



### Description

- Up to 622Mb/s data links
- DFB laser transmitter and PIN photo-detector.
- Up to 80km on 9/125µm SMF
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Duplex LC/UPC type pluggable optical interface
- Low power dissipation
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- RoHS compliant and lead-free
- Support Digital Diagnostic Monitoring interface
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Case operating temperature: 0°C to +70°C

### Applications

- Switch to Switch Interface
- Fast Ethernet
- Switched Backplane Applications
- Router/Server Interface
- Other Optical Links

### **Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	TX/RX	INPUT/OUTPUT	SIGNAL DETECT	TEMPERATURE	LD Type	Distance
CL-SFP-MR-C29-LX-XX/622 DD	XX	AC/AC	TTL	0°C to 70 °C	DFB	80km
CL-SFP-MR-C29-LX-XX/622 DDI	XX	AC/AC	TTL	-25°C to 85 °C	DFB	80km



### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Carelink's CL-SFP-MR-C29-LX-XX/622 DD Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Single-Sourcing Agreement (MSA). The transceiver consists of five sections: the LD

driver, the limiting amplifier, the digital diagnostic monitor , the DFB laser and the PIN photo-detector. The module data links up to 40km in 9/125um single mode fiber.

The optical output can be disabled by a TTL logic high-level input of Tx Disable, and the system also can disable the module via I2C. Tx Fault is provided to indicate that degradation of the laser. Loss of signal (LOS) output is provided to indicate the loss of an input optical signal of receiver or the link status with partner. The system can also get the LOS (or Link)/Disable/Fault information via I2C register access.

Wavelength	xx	Clasp Color Code	Wavelength	xx	Clasp Color Code
1270 nm	27	Gray	1450 nm	45	Brown
1290 nm	29	Gray	1470 nm	47	Gray
1310 nm	31	Gray	1490 nm	49	Purple
1330 nm	33	Purple	1510 nm	51	Blue
1350 nm	35	Blue	1530 nm	53	Green
1370 nm	37	Green	1550 nm	55	Yellow
1390 nm	39	Yellow	1570 nm	57	Orange
1410 nm	41	Orange	1590 nm	59	Red
1430 nm	43	Red	1610 nm	61	Brown

### **PRODUCT SELECTION**



## I. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	Veet	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	Tfault	Transmitter Fault.	
3	Tdis	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required	4
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	Veer	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	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	Vccr	Receiver Power Supply	
16	Vcct	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VEET	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	Veet	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.

2. Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.

3. Should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V.MOD\_DEF (0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.

4. This is an optional input used to control the receiver bandwidth for compatibility with multiple data rates (most likely Fiber Channel 1x and 2x Rates). If implemented, the input will be internally pulled down with > 30k $\Omega$  resistor. The input states are:

- Low (0 0.8V): Reduced Bandwidth
- (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined
- High (2.0 3.465V): Full Bandwidth
- Open: Reduced Bandwidth
- 5. LOS is open collector output should be pulled up with 4.7k-10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.





Figure2. Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

## **II. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Two	Max.	Unit	Note
rarameter	Symbol	NIIII.	Тур.	IVIAX.	Um	Trote
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		85	°C	
Storage Ambient Humidity	HA	5		95	%	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4	V	
Signal Input Voltage		-0.3		Vcc+0.3	V	
Receiver Damage Threshold		5			dBm	

# III. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	0		70	°C		
Ambient Humidity	НА	5		70	%	Non-condensing	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	v		
Power Supply Current	Icc			280	mA		
Power Supply Noise Rejection				100	mVp-p	100Hz to 1MHz	
Data Rate			622/622		Mbps	TX Rate/RX Rate	
Transmission Distance				80	КМ		
Coupled Fiber		Single mode fiber					



#### IV. **Specification of Transmitter**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Average Output Power	Pout	-3		2	dBm		
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB		
Center Wavelength	λc	(1XX0)-7.5	1XX0	(1XX0)+7.5	nm		
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	DFB Laser Note (1)	
Spectrum Bandwidth(-20dB)	σ			1	nm		
Transmitter OFF Output Power	Poff			-45	dBm		
Differential Line Input Impedance	RIN	90	100	110	Ohm		
Output Eye Mask	Complia	Compliant with G.957(class 1 laser safety)					

Note (1): "XX" is: 27,29,31,33,35,37,39,41,43,45,47,49,51,53,55,57,59 and 61 Note (2): Transmitter eye mask definition



	STM-1	STM-4
$\mathbf{x}_1 / \mathbf{x}_4$	0.15/0.85	0.25/0.75
x <sub>2</sub> /x <sub>3</sub>	0.35/0.65	0.40/0.60
$y_1/y_2$	0.20/0.80	0.20/0.80



# V. Specification of Receiver

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Input Optical Wavelength	λιν	1270		1610	nm	PIN-TIA
Receiver Sensitivity	Pin			-28	dBm	Note (1)
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	Psat	-8			dBm	
Los Of Signal Assert	Ра	-38			dBm	
Los Of Signal De-assert	PD			-29	dBm	Note (2)
LOS Hysteresis	Pa-Pd	0.5	2	6	dB	

Note (1): Measured with Light source 1xx0nm, ER=8.2dB; BER =<10^-12 @PRBS=2^23-1 NRZ. Note (2): When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is signal output.

### VI. Electrical Interface Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Transmitter						
Total Supply Current	Icc			А	mA	Note (1)
Transmitter Disable Input-High	Vdish	2		Vcc+0.3	V	
Transmitter Disable Input-Low	Vdisl	0		0.8	V	
Transmitter Fault Input-High	Vdisl	2		Vcc+0.3	V	
Transmitter Fault Input-Low	VTxFH	0		0.8	V	
Receiver						-
Total Supply Current	Icc			В	mA	Note (1)
LOSS Output Voltage-High	Vlosh	2		Vee+0.3	V	LVTTL
LOSS Output Voltage-Low	Vlosl	0		0.8	V	LVIIL

Note (1) A (TX) + B (RX) = 280mA (Not include termination circuit)

### VII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Carelink CL-SFP-MR-C29-LX-XX/622 DD transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA. It is very closely related to the E2PROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities,

tandard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, Carelink 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 E2PROM 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 interface is identical to, and is thus fully backward compatible with both the GBIC Specification and the SFP Single Source Agreement. 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. Digital diagnostics for the CL-SFP-MR-C29-LX-XX/622 DD are internally calibrated by default.

### VIII. Recommend Circuit Schematic





# IX. Mechanical Specifications (Unit: mm)



# X. 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	Laser Eye Safety FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950 , UL	Compatible with standards
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards