

## SPT-PBXX-X150D

### 155Mbps SFP Bi-Directional Transceiver,150km Reach

1490nm TX / 1550nm RX & 1550nm TX / 1490nm RX

#### Features

- Up to 155Mbps data-rate
- 1490nm or 1550 DFB laser and PIN photo detector for 150km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with simplex LC ( SC ) receptacle
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring: Internal Calibration or External Calibration
- Compatible with RoHS
- +3.3V single power supply
- Operating case temperature:

Standard: 0 to +70°C

#### Applications

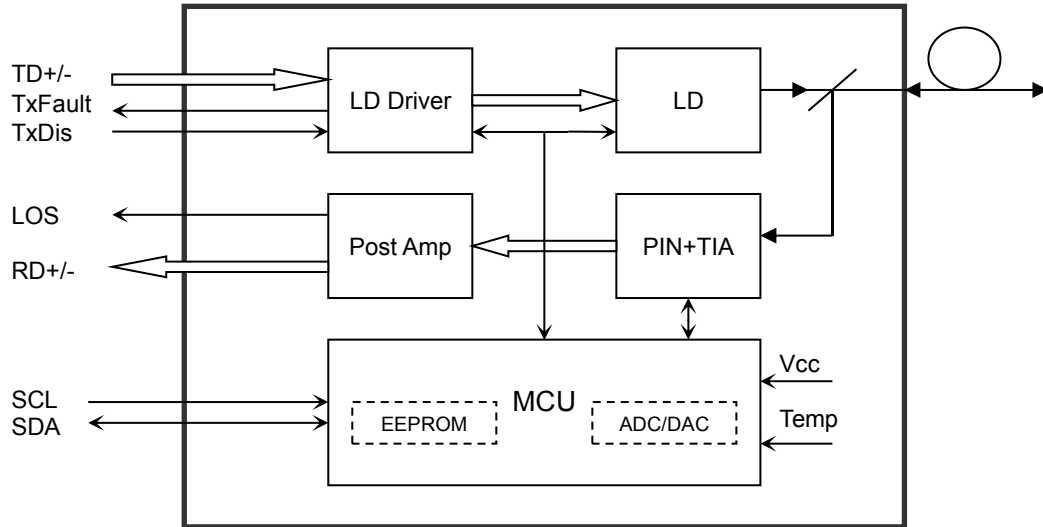
- SDH STM-1, S-1.1, L-1.1, L-1.2
- SONET OC-3 IR1, LR1, LR2
- Other optical links

#### Description

The SFP-BIDI transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting data-rate of 155Mbps and 150km 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.



## 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 Temperature	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			160	mA
Data Rate			155		Mbps

## Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1470	1490	1510	nm	1490nm TX
		1530	1550	1570	nm	1550nm TX
Spectral Width (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$			4	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	2		5	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	10			dB	



Data Input Swing Differential		V <sub>IN</sub>	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance		Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
<b>Receiver</b>							
Receiver Sensitivity					-36	dBm	3
Receiver Overload			-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOSD			-36	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-47			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		V <sub>out</sub>	400		1800	mV	4
LOS		High	2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V	
		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 2<sup>23</sup>-1 test pattern @155Mbps, BER ≤1×10<sup>-10</sup>.
4. Internally AC-coupled.

## Timing and Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t <sub>on</sub>			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t <sub>off</sub>			10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t <sub>init</sub>			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t <sub>fault</sub>			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t <sub>reset</sub>	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t <sub>loss_on</sub>			100	μs
LOS De-assert Time	t <sub>loss_off</sub>			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f <sub>serial_clock</sub>			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	VH	2		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

## Diagnostics

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
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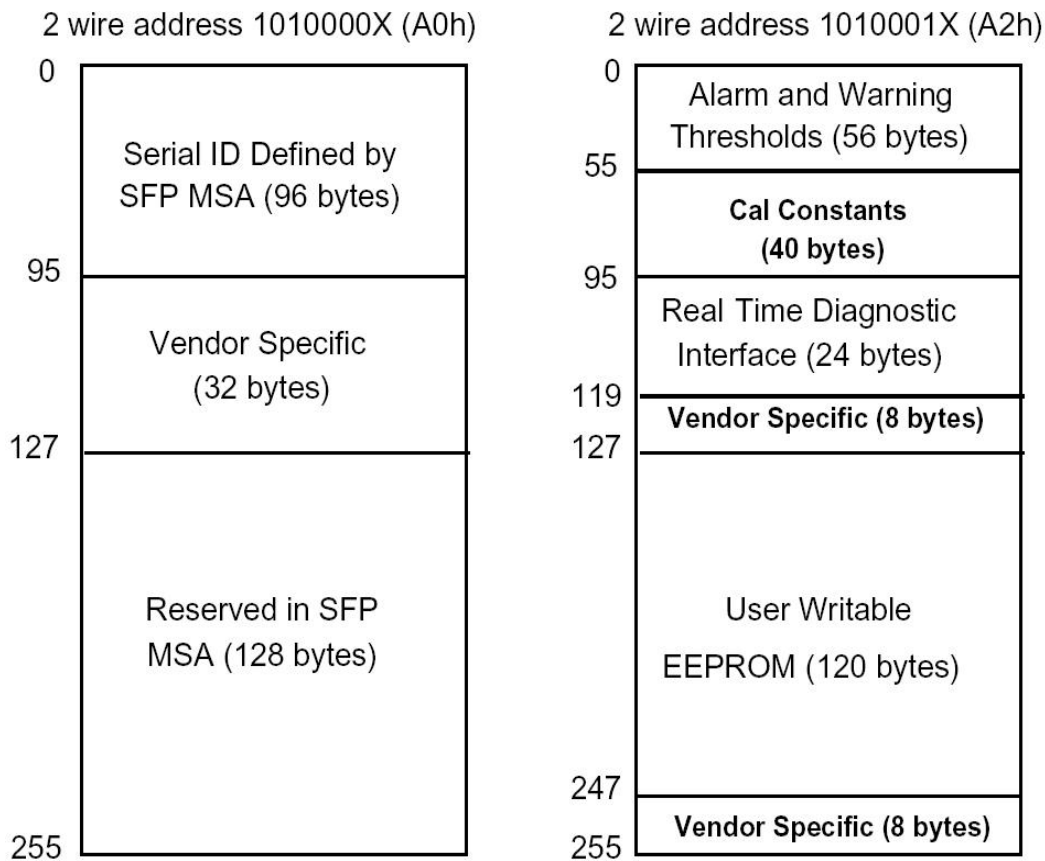
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	2 to 5	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-36 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

## 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).

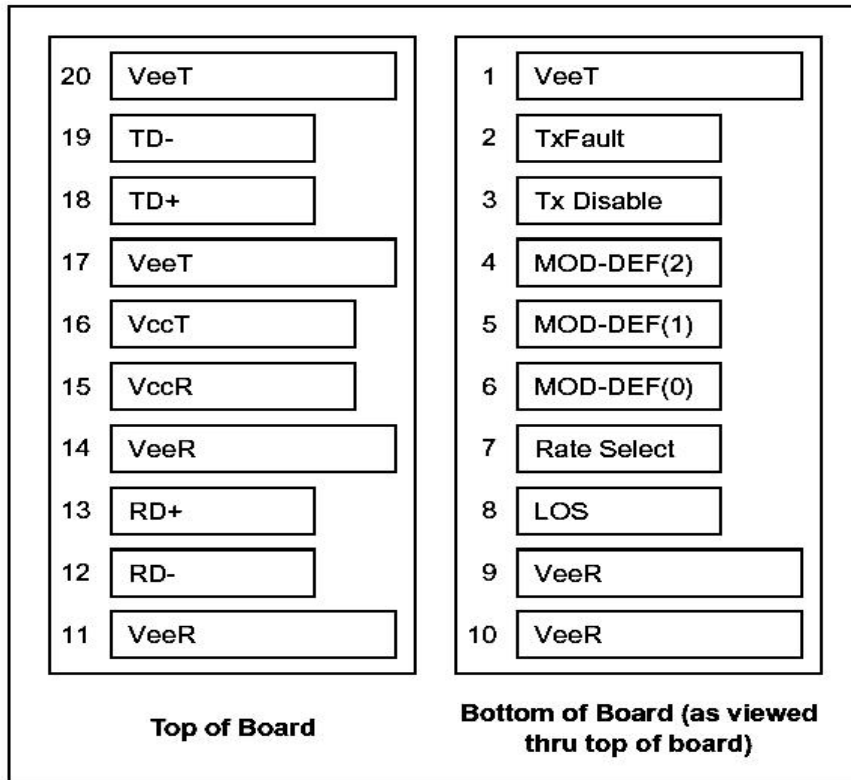
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

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



## 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.

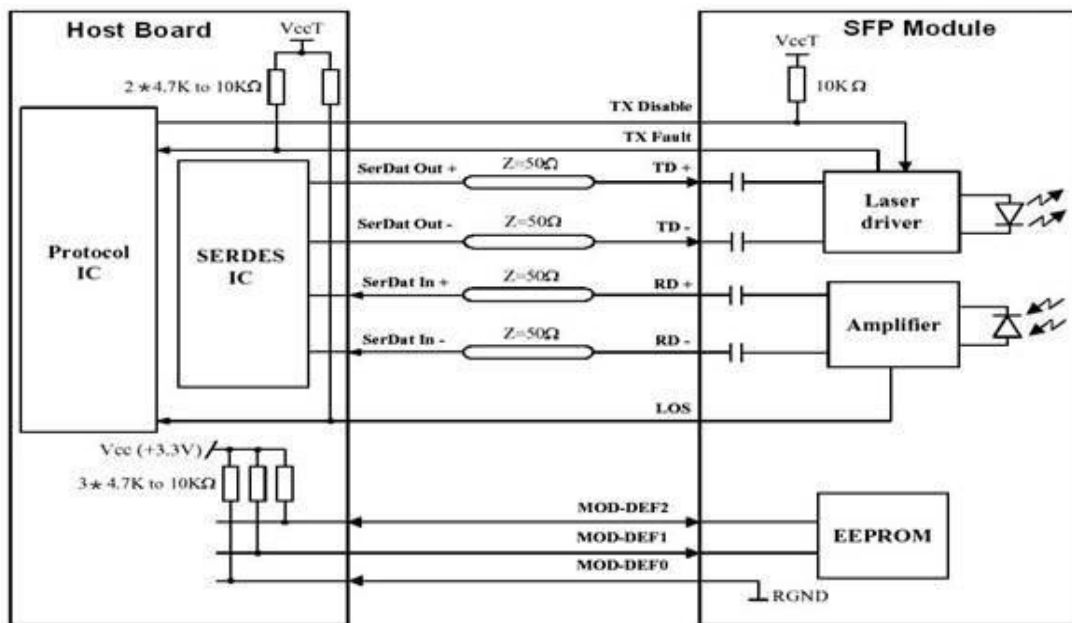
1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board

to a voltage between 2.0V and  $V_{cc}+0.3V$ . 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~10kΩ resistor. Its states are:
 

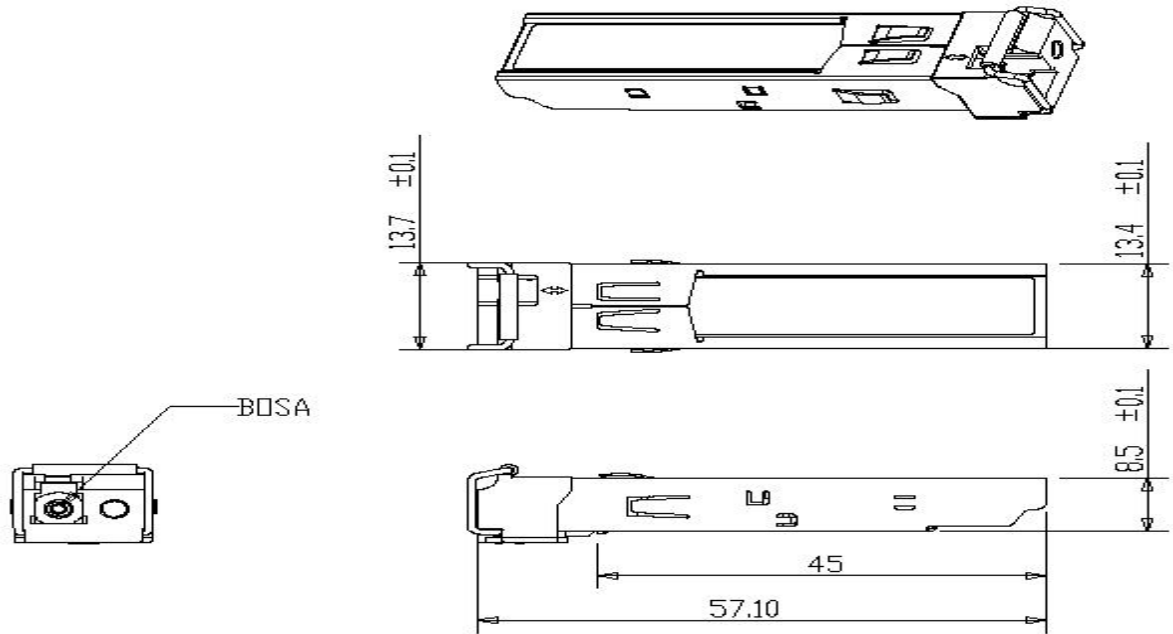
Low (0 to 0.8V):	Transmitter on
(>0.8V, < 2.0V):	Undefined
High (2.0 to 3.465V):	Transmitter Disabled
Open:	Transmitter Disabled
- 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be  $V_{ccT}$  or  $V_{ccR}$ .
  - 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~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and  $V_{cc}+0.3V$ . 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

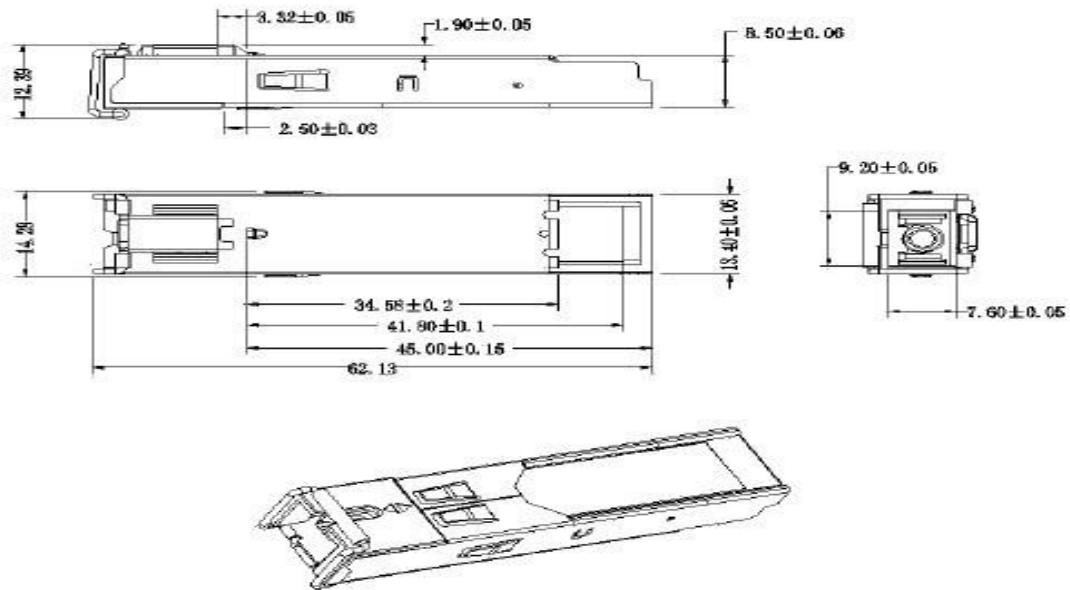


## Mechanical Dimensions

### A.LC Connector



### B.SC Connector



### Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
1490nm TX / 1550nm RX	
SPT-PB4503-L150D	1490nm Tx, 155Mbps, LC, 150km, 0°C~+70°C, With DDM
SPT-PB4503-S150D	1490nm Tx, 155Mbps, SC, 150km, 0°C~+70°C, With DDM
1550nm TX / 1490nm RX	
SPT-PB5403-L150D	1550nm Tx, 155Mbps, LC, 150km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With DDM

SPT-PB5403-S150D	1550nm Tx, 155Mbps , SC, 150km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With DDM
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Note:

- 1、 Default operating case temperature is 0 ~ 70°C. If you need -40 ~85°C products , please contact us.
- 2、 If you need more customized services, please contact us.

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