

## EOLS-8512-02-X Series

Multi-Mode 850nm 1xFC /GBE Duplex SFP Transceiver RoHS6 Compliant

#### **Features**

- ♦ Operating Data Rate up to 1.25Gbps
- ♦ 850nm VCSEL Laser Transmitter
- 550m with 50/125μm MMF
  300m on 62.5/125μm MMF
- Single 3.3V Power Supply and LVTTL Logic
  Interface
- Hot-Pluggable SFP Footprint Duplex LC
  Connector Interface
- Class 1 FDA and IEC60825-1 Laser Safety Compliant
- Operating Case Temperature

Standard: 0°C~+70°C

Industrial: -40°C~+85°C

Compliant with SFP MSA Specification



## **Applications**

- Gigabit Ethernet
- ♦ Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch Interface
- ◆ Other Optical Links

#### **Ordering Information**

Part No.	Data Rate	Fiber	Distance	Interface	Temperature	DDMI
EOLS-8512-02 *(note1)	1.25Gbps	MMF	550m	LC	Standard	NO
EOLS-8512-02-I	1.25Gbps	MMF	550m	LC	Industrial	NO
EOLS-8512-02-D	1.25Gbps	MMF	550m	LC	Standard	YES
EOLS-8512-02-DI	1.25Gbps	MMF	550m	LC	Industrial	YES

Note1: Standard version

<sup>\*</sup>The product image only for reference purpose.



## Regulatory Compliance\*Note2

<b>Product Certificate</b>	Certificate Number	Applicable Standard	
		EN 60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12+A2	
TUV	R50135086	EN 60825-1:2014	
		EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2	
1.11	F247227	UL 60950-1	
UL	E317337	CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07	
		EN 55032:2012	
EMC CE	AE 50294100 0001	EN 55032:2015	
EMC CE	AE 50384190 0001	EN 55024:2010	
		EN 55024:2010+A1	
FCC	WTF14F0514417E	47 CFR PART 15 OCT., 2013	
FDA	1	CDRH 1040.10	
ROHS	1	2011/65/EU	

Note2: The above certificate number updated to June 2018, 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 EOLS-8512-02-X series multi-mode transceivers are small form factor pluggable module for bi-directional serial optical data communications such as Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-SX and Fiber Channel FC-PH-2 for 100-M5-SN-1 and 100-M6-SN-1. It is with the SFP 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability. This module is designed for multi-mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 850nm.

The transmitter section uses a Vertical Cavity Surface Emitted Laser (VCSEL) which is a Class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC 60825. The receiver section uses an integrated GaAs detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5	3.6	V
Operating Relative Humidity		-	95	%

<sup>\*</sup>Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device immediately.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case	_	EOLS-8512-02-X	0		+70	°C
Temperature	Ic	EOLS-8512-02-XI	-40		+85	
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.45	V



Power Supply Current		Icc		300	mA
Data Data	GBE		1.25		Chno
Date Rate	FC		1.063		Gbps

# **Performance Specifications – Electrical**

Paran	neter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes		
	Transmitter								
LVPE Inputs(Dif		Vin	500		2000	mVpp	AC coupled inputs*(note3)		
Input Imp (Differe		Zin	85	100	115	ohm	Rin > 100 kohm @ DC		
TX Disable	Disable		2		Vcc	V			
	Enable		0		0.8	V			
TX FAULT	Fault		2		Vcc+0.3	V			
IX FAULT	Normal		0	>	0.5	V			
			Rece	iver					
LVPECL (Differe	•	Vout	370		2000	mVpp	AC coupled output*(note3)		
Output Im (Differe	•	Zout	85	100	115	ohms			
DV LOS	LOS		1 2		Vcc+0.3	V			
RX_LOS -	Normal		0		0.8	V			
MOD DE	T ( 2.0 )	VoH	2.5			V	Mith Coriol ID		
MOD_DE	F ( 2.0 )	VoL	0		0.5	V	With Serial ID		

# Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	
50µm Core Diameter MMF	L		550		m	
Data Rate			1.063/1.25		Gbps	
	Transn	nitter				
Center Wavelength	λς	830	850	860	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			0.85	nm	
Average Output Power*(note4)	Pout	-9.5		-3	dBm	
Extinction Ratio*(note5)	ER	9			dB	
Rise/Fall Time(20%~80%)	tr/tf			260	ps	
Total Jitter*(note5)	TJ			0.43	UI	
Output Optical Eye*(note5)	IEEE802.3	Bz and AN	SI Fiber Channel	Compliant	*(note7)	
TX Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	us	
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathrm{C}}$	760		860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity*(note6)	Pmin			-17	dBm	
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-3			dBm	



Return Loss		12		dB
LOS De-Assert	LOSD		-18	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35		dBm
LOS Hysteresis*(note8)		1		dB

Note3: LVPECL logic, internally AC coupled.

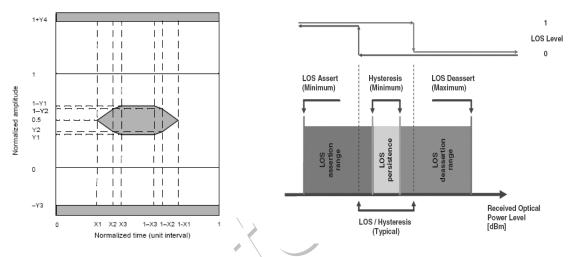
Note4: Output is coupled into a 62.5/125 mm multi-mode fiber.

Note5: Filtered, measured with a PRBS 27-1 test pattern @1.25Gbps

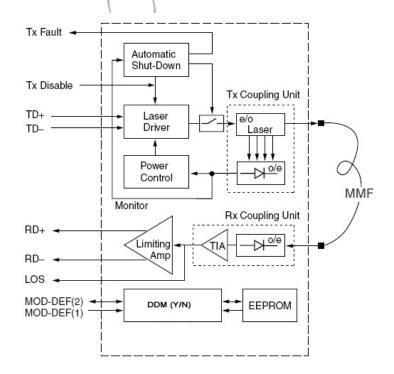
Note6: Minimum average optical power measured at BER less than 1E-12, with a 2<sup>7</sup>-1 PRBS and ER=9 dB.

Note7: Eye Pattern Mask



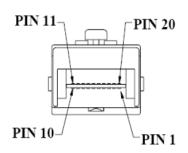


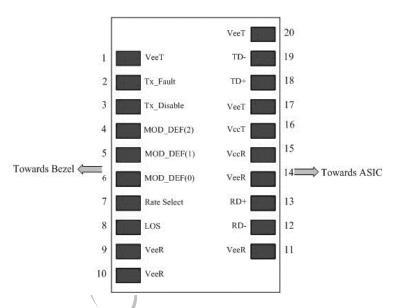
#### **Functional Description of Transceiver**





# **SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout**





# **Pin Function Definitions**

Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1)
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	2) Module disables on high or open
4	MOD-DEF2	SDA	3	3) 2 wire serial ID interface.
5	MOD-DEF1	SCL	3	3) 2 wire serial ID interface.
6	MOD-DEF0	MOD_ABS	3	3) Grounded within the module.
7	Rate Select	Not Connect	3	Function not available
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	4)
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	6)

# eoptolink®

#### **SFP** Series

13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	7)
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	7) 3.3V ± 5%
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	7) 3.3V ± 5%
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	8)
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	8)
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)

#### Notes

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7K 10K\Omega$  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 kinds. 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  $4.7K 10 \text{ K}\Omega$  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) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR .

Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

- 4) LOS is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7K-10K\Omega$  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  $100\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module.
- 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 10hm 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.



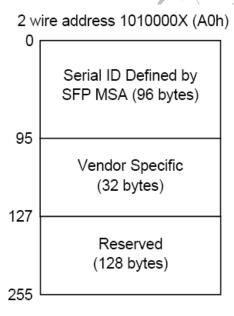
VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.

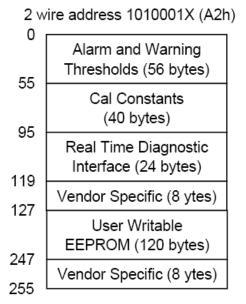
8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module.

#### EEPROM

The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial I<sup>2</sup>C protocol. 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 write 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 9.3.







# **EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents**

Accessing Serial ID Memory uses the 2 wire address 1010000X(A0h). Memory Contents of Serial ID are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 Serial ID Memory Contents** 

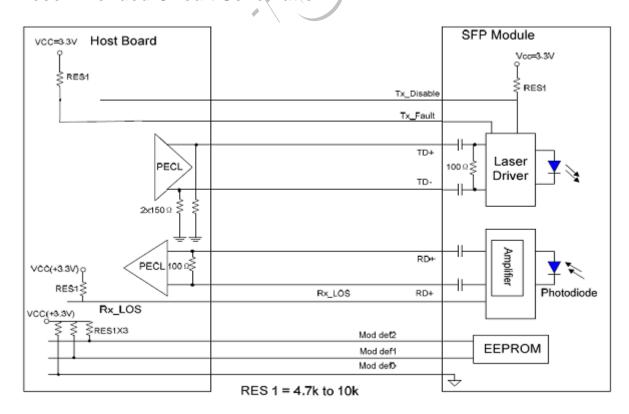
	Table 1 Serial ID Melliory Contents							
Add.	Size (Bytes)	Name of Field	Hex	Description				
	BASE ID FIELDS							
0	1	Identifier	03	SFP				
1	1	Cyt Identifier	04	SFP function is defined by				
1	1	Ext. Identifier	04	serial ID only				
2	1	Connector	07	LC Connector				
3-10	8	Transceiver	00 00 00 01 20 40 0C 01	Transmitter Code				
11	1	Encoding	\ \ 01	8B10B				
12	1	BR, Nominal	0C	1.25Gbps				
13	1	Reserved	00					
14	1	Length (9µm) km	00					
15	1	Length(9µm)100m	00	Transceiver Transmit				
16	1	Length (50µm) 10m	37	Distance				
17	1	Length(62.5µm)10m	1E					
18	1	Length (Copper)	00	Not Compliant				
19	1	Reserved	00					
			XX XX XX XX XX XX					
20-35	16	Vendor Name	XX XX XX XX XX XX	Vendor name				
			XX XX XX XX <sup>(note11)</sup>					
36	1	Reserved	00					
37-39	3	Vendor OUI	XX XX XX <sup>(note9)</sup>					
			XX XX XX XX XX XX					
40-55	16	Vendor PN	XX XX XX XX XX XX	EOLS-8512-02				
			XX XX XX XX <sup>(note11)</sup>					
56-59	4	Vendor Rev	XX XX XX XX <sup>(note9)</sup>					
60-61	2	Wavelength	03 52	850nm				
62	1	Reserved	00					
63	1	CC_BASE	XX <sup>(note9)</sup>	Check Code for Base ID Fields				
EXTENDED ID FIELDS								
		EXICIDE		TX_DISABLE, TX_FAULT				
64.65	2	Ontions						
64-65	2	Options	00 1A	and Loss of Signal				
66	4	DD may	00	Implemented.				
66	1	BR, max	00					



67	1	BR, min	00				
			XX XX XX XX XX XX	Serial Number of			
68-83	16	Vendor SN	XX XX 20 20 20 20	Transceiver (ASCII). For			
			20 20 20 20 <sup>(note9)</sup>	Example "B000822".			
84-91	8	Date Code	XX XX XX XX XX XX	Manufactory Date Code.			
04-91	0	Date Code	XX XX <sup>(note9)</sup>	For Example "080405".			
92	1	Diagnostic	68	DD Implemented; Internally			
92	Į.	Monitoring Type	00	calibrated; Average Power			
93	1	Enhanced Options	XX <sup>(note9)</sup>	Optional Flags			
94	1	SFF_8472	XX(note9)	01 for Diagnostics (Rev9.3			
34	Į	Compliance	*****	SFF-8472).			
95	1	CC_EXT	Checksum	Checksum for Extended ID			
95	Į.	CO_LX1	Checksum	Field.			
	VENDOR SPECIFIC ID FIELDS						
96-127	32	Vendor Specific	Read Only	Depends on Customer			
30-127	52	vendor Specific	ixeau Offiy	Information			
128-255	128	Reserved	Read Only				

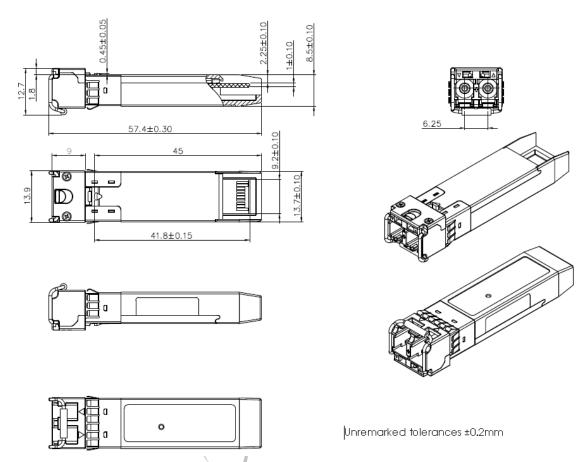
Note9: The "XX" byte should be filled in according to practical case. For more information, please refer to the related document of SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA).

## **Recommended Circuit Schematic**



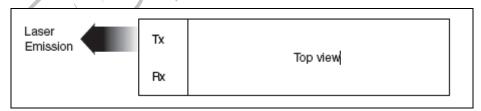


# **Mechanical Specifications**



\*This 2D drawing only for reference, please check with Eoptolink before ordering

#### **Laser Emission**



## **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 documents.

# **Revision History**

Revision	Initiated	Reviewed	Approved	DCN	Release Date
V3.a	Cathy.Chen	Kelly.Cao		New version released.	Feb 8, 2010
V3.b	Cathy.Chen			Update PN.	November 16,



					2010
V3.c	Cathy			Update LVPECL	May 4, 2011
V4.a	Townie	Kelly		Update circuit	
				schematic, laser	July 11, 2011
				emission data.	
V4.b	Jans	Kelly		Update temp.	Sep 15, 2011
				range & photo.	
V4.c	Angela, Jans	Kelly		Update pin	Jan 23,2013
				definition notes	
V4.d	Yi.Wan/Young/ Angela	kelly		Update the	Oct 21,2014
				regulatory	
				compliance, clear	
				and definite	OCI 21,2014
				internally	
				calibrated in A0h.	
V4.e	Angela	Kelly/Vina /Dean/ Chao.Wang		Update the	
				regulatory	July 17, 2017
				compliance and	
				2D drawing.	
V4.f	Angela	Yiwei.Chen		Update the	
				regulatory	August 7, 2018
				compliance.	

#### **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.

#### Contact:

Add: No.127 West Wulian Street, Gongxing Town, Shuangliu District, Chengdu, 610213, P.R.

**CHINA** 

Tel: (+86) 028-67087999 Fax:(+86) 028-67087979

Postal: 610213

E-mail:sales@eoptolink.com

http://www.eoptolink.com