SFP-CWDM-XX-1040

1.25Gbps SFP Transceiver

Features

- Operating data rate up to 1.25Gbps
- 18-Wavelength CWDM DFB LD Transmitter from 1270 nm to 1610 nm, with step 20 nm
- 24 dB Power Budget at Least
- Single 3. 3V Power supply and TTL Logic Interface
- Duplex LC Connector Interface
- Hot Pluggable
- Operating Case Temperature Standard: $0^{\circ}C \sim +70^{\circ}C$, Industrial:-40°C~+85°C
- Compliant with MSA SFP Specification
- Digital diagnostic monitor interface Compatible with SFF-8472



Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet Switches and Routers
- Fiber Channel Switch Infrastructure
- XDSL Applications
- Metro Edge Switching

Product Description

The SFP-CWDM-XX-1040 series single mode transceivers is small form factor pluggable module for bi-directional serial optical data communications such as Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-ZX and Fiber Channel 1x SM-LC-L FC-PI. 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 CWDM wavelength. There are eighteen center wavelengths available from 1270 nm to 1610 nm, with each step 20 nm. A guaranteed minimum optical link budget of 24 dB is offered.

The transmitter section uses a multiple quantum well CWDM 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.

Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Standard	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7	Class 1(>500 V) Isolation with the case
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B	Compatible with standards
	FDA 21CFR 1040.10 and	Compatible with Class I
Lacor Evo Safoty	1040.11	laser product.
Laser Eye Safety	EN60950, EN (IEC)	Compatible with TüV
	60825-1,2	standards
Component Recognition	UL and CUL	UL file E317337
Green Products	RoHS	RoHS6

CWDM* Wavelength (0 to 70°C)

band	Nomenclature		Wavelength(r	nm)
band	Nomenciature	Min.	Тур.	Max.
	Α	1264	1270	1277.5
	В	1284	1290	1297.5
O-band Original	С	1304	1310	1317.5
	D	1324	1330	1337.5
	E	1344	1350	1357.5
	F	1364	1370	1377.5
	G	1384	1390	1397.5
	Н	1404	1410	1417.5
E-band Extended	I	1424	1430	1437.5
	J	1444	1450	1457.5
	K	1464	1470	1477.5
S-band Short	L	1484	1490	1497.5
Wavelength	M	1504	1510	1517.5
	N	1524	1530	1537.5
C-band Conventional	0	1544	1550	1557.5
L-band	Р	1564	1570	1577.5
Long Wavelength	Q	1584	1590	1597.5

SFP CWDM Series 1.25G 24dB Power Budget at Least

R 1604 1610 1617.5

CWDM*: 18 Wavelengths from 1270 nm to 1610 nm, each step 20 nm.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	$^{\circ}$
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5	3.6	V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case	т	SFP-CWDM-XX-024	0		+70	∞
Temperature	T _A		-40		+85	
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}		3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current	Icc				300	mA
Surge Current	I _{Surge}				+30	mA
Baud Rate				1.25		GBaud

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - ELECTRICAL

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
		TRANS	MITTE	R		
LVPECL Inputs(Differential)	Vin	400		2500	mVp	AC coupled inputs
Input Impedance (Differential)	Zin	85	100	115	ohms	Rin > 100 kohms @ DC
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	lo = 400μA; Host Vcc
Tx_FAULT Output Voltage Low		0		0.5	V	lo = -4.0mA
		RECI	EIVER			
LVPECL Outputs (Differential)	Vout	400	800	1200	mVpp	AC coupled outputs
Output Impedance (Differential)	Zout	85	100	115	ohms	
Rx_LOS Output Voltage - High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	lo = 400μA; Host Vcc

SFP CWDM Series 1.25G 24dB Power Budget at Least

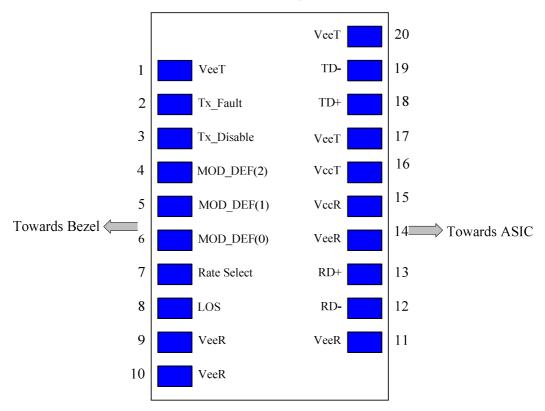
Rx_LOS Output Voltage - Low		0	0.8	V	lo = -4.0mA
MOD DEE (0:2)	VoH	2.5		V	With Serial ID
MOD_DEF (0:2)	VoL	0	0.5	V	Willi Selial ID

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Optical and Electrical Characteristics

	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit		
	Data Rate	_		1.25		Gbps		
Transmitter								
Cen	tre Wavelength	λ _C	λc-5.5	λс	λc+7.5	nm		
Spect	ral Width (-20dB)	σ			1	nm		
Avera	P _{0ut}	0		+5	dBm			
Ex	tinction Ratio	EX	10			dB		
Side Mod	le Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB		
Rise/Fa	II Time(20%~80%)	tr/tf			2	ns		
Out	put Optical Eye		IUT-T (3.957 Con	npliant			
Data Inp	V_{IN}	500		2000	mV			
Input Dif	Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω			
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc+0.3	V		
	Enable		0		8.0	V		
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		V _{CC} +0.3	V		
_	Normal		0		8.0	V		
TX_Di:	sable Assert Time	t_off			10	us		
	Re	eceiver						
Cen	tre Wavelength	λ _C	1100		1600	nm		
Rec	eiver Sensitivity	PIN			-24	dBm		
Output Di	fferential Impedance	P _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω		
Data Outp	out Swing Differential	V _{OUT}	370		2000	mV		
R	ise/Fall Time	Tr/tf			2.2	ns		
LC	LOS De-Assert				-25	dBm		
	LOS Assert					dBm		
LOS	High		2.0		V _{CC} +0.3	V		
LOG	Low		0		8.0	V		

SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



Pin Function Definitions

Pin Num.	Name	FUNCTION	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2, Module disables on high or open
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	Note 3, Data line for Serial ID.
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	Note 3, Clock line for Serial ID.
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3, Grounded within the module.
7	Rate Select	Not Connect	3	Function not available
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
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

SFP CWDM Series 1.25G 24dB Power Budget at Least

14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	3.3 ± 5%, Note 7
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	3.3 ± 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 $4.7K 10K\Omega$ 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 K Ω 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

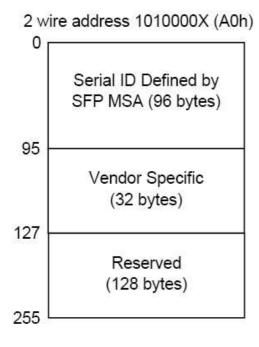
- 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a $4.7K 10K\Omega$ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR (see Section IV for further details). Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present Mod-Def 1 is 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.

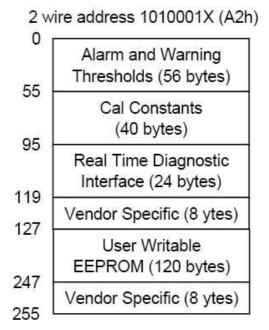
- 6) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 370 and 2000 mV differential (185 –1000 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 500-2400 mV (250-1200mV single-ended), though it is recommended that values between 500 and 1200 mV differential (250-600mV single-ended) be used for best EMI performance.

EEPROM

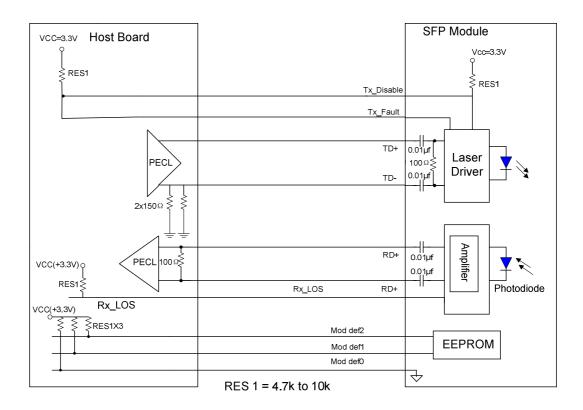
The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol defined for the ATMEL AT24C02/04 family of components. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that are not write protected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

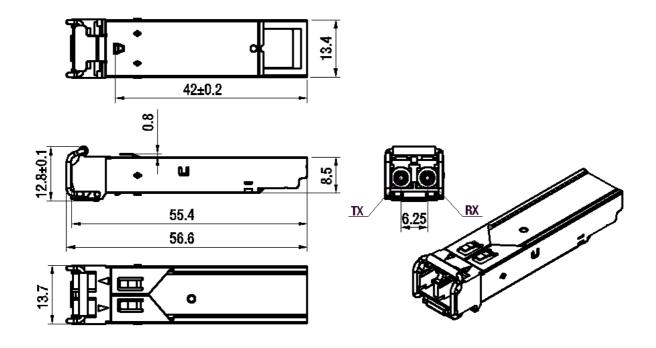




Recommend Circuit Schematic



Mechanical Specifications



Ordering information

Part No.	Data Rate	Wavelength (nm)	Fiber Type	Clasp Color Code	Optical Interface	DDMI
SFP-CWDM-47-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1470	SMF	Gray	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-49-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1490	SMF	Violet	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-51-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1510	SMF	Blue	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-53-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1530	SMF	Green	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-55-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1550	SMF	Yellow	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-57-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1570	SMF	Orange	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-59-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1590	SMF	Red	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-61-02XXD	1.25Gbps	1610	SMF	Brown	LC	YES
SFP-CWDM-47-02XX	1.25Gbps	1470	SMF	Gray	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-49-02XX	1.25Gbps	1490	SMF	Violet	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-51-02XX	1.25Gbps	1510	SMF	Blue	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-53-02XX	1.25Gbps	1530	SMF	Green	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-55-02XX	1.25Gbps	1550	SMF	Yellow	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-57-02XX	1.25Gbps	1570	SMF	Orange	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-59-02XX	1.25Gbps	1590	SMF	Red	LC	NO
SFP-CWDM-61-02XX	1.25Gbps	1610	SMF	Brown	LC	NO

^{*} I--- Industrial operating temperature

^{*} D--- DDMI

^{*} XX--- Distance(24 dB Power Budget at Least)

NOTICE:

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