

## DB1310-SFP-LC/SC.S40

## DB1550-SFP-LC/SC.S40

Single-Mode 155Mbps  
 SC/LC Single-Fiber SFP Transceiver  
 RoHS6 Compliant

### Features

- ◆ Support 155Mbps Data Links
- ◆ A type: 1310nm FP TX / 1550nm RX  
 B type: 1550nm DFB TX / 1310nm RX
- ◆ 40km with 9/125 μm SMF
- ◆ Single 3.3V Power Supply and TTL Logic Interface
- ◆ Hot-Pluggable SFP Footprint SC/LC Connector
- Interface
- ◆ Class 1 FDA and IEC60825-1 Laser Safety Compliant
- ◆ Operating Case Temperature  
 Standard: 0°C ~+70°C  
 Industrial: -40°C ~+85°C
- ◆ Compliant with SFP MSA Specification
- ◆ Compliant with Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface



### Applications

- ◆ SONET OC-3 / SDH STM-1
- ◆ WDM Fast Ethernet Links
- ◆ Other Optical Links

### Ordering information

Part No.	Data Rate	Wavelength	Interface	Temp.	DDMI
DB1310-SFP-SC.S40	100M~155Mbps	1310nm	SC	Standard	YES
DB1550-SFP-SC.S40	100M~155Mbps	1550nm	SC	Standard	YES
DB1310-SFP-SC.S40(WT)	100M~155Mbps	1310nm	SC	Industrial	YES
DB1550-SFP-SC.S40(WT)	100M~155Mbps	1550nm	SC	Industrial	YES
DB1310-SFP-LC.S40	100M~155Mbps	1310nm	LC	Standard	YES
DB1550-SFP-LC.S40	100M~155Mbps	1550nm	LC	Standard	YES
DB1310-SFP-LC.S40(WT)	100M~155Mbps	1310nm	LC	Industrial	YES
DB1550-SFP-LC.S40(WT)	100M~155Mbps	1550nm	LC	Industrial	YES

**Regulatory Compliance\*<sup>Note1</sup>**

Product Certificate	Certificate Number	Applicable Standard
TUV	R50135086	EN 60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12+A2
		EN 60825-1:2014
		EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2
UL	E317337	UL 60950-1
		CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07
EMC CE	AE 50285865 0001	EN 55022:2010
		EN 55024:2010
FCC	WTF14F0514417E	47 CFR PART 15 OCT., 2013
FDA	/	CDRH 1040.10
ROHS	/	2011/65/EU

Note1: The above certificate number updated to June 2014, because some certificate will be updated every year, such as FDA and ROHS. For the latest certification information, please check with Data Controls Inc.

**Product Description**

DB1XX0-SFP-LC/SC.S40 series is small form factor pluggable module for IEEE 802.3ah 100BASE-BX40 and OC-3/STM-1 SONET/SDH single fiber applications by using 1310 nm/1550nm transmitter and 1550 nm/1310nm receiver. It is with the SFP 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability.

The transmitter section uses a multiple quantum well A type / B type laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC 60825. The receiver section uses an integrated B type/ A type detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

DB1XX0-SFP-LC/SC.S40 series are designed to be compliant with SFF-8472 Multi-source Agreement (MSA).

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V
Operating Relative Humidity			95	%

\*Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device immediately.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>c</sub>	DB1XX0-SFP-LC/SC.S40	0		+70	°C
		DB1XX0-SFP-LC/SC.S40(WT)	-40		+85	
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>cc</sub>	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current		I <sub>cc</sub>			300	mA
Data Rate	OC-3			155		Mbps
	100M			100		Mbps

### Performance Specifications - Electrical

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>							
LVPECL Inputs(Differential)		V <sub>in</sub>	400		2000	mVpp	AC coupled inputs*(note5)
Input Impedance (Differential)		Z <sub>in</sub>	85	100	115	ohms	R <sub>in</sub> > 100 kohms @ DC
TX_Dis	Disable		2		V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8		
TX_FAULT	Fault		2		V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.5		
<b>Receiver</b>							
LVPECL Outputs (Differential)		V <sub>out</sub>	400		2000	mVpp	AC coupled outputs*(note5)
Output Impedance (Differential)		Z <sub>out</sub>	85	100	115	ohms	
RX_LOS	LOS		2		V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
MOD_DEF ( 0:2 )		VoH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
		VoL	0		0.5	V	

### Optical and Electrical Characteristics

(DB1310-SFP-LC/SC.S40, 1310nm FP and PIN, 40km)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
9µm Core Diameter SMF	L		40		km
Data Rate			155		Mbps
<b>Transmitter</b>					
Center Wavelength	λ <sub>c</sub>	1260	1310	1360	nm
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			3	nm

Average Output Power <sup>*(note3)</sup>	P <sub>out</sub>	-5		0	dBm
Extinction Ratio <sup>*(note4)</sup>	ER	10			dB
Rise/Fall Time(20%~80%)	tr/tf			2	ns
Output Optical Eye <sup>*(note4)</sup>	IUT-T G.957 Compliant <sup>*(note7)</sup>				
TX_Disable Assert Time	t <sub>off</sub>			10	us
P <sub>out</sub> @TX Disable Asserted	P <sub>out</sub>			-45	dBm
<b>Receiver</b>					
Center Wavelength	λ <sub>c</sub>	1500	1550	1580	nm
Receiver Sensitivity <sup>*(note6)</sup>	P <sub>min</sub>			-34	dBm
Receiver Overload	P <sub>max</sub>	0			dBm
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-35	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	-45			dBm
LOS Hysteresis <sup>*(note8)</sup>		0.5			dB

**(DB1550-SFP-LC/SC.S40, 1550nm DFB and PIN, 40km)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
50μm Core Diameter SMF	L		40		km
Data Rate			155		Mbps
<b>Transmitter</b>					
Center Wavelength	λ <sub>c</sub>	1500	1550	1580	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio SMSR		30	-	-	dB
Average Output Power <sup>*(note3)</sup>	P <sub>out</sub>	-5		0	dBm
Extinction Ratio <sup>*(note4)</sup>	ER	10			dB
Rise/Fall Time(20%~80%)	tr/tf			2	ns
Output Optical Eye <sup>*(note4)</sup>	IUT-T G.957 Compliant <sup>*(note7)</sup>				
TX_Disable Assert Time	t <sub>off</sub>			10	us
P <sub>out</sub> @TX Disable Asserted	P <sub>out</sub>			-45	dBm
<b>Receiver</b>					
Center Wavelength	λ <sub>c</sub>	1260	1310	1360	nm
Receiver Overload	P <sub>max</sub>	0			dBm
Receiver Sensitivity <sup>*(note6)</sup>	P <sub>min</sub>			-34	dBm
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-35	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	-45			dBm
LOS Hysteresis <sup>*(note8)</sup>		0.5			dB

Note3: Output power is power coupled into a 9/125μm single-mode fiber.

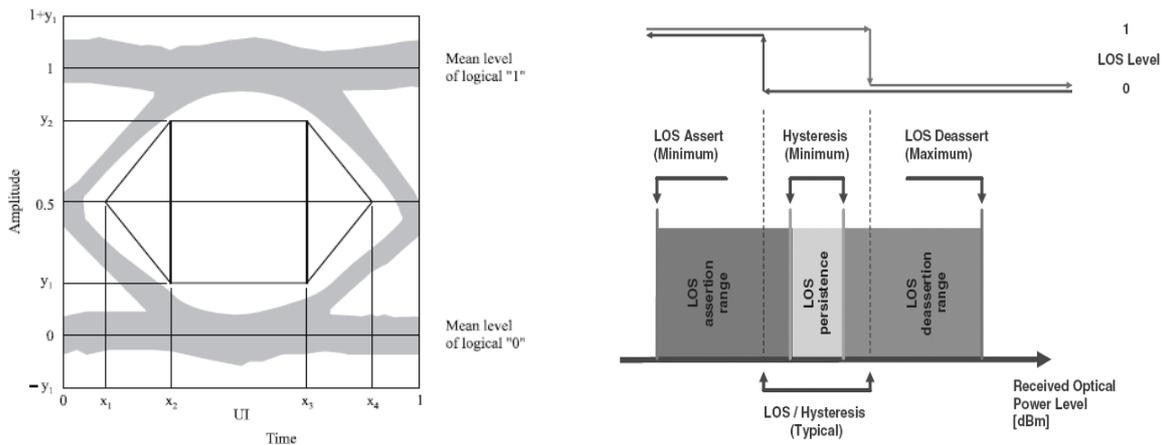
Note4: Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern @155Mbps

Note5: LVPECL logic, internally AC coupled.

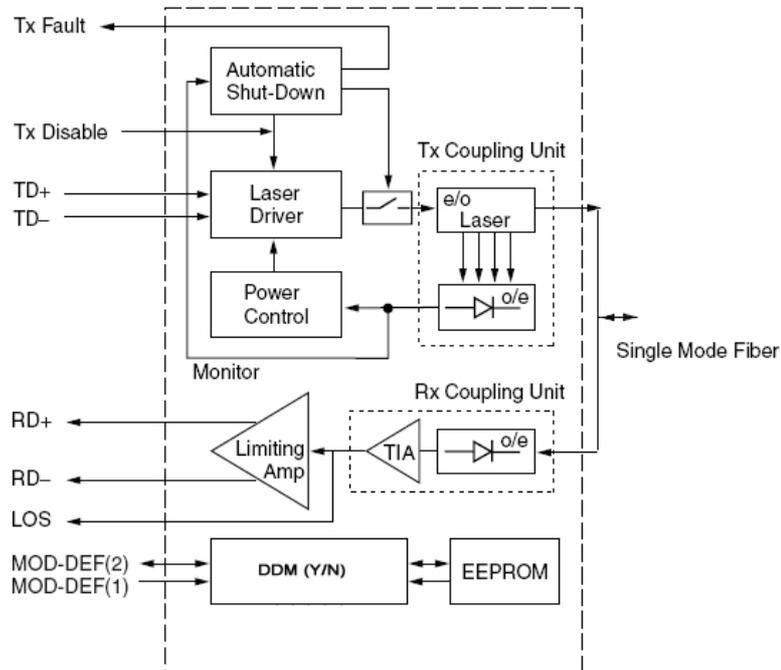
Note6: Minimum average optical power at which the BER is less than 1E-10 or lower. Measured with a 2<sup>23</sup>-1 NRZ PRBS and ER=9 dB.

Note7: Eye Pattern Mask

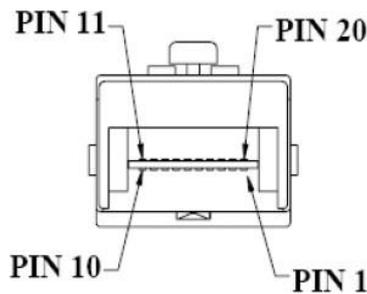
Note8: LOS Hysteresis

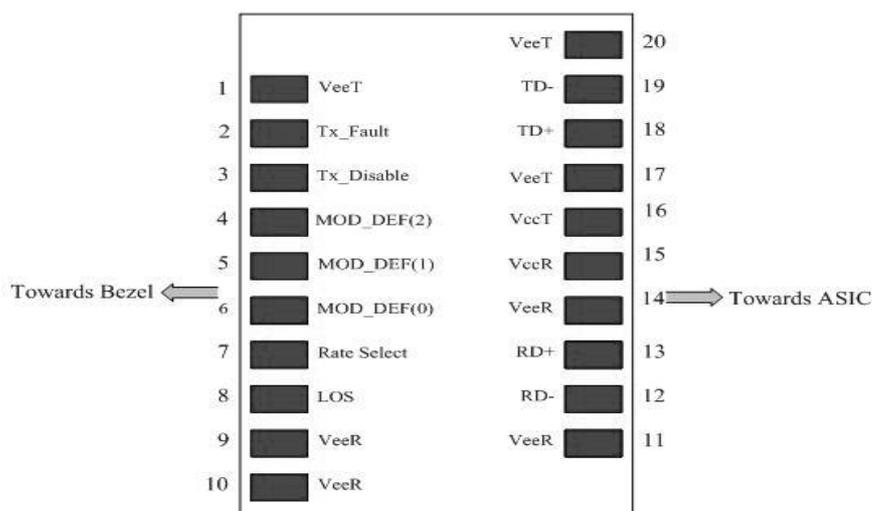


### Functional Description of Transceiver



### SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout





### Pin Function Definitions

Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1)
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	2) Module disables on high or open
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	3) Data line for Serial ID.
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	3) Clock line for Serial ID.
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	3) Grounded within the module.
7	Rate Select	Not Connect	3	Function not available
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	4)
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	6)
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	6)
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	7) 3.3 ± 5%
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	7) 3.3 ± 5%
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	8)
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	8)
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)

#### Notes:

1) TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor

on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and  $V_{ccT}$ ,  $R+0.3V$ . When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to  $< 0.8V$ .

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 4.7 – 10 K $\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on

(>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 – 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 – 10K  $\Omega$  resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be  $V_{ccT}$  or  $V_{ccR}$ .

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 (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K $\Omega$  resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and  $V_{ccT}$ ,  $R+0.3V$ . When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to  $< 0.8V$ .

5)  $V_{eeR}$  and  $V_{eeT}$  may be internally connected within the SFP module.

6) RD-/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 $\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with 100 $\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 400 and 2000 mV differential (200 – 1000mV single ended) when properly terminated.

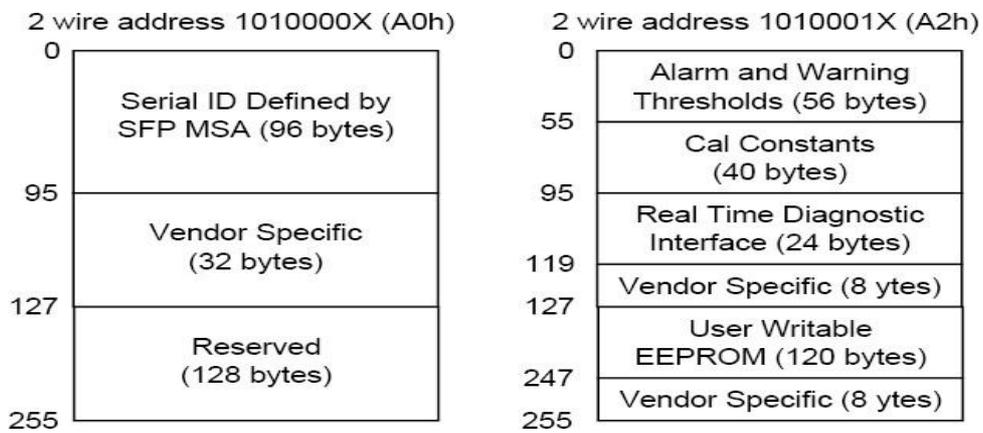
7)  $V_{ccR}$  and  $V_{ccT}$  are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V  $\pm 5\%$  at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value.  $V_{ccR}$  and  $V_{ccT}$  may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.

8) TD-/+ : These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 $\Omega$  differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400 – 2000mV (200 – 1000mV single-ended).

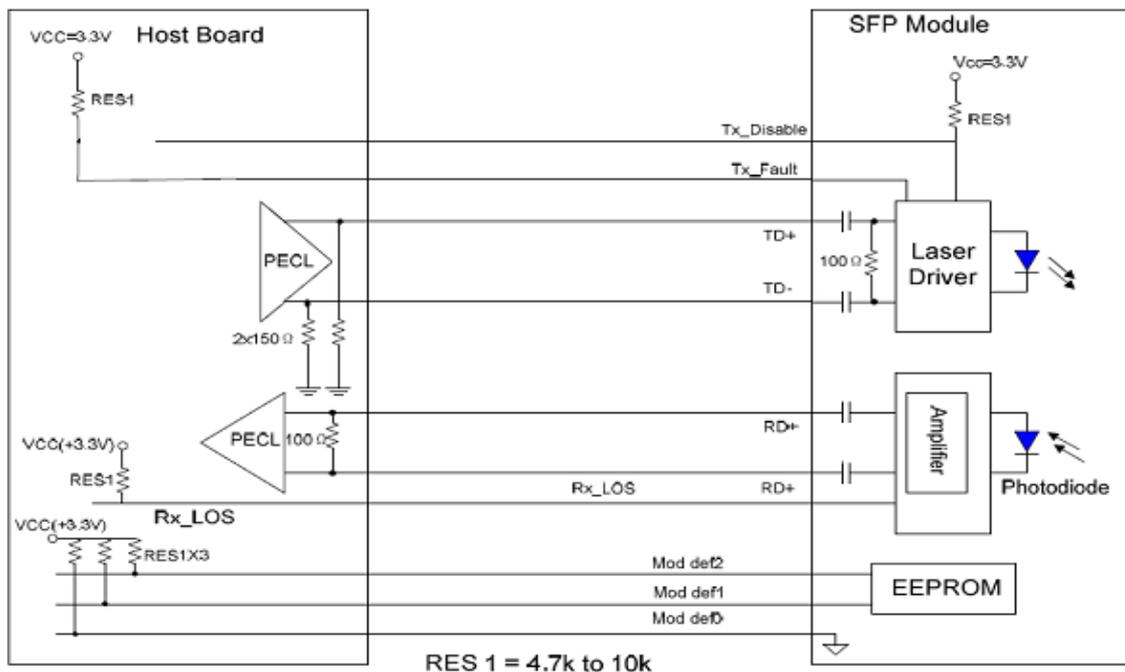
## EEPROM

The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol defined for the ATMEL AT24C02/04 family of components. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that

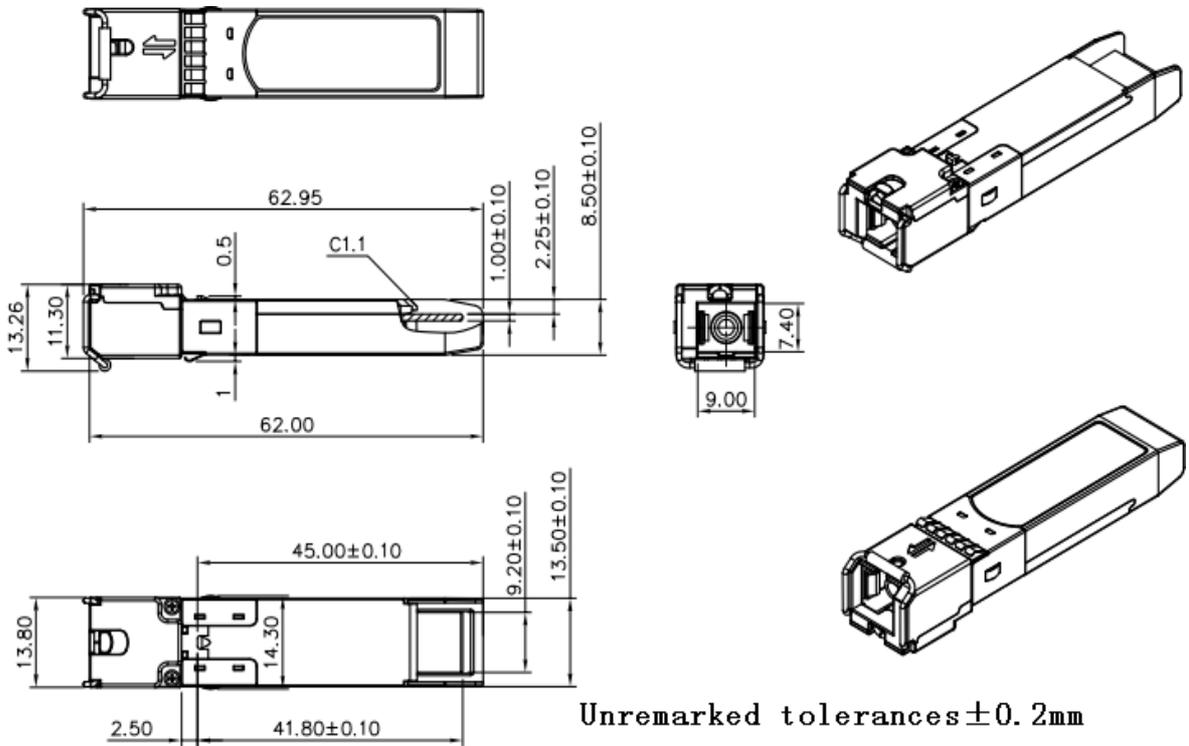
are not write protected within the SFP transceiver. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially. The Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data is written during device manufacture. Received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring all are implemented. If the module is defined as external calibrated, the diagnostic data are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using calibration constants stored in EEPROM locations 56 – 95 at wire serial bus address A2H. The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field define as following .For detail EEPROM information, please refer to the related document of SFF 8472 Rev 9.3.



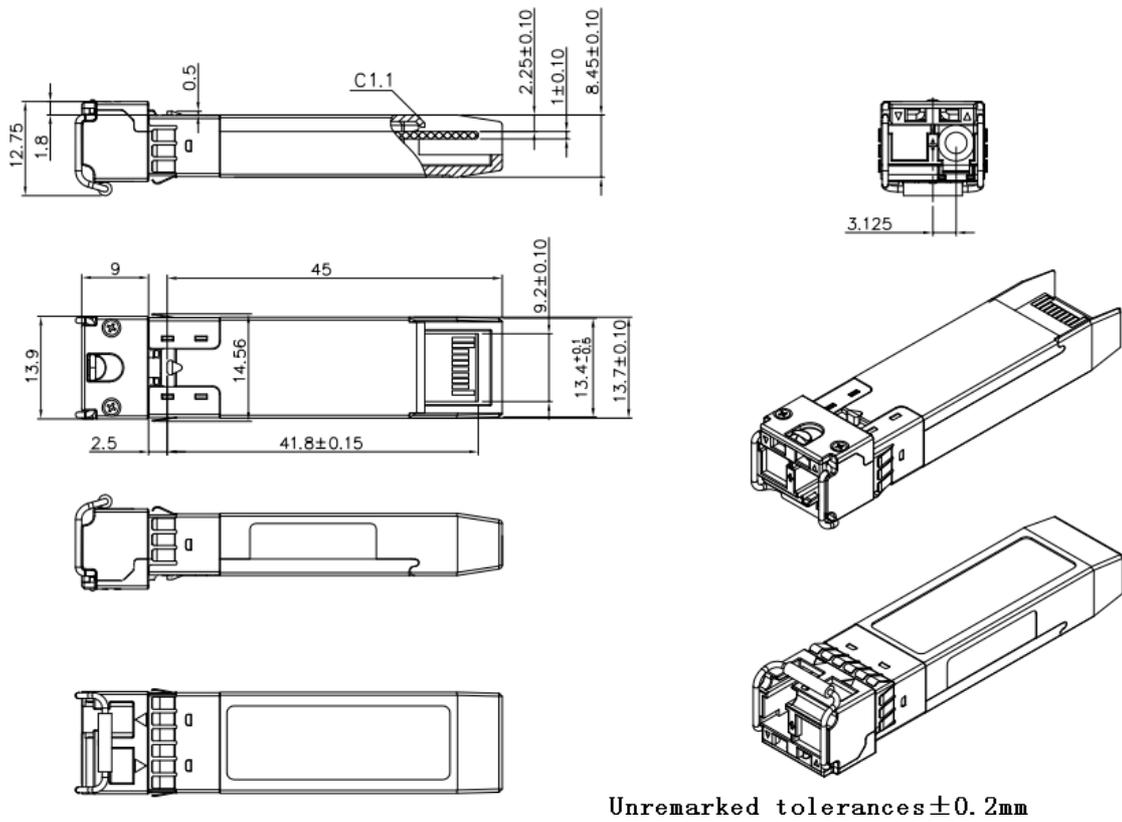
Recommend Circuit Schematic



Mechanical Specifications



SC

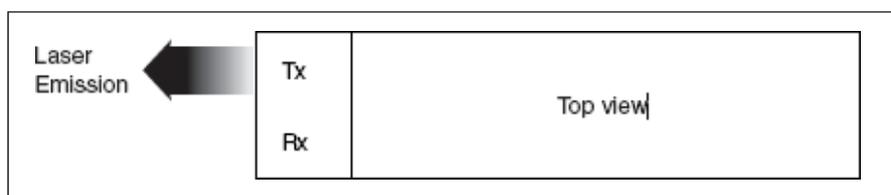


LC

### Laser Emission Data

Wavelength	1310nm
Total output power (as defined by FDA: 7mm aperture at 20cm distance)	<0.195mW
Total output power (as defined by IEC: 7mm aperture at 10cm distance)	<15.6mW
Beam divergence	12.5°
Wavelength	1550nm
Total output power (as defined by FDA: 7mm aperture at 20cm distance)	<0.79mW
Total output power (as defined by IEC: 7mm aperture at 10cm distance)	<10mW
Beam divergence	12.5°

### Laser Emission



### Obtaining Document

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### Revision History

Revision	Revision History	Release Date
V2.a	Released.	July 11, 2007
V2.b	Update mechanical spec.	Jan 23, 2010
V2.c	Update the 9µm Core Diameter SMF.	August 10, 2010
V2.d	Updated mechanical spec.	March 11, 2011
V3.a	Update Recommend Circuit	Aug 10, 2011
V3.b	Remove EEPROM Detail Information Change Power Link Budget	Aug 22, 2011
V3.c	Update laser information.	Sep. 26, 2011
V3.d	Update photo.	Nov 4, 2011
V4.a	Update the average power ,center wavelength and pin definition note3. Add the SMSR	Mar 11, 2013
V4.b	Update LOSA	August 30,

		2013
V4.c	Update regulatory compliance, ER, Tx power, Rx sensitivity and the tolerances of mechanical spec.	Mar 26,2015
V4.d	Update overload to 0dBm	May 12, 2016

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