

### SFP-10SM31-10C

10.3Gbps SFP+ Transceiver, Single Mode, 10km Reach

#### **Features**

- Supports up to 10.7Gbps bit rates
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- 1310nm DFB laser and PIN photodiode, Up to 10km for SMF transmission
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Compatible with RoHS
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Real Time Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
- Operating case temperature:

Standard: 0 to +70°C Industrial: -40 to +85°C

### **Applications**

- 10Gbps Optical systems
- 10GBASE-LR at 10.3125Gbps
- 10GBASE-LW at 9.953Gbps
- LTE systems
- Other Optical links

#### **Description**

The SFP+ transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data rate of 10Gbps and 10km transmission distance with SMF.

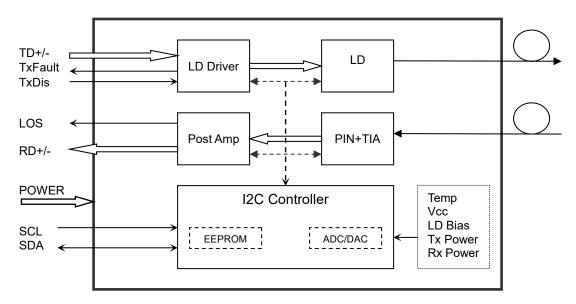
The transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement and SFF-8472 digital diagnostics





functions.



Transceiver functional diagram

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

**Table 1 - 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	%

## **Recommended Operating Environment**

**Table 2 - Recommended Operating Environment** 

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
	Standard		0		+70	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Extended	Tc	-20		+80	°C
	Industrial		-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.135	3.30	3.465	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			350	mA
Data Rate			1.0	10.3	10.7	Gbps



## **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

SFP-10SM31-10C: (DFB and PIN, 1310nm, 10km Reach) Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Para	meter	Symbol	Min Typical		Max	Unit	Notes	
Transmitter								
Centre V	Vavelength	λс	1270	1310	1350	nm		
Spectral W	idth (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm		
Side-Mode St	uppression Ratio	SMSR	30	-		dB		
Average 0	Output Power	Pout	-6.5		-0.5	dBm	1	
Extinc	tion Ratio	ER	3.5			dB		
Data Input S	wing Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	180		850	mV	2	
Input Differe	ntial Impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	Ω		
TV D: 11	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V		
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V		
TV 5 11	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V		
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V		
	<u> </u>		Receiv	er		<u>'</u>		
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	1260		1600	nm		
Receive	r Sensitivity				-14.4	dBm	3	
Receive	r Overload		0.5			dBm	3	
LOS	LOS De-Assert				-15.5	dBm		
LOS Assert		LOSA	-30			dBm		
LOS Hysteresis			0.5			dB		
Data Output S	Data Output Swing Differential		300		900	mV	4	
	00	High	2.0		Vcc	V		
L	OS	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 2<sup>31</sup>-1 test pattern @10312Mbps, BER ≤1×10<sup>-12</sup>.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.



# **Diagnostics**

**Table 4 – Diagnostics Specification** 

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration	
	0 to +70				
Temperature	-20 to +80	°C	±3°C	Internal	
	-40 to +85				
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal	
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal	
TX Power	-6.5 to -0.5	dBm	±3dB	Internal	
RX Power	-20 to -1	dBm	±3dB	Internal	

# **Timing and Electrical**

**Table 5 - Timing and Electrical** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	μs
LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock		100	400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V <sub>H</sub>	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

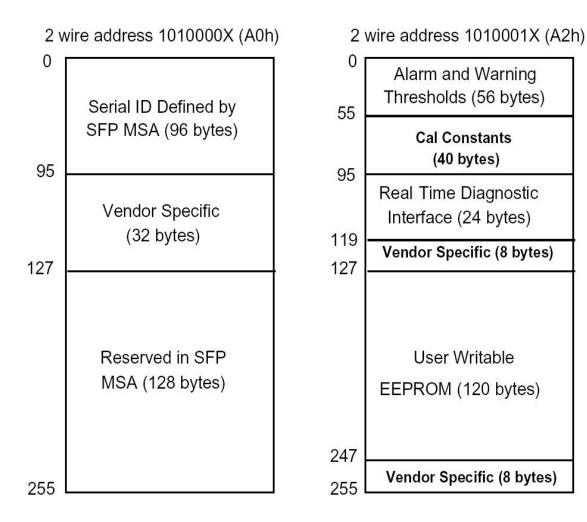


### **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

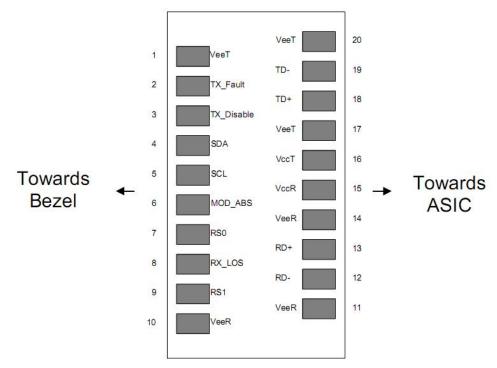
The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.





# **Pin Assignment**

## Pin Diagram



## **Pin Descriptions**

**Table 6- Pin Descriptions** 

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	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	RS1	Not Connected	3	
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 4
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 4
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	2	



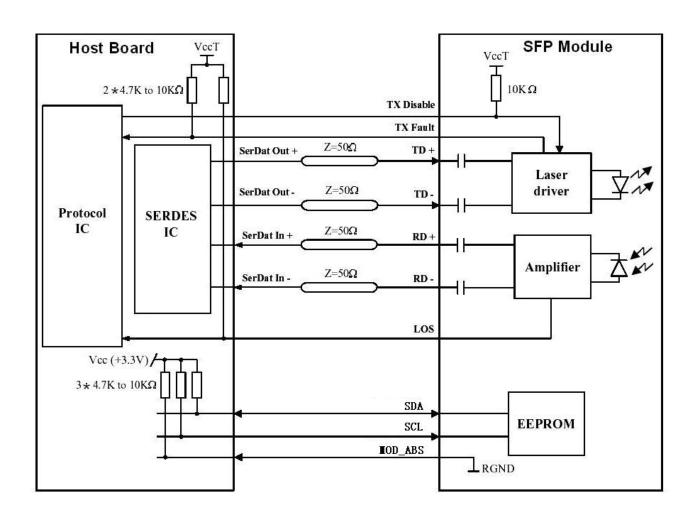
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

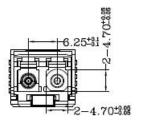
- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) 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  $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$  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  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 5) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

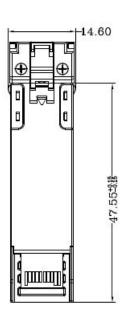
#### **Recommended Interface Circuit**

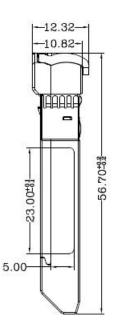


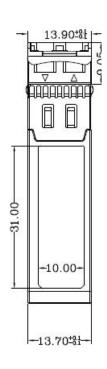


### **Mechanical Dimensions**









## **Ordering information**

Part Number	Product Description					
SFP-10SM31-10CC	1310nm,	10Gbps,	LC,	10km,	0°C~+70°C,	with DDM
SFP-10SM31-10CI	1310nm,	10Gbps,	LC,	10km,	-40°C~+85°C,	with DDM

Ascent Optics reserves the right to make changes to the product(s) or information contained herein without notice. No liability is assumed as a result of their use or application. No rights under any patent accompany the sale of any such product(s) or information. Edition: Apr. 2019 Published by Ascent Optics Co., Ltd. Copyright © Ascent Optics All Rights Reserved.

E-mail: sales@ascentoptics.com Web: http://www.ascentoptics.com