

SFP+ -10GBase-DWDM-80

NN-DWDM-XX96-80

Overview:

The NETRO NN-DWDM-XX96-80km transceivers are designed to transmit and receive optical data over single mode optical fiber for link length 80km. digital diagnostic functions are available via an I2C. This module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of ITU Grid, C Band DWDM wavelength. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability. The transmitter section uses a DWDM EML laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to international safety standard IEC-60825. The receiver section uses a PIN detector and limiting post-amplifier IC.



Features:

1. Compliant with SFP+ MSA
2. Compliant to 802.3ae 10GBase-ER
3. Compliant to SFP+ SFF-8431 and SFF-8432
4. Hot-Pluggable SFP footprint
5. Built in digital diagnostic functions
6. Maximum link length of 80 km
7. Single power supply 3.3V
8. Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
9. Power dissipation < 1.5W
10. Case temperature range:
 - i) Standard: 0 to +70 °C Industrial: -40 to +85 °C

Application: 10GBase-ER / EW

Quick Spec:

Form Factor	SFP+
TX Wavelength	C-Band 100GHz
Reach	80km
Cable Type	SMF
Rate Category	10GBase
Interface Type	ER
DDM	Yes
Connector Type	Single-LC
Power Budget:	14.00 dB
TX Power Min/Max:	-1.00 to 4.00
RX Power Min/Max:	-15.00 to -1.00

C-band Wavelength Guide

Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)	Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)
C13	1567.13	191.30	C37	1547.72	193.70
C14	1566.31	191.40	C38	1546.92	193.80
C15	1565.50	191.50	C39	1546.12	193.90
C16	1564.68	191.60	C40	1545.32	194.00
C17	1563.86	191.70	C41	1544.53	194.10
C18	1563.05	191.80	C42	1543.73	194.20
C19	1562.23	191.90	C43	1542.94	194.30
C20	1561.42	192.00	C44	1542.14	194.40
C21	1560.61	192.10	C45	1541.35	194.50
C22	1559.79	192.20	C46	1540.56	194.60
C23	1558.98	192.30	C47	1539.77	194.70
C24	1558.17	192.40	C48	1538.98	194.80
C25	1557.36	192.50	C49	1538.19	194.90
C26	1556.55	192.60	C50	1537.40	195.00
C27	1555.75	192.70	C51	1536.61	195.10
C28	1554.94	192.80	C52	1535.82	195.20
C29	1554.13	192.90	C53	1535.04	195.30
C30	1553.33	193.00	C54	1534.25	195.40
C31	1552.52	193.10	C55	1533.47	195.50
C32	1551.72	193.20	C56	1532.68	195.60
C33	1550.92	193.30	C57	1531.90	195.70
C34	1550.12	193.40	C58	1531.12	195.80
C35	1549.32	193.50	C59	1530.33	195.90
C36	1548.51	193.60	C60	1529.55	196.00
Non-ITU	Peakwavelengthbetween1528.77nm-1567.13		C61	1528.77	196.10

Adsolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref
Maximum Supply voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	*40		85	°C	
Case operating Temp - Standard	Tcase	0		70	°C	
Case Operating Temp - Industrial	Tcase	-40		85	°C	

Electrical Characteristics: (Tcase = -5 to 70°C, VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc		350	450	mA	

Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	ohm		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	120		850	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage		VEN		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
TX_FAULT Voltage-High		Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
TX_FAULT Voltage-Low		Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time		10		10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	350		850	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr	30		ps	Ps	4
Data output fall time	tf	30		ps	Ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	5

Notes:

1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
2. Or open circuit.
3. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
4. These are unfiltered 20-80% values
5. Loss of Signal is LVTTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected

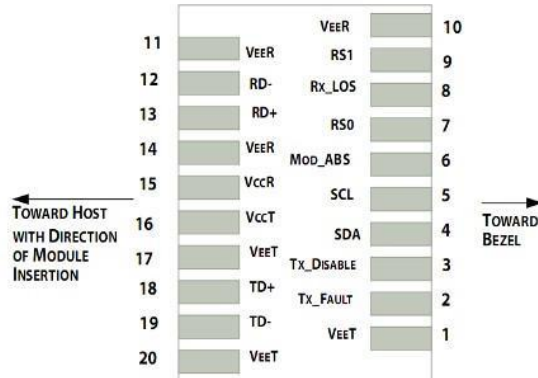
Optical Characteristics: (T_{case} = -5 to 70°C VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Average Optical Power	Pavg	-1		+4	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λ_c	$\lambda_c - 0.1$		$\lambda_c + 0.1$	nm	
Center Wavelength Spacing			100	GHz		2
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5	7		dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.0	dB	
Side mode Suppression ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time	tr/ tf		0.1	0.26	ns	
Average Launch Power	Poff			-40	dBm	
Output Eye Mask	Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae					
Receiver						
Rx Sensitivity	RSNS			-15.0	dBm	3
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	0.5			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ_C	1270		1610	nm	
LOS De -Assert	LOSD			-17	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Notes:

1. Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 mm single-mode fiber.
2. Corresponds to approximately 0.8 nm.
3. With worst-case extinction ratio. Measured with a PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern, @10.325Gb/s, BER<10⁻¹².

Pin Description:



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T _{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T _{DIS}	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	Rate Select 0	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. T is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10k Ohms resistor on the host FAULT board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to V_{cc} + 0.3V. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused

by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.

3. Laser output disabled on $T_{Dis} > 2.0V$ or open, enabled on $T_{Dis} < 0.8V$.
4. Should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ- 10kΩ host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
5. Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
6. LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ – 10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

Digital Diagnostic Functions

The Netro 10GBASE-DWDM-80 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA.

The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver’s capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, Netro SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, 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 sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

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 operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.

Regulatory Compliance:

Feature	Reference	Performance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950 , UL	Compatible with standards
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards