

## 10GBASE-SR XFP Optical Transceiver



### FEATURES

- RoHS compliant
- 850nm Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser (VCSEL) light source
- Standard LC duplex fiber-optic connector
- Compliant with XFP MSA
- I<sup>2</sup>C for integrated Digital Optical Monitoring
- Power consumption <1.37 W
- User friendly Plug-and-play style "Hot Swap"
- Small footprint which enables high board density
- XFI high speed I/O electrical interface
- Integrated signal conditioner to extend 200mm FR4 PCB trace signaling

### Description

The TSP-10G3A1EER is a hot pluggable 10Gbps small form factor transceiver module integrated with the high performance 850nm VCSEL transmitter, high sensitivity PIN receiver and signal conditioner for 10Gbps applications. It is compliant with the INF-8077i XFP Multi-source Agreement (MSA).

The TSP-10G3A1EER is designed to be compliant with INF-8077i XFP Multi-source Agreement (MSA) with five digital monitoring functions: Temperature, Vcc, Tx optical power, TX laser bias current and RX received optical power.

### Application

- 10G LAN switch
- 10G Ethernet switch/router
- 10G Fiber channel
- SAN applications

### 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

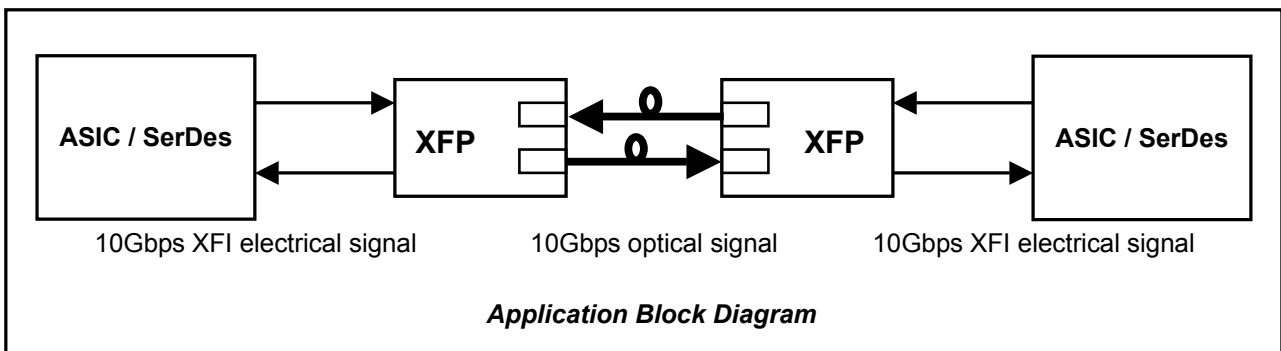
| Parameter                | Symbol    | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Notes |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Storage Temperature      | $T_S$     | -40 |     | 85  | °C    |       |
| Storage Ambient Humidity | $H_A$     | 5   |     | 90  | %     |       |
| +5V Power Supply         | $V_{CC5}$ | 0   |     | 6.0 | V     |       |
| +3.3V Power Supply       | $V_{CC3}$ | 0   |     | 3.6 | V     |       |

### 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter                     | Symbol        | Min   | Typ | Max   | Units | Notes |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| Operating Ambient Temperature | $T_A$         | 0     |     | 70    | °C    |       |
| Ambient Humidity              | $H_A$         | 5     |     | 85    | %     | [1]   |
| +3.3V Power Supply            | $V_{CC3}$     | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V     |       |
| +5V Power Supply              | $V_{CC5}$     | 4.75  | 5   | 5.25  | V     |       |
| +3.3V Supply Current          | $I_{VCC3}$    |       | 270 | 350   | mA    |       |
| +5V Supply Current            | $I_{VCC5}$    |       | 10  | 30    | mA    |       |
| Total Power Dissipation       | $P_D$         |       |     | 1.37  | W     |       |
| Differential TX Data Input    | $TD^+ - TD^-$ | 150   | 500 | 1000  | mVp-p | [2,3] |
| Differential RX Data Output   | $RD^+ - RD^-$ | 500   | 650 | 800   | mVp-p | [4]   |

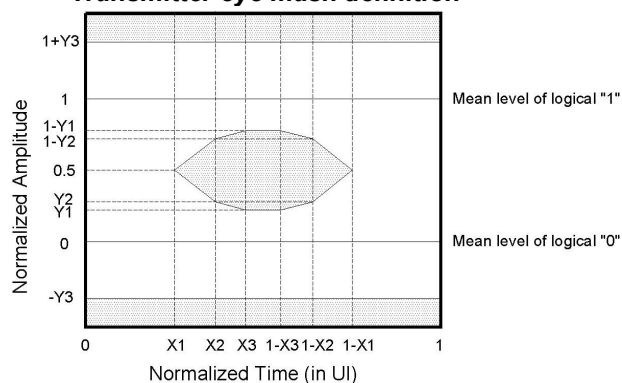
Notes:

1. Non-condensing
2. The data rate of input data is 10.3125Gb/s
3. Input voltage swing (differential) measured peak-to-peak
4. Output voltage swing (differential) measured peak-to-peak



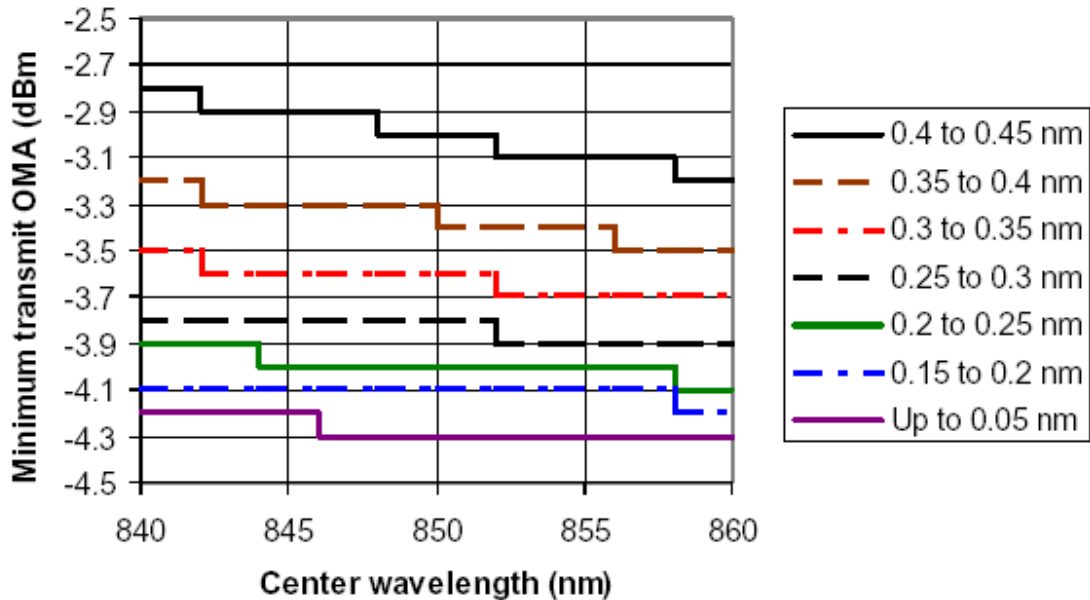
**3. Optical Transmitter Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>=0 °C to 70 °C)**

| Parameter                              | Symbol               | Min                                       | Typ     | Max  | Units | Notes |
|--|----------------------|---|---------|------|-------|-------|
| Data Rate                              | R                    |   | 10.3125 |      | Gb/s  |       |
| Signaling speed variation from nominal |                      |   |         | ±100 | ppm   |       |
| Average Output Power                   | P <sub>avg</sub>     | -5  |         | -1.8 | dBm   |       |
| Wavelength                             | λ                    | 840                                       |         | 860  | nm    |       |
| Spectral Width RMS                     |                      |   |         | 0.45 | nm    |       |
| Transmitter OFF Output Power           | P <sub>off</sub>     |   |         | -30  | dBm   |       |
| Extinction Ratio                       | ER                   | 3.7                                       |         |      | dB    |       |
| Optical Modulation Amplitude           | OMA                  | Compliant with Minimum OMA relation table |         |      | dBm   |       |
| Relative Intensity Noise               | RIN <sub>12OMA</sub> |   |         | -128 | dB/Hz |       |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance          | ORLT                 |   |         | 12   | dB    |       |
| Transmitter eye mask definition        |                      | {0.25, 0.40, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.40}      |         |      |       |       |

**Transmitter eye mask definition**

**Minimum optical modulation amplitude (dBm) relation table**

| Center Wavelength (nm) | RMS Spectral width (nm) |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                        | Up to 0.05              | 0.05 to 0.1 | 0.1 to 0.15 | 0.15 to 0.2 | 0.2 to 0.25 | 0.25 to 0.3 | 0.3 to 0.35 | 0.35 to 0.4 | 0.4 to 0.45 |
| 840 to 842             | -4.2                    | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.1        | -3.9        | -3.8        | -3.5        | -3.2        | -2.8        |
| 842 to 844             | -4.2                    | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -3.9        | -3.8        | -3.6        | -3.3        | -2.9        |
| 844 to 846             | -4.2                    | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.8        | -3.6        | -3.3        | -2.9        |
| 846 to 848             | -4.3                    | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.8        | -3.6        | -3.3        | -2.9        |
| 848 to 850             | -4.3                    | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.8        | -3.6        | -3.3        | -3.0        |
| 850 to 852             | -4.3                    | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.8        | -3.6        | -3.4        | -3.0        |
| 852 to 854             | -4.3                    | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.9        | -3.7        | -3.4        | -3.1        |
| 854 to 856             | -4.3                    | -4.3        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.9        | -3.7        | -3.4        | -3.1        |
| 856 to 858             | -4.3                    | -4.3        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -4.0        | -3.9        | -3.7        | -3.5        | -3.1        |
| 858 to 860             | -4.3                    | -4.3        | -4.2        | -4.2        | -4.1        | -3.9        | -3.7        | -3.5        | -3.2        |

Triple tradeoff curve



#### 4. Optical Receive Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>=0 °C to 70 °C)

| Parameter                              | Symbol                              | Min | Typ     | Max   | Units | Notes |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Signaling speed (nominal)              | T <sub>s</sub>                      |     | 10.3125 |       | Gb/s  |       |
| Signaling speed variation from nominal |                                     |     |         | ±100  | ppm   |       |
| Center Wavelength                      | λ                                   | 840 |         | 860   | nm    |       |
| Overload                               | P <sub>O</sub>                      |     |         | -1    | dBm   |       |
| Receiver sensitivity in OMA            | R <sub>SO</sub>                     |     |         | -11.1 | dBm   | [1]   |
| LOS De-assert                          | LOS <sub>D</sub>                    |     |         | -13   | dBm   |       |
| LOS Assert                             | LOS <sub>A</sub>                    | -30 |         |       | dBm   | [2]   |
| LOS Hysteresis                         | LOS <sub>D</sub> - LOS <sub>A</sub> | 0.5 |         |       | dB    |       |
| Receiver Reflectance                   |                                     |     |         | -12   | dB    | [3]   |
| Stressed Receive sensitivity OMA       |                                     |     |         | -7.5  | dBm   |       |

Notes:

1. Measured by reference TX with 4.75dB extinction ratio at 10<sup>-12</sup> BER
2. When LOS asserted, the data output is Low-level (fixed)
3. When the terminal is viewed from the optical path, the reflection toward the optical path of the optical signal with a central wavelength of 840nm to 860nm transmitted to terminal.

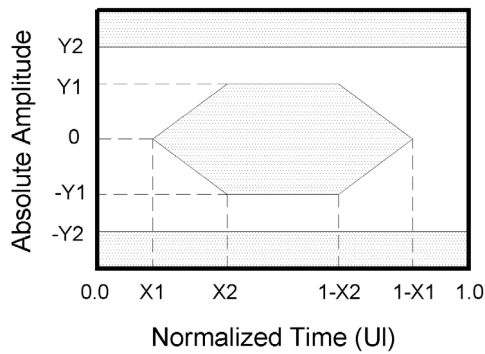
### 5. XFI Module Receiver Output Jitter Specifications at C'

| Parameter – C'       | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max  | Units    | Notes |
|----------------------|--------|-----|-----|------|----------|-------|
| Deterministic Jitter | DJ     |     |     | 0.18 | UI (p-p) | [1]   |
| Total Jitter         | TJ     |     |     | 0.34 | UI (p-p) | [1]   |
| Eye Mask             | X1     |     |     | 0.17 | UI       |       |
|                      | X2     |     |     | 0.42 | UI       |       |
|                      | Y1     | 170 |     |      | mV       |       |
|                      | Y2     |     |     | 425  | mV       |       |

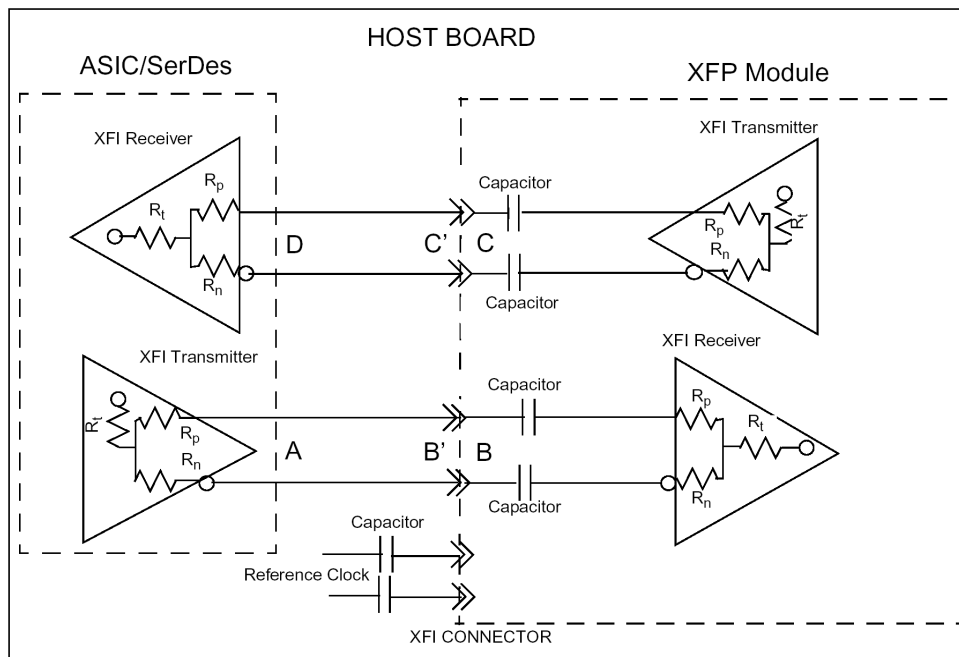
Notes:

- Includes jitter transferred from the optical receiver during any valid operational input condition.

### XFI Module Receiver Differential Output Compliance Mask

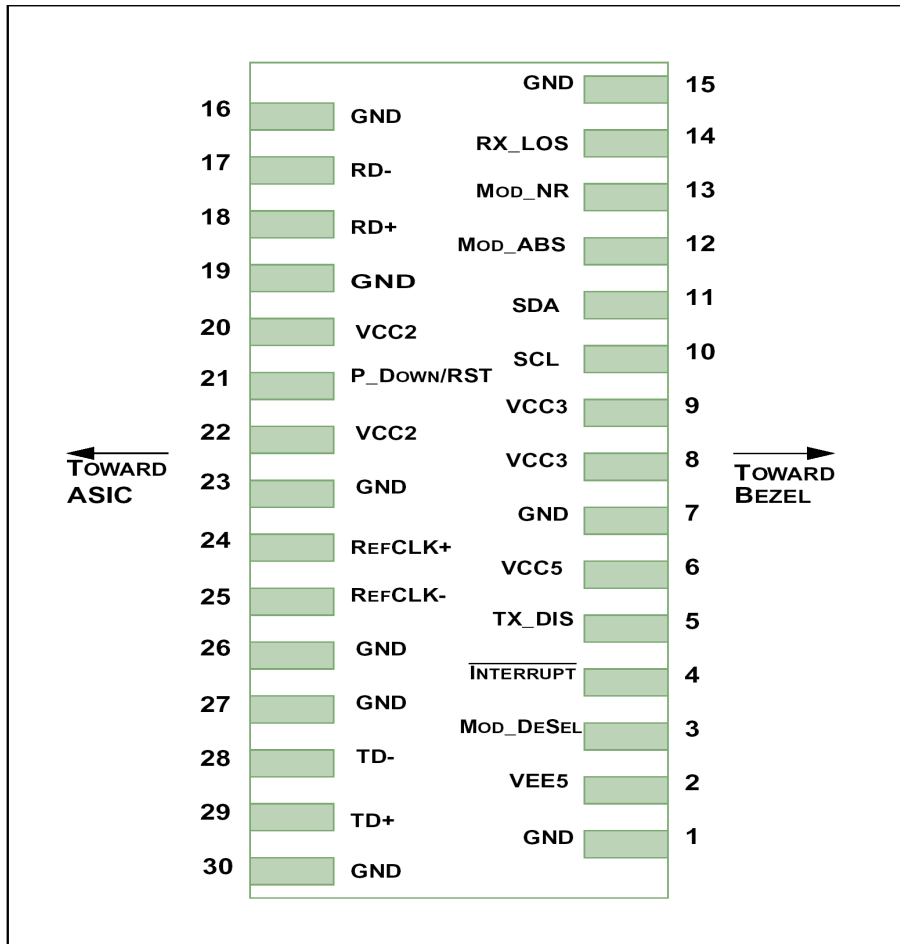


### XFI Termination and AC Coupling

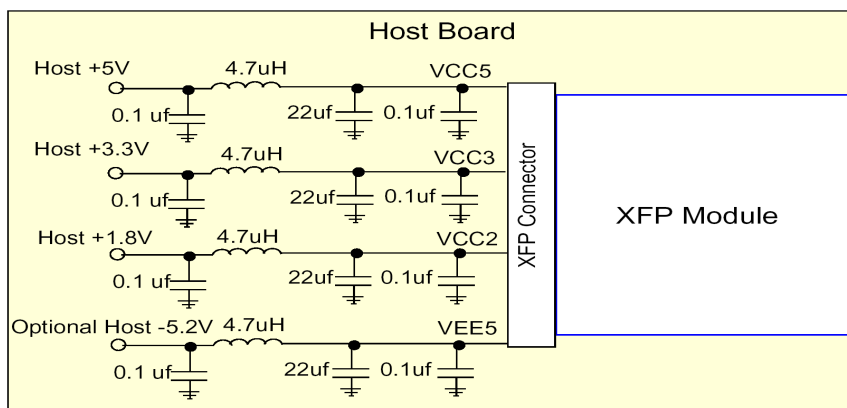


## 6. Pin Description

**XFP Host Board Connector Pad Layout (Top View)**



**Recommended Host Board Supply Filtering Network**



**Module Electrical Pin Function Definition**

| Pin | Logic     | Symbol        | Name/Description  | Note |
|-----|-----------|---------------|---|------|
| 1   |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 2   |           | VEE5          | Optional -5.2V Power Supply --Not Required  |      |
| 3   | LVTTL-I   | Mod_DeSel     | Module De-select; When held low allows module to respond to 2-wire serial interface   |      |
| 4   | LVTTL-O   | Interrupt Bar | Interrupt Bar; Indicates presence of an important condition which can be read over the 2-wire serial interface  | [2]  |
| 5   | LVTTL-I   | TX_DIS        | Transmitter Disable; Turns off transmitter laser output   |      |
| 6   |           | VCC5          | +5V Power Supply  |      |
| 7   |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 8   |           | VCC3          | +3.3V Power Supply  |      |
| 9   |           | VCC3          | +3.3V Power Supply  |      |
| 10  | LVTTL-I/O | SCL           | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock   | [2]  |
| 11  | LVTTL-I/O | SDA           | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line   | [2]  |
| 12  | LVTTL-O   | Mod_Abs       | Indicates Module is not present. Grounded in the Module   | [2]  |
| 13  | LVTTL-O   | Mod_NR        | Module Not Ready; Indicating Module Operational Fault   | [2]  |
| 14  | LVTTL-O   | RX_LOS        | Receiver Loss Of Signal Indicator   | [2]  |
| 15  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 16  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 17  | CML-O     | RD-           | Receiver Inverted Data Output   |      |
| 18  | CML-O     | RD+           | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output   |      |
| 19  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 20  |           | VCC2          | +1.8V Power Supply --Not Required   |      |
| 21  | LVTTL-I   | 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. |      |
| 22  |           | VCC2          | +1.8V Power Supply --Not Required   |      |
| 23  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 24  | PECL-I    | RefCLK-       | Reference Clock Non-Inverted Input, AC coupled on the host board, Not required  |      |
| 25  | PECL-I    | RefCLK+       | Reference Clock Inverted Input, AC coupled on the host board, Not required  |      |
| 26  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 27  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |
| 28  | CML-I     | TD-           | Transmitter Inverted Data Input   |      |
| 29  | CML-I     | TD+           | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input   |      |
| 30  |           | GND           | Module Ground   | [1]  |

Notes:

1. Module ground pins Gnd are isolated from the module case and chassis ground within the module.

2. Shall be pulled up with 4.7K-10Kohms to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.45V on the host board.

## 7. Low Speed Electrical Hardware Pins

In addition to the 2-wire serial interface the XFP module has the following low speed pins for control and status:

- Mod\_NR
- Mod\_DeSel
- Interrupt
- TX\_DIS
- Mod\_ABS
- RX\_Los
- P\_Down/RST.

### 1 MOD\_NR

The Mod\_NR is an output pin that when High, indicates that the module has detected a condition that renders transmitter and or receiver data invalid, shall consist of logical OR of the following signals:

- Transmit Signal Conditioner Loss of Lock
- Transmitter Laser Fault
- Receiver Signal Conditioner Loss of Lock

Other conditions deemed valuable to the detection of fault may be added to the Mod\_NR.

The Mod\_NR output pin is an open collector and must be pulled to Host\_Vcc on the host board.

### 2 MOD\_DESEL

The Mod\_DeSel is an input pin. When held Low by the host, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The Mod\_DeSel allows the use of multiple XFP modules on a single 2-wire interface bus.

When the Mod\_DeSel pin is “High” , the module shall not respond to or acknowledge any 2-wire interface communication from the host. Mod\_DeSel pin must be pulled to VCC3 in the module.

In order to avoid conflicts, the host system shall not attempt 2-wire interface communications within the Mod\_DeSel assert time after any XFP modules are deselected. Similarly, the host must wait at least for the period of the Mod\_DeSel deassert time before communicating with the newly selected module. The assertion and de-assertion periods of different modules may overlap as long as the above timing requirements are met.

### 3 INTERRUPT

Interrupt is an output pin. When “Low” , indicates possible module operational fault or a status critical to the host system. The Interrupt pin is an open collector output and must be pulled up to Host\_Vcc the host board.

### 4 TX\_DIS

TX\_DIS is an input pin. When TX\_DIS is asserted High, the XFP module transmitter output must be turned off. The TX\_DIS pin must be pulled up to VCC3 in the XFP module.



## **5 MOD\_ABS**

Mod\_ABS is pulled up to Host\_Vcc on the host board and grounded in the XFP module. Mod\_ABS is then asserted “High” when the XFP module is physically absent from a host slot.

## **6 RX\_LOS**

The RX\_LOS when High indicates insufficient optical power for reliable signal reception. The RX\_LOS pin is an open collector output and must be pulled up to Host\_Vcc on the host board.

## **7 P\_DOWN/RST**

This is a multifunction pin for module Power Down and Reset. The P\_Down/RST pin must be pulled up to VCC3 in the XFP module.

### **7.1 POWER DOWN FUNCTION**

The P\_Down pin, when held High by the host, places the module in the standby (Low Power) mode with a maximum power dissipation of 1.5W.

This protects hosts which are not capable of cooling higher power modules which may be accidentally inserted.

The module’s 2-wire serial interface and all laser safety functions must be fully functional in this low power mode.

During P\_Down, the module shall still support the completion of reset Interrupt, as well as maintain functionality of the variable power supply as described in XFP MSA Revision 3.1 section 5.7.

### **7.2 RESET FUNCTION**

The negative edge of P\_Down/RST signal initiates a complete module reset.

### **7.3 MODULE BEHAVIOR DURING POWER DOWN AND RESET**

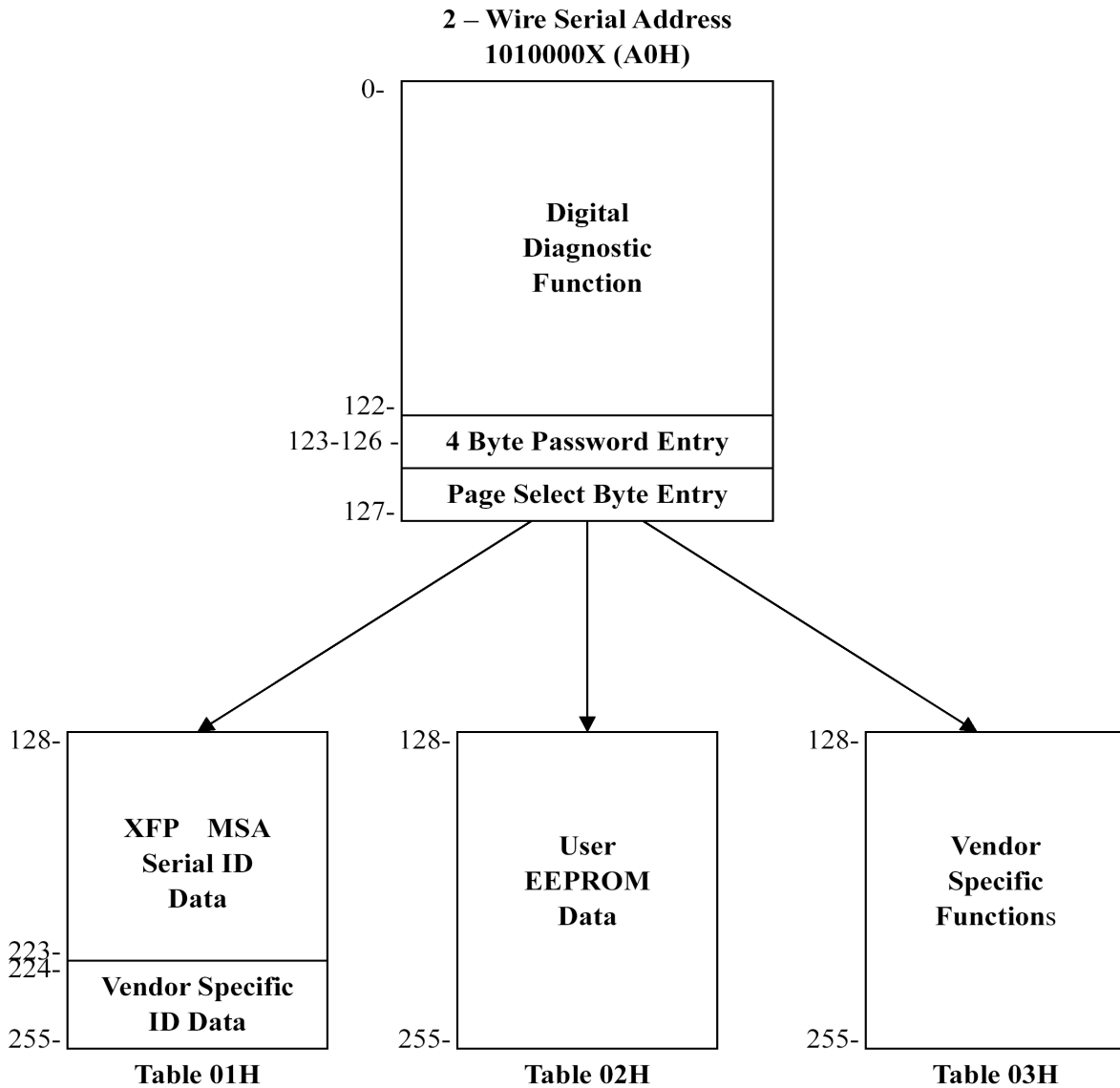
During execution of a reset ( $t_{init}$ ) or while held in Power Down mode, a module may be unable to determine the correct value for Mod\_NR and RX\_LOS. These outputs as well as all interrupt related .ags, except completion of Reset .ag, shall be disregarded by the host. When the module completes a Reset and is not in Power Down mode, the module must represent the correct value of both signals on its outputs before posting a completion of reset interrupt to the host (see XFP MSA Revision 3.1 Table 39, bit 0 register address 84).

At no time shall a module cause spurious assertion of the Interrupt pin.

When a host initially applies power to a module with the P\_Down/RST signal asserted, a module comes up in power down mode. The module shall only assert the Interrupt signal pin to inform the host it has completed a reset. The completion of reset .ag (see XFP MSA Revision 3.1 Table 39, bit 0 register address 84) shall be the only interrupt source .ag set during power down mode.

The host is expected to clear this interrupt before releasing the module from the power down mode. The transition from power down mode to normal mode will trigger a reset of the module and result in a 2nd module reset and a 2nd reset completion interrupt to the host

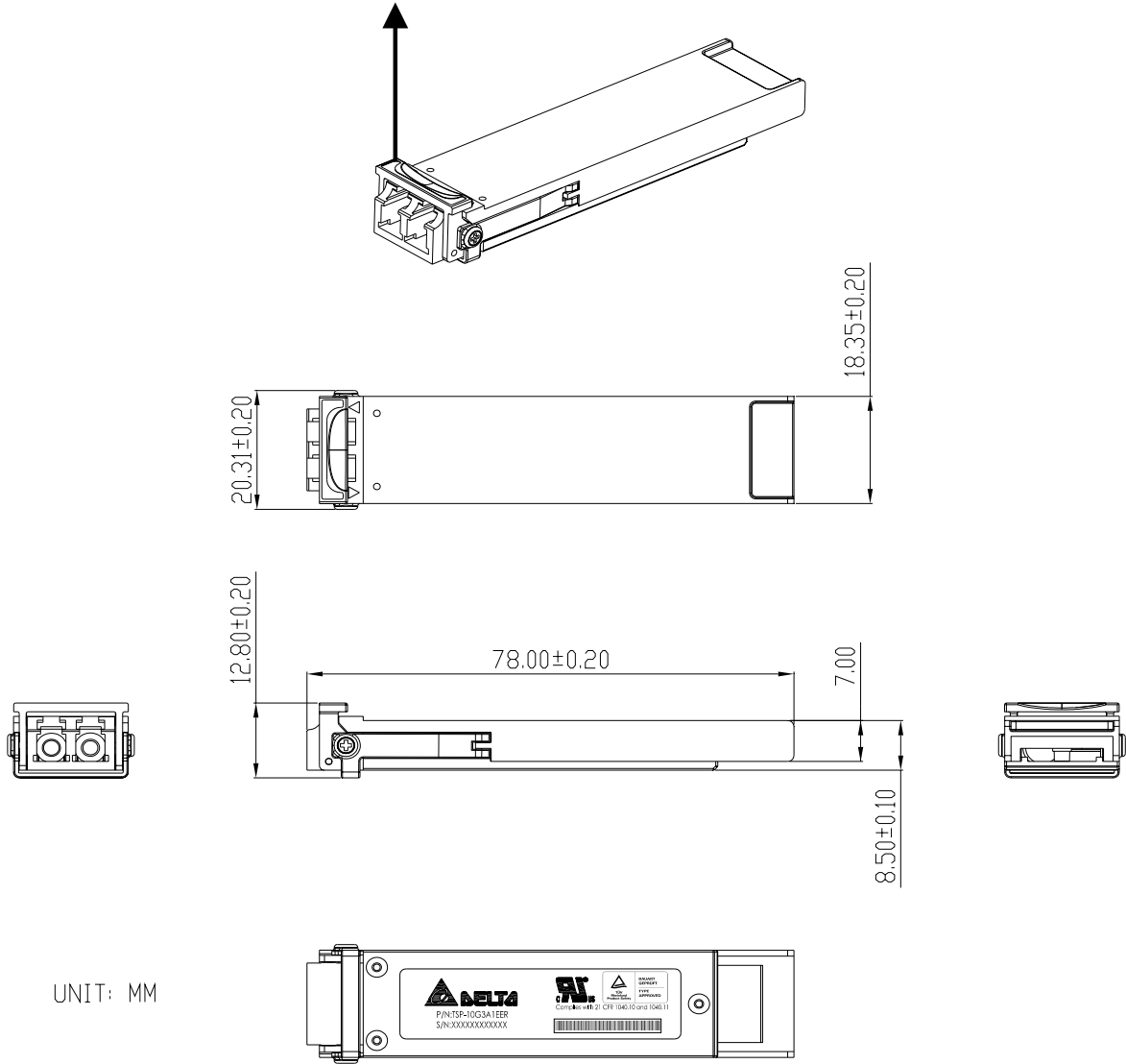
### 8. Memory Map of Management Interface



The lower memory table (Byte 0~127) is for digital diagnostics and control functions. Besides, it has been allocated three upper memory tables for serial ID, user writable and vendor specific functions. The detail definition of memory content is listed as following table.

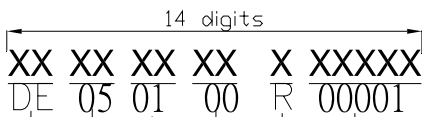
9. Mechanical Outline Dimensions

| Transmitter Wavelength / Application | Latch Color Identifier  |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 850nm / SR                           |  Beige |



UNIT: MM

S/ N



S/N : (00001~99999)  
 Rework : Rework=R or No-rework=0  
 Vender NOTE : Free or 00  
 Week (52Weeks/Year) : 1月2日=01  
 Year : 2005=05  
 Vender CODE : DELTA=DE

**10. Regulatory Compliance**

| Feature   | Test Method            | Reference   | Performance  |
|---|------------------------|---|--|
| Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins      | Human Body Model (HBM) | MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7<br>EIA-JESD22-A114       | (1) Satisfied with electrical characteristics of product spec.<br><br>(2) No physical damage |
|   | Machine Model (MM)     | EIA-JESD22-A115                                     |  |
| Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Duplex LC Receptacle | Contact Discharge      | IEC/EN 61000-4-2                                    |  |
|   | Air Discharge          | IEC/EN 61000-4-2                                    |  |
| Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Field Immunity            |                        | IEC/EN 61000-4-3                                    |  |
| Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)                        |                        | FCC Part 15 Class B<br>EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A) |  |
| Laser Eye Safety  | FDA/CDRH               | FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11                          | CDRH File # 0420993  |
|   | TUV                    | IEC/EN 60825-1<br>IEC/EN 60825-2                    | TUV Certificate # R50067719  |
| Component Recognition                                     | TUV                    | IEC/EN 60950  |  |
|   | UL/CSA                 | UL 60950  | UL File # E239394  |

**Appendix A. Document Revision**

| Version No. | Date       | Description   |
|-------------|------------|---|
| S0          | 2006-04-25 | Preliminary datasheet for RoHS version                  |
| S1          | 2006-08-25 | Update module characteristics                           |
| S2          | 2007-01-04 | Update Spectral Width RMS from 0.65nm to 0.45nm         |
| S3          | 2007-04-10 | Update Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA) specification |