



34060596-OPC

Huawei® 34060596 Compatible TAA 1000Base-BX SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1490nmTX/1570nmRX, 80km, LC, DOM)

Features

- SFF-8472 and MSA Compliant
- Duplex LC Connector
- Single-mode fiber
- Single 3.3V power supply
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS compliant and Lead-Free



Applications:

- 1000Base-BX Ethernet
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access (FTTx) and Enterprise

Product Description

This Huawei® 34060596 compatible SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-BX throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) at a bidirectional wavelength of 1490nmTx/1570nmRx using an LC connector. This bidirectional unit must be used with another transceiver or network appliance of complementing wavelengths. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Huawei® 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."



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Maximum Supply Voltage		Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-40		85	°C	
Operating Case Temperature		Tc	0		70	°C	
Operating Relative Humidity		RH	5		85	%	
Power Supply Current		Icc			300	mA	
Data Rate	GBE			1.25		Gbps	
	FC			1.063			

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.47	V	
9μm Core Diameter SMF		L		80		km	
Transmitter							
Differential LVPECL Inputs		VIN	400		1800	mVp-p	1
Differential Input Impedance		ZIN	90	100	110	Ω	2
Tx_Disable	Disable		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
Tx_Fault	Fault		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8		
Receiver							
Differential LVPECL Outputs		VOUT	400		2000	mVp-p	3
Differential Output Impedance		ZOUT	90	100	110	Ω	
Tx_Disable Assert Time		T_off			10	us	
Rx_LOS	LOS		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.8		
MOD_DEF(0.2)		VOH	2.5		Vcc+0.3	V	4
		VOL	0		0.5		

Notes:

1. AC coupled inputs. LVPECL logic. Internally AC coupled.
2. RIN>100kΩ @ DC.
3. AC coupled outputs. LVPECL logic. Internally AC coupled.
4. With serial ID.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength	λ_C	1470	1490	1510	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Average Output Power	POUT	-5		0	dBm	1
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	9			dB	
Rise/Fall Time (20-80%)	Tr/Tf			0.26	ns	
POUT @ Tx_Disable Asserted	POUT			-35	dBm	
Total Jitter	TJ			0.43	UI	
Output Optical Eye	Compliant with IEEE 802.3					2
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λ_C	1550	1570	1590	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-24	dBm	3
Receiver Overload	Pmax	-3			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-25	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1			dB	

Notes:

1. Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 μ m single-mode fiber.
2. Filtered, measured with a PRBS 2⁷-1 test pattern @1250Mbps.
3. Minimum average optical power is measured at BER less than 1E⁻¹², with 1.25Gbps, 2⁷-1 PRBS, and ER=9dB.

Pin Descriptions

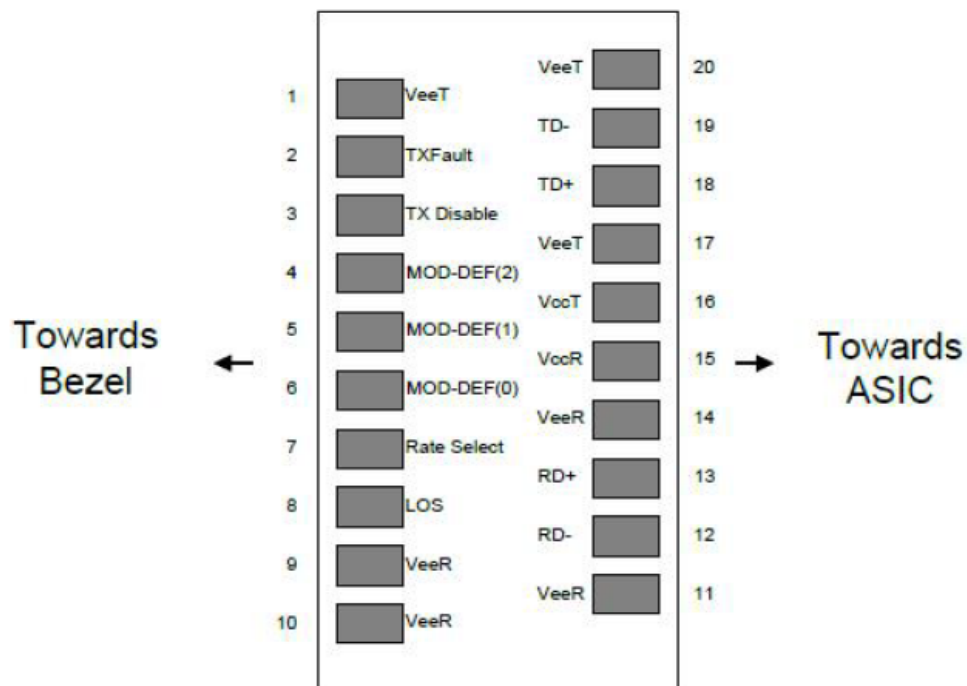
Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
2	Tx_Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication.	3	1
3	Tx_Disable	Transmitter Disable. Module disables on “high” or “open.”	3	2
4	MOD_DEF2	Module Definition 2. 2-Wire Serial ID Interface.	3	3
5	MOD_DEF1	Module Definition 1. 2-Wire Serial ID Interface.	3	3
6	MOD_DEF0	Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected. Function Not Available.	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal.	3	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data Out.	3	6
13	RD+	Received Data Out.	3	7
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
15	VccR	3.3 ± 5% Receiver Power.	2	7
16	VccT	3.3 ± 5% Transmitter Power.	2	7
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In.	3	8
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In.	3	8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5

Notes:

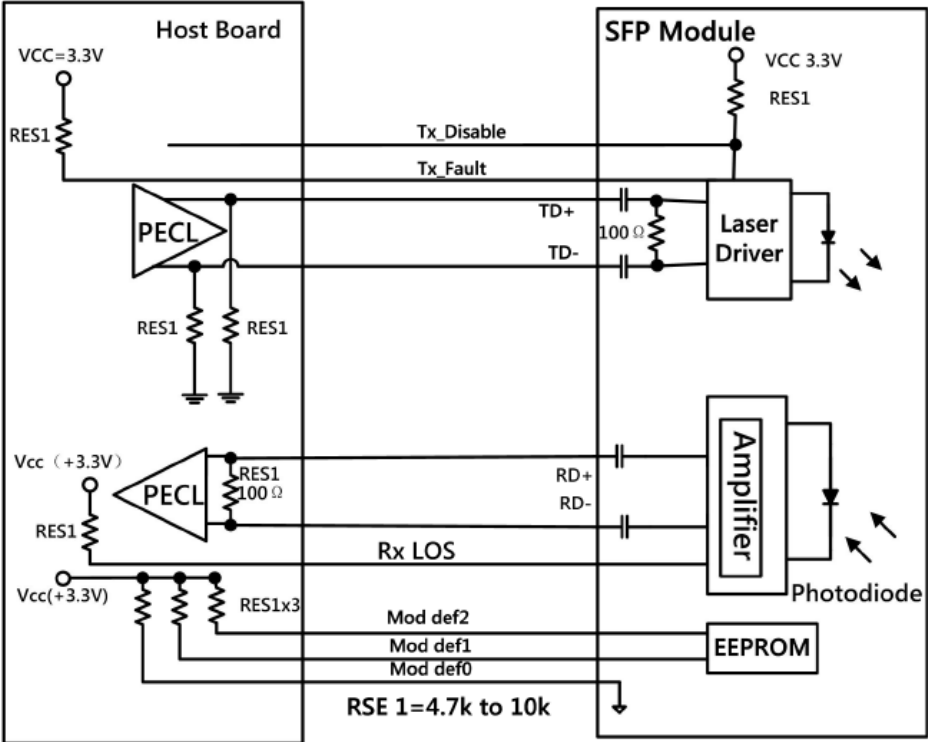
1. Tx_Fault is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board. Pull-up voltage between 2.0V and VccT/R+0.3V. When “high,” output indicates a laser fault of some kind. “Low” indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.
2. Tx_Disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor. Its states are:
 - Low (0V – 0.8V): Transmitter On.
 - (>0.8V and <2.0V): Undefined.
 - High (2.0V – 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 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
 - MOD_DEF0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.
 - MOD_DEF1 is the clock line of the 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.
 - MOD_DEF2 is the data line of the 2-wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7k Ω to 10k Ω resistor. Pull-up voltage between 2.0V and VccT/R+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. VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.
6. 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 is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 400mV and 2000mV differential (200mV and 1000mV single-ended) when properly terminated.
7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V \pm 5% at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 Ω should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply filtering network is used, hot-plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an in-rush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
8. TD-/+. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 differential terminations inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 400mV-2000mV (200mV-1000mV single-ended).

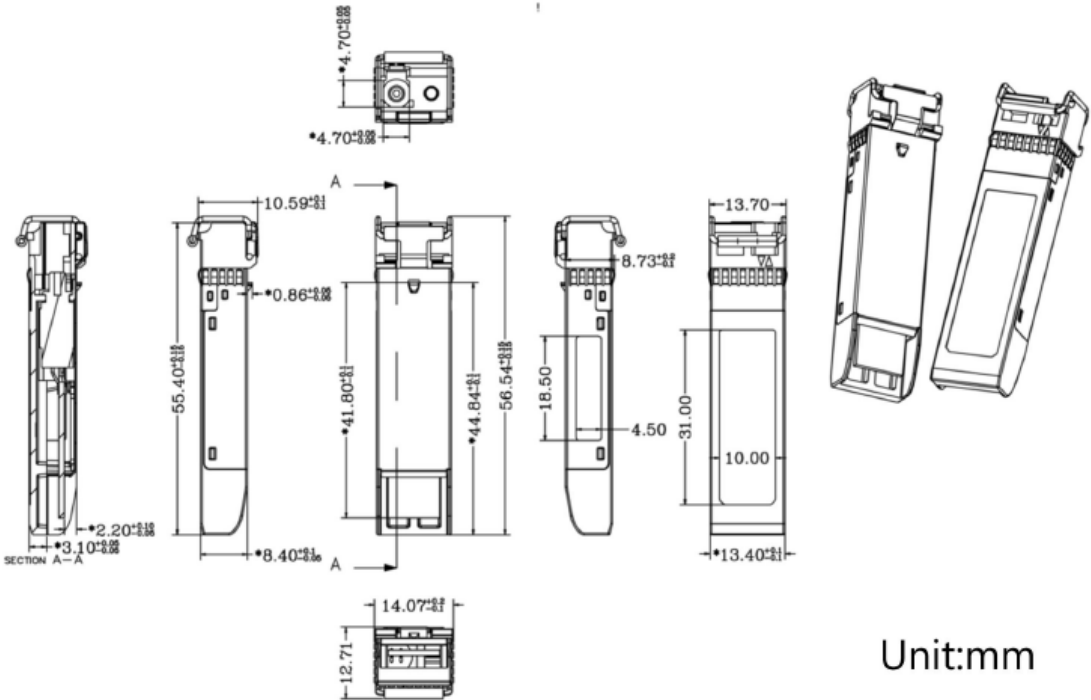
Pin Connectors



Recommended Circuit Schematic



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 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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