

## CWDM 10Gb/s SFP Optical Transceiver Module

### SPP5100CA-GL-xx

(CWDM, 70km 1471nm to 1611nm Cooled EA-DFB-LD, APD)

#### Features

- ◆ 10Gb/s Serial Optical Interface
  - High quality and reliability optical device and sub-assemblies
  - CWDM cooled EA-DFB laser for up to 70km over Single Mode Fiber
  - High sensitivity APD and TIA
- ◆ SFP+ MSA Compliant
  - Easy supply management for hot pluggability
  - Duplex LC Receptacle
  - SFP Mechanical Interface for easy removal
  - SFI High Speed Electrical Interface
  - 2-wire interface for management and diagnostic monitor
  - Tx\_Disable and Rx\_LOS functions
- ◆ Protocol
  - IEEE802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
  - LAN PHY/WAN PHY
- ◆ Power Supply
  - Single 3.3V power supply
  - Low power consumption (max 1.7W)
- ◆ RoHS6 compliant

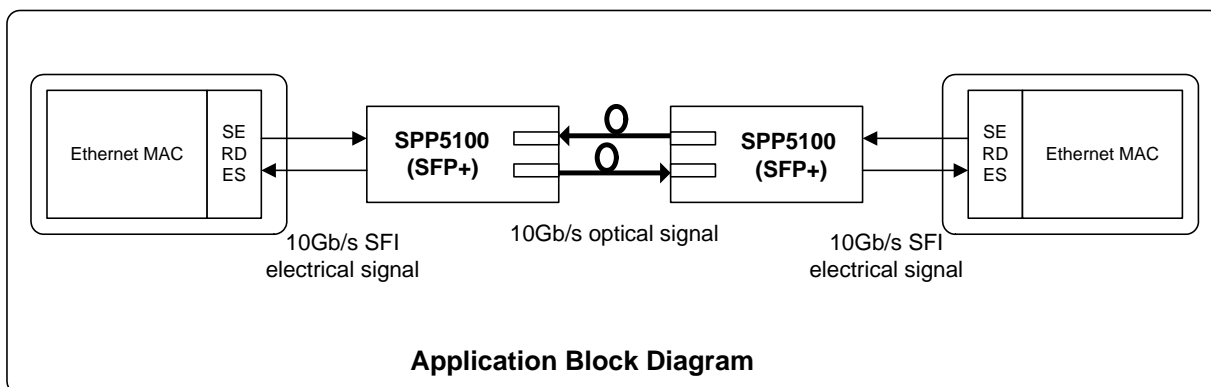


#### CWDM Specification

- ◆ 1471, 1491, 1511, 1531, 1551, 1571, 1591, 1611nm

#### Applications

- ◆ 10GE Ethernet switches and routers
- ◆ 10GE Storage
- ◆ Inter Rack Connection
- ◆ Other high speed data connections



## 1. General Description

The SPP5100CA-GL-xx is a very compact 10Gb/s optical transceiver module for serial optical communication applications at 10Gb/s. The SPP5100CA-GL-xx converts a 10Gb/s serial electrical data stream to 10Gb/s optical output signal and a 10Gb/s optical input signal to 10Gb/s serial electrical data streams. The high speed 10Gb/s electrical interface is fully compliant with SFI specification.

The SPP5100CA-GL-xx is designed for Ethernet LAN (10.3Gb/s) and WAN(9.95Gb/s) applications. The high performance cooled EA-DFB-LD transmitter and high sensitivity / low noise APD receiver provide superior performance for Ethernet applications at up to 70km links with 1471 to 1611nm CWDM grid.

The fully SFP compliant form factor provides hot pluggability, easy optical port upgrades and low EMI emission.

**Table 1.1 Fiber compliance**

SFP+ type	Wavelength [nm]	Cable Type	Modal Bandwidth [MHz/km]	Cable distance
10GB-ER	1471, 1491, 1511, 1531, 1551, 1571, 1591, 1611	SMF	--	70km

## 2. Functional Description

The SPP5100CA-GL-xx contains a duplex LC connector for the optical interface and a 20-pin connector for the electrical interface. Figure 2.1 shows the functional block diagram of SPP5100CA-GL-xx SFP Transceiver.

### Transmitter Operation

The transceiver module receives 10Gb/s electrical data and transmits the data as an optical signal.

The transmitter output can be turned off by Tx disable signal, TX\_DIS pin. When TX\_DIS is asserted High, Transmitter is turned off.

### Receiver Operation

The received optical signal is converted to serial electrical data signal.

The RX\_LOS signal indicates insufficient optical power for reliable signal reception at the receiver.

### Management Interface

A 2-wire interface (SCL, SDA) is used for serial ID, digital diagnostics and other control

/monitor functions.

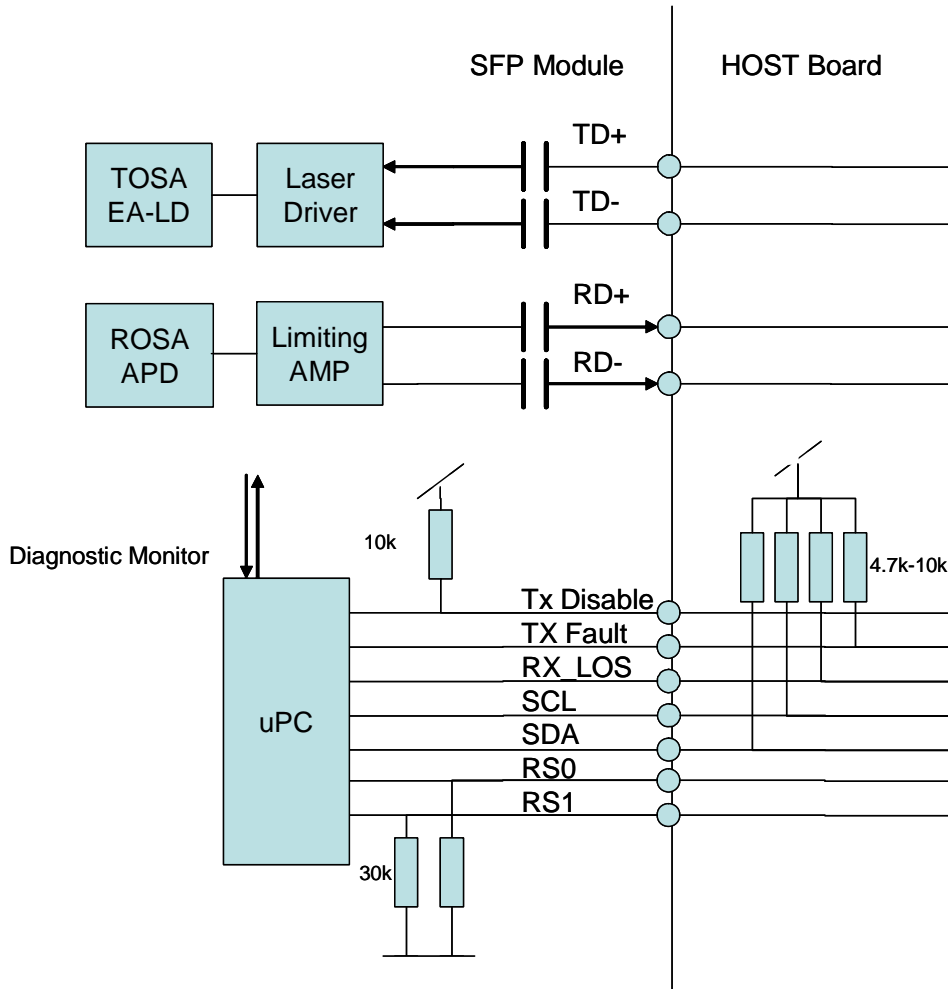


Figure 2.1 Functional Block Diagram

### 3. Package Dimensions

Figure 3.1. shows the package dimensions of SPP5100CA-GL-xx. SPP5100CA-GL-xx is designed to be complaint with SFP MSA specification. Package dimensions are specified in SFF-8432. (Note : Drawing below will be revised in the future./Bail color :RED)

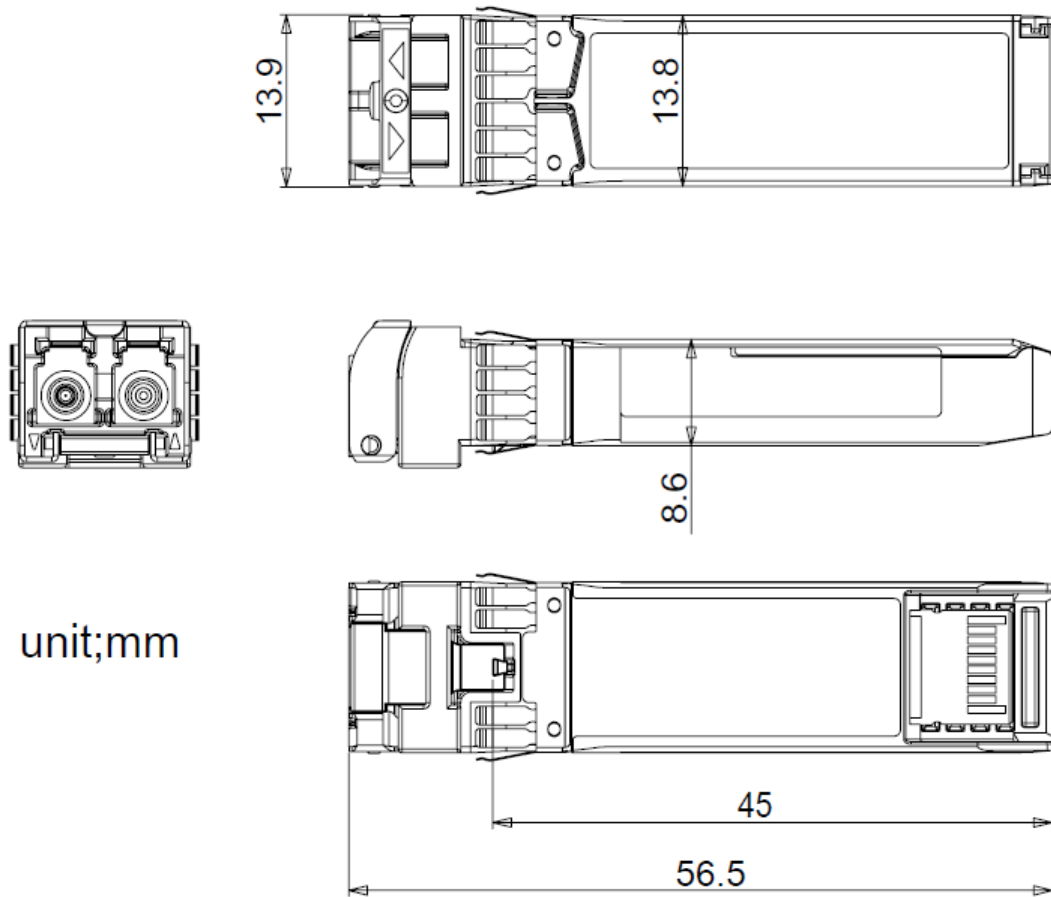


Figure 3.1 Package dimensions

#### 4. Pin Assignment and Pin Description

##### 4.1. SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout

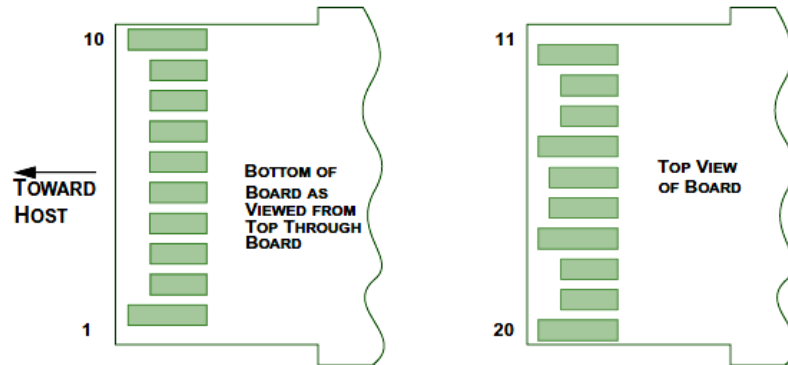


Figure 4.1.1 SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout

##### 4.2. Host PCB SFP Pinout

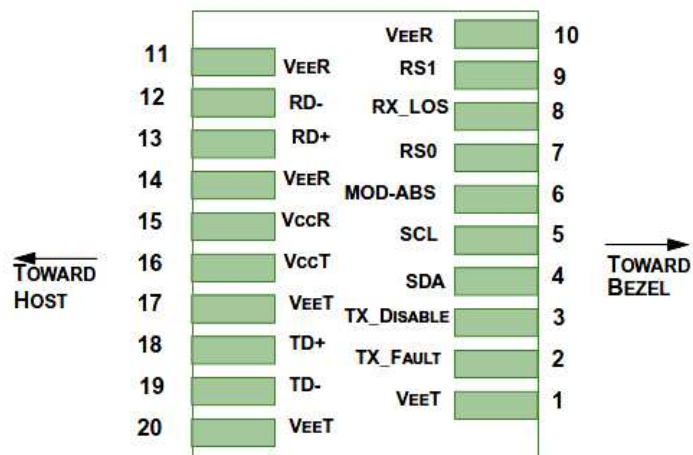


Figure 4.2.1 Host PCB SFP Pinout

### 4.3. Pin Descriptions

**Table 4.3.1 Pin Description**

Pin#	Name	Logic	Description	Power Sequence Order	Note
1	VeeT		Module Transmitter Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	1
2	Tx_Fault	LVTTL-O	Module Transmitter Fault	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2
3	Tx_Disable	LVTTL-I	Transmitter Disable, Turns off transmitter laser output	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3
4	SDA	LVTTL-I/O	2 Wire Serial Interface Data Line (Same as MOD-DEF2 as defined in the INF-8074i)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
5	SCL	LVTTL-I/O	2 Wire Serial Interface Data Line (Same as MOD-DEF1 as defined in the INF-8074i)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
6	MOD_ABS		Module Absent, connected to VeeT or VeeR in the module	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2
7	RS0	LVTTL-I	Rate Select 0 (not functional for 10GE type)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
8	RX_LOS	LVTTL-O	Receiver Loss of Signal Indication	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2
9	RS1	LVTTL-I	Rate Select 1 (not functional for 10GE type)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
10	VeeR		Module Receiver Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	1
11	VeeR		Module Receiver Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	1
12	RD-	CML-O	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
13	RD+	CML-O	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
14	VeeR		Module Receiver Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	1
15	VccR		Module Receiver 3.3V Supply	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
16	VccT		Module Transmitter 3.3V Supply	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
17	VeeT		Module Transmitter Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	1
18	TD+	CML-I	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
19	TD-	CML-I	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
20	VeeT		Module Transmitter Ground	1 <sup>st</sup>	1

Note

- 1: Module ground pins are isolated from the module case and chassis ground within the module.
- 2: Shall be pulled up with 4.7k to 10k ohm to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.45V on the host board.
- 3: Shall be pulled up with 4.7k to 10k ohm to VccT in the module.

## 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings and Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	85	degC	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	-	85	%	
Operating Case Temperature	Topc	0	70	degC	
Supply Voltage	VccR/VccT	-0.5	3.6	V	
Voltage on LVTTTL Input	Vilvttl	-0.5	VCC3+0.5	V	
LVTTTL Output Current	Iolvttl	-	15	mA	
Voltage on Open Collector Output	Voco	0	6	V	
Receiver Input Optical Power(Average)	Mip	-	5	dBm	

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions and Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Operating Case Temperature	Topc	0	70	degC	
Relative Humidity(non-condensing)	Rhop	-	85	%	
Power Supply Voltage	VccR/VccT	3.135	3.465	V	
Total Power Consumption	Pd	-	1.7	W	1

Note:

1: The inrush current is MSA Compliant.

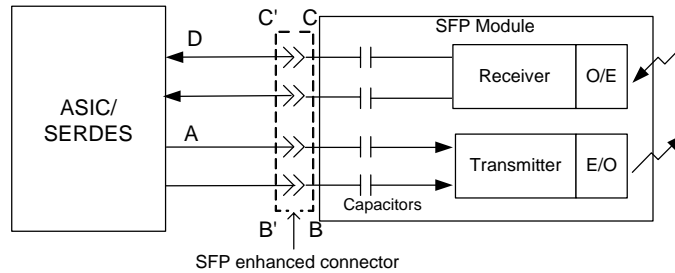
## 6. Electrical Interface

### 6.1. High Speed Electrical Interface

#### SFI Application Reference model

Figure 6.1.1. shows the high speed electrical interface (SFI) compliance points.

SFI electrical interface is specified for each compliance point in the SFP MSA specification.



**Figure 6.1.1 SFI Application Reference Model**

#### SFI Module Transmitter Input Electrical Interface Specification at B' and Calibrated B''

**Table 6.1.1 SFI Transmitter Input Electrical Specification at B'**

Parameter B'	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance		Referenced to VeeT	-0.3		4.0	V
AC common Input S-parameter		Note 1	15			mV
Differential Input S-parameter (note 1)	SDD11	0.01-4.1GHz			Note 2	dB
		4.1-11.1GHz			Note 3	dB
Reflected Differential to Common Mode Conversion	SCD11	0.01-11.1GHz			-10	dB

Note 1. Measured at B'' with Host Compliance Board and Module Compliance Board pair.

2. Maximum Reflection Coefficient given by equation  $SDD11(dB) = -12 + 2 * \sqrt{f}$ , with f in GHz.

3. Maximum Reflection Coefficient given by equation  $SDD11(dB) = -6.3 + 13 \log_{10}(f/5.5)$ , with f in GHz

**Table 6.1.2 SFI Transmitter Input Electrical Specification at B”**

Parameter B”	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Crosstalk Source Rise/Fall time (20% to 80%)	Tr, Tf	Note 1, 2		34		ps
Crosstalk Source Amplitude (p-p differential)		Note 1, 2		1000		mV
AC Common Mode Voltage		Note 3			15	mV(RMS)
Total Jitter	TJ				0.28	UIpp
Data Dependent Jitter	DDJ			0.10		UIpp
Pulse Width Shrinkage Jitter	DDPWS			0.055		UIpp
Uncorrelated Jitter	UJ	Note 4		0.023		UIrms
Eye Mask Figure 6.1.2	X1			0.12		UI
	X2			0.33		UI
	Y1			95		mV
	Y2			350		mV

- Note
1. Measured at C" with Host Compliance Board and Module Compliance Board pair.
  2. Since the minimum module output transition time is faster than the crosstalk transition time the amplitude of crosstalk source is increased to achieve the same slew rate.
  3. The tester is not expected to generate this common mode voltage however its output must not exceed this value.
  4. It is not possible to have the worst UJ and DDJ simultaneously and meet the TJ specifications if the UJ is all Gaussian.

**SFI Module Receiver Output Electrical Interface Specification at C'**

**Table 6.1.3 SFI Receiver Output Electrical Specification at C'**

Parameter – C'	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Crosstalk source rise/fall time (20% to 80%)	Tr, Tf	Note 1		34		ps
Crosstalk Source Amplitude Differential (p-p)		Note 2		700		mV
Termination Mismatch at 1 MHz	$\Delta Z_M$				5	%
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance			-0.3		4.0	V
Output AC Common Mode Voltage					7.5	mV (RMS)
Differential Output S-parameter (Note 3)	SDD22	0.01-4.1GHz			Note 2	dB
		4.1-11.1GHz			Note 3	dB
Common Mode Output Reflection Coefficient (Note 5)	SCC22	0.01-2.5GHz			Note 4	dB
		2.5-11.1GHz			-3	dB

Note 1 : Measured at B" with the Host Compliance Board and Module Compliance Board pair.

2 : Reflection Coefficient given by equation  $SDD22(dB) < -12 + 2 \times \text{SQRT}(f)$ , with f in GHz.

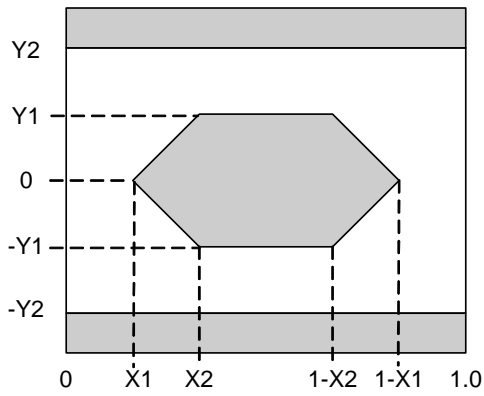
3 : Reflection Coefficient given by equation  $SDD22(dB) < -6.3 + 13 \times \log_{10}(f/5.5)$ , with f in GHz.

4 : Reflection coefficient given by equation  $SCC22(dB) < -7 + 1.6 \times f$ , with f in GHz.

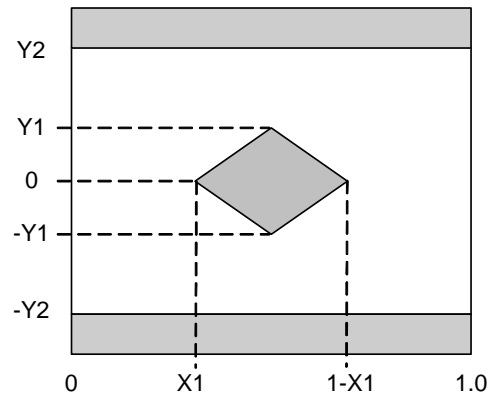
**Table 6.1.4 SFP+ Limiting Output Jitter and Eye Mask Specification at C'**

Parameter – C'	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output rise/fall time (20% to 80%)	Tr, Tf		28			ps
Total Jitter	TJ				0.70	UIpp
99% Jitter	J2	Note 1			0.42	UIpp
Eye Mask Figure 6.1.3	X1		0.35			UI
	Y1		150			mV
	Y2		425			mV

Note 1 : J2 is defined from the 0.5th to the 99.5th percentile of the jitter histogram..



**Figure 6.1.2**  
**Transmitter Input Eye Mask**



**Figure 6.1.3**  
**Receiver Output Eye Mask**

## 6.2. Low speed Electrical Interface

SPP5100CA-GL-xx low speed interface is based on 2-wire interface. Management memory map is based on SFF-8472.

### 2-wire Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Host 2-wire Vcc	V <sub>cc_host</sub>	3.14	3.46	V
SCL and SDA	V <sub>OL</sub>	0.0	0.40	V
	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>cc_host</sub> -0.5	V <sub>cc_host</sub> +0.3	V
SCL and SDA	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	V <sub>ccT</sub> *0.3	V
	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>ccT</sub> *0.7	V <sub>ccT</sub> +0.5	V
Input current on the SCL and SDA contacts		-10	10	uA
Capacitance on SCL and SDA I/O contact			14	pF

### 2-wire Timing Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Clock Frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	0	400	kHz
Clock Pulse Width Low	t <sub>LOW</sub>	1.3		us
Clock Pulse Width High	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	0.6		us
Time bus free before new transmission can start	t <sub>BUF</sub>	20		us
START Hold Time	t <sub>HD, STA</sub>	0.6		us
START Set-up Time	t <sub>SU, STA</sub>	0.6		us
Data In Hold Time	t <sub>HD, DAT</sub>	0		us
Data In Set-up Time	t <sub>SU, DAT</sub>	0.1		us
Input Rise Time (100kHz)	t <sub>R, 100</sub>		1000	ns
Input Rise Time (400kHz)	t <sub>R, 400</sub>		300	ns
Input Fall Time (100kHz)	t <sub>F, 100</sub>		300	ns
Input Fall Time (400kHz)	t <sub>F, 400</sub>		300	ns
STOP Set-up Time	t <sub>SU, STO</sub>	0.6		us
Serial Interface Clock Holdoff “Clock Stretching”	t <sub>clock_hold</sub>		500	us

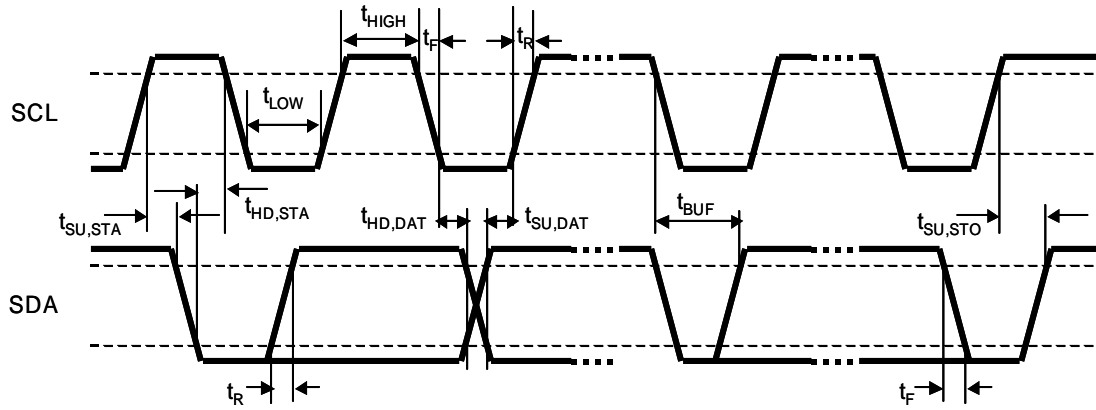


Figure 6.2.1 SFP+ Timing Diagram

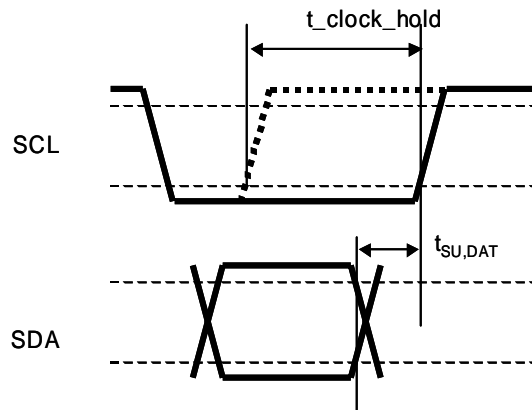


Figure 6.2.2. Detail of Clock Stretching

## 7. Optical Interface

### 7.1. Optical Transmitter

**Table 7.1.1 Optical Transmitter Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Signaling Speed (LAN PHY)		-	10.3125		Gb/s
(WAN PHY)			9.95328		
Signaling speed variation from nominal (max)		-100		+100	ppm
CWDM center wavelength (Note 1)	$\lambda_i$	1471		1611	nm
Channel spacing			20		nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$	-		1	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB
Average launched power	Pave	-1		+3.0	dBm
Wavelength stability		-6.5		+6.5	nm
Average launch power of Tx OFF	Pave_off			-30	dBm
Extinction ratio	ER	8.2			dB
RIN OMA	RIN			-128	dB/Hz
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	ORLT			21	dB
Eye mask (X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3)		(0.25, 0.40, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.40) Note 1			
Eye diagram cross over	XP	45		55	%

Note 1 : Compliant with IEEE802.3ae Specifications. See Figure 7.1.2.

Note 2 : Refer to Figure 7.1.1.

**Table 7.1.2 Wavelength Table**

Part No.	Band	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SPP5100CA-GL-47	S-band	1464.5	1471	1477.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-49	S-band	1484.5	1491	1497.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-51	S-band	1504.5	1511	1517.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-53	C-band	1524.5	1531	1537.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-55	C-band	1544.5	1551	1557.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-57	L-band	1564.5	1571	1577.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-59	L-band	1584.5	1591	1597.5	nm
SPP5100CA-GL-61	L-band	1604.5	1611	1617.5	nm

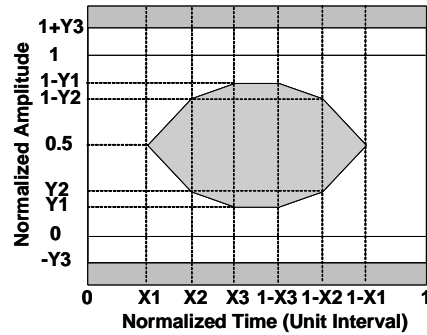


Figure.7.1.1 Transmission eye mask definition

## 7.2. Optical Receiver

Table 7.2.1 Optical Receiver Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Wavelength		1460		1620	nm
Receiver Overload				-7	dBm
Receiver Sensitivity @ 0ps/nm (Note 1, 3)				-23	dBm
Dispersion tolerance (Note 2, 4)		0		1400	ps/nm
Receiver Reflectance				-27	dB

Note 1 : BER of  $1 \times 10^{-12}$ .

Note 2 : Measured after 70km transmission to represents 1400ps/nm at 1611nm.

Note 3 : Shipping test criteria over temperature with no margin.

Note 4 : 3dB power penalty

## 8. Electrical and Optical I/O Signal Relationship

### 8.1. TX\_DIS and RX\_LOS performance

Table.8.1.1 TX\_DIS vs. Optical Output Power

TX_DIS	Optical Output Power
Low ( $V_{IL} = -0.3$ to $0.8V$ )	Enabled
High ( $V_{IH} = 2.0$ to $VCC3+0.3V$ )	Disabled ( $< -30dBm$ )

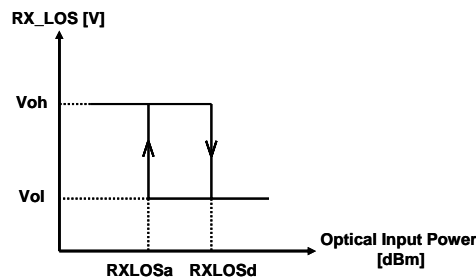


Figure.8.1.1 Optical Input Power vs. RX\_LOS

Table.8.1.2 RX\_LOS threshold

Module Type	Lowest RX average power (dBm)	RX_LOS assert Min (dBm)	RX_LOS assert Max (dBm)	RX_LOS de-asser Max (dBm)
CWDM	-25	-36	-34	-30

### 8.2. Start-up / shutdown / protection procedure

#### Wavelength Stabilization

Since the CWDM SFP is hot pluggable, the start-up, shutdown, and protection procedure must be closely specified in order to avoid impacting other traffic sharing the same ring, fiber, or optical equipment.

#### Cold Start

Optical output power shall be monotone (less than 1dB of ripple) during the start-up. Output wavelength shall be in the range  $\pm 6$  nm during the laser enable (when optical power increases from  $-30dBm$  to the final value).

#### Laser Start (TX On)

The transceiver shall start within 1ms seconds (when optical power increases to  $-30dBm$ ) and reach the final (from  $-30$  dBm to final value).

### **Laser Shut-Down (TX Off)**

The transceiver shall reduce the output power without overshooting from nominal value to -30dBm in less than 10  $\mu$ s. During this time the output wavelength shall remain always within the specified wavelength  $\pm$  6 nm.

### **Power Supply Shut-Down**

The transceiver shall reduce the output power without overshooting from nominal value to -30dBm in less than 1 second. During this time the output wavelength shall remain always within the specified ITU wavelength  $\pm$  6 nm.

### **Protection Condition**

Protection condition for laser wavelength drift  $<$  (nominal wavelength - 6 nm), or laser wavelength  $>$  (nominal wavelength +6 nm) is not a mandatory requirement but is objective.

## **9. User Interface**

### **9.1. SFP Mechanical Interface**

SFP Mechanical Interface is specified in the SFF-8432. Also, bail latch system is adequate for the particular specification.

### **9.2. Management Interface**

#### **SFP 2-Wire Serial Interface Protocol**

SFP 2-wire serial interface is specified in the SFF-8472.

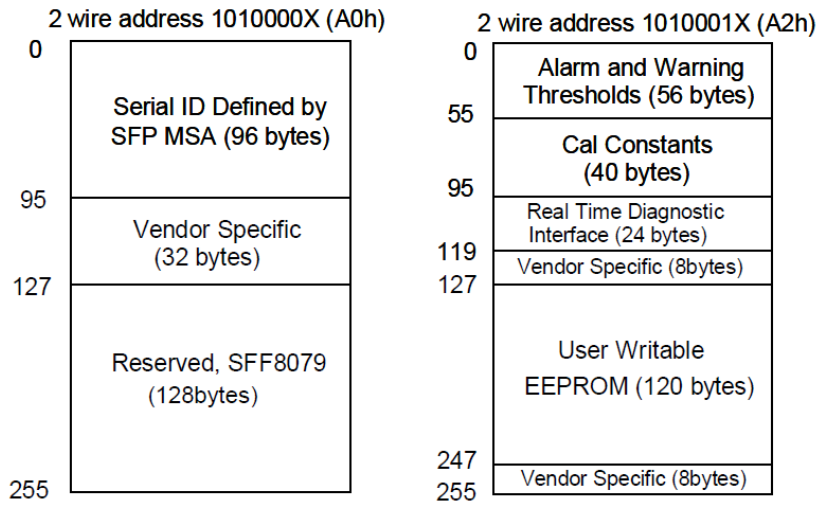
The SFP 2-wire serial interface is used for serial ID, digital diagnostics, and certain control functions. The 2-wire serial interface is mandatory for all SFP modules.

The 2-wire serial interface address of the SFP module is A0h and A2h. In order to access to a specific module on the 2-wire serial bus, the SFP has a MOD\_ABS (module absent pin). This pin, which is pulled down in the module, must be held low to notify a module installation and to allow communication over 2-wire serial interface.

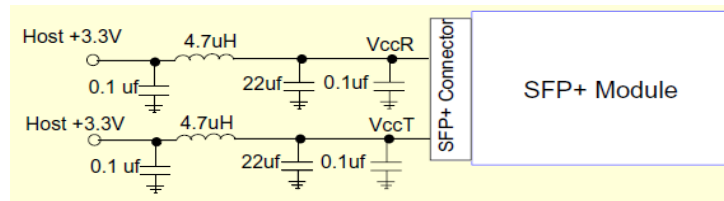
#### **SFP Management Interface**

SFP Managed interface is specified in the SFF-8472.

The Figure 9.2. shows the structure of the memory map. The normal 256 Byte address space is divided into lower and upper blocks of 128 Bytes. The lower block of 128 Byte is always directly available and is used for the diagnostics and control functions that must be accessed repeatedly. Multiple blocks of memories are available in the upper 128 Bytes of the address space. These are individually addressed through a table select Byte which the user enters into a location in the lower address space. The upper address space tables are used for less frequently accessed functions and control space for future standards definition.



**Figure 9.2.1 2-wire Serial Interface Memory Map**



**Figure 9.2.2 Supply Filter**

### 9.3. Serial ID Memory Map (Data Field – Address A0h)

Address	Size (Bytes)	Name	Hex	ASC	Description	Address	Size (Bytes)	Name	Hex	ASC	Description
0	1	Identifier	03		SFP module						
1	1	Ext.Identifier	04		Serial ID module						
2	1	Connector	07		LC Connector						
3			00								
4			00								
5			00								
6			00								
7			00								
8			00								
9			00								
10			00								
11	1	Encoding	06		64B66B						
12	1	BR, Nominal	67		10.3 Gbps						
13	1	Rate Identifier	00		unspecified						
14	1	Length(9um, km)	46		70km						
15	1	Length(9um)	FF		> 25.5km						
16	1	Length(50um)	00		not support MMF						
17	1	Length(62.5um)	00		not support MMF						
18	1	Length(Copper)	00		not support copper						
19	1	Length(OM3)	00		not support MMF						
20			53	S							
21			75	u							
22			6D	m							
23			69	i							
24			74	t							
25			6F	o							
26			6D	m							
27			6F	o							
28			45	E							
29			6C	l							
30			65	e							
31			63	c							
32			74	t							
33			72	r							
34			69	i							
35			63	c							
36	1	Channel Spacing	00								
37			00								
38	3	Vendor OUI	00								
39			5F								
40			53	S							
41			50	P							
42			50	P							
43			35	5							
44			31	1							
45			30	0							
46			30	0							
47			43	C							
48			41	A							
49			2D	-							
50			47	G							
51			4C	L							
52			2D	-							
53				x	1551nm *4						
54				x							
55			20								
56			41	A	*1						
57			20								
58			20								
59			20								
60	2	Wavelength		x	1551nm *4						
61				x							
62	1		00								
63	1	CC_BASE	xx		Check Code *2						
64			04								Cooled Transceiver
65	2	Options									RateSelect, TxDisable, TxFault ,
66	1	BR,max	00								
67	1	BR,min	00								
68			xx								
69			xx								
70			xx								
71			xx								
72			xx								
73			xx								
74			xx								
75			xx								
76			xx								
77			xx								
78			xx								
79			20								
80			20								
81			20								
82			20								
83			20								
84			xx								
85			xx								Year code
86			xx								
87			xx								Month code
88			xx								
89			xx								Day code
90			xx								
91			xx								LOT code
92	1	Diagnosis Monitoring Type	68								Internal cal , Average Power Alarm/warning, soft TX_DIS, soft TX_FAULT, soft RX_LOS, soft RS,
93	1	Enhanced Options	FA								Rev.10.4
94	1	SFF-8472 Compliance	04								Check Code *3
95	1	CC_EXT	xx								
96-127	32	Vendor Specific	00								
128-255	125	Reserved	00								

\*1 : Revision level for part number provided by vendor (ASCII). Variable

\*2 : Checksum of Add.0 to 62

\*3 : Checksum of Add.64 to 94

\*4 : See below

Wavelength	Code (-XX)
1471nm	47
1491nm	49
1511nm	51
1531nm	53
1551nm	55
1571nm	57
1591nm	59
1611nm	61

#### 9.4. Alarm/Warming threshold

A2h address	Meaning	Unit	SPP5100CA-GL-xx
0-1	Temperature High Alarm	deg.C	75
2-3	Temperature Low Alarm	deg.C	-5
4-5	Temperature High Warning	deg.C	70
6-7	Temperature Low Warning	deg.C	0
8-9	Voltage High Alarm	V	3.630
10-11	Voltage Low Alarm	V	2.970
12-13	Voltage High Warning	V	3.465
14-15	Voltage Low Warning	V	3.135
16-17	Tx Bias High Alarm	mA	TBD
18-19	Tx Bias Low Alarm	mA	TBD
20-21	Tx Bias High Warning	mA	TBD
22-23	Tx Bias Low Warning	mA	TBD
24-25	Tx Power High Alarm	dBm	6
26-27	Tx Power Low Alarm	dBm	-5
28-29	Tx Power High Warning	dBm	3
30-31	Tx Power Low Warning	dBm	-1
32-33	Rx Power High Alarm	dBm	-4
34-35	Rx Power Low Alarm	dBm	-27
36-37	Rx Power High Warning	dBm	-7
38-39	Rx Power Low Warning	dBm	-23

Note. Alarm /Warming flag is linked to TxFault by default setting.

#### 9.5. Digital Diagnostic Monitor Accuracy

The following characteristics are defined over recommended operating conditions.

Parameter	Accuracy	Unit
Internally measured transceiver temperature	+/- 3	deg.C
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	+/- 3	%
Measured Tx bias current	+/- 10	%
Measured Tx output power	+/- 2	dB
Measured Rx received average optical power	+/- 3	dB

## 10. RoHS COMPLIANCY

Compliance versus requirements contained within the following reference document is guaranteed: 'DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (recast)'.

## 11. Qualification Testing

SPP5100CA-GL-xx 10Gb/s transceiver is qualified to Sumitomo Electric Industries internal design and manufacturing standards. Telecordia GR-468-CORE reliability test standards, using methods per MIL-STD-883 for mechanical integrity, endurance, moisture, flammability and ESD thresholds, are followed.

## 12. Laser Safety Information

SPP5100CA-GL-xx transceiver uses a semiconductor laser system that is classified as Class 1 laser products per the Laser Safety requirements of FDA/CDRH, 21 CFR1040.10 and 1040.11. These products have also been tested and certified as Class 1 laser products per IEC 60825-1:2007 and IEC60825-1:2001 International standards.

### Caution

---

If this product is used under conditions not recommended in the specification or is used with unauthorized revision, the classification for laser product safety is invalid. Reclassify the product at your responsibility and take appropriate safety measures.

---

## 13. Electromagnetic Compatibility

### EMI (Emission)

SPP5100CA-GL-xx is designed to meet FCC Class B limits for emissions and noise immunity per CENELEC EN50 081 and 082 specifications.

### RF Immunity

SPP5100CA-GL-xx has an immunity to operate when tested in accordance with IEC 61000-4-3 (80- 1000MHz, Test Level 3) and GR-1089.

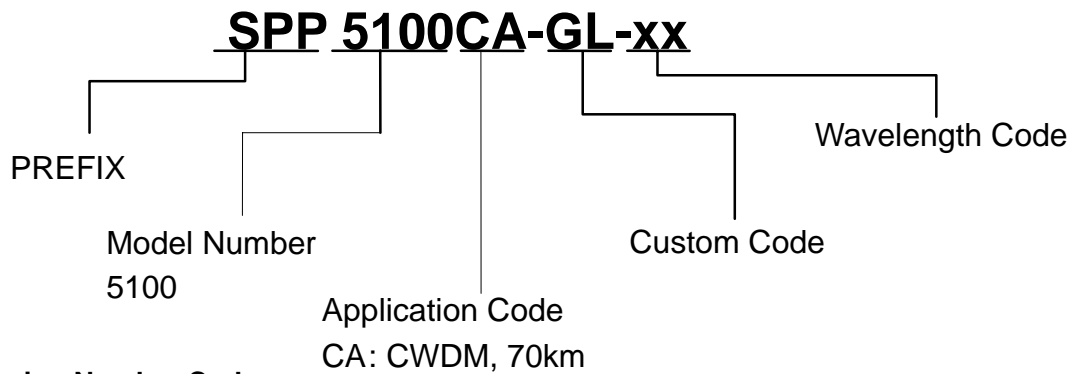
### Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Immunity

SPP5100CA-GL-xx has an immunity against direct and indirect ESD when tested accordance with IEC 61000-4-2.

**14. Firmware version**

**15. Ordering Information**

**15.1. Part Numbering System**



**15.2. Ordering Number Code**

Table 15.2.1 SPP5100CA Application Code

Part Number	Temperature Range	Distance	Fiber	E/O	O/E	Telcordia GR-253	ITU-T	IEEE 802.3
SPP5100CA-GL-xx	0 to 70 deg.C	70km	SMF	Cooled EA-DFB 1550nm	APD	-	-	-

Wavelength	Code (xx)
1471 nm	47
1491 nm	49
1511 nm	51
1531 nm	53
1551 nm	55
1571 nm	57
1591 nm	59
1611 nm	61

## 16. Label information (Top Label) For Example



## 17. Contact Information

### U.S.A.

#### Sumitomo Electric Device Innovations, U.S.A., Inc.

<West Coast (USA Headquarters)>

2355 Zanker Rd. San Jose, CA 95131-1138, USA

Tel: +1-408-232-9500

Fax: +1-408-428-9111

<East Coast>

4021 Stirrup Creek Drive, Suite 200, Durham, NC 27703, USA

Tel: +1-919-361-1600

Fax: +1-919-361-1619

Email: [information@sei-device.com](mailto:information@sei-device.com)

<http://www.sei-device.com/>

### Europe

#### Sumitomo Electric Europe Ltd.

220 Centennial Park, Elstree, Herts, WD6 3SL UK

Tel: +44-208-953-8681

Fax: +44-208-207-5950

E-mail: [photonics@sumielectric.com](mailto:photonics@sumielectric.com)

<http://www.sumielectric.com>

### Asia

#### Sumitomo Electrics Asia Ltd.

Photonics Department

Room 2624 - 2637, 26F., Sun Hung Kai Center, 30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hongkong.

Tel: +852-2576-0080

Fax: +852-2576-6412

### Japan

#### Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.

Device Sales Department

<Tokyo>

3-9-1, Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8539, Japan

TEL +81-3-6722-3286

FAX +81-3-6722-3284

<Osaka>

4-5-33, Kitahama, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541-0041, Japan

Tel: +81-6-6220-4245

Fax: +81-6-6222-6231

E-mail: [optoele-sales-pro-sml@list.sei.jp](mailto:optoele-sales-pro-sml@list.sei.jp)

<http://www.sei.co.jp/products/index.html>