

#### SFP-1G-BXD-SC-I-C-OPC

Cisco® Compatible TAA 1000Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1490nmTx/1310nmRx, 10km, SC, DOM, -40 to 85C)

### **Features**

- INF-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex SC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Industrial Temperature -40 to 85 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



## **Applications:**

- 1000Base-BX Ethernet
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access (FTTx) and Enterprise

### **Product Description**

This Cisco® compatible SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-BX throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1490nmTx/1310nmRx via an SC connector. This bidirectional unit must be used with another transceiver or network appliance of complementing wavelengths. It is capable of withstanding rugged environments and can operate at temperatures between -40 and 85C. Our transceiver is built to meet or exceed OEM specifications and is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with Cisco®. It has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. All of our transceivers comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards to provide seamless network integration. Additional product features include Digital Optical Monitoring (DOM) support which allows access to real-time operating parameters. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

OptioConnect's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40		85	°C	
Operating Case Temperature	Тс	-40		85	°C	
Operating Relative Humidity	RH	5		85	%	
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA	
Data Rate			1.25		Gbps	
			1.063			

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
9μm Core Diameter SMF		L		20		km	
Transmitter							
LVPECL Differential Inputs		VIN	400		1800	mVp-p	1
Input Differential Impedance		ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	2
Tx_Disable	Disable		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
Tx_Fault	Fault		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.5	V	
Receiver							
LVPECL Differential Outputs		VOUT	400		2000	mVp-p	3
Output Differential Impedance		ZOUT	90	100	110	Ω	
Tx_Disable Assert Time		t_off			10	us	
Rx_LOS	LOS		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8	V	
MOD_DEF (0:2)		VOH	2.5			V	4
		VOL	0		0.5	V	4

## Notes:

- 1. AC coupled inputs. LVPECL logic. Internally AC coupled.
- 2. RIN>100kΩ @DC.
- 3. AC coupled outputs. LVPECL logic. Internally AC coupled.
- 4. With Serial ID.

# **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength	λC	1470	1490	1510	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power	POUT	-9		-3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	2
Rise/Fall Time (20-80%)	Tr/Tf			0.26	ns	
POUT @Tx_Disable Asserted	POUT			-35	dBm	
Total Jitter	TJ			0.43	UI	
Output Optical Eye		Compliant with IEEE 802.3				
Receiver						
Wavelength Range	λC	1260		1360	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-24	dBm	3
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-3			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-25	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1		4	dB	3

## Notes:

- 1. Output power is coupled into a  $9/125\mu m$  SMF.
- 2. Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2<sup>7</sup>-1 test pattern @1250Mbps.
- 3. Minimum average optical power is measured at BER less than  $1E^{-12}$  with  $2^7-1$  PRBS and ER=9dB.

## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
2	Tx_Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication.	3	1
3	Tx_Disable	Transmitter Disable. Module disables on "high" or "open."	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2. 2-Wire Serial ID Interface.	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1. 2-Wire Serial ID Interface.	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected. Function not available.	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal.	3	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data Out.	3	6
13	RD+	Received Data Out.	3	7
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
15	VccR	3.3 ± 5% Receiver Power.	2	7
16	VccT	3.3 ± 5% Transmitter Power.	2	7
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In.	3	8
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In.	3	8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5

### Notes:

- 1. Tx\_Fault is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board. When "high," output indicates a laser fault of some kind. "Low" indicates normal operation.
- 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  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0V - 0.8V): Transmitter On.

(>0.8V and <2.0V): Undefined.

High (2.0V – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled.

Open: Transmitter Disabled.

3. MOD-DEF0, 1, & 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  resistor on the host board.

MOD-DEFO is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.

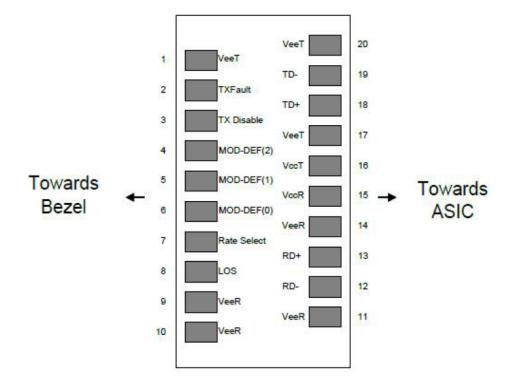
MOD-DEF1 is the clock line of 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

MOD-DEF2 is the data line of 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

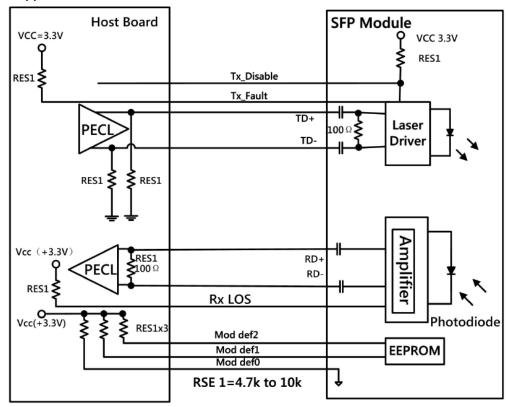
4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$ 

- resistor. When "high," this output indicates that the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity. "Low" indicates normal operation.
- 5. VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.
- 6. RD-/+. These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled  $100\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage seeing on these lines will be between 400mV and 2000mV differential (200mV-1000mV single-ended) when properly terminated.
- 7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as  $3.3V\pm5\%$  at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than  $1\Omega$  should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an in-rush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
- 8. TD-/+. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 differential terminations inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400mV and 2000mV (200mV-1000mV single-ended).

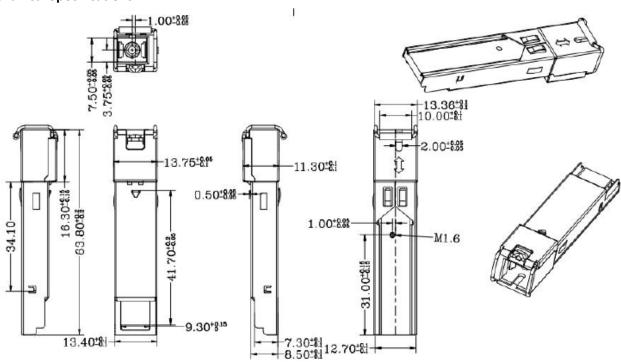
## **Pin Connectors**



# **Recommended Application Interface Circuit**



# **Mechanical Specifications**



## **OptioConnect**

## Innovation for the Future of High-Speed Networking

### Who We Are

OptioConnect is reshaping the landscape of communication and high-speed networking through intelligent technology. With a core focus on cutting edge technology, we deliver smarter fiber optic solutions for enterprise networks, data centers, and next-gen telecom infrastructures.

### What We Do

At OptioConnect, we fuse advanced engineering with intelligent automation to drive the future of networking. Our Al-integrated solutions are designed to optimize performance and streamline operations with:

- Superior Performance
- Network and traffic optimization
- Intelligent energy management
- Seamless OEM compatibility
- Scalable cost-efficiency

### **Smarter Networks by Design**

Innovation isn't just a goal—it's our process. We embed AI and machine learning across our R&D and product lines, enabling adaptive performance, automated tuning, and faster deployment cycles. The result? Networks that don't just work—they learn, evolve, and outperform.

### **Our Team**

Our engineers, data scientists, and network architects bring decades of experience and a future-focused mindset. We provide hands-on support with intelligent insights that turn complex challenges into simple solutions.

### **Our Mission**

To deliver AI-enhanced connectivity that reduces cost, increases speed, and maximizes efficiency—empowering our partners to operate at the forefront of a rapidly evolving digital world.

## **Let's Connect**

Discover how OptioConnect's intelligent infrastructure solutions can power your network's next leap forward. <a href="https://www.optioconnect.com">www.optioconnect.com</a> | info@optioconnect.com







