

SPT-P551G-80(D)

1.25Gbps SFP Optical Transceiver, 80km Reach

Features

- Data-rate of 1.25Gbps operation
- 1550nm DFB laser and PIN photo detector for 80km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with SONET OC-24-LR-1
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:

Standard: 0 to +70°C

Extended: -20 to +85°C

Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- Switch to Switch interface
- Switched backplane applications
- Router/Server interface
- Other optical transmission systems

Description

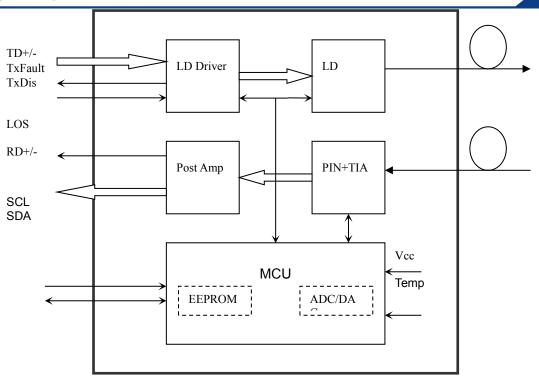
The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data-rate of 1.25Gaps and 80km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB 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) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

Module Block Diagram





Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	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

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case	Standard	То	0		+70	°C
Temperature	Extended	Тс	-20		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			170	mA
Data Rate				1.25		Gbps

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

SPT-P551G-80D: (DFB and PIN, 1550nm, 80km Reach)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength	λο	1480	1550	1580	nm	



Spectra	ıl Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mod	e Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Averag	ge Output Power	Pout	-3		0	dBm	1
Ext	inction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical	l Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Inpu	t Swing Differential	VIN	400		1800	mV	2
Input Diff	erential Impedance	ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	
TX	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TV F 1	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Receiv	er			
Centi	re Wavelength	λc	1260		1580	nm	
Recei	ver Sensitivity				-27	dBm	3
Rece	iver Overload		-1			dBm	3
LO	S De-Assert	LOSD			-28	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-38			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dΒ	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	370		1800	mV	4
	LOS	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	LUS	Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 2⁷-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$.
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.

Timing and Electrical

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_cloc k		400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	VH	2	Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL		0.8	V

Diagnostics	

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
1	-20 to +85			
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	-3 to 0	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-27 to -1	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

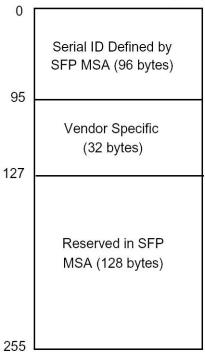
Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

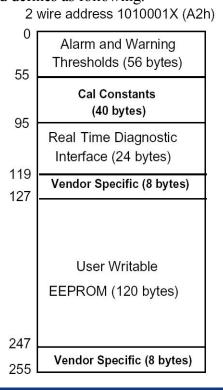
The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

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.

2 wire address 1010000X (A0h)

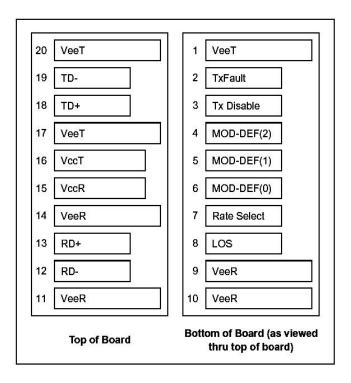






Pin Definitions

Pin Diagram



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	

Notes:



Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ 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 $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ 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 $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

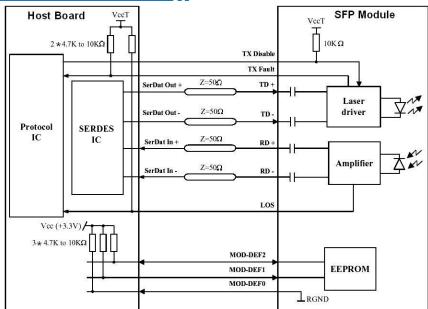
Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

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

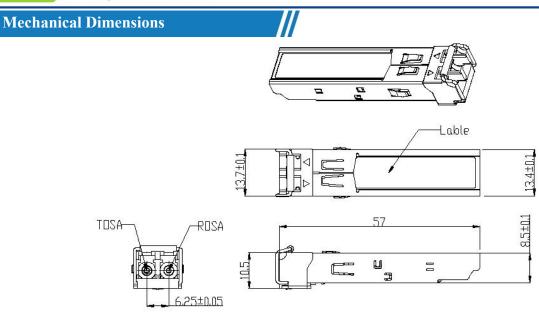
Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

- 4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ 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 Host Board Voct







Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
SPT-P551G-80	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, 0°C ~ +70°C
SPT-P551G-80D	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, 0°C ~ +70°C, DDM
SPT-P551G-80TD	1550nm, 1.25Gbps, 80km, -40°C ~ +85°C, DDM

Unit:mm

Note: If you need more customized services, please contact us.

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