## Features

■ Supports $1.25 \mathrm{Gbps} / 1.0625$ Gbps bit rates

■ Bi-Directional LC connector

- Hot pluggable SFP footprint
- 1310 nm FP laser and 1550 nm PIN photo detector
- 1550 nm DFB laser and 1310 nm PIN photo detector
- Applicable for 20 km SMF connection

■ Low power consumption, < 0.8 W
$\square$ Digital Diagnostic Monitor Interface

- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472
- Very low EMI and excellent ESD protection
$\square$ Operating case temperature: Commerical: 0 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Industrial:-40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Applications

- Gigabit Ethernet.

■ 1x Fiber Channel.
■ Switch to Switch interface.

- Switched backplane applications.
- Router/Server interface.

■ Other optical transmission systems.


## LP-OSFPLX03DWA1

## Transceiver SFP Singlemode (SM) 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$, LC

 simplex, DDM, 1000BASE-LX, Tx 1550nm /Rx 1310nm, WDM, up to 20 km Single sideThe LP-OSFPLX03DWA1 SFP-BIDI transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of $1.25 \mathrm{Gbps} / 1.0625 \mathrm{Gbps}$ and 20km transmission distance with SMF. The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP/DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a transimpedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements. The transceivers are compatible with SFP MultiSource Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.

Pin Definition and Functions


Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Signal Name | Functional Description | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VeeT | Tx ground |  |
| 2 | TX FAULT | Tx fault indication, Open Collector Output, active "H" | 1 |
| 3 | TX DISABLE | LVTTL Input, internal pull-up, Tx disabled on "H" | 2 |
| 4 | MOD $\operatorname{DEF}(2)$ | 2 wire serial interface data input/output (SDA) | 3 |
| 5 | MOD $\operatorname{DEF}(1)$ | 2 wire serial interface clock input (SCL) | 3 |
| 6 | MOD DEF(0) | Model present indication | 3 |
| 7 | Rate Select | No connection |  |
| 8 | LOS | Rx loss of signal, Open Collector Output, active "H" | 4 |
| 9 | VeeR | Rx ground |  |
| 10 | VeeR | Rx ground |  |
| 11 | VeeR | Rx ground |  |
| 12 | RD- | Inverse Received Data Out | 5 |
| 13 | RD+ | Received Data Out | 5 |
| 14 | VeeR | Rx ground |  |
| 15 | VccR | Rx power supply |  |
| 16 | VccT | Tx power supply |  |
| 17 | VeeT | Tx ground |  |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter Data In | 6 |
| 19 | TD- | Inverse Transmitter Data In | 6 |
| 20 | VeeT | Tx ground |  |


| Notes: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. And should be pulled up with a $4.7-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor on the host board. |
| 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 $4.7-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor. Its states are: <br> Low ( $0-0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ ): Transmitter on ( $>0.8,<2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ): Undefined <br> High (2.0V Vcc+0.3V): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled |
| 3 | Mod-Def $0,1,2$. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a $4.7 \mathrm{~K}-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be between $2.0 \mathrm{~V} \sim \mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$. <br> Mod-Def 0 has been grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present <br> Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID <br> Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID |
| 4 | When high, this output indicates loss of signal (LOS). Low indicates normal operation. |
| 5 | RD+/-: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled $100 \Omega$ differential lines which should be terminated with $100 \Omega$ (differential) at the user SERDES. TheAC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. |
| 6 | TD+/-: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with $100 \Omega$ differential termination inside the module. <br> The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Supply Voltage | Vcc | -0.5 |  | 4.0 | Note |
| Storage Temperature | TS | -40 |  | 8 |  |
| Relative Humidity | RH | 0 |  | 85 |  |


|  | Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential data input swing |  | VIN,PP | 120 |  | 820 | mVpp | 1 |
| Tx Disable Input-High |  | VIH | 2.0 |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3$ | V |  |
| Tx Disable Input-Low |  | VIL | 0 |  | 0.8 | V |  |
| Tx Fault Output-High |  | VOH | 2.0 |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3$ | V | 2 |
| Tx Fault Output-Low |  | VOL | 0 |  | 0.8 | V | 2 |
| Input differential impedance |  | Rin |  | 100 |  | $\Omega$ |  |
| Receiver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential data output swing |  | Vout,pp | 340 | 650 | 800 | mVpp | 3 |
| Rx LOS Output-High |  | VROH | 2.0 |  | Vcc+0.3 | V | 2 |
| Rx LOS Output-Low |  | VROL | 0 |  | 0.8 | V | 2 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | TD+/- are internally AC coupled with $100 \Omega$ differential termination inside the module. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Tx Fault and Rx LOS are open collector outputs, which should be pulled up with 4.7 k to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistors on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0 V and $\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | RD+/- outputs are internally AC coupled, and should be terminated with $100 \Omega$ (differential) at the user SERDES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Optical Characteristics $\left(\operatorname{TOP}(\mathrm{C})=0\right.$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{TOP}(\mathrm{I})=-40$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{vCC}=3.13$ to 3.47 v )

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Wavelength | $\lambda$ | 1270 | 1310 | 1360 | nm |  |
|  |  | 1510 | 1550 | 1570 |  |  |
| Ave. output power (Enabled) | PAVE | -9 |  | -3 | dBm | 1 |
| Extinction Ratio | ER | 9 |  |  | dB | 1 |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio | SMSR | 30 |  |  | dB |  |
| RMS spectral width 1310 nm FP | $\Delta \lambda$ |  |  | 3 | nm |  |
| RMS spectral width 1550nm DFB |  |  |  | 1 | nm |  |
| Rise/Fall time (20\%~80\%) | Tr/Tf |  |  | 0.26 | ns | 2 |
| Dispersion penalty | TDP |  |  | 3.9 | dB |  |
| Output Optical Eye | Compliant with IEEE802.3 z (class 1 aser safety) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Wavelength | $\lambda$ | 1510 | 1550 | 1570 | nm |  |
|  |  | 1270 | 1310 | 1360 |  |  |
| Receiver Sensitivity | PSEN1 |  |  | -22 | dBm | 3 |
| Overload | PAVE | -3 |  |  | dBm | 3 |
| LOS Assert | Pa | -35 |  |  | dBm |  |
| LOS De-assert | Pd |  |  | -24 | dBm |  |
| LOS Hysteresis | Pd-Pa | 0.5 |  |  | dB |  |


| Notes: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Measured at $1250 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ with PRBS $2223-1$ NRZ test pattern. |
| 2 | Unfiltered, measured with a PRBS223-1 test pattern @1.25Gbps |
| 3 | Measured at $1250 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s}$ with PRBS 223-1 NRZ test pattern for BER $<1 \times 10-12$ |

Transceiver SFP Singlemode (SM) 9/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$, LC simplex, DDM, 1000BASE-LX, Tx $1550 \mathrm{~nm} / \mathrm{Rx} 1310 \mathrm{~nm}$, WDM, up to 20 km Single side.

