

GSFP-SX-550M



Gigabit SFP Transceiver

Overview

The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps and 550m transmission distance with MMF. The transceiver consists of three sections: a VCSEL laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements. The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA). For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

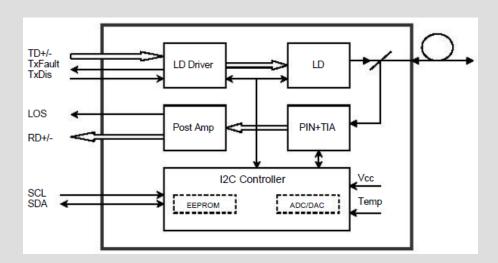
Application

- SDH and SONET system
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems

Features

- Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- Up to 1.25Gbps 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
- 500m transmission with 50/125μm MMF
- 300m transmission with 62.5/125μm MMF
- Compatible with RoHS
- ♦ +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature: Standard :0 to +70°C Industrial : -40 to +85°





Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	0	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

Operation Environment

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case	Standard	To	0		+70	°C
Temperature	Industrial	Тс	-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Data Rate				1.25		Gbps

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
		Transmit	tter			
Centre Wavelength	λc	830	850	860	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			0.85	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	-9.5		-3	dBm	1



Extinction	n Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)		tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input Differe	_	V _{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Diffe Impeda		Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
IX DISABle	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TV Cault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	٧	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
	Receiver						
Centre Wavelength		λc	770		860	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity					-18	dBm	3
Receiver O	Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-A	Assert	LOS _D			-20	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOS _A	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	700		900	mV	4
100	LOS		2.0		Vcc	٧	
LOS					0.8	V	

Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into MMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 27-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER ≤1×10-12.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.



Timing and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	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_clo ck			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V _H	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V _L			0.8	V

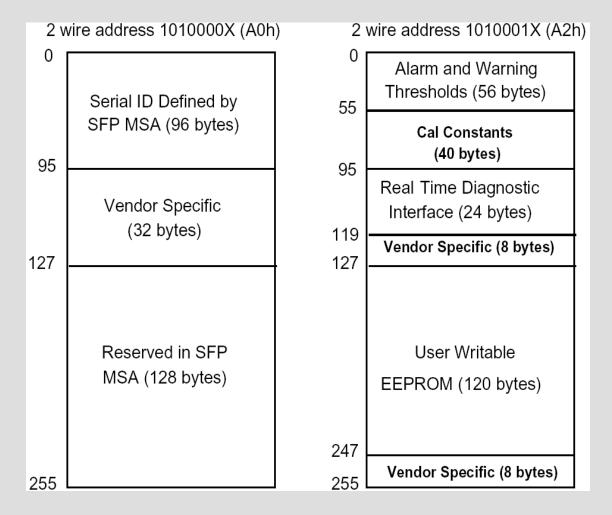
Diagnosis

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration	
Tomporaturo	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal /	
Temperature	-40 to +85	C	13 C	External	
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal /	
Voltage	3.0 to 3.0	•	_370	External	
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	mΛ	±10%	Internal /
Dias Current	0 10 100		110/0	External	
TX Power	TX Power -9 to -3 dBm ±3dB		±3dB	Internal /	
1 X FOWEI	-9 10 -5	UDIII	TOUD	External	
RX Power	-23 to -3	dBm	1240	Internal /	
NA FOWEI	-23 (0 -3	UDIII	±3dB	External	



Digital Diagnosis 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.





Pin Definitions

20	VeeT	1 VeeT		
19	TD-	2 TxFault		
18	TD+	3 Tx Disable		
17	VeeT	4 MOD-DEF(2)		
16	VccT	5 MOD-DEF(1)		
15	VccR	6 MOD-DEF(0)		
14	VeeR	7 Rate Select		
13	RD+	8 LOS		
12	RD-	9 VeeR		
11	VeeR	10 VeeR		
	Top of Board Board (as viewed thru top of board)			



Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V _{EET}	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	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V_{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
15	V_{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V_{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V_{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$ 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.
- 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 $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$ resistor. Its 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

- 3) Mod-Def 0, 1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$ 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

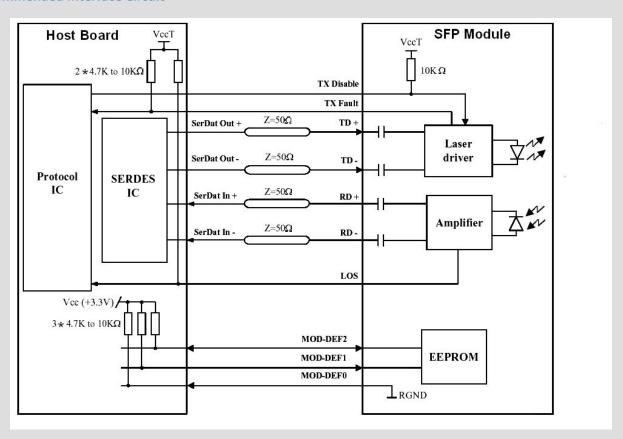
Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k^{\sim}10k\Omega$ resistor. Pull up voltage



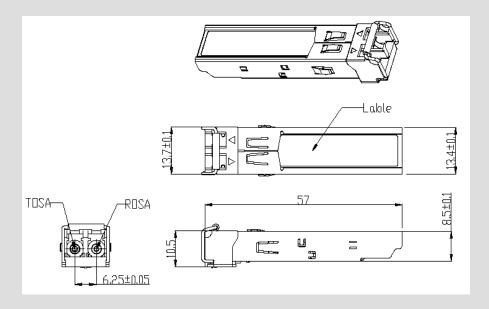
- between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Recommended Interface Circuit





Mechanical Dimension



Ordering Information

Make/Model	Description
GSFP-SX-550M	1.25Gbps, 850nm, LC, 550m, 0ºC ~ +70ºC, with DDM
IGSFP-SX-550M	1.25Gbps, 850nm, LC, 550m, -40°C ~ +85°C, with DDM



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