#### SFP-10GB-DW20-H-80-OPC

MSA and TAA 10GBase-DWDM SFP+ Transceiver C-Band 100GHz (SMF, 1561.42nm, 80km, LC, DOM, -40 to 92C)

#### **Features**

- SFF-8431 and SFF-8432 Compliance
- Cooled DWDM EML transmitter with TEC
- Supports 9.95Gb/s to 11.3Gb/s bit rates
- APD Receiver
- LC/UPC Duplex optical connector interface
- Power Consumption < 2.8W, depending on temperature
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Operating Temperature: -40C to +92C
- RoHS-6 Complaint



## **Applications:**

- 10x Gigabit Ethernet over DWDM
- 8x/10x Fibre Channel
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

## **Product Description**

This MSA compliant SFP+ transceiver provides 10GBase-DWDM throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1561.42nm via an LC connector. It can operate at temperatures between -40 and 92C. All of our transceivers are built to comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards and are uniquely serialized and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure seamless network integration. Additional product features include Digital Optical Monitoring (DOM) support which allows access to real-time operating parameters. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

## **Regulatory Compliance**

- ESD to the Electrical PINs: compatible with MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.4
- ESD to the LC Receptacle: compatible with IEC 61000-4-3
- EMI/EMC compatible with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules, EN55022:2010
- Laser Eye Safety compatible with FDA 21CFR, EN60950-1& EN (IEC) 60825-1,2
- RoHS compliant with EU RoHS 2.0 directive 2015/863/EU

## ITU-T Grid Channel (100GHz Spacing)

Channel	THz	nm	Channel	THz	nm
17*	191.7	1563.86	40	194	1545.32
18	191.8	1563.05	41	194.1	1544.53
19	191.9	1562.23	42	194.2	1543.73
20	192.0	1561.42	43	194.3	1542.94
21	192.1	1560.61	44	194.4	1542.14
22	192.2	1559.79	45	194.5	1541.35
23	192.3	1558.98	46	194.6	1540.56
24	192.4	1558.17	47	194.7	1539.77
25	192.5	1557.36	48	194.8	1538.98
26	192.6	1556.55	49	194.9	1538.19
27	192.7	1555.75	50	195.0	1537.40
28	192.8	1554.94	51	195.1	1536.61
29	192.9	1554.13	52	195.2	1535.82
30	193.0	1553.33	53	195.3	1535.04
31	193.1	1552.52	54	195.4	1534.25
32	193.2	1551.72	55	195.5	1533.47
33	193.3	1550.92	56	195.6	1532.68
34	193.4	1550.12	57	195.7	1531.90
35	193.5	1549.32	58	195.8	1531.12
36	193.6	1548.51	59	195.9	1530.33
37	193.7	1547.72	60	196.0	1529.55
38	193.8	1546.92	61*	196.1	1528.77
39	193.9	1546.12			

<sup>\*</sup>This channel is supported with limited availability.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	VccT, VccR	-0.5		4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		95	°C	
Operating Case Temperature	Тс	-40		92	°C	1
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0		85	%	
Data Rate			10.3125		Gbps	
Maximum Range				80	km	

### Notes:

1. With Airflows

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Module Supply Voltage	VccT, VccR	+3.135	3.3	+3.465	V	
Total Power Consumption	PC			2.8	W	With Airflows
Power Supply Noise Tolerance	PSNT			66	mVp-p	10 Hz to 10 MHz
Transmitter differential input voltage	Vp		2.5		V	
Low Speed Signal Electrical Chara	cteristics					
Tx_Fault, Rx_LOS	VOL	-0.3		0.4	V	At 0.7mA
	ЮН	-50		37.5	μΑ	1
Tx_Disable, RS0, RS1	VIL	-0.3		0.8	V	2
	VIH	2.0		VccT + 0.3	V	2

- 1. Measured with a  $4.7k\Omega$  load pull up to Vcc\_Host
- 2. Tx Disable has an internal  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  pull up to VccT

**High Speed Signal Electrical Characteristics** 

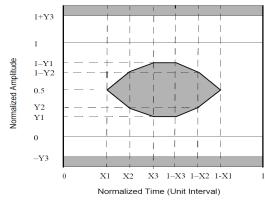
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Module Transmitter Input Electrical Specie	fications at B	37				
Tx Input Differential Voltage	VI	190		700	mV	1
Differential Input Resistance	RI	95	100	105	ohm	
Differential Input S-parameter	CDD44			Note 3	dB	0.01to 4.1 GHz
(Note 2)	SDD11			Note 4	dB	4.1 to 11.1 GHz
Reflected Differential to Common Mode Conversion	SCD11			-10	dB	0.01 to 11.1GHz
Module Receiver Output Electrical Specific	cations at C'					
Rx Output Differential Voltage	Vo	300		850	mV	1
Termination Mismatch at 1 MHz	ΔΖΜ			5	%	
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance		-0.3		4.0	V	
Output AC Common Mode Voltage				7.5	mV	RMS, 5
200	co.p.o.o			Note 6	dB	0.01 to 4.1 GHz
Differential Output S-parameter	SDD22			Note 7	dB	4.1 to 11.1 GHz
Common Mode Output Reflection				Note 8	dB	0.01 to 2.5 GHz
Coefficient	SCC22			-3	dB	2.5 to 11.1 GHz
Rx Output Rise and Fall Time	tr, tf	28			ps	20% to 80%
Rx Output Total Jitter	TJ			0.70	Ulp-p	
Rx Output Deterministic Jitter	DJ			0.42	Ulp-p	

- 1. Voltage swing for 1G operation is equivalent to voltage swing in 10G operation (SFF-8431 Rev 3.0).
- 2. Measured at B" with Host Compliance Board and Module Compliance Board pair.
- 3. Reflection Coefficient given by equation SDD11 (dB)  $< -12 + 2 \times SQRT$  (f), with f in GHz.
- 4. Reflection Coefficient given by equation SDD11 (dB)  $< -6.3 + 13 \times log10$  (f/5.5), with f in GHz.
- 5. The RMS value is measured by calculating the standard deviation of the histogram for one UI of the common mode signal.
- 6. Reflection Coefficient given by equation SDD22 (dB)  $< -12 + 2 \times SQRT$  (f), with f in GHz.
- 7. Reflection Coefficient given by equation SDD22 (dB)  $< -6.3 + 13 \times log10$  (f/5.5), with f in GHz.
- 8. Reflection Coefficient given by equation SCC22 (dB)  $< -7 + 1.6 \times f$ , with f in GHz.

**Optical Characteristics** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Peak Wavelength	λр	ITU-T 6	594.1 Grid Wav	elength	nm	
Center wavelength spacing			100		GHz	
Spectral Width@-20dB	Δλ-20dB			0.30	nm	At -20dB
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30.0			dB	
Average Optical Power	Pave	0		+5.0	dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	@10.3Gb/s, PRBS 2 <sup>31</sup> -1
Transmitter and dispersion penalty	DP			3	dB	
Laser Off Power	Poff			-30.0	dBm	
Relative intensity noise	RIN120MA			-128.0	dB/Hz	
Wavelength Stability after Startup		λρ - 100		λp + 100	pm	
Transmitter Output Eye Mask		3				
Receiver						
Operating Wavelength	λο	1260		1600	nm	
Receiver sensitivity (Average)	S			-23.0	dBm	1
Receiver Power (Pave) Overload	OL	-8			dBm	1
Sensitivity (OMA)	SOMA			-21.9	dBm	1
Receiver Reflectance	RR			-27.0	dB	@ λο
Loss of signal-Asserted	LOSA	-37.0			dBm	2
Loss of signal-De-asserted	LOSD			-24.0	dBm	2
Loss of signal Hysteresis	LOSD-A	0.5	2.5	5.0	dB	

- 1. Measured with at 10.3125Gb/s, Source ER>8.2dB, PRBS 231-1, BER<1x10-12
- 2. Loss of Signal (LOS) detection responds only to OMA and the indicator will respond unpredictably with the application of un-modulated optical.
- 3. Transmitter Optical Eye Mask Definition



- a) SFP+ module compliance points are defined as the following, SFF8431/Chapter3.3.2/Figure14:
  - B': SFP+ module transmitter input at the input of the Module Compliance Board.
  - C': SFP+ module receiver output at the output of the Module Compliance Board.

**Low Speed Signals Timing Specifications** 

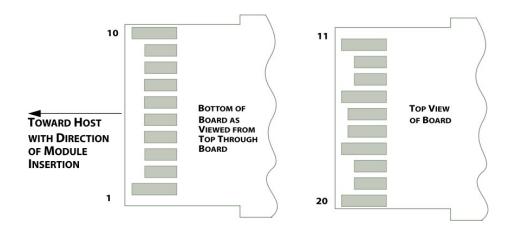
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Tx Disable assert time	t_off		100	μs	1
Tx Disable negate time	t_on		2	ms	2
Time to initialize. Cold and warm start time	t_start_up		90	S	3, Cooled type
Rx LOS assert delay	t_los_on		100	μs	4
Rx LOS negate delay	t_los_off		100	μs	5
Tx Fault Assert	Tx_fault_on		1	ms	6
Tx Fault Reset	t_reset	10		μs	7

- 1. Rising edge of Tx\_Disable to fall of output signal below 10% of nominal
- 2. Falling edge of Tx\_Disable to rise of output signal above 90% of nominal. This only applies in normal operation, not during start up or fault recovery
- 3. Time from power on or falling edge of Tx\_Disable to when the modulated optical output rises above 90% of nominal and the Two-Wire interface is available
- 4. From occurrence of loss of signal to assertion of Rx\_LOS
- 5. From occurrence of presence of signal to negation of Rx LOS
- 6. From occurrence of fault to assertion of Tx\_Fault
- 7. Time Tx\_Disable must be held high to reset Tx\_Fault

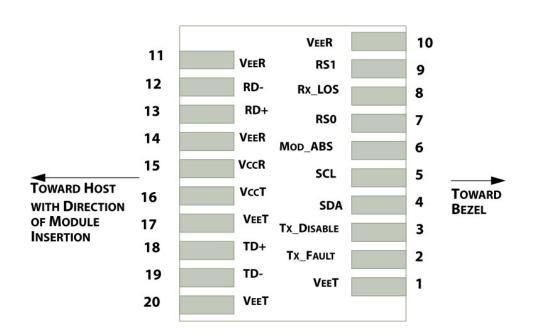
## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Symbol	Descriptions	Sequence	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Signal Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	
2	Tx_Fault	Transmitter Fault (LVTTL-O) – High indicates a fault condition	3rd	1
3	Tx_Disable	Transmitter Disable (LVTTL-I) – High or open disables the transmitter	3rd	2
4	SDA	Two Wire Serial Interface Data Line (LVCMOS – I/O) (same as MOD-DEF2 in INF-8074)		3
5	SCL	Two Wire Serial Interface Clock Line (LVCMOS – I/O) (same as MOD-DEF1 in INF-8074)	3rd	3
6	MOD-ABS	Module Absent, (controlled by module)	3rd	4
7	RS0	Receiver Rate Select 0 - not used (Internally pull-down, 51kohm)	3rd	
8	RX_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal Indication (LVTTL-O)	3rd	1
9	RS1	Transmitter Rate Select 1 - not used (Internally pull-down, 51kohm)	3rd	
10	VeeR	Receiver Signal Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	
11	VeeR	Receiver Signal Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	
12	RD-	Receiver Data Output, Inverted (CML-O)	3rd	
13	RD+	Receiver Data Output, Non-Inverted (CML-O)	3rd	
14	VeeR	Receiver Signal Ground	1st	
15	VccR	Receiver Power + 3.3 V	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
16	VccT	Transmitter Power + 3.3 V	2nd	
17	VeeT	Transmitter Signal Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	
18	TD+	Transmitter Data Input, Non-Inverted Data (CML-I)	3rd	
19	TD-	Transmitter Data Input, Inverted (CML-I)	3rd	
20	VeeT	Transmitter Signal Ground	1st	

- 1. This is an open drain output that on the host board requires a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  pull-up resistor to Vcc\_Host.
- 2. This input is internally biased high with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  pull-up resistor to VccT.
- 3. Two-Wire Serial interface clock and data lines require an external pull-up resistor dependent on the capacitance load.
- 4. They must be pulled up with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10~k\Omega$  resistor on the host board. MOD-ABS is grounded by the module to indicate the module is present.

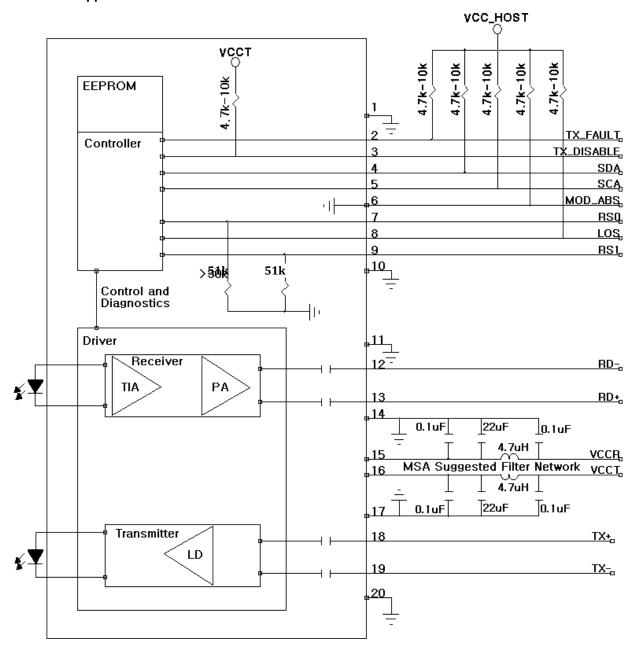


SFP+ Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



20-pin Host PCB SFP+ pad assignment top view

## **Recommended Application Schematic**



- 1. Tx\_Disable: Transmitter Disable, logic high, open drain compatible, 4.7k to 10kohm pull up to Vcc on module.
- 2. Tx\_Fault: Transmitter Fault, logic high, open drain compatible, 4.7k to 10kohm pull up to Vcc on Host.
- 3. Rx\_LOS: Receiver Loss of Signal, logic high, open drain compatible, 4.7k to 10kohm pull up to Vcc on Host.

## 2-Wire Interface Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Host 2-Wire Vcc	Vcch	3.14	3.46	V	1
SCL and SDA	VOL	0.0	0.8	V	RP pulled to VccT/R, 2
	VOH	Vcch-0.5	Vcch+0.3	V	
SCL and SDA	VIL	-0.3	VccT*0.3	V	3
	VIH	VccT*0.7	VccT+0.5	V	
Input Current on the SCL and SDA Contacts	П	-10	10	μΑ	
Capacitance on SCL and SDA contacts	Ci		14	pF	4
Total bus capacitance for SCL and SDA	Cb <sup>[5]</sup>		100	pF	At 400kHz, 3.0kΩ Rp, max At 100kHz, 8.0kΩ Rp, max
			290	pF	At 400kHz, $1.1k\Omega$ Rp, max At 100kHz, $2.75k\Omega$ Rp, max

- 1. The Host 2-wire Vcc is the voltage used for resistive pull ups for the 2 wire interface
- 2. Rp is the pull up resistor. Active bus termination may be used by the host in place of a pull up resistor. Pull ups can be connected to any one of several power supplies, however the host board design shall ensure that no module contact has voltage exceeding module VccT/R + 0.5 V nor requires the module to sink more than 3.0mA current.
- 3. These voltages are measured on the other side of the connector to the device under test.
- 4. Ci is the capacitance looking into the module SCL and SDA contacts.0
- 5. Cb is the total bus capacitance on the SCL or SDA bus.

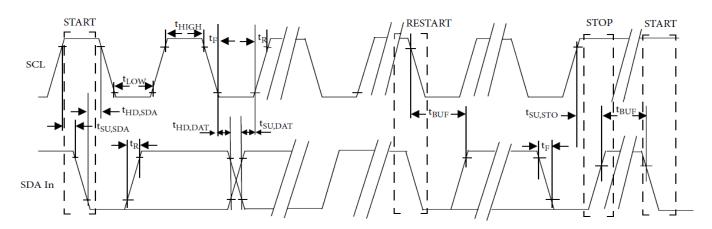
## **2-Wire Timing Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Clock Frequency	fSCL	0	400	kHz	1
Clock Pulse Width Low	tLOW	1.3		μs	
Clock Pulse Width High	tHIGH	0.6		μς	
Stop to Start Time	tBUF	20		μs	2
Start Hold Time	tHD,STA	0.6		μs	
Start Set-up Time	tSU,STA	0.6		μs	
Data In Hold Time	tHD,DAT	0		μs	
Data In Set-up Time	tSU,DAT	0.1		μs	
Input Rise Time (100kHz)	tR,100		1000	ns	3
Input Rise Time (400kHz)	tR,400		300	ns	3
Input Fall Time (100kHz)	tF,100		300	ns	4
Input Fall Time (400kHz)	tF,400		300	ns	4
Stop Set-up Time	tSU,STO	0.6		μs	
Serial Interface Clock Holdoff "Clock Stretching"	t_clock_hold		500	μs	5

### **Notes:**

- 1. Module shall operate with  $f_{SCL}$  up to 100 kHz without requiring clock stretching. The module may clock stretch with  $f_{SCL}$  greater than 100 kHz and up to 400 kHz.
- 2. Between STOP and START and between ACK and Re-START.
- 3. From  $(V_{IL},MAX 0.15)$  to (VIH,MIN + 0.15)
- 4. From  $(V_{IH}, MIN + 0.15)$  to (VIL, MAX 0.15)
- 5. Maximum time the module may hold the SCL line low before continuing with a read or write operation.

## 2-Wire Bus Timing Diagram



# **Mechanical Specifications**

