



XFP-10GBASE-LRM-OPC

MSA and TAA Compliant 10GBase-LRM XFP Transceiver (MMF, 1310nm, 220m, LC)

Features

- INF-8077i 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:

- 10GBase-LR Ethernet
- 8x/10x Fibre Channel
- Access, Datacenter and Enterprise
- Mobile Fronthaul CPRI/OBSAI

Product Description

This MSA compliant XFP transceiver provides 10GBase-LRM throughput up to 220m over multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 1310nm via an LC connector. It is built to MSA standards and is uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that they will integrate into your network seamlessly. It is built to meet or exceed the specifications of MSA Compliant, as well as to comply with MSA (Multi-Source Agreement) standards to ensure 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.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc3	-0.5	3.6	V
	Vcc5	-0.5	6	V
Storage Temperature	TS	-40	85	°C
Operating Temperature	TO	-5	70	°C
Operating Humidity	RH	5	85	%
Receiver power	R _{MAX}		0.5	dBm
Maximum bitrate	B _{max}		11.3	Gbps

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc3	3.15	3.30	3.43	V	
	Vcc5	4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
Power Supply Current	Icc			455	mA	
Power Consumption	P _{DISS}			1.5	W	
Transmitter						
Differential data input swing	Vin, pp	120		850	mV	
Input differential impedance	Zin	80	100	120	Ω	
Receiver						
Differential data output swing	Vout, pp	300		850	mV	
Output differential impedance	Zin	80	100	120	Ω	

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Optical Power (average)	P_{AVE}	-3		0.5	dBm	1
Optical Modulation amplitude (OMA)	P_{OMA}	-5.2			dBm	2
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Optical Wavelength	$T\lambda$	1260	1310	1355	nm	
Insertion loss	IL		0.6			
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity (average)	R_{AVE}			-14.4	dBm	3
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	R_{OMA}			-12.6		2
Receiver overload	P_{max}	0.5			dBm	4
Receiver wavelength	$R\lambda$	1260		1565	nm	

Notes:

1. Coupled into a Single mode fibre
2. Per IEEE 802.3ae specification
3. Average power, back-to-back, @10.31Gbps, BER 1E-12, PRBS 231-1.
4. Exceeding the Receiver overload can physically damage the module. Please use appropriate attenuation.

Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1	GND	Module Ground	
2	Vee5	(not required)	
3	MOD_DESEL	Module De-select; When Held low allows the module to respond to 2-wire serial interface. LVTTTL-I	
4	/INTERRUPT	Interrupt; Indicates presence of an important condition which can be read via the 2-wire serial interface. LVTTTL-O	2
5	TX_DIS	Transmitter Disable. Logic1 indicates laser output disabled, LVTTTL-I	
6	VCC5	+5V Power Supply (Not required)	
7	GND	Module Ground	1
8	VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
9	VCC3	+3.3V Power Supply	
10	SCL	2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. LVTTTL-I	2
11	SDA	2-Wire Serial Interface Data Line. LVTTTL-I/O	2
12	MOD_Abs	Indicates Module is not present. Grounded in the Module. LVTTTL-O	2
13	MOD_NR	Module Not Ready; Indicating Module Operational Fault. Open-collector. LVTTTL-O	2
14	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 1 indicates loss of Signal. Open-collector. LVTTTL-O	2
15	GND	Module Ground	1
16	GND	Module Ground	1
17	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data Output. CML-O	
18	RD+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. CML-O	
19	GND	Module Ground	1
20	VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply (Not required).	3
21	P_DOWN/RST	Power down; When high, requires the module to limit power consumption to 1.5W or below. 2-Wire serial interface must be functional in the low power mode. LVTTTL-I Reset; The falling edge initiates a complete reset of the module including the 2-wire serial interface, equivalent to a power cycle. LVTTTL-I	
22	VCC2	+1.8V Power Supply (Not required)	3
23	GND	Module Ground	1
24	REFCLK+	Reference Clock (Not required)	
25	REFCLK-	Reference Clock (Not required)	
26	GND	Module Ground	1
27	GND	Module Ground	1
28	TD-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input. CML-I	
29	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. CML-I	
30	GND	Module Ground	1

Notes:

1. Module ground pins GND are isolated from the module case and chassis ground within the module.
2. Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7K-10Kohms to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V on the host board.
3. The pins are open within module.



Pin-out of connector Block on Host board

Recommended Circuit Schematic



Mechanical Specifications

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



EEPROM Information

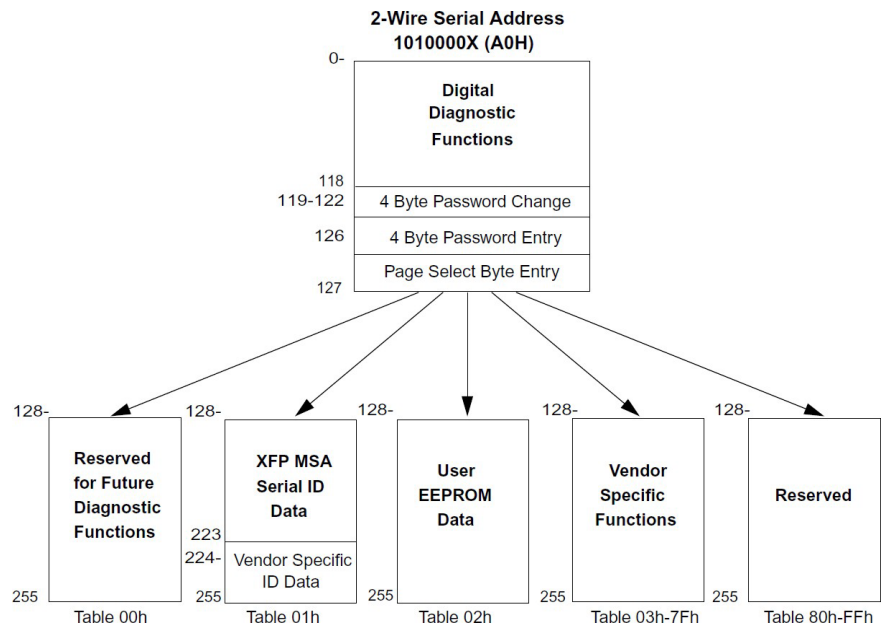
Management Interface

XFP 2-wire serial interface is specified in the Chapter 4 of the XFP MSA specification. The XFP 2-wire serial interface is used for serial ID, digital diagnostics, and certain control functions. The 2-wire serial interface is mandatory for all XFP modules. The 2-wire serial interface address of the XFP module is 1010000X(A0h). In order to access to multiple modules on the same 2-wire serial bus, the XFP has a MOD_DESEL(module deselect pin). This pin (which is pull high or deselected in the module) must be held low by the host to select of interest and allow communication over 2-wire serial interface. The module must not respond to or accept 2-wire serial bus instructions unless it is selected.

XFP Management Interface

XFP Management interface is specified in the Chapter 5 of the XFP MSA specification. The Figure 1 shows the structure of the memory map. The normal 256 Byte address space is divided into lower and upper blocks of 128 Bytes. The lower block of 128 Byte is always directly available and is used for the diagnostics and control functions that must be accessed repeatedly. Multiple blocks of memories are available in the upper 128 Bytes of the address space. These are individually addressed through a table select Byte which the user enters into a location in the lower address space. The upper address space tables are used for less frequently accessed functions and control space for future standards definition.

EEPROM memory map specific data field description is as below:



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.

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