



GB-SFP-BDC-6GXXXX-40 **6.25Gb/s CWDM BIDI SFP+ Transceiver**

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Up to 6.25Gbps Data Links
- Up to 40km transmission on SMF
- Power dissipation<1.5W
- 1270nm DFB laser and PIN receiver for GB-SFP-BDC-6G2733-40
1330nm DFB laser and PIN receiver for GB-SFP-BDC-6G3327-40
- EEPROM with Serial ID Functionality
- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- Specifications compliant with SFF-8472
- Single + 3.3V Power Supply
- Case operating temperature: 0°C to +70°C

APPLICATIONS

- High-speed storage area networks
- Computer cluster cross-connect
- Custom high-speed data pipes
- LTE optical repeater application

I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.7	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	0		70	°C	

II. Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc			360	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	180		1200	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr			38	ps	4
Data output fall time	tf			38	ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	5
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	6

Notes:

1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
2. Or open circuit.
3. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
4. These are unfiltered 20-80% values
5. Loss Of Signal is LVTTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.
6. Receiver sensitivity is compliant with power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the recommended power supply filtering network.

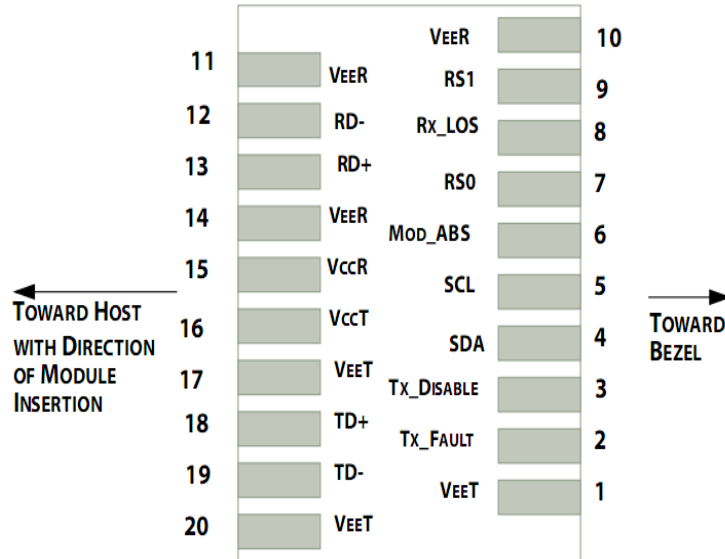
III. Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Output Opt. Pwr	P _{OUT}	-1		4	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λ	1260	1270	1280	nm	SFL-273362-40D
		1320	1330	1340	nm	SFL-332762-40D
Spectral Width (-20dB)	σ			1	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Side mode Supression ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Transmitter Jitter (peak to peak)		IEEE 802.3.ae requirements				
Receiver						
Rx Sensitivity	R _{SENS}			-15	dBm	2
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	P _{sat}	0.5			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ C	1320	1330	1340	nm	SFL-273362-40D
		1260	1270	1280	nm	SFL-332762-40D
LOS De -Assert	LOSD			-17	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5		6	dB	

Notes:

- Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 mm single-mode fiber.
- With worst-case extinction ratio. Measured with a PRBS $2^{31}-1$ test pattern, @6.25Gb/s, BER < 10^{-12} .

IV. Pin Descriptions



Pin out of Connector Block on Host Board

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T _{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T _{DIS}	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	Rate Select 0	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	V _{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	



20	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
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Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. T_{FAULT} is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to $V_{cc} + 0.3V$. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
3. Laser output disabled on $T_{DIS} > 2.0V$ or open, enabled on $T_{DIS} < 0.8V$.
4. Should be pulled up with 4.7k Ω - 10k Ω host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
5. Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
6. LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with 4.7k Ω – 10k Ω on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

V. Digital Diagnostic Functions

GB-LINK GB-SFP-BDC-6GXXXX-40 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+ MSA.

The standard SFP+ serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver’s capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, GB-LINK 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 EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit

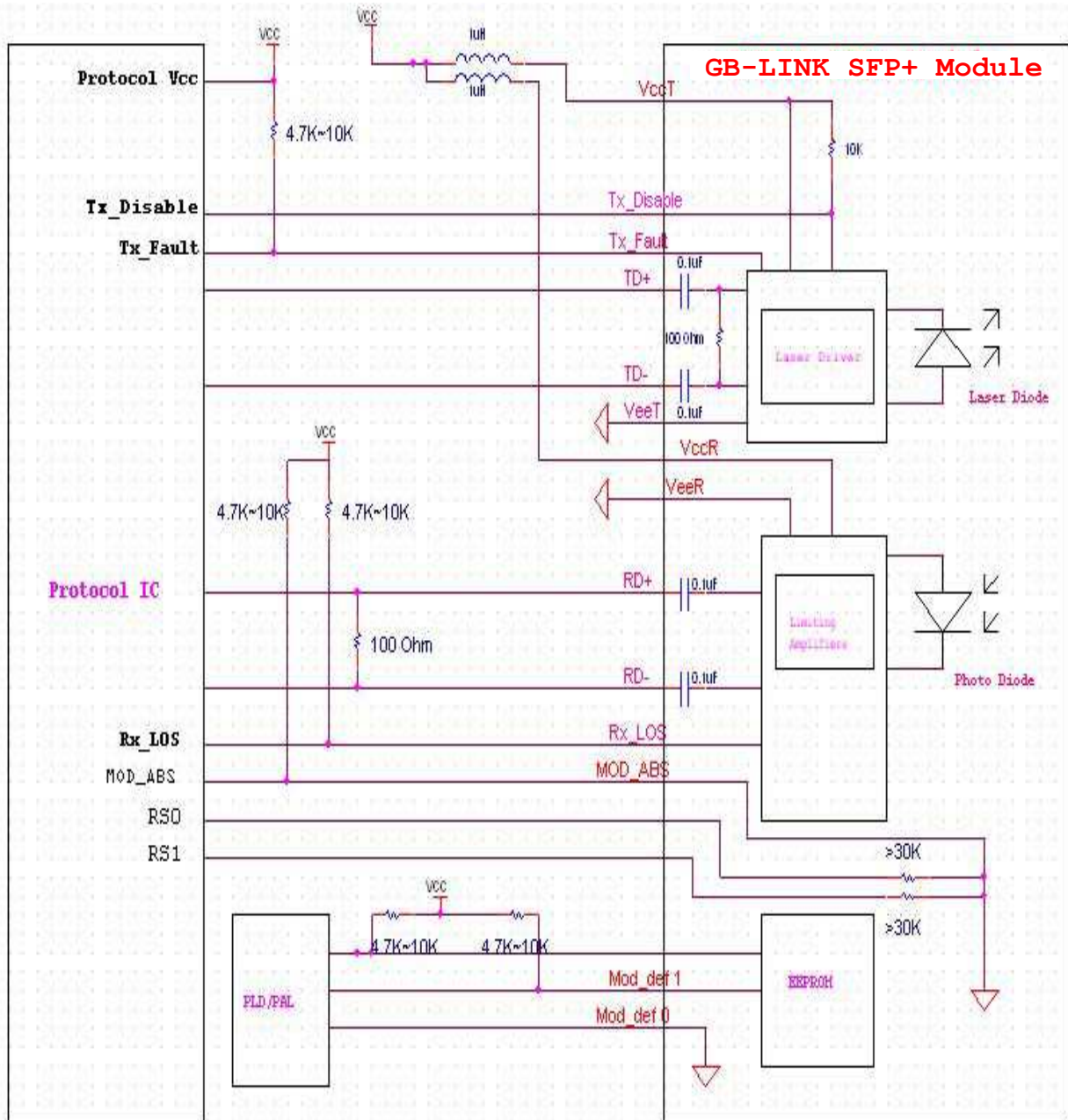


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address 1010000X (A0h).The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

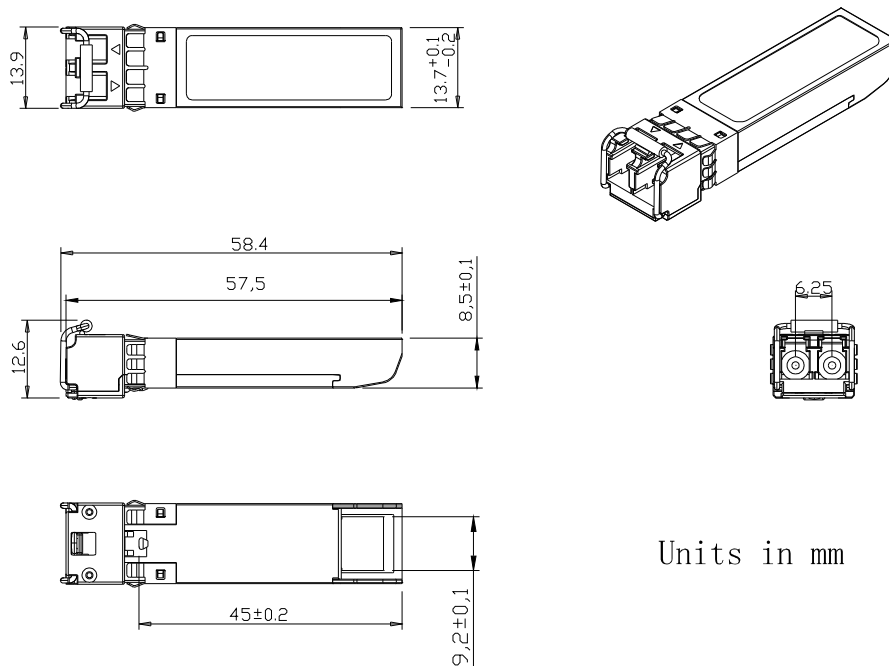
The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. 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.

VI.Host - Transceiver Interface Block Diagram



VII. Outline Dimensions

Comply to SFF-8432 rev5.0, the improved Pluggable form factor specification.



Appendix A. Document Revision

Version No.	Date	Description
1.0	2012-02-23	Preliminary datasheet