

SFP-10G-WA20(-T)-TAA

SFP-10G-WB20(-T)-TAA

10 GIGABIT SFP+ WDM-A MODULE WITH TAA COMPLIANT

10 GIGABIT SFP+ WDM-B MODULE WITH TAA COMPLIANT



FEATURES

- SFP Multi-Source Agreement Compliant
- LC Simplex Receptacle
- Support 8.5Gb/s to 11.32Gb/s Multi-Rate
- 1270nm DFB Laser Transmitter (WA Model)
- 1330nm DFB Laser Transmitter (WB Model)
- SFF-8472 Diagnostic Monitoring Interface
- Single +3.3V Power Supply
- Link Distance up to 20km
- TAA Compliant
- 5-Year Warranty



INTRODUCTION

Antaira Technologies SFP-10G-WA20-TAA and SFP-10G-WB20-TAA Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP+ transceivers are compliant with the current SFP+ Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) Specification. The high performance uncooled 1270nm (WA20 Model) or 1330nm (WB20 Model) DFB transmitter and high sensitivity PIN receiver provide superior performance for 10G BASE Ethernet applications up to SMF 20km optical links.

SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	85	°C
Storage Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.0	V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Type	Maximum	Unit
Case Operating Temperature (SFP-10G-WA20(WB20)-TAA)	Top	0	-	70	°C
Case Operating Temperature (SFP-10G-WA20(WB20)-T-TAA)	Top	-40	-	85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V

Supply Current (SFP-10G-WA20(WB20)-TAA)	I _{cc}			300	mA
Supply Current (SFP-10G-WA20(WB20)-T-TAA)	I _{cc}			350	mA

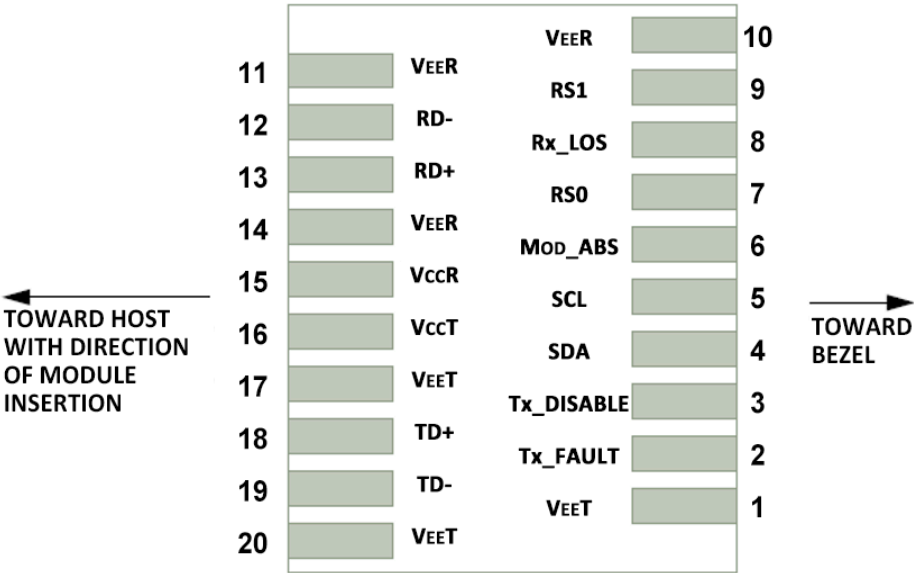
Transmitter Electro-Optical Characteristics						
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Type	Maximum	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR	8.5	10.3125	11.32	Gb/s	
Optical Launch Power	P _o	-2		3	dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength (WA Model)	λ _c	1260	1270	1280	nm	
Optical Center Wavelength (WB Model)	λ _c	1320	1330	1340	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER				dB	
Optical Eye Mask		IEEE 802.3ae				
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Differential Data Input Swing	V _{in}	180		850	mV	
Tx Disable Input Voltage-Low (Tx ON)	TDISVL	GND		0.8	V	
Tx Disable Input Voltage-High (Tx OFF)	TDISVH	2.0		V _{cc}	V	
Tx Fault Output Voltage-Low (Tx Normal)	TFLT _{VL}	GND		0.8	V	
Tx Fault Output Voltage-High (Tx Fault)	TFLT _{VH}	2.0		V _{cc}	V	

- Notes:**
- The optical power is launched into a 9/125μm single mode fiber.

Receiver Electro-Optical Characteristics						
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Type	Maximum	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR	8.5	10.3125	11.32	Gb/s	
Receiver Sensitivity	SEN			-14.5	dBm	1
Maximum Receive Power	P _{RX_MAX}	0.5			dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λ _c	1260	1270	1280	nm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-15.5	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS _A	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS _{HY}	0.5			dB	
Differential Data Output Swing	V _{OUT}	300		900	mV	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-Low	LOS _{VL}	GND		0.8	V	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-High	LOS _{VH}	2.0		V _{cc}	V	

- Notes:
- 1. Measured with a PRBS 231 -1 test pattern @10.3125Gbps BER < 10⁻¹²

PIN DESCRIPTION



Host PCB SFP+ Pad Assignment Top View

Pin Number	Name	Function / Description	Note
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	
2	TX_FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	1
3	TX_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable – Turns off transmitter laser output	2
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line (SDA: Serial Data Signal)	3
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line (SCL: Serial Clock Signal)	3
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent, connected to VeeT or VeeR in the module	3
7	RS0	Rate Select 0, optional	5
8	Rx_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal Indication	4
9	RS1	Rate Select 1, optional	5
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data output, AC coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data output, AC coupled	
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
15	VccR	Receiver 3.3V Power Supply	
16	VccT	Transceiver 3.3V Power Supply	
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input, AC coupled	

19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input, AC coupled	
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	

Notes:

1. Tx Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply <VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.
2. Tx Disable input is used to shut down the laser output per the state table below. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor. 1) Low(0~0.8V): Transmitter on; 2) Between(0.8V and 2V): Undefined; 3) High (2.0~ VccT): Transmitter Disabled; 4) Open: Transmitter Disabled.
3. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply less than VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. MOD_ABS is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.
4. Rx_LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply <VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.
5. Tied to ground through a 30K ohm resistor.

DIGITAL DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTIONS

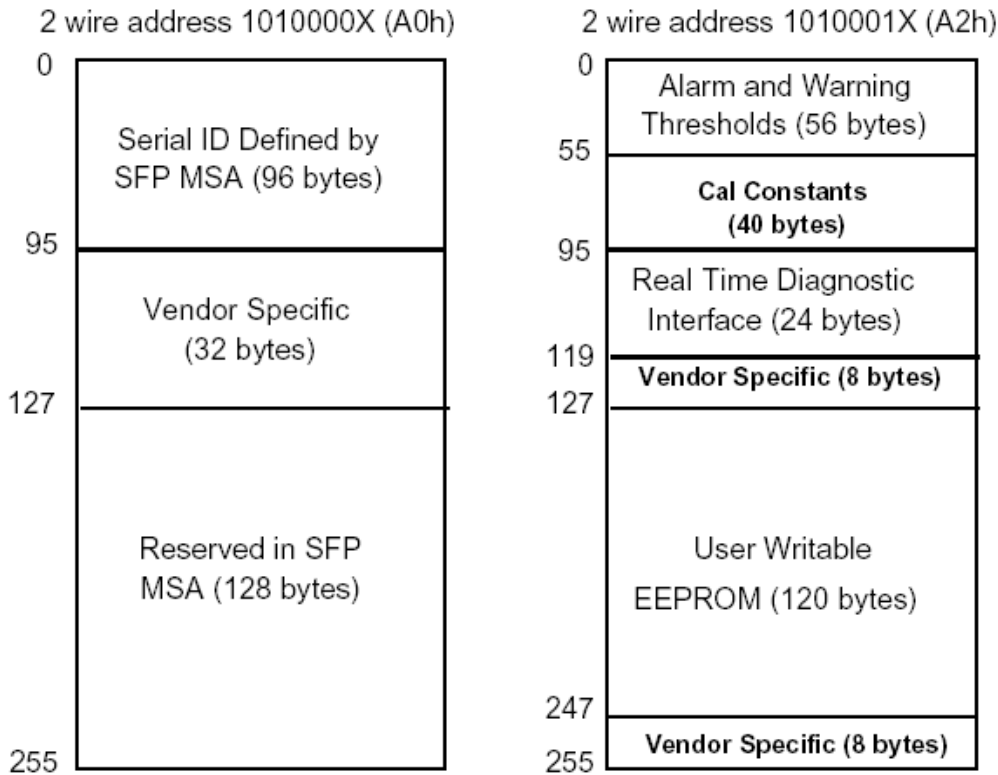
As defined by the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Ficer's SFP+ transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- Transceiver supply voltage

It also provides a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which may be used to alert end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory set normal range.

The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Controller (DDC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through the 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL pin) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP+ transceiver into those segments of its memory map that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP+ transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA pin) 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 detailed information including memory map definitions, please see the SFP MSA (SFF 8472) Specification.

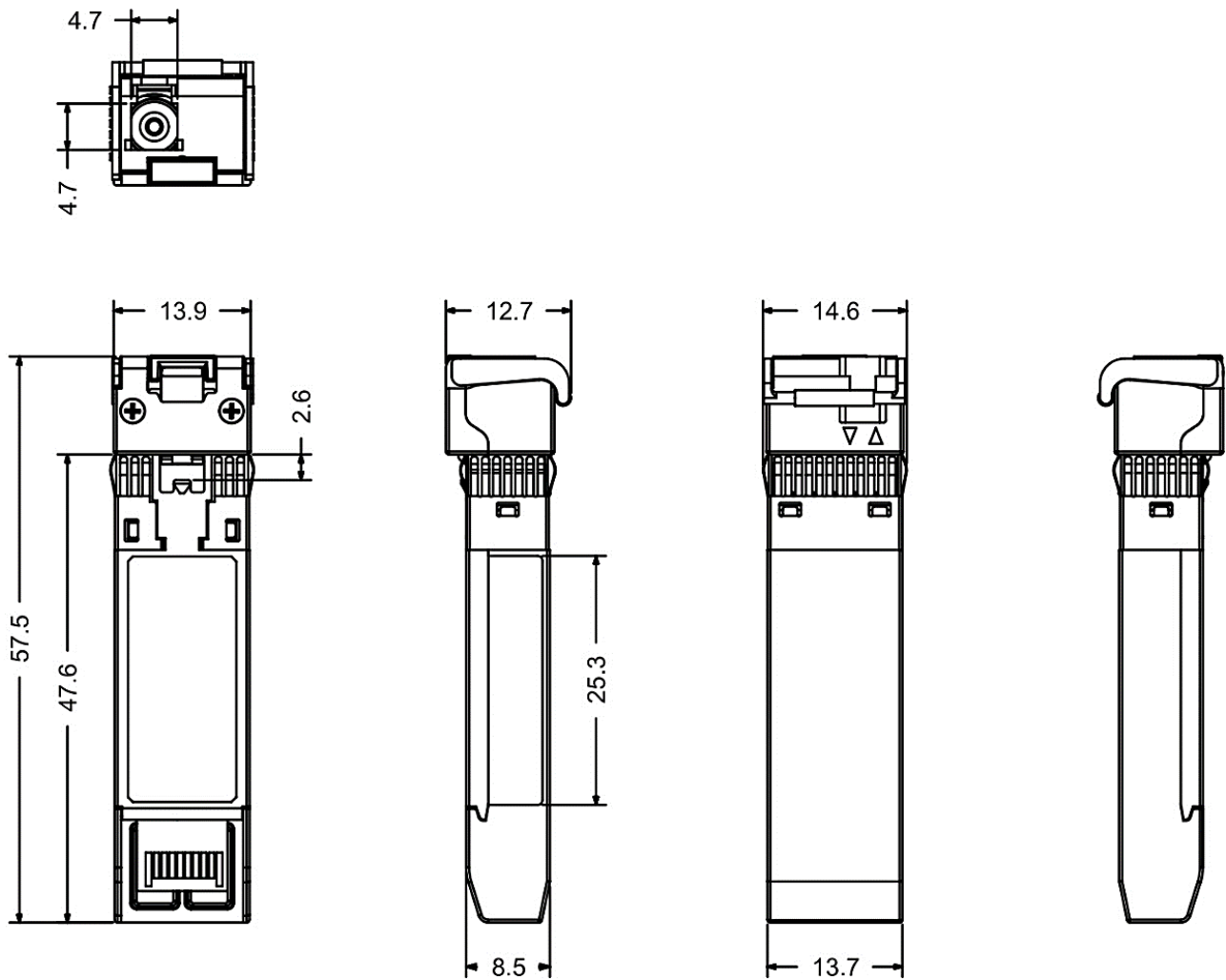
DIGITAL DIAGNOSTIC MEMORY MAP



DIGITAL DIAGNOSTIC MONITORING CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Accessory	Unit	Note
Temperature	±3	°C	Internal Calibration
Supply Voltage	±0.1	V	Internal Calibration
Tx Bias Current	±5	mA	Internal Calibration
Tx Output Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration
Rx Received Optical Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration

DIMENSIONS



(All Dimensions are ±0.20mm Unless Otherwise Specified, Unit: mm)

ORDERING INFORMATION

SFP Models	
Part Number	Description
SFP-10G-WA20-TAA	10G SFP+ Transceiver, WDM-A, Single-Mode 20km / LC / TX: 1270nm RX: 1330nm, 0~70°C, with TAA Compliant
SFP-10G-WA20-T-TAA	10G SFP+ Transceiver, WDM-A, Single-Mode 20km / LC / TX: 1270nm RX: 1330nm, -40~85°C, with TAA Compliant
SFP-10G-WB20-TAA	10G SFP+ Transceiver, WDM-B, Single-Mode 20km / LC / TX: 1330nm RX: 1270nm, 0~70°C, with TAA Compliant
SFP-10G-WB20-T-TAA	10G SFP+ Transceiver, WDM-B, Single-Mode 20km / LC / TX: 1330nm RX: 1270nm, -40~85°C, with TAA Compliant

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