

Optical Communication System



SFP

ESB3512-3LID20

1.25Gbps SFP Bi-Directional Transceiver, 20KM Reach Tx1310nm/Rx1550nm

- > Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- > 1310nm FP laser and PIN photodetector for 20KM transmission
- > Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with simplex 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 range:
 -40 °C to +85 °C (Industrial)



Applications

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

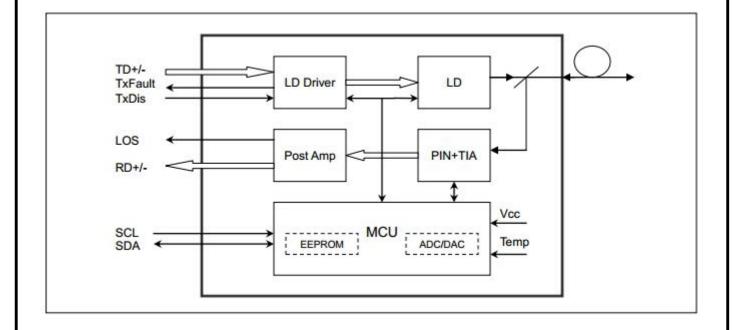
Description

The SFP-BIDI transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps and 20KM transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

Module Block Diagram

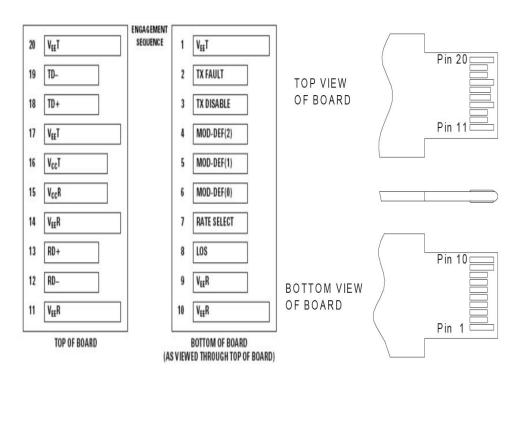


Pin Descriptions and Functions

PIN	Name	Function	Notes
1	VeeT	Tx ground	
2	Tx Fault	Tx fault indication, Open Collector Output, active "H"	1
3	Tx Disable	LVTTL Input, internal pull-up, Tx disabled on "H"	2
4	MOD-DEF2	2 wire serial interface data input/output (SDA)	3
5	MOD-DEF1	2 wire serial interface clock input (SCL)	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Model present indication	3
7	Rate select	No connection	
8	LOS	Rx loss of signal, Open Collector Output, active "H"	4
9	VeeR	Rx ground	
10	VeeR	Rx ground	
11	VeeR	Rx ground	
12	RD-	Inverse received data out	5
13	RD+	Received data out	5
14	VeeR	Rx ground	
15	VccR	Rx power supply	
16	VccT	Tx power supply	
17	VeeT	Tx ground	
18	TD+	Transmit data in	6

	19	TD-	Inverse transmit data in		6	٦	
	20	VeeT	Tx ground				
Not	es:						
1.	Wher	n high, this output in	icates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal	operation. And sho	uld be pulled up with a 4.7	7	
	– 10ŀ	$K\Omega$ resistor on the ho	st board.			I	
2.	TX di	sable is an input tha	is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is	pulled up within the	module with a 4.7 – 10K0	2	
	resist	tor. It's states are:					
	Low ((0 – 0.8V): Transmit	er on (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined			I	
	High	(2.0V~Vcc+0.3V): T	ansmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled				
3.	Mod-	Def 0, 1, 2. These a	e 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 has been 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 lin	of two wire serial interface for serial ID				

- 4. When high, this output indicates loss of signal (LOS). Low indicates normal operation.
- 5. RD+/-: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (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 100Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.7	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	TOP	-40		85	°C	

Electrical Input / Output Characteristics

Transmitter

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
Diff. input voltage swing			120		820	mVpp	1
Tx Disable input	Н	VIH	2.0		Vcc+0.3	V	
	L	VIL	0		0.8		
Tx Fault output	Н	VOH	2.0		Vcc+0.3	V	2
	L	VOL	0		0.8		
Input Diff. Imp	edance	Zin		100		Ω	

Receiver

Parame	ter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
Diff. output volta	age swing		340	650	800	mVpp	3
Rx LOS Output	Н	VOH	2.0		Vcc+0.3	V	2
	L	VOL	0		0.8		

Notes:

- 1. TD+/- are internally AC coupled with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.
- Tx Fault and Rx LOS are open collector outputs, which should be pulled up with 4.7k to 10kΩ resistors on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V.
- 3. RD+/- outputs are internally AC coupled, and should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES

Optical Characteristics

Transmitter

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Wavelength	λC	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Ave. output power (Enabled)	Po	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	10			dB	1
RMS spectral width	Δλ			4	nm	
Rise/Fall time (20%~80%)	Tr/Tf			0.26	ps	2
Output Eye Mask	Telcordia GR-253-CORE and ITU-T G.957 compatible					

Notes:

1. Measure at 2²³-1 NRZ PRBS pattern

2. Transmitter eye mask definition

Receiver

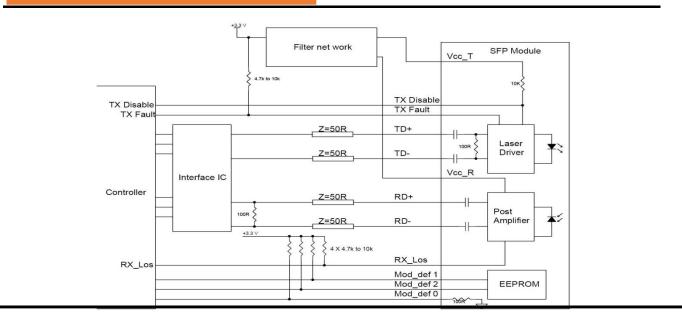
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Wavelength		1530		1570	nm	
Sensitivity	Psen			-22	dBm	1
Min. overload	Pimax	-3			dBm	
LOS Assert	Pa	-36			dBm	
LOS De-assert	Pd			-24	dBm	2
LOS Hysteresis	Pd-Pa	0.5		6	dB	

Notes:

1. Measured with Light source 1310nm (1550nm), ER=10dB; BER =<10⁻¹² @PRBS=2²³-1 NRZ.

2. When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is signal output.

Typical Interface Circuit



Electrical Interface Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.6	V	
Supply Current	lcc		185	280	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	1
Single ended data input swing	Vin,pp	250		1200	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Receiver						
Single ended data output swing	Vout,pp	250		800	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr		100	175	ps	4
Data output fall time	tf		100	175	ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-0.5		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.5	V	5
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	6

Notes:

- 1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
- 2. Or open circuit.
- 3. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
- 4. 20 80 %
- 5. Loss Of Signal is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.
- 6. 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.

Digital Diagnostic Functions

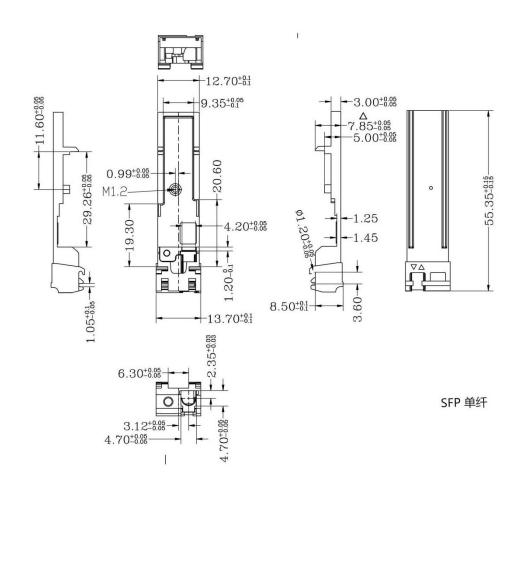
ETU-LINK'S ESB3512-3LID20 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA. It is very closely related to the E2PROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, ETU-LINK 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, and 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 E2PROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8bit 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 interface is identical to, and is thus fully backward compatible with both the GBIC Specification and the SFP Multi Source Agreement.

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. Digital diagnostics for the ESB3512-3LID20 are internally calibrated by default.

Outline Dimensions



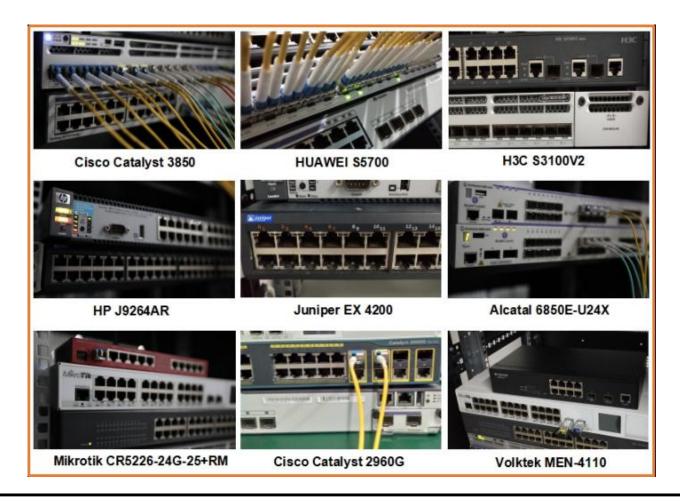
Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Reference	Performance	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards	
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards	
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product	
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950, UL	Compatible with standards	
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards	
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards	

Compatibility Test

In order to ensure the product compatibility, our products will be tested on the switch before shipment. Our modules can compatible with many mainstream brand switches, such as Cisco, Juniper, Extreme, Brocade, IBM, H3C, HP, Huawei, D-Link, Mikrotik, ZTE, TP-Link...

Our test equipment: VOLKTEK MEN-4110, HP 2530-8G, CRS226-24G-25+RM, Catalyst 2960G Series, Catalyst 3850 XS 10G SFP+, Catalyst 3750-E Series, HUAWEI S5700Series, H3C S3100V2 Series, Juniper-EX4200, etc.



Product Production Process

Quality Assurance

Continuous introduction of new equipment, produced by strict standards, strict quality inspection, to guarantee the high quality standard of each product.



