



DWDM-SFP25G-62.23-10-OPC

Cisco® DWDM-SFP25G-62.23-10 compatible TAA 25GBase-DWDM Channel 19 SFP28 Transceiver (SMF, 1562.23nm, 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-62.23-10 compatible SFP28 transceiver provides 25GBase-DWDM throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1562.23nm 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."



SFP Channel Number and Wavelength

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40		85	°C	
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0		70	°C	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Supply Current	Icc			606	mA	
Operating Relative Humidity	RH	5		85	%	

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.15	3.3	3.45	V	
Transmitter							
CML Differential Inputs		VIN	40		1000	mVp-p	1
Input Differential Impedance		ZIN		100		Ω	2
Tx_Disable	Disable		2		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Enable		0		0.8	V	
Tx_Fault	Fault		2.4		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.4	V	
Receiver							
CML Differential Outputs		VOUT	300		850	mV	3
Output Differential Impedance		ZOUT	85	100	115	Ω	
Rx_LOS	LOS		2.4		Vcc+0.3	V	
	Normal		0		0.4	V	

Notes:

1. AC coupled input. CML logic. Internally AC coupled.
2. RIN>100kΩ @ DC.
3. AC coupled output. CML logic. Internally AC coupled.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength Spacing			100		GHz	
			0.8		nm	
Side-Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Output Power @25.78Gbps	POUT	-1		4	dBm	1
Extinction Ratio	ER	6			dB	
Receiver						
Receiver Sensitivity @25.78Gbps	Pmin			-14	dBm	2
Receiver Overload	Pmax	2			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-17	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	
Optical Signal to Noise Ratio Tolerance	OSNR	33			dB	

Notes:

1. Output is coupled into a 9/125μm single-mode fiber.
2. Minimum average optical power measured at the BER less than $5E^{-5}$. The measure pattern is PRBS $2^{31}-1$.
3. It's suggested to use a >3dB attenuator between the transmitter and receiver if testing Tx to Rx directly.

Pin Descriptions

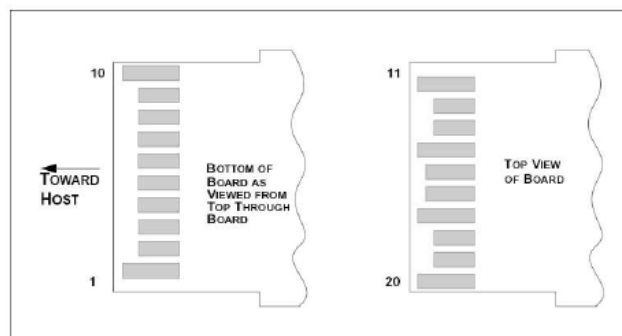
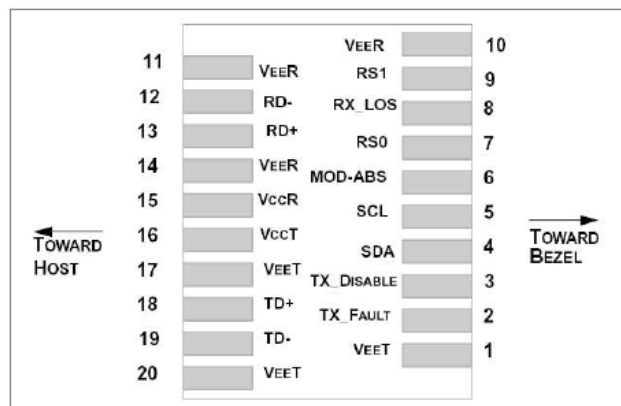
Pin	Symbol	Name/Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
2	Tx_Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication.	3	1
3	Tx_Disable	Transmitter Disable. Module disables on “high” or “open.”	3	2
4	SDA	Module Definition 2. Data Line for Serial ID.	3	3
5	SCL	Module Definition 1. Clock Line for Serial ID.	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	10
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data Out.	3	6
13	RD+	Received Data Out.	3	7
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground.	1	5
15	VccR	3.3 ± 5% Receiver Power.	2	7
16	VccT	3.3 ± 5% Transmitter Power.	2	7
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In.	3	8
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In.	3	8
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground.	1	5

Notes:

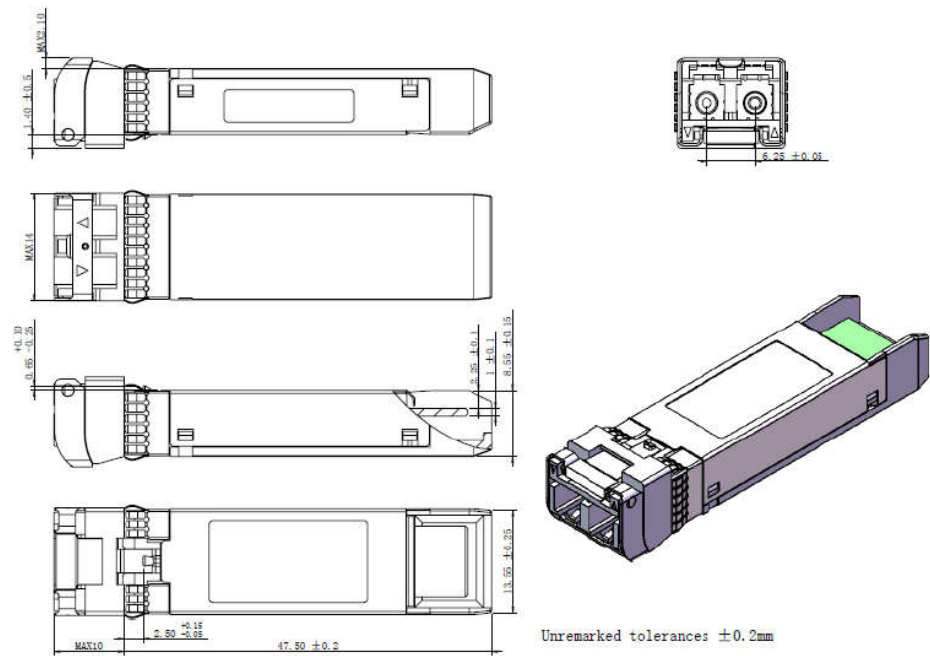
1. Tx_Fault is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the host board. Pull-up voltage between 2.4V and VccT/R+0.3V. When “high,” output indicates a laser fault of some kind. “Low” indicates normal operation. In the “low” state, the output will be pulled to <0.4V.
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 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor. Its states are:
 - Low (-0.3V – 0.8V): Transmitter On.
 - Between (>0.8V and <2.0V): Undefined.
 - High (2.0V – VccT/R+0.3V): Transmitter Disabled.
 - Open: Transmitter Disabled.
3. Module Absent. Connected to the VeeT or VeeR in the module.
4. Rx_LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output that should be pulled up with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor. Pull-up voltage is between 2.4V and VccT/R+0.3V. When “high,” this output indicates that 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, 100Ω 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 and 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. Indicators 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 in-rush current of no more than 30mA greater than the steady state value. VccR and VccT may be internally connected within the SFP28 transceiver module.
8. TD-/+. These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω 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 swings of 20mV to 50mV (single-ended), though it is recommended that values between 90mV and 900mV (single-ended) be used for best EMI performance.
9. This pin has an internal 47k pull-down to ground. RS0=1 sets Rx CDR enable, while RS0=0 sets Rx CDR bypass.
10. This pin has an internal 47k pull-down to ground. RS1=1 sets Tx CDR enable, while RS1=0 sets Tx CDR bypass.

Electrical Pad Layout



Mechanical Specifications



All dimensions are $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ unless otherwise specified.
Unit: 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.

Let's Connect

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

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