

Axiom's AC-I-STUI-xx (15yy.yy) transceivers are Enhanced Small Form Factor Pluggable Tunable SFP+ transceivers designed for use in 10-Gigabit multi-rate links up to 80km of G.652 single mode fiber. They are compliant with SFF-84311, SFF-84322, SFF-86908, and G.698.1 DS100S1-2Dz(C), and support SONET OC-192, SDH STM-64, 10G Ethernet ZR and 10G Fibre Channel over 80km fiber. Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF-84723. The transceiver is RoHS compliant and lead free per Directive 2011/65/EU4.

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- Supports 8.5 and 9.95 to 11.3 Gb/s
- Up to 80km link length
- 50GHz ITU-based channel spacing (C-Band) with a wavelength locker
- -40 /+85°C operating temperature range (-40C cold start)
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Monolithic MZM Tunable TOSA
- Limiting electrical interface APD receiver
- Duplex LC connector
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- RoHS-6 compliant (lead-free)



APPLICATIONS

- DWDM 80km point to point links:
 - Remote PHY (R-PHY)
 - Wireless Backhaul
 - 10Gb/s SONET/SDH
 - 10G Ethernet
 - 8G/10G Fibre Channel
- ITU-T G.698.1 DS100S1-2Dz(C)
- ITU-T G.709

Part Number	Description
AC I STIII VV	10GBASE-DWDM TUNABLE SFP+
AC-I-STUI-XX	SMF, LC, 80KM, 15XXX.XXNM



I. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1
2	T_{FAULT}	Transmitter Fault	2
3	$T_{ m DIS}$	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	2
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	2
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	2
7	NA	Not Used	
8	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	4
9	NA	No Used	
10	$ m V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground	1
11	$ m V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	
14	V_{EER}	Receiver Ground	1
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	5
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	5
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1

Notes:

- 1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
- 2. T_{FAULT} 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 Vcc + 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 $T_{DIS} > 2.0 \text{V}$ or open, enabled on $T_{DIS} < 0.8 \text{V}$.
- 4. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k 10k on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.
- 5. Internally connected

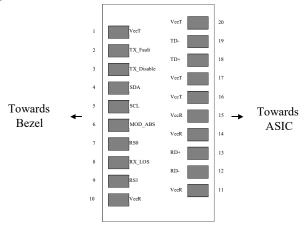


Figure 1. Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names.



II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the limits below may damage the transceiver module permanently.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	T_{S}	-40		85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	1
Receiver Optical Damage Threshold	RxDamage	5			dBm	

Notes:

1. Non-condensing

III. Electrical Characteristics ($T_{OP} = -40 \text{ to } +85 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	3.14		3.46		
Supply Current	Icc			800	mA	1
Module total power dissipation	P			2.5	W	2
Transmitter						
Input differential impedance	Rin	80	100	120	Ω	
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	200		850	mV	3
Transmit Disable Voltage	V_{D}	V _{cc} -0.8		V_{cc}	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	$ m V_{EN}$	Vee		V _{ee} + 0.8	V	
Receiver						
Output differential impedance	R _{out}	80	100	120	Ω	
Differential data output swing (Rx	V _{out,pp}	150		850	mV	4
input power -18dBm to -7dBm)						
Output rise time and fall time	T_r, T_f	28			ps	4,5
LOS asserted	V_{LOS_A}	V_{cc} -0.8		V_{cc}	V	
LOS de-asserted	V _{LOS D}	V _{ee}		V_{ee} +0.8	V	
Power Supply Noise Tolerance	V_{ccT}/V_{ccR}	Per S	FF-8431 F	Rev 4.1	mV_{pp}	

Notes:

- 1. Compliant with the SFP+ Module Power Supply Requirements defined in [1], Tab. 8.
- 2. Maximum total power value is specified across the full temperature and voltage range.
- 3. Connected directly to TX data input pins.
- 4. Into 100Ω differential termination.
- 5. 20 80%. Measured with Module Compliance Test Board and OMA test pattern. Use of four 1's and four 0's sequence in the PRBS 9 is an acceptable alternative. SFF-8431 Rev 4.1.



IV. Optical Characteristics (Top = -40C to +85 °C, VCC = 3.14 to 3.46 Volts)

Paran	neter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter (Tx)								
Average Launch Pov	ver		P _{AVE}	-1		+3	dBm	
Optical Wavelength				As per	r ITU-T	694.1,		
			$\lambda_{\rm c}$		GHz spac		nm	
				1528.	77 to 15	63.86		
Side-Mode Suppress	ion Rati	io	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Extinction R	atio		ER	8.2			dB	
Average Launch pov	ver whe	n Tx is OFF	Poff			-30	dBm	
Tx Jitter 20kHz - 80l	MHz		Tx _{j1}			0.3	UI	
Tx Jitter 4MHz - 80N	ИНz		Tx _{j2}			0.1	UI	
Relative Intensity No	oise		RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Center Wavelength	Begini	ning of Life	λ_{c_BOL}	z-1.5	Z	z+1.5	GHz	
Center wavelength	End of	Life	λ_{c_EOL}	z-2.5	z	z+2.5	GHz	
Receiver (Rx) at 0ps	/nm							
Bit rate		BER						
8.5, 9.95		<1E-12	R _{SENS1}			-24.0	dBm	1,2
10.7 Gb/s		<1E-12	R _{SENS2}			-23.0	dBm	1,2
11.1 Gb/s		<1E-4	R _{SENS3}			-27.0	dBm	
11.3 Gb/s		<1E-4	R _{SENS4}			-27.0	dBm	
Overload (Average F	Power)		P _{AVE}			-7	dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength		$\lambda_{\rm C}$	1260		1600	nm		
LOS De-Assert		LOS _D			-25	dBm		
LOS Assert		LOS _A	-34		-27	dBm		
LOS Hysteresis			LOS _H	0.5			dB	
Receiver Reflectance	•		R_{rx}			-27	dB	



	AC-I-STUI-xx							
Receiver Sensitivit	y ³							
Data rate (Gb/s)	BER	Dispersion (ps/nm)	Sensitivity back-to- back at OSNR>30dB (dBm)	Dispersion Penalty at OSNR>30dB (dB)	Threshold Adjust Required			
9.95	1e-12	-300 to 1450	-24	2	No			
10.3	1e-12	-300 to 1450	-23	2.5	No			
10.7	1e-4	-300 to 1300	-27	3	Yes ⁵			
11.1	1e-4	-300 to 1300	-27	3	Yes ⁵			
11.3	1e-4	-300 to 1300	-27	3.5	Yes ⁵			
OSNR Performa	nce 4							
Data rate (Gb/s)	BER	Dispersion (ps/nm)	Min OSNR Back- to-back at Power: -18dBm to -7dBm (dB)	Max OSNR Penalty at Power: -18 to -7dBm (dB)	Threshold Adjust Required			
9.95	1e-12	-300 to 1450	24	4	Yes ⁵			
10.3	1e-12	-300 to 1450	24	4	Yes ⁵			
10.7	1e-4	-300 to 1300	16	4	Yes ⁵			
11.1	1e-4	-300 to 1300	16	4	Yes ⁵			
11.3	1e-4	-300 to 1300	17	4	Yes ⁵			

Notes:

- 1. Measured with worst ER=8.2dB; BER<10⁻¹²; 2³¹ 1 PRBS.
- 2. For 10GEthernet application, -24dBm is equivalent to an OMA of -22.09dBm for an ER = 8.2 dB.
- 3. Measured at 1528-1600nm with worst ER; PRBS31.
- 4. All OSNR measurements are performed with 0.1nm resolution.
- 5. RxDTV control required for Limiting ROSA



V. General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Bit Rate	BR	8.5		11.3168	Gb/s	1
Max. Supported Link Length	L _{MAX}			80	km	2

Notes:

- 1. Tested with a $2^{31} 1$ PRBS pattern at the BER defined in Table IV.
- 2. Over G.652 single mode fiber.

VI. Timing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Ref.
Time to initialize cooled module	t_start_up_cooled		90*	S	

^{*} applies for temperatures above -20°C; see Section VII for timing below -20°C

VII. Environmental Specifications

Axiom AC-ISTUI-xx transceivers have an operating temperature range from -40°C to +85°C.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Ref.
Case Operating Temperature	T_{op}	-20		85	°C	3
Storage Temperature	T_{sto}	-40		85	°C	

Note:

3. For start-up case temperatures below -20°C, the module airflow is assumed to be 0 ft/s and the time to reach stabilized output power and wavelength will be less than 5 minutes.

VII. Regulatory Compliance

Axiom transceivers are Class 1 Laser Products and comply with US FDA regulations. These products are certified by TÜV and CSA to meet the Class 1 eye safety requirements of EN (IEC) 60825 and the electrical safety requirements of EN (IEC) 60950.



VIII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Axiom AC-I-STUI-xx Tunable SFP+ transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA¹. It is very closely related to the memory map defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications.

The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information.

Additionally, Axiom T-SFP+ transceivers provide an 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 that is accessible over a 2-wire serial interface at the 8 bit address 1010000X (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 interface is identical to, and is thus fully backward compatible with both the GBIC Specification and the SFP Multi Source Agreement.

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.



IX. Digital Diagnostic Specifications

AC-I-STUI-xx transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

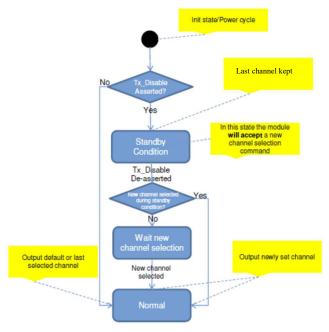
Parameter	Symbol	Units	Min	Max	Accuracy	Ref.
Accuracy						
Transceiver temperature	$\Delta_{ m DDTemp}$	°C	-45	+90	±5°C	1
Transceiver supply voltage	$\Delta_{ m DDVoltage}$	V	2.8	4.0	±3%	
Transmitter bias current	$\Delta_{ m DDBias}$	mA	0	127	±10%	2
Transmitter output power	$\Delta_{ m DDTx ext{-}Power}$	dBm	-1	+5	±2dB	
Receiver average optical input power	$\Delta_{ m DDRx ext{-}Power}$	dBm	-28	-5	±2dB	

Notes:

- 1. Internally measured
- 2. The accuracy of the Tx bias current is 10% of the actual current from the laser driver to the laser

X. Start-Up Sequence

The AC-I-STUI-xx SFP modules adhere to MSA SFF-8690 for wavelength / channel selection of these tunable modules. The module behavior is described in the flowchart below:





Alarm and Warning Threshold Values (A2h)

Address	Parameter	Threshold Values	UNITS
00-01	Temp High Alarm	90	С
02-03	Temp Low Alarm	-45	С
04-05	Temp High Warning	88	С
06-07	Temp Low Warning	-43	С
08-09	Voltage High Alarm	3.56	V
10-11	Voltage Low Alarm	3.04	V
12-13	Voltage High Warning	3.46	V
14-15	Voltage Low Warning	3.14	V
16-17	Bias High Alarm	130	mA
18-19	Bias Low Alarm	5	mA
20-21	Bias High Warning	120	mA
22-23	Bias Low Warning	10	mA
24-25	TX Power High Alarm	6.5	dBm
26-27	TX Power Low Alarm	-3	dBm
28-29	TX Power High Warning	6	dBm
30-31	TX Power Low Warning	-1.5	dBm
32-33	RX Power High Alarm	-4	dBm
34-35	RX Power Low Alarm	-31	dBm
36-37	RX Power High Warning	-5	dBm
38-39	RX Power Low Warning	-25	dBm
40-55	Reserved		

XI. The AC-I-STUI-xx modules do not contain Internal CDRs .

XII. SFF-8431 Power-up Sequence

The typical power consumption of the AC-I-STUI-xx exceeds the limit of 1.5W specified in the SFF-8431 for the Power Level II device, for which the SFF-8431 recommends a power-up sequence. Per the SFF-8431, at the power-on a Power Level II transceiver can stay in Power Level I until the host enables the transceiver to complete its power-up sequence, reaching its operating power consumption into Power Level Mode II. The AC-I-STUI-xx is factory set to power-up directly to its operating conditions in Power Level Mode II. Upon request, it can be factory set to follow the above power-up sequence at the power-on. In power level I, the AC-I-STUI-xx does not carry traffic, but the 2-wire serial communication is active.



XIII. Mechanical Specifications

Axiom AC-I-STUI-xx SFP+ transceivers are compatible with the SFF-8432 specification for improved pluggable form factor, and shown here for reference purposes only. Bail color is green.

ITEM	DIM (mm)	TOL (mm)
Α	9.00	± 0.3
В	9.60	± 0.5
С	11.90	± 0.5
D	13.85	± 0.15
E	13.65	± 0.15
F	2.80	± 0.2
G	1.00	± 0.2
Н	4.00	REF
J	2.00	± 0.2
K	56.50	REF
L	1.60	± 0.5
M	2.25	± 0.1
N	1.80	± 0.1
Р	37.10	± 0.3
Q	9.15	± 0.15
R	1.00	± 0.1
S	8.55	± 0.15
Т	47.50	± 0.2
V	2.55	± 0.1
W	43.00	± 0.2
X	14.70	± 0.5
Z	0.55	± 0.15

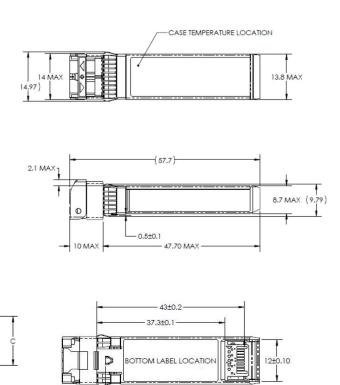


Figure 2. Mechanical Dimensions

2.55±0.10-



XIV. Host Board SFP+ Connector Recommendations

⚠atum and Basic Dimension Established by Customer ÆRads and Vias are Chassis Ground, 11 Places ÆThrough Holes are Unplated

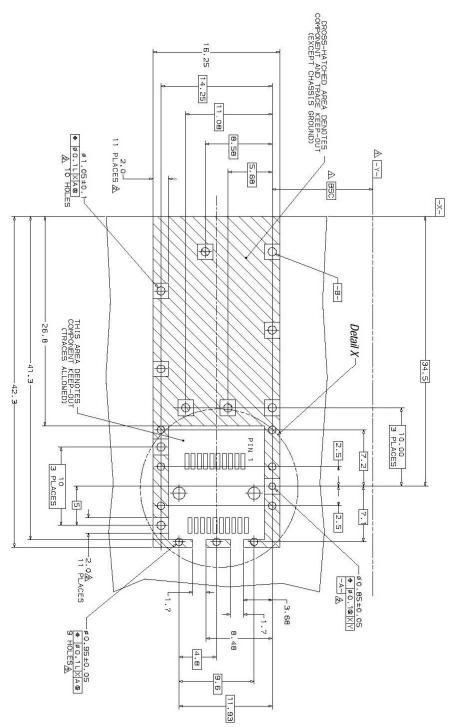
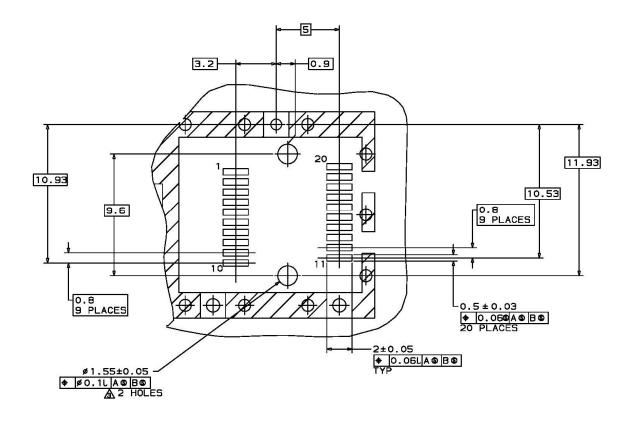
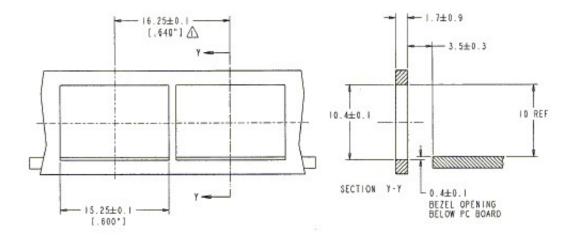


Figure 3. PCB Layout and Bezel Recommendations, as per [9]





NOTES:

AN NINHMUM PITCH ILLUSTRATED, ENGLISH DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

2. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PCI EXPANSION CARD APPLICATIONS

Figure 4