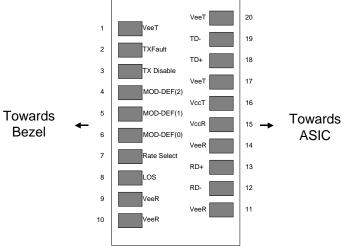


Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	$T_{FAULT}$	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	$T_{ m DIS}$	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	4
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	4
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	4
7	Rate Select	No connection required	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
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	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	$V_{CCR}$	Receiver Power Supply	
16	$V_{CCT}$	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	$V_{\mathrm{EET}}$	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

#### 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 10 kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD\_DEF(0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- Finisar FTLF1318xxxxx transceivers operate at 1x Fibre Channel and Gigabit Ethernet data rates and respective protocols without active control.
- 6. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k 10 kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.



Pinout of Connector Block on Host Board



# **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		100	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	$T_{OP}$	-40		85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	1

## III. Electrical Characteristics ( $T_{OP} = -40 \text{ to } 85 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 3.00 \text{ to } 3.60 \text{ Volts}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.		
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.00		3.60	V			
Supply Current	Icc			300	mA			
Transmitter								
Input differential impedance	R <sub>in</sub>		100		Ω	2		
Single ended data input swing	Vin,pp	250		1200	mV			
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{D}}$	Vcc – 1.3		Vcc	V			
Transmit Enable Voltage	$V_{\rm EN}$	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	3		
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us			
Receiver								
Single ended data output swing	Vout,pp	300	400	800	mV	4		
Data output rise time	$t_{\rm r}$			300	ps	5		
Data output fall time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$			300	ps	5		
LOS Fault	V <sub>LOS fault</sub>	Vcc-0.5		Vcc <sub>HOST</sub>	V	6		
LOS Normal	V <sub>LOS norm</sub>	Vee		Vee+0.5	V	6		
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	7		
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	RX ∆ DJ			80	ps	8		
Total Jitter Contribution	RX $\Delta$ TJ			122.4	ps			

#### Notes:

- 1. Non-condensing.
- 2. AC coupled.
- 3. Or open circuit.
- 4. Into 100 ohm differential termination.
- 5. 20 80 %
- 6. LOS is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.
- 7. All transceiver specifications are compliant with a power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the power supply filtering network shown on page 23 of the Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver MultiSource Agreement (MSA), September 14, 2000.
- 8. Measured with DJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output DJ will be the sum of input DJ and  $\Delta$  DJ.

# IV. Optical Characteristics ( $T_{OP} = -40$ to 85 °C, $V_{CC} = 3.00$ to 3.60 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.		
Transmitter								
Output Opt. Power	P <sub>OUT</sub>	-9.5		-3	dBm	1		
Optical Wavelength	λ	1270		1355	nm	2		
Spectral Width	σ			3	nm	2		
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	174			μW	2,3		



Optical Rise/Fall Time	$t_r/t_f$		150	260	ps	4
RIN				-120	dB/Hz	
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	TX $\Delta$ DJ		20	56.5	ps	5
Total Jitter Contribution	$TX \Delta TJ$		50	119	ps	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Receiver						
Average Rx Sensitivity @ 1.25 Gb/s	R <sub>SENS2</sub>			-19	dBm	6, 7
(Gigabit Ethernet)						
Average Rx Sensitivity @ 1.06 Gb/s	R <sub>SENS1</sub>			-21	dBm	6, 7
(1X Fibre Channel)						
Stressed RX sens. = 1.25 Gb/s				-14.5	dBm	
Average Received Power	$Rx_{MAX}$			0	dBm	
Receiver Elec. 3 dB cutoff freq.				1500	MHz	
Optical Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{\mathrm{C}}$	1265		1600	nm	
Return Loss		12			dB	
LOS De-Assert	$LOS_D$			-19	dBm	
LOS Assert	$LOS_A$	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

### Notes:

- 1. Class 1 Laser Safety per FDA/CDRH and EN (IEC) 60825 regulations.
- 2. Also specified to meet curves in FC-PI-4 Rev. 8.00 Figure 21, which allow trade-off between wavelength, spectral width and OMA.
- 3. Equivalent extinction ratio specification for Fibre Channel. Allows smaller ER at higher average power.
- 4. Unfiltered, 20-80%. Complies with IEEE 802.3 (Gig. E) and FC 1x eye masks when filtered.
- 5. Measured with DJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output DJ will be the sum of input DJ and  $\Delta$  DJ.
- 6. Measured with conformance signals defined in FC-PI-4 Rev. 8.00 specifications.
- 7. Measured with PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1 at 10<sup>-12</sup> BER

## V. General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Data Rate	BR	1062		1250	Mb/sec	1
Bit Error Rate	BER			10-12		2
Max. Supported Link Length on	$L_{MAX1}$		10		km	3, 4
9/125µm SMF @ 1X Fibre Channel						
Max. Supported Link Length on	$L_{MAX2}$		10		km	3, 4
9/125µm SMF @ Gigabit Ethernet						

### Notes:

- 1. Gigabit Ethernet and 1x Fibre Channel compliant.
- 2. Tested with a PRBS  $2^7$ -1 test pattern.
- 3. Dispersion limited per FC-PI-4 Rev. 8.00
- 4. Attenuation of 0.55 dB/km is used for the link length calculations. <u>Distances are indicative only.</u> Please refer to the Optical Specifications in Table IV to calculate a more accurate link budget based on specific conditions in your application.

## VI. Environmental Specifications



Finisar 1310nm Industrial Temperature SFP transceivers have an operating temperature range from -40°C to +85°C case temperature.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Case Operating Temperature	$T_{op}$	-40		85	°C	
Storage Temperature	$T_{sto}$	-40		100	°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 FTLF1318P3BTL SFP transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA<sup>1</sup>. It is very closely related to the E<sup>2</sup>PROM 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 E PROM 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 E PROM 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 or Finisar Application Note AN-2030.

Digital diagnostics for the FTLF1318P3BTL are internally calibrated by default.

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

FTLF1318P3BTL transceivers have internally calibrated digital diagnostics.

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Min	Max	Accuracy	Ref.
Transceiver temperature	$D_{\mathrm{DDTemp}}$	°C	-40	+85	±5°C	
Transceiver supply voltage	DDDVoltage	V	3.14	3.45	±3%	
Transmitter bias current	D <sub>DDBias</sub>	mA	0	60	±10%	1
Transmitter output power	D <sub>DDTx-Power</sub>	dBm	-11.5	-1	±3dB	
Receiver average optical input power	DDDRx-Power	dBm	-23	+2	±3dB	

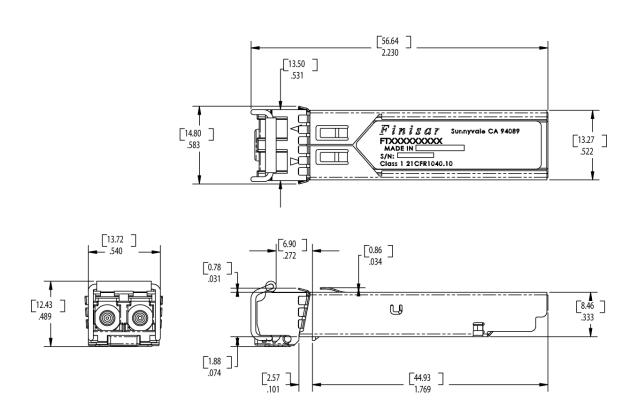
## Notes:

 $<sup>1.\,</sup>$  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)<sup>3</sup>.



FTLF1318P3BTL

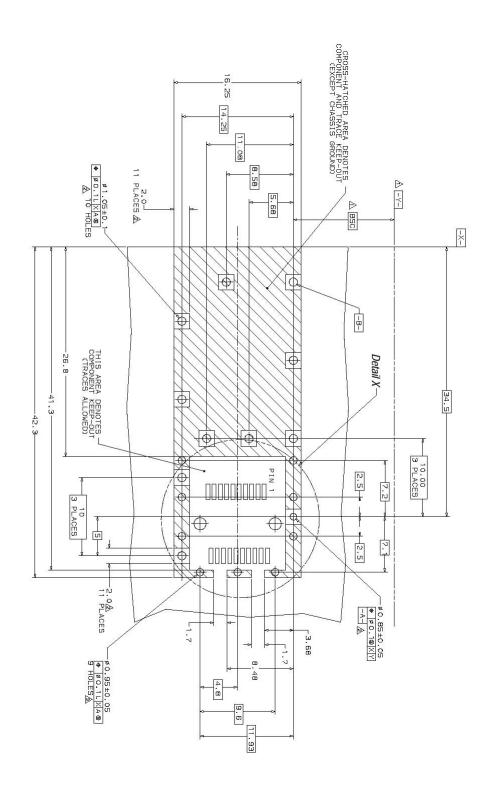


# XI. PCB Layout and Bezel Recommendations

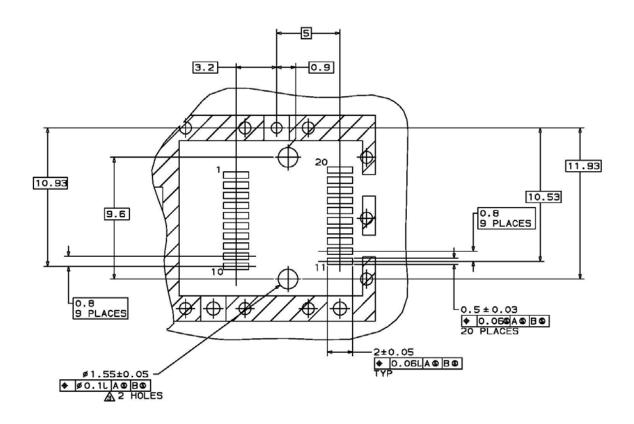
Datum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer

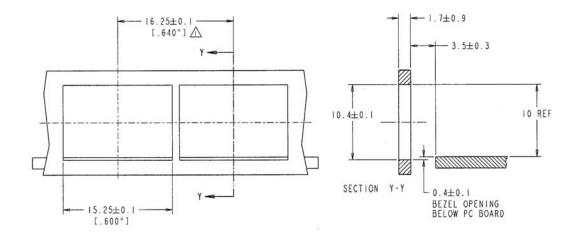
2Rads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places

3 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. IEEE Std 802.3, 2002 Edition, Clause 38, PMD Type 1000BASE-LX. IEEE Standards Department, 2002.
- 2. "Fibre Channel Physical and Signaling Interface (FC-PH, FC-PH2, FC-PH3)". American National Standard for Information Systems.
- 3. "Fibre Channel Physical Interface-4 Specification (FC-PI-4 Rev. 8.00)". American National Standard for Information Technology, May 21, 2008.
- 4. Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-source Agreement (MSA), September 14, 2000.
- 5. 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.

### XIII. For More Information

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