



2.5G SFP OC-48 LR-2 / STM-16 L16.2 CWDM Transceiver Hot Pluggable, Duplex LC, CWDM DFB, SMF 30dB(100KM), DDM

Part Number: FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D



Overview:

FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP transceivers are compliant with the current SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) Specification. There are 18 wavelengths available from 1270nm to 1610nm. The high performance uncooled CWDM DFB transmitter and high sensitivity APD receiver provide superior performance for 2.5G CWDM applications up to SMF 30dB budget optical links.

Applications:

- SONET OC-48 / SDH STM-16 @2.5G
- CWDM Networks

Features:

- Compatible with SONET OC-48 LR-2 and SDH STM-16 L16.2
- Compliant with INF-8074i SFP MSA
- Hot Pluggable
- Uncooled CWDM DFB laser transmitter
- APD receiver
- 18 CWDM Wavelength 1270~1610nm available
- Duplex LC connector
- 2-wire interface for management and diagnostic monitor compliant with SFF-8472
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Link budget 30dB over SM fiber at 2.5G
- Link distance 100km over SM fiber for 1470~1610nm
- RoHS Compliant

Laser Safety:

- This is a Class 1 Laser Product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.
- Caution: Use of control or adjustments or performance of procedure other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.



Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-40	+85	°C
Storage Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5	+4.0	V

Recommended Operating Conditions:

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Case Operating Temp. (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D)	T _{OP}	0	-	+70	°C
Case Operating Temp. (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30Di)	T _{OP}	-40	-	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	+3.13	+3.3	+3.47	V
Supply Current (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D)	I _{CC}			270	mA
Supply Current (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30Di)	I _{CC}			300	mA

Transmitter Electro-optical Characteristics:

V_{CC}= 3.13V to 3.47V, T_{OP} = 0 °C to 70 °C (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D); T_{OP} = -40 °C to 85 °C (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30Di)

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR		2488		Mb/s	
Optical Launch Power	P _o	+2		+5	dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength (0 °C to 70 °C)	λ _c	λ _c -6.5	λ _c	λ _c +6.5	nm	
Optical Center Wavelength (-40 °C to 85 °C)	λ _c	λ _c -7.5	λ _c	λ _c +7.5	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB	
Optical Eye Mask		ITU-T G.957 STM-16				
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Differential Data Input Swing	V _{IN}	180		1200	mV	
TX Disable Input Voltage-Low (TX ON)	TDISV _L	GND		0.8	V	
TX Disable Input Voltage-High (TX OFF)	TDISV _H	2.0		V _{CC}	V	
TX Fault Output Voltage-Low (TX Normal)	TFLTV _L	GND		0.8	V	
TX Fault Output Voltage-High (TX Fault)	TFLTV _H	2.0		V _{CC}	V	

Note1: The optical power is launched into a 9/125μm single mode fiber.



Receiver Electro-optical Characteristics:

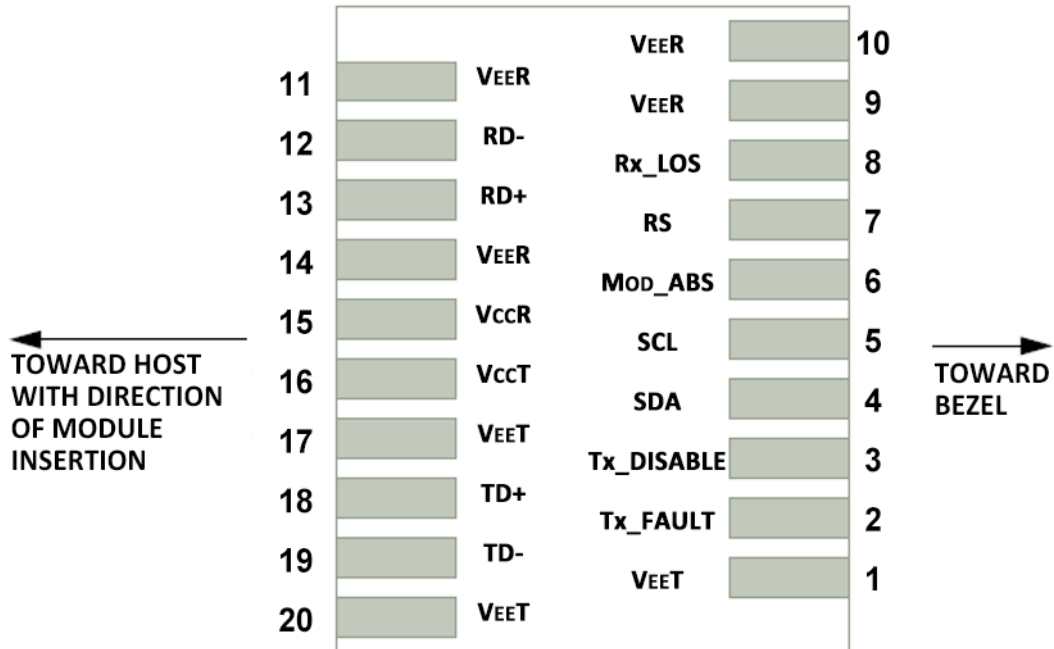
V_{CC}= 3.13V to 3.47V, T_{OP} = 0 °C to 70 °C (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D); T_{OP} = -40 °C to 85 °C (FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30Di)

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR		2488		Mb/s	
Receiver Sensitivity @2.5G	P _{IN_min}			-28	dBm	1
Maximum Input Power	P _{IN_max}	-7			dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λ _c	1260		1620	nm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-29	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS _A	-45			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS _{HY}	0.5			dB	
Differential Data Output Swing	V _{OUT}	600		1000	mV	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-Low	LOS _{VL}	GND		0.8	V	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-High	LOS _{VH}	2.0		V _{CC}	V	

Note1: Measured with a PRBS 2²³-1 test pattern @2488Mbps BER<10⁻¹⁰



Pin Assignment:



Host PCB SFP Pad Assignment Top View

Pin Description:

Pin	Name	Function / Description
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground
2	Tx_FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication (1)
3	Tx_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable – Turns off transmitter laser output (2)
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line (SDA: Serial Data Signal) (3)
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock (SCL: Serial Clock Signal) (3)
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent, connected to VEET or VEER in the module (3)
7	RS	Rate Select, optional (5)
8	Rx_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal Indication (4)
9	VEER	Receiver Ground
10	VEER	Receiver Ground
11	VEER	Receiver Ground
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data output, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled



13	RD+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data output, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
14	VEER	Receiver Ground
15	VccR	Receiver 3.3V Power Supply
16	VccT	Transmitter 3.3V Power Supply
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground

Note1: TX Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply $V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <math><0.8V</math>.

Note2: TX Disable input is used to shut down the laser output per the state table below. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor. 1) Low(0~0.8V): Transmitter on; 2) Between(0.8V and 2V): Undefined; 3) High (2.0~ VccT): Transmitter Disabled; 4) Open: Transmitter Disabled.

Note3: These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply less than $V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. MOD_ABS is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.

Note4: Rx_LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply $V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <math><0.8V</math>.

Note5: No connect on this module.

Digital Diagnostic Functions:

As defined by the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Ficer's SFP transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- Transceiver supply voltage

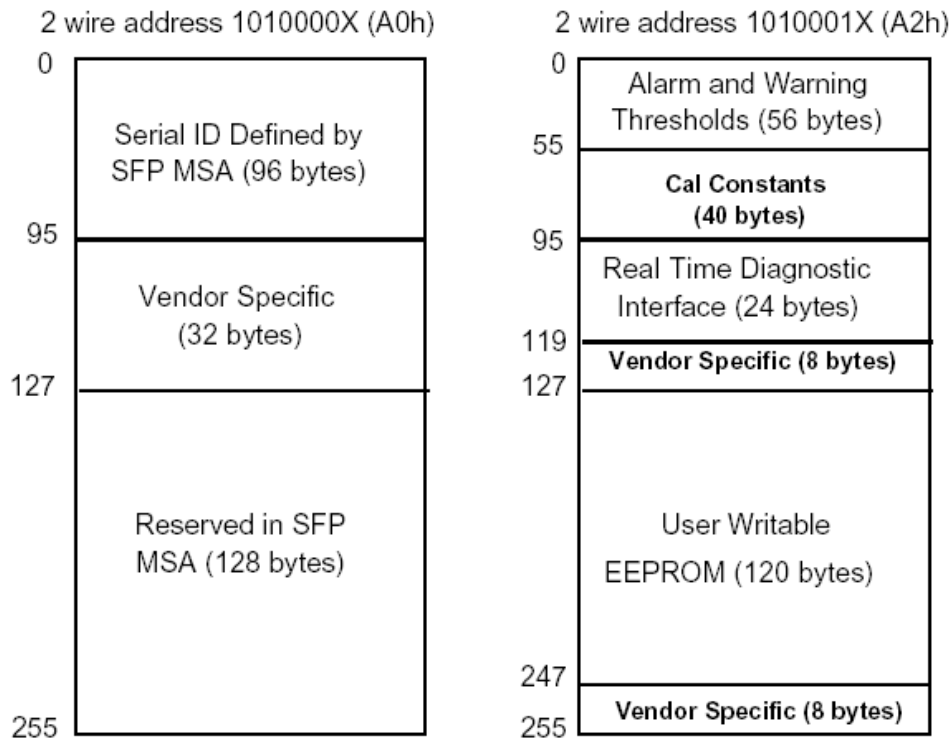
It also provides a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which may be used to alert end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory-set normal range.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Controller (DDC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through the 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL pin) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of its memory map that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA pin) 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.

For more detailed information including memory map definitions, please see the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Specification.



Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

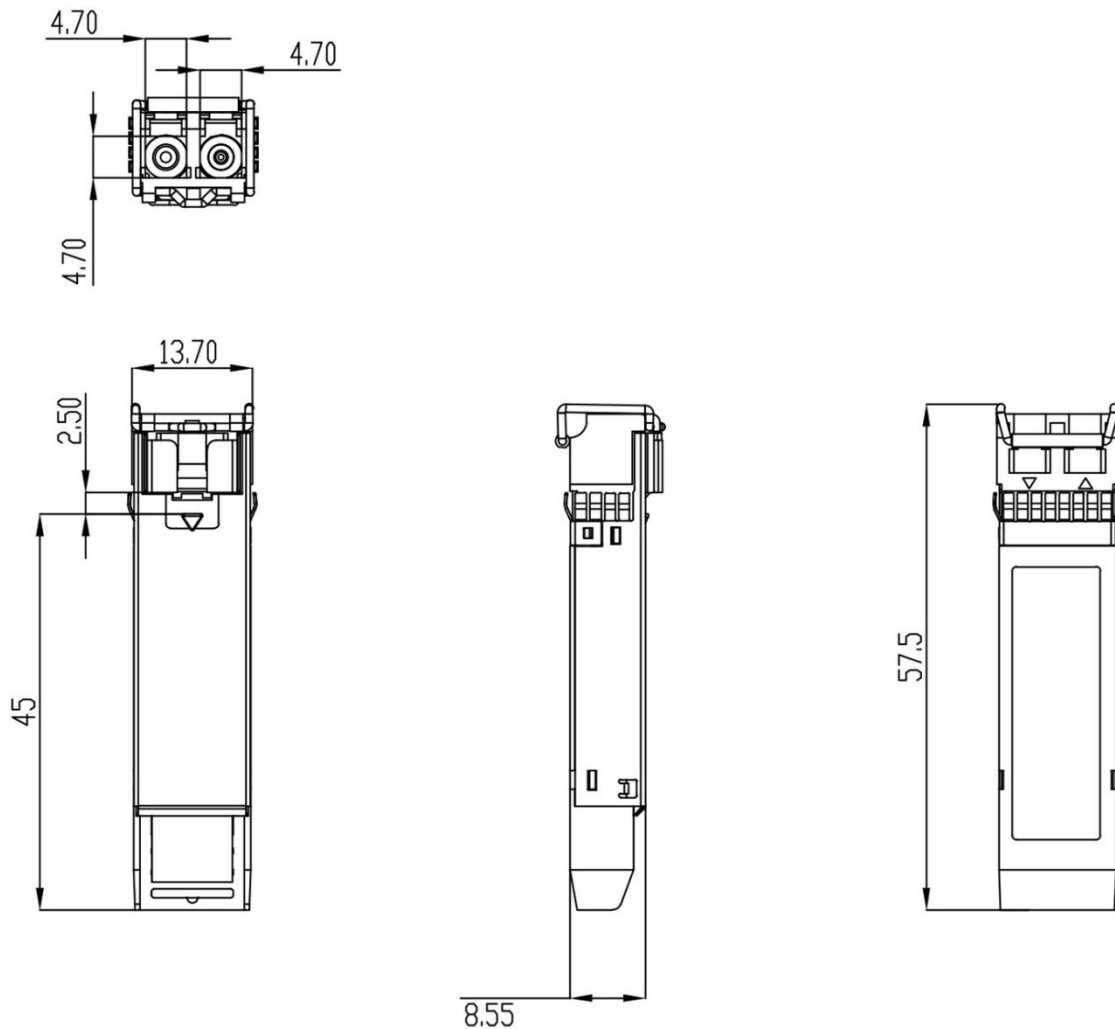


Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Characteristics

Parameter	Accuracy	Unit	Note
Temperature	±3	°C	Internal Calibration
Supply Voltage	±0.1	V	Internal Calibration
TX Bias Current	±5	mA	Internal Calibration
TX Output Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration
RX Received Optical Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration



Mechanical Dimensions:



(All Dimensions are ± 0.20 mm Unless Otherwise Specified, Unit: mm)



Ordering Information:

Part No.	TX (xx=)	Latch Color	Link	DDM	Temp.
FSFP-E7-Cxx-b30D	27=1270nm	Light Purple	30dB	Yes	0~70°C
	29=1290nm	Sky Blue			
	31=1310nm	Yellow Green			
	33=1330nm	Yellow Ocher			
	35=1350nm	Pink			
	37=1370nm	Light Brown			
	39=1390nm	White			
	41=1410nm	Light Gray			
	43=1430nm	Black			
	45=1450nm	Yellow Orange			
	47=1470nm	Gray			
	49=1490nm	Purple			
	51=1510nm	Blue			
	53=1530nm	Green			
	55=1550nm	Yellow			
	57=1570nm	Orange			
59=1590nm	Red				
61=1610nm	Brown				

NOTE: Distances are indicative only. To calculate a more precise link budget based on specific conditions in your application, please refer to the optical characteristics.