

SPT-P1303-10(D)

155Mbps SFP Optical Transceiver, 10km Reach

Features

- Up to 155Mbps data-rate
- 1310nm FP laser and PIN photo detector for 10km transmission
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC 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

Industrial: -40 to +85°C

Applications

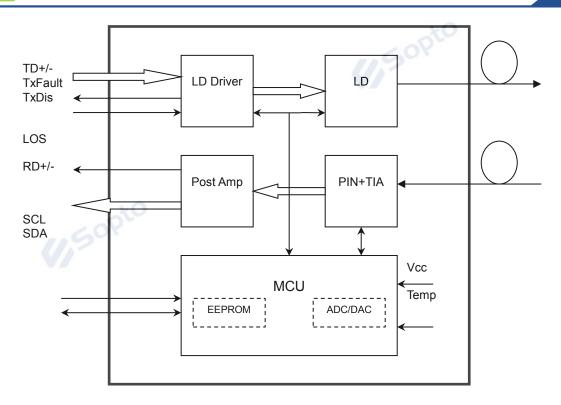
- SDH STM-1 S1.1
- SONET OC-3
- Other optical links

Description

The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting 155Mbps data-rate and 10km transmission distance with SMF. The transceiver consists of three sections: a FP 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

Para	meter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case	Standard	Тс	0		+70	°C
Temperature	Industrial	10	-40		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current		Icc			160	mA
Data	a Rate			155		Mbps

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Optical and Electrica	l Charact	eristics				
SPT-P1303-10(D): (FP and	d PIN, 1310	nm, 10km Re	ach)			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes



			Tran	smitter	۸0		
Cent	re Wavelength	λο	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral	Width (RMS)	Δλ		V	4	nm	
Average	Output Power	Pout	-15		-8	dBm	1
Extin	ction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
	Input Swing fferential	VIN	400		1800	mV	2
	Differential pedance	ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	
TX	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
1 A Fault	Normal		0		0.8	V	
			Re	ceiver			
Centre	Wavelength	λc	1260		1580	nm	
Receive	er Sensitivity				-34	dBm	3
Receiv	er Overload		-3		Oto	dBm	3
LOS	De-Assert	LOSD		7/	-35	dBm	
LO	S Assert	LOSA	-46		7	dBm	
LOS	Hysteresis		1		4	dB	
	Output Swing fferential	Vout	370		1800	mV	4
	LOS	High	2.0		Vcc	V	
	LOS	Low			0.8	V	

Notes:

- Notes:
 1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 2^{23} -1 test pattern @155Mbps, BER $\leq 1 \times 10^{-10}$
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.

Timing and Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on		×O	1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off	705	50P°	10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init	W/		300	ms



Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault		oto	100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10	SOF		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	VH	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

Diagnostics

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70 -40 to +85	°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	-15 to -8	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-34 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.

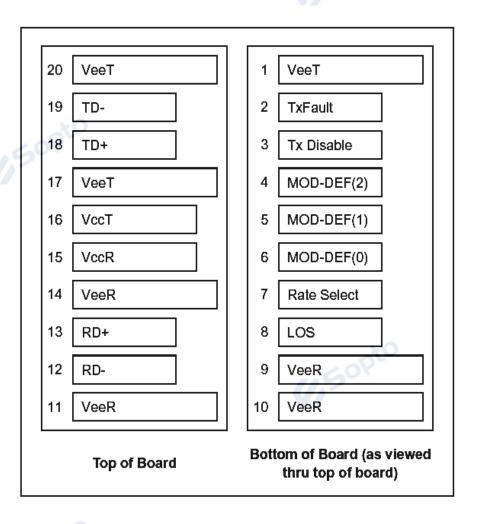
	2 wire address 1010000X (A0h)				
95	Serial ID Defined by SFP MSA (96 bytes)				
127	Vendor Specific (32 bytes)				
127	Reserved in SFP MSA (128 bytes)				
255	opio				

	wire address 1010001X (A2h
0 55	Alarm and Warning Thresholds (56 bytes)
95	Cal Constants (40 bytes)
	Real Time Diagnostic Interface (24 bytes)
119 127	Vendor Specific (8 bytes)
	User Writable EEPROM (120 bytes)
247 255	Vendor Specific (8 bytes)



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.

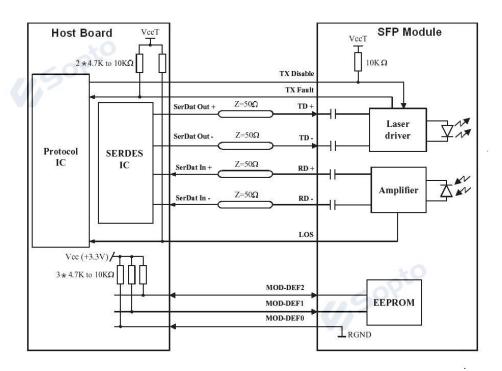
Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present

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.

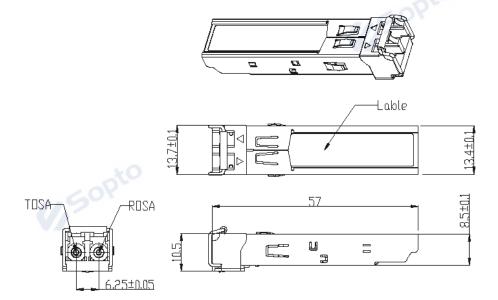
Recommended Interface Circuit







Mechanical Dimensions



Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
SPT-P1303-10	1310nm, 155Mbps, 10km, 0°C ~ +70°C
SPT-P1303-10D	1310nm, 155Mbps, 10km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With DDM
SPT-P1303-10TD	1310nm, 155Mbps, 10km, -40°C ~+85°C, With DDM

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

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