Product   Specification

10Gbps   DWDM   SFP+   Optical   Transceiver,   80Km

PRODUCT FEATURES

∗   Duplex LC connector

∗   Compliant with SFP+ MSA

∗   Compliant to 802.3ae 10GBASE-ZR

∗   Compliant to SFP+ SFF-8431 and SFF-8432.

∗   Hot-pluggable SFP footprint

∗   Built-in digital diagnostic functions

∗   Maximum Link Length of 80 km

∗   Single power supply 3.3V

∗   RoHS6 Compliant

∗   Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1

∗   Case temperature range: -5℃ to 70℃.

∗   Power dissipation < 1.5W

APPLICATIONS

∗   10GBASE-ZR/ZW

∗   80 km 10G Fiber Channel

∗   10G Ethernet with FEC

DESCRIPTION

The FLD-SFP+ZR transceivers include an APD diode and temperature stabilized DFB-EML transmitter. Digital diagnostic functions are available via an I2C.This module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 100GHz ITU Grid, C Band DWDM wavelength.

I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85		
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	-5		70		

II. Electrical Characteristics (Tcase= -5 to 70 , VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	*3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc		300	450	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	ohm		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	120		*820	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	*VD	Vcc−1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	*VEN	Vee		*Vee+ 0.8	V	2
TX_FAULT Voltage-High		Vcc−1.3		*Vcc	V	
TX_FAULT Voltage-Low		Vee		*Vee+ 0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				*10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	350		850	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr	30			ps	4
Data output fall time	tf	30			ps	4
LOS De-assert		Vcc−1.3		*VCCHOST	V	5
LOS Assert		Vee		*Vee+0.8	V	5

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*1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.

*2. Or open circuit.

*3. Into 100 ohms differential termination.

*4. These are unfiltered 20-80% values

*5. Loss Of Signal is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected

*III. Optical Characteristics (T$_{case}$=-5 to70℃, VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	**Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Average Optical Power	Pavg	0		**+5	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λc	λc-0.1		*λc+0.1	nm	
Center Wavelength Spacing			100		*GHz	2
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	6.0			dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Peanlty	TDP			*3.0	dB	
Side mode Supression ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time	tr/ tf		0.1	*0.26	ns	
Average Launch Power	Poff			*-40	dBm	
RIN	RIN			*-128	dB/Hz	

| Receiver	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Receiver						
Rx Sensitivity	R$_{SENS}$			**-23	dBm	3
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	-7			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ$_c$	1480		1580		
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			*-26	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-32			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

*1.   Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 mm single-mode fiber.

*2.   Corresponds to approximately 0.8 nm.

*3. With worst-case extinction ratio. Measured with a PRBS 2-1 test pattern, @10.325Gb/s, BER<10^{-12}

IV. Pin Descriptions
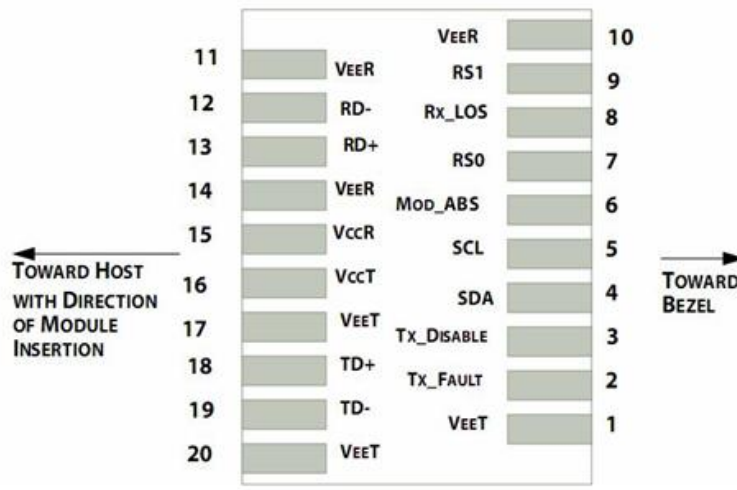
Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V$_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T$_{FAULT}$	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T$_{DIS}$	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	Rate Select 0	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	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 internally isolated from chassis ground.

*2.   Laser output disabled on $T_{DIS} > 2.0V$ or open, enabled on $T_{DIS} < 0.8V$.

*3.   Should be pulled up with $4.7k\Omega - 10k\Omega$ host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_ABS pulls line

low to indicate module is plugged in.

*4.   Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.

*5.   LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with $4.7k\Omega - 10k\Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

V.   Digital Diagnostic Functions

FLD-SFP+ZR transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA.

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

Additionally, FIBERLAND 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 SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit
address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

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.

VII.   Outline Dimensions

Comply to SFF-8432 rev5.0, the improved Pluggable form factor specification.

Units in mm
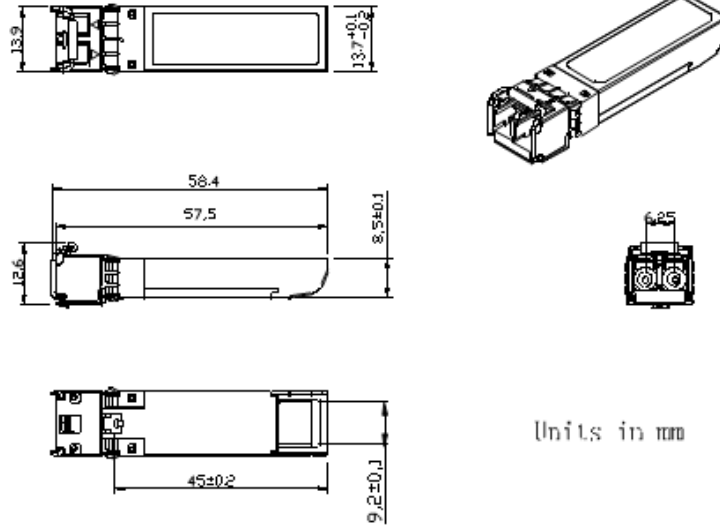
12. Ordering information:

FLD-SFP+ZR	Commercial	0~70°C

13. Contact :

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