

SFP-10GB-DW-C-E-C-OPC

Cisco® Compatible TAA 10GBase-DWDM 100GHz SFP+ Transceiver (SMF, Tunable, 80km, LC, DOM, -20 to 85C)

Features

- Small Form Factor Pluggable WDM Optical Transceiver from 191.3 to 196.3THz with 100GHz Spacing
- Self-Tuning Function Enables Automatic Link-Up
- 10G Electrical Interface (SFF-8418)
- Up to 80km Over SMF (ITU-T G.652)
- Loss of Signal (LOS) Function
- Operating Data Rate: 9.83 to 10.31Gbps
- LC Connector Interface
- Single Voltage 3.3V Power Supply
- Hot-Pluggable Electrical Interface
- Operating Temperature: -20 to 85 Celsius, -40C Cold Start
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free

**Applications:**

- 10GBase Ethernet

Product Description

This Cisco® compatible SFP+ transceiver provides 10GBase-DWDM throughput up to 80km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a tunable wavelength via an LC connector. It can operate at temperatures between -20 and 85C. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Cisco® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

OptioConnect's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

ITU Channel Wavelength Guide

| ITU Channel | Frequency (THz) | Center Wavelength (nm) | ITU Channel | Frequency (THz) | Center Wavelength (nm) |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 13 | 191.30 | 1567.13 | 39 | 193.90 | 1546.12 |
| 14 | 191.40 | 1566.31 | 40 | 194.00 | 1545.32 |
| 15 | 191.50 | 1565.50 | 41 | 194.10 | 1544.53 |
| 16 | 191.60 | 1564.68 | 42 | 194.20 | 1543.73 |
| 17 | 191.70 | 1563.86 | 43 | 194.30 | 1542.94 |
| 18 | 191.80 | 1563.05 | 44 | 194.40 | 1542.14 |
| 19 | 191.90 | 1562.23 | 45 | 194.50 | 1541.35 |
| 20 | 192.00 | 1561.42 | 46 | 194.60 | 1540.56 |
| 21 | 192.10 | 1560.61 | 47 | 194.70 | 1539.77 |
| 22 | 192.20 | 1559.79 | 48 | 194.80 | 1538.98 |
| 23 | 192.30 | 1558.98 | 49 | 194.90 | 1538.19 |
| 24 | 192.40 | 1558.17 | 50 | 195.00 | 1537.40 |
| 25 | 192.50 | 1557.36 | 51 | 195.10 | 1536.61 |
| 26 | 192.60 | 1556.56 | 52 | 195.20 | 1535.82 |
| 27 | 192.70 | 1555.75 | 53 | 195.30 | 1535.04 |
| 28 | 192.80 | 1554.94 | 54 | 195.40 | 1534.25 |
| 29 | 192.90 | 1554.13 | 55 | 195.50 | 1533.47 |
| 30 | 193.00 | 1553.33 | 56 | 195.60 | 1532.68 |
| 31 | 193.10 | 1552.52 | 57 | 195.70 | 1531.90 |
| 32 | 193.20 | 1551.72 | 58 | 195.80 | 1531.12 |
| 33 | 193.30 | 1550.92 | 59 | 195.90 | 1530.33 |
| 34 | 193.40 | 1550.12 | 60 | 196.00 | 1529.55 |
| 35 | 193.50 | 1549.32 | 61 | 196.10 | 1528.77 |
| 36 | 193.60 | 1548.52 | 62 | 196.20 | 1527.99 |
| 37 | 193.70 | 1547.72 | 63 | 196.30 | 1527.22 |
| 38 | 193.80 | 1546.92 | | | |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------|---------|------|----------|
| Relative Humidity (Non-Condensing) | | 5 | | 85 | % | |
| Operating Case Temperature | T _c | -20 | | 85 | °C | 1 |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | V | -0.3 | | 3.6 | | |
| Data Rate | Gbps | 9.8304 | | 10.3125 | | ± 100ppm |
| Ambient Humidity (Non-Condensing) | % | 5 | | 85 | | |
| Modulation Type | | 8B/10B, 64B/66B (NRZ) | | | | 2 |
| Transmission Cable | | SMF (ITU-T G.6520) 80km | | | | |

Notes:

1. Cold start temperature: -40°C.
2. 9.83, 10.31Gbps.

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--|--------|-------|------|-----------------------|------------------|-------|
| Voltage on LVTTTL Input | | -0.3 | | V _{cc} +0.3 | V | |
| Tx Input Data Signal Levels (AC Coupled) | | | | 1.2 | V _{ppd} | |
| Static Discharge Voltage HBM Per JEDEC JESD22-A224-B | | -1000 | | 1000 | V | |
| | | -2000 | | 2000 | | |
| Peak Optical Input Power | | | | -6 | dBm | |
| Power Supply Voltage | | 3.14 | 3.3 | 3.46 | V _{cc} | |
| Power Consumption | | | | 2.5 | W | |
| Low-Speed Electrical Interface | | | | | | |
| Tx_Fault, Rx_LOS | VOL | -0.3 | | 0.4 | V | 1 |
| | IOH | -50 | | 37.5 | uA | |
| Tx_Disable, RS0, RS1 | VIL | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V | |
| | VIH | 2.0 | | V _{cc} T+0.3 | V | |

Notes:

1. Positive values indicate current flowing into the module. At 0.7mA.

Optical Characteristics

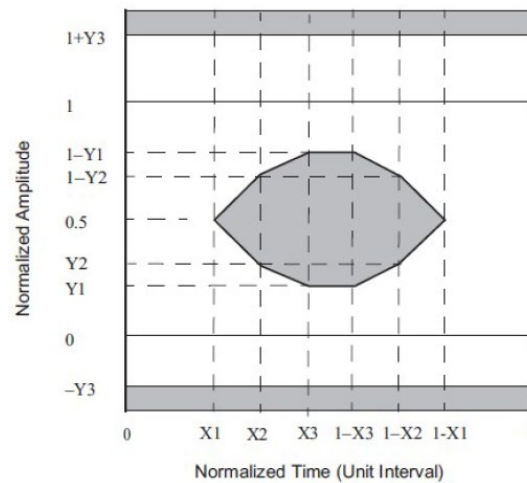
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Transmitter | | | | | | |
| Center Frequency Range | FR | 191.3 | | 196.3 | THz | |
| Central Frequency Accuracy (EOL) | | -12.5 | | 12.5 | GHz | |
| Frequency Spacing | | | 100 | | GHz | |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio | SMSR | 30 | | | dB | |
| Spectral Width (-20dB) | $\Delta\lambda$ | | | 1 | nm | |
| Average Optical Power | Pavg | -1 | | 3 | dBm | |
| Extinction Ratio | ER | 8.2 | | | dB | |
| Average Launch Power of Tx_Disable | | | | -30 | dBm | |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance | ORL | | | 20 | dB | |
| Transmitter Reflectance | TR | | | -12 | dB | |
| Transmitter Eye Mask | | Transmitter Eye Mask | | | | 1 |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Center Frequency Range | FR | 191.3 | | 196.3 | THz | |
| Rx Sensitivity in Average | Pr_Avg | | | -24 | dBm | 2 |
| | | | | -21 | dBm | 3 |
| Rx Overload in Average | OL | -7 | | | dBm | 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----|--|-----|-----|--|
| Receiver Reflectance | RR | | | -27 | dB | |
| LOS Assert Level | LOSA | -32 | | | dBm | |
| LOS De-Assert Level | LOSD | | | -25 | dB | |
| LOS Hysteresis | LOSH | 0.5 | | | dB | |

Notes:

1. 9.8304Gbps to 10.3125Gbps, PRBS31 NRZ, 10GBase-LR mask and filter, at least 500 waveforms, and Hit Ratio meets the standard of $1E^{-12}$ under margin.
2. 10.3125Gbps, PRBS31 NRZ, ER>8.2dB, and BER= $1E^{-12}$, back-to-back.
3. 10.3125Gbps, PRBS31 NRZ, ER>8.2dB, BER= $1E^{-12}$, CD=1400ps/nm, and OSNR>35dB.

Transmitter Eye Mask



$$\{X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3\} = \{0.25, 0.40, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.40\}$$

Timing Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|---|--------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Tx_Disable Assert Time | T_off | | 100 | us | 1 |
| Tx_Disable Negate Time | T_on | | 2 | ms | 2 |
| Time to Initialize Cooled Module & Time to Power-Up a Cooled Module to Power Level II | T_start_up_cooled | | 90 | s | 3 |
| Tx_Fault Assert for Cooled Module | Tx_fault_on_cooled | | 50 | ms | 4 |
| Tx_Fault Reset | T_reset | 10 | | us | 5 |
| RS0, RS1: Rate Select Timing for Low Input | T_RS0_L, T_RS1_L | | N/A | | 6 |
| RS0, RS1: Rate Select Timing for High Input | T_RS0_H, T_RS1_H | | N/A | | 6 |
| Rx_LOS Assert Delay | T_los_on | | 100 | | 7 |
| Rx_LOS Negate Delay | T_los_off | | 20 | | 8 |
| Wavelength Tuning Time | T_wave_change | 3 | 10 | | 9 |

Notes:

1. Rising edge of Tx_Disable to fall of output signal below 10% of normal.
2. Falling edge of Tx_Disable to rise of output signal above 90% of nominal. This only applies in normal operation, not during start-up or fault recovery.
3. From power on or hot plug, or Tx_Disable negated during power-up or Tx_Fault recovery, until cooled Power Level I part (or cooled Power Level II part during fault recovery) is fully operational. Also, from stop bit low-to-high SDA transition enabling Power Level II until cooled module is fully operational.
4. From occurrence of fault to assertion of Tx_Fault.
5. Time Tx_Disable must be held "high" to reset Tx_Fault.
6. From assertion until stable output.
7. From occurrence of loss of signal to assertion of Rx_LOS.
8. From occurrence of presence of signal to negation of Rx_LOS.
9. From writing of wavelength set command to completion of the wavelength tuning and output signal above 90%.

Two-Wire I/O

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--|--------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Clock Frequency | fSCL | 0.1 | 400 | KHz | 1 |
| Clock Pulse Width - Low | tLOW | 1.3 | | us | |
| Clock Pulse Width - High | tHIGH | 0.6 | | us | |
| START Hold Time | tHD:STA | 0.6 | | us | |
| START Set-Up Time | tSU:STA | 0.6 | | us | |
| Data In Hold Time | tHD:DAT | 0 | | ns | |
| Data In Set-Up Time | tSU:DAT | 100 | | ns | |
| Input Rise Time (100KHz) from (VIL, Max.-0.15) to (VIH, Min.+0.15) | Tr,100 | | 1000 | ns | |
| Input Rise Time (400KHz) from (VIL, Max.-0.15) to (VIH, Min.+0.15) | Tr,400 | | 300 | ns | |
| Input Fall Time (100KHz) from (VIH, Min.+0.15) to (VIL, Max.-0.15) | Tf,100 | | 300 | ns | |
| Input Fall Time (400KHz) from (VIH, Min.+0.15) to (VIL, Max.-0.15) | Tf,400 | | 300 | ns | |
| STOP Set-Up Time | tSU:STO | 0.6 | | us | |
| Time Bus is Free Before a New Transmission Can Start | tBUF | 20 | | us | |
| Time to Initialize | T_init | | 300 | ms | |
| Clock Stretching | T_clock_hold | | 500 | us | |
| Complete Single or Sequential Write Up to 4 Byte | tWR | | 40 | ms | |
| Complete Sequential Write of 5-8 Bytes | tWR | | 80 | ms | |
| Endurance of User Writable EEPROM (Write Cycles) | | 10k | | cycle | |

Notes:

1. The module shall operate with fSCL up to 100kHz without requiring clock stretching. The module may clock stretch with fSCL greater than 100kHz and up to 400kHz.

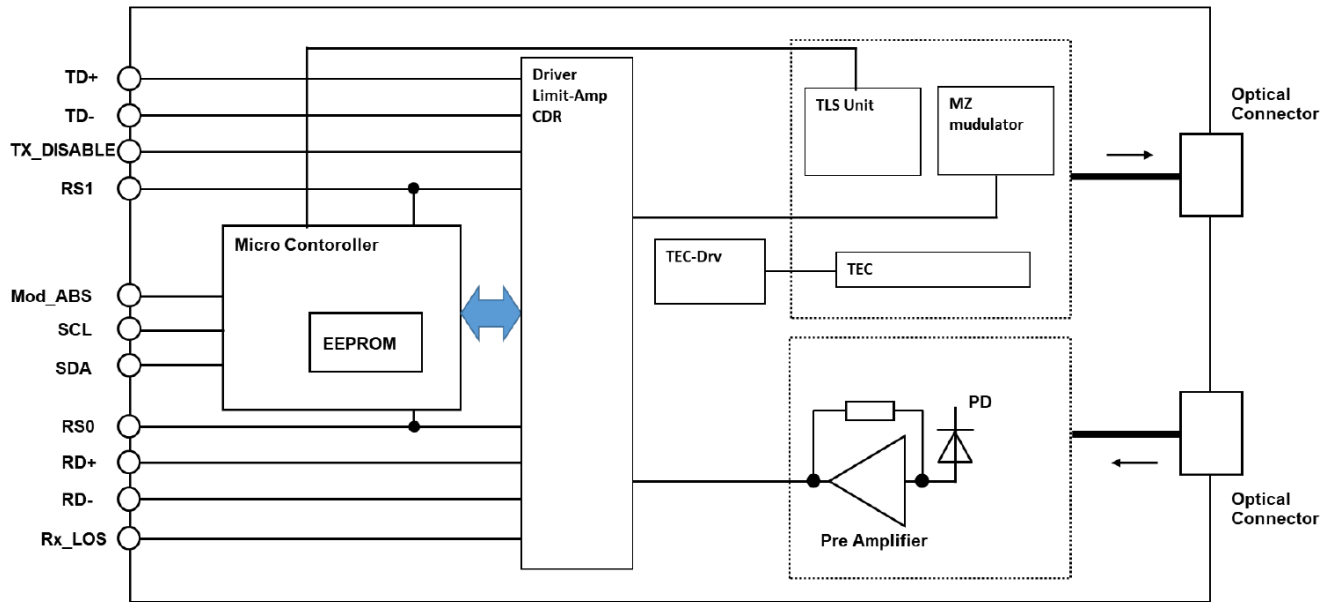
Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Name/Description | Plug Seq. | Notes |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground. | 1 | |
| 2 | Tx_Fault | Transmitter Fault Indication. | 3 | |
| 3 | Tx_Disable | Transmitter Disable. | 3 | |
| 4 | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | 3 | |
| 5 | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | 3 | |
| 6 | MOD_ABS | Module Absent. | 3 | |
| 7 | RS0 | Rate Select 0. Optionally controls. | 3 | |
| 8 | Rx_LOS | Receiver Loss of Signal Indication. | 3 | |
| 9 | RS1 | Rate Select 1. Optionally controls. | 3 | |
| 10 | VeeR | Receiver Ground. | 1 | |
| 11 | VeeR | Receiver Ground. | 1 | |
| 12 | RD- | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3 | |
| 13 | RD+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3 | |
| 14 | VeeR | Receiver Ground. | 1 | |
| 15 | VccR | Receiver 3.3V Supply. | 2 | |
| 16 | VccT | Transmitter 3.3V Supply. | 2 | |
| 17 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground. | 1 | |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3 | |
| 19 | TD- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3 | |
| 20 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground. | 1 | |

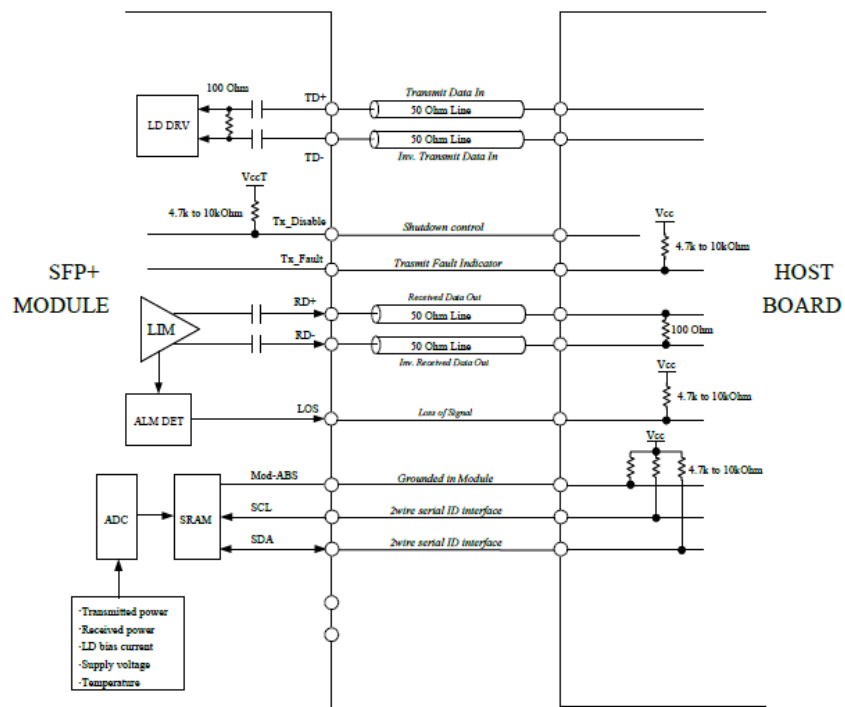
Notes:

- The case makes electrical contact to the cage before any of the board edge contacts are made.
- The module signal ground contacts, VeeR and VeeT, should be isolated from the module case.
- SCL, SDA, and MOD_ABS should be pulled up with a 4.7k Ω to 10k Ω resistor on the host board.
The pull-up voltage shall be VccT or VccR.
SCL is the clock line of the 2-wire serial interface for serial ID.
SDA is the data line of the 2-wire serial interface for serial ID.
MOD_ABS is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.
- VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V \pm 5% at the SFP+ connector pin. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below.
- TD- and TD+ are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC coupled, differential lines with 100 Ω differential termination inside the module.
- RD- and RD+ are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled, 100 Ω differential lines which should be terminated with 100 Ω (differential) at the host.

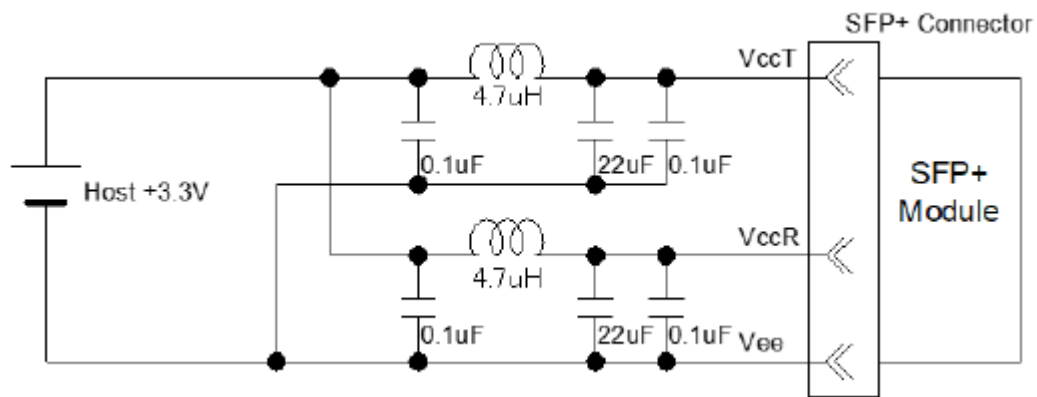
Block Diagram of the Transceiver



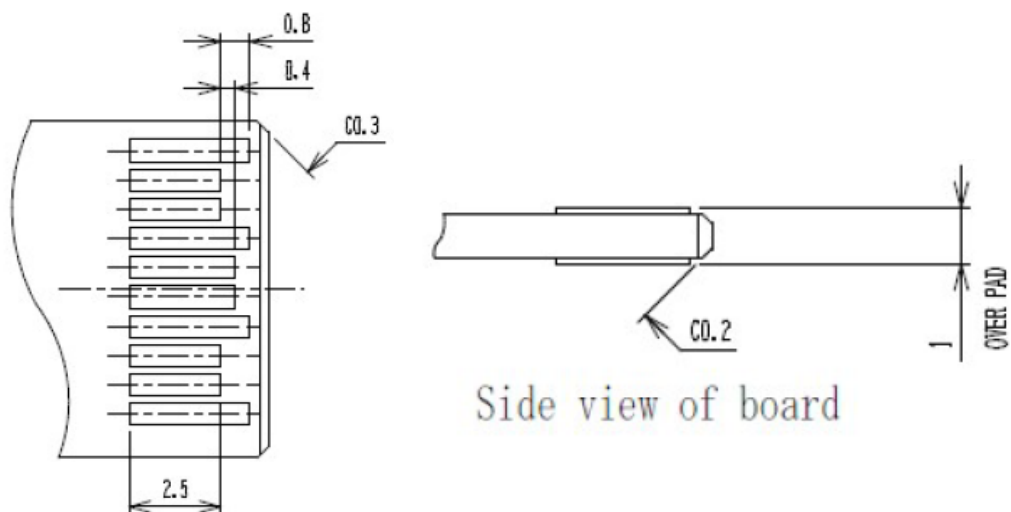
Recommended Interface Circuit



Power Supply Filter

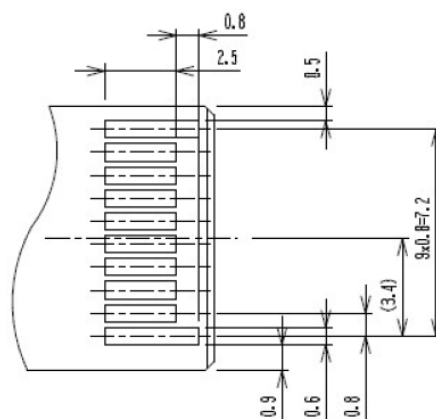


Circuit Board Connector Layout



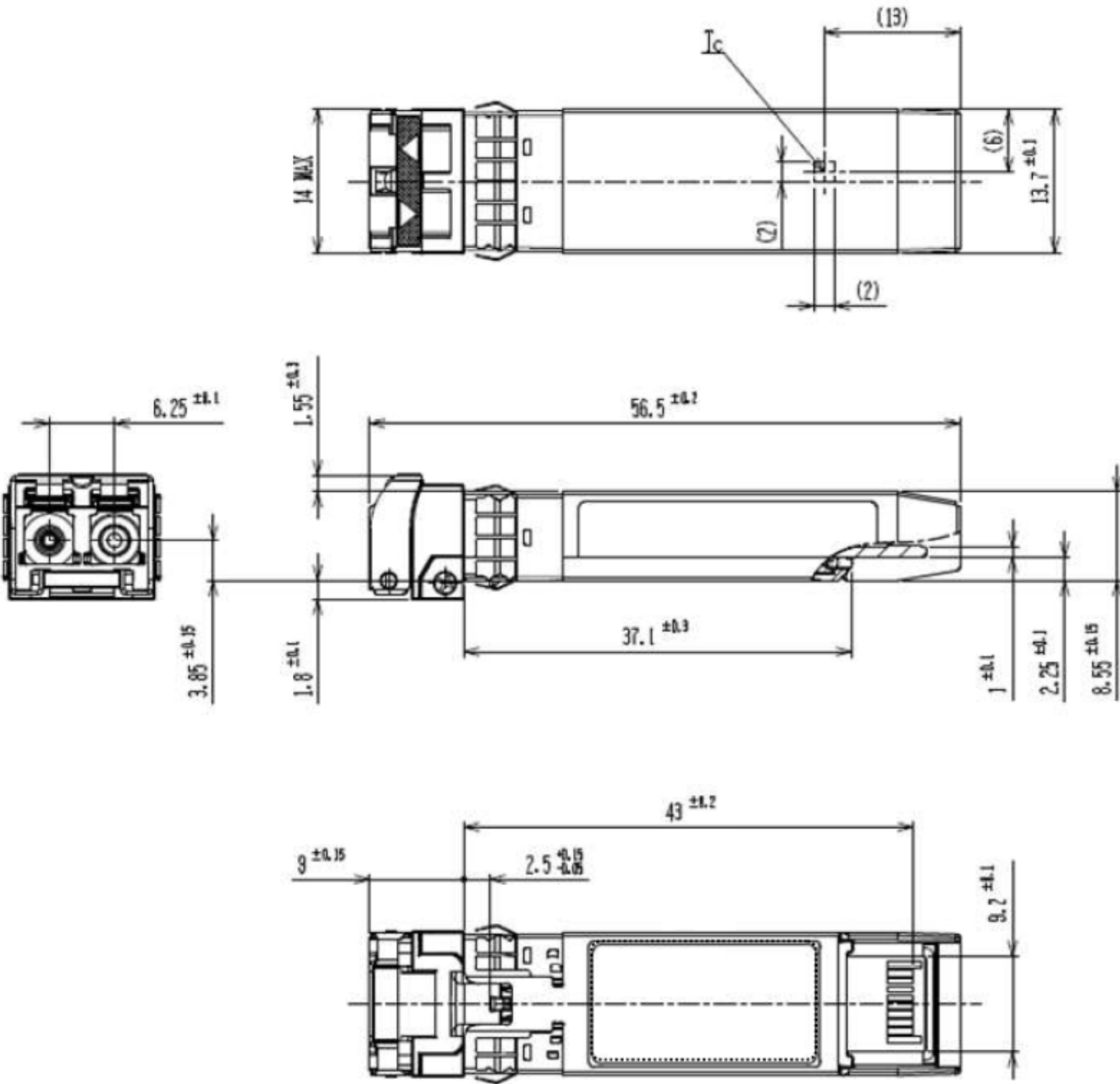
Side view of board

Top view of board



Bottom view of board

Mechanical Specifications



OptioConnect

Innovation for the Future of High-Speed Networking

Who We Are

OptioConnect is reshaping the landscape of communication and high-speed networking through intelligent technology. With a core focus on cutting edge technology, we deliver smarter fiber optic solutions for enterprise networks, data centers, and next-gen telecom infrastructures.

What We Do

At OptioConnect, we fuse advanced engineering with intelligent automation to drive the future of networking. Our AI-integrated solutions are designed to optimize performance and streamline operations with:

- Superior Performance
- Network and traffic optimization
- Intelligent energy management
- Seamless OEM compatibility
- Scalable cost-efficiency

Smarter Networks by Design

Innovation isn't just a goal—it's our process. We embed AI and machine learning across our R&D and product lines, enabling adaptive performance, automated tuning, and faster deployment cycles. The result? Networks that don't just work—they learn, evolve, and outperform.

Our Team

Our engineers, data scientists, and network architects bring decades of experience and a future-focused mindset. We provide hands-on support with intelligent insights that turn complex challenges into simple solutions.

Our Mission

To deliver AI-enhanced connectivity that reduces cost, increases speed, and maximizes efficiency—empowering our partners to operate at the forefront of a rapidly evolving digital world.

Let's Connect

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