

## Product Specification

### 4.25 Gb/s RoHS Compliant Short-Wavelength SFP Transceiver

#### FTLF8524P3BNL

#### PRODUCT FEATURES

- Up to 4.25 Gb/s bi-directional data links
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- 850nm Oxide VCSEL laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free
- Up to 300m on 62.5/125µm MMF
- Metal enclosure, for lower EMI
- Single 3.3V power supply
- <0.5W
- Extended operating temperature range: -40°C to 85°C



#### APPLICATIONS

- Wireless: OBSAI, CPRI, LTE
- 4GFC application

Finisar's FTLF8524P3BNL Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA)<sup>1</sup>. The transceiver is RoHS compliant and per Directive 2011/65/EU<sup>2</sup> and Finisar Application Note AN-2038. Digital diagnostics functions are available via the 2-wire serial bus specified in the SFP MSA.

#### PRODUCT SELECTION

**FTLF8524P3BNL**

Note: loopback function is not supported for 4G Fiber Channel, which is normally not required for 4G Fiber Channel, but since 16G Fiber Channel.

## I. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	T <sub>FAULT</sub>	Transmitter Fault.	
3	T <sub>DIS</sub>	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	Module Definition 2. Data line for Serial ID.	3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	Module Definition 1. Clock line for Serial ID.	3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3
7	Rate Select	NA	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	4
9	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	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>EER</sub>	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	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>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

### Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. Laser output disabled on T<sub>DIS</sub> > 2.0V or open, enabled on T<sub>DIS</sub> < 0.8V.
3. 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.
4. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.

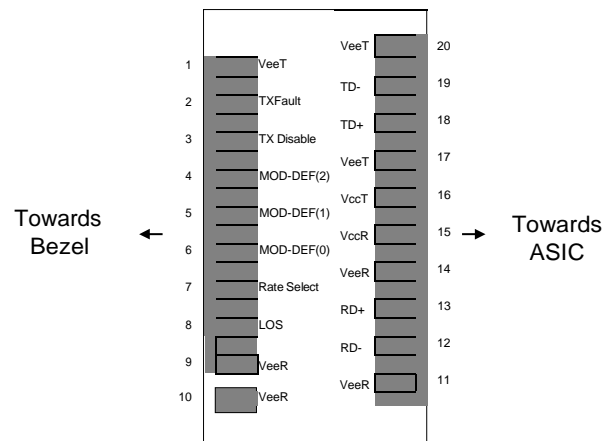


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names

## II. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Maximum Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5		4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40		85	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	1

## III. Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.1 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.1		3.46	V	
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>		130	144	mA	
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Input differential impedance	R <sub>in</sub>		100		Ω	2
Single ended data input swing	V <sub>in,pp</sub>	150		1200	mV	3
Transmit Disable Voltage	V <sub>D</sub>	2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	4
Transmit Enable Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.8	V	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Single ended data output swing	V <sub>out,pp</sub>	300		800	mV	5
Data output rise time	t <sub>r</sub>			140	ps	6
Data output fall time	t <sub>f</sub>			140	ps	6
LOS Fault	V <sub>LOS fault</sub>	2		V <sub>CCHOST</sub>	V	7
LOS Normal	V <sub>LOS norm</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>EE</sub> +0.8	V	7
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	8
Deterministic Jitter Contribution @ 3.7 Gb/s				28	ps	9
Total Jitter Contribution @ 3.7 Gb/s				77	ps	10

### Notes:

1. Non condensing.
2. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into laser driver IC.
3. We recommend <600mV for best EMI performance.
4. Or open circuit.
5. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
6. Unfiltered, 20 – 80 %
7. LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0; loss of signal is logic 1. Maximum pull-up voltage is 5.5V.
8. 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.
9. Typical peak-to-peak jitter (=6\*RMS width of Jitter).
10. Measured with DJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output DJ will be the sum of input DJ and ΔDJ. If measured with TJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output TJ will be given by:

$$TJ_{OUT} = DJ_{IN} + \Delta DJ + \sqrt{(TJ_{IN} - DJ_{IN})^2 + (\Delta TJ - \Delta DJ)^2}$$

**IV. Optical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.10 to 3.46 Volts)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Output Opt. Pwr: 50 or 62.5 MMF	P <sub>OUT</sub>	-9			dBm	1
Optical Wavelength	λ	830		860	nm	
Spectral Width	σ			0.85	nm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude @ 4.25 Gb/s	OMA	247			μW	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-118	dB/Hz	
Deterministic Jitter Contribution	TX Δ DJ			28.2	ps	2
Total Jitter Contribution	TX Δ TJ			56.5	ps	3
<b>Receive</b>						
Receiver Sensitivity @ 4.25Gb/s (OMA)	R <sub>XSENS</sub>			-12.1	dBm	4
Average Receiver Power	R <sub>XMAX</sub>			0	dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ <sub>C</sub>	770		860	nm	
Optical Return Loss		12			dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-20	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS <sub>A</sub>	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

Notes:

- Class 1 Laser Safety per FDA/CDRH, and EN (IEC) 60825 laser safety standards.
- Measured with DJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output DJ will be the sum of input DJ and Δ DJ.
- If measured with TJ-free data input signal. In actual application, output TJ will be given by:

$$TJ_{OUT} = DJ_{IN} + \Delta DJ + \frac{\sqrt{(TJ_{IN} - DJ_{IN})^2 + (\Delta TJ - \Delta DJ)^2}}$$

- Specifications are for 50 micro-meter or 62.5 micro-meter fiber.

**V. General Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Ref.
Data Rate	BR		3.7	4.25	Gb/sec	
Bit Error Rate	BER			10 <sup>-12</sup>		
Fiber Length over OM3	L			300	m	1

Notes:

1. 300m OM3 MMF

**VI. Environmental Specifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Ref.
Case Operating Temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	-40		85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>sto</sub>	-40		85	°C	

**VII. Regulatory Compliance**

Finisar transceivers are Class Finisar laser transceiver complies with Laser Class 1 per latest edition of EN60825-1 and IEC 60825-1 for fiber optic systems.

## VIII. Digital Diagnostic Functions

Finisar FTLF8524P3BNL SFP transceivers support the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in the SFP MSA<sup>1</sup>. It is very closely related to the E<sup>2</sup>PROM 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, Finisar 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 in E<sup>2</sup>PROM 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 complete interface is described in Finisar Application Note AN-2030: "Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for SFP Optical Transceivers".

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 E<sup>2</sup>PROM 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.

For more information, please see the SFP MSA documentation<sup>1,5</sup> and Finisar Application Note AN-2030.

Please note that evaluation board FDB-1018 is available with Finisar ModDEMO software that allows simple to use communication over the 2-wire serial interface.

## IX. Digital Diagnostic Specifications

FTLF8524P3BNL transceivers can be used in host systems that require either internally or externally calibrated digital diagnostics.

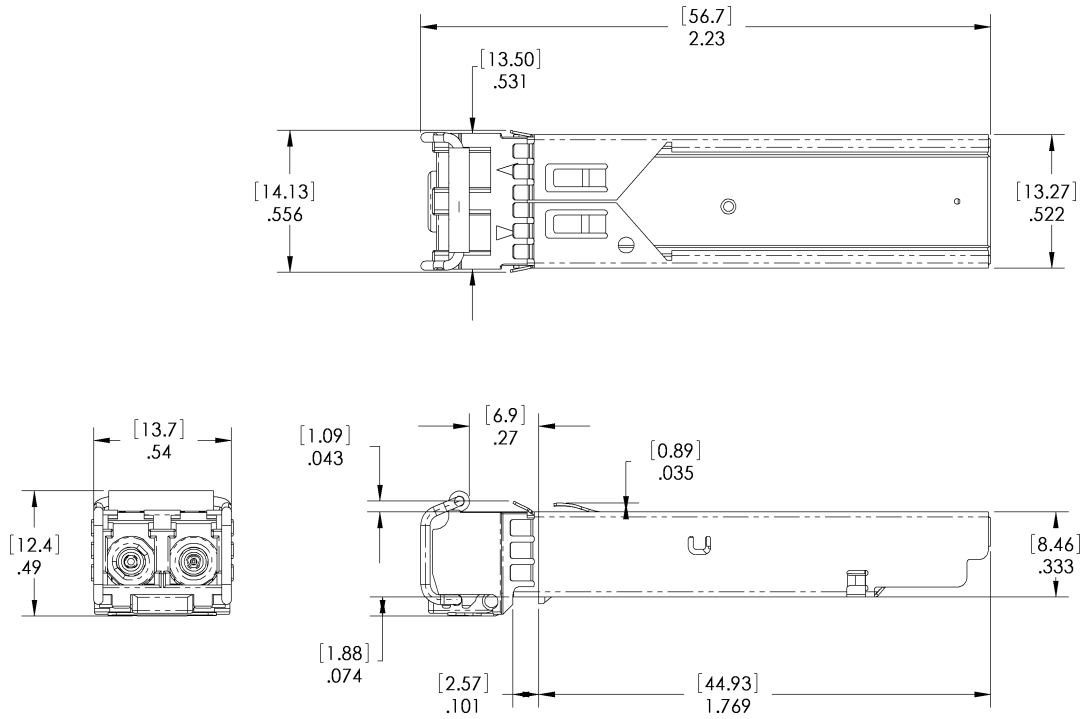
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Ref.
<b>Accuracy</b>						
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DD <sub>Temperature</sub>			3	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	DD <sub>Voltage</sub>			100	mV	
Measured TX bias current	DD <sub>Bias</sub>			10	%	1
Measured TX output power	DD <sub>Tx-Power</sub>			2	dB	
Measured RX received average optical power	DD <sub>Rx-Power</sub>			2	dB	
<b>Dynamic Range for Rated Accuracy</b>						
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DD <sub>Temperature</sub>	-20		85	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	DD <sub>Voltage</sub>	3.0		3.6	V	
Measured TX bias current	DD <sub>Bias</sub>	0		20	mA	
Measured TX output power	DD <sub>Tx-Power</sub>	-9		-2.5	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical power	DD <sub>Rx-Power</sub>	-20		0	dBm	
<b>Max Reporting Range</b>						
Internally measured transceiver temperature	DD <sub>Temperature</sub>	-40		125	°C	
Internally measured transceiver supply voltage	DD <sub>Voltage</sub>	2.8		4.0	V	
Measured TX bias current	DD <sub>Bias</sub>	0		20	mA	
Measured TX output power	DD <sub>Tx-Power</sub>	-10		-3	dBm	
Measured RX received average optical power	DD <sub>Rx-Power</sub>	-22		0	dBm	

### Notes:

- Accuracy of Measured Tx Bias Current is 10% of the actual Bias Current from the laser driver to the laser.

**X. Mechanical Specifications**

Finisar’s Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the dimensions defined by the SFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).



**FTLF8524P3BNL**







**XII. References**

1. Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver Multi-source Agreement (MSA), September 14, 2000.
2. Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Council Parliament and of the Council, “on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment”. 08-June 2011, which supercedes the previous ROHS Directive 2002/95/EC.
3. “Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers”. SFF Document Number SFF-8472, Revision 9.3.

**XIII. For More Information**

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