# **Product Specification**

# 1.25G 40km1310/1490nm Compact SFP Transceiver

#### **PRODUCT FEATURES**

- 1250Mbps Typical Data Rate
- DFB laser transmitter and PIN photo-detector
- Up to 40km on 9/125µm SMF
- Hot-pluggable CSFP footprint
- LC/UPC type pluggable optical interface
- Achieve operational compatibility with conventional SFP
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- RoHS compliant and lead-free
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Support Digital Diagnostic Monitoring interface
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Case operating temperature 0°C to +70°C

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Point to Point FTTH Application
- Switched Backplane Applications
- Router/Server Interface
- Switch to Switch Interface
- Other Optical Links

#### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

FLD-GCSFP-40 transceivers are compatible with the Compact Small Form- Factor Pluggable (CSFP) Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) option 2, The transceiver consists of 2-channel Bi-directional Optical Transceiver unit with five sections: the LD driver, the limiting amplifier, the digital diagnostic monitor, the DFB laser and the PIN photo-detector .The module data link up to 40KM in 9/125um single mode fiber.

The optical output can be disabled by a TTL logic high-level input of Tx Disable, and the system also can disable the module via I2C. Tx Fault is provided to indicate that degradation of the laser. Loss of signal (LOS) output is provided to indicate the loss of an input optical signal of receiver or the link status with partner. The system can also get the LOS (or Link)/Disable/Fault information via I2C register access.

Conventional SFP will function when plugged into a C-SFP socket, at the same time no damage to C-SFP and host board if C-SFP module is plugged into a conventional SFP socket

#### **Ordering information**

| Product part Number | Data<br>Rate<br>(Gbps) | Media                | Wavelength<br>(nm)   |    |      | Temperature<br>nge(Tcase)(<br>℃) |  |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----|------|----------------------------------|--|
| FLD-GCSFP-40        | 1.25                   | Single<br>mode fiber | 1310/1490(1490/1310) | 40 | 0~70 | commercial                       |  |

# I . Pin Descriptions

| Pin# | Name        | Function                                 | Notes  |  |  |
|------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1    | VEE         | Transceiver Ground                       | VEE may be internally connected within the SFP module  |  |  |
| 2    | TX FAULT    | Transmitter Fault Indication             | TX Fault is an open collector/drain output,<br>which should be pulled up with a 4.7K–10K<br>resistor on the host board. Note 1 for more<br>information |  |  |
| 3    | TX1_Disable | Transmitter Disable of Ch A              | Module channel A disables function   |  |  |
| 4    | MOD-DEF2    | Two-wires interface Data                 | 2 wire serial ID interface, SDA  |  |  |
| 5    | MOD-DEF1    | Two-wires interface Clock                | 2 wire serial ID interface, SCL  |  |  |
| 6    | TD2-        | Inverted Transmit Data Input of<br>Ch B  | These are the differential transmitter puts.<br>They are AC-coupled, differential lines with<br>100 differential termination inside the module.        |  |  |
| 7    | TD2+        | Transmit Data Input of Ch B              | The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board   |  |  |
| 8    | LOS1        | Loss of Signal of Ch A                   | Loss of Signal detected function. Note 2 for more information.   |  |  |
| 9    | RD2+        | Received Data Output of Ch B             | These are the differential receiver outputs.<br>They are AC coupled 100 differential lines<br>which should be terminated with                          |  |  |
| 10   | RD2-        | Inverted Received Data Output<br>of Ch B | 100(differential) at the user SERDES. The A coupling is done inside the module and is the not required on the host board.                              |  |  |
| 11   | VEE         | Transceiver Ground                       | VEE may be internally connected within the SFP module.   |  |  |
| 12   | RD1-        | Inverted Received Data Output<br>of Ch A | These are the differential receiver outputs.<br>They are AC coupled 100 differential lines<br>which should be terminated with                          |  |  |
| 13   | RD1+        | Received Data Output of Ch A             | 100(differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.                            |  |  |
| 14   | LOS2        | Loss of Signal of CH B                   | Loss of Signal detected function. Note 2 for more information.   |  |  |
| 15   | VCCR        | Receiver Power                           | 3.3V± 5%. Note 3 for more information  |  |  |
| 16   | VCCT        | Transmitter Power                        | 3.3V± 5%. Note 3 for more information  |  |  |
| 17   | TX2_Disable | Transmitter Disable of Ch B              | Module channel B disables function   |  |  |
| 18   | TD1+        | Transmit Data Input of Ch A              | These are the differential transmitter puts.<br>They are AC-coupled, differential lines with<br>100 differential termination inside the module.        |  |  |
| 19   | TD1-        | Inverted Transmit Data Input of<br>Ch A  | The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board   |  |  |
| 20   | VEE         | Transceiver Ground                       | VEE may be internally connected within the SFP module.   |  |  |

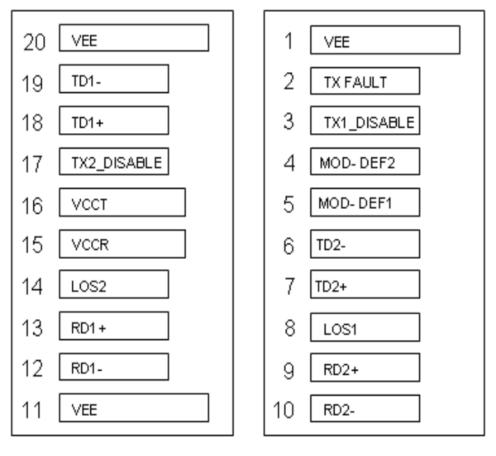


Note 1: When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind either in Channel A or Channel B. The Host shall read Channel A/B for details: TX Fault from channel A if bit 2 is set in [A2H:110]; TX Fault from channel B if bit 2 is set in [B2H: 110]. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.

Note 2: When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled

#### to < 0.4V.

Note 3: VccT VccR are the power supplies. They are defined as  $3.3V \pm 5\%$  at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 400Ma@3.3V. Vcc may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.



#### Top view of Board

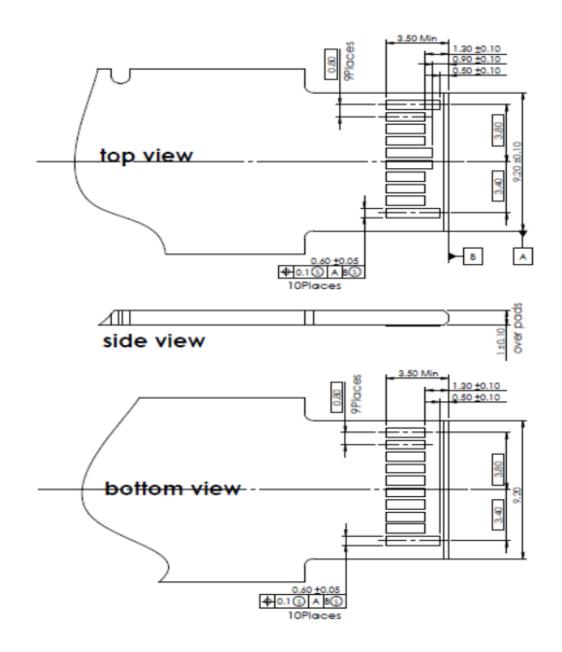
#### Bottom view of Board

(As view through top of board)

Figure 2: Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board



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## II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                 | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max.    | Unit | Note |
|---------------------------|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|
| Storage Temperature       | Ts     | -40  |      | 85      | °C   |      |
| Storage Ambient Humidity  | HA     | 5    |      | 95      | %    |      |
| Power Supply Voltage      | Vcc    | -0.5 |      | 4       | V    |      |
| Signal Input Voltage      |        | -0.3 |      | Vcc+0.3 | V    |      |
| Receiver Damage Threshold |        | 3    |      |         | dBm  |      |

## **III. Recommended Operating Conditions**

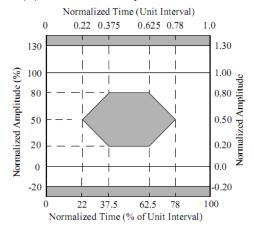
| Parameter                    | Symbol            | Min. | Тур.      | Max.        | Unit  | Note            |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-------------|-------|-----------------|
| Case Operating Temperature   | Tcase             | 0    |           | 70          | °C    | FLD-GCSFP-40    |
| Ambient Humidity             | HA                | 5    |           | 70          | %     | Non-condensing  |
| Power Supply Voltage         | Vcc               | 3.13 | 3.3       | 3.47        | V     |                 |
| Power Supply Current         | Icc               |      |           | 450         | mA    |                 |
| Power Supply Noise Rejection |                   |      |           | 100         | mVp-p | 100Hz to 1MHz   |
| Data Rate                    |                   |      | 1.25/1.25 |             | Gbps  | TX Rate/RX Rate |
| Transmission Distance        |                   |      |           | 40          | KM    |                 |
| Coupled Fiber                | Single mode fiber |      |           | 9/125um SMF |       |                 |

#### IV. Specification of Transmitter

| Parameter                         | Symbol      | Min.                 | Тур. | Max. | Unit     | Note           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------|------|----------|----------------|
| Average Output Power              | Роит        | -5                   |      | 0    | dBm      |                |
| Extinction Ratio                  | ER          | 9                    |      |      | dB       |                |
|                                   |             | 1290                 | 1310 | 1330 | 10.000   | FLD-GCSFP-40-A |
| Center Wavelength                 | λc          | 1470                 | 1490 | 1510 | nm       | FLD-GCSFP-40-B |
| Side Mode Suppression Ratio       | SMSR        | 30                   |      |      | dB       | DFB Laser      |
| Spectrum Bandwidth(-20dB)         | σ           |                      |      | 1    | nm       | _              |
| Transmitter OFF Output Power      | Poff        |                      |      | -45  | dBm      |                |
| Differential Line Input Impedance | RIN         | 90                   | 100  | 110  | Ohm      |                |
| Jitter P-P                        | tJ          |                      |      | 0.1  | UI       | Note (1)       |
| Output Eye Mask                   | Compliant w | ith IEEE80/<br>safet | •    |      | Note (2) |                |

#### Note (1): Measure at 2^7-1 NRZ PRBS pattern

Note (2): Transmitter eye mask definition, and eye mask diagram with at least 10% margin.



# V. Specification of Receiver

| Parameter                         | Symbol   | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Note           |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| Input Optional Mayolonath         | <b>)</b> | 1470 | 1490 | 1510 |      | FLD-GCSFP-40-A |
| Input Optical Wavelength          | λin      | 1290 | 1310 | 1330 | nm   | FLD-GCSFP-40-B |
| Receiver Sensitivity              | Pin      |      |      | -23  | dBm  | Note (1)       |
| Input Saturation Power (Overload) | Psat     | -1   |      |      | dBm  |                |
| Los Of Signal Assert              | PA       | -38  |      |      | dBm  |                |
| Los Of Signal De-assert           | PD       |      |      | -24  | dBm  | Note (2)       |
| LOS Hysteresis                    | PA-PD    | 0.5  | 2    | 6    | dB   |                |

Note (1): Measured with Light source 1490nm(1310nm), ER=8dB; BER =<10^-12 @PRBS=2^7-1 NRZ Note (2): When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is signal output.

#### **VI. Electrical Interface Characteristics**

| Parameter                      | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max.    | Unit | Note     |  |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|------|---------|------|----------|--|
| Transmitter                    |        |      |      |         |      | ·        |  |
| Total Supply Current           | lcc    |      |      | A       | mA   | Note (1) |  |
| Transmitter Disable Input-High | VDISH  | 2    |      | Vcc+0.3 | V    |          |  |
| Transmitter Disable Input-Low  | VDISL  | 0    |      | 0.8     | V    |          |  |
| Transmitter Fault Input-High   | VDISL  | 2    |      | Vcc+0.3 | V    |          |  |
| Transmitter Fault Input-Low    | VtxFH  | 0    |      | 0.8     | V    |          |  |
| Receiver                       |        |      |      |         |      |          |  |
| Total Supply Current           | lcc    |      |      | В       | mA   | Note (1) |  |
| LOSS Output Voltage-High       | VLOSH  | 2    |      | Vcc+0.3 | V    |          |  |
| LOSS Output Voltage-Low        | VLOSL  | 0    |      | 0.8     | V    | LVTTL    |  |

Note (1): A (TX) + B (RX) = 450mA (Not include termination circuit)

#### VII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

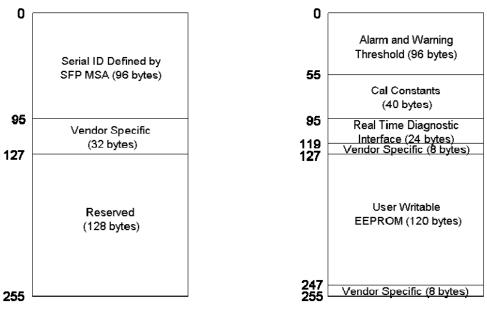
FLD-GCSFP-40 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the CSFP MSA. It is very closely related to the E2PROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications.

The standard CSFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, FIBERLAND CSFP transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

The CSFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in E2PROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (A0h) or 1011000X(B0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h) or 1011001X(B2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged. The digital diagnostic memory is defined as follow:





Channel 1: 2 wire address 1010001X (A2h) Channel 2: 2 wire address 1011001X (B2h)

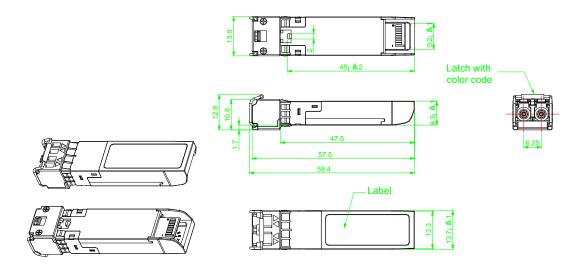
Figure 29 Memory map of 2ch Compact SFP (option 2)



The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) 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.

Digital diagnostics for the FLD-GCSFP-40 are internally calibrated by default.

#### IX. Mechanical Specifications (Unit: mm)





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# X. Regulatory Compliance

| Feature                            | Reference   | Performance               |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Electrostatic discharge (ESD)      | IEC/EN 61000-4-2                                    | Compatible with standards |
| Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) | FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022<br>Class B (CISPR 22A) | Compatible with standards |
| ROHS                               | 2002/95/EC  | Compatible with standards |
| EMC                                | EN61000-3   | Compatible with standards |

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