02310QBJ-PRO
Huawe ${ }^{\oplus}$ 02310QBJ Compatible TAA Compliant 10GBase-BX SFP+ Transceiver (SMF, 1270nmTx/1330nmRx, 10km, DOM, -40 to $85 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{LC})$

## Features

- SFF-8432 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex LC Connector
- Industrial Temperature -40 to 85 Celsius
- Single-mode Fiber
- Hot Pluggable
- Excellent ESD Protection
- Metal with Lower EMI
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



## Applications:

- 10GBase-BX Ethernet
- $8 x / 10 x$ Fibre Channel
- Access, Metro and Enterprise


## Product Description

This Huawei® 02310QBJ compatible SFP+ transceiver provides 10GBase-BX throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of $1270 \mathrm{nmTx} / 1330 \mathrm{nmRx}$ via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be $100 \%$ compatible with the equivalent Huawei® 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.

Proline'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 | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Supply Voltage | Vcc | -0.5 |  | 4.0 | V | 1 |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2 |
| Operating Case Temperature | Tc | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 |  |
| Data Rate | DR | 9.83 |  | 11.3 | Gbps | 4 |
| Bit Error Rate | BER |  |  | $10^{-12}$ |  |  |
| Supply Current | Icc |  | 200 | 350 | mA | 1 |

## Notes:

1. For electrical power interface.
2. Ambient temperature.
3. Case temperature.
4. IEEE 802.3ae.

## Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.14 | 3.3 | 3.46 | V |  |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {DISS }}$ |  | 0.65 | 1.2 | W |  |
| Transmitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Differential Impedance | RIN |  | 100 |  | $\Omega$ |  |
| Differential Data Input Swing | VIN,pp | 180 |  | 700 | mV |  |
| Transmit Disable Voltage | VD | 2.0 |  | Vcc | V |  |
| Transmit Enable Voltage | VEN | Vee |  | Vee+0.8 | V |  |
| Receiver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential Data Output Swing | Vout,pp | 300 |  | 850 | mV |  |
| Data Output Rise Time/Fall Time (20-80\%) | Tr/Tf | 28 |  |  | ps |  |
| LOS Assert | LOSA | 2 |  | Host_Vcc | V |  |
| LOS De-Assert | LOSD | Vee |  | Vee+0.5 | V |  |

Optical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Optical Power | Ptx | -8.2 |  | 0.5 | dBm | 1 |
| Optical Center Wavelength | $\lambda C$ | 1260 | 1270 | 1280 | nm |  |
| Extinction Ratio | ER | 3.5 |  |  | dB |  |
| Spectral Width (-20dB) | $\Delta \lambda$ |  |  | 0.6 | nm |  |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio | SMSR | 30 |  |  | dB |  |
| Relative Intensity Noise | RIN |  |  | -128 | $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |  |
| Transmitter Dispersion Penalty | TDP |  |  | 3.2 | dB |  |
| Launch Power of Off Transmitter | Poff |  |  | -30 | dBm | 1 |
| Transmitter Jitter | According to IEEE 802.3ae Requirement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver Overload |  | 0.5 |  |  | dBm |  |
| Optical Center Wavelength | $\lambda C$ | 1320 | 1330 | 1340 | nm |  |
| Receiver Sensitivity | S |  |  | -14.4 | dBm | 2 |
| Receiver Reflectance |  |  |  | -12 | dB |  |
| LOS Assert | LOSA | -30 |  |  | dBm |  |
| LOS De-Assert | LOSD |  |  | -17 | dBm |  |
| LOS Hysteresis | LOSH | 0.5 |  |  | dB |  |

## Notes:

1. Average.
2. Average. Measured with worst $E R: B E R<10^{-12}$ and $2^{31}-1$ PRBS.

Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Name/Descriptions | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground. Common with receiver ground. | 1 |
| 2 | Tx_Fault | Transmitter Fault. | 2 |
| 3 | Tx_Disable | Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on "high" or "open." | 3 |
| 4 | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | 4 |
| 5 | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | 4 |
| 6 | MOD_ABS | Module Absent. Grounded within the module. | 4 |
| 7 | RSO | No connection required. |  |
| 8 | LOS | Loss of Signal indication. "Logic 0" indicates normal operation. | 5 |
| 9 | RS1 | No connection required. | 1 |
| 10 | VeeR | Receiver Ground. Common with transmitter ground. | 1 |
| 11 | VeeR | Receiver Ground. Common with transmitter ground. | 1 |
| 12 | RD- | Receiver Inverted Data Out. AC coupled. |  |
| 13 | RD+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Out. AC coupled. |  |
| 14 | VeeR | Receiver Ground. Common with transmitter ground. | 1 |
| 15 | VccR | Receiver Power Supply. |  |
| 16 | VccT | Transmitter Power Supply. |  |
| 17 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground. Common with receiver ground. | 1 |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data In. AC coupled. |  |
| 19 | TD- | Transmitter Inverted Data In. AC coupled. |  |
| 20 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground. Common with receiver ground. | 1 |

## Notes:

1. Circuit ground is isolated from the chassis ground.
2. Tx_Fault is the open collector output and should be pulled up with $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on the host board to a voltage between 2 V and $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
3. Disabled: TDIS $>2 \mathrm{~V}$ or open. Enabled TDIS $<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. Should be pulled up with the $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on the host board to a voltage between 2 V and $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
5. LOS is open collector output and should be pulled with $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega-10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ on the host board to a voltage between 2 V and $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$. The logic " 0 " indicates normal operation, and the logic " 1 " indicates that the receiver signal is lost.

## Transceiver Block Diagram



Electical Pad Layout


## Mechanical Specifications



## About Us:

Proline Options is one of North America's leading providers of transceivers and high speed cabling. With a reputation for quality, tested products that cover the connectivity spectrum, Proline Options has a solution for you regardless of the specification.

At Proline Options, every product is tested in its intended application - never batch or spec tested only. We run bandwidth, distance and IOS network tests. We have documented an impressive $0.03 \%$ failure rate over the last 10 years. To continue this rate of success we invest millions annually in our own on-site testing lab.

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