. FAULT - will remain asserted until the LOL condition is cleared

Figure 5: Typical operation - Pre-existing module fault followed by link fault (LOL) condition

TYPICAL INTERFACE OPERATION – POWER ON EVENT

Figure 5 Illustrates typical interface operation during power on and hot plugging events

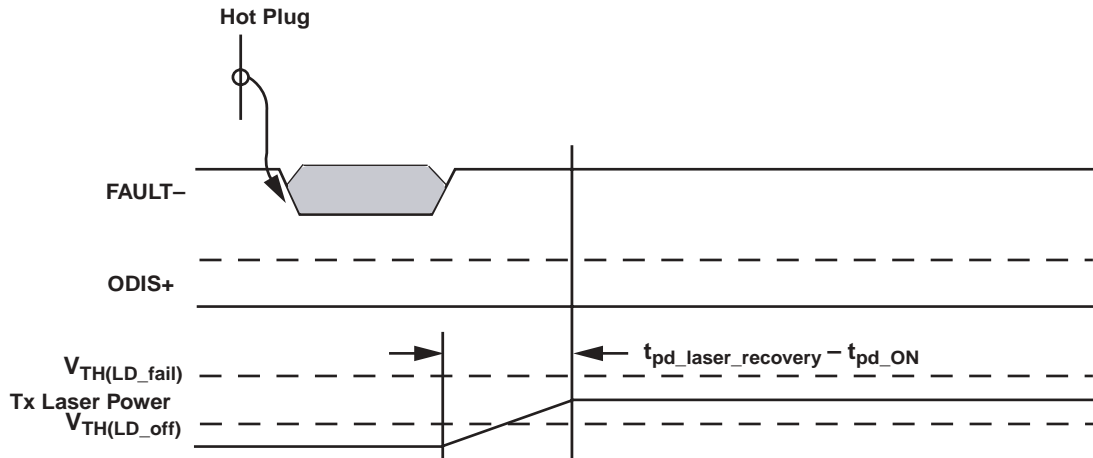


Figure 6: Power on and Hot Plug Operation

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TERMINATION CIRCUITS

Inputs to the transmitter section of the MDB-9-6-1-V are AC coupled with an internal termination of 75 ohms to AC ground (See TRANSMIT Termination). Any variation in the impedance of the module can be attributed to parasitic contributions of the module pins or interface connector. The inputs require a transmitter signal with at least a 400mVp-p signal swing (differential). Outputs from the receiver section of the module are AC coupled CML level and are expected to drive into a 75 ohm load (See RECEIVE Termination).

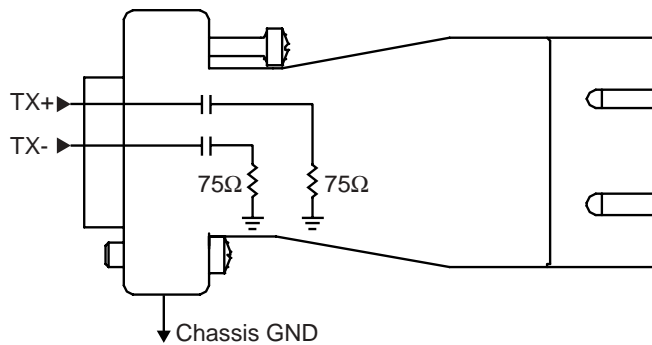


Figure 1. TRANSMIT Termination

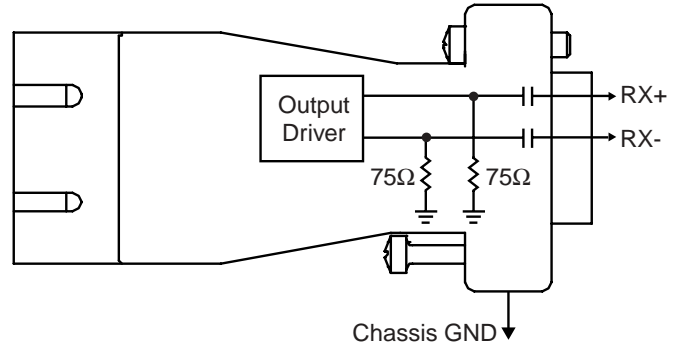


Figure 2. RECEIVE Termination

A suggested termination for the FAULT- pin is shown in Figure 3. Zero on this pin (Active Low) indicates the absence of the optical input signal or a laser fault. The host shall provide a pull-up resistor to Vcc of 4.7 to 10 K ohms.

POWER COUPLING

A suggested circuit for external power supply filtering is given in Figure 4. Bypass capacitors should be placed as close to the DB-9 connector as possible. The host shall provide a fused power link to the MIA. The fuse shall be capable of handling a 4 amp inrush current for 50 microseconds.

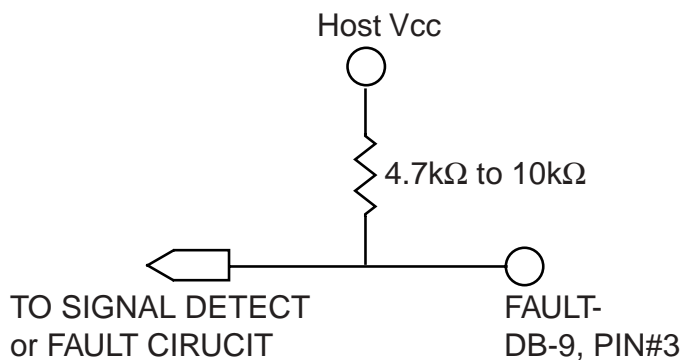


Figure 3. Host Card "FAULT-" Termination

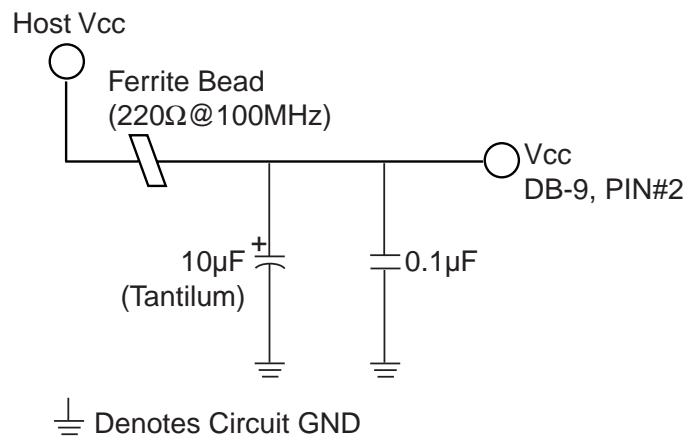
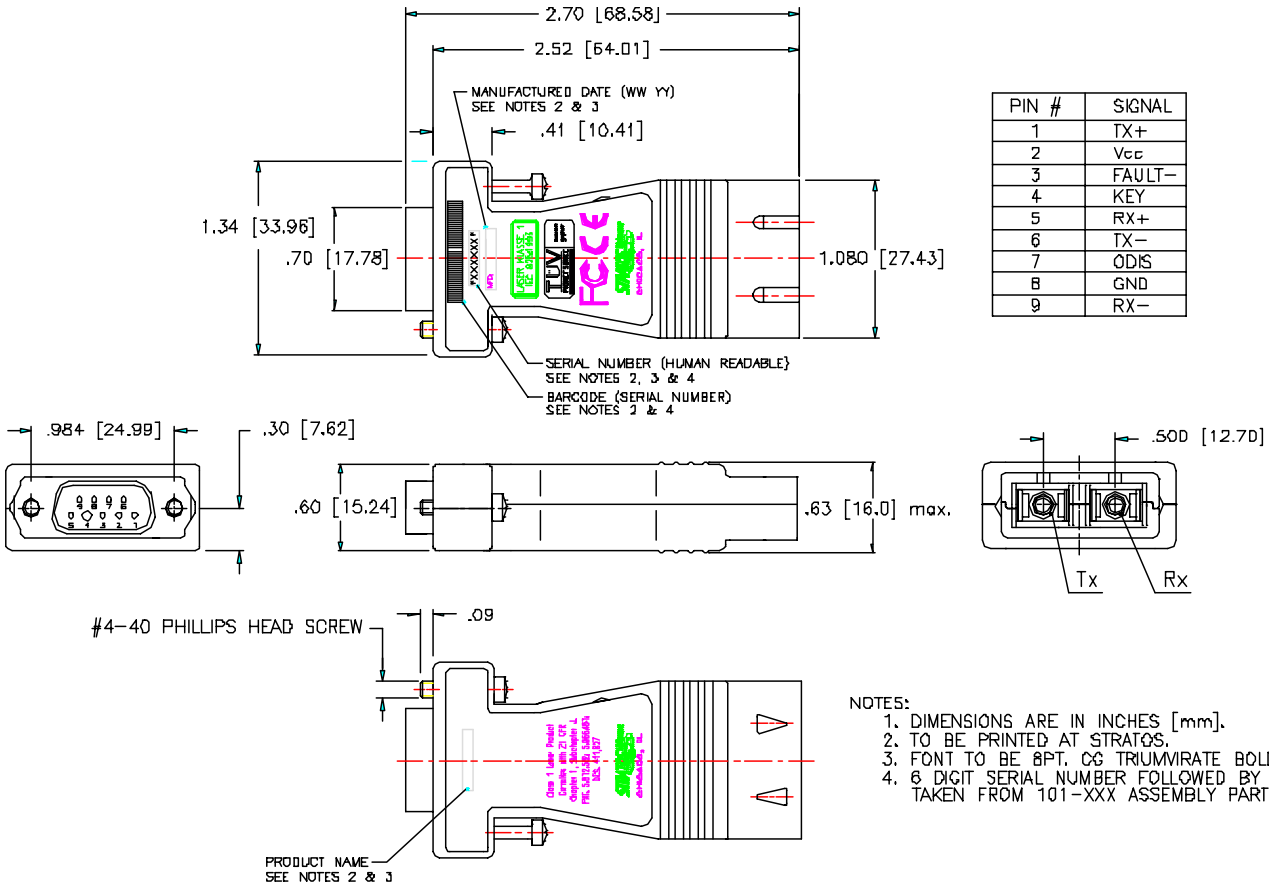


Figure 4. Suggested Power Coupling

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MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



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REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The Stratos Lightwave optoelectronic extender module offers a metalized case which is connected to chassis ground when installed on the host device. The mounting screws must be securely attached to assure minimal radiated emissions from the MDB-9-6-1-V module.

The following advisory is required by FCC regulation:

Tested to comply with FCC standards FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE

Important Information to the user:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

By law, changes or modifications not expressly approved by Stratos Lightwave could void the user's authority to operate the MDB-9-6-1 Fibre Channel Media Interface Adapter.

LASER SAFETY REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

This optoelectronic transceiver module is a Class 1 Laser product complying with FDA Radiation Performance Standards, 21 CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter J. This component is also Class 1 Laser compliant according to International Standard IEC825-1.

Operating this module outside of specifications or altering the module from the manufacturer's original design may result in hazardous radiation exposure and may be considered new manufacturing of a laser product by government regulations. Persons performing such an act are required by law to re-certify and re-identify this product.

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