Product Bulletin



The JDS Uniphase CT2 Series OC-3 (155 Mb/s) transceiver module integrates optics and electronics in a Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) package. It is Multisource Agreement (MSA) compatible and designed for operation at 1310 nm and 1550 nm.

The CT2 Series SFP transceiver provides a fully OC-3 SONET compliant interface between the SONET/SDH photonic layer and the electrical layer. Its microprocessor-based modular design implements all features specified in the SFP MSA compatible 2-wire Serial Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers.

The major components in this module include a Fabry-Perot or uncooled distributed feedback (DFB) based optical transmitter, a PIN based optical receiver with integrated transimpedence amplifier (TIA), a microprocessor, a limiting post amplifier, and a laser driver. The modular transceiver design offers a "hot pluggable" interface, allowing the same basic architecture to be used for SR, IR-1, IR-2, LR-1, and LR-2 versions.

OC-3 SFP Transceiver (1310 nm and 1550 nm) CT2 Series

Key Features

- SFP MSA compatible
- Fully OC-3 SONET compliant at all reaches: SR, IR-1, IR-2, LR-1, and LR-2
- Microprocessor-based design fully implements the Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Interface
- Automatic output power and extinction ratio control over temperature and lifetime to compensate for laser efficiency degradation
- Expandable options, such as a custom software user interface

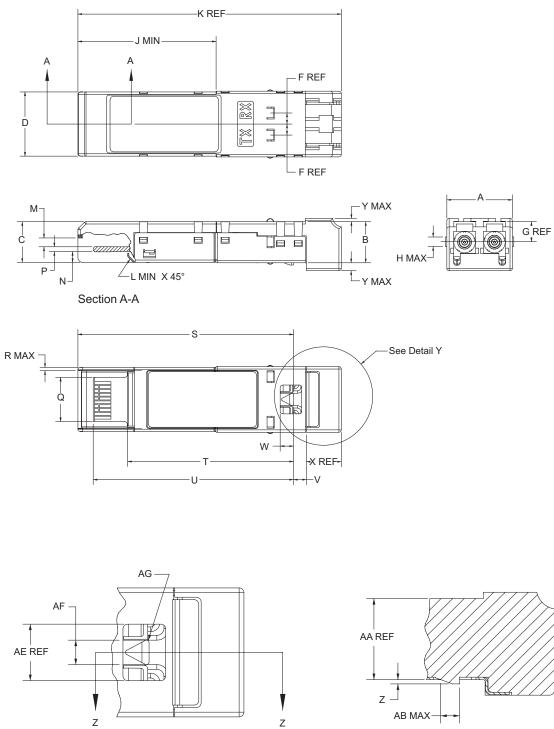
Applications

- Metro access
- Metro core
- Wide area networks

Compliance

- GR-253-CORE
- ITU-T G.957
- SFF-8472

OC-3 SFP Transceiver | 2



Dimensions Diagram (Specifications in mm unless otherwise noted; see dimensions table on next page.)

Detail Y

Section Z-Z

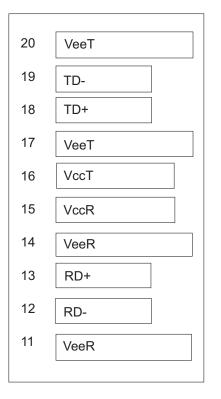
Designator	Dimension (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Comments			
A	13.7 mm	±0.1 mm	Transceiver width, nose piece or front that extends inside cage			
В	8.6 mm	±0.1 mm	Transceiver height, front, that extends inside cage			
С	8.5 mm	±0.1 mm	Transceiver height, rear			
D	13.4 mm	±0.1 mm	Transceiver width, rear			
E	1.0 mm	Maximum	Extension of front sides outside of cage			
F	2.3 mm	Reference	Location of cage grounding springs from centerline, top			
G	4.2 mm	Reference	Location of side cage grounding springs from top			
Н	2.0 mm	Maximum	Width of cage grounding springs			
J	28.5 mm	Minimum	Location of transition between nose piece and rear of transceiver			
K	55.0 mm	Reference	Transceiver overall length			
L	1.1 mm x 45°	Minimum	Chamfer on bottom of housing			
М	2.0 mm	±0.25 mm	Height of rear shoulder from transceiver printed circuit board			
N	2.25 mm	±0.1 mm	Location of printed circuit board to bottom of transceiver			
Р	1.0 mm	±0.1 mm	Thickness of printed circuit board			
Q	9.2 mm	±0.1 mm	Width of printed circuit board			
R	0.7 mm	Maximum	Width of skirt in rear of transceiver			
S	45.0 mm	±0.2 mm	Length from latch shoulder to rear of transceiver			
Т	34.6 mm	±0.3 mm	Length from latch shoulder to bottom opening of transceiver			
U	41.8 mm	±0.15 mm	Length from latch shoulder to end of printed circuit board			
V	2.7 mm	±0.05 mm	Length from latch shoulder to shoulder of transceiver outside of cage			
			(location of positive stop)			
W	2.7 mm	±0.1 mm	Clearance for actuator tines			
X	7.3 mm	Reference	Transceiver length extending outside of cage			
Y	2.0 mm	Maximum	Maximum length of top and bottom transceiver extending outside of cage			
Z	0.45 mm	±0.05 mm	Height of latch boss			
AA	8.6 mm	Reference	Transceiver height, front, that extends inside the cage			
AB	2.6 mm	Maximum	Length of latch boss			
AE	6.0 mm	Reference	Width of cavity that contains the actuator			

Dimension Table for the CT2

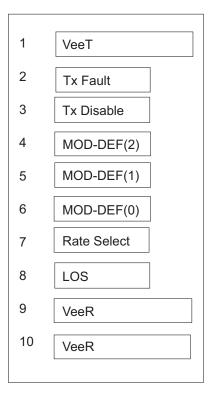
Bail Latch Color Code Definition

Bail Latch Color	Wavelength	Typical Reach
Gray	1310 nm	SR (2 km)
Yellow	1310 nm	IR (15 km)
Orange	1550 nm	IR (40 km)
Red	1310 nm	LR (40 km)
White	1550 nm	LR (80 km)

CT2 Electrical Pad Layout



Top of Board



Bottom of Board (As Viewed through Top of Board)

Transceiver Pin Descriptions

Pin	Description			
TD	Un-clocked, multirate, Differential CML (or IVPECL) serial bit stream (OC-3) used to drive			
TDb	the optical transmitter. Internally AC coupled and terminated via internal 100 Ω differential impedence.			
RD	Differential, CML (or LVPECL) received electrical signal capable of detecting OC-3 bit patterns.			
RDb	The differential pair is internally biased and AC coupled. This signal requires 100 Ω external differential termination.			
Rate_select	Internally monitored and available for future use. Can be customized for specific applications.			
TxDIS	Transmitter Disable Input. A logic HIGH on this input pin disables the transmitter's laser so that there is no optical			
	output. If left open the transmitter will be disabled.			
LOS	Loss of Signal (Open Collector). A logic HIGH on this output indicates an incoming signal level that is less than -30 dBm			
	but no greater than -38 dBm for SR, IR1 and IR2 configurations and less than -36 dBm but no greater than -44 dBm for			
	LR1 and LR2 configurations. LOS shall deassert (logic LOW) when a 4 dB (maximum), 0.5 dB (mininum) hysteresis is			
	obtained.			
Tx_fault	Transmitter fault (Open collector). A logic HIGH indicates that the transmitter is in a fault condition.			
MOD_DEF(0)	MOD_DEF(0) is internally grounded to indicate the presence of the module. Must be pulled-up on host board with a			
	$10 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ resistor.			
MOD_DEF(1)	MOD_DEF(1) is the clock of the 2 wire interface for module monitoring.			
MOD_DEF(2)	MOD_DEF(2) is the data line of the 2 wire interface for module monitoring.			
VccR,VccT	Receiver, Transmitter power supply, respectively			
VeeR, VeeT	Receiver, Transmitter ground, respectively. The chassis ground is not isolated from circuit ground.			

OC-3 SFP Transceiver | 5

Specifications

Parameter		SR	IR-1	IR-2	LR-1	LR-2	
Average output power ¹	Minimum	-15 dBm	-15 dBm	-15 dBm	-5 dBm	-5 dBm	
	Typical	-11 dBm	-11 dBm	-11 dBm	-2 dBm	-2 dBm	
	Maximum	-8 dBm	-8 dBm	-8 dBm	0 dBm	0 dBm	
BOL power output ¹	Minimum	-14 dBm	-14 dBm	-14 dBm	-4 dBm	-4 dBm	
	Typical	-11 dBm	-11 dBm	-11 dBm	-2 dBm	-2 dBm	
	Maximum	-9 dBm	-9 dBm	-9 dBm	-1 dBm	-1 dBm	
Operating wavelength	Minimum	1266 nm	1260 nm	1450 nm	1280 nm	1460 nm	
	Typical	1310 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	
	Maximum	1360 nm	1360 nm	1615 nm	1355 nm	1615 nm	
Spectral width ²	Typical	-	-	0.3 nm	-	0.3 nm	
	Maximum	-	-	l nm	-	l nm	
Side mode suppression ratio (DFB laser) ³	Minimum	-	-	30 dB	-	30 dB	
Extinction ratio ⁴ (BOL)	Minimum	9.0 dB	9.0 dB	9.0 dB	11.0 dB	11.0 dB	
	Typical	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	12.0 dB	12.0 dB	
	Maximum	12.0 dB	12.0 dB	10.5 dB	13.0 dB	13.0 dB	
Extinction ratio ⁴ (EOL)	Minimum	8.2 dB	8.2 dB	8.2 dB	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	
	Maximum	12.5 dB	12.5 dB	11.0 dB	13.5 dB	13.5 dB	
Optical rise and fall times (20 to 80%) ⁵	Maximum			3200 ps			
Eye mask of optical output 6,7		Compliant with GR-253 and ITU-T G.957					
Eye mask margin (filtered)	Minimum			5%			
	Typical			15%			
Jitter generation (peak-to-peak) ⁸	Maximum	60 mUI _{P-P}					
Jitter generation (rms) ⁸	Maximum			6 mUI _{rms}			
Power output with transmitter disabled	Typical	-50 dBm	-50 dBm	-50 dBm	-50 dBm	-	
	Maximum	-40 dBm	-40 dBm	-40 dBm	-40 dBm	-40 dBm	
Receiver sensitivity (BOL, BER=1 x 10 ⁻¹² , ER=10 dB)	Minimum	-24 dBm	-29 dBm	-29 dBm	-35 dBm	-35 dBm	
	Typical	-25 dBm	-30 dBm	-30 dBm	-36 dBm	-36 dBm	
Receiver sensitivity (EOL, BER=1 x 10 ⁻¹² , ER=8.2 dB)	Minimum	-22 dBm	-27 dBm	-27 dBm	-33 dBm	-33 dBm	
Maximum received optical power	Minimum	-8 dBm	-8 dBm	-8 dBm	-10 dBm	-10 dBm	
Link status response time	Minimum			3 µs			
	Typical			50 µs			
	Maximum			100 µs			
Optical path penalty	Maximum			1 dB			
Dispersion	Maximum	18 ps/nm	96 ps/nm	-	246 ps/nm	-	
Receiver reflectance	Maximum	-	-	-	-	-25 dB	
Minimum optical return loss	Minimum	-	-	-	-	-24 dB	
BER floor	Maximum			10-15			
Reflect into Tx for <1 dB degradation at the receiver	Maximum	-	-	-	-	-24 dB	
Standard case temperature				-5 to 75 °C			
Extended case temperature				-40 to 85 °C			
Supply voltage	Minimum			3.135 V			
	Typical			3.3 V			
	Maximum			3.465 V			
Bit rate				155 Mb/s			

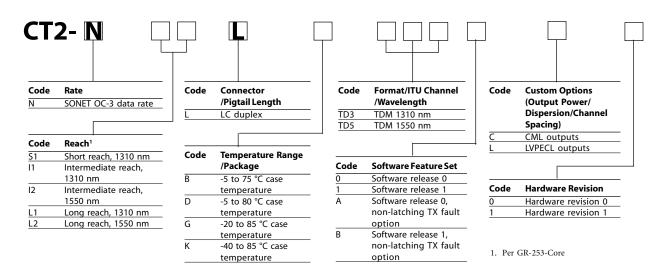
Measured using an integrating sphere, connector repeatability is ±1 dB.
Full spectral width measured 20 dB down from the central wavelength peak under fully modulated conditions (for DFB lasers).
Ratio of the average output power in the dominant longitudinal mode to the power in the most significant side mode under fully modulated conditions.

Ratio of the average output power in the dominant forgitudinal houe to the power in the host significant
Ratio of logic 1 output power to logic 0 output power under fully modulated conditions.
Using an unfiltered measurement.
GR-253-CORE.
ITU-T recommendation G.957.
Formatted OC-3 pattern with scrambled PRBS 15 payload using Agilent 86130A BERT as the data source.

Ordering Information

For more information on this or other products and their availability, please contact your local JDS Uniphase account manager or JDS Uniphase directly at 1-800-498-JDSU (5378) in North America and +800-5378-JDSU worldwide or via e-mail at sales@jdsu.com.

Sample: CT2-NS1LBTD30C0



Telcordia is a registered trademark of Telcordia Technologies Incorporated.



North America toll-free: 1-800-498-JDSU (5378) Worldwide toll-free: +800-5378-JDSU www.jdsu.com All statements, technical information and recommendations related to the products herein are based upon information believed to be reliable or accurate. However, the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed, and no responsibility is assumed for any inaccuracies. The user assumes all risks and liability whatsoever in connection with the use of a product or its application. JDS Uniphase reserves the right to change at any time without notice the design, specifications, function, fit or form of its products described herein, including withdrawal at any time of a product offers. Please contact JDS Uniphase for more information. JDS Uniphase and the JDS Uniphase logo are trademarks of JDS Uniphase Corporation. Other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. Copyright JDS Uniphase Corporation. All rights reserved. 10143021 Rev.00101/03