PROLABS - 10G-SFPP-SR-C

10GBd SFP+ Short Wavelength (850nm) Transceiver

10G-SFPP-SR-C Overview

PROLABS's 10G-SFPP-SR-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

Ordering information	oli e
Part Number	Description
10G-SFPP-SR-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 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	Is		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



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 – 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 to 70

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	D	5			dBm	Class 1
	P_{TX}	– 5		- 1	ubili	Product
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_{C}	840		860	nm	
Ontical Madulation Amplitude	OMA		-			IEEE 802.3ae
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA		1.5dB			
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		Ac	cording to	IEEE 802	.3ae requi	irement
Launch Power of OFF	D		-	- 30	dBm	Average
Transmitter	$P_{ extit{OUT_OFF}}$			- 30	ubili	Average

Optical Characteristics – Receiver

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

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength			λς	840		860	nm	
Receiver 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 Inp	ut Power		P_{IN}	0.5			dBm	
Receiver Ref	lectance		TR_{RX}			- 12	dB	
LOS Assert			LOS_A	- 30			dBm	
LOS De-Asse	ert		LOS _D			– 12	dBm	
LOS Hysteres	sis			0.5			dB	



Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter

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

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	_
_				8		

Electrical Characteristics – Receiver

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

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

10G-SFPP-SR-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 10G-SFPP-SR-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.

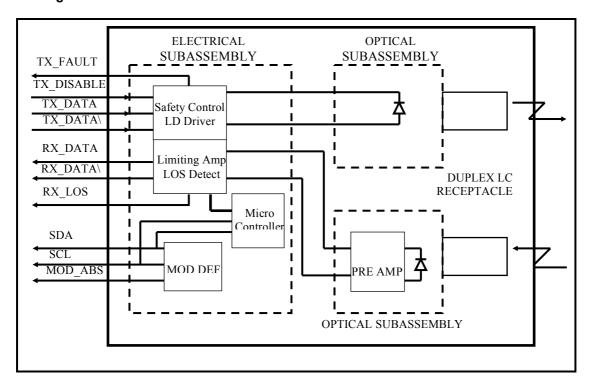
Transceiver TX bias current, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0-65535) with LSB equal to 2 μ A, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than $\pm 10\%$ over specified operating temperature and voltage.

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
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)

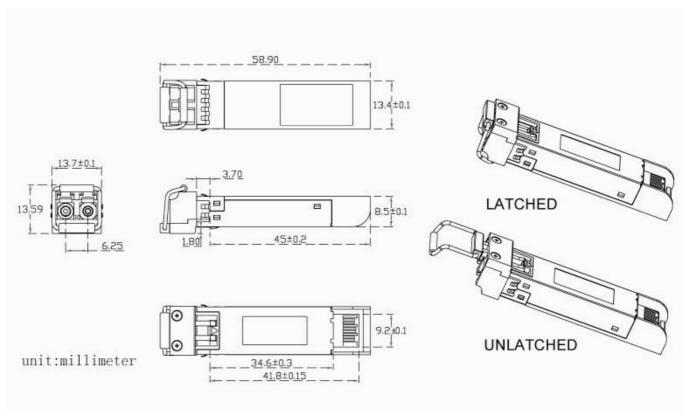
The RX_LOS is high (logic "1") when there is no incoming light from the companion transceiver. This signal is normally used by the system for the diagnostic purpose. The signal is operated in TTL level.

Controller Section

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



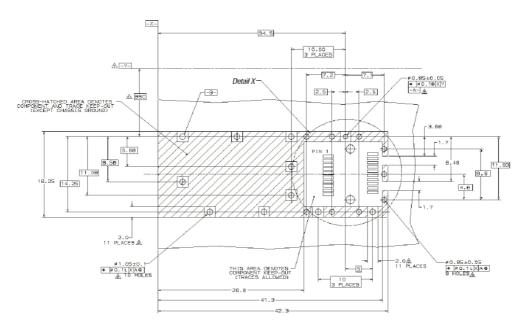
Dimensions



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



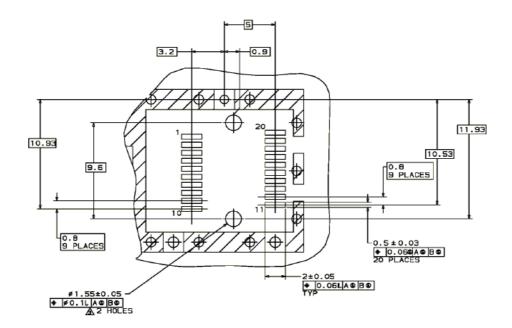
PCB Layout Recommendation



Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

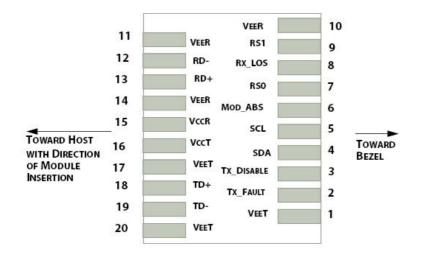
Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

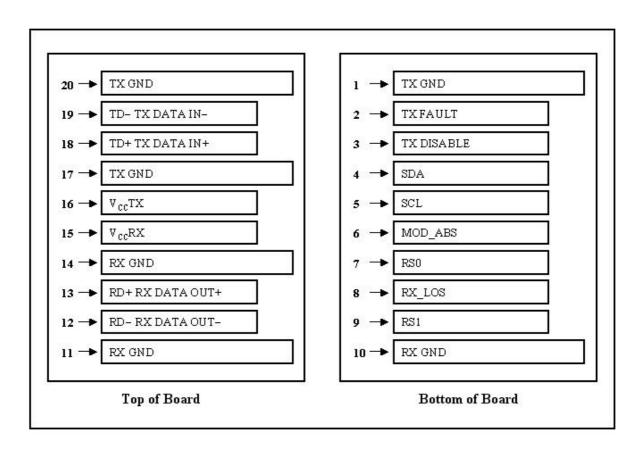
△Through Holes are Unplated





Electrical Pad Layout







Pin Assignment

PIN #	Symbol	Description	Remarks
	-	•	Circuit ground is
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	isolated
			from chassis ground
2	T_{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	
		Transmitter Disable. Laser output disable on high or	Disabled: T _{DIS} >2V or
3	T_{DIS}	open	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
ŭ	02_7.00	modulo / toomi. Groundou maini tho modulo	2V and 3.6V
7	RS0	No connection required	2 v and 5.0 v
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal	LOS is open collector
•		operation	output
9	RS1	No connection required	Circuit ground is
10	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	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	
			Circuit ground is
14	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	isolated
			from chassis ground
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver power supply	
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter power supply	
			Circuit ground is
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	connected to chassis
			ground
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC coupled	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC coupled	0: " 1:
20	V	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	Circuit ground is
20	V_{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	connected to chassis
			ground

References

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