

## 3G-SDI Video SFP 1550nm 40km Optical Transceiver

### 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
- ◆ 1550nm DFB laser and PIN photodetector
- ◆ Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- ◆ Digital Diagnostic Monitoring:
- ◆ Compatible with RoHS
- ◆ +3.3V single power supply
- ◆ Operating case temperature:  
Standard : 0 to +70°C  
Industrial : -40 to +85°C



### Applications

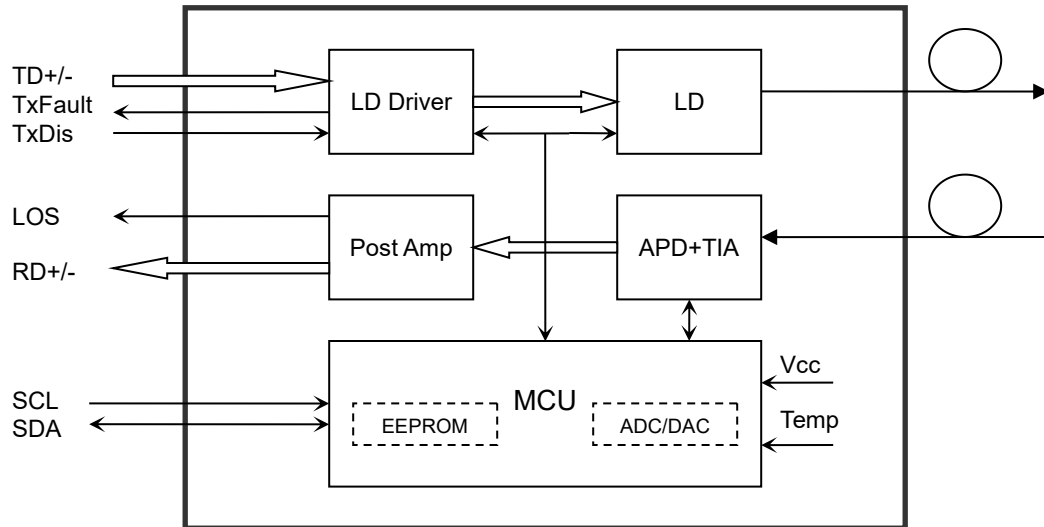
- ◆ SMPTE 297-2006 Compatible Electrical-to-Optical Interfaces.
- ◆ HDTV/SDTV Service Interfaces

### Description

The SFP transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting dual data-rate of 3Gbps and 40km transmission distance with SMF.

The transceiver consists of three sections: a DFB laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements.

The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) and SFF-8472. For further information, please refer to SFP MSA.



## 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

### GHP-553G-L4x(D): (DFB and PIN, 1550nm, 40km Reach)

Table 3 - Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1500	1550	1580	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)	$\sigma$			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power	P <sub>out</sub>	-2		+3	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	5			dB	
Optical Rise/Fall Time (20%~80%)	tr/tf			135	ps	
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</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1260		1580	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity				-18	dBm	3
Receiver Overload		-3			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-22	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS <sub>A</sub>	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		1		4	dB	
Data Output Swing Differential	V <sub>out</sub>	650	800	1000	mV	4
LOS	High		2.0		V <sub>cc</sub>	V
	Low			0.8	V	V

**Notes:**

1. The optical power is launched into SMF.
2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
3. Measured with a pathological data pattern.
4. Internally AC-coupled.

## Timing and Electrical

**Table 4 - Timing and Electrical**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			1	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	μs
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

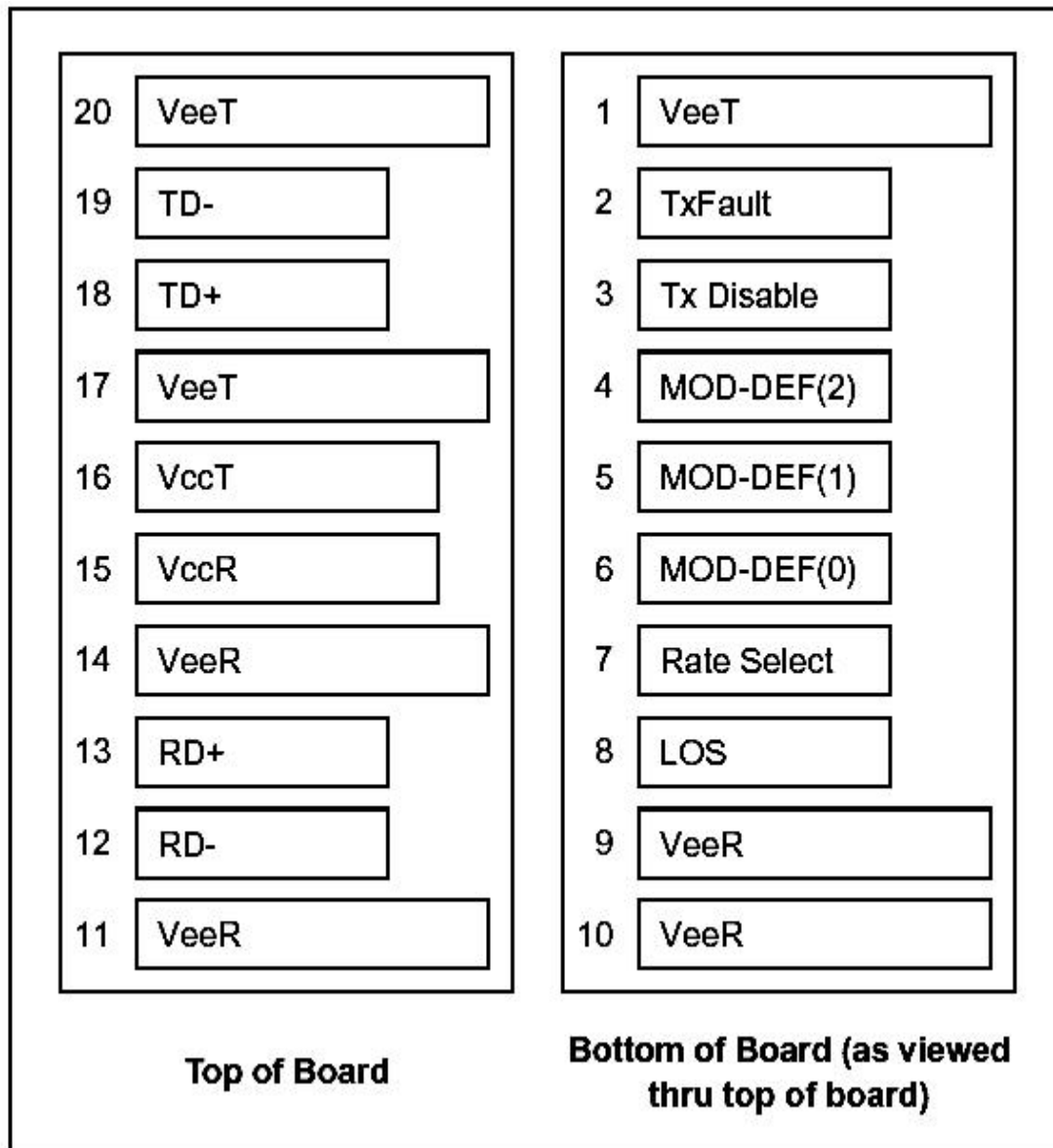
## Diagnostics

**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	-2 to +3	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	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
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	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
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 6
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	

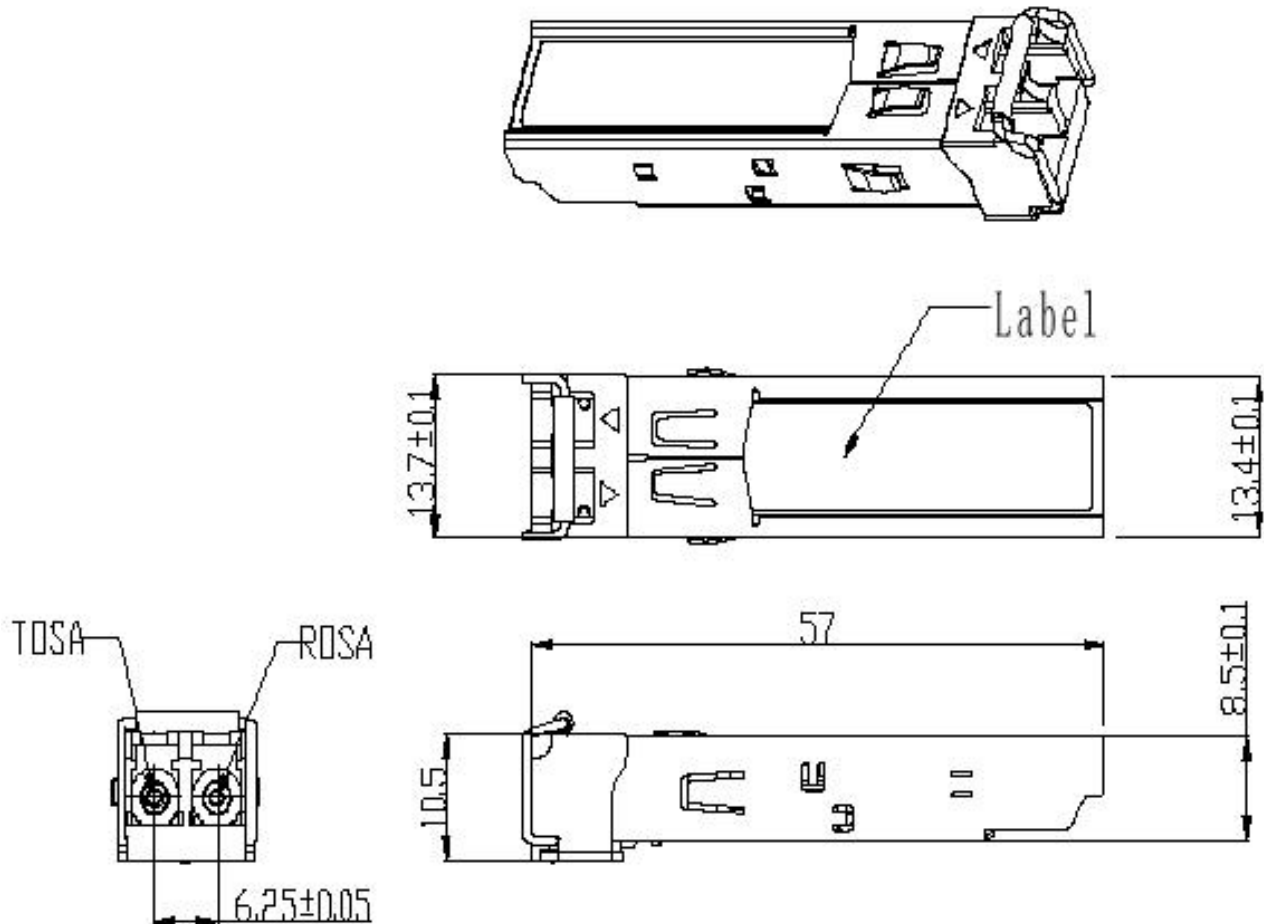
**Notes:**

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) LOS is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and V<sub>cc</sub>+0.3V. Logic 1 indicates loss of signal; Logic 0 indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5) RD-/+ : These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) 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
GHP-553G-L4C	1550nm, 3Gbps, 40km, 0°C ~ +70°C
GHP-553G-L4CD	1550nm, 3Gbps, 40km, 0°C ~ +70°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
GHP-553G-L4T	1550nm, 3Gbps, 40km, -40°C ~ +85°C,
GHP-553G-L4TD	1550nm, 3Gbps, 40km, -40°C ~ +85°C, With Digital Diagnostic Monitoring

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