

XFP-ZR-Cxx 10 Gb/s XFP CWDM Transceiver for 70 km

INTRODUCTION

The XFP-ZR is an optical transceiver module for high-speed, 10Gbit/s data transmission applications. The module is fully compliant to IEEE 802.3ae standard for Ethernet and the 10GFC Rev. 4 Fiber Channel standard, making it ideally suited for 10 GbE telecom, datacom and storage area network (SAN / NAS). Designed for distances of up to 80km the transceiver module comprises a DFB transmitter with an externally modulated laser (DFB-EA) and a receiver with an APD photo diode. The transceiver operates within a wide temperature range of 0°C to +70°C and offers optimum heat dissipation and excellent electromagnetic shielding. The transceiver is fully compliant to the XFP MSARev. 4.5.

APPLICATIONS

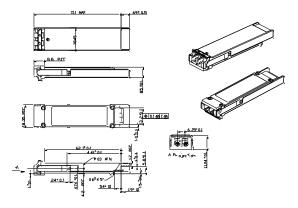
- IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ZR 10.3125 Gb/s
- Regional Networking
- Core Networks

FEATURES

- Compatible with XFP MSA Rev. 4.5
- Compliant to IEEE 802.3ae 10GBASE-ER at 10.3125 Gbit/s
- Up to 70 km transmission on 9/125 µm SMF G.652
- 23 dB link budget
- Hot pluggable 30 pin connector
- Duplex LC-connector interface
- Compliant with the EU RoHS 6 Environmental Requirements

LASER SAFETY

This optical transceiver is a Class 1M laser product. It complies with IEC-60825 and FDA 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. The transceiver must be operated within the specified temperature and voltage limits. The optical ports of the module need to be terminated with an optical connector or with a dustups.



Specification subject to change without notice.

Description/Application Part no: Description/Application XFP-ZR-Cxx XFP, 10GBase-ZR, 10.3125 Gbps, CWDM 1470nm-1590nm, SM, DDM, 24dB, 70km * -C47 = CWDM 1470 nm -C55 = CWDM 1550 nm -C49 = CWDM 1490 nm -C57 = CWDM 1570 nm -C51 = CWDM 1510 nm -C59 = CWDM 1590 nm -C53 = CWDM 1530 nm -C61 = CWDM 1610 nm

Optical Parameters

Part no. Parameter	Wavelength [nm]	Opt. Output Power [dBm]	Opt. Receiver Sensitivity [dBm]	Power Budget[dB]
XFP-ZR-Cxx	CWDM	-1 to +4	-24 to -7	23 dB

When shorter distances of optical fiber are used an attenuator must be used to avoid overloading and damaging of the optical APD receiver.