

SFP-1M-BX54-D-80-C-C

Cisco® Compatible TAA 100Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1550nmTx/1490nmRx, 80km, LC, DOM)

Features:

- INF-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex LC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



Applications:

- 100Base Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

Product Description

This Cisco® SFP transceiver provides 100Base-BX throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1550nmTx/1490nmRx via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Cisco® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs' transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S. – made or designated country end products."



Regulatory Compliance

- ESD to the Electrical PINs: compatible with MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.4
- ESD to the LC Receptacle: compatible with IEC 61000-4-3
- EMI/EMC compatible with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules, EN55022:2010
- Laser Eye Safety compatible with FDA 21CFR, EN60950-1& EN (IEC) 60825-1,2
- RoHS compliant with EU RoHS 2.0 directive 2015/863/EU

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating Relative Humidity		RH	5		85	%
Operating Case Temperature		Tc	0		70	°C
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-40		85	°C
Maximum Supply Voltage		Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V
Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Data Rate	OC-3			155		Mbps
	100M			100		

Electrical Characteristics (VCC=3.14V to 3.46V)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.47	V	
Transmitter							
LVPECL Inputs (Differential)		Vin	400		2000	mVpp	AC Coupled Inputs (Note1)
Input Impedance (Differential)		Zin	85	100	115	Ω	Rin> 100KΩ @DC
TX_Dis	Disable		2		Vcc + 0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX_Fault	Fault		2		Vcc + 0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.5	V	
Receiver							
LVPECL Outputs (Differential)		Vout	400		2000	mVpp	AC Coupled Outputs (Note1)
Output Impedance (Differential)		Zout	85	100	115	Ω	
TX_Disable Assert Time		T_off			10	Us	
RX_Los	LOS		2		Vcc + 0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
MOD_DEF(0.2)		VOH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
		VOL	0		0.5	V	

Notes:

1. LVPECL logic, internally AC coupled.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
9μm Core Diameter SMF	L		120		km	
Data Rate			155		Mbps	
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength	λc	1510	1550	1580	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	2
Rise/Fall Time(20% - 80%)	tr/tf			1.5	ns	
Total Jitter	TJ			1.5	ns	
Pout@TX Disable Asserted	Pout			-45	dBm	
Output Optical Eye	IUT-T G.957 Compliant					
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λc	1470		1570	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-34	dBm	3
Receiver Overload	Pmax	0			dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-45			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-35	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	1			dB	

Notes:

1. Output power is measured by coupling into a 9/125nm single-mode fiber.
2. Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2²³-1 test pattern @ 155Mbps.
3. Minimum average optical power is measured at BER less than 1E-12 and PRBS 2²³-1 test pattern.

Pin Descriptions

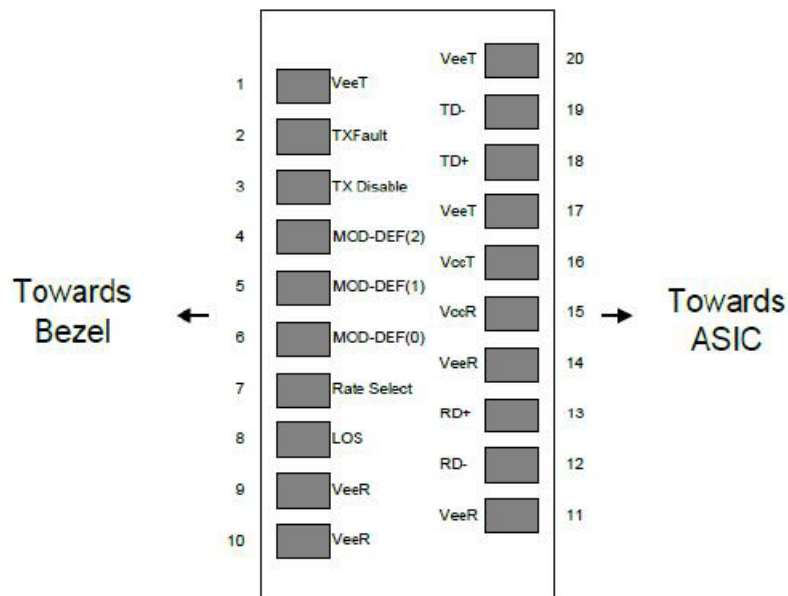
Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VEET	Transmitter ground.	1	5
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication.	3	1
3	TX <u>Disable</u>	Transmitter Disable. Module disables on high or open.	3	2
4	MOD_DEF 2	Module Definition 2. Two wire serial ID interface.	3	3
5	MOD_DEF 1	Module Definition 1. Two wire serial ID interface.	3	3
6	MOD_DEF 0	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required.	3	Function not available
8	LOS	Loss of Signal.	3	4
9	VeeR	Receiver ground.	1	5
10	VeeR	Receiver ground.	1	5
11	VeeR	Receiver ground.	1	5
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data out.	3	6
13	RD+	Receiver Data out.	3	7
14	VeeR	Receiver ground. $3.3 \pm 5\%$	1	5
15	VccR	Receiver power. $3.3 \pm 5\%$	2	7
16	VccT	Transmitter power.	2	7
17	VeeT	Transmitter ground.	1	5
18	TD+	Transmitter Data in.	3	8
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted data in.	3	8
20	VeeT	Transmitter ground.	1	5

Notes:

- TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K-10k resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and $V_{ccT}/R + 0.3V$. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicated normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to $<0.8V$.
- TX disables is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7-10K resistor. It states:
Low (0 - 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.5 , $<2.0V$): Undefined;
High (2.0 – 3.465V): Transmitter Disable Open: Transmitter Disabled;
- Mod-Def 0, 1, 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K resistor on the host board. The pull up voltage shall be V_{ccT} or V_{ccR} .
Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present;
Mod-Def1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID;
Mod-Def2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID.
- LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and $V_{ccT}/R + 0.3V$. When high, this output indicated the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver Sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicated normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to $<0.8V$.

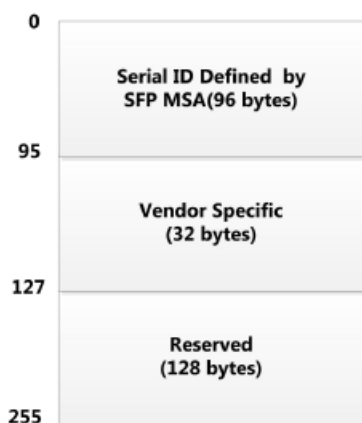
5. VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.
6. RD -/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100 (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 400 and 2000 mV differential (200 - 1000 mV single ended) when promptly terminated.
7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as a $3.3V \pm 5\%$ at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is show below. Inductors with DC resistance of less that 1Ω 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 rush current of no more than 30m,A 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 100 differential terminations inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required o the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400 – 2000mV(200- 1000mV single-ended).

Electrical Pin-out Details

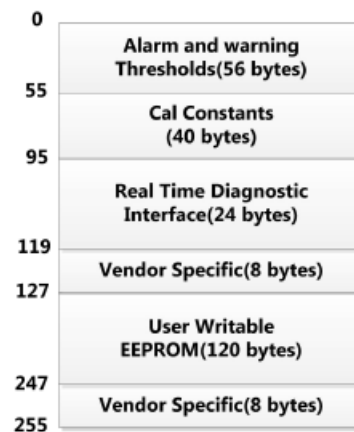


2 Wire Address

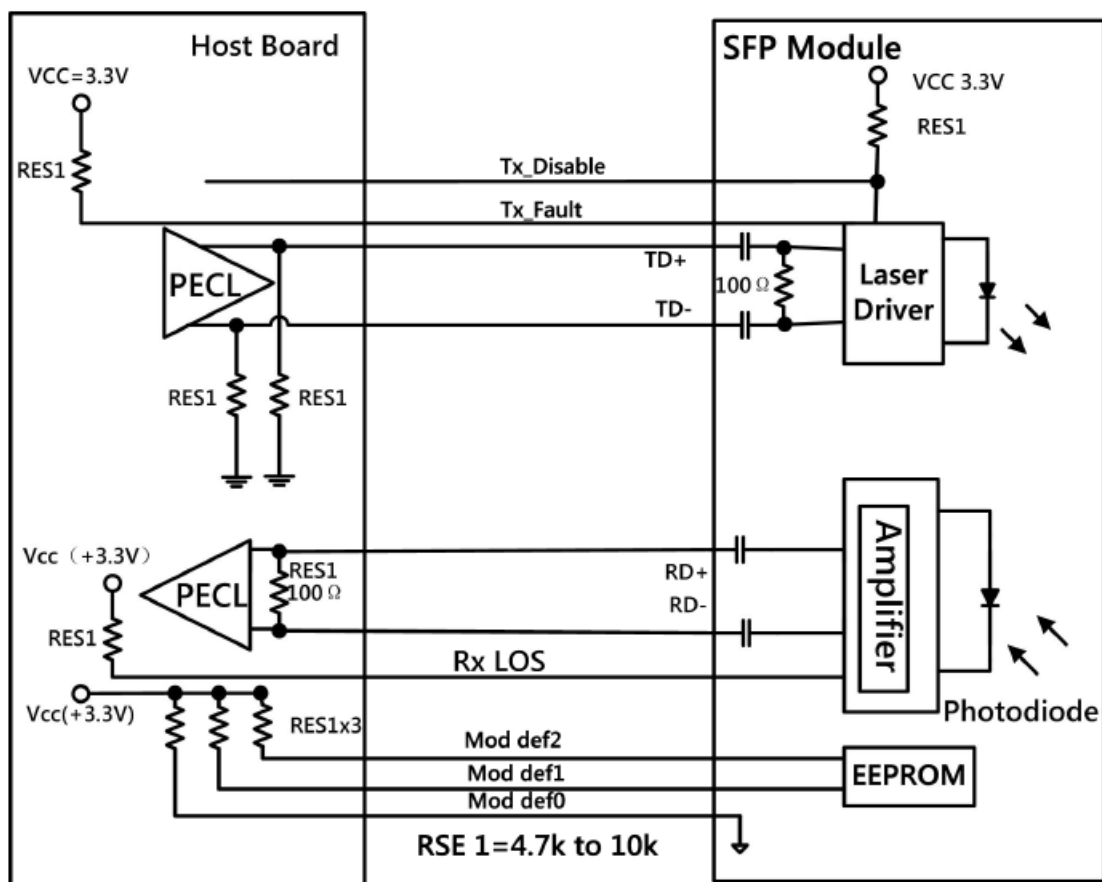
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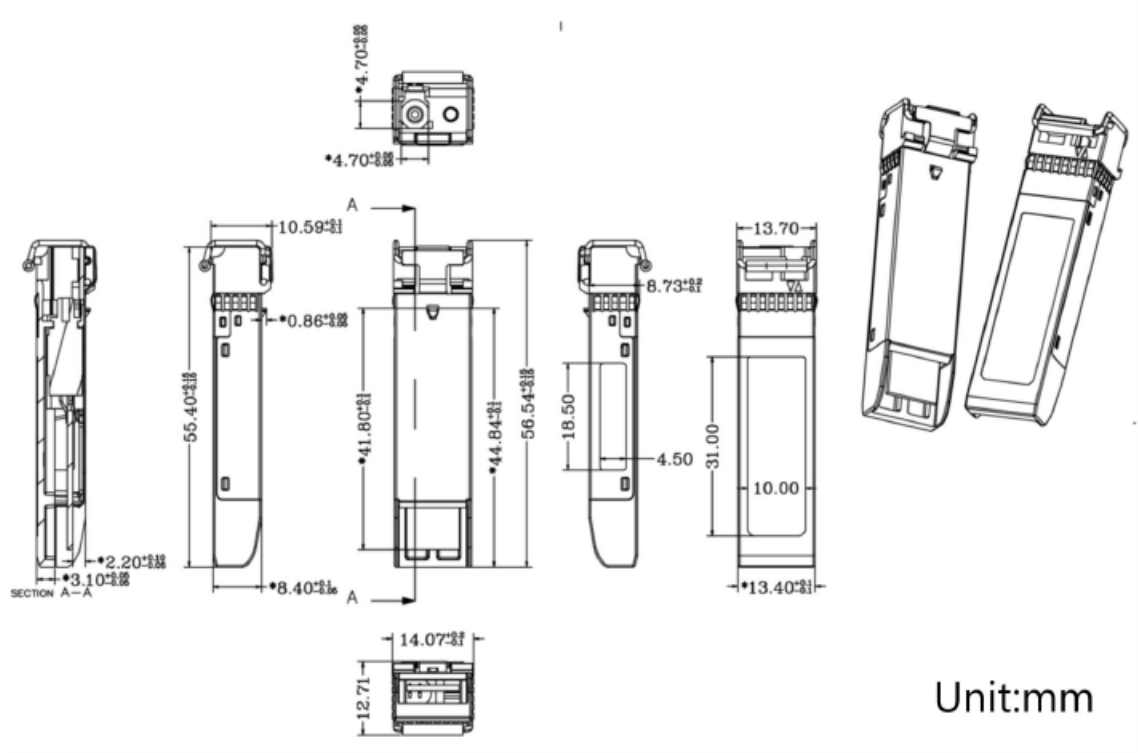
2 wire address 1010000X (A2h)



Recommended Circuit Schematic



Mechanical Specifications



About ProLabs

Our experience comes as standard; for over 15 years ProLabs has delivered optical connectivity solutions that give our customers freedom and choice through our ability to provide seamless interoperability. At the heart of our company is the ability to provide state-of-the-art optical transport and connectivity solutions that are compatible with over 90 optical switching and transport platforms.

Complete Portfolio of Network Solutions

ProLabs is focused on innovations in optical transport and connectivity. The combination of our knowledge of optics and networking equipment enables ProLabs to be your single source for optical transport and connectivity solutions from 100Mb to 400G while providing innovative solutions that increase network efficiency. We provide the optical connectivity expertise that is compatible with and enhances your switching and transport equipment.

Trusted Partner

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure that you get immediate answers to your questions and compatible product when needed. With Engineering and Manufacturing offices in the U.K. and U.S. augmented by field offices throughout the U.S., U.K. and Asia, ProLabs is able to be our customers best advocate 24 hours a day.



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