

## E-SFP+-SR

### 10GBASE-SR SFP+ 850nm 300m Transceiver

#### Features

- Optical interface compliant to IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-SR
- Electrical interface compliant to SFF-8431
- Hot Pluggable
- 850nm VCSEL transmitter, PIN photo-detector
- Maximum link length of 300m on 2000MHz/km MMF
- Operating case temperature: Commercial: 0 to 70°C, Industrial: -40 to 85 °C
- All-metal housing for superior EMI performance
- Advanced firmware allow customer system encryption information to be stored in transceiver
- Cost effective SFP+ solution, enables higher port densities and greater bandwidth
- Duplex LC receptacle
- RoHS compliant and lead free

#### Applications

- 10GBASE-SR at 10.3125Gbps
- 10GBASE-SW at 9.953Gbps
- Other optical links

#### 1. Absolute maximum rating

These values represent the damage threshold of the module. Stress in excess of any of the individual Absolute Maximum Ratings can cause immediate catastrophic damage to the module even if all other parameters are within Recommended Operating Conditions.

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	0	+3.6	V
Storage Temperature	Tc	-40	+85	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	-5	+75	°C
Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%
RX Input Average Power	Pmax	-	0	dBm

#### 2. Optical characteristics

The following optical characteristics are defined over the Recommended Operating Environment unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_t$	840	850	860	nm	
RMS spectral width	Pm	-	-	Note 1	nm	
Average Optical Power	Pavg	-7.3	-	1	dBm	2
Extinction Ratio	ER	3	-	-	dB	3
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP	-	-	3.9	dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	Rin	-	-	-128	dB/Hz	12dB reflection
Optical Return Loss Tolerance		-	-	12	dB	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_r$	840	850	860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Psens	-	-	-11.1	dBm	4
Stressed Sensitivity in OMA		-	-	-7.5	dBm	4
Los function	Los	-30	-	-12	dBm	
Overload	Pin	-	-	0.5	dBm	4
Receiver Reflectance		-	-	-12	dB	

**Note**

1. Trade-offs are available between spectral width, center wavelength and minimum OMA, as shown in table 6.
2. The optical power is launched into MMF
3. Measured with a PRBS 231-1 test pattern @10.3125Gbps
4. Measured with a PRBS 231-1 test pattern @10.3125Gbps, BER $\leq$ 10<sup>-12</sup>.

**3. Electrical characteristics**

The following electrical characteristics are defined over the Recommended Operating Environment unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Data Rate		-	10.3125	-	Gbps	
Power Consumption		-	500	600	mW	
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance		-0.3	-	4.0	V	
C common mode voltage tolerance		15	-	-	mV	
Tx Input Diff Voltage	VI	180		600	mV	
Tx Fault	VoL	-0.3		0.4	V	At 0.7mA
Data Dependent Input Jitter	DDJ			0.10	UI	
Data Input Total Jitter	TJ			0.28	UI	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance		-0.3	-	4.0	V	
Rx Output Diff Voltage	Vo	300		600	mV	
Rx Output Rise and Fall Time	Tr/Tf	30			ps	20% to 80%
Total Jitter	TJ			0.70	UI	
Deterministic Jitter	DJ			0.42	UI	

**Notes:**

- 1. TX data input pins. AC coupling.
- 2. Into 100 ohms differential termination.

4. Pin definition

The SFP+ modules are hot-pluggable. Hot pluggable refers to plugging in or unplugging a module while the host board is powered. The SFP+ host connector is a 0.8 mm pitch 20 position right angle improved connector specified by SFF-8083, or stacked connector with equivalent with equivalent electrical performance. Host PCB contact assignment is shown in Figure 2 and contact definitions are given in Table 2. SFP+ module contacts mates with the host in the order of ground, power, followed by signal as illustrated by Figure 3 and the contact sequence order listed in Table 2.

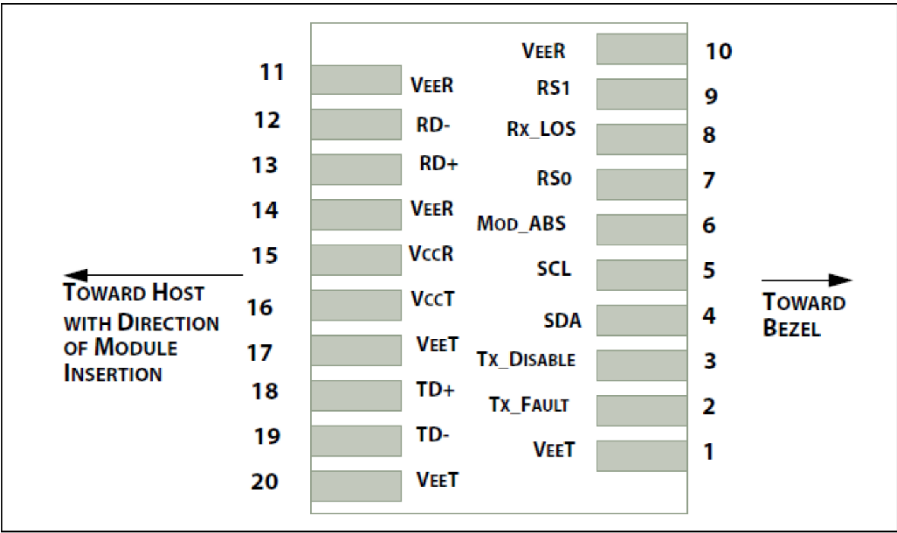


Figure 1: Interface to Host PCB

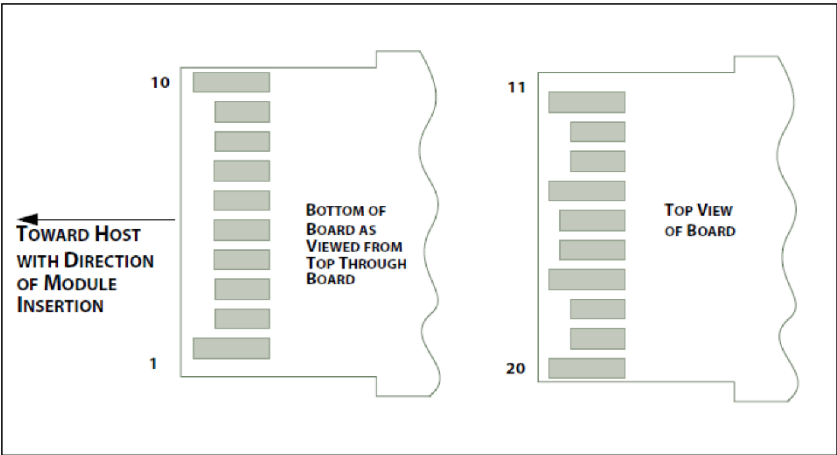


Figure2: Module Contact Assignment

5. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
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 (MOD-DEF2)	4
5	SCA	2-wire Serial Interface Clock (MOD-DEF1)	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent, connected to VEET or VEER	4
7	RS0	No connection required	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	RS1	No connection required	
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

#### Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. TFAULT is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to  $V_{cc} + 0.3V$ . 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  $TDIS > 2.0V$  or open, enabled on  $TDIS < 0.8V$ .
4. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V.  
MOD\_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
5. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.