

Optical Communication System



SFP+

ES31X-3LCD02

10Gbps 1310nm MM 220M SFP+ Optical Transceiver

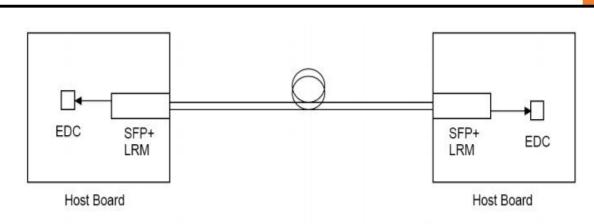
- Supports 9.95 to 10.3Gbps bit rates
- > Transmission distance up to 220m (OM1 fiber)
- Hot Pluggable SFP+ footprint
- > 1310nm FP transmitter, PIN photo-detector
- Digital Status monitoring Interface
- Duplex LC connector
- RoHS compliant and Lead Free
- Metal enclosure for lower EMI
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Power dissipation < 1W</p>
- Operating case temperature: 0 to 70°C
 Compliant with FC-PI-4 800-Mx-SN-I, SFF-8431, SFF-8432 and SFF-8472



Applications

- > 10GBASE-LRM 10G Ethernet
- Legacy FDDI multimode links
- ➢ Compliant with SFF-8472 SFP+ MSA.
- Compliant to SFP+ SFF-8431 and SFF-8432.
- ➢ Compliant to 802.3ae 10GBASE-LRM.
- RoHS Compliant.

The ETU-Link ES31X-3LCD02 SFP+ transceiver is a linear-interface transceiver that enables, in





Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.7	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	-5		70	°C	

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Output Opt. Pwr	POUT	-6		-0.5	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λ	1260	1310	1355	nm	
Wavelength Temperature Dependence			0.08	0.125	nm/°C	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	σ			1	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.2	dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time	tr/ tf		0.1	0.26	ns	
RIN	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Output Eye Mask	Compliant with IEEE 0802.3ae					
Receiver						

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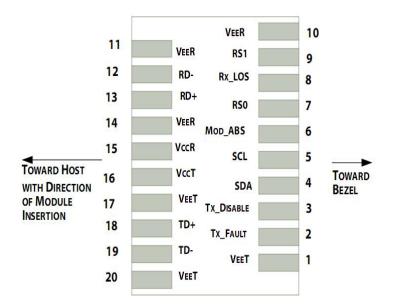
Rx Sensitivity	RSENS			-6	dBm	2
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	-3			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ _c	1270		1610	nm	
LOS De -Assert	LOSD			-11	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5	1.0		dB	

Notes:

1) Class 1 Laser Safety per FDA/CDRH and IEC-825-1 regulations.

2) With worst-case extinction ratio. Measured with a PRBS 2^{31} -1 test pattern, @10.325Gb/s, BER<10⁻¹².

Pin Assignment



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V	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	

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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	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	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Notes:

- 1) Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2) T_{FAULT} is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to Vcc + 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.</p>
- 3) Laser output disabled on T_{DIS} >2.0V or open, enabled on T_{DIS} <0.8V.
- 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 $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

Electrical Interface Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	lcc			300	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	1
Single ended data input swing	Vin,pp	180		700	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr	28			ps	4
Data output fall time	tf	28			ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	5
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	6

Notes:

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

Receiver sensitivity is compliant with power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the recommended power supply filtering network.

Digital Diagnostic Functions

ETU-LINK's ES31X-3LCD02 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA1.

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

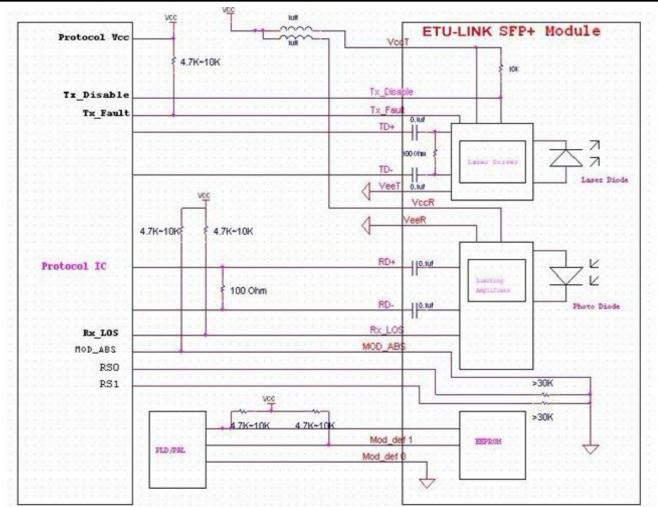
Additionally, ETU-LINK SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, and received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. 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.

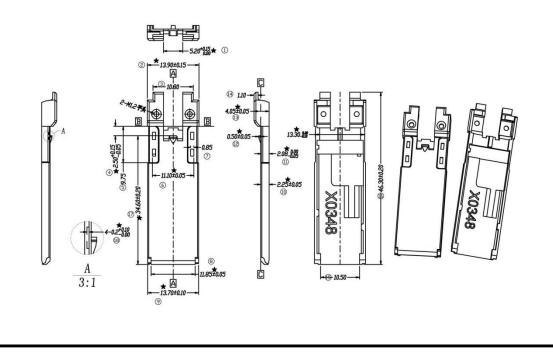
The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.

Host-Transceiver Interface Block Diagram



Outline Dimensions

Comply with SFF-8432 rev. 5.0, the improved Pluggable form factor specification.



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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		



Cisco Catalyst 3850



HUAWEI \$5700

H3C \$3100V2



HP J9264AR



Juniper EX 4200

Alcatal 6850E-U24X



Mikrotik CR5226-24G-25+RM

Cisco Catalyst 2960G

Volktek MEN-4110

Product Production Process

Quality Assurance

Continuous introduction of new equipment, produced by strict standards, strict quality inspection, to guarantee the high quality standard of each product.



Product Initial Test

Switch Testing

Product Final Test

