

**SFP-70DH-49-OPC**

Rad® SFP-70DH-49 Compatible TAA 1000Base-CWDM SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1490nm, 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-70DH-49 compatible SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-CWDM throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1490nm via an LC connector. It can operate at temperatures between 0 and 70C. The listed reach has been determined using a link budget calculation and tested in a standard environment. Actual link distances achieved will be dependent upon the deployed environment. Our transceiver is built to meet or exceed OEM specifications and is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with Rad®. 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. 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.

### 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 4.7KΩ to 10KΩ. 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 4.7KΩ to 10KΩ 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 4.7KΩ to 10KΩ. 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                                       |
| 255                                     | Vendor Specific (8 bytes)                 |
|                                         | 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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