

## smartoptics



DATASHEET 5.0

# SO-XFP-ER & -ER-I

#### XFP, 10G Multirate, 1550nm, SM, DDM, 16dB, 40km

#### **OVERVIEW**

The SO-SFP-10GE-ER is a versatile 1550nm XFP transceiver for SingleMode fiber supporting a wide range of traffic formats. The optical performance is in accordance with the IEEE 802.3ae standard, providing a bridgeable distance of up to 40km for 10GbE-LAN (10GBASE-ER) and 10GbE-WAN (10GBASE-EW) services. The support also spans down to 8.5 Gbps enabling the transceiver to be used for both 8G as well as 10G Fiberchannel services.

This transceiver provides digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface as defined by the SFF-8472 specification. The transceiver is available in two temperature range options, one being the Industrial temperature range (I-temp): -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F).

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

Technology		Grey XFP
Transmission Media		SM (2x LC)
Typical reach		40 km
Nominal wavelength		1550 nm
Interface standards		10GBASE-ER 10GBASE-EW
Bit rate range		8.5 - 11.1 Gbps
Protocols	Eth:	10GbE-LAN
		10GbE-WAN
	OTN:	OTU2e, OTU2
	SDH/SONET:	STM-64/0C-192
	FC:	10G FC, 8G FC
	CPRI:	Opt 7 (9.8304 Gbps), Opt 8 (10.1376 Gbps)
Power budget		4.0 – 16.0 dB
Dispersion tolerance		800 ps/nm <sup>1)</sup>
Power consumption		< 3.5W
Transmitter data	Output power:	Min: 0.0 dBm Max: +4.0 dBm
	Tx wavelength:	Min: 1530 nm Max: 1565 nm

Receiver data	Minimum input power:	-16.0 dBm <sup>1)</sup>
	Overload (max power):	0.0 dBm
	Wavelength range:	1270 - 1600 nm
DDM		Yes
MSA compliance		SFF-8431 SFF-8432 SFF-8472

<sup>1)</sup>@ 10.5Gbps

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

EMC / CE	EN 55022:2010 EN 55024:2010	
UL/Safety FCC	UL 60950-1 47 CFR PART 15 OCT, 2013	
RoHS	RoHS 6	
	EN 60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12+A2 EN 60825-1:2014 EN 60825-2:2004+A1+A2	

**Storage temp.** -40°C to +85°C

Note! See "Definitions" below.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part number	Description
SO-XFP-ER & -ER-I	XFP, 10G Multirate, 1550nm, SM, DDM, 16dB, 40km

## DEFINITIONS

Technology:	Grey; Transceiver type for non-WDM applications. Electrical or optical. CWDM; Transceiver type for CWDM applications using G.694.2 channel grid. DWDM; Transceiver type for DWDM applications using G.694.1 channel grid. BiDi; Transceiver pair using two different wavelength channels operating on a single-fiber. DAC: Direct Attach Cable. Electrical or optical cable with attached connectors.	
Transmission Media:	Type of fiber, e.g. Multimode (MM) or Singlemode (SM). Number of and connector type within brackets (e.g. 2x LC, 1x MPO).	
Typical reach:	Nominal distance performance based on dispersion and power budget properties, i.e. w/o dispersion compensation and optical amplification.	
Bit rate range:	Supported bit rate range in Gigabit or Megabit per second (Gbps or Mbps).	
Protocols:	Protocols within supported bit rate range.	
Nominal wavelength:	Typical wavelength from transmitter.	
Interface standards:	Referenced interface standards e.g. IEEE 802.3 standard for 10GbE services.	
Power budget:	Min and max power budget between Transmitter and Receiver. Excluding any dispersion penalty.	
Dispersion tolerance/penalty:	Maximum amount of tolerated dispersion and required reduction of power budget to maintain BER better than 1E <sup>-12</sup> . Defined at a specific bit rate.	
Temperature range:	Max operating case temperature range.	
	Standard temperature range: Typically 0°C to +70°C (32°F to +158°F)	
	Extended temperature range (E-temp): Typically -20°C to +75°C (-4°F to +167°F)	
	Industrial temperature range (I-temp): -40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F)	
Power consumption:	Worst case power consumption.	
Transmitter Output power:	Average output power. Provided in min and max values.	
Receiver minimum input power:	Minimum average input power at specified BER, normally 1E <sup>-12</sup> .	
Receiver max input power:	Maximum average input power at specified BER, normally 1E <sup>12</sup> .	
DDM:	Digital Diagnostic Monitoring functionality as defined in SFF-8472 MSA.	

