

DATA SHEET

MODULETEK: SFP28-LR-C10

25Gb/s SFP28 LR Transceiver

SFP28-LR-C10 Overview

ModuleTek's SFP28-LR-C10 optical transceivers are based on 25G Ethernet IEEE 802.3by standard. They are compliant with SFF-8402, SFF-8432, SFF-8431 and SFF-8472, providing a fast and reliable interface for 25G Ethernet applications. The product implements digital diagnostics via a 2-wire serial bus and is compliant with the SFF-8472 standard.

Product Features

- Up to 25 Gb/s bi-directional data links
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3by
- Compliant with SFF-8402
- Compliant with SFF-8432
- Compliant with SFF-8472
- Internal CDR on both Transmitter and Receiver channel
- Hot-pluggable SFP28 footprint
- 1310nm DFB laser transmitter and PIN PD Receiver
- Duplex LC connector
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Up to 10km on SMF
- Single power supply 3.3V
- RoHS Compliant
- Operating temperature range: 0°C to70°C

Applications

- 25GBASE-LR Ethernet

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description	Color on Clasp
SFP28-LR-C10	25GBASE-LR SFP28 1310nm LC Connectors 10km on SMF, with DOM function	Blue
For More Information: ModuleTek Limited Web: www.moduletek.com Email: sales@moduletek.com		

General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Data Rate	DR		25.78125		Gb/s	1
Bit Error Rate	BER			10^{-12}		
Operating Temperature	T _C	0		70	°C	2
Storage Temperature	T _{STO}	-40		85	°C	3
Supply Current	I _{CC}			300	mA	4
Input Voltage	V _{CC}	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Maximum Voltage	V _{MAX}	-0.5		4	V	4

Notes:

1. IEEE 802.3ae
2. Case temperature
3. Ambient temperature
4. For electrical power interface

Link Distances

Data Rate	Fiber Type	Distance Range (km)
25.78125 Gb/s	9/125um SMF	10

Optical – Characteristics – Transmitter

$V_{CC}=3.14V$ to $3.46V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Output Optical Power	P_{TX}	-7		2	dBm	1
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	-4		2.2	dBm	
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1290	1310	1330	nm	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			2.7	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Transmitter Reflectance				-12	dB	
Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	P_{OUT_OFF}			-20	dBm	1

Notes:

1. Average

Optical – Characteristics – Receiver

$V_{CC}=3.14V$ to $3.46V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_C	1260		1360	nm	
Receive Overload	P_{OL}	2			dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	R_{X_SEN}			-11.3	dBm	1
Receiver Reflectance	TR_{RX}			-26	dB	
LOS Assert	LOS_A	-30			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS_D			-17	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS_H	0.5			dB	

Notes:

1. Measured with the PRBS $2^{31}-1$ test mode, $BER < 10^{-5}$;

Electrical – Characteristics – Transmitter

$V_{CC}=3.14V$ to $3.46V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Input differential impedance	R_{IN}		100		Ω	
Differential data input swing	V_{IN_PP}	125		450	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V_D	2		V_{CC}	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	V_{EN}	V_{EE}		$V_{EE}+0.8$	V	

Electrical – Characteristics – Receiver

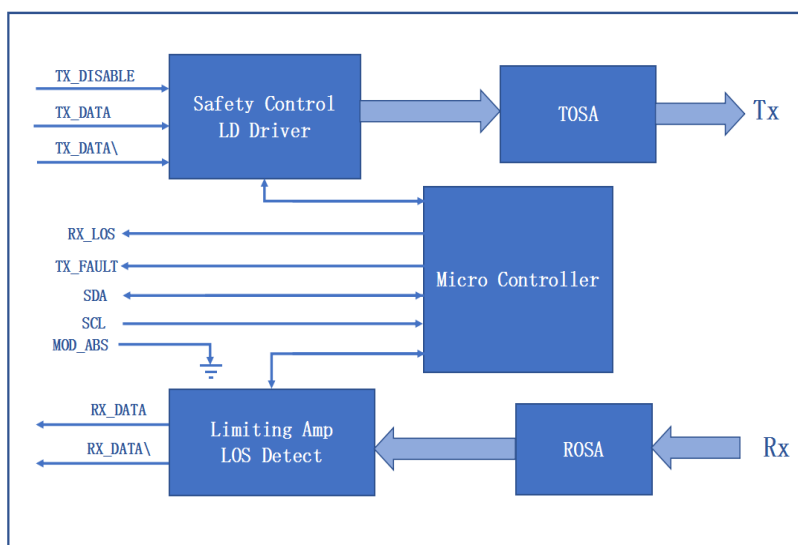
$V_{CC}=3.14V$ to $3.46V$, $T_C=0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remarks
Differential data output swing	V_{OUT_PP}	185		425	mV	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_A}	2		V_{CC_HOST}	V	
LOS Fault	V_{LOS_D}	V_{EE}		$V_{EE}+0.8$	V	

Digital Diagnostic Functions

SFP28-LR-C10 supports the 2-wire serial communication protocol as defined in SFF-8472. Digital diagnostic information is accessible over the 2-wire interface at the address 0xA2. Digital diagnostics for SFP28-LR-C10 are internally calibrated by default. The internal micro control unit accesses the device operating parameters in real time, Such as transceiver temperature, laser bias current, transmitted optical power, received optical power and transceiver supply voltage. The module implements the alarm function of the SFF-8472, the terminal is notified when a specific operating parameter exceeds the normal range of the factory settings.

Block-Diagram-of-Transceiver

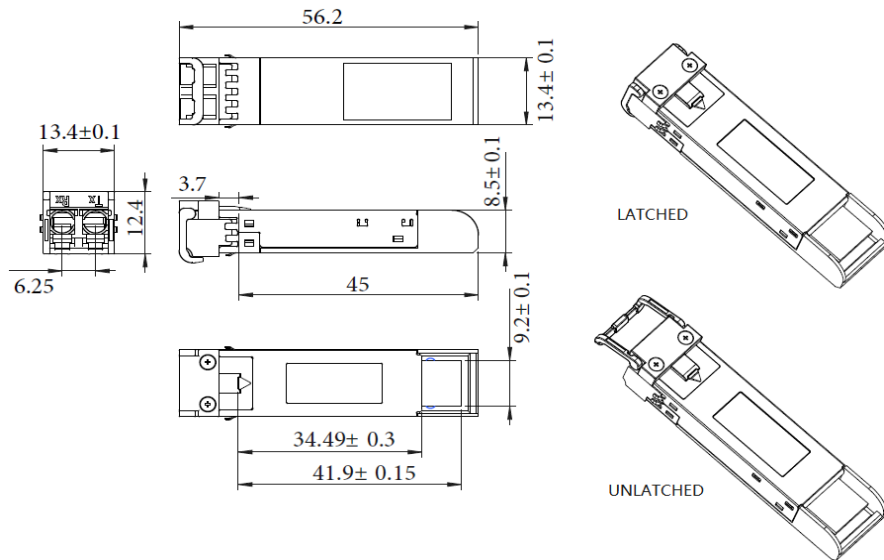


Functions Description

The transmitter consists of a laser driver chip and a TOSA (light-emitting component), the TOSA includes a 1310nm DFB laser and a backlight photodetection chip. When the module is working, and the input signal is connected to the laser driver chip. The laser driver chip supplies the bias current and the modulation current to the laser. The laser driver chip simultaneously uses an automatic optical power control (APC) feedback loop to maintain a constant average optical power of the laser output. The purpose is to eliminate the change of the output optical signal due to temperature changes and aging of the light source device. When the transmitter enable pin (TX_Disable) is high (TTL logic "1"), the laser output is turned off. When TX_Disable is low (TTL logic "0"), the laser will turn on within 1ms. When the transmitter fault signal (TX_Fault) is reported as high, indicates a transmitter failure caused by the transmitter's bias current or transmitted optical power or laser tube temperature exceeding a preset alarm threshold. Low indicates normal operation.

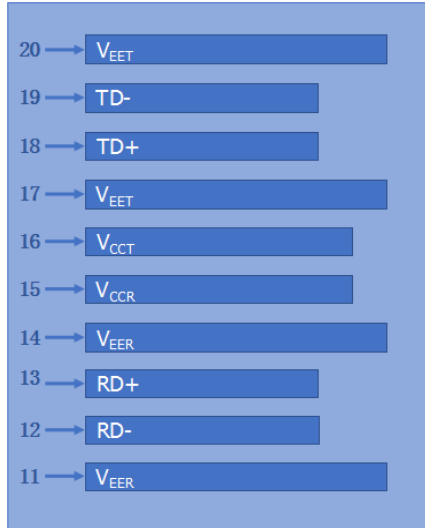
The receiver consists of a ROSA (light-receiving component) and a limiting amplifier chip, the ROSA includes a PIN photodetector and a transimpedance amplifier chip. When the ROSA detects the incident light signal, it will be converted into a photo-generated current by the PIN photodetector. The photo-generated current is converted into an electrical signal after passing through the transimpedance amplifier. The electrical signal is further amplified by the limiting amplifier, then outputs a fixed-amplitude electrical signal to the host. When the amplitude of the electrical signal received from the incident light conversion of the opposite optical transceiver module is lower than the set threshold, the module reports that the received signal is lost, the RX_LOS pin is high (logic "1"), which can be used to diagnose whether the physical signal is normal. The signal is operated in TTL level. The microprocessor inside the module monitors the module's operating voltage, temperature, transmitted optical power, received optical power, and laser bias current value in real time. The host acquires this information over a 2-wire serial bus.

Dimensions

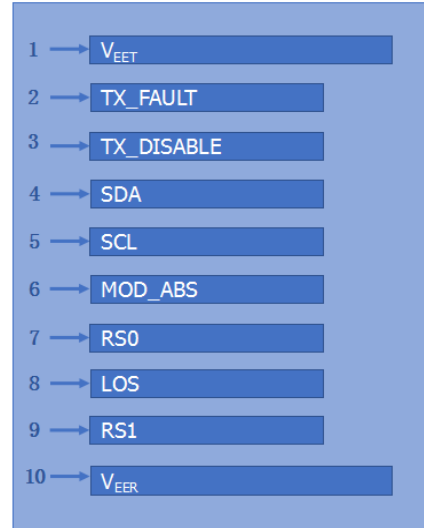
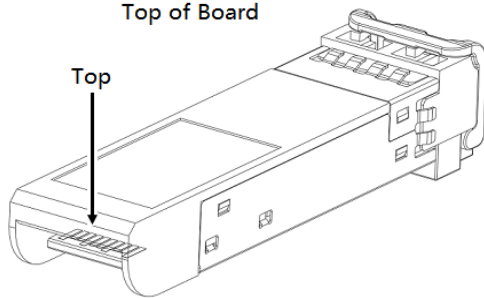


ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ±0.2mm UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
UNIT: mm

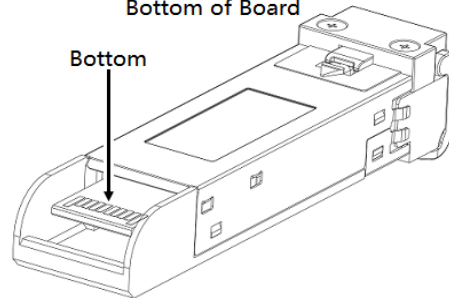
Electrical Pad Layout



Top of Board



Bottom of Board



Pin Assignment

PIN #	Symbol	Description	Remarks
1	V _{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	1
2	TX_FAULT	Transmitter Fault	
3	TX_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open	2
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	3
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	3
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	3
7	RS0	No connection required	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation	4
9	RS1	No connection required	1
10	V _{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	1
11	V _{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC coupled	
14	V _{EER}	Receiver ground (common with transmitter ground)	1
15	V _{CCR}	Receiver power supply	
16	V _{CCT}	Transmitter power supply	
17	V _{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC coupled	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC coupled	
20	V _{EET}	Transmitter ground (common with receiver ground)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is isolated from chassis ground
2. Disabled: T_{DIS}>2V or open, Enabled: T_{DIS}<0.8V
3. Should Be pulled up with 4.7k –10k ohm on host board to a voltage between 2V and 3.6V
4. LOS is open collector output

References

1. IEEE standard 802.3by. IEEE Standard Department, 2016.
2. Digital Diagnostics Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers –SFF-8472.