

# 1.25Gbps SFP Optical Transceiver, 80km Reach

#### **Features**

- ♦ Data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- ♦ 1550nm DFB laser and PIN photo detector for 80km transmission
- ♦ Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- ♦ Digital Diagnostic Monitoring:
- ♦ Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- ♦ Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- ♦ Operating case temperature:

Standard: 0 to +70°C Industrial: -40 to +85°C

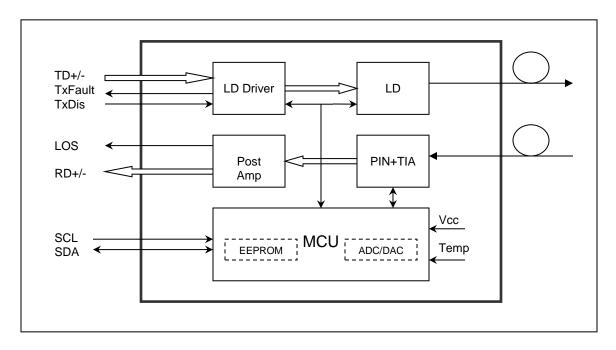


### **Applications**

- ♦ Gigabit Ethernet
- ♦ Fiber Channel
- ♦ Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- ♦ Router/Server interface
- ♦ Other optical transmission system



## **Module Block Diagram**



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

**Table 1 - Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

**Table 2 - Recommended Operating Conditions** 

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
One wating Case Town and water	Standard	Тс	0		+70	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Industrial		-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Data Rate				1.25		Gbps



# **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

**Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics** 

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
			Transmi	tter			
Centre Wavele	ength	λc	1480	1550	1580	nm	
Spectral Width	ı (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Sup	pression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Outpu	ut Power	Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extinction Rati	0	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fa (20%~80%)	all Time	t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>			0.26	ns	
Data Input Swi	ng Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	400		1800	mV	2
Input Different	tial Impedance	$Z_{IN}$	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
IX DISABle	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
Normal			0		0.8	V	
			Receiv	er			
Centre Wavele	ength	λc	1260		1580	nm	
Receiver Sensi	tivity				-23	dBm	3
Receiver Overl	oad		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		$LOS_D$			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert		$LOS_A$	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	370		1800	mV	4
100		High	2.0		Vcc	V	
LOS		Low			0.8	V	

#### Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER ≤1×10<sup>-12</sup>.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.



# **Timing and Electrical**

**Table 4 - Timing and Electrical** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	μs
LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	$V_{H}$	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V <sub>L</sub>			0.8	V

# Diagnostics

**Table 5 – Diagnostics Specification** 

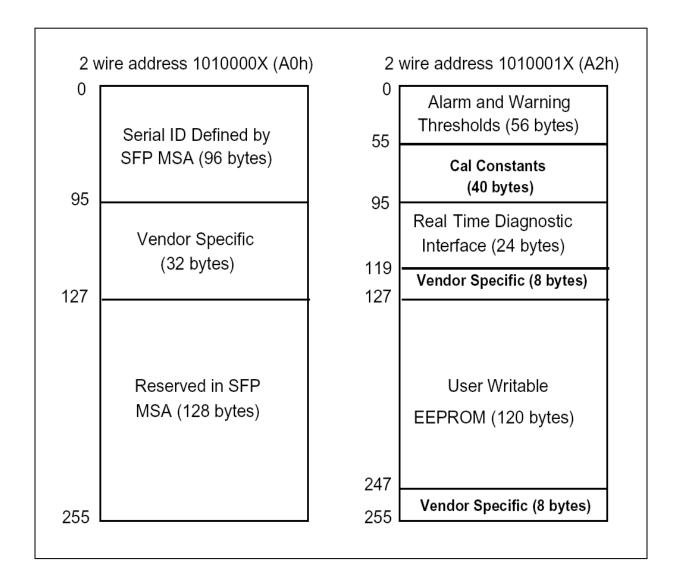
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	
Tompovatura	0 to +70	°C	12%C	
Temperature	-40 to +85	C	±3°C	
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	
TX Power	0 to +5	dBm	±3dB	
RX Power	-23 to -3	dBm	±3dB	



## **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.





## **Pin Definitions**

Pin Diagram

20	VeeT	1 VeeT	
19	TD-	2 TxFault	
18	TD+	3 Tx Disable	
17	VeeT	4 MOD-DEF(2)	
16	VccT	5 MOD-DEF(1)	
15	VccR	6 MOD-DEF(0)	
14	VeeR	7 Rate Select	
13	RD+	8 LOS	
12	RD-	9 VeeR	
11	VeeR	10 VeeR	
	Top of Board (as viewed thru top of board)		



### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	$V_{EER}$	Receiver ground	1	
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
11	$V_{EER}$	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
15	$V_{CCR}$	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	$V_{CCT}$	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) TX Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a  $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8V, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 to 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled

- 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a  $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
  - Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

- 4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module.



## **Ordering information**

### **MSA Standard:**

Part Number	Product Description
SFP-ZX-55-CC	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, 0ºC ~ +70ºC, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
SFP-ZX-55-IC	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, -40°C ~ +85°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring

## **Cross-Platform/OEM Compatible:**

Part Number	Product Description
SFP-ZX-55-CCxx	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
SFP-ZX-55-ICxx	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, -40°C ~ +85°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring

xx=TP, Cisco, Juniper & Ciena compatible xx=AL, Alcatel compatible