

Features

- Up to 1.25Gb/s bi-directional data links
- 1000 BASE-T operation in host systems with SERDES interface
- 1000Mbps compliant in host systems with SGMII interface
- Access to physical layer IC via 2-wire serial bus
- Compact RJ-45 connector assembly
- Hot-pluggable SFP footprint
- Fully metallic enclosure for low EMI
- Low power dissipation (1.05 W typical)
- Compatible with RoHS
- Operating case temperature:

Standard: 0 to +70° C

Industrial: -40 to +85° C

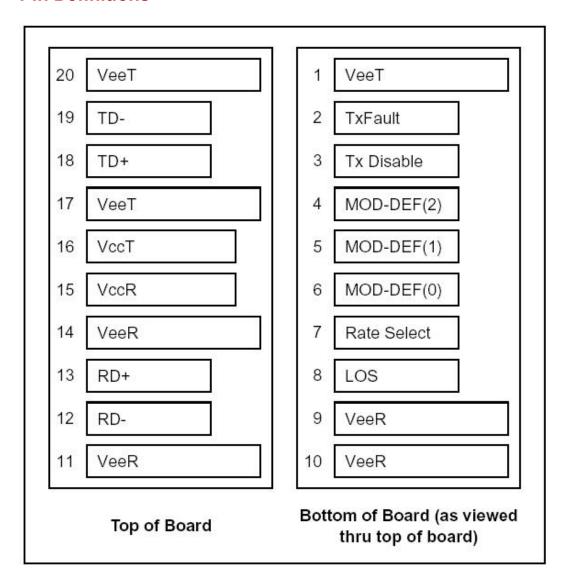
Application

• 1.25 Gigabit Ethernet over Cat 5 cable

Description

1000M SFP-GB-T3 Copper Small Form Pluggable (SFP) transceivers is high performance, cost effective module compliant with the Gigabit Ethernet and 1000BASE-T standards as specified in IEEE 802. 3-2002 and IEEE 802.3ab, which supporting 1000Mbps data- rate up to 100 meters reach over unshielded twisted-pair category 5 cable. The module supports 1000Mbps full duplex data-links with 5-level Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) signals. All four pairs in the cable are used with symbol rate at 250Mbps on each pair. The module provides standard serial ID information compliant with SFP MSA, which can be accessed with address of A0h via the 2wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol. The physical IC can also be accessed via 2wire serial bus at address A0h.

Pin Definitions



Pin Descriptions

Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note2
4	MOD_DEF(2)	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	Note3
5	MOD_DEF(1)	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	Note3
6	MOD_DEF(0)	TTL Low	3	Note3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4
9	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
11	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
12	RX-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 5
13	RX+	Received Data Out	3	Note 5
14	V _{EER}	Receiver ground	1	
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TX+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
19	TX-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 6
20	V _{EET}	Transmitter Ground	1	

Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

- 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 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 4.7 °C 10 K resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 to 0.8V): Transmitter on (>0.8, < 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 to 10K 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 (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7K to 10K resistor. Pull up voltage between 2.0V and VccT, R+0.3V. When high, this output indicates the received optical power is below the worst-case receiver sensitivity (as defined by the standard in use). Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <0.8V.
- 5) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 differential lines which www.aoatech.com sales@aoatech.com A2.0 01/2023

- should be terminated with 100 (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 6) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 differential termination inside the module.

+3.3V Volt Electrical Power Interface

The SFP-GB-T3 has an input voltage range of +5V +/- 5%. The 3.3V maximum voltage is not allowed for continuous operation.

Table 1. +3.3V Volt electrical power interface

+3.3V volt Electrical Power Interface							
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes/Conditions		
Supply Current	Is		320	375	mA	1.2W max power over full range of voltage and temperature. See caution note below	
Input Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	Referenced to GND	
Maximum Voltage	Vmax			4	V		
Surge Current	Isurge			30	mA	Hot plug above steady state current. See caution note below	

Caution: Power consumption and surge current are higher than the specified values in the SFP MSA

Low-Speed Signals

MOD_DEF(1) (SCL) and MOD_DEF(2) (SDA), are open drain CMOS signals (see section VII, "Serial Communication Protocol"). Both MOD_DEF(1) and MOD_DEF(2) must be pulled up to host_Vcc. Table 2. Low-speed signals, electronic characteristics

Low-Speed Signals, Electronic Characteristics									
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Notes/Conditions				
SFP Output	\/OI	0	0.5	\/	4.7k to 10k pull-up to host_Vcc,				
LOW	VOL	0	0.5	V	measured at host side of connector				
SFP Output	VOL	host_Vc	host_Vc	V	4.7k to 10k pull-up to host_Vcc,				
HIGH	VOH	c - 0.5	c + 0.3	V	measured at host side of connector				
SFP Input	VIL	0	0.8	V	4.7k to 10k pull-up to Vcc, measured				
LOW	VIL	0			at SFP side of connector				
SFP Input	VIH	0	Vcc +	V	4.7k to 10k pull-up to Vcc, measured				
HIGH	VIII	2	0.3	V	at SFP side of connector				

High-Speed Electrical Interface

All high-speed signals are AC-coupled internally.

Table 3. High-speed electrical interface, transmission line-SFP

High-Speed Electrical Interface Transmission Line-SFP								
Parameter Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes/Conditions		
Line Frequency	fL		125		MHz	5-level encoding, per IEEE 802.3		
Tx Output Impedance	Zout,TX		100		Ohm	Differential, for all Frequencies between 1MHz and 125MHz		
Rx Input Impedance	Zin,RX		100		Ohm	Differential, for all Frequencies between 1MHz and 125MHz		

High-speed electrical interface, host-SFP

Table 4. High-speed electrical interface, host-SFP

High-Speed Electrical Interface, Host-SFP								
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes/Conditions		
Single ended data input swing	Vinsing	250		1200	mV	Single ended		
Single ended data output swing	Voutsing	350		800	mV	Single ended		
Rise/Fall Time	Tr,Tf		175		psec	20%-80%		
Tx Input Impedance	Zin		50		Ohm	Single ended		
Rx Output Impedance	Zout		50		Ohm	Single ended		

General Specifications

Table 5. General specifications

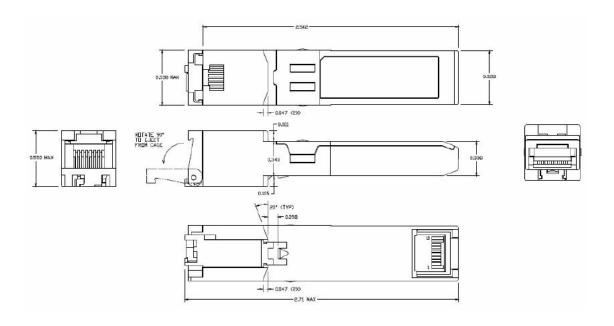
General									
Parameter	rameter Symbol Min Typ Max Units Notes/Conditions								
Data Rate	BR	10	10	1.000	Mb/sec	IEEE 802.3 compatible.			
Data Nate	DIX	10		1,000	IVID/3CC	See Notes 2 through 4 below			
Cable Length	L			100	m	Category 5 UTP. BER <10-12			

Notes:

- 1. Clock tolerance is +/- 50 ppm
- 2. By default, the SFP-GB-T3 is a full duplex device in preferred master mode
- 3. Automatic crossover detection is enabled. External crossover cable is not required
- 4. 1000 BASE-T operation requires the host system to have an SGMII interface with no clocks, and the module PHY to be configured per Application Note AN-2036.

Mechanical Dimensions

The host-side of the SFP-GB-T3 conforms to the mechanical specifications outlined in the SFP MSA1. The front portion of the SFP (part extending beyond the face plate of the host) is larger to accommodate the RJ-45 connector.



Ordering information

Model No.	Product Description				
SFP-GB-T3	1000Mbps, RJ45, Copper SFP with spring latch, 0°C ~ +70°C				
SFP-GB-T3I	1000Mbps, RJ45, Copper SFP with spring latch, -40°C ~ +85°C				



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