

# **QSFP28 Series**

### QSFP28

#### QSFP28-100G-LR4

#### Module QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4 100G 2SM LC 1310nm 10KM DDM

- ➤ Hot pluggable QSFP28 MSA form factor
- Compliant to IEEE 802.3ba 100GBASE-LR4
- Up to 10km reach for G.652 SMF
- ➤ Single +3.3V power supply
- Operating case temperature: 0~70oC
- Transmitter: cooled 4x25Gb/s LAN WDM EML TOSA (1295.56, 1300.05, 1304.58, 1309.14nm)
- > Receiver: 4x25Gb/s PIN ROSA
- ➤ 4x28G Electrical Serial Interface (CEI-28G-VSR)
- > Maximum power consumption 4.0W
- > Duplex LC receptacle





## **Applications**

- > 100GBASE-LR4 Ethernet Links
- > Infiniband QDR and DDR interconnects
- Client-side 100G Telecom connections

## **Description**

This product is a 100Gb/s transceiver module designed for optical communication applications compliant to 100GBASE-LR4 of the IEEE P802.3ba 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 EA-DFB transmitters and high sensitivity PIN receivers provide superior performance for 100Gigabit Ethernet applications up to 10km links and compliant to optical interface with IEEE802.3ba Clause 88 100GBASE-LR4 requirements.

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.

## **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, each of 4 EML laser driver IC's converts one of the 4 channels of electrical signals to an optical signal that is transmitted from one of the 4 cooled EML lasers which are packaged in the Transmitter Optical Sub-Assembly (TOSA). Each laser launches the optical signal in specific wavelength specified in IEEE802.3ba 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 and VccRx 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.

## **Transceiver Block Diagram**

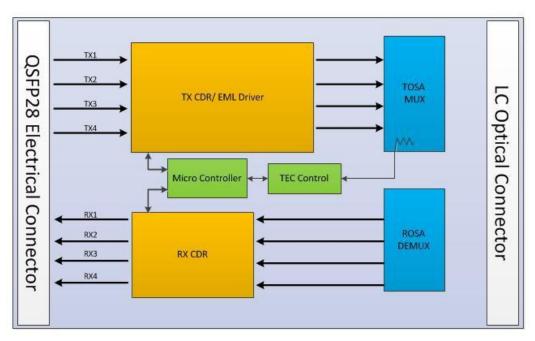


Figure 1. Transceiver Block Diagram

## **Pin Assignment and Description**

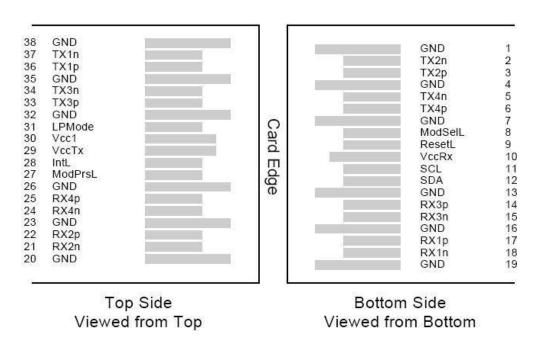


Figure 2. MSA compliant Connecto

## **Pin Definition**

PIN	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	Note
1		GND	Ground	1
2	CML-I	Tx2n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	
3	CML-I	Tx2p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output	
4		GND	Ground	1
5	CML-I	Tx4n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	
6	CML-I	Тх4р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output	
7		GND	Ground	1
8	LVTLL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	
9	LVTLL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	2
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	1
17	CML-O	Rx1p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
18	CML-O	Rx1n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
19		GND	Ground	1
20		GND	Ground	1
21	CML-O	Rx2n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
22	CML-O	Rx2p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
23		GND	Ground	1
24	CML-O	Rx4n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	1
25	CML-O	Rx4p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
26		GND	Ground	1
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present	
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt	
29		VccTx	+3.3 V Power Supply transmitter	2

30		Vcc1	+3.3 V Power Supply	2
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	
32		GND	Ground	1
33	CML-I	Тх3р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
35		GND	Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
38		GND	Ground	1

#### Notes:

1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for the QSFP28 module. All are common within the module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane.

2.VccRx, Vcc1 and VccTx are the receiving and transmission power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown in Figure 3 below. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx may be internally connected within the module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 1000mA.

## **Recommended Power Supply Filter**

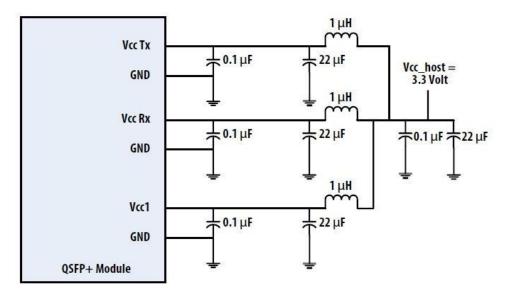


Figure 3. Recommended Power Supply Filter

## **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	Units	Notes
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	degC	
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	70	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%	
Damage Threshold, each Lane	TH <sub>d</sub>	5.5		dBm	

## **Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0		70	degC
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
Data Rate, each Lane			25.78125		Gb/s
Control Input Voltage High		2		Vcc	V
Control Input Voltage Low		0		0.8	V
Link Distance with G.652	D	0.002		10	km

## **Electrical Characteristics**

The following electrical characteristics are defined over the Recommended Operating Environment unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes		
Power Consumption				4.0	W			
Supply Current	Icc			1.21	Α			
Transceiver Power-on Initialization Time				2000	ms	1		
Transmitter (each Lane)								

Single-ended Input Voltage Tolerance (Note 2)		-0.3		4.0	V	Referred to TP1 signal common
AC Common Mode Input Voltage Tolerance		15			mV	RMS
Differential Input Voltage Swing Threshold		50			mVpp	LOSA Threshold
Differential Input Voltage Swing	Vin,pp	190		700	mVpp	
Differential Input Impedance	Zin	90	100	110	Ohm	
	Rec	eiver (eacl	n Lane)			
Single-ended Output Voltage		-0.3		4.0	V	Referr ed to signal common
AC Common Mode Output Voltage				7.5	mV	RMS
Voltage						
Differential Output Voltage Swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mVpp	

#### Notes:

- 1.Power-on Initialization Time is the time from when the power supply voltages reach and remain above the minimum recommended operating supply voltages to the time when the module is fully functional.
- $2. The \ single \ ended \ input \ voltage \ tolerance \ is \ the \ allowable \ range \ of \ the \ instantaneous \ input \ signals.$

## **Optical Characteristics**

QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4								
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes		
	L0	1294.53	1295.56	1296.59	nm			
	L1	1299.02	1300.05	1301.09	nm			
Lane Wavelength	L2	1303.54	1304.58	1305.63	nm			
	L3	1308.09	1309.14	1310.19	nm			
	Tra	nsmitter						
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB			
Total Average Launch Power	$P_{T}$			10.5	dBm			
Average Launch Power, each Lane	$P_{AVG}$	-4.3		4.5	dBm			
OMA, each Lane	P <sub>OMA</sub>	-1.3		4.5	dBm	1		
Difference in Launch Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)	Ptx,diff			5	dB			
Launch Power in OMA minus Transmitter and Dispersion		-2.3			dBm			
Penalty (TDP), each Lane								
TDP, each Lane	TDP			2.2	dB			
Extinction Ratio	ER	4			dB			
RIN <sub>20</sub> OMA	RIN			-130	dB/Hz			
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			20	dB			
Transmitter Reflectance	$R_T$			-12	dB			
Eye Mask{X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}		{0.25, 0.4, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.4}			2			
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane	Poff			-30	dBm			
Receiver								
Damage Threshold, each Lane	TH₀	5.5			dBm	3		
Total Average Receive Power				10.5	dBm			
Average Receive Power, each Lane		-10.6		4.5	dBm			

Receive Power (OMA), each Lane				4.5	dBm			
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane	SEN			-8.6	dBm			
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane				-6.8	dBm	4		
Receiver Reflectance	$R_R$			-26	dB			
Difference in Receive Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)	Prx,diff			5.5	dB			
LOS Assert	LOSA		-18		dBm			
LOS Deassert	LOSD		-15		dBm			
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB			
Receiver Electrical 3 dB upper Cutoff Frequency, each Lane	Fc			31	GHz			
Conditions of Stress Receiver Sensitivity Test (Note 5)								
Vertical Eye Closure Penalty, each Lane			1.8		dB			
Stressed Eye J2 Jitter, each Lane			0.3		UI			
Stressed Eye J9 Jitter, each Lane			0.47		UI			

#### Notes:

- 1.Even if the TDP < 1 dB, the OMA min must exceed the minimum value specified here.
- 2.See Figure 4 below.
- 3. The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to a modulated optical input signal having this power level on one lane. The receiver does not have to operate correctly at this input power.
- 4.Measured with conformance test signal at receiver input for BER =  $1x10^{-12}$ .
- 5. Vertical eye closure penalty and stressed eye jitter are test conditions for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

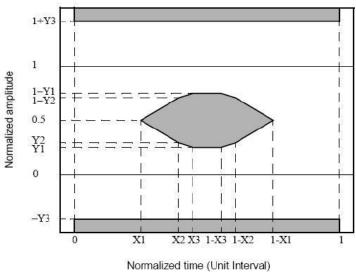


Figure 4. Eye Mask Definition

## **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	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_Ch	-2	2	dB	1
Channel Bias current monitor	DMI_Ibias_Ch	-10%	10%	mA	
Channel TX power monitor absolute error	DMI_TX_Ch	-2	2	dB	1

#### Notes:

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

## **Mechanical Dimensions**

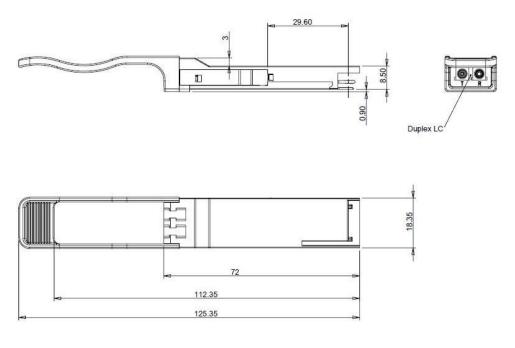


Figure 5. Mechanical Outline

#### **ESD**

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1KV for high speed data pins and 2KV for all others 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.

## **Laser Safety**

This is a Class 1 Laser Product according to EN 60825-1:2014. This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated (June 24, 2007).

Caution: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

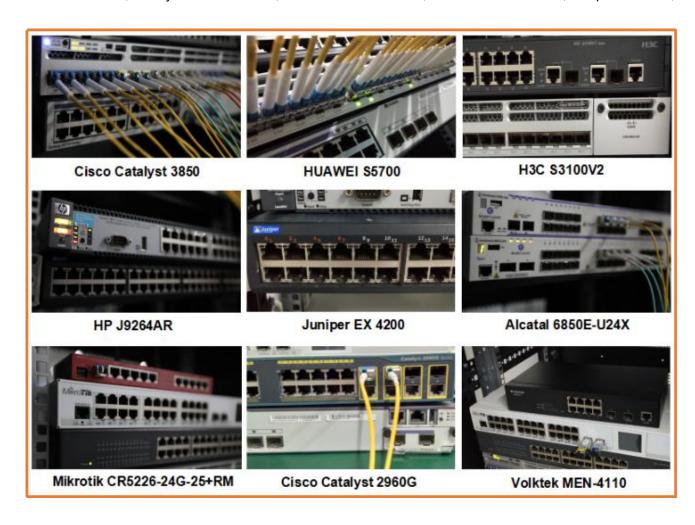
### **Regulatory Compliance**

Feature	Reference	Performance	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards	
	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B		
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	(CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards	
	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN		
Laser Eye Safety	60825-1, 2	Class 1 laser product	
Component Recognition	IEC/EN 60950, UL	Compatible with standards	
ROHS	2002/95/EC	Compatible with standards	
EMC	EN61000-3	Compatible with standards	

## **Compatibility Test**

In order to ensure the product compatibility, our products will be tested on the switch before shipment. Our modules can compatible with many mainstream brand switches, such as Cisco, Juniper, Extreme, Brocade, IBM, H3C, HP, Huawei, D-Link, Mikrotik, ZTE, TP-Link...

Our test equipment: VOLKTEK MEN-4110, HP 2530-8G, CRS226-24G-25+RM, Catalyst 2960G Series, Catalyst 3850 XS 10G SFP+, Catalyst 3750-E Series, HUAWEI S5700Series, H3C S3100V2 Series, Juniper-EX4200, etc.



### **Product Production Process**

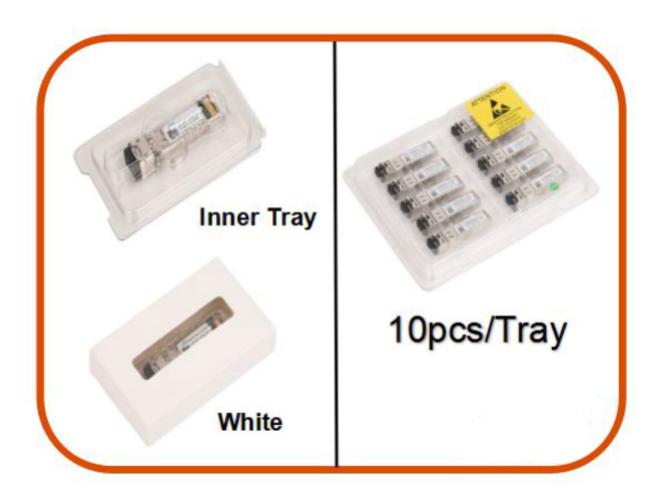
# **Quality Assurance**

Continuous introduction of new equipment, produced by strict standards, strict quality inspection, to guarantee the high quality standard of each product.



## **Packaging**

LIGHTX provides two kinds of packaging, 10pcs/Tray and individual package.



Company: SHENZHEN LIGHTX TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.

Address: Block B, 2F, Building 15, No.1008. Songbai Road, Xili Street, Nanshan District,

Shenzhen, P.R.China, 518055

Tel: +86 755 8663 5230