# GSFP-ZX-80KM

Gigabit SFP Transceiver

Overview

The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps and 80KM transmission distance with SMF.The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP 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 (MSA). For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

Application

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

Features

- ❖ Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- ❖ 1550nm FP laser and PIN photo detector for 80km transmission
- ❖ Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with Duplex LC receptacle
- ❖ Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
- ❖ Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- ❖ Compatible with RoHS
- ❖ +3.3V single power supply
- ❖ Operating case temperature:
- ❖ Standard : 0 to +70°C
- ❖ Industrial : -40°C to +85°C
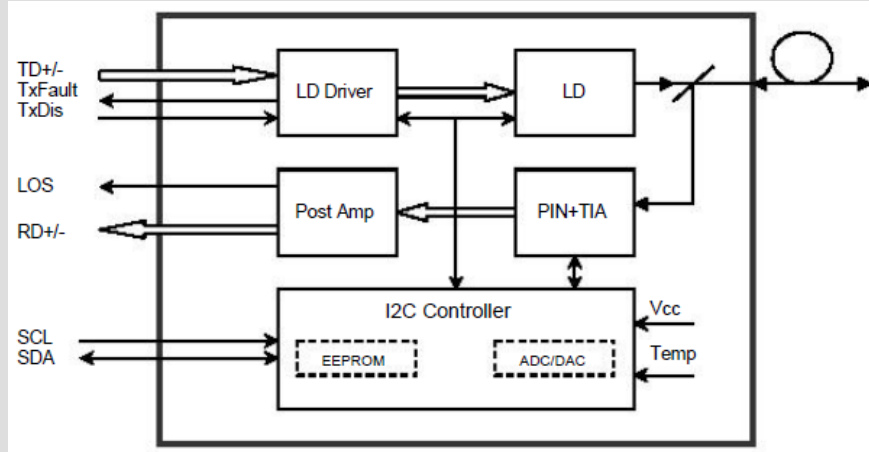
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	0	+4	V
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	+85	ºC
Operating Relative Humidity	Rh	5	85	%

Operation Environment

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Operating Case Temperature	Commercial	Tc	0		70	ºC
	Industrial		-40		85	
Power Dissipation					1	W
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Data Rate				1.25		Gbps

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength	λc	1530	1550	1570	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			3	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	8			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			0.16	ns	
Data Input Swing Differential	V_{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance	Z_{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable — Disable			2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable — Enable			0		0.8	V	
TX Fault — Fault			2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault — Normal			0		0.8	V	
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength	λc	1260		1620	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity				-23	dBm	3
Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential	Vout	700		900	mV	4
LOS — High		2.0		Vcc	V	
LOS — 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 2^7-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER $\leq 1\times10^{-12}$.
4. Internally AC-coupled.

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	V_H	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V_L			0.8	V

Diagnostics

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
	-40 to +85			
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	0 to 5	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-24 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

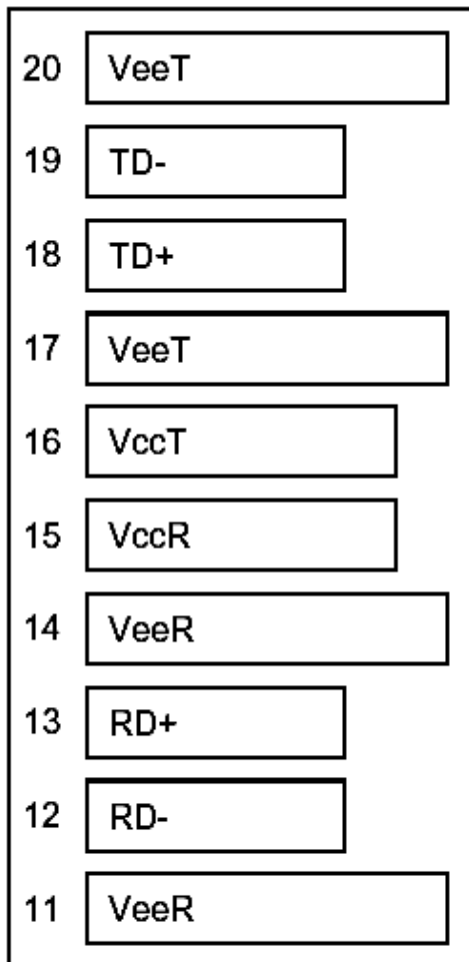## Digital Diagnostic   Memory Map

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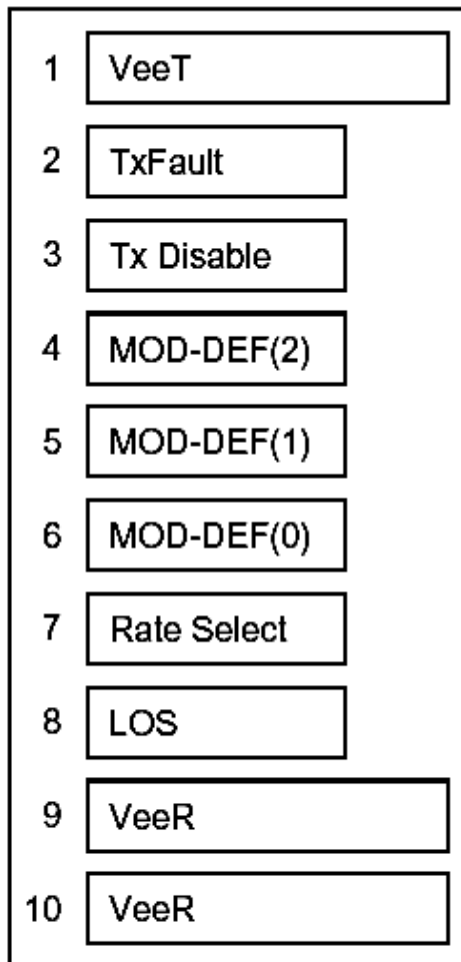
The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.

2 wire address 1010000X (A0h)

0	Serial ID Defined by SFP MSA (96 bytes)
95	Vendor Specific (32 bytes)
127	Reserved in SFP MSA (128 bytes)
255	

2 wire address 1010001X (A2h)

0	Alarm and Warning Thresholds (56 bytes)
55	Cal Constants (40 bytes)
95	Real Time Diagnostic Interface (24 bytes)
119	Vendor Specific (8 bytes)
127	User Writable EEPROM (120 bytes)
247	Vendor Specific (8 bytes)
255	

Techroutes
N E T W O R K

Pin Definitions
Pin Diagram

20	VeeT		1	VeeT	
19	TD-		2	TxFault	
18	TD+		3	Tx Disable	
17	VeeT		4	MOD-DEF(2)	
16	VccT		5	MOD-DEF(1)	
15	VccR		6	MOD-DEF(0)	
14	VeeR		7	Rate Select	
13	RD+		8	LOS	
12	RD-		9	VeeR	
11	VeeR		10	VeeR	

Top of Board   **Bottom of Board (as viewed thru top of board)**

Techroutes
N E T W O R K

Pin Description

| Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V_{EET}	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	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V_{EER}	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	V_{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V_{EET}	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~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) 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~10kΩ resistor. It's 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~10kΩ 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~10kΩ 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 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.
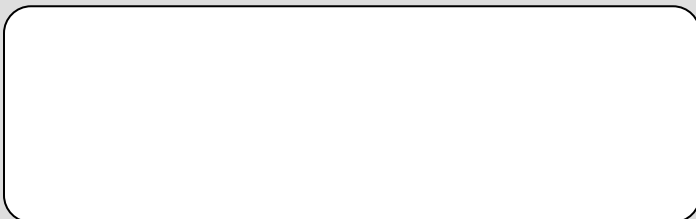
Recommended Interface Circuit
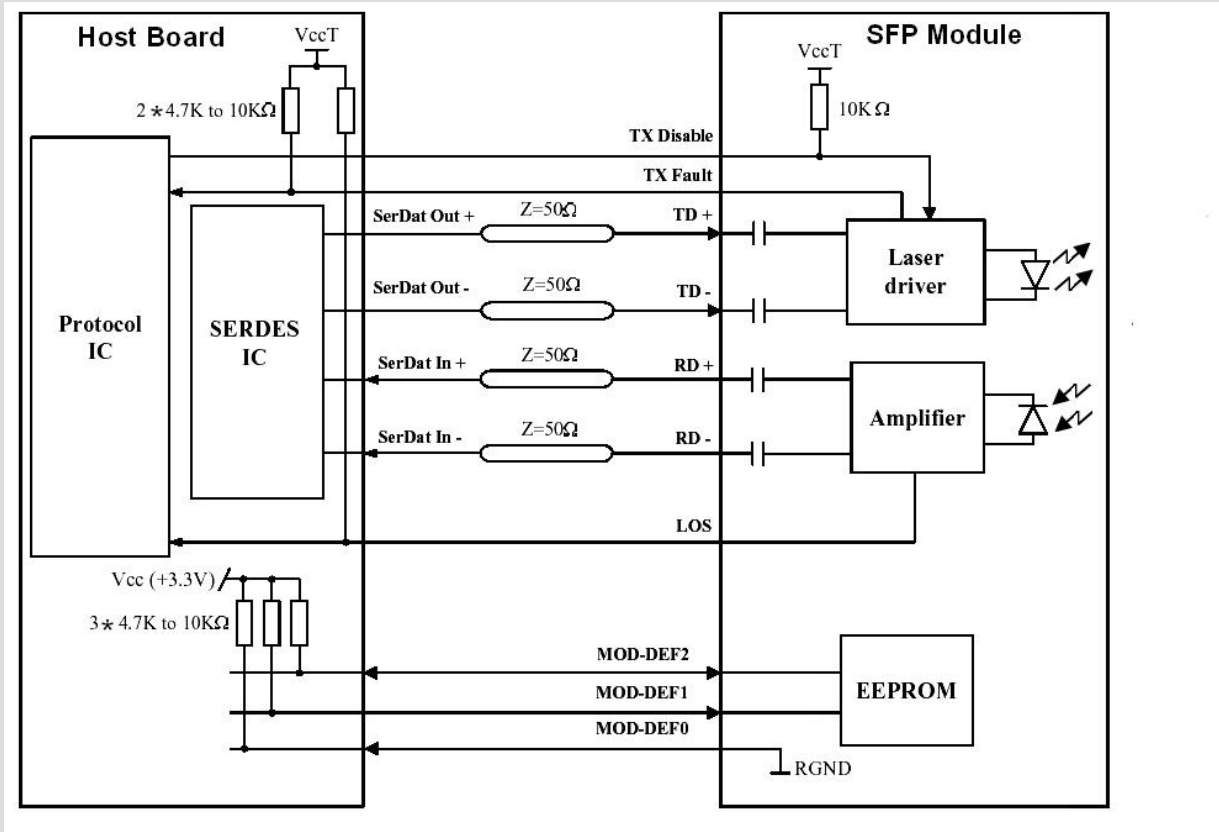
Mechanical Dimension
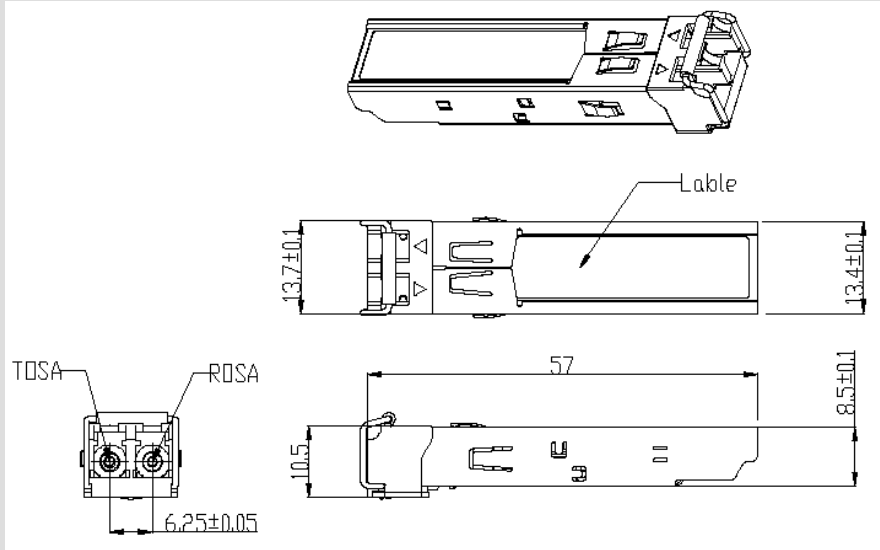
Order Information

Make/Model	Description
GSFP-ZX-80KM	GE SFP single-mode (80Km, 1550nm, LC, 0ºC ~ +70ºC DDM)
IGSFP-ZX-80KM	GE SFP single-mode (80Km, 1550nm, LC, -40ºC ~ +85ºC DDM)

For More details:
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