



XFP Multirate Optical Transceiver **MF-10KSXA-007ZA**



Features:

- Protocol Independent 10Gbps transceiver
- Hot pluggable
- Management interface compliant with I2C™ rev. 2 and XFP MSA
- Multi rate from 9.95Gbps to 11.0957Gbps (FEC)
- XFI compatible electrical interface thru 30pin connector
- Low power dissipation: < 2.5W
- Low cost



1. Description

This XFP optical transceiver is designed to provide high optical performance for SDH I-64.1 / SONET SR-1 (2km) and IEEE 802.3ae LR (10km).

Transmitter side uses 1310nm DFB with specified driving circuit and signal conditioning circuit.

Receiver side uses PD preamp-module and integrated circuits for re-shaping, re-timing and re-generating input optical signal.

Input and output signals handle NRZ format.

Digital diagnostic functions are also available via 2-wire interface according to the XFP MSA specification.

2. Block Diagram

2.1 Total Block Diagram

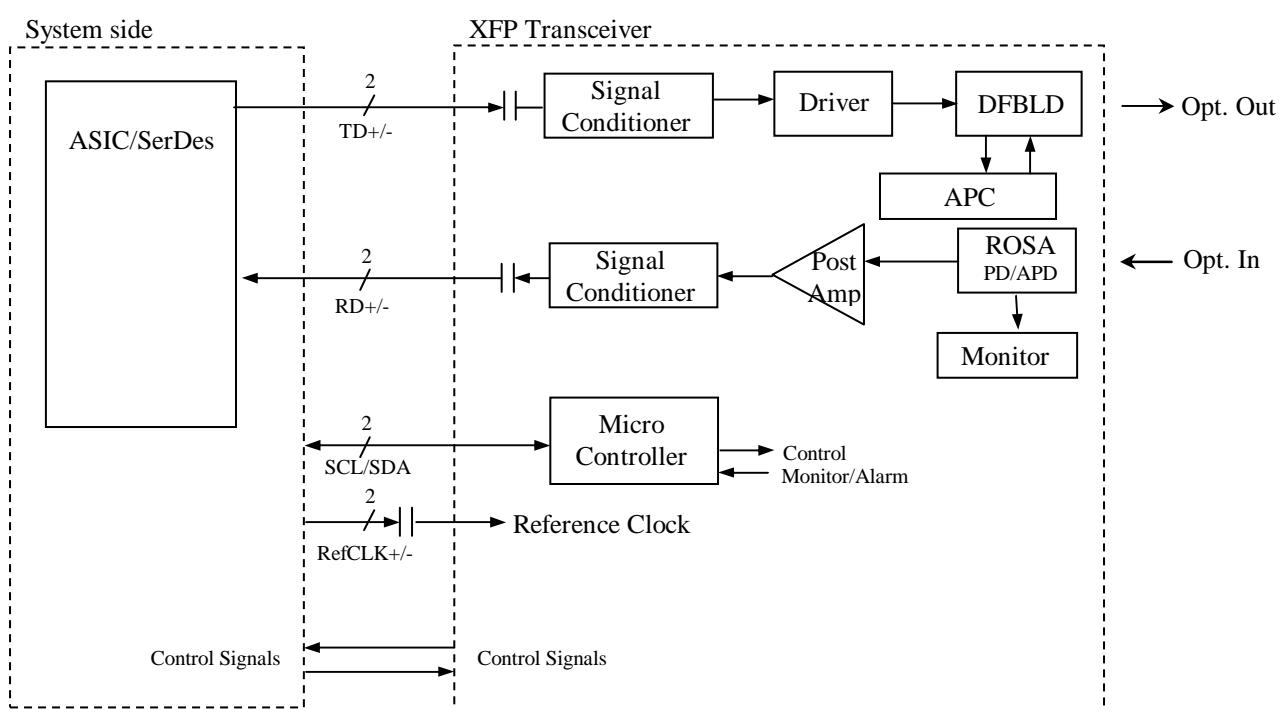


Fig. 2.1 Block Diagram



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress below listed absolute maximum rating may cause permanent damage to the module.

This is a stress only and functional operation of the module at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this data sheet.

Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating for extended periods may affect module reliability.

Table 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings (MF-10KSXA-007ZA)

| <i>Parameter</i> | <i>Symbol</i> | <i>Min</i> | <i>Max</i> | <i>Unit</i> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Supply Voltage | VDD3 | 0 | +3.6 | V |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -40 | +85 | degC |
| Operating temperature (Case) | Tcase | -5 | +70 | degC |
| Relative humidity (Non condensation) | - | 5 | 90 | % |



4. Pin Descriptions

Table 4.1 shows the Pin descriptions of XFP connector and Fig.4.2 shows the Diagram of Host Board Connector Pin Numbers and Names.

Table 4.1 Pin Descriptions of XFP Connector

| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Name/Description | Note |
|------------|--------------|---------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | | GND | Module Ground | 1 |
| 2 | | VEE5 | Optional -5.2V Power Supply | |
| 3 | LVTTL-I | Mod_Desel | Prevent module from communicating via I2C | |
| 4 | LVTTL-O | /Interrupt | Indicates presence of an important conditions | 2 |
| 5 | LVTTL-I | Tx_Dis | Laser source turned off | |
| 6 | | VDD5 | +5V Power Supply | |
| 7 | | GND | Module Ground | 1 |
| 8 | | VDD3 | +3.3V Power Supply | |
| 9 | | VDD3 | +3.3V Power Supply | |
| 10 | LVTTL-I/O | SCL | I2C Serial Interface Clock | 2 |
| 11 | LVTTL-I/O | SDA | I2C Serial Interface Data Line | 2 |
| 12 | LVTTL-O | Mod_Abs | Module-Absent indicator | 2 |
| 13 | LVTTL-O | Mod_Nr | Module-Not-Ready indicator | 2 |
| 14 | LVTTL-O | Rx_Los | Receive-Loss-Of-Signal Indicator | 2 |
| 15 | | GND | Module Ground | 1 |
| 16 | | GND | Module Ground | 1 |
| 17 | CML-O | RDN | Inverted Receiver Data Output | |
| 18 | CML-O | RDP | Receiver Data Output | |
| 19 | | GND | Module Ground | 1 |
| 20 | | VDD2 | +1.8V Power Supply | |
| 21 | LVTTL-I | PDown/RST | Power down / Reset command | |
| 22 | | VDD2 | +1.8V Power Supply | |
| 23 | | GND | Module GND | 1 |
| 24 | PECL-I | CRefP | Reference Clock Input | |
| 25 | PECL-I | CREfN | Inverted Reference Clock Input | |
| 26 | | GND | Module GND | 1 |
| 27 | | GND | Module GND | 1 |
| 28 | CML-I | TDN | Inverted Transmitter Data Input | |
| 29 | CML-I | TDP | Transmitter Data Input | |
| 30 | | GND | Module GND | 1 |

Note;

1. Module ground pins GND are isolated from the module case and chassis ground within the module.
2. Shall be pulled up with 4.7k-10kohms to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.45V on the board

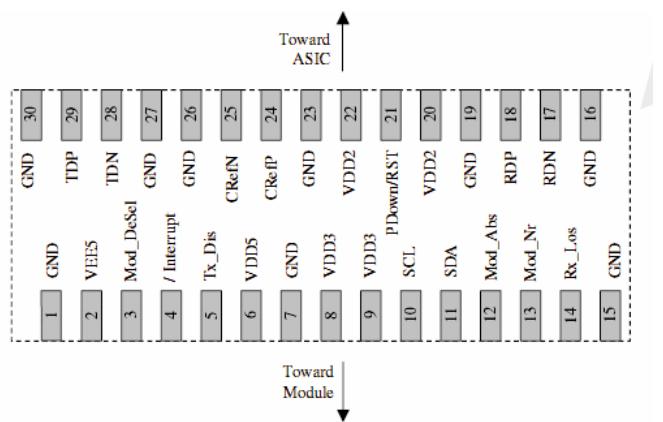


Fig. 4.2 Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names

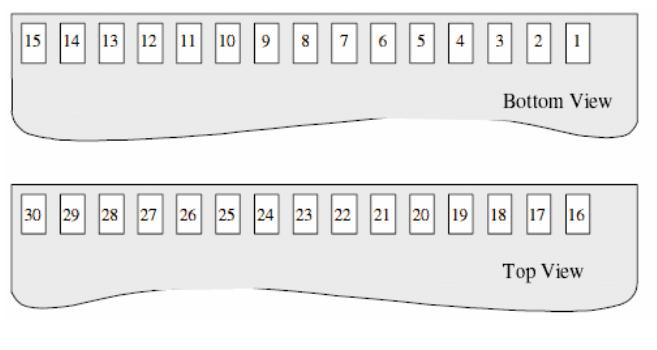


Fig. 4.3 Diagram of Transceiver card edge connector Numbers and Names (See Fig. 8.1)



5. Electrical Characteristics

All parameters are specified over the operating case temperature.

5.1 Power Supply

Table 5.1.1 Power Supply

Tc : -5 to +70degC

| Parameters | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|--------|
| SupplyVoltage | VDD3 | +3.13 | +3.3 | +3.47 |
| SupplyCurrent | Idd3 | - | - | 700 mA |
| Power Consumption | W | - | - | 2.5 W |

5.2 Host Filtering and Supply Voltage Measurement Points

The example host board power supply filtering and Supply voltage measurement points are shown in Fig 5.2.1.
Host board power supply must meet XFP MSA specification.

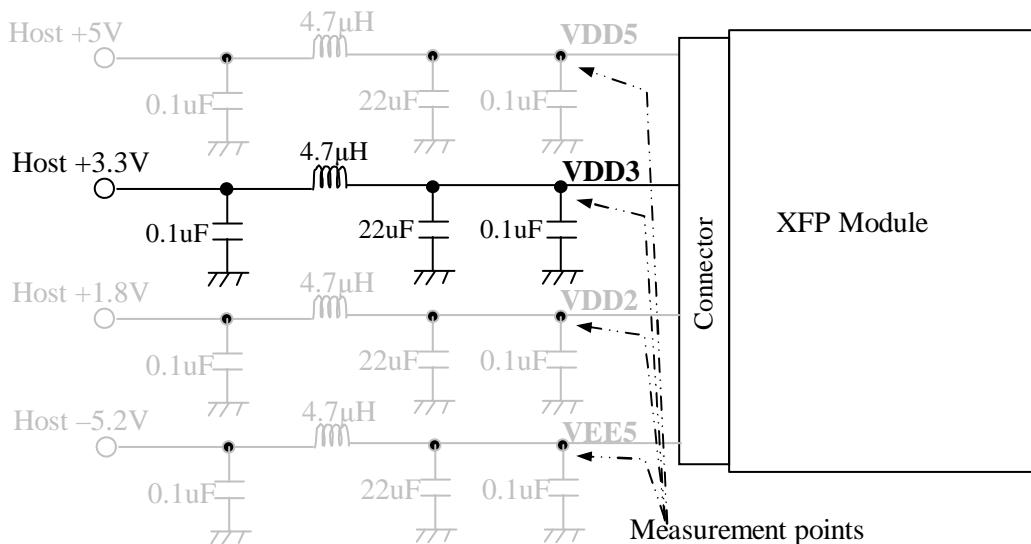


Fig. 5.2.1 Example of Host Board Supply Filtering Network and Supply Voltage measurement points



5.3 High Speed Electrical Interface

XFP Module high-speed electrical interface specification is shown in table 5.3.1 and the High Speed Electrical Interface definition point is shown in Fig. 5.3.1.

Table 5.3.1 High Speed Electrical Interface

Tc : -5 to +70degC

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
|---|-----------------|------|---------|-------|---------|-------------------|
| Transmitter Input | | | | | | |
| Input Differential Impedance | Zd | 80 | 100 | 120 | ohm | |
| Termination Mismatch | ΔZ_M | | | 5 | % | |
| Source to Sink DC Potential Difference | Vcm | 0 | | 3.6 | V | |
| Input AC Common mode Voltage | | | | 25 | mV(RMS) | |
| Differential Input Return Loss | SDD11 | 8 | | | dB | Up to 8GHz |
| Common Mode Input Return Loss | SCC11 | 3 | | | dB | 0.1-15GHz |
| Differential to Common Mode Conversion | SCD11 | 10 | | | dB | 0.1-15GHz |
| Total Non-DDJ Jitter | | | | 0.41 | UIpp | |
| Total Jitter | TJ | | | 0.61 | UIpp | |
| Sinusoidal Jitter Tolerance | SJ | | | See 2 | | |
| | X1 | | | 0.305 | UI | See 3, Fig. 5.3.2 |
| Eye Mask | Y1 | 60 | | | mV | Fig. 5.3.2 |
| | Y2 | | | 410 | mV | See 4, Fig. 5.3.2 |
| Receiver Output | | | | | | |
| Reference Differential Output Impedance | Zd | 80 | 100 | 120 | ohm | |
| Termination Mismatch | ΔZ_M | | | 5 | % | |
| DC Common Mode Potential | Vcm | 0 | | 3.6 | V | |
| Output AC Common Mode Voltage | | | | 15 | mV(RMS) | |
| Output Rise and Fall time | t_{RH}/t_{FH} | 24 | | | ps | 20-80% |
| Differential Output Return Loss | SDD22 | 8 | | | dB | Up to 8GHz |
| Common Mode Output Return Loss | SCC22 | 3 | | | dB | 0.1-15GHz |
| Deterministic Jitter | DJ | | | 0.18 | UIpp | |
| Total Jitter | TJ | | | 0.34 | UIpp | |
| Eye Mask | X1 | | | 0.17 | UI | Fig. 5.3.3 |
| | X2 | | | 0.42 | UI | Fig. 5.3.3 |
| | Y1 | 170 | | | mV | Fig. 5.3.3 |
| | Y2 | | | 425 | mV | Fig. 5.3.3 |
| Reference Clock | | | | | | |
| Clock Differential Input Impedance | Zd | 80 | 100 | 120 | ohm | |
| Differential Input Clock Amplitude | | 640 | | 1600 | mVpp | AC Coupled PECL |
| Reference Clock Duty Cycle | | 40 | 50 | 60 | % | |
| Reference Clock Rise/Fall time | Tr/Tf | 200 | | 1250 | ps | 20-80% |
| Reference Clock Frequency | f0 | | Baud/64 | | | |
| RMS Jitter Random Jitter | σ | | | 10 | ps | Up to 100MHz |
| Reference Clock Frequency Tolerance | Δf | -100 | | 100 | ppm | V.S. Baud/64 |

1. Sinusoidal jitter tolerance for Telecom and Datacom respectively given by XFP MSA specification.
2. Mask coordinate X1=0.205 if total non-DDJ is measured.
3. Out of 410mV,50mV is allocated for multiple reflection.
4. Differential Return Loss given by equation SDD22(dB)=8-22.66 log10(f/5.5), f=frequency(GHz)

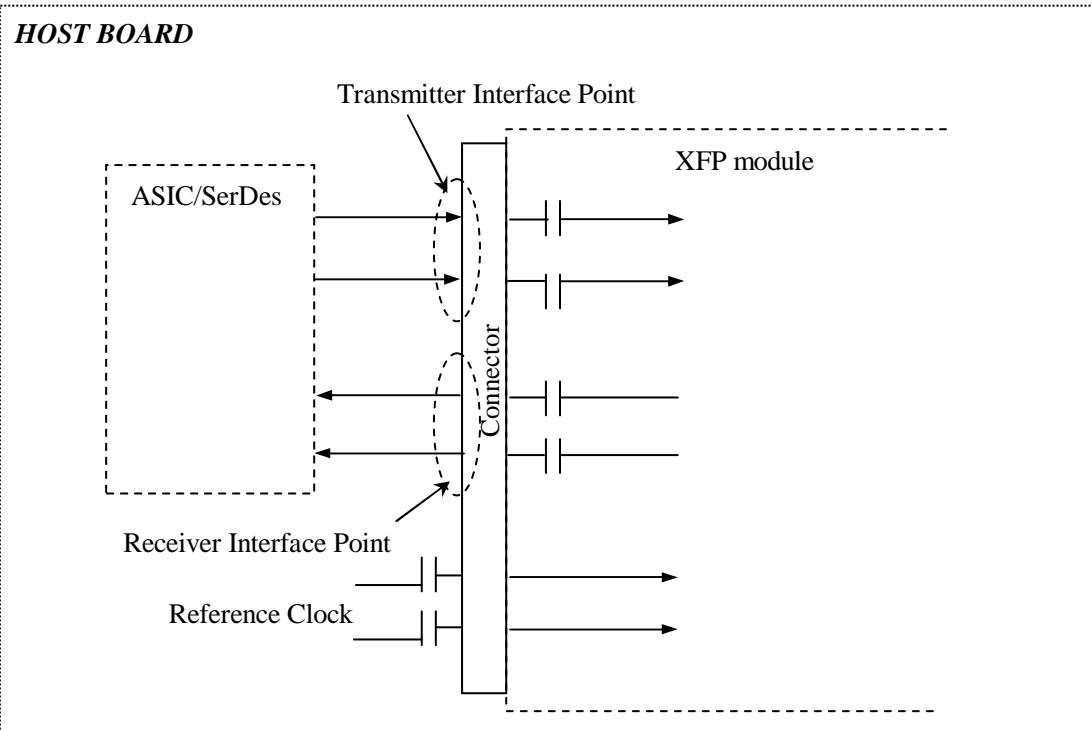


Fig. 5.3.1 XFP Module Electrical Interface Point

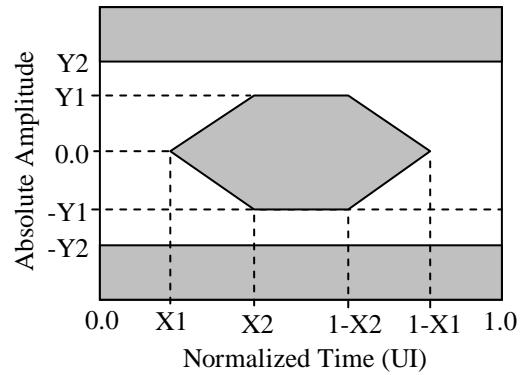
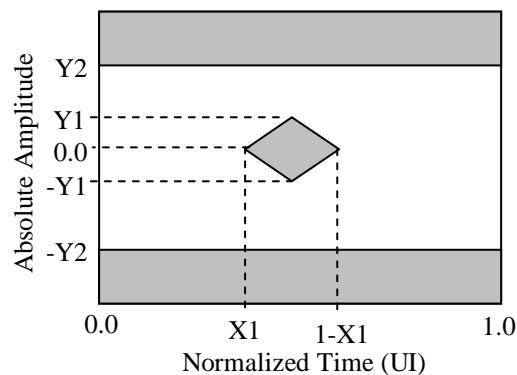


Fig. 5.3.2 Transmitter Differential Input Compliance Mask

Fig. 5.3.3 Receiver Differential Output Compliance Mask



5.4 Low Speed Electrical Interface

XFP Module low speed electrical interface specification is shown in Table 5.4.1.

Table 5.4.1 Low Speed Electrical Interface

Tc : -5 to +70degC

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---|-----------------|----------|----------|------|---|
| LVTTL-I (Tx_Dis, P_Down/RST) | V _{IH} | 2.0 | VDD3+0.3 | V | VDD3 as same as Pull-up Vcc |
| | V _{IL} | -0.3 | 0.8 | V | |
| LVTTL-O (Interrupt, Mod_Nr, Rx_Los) | V _{OH} | VDD3-0.5 | VDD3+0.3 | V | VDD3 as same as Pull-up Vcc |
| | V _{OL} | 0.0 | 0.4 | V | |
| LVTTL-I (SCL, SDA) | V _{IH} | VDD3*0.7 | VDD3+0.5 | V | VDD3 as same as Pull-up Vcc |
| | V _{IL} | -0.3 | VDD3*0.3 | V | VDD3 as same as Pull-up Vcc |
| LVTTL-O (SCL, SDA) | V _{OH} | VDD3-0.5 | VDD3+0.3 | V | VDD3 as same as Pull-up Vcc |
| | V _{OL} | 0.0 | 0.4 | V | |
| Leakage Current | I _l | -10 | 10 | uA | |
| Capacitance for XFP SCL and SDA I/O Pin | C _i | | 14 | pF | |
| Total bus capacitance load for SCL and for SDA | C _b | | 100 | pF | At 400kHz, 3.0kohm Rp, max At 100kHz, 8.0kohm Rp, max |
| | | | 400 | pF | At 400kHz, 0.80kohm Rp, max At 100kHz, 2.0kohm Rp, max |

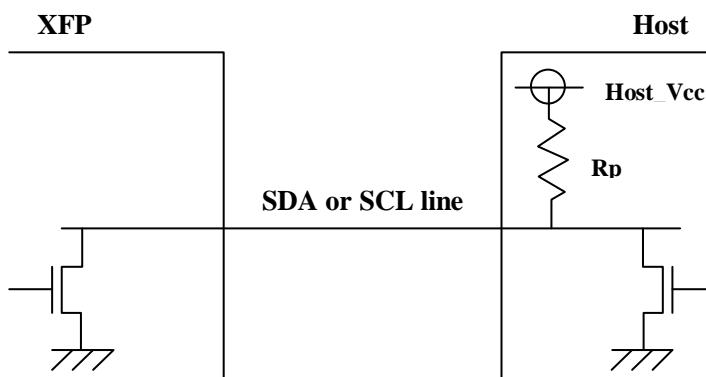


Fig. 5.4.1 An Example Open Drain Type Connection for I2C



6. Optical Characteristics

All parameters are specified over the operating case temperature.

6.1 SONET SDH 2km/ IEEE 10km Optical Characteristics

Table 6.1.1 Optical Characteristics

Tc : -5 to +70degC

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit | Note |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------|---------|------|----------------------------------|
| Bit Rate | B | 9.953 | - | 11.0957 | Gbps | |
| Transmitter Part | | | | | | |
| Center Wavelength | - | 1290 | - | 1330 | nm | |
| Optical Source | - | | DFB | | - | |
| Optical Output Power | S _{nom} | -6 | - | -1 | dBm | |
| Shutdown Optical Power | Sidle | - | - | -30 | dBm | |
| Extinction Ratio with Filter | ER | 6 | - | - | dB | |
| Optical Modulation Amplitude | OMA | -5.2 | - | - | dBm | 10.3Gbps |
| Side Mode Suppression Ratio | SMSR | 30 | - | - | dB | |
| Eye Mask *1 | - | GR-253-CORE / ITU-T G.691 | | | - | Fig.6.1.1 |
| | | IEEE802.3ae | | | - | 10.3Gbps, Fig.6.1.2 |
| Receiver Part | | | | | | |
| Center Wavelength | - | 1290 | - | 1330 | nm | |
| Sensitivity | - | - | | -11 | dBm | @BER=10 ⁻¹² |
| Overload | OL | 0 | | | dBm | |
| Stressed Sensitivity in OMA | - | - | - | -10.3 | dBm | 10.3Gbps, @BER=10 ⁻¹² |
| Maximum Reflectance | - | - | - | -14 | dB | |

*1 : Eye mask compliance is shown in Fig.6.1.1 and Fig.6.1.2.

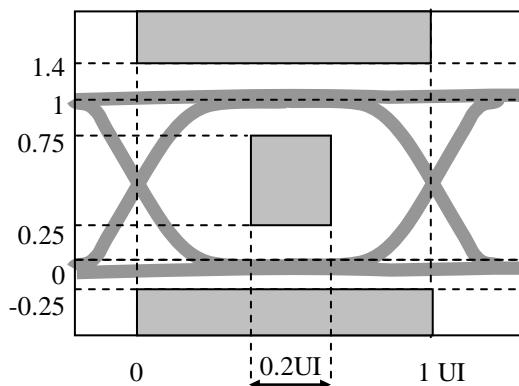


Fig. 6.1.1 MASK for GR-253/G.691

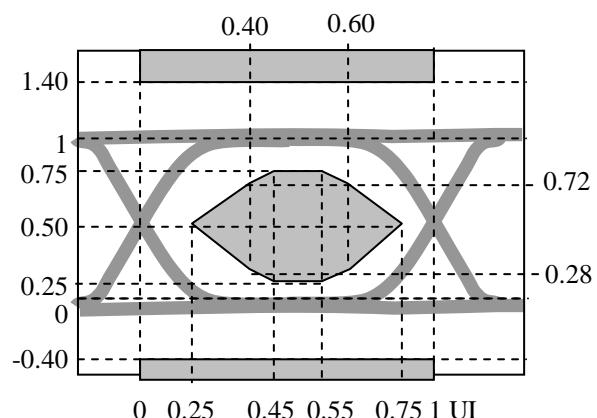


Fig. 6.1.2 MASK for IEEE802.3ae



7. 2-Wire Serial Interface

XFP module has 2-Wire Serial Interface (SDA, SCL), which allows host to monitor some operating parameters and to set some parameters to control the XFP module. As for the detail information of 2-Wire Interface, please see the XFP MSA specification document.

7.1 Digital Diagnostic Functions

Digital Diagnostic Functions are provided using 2-Wire Interface. It provides the following operating monitoring function to Host.

1) Internally Measured Transceiver Temperature

Represented as a 16 bit signed two's compliment value in increments of 1/256 degrees Celsius valid. The accuracy is better than +/-3 degrees Celsius over specified operating case temperature and voltage.

2) Measured TX Bias Current in uA

Represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the current defined as the full 16 bit value with LSB equal to 2uA, yielding a total measurement range of 0 to 131uA.

The accuracy is better than +/-10% over specified operating case temperature and voltage.

3) Measured Tx Output Power in mW

Represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the power defined as the full 16 bit value with LSB equal to 0.1uW, yielding a total measurement range of 0 to 6.5535mW (8.2dBm). Data is based on measurement of laser monitor photodiode current.

The accuracy is better than +/-2dB over specified operating case temperature and voltage.

4) Measured RX Received Optical Power in mW

Value can represent either the average received power. Represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the power defined as the full 16 bit value with LSB equal to 0.1uW, yielding a total measurement range of 0 to 6.5535mW (+8.2dBm).

The accuracy is better than +/-2dB over specified operating case temperature and voltage.

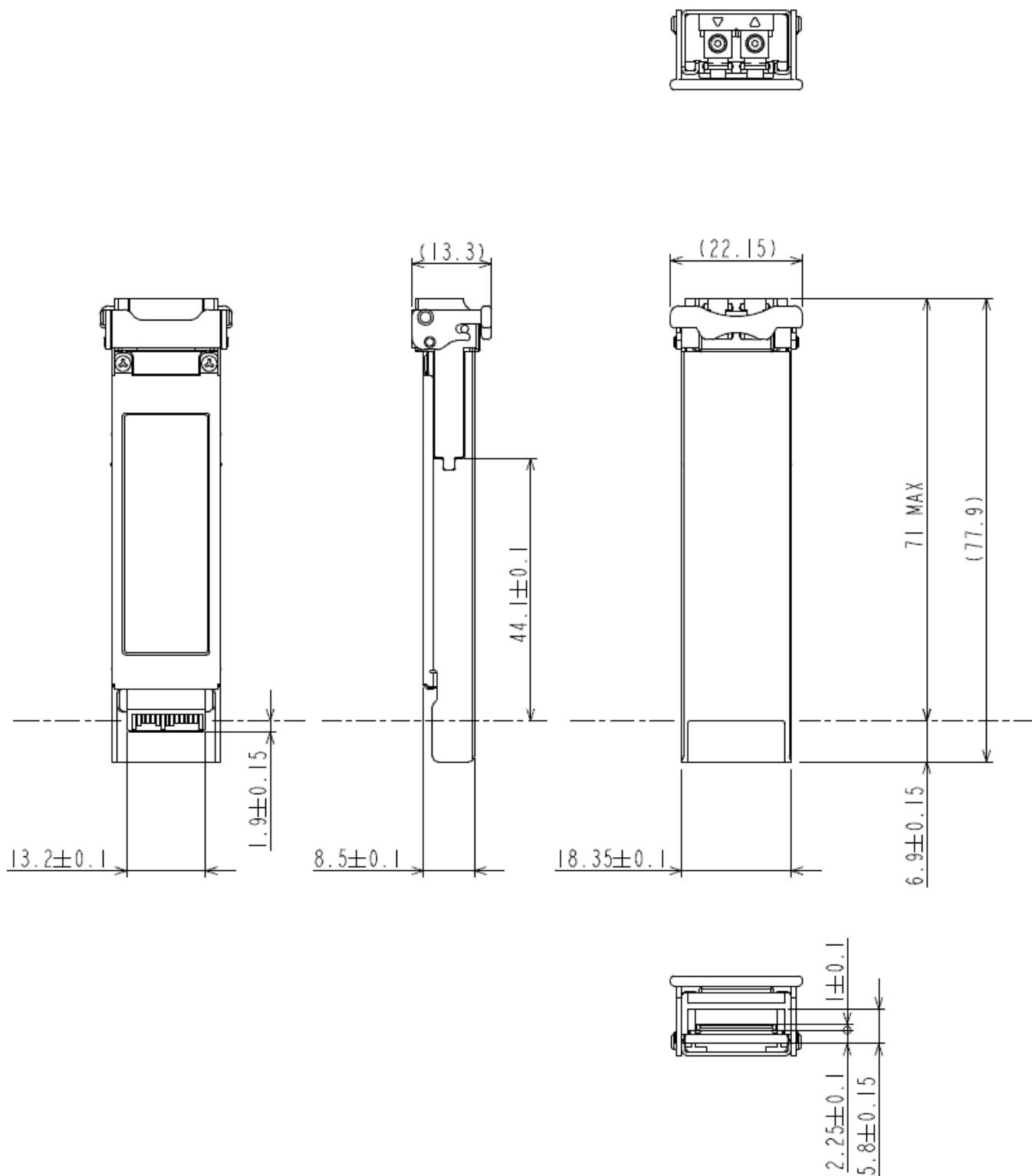
5) Internally Measured Transceiver Supply Voltage

Represented as a 16 bit unsigned integer with the voltage defined as the full 16 bit value with LSB equal to 100uV, yielding a total measurement range of 0 to +6.55V.

The accuracy is better than +/- 3% over specified operating case temperature and voltage.



8. General Outline Drawing





9. Environment Considerations

9.1 Mechanical Shock

MIL-STD-883 Method 2002

9.2 Mechanical Vibration

MIL-STD-883 Method 2004

9.3 Thermal Shock

MIL-STD-883 Method 1011

9.4 Laser Class

Class 1 Laser Products

9.5 ESD

IEC 610004-2, 500V, HBM

10. Reference Document

- 1) 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable Module (XFP) Multi-Source Agreement (MSA), Rev 4.0 – April 2003.
http://www.xfpmsa.org/XFP_SFF_INF_8077i_Rev4_0.pdf



11. Ordering Information

11.1 Transceiver Type Number

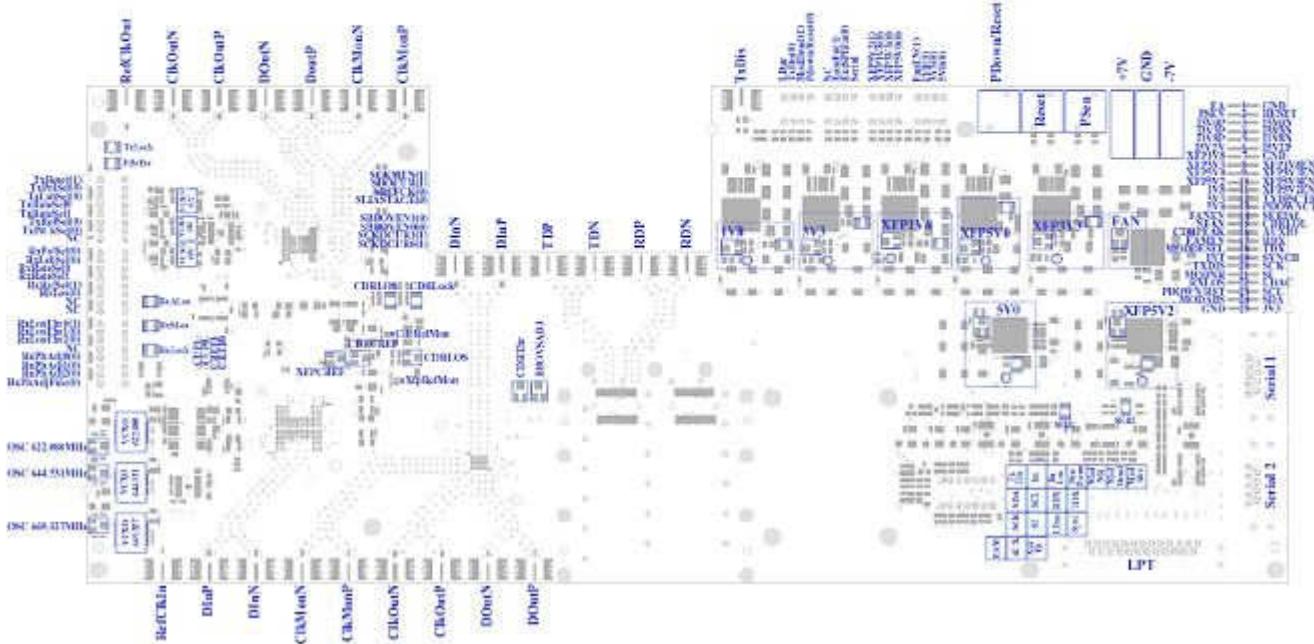
| Type Number | Features | Optical Connector |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| MF-10KSXA-007ZA | MITSUBISHI Standard type (1310nm 2km/10km version) | LC Receptacle |

11.2 Optional Test Board

| Type Number | Features |
|-------------|----------------|
| | XFP Test Board |

Please refer following figure.

| | 9.953280 | 10.312500 | 10.709225 | Ext CkRef |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| CUP1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| CUP0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| CREF1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CREF0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TxRateSel0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| TxRateSel1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| RxRateSel0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| RxRateSel1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |





History

Note

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