



Features:

- Operating Data Rate Support24.33Gbpsand25.78Gbpswith CDR Engaged Mode
- Operating Data Rate Support9.95Gbps and10.31Gbpswith CDRBypassed Mode
- Two Types:
- A: 1270nm DFBTransmitter/ 1330nm Receiver
- B: 1330nm DFBTransmitter/ 1270nm Receiver
- Up to 20km over SMF
- Single 3.3V Power Supply
- Power Dissipation < 1.5W(Industrial)
- LC Connector Interface, Hot Pluggable
- Built-in Dual CDR
- Compliant with Specification SFF-8402
- Build-in Digital Diagnostic Functions
- Operating Case Temperature:
- Industrial: -40°C~+85°C
- Safety Certification: TUV/UL/FDA*Note1
- RoHS Compliant

Applications

- CPRI Option 10
- 25GbE
- 10GbE Optical Link

PART NUMBER	Monitor	INPUT/OUTPUT	SIGNAL DETECT	TEMPERATURE
CL-SFP28-WDM_20-33	Х	AC/AC	TTL	-5°C to 70 °C
CL-SFP28-WDM_20-33i	Х	AC/AC	TTL	-40°C to 85 °C



Product Description

The CL-SFP28-WDM_20-33 optical transceiver is designed for fiber communications support 24.33Gbps and 25.78Gbps with CDR engaged, while, 10G Ethernet optical data communication can be supported when CDR is bypassed. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability.

The CL-SFP28-WDM_20-33 module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of TX-1270nm/RX-1330nm. The CL-SFP28-WDM_20-33 module is designed for single mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of TX-1330nm/RX-1270nm. It can communicate over single mode fibers(SMF) of length up to 10km.

The transmitter section uses a multiple quantum well DFB, which is class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC-60825.

The receiver section uses an integrated InGaAs detector preamplifier (IDP) mounted in an optical header and a limiting post-amplifier IC.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*Note3

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	+3.6	V
Operating Relative Humidity*Note4	RH	5	95	%

Note3: Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device permanently. Note4: Non-Condensing.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes	
Transmitter							
CML Inputs (Differential)	Vin			900	mVpp	AC coupled inputs	
Input Impedance (Differential)	Zin		100		ohms	Connected directly to TX pins	
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage – High		2		Vcc+0.3	V		
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage – Low		-0.3		0.8	V		
		F	Receiver				
CML Outputs (Differential)	Vout	300		1000	mVpp	AC coupled outputs	
Rx_LOS Output Voltage – High		2.4		Vcc+0.3	V		



Rx_LOS Output Voltage – Low		-0.3		0.4	V	
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Optical and Electrical Characteristics

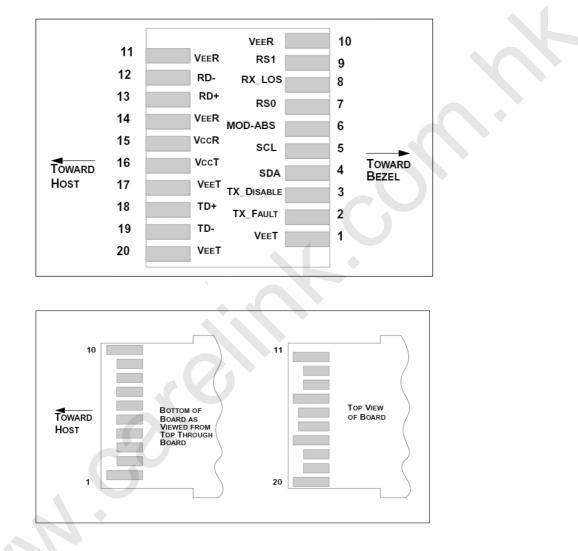
(1330nm DFB & 1270nm PIN/TIA)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit				
9um Core Diameter SMF					Km				
Data Rate				25.78	Gbps				
Transmitter									
Optical Center Wavelength	λ	1320	1330	1340	nm				
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm				
Average Output Power@25.78Gb/s	P _{AVG}	-7		+2	dBm				
Output Power(OMA)	Poma	-4		2.2	dBm				
OMA minus TDP		-5			dBm				
Extinction Ratio	ER	3			dB				
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP			2.7	dB				
Transmitter Reflectance				-26	dB				
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB				
Average Launch Power of OFF Transmitter	POFF			-30	dBm				
Transmitter Eye Mask									
Definition {X1、X2、X3、Y1、	TEM	{0.31,0.4	0,0.45,0.34,0	0.38,0.40}					
Y2. Y3)@ 5E-5 Hit Ratio	-								
		Receiver		1000	1				
Center Wavelength	λο	1260		1280	nm				
Average Receive Power	Pmin	-13.3			dBm				
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity(OMA)	Sen _{SRS}			-9.5	dBm				
OMA Receiver Sensitivity*Note6	Senoma			-12	dBm				
Receiver Reflectance	RL			-26	dB				
Receiver Overload	Pmax	2.5			dBm				
LOS De-Assert	LOS_{D}			-14	dBm				
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm				
LOS Hysteresis	HY	0.5			dB				

Note6: Measured with data rate at 25.78Gb/s, BER less than 5E-5 and PRBS 231-1.



SFP28 Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



Pin Function Definitions

Pin Num.	Name	Function	Plug Seq.	Notes
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5)
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	Note 1)
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable	3	Note 2), Module disables on high or open
4	SDA	Module Definition 2	3	Data line for Serial ID.
5	SCL	Module Definition 1	3	Clock line for Serial ID.



6	MOD-ABS	Module Definition 0	3	Note 3)
7	RS0	RX Rate Select (LVTTL).	3	Rate Select 0, optionally controls SFP28 module receiver. This pin is pulled low to VeeT with a >30K resistor.
8	RX LOS	Loss of Signal	3	Note 4)
9	RS1	TX Rate Select (LVTTL).	1	Rate Select 1, optionally controls SFP28 module transmitter. This pin is pulled low to VeeT with a >30K resistor.
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5)
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5)
12	RD-	Inv. Received Data Out	3	Note 6)
13	RD+	Received Data Out	3	Note 6)
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	Note 5)
15	VccR	Receiver Power	2	3.3V ± 5%, Note 7)
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	3.3V ± 5%, Note 7)
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5)
18	TD+	Transmit Data In	3	Note 8)
19	TD-	Inv. Transmit Data In	3	Note 8)
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	Note 5)

Notes:

Note 1) TX Fault is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7K - 10K\Omega$ 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.

Note 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 $4.7K \sim 10 \text{ K} \Omega$ 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

Note 3) Module Absent, connected to VeeT or VeeR in the module.

Note 4) RX LOS (Loss of Signal) is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a $4.7K - 10K\Omega$ resistor. Pull up 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.

Note 5) VeeR and VeeT may be internally connected within the SFP28 module.

Note 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 150mV and 500mV single-ended when properly terminated.



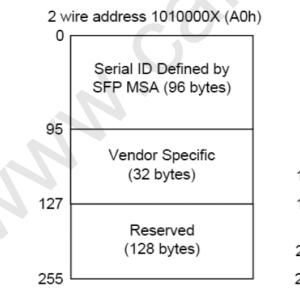
Note 7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V ±5% at the SFP+ connector pin. Maximum supply current is 455mA. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP28 input pin with 3.3V supply 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 SFP28 transceiver module.

Note 8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100Ω differential termination 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 less than 450mV single-ended, though it is recommended that values between 90mV-900mV in differential be used for best EMI performance.

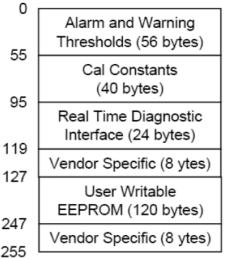
EEPROM

The serial interface uses the 2-wire serial CMOS EEPROM protocol. When the serial protocol is activated, the host generates the serial clock signal (SCL). The positive edge clocks data into those segments of the EEPROM that are not writing protected within the SFP28 transceiver. The negative edge clocks data from the SFP28 transceiver. The serial data signal (SDA) 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 Module provides diagnostic information about the present operating conditions. The transceiver generates this diagnostic data by digitization of internal analog signals. Calibration and alarm/warning threshold data is written during device manufacture. Received power monitoring, transmitted power monitoring, bias current monitoring, supply voltage monitoring and temperature monitoring all are implemented. If the module is defined as external calibrated, the diagnostic data are raw A/D values and must be converted to real world units using calibration constants stored in EEPROM locations 56 – 95 at wire serial bus address A2H. The digital diagnostic memory map specific data field define as following. For detail EEPROM information, please refer to the related document of SFF 8472 Rev 12.2.



2 wire address 1010001X (A2h)



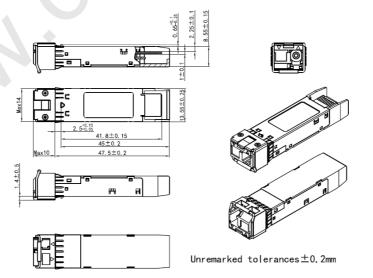


Operations about Retimer/CDR Rate Select Logic

The CL-SFP28-WDM_20-33 supports high data rates 24.33G/25.78G (CPRI options 10 /25GbE) and Low data rates 9.95G/10.31G(10GbE). For more details, please contact Carelink.

Logic OR of RS0 Pin and Bit110.3 of A2H	Logic OR of RS1 Pin and Bit118.3 of A2H	RX Data Rate	TX Data Rate	Status of RX CDR	Status of TX CDR
High/1	High/1	24.33G/25.78G	24.33G/25.78G	CDR	CDR
r lign/ i	r ligh/ i	24.339/23.789	24.336/23.766	Engaged	Engaged
High/1	Low/0 24.33G/25.78G		9.95G/10.31G	CDR	CDR
Figh/ i	LOW/O	24.330/25.780	9.956/10.516	Engaged	Bypassed
Low/0	High/1	9.95G/10.31G	24.33G/25.78G	CDR	CDR
LOW/O		9.956/10.516	24.336/25.766	Bypassed	Engaged
		0.050/10.210	0.050/10.210	CDR	CDR
Low/0	Low/0	9.95G/10.31G	9.95G/10.31G	Bypassed	Bypassed

Mechanical Specifications



*This 2D drawing only for reference, please check with Carelink before ordering.



Eye Safety

This single-mode transceiver is a Class 1 laser product. It complies with IEC-60825 and FDA 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. The transceiver must be operated within the specified temperature and voltage limits. The optical ports of the module shall be terminated with an optical connector or with a dust plug.

Notice:

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