

## HDO761 C-BAND DWDM DUAL TRANSMITTER

HDO761 is a high performance directly modulated dual transmitter and it is used in forward path fibre optic links in CATV and FTTx networks. HDO761 contains two independent C-band DWDM transmitters. It has an extended frequency range to fulfil DOCSIS 3.1 requirements. HDO761 is optimised for QAM and COFDM transmission and it can carry a full channel load up to 1.2 GHz. HDO761 can be also loaded with a limited amount of analogue TV channels together with digital channels.

HDO761 transmitter contains an electrical dispersion compensator that is important when the transmission distance is longer. HDO761 is installed into HDX installation frame. The transmitters are available with different optical wavelengths in accordance with the ITU wavelength grid. The device can be equipped with integrated DWDM filters to combine the light wavelengths of two lasers into common output and to enable an optical daisy chaining.

HDO761 has four identical inputs with individual level and slope adjustments to support broadcast and narrowcast signal distribution. The RF isolation between the inputs is high minimising the leakage of narrowcast signals to other narrowcast node segments. The power consumption is low and HDO761 still offers the high performance and the wide range of features.



### Features

- DOCSIS 3.1 compatible 1.2 GHz bandwidth
- ITU wavelengths in 100 GHz grid
- Electrical dispersion compensator provides a good CSO performance at longer transmission distances
- Standardised input and test point levels
- Low power consumption and high performance
- Four identical inputs with individual level and slope adjustments
- High isolation between inputs
- Unused 2<sup>nd</sup> inputs can be switched off for power saving and noise reduction
- Drive amplifier can be set to power save mode in narrowcast load conditions
- Integrated input amplifiers and laser driver amplifiers
- Automatic power control providing constant total OMI as standard feature
- Optional integrated DWDM filtering to combine two different ITU wavelengths into one common output and enabling optical daisy chaining of multiple HDO761 transmitters
- Fibre connectors can be located at the rear or at the front panel
- Small form factor family, 2 RU height
- Local and remote software control of all adjustments
- Forced cooling through the unit

## Management features

- Monitoring of APC (Automatic Power Control) functionality with user configurable offset
- Laser bias current monitoring
- TEC (Thermo-Electric Cooler) current monitoring
- Laser temperature monitoring
- Signal level adjustment in every input
- Slope adjustment in every input
- Input 2 switch on/off in both transmitters
- 2<sup>nd</sup> transmitter on/ off function
- Drive amplifier power save mode on/off
- Link length setting
- LED indicators for signal and module statuses
- Internal temperature measurement and monitoring
- Intelligent fan speed control with monitoring
- Non-volatile logging of events, including alarms, alarming values, settings changes and application starts.
- Uptime and total uptime counters
- All adjustments and alarm limits fully user configurable
- Local PC connection through backplane HDO bus with HDX021 cable
- Remote IP connection through HDC100 controller module
- SNMP monitoring and configuration through HDC100 controller module

## Technical specifications

Parameter	Specification	Note
<b>Optical parameters</b>		
Light source	Cooled DFB with optical isolator	
Peak wavelength	1530...1560 nm (ITU ch59...21)	1)
Output power	+10 dBm	
SBS suppression	+16 dBm	
Relative intensity noise	-154 dBc/Hz	2)
OMI per channel	2.6 %	3)
Link length setting	0...40 km	
Pass band of optional xWDM filter		4)
Pass channel	±0.12 nm	
Reflect channel, DWDM	1520...1565 nm except the pass channel	
Number of optical ports	2	
<b>RF parameters</b>		
RF inputs	Two identical inputs	5)
Frequency range	47...1218 MHz	
RF impedance	75 Ω	
Input return loss	18 dB	6)
Flatness	±0.4 dB	7)
Automatic power control (APC)	Yes	8)
Laser test point level for 4.5 % OMI	78 dBµV	9)
Input level	77 dBµV	10)
Level adjustment range	-15...0 dB	
Equaliser adjustment range	-6...+1 dB	
Isolation between inputs	50 dB	11)

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**Noise and distortion performance**

MER	40 dB	12)
BER	<10 <sup>-9</sup>	13)

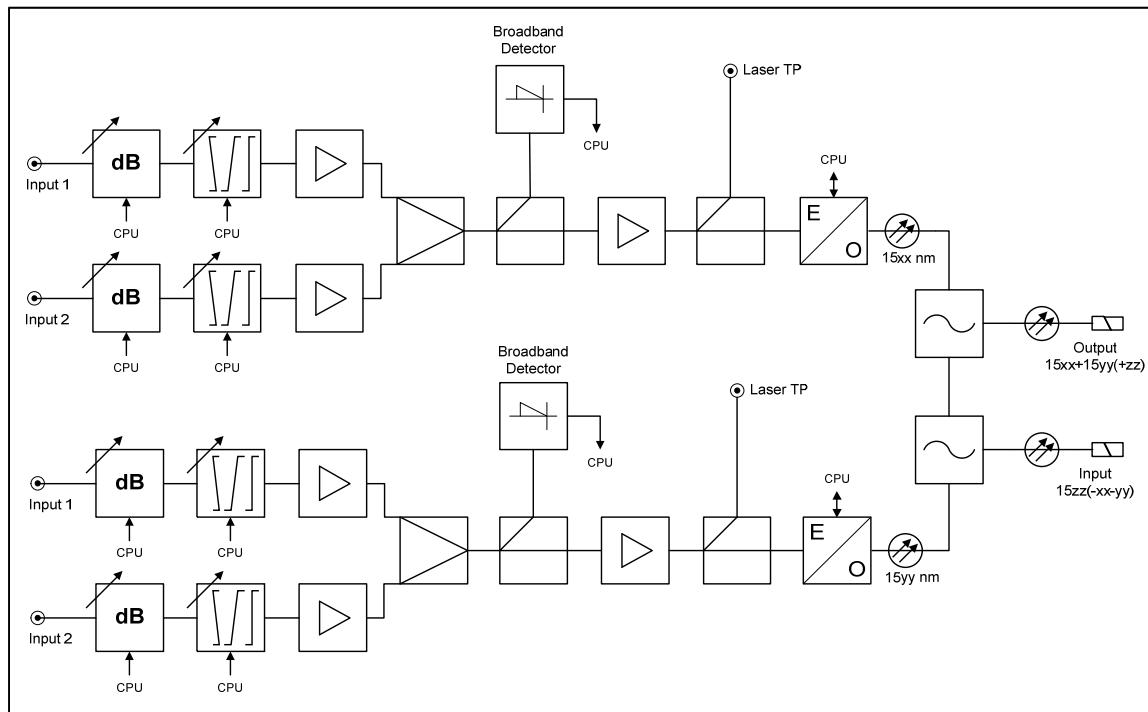
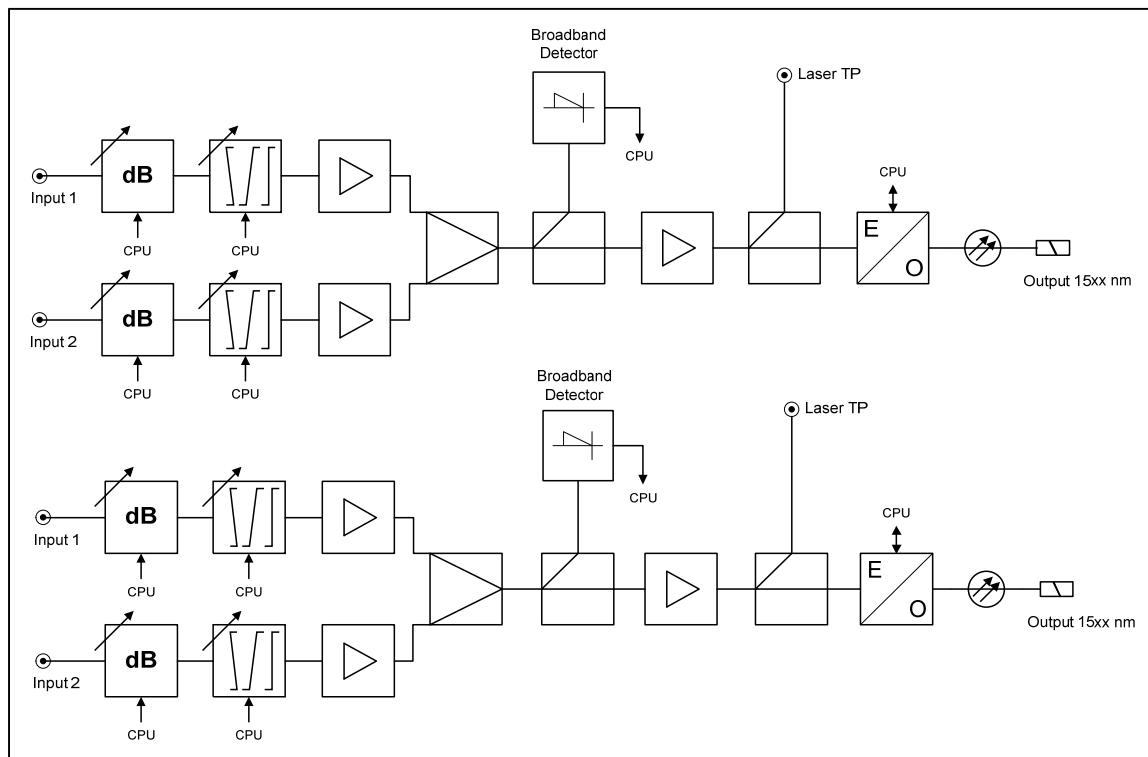
**General**

Power consumption	13 W (17 W)	14)
Supply voltages	25 V / 510 mA (670 mA)	14)
	6.3 V / 0 mA	14)
RF connectors	F female	15)
Optical connector	SC/APC, E-2000	16)
Cooling	Field replaceable fan	17)
Dimensions	2U x 7HP x 380 mm	h x w x d
	Occupies 1/12 of HDX installation frame	
Weight	1.5 kg	
EMC compliance	EN 50083-2	18)
Enclosure classification	IP20	
Operating temperature range	0...+45 °C	
Storage temperature range	-20...+60 °C	
Operating relative humidity	0...85 %	

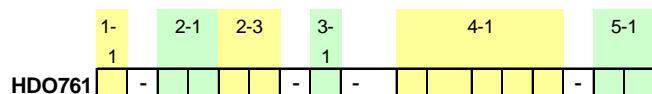
**Notes**

- 1) ITU channels 59, 58, 57, ..., 21. Total number available 39 wavelengths. See the configuration map.
- 2) Worst case value at the nominal output power.
- 3) Typical value of QAM channel OMI when the total channel loading is 100 x 256-QAM channels. Equals to total OMI 26 %. Minimum value is 2.3 %. The factory setting (target offset value) is based on BER measurement.
- 4) DWDM filtering is used for combining two lasers into one common output. It also gives an optical input that enables optical daisy chaining of multiple transmitters (wavelengths). DWDM filtering decreases the output power of TX1 0.5 dB typically and TX2 1 dB typically.
- 5) Input 2 of each transmitter can be switched on/ off. Input 2 of each transmitter is switched off as a factory setting.
- 6) Typical value is 18 dB on the whole frequency band. The minimum value is 18 dB and above 47 MHz -1 dB/octave.
- 7) Typical value. Maximum value is ±0.75 dB.
- 8) APC is based on RF broadband detection. The total RF power into laser is measured and the total OMI is adjusted to target level. The offset can be set by a user.
- 9) Typical accuracy is ±0.4 dB. Maximum value is ±0.75 dB.
- 10) Input level required to reach 4.5 % OMI with adjustments in 0 dB positions.
- 11) The attenuation from one input to any other input.
- 12) Typical value when the load is 130 x 256-QAM channels and 8 wavelengths are transmitted in 30 km fibre. Minimum value is 39 dB.
- 13) Typical value with nominal loading i.e. total OMI is max. 26 %. The maximum value is 10<sup>-8</sup>.
- 14) Typical power consumption at 25°C when the 2nd inputs are switched off and the power save mode is enabled in both transmitters. The maximum consumption 17 W is valid when the 2nd inputs are active and the power save mode is disabled. One 2<sup>nd</sup> input consumes app. 1 W and the power mode saves app. 2 W. The power save function applies to both transmitter sections when switched on.
- 15) Fixed connections are located at the rear panel. Test points are located at the front panel.
- 16) Fibre connectors can be located at the rear or at the front panel.
- 17) The fan can be replaced by the user without signal interruption.
- 18) Radiation limit is 20 dBpW.

Block diagrams, with and without DWDM filtering (optional)



## Ordering information

**HDO761 configuration map****1-1 Transmitter type**

A Full QAM, ITU Ch 21...59

**2-1 Laser 1, ITU ch and wavelength**

- 18 ITU Ch 18 1563.05 nm
- 21 ITU Ch 21 1560.61 nm
- 22 ITU Ch 22 1559.79 nm
- 23 ITU Ch 23 1558.98 nm
- 24 ITU Ch 24 1558.17 nm
- 25 ITU Ch 25 1557.36 nm
- 26 ITU Ch 26 1556.55 nm
- 27 ITU Ch 27 1555.75 nm
- 28 ITU Ch 28 1554.94 nm
- 29 ITU Ch 29 1554.13 nm
- 30 ITU Ch 30 1553.33 nm
- 31 ITU Ch 31 1552.52 nm
- 32 ITU Ch 32 1551.72 nm
- 33 ITU Ch 33 1550.92 nm
- 34 ITU Ch 34 1550.12 nm
- 35 ITU Ch 35 1549.32 nm
- 36 ITU Ch 36 1548.51 nm
- 37 ITU Ch 37 1547.72 nm
- 38 ITU Ch 38 1546.92 nm
- 39 ITU Ch 39 1546.12 nm
- 40 ITU Ch 40 1545.32 nm
- 41 ITU Ch 41 1544.53 nm
- 42 ITU Ch 42 1543.73 nm
- 43 ITU Ch 43 1542.94 nm
- 44 ITU Ch 44 1542.14 nm
- 45 ITU Ch 45 1541.35 nm
- 46 ITU Ch 46 1540.56 nm
- 47 ITU Ch 47 1539.77 nm
- 48 ITU Ch 48 1538.98 nm
- 49 ITU Ch 49 1538.19 nm
- 50 ITU Ch 50 1537.40 nm
- 51 ITU Ch 51 1536.61 nm
- 52 ITU Ch 52 1535.82 nm
- 53 ITU Ch 53 1535.04 nm
- 54 ITU Ch 54 1534.25 nm
- 55 ITU Ch 55 1533.47 nm
- 56 ITU Ch 56 1532.68 nm
- 57 ITU Ch 57 1531.90 nm
- 58 ITU Ch 58 1531.12 nm
- 59 ITU Ch 59 1530.33 nm

**2-3 Laser 2, ITU ch and wavelength**

- 18 ITU Ch 18 1563.05 nm
- 21 ITU Ch 21 1560.61 nm
- 22 ITU Ch 22 1559.79 nm
- 23 ITU Ch 23 1558.98 nm
- 24 ITU Ch 24 1558.17 nm
- 25 ITU Ch 25 1557.36 nm
- 26 ITU Ch 26 1556.55 nm
- 27 ITU Ch 27 1555.75 nm
- 28 ITU Ch 28 1554.94 nm
- 29 ITU Ch 29 1554.13 nm
- 30 ITU Ch 30 1553.33 nm
- 31 ITU Ch 31 1552.52 nm
- 32 ITU Ch 32 1551.72 nm
- 33 ITU Ch 33 1550.92 nm
- 34 ITU Ch 34 1550.12 nm
- 35 ITU Ch 35 1549.32 nm
- 36 ITU Ch 36 1548.51 nm
- 37 ITU Ch 37 1547.72 nm
- 38 ITU Ch 38 1546.92 nm
- 39 ITU Ch 39 1546.12 nm
- 40 ITU Ch 40 1545.32 nm
- 41 ITU Ch 41 1544.53 nm
- 42 ITU Ch 42 1543.73 nm
- 43 ITU Ch 43 1542.94 nm
- 44 ITU Ch 44 1542.14 nm
- 45 ITU Ch 45 1541.35 nm
- 46 ITU Ch 46 1540.56 nm
- 47 ITU Ch 47 1539.77 nm
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- 49 ITU Ch 49 1538.19 nm
- 50 ITU Ch 50 1537.40 nm
- 51 ITU Ch 51 1536.61 nm
- 52 ITU Ch 52 1535.82 nm
- 53 ITU Ch 53 1535.04 nm
- 54 ITU Ch 54 1534.25 nm
- 55 ITU Ch 55 1533.47 nm
- 56 ITU Ch 56 1532.68 nm
- 57 ITU Ch 57 1531.90 nm
- 58 ITU Ch 58 1531.12 nm
- 59 ITU Ch 59 1530.33 nm

**3-1 Fibre location**

- F Front panel
- R Rear panel

**4-1 Optopassive**

- F2122 ITU21/22 filter, front
- R2122 ITU21/22 filter, rear
- F2324 ITU22/23 filter, front
- R2324 ITU22/23 filter, rear
- .
- .
- F5657 .
- R5657 .
- F5859 ITU58/59 filter, front
- R5859 ITU58/59 filter, rear
- Fxxxx None
- Rxxxx None

**5-1 Fibre connector type**

- FA SC/APC, 9 deg.
- FC E2000/APC
- FD SC/APC 8 deg.
- FH SC/APC 8 deg. with shutter
- RA SC/APC, 9 deg.
- RC E2000/APC
- RD SC/APC 8 deg.

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