

BI-1G-1315(1513)-20K-D(I)

SFP BIDI 1.25G 1310/1550nm(1550/1310nm) DDM 20KM Transceiver

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Up to 1.25Gb/s data links
- FP laser transmitter for SFL3512-20D
DFB laser transmitter for SFL5312-20D
- PIN photo-detector
- Up to 20KM on 9/125µm SMF
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- BIDI LC/UPC type pluggable optical interface
- Low power dissipation
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- RoHS compliant and lead-free
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Support Digital Diagnostic Monitoring interface
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Case operating temperature: Commercial: 0°C to +70°C
Industrial: -40°C to +85°C



APPLICATIONS

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

Product Description

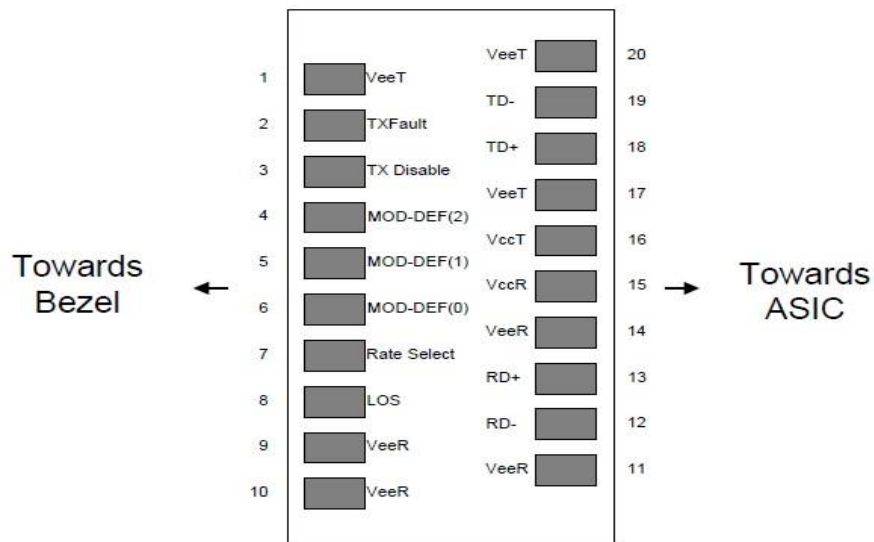
Cloudtron BI-1G-1315(1513)-20K-D Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA). The transceiver consists of five sections: the LD driver, the limiting amplifier, the digital diagnostic monitor, the 1310nm FP laser (the 1550nm DFB laser) and the PIN photo-detector. The module data link up to 20KM in 9/125um single mode fibre.

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.

Ordering Information

Product Part Number	Data Rate (Gbps)	Media	Wavelength (nm)	Transmission Distance(km)	Temperature Range (Tcase) (°C)
BI-1G-1315-20K-D	1.25	Single mode fibre	1310/1550 (1550/1310)	20	0~70 Commercial
BI-1G-1315-20K-DI	1.25	Single mode fibre	1310/1550 (1550/1310)	20	-40~85 Industrial

I. Pin Descriptions



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T _{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	
3	T _{DIS}	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 operation.	5
9	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V _{EER}	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	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V _{EET}	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	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Note:

- Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- Laser output disabled on T_{DIS} >2.0V or open, enabled on T_{DIS} <0.8V.
- Should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V.
MOD_DEF (0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- This is an optional input used to control the receiver bandwidth for compatibility with multiple data rates (most likely Fibre Channel 1x and 2x Rates). If implemented, the input will be internally pulled down with > 30kΩ resistor. The input states are:

Low (0 – 0.8V):	Reduced Bandwidth
(>0.8, < 2.0V):	Undefined
High (2.0 – 3.465V):	Full Bandwidth
Open:	Reduced Bandwidth
- LOS is open collector output should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C
Storage Ambient Humidity	HA	5		95	%
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4	V
Signal Input Voltage		-0.3		Vcc+0.3	V
Receiver Damage Threshold		5			dBm

III. Recommended Operating Conditions

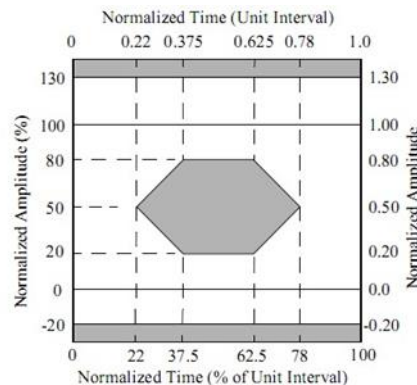
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	0		70	°C	BI-1G-1315-20K-D	
		-40		85		BI-1G-1315-20K-DI	
Ambient Humidity	HA	5		70	%	Non-condensing	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.13	3.3	3.47	V		
Power Supply Current	ICC			280	mA		
Power Supply Noise Rejection				100	mVp-p	100Hz to 1MHz	
Data Rate			1.25/1.25		Gbps	TX Rate/RX Rate	
Transmission Distance				20	KM		
Coupled Fibre	Single mode fibre						9/125um SMF

IV. Specification of Transmitter

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Average Output Power	P _{OUT}	-9		-3	dBm		
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB		
Centre Wavelength	λ_c	1270	1310	1360	nm	BI-1G-1315-20K-D	
		1530	1550	1570		BI-1G-1513-20K-D	
Spectrum Width (RMS)	σ			3.5	nm	FP Laser (TX:1310nm)	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	DFB Laser (TX:1550nm)	
Spectrum Bandwidth(-20dB)	σ			1	nm		
Transmitter OFF Output Power	P _{off}			-45	dBm		
Differential Line Input Impedance	RIN	90	100	110	Ohm		
Jitter P-P	t _j			0.1	UI	Note (1)	
Output Eye Mask	Compliant with IEEE802.3 z (class 1 laser safety)						Note (2)

Note (1): Measure at 2⁷-1 NRZ PRBS pattern.

Note (2): Transmitter eye mask definition.



V. Specification of Receiver

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Optical Wavelength	λ_{IN}	1530	1550	1570	nm	BI-1G-1315-20K-D
		1270	1310	1360		BI-1G-1513-20K-D
Receiver Sensitivity	P_{IN}			-20	dBm	Note (1)
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	P_{SAT}	-3			dBm	
Los Of Signal Assert	P_A	-35			dBm	
Los Of Signal De-assert	P_D			-21	dBm	Note (2)
LOS Hysteresis	P_A-P_D	0.5	2	6	dB	

Note (1): Measured with Light source 1550nm(1310nm), ER=9dB; BER =10^{-12} @PRBS=2⁷-1 NRZ.

Note (2): When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is signal output.

VI. Electrical Interface Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Transmitter						
Total Supply Current	I_{CC}			A	mA	Note (1)
Transmitter Disable Input-High	V_{DISH}	2		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	
Transmitter Disable Input-Low	V_{DISL}	0		0.8	V	
Transmitter Fault Input-High	V_{DISL}	2		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	
Transmitter Fault Input-Low	V_{TXFH}	0		0.8	V	
Receiver						
Total Supply Current	I_{CC}			B	mA	Note (1)
LOSS Output Voltage-High	V_{LOSH}	2		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	LVTTTL
LOSS Output Voltage-Low	V_{LOSL}	0		0.8	V	

Note (1): A (TX) + B (RX) = 280mA (Not include termination circuit)

VII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Cloudtron BI-1G-1315(1513)-20K-D transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA. It is very closely related to the E2PROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, Cloudtron SFP transceivers provide a unique 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.

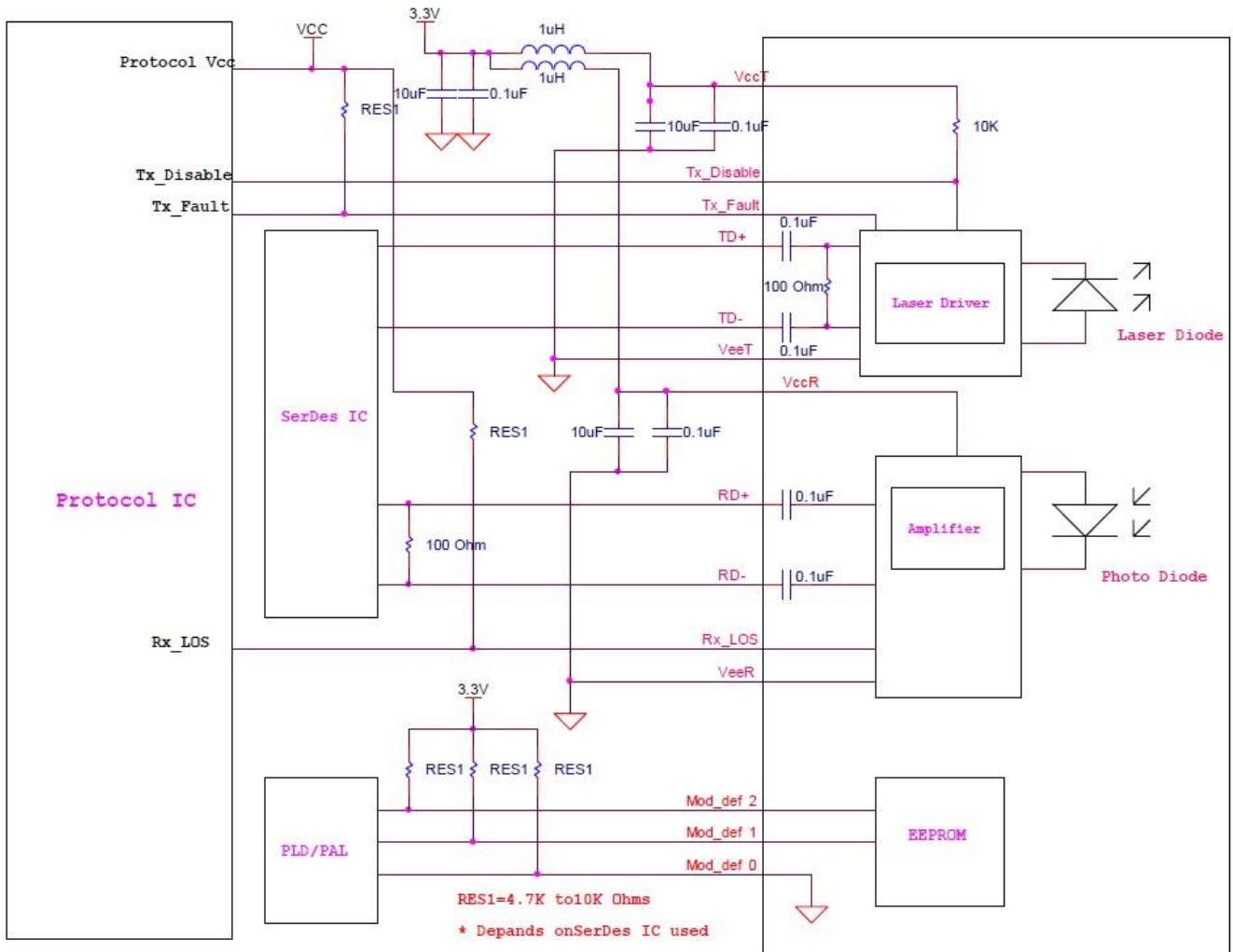
The SFP MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in E2PROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged. The interface is identical to, and is thus fully backward compatible with both the GBIC Specification and the SFP Multi Source Agreement.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the

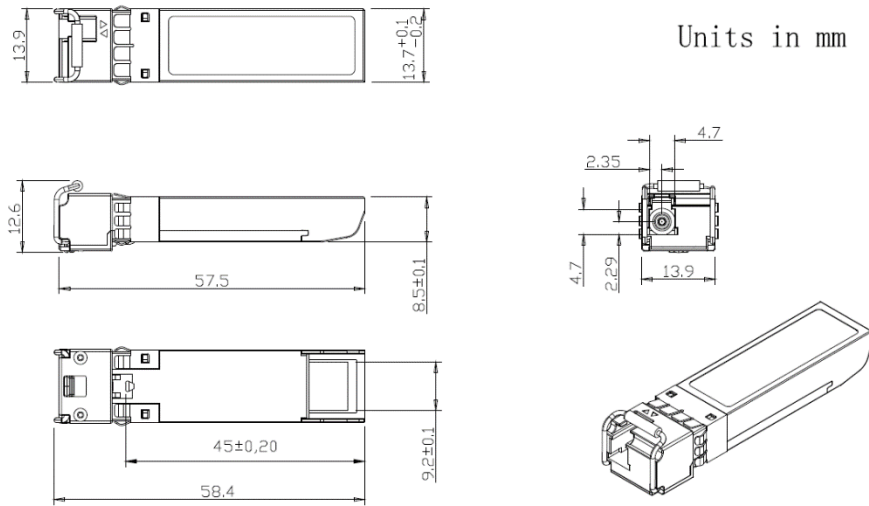
SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.

Digital diagnostics for the BI-1G-1315(1513)-20K-D(I) are internally calibrated by default.

VIII. Recommend Circuit Schematic



IX. Mechanical Specifications (Unit: mm)



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X. Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Reference	Performance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards
Electromagnetic Interference(EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950, UL	Compatible with standards
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards