

## **GPT-NSSx-20DC** GPON OLT Transceiver , SFP+, 20km Reach

### **Product Features**

- Single fiber bi-directional data links with 2.5Gbps upstream and 1.25Gbps downstream
- Integrated with micro-optics WDM filter at 1490/1310nm
- 1490nm Continuous Mode 2.488 Gbps DFB Transmitter
- 1310nm Burst Mode 1.244 Gbps APD-TIA Receiver
- LVTTTL receiver Fast Burst Packet Detect indication
- Burst mode received signal strength indication (RSSI) function
- Single 3.3V power supply, 20km reach
- Complies with Telcordia (Bellcore) GR-468-CORE
- Class I laser safety standard IEC-60825 compliant
- Compliant with SFP MSA and SFF-8472
- Complies with ITU-T G.984.2 Class B+/ C+/ C++
- Operating case temperature:  
Standard: 0 to +70°C

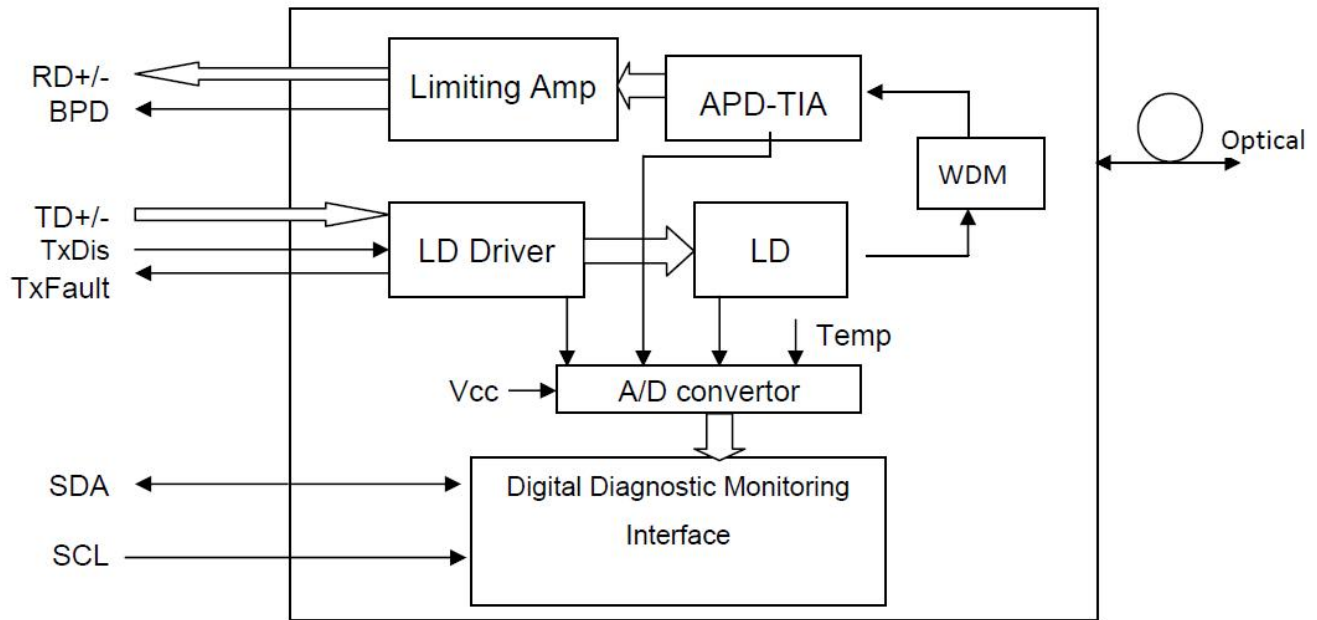


### **Applications**

- GPON OLT For P2MP

### **Description**

The GPT-NSSx-20DC transceiver with supports data rate of typical 2.488 Gbps for GPON OLT application up to 20km transmission distance, it's designed meeting with ITU-T G.984.2 Class B+/ C+/ C++ specifications. SC receptacle is for optical interface..



Transceiver functional diagram

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	+3.6	V
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Operating Humidity	-	5	85	%

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		+70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.30	3.465	V
Power Supply Current	Icc			400	mA
Damage Threshold For Receiver				4	dBm
Data Rate	Tx		2.488		Gbps
	Rx		1.244		

## Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1480	1490	1500	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	$\Delta\lambda$			1	nm	
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	-	-	dB	
Average Output Power	$P_{out}$	2		5.5	dBm	GPT-NSS2-20DC
		3.5		7		GPT-NSS3-20DC
		5		10		GPT-NSS4-20DC
Extinction Ratio	ER	8.2			dB	
Optical Rise / Fall Time	$t_r / t_f$			150	ps	
Transmitter Total Jitter	$J_{p-p}$			0.1	UI	
Transmitter Reflectance	RFL			-12	dB	
Average Launched Power of Off Transmitter	$P_{off}$			-39	dBm	
Data Input Swing Differential	$V_{IN}$	300		1600	mV	2
TX Disable	Disable		2.0	$V_{cc}$	V	
	Enable		0	0.8	V	
TX Fault	Fault		2.0	$V_{cc}$	V	
	Normal		0	0.8	V	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1260	1310	1360	nm	
Receiver Sensitivity				-28	dBm	GPT-NSS2-20DC
				-30		GPT-NSS3-20DC GPT-NSS4-20DC
Receiver Overload				-8	dBm	GPT-NSS2-20DC
				-10		GPT-NSS3-20DC GPT-NSS4-20DC
LOS De-Assert	$LOS_D$			-30	dBm	
LOS Assert	$LOS_A$	-45			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5		5	dB	
Data Output Low	$V_{ol}$	-2		-1.58	V	
Data Output High	$V_{oh}$	-1.1		-0.74	V	
LOS	High	2.0		$V_{cc}$	V	
	Low			0.8	V	

**Notes:**

1. Minimum Sensitivity and saturation levels for an NRZ 2<sup>23</sup>-1 PRBS. BER≤10<sup>-10</sup>, 1.244Gpbs, ER=9dB

## EEPROM Information

EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents (A0h)

Addr. (decimal)	Field Size (Bytes)	Name of Field	Content (Hex)	Content (Decimal)	Description
0	1	Identifier	03	3	SFP
1	1	Ext. Identifier	04	4	MOD4
2	1	Connector	01	1	SC
3-10	8	Transceiver	00 00 00 80 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 128 00 00 00 00	
11	1	Encoding	03	3	NRZ
12	1	BR, nominal	19	25	2.488Gbps
13	1	Reserved	00	0	-
14	1	Length (9um)-km	14	20	20/km
15	1	Length (9um)	C8	200	20km
16	1	Length (50um)	00	0	-
17	1	Length (62.5um)	00	0	-
18	1	Length (copper)	00	0	-
19	1	Reserved	00	0	-
20-35	16	Vendor name	5A 2D 51 55 49 43 4B 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	90 45 81 85 73 67 75 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	(ASCII)
36	1	Reserved	00	0	-
37-39	3	Vendor OUI	00 00 00	0 0 0	-
40-55	16	Vendor PN	5A 4C 35 34 33 32 30 41 39 2D 4B 43 53 xx 20 20	90 76 53 52 51 50 48 65 57 45 75 67 83 xx 32 32	(ASCII)
56-59	4	Vendor rev	30 30 30 20	48 48 48 32	"000" (ASCII)
60-61	2	Wavelength	05 D2	05 210	1490
62	1	Reserved	00	0	-
63	1	CC BASE	-	-	Check sum of bytes 0 - 62
64	1	Reserved	00	0	
65	1	Options	1C	28	
66	1	BR, max	00	0	-
67	1	BR, min	00	0	-

68-83	16	Vendor SN	-	-	ASCII
84-91	8	Vendor date	-	-	Year (2 bytes), Month (2 bytes), Day (2 bytes)
92	1	DDM Type	60	96	Internal Calibrated
93	1	Enhanced Option	80	128	LOS, TX_FAULT and Alarm/warning flags implemented
94	1	SFF-8472 Compliance	02	2	SFF-8472 Rev 10.3
95	1	CC EXT	-	-	Check sum of bytes 64 - 94
96-255	160	Vendor spec			

### Alarm and Warning Thresholds (Serial ID A2H)

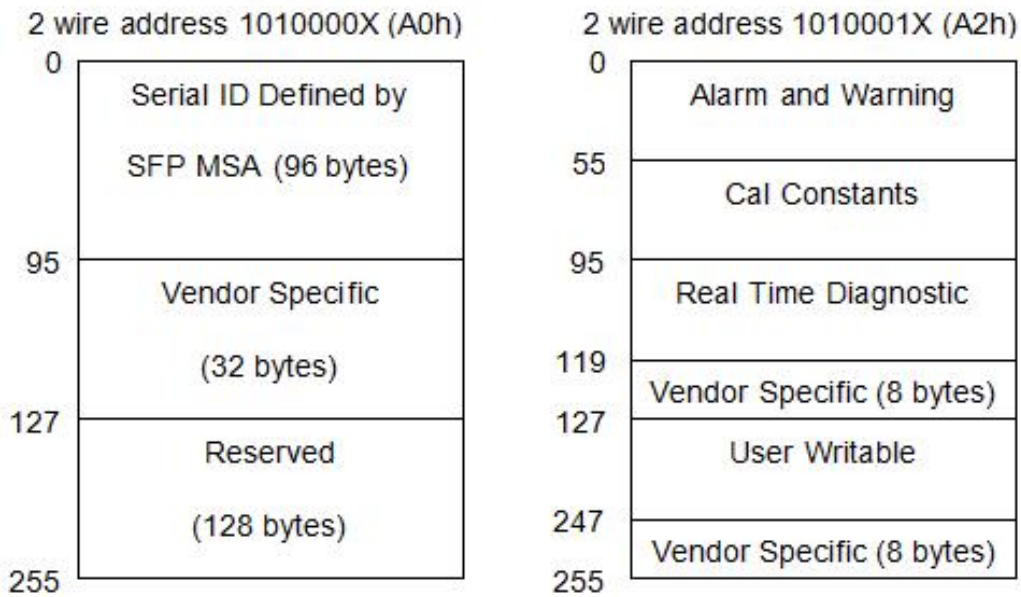
Parameter (Unit)	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (v)	Bias Current (mA)	TX Power (dBm)			RX Power (dBm)		
High Alarm	100	3.6	80	+5.5	+7	+8	-8	-10	-10
Low Alarm	-10	3	1	+2	+3.5	+5	-28	-30	-30
High Warning	95	3.5	70	+5	+6	+7.5	-9	-11	-11
Low Warning	0	3.1	2	+2.5	+4	+6	-27	-29	-29

### Diagnostics

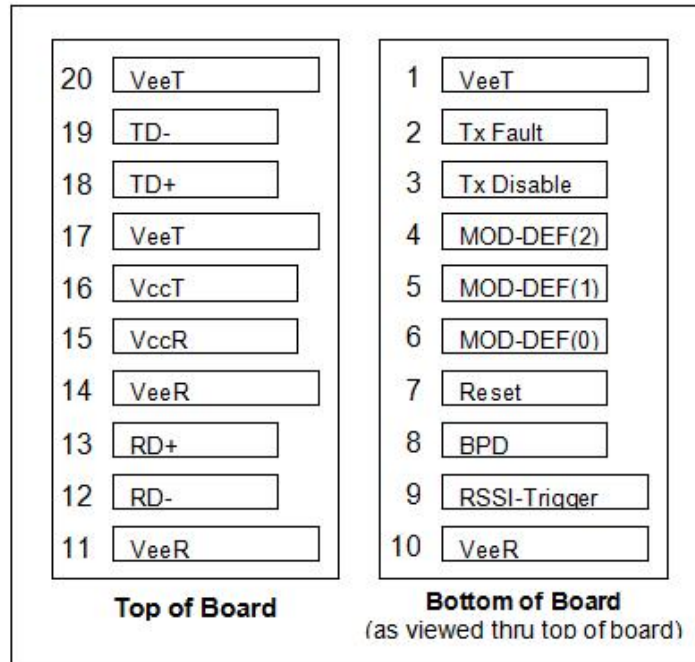
Parameter	Unit	Accuracy	Range	Calibration
Tx Optical Power	dB	±3	Po: -Pomin~Pomax dBm, Recommended operation conditions	External/Internal
Rx Optical Power	dB	±3	Pi: Ps~Pr dBm, Recommended operation conditions	External/Internal
Bias Current	%	±10	Id: 1-100mA, Recommended operating conditions	External/Internal
Power Supply Voltage	%	±3	Recommended operating conditions	External/Internal
Internal Temperature	°C	±3	Recommended operating conditions	External/Internal

## Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

The module provides digital diagnostic information of its operating conditions and status, including transmitting power, laser bias, receiver input optical power, module temperature, and supply voltage. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data are written and stored in internal memory (EEPROM). The memory map is compatible with SFF-8472, as shown in Fig. 2. The diagnostic data are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using calibration constants stored in EEPROM locations 56 – 95 in A2h.



## Pin Descriptions



Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	Tx Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	Tx Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	Note 3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	Note 3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3
7	Reset	Reset signal input	3	
8	BPD	Burst Power Detect (active HIGH)	3	Note 4
9	RSSI-Trigger	Receiver Signal Strength Indication	1	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5
12	RD-	Inv. Receiver Data Out	3	Note 6
13	RD+	Receiver Data Out	3	Note 6
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5

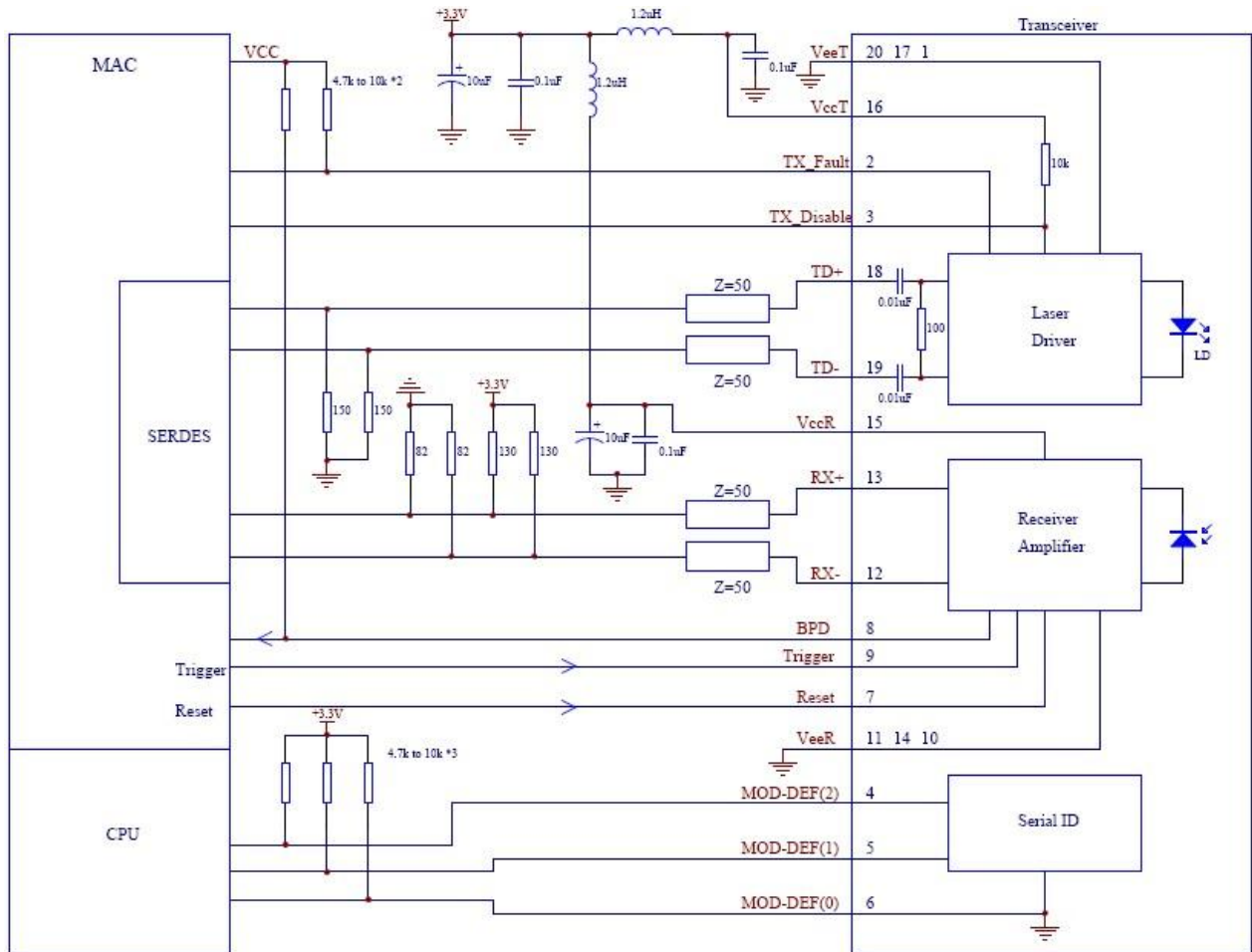
15	VccR	Receiver Power Supply	2	Note 7, 3.3V±5%
16	VccT	Transmitter Power Supply	2	Note 7, 3.3V±5%
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In	3	Note 8
19	TD-	Inv.Transmitter Data In	3	Note 8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5

**Notes:**

- TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K–10KΩ resistor on the host board. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.
- TX disable is an input that is used to shut down the transmitter optical output. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7–10 KΩ resistor. Its states are:  
 Low (0 – 0.8V): Transmitter on  
 (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined  
 High (2.0 – 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled  
 Open: Transmitter Disabled
- 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 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
- BPD is pulled up internally with a 4.7K – 10KΩ resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When LOW, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). HIGH indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to < 0.8V.
- VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP module.
- RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are DC coupled 100Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES.
- VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V ±5% at the SFP connector pin. Maximum supply current is 450mA. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1Ω should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply filtering network is used, hot plugging of the SFP transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30 mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
- TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.



## Recommended Interface Circuit



### Timing Parameter Definition

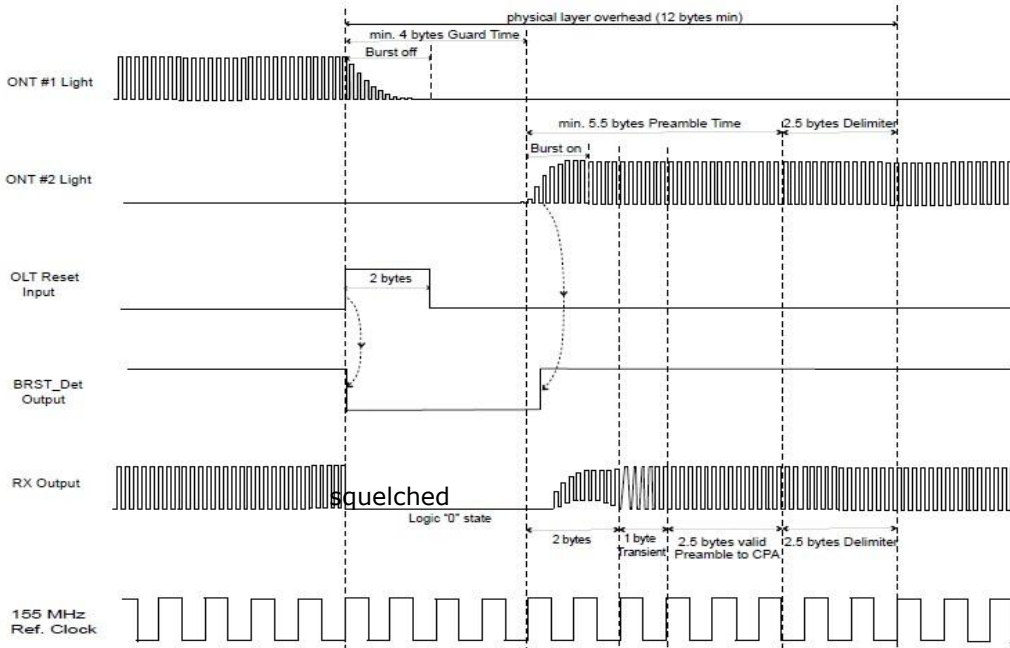


Figure1 Time parameter definition in GPON system

### Timing Of Digital RSSI

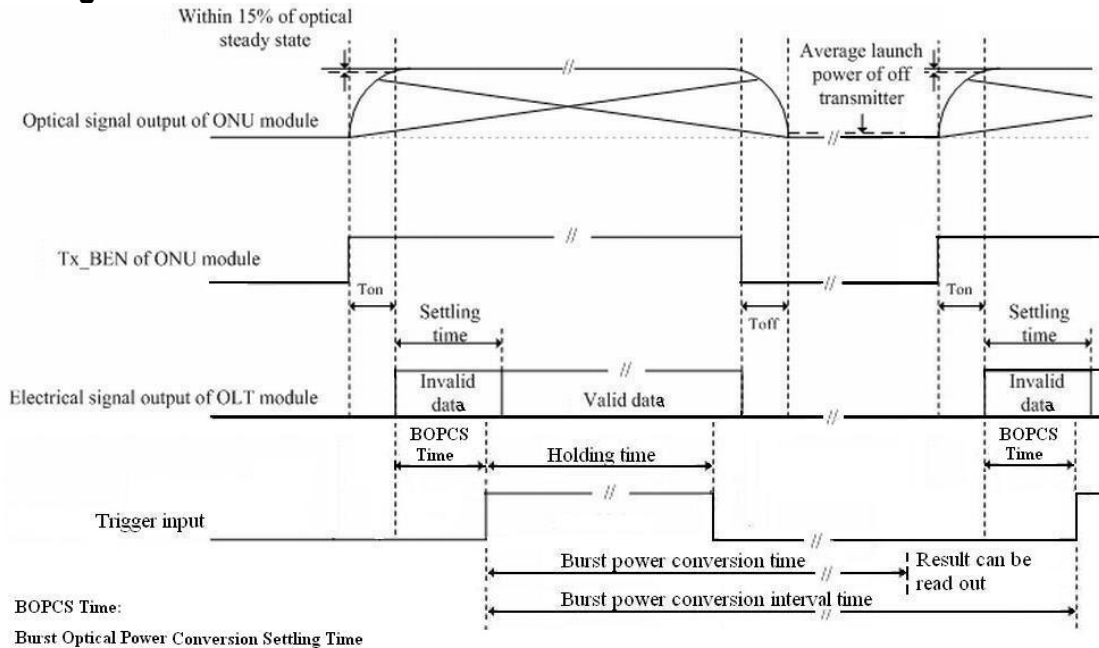
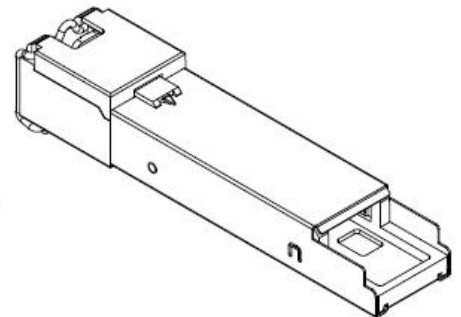
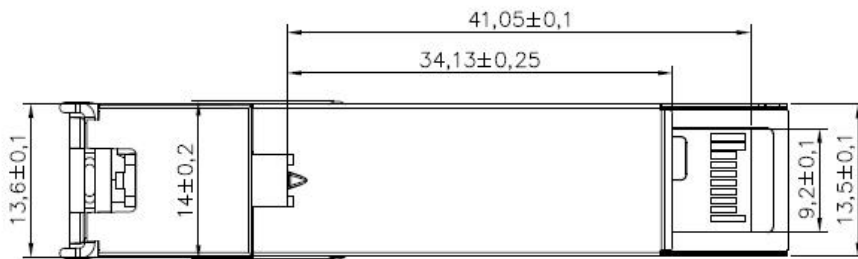
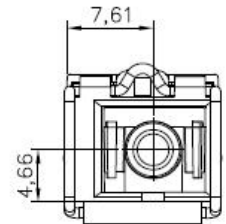
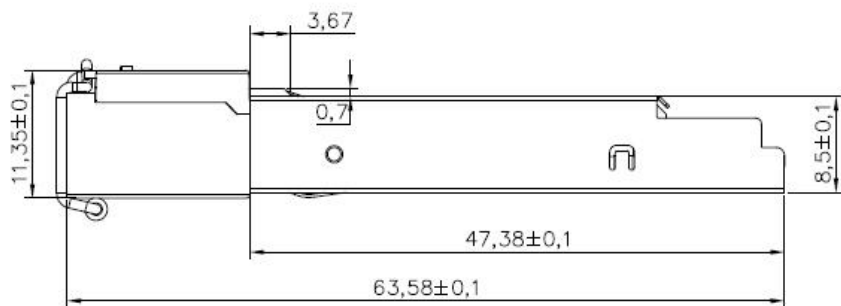


Figure2 Trigger sequence definition in GPON system

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Packet Length	-	600	-	-	ns
Trigger delay	BOPCS	100	-	-	ns
RSSI Trigger and Sample Time	Holding Time	400	-	-	ns
Internal delay	Conversion time	500	-	-	us

## Mechanical Dimensions



## Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description
GPT-NSS2-20DC	1490T/1310R, 2.5Gbps/1.25Gbps, SC/UPC, 20km, 0°C~+70°C, with DDM, CLASS B+
GPT-NSS3-20DC	1490T/1310R, 2.5Gbps/1.25Gbps, SC/UPC, 20km, 0°C~+70°C, with DDM, CLASS C+
GPT-NSS4-20DC	1490T/1310R, 2.5Gbps/1.25Gbps, SC/UPC, 20km, 0°C~+70°C, with DDM, CLASS C++

## For More Information

Tel:+86-755-23301665

E-mail : [sales@fibertoptech.com](mailto:sales@fibertoptech.com)

Web: <http://www.fibertoptech.com>