

QSP-100S131-5HCL

100Gbps QSFP28 DR Single Lambda Transceiver, 500m Reach

Features

- QSFP28 MSA compliant
- Supports 53.125Gbaud
- IEEE802.3cd 100GBASE-DR Specification compliant
- Up to 500m transmission on single mode fiber (SMF) with FEC
- Operating case temperature: 0 to 70 ℃
- 4x25G electrical interface (OIF CEI-28G- VSR)
- Maximum power consumption 4W
- LC duplex connector
- RoHS compliant

Applications

- Data Center Interconnect
- 100G Ethernet
- Enterprise networking

General Description

This product is a transceiver module designed for 500m optical communication applications. The module incorporates one channel optical signal, on 1310nm center wavelength, operating at 50Gbaud data rate. The transmitter path incorporates an EML Driver and a cooled EML together . On the receiver path, the input optical signal is coupled to a Pin photodiode detector . A DSP based gearbox is used to convert 4x25Gbps NRZ signals to 1x50Gbaud PAM4 signal. Also a 4-channel retimer and FEC block are integrated in this DSP. The electrical interface is compliant with IEEE 802.3cd and QSFP28 MSA in the transmitting and receiving directions, and optical interface is compliant to IEEE 802.3cd and 100G Lambda MSA with Duplex LC connector. The module has a maximum power consumption of 3.5W.

The product is designed with form factor, optical/electrical connection and digital diagnostic interface according to the QSFP28 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-channel of 100Gbps aggregated NRZ electrical input data into one channel of 50Gbaud PAM4 optical signal (light) on 1310nm center wavelength through a DSP based gearbox, by a driven cooled Electro-absorption Modulated DFB Laser (EML). The light propagates out of the transmitter into an SMF fiber. The receiver module accepts the 50Gbaud PAM4 optical signal input, and converts it into a 50Gbaud PAM4 electrical signal via a linear amplifier. And then convert the 50Gbaud PAM4 signal into 4 channels of 25Gbps NRZ signals.

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 seven 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 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.

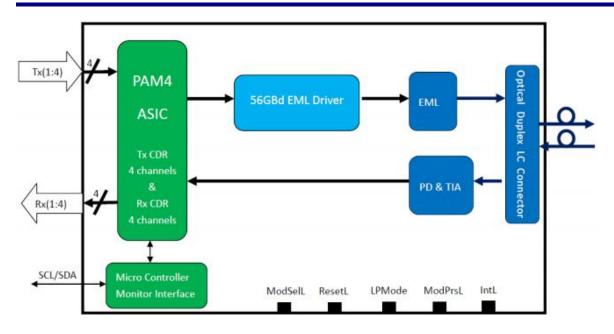
During the execution of a reset the host shall disregard all status bits until it indicates a completion of the reset interrupt. The product indicates this by posting an IntL (Interrupt) signal with the Data_Not_Ready bit negated in the memory map. Note that on power up (including hot insertion) the 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

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.

Table 1 - Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	degC
Operating Case Temperature	T _{OP}	0	70	degC
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	6.5		dBm

Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 2- Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Operating Case Temperature	T_OP	0		70	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Electrical Data Rate, each Lane (NRZ)			25.78125		Gb/s	
Optical Data Rate (PAM4)			53.125		GBd	



Data Rate Accuracy		-100	100	ppm	
Pre-FEC Bit Error Ratio			2.4x10 ⁻⁴		
Post-FEC Bit Error Ratio			1x10 ⁻¹²		1
Control Input Voltage High		2	Vcc	V	
Control Input Voltage Low		0	0.8	V	
Link Distance with G.652	D	0.002	500	m	2

Notes:

- 1. FEC feature is embedded in the module.
- 2. FEC required to be turned on to support maximum transaction distance

Electrical Characteristics

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

Table 3- Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Test Point	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes			
Power Consumption				4.5	W				
Supply Current	lcc			1.36	Α				
	Transmitter (each Lane)								
Overload Differential Voltage pk-pk	TP1a	900			mV				
Common Mode Voltage (Vcm)	TP1	-350		2850	mV	1			
Differential Termination Resistance Mismatch	TP1			10	%	At 1MHz			
Differential Return Loss (SDD11)	TP1			See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-19	dB				
Common Mode to Differential conversion and Differential to	TP1			See CEI- 28G-VSR	dB				
Common Mode conversion (SDC11, SCD11)				Equation 13-20					
Stressed Input Test	TP1a	See CEI- 28G-VSR Section 13.3.11.2.1							
Receiver (each Lane)									
Differential Voltage, pk-pk	TP4			900	mV				
Common Mode Voltage (Vcm)	TP4	-350		2850	mV	1			
Common Mode Noise, RMS	TP4			17.5	mV				
Differential Termination Resistance Mismatch	TP4			10	%	At 1MHz			



Differential Return Loss (SDD22)	TP4		See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-19	dB	
Common Mode to Differential conversion and Differential to Common Mode conversion (SDC22, SCD22)	TP4		See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-21	dB	
Common Mode Return Loss (SCC22)	TP4		-2	dB	2
Transition Time, 20 to 80%	TP4	9.5		ps	
Vertical Eye Closure (VEC)	TP4		5.5	dB	
Eye Width at 10- 15 probability (EW15)	TP4	0.57		UI	
Eye Height at 10- 15 probability (EH15)	TP4	228		mV	

- 1. Vcm is generated by the host. Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage. 2. From 250MHz to 30GHz.

Optical Characteristics

Table 4- Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
		Transmitt	er			
Center Wavelength	λt	1304.5		1317.5	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Launch Power	P _{AVG}	-2.4		4	dBm	1
Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMAouter)	POMA	-0.3		4.2	dBm	2
Launch Power in OMAouter minus Transmitter and Dispersion Eye Closure (TDECQ)		-1.3			dBm	
Transmitter and Dispersion Eye Closure for PAM4 (TDECQ)	TDECQ			2.5	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	5			dB	
RIN15.5OMA	RIN			-136	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			15.5	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance	R _T			-26	dB	
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter	Poff			-15	dBm	
	Receiver					
Center Wavelength	λr	1304.5		1317.5	nm	

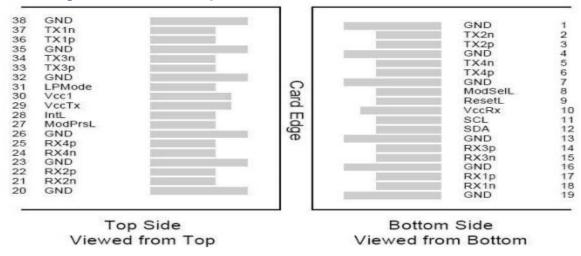


Damage Threshold	THd	6.5			dBm	3
Average Receive Power		-5 .4		4	dBm	
Receive Power (OMAouter)				4.2	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMAouter)	SEN			-4.4	dBm	for BER= 2.4x10 ⁻⁴
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMAouter)	SRS			-1.9	dBm	4
Receiver Reflectance	R _R			-26	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Deassert	LOSD			-15	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	
Conditions of Stress Receiver Sensitivity Test (Note 5)						
Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4 (SECQ)			2.5		dB	

Notes:

- 1. Average launch power, each lane min is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength. A transmitter with launch power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance
- 2. Even if the TDECQ < 1.4dB for an extinction ratio of ≥ 4.5dB or TDECQ < 1.3dB for an extinction ratio of < 4.5dB, the OMAouter (min) must exceed the minimum value specified here
- 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 for BER = 2.4x10⁻⁴. A compliant receiver shall have stressed receiver sensitivity (OMAouter) values below the mask of Figure below, for SECQ values between 0.9 and 3.4 dB.
- 5. Stressed eye closure definition is test condition for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. It is not a characteristic of the receiver.

Pin Assignment and Description



MSA Compliant Connector



Pin Definition

Table 5- Pin Definition

PIN	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	Notes	
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		
			1		

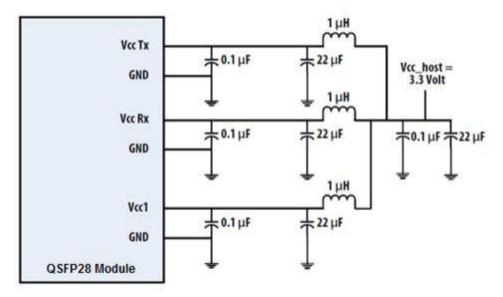


29		VccTx	+3.3 V Power Supply transmitter	2
30		Vcc1	+3.3 V Power Supply	2
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	
32		GND	Ground	1
33	CML-I	Тх3р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
35		GND	Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
37	CML-I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

Notes:

- 1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for QSFP28 modules. All are common within the QSFP28 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 the Figure below. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx may be internally connected within the QSFP28 transceiver module in any combination.

Recommended Power Supply Filter





Digital Diagnostic Functions

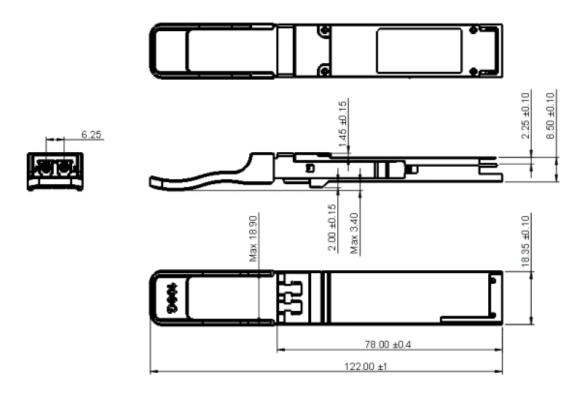
The following digital diagnostic characteristics are defined over the normal operating conditions unless otherwise specified.

Table 6- Digital Diagnostic Functions

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

Mechanical Dimensions



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



Ordering Information

Table 7- Ordering Information

Part Number	Product Description
QSP-100S131-5HCL	100Gbps, Single Lambda with FEC, LC Connector, 500m, with DDM

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.

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.

AscentOptics reserves the right to make changes to the product(s) or information contained herein without notice. No liability is assumed as a result of their use or application. No rights under any patent accompany the sale of any such product(s) or information. Edition: Apr. 2009 Published by Ascent Optics Co.,Ltd. Copyright © Ascent Optics All Rights Reserved.

E-mail: sales@ascentoptics.com Web: http://www.ascentoptics.com