1000BASE-CWDM SFP 1470~1610nm 160km DDM SMF Transceiver

P/N: AE-SFP-C160-XX

Features

- Data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- 8 CWDM DFB wavelengths laser and APD photodetector for 160km 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:
- Standard: 0 to +70°C

Applications

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

I. 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	%

II. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Standard	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

III. λC Wavelength Guide

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

IV. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Centre Wavelength		λc	λc-6.5	λc	λc+6.5	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)		σ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio		SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power		Pout	1		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio		ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)		tr/tf			0.16	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					-33	dBm	3

Receiver Overload		-10			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			-37	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-48			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:

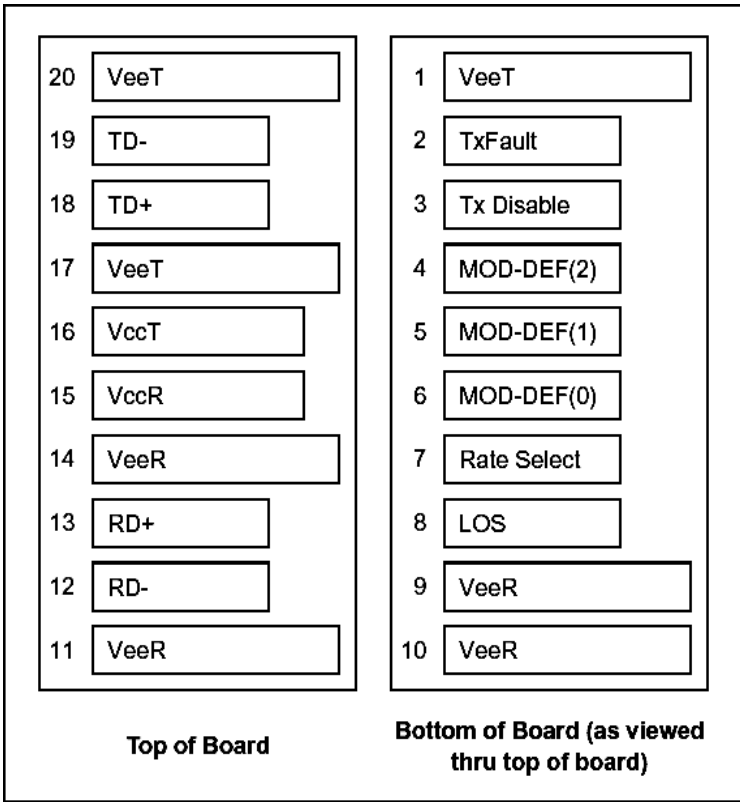
1. The optical power is launched into SMF.

2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.

3. Measured with a PRBS 223-1 test pattern @2488Mbps, BER ≤1×10-12.

4. Internally AC-coupled.

V. Pin Definitions



VI. Pin Descriptions

	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.

VII. Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
AE-SFP-C160-XX	CWDM SFP, 1.25Gb/s, 1470-1610nm, SMF, 160km, DDM, LC connector, 0°C to +70°C