

Http://www.gigalight.com.cn

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

### GCB-3424-L4x(D)

# 1.244Gbps Compact Bi-Di SFP Transceiver, 40km Reach

1310nm TX / 1490 nm RX

#### **Features**

- ♦ Support 1.244Gbps data links
- ♦ 1310nm DFB laser and PIN photodetector for 40km transmission
- ♦ 2xBi-directional transceivers in 1 SFP transceiver package
- ♦ Compliant with CSFP MSA Option 2 and SFF-8472
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring:
   Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with SONET OC-24 system
- Compatible with RoHS
- ♦ +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:

0 to +70°C(Commercial)

-40 to +85°C(Industrial)

## **Applications**

- ♦ SDH STM-8 and SONET OC-24 system
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Point to Point FTTH Application
- Other optical transmission systems

### **Description**

The CSFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting 2.488Gbps and 20km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

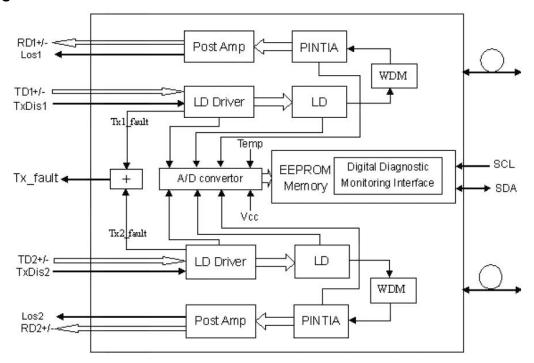
The transceivers are compatible with Compact SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.



Http://www.gigalight.com.cr

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

# **Block Diagram**



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

**Table 1 - Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

| Parameter           | Symbol | Min  | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|--------|------|-----|------|
| Supply Voltage      | Vcc    | -0.5 | 4.5 | V    |
| Storage Temperature | Ts     | -40  | +85 | °C   |
| Operating Humidity  | -      | 5    | 85  | %    |

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

**Table 2 - Recommended Operating Conditions** 

| Parameter                        | Symbol     | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |      |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----|---------|-----|------|------|
| On a ratio a Coop Town a rationa | Commercial | Тс  | 0       |     | +70  | °C   |
| Operating Case Temperature       | Industrial | Тс  | -40     |     | +85  | °C   |
| Power Supply Voltage             |            | Vcc | 3.13    | 3.3 | 3.47 | V    |
| Power Supply Current             |            | Icc |         |     | 450  | mA   |
| Data Rate                        |            |     |         |     | 1244 | Mbps |

Http://www.gigalight.com.cn

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

# **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics

| Parai                          | meter             | Symbol           | Min     | Typical | Max  | Unit | Notes |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|------|-------|
|                                |                   |                  | Transmi | tter    |      |      |       |
| Centre V                       | Vavelength        | λς               | 1290    | 1310    | 1330 | nm   |       |
| Spectral V                     | Vidth (-20dB)     | σ                |         |         | 1    | nm   |       |
| Side Mode Su                   | ippression Ratio  | SMSR             | 30      |         |      | dB   |       |
| Average C                      | Output Power      | Pout             | -5      |         | 0    | dBm  | 1     |
| Extinct                        | tion Ratio        | ER               | 9       |         |      | dB   |       |
| Optical Rise/Fal               | I Time (20%~80%)  | tr/tf            |         |         | 0.26 | ns   |       |
| Data Input Sv                  | wing Differential | V <sub>IN</sub>  | 400     |         | 1800 | mV   | 2     |
| Input Differer                 | ntial Impedance   | Z <sub>IN</sub>  | 90      | 100     | 110  | Ω    |       |
| TV Diaghla                     | Disable           |                  | 2.0     |         | Vcc  | V    |       |
| TX Disable                     | Enable            |                  | 0       |         | 0.8  | V    |       |
| TV Fault                       | Fault             |                  | 2.0     |         | Vcc  | V    |       |
| TX Fault                       | Normal            |                  | 0       |         | 0.8  | V    |       |
|                                |                   |                  | Receiv  | er      |      |      |       |
| Centre Wavelength              |                   | λς               | 1470    | 1490    | 1510 | nm   |       |
| Receive                        | Sensitivity       |                  |         |         | -25  | dBm  | 3     |
| Receive                        | r Overload        |                  | 0       |         |      | dBm  | 3     |
| LOS De-Assert                  |                   | LOS <sub>D</sub> |         |         | -27  | dBm  |       |
| LOS Assert                     |                   | LOSA             | -40     |         |      | dBm  |       |
| LOS Hysteresis                 |                   |                  | 1       |         | 4    | dB   |       |
| Data Output Swing Differential |                   | Vout             | 400     |         | 1800 | mV   | 4     |
| 1                              | .OS               | High             | 2.0     |         | Vcc  | V    |       |
| L                              | .03               | Low              |         |         | 0.8  | V    |       |

#### Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
- PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
   Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern @1244Mbps, BER ≤1×10<sup>-12</sup>.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.



Http://www.gigalight.com.cn

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

### **Timing and Electrical**

**Table 4 - Timing and Electrical** 

| Parameter                                       | Symbol         | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
|---|----------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Tx Disable Negate Time                          | t_on           |     |         | 1   | ms   |
| Tx Disable Assert Time                          | t_off          |     |         | 10  | μs   |
| Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault | t_init         |     |         | 300 | ms   |
| Tx Fault Assert Time                            | t_fault        |     |         | 100 | μs   |
| Tx Disable To Reset                             | t_reset        | 10  |         |     | μs   |
| LOS Assert Time                                 | t_loss_on      |     |         | 100 | μs   |
| LOS De-assert Time                              | t_loss_off     |     |         | 100 | μs   |
| Serial ID Clock Rate                            | f_serial_clock |     |         | 400 | KHz  |
| MOD_DEF (1,2)-High                              | V <sub>H</sub> | 2   |         | Vcc | V    |
| MOD_DEF (1,2)-Low                               | V <sub>L</sub> | 0   |         | 0.8 | V    |

### **Diagnostics**

Table 5 - Diagnostics Specification

| able 0 - Blaghostics opecinication |  |      |          |                     |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|------|----------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Parameter                          | Range  | Unit | Accuracy | Calibration         |  |  |  |
| Temperature                        | Commercial<br>0 to +70<br>Industrial<br>-40 to +85°C | °C   | ±3°C     | Internal / External |  |  |  |
| Voltage                            | 3.0 to 3.6   | V    | ±3%      | Internal / External |  |  |  |
| Bias Current                       | 0 to 100   | mA   | ±10%     | Internal / External |  |  |  |
| TX Power                           | -5 to 0  | dBm  | ±3dB     | Internal / External |  |  |  |
| RX Power                           | -30 to -3  | dBm  | ±3dB     | Internal / External |  |  |  |

### **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

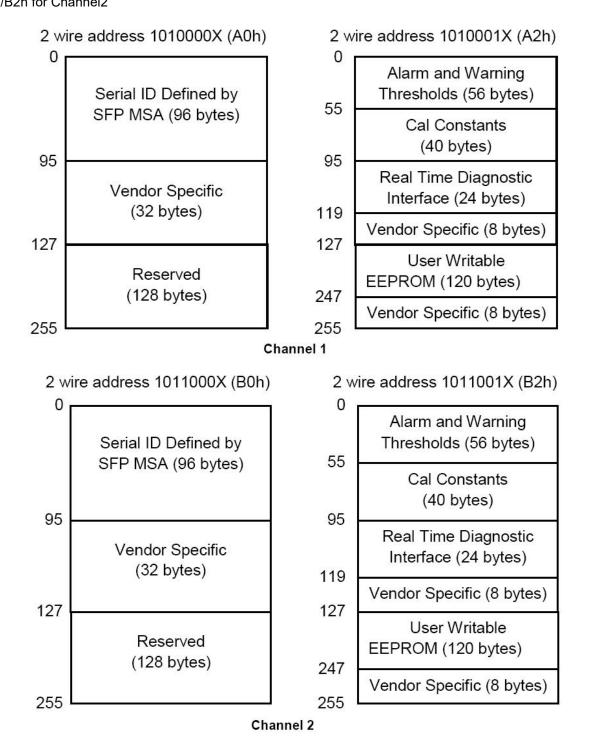
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.



Http://www.gigalight.com.cr

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following. A0h/A2h for Channel1 B0h/B2h for Channel2



Http://www.gigalight.com.cn

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

### **Pin Definitions**

### CSFP MSA option 2

| 20 VEE            | 1 VEE   |
|-------------------|---|
| 19 TD1-           | 2 TX FAULT  |
| 18 TD1+           | 3 TX1_DISABLE                                       |
| 17 TX2_DISABLE    | 4 MOD-DEF2  |
| 16 VCCT           | 5 MOD-DEF1  |
| 15 VCCR           | 6 TD2-  |
| 14 Los2           | 7 TD2+  |
| 13 RD1+           | 8 LOS1  |
| 12 RD1-           | 9 RD2+  |
| 11 VEE            | 10 RD2-   |
| Top view of Board | Bottom view of Board (As view through top of board) |



Http://www.gigalight.com.cn

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

## **Pin Descriptions**

| Pin | Name      | Description  | Plug Seq | Notes |
|-----|-----------|--|----------|-------|
| 1   | VEE       | Transceiver ground, common for 2 channels  |          |       |
| 2   | Tx_ Fault | Open collector/drain output, high signal indicates fault in one of the TX channels |          | 1     |
| 3   | TX_DI S1  | Transmitter disable control of channel 1, high signal disables optical output      |          | 2     |
| 4   | SDA       | I2C data (SDA)   |          | 3     |
| 5   | SCL       | I2C clock (SCL)  |          | 3     |
| 6   | TD-2      | Inverted transmitter data input of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)               |          | 6     |
| 7   | TD+2      | Non-inverted transmitter data input of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)           |          | 6     |
| 8   | LOS1      | Open collector/drain output, high signal indicates los of signal in RX channel 1   |          | 4     |
| 9   | RD+2      | Non-inverted receiver data output of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)             |          | 5     |
| 10  | RD-2      | Inverted receiver data output of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)                 |          | 5     |
| 11  | VEE       | Transceiver ground, common for 2 channels  |          |       |
| 12  | RD-1      | Inverted receiver data output of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)                 |          | 5     |
| 13  | RD+1      | Non-inverted receiver data output of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)             |          | 5     |
| 14  | LOS2      | Open collector/drain output, high signal indicates los of signal in RX channel 2   |          | 4     |
| 15  | VccR      | Receiver power, common for 2 channels  |          |       |
| 16  | VccT      | Transmitter power, common for 2 channels   |          |       |
| 17  | TX_DIS2   | Transmitter disable control of channel 2, high signal disables optical output      |          | 2     |
| 18  | TD+1      | Non-inverted transmitter data input of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)           |          | 6     |
| 19  | TD-1      | Inverted transmitter data input of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)               |          | 6     |
| 20  | VEE       | Transceiver ground, common for 2 channels  |          |       |

#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

1) TX Fault report transceiver status as following:

TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7K-10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind either in Channel 1 or Channel 2. The Host shall read Channel 1/2:A2H/B2H: 110 for details: TX Fault from channel 1 if bit 2 is set in [A2H:110]; TX Fault from channel 2 if bit 2 is set in [B2H: 110]. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.

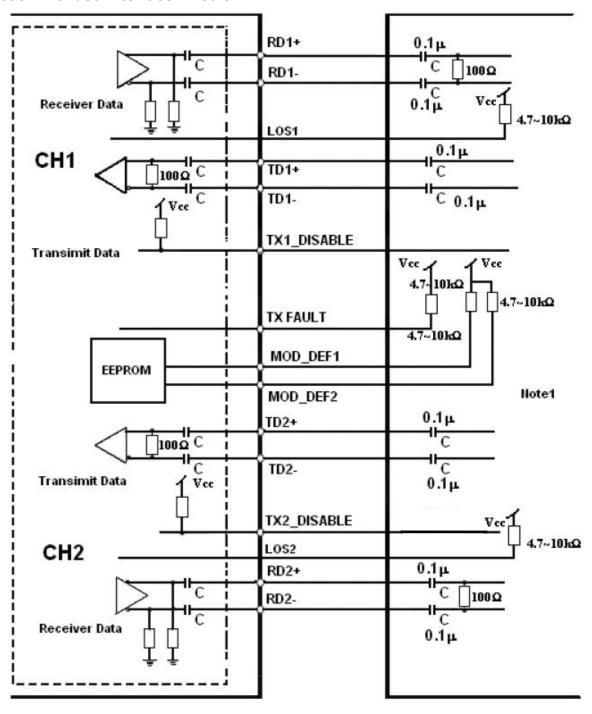
2) TX\_disable1, 2 are an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a  $4.7-10 \text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

- 3) Mod-Def 1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
  - 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 1,2 is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) RD1,2-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD1,2-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module.

Http://www.gigalight.com.cn

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

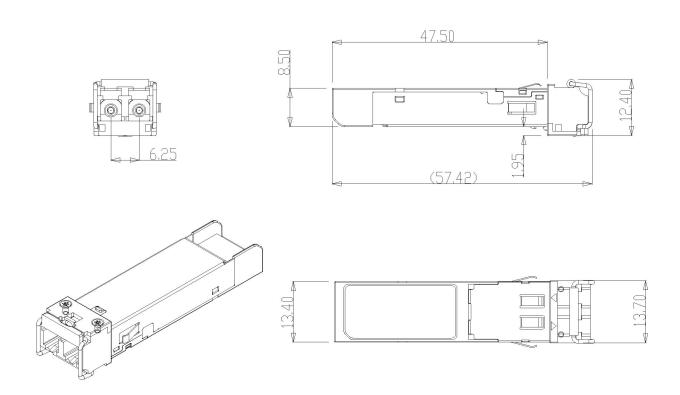
### **Recommended Interface Circuit**



Http://www.gigalight.com.cr

Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

# **Mechanical Dimensions**



**Ordering information** 

| Part Number     | Product Description  |               |
|-----------------|--|---------------|
| GCB-3424-L4C(D) | 1.244Gbps, Tx1310nm / Rx 1490nm; Compact SFP bidi, 40KM, DDM | 0°C ~ +70°C   |
| GCB-3424-L4T(D) | 1.244Gbps, Tx1310nm / Rx 1490nm; Compact SFP bidi, 40KM, DDM | -40°C ~ +85°C |

Email: sales@gigalight.com.cn http://www.gigalight.com.cn