

1.25G SFP Transceiver

MODEL: SFP-LH-240



Feature:

- Gigabit Ethernet
- Gigabit Fiber Channel
- 1310nm FP laser and PIN photo detector for 2KM,10KM and DFB laser for 40KM transmission
- 1550nm uncooled DFB laser and pin photo detector for 40KM and 80KM
- SFP MSA package with duplex LC connector
- +3.3V single power supply
- Power consumption less than 1W
- Operating case temp
- Standard temp: 0~+70°C
- Industrial temp:-40~+85°C
- Compliant with RoHS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1- Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	Vcc3	-0.5	-	+3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	-	85	°C	
Operating Humidity	RH	+5	-	+95	%	

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2- Recommended operating Conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Notes
Operating	Standard	TC	0	-	+70	°C	
Case Temperature	Industrial		-40	-	+85	°C	
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current		Icc	-	-	300	mA	
Power Dissipation		Pd	-	-	1	W	
Data Rate			-	1250	-	Mbps	

Electrical Characteristics

Table 3- Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Notes
Electrical Ch	naracteristic	s				
Supply Current	ICC	mA	-	-	300	
Differential Data Input Swing		mV	200	-	2400	1
Differential Data Output Swing		mV	600	-	1200	2
Differential Data input impedance		Ω	-	100	-	1
Signal Level(LVTTL H)		V	2.4	-	VCC	
Signal Level(LVTTL L)		V	0	-	0.8	

Note:

- 1. Internally AC coupled, input termination may be required for CML or LVPECL applications.
- 2. Internally AC coupled, CML differential output stage.

Optical Characteristics Table 4-Optical Characteristics

SFP-ZX-240 (1550nm DFB and PIN, 40KM, NO DDMI) SFP-ZX-240D (1550nm DFB and PIN, 40KM, DDMI)

Parameter		Symbol	Unit	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Notes
	Optical	transmitter C	Characteris	stics			
	Data Rate		Mbps	-	1250	-	
Center V	Vavelength Range	λС	nm	1530	1550-	1570	
Launc	h Optical Power	P0	dBm	-5	-	0	1
Ex	tinction Ratio	ER	dB	9	-	-	
Jitter Generation(pK-pK)			UI	-	-	0.1	
Jitter Generation(RMS)			UI	-	-	0.01	
E		Compliant with IEEE802.3ah					
	Optica	al receive Ch	aracteristi	cs			
Data Rate			Mbps	-	1250	-	
Receiver Sensitivity			dBm	-	-	-24	
Overload Input Optical Power		PIN	dBm	-3	-	-	
Center Wavelength Range		λс	nm	1530	1550	1570	
LOS	LOSA		dBm	-35			
	LOSD			-	-	-25	
LOS Hysteresis			dB	0.5	-	-	

Note:

Coupled into 9/125 SMF.

Recommended Interface Circuit

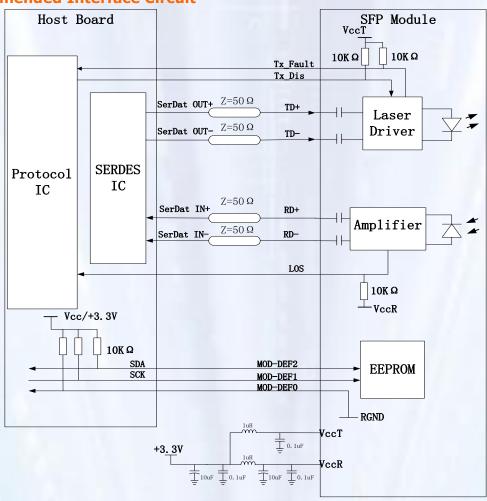


Figure 1, Recommended Interface Circuit

Recommended Host Board Power Supply Circuit

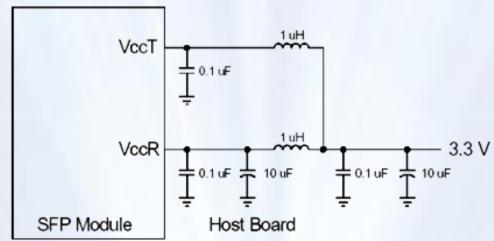


Figure 2, Recommended Host Board Power Supply Circuit

Pin arrangement

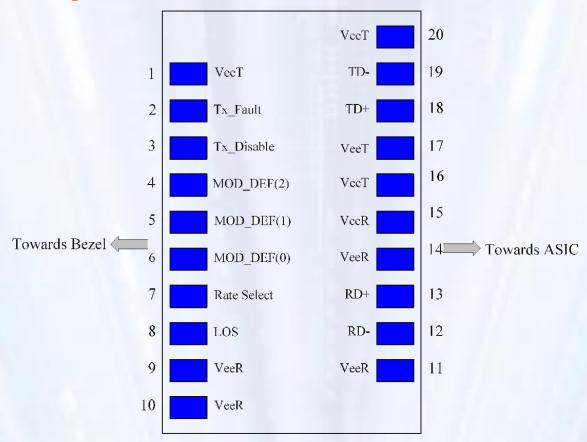


Figure 3, Pin View

Table 9-Pin Function Definitions

Pin Name FUNCTION Plug Seg. Notes						
Name	FUNCTION	Plug Seq.	Notes			
VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1				
TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1			
TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2, Module disables on high or open			
MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	Note 3, Data line for Serial ID.			
MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	Note 3, Clock line for Se ID.				
MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3, Grounded within the module.			
Rate Select	Not Connect	3	Function not available			
LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4			
VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5			
VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5			
VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5			
RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 6			
RD+	Received Data Out	3				
VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5			
VccR	Receiver Power	2	$3.3 \pm 5\%$,			
VccT	Transmitter Power	2	3.3 ± 5%			
VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5			
TD+	Transmit Data In	3				
TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3				
VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5			
	Name VeeT TX Fault TX Disable MOD-DEF2 MOD-DEF1 MOD-DEF0 Rate Select LOS VeeR VeeR VeeR VeeR RD- RD+ VeeR VccR VccT VeeT TD+ TD-	NameFUNCTIONVeeTTransmitter GroundTX FaultTransmitter Fault IndicationTX DisableTransmitter DisableMOD-DEF2Module Definition 2MOD-DEF1Module Definition 1MOD-DEF0Module Definition 0Rate SelectNot ConnectLOSLoss of SignalVeeRReceiver GroundVeeRReceiver GroundVeeRReceiver GroundRD-Inv. Received Data OutVeeRReceiver GroundVceRReceiver GroundVceRReceiver GroundVccRReceiver PowerVccTTransmitter PowerVeeTTransmitter GroundTD+Transmit Data InInv. Transmit Data InInv. Transmit Data In	NameFUNCTIONPlug Seq.VeeTTransmitter Ground1TX FaultTransmitter Fault Indication3TX DisableTransmitter Disable3MOD-DEF2Module Definition 23MOD-DEF1Module Definition 13MOD-DEF0Module Definition 03Rate SelectNot Connect3LOSLoss of Signal3VeeRReceiver Ground1VeeRReceiver Ground1VeeRReceiver Ground1RD-Inv. Received Data Out3VeeRReceiver Ground1VeeRReceiver Ground1VeeRReceiver Ground1VccRReceiver Ground1VccRReceiver Power2VccTTransmitter Power2VeeTTransmitter Ground1TD+Transmit Data In3TD-Inv. Transmit Data In3			

Note:

^{1.} TX Fault is open collector output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K \sim 10K Ω resistor

on the host board to voltage between 2.0V and VCC+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 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

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 output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 5. These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC-coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω differential at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and thus not required on the host board.
- 6. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

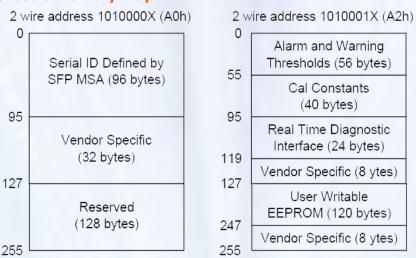


Figure 4, memory map

Mechanical Diagram

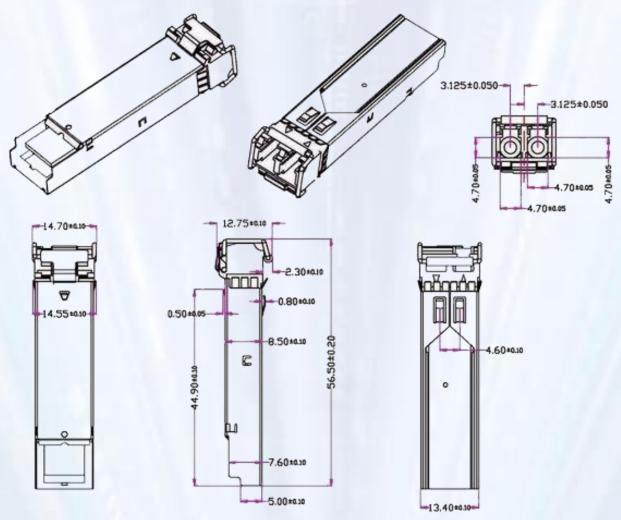


Figure 5, mechanical diagram

Order Information

Table10-order information

Table 10 Gladi IIII GII	
SFP-LH-240	SFP 1310nm,1.25G, 40KM, NO DDM ,0°C~70°C
SFP-LH-240I	SFP 1310nm,1.25G, 40KM, NO DDM , -40°C~85°C
SFP-LH-240D	SFP 1310nm,1.25G, 40KM, DDM ,0°C~70°C
SFP-LH-240ID	SFP 1310nm,1.25G, 40KM, DDM , -40°C~85°C

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