EOLP-BI1696-9ADL & EOLP-BI1696-9DAL Series

Tx: 1270nm/Rx: 1330nm BIDI SFP+ Transceiver for 10GbE
Tx: 1330nm/Rx: 1270nm BIDI SFP+ Transceiver for 10GbE
RoHS 6 Compliant

Features

- Operating data rate up to 10.3Gbps
- Two types:

  A: 1270nm DFB Transmitter/ 1330nm Receiver

  B: 1330nm DFB Transmitter/ 1270nm Receiver
- Power budget 9dB at least
- Single 3.3V Power supply and TTL Logic Interface
- LC Connector Interface
- Hot Pluggable
- Power Dissipation < 1.5W
- Operating Case Temperature

  Standard: 0~+70℃
  Extended: -10~+85℃
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA Specification SFF-8431
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-LR
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-LW

Applications

- 10GBASE-LR at 10.3125Gbps
- 10GBASE-LW at 9.953Gbps
- Other Optical Links

Ordering information

Part No.	Data Rate	Laser	Temp.	Power budget	Optical Interface	DDMI
EOLP-BI1696-9ADL* Note1	10.3Gbps	1270nm DFB	Standard	9dB	LC	YES
EOLP-BI1696-9DAL* Note1	10.3Gbps	1330nm DFB	Standard	9dB	LC	YES
EOLP-BI1696-9ADIL	10.3Gbps	1270nm DFB	Extended	9dB	LC	YES
EOLP-BI1696-9DAIL	10.3Gbps	1330nm DFB	Extended	9dB	LC	YES

*Note1: Standard version

Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Standard	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	MIL-STD-883G Method 3015.7	Class 1C (>1000 V)
Electrostatic Discharge to the enclosure	EN 55024:1998+A1+A2 IEC-61000-4-2 GR-1089-CORE	Compliant with standards
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN55022:2006 CISPR 22B :2006 VCCI Class B	Compliant with standards Noise frequency range: 30 MHz to 6 GHz. Good system EMI design practice required to achieve Class B margins. System margins depend on customer host board and chassis design.
Immunity	EN 55024:1998+A1+A2 IEC 61000-4-3	Compliant with standards. 1kHz sine-wave, 80% AM, from 80 MHz to 1 GHz. No effect on transmitter/receiver performance is detectable between these limits.
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 EN (IEC) 60825-1:2007 EN (IEC) 60825-2:2004+A1	CDRH compliant and Class I laser product. TüV Certificate No. 50135086
Component Recognition	UL and CUL EN60950-1:2006	UL file E317337 TüV Certificate No. 50135086 (CB scheme)
RoHS6	2002/95/EC 4.1&4.2 2005/747/EC 5&7&13	Compliant with standards*note2

Note2: For update of the equipments and strict control of raw materials, EOPTOLINK has the ability to supply the customized products since Jan 1st, 2007, which meets the requirements of RoHS6 (Restrictions on use of certain Hazardous Substances) of European Union.

In light of item 5 in RoHS exemption list of RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC, Item 5: Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes, electronic components and fluorescent tubes.

In light of item 13 in RoHS exemption list of RoHS Directive 2005/747/EC, Item 13: Lead and cadmium in optical and filter glass. The three exemptions are being concerned for Eoptolink's transceivers, because Eoptolink's transceivers use glass, which may contain Pb, for components such as lenses, isolators, and other electronic components.

Product Description

The EOLP-BI1696-9XXX series single mode transceiver is small form factor pluggable module for duplex optical data communications such as 10GBASE-LR/LW defined by IEEE 802.3ae. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability.

The EOLP-BI1696-9ADL module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 1270nm; EOLP-BI1696-9DAL module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 1330nm. The transmitter section uses a multiple quantum well DFB, which is 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* Note3

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	T_S	-40	+85	℃
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5	3.6	V

*Note3: Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device permanently.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
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
Operating Case Temperature	T_c	EOLP-BI1696-9XXL		0	70	℃
		EOLP-BI1696-9XXIL		-10	85	℃
Baud Rate				9.953/10.3125		GBaud

Performance Specifications - Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
CML Inputs(Differential)	Vin	150		1200	mVpp	AC coupled inputs
Input Impedance (Differential)	Zin	85	100	115	ohms	Rin > 100 kohms @ DC
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage - High		2		Vcc+0.3	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 Impedance (Differential)	Zout	85	100	115	ohms	
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 (2:0)	VoH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
	VoL	0		0.5	V	

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

(EOLP-BI1696-9ADL, 1270nm DFB & PIN/TIA)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Power Budget			9			dB
Data Rate				9.953/10.3125		Gbps
Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength		λ_C	1260	1270	1280	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)		$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm
Average Output Power*note4		$P_{out, AVG}$	-5		0	dBm
Extinction Ratio		ER	3.5			dB
Side Mode Suppression Ratio		SMSR	30			dB
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty		TDP			2	dB
Average Power of OFF Transmitter					-30	dBm
Relative Intensity Noise		RIN			-128	dB/Hz
Input Differential Impedance		Z_{IN}	90	100	110	Ω
TX Disable Assert Time		t_off			10	us
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength		λ_C	1320		1340	nm
Sensitivity*note5		P_{IN}			-14	dBm
Receiver Overload		P_{MAX}	0.5			dBm
Output Differential Impedance		P_{IN}	90	100	110	Ω
LOS De-Assert		LOS_D			-18	dBm
LOS Assert		LOS_A	-30			dBm
LOS	High		2.0		V_{CC}+0.3	V
	Low		0		0.8	

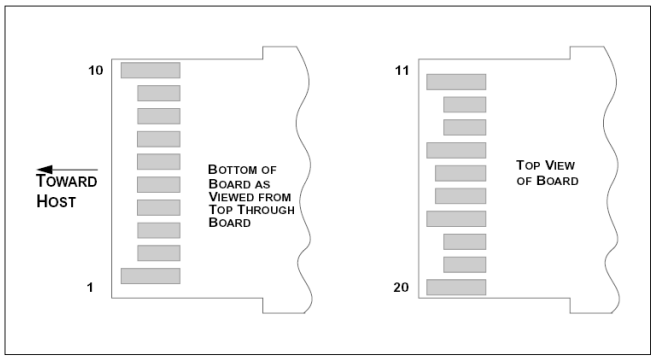
(EOLP-BI1696-9DAL, 1330nm DFB & PIN/TIA)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Power Budget			9			dB
Data Rate				9.953/10.3125		Gbps
Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength		λ_C	1320	1330	1340	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)		$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm
Average Output Power*note4		$P_{out, AVG}$	-5		0	dBm
Extinction Ratio		ER	3.5			dB
Side Mode Suppression Ratio		SMSR	30			dB
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty		TDP			2	dB
Average Power of OFF Transmitter					-30	dBm
Relative Intensity Noise		RIN			-128	dB/Hz
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
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength		λ_C	1260		1280	nm
Sensitivity*note5		P_{IN}			-14	dBm
Receiver Overload		P_{MAX}	0.5			dBm
Output Differential Impedance		P_{IN}	90	100	110	Ω
LOS De-Assert		LOS_D			-18	dBm
LOS Assert		LOS_A	-30			dBm
LOS	High		2.0		V_{CC}+0.3	V
	Low		0		0.8	

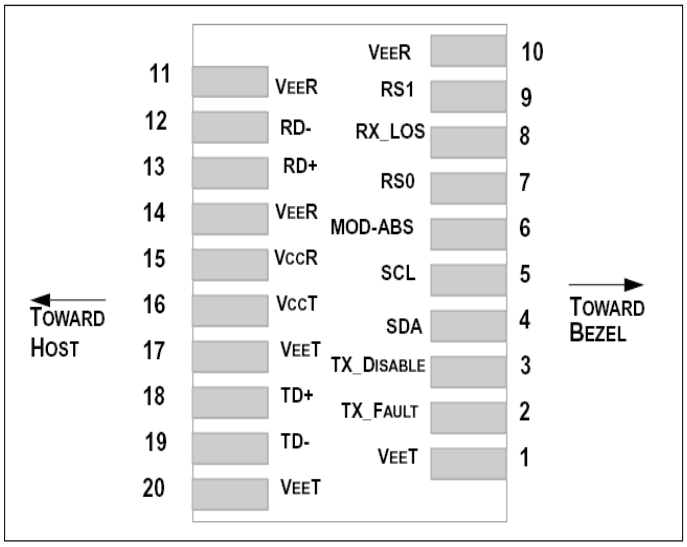
*Note4: Output is coupled into a 9/125um SMF.

*Note5: Measured with worst ER, BER less than 1E-12 and PRBS 2^{31}-1 at 10.3125Gbps.

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	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line.
5	SCL	Module Definition 1	3	2-wire Serial Interface Clock.
6	MOD_ABS	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3
7	RS0	RX Rate Select (LVTTL).	3	Rate Select 0, optionally controls SFP+ module receiver. This pin is pulled low to VeeT with a >30K resistor..
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	RS1	TX Rate Select (LVTTL).	1	Rate Select 1, optionally controls SFP+ module transmitter. This pin is pulled low to VeeT with a >30K resistor.
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 6
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) The module signal ground contacts, VeeR and VeeT, should be isolated from the module case.

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. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 350 and 700 mV differential (175 –350 mV single ended) when properly terminated.

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 300mA. Recommended host board power

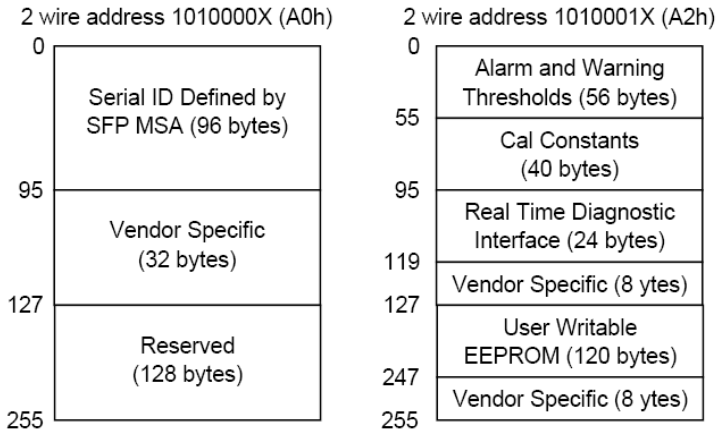
supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP+ input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP+ transceiver module will result in an 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. The inputs will accept differential swings of 150 – 1200 mV (75 – 600mV single-ended).

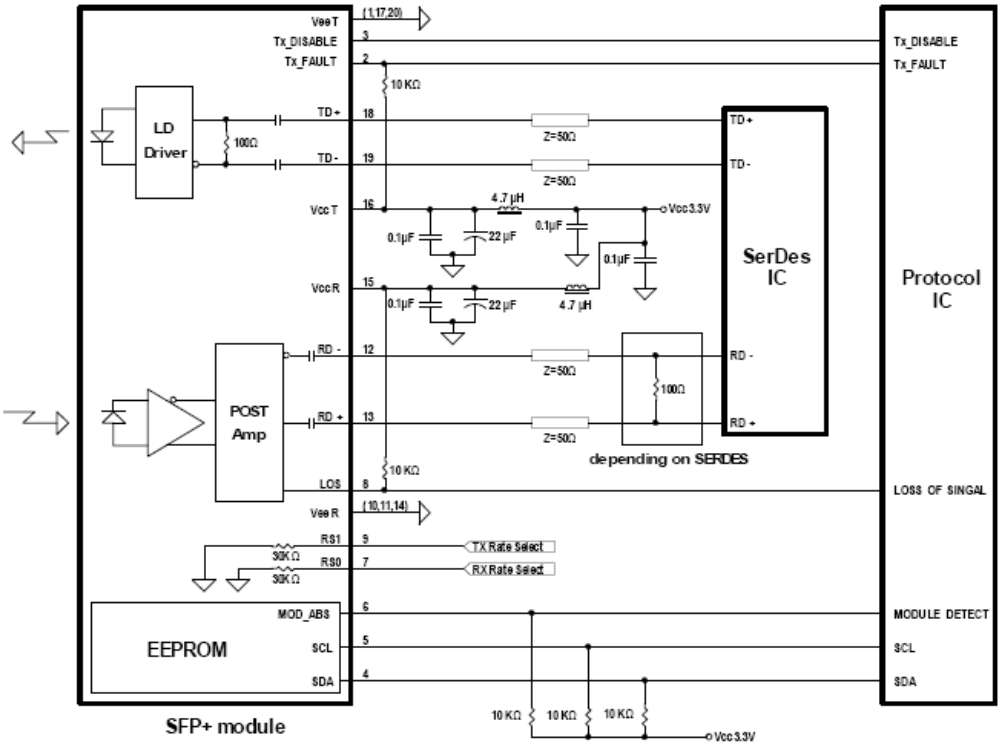
EEPROM

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 writing 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.

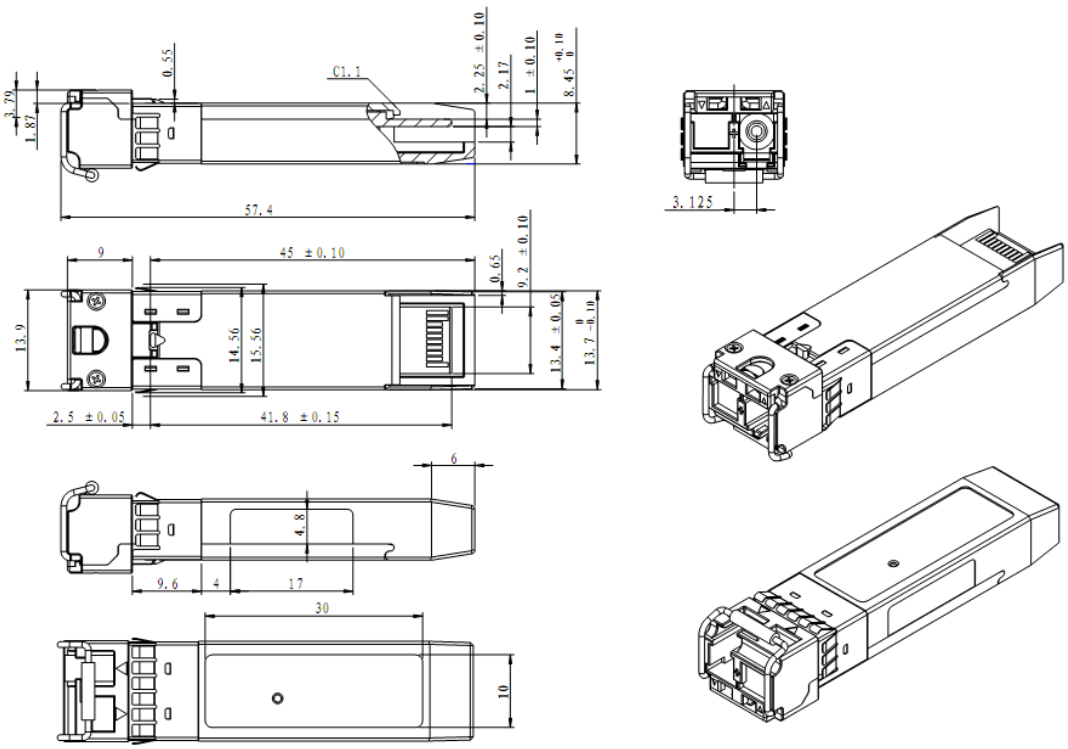
The Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data is written during device manufacture. Received power monitoring, transmitted power 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



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	DCN	Release Date
V1.a	Kelly			Released.	Dec 3, 2009
V1.b	Kelly			Update PN & Logo.	May 16, 2011
V1.c	Kelly			Add LC info. In PN.	June 8, 2011
V2.0	Alex/Townie	Kelly		Update part name	Aug 10, 2011
V2.a	Townie	Kelly		Add power dissipation.	Aug 23, 2011
V2.b	Kelly			Update power dissipation.	Sep 6, 2011
V2.c	Angela	Kelly		Update pin definition notes	Jan 31, 2013

Notice:

Eoptolink reserves the right to make changes to or discontinue any optical link product or service identified in this publication, without notice, in order to improve design and/or performance. Applications that are described herein for any of the optical link products are for illustrative purposes only. Eoptolink makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

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