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# XFP-10G-MM-SR



Compliance:

- IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-SR/SW
- XFP 10GFC
- XFP MSA
- RoHS-6
- Class 1 laser product EN 60825-1

### **Applications:**

- 10GBASE-SR/SW Ethernet
- 10GB Fiber Channel

The XFP-10G-MM-SR is programmed to be fully compatible and functional with all intended CISCO switching devices. This XFP optical transceiver is designed for IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-SR interconnects and is compliant with the XFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) Specification. This module is designed for multimode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 850nm.

#### Features:

- Data rates from 9.95 Gbps to 10.5 Gbps
- Up to 300M over MMF
- Uncooled 850nm VCSEL laser
- Duplex LC Connector
- 30 pin XFP compatible connector
- Hot-pluggable XFP footprint
- Built-in Digital Diagnostic Functions
- Standard bail mechanism
- Operating Case Temperature: C-Temp: 0° to 70°

### **General Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR	9.95		10.5	GBd	10GBase-SR/SW
Bit Error Rate	BER			10-12		
<b>Total Power Consumption</b>	Р			1.5	W	
Supply Voltage 3.3V	V <sub>CC3</sub>	3.13	3.3	3.45	V	Operating Environment
Supply Voltage 1.8V	V <sub>CC1.8</sub>	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	Operating Environment
Supply Current	I <sub>CC3</sub>			400	mA	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>sto</sub>	-40		85	°C	Ambient Temperature



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#### **Link Distances**

Parameter	Fiber Type	Modal Bandwidth @ 850nm (MHz-km)	Distance Range (m)
	62.5/125um MMF	160	2-26
	62.5/125um MMF	200	2-33
9.95 - 10.5 GBd	50/125um MMF	400	2-66
	50/125um MMF	500	2-82
	50/125um MMF	2000	2-300

### **Optical Characteristics - Transmitter**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength	λ	1260	1350	nm	
Output Optical Power	P <sub>out</sub>		0.5	dBm	Average
Optical Modulation Amp	OMA	-4.8		dBm	
Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P <sub>OUT_OFF</sub>		-30	dBm	Average
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30		dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5		dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN		-130	dB/Hz	
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP		3.2	dB	
Transmitter Jitter	According to IEEE 802.3ae requirement				

### **Optical Characteristics Receiver**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>c</sub>	1260	1600	nm	
Optical Input Power	P <sub>IN</sub>	0.5		dBm	Average
Receiver Sensitivity in OMA @ 10.3GBd	P <sub>SENS1</sub>		-12.6	dBm	Worst ER: BER<10 <sup>-12</sup> 2 <sup>31</sup> -1 PRBS
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity in OMA @ 10.3GBd	P <sub>SENS2</sub>		-10.3	dBm	IEEE 802.3ae
Receiver Reflectance	TR <sub>RX</sub>		-12	dB	
LOS Assert	LOS		-32	dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>		-18	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5		dB	



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#### **Electrical Characteristics - Transmitter**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>		100		Ω	After Internal AC Coupling
Differential Data Input Swing	V <sub>IN_PP</sub>	120		820	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V <sub>D</sub>	2		VCC	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	GND		GND +0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	

#### **Electrical Characteristics - Receiver**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Differential data output swing	V <sub>OUT_PP</sub>	340	650	850	mV	
Data output rise time	T <sub>R</sub>			38	ps	20%-80%
Data output fall time	T <sub>F</sub>			38	ps	20%-80%
LOS Fault	$V_{LOS\_F}$	V <sub>cc</sub> -0.5		V <sub>CC_HOST</sub>	V	
LOS Normal	$V_{LOS\_N}$	GND		GND+0.5	V	

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

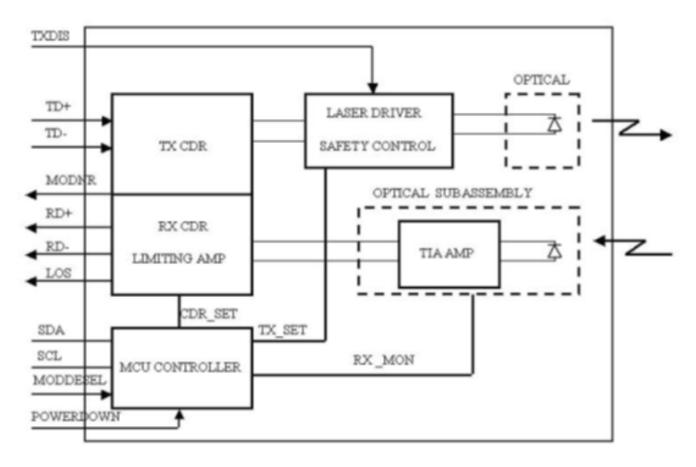
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remarks
Storage Temperature	T <sub>s</sub>	-40	85	°C	Ambient Temperature
Supply Voltage 5V	V <sub>ccs</sub>	-0.5	5.5	V	
Supply Voltage 3.3V	V <sub>cc3</sub>	-0.5	4	V	
Supply Voltage 1.8V	V <sub>CC1.8</sub>	-0.5	2	V	

#### **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

The XFP support the 2-wire management interface which is used for serial ID, digital diagnostics, and certain control functions. It is modeled on the SFF-8472 Rev 9.3 specification modified to accommodate a single 2-wire interface address. In addition to the basic I2C read/write functionality the modules support packet error checking that, when enabled, allows the host system to confirm the validity of any read data. Details of the protocol and interface are explicitly described in the MSA. And the digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface can provide real-time access to following operating parameters:

- a. Transceiver Temperature
- b. Laser Bias Current
- c. Transmitted Optical Power
- d. Received Optical Power
- e. Transceiver Supply Voltage

## **Block Diagram of Transceiver**



Transmitter Section- The Laser Driver accept differential input data and provide bias and modulation currents for driving a laser. An automatic power control (APC) feedback loop is incorporated to maintain a constant average optical power. Laser in an eye safe optical subassembly (OSA) mates to the fiber cable. TX CDR is used to overcomes host board and connector signal degradations by reshaping, regenerating, and attenuating jitter.

TXDIS- TX\_DIS is an input pin. When TX\_DIS is asserted High, the XFP module transmitter output must be turned off.

Receiver Section- The Receiver utilizes a PIN detector integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier in an OSA. The OSA is connected to a limiting Amplifier which providing post-amplification quantization, and optical signal detection. The limiting amplifier is AC coupled to the Trans-impedance amplifier, with internal 100ohm differential termination. RX CDR is used to overcomes host board degradations by reshaping, regenerating, and attenuating jitter.

LOS- The LOS of an output pin, when LOS is high, it indicates insufficient optical power for reliable signal reception.

MODNR- The MODNR is an output pin that when High, indicates that the module has detected a condition that renders transmitter and or receiver data invalid, shall consist of logical OR of the following signals:

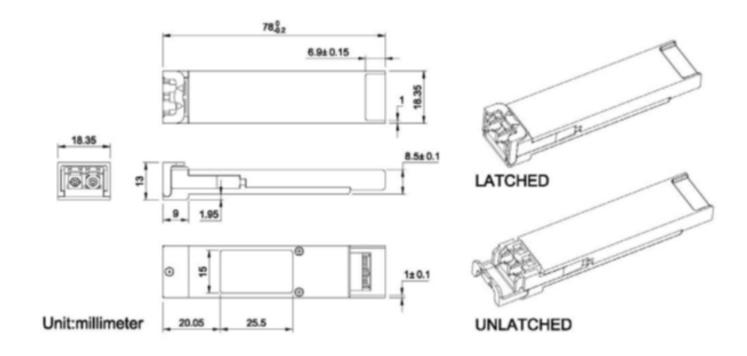
- a. Transmit Signal Conditioner Loss of Lock
- b. Transmitter Laser Fault
- c. Receiver Signal Conditioner Loss of Lock

Controller Section- The micro controller unit initializes the control register of laser driver, limiting amplifier and CDR. And monitors the running information from the laser driver, limiting amplifier and CDR. Then report these information to the customer.



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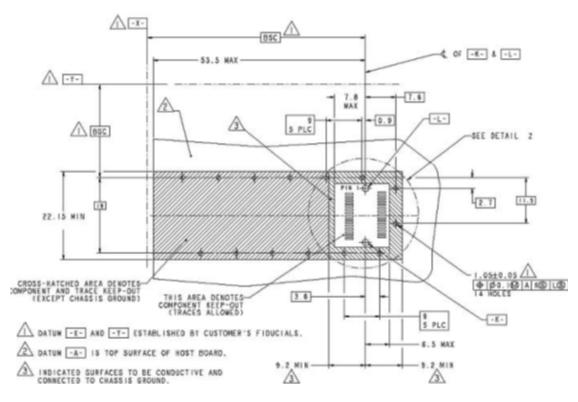
### **Dimensions**

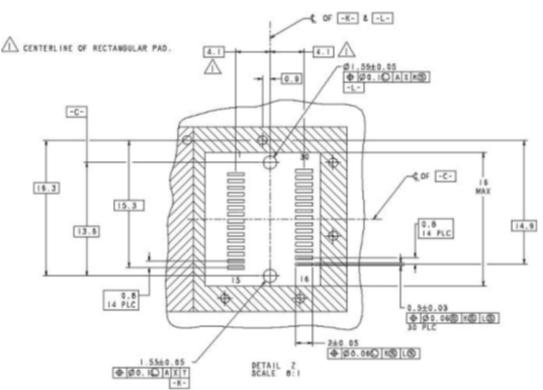




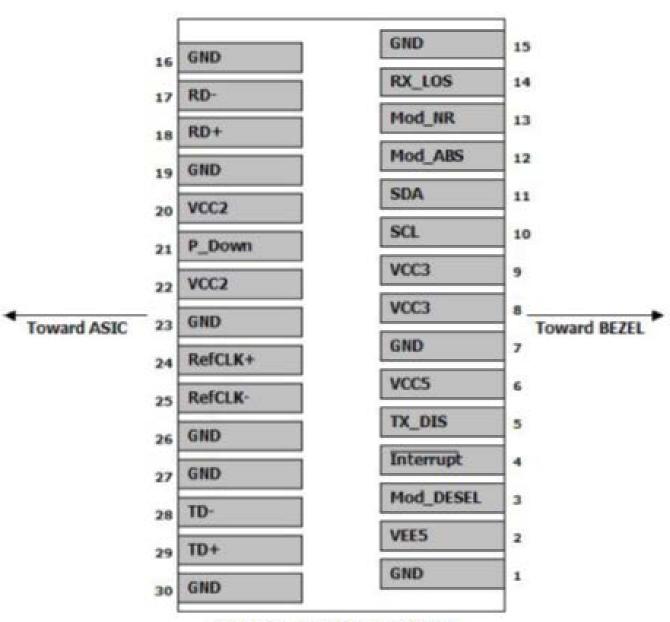
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### **PCB Layout Recommendation**





## **Electrical Pad Layout**



PIN OUT ON HOST BOARD



#### Pin Assignment - Pin 1 to Pin 35:

PIN#	Symbol	I/O	Logic	Description
1	GND		Module Ground	Module ground pins (GND) are isolated from the module case and chassis ground within the module
2	VEE5		Optional - 5.2 Power Supply (Not required)	
3	Mod-DES	LVTTL-I	Module De-select, when held low allows the module to respond to 2-wire serial interface commands	
4	Interrupt	LVTTL-O	Indicates presence of an important condition which can be read over the serial 2-wire interface	Should be pulled up with 4.7k $\Omega$ -10k $\Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V
5	TX_DIS	LVTTL-I	Transmitter Disable, Transmitter laser source off	
6	VCC5		+5V Power Supply	
7	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
8	VCC3		+3.3V Power Supply	
9	VCC3		+3.3V Power Supply	
10	SCL	LVTTL-I	Serial 2-wire interface clock	Same as Pin# 4
11	SDA	LVTTL-I/O	Serial 2-wire interface data line	Same as Pin# 4
12	Mod_Abs	LVTTL-O	Module Absent, Module is not present. Grounded in the module	Same as Pin# 4
13	Mod_NR	LVTTL-O	Module Not Ready, Module operating fault	Same as Pin# 4
14	RX_LOS	LVTTL-O	Receiver Loss of Signal indicator	Same as Pin# 4
15	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
16	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
17	RD-	CML-O	Receiver inverted data output	
18	RD+	CML-O	Receiver non-inverted data output	
19	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
20	VCC2		+1.8V Power Supply	
21	P_Down/RST	LVTTL-I	Power Down, When high, places the module in the low power P_Down initiates a module rest  Reset, The falling edge initiates a complete reset of the mode equivalent to a power cycle	,
22	VCC2		+1.8V Power Supply	
23	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
24	RefCLK+	PECL-I	Reference Clock non-inverted input, AC coupled on the host board	
25	RefCLK+	PECL-I	Reference Clock non-inverted input, AC coupled on the host board	
26	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
27	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1
28	TD-	CML-I	Transmitter inverted data output	
29	TD+	CML-I	Transmitter non-inverted data output	
30	GND		Module Ground	Same as Pin# 1