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SO-SFP-155M-L120D-C51

SFP, 100/155Mbps, CWDM, DDM, 34dB, 1510nm

OVERVIEW

The SO-SFP-155M-L120D-C51 is a 1510nm CWDM transceiver for OSC channels in the Smartoptics DCP systems. The optical performance provides a power budget of 34dB.

The transceiver is available in the 1510nm CWDM wavelength, in accordance with the G.694.2 standard. This transceiver provides digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface as defined by the SFF-8472 specification.

TECHNICAL DATA

Parameter	Value
Technology	CWDM SFP
Transmission media	SM (2x LC)
Typical reach	120km ¹⁾
Nominal wavelengths	1510nm
Bit rate range	100Mbps / 155Mbps
Protocol support	100M Ethernet
	STM-1 / OC3
Power budget	15 – 34dB
Optical path penalty	1 dB
Power consumption	< 1 W
Operating temperature	0°C to +70°C
Storage temperature	-40°C to +85°C

Parameter	Value
Transmitter data:	
Output power	Min: 0dBm ³⁾
	Max: +5dBm ³⁾
Transmit wavelength	1511nm (G.694.2)
Receiver data:	
Minimum input power	-34 dBm ^{2) 3)}
Overload (max power)	-10 dBm ^{2) 3)}
Wavelength range	1100 – 1650 nm
LOS De-Assert	Max: -35dBm
LOS Assert	Min: -45dBm
LOS Hysteresis	Min: 0.5dB
DDM	Yes
MSA compliance	SFP MSA
	SFF-8472

¹⁾ Dependent on actual optical path attenuation.

³⁾ Average power



 $^{^{2)}}$ Measured at 155Mbps using PRBS23 @ BER 1x10 $^{\text{-}10}$

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ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering number	Description
SO-SFP-155M-L120D-C51	SFP, 100/155Mbps, CWDM, DDM, 34dB, 1510nm

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Technology: Grey; Transceiver type for non-WDM applications. Electrical or optical.

CWDM; Transceiver type for CWDM applications using G.694.2 channel grid. DWDM; Transceiver type for DWDM applications using G.694.1 channel grid.

BiDi; Transceiver pair using two different wavelength channels operating on a single-fiber. DAC: Direct Attach Cable (DAC). Electrical or optical cable with attached connectors.

Transmission Media: Type of fiber, e.g. Multimode (MM) or Singlemode (SM). Number of and connector type within

brackets (e.g. 2x LC, 1x MPO).

Typical reach: Nominal distance performance based on dispersion and power budget properties, i.e. w/o

dispersion compensation and optical amplification.

Bit rate range: Supported bit rate range in Gigabit or Megabit per second (Gbps or Mbps).

Protocols: Protocols within supported bit rate range. Nominal wavelength: Typical wavelength from transmitter.

Interface standards: Referenced interface standards e.g. IEEE 802.3 standard for 10GbE services.

Power budget: Min and max power budget between Transmitter and Receiver.

Dispersion tolerance/penalty: Maximum amount of tolerated dispersion and required reduction of power budget to maintain

stipulated Bit Error Rate (BER) and at a given bit rate.

Temperature range: Max operating case temperature range.

Commercial temperature range (C-temp): 0°C to +70°C (32°F to +158°F)

Extended temperature range (E-temp): typically -20°C to +75°C (-4°F to +167°F)

Industrial temperature range (I-temp): -40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F)

Power consumption: Worst case power consumption. Will vary over temperature.

Transmitter Output power: Average output power. Provided in min and max values.

Receiver minimum input power: Minimum average input power at specified BER, normally 1E⁻¹².

Receiver max input power: Maximum average input power giving a BER, normally 1E⁻¹².

DDM: Digital Diagnostic Monitoring functionality as defined in SFF-8472 MSA.

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