



DWDM-SFP25G-42.14-10-OPC

Cisco® DWDM-SFP25G-42.14-10 compatible TAA 25GBase-DWDM Channel 44 SFP28 Transceiver (SMF, 1542.14nm, 10km, LC, DOM)

Features

- SFF-8432 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Duplex LC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



Applications:

- 25GBase-LR Ethernet
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

Product Description

This Cisco® DWDM-SFP25G-42.14-10 compatible SFP28 transceiver provides 25GBase-DWDM throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1542.14nm via an LC connector. 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. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

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

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S.-made or designated country end products."



Regulatory Compliance

- ESD to the Electrical PINs: compatible with MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.4
- ESD to the LC Receptacle: compatible with IEC 61000-4-3
- EMI/EMC compatible with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules, EN55022:2010
- Laser Eye Safety compatible with FDA 21CFR, EN60950-1& EN (IEC) 60825-1,2
- RoHS compliant with EU RoHS 2.0 directive 2015/863/EU

Wavelength Guide (100GHz ITU Channels)

Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)	Channel	Wavelength (nm)	Frequency (THZ)
21	1560.61	192.1	41	1544.53	194.1
22	1559.79	192.2	42	1543.73	194.2
23	1558.98	192.3	43	1542.94	194.3
24	1558.17	192.4	44	1542.14	194.4
25	1557.36	192.5	45	1541.35	194.5
26	1556.55	192.6	46	1540.56	194.6
27	1555.75	192.7	47	1539.77	194.7
28	1554.94	192.8	48	1538.98	194.8
29	1554.13	192.9	49	1538.19	194.9
30	1553.33	193.0	50	1537.4	195.0
31	1552.52	193.1	51	1536.61	195.1
32	1551.72	193.2	52	1535.82	195.2
33	1550.92	193.3	53	1535.04	195.3
34	1550.12	193.4	54	1534.25	195.4
35	1549.32	193.5	55	1533.47	195.5
36	1548.51	193.6	56	1532.68	195.6
37	1547.72	193.7	57	1531.9	195.7
38	1546.92	193.8	58	1531.12	195.8
39	1546.12	193.9	59	1530.33	195.9
40	1545.32	194.0	60	1529.55	196.0

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3		4.0	V	
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C	
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		70	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	
Data Rate	BR	24.33		25.78	Gbps	

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	3.13		3.47		
Power Dissipation	PD			2.0	W	
Transmitter						
Data Input Swing Differential	V _{IN}	190		1000	mV	
Differential line input Impedance	R _{IN}	80	100	120	Ohm	
Transmitter Fault Output-High	V _{FaultH}	2		V _{CC} +0.3	V	
Transmitter Fault Output-Low	V _{FaultL}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	
Transmitter Disable Voltage-High	V _{DisH}	2		V _{CC} +0.3	V	
Transmitter Disable Voltage- low	V _{DisL}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	
Receiver						
Differential line Output Impedance	R _{OUT}	80	100	120	Ohm	
Differential Data Output Voltage	V _{DR}	350		850	mVp-p	
LOS Output Voltage-High	V _{LOSH}	2		V _{CC} +0.3	V	
LOS Output Voltage-Low	V _{LOSL}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	
Others						
Cold-Start time	T _{start-cooled}			35	s	

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Wavelength	λ	1529.55		1560.61	nm	
Center Wavelength Spacing		100			GHz	
Average Launched Power	P _O	-1		5	dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	6			dB	
Average Launched Power (Laser Off)	P _{off}			-30	dBm	
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN _{20 OMA}			-130	dB/Hz	
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λ_{IN}	1260		1620	nm	
Receiver Overload	P _{overload}	2			dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity @5E-5 BOL	P _{sen BOL}			-15	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity @5E-5 EOL	P _{sen EOL}			-14.5	dBm	1
Receiver Sensitivity @5E-5 EOL after 10km fiber transmission	P _{sen1 EOL}			-9.0	dBm	1
Los Of Signal Assert	PA	-30			dBm	
Los Of Signal De-assert	PD			-16	dBm	
LOS -Hysteresis	P _{Hys}	0.5		6	dB	

Notes:

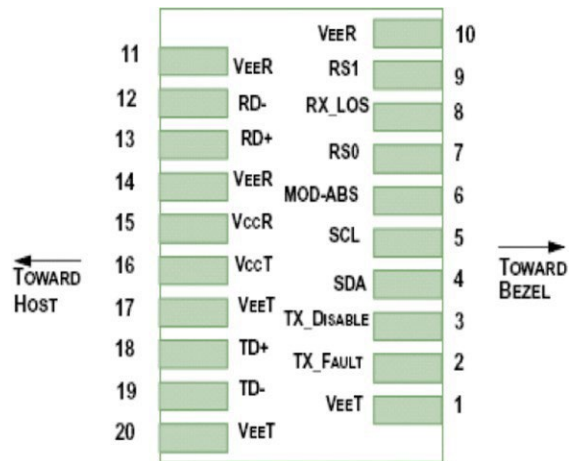
1. Measured at 5E-5, ER>4dB, PRBS 2³¹ -1

Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1
2	TFAULT	Transmitter Fault	2
3	TDIS	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line	2
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock Line	2
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	2
7	NA	Not Used	
8	RX_LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	4
9	NA	No Used	
10	VEER	Receiver Ground	1
11	VEER	Receiver Ground	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled.	
14	VEER	Receiver Ground	1
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	5
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	5
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground	1

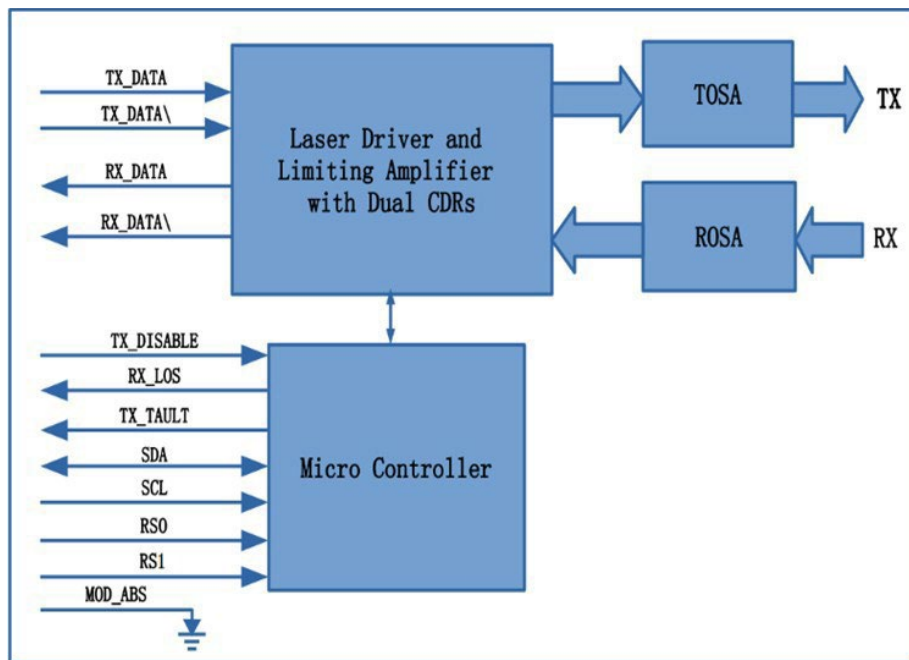
Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. T_{FAULT} is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to V_{cc} + 0.3V. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
3. Laser output disabled on T_{DIS} >2.0V or open, enabled on T_{DIS} <0.8V.
4. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kΩ on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.
5. Internally connected

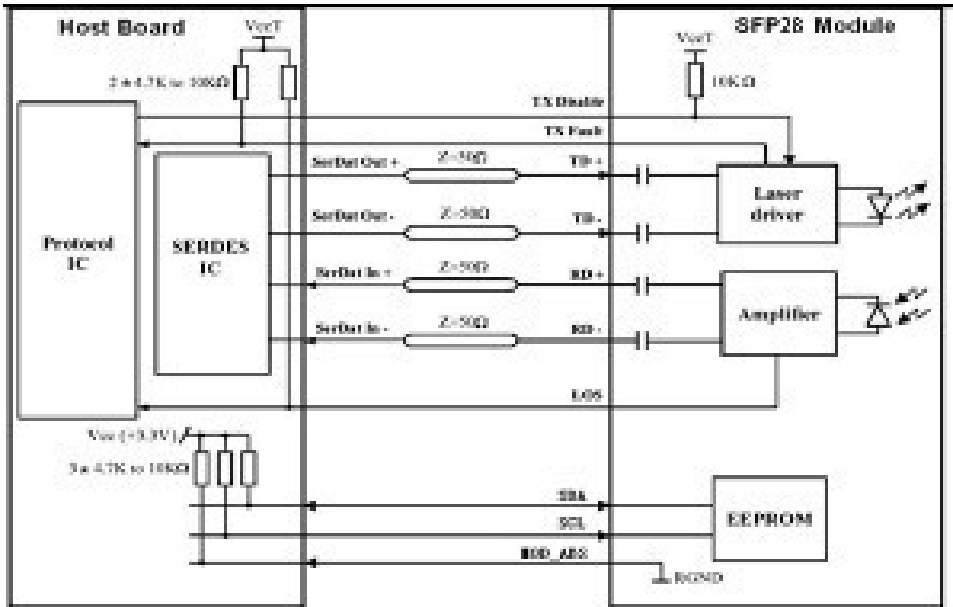


Pin-out of connector Block on Host board

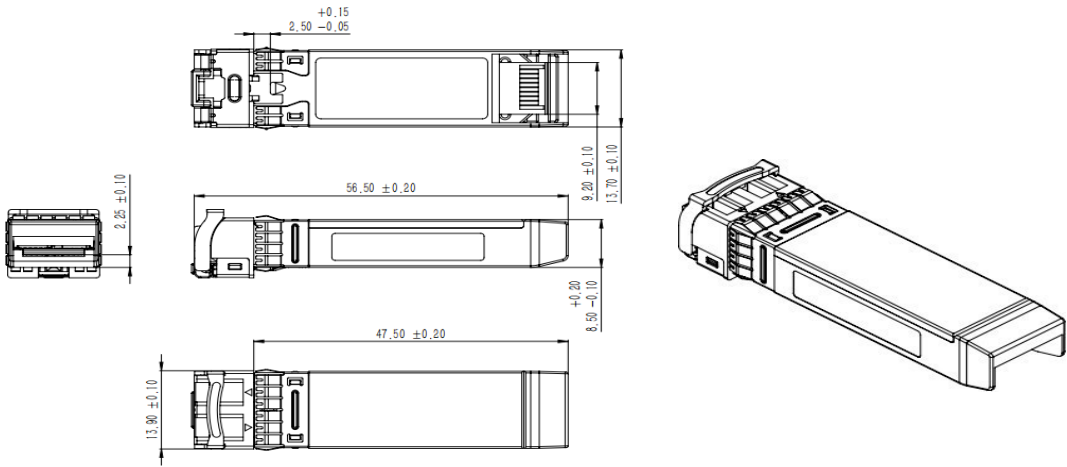
Block Diagram of Transceiver



Recommended Interface Circuit



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

Discover how OptioConnect's intelligent infrastructure solutions can power your network's next leap forward.

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