

## SFP

## ES3112-3LCD20

1.25Gbps SFP Optical Transceiver,  
20KM Reach

- Data-rate of 1Gbps/1.25Gbps operation
- 1310nm FP laser and PIN photo detector for 20KM transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring:  
Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:  
Standard : 0 to +70°C  
Extended : -20 to +85°C  
Industrial : -40 to +85°



## Applications

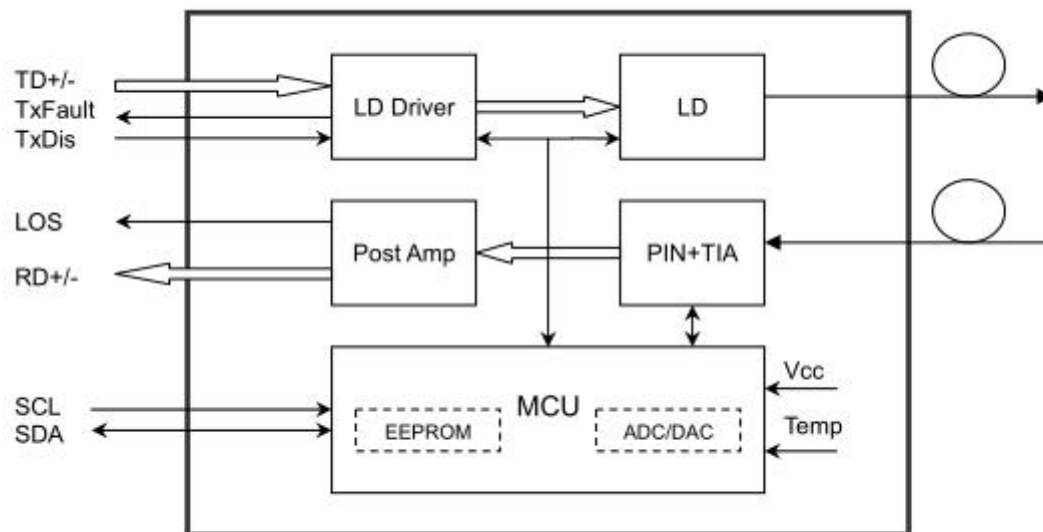
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems

## Description

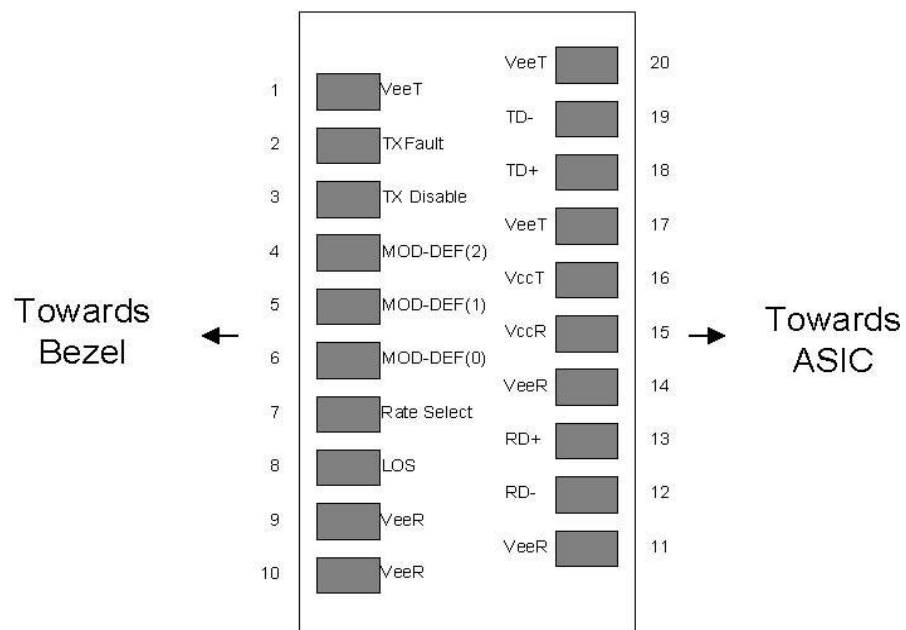
The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data-rate of 1.25Gbps and 20KM transmission distance with SMF.

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.

## Module Block Diagram



## Pin Definitions



Pinout of Connector Block on Host Board

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.7	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	TOP	0		70	°C	

## Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Output Opt. Pwr (End of Life)	POUT	-9.0		-3.0	dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda$	1270	1310	1360	nm	
Wavelength Temperature Dependence			0.08	0.125	nm/°C	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\sigma$			3.0	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	10			dB	
Sidemode Suppression ratio	SSRmin	30			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time	tr/ tf		100	160	ps	
RIN	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Transmitter Jitter (peak to peak)				100	ps	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Average Rx Sensitivity @ Gigabit Ethernet	RSENS3			-24.0	dBm	2
Maximum Input Power	PMAX	-3.0			dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength	$\lambda_C$	1260	1310	1620	nm	
LOS De -Assert	LOSD			-26	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-40			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1.0		dB	
Receiver Jitter Generation @1.25Gbps				160	ps	3

1. Class 1 Laser Safety per FDA/CDRH and IEC-825-1 regulations.
2. With worst-case extinction ratio. Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern, @1.25Gb/s, BER<10<sup>-12</sup>.
3. Jitter added by receiver (peak to peak). Measured at -18.0dBm average Rx sensitivity, PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern.

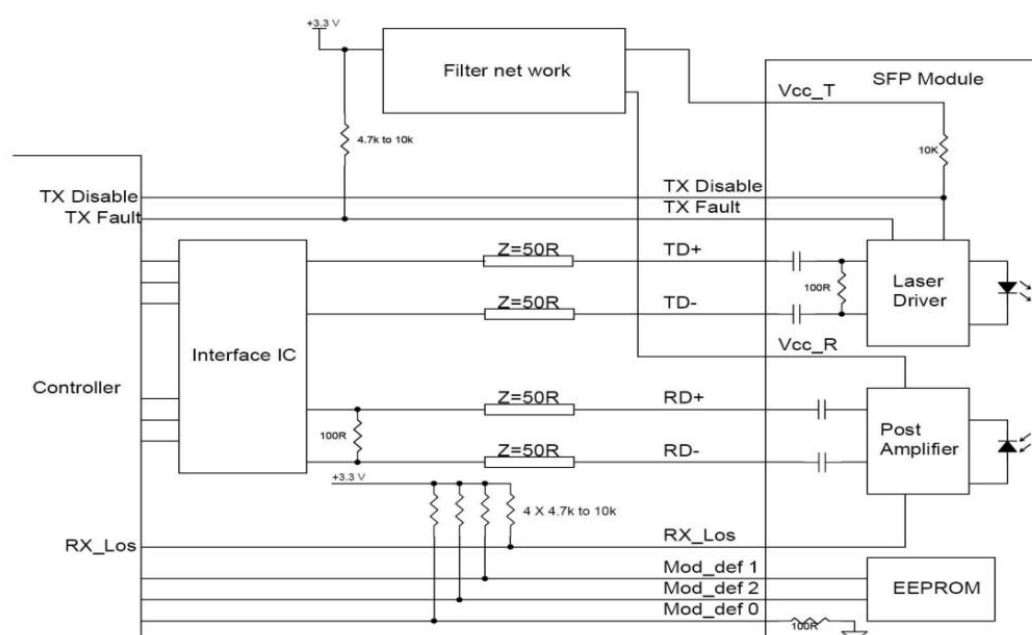
## Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	$T_{FAULT}$	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	$T_{DIS}$	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	4
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	4
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	4
7	Rate Select	No connection required	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	5
9	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	$V_{EER}$	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	$V_{EER}$	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	$V_{CCR}$	Receiver Power Supply	
16	$V_{CCT}$	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	$V_{EET}$	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	$V_{EET}$	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver 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  $V_{cc} + 0.3V$ . 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  $T_{DIS} > 2.0V$  or open, enabled on  $T_{DIS} < 0.8V$ .
4. Should be pulled up with 4.7k - 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD\_DEF(0) pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
5. LOS is open collector output. It should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10 kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

## Typical Interface Circuit



## Electrical Interface Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.6	V	
Supply Current	Icc		185	250	mA	
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		$\Omega$	1
Single ended data input swing	Vin,pp	250		1200	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Single ended data output swing	Vout,pp	250		800	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr		100	175	ps	4
Data output fall time	tf		100	175	ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-0.5		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.5	V	5
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	6

### Notes:

1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
2. Or open circuit.
3. Into 100 ohms differential termination.

4. 20 – 80 %

5. Loss Of Signal is LVTTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.

6. Receiver sensitivity is compliant with power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the recommended power supply filtering network.

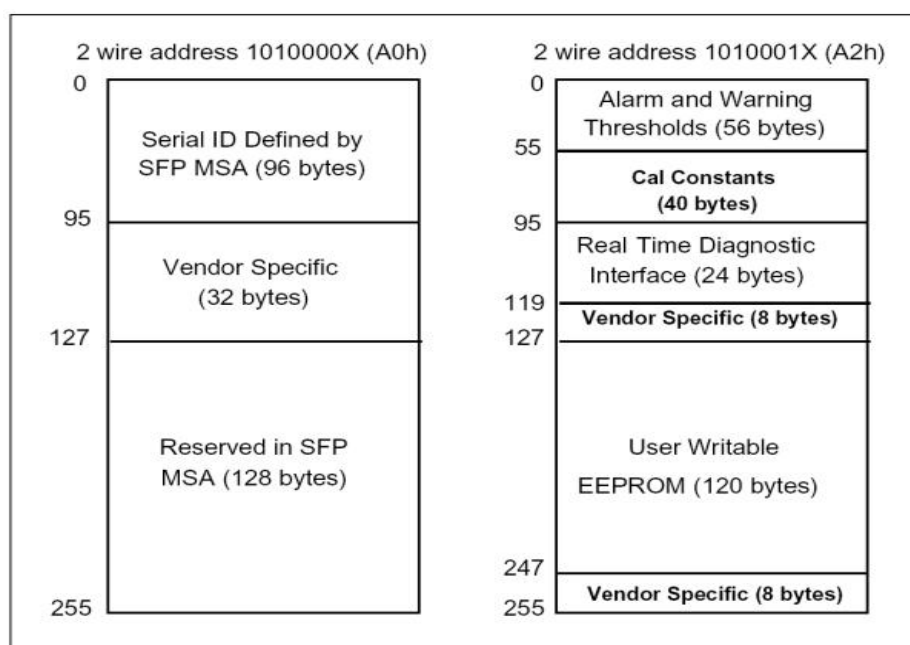
## Digital Diagnostic Functions

ES3112-3LCD20 transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA1. It is very closely related to the EEPROM defined in the GBIC standard, with the same electrical specifications.

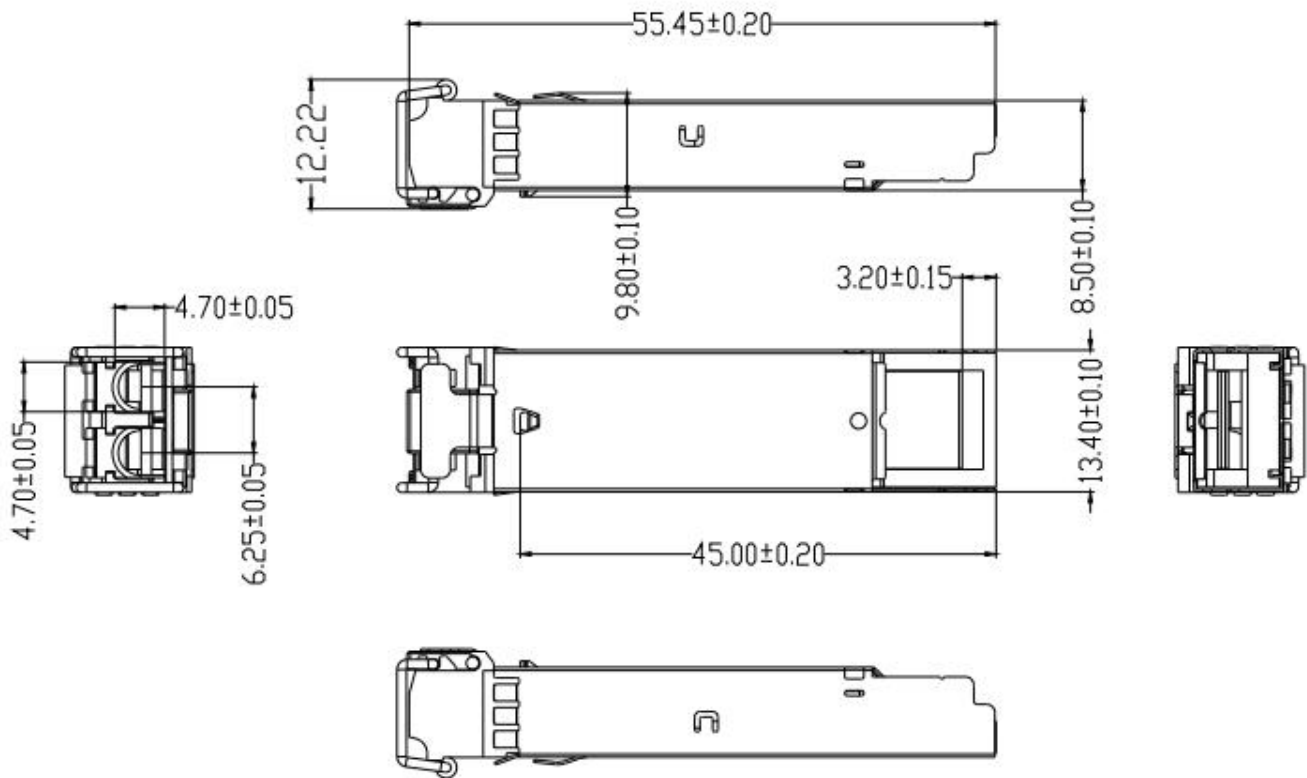
The standard SFP serial ID provides access to identification information that describes the transceiver's capabilities, standard interfaces, manufacturer, and other information. Additionally, our SFP transceivers provide a unique enhanced digital diagnostic monitoring interface, which allows real-time 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 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. Digital diagnostics for the ES3112-3LCD20 are internally calibrated by default.



## Mechanical Specifications



## 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



## Compatibility Test

In order to ensure the product compatibility, our products will be tested on the switch before shipment.

Our modules can compatible with many mainstream brand switches, such as Cisco, Juniper, Extreme, Brocade, IBM, H3C, HP, Huawei, D-Link, Mikrotik, ZTE, TP-Link...

Our test equipment: VOLKTEK MEN-4110, HP 2530-8G, CRS226-24G-25+RM, Catalyst 2960G Series, Catalyst 3850 XS 10G SFP+, Catalyst 3750-E Series, HUAWEI S5700Series, H3C S3100V2 Series, Juniper-EX4200, etc.



**Cisco Catalyst 3850**



**HUAWEI S5700**



**H3C S3100V2**



**HP J9264AR**



**Juniper EX 4200**



**Alcatel 6850E-U24X**



**Mikrotik CR5226-24G-25+RM**



**Cisco Catalyst 2960G**



**Volktek MEN-4110**



## Quality Assurance

Continuous introduction of new equipment, produced by strict standards, strict quality inspection, to guarantee the high quality standard of each product.



**Standardized  
Production Line**



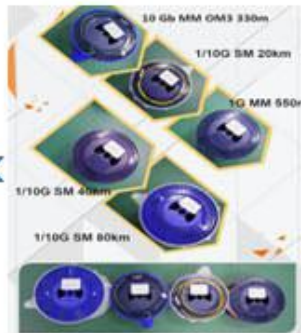
**Professional  
Welding**



**Assembling**



**Aging Testing**



**Distance Testing**



**Cleaning end face**



**Product Initial Test**



**Switch Testing**



**Product Final Test**

## Packaging

We provides two kinds of packaging, 10pcs/Tray and individual package.



**WWW.DGROUP.NO**