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### TK-1592-3LCD80

## 10Gbps 1550nm 80KM SFP+ Optical Transceiver

### **Features**

- Hot pluggable
- > 1550nm cooled EML, APD Receiver
- ➤ Up to 80km on 9/125um SMF
- > SFP+ MSA package with duplex LC connector
- SFI High Speed Electrical Interface
- Very low EMI and excellent ESD protection
- → +3.3V single power supply → Case temperature range:

Standard:-5°C to 70°C.

Industrial:-40°C to 85°C

- > 2-wire interface for management and diagnostic monitor
- > 10Gb/s serial optical interface compliant to 802.3ae 10GBASE-ZR/ZW
- ➤ Power dissipation < 1.5W

## **Applications**

- ➤ 10G Base-ZR/ZW
- > 10G Fiber Channel
- ➤ 10G Storage system

#### **Standard**

- Compliant to SFF-8431 and SFF-8432
- ➤ Compliant with SFF-8472
- ➤ Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ZR and 10GBASE-ZW
- ➤ Compliant with IEC 60825-1 Class 1 laser eye safe
- > RoHS Compliant



## **Product Description**

TK-1592-3LCD80 transceivers is 1550nm cooled EML laser and APD photo-detector receiver based 10Gigabit SFP+ transceiver, which is designed to transmit and receive optical data over single mode optical fiber for link length up to 80km. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in the SFF-8472, 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.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc3	-0.5		4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C	
Operating Relative Humidity	RH			85	%	
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	-5		70	°C	
Receiver Damage Threshold		6			dBm	

# Electrical Characteristics (Tcase= -5 to 70 °C, Vcc3 = 3.13 to 3.47 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc3	3.13		3.47	V	
Supply Current	Icc			450	mA	
Module total power	Р			1.5	W	1
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	R <sub>in</sub>		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	300		1200	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_D$	2.0		Vcc3	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	Ven	GND		GND+ 0.8	V	
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Transmit Disable De-assert Time				2	ms	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout-pp	500	650	800	mV	2
Data output rise and fall time	Tr,Tf	30			ps	3
LOS Fault	Vlos-fault	2		Vcc-host	V	4
LOS Normal	Vlos-nor	GND		GND+0.8	V	4

#### Notes:

1) Connected directly to TX data input pins.

- 2) Input  $100\Omega$  differential termination.
- 3) These are unfiltered 20-80% values
- 4) LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled-up with 4.7k  $\Omega$ -10 k  $\Omega$  on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0, loss of signal is I

# Optical Characteristics (T<sub>case</sub> = -5 to 70 ℃, V<sub>CC3</sub> = 3.13 to 3.45 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Average Optical Power	P AVE	0		5.0		1
Optical Wavelength	λ	1530	1550	1565	nm	
Side-Mode Suppression ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	6.0			dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.0	dB	
Average Launch power of OFF transmitter	P OFF			-40	dBm	
Output Eye Mask	Compliant with IEEE 0802.3ae					
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity	R SENS			-24.0	dBm	2
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	-7			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ	1270		1610	nm	
Receiver Reflectance	R			-27	dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOS			-26	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS	-32			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5		4.0	dB	

#### Notes:

- 1) Average power figures are informative only, per IEEE 802.3ae.
- 2) Measured with conformance test signal for BER = 10^-12.@10.3125Gbps, PRBS=2^31-1,NRZ

# **General Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Bit Rate	BR		10.3125			1
Bit Error Ratio	BER			10^-12		2
Maximum Supported Distances	Lmax		80		km	3

#### Notes:

- 1) 10GBASE-ZR/ZW
- 2) Tested with a 2<sup>31</sup> 1 PRBS
- 3) SMF fiber, 1550nm wavelength

## **Pin Descriptions**

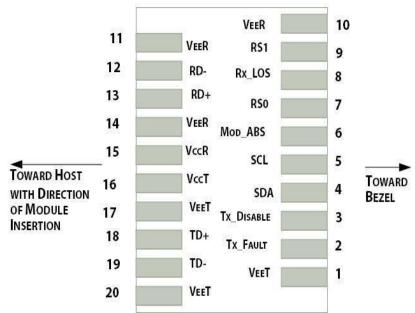


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1
2	Tx_FAULT	Transmitter fault	2
3	Tx_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	2
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	2
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	No connection required	
8	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation	2
9	RS1	No connection required	
10	VEER	Receiver Ground	1
11	VEER	Receiver Ground	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver DATA out. AC Coupled	

14	VEER	Receiver Ground	1
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1
18	TD+	Transmitter DATA in. AC Coupled	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled	
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1

#### 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 3.13Vand 3.6V.
- 3) Tx\_ Disable is an input contact with a 4.7 k $\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$  pull-up 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 $\Omega$  to10 k $\Omega$ .Mod\_ABS is asserted "High" when the SFP+ module is physically absent from a host slot.

## **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

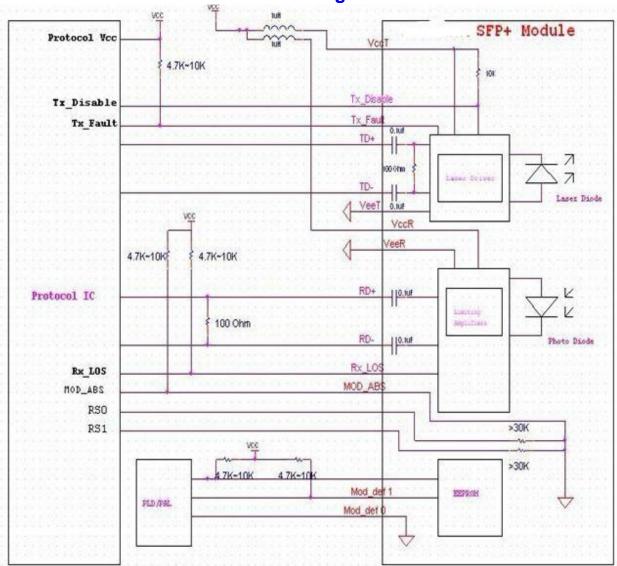
As defined by the SFP MSA, SFP+ transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- 1. Transceiver temperature
- 2. Laser bias current
- 3. Transmitted optical power
- 4. Received optical power
- 5. Transceiver supply voltage

It also provides a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which may be used to alert 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). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

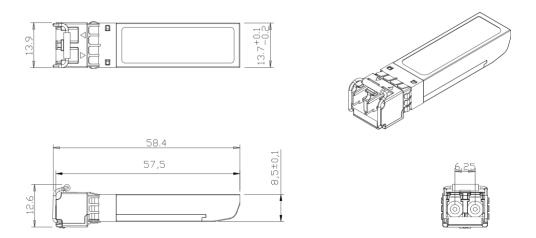
The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially.

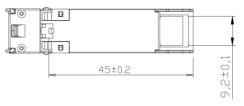


# **Host - Transceiver Interface Block Diagram**

# **Outline Dimensions**

SFP+ transceivers are compliant with the dimensions defined by the SFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).





Units in mm

# **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