

## DATA SHEET

### UTX10Z8Bxx

### 10.3Gbps XFP BIDI Transceiver, Single Mode,80km Reach TX1490nm / RX1550nm (TX1550nm / RX1490nm)

### UTX10Z8Bxx Transceiver Overview

UTX10Z8Bxx are hot pluggable 3.3V Small-Form-Factor transceiver modules. They are designed expressly for high-speed communication applications that require rates up to 11.3Gbps, they are designed to be compliant with XFP MSA. The module data link up to 80km in 9/125um single mode fiber.

### Product Features

- Supports 9.95Gb/s to 11.3Gb/s bit rates
- Hot-pluggable XFP footprint
- Up to 80km for SMF transmission
- XFI Loopback Mode
- 1490nm EML laser and APD receiver for UTX10Z8B45
- 1550nm EML laser and APD receiver for UTX10Z8B54
- Compliant with XFP MSA with single LC receptacle
- Compatible with RoHS
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Power dissipation<2.5W
- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- EEPROM with Serial ID Functionality
- Operating case temperature:
- Standard: -5 to +70°C
- Industrial: -40 to +85°C

### Applications

- 10GBASE-BX 10.3125Gb/s Ethernet
- 10GBASE-BX 9.953Gb/s Ethernet
- SONET OC-192 SR-1 SDH STM I-64.1

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
UTX10Z8B45	10GBase-BIDI XFP+ Transceiver(SMF,1490/1550nm ,80KM,LC); 0° C~+70° C
UTX10Z8B54	10GBase-BIDI XFP+ Transceiver(SMF,1550/1490nm ,80KM,LC); 0° C~+70° C
UTX10Z8B45I	10GBase-BIDI XFP+ Transceiver(SMF,1490/1550nm ,80KM,LC); -40° C~+85° C
UTX10Z8B54I	10GBase-BIDI XFP+ Transceiver(SMF,1550/1490nm ,80KM,LC); -40° C~+85° C

**For More Information:**

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**General Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR	9.95	10.3	11.3	Gbps	
Bit Error Rate	BER			10 <sup>-12</sup>		
Operating Temperature	Standard	T <sub>OP</sub>	-5		70	°C
	Industrial		-40		+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STO</sub>	-40		85	°C	
Supply Current	I <sub>S</sub>			600	mA	
Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Maximum Voltage	V <sub>MAX</sub>	-0.5		4	V	

**Optical Characteristics – Transmitter**
**V<sub>CC</sub>=3.14V to 3.46V, T<sub>C</sub>=-5°C to 70°C**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	P <sub>TX</sub>	0		4	dBm	UTX10Z8B45
		-1		3	dBm	UTX10Z8B54
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	1480	1490	1500	nm	UTX10Z8B45
		1540	1550	1560	nm	UTX10Z8B54
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	6			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20% - 80%)	T <sub>RF_IN</sub>			20	ps	
Average Launch power of OFF transmitter	P <sub>off</sub>			-45	dBm	
Output Eye						Compliant with IEEE802.3 standard

**Optical Characteristics – Receiver**
**V<sub>CC</sub>=3.14V to 3.46V, T<sub>C</sub>=-5°C to 70°C**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Receiver Sensitivity	S			-24	dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	1540	1550	1560	nm	UTX10Z8B45
		1480	1490	1500	nm	UTX10Z8B54
Receiver Sensitivity	R <sub>X_SEN</sub>			-20	dBm	
Optical Power Input Overload	P <sub>in-max</sub>	-6			dbm	
Receiver Reflectance	R			-14	dB	

LOS Assert	$P_{LOS\_A}$	-38			dBm
LOS De-Assert	$P_{LOS\_D}$			-21	dBm
LOS Hysteresis		0.5		4	dB

### Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter

$V_{CC}=3.14V$  to  $3.46V$ ,  $T_C=-5^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	$R_{IN}$		100		$\Omega$	
Transmit differential output Voltage		120		820	mV	
Transmit disable voltage	$V_D$	$V_{CC}-0.5$		$V_{CC}$	V	
Transmit enable voltage	$V_{EN}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{EE}+0.8$	V	
Supply Voltage – 1.8V supply	$V_{CC2}$	1.71		1.89	V	
Supply Voltage – 3.3V supply	$V_{CC3}$	3.13		3.47	V	
Supply Current – 1.8V supply	$I_{CC2}$			200	mA	
Transmit disable assert time				10	us	

### Electrical Characteristics – Receiver

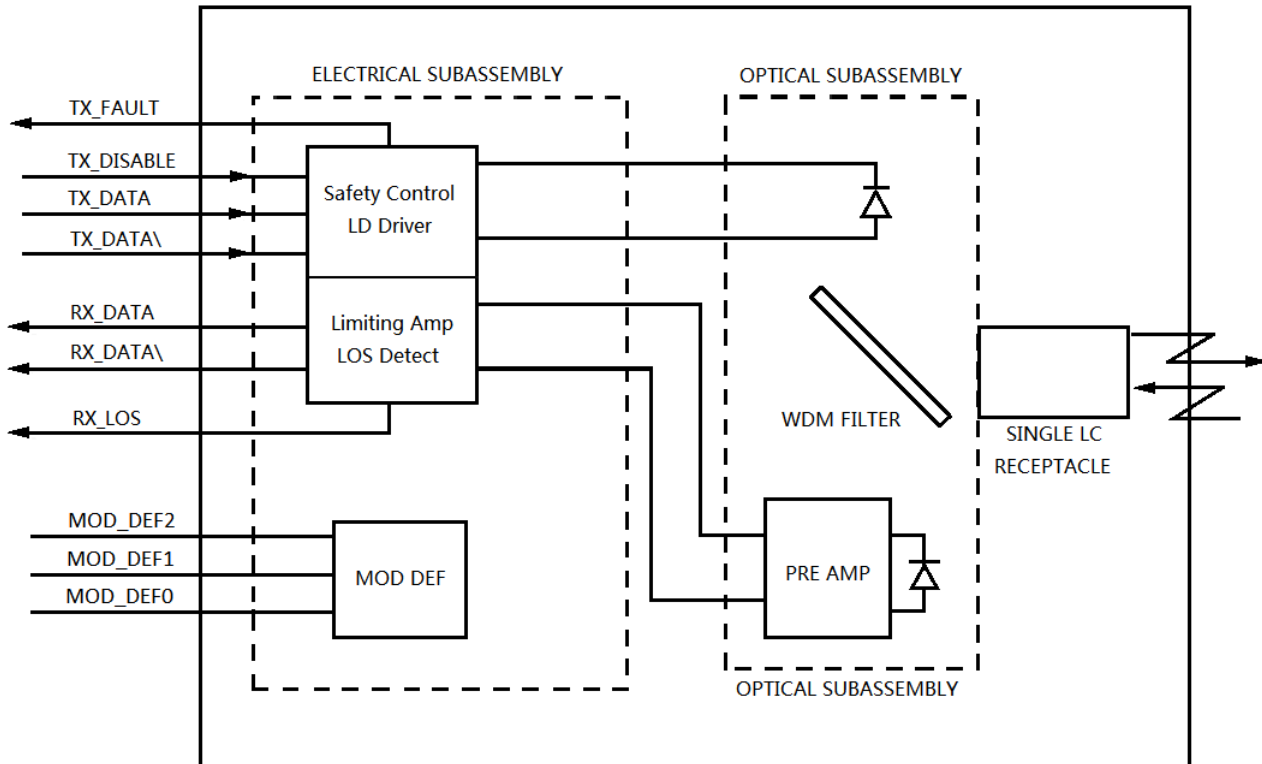
$V_{CC}=3.14V$  to  $3.46V$ ,  $T_C=-5^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Differential data out put swing	$V_{OUT\_PP}$	340	400	850	mV	
Data output rise/fall time (20%-80%)	$T_R$			20	ps	
LOS Fault	$V_{LOS\_Fault}$	$V_{CC}-0.5$		$V_{CC\_HOST}$	V	
LOS Normal	$V_{LOS\_Normal}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{EE}+0.5$	V	

#### Notes:

1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
3. Measured with a PRBS231-1 test pattern @10312Mbps, BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$ .

## Block Diagram of Transceiver



### Transmitter Section

The FP driver accepts differential input data and provide bias and modulation currents for driving a laser. An automatic power-control (APC) feedback loop is incorporated to maintain a constant average optical power.

### TX\_DISABLE

The TX\_DISABLE signal is high (TTL logic "1") to turn off the laser output. The laser will turn on within 1ms when TX\_DISABLE is low (TTL logic "0").

### TX\_FAULT

When the TX\_FAULT signal is high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation.

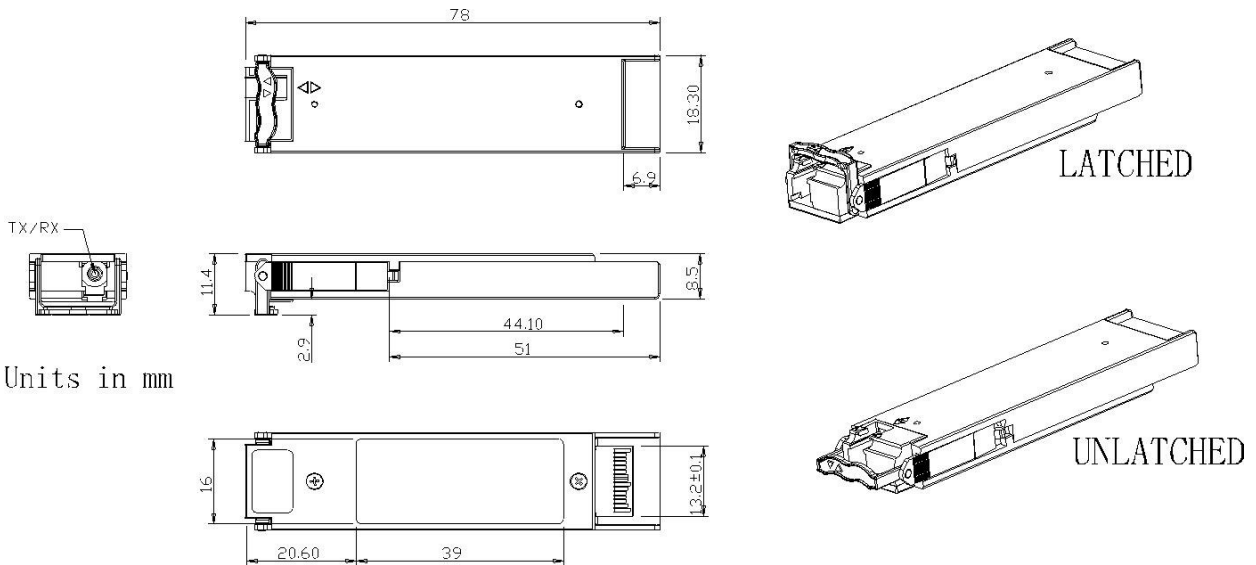
### Receiver Section

The receiver utilizes a PIN detector integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier in an OSA. This OSA is connected to a Limiting Amplifier which providing post-amplification quantization, and optical signal detection. The limiting Amplifier is AC-coupled to the transimpedance amplifier, with internal 100Ω differential termination.

### Receive Loss (RX\_LOS)

The RX\_LOS is high (logic "1") when there is no incoming light from the companion transceiver. This signal is normally used by the system for the diagnostic purpose. The signal is operated in TTL level.

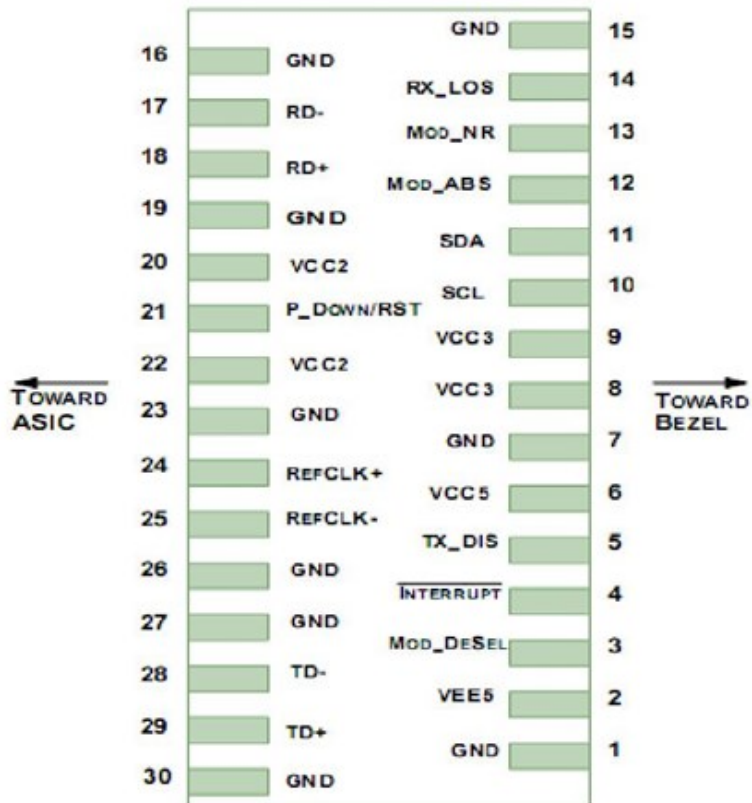
**Dimensions**



Units in mm

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

**Electrical Pad Layout**



Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	GND	Module Ground		1
2	VEE5	Optional -5.2 Power Supply – Not required		
3	Mod-Desel	Module De-select; When held low allows the module to respond to 2-wire serial interface commands	LVTTTL-I	
4	Interrupt	Interrupt (bar); Indicates presence of an important condition which can be read over the serial 2-wire interface	LVTTTL-O	2
5	TX_DIS	Transmitter Disable; Transmitter laser source turned off	LVTTTL-I	
6	VCC5	+5 Power Supply		
7	GND	Module Ground		1
8	VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply		
9	VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply		
10	SCL	Serial 2-wire interface clock	LVTTTL-I	2
11	SDA	Serial 2-wire interface data line	LVTTTL-I/O	2
12	Mod_Abs	Module Absent; Indicates module is not present. Grounded in the module.	LVTTTL-I	2
13	Mod_NR	Module Not Ready; defines it as a logical OR between RX_LOS and Loss of Lock in TX/RX.	LVTTTL-I	2
14	RX_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal indicator	LVTTTL-I	2
15	GND	Module Ground		1
16	GND	Module Ground		1
17	RD-	Receiver inverted data output	CML-O	
18	RD+	Receiver non-inverted data output	CML-O	
19	GND	Module Ground		1
20	VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply – Not required		
21	P_Down/RST	Power Down; When high, places the module in the low power stand-by mode and on the falling edge of P_Down initiates a module reset  Reset; The falling edge initiates a complete reset of the module	LVTTTL-I	
22	VCC2	including the 2-wire serial interface, equivalent to a power cycle.  +1.8V Power Supply – Not required		
23	GND	Module Ground		1
24	RefCLK+	Reference Clock non-inverted input, AC coupled on the host board – Not required	PECL-I	3

25	RefCLK-	Reference Clock inverted input, AC coupled on the host board – Not required	PECL-I	3
26	GND	Module Ground		1
27	GND	Module Ground		1
28	TD-	Transmitter inverted data input	CML-I	
29	TD+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	CML-I	
30	GND	Module Ground		1

**Notes:**

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.
- 2) Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.
- 3) A Reference Clock input is not required by these model. If present, it will be ignored.

**References**

1. IEEE standard 802.3. IEEE Standard Department, 2005.
2. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.