

### SFP-1G-CW-1470-40-C

Arista Networks® SFP-1G-CW-1470-40 Compatible TAA 1000Base-CWDM SFP Transceiver (SMF, 1470nm, 40km, LC, DOM)

#### **Features:**

- INF-8074 and SFF-8472 Compliance
- Duplex LC Connector
- Single-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



## **Applications:**

- Gigabit Ethernet over CWDM
- 1x Fibre Channel
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

### **Product Description**

This Arista Networks® SFP-1G-CW-1470-40 compatible SFP transceiver provides 1000Base-CWDM throughput up to 40km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1470nm via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Arista Networks® 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. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs' transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S. — made or designated country end products."



### **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.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		4.0	V
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Тс	0	25	70	°C
Operating Humidity	RH	5		95	%
Data Rate			1.25		Gb/s
			1.0625		

## **Electrical Characteristics** (TOP=25°C, Vcc=3.3 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.30	3.465	V		
Power Supply Current	Icc			300	mA		
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>			1000	mW		
Transmitter							
Differential data input voltage (TD +/-)		300		2200	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	1	
Low speed output: Transmitter Fault (TX_FAULT) / Loss of Signal (LOS)	VOH	2.0		Vcc	V	3	
	VOL	0		0.8	V		
Low speed input: Transmitter Disable	VIH	2.0		Vcc	V	4	
(TX_DISABLE), MOD_DEF 1, MOD_DEF 2	VIL	0		0.8	V		
Receiver							
Differential data output voltage (RD +/-)		600		1200	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	2	

### **Notes**

- 1. Internally AC coupled and terminated to  $100\Omega$  differential load.
- 2. Internally AC coupled, but requires a  $100\Omega$  differential termination or internal to Serializer/Deserializer.
- 3. Pulled up externally with a  $4.7K\Omega$ - $10K\Omega$  resistor on the host board to VCCT,R.
- 4. Mod\_Def1 and Mod\_Def2 must be pulled up externally with a  $4.7K\Omega$ - $10K\Omega$  resistor on the host board to VCCT,R.

**Optical Characteristics** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes	
Transmitter							
Launch Optical Power	Po	-5		+5	dBm		
Center Wavelength Range	λς	λ-6.5	λ	λ+6.5	nm	1	
Extinction Ratio	EX	9			dB		
Spectral Width (-20dB)	Δλ			1	nm		
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB		
Total Jitter	TJ			266	ps		
Dispersion Penalty				1	dB		
Optical Rise/ Fall Time	T <sub>rise</sub> /T <sub>fall</sub>			260	ps		
Pout @TX-Disable Asserted	P <sub>off</sub>			-45	dBm		
Eye Diagram	IEEE Std 802.3-2005 Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-LX compatible						
Receiver							
Receiver Sensitivity	S			-24	dBm	2	
Receiver overload	PoL	-3			dBm		
Optical Return Loss	ORL	12			dB		
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-25	dBm		
LOS Assert	LOSA	-35			dBm		
LOS Hysteresis		0.5	3	5	dB		

### Notes:

- 1. The CWDM Transmitter Center Wavelengths " $\lambda$ " are: 1270, 1290, 1310, 1330, 1350, 1370, 1390, 1410, 1430, 1450, 1470, 1490, 1510, 1530, 1550, 1570, 1590 and 1610nm. 1270 to 1450nm are named herein as O-band wavelength and 1470 to 1610nm as L-band wavelength generally.
- 2. Measured with PRBS 27-1 test pattern, 1.25Gb/s, EX=9dB, BER<10-12.
- 3. Exceeding the Receiver overload can physically damage the module. Please use appropriate attenuation.

# **Timing Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Tx_disable assert time	T_off			10	us	
Tx_disable negate time	T_on			1	ms	
Time to initialize, include reset of	T_init			300	ms	
TX_FAULT						
TX_FAULT from fault to assertion	T_fault			100	us	
Tx_disable time to start reset	T_reset	10			us	
Receiver LOS Assert Time (on to off)	T_D,RX_LOS			80	us	
Receiver LOS Assert Time (off to on)	T_A,RX_LOS			80	us	
Serial I2C Clock Rate	I2C_Clock			100	kHz	

# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Engagement order	Ref.
1	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
2	TX Fault	Transmitter Fault Indication	3	1
3	TX Disable	Transmitter Disable-Module disables on high or open	3	2
4	MOD-DEF2	Module Definition 2-Two wire serial ID interface	3	3
5	MOD-DEF1	Module Definition 1-Two wire serial ID interface	3	3
6	MOD-DEF0	Module Definition 0-Grounded in module	3	3
7	Rate Select	Not Connected	3	
8	LOS	Loss of Signal	3	4
9	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
10	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
11	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
12	RD-	Inverse Received Data out	3	5
13	RD+	Received Data out	3	5
14	VeeR	Receiver Ground	1	
15	VccR	Receiver Power - +3.3V±5%	2	6
16	VccT	Transmitter Power - +3.3 V±5%	2	6
17	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	
18	TD+	Transmitter Data In	3	7
19	TD-	Inverse Transmitter Data In	3	7
20	VeeT	Transmitter Ground	1	

#### Notes:

- 1. TX Fault is open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a  $4.7K\Omega-10K\Omega$  resistor on the host board to supply < VccT +0.3V or VccR + 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 <0.8V.
- 2. 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  $4.7K\Omega$ - $10K\Omega$  resistor.

Low (0-0.8V): Transmitter on Between (0.8V and 2V): Undefined

High (2.0-VccT): Transmitter Disabled Open: Transmitter Disabled

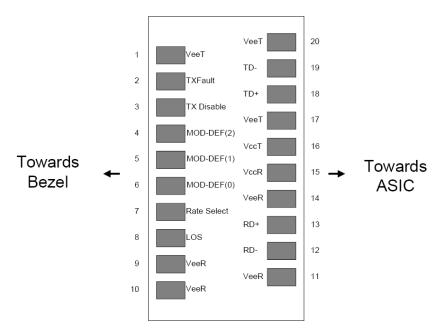
3. Mod-Def 0, 1, 2. These are the module definition pins. They should be pulled up with a  $4.7K\Omega-10K\Omega$  resistor on the host board to supply less than VccT+0.3V or VccR+0.3V.

Mod-Def 0 is grounded by the module to indicate that the module is present.

Mod-Def 1 is clock line of two wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

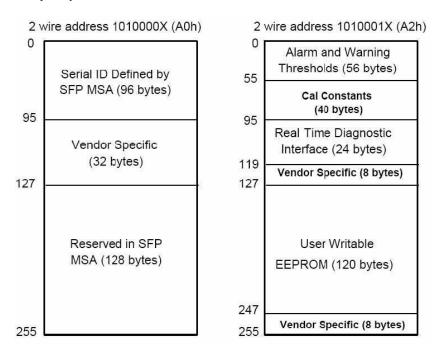
Mod-Def 2 is data line of two wire serial interface for optional serial ID.

- 4. LOS (Loss of signal) is an open collector/drain output which should be pulled up externally with a  $4.7K\Omega$   $10K\Omega$  resistor on the host board to supply <VccT+0.3V or VccR+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 <0.8V.
- 5. 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 thus not required on the host board.
- 6. VccR and VccT are the receiver and transmitter power supplies. They are defined as 3.3V±5% at the SFP connector pin. The in-rush current will typically be no more than 30mA above steady state supply current after 500ns.
- 7. 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 host board.

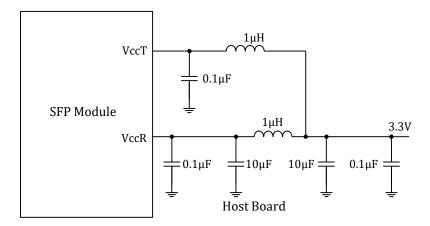


Pin-out of connector Block on Host board

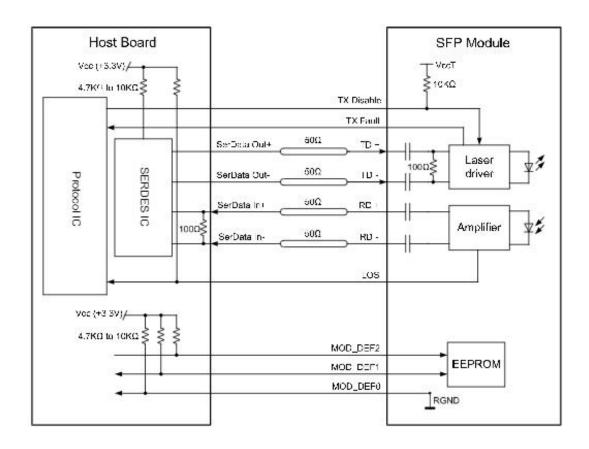
## **Digital Diagnostic Memory Map**



# **Required Host Board Components**

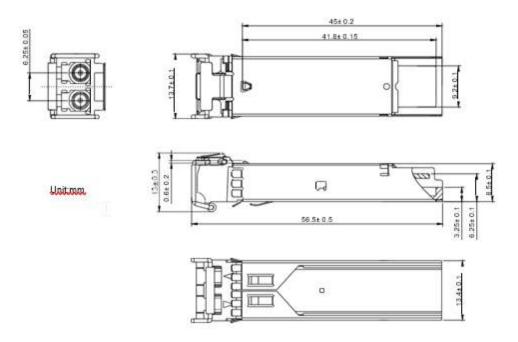


## **Recommended Application Interface Circuit**



# **Mechanical Specifications**

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



#### **About ProLabs**

Our experience comes as standard; for over 15 years ProLabs has delivered optical connectivity solutions that give our customers freedom and choice through our ability to provide seamless interoperability. At the heart of our company is the ability to provide state-of-the-art optical transport and connectivity solutions that are compatible with over 90 optical switching and transport platforms.

### **Complete Portfolio of Network Solutions**

ProLabs is focused on innovations in optical transport and connectivity. The combination of our knowledge of optics and networking equipment enables ProLabs to be your single source for optical transport and connectivity solutions from 100Mb to 400G while providing innovative solutions that increase network efficiency. We provide the optical connectivity expertise that is compatible with and enhances your switching and transport equipment.

### **Trusted Partner**

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure that you get immediate answers to your questions and compatible product when needed. With Engineering and Manufacturing offices in the U.K. and U.S. augmented by field offices throughout the U.S., U.K. and Asia, ProLabs is able to be our customers best advocate 24 hours a day.

#### **Contact Information**

ProLabs US

Email: sales@prolabs.com Telephone: 952-852-0252

ProLabs UK

Email: salessupport@prolabs.com Telephone: +44 1285 719 600