

Last Updated: February 28, 2005

GBIC Summary

| Product | Layer 1 Interface Type | Description | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number | | First-generation solution, used in the 3500XL, 3550, and | | | |
| | Copper (1000BaseT, RJ- | 2900MXL only . Superceded by the WS-G5483. Not | | | |
| WS-G5482 | 45) | supported in any other chassis due to power | | | |
| | , | requirements. | | | |
| WS-G5483 | Copper (1000BaseT, RJ- | 2nd-gen GE copper solution, solving power | | | |
| GLC-T | Copper (1000BaseT, RJ- | SFP version of the 5483. | | | |
| | Copper (1000BaseT, | Gigastack GBIC, used in lower-end switches as a low- | | | |
| WS-X3500-XL | Proprietary) | cost alternative to fiber and copper GBIC's. Can | | | |
| | 1 37 | cascade switches in a chain using these GBIC's. 50cm cable is an alternative to using SFP transceivers | | | |
| CAB-SFP-50CM | Copper (2Gbps full | when interconnecting Catalyst 3560 switches through | | | |
| CAB-CIT-000III | duplex,Proprietary) | their SFP ports. | | | |
| | Fiber, short wavelength | | | | |
| WS-G5484 | (1000BaseSX, SC | Class 1 LED of 850 nm for (short-range) applications. | | | |
| | connector) | | | | |
| WC 05400 | Fiber, long haul (1000BaseLX/LH, SC | Class 1 laser of 1300 nm for (medium-range) | | | |
| WS-G5486 | connector) | applications. | | | |
| | Fiber, extended distance | | | | |
| WS-G5487 | (1000BaseZX, SC | Class 1 laser of 1550 nm for (long-range) applications. | | | |
| | connector) | | | | |
| OLO DV II | 1000BASE-BX10-U Small Form- | 1000BASE-BX10-U 1310 nm upstream bidirectional | | | |
| GLC-BX-U | factor Pluggable (SFP, LC connector) | single fiber - need GLC-BX-D on downstream side | | | |
| | 1000BASE-BX10-D Small Form- | 4000DAOE DV40 D 4400 d | | | |
| GLC-BX-D | factor Pluggable (SFP, LC | 1000BASE-BX10-D 1490 nm downstream bidirectional | | | |
| | connector) | single fiber - need GLC-BX-U on upsteam side | | | |
| | 1000BaseSX Small Form- | | | | |
| GLC-SX-MM | factor Pluggable (SFP, LC | SFP version of the 5484. | | | |
| | connector) | | | | |
| GLC-LH-SM | 1000BaseLX/LH Small Form- factor Pluggable (SFP, LC | SFP version of the 5486. | | | |
| OLO-LIT-OM | connector) | or i volcion of the orion. | | | |
| | 1000BaseZX Small Form- | | | | |
| GLC-ZX-SM | factor Pluggable (SFP, LC | SFP version of the 5487. | | | |
| | connector) | | | | |
| OLO OF 400EV | 100BaseFX Small Form- | SFP for connecting some models of fixed-configuration | | | |
| GLC-GE-100FX | Factor Pluggable (SFP, | switches with SFP slots to 100BaseFX networks. | | | |
| CWDM-GBIC- | LC Connector) Fiber, CWDM, SC | | | | |
| XXXX | connector | Class 1 laser at varying lambdas for OADM applications. | | | |
| CWDM-SFP- | Fiber, CWDM, LC | OFF I AN OWEN OBJECT | | | |
| XXXX | connector | SFP version of the CWDM GBIC's. | | | |
| DWDM-GBIC- | Fiber, DWDM, SC | Class 1 laser at varying lambdas for DWDM | | | |
| xxxx | connector | applications. | | | |
| XENPAK-xxxx | Fiber, varying distances, | 10GE modular optic of choice. | | | |
| AEIII AII-XXXX | SC or Infiniband | .oor modular optio of onloco. | | | |

A note on Third-Party GBIC's

WDM, copper, and SFP GBIC's all include a GBIC EEPROM "code" that certifies the GBIC as coming from Cisco. New versions of IOS/CatOS check this code to verify the GBIC - if the code is not found, or is not valid, the software will disable the port in software and will not allow traffic to pass. Older GBIC's (5484/5486/5487) were manufactured before this feature was introduced, and do not contain this feature. Regardless, TAC will not troubleshoot a GBIC that was not purchased from Cisco, the same policy as Flash/DRAM memory.



Cabling Specifications

| GBIC | λ (nm) | Core Size (microns) | Modal λ | Maximum Cable Distance |
|--------|---------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Copper | N/A | N/A | N/A | 328 ft (100 m) |
| | | 62.5 | 160 | 722 ft (220 m) |
| sx | 850 | 62.5 | 200 | 902 ft (275 m) |
| 37 | 650 | 50 | 400 | 1640 ft (500 m) |
| | | 50 | 500 | 1804 ft (550 m) |
| | 1300 | 62.5 | 500 | 1804 ft (550 m) |
| LX/LH | | 50 | 400 | 1804 ft (550 m) |
| LA/LH | | 50 | 500 | 1804 ft (550 m) |
| | | 8, 9, or 10 | N/A | 6.2 miles (10 km) |
| zx | 1550 | 9 or 10 | N/A | 43.5 miles (70 km) |
| | | 8 | N/A | 62.1 miles (100 km) |
| CWDM | Various | 8, 9, or 10 | N/A | 62.1 miles (100 km) |

Physical Characteristics

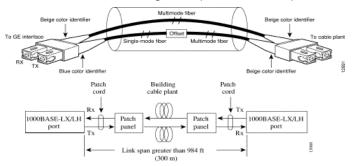
| Value | 5483 | 5484 | 5486 | 5487 | Gigastack |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| TX min. (dBm) | | -9.5 | -9.5 | 0 | - · g |
| TX max. (dBm) | | -4 | -3 | 5 | |
| RX min. (dBm) | | -17 | -20 | -23 | |
| RX max. (dBm) | N/A | 0 | -3 | 0 | N/A |
| Supply Current | IN/A | 200mA | typical, 3 | 00mA max | IN/A |
| Supply Voltage | | 6V, max | | ах | |
| Surge Current | | | 30mA | | |
| Input Voltage | | 4.75-5.25V, 5V typical | | | |
| Dimensions | 0.75 x 1.55 x 4.32 in. (1.78 x 3.94 x 11 cm) | | 0.39 x 1.18 x 2.28 in. (1 cm x 3 cm x 5.8 cm) | | 0.75 x 1.54 x 3.50 in. (1.90 x 3.91 x 8.89 cm) |
| Temp (Storage) | -4 to 149° F (-20 to 65° C) | | -40 to 185° F (-40 to 85° C) | | -13 to 158° F (-25 to 70° C) |
| Temp (Operating) | 32 to 113° F (0 to 45° C) | 32 to 122° F (0 to 50° C) | | 32 to 113° F (0 to 45° C) | |
| Relative Humidity | 10-85% (non-condensing) | | | | |
| Altitude | Up to 10,000 ft (3,000 m) | | | | |
| Power Consumption | 1.5W max | 1.8W max | | | 2W max |

Notes: GBIC's

SFP GBIC's are roughly identical to 548x's with two exceptions - Input Voltage is only 3.3V typically, and measure 0.33 x 0.52 x 2.22 in. (0.85 cm x 1.34 cm x 5.65 cm). Their optical budget may be slightly less, as well, but the above numbers are valid approximations for the output of a SFP version.



LX GBIC Mode Conditioning Cable (CAB-GELX-625=)



Used with LX/LH GBIC to attenuate signal to be appropriate for MMF Not needed with any other GBIC or when using LX/LH with SMF One needed per side of the link

GBIC Regulatory Restrictions

There used to be a 12 or 24 maximum GBIC restriction to comply with FCC emissions regulations. This no longer applies. Now, you may install as many ZX and CWDM GBIC's in a chassis as desired, so long as the cards are of a certain rev that uses metal rails (instead of plastic rails)... 6416 rev 2.0, 6516 rev 4.0, 6816 rev 1.2, and 4306 rev 2.2 all include this, as do all future linecards. CWDM are technically limited to 92 per chassis, but many deployments will never approach this limitation.

Gigastack GBIC (WS-X3500-XL=)

Part number WS-X3500-XL (one gigastack GBIC and one 50cm copper cable)
Also can order CAB-GS-1M (one meter gigastack GBIC copper cable)
Can daisy-chain top GBIC of a stack to the bottom for redundancy (only as of OS 12.0(5)X
Compatible only with 3500XL, 3550, 2950G, and 2900MXL switches

Gigastack GBIC Picture Cascaded Configuration Port 1 Port 2 atalyst 3508G XL atalyst 3512 XL Catalyst 3524 XL Catalyst 3524 XL

CISCO CATALYST 3560 SFP INTERCONNECT CABLE - CAB-SFP-50CM=

The Cisco Catalyst 3560 SFP Interconnect Cable provides for a low-cost point-to-point Gigabit Ethernet connection between Catalyst 3560 switches. The 50cm cable is an alternative to using SFP transceivers when interconnecting Catalyst 3560 switches through their SFP ports over a short distance.





CWDM GBIC's

CWDM GBIC's are configured to emit a laser at a particular wavelength (lambda). These laser streams are then added/dropped off from a OADM (Optical Add-Drop Mux), which selectively drops channels off from a fiber. This allows multiple Gigabit Ethernet connections to be carried over a single pair of single-mode fiber for a much cheaper cost than conventional DWDM solutions. However, they cannot be optically amplified.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typica I | Max | Units |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|
| Supply current | Is | | 280 | 350 | mA |
| Surge current | I _{Surge} | | | 400 | mA |
| Input voltage | V _{cc} | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| Transmitter center wavelength | λ | (x-4) | (x+1) | (x+6) | nm |
| Wavelength temperature | | | 80.0 | | nm/° C |
| Side mode suppression ratio | SMSR | 30 | | | dB |
| Transmitter optical output power | P _{out} | 1 | 3 | 5 | dBm |
| Receiver optical input power | P_{in} | -31 | -33 | -7 | dBm |
| Optical input wavelength | λ_{in} | 1450 | | 1620 | nm |
| Transmitter extinction ratio | OMI | 9 | | | dB |
| Transmitter eye opening | - | 40% | | | |
| Dispersion penalty at 60 km | | | | 2 | dB |
| Dispersion penalty at 100 km | | · | | 3 | dB |

| Product Number | Color | - |
|------------------|--------|--|
| CWDM-GBIC-1470= | Gray | |
| CWDM-GBIC-1490= | Violet | 1300 |
| CWDM-GBIC-1510= | Blue | |
| CWDM-GBIC-1530= | Green | The state of the s |
| CWDM-GBIC-1550= | Yellow | |
| CWDM-GBIC-1570= | Orange | 16 |
| CWDM-GBIC-1590= | Red | |
| CWDM-GBIC-1610= | Brown | |
| CWDM-8GBIC-SET1= | 2x Gra | y, Blue, Yellow, |
| CWDM-8GBIC-SET2= | 2x \ | /iolet. Green. |





CWDM SFP GBIC's

CWDM SFP GBIC's are SFP-form factor versions of the CWDM GBIC's. They operate in the exact same manner, but have different operating characteristics, as shown in the

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typica I | Max | Units |
|---|--------------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Supply current | l _s | | 220 | 300 | mA |
| Maximum voltage | V_{max} | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| Surge current | I _{Surge} | | | 330 | mA |
| Transmitter center wavelength | λ | (x-4) | | (x+7) | nm |
| Side mode suppression ratio | SMSR | 30 | | | dB |
| TX optical output power | P _{out} | 0 | | 5 | dBm |
| RX optical input power @1.25Gbps | P _{in} | -29 | | -7 | dBm |
| RX optical input power | P_{in} | -28 | | -7 | dBm |
| Optical input wavelength | λ_{in} | 1450 | | 1620 | nm |
| Transmitter extinction ratio | OMI | 9 | | | dB |
| Dispersion penalty @100 km @1.25Gbps | | | | 2 | dB |
| Dispersion penalty @100 km @2.12Gbps | | | | 3 | dB |

| Product Number | Color |
|----------------|--------|
| CWDM-SFP-1470= | Gray |
| CWDM-SFP-1490= | Violet |
| CWDM-SFP-1510= | Blue |
| CWDM-SFP-1530= | Green |
| CWDM-SFP-1550= | Yellow |
| CWDM-SFP-1570= | Orange |
| CWDM-SFP-1590= | Red |
| CWDM-SFP-1610= | Brown |





CWDM GBIC OADM (Optical Add/Drop Multiplexors)

I nere are 8 different OADINIS - 8 one-channel (one for each lambda), I four-channel, and I eight-channel. All are passive devices, requiring no power, and are unmanaged. They underwent a hardware "refresh" in late 2004 to newer models with less loss, a monitor port, LC connectors, and transparency to 1300nm lambdas, which means that existing GE signalling can be carried as well with minimal loss

CWDM-OADM1-xxxx=



This single-channel OADM drops only one of the channels, and passes the rest. Its channels are divided into "east" and "west" sides of the network, and is the only OADM to physically denote the separation of east and west (the others assume a point-to-point topology or ring that is mostly pass-through). The older models went by part number CWDM-MUX-AD-xxxx and used SC connectors

CWDM-OADM4-x=



These four-channel OADM's add/drop four of the channels (1470, 1490, 1510, 1530 for option 1, 1550, 1570, 1590, and 1610 for option 2), and passes the rest. Each channel is sent to one input/output port. The previous model (CWDM-MUX-4) only did four lambdas (1470, 1510, 1550, and

CWDM-MUX8A=



This eight-channel OADM add/drops all eight of the channels, and does not pass any. Each channel is sent to one input/output port. The older model was part number CWDM-MUX-8 and used SC

All eleven OADM's have physical dimensions of 8.3" \times 1.17" \times 10.4" (W x H x D). Two OADM's fit in the OADM chassis (CWDM-CHASSIS-2=), which takes up 1 RU and is standard 19" rackmount

All new MUX chassis and SFP's use LC fiber connectors. GBIC versions use SC fiber connectors.

Insertion Losses (New)

| | wax insertion | | |
|------------|---------------|------|--|
| MUX | Add/Dro p | Pass | |
| OADM1-xxxx | 1.5 | 1.5 | |
| OADM4-x | 1.8 | 2.1 | |
| MUX8A | 2.2 | N/A | |

Insertion Losses (Old)

| | Max Insertion Loss(dB) | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|------|------|--|--|--|
| MUX | Add | Drop | Pass | | | |
| MUX-AD-xxxx= | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2 | | | |
| MUX-4= | 4 | 5 | 2.6 | | | |
| MUX-8= | 4 | 5 | N/A | | | |



DWDM GBIC's

DWDM GBIC's are configured to emit a laser at a particular wavelength (lambda), compatible with DWDM systems operating in the ITU ranges listed below. Since they all operate within a discrete, well-known spectrum, they can be optically amplified.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typica I | Max | Units |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------|
| Supply current | l _s | | 250 | 350 | mA |
| Surge current | I _{Surge} | | | +0 | mA |
| Input voltage | V _{cc} | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| Spectral Width | λ ₂₀ | | | 0.3 | nm |
| Transmitter center wavelength | λ | (x-100) | Х | (x+100) | pm |
| Side mode suppression ratio | SMSR | 30 | | | dB |
| Transmitter optical output power | P _{out} | 0 | | 3 | dBm |
| Receiver optical input power | P_{in} | -28 | | -7 | dBm |
| Optical input wavelength | λ_{in} | 1450 | | 1620 | nm |
| Transmitter extinction ratio | OMI | 9 | | | dB |



| Product Number | Description | ITU Chan. |
|-----------------|--|-----------|
| DWDM-GBIC-60.61 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1560.61 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 21 |
| DWDM-GBIC-59.79 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1559.79 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 22 |
| DWDM-GBIC-58.98 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1558.98 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 23 |
| DWDM-GBIC-58.17 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1558.17 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 24 |
| DWDM-GBIC-56.55 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1556.55 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 26 |
| DWDM-GBIC-55.75 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1555.75 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 27 |
| DWDM-GBIC-54.94 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1554.94 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 28 |
| DWDM-GBIC-54.13 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1554.13 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 29 |
| DWDM-GBIC-52.52 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1552.52 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 31 |
| DWDM-GBIC-51.72 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1551.72 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 32 |
| DWDM-GBIC-50.92 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1550.92 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 33 |
| DWDM-GBIC-50.12 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1550.12 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 34 |
| DWDM-GBIC-48.51 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1548.51 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 36 |
| DWDM-GBIC-47.72 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1547.72 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 37 |
| DWDM-GBIC-46.92 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1546.92 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 38 |
| DWDM-GBIC-46.12 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1546.12 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 39 |
| DWDM-GBIC-44.53 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1544.53 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 41 |
| DWDM-GBIC-43.73 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1543.73 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 42 |
| DWDM-GBIC-42.94 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1542.94 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 43 |
| DWDM-GBIC-42.14 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1542.14 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 44 |
| DWDM-GBIC-40.56 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1540.56 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 46 |
| DWDM-GBIC-39.77 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1539.77 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 47 |
| DWDM-GBIC-38.98 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1538.98 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 48 |
| DWDM-GBIC-38.19 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1538.19 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 49 |
| DWDM-GBIC-36.61 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1536.61 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 51 |
| DWDM-GBIC-35.82 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1535.82 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 52 |
| DWDM-GBIC-35.04 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1535.04 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 53 |
| DWDM-GBIC-34.25 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1534.25 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 54 |
| DWDM-GBIC-32.68 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1532.68 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 56 |
| DWDM-GBIC-31.90 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1531.90 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 57 |
| DWDM-GBIC-31.12 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1531.12 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 58 |
| DWDM-GBIC-30.33 | 1000BASE-DWDM 1530.33 Nm GBIC (100 GHz ITU | 59 |

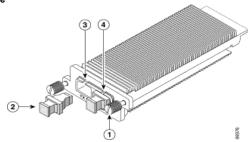


XENPAK and X2 10GE Optics

Xenpak optics are modular interfaces used to select the layer 1 connectivity option for 10GE transmission. They are used on all 10GE interfaces, save the original 1-port 10GE linecard for the 6500/7600 series switches and routers. X2 optics are essentially identical, but a slightly smaller form factor.

| Feature | LX4 | CX4 | SR | LR | ER | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|--|
| TX min. (dBm) | n/a | | -7.3 | -8.2 | -4.7 | |
| TX max. (dBm) | -0.5 per lane | | n/a | 0.5 | 4 | |
| RX min. (dBm) | -14.4 per lane | N/A | -9.9 | -14.4 | -15.8 | |
| RX max. (dBm) | -0.5 per lane | | -1 | 0.5 | -1 | |
| Tx/Rx Wavelength (nm) | lanes, 1269 - 135 | | 840-860 | 1260-1355 | 1530-1565 | |
| Dimensions | 4.76 in (121mm) D x 1.42 in (36mm) W x 0.47 in (18mm) H | | | | | |
| Weight | | 0.29 lb (0.13 kg) | | | | |
| Temp (Storage) | -40° F to 167° F (-40° C to 75° C) | | | | | |
| Temp (Operating) | | 0° | C and 40° | °C (32° F to 104° F) | | |
| Cable Type | MMF Copper MMF SMF SMF | | | | | |
| Max Tx Distance (typ) | 300m 15m 35m 10km 40km | | | | 40km | |
| Power Usage (Max) | 8W | | | | | |

Xenpak Picture



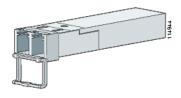
| 1 | Captive installation screw | 3 | Transmit optical bore | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 2 | Optical bore dust plug | 4 | Receive optical bore | |



100BaseFX Transceiver

This SFP is intended to provide a 100BaseFX connection to other switches, facilitating transitions to

| Wavelength (nanometers) | | Fiber Type | Core Size (micron) | Modal Bandwidth (MHz/km) | Cable Distanc e | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Minimum: 1270 | Typical: 1300 | Max: 1380 | MMF | 50/125 62.5/125 | 500 | 6,562 feet (2 km) | |
| Environmental Ranges | | | | | | | |
| Operating temperature | | | 32 to 113°F (0 to 45°C) | | | | |
| Storage temperature | | | -40 to 176°F (-40 to 80°C) | | | | |
| Relative humidity | | | 10 to 85% (noncondensing) | | | | |
| Operating altitude | | | Up to 10,000 ft (3049 m) | | | | |
| Storage altitude | | | Up to 15,000 ft (4573 m) | | | | |
| Power Re | quirement | :S | | | | | |
| Supply voltage | | | 3.32 to 3.47 V | | | | |
| Supply current | | | 405 to 450 mA | | | | |
| Power dissipation | | | | 1.5 W | | | |
| Di vival E | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| Physical Dimensions | | | 0.0 (47.1) | | | | |
| Weight | | | | 0.6 oz. (17 g) | | | |
| Dimensions (H x D x W) | | | 0.39 x 2.23 x 0.54 in. (9.80 x 56.70 x 13.8 mm) | | | | |

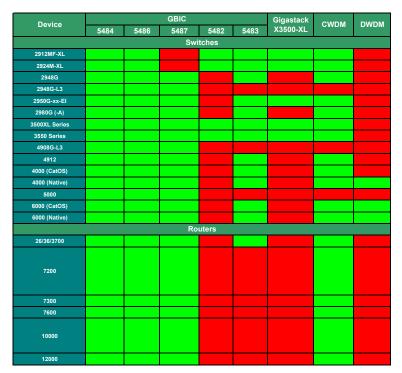


Optical Characteristics



GBIC Compatibility Chart

Green = Supported (check IOS/CatOS Release Notes for version compatibility) Red = Not Supported



Notes - GBIC/SFP Compatibility

Other products generally accept only the SX and LX/LH versions of the GBIC/SFP's. Note that the 6500 series switch and the 7600 series router are essentially the same box and support the same GBIC/SFP/XENPAK's. Just because an area is green does not mean that every combination works. What it means is that at least one type of card or interface works with the GBIC/SFP on at least one CatOS/IOS combination. Check the release notes to ensure your combination works.



SFP/Xenpak Compatibility Chart

Green = Supported (check IOS/CatOS Release Notes for version compatibility) Red = Not Supported

Notes - GBIC/SFP Compatibility

Other products generally accept only the SX and LX/LH versions of the GBIC/SFP's. Just because an area is green does not mean that every combination works - for instance, though the 12000 series router can accept a ZX SFP in the 4-port GE card, the 10-port GE card does not. Always check the release notes to ensure your combination works.