

# XSCxx1-80Lx

# 1.25Gbps CWDM SFP Optical Transceiver, 80km



# Features

- Data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- 9 CWDM DFB wavelengths laser and PIN photodetector for 80 km 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:
  Commercial Temperature: 0 to +70°C
  Industrial Temperature: -40 to +85°C

# Applications

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

#### **Description:**

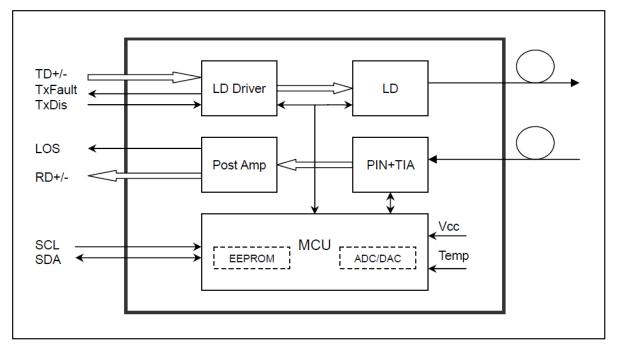
The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data-rate of 1.25Gbps and 80 km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: an uncooled CWDM DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.



## Module Block Diagram



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Table 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	%

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Table 2 - Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Parameter		Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case	Commercial	Тс	0		+70	°C
Temperature	Industrial		-40		+85	C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		lcc			300	mA
Data Rate				1.25		Gbps



#### XSCxx1-80Lx

See table3 below for "xx" values

## Table 3 - $\lambda$ C Wavelength Guide

λC Wavelength Guide						
Code	λC	Unit	Code	λC	Unit	
45	1450	nm	55	1550	nm	
47	1470	nm	57	1570	nm	
49	1490	nm	59	1590	nm	
51	1510	nm	61	1610	nm	
53	1530	nm				

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#### **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

XSCxx1-80Lx: (CWDM and PIN, 80 km Reach)

Table 4 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
		· · ·	Transm	litter			
Centre	e Wavelength	λς	λc-6.5	λc	λc+6.5	nm	
Spectra	l Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Si	uppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average	e Output Power	Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extin	ction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
-	Rise/Fall Time %~80%)	tr/tf			180	ps	
Data Input Sv	wing Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance		Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	Ω	
	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
		I	Receiv	/er		1	
Receiv	er Sensitivity				-23	dBm	3
Receiv	ver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS	De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	370		1800	mV	4
		High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	LOS	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 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$ .

4. Internally AC-coupled.

# **Timing and Electrical**

Table 5 - Timing and Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	μs
LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V <sub>H</sub>	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

#### Diagnostics

Table 6 – Diagnostics Specification

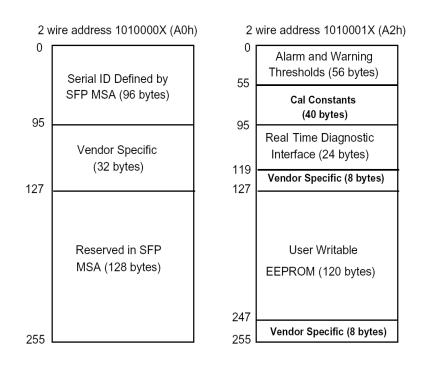
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70 or -40 to +85	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	0 to +5	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-23 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

# **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

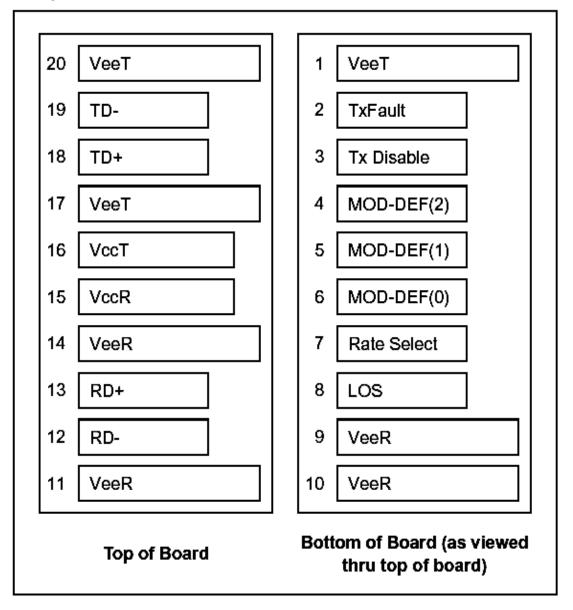
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.



## **Pin Definitions**

Pin Diagram



Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	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 <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

#### **Pin Descriptions**

#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

 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 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.

 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 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

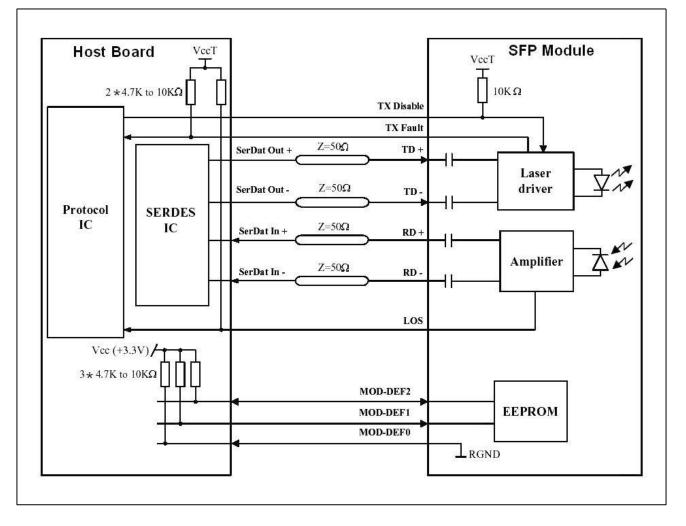
Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ 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  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES.

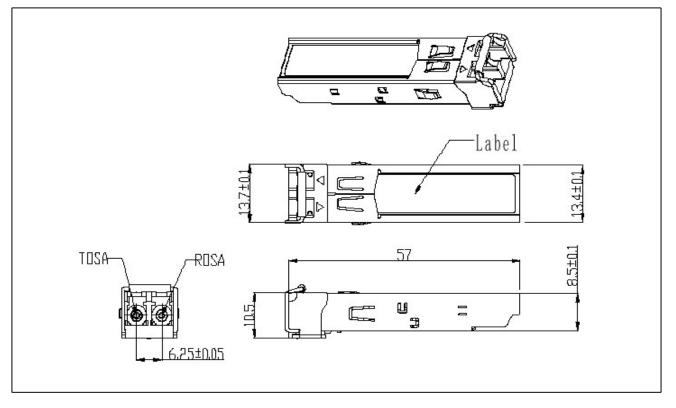
6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

#### **Recommended Interface Circuit**





#### **Mechanical Dimensions**



# **Regulatory Compliance**

XenOpt SFP transceiver is designed to be Class I Laser safety compliant and is certified per the following standards:

Feature	Agency	Standard	Certificate/Comments
Laser Safety	FDA	CDRH 21 CFR 1040 and Laser	1120294-000
Laser Salety	TDA	Notice No. 50	1120294-000
		EN 60825-1 : 2007	
Product Safety	BST	EN 60825-2 : 2004	BT0905142002
	031	EN 60950-1 : 2006	
Environmental protection	SGS	RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC	GZ0902008346/CHEM
EMC		EN 55022 : 2006+A1 : 2007	CTE000E0018
	CCIC	EN 55024 : 1998+A1 : 2001+A2 : 2003	CTE09050018

#### Ordering information<sup>1</sup>

PN	Description
XSCxx1-80LY	CWDM 1450 nm~1610 nm, 1.25 Gbps, 80 km, $0^{\circ}$ C ~ +70°C, with DDM
XSCxx1-80LM	CWDM 1450 nm~1610 nm, 1.25 Gbps, 80 km, -40°C ~ +85°C, with DDM

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> For accurate order specification please contact Xenopt reseller before placing an order. The content of this document is subject to change without notice. Xenopt does not guarantee errorless or outdated information. Please specify any compatibility requirements at time of ordering. Standard MSA compatible pluggable components may not work or some function of these components may not be available in devices that require customized compatible devices. Pluggable components compatible with one type of communications equipment may not work in other type of communications equipment.

## References

1. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.

2. Telcordia GR-253-CORE and ITU-T G.957 Specifications.

#### **Important Notice**

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