

QSFP+ Series

QSFP+

QSFP-40G-ERL4-30

Module QSFP 40G ER4 2SM LC 30KM DOM

- > Transmission data rate up to 11.2Gbps per channel
- QSFP+ MSA compliant
- Compliant to IEEE 802.3ba specification
- 4 CWDM un-cooled DFB lasers, using ITU G.694.2 wavelength grid at 1271, 1291, 1311 and 1331nm
- Up to 30km reach over standard single mode fiber
- Hot pluggable electrical interface
- Operating case temperature 0°C to +70°C
- > 3.3V power supply
- Power dissipation <3.5 W</p>
- RoHS 6 compliant (lead free)





Applications

- 40G Ethernet links
- Data Center and LAN

Description

This product is a transceiver module designed for 30km optical communication applications. The design is compliant to 40GBASE-ER4 of the IEEE P802.3ba standard. The module converts 4 inputs channels (4ch) of 10Gb/s electrical data to 4 CWDM optical signals, and multiplexes them into a single channel for 40Gb/s optical transmission. Reversely, on the receiver side, the module optically de-multiplexes a 40Gb/s input into 4 CWDM channels signals, and converts them to 4 channel output electrical data.

The central wavelengths of the 4 CWDM channels are 1271, 1291, 1311 and 1331 nm as members of the CWDM wavelength grid defined in ITU-T G694.2. It contains a duplex LC connector for the optical interface and a

148-pin connector for the electrical interface. To minimize the optical dispersion in the long-haul system, single-mode fiber (SMF) has to be applied in this module.

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

This product converts the 4-channel10Gb/s electrical input data into CWDM optical signals (light), by a driven 4-wavelengthDistributedFeedback Laser (DFB) array. The light is combined by the MUX parts as a 40Gb/s data, propagating out of the transmitter module from the SMF. The receiver module accepts the 40Gb/s CWDM optical signals input, and de-multiplexes it into 4 individual 10Gb/s channels with different wavelength. Each wavelength light is collected by a discrete photo diode, and then outputted as electric data after amplified by a TIA. Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of this product.

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 QSFP 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 though 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

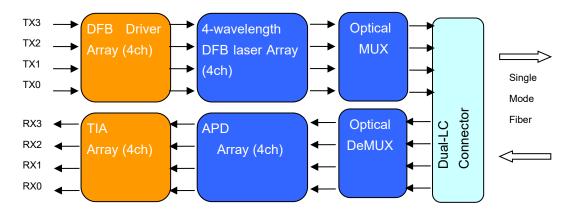
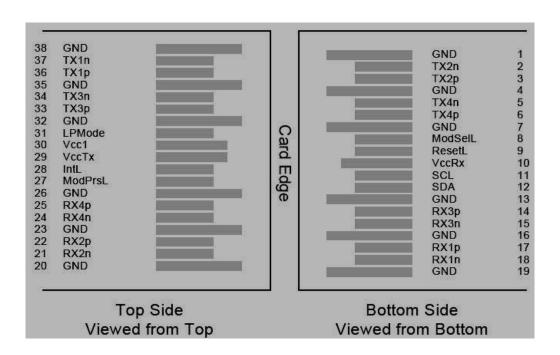


Figure 1: 40Gb/s QSFP ER4 Transceiver Block Diagram

Pin Assignment and Pin Description



Pin Definitions

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	Tx4p	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	Tx3p	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		Ī
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output		
38		GND	Ground	1	

Note:

- GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for QSFP modules. All are common within the QSFP 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 below. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx may be internally connected within the QSFP transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 500mA.

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	Note
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40	85	degC	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	5	95	%	
Operating Case Temperature	Торс	0	70	degC	
Operating Range			30	km	
Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.5	3.6	V	

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Wavelength Assignment	L0	1264.5	1271	1277.5	nm	
	L1	1284.5	1291	1297.5	nm	
	L2	1304.5	1311	1317.5	nm	
	L3	1324.5	1331	1337.5	nm	
Transmitter						
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	-	-	dB	
Total Average Launch Power	P _T	-	-	8.3	dBm	

Average Launch Power, each Lane		-2.7	-	4.5	dBm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude, each	OMA	0.3	-	5	dBm	
Lane						
TDP, each Lane	TDP			2.6	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	5.5	-	-	dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	Rin	-	-	-128	dB/Hz	12dB
						reflection
Optical Return Loss Tolerance		-	-	20	dB	
Transmitter Eye Mask Definition		Compliant	with IEEE 80	2.3ba		
{X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}						
Average Launch Power OFF	P _{off}			-30	dBm	
Transmitter, each Lane						
		Receiver				
Damage Threshold	TH₀	3.3			dBm	1
Receiver Reflectance	R_R	-	-	-26	dB	
Receiver Sensitivity in OMA, each	S _R	-	-	-14.5	dBm	
Lane						
Receive Electrical 3 dB upper				12.3	GHz	
Cutoff Frequency, each Lane						

Notes:

- 1) 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.
- 2) Vertical eye closure penalty and stressed eye jitter are test conditions for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.
- 3) Measured with a PRBS 2^{31} -1 test pattern, @10.325Gb/s, BER<10 $^{-12}$.

Electrical Characteristics

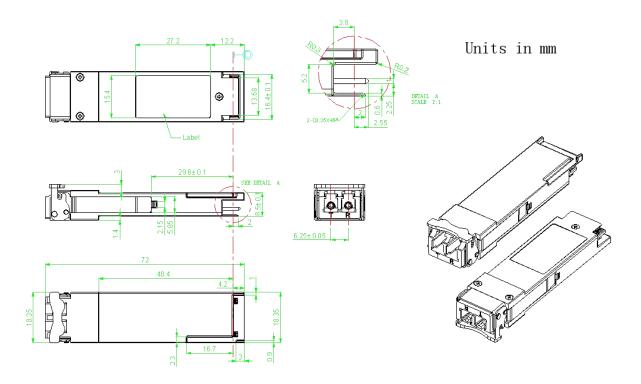
The following electrical characteristics are defined over the Recommended Operating temperature and supply voltage unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	Vccl, VccTx, VccRx	3.1	-	3.47	V	
Supply Current	Icc			900	mA	
Data Rate, each Lane		-	10.3125	11.2	Gbps	
		Trans	mitter	•		•
Input differential impedance	Rin		100		Ω	1
Differential data input swing	Vin,pp	180		1000	mV	
Transmit Disable Voltage	VD	Vcc-1.3		Vcc	V	
Transmit Enable Voltage	VEN	Vee		Vee+ 0.8	V	2
Transmit Disable Assert Time				10	us	
		Rec	eiver			
Differential data output swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mV	3
Data output rise time	tr	28			ps	4
Data output fall time	tf	28			ps	4
LOS Fault	VLOS fault	Vcc-1.3		VccHOST	V	5
LOS Normal	VLOS norm	Vee		Vee+0.8	V	5
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	100			mVpp	6

Notes:

- 1. Connected directly to TX data input pins. AC coupled thereafter.
- 2. Or open circuit.
- 3. Into 100 ohms differential termination.
- 4.20 80 %.
- 5. Loss Of Signal is LVTTL. Logic 0 indicates normal operation; logic 1 indicates no signal detected.
- 6. 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.

Mechanical Dimensions



ESD

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1kV for SFI 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.

Laser Safety

This is a Class 1 Laser Product according to IEC 60825-1:1993:+A1:1997+A2:2001. This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated (June 24, 2007)

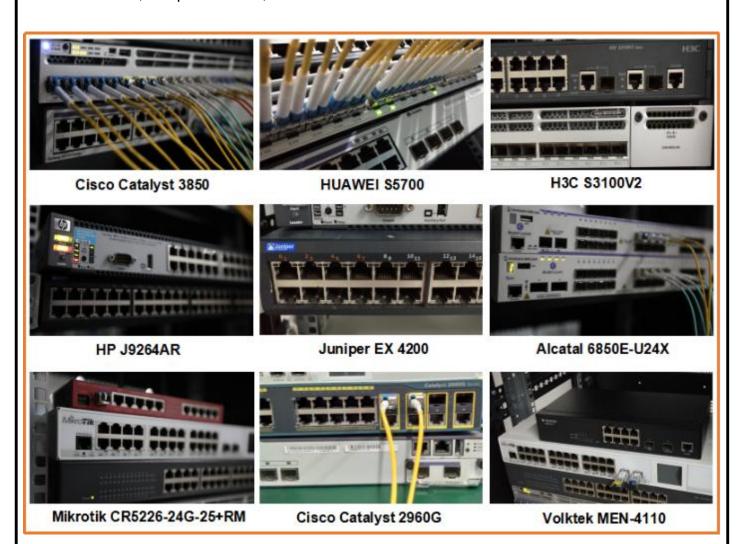
Regulatory Compliance

Feature	Reference	Performance	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Compatible with standards	
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022 Class B (CISPR 22A)	Compatible with standards	
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10, 1040.11 IEC/EN 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

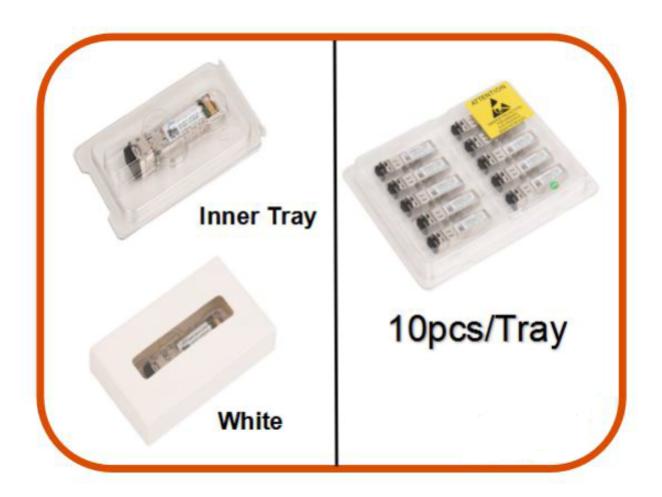
Quality Assurance

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.



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