LONGLINE XFP-LL-40KM

10 Gb/s 40km XFP Optical Transceiver

PRODUCT FEATURES



Hot-pluggable XFP footprint

Supports 9.95Gb/s to 11.3Gb/s bit rates

XFI Loopback Mode

RoHS-6 Compliant (lead-free)

Power dissipation <2.0W

Case temperature range:0°C to 70°C

Maximum link length of 40km

DFB laser and PIN receiver

Full Duplex LC connector

No Reference Clock required

Built-in digital diagnostic functions

Standard bail release mechanism

APPLICATIONS

10GBASE-ER/EW&10G Ethernet

10G Fiber Channel

SONET &SDH

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

LONGLINE XFP-LL-40KM Small Form Factor 10 G (XFP) transceivers are compliant with the current XFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) Specification. They comply with 10-Gigabit Ethernet 10GBASE-ER/EW per IEEE 802.3ae and 10G Fiber Channel. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in the XFP MSA. The transceiver is RoHS compliant and lead-free per Directive 2002/95/EC.

Ⅰ. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc3	-0.5		4.0	V
Storage Temperature	T_S	-40		85	°C
Case Operating Temperature	T_{case}	0		70	°C

Ⅱ. Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	NOTE
Supply Voltage #2	Vcc3	3.13		3.45	V	
Supply Current – Vcc3 supply	Icc3			600	mA	
Module total power	P			2.0	W	1
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	R_{in}		100		Ω	2
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	120		820	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V_D	2.0		Vcc	V	3
Transmit Enable Voltage	V_{EN}	GND		GND+ 0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	340	650	850	mV	4
Data output rise time	t_r			38	ps	5
Data output fall time	t_f			38	ps	5
LOS Fault	$V_{LOS\ fault}$	Vcc – 0.5		V_{CCHOST}	V	6
LOS Normal	$V_{LOS\ norm}$	GND		GND+0.5	V	6

Notes:

1. Maximum total power value is specified across the full temperature and voltage range.
2. After internal AC coupling.
3. Or open circuit.
4. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
5. These are unfiltered 20-80% values
6. Loss Of Signal is open collector to be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10kohm resistor to 3.15 – 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.

Ⅲ. Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	NOTE
Transmitter						
Average Optical Power	P_{out}	-1		4	dBm	
Optical Wavelength	λ	1290	1310	1330	nm	
Side mode Suppression ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Average Launch power of OFF transmitter	P_{OFF}			-30	dBm	
Tx Jitter	Tx_j	Compliant with 802.3ae requirements				
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity	R_{SEN}			-15	dBm	1
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	0.5			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ_C	1270		1610	nm	
Receiver Reflectance	R_{rx}			-14	dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			-18	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-32			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Notes:

1. Measured with BER<10^{-12} @ 10.3Gbps,2^{31} – 1 PRBS.

Ⅳ. Pin Assignment

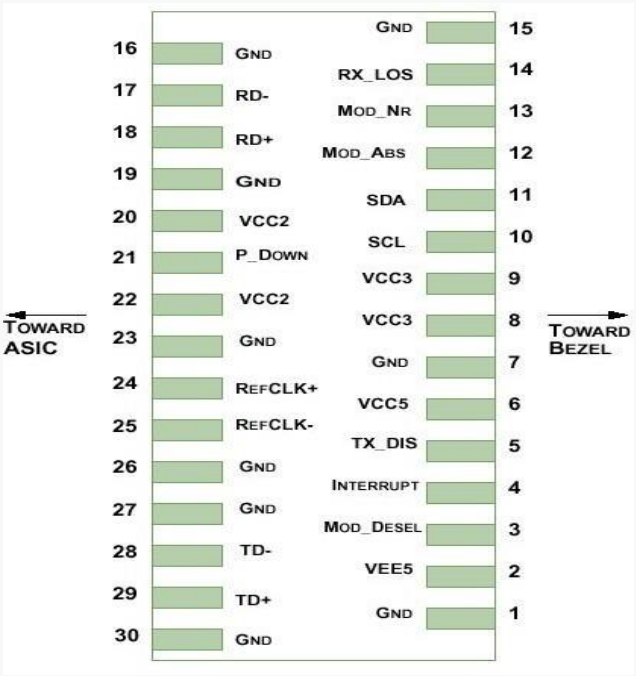


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name

Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	NOTE
1		GND	Module Ground	1
2		VEE5	Optional –5.2 Power Supply – Not required	
3	LVTTL-I	Mod-Desel	Module De-select; When held low allows the module to respond to 2-wire serial interface commands	
4	LVTTL-O	Interrupt	Interrupt (bar); Indicates presence of an important condition which can be read over the serial 2-wire interface	2
5	LVTTL-I	TX_DIS	Transmitter Disable; Transmitter laser source turned off	
6		VCC5	+5 Power Supply – Not required	
7		GND	Module Ground	1
8		VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
9		VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
10	LVTTL-I	SCL	Serial 2-wire interface clock	
11	LVTTL-I/O	SDA	Serial 2-wire interface data line	2
12	LVTTL-O	Mod_Abs	Module Absent; Indicates module is not present. Grounded in the module.	2
13	LVTTL-O	Mod_NR	Module Not Ready; LONGLINE defines it as a logical OR between RX_LOS and Loss of Lock in TX/RX.	2
14	LVTTL-O	RX_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal indicator	2
15		GND	Module Ground	1
16		GND	Module Ground	1
17	CML-O	RD-	Receiver inverted data output	
18	CML-O	RD+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
19		GND	Module Ground	1
20		VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply – Not required	
21	LVTTL-I	P_Down/RST	Power Down; When high, places the module in the low power stand-by mode and on the falling edge of P_Down initiates a module reset	
			Reset; The falling edge initiates a complete reset of the module including the 2-wire serial interface, equivalent to a power cycle.	
22		VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply – Not required	
23		GND	Module Ground	1
24	PECL-I	RefCLK+	Reference Clock non-inverted input, AC coupled on the host board – Not required	3
25	PECL-I	RefCLK-	Reference Clock inverted input, AC coupled on the host board – Not required	3
26		GND	Module Ground	1
27		GND	Module Ground	1
28	CML-I	TD-	Transmitter inverted data input	
29	CML-I	TD+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
30		GND	Module Ground	1

Notes:

1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.
2. Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ – 10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.
3. A Reference Clock input is not required by the XFP-LL-40KM. If present, it will be ignored.

V. General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	NOTE
Bit Rate	BR	9.95		11.3	Gb/s	1
Bit Error Ratio	BER			10^{-12}		2
Max. Supported Link Length	LMAX			40	km	1

Notes:

1. 10GBASE-ER/EW.
2. Tested with 10.3Gbps, 2^31 – 1 PRBS.

VI. Digital Diagnostic Functions

As defined by the XFP MSA, LONGLINE XFP transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- Transceiver supply voltage

It also provides a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which may be used to alert end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory-set normal range.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through the 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL pin) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the XFP transceiver into those segments of its memory map that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the XFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA pin) 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. The 2-wire serial interface provides sequential or random access to the 8 bit parameters, addressed from 000h to the maximum address of the memory.