



S2813010320CLAU

Huawei® 34061588 Compatible 32GBase-LW Fibre Channel SFP+ Transceiver (SMF, 1310nm, 10km, LC, DOM)

Product Description

This Huawei® 34061588 compatible SFP+ transceiver provides 32GBase-LW Fibre Channel throughput up to 10km over singlemode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1310nm via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Huawei® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

Skylane's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

Features:

- SFF-8432 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Duplex LC Connector
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Single-mode Fiber
- Hot Pluggable
- Excellent ESD Protection
- Metal with Lower EMI
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



Applications:

- 32GBase Fibre Channel
- Access and Enterprise

For your product safety, please read the following information carefully before any manipulation of the transceiver:



ESD

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1kV for SFI pins and 2kV for all others electrical input pins, tested per MIL-STD-883G, Method 3015.4 / JESD22-A114-A (HBM). However, normal ESD precautions are still required during the handling of this module.



LASER SAFETY

This is a Class1 Laser Product according to IEC 60825-1:2007. This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated (June 24, 2007).

The optical ports of the module need to be terminated with an optical connector or with a dust plug in order to avoid contamination.

Regulatory Compliance

- ESD to the Electrical PINs: compatible with MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.4
- ESD to the LC Receptacle: compatible with IEC 61000-4-3
- EMI/EMC compatible with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules, EN55022:2010
- Laser Eye Safety compatible with FDA 21CFR, EN60950-1& EN (IEC) 60825-1,2
- RoHS compliant with EU RoHS 2.0 directive 2015/863/EU

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5	4.0	V
Storage Temperature	T _S	-40	85	°C
Operating Case Temperature	T _C	0	70	°C
Operating Humidity (Non-Condensing)	RH	5	85	%
Maximum Bitrate	B _{max}	8.5	28.05	Gbps
Bit Error Rate	BER		10 ⁻¹² 10 ⁻⁶	

Electrical Characteristics (T_A, V_{CC} = 3.15 to 3.46 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	3.15		3.46	V	
Power Supply Current	I _{CC}			400	mA	1
Power Consumption	P _{DISS}			1.5	W	
Transmitter						
Differential data input swing	28.05Gbps	V _{in,pp}	250		900	mV
	14.025Gbps & 8.5Gbps	V _{in,pp}	180		700	mV
Input differential impedance	Z _{in}		100		Ω	2
Inner Eye Height	EH ₆	50			mV	3
Transmit Disable Voltage	V _D	2		V _{CC}	V	4
Transmit Enable Voltage	V _{EN}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	
Receiver						
Single ended data output swing	V _{out, pp}	185		425	mV	5
Output differential impedance	Z _{in}		100		Ω	
LOS Fault	V _{LOS fault}	2		V _{CC} HOST	V	6
LOS Normal	V _{LOS norm}	V _{EE}		V _{EE} +0.8	V	6
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	7

Notes:

1. With established link, the total power dissipation shall not exceed 1.3W.
2. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupling from pins into CDR, BER contour 10^{-6} , per FC-PI 6 and FC-MSQS-2.
3. Inner eye height (EH6) for high loss case
4. Or open circuit.
5. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
6. LOS is an open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on the host board. Normal operation is logic 0; loss of signal is logic 1. Maximum pull-up voltage is 5.5V.
7. Receiver sensitivity is compliant with power supply sinusoidal modulation of 20 Hz to 1.5 MHz up to specified value applied through the recommended power supply filtering network.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Optical Power (average)	28.05Gbps/ 14.025Gbps	P _{OUT}	-5		+2.0	dBm	1,2
	8.5Gbps	P _{OUT}	-8.4		+2.0	dBm	1
Optical Modulation amplitude (OMA)	28.05Gbps	OMA	631 (-2.0)		(+3)	μW(dBm)	
	14.025Gbps	OMA	631 (-2.0)		(+3)	μW(dBm)	
	8.5Gbps	OMA	290 (-5.4)		(+3)	μW(dBm)	
Optical Extinction Ratio	28.05Gbps	ER	4			dB	
	14.025Gbps/ 8.5Gbps	ER	3.5			dB	
Optical Wavelength		λ	1295		1325	nm	
Spectral Width (-20dB)		σ			1	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio			30			dB	
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	28.05Gbps	TDP			2.7	dB	
	14.025Gbps	TDP			4.4	dB	
	8.5Gbps	TDP			3.2	dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	28.05Gbps/ 14.025Gbps	RIN			-130	dB/Hz	
	8.5Gbps	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Receiver							
Average Receiver Power		R _X MAX			2	dBm	
Unstressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA)	28.05Gbps	R _X SENS			-11.4	dBm	3
	14.025Gbps	R _X SENS			-12.0	dBm	3
	8.5Gbps	R _X SENS			-13.8)	dBm	3
Optical Return Loss	28.05Gbps		26			dB	
	14.025Gbps/ 8.5Gbps		12			dB	
LOS De-Assert		LOS _D			-17	dBm	
LOS Assert		LOS _A	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis			0.5			dB	

Notes:

1. Class 1 Laser Safety limit per FDA/CDRH, and EN (IEC) 60825 laser safety standards.
2. 3200-SM-LC-L OMA in dBm shall also exceed -5.0 TDP.
3. For 32GFC with FEC, receiver sensitivity is defined at 10⁻⁶ BER level, not 10⁻¹² BER level.

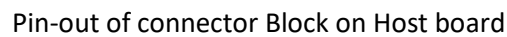
Pin Descriptions

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
2	TFAULT	Transmitter Fault.	2
3	TDIS	Transmitter Disable. Laser output disabled on high or open.	3
4	SDA	2-wire Serial Interface Data Line (MOD-DEF2)	4
5	SCA	2-wire Serial Interface Clock (MOD-DEF1)	4
6	MOD_ABS	Module Absent, connected to V _{EET} or V _{EER}	4
7	RS0	Rx Rate Select: Open or Low = 8.5 or 14.025 Gb/s Fibre Channel (Low Bandwidth) High = 28.05 Gb/s Fibre Channel (High Bandwidth)	5
8	LOS	Loss of Signal indication. Logic 0 indicates normal operation.	6
9	RS1	Tx Rate Select: Open or Low = 8.5 or 14.025 Gb/s Fibre Channel (Low Bandwidth) High = 28.05 Gb/s Fibre Channel (High Bandwidth)	5
10	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
11	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
12	RD-	Receiver Inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
13	RD+	Receiver Non-inverted DATA out. AC Coupled	
14	VEER	Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground)	1
15	VCCR	Receiver Power Supply	
16	VCCT	Transmitter Power Supply	
17	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1
18	TD+	Transmitter Non-Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
19	TD-	Transmitter Inverted DATA in. AC Coupled.	
20	VEET	Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground)	1

Notes:

1. Circuit ground is internally isolated from chassis ground.
2. T_{FAULT} is an open collector/drain output, which should be pulled up with a 4.7k – 10k Ohms resistor on the host board if intended for use. Pull up voltage should be between 2.0V to V_{cc} + 0.3V. A high output indicates a transmitter fault caused by either the TX bias current or the TX output power exceeding the preset alarm thresholds. A low output indicates normal operation. In the low state, the output is pulled to <0.8V.
3. Laser output disabled on T_{DIS} >2.0V or open, enabled on T_{DIS} <0.8V.
4. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. MOD_ABS pulls line low to indicate module is plugged in.
5. Rate select can also be set through the 2-wire bus in accordance with SFF-8472 v. 12.1c. Rx Rate Select is set at Bit 3, Byte 110, Address A2h. Tx Rate Select is set at Bit 3, Byte 118, Address A2h. Note: writing a

6. LOS is open collector output. Should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10kohms on host board to a voltage between 2.0V and 3.6V. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates loss of signal.



The schematic diagram illustrates the internal components and external connections of the SerDes IC. The IC is shown as a central block with various pins and internal circuitry.

Internal Components:

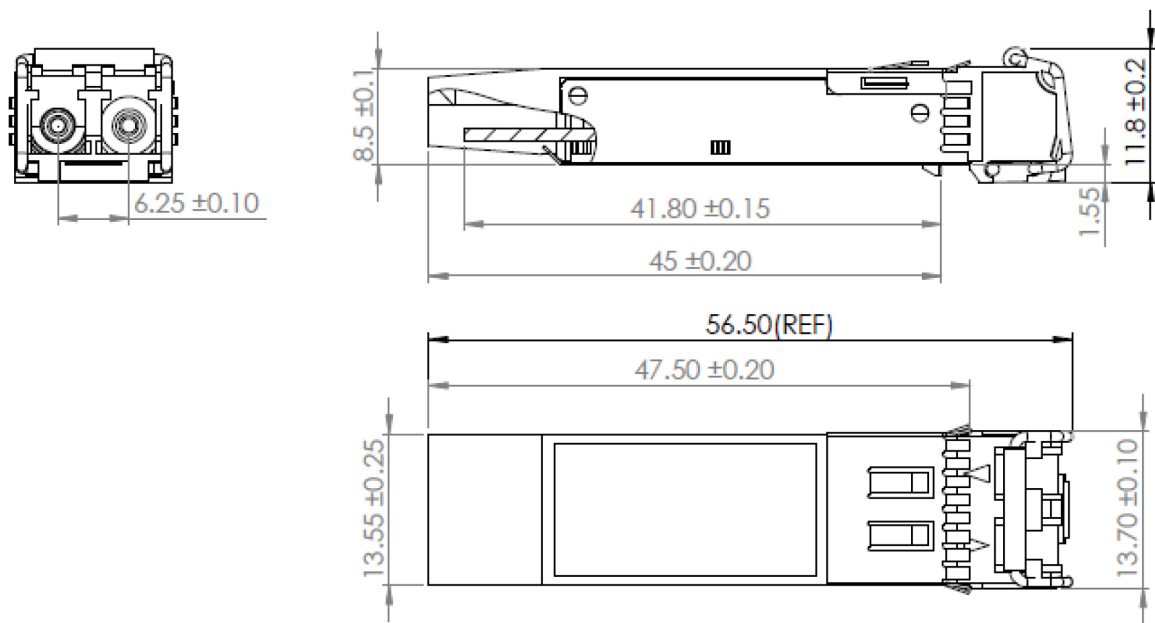
- LD Driver:** Connected to the TX_DISABLE and TX_FAULT pins. It drives the TD+ and TD- pins through a 100Ω resistor.
- POST Amp:** Connected to the RD- and RD+ pins. It drives the RD- and RD+ pins through a 100Ω resistor.
- EEPROM:** Connected to the MOD_ABS, SCL, and SDA pins. It is also connected to the TX Rate Select and RX Rate Select pins.
- Power Management:** The IC is powered by Vcc T and Vcc R. It includes a 4.7 μH inductor and 0.1 μF capacitors for both power rails. The Vcc R pin is also connected to a 10 KΩ resistor to ground.
- Signal Conditioning:** The RD- and RD+ pins are connected to a 100Ω resistor, which is then connected to the RD- and RD+ pins. The RD- and RD+ pins are also connected to a 10 KΩ resistor to ground.

External Connections:

- TX_DISABLE and TX_FAULT:** These pins are connected to the TX_DISABLE and TX_FAULT pins of the external device.
- TD+ and TD-:** These pins are connected to the TD+ and TD- pins of the external device.
- RD- and RD+:** These pins are connected to the RD- and RD+ pins of the external device.
- MOD_ABS, SCL, and SDA:** These pins are connected to the MOD_ABS, SCL, and SDA pins of the external device.
- TX Rate Select and RX Rate Select:** These pins are connected to the TX Rate Select and RX Rate Select pins of the external device.

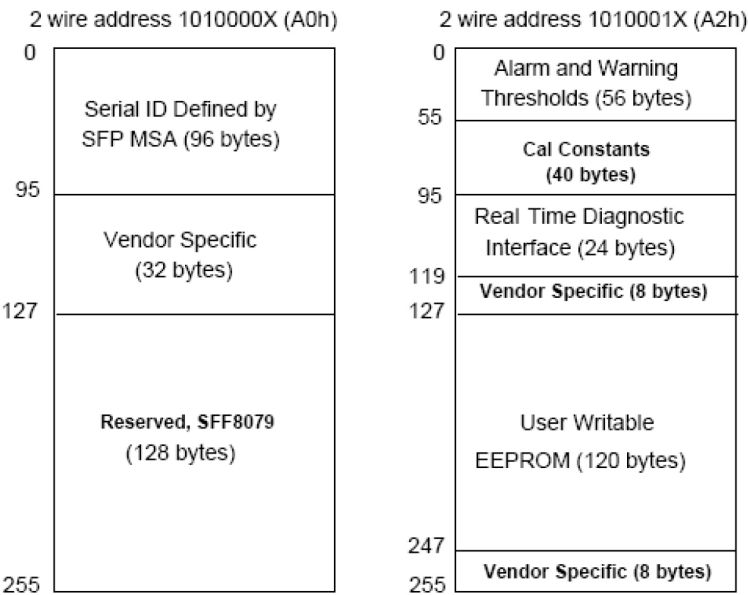
Mechanical Specifications

Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers are compatible with the dimensions defined by the SFP Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA).



EEPROM Information

EEPROM memory map specific data field description is as below:



About Skylane Optics

Skylane is a leading provider of transceivers for optical communication.

We offer an extensive portfolio for the enterprise, access, datacenter and metropolitan fiber optical market as well as for smart home applications and home networks.

We cover the European, South American and North American market with a strong partner network and have offices in Belgium, Brazil, Sweden and USA.

Our offerings are characterized by high quality and performance. In combination with our strong technical support, we enable our customers to build cost optimized network solutions.

We offer an extensive range of high-quality products including transceivers (Optical and copper), Active Optical Cable (AOC), Direct Attach Cable (DAC), Mux/Demux, Coding Box.

