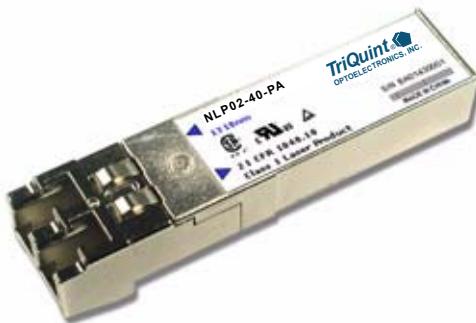


## **NetLight® 155 Mb/s (NLP02) and 622 Mb/s (NLP06) Small Form-Factor Pluggable (SFP) Laser Transceivers**

---



Available in a small form-factor, LC receptacle connector metal package, the NLP02 and NLP06 are high-performance, cost-effective, SFP optical transceivers for SONET/SDH applications.

### **Features**

- Multisource agreement compliant SFP package
- LC duplex receptacle
- Metal package for superior EMI performance
- Optional bail latch
- Uncooled 1310 nm or 1550 nm laser transmitter with automatic power control
- Transmitter disable input
- Hot-pluggable electrical interface
- Wide dynamic range receiver with InGaAs PIN photodetector
- LVTTL loss-of-signal output
- Low power dissipation
- Single 3.3 V power supply
- ac-coupled LVPECL/CML compatible data inputs and outputs
- Extended operating temperature range,  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Serial identification (EEPROM)
- Diagnostic monitoring per SFF-8472 standard

### **Benefits**

- Upgrade path:  
— OEMs can offer longer-reach and higher-speed solutions, as the end user needs upgrades.

### **Applications**

- SONET GR-253-CORE OC-3 IR; ITU-T G.957 STM-1 S1.1 (NLP02-15-PA and -PB)
- SONET GR-253-CORE OC-3 LR-1; ITU-T G.957 STM-1 L1.1 (NLP02-40-PA and -PB)
- SONET GR-253-CORE OC-3 LR-2; ITU-T G.957 STM-1 L1.2 (NLP02-80-PA and -PB)
- SONET GR-253-CORE OC-12 IR; ITU-T G.957 STM-1 S1.1 (NLP06-15-PA and -PB)
- SONET GR-253-CORE OC-12 LR-1; ITU-T G.957 STM-1 L1.1 (NLP06-40-PA and -PB)
- SONET GR-253-CORE OC-12 LR-2; ITU-T G.957 STM-1 L1.2 (NLP06-80-PA and -PB)

### **Description**

The NLP02 and NLP06 are cost-effective, small form-factor pluggable (SFP) optical transceivers intended for 155 Mb/s and 622 Mb/s applications from 15 km to 80 km. The transceivers feature TriQuint Optoelectronics optics and are packaged in a narrow-width metal housing with an LC duplex receptacle. The package outline and pinout conform to the multi-source SFP transceiver agreement.

The transmitter features ac-coupled differential data inputs, and LVTTL logic level disable input and fault indicator output. The receiver features differential ac-coupled data outputs and an LVTTL logic level loss-of-signal output. Diagnostic monitoring is implemented per the SFF committee document SFF-8472 Rev 9.3.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operations sections of the data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect device reliability.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40	85	°C
Case Temperature Range	T <sub>c</sub>	-40	85	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>ccT, R</sub>	0	3.8	V

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Case Temperature Range	T <sub>c</sub>	-40	—	85	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>ccT, R</sub>	3.135	—	3.465	V
Data Rate NLP02-xx-xx (OC-3/STM-1) NLP06-xx-xx (OC-12/STM-4)	—	—	155.52 622.08	—	Mb/s Mb/s

## Transceiver Timing Characteristics

**Table 1. Transceiver Timing Characteristics** (see Timing Diagrams, page 9)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Time to Initialize, Including Reset of Tx_Fault <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>_init</sub>	—	300	ms
Transmit Disable Assert Time <sup>2</sup>	t <sub>_off</sub>	—	10	μs
Transmit Disable Negate Time <sup>3</sup>	t <sub>_on</sub>	—	1	ms
Transmit Fault Assert Time <sup>4</sup>	t <sub>_fault</sub>	—	100	μs
Transmit Fault Reset Time <sup>5</sup>	t <sub>_reset</sub>	10	—	μs
Loss-of-signal Assert Time <sup>6</sup>	t <sub>_loss_on</sub>	—	100	μs
Loss-of-signal Deassert Time <sup>7</sup>	t <sub>_loss_off</sub>	—	100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f <sub>-serial-clock</sub>	—	100	kHz

1. Condition: from power on or negation of Tx\_Fault using Tx\_Disable.

2. Time from rising edge of Tx\_Disable to when the optical output falls below 10% of nominal.

3. Time from falling edge of Tx\_Disable to when the modulated optical output rises above 90% of nominal.

4. Time from fault to Tx\_Fault on.

5. Time Tx\_Disable must be held high to reset Tx\_Fault.

6. Time from LOS state to Rx LOS assert.

7. Time from non-LOS state to Rx LOS deassert.

## Transceiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics, NLP02-15-AA and NLP02-15-PA

**Table 2. Transmitter Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Optical Output Power	$P_O$	-15	-8	dBm
Average Optical Output Power (Tx Disabled)	$P_{DIS}$	—	-40	dBm
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1266	1360	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda_{RMS}$	—	4	nm
Dynamic Extinction Ratio	$EXT$	8.2	—	dB
Optical Output Eye	Compliant with <i>Telcordia™ GR-253-CORE</i> and <i>ITU-T G.957</i>			
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCT}$	—	125	mA
Input Data Voltage—Differential <sup>1</sup>	$V_{INP-p}$	200	2400	mVp-p
Transmit Disable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_D$	2	$V_{cc}$	V
Transmit Enable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{EN}$	$V_{EE}$	$V_{EE} + 0.8$	V
Transmit Fault Output Voltage Level	$V_{FAULTH}$ $V_{FAULTL}$	$V_{cc} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{cc}$ $V_{EE} + 0.5$	V V

1. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

2. LVTTL compatible interface.

**Table 3. Receiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	$P_I$	—	-28	dBm
Maximum Input Power (Overload) <sup>1</sup>	$P_{MAX}$	-8	—	dBm
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCR}$	—	125	mA
Output Data/Clock Voltage—Differential <sup>2</sup>	$V_{OUTp-p}$	600	1200	mVp-p
Loss-of-signal Voltage Level	$V_{LOSH}$ $V_{LOSL}$	$V_{cc} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{cc}$ $V_{EE} + 0.8$	V V
Loss of Signal: Assert Deassert	$P_{LOSA}$ $P_{LOSD}$	-45 —	-29 -28.5	dBm dBm
LOS Hysteresis	$P_{HYS}$	0.5	6	dB

1.  $2^{23} - 1$  PRBS with a BER of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

2. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

## Transceiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics, NLP02-40-PA

**Table 4. Transmitter Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Optical Output Power	P <sub>O</sub>	-5	0	dBm
Average Optical Output Power (Tx Disabled)	P <sub>DIS</sub>	—	-40	dBm
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1263	1360	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda_{20}$	—	1	nm
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	—	dB
Dynamic Extinction Ratio	EXT	10	—	dB
Optical Output Eye	Compliant with <i>Telcordia™ GR-253-CORE</i> and <i>ITU-T G.957</i>			
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CCT</sub>	—	125	mA
Input Data Voltage—Differential <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>INp-p</sub>	200	2400	mV <sub>p-p</sub>
Transmit Disable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	2	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Transmit Enable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.8	V
Transmit Fault Output Voltage Level	V <sub>FaultH</sub> V <sub>FaultL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.0 V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.5	V V

1. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

2. TTL compatible interface.

**Table 5. Receiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>I</sub>	—	-34	dBm
Maximum Input Power (Overload) <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>MAX</sub>	-10	—	dBm
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CCR</sub>	—	125	mA
Output Data/Clock Voltage—Differential <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>OUTp-p</sub>	600	1200	mV <sub>p-p</sub>
Loss-of-signal Voltage Level	V <sub>LOSSH</sub> V <sub>LOSSL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.0 V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.8	V V
Loss of Signal: Assert Deassert	P <sub>LOSA</sub> P <sub>LOSD</sub>	-45 —	-35 -34.5	dBm dBm
LOS Hysteresis	P <sub>YS</sub>	0.5	6	dB

1.  $2^{23} - 1$  PRBS with a BER of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

2. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

## Transceiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics, NLP02-80-PA

**Table 6. Transmitter Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Optical Output Power	$P_O$	-5	0	dBm
Average Optical Output Power (Tx Disabled)	$P_{DIS}$	—	-40	dBm
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1480	1580	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda_{20}$	—	1	nm
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	—	dB
Dynamic Extinction Ratio	EXT	10	—	dB
Optical Output Eye	Compliant with <i>Telcordia™ GR-253-CORE</i> and <i>ITU-T G.957</i>			
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCT}$	—	125	mA
Input Data Voltage—Differential <sup>1</sup>	$V_{INP-p}$	200	2400	mVp-p
Transmit Disable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_D$	2	$V_{CC}$	V
Transmit Enable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{EN}$	$V_{EE}$	$V_{EE} + 0.8$	V
Transmit Fault Output Voltage Level	$V_{FAULTH}$ $V_{FAULTL}$	$V_{CC} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{CC}$ $V_{EE} + 0.5$	V V

1. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

2. TTL compatible interface.

**Table 7. Receiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	$P_I$	—	-34	dBm
Maximum Input Power (Overload) <sup>1</sup>	$P_{MAX}$	-10	—	dBm
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCR}$	—	125	mA
Output Data/Clock Voltage—Differential <sup>2</sup>	$V_{OUTP-p}$	600	1200	mVp-p
Loss-of-signal Voltage Level	$V_{LOSSH}$ $V_{LOSSL}$	$V_{CC} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{CC}$ $V_{EE} + 0.8$	V V
Loss of Signal: Assert Deassert	$P_{LOSA}$ $P_{LOSD}$	-45 —	-35 -34.5	dBm dBm
LOS Hysteresis	$PHYS$	0.5	6	dB

1.  $2^{23} - 1$  PRBS with a BER of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

2. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

## Transceiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics, NLP06-15-AA and NLP06-15-PA

**Table 8. Transmitter Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40$  °C to  $+85$  °C,  $V_{cc} = 3.135$  V to  $3.465$  V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Optical Output Power	$P_o$	-15	-8	dBm
Average Optical Output Power (Tx Disabled)	$P_{DIS}$	—	-40	dBm
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1274	1356	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda_{RMS}$	—	2.5	nm
Dynamic Extinction Ratio	$EXT$	8.2	—	dB
Optical Output Eye	Compliant with Telcordia™ GR-253-CORE and ITU-T G.957			
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCT}$	—	125	mA
Input Data Voltage—Differential <sup>1</sup>	$V_{INP-p}$	200	2400	mVp-p
Transmit Disable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_D$	2	$V_{cc}$	V
Transmit Enable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{EN}$	$V_{EE}$	$V_{EE} + 0.8$	V
Transmit Fault Output Voltage Level	$V_{FAULTH}$ $V_{FAULTL}$	$V_{cc} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{cc}$ $V_{EE} + 0.5$	V

1. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

2. LVTTL compatible interface.

**Table 9. Receiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40$  °C to  $+85$  °C,  $V_{cc} = 3.135$  V to  $3.465$  V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	$P_I$	—	-28	dBm
Maximum Input Power (Overload) <sup>1</sup>	$P_{MAX}$	-8	—	dBm
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCR}$	—	125	mA
Output Data/Clock Voltage—Differential <sup>2</sup>	$V_{OUTP-p}$	600	1200	mVp-p
Loss-of-signal Voltage Level	$V_{LOSSH}$ $V_{LOSL}$	$V_{cc} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{cc}$ $V_{EE} + 0.8$	V
Loss of Signal: Assert Deassert	$P_{LOSA}$ $P_{LOSD}$	-45 —	-29 -28.5	dBm dBm
LOS Hysteresis	$PHYS$	0.5	6	dB

1.  $2^{23} - 1$  PRBS with a BER of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

2. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

## Transceiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics, NLP06-40-PA

**Table 10. Transmitter Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Optical Output Power	$P_O$	-3.0	2.0	dBm
Average Optical Output Power (Tx Disabled)	$P_{DIS}$	—	-40	dBm
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_C$	1280	1335	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda_{20}$	—	1	nm
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	—	dB
Dynamic Extinction Ratio	EXT	10	—	dB
Output Optical Eye	Compliant with <i>Telcordia™ GR-253-CORE</i> and <i>ITU-T G.957</i>			
Power Supply Current	$I_{CC7}$	—	125	mA
Input Data Voltage—Differential <sup>1</sup>	$V_{INP-p}$	200	2400	mVp-p
Transmit Disable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_D$	2	$V_{CC}$	V
Transmit Enable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{EN}$	$V_{EE}$	$V_{EE} + 0.8$	V
Transmit Fault Output Voltage Level	$V_{FAULTH}$ $V_{FAULTL}$	$V_{CC} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{CC}$ $V_{EE} + 0.5$	V V

1. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

2. LVTTL compatible interface.

**Table 11. Receiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	$P_I$	—	-28	dBm
Maximum Input Power <sup>1</sup> (Overload)	$P_{MAX}$	-8	—	dBm
Power Supply Current	$I_{CCR}$	—	125	mA
Output Data/Clock Voltage—Differential <sup>2</sup>	$V_{OUTP-p}$	600	1200	mVp-p
Loss-of-signal Voltage Level	$V_{LOSH}$ $V_{LOSL}$	$V_{CC} - 1.0$ $V_{EE}$	$V_{CC}$ $V_{EE} + 0.8$	V V
Loss of Signal: Assert Deassert	$P_{LOSA}$ $P_{LOSD}$	-45 —	-29 -28.5	dBm dBm
LOS Hysteresis	$P_{HYS}$	0.5	6	dB

1.  $2^{23} - 1$  PRBS with a BER of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

2. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

## Transceiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics, NLP06-80-PA

**Table 12. Transmitter Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Optical Output Power	P <sub>O</sub>	-3.0	2.0	dBm
Average Optical Output Power (Tx Disabled)	P <sub>DIS</sub>	—	-40	dBm
Optical Wavelength	$\lambda_C$	1480	1580	nm
Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda_{20}$	—	1	nm
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	—	dB
Dynamic Extinction Ratio	EXT	10	—	dB
Output Optical Eye	Compliant with <i>Telcordia™ GR-253-CORE</i> and <i>ITU-T G.957</i>			
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CCT</sub>	—	125	mA
Input Data Voltage—Differential <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>INP-p</sub>	200	2400	mVp-p
Transmit Disable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	2	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Transmit Enable Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.8	V
Transmit Fault Output Voltage Level	V <sub>FAULTH</sub> V <sub>FAULTL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.0 V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.5	V V

1. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

2. LVTTL compatible interface.

**Table 13. Receiver Optical and Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_c = -5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 3.135\text{ V}$  to  $3.465\text{ V}$ )

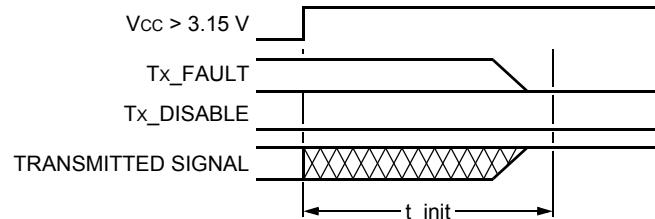
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Average Sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>I</sub>	—	-28	dBm
Maximum Input Power <sup>1</sup> (Overload)	P <sub>MAX</sub>	-8	—	dBm
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CCR</sub>	—	125	mA
Output Data/Clock Voltage—Differential <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>OUTP-p</sub>	600	1200	mVp-p
Loss-of-signal Voltage Level	V <sub>VLOSSH</sub> V <sub>VLOSSL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.0 V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.8	V V
Loss of Signal: Assert Deassert	P <sub>LOSA</sub> P <sub>LOSD</sub>	-45	-29 -28.5	dBm dBm
LOS Hysteresis	P <sub>PHYS</sub>	0.5	6	dB

1.  $2^{23} - 1$  PRBS with a BER of  $1 \times 10^{-10}$ .

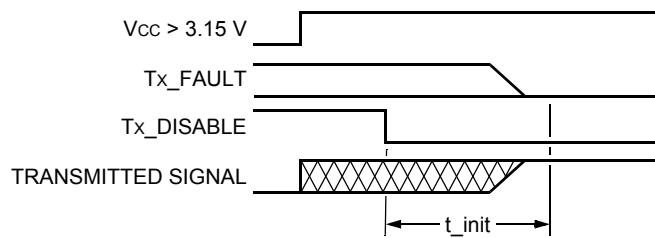
2. Differential operation is necessary for optimum performance.

## Transceiver Timing Diagrams

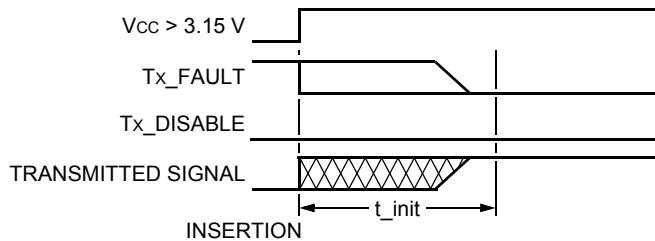
Module installed except where noted.



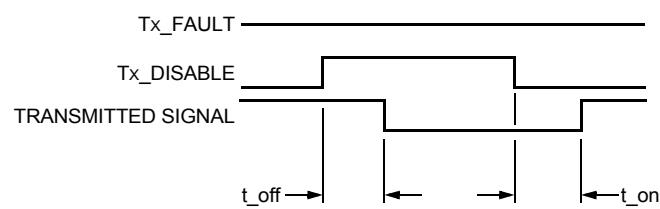
**Figure 1.  $t_{init}$ : Tx\_DISABLE Negated** 1-1301 (F)



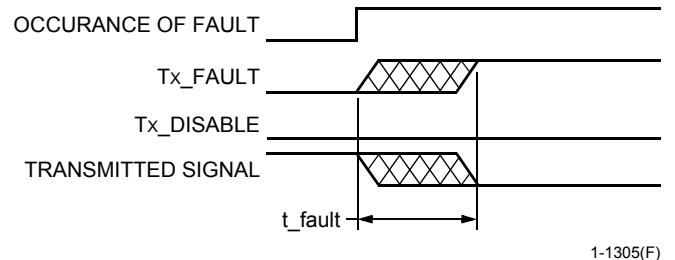
**Figure 2.  $t_{init}$ : Tx\_DISABLE Asserted** 1-1302(F)



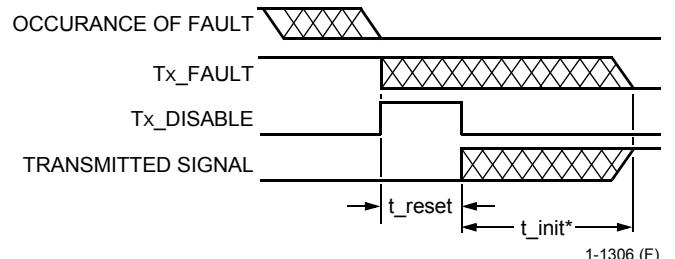
**Figure 3.  $t_{init}$ : Tx\_DISABLE Negated Module Hot Plugged** 1-1303(F)



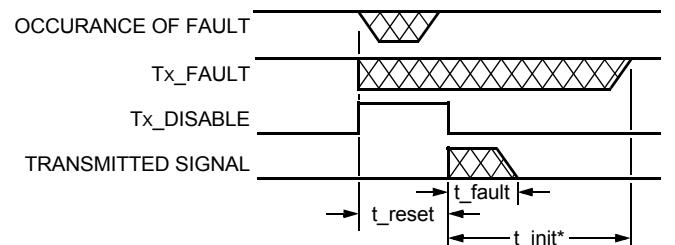
**Figure 4.  $t_{off}$  and  $t_{on}$ : Tx\_DISABLE Asserted Then Negated** 1-1304(F)



**Figure 5.  $t_{fault}$ : Tx FAULT Asserted, Tx Signal Not Recovered** 1-1305(F)

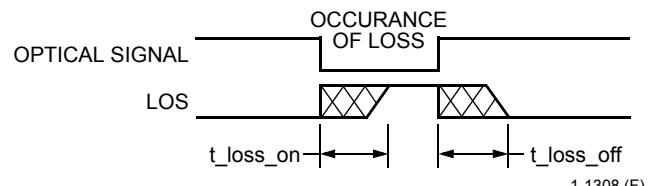


**Figure 6.  $t_{reset}$ : Tx Disable Asserted Then Negated, Tx Signal Recovered** 1-1306(F)



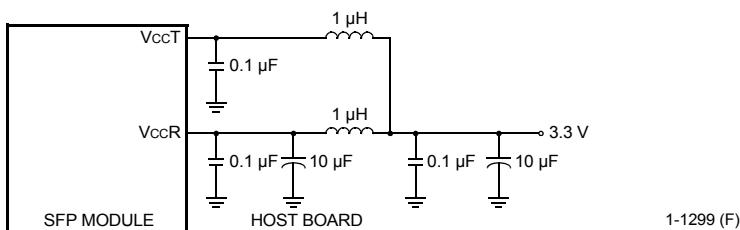
\* SFP will clear Tx\_FAULT IN  $<t_{init}$  if the failure is transient. 1-1307(F)

**Figure 7.  $t_{fault}$ : Tx Disable Asserted Then Negated, Tx Signal Not Recovered** 1-1307(F)



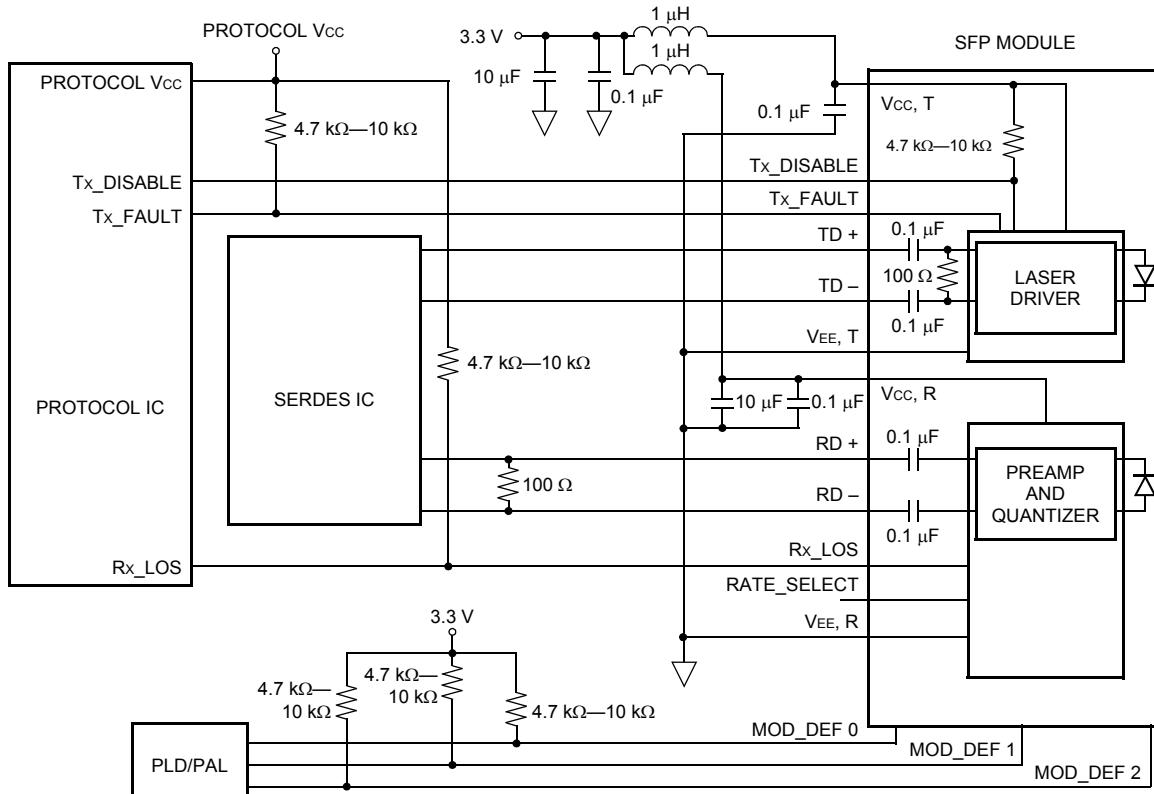
**Figure 8.  $t_{loss\_on}$  and  $t_{loss\_off}$**  1-1308(F)

## Power Supply Information



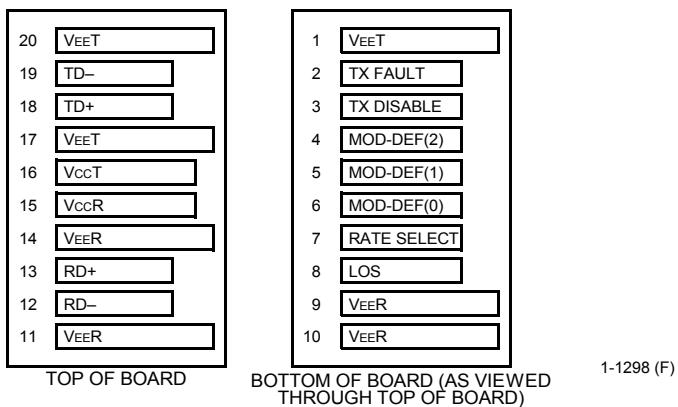
**Figure 9. Power Supply Filtering of SFP Transceiver**

## Electrical Schematic



**Figure 10. Example SFP Host Board Schematic**

## Pin Information



**Figure 11. NLP25 SFP Transceiver, 20-Pin Configuration, Top View**

## Pin Information (continued)

**Table 14. Transceiver Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Symbol	Functional Description	Plug Sequence	Notes
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	—
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1.
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2, Module Disables on High or Open.
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2	3	Note 3, Two-Wire Serial ID Interface.
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1	3	Note 3, Two-Wire Serial ID Interface.
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3, Grounded in Module.
7	Rate Select	Select Between Full or Reduced Receiver Bandwidth	3	Note 4.
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 5.
9	VEER	Receiver Ground	1	Note 6.
10	VEER	Receiver Ground	1	Note 6.
11	VEER	Receiver Ground	1	Note 6.
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 7.
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 7.
14	VEER	Receiver Ground	1	Note 6.
15	VCCR	Receiver Power	2	Note 8.
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power	2	Note 8.
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 6.
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 9.
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 9.
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 6.

1. TX fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7\text{ k}\Omega$ — $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor on the host board. Pull-up voltage between  $2.0\text{ V}$  and  $\text{VccT}, R + 0.3\text{ V}$ . When high, output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to  $<0.8\text{ V}$ .
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  $4.7\text{ k}\Omega$ — $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. Its states are as follows:
  - Low ( $0\text{ V}$ — $0.8\text{ V}$ ): transmitter on; ( $>0.8\text{ V}$ ,  $<2.0\text{ V}$ ): undefined.
  - High ( $2.0\text{ V}$ — $3.465\text{ V}$ ): transmitter disabled.
  - Open: transmitter disabled.
3. MOD-DEF 0, 1, 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a  $4.7\text{ k}\Omega$ — $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor on the host board. The pull-up voltage shall be  $\text{VccT}$  or  $\text{VccR}$ .
  - 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. The rate-select option is not implemented. This pin should be left open on the host board.
5. LOS (loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a  $4.7\text{ k}\Omega$ — $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor. Pull-up voltage between  $2.0\text{ V}$  and  $\text{VccT}, R + 0.3\text{ V}$ . 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  $<0.8\text{ V}$ .
6. VEER and VEET may be internally connected within the SFP module.
7. RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are ac-coupled  $100\text{ }\Omega$  differential lines, which should be terminated with  $100\text{ }\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES. The ac coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.
8. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. 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  $30\text{ mA}$  greater than the steady-state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
9. TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are ac-coupled, differential lines with  $100\text{ }\Omega$  differential termination inside the module. The ac coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board.

## EEPROM Information

**Table 15. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP02-15-AA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	0	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	2	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	32	2	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	2	—	46	31	1	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	35	5	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	0F	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	96	—	49	41	A	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	0	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	0	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	0	—	94	0	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	0	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EEPROM Information (continued)

**Table 16. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP02-15-PA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	10	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	2	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	32	2	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	2	—	46	31	1	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	35	5	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	0F	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	96	—	49	50	P	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	68	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	80	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	05	—	94	01	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	1E	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EEPROM Information (continued)

**Table 17. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP02-40-PA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	10	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	4	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	32	2	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	2	—	46	34	4	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	30	0	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	28	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	FF	—	49	50	P	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	68	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	80	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	05	—	94	01	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	1E	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EEPROM Information (continued)

**Table 18. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP02-80-PA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	8	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	4	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	32	2	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	2	—	46	38	8	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	30	0	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	50	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	FF	—	49	50	P	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	68	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	80	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	06	—	94	01	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	0E	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EPROM Information (continued)

**Table 19. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP06-15-AA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	0	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	20	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	36	6	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	6	—	46	31	1	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	35	5	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	0F	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	96	—	49	41	A	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	0	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	0	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	0	—	94	0	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	0	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EEPROM Information (continued)

**Table 20. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP06-15-PA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	10	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	20	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	36	6	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	6	—	46	31	1	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	35	5	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	0F	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	96	—	49	50	P	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	68	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	80	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	05	—	94	01	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	1E	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EEPROM Information (continued)

**Table 21. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP06-40-PA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	10	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	40	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	32	2	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	6	—	46	34	4	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	30	0	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	28	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	FF	—	49	50	P	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	68	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	80	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	05	—	94	01	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	1E	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## EEPROM Information (continued)

**Table 22. EEPROM Serial ID Memory Contents, NLP06-80-PA**

Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	ASCII	Address	Hex	Address	Hex
0	3	—	34	20	—	68	Note 1	98	Note 4
1	4	—	35	20	—	69	Note 1	99	Note 4
2	7	—	36	0	—	70	Note 1	100	Note 4
3	0	—	37	0	—	71	Note 1	101	Note 4
4	8	—	38	0	—	72	Note 1	102	Note 4
5	40	—	39	0	—	73	Note 1	103	Note 4
6	0	—	40	4E	N	74	Note 1	104	Note 4
7	0	—	41	4C	L	75	Note 1	105	Note 4
8	0	—	42	50	P	76	Note 1	106	Note 4
9	0	—	43	30	0	77	Note 1	107	Note 4
10	0	—	44	36	6	78	Note 1	108	Note 4
11	3	—	45	2D	—	79	Note 1	109	Note 4
12	6	—	46	38	8	80	Note 1	110	Note 4
13	0	—	47	30	0	81	Note 1	111	Note 4
14	50	—	48	2D	—	82	Note 1	112	Note 4
15	FF	—	49	50	P	83	Note 1	113	Note 4
16	0	—	50	41	A	84	Note 2	114	Note 4
17	0	—	51	20	—	85	Note 2	115	Note 4
18	0	—	52	20	—	86	Note 2	116	Note 4
19	0	—	53	20	—	87	Note 2	117	Note 4
20	54	T	54	20	—	88	Note 2	118	Note 4
21	72	r	55	20	—	89	Note 2	119	Note 4
22	69	i	56	Note 5	—	90	20	120	Note 4
23	51	Q	57	Note 5	—	91	20	121	Note 4
24	75	u	58	Note 5	—	92	68	122	Note 4
25	69	i	59	Note 5	—	93	80	123	Note 4
26	6E	n	60	06	—	94	01	124	Note 4
27	74	t	61	0E	—	95	Note 3	125	Note 4
28	20	—	62	0	—	96	Note 4	126	Note 4
29	4F	O	63	Note 3	—	97	Note 4	127	Note 4
30	50	P	64	0	—				
31	54	T	65	1A	—				
32	4F	O	66	0	—				
33	20	—	67	0	—				

1. Addresses 68—83 specify a unique device serial number.
2. Addresses 84—89 specify the date code in the form of two-digit year, two-digit month, and two-digit day of the month.
3. Addresses 63 and 95 are checksums. Address 63 is the checksum for bytes 0—62, and address 95 is the checksum for bytes 64—94.
4. MSA-defined, vendor-specific data, read only.
5. Addresses 56—59 specify module revision level.

## Electrostatic Discharge

**Caution:** This device is susceptible to damage as a result of electrostatic discharge (ESD). Take proper precautions during both handling and testing. Follow EIA® Standard EIA-625.

Although protection circuitry is designed into the device, take proper precautions to avoid exposure to ESD.

TriQuint Optoelectronics employs a human-body model (HBM) for ESD susceptibility testing and protection-design evaluation. ESD voltage thresholds are dependent on the critical parameters used to define the model. A standard HBM (resistance = 1.5 kΩ, capacitance = 100 pF) is widely used and, therefore, can be used for comparison purposes. The HBM ESD threshold for the NLP02 and NLP06 is ±1000 V.

## Qualification and Reliability

To help ensure high product reliability and customer satisfaction, TriQuint Optoelectronics is committed to an intensive quality program that starts in the design phase and proceeds through the manufacturing process. Optoelectronic modules are qualified to our internal standards using MIL-STD-883 test methods and procedures and using sampling techniques consistent with *Telcordia Technologies™* requirements.

In addition, TriQuint Optoelectronics has been certified to be in full compliance with the latest ISO® 9001 Quality System Standards.

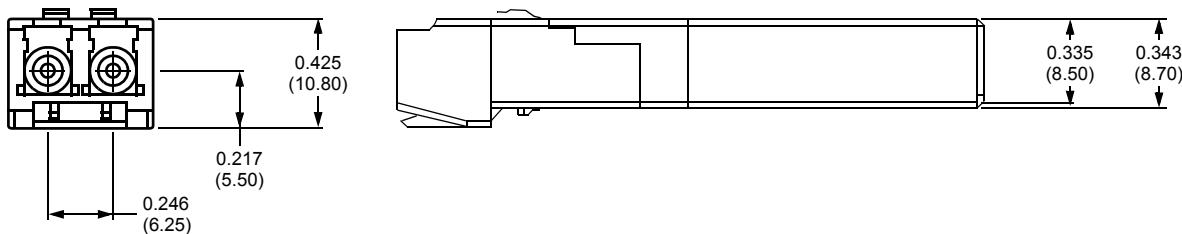
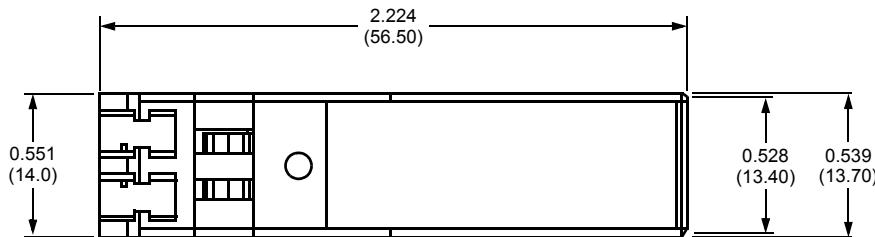
**Table 23. Regulatory Compliance**

Feature	Test Method	Performance
Laser Eye Safety	U.S. 21 CFR (J) 1040.10 and 1040.11, IEC® 60825-1 1988, IEC 60825-2 1997	CDRH compliant and Class 1 laser safe.
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to Electrical Pins	MIL-STD 883C, Method 3015.4	Class 1 (>1000 V).
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) to Optical Connector	IEC 61000-4-2; 1999	Withstand discharges of 15 kV using an air-discharge probe.
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Subpart J Class B, CISPR 22: 1997, EN 55022: 1998 Class B, VCCI Class I	Compliant with standards.
Immunity	IEC 61000-4-3-1998	Less than 1 dB change in receiver sensitivity with field strength of 3 V/m RMS, from 10 MHz to 1 GHz.
Component	UL® 1950, CSA® C22.2 #950, IEC 60950: 1999	UL File No., CSA File No., TUV Certificate No.
Flammability	UL 94 V-0	—

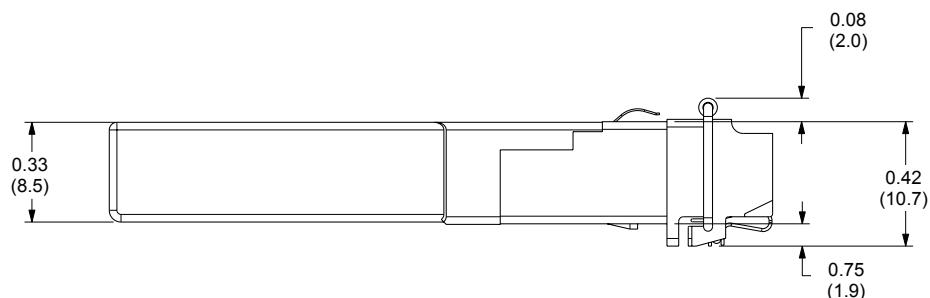
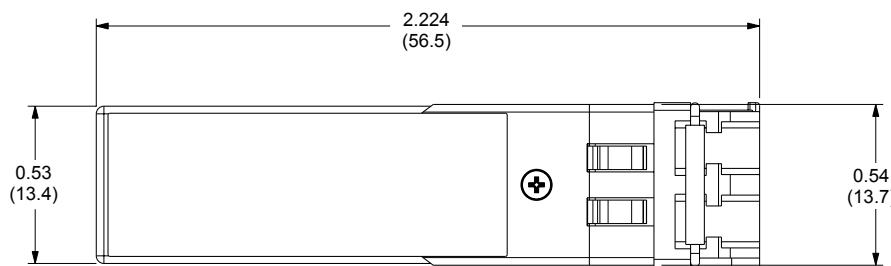
## Outline Drawings

Dimensions are in inches and (millimeters).

### Package Outline (standard latch)



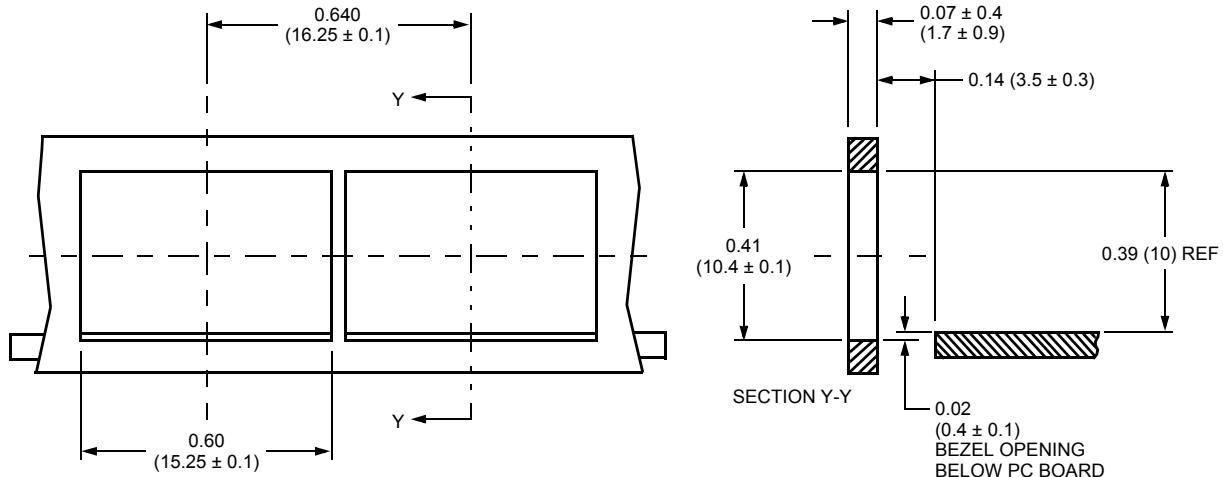
### Package Outline (optional bail latch)



## Outline Drawings (continued)

Dimensions are in inches and (millimeters).

### Recommended Panel Opening

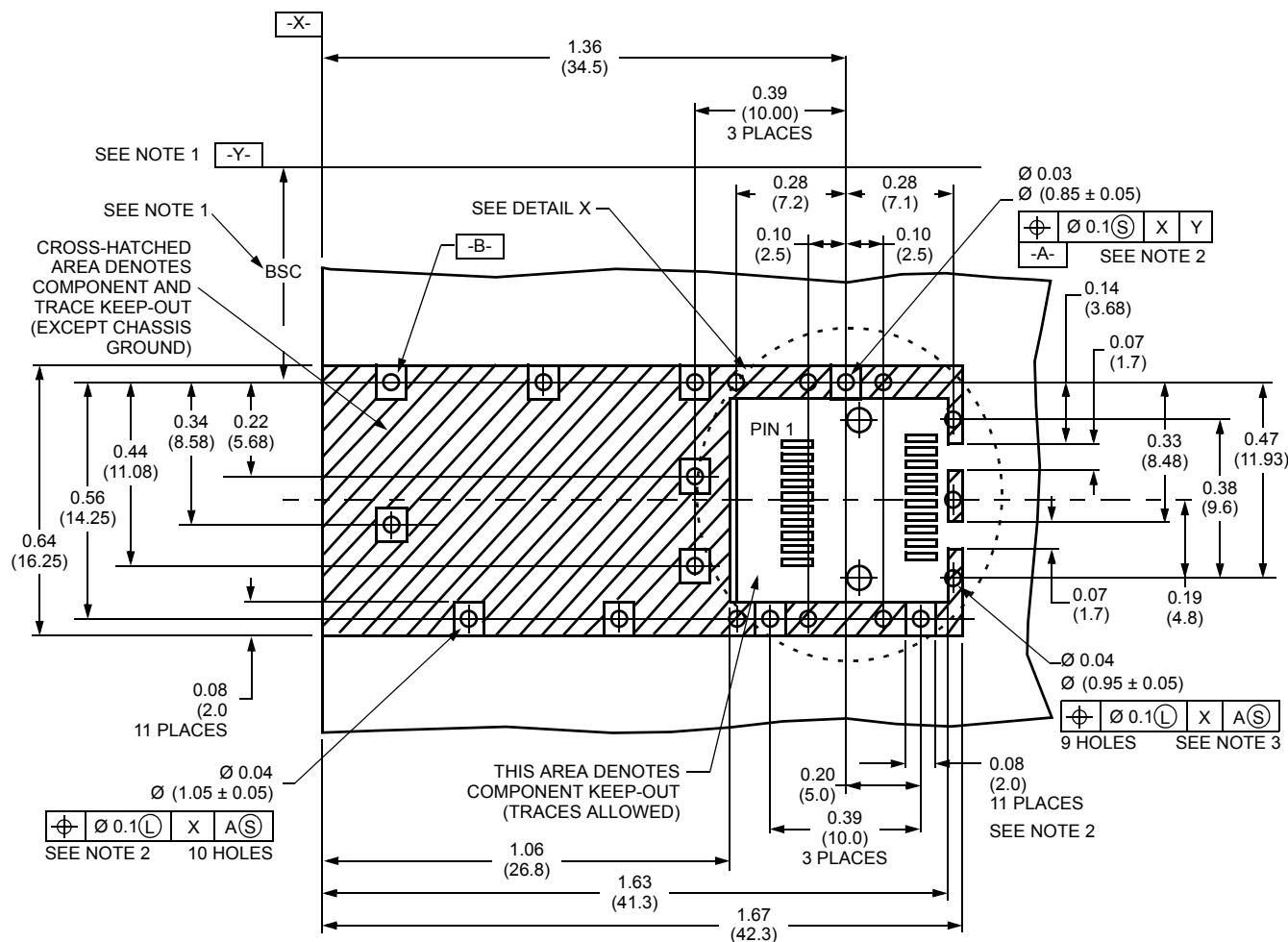


1-1309 (F)

## Outline Drawings (continued)

Dimensions are in inches and (millimeters).

### Printed-Wiring Board Layout



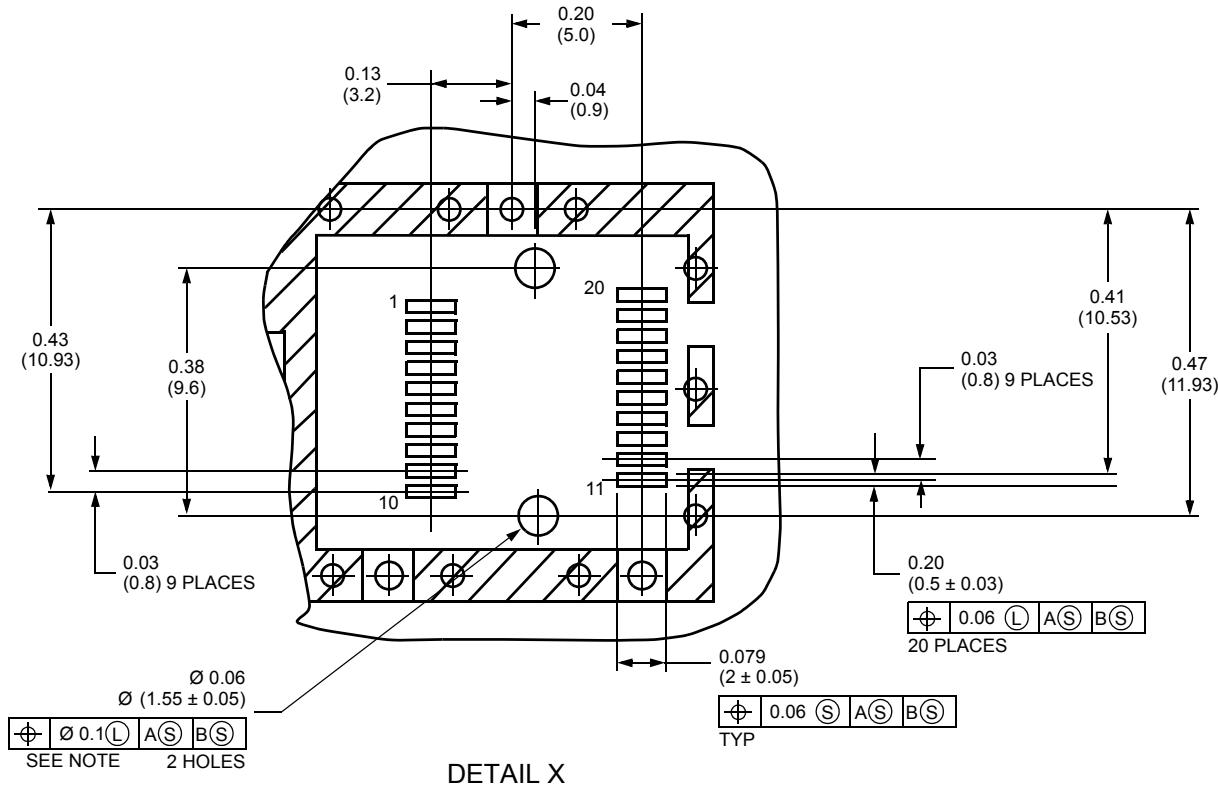
1-1311F

1. Datum and basic dimensions established by customer.
2. Pads and vias are chassis ground.
3. Through holes, plating optional.

## Outline Drawings (continued)

Dimensions are in inches and (millimeters).

## Printed-Wiring Board Layout (continued)



Note: Through holes, plating optional.

## Laser Safety Information

### Class I Laser Product

All versions of the transceiver are Class I laser products per CDRH, 21 CFR 1040 Laser Safety requirements. All versions are Class I laser products per IEC 60825-1:1993. The transceiver will be classified with the FDA.

**CAUTION: Use of controls, adjustments, and procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous laser radiation exposure.**

This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11.

Wavelength = 1310 nm (NLP02-15-AA and -PA, NLP02-40-PA, NLP06-15-AA and -PA, and NLP06-40-PA)  
= 1550 nm (NLP02-80-PA and NLP06-80-PA)

Maximum power = 2 mW

Product is not shipped with power supply.

**NOTICE**

**Unterminated optical connectors can emit laser radiation.**

**Do not view with optical instruments.**

## Ordering Information

**Table 24. Ordering Information**

Description	Device Code	Comcode
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range and diagnostic monitors for 155 Mb/s, 15 km applications	NLP02-15-PA	700018956
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range, bail latch, and diagnostic monitors for 155 Mb/s, 15 km applications	NLP02-15-PB	TBD
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range and diagnostic monitors for 155 Mb/s, 40 km applications	NLP02-40-PA	700027909
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range, bail latch, and diagnostic monitors for 155 Mb/s, 40 km applications	NLP02-40-PB	TBD
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range and diagnostic monitors for 155 Mb/s, 80 km applications	NLP02-80-PA	700027910
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range, bail latch, and diagnostic monitors for 155 Mb/s, 80 km applications	NLP02-80-PB	TBD
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range and diagnostic monitors for 622 Mb/s, 15 km applications	NLP06-15-PA	700027911
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range, bail latch, and diagnostic monitors for 622 Mb/s, 15 km applications	NLP06-15-PB	TBD
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range and diagnostic monitors for 622 Mb/s, 40 km applications	NLP06-40-PA	700027912
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range, bail latch, and diagnostic monitors for 622 Mb/s, 40 km applications	NLP06-40-PB	TBD
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range and diagnostic monitors for 622 Mb/s, 80 km applications	NLP06-80-PA	700027913
SFP LC receptacle transceiver with extended operating temperature range, bail latch, and diagnostic monitors for 622 Mb/s, 80 km applications	NLP06-80-PB	TBD

EIA is a registered trademark of The Electronic Industries Association.

IEC is a registered trademark of The International Electrotechnical Commission.

UL is a registered trademark of Underwriters Laboratories, Incorporated.

CSA is a registered trademark of Canadian Standards Association.

Telcordia Technologies is a trademark of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

ISO is a registered trademark of The International Organization for Standardization.

NetLight is a registered trademark of TriQuint Optoelectronics, Inc.

## Additional Information

For the latest specifications, additional product information, worldwide sales and distribution locations, and information about TriQuint:

Web: <a href="http://www.triquint.com">www.triquint.com</a>	Tel: (503) 615-9000
E-mail: <a href="mailto:info_opto@tqs.com">info_opto@tqs.com</a>	Fax: (503) 615-8902

For technical questions and additional information on specific applications:

E-mail: [info\\_opto@tqs.com](mailto:info_opto@tqs.com)

The information provided herein is believed to be reliable; TriQuint assumes no liability for inaccuracies or omissions. TriQuint assumes no responsibility for the use of this information, and all such information shall be entirely at the user's own risk. Prices and specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights or licenses to any of the circuits described herein are implied or granted to any third party.

TriQuint does not authorize or warranty any TriQuint product for use in life-support devices and/or systems.