

## SFP-32G-SR

32G Fibre Channel SFP28 SR transceiver Module, Multimode, 850nm, 100m Reach

#### **Features**

- Supports up to 28.05Gbps bit rates
- Hot-pluggable SFP+ footprint
- 850nm VCSEL laser and PIN photodiode
- Up to 70m for OM3-MMF and 100m for OM4-MMF transmission
- Compliant with SFP+ MSA and SFF-8472 with duplex LC receptacle
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Real Time Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
- ROHS compliant and lead-free
- Operating Temperature: Standard 0~70°C, Industrial -40~85°C



## **Applications**

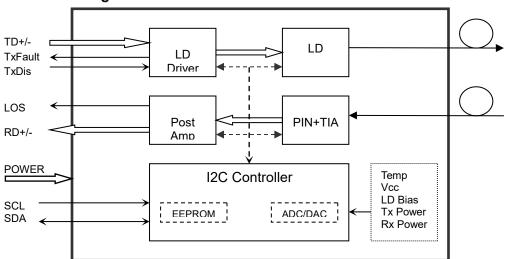
• 16G/32G Fibre channel

### **Description**

Optcore's SFP-32G-SR is a small form factor pluggable 32GBASE-SR SFP28 transceiver module for 16G/32G Fibre Channel (16GFC/32GFC) short reach applications. The SFP28 transceiver is high performance, cost effective modules supporting data rate of 28.05Gbps and 70m transmission distance with OM3 MMF or 100m transmission distance with OM4 MMF. The transceiver consists of three sections: a VCSEL laser transmitter, a PIN photodiode integrated with a trans-impedance preamplifier (TIA) and MCU control unit. All modules satisfy class I laser safety requirements. The transceivers are compatible with SFP Multi-Source Agreement and SFF-8472 digital diagnostics functions.

There are two versions of this series 32G Fibre Channel SFP+ SR transceiver for different applications. The Standard grade (0~70°C) is for commonly commercial application, and the Industrial grade (-40~85°C) is made with robust and reliable components to meet the needs of Industrial application under harsh environmental conditions.

### Transceiver functional diagram





# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	4.5	V	
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	°C	
Operating Humidity	RH	5	85	%	

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA	
Case Operating Temperature	Тс	0		70	°C	Standard
		-40		85	°C	Industrial
Data Rate			28.05		Gbps	

# **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter	Transmitter						
Centre V	Vavelength	λς	840	850	860	nm	
Spectral W	idth (RMS)	Δλ			0.6	nm	
Side-Mode Su	uppression Ratio	SMSR	-	-	-	dB	
Average C	Output Power	Pout	-8.4		2.4	dBm	1
Extinct	ion Ratio	ER	2.0			dB	
Data Input Sv	wing Differential	V <sub>IN</sub>	180		950	mV	2
Input Differer	ntial Impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	90	100	110	Ω	
TV Dia abla	Disable		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Disable	Enable		0		0.8	V	
TV Fault	Fault		2.0		Vcc	V	
TX Fault Normal			0		0.8	V	
Receiver							
Centre V	Vavelength	λс	840	850	860	nm	
Receiver	Sensitivity				-10	dBm	3
Receiver Overload			2.4			dBm	3
LOS De-Assert		LOSD			-13	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			0.5		4	dB	
Data Output S	Swing Differential	V <sub>out</sub>	500	700	900	mV	4
LOS		High	2.0		Vcc	V	



### Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into MMF.
- 2. PECL input, internally AC-coupled and terminated.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 2<sup>31</sup>-1 test pattern @28.05Gbps, BER ≤1E-6..
- 4. Internally AC-coupled.

## **Timing and Electrical**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tx Disable Negate Time	t_on			2	ms
Tx Disable Assert Time	t_off			100	μs
Time To Initialize, including Reset of Tx Fault	t_init			300	ms
Tx Fault Assert Time	t_fault			100	μs
Tx Disable To Reset	t_reset	10			μs
LOS Assert Time	t_loss_on			100	μs
LOS De-assert Time	t_loss_off			100	μs
Serial ID Clock Rate	f_serial_clock		100	400	KHz
MOD_DEF (0:2)-High	V <sub>H</sub>	2		Vcc	V
MOD_DEF (0:2)-Low	VL			0.8	V

### **Diagnostics**

Parameter	Range	Unit	Accuracy	Calibration
Temperature	0 to +70	°C	±3°C	Internal
Voltage	3.0 to 3.6	V	±3%	Internal
Bias Current	0 to 20	mA	±10%	Internal
TX Power	-8.0 to 3	dBm	±3dB	Internal
RX Power	-12 to 2.4	dBm	±3dB	Internal

## **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**

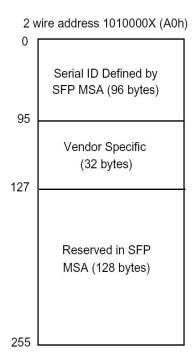
The transceivers provide serial ID memory contents and diagnostic information about the present operating conditions by the 2-wire serial interface (SCL, SDA).

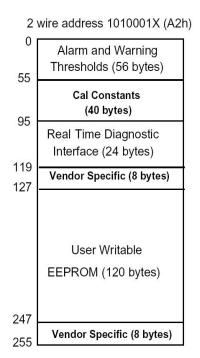
The diagnostic information with internal calibration or external calibration all are implemented, including received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage



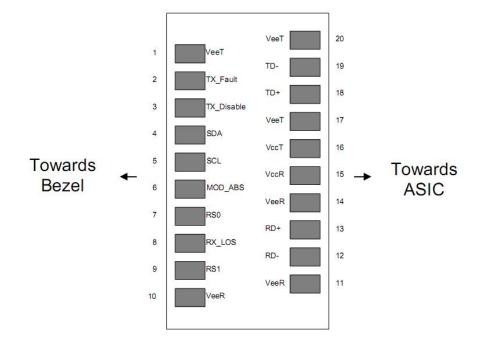
monitoring and temperature monitoring.

The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field defines as following.





## **Pin Descriptions**



Pin	Signal Name	Description	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1
3	TX DISABLE	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2
4	SDA	SDA Serial Data Signal	3	
5	SCL	SCL Serial Clock Signal	3	



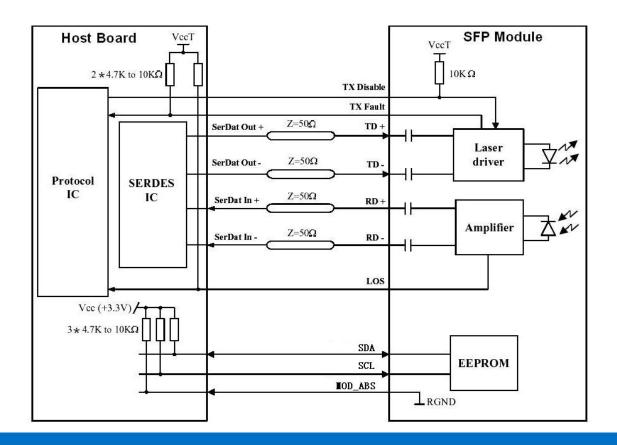
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent. Grounded within the module	3	
7	RS0	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 3
9	RS1	Not Connected	3	
10	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
11	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 4
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 4
14	V <sub>EER</sub>	Receiver ground	1	
15	V <sub>CCR</sub>	Receiver Power Supply	2	
16	V <sub>CCT</sub>	Transmitter Power Supply	2	
17	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 5
20	V <sub>EET</sub>	Transmitter Ground	1	
15 16 17 18 19	V <sub>CCT</sub> V <sub>EET</sub> TD+ TD-	Receiver Power Supply Transmitter Power Supply Transmitter Ground Transmit Data In Inv. Transmit Data In	2 2 1 3	

#### Notes:

Plug Seq.: Pin engagement sequence during hot plugging.

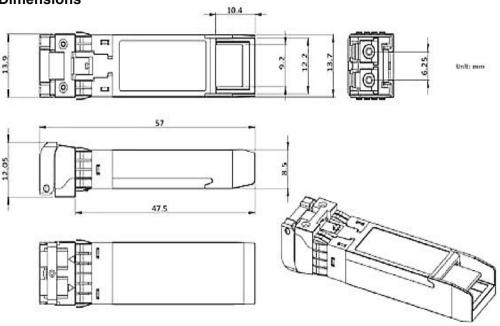
- TX Fault is an open collector output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k~10kΩ resistor on the host board to a voltage between 2.0V and Vcc+0.3V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; Logic 1 indicates a laser fault of some kind. In the low state, the output will be pulled to less than 0.8V.
- 2) Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
- 3) 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.
- 4) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are internally AC-coupled 100 differential lines which should be terminated with  $100\Omega$  (differential) at the user SERDES.
- 5) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are internally AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination inside the module.

### **Recommended Interface Circuit**





#### **Mechanical Dimensions**



### **Ordering information**

Part number	Description
SFP-32G-SR	32G Fibre Channel SFP28 SR transceiver, MMF, 850nm, 100m, LC, DOM, 0~70°C
SFP-32G-SR-T	32G Fibre Channel SFP28 SR Industrial Transceiver, MMF, 850nm, 100m, LC,DOM,-40~85°C

### Warnings

#### Process plug

The transceiver optics is supplied with a dust cover. This plug protects the transceiver optics during standard manufacturing processes by preventing contamination from air borne particles. It is recommended that the dust cover remain in the transceiver whenever an optical fiber connector is not inserted.

#### Handling Precautions

The transceiver optics is susceptible to damage as a result of electrostatic discharge (ESD). A static free environment is highly recommended. Follow guidelines according to proper ESD procedures.

### Laser Safety

The transceiver optics is a Class 1 laser product per international standard IEC 60825-1. Radiation emitted by laser devices can be dangerous to human eyes. Avoid eye exposure to direct or indirect radiation.

# For more product information, visit us on the web at www.optcore.net



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