# FOCUS-1324-XXX 2.125Gbps

## Single-mode SFP Transceiver

## with Internally-calibrated Digital

## **Diagnostic Function**

## Features

- Compliant with SFP Transceiver SFF-8472 MSA specification with internal calibration
- Compliant with proposed specifications for IEEE 802.3z/Gigabit Ethernet
- Compliant with Industry Standard RFT Electrical Connector and Cage
- $100\Omega$  differential AC coupled CML Outputs
- Single + 3.3V Power Supply and TTL Logic Interface
- Up to 2.125Gb/s bi-directional data link
- 1310nm FP Laser for 10Km and 20Km transmission
- Hot Pluggable
- EEPROM with Serial ID Functionality
- Duplex LC Connector interface
- Metal enclosure, for Lower EMI
- Class 1 Laser Product Compliant with the Requirements of IEC 60825-1 and IEC 60825-2

## Applications

- ♦ 1.25Gb/s 1000Base-LX Ethernet
- Dual Rate 1.06 / 2.125 Gb/s Fibre Channel

## Description

The FOCUS-1324-XXX pluggable transceiver module is a high performance integrated duplex data link for bi-directional communication over single mode optical fiber. It is compliant with the MSA Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) specification. The transceiver is designed for use in Fibre Channel applications both at 1.0625Gbps and 2.125Gbps.

The FOCUS- 1324 -XXD series are designed to be compliant with SFF-8472 SFP Multi-source Agreement (MSA).

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C	
Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.5		4	V	

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Ambient Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	0		70	°C	
Supply Voltage	VCC	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
Baud Rate		1.0625		2.125	GBaud	
Total Supply Current	Is			300	mA	
Surge Current	Isurge			+30	mA	

# **PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS - ELECTRICAL**

0°C<Tc<+80°C; +3.15V<Vcc<+3.6V

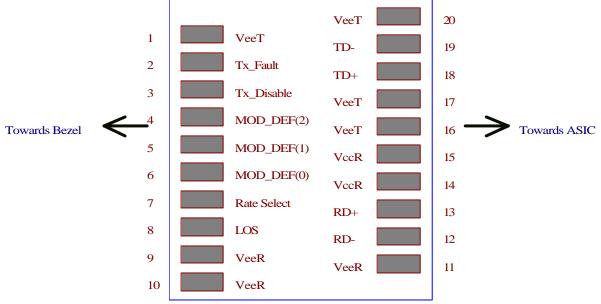
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes		
TRANSMITTER								
CML/PECL Inputs (Differential)	Vin	400		2500	mVpp	AC coupled inputs		
Input Impedance (Differential)	Zin	85	100	115	ohms	Rin > 100 kohms @ DC		
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage - High		2		3.45	V			
Tx_DISABLEInputVoltage - Low		0		0.8	V			
Tx_FAULT Output Voltage High		Vcc-0.5		Vcc+0.3	V	Io = 400µA; Host Vcc		
Tx_FAULT Output Voltage Low		0		0.5	V	Io = -4.0mA		
RECEIVER								
CML Outputs (Differential)	V <sub>out</sub>	400	800	1200	mVpp	AC coupled outputs		
Output Impedance (Differential)	Zout	85	100	115	ohms			
Rx_LOS Output Voltage - High		Vcc-0.5		Vcc+0.3	V	lo = 400µA; Host Vcc		
Rx_LOS Output Voltage - Low		0		0.8	V	lo = -4.0mA		
Total Jitter [ Pk - Pk ]	TJ			130	ps	Measured with 27 - 1 PRBS		
	VoH	2.5			V	With Carial ID		
MOD_DEF ( 0:2 )	VoL	0		0.5	V	With Serial ID		

## **OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS - 1310nm Single mode**

$0^{\circ}C < 1^{\circ}C < +80^{\circ}C; +3$	.131<	vcc<+3.0	V					
Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes	
9µm Core Dia	meter				10	lrm	BER<1.0E-12 @	
SMF					20	km	2.125GBaud	
TRANSMITTER								
Optical C	Center	λ	1290	1310	1330			
Wavelength		λ	1290	1510	1550	nm		
Spectral Width		Δλ			0.85	nm	RMS	
Optical 1	l0Km	Ро	-9.5		-3	dBm	Average @1210mm	
Transmit Power	20Km	PO	-5		0	UDIII	Average @1310nm	
Extinction Ratio		ER	9			dB	P1/P0	
Total Jitter		TJ			170	ps	Measured with $2^7 - 1$ PRBS	
		4D 4E		160	160	20-80%; measured		
Output Rise/Fall Time	e	tR, tF			160	ps	unfiltered	
RECEIVER								
Optical Wavelength	Input	λ	1100	1310	1650	nm		
Ontical Innext Derror		D	22		0	dBm	BER<10E-12 @	
Optical Input Power		P <sub>in</sub>	-23		0		2.5GBaud	
Optical Return Loss		ORL	12			dB		
		D	20			ID	Measured on transition -	
RX_LOS - Asserted		Pa -29	-29			dBm	Low to High	
RX_LOS - Deassert	ad	Pd			-17	7 dBm	Measured on transition -	
IXI_LOS - Deassell	cu	IU			-1/	uDIII	High to Low	

#### 0°C<Tc<+80°C; +3.15V<Vcc<+3.6V

# SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



## **Pin Function Definitions**

Pin Num.	Name	FUNCTION	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 Module disables on high or open
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	Note 3, 2 wire serial ID interface
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	Note 3, 2 wire serial ID interface
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3, 2 wire serial ID interface
7	Rate Select	Not Connect	3	Function not available
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 6
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 7
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	$3.3 \pm 5\%$ , Note 7
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	$3.3 \pm 5\%$ , Note 7
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 8
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5

#### Notes:

1) TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K - 10KO resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 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 4.7 - 10 K O resistor. Its states are: Low (0 - 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined High (2.0 - 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 - 10KO resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR (see Section IV for further details). 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

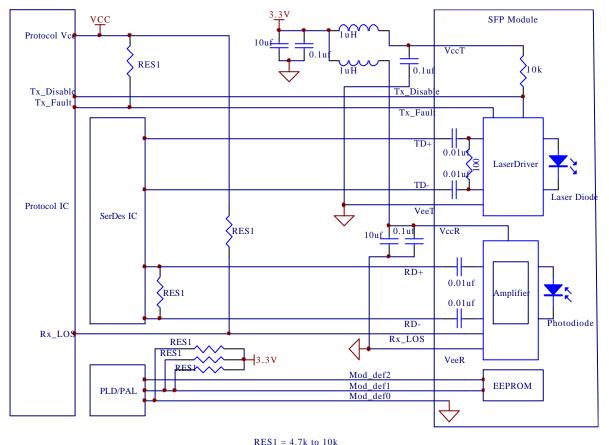
4) LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K - 10KO resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.

5) VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.

6) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 1000 differential lines which should be terminated with 1000 (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 370 and 2000 mV differential (185 –1000 mV single ended) when properly terminated.

7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as  $3.3V \pm 5\%$  at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.

8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 1000 differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 500 - 2400 mV (250 - 1200 mV single-ended), though it is recommended that values between 500 and 1200 mV differential (250 - 600 mV single-ended) be used for best EMI performance.



## **Recommend Circuit Schematic**

## DIGITAL DIAGNOSTIC MONITORING INTERFACE

Eoptolink SFP transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in

the SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA). The FOCUS-1324-XXD SFP transceivers are provided with enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface (DDMI) which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a system of alarm flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range. The SFP is fully compliant to the SFF-8472 Rev. 9.3 specification.

The SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire

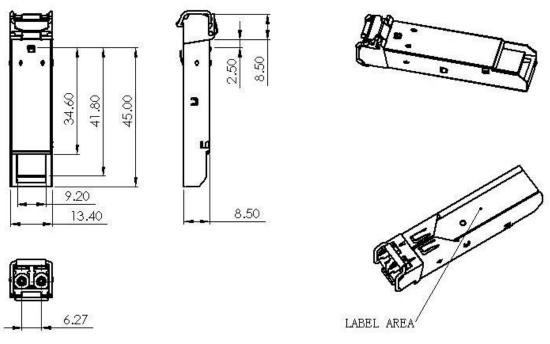
serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged. The interface is identical to and is thus fully backward compatible with the SFP Multi Source Agreement.

Eoptolink SFP with DDMI are externally calibrated (bit 4 is set at address 92) which means that the measurements are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using

calibration constants stored in the EEPROM location 56-95 at 2 wire serial bus address A2h.

For detailed interface information, please refer to SFF-8472 rev. 9.3 specification.

## **Mechanical Specifications**



#### DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

# **Ordering information**

Part No.	Data Rate	Laser	Fiber Type	Distance	Optical interface
FOCUS-1324-10D	2.125Gbps with digital diagnostic	1310nm FP	SMF	10Km	LC
FOCUS-1324-10	2.125Gbps	1310nm FP	SMF	10Km	LC
FOCUS-1324-20D	2.125Gbps with digital diagnostic	1310nm FP	SMF	20Km	LC
FOCUS-1324-20	2.125Gbps	1310nm FP	SMF	20Km	LC