

I. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T_{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	$T_{ m DIS}$	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	No connection required	
8	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	RS1	No connection required	
10	V_{EER}	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	$ m 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	${ m V}_{ m EET}$	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

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 Vcc+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 $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 5. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

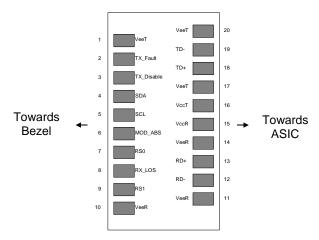


Figure 1. Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names.



II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the limits below may damage the transceiver module permanently.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	T_{S}	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	T_A	0		70	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	1

Notes:

I. Non-condensing.

III. Electrical Characteristics ($T_{OP} = 0$ to 70 °C, $V_{CC} = 3.14$ to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14		3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc			250	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	R_{in}		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	180		700	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V_{D}	2		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	$V_{\rm EN}$	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mV	2,6
Data output rise time, fall time	$t_{\rm r}$	28			ps	3
LOS Fault	V _{LOS fault}	2		Vcc _{HOST}	V	4
LOS Normal	V _{LOS norm}	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	4
Power Supply Noise Tolerance	VccT/VccR	Per	SFF-8431	Rev 3.0	mVpp	5

Notes:

- 1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into laser driver IC.
- 2. Into 100Ω differential termination.
- 3. 20-80 % . Measured with Module Compliance Test Board and OMA test pattern. Use of four 1's and four 0's in sequence in the PRBS^9 is an acceptable alternative. SFF-8431 Rev 3.0
- 4. LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with $4.7k\Omega 10k\Omega$ on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0; loss of signal is logic 1. Maximum pull-up voltage is 5.5V.
- 5. Testing methodology per SFF-8431. Rev 3.0
- 6. The FTLX8571D3BCL is a "limiting module", i.e., it employs a limiting receiver. Host board designers using an EDC PHY IC should follow the IC manufacturer's recommended settings for interoperating the host-board EDC PHY with a limiting receiver SFP+ module.



Optical Characteristics (T_{OP} = 0 to 70 °C, V_{CC} = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts) IV.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Optical Modulation Amplitude	P_{OMA}		-1.5		dBm	1
(OMA)						
Average Launch Power	P _{AVE}	-5		-1	dBm	2
Optical Wavelength	λ	840	850	860	nm	1
RMS Spectral Width	$\Delta \lambda_{ m rms}$			0.45	dB	1
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.0	5.5		dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.9	dB	
Average Launch power of OFF	P_{OFF}			-30	dBm	
transmitter						
Tx Jitter	Tx_j	Per IEEE 802.3ae requirements				
Encircled Flux	<4.5μm			30	%	3
	<19µm	86			%0	3
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN ₁₂ OMA			-128	dB/Hz	
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	R _{SENS1}			-11.1	dBm	4
@ 10.3Gb/s						4
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity	R_{SENS2}			-7.5	dBm	5
(OMA) @ 10.3Gb/s						3
Maximum Input Power	P_{MAX}	+0.5			dBm	
Wavelength Range	λ_{C}	840		860	nm	
Receiver Reflectance	R_{rx}			-12	dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-14	dBm	_
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30	-23		dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Notes:

- 1. Per Tradeoff Table 52.8, IEEE 802.3ae 2005
- 2. Average Power figures are informative only, per IEEE802.3ae.
- Measured into Type A1a (50/125 μm multimode) fiber per ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-203-2.
 Measured with worst ER; BER<10⁻¹²; 2³¹ 1 PRBS.
- 5. Per IEEE 802.3ae.

General Specifications V.

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Bit Rate		BR	9.95		10.5	Gb/s	1
Bit Error Ratio	Bit Error Ratio				10^{-12}		2
Maximum Supported Distances							
Fiber Type	850nm OFL						
	Bandwidth						
	160 MHz-km				26		
62.5µm	OM1 200 MHz-km	Lmax			33	m	



	400 MHz-km			66		
	OM2 500 MHz-km			82		
50μm	OM3 2000 MHz-km	Lmax		300	m	
	OM4 4700 MHz-km			400		

- 1. 10GBASE-SR/SW. Contact Finisar for higher data-rate support.
 2. Tested with a 2³¹ 1 PRBS

VI. **Environmental Specifications**

Finisar 850nm SFP transceivers have a commercial operating temperature range from 0° C to +70°C case temperature.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Case Operating Temperature	T_{op}	0		70	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{sto}	-40		85	°C	

VII. **Regulatory Compliance**

Finisar transceivers are Class 1 Laser Products and comply with US FDA regulations. These products are certified by TÜV and CSA to meet the Class 1 eye safety requirements of EN (IEC) 60825 and the electrical safety requirements of EN (IEC) 60950. Copies of certificates are available at Finisar Corporation upon request.



VIII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Finisar FTLX8571D3BCL SFP+ transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFF-8472. 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, Finisar SFP+ transceivers provide an 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.

SFF-8472 defines a 256-byte memory map in E²PROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit 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 complete interface is described in Finisar Application Note AN-2030: "Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for SFP Optical Transceivers".

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.

For more information, please see the SFF-8472 documentation and Finisar Application Note AN-2030.



IX. Digital Diagnostic Specifications

FTLX8571D3BCL transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Accuracy						
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DD _{Temperature}	-3		3	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Voltage}}$	-100		100	mV	
Measured TX bias current	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Bias}}$	-10		10	%	1
Measured TX output power	DD _{Tx-Power}	-2		2	dB	
Measured RX received average optical power	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Rx ext{-}Power}}$	-2		2	dB	
D	ynamic Range	for Rated	Accuracy			
Internally measured transceiver temperature	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Temperature}}$	0		70	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Voltage}}$	3.14		3.46	V	
Measured TX bias current	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Bias}}$	0		20	mA	
Measured TX output power	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Tx ext{-}Power}}$	-9		-2.5	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical power	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Rx-Power}}$	-20		0	dBm	
Max Reporting Range						
Internally measured transceiver temperature	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Temperature}}$	-40		125	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Voltage}}$	2.8		4.0	V	
Measured TX bias current	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Bias}}$	0		20	mA	
Measured TX output power	DD _{Tx-Power}	-10		-3	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical power	$\mathrm{DD}_{\mathrm{Rx-Power}}$	-22		0	dBm	

Notes:

 $^{1.\,}$ Accuracy of Measured Tx Bias Current is 10% of the actual Bias Current from the laser driver to the laser.



X. Mechanical Specifications

Finisar FTLX8571D3BCL SFP+ transceivers are compatible with the SFF-8432 specification for improved pluggable form factor, and shown here for reference purposes only. Bail color is beige.

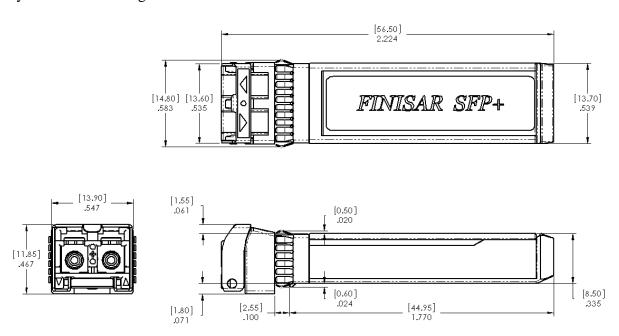


Figure 3. FTLX8571D3BCL Mechanical Dimensions.



XI. PCB Layout and Bezel Recommendations

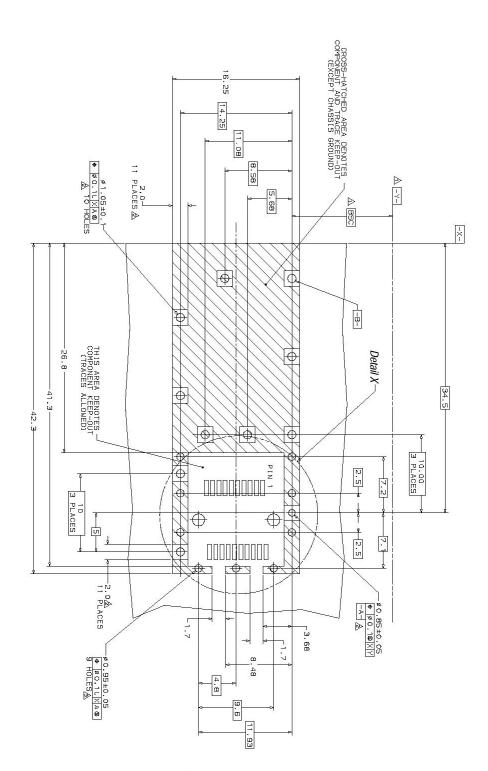
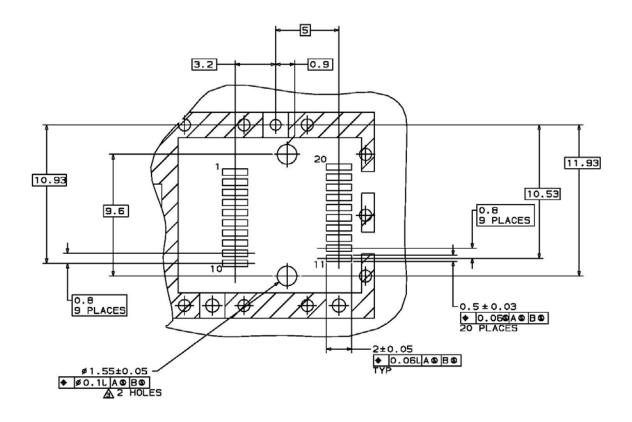
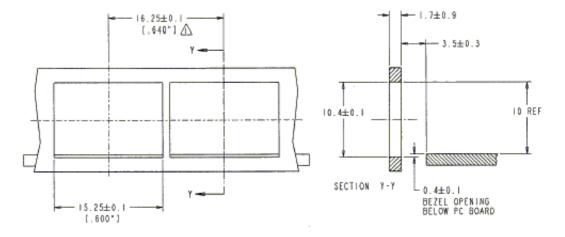


Figure 4.







NOTES:

AN NINHMUN PITCH ELLUSTRATED, ENGLISH DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

 NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PCI EXPANSION CARD APPLICATIONS

Figure 5.



XII. Host - Transceiver Interface Block Diagram

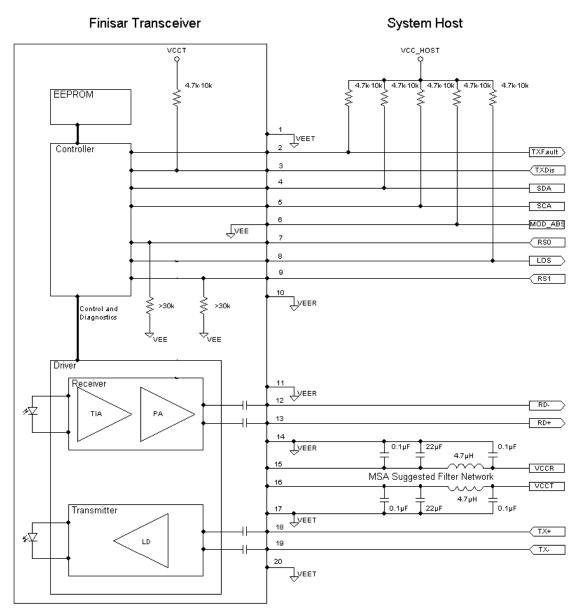


Figure 6-Host-Module Interface



XIII. References

- 1. "Specifications for Enhanced 8.5 and 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable Module 'SFP+ ", SFF Document Number SFF-8431, Revision 3.0.
- 2. "Improved Pluggable Formfactor", SFF Document Number SFF-8432, Revision 4.2, April 18, 2007.
- 3. IEEE Std 802.3ae, Clause 52, PMD Type 10GBASE-SR. IEEE Standards Department.
- 4. American National Standard for Information Technology Fibre Channel 10 Gigabit Fibre Channel, Rev 3.5, April 9, 2003.
- 5. "Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers". SFF Document Number SFF-8472, Revision 10.3, December 1, 2007.
- 6. Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Council Parliament and of the Council, "on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment". Certain products may use one or more exemptions as allowed by the Directive.
- 7. "Application Note AN-2038: Finisar Implementation of RoHS Compliant Transceivers".

XIII. For More Information

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