

# SFP-1MT-1MFM

100Mbps Copper SFP Transceiver, Multi Mode, 100m Reach



#### **Product Features**

- ❖ A 10/100BASE-TX/100BASE-FX converter
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- ❖ Extended case temperature range (0° C to +70° C)
- Fully metallic enclosure for low EMI
- ❖ Low power dissipation (1.05 W typical)
- Compact RJ-45 connector assembly
- Access to physical layer IC via 2-wire serial bus
- Compatible with IEEE802.3u



## **Applications**

100Base-FX Ethernet over Cat 5 cable

### **Description**

SFP-FE-T Copper Small Form Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are high performance, cost effective module compliant with the Fast Ethernet and 100-BASE-T standards as specified in IEEE802.3u, which supp-Orting 100Mbps data- rate up to 100 meters reach over unshielded twisted-pair category 5 cables. The module supports 100Mbps full duplex data-links with 5-level Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) signals. The module provides standard serial ID information compliant with SFP MSA, which can be accessed with address of A0h via the 2wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol. The physical IC can also be accessed via 2wire serial bus at address A0h.

#### **Electrical Power Interface**

The SFP-FE-T has an input voltage range of +3.3V +/- 5%. The 3.3V maximum voltage is not allowed for continuous operation.

| Parameter          | Symbol | Min  | Typical | Max  | Units | Notes/Conditions   |
|--------------------|--------|------|---------|------|-------|--|
| Supply Current     | ls     |      | 320     | 375  | mA    | 1.2W max power over full range of voltage and temperature.  See caution note below |
| Input Voltage      | Vcc    | 3.13 | 3.3     | 3.47 | V     | Referenced to GND  |
| Maximum<br>Voltage | Vmax   |      |         | 4    | V     |  |
| Surge Current      | Isurge |      |         | 30   | mA    | Hot plug above steady state current. See caution note below                        |

Caution: Power consumption and surge current are higher than the specified values in the GBIC MSA



## **Low-Speed Signals**

MOD\_DEF(1) (SCL) and MOD\_DEF(2) (SDA), are open drain CMOS signals (see section VII, "Serial Communication Protocol"). Both MOD\_DEF(1) and MOD\_DEF(2) must be pulled up to host\_Vcc.

### **Electronic Characteristics**

| Parameter        | Symbol | Min               | Max               | Units | Notes/Conditions  |
|------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|---|
| GBIC Output LOW  | VOL    | 0                 | 0.5               | V     | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to host_Vcc,<br>measured at host side of<br>connector |
| GBIC Output HIGH | VOH    | host_Vcc<br>- 0.5 | host_Vcc +<br>0.3 | V     | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to host_Vcc,<br>measured at host side of<br>connector |
| GBIC Input LOW   | VIL    | 0                 | 0.8               | γ     | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to Vcc,<br>measured at GBIC side of<br>connector      |
| GBIC Input HIGH  | VIH    | 2                 | Vcc + 0.3         | V     | 4.7k to 10k pull-up to Vcc,<br>measured at GBIC side of<br>connector      |

## **High-Speed Electrical Interface (Transmission Line-GBIC)**

All high-speed signals are AC-coupled internally.

| Parameter              | Symbol  | Min | Typical | Max | Units | Notes/Conditions  |
|------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|-------|---|
| Line Frequency         | fL      |     | 125     |     | MHz   | 5-level encoding, per IEEE<br>802.3                             |
| Tx Output<br>Impedance | Zout,TX |     | 100     |     | Ohm   | Differential, for all<br>Frequencies between 1MHz<br>and 125MHz |
| Rx Input<br>Impedance  | Zin,RX  |     | 100     |     | Ohm   | Differential, for all<br>Frequencies between 1MHz<br>and 125MHz |



## **High-speed electrical interface (Host-GBIC)**

| Parameter                      | Symbol   | Min | Typical | Max  | Units | Notes/Conditions |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----|---------|------|-------|------------------|
| Single ended data input swing  | Vinsing  | 250 |         | 1200 | mV    | Single ended     |
| Single ended data output swing | Voutsing | 350 |         | 800  | mV    | Single ended     |
| Rise/Fall Time                 | Tr,Tf    |     | 175     |      | psec  | 20%-80%          |
| Tx Input Impedance             | Zin      |     | 50      |      | Ohm   | Single ended     |
| Rx Output<br>Impedance         | Zout     |     | 50      |      | Ohm   | Single ended     |

## **General Specifications**

| Parameter    | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max  | Units  | Notes/Conditions               |
|--------------|--------|-----|---------|------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Data Rate    | BR     | 10  |         | 1,00 | Mb/sec | IEEE 802.3 compatible.         |
| Cable Length | L      |     |         | 100  | m      | Category 5 UTP. BER <10-<br>12 |

#### Notes:

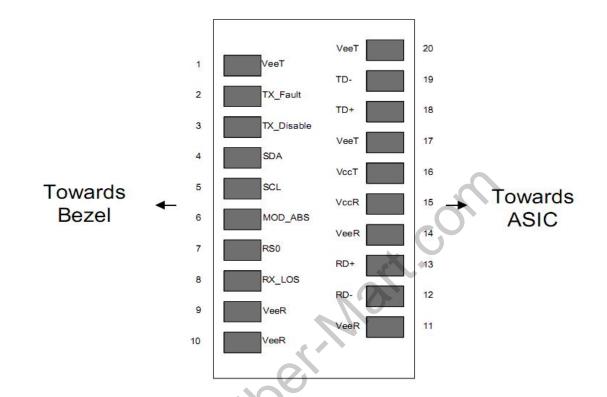
- 1. Clock tolerance is +/- 50 ppm
- 2. By default, the GE-GB-G is a full duplex device in preferred master mode
- 3. Automatic crossover detection is enabled. External crossover cable is not required

# **Environmental Specifications**

| Parameter             | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Units | Notes/Conditions    |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|---------|-----|-------|---------------------|
| Operating Temperature | Тор    | 0   |         | 70  | °C    | Case temperature    |
| Storage Temperature   | Tsto   | -40 |         | 85  | °C    | Ambient temperature |



# **Pin Descriptions**



| Pin | Signal Name      | Description                               | Plug Seq. | Notes  |
|-----|------------------|---|-----------|--------|
| 1   | V <sub>EET</sub> | Transmitter Ground                        | 1         |        |
| 2   | TX FAULT         | Transmitter Fault Indication              | 3         | Note 1 |
| 3   | TX DISABLE       | Transmitter Disable                       | 3         | Note 2 |
| 4   | SDA              | SDA Serial Data Signal                    | 3         |        |
| 5   | SCL              | SCL Serial Clock Signal                   | 3         |        |
| 6   | MOD_ABS          | Module Absent. Grounded within the module | 3         |        |
| 7   | RS0              | Not Connected                             | 3         |        |
| 8   | LOS              | Loss of Signal                            | 3         | Note 3 |
| 9   | V <sub>EER</sub> | Receiver ground                           | 1         |        |
| 10  | V <sub>EER</sub> | Receiver ground                           | 1         |        |
| 11  | V <sub>EER</sub> | Receiver ground                           | 1         |        |
| 12  | RD-              | Inv. Received Data Out                    | 3         | Note 4 |
| 13  | RD+              | Received Data Out                         | 3         | Note 4 |



| 14 | V <sub>EER</sub> | Receiver ground          | 1 |        |
|----|------------------|--------------------------|---|--------|
| 15 | V <sub>CCR</sub> | Receiver Power Supply    | 2 |        |
| 16 | V <sub>CCT</sub> | Transmitter Power Supply | 2 |        |
| 17 | V <sub>EET</sub> | Transmitter Ground       | 1 |        |
| 18 | TD+              | Transmit Data In         | 3 | Note 5 |
| 19 | TD-              | Inv. Transmit Data In    | 3 | Note 5 |
| 20 | V <sub>EET</sub> | Transmitter Ground       | 1 |        |

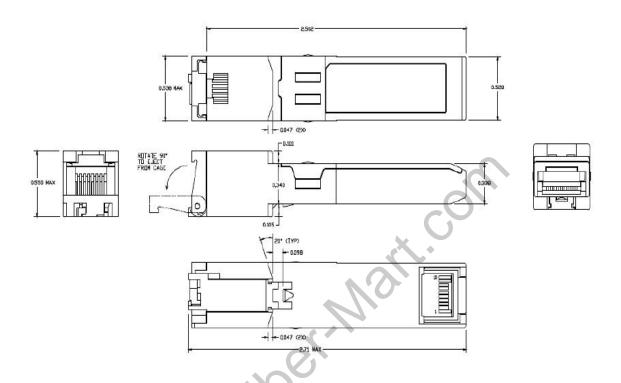
#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- 3) LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k~10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.
- 4) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential).
- 5) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module.



# **Mechanical Specifications**



# **Ordering Information**

| Part Number   | Product Description                               |
|---------------|---|
| SFP-1MT-1MFM  | 100Mbps only, RJ-45, Copper SFP with spring latch |
| SFP-1MTA-1MFM | 10/100Mbps, RJ-45, Copper SFP with spring latch   |