# XFP-S1015L-120

## **Optical XFP Module**

10Gbps XFP Transceiver SM 1550nm 120km LC

Aca hunder

### **Features**

- Supports 9.95Gb/s to 11.3Gb/s bit rates
- 1550nm Cooled EML laser and APD photodiode
- Maximum link length of 120km with SMF
- XFP MSA package with duplex LC connector
- Hot-pluggable XFP footprint, Built-in digital diagnose
- No reference clock required
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Power dissipation <3.5W
- Compatible with RoHS
- Operating case temperature:
  Standard: -5 to +70°C

### **Application**

- 10GBASE-ZR/ZW 10G Ethernet
- 10G Fiber Channel
- SONET OC-192 &SDH STM 64

### Standard

- Compliant with XFP MSA
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae

### Description

The XFP module is compliant with the 10G Small Form-Factor Pluggable (XFP) Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), supporting data-rate of 9.95~11.3Gbps, and transmission distance up to 120km on SMF.

The transceiver module comprises a transmitter with 1550nm Cooled EML laser and a receiver with a APD photodiode. Transmitter and receiver are separate within a wide temperature range and offers optimum heat dissipation and excellent electromagnetic shielding thus enabling high port densities for 10 GbE systems.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc3	-0.3	+3.6	V
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc2	-0.3	+2.0	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Мах	Unit
Operating Case Temperature (Commercial)	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.30	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	lcc			760	mA
Data Rate			10.3	11.3	Gbps
Transmission Distance		-	120	-	km

www.aoatech.com

A2.0 01/2023

### **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Electrical Characteristics						
Parameter Symbol Min Typical Max Unit Notes						
Transmitter differential input voltage		120		820	mV	
Receiver differential output Voltage		340	650	850	mV	
Input differential impedance	R		100		Ω	
Transmit Disable Assert Time			10		us	
Data output rise time	tr			38	ps	
Data output fall time	tf			38	ps	
	Voh	2		Vcc	V	LVTTL
Transmit Fault (TX_Fault)	Vol	0		0.8	V	LVTTL
	Voh	Vcc-0.5		Vcc	V	LVTTL
Loss of Signal (LOS)	Vol	0		0.5	V	LVTTL
TV Diachla	Vih	2		Vcc	V	LVTTL
	Vil	0		0.8	V	LVTTL

Optical Transmitter Characteristics						
Parameter	Symbol Min Typical Max Unit Note					
Launched Power (avg.)	Pout	0		5	dBm	
Operating Wavelength Range	λc	1530	1550	1570	nm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	2
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-130	dB/Hz	
Average Launch power of transmitter	POFF			-30	dBm	
Side mode Suppression ratio	SMSR		30		PS	3
Eye Mask Margin		30			%	
Output Eye Diagram	Complies with IEEE802.3z eye masks when filtered					filtered
	Optical	Receiver	Character	istics		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Receiver Sensitivity	S			-24	dBm	4
Wavelength Range	λc	1270		1610	nm	
Optical Power Input Overload	P <sub>in-max</sub>	-6			dBm	4
Receiver Reflectance	R -27 dB					

1.08	Optical De-assert	Pd		-27		dPm	4	
103	Optical Assert	Pa	-37			UDIII	4	
LOS hysteresis			0.5			dB	5	

#### Notes:

- 1) The supply current is XFP module's working current.
- 2) For the measurements, the device was driven with10Gbps data pattern with 2<sup>31</sup>-1 PRBS payload.
- 3) Optical transition time is the time interval required for the rising or falling edge of an optical pulse to transition between

the 20% and 80% amplitudes relative to the logical 1 and 0 levels

- 4) Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>31</sup>-1 test pattern, @10Gbps, ER=9dB, BER<10<sup>-12</sup>
- 5) The LOS Hysteresis minimizes 'chatter' on the output line. In principle, Hysteresis alone does not guarantee chatter-free operation.

### **Pin Description**



Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	
1		GND	Module Ground	1
2		VEE5	Optional –5.2 Power Supply – Not required	
3		Mod Desel	Module De-select; When held low allows the module to, respond to	
		Wou-Desei	2-wire serial interface commands	
4		Interrupt	Interrupt (bar); Indicates presence of an important condition which can	2
		monope	be read over the serial 2-wire interface	
5	LVTTL-I	TX_DIS	Transmitter Disable; Transmitter laser source turned off	
6		VCC5	+5 Power Supply – Not required	
7		GND	Module Ground	1
8		VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
9		VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
10	LVTTL-I	SCL	Serial 2-wire interface clock	2
11	LVTTL-	SDA	Serial 2-wire interface data line	2
12	LVTTL-O	Mod_Abs	Module Absent; Indicates module is not present. Grounded in the	2
13	LVTTL-O	Mod_NR	Module Not Ready;	2
14	LVTTL-O	RX_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal indicator	2
15		GND	Module Ground	1
16		GND	Module Ground	1
17	CML-O	RD-	Receiver inverted data output	
18	CML-O	RD+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
19		GND	Module Ground	1

20		VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply – Not required	
01		P_Down/R	Power Down; When high, places the module in the low power stand-by mode and on the falling edge of P. Down initiates a module reset	
		ST	Reset; The falling edge initiates a complete reset of the module	
			including the 2-wire serial interface, equivalent to a power cvcle.	
22		VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply – Not required	
23		GND	Module Ground	1
24	PECL-I	RefCLK+	Reference Clock non-inverted input, AC coupled on the host board –	3
			Not required	
25	PECL-I	RefCLK-	Reference Clock inverted input, AC coupled on the host board – Not	3
26		GND	Module Ground	1
27		GND	Module Ground	1
28	CML-I	TD-	Transmitter inverted data input	
29	CML-I	TD+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
30		GND	Module Ground	1

#### Notes:

1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.

2. Open collector, should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15Vand 3.6V.

3. A Reference Clock input is not required.

### **Management Interface**

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

The Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. 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.

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.



### **Recommended Host Board Power Supply Circuit**



### **Recommended High-speed Interface Circuit**



### **Mechanical Dimensions**



### **Ordering information**

Model No.	Product Description
XFP-S1015L-120	10Gbps, 1550nm, SMF, 120km, 0°C ~ +70°C, with DDM



For further information, please visit our website https://www.aoatech.com

All rights are reserved by AOA Technology Co.,Ltd. AOA reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice, and the most current version of the publication shall be applicable.