

BIDI SFP 1550nm-TX/1310nm-RX 20KM SMF Transceiver P/N: AE-SFP-BX20-D

Features

- Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- 1550nm DFB laser and PIN photodetector for 20km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with simplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature: Standard: 0 to +70°C, Extended: -40 to +85°C

Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems



I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

II. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	
Operating C	g Case Temperature Standard		Тс	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current		lcc			300	mA	
Data Data	Gigabit Eth	ernet			1.25		Chno
Data Rate	Fiber Char	nnel			1.063		Gbps

III. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Para	meter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
	'		Transmit	tter			
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	1480	1550	1580	nm	
Spectral \	Width (RMS)	Δλ			4	nm	
Average C	Output Power	Pout	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinct	ion Ratio	ER	9			dB	
	se/Fall Time 5~80%)	tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input Sv	wing Differential	VIN	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differer	ntial Impedance	Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TV Dis abla	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TV [5]	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Receive	ər			
Centre V	Vavelength	λс	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Receiver	Sensitivity				-22	dBm	3
Receive	r Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS D	LOS De-Assert				-23.5	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-45			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	400		1800	mV	4
	00	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
LOS		Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.

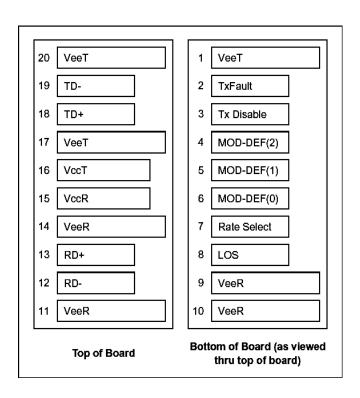


- 3. Measured with a PRBS 27-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER $\leq 1 \times 10$ -12.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.

IV. 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_reset	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			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	Vн	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

V. Pin Definitions



VI. 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	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3



5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
15	Vccr	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	Vсст	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ 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) TX Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8V, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 to 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled
Open: Transmitter Disabled

3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

- 4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) 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.
- 6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.



VII. Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
AE-SFP-BX20-D	BIDI SFP, 1.25 Gb/s, 1550nm, SMF,20km, DDM, LC connector, 0°C to +70°C
AE-SFP-BX20-DI	BIDI SFP, 1.25 Gb/s, 1550nm, SMF,20km, DDM, LC connector, -40°C to +85°C