



FEATURES

- 30 MHz – 6.0 GHz Bandwidth
- Rugged Dust-tight Cast Metal housing, 3" x 5" x 1.25" @ ¼ lb
- -20°C to +65°C T_{OP} Range
- LD Bias, LD Power and PD Monitoring and Alarms
- High SFDR Typically 113 (dB/Hz)^{2/3} at 1Ghz
- Auto Optical Power Control
- 1.3 and/or 1.5 μm Cooled DFB Lasers with **Thermoelectric Cooler**
- Laser Conforms to Class IIIB Emission Level and IEC-825 (EN 60825) standards

OPTIONS

- Bandwidth of 100 KHz - 6.5 GHz
- CWDM Lasers
- Internal WDM
- -40°C to +85°C T_{OP} Range
- Internal Transmitter LNA
- Multimode Fiber compatibility
- Low Power dissipation
- +28 Volt supply
- Diagnostics and control functions through digital Serial interface (I²C)

APPLICATIONS

- WiMAX / 4G LTE
- C-Band
- Cellular Backhaul
- MMDS
- Remote Antenna Location
- L-Band Satcom
- Outdoor DAS
- GPS Distribution system
- Wireless/PCS
- Shipboard RF distribution
- Satellite Ground station

DESCRIPTION

The OZ1606 is an Ultra Broadband RFOF (UB-RFoF) Fiber Optics Transceiver, with high Spurious Free Dynamic Range (SFDR) for RF over Fiber applications that requires premium performance. Our Transceiver was designed with a Thermoelectric Cooler (TEC) to assure a High level of RF performance over wide range of temperature variations. A pair of OZ1606 transceivers will create a two way bi-directional RF to Optical and Optical to RF link. OZ1606 can also be configured as an individual Transmitter (Tx) or Receiver (Rx) units if necessary. The OZ1606 is packaged in a rugged dust-tight Cast Metal Housing with optional Integral WDM for bi-directional transmission on a single SMF-28 fiber.

These linear RFOF Transceivers are an excellent alternative to using coaxial cable systems. They offer significant improvements in the transport of RF signals in their native format reliably over many optical networks and across a broad range of frequencies. The standard optical connector is the SC/APC (FC/APC is also available) for low back reflection applications.

The Transceiver features a high performance InGaAs photodiode and a linear Isolated Cooled DFB Laser operating at 1.3 μm (A) and 1.5μm (B) over 9/125 μm single-mode fibers. The integral Thermoelectric Cooler control circuitry provides stable thermal characteristics for the laser chip. The TEC allows for heating and cooling of the Laser to maintain the temperature at a constant 25 °C over the entire ambient Operating Temperature Range of – 20 °C to +65 °C. Average Automatic Power Control (AAPC) is utilized for optimal optical power stability over the full temperature range.

The RF interface is via a 50 ohm SMA connector and the Alarm and Monitoring Functions are available through a DB9. **Optional Digital Diagnostics and control functions through digital Serial interface (I2C) is available upon request.**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Storage Temperature (Case)	T _S	-40	+85	°C	
Operating Temperature (Case)	T _O	-20	+65	°C	
DC Supply Voltage	V _{PD}	11.5	12.5	V	
Maximum RF input into Tx (no LNA)			+15	dBm	2
Maximum RF input into Tx (with LNA)			+5	dBm	2
Maximum Optical Input into Rx			10	mW	

LASER SAFETY

This product meets the appropriate standard in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It's classified by FDA/CDRH as Class IIIB laser product. Invisible laser radiation is emitted from the end of fiber or connector. Avoid direct exposure to beam.

CHARACTERISTICS OF OZ1606

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	VCC		12		V	
Power Supply Current	ICC		270		mA	8
Laser Optical Output Power			7.5	9	mW	
Transmitter Operating Wavelength A/B			1310/1550		nm	1
Receiver Operating Wavelength B/A			1310/1550		nm	1
High Frequency Cutoff	HFC		6000		MHz	3
Low Frequency Cutoff	LFC		30		MHz	4
Frequency Response (20 – 3000 MHz)			± 1.0	± 1.5	dB	9
Frequency Response (3000 – 6000 MHz)			± 2.0	± 2.5	dB	9
Input/Output Impedance	Z		50		Ohm	
Input/Output VSWR (20-6000 MHz)			1.6:1	2.1:1		
Spur Free Dynamic Range @ 1GHz	SFDR		113		(dB/Hz) ^{2/3}	5
Spur Free Dynamic Range @ 6GHz	SFDR		104		(dB/Hz) ^{2/3}	5
RF Link Gain Option A		-2	0	2	dB	5,10
RF Link Gain Option B			+8		dB	5,10
Input Noise Floor @ 1Ghz	EIN		-138		dBm-Hz	5
Input Noise Floor @ 6Ghz	EIN		-128		dBm-Hz	5
Input Third Order Intercept @ 1 GHz	IIP3		32		dBm	5,6
Input Third Order Intercept @ 6 GHz	IIP3		22		dBm	5,6
Gain change over Temp			± 1.0		dB	7
Isolation Average broadband, @ 1GHz		50	60		dB	
Group Delay Over 4MHz (48-2700 MHz)				1	nS	

CHARACTERISTICS OF OZ1606 with LNA

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	VCC		12		V	
Power Supply Current	ICC		370		mA	8
Laser Optical Output Power			7.5	9	mW	
Transmitter Operating Wavelength A/B			1310/1550		nm	1
Receiver Operating Wavelength B/A			1310/1550		nm	2
High Frequency Cutoff	HFC		6000		MHz	3
Low Frequency Cutoff	LFC		30		MHz	4
Frequency Response (20 – 3000 MHz)			± 1.25	± 1.75	dB	9
Frequency Response (3000 – 6000 MHz)			± 2.0	± 2.5	dB	9
Input/Output Impedance	Z		50		Ohm	
Input/Output VSWR (20-3000 MHz)			1.6:1	2.1:1		
Spur Free Dynamic Range @ 1GHz	SFDR		112		(dB/Hz) ^{2/3}	5
Spur Free Dynamic Range @ 6GHz	SFDR		100		(dB/Hz) ^{2/3}	5
RF Link Gain		8	10	12	dB	5,10
Input Noise Floor @ 1Ghz	EIN		-148		dBm-Hz	5
Input Noise Floor @ 6Ghz	EIN		-138		dBm-Hz	5
Input Third Order Intercept @ 1 GHz	IIP3		17		dBm	5, 6
Input Third Order Intercept @ 6 GHz	IIP3		12		dBm	5, 6
Gain change over Temp			± 1.0		dB	7
Isolation Average broadband, @ 1GHz		40	55		dB	
Group Delay Over 4MHz (20-3000 MHz)				1	nS	

1. 1310/1550 nm WDM integration for single fiber transceiver applications
2. Contact Factory for RF limiter Option, for higher max RF input power rating.
3. Typical High frequency cutoff (HFC) is 3000MHz, but for higher HFC (7GHz) contact factory
4. Typical Low frequency cutoff (LFC) is 20MHz, for lower LFC contact factory
5. Measured and Specified with Optical loss budget of 0 dB, and 1 meter of fiber
6. IMD measurements of Two-tone measurement at 0 dBm/line per carrier at specified frequencies
7. -20 to +60 C, for other operating temperature ranges, or extended temp range contact the factory
8. Nominal average current for Option-A Link gain, Peak surge current at initial Turn-On will be as much 1 Amp
9. Nominally there is a Tilt of -3dB from 3GHz to 6GHz, but flatter response are available upon request. Contact factory for details
10. Contact factory for more details regarding gain, ripple, and IP3 tradeoffs.



ULTRA BROADBAND RF over FIBER Transceiver

OZ1606 Series – Premium Grade 6 GHz

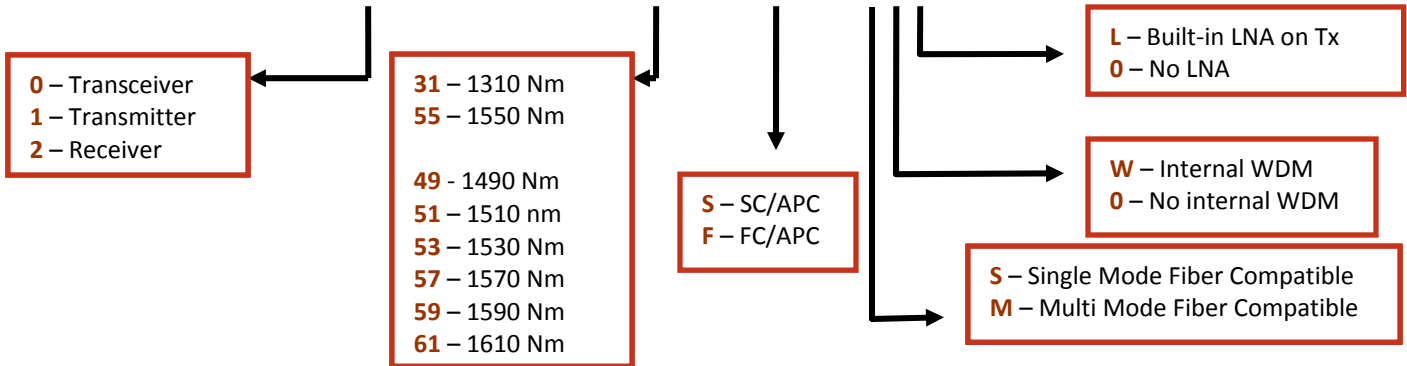
NOTE: Active low logic for the Alarms is standard in our products, but Active High Logic is available upon request.

DB-9 CONFIGURATION	
PIN	FUNCTION
1	Laser Enable (+12 v = Laser ON)
2	NC or IIC (SCL)
3	Laser Power Monitor (0.1V = 1mW) or IIC (SDA)
4	+12 volts (550 mA max)
5	Ground
6	Laser Bias Monitor (10mV = 1 mA)
7	Laser Bias Alarm (open collector, 25 mA)
8	Received Power Monitor (0.1V = 1mW)
9	Received Power Alarm (open collector, 25 mA)

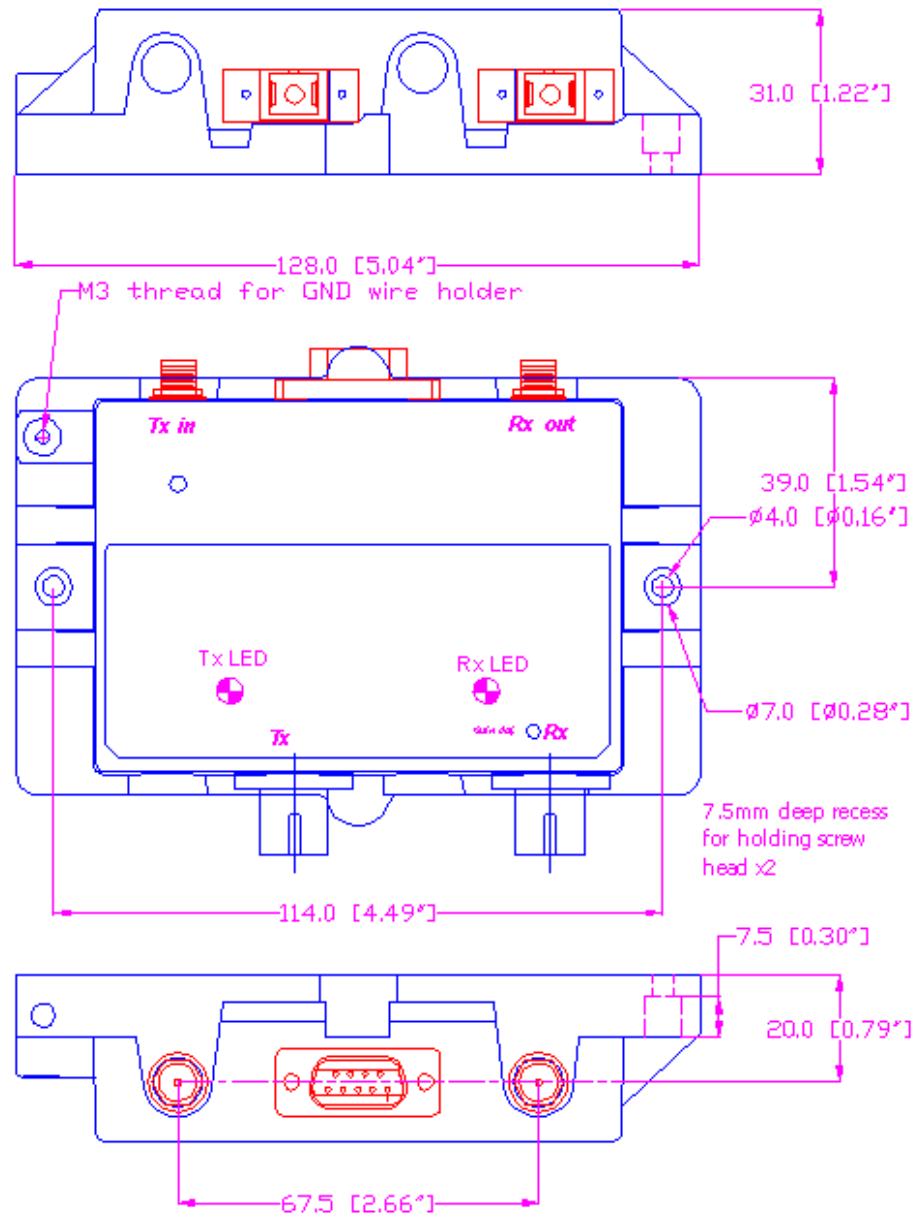
RF Connector = SMA Female
 Optical Connector = SC/APC or FC/APC
 DATA + ALARM = DB9

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NO. AX3- Z1606 – CDXX – AX – XXX



MECHANICAL DRAWING (outline reference only)



APPLICATION NOTE

Critical Benefits of Cooled RFoF Transmitters (OZ1606 Series)

The OZ1606 Ultra Broadband 20 MHz to 6 GHz RFoF Transceiver Module utilizes a state-of-the-art Ultra Linear Cooled DFB Laser, packaged with an Integral thermoelectric cooling/heating (TEC) device, and an optical isolator to deliver the highest level of RFoF performance. The typical cooled DFB Laser has a high “slope efficiency”, which means that the Laser is highly sensitive and requires a lower modulation current in order to achieve the usual high modulation index. In all Lasers the slope efficiency parameter is also very temperature sensitive. As the Laser temperature changes, so does the slope efficiency of the Laser, and consequently, all of the other critical Laser parameters such as Gain/OMI, NF, IP3, etc. The characteristic temperature of the Laser diode is as such that the threshold current increases, while the slope efficiency of the device decreases, with the increasing Laser temperature. This makes the Laser less efficient, thus reducing RF signal gain and increasing the link Noise figure, with additional degradation in the Laser linearity.

Since many Lasers analog RF parameters depend upon the temperature of the Laser diode, Transmitters such as OZ1600, utilize a TEC that locks the temperature of the Laser at a constant level, which stabilizes the Laser wavelength, power, Relative Intensity Noise (RIN) and more. Our state-of-the-art Integrated TEC controller provides stable thermal operation over a broad range of temperatures (-20°C to +65°C) where otherwise is not possible.

The thermoelectric cooler concept is based upon the **Peltier Effect**. In order to maintain a constant temperature, TEC modules act as semiconductor “heat pumps” that move heat from one side of the device to the other. Depending upon the direction that the current flows through the TE cooler, it may either heat or cool a Laser diode. In many applications, and especially long reach applications, the ability of the Laser diode to perform well at elevated temperatures is of key importance, when maintaining high linearity and low noise figure are critical. The plots below demonstrate the fundamental Laser characteristics over broad temperature changes, but due to TEC cooling and heating capability the laser operates at the same temperature regardless of the ambient temperature.

