

SFP-FEM-TC
Product Datasheet

SFP-FEM-TC Copper SFP Transceiver

Product Features

- A 10/100BASE-TX converter
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Extended case temperature range (0°C to +70°C)
- Fully metallic enclosure for low EMI
- Low power dissipation (1.05 W typical)
- Compact RJ-45 connector assembly
- Access to physical layer IC via 2-wire serial bus
- Compatible with IEEE802.3u

Applications

• 100Base-FX Ethernet over Cat 5 cable

Description

SFP-FEM-TC Copper Small Form Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are high performance, cost effective module compliant with the Fast Ethernet and 100-BASE-T standards as specified in IEEE802.3u, which supp-Orting 100Mbps data- rate up to 100 meters reach over unshielded twisted-pair category 5 cables. The module supports 100Mbps full duplex data-links with 5-level Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) signals. The module provides standard serial ID information compliant with SFP MSA, which can be accessed with address of A0h via the 2wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol. The physical IC can also be accessed via 2wire serial bus at address A0h.

+3.3V Volt Electrical Power Interface

The SFP-FEM-TC has an input voltage range of +3.3V +/- 5%. The 3.3V maximum voltage is not allowed for continuous operation.

| +3.3V volt Electrical Power Interface | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|-----|------|-------|--|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Тур | Мах | Units | Notes/Conditions | |
| Supply Current | ls | | 320 | 375 | mA | 1.2W max power over full range of voltage and temperature. See caution note below | |
| Input Voltage | Vcc | 3.13 | 3.3 | 3.47 | V | Referenced to GND | |
| Maximum Voltage | Vmax | | | 4 | V | | |

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| Surge Current | Isurge | | 30 | mA | Hot plug above steady state current. See caution note below |
|---------------|--------|--|----|----|--|

Caution: Power consumption and surge current are higher than the specified values in the GBIC MSA

Environmental Specifications

| Environmental Specifications | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|--|----|----|---------------------|
| ParameterSymbolMinTypMaxUnitsNotes/Conditions | | | | | | |
| Operating Temperature | Тор | 0 | | 70 | °C | Case temperature |
| Storage Temperature | Tsto | -40 | | 85 | °C | Ambient temperature |

Low-Speed Signals

MOD_DEF(1) (SCL) and MOD_DEF(2) (SDA), are open drain CMOS signals (see section VII, "Serial Communication Protocol"). Both MOD_DEF(1) and MOD_DEF(2) must be pulled up to host_Vcc.

| Low-Speed Signals, Electronic Characteristics | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Units | Notes/Conditions | | | |
| GBIC Output LOW | VOL | 0 | 0.5 | V | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to host_Vcc, measured at host side of connector | | | |
| GBIC Output HIGH | VOH | host_Vcc - 0.5 | host_Vcc + 0.3 | V | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to host_Vcc, measured at host side of connector | | | |
| GBIC Input LOW | VIL | 0 | 0.8 | V | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to Vcc, measured at GBIC side of connector | | | |
| GBIC Input HIGH | VIH | 2 | Vcc + 0.3 | V | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to Vcc, measured at GBIC side of connector | | | |

High-Speed Electrical Interface

All high-speed signals are AC-coupled internally.

| High-Speed Electrical Interface Transmission Line-GBIC | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Тур | Мах | Units | Notes/Conditions | | |
| Line Frequency | fL | | 125 | | MHz | 5-level encoding, per IEEE 802.3 | | |
| Tx Output Impedance | Zout,TX | | 100 | | Ohm | Differential, for all Frequencies between 1MHz and 125MHz | | |
| Rx Input Impedance | Zin,RX | | 100 | | Ohm | Differential, for all Frequencies between 1MHz and 125MHz | | |

High-speed electrical interface, host-GBIC

| High-Speed Electrical Interface, Host-GBIC | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter Symbol Min Typ Max Units Notes/Conditions | | | | | |

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| Single ended data input swing | Vinsing | 250 | | 1200 | mV | Single ended |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----|-----|------|------|--------------|
| Single ended data output swing | Voutsing | 350 | | 800 | mV | Single ended |
| Rise/Fall Time | Tr,Tf | | 175 | | psec | 20%-80% |
| Tx Input Impedance | Zin | | 50 | | Ohm | Single ended |
| Rx Output Impedance | Zout | | 50 | | Ohm | Single ended |

Notes:

1. Clock tolerance is +/- 50 ppm

2. By default, the SFP-FEM-TC is a full duplex device in preferred master mode

3. Automatic crossover detection is enabled. External crossover cable is not required

References

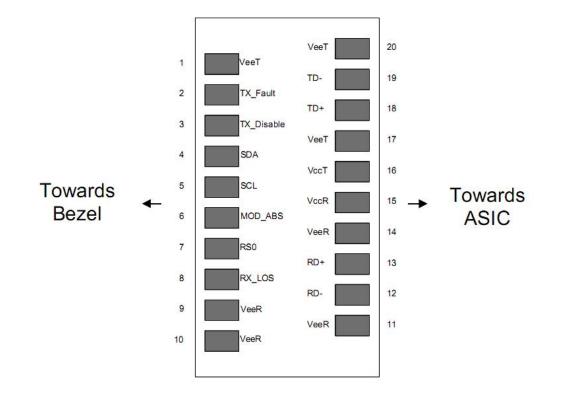
1. Gigabit Interface Converter (GBIC) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA),

2. IEEE Std 802.3, 2002 Edition. IEEE Standards Department, 2002.

3. "AT24C01A/02/04/08/16 2-Wire Serial CMOS E2PROM", Atmel Corporation.

4. "Alaska Ultra 88E1111 Integrated 10/100/1000 Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver", Marvell Corporation.

Pin Descriptions





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| Pin | Signal Name | Description | 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 |
| 4 | SDA | SDA Serial Data Signal | 3 | |
| 5 | SCL | SCL Serial Clock Signal | 3 | |
| 6 | MOD_ABS | Module Absent. Grounded within the module | 3 | |
| 7 | RS0 | Not Connected | 3 | |
| 8 | LOS | Loss of Signal | 3 | Note 3 |
| 9 | V _{EER} | Receiver ground | 1 | |
| 10 | VEER | Receiver ground | 1 | |
| 11 | V _{EER} | Receiver ground | 1 | |
| 12 | RD- | Inv. Received Data Out | 3 | Note 4 |
| 13 | RD+ | Received Data Out | 3 | Note 4 |
| 14 | V _{EER} | Receiver ground | 1 | |
| 15 | V _{CCR} | Receiver Power Supply | 2 | |
| 16 | V _{CCT} | Transmitter Power Supply | 2 | |
| 17 | VEET | Transmitter Ground | 1 | |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmit Data In | 3 | Note 5 |
| 19 | TD- | Inv. Transmit Data In | 3 | Note 5 |
| 20 | V _{EET} | Transmitter Ground | 1 | |

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

 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) Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.

3) LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with $4.7k \sim 10k\Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V.

Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

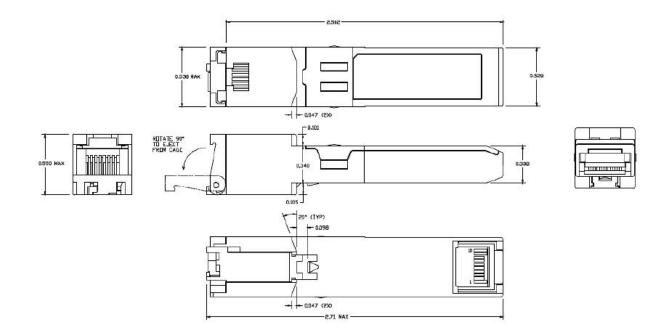
4) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential).

5) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Mechanical Specifications

The host-side of the SFP-FEM-TC conforms to the mechanical specifications outlined in the SFP MSA1. The front portion of the SFP (part extending beyond the face plate of the host) is larger to accommodate the RJ-45 connector.





Ordering information

| Part Number | Product Description | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| SFP-FEM-TC | 10/100Mbps, | Copper SFP with spring latch | | | | |

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