

E-SFP-BD-IR-31S**BIDI SFP 1310nm-TX/1550nm-RX 3KM SMF Transceiver****Features**

- Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- 1310nm FP laser and PIN photodetector for 3km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with simplex SC 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, Industrial: -40 to +85°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	Standar	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Data Rate	Gigabit Ethernet			1.25		Gbps
	Fiber Channel			1.063		

3. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Centre Wavelength		λ_c	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)		$\Delta\lambda$			4	nm	
Average Output Power		P _{out}	-12		-6	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio		ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time		tr/ta			0.26	ns	
Data Input Swing Differential		V _{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance		Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		V _{cc}	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		V _{cc}	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
Receiver							
Centre Wavelength		λ_c	1530		1570	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity					-21	dBm	3
Receiver Overload			-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOS _D			-23	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOS _A	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing		V _{out}	400		1800	mV	4
LOS	High		2.0		V _{cc}	V	
	Low				0.8	V	

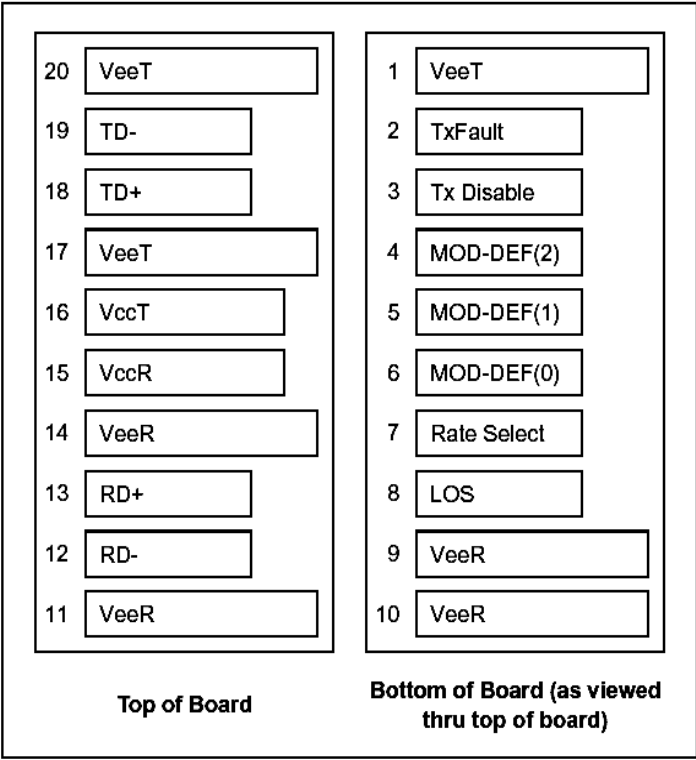
Notes:

1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
3. Measured with a PRBS 27-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$.
4. Internally AC-coupled.

4. Timing and Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t _{on}			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t _{off}			10	μ s
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx	t _{init}			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t _{fault}			100	μ s
Tx Disable To Reset	t _{reset}	10			μ s
LOS Assert Time	t _{loss_on}			100	μ s
LOS De-assert Time	t _{loss_off}			100	μ s
Serial ID Clock Rate	f _{serial_clock}			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V _H	2		V _{cc}	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V _L			0.8	V

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	

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~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and $V_{cc}+0.3V$. 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~10kΩ 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~10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be V_{ccT} or V_{ccR} .

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~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and $V_{cc}+0.3V$. 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.