eoptolink®

EOLP-1396-40

1310nm SFP+ single-Mode Transceiver, With Diagnostic Monitoring
10G BASE-EW/ER
Duplex SFP+ Transceiver, RoHS 6 Compliant

Features

◆ Operating data rate up to 11.3Gbps

◆ 1310nm DFB-LD Transmitter

◆ Distance up to 40km

◆ Single 3.3V Power supply and TTL Logic Interface

◆ Duplex LC Connector Interface

◆ Hot Pluggable

◆ Power Dissipation < 1.5W

◆ Compliant with MSA SFP+ Specification SFF-8431

◆ Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ER/EW

◆ Operating Case Temperature

Standard: 0℃~+70℃

Industrial: -40℃~+85℃

Applications

◆ 10GBASE-ER at 10.31Gbps

◆ 10GBASE-EW at 9.95Gbps

◆ OBSAI rates 6.144 Gb/s, 3.072 Gb/s, 1.536 Gb/s, 0.768Gb/s

◆ CPRI rates 10.138Gb/s ,9.830 Gb/s,7.373Gb/s, 6.144 Gb/s, 4.915 Gb/s, 2.458 Gb/s, 1.229 Gb/s, 0.614Gb/s

◆ Other optical links

Ordering information

Part No.	Data Rate	Laser	Fiber Type	Distance	Optical Interface	Temp.	DDMI
EOLP-1396-40*	0.614Gbps to 11.3Gbps	1310nm DFB	SMF	40km	LC	Standard	YES
EOLP-1396-40-I	0.614Gbps to 11.3Gbps	1310nm DFB	SMF	40km	LC	Industrial	YES

*The product image only for reference purpose.

Regulatory Compliance*

Product Certificate	Certificate Number	Applicable Standard
TUV	R50135086	EN 60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12+A2
		EN 60825-1:2014
		EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2
UL	E317337	UL 60950-1
		CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07
EMC CE	AE 50285865 0001	EN 55022:2010
		EN 55024:2010
FCC	WTF14F0514417E	47 CFR PART 15 OCT., 2013
FDA	/	CDRH 1040.10
ROHS	/	2011/65/EU

*The above certificate number updated to June 2014, because some certificate will be updated every year, such as FDA and ROHS. For the latest certification information, please check with Eoptolink.

Product Description

The EOLP-1396-40 series single mode transceiver is small form factor pluggable module for serial optical data communications such as IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ER/EW. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability.

This module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 1310 nm. The transmitter section uses a 1310nm multiple quantum well DFB laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC-60825.

The receiver section uses an integrated InGaAs detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	T_S	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5	3.6	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.5	Vcc	V
Output Current	Io	-	50	mA

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	T_c	EOLP-1396-40	0		+70	°C
		EOLP-1396-40-I	-40		+85	
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current	I_{CC}				430	mA
Surge Current	I_{Surge}				+30	mA
Baud Rate			0.614		11.3	Gbps

Performance Specifications – Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
CML Inputs(Differential)	Vin	150		1200	mVpp	AC coupled inputs
Input AC Common Mode Voltage		0		25	mV	RMS
Input Impedance (Differential)	Zin	85	100	115	ohm	Rin > 100 kohms @ DC
Differential Input S-parameter	$S_{DD}11$	-	-	-10	dB	
Differential to Common Mode Conversion	$S_{CD}11$	-	-	-10	dB	
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage – High		2		3.45	V	
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage – Low		0		0.8	V	
Tx_FAULT Output Voltage – High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	Io = 400µA; Host Vcc
Tx_FAULT Output Voltage – Low		0		0.5	V	Io = -4.0mA
Receiver						
CML Outputs (Differential)	Vout	350		700	mVpp	AC coupled outputs
Output AC Common Mode Voltage		0		15	mV	RMS
Output Impedance (Differential)	Zout	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential Output S-parameter	S_D22	-	-	-10	dB	
Rx_LOS Output Voltage – High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	Io = 400µA; Host Vcc
Rx_LOS Output Voltage – Low		0		0.8	V	Io = -4.0mA
MOD_DEF (0:2)	VoH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
	VoL	0		0.5	V	

Performance Specifications – Optical

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
9µm Core Diameter SMF			40		Km
Data Rate		0.614		11.3	Gbps
Transmitter					
Centre Wavelength	λ_C	1270	1310	1355	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB
Average Output Power	P_{out}	+1		+5	dBm
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB
Average Power of OFF Transmitter	P_{off}			-30	dBm
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP			2	dB

Input Differential Impedance		Z_{IN}	90	100	110	Ω
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc+0.3	V
	Enable		0		0.8	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		V_{CC}+0.3	V
	Normal		0		0.8	
TX Disable Assert Time		t_off	-	-	10	us
TX_DISABLE Negate Time		t_on	-	-	1	ms
TX_BISABLE time to start reset		t_reset	10	-	-	us
Time to initialize, include reset of TX_FAULT		t_init	-	-	300	ms
TX_FAULT from fault to assertion		t_fault	-	-	100	us
Total Jitter		TJ	-	-	0.28	UI(p-p)
Data Dependant Jitter		DDJ	-	-	0.1	UI(p-p)
Uncorrelated Jitter		UJ	-	-	0.023	RMS
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength		λ	1260		1565	nm
Sensitivity		P_{min}			-15	dBm
Receiver Overload		P_{max}	0.5			dBm
Optical Return Loss		ORL			-12	dB
LOS De-Assert		LOS_D			-16	dBm
LOS Assert		LOS_A	-25			dBm

SFP+ Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout
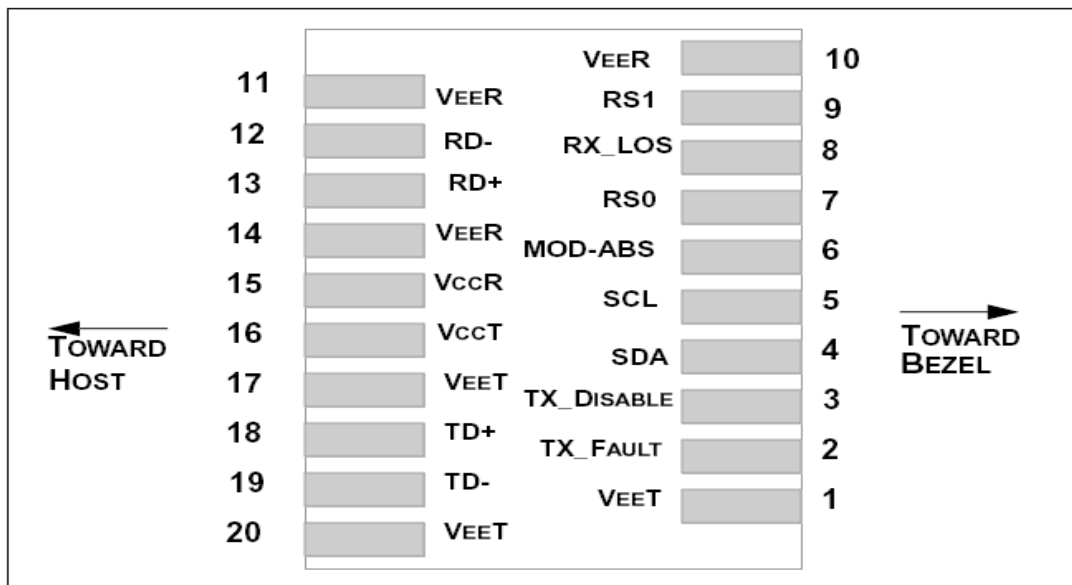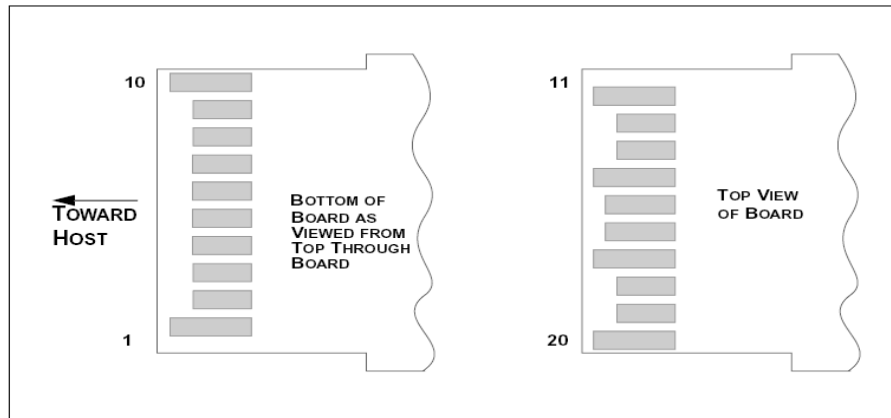
Pin Function Definitions

Pin Num.	Name	FUNCTION	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2, Module disables on high or open
4	SDA	Module Definition 2	3	Data line for Serial ID.
5	SCL	Module Definition 1	3	Clock line for Serial ID.
6	MOD-ABS	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3
7	RS0	RX Rate Select (LVTTL).	3	No Function Implement
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	RS1	TX Rate Select (LVTTL).	1	No Function Implement
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 6
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 7
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	3.3V ± 5%, Note 7
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	3.3V ± 5%, Note 7
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 8
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5

Notes:

1) TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT/R+0.3V. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.

2) TX disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7K – 10 KΩ resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on

(>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled

Open: Transmitter Disabled

3) Module Absent, connected to VeeT or VeeR in the module.

4) LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT/R+0.3V. 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 < 0.8V.

5) VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP+ module.

6) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V ±5% at the SFP+ connector pin. Maximum supply current is 430mA. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP+ input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP+ transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP+ transceiver module.

8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

EEPROM

The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol defined for the ATMEL AT24C02/04 family of components. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that are not written protected within the SFP+ transceiver. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP+ transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA) 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.

The Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data is written during device manufacture. Received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring all are implemented. If the module is defined as external calibrated, the diagnostic data are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using calibration constants stored in

EEPROM locations 56 – 95 at wire serial bus address A2h. The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field define as following .For detail EEPROM information, please refer to the related document of SFF 8472 Rev 10.2.
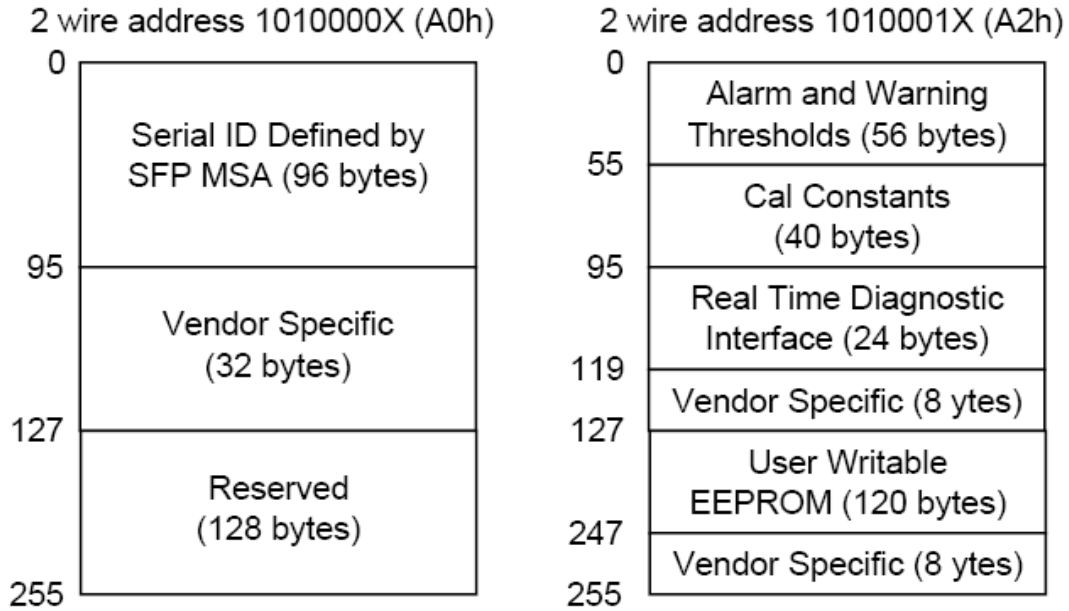
Recommend Circuit Schematic
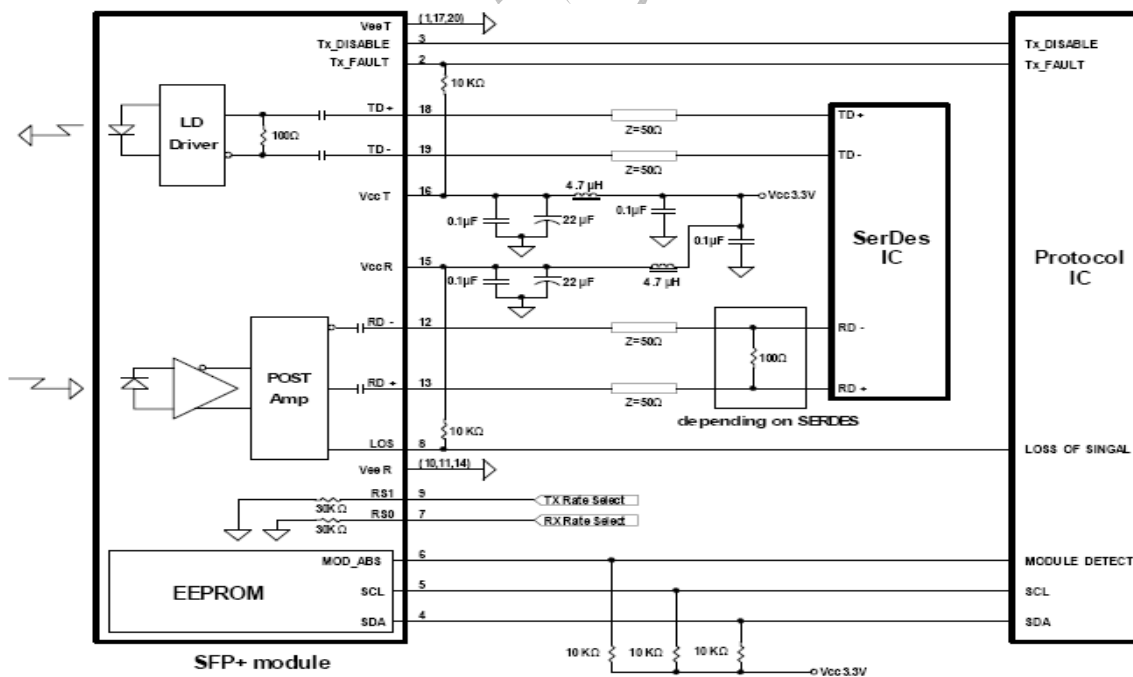
Mechanical Specifications
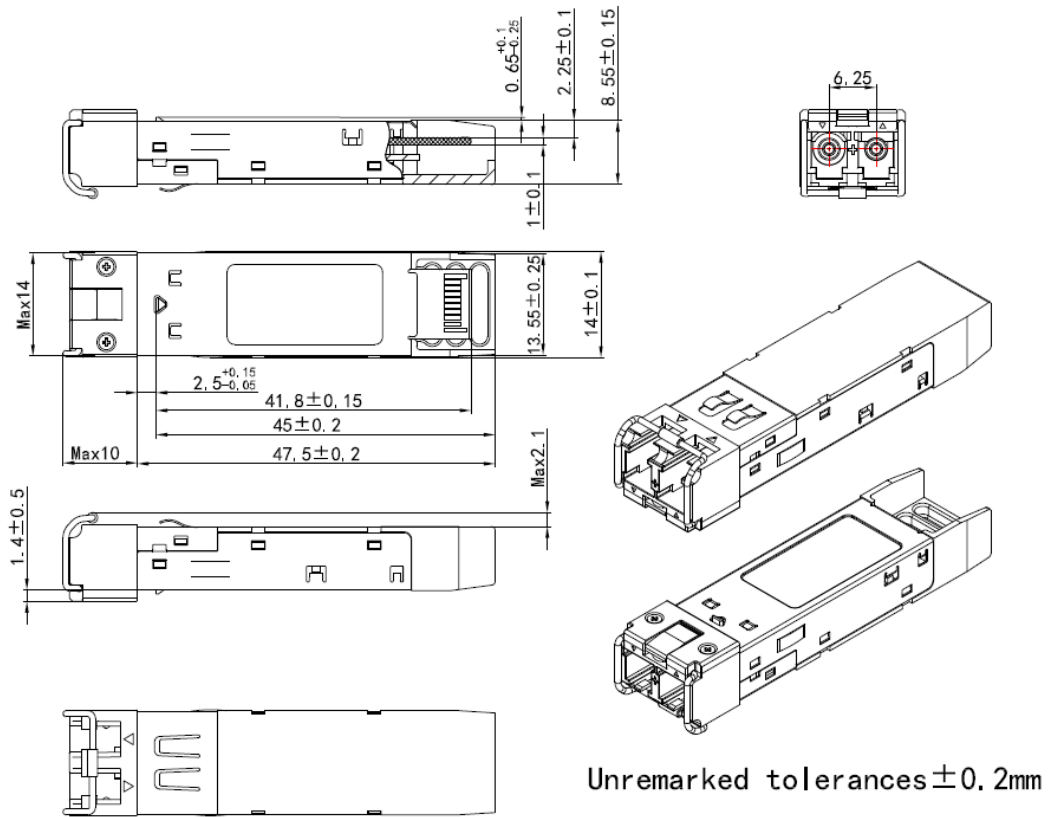
*This 2D drawing only for reference, please check with Eoptolink before ordering.

Eye Safety

This single-mode transceiver is a Class 1 laser product. It complies with IEC-60825 and FDA 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. The transceiver must be operated within the specified temperature and voltage limits. The optical ports of the module shall be terminated with an optical connector or with a dust plug.

Obtaining Document

You can visit our website:http://www.eoptolink.com
Or contact Eoptolink Technology Inc., Ltd. Listed at the end of the documentation to get the latest document.

Revision History

Revision	Initiated	Reviewed	Approved	Revision History	Release Date
V1.a	Cathy			Released.	2010-12-7
V1.b	Cathy			Updated sensitivity.	2010-12-15
V1.c	Cathy			Updated output power value.	2010-11-3
V2.0	Alex/	Kelly.Cao		Update spelling mistake	Aug 10,