

# 1000BASE-SX SFP 850nm 550m DDM MMF Transceiver P/N: AE-SFP-SX

#### **Features**

- Data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- 850nm VCSEL laser and PIN photodetector
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- 550m transmission with 50/125µm MMF
- 275m transmission with 62.5/125µm MMF
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature: Standard: 0 to +70°C Extended: -40 to +85°C

## **Applications**

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



## I. 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	%

## II. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Pai	rameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
		Tra	ansmitter				
Centre Wavelength		λс	830	850	860	nm	
Spectral	Width (RMS)	Δλ			0.85	nm	
Average	Output Power	Pout	-9.5		-3	dBm	1
Extino	ction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
	Rise/Fall Time %~80%)	tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input S	Swing Differential	VIN	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differe	ential Impedance	ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
I X Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
I A Fault	Normal		0		8.0	V	
		R	eceiver	·			
Centre Wavelength		λς	770		860	nm	
Receive	Receiver Sensitivity				-17	dBm	3
Receiv	Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOSD			-18	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	400		1800	mV	4
	1.00	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	LOS	Low			0.8	V	

#### Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into MMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 27-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER  $\leq 1 \times 10$ -12.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.

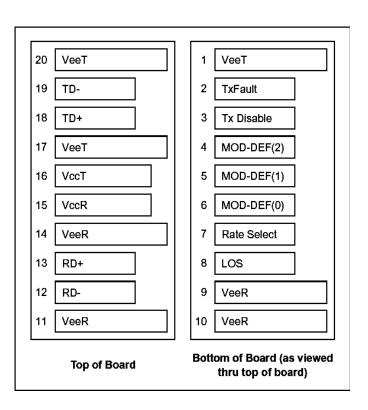
## III. Timing and Electrical

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		400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	VH	2	Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL		8.0	V

### **IV. Pin Definitions**



# V. Pin Descriptions

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	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
10	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
11	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5



13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	$V_{EER}$	Receiver ground	1	
15	Vccr	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	$V_{EET}$	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  $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$  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. TX Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a  $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8V, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 to 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled
Open: Transmitter Disabled

3. Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

Mod-Def 0 is 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 line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

- 4. LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$  resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5. 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.
- 6. TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module.

#### VI. Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
AE-SFP-SX	SFP, 1.25Gb/s, 850nm, MMF, 550m, DDM, LC connector, 0 to 70°C
AE-SFP-SXI	SFP, 1.25Gb/s, 850nm, MMF, 550m, DDM, LC connector, -40°C to 85°C