



**RoHS compliant**  
**TX-1490/RX-1550 nm Single-mode Bi-directional**  
**SFP LC Simplex Connector (80km) DDM**  
**1490nm EML laser and APD receiver for CL-SFP+\_80-49**



### Description

- Up to 11.1Gbps Data Links
- Up to 80km transmission on SMF
- 1490nm EML laser and APD receiver for CL-SFP+\_80-49
- 2-wire interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic monitoring
- EEPROM with Serial ID Functionality
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA with LC connector
- Single + 3.3V Power Supply
- Commercial/Industrial case operating temperature range: -5°C to 70°C /-40°C to 85°C
- Low power dissipation:  
CL-SFP+\_80-49: 1.5W power dissipation for Commercial temperature  
CL-SFP+\_80-49i : 1.6W power dissipation for Industrial temperature

### Applications

- 10GBASE-BXEML

### Standard

- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Compliant to SFF-8431
- RoHS Compliant.

### Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	TX/RX	INPUT/OUTPUT	SIGNAL DETECT	TEMPERATURE	LD Type	Distance
CL-SFP+_80-49	1490/1550	AC/AC	TTL	-5°C to 70 °C	EML	80km
CL-SFP+_80-49e	1490/1550	AC/AC	TTL	-30°C to 70 °C	EML	80km
CL-SFP+_80-49i	1490/1550	AC/AC	TTL	-40°C to 85 °C	EML	80km



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## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

CL-SFP+\_80-49 is hot pluggable 3.3V Small-Form-Factor transceiver module. It designed expressly for high-speed communication applications that require rates up to 11.1Gb/s,it designed to be compliant with SFF-8472 SFP+ MSA. The module data link up to 80km in 9/125um single mode fiber.

### I Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	-	85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	5	-	95	%	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	-	4	V	
Signal Input Voltage		Vcc-0.3	-	Vcc+0.3	V	

### II Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Case Operating Temperature	Tcase	-10	-	70	°C	Commercial
		-40		85	°C	Industrial
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current	ICC	-		450	mA	Commercial
				490	mA	Industrial
Data Rate	BR		10.3125		Gbps	
Transmission Distance	TD		-	80	km	
Coupled fiber		Single mode fiber				9/125um SMF

### III Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Average Launched Power	PO	0	-	4	dBm	CL-SFP+_80-49
		-1	-	3		CL-SFP+_80-55
Average Launched Power(Laser Off)	Poff	-	-	-30	dBm	Note (1)
Center Wavelength Range	$\lambda_C$	$\lambda-7.5$	$\lambda$	$\lambda+7.5$	nm	Note (2)
Side mode suppression ratio	SMSR	30	-	-	dB	
Spectrum Bandwidth(-20dB)	$\sigma$	-	-	0.3	nm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2		-	dB	Note (3)
Output Eye Mask		Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae				Note (3)
<b>Receiver</b>						



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Input Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_{IN}$	1480	1490	1500	nm	CL-SFP+_80-49
		1540	1550	1560	nm	CL-SFP+_80-55
Receiver Sensitivity	P <sub>sen</sub>	-	-	-23	dBm	Note (4)
Input Saturation Power (Overload)	P <sub>SAT</sub>	-6	-	-	dBm	Note (4)
LOS Assert	LOSA	-38	-	-	dBm	
LOS De-assert	LOSD	-	-	-24	dBm	
LOS -Hysteresis	PHys	0.5	-	8	dB	

Note:

1. The optical power is launched into SMF
2.  $\lambda$  is wavelength of room temperature
3. Measured with RPBS 2^31-1 test pattern @10.3125Gbs
4. Measured with RPBS 2^31-1 test pattern @10.3125Gbs BER= $\leq 10^{-12}$

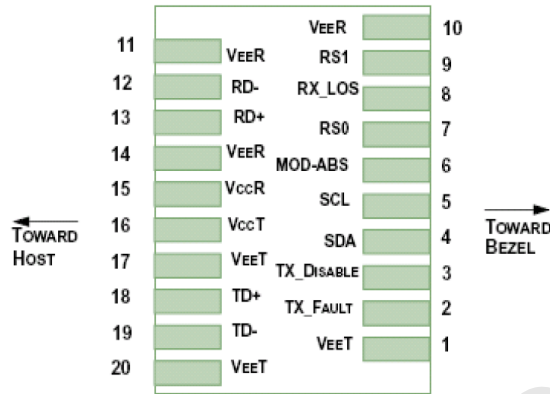
#### IV. Electrical Interface Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Total power supply current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-		450	mA	Commercial
				490	mA	Industrial
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Differential Data Input Voltage	VDT	180	-	1200	mVp-p	
Differential line input Impedance	RIN	80	100	120	Ohm	
Transmitter Fault Output-High	VFaultH	2.4	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	
Transmitter Fault Output-Low	VFaultL	-0.3	-	0.8	V	
Transmitter Disable Voltage- High	VDisH	2	-	V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3	V	
Transmitter Disable Voltage- low	VDisL	-0.3	-	0.8	V	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Differential Data Output Voltage	VDR	300	-	850	mVp-p	
Differential line Output Impedance	ROUT	80	100	120	Ohm	
Receiver LOS Pull up Resistor	RLOS	4.7	-	10	KOhm	
Data Output Rise/Fall time	tr/tf	24	-		ps	
LOS Assert Level	VLOS fault	V <sub>cc</sub> -1.3		V <sub>cc</sub> HOST	V	
LOS De-assert Level	VLOS norm	V <sub>ee</sub>		V <sub>ee</sub> +0.8	V	

#### V. Pin Description



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**Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name**

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	NOTE.
1	V	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T <sub>FAULT</sub>	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	T <sub>DIS</sub>	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	4
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	4
7	RS0	Rate Select 0	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

**Notes:**

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. T<sub>FAULT</sub> is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to V<sub>cc</sub> + 0.3V. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
3. Laser output disabled on T<sub>DIS</sub> > 2.0V or open, enabled on T<sub>DIS</sub> < 0.8V.



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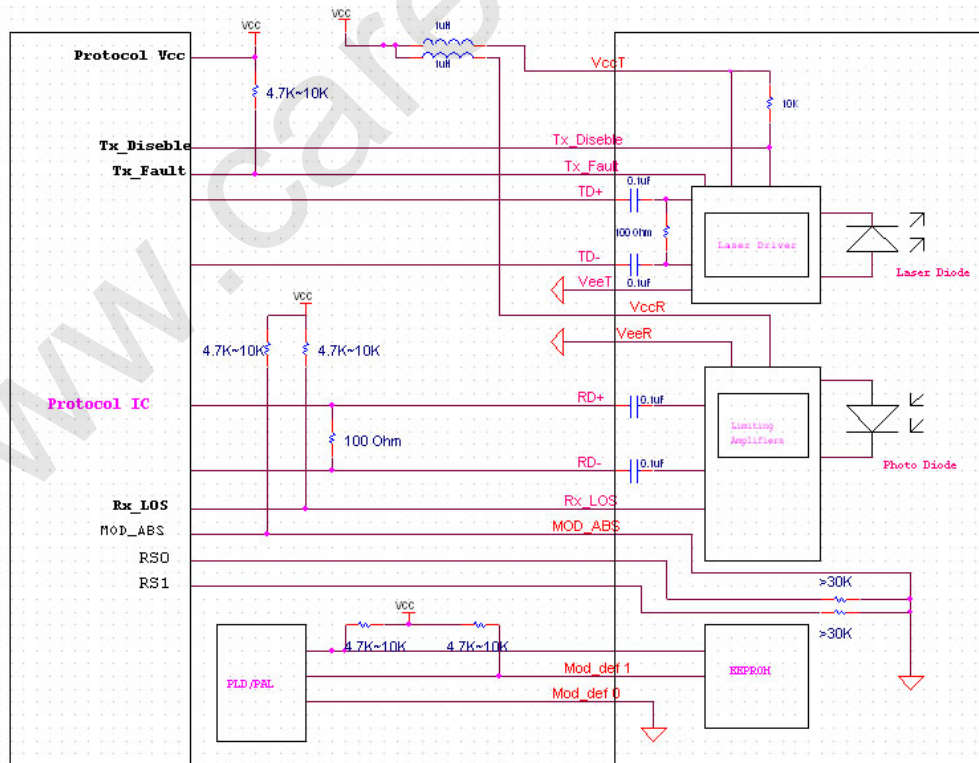
- Should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ- 10kΩ host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD\_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
- Internally pulled down per SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.
- LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with 4.7kΩ – 10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

## VI. Digital Diagnostic Functions

CL-SFP+\_80-49 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP+MSA. The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information. Additionally, Carelink SFP+ transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time access to device operating parameters such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. It also defines a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which alerts end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range. The SFP+ MSA defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 101000X (A0h). The digital diagnostic monitoring interface makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h), so the originally defined serial ID memory map remains unchanged.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through a 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL, Mod Def 1) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP transceiver into those segments of the E2PROM that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA, Mod Def 2) 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.

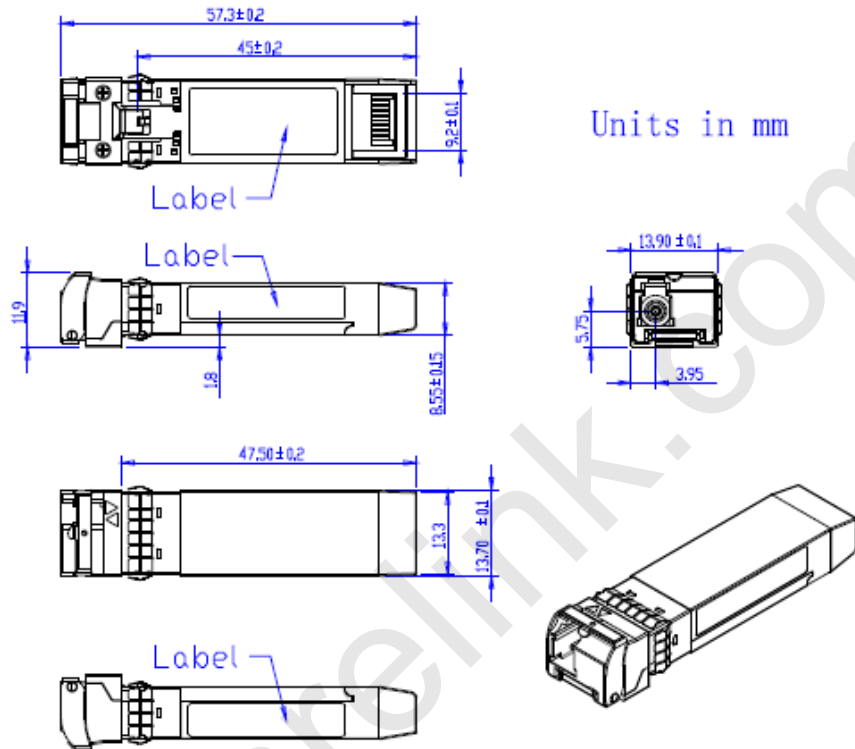
## VII. Recommended Interface Circuit





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### VIII. Outline Dimensions



### IX. Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Reference	Performance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950 , UL	Compatible with standards
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards