molex

The TRPUG1-E2G SFP series of multi-rate fiber optic transceivers with integrated digital diagnostics monitoring functionality provide a quick and reliable interface for 1000BASE-LX Gigabit Ethernet and 1.062GBd Fiber Channel applications. The transceivers are designed to support data rates ranging from 1.25Gb/s down to 125Mb/s. The diagnostic functions, alarm and warning features as described in the Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) document, SFF-8472 (Rev. 9.4), are provided via an I2C serial interface.



The transceivers use a 1310nm Fabry Perot laser and provides a minimum optical link budget of 11dB, corresponding to a minimum distance of 10km, assuming fiber loss of 0.45dB/km. All modules satisfy Class 1 Laser Safety requirements in accordance with the U.S. FDA/CDRH and international IEC-60825 standards. The transceivers connect to standard 20-pad SFP connectors for hot plug capability. This allows the system designer to make configuration changes or maintenance by simply plugging in different types of transceivers without removing the power supply from the host system.

The transceivers have bail-type latches, which offer an easy and convenient way to release the modules. The latch is compliant with the SFP MSA. Latches are colored-coded to indicate the different wavelength. The transmitter and receiver DATA interfaces are AC-coupled internally. LV-TTL Transmitter Disable control input and Loss of Signal (LOS) output interfaces are also provided. The transceivers operate from a single +3.3V power supply over operating case temperature ranges of -40°C to +85°C (Industrial), -5°C to +70°C (Commercial) or -5°C to +85°C (Extended) . The housing is made of metal for EMI immunity.

Features and Advantages

Compliant with IEEE 802.3ah Gigabit Ethernet

1000BASE-LX PMD Specifications

Compliant with SFP MSA

Lead Free Design & RoHS Compliant

Digital Diagnostics through Serial Interface

Internal Calibration for Digital Diagnostics

Distance Options to Support 10km

Eye Safe (Class 1 Laser Safety)

Duplex LC Optical Interface



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters		Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Storage Temp	Storage Temperature Range		-40	+85	°C
	Commercial		-5	+70	
Case Operating Temperature ¹	Extended	T _{OP}	-5	+85	°C
romporataro	Industrial		-40	+85	
Supply Voltage		V _{cc}	0	+ 3.47	V
Input \	Input Voltage		0	V _{cc}	V

¹ Measured on top side of SFP module at the front center vent hole of the cage.

Transmitter Performance Characteristics (Over Operating Case Temperature, VCC =3.13 to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	
Operating Data Rate	В	125	-	1250	Mb/s	
Optical Output Power 1, 2	P_{o}	-9.5	-	-3.0	dBm	
Center Wavelength	С	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	LI _{RMS}	Refer to Tal	Refer to Table 59-4 and Figure 59-3 (from IEEE 802.3ah)			
Extinction Ratio	ER	9	-	-	dB	
Deterministic Jitter	DJ	-	-	80	ps	
Total Jitter	T _J	-	-	227	ps	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20% to 80%)	t _r , t _r	-	-	0.32	ns	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN	-	-	-120	dB/Hz	
Transmitter Output Eye	Compliant with Telcordia GR-253-CORE and ITU-T Recommendation G.957					

¹ Measured average power coupled into single mode fiber (SMF). ² For 50μm or 62.5μm multimode fiber (MMF) operation, the output power is 0.5dB less and is measured after a SMF offset-launch Mode-conditioning patch cord as specified in IEEE 802.3ah.

Receiver Performance Characteristics (Over Operating Case Temperature. VCC = 3.13 to 3.47V)

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	
Operat	Operating Data Rate		125	-	1250	Mb/s	
Minimum Input Opt	tical Power (10-12 BER) 1	P _{min}	-	-	-20.0	dBm	
Maximum Input Op	tical Power (10 -12 BER) 1	P _{max}	-3.0	-	-	dBm	
LOC Throubolds	Increasing Light Input	P _{los+}	-	-	-20.0	dDes	
LOS Thresholds	Decreasing Light Input	P _{los-}	-35.0	-	-	dBm	
LOG Timina Dalam	Increasing Light Input	t_loss_off	-	-	100	μs	
LOS Timing Delay	Decreasing Light Input	t_loss_on	-	-	100		
LOS	LOS Hysteresis		0.5	-	-	dB	
Deterr	ministic Jitter	DJ	-	-	170	ps	
To	otal Jitter	T	-	-	266	ps	
Wavelen	gth of Operation		1100	-	1600	nm	
Optica	Optical Return Loss		12	-	-	dB	
Electrical 3dB U	Electrical 3dB Upper Cutoff Frequency		-	-	1500	MHz	
Stressed R	Stressed Receiver Sensitivity		Compliant with IEEE 802.3ah standard				
	1 Measured with 27-1 PRBS at 125Mb/s, 1062.5Mb/s & 1250Mb/s and 1310nm						



Laser Safety

All transceivers are Class 1 Laser products per FDA/CDRH and IEC-60825 standards. They must be operated under specified operating conditions.





Table 59-4—1000BASE-LX10 and 1000BASE-BX10 transmitter spectral limits

All transceivers are Class 1 Laser products per FDA/CDRH and IEC-60825 standards. They must be operated under specified operating conditions.

Center wavelength	RMS spectral width (max)a	RMS spectral width to achieve ε ≤0.115 (informative)
nm	nm	nm
1260	2.09	1.43
1270	2.52	1.72
1280	3.13	2.14
1286		2.49
1290		2.80
1297	3.50	0.50
1329		3.50
1340		2.59
1343		2.41
1350	3.06	2.09
1360	2.58	1.76
1480 to 1500	0.88	0.60

^a These limits for the 1000BASE-LX10 transmitter are illustrated in Figuare 59–3. Limits at intermediate wavelengths may be found by interpolation.

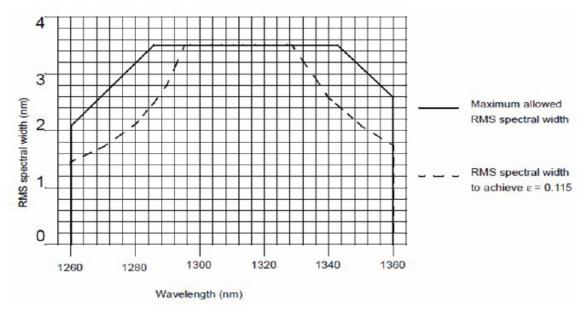


Figure 59–3—1000BASE-LX10 Transmitter spectral limits



Transmitter Electrical Characteristics

All transceivers are Class 1 Laser products per FDA/CDRH and IEC-60825 standards. They must be operated under specified operating conditions.

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage Swing (TD+ & TD-) 1	V _{PP-DIFF}	0.50	-	2.4	V
Input HIGH Voltage (TX Disable) 2	V _{IH}	2.0	-	V _{cc}	V
Input LOW Voltage (TX Disable) 2	V _{IL}	0	-	0.8	V
Output HIGH Voltage (TX Fault) 3	V _{OH}	2.0	-	V + 0.3 _{cc}	V
Output LOW Voltage (TX Fault) 3	V _{oL}	0	-	0.8	V

¹ Differential peak-to-peak voltage.

Receiver Electrical Characteristics (Over Operating Case Temperature. VCC = 3.13 to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Output Voltage Swing (RD+ & RD-) 1	VPP-DIFF	0.6	-	2.0	V
Output HIGH Voltage (LOS) ²	VOH	2.0	-	V + 0.3 _{cc}	V
Output LOW Voltage (LOS) ²	VOL	0	-	0.5	V

 $^{^{1}}$ Differential peak-to-peak voltage across external 100Ω load.

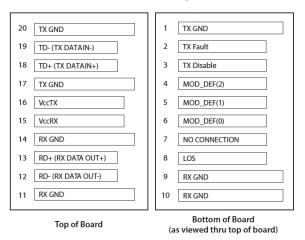
Electrical Power Supply Characteristics (Over Operating Case Temperature. VCC = 3.13 to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	3.13	3.30	3.47	V
Supply Current	I _{cc}	-	190	245	mA

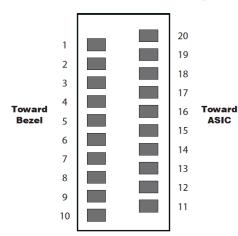
Module Definition

MOD_DEF(0)	MOD_DEF(1)	MOD_DEF(2)	Interpretation by Host
pin 6	pin 5	pin 4	
TTL LOW	SCL	SDA	Serial module definition protocol

Electrical Pad Layout



Host Board Connector Pad Layout



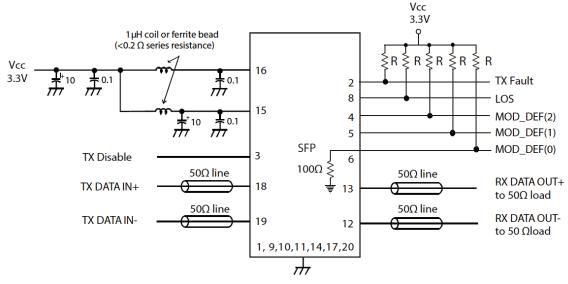
 $^{^2}$ There is an internal 4.7 to 10k Ω pull-up resistor to VccT.

 $^{^3}$ Open collector compatible, 4.7 to 10k Ω pull-up resistor to Vcc (Host Supply Voltage).

² Open collector compatible, 4.7 to 10kΩ pull-up resistor to Vcc (Host Supply Voltage).



Example of SFP host board schematic



R: 4.7 to $10k\Omega$ CAP Values in μ F

Application Notes

Electrical interface: All signal interfaces are compliant with the SFP MSA specification. The high speed DATA interface is differential AC-coupled internally with 0.1μ F and can be directly connected to a 3.3V SERDES IC. All low speed control and sense output signals are open collector TTL compatible and should be pulled up with a 4.7 - $10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board.

Loss of Signal (LOS): The Loss of Signal circuit monitors the level of the incoming optical signal and generates a logic HIGH when an insufficient photocurrent is produced.

TX_Fault: The output indicates LOW when the transmitter is operating normally, and HIGH with a laser fault including laser end-of-life. TX Fault is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a $4.7 - 10 \text{k}\Omega$ resistor on the host board. TX Fault is non-latching (automatically deasserts when fault goes away).

TX_Disable: When the TX Disable pin is at logic HIGH, the transmitter optical output is disabled (less than -45dBm).

Serial Identification and Monitoring: The module definition of SFP is indicated by the three module definition pins, MOD_DEF(0), MOD_DEF(1) and MOD_DEF(2). Upon power up, MOD_DEF(1:2) appear as NC (no connection), and MOD_DEF(0) is TTL LOW. When the host system detects this condition, it activates the serial protocol (standard two-wire I2C serial interface) and generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into the EEPROM segments of the SFP that are not write protected, and the negative edge clocks data from the SFP.

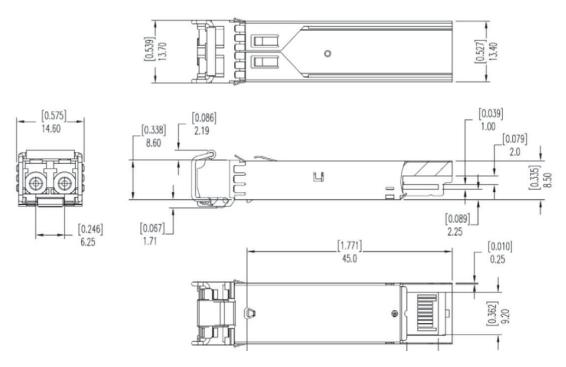
The serial data signal (SDA) is for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the startand end of serial protocol activation. The supported monitoring functions are internal temperature, supply voltage, bias current, transmitter power, average receiver signal, all alarms and warnings and software monitoring of TX Fault/LOS. The device is internally calibrated.

The data transfer protocol and the details of the mandatory and vendor specific data structures are defined in the SFPMSA, and SFF-8472, Rev. 9.4.

Power supply and grounding: The power supply line should be well-filtered. All 0.1µF power supply bypass capacitors should be as close to the transceiver module as possible.

molex

Mechanical Package



Ordering Information

Oplink Part Number	Operating Temperature		Center Wavelength	Distance 1	Latch Color
TRPUG1CLXC000E2G	- 5°C to +70°C	Commercial	1310nm	10km	Blue
TRPUG1CLXI000E2G	- 5°C to +85°C	Extended			
TRPUG1CLXE000E2G	- 40°C to +85°C	Industrial			

Differential peak-to-peak voltage across external 100Ω load.

Open collector compatible, 4.7 to $10k\Omega$ pull-up resistor to Vcc (Host Supply Voltage).