

Part Number: SFP-1000Base-BXU-60km  
SFP-1000Base-BXU-60km-Ind

## Quick Spec:

Form Factor:	SFP-BIDI
TX Wavelength:	1310nm
Reach:	60km
Cable Type:	SMF
Rate Category:	10000Base
Interface Type:	BX
DDM:	Yes
Operating Temp:	0°C to 50°C.
Connector Type:	Single-LC



## 1000Base-BXU-60km Overview

FluxLight's 1000Base-BXU-60km SFP-BIDI optical transceivers are based on Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3 standard and Fiber Channel FC-PI-2 Rev7.0 and provide a quick and reliable interface for the GE/FC application. The Digital diagnostics functions are available via 2-wire serial bus specified in the SFP MSA. In addition, they comply with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi Sourcing Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472.

## Product Features

- Up to 1.25 GBd bi-directional data links
- Single LC connector
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet
- Compliant with SFP MSA
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- 1310nm DFB laser transmitter
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Up to 60KM on 9/125um SMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS Compliance
- Class 1 laser product complies with EN 60825-1
- Operating Case Temperature
  - Standard 0 to +70 °C
  - Industrial -40 to +85 °C

## Applications

- 1.25 GBd Gigabit Ethernet
- 1.063 GBd Fiber Channel

## General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR		1.25 1.062		GBd	IEEE 802.3 FC-PI-2 Rev7.0
Bit Error Rate	BER			10 <sup>-12</sup>		
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0		50	°C	Case temperature
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STO</sub>	- 40		85	°C	Ambient temperature
Supply Current	I <sub>S</sub>		230	300	mA	For electrical power interface
Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.13	3.3	3.46	V	
Maximum Voltage	V <sub>MAX</sub>	- 0.5		4	V	For electrical power interface

## Optical Characteristics – Transmitter

V<sub>CC</sub>=3.13V to 3.46V, T<sub>C</sub>=-45°C to 85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	P <sub>TX</sub>	0		5	dBm	Class 1 Product
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	1290	1310	1330	nm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	174			uW	Equivalent extinction ratio specification for FC
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30				
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20% - 80%)	T <sub>RF,IN</sub>		150	260	ps	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	TX_ΔDJ		30	60	ps	
Total Jitter Contribution	TX_ΔTJ		60	120	ps	

## Optical Characteristics – Receiver

V<sub>CC</sub>=3.13V to 3.46V, T<sub>C</sub>=-45°C to 85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Receiver Power	P <sub>RX</sub>			0	dBm	Average
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	1450		1530	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity @ 1.063GBd	R <sub>X_SEN1</sub>			-27	dBm	FC-PI-2 Rev7.0
Receiver Sensitivity @ 1.25GBd	R <sub>X_SEN2</sub>			-27	dBm	IEEE 802.3
Optical Return Loss	ORL	14			dB	
Optical Isolation	ISO			-40	dB	
Loss of Signal-Asserted	P <sub>LOS_A</sub>	-30			dBm	
Loss of Signal-Deasserted	P <sub>LOS_D</sub>			-28	dBm	
Loss of Signal-Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

## Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter

V<sub>CC</sub>=3.13V to 3.46V, T<sub>C</sub>=-45°C to 85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>		100		Ω	Non condensing
Single ended data input swing	V <sub>IN_PP</sub>	250		1200	mV	
Transmit disable voltage	V <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.3		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Transmit enable voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8	V	
Transmit disable assert time				10	us	

## Electrical Characteristics – Receiver

V<sub>CC</sub>=3.13V to 3.46V, T<sub>C</sub>=-45°C to 85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Single ended data output swing	V <sub>OUT_PP</sub>	300	400	800	mV	
Data output rise/fall time (20%-80%)	T <sub>R</sub>			300	ps	
LOS Fault	V <sub>LOS_Fault</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5		V <sub>CC_HOS</sub> T	V	
LOS Normal	V <sub>LOS_normal</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.5	V	

## Digital Diagnostic Functions

1000Base-BXU-60km support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA. Digital diagnostic information is accessible over the 2-wire interface at the address 0xA2. Digital Diagnostics for 1000Base-BXU-60km are internally calibrated by

default. A micro controller unit inside the transceiver gathers the monitoring information and reports the status of transceiver.

**Transceiver Temperature**, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit signed twos complement value in increments of 1/256 degrees Celsius, Temperature accuracy is better than  $\pm 3$  degrees Celsius over specified operating temperature and voltage.

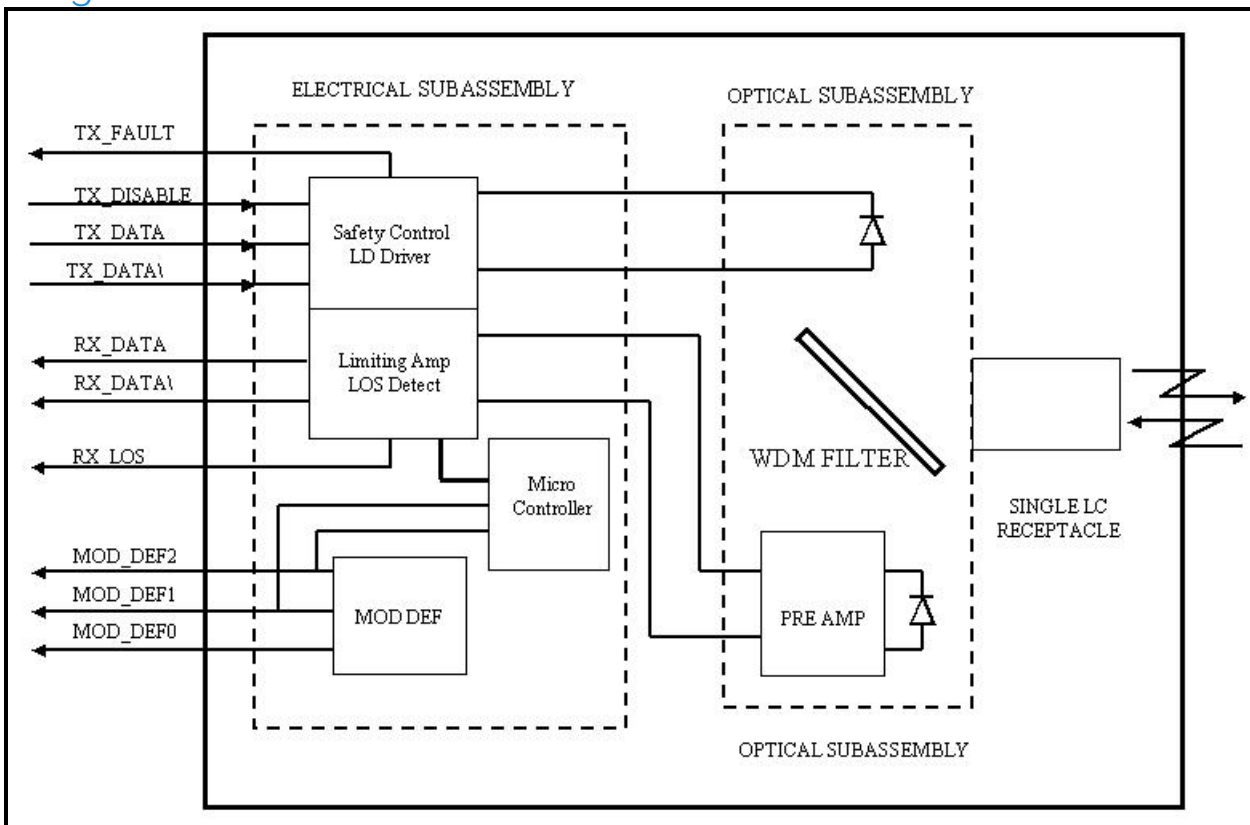
**Transceiver Supply Power**, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the voltage defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 100  $\mu$ Volt, yielding a total range of 0 to +6.55 Volts.

**Transceiver TX bias current**, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 2  $\mu$ A, yielding a total range of 0 to 131mA. Accuracy is better than  $\pm 10\%$  over specified operating temperature and voltage.

**Transceiver TX output power**, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the power defined as the full 16 bit value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 0.1  $\mu$ W. Data is assumed to be based on measurement of laser monitor photodiode current. Accuracy is better than  $\pm 3$ dB over specified temperature and voltage. Data is not valid when the transmitter is disabled.

**Transceiver RX received optical power**, internally measured, represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the power defined as the full 16 bit 35 value (0 – 65535) with LSB equal to 0.1  $\mu$ W. Accuracy is better than  $\pm 3$ dB over specified temperature and voltage.

## Block Diagram of Transceiver



### Transmitter Section

The DFB driver accepts differential input data and provide bias and modulation currents for driving a laser. An automatic power-control (APC) feedback loop is incorporated to maintain a constant average optical power. 1310 nm DFB in an eye safe optical subassembly (OSA) mates to the fiber cable.

### TX\_DISABLE

The TX\_DISABLE signal is high (TTL logic "1") to turn off the laser output. The laser will turn on within 1ms when TX\_DISABLE is low (TTL logic "0").

**TX\_FAULT**

When the TX\_FAULT signal is high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation.

**Receiver Section**

The receiver utilizes a PIN detector integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier in an OSA. This OSA is connected to a Limiting Amplifier which providing post-amplification quantization, and optical signal detection. The limiting Amplifier is AC-coupled to the transimpedance amplifier, with internal 100Ω differential termination.

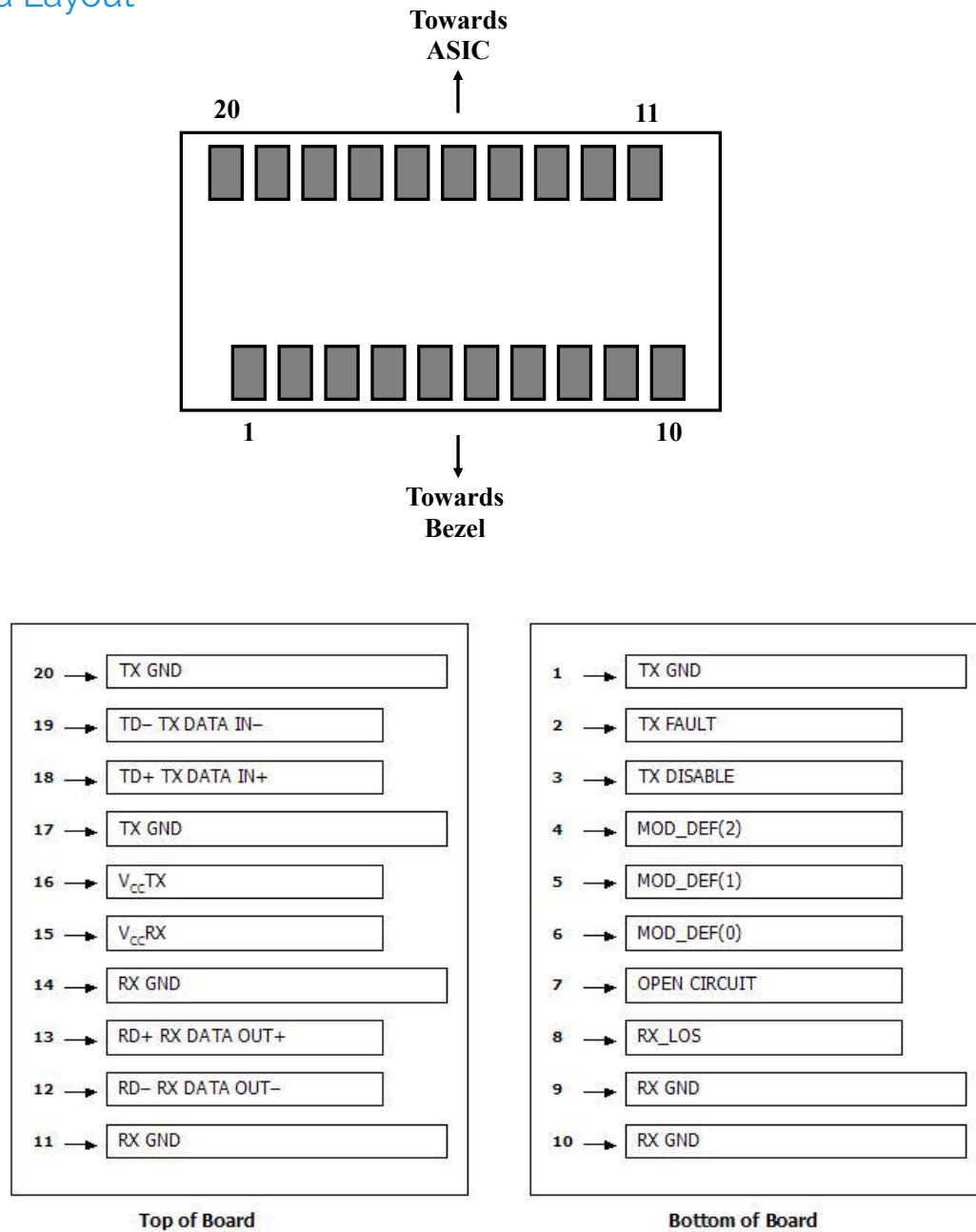
**Receive Loss (RX\_LOS)**

The RX\_LOS is high (logic "1") when there is no incoming light from the companion transceiver. This signal is normally used by the system for the diagnostic purpose. The signal is operated in TTL level.

**Controller Section**

The micro controller unit monitors the operation information of LD driver and Limiting Amplifier. And report these status to the customer.

## Electrical Pad Layout



## Pin Assignment

PIN #	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground
2	T <sub>FAULT</sub>	Transmitter Fault. Not supported	
3	T <sub>DIS</sub>	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disable on high or open	Disabled: T <sub>DIS</sub> >2V or open Enabled: T <sub>DIS</sub> <0.8V
4	MOD_DEF (2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for serial ID	Should Be pulled up with 4.7k – 10k ohm on host board to a voltage between 2V and 3.6V
5	MOD_DEF (1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for serial ID	
6	MOD_DEF (0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module	
7	Rate Select	No connection required	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation	LOS is open collector output
9	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	
12	RD–	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC coupled	
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver power supply	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter power supply	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	Circuit ground is connected to chassis ground
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC coupled	
19	TD–	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC coupled	
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	Circuit ground is connected to chassis ground

## References

1. IEEE standard 802.3. IEEE Standard Department, 2002.
2. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.
3. Fiber Channel Draft Physical Interface Specification (FC-P1-2 Rev7.0).
4. Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers – SFF-8472.
5. Fiber Channel Physical and Signaling Interface (FC-PH/PH2/PH3).