

## 10 GB/s 10Km SFP+ 1310 nm Transceivers

#### Features

- Compliant to SFP+ MSA
- Fully RoHS Compliant
- All metal housing for superior EMI performance
- IPF compliant mechanics (SFF-8432 Rev 4.3)
- Operating data rate 8.5-10.51875Gbps
- High sensitivity PIN photodiode and TIA
- Up to 10Km
- LC duplex connector
- Operating case temperature: Standard: 0 to +70°C Industrial: -45 to +85°C

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## Application

- 10GBASE-LR/LW 10G Ethernet
- 10GFC

#### Standard

- IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-LR/LW
- SFF-8431 Rev 3.0
- SFF-8472 Rev 10.2
- 10GFC Rev 4.0
- FC-PI-4 Rev 7.0

#### Description

The 1310nm DFB 10Gigabit Transceiver is designed to transmit and receive serial optical data over single mode optical fiber with 10Km.They are compliant with SFF-8431,SFF-8432, 10GFC Rev 4.0, FC-PI-4 Rev 7.0 and IEEE802.3ae 10GBASE-LR/LW.The transmitter converts serial CML electrical data into serial optical data compliant with the IEEE 802.3ae standard. An open collector compatible Transmit Disable (Tx\_Dis) is provided. When TX\_DIS is asserted High, Transmitter is turned off. The receiver converts serial optical data into serial CML electrical data. An open collector compatible Loss of Signal is provided. The RX\_LOS signal indicates insufficient optical power for reliable signal reception at the receiver. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF-8472.



# **Block diagram**



Figure 1.Transceiver functional diagram



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Max
Storage Temperature Range	Ts	°C	-40	85
Relative Humidity	RH	%	0	95

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Note			
Operating Case Temperature Range	Тс	°C	0		70				
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	V	3.14	3.3	3.46				
	BR	Ch/a		9.953		10GBASE-LW			
Bit Rate				10.3125		10GBASE-LR			
Diritate		DIX	00/5	00/5	GD/3		8.5		800-SM-LC-L
				10.51875		1200-SM-LL-L			
Bit Error Ratio	BER				10 <sup>-12</sup>				
Max Supported Link Length	L	Km			10				

## Electrical Characteristics (Tc=0 °C to 70 °C and Vcc= 3.14 to 3.46)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Note
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	3.14	3.3	3.46	
Supply Current	lcc	mA			285	
	Transmitter					
Input Differential Impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>	Ω	80	100	120	
Differential Data Input Swing	V <sub>IN</sub>	mVp-p	180		700	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V <sub>DIS</sub>	V	2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	
Transmit Enable Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	V	$V_{EE}$		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8	
Transmit Fault Assert Voltage	V <sub>FA</sub>	V	2.2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	
Transmit Fault De-Assert Voltage	V <sub>FDA</sub>	V	$V_EE$		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.4	
	Receiver					
Differential Data Output Swing	V <sub>OD</sub>	mVp-p	450	600	850	
Output Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	pS	25			
Output Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	pS	25			
LOS Fault	$V_{\text{LOSFT}}$	V	2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	
LOS Normal	V <sub>LOSNR</sub>	V	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8	



## Optical Characteristics (Tc=0 °C to 70 °C and Vcc= 3.14 to 3.46)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Note
Transmitte	er					
Nominal Wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{TRP}}$	nm	1260	1310	1355	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	dB	30			
Optical Modulation Amplitude	P <sub>OMA</sub>	dBm	-5.4			
Optical Output Power	Pav	dBm	-8.2		0.5	
Extinction Ratio	ER	dB	3.5			
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP	dB			3.2	
Launch Power in OMA Minus TDP		dBm	-6.2			
Average Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P <sub>OFF</sub>	dBm			-35	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN	dB/Hz			-128	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	ORLT	dB			12	
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λc	nm	1260	1310	1610	
Average Receiver Power	P <sub>AVG</sub>	dBm	-14.4		+0.5	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	R <sub>SENSE1</sub>	dBm			-12.6	1
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	R <sub>SENSE2</sub>	dBm			-10.3	2
Receiver Reflectance	R <sub>REFL</sub>	dB			-12	
Receive Electrical 3 dB Upper Cutoff Frequency	F <sub>CUT</sub>	GHz			12.3	
LOS Assert LOS	LOSD	dBm	-30			
LOS De-Assert LOS	LOSA	dBm			-17	
LOS Hysteresis		dB	0.5			

Note1: Sensitivity for 10G PRBS 2<sup>31</sup>-1 and BER better than or equal to 10E-12

Note2: The stressed sensitivity value in the table are for system level BER measurements which include the effects of CDR circuit.

## **Pin function definitions**



Figure 2.Pin function definitions Table

1: Transceiver pin descriptions



Pin Number	Symbol	Name	Description
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 $10k\Omega$ resistor.
			Logic "1" Input (or no connection) = Laser off
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable In (LVTTL)	Logic "0" Input = Laser on This pin is internally pulled up to VccT with a $10 k\Omega$ resistor.
4	SDA		Social ID with SEE 9472 Diagnostics
5	SCL	Module Definition Identifiers	Module Definition pins should be pulled up to Host Vcc with 10
6	MOD-ABS		kΩ resistors.
7	RS0	Receiver Rate Select (LVTTL)	These pins have an internal $30k\Omega$ pull-down to ground. A signal
9	RS1	Transmitter Rate Select (LVTTL)	on either of these pins will not affect module performance.
8	LOS	Loss of Signal Out (OC)	Sufficient optical signal for potential BER < $1x10^{-12}$ = Logic "0" Insufficient optical signal for potential BER < $1x10^{-12}$ = Logic "1" This pin is open collector compatible, and should be pulled up to Host Vcc with a $10k\Omega$ 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 50Ù 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 50Ù resistor.
15	VccR	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.



## Typical application circuit



Recommended "Typical Application Schematics" are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3. Typical application schematics

## **Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)**

The is compatible with ESD levels found in typical manufacturing and operating environments as described in Table 2. In the normal handling and operation of optical transceivers, ESD is of concern in two circumstances.

The first case is during handling of the transceiver prior to insertion into an SFP+ compliant cage. To protect the device, it's important to use normal ESD handling pre-cautions. These include use of grounded wrist straps, work-benches and floor wherever a transceiver ishandled.

The second case to consider is static discharges to the exterior of the host equipment chassis after installation. If the optical interface is exposed to the exterior of host equipment cabinet, the transceiver may be subject to system level ESD requirements.

## **Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)**

Equipment incorporating gigabit transceivers is typically subject to regulation by the FCC in the United States, CENELEC EN55022 (CISPR 22) in Europe and VCCI in Japan. The RTXM228 compliance to these standards is detailed in Table 2. The metal housing and shielded design of the RTXM228 minimizes the EMI challenge facing the equipment designer.

## **EMI Immunity (Susceptibility)**

Due to its shielded design, the EMI immunity of the RTXM228 exceeds typical industry standards. Table 2:

Regulatory compliance

Feature	Test Method	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	MIL-STD-883C Method	Class 1 ( $>$ 1500 Volts)
to the Electrical Pins	3015.7	
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	Variation of IEC 61000-4-2	Typically, no damage occurs with 15 kV when the



to the Duplex LC Receptacle		duplex LC connector receptacle is contacted by a Human Body Model probe.
Electrostatic Interference (EMI)	CISPR22 ITE Class B EN55022 Class B FCC Class B	Compliant with standards
Immunity	IEC61000-4-3 Class 2 EN55024	Typically show no measurable effect from a 3V/m field swept from 80 to 1000MHz applied to the transceiver without a chassis enclosure.
RoHS Compliance		Less than 1000 ppm of cadmium, lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, and polybrominated biphenyl ethers.

## **Digital Diagnostic Interface Definition**

The 2-wire serial interface addresses of the SFP+ module are 1010000x (A0h) and 1010001x (A2h).



Figure 4: Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

Accessing Serial ID Memory uses the 2 wire address 1010000X (A0). Memory Contents of Serial ID are shown in Table 3. Table 3: Serial ID Memory Contents

Data Address	Size (Bytes)	Name of Field	Contents(Hex)	Description
	-		BASE ID FIELDS	
0	1	Identifier	03	SFP+
1	1	Ext. Identifier	04	SFP function is defined by serial ID only
2	1	Connector	07	LC Connector
3-10	8	Transceiver		Transceiver Codes
11	1	Encoding	03	NRZ
12	1	BR, Nominal	64	8.5-10.52Gbit/s
13	1	Reserved		



14	1	Length (9µm) km	0A	
15	1	Length (9µm) 100m		
16	1	Length (50µm) 10m		<ul> <li>Transceiver transmit distance 10km</li> </ul>
17	1	Length(62.5µm)10m		_
18	1	Length (Copper)	00	Not compliant
19	1	Reserved	00	
20-35	16	Vendor name	53 59 53 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	"SYS"(ASCII)
36	1	Reserved	00	
37-39	3	Vendor OUI	00 1C AD	"001CAD"
40-55	16	Vendor PN		Transceiver part number
56-59	4	Vendor rev	20 20 20 20	
60-61	2	Wavelength	05 1E	Transceiver wavelength
62	1	Reserved	00	
63	1	CC_BASE	Check Sum (Variable)	Check code for Base ID Fields
			EXTENDED ID FIELDS	
64-65	2	Options	00 1A	TX_DISABLE, TX_FAULT and Loss of Signal implemented.
66	1	BR,max	00	
67	1	BR,min	00	
			42 30 30 39 38 32 32 20 Se	rial Number of transceiver (ASCII).
68-83	16	Vendor SN	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	For example "B009822".
84-91	8	Date code	30 32 31 30 30 35 20 20	Manufactory date code. For example "021005".
92	1	Diagnostic Monitoring Type	68	Digital diagnostic monitoring implemented, "externally calibrated" is implemented, RX measurement type is "Average Power".
93	1	Enhanced Options	F6	Optional Alarm/Warning flags implemented for all monitored quantities, Optional Soft TX_FAULT monitoring implemented, Optional Soft RX_LOS monitoring implemented.
94	1	SFF_8472 Compliance	03	Includes functionality described in Rev10.2 SFF-8472.
95	1	CC_EXT	Check Sum (Variable)	Check sum for Extended ID Field.
		VE	NDOR SPECIFIC ID FIELDS	
96-127	32	Vendor Specific	Read only	Depends on customer information
128_255	128	Reserved	Read only	Filled by zero



# **Diagnostic Monitor Functions**

Diagnostic Monitor Functions interface uses the 2 wire address 1010001X (A2). Memory contents of Diagnostic Monitor Functions are shown in Table 4

Table 4: Memory contents of Diagnostic Monitor Function

Data Address	Field Size (bytes)	Name	Contents and Description
	-	Alarm and Warning	g Thresholds
00-01	2	Temperature High Alarm	Set to 70 <sup>O</sup> C
02-03	2	Temperature Low Alarm	Set to -5 <sup>O</sup> C
04-05	2	Temperature High Warning	Set to 65 <sup>O</sup> C
06-07	2	Temperature Low Warning	Set to 0 <sup>O</sup> C
08-09	2	Vcc High Alarm	Set to 3.6 V
10-11	2	Vcc Low Alarm	Set to 3.0 V
12-13	2	Vcc High Warning	Set to 3.5 V
14-15	2	Vcc Low Warning	Set to 3.1 V
16-17	2	Bias High Alarm	2×I <sub>Bias</sub> +20 (25°C)
18-19	2	Bias Low Alarm	25%×I <sub>Bias</sub> (25°C)
20-21	2	Bias High Warning	2×I <sub>Bias</sub> +10
22-23	2	Bias Low Warning	50%×I <sub>Bias</sub> (25°C)
24-25	2	TX Power High Alarm	Manufacture measurement plus 2dB
26-27	2	TX Power Low Alarm	Manufacture measurement minus 2dB
28-29	2	TX Power High Warning	Manufacture measurement plus 1dB
30-31	2	TX Power Low Warning	Manufacture measurement minus 1dB
32-33	2	RX Power High Alarm	Maximum input optical power
34-35	2	RX Power Low Alarm	Minimum input optical power
36-37	2	RX Power High Warning	Maximum input power minus 3dB
38-39	2	RX Power Low Warning	Manufacture measurement plus 3dB
40-55	16	Reserved	
		Calibration Co	onstants
56-59	4	RX Power Calibration Data4	Single precision floating-point numbers (various values
60-63	4	RX Power Calibration Data3	at each device)
64-67	4	RX Power Calibration Data2	
68-71	4	RX Power Calibration Data1	Single precision floating-point numbers (various
72-75	4	RX Power Calibration Data0	values at each device)
76-77	2	Bias Calibration Data1	00 01 (fixed)
78-79	2	Bias Calibration Data0	00 00 (fixed)
80-81	2	TX Power Calibration Data1	00 01 (fixed)
82-83	2	TX Power Calibration Data0	00 00 (fixed)
84-85	2	Temperature Calibration Data1	00 01 (fixed)
86-87	2	Temperature Calibration Data0	00 00 (fixed)



88-89	2	Vcc Calibration Data1	00 01 (fixed)		
90-91	2	Vcc Calibration Data0	00 00 (fixed)		
92-94	3	Reserved	00 00 00 (fixed)		
95	1	Check Sum	Checksum of bytes 0-94		
		Real Time Diagnostic Monitor In	terface		
96-97	2	Measured Temperature	Yield a 10-bit A/D value		
98-99	2	Measured Vcc	Yield a 10-bit A/D value		
100-101	2	Measured Bias	Yield a 10-bit A/D value		
102-103	2	Measured TX Power	Yield a 10-bit A/D value		
104-105	2	Measured RX Power	Yield a 10-bit A/D value		
106-109	4	Reserved			
110	1	Logic Status			
111	1	AD Conversion Updates			
112-119	8	Alarm and Warning Flags			
Vendor Specific					
120-127	8	Vendor Specific	Don't Access		
128-247	120	User writable EEPROM			
248-255	8	Vendor Specific	Don't Access		

## **Transceiver Timing Characteristics**

(Tc=0 °C to 70 °C and VccT, VccR = 3.145 to 3.465)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Notes
Hardware TX_DISABLE Assert Time	t_off		10	μs	1
Hardware TX_DISABLE Negate Time	t_on		1	ms	2
Time to initialize including reset of TX_FAULT	t_init		300	ms	3
Hardware TX_FAULT Assert Time	t_fault		100	μs	4
Hardware TX_DISABLE to Reset	t_reset	10		μs	5
Hardware RX_LOS DeAssert Time	t_loss_on		100	μs	6
Hardware RX_LOS Assert Time	t_loss_off		100	μs	7
Software TX_DISABLE Assert Time	t_off_soft		100	ms	8
Software TX_DISABLE Negate Time	t_on_soft		100	ms	9
Software Tx_FAULT Assert Time	t_fault_soft		100	ms	10
Software Rx_LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on_soft		100	ms	11
Software Rx_LOS De-Assert Time	t_loss_off_soft		100	ms	12
Analog parameter data ready	t_data		1000	ms	13
Serial bus hardware ready	t_serial		300	ms	14
Write Cycle Time	t_write		10	ms	15
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock		400	kHz	

**Note 1:** Time from rising edge of TX\_DISABLE to when the optical output falls below 10% of nominal. **Note 2:** Time from falling edge of TX\_DISABLE to when the modulated optical output rises above 90% of nominal.

**Note 3:** Time from power on or falling edge of Tx\_Disable to when the modulated optical output rises above 90% of nominal.

*Note 4:* From power on or negation of TX\_FAULT using TX\_DISABLE.

**Note 5:** Time TX\_DISABLE must be held high to reset the laser fault shutdown circuitry.

*Note 6: Time from loss of optical signal to* Rx\_LOS *Assertion.* 



*Note 7: Time from valid optical signal to Rx\_LOS De-Assertion.* 

**Note 8:** Time from two-wire interface assertion of TX\_DISABLE (A2h, byte 110, bit 6) to when the optical output falls below 10% of nominal. Measured from falling clock edge after stop bit of write transaction.

**Note 9:** Time from two-wire interface de-assertion of TX\_DISABLE (A2h, byte 110, bit 6) to when the modulated optical output rises above 90% of nominal.

*Note 10: Time from fault to two-wire interface* TX\_FAULT (A2h, byte 110, bit 2) asserted.

**Note 11:** Time for two-wire interface assertion of Rx\_LOS (A2h, byte 110, bit 1) from loss of optical signal. **Note 12:** Time for two-wire interface de-assertion of Rx\_LOS (A2h, byte 110, bit 1) from presence of valid optical signal.

**Note 13:** From power on to data ready bit asserted (A2h, byte 110, bit 0). Data ready indicates analog monitoring circuitry is functional.

**Note 14:** Time from power on until module is ready for data transmission over the serial bus (reads or writes over A0h and A2h). **Note 15:** Time from stop bit to completion of a 1-8 byte write command.

#### Package outline (Unit:mm)









# **Ordering Information**

	Specifications								
Part No.	Package	Data rate	Laser	Optical Power	Detector	Sensitivity OMA	Temp Reach	Other	Application
UYS10L1D	SFP+	8.5G	1310nm	-8.2	PIN	<	0~70°C 10km	DDM	10GBASE-LR/LW
		~10.52G	DFB	~+0.5dBm		-12.6dBm			8G/10GFC
UYS10L1DI	SFP+	8.5G	1310nm	-8.2	PIN	<	-40~85°C 10km	DDM	10GBASE-LR/LW
		~10.52G	DFB	~+0.5dBm		-12.6dBm			8G/10GFC