

SFP Module

GNT-SF12SAB

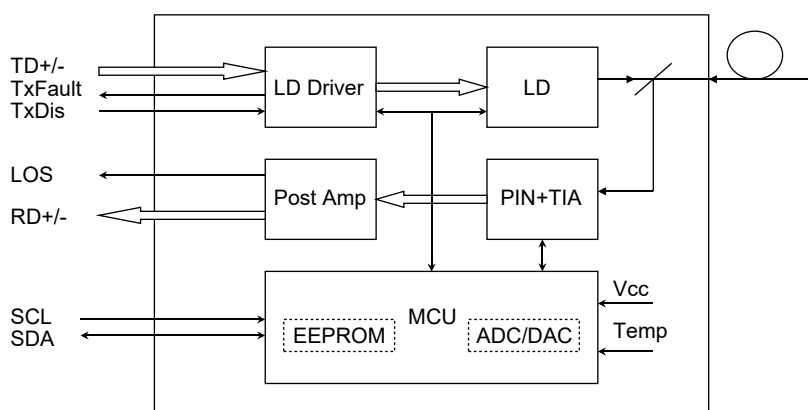
- Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- 1310nm FP laser and PIN photodetector for 20km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with simplex SC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Operating case temperature range of 0°C to +70°C (Commercial)

Product Features

Ports Description



Module Block Diagram



Application

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Router/Server interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Other optical transmission systems

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	TS	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Commercial	0		+70	°C
	Industrial	-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA
Data Rate	Gigabit Ethernet		1.25		Gbps
	Fiber Channel		1.063		

Description

The GNT-SF12SAB transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps and 20km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength	λ_c	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	σ			4	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	t_r/t_f			0.26	ns	

Data Input Swing Differential	V_{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance	Z_{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable	2.0		Vcc	V	
	Enable	0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault	2.0		Vcc	V	
	Normal	0		0.8	V	
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength	λ_c	1480		1580	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity				-23	dBm	3
Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS _A	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential	Vout	400		1800	mV	4
LOS	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

- 1) The optical power is launched into SMF.
- 2) PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3) Measured with a PRBS 2⁷-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$.
- 4) Internally AC-coupled.

Timing and Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t _{on}			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t _{off}			10	μ s
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t _{init}			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t _{fault}			100	μ s
Tx Disable To Reset	t _{reset}	10			μ s
LOS Assert Time	t _{loss_on}			100	μ s
LOS De-assert Time	t _{loss_off}			100	μ s
Serial ID Clock Rate	f _{serial_clock}			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V _H	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V _L			0.8	V

Diagnostics Specification

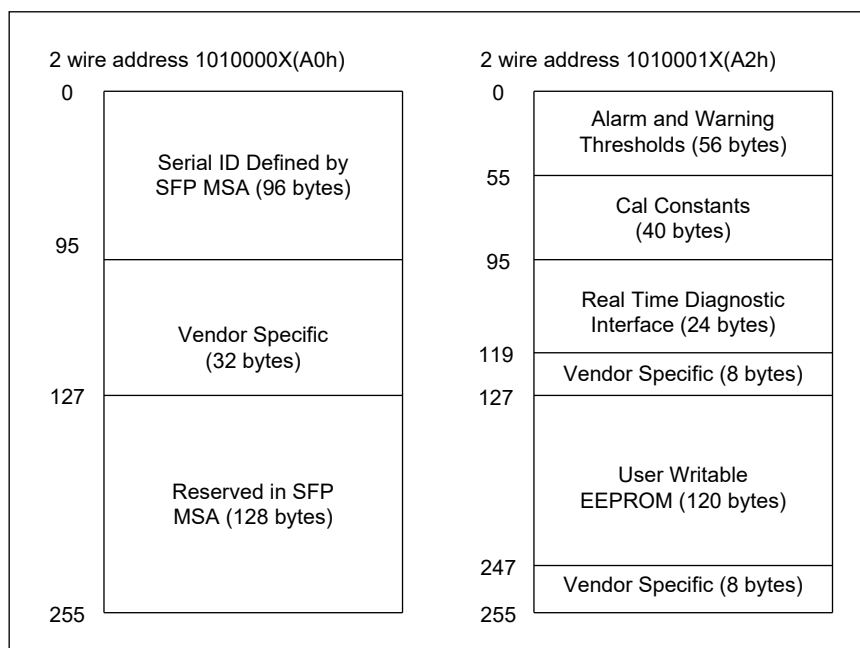
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	$^{\circ}$ C	$\pm 3^{\circ}$ C	Internal / External
	-40 to +85			
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	$\pm 3\%$	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	$\pm 10\%$	Internal / External
TX Power	-10 to -4	dBm	± 3 dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-30 to -8	dBm	± 3 dB	Internal / External

Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

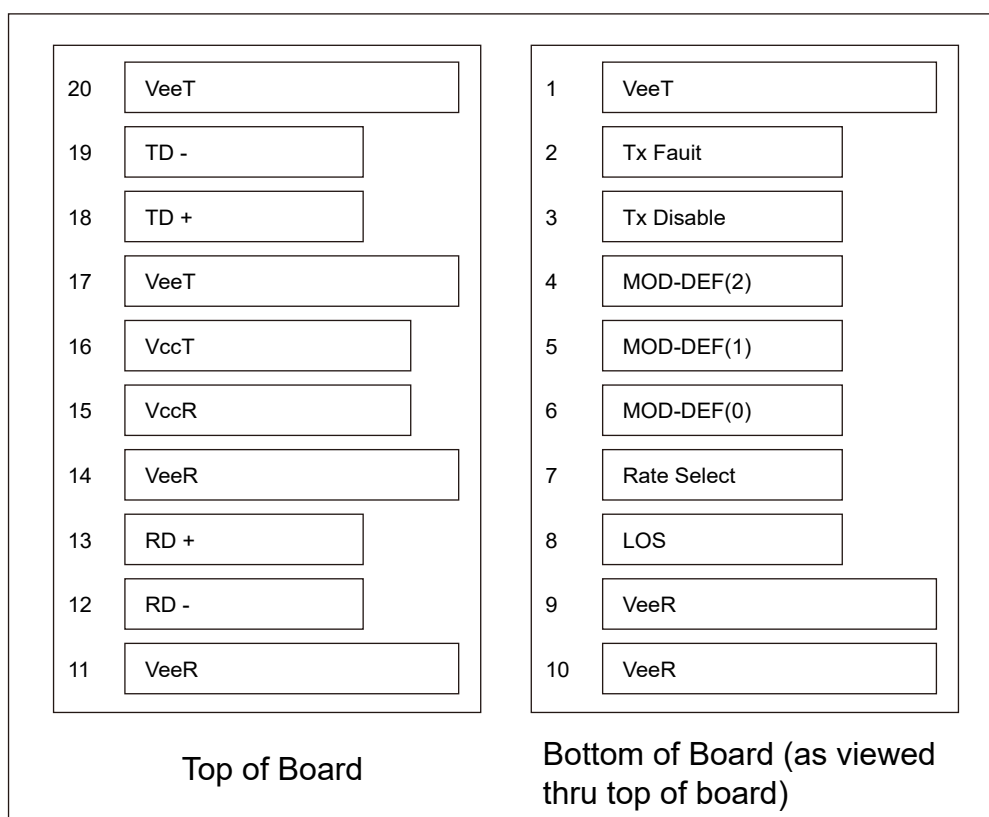
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.



Pin Definitions

Pin Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10k Ω resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc +0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.

2) TX Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7k~10k Ω resistor.

Its states are:

Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on

(>0.8V, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 to 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled

Open: Transmitter Disabled

3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10k Ω resistor on the host board.

The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

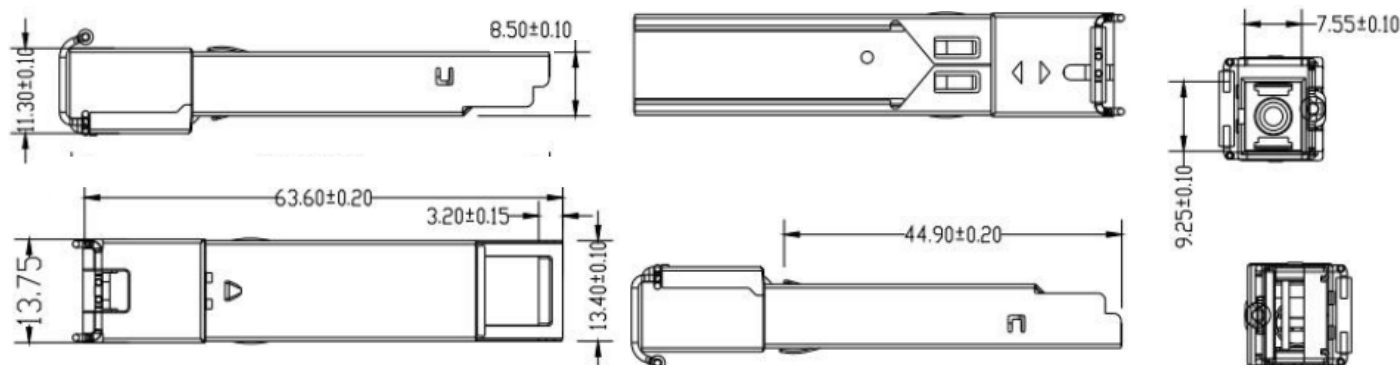
4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10k Ω resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V.

Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.

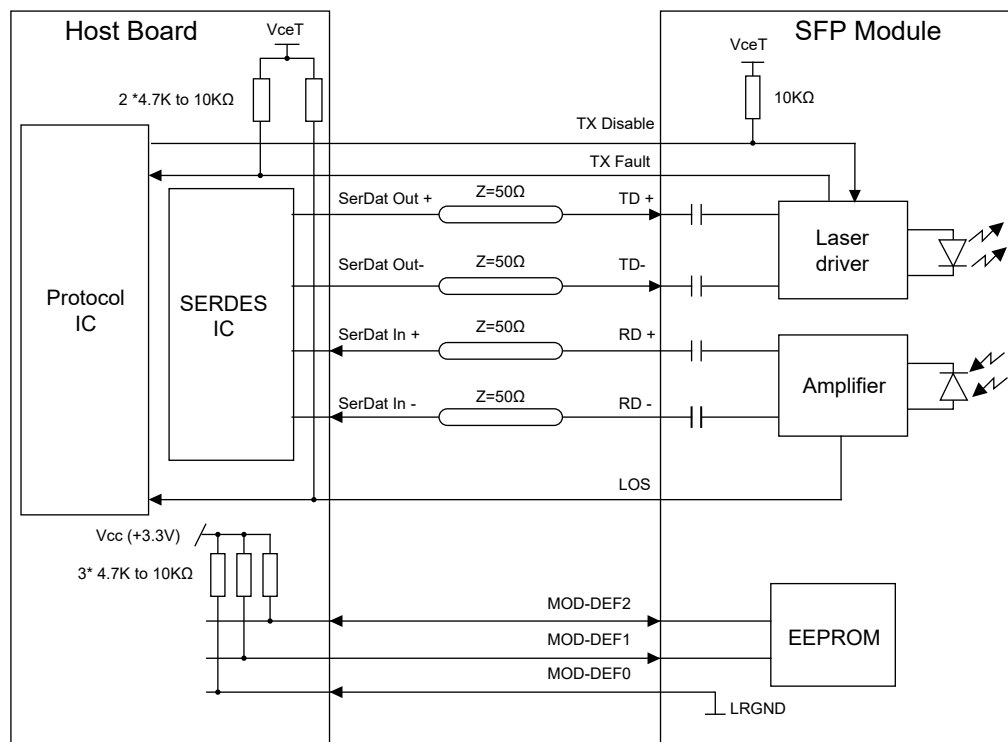
5) RD-/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100 Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

6) TD-/+ : These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 Ω differential termination inside the module.

Mechanical Specifications



Recommended Interface Circuit



Regulatory Compliance

GNT-SF12SAB transceiver is designed to be Class I Laser safety compliant and is certified per the following standards:

Feature	Agency	Standard	Certificate / Comments
Laser Safety	FDA	CDRH 21 CFR 1040 and Laser Notice No. 50	1120289-000
Product Safety	BST	EN 60825-1: 2007	BT0905142009
		EN 60825-2: 2004	
		EN 60950-1: 2006	
Environmental protection	SGS	RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC	GZ0902008347/CHEM
EMC	WALTEK	EN 55022:2006+A1: 2007	WT10093768-D-E-E
		EN 55024:1998+A1+A2: 2003	

Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
GNT-SF12SAB	1310nm, 1.25Gbps, SC, 20km, $0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring

References

- 1) Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.
- 2) Telcordia GR-253 and ITU-T G.957 Specifications.

Important Notice

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