

Features:

- Compliant with SFP MSA standard
- 3.3V DC power supply
- TX 1550nm FP/RX 1310nm PIN-TIA, 155Mbps, 20Km
- Difference LVPECL inputs and outputs
- Bi Direction LC connector
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Hot Pluggable
- ROHS compliant
- Operating Temperature -40~85C

Application:

- Fast Ethernet data link
- Data storage networks
- Other optical links
- Optical access network



Ordering Information

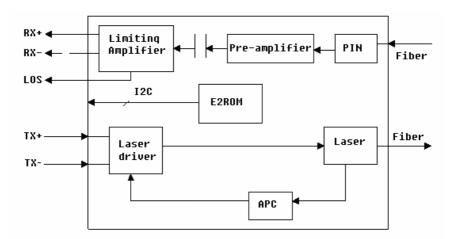
Part Number	Bit Rate	Distance	Wavelength	Package	TX	RX	Monior
	(Mbps)	(km)	(nm)		Power	Sensitivity	
					(dBm)	(dBm)	
HOLS-P1532-LN-CF	155	20	1550/1310	LC	-3 ~ 14	-32	No DDM
HOLS-P1532-LD-CF	155	20	1550/1310	LC	-3 ~ 14	-32	DDM

Description

Honlus 155Mbps single-mode BiDi SFP is a high performance and cost effective transceiver. It is designed to meet Fast Ethernet application. The transceiver consists Bi direction LC connector with TX in 1550nm FP laser diode (LD) with monitor photo detector (MPD) in eye safety and RX in InGaAs PIN-TIA with 4PIN/5PIN structure. The output of the PD drives the post-amplification, quantizing, and optical signal detection circuits. The receiver is built in the LOS monitoring function. For further information, please see SFP MSA and SFF-8472 standard.

Block Diagram





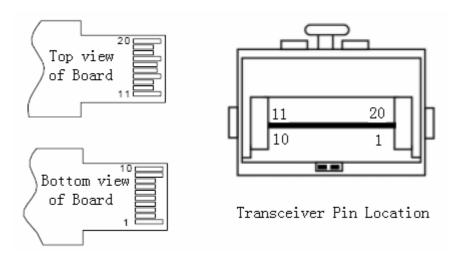
PECL Logic Level

Logic State	Unit	Min	Тур	Max
Low	V	VCC-1.84	-	VCC-1.60
High	V	VCC-1.10	-	VCC-0.90

TTL Logic Level

Logic State	Unit	Min	Тур	Max
Low	V	0	-	0.8
High	V	2.4	-	VCC

Transceiver Pin Locations



Honlus Technology (Hongkong) Limited

Unit 4 7/F, Bright Way Tower, 33 Mong Kok Road, KL, Hongkong



Pin Descriptions

Pin	Name	Description	Plug Sequence	Note
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data Out	3	5
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	

16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	6
19	TD-	Inverse Transmit Data In	3	6
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	

Note:

- 1. 1, TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board to a 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 is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor. Its states are:

Low (0~0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8V, <2.0V): Undefined High (2.0~3.465V): Transmitter Disabled



Open: Transmitter Disable

3. MOD-DEF 0, 1, 2 are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.

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 $4.7k\sim10k\Omega$ 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.
- 6. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Storage Temperature	T_{S}	-40	85	°C
Operating Temperature	To	-40	85	°C

Storage Relative Humidity	RH_S	-	95	%
Power Supply	VCC	1	5.5	V
Lead Solder Temperature	T_{SLD}	-	260	°C
Lead Solder Duration	$t_{ m SLD}$	1	10	S
Voltage on any input/output	V_{IO}	0	VCC	V

Performance Specification

Transmitter Characteristics								
Parameter	Symbol	min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
Supply Voltage	VCC	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	-		
Operation Current	I_{CC}	-	-	130	mA	-		
Differential Input Voltage	V_{IN}	400	-	1600	mV	-		
Data Rate	Rate	-	155	-	Mbps	-		



Optical Output Power	Po	-14	-	-3	dBm	-
Extinction Ratio	ER	12	-	20	dB	-
Central Wavelength		1480	1550	1580	nm	-
Output Spectrum Width	Δλ	-	-	4	nm	RMS
Optical Rise Time	T_{r}	-	-	0.26	ns	20%~80%
Optical Fall Time	T_{f}	-	-	0.26	ns	20%~80%
Eye Diagram	Compliant IEEE802.3z					

Receiver Characteristics								
Parameter	Symbol	min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
Supply Voltage	VCC	3.14	3.3	3.47	V	-		
Operation Current	I _{OC}	-	-	120	mA	_		
Differential Output Voltage	$V_{ m OUT}$	400	-	2000	mV	1		

Data Rate	Rate	-	155	-	Mbps	-
Sensitivity	S	-	-	-32	dBm	2
Optical Input Overload	P_{OL}	-3	-	-	dBm	-
Central Wavelength		1260	-	1360	nm	-
	Optical Decreased	-47	-	-	dBm	-
SD (Signal Detected)	Optical Increased		-	-32	dBm	-
SD Hysterics	P_{H}	0.5	-	5	dB	_

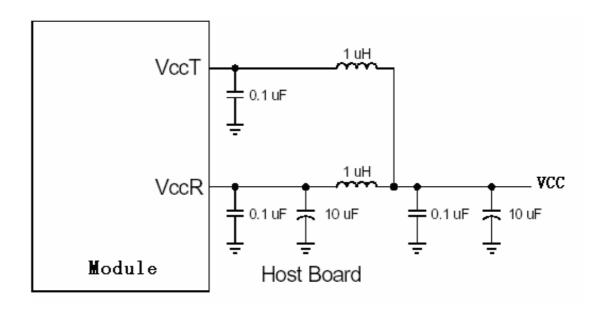
Note1: Internally AC coupled.

Note2: Average received power where the BER = 10^{-10} , measured with a 2^{23} -1 NRZ test pattern..

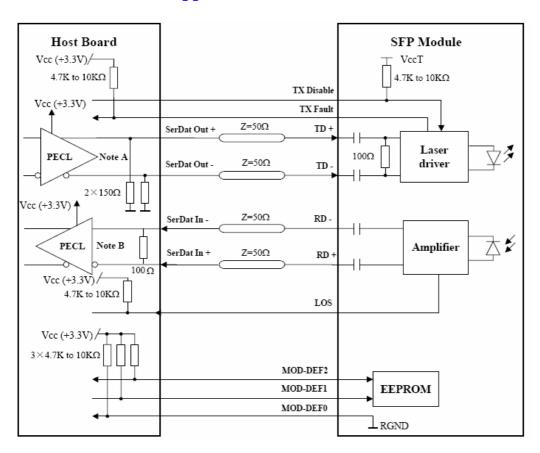
Power Supply

The Transceiver includes internal circuit components to filter power supply noise. Under some conditions of EMI and power supply noise, external power supply filtering may be necessary. If receiver sensitivity is found to be degraded by power supply noise, the filter network illustrated in the following figure may be used to improve performance. The values of the filter components are general recommendations and may be changed to suit a particular system environment.

Shielded inductors are recommended.

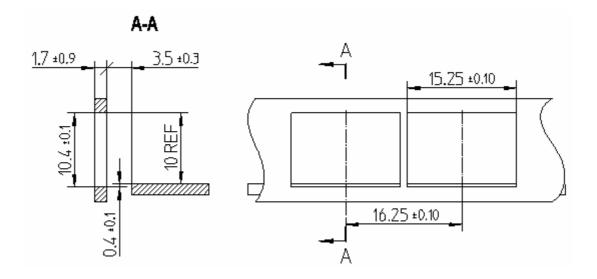


Recommended Application Circuits





Recommended Front Panel Layout Opening for LC



Outline Specification

