

Product Specification

SFP+ DWDM 10G-ER 40km LC 10Gb/s DWDM Single-mode SFP+ Transceiver



1. Product Features

- Duplex LC connector
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA
- Compliant to 802.3ae 10GBASE-ER
- Compliant to SFP+ SFF-8431 and SFF-8432.
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Maximum Link Length of 40 km
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS6 Compliant
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Case temperature range: -5°C to 70°C.
- Room temperature typical power consumption 1.0W

2. Applications

- 10GBASE-ER/EW
- 1200-SM-LL-L 10G Fiber Channel

3. Description

The A-GEAR's SFP+ DWDM 10G-ER 40km LC transceivers are designed to transmit and receive optical data over single mode optical fiber for link length 40km. Digital diagnostic functions are available via an I2C. This module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of ITU Grid, C Band DWDM wavelength. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability. The transmitter section uses a DWDM EML laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC-60825. The receiver section uses a PIN detector and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

4. Product selection

SFP+ DWDM 10G-ER 40km LC

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V
Storage Temperature	TS	-40	85	°C
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	-5	70	°C

6. Electrical Interface Characteristics

(Tcase = -5 to 70°C, Vcc = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V
Supply Current	Icc		350	450	mA
Transmitter					
Input differential impedance	ohm		100		Ω ^[1]
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	120		850	mV
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V ^[2]
TX_FAULT Voltage-High		Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V
TX_FAULT Voltage-Low		Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V
Receiver					
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	350		850	mV ^[3]
Data output rise time	tr			38	ps ^[4]
Data output fall time	tf			38	ps ^[4]
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VCCHOST	V ^[5]
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V ^[5]

Notes:

- [1] Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
- [2] Or open circuit.
- [3] Into 100 ohms differential termination.
- [4] 20 - 80 %
- [5] Loss Of Signal is LVTTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.

7. Optical Characteristics

(Tcase = -5 to 70°C, VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Transmitter					
Average Optical Power	Pavg	-2		+3	dBm ^[1]
Optical Wavelength	λ	$\lambda-0.1$		$\lambda+0.1$	nm
Center Wavelength Spacing			100		GHz ^[2]
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.0	dB
Side mode Suppression ratio	SMSR	30			dB
Optical Rise/Fall Time	tr/ tf		0.1	0.26	ns
Average Launch Power	Poff			-30	dBm
RIN	RIN			-128	dB/Hz
Receiver					
Average Rx Sensitivity @ 10.325G	RSSENS3			-15.8	dBm ^[3]
Maximum Input Power	PMAX	0.5			dBm
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1260		1620	nm
LOS De -Assert	LOSD			-17	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB

Notes:

- [1] Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 mm single-mode fiber.
- [2] Corresponds to approximately 0.8 nm.
- [3] With worst-case extinction ratio. Measured with a PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern, @10.325Gb/s, BER<10⁻¹².

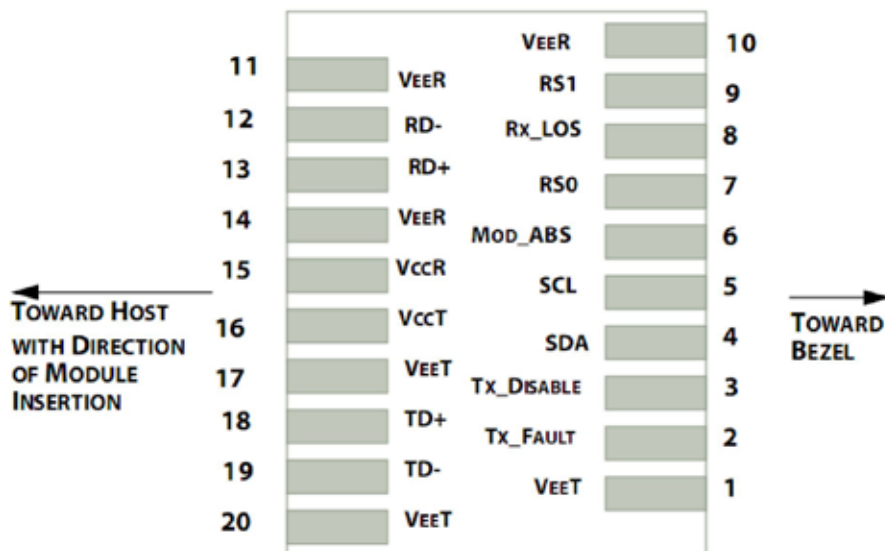
8. Pin Definition

8.1. C-band λ_c Wavelength Guide Pin Descriptions

Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)	Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)
C13	1567.13	191.30	C37	1547.72	193.70
C14	1566.31	191.40	C38	1546.92	193.80
C15	1565.50	191.50	C39	1546.12	193.90
C16	1564.68	191.60	C40	1545.32	194.00
C17	1563.86	191.70	C41	1544.53	194.10
C18	1563.05	191.80	C42	1543.73	194.20
C19	1562.23	191.90	C43	1542.94	194.30

Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)	Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)
C20	1561.42	192.00	C44	1542.14	194.40
C21	1560.61	192.10	C45	1541.35	194.50
C22	1559.79	192.20	C46	1540.56	194.60
C23	1558.98	192.30	C47	1539.77	194.70
C24	1558.17	192.40	C48	1538.98	194.80
C25	1557.36	192.50	C49	1538.19	194.90
C26	1556.55	192.60	C50	1537.40	195.00
C27	1555.75	192.70	C51	1536.61	195.10
C28	1554.94	192.80	C52	1535.82	195.20
C29	1554.13	192.90	C53	1535.04	195.30
C30	1553.33	193.00	C54	1534.25	195.40
C31	1552.52	193.10	C55	1533.47	195.50
C32	1551.72	193.20	C56	1532.68	195.60
C33	1550.92	193.30	C57	1531.90	195.70
C34	1550.12	193.40	C58	1531.12	195.80
C35	1549.32	193.50	C59	1530.33	195.90
C36	1548.51	193.60	C60	1529.55	196.00
Non-ITU	Peak wavelength between 1528.77 - 1567.13 nm		C61	1528.77	196.10

8.2. Pin Assignment



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

8.3. Pin Descriptions

Pin#	Name	Function
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) ^[1]
2	T _{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault. ^[2]
3	T _{DIS}	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	RS0 for Rate Select: Open or Low = Module supports 1.25 Gb/s High = Module supports 9.95 Gb/s to 10.3125 Gb/s ^[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 _{EER}	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 _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground) ^[1]
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply
17	V _{EET}	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 _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) ^[1]

Notes:

- [1] Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- [2] T_{FAULT} 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 V_{cc} + 0.3 V. 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 T_{DIS} >2.0V or open, enabled on T_{DIS} <0.8V.
- [4] Should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ- 10kΩ host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- [5] Transceiver data rate selected through the 2-wire bus in accordance with SFF-8472 Rev. 10.5. Soft RS0 is set at Bit3, Byte 110, Address A2h. Soft RS0 default state on power up is '0' LOW, and the state is reset following a power cycle. Writing '1' HIGH selects max data rate operation. Transceiver data rate is the logic OR of the input state of the RS0 pin and soft RS0 bit. Thus, if either the RS0 pin OR the soft RS0 bit is HIGH then the selected data rate will be 9.95 and 10.3 Gb/s.
- [6] Loss Of Signal is LVTTTL. It should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ - 10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

9. Digital Diagnostic Functions

A-GEAR SFP+ DWDM 10G-ER 40km LC transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA.

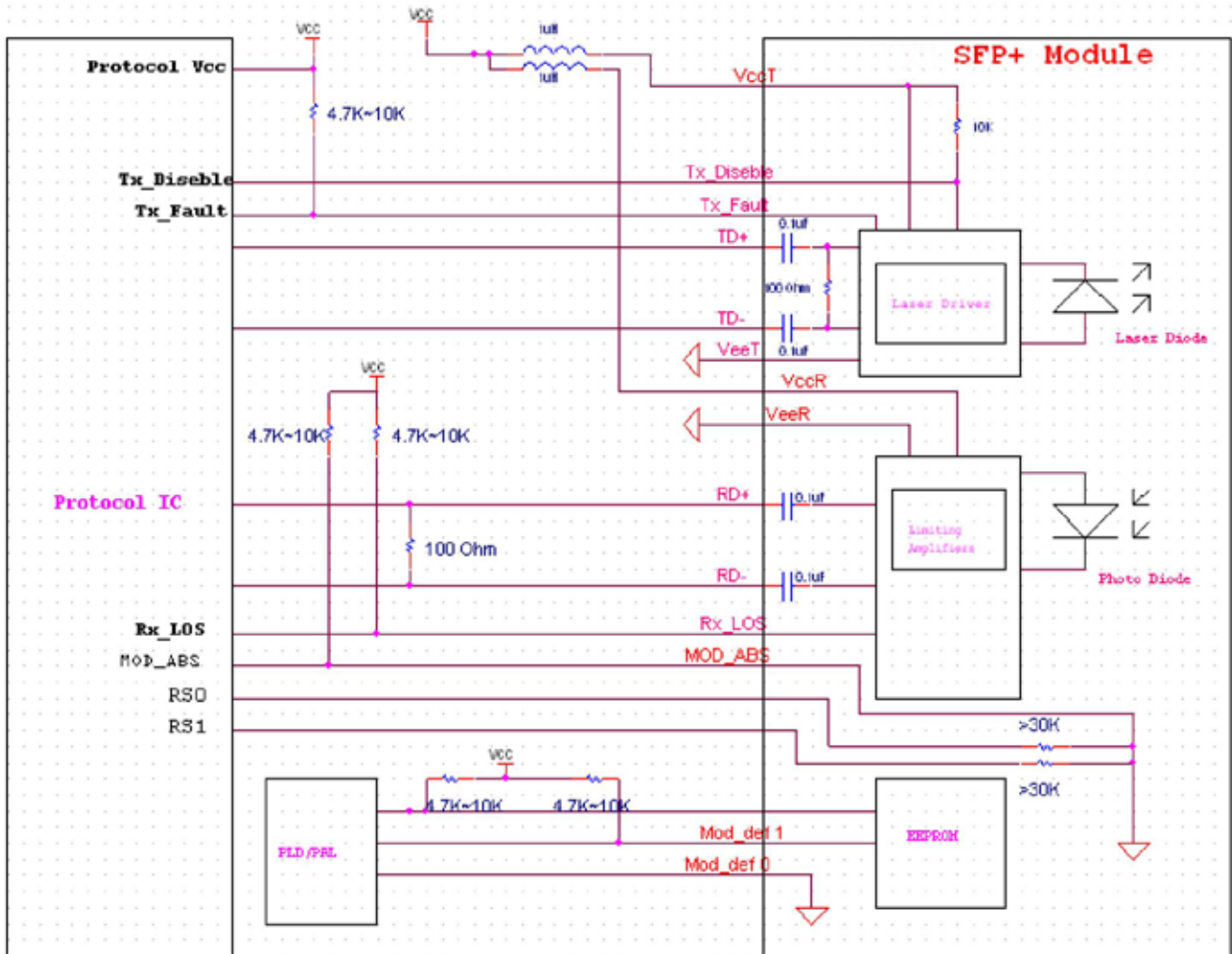
The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information. Additionally, A-GEAR SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time 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 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.

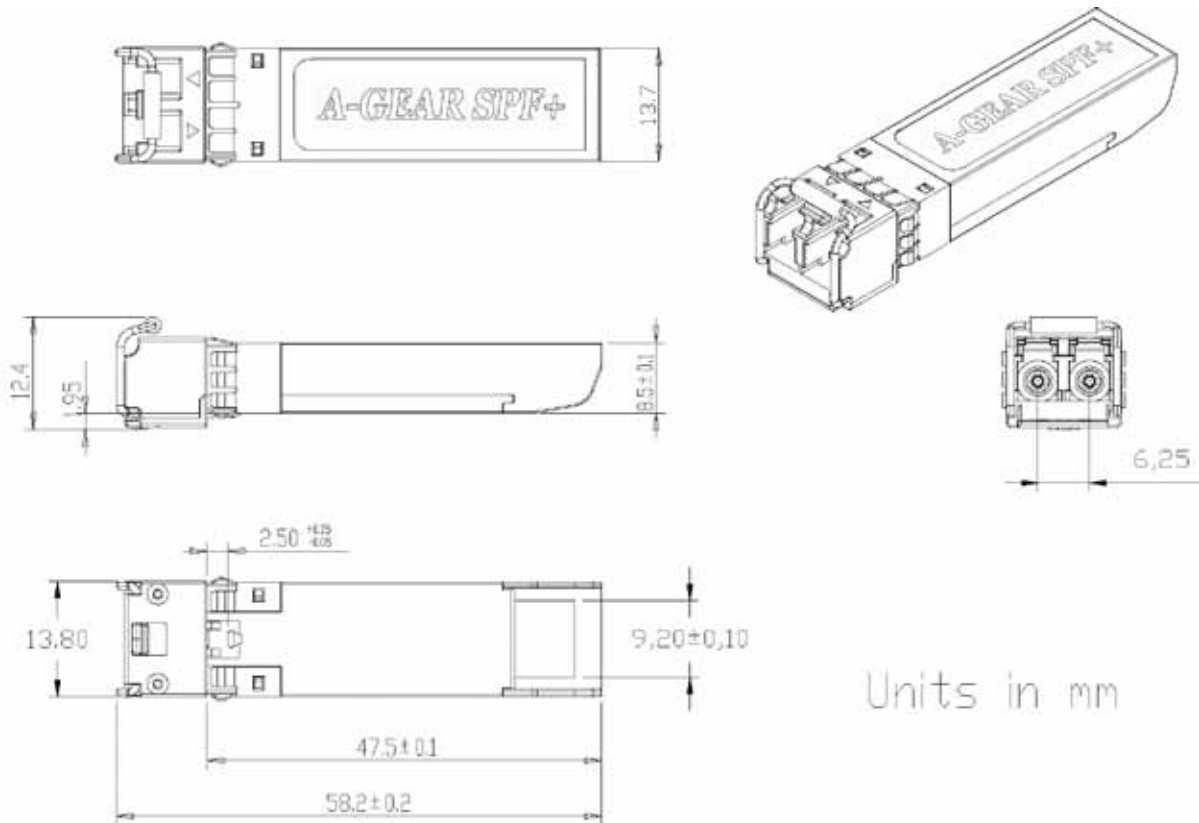
Digital diagnostics for the A-GEAR SFP+ DWDM 10G-ER 40km LC are internally calibrated by default.

10. Host - Transceiver Interface Block Diagram



11. Outline Dimensions

Comply to SFF-8432 rev5.0, the improved Pluggable form factor specification.



Units in mm

12. Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Reference	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical pin (HBM)	MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7 EIA-JESD22-A114	Class 1
(ESD) to the Simplex Receptacle	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