

### JNP-SFP-25G-LR-BXU-I-AO

Juniper Networks® JNP-SFP-25G-LR-BXU-I Compatible TAA Compliant 25GBase-BX SFP28 Transceiver (SMF, 1270nmTx/1330nmRx, 10km, LC, -40 to 85C)

#### Features

- SFF-8402 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Simplex LC Connector
- Industrial Temperature -40 to 85 Celsius
- Single-mode Fiber
- Hot Pluggable
- Excellent ESD Protection
- Metal with Lower EMI
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



#### Applications

- 25GBase Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

#### Product Description

This Juniper Networks® JNP-SFP-25G-LR-BXU-I compatible SFP28 transceiver provides 25GBase-BX throughput up to 10km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1270nmTx/1330nmRx via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Juniper Networks® 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.

AddOn'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

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes   |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|---------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage     | Vcc    | 0    |      | 3.6  | V    | +3.3V   |
| Storage Temperature        | TS     | -40  |      | 85   | °C   |         |
| Operating Case Temperature | Tc     | -40  | 25   | 85   | °C   |         |
| Optical Receiver Input     | Pmax   |      |      | +5.5 | dBm  | Average |

### Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter            | Symbol | Min.  | Typ. | Max.   | Unit   | Notes                  |
|----------------------|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| Power Supply Voltage | Vcc    | 3.135 | 3.30 | 3.465  | V      |                        |
| Power Supply Noise   | Vrip   |       |      | 2<br>3 | %<br>% | DC – 1MHz<br>1 – 10MHz |
| Power Consumption    | Pw     |       |      | 1.2    | W      |                        |

## High Speed Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter                                                                                        | Test Point | Min. | Typ. | Max.   | Unit | Notes/ Conditions                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------|------|--------|------|--------------------------------------------|
| High Speed Electrical Input Characteristics                                                      |            |      |      |        |      |                                            |
| Overload differential voltage (peak-to-peak)                                                     | TP1a       | 900  |      |        | mV   | Calibrated at TP1a Note 3: Section 13.3.12 |
| Differential termination mismatch                                                                | TP1        |      |      | 10     | %    | At 1 MHz Note 3: Section 13.3.6            |
| Differential return loss (SDD11)                                                                 | TP1        |      |      | Note 1 | dB   |                                            |
| Common mode to differential conversion and differential to common mode conversion (SDC11, SCD11) | TP1        |      |      | Note 2 | dB   |                                            |
| High Speed Electrical Output Characteristics                                                     |            |      |      |        |      |                                            |
| Differential voltage, pk-pk                                                                      | TP4        |      |      | 900    | mV   |                                            |
| Common mode noise, RMS                                                                           | TP4        |      |      | 17.5   | mV   | Note 6: Section 13.3.5                     |
| Differential termination mismatch                                                                | TP4        |      |      | 10     | %    | At 1 MHz                                   |
| Differential return loss (SDD22)                                                                 | TP4        |      |      | Note 4 | dB   |                                            |
| Common mode to differential conversion and differential to common mode conversion (SDC22, SCD22) | TP4        |      |      | Note 5 |      |                                            |
| Transition Time, 20 to 80%                                                                       | TP4        | 9.5  |      |        | ps   | Note 6: Section 13.3.10                    |
| Vertical Eye Closure (VEC)                                                                       |            |      |      | 5.5    | dB   | Note 6: Section 13.3.11                    |
| Eye width at 10-15 probability (EW15)                                                            | TP4        | 0.57 |      |        | UI   | Note 6: Section 13.3.11                    |
| Eye height at 10-15 probability (EH15)                                                           | TP4        | 228  |      |        | mV   | Note 6: Section 13.3.11                    |

### Notes:

1. SDD11, SDD22 < -11dB for  $0.05 < f < f_b/7$  ( $f_b=28\text{GHz}$ )  
SDD11, SDD22 <  $-6.0+9.2*\log_{10}(2f/f_b)$  dB for  $f_b/7 < f < f_b$  ( $f_b=28\text{ GHz}$ )
2. SDC11, SCD11 <  $-22+14*(f/f_b)$  dB for  $0.05 < f < f_b/2$  ( $f_b=28\text{ GHz}$ )  
SDC11, SCD11 <  $-18+6*f/f_b$  dB for  $f_b/2 < f < f_b$  ( $f_b=28\text{ GHz}$ )
3. Ref OIF-CEI-28G-VSR as described in Implementation Agreement OIF-CEI-03.1
4. SDD11, SDD22 < -11dB for  $0.05 < f < f_b/7$  ( $f_b=28\text{GHz}$ )  
SDD11, SDD22 <  $-6.0+9.2*\log_{10}(2f/f_b)$  dB for  $f_b/7 < f < f_b$  ( $f_b=28\text{ GHz}$ )
5. SDC22, SCD22 <  $-25+20*(f/f_b)$  dB for  $0.05 < f < f_b/2$  ( $f_b=28\text{ GHz}$ )  
SDC22, SCD22 <  $-18+6*f/f_b$  dB for  $f_b/2 < f < f_b$  ( $f_b=28\text{ GHz}$ )
6. Ref OIF-CEI-28G-VSR as described in Implementation Agreement OIF-CEI-03.1

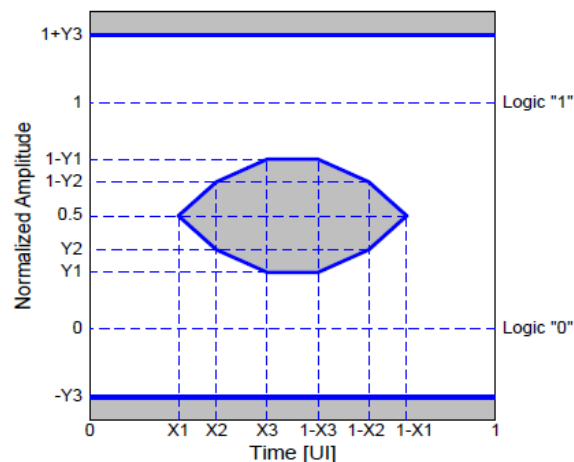
## Optical Characteristics

| Parameter                                | Symbol   | Min.         | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------------------------|----------|--------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Transmitter                              |          |              |      |      |      |       |
| Data Rate                                | fDC      | 25.78125     |      |      | Gbps | 1     |
| Signal speed variation from nominal      | ΔfD      | -100         |      | +100 | ppm  |       |
| Transmitter center wavelength            | λC       | 1260         | 1270 | 1280 | nm   |       |
| Side Mode Suppression Ratio              | SMSR     | 30           |      |      | dB   |       |
| Average launch power                     | PTavg    | -5           |      | +3   | dBm  |       |
| Optical output power in OMA              | OMA      | -4           |      | +2.2 | dBm  |       |
| Launch power in OMA minus TDP            |          | -5           |      |      | dBm  |       |
| Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP) | TDP      |              |      | 2.7  | dB   |       |
| Average launch power of OFF transmitter  | Poff     |              |      | -30  | dBm  |       |
| Extinction ratio                         | ER       | 3            |      |      | dB   |       |
| Transmitter eye mask definition          |          | Figure Below |      |      |      |       |
| Receiver                                 |          |              |      |      |      |       |
| Receiver center wavelength               | λC       | 1320         | 1330 | 1340 | nm   |       |
| Receiver sensitivity in OMA              | PminOMA  |              |      | -12  | dBm  | 2, 3  |
| Stressed receiver sensitivity in OMA     | PminSOMA |              |      | -9.5 | dBm  | 2     |
| Average received power                   | PRavg    |              |      | +2.2 | dBm  |       |

### Notes:

1. Testing by Data Rate; NRZ at 25.78125 Gbps, Mark Ratio 50%, PRBS=2<sup>31</sup>-1
2. For BER 5x10<sup>-5</sup>
3. Receiver Sensitivity in OMA is a normative specification.

### Mask of Optical Output Eye Diagram



| X1   | X2  | X3   | Y1   | Y2   | Y3  | Max Hit Ratio (Note) |
|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|----------------------|
| 0.31 | 0.4 | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.4 | $5 \times 10^{-5}$   |

**Note:** The acceptable ratio of samples inside to outside the hatched area (the “hit ratio”) must be met.

#### Low Speed Control Pin Logic Levels

| Parameter        | Symbol   | Min.           | Max.                   | Unit | Conditions/Notes                               |
|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------|
| Host VCC Range   | Host_VCC | 3.14           | 3.47                   | V    | with $\pm 5\%$ variation                       |
| TX_Fault, RX_LOS | VOL      | 0.0            | 0.40                   | V    | Note 1                                         |
|                  | VIL      | Host_VCC – 0.5 | Host_VCC + 0.3         | V    | Note 1                                         |
| TX_Disable       | VIL      | -0.3           | 0.8                    | V    | Pulled up with 10k ohms to VccT in the module. |
|                  | VIH      | 2.0            | VCC <sub>T</sub> + 0.3 | V    |                                                |

#### Notes:

1. Rpullup (Rp) is the pull up resistor. Active bus termination may be used by the host in place of a pullup resistor. Pull ups can be connected to multiple power supplies, however the host board design shall ensure that no module pin has voltage exceeding module. Measured at the Host side of the connector.

**TX\_Fault** is a module output pin that when High, indicates that the module transmitter has detected a fault condition related to laser operation or safety. The TX\_Fault output pin is an open drain/collector and must be pulled up to the Host\_Vcc with 4.7k-10kΩ on the host board

**TX\_Disable** is a module input pin. When TX\_Disable is asserted High or left open, the SFP+ module transmitter output must be turned off. The TX\_Disable pin is pulled up to VccT with 10kΩ in the SFP+ module. The TX\_Disable pin works for TX\_fault\_Reset as well.

**Mod\_ABS** is pulled up to Host\_Vcc with 4.7k-10kΩ on the host board and connected to VeeT or VeeR in the SFP+ module. Mod\_ABS is then asserted “High” when the SFP+ module is physically absent from a host slot. In the SFP MSA (INF8074i) this pin had the same function but is called MOD\_DEF0.

**RX\_LOS** when high indicates an optical signal level below that specified in the relevant standard. The RX\_LOS pin is an open drain/collector output and must be pulled up to host Vcc with a 4.7k-10kΩ on the host board. RX\_LOS assert min and de-assert max are defined in the relevant standard.

### CDR Control for Bypass Mode

- Default value for “Soft RS0” and “Soft RS1” is ‘0’
- Hard pin#7 for RS0 and hard pin#9 for RS1 are terminated to Ground through 30kohm.

|     | Hard: Pin #7 | Soft: A2h, Byte 110 bit 3 | Mode of Operation |
|-----|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| RSO | 0            | 0                         | CDRR bypass mode  |
|     | 0            | 1                         | CDRR engaged mode |
|     | 1            | 0                         | CDRR engaged mode |
|     | 1            | 1                         | CDRR engaged mode |

|     | Hard: Pin #9 | Soft: A2h, Byte 118 bit 3 | Mode of Operation |
|-----|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| RS1 | 0            | 0                         | CDRT bypass mode  |
|     | 0            | 1                         | CDRT engaged mode |
|     | 1            | 0                         | CDRT engaged mode |
|     | 1            | 1                         | CDRT engaged mode |

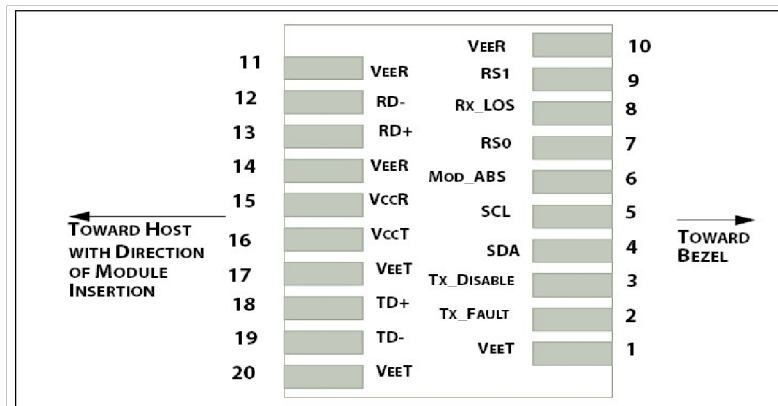
### Pin Description

| PIN | Symbol     | Name / Description                                                     | Notes |
|-----|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1   | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground                                                     | 1     |
| 2   | TX_Fault   | Transmitter Fault (LVTTTL-O) - High indicates a fault condition        | 2     |
| 3   | TX_Disable | Transmitter Disable (LVTTTL-I) – High or open disables the transmitter | 3     |
| 4   | SDA        | Two wire serial interface Data Line (LVCMOS-I/O) (MOD-DEF2)            | 4     |
| 5   | SCL        | Two wire serial interface Clock Line (LVCMOS-I/O) (MOD-DEF1)           | 4     |
| 6   | MOD_ABS    | Module Absent (Output), connected to VeeT or VeeR in the module        | 5     |
| 7   | RS0        | NA                                                                     | 6     |
| 8   | RX_LOS     | Receiver Loss of Signal (LVTTTL-O)                                     | 2     |
| 9   | RS1        | NA                                                                     | 6     |
| 10  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground                                                        | 1     |
| 11  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground                                                        | 1     |
| 12  | RD-        | Inverse Received Data out (CML-O)                                      |       |
| 13  | RD+        | Received Data out (CML-O)                                              |       |
| 14  | VeeR       | Receiver Ground                                                        | 1     |
| 15  | VccR       | Receiver Power - +3.3V                                                 |       |
| 16  | VccT       | Transmitter Power - +3.3 V                                             |       |
| 17  | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground                                                     | 1     |
| 18  | TD+        | Transmitter Data In (CML-I)                                            |       |
| 19  | TD-        | Inverse Transmitter Data In (CML-I)                                    |       |
| 20  | VeeT       | Transmitter Ground                                                     | 1     |

**Notes:**

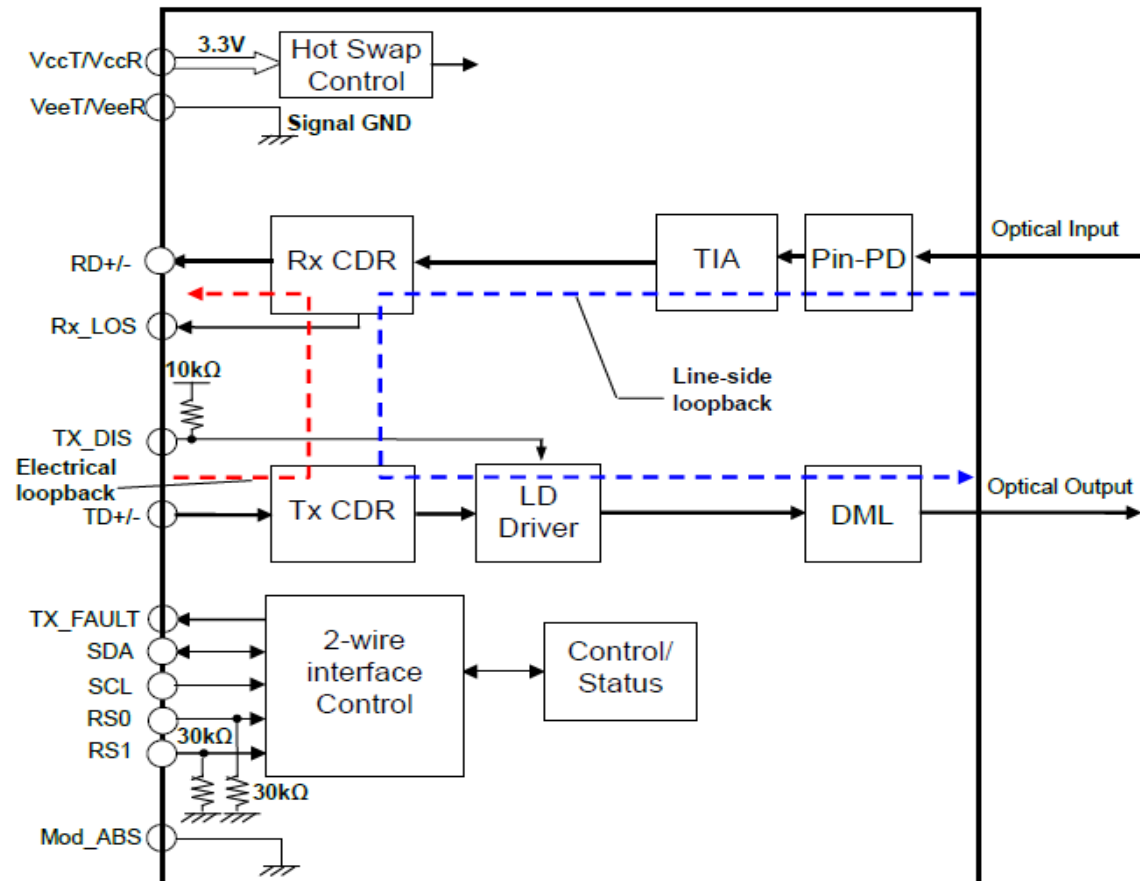
1. The module signal grounds are isolated from the module case.
2. This is an open collector/drain output that on the host board requires a 4.7K $\Omega$  to 10K $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to VccHost.
3. This input is internally biased high with a 4.7K $\Omega$  to 10K $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to VccT.
4. Two-Wire Serial interface clock and data lines require an external pull-up resistor dependent on the capacitance load.
5. This is a ground return that on the host board requires a 4.7K $\Omega$  to 10K $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to VccHost.
6. Rate select can also be set through the 2-wire bus in accordance with SFF-8472 v. 12.1, Rx Rate Select is set at Bit 3, Byte 110, Address A2h. Tx Rate Select is set at Bit 3, Byte 118, Address A2h.

Note: writing a "1" selects maximum bandwidth operation. Rate select is the logic OR of the input state of Rate Select Pin and 2-wire bus.



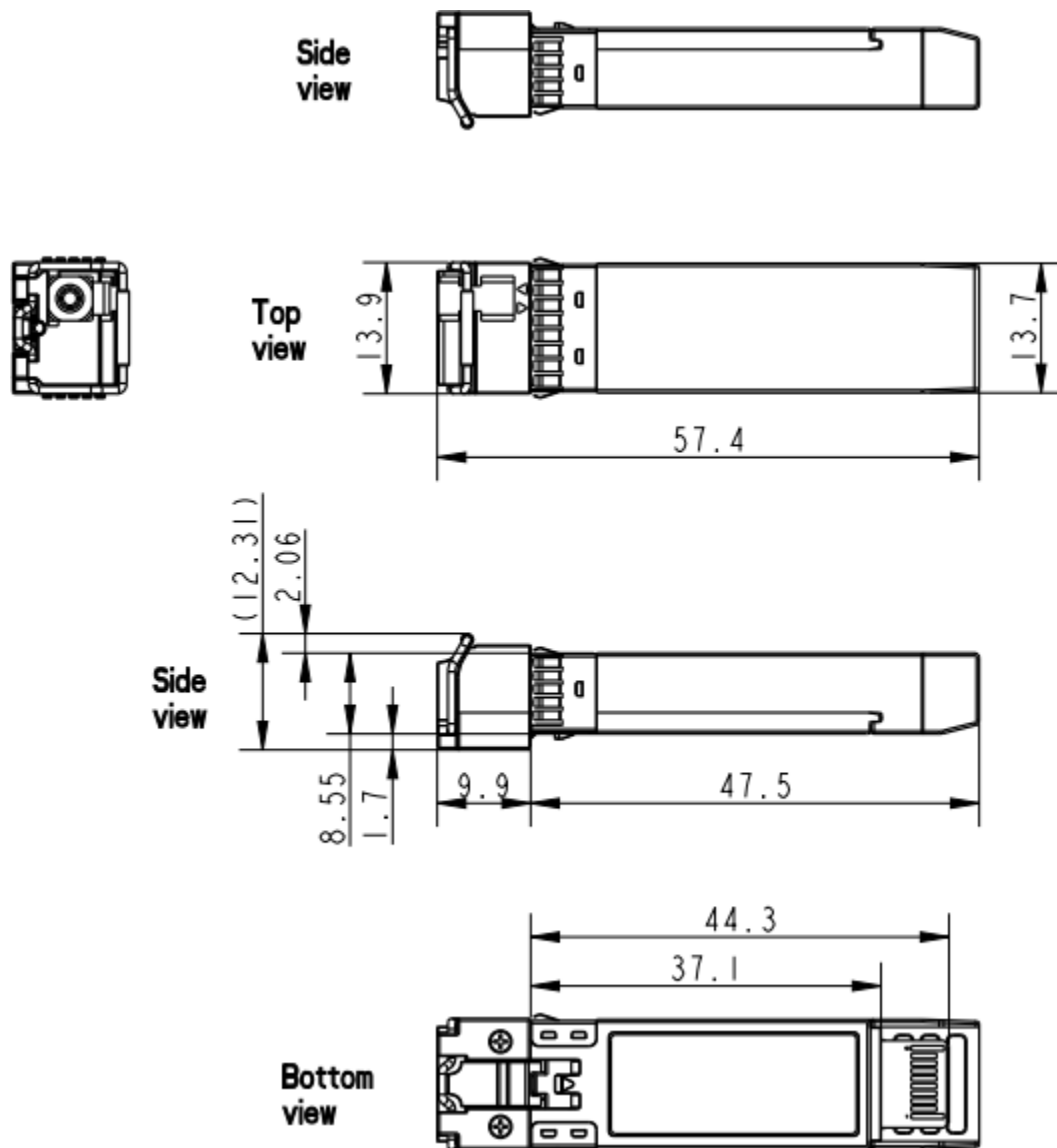
Pin-out of connector Block on Host board

## Functional Block Diagram



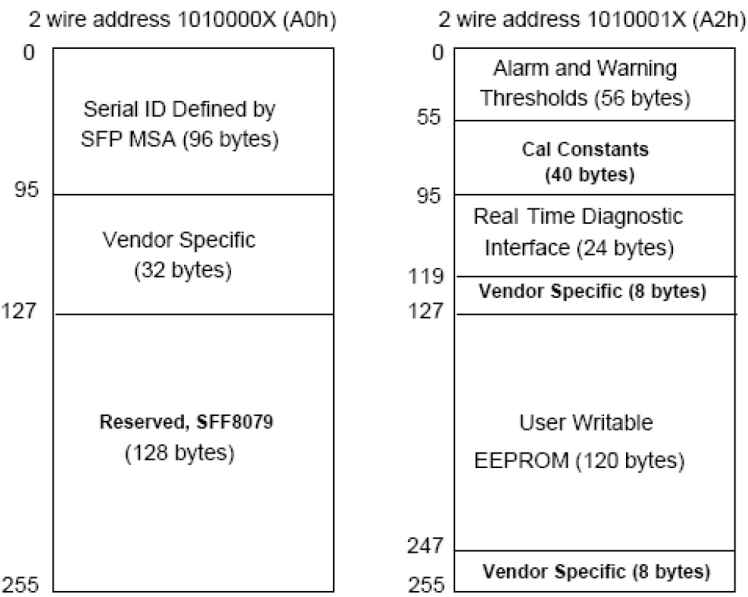
## Mechanical Specifications

Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the dimensions defined by the SFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).



**EEPROM Information**

EEPROM memory map specific data field description is as below:



**About AddOn Networks**

In 1999, AddOn Networks entered the market with a single product. Our founders fulfilled a severe shortage for compatible, cost-effective optical transceivers that compete at the same performance levels as leading OEM manufacturers. Adhering to the idea of redefining service and product quality not previously had in the fiber optic networking industry, AddOn invested resources in solution design, production, fulfillment, and global support.

Combining one of the most extensive and stringent testing processes in the industry, an exceptional free tech support center, and a consistent roll-out of innovative technologies, AddOn has continually set industry standards of quality and reliability throughout its history.

Reliability is the cornerstone of any optical fiber network and is engrained in AddOn's DNA. It has played a key role in nurturing the long-term relationships developed over the years with customers. AddOn remains committed to exceeding industry standards with certifications from ranging from NEBS Level 3 to ISO 9001:2005 with every new development while maintaining the signature reliability of its products.

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