

### PROLABS - SFP-10G-SR-ARISTA-C

## 10GBd SFP+ Short Wavelength (850nm) Transceiver

#### SFP-10G-SR-ARISTA-C Overview

**PROLABS's** SFP-10G-SR-ARISTA-C SFP optical transceivers are based on 10G Ethernet IEEE 802.3ae standard and SFF 8431 standard, and provide a quick and reliable interface for the 10G Ethernet application. The Digital diagnostics functions are available via 2-wire serial bus specified in the SFF 8472.

#### **Product Features**

- Up to 10.5 GBd bi-directional data links
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-SR/SW
- Compliant with SFF8431
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- 850nm VCSEL laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Up to 300m on OM3 MMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS Compliance
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Operating temperature range:  $0^{\circ}$  to  $70^{\circ}$ .

#### **Applications**

• 10GBASE-SR/SW Ethernet

#### **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Description				
SFP-10G-SR-ARISTA-C	10GBASR-SR/SW SFP+ 850nm LC Connectors 300m on MMF, with DOM function.				



**General Specifications** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		Remarks	
Data Rate	DR		10.3125		GBd	IEEE 8	302.3ae	
Bit Error Rate	BER			10 <sup>-12</sup>				
Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	0		70	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	Case :	temperature	
Storage Temperature	$T_{STO}$	- 40		85	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	Ambi∈	ent temperatui	re re
Supply Current	$I_S$		180	220	mA	For interface	electrical	power
Input Voltage	$V_{CC}$	3	3.3	3.6	V			
Maximum Voltage	$V_{MAX}$	- 0.5		4	V	For interface	electrical	power

#### **Link Distances**

Parameter	Fiber Type	Modal Bandwidth @ 850nm (MHz-km)	Distance Range (m)
	62.5/125um MMF	160	2-26
	62.5/125um MMF	200	2-33
9.95 <b>–</b> 10.5 GBd	50/125um MMF	400	2-66
	50/125um MMF	500	2-82
	50/125um MMF	2000	2-300

### Optical Characteristics – Transmitter

 $V_{CC}$ =3V to 3.6V,  $T_{C}$ =0°C to 70°C

Parameter Parame	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	$P_{TX}$	- 5		- 1	dBm	Class 1 Product
Optical Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathcal{C}}$	840		860	nm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA		- 1.5dB			IEEE 802.3ae
Extinction Ratio	ER	3	5.5		dB	
Spectral Width (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$			0.45	nm	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			- 128	dB/Hz	
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.9	dB	
Transmitter Jitter	According to IEEE 802.3ae requirement				requirement	
Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P <sub>OUT_OFF</sub>			<b>-</b> 30	dBm	Average

## Optical Characteristics – Receiver $V_{CC}$ =3V to 3.6V, $T_{C}$ =0 $\mathcal{V}$ to 70 $\mathcal{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathcal{C}}$	840		860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)@ 10.3GBd	R <sub>X_SEN1</sub>			- 11.1	dBm	Measured with worst ER: BER<10 <sup>-12</sup> 2 <sup>31</sup> -1 PRBS
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity in OMA @ 10.3Gb/s	P <sub>SENS2</sub>			<b>-</b> 7.5	dBm	IEEE 802.3ae
Maximum Input Power	$P_{IN}$	0.5			dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	$TR_{RX}$			<b>-</b> 12	dB	
LOS Assert	$LOS_A$	<b>-</b> 30			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	$LOS_D$			<b>-</b> 12	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	



### **Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter**

 $V_{CC}$ =3V to 3.6V,  $T_{C}$ =0  $\mathcal{C}$  to 70  $\mathcal{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	$R_{IN}$		100		Ω	Non condensing
Single ended data input swing	$V_{INPP}$	250		800	mV	
Transmit disable voltage	$V_D$	2		$V_{CC}$	V	
Transmit enable voltage	$V_{FN}$	$V_{FF}$		V <sub>FF</sub> +0.8	V	

### **Electrical Characteristics – Receiver**

 $V_{CC}$ =3V to 3.6V,  $T_{C}$ =0  $\mathcal{C}$  to 70  $\mathcal{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V <sub>OUT PP</sub>	150	300	425	mV	
Data output rise time (20%-80%)	$T_R$		30		ps	
Data output fall time (20%-80%)	$T_{\mathcal{F}}$		30		ps	
LOS Fault	V <sub>LOS Fault</sub>	2		V <sub>CC HOST</sub>	V	
LOS Normal	V <sub>LOS normal</sub>	V <sub>FF</sub>		$V_{FF} + 0.5$	V	

#### **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

SFP-10G-SR-ARISTA-C support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFF 8472. Digital diagnostic information are accessible over the 2-wire interface at the address 0xA2. Digital Diagnostics for SFP-10G-SR-ARISTA-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  $\pm 3$  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  $\mu$ Volt, yielding a total range of 0 to +6.55 Volts.

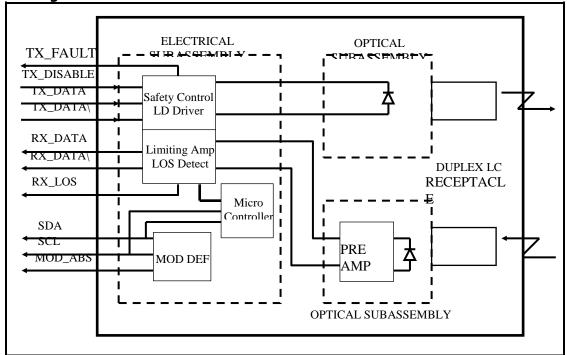
**Transceiver TX bias current,** internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 2  $\mu$ A, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than  $\pm 10\%$  over specified operating temperature and 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  $\mu$ W. Data is assumed to be based on measurement of laser monitor photodiode current. Accuracy is better than  $\pm 3$ 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  $\mu$ W. Accuracy is better than  $\pm 3dB$  over specified temperature and voltage.



**Block Diagram of Transceiver** 



#### **Transmitter Section**

The VCSEL 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. 850 nm VCSEL 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  $100\Omega$  differential termination.

#### Receive Loss (RX\_LOS)

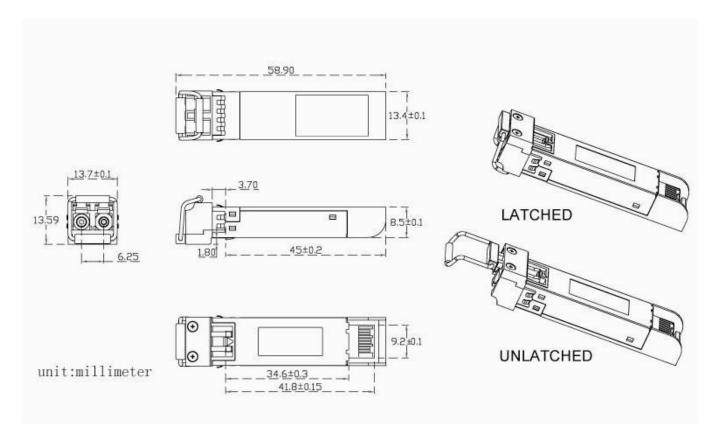
The RX\_LOS is high (logic "1") when there is no incoming light from the companion transceiver. This signal is normally used by the system for the diagnostic purpose. The signal is operated in TTL level.

#### **Controller Section**

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



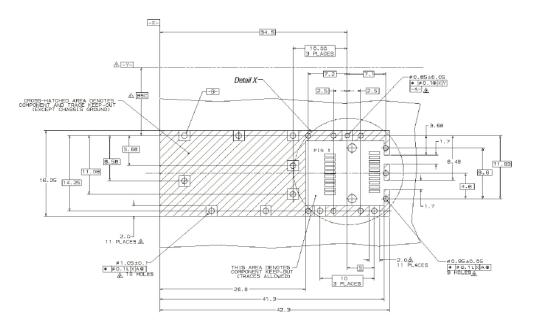
#### **Dimensions**



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



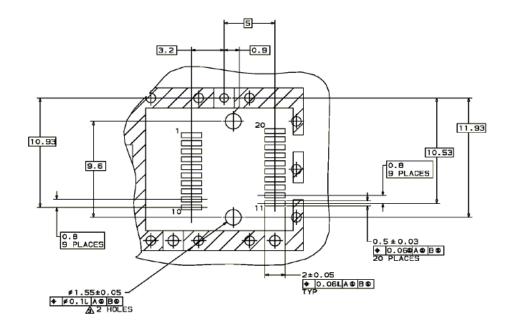
### **PCB Layout Recommendation**



Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

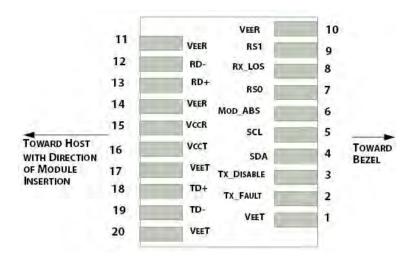
Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

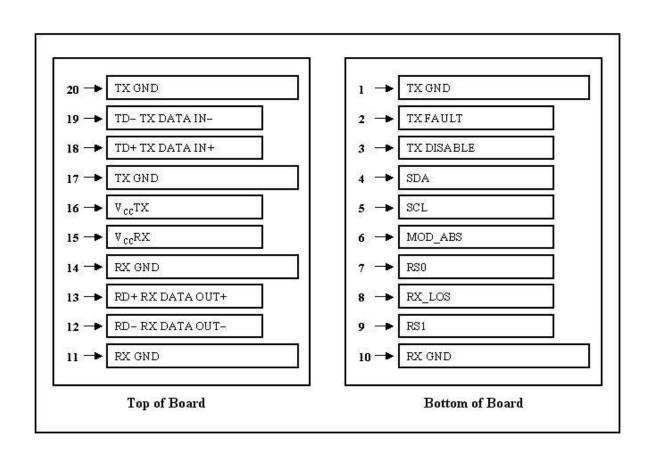
⚠Through Holes are Unplated





### **Electrical Pad Layout**







### **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.				
3	$T_{DIS}$	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disable on high or open	Disabled: T <sub>DIS</sub> >2V or open  Enabled: T <sub>DIS</sub> <0.8V			
4	SDA	Data line for serial ID	Should Be pulled up with 4.7k – 10k ohm on host			
5	SCL	Clock line for serial ID	board to a voltage between			
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	2V and 3.6V			
7	RS0	No connection required				
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation	LOS is open collector output			
9	RS1	No connection required	Circuit around is isolated			
10	$V_{EER}$	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	<ul><li>Circuit ground is isolated</li><li>from chassis ground</li></ul>			
11	$V_{EER}$	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	Trom 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 <sub>CCT</sub>	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 802.3ae. IEEE Standard Department, 2005.
- 2. Enhanced 8.5 and 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable Module "SFP+" SFF-8431
- 3. Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers SFF-8472.