

# 10 Gb/s DWDM SFP+ 80 km Transceiver

## **SFP+ Series**



- Up to 11.3 Gb/s data links
- Up to 80 km transmission distance on SMF
- DWDM EML transmitter and APD receiver
- Metal enclosure
- Low power dissipation
- 2-wire interface with integrated digital diagnostic monitoring
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Compliant with SFF 8472

Ascent's DWDM ITU Channel SFP+ transceivers are designed for use in 10-Gigabit Ethernet links with distances up to 80 km over single-mode fiber. These transceivers include a PIN photo detector diode and temperature stabilized DFB-EML transmitter. Digital diagnostic functions are available via an I2C interface. This module is designed for single-mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 100 GHz ITU Grid, C Band DWDM wavelength.

Ascent's 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 end users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

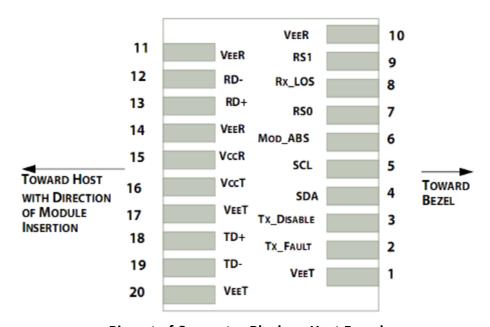
Ascent's 10G DWDM SFP+ transceivers are compliant with SFF 8472 standards, and offer a convenient solution for 10GBASE-ZR and 10GBASE-ZW applications.



#### **Key Features -**

- Supports up to 11.3 Gb/s bit rates
- Up to 80 km transmission distance on SMF
- DWDM 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 3.3 V power supply

### Pin Assignment -



#### Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Note
1	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T <sub>FAULT</sub>	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	$T_{DIS}$	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	Rate Select 0	5



8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	$V_{EER}$	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	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	$V_{CCR}$	Receiver Power Supply	
16	$V_{CCT}$	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	$V_{EET}$	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	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

#### Notes:

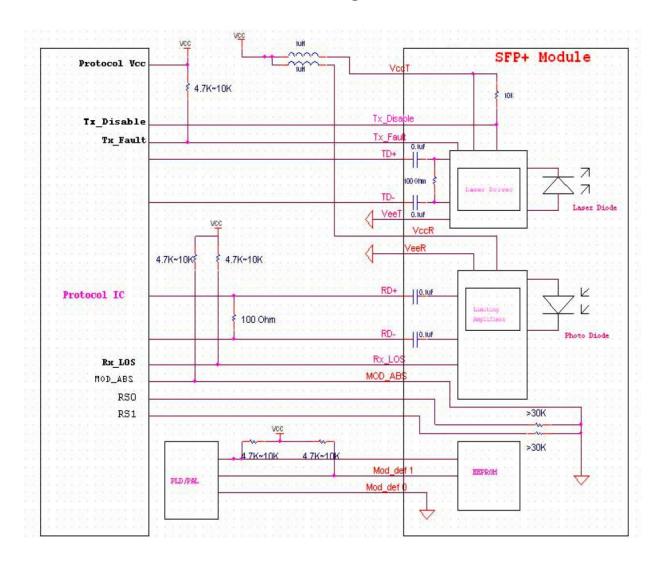
- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2.  $T_{FAULT}$  is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7 k $\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$  resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0 V to Vcc + 0.3 V. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power 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  $T_{DIS} > 2.0 \text{ V}$  or open, enabled on  $T_{DIS} < 0.8 \text{ V}$ .
- 4. Should be pulled up with 4.7 k $\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$  host board to a voltage between 2.0 V and 3.6 V. MOD\_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 5. Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
- 6. LOS is an open collector output. It should be pulled up with 4.7 k $\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$  on the host board to a voltage between 2.0 V and 3.6 V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

## 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	Compatible with standards
	(CISPR 22A)	
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN	Class 1 laser product
	60825-1, 2	
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950, UL	Compatible with standards
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards



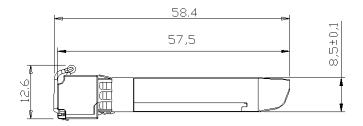
## **Host – Transceiver Interface Block Diagram**

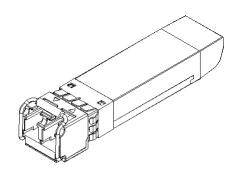




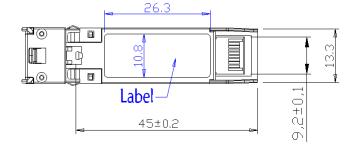
#### **Outline Dimensions**











Units in mm

## **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

ASCENT SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80 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, ASCENT 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 end users 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 8-bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8-bit 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 bidirectional 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.

## Wavelength Selection -

Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THz)	Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THz)
C17	1563.86	191.70	C39	1546.12	193.90
C18	1563.05	191.80	C40	1545.32	194.00
C19	1562.23	191.90	C41	1544.53	194.10
C20	1561.42	192.00	C42	1543.73	194.20
C21	1560.61	192.10	C43	1542.94	194.30
C22	1559.79	192.20	C44	1542.14	194.40
C23	1558.98	192.30	C45	1541.35	194.50
C24	1558.17	192.40	C46	1540.56	194.60
C25	1557.36	192.50	C47	1539.77	194.70
C26	1556.55	192.60	C48	1538.98	194.80
C27	1555.75	192.70	C49	1538.19	194.90
C28	1554.94	192.80	C50	1537.40	195.00
C29	1554.13	192.90	C51	1536.61	195.10
C30	1553.33	193.00	C52	1535.82	195.20
C31	1552.52	193.10	C53	1535.04	195.30
C32	1551.72	193.20	C54	1534.25	195.40
C33	1550.92	193.30	C55	1533.47	195.50
C34	1550.12	193.40	C56	1532.68	195.60
C35	1549.32	193.50	C57	1531.90	195.70
C36	1548.51	193.60	C58	1531.12	195.80
C37	1547.72	193.70	C59	1530.33	195.90
C38	1546.92	193.80	C60	1529.55	196.00
Non-ITU	Peak wavelength be	etween 1528.77 nm	C61	1528.77	196.10
	to 1563.86 nm				

C-band λc Wavelength Guide Pin Descriptions



## Specifications -

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Case Operating Temperature	Тор	0	-	70	°C	SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80
		-40	-	85	°C	SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80A
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Data Rate	BR		10.3125		Gbps	
Transmission Distance	TD			80	m	
Coupled Fiber	Single-m	ode fibe	r			9/125 μm SMF
Data Rate Transmission Distance	BR TD	3.14	3.3 10.3125	3.47	V Gbps	

#### **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Transmitter						
Average Launched Power	PO	-1		+4	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB	
Center Wavelength	λc	$\lambda_{\text{C}}\text{-}0.1$		$\lambda_C$ +0.1	nm	2
Center Wavelength Spacing			100		GHz	2
Spectrum Bandwidth (-20 dB)	σ			1.0	nm	
SMSR		30			dB	
Transmitter OFF Output Power	P <sub>OFF</sub>			-30	dBm	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.0	dB	
Output Eye Mask	Compliant	with IEEE 8	02.3ae			
Receiver						
Input Optical Wavelength	λ	1270		1610	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	R <sub>SENS</sub>			-23.0	dBm	3
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	$P_{SAT}$	-6.0			dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	Rrx			-27	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-26	dBm	
LOS Detect Hysteresis	Phys	0.5			dB	

#### Note:

- 1. Launched power (avg.) is power coupled into a single-mode fiber with master connector.
- 2.  $\lambda c$  refer to wavelength selection, and corresponds to approximately 0.8 nm.



3. Measured with conformance test signal for BER =  $10^{-12}$  @ 10.3125 Gbps, PRBS= $2^{31}$ -1, NRZ, optical source with worst ER, wavelength between 1528.77 nm and 1563.86 nm; back to back.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc			450	mA	SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80
(Note 1)				550		SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80A
Transmitter						
Input Differential Impedance	Rin		100		Ω	2
Single Ended Data Input Swing	Vin-pp	180		700	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_{\text{Dis}}$	2.0		Vcc	V	3
Transmit Enable Voltage	$V_{\text{EN}}$	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	μs	
Receiver						
Differential Data Output Swing	Vout-pp	400		800	mV	4
LOS Output High Level	$V_{\text{LOS-H}}$	2.0		$V_{CCHOST}$	V	5
LOS Output Low Level	$V_{\text{LOS-L}}$	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	5

#### Notes:

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

## **Ordering Information**

Product Name	Product Description
SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80	SFP+ Plug-in, 10 Gbps, 80 km, TX=ITU Ch xx (17 to 61) /RX wide, on two single-mode
	fibers, LC/PC Blue
SFPP-ATLP-DXX-80A	SFP+ Plug-in, 10 Gbps, 80 km, TX=ITU Ch xx (17 to 61) /RX wide, on two single mode
	fibers, LC/PC Blue, Industrial Temp



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