

NS-SFP-CxxL120D

1.25Gbps CWDM SFP Optical Transceiver, 120km DDM

Особенности

- ◆ Двойная скорость передачи данных на 1.25Gbps
- ◆ CWDM DFB лазер и APD фотоприемник для 120км передачи данных
- ◆ Соответствует стандартам SFP MSA и SFF-8472
- ◆ Дуплексный LC коннектор
- ◆ DDM
- ◆ Соответствует SONET OC-24-LR-1
- ◆ Соответствует RoHS
- ◆ Источник питания +3,3В
- ◆ Рабочие температуры 0 до +70°C



Применение

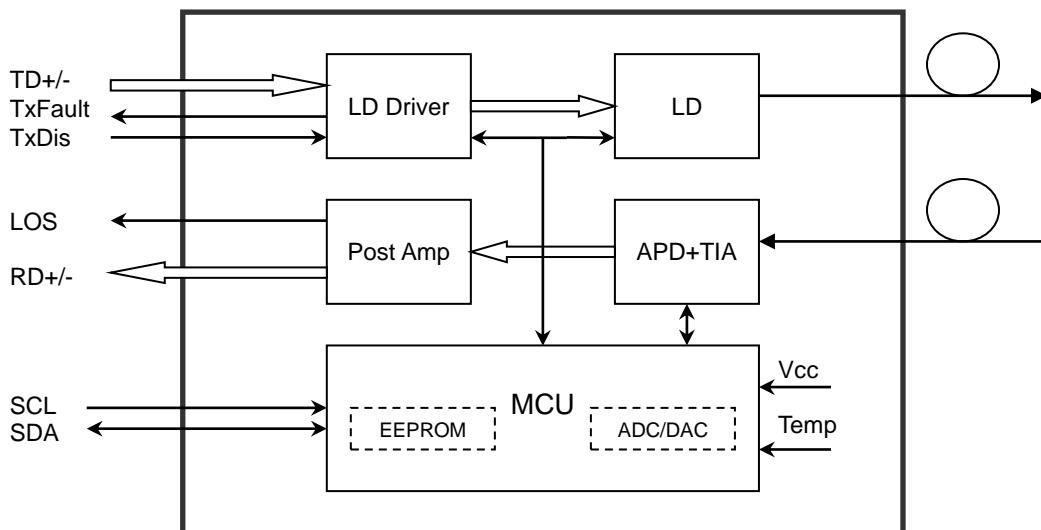
- ◆ Гигабитный Ethernet
- ◆ Fiber Channel
- ◆ Switch to Switch interface
- ◆ Switched backplane applications
- ◆ Router/Server interface
- ◆ Другие оптические системы

Описание

Высоко эффективные трансиверы поддерживают скорость передачи данных 1.25Gbps на расстояние до 120km по одномодовому оптическому волокну SMF.

Трансивер состоит из 3х составляющих: неохлаждаемые CWDM DFB лазерный передатчик, APD фотодиод интегрированный с TIA и MCU управляющий модуль. Все модули соответствуют лазерной безопасности класса 1.

Трансиверы соответствуют требованиям: SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) и SFF-8472.



Абсолютные максимальные значения

Таблица 1 - Абсолютные максимальные значения

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

Рекомендуемые условия эксплуатации

Таблица 2 - Рекомендуемые условия эксплуатации

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA
Data Rate			1.25		Gbps

NS-SFP-CxxL120D Значения «xx» смотри в таблице 3

Таблица 3 -λС поддерживаемые длины волн

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			

Оптические и электрические характеристики

NS-SFP-CxxL120D: (CWDM and APD, 120km)

Table 4 – Оптические и электрические характеристики

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Centre Wavelength		λc	λc-6.5	λc	λc+6.5	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)		Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio		SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power		Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio		ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)		tr/tf			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		Vcc	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
Receiver							
Receiver Sensitivity					-31	dBm	3
Receiver Overload			-9			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOS _D			-31	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOS _A	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	370		1800	mV	4
LOS	High		2.0		Vcc	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 ≤1×10⁻¹².
4. Internally AC-coupled.

Временные характеристики

Table 5 – Временные характеристики

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 _H	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V _L			0.8	V

Диагностика (DDMI)

Table 5 – Диагностические характеристики

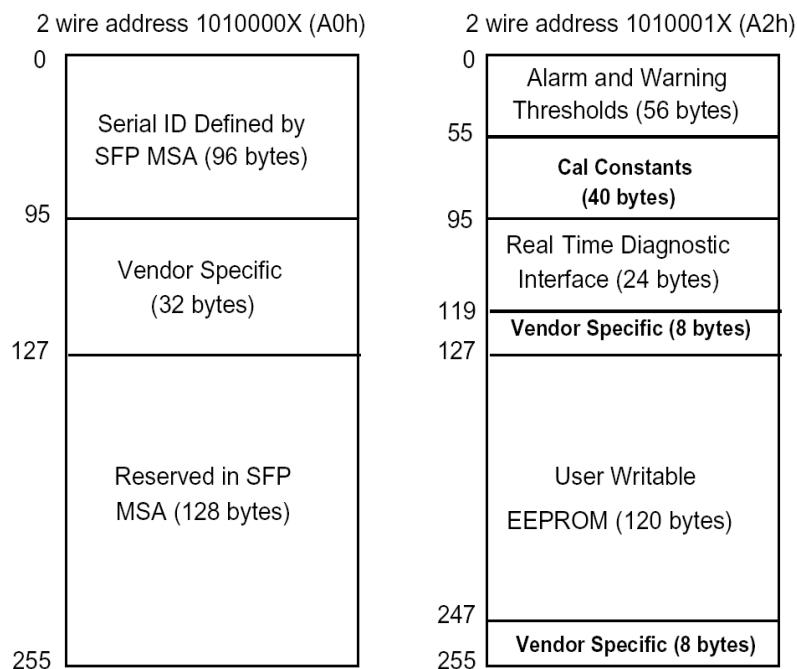
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	0 to +5	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-30 to -9	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

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).

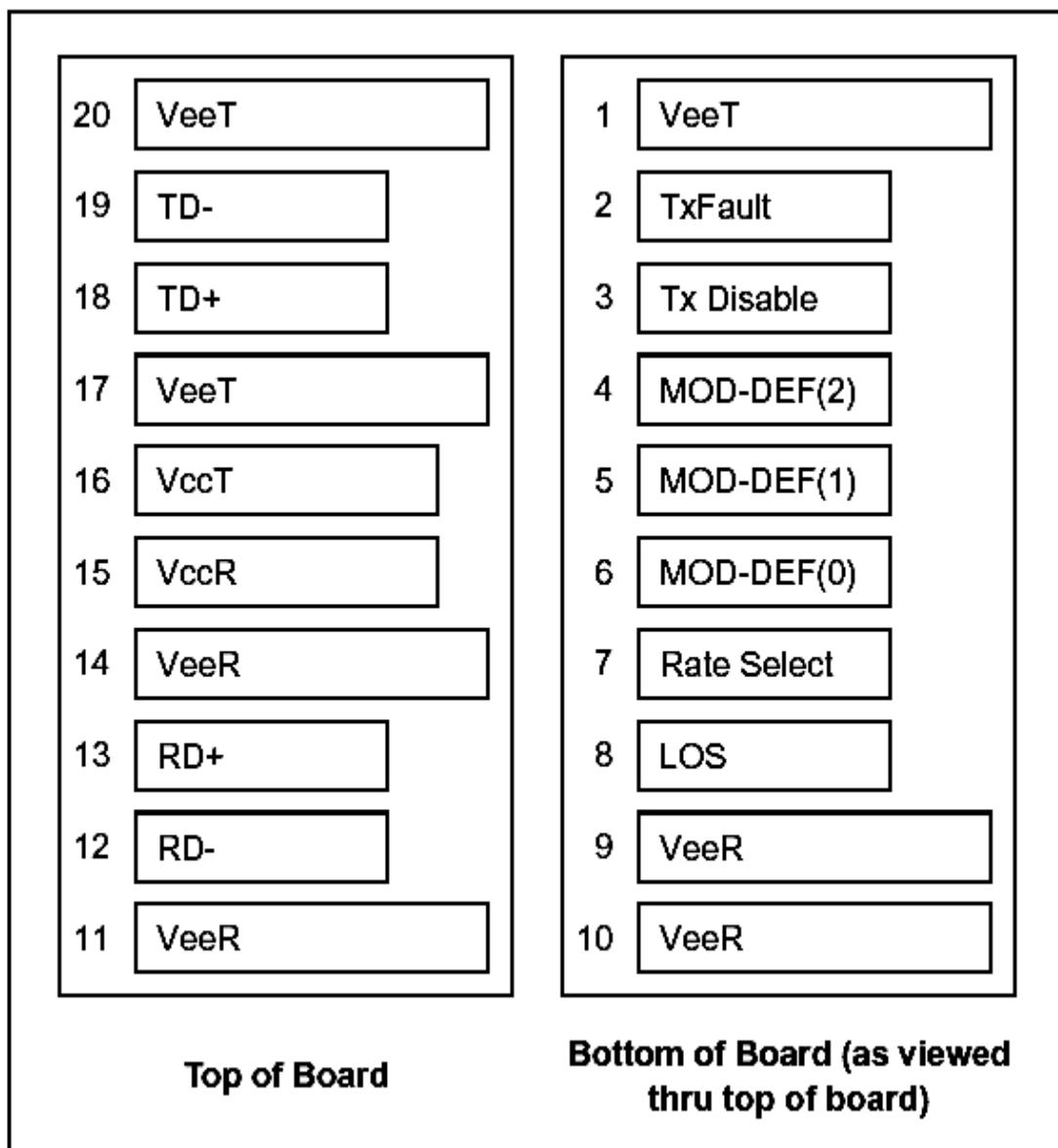
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

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



Pin Definitions

Pin Diagram



Pin описание

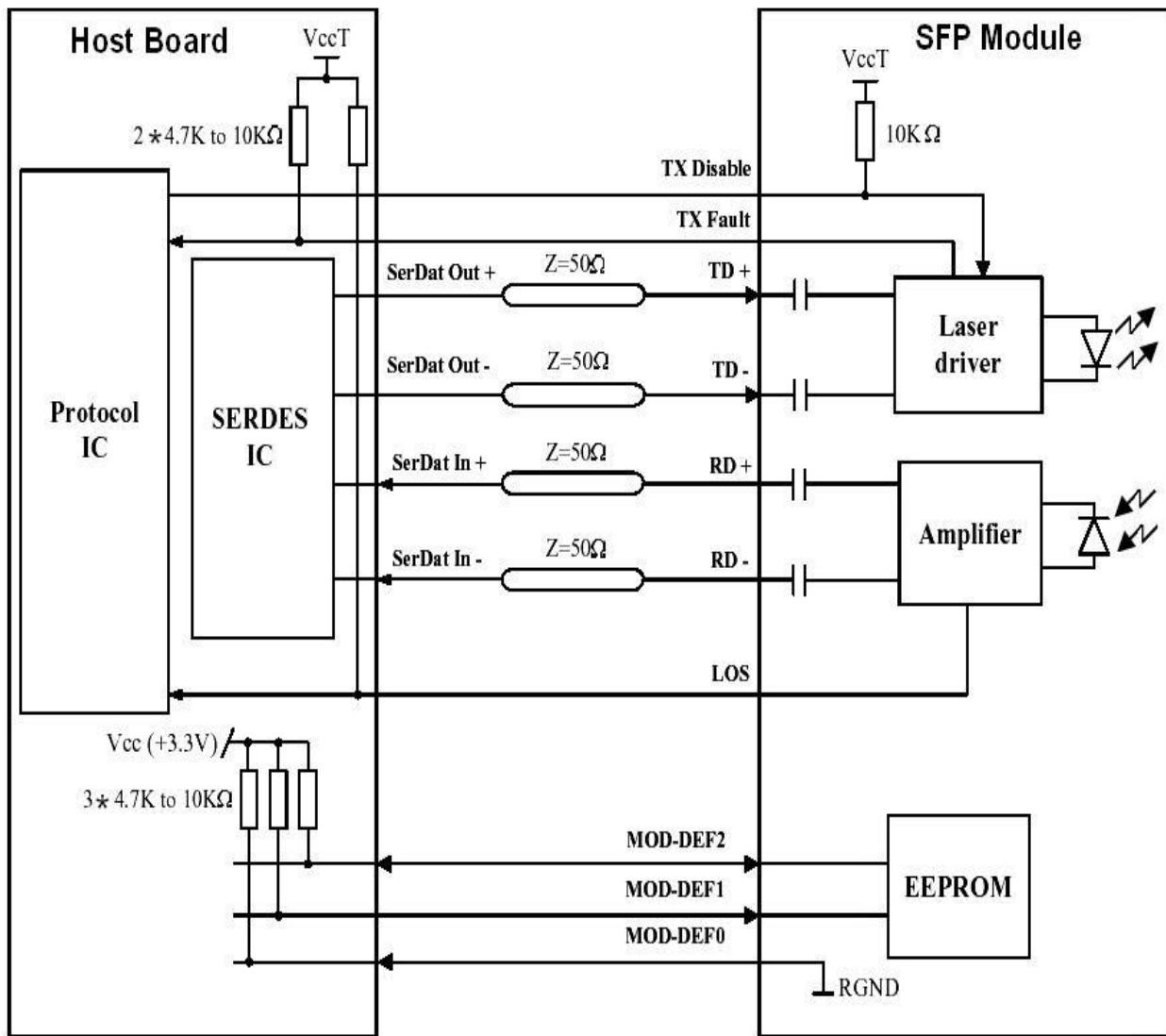
Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	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:

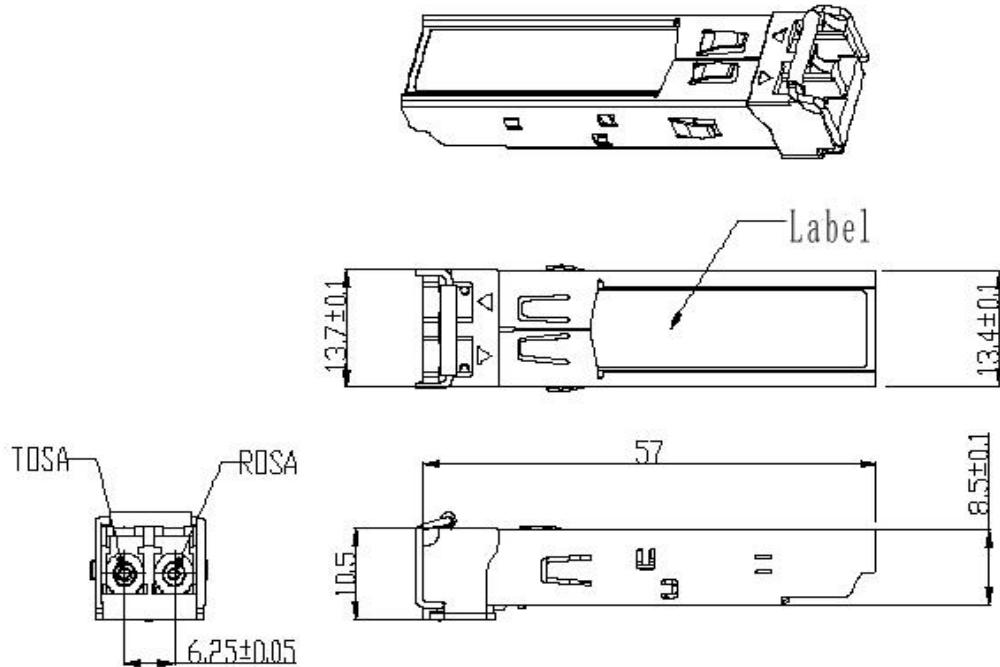
Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 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 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~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 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.

Recommended Interface Circuit



Механические характеристики



Информация для заказа

Part Number	Product Description
NS-SFP-CxxL120D	CWDM 1450nm~1610nm, 1.25Gbps, 120km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring