

# **MP-S311X2-NCL40**

# RoHS Compliant 10Gb/s SFP+ 1310nm 40km Optical Transceiver



## **Product Features**

- Supports 9.95 to 11.3Gb/s bit rates
- Duplex LC connector
- Hot pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Uncooled 1310nm DFB transmitter, PIN photo-detector
- Applicable for 40km SMF connection
- Low power consumption, < 1.3W
- Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface
- Optical interface compliant to IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ER
- Electrical interface compliant to SFF-8431, SFF-8432
- Operating case temperature: Commercial:0 to 70 °C

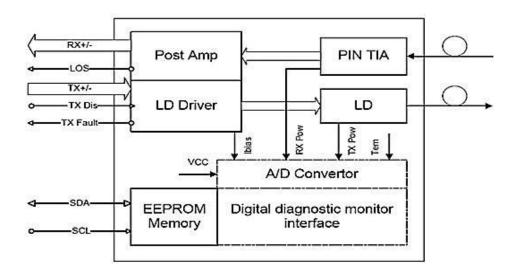
## **Applications**

- 10GBASE-ER/EW at 10.3125Gbps
- •OTN G.709 OTU1e/2/2e
- •4x, 8x and 10x 10G Fiber Channel
- Other optical links

## **Product Descriptions**

MP-S311X2-NCL40 Enhanced Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP+ transceivers are designed for use in 10-Gigabit Ethernet links up to 40km over G.652 Single-Mode fiber. They are compliant with SFF-8431, SFF-8432 and IEEE802.3ae 10GBASE-ER/EW. The transceiver designs are optimized for high performance and cost effective to supply customers the best solutions for telecommunication and datacom.

## **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	Dr	9.953	10.3125	11.3	Gb/s	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Supply Current	Icc <sub>s</sub>			400	mA	
Operating Case Temp.	Tc	0		70	°C	
Operating Case Temp.	Tı	-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	120		1200	m∨pp	1		
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_{D}$	Vcc-0.8		Vcc	V			
Transmit Enable Voltage	Ven	0		0.8	V			
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω			
	Receiver							
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	350		700	m∨pp	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	0		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.

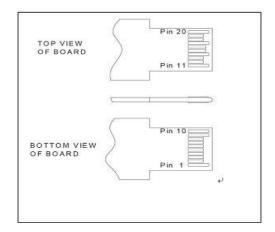
## **Optical Characteristics (VCC = 3.13 to 3.47 V)**

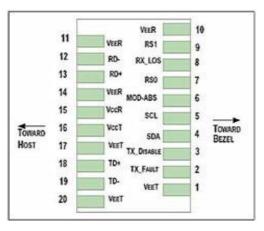
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Unit	Note
		Trans				
Operating Wavelength	λ	1530		1570	nm	
Ave. output power (Enabled)	Pave	-2		4	dBm	1
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	4			dB	
RMS spectral width	Δλ			1	nm	
Dispersion penalty	TDP			4	dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	Rin			-128	dB/Hz	
Output Optical Eye Compliant with IEEE 0802.3ae						
		Rece	eiver			
Operating Wavelength		1260		1600	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity @10.3G				-16	dBm	2
Path Penalty	PP			2	dB	
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. Measured with worst ER=5dB
- 2. PRBS  $2^{31-1}$  and BER< $10^{-12}$ .

## **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  $\geq$  30 k $\Omega$  resistors in the module.

## Serial Interface for ID and Digital Diagnostic Monitor

The MP-S311X2-NCL40 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 Table 1.

2 wire address 1010000X (A0h)		2 wire address 1010001X (A2h)		
Address Information		Address	Information	
0.05	O-STATE DISCUSSION OF MANAGEMENT	0~55	Alarm and Warning Thresholds (56 bytes)	
0~95	Serial ID Defined by SFP MSA (96 bytes)	56~95	Calibration Constants (40 bytes)	
	V10	96~119	Real Time Diagnostic Interface (24 bytes)	
96~127 Vendor Specific (32 bytes)		120~127	Vender Specific (8 bytes)	
100 055	D	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**

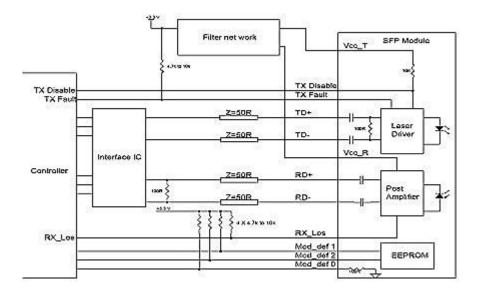
The MP-S311X2-NCL40 transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Min.	Max.	Accuracy	Note
Transceiver temperature	<b>D</b> Тетр-Е	°C	-45	+90	±5°C	1,2
Transceiver supply voltage	DVoltage	V	2.8	4.0	±3%	
Transmitter bias current	DBias	mA	0	80	±10%	3
Transmitter output power	DTx-Power	dBm	-3	+5	±2dB	
Receiver average input power	DRx-Power	dBm	-17	0	±2dB	

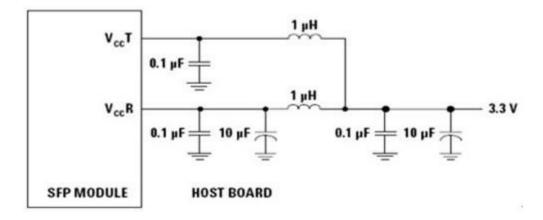
#### Notes

- 1. When Operating temp.= $0\sim70$  °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**



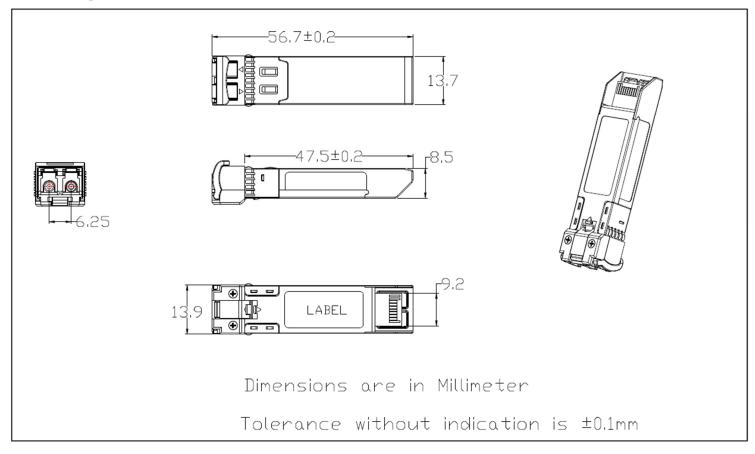
## Recommended power supply filter



## 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

# **Package Dimensions**



# **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Description
MP-S311X2-NCL40	SFP+,9.95 to 11.3Gb/s, 1310nm DFB,40km, 0~70°C, with Digital Diagnostic Monitor