

## EOLS-1626-X series

**SFP Single-Mode for DWDM Application**  
**Multi-rate from 100M to 2.67Gbps**  
**Duplex SFP Transceiver**  
**Digital Diagnostic Function**  
**RoHS6 Compliant**



### Features

- ◆ Available in all C-Band Wavelengths on the 100GHz DWDM ITU Grid
- ◆ Data rates from 100Mbps to 2.67Gbps
- ◆ Available in Long Reach 80km, 120km and 200km Versions
- ◆ Temperature-Stabilized DWDM DFB Transmitter
- ◆ Duplex LC Connector
- ◆ Hot-Pluggable SFP Footprint
- ◆ Built-in Digital Diagnostic Functions as Specified in the SFF-8472 MSA
- ◆ Operating Case Temperature:  
Extended: -5°C to 70°C

### Applications

- ◆ SONET OC-48/SDH STM-16
- ◆ Amplified DWDM networks
- ◆ Ring topologies with fixed and reconfigurable OADMs
- ◆ Fast Ethernet, Giga Ethernet
- ◆ FiberChannel

### Ordering Information:

Part No.	Data Rate	Laser	Distance *(note2)	Interface	Temperature
EOLS-1626-80X <sup>*(note1)</sup>	0.1~2.67Gbps	DWDM DFB	80km	LC	Extended
EOLS-1626- BX	0.1~2.67Gbps	DWDM DFB	120km	LC	Extended
EOLS-1626-CX	0.1~2.67Gbps	DWDM DFB	200km	LC	Extended

Note1: X refers to DWDM Wavelength range as ITU-T specified, please refer the following table for detailed center wavelength information.

Note2: Transmission on the 9/125µm SMF.

X- Channel refers to the following table:

Channel	Part NO.	Frequency (THz)	Center Wavelength (nm)
15	EOLS-1626-X15	191.5	1565.50
16	EOLS-1626-X16	191.6	1564.68
17	EOLS-1626-X17	191.7	1563.86
18	EOLS-1626-X18	191.8	1563.05
19	EOLS-1626-X19	191.9	1562.23
20	EOLS-1626-X20	192.0	1561.42
21	EOLS-1626-X21	192.1	1560.61
22	EOLS-1626-X22	192.2	1559.79
23	EOLS-1626-X23	192.3	1558.98
24	EOLS-1626-X24	192.4	1558.17
25	EOLS-1626-X25	192.5	1557.36
26	EOLS-1626-X26	192.6	1556.55
27	EOLS-1626-X27	192.7	1555.75
28	EOLS-1626-X28	192.8	1554.94
29	EOLS-1626-X29	192.9	1554.13
30	EOLS-1626-X30	193.0	1553.33
31	EOLS-1626-X31	193.1	1552.52
32	EOLS-1626-X32	193.2	1551.72
33	EOLS-1626-X33	193.3	1550.92
34	EOLS-1626-X34	193.4	1550.12
35	EOLS-1626-X35	193.5	1549.32
36	EOLS-1626-X36	193.6	1548.51
37	EOLS-1626-X37	193.7	1547.72
38	EOLS-1626-X38	193.8	1546.92
39	EOLS-1626-X39	193.9	1546.12
40	EOLS-1626-X40	194.0	1545.32
41	EOLS-1626-X41	194.1	1544.53
42	EOLS-1626-X42	194.2	1543.73
43	EOLS-1626-X43	194.3	1542.94
44	EOLS-1626-X44	194.4	1542.14
45	EOLS-1626-X45	194.5	1541.35
46	EOLS-1626-X46	194.6	1540.56
47	EOLS-1626-X47	194.7	1539.77
48	EOLS-1626-X48	194.8	1538.98
49	EOLS-1626-X49	194.9	1538.19
50	EOLS-1626-X50	195.0	1537.40
51	EOLS-1626-X51	195.1	1536.61
52	EOLS-1626-X52	195.2	1535.82
53	EOLS-1626-X53	195.3	1535.04
54	EOLS-1626-X54	195.4	1534.25
55	EOLS-1626-X55	195.5	1533.47

56	EOLS-1626-X56	195.6	1532.68
57	EOLS-1626-X57	195.7	1531.90
58	EOLS-1626-X58	195.8	1531.12
59	EOLS-1626-X59	195.9	1530.33
60	EOLS-1626-X60	196.0	1529.55
61	EOLS-1626-X61	196.1	1528.77

### Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Standard	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	MIL-STD-883G Method 3015.7	Class 1C (>1000V)
Electrostatic Discharge to the Enclosure	EN 55024:1998+A1+A2 IEC-61000-4-2 GR-1089-CORE	Compliant with standards
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN55022: 2006 CISPR 22B: 2006 VCCI Class B	Compliant with standards Noise frequency range: 30MHz to 6GHz. Good system EMI design practice required to achieve Class B margins. System margins are dependent on customer host board and chassis design.
Immunity	EN 55024:1998+A1+A2 IEC 61000-4-3	Compliant with standards. 1KHz sine-wave, 80% AM, from 80MHz to 1GHz. No effect on transmitter/receiver performance is detectable between these limits.
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 10X.10 and 10X.11 EN (IEC) 60825-1: 2007 EN (IEC) 60825-2: 2004+A1	CDRH compliant and Class I laser product. TüV Certificate No. 50135086
Component Recognition	UL and CUL EN60950-1: 2006	UL file E317337 TüV Certificate No. 50135086 (CB scheme )
RoHS6	2002/95/EC 4.1&4.2 2005/747/EC 5&7&13	Compliant with standards <sup>*note3</sup>

Note3: For update of the equipments and strict control of raw materials, EOPTOLINK has the ability to supply the customized products since Jan 1<sup>st</sup>, 2007, which meet the requirements of RoHS6 (Restrictions on use of certain Hazardous Substances) of European Union.

In light of item 5 in RoHS exemption list of RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC, Item 5: Lead in glass of cathode ray

tubes, electronic components and fluorescent tubes.

In light of item 7 in RoHS exemption list of RoHS Directive 2005/747/EC, Item 7: Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead). Lead in solder for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signaling, transmission as well as network management for telecommunications. Lead in electronic ceramic parts (e.g. piezoelectronic devices).

In light of item 13 in RoHS exemption list of RoHS Directive 2005/747/EC, Item 13: Lead and cadmium in optical and filter glass. The three exemptions are being concerned for Eoptolink's transceivers, because Eoptolink's transceivers use glass, which may contain Pb, for components such as lenses, isolators, and other components.

## Product Description

The EOLS-1626-X series single mode transceiver is small form factor pluggable module for duplex optical data communications. This module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal DWDM wavelength from 1528.77nm to 1563.86nm as specified by the ITU-T. It is designed to deploy in the DWDM networking equipment in metropolitan access and core networks.

It is with the SFP 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability. The transmitter section uses a DWDM multiple quantum well DFB laser and is a class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC-60825. The receiver section uses a high sensitivity APD detector and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

The EOLS-1626-XD series are designed to be compliant with SFF-8472 Multi-Source Agreement (MSA).

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	T <sub>s</sub>	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.5	3.6	V
Operating Relative Humidity		-	95	%

\*Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device immediately.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>A</sub> EOLS-1626-X	-5		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current	I <sub>cc</sub>			380	mA
Data Rate		100M		2.67G	bps

## Performance Specifications – Electrical

(T<sub>OP</sub> = -5 to 70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 to 3.45V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						

LVPECL Inputs(Differential)		Vin	400		2000	mVpp	AC coupled input*(note3)
Input Impedance (Differential)		Zin	85	100	115	ohm	Rin > 100 kohm @ DC
TX_Dis	Disable		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8		
TX_FAULT	Fault		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.5		
<b>Receiver</b>							
CML Outputs (Differential)		Vout	400	800	1200	mVpp	AC coupled output*(note4)
Output Impedance (Differential)		Zout	85	100	115	ohm	
RX_LOS	LOS		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
MOD_DEF ( 0:2 )		VoH	2.5			V	With Serial ID
		VoL	0		0.5	V	

## Performance Specifications – Optical

(T<sub>OP</sub> = -5 to 70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.15 to 3.45V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
9µm Core Diameter SMF	L		80		km
	L		120		km
	L		200		km
Data Rate		100M		2.67G	bps
<b>Transmitter</b>					
Center Wavelength	λ	1528		1564	nm
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			0.3	nm
Channel Spacing	Δf		100		GHz
Deviation From Central Frequency@EOL		-12		12	GHz
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB
Average Output Power*(note5)	Pout@2.488Gbps	0	2	4	dBm
	Pout@1.25Gbps	0	2	5	dBm
Average Launch Power( Tx: OFF)	Poff			-45	dBm
Extinction Ratio*(note6)	ER@2.488Gbps	8.2			dB
	ER@1.25Gbps	9.0			dB
Rise/Fall Time(20%~80%)	tr/tf			160	ps
Output Optical Eye*(note6)	Compatible with ITU-T G.957*(note8)				
TX_Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	us
Pout@TX Disable Asserted	Pout			-45	dBm
Dispersion Penalty at specified	Dp@2.488Gbps			2.5	dB

distance <sup>*(note10)</sup>	Dp@1.25Gbps			2	dB
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-135	dB/Hz
<b>Receiver</b>					
Center Wavelength	$\lambda$	1528		1664	nm
Receiver Sensitivity <sup>*(note7)</sup>	Pmin@2.488Gbps		-30	-28	dBm
	Pmin@1.25Gbps		-34	-33	dBm
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-8			dBm
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-29	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	-40			dBm
LOS Hysteresis <sup>*(note9)</sup>		0.5			dB

Note3: LVPECL logic, internally AC coupled and terminated to 100 differential loads.

Note4: CML logic, internally AC coupled.

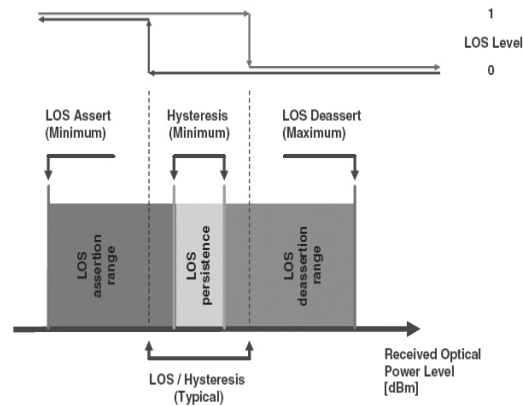
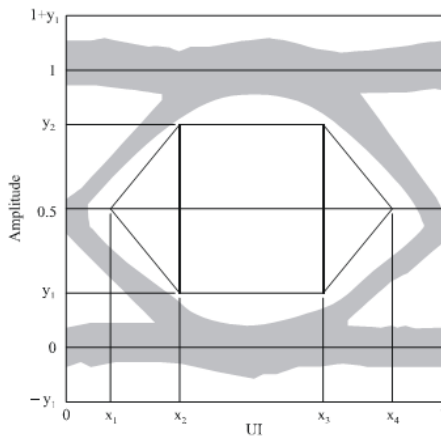
Note5: Output is coupled into a 9/125 $\mu$ m single-mode fiber.

Note6: Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern.

Note7: Minimum average optical power measured at the BER less than 1E-12. The measure pattern is 2<sup>23</sup>-1 NRZ PRBS and the ER of measure optical source is 9dB.

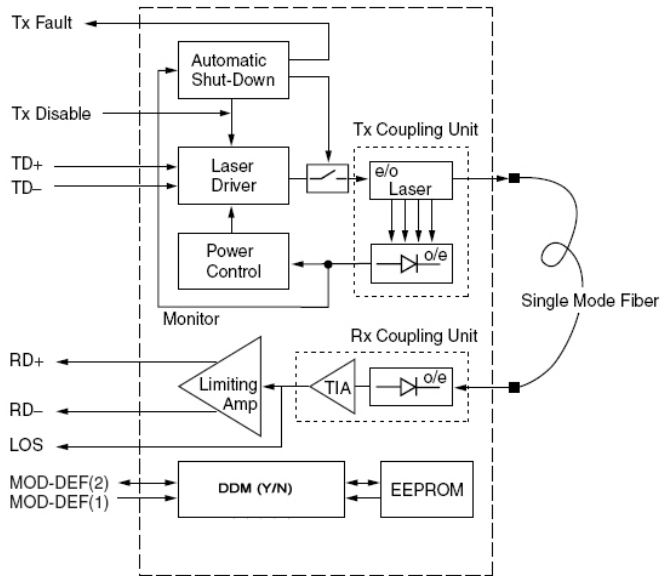
Note8: Eye Pattern Mask

Note9: LOS Hysteresis

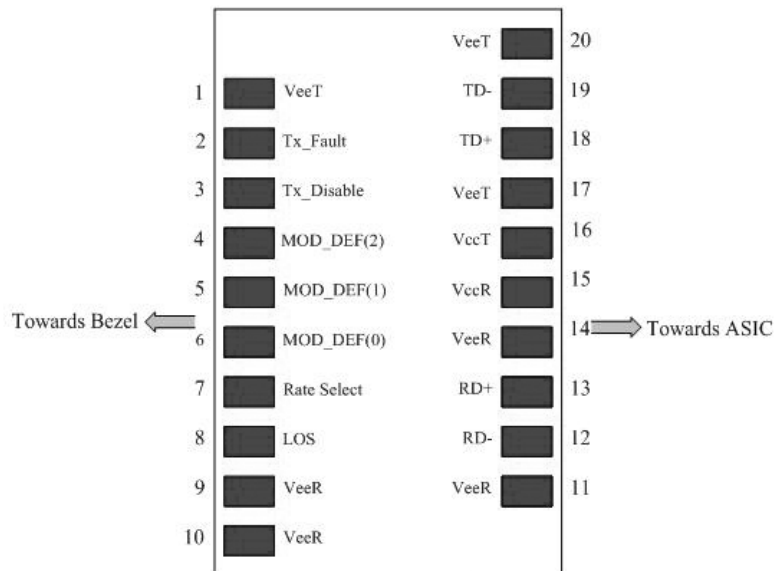
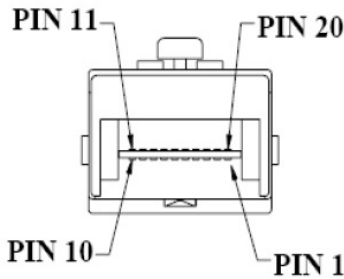


Note10: Measured at BER of 1E-12, 2<sup>23</sup>-1 PRBS. For EOLS-1626-80X, measured at 80km (1600ps/nm); For EOLS-1626-BX, measured at 120km (2400ps/nm); For EOLS-1626-CX, measured at 200km (4000ps/nm).

Functional Description of Transceiver



SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



## Pin Function Definition

Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1)
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	2) Module disables on high or open
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	3) Data line for Serial ID.
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	3) Clock line for Serial ID.
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	3) Grounded within the module.
7	Rate Select	Not Connect	3	Function not available
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	4)
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	6)
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	6)
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	5)
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	7) $3.3 \pm 5\%$
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	7) $3.3 \pm 5\%$
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	8)
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	8)
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	5)

### Notes:

1) TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10K $\Omega$  resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, 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 is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7 – 10 K $\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on

(>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled

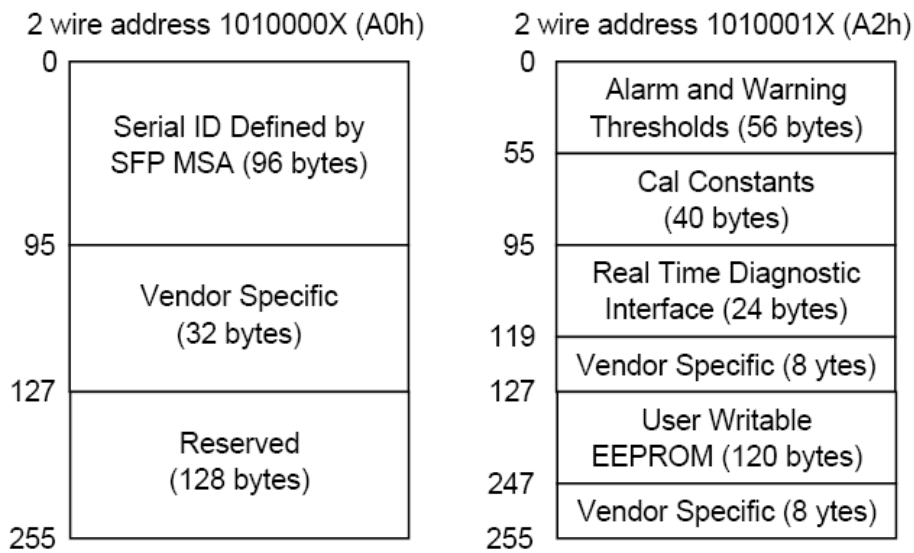
Open: Transmitter Disabled

- 3) Modulation Absent, connected to VEET or VEER in the module.
- 4) LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+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) VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.
- 6) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 400 and 2000mV differential (200 –1000mV single ended) when properly terminated.
- 7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V ±5% at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
- 8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400 – 2000mV (200 – 1000mV single-ended).

## EEPROM

The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol defined for the ATMEL AT24C02/04 family of components. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that are not writing protected within the SFP transceiver. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA) 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.

The Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data is written during device manufacture. Received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring all are implemented. If the module is defined as external calibrated, the diagnostic data are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using calibration constants stored in EEPROM locations 56 – 95 at wire serial bus address A2H. The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field define as following .For detail EEPROM information, please refer to the related document of SFF 8472 Rev 9.3.



## EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents

Accessing Serial ID Memory uses the 2 wire address 1010000X (A0H). Memory Contents of Serial ID are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 Serial ID Memory Contents**

Addr.	Size (Bytes)	Name of Field	Hex	Description
<b>BASE ID FIELDS</b>				
0	1	Identifier	03	SFP
1	1	Ext. Identifier	04	SFP function is defined by serial ID only
2	1	Connector	07	
3-10	8	Transceiver	XX	Transmitter Code
11	1	Encoding	03	NRZ
12	1	BR, Nominal	XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	

13	1	Reserved	00	
14	1	Length (9μm)km	05	Transceiver transmit distance
15	1	Length(9μm)100m	00	
16	1	Length (50μm) 10m	00	
17	1	Length(62.5μm)10m	00	
18	1	Length (Copper)	00	Not compliant
19	1	Reserved	00	
20-35	16	Vendor name	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX <sup>(note10)</sup> 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Vendor name (ASCII)
36	1	Reserved	00	
37-39	3	Vendor OUI	XX XX XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	
40-55	16	Vendor PN		Transceiver part number
56-59	4	Vendor rev	XX XX XX XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	
60-61	2	Wavelength	XX XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	DWDM wavelength
62	1	Reserved	00	
63	1	CC_BASE	Check Sum (Variable)	Check code for Base ID Fields
<b>EXTENDED ID FIELDS</b>				
64-65	2	Options	00 1A	TX_DISABLE, TX_FAULT and Loss of Signal implemented.
66	1	BR, max	00	
67	1	BR, min	00	
68-83	16	Vendor SN	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 <sup>(note10)</sup>	Serial Number of transceiver (ASCII). For example "B000822".
84-91	8	Date Code	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	Manufactory date code. For example "080405".
92	1	Diagnostic Monitoring Type	XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	Digital diagnostic monitoring implemented
93	1	Enhanced Options	XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	Optional flags
94	1	SFF_8472 Compliance	XX <sup>(note10)</sup>	01 for diagnostics (Rev9.3 SFF-8472).
95	1	CC_EXT	Check Sum (Variable)	Check sum for Extended ID Field.
<b>VENDOR SPECIFIC ID FIELDS</b>				
96-127	32	Vendor Specific	Read only	Depends on customer information
128-255	128	Reserved	Read only	

Note10: The "XX" byte should be filled in according to practical case. For more information, please refer to the related document of SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA).

## Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Interface (2-Wire Address A2H)

### Alarm and Warning Thresholds (2 Wire Address A2H)

Address	# Bytes	Name of Field	HEX	Real Value	Unit
00-01	2	Temp High Alarm	64 00	100	Degree C
02-03	2	Temp Low Alarm	EC 00	-20	Degree C
04-05	2	Temp High Warning	5F 00	95	Degree C
06-07	2	Temp Low Warning	F1 00	-15	Degree C
08-09	2	Voltage High Alarm	8C A0	3.6	V
10-11	2	Voltage Low Alarm	71 48	2.9	V
12-13	2	Voltage High Warning	88 B8	3.5	V
14-15	2	Voltage Low Warning	75 30	3.0	V
16-17	2	Bias High Alarm	C3 50	100	mA
18-19	2	Bias Low Alarm	03 E8	2	mA
20-21	2	Bias High Warning	AF C8	90	mA
22-23	2	Bias Low Warning	05 DC	3	mA
24-25	2	TX Power High Alarm	F6 78	8	dBm
26-27	2	TX Power Low Alarm	18 A6	-2	dBm
28-29	2	TX Power High Warning	C3 C7	7	dBm
30-31	2	TX Power Low Warning	1F 07	-1	dBm
32-33	2	RX Power High Alarm	07 CB	-7	dBm
34-35	2	RX Power Low Alarm	00 0A	-30	dBm
36-37	2	RX Power High Warning	06 31	-8	dBm
38-39	2	RX Power Low Warning	00 10	-28	dBm
40-55	16	Reserved			

### Calibration Constants (2 Wire Address A2H)

Address	# Bytes	Name of Field	HEX	Description
56-59	4	RX_PWR (4)	00 00 00 00	Set to zero for "internally calibrated" devices.
60-63	4	RX_PWR (3)	00 00 00 00	Set to zero for "internally calibrated" devices.
64-67	4	RX_PWR (2)	00 00 00 00	Set to zero for "internally calibrated" devices.
68-71	4	RX_PWR (1)	3F 80 00 00	Set to 1 for "internally calibrated" devices.
72-75	4	RX_PWR (0)	00 00 00 00	Set to zero for "internally calibrated" devices.
76-77	2	TX_I (Slope)	01 00	Set to 1 for "internally calibrated" devices.

78-79	2	TX_I (Offset)	00 00	Set to zero for “internally calibrated” devices.
80-81	2	TX_PWR (Slope)	01 00	Set to 1 for “internally calibrated” devices.
82-83	2	TX_PWR (Offset)	00 00	Set to zero for “internally calibrated” devices.
84-85	2	T (Slope)	01 00	Set to 1 for “internally calibrated” devices.
86-87	2	T (Offset)	00 00	Set to zero for “internally calibrated” devices.
88-89	2	V (Slope)	01 00	Set to 1 for “internally calibrated” devices.
90-91	2	V (Offset)	00 00	Set to zero for “internally calibrated” devices.
92-94	3	Reserved	00 00 00	Reserved
95	1	Checksum	XX	Checksum of bytes 0 – 94.

### A/D Value (2 Wire Address A2H)

Address	# Bytes	Name of Field	Description
96-97	2	Temperature (MSB, LSB)	Internally measured module temperature
98-99	2	Supply Voltage (MSB, LSB)	Internally measured supply voltage in module
100-101	2	TX Bias Current (MSB, LSB)	Internally measured TX Bias current
102-103	2	TX Optical Power (MSB, LSB)	Internally measured TX Optical Power
104-105	2	RX Received Power (MSB, LSB)	Measured Rx input power
106-109	4	Reserved	

\*Temperature (Signed twos complement value)

A2H Byte 96 (Temperature MSB)								A2H Byte 97 (Temperature LSB)							
S	2 <sup>6</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>-1</sup>	2 <sup>-2</sup>	2 <sup>-3</sup>	2 <sup>-4</sup>	2 <sup>-5</sup>	2 <sup>-6</sup>	2 <sup>-7</sup>	2 <sup>-8</sup>

Supply Voltage, TX Bias Current, TX Optical Power, RX Received Power (Unsigned values)

A2H Byte 98 (Vcc MSB)								A2H Byte 99 (Vcc LSB)							
A2H Byte 100 (TX Bias MSB)								A2H Byte 101 (TX Bias LSB)							
A2H Byte 102 (TX Power MSB)								A2H Byte 103 (TX Power LSB)							
A2H Byte 104 (RX Power MSB)								A2H Byte 105 (RX Power LSB)							
2 <sup>15</sup>	2 <sup>14</sup>	2 <sup>13</sup>	2 <sup>12</sup>	2 <sup>11</sup>	2 <sup>10</sup>	2 <sup>9</sup>	2 <sup>8</sup>	2 <sup>7</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>

The digital value conversions are updated every 13ms (nominal) or 20ms (max) in rotation. After getting digital

value, each measurement could be obtained by multiplying digital value by corresponding LSB value:

Temperature = Temp (Digital Value) × LSB<sub>Temp</sub> = Temp (Digital Value) × 1/256; when Temperature < 128

Temperature = Temp (Digital Value) × LSB<sub>Temp</sub> = [Temp (Digital Value) × 1/256] - 256; when Temperature ≥ 128

V<sub>cc</sub> = V<sub>cc</sub>(Digital Value) × LSB<sub>Vcc</sub> = V<sub>cc</sub>(Digital Value) × 100μV

TX Bias Current = TX Bias Current (Digital Value) × LSB<sub>TX,Bias</sub> = TX Bias Current (Digital Value) × 2μA

TX Power = TX Power (Digital Value) × LSB<sub>TXPower</sub> = TX Power (Digital Value) × 0.1μW

RX Power = RX Power (Digital Value) × LSB<sub>RXPower</sub> = RX Power (Digital Value) × 0.1μW

### Status Bits and Alarm/Warning Flag Bits (2 Wire Address A2H)

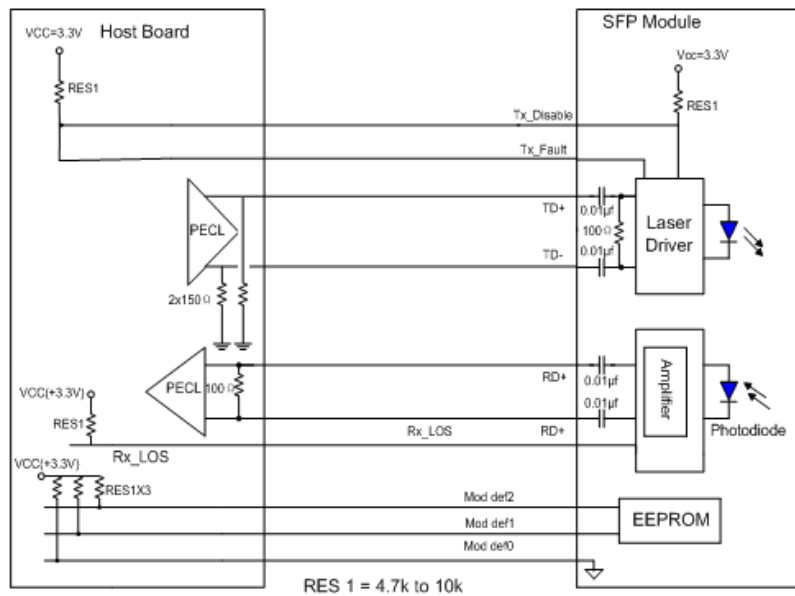
Address	Bit	Name	Description
110	7	TX Disable State	Digital state of TX disable (1) and enabled (0)
110	6	Soft TX Disable	Not implemented
110	5-3	Reserved	
110	2	TX Fault State	1=TX failure state, 0=TX normal state
110	1	LOS	Digital state of LOS output pin. 0=optical signal detected, 1=no optical signal detected
110	0	Data_Ready_Bar	Not implemented.
111	7-0	Reserved	Reserved
112	7	Temp High Alarm	Set when internal temperature exceeds high alarm level.
112	6	Temp Low Alarm	Set when internal temperature is below low alarm level.
112	5	Vcc High Alarm	Set when internal supply voltage exceeds high alarm level.
112	4	Vcc Low Alarm	Set when internal supply voltage is below low alarm level.
112	3	TX Bias High Alarm	Set when TX Bias current exceeds high alarm level.
112	2	TX Bias Low Alarm	Set when TX Bias current is below low alarm level.
112	1	TX Power High Alarm	Set when TX Power exceeds high alarm level.
112	0	TX Power Low Alarm	Set when TX Power is below low alarm level.
113	7	RX Power High Alarm	Set when Received Power exceeds high alarm level.
113	6	RX Power Low Alarm	Set when Received Power is below low alarm level.
113	5-0	Reserved Alarm	
114-115	All	Reserved	
116	7	Temp High Warning	Set when internal temperature exceeds high warning level.
116	6	Temp Low Warning	Set when internal temperature is below low warning level.
116	5	Vcc High Warning	Set when internal supply voltage >high warning level.
116	4	Vcc Low Warning	Set when internal supply voltage < low warning level.
116	3	TX Bias High Warning	Set when TX Bias current exceeds high warning level.
116	2	TX Bias Low Warning	Set when TX Bias current is below low warning level.
116	1	TX Power High Warning	Set when TX Power exceeds high warning level.
116	0	TX Power Low Warning	Set when TX Power is below low warning level.
117	7	RX Power High	Set when Received Power exceeds high warning

		Warning	level.
117	6	RX Power Low Warning	Set when Received Power is below low warning level.
117	5-0	Reserved Warning	
118-119	All	Reserved	

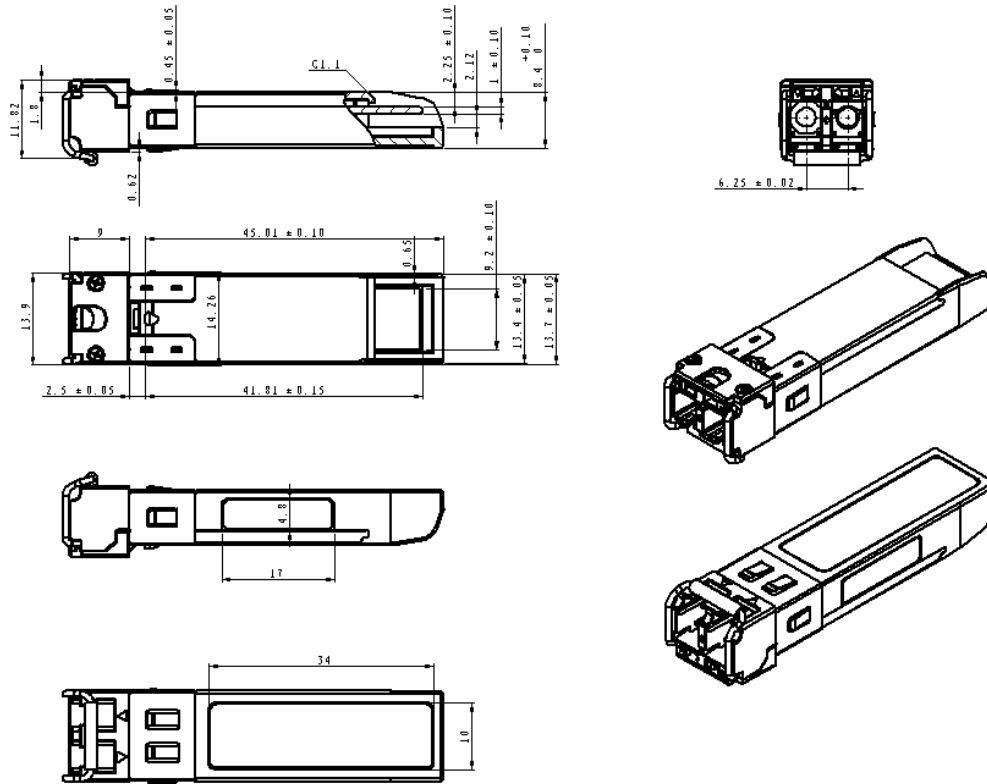
### Vendor Specific and User Accessible EEPROM (2 Wire Address A2H)

Address	# Bytes	Name	Description
120-127	8	Vendor Specific	Don't Access
128-247	120	User writable EEPROM	
248-255	8	Vendor Specific	Don't Access

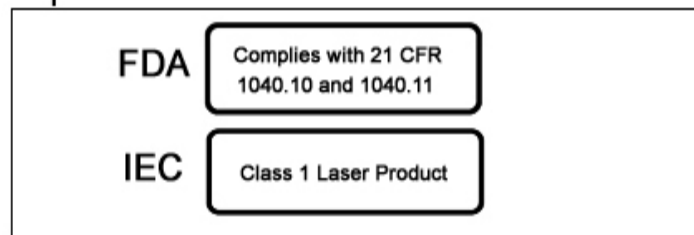
### Recommend Circuit Schematic



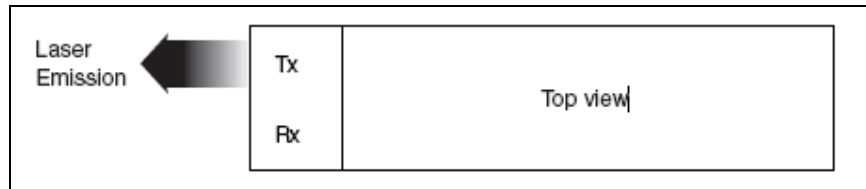
### Mechanical Specifications



**Class 1 Labels**



**Laser Emission**



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You can visit our website:

<http://www.eoptolink.com>

Or contact Eoptolink Technology Inc., Ltd. listed at the end of the documentation to get the latest documents.

**Revision History**

Revision	Initiated	Reviewed	Approved	Release Date
V1.a	Kelly.Cao	Tim.liang		

**Notice:**

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