

### MC3208011-LX-BXU-60-I-C

Mellanox® MC3208011-LX-BXU-60-I Compatible TAA Compliant 1000Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1310nmTx/1490nmRx, 60km, LC, DOM, -40 to 85C)

#### Features:

- INF-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex LC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Industrial Temperature -40 to 85 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



#### Applications:

- 1000Base-BX Ethernet
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access (FTTx) and Enterprise

#### Product Description

This Mellanox® MC3208011-LX-BXU-60-I compatible SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-BX throughput up to 60km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1310nmTx/1490nmRx via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Mellanox® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S. – made or designated country end products."



## Regulatory Compliance

- ESD to the Electrical PINs: compatible with MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.4
- ESD to the LC Receptacle: compatible with IEC 61000-4-3
- EMI/EMC compatible with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules, EN55022:2010
- Laser Eye Safety compatible with FDA 21CFR, EN60950-1& EN (IEC) 60825-1,2
- RoHS compliant with EU RoHS 2.0 directive 2015/863/EU

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum		Maximum	Unit
Storage Temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	-40		85	°C
Relative Humidity	RH	5		95	%
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5		4.0	V
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>c</sub>	-40	25	85	°C
Data Rate		0.1		1.25	Gb/s

## Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
Module Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>			300	mA	
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>			1000	mW	
Transmitter Differential Input Voltage (TD +/-)		300		2200	mV <sub>p-p</sub>	1
Receiver Differential Output Voltage (RD +/-)		600		1200	mV <sub>p-p</sub>	2
Low Speed output: Transmitter Fault (TX_FAULT)/ Loss of Signal (LOS)	VOH	2.0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	3
	VOL	0		0.8	V	
Low speed input: Transmitter Disable (TX_DISABLE),MOD_DEF 1, MOD_DEF 2	VIH	2.0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	4
	VIL	0		0.8	V	

### Notes:

1. Internally AC coupled and terminated to 100 differential load
2. Internally Accoupled, but requires a 100 differential termination or internal to Serializer/Deserializer
3. Pulled up externally with a 4.7K- 10K resistor on the host board to V<sub>CC</sub>,R.
4. MOD\_Def1 and Mod\_Def2 must be pulled up externally with a 4.7K-10K resistor on the host board to V<sub>CC</sub>,R.

## Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Launch Optical Power	P <sub>o</sub>	0		5	dBm	
Center Wavelength Range	λ <sub>c</sub>	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Extinction Ratio	EX	9			dB	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time	T <sub>rise</sub> /T <sub>fall</sub>			260	ps	
Pout @TX-Disable Asserted	P <sub>off</sub>			-45	dBm	
Insertion Loss	IL		0.35		dB	
Eye Diagram	IEEE Std 802.3-2005 1000BASE-BX-U compatible					
<b>Receiver</b>						
Wavelength Range		1470	1490	1600	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	S			-26	dBm	1
Receiver Overload	P <sub>OL</sub>	0			dBm	1
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12			dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5	3	5	dB	

### Notes:

1. Measured with PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern, 1.25Gb/s, EX=9dB, BER<10<sup>-12</sup>.

## Timing Characteristic

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Notes
Tx_disable assert time	T <sub>off</sub>			10	us	
Tx_disable negate time	T <sub>on</sub>			1	ms	
Time to initialize,include reset of TX_FAULT	T <sub>init</sub>			300	ms	
TX_FAULT from the fault to assertion	T <sub>fault</sub>			100	us	
TX_disable time to start reset	T <sub>reset</sub>	10			us	
Receiver LOS Assert Time (on to off)	T <sub>D,RX_LOS</sub>			80	us	
Receiver LOS Assert Time (off to on)	T <sub>A,RX_LOS</sub>			80	us	
Serial I2C Clock Rate	I2C_Clock			100	kHz	

## Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Engagement order (insertion)	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable-Module disables on high or open	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line (Same as MOD-DEF2 in INF-8074i). LVTTTL-I/O.	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line (Same as MOD-DEF2 in INF-8074i). LVTTTL-I.	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Absent, Connect to VeeT or VeeR in Module.	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal.	3	4
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data out	3	5
13	RD+	Received Data out	3	5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
15	VccR	Receiver Power- +3.3V±5%	2	6
16	VccT	Transmitter Power- - +3.3 V±5%	2	6
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In	3	7
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In	3	7
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	

### Notes:

- TX Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled externally with a 4.7K-10K resistor on the host board to supply  $< V_{ccT} + 0.3V$  or  $V_{ccR} + 0.3V$ . 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  $< 0.8V$ .
- 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-10K resistor.

Low (0-0.8V):	Transmitter on
Between (0.8V and 2V):	Undefined
High (2.0-VccT):	Transmitter Disabled
Open:	Transmitter Disabled
- Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K-10K resistor on the host board to supply less than  $V_{ccT} + 0.3V$  or  $V_{ccR} + 0.3V$ .  
Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.  
Mod-Def 1 is clock line of two wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

Mod-Def 2 is data line of two wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K - 10K resistor on the host board to supply  $<V_{ccT}+0.3V$  or  $V_{ccR}+0.3V$ . When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case 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. RD-/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100 differential at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and thus not required on the host board.
6. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as  $3.3V\pm 5\%$  at the SFP connector pin. The in-rush current will typically be no more than 30mA above steady state supply current after 500ns.
7. TD-/+ : These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC coupled differential lines with 100 differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on host board.

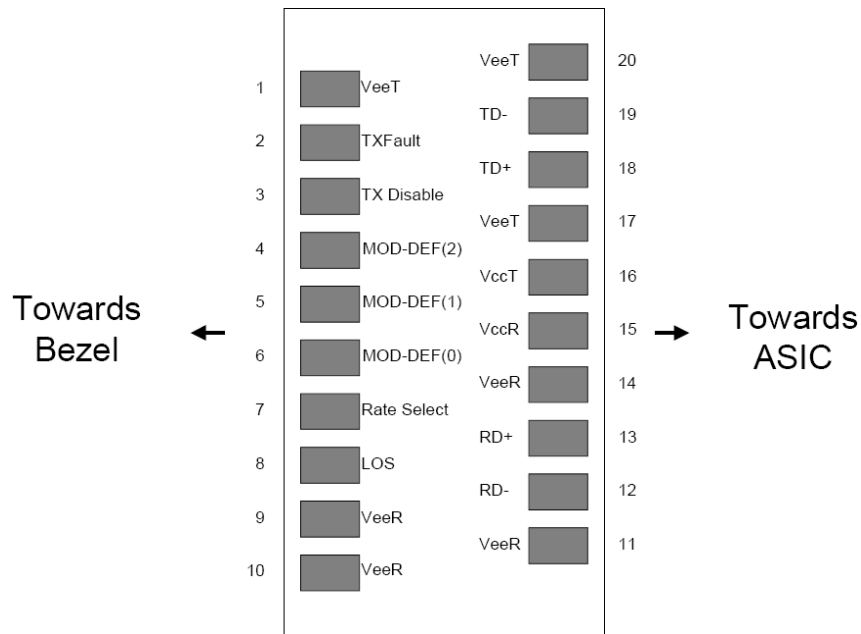
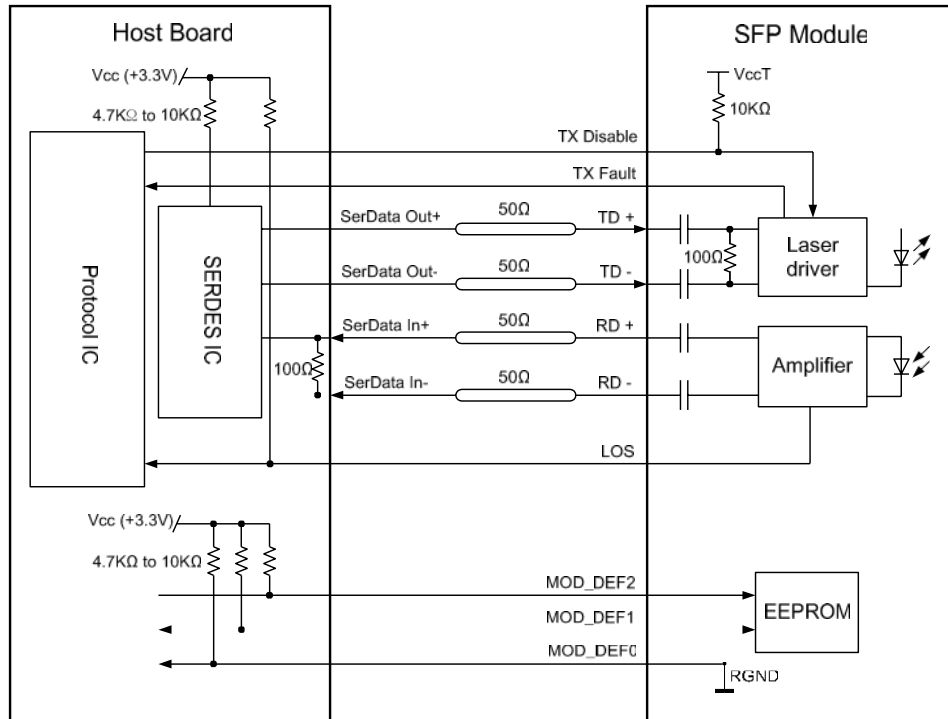
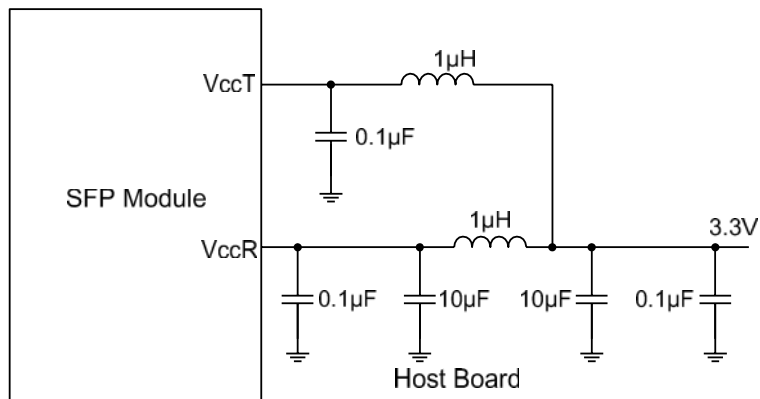


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Names

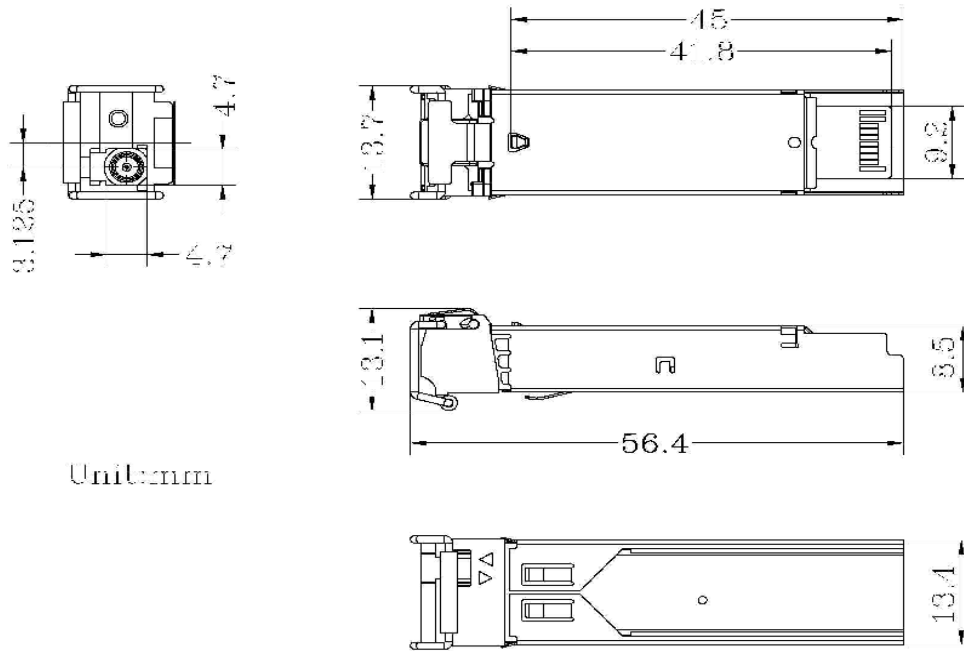
## Recommended Application Interface Circuit



## Required Host Board Components

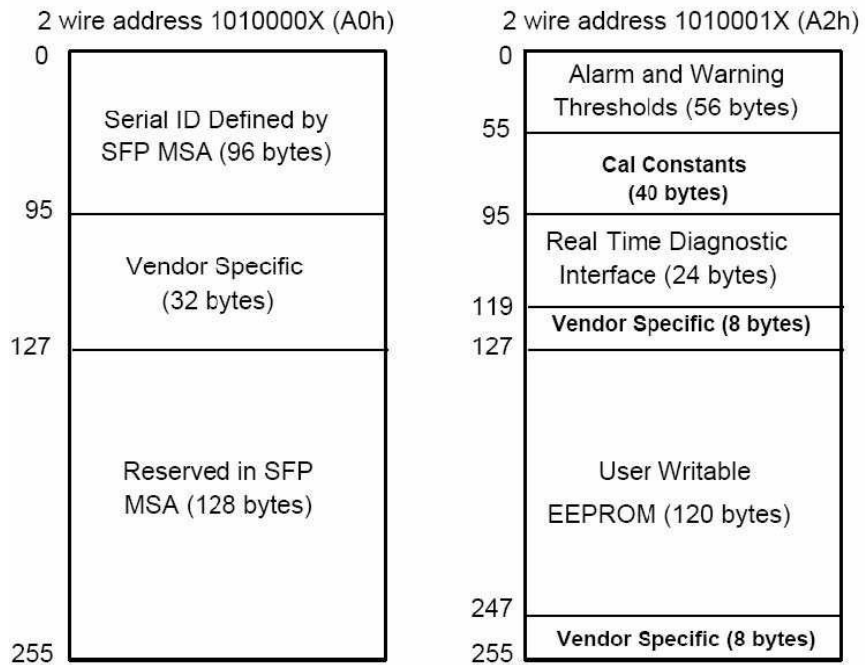


## Mechanical Specifications



Unit:mm

## Digital Diagnostic Memory Map



## **About ProLabs**

Our experience comes as standard; for over 15 years ProLabs has delivered optical connectivity solutions that give our customers freedom and choice through our ability to provide seamless interoperability. At the heart of our company is the ability to provide state-of-the-art optical transport and connectivity solutions that are compatible with over 90 optical switching and transport platforms.

## **Complete Portfolio of Network Solutions**

ProLabs is focused on innovations in optical transport and connectivity. The combination of our knowledge of optics and networking equipment enables ProLabs to be your single source for optical transport and connectivity solutions from 100Mb to 400G while providing innovative solutions that increase network efficiency. We provide the optical connectivity expertise that is compatible with and enhances your switching and transport equipment.

## **Trusted Partner**

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure that you get immediate answers to your questions and compatible product when needed. With Engineering and Manufacturing offices in the U.K. and U.S. augmented by field offices throughout the U.S., U.K. and Asia, ProLabs is able to be our customers best advocate 24 hours a day.

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