# MULTI-RATE GIGABIT & FAST ETHERNET BI-DIRECTIONAL SFP TRANSCEIVERS 100BASE10km LC RECEPTACLE

# TRBUG1CxBx000E2G



# **Product Description**

The TRBUG1CxBx000E2G modules are single fiber, bi-directional SFP transceivers that provide a quick and reliable interface for 1000BASE-BX-D/U Gigabit Ethernet applications.

Three types of modules are available: the 1310nm FP laser-based transceiver (BX-U), the 1490nm DFB laser-based transceiver (BX-D) and the 1550nm DFB laser-based transceiver (BX-D). The transceivers possess option to be integrated with digital diagnostics monitoring, which provides features to detect a problem before system performance is impacted. The diagnostic functions, alarms and warning features are provided via an I2C serial interface as described per the Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) document, SFF-8472 (Rev. 9.4).

All modules meet Class 1 Laser Safety requirements in accordance with the U.S. and international standards as described in the FDA/CDRH and IEC-60825 documents, respectively.

The TRBUG1CxBx000E2G transceivers connect to standard 20-pad SFP connectors for hot plug capability. This allows the system designer to make configuration or maintenance changes by simply plugging in different types of transceivers without removing the power supply from the host system.

The transceivers have color-coded latches that identify the TX wavelength. The MSA compliant latch offers an easy and convenient way to release the module.

The transmitter and receiver DATA interfaces are AC-coupled internally. LV-TTL Transmitter Disable control input and Loss of Signal output interfaces are also provided.

The transceivers operate from a single +3.3V power supply over an operating case temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C. The package is made of metal for EMI immunity.



#### **Features**

- ☑ Lead Free Design & RoHS Compliant
- ☑ Compatible with SFP MSA
- ☑ Compliant with IEEE 802.3ah Gigabit Ethernet Standard
- ☑ 1310nm, 1490nm and 1550nm Wavelengths
- ☑ Distances up to 10km over Single Mode Fiber
- ☑ Digital Diagnostics through Serial Interface
- ☑ Eye Safe (Class 1 Laser Safety)
- ☑ Simplex LC Optical Interface
- ☑ -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature option
- ☑ Hot-pluggable
- ☑ TX Fault & Loss of Signal Outputs
- ☑ TX Disable Input
- ☑ Single +3.3V Power Supply
- ☑ Option of Digital Diagnostics function

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units		
Storage Temperature		$T_{ST}$	- 40	+ 85	°C		
Case Operating Temperature 1	Commercial	T	- 5	+ 70	°C		
	Industrial	$T_{OP}$	- 40	+ 85	_		
Supply Voltage		$V_{cc}$	0	+ 4.5	V		
Input Voltage		$V_{IN}$	0	V <sub>cc</sub>	V		
<sup>1</sup> Measured on top side of SFP module at the front center vent hole of the cage.							



# **Transmitter Performance Characteristics** (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{CC} = 3.13$ to 3.47V) All parameters guaranteed only at typical data rate

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	
Operating Data Rate		В	125	-	1250	Mb/s	
Optical Output Power <sup>1</sup>			$P_{_{\mathrm{O}}}$	- 9	-	- 3	dBm
	BX10-U	1310nm FP		1260	1310	1360	
Center Wavelength	BX10-D	1490nm DFB	$\lambda_c$	1480	1490	1500	nm
	BX10-D	1550nm DFB		1530	1550	1570	1
Spectral Width (RMS)	BX10-U	1281 - 1360nm	$\Delta\lambda_{\scriptscriptstyle RMS}$	-	-	2.58	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)	BX10-D	1480 - 1500nm	$\Delta\lambda_{20}$	-	-	1	
	BX10-D	1530- 1570nm		-	-	1	
Extinction Ratio			ER	6	-	-	dB
Transmitter OFF Output Power		-	-	-	- 45	dBm	
Relative Intensity Noise			RIN <sub>12</sub> OMA	-	-	- 113	dB/Hz
Optical Return Loss Tole	rance		ORLT	-	-	12	dB
Transmitter Reflectance		TR	-	-	-12	dB	
Total Jitter		TJ	-	-	227	ps	
Transmitter Output Eye Compliant with Eye Mask Defined in IEEE 802.3-2005 Standard							
<sup>1</sup> Measured average power	coupled inte	o single mode fiber.					

# **Receiver Performance Characteristics** (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{CC} = 3.13$ to 3.47V) All parameters guaranteed only at typical data rate

Parameter		Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units		
Operating Data Rate				125	-	1250	Mb/s	
Minimum Input Optical F	Power (10 <sup>-12</sup> BE	R) 1	$P_{\scriptscriptstyle MIN}$	- 20.0	-	-	dBm	
Maximum Input Optical	Power (10 <sup>-12</sup> B	ER) ¹	$P_{\scriptscriptstyle MAX}$	- 3.0	-	-	dBm	
LOS Thresholds	Increasing I	Increasing Light Input		-	-	- 20.0	dBm	
LOS Inresnoias	Decreasing Light Input		Plos-	- 35.0	-	-		
LOS Hysteresis <sup>1</sup>		-	0.5	-	-	dB		
Total Jitter			$T_J$	-	-	-	ps	
	DV II	1490nm		1480	-	1500		
Wavelength of Opera- tion	BX-U	1550nm	λ	1530	-	1570	nm	
tion	BX-D	1310nm		1260	-	1360		
Receiver Reflectance		-	-	-	- 12	dB		
<sup>1</sup> Measured at 1250Mb/s with 2 <sup>7</sup> -1 PRBS, and with 1310nm, 1490nm & 1550nm wavelengths.								

Note: The specified characteristics are met within the recommended range of operation. Unless otherwise noted typical data are quoted at nominal voltage and  $+25^{\circ}$ C ambient temperature.

## **Laser Safety:**

All transceivers are Class 1 Laser products per FDA/CDRH and IEC-60825 standards. They must be operated under specified operating conditions.





# **Oplink Communications, LLC.**

This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 Meets Class 1 Laser Safety Requirements

# **Transmitter Electrical Characteristics** (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{cc} = 3.13$ to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage Swing (TD+ & TD-) <sup>1</sup>	$V_{_{PP ext{-}DIFF}}$	0.5	-	2.4	V
Input HIGH Voltage (TX Disable) <sup>2</sup>	$V_{_{I\!H}}$	2.0	-	$V_{cc}$	V
Input LOW Voltage (TX Disable) <sup>2</sup>	$V_{_{I\!L}}$	0	-	0.8	V
Output HIGH Voltage (TX Fault) <sup>3</sup>	$V_{_{\mathrm{OH}}}$	2.0	-	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Output LOW Voltage (TX Fault) <sup>3</sup>	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle OL}$	0	-	0.8	V

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Differential peak-to-peak voltage.

# **Receiver Electrical Characteristics** (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{CC} = 3.13$ to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Output Voltage Swing (RD+ & RD-) 1	$V_{_{PP ext{-}DIFF}}$	0.6	-	2	V
Output HIGH Voltage (LOS) <sup>2</sup>	$V_{OH}$	2.0	-	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Output LOW Voltage (LOS) <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle OL}$	0	-	0.5	V

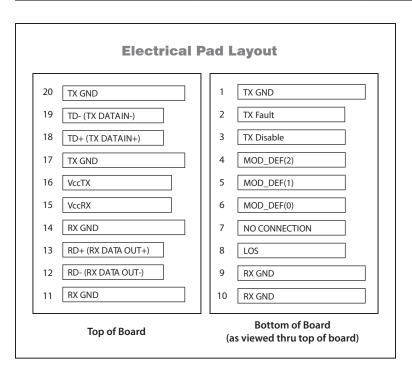
 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Differential peak-to-peak voltage across external 100 $\Omega$  load.

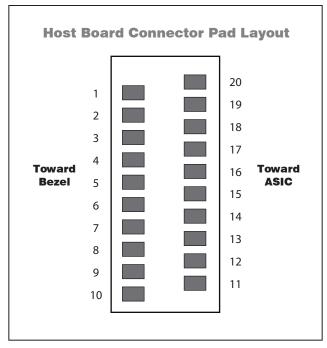
# **Electrical Power Supply Characteristics** (Over Operating Case Temperature. $V_{cc} = 3.13$ to 3.47V)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Supply Voltage	$V_{cc}$	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	-	-	300	mA

#### **Module Definition**

MOD_DEF(0) pin 6			Interpretation by Host	
TTL LOW	SCL	SDA	Serial module definition protocol	

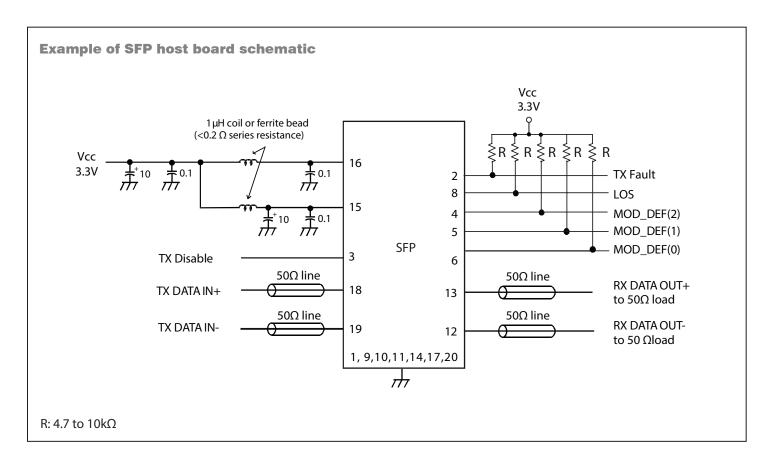




 $<sup>^2</sup> There$  is an internal 4.7 to  $10 k\Omega$  pull-up resistor to Vcc.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Open collector compatible, 4.7 to  $10k\Omega$  pull-up resistor to Vcc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Open collector compatible, 4.7 to  $10k\Omega$  pull-up resistor to Vcc.



### **Application Notes**

**Electrical interface:** All signal interfaces are compliant with the SFP MSA specification. The high speed DATA interface is differential AC-coupled internally with  $1\mu F$  and can be directly connected to a 3.3V SERDES IC. All low speed control and sense output signals are open collector TTL compatible and should be pulled up with a 4.7 -  $10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board.

**Loss of Signal (LOS):** The Loss of Signal circuit monitors the level of the incoming optical signal and generates a logic HIGH when an insufficient photocurrent is produced.

**TX\_Fault:** The output indicates LOW when the transmitter is operating normally, and HIGH with a laser fault including laser end-of-life. TX Fault is an open collector/drain output and should be pulled up with a  $4.7 - 10 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  resistor on the host board. TX Fault is non-latching (automatically deasserts when fault goes away).

**TX\_Disable:** When the TX Disable pin is at logic HIGH, the transmitter optical output is disabled (less than -45dBm).

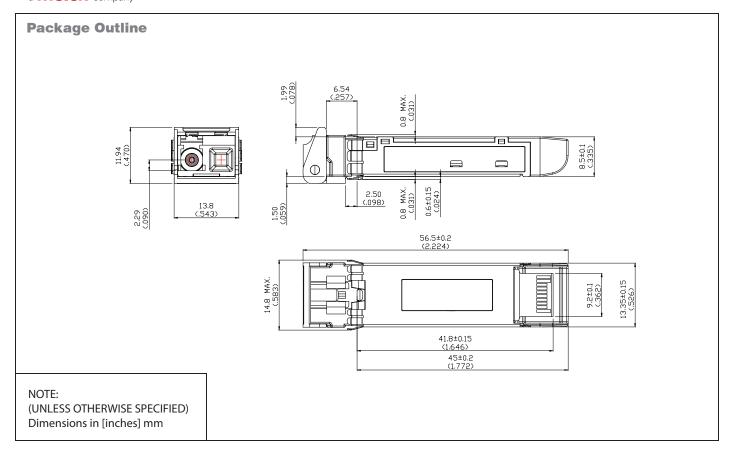
**Serial Identification and Monitoring:** The module definition of SFP is indicated by the three module definition pins, MOD\_DEF(0), MOD\_DEF(1) and MOD\_DEF(2). Upon power up, MOD\_DEF(1:2) appear as NC (no connection), and MOD\_DEF(0) is TTL LOW. When the host system detects this condition, it activates the serial protocol (standard two-wire I<sup>2</sup>C serial interface) and generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The negative edge clocks data from the SFP EEPROM.

The serial data signal (SDA) is for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation.

The data transfer protocol and the details of the mandatory and vendor specific data structures are defined in the SFP MSA. EEPROM ID is per SFF-8472, Rev. 9.4.

**Power supply and grounding:** The power supply line should be well-filtered. All  $0.1\mu F$  power supply bypass capacitors should be as close to the transceiver module as possible.





# **Ordering Information**

Part Number	ррм	Operating	Latch	Nominal Wavelength		Power	Distance 1
		Temperature	Color	Tx	Rx	Budget	
TRBUG1CFBI000E2G	YES	- 40°C to +85°C	Blue	1310nm	1490nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CBBI000E2G	YES	- 40°C to +85°C	Violet	1490nm	1310nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CUBI000E2G	YES	- 40°C to +85°C	Blue	1310nm	1550nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CDBI000E2G	YES	- 40°C to +85°C	Yellow	1550nm	1310nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CFBC000E2G	YES	- 5°C to +70°C	Blue	1310nm	1490nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CBBC000E2G	YES	- 5°C to +70°C	Violet	1490nm	1310nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CUBC000E2G	YES	- 5°C to +70°C	Blue	1310nm	1550nm	11dB	10km
TRBUG1CDBC000E2G	YES	- 5°C to +70°C	Yellow	1550nm	1310nm	11dB	10km

<sup>1</sup> The indicated transmission distance is for guidelines only, not guaranteed. The exact distance is dependent on the fiber loss, connector and splice loss, and allocated system penalty. Longer distances can be supported if the optical link power budget is satisfied.

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