

### 850nm SFP+ Multi-Mode Transceiver

#### AXS85-192-M3 / AXS85-192-M3+

#### **Features**

- Operating data rate up to 11.3Gbps
- 850nm VCSEL Transmitter
- Distance up to 300m @50 / 125 um MMF
- Single 3.3V Power supply and TTL Logic Interface
- Duplex LC Connector Interface, Hot Pluggable
- Compliant with MSA SFP+ Specification SFF-8431
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-SR/SW
- Power Dissipation < 1.0W</li>
- Dispersion tolerance up to 40ps/nm over G.651
- Operating Case Temperature Standard: 0°C~+70°C
   Industrial:-40°C~85°C



#### **Applications**

- 10GBASE-SW at 9.953Gbps
- 10GBASE-SR at 10.3125Gbps
- OBSAI rates 6.144 Gb/s, 3.072 Gb/s,
   1.536 Gb/s, 0.768Gb/s
- CPRI rates 10.138Gb/s ,9.830 Gb/s,7.373Gb/s, 6.144 Gb/s, 4.915
   Gb/s, 2.458 Gb/s, 1.229 Gb/s, 0.614Gb/s
- Other Optical Link

### **Product Description**

The AXS85-192-M3/AXS85-192-M3+ series multi-mode transceiver is SFP+ module for duplex optical data communications such as 10GBASE-SR and 10GBASE-SW. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability. Digital diagnostic functions are available via an I2C. This module is designed for multi-mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 850 nm.



The transmitter section uses a Vertical Cavity Surface Emitted Laser (VCSEL) and is a Class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC 60825. The receiver section uses an integrated GaAs detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.5	Vcc	V
Output Current	lo	-	50	mA

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case	Тс	AXS85-192-M3	0		70	°C
Temperature	10	AXS85-192-M3+	-40		85	C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Surge Current	I <sub>Surge</sub>				+30	mA
Baud Rate			0.6		11.3	Gbps

## **Performance Specifications – Electrical**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
CML Inputs(Differential)	Vin	150		1200	mVpp	AC coupledinputs
Input Impedance(Differential)	Zin	85	100	115	ohms	Rin > 100 kohms@ DC
Tx_DISABLE InputVoltage – High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
Tx_DISABLE InputVoltage – Low		0		0.8	V	



Tx_FAULT OutputVoltage – High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	lo = 400μA; HostVcc
Tx_FAULT OutputVoltage – Low		0		0.8	V	Io = -4.0mA
		Re	ceiver			
CML Outputs(Differential)	Vout	350		700	mVpp	AC coupledoutputs
Output Impedance(Differential)	Zout	85	100	115	ohms	
Rx_LOS OutputVoltage – High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	lo = 400μA; HostVcc
Rx_LOS OutputVoltage – Low		0		0.8	V	lo = -4.0mA
MOD DEF ( 2:0 )	VoH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
WIOD_DEF ( 2.0 )	VoL	0		0.5	V	VVIIII Sellal ID

# **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
50 / 125 um MMF			300		m
Data Rate		0.6		11.3	Gbps
	Transm	itter			
Centre Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	840	850	860	nm
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			0.45	nm
Average Output Power	Pout	-6		-1	dBm
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.0	5.0		dB
Output Optical Eye		IEEE 802.3-2005 Compliant			ınt
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.9	dB
TX_Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	us
TX_DISABLE Negate Time	t_on	-	-	1	ms
TX_BISABLE time to start reset	t_reset	10	-	-	us
Time to initialize, include reset of TX_FAULT	t_init	-	-	300	ms
TX_FAULT from fault to assertion	t_fault	-	-	100	us
Total Jitter	TJ	-	-	0.28	UI(p-p)
Data Dependant Jitter	DDJ	-	-	0.1	UI(p-p)
Uncorrelated Jitter	UJ	-	-	0.023	RMS



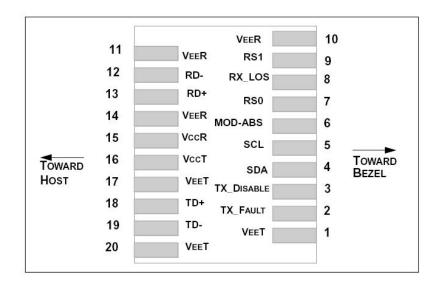
Receiver					
Centre Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	840	850	860	nm
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-11.1	dBm
Receiver Overload*Note2	Pmax	-1			dBm
Optical Return Loss	ORL			-12	dB
LOS De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-12.5	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	-25			dBm
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB

Note 2: Measured with a PRBS  $2^{31}$  -1 test pattern @ 10.3125Gbps, BER  $\leq$  10<sup>-12</sup>

## Regulatory Compliance\*Note1

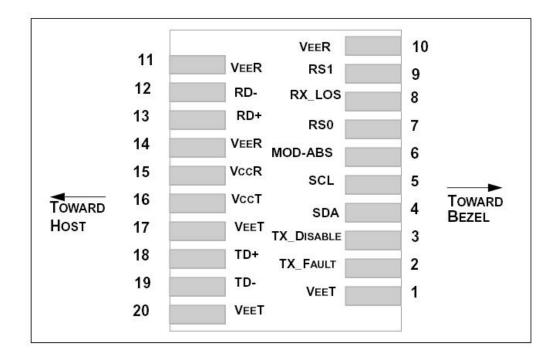
Product Certificate	Certificate Number	Applicable Standard
		EN 60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12+A2
TUV	R50135086	EN 60825-1:2014
		EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2
UL	E317337	UL 60950-1
UL	E317337	CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07
EMC CE	AE 50285865 0001	EN 55022:2010
EIVIC CE	AE 30263603 0001	EN 55024:2010
FCC	WTF14F0514417E	47 CFR PART 15 OCT., 2013
FDA	1	CDRH 1040.10
ROHS	/	2011/65/EU

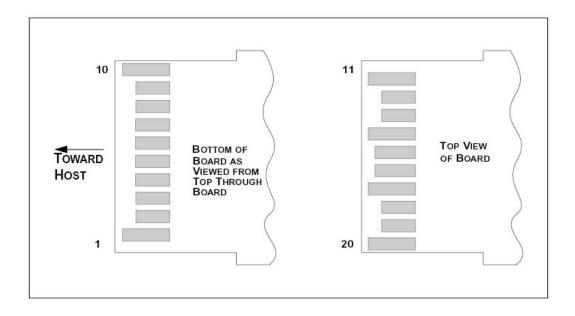
Note1: The above certificate number updated to June 2014, because some certificate will be updated every year, such as FDA and ROHS. For the latest certification information, please check with 10Gtek





## SFP+ Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout







#### **Pin Function Definitions**

Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes	
1	VeeT	TransmitterGround	1		
2	TX Fault	Transmitter FaultIndication	3	Note 1	
3	TXDisable	TransmitterDisable	3	Note 2, Module disables on high or open	
4	SDA	Module Definition 2	3	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line.	
5	SCL	Module Definition 1	3	2-wire Serial Interface Clock.	
6	MOD-ABS	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3	
7	RS0 RX Rate Select (LVTTL). 3		3	Rate Select 0, optionally controls SFP+ module receiver. This pin is pulled low toVeeT with a >30K resistor	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4	
9	RS1	RS1 TX Rate Select (LVTTL).		Rate Select 1, optionally controls SFP+ module transmitter. This pin is pulled low toVeeT with a >30K resistor.	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5	
12	RD-	Inv. Received DataOut	3	Note 6	
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 6	
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5	
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	3.3V ± 5%, Note 7	
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	3.3V ± 5%, Note 7	
17	VeeT	TransmitterGround	1	Note 5	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 8	
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit DataIn	3	Note 8	
20	VeeT	TransmitterGround	1	Note 5	

#### Note:

<sup>1)</sup> TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7K - 10K\Omega$  resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT/R+0.3V. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.

<sup>2)</sup> TX disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a  $4.7K\sim10~K~\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

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



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

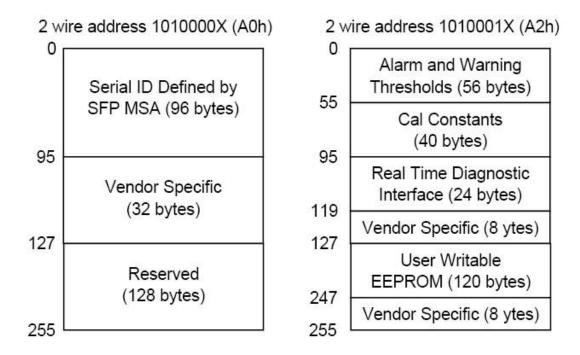
- 3) Module Absent, connected to VeeT or VeeR in the module.
- 4) LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K 10KΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT/R+0.3V. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.</p>
- 5) The module signal ground contacts, VeeR and VeeT, should be isolated from the module case.
- 6) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled  $100\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 370 and 700 mV differential (185 –350 mV single ended) when properly terminated.
- 7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V ±5% at the SFP+ connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300 mA. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm 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 30Ma greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP+ transceiver module.
- 8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 150 1200 mV (75–600mV single-ended), though it is recommended that values between 150 and 1200 mV differential (75 600mV single-ended) be used for best EMI performance.

#### **EEPROM**

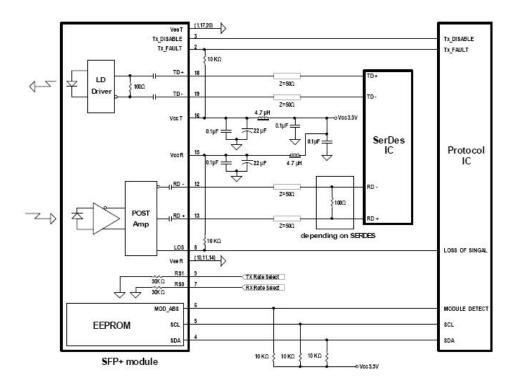
The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol defined for the ATMEL AT24C02/04 family of components. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that are not writing protected within the SFP+ transceiver. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP+ transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA) 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.

The Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data is written during device manufacture. Received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring all are implemented. If the module is defined as external calibrated, the diagnostic data are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using calibration constants stored in EEPROM locations 56 – 95 at wire serial bus address A2H. The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field define as following .For detail EEPROM information, please refer to the related document of SFF 8472 Rev 10.3.



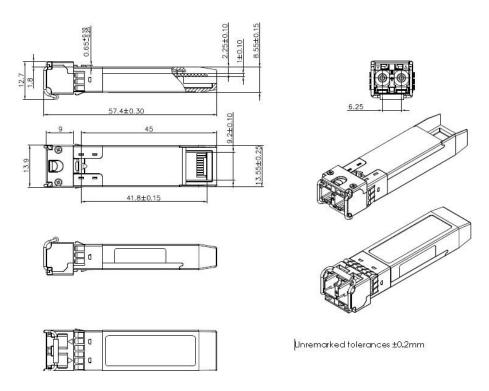


#### **Recommend Circuit Schematic**





#### **Mechanical Specifications**



\*This 2D drawing only for reference, please check with 10Gtek before ordering

### **Eye Safety**

This transceiver is a Class 1 laser product. It complies with IEC-60825 and FDA 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. The transceiver must be operated within the specified temperature and voltage limits. The optical ports of the module shall be terminated with an optical connector or with a dust plug.

#### Notice:

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# **Ordering information**

Part No.	Data Rate	Laser	Fiber Type	Distance	Temp.	DDMI
AXS85-192-M3	0.6Gbpsto 11.3Gbps	850nmV CSEL	MMF	300m	Standard	YES
AXS85-192-M3+	0.6Gbpsto 11.3Gbps	850nmV CSEL	MMF	300m	Industrial	YES

<sup>\*</sup>The product image only for reference purpose.

# **Revision History**

Revision	Revision Initiated		content	Release Date
Ver1.0	HT.HUANG	Nicky	Released	Sep/2017