

# Dual-Rate 1000BASE-LX and 10GBASE-LR SFP+ 1310nm 10km Optical Transceiver

## **Features**

- Hot pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Supports 9.95 to 10.5 Gb/s bit rates
- Power dissipation≤1.2W
- RoHS-6 compliant (lead free)
- Commercial temperature range 0°C to 70°C
- Single +3.3V Power Supply
- Maximum link length of 10km
- Uncooled 1310nm DFB laser
- Receiver limiting electrical interface
- Duplex LC connector
- Built in digital diagnostic functions

#### Compliance

- SFF-8431
- IEEE 802.3-2005 10GBASE-LR/LW
- 1000BASE-LX

## **Applications**

- 1000BASE LX 1G Ethernet
- 10GBASE LR/LW 10G Ethernet



#### Description

The SFP-1/10G-LR transceivers are designed for use in 1-Gigabit and 10-Gigabit Ethernet links up to 10km over single mode fiber. They are compliant with SFF-8431, IEEE 802.3-2005 10GBASE-LR/LW and 1000BASE-LX.

Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface. This product is for applications specifically designed for 10G SFP+ ports and 1G/10G SFP+ ports and not native 1G SFP ports. This is a "limiting module", i.e., it employs a limiting receiver. Host board designers using an EDC PHY IC should follow the IC manufacturer's recommended settings for inter operating the host- board EDC PHY with a limiting receiver SFP+ module. The optical transceivers are compliant per the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

#### **General Specifications**

Table1-General Specifications							
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.	
Bit Rate (RS0 = LOW)	BR		1.25		Gb/s	1	
Bit Error Ratio (RS0 = HIGH)	BER	9.95	10.3		Gb/s	2	
Max. Supported Link Length	Lmax		10		km		

#### Notes:

[1] 1000BASE-LX. Tested with a 27-1 PRBS. See Section I, Note 5 for RS0 conditions for 1.25Gb/s operation.

[2] 10GBASE-LR/LW. Tested with a 231-1 PRBS. See Section I, Note 5 for RS0 conditions for 10.3Gb/s operation.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Table2-Absolute Maximum Ratings							
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.	
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.0	V		
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C		
Case Operating Temperature	TOP	0		70	°C		
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	1	

Note:

[1] Non-condensing.

#### Electrical Characteristics (TOP= 0 to 70 °C, VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Table3-Electrical Characteristics								
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.		
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.14	3.30	3.46	V			
Supply Current	I <sub>cc</sub>		200	285	mA			
		Trans	mitter					
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	1		
Differential data input swing	Vin pp	180		700	mV			



Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	2		Vcc	V			
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+0.8	V			
	Receiver							
Differential data output swing	Vout pp	300		850	mV	2,6		
Output rise time and fall time	T <sub>r</sub> T <sub>f</sub>	20			ps	3		
LOS asserted	VLOS fault	2		Vcchost	V	4		
LOS de-asserted	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	4		
Power Supply Noise Tolerance	VccT/VccR	Pe	er SFF-8431 Rev	mVpp				

#### Notes:

[1] Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into laser driver IC.

[2] Into 100  $\Omega$  differential termination.

[3]20 - 80 %. Measured with Module Compliance Test Board and OMA test pattern. Use of four 1's and four 0's in sequence in the PRBS^9 is an acceptable alternative.

[4] LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega - 10k\Omega$  on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0; loss of signal is logic 1.

[5] The transceiver is a "limiting module", i.e., it employs a limiting receiver. Host board designers using an EDC PHY IC should follow the IC manufacturer's recommended settings for inter operating the host-board EDC PHY with a limiting receiver SFP+ module.

### Optical Characteristics for RS0=HIGH (10G Operation)(TOP =0 to 70°C, VCC3 = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Table4-Optical Characteristics for RS0=HIGH								
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Ref.		
		Trans	mitter					
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA)	Рома	-5.2		+0.5	dBm	1		
Average Launch Power	Pave	-8.2		1355	dBm			
Optical Wavelength	λ	1260			nm			
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB			
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB			
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.2	dB			
Average Launch power of OFF transmitter	POFF			-30	dBm			

#### Optical Characteristics (TOP =0 to 70°C, VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Table5-Optical Characteristics							
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Note	
Transmitter(Tx)							
Average Launch Power	PAVE	-8.2		0.5	dBm	1	
Optical Wavelength	λ	1260		1355	nm		



Rise-Fall Time	Trise Tfal			0.26	ns	2
RMS Spectral Width	$\Delta^{\lambda}$ rms			4	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Average Launch power of OFF transmitter	POFF			-30	dB	
Tx Jitter	Txj		Per IEEE 802.3	3ae requirements	5	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
		Receiv	/er(Rx)			
Receiver Sensitivity	RSENS	1260		-19	dBm	3
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity	SRS			-14.4	dBm	4
Average Receive Power	PAVE			-3	dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>c</sub>	1260		1660	nm	
Return Loss	Rrx	12			dB	
Receive electrical 3dB upper cutoff frequency			1500		dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD		-17		dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Notes:

[1] Average power figures are informative only, per IEEE 802.3-2005.

[2] Valid between 1260 and 1355 nm. Measured with worst ER; BER<10-12; 231 -1 PRBS.

[3] Valid between 1260 and 1355 nm. Per IEEE 802.3-2005.

### **Digital Diagnostic Specifications**

The transceiver can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

Table6-Digital Diagnostic Specifications						
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Ref.
	A	Accuracy				
Internally measured transceiver temperature	$\Delta$ DDTemperature			3	٥C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	∆DDVoltage			3	%	
Measured TX bias current	$\Delta$ DDBias			10	%	1
Measured TX output power	$\Delta$ DDTx Power			2	dB	
Measured RX received average optical power	∆DDRx Power			2	dB	
	Dynamic Rang	ge for Rated Ac	curacy			
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DDTemperature	-5		70	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	DDVoltage	3.1		3.5	V	



Measured TX bias current	DDBias	0	tbd	mA	
Measured TX output power	DDTx Power	-8.2	+0.5	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical	DDRx Power	-14.2	+0.5	dBm	
power	May Re	porting Range			
	Maxite	por any range			
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DDTemperature	-40	125	٥C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	DDVoltage	2.8	4.0	٧	
Measured TX bias current	DDBias	0	20	mA	
Measured TX output power	DDTx Power	-10	+2	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical power	DDRx Powe	-22	+2	dBm	
	A	Accuracy			
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DDTemperature	-5	70	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	DDVoltage	2.8	4.0	V	
Measured TX bias current	DDBias	0	20	mA	
Measured TX output power	DDTx Power	-10	+2	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical power	DDRx Powe	-22	+2	dBm	

Note:

[1] Accuracy of Measured Tx Bias Current is 10% of the actual Bias Current from the laser driver to the laser.

## **Pin Function Definitions**

Table7-P	in Description		
PIN	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1
2	TFault	Transmitter Fault	2
3	Tdis	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	2
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	2
6	MOD-ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	2
7	RS0	Rate Select 0.	4
8	RX-LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	RS1	Rate Select 1.	4
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out.	
12	ND-	AC Coupled.	

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13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1
15	VccR	Receiver Power Supply	
16	VccT	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1

#### Notes:

[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 caus ed by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates nor mal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to  $\leftarrow 0.8V$ .

[3] Laser output disabled on TDIS>2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS<0.8V.

[4] Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 2.0. See Sec. X for the logic table to use for the internal CDRs locking modes. [5] LOS is open collector output. 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.

#### **Mechanical Specifications**





## **PCB Layout and Bezel Recommendations**







2. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PCI EXPANSION CARD APPLICATIONS



# Further Information:

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