



SUN-2632G

Product Features

- FP laser transmitter and PIN photo-detector
- Dual Data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps Operation
- Up to 20KM transmission distance on 9/125 μ m SMF
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface
- Very low EMI and excellent ESD protection
- +3.3V single power supply
- Compatible with RoHS
- Operating case temperature:
 - Commercial: 0°C to +70°C
 - Extended: -10°C to +80°C
 - Industrial: -40°C to +85°C

Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems

Description

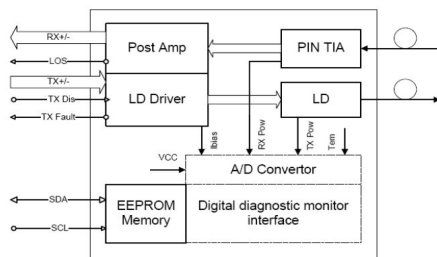
The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps and 20km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP 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 SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For

further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

Functional Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max | Unit | Notes |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | -0.5 | 3.60 | V | |
| Storage Temperature | | -40 | 85 | °C | |
| Relative Humidity | | 5 | 85 | % | |

Note: Stress in excess of the maximum absolute ratings can cause permanent damage to the module.

General Operating Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|------------------|------|--------|------|------|-------|
| Data Rate | Gigabit Ethernet | | 1.25 | | Gb/s | |
| | Fiber Channel | | 1.0625 | | | |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | V | |
| Supply Current | Icc | | | 220 | mA | |
| Operating Case Temperature | Tc | 0 | | 70 | °C | |
| | | -10 | | 80 | | |
| | | -45 | | 85 | | |

Electrical Input/Output Characteristics

● Transmitter

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|--------------|-------|
| Diff. Input Voltage Swing | | 300 | | 1800 | mVpp | 1 |
| Tx Disable Input | H | V_{IH} | 2.0 | | $V_{CC}+0.3$ | V |
| | L | V_{IL} | 0 | | 0.8 | |
| Tx Fault Output | H | V_{OH} | 2.0 | | $V_{CC}+0.3$ | V |
| | L | V_{OL} | 0 | | 0.8 | |
| Input Diff. Impedance | Z_{in} | | 100 | | Ω | |

● Receiver

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|------|------|--------------|-------|
| Diff. Output Voltage Swing | | 400 | | 1000 | mVpp | 3 |
| Rx LOS Output | H | V_{OH} | 2.0 | | $V_{CC}+0.3$ | V |
| | L | V_{OL} | 0 | | 0.8 | |

Note 1) TD+/- are internally AC coupled with 100 Ω differential termination inside the module.

Note 2) Tx Fault and Rx LOS are open collector outputs, which should be pulled up with 4.7k to 10k Ω resistors on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and $V_{CC}+0.3V$.

Note 3) RD+/- outputs are internally AC coupled, and should be terminated with 100 Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

Optical Characteristics

● Transmitter

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Type | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Ave. Output Power (Enable) | 10km | -9 | | -3 | dBm | 1 |
| | 20km | | | | | |
| Extinction Ratio | ER | 9 | | | dB | 1 |
| Rise/Fall Time (20%-80%) | Tr-Tf | | | 0.26 | ns | 2 |
| Wavelength Range | | 1270 | | 1360 | nm | |
| Spectral Width (RMS) | | | | 4 | nm | |
| Output Optical Eye | Compliant with IEEE802.3 z (class 1 user safety) | | | | | |

Receiver

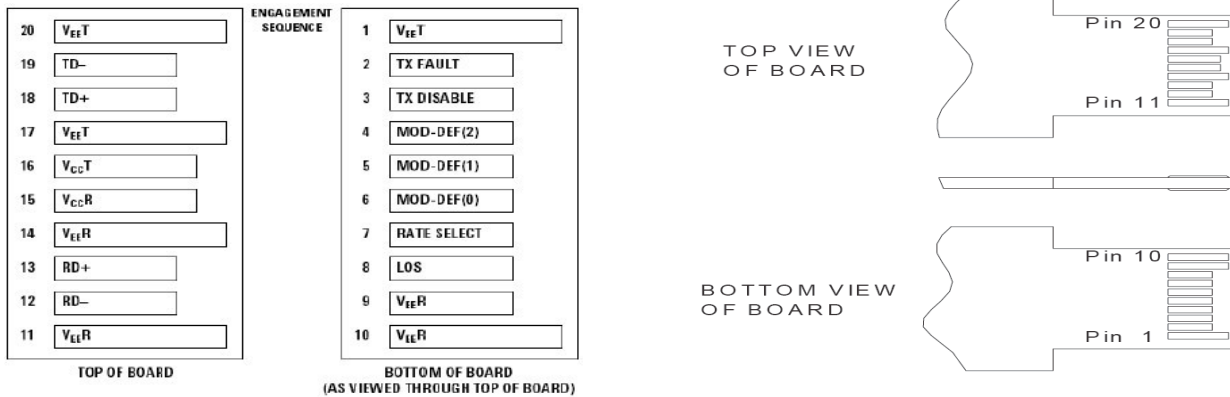
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Type | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------|--------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Operating Wavelength | | 1270 | | 1610 | nm | |
| Sensitivity | 10km | Pimin | | -22 | dBm | 3 |
| | 20km | | | | | |
| Min. Overload | Pimax | -3 | | | dBm | 3 |
| LOS Assert | Pa | -35 | | | dBm | |
| LOS De-assert | Pd | | | -23 | dBm | |
| LOS Hysteresis | Pd-Pa | 0.5 | | 6 | dB | |

Note 1) Measured at 1250 Mb/s with PRBS $2^{23} - 1$ NRZ test pattern.

Note 2) Unfiltered, measured with a PRBS $2^{23} - 1$ test pattern @1.25Gbps

Note 3) Measured at 1250 Mb/s with PRBS $2^{23} - 1$ NRZ test pattern for BER < 1×10^{-1}

Pin Definitions and Functions



| PIN # | Name | Function | Notes |
|-------|-------------|--|-------|
| 1 | VeeT | Tx ground | |
| 2 | Tx Fault | Tx fault indication, Open Collector Output, active "H" | 1 |
| 3 | Tx Disable | LVTTL Input, internal pull-up, Tx disabled on "H" | 2 |
| 4 | MOD-DEF2 | 2 wire serial interface data input/output (SDA) | 3 |
| 5 | MOD-DEF1 | 2 wire serial interface clock input (SCL) | 3 |
| 6 | MOD-DEF0 | Model present indication | 3 |
| 7 | Rate select | No connection | |
| 8 | LOS | Rx loss of signal, Open Collector Output, active "H" | 4 |
| 9 | VeeR | Rx ground | |
| 10 | VeeR | Rx ground | |
| 11 | VeeR | Rx ground | |
| 12 | RD- | Inverse received data out | 5 |
| 13 | RD+ | Received data out | 5 |
| 14 | VeeR | Rx ground | |
| 15 | VccR | Rx power supply | |
| 16 | VccT | Tx power supply | |
| 17 | VeeT | Tx ground | |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmit data in | 6 |
| 19 | TD- | Inverse transmit data in | 6 |
| 20 | VeeT | Tx ground | |

Note 1) When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. And should be pulled up with a 4.7 – 10K Ω resistor on the host board.

Note 2) TX disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7 – 10K Ω resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined
 High (2.0V~Vcc+0.3V): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled

Note 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K Ω resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be between 2.0V~Vcc+0.3V.

Mod-Def 0 has been grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

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

Note 4) When high, this output indicates loss of signal (LOS). Low indicates normal operation.

Note 5) RD+/-: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100 Ω (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

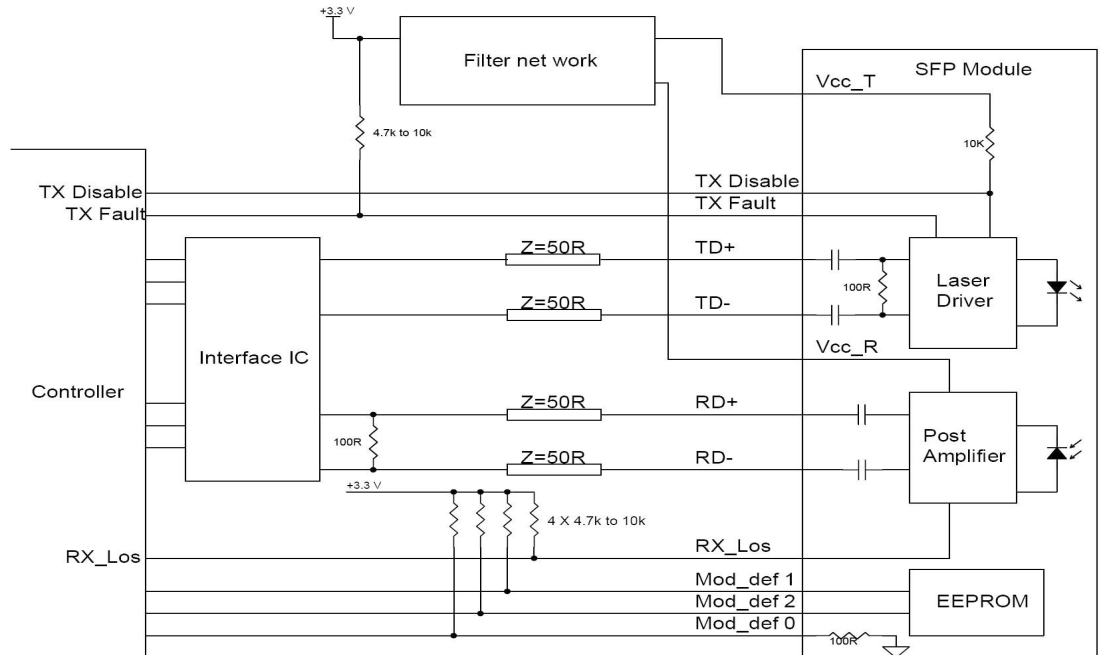
Note 6) TD+/-: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

Diagnostics

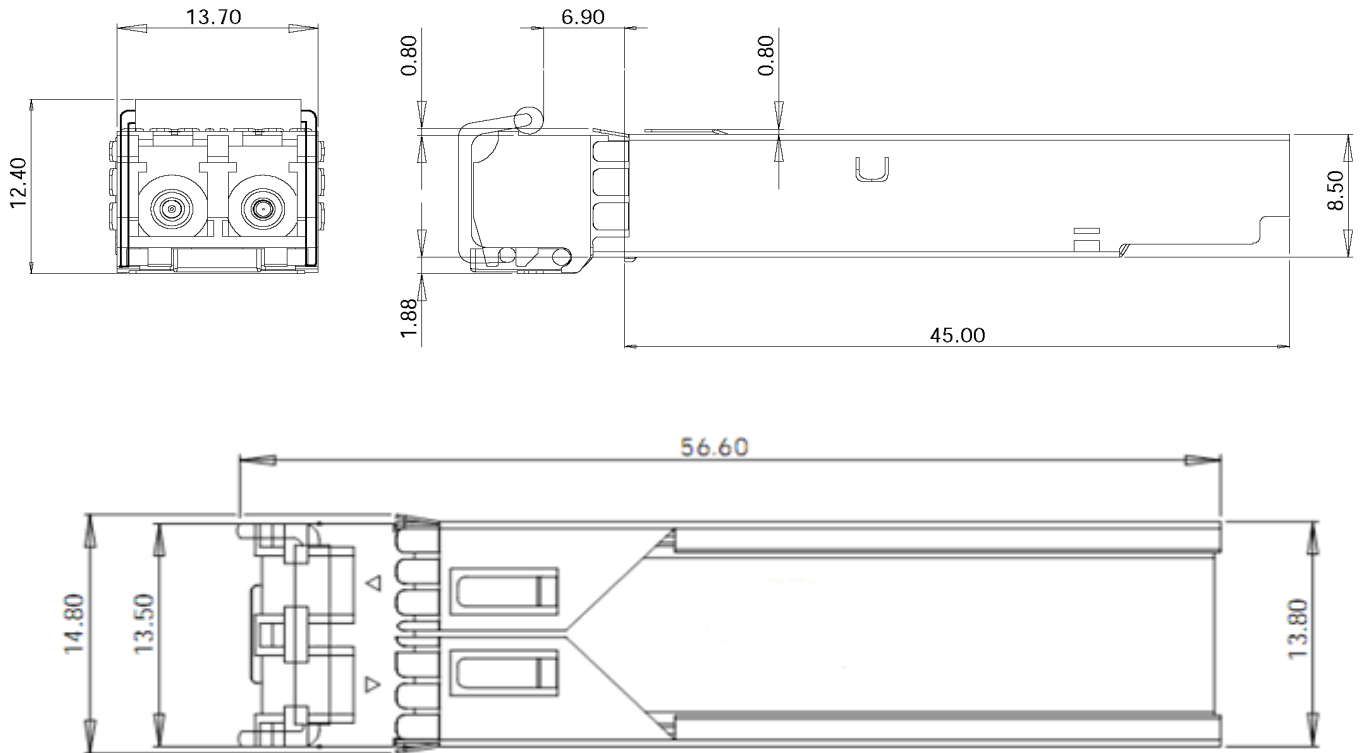
Diagnostics Specification

| Parameter | Range | Unit | Accuracy | Calibration |
|--------------|---------------------|------|----------|--------------------|
| Temperature | 0 to +70 -40 to +85 | °C | ±3°C | Internal/ External |
| Voltage | 3.0 to 3.6 | V | ±3% | Internal/ External |
| Bias Current | 2 to 80 | mA | ±10% | Internal/ External |
| TX Power | -12 to -1 | dBm | ±3dB | Internal/ External |
| RX Power | -25 to 0 | dBm | ±3dB | Internal/ External |

Typical Interface Circuit



Package Dimensions



Ordering Information

| | |
|--------|---|
| 2632 | Single mode dual fiber SFP, 1.25Gbps, 1310nm, 20km , LC port |
| 2632-G | Industrial Single mode dual fiber SFP, 1.25Gbps, 1310nm, 20km , LC port |