

200G QSFP-DD SR8 to 2x100GBASE QSFP28 SR4 Breakout Active Optical Cable

Description

200G QSFPDD To 2x100G QSFP28 breakout Active Optical Cable is designed for short-range multi-lane data communication and interconnect applications. It integrates eight data lanes in each direction with 8x25.78125Gbps bandwidth. Each lane can operate at 25.78125Gbps up to 70 m using OM3 fiber or 100 m using OM4 fiber. These modules are designed to operate over multimode fiber systems using a nominal wavelength of 850nm. The electrical interface uses a 76 contact edge type connector. The optical interface uses a 24 fiber MTP (MPO) connector. This module incorporates technologies proven circuit and VCSEL technology to provide reliable long life, high performance, and consistent service.

Features

- Hot-pluggable QSFP DD/QSFP28 form factor
- 8 channels full-duplex transceiver module
- Supports data rate up to 26Gbps per channel
- 8 channels 850nm VCSEL array and PIN photo-detector array
- Internal CDR circuits within receiver and transmitter data paths
- Supports CDR bypass via I2C controlled
- Low power consumption: 200GBASE-SR8 QSFP DD < 4w and 100GBASE-SR4 QSFP28 < 2.5w
- Maximum link length of 70m on OM3 MMF and 100m on OM4 MMF
- Single MTP/MPO receptacle
- Built-in digital diagnostic monitoring functionality
- I2C management interface
- Commercial case temperature of 0 to 70°C
- Single 3.3V power supply
- RoHS 2.0 compliant (lead free)

Applications

- IEEE 802.3cd 200GBASE SR8
- IEEE 802.3bm 100GBASE SR4

Module Block Diagram

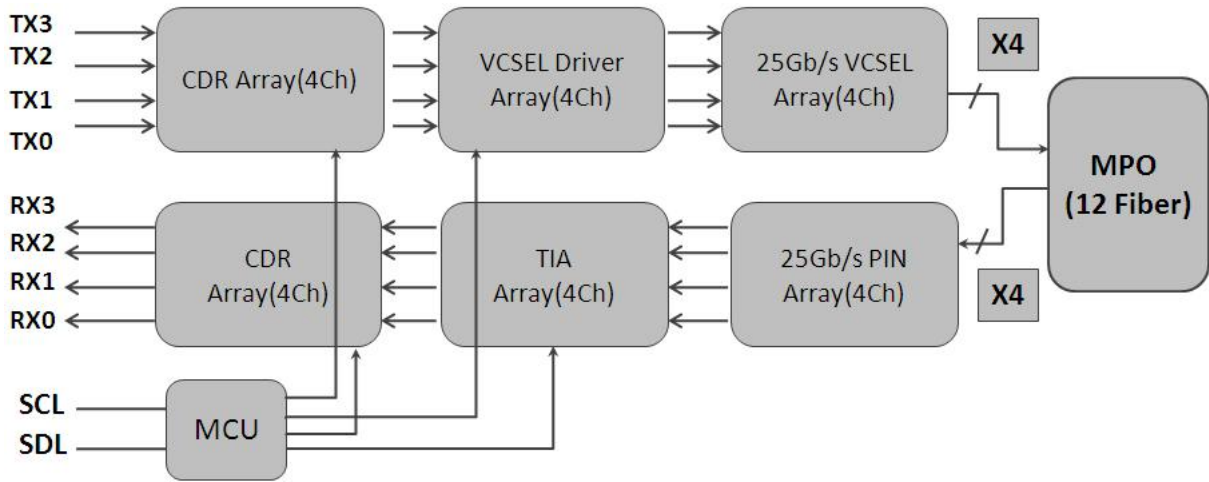


Figure 1. 100G QSFP28 SR4 Module Block Diagram

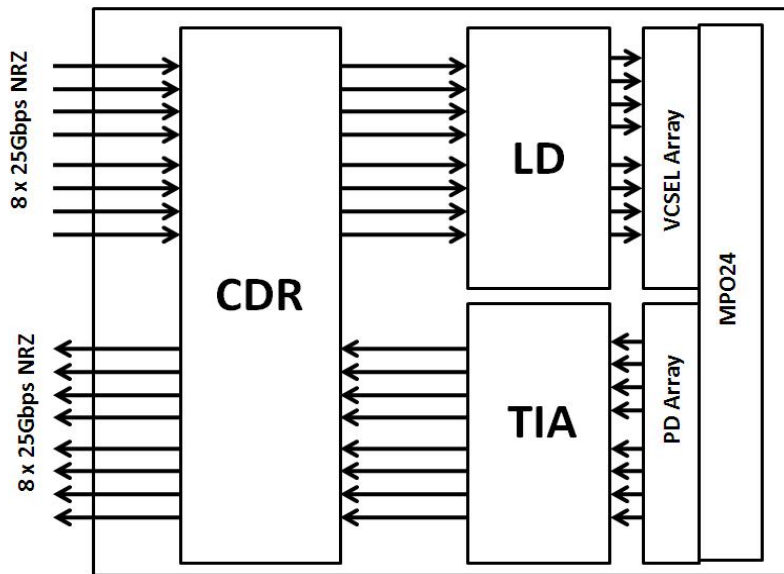


Figure 2. 200G QSFP DD Module Block Diagram

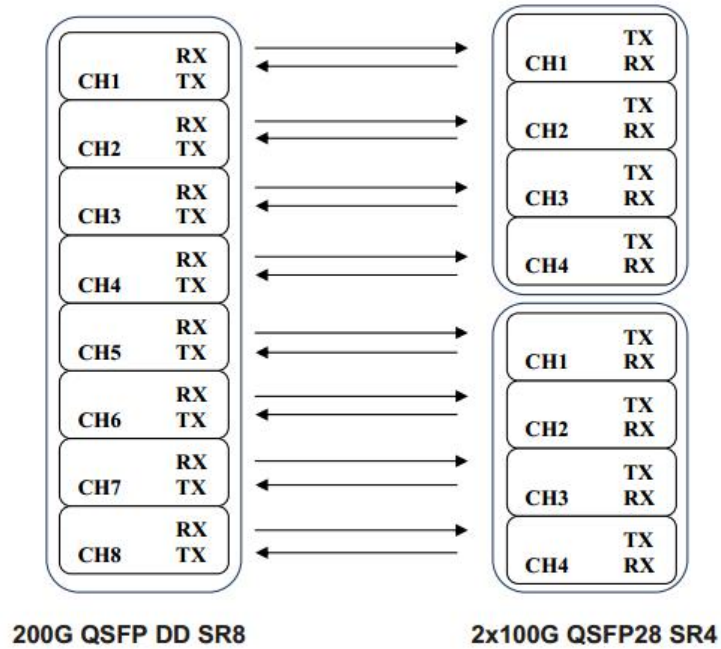


Figure 3. AOC Block Diagram

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	3.6	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V
Storage Temperature	Tst	-20	85	°C
Case Operating Temperature	Top	0	70	°C
Humidity(non-condensing)	Rh	5	95	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Operating Case temperature	Tca	0		70	°C
Data Rate Per Lane	fd		25.78125		Gbps
Humidity	Rh	5		85	%
Power Dissipation	Pm		2	2.5	W

Fiber Bend Radius	Rb	3			cm
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Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Differential input impedance	Zin	90	100	110	ohm
Differential Output impedance	Zout	90	100	110	ohm
Differential input voltage amplitude aAmplitude	ΔV_{in}	300		1100	mVp-p
Differential output voltage amplitude	ΔV_{out}	500		800	mVp-p
Skew	Sw			300	ps
Bit Error Rate ¹	BER			E-12	
Input Logic Level High ²	V _{IH}	2.0		VCC	V
Input Logic Level Low ²	V _{IL}	0		0.8	V
Output Logic Level High ³	V _{OH}	VCC-0.5		VCC	V
Output Logic Level Low ³	V _{OL}	0		0.4	V

Note:

- BER=10⁻¹²; PRBS 2³¹-1@25.78125Gbps.
- Differential input voltage amplitude is measured between TxnP and TxnN.
- Differential output voltage amplitude is measured between RxnP and RxnN.

Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Centre Wavelength	λ_c	840	850	860	nm	-
RMS spectral width	$\Delta\lambda$	-	-	0.6	nm	-
Average launch power, each lane	P _{out}	-8.4	-	2.4	dBm	-
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA),each lane	OMA	-6.4		3	dBm	-
Transmitter and dispersion eye closure(TDEC),each lane	TDEC			4.3	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3	-	-	dB	-
Average launch power of OFF transmitter, each lane				-30	dB	-
Eye Mask coordinates: X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3	SPECIFICATION VALUES {0.3,0.38,0.45,0.35,0.41,0.5}					Hit Ratio = 5x10 ⁻⁵
Receiver						

Centre Wavelength	λ_c	840	850	860	nm	-
Stressed receiver sensitivity in OMA				-5.2	dBm	1
Maximum Average power at receiver , each lane input, each lane				2.4	dBm	-
Minimum Average power at receiver , each lane				-10.3	dBm	
Receiver Reflectance				-12	dB	-
LOS Assert		-30			dBm	-
LOS De-Assert – OMA				-7.5	dBm	-
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	-

Pin Descriptions (100G QSFP28 SR4)

Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
1		GND	Module Ground	1
2	CML-I	Tx2-	Transmitter inverted data input	
3	CML-I	Tx2+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
4		GND	Module Ground	1
5	CML-I	Tx4-	Transmitter inverted data input	
6	CML-I	Tx4+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
7		GND	Module Ground	1
8	LVTTTL-I	MODSEIL	Module Select	2
9	LVTTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	2
10		VCCRx	+3.3v Receiver Power Supply	
11	LVC MOS-I	SCL	2-wire Serial interface clock	2
12	LVC MOS-I/O	SDA	2-wire Serial interface data	2
13		GND	Module Ground	1
14	CML-O	RX3+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
15	CML-O	RX3-	Receiver inverted data output	
16		GND	Module Ground	1
17	CML-O	RX1+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
18	CML-O	RX1-	Receiver inverted data output	
19		GND	Module Ground	1
20		GND	Module Ground	1
21	CML-O	RX2-	Receiver inverted data output	
22	CML-O	RX2+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
23		GND	Module Ground	1
24	CML-O	RX4-	Receiver inverted data output	
25	CML-O	RX4+	Receiver non-inverted data output	

26		GND	Module Ground	1
27	LVTTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present, internal pulled down to GND	
28	LVTTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt output, should be pulled up on host board	2
29		VCCTx	+3.3v Transmitter Power Supply	
30		VCC1	+3.3v Power Supply	
31	LVTTTL-I	LPMODE	Low Power Mode	2
32		GND	Module Ground	1
33	CML-I	Tx3+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
34	CML-I	Tx3-	Transmitter inverted data input	
35		GND	Module Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
37	CML-I	Tx1-	Transmitter inverted data input	
38		GND	Module Ground	1

Notes:

1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.
2. Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7k – 10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.

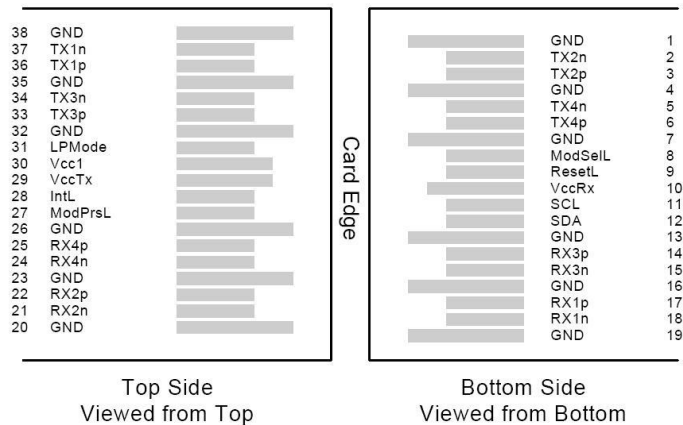


Figure 4. Electrical Pin-out Details

ModSelL Pin

The ModSelL is an input pin. When held low by the host, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSelL allows the use of multiple QSFP modules on a single 2-wire interface bus. When the ModSelL is “High”, the module will not respond to any 2-wire interface communication from the host. ModSelL has an internal pull-up in the module.

ResetL Pin

Reset. LPMODE_Reset has an internal pull-up in the module. A low level on the ResetL pin for longer than the minimum pulse length (t_Reset_init) initiates a complete module reset, returning all user module settings to their default state. Module Reset Assert Time (t_init) starts on the rising edge after the low level on the ResetL pin is released. During the execution of a reset (t_init) the host shall disregard all status bits until the module indicates a completion of the reset interrupt. The module indicates this by posting an IntL signal with the Data_Not_Ready bit negated. Note that on power up (including hot insertion) the module will post this completion of reset interrupt without requiring a reset.

LPMODE Pin

QSFP28 SR4 operate in the low power mode (less than 1.5 W power consumption)

This pin active high will decrease power consumption to less than 1W.

ModPrsL Pin

ModPrsL is pulled up to Vcc on the host board and grounded in the module. The ModPrsL is asserted “Low” when the module is inserted and deasserted “High” when the module is physically absent from the host connector.

IntL Pin

IntL is an output pin. When “Low”, it indicates a possible module operational fault or a status critical to the host system. The host identifies the source of the interrupt by using the 2-wire serial interface. The IntL pin is an open collector output and must be pulled up to Vcc on the host board.

Power Supply Filtering (100G QSFP28 SR4)

The host board should use the power supply filtering shown in Figure5.

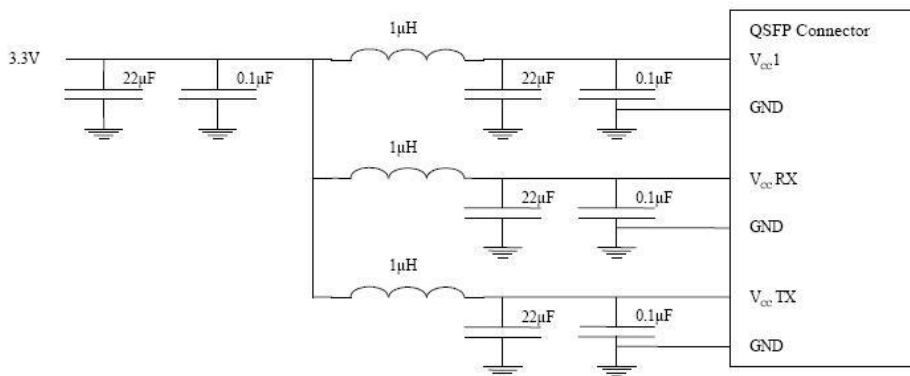


Figure 5. Host Board Power Supply Filtering

Memory Map (100G QSFP28 SR4)

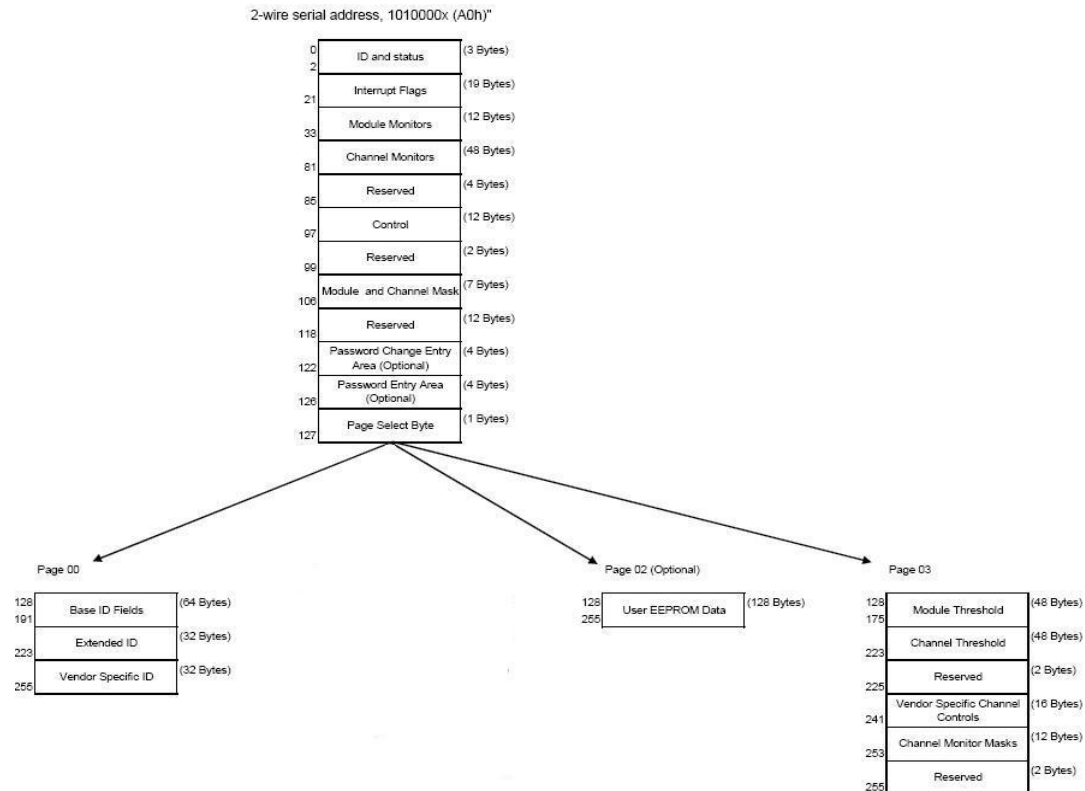


Figure 5. QSFP Memory Map

Byte Address	Description	Type
0	Identifier (1 Byte)	Read Only
1-2	Status (2 Bytes)	Read Only
3-21	Interrupt Flags (31 Bytes)	Read Only
22-33	Module Monitors (12 Bytes)	Read Only
34-81	Channel Monitors (48 Bytes)	Read Only
82-85	Reserved (4 Bytes)	Read Only
86-97	Control (12 Bytes)	Read/Write
98-99	Reserved (2 Bytes)	Read/Write
100-106	Module and Channel Masks (7 Bytes)	Read/Write
107-118	Reserved (12 Bytes)	Read/Write
119-122	Reserved (4 Bytes)	Read/Write
123-126	Reserved (4 Bytes)	Read/Write
127	Page Select Byte	Read/Write

Figure 6. Low Memory Map

Byte Address	Description	Type
128-175	Module Thresholds (48 Bytes)	Read Only
176-223	Reserved (48 Bytes)	Read Only
224-225	Reserved (2 Bytes)	Read Only
226-239	Reserved (14 Bytes)	Read/Write
240-241	Channel Controls (2 Bytes)	Read/Write
242-253	Reserved (12 Bytes)	Read/Write
254-255	Reserved (2 Bytes)	Read/Write

Figure 7. Page 03 Memory Map

Address	Name	Description
128	Identifier (1 Byte)	Identifier Type of serial transceiver
129	Ext. Identifier (1 Byte)	Extended identifier of serial transceiver
130	Connector (1 Byte)	Code for connector type
131-138	Transceiver (8 Bytes)	Code for electronic compatibility or optical compatibility
139	Encoding (1 Byte)	Code for serial encoding algorithm
140	BR, nominal (1 Byte)	Nominal bit rate, units of 100 Mbits/s
141	Extended RateSelect Compliance (1 Byte)	Tags for Extended RateSelect compliance
142	Length SMF (1 Byte)	Link length supported for SM fiber in km
143	Length E-50 μ m (1 Byte)	Link length supported for EBW 50/125 μ m fiber, units of 2 m
144	Length 50 μ m (1 Byte)	Link length supported for 50/125 μ m fiber, units of 1 m
145	Length 62.5 μ m (1 Byte)	Link length supported for 62.5/125 μ m fiber, units of 1 m
146	Length copper (1 Byte)	Link length supported for copper, units of 1 m
147	Device Tech (1 Byte)	Device technology
148-163	Vendor name (16 Bytes)	QSFP vendor name (ASCII)
164	Extended Transceiver (1 Byte)	Extended Transceiver Codes for InfiniBand [†]
165-167	Vendor OUI (3 Bytes)	QSFP vendor IEEE vendor company ID
168-183	Vendor PN (16 Bytes)	Part number provided by QSFP vendor (ASCII)
184-185	Vendor rev (2 Bytes)	Revision level for part number provided by vendor (ASCII)
186-187	Wavelength (2 Bytes)	Nominal laser wavelength (Wavelength = value / 20 in nm)
188-189	Wavelength Tolerance (2 Bytes)	Guaranteed range of laser wavelength (+/- value) from Nominal wavelength (Wavelength Tol. = value / 200 in nm)
190	Max Case Temp (1 Byte)	Maximum Case Temperature in Degrees C
191	CC_BASE (1 Byte)	Check code for Base ID fields (addresses 128-190)
192-195	Options (4 Bytes)	Rate Select, TX Disable, TX Fault, LOS
196-211	Vendor SN (16 Bytes)	Serial number provided by vendor (ASCII)
212-219	Date code (8 Bytes)	Vendor's manufacturing date code
220	Diagnostic Monitoring Type (1 Byte)	Indicates which type of diagnostic monitoring is implemented
221	Enhanced Options (1 Byte)	Indicates which optional enhanced features are implemented
222	Reserved (1 Byte)	Reserved
223	CC_EXT	Check code for the Extended ID Fields (addresses 192-222)
224-255	Vendor Specific (32 Bytes)	Vendor Specific EEPROM

Figure 8. Page 00 Memory Map

Page02 is User EEPROM and its format decided by user.

The detail description of low memory and page00.page03 upper memory please see SFF-8436 document.

Pin Description (200G QSFP DD SR8)

Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description
1		GND	Module Ground ¹
2	CML-I	Tx2-	Transmitter inverted data input
3	CML-I	Tx2+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
4		GND	Module Ground ¹
5	CML-I	Tx4-	Transmitter inverted data input
6	CML-I	Tx4+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
7		GND	Module Ground ¹
8	LVTTL-I	MODSEIL	Module Select ²
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset ²
10		VCCRx	+3.3V Receiver Power Supply
11	LVC MOS-I/O	SCL	2-wire Serial interface clock ²
12	LVC MOS-I/O	SDA	2-wire Serial interface data ²
13		GND	Module Ground ¹
14	CML-O	RX3+	Receiver non-inverted data output
15	CML-O	RX3-	Receiver inverted data output
16		GND	Module Ground ¹
17	CML-O	RX1+	Receiver non-inverted data output
18	CML-O	RX1-	Receiver inverted data output
19		GND	Module Ground ¹
20		GND	Module Ground ¹
21	CML-O	RX2-	Receiver inverted data output
22	CML-O	RX2+	Receiver non-inverted data output
23		GND	Module Ground ¹
24	CML-O	RX4-	Receiver inverted data output
25	CML-O	RX4+	Receiver non-inverted data output
26		GND	Module Ground ¹
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present, internal pulled down to GND ²
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt output, should be pulled up on host board ²
29		VCCTx	+3.3V Transmitter Power Supply
30		VCC1	+3.3V Power Supply
31	LVTTL-I	InitMode	Initialization mode; In legacy QSFP applications, the InitMode pad is called LPMODE ²
32		GND	Module Ground ¹
33	CML-I	Tx3+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
34	CML-I	Tx3-	Transmitter inverted data input
35		GND	Module Ground ¹
36	CML-I	Tx1+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
37	CML-I	Tx1-	Transmitter inverted data input
38		GND	Module Ground ¹
39		GND	Module Ground ¹
40	CML-I	Tx6-	Transmitter inverted data input
41	CML-I	Tx6+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
42		GND	Module Ground ¹
43	CML-I	Tx8-	Transmitter inverted data input
44	CML-I	Tx8+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
45		GND	Module Ground ¹
46		Reserved	For future use

47		VS1	Module Vender Specific 1
48		VCCRx1	+3.3V Power Supply
49		VS2	Module Vender Specific 2
50		VS3	Module Vender Specific 3
51		GND	Module Ground ¹
52	CML-O	RX7+	Receiver non-inverted data output
53	CML-O	RX7-	Receiver inverted data output
54		GND	Module Ground ¹
55	CML-O	RX5+	Receiver non-inverted data output
56	CML-O	RX5-	Receiver inverted data output
57		GND	Module Ground ¹
58		GND	Module Ground ¹
59	CML-O	RX6-	Receiver inverted data output
60	CML-O	RX6+	Receiver non-inverted data output
61		GND	Module Ground ¹
62	CML-O	RX8-	Receiver inverted data output
63	CML-O	RX8+	Receiver non-inverted data output
64		GND	Module Ground ¹
65		NC	N0 Connect
66		Reserved	For future use
67		VCCTx1	+3.3V Power Supply
68		VCC2	+3.3V Power Supply
69		Reserved	For future use
70		GND	Module Ground ¹
71	CML-I	Tx7+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
72	CML-I	Tx7-	Transmitter inverted data input
73		GND	Module Ground ¹
74	CML-I	Tx5+	Transmitter non-inverted data input
75	CML-I	Tx5-	Transmitter inverted data input
76		GND	Module Ground ¹

Note:

1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.
2. Open collector should be pulled up with 4.7K to 10K ohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.

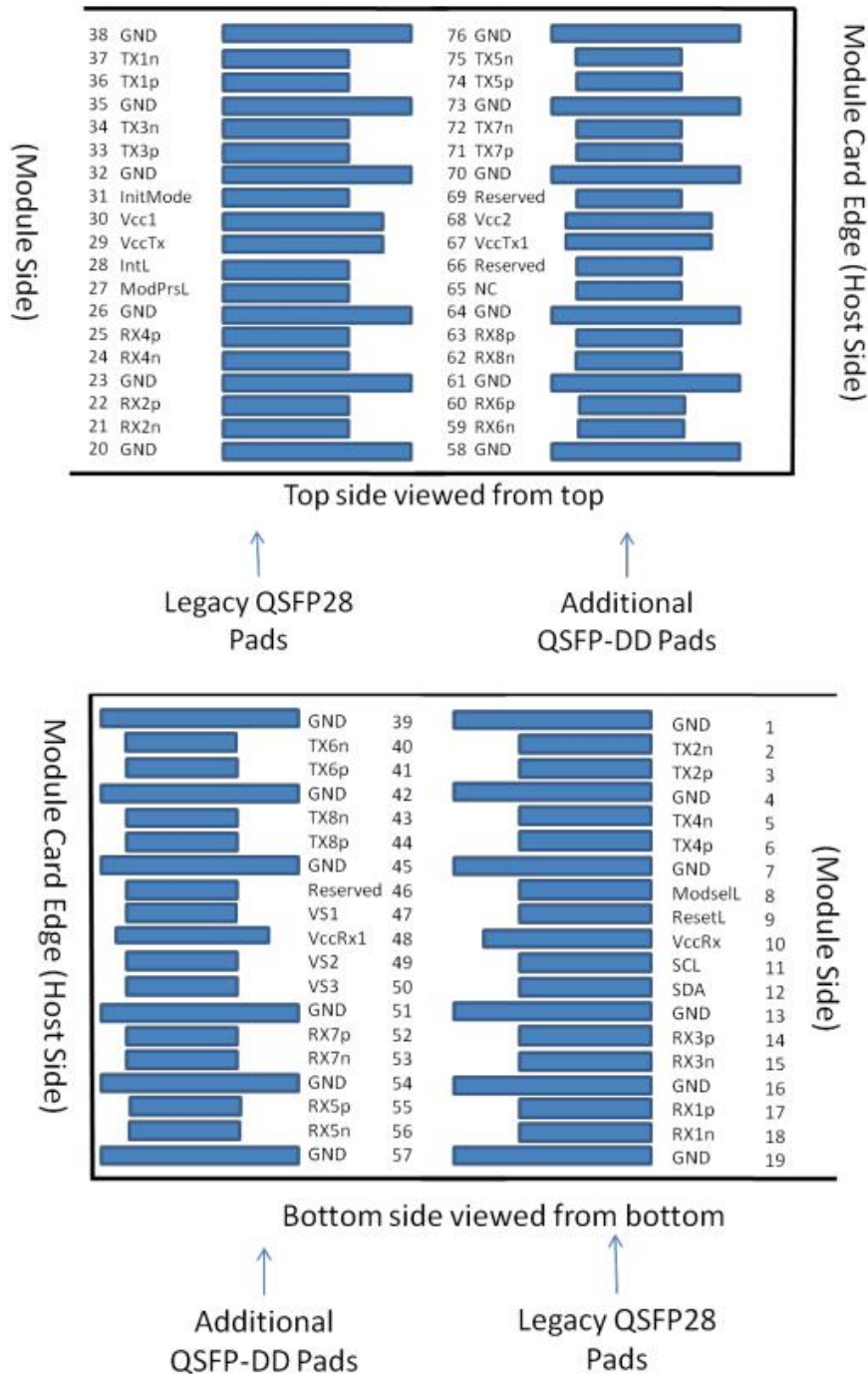


Figure 9. Electrical Pin-out Details

ModSel Pin

The ModSel is an input signal that must be pulled to Vcc in the QSFP-DD module. When held low by the host, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSel allows the use of multiple QSFP-DD modules on a single 2-wire interface bus. When ModSel is “High”, the module shall not respond to or acknowledge any 2-wire interface communication from the host.

ResetL Pin

The ResetL signal shall be pulled to Vcc in the module. A low level on the ResetL signal for longer than the minimum pulse length (t_{Reset_init}) initiates a complete module reset, returning all user module settings to their default state.

InitMode Pin

InitMode is an input signal. The InitMode signal must be pulled up to Vcc in the QSFP-DD module (see Table 2). The InitMode signal allows the host to define whether the QSFP-DD module will initialize under host software control (InitMode asserted High) or module hardware control (InitMode deasserted Low). Under host software control, the module shall remain in Low Power Mode until software enables the transition to High Power Mode, as defined in the QSFP-DD Management Interface Specification. Under hardware control (InitMode de-asserted Low), the module may immediately transition to High Power Mode after the management interface is initialized. The host shall not change the state of this signal while the module is present. In legacy QSFP applications, this signal is named LPMMode. See SFF-8679 for LPMMode signal description.

ModPrsL Pin

ModPrsL must be pulled up to Vcc Host on the host board and pulled low in the module. The ModPrsL is asserted “Low” when the module is inserted. The ModPrsL is deasserted “High” when the module is physically absent from the host connector due to the pull up resistor on the host board.

IntL Pin

IntL is an output signal. The IntL signal is an open collector output and must be pulled to Vcc Host on the host board (see Table 2). When the IntL signal is asserted Low it indicates a change in module state, a possible module 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 signal is deasserted “High” after all set interrupt flags are read..

Power Supply Filtering (200G QSFP DD SR8)

The host board should use the power supply filtering shown in Figure 10.

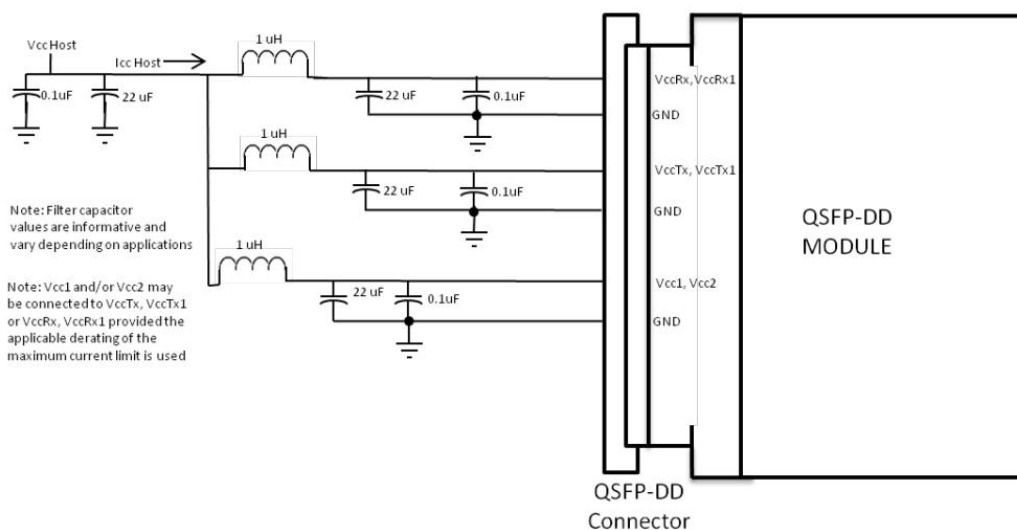


Figure 10. Host Board Power Supply Filtering

Memory Map (200G QSFP DD SR8)

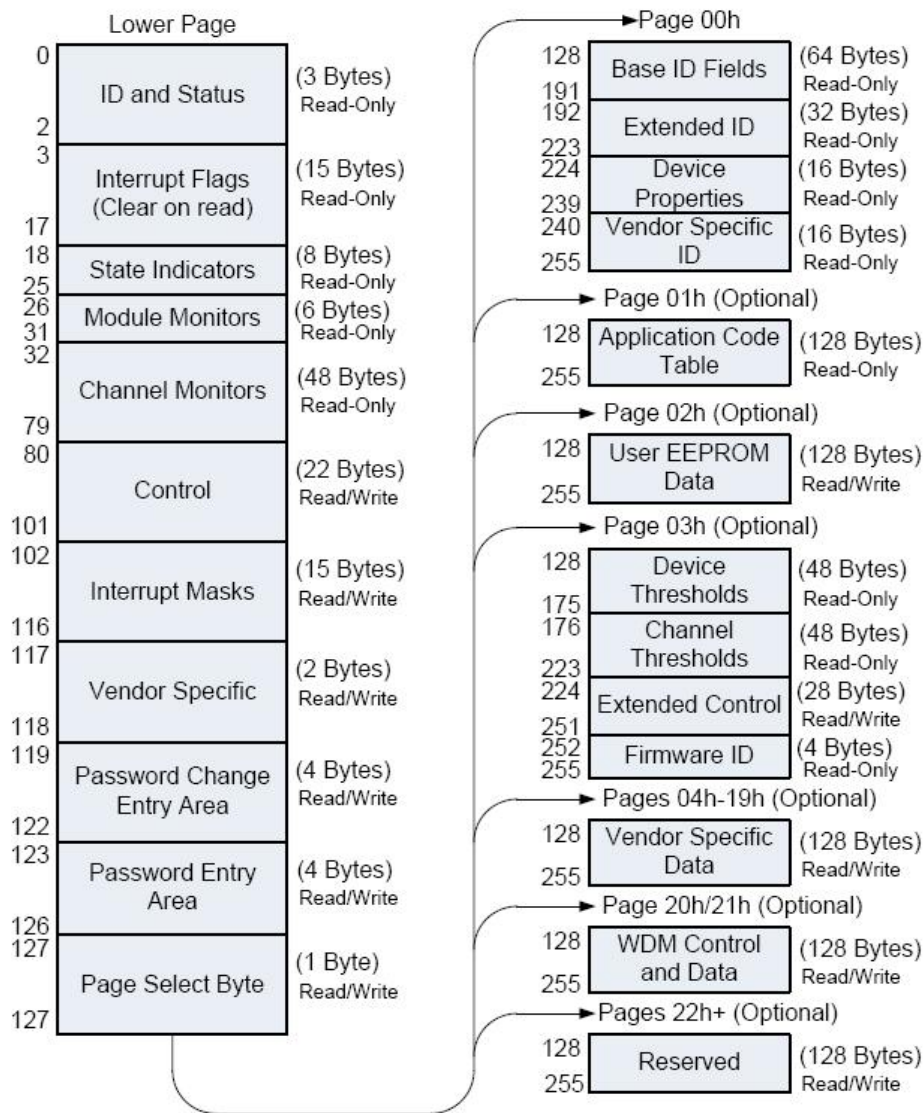


Figure 11. QSFP DD Memory Map

Table 16- Lower Page Overview (Lower Page)

Address	Description	Type
0 - 2	Id and Status (3 bytes)	Read-only
3 - 17	Interrupt Flags (15 bytes)	Read-only
18 - 25	State Indicators (8 bytes)	Read-only
26 - 31	Module card Monitors (6 bytes)	Read-only
32 - 79	Channel Monitors (48 bytes)	Read-only
80 - 101	Control Fields (22 bytes)	Read/Write
102 - 116	Interrupt Flag Masks (15 bytes)	Read/Write
117 - 118	Reserved	Read/Write
119 - 122	Password Change Area (4 bytes)	Write-Only
123 - 126	Password Entry Area (4 bytes)	Write-Only
127	Page Select Byte	Read/Write

Figure 12. Low Memory Map

Byte Address	Description	Type
128-175	Module Thresholds (48 Bytes)	Read Only
176-223	Reserved (48 Bytes)	Read Only
224-225	Reserved (2 Bytes)	Read Only
226-239	Reserved (14 Bytes)	Read/Write
240-241	Channel Controls (2 Bytes)	Read/Write
242-253	Reserved (12 Bytes)	Read/Write
254-255	Reserved (2 Bytes)	Read/Write

Figure 13. Page 03 Memory Map

Table 28- Upper Page 0 Overview (Page 00h)

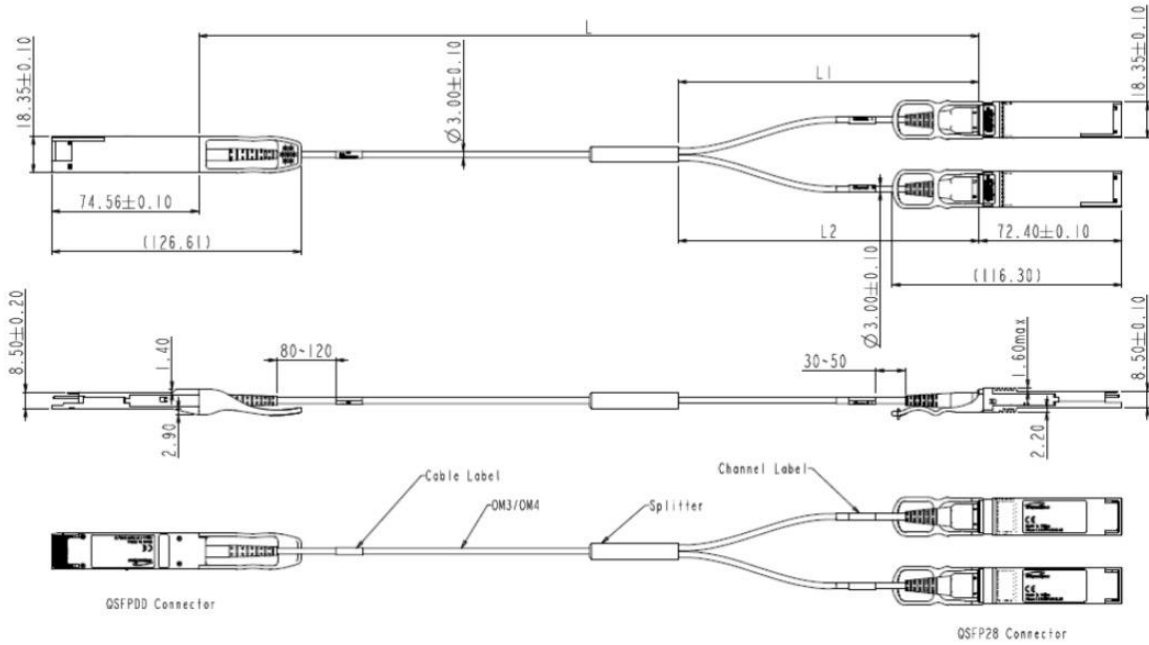
Address	Size (bytes)	Name	Description
Base ID Fields:			
128	1	Identifier	Identifier Type of module
129	1	Ext. Identifier	Extended Identifier
130	1	Connector Type	Code for media connector type
131-138	8	Specification compliance	Code for electronic compatibility or optical compatibility
139	1	Encoding	Code for serial encoding algorithm
140	1	BR, nominal	Nominal bit rate, units of 100 MBits/s
141	1	Extended rate select compliance	Tags for extended rate select compliance
142-146	5	Link length	Link length / transmission media
147	1	Device technology	Device technology
148-163	16	Vendor name	Vendor name (ASCII)
164	1	Extended Module	Extended Module codes for InfiniBand
165-167	3	Vendor OUI	Vendor IEEE company ID
168-183	16	Vendor PN	Part number provided by vendor (ASCII)
184-185	2	Vendor rev	Revision level for part number provided by vendor (ASCII)
186-187	2	Wavelength or Copper	Nominal laser wavelength
		cable Attenuation	(wavelength=value/20 in nm) or copper cable attenuation in dB at 2.5GHz (Adrs 186) and 5.0GHz (Adrs 187)
188-189	2	Wavelength tolerance	Guaranteed range of laser wavelength(+/- value) from nominal wavelength.(wavelength Tolerance=value/200 in nm)
190	1	Max case temp.	Maximum case temperature in degrees C
191	1	CC_BASE	Check code for base ID fields (addresses 128-190 inclusive)
Extended ID Fields:			
192-195	4	Options	Indicates which optional capabilities are implemented in the module
196-211	16	Vendor S/N	Vendor product serial number
212-219	8	Date Code	Vendor's manufacturing date code
220	1	Diagnostic Monitoring Type	Indicates which types of diagnostic monitoring are implemented in the module
221-222	2	Enhanced Options	Indicates which optional enhanced features are implemented in the module.
223	1	CC_EXT	Check code for the Extended ID Fields (addresses 192-222 inclusive)
224-238	15	Device Properties	Provides detailed information about the device
239	1	CC-PROP	Check code for the Device Properties Fields (addresses 224-2382 inclusive)
Vendor Specific ID Fields:			
240-255	16	Vendor-Specific	Vendor-specific ID information

Figure 14. Page 00 Memory Map

Page02 is User EEPROM and its format decided by user.

The detail description of low memory and Page 00.Page 03 upper memory please see SFF-8436 document.

Outline Drawing





<https://www.lanaotek.com>



Specifications & design are subject to change without prior notice.

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