# 10G SFP+ CWDM 80KM LC SMF Fiber Optic Transceiver



## **Applications**

• 10GBASE-ZR/ZW & 10G Ethernet

#### **Features**

- Up to 11.1Gbps Data Links
- Up to 80km transmission on SMF
- Power dissipation < 1.5W
- CWDM EML Laser and APD receiver
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA with LC connector
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Case operating temperature range: 0°C to 70°C

#### **STANDARD**

- Compliant to 802.3ae 10GBASE-ZR/ZW
- Compliant to SFF-8431
- RoHS Compliant

## 10G SFP+ CWDM 80KM Transceiver

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# **Main product parameters**

Wavelength	1270nm1610nm	Max Cable Distance	80KM
Fiber cable Type	SMF	Connector type	Duplex LC
Transimitter Type	DFB CWDM/EML	Max Data Rate	11.0957 Gbps
Transmit Power	0~4 dBm	Receiver Type	PIN
DOM	Supported	Receiver sensitivity	<- 23 dBm
		Operating Temp.	0°C to 70°C (32°F to 158°F)

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Wavelength	xx	Clasp Color Code	Wavelengt	ХХ	Clasp Color Code		
1470 nm	47	Gray	1550 nm	55	Yellow		
1490 nm	49	Purple	1570 nm	57	Orange		
1510 nm	51	Blue	1590 nm	59	Red		
1530 nm	53	Green	1610 nm	61	Brown		

# **Detailed product specifications**

## 1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	5		95	%	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3		4	V	
Signal Input Voltage		Vcc-0.3		Vcc+0.3	V	

## **2 Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	0		70	°C	Without air flow
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current	ICC			450	mA	
Data Rate	BR		10.3125		Gbps	
Transmission Distance	TD			80	km	
Coupled fiber		Single mode fiber				

### **3 Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Output Opt. Power	POUT	0		4	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λ	λ-6.5		λ+6.5	nm	2
Spectral Width (-20dB)	σ			1	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	6			dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3	dB	
Side mode Suppression ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Output Eye Mask			Compliant with	1EEE 802.3a	e	
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity	Psen			-23	dBm	3
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	PSAT	-6			dBm	
Input Optical Wavelength	λIN	1270		1610	nm	
LOS -Assert Power	PA				dBm	
LOS -Deassert Power	PD	-32		-26	dBm	
LOS -Hysteresis	PHys	0.5			dB	

#### Note

- 1. Class 1 Laser Safety per FDA/CDRH and IEC-825-1 regulations.
- 2. 2.  $\lambda''$  is:1470,1490,1510,1530,1550,1570,1590,1610, please the "product selection".
- 3. Measured with a PRBS  $2^{31}$ -1 test pattern, @10.325Gb/s, BER<10 $^{-12}$  .

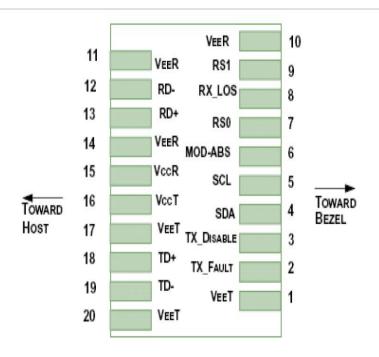
#### **4 Electrical Interface Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc			450	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	180		1200	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr	30			ps	4
Data output fall time	tf	30			ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	5
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	6

#### Notes

- 1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
- 2. Or open circuit.
- 3. Input 100 ohms differential termination.
- 4. These are unfiltered 20-80% values
- 5. Loss Of Signal is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.
- 6. Receiver sensitivity is compliant with power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the recommended power supply filtering network.

## **5 Pin Descriptions**



#### 10G SFP+ CWDM 80KM Transceiver

#### 6 Transceiver Block Diagram

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	NOTE
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T <sub>FAULT</sub>	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T <sub>DIS</sub>	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	Rate Select 0	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	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	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	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	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

#### Note:

- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2.TFAULT is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to Vcc + 0.3V.A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
- 3.Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- 4. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega$   $10k\Omega$  host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD\_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 5.Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
- 6.LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$  on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

#### 7 Digital Diagnostic Functions

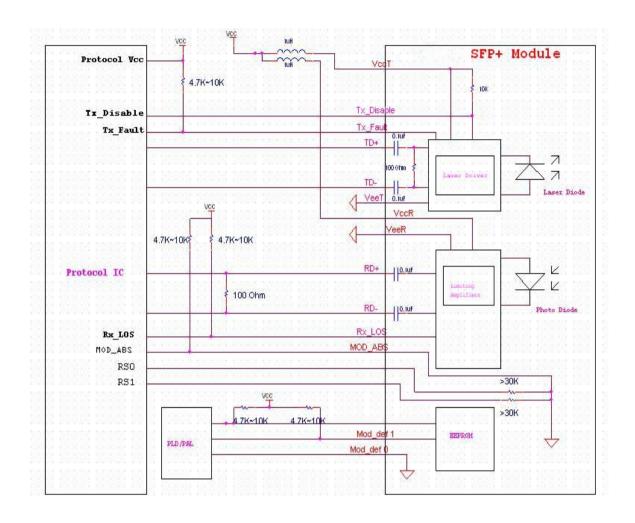
10G SFP+ CWDM 80KM LC SMF Fiber Optic Transceiver support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+MSA. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, 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 EEPROM 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.

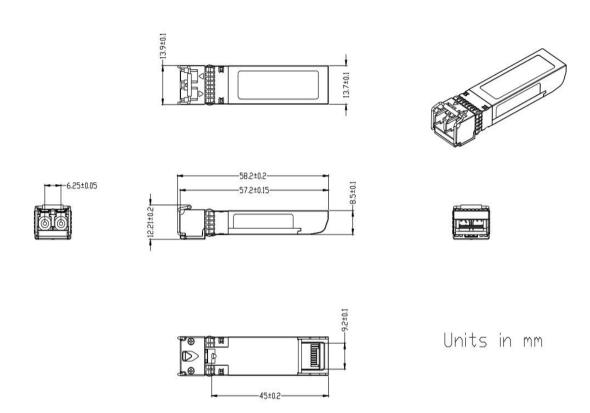
The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host.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

## 8 Host - Transceiver Interface Block Diagram



#### **9 Outline Dimensions**

Comply to SFF-8432 rev. 5.0, the improved Pluggable form factor specification.



## **10 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		