## 10Gb/s 80Km SFP+ BIDI Transceivers

## SFP+10G-BIDI-80D/U

#### **Features**

- Compliant to SFP+ MSA
- Fully RoHS Compliant
- All metal housing for superior EMI performance
- Operating data rate up to 10.52Gbps
- 1490nm/1550nm Laser
- High sensitivity APD photodiode and TIA
- LC single connector
- Hot pluggable 20pin connector
- Low power consumption <2 W</li>
- -40  $^{\circ}$ C to 85  $^{\circ}$ C operating wide temperature range
- Single +3.3V±5% power supply
- Digital Monitoring SFF-8472 Rev 10.2

#### **Applications**

- 10GBASE-BX
- SFP+ MSA (SFF-8472)
- IEEE802.3ae

#### Description:

The laser based 10Gigabit SFP+ Transceiver is designed to transmit and receive serial optical data over single mode optical fiber with 80Km.

They are compliant with SFF-8431,SFF-8432, 10GFC Rev 4.0,. The transmitter converts serial DML electrical data into serial optical data compliant with the IEEE 802.3ae standard. The receiver converts serial optical data into serial DML electrical data. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF-8472.

				Spec	ifications					
Part No.	Package	Data rate	Laser	Optical Power	Detector	Sensitivity	Temp	Reach Otl	her	Application
SFP+10G-BX-80D	SFP+	Up to 10.52G	1490nm	-1~3dBm	APD	< -23dBm	-40~85℃	80km D	DM	10GBASE-BX
SFP+10G-BX-80 U	SFP+	Up to 10.52G	1550nm	0~4Bm	APD	< -23dBm	-40~85℃	80km D	DM	10GBASE-BX

## Pin function definitions

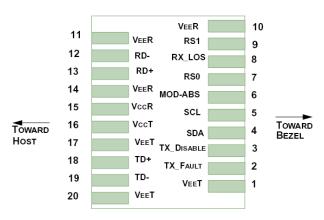


Figure 1.Pin function definitions

Table 1: Transceiver pin descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name	Description
Number			
1,17,20	VeeT	Transmitter Signal Ground	These pins should be connected to signal ground on the
			host board.
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Out (OC)	Logic "1" Output = Laser Fault (Laser off before t_fault)
			Logic "0" Output = Normal Operation
			This pin is open collector compatible, and should be
			pulled up to Host Vcc with a 10kΩ resistor.
3	TX	Transmitter Disable In	Logic "1" Input (or no connection) = Laser off
	Disable	(LVTTL)	Logic "0" Input = Laser on
			This pin is internally pulled up to VccT with a 10 $k\Omega$
			resistor.
4	SDA	Module Definition	Serial ID with SFF 8472 Diagnostics
5	SCL	Identifiers	Module Definition pins should be pulled up to Host Vcc
6	MOD-ABS		with $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ resistors.
7	RS0	Receiver Rate Select	These pins have an internal $30k\Omega$ pull-down to ground. A
9	RS1	(LVTTL) Transmitter Rate	signal on either of these pins will not affect module
		Select (LVTTL)	performance.
8	LOS	Loss of Signal Out (OC)	Sufficient optical signal for potential
			BER $< 1 \times 10^{-12} = \text{Logic "0"}$
			Insufficient optical signal for potential
			BER $< 1 \times 10^{-12} = \text{Logic "1"}$
			This pin is open collector compatible, and should be
			pulled up to Host Vcc with a 10kΩ resistor.
10,11,14	VeeR	Receiver Signal Ground	These pins should be connected to signal ground on the
			host board.

12	RD-	Receiver Negative DATA Out (CML)	Light on = Logic "0" Output Receiver DATA output is internally AC coupled and series terminated with a $50\Omega$ resistor.
13	RD+	Receiver Positive DATA Out (CML)	Light on = Logic "1" Output Receiver DATA output is internally AC coupled and series terminated with a $50\Omega$ resistor.
15	VecR	Receiver Power Supply	This pin should be connected to a filtered +3.3V power supply on the host board. See Figure 3.Recommended power supply filter
16	VccT	Transmitter Power Supply	This pin should be connected to a filtered +3.3V power supply on the host board. See Figure 3.Recommended power supply filter
18	TD+	Transmitter Positive DATA In (CML)	Logic "1" Input = Light on Transmitter DATA inputs are internally AC coupled and terminated with a differential $100\Omega$ resistor.
19	TD-	Transmitter Negative DATA In (CML)	Logic "0" Input = Light on Transmitter DATA inputs are internally AC coupled and terminated with a differential $100\Omega$ resistor.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Max
Storage Temperature Range	Ts	°C	-40	85
Relative Humidity	RH	%	0	95
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc3	V	-0.5	4.0

# **General Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Bit Rate	BR			10.52	Gb/s	1
Bit Error Ratio	BER			10e-12		2
Max. Supported Link Length	LMAX		80		km	1

#### Notes:

1. 10GBASE-BX, 1200-SM-LL-L 10GFC.

2. Tested with a 2<sup>31</sup>-1 PRBS.

**Recommended Operating Conditions** 

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max				
Operating Case Temperature Range	Tc	°C	-40		85				
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	V	3.14	3.3	3.46				
Bit Rate	BR	Gb/s			10.52				

Bit Error Ratio	BER			10 <sup>-12</sup>
Max Supported Link Length	L	Km		80

# **Electric Ports Definition**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Note		
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	3.14	3.3	3.46			
Module Power	Icc	mW			1200			
Transmitter								
Input Differential Impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>	Ω	80	100	120			
Differential Data Input	V <sub>IN</sub>	mVp-p	150		1200			
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_{DIS}$	V	2		$V_{CCHOST}$			
Transmit Enable Voltage	$V_{EN}$	V	$V_{EE}$		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8			
Transmit Fault Assert Voltage	$V_{FA}$	V	2		$V_{CCHOST}$			
Transmit Fault De-Assert Voltage	$V_{FDA}$	V	$V_{EE}$		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.4			
	Receiver							
Differential Data Output	$V_{OD}$	mVp-p	350		700			
Output Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	pS	25					
Output Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	pS	25					
LOS Fault	$V_{LOSFT}$	V	2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>			
LOS Normal	$V_{LOSNR}$	V	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.4			

# Optical Characteristics (Tc=-40°C to 85°C and Vcc= 3.14 to 3.46)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Note	Unit
Optica	l Transmitter Cl	haracterist	ics		•	•
Nominal Wavelength (SFP+10G-BX-80D)	λC	1480	1490	1500		nm
Nominal Wavelength (SFP+10G-BX-80U)	λC	1540	1550	1560		nm
Optical Output Power( SFP+10G-BX-80D)	Pav	-1		3		dBm
Optical Output Power(SFP+10G-BX-80U)	Pav	0		4		dBm
Extinction Ratio	ER	7.5				dB
Average Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	POFF			-35		dBm
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128		dB/Hz
Optio	al Receiver Cha	aracteristic	s			
Center Wavelength (SFP+10G-BX-80D)	λС	1540	1550	1560		nm
Center Wavelength (SFP+10G-BX-80U)	λС	1480	1490	1500		nm
Receiver Sensitivity@10.3Gb/s	RSENSE			-23	1	dBm
Receiver Overload		-9				dBm
Optical Return Loss		27		-		dB
LOS Assert	LOSA	-38				dBm
LOS De-Assert LOS	LOSD			-20		dBm
LOS Hysteresis		0.5				dB

# **Typical Application Circuit**

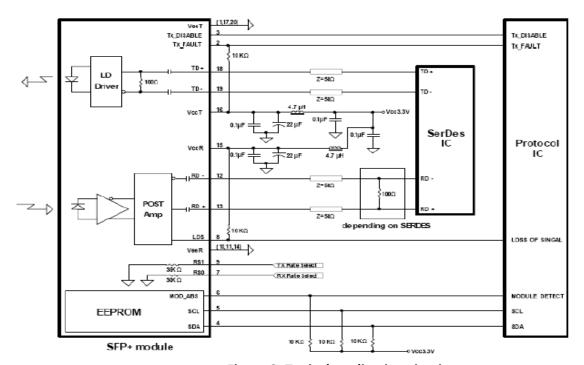


Figure 2. Typical application circuit

## **Mechanical Dimensions**

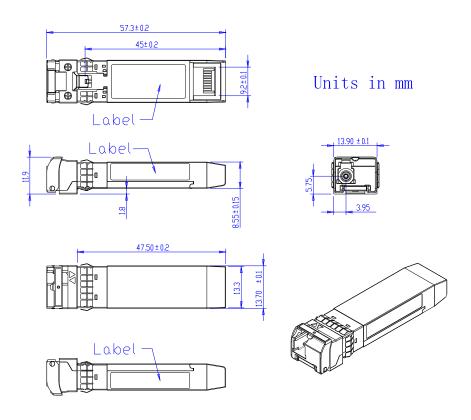


Figure 3. Module Mechanical Dimensions

#### **Digital Diagnostics Functions**

As defined by the SFF-8472, Our SFP+ transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- Transceiver supply voltage

It also provides a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which may be used to alert end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory-set normal range. The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a DigitalDiagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessedthrough the 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL pin) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP+ transceiver into those segments of its memory map that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP+ transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA pin) is bi-directional for

serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially. The 2-wire serial interface provides sequential or random access to the 8 bit parameters, addressed from 000h to the maximum address of the memory. For more detailed information, including memory map definitions, please see the SFF-8472 documentation1.