

# TS-XPBL-4955(5549)10-80Dx 10Gb/s BIDI SFP+ 80km Transceiver

#### PRODUCT FEATURES

- Up to 11.1Gbps Data Links
- Up to 80km transmission on SMF
- 1490nm EML laser and APD receiver for TS-XPBL-495510-80Dx

1550nm EML laser and APD receiver for TS-XPBL-554910-80Dx

- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- EEPROM with Serial ID Functionality
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA with LC connector
- Single + 3.3V Power Supply
- Commercial/Industrial case operating temperature range: -10°C to 70°C /-40°C to 85°C
- Low power dissipation:

TS-XPBL-4955(5549)10-80DC: 1.5W power dissipation for Commercial temperature

TS-XPBL-4955(5549)10-80DI: 1.6W power dissipation for Industrial temperature

#### **APPLICATIONS**

• 10GBASE-BX

### **STANDARD**

- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Compliant to SFF-8431
- RoHS Compliant.



#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

TS-XPBL-4955(5549)10-80Dx is hot pluggable 3.3V Small-Form-Factor transceiver module. It designed expressly for high-speed communication applications that require rates up to 11.1Gb/s,it designed to be compliant with SFF-8472 SFP+ MSA. The module data link up to 80km in 9/125um single mode fiber.

Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name Product part Number	Data Rate (Gbps)	Media	Wavelength (nm)	Transmission Distance(km)	•	ature Range se)(℃)
TS-XPBL-495510-80DC	10.3125	Single mode fiber	1490 TX/1550 RX	80	-10~70	Commercial
TS-XPBL-554910-80DC	10.3125	Single mode fiber	1550 TX/1490 RX	80	-10~70	Commercial
TS-XPBL-495510-80DI	10.3125	Single mode fiber	1490 TX/1550 RX	80	-40~85	Industrial
TS-XPBL-554910-80DI	10.3125	Single mode fiber	1550 TX/1490 RX	80	-40~85	Industrial

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	-	85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	5	-	95	%	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	-	4	V	
Signal Input Voltage		Vcc-0.3	-	Vcc+0.3	V	

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Coop Operating Temperature	Tagas	-10	-	70	°C	Commercial
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	-40		85	°C	Industrial
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Dawar Supply Current	ICC	-		450	mA	Commercial
Power Supply Current	100			490	mA	Industrial
Data Rate	BR		10.3125		Gbps	
Transmission Distance	TD		-	80	km	
Coupled fiber		S	ingle mode f	fiber		9/125um SMF



## **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note		
Transmitter								
Average Launched Power	РО	0	-	4	dBm	TS-XPBL-495510-80Dx		
		-1	-	3	dBm	TS-XPBL-554910-80Dx		
Average Launched Power(Laser Off)	Poff	-	-	-30	dBm	Note (1)		
Center Wavelength Range	λC	λ-7.5	λ	λ+7.5	nm	Note (2)		
Side mode suppression ratio	SMSR	30	-	-	dB			
Spectrum Bandwidth(-20dB)	σ	-	-	0.3	nm			
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2		-	dB	Note (3)		
Output Eye Mask	Comp	oliant with I		Note (3)				
		Receiver			•			
1 10 5 111 1		1480	1490	1500	nm	TS-XPBL-495510-80Dx		
Input Optical Wavelength	λIN	1540	1550	1560	nm	TS-XPBL-554910-80Dx		
Receiver Sensitivity	Psen	-	-	-23	dBm	Note (4)		
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	-6	-	-	dBm	Note (4)		
LOS Assert	LOSA	-38	-	-	dBm			
LOS De-assert	LOSD	-	-	-24	dBm			
LOS -Hysteresis	PHys	0.5	-	8	dB			

#### Note:

- 1. The optical power is launched into SMF
- 2. λ is wavelength of room temperature
- 3. Measured with RPBS 2^31-1 test pattern @10.3125Gbs
- 4. Measured with RPBS 2^31-1 test pattern @10.3125Gbs BER=<10^-12



### **Electrical Interface Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Total power cumply current	lcc	-		450	mA	Commercial
Total power supply current	ICC			490	mA	Industrial
	Tra	ansmitter				
Differential Data Input Voltage	VDT	180	-	1200	mVp-p	
Differential line input Impedance	RIN	80	100	120	Ohm	
Transmitter Fault Output-High	VFaultH	2.4	-	Vcc	V	
Transmitter Fault Output-Low	VFaultL	-0.3	-	0.8	V	
Transmitter Disable Voltage- High	VDisH	2	-	Vcc+0.3	V	
Transmitter Disable Voltage- low	VDisL	-0.3	-	0.8	V	
	R	Receiver				
Differential Data Output Voltage	VDR	300	-	850	mVp-p	
Differential line Output Impedance	ROUT	80	100	120	Ohm	
Receiver LOS Pull up Resistor	RLOS	4.7	-	10	KOhm	
Data Output Rise/Fall time	tr/tf	24	-		ps	
LOS Assert Level	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VccHOST	V	
LOS De-assert Level	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	

## **Pin Description**

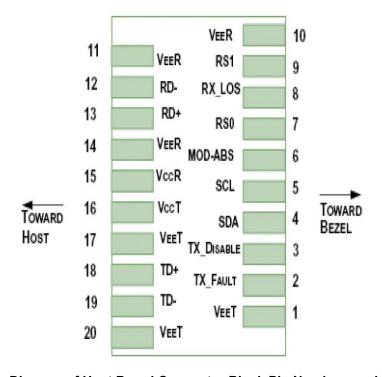


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name



Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	NOTE.
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T <sub>FAULT</sub>	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T <sub>DIS</sub>	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	Rate Select 0	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

#### Notes:

- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2. T<sub>FAULT</sub> is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to Vcc + 0.3V.A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
- 3. Laser output disabled on  $T_{DIS}$  >2.0V or open, enabled on  $T_{DIS}$  <0.8V.
- 4. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega$   $10k\Omega$  host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD\_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 5. Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
- 6. LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$  on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.



### **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

TRANSCOM TS-XPBL-4955(5549)10-80Dx transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+MSA. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

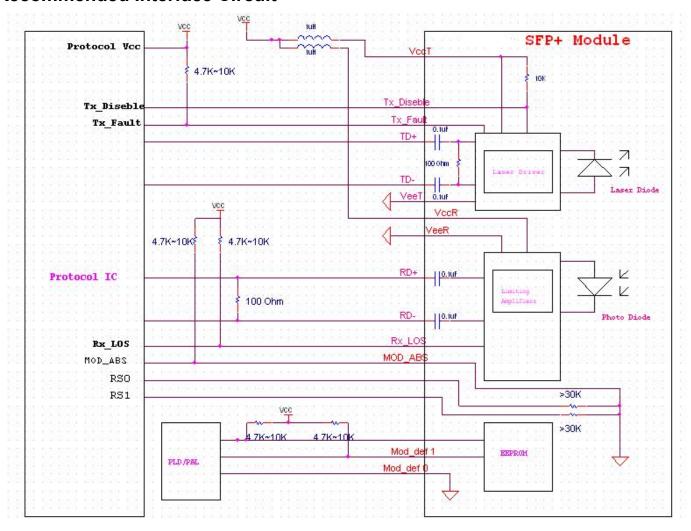
Additionally, TRANSCOM SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

The SFP+ MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) 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.

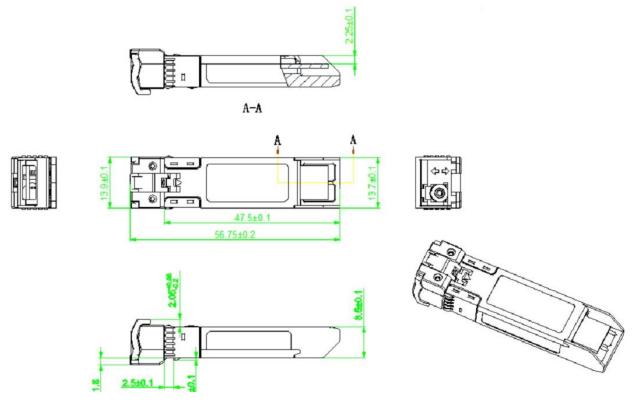


### **Recommended Interface Circuit**





## **Outline Dimensions**



# **Regulatory Compliance**

Feature	Reference	Performance		
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards		
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards		
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product		
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950 ,UL	Compatible with standards		
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards		
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards		