



## Product Specifications

Product : F.O. 1.25G SFP Duplex LC Transceiver, MMF 850nm 500m

Features	Application
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 1.25Gbps data rate</li> <li>850nm VCSEL Laser and PIN photo detector</li> <li>Duplex LC receptacle optical interface compliant</li> <li>Single +3.3V power supply</li> <li>Hot-pluggable</li> <li>AC coupling of LVPECL signals</li> <li>International Class I laser safety certified</li> <li>Operating temperature range: Commercial: 0°C~+70°C</li> <li>Industrial: -40°C~+85°C</li> <li>RoHS Compliant</li> <li>DDMI function available with internally calibrated mode</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gigabit Ethernet</li> <li>Gigabit Fiber Channel</li> </ul>
	Standard
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliant with MSA SFP specification</li> <li>Compatible with G.959.1</li> <li>Compliant with SFF-8472</li> <li>Compliant with FC-PI v2.0</li> </ul>

## Specification

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Storage temperature	TS	-40	85	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	+4	V
Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%

Recommended Operating Conditions					
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature (Commercial)	Tc	0		70	°C
Operating Case Temperature (Industrial)		-40		85	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Supply Current	Icc			240	mA
Data Rate		-	1.25	-	Gbps
Fiber Length 62.5µm core MMF				300	m
Fiber Length 50µm core MMF		-	-	500	m

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter differential input voltage	400		2400	mV	
Receiver differential output Voltage	600		1200	mV	
Transmit Fault (TX_Fault)	Voh	2.4	Vcc+0.3	v	LVTTL
	Vol	-0.3	0.4	v	LVTTL
Loss of Signal (LOS)	Voh	2.4	Vcc+0.3	v	LVTTL
	Vol	-0.3	0.4	v	LVTTL
TX Disable	Vih	2	Vcc+0.3	v	LVTTL
	Vil	-0.3	0.8	v	LVTTL

### Optical transmitter Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Launched Power (avg.)	Pout	-9		-3	dBm	
Operating Wavelength Range	$\lambda_c$	830	850	860	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$			0.85	nm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	2
Total Jitter	Tj			0.284	UI	2
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP	38		-120	dB/Hz	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-120	dB/Hz	
Optical Rise/Fall Time	Tris/Tfall			260	PS	3
Optical Tx Output disable	Pdis			-45	dBm	
Output Eye Diagram	Complies with IEEE802.3z eye masks when filtered					

### Optical receiver Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Receiver Sensitivity		S	-9		-17	dBm	4
Wavelength Range		$\lambda_c$	770	850	870	nm	
Receiver Reflectance					-12	dB	
Optical Power Input Overload		Pin-max	-3			dBm	4
LOS	Optical De-assert	Pd				dBm	4
	Optical Assert	Pa	-35		110		
LOS hysteresis			0.5		5	dB	5

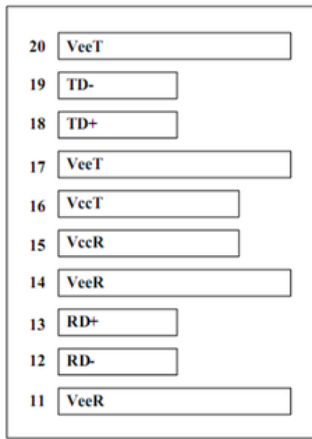
#### Notes

- The supply current is SFP module's working current.
- For the measurements, the device was driven with 1.25Gbps data pattern with 2<sup>7</sup>-1 PRBS payload.
- Optical transition time is the time interval required for the rising or falling edge of an optical pulse to transition between the 20% and 80% amplitudes relative to the logical 1 and 0 levels.
- Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern, @1.25Gbps, ER=10dB, BER<10<sup>-12</sup>
- The LOS Hysteresis minimizes 'chatter' on the output line. In principle, Hysteresis alone does not guarantee chatter-free operation.

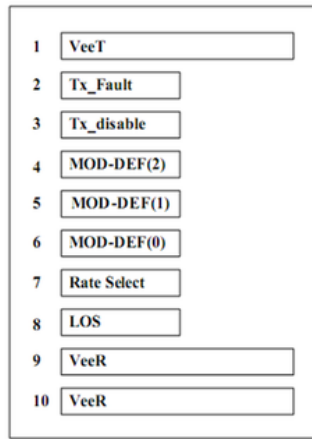
### Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Information

Parameter	Accuracy	Calibration	Range
Temperature	±3°C	internal	-40~85
Voltage	±3%	internal	Vcc=3.3V±5%
Bias Current	±10%	internal	Specified by normal value
TX Power	±2dB	internal	-9~-3dBm
RX Power	±3dB	internal	-17~0dBm

## Pin Descriptions



Top of Board



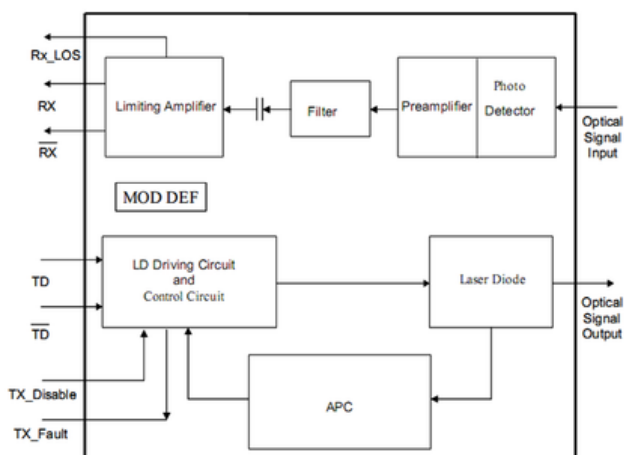
Bottom of Board

Pin	Name	Function/Description	Engagement	Order
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable-Module disables on high or	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2-Two wire serial ID interface	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1-Two wire serial ID interface	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0-Two wire serial ID interface	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data out	3	5
13	RD+	Received Data out	3	5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
15	VccR	Receiver Power --- +3.3V±5%	2	6
16	VccT	Transmitter Power --- +3.3 V±5%	2	6
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In	3	7
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In	3	7
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	

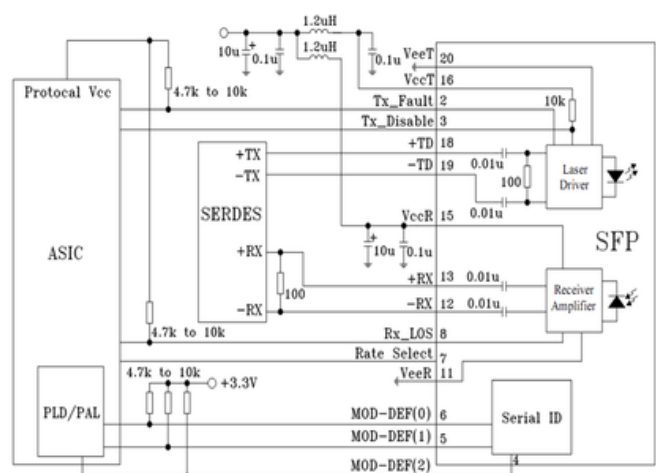
## Notes

- TX Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply  $<V_{ccT}+0.3V$  or  $V_{ccR}+0.3V$ . When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to  $<0.8V$ .
- TX Disable input is used to shut down the laser output per the state table below. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7K – 10K Resistor.
  - 1.Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on
  - 2.Between (0.8V and 2V): Undefined High
  - 3.(2.0 –  $V_{ccT}$ ): Transmitter Disabled
  - 4.Open: Transmitter Disabled.
- Mod-Def 0, 1, 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7 – 10K Resistor on the host board to supply less than  $V_{ccT}+0.3V$  or  $V_{ccR}+0.3V$ .
  - 1.Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.
  - 2.Mod-Def 1 is clock line of two wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
  - 3.Mod-Def 2 is data line of two wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
- LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7 – 10K resistor on the host board to supply  $<V_{ccT}+0.3V$  or  $V_{ccR}+0.3V$ . When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to  $<0.8V$ .
- RD-/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω differential at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and thus not required on the host board.
- VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as  $3.3V\pm5\%$  at the SFP connector pin. The in-rush current will typically be no more than 30mA above steady state supply current after 500ns.
- TD-/+ : These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC coupled differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on host board.

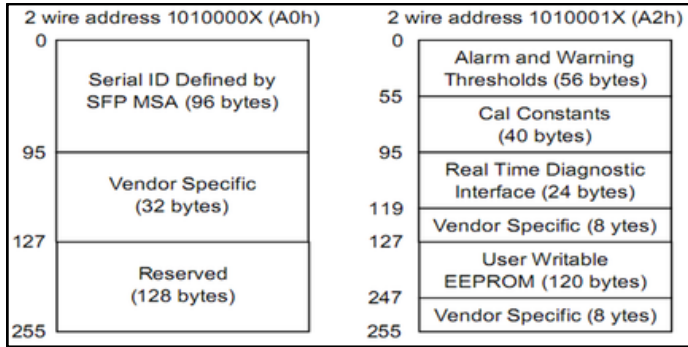
## Block Diagram



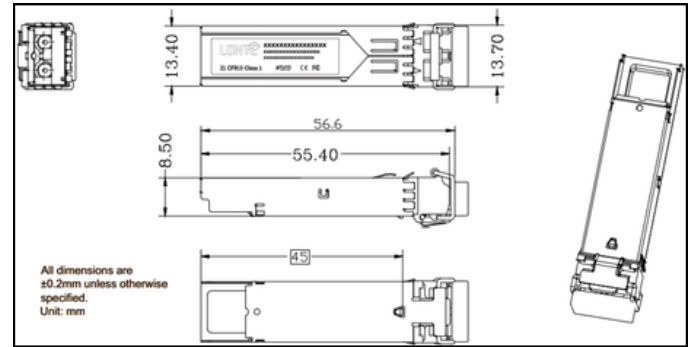
## Typical application Circuit



## Digital Diagnostic Memory Map



## Package Outline



## Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Test	Method
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MIL-STD-883E</li> <li>Method 3015.7</li> </ul>	Class 1(>1000V for SFI pins, >2000V for other pins.)
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Immunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IEC61000-4-2</li> </ul>	Class 2(>4.0kV)
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CISPR22 ITE Class B</li> <li>FCC Class B</li> <li>CENELEC EN55022</li> <li>VCCI Class 1</li> </ul>	Comply with standard
Immunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IEC61000-4-3</li> </ul>	Comply with standard
Eye Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FDA 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11</li> <li>EN (IEC) 60825-1,2</li> </ul>	Compatible with Class I laser Product

## Revision record

Date	version	change Description
May 4, 2026	V.0	First release