

SFP-10GB-BXU23-40-J-V-AO

Juniper Networks® Compatible TAA 10GBase-BX SFP+ Transceiver (SMF, 1270nmTx/1330nmRx, 40km, LC, DOM, -40 to 95C)

Features

- Low Power Dissipation
- Compliant with SFP MSA, SFF 8431 Rev. 4.1
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-E
- Metal Package for Lower EMI
- Up to 11.3Gbps 10km Data Links
- LC Connector
- Operating Temperature: -40 to 95 Celsius
- Single 3.3V Power Supply Voltage
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



Applications

- 8x/10x Fibre Channel
- 10GBase-BX Ethernet
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

Product Description

This Juniper Networks® SFP+ transceiver provides 10GBase-BX throughput up to 40km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1270nmTx/1330nmRx via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Juniper Networks® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

AddOn's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S. – made or designated country end products."



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage | Vcc | 0 | | 4 | V | |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Operating Case Temperature | Tc | -40 | | 95 | °C | |
| Data Rate | DR | 9.9 | 10.3 | 11.3 | Gbps | |

Notes:

1. Measured on the top side front center of the SFP module.

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|---------|------|---------|-------|-------|
| Power Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V | |
| Power Supply Current | Icc | | | 450 | mA | |
| Transmitter | | | | | | |
| Differential Input Impedance | RIN | 80 | 100 | 120 | Ω | |
| Differential Data Input Swing | VIN,pp | 180 | | 800 | mVp-p | |
| Data Input Rise/Fall Time | Tr/Tf | 15 | | 40 | ps | |
| Tx_Disable Voltage | VD | 2.0 | | Vcc+0.3 | V | 1 |
| Tx_Enable Voltage | VEN | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V | |
| Tx_Disable Assert Time | t_off | | | 100 | μs | |
| Tx_Enable Assert Time | t_on | | | 2 | ms | |
| Tx_Fault Assert Time for Cooled Module | tx_f_on | | | 50 | ms | |
| Tx_Fault Reset Time | t_reset | 10 | | | μs | 2 |
| Initialization Time for Cooled Module | t_start_up | | | 90 | s | |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Differential Output Impedance | ROUT | 80 | 100 | 120 | Ω | |
| Differential Data Output Swing | VOUT | 300 | | 800 | mVp-p | |
| Data Output Rise/Fall Time (20-80%) | Tr/Tf | | | 45 | ps | |
| LOS Output High Voltage | Vlosh | Vcc-0.5 | | Vcc+0.3 | V | 1 |
| LOS Output Low Voltage | Vlosl | 0 | | 0.4 | V | |
| LOS Assert/De-Assert Time Delay | T_los on/off | | | 100/100 | μs/μs | |

Notes:

1. Vcc is the voltage of the host board.
2. Time Tx_Disable must be held "high" to reset the Tx_Fault.

Optical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Transmitter | | | | | | |
| Optical Center Wavelength | λ_C | 1260 | 1270 | 1280 | nm | |
| Average Optical Power | P_{avg} | 0 | | 5 | dBm | 1 |
| Extinction Ratio | ER | 3.5 | | | dB | |
| Spectral Width @-20dB | $\Delta\lambda_{-20dB}$ | | | 1.0 | nm | |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio | SMSR | 30 | | | dB | |
| Optical Power of Off Transmitter | P_{off} | | | -30 | dBm | |
| Relative Intensity Noise | RIN_{12OMA} | | | -128 | dB/Hz | |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance | | | | 12 | dB | |
| Transmitter Reflectance | | | | -12 | dB | |
| Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty | TDP | | | 3.2 | dB | |
| Transmitter Eye Mask Definition | {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3} = {0.25, 0.40, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.40} | | | | | |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Optical Center Wavelength | λ_C | 1320 | 1330 | 1340 | nm | |
| Average Rx Sensitivity @10Gbps | RSENS | | | -18 | dBm | 2 |
| Maximum Input Power | Pol | -7 | | | dBm | |
| Receiver Reflectance | | | | -12 | dB | |
| LOS Assert | LOSA | -35 | | | dBm | |
| LOS De-Assert | LOSD | | | -18 | dBm | |
| LOS Hysteresis | | 0.5 | 2.5 | 5 | dB | |

Notes:

1. The maximum Tx POUT is the lesser of the Class 1 eye safety limit and a maximum receiver input power level of 0dBm.
2. Measured with a PRBS of $2^{31}-1$ at 1×10^{-12} BER and 3.5dB extinction ratio @10.3Gbps 12dB reflection.

Pin Descriptions

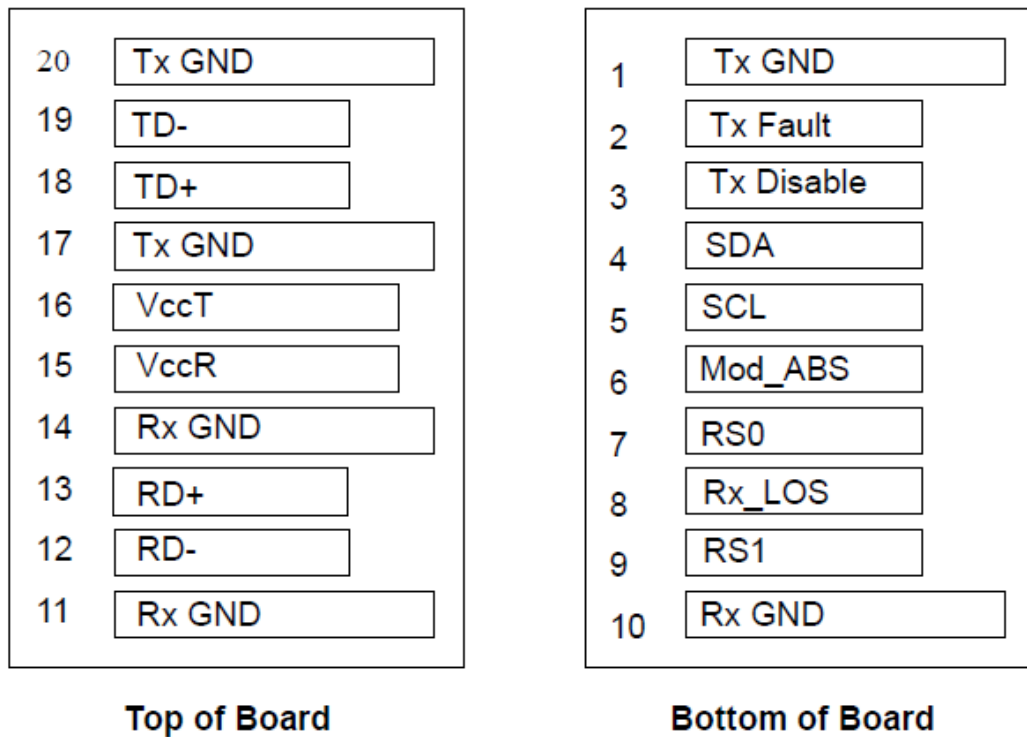
| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Name/Description | Plug Sequence | Notes |
|-----|-----------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | | GND | Transmitter Ground. | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | LVTTL-O | Tx_Fault | Transmitter Fault Indication. | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | LVTTL-I | Tx_Disable | Transmitter Disable. | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | LVTTL-I/O | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | LVTTL-I/O | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | 3 | 4 |
| 6 | | MOD_ABS | Module Absent. Connected to the module GND. | 3 | 5 |
| 7 | LVTTL-I | RS0 | Rate Select 0. Not Implemented. | 3 | 6 |
| 8 | LVTTL-O | Rx_LOS | Receiver Loss of Signal Indication. In FC, designated as Rx_LOS. In Ethernet, designated as Signal Detect Bar. | 3 | 7 |
| 9 | LVTTL-I | RS1 | Rate Select 1. Not Implemented. | 3 | 6 |
| 10 | | GND | Receiver Ground. | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | | GND | Receiver Ground. | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | CML-O | RD- | Receiver Negative Data Out. | 3 | |
| 13 | CML-O | RD+ | Receiver Positive Data Out. | 3 | |
| 14 | | GND | Receiver Ground. | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | | VccRx | 3.3V±5% Receiver Power. | 2 | |
| 16 | | VccTx | 3.3V±5% Transmitter Power. | 2 | |
| 17 | | GND | Transmitter Ground. | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | CML-I | TD+ | Transmitter Positive Data In. | 3 | |
| 19 | CML-I | TD- | Transmitter Negative Data In. | 3 | |
| 20 | | GND | Transmitter Ground. | 1 | 1 |

Notes:

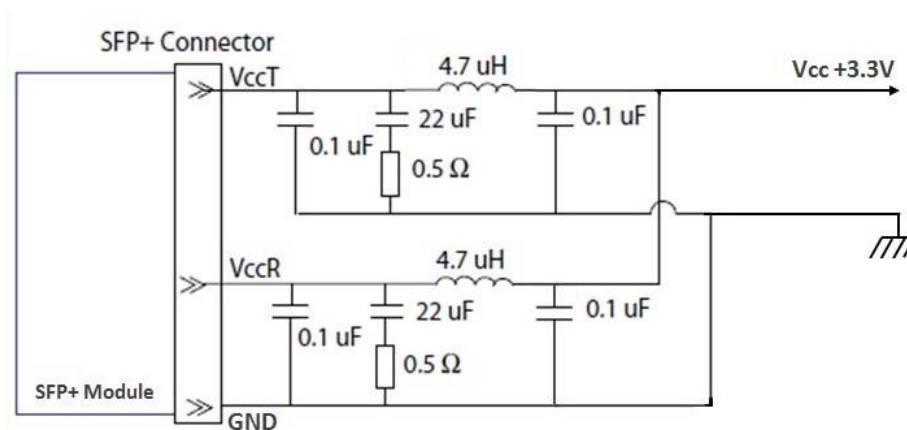
1. The module ground contacts shall be isolated from the module case.
2. Tx_Fault is an open collector/drain output that shall be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ on the host board. Pull-up voltage between 2.0V and VccT+0.5V. When “high,” output indicates a laser fault of some kind. When “low,” output indicates normal operation. The LD output is not turned off in case of Tx_Fault.
3. Tx_Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the TRx with 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ to the VccT.
4. SDA and SCL should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT. SCL is the clock line of the 2-wire serial interface for serial ID. SDA is the data line of the 2-wire serial interface for serial ID.
5. MOD_ABS is connected to the module ground. The host may pull the contact up to the Vcc on the host board with a resistor in the range 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ. MOD_ABS is asserted “high” when the SFP+ module is physically absent from a host slot. In the SFP MSA (INF-8074i), this contact has the same function but is called MOD_DEF0.

6. RS0 and RS1 are module input rate select contacts but are not used. Both are pulled “low” to the module ground with a $>30k\Omega$ resistor in the module.
7. LOS is an open collector output and shall be pulled up with a $4.7k\Omega$ to $10k\Omega$ on the host board. Pull-up voltage between 2.0 and $V_{ccR}+0.3$. “Logic 0” indicates normal operation.

Pin Assignments



Recommended Host Board Supply Filtering Network



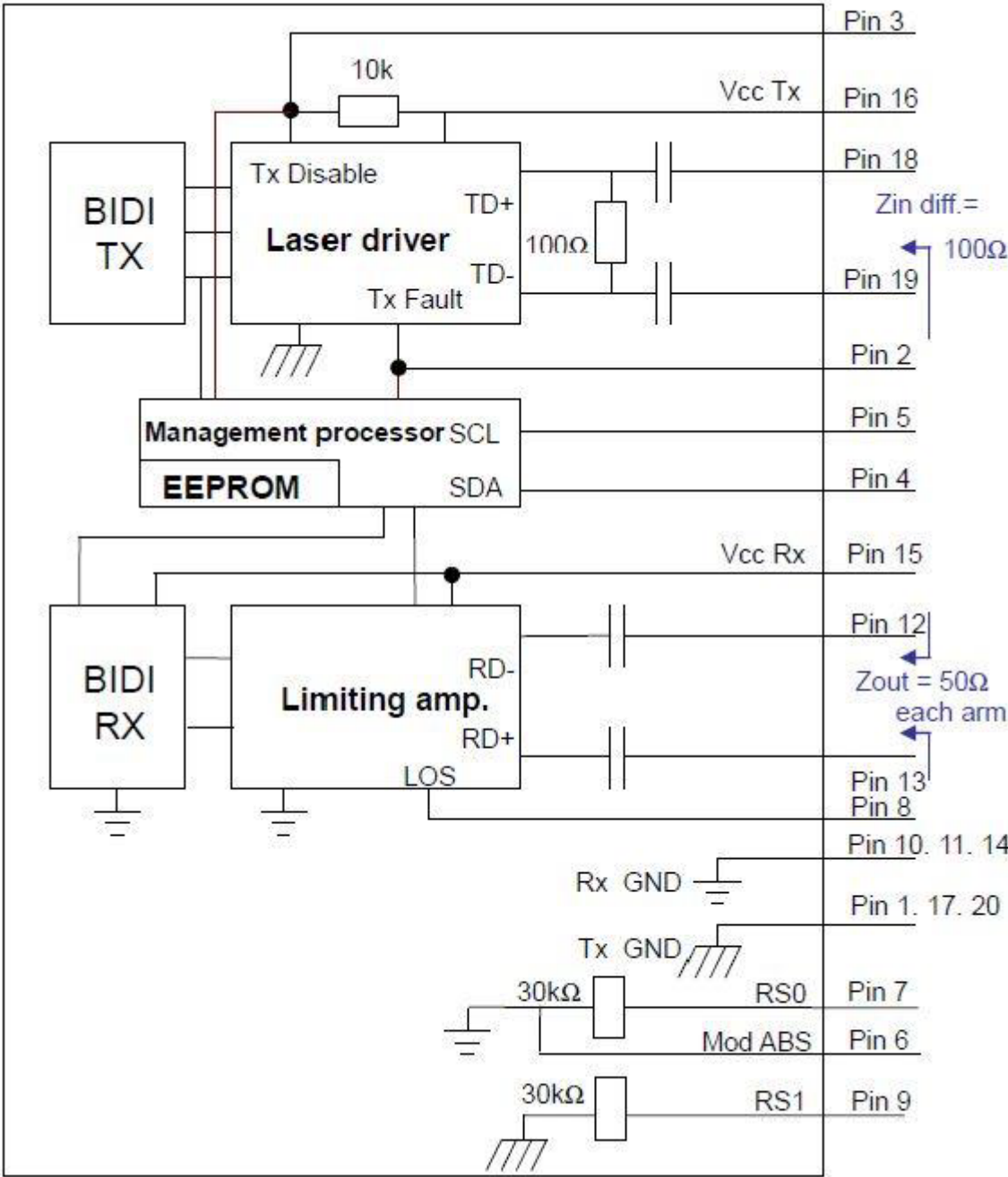
Recommended Host Board Interface



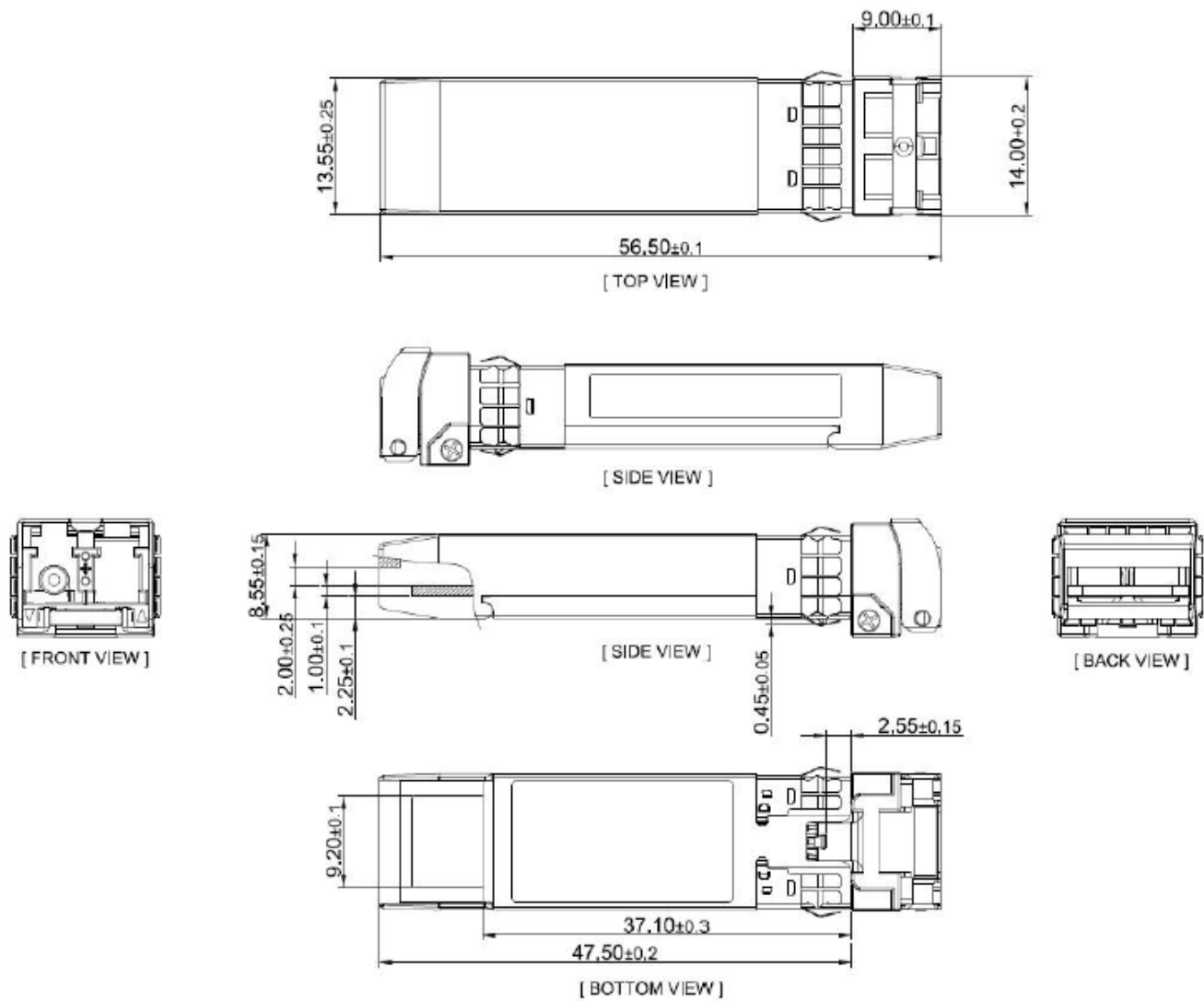
Notes:

1. Host board output device circuit in the transmitter side and host board input device circuit in the receiver should be carefully designed to meet 100Ω differential impedance matching. Also necessary is the DC bias circuit of each input and output by taking into account the AC coupling of data input and output of the SFP+ module.

Block Diagram



Mechanical Specifications



About AddOn Networks

In 1999, AddOn Networks entered the market with a single product. Our founders fulfilled a severe shortage for compatible, cost-effective optical transceivers that compete at the same performance levels as leading OEM manufacturers. Adhering to the idea of redefining service and product quality not previously had in the fiber optic networking industry, AddOn invested resources in solution design, production, fulfillment, and global support.

Combining one of the most extensive and stringent testing processes in the industry, an exceptional free tech support center, and a consistent roll-out of innovative technologies, AddOn has continually set industry standards of quality and reliability throughout its history.

Reliability is the cornerstone of any optical fiber network and is ingrained in AddOn's DNA. It has played a key role in nurturing the long-term relationships developed over the years with customers. AddOn remains committed to exceeding industry standards with certifications from ranging from NEBS Level 3 to ISO 9001:2005 with every new development while maintaining the signature reliability of its products.



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