

#### SFP-1GB-FX-I-SGMII-OPC

MSA and TAA 100/1000Base-FX SFP Dual-Rate Transceiver (MMF, 1310nm, 500m, LC, DOM, -40 to 85C, SGMII)

#### **Features**

- Built-In PHY Supporting SGMII Interface
- Built-In High Performance MCU Supporting Easier Configuration
- Dual-Rate of 100Base-FX/1000Base-LX Operation
- 1310nm FP Laser and PIN Photo-Detector
- Up to 2km Transmission with MMF at 125Mbps
- Up to 550m Transmission with MMF at 1.25Gbps
- Standard Serial ID Information Compatible with SFP MSA
- Duplex LC Connector
- 3.3V Single Power Supply
- Operating Temperature: -40 to 85 Celsius
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



## **Applications:**

- 1000Base-LX Ethernet
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access and Enterprise

#### **Product Description**

This MSA compliant SFP transceiver provides 100/1000Base-FX throughput up to 500m over multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 1310nm via an LC connector with SGMII. It is capable of withstanding rugged environments and can operate at temperatures between -40 and 85C. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent MSA compliant transceiver. 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. 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.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage		Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-40		85	°C	
Operating Case Temperature		Тс	-40		85	°C	
Relative Humidity		RH	5		95	%	
Data Rate	1000Base			1250		Mbps	
	100Base			125			

# **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes		
Power Supply Volt	Power Supply Voltage		3.13	3.3	3.47				
Power Supply Current		Icc			350	mA	1		
Power Dissipation	Power Dissipation				1.5	W			
Transmitter	Transmitter								
Differential Data Input Swing		VIN	200		2100	mV	2		
Input Differential Impedance		ZIN	80	100	120	Ω			
Tx_Disable	Disable		2.0		Vcc				
	Enable		Vee		Vee+0.8				
Tx_Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc				
	Normal		Vee		Vee+0.5				
Receiver									
Differential Data Output Swing		VOUT	370		2000	mV	2		
LOS	High		2.0		Vcc+0.3	V			
	Low		Vee		Vee+0.5				

# Notes:

- 1. The maximum power supply current after the module is work stable.
- 2. PECL logic. Internally AC coupled.

# **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes	
Transmitter								
Center Wavelengtl	h	λC	1260	1310	1360	nm		
Average Output Power	1000Base	POUT	-11.5		-3	dBm	1	
	100Base	POUT	-20		-14		1	
POUT @Tx_Disable	e Asserted	POUT			-45	dBm	1	
Spectral Width	1000Base	σ			4	nm		
(RMS)	100Base				7.7			
Extinction Ratio		EX	9			dB		
Rise/Fall Time	1000Base	Tr/Tf			0.26	ns	2	
(20-80%)	100Base				3			
Total Jitter Rate	1000Base	JT			0.481	UI	3	
TP2	100Base				0.4			
Deterministic Jitter at TP2	1000Base	JD			0.250	UI	3	
Jitter at 1P2	100Base				0.305			
Output Optical Eye			Compatible with IEEE 802.3ah-2004					
Receiver								
Center Wavelengtl	h	λC	1260	1310	1570	nm		
Receiver Sensitivity	1000Base				-22	dBm	5	
Sensitivity	100Base				-28		6	
Receiver	1000Base		-3			dBm	5	
Overload	100Base		-8				6	
Return Loss			12			dB		
LOS De-Assert	1000Base	LOSD			-23	dBm		
	100Base				-23			
LOS Assert	1000Base	LOSA	-45			dBm		
	100Base		-45					
LOS Hysteresis			0.5		4.5	dB		
Total Jitter at TP4 (SGMII)		JT			0.749	UI	3	
Deterministic at TF	Deterministic at TP4 (SGMII)				0.462	UI		

## Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into 62.5/125μm SMF.
- 2. Unfiltered, measured with 8B/10B code for 1.25Gbps and 4B/5B code for 125Mbps.
- 3. Meets the specified maximum output jitter requirements if the specified maximum input jitter is present.
- 4. Measured with 8B/10B code for 1.25Gbps and 4B/5B code for 125Mbps.
- 5. Measured with 8B/10B code for 1.25Gbps, worst-case extinction ratio, and BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$ .
- 6. Measured with 4B/5B code for 125Mbps, worst-case extinction ratio, and BER  $\leq 1 \times 10^{-12}$ .

## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	
2	Tx_Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication.	3	1
3	Tx_Disable	Transmitter Disable.	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2.	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1.	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0.	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Used.	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.	2	
16	VccT	Transmitter Power.	2	
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In.	3	6
19	TD-	Inverse Transmit Data In.	3	6
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	

#### Notes:

- 1. Tx\_Fault is an open collector output which should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  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 <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  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0V to 0.8V): Transmitter On (>0.8 and <2V): Undefined

High (2.0V to 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. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

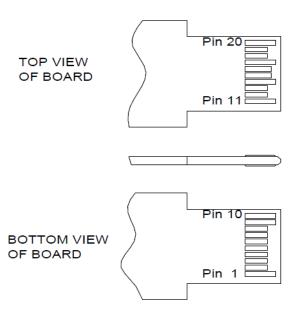
MOD-DEFO is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.

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

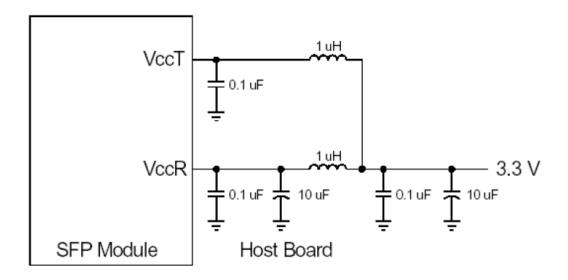
MOD-DEF2 is the data line of 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

- 4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  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 or link down with partner I. In the "low" state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5. These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC coupled  $100\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the host with SGMII interface.
- 6. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC coupled, differential lines with  $100\Omega$  differential termination inside the module.

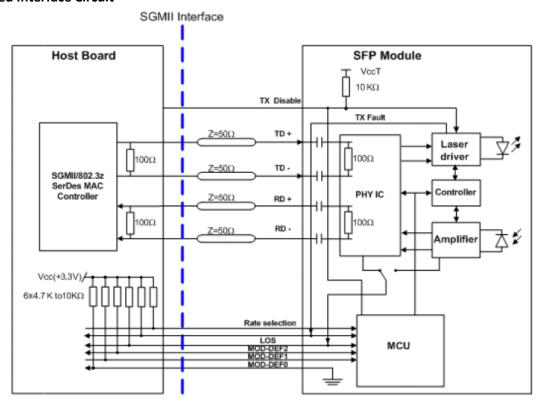
#### **Pin Definitions**



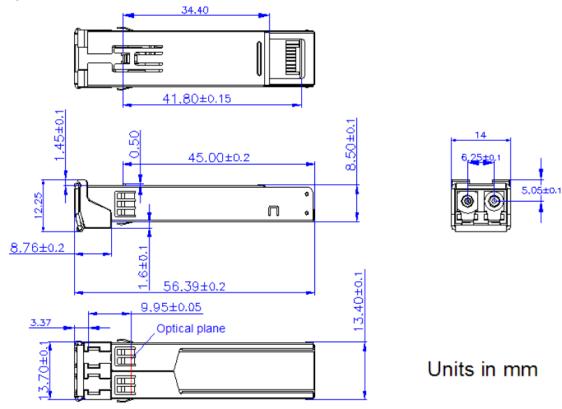
## **Recommended Host Board Power Supply Circuit**



# **Recommended 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







