

PROLABS – XBR-000147-C

8.5GBd SFP+ Short Wavelength (850nm) Transceiver

XBR-000147-C Overview

PROLABS's XBR-000147-C SFP+ optical transceivers are based on Fiber Channel Links up to 8.5Gb/s data rate over multimode fiber, and they are compliant with PC-P1-4 Rev 7.0 and SFF-8472 Rev 10.1 and compatible with SFF-8432 and applicable portions of SFF-8431 Rev 1.3.

Product Features

- Up to 8.5 GBd bi-directional data links
- Compliant with SFF 8431 & SFF 8432
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- 850nm VCSEL laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Up to 150m on OM3 MMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS Compliance
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Operating temperature range: 0°C to 70°C.

Applications

- 2.125G Fiber Channel
- 4.25G Fiber Channel
- 8.5G Fiber Channel

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
XBR-000147-C	8.5G SFP+ 850nm LC Connectors 150m on MMF, with DOM function.

General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR		8.5		GBd	IEEE 802.3ae
Bit Error Rate	BER			10^{-12}		
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	0		70	°C	Case temperature
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	- 40		85	°C	Ambient temperature
Supply Current	I_S		180	220	mA	For electrical power interface
Input Voltage	V_{CC}	3	3.3	3.6	V	
Maximum Voltage	V_{MAX}	- 0.5		4	V	For electrical power interface

Optical Characteristics – Transmitter

$V_{CC}=3V$ to $3.6V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	P_{TX}	- 9		- 1	dBm	Class 1 Product
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	830		860	nm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude @ 2.125G	OMA	196			uW	IEEE 802.3ae
Optical Modulation Amplitude @ 4.25G	OMA	247			uW	IEEE 802.3ae
Optical Modulation Amplitude @ 8.5G	OMA	302			uW	IEEE 802.3ae
Extinction Ratio	ER	3	5.5		dB	
Spectral Width (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$			0.65	nm	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			- 128	dB/Hz	
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP			4.2	dB	
Transmitter Jitter	According to IEEE 802.3ae requirement					
Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P_{OUT_OFF}			- 30	dBm	Average

Optical Characteristics – Receiver

$V_{CC}=3V$ to $3.6V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	770		860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)@ 2.125G	R_{X_SEN1}			- 49	uW	Measured with worst ER: BER<10 ⁻¹² 2 ³¹ -1 PRBS
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)@ 4.25G	R_{X_SEN2}			- 61	uW	Measured with worst ER: BER<10 ⁻¹² 2 ³¹ -1 PRBS
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)@ 8.5G	R_{X_SEN3}			- 76	uW	Measured with worst ER: BER<10 ⁻¹² 2 ³¹ -1 PRBS
Maximum Input Power	P_{IN}	0.5			dBm	
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12			dB	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	- 30			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			- 18	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter

$V_{CC}=3V$ to $3.6V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R_{IN}		100		Ω	Non condensing
Single ended data input swing	V_{IN_PP}	90		800	mV	
Transmit disable voltage	V_D	2		V_{CC}	V	
Transmit enable voltage	V_{EN}	V_{EE}		$V_{EE}+0.8$	V	

Electrical Characteristics – Receiver

$V_{CC}=3V$ to $3.6V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V_{OUT_PP}	170	300	400	mV	
Data output rise/fall time (20%-80%) @2.125G & 4.25G	T_R/ T_F			120	ps	
Data output rise/fall time (20%-80%) @2.125G & 4.25G	T_R/ T_F			60	ps	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_Fault}	2		V_{CC_HOST}	V	
LOS Normal	V_{LOS_normal}	V_{EE}		$V_{EE}+0.5$	V	

Digital Diagnostic Functions

XBR-000147-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 XBR-000147-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.

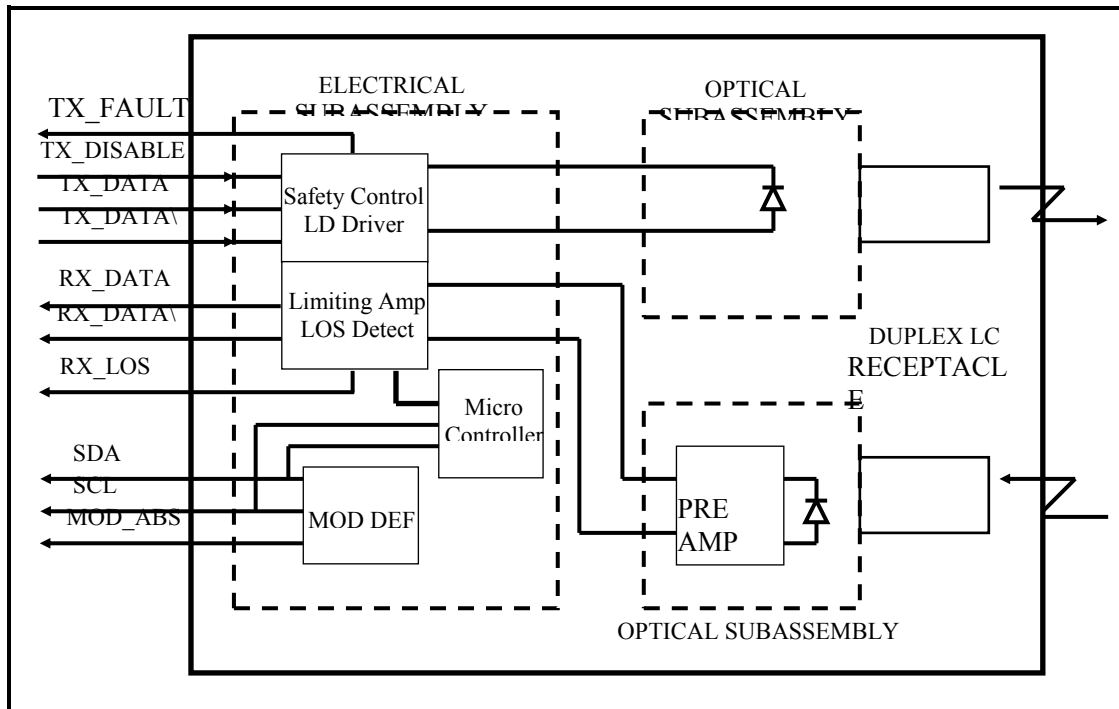
Transceiver TX bias current, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 2 μ A, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than $\pm 10\%$ over specified operating temperature and voltage.

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.

Parameter	Symbol	Accuracy	Units	Report Range	Unit	Remarks
Internal Calibration						
Temperature	T _{MON}	±3	°C	– 5	75	°C
Voltage	V _{MON}	±0.1	V	2.9	3.7	V
Bias Current	I _{MON}	±10	%	1	15	mA
Tx Power	P _{MON}	±3	dB	– 10	0	dBm
Rx Power	P _{MON}	±3	dB	– 20	0	dBm

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 100Ω differential termination.

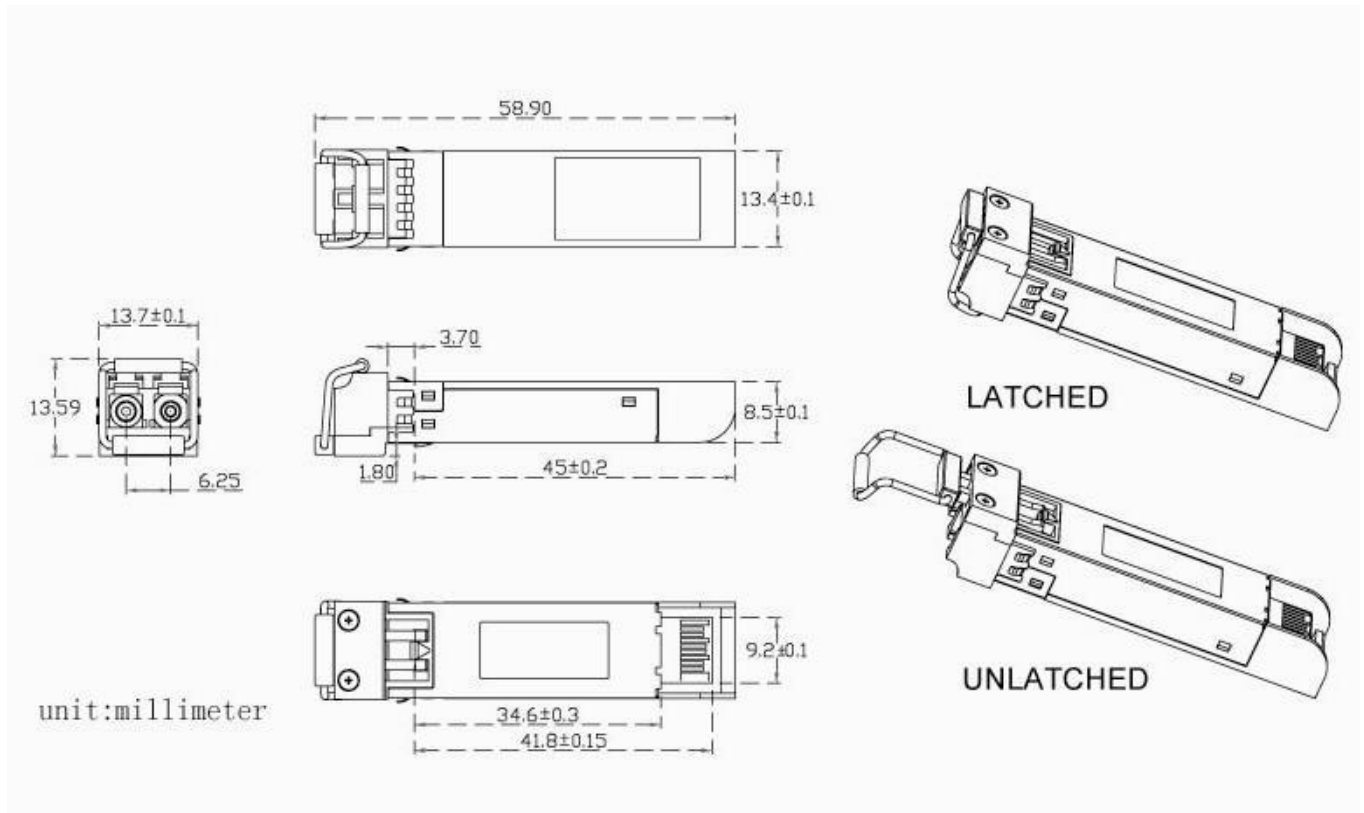
Receive Loss (RX_LOS)

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

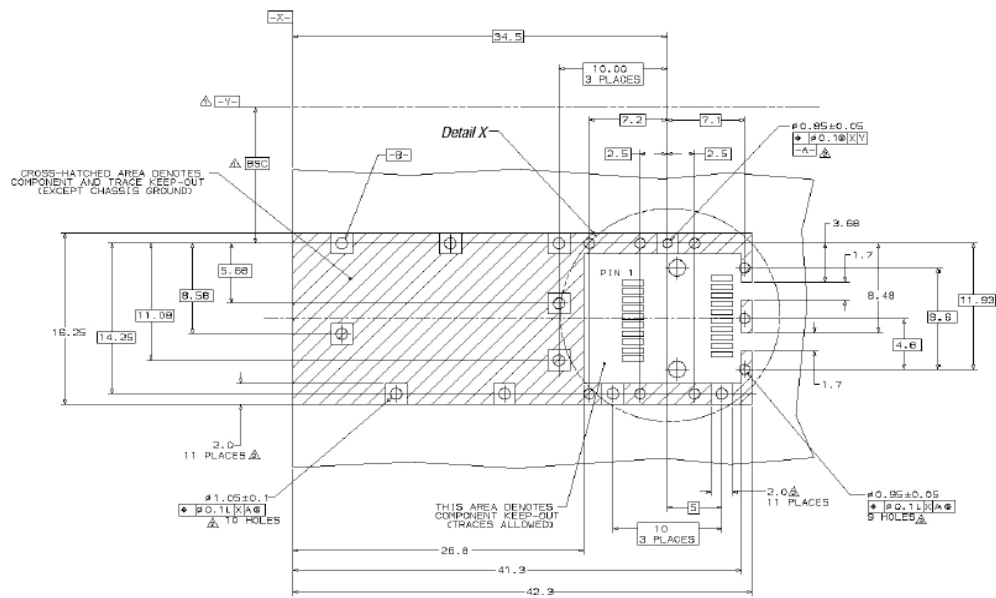
The micro controller unit monitors the operation information of LD driver and Limiting Amplifier. And report these status to the customer.

Dimensions




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

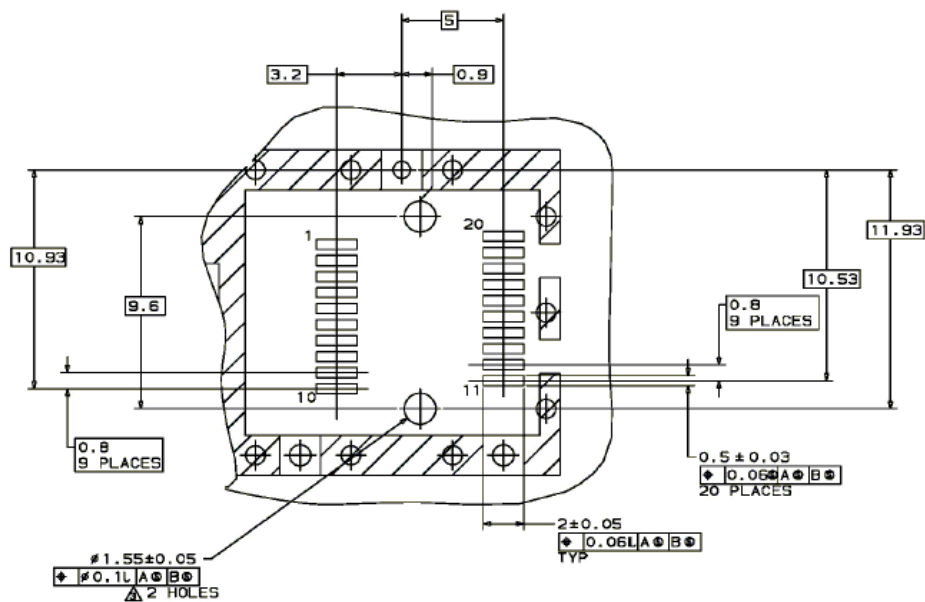
PCB Layout Recommendation



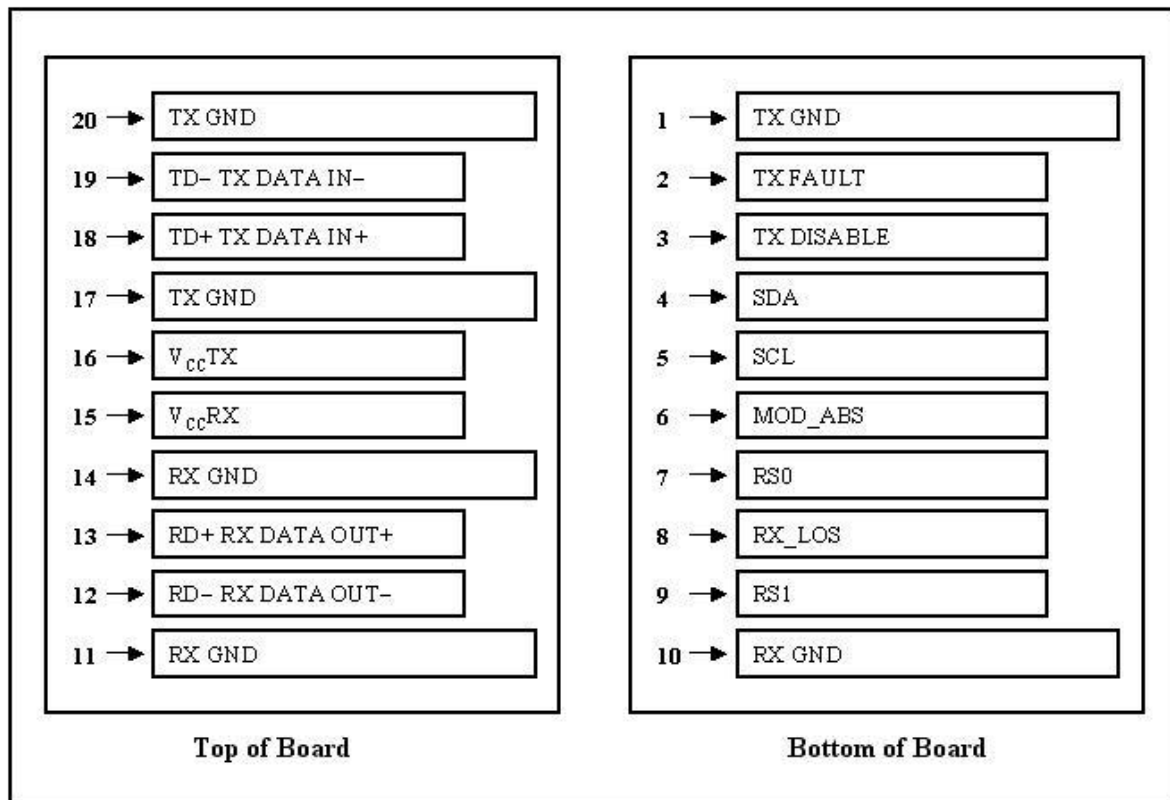
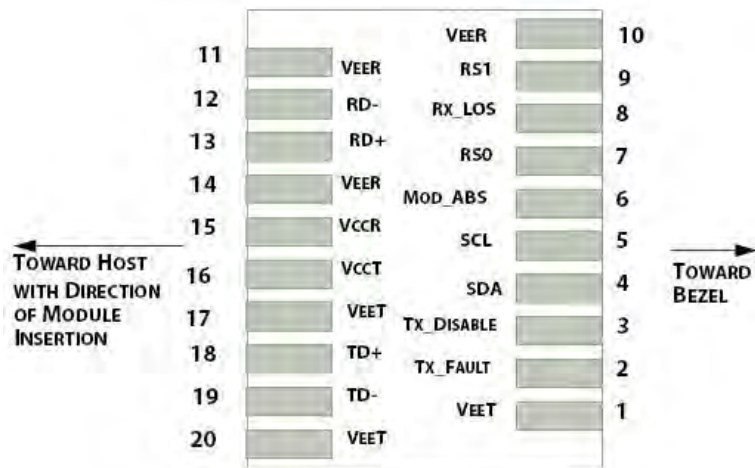
 Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

 Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

 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 _{DIS} >2V or open Enabled: T _{DIS} <0.8V
4	SDA	Data line for serial ID	Should Be pulled up with 4.7k – 10k ohm on host board to a voltage between 2V and 3.6V
5	SCL	Clock line for serial ID	
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	
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 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 802.3ae. 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.