

#### SFP-10SM31-10CC

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

#### **Features**

- Supports up to 11.3Gbps bit rates
- Built-in TX and RX CDR
- 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

### **Applications**

- 10Gbps Optical systems
- SONET OC-192&SDH STM-64 at 9.953Gbps
- 10GBASE-LR at 10.3125Gbps
- 10GBASE-LW at 9.953Gbps
- LTE systems
- Other Optical links

#### **Description**

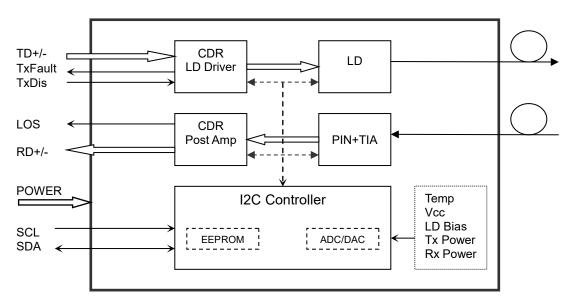
The SFP+ transceivers are high performance (with TX&RX CDR), cost effective modules supporting data rate of 10Gbps and 10km transmission distance with SMF.

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
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.30	3.465	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			600	mA
Data Rate		9.953	10.3125	11.3	Gbps



### **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

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

Parar	meter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
	Transmitter						
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	1270	1310	1350	nm	
Spectral Wi	dth (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side-Mode Su	ippression Ratio	SMSR	30	-		dB	
Average C	output Power	Pout	-6.5		-0.5	dBm	1
Extinct	ion Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Data Input Sv	ving Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	180		850	mV	2
Input Differer	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	
			Receiv	er			
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	1260		1600	nm	
Receiver	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	LOS				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
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal
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	VH	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V <sub>L</sub>			0.8	V

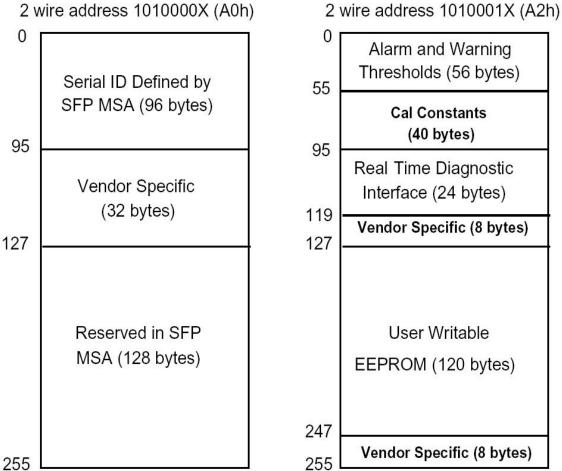


#### **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

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.

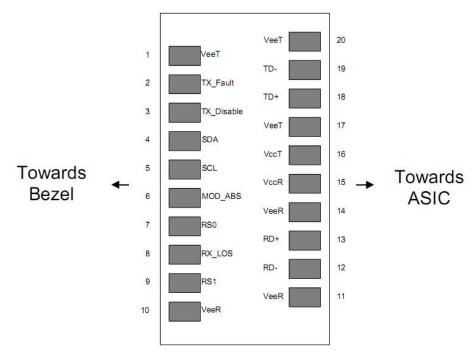


	Wire address 1010001X (AZI
0	Alarm and Warning
55	Thresholds (56 bytes)
	Cal Constants (40 bytes)
95	(40 bytes)
	Real Time Diagnostic
40	Interface (24 bytes)
19 27	Vendor Specific (8 bytes)
	User Writable EEPROM (120 bytes)
47	
55	Vendor Specific (8 bytes)



## **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	



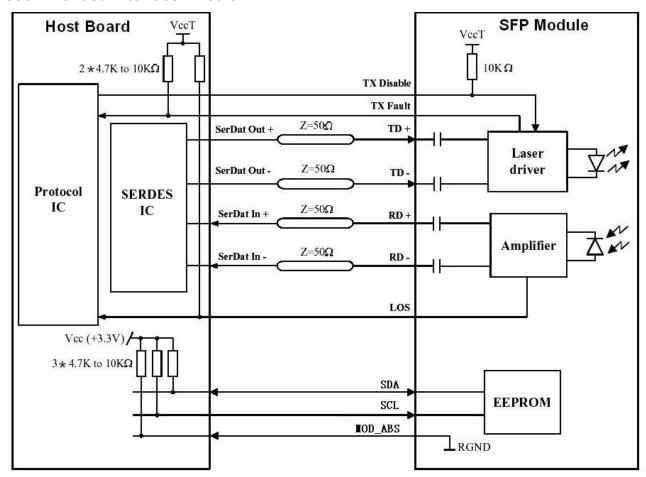
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

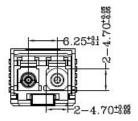
- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) 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~10kΩ 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) 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.

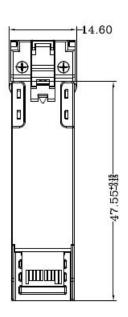
#### **Recommended Interface Circuit**

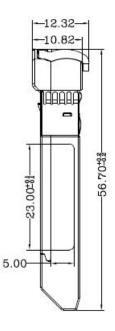


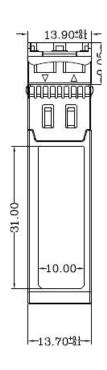


#### **Mechanical Dimensions**









#### **Ordering information**

**Table 7- Ordering information** 

Part Number	Product Description
SFP-10SM31-10CC	1310nm, 10.3Gbps with Tx and Rx CDR, LC, 10km, 0°C~+70°C, with DDM

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