

RoHS Compliant Copper Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver for Gigabit Ethernet with Rx-Los Indicator



Description

The LCP-1250RJ3SR-L is a 3.3V copper small form-factor pluggable (SFP) transceiver. It offers full duplex 1000 Mb/s Ethernet by transporting data over CAT 5 UTP cable (category 5 unshielded twisted pair), with RJ-45 connection. It takes signals from both CAT 5 UTP cable and the SFP SerDes interface.

The LCP-1250RJ3SR-L provides the SFP's RX_LOS pin for the link indication of cable side, and also, 1000Base-T auto-negotiation is enabled at default over cable link.

The system host should disable 1000 BASE-X auto-negotiation while LCP-1250RJ3SR-L is used.

The Gigabit Ethernet SFP ports on host systems can work well plugging with both of Delta fibre SFP transceiver and Delta copper SFP transceiver, so there is no need of software to configure MAC on host system.

At enhance, the software can configure the PHY device inner LCP-1250RJ3SR-L via SFP two-wire-inter- face. LCP-1250RJ3SR-L can also be operate on SGMII mode, which provides with tri-speed mode, 10/100/1000 Mbps operation over 1.25 GHz serial interfaces, as long as the host

system supports the SGMII interface with no clock mode on SFP cage. The SGMII interface without clock is selected by setting HWCFG_MODE[3:0] bits to '0100'.

Features

- Compatible with specifications for IEEE 802.3z/Gigabit Ethernet
- Compliant with MSA specifications for small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Ports
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- 1000 BASE-T operation in the host system with SerDes interface (Default)
- 10/100/1000 BASE-T operation in the host system with SGMII interface (To be configured)
- Compliant with industry standard RFT electrical connector and cage
- EEPROM with serial ID functionality
- LCP-1250RJ3SR-L supports RX_LOS enabled
- Internal PHY IC is configurable by host system software via SFP 2-wire-interface

Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet over copper
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- File server interface

Performance

- LCP-1250RJ3SR-L data link up to 100m on standard CAT 5 UTP

Product Selection

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Part Number | LCP-1250RJ3SR *note1 | LCP-1250RJ3SR-L *note2 | LCP-1250RJ3SR-S *note3 |
| Link Indicator On RX_LOS Pin | N/A | Available | N/A |
| Auto-negotiation on MAC side Enabled by default | 1000Base-X | Yes | SGMII |
| MAC side Interface | 1.25Gbps SerDes | 1.25Gbps SerDes | SGMII without clock |
| Auto-negotiation on copper side Enabled by default | 1000Base-T | 1000Base-T | 1000Base-T |
| Speed Mode (default) | 1000Mbps only | 1000Mbps only | 10/100/1000Mbps |

Notes:

1. This part supports the 1000 Base-T with SerDes interface by default. It can operate in 10/100/1000 Base-T with SGMII interface by reconfiguration of the PHY within the SFP.
2. This part uses the SFP's Rx-Los pin for link indication and 1000 Base-T auto-negotiation should be disabling on the host system. It can operate in 10/100/1000 Base-T with SGMII interface by reconfiguration of the PHY within the SFP.
3. This part supports the 10/100/1000 Base-T with SGMII interface by default.

Serial Interface Configuration (PHY Two-Wire Address 0xAC)

| Register | Bits | Field | Mode | Description |
|----------|------|------------|------|--|
| 27 | 3:0 | HWCFG_MODE | R/W | Changes to these bits are disruptive to the normal operation; hence, any changes to these registers must be followed by software reset to take effect. Upon hardware reset Register 27.3:0 defaults to the value in HWCFG_MODE[3:0]. 0100 = SGMII without Clock with SGMII Auto-Neg to copper 1000 = 1000BASE-X without Clock with 1000BASE-X Auto-Neg to copper (GBIC) 1100 = 1000BASE-X without Clock without 1000BASEX Auto-Neg to copper |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Storage Temperature | T _s | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | V _{cc} | 0 | | 5 | V | |

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| Ambient Operating Temperature | T _A | 0 | | 70 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | V _{cc} | 3.135 | | 3.465 | V | |

Electrical Characteristics

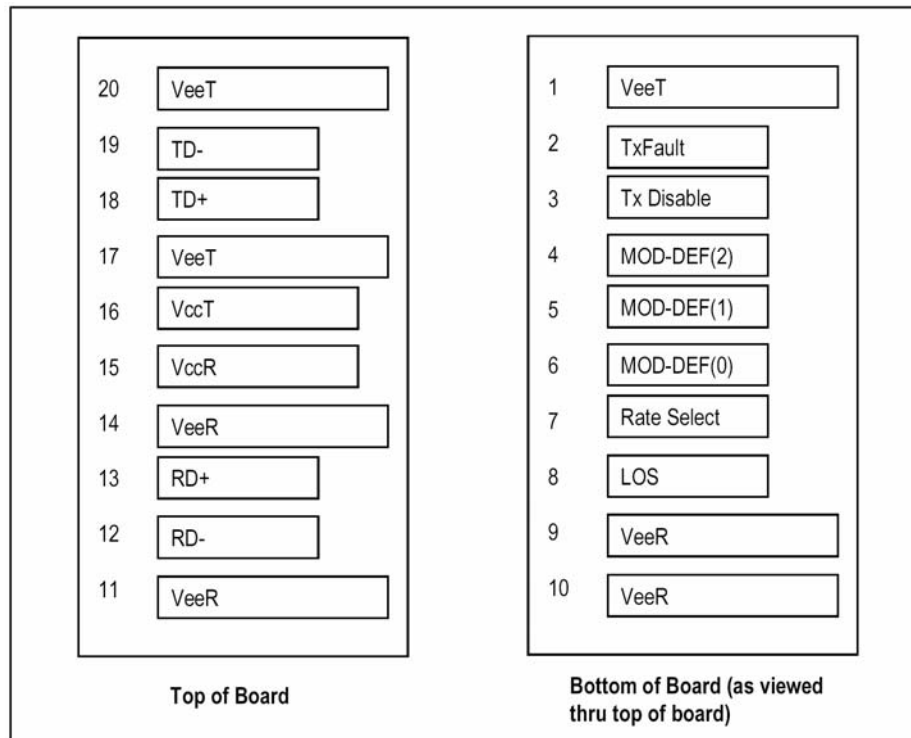
($T_A=0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=3.135\text{V}$ to 3.465V)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|--|---------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | | 350 | 400 | mA | |
| Transmitter | | | | | | |
| Transmitter Differential Input Voltage | $V_{D,TX}$ | 0.5 | | 2.4 | V | 1 |
| Differential Input Impedance | Z_{TX} | 80 | 100 | 120 | Ohm | |
| Transmitter Disable Input-High | V_{DISH} | 2.0 | | $V_{CC}+0.3$ | V | |
| Transmitter Disable Input-Low | V_{DISL} | 0 | | 0.8 | V | |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Data Output Differential Voltage | $V_{D,RX}$ | 0.35 | | 2 | V | 3 |
| Differential Output Impedance | Z_{RX} | 80 | 100 | 120 | Ohm | |
| Data Output Rise/Fall Time | $t_{r,RX}/t_{f,RX}$ | | 180 | | ps | 4 |
| LOS Output Voltage-High | V_{SDHL} | 2.0 | | $V_{CC}+0.3$ | V | 2 |
| LOS Output Voltage-Low | V_{SDL} | 0 | | 0.8 | V | 2 |

Notes:

1. Internally AC coupled and terminated to 100-Ohm differential load.
2. Pull up to V_{CC} with a 4.7K – 10K Ohm resistor on host Board
3. Internally AC coupled, but requires a 100-Ohm differential termination at MAC side.
4. These are unfiltered 20%~80% values

SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



Pin Function Definitions

| Pin Num. | Name | Function | Plug Seq. | Notes |
|----------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground | 1 | Note 5 |
| 2 | TX Fault | Transmitter Fault Indication | 3 | Note 1 - Function not available |
| 3 | TX Disable | Transmitter Disable | 3 | Note 2 - Module disables on high or open |
| 4 | MOD-DEF2 | Module Definition 2 | 3 | Note 3 - Two-wire serial ID interface |
| 5 | MOD-DEF1 | Module Definition 1 | 3 | Note 3 - Two-wire serial ID interface |
| 6 | MOD-DEF0 | Module Definition 0 | 3 | Note 3 - grounded in module |
| 7 | Rate Select | Not Connect | 3 | Function not available |
| 8 | LOS | Loss of Signal | 3 | Note 4 - Function not available |
| 9 | VeeR | Receiver Ground | 1 | Note 5 |
| 10 | VeeR | Receiver Ground | 1 | Note 5 |
| 11 | VeeR | Receiver Ground | 1 | Note 5 |
| 12 | RD- | Inverse Received Data Out | 3 | Note 6 |
| 13 | RD+ | Received Data Out | 3 | Note 6 |
| 14 | VeeR | Receiver Ground | 1 | Note 5 |
| 15 | VccR | Receiver Power | 2 | Note 7 - 3.3V ± 5% |
| 16 | VccT | Transmitter Power | 2 | Note 7 - 3.3V ± 5% |
| 17 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground | 1 | Note 5 |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter Data In | 3 | Note 8 |
| 19 | TD- | Inverse Transmitter Data In | 3 | Note 8 |
| 20 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground | 1 | Note 5 |

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

Notes:

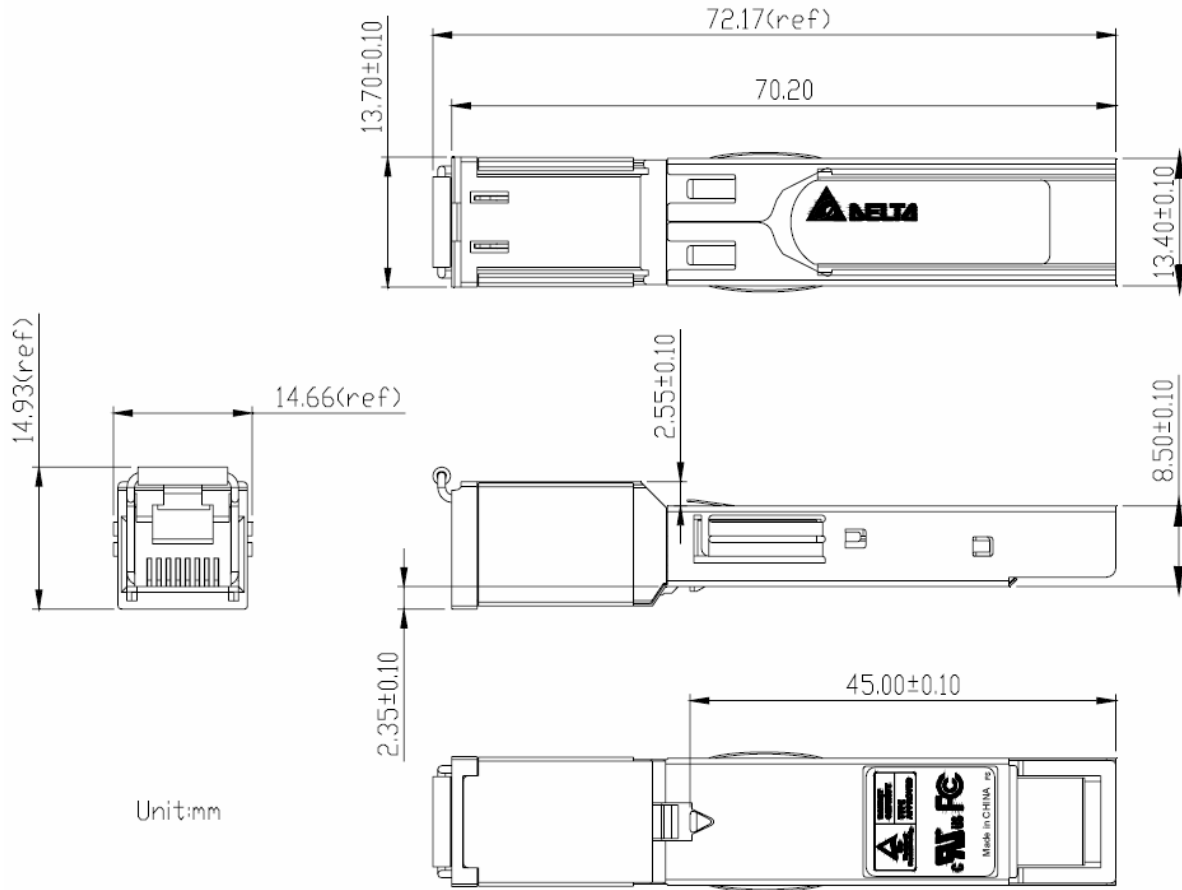
- TX Fault is not supported and tied to ground.
- TX disable is an input that is used to reset the chip of Gigabit Ethernet PHY inside the copper SFP. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7 – 10 K Ω resistor.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Low (0 – 0.8V): | Transmitter on |
| (>0.8, < 2.0V): | Undefined |
| High (2.0 – 3.465V): | Transmitter Disabled |
| Open: | Transmitter Disabled |
- These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K Ω resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR. MOD-DEF 0 is grounded in the module to indicate that the module is present. MOD-DEF 1 and MOD-DEF 2 are the clock and data lines of the two-wire serial interface, respectively.
- LOS (Loss of Signal) is the indicator signal of 1000BASE-T link-up/ link-down status. HIGH outputted of LOS indicates link-down, LOW is linkup status. The LOS signal operation on copper SFP transceiver differs from optical SFP applications. It should be, pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K Ω resistor on the host board.
- VeeR and VeeT are internally connected within the copper SFP.
- RD+ and RD- are the received differential outputs, and they are AC-coupled 100 Ω differential lines that should be terminated with 100 Ω (differential) at user's SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the copper SFP and thus not required on the host board. The differential voltage swing will be between 250mV and 625 mV, while properly terminated.

- 7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies, and they are internally connected within the copper SFP. The power rail is defined as 3.3V \pm 5% at the SFP connector pin.
- 8) TD+ and TD- are the transmitted differential inputs, and they are terminated with 100 Ω differential load inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module, and thus not required on the host board.

Recommend Circuit Schematic

Package Outline Drawing for Metal Housing



LCP-1250RJ3SR-L EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents (Two-Wire Address A0h)

| Address | Hex | ASCII | Address | Hex | ASCII | Address | Hex | ASCII | Address | Hex | ASCII | Address | Hex | ASCII | Address | Hex | ASCII |
|---------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|---------|-----|--------|---------|-----|--------|---------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| 00 | 03 | | 25 | 20 | | 50 | 33 | 3 | 75 | SN | | 100 | 00 | | 125 | 00 | |
| 01 | 04 | | 26 | 20 | | 51 | 53 | S | 76 | SN | | 101 | 00 | | 126 | 00 | |
| 02 | 00 | | 27 | 20 | | 52 | 52 | R | 77 | SN | | 102 | 00 | | 127 | 00 | |
| 03 | 00 | | 28 | 20 | | 53 | 2D | - | 78 | SN | | 103 | 00 | | | | |
| 04 | 00 | | 29 | 20 | | 54 | 4C | L | 79 | SN | | 104 | 00 | | | | |
| 05 | 00 | | 30 | 20 | | 55 | 20 | | 80 | SN | | 105 | 00 | | | | |
| 06 | 08 | | 31 | 20 | | 56 | 30 | 0 | 81 | SN | | 106 | 00 | | | | |
| 07 | 00 | | 32 | 20 | | 57 | 30 | 0 | 82 | SN | | 107 | 00 | | | | |
| 08 | 00 | | 33 | 20 | | 58 | 30 | 0 | 83 | SN | | 108 | 00 | | | | |
| 09 | 00 | | 34 | 20 | | 59 | 30 | 0 | 84 | DC | Note 3 | 109 | 00 | | | | |
| 10 | 00 | | 35 | 20 | | 60 | 00 | | 85 | DC | | 110 | 00 | | | | |
| 11 | 01 | | 36 | 00 | | 61 | 00 | | 86 | DC | | 111 | 00 | | | | |
| 12 | 0D | | 37 | 00 | | 62 | 00 | | 87 | DC | | 112 | 00 | | | | |
| 13 | 00 | | 38 | 00 | | 63 | CS1 | Note 1 | 88 | DC | | 113 | 00 | | | | |
| 14 | 00 | | 39 | 00 | | 64 | 00 | | 89 | DC | | 114 | 00 | | | | |
| 15 | 00 | | 40 | 4C | L | 65 | 01 | | 90 | DC | | 115 | 00 | | | | |
| 16 | 00 | | 41 | 43 | C | 66 | 00 | | 91 | DC | | 116 | 00 | | | | |
| 17 | 00 | | 42 | 50 | P | 67 | 00 | | 92 | 00 | | 117 | 00 | | | | |
| 18 | 64 | | 43 | 2D | - | 68 | SN | Note 2 | 93 | 00 | | 118 | 00 | | | | |
| 19 | 00 | | 44 | 31 | 1 | 69 | SN | | 94 | 00 | | 119 | 00 | | | | |
| 20 | 44 | D | 45 | 32 | 2 | 70 | SN | | 95 | CS2 | Note 4 | 120 | 00 | | | | |
| 21 | 45 | E | 46 | 35 | 5 | 71 | SN | | 96 | 00 | | 121 | 00 | | | | |
| 22 | 4C | L | 47 | 30 | 0 | 72 | SN | | 97 | 00 | | 122 | 00 | | | | |
| 23 | 54 | T | 48 | 52 | R | 73 | SN | | 98 | 00 | | 123 | 00 | | | | |
| 24 | 41 | A | 49 | 4A | J | 74 | SN | | 99 | 00 | | 124 | 00 | | | | |

Notes:

- 1) Byte 63(CS1): Check sum of bytes 0-62.
- 2) Byte 68-83 (SN): Serial number.
- 3) Byte 84-91 (DC): Date code.
- 4) Byte 95 (CS2): Check sum of bytes 64-94.
- 5) Byte 128-255 had been set hex.00.

LCP-1250RJ3SR-L Internal PHY Register (Two-Wire Address 0xAC)

LCP-1250RJ3SR-L is internally designed of physical layer IC (Marvell 88E1111), which can be programmed via two-wire interface with the device address **0xAC**. For details of PHY IC registers in 88E1111, see Marvell document “*Alaska Ultra 88E1111 Integrated Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver*”.

Electromagnetic Emission

FCC Class A, CE Class A, VCCI Class A, C-Tick

Related Product

1. **LCP-1250RJ3SR**, SFP Copper Transceiver, IEEE 802.3z/Gigabit Ethernet, standard CAT 5 UTP
2. **GBIC-1250RJ3SR**, GBIC Transceiver, 1250Mb/s, data link up to 100 m on standard CAT 5 UTP.
3. **LCP-1250RJ3SR-S**, SFP Copper Transceiver with SGMII interface, IEEE 802.3z/Gigabit Ethernet, standard CAT 5 UTP

References

1. "Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver MultiSource Agreement (MSA)", September 14, 2000
2. "IEEE Std 802.3, 2002 Edition". IEEE Standards Department, 2002.
3. "AT24C01A/02/04/08/16 2-Wire Serial CMOS EEPROM", Atmel Corporation. www.atmel.com
4. "Alaska Ultra 88E1111 Integrated 10/100/1000 Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver", Marvell Corporation. www.marvell.com
5. "Serial-GMII Specification Revision 1.8", Cisco System Corporation. www.cisco.com,