



SBD43020GE5D000

MSA 1000Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1490nmTx/1310nmRx, 20km, SC, DOM, -40 to 85C)

Product Description

This MSA Compliant SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-BX throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1490nmTx/1310nmRx via a SC connector. It is built to MSA standards and is uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that they will integrate into your network seamlessly. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow 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-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex SC Connector
- Industrial Temperature -40 to 85 Celsius
- Single-mode Fiber
- Hot Pluggable
- Excellent ESD Protection
- Metal with Lower EMI
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



Applications:

- 1000Base-BX Ethernet
- Access (FTTx) and Enterprise
- 1x Fibre Channel

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.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Maximum Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40		85	°C	
Operating Case Temperature	T _c	-40		85	°C	
Operating Relative Humidity	RH	5		85	%	
Power Supply Current	I _{cc}			300	mA	
Data Rate			1.25		Gbps	
			1.063			

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage		V _{cc}	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
9µm Core Diameter SMF		L		20		km	
Transmitter							
LVPECL Differential Inputs		V _{IN}	400		1800	mVp-p	1
Input Differential Impedance		Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	2
Tx_Disable	Disable		2		V _{cc} +0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
Tx_Fault	Fault		2		V _{cc} +0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.5	V	
Receiver							
LVPECL Differential Outputs		V _{OUT}	400		2000	mVp-p	3
Output Differential Impedance		Z _{OUT}	90	100	110	Ω	
Tx_Disable Assert Time		t _{off}			10	us	
Rx_LOS	LOS		2		V _{cc} +0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
MOD_DEF (0:2)	VOH		2.5			V	4
	VOL		0		0.5	V	4

Notes:

1. AC coupled inputs. LVPECL logic. Internally AC coupled.
2. R_{IN}>100kΩ @DC.
3. AC coupled outputs. LVPECL logic. Internally AC coupled.
4. With Serial ID.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength	λ_C	1470	1490	1510	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power	POUT	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	2
Rise/Fall Time (20-80%)	Tr/Tf			0.26	ns	
POUT @Tx_Disable Asserted	POUT			-35	dBm	
Total Jitter	TJ			0.43	UI	
Output Optical Eye	Compliant with IEEE 802.3					2
Receiver						
Wavelength Range	λ_C	1260		1360	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-24	dBm	3
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-3			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-25	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1		4	dB	3

Notes:

1. Output power is coupled into a 9/125 μ m SMF.
2. Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2⁷-1 test pattern @1250Mbps.
3. Minimum average optical power is measured at BER less than 1E⁻¹² with 2⁷-1 PRBS and ER=9dB.

Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
2	Tx_Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication.	3	1
3	Tx_Disable	Transmitter Disable. Module disables on “high” or “open.”	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2. 2-Wire Serial ID Interface.	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1. 2-Wire Serial ID Interface.	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected. Function not available.	3	
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-	Inverse Received Data Out.	3	6
13	RD+	Received Data Out.	3	7
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
15	VccR	3.3 ± 5% Receiver Power.	2	7
16	VccT	3.3 ± 5% Transmitter Power.	2	7
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In.	3	8
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In.	3	8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5

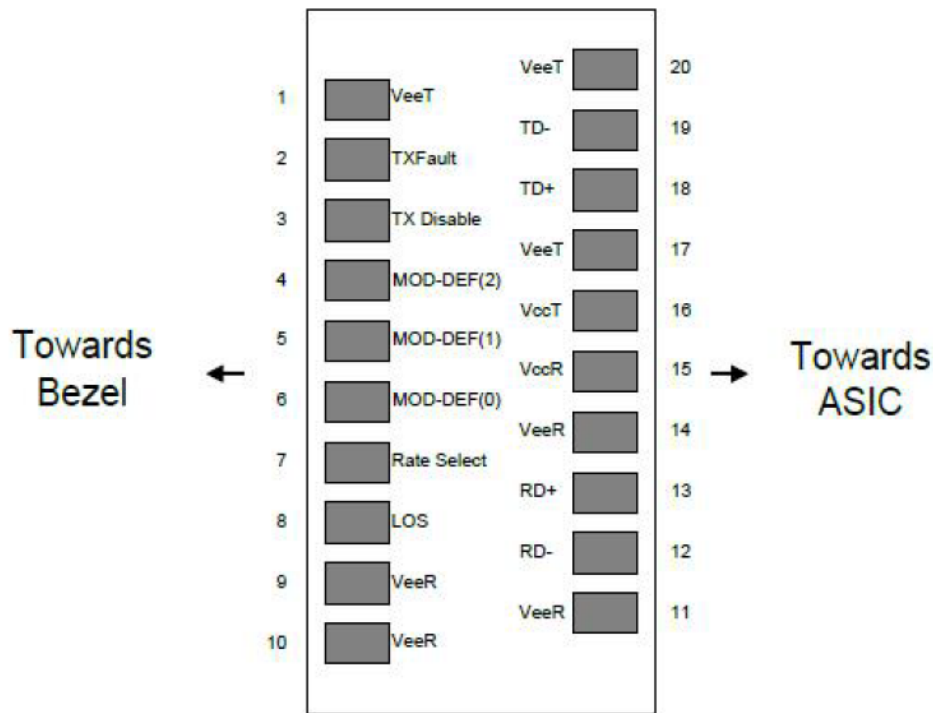
Notes:

1. Tx_Fault is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board. When “high,” output indicates a laser fault of some kind. “Low” indicates normal operation.
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 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor. Its states are:
 - Low (0V – 0.8V): Transmitter On.
 - (>0.8V and <2.0V): Undefined.
 - High (2.0V – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled.
 - Open: Transmitter Disabled.
3. MOD-DEF0, 1, & 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board.
 - MOD-DEF0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.
 - MOD-DEF1 is the clock line of 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
 - MOD-DEF2 is the data line of 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ

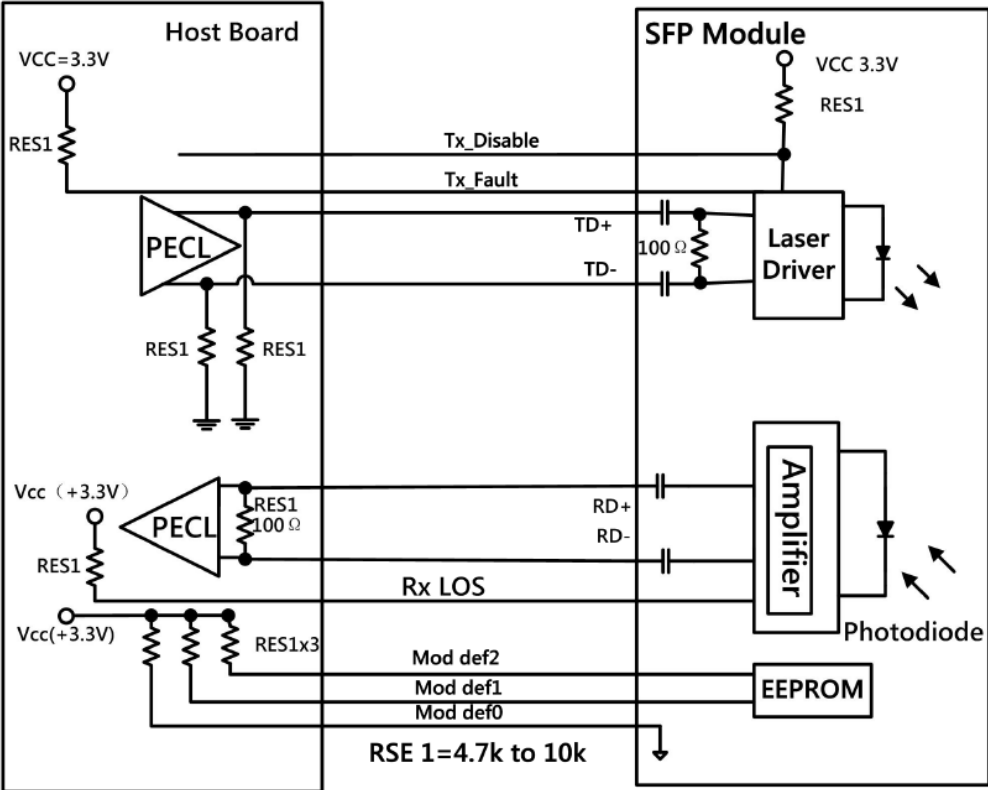
resistor. When "high," this output indicates that the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity. "Low" indicates normal operation.

5. VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.
6. 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. The voltage seeing on these lines will be between 400mV and 2000mV differential (200mV-1000mV single-ended) when properly terminated.
7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V±5% at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 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 in-rush current of no more than 30mA 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 on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400mV and 2000mV (200mV-1000mV single-ended).

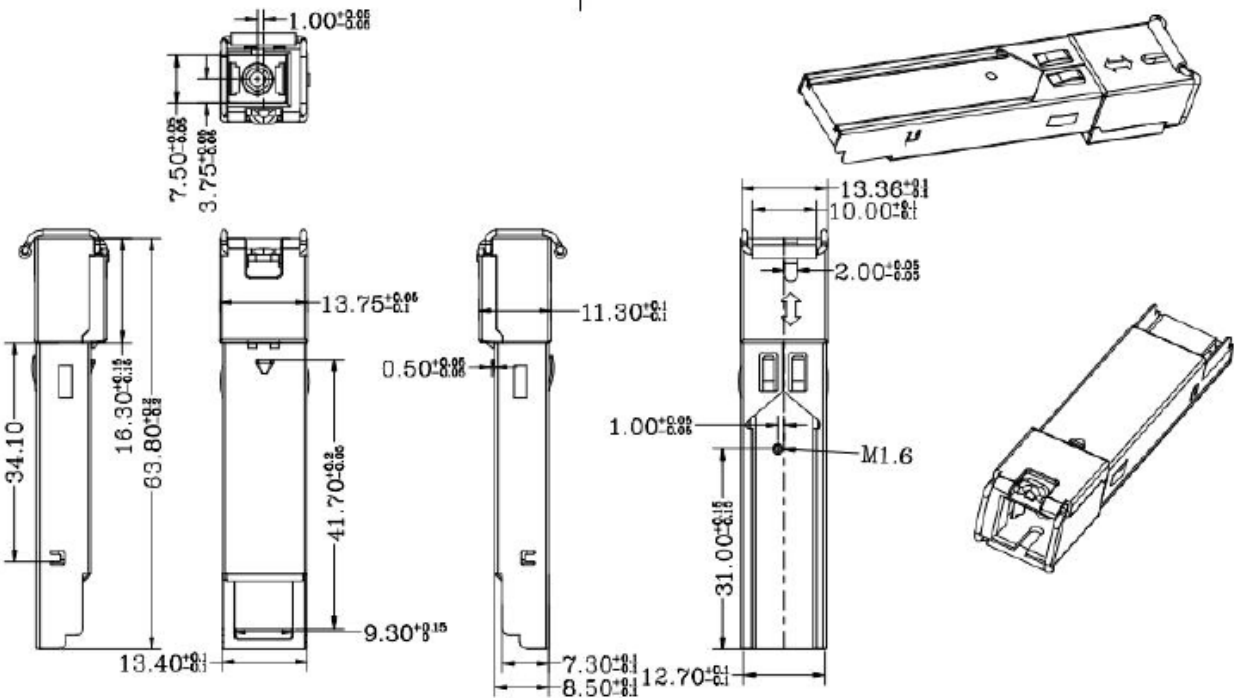
Pin Connectors



Recommended Application Interface Circuit



Mechanical Specifications



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.

