

SFP-1GB-DW45-80-OPC

MSA and TAA 1000Base-DWDM SFP Transceiver 100GHz (SMF, 1541.35nm, 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 DWDM
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

Product Description

This MSA compliant SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-DWDM throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1541.35nm via an LC connector. It can operate at temperatures between 0 and 70C. All of our transceivers are built to comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards and are uniquely serialized and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure 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.

Regulatory Compliance

- ESD to the Electrical PINs: compatible with MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.4
- ESD to the LC Receptacle: compatible with IEC 61000-4-3
- EMI/EMC compatible with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules, EN55022:2010
- Laser Eye Safety compatible with FDA 21CFR, EN60950-1& EN (IEC) 60825-1,2
- RoHS compliant with EU RoHS 2.0 directive 2015/863/EU

Wavelength Guide (100GHz ITU-T Channel)

ITU Channel	Frequency (THZ)	Center Wavelength (nm)
61	196.1	1528.77
60	196.0	1529.55
59	195.9	1530.33
58	195.8	1531.12
57	195.7	1531.90
56	195.6	1532.68
55	195.5	1533.47
54	195.4	1534.25
53	195.3	1535.04
52	195.2	1535.82
51	195.1	1536.61
50	195.0	1537.40
49	194.9	1538.19
48	194.8	1538.98
47	194.7	1539.77
46	194.6	1540.56
45	194.5	1541.35
44	194.4	1542.14
43	194.3	1542.94
42	194.2	1543.73
41	194.1	1544.53
40	194.0	1545.32
39	193.9	1546.12
38	193.8	1546.92
37	193.7	1547.72
36	193.6	1548.51
35	193.5	1549.32
34	193.4	1550.12
33	193.3	1550.92
32	193.2	1551.72
31	193.1	1552.52
30	193.0	1553.33
29	192.9	1554.13
28	192.8	1554.94
27	192.7	1555.75
26	192.6	1556.55
25	192.5	1557.36

24	192.4	1558.17
23	192.3	1558.98
22	192.2	1559.79
21	192.1	1560.61
20	192.0	1561.42
19	191.9	1562.23
18	191.8	1563.05
17	191.7	1563.86

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	TS	-5	70	°C
Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.30	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			450	mA
Case Operating Temperature – Commercial	T _A	0		70	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Transmit Input Differential Voltage (TD +/-)		200		2400	mVp-p	1
TX Disable-High		2.0		3.45	V	
TX Disable-Low		0		0.8	V	
TX Fault Output Voltage-High		2.0		Vcc	V	3
TX Fault Output Voltage-Low		0		0.5	V	4
Receiver						
Recieve Input Differential Voltage (RD +/-)		600		1200	mVp-p	5
Output Differential Impedance	Zout	85	100	115	ohms	
Rx_LOS Output Voltage-High		2.0		Vcc	V	3
Rx_LOS Output Voltage-Low		0		0.8	V	4
MOD_DEF (0:2)	VoH	2.0		Vcc	V	6
	VoL	0		0.0	V	

Notes:

1. AC coupled and terminated to 100Ω differential load.
2. $R_{in} > 100 \text{ kohms @DC}$.
3. $I_o = 400\mu\text{A}$; Host Vcc.
4. $I_o = -4.0\text{mA}$.
5. Internally AC coupled, but requires a 100Ω differential termination or internal to Serializer/Deserializer.
6. With Serial ID.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Channel Spacing	Δf		100		GHz	
Wavelength Stability	$\Delta\lambda_c$	--0.1		-0.1	nm	
Average Output Power	Pout	0		5	dB	
Dispersion Penalty				3	dB	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Extinction Ratio	EX	8.2			dB	
Spectral Width (-20dB)				0.3	nm	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~~80%)	tr/td			260	ps	
Output Optical Eye	IUT-T G.957 Compliant					
Receiver						
Receive Wavelength	C	1528		1564	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Se			-24	dBm	1
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-1			Ω	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-25	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			V	

Notes

1. Measured with PRBS 27-1 test pattern, 1.25Gb/s, EX=8dB, BER<10⁻¹².

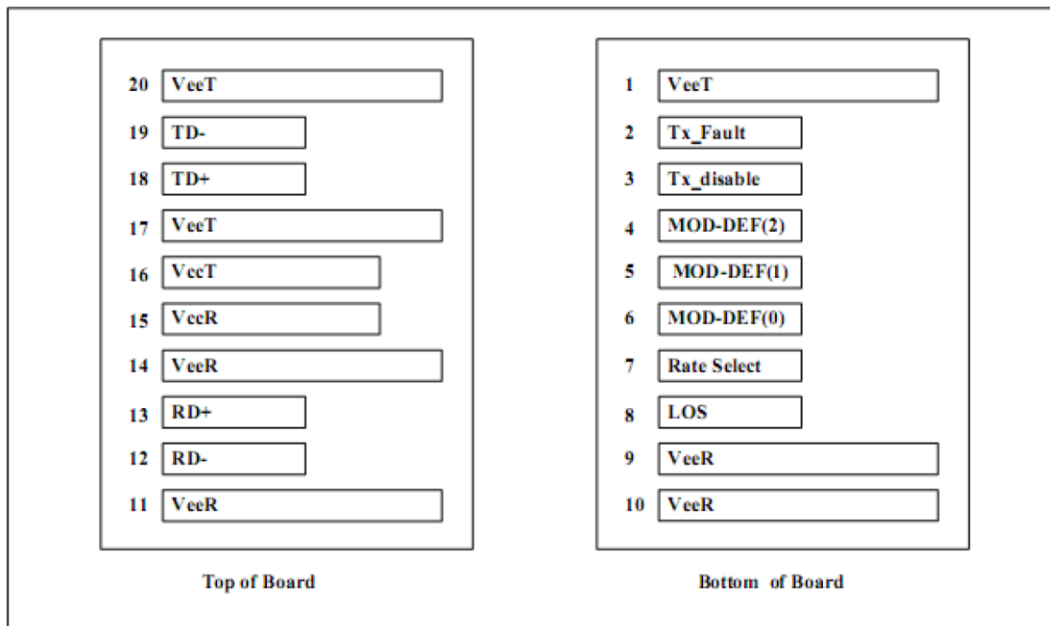
Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable-Module. Laser output disables on high or open.	2
4	MOD DEF (2)	Module Definition 2. Two wire serial ID interface.	3
5	MOD_DEF (1)	Module Definition 1. Two wire serial ID interface.	3
6	MOD_DEF (0)	Module Definition 0. Two wire serial ID interface.	3
7	Rate Select	No connection required.	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	5
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	
15	VccR	Receiver Power Supply +3.3 V $\pm$ 5%.	6
16	VccT	Transmitter Power Supply +3.3 V $\pm$ 5%.	6
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	7
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	7
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	

Notes:

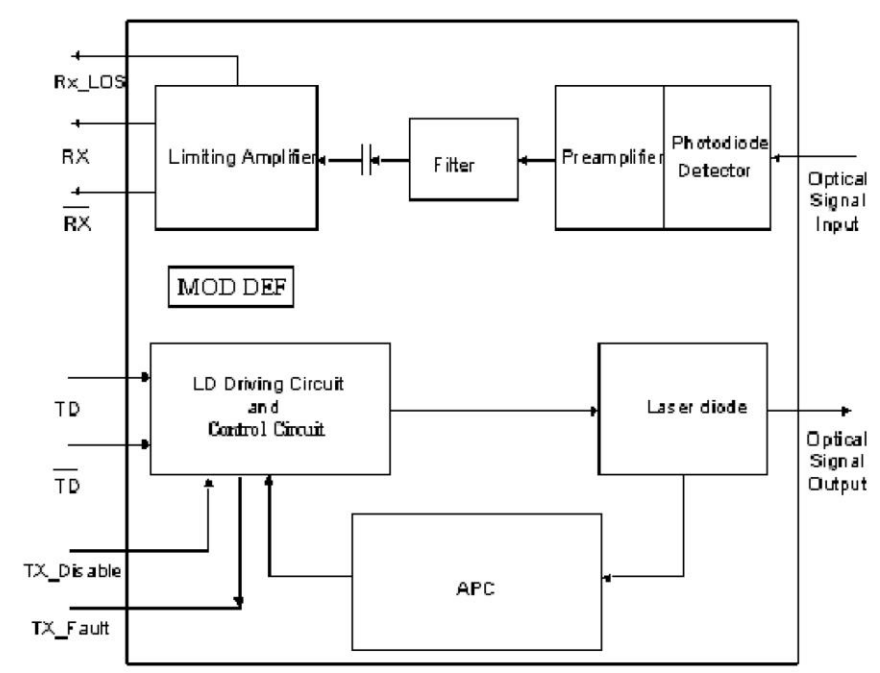
1. TX Fault is open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K – 10K Ω resistor on the host board to supply <VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.
2. TX Disable input is used to shut down the laser output per the state table below. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7 – 10K resistor. Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on Between (0.8V and 2V): Undefined High (2.0 – VccT): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled
3. Mod-Def 0, 1, 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7 - 10K resistor on the host board to supply less than VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V. Mod-Def 0, is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present. Mod-Def 1 is clock line of two-wire serial interface for optional serial ID. Mod-Def 2 is data line of two-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
4. LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up externally with a

- 4.7 – 10K resistor on the host board to supply $<V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to $<0.8V$.
5. RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100 Ω differential at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and thus not required on the host board.
 6. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as $3.3V \pm 5\%$ at the SFP connector pin. The in-rush current will typically be no more than 30mA above steady state supply current after 500ns.
 7. TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC coupled differential lines with 100 Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on host board.

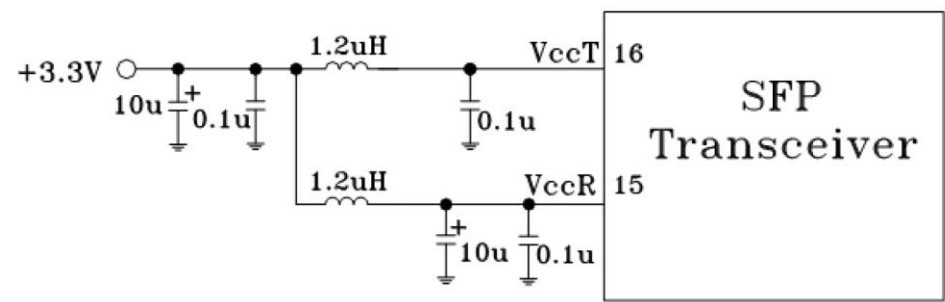


SFP Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout

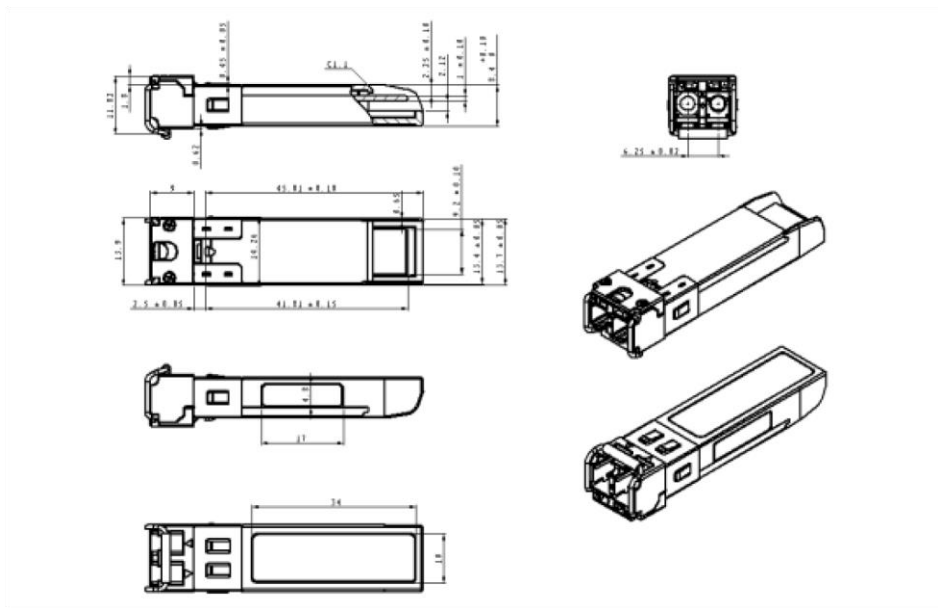
Block Diagram



Required Host Board Components

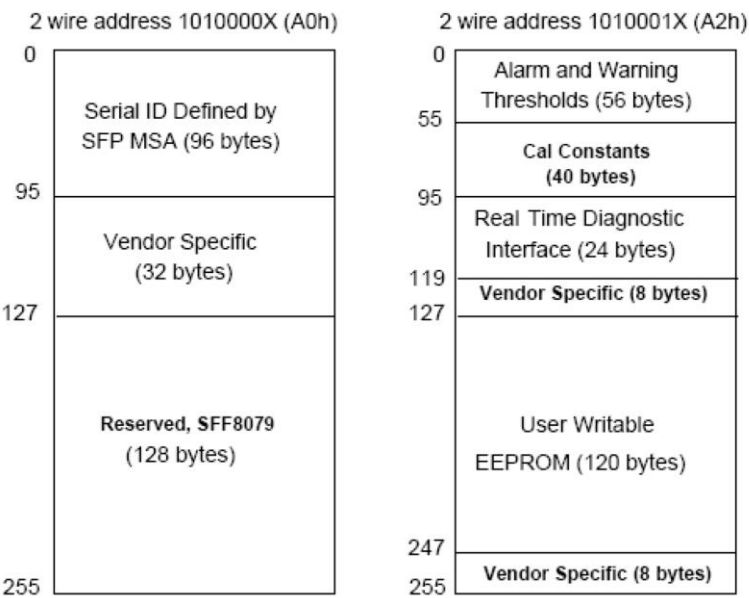


Mechanical Specifications



EEPROM Information

EEPROM memory map specific data field description is as below:



Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Standard	Performance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to the Electrical Pins	MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7	Class 1 (>500 V) Isolation with the case
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 EN60950, EN (IEC) 60825-1,2	Compatible with Class 1 laser product. Compatible with TμV standards
Component Recognition	UL and CUL	UL file E317337
Environmental	RoHS	RoHS6

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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