

### **SFP-1M-BX-D-AB-C**

Allen-Bradley® Compatible 100Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1490nmTx/1310nmRx, 10km, LC, DOM)

#### **Features:**

- INF-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex LC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



#### **Applications:**

- 100Base Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

#### **Product Description**

This Allen-Bradley® compatible SFP transceiver provides 100Base-BX throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1490nmTx/1310nmRx via an LC connector. This bidirectional unit must be used with another transceiver or network appliance of complementing wavelengths. It can operate at temperatures between 0 and 70C. All of our transceivers are built to comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards and are uniquely serialized and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure seamless network integration. Additional product features include Digital Optical Monitoring (DOM) support which allows access to real-time operating parameters. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs' transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S.-made or designated country end products.")



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                   | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage      | Vcc    | -0.5 |      | 4.5  | V    |       |
| Storage Temperature         | Tstg   | -40  |      | 85   | °C   |       |
| Operating Case Temperature  | Tc     | 0    |      | 70   | °C   |       |
| Operating Relative Humidity | RH     | 5    |      | 85   | %    |       |
| Power Supply Current        | Icc    |      |      | 300  | mA   |       |
| Data Rate                   |        |      | 155  |      | Mbps |       |

## Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter                                        | Symbol         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage                                   | Vcc            | 3.13 | 3.3  | 3.47 | V    |       |
| 9µm Core Diameter SMF                            | L              |      | 20   |      | km   |       |
| Tx_Disable Negate Time                           | t_on           |      |      | 1    | ms   |       |
| Tx_Enable Assert Time                            | t_off          |      |      | 10   | µs   |       |
| Time to Initialize (Including Reset of Tx_Fault) | t_int          |      |      | 300  | ms   |       |
| Tx_Fault Assert Time                             | t_fault        |      |      | 100  | µs   |       |
| Tx_Disable to Reset                              | t_reset        | 10   |      |      | µs   |       |
| LOS Assert Time                                  | t_loss_on      |      |      | 100  | µs   |       |
| LOS De-Assert Time                               | t_loss_off     |      |      | 100  | µs   |       |
| Serial ID Clock Rate                             | f_serial_clock |      |      | 400  | kHz  |       |
| MOD_DEF(0:2) – High                              | VH             | 2    |      | Vcc  | V    |       |
| MOD_DEF(0:2) – Low                               | VL             |      |      | 0.8  | V    |       |
| Tx_Disable                                       | Disable        | 2.0  |      | Vcc  | V    |       |
|                                                  | Enable         | 0    |      | 0.8  | V    |       |
| Tx_Fault                                         | Fault          | 2.0  |      | Vcc  | V    |       |
|                                                  | Normal         | 0    |      | 0.8  | V    |       |

## Optical Characteristics

| Parameter                      | Symbol                | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit     | Notes |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|----------|-------|
| Transmitter                    |                       |      |      |      |          |       |
| Center Wavelength              | $\lambda_C$           | 1470 | 1490 | 1510 | nm       |       |
| Spectral Width (-20dB)         | $\Delta\lambda$       |      |      | 1    | nm       |       |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio    | SMSR                  | 30   |      |      | dB       |       |
| Average Output Power           | POUT                  | -12  |      | 16   | dBm      |       |
| Extinction Ratio               | ER                    | 9    |      |      | dB       | 1     |
| Rise/Fall Time (20-80%)        | Tr/Tf                 |      |      | 1.3  | ns       |       |
| Data Input Swing Differential  | VIN                   | 400  |      | 1800 | mV       |       |
| Input Differential Impedance   | ZIN                   | 90   | 100  | 110  | $\Omega$ |       |
| Output Optical Eye             | IUT-T G.957 Compliant |      |      |      |          |       |
| Receiver                       |                       |      |      |      |          |       |
| Wavelength Range               | $\lambda_C$           | 1260 | 1310 | 1360 | nm       |       |
| Receiver Sensitivity           | Pmin                  |      |      | -32  | dBm      |       |
| Receiver Overload              | Pmax                  | -3   |      |      | dBm      |       |
| LOS De-Assert                  | LOSD                  |      |      | -32  | dBm      |       |
| LOS Assert                     | LOSA                  | -45  |      |      | dBm      |       |
| LOS Hysteresis                 |                       | 1    |      |      | dB       |       |
| Data Output Swing Differential | VOUT                  | 400  |      | 1800 | mV       |       |
| LOS                            | High                  | 2.0  |      | Vcc  | V        |       |
|                                | Low                   |      |      | 0.8  | V        |       |

### Notes:

1. Measured with a PRBS  $2^{23}-1$  test pattern @155Mbps and BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

## 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-         | Inverse 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+         | Transmitter Data In.                                      | 3         | 8     |
| 19  | TD-         | Inverse Transmitter Data In.                              | 3         | 8     |
| 20  | VeeT        | Transmitter Ground.                                       | 1         | 5     |

## Notes:

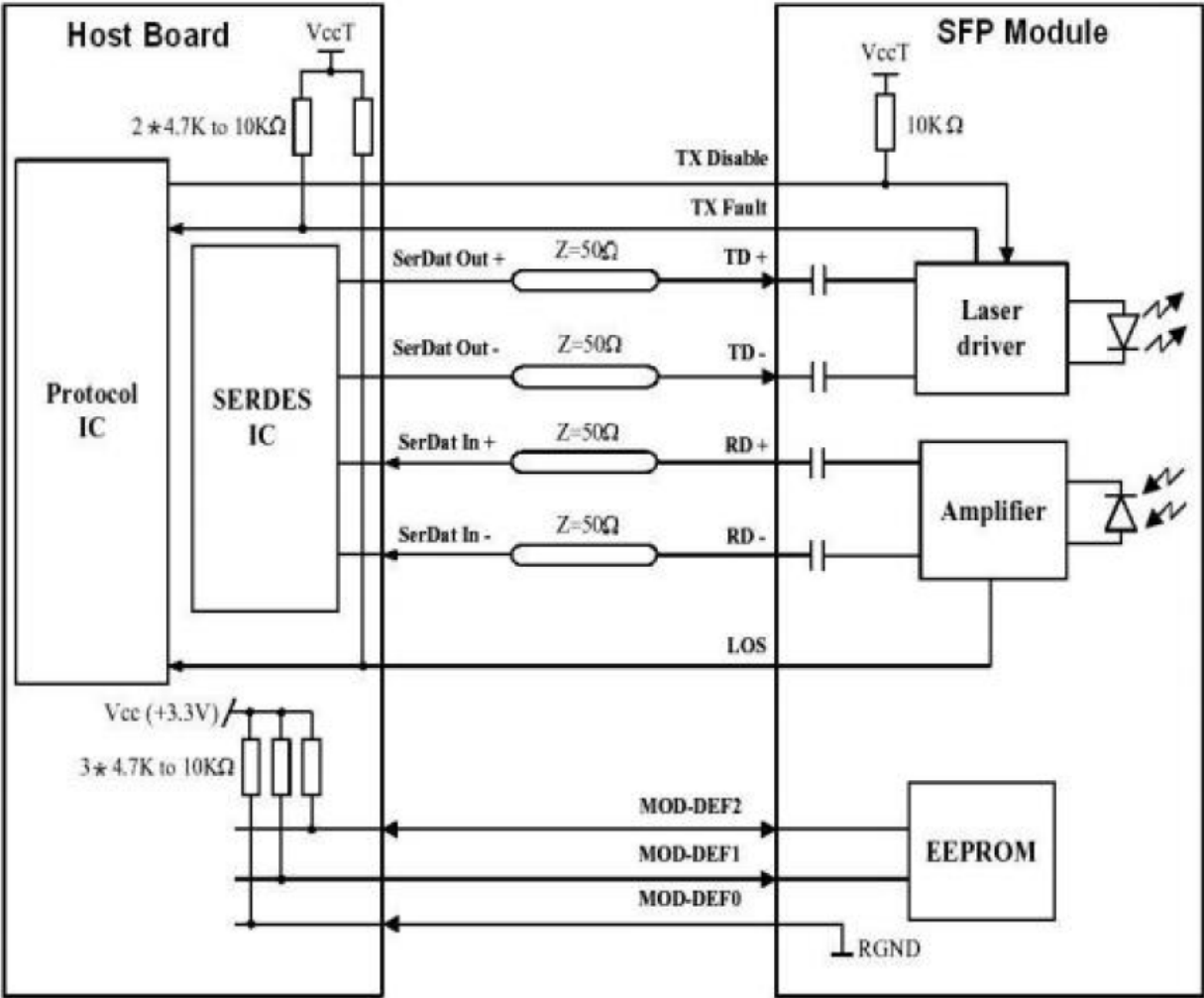
1. Tx\_Fault is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board. Pull-up voltage is between 2.0V and VccT/R+0.3V. When "high," output indicates a laser fault of some kind. "Low" indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled 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 and 2.0V): Undefined.
  - High (2.0V – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled.
  - Open: Transmitter Disabled.
3. MOD\_DEF0, 1, & 2. These are the 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 the 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
  - MOD\_DEF2 is the data line of the 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7k $\Omega$  to 10k $\Omega$  resistor. Pull-up voltage is between 2.0V and  $V_{ccT}/R+0.3V$ . 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, 100 $\Omega$  differential lines that should be terminated with 100 $\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.
7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V  $\pm$  5% at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 $\Omega$  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 in-rush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
8. TD-/+. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 differential terminations inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400mV to 2000mV (200mV to 1000mV single-ended).

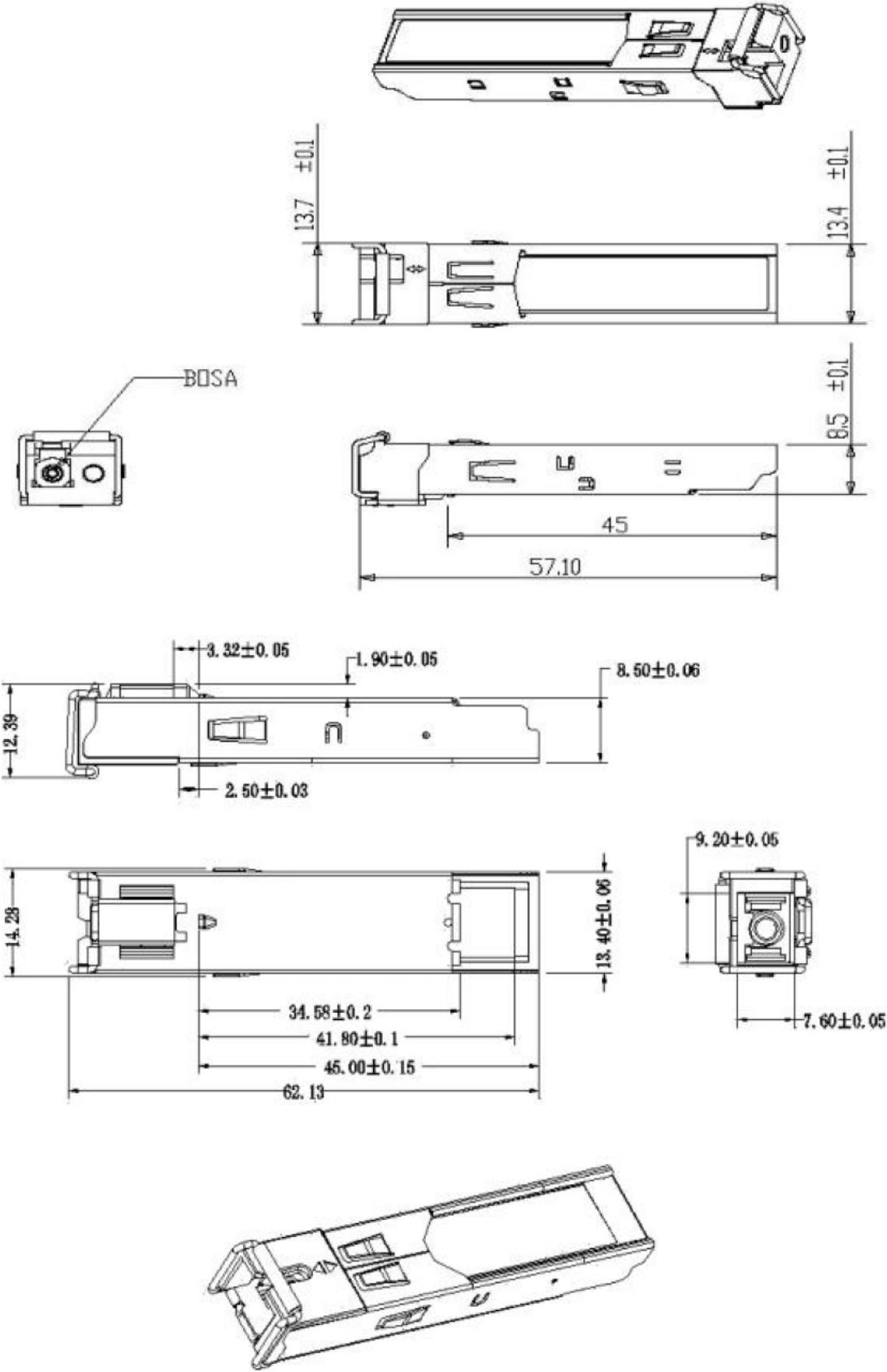
## Pin Connectors



Recommended Application Interface Circuit



Mechanical Specifications



## About ProLabs

Our experience comes as standard; for over 15 years ProLabs has delivered optical connectivity solutions that give our customers freedom and choice through our ability to provide seamless interoperability. At the heart of our company is the ability to provide state-of-the-art optical transport and connectivity solutions that are compatible with over 90 optical switching and transport platforms.

## Complete Portfolio of Network Solutions

ProLabs is focused on innovations in optical transport and connectivity. The combination of our knowledge of optics and networking equipment enables ProLabs to be your single source for optical transport and connectivity solutions from 100Mb to 400G while providing innovative solutions that increase network efficiency. We provide the optical connectivity expertise that is compatible with and enhances your switching and transport equipment.

## Trusted Partner

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure that you get immediate answers to your questions and compatible product when needed. With Engineering and Manufacturing offices in the U.K. and U.S. augmented by field offices throughout the U.S., U.K. and Asia, ProLabs is able to be our customers best advocate 24 hours a day.



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