



SBU19120GE0D000

MSA Compliant 1000Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1510nmTx/1590nmRx, 120km, LC, DOM)

Product Description

This MSA compliant SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-BX throughput up to 120km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1510nmTx/1590nmRx via an LC connector. This bidirectional unit must be used with another transceiver or network appliance of complementing wavelengths. 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. 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:

- Operating Data Rate up to 1.25Gbps
- Single 3.3V Power Supply
- 120km with 9/125µm SMF
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Compliant with MSA SFP Specifications
- Hot-Pluggable SFP
- Operating Temperature: 0 to 70 Celsius
- Class 1 Laser Safety Compliant
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



Applications:

- 1000Base-BX Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

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
Data Rate				1.25	Gbps	
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		70	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40		+85	°C	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (Non-Condensing)	RH	5		85	%	
9µm Core Diameter SMF	L			120	km	

Notes:

- Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device permanently.

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Supply Current		Icc			300	mA	
Transmitter							
CML Differential Inputs		VIN	400		1800	mVp-p	1
Input AC Common-Mode Voltage			0		25	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance		ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	3
Tx_Disable	High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Low		0		0.8		
Tx_Fault	High		2		Vcc+0.3	V	4
	Low		0		0.8		5
Receiver							
CML Differential Outputs		VOUT	400		2000	mVp-p	6
Output Differential Impedance		ZOUT	90	100	110	Ω	
Rx_LOS	High		2		Vcc+0.3		4
	Low		0		0.8		5
MOD_DEF (0.2)		VOH	2.5		Vcc+0.3	V	7
		VOL	0		0.5		

Notes:

- AC coupled inputs.
- RMS.
- RIN > 100kΩ @DC.
- Io = 400µA; Host_Vcc.
- Io = -4.0mA.
- AC coupled outputs.
- With serial ID.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength	λ_C	1490	1510	1530	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power	POUT	0		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Rise/Fall Time (20-80%)	Tr/Tf			0.26	ns	
POUT @Tx_Disable Asserted	POUT			-45	dBm	
Output Optical Eye	Compliant with IEEE 802.3					
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λ_C	1570	1590	1610	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-31	dBm	2
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-6			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-32	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-45			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	

Notes:

1. Output is coupled into a 9/125 μ m SMF.
2. Minimum average optical power, measured at BER less than $1E^{-12}$, and the measure pattern is PRBS 2^7-1 .

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-	Inverted 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+	Transmit Data In.	3	8
19	TD-	Inverted Transmit Data In.	3	8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5

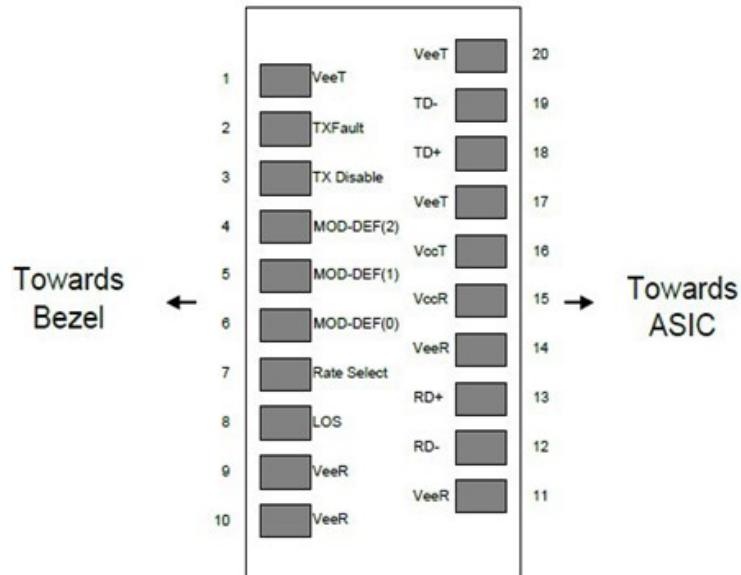
Notes:

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,” the output indicates a laser fault of some kind. “Low” indicates normal operation. In the “low” state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.
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, <2.0V): Undefined
 - High (2.0V – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled
 - Open: Transmitter Disabled.
3. MOD_DEF0, 1, & 2. These are module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
 - 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 serial ID.
 - MOD_DEF2 is the data line of 2-wire serial interface for 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 (as defined by the standard in use). “Low” indicates 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, 100Ω differential lines that

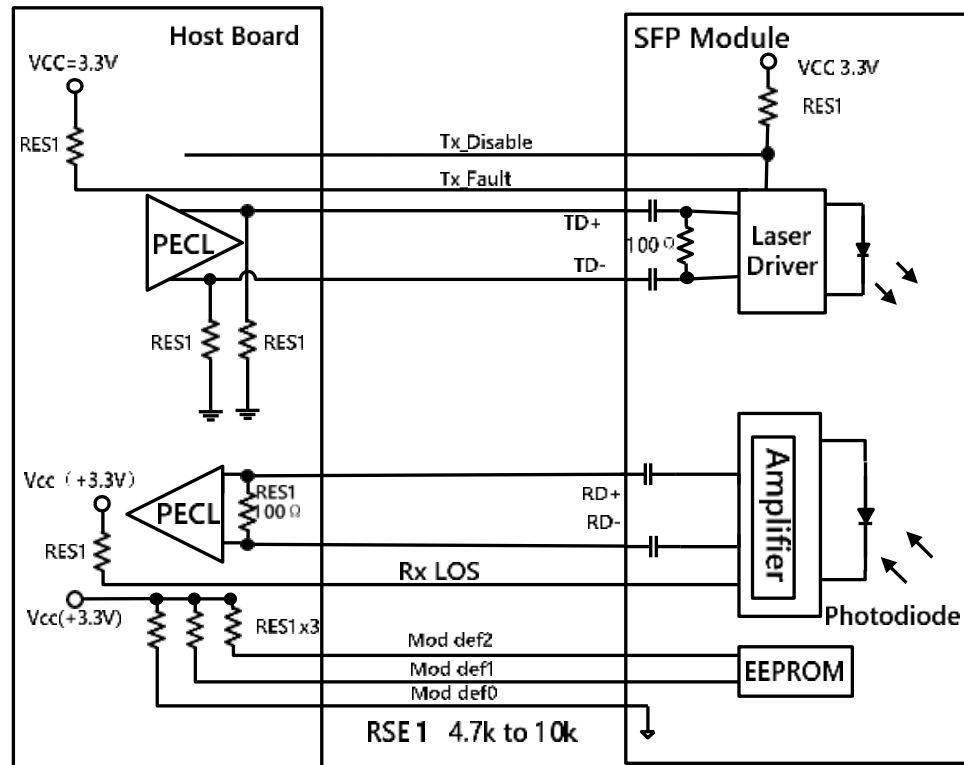
should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V±5% at the SFP connector pin.
8. TD-/+. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential terminations inside the module.

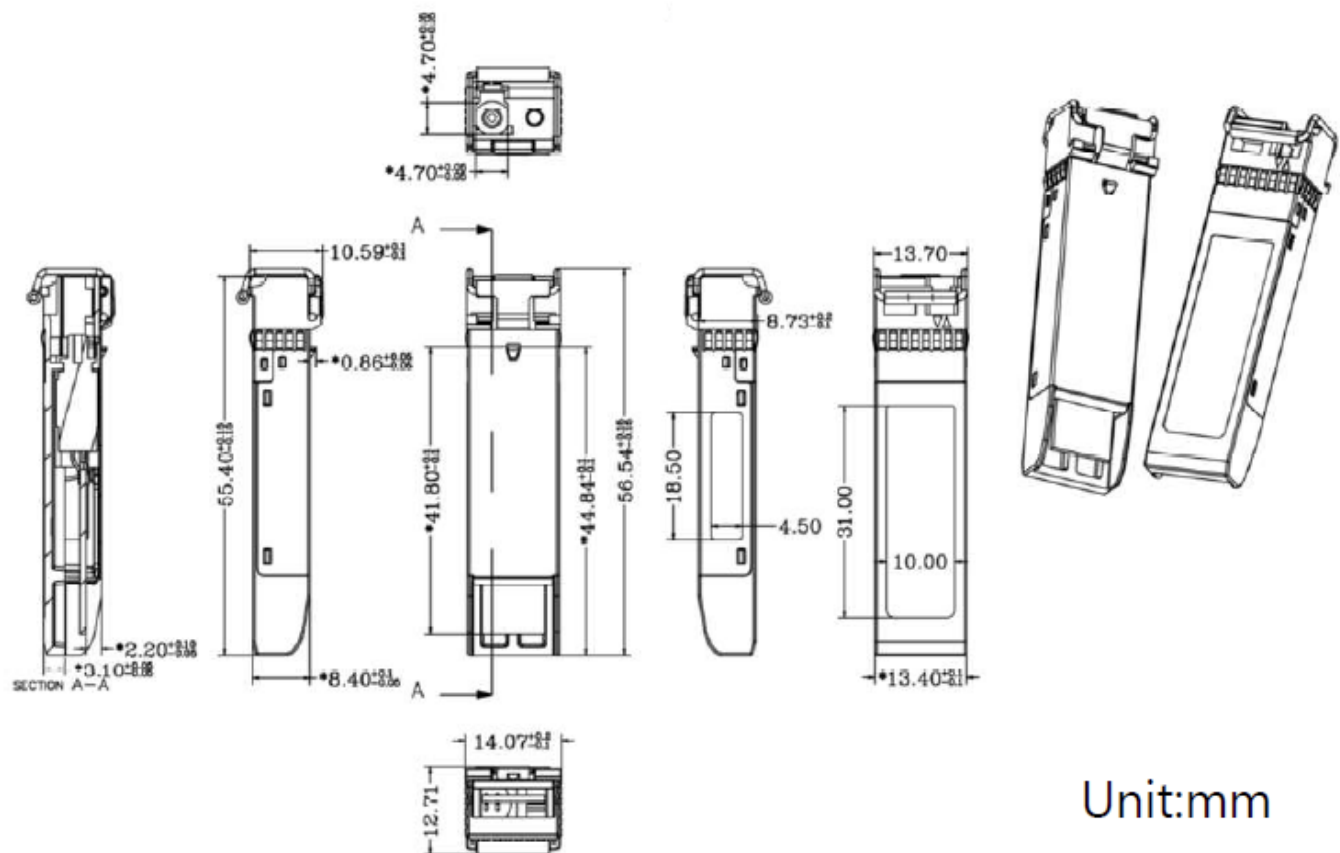
Pin-Out Details



Recommended Circuit Schematic



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.

