



### SFP-53DH-OPC

Rad® SFP-53DH Compatible TAA 1000Base-CWDM SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1530nm, 80km, LC, DOM)

#### Features

- INF-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Duplex LC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



#### Applications:

- Gigabit Ethernet over CWDM
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

#### Product Description

This Rad® SFP-53DH compatible SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-CWDM throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1530nm via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Rad® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

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

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S.-made or designated country end products."



### CWDM Available Wavelengths

| Wavelengths | Min.   | Typ. | Max.   |
|-------------|--------|------|--------|
| 27          | 1264.5 | 1271 | 1277.5 |
| 29          | 1284.5 | 1291 | 1297.5 |
| 31          | 1304.5 | 1311 | 1317.5 |
| 33          | 1324.5 | 1331 | 1337.5 |
| 35          | 1344.5 | 1351 | 1357.5 |
| 37          | 1364.5 | 1371 | 1377.5 |
| 39          | 1384.5 | 1391 | 1397.5 |
| 41          | 1404.5 | 1411 | 1417.5 |
| 43          | 1424.5 | 1431 | 1437.5 |
| 45          | 1444.5 | 1451 | 1457.5 |
| 47          | 1464.5 | 1471 | 1477.5 |
| 49          | 1484.5 | 1491 | 1497.5 |
| 51          | 1504.5 | 1511 | 1517.5 |
| 53          | 1524.5 | 1531 | 1537.5 |
| 55          | 1544.5 | 1551 | 1557.5 |
| 57          | 1564.5 | 1571 | 1577.5 |
| 59          | 1584.5 | 1591 | 1597.5 |
| 61          | 1604.5 | 1611 | 1617.5 |

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                  | Symbol           | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage     | V <sub>CC</sub>  | -0.5 | 4.0  | V    |
| Storage Temperature        | T <sub>S</sub>   | -40  | 85   | °C   |
| Operating Case Temperature | T <sub>C</sub>   | 0    | 70   | °C   |
| Operating Humidity         | RH               | 5    | 85   | %    |
| Receiver Power             | R <sub>MAX</sub> |      | -3   | dBm  |
| Maximum Bitrate            | B <sub>max</sub> |      | 1.25 | Gbps |

**Electrical Characteristics (TOP=25°C, Vcc=3.3Volts)**

| Parameter                      | Symbol               | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Power Supply Voltage           | V <sub>cc</sub>      | 3.15 | 3.30 | 3.43 | V    |       |
| Power Supply Current           | I <sub>cc</sub>      |      |      | 303  | mA   |       |
| Power Consumption              | P <sub>DISS</sub>    |      |      | 1    | W    |       |
| <b>Transmitter</b>             |                      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Differential data input swing  | V <sub>in,pp</sub>   | 120  |      | 850  | mV   |       |
| Input differential impedance   | Z <sub>in</sub>      | 80   | 100  | 120  | Ω    |       |
| <b>Receiver</b>                |                      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Differential data output swing | V <sub>out, pp</sub> | 300  |      | 850  | mV   |       |
| Output differential impedance  | Z <sub>in</sub>      | 80   | 100  | 120  | Ω    |       |

**Optical Characteristics**

| Parameter                      | Symbol           | Min. | Typ. | Max.  | Unit | Notes |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| <b>Transmitter</b>             |                  |      |      |       |      |       |
| Optical Power (average)        | P <sub>AVE</sub> | 0    |      | 5     | dBm  | 1     |
| Optical Extinction Ratio       | ER               | 9    |      |       | dB   |       |
| Optical Wavelength             | Tλ               | x-6  | x    | x+7.5 | nm   |       |
| Insertion loss                 | IL               |      | 0.7  |       |      |       |
| <b>Receiver</b>                |                  |      |      |       |      |       |
| Receiver Sensitivity (average) | R <sub>AVE</sub> |      |      | -24   | dBm  | 2     |
| Receiver overload              | P <sub>max</sub> | -3   |      |       | dBm  | 3     |
| Receiver wavelength            | Rλ               | 1260 |      | 1620  | nm   |       |

**Notes:**

1. Coupled into a Single-mode fibre
2. Average power, back-to-back, @1.25Gbps, BER 1E-12, PRBS 231-1.
3. Exceeding the Receiver overload can physically damage the module. Please use appropriate attenuation.

## Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol     | Name/Descriptions                                                              | Ref. |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1   | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground).                              | 1    |
| 2   | TX Fault   | Transmitter Fault. LVTTTL-O                                                    | 2    |
| 3   | TX Disable | Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open. LVTT-I.            | 3    |
| 4   | SDA        | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line (Same as MOD-DEF2 in INF-8074i). LVTTTL-I/O. |      |
| 5   | SCL        | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line (Same as MOD-DEF2 in INF-8074i). LVTTTL-I.   |      |
| 6   | MOD_ABS    | Module Absent, Connect to VeeT or VeeR in Module.                              | 4    |
| 7   | RS0        | Rate Select 0. Not used                                                        | 5    |
| 8   | LOS        | Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation. LVTTTL-O.       | 2    |
| 9   | RS1        | Rate Select 1. Not used                                                        | 5    |
| 10  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground).                              | 1    |
| 11  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground).                              | 1    |
| 12  | RD-        | Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled. CML-O.                                 |      |
| 13  | RD+        | Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled. CML-O.                             |      |
| 14  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground).                              | 1    |
| 15  | VccR       | Receiver Power Supply.                                                         |      |
| 16  | VccT       | Transmitter Power Supply.                                                      |      |
| 17  | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground).                              | 1    |
| 18  | TD+        | Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled. CML-I.                           |      |
| 19  | TD-        | Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled. CML-O.                               |      |
| 20  | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground).                              | 1    |

### Notes:

1. The module signal ground contacts, VeeR and VeeT, should be isolated from the module case.
2. This contact is an open collector/drain output and should be pulled up to the Vcc\_Host with resistor in the range 4.7K $\Omega$  to 10K $\Omega$ . Pull ups can be connected to one or several power supplies, however the host board design shall ensure that no module contract has voltage exceeding module VccT/R +0.5.V.
3. Tx\_Disable is an input contact with a 4.7K $\Omega$  to 10K $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to VccT inside module.
4. Mod\_ABS is connected to VeeT or VeeR in the SFP+ module. The host may pull the contract up to Vcc\_Host with a resistor in the range from 4.7K $\Omega$  to 10K $\Omega$ . Mod\_ABS is asserted "High" when the SFP+ module is physically absent from a host slot.
5. Internally pulled down per SFF-8431



Pin-out of connector Block on Host board

### Recommended Circuit Schematic



**Mechanical Specifications**

Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the dimensions defined by the SFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).



**EEPROM Information**

EEPROM memory map specific data field description is as below:

| 2 wire address 1010000X (A0h)           | 2 wire address 1010001X (A2h)             |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 0                                       | 0                                         |
| Serial ID Defined by SFP MSA (96 bytes) | Alarm and Warning Thresholds (56 bytes)   |
| 95                                      | 55                                        |
| Vendor Specific (32 bytes)              | Cal Constants (40 bytes)                  |
| 127                                     | 95                                        |
| Reserved, SFF8079 (128 bytes)           | Real Time Diagnostic Interface (24 bytes) |
|                                         | 119                                       |
|                                         | Vendor Specific (8 bytes)                 |
|                                         | 127                                       |
|                                         | User Writable EEPROM (120 bytes)          |
|                                         | 247                                       |
|                                         | Vendor Specific (8 bytes)                 |
| 255                                     | 255                                       |

## **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 AI-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.

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