



32GFC SFP28 SW Transceiver

Hot Pluggable, Duplex LC, 850nm VCSEL, MMF OM4 100M, DDM

Part Number: FSPP-P7-M85-X1DQ



Overview:

FSPP-P7-M85-X1DQ is a Small Form Factor Pluggable SFP28 transceiver compliant with SFF-8402 SFP28 MSA standard. The high performance uncooled 850nm VCSEL transmitter and high sensitivity PIN receiver with built-in CDR provide superior performance for 4x/8x/10x/16x/32x Fiber Channel applications up to MMF OM4 100m optical links.

Applications:

- Fiber Channel 3200-SN 32GFC @28.05G,
1600-SN 16GFC @14.025G,
1200-SN 10GFC @10.51875G,
800-SN 8GFC @8.5G
400-SN 4GFC @4.25G

Features:

- Compliant with Fiber Channel 3200-M5F-SN-I
- Compliant with SFF-8402 SFP28 MSA
- Support 4x/8x/10x/16x/32x Fiber Channel
- Support 4.25Gb/s to 28.05Gb/s Multi-Rate
- Built-in CDR on both Transmitter and Receiver
- Hot Pluggable
- 850nm VCSEL laser transmitter
- Duplex LC connector
- 2-wire interface for management and diagnostic monitor compliant with SFF-8472
- Single +3.3V power supply
- Link distance
@32GFC: OM4 100m / OM3 70m / OM2 20m
@16GFC: OM4 125m / OM3 100m / OM2 35m
@8GFC: OM4 150m / OM3 150m / OM2 50m
@4GFC: OM4 400m / OM3 380m / OM2 150m
- RoHS Compliant

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-40	+85	°C
Storage Relative Humidity	RH	5	95	%
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5	+4.0	V



Recommended Operating Conditions:

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Case Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	0	-	+70	°C
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	+3.13	+3.3	+3.47	V
Supply Current	I _{CC}			300	mA
Power Consumption	P			1.0	W

Transmitter Electro-optical Characteristics:

V_{CC}= 3.13V to 3.47V, T_{OP} = 0 °C to 70 °C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR	8.5	28.05		Gb/s	
Optical Launch Power	P _o	-6.2		+2	dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λ _c	840	850	860	nm	
Spectral Width (RMS)	Δλ			0.57	nm	
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	2.0			dB	
Differential Data Input Swing	V _{IN}	180		950	mV	
TX Disable Input Voltage-Low (TX ON)	TDISV _L	GND		0.8	V	
TX Disable Input Voltage-High (TX OFF)	TDISV _H	2.0		V _{CC}	V	
TX Fault Output Voltage-Low (TX Normal)	TFLTV _L	GND		0.8	V	
TX Fault Output Voltage-High (TX Fault)	TFLTV _H	2.0		V _{CC}	V	

Note1: The optical power is launched into a 50/125μm multi-mode fiber.



Receiver Electro-optical Characteristics:

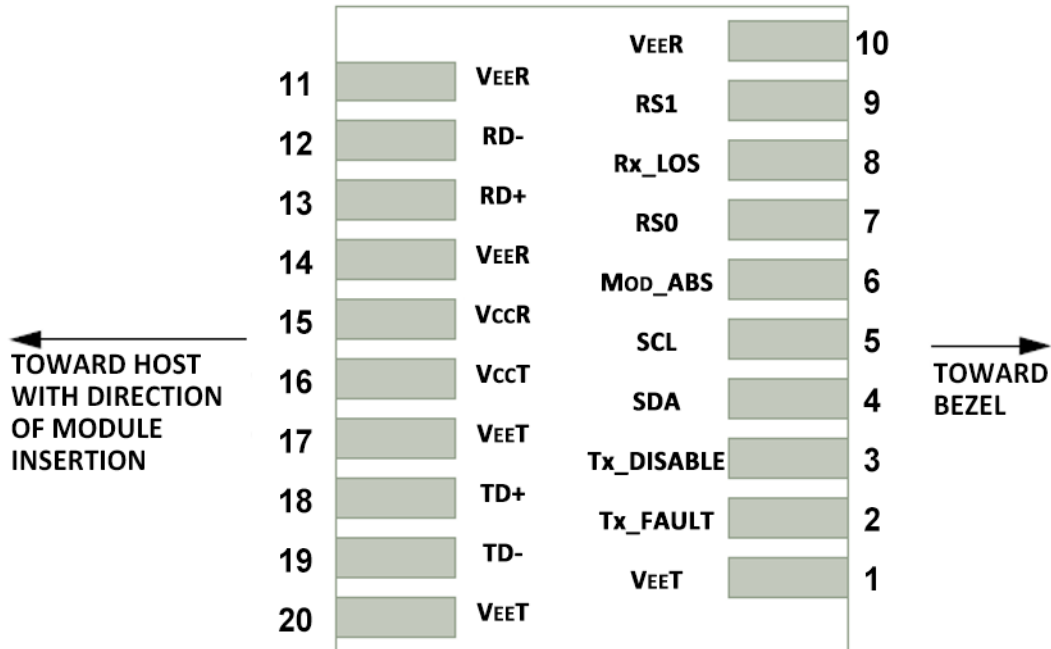
V_{CC} = 3.13V to 3.47V, T_{OP} = 0 °C to 70 °C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Operating Data Rate	DR	8.5	28.05		Gb/s	
Receiver Sensitivity	P _{IN_min}			-10.2	dBm	1
Maximum Input Power	P _{IN_max}	+2			dBm	1
Optical Center Wavelength	λ_c	840		860	nm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS _D			-13	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS _A	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS _{HY}	0.5			dB	
Differential Data Output Swing	V _{OUT}	500		900	mV	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-Low	LOS _{VL}	GND		0.8	V	
Receiver LOS Signal Output Voltage-High	LOS _{VH}	2.0		V _{CC}	V	

Note1: Measured with a PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern @28.05Gbps BER<10⁻⁶ (with FEC).



Pin Assignment:



Host PCB SFP28 Pad Assignment Top View

Pin Description:

Pin	Name	Function / Description
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground
2	Tx_FAULT	Transmitter Fault Indication (1)
3	Tx_DISABLE	Transmitter Disable – Turns off transmitter laser output (2)
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line (SDA: Serial Data Signal) (3)
5	SCL	2-wire Serial Interface Clock (SCL: Serial Clock Signal) (3)
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent, connected to VEET or VEER in the module (3)
7	RS0	Rate Select 0, optional (5)
8	Rx_LOS	Receiver Loss of Signal Indication (4)
9	RS1	Rate Select 1, optional (5)
10	VEER	Receiver Ground
11	VEER	Receiver Ground
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted Data output, AC coupled



13	RD+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data output, AC coupled
14	VEER	Receiver Ground
15	VccR	Receiver 3.3V Power Supply
16	VccT	Transmitter 3.3V Power Supply
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input, AC coupled
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input, AC coupled
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground

- Note1:** TX Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply $V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. When high, this output indicates a laser fault of some kind. Low indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output will be pulled to <math><0.8V</math>.
- Note2:** TX Disable input is used to shut down the laser output per the state table below. It is pulled up within the module with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor. 1) Low(0~0.8V): Transmitter on; 2) Between(0.8V and 2V): Undefined; 3) High (2.0~ VccT): Transmitter Disabled; 4) Open: Transmitter Disabled.
- Note3:** These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply less than $V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. MOD_ABS is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.
- Note4:** Rx_LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a 4.7K~10KΩ resistor on the host board to supply $V_{ccT}+0.3V$ or $V_{ccR}+0.3V$. 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 <math><0.8V</math>.
- Note5:** Tied to ground through a 30K ohm resistor.

Digital Diagnostic Functions:

As defined by the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Ficer's SFP28 transceivers provide digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface, which allows real-time access to the following operating parameters:

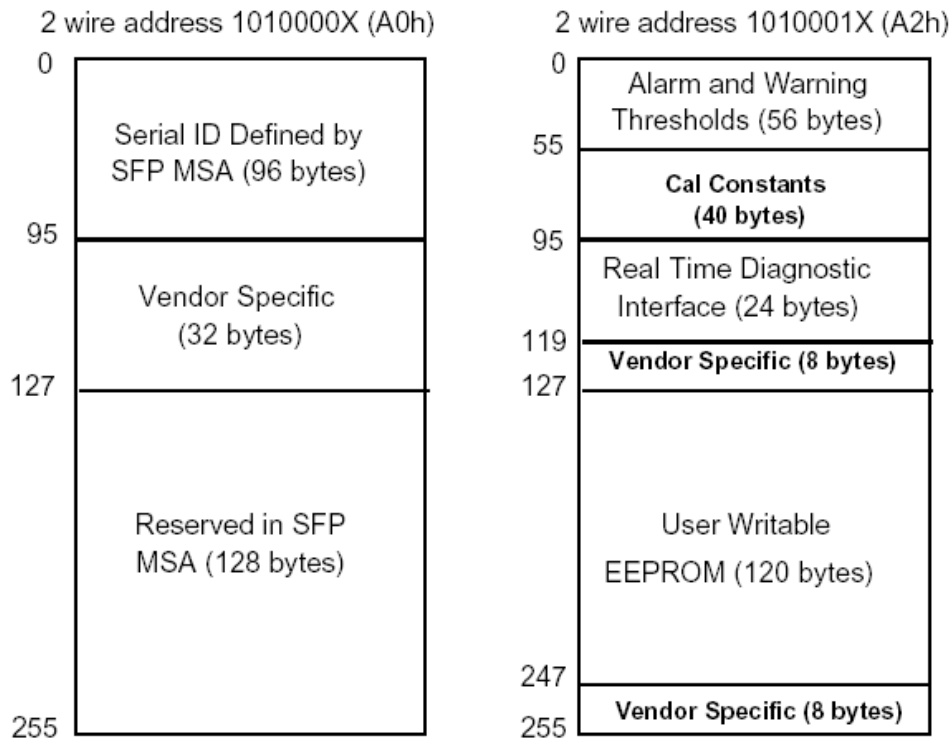
- Transceiver temperature
- Laser bias current
- Transmitted optical power
- Received optical power
- Transceiver supply voltage

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 Controller (DDC) 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. For more detailed information including memory map definitions, please see the SFP MSA (SFF-8472) Specification.



Digital Diagnostic Memory Map

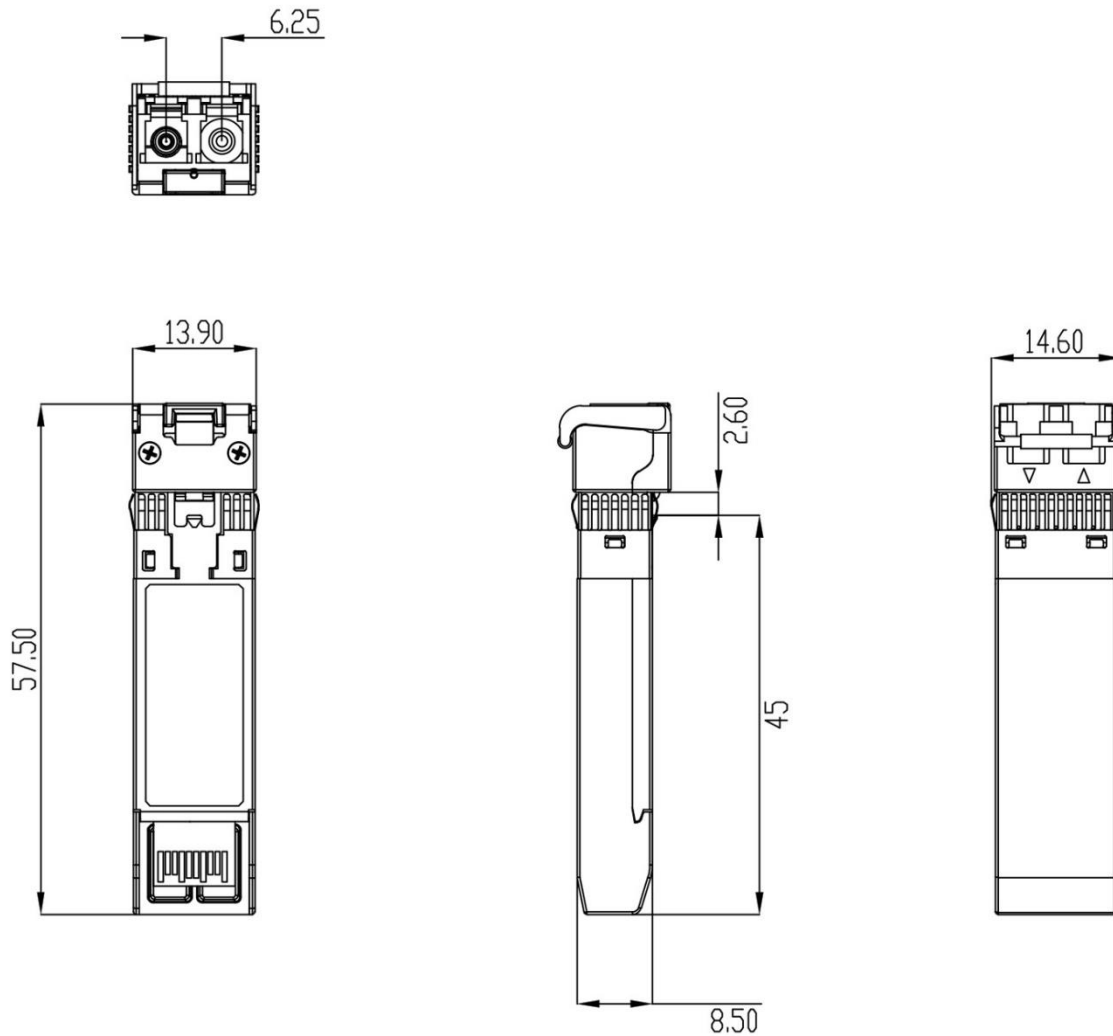


Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Characteristics

Parameter	Accuracy	Unit	Note
Temperature	±3	°C	Internal Calibration
Supply Voltage	±0.1	V	Internal Calibration
TX Bias Current	±5	mA	Internal Calibration
TX Output Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration
RX Received Optical Power	±3	dB	Internal Calibration



Mechanical Dimensions:



(All Dimensions are ± 0.20 mm Unless Otherwise Specified, Unit: mm)

Ordering Information:

Part No.	TX	RX	Link	DDM	Temp.
FSP-P7-M85-X1DQ	850nm	850nm	MM OM4: 100m MM OM3: 70m MM OM2: 20m	Yes	0~70°C

NOTE: Distances are indicative only. To calculate a more precise link budget based on specific conditions in your application, please refer to the optical characteristics.