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Optical Network Transceiver Innovator

#### GCB-5303-L4CD

# 155Mbps Compact Bi-Di SFP Transceiver, 40km Reach

1550nm TX / 1310 nm RX

#### **Features**

- Support 155Mbps data links
- 1550nm 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-3 system
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:
   0 to +70°C(Commercial)



#### **Applications**

- SONET OC-3 system
- Fast Ethernet
- Switch to Switch interface
- Point to Point FTTH Application
- Other optical transmission systems

#### **Description**

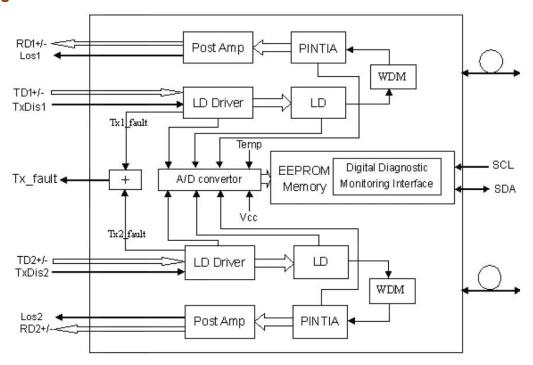
The CSFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting 155Mbps and 40km transmission distance with SMF.

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.

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# **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

Table 1 Recommended operating contained						
Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature Commercial		Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			400	mA
Data Rate				155		Mbps

# **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

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# GPB-5303x-L4CD: (DFB and PIN, 1550nm, 40km Reach)

### Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parai	meter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
			Transmitter				
Centre V	Vavelength	λc	1530	1550	1570	nm	
Spectral V	Vidth (-20dB)	σ			1	nm	
Side Mode Su	uppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average C	Output Power	Pout	-4		-1	dBm	1
Extino	tion Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fal	I Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input S	wing Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differe	ntial Impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	Ω	
TV D: 11	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TV 5 11	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Receiv	er			
Centre Wavelength		λс	1290		1330	nm	
Receive	r Sensitivity				-35	dBm	3
Receive	r Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOS <sub>D</sub>			-35	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-45			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential  LOS		Vout	400		1800	mV	4
		High	2.0		Vcc	V	
		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 @155Mbps, BER ≤1×10<sup>-12</sup>.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.



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# **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			100	KHz
MOD_DEF (1,2)-High	V <sub>H</sub>	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (1,2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

## **Diagnostics**

Table 5 - Diagnostics Specification

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration	
Temperature	0 to +70	°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	-4 to -1	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External	
RX Power	-30 to -8	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External	

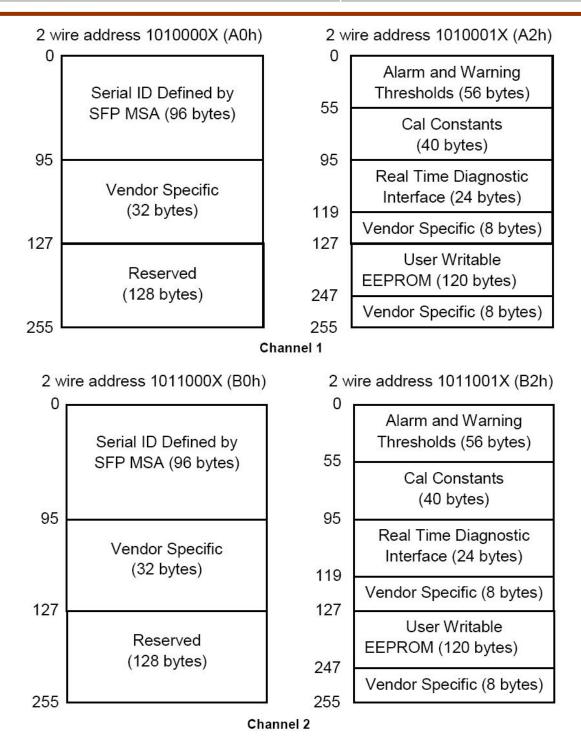
# **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

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.

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

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### **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)



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### **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		
3	TX_DI S1	Transmitter disable control of channel 1, high signal disables optical output		
4	SDA	I2C data (SDA)		
5	SCL	I2C clock (SCL)		
6	TD-2	Inverted transmitter data input of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)		
7	TD+2	Non-inverted transmitter data input of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)		
8	LOS1	Open collector/drain output, high signal indicates los of signal in RX channel 1		
9	RD+2	Non-inverted receiver data output of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)		
10	RD-2	Inverted receiver data output of channel 2 (internally AC coupled)		
11	VEE	Transceiver ground, common for 2 channels		
12	RD-1	Inverted receiver data output of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)		
13	RD+1	Non-inverted receiver data output of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)		
14	LOS2	Open collector/drain output, high signal indicates los of signal in RX channel 2		
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		
18	TD+1	Non-inverted transmitter data input of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)		
19	TD-1	Inverted transmitter data input of channel 1 (internally AC coupled)		
20	VEE	Transceiver ground, common for 2 channels		
Natara		1 2 7		1

#### 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/AAH: 110 for details: TX Fault from channel 1 if bit 2 is set in [A2H:110]; TX Fault fromchannel 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 kΩ resistor. Its states are:

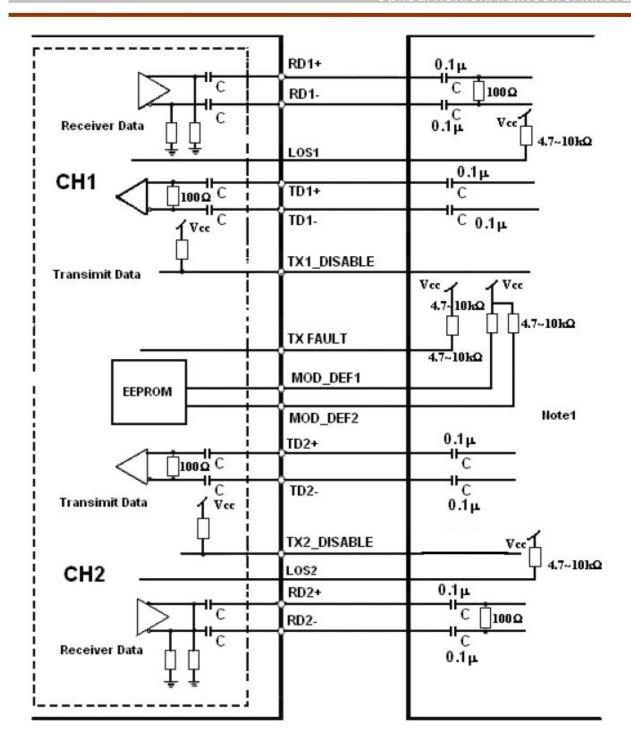
 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Low (0-0.8V):} & \text{Transmitter on} \\ \text{(>0.8V, < 2.0V):} & \text{Undefined} \end{array}$ 

High (2.0 to 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled

- 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  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD1,2-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

#### **Recommended Interface Circuit**

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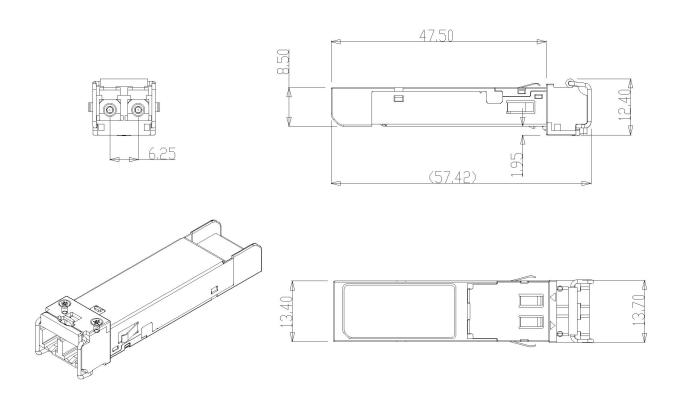




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### **Mechanical Dimensions**



### **Ordering information**

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Part Number	Product Description		
GCB-5303-L4CD	155Mbps, Tx1550nm / Rx 1310nm; Compact SFP bidi, 40KM, DDM 0°C ~ +70°C		

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