PROLABS – GLC-FE-100ZX-C

125 MBd Fast Ethernet SFP (Small Form Pluggable) Transceiver with Digital Diagnostics

GLC-FE-100ZX-C Overview

PROLABS's GLC-FE-100ZX-C Fast Ethernet SFP optical transceivers are comply with Fast Ethernet standards at 125MBd data rate. The GLC-FE-100ZX-C SFP optical transceivers with digital diagnostics monitoring functionality provide a quick and reliable interface for singlemode applications. The Digital Diagnostics functions are available via a 2 wire serial bus. In addition, they comply with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi Sourcing Agreement (MSA).

Product Features
- Up to 125 MBd bi-directional data links
- Comply to SFP MSA
- Built-in digital diagnostics functions
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Uncooled 1550nm DFB laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- Up to 80Km on SMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS Compliance
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Operating temperature range: 0℃ to 70℃.

Applications
- 125MBd Fast Ethernet

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
GLC-FE-100ZX-C	Fast Ethernet SFP LC Connectors 1550nm SingleMode 80KM

General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR		125		MBd	
Bit Error Rate	BER			10^{-12}		
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	0		70	℃	Case temperature
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	-40		85	℃	Ambient temperature
Supply Current	I_S		165	300	mA	For electrical power interface
Input Voltage	V_{CC}	3.1	3.3	3.5	V	
Maximum Voltage	V_{MAX}	-0.5		4.5	V	For electrical power interface

Optical Characteristics – Transmitter
V_{CC}=3.1V to 3.5V, T_C=0℃ to 70℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	P_{TX}	-5		0	dBm	Class 1 Product
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1480		1580	nm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	10	11		dB	
Spectral Width (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20% - 80%)	T_{RF_IN}			1300	ps	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Generated Jitter (peak to peak)	GJ_T			0.07	UI	
Generated Jitter (rms)	GJ_{RMS}			0.007	UI	
Mask Margin			20%			

Optical Characteristics – Receiver
V_{CC}=3.1V to 3.5V, T_C=0℃ to 70℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1260		1600	nm	
Average Rx Sensitivity @ OC-3	R_{X_SEN}	-34		-10	dBm	PRBS 2^{23}-1
Maximum Input Power	P_{MAX}	-10			dBm	
Loss of Signal-Asserted	P_{LOS_A}	-48			dBm	
Loss of Signal-Deasserted	P_{LOS_D}			-34	dBm	
Loss of Signal-Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter
V_{CC}=3.1V to 3.5V, T_C=0℃ to 70℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R_{IN}		100		Ω	Non condensing
Single ended data input swing	V_{IN_PP}	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}=3.1V to 3.5V, T_C=0℃ to 70℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V_{OUT_PP}	300	400	800	mV	
Data output rise time (20%-80%)	T_R		400	1300	ps	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_Fault}	V_{CC}-0.5		V_{CC_HOST}	V	
LOS Normal	V_{LOS_normal}	V_{EE}		V_{EE}+0.5	V	

Digital Diagnostic Functions

GLC-FE-100ZX-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 GLC-FE-100ZX-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 µVolt, yielding a total range of 0 to +6.55 Volts.
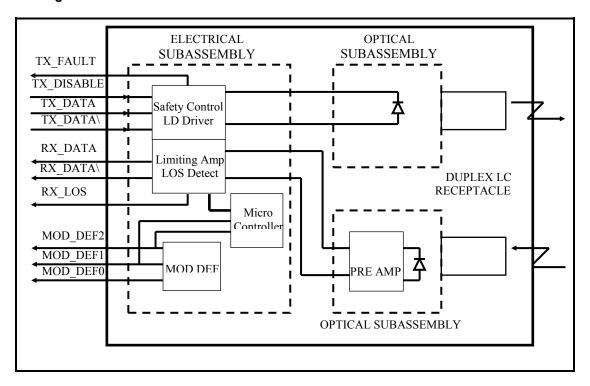
Transceiver TX bias current, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 2 µA, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than ±10% over specified operating temperature and voltage.

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 µW. Data is assumed to be based on measurement of laser monitor photodiode current. Accuracy is better than ±3dB 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 µW. Accuracy is better than ±3dB over specified temperature and voltage.

Parameter	Symbol	Accuracy	Units	Report Range		Unit	Remarks
			Internal Calibration				
Temperature	T_{MON}	±3	℃	− 40	95	℃	
Voltage	V_{MON}	±0.1	V	2.7	3.9	V	
Bias Current	I_{MON}	±10	%	1	80	mA	
Tx Power	P_{MON}	±3	dB	− 10	5	dBm	
Rx Power	P_{MON}	±3	dB	− 40	0	dBm	

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. 1550 nm 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.
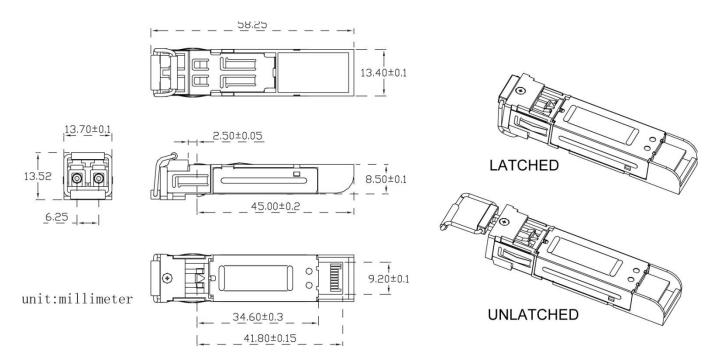
Receive Loss (RX_LOS)

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.
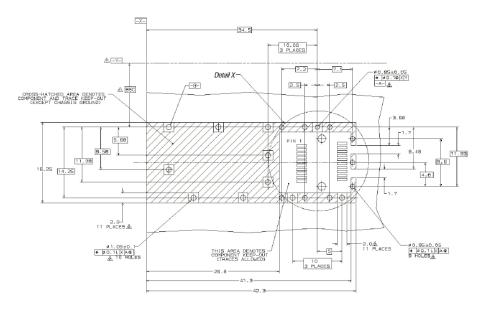
Dimensions

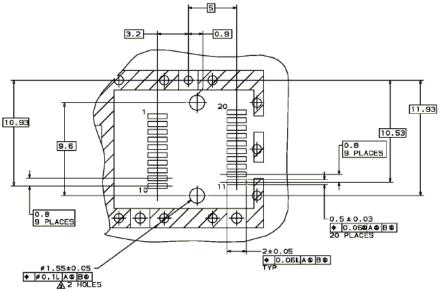58.25

13.40±0.1

13.70±0.1

13.52

6.25

2.50±0.05

8.50±0.1

45.00±0.2

unit:millimeter

9.20±0.1

34.60±0.3

41.80±0.15

LATCHED

UNLATCHED

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ±0.2mm UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
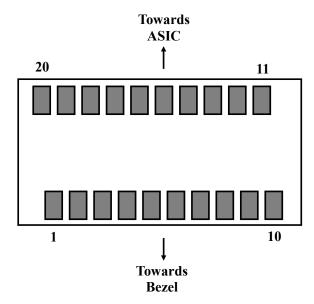**UNIT: mm**

PCB Layout Recommendation

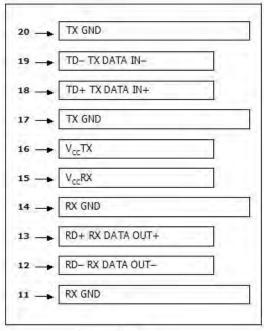△ Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

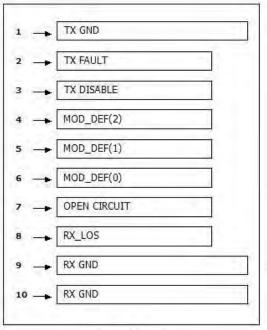△ Pads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

△ Through Holes are Unplated

Electrical Pad Layout

Towards ASIC

| 20 | | 11 |

| 1 | | 10 |

Towards Bezel

20 →	TX GND
19 →	TD– TX DATA IN–
18 →	TD+ TX DATA IN+
17 →	TX GND
16 →	V_cc TX
15 →	V_cc RX
14 →	RX GND
13 →	RD+ RX DATA OUT+
12 →	RD– RX DATA OUT–
11 →	RX GND

Top of Board

1 →	TX GND
2 →	TX FAULT
3 →	TX DISABLE
4 →	MOD_DEF(2)
5 →	MOD_DEF(1)
6 →	MOD_DEF(0)
7 →	OPEN CIRCUIT
8 →	RX_LOS
9 →	RX GND
10 →	RX GND

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
			Enabled: T_{DIS}<0.8V
4	MOD_DEF (2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for serial ID	Should Be pulled up with
5	MOD_DEF (1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for serial ID	4.7k – 10k ohm on host
6	MOD_DEF (0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module	board to a voltage 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)	Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground
10	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	
11	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter 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. Bellcore GR-253 and ITU-T G.957 Specifications.