

# EOLS-BI1603-40-LCXX Series EOLS-BI1603-40-CLXX Series

Single-Mode 100Mbps~155Mbps SC/LC Single-Fiber SFP Transceiver RoHS6 Compliant

#### **Features**

- Support 155Mbps Data Links
- ◆ A type: 1310nm FP TX / 1490nm RX
  B type: 1490nm DFB TX / 1310nm RX
- 40km with 9/125 μm SMF
- Single 3.3V Power Supply and TTL Logic
  Interface
- Hot-Pluggable SFP Footprint SC/LC Connector
  Interface
- Class 1 FDA and IEC60825-1 Laser Safety Compliant
- Operating Case Temperature

Standard:  $0^{\circ}$ C ~+70  $^{\circ}$ C

Industrial: -40 °C ~+85 °C

- ◆ Compliant with SFP MSA Specification
- Compliant with Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface



#### **Applications**

- ♦ SONET OC-3 / SDH STM-1
- WDM Fast Ethernet Links
- Other Optical Links

#### **Ordering information**

Part No.	Data Rate	Wavelengt h	Interface	Temp.	DDMI
EOLS-BI1603-40-CL*(note1)	100M~155Mbp s	1310nm	SC	Standard	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-LC *(note1)	100M~155Mbp s	1490nm	SC	Standard	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLI	100M~155Mbps	1310nm	SC	Industrial	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-LCI	100M~155Mbp s	1490nm	SC	Industrial	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLD	100M~155Mbp	1310nm	SC	Standard	YES



EOLS-BI1603-40-LCD	S				
	100M~155Mbps	1490nm	SC	Standard	YES
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLDI	100M~155Mbp s	1310nm	SC	Industrial	YES
EOLS-BI1603-40-LCDI	100M~155Mbp s	1490nm	SC	Industrial	YES
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLL*(note1)	100M~155Mbps	1310nm	LC	Standard	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-LCL*(note1)	100M~155Mbp s	1490nm	LC	Standard	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLIL	100M~155Mbp s	1310nm	LC	Industrial	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-LCIL	100M~155Mbps	1490nm	LC	Industrial	NO
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLDL	100M~155Mbp s	1310nm	LC	Standard	YES
EOLS-BI1603-40-LCDL	100M~155Mbp s	1490nm	LC	Standard	YES
EOLS-BI1603-40-CLDIL	100M~155Mbps	1310nm 🎤	LC	Industrial	YES
EOLS-BI1603-40-LCDIL	100M~155Mbp s	1490nm	LC	Industrial	YES

Note1: Standard version

# **Regulatory Compliance**

<b>Product Certificate</b>	Certificate Number	Applicable Standard
		EN 60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12
TUV	R50135086	EN 60825-1:2007
		EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2
UL	E317337	UL 60950-1
OL \	E317337	CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07
EMC CE	AE 50135430 0001	EN 55022:2006
EIVIO GE	AE 30133430 0001	EN 55024:1998+A1+A2
CB	JPTUV-024038-M1	IEC 60825-2
OB .	JF 1 0 V-024036-WH	IEC 60950-1
FCC	WTF13F0503735E	47 CFR PART 15 OCT., 2010
FUU	WTF13F0503732E	47 CFR PART 15 OCT., 2010
FDA	1230816-000	CDRH 1040.10
ROHS	RLSZF00163462	2011/65/EU

#### **Product Description**

The EOLS-BI1X03-40 series is small form factor pluggable module for IEEE 802.3ah 100BASE-BX20 and OC-3/STM-1 SONET/SDH single fiber applications by using 1310 nm/1490nm transmitter and 1550 nm/1310nm receiver. It is with the SFP 20-pin connector to allow



hot plug capability.

The transmitter section uses a multiple quantum well A type / B type laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC 60825. The receiver section uses an integrated B type/ A type detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

The EOLS-BI1X03-40-D series are designed to be compliant with SFF-8472 Multi-source Agreement (MSA).

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	S
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-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		Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case	Tc	EOLS-1X03-40	0		+70	လွ
Temperature	1/6	EOLS-1X03-40-I	-40		+85	C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current		lcc			300	mA
Date Rate OC-3				155		Mbps
100M				100		Mbps

# **Performance Specifications - Electrical**

Param	eter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes			
	Transmitter									
LVPE		Vin	400		2000	mVpp	AC coupled inputs*(Note4)			
Input Impe (Differer		Zin	85	100	115	ohms	Rin > 100 kohms @ DC			
TX Dis	Disable		2		Vcc+0.3	V				
I V_DIS	Enable		0		0.8	V				
TX FAULT	Fault		2		Vcc+0.3	V				
IX_FAULT	Normal		0		0.5	\ \ \				
	Receiver									
LVPECL C	LVPECL Outputs Vout		400		2000	mVpp	AC coupled			



(Differe	ential)						outputs*(Note4)
Output Impedance (Differential)		Zout	85	100	115	ohms	
RX_LOS	LOS		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
HX_LOS	Normal		0		0.8	V	
MOD_DEF ( 0:2 )		VoH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
		VoL	0		0.5	V	Willi Serial ID

# **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

(EOLS-BI1603-40-CL, 1310nmFP and PIN, 40km)

Parameter	Parameter		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	
9μm Core Diameter SM	F	L\ \		40		km	
Data Rate				155		Mbps	
	7	ransmitter	All I				
Center Wavelength	\ ,	λ <sub>C</sub>	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)		Δλ			4	nm	
Average Output Power*(No	ote2)	Pout	-5		0	dBm	
Extinction Ratio*(Note3)		ER	8.2			dB	
Rise/Fall Time(20%~809	%)	tr/tf			2	ns	
Output Optical Eye*(Note:	3)	IUT-T G.957 Compliant*(Note6)					
TX_Disable Assert Time	e \	t_off			10	□us	
Pout@TX Disable Asserte	d	Pout			-45	dBm	
		Receiver					
Center Wavelength		$\lambda_{C}$	1460	1490	1520	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity*(Note5)	OC-3	Pmin			-33	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity	100M	Pillin			-34	dBm	
Receiver Overload		Pmax	-8			dBm	
LOS De-Assert		LOSD			-35	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-45			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis*(Note7)			0.5			dB	

#### (EOLS-BI1603-40-LC, 1490nm DFB and PIN, 40km)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit			
50μm Core Diameter SMF	L		40		km			
Data Rate			155		Mbps			
Transmitter								
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathrm{C}}$	1470	1490	1510	nm			



Spectral Width (-20dB)	Spectral Width (-20dB)				1	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR		30	-	-	dB
Average Output Power*(No	te2)	Pout	-8		-3	dBm
Extinction Ratio*(Note3)		ER	8.2			dB
Rise/Fall Time(20%~80%	<b>6</b> )	tr/tf			2	ns
Output Optical Eye*(Note3	3)	IL	JT-T G.9	57 Complian	t*(Note6)	
TX_Disable Assert Time	)	t_off			10	□us
Pout@TX Disable Asserted	d	Pout			-45	dBm
	F	Receiver				
Center Wavelength		λ <sub>C</sub>	1260	1310	1360	nm
Receiver Sensitivity*(Note5)	OC-3	Pmin		4	-33	dBm
Receiver Sensitivity	100M	FIIIIII			-34	dBm
Receiver Overload	Receiver Overload		-8			dBm
LOS De-Assert	LOS De-Assert			1	-35	dBm
LOS Assert		LOSA	-45			dBm
LOS Hysteresis*(Note7)			0.5			dB

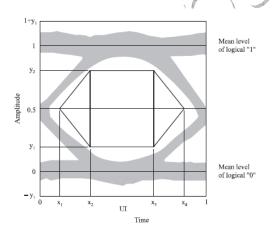
Note2: Output power is power coupled into a 9/125µm single-mode fiber.

Note3: Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern @155Mbps

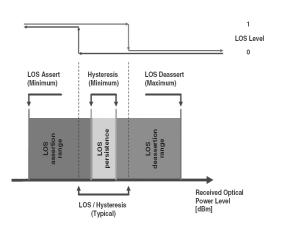
Note4: LVPECL logic, internally AC coupled.

Note5: Minimum average optical power at which the BER is less than 1E-10 or lower. Measured with a 2<sup>23</sup>-1 NRZ PRBS and ER=9 dB.



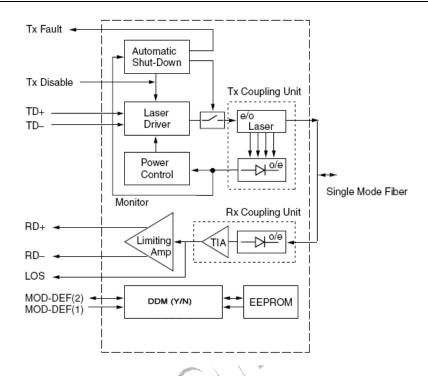


Note7: LOS Hysteresis

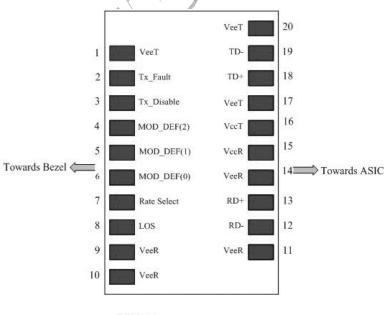


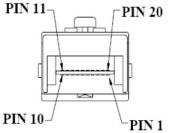
#### **Functional Description of Transceiver**





# SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout





Eoptolink Technology Inc., Ltd. Page 6 of 11



#### **Pin Function Definitions**

Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1)
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	2) Module disables on high or open
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	3) Data line for Serial ID.
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	3) Clock line for Serial ID.
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	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	7	5)
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	6)
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	6)
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	7) 3.3 ± 5%
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	7) 3.3 ± 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 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  $4.7 10 \text{ K}\Omega$  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

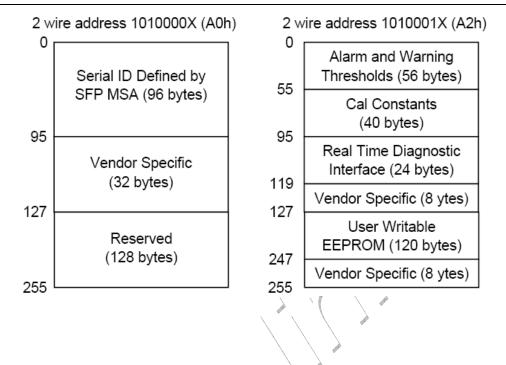
- 4) LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7K 10K\Omega$  resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard 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 and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 400 and 2000 mV differential (200-1000mV 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  $100\Omega$  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 400-2000mV (200-1000mV single-ended).

#### EEPROM

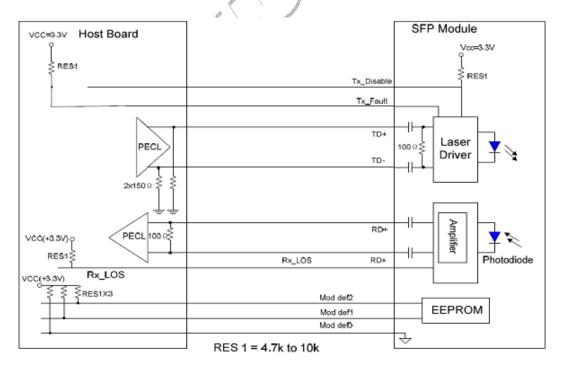
The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol defined for the ATMEL AT24C02/04 family of components. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that are not write protected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



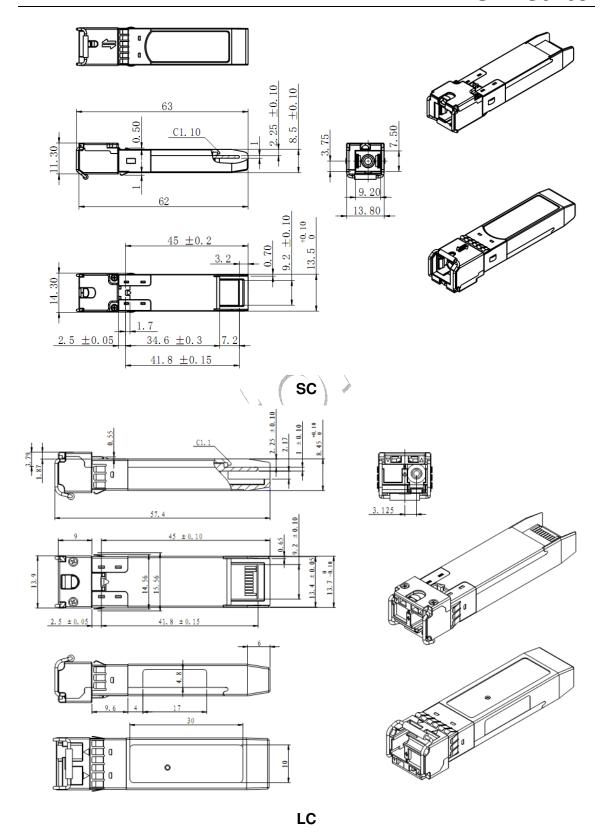


#### **Recommend Circuit Schematic**



# **Mechanical Specifications**



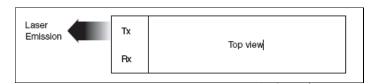


**Laser Emission Data** 



Wavelength	1310nm
Total output power (as defined by FDA: 7mm aperture at 20cm distance)	<0.195mW
Total output power (as defined by IEC: 7mm aperture at 10cm distance)	<15.6mW
Beam divergence	12.5°
Wavelength	1490nm
Total output power (as defined by FDA: 7mm aperture at 20cm distance)	<0.79mW
Total output power (as defined by IEC: 7mm aperture at 10cm distance)	<10mW
Beam divergence	12.5°

#### **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 document.

#### **Revision History**

Revision	Initiated	Reviewed	Approved	Revision History	Release Date
V1.a	Arvin	Lyn/Jason/ Walt/Nygai	Phlio	Released.	Jan 21, 2014

#### 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: Floor 5, Building 2, No. 21 Gaopeng Avenue, High-Tech District, CHENGDU, SICHUAN 610041 P.R. CHINA

Tel: (+86) 028-85122709 ext 816 & 809

Fax: (+86) 028-85121912

Postal: 610041

E-mail:sales@eoptolink.com http://www.eoptolink.com