

### **Product Overview**

WFT's SFP transceiver modules is specifically designed for the high performance and cost-effectiveness integrated duplex data link over a single fiber. The high-speed laser diode and photo diode are provided as a light source and a detector, Respectively. Am EEPROM is used to store the required data via the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol. These Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA). WFT provides not only a total solution from low data rates up to 2.5G, but also OEM/ODM, manufacturing services for fiber applications.

### **Features**

- Up to 1.25Gb/s bi-directional data links
- Duplex LC connector
- Transmitter disable input
- Receiver Loss of Signal output
- Compliant with Fiber Channel 100-SM-LC-I
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet Standard
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Metal enclosure for low EMI
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Hot-Pluggable SFP footprint
- Low power dissipation

### **Application**

- Point-to-Point network
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Distributed multi-processing
- High Speed I/O for file server
- Switched backbone application

## **Absolute maximum ratings**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	MIN	MAX
Storage Temperature	$T_S$	°C	-40	+85
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	V	-0.5	4.0
Storage Relative Humidity	RH	%	5	95

# **Recommended operating conditions**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	MIN	Тур	MAX
Case Operating Temperature	T <sub>c</sub>	°C	0		70
Supply Voltage	VccT / vccR	V	3.1	3.3	3.5
Supply Current	$I_{TX} + I_{RX}$	mA			250
Data rate	Gbps			1.25	

# **Transmitter Electro-optical Characteristics**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNITS	NOTE
Output Optical Power	Pout	-9.5		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	1
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathrm{C}}$	1270	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (FWHM)	$\triangle \lambda$			2.5	nm	$RMS(\sigma)$
Optical Rise/Fall Time	$T_r / T_f$			260	ps	2
Output Eye	Compliant with IEEE 802.3z					
Total jitter	T <sub>i</sub>			227	ps	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-117	dB/Hz	
Max.P <sub>out</sub> TX-Disable Asserted	P <sub>OFF</sub>			-45	dBm	
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{DIFF}$	0.4		2.0	V	

#### Notes

- 1. All of data is measured with at 1250Mbps,PRBS 2<sup>7,</sup>-1 NRZ..
- 2. 20% to 80% Values

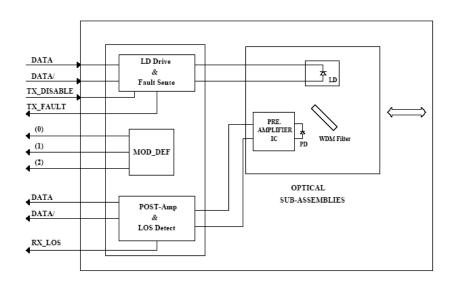
## **Receiver Electro-optical Characteristics**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNITS	NOTE
Maximum Input Power	P <sub>IN</sub>	-3			dBm	1
Receiver Sensitivity	$P_{IN}$			-20	dBm	1
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C}$	1260		1610	nm	
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12			dBm	
Signal Detect Asserted	$P_A$			-20	dBm	
Signal Detect De-asserted	$P_D$	-35			dBm	
Signal Detect Hysteresis	$P_A-P_D$	0.5			dB	
Differential Output Voltage	$V_{DIFF}$	0.5		1.2	V	
Data output Rise/Fall Time	$T_r/T_f$			0.35	ns	2
Receiver Loss of Signal Output Voltage-Low	RX_LOS <sub>L</sub>	0		0.5	V	
Receiver Loss of Signal Output Voltage-High	RX_LOS <sub>H</sub>	2.4		Vcc	V	

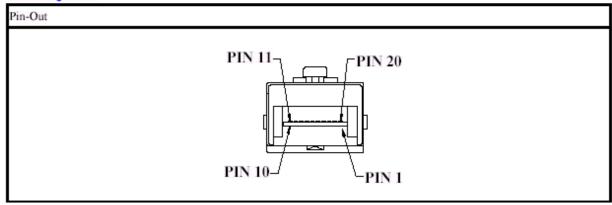
#### Notes:

- 1. With BER better than or equal to 1×10  $^{\rm 12}$  , measured in the center of the eye opening with PRBS 2  $^{\rm 7}$  -1 NRZ.
- 2. 20% to 80% Values

### **Block Diagram of Transceiver**



### Pin Assignment



Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2 Module disable on high or open
4	MOD DEF 2	Module Definition 2	3	Note 3 2 wire serial ID interface
5	MOD DEF 1	Module Definition 1	3	Note 3 2 wire serial ID interface
6	MOD DEF 0	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3 Ground in Module
7	Rate Select	Select between full or reduced receiver bandwidth	3	No User Connection reserved for future Function
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Receive Data	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Receive Data out	3	Note 5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
15	$V_{CC}R$	Receiver Power	2	3.3V±5%
16	$V_{CC}T$	Transmitter Power	2	3.3V±5%
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data in	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data	3	Note 6
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	

#### Note

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement during hot plugging.

- 1) Tx Fault is an open collector output that shall be pulled up with a 4.7k 10k& resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT+0.3V. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation.
  - Tx Fault is asserted when bias current of laser exceeds the factory-calibrated threshold level. The laser output is not turned off in case of TX Fault.
- 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& resistor.
- 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k
   10k& resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
   Mod-Def 0 indicates 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 (Loss of Signal) is an open collector output that shall be pulled up with a 4.7k 10k& resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccR+0.3V. Low indicates normal operation.
- 5) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100& differential lines which should be terminated with 100& (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.
- 6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

### **Ordering Information**

