

1000BASE-LX SFP 1310nm 20KM DDM SMF Transceiver P/N: QT-SFP-0320D



FEATURES

- Dual data-rate of 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps operation
- 1310nm FP laser and PIN photodetector for 20km 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 Industrial: -40 to +85°C

APPLICATIONS

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

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

	Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Мах	Unit
	Casa Tamparatura	Standard	Та	0		+70	°C
Operating Case Temperature		Industrial	Тс	-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current		lcc			300	mA	
Dete Dete	Gigabit Ethernet				1.25		Choo
Data Rate	Fiber Channel				1.063		Gbps

3. Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Par	ameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Centre Wavelength		λς	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral	Width (RMS)	Δλ			4	nm	
Average (Dutput Power	Pout	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinc	tion Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fa	ll Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input S	wing Differential	V _{IN}	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differe	ntial Impedance	Z _{IN}	90	100	110	Ω	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
Receiver							
Centre \	λς	1260		1580	nm		
Receiver Sensitivity					-22	dBm	3
Receiver Overload			-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOSD			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	400		1800	mV	4
LOS		High	2.0		Vcc	V	
		Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

1. The optical power is launched into SMF.

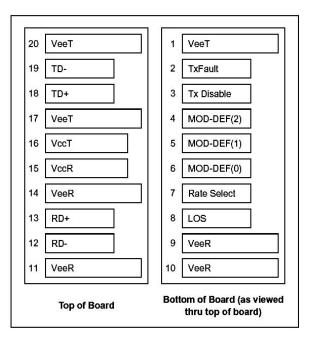
2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.

3. Measured with a PRBS 2⁷-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER ≤1×10⁻¹². 4. Internally AC-coupled.

4. 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_clock			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V _H	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

5. Pin Definitions



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	V _{EER}	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	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V _{сст}	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.

- 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. 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
`	Mod Dof 0.1.2 Those are the	modulo dofinition nine

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 VccT or VccR. Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

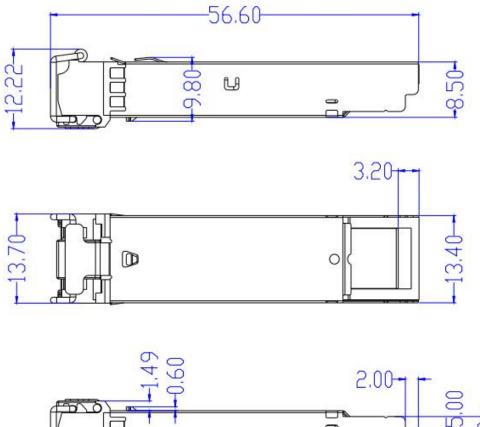
Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

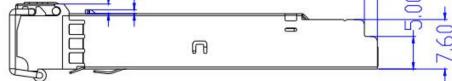
Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID

- 4) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~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.
- 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.



6. Mechanical Dimensions





7.Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description	
QT-SFP-0320D	SFP,1.25Gb/s,1310nm,SMF,20KM,DDM,LC connector, 0°C to +70°C	
QT-SFP-0320ID	SFP,1.25Gb/s,1310nm,SMF,20KM,DDM,LC connector, -40°C to +85°C	