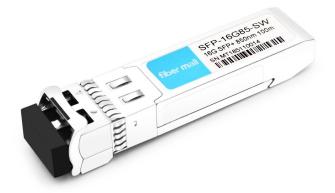


Fiber Optic Module

SFP-16G85-SW

14.025Gbps SFP+ Transceiver, Multi Mode, 100m Reach



Product Features

- Supports up to 14.025Gbps bit rates
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- ✤ 850nm VCSEL laser and PIN photodiode, Up to 100m for OM3-MMF transmission
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Compatible with RoHS
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Real Time Digital Diagnostic Monitoring



Operating case temperature:
Standard: 0 to +70°C

Applications

✤ 4.25/8.5/14.025G Fibre channel

Description

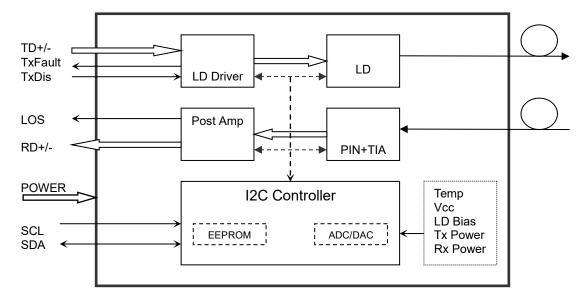
The SFP+ transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data rate of 14.025 Gbps.

Fiber type	Data rate (Gbps)	Operating range (meters)
	4.25	0.5~150
OM2	8.5	0.5~50
	14.025	0.5~35
OM3	4.25	0.5~380
	8.5	0.5~150
	14.025	0.5~100

The transceiver consists of three sections: a VCSEL 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 and SFF-8472 digital diagnostics functions.





Transceiver functional diagram

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Мах	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	Тс	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.30	3.465	V
Power Supply Current	lcc			300	mA
Data Rate			14.025		Gbps

Para	meter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Мах	Unit	Notes
	Transmitter						
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	840	850	860	nm	
Spectral W	/idth (RMS)	Δλ			0.59	nm	
Side-Mode Si	uppression Ratio	SMSR	-	-	-	dB	
Average (Output Power	Pout	-7.8		-0.5	dBm	1
Extinc	tion Ratio	ER	3.0			dB	
Data Input S	wing Differential	VIN	180		950	mV	2
Input Differe	ntial Impedance	ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Receive	ər			
Centre \	Centre Wavelength		840	850	860	nm	
Receive	r Sensitivity				-10.5	dBm	3
Receive	er Overload		0			dBm	3
LOS	LOS De-Assert				-12	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-22			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			0.5		4	dB	
Data Output S	Data Output Swing Differential		500	700	900	mV	4
	05	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	OS	Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into MMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 2^{31} -1 test pattern @14025Mbps, 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	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_resets	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	μs
LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock		100	400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	VH	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

Diagnostics

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal
Bias Current	0 to 15	mA	±10%	Internal
TX Power	-7.8 to -0.5	dBm	±3dB	Internal
RX Power	-16 to -1	dBm	±3dB	Internal

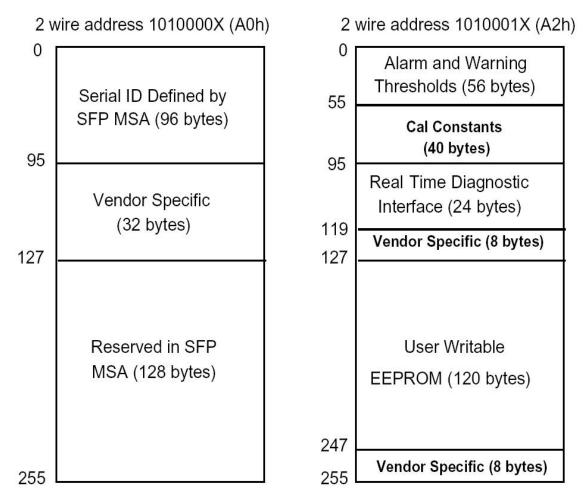


Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

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.





Fiber Optic Module

Pin Descriptions



Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	SDA	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	
5	SCL	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	3	
7	RS0	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 3
9	RS1	Not Connected	3	
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 4
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 4
14	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
15	Vccr	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	



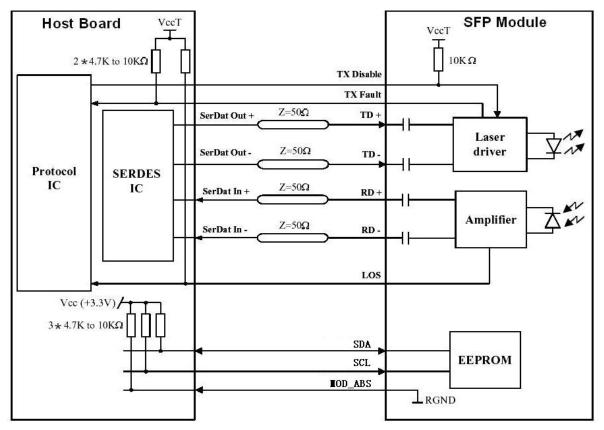
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
20	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

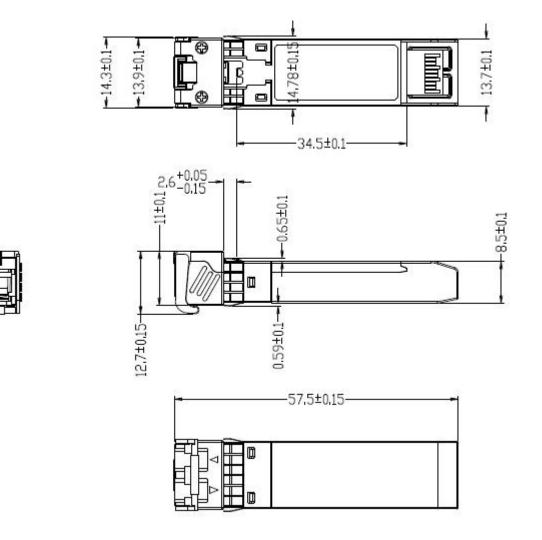
- TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k~10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.
- 4) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 5) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Recommended Interface Circuit









Ordering Information

Part Number	Product Description
SFP-16G85-SW	14.025Gbps SFP+,850nm, LC, 100m, 0°C~+70°C, with DDM