

1.25Gbps Bi-Directional SMF 20KM SFP Module

- **GLC-BX-U55-COM** - Tx1310nm/Rx1550nm
- **GLC-BX-D55-COM** - Tx1550nm/Rx1310nm

(Hot Pluggable, Single Fiber LC, +3.3V, 20KM DDM/DOM)

Features:

- Up to 1.25Gb/s data links
- FP laser transmitter for WP-B5324-FL20D
- DFB laser transmitter for WP-B3524-DL20D
- PIN photo-detector
- Up to 10~20KM on 9/125 μ m SMF
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- BIDI LC/UPC type pluggable optical interface
- Low power dissipation
- Metal enclosure, Excellent EMI
- RoHS compliant and lead-free
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Operating temperature-40°C to 85°C

Applications:

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

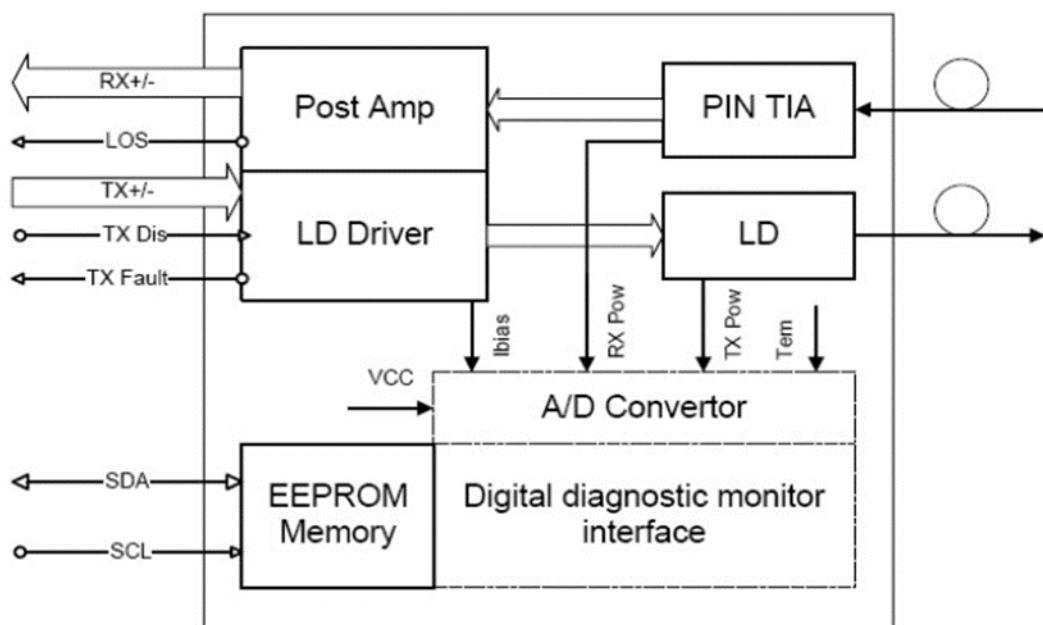
Standards:

- SFPMSA Compliant
- SFF-8472 reversion 9.5 compliant
- IEEE802.3-2005 compliant
- Telcordia GR-468-CORE compliant
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15,Class B compliant
- FDA 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11,class1 compliant
- RoHS compliant

Product Descriptions:

ARPERS **GLC-BX-U55-COM &GLC-BX-D55-COM** optical transceivers are designed for optical interfaces for Optical Links withsingle mode fiber (SMF). The transceiver designs are optimized for high performance and cost effective to supply customers the best solutions for telecom applications.

Functional Diagram:



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | -0.5 | 4.0 | V | |
| Storage Temperature | | -40 | 85 | °C | |
| Relative Humidity | | 5 | 95 | % | |

Note: Stress in excess of the maximum absolute ratings can cause permanent damage to the module

General Operating Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-----------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|
| Data Rate | | | 1.25 | | Gb/s | |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.13 | 3.3 | 3.47 | V | |
| Supply Current | Icc ₅ | | | 280 | mA | |
| Operating Temp. | Tc | -10 | | 80 | °C | GLC-BX-U55-COM&GLC-BX-D55-COM |

Electrical Input/Output Characteristics

- Transmitter

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---------------------------|--------|------|-----|------|---------|------|
| Diff. input voltage swing | | 120 | | 820 | mVpp | 1 |
| Tx Disable input | H | VIH | 2.0 | | Vcc+0.3 | V |
| | L | VIL | 0 | | 0.8 | |
| Tx Fault output | H | VOH | 2.0 | | Vcc+0.3 | V |
| | L | VOL | 0 | | 0.8 | |
| Input Diff. Impedance | Zin | | 100 | | Ω | 2 |

- Receiver

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ | Max. | Unit | Note |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----|----------------------|------|------|
| Diff. output voltage swing | | 340 | 650 | 800 | mVpp | |
| Rx LOS Output | H | V _{OH} | 2.0 | V _{cc} +0.3 | V | 2 |
| | L | V _{OL} | 0 | 0.8 | | |
| | | | | | | |

Note 1) TD+/- are internally AC coupled with 100Ω differential termination inside the module. Note 2) Tx Fault and Rx LOS are open collector outputs, which should be pulled up with $4.7k$ to $10k\Omega$ resistors on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and V_{cc}+0.3V.

Note 3) RD+/- outputs are internally AC coupled, and should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

Optical Characteristics

- Transmitter

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-----------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Operating Wavelength | λ_C | 1270 | 1310 | 1360 | nm | |
| | | 1530 | 1550 | 1570 | | |
| Ave. output power (Enabled) | P _o | -9 | | -3 | dBm | 1 |
| Extinction Ratio | E _R | 9 | | | dB | 1 |
| RMS spectral width | $\Delta\lambda$ | | | 3.5 | nm | |
| Rise/Fall time (20%~80%) | T _r /T _f | | | 0.26 | ps | 2 |
| Output Eye Mask | Compliant with IEEE802.3 z (class 1 laser safety) | | | | | |

Note (1): Measure at 2^7-1 NRZ PRBS pattern Note (2): Transmitter eye mask definition

- Receiver

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ | Max. | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Operating Wavelength | | 1530 | 1550 | 1570 | nm | |
| | | 1270 | 1310 | 1360 | | |
| Sensitivity | P _{sen} | | | -25 | dBm | 1 |
| Min. overload | P _{imax} | -3 | | | dBm | |
| LOS Assert | P _a | -35 | | | dBm | |
| LOS De-assert | P _d | | | -22 | dBm | 2 |
| LOS Hysteresis | P _d -P _a | 0.5 | | 6 | dB | |

Note (1): Measured with Light source 1550nm(1310nm), ER=9dB; BER =<10^-12 @PRBS=2^7-1 NRZ. Note (2): When LOS de-asserted, the RX data+/- output is signal output.

Digital Diagnostic Functions

Arpers **GLC-BX-U55-COM&GLC-BX-D55-COM** 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, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

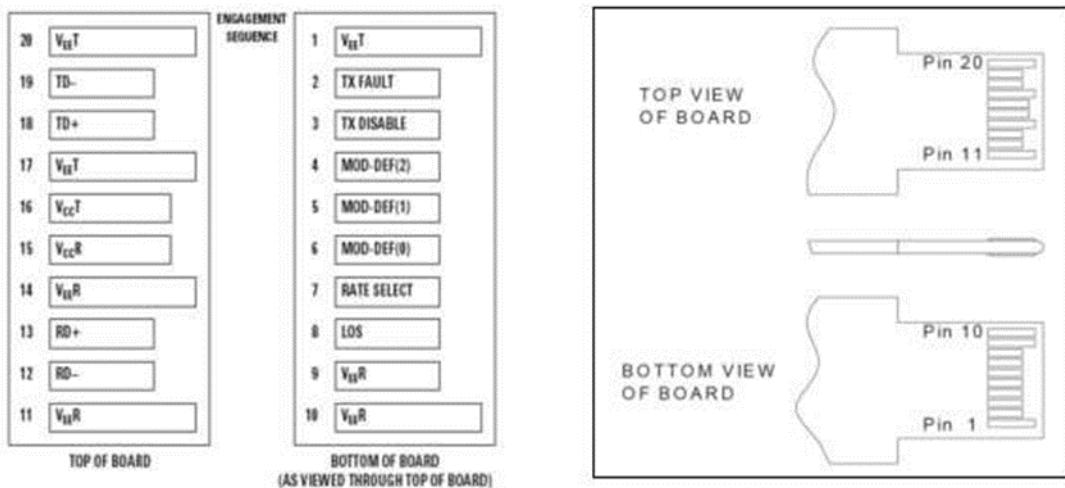
Additionally, ARPERS SFP transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. 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 8bit 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 Multi 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 **GLC-BX-U55-COM&GLC-BX-D55-COM** are internally calibrated by default.

Pin Definitions and Functions



| PIN # | Name | Function | Notes |
|-------|------------|---|--------|
| 1 | VeeT | Module transmitter ground | Note 1 |
| 2 | Tx Fault | Module transmitter fault | Note 2 |
| 3 | Tx Disable | Transmitter Disable; Turns off transmitter laser output | Note 3 |
| 4 | SDL | 2 wire serial interface data input/output (SDA) | |
| 5 | SCL | 2 wire serial interface clock input (SCL) | |
| 6 | MOD-ABS | Module Absent, connect to VeeR or VeeT in the module | Note 2 |
| 7 | RS0 | Rate select0, optionally control SFP+ receiver. When high, input data rate >4.5Gb/s; when low, input data rate <=4.5Gb/s | |
| 8 | LOS | Receiver Loss of Signal Indication | Note 4 |
| 9 | RS1 | Rate select1, optionally control SFP+ transmitter. When high, input data rate >4.5Gb/s; when low, input data rate <=4.5Gb/s | |
| 10 | VeeR | Module receiver ground | Note 1 |
| 11 | VeeR | Module receiver ground | Note 1 |
| 12 | RD- | Receiver inverted data out put | |
| 13 | RD+ | Receiver non-inverted data out put | |
| 14 | VeeR | Module receiver ground | Note 1 |
| 15 | VccR | Module receiver 3.3V supply | |
| 16 | VccT | Module transmitter 3.3V supply | |
| 17 | VeeT | Module transmitter ground | Note 1 |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter inverted data out put | |
| 19 | TD- | Transmitter non-inverted data out put | |
| 20 | VeeT | Module transmitter ground | Note 1 |

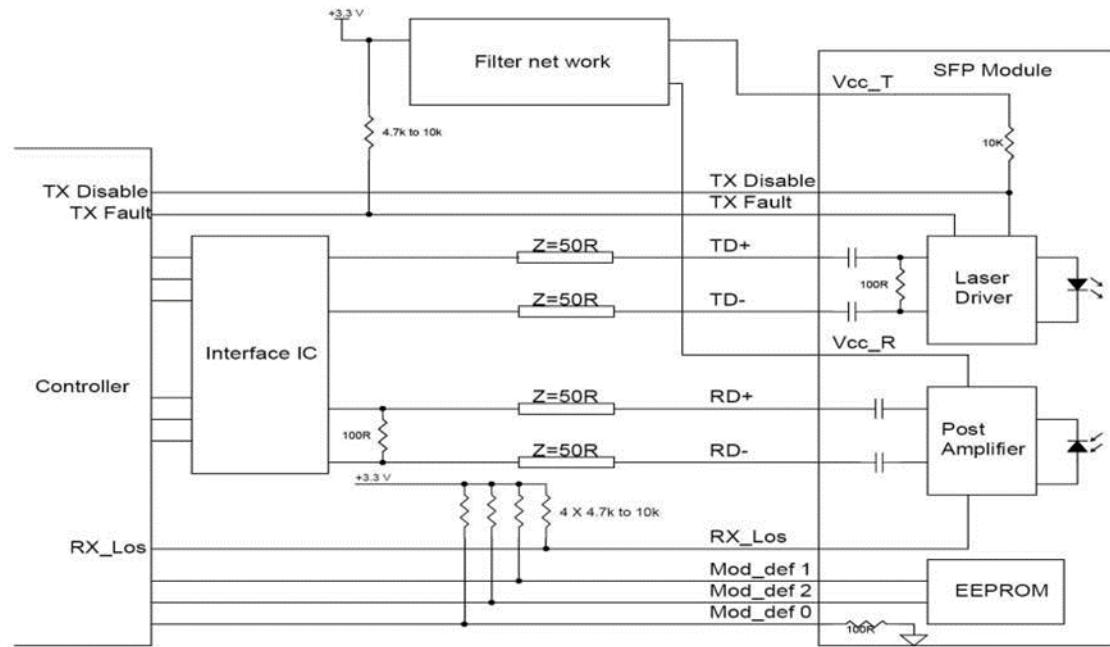
Note 1) The module ground pins shall be isolated from the module case.

Note 2) This pin is an open collector/drain output pin and shall be pulled up with 4.7K-10Kohms to Host_Vcc on the host board.

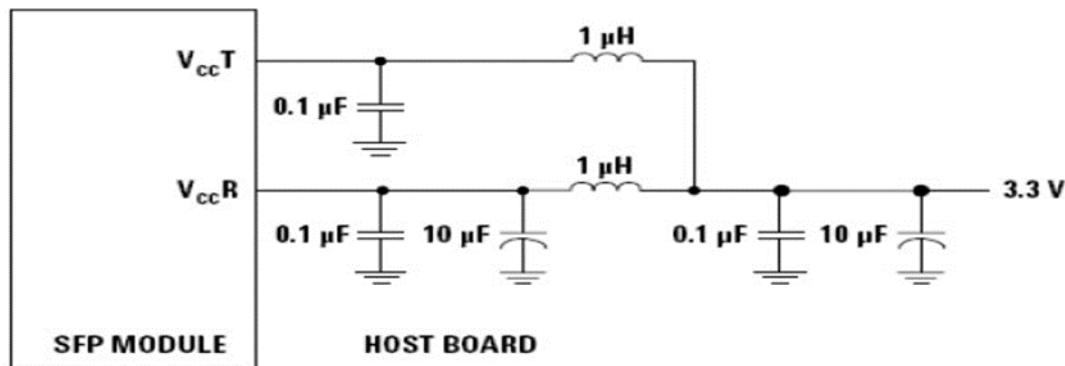
Note 3) This pin shall be pulled up with 4.7K-10Kohms to VccT in the module.

Note 4) This pin is an open collector/drain output pin and shall be pulled up with 4.7K-10Kohms to Host_Vcc on the host board. In FC designated as RX_LOS, in SONET designated as LOS, and in Ethernet designated at Signal Detect.

Typical Interface Circuit

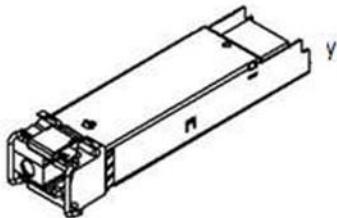
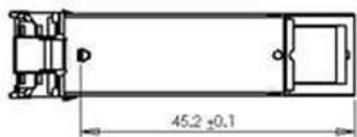
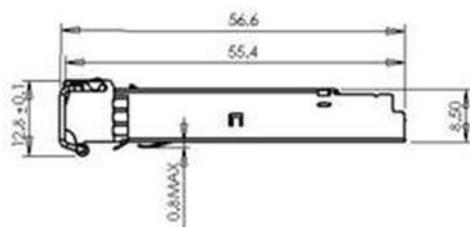
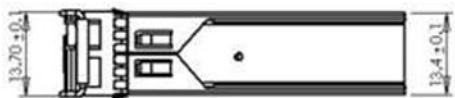


Recommended power supply filter



Note: 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 inrush current of no more than 30 mA greater than the steady state value

Mechanical Dimensions



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