

PROLABS - EX-SFP-1GE-LX40K-C

1.25GBd SFP (Small Form Pluggable) Long Wavelength (1310nm) Transceiver

EX-SFP-1GE-LX40K-C Overview

PROLABS's EX-SFP-1GE-LX40K-C SFP optical transceivers are based on Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3 standard and Fiber Channel FC-PI Rev.5.0 and provide a quick and reliable interface for the GE/FC application. The Digital diagnostics functions are available via 2-wire serial bus specified in the SFP MSA. In addition, they comply with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi Sourcing Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472.

Product Features

- Up to 1.25 GBd bi-directional data links
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet
- Compliant with SFP MSA
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Uncooled 1310nm DFB laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- 40km on 9/125um SMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS Compliance
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Operating temperature range: 0° to 70° .

Applications

- 1.25 GBd Gigabit Ethernet
- 1.063 GBd Fiber Channel

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
EX-SFP-1GE-LX40K-C	GE/FC SFP 1310nm LC Connectors 40km on SMF, with DOM function.



General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Data	DD		1.25		CD4	IEEE 802.3
Data Rate	DR		1.062		GBd	FC-PI-2 Rev 5
Bit Error Rate	BER			10^{-12}	•	
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	0		70	$^{\circ}$ C	Case temperature
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	- 40		85	$^{\circ}$ C	Ambient temperature
Supply Current	I_S		200	300	mA	For electrical power interface
Input Voltage	V_{CC}	3.15	3.3	3.6	V	
Maximum Voltage	V_{MAX}	- 0.5		4	V	For electrical power interface

Optical Characteristics – Transmitter V_{cc} =3V to 3.6V, T_c =0 $\mathcal C$ to 70 $\mathcal C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remari	ks
Output Optical Power	P_{TX}	-2		3	dBm	Class 1 Product	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_{C}	1270		1360	nm		
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	174			uW	Equivalent ratio specificatio	extinction on for FC
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB		
SideMode Supression ratio	SMSR	30			dB		
Spectral Width (- 20dB)	Δλ			1	nm		
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20% - 80%)	$T_{RF\ IN}$			180	ps		
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			- 120	dB/Hz		
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	TX _∆ DJ			60	ps		
Total Jitter Contribution	TX_ _ 1TJ		•	130	ps	_	

Optical Characteristics – Receiver V_{cc} =3V to 3.6V, T_c =0 $\mathcal C$ to 70 $\mathcal C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Receiver Power	P_{RX}			0	dBm	Average
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_{C}	1270		1600	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity @ 1.063GBd	R _{X_SEN1}			- 22	dBm	FC-PI-2 Rev.5
Receiver Sensitivity @ 1.25GBd	R _{X_SEN2}			- 22	dBm	IEEE 802.3
Stressed Rx Sens @ 1.25GBd			- 18	- 14.5	dBm	IEEE 802.3
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12			dB	
Receiver Electrical 3dB Upper cutoff frequency				1500	MHz	
Loss of Signal-Asserted	P_{LOS_A}	- 30			dBm	
Loss of Signal-Deasserted	P_{LOS_D}			- 22	dBm	
Loss of Signal-Hysteresis		0.5			dB	



Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter V_{cc} =3V to 3.6V, T_c =0 $\mathcal C$ to 70 $\mathcal C$

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Parameter Parame	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R_{IN}		100		Ω	Non condensing
Single ended data input swing	V_{INPP}	250		1200	mV	
Transmit disable voltage	V_D	V _{CC} -1.3		V_{CC}	V	
Transmit enable voltage	V_{EN}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	
Transmit disable assert time				10	US	

Electrical Characteristics – Receiver V_{cc} =3V to 3.6V. T_{c} =0 C to 70 C

Parameter Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V _{OUT PP}	300	400	800	mV	
Data output rise/fall time (20%-80%)	T_R		100	175	ps	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_Fault}	V_{CC} -0 .		V_{CC_HOST}	V	
		5				
LOS Normal	V _{LOS_normal}	V_{FF}		V _{EE} +0.5	V	

Digital Diagnostic Functions

EX-SFP-1GE-LX40K-C support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA. Digital diagnostic information are accessible over the 2-wire interface at the address 0xA2. Digital Diagnostics for EX-SFP-1GE-LX40K-C are internally calibrated by default. A micro controller unit inside the transceiver gathers the monitoring information and reports the status of transceiver.

Transceiver Temperature, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit signed twos complement value in increments of 1/256 degrees Celsius, Temperature accuracy is better than ± 3 degrees Celsius over specified operating temperature and voltage.

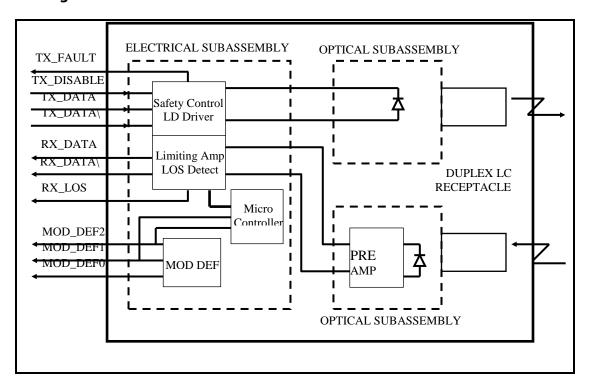
Transceiver Supply Power, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the voltage defined as the full 16 bit value (0 - 65535) with LSB equal to 100 μ Volt, yielding a total range of 0 to +6.55 Volts.

Transceiver TX bias current, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 2 μ A, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than $\pm 10\%$ over specified operating temperature and voltage.

Transceiver TX output power, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the power defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 0.1 μ W. Data is assumed to be based on measurement of laser monitor photodiode current. Accuracy is better than ± 3 dB over specified temperature and voltage. Data is not valid when the transmitter is disabled.

Transceiver RX received optical power, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the power defined as the full 16 bit 35 value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 0.1 μ W. Accuracy is better than ± 3 dB over specified temperature and voltage.

Block Diagram of Transceiver



Transmitter Section

The DFB driver accept differential input data and provide bias and modulation currents for driving a laser. An automatic power-control (APC) feedback loop is incorporated to maintain a constant average optical power. 1310 nm DFB in an eye safe optical subassembly (OSA) mates to the fiber cable.

TX_DISABLE

The TX_DISABLE signal is high (TTL logic "1") to turn off the laser output. The laser will turn on within 1ms when TX_DISABLE is low (TTL logic "0").

TX FAULT

When the TX_FAULT signal is high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation.

Receiver Section

The receiver utilizes a PIN detector integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier in an OSA. This OSA is connected to a Limiting Amplifier which providing post-amplification quantization, and optical signal detection. The limiting Amplifier is AC-coupled to the transimpedance amplifier, with internal 100Ω differential termination.

Receive Loss (RX_LOS)

The RX_LOS is high (logic "1") when there is no incoming light from the companion transceiver. This signal is normally used by the system for the diagnostic purpose. The signal is operated in TTL level.

Controller Section

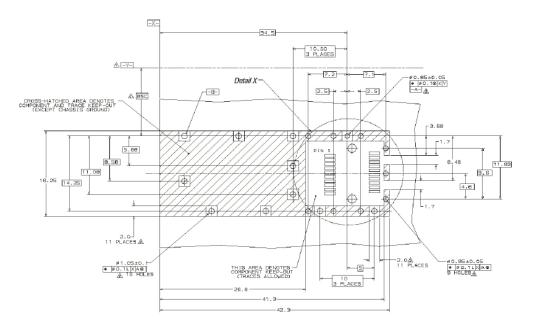
The micro controller unit monitors the operation information of LD driver and Limiting Amplifier. And report these status to the customer.



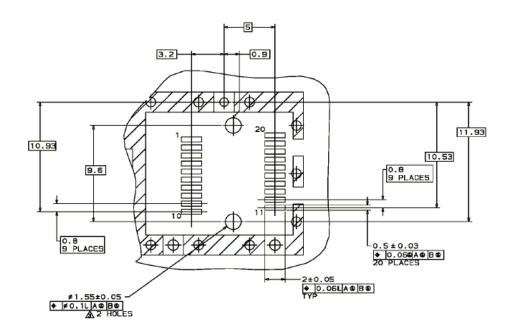
Dimensions 13.70±0.1 13.52 6.25 unit:millimeter 34.60±0.3 41.80±0.15 UNLATCHED UNLATCHED

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE $\pm 0.2 mm$ UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNIT: mm

PCB Layout Recommendation

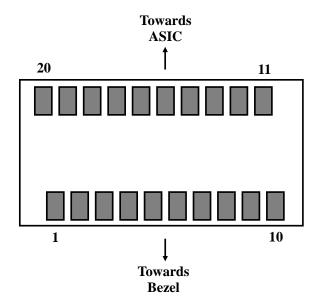


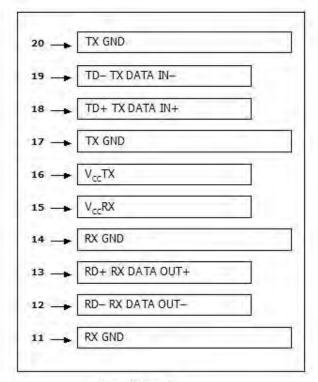
- Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer
- Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places
- AThrough Holes are Unplated

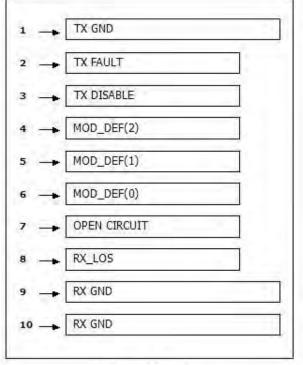




Electrical Pad Layout







Top of Board

Bottom of Board



Pin Assignment

PIN #	Symbol	Description	Remarks			
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground			
2	T _{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault. Not supported				
3	T_{DIS}	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disable on high or open	Disabled: T _{DIS} >2V or open			
4	MOD_DEF (2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for serial ID	Enabled: T _{DIS} <0.8V Should Be pulled up with			
5	MOD_DEF (1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for serial ID	4.7k – 10k ohm on host board to a voltage			
6	MOD_DEF (0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module	_ between 2V and 3.6V			
7	Rate Select	No connection required				
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation	LOS is open collector output			
9	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	0' '' '' ''			
10	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	- Circuit ground is isolated			
11	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	from chassis ground			
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)	Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground			
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver power supply				
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter power supply				
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	Circuit ground is connected to chassis ground			
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)	Circuit ground is connected to chassis ground			

References

- 1. IEEE standard 802.3. IEEE Standard Department, 2002.
- 2. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.
- 3. Fiber Channel Draft Physical Interface Specification (FC-PI-2 Rev.5).
- 4. Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers SFF-8472.
- 5. Fiber Channel Physical and Signaling Interface (FC-PH/PH2/PH3).