LS-MM3110-S2I

10.3Gbps SFP+ Transceiver, Multi Mode, 220m Reach

Product Features

- Supports up to 10.7Gbps bit rates
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- > 1310nm FP laser and PIN photodiode, Up to 220m for 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:-5 to +70°C Industrial: -40 to +85°C

Applications

- > 10Gbps Optical systems
- > 10GBASE-LRM at 10.3125Gbps
- Other Optical links

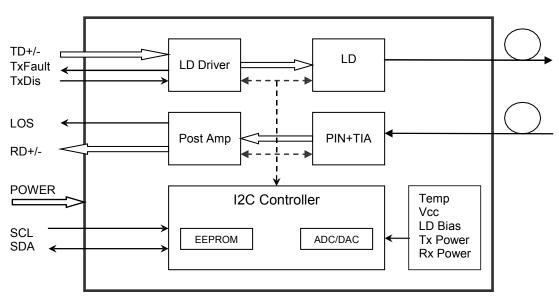


Description

The SFP+ transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data rate of 10Gbps and 220m transmission distance with MMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a transimpedance 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	Max	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
	Standard		0		+70	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Extended	Тс	-20		+85	°C
	Industrial		-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.135	3.30	3.465	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			350	mA
Data Rate			1.0	10.3	10.7	Gbps

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
			Transmi	tter			
Centre V	Vavelength	λc	1270	1310	1350	nm	
Spectral Wi	dth (-20dB)	Δλ			4	nm	
Side-Mode Su	uppression Ratio	SMSR	-	-	-	dB	
Average C	Output Power	Pout	-6.5		-0.5	dBm	1
Extinc	tion Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Data Input Sv	ving Differential	VIN	180		850	mV	2
Input Differe	ntial Impedance	ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	
	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Receiv	er			
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	1260		1600	nm	
Receive	Sensitivity				-10	dBm	3
Receive	r Overload		0.5			dBm	3
LOS D	LOS De-Assert LOS Assert				-11	dBm	
LOS			-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			0.5			dB	
Data Output S	Data Output Swing Differential		300		900	mV	4
		High	2.0		Vcc	V	
I	LOS	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 @10312Mbps, 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_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		100	400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	VH	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

Diagnostics

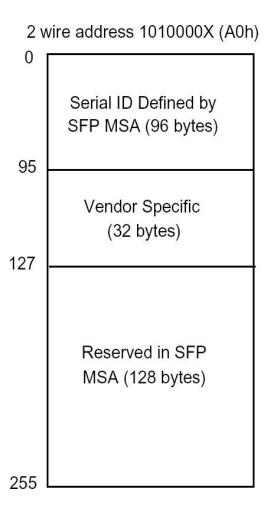
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration	
	0 to +70			Internal	
Temperature	-20 to +80	°C	±3°C		
	-40 to +85				
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal	
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal	
TX Power	-6.5 to -0.5	dBm	±3dB	Internal	
RX Power	-15 to -1	dBm	±3dB	Internal	

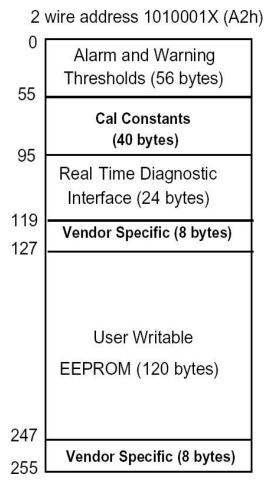
Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

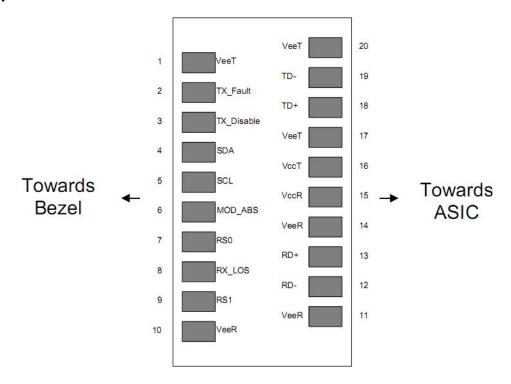
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.





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	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
11	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 4
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 4
14	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	16 VCCT Transmitter Power Supply		2	



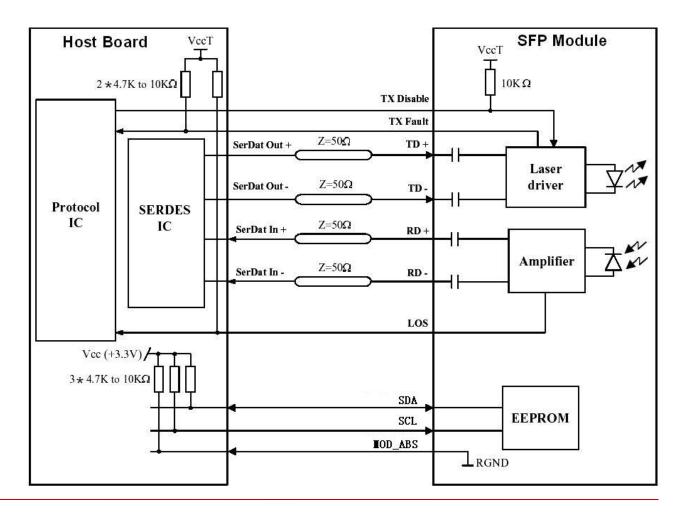
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

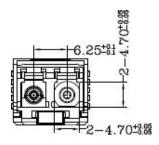
Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

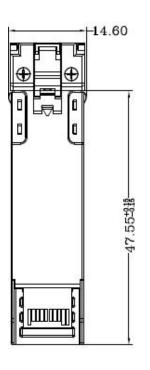
- 1. TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2. Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- 3. 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.

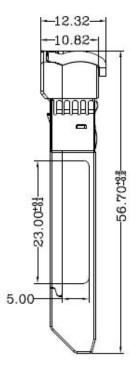
Recommended Interface Circuit

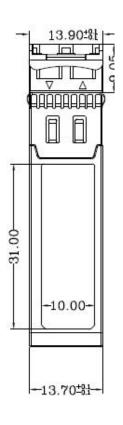


Mechanical Dimensions









Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description						
LS-MM3110-S2C	1310nm,	10Gbps,	LC,	220m with MMF,	-5°C~+70°C,	with DDM	
LS-MM3110-S2I	1310nm,	10Gbps,	LC,	220m with MMF,	-40°C~+85°C,	with DDM	