DATA SHEET

MODULETEK: SFP-GE-BIDI-40KM-T1310/R1550-x-D10

1.25Gb/s SFP (Small Form Pluggable) Tx1310nm/Rx1550nm Bi-directional Transceiver

Overview

ModuleTek's SFP-GE-BIDI-40KM-T1310/R1550-x-D10 SFP-BIDI optical transceivers, according to Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA) SFF-8074i and SFF-8472, are designed for single fiber bidirectional data communication up to 40km.The product complies with IEEE Std 802.3-2005 1000BASE-BX-U.

Product Features

- Up to 1.25 Gb/s data links
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- 1310nm FP Laser
- Simplex LC connector
- Up to 40km on 9/125μm SMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS6 Compliant
- Operating temperature range(Case Tempreture):
  Commercial Level : 0°C to 70°C
  Industrial Level : −40°C to 85°C

Applications

- 1.25Gb/s Gigabit Ethernet
- 1.063Gb/s Fiber Channel

Ordering Information

Part Number	Product ID	Description	Color on Clasp
SFP-GE-BIDI-40KM-T1310/R1550-C-D10	M256801	GE/FC,SFP-BIDI,Single LC Connector,Tx1310nm/Rx1550nm,40km,commercial temp	Blue
SFP-GE-BIDI-40KM-T1310/R1550-I-D10	M256802	GE/FC,SFP-BIDI,Single LC Connector,Tx1310nm/Rx1550nm,40km,industrial temp	Blue
For More Information: ModuleTek Limited Web: www.moduletek.com Email: sales@moduletek.com			

General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR		1.25		Gb/s	1
Bit Error Rate	BER			10^{-12}		
Operating Temp	T_C	0		70	°C	2
		-40		85	°C	2
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	-40		85	°C	3
Supply Current	I_{CC}			300	mA	4
Input Voltage	V_{CC}	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Maximum Voltage	V_{MAX}	-0.5		4	V	4

Notes:
1. IEEE 802.3
2. Case temperature
3. Ambient temperature
4. For electrical power interface

Transmission distance

Data Rate	Optical Fiber type	Distance range (km)	Remark
1.25Gb/s	9/125um Singel mode fiber	40	

Optical – Characteristics – Transmitter

V_{CC}=3.14V to 3.46V, T_C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	P_{TX}	-3		2	dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\Delta\lambda$			5	nm	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%-80%)	t_r/t_f		250	300	ps	

Notes:
1. Class 1 Product

Typical Eye Diagram
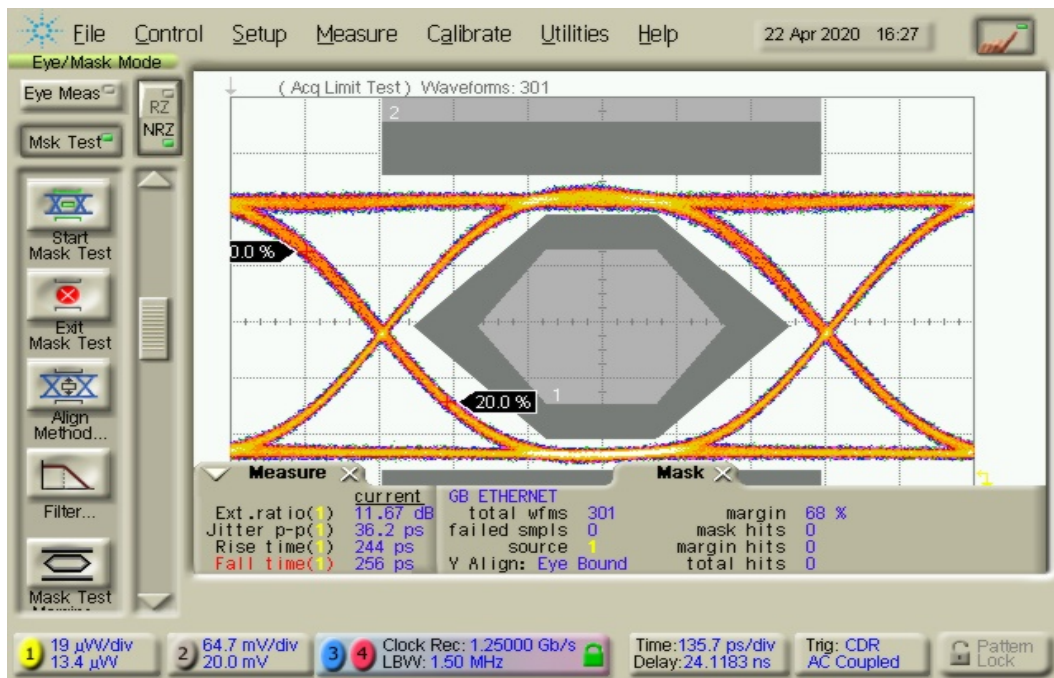
Data pattern：1.25Gb/s，PRBS 2^7-1

Optical – Characteristics – Receiver

V_{CC}=3.14V to 3.46V, T_C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Receiver Overload	P_{OL}	0			dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1470	1550	1600	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	R_{X_SEN}			-23	dBm	
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12			dB	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-35			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			-24	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS_H	0.5			dB	

Electrical – Characteristics – Transmitter

V_{CC}=3.14V to 3.46V, T_C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R_{IN}		100		Ω	
Single ended data input swing	V_{IN_PP}	250		1200	mV	
Transmit disable voltage	V_D	V_{CC}-1.3		V_{CC}	V	
Transmit enable voltage	V_{EN}	V_{EE}		V_{EE}+0.8	V	
Transmit disable assert time				10	μs	

Electrical – Characteristics – Receiver

V_{CC}=3.14V to 3.46V, T_C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V_{OUT_PP}	300	400	800	mV	
Data output rise/fall time (20%-80%)	t_r/t_f			300	ps	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_A}	V_{CC}-0.5		V_{CC_HOST}	V	
LOS Normal	V_{LOS_D}	V_{EE}		V_{EE}+0.5	V	

RX Squelch	Method of RX squelch implemented		Remarks
Not implemented	N.A		

A0H Device register description

IIC Site	Byte size	Register name	Register description	Value(HEX)
0	1	Identifier	SFP	03
1	1	Extended Identifier	Use the IIC interface	04
2	1	Connector	Use the LC connector	07
3-10	8	Transceiver	1000 Base-BX10-U	00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00
11	1	Encoding	Use the 8B/10B coding scheme	01
12	1	BR, Nominal	1.25Gb/s nominal rate	0D
13	1	Rate Identifier	No rate selection	00
14	1	Length(9µm)-km	In single-mode fiber transmission 40km	28
15	1	Length (9µm)-100m	In single-mode fiber transmission 40km	FF
16	1	Length (50µm)-10m	The transmission distance in the multimode fiber	00
17	1	Length (62.5µm)-10m	The transmission distance in the multimode fiber	00
18	1	Length (Copper)	The transmission distance over the copper cable	00
19	1	Reserved	Undefined	00
20-35	16	Trade name	MODULETEK	ASCII Format
36	1	Transceiver	Undefined	00
37-39	3	Vendor OUI	Vendor IEEE company ID	00 00 00
40-55	16	Vendor PN	Vendor's product model	Vendor defined
56-59	4	Vendor Revision Number	Vendor's product version number	Vendor defined
60-61	2	Wavelength	The laser has a wavelength of 1310 nanometers	05 1E
62	1	Reserved	Undefined	00
63	1	CC_BASE	0-62 Check and of bytes	Vendor defined
64-65	2	Transceiver Options	1.Rx_LOS Sigal monitoring 2.Tx_FAULT Sigal monitoring 3.Tx_DIS Sigal monitoring	00 1A
66	1	BR, max	High bit rate margin	00
67	1	BR, min	Low bit rate margin	00
68-83	16	Vendor SN	Vendor serial number	Vendor defined
84-91	8	Date code	The date code	Vendor defined
92	1	Monitoring Type	DOM Information internal calibration The received light power is measured using the average light power	68

93	1	Enhanced Options	1.Emitting linght and receiving light alarm and warning monitoring 2.Tx_DIS Sigal monitoring and control 3.Rx_LOS Sigal monitoring 4.Tx_FAULT Sigal monitoring	F0
94	1	Compliance	As defined in SFF-8472 in version 12.0	08
95	1	CC_EXT	64-94 Check and bytes	Vendor defined
96-127	32	Vendor Specific	Vendor custom areas	Vendor defined
128-255	128	Vendor Specific	Vendor custom areas	Vendor defined

Digital Diagnostic Functions

SFP-GE-BIDI-40KM-T1310/R1550-x-D10 supports the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in SFP MSA . Digital diagnostic information is accessible over the 2-wire interface at the address 0xA2. Digital diagnostics for SFP-GE-BIDI-40KM-T1310/R1550-x-D10 are internally calibrated by default. The internal micro control unit accesses the device operating parameters in real time,Such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage.The module implements the alarm function of the SFP MSA ,alerts the user when a particular operating parameter exceeds the factory-set normal range.

DDM Threshold Information

Parameter		Alarm Threshold		Warning Threshold	
		High Value	Low Value	High Value	Low Value
Temp（°C）	C	75 (4B 00)	-5 (FB 00)	70 (46 00)	0(00 00)
	I	90 (5A 00)	-45 (D3 00)	85 (55 00)	-40 (D8 00)
Voltage（V）		3.63(8D CC)	2.97 (74 04)	3.46 (87 28)	3.13 (7A 44)
Bias Current（mA）		100 (C3 50)	2 (03 E8)	80 (9C 40)	4 (07 D0)
Tx Power（dBm）		2.79 (4A 4A)	-3.97 (0F A9)	2.00 (3D E8)	-3 (13 93)
Rx Power（dBm）		3.01 (4E 20)	-30.46 (00 09)	0.00 (27 10)	-27.21 (00 13)

Parameter	Symbol	Accuracy	Units	Report Range		Unit	Remarks
Internal Calibration							
Temperature	Temp	±5	°C	-15	80	°C	
Voltage	V_{CC}	±0.1	V	3.0	3.6	V	
Bias Current	Ibias	±10	%	0	80	mA	
Tx Power	P_{TX}	±3	dB	-6	1	dBm	
Rx Power	P_{RX}	±3	dB	-24	-2	dBm	

Block-Diagram-of-Transceiver
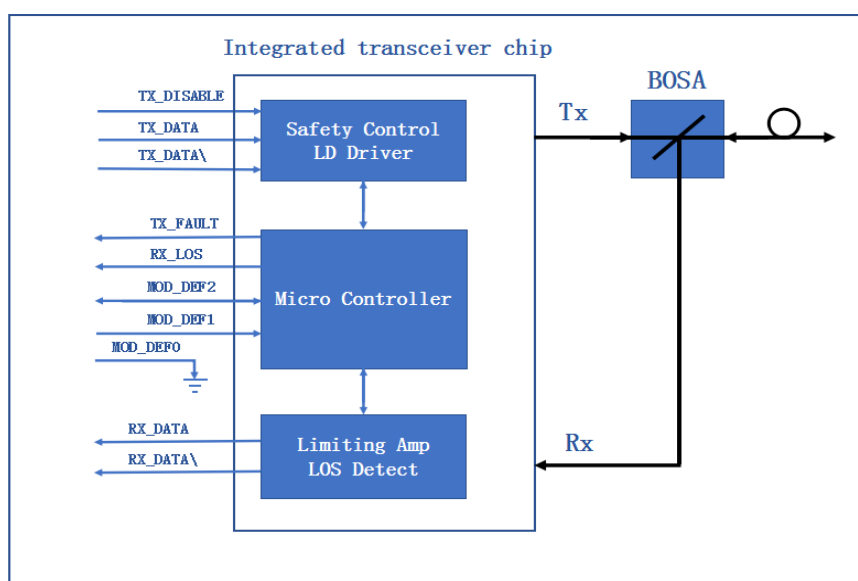
Functions Description

The transmitter is mainly composed of a laser driver part of the intelligent transceiver chip and a TOSA (light-emitting component), the TOSA includes a 1310nm FP laser and a backlight photodetection chip,When the module is working, the input signal is connected to the intelligent transceiver chip, at this time, the laser driver of the intelligent transceiver chip supplies the bias current and the modulation current to the laser.

The intelligent transceiver chip simultaneously uses an automatic optical power control (APC) feedback loop to maintain a constant average optical power of the laser output. The purpose is to eliminate the change of the output optical signal due to temperature changes and aging of the light source device.

When the transmitter enable pin (TX_Disable) is high (TTL logic "1"), the laser output is turned off. When TX_Disable is low (TTL logic "0"), the laser will turn on within 1ms.When the transmitter fault signal (TX_Fault) is reported as high,indicates a transmitter failure caused by the transmitter's bias current or transmitted optical power or laser tube temperature exceeding a preset alarm threshold. Low indicates normal operation.

The receiver is mainly composed of a limiting amplifier part of the intelligent transceiver chip and a

ROSA (light-receiving component),the ROSA includes a PIN photodetector and a transimpedance amplifier chip.When the ROSA detects the incident light signal, it will be converted into a photo-generated current by the PIN photodetector. The photo-generated current is converted into an electrical signal after passing through the transimpedance amplifier. The electrical signal is further amplified by the limiting amplifier of the intelligent transceiver chip, then outputs a fixed-amplitude electrical signal to the host.

When the amplitude of the electrical signal received from the incident light conversion of the opposite optical transceiver module is lower than the set threshold,the module reports that the received signal is lost,the RX_LOS pin is high (logic "1"),which can be used to diagnose whether the physical signal is normal.The signal is operated in TTL level.The implementation method of RX_LOS is OMA(optical modulation amplitude).

The microprocessor inside the module monitors the module's operating voltage, temperature, transmitted optical power, received optical power, and laser bias current value in real time. The host acquires this information over a 2-wire serial bus.

A0h/A2h Write Protection

Security Level 1 Password：

Password Entry ADDr	Size	Vaules(hex)	Remark
Page A2h,7Bh-7Eh	4	12 34 56 78	

After the module is powered on, the read value of the security level access registers 7Bh to 7Eh of A2h is replaced with 0xFFh.

After entering the security level 1 working state, the user can directly write to the contents of the A0h device address and Table 00h and Table 01h of A2h device address.
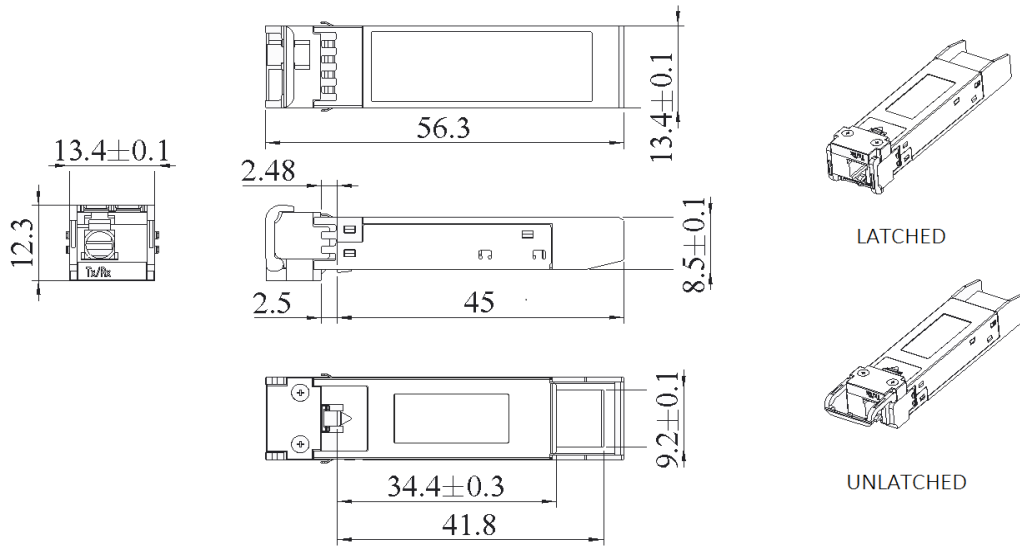
And this version of the module does not support users to modify the security level 1 password.
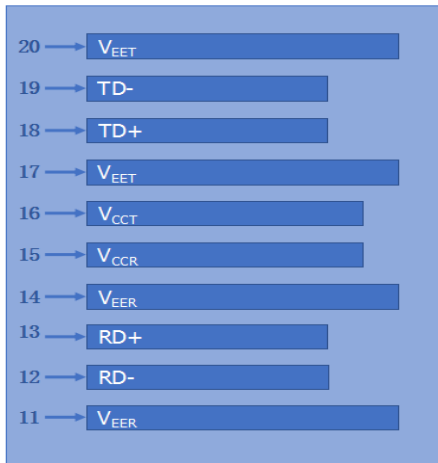
Product weight

Net weight of module：18.5g/pcs
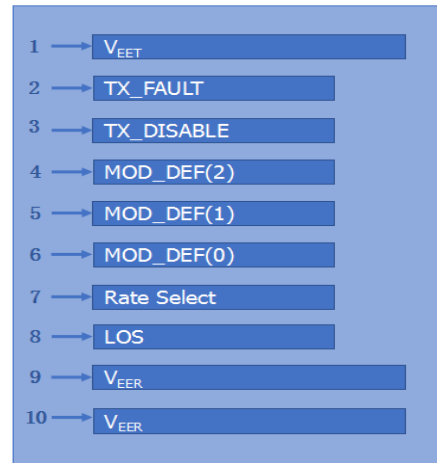Net weight of dust cap：0.65g/pcs

Dimensions

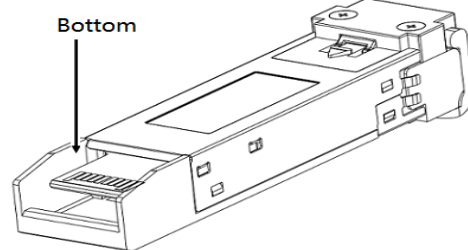ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ±0.2mm UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
UNIT: mm

Electrical Pad Layout

	Top of Board
20 →	V_{EET}
19 →	TD-
18 →	TD+
17 →	V_{EET}
16 →	V_{CCT}
15 →	V_{CCR}
14 →	V_{EER}
13 →	RD+
12 →	RD-
11 →	V_{EER}

	Bottom of Board
1 →	V_{EET}
2 →	TX_FAULT
3 →	TX_DISABLE
4 →	MOD_DEF(2)
5 →	MOD_DEF(1)
6 →	MOD_DEF(0)
7 →	Rate Select
8 →	LOS
9 →	V_{EER}
10 →	V_{EER}

Top of Board

Top

Bottom of Board

Bottom
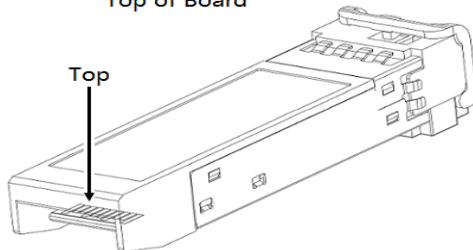
Pin Assignment

PIN #	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	1
2	TX_FAULT	Transmitter Fault. Not supported	
3	TX_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open	2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for serial ID	3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for serial ID	3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation	4
9	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	1
10	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	1
11	V_{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	1
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)	1
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver power supply	
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter power supply	
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	1
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)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground
2. Disabled:$T_{DIS} > 2V$ or open, Enabled: $T_{DIS} < 0.8V$
3. Should Be pulled up with 4.7k –10k ohm on host board to a voltage between 2V and 3.6V
4. LOS is open collector output

References

1. IEEE standard 802.3. IEEE Standard Department, 2005.

2. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.

3. Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers –SFF-8472.