

E-CW-SFP-ZX-XX

1000BASE-CWDM SFP 1270~1610nm 80km DDM SMF Transceiver

Features

- Data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- 18 CWDM DFB wavelengths laser and PIN photodetector for 80km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring:
- Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:
- Standard: 0 to +70°C

Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	
Operating Case Temperature	Standar d	Тс	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Volta	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Curre	Icc			300	mA	
Data Rate			1.25		Gbps	



3. E-CW-SFP-ZX-XX

	λC Wavelength Guide										
Code	λС	Unit	Code	λС	Unit	Code	λС	Unit	Code	λC	Unit
27	1270	nm	37	1370	nm	47	1470	nm	57	1570	nm
29	1290	nm	39	1390	nm	49	1490	nm	59	1590	nm
31	1310	nm	41	1410	nm	51	1510	nm	61	1610	nm
33	1330	nm	43	1430	nm	53	1530	nm			
35	1350	nm	45	1450	nm	55	1550	nm			

4. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

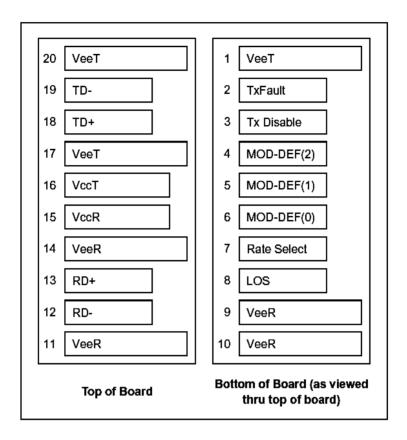
Parar	neter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
			Transm	itter			
Centre W	Centre Wavelength		λc-6.5	λс	λc+6.5	nm	
Spectral W	/idth (-20dB)	σ			1	nm	
	Side Mode Suppression Ratio		30			dB	
Average O	utput Power	Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extinct	ion Ratio	ER	9			dB	
	se/Fall Time ~80%)	tr/tf			0.16	ns	
	out Swing rential	V _{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance		Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
I A DISable	Enable		0		8.0	V	
TV [4	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Receiv	/er			
Receiver	Sensitivity				-24	dBm	3
Receive	Receiver Overload		-8			dBm	3
LOS D	LOS De-Assert				-25	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-40			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	370		1800	mV	4
	OS	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
L'		Low			8.0	V	

Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 223-1 test pattern @2488Mbps, BER $\leq 1 \times 10$ -12.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.



5. Pin Definitions



6. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6



20	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
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Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 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 $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8V, <2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 to 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 $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

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 is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.