

# OP-2G55-80 2.5G SFP Module, SM 1550nm 80km Duplex LC

#### 1. Features

- Operating data rate up to 2.5Gbps
- 1550nm DFB laser transmitter and APD photodetector
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Duplex LC connector interface
- Metal Enclosure for lower EMI
- 80km transmission on on 9/125µm SMF
- Compliant with SFP MSA and digital diagnostic SFF-8472
- Class 1 laser safety certified
- Compliant with RoHS

### 2. Applications

- 1x Fiber Channel
- Gigabit Ethernet Switches and Routers
- Other Optical Links

### Description

OP-2G55-80 Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceiver is designed for data communication on s Singlemode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 1550nm up to 80km. The transceiver consists of five sections: the DFB laser transmitter, the LD driver, the APD photodiode, the limiting amplifier and the MCU control unit. Compatible with Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4	V
Operating Humidity	RH	5	95	%
Power Consumption			1.2	W

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	Parame	ter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Operating	Case	Commercial	Тс	0		70	°C
Temperature		Extended	Тс	-10		85	°C





	Industrial	Тс	-40		85	°C
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
Power Supply Current		lcc			300	mA
Data Rate		-		2.5		Gbps

## **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit		
Transmitter							
Centre Wavelength	λς	1530	1550	1570	nm		
Average Output Power	Po	0		5	dBm		
Extinction Ratio	Er	8.2			dB		
Spectral Width(RMS)	σ			1	nm		
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>			0.26	ns		
Total Jitter	Tj			0.1	UI		
Output Optical Eye Mask		Complian	t with IEEE	802.3z			
	R	eceiver					
Center Wavelength	λc	1270		1600	nm		
Receiver Sensitivity	S			-26	dBm		
Receiver Overload	P <sub>in</sub>	-9			dBm		
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-28	dBm		
LOS Assert	LOS <sub>A</sub>	-38			dBm		
LOS Hysteresis		0.5	2	6	dB		

Notes:

1. PECL input, internally AC-coupled

2. The optical power is launched into MMF

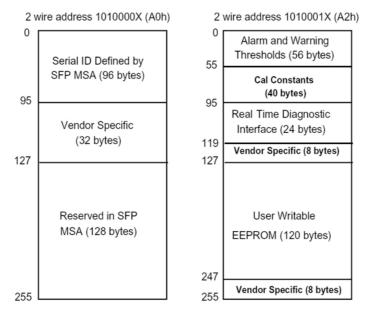
### **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Transmitter						
Data Input Swing Differential		Vin	400		1800	mV
Input Differential Impedence		Zin	90	100	110	ohm
TX Disable	Disable		2		Vcc	V
	Enable		0		0.8	V
TX Fault	Fault		2		Vcc+0.3	V



	Normal		0		0.8	V
Receiver						
Data Output Swing Differential		Vout	400		1800	mV
Rx_LOS	High		2		Vcc+0.3	V
	Low		0		0.8	V

#### **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**



The SFP MAS defines a 256-byte memory map in EEPROM describing the transceiver's manufacturer, part no, standard interfaces, serial no and other information, which is accessible over a 2 wire serial interface at address A0h. The memory contents are shown in below table:

Addr.	Field Size (Bytes)	Name of Field	Hex	Description
0	1	Identifier	03	SFP
1	1	Ext. Identifier	04	MOD4
2	1	Connector	07	LC
3-10	8	Transceiver	XXX	1000Base-ZX
11	1	Encoding	01	8B10B
12	1	BR, nominal	0D	2.5bps
13	1	Reserved	00	
14	1	Length (9um)-km		80KM
15	1	Length (9um)		
16	1	Length (50um)		
17	1	Length (62.5um)		



18	1	Length (copper)		Not Compliant
19	1	Reserved	00	
20-35	16	Vendor name	57 49 4E 54 4F 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
36	1	Reserved	00	
37-39	3	Vendor OUI	00 00 00	
40-55	16	Vendor PN	xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx x	xx (ASC II)
56-59	4	Vendor rev	31 2E 30 20	V1.0
60-61	2	Wavelength	06 0E	1550nm
62	1	Reserved	00	
63	1	CC BASE	ХХ	Check sum of bytes 0~62
64-65	2	Options	00 1A	LOS, TX_FAULT and TX_DISABLE
66	1	BR, max	00	
67	1	BR, min	00	
68-83	16	Vendor SN	xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx x	ASC II
84-91	8	Vendor date code	xx xx xx xx xx xx 20 20	Year, Month, Day
92	1	Diagnostic Monitoring type	ХХ	Diagnostics (External. Cal)
93	1	Enhanced option	хх	Optional Alarm/warning flags, Soft TX_FAULT and Soft TX_LOS monitoring)
94	1	SFF-8472	ХХ	Diagnostics (SFF-8472 Rev 9.4)
95	1	CC_EXT	ХХ	Check sum of bytes 64~94
96-255	160	Vendor specific		
			•	

The digital diagnostic monitoring interface also defines another 256-byte memory map in EEPROM, which makes use of the 8 bit address 1010001X (A2h). It allows real-time access to transceiver's working temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, receiver sensitivity and supply voltage. Please see below Figure for detailed information:

Parameter		Range	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	Commercial	0 to 70℃	<b>±3</b> °C	Internal



	Extended	-10 to 80°C	<b>±3</b> ℃	Internal
	Industrial	-40 to 85℃	<b>±3</b> ℃	Internal
Voltage		3.0 to 3.6V	±10%	
Bias Current		0 to 80mA	±10%	
Tx Power			±3dB	
Rx Power			±3dB	

### **Pin Definitions**

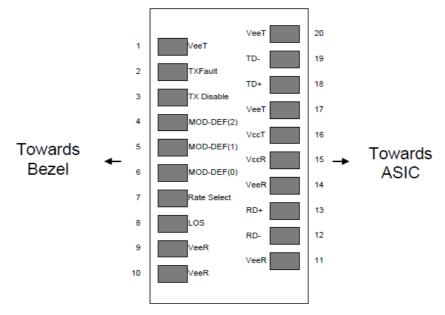


Diagram of Connector Block Pins on Host Board

Pins	Name	Description	NOTE
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	
2	Tx Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	1
3	Tx Disable	Transmitter Disable	2
4	MOD DEF2	Module Definition 2	3
5	MOD DEF1	Module Definition 1	3
6	MOD DEF0	Module Definition 0	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Output	5



13	RD+	Received Data Output	5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	
15	VccR	Receiver Power	
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	
18	TD+	Transmit Data Input	6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data Input	6
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	

#### Notes:

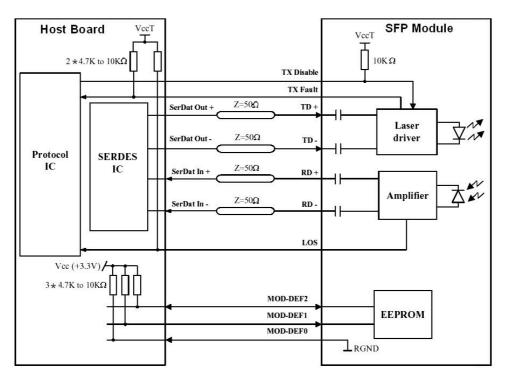
- TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2. TX Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a  $4.7k \sim 10k\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0~0.8V):	Transmitter on
(>0.8V, <2.0V):	Undefined
High (2.0~3.3V):	Transmitter Disabled
Open:	Transmitter Disabled

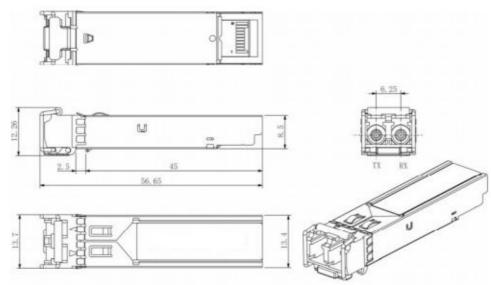
- MOD-DEF 0,1,2 are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
  MOD-DEF 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present
  MOD-DEF 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID
  MOD-DEF 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID
- LOS 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 loss of signal. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5. These are the differential receiver output. They are internally AC-coupled  $100\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES.
- These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.



### **Recommended Interface Circuit**



## **Mechanical Diagram**



# **Ordering Information**

Part No	Data Rate	Wavelength	Reach	Temp	DDM
OP-2G55-80D	2.5Gbps	1550nm	80KM	0~70°C	Yes
OP-2G55-80ED	2.5Gbps	1550nm	80KM	<b>-10~80°</b> ℃	Yes
OP-2G55-80ID	2.5Gbps	1550nm	80KM	-45~85°C	Yes