# 1/10GBASE-LR SFP+ 1310nm 20km Industrial DOM Transceiver

SFP-1/10GLR20-I



## Application

- 10GBASE-LR/LW
- 1/10G Ethernet

## Standards

- IEEE 802.3ae
- SFP+ MSA
- SFF-8431 Rev 3.0
- SFF-8472 Rev 10.2

#### Features

- Operating Data Rate 1.25 to 10.3125Gb/s
- Link Lengths at 10G 20km with DFB 1310nm
- LC Duplex Connector
- Low Power Consumption <1.3W</li>
- Single 3.3V±5% Power Supply

- Industrial Temperature Range: -40~85°C
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DOM) Supported
- Hot Pluggable
- Class 1 Laser Safety

## Description

FS's SFP+ transceiver supports up to 20km link lengths over OS2 SMF via duplex LC connectors and is suitable for 1/10G Ethernet and Data Center applications. It is compliant with IEEE 802.3ae, SFP+ MSA, SFF-8472 and SFF-8431 standards. The built-in digital diagnostics monitoring (DDM) allows access to real-time operating parameters.

The SFP-1/10GLR20-I is for industrial operating temperature range and can work in harsh industrial environments, such as telecommunication, data processing & management, the application of industrial and factory automation, outdoor applications, rail and intelligent transportation systems (ITSs), marine, oil and gas, mining etc.

#### **Products Specifications**

#### I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature Range	Ts	-40	85	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.3	4.0	v
Relative Humidity	RH	0	95	%

#### **II. Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case Temperature Range	T <sub>c</sub>	-40		85	۰C
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	3.14	3.3	3.46	V
Bit Rate	BR	1.25		10.3125	Gb/s
Bit Error Ratio	BER			10 <sup>-12</sup>	
Max. Supported Link Length	L			20	km

#### **III. Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	
Transmitter						
Nominal Wavelength	λ	1260	1310	1355	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Spectral Width	Δλ			1	nm	
Optical Output Power	Pav	-2		4	dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Average Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P <sub>OFF</sub>			-35	dBm	
<b>Relative Intensity Noise</b>	R <sub>IN</sub>			-128	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	ORLT	-15			dB	
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λ	1260		1610	nm	
Average Receiver Power	P <sub>AVG</sub>	-14.4		1	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity <sup>2</sup> (OMA)	R <sub>SENSE</sub> <sup>1</sup>			-15	dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	R <sub>REFL</sub>			-15	dB	
Assert LOS	LOS <sub>A</sub>	-30			dBm	
De-assert LOS	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-17	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

#### Notes

1. OMA = OMAmin - TDP, sum of all penalties incorporated, incl. aging and interoperability margin.

2. Achieved with worst case jitter stress at  $\delta t$ , and maximum reflection at  $\gamma t$ , Jitter total @ $\delta t$ , BER<10-12 = 0.28UI (informative)

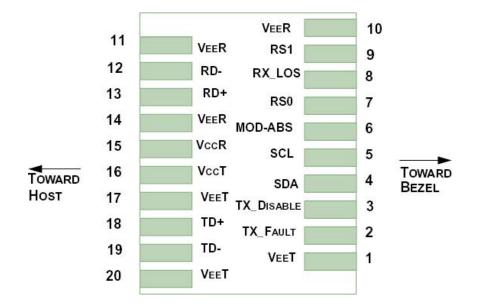
## **IV. Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Supply Current	I <sub>cc</sub>			390	mA	
	т	ransmitter				
Input Differential Impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>	80	100	120	Ω	1
Differential Data Input Swing	V <sub>IN</sub>	180		700	$mV_{p\text{-}p}$	
Transmit Disable Voltage	$V_{\text{DIS}}$	2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	$V_{\text{EE}}$		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8	V	
Transmit Fault Assert Voltage	V <sub>FA</sub>	2.2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	V	
Transmit Fault De-assert Voltage	$V_{\text{FDA}}$	$V_{\text{EE}}$		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.4	V	
		Receiver				
Differential Data Output Swing	V <sub>OD</sub>	450	600	850	$mV_{p-p}$	
Output Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	25			ps	
Output Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	25			ps	
LOS Fault	$V_{\text{LOSFT}}$	2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	V	
LOS Normal	V <sub>LOSNR</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8	V	

#### Note

1. Differential between TD+ / TD-.

## **V. Pin Definition**



Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V <sub>EE</sub> T	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	RSO	No Connection Required	
8	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal Indication. Logic 0 Indicates Normal Operation	5
9	RS1	No Connection Required	
10	V <sub>EE</sub> R	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1

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Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
11	V <sub>EE</sub> R	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>EE</sub> R	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V <sub>cc</sub> R	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V <sub>cc</sub> T	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V <sub>EE</sub> T	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>EE</sub> T	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

#### Notes

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.

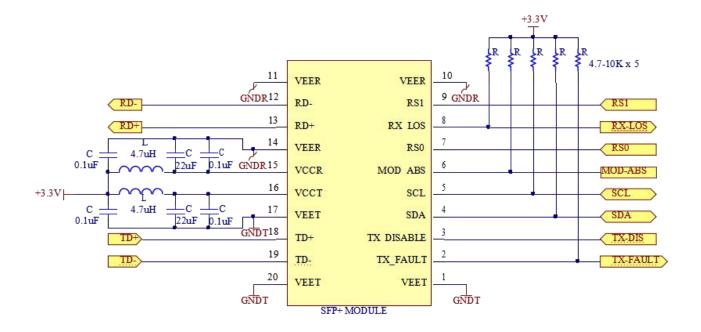
2.  $T_{FAULT}$  is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to  $V_{CC}$  + 0.3V. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output 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  $T_{\text{DIS}}{>}2.0V$  or open, enabled on  $T_{\text{DIS}}{<}0.8V.$ 

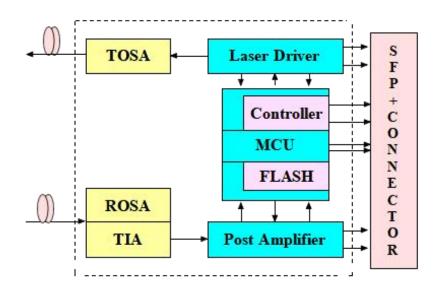
4. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega \sim 10k\Omega$  on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD\_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.

5. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega \sim 10k\Omega$  on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

## **VI. Typical Application Circuit**

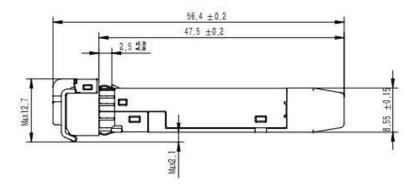


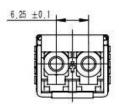
#### VII. Principle Diagram



## VIII. Diagram Mechanial Drawing











## IX. Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Test Method	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	MIL-STD-883C Method 3015.7	Class 1 (> 1500 Volts)
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Immunity	Variation of IEC 61000-4-2	LV 4(Air Discharge: 15KV; Contact Discharge: 8 KV) Performance Criterion: B
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	CISPR22 ITE Class B EN55022 Class B FCC Class B	Compliant with Standards
Immunity	IEC61000-4-3 Class 2 EN55024	Typically show no measurable effect from a 3V/m field swept from 80 to 1000MHz applied to the transceiver without a chassis enclosure.

#### **Test Center**

## I. Compatibility Testing

Each fiber optical transceiver has been tested in host device on site in FS Assured Program to ensure full compatibility with over 200 vendors.



Cisco Catalyst C9500-24Y4C



Cisco MS425-16



Brocade VDX 6940-144S



Dell EMC Networking Z9100-ON



Force<sup>®</sup>tm S60-44T



HUAWEI S6720-30L-HI-24S

Above is part of our test bed network equipment. For more information, please click the <u>Test Bed</u> PDF. It will be updated in real time as we expand our portfolio.

#### **II. Performance Testing**

Each fiber optical transceiver has been fully tested in FS Assured Program equipped with world's most advanced analytical equipment to ensure that our transceivers work perfectly on your device.



#### 1. TX/RX Signal Quality Testing

Equipped with the all-in-one tester integrated 4ch BERT & sampling oscilloscope, and variable optical attenuator to ensure the input and output signal quality.

- Eye Pattern Measurements: Jitter, Mask Margin, etc
- Average Output Power
- OMA
- Extinction Ratio
- Receiver Sensitivity
- BER Curve

#### 2. Reliability and Stability Testing

Subject the transceivers to dramatic changes in temperature on the thermal shock chamber to ensure reliability and stability of the transceivers.

- Commercial: 0 °C to 70 °C
- Extended: -5 °C to 85 °C
- Industrial: -40 °C to 85 °C





#### 3. Transfer Rate and Protocol Testing

Test the actual transfer data rate and the transmission ability under different protocols with Network Master Pro.

- Ethernet
- Fibre Channel
- SDH/SONET
- CPRI

#### 4. Optical Spectrum Evaluation

Evaluate various important parameters with the Optical Spectrum Analyzer to meet the industry standards.

- Center Wavelength, Level
- OSNR
- SMSR
- Spectrum Width



#### **Order Information**

Part Number	Description
SFP-10G-T	10GBASE-T SFP+ Copper RJ-45 30m Transceiver
SFP-10G-T	10GBASE-T SFP+ Copper RJ-45 80m Transceiver
SFP-10GLRM-31	10GBASE-LRM SFP+ 1310nm 220m DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GSR-85	10GBASE-SR SFP+ 850nm 300m DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GLR-31	10GBASE-LR SFP+ 1310nm 10km DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GER-55	10GBASE-ER SFP+ 1550nm 40km DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GZR-55	10GBASE-ZR SFP+ 1550nm 80km DOM Transceiver
XFP-10GZR-55	10GBASE-ZR XFP 1550nm 80km DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GZRC-55	10GBASE-ZR SFP+ 1550nm 100km DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GSR-85	Dual-Rate 1000BASE-SX and 10GBASE-SR SFP+ 850nm 300m DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GLR-31	Dual-Rate 1000BASE-LX and 10GBASE-LR SFP+ 1310nm 10km DOM Transceiver
SFP-10G-T-I	10GBASE-T SFP+ Copper RJ-45 30m Industrial Transceiver
SFP-10GSR-85-I	10GBASE-SR SFP+ 850nm 300m Industrial DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GLR-31-I	10GBASE-LR SFP+ 1310nm 10km Industrial DOM Transceiver
SFP-1/10GLR20-I	1/10GBASE-LR SFP+ 1310nm 20km Industrial DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GER-31-I	10GBASE-ER SFP+ 1550nm 40km Industrial DOM Transceiver
SFP-10GZR-55-I	10GBASE-ZR SFP+ 1550nm 80km Industrial DOM Transceiver



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