PROLABS - 10GB-SR-SFPP-C

10GBd SFP+ Short Wavelength (850nm) Transceiver

10GB-SR-SFPP-C Overview

PROLABS's 10GB-SR-SFPP-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°C to 70°C.

Applications

10GBASE-SR/SW Ethernet

Ordering Information

- cracing intermatic	7.1.						
Part Number	Description						
10GB-SR-SFPP-C	10GBASR-SR/SW SFP+ 850nm LC Connectors 300m on MMF, with DOM function.						

General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	ı	Remarks	
Data Rate	DR		10.3125		GBd	IEEE	802.3ae	
Bit Error Rate	BER			10 ⁻¹²				
Operating Temperature	T_{OP}	0		70	°C	Case	temperatur	е
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	- 40		85	°C	Ambie	ent tempera	ture
Supply Current	1-		180	220	mA	For	electrical	power
Supply Current	IS		100	220	ША	interface		
Input Voltage	V_{CC}	3	3.3	3.6	V			
Maximum Voltage	V_{MAX}	- 0.5		4	٧	For interface	electrical	power



Link Distances

Parameter	Fiber Type	Modal Bandwidth @ 850nm (MHz-km)	Distance Range (m)
	62.5/125um MMF	160	2-26
9.95 – 10.5 GBd	62.5/125um MMF	200	2-33
	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	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks	
Output Optical Power	P_{TX}	- 5		- 1	dBm	Class 1 Product	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_{C}	840		860	nm		
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA		- 1.5dB			IEEE 802.3ae	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3	5.5		dB		
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			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					
Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P_{OUT_OFF}			- 30	dBm	Average	

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 Center Wavelength	λ_{C}	840		860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)@ 10.3GBd	R _{X_SEN1}			- 11.1	dBm	Measured with worst ER: BER<10 ⁻¹² 2 ³¹ -1 PRBS
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity in OMA @ 10.3Gb/s	P _{SENS2}			- 7.5	dBm	IEEE 802.3ae
Maximum Input Power	P_{IN}	0.5			dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	TR_{RX}			- 12	dB	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	- 30			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			- 12	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	



Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter V_{CC} =3V to 3.6V, T_{C} =0C to 70C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R _{IN}		100		Ω	Non condensing
Single ended data input swing	V_{IN_PP}	250		800	mV	-
Transmit disable voltage	V_D	2		V _{CC}	V	
Transmit enable voltage	V_{EN}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.	V	

Electrical Characteristics – Receiver Vcc=3V to 3.6V. Tc=0°C to 70°C

VCC=3 V to 3.0 V, 1C=0 C to 10 C						
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V_{OUT_PP}	150	300	425	mV	
Data output rise time (20%-80%)	T_R		30		ps	
Data output fall time (20%-80%)	T_{F}		30		ps	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_Fault}	2		V _{CC_HO}	V	
				ST		
LOS Normal	V_{LOS_normal}	V_{EE}		V_{EE} +0.	V	
				5		

Digital Diagnostic Functions

10GB-SR-SFPP-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 10GB-SR-SFPP-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.

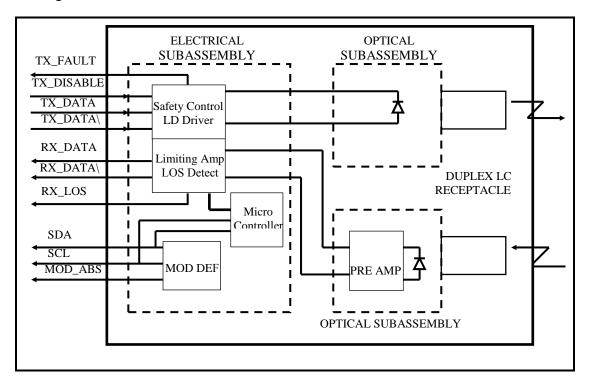
Transceiver TX bias current, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0 - 65535) with LSB equal to 2μ A, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than $\pm 10\%$ over specified operating temperature and voltage.

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 ±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 μ W. Accuracy is better than ± 3 dB over specified temperature and voltage.

Parameter	Symbol	Accuracy	Units	Repor	t 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)

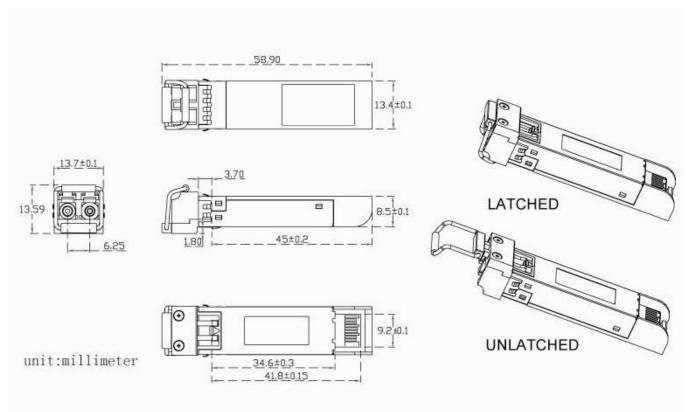
The RX_LOS is high (logic "1") when there is no incoming light from the companion transceiver. This signal is normally used by the system for the diagnostic purpose. The signal is operated in TTL level.

Controller Section

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



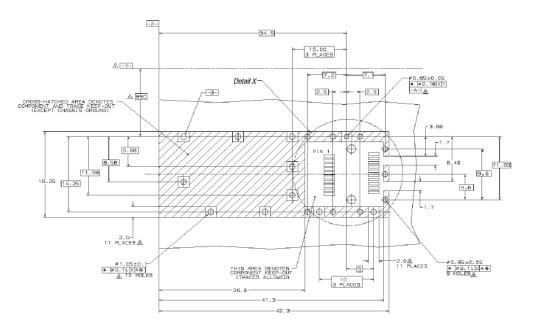
Dimensions



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



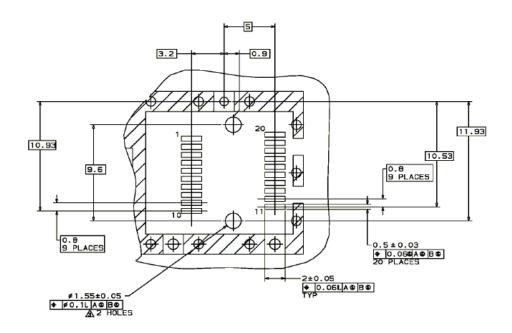
PCB Layout Recommendation



Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

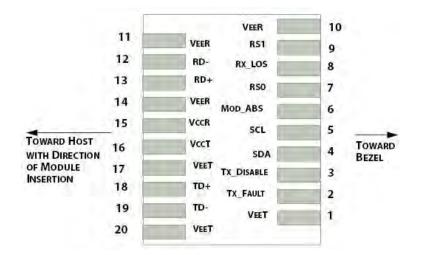
Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

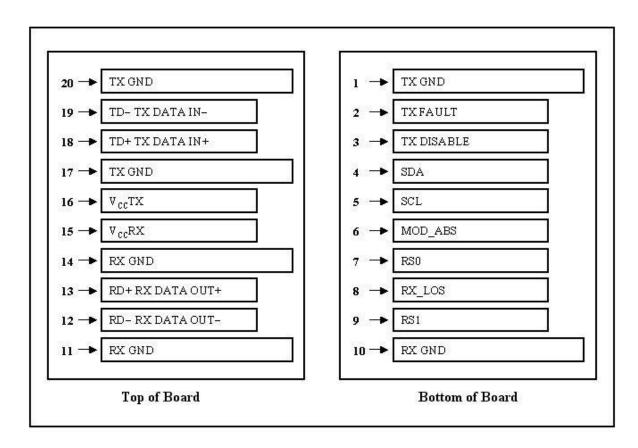
△Through Holes are Unplated





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

- IEEE standard 802.3ae. IEEE Standard Department, 2005.
 Enhanced 8.5 and 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable Module "SFP+" SFF-8431
- 3. Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers SFF-8472.