

I. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T_{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault.	
3	T_{DIS}	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	4
9	$V_{\rm EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	$V_{\rm EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	$V_{\rm EER}$	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	$V_{\rm EER}$	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	$V_{\rm EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2. Laser output disabled on $T_{DIS} > 2.0 \text{V}$ or open, enabled on $T_{DIS} < 0.8 \text{V}$.
- 3. Should be pulled up with 4.7k 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_DEF(0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- 4. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

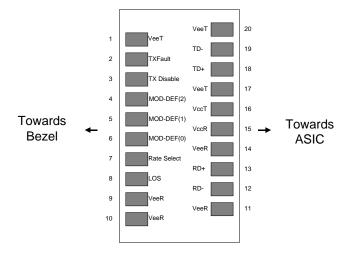


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names



II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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	-40		85	°C	
Commercial Temperature		-5		70		
Extended Temperature		-20		85		
Industrial Temperature		-40		85		
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	1

III. Electrical Characteristics (T_A , $V_{CC} = 3.15$ to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.15		3.46	V	
Supply Current	Icc		120	144	mA	
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	2
Single ended data input swing	Vin,pp	250		1200	mV	3
Transmit Disable Voltage	V_{D}	2		Vcc	V	4
Transmit Enable Voltage	V_{EN}	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	
Receiver						
Single ended data output swing	Vout,pp	250	450	550	mV	5
Data output rise time	$t_{\rm r}$		90	175	ps	6
Data output fall time	t_{f}		90	175	ps	6
Mask Margin			45%			
LOS Fault	V _{LOS fault}	2		Vcc _{HOST}	V	7
LOS Normal	V _{LOS norm}	Vee		Vee+0.5	V	7
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	8
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	RX ∆DJ			51.7	ps	9
Total Jitter Contribution	RX ∆TJ		<65	122.4	ps	10

- 1. Non condensing.
- 2. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into laser driver IC.
- 3. We recommend <600mV for best EMI performance.
- 4. Or open circuit.
- 5. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
- 6. 20 80 %
- 7. LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k 10kohms on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0; loss of signal is logic 1. Maximum pull-up voltage is 5.5V.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Typical peak-to-peak jitter (=6*RMS width of Jitter).
- 10. Measured with DJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output DJ will be the sum of input DJ and Δ DJ.
- 11. If measured with TJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output TJ will be given by:

$$TJ_{OUT} = DJ_{IN} + \Delta DJ + \sqrt{(TJ_{IN} - DJ_{IN})^2 + (\Delta TJ - \Delta DJ)^2}$$



IV. Optical Characteristics (T_A , $V_{CC} = 3.15$ to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Output Opt. Pwr: 50 or 62.5 MMF	P _{OUT}	-9		-2.5	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λ	830		860	nm	
Spectral Width	σ			0.85	nm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude @	OMA	196			μW	2
2.125 Gb/s					,	
Optical Modulation Amplitude @	OMA	156			μW	2
1.0625 Gb/s						
Optical Rise/Fall Time	$t_{\rm r}/\ t_{\rm f}$		100	150	ps	3
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	TX ∆DJ		20	56.5	ps	4
Total Jitter Contribution	тх Дтј		<65	119	ps	5
Extinction Ratio @ 1.25 Gb/s	ER	9			dB	
Mask Margin			45%			
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity = 1.0625 Gb/s	RxSENS			-18	dBm	6
Receiver Sensitivity = 2.125 Gb/s	RxSENS			-17	dBm	6
Receiver Sensitivity = 1.25 Gb/s	RxSENS			-18	dBm	7
Stressed RX sens. =1.0625 Gb/s		0.058			mW	8
Stressed RX sens. =2.125 Gb/s		0.100			mW	8
Stressed RX sens. =1.25 Gb/s				-13.5	dBm	9
Average Receiver Power	Rx _{MAX}			0	dBm	
Receiver Elec. 3 dB cutoff freq.				1500	MHz	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_{C}	770		860	nm	
Optical Return Loss		12			dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-20	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

- 1. Class 1 Laser Safety per FDA/CDRH, IEC, and EN60825-1 laser safety standards.
- Equivalent extinction ratio specification for Fibre Channel. Allows smaller ER at higher average power.
- 3. Unfiltered, 20-80%. Complies with FC 1x and 2x eye mask when filtered.
- 4. Measured with DJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output DJ will be the sum of input DJ and Δ DJ.
- 5. If measured with TJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output TJ will be given by:

$$TJ_{out} = DJ_{iN} + \Delta DJ + \sqrt{\left(TJ_{iN} - DJ_{iN}\right)^2 + \left(\Delta TJ - \Delta DJ\right)^2}$$

- 6. Specifications are for 50 micro-meter or 62.5 micro-meter fiber
- 7. As measured with 9dB extinction ratio.
- 8. Measured with conformance signals defined in FC-PI-4 Rev. 6.1 specifications.
- 9. Measured with conformance signals defined in IEEE 802.3 specifications.



V. General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Data Rate	BR		1.062,		Gb/sec	1
			1.25,			
			2.125			
Bit Error Rate	BER			10-12		4
Fiber Length on 50/125µm MMF	L			550	m	2
				300		3
Fiber Length on 62.5/125µm MMF	L			300	m	2
				150		3

Notes:

- 1. Gigabit Ethernet and 1x, 2x Fibre Channel compatible, per IEEE 802.3 and FC-PI-2 Rev. 5.0 respectively.
- 2. At 1.0625 Gb/s Fibre Channel and 1.25 Gb/s Gigabit Ethernet data rates.
- 3. At 2.125 Gb/s Fibre Channel data rate.
- 4. 2.125Gb/s with PRBS 2⁷-1.

VI. Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Case Operating Temperature	T_{op}	-40		85	°C	
Commercial Temperature Extended Temperature Industrial Temperature		-5 -20 -40		70 85 85		
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. Copies of the referenced certificates are available at Finisar Corporation upon request.



VIII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Finisar FTLF8519P3xyL SFP transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA¹. 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 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 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 SFP MSA documentation^{1,5} or Finisar Application Note AN-2030.

Please note that evaluation board FDB-1018 is available with Finisar ModDEMO software that allows simple to use communication over the 2-wire serial interface.



IX. Digital Diagnostic Specifications

FTLF8519P2xyL transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

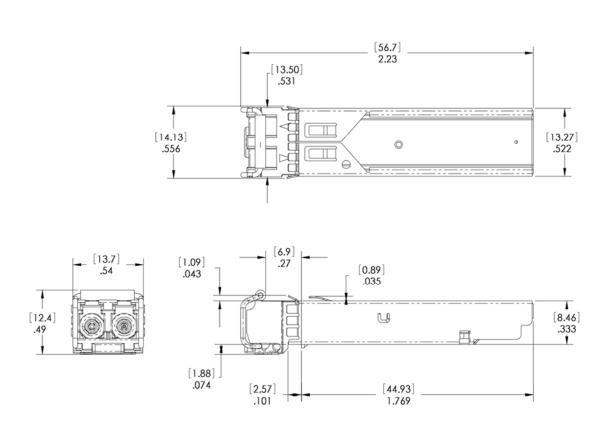
Parameter	Symbol	Units	Min	Max	Accuracy	Ref.
Transceiver temperature	D _{DDTemp}	$^{\circ}\! \mathbb{C}$	-40	+85	±5°C	
Transceiver supply voltage	DDDVoltage	V	3.0	3.6	±3%	
Transmitter bias current	D _{DDBias}	mA	0	20	±10%	1
Transmitter output power	D _{DDTx-Power}	dBm	-9	-2.5	±3dB	
Receiver average optical input power	D _{DDRx-Power}	dBm	-20	0	±3dB	

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



X. Mechanical Specifications

Finisar's Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the dimensions defined by the SFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).



FTLF8519P3ByL

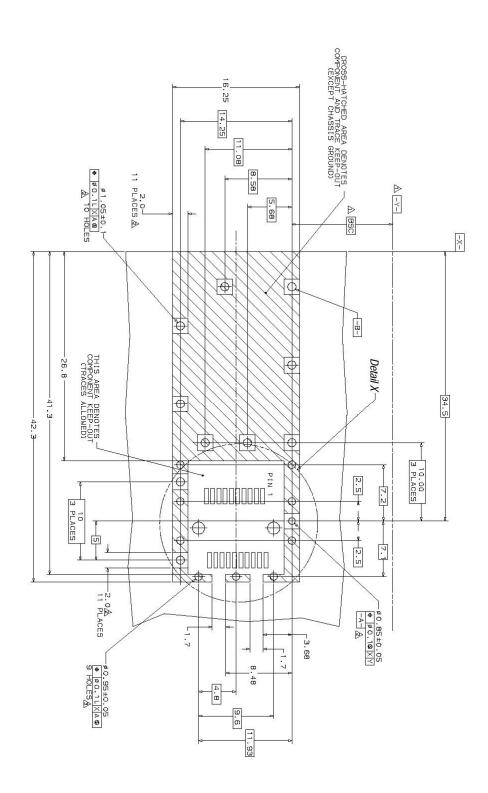


XI. PCB Layout and Bezel Recommendations

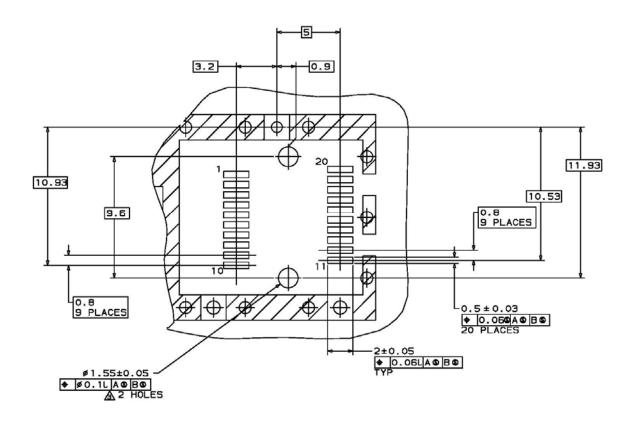
⚠atum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

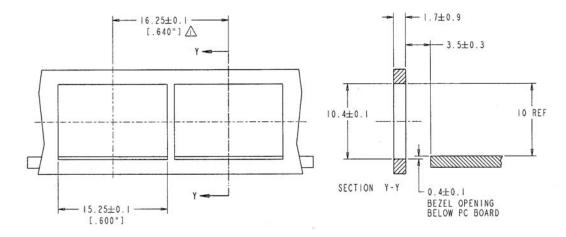
⚠Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

⚠ Through Holes are Unplated









NOTES:

⚠ MINIMUM PITCH ILLUSTRATED, ENGLISH DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

2. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PCI EXPANSION CARD APPLICATIONS



XII. References

- 1. Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-source Agreement (MSA). September 14, 2000.
- 2. IEEE Std 802.3, 2002 Edition, Clause 38, PMD Type 1000BASE-SX. IEEE Standards Department, 2002.
- 3. "Fibre Channel Draft Physical Interface Specification (FC-PI-2 Rev. 5.0)". American National Standard for Information Systems.
- 4. 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". 08-June 2011, which supercedes the previous ROHS Directive 2002/95/EC.
- 5. "Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers". SFF Document Number SFF-8472, Revision 9.3.

XIII. For More Information

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