

# **MP-S311X2-NCL10**

## **RoHS Compliant 10Gb/s SFP+ 1310nm 10km Optical Transceiver**



#### **Product Features**

- Supports 11.3Gb/s bit rates
- Duplex LC connector
- Hot pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Uncooled 1310nm DFB transmitter, PIN photo-detector
- Applicable for 10km SMF connection
- Low power consumption, < 1W
- Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface
- Optical interface compliant to IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-LR
- Electrical interface compliant to SFF-8431
- Operating case temperature: Commercial:0 to 70 °C

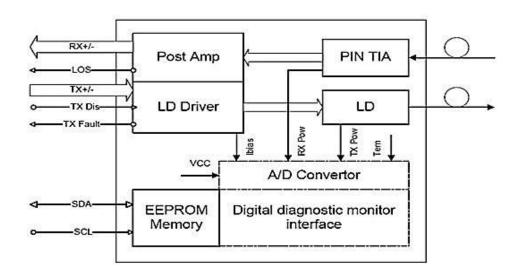
### Applications

- •10GBASE-LR/LW at 10.3125Gbps
- •10G Fiber Channel
- CPRI and OBSAI
- Other optical links

#### **Product Descriptions**

MP-S311X2-NCL10 Enhanced Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP+ transceivers are designed for use in 10-GigabitEthernet links up to 10km over single-mode fiber. They are compliant with SFF-8431, SFF-8432 and IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-LR/LW. The transceiver designs are optimized for high performance and cost effective to supplycustomers the best solutions for telecommunication.

#### **Functional Diagram**



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0	85	%	

Note: Stress in excess of the maximum absolute ratings can cause permanent damage to the transceiver.

#### **General Operating Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
Data Rate		9.953	10.3125	11.3	Gb/s	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Supply Current	Icc <sub>5</sub>			300	mA	
Onemating Case Terms	Тс	0		70	°C	
Operating Case Temp.	Τı	-40		85	C	

#### **Electrical Characteristics (VCC = 3.13 to 3.47 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
Transmitter						
Differential data input swing	VINpp	180		700	mVpp	1
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-0.8		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+0.8	v	

Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	
		Rece	iver			
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mVpp	2
Output rise time and fall time	Tr, Tf	28			Ps	3
LOS asserted	VLOS_F	Vcc-0.8		Vcc	V	4
LOS de-asserted	VLOS_N	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	4

Note:

1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into laser driver IC.

2. Into  $100\Omega$  differential termination.

3. 20 - 80%. Measured with Module Compliance Test Board and OMA test pattern. Use of four 1's and four 0's sequence in the PRBS 9 is an acceptable alternative.

4. LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega - 10k\Omega$  on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0; loss of signal is logic 1.

#### **Optical Characteristics (VCC = 3.13 to 3.47 V)**

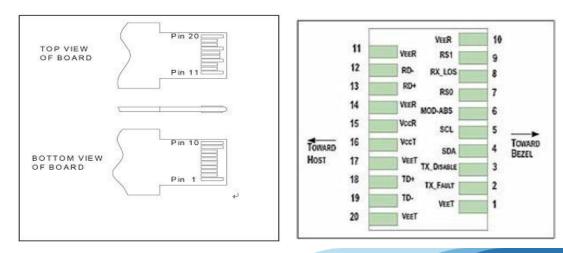
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note		
Transmitter								
Operating Wavelength	λ	1290	1310	1330	nm			
Ave. output power (Enabled)	Pave	-6		0	dBm	1		
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB			
Extinction Ratio	ER	4	4.5		dB			
RMS spectral width	Δλ			1	nm			
Rise/Fall time (20%~80%)	Tr/Tf			50	ps			
Dispersion penalty	Tdp			3.2	dB			
Relative Intensity Noise	Rin			-128	dB/Hz			
Output Optical Eye	Compliant wit	th IEEE 0802.3a	e					
		Rece	eiver					
Operating Wavelength		1270		1600	nm			
Receiver Sensitivity	PSEN2			-14.4	dBm	2		
Overload	PAVE			0.5	dBm			
LOS Assert	Pa	-30			dBm			
LOS De-assert	Pd			-18	dBm			
LOS Hysteresis	Pd-Pa	0.5			dB			

Notes:

1. Average power figures are informative only, per IEEE 802.3ae.

2. Measured at the BER less than 1E-12, back-to-back. The measure pattern is PRBS 2<sup>31-1</sup> with worst ER=4.5@ 10.3125Gb/s.

#### **Pin Definition and Functions**



Pin	Symbol	Name/Description
1	VEET [1]	Transmitter Ground
2	Tx_FAULT [2]	Transmitter Fault
3	Tx_DIS [3]	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open
4	SDA [2]	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line
5	SCL [2]	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line
6	MOD_ABS [4]	Module Absent. Grounded within the module
7	RS0 [5]	Rate Select 0
8	RX_LOS [2]	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation
9	RS1 [5]	Rate Select 1
10	VEER [1]	Receiver Ground
11	VEER [1]	Receiver Ground
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled
13	RD+	Receiver DATA out. AC Coupled
14	VEER [1]	Receiver Ground
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply
17	VEET [1]	Transmitter Ground
18	TD+	Transmitter DATA in. AC Coupled
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled
20	VEET [1]	Transmitter Ground

#### Notes:

1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.

2. Should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.

3. Tx Disable is an input contact with a 4.7 k $\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$  pullup to VccT inside the module.

4. Mod\_ABS is connected to VeeT or VeeR in the SFP+ module. The host may pull this contact up to Vcc\_Host with a resistor in the range 4.7

 $k\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$ . Mod\_ABS is asserted "High" when the SFP+ module is physically absent from a host slot.

5. RS0 and RS1 are module inputs and are pulled low to VeeT with  $> 30 \text{ k}\Omega$  resistors in the module.

#### Serial Interface for ID and Digital Diagnostic Monitor

The MP-S311X2-NCL10 transceiver support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+ MSA. The standard SFP+ serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information. Additionally, This SFP+ transceivers provide an enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, 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), so the originally monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address(A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged. The structure of the memory map is shown in Table1.

2	wire address 1010000X (A0h)	2 wire address 1010001X (A2h)		
Address Information		Address	Information	
0.05 Carticlup Defined by CED MCA (00 bitse)	0~55	Alarm and Warning Thresholds (56 bytes)		
0~95 Serial ID Defined by SFP MSA (96 bytes)		56~95	Calibration Constants (40 bytes)	
06 407	Vender Crestife (22 hidee)	96~119	Real Time Diagnostic Interface (24 bytes)	
90~127	96~127 Vendor Specific (32 bytes)		Vender Specific (8 bytes)	
400,055	Deserved CEE0070 (420 hites)	128~247	User Writable EEPROM (120 bytes)	
128~255	Reserved,SFF8079 (128 bytes)	248~255	Vender Specific (8 bytes)	

Table 1. Digital Diagnostic Memory Map (Specific Data Field Descriptions)

### **Digital Diagnostic Specifications**

The MP-S311X2-NCL10 transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Min.	Max.	Accuracy	Note
Transceiver temperature	DTemp-E	°C	-45	+90	±5°C	1,2
Transceiver supply voltage	DVoltage	V	2.8	4.0	±3%	
Transmitter bias current	DBias	mA	2	80	±10%	3
Transmitter output power	DTx-Power	dBm	-7	+1	±2dB	
Receiver average input power	DRx-Power	dBm	-16	0	±2dB	

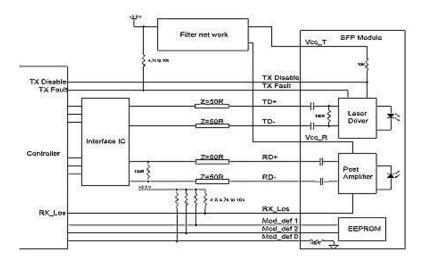
Notes:

1. When Operating temp.=0~70 °C, the range will be min=-5, Max=+75

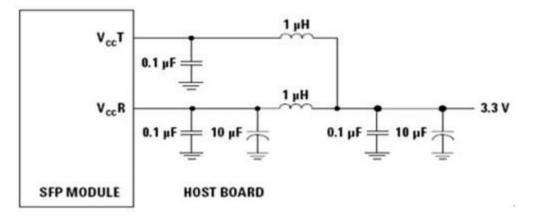
2. Internally measured

3. The accuracy of the Tx bias current is 10% of the actual current from the laser driver to the laser

#### **Typical Interface Circuit**



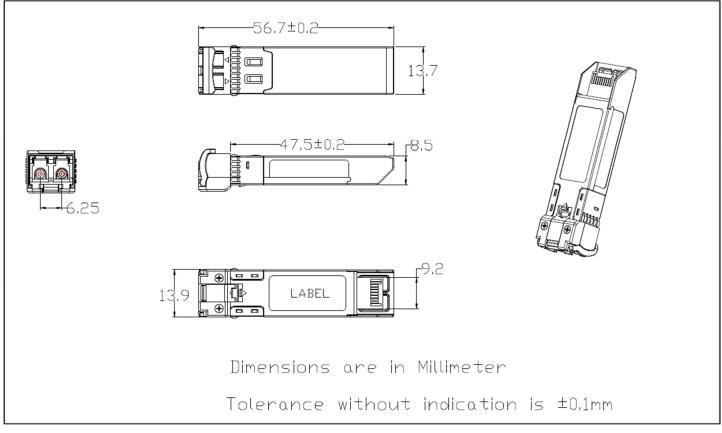
#### **Recommended power supply filter**



Note:

Inductors with DC resistance of less than  $1\Omega$  should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30 mA greater than the steady state value





## **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Description
MP-S311X2-NCL10	SFP+, up to 10.3125Gb/s, 1310nm, 10km, 0~70°C, with Digital Diagnostic Monitor