



### DWDM-SFP25G-46.12-10-OPC

Cisco® DWDM-SFP25G-46.12-10 compatible TAA 25GBase-DWDM Channel 39 SFP28 Transceiver (SMF, 1546.12nm, 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-46.12-10 compatible SFP28 transceiver provides 25GBase-DWDM throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1546.12nm 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."



### Wavelength Guide (100GHz ITU Channels)

| Channel | Wavelength (nm) | Frequency (THZ) | Channel | Wavelength (nm) | Frequency (THZ) |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 15      | 1565.50         | 191.5           | 39      | 1546.12         | 193.9           |
| 16      | 1564.68         | 191.6           | 40      | 1545.32         | 194.0           |
| 17      | 1563.86         | 191.7           | 41      | 1544.53         | 194.1           |
| 18      | 1563.05         | 191.8           | 42      | 1543.73         | 194.2           |
| 19      | 1562.23         | 191.9           | 43      | 1542.94         | 194.3           |
| 20      | 1561.42         | 192.0           | 44      | 1542.14         | 194.4           |
| 21      | 1560.61         | 192.1           | 45      | 1541.35         | 194.5           |
| 22      | 1559.79         | 192.2           | 46      | 1540.56         | 194.6           |
| 23      | 1558.98         | 192.3           | 47      | 1539.77         | 194.7           |
| 24      | 1558.17         | 192.4           | 48      | 1538.98         | 194.8           |
| 25      | 1557.36         | 192.5           | 49      | 1538.19         | 194.9           |
| 26      | 1556.55         | 192.6           | 50      | 1537.40         | 195.0           |
| 27      | 1555.75         | 192.7           | 51      | 1536.61         | 195.1           |
| 28      | 1554.94         | 192.8           | 52      | 1535.82         | 195.2           |
| 29      | 1554.13         | 192.9           | 53      | 1535.04         | 195.3           |
| 30      | 1553.33         | 193.0           | 54      | 1534.25         | 195.4           |
| 31      | 1552.52         | 193.1           | 55      | 1533.47         | 195.5           |
| 32      | 1551.72         | 193.2           | 56      | 1532.68         | 195.6           |
| 33      | 1550.92         | 193.3           | 57      | 1531.90         | 195.7           |
| 34      | 1550.12         | 193.4           | 58      | 1531.12         | 195.8           |
| 35      | 1549.32         | 193.5           | 59      | 1530.33         | 195.9           |
| 36      | 1548.51         | 193.6           | 60      | 1529.55         | 196.0           |
| 37      | 1547.72         | 193.7           | 61      | 1528.77         | 196.1           |
| 38      | 1546.92         | 193.8           |         |                 |                 |

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                  | Symbol | Min. | Typ.  | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|--------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage     | Vcc    | -0.5 |       | 3.6  | V    |       |
| Storage Temperature        | Tstg   | -40  |       | 85   | °C   |       |
| Operating Case Temperature | Tc     | 0    |       | 70   | °C   |       |
| Relative Humidity          | RH     | 5    |       | 85   | %    |       |
| Data Rate                  | BR     |      | 25.78 |      | Gbps |       |

## Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter                     |         | Symbol           | Min. | Typ. | Max.                 | Unit  | Notes |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|------|------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| Power Supply Voltage          |         | V <sub>cc</sub>  | 3.15 | 3.3  | 3.45                 | V     |       |
| Power Supply Current          |         | I <sub>cc</sub>  |      |      | 606                  | mA    |       |
| Transmitter                   |         |                  |      |      |                      |       |       |
| Differential CML Inputs       |         | V <sub>in</sub>  | 40   |      | 1000                 | mVp-p | 1     |
| Differential Input Impedance  |         | Z <sub>in</sub>  |      | 100  |                      | Ω     | 2     |
| Tx_Dis                        | Disable |                  | 2    |      | V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3 | V     |       |
|                               | Enable  |                  | 0    |      | 0.8                  |       |       |
| Tx-Fault                      | Fault   |                  | 2    |      | V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3 | V     |       |
|                               | Normal  |                  | 0    |      | 0.8                  |       |       |
| Receiver                      |         |                  |      |      |                      |       |       |
| Differential CML Outputs      |         | V <sub>out</sub> | 450  |      | 1050                 | mVp-p | 3     |
| Differential Output Impedance |         | Z <sub>out</sub> | 85   | 100  | 115                  | Ω     |       |
| RXD_LOS                       | LOS     |                  | 2    |      | V <sub>cc</sub> +0.3 | V     |       |
|                               | Normal  |                  | 0    |      | 0.8                  |       |       |

### Notes:

1. AC coupled input. CML logic. Internally AC coupled.
2. R<sub>IN</sub>>100kΩ @ DC.
3. AC coupled output. CML logic. Internally AC coupled.

## Optical Characteristics

| Parameter                               | Symbol           | Min.    | Typ. | Max.    | Unit | Notes |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------|---------|------|-------|
| Transmitter                             |                  |         |      |         |      |       |
| Wavelength                              | $\lambda$        | 1528.77 |      | 1565.50 | nm   |       |
| Center Wavelength Spacing               |                  |         | 100  |         | GHz  |       |
|                                         |                  |         | 0.8  |         | nm   |       |
| Side Mode Suppression Ratio             | SMSR             | 30      |      |         | dB   |       |
| Average Output Power                    | P <sub>out</sub> | -3      |      | 2       | dBm  | 1     |
| Extinction Ratio                        | ER               | 3       |      |         | dB   |       |
| Receiver                                |                  |         |      |         |      |       |
| Receiver Sensitivity @25.78Gbps         | P <sub>min</sub> |         |      | -10     | dBm  | 2     |
| Receiver Overload                       | P <sub>max</sub> | 2       |      |         | dBm  |       |
| LOS De-Assert                           | LOSD             |         |      | -17     | dBm  |       |
| LOS Assert                              | LOSA             | -30     |      |         | dBm  |       |
| LOS Hysteresis                          | H <sub>y</sub>   | 0.5     |      |         | dB   |       |
| Optical Signal to Noise Ratio Tolerance | OSNR             | 33      |      |         | dB   |       |

### Notes:

1. Output is coupled into a 9/125 $\mu$ m single-mode fiber.
2. Minimum average optical power measured at the BER less than  $5E^{-5}$ . The measure pattern is PRBS  $2^{31}-1$ .

## Pin Descriptions

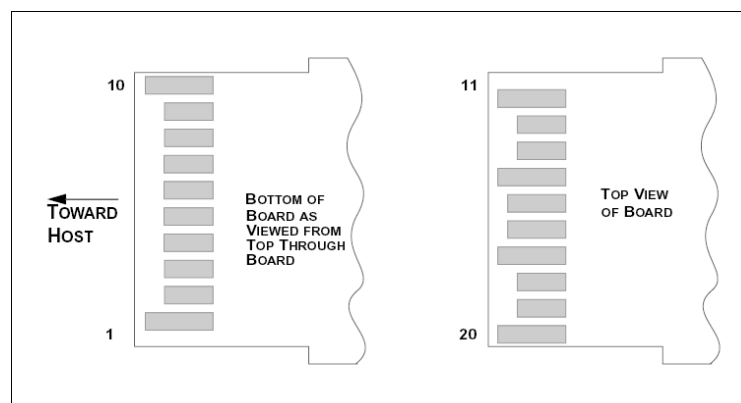
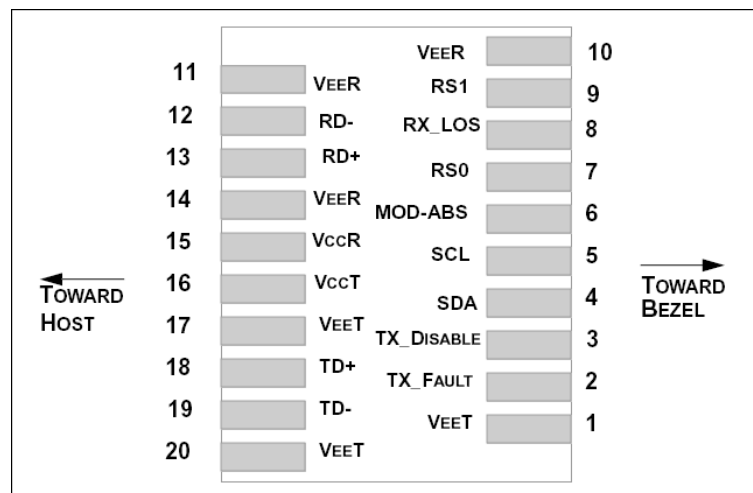
| Pin | Symbol     | Name/Descriptions                                         | Plug Sequence | Ref. |
|-----|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|
| 1   | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground.                                       | 1             | 5    |
| 2   | TX_Fault   | Transmitter Fault Indication.                             | 3             | 1    |
| 3   | TX Disable | Transmitter Disable. Module disables on "high" or "open." | 3             | 2    |
| 4   | SDA        | Module Definition 2. 2-Wire Serial Interface Data.        | 3             | 3    |
| 5   | SCL        | Module Definition 1. 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock.       | 3             | 3    |
| 6   | MOD-ABS    | Module Definition 0.                                      | 3             | 3    |
| 7   | RS0        | RX Rate Select (LVTTTL).                                  | 3             | 9    |
| 8   | RX_LOS     | Loss of Signal.                                           | 3             | 4    |
| 9   | RS1        | TX Rate Select (LVTTTL).                                  | 1             | 9    |
| 10  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground.                                          | 1             | 5    |
| 11  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground.                                          | 1             | 5    |
| 12  | RD-        | Inverted Received Data Out.                               | 3             | 6    |
| 13  | RD+        | Received Data Out.                                        | 3             | 7    |
| 14  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground.                                          | 1             | 5    |
| 15  | VccR       | Receiver Power. $3.3 \pm 5\%$ .                           | 2             | 7    |
| 16  | VccT       | Transmitter Power. $3.3 \pm 5\%$ .                        | 2             | 7    |
| 17  | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground.                                       | 1             | 5    |
| 18  | TD+        | Transmit Data In.                                         | 3             | 8    |
| 19  | TD-        | Inverted Transmit Data In.                                | 3             | 8    |
| 20  | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground.                                       | 1             | 5    |

### Notes:

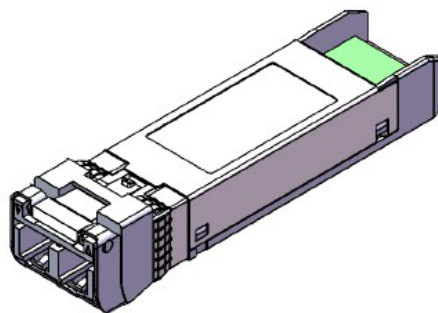
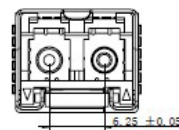
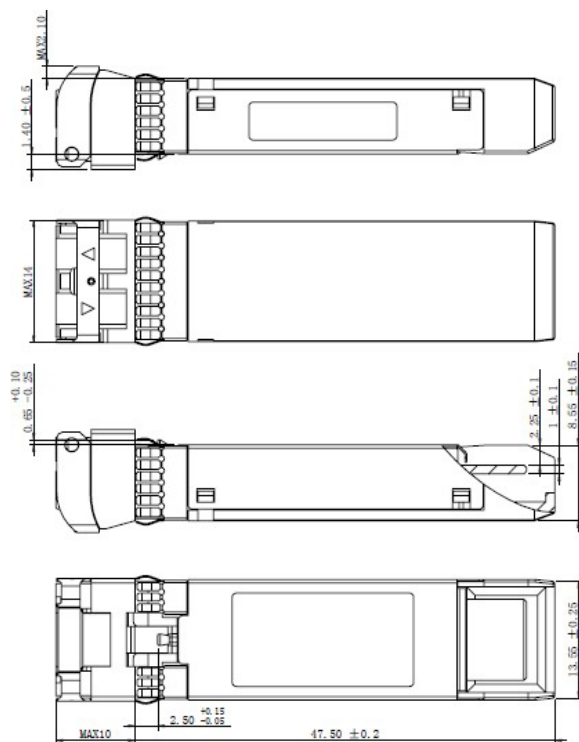
1. Tx\_Fault is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up with a 4.7k $\Omega$  to 10k $\Omega$  resistor on the host board. Pull-up voltage is between 2.4V and VccT/R+0.3V. When "high," the output indicates a laser fault of some kind. "Low" indicates normal operation. In the "low" state, the output will be pulled to <0.4V..
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 4.7k $\Omega$ –10k $\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:
  - Low (-0.3 – 0.8V): Transmitter On.
  - (>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined.
  - High (2.0 – VccT/R+0.3V): Transmitter Disabled.
  - Open: Transmitter Disabled.
3. Module Absent. Connected to the VeeT or VeeR in the module.
4. LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up with a 4.7k $\Omega$  to 10k $\Omega$  resistor. Pull-up is voltage between 2.4V 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 <0.4V.

5. VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP28 module.
6. RD-/+: these are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 (differential) lines which should be terminated with 100Ω (differential) at the user SERDES. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The voltage swing on these lines will be between 225mV-525mV single-ended when properly terminated.
7. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V±5% at the SFP+ connector pin. Maximum supply current is 606mA. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1Ω should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP28 input pin with 3.3V supply voltage. When the recommended supply-filtering network is used, hot-plugging of the SFP28 transceiver module will result in an inrush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP transceiver module.
8. TD-/+: these are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 differential terminations inside the module. The AC coupling is done inside the module and is thus not required on the host board. The inputs will accept differential swings of 20mV-500mV single-ended, though it is recommended the values between 90mV-900mV single-ended be used for best EMI performance.
9. This pin has an internal 30k pull down to ground. This pin will not affect module performance.

### Transceiver Pad layout



## Mechanical Specifications



Unremarked tolerances  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$

## **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.

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

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