



FG-TRAN-XFP-SR-SKY

Fortinet® FG-TRAN-XFP-SR Compatible 10GBase-SR XFP Transceiver (MMF, 850nm, 300m, LC, DOM)

Product Description

This Fortinet® FG-TRAN-XFP-SR compatible XFP transceiver provides 10GBase-SR throughput up to 300m over multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 850nm via an LC connector. It can operate at temperatures between 0 and 70C. Our transceiver is built to meet or exceed OEM specifications and is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with Fortinet®. It has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. All of our transceivers comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards to provide seamless network integration. Additional product features include Digital Optical Monitoring (DOM) support which allows access to real-time operating parameters. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

Skylane's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

Features:

- INF-8077i Compliance
- VCSEL transmitter and PIN receiver
- Duplex LC Connector
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Multi-mode Fiber
- Hot Pluggable
- Excellent ESD Protection
- Metal with Lower EMI
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



Applications:

- 10GBase-SR Ethernet
- Access, Datacenter and Enterprise
- 8x/10x Fibre Channel
- Mobile Fronthaul CPRI/OBSAI

For your product safety, please read the following information carefully before any manipulation of the transceiver:



ESD

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1kV for SFI pins and 2kV for all others electrical input pins, tested per MIL-STD-883G, Method 3015.4 / JESD22-A114-A (HBM). However, normal ESD precautions are still required during the handling of this module.



LASER SAFETY

This is a Class1 Laser Product according to IEC 60825-1:2007. This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated (June 24, 2007).

The optical ports of the module need to be terminated with an optical connector or with a dust plug in order to avoid contamination.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	V _{cc3}	-0.5	3.6	V
	V _{cc5}	-0.5	6	V
Storage Temperature	T _S	-40	85	°C
Operating Temperature	T _O	-5	70	°C
Operating Humidity	RH	5	85	%
Receiver power	R _{MAX}		-1	dBm
Maximum bitrate	B _{max}		11.3	Gbps

Electrical Characteristics (TOP=25°C, V_{cc}=3.3Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	V _{cc3}	3.15	3.30	3.43	V	
	V _{cc5}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
Power Supply Current	I _{cc}			455	mA	
Power Consumption	P _{DISS}			1.5	W	
Transmitter						
Differential data input swing	V _{in} , pp	120		850	mV	
Input differential impedance	Z _{in}	80	100	120	Ω	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	V _{out} , pp	300		850	mV	
Output differential impedance	Z _{in}	80	100	120	Ω	

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Optical Power (average)	P_{AVE}	-7.3		-1.2	dBm	1
Optical Modulation amplitude (OMA)	P_{OMA}	-1.5			dBm	2
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3			dB	
Optical Wavelength	$T\lambda$	840	850	860	nm	
Insertion loss	IL		1			
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity (average)	R_{AVE}			-9.9	dBm	3
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	R_{OMA}			-11.1		2
Receiver overload	P_{max}	-1			dBm	4
Receiver wavelength	$R\lambda$	840		860	nm	

Notes:

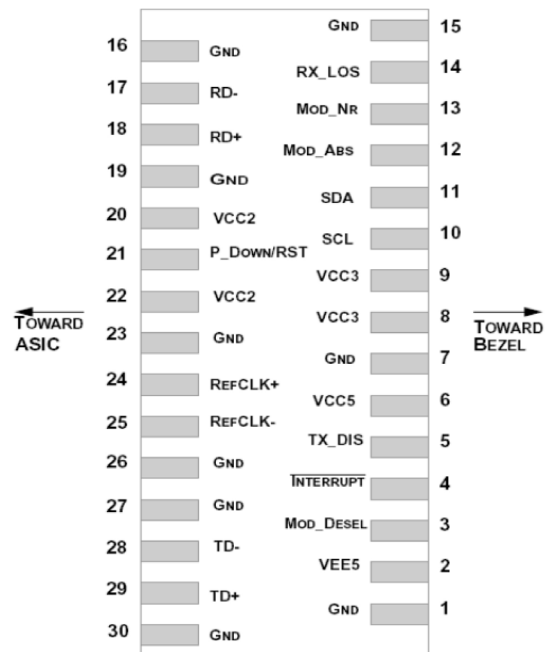
1. Coupled into a Multimode fibre
2. Per IEEE 802.3ae specification
3. Average power, back-to-back, @10.31Gbps, BER 1E-12, PRBS 231-1.
4. Exceeding the Receiver overload can physically damage the module. Please use appropriate attenuation.

Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1	GND	Module Ground	
2	Vee5	(not required)	
3	MOD_DESEL	Module De-select; When Held low allows the module to respond to 2-wire serial interface. LVTTTL-I	
4	/INTERRUPT	Interrupt; Indicates presence of an important condition which can be read via the 2-wire serial interface. LVTTTL-O	2
5	TX_DIS	Transmitter Disable. Logic1 indicates laser output disabled, LVTTTL-I	
6	VCC5	+5V Power Supply (Not required)	
7	GND	Module Ground	1
8	VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
9	VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
10	SCL	2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. LVTTTL-I	2
11	SDA	2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line. LVTTTL-I/O	2
12	MOD_Abs	Indicates Module is not present. Grounded in the Module. LVTTTL-O	2
13	MOD_NR	Module Not Ready; Indicating Module Operational Fault. Open-collector. LVTTTL-O	2
14	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 1 indicates loss of Signal. Open-collector. LVTTTL-O	2
15	GND	Module Ground	1
16	GND	Module Ground	1
17	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data Output. CML-O	
18	RD+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. CML-O	
19	GND	Module Ground	1
20	VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply (Not required).	3
21	P_DOWN/RST	Power down; When high, requires the module to limit power consumption to 1.5W or below. 2-Wire serial interface must be functional in the low power mode. LVTTTL-I Reset; The falling edge initiates a complete reset of the module including the 2-wire serial interface, equivalent to a power cycle. LVTTTL-I	
22	VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply (Not required)	3
23	GND	Module Ground	1
24	REFCLK+	Reference Clock (Not required)	
25	REFCLK-	Reference Clock (Not required)	
26	GND	Module Ground	1
27	GND	Module Ground	1
28	TD-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input. CML-I	
29	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. CML-I	
30	GND	Module Ground	1

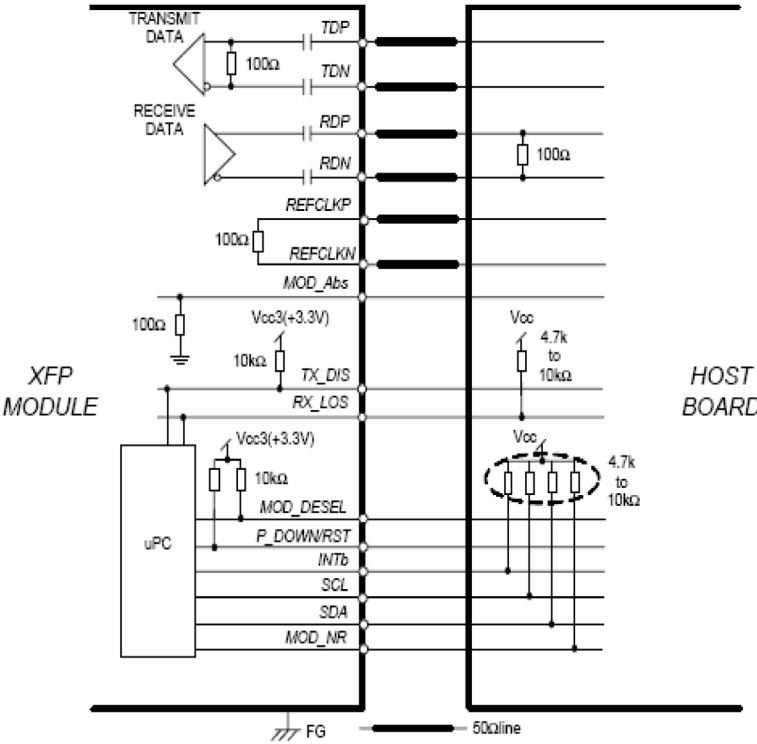
Notes:

1. Module ground pins GND are isolated from the module case and chassis ground within the module.
2. Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7K-10Kohms to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V on the host board.
3. The pins are open within module.



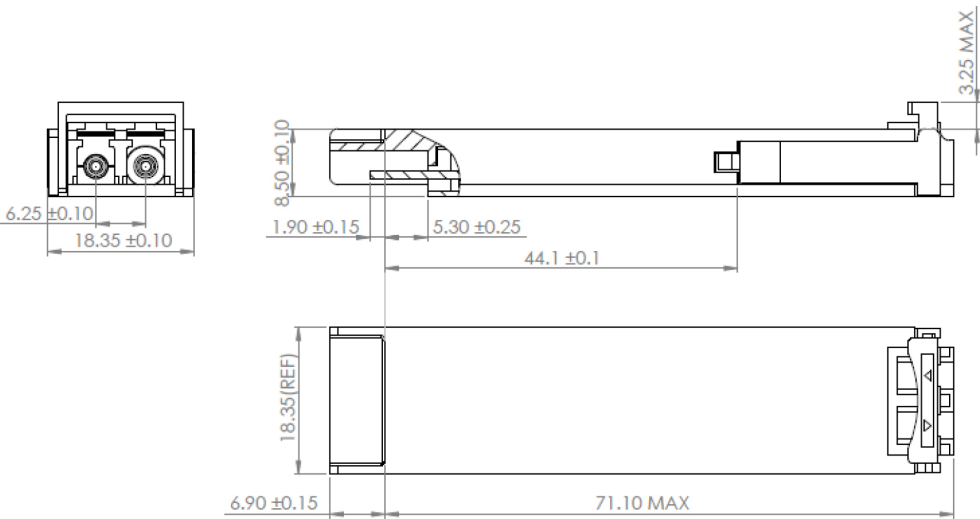
Pin-out of connector Block on Host board

Recommended Circuit Schematic



Mechanical Specifications

Small Form Factor Pluggable (XFP) transceivers are compatible with the dimensions defined by the XFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).



EEPROM Information

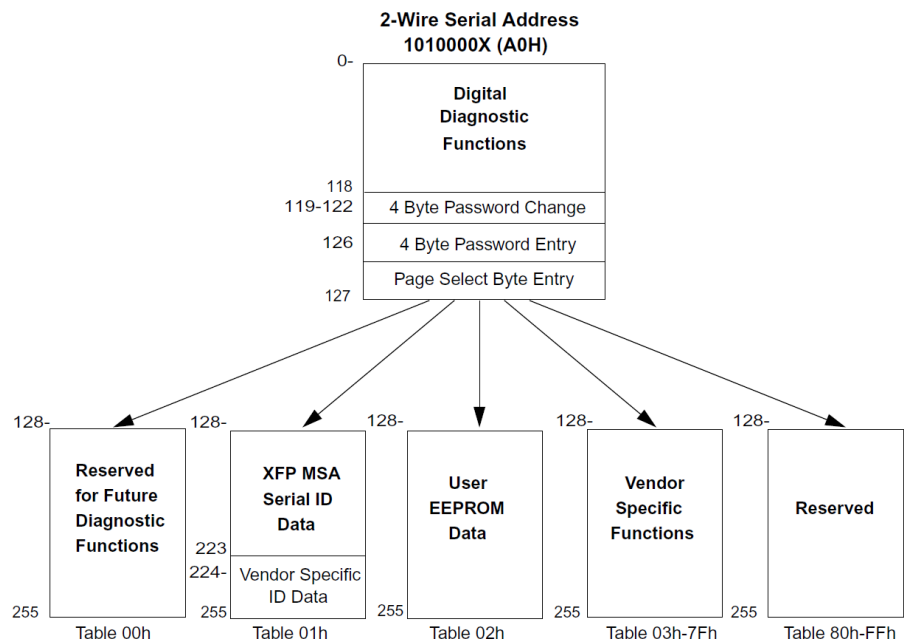
Management Interface

XFP 2-wire serial interface is specified in the Chapter 4 of the XFP MSA specification. The XFP 2-wire serial interface is used for serial ID, digital diagnostics, and certain control functions. The 2-wire serial interface is mandatory for all XFP modules. The 2-wire serial interface address of the XFP module is 1010000X(A0h). In order to access to multiple modules on the same 2-wire serial bus, the XFP has a MOD_DESEL(module deselect pin). This pin (which is pull high or deselected in the module) must be held low by the host to select of interest and allow communication over 2-wire serial interface. The module must not respond to or accept 2-wire serial bus instructions unless it is selected.

XFP Management Interface

XFP Management interface is specified in the Chapter 5 of the XFP MSA specification. The Figure 1 shows the structure of the memory map. The normal 256 Byte address space is divided into lower and upper blocks of 128 Bytes. The lower block of 128 Byte is always directly available and is used for the diagnostics and control functions that must be accessed repeatedly. Multiple blocks of memories are available in the upper 128 Bytes of the address space. These are individually addressed through a table select Byte which the user enters into a location in the lower address space. The upper address space tables are used for less frequently accessed functions and control space for future standards definition.

EEPROM memory map specific data field description is as below:



About Skylane Optics

Skylane is a leading provider of transceivers for optical communication.

We offer an extensive portfolio for the enterprise, access, datacenter and metropolitan fiber optical market as well as for smart home applications and home networks.

We cover the European, South American and North American market with a strong partner network and have offices in Belgium, Brazil, Sweden and USA.

Our offerings are characterized by high quality and performance. In combination with our strong technical support, we enable our customers to build cost optimized network solutions.

We offer an extensive range of high-quality products including transceivers (Optical and copper), Active Optical Cable (AOC), Direct Attach Cable (DAC), Mux/Demux, Coding Box.

