

## QD850-SFP-LC.M

**850nm SFP28 Multi-Mode Transceiver, With Diagnostic Monitoring and Dual CDR  
Duplex SFP28 Transceiver, RoHS Compliant**

### Features

- ◆ Operating Data Rate up to 25.78Gbps
- ◆ 850nm VCSEL Transmitter
- ◆ Distance up to 100m @50 / 125 um OM4
- ◆ Distance up to 70m @50 / 125 um OM3
- ◆ Single 3.3V Power Supply
- ◆ Duplex LC Connector Interface, Hot Pluggable
- ◆ Built-in Dual CDR
- ◆ Compliant with SFP28 Specification SFF-8402
- ◆ Power Dissipation < 1W
- ◆ Operating Case Temperature  
Standard: 0°C~+70°C
- ◆ Safety Certification: TUV/UL/FDA\*<sup>Note1</sup>
- ◆ RoHS Compliant



### Applications

- ◆ 25.78Gb/s Single Lane 100GBE  
SR4
- ◆ 25GBE
- ◆ Other Optical Link

### Ordering information

Part No.	Data Rate	Laser	Fiber Type	Distance	Temp.	CDR	DDMI
QD850-SFP-LC.M* <sup>Note2</sup>	Up to 25.78Gbps	850nm VCSEL	OM3	2~70m	0°C~+70°C	Yes	Yes
			OM4	2~100m			

Note1: For the latest certification information, please check with Data Controls

Inc..Note2: Standard version.

\*: The product image is only for reference purpose.

## Product Description

The QD850-SFP-LC.M series multi-mode transceiver is SFP28 module for duplex optical data communications up to 25.78Gb/s. It is with the SFP+ 20-pin connector to allow hot plug capability. Digital diagnostic functions are available via an I<sup>2</sup>C. It has built-in clock and data recovery (CDR). This module is designed for multi-mode fiber and operates at a nominal wavelength of 850 nm.

The transmitter section uses a Vertical Cavity Surface Emitted Laser (VCSEL) and is a Class 1 laser compliant according to International Safety Standard IEC 60825. The receiver section uses an integrated GaAs 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	T <sub>s</sub>	-45	+100	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5	4.0	V

Note3: Exceeding any one of these values may destroy the device permanently.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>c</sub>	0		70	°C
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.135		3.465	V
Power Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>			300	mA

## Performance Specifications – Electrical

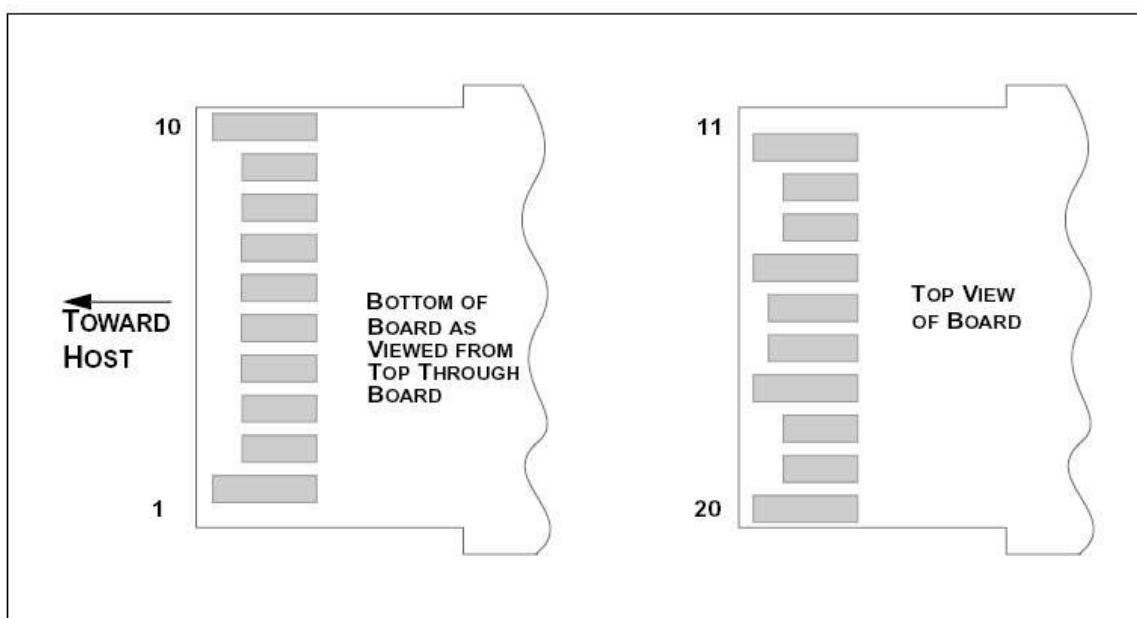
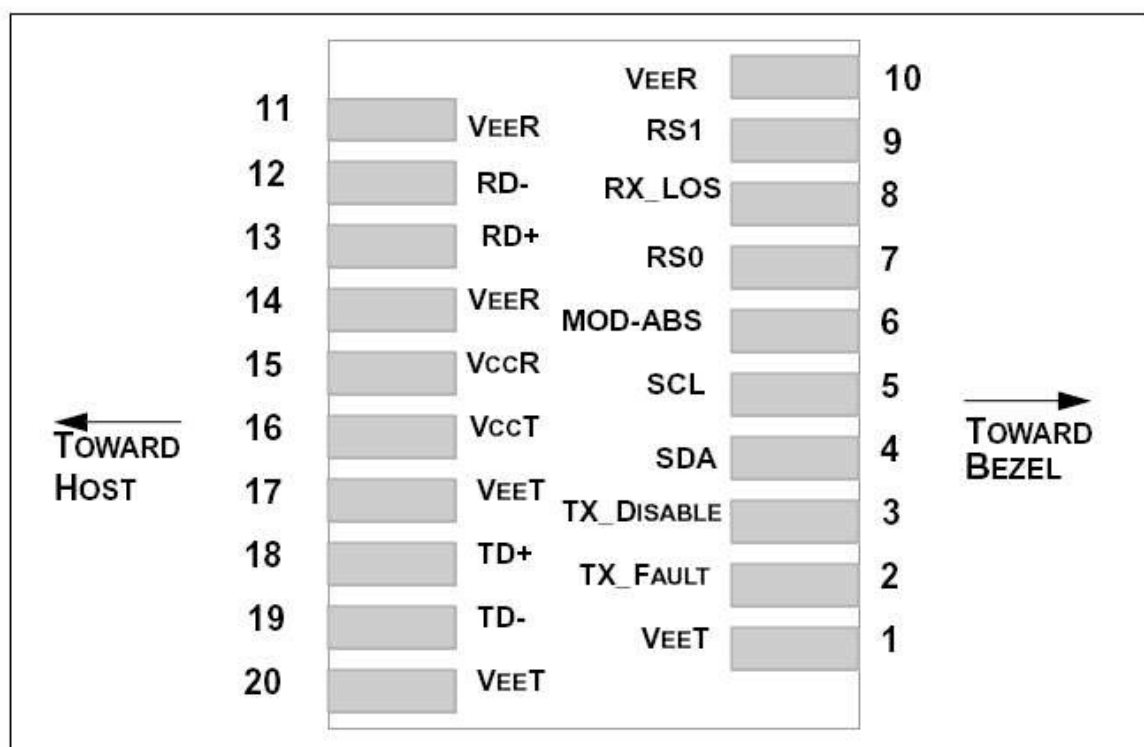
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
CML Inputs(Differential)	V <sub>in</sub>	150		980	mVpp	AC coupled inputs
Input Impedance (Differential)	Z <sub>in</sub>		100		ohms	Connected directly to TX pins
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage - High		2		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Tx_DISABLE Input Voltage - Low		0		0.8	V	
<b>Receiver</b>						
CML Outputs (Differential)	V <sub>out</sub>	300		900	mVpp	AC coupled outputs
Rx_LOS Output Voltage - High		2		V <sub>CC_Host</sub>	V	
Rx_LOS Output Voltage - Low		0		0.8	V	

**Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
50 / 125 um MMF OM3		2		70	m
50 / 125 um MMF OM4		2		100	m
Data Rate				25.78	Gbps
<b>Transmitter</b>					
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	840	850	860	nm
Spectral Width (RMS)@25Gb/s	$\Delta\lambda$			0.6	nm
Average Output Power: 50 MMF	$P_{out}$	-8.4		2.4	dBm
Optical Modulation Amplitude(OMA)	$P_{OMA}$	-6.4		3	dBm
Extinction Ratio	ER	3			dB
Transmitter Dispersion Eye Closure(OMA)		-7.3			dB
Return Loss tolerance				12	dB
<b>Receiver</b>					
Centre Wavelength	$\lambda_c$	840	850	860	nm
Average Receive Power	$R_{pow}$	-10.3		2.4	dBm
Receiver Sensitivity*Note4	$P_{min}$			-9	dBm
Receiver Sensitivity(OMA)*Note4	$R_{XOMA}$			-9	dBm
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity*Note4	$P_{min}$			-5.2	dBm
Receiver Overload	$P_{max}$	3			dBm
Receiver Overload(OMA)	$P_{max}$	3			dBm
Damage threshold		3.4			dBm
Receiver Reflectance				-12	dB
LOS De-Assert	$LOS_D$			-11	dBm
LOS Assert	$LOS_A$	-30			dBm
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB

Note4: The bit error ratio (BER) would be controlled less than 5E-5 which needs RS-FEC supported at the host.

## 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	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 $\pm$ 5%, Note 7
16	VccT	Transmitter Power	2	3.3V $\pm$ 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:**

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 2.0V 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 < 0.8V.

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~10 K  $\Omega$  resistor. Its states are:

Low (0 - 0.8V): Transmitter on

(>0.8, < 2.0V): Undefined

High (2.0 - 3.465V): Transmitter Disabled

Open: Transmitter Disabled

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

4) 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 2.0V and Vcc\_Host. 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 < 0.8V.

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

6) RD-/+: These are the differential receiver outputs. They are AC coupled 100 $\Omega$  differential lines which should be terminated with 100 $\Omega$  (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 185 and 425 mV differential (92.5 -212.5 mV single ended) when properly terminated.

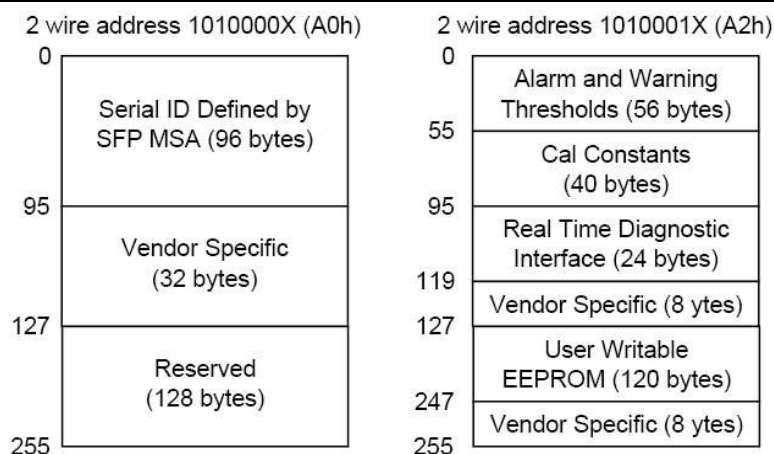
7) VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V  $\pm$ 5% at the SFP+ connector pin. Maximum supply current is 300mA. Inductors with DC resistance of less than 1 ohm should be used in order to maintain the required voltage at the SFP28 input pin with 3.3V supply 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.

8) TD-/+: These are the differential transmitter inputs. They are AC-coupled, differential lines with 100 $\Omega$  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 differential swings of 90 - 800 mV (45 - 400 mV single-ended), though it is recommended that values between 90 and 800 mV differential (45 - 400 mV single-ended) be used for best EMI performance.

## EEPROM

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.



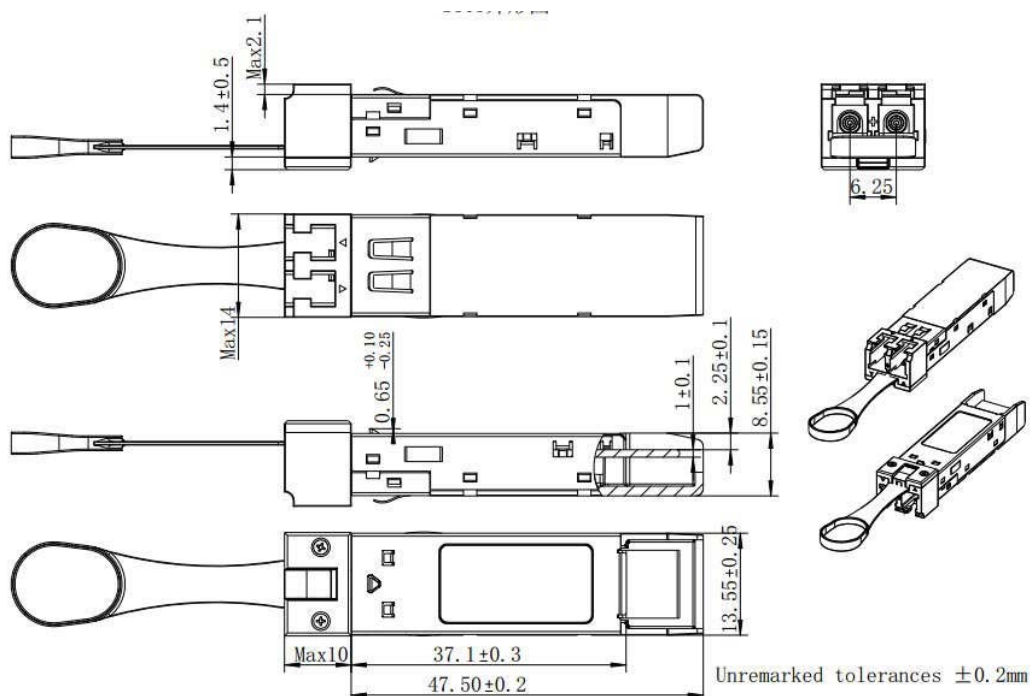
## Operations About Retimer/CDR Rate Select Logic

The QD850-SFP-LC.M supports high data rates 24.33/25.78G(CPRI options 10 /25GbE) and Lowdata rates 9.95/10.31G(10GbE-LW/LR). For more details, please contact Data Controls Inc..

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	24.33/25.78G	24.33/25.78G	CDR Engaged	CDR Engaged
High/1	Low/0	24.33/25.78G	9.95/10.31G	CDR Engaged	CDR Bypassed
Low/0	High/1	9.95/10.31G	24.33/25.78G	CDR Bypassed	CDR Engaged
Low/0	Low/0	9.95/10.31G	9.95/10.31G	CDR Bypassed	CDR Bypassed

## Mechanical Specifications

For detail mechanical information, please refer to the related document of SFF-8432.



\*This 2D drawing only for reference, please check with Data Controls Inc. 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.

## Obtaining Document

You can visit our website: <https://www.dci.jp>

Or contact Data Controls Inc.. Listed at the end of the documentation to get the latest documents.

## Revision History

Revision	Revision History	Release Date
V1.a	Preliminary.	Aug 02, 2016
V1.b	Add industrial version.	Nov 15, 2017
V1.c	Add detail of CDR select; remove industry temperature.	Jun 20, 2018
V1.d	Updated the regulatory compliance.	August 27, 2018
V1.e	Delete the regulatory compliance, update the features.	Dec 18, 2018
V1.f	Add note of RS-FEC requirement, delete I-temp I <sub>cc</sub> and preliminary.	Jul 2, 2019
V1.g	Add OMA、OMA-TDEC、Damage threshold.etc.parameters.	Nov 20, 2019
V1.h	Updated Sensitivity and LOS De-Assert.	May 21, 2020

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