

## SFP 4.25G 1310nm 30KM

SLS-4231-30-D



### Overview


The SFP transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

The transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA)<sup>1</sup>. They are compatible with Fiber Channel per FC-PI-2 Rev. 10.0. also simultaneously compatible with Gigabit Ethernet as specified in IEEE Std 802.3. provided.

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Product Description
SLS-4231-30-D	SFP 4.25Gbps, 1310nm, 30km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring

### Features

- ◆ Single 3.3 V supply
- ◆ Supports 1.0625/2.125/4.25Gb/s Fiber Channel Operation
- ◆ Gigabit Ethernet compatible
- ◆ 1310nm DFB Laser
- ◆ SFP MSA SFF-8074i compliant
- ◆ Digital Diagnostic SFF-8472 compliant
- ◆ Compatible with RoHS 
- ◆ Operating case temperature:  
Standard: 0 to +70°C

### Applications

- ◆ Tri Rate 1.0625 / 2.125 / 4.25Gbp/s Fiber Channel
- ◆ 1.25Gbp/s 1000Base-LX Ethernet and 1000Base-LX10 (Rate selectable version)

## Module Block Diagram

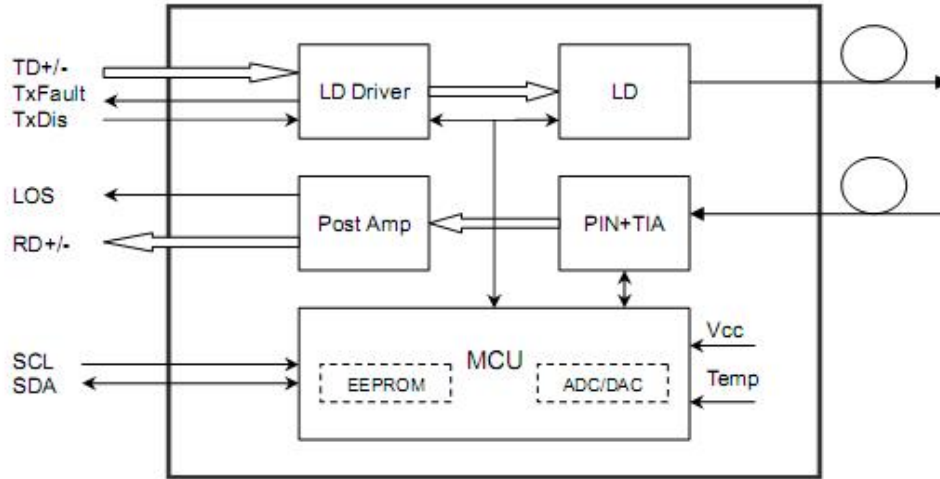


Figure 1: Pin Definitions

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc-Vee	0	3.6	V	-
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	+85	°C	-
Operating Humidity	RH	5	90	%	Non-condensing

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA

## Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Data Rate			4.25		Gb/S	
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power(BOL)	Pout	0		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	5			dB	
Average Launch Power-OFF Transmitter	Pout			-40	dBm	

**Datasheet**

Optical Eye Diagram			Fiber Channel Compliant			
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	$t_r/t_f$			130	ns	
Data Input Swing Differential	$V_{IN}$	200		2400	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance	$Z_{IN}$	90	100	120	$\Omega$	
TX Disable	Disable	2.0		Vcc	V	
	Enable	0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault	2.0		Vcc	V	
	Normal	0		0.8	V	
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1260		1360	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity(BOL)	$S_{en}$			-18	dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	$LOS_D$			-18	dBm	
LOS Assert	$LOS_A$	-28			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5		6	dB	
Receiver Reflectance				-20	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential	$V_{out}$	350		1800	mV	4
Loss of Signal (LOS) Assert Time	$T_{Assert}$			500	nS	
Loss of Signal (LOS) Deassert Time	$T_{Deassert}$			500	nS	
LOS	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	Low			0.8	V	

**Notes:**

1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
3. Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern @4250Mbps, BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$ .
4. CML Output, internally AC-coupled.

**Timing and Electrical**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	$t_{on}$			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	$t_{off}$			10	$\mu$ s
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	$t_{init}$			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	$t_{fault}$			100	$\mu$ s
Tx Disable To Reset	$t_{reset}$	10			$\mu$ s
LOS Assert Time	$t_{loss_{on}}$			100	$\mu$ s
LOS De-assert Time	$t_{loss_{off}}$			100	$\mu$ s
Serial ID Clock Rate	$f_{serial\_clock}$			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	$V_H$	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	$V_L$			0.8	V

## Diagnostics

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	-9 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-23 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

## Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.

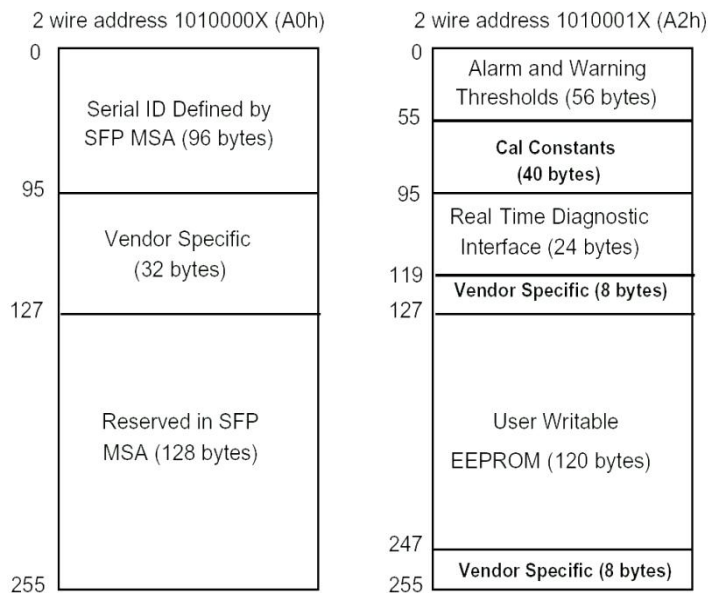


Figure2. Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

## Pin Definitions

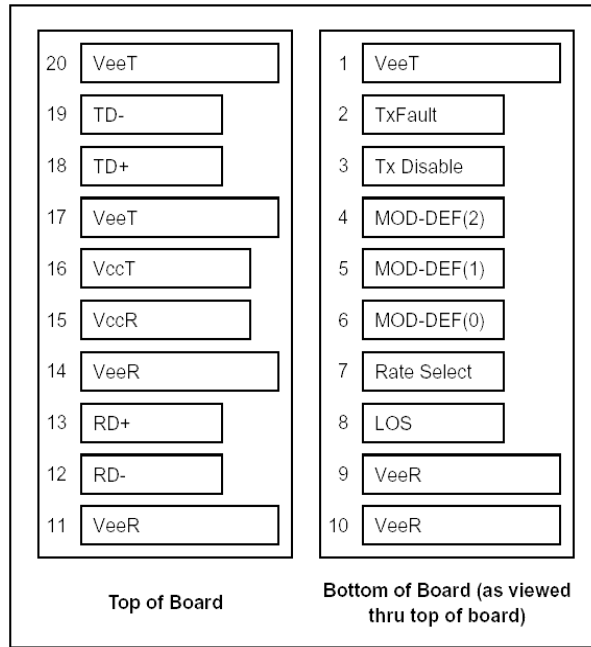


Figure3. Pin Diagram

## Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

Datasheet

18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 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 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. Its states are:  
 Low (0 to 0.8V) : Transmitter on  
 (>0.8V, < 2.0V) : Undefined  
 High (2.0 to 3.465V) : Transmitter Disabled  
 Open : Transmitter Disabled
- 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.  
 Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present  
 Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID  
 Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID
- 4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) RD-/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD-/+ : These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Recommended Interface Circuit

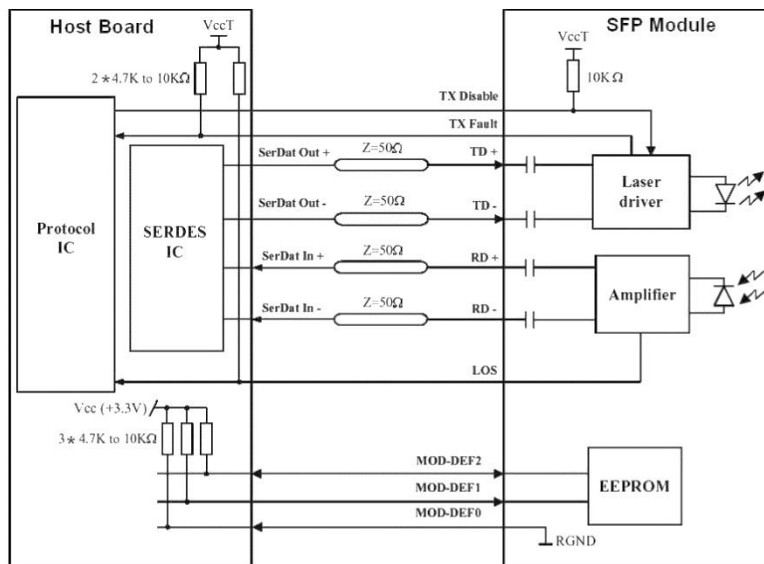


Figure4. Interface Circuit

## Mechanical Dimensions

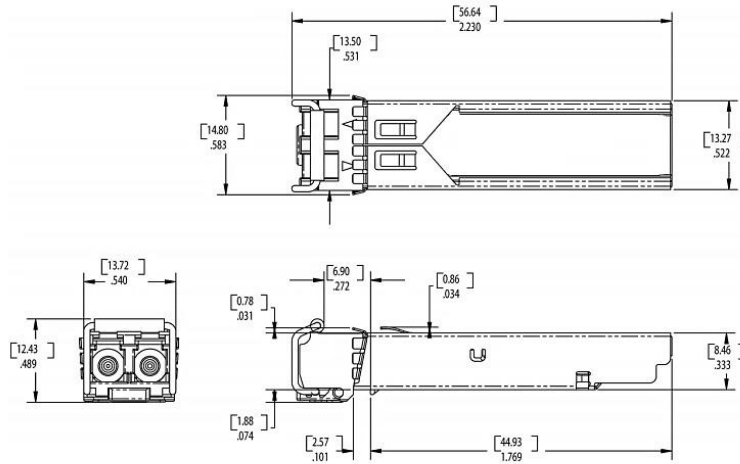


Figure5. Mechanical Dimensions

## References

1. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), September 2000.
2. Telcordia GR-253-CORE and ITU-T G.957 Specifications.

### Shenzhen Sourcelight Technology Co., Ltd

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