

深圳市赛克斯康科技有限公司 SHENZHEN 6COM TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD OPTICAL NETWORK TRANSCEIVER MANUFACTURER

6C-WDM-0240BD

6COM,BIDI SFP, 1.25 Gb/s,1550nm,SMF,40km,DDM,LC connector, 0°C to +70°C

FEATURES

- Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- 1550nm DFB laser and PIN photodetector for 40km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- Compatible with RoHS
- ♦ +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:
 - ♦ Standard: 0 to +70°C
 - Extended: -40 to +85°C

APPLICATIONS

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems

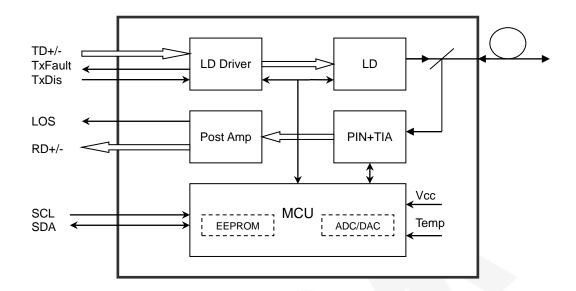
DESCRIPTION

The SFP-BIDI transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps and 40km transmission distance with SMF.

The 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 SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.





1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1 - Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2 - Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Standard	Тс	0		+70	°C
operating base temperature	Industrial	10	-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		lcc			300	mA
Data Rate				1250		Mbps

3. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes	
	Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength	λc	1480	1550	1580	nm		
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			1	nm		
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB		
Average Output Power	Pout	-5		0	dBm	1	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB		



深圳市赛克斯康科技有限公司 SHENZHEN 6COM TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

OPTICAL NETWORK TRANSCEIVER MANUFACTURER

Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)		tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input Sv	wing Differential	VIN	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differer	ntial Impedance	Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
I A DISADIE	Enable		0		0.8	V	
	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
	Receiver						
Centre V	Vavelength	λc	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Receiver	Sensitivity				-23	dBm	3
Receive	r Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS D	e-Assert	LOSD			-24	dBm	
LOS	Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS H	ysteresis		1		4	dB	
Data Output S	wing Differential	Vout	400		1800	mV	4
1	.OS	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
L	.03	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 2⁷-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER ≤1×10⁻¹².

4. Internally AC-coupled.

4. Timing and Electrical

Table 4 - Timing and Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			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	V _H	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

5. Diagnostics

Table 5 – Diagnostics Specification

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	-5 to 0	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-23 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

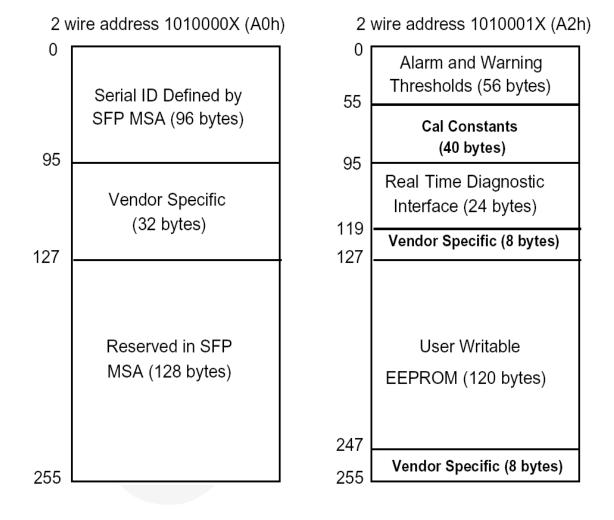


Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

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.

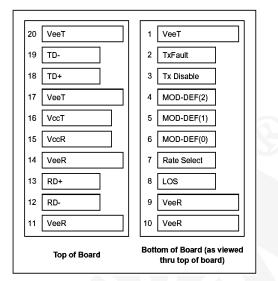




深圳市赛克斯康科技有限公司 SHENZHEN 6COM TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD OPTICAL NETWORK TRANSCEIVER MANUFACTURER

6. Pin Definitions

Pin Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VEET	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 _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	Veet	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6



深圳市赛克斯康科技有限公司 SHENZHEN 6COM TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

OPTICAL NETWORK TRANSCEIVER MANUFACTURER

20 V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
---------------------	--------------------	---	--

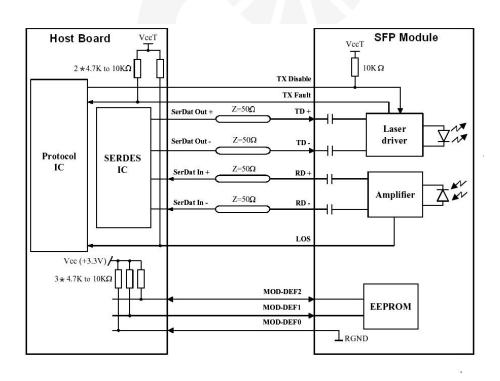
Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 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.

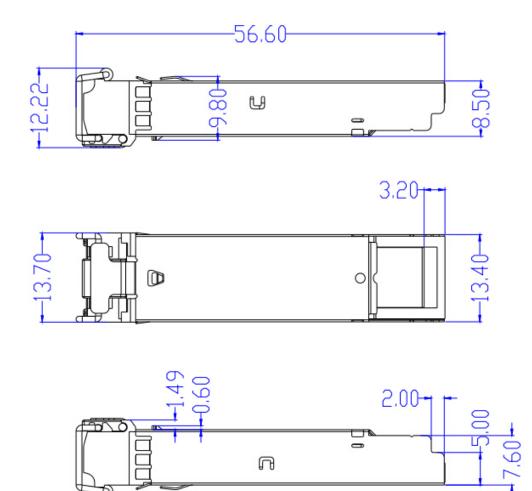


7. Recommended Interface Circuit



深圳市赛克斯康科技有限公司 SHENZHEN 6COM TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD OPTICAL NETWORK TRANSCEIVER MANUFACTURER

8. Mechanical Dimensions



9. Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
6C-WDM-0240BD	BIDI SFP, 1.25 Gb/s,1550nm,SMF,40km,DDM,LC connector, 0°C to +70°C
6C-WDM-0240BID	BIDI SFP, 1.25 Gb/s,1550nm,SMF,40km,DDM,LC connector, -40°C to +85°C