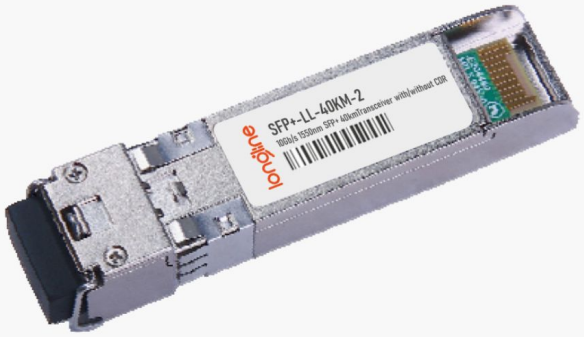
SFP+-LL-40KM

10Gb/s 1550nm SFP+ 40kmTransceiver with/without CDR

PRODUCT FEATURES



- Up to 11.3Gbps Data Links
- Up to 40km transmission on SMF
- EML transmitter and PIN receiver
- Metal enclosure for lower EMI
- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Specifications compliant with SFF-8472
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA with LC connector
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Commercial/Industrial case operating temperature range: 0°C to 70°C /-40°C to 85°C
- Without CDR or with CDR supported 9.95 to 11.3Gb/s reference-free
- Low power dissipation：SFP+-LL-40KM

  1.2W power dissipation without CDR for Commercial temperature

  1.4W power dissipation without CDR for Industrial temperature

  1.3W power dissipation with CDR for Commercial temperature

  1.5W power dissipation with CDR for Industrial temperature

APPLICATIONS

- 10GBASE-ER/EW & 10G Ethernet
- 10G SONET/SDH, OTU2/2e

STANDARD

- Compliant to SFF-8431
- Compliant to SFF-8472
- RoHS Compliant.

Ordering information

Product part Number	Media	Wavelength (nm)	Transmission Distance(km)	Temperature Range (Tcase) (℃)	With/Without CDR
SFP+-LL-40KM	Single-mode fiber	1550	40	0~70	Without CDR
SFP+-LL-40KM	Single-mode fiber	1550	40	-40~85	Without CDR
SFP+-LL-40KM	Single-mode fiber	1550	40	0~70	With CDR
SFP+-LL-40KM	Single-mode fiber	1550	40	-40~85	With CDR

Product Selection

LONGLINE SFP+-LL-40KM serial SFP+ transceiver is designed for use in 10-Gigabit Ethernet links up to 40km over single mode fiber. The module consists of 1550 EML Laser, InGaAs PIN and Preamplifier in a high-integrated optical sub-assembly. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF-8472. The module data link up to 40km in 9/125um single mode fiber.

I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	-	85	ºC	
Relative Humidity	RH	5	-	95	%	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	-	4	V	
Signal Input Voltage		Vcc-0.3	-	Vcc+0.3	V	

II. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Case Operating Temperature	Top	0	-	70	ºC	SFP+-LL-40KM
		-40		85		SFP+-LL-40KM
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Data Rate	BR		10.3125	11.3	Gbps	
Max transmission Distance	TD		40		km	
Coupled fiber	Single mode fiber					9/125um SMF

III. Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Transmitter						
Average Launched Power	PO	-1		+3	dBm	Note (1)
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB	
Center Wavelength	λc	1530	1550	1565	nm	
Spectrum Band Width (-20dB)	σ			1.0	nm	
SMSR		30			dB	
Transmitter OFF Output Power	POff			-30	dBm	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			2.0	dB	
Output Eye Mask	Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae					
Receiver						
Input Optical Wavelength	λ	1270		1610	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	P_{sen}			-16.0	dBm	Note (2)
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	P_{sat}	0			dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS De-assert	LOSD			-17	dBm	

LOS Detect Hysteresis	P_{hys}	0.5			dB	

Note：

1. Launched power (avg.) is power coupled into a single mode fiber with master connector.（Before of Life）
2. Measured with conformance test signal for BER = 10^–12.@10.3125Gbps, PRBS=2^31-1,NRZ；Optical source with worst ER，Wavelength between 1530nm and 1565nm；back to back

IV. Electrical Characteristics

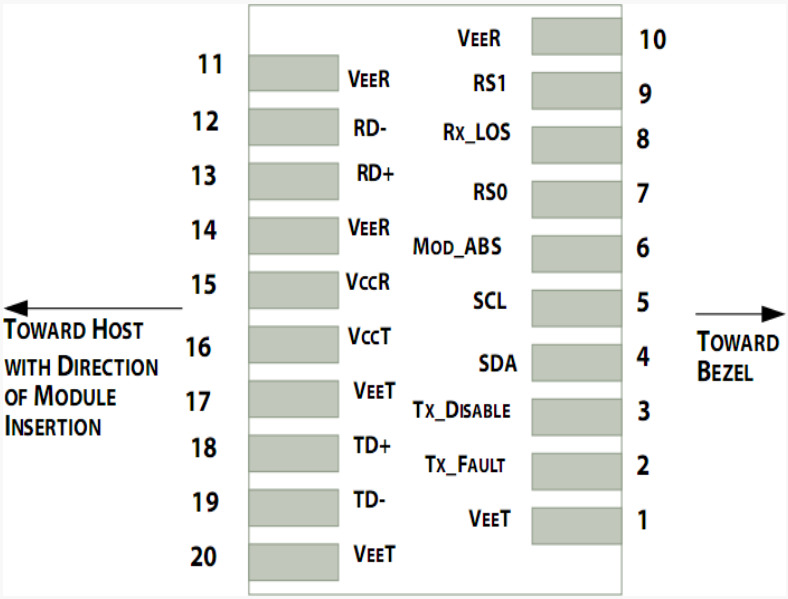
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	NOTE
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current (Note 1)	Icc			370	mA	SFP+-LL-40KM
				430		SFP+-LL-40KM
				400		SFP+-LL-40KM
				460		SFP+-LL-40KM
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	2
Single ended data input swing	Vin-pp	180		700	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V_{Dis}	2.0		Vcc	V	3
Transmit Enable Voltage	V_{EN}	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout-pp	400		800	mV	4
Data output rise time	tr	28			ps	5
Data output fall time	tf	28			ps	5
LOS output high level	V_{LOS-H}	2.0		V_{CCHOST}	V	6
LOS output low level	V_{LOS-L}	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	6
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	7

Notes:

1. Measured with receive Pin=Psen, Vcc=3.3V, operation temperature range, without air flow
2. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled .

3. Or open circuit.
4. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
5. 20 – 80 %.
6. Loss Of Signal is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.
7. Receiver sensitivity is compliant with power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the recommended power supply filtering network.

V. Pin Description



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	NOTE
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T_{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T_{DIS}	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	no connection	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	RS1	Internally connect to circuit ground	
10	V_{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V_{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	

14	V_{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. T_{FAULT} is an LVTTL output. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power or the laser temperature exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
3. Laser output disabled on T_{DIS} >2.0V or open, enabled on T_{DIS} <0.8V.
4. Should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ- 10kΩ on host board to a typical 3.3V voltage. MOD_ABS pulls low to indicate module is plugged in.
5. LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ – 10kΩ on host board to a typical 3.3V voltage. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

VI. Digital Diagnostic Functions

LONGLINE SFP+-LL-40KM serial transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+MSA. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, LONGLINE SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

The SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (A0h).The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.