100Gb/s QSFP28 LR4 (Ethernet) Optical Transceiver

Product Features

- Hot pluggable QSFP28 MSA form factor

- Compliant to IEEE 802.3ba 100GBASE-LR4

- Supports 103.1Gb/s aggregate bit rate

- Up to 10km reach for G.652 SMF

- Single +3.3V power supply

- Operating case temperature: -5~85℃

- Transmitter: cooled 4x25Gb/s LAN WDM DFB TOSA(1295.56, 1300.05, 1304.58, 1309.14nm)

- Receiver: 4x25Gb/s PIN ROSA

- 4x25G Electrical Interface (OIF CEI-28G-VSR)

- Maximum power consumption 4.0W

- Duplex LC receptacle

- RoHS-6 compliant

Applications

- 100GBASE-LR4 Ethernet Links

- Infiniband QDR and DDR interconnects

- Datacenter and Enterprise networking

This product is a 100Gb/s transceiver module designed for optical communication applications compliant to 100GBASE-LR4 of the IEEE 802.3ba standard. The module converts 4 input channels of 25Gb/s electrical data to 4 channels of LAN WDM optical signals and then multiplexes them into a single channel for 100Gb/s optical transmission. Reversely on the receiver side, the module de-multiplexes a 100Gb/s optical input into 4 channels of LAN WDM optical signals and then converts them to 4 output channels of electrical data.

The central wavelengths of the 4 LAN WDM channels are 1295.56, 1300.05, 1304.58 and 1309.14 nm as members of the LAN WDM wavelength grid defined in IEEE 802.3ba. The high performance cooled LAN WDM DFB transmitters and high sensitivity PIN receivers provide superior performance for 100Gigabit Ethernet applications up to 10km links and compliant to optical interface with 100GBASE-LR4 requirements specified in IEEE 802.3ba Clause 88.

The product is designed with form factor, optical/electrical connection and digital diagnostic interface according to the QSFP+ Multi-Source Agreement (MSA). It has been designed to meet the harshest external operating conditions including temperature, humidity and EMI interference.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
AC-B-Q28LR4-E-xx	QSFP28 LR4 10km optical transceiver with full real- time digital diagnostic monitoring and pull tab

Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Standard	Performance
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022:2010, Class B	Compatible with standards
Electromagnetic susceptibility (EMS)	EN 55024:2010	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 EN60950, EN (IEC) 60825-1,2	Compatible with Class I laser product

Functional Description

The transceiver module receives 4 channels of 25Gb/s electrical data, which are processed by a 4-channel Clock and Data Recovery (CDR) IC that reshapes and reduces the jitter of each electrical signal. Subsequently, DFB laser driver IC converts each one of the 4 channels of electrical signals to an optical signal that is transmitted from one of the 4 cooled DFB lasers which are packaged in the Transmitter Optical Sub-Assembly (TOSA). Each laser launches the optical signal in specific wavelength specified in IEEE 802.3ba 100GBASE-LR4 requirements. These 4-lane optical signals will be optically multiplexed into a single fiber by a 4-to-1 optical WDM MUX. The optical output power of each channel is maintained constant by an automatic power control (APC) circuit. The transmitter output can be turned off by TX_DIS hardware signal and/or 2-wire serial interface.

The receiver receives 4-lane LAN WDM optical signals. The optical signals are de-multiplexed by a 1-to-4 optical DEMUX and each of the resulting 4 channels of optical signals is fed into one of the 4 receivers that are packaged into the Receiver Optical Sub-Assembly (ROSA). Each receiver converts the optical signal to an electrical signal. The regenerated electrical signals are retimed and de-jittered and amplified by the RX portion of the 4-channel CDR. The retimed 4-lane output electrical signals are compliant with IEEE CAUI-4 interface requirements. In addition, each received optical signal is monitored by the DOM section. The monitored value is reported through the 2-wire serial interface. If one or more received optical signal is weaker than the threshold level, RX_LOS hardware alarm will be triggered.

A single +3.3V power supply is required to power up this product. Both power supply pins VccTx andVccRx are internally connected and should be applied concurrently. As per MSA specifications the module offers 7 low speed hardware control pins (including the 2-wire serial interface): ModSelL, SCL, SDA, ResetL, LPMode, ModPrsL and IntL.

Module Select (ModSelL) is an input pin. When held low by the host, this product responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSelL allows the use of this product on a single 2-wire interface bus – individual ModSelL lines must be used.

Serial Clock (SCL) and Serial Data (SDA) are required for the 2-wire serial bus communication interface and enable the host to access the QSFP28 memory map.

The ResetL pin enables a complete reset, returning the settings to their default state, when a low level on the ResetL pin is held for longer than the minimum pulse length. During the execution of a reset the host shall disregard all status bits until it indicates a completion of the reset interrupt. The product indicates this by posting an IntL (Interrupt) signal with the Data_Not_Ready bit negated in the memory map. Note that on power up (including hot insertion) the module should post this completion of reset interrupt without requiring a reset.

Low Power Mode (LPMode) pin is used to set the maximum power consumption for the product in order to protect hosts that are not capable of cooling higher power modules, should such modules be accidentally inserted.

Module Present (ModPrsL) is a signal local to the host board which, in the absence of a product, is normally pulled up to the host Vcc. When the product is inserted into the connector, it completes the path to ground through a resistor on the host board and asserts the signal. ModPrsL then indicates its present by setting ModPrsL to a "Low" state.

Interrupt (IntL) is an output pin. "Low" indicates a possible operational fault or a status critical to the host system. The host identifies the source of the interrupt using the 2-wire serial interface. The IntL pin is an open collector output and must be pulled to the Host Vcc voltage on the Host board.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

It has to be noted that the operation in excess of any individual absolute maximum ratings might cause permanent damage to this module.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Storage Temperature	TS	-40	+85	degC	
Operating Case Temperature	TOP	-5	85	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.5	3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%	
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	5.5		dBm	

Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Operating Case Temperature	TC	-5		+85	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	+3.135	3.3	+3.465	V	
Data Rate, each Lane			25.78125		Gb/s	
Power Consumption	P			4.0	W	
Supply Current	ICC			1.21	A	
Data Rate Accuracy		-100		+100	ppm	
Control Input Voltage High			2	Vcc	V	
Control Input Voltage Low		0.8			V	
Link Distance with G.652				10	km	

Optical Characteristics

| Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Wavelength Assignment	L0	1294.53	1295.56	1296.59	nm	
	L1	1299.02	1300.05	1301.09	nm	
	L2	1303.54	1304.58	1305.63	nm	
	L3	1308.09	1309.14	1310.19	nm	
Transmitter						
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Total Average Launch Power	PT			10.5	dBm	
Average Launch Power, each Lane	PAVG	-4.3		4.5	dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	4			dB	
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane	Poff			-30	dBm	
Receiver						
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	5.5			dBm	
Average Receive Power, each Lane		-10.6		4.5	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity, each Lane	SEN			-10.6	dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	RR			-26	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Deassert	LOSD			-13	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	

Digital Diagnostic Functions

The following digital diagnostic characteristics are defined over the normal operating conditions unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Temperature monitor absolute error	DMI_Temp	-3	+3	degC	Over operating temperature range
Supply voltage monitor absolute error	DMI _VCC	-0.1	+0.1	V	Over full operating range
Channel RX power monitor absolute error	DMI_RX	-2	+2	dB	1
Channel Bias current monitor	DMI_Ibias	-10%	+10%	mA	
Channel TX power monitor absolute error	DMI_TX	-2	+2	dB	1

Notes:

1. Due to measurement accuracy of different single mode fibers, there could be an additional +/-1 dB fluctuation, or a +/- 3 dB total accuracy.

Mechanical Dimension
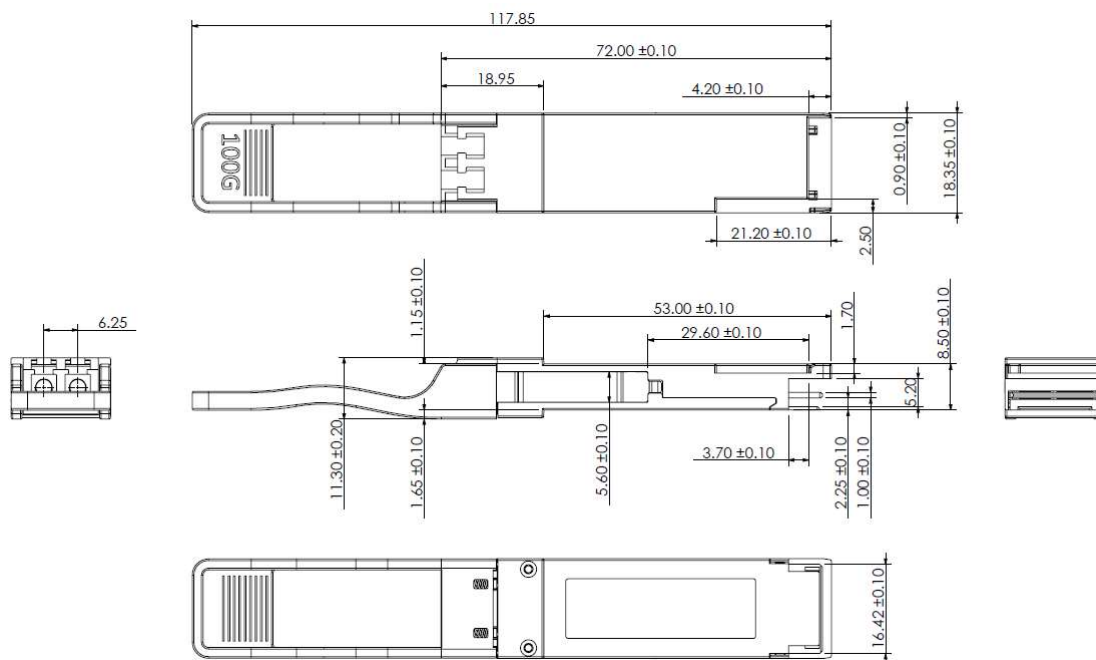
ESD

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1kV for high speed data pins and 2kV for all other electrical input pins, tested per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.4 /JESD22-A114-A (HBM). However, normal ESD precautions are still required during the handling of this module. This transceiver is shipped in ESD protective packaging. It should be removed from the packaging and handled only in an ESD protected environment.
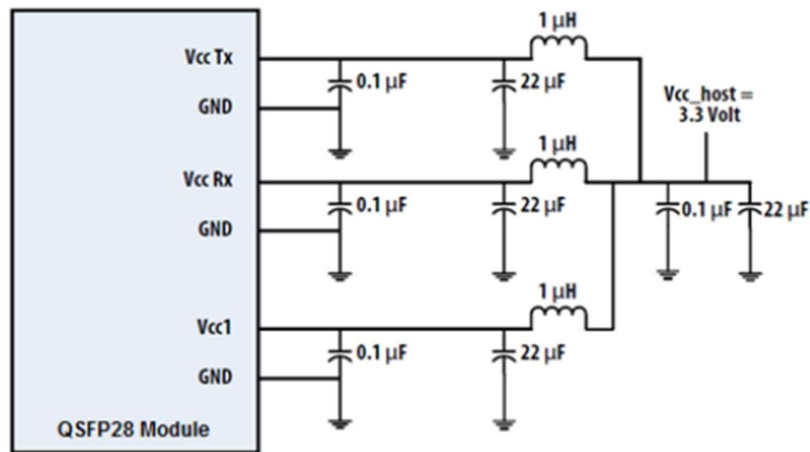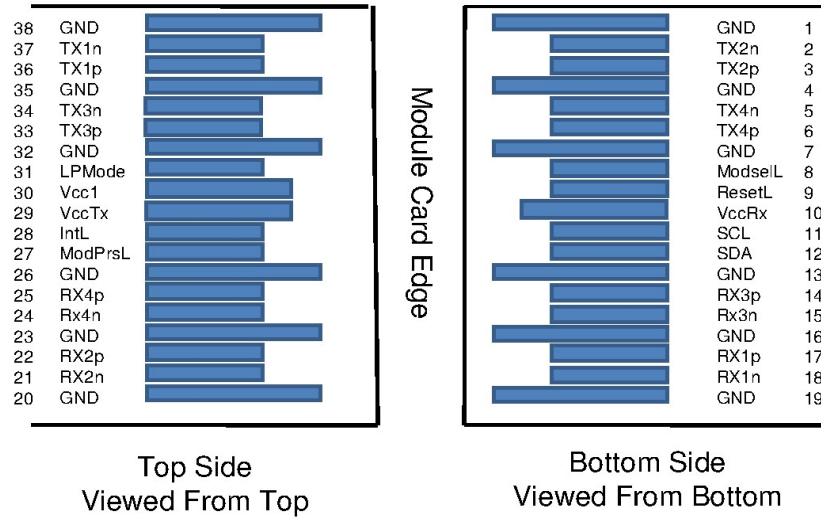
Recommended Power Supply Filter

Figure 3. Recommended Power Supply Filter

Pin Assignment and Description

Top Side
Viewed From Top

Bottom Side
Viewed From Bottom

PIN #	Logic	Symbol	Description	Notes
1		GND	Ground	
2	CML-I	Tx2n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	
3	CML-I	Tx2p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output	
4		GND	Ground	
5	CML-I	Tx4n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	
6	CML-I	Tx4p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output	
7		GND	Ground	
8	LVTLL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	
9	LVTLL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	
11	LVCMOS-I/O	SCL	2-Wire Serial Interface Clock	
12	LVCMOS-I/O	SDA	2-Wire Serial Interface Data	
13		GND	Ground	

14	CML-O	Rx3p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
15	CML-O	Rx3n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
16		GND	Ground	
17	CML-O	Rx1p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
18	CML-O	Rx1n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
19		GND	Ground	
20		GND	Ground	
21	CML-O	Rx2n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
22	CML-O	Rx2p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
23		GND	Ground	
24	CML-O	Rx4n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
25	CML-O	Rx4p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
26		GND	Ground	
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present	
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt	
29		VccTx	+3.3 V Power Supply transmitter	
30		Vcc1	+3.3 V Power Supply	
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	
32		GND	Ground	
33	CML-I	Tx3p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
35		GND	Ground	
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
38		GND	Ground	