OC-3/STM-1 SFP TRANSCEIVERS WITH DIGITAL DIAGNOSTICS

TRXA03 Single Mode



Product Description

The TRXA03 SFP series of fiber optic transceivers with integrated digital diagnostics monitoring functionality provide a quick and reliable interface for short reach (SR), intermediate reach (IR) and long reach (LR) applications. The diagnostic functions, alarm and warning features as described in the Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) document, SFF-8472 (Rev. 9.4), are provided via an I2C serial interface.

Available products under this series are compliant with applicable SONET/SDH standard for OC-3/STM-1. All modules satisfy Class I Laser Safety requirements in accordance with the U.S. FDA/CDRH and international IEC-60825 standards. The TRXA03 transceivers connect to standard 20-pad SFP connectors for hot plug capability. This allows the system designer to make configuration changes or maintenance by simply plugging in different types of transceivers without removing the power supply from the host system.

The transceivers have colored bail-type latches, which offer an easy and convenient way to release the modules. The latch is compliant with the SFP MSA

The transmitter design incorporates a highly reliable 1310nm or 1550nm InGaAsP laser and a driver circuit. The receiver features a transimpedance amplifier IC optimized for high sensitivity and wide dynamic range. The transmitter and receiver DATA interfaces are AC-coupled internally. LVTTL Transmitter Disable control input and Loss of Signal output interfaces are also provided.

The transceivers operate from a single +3.3V power supply over an operating case temperature range of -5° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C or -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C. The housing is made of plastic and metal for EMI immunity.



Features

- ☑ Lead Free Design & Fully RoHS Compliant
- ☑ Compatible with SFP MSA
- ☑ Compliant with SONET/SDH OC-3/STM-1 (155Mb/s)
- ☑ SONET/SDH Reaches (SR-1, IR-1, LR-1 & LR-2)
- ☑ Digital Diagnostics through Serial Interface
- ☑ Internal Calibration for Digital Diagnostics
- ☑ Eye Safe (Class I Laser Safety)
- ☑ Duplex LC Optical Interface
- ☑ Excellent EMI & ESD Protection
- ☑ Hot-pluggable
- ☑ TX Fault & Loss of Signal Outputs
- ☑ TX Disable Input
- ☑ Single +3.3V Power Supply

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units
Storage Temperature		$T_{\scriptscriptstyle ST}$	- 40	+ 85	°C
On avating Case Towns a vatured	"B" Option	T	- 5	+ 70	°C
Operating Case Temperature ¹	"A" Option	T_{OP}	- 40	+ 85	
Supply Voltage		V_{cc}	0	+5.0	V
Input Voltage		$V_{{\scriptscriptstyle I\!N}}$	0	V_{cc}	V
Lead Terminal Finish, Reflow Profile Limits and MSL		-	-	NA	-
¹ Measured on top side of SFP modul	e at the front center vent	t hole of the cage.			





Transmitter Performance Characteristics

(Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{\rm CC} = 3.13$ to 3.47V)

All parameters guaranteed only at typical data rate

Param	eter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Operating Data Rate 1		В	-	156	-	Mb/s
Average Optical Output	IR-1		- 15.0	- 11.0	- 8.0	dBm
Power (coupled into single mode fiber), 50% duty cycle	LR-1 & LR-2	P_{o}	- 5.0	- 3.0	0	
Extinction Ratio		Phi /Plo	10	-	-	dB
	IR-1		1261	1310	1360	nm
Center Wavelength	LR-1	λ_c	1270	1310	1360	
	LR-2		1480	1550	1580	
Spectral Width (RMS)	IR-1 & LR-1	$\Delta\lambda_{\it RMS}$	-	-	3	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)	LR-2	$\Delta\lambda_{20}$	-	-	1	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	LR-2	SMSR	30	-	-	dB
Optical Output Eye		Compliant with Telcordia GR-253-CORE and ITU-T Recommendation G.957				
¹ Data rate ranges from 50Mb/s to 266Mb/s. However, some degradation may be incurred in overall performance						

Receiver Performance Characteristics (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{CC} = 3.13$ to 3.47V)

All parameters guaranteed only at typical data rate

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	
Operating Data Rate 1		В	-	156	-	Gb/s	
Receiver Sensitivity (10 ⁻¹⁰ BER) ²		Pmin	- 34.0	- 36.0	-	dBm	
Maximum Input Optical Power (10-10 BER) ²		P_{min}	- 7.0	0	-	dBm	
LOS Thresholds	Increasing Light Input	P_{los+}	-	-	- 23.0	dBm	
	Decreasing Light Input	Plos-	- 45.0	-	-		
LOC Time in a Dalay	Increasing Light Input	t_loss_off	-	-	100	μs	
LOS Timing Delay	Decreasing Light Input	t_loss_on	2.3	-	100		
LOS Hysteresis		-	0.5	1.5	-	dB	
Wavelength of Operation		λ	1100	-	1600	nm	
Receiver Reflectance (LR-2 only)		-	-	-	- 25.0	dB	

¹ Data rate ranges from 50Mb/s to 266Mb/s. However, some degradation may be incurred in overall performance.

Laser Safety: All transceivers are Class I Laser products per FDA/CDRH and IEC-60825 standards. They must be operated under specified operating conditions.



Oplink Communications, Inc. DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 **Meets Class I Laser Safety Requirements**

² Specified in average optical input power and measured with 2²³-1 PRBS at 156Mb/s and 1310nm for IR-1 and LR-1, 1550nm for LR-2.

Transmitter Electrical Interface (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{cc} = 3.13$ to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage Swing (TD+ & TD-) 1	$V_{{\scriptscriptstyle PP\text{-}DIF}}$	0.25	-	2.4	V
Input HIGH Voltage (TX Disable) ²	$V_{_{I\!H}}$	2.0	-	V_{cc}	V
Input LOW Voltage (TX Disable) ²	$V_{{\scriptscriptstyle I\!L}}$	0	-	0.8	V
Output HIGH Voltage (TX Fault) ³	V_{OH}	2.0	-	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Output LOW Voltage (TX Fault) ³	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle OL}$	0	-	0.8	V

¹ Differential peak-to-peak voltage.

Receiver Electrical Interface

(Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{cc} = 3.13$ to 3.47V))

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Output Voltage Swing (RD+ & RD-) ¹	$V_{_{PP\text{-}DIF}}$	0.60	-	2.0	V
Output HIGH Voltage (LOS) ²	V_{OH}	2.0	-	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Output LOW Voltage (LOS)) ²	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle OL}$	0	-	0.5	V

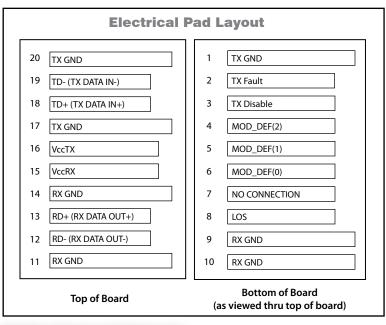
 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ Differential peak-to-peak voltage across external 100 $\!\Omega$ load.

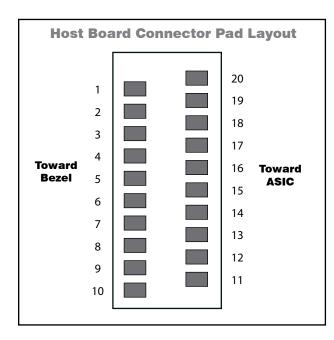
Electrical Power Supply Characteristics (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{cc} = 3.13$ to 3.47V))

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Supply Voltage		V_{cc}	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Company Commant	IR-1, LR-1	I _{cc}	-	170	245	A
Supply Current	LR-2		-	185	300	mA

Module Definition

MOD_DEF(0) pin 6	MOD_DEF(1) pin 5	MOD_DEF(2) pin 4	Interpretation by Host	
TTL LOW	SCL	SDA	Serial module definition protocol	

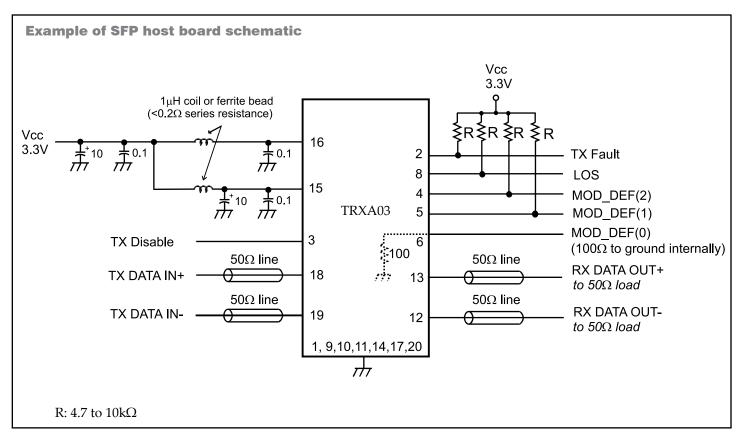




 $^{^2}$ There is an internal 4.7 to $10k\Omega$ pull-up resistor to VccT.

 $^{^3}$ Open collector compatible, 4.7 to $10k\Omega$ pull-up resistor to Vcc (Host Supply Voltage).

² Open collector compatible, 4.7 to $10k\Omega$ pull-up resistor to Vcc (Host Supply Voltage).



Application Notes

Electrical Interface: All signal interfaces are compliant with the SFP MSA specification. The high speed DATA interface is differential AC-coupled internally and can be directly connected to a 3.3V SERDES IC. All low speed control and sense output signals are open collector TTL compatible and should be pulled up with a 4.7 - $10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board.

Loss of Signal (LOS): The Loss of Signal circuit monitors the level of the incoming optical signal and generates a logic HIGH when an insufficient photocurrent is produced.

TX_Fault: The output indicates LOW when the transmitter is operating normally, and HIGH with a laser fault including laser end-of-life. TX Fault is an open collector/drain output and should be pulled up with a 4.7 - $10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board. TX Fault in non-latching (automatically deasserts when fault goes away).

TX_Disable: When the TX Disable pin is at logic HIGH, the transmitter optical output is disabled (less than -45dBm).

Serial Identification and Monitoring: The module definition of SFP is indicated by the three module definition pins, MOD_DEF(0), MOD_DEF(1) and MOD_DEF(2).

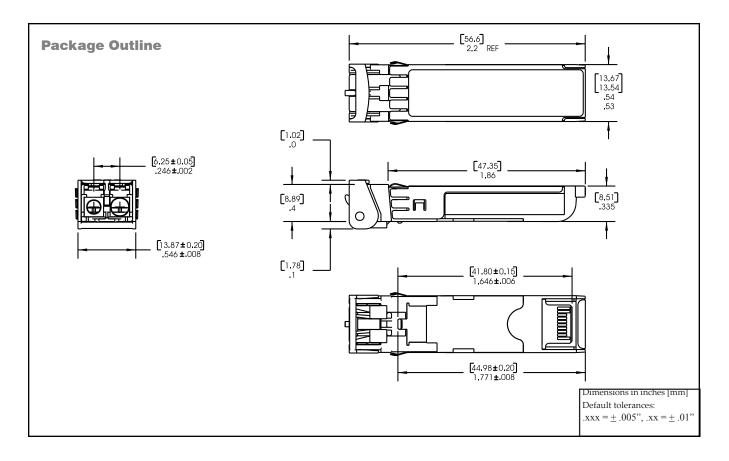
Upon power up, MOD_DEF(1:2) appear as NC (no connection), and MOD_DEF(0) is TTL LOW. When the host system detects this condition, it activates the serial protocol (standard two-wire I²C serial interface) and generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into the EEPROM segments of the SFP that are not write protected, and the negative edge clocks data from the SFP.

The serial data signal (SDA) is for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the startand end of serial protocol activation. The supported monitoring functions are internal temperature, supply voltage, bias current, transmitter power, average receiver signal, all alarms and warnings and software monitoring of TX Fault/LOS. The device is internally calibrated.

The data transfer protocol and the details of the mandatory and vendor specific data structures are defined in the SFP MSA, and SFF-8472, Rev. 9.4

Power supply and grounding: The power supply line should be well-filtered. All $0.1\mu F$ power supply bypass capacitors should be as close to the transceiver module as possible.





Ordering Information

Oplink can provide a remarkable range of customized optical solutions. For detail, please contact Oplink's Sales and Marketing for your requirements and ordering information (510) 933-7200 or Sales@oplink.com.