

## 3G-SDI SFP Tx 1310nm 20km MSA Pinout Single-Transmitter GHT-313G-L2CDM

### Features

- ◆ HD-SDI SFP Transceiver available
- ◆ SD-SDI SFP Transceiver available
- ◆ 3G-SDI SFP Transceiver available
- ◆ SMPTE 297-2006 Compatible.
- ◆ Metal enclosure for Lower EMI
- ◆ 1310nm DFB laser
- ◆ Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472
- ◆ Digital Diagnostic Monitoring:
- ◆ Compatible with RoHS
- ◆ +3.3V single power supply
- ◆ Operating case temperature:  
Standard : 0 to +70°C

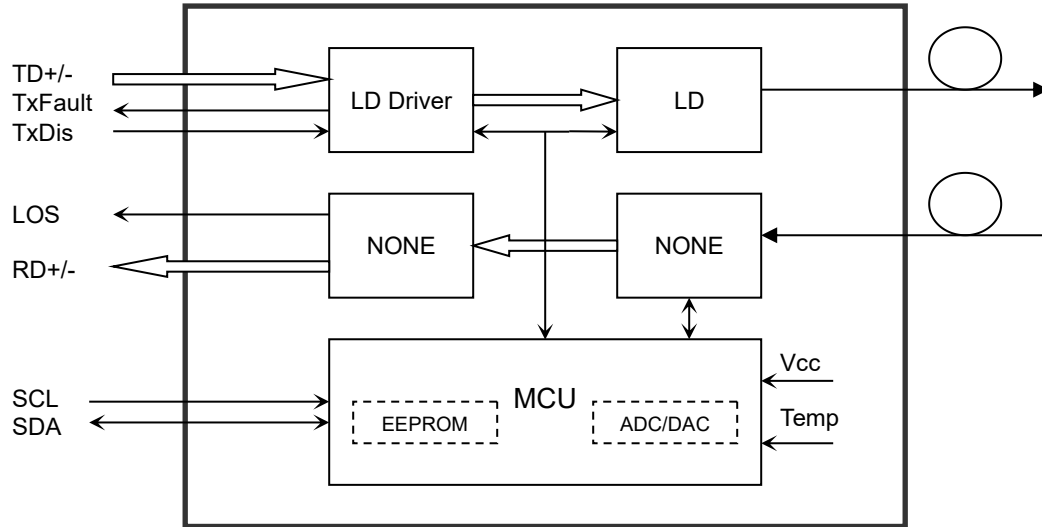
### Applications

- ◆ SMPTE 297-2006 Compatible Electrical-to-Optical Interfaces.
- ◆ HDTV/SDTV Service Interfaces.

### Description

The SFP Transmitter only is high performance, cost effective modules supporting data-rate of 3Gbps and 20km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB laser transmitter and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1 - Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2 - Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Standard	0		+70	°C
	Extended	-20		+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			400	mA
Data Rate			3		Gbps

## Optical and Electrical Characteristics

### GHT-313G-L2C(D): (DFB, 1310nm, 20km Reach)

**Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\sigma$			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power	P <sub>out</sub>	-5		0	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	5			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			0.16	ns	
Data Input Swing Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	400		1800	mV	2
Input Differential Impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	$\Omega$	
TX Disable	Disable		2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
	Enable		0		0.8	V
TX Fault	Fault		2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
	Normal		0		0.8	V
<b>Receiver- None</b>						

**Notes:**

1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.

## Timing and Electrical

**Table 4 - Timing and Electrical**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t <sub>on</sub>			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t <sub>off</sub>			10	$\mu$ s
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t <sub>init</sub>			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t <sub>fault</sub>			100	$\mu$ s
Tx Disable To Reset	t <sub>reset</sub>	10			$\mu$ s
LOS Assert Time	t <sub>loss_on</sub>			100	$\mu$ s

LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock			400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V <sub>H</sub>	2		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	V <sub>L</sub>			0.8	V

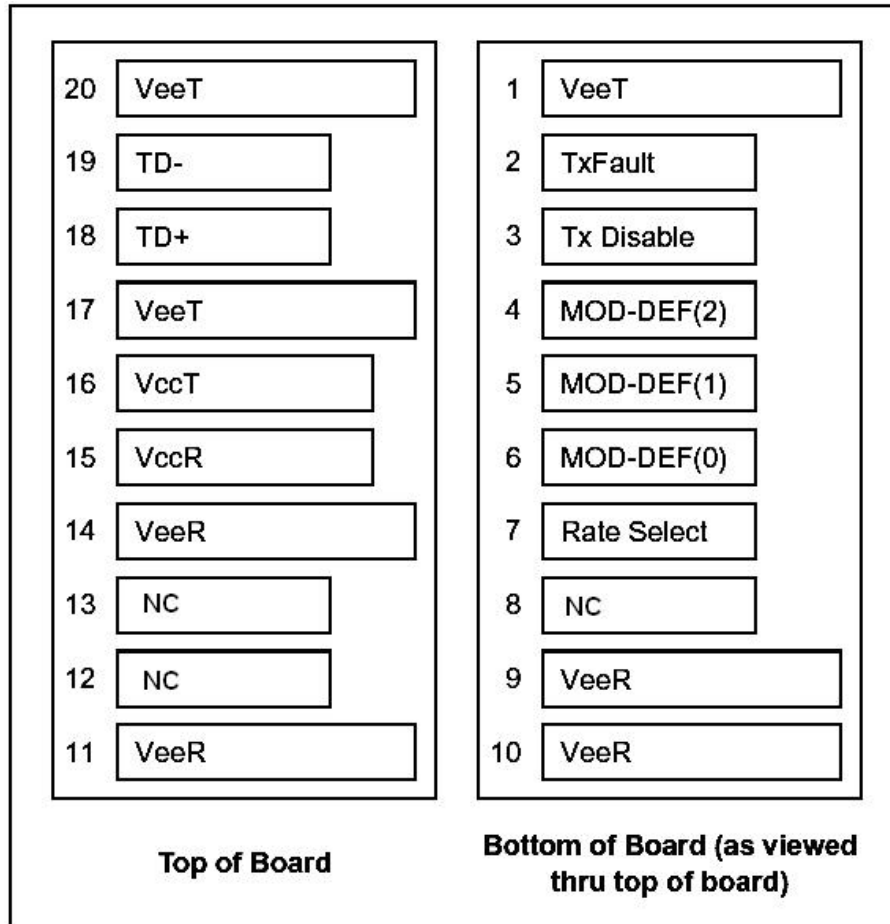
## Diagnostics

**Table 5 – Diagnostics Specification**

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal / External
	-20 to +85			
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal / External
Bias Current	0 to 100	mA	±10%	Internal / External
TX Power	-5 to 0	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External
RX Power	-20 to -6	dBm	±3dB	Internal / External

## Pin Definitions

### Pin Diagram



## Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note 3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note 3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note 3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	NC			
9	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	

11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
12	NC			
13	NC			
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 4
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 4
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

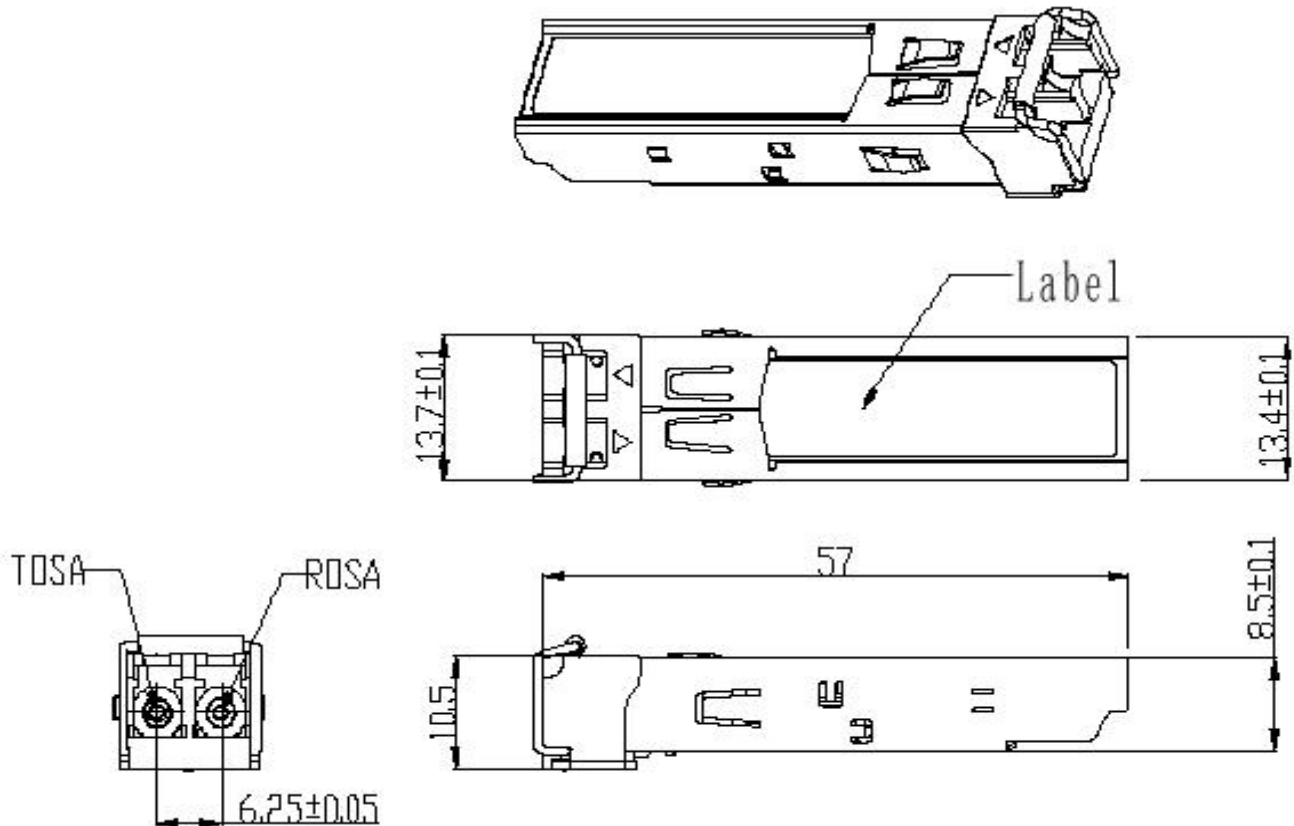
**Notes:**

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 1) TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and V<sub>cc</sub>+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 less than 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~10kΩ resistor. Its states are:
 

Low (0 to 0.8V):	Transmitter on
(>0.8V, < 2.0V):	Undefined
High (2.0 to 3.465V):	Transmitter Disabled
Open:	Transmitter Disabled
- 3) Mod-Def 0,1,2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be V<sub>ccT</sub> or V<sub>ccR</sub>.  
 Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present  
 Mod-Def 1 is the clock line of two wire serial interface for serial ID  
 Mod-Def 2 is the data line of two wire serial interface for serial ID
- 4) TD-/+ : These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

## Mechanical Dimensions



## Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
GHT-313G-L2CDM	1310nm, 3Gbps, SFP, Transmitter only 20km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring

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