

# SFP+(CDR)-10G-15-80K-D(I)

10Gb/s 1550nm SFP+ 80kmTransceiver with/without CDR

#### **PRODUCT FEATURES**

- Up to 11.3Gbps Data Links
- Up to 80km transmission on SMF
- EML transmitter and APD receiver
- Metal enclosure for lower EMI
- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Specifications compliant with SFF 8472
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA with LC connector
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Commercial/Industrial case operating temperature range: 0°C to 70°C/-40°C to 85°C
- Without CDR or with CDR supported 9.95 to 11.3Gb/s reference-free
- Low power dissipation :

SFP+10G-50-80K-D: 1.3W power dissipation without CDR for Commercial temperature SFP+10G-50-80K-DI: 1.5W power dissipation without CDR for Industrial temperature SFP+CDR-10G-50-80K-D: 1.4W power dissipation with CDR for Commercial temperature SFP+CDR-10G-50-80K-I: 1.6W power dissipation with CDR for Industrial temperature

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- 10G Ethernet
- 10G SONET/SDH, OTU2/2e

#### **STANDARD**

- Compliant to SFF-8431
- Compliant to SFF 8472
- RoHS Compliant





### **Ordering Information**

Product Part Number	Media	Wavelength (nm)	Transmission Distance(km)	Temperature Range(Tcase) (°C)	With/Without CDR
SFP+10G-15-80K-D	Single-mode fibre	1550	80	0~70	Without CDR
SFP+10G-15-80K-DI	Single-mode fibre	1550	80	-40~85	Without CDR
SFP+CDR-10G-15-80K- D	Single-mode fibre	1550	80	0~70	With CDR
SFP+CDR-10G-15-80K- DI	Single-mode fibre	1550	80	-40~85	With CDR

### **Product Description**

Cloudtron SFP+(CDR)-10G-50-80K-(I) serial SFP+ transceiver is designed for use in 10-Gigabit Ethernet links up to 80km over single mode fibre. The module consists of 1550 EML Laser, APD and Preamplifier in a high-integrated optical sub-assembly. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF8472. The module data link up to 80km in 9/125um single mode fibre.

### I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	-	85	ōС
Relative Humidity	RH	5	-	95	%
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	-	4	V
Signal Input Voltage		Vcc-0.3	-	Vcc+0.3	V



# II. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Case Operating	Тор	0	-	70	ºC	SFP+10G-15-80K-D SFP+CDR-10G-50-80K-D
Temperature		-40		85	<u>-</u> C	SFP+10G-15-80K-DI SFP+CDR-10G-15-80K-DI
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Data Rate	BR		10.3125	11.3	Gbps	
Transmission Distance	TD			80	km	
Coupled Fibre	Single mode fibre					9/125um SMF

### III. Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note		
Transmitter								
Average Launched Power	PO	-1		+4	dBm	Note (1)		
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB			
Centre Wavelength	λc	1530	1550	1565	nm			
Spectrum Band Width (-20dB)	σ			1.0	nm			
SMSR		30			dB			
Transmitter OFF Output Power	POff			-30	dBm			
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.0	dB			
Output Eye Mask	Mask Compliant with IEEE 80			.3ae				
Receiver								
Input Optical Wavelength	λ	1270		1610	nm			
Receiver Sensitivity	$P_{sen}$			-23.0	dBm	Note (2)		
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	$P_{sat}$	-6.0			dBm			
Receiver Reflectance	R rx			-27	dB			
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm			
LOS De-assert	LOSD			-26	dBm			
LOS Detect Hysteresis	P <sub>hys</sub>	0.5			dB			

#### Note:

- 1. Launched power (avg.) is power coupled into a single mode fibre with master connector. (Before of Life)
- 2. Measured with conformance test signal for BER =  $10^{-12}$ .@10.3125Gbps, PRBS= $2^{31-1}$ ,NRZ, Optical source with worst ER, Wavelength between 1530nm and 1565nm; back to back



#### IV. Electrical Characteristics

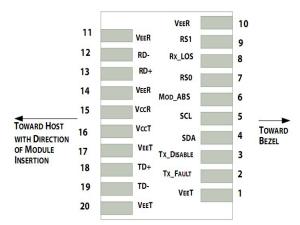
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note			
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V				
				400		SFP+10G-15-80K-D			
	lcc			460		SFP+10G-15-80K-DI			
Supply Current (Note 1)				430	mA	SFP+(CDR)-10G-15-80K- D			
				490		SFP+(CDR)-10G-15- 80K-DI			
Transmitter	Transmitter								
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	2			
Single ended data inpu swing	Vin-pp	180		700	mV				
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_{Dis}$	2.0		Vcc	V	3			
Transmit Enable Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V				
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us				
Receiver									
Differential data output swing	Vout- pp	400		800	mV	4			
Data output rise time	tr	28			ps	5			
Data output fall time	tf	28			ps	5			
LOS output high level	VLOS-H	2.0		VCCHOST	V	6			
LOS output low level	VLOS-L	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	6			

#### Note:

- 1. Measured with receive Pin=Psen, Vcc=3.3V, operation temperature range, without air flow
- 2. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled.
- 3. Or open circuit.
- 4. Into 100 Ohms differential termination.
- 5. 20 80 %.
- 6. Loss of Signal is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.



### V. Pin Description



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Note
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	TFAULT	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	TDIS	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	no connection	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	RS1	Internally connect to circuit ground	1
10	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

#### Note:

- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2. TFAULT is an LVTTL output. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or FAULT the TX output power or the laser temperature exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
- 3. Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- 4. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega$   $10k\Omega$  on host board to a typical 3.3V voltage. MOD\_ABS pulls low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 5. LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$  on host board to a typical 3.3V voltage. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

HEAD OFFICE SYDNEY:

1/6 Powells Rd, Brookvale, NSW 2100

PHONE: +612 8078 2201

WEBSITE: cloudtronics.com.au



### VI. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Cloudtron SFP+(CDR)-10G-15-80K-D(I) serial transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+MSA. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

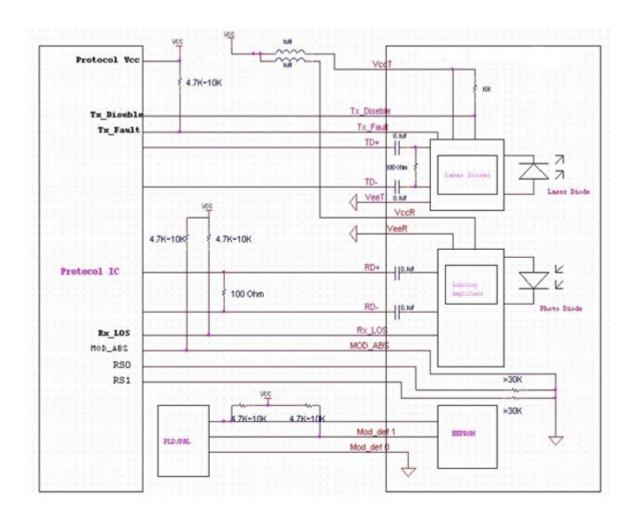
Additionally, Cloudtron SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts endusers when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

The SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

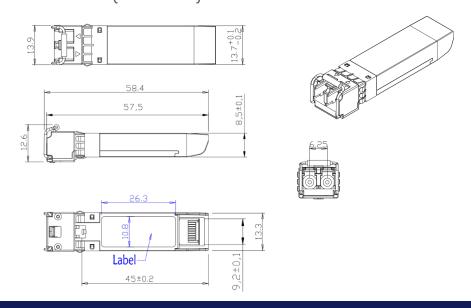
The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) 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.



### VII. Recommended Interface Circuit



# VIII. Outline Dimensions (unit is mm)





# IX. Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Reference	Performance		
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards		
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards		
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product		
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950, UL	Compatible with standards		
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards		
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards		