

Product Features

- ✧ DFB laser transmitter and PIN photo-detector
- ✧ Dual Data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps Operation
- ✧ Up to 40KM transmission distance on 9/125μm SMF
- ✧ Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- ✧ Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface
- ✧ Very low EMI and excellent ESD protection
- ✧ +3.3V single power supply
- ✧ Compatible with RoHS
- ✧ Operating case temperature Commercial: 0°C to +70°C
- ✧ Extended: -10°C to +80°C
- ✧ Industrial: -40°C to +85°C



Applications

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

Ordering Information

Part Number	Output Power	Rec. Sens	Data Rate	Wavelength	Distance
<i>FH-S3112CDL40</i>	-6 ~ +1db	-22db	1.25/1.0625Gbps	1310nm	40KM
<i>FH-S3112EDL40</i>					
<i>FH-S3112IDL40</i>					

General

FH-S3112CDL40 SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps and 40km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements. Transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V	
Storage Temperature		-40	85	°C	
Relative Humidity		5	85	%	

Note: Stress in excess of the maximum absolute ratings can cause permanent damage to the module

General Operating Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Data Rate	Gigabit Ethernet			1.25		Gb/s	
	Fiber Channel			1.0625			
Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.1	3.3	3.5	V	
Supply Current		Icc			220	mA	
Operating Case Temperature		Tc	0		70	°C	
			-10		80		
			-45		85		

Electrical Input/Output Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Diff. Input Voltage Swing			300		1800	mVpp	1
Tx Disable Input	H	V_{IH}	2.0		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	
	L	V_{IL}	0		0.8		
Tx Fault Output	H	V_{OH}	2.0		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	2
	L	V_{OL}	0		0.8		
Input Diff. Impedance		Z_{in}		100		Ω	
Receiver							
Diff. Output Voltage Swing			400		1000	mVpp	3
Rx LOS Output	H	V_{OH}	2.0		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V	2
	L	V_{OL}	0		0.8		

Note: 1) TD+/- are internally AC coupled with 100 Ω differential termination inside the module.

2) Tx Fault and Rx LOS are open collector outputs, which should be pulled up with 4.7k to 10k Ω resistors on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and $V_{CC}+0.3V$.

3) RD+/- outputs are internally AC coupled, and should be terminated with 100 Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Ave. Output Power (Enable)	Po	-6		+1	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	1
Rise/Fall Time (20%-80%)	Tr-Tf			0.26	ns	2
Wavelength Range		1270	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)				4	nm	
Output Optical Eye	Compliant with IEEE802.3 z (class 1 user safety)					
Ave. Output Power (Enable)	Po	-9		-3	dBm	1
Receiver						
Operating Wavelength		1270		1610	nm	
Sensitivity	Pimin			-22	dBm	3
Min. Overload	Pimax	-1			dBm	3
LOS Assert	Pa	-35			dBm	
LOS De-assert	Pd			-23	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	Pd-Pa	0.5		6	dB	

Note 1) Measured at 1250 Mb/s with PRBS 223 – 1 NRZ test pattern.

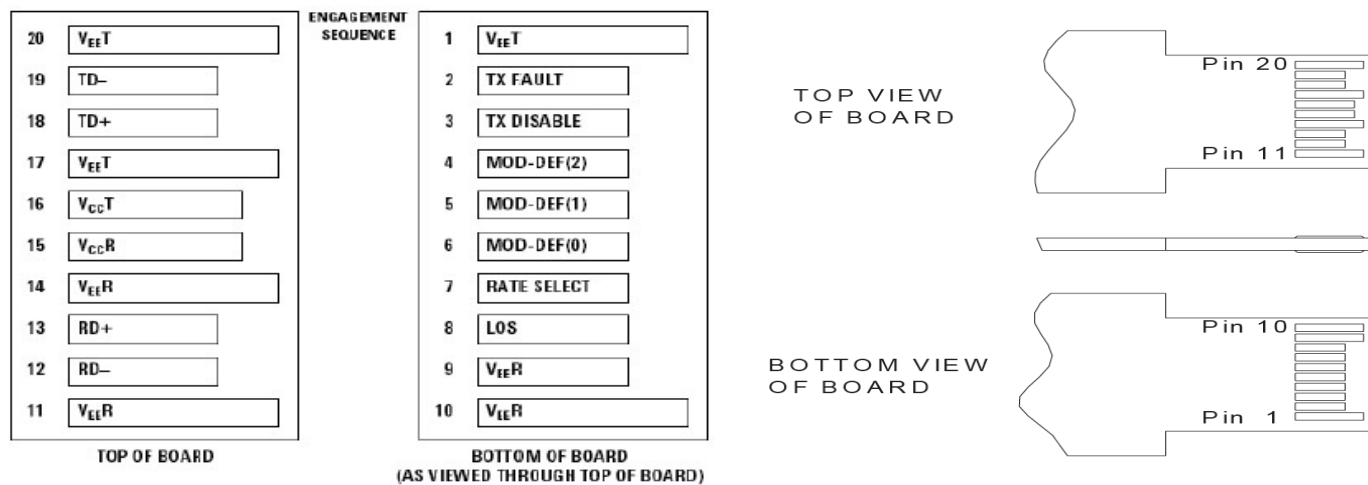
2) Unfiltered, measured with a PRBS 223-1 test pattern @1.25Gbps

3) Measured at 1250 Mb/s with PRBS 223 – 1 NRZ test pattern for BER < 1x10⁻¹²

Diagnostics

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70 -40 to +85	°C	±3°C	Internal/ External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal/ External
Bias Current	2 to 80	mA	±10%	Internal/ External
TX Power	-12 to -1	dBm	±3dB	Internal/ External
RX Power	-25 to 0	dBm	±3dB	Internal/ External

Pin Definitions And Functions



PIN #	Name	Function	Notes
1	V _{EE} T	Tx ground	
2	Tx Fault	Tx fault indication, Open Collector Output, active "H"	1
3	Tx Disable	LVTTL Input, internal pull-up, Tx disabled on "H"	2
4	MOD-DEF2	2 wire serial interface data input/output (SDA)	3
5	MOD-DEF1	2 wire serial interface clock input (SCL)	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Model present indication	3

7	Rate select	No connection	
8	LOS	Rx loss of signal, Open Collector Output, active "H"	4
9	VeeR	Rx ground	
10	VeeR	Rx ground	
11	VeeR	Rx ground	
12	RD-	Inverse received data out	5
13	RD+	Received data out	5
14	VeeR	Rx ground	
15	VccR	Rx power supply	
16	VccT	Tx power supply	
17	VeeT	Tx ground	
18	TD+	Transmit data in	6
19	TD-	Inverse transmit data in	6
20	VeeT	Tx ground	

Notes: 1) When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. And should be pulled up with a 4.7 – 10KΩ resistor on the host board.

Note 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 4.7 – 10KΩ resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined
High (2.0V~Vcc+0.3V): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled

Note 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be between 2.0V~Vcc+0.3V.

Mod-Def 0 has been 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

Note 4) When high, this output indicates loss of signal (LOS). Low indicates normal operation.

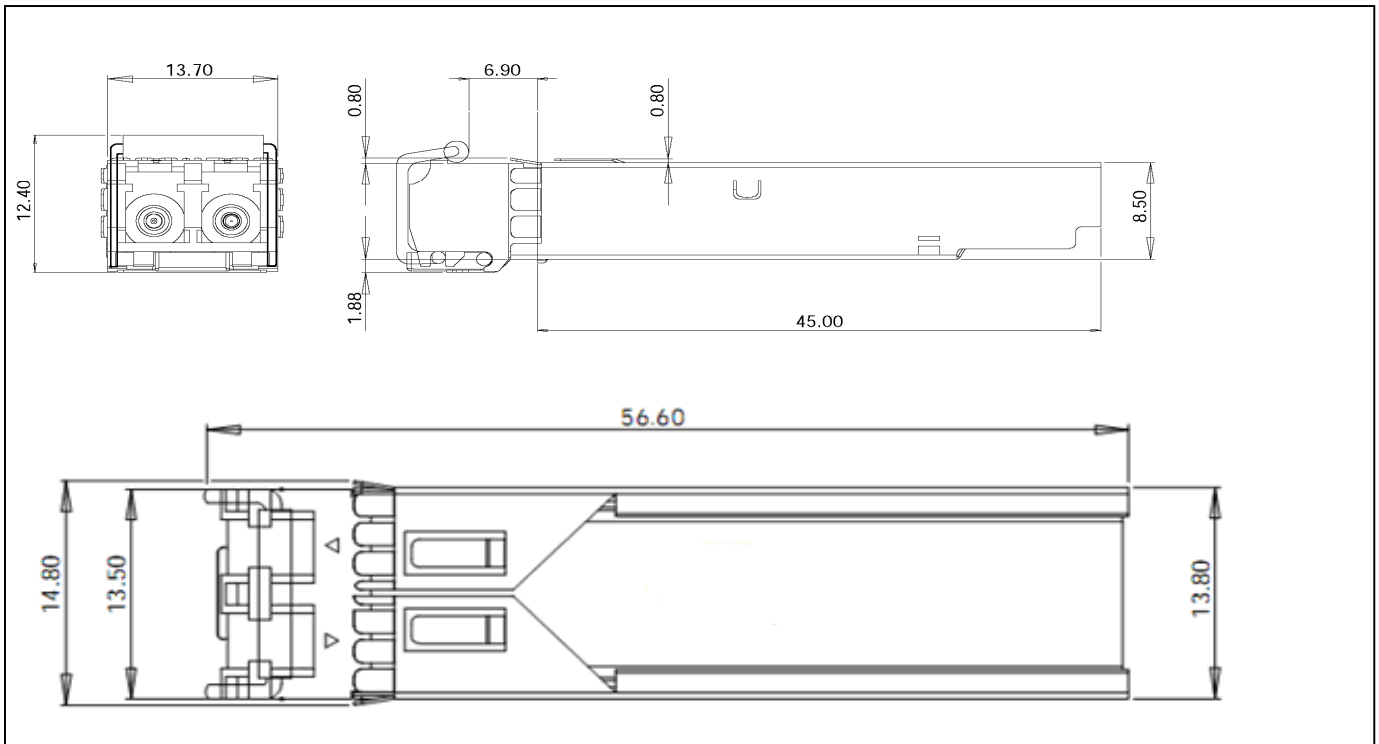
Note 5) RD+/-: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

Note 6) 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 schematic diagram illustrates the internal circuitry of an SFP module. It shows the connections between the Controller, Interface IC, Filter network, SFP Module, Laser Driver, Post Amplifier, and EEPROM. Key components and connections include:

- Power Supply:** +3.3 V is connected to the Filter network and the RX_Los line. A 4.7k to 10k resistor is connected between the +3.3 V and the TX Disable/TX Fault line.
- Interface IC:** The Interface IC is connected to the Controller and the SFP Module. It has two TX outputs (TD+, TD-) and two RX inputs (RD+, RD-). The RX inputs are terminated with 50R resistors (Z=50R) and connected to the RX_Los line. A 100R resistor is connected between the +3.3 V and the RX_Los line.
- Filter network:** The Filter network is connected to the +3.3 V and the TX Disable/TX Fault line.
- SFP Module:** The SFP Module contains the Laser Driver, Post Amplifier, and EEPROM. It has two TX outputs (TD+, TD-) and two RX inputs (RD+, RD-). The TX outputs are connected to the Laser Driver, which is terminated with 50R resistors (Z=50R) and connected to the TX Disable/TX Fault line. The RX inputs are connected to the Post Amplifier, which is terminated with 50R resistors (Z=50R) and connected to the RX_Los line. The EEPROM is connected to the Mod_def 1, Mod_def 2, and Mod_def 0 lines.
- Termination:** The TX and RX lines are terminated with 50R resistors (Z=50R) at both ends.
- Other Components:** A 100R resistor is connected between the +3.3 V and the RX_Los line. A 100R resistor is connected between the Vcc_R and the Laser Driver. A 100R resistor is connected between the Vcc_T and the Post Amplifier.

Package Dimensions



For More Information

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