1.25G SFP 1000BASE-LX Transceiver
Hot Pluggable, Duplex LC, 1310nm FP, SMF 20KM, DDM

Part Number: WSFP-C7-S13-20Di-F



Overview

WSFP-C7-S13-20Di-F Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP transceivers are compliant with the current SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) Specification. The high performance uncooled 1310nm FP transmitter and high sensitivity PIN receiver provide superior performance for Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-LX and Fiber Channel 1GFC applications up to SMF 20km optical links.

Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-LX @1.25G
- Fiber Channel 1GFC @1.0625G

Features

- Compliant with IEEE802.3z Gigabit Ethernet
- Compliant with Fiber Channel 100-SM-LC-L
- Compliant with INF-8074i SFP MSA
- Hot Pluggable
- 1310nm FP laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- 2-wire interface for management and diagnostic monitor compliant with SFF-8472
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Link distance 20km over SM fiber
- RoHS Compliant

Laser Safety

- This is a Class 1 Laser Product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.
- Caution: Use of control or adjustments or performance of procedure other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-40	+85	°C
Storage Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5	+4.0	V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Case Operating Temp.	T_{OP}	0	-	+70	°C
Case Operating Temp.	T_{OP}	-40	-	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	+3.13	+3.3	+3.47	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}			230	mA
Supply Current	I_{CC}			260	mA

Transmitter Electro-optical Characteristics

V_{CC}= 3.13V to 3.47V, T_{OP} = 0 °C to 70 °C ; T_{OP} = -40 °C to 85 °C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR	1.0625	1.25		Gb/s	
Optical Launch Power	Po	-8		-3	dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λc	1260	1310	1355	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			3	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Eye Mask		IEEE802.3z				
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Differential Data Input Swing	V_{IN}	180		1200	mV	
Tx Disable Input Voltage-Low (Tx ON)	$TDISV_L$	GND		0.8	V	
Tx Disable Input Voltage-High (Tx OFF)	$TDISV_H$	2.0		Vcc	V	
Tx Fault Output Voltage-Low (Tx Normal)	$TFLTV_L$	GND		0.8	V	
Tx Fault Output Voltage-High (Tx Fault)	$TFLTV_H$	2.0		Vcc	V	

Note1: The optical power is launched into a 9/125μm single mode fiber.

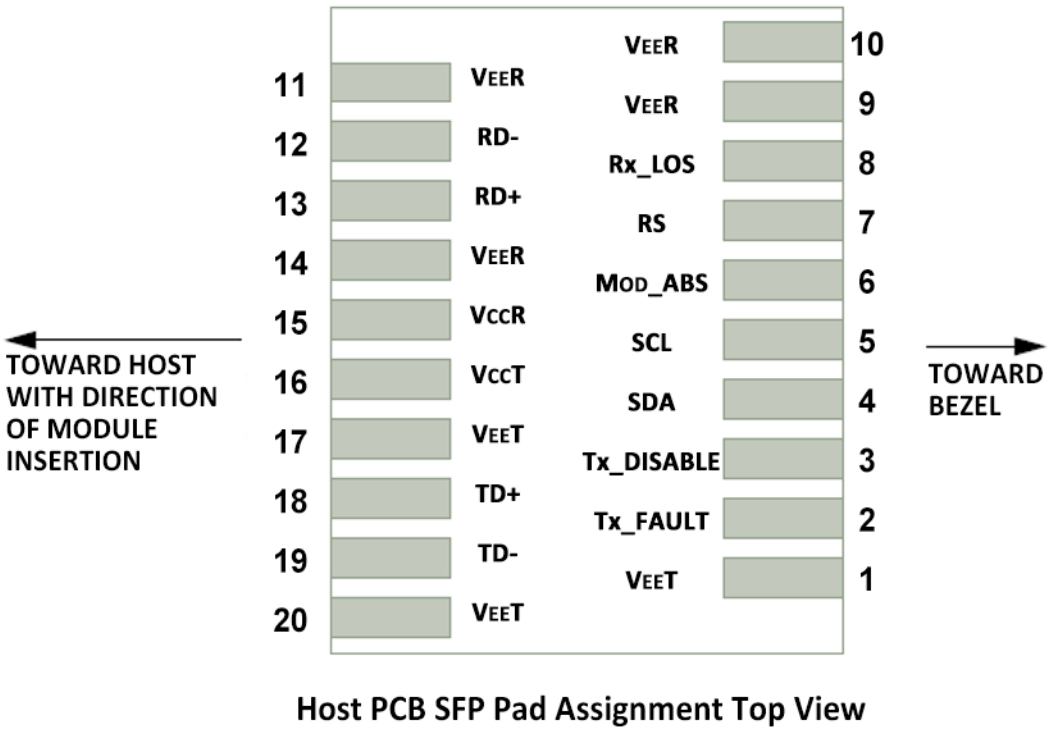
Receiver Electro-optical Characteristics

V_{CC}= 3.13V to 3.47V, T_{OP} = 0 °C to 70 °C ; T_{OP} = -40 °C to 85 °C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR	1.0625	1.25		Gb/s	
Receiver Sensitivity	SEN			-24	dBm	1
Maximum Receive Power	P_{Rx-MAX}	-3			dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λc	1260		1620	nm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			-22	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS_{HY}	0.5			dB	
Differential Data Output Swing	V_{OUT}	600		1000	mV	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-Low	$LOSV_L$	GND		0.8	V	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-High	$LOSV_H$	2.0		Vcc	V	

Note1: Measured with a PRBS 2^7-1 test pattern @1.25Gbps BER<10^{-12}.

Pin Assignment



Host PCB SFP Pad Assignment Top View

Pin Description

Pin	Name	Function / Description
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground
2	Tx_FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication (1)
3	Tx_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable – Turns off transmitter laser output (2)
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line (SDA: Serial Data Signal) (3)
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock (SCL: Serial Clock Signal) (3)
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent, connected to VEET or VEER in the module (3)
7	RS	Rate Select, optional (5)
8	Rx_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal Indication (4)
9	VEER	Receiver Ground
10	VEER	Receiver Ground
11	VEER	Receiver Ground
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data output, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
13	RD+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data output, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
14	VEER	Receiver Ground
15	VCCR	Receiver 3.3V Power Supply
16	VCCT	Transmitter 3.3V Power Supply
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input, Differential LVPECL, AC coupled
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground

Note1: Tx Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply <VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.

Note2: Tx Disable input is used to shut down the laser output per the state table below. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor. 1) Low(0~0.8V): Transmitter on; 2) Between(0.8V and 2V): Undefined; 3) High (2.0~ VccT): Transmitter Disabled; 4) Open: Transmitter Disabled.

Note3: These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply less than VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. MOD_ABS is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.

Note4: Rx_LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply <VccT+0.3V or VccR+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.

Note5: No connect on this module.

Digital Diagnostic Functions

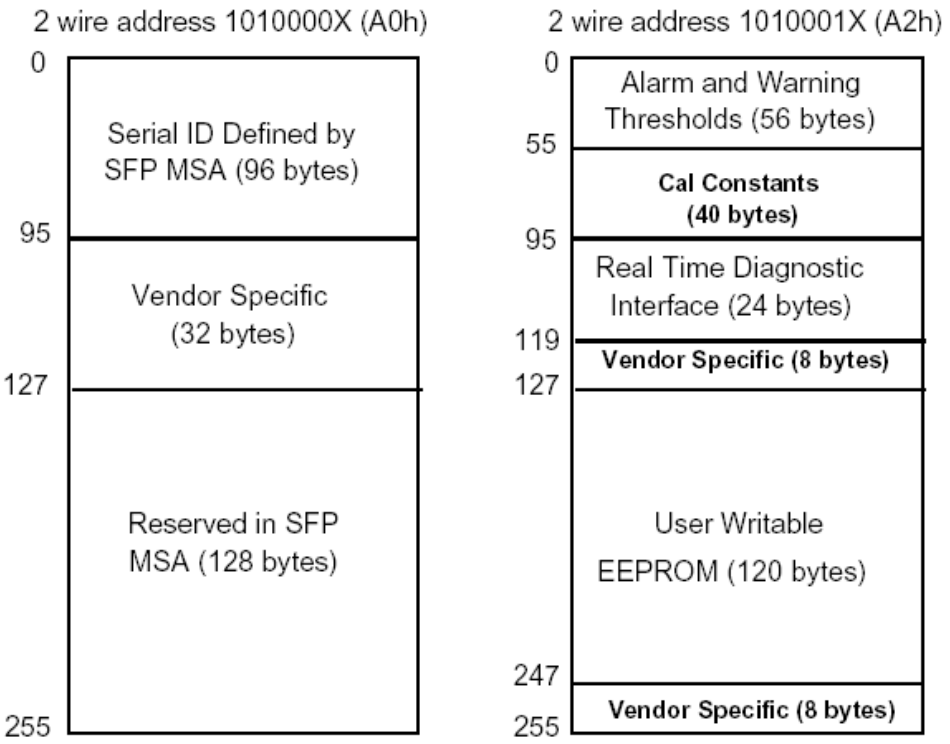
As defined by the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Origo's SFP transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- 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 operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Controller (DDC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through the 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL pin) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of its memory map that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA pin) 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.
For more detailed information including memory map definitions, please see the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Specification.

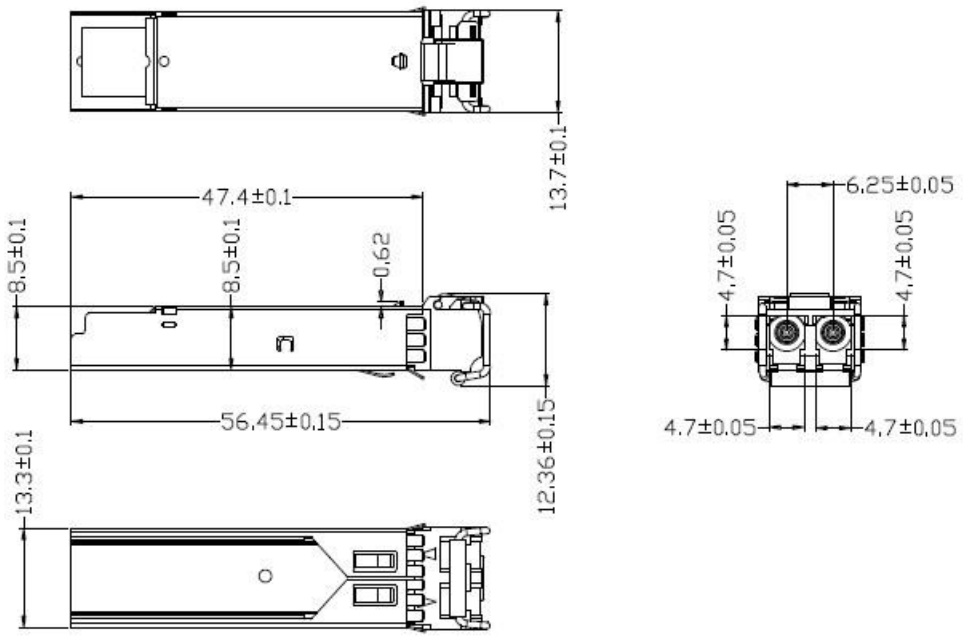
Digital Diagnostic Memory Map



Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Characteristics

Parameter	Accuracy	Unit	Note
Temperature	±3	°C	Internal Calibration
Supply Voltage	±0.1	V	Internal Calibration
Tx Bias Current	±5	mA	Internal Calibration
Tx Output Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration
Rx Received Optical Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration

Mechanical Dimensions



(All Dimensions are ±0.20mm Unless Otherwise Specified, Unit: mm)

Ordering Information

Part No.	Tx	Rx	Link	DDM	Temp.
WSFP-C7-S13-20Di-F	1310nm	1260nm ~ 1620nm	SMF 10km	Yes	-40~85°C

Note: Distances are indicative only. To calculate a more precise link budget based on specific conditions in your application, please refer to the optical characteristics.