



Fibre Optic Active

SFP Optical Transceivers

Small Form-Factor Pluggable (SFP) Fibre Optic Transceivers are compact transceivers used to interface networking devices to fibre or copper networking cables in telecom and data applications.

We offer 4 types of SFP transceivers offering data rates up to 10Gbps and transmission distances up to 120km.



Features & Benefits

- Support 155Mbps to 2.488Gbps multi-rate data links
- 850nm VCSEL laser and PIN photo detector
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- 300m transmission with 50/125µm MMF
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature: Standard : 0 to +70°C
Extended : -20 to +85°C
- Suitable for;
 - 2X Fibre Channel
 - Switch to Switch interface
 - Switched backplane applications
 - Router/Server interface
 - Other optical transmission systems

Technical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Standard	0		+70	°C
	Extended	-20		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA
Data Rate		155		2488	Mbps



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Timing and Electrical

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	µs
Time to initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	µs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10			µs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	µs
LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	µs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	VH	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Transmitter						
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Centre Wavelength	λc	830	850	860	nm	
Spectral Width	σ			0.85	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	-10		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	Tr/tf			0.16	ns	
Data Input Swing Differential	V _{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance	Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Normal		0		0.8	V	
Receiver						
Centre Wavelength	λc	770		860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity				-18	dBm	3
Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-20	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS _A	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential	V _{out}	370		1800	mV	4
LOS High	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
LOS low	Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

- The optical power is launched into SMF
- PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated
- Measured with PRBS 2⁷⁻¹ test pattern @ 2125Mbps, BER ≤ 1x10⁻¹²
- Internally AC-coupled



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Diagnostics

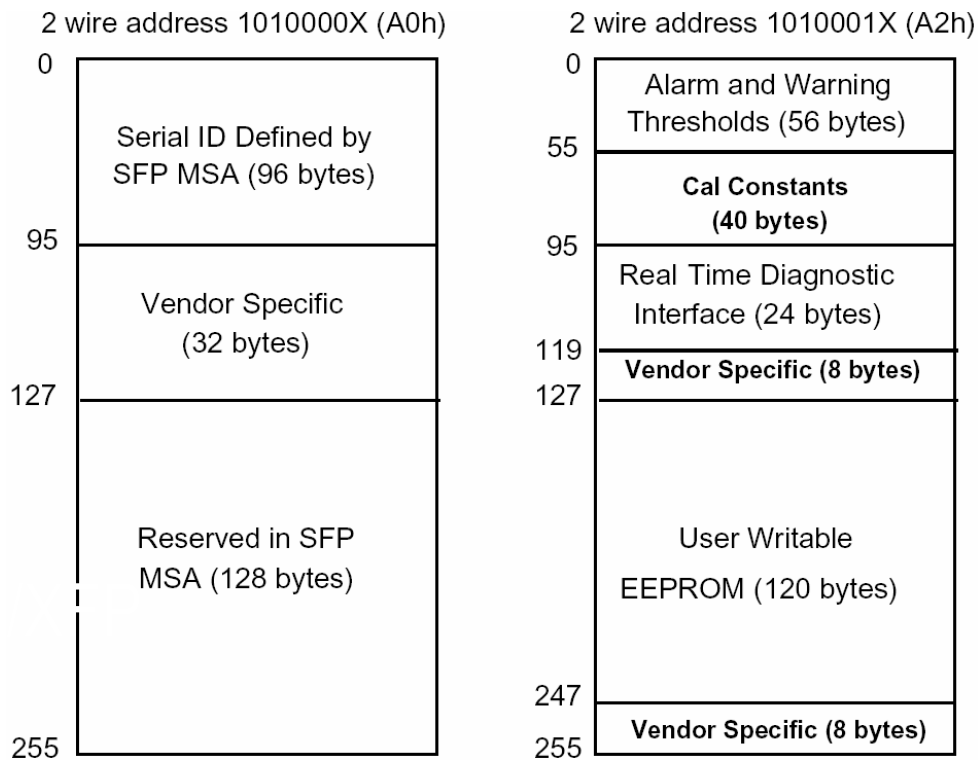
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
	-20 to +85	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	-10 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-22 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

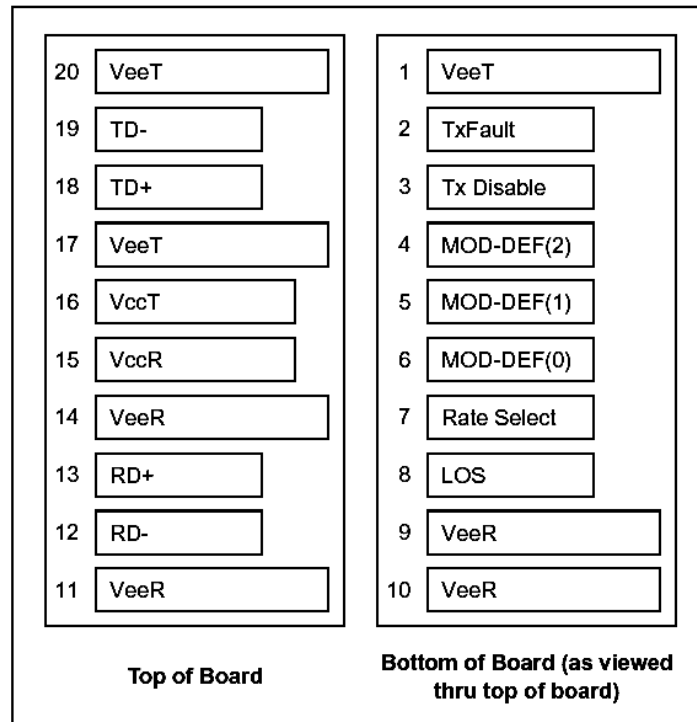
The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following:



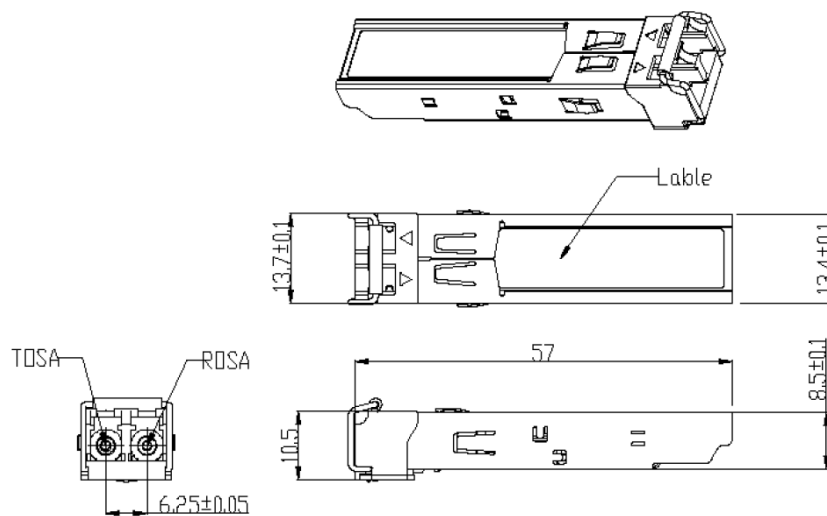


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Pin Definitions



Mechanical Dimensions





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Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes.
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
10	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
11	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	VEER	Receiver ground	1	
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

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.

TX Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. It's states are:

- Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on
- (>0.8V, < 2.0V): Undefined
- High (2.0 to 3.465V): 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~10kΩ resistor on the host board.

The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

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

LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V



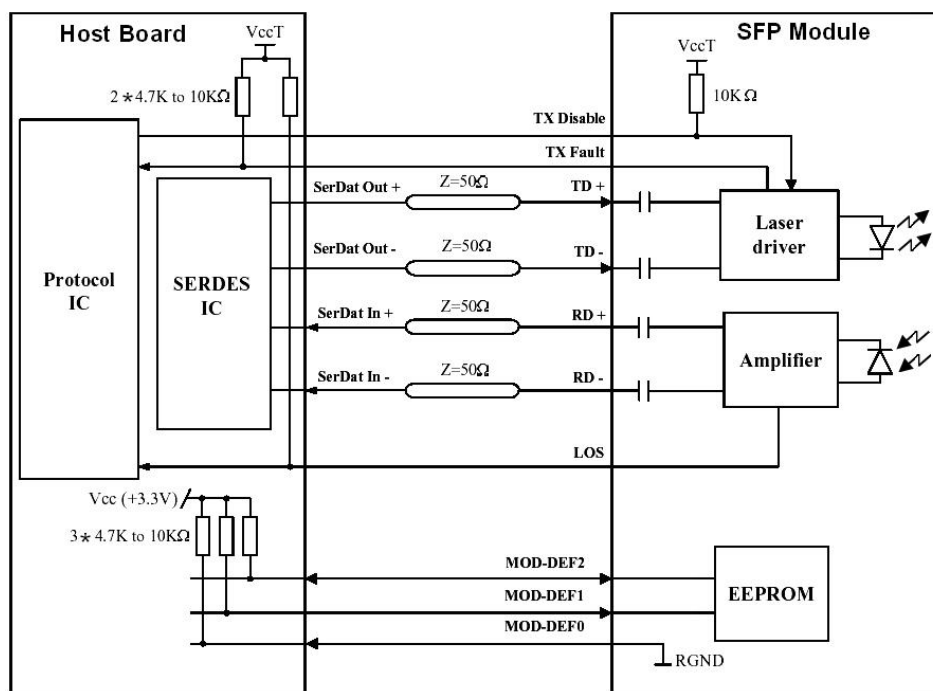
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RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.

TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Recommended Interface Circuit



Ordering Information

Using the available configurations amend/create a part number using the formula below.

Transceiver Type / Data Rate		Transmission Distance	
SFP / 155Mbps	SFP0.15	550m (Multimode Only)	550
SFP / 1.25Gbps	SFP1.25	20km	20
SFP / 2.5Gbps	SFP2.5	40km	40
		60km	60
		80km	80
		100km	100
		120km	120

SFP1.25	MM	550	CIS
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Fibre Type		Coding	
Multimode	MM	Cisco	CIS
Singlemode	SM	HP	HP
		Juniper	JNP

Example: **SFP1.25MM550CIS** - 1.25Gbps Multimode 550m SFP with Cisco Coding