

10/25GBASE-SR SFP28 850nm 100m DOM Optical Transceiver Module

SFP-10/25GSR-85



Application

- 25G Ethernet
- 10G Ethernet

Features

- Compliant to SFP+ MSA
- Fully RoHS Compliant
- All metal housing for superior EMI performance
- Operating data rate up to 25.78Gbps
- Low power consumption <1.2 W
- High sensitivity Pin photodiode and TIA
- Up to 70m transmission on MMF OM3 and 100m transmission on MMF OM4
- LC duplex connector
- Hot pluggable 20pin connector
- Single +3.3V \pm 5% power supply
- 0°C to 70°C operating wide temperature range
- Digital Monitoring SFF-8472 Rev 12.2 compliant
- 25G to 10G rate selection by turning off CDR

Description

The 10/25GBASE-SR module supports a link length of up to 70/100m over OM3/4 at both 10G and 25G.

They are compliant with SFF-8431,SFF-8432. The transmitter converts serial CML electrical data into serial optical data compliant with the IEEE802.3by standard. The receiver converts serial optical data into serial CML electrical data.Digital diagnostics functions are available via a 2-wire serial interface, as specified in SFF-8472.

Product Specifications

I. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Storage Temperature Range	Ts	0		70	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		95	%	
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc3	-0.5		4.0	V	

II. General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Bit Rate	BR		25.78		Gb/s	1
Bit Error Ratio	BER					
Max. Supported Link Length	LMAX		100		m	

Note:

1. At 25.78Gb/s Ethernet data rate.

III. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Operating Case Temperature Range	Tc	0		70	°C	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	

Bit Rate	BR	25.78	Gb/s
Max. Supported Link Length	LMAX	100	m

IV. Recommended Operating Environment

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Supply Voltage	VCC	3.14	3.3	3.46	V	
Module Power	I _{CC}			1200	mW	

Transmitter

Input Differential Impedance	R _{IN}	80		120	Ω	
Differential Data Input	V _{IN}	150		1200	mVp-p	
Transmit Disable Voltage	V _{DIS}	2		V _{CCHOST}	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	V _{EN}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	
Transmit Fault Assert Voltage	V _{FA}	2		V _{CCHOST}	V	
Transmit Fault De-Assert Voltage	V _{FDA}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.4	V	

Receiver

Differential Data Output	V _{OD}	350		700	mVp-p	
Output Rise Time	t _{RISE}	25			pS	
Output Fall Time	t _{FALL}	25			pS	
LOS Fault	V _{LOSFT}	2		V _{CCHOST}	V	
LOS Normal	V _{LOSNR}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.4	V	

V. Optical Characteristics (Tc=0 oC to 70 oC and Vcc= 3.14 to 3.46)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Ref.
Transmitter						
Nominal Wavelength	λ		850		nm	
Optical Output Power	Pav	-5		2.4	dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	2			dB	
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	-6.4		3	dBm	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	λ_C		850		nm	
Receiver Sensitivity@25.78Gb/s	RSENSE			-10.3	dBm	1
Average Receiver Power	Pavg	-10.3		3	dBm	
Optical Return Loss			12		dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS De-Assert LOS	LOSD			-13	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			0.5		dB	

Note:

1. Measured at ER>2dBm, PRBS 2³¹-1 and BER better than or equal to 5E-5.

VI. Pin Assignment

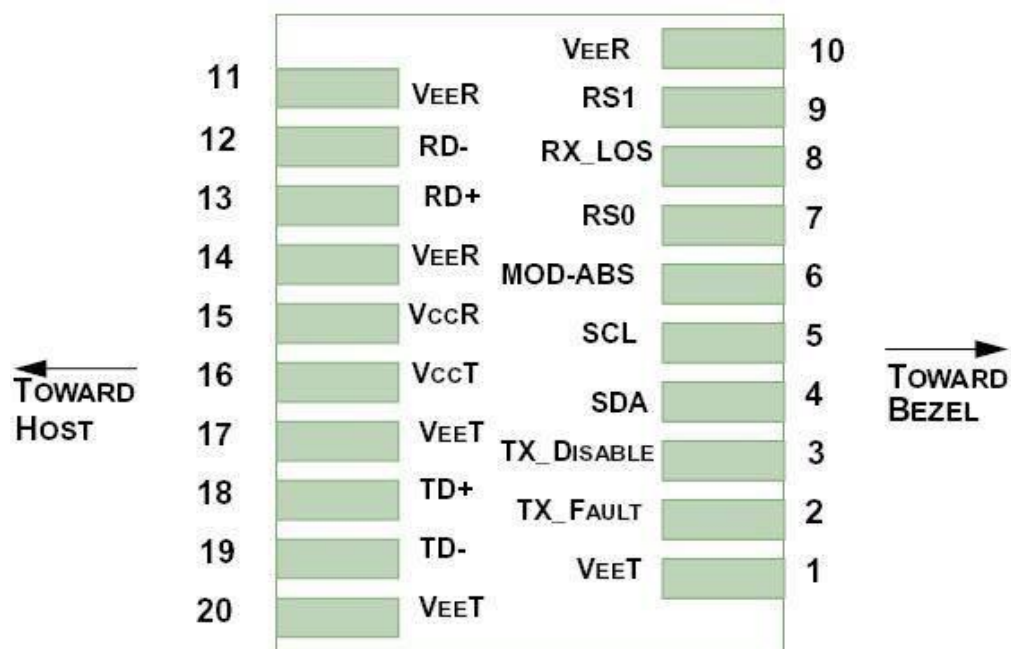
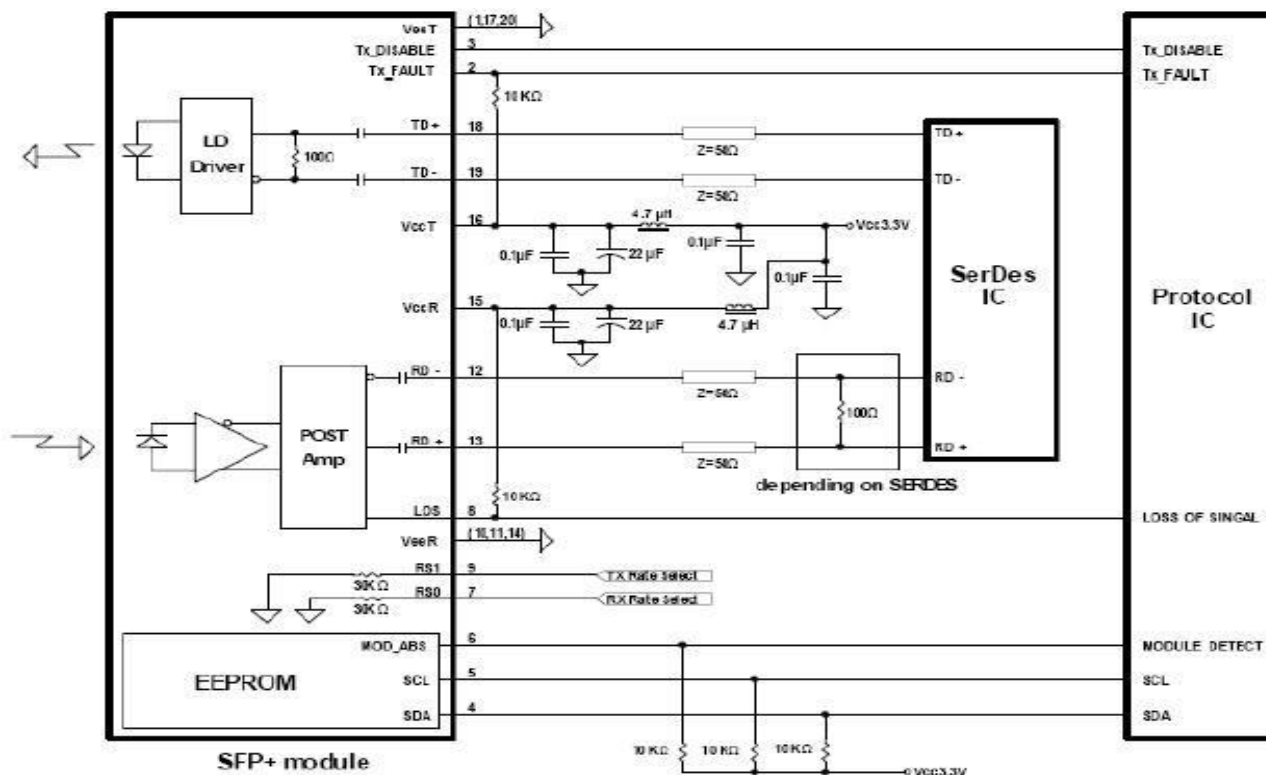


Figure 1 – Pin function definitions

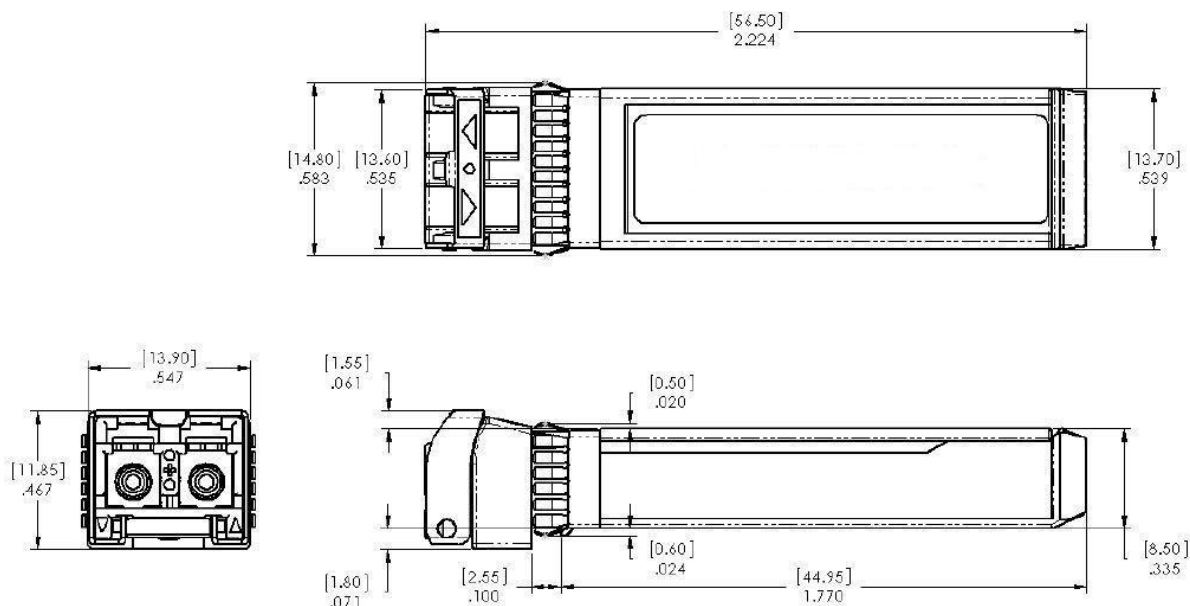
Pin	Symbol	Name	Description
1,17,20	VeeT	Transmitter Signal Ground	These pins should be connected to signal ground on the host board.
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Out (OC)	Logic "1" Output = Laser Fault (Laser off before t_fault) Logic "0" Output = Normal Operation This pin is open collector compatible, and should be pulled up to Host Vcc with a 10kΩ resistor.
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable In (LVTTTL)	Logic "1" Input (or no connection) = Laser off Logic "0" Input = Laser on This pin is internally pulled up to VccT with a 10 kΩ resistor.
4	SDA	Module Definition Identifiers	Serial ID with SFF 8472 Diagnostics Module Definition pins should be pulled up to Host Vcc with 10 kΩ resistors.
5	SCL		
6	MOD-ABS		
7	RS0	Receiver Rate Select (LVTTTL) Transmitter Rate Select (LVTTTL)	These pins have an internal 30kΩ pull-down to ground. A signal on either of these pins will not affect module performance.
9	RS1		
8	LOS	Loss of Signal Out (OC)	Sufficient optical signal for potential BER > 1x10 ⁻¹² = Logic "0" Insufficient optical signal for potential BER < 1x10 ⁻¹² = Logic "1" This pin is open collector compatible, and should be pulled up to Host Vcc with a 10kΩ resistor.

10,11,14	VeeR	Receiver Signal Ground	These pins should be connected to signal ground on the host board.
12	RD-	Receiver Negative DATA Out (CML)	Light on = Logic "0" Output Receiver DATA output is internally AC coupled and series terminated with a 50Ω resistor.
13	RD+	Receiver Positive DATA Out (CML)	Light on = Logic "1" Output Receiver DATA output is internally AC coupled and series terminated with a 50Ω resistor.
15	VccR	Receiver Power Supply	This pin should be connected to a filtered +3.3V power supply on the host board. See Figure 3.Recommended power supply filter
16	VccT	Transmitter Power Supply	This pin should be connected to a filtered +3.3V power supply on the host board. See Figure 3.Recommended power supply filter
18	TD+	Transmitter Positive DATA In (CML)	Logic "1" Input = Light on Transmitter DATA inputs are internally AC coupled and terminated with a differential 100Ω resistor.
19	TD-	Transmitter Negative DATA In (CML)	Logic "0" Input = Light on Transmitter DATA inputs are internally AC coupled and terminated with a differential 100Ω resistor.

VII. Optical Module Block Diagram



VIII. Diagram Mechanical Drawing



IX. Diagram Mechanical Drawing

As defined by the SFF-8472, Our SFP28 transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- Transceiver supply voltage

It also provides a sophisticated system of alarm and warning flags, which may be used to alert end-users when particular operating parameters are outside of a factory-set normal range. The operating and diagnostics information is monitored and reported by a Digital Diagnostics Transceiver Controller (DDTC) inside the transceiver, which is accessed through the 2-wire serial interface. When the serial protocol is activated, the serial clock signal (SCL pin) is generated by the host. The positive edge clocks data into the SFP28 transceiver into those segments of its memory map that are not write-protected. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP28 transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA pin) is bi-directional for serial data transfer. The host uses SDA in conjunction with SCL to mark the start and end of serial protocol activation. The memories are organized as a series of 8-bit data words that can be addressed individually or sequentially. The 2-wire serial interface provides sequential or random access to the 8 bit parameters, addressed from 0x00h to the maximum address of the memory. For more detailed information, including memory map definitions, please see the SFF-8472 documentation¹.

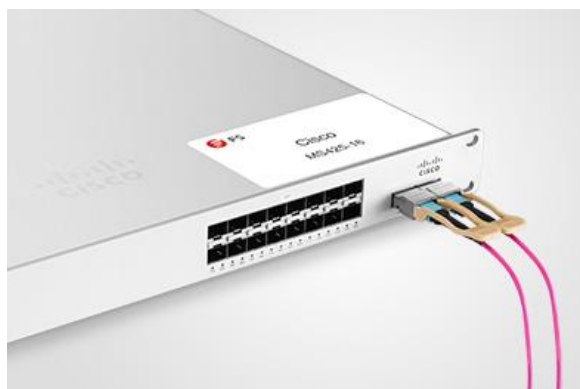
Test Center

I. Compatibility Testing

Each fiber optical transceiver has been tested in host device on site in FS Assured Program to ensure full compatibility with over 200 vendors.



Cisco Catalyst C9500-24Y4C



Cisco MS425-16



Brocade VDX 6940-144S



Dell EMC Networking Z9100-ON



Force¹⁰ S60-44T

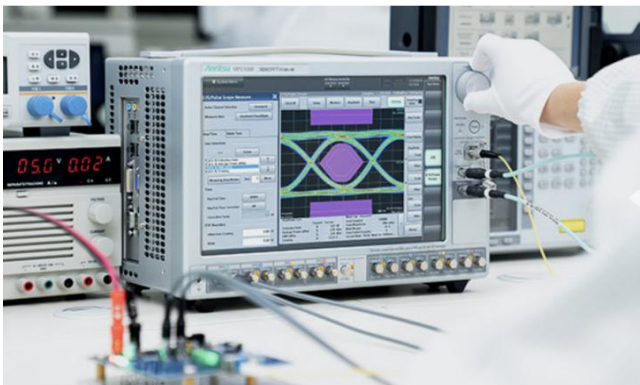


HUAWEI S6720-30L-HI-24S

Above is part of our test bed network equipment. For more information, please click the [Test Bed PDF](#). It will be updated in real time as we expand our portfolio.

II. Performance Testing

Each fiber optical transceiver has been fully tested in FS Assured Program equipped with world's most advanced analytical equipment to ensure that our transceivers work perfectly on your device.



1. TX/RX Single Quality Testing

Equipped with the all-in-one tester integrated 4ch BERT & sampling oscilloscope, and variable optical attenuator the input and output signal quality.

- Eye Pattern Measurements: Jitter, Mask Margin, etc
- Average Output Power
- OMA
- Extinction Ratio
- Receiver Sensitivity
- BER Curve

2. Reliability and Stability Testing

Subject the transceivers to dramatic in temperature on the thermal shock chamber to ensure reliability and stability of the transceivers.

- Commercial: 0°C to 70°C
- Extended: -5°C to 85°C
- Industrial: -40°C to 85°C



3. Transfer Rate and Protocol Testing

Test the actual transfer data rate and the transmission ability under different protocols with Networks Master Pro.

- Ethernet
- Fiber Channel
- SDH/SONET
- CPRI

4. Optical Spectrum Evaluation

Evaluate various important parameters with the Optical Spectrum Analyzer to meet the industry standards.

- Center Wavelength, Level
- OSNR
- SMSR
- Spectrum Width



Order Information

Part Number	Description
SFP-10/25GSR-85	10/25GBASE-SR SFP28 850nm 100m DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GSR-85	25GBASE-SR SFP28 850nm 100m DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GLR-31	25GBASE-LR SFP28 1310nm 10km DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GER-31	25GBASE-ER SFP28 1310nm 30km DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GER-31	25GBASE-ER SFP28 1310nm 40km DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GSR-85-I	25GBASE-SR SFP28 850nm 100m Industrial DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GLR-31-I	25GBASE-LR SFP28 1310nm 10km Industrial DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GER-31-I	25GBASE-ER SFP28 1310nm 30km Industrial DOM Optical Transceiver Module
SFP28-25GER-31-I	25GBASE-ER SFP28 1310nm 40km Industrial DOM Optical Transceiver Module



 <https://www.fs.com>



The information in this document is subject to change without notice. FS has made all efforts to ensure the accuracy of the information, but all information in this document does not constitute any kind of warranty.