

# 1000BASE-ZXC SFP 1550nm 160km Transceiver Module

E1MG-ZXC-160-LL



## **Application**

- Switch to Switch Interface
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Switched Backplane Applications
- Router/Server Interface
- · Other Optical Links

### **Features**

- Up to 1250Mb/s data links
- 1550nm DFB laser transmitter and APD photo-detector
- Up to 160km on 9/125μm SMF
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Duplex LC/UPC type pluggable optical interface
- Low power dissipation
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- · RoHS compliant and lead-free
- · Support Digital Diagnostic Monitoring interface
- Single +3.3V power supply
- · Compliant with SFF-8472
- Commercial temperature range:  $0 \sim +70$  ° C



### **Description**

Longline' SFP1G-ZXC-55 Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA), The transceiver consists of five sections: the LD driver, the limiting amplifier, the digital diagnostic monitor, the DFB laser and the APD photo-detector. The module data link up to 160km in 9/125um single mode fiber.

The optical output can be disabled by a TTL logic high-level input of Tx Disable, and the system also can disable the module via I2C. Tx Fault is provided to indicate that degradation of the laser. Loss of signal (LOS) output is provided to indicate the loss of an input optical signal of receiver or the link status with partner. The system can also get the LOS (or Link)/Disable/Fault information via I2C register access.

# I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

It has to be noted that the operation in excess of any individual absolute maximum ratings might cause permanent damage to this module.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	° C	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3		3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non- condensation)	RH	5		95	%	
Damage Threshold	THd	0			dBm	

# II. Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Operating Case Temperature		0		70	° C	commercial
	TOP	-10		80		extended
		-40		85		industrial
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Data Rate			1250		Mb/s	
Control Input Voltage High		2		Vcc	V	
Control Input Voltage Low		0		0.8	V	
Link Distance (SMF)	D			160	km	9/125um



# **III. Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Power Consumption	P			0.95	W	commercial
	'			1.0	vv	Industrial
Supply Current	lcc			280	mA	commercial
				300		Industrial
		Transmit	ter			
Single-ended Input Voltage Tolerance	VCC	-0.3		4.0	V	
Differential Input VoltageSwing	Vin,pp	200		2400	mVpp	
Differential Input Impedance	Zin	90	100	110	Ohm	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				5	us	
Transmit Disable Voltage	Vdis	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	Ven	Vee-0.3		0.8	V	
		Receive	r			
Differential Output Voltage Swing	Vout,pp	500		900	mVpp	
Differential Output Impedance	Zout	90	100	110	Ohm	
Data output rise/fall time	Tr/Tf		100		ps	20% to 80%
LOS Assert Voltage	VlosH	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
LOS De-assert Voltage	VlosL	Vee-0.3		0.8	V	



# **IV.Optical Characteristics**

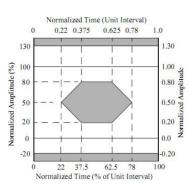
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Ref.	
Transmitter							
Center Wavelength	λC	1530	1550	1570	nm		
Spectrum Bandwidth(RMS)	σ			1	nm		
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB		
Average Optical Power	PAVG	1		6	dBm	1	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB		
Transmitter OFF Output Power	POff			-45	dBm		
Transmitter Eye Mask	Compliant with 802.3z(class 1 laser safety)			2			

#### Receiver

Center Wavelength	λC	1270		1610	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity (Average Power)	Sen.			-33	dBm	3
Input Saturation Power(overload)	Psat	-10			dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-41			dB	4
LOS De-assert	LOSD			-34	dBm	4
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5	2	6	dBm	

#### Notes:

- 1.Measure at 2^7-1 NRZ PRBS pattern
- 2. Transmitter eye mask definition.
- 3.Measured with Light source 1550nm, ER=9dB; BER =<10^-12 @PRBS=2^7-1 NRZ
- 4.When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is High-level (fixed).





# V. Pin Assignment

## **Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name**

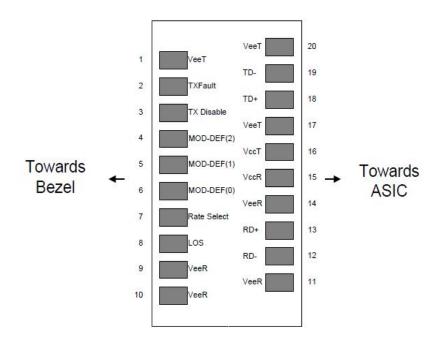


Figure 1. Diagram of host board connector block pin numbers and names

Pin	Name	Function	Notes
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	TXFAULT	Transmitter Fault.	
3	TXDIS	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required	4
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal	5



9	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VEET	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	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

#### Notes:

- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2.Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- 3.5hould be pulled up with 4.7k-10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V.MOD\_DEF (0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 4. This is an optional input used to control the receiver bandwidth for compatibility with multiple data rates (most likely Fiber Channel 1x and 2x Rates). If implemented, the input will be internally pulled down with > 30k $\Omega$  resistor. The input states are:
- 1) Low (0 0.8V): Reduced Bandwidth
- 2) (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined
- 3)High (2.0 3.465V): Full Bandwidth
- 4)Open: Reduced Bandwidth
- 5.LOS is open collector output should be pulled up with 4.7k-10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.



# **VI. Mechanical Specifications**

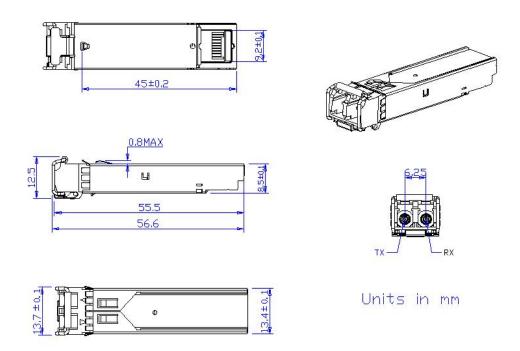


Figure 2. Mechanical Outline