

## NS-SFP-1.25G-W43L20

1.25Gbps SFP Bi-Directional Transceiver, LC 20km Reach  
1490nm TX / 1310 nm RX

### Особенности

- ◆ Двойная скорость передачи данных 1.25Gbps/1.063Gbps
- ◆ 1490нм DFB лазер и PIN фотодиод с дальностью до 20км
- ◆ Согласован с SFP MSA и SFF-8472 с симплексным LC коннектором
- ◆ DDM
- ◆ Согласован с SONET OC-24-LR-1
- ◆ Согласован с RoHS
- ◆ Источник питания +3,3В
- ◆ Рабочие температуры  
0 до +70°C

### Применение

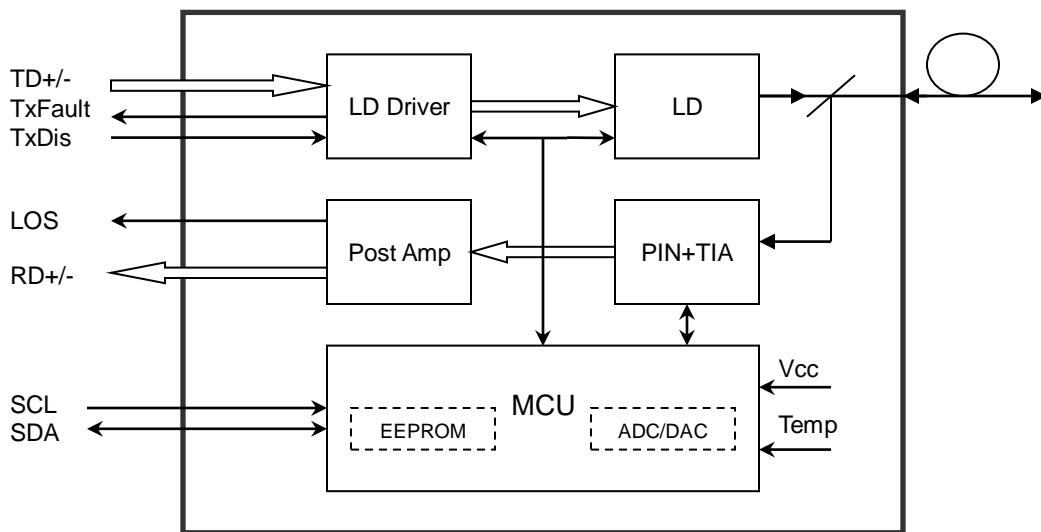
- ◆ Гигабитный Ethernet
- ◆ Fiber Channel
- ◆ Switch to Switch interface
- ◆ Switched backplane applications
- ◆ Router/Server interface
- ◆ Другие оптические системы

### Описание

Высоко эффективные трансиверы поддерживающие двойную скорость передачи данных 1.25Gbps/1.0625Gbps при дальности передачи данных до 20км с SMF.

Трансивер состоит из 3х составляющих: DFB лазерный передатчик, PIN фотодиод интегрированный с TIA и MCU управляющая панель. Все модули соответствуют требованиям безопасности лазера I класса.

Трансиверы согласованы с SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) и SFF-8472.



### Абсолютные максимальные показатели

Таблица 1

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

### Рекомендуемые условия эксплуатации

Таблица 2

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Standard	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA
Data Rate	Gigabit Ethernet			1.25		Gbps
	Fiber Channel			1.063		

## Оптические и электрические характеристики

**PPB-4324x-L2C(D): (DFB and PIN, 1490nm, 20km Reach)**

Таблица 3

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1470	1490	1510	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power	Pout	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			0.26	ns	
Data Input Swing Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	$\Omega$	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V
	Enable		0		0.8	V
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V
	Normal		0		0.8	V
<b>Receiver</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1260		1360	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity				-23	dBm	3
Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-24	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS <sub>A</sub>	-35			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 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern @1250Mbps, BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$ .
4. Internally AC-coupled.

## Временные характеристики

Таблица 4

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 <sub>H</sub>	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V <sub>L</sub>			0.8	V

## Диагностика(DDMI)

Таблица 5

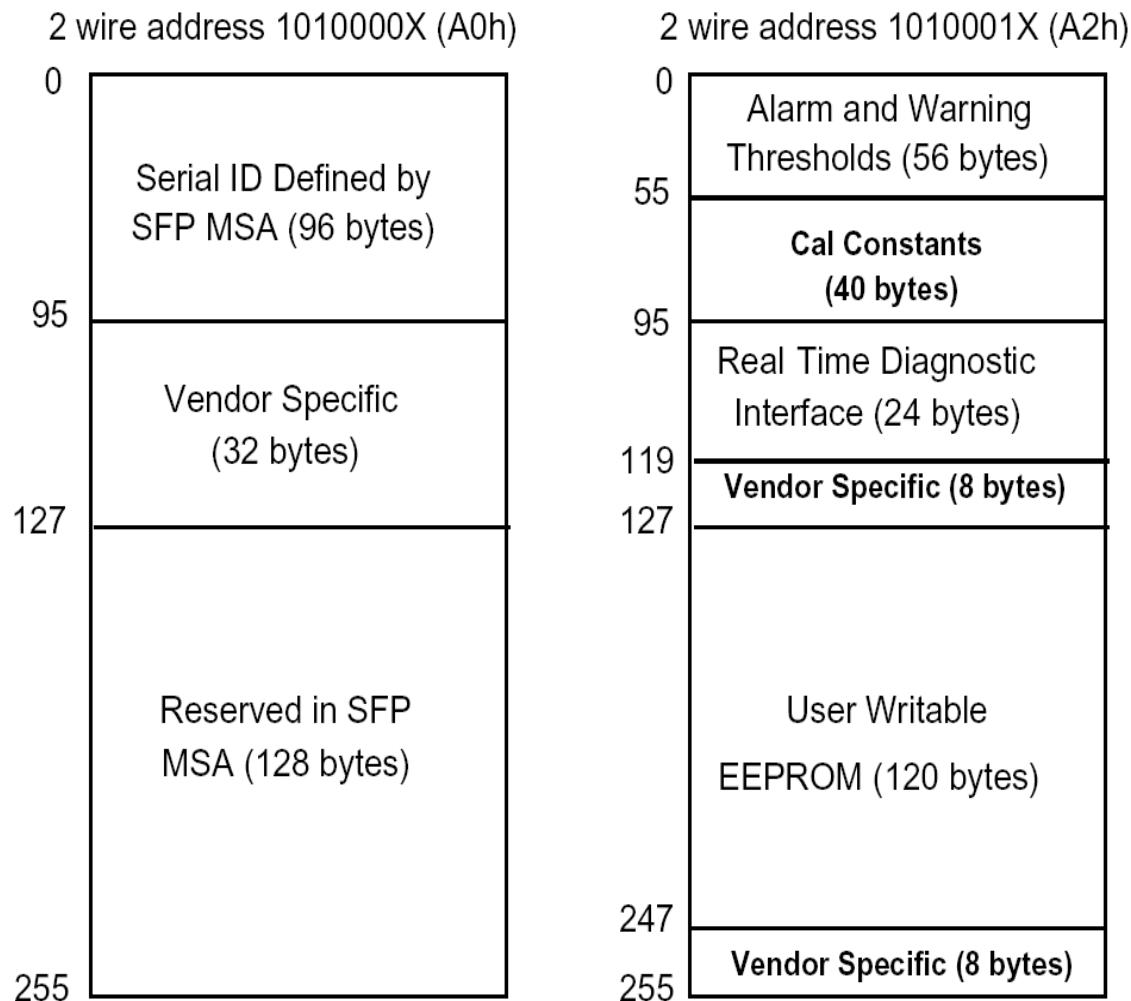
Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	-9 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-23 to -3	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

## 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).

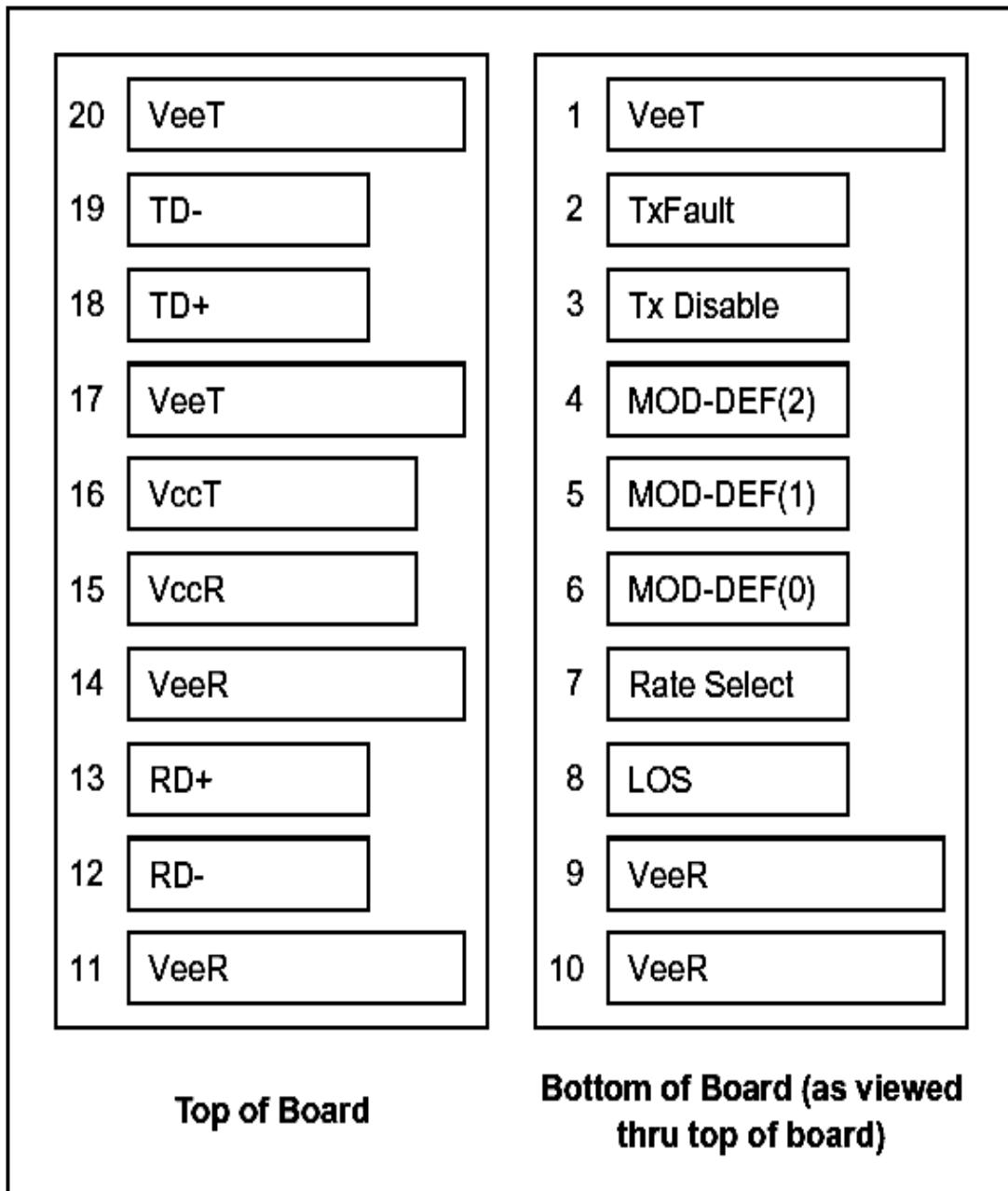
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring.

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



### Pin Definitions

Pin Diagram



### Pin описание

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

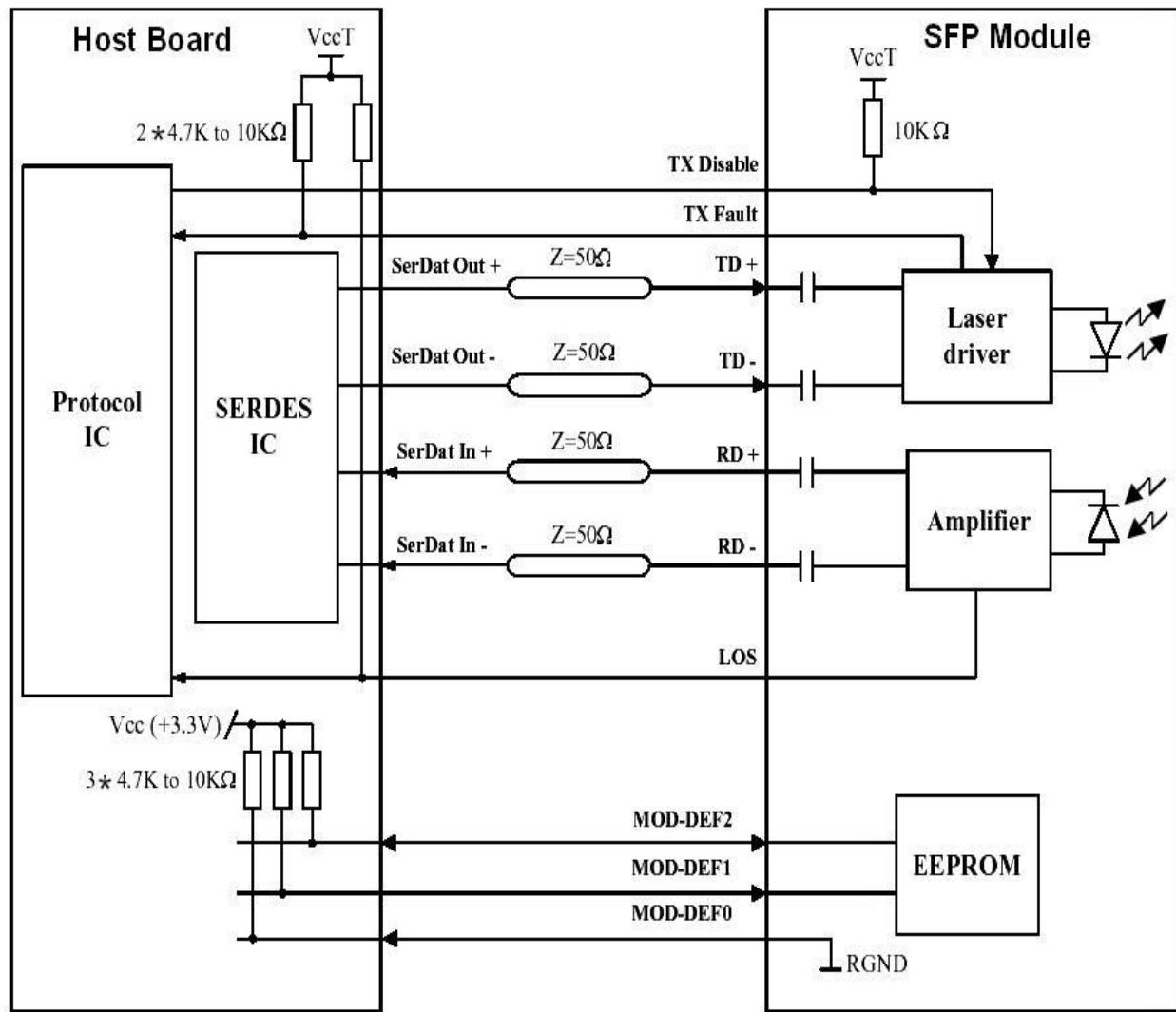
**Notes:**

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

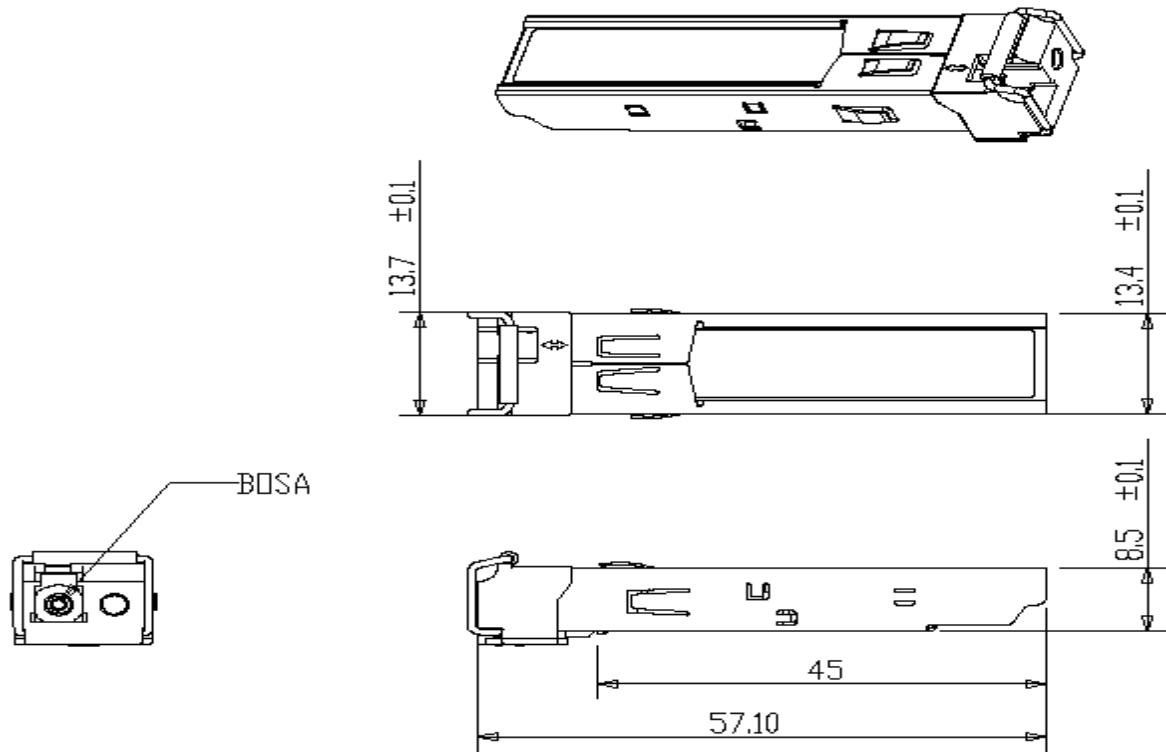
- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) 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~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 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.

### Recommended Interface Circuit



## Механические габариты



## Информация для заказа

Part Number	Product Description
PPB-4324S-L2C	1490nm, 1.25Gbps, SC,20km, 0°C~+70°C
PPB-4324S-L2CD	1490nm, 1.25Gbps, SC,20km, 0°C~+70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
PPB-4324L-L2C	1490nm, 1.25Gbps, LC,20km, 0°C~+70°C
PPB-4324L-L2CD	1490nm, 1.25Gbps, LC,20km, 0°C~+70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring