

40km 1.25Gb/s CWDM Single-mode SFP Transceiver

Features:

- Up to 1.25Gb/s data links
- DFB laser transmitter and PIN photo-detector
- Up to 40km on 9/125µm SMF
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Duplex LC/UPC type pluggable optical interface
- Low power dissipation
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- RoHS compliant and lead-free
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Support Digital Diagnostic Monitoring interface
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Operating case temperature: 0°C to +70°C



Applications:

- Switch to Switch Interface
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Switched Backplane Applications
- Router/Server Interface
- Other Optical Links

Product Description:

Florida's Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA). The transceiver consists of five sections: the LD driver, the limiting

amplifier, the digital diagnostic monitor, the DFB laser and the PIN photo-detector.

The module data link up to 40KM in 9/125um single mode fiber.

The optical output can be disabled by a TTL logic high-level input of Tx. Disable, and the system also can disable the module via I2C. Tx. Fault is provided to indicate that degradation of the laser. Loss of signal (LOS) output is provided to indicate the loss of an input optical signal of receiver or the link status with partner. The system can also get the LOS (or Link)/Disable/Fault information via I2C register access.

PRODUCT SELECTION:

Wavelength	xx	Clasp Color Code	Wavelength	xx	Clasp Color Code
1270 nm	27	Gray	1450 nm	45	Brown
1290 nm	29	Gray	1470 nm	47	Gray
1310 nm	31	Gray	1490 nm	49	Purple
1330 nm	33	Purple	1510 nm	51	Blue
1350 nm	35	Blue	1530 nm	53	Green
1370 nm	37	Green	1550 nm	55	Yellow
1390 nm	39	Yellow	1570 nm	57	Orange
1410 nm	41	Orange	1590 nm	59	Red
1430 nm	43	Red	1610 nm	61	Brown

I. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	TFAULT	Transmitter Fault. Not supported.	
3	TDIS	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required	4
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
3. Should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_DEF (0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
4. This is an optional input used to control the receiver bandwidth for compatibility with multiple data rates (most likely Fiber Channel 1x and 2x Rates). If implemented, the input will be internally pulled down with > 30kΩ resistor. The input states are:

<input type="checkbox"/> Low (0 – 0.8V)	: Reduced Bandwidth
<input type="checkbox"/> (>0.8, < 2.0V)	: Undefined
<input type="checkbox"/> High (2.0 – 3.465V)	: Full Bandwidth
<input type="checkbox"/> Open	: Reduced Bandwidth

5. LOS is open collector output should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C	
Storage Ambient Humidity	HA	5		95	%	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.5		4	V	

Signal Input Voltage		-0.3		V _{cc} +0.3	V	
Receiver Damage Threshold		5			dBm	

Figure2. Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Recommended Operating Conditions:

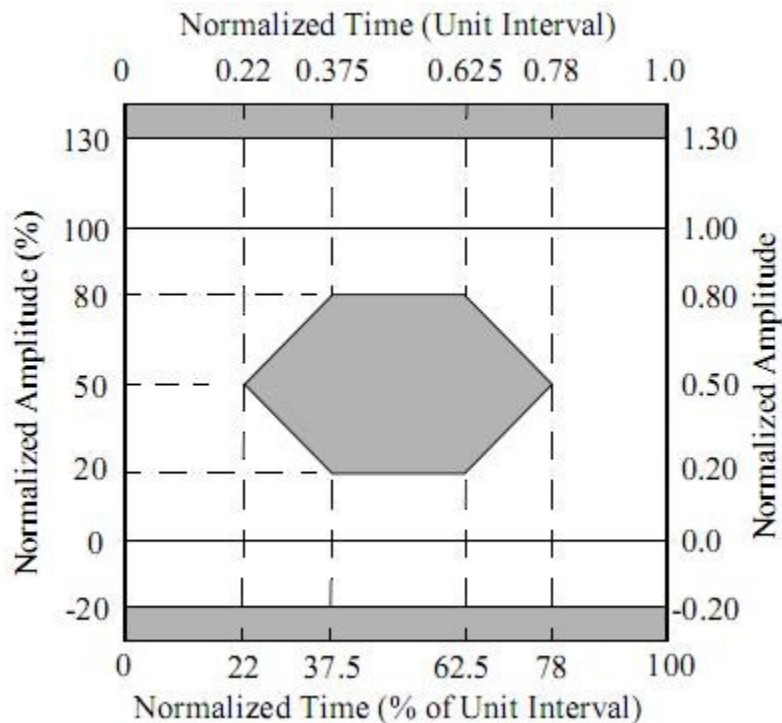
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Case Operating Temperature	T _{case}	0		70	°C	
Ambient Humidity	HA	5		70	%	Non-condensing
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current	I _{CC}			300	mA	
Power Supply Noise Rejection				100	mVp-p	100Hz to 1MHz
Data Rate			1250/		Mbps	TX Rate/RX Rate
Transmission Distance				40	KM	
Coupled Fiber		Single mode fiber				9/125um SMF

Specification of Transmitter:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Average Output Power	POUT	-5		0	dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Center Wavelength	λ_C	(1XX0))-	1XX 0	(1XX0)+ Δ λ	nm	DFB Laser Note (1)
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Spectrum Bandwidth(-20dB)	σ			1	nm	
Transmitter OFF Output Power	POff			-45	dBm	
Differential Line Input Impedance	RIN	90	100	110	Ohm	
Jitter P-P	tJ			120	ps	Note (2)
Output Eye Mask	Compliant with IEEE802.3 z (class 1 laser safety)					Note (3)

Note (1): “XX” is: 27,29,31,33,35,37,39,41,43,45,47,49,51,53,55,57,59 and 61; “ $\Delta\lambda$ ” is 7.5

Note (2): Measure at 2⁷-1 NRZ PRBS pattern
 Note (3): Transmitter eye mask definition



Specification of Receiver:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Optical Wavelength	λ_{IN}	1270		1610	nm	PIN-TIA
Receiver Sensitivity	PIN			-24	dBm	Note (1)
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	PSAT	0			dBm	
Los Of Signal Assert	PA			-25	dBm	
Los Of Signal De-assert	PD	-38			dBm	Note (2)
LOS Hysteresis	PA-PD	0.5	2	6	dB	

Note (1): Measured with Light source 1XX0 nm,
ER=9dB; BER = $\leq 10^{-12}$ @PRBS=2⁷-1
NRZ

Note (2): When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is High-level (fixed)

VI. Electrical Interface Characteristics:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Transmitter						
Total Supply Current	ICC			A	mA	Note (1)
Transmitter Disable Input-High	VDISH	2		V _{cc} +0.3	V	
Transmitter Disable Input-Low	VDISL	0		0.8	V	
Transmitter Fault Input-High	VDISL	2		V _{cc} +0.3	V	
Transmitter Fault Input-Low	VTxFH	0		0.8	V	
Receiver						
Total Supply Current	ICC			B	mA	Note (1)
LOSS Output Voltage-High	VLOSH	2		V _{cc} +0.3	V	LVTTL

LOSS Output Voltage-Low

VLOSL	0		0.8	V	
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Note (1): A (TX) + B (RX) = 300mA (Not include termination circuit)

Digital Diagnostic Functions:

Florida's Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA. It is very closely related to the E2PROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, Florida SFP transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

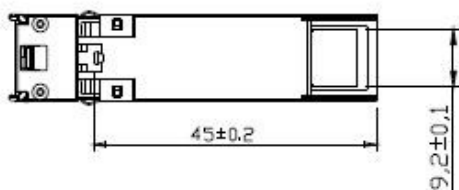
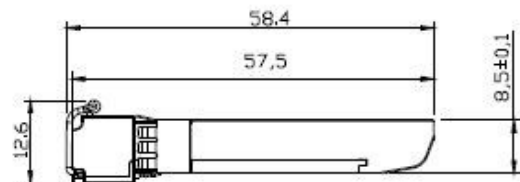
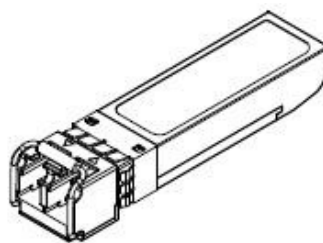
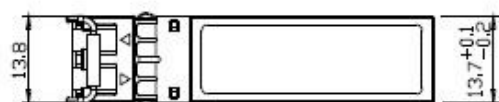
The SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in E2PROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged. The interface is identical to, and is thus fully backward compatible with both the GBIC Specification and the SFP Multi Source Agreement.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated

by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.

Digital diagnostics for the Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are internally calibrated by default.

Mechanical Specifications (Unit: mm):



Units in mm

Regulatory Compliance:

Feature	Reference	Performance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1 , 2	Class 1 laser product
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950 , UL	Compatible with standards
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards