

QSFP28-100G-PSM4

100Gbps QSFP28 PSM4 Transceiver, Single Mode, 500m Reach



Product Features

- ✤ 4 independent full-duplex channels
- Up to 28Gb/s data rate per channel
- QSFP28 MSA compliant
- Compliant to IEEE 802.3bm 100GBASE PSM4
- Up to 2km reach for G.652 SMF
- Maximum power consumption 3.5W
- Single +3.3V power supply





- Operating case temperature: 0 to 70°C
- RoHS-6 compliant

Application

- 100G Ethernet links
- Infiniband QDR and DDR interconnects
- Datacenter and Enterprise networking

General Description

This product is a parallel 100Gb/s Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable (QSFP28) optical module. It provides increased port density and total system cost savings. The QSFP28 full-duplex optical module offers 4 independent transmit and receive channels, each capable of 25Gb/s operation for an aggregate data rate of 100Gb/s on 2km of single mode fiber.

An optical fiber ribbon cable with an MTP/MPO connector can be plugged into the QSFP28 module receptacle. Proper alignment is ensured by the guide pins inside the receptacle. The cable usually cannot be twisted for proper channel to channel alignment. Electrical connection is achieved through an MSA-compliant 38-pin edge type connector.

The module operates with single +3.3V power supply. LVCMOS/LVTTL global control signals, such as Module Present, Reset, Interrupt and Low Power Mode, are available with the modules. A 2-wire serial interface is available to send and receive more complex control signals, and to receive digital diagnostic information. Individual channels can be addressed and unused channels can be shut down for maximum design flexibility.

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. The module can be managed through the I2C two-wire serial interface.

Functional Description

This product is a QSFP28 parallel single mode optical transceiver with an MTP/MPO fiber ribbon connector. The transmitter module accepts electrical input signals compatible with Common Mode Logic (CML) levels. All input data signals are differential and internally terminated. The receiver module converts parallel optical input signals via a photo detector array into parallel electrical output signals. The receiver module outputs electrical signals



are also voltage compatible with Common Mode Logic (CML) levels. All data signals are differential and support a data rates up to 25Gb/s per channel.

A single +3.3V power supply is required to power up the module. Both power supply pins VccTx and VccRx are internally connected and should be applied concurrently. Per MSA 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, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSelL allows the use of multiple QSFP28 modules on a single 2-wire interface bus – individual ModSelL lines for each QSFP28 module 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 module reset, returning module 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 the module indicates a completion of the reset interrupt. The module 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 module 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 module, is normally pulled up to the host Vcc. When a module 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 a module is present by setting ModPrsL to a "Low" state.

Interrupt (IntL) is an output pin. Low indicates 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 pin is an open collector output and must be pulled to the Host Vcc voltage on the Host board.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

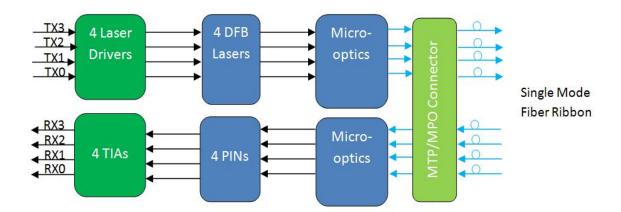
It has to be noted that the operation in excess of any absolute maximum ratings might cause permanent damage to this module.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Storage Temperature	TS	-40	85	degC	
Operating Case Temperature	TOP	0	70	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.5	3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%	
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	4.5		dBm	

Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Мах	Units
Operating Case Temperature	TOP	0		70	degC
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	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		2	km

Transceiver Block Diagram



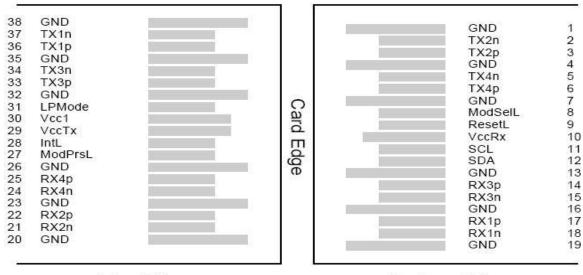


Digital Diagnostic Functions

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



Pin Assignment and Description

Top Side Viewed from Top Bottom Side Viewed from Bottom

QSFP28 Transceiver Electrical Connector Layout

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-0	ModPrsL	Module Present	
28	LVTTL-0	IntL	Interrupt	
29		VccTx	+3.3 V Power Supply transmitter	2



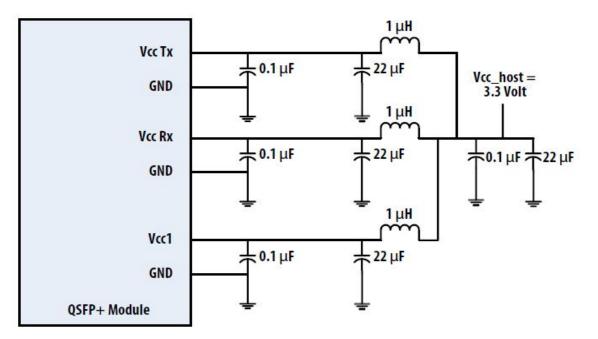
30		Vcc1	+3.3 V Power Supply	2
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	
32		GND	Ground	1
33	CML-I	Тх3р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
35		GND	Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
38	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

Notes:

1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for 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 receiver and transmitter power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown in Figure 3 below. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and VccTx may be internally connected within the QSFP28 transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 1000mA.

Recommended Power Supply Filter





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				3.5	W	
Supply Current	lcc			1.1	А	
Transceiver Power-on Initialization Time				2000	ms	1
	Trans	mitter (e	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 (ea	ich Lane)			
Single-ended Output Voltage		-0.3		4.0	V	Referred to signal common
AC Common Mode Output Voltage				7.5	mV	RMS
Differential Output Voltage Swing	Vout,pp	300		850	mVpp	
Differential Output Impedance	Zout	90	100	110	Ohm	

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

All parameters are specified under the recommended operating conditions with PRBS31 data pattern unless otherwise specified.

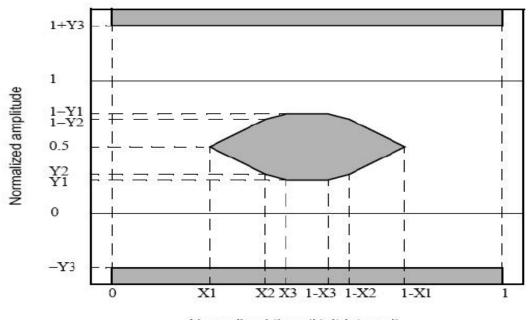
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
	•	Transmit	ter		1	-
Center Wavelength	λ C	1295	1310	1325	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Total Average Launch Power	PT			8.0	dBm	
Average Launch Power, each Lane	PAVG	-5.5		2.0	dBm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA), each Lane	POMA	-3.5		2.2	dBm	1
Difference in Launch Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)	Ptx,diff			5	dB	
Launch Power in OMA minus Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty (TDP), each Lane		-4.3			dBm	
TDP, each Lane	TDP			2.9	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			20	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance	RT			-12	dB	
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane	Poff			-30	dBm	
Transmitter Eye Mask Definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}		{0.31, 0.4, 0.45, 0.34, 0.38, 0.4}		0.38, 0.4}		2
		Receive	er			
Center Wavelength	λ C	1295	1310	1325	nm	
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	4.5			dBm	3
Average Receive Power, each Lane		-10.2		2.0	dBm	
Receive Power (OMA), each Lane				2.2	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane	SEN1			-9.0	dBm	4
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane	SEN2			-12.0	dBm	5
Receiver Reflectance	RR			-26	dB	



Difference in Receive Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)	Prx,diff			5.5	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA		-20		dBm	
LOS Deassert	LOSD		-18		dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	
Receiver Electrical 3 dB upper Cutoff Frequency, each Lane	Fc			31	GHz	

Notes:

- 1. Even if the TDP < 0.8 dB, the OMA min must exceed the minimum value specified here.
- 2. See the figure below.



Normalized time (Unit Interval)

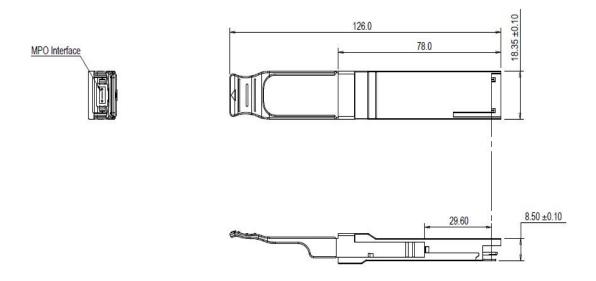
3. The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to a modulated optical input signal having this power level on one lane. The receiver does not have to operate correctly at this input power.

4. Measured at receiver input for BER = 1x10-12.

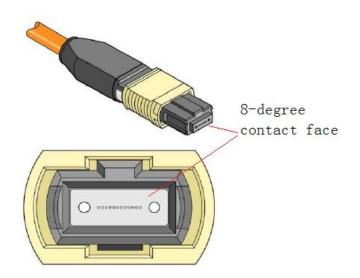
5. Measured at receiver input for BER = 5x10-5.



Mechanical Dimensions



Attention: To minimize MPO connection induced reflections, an MPO receptacle with 8degree angled end-face is utilized for this product. A female MPO connector with 8degree end-face should be used with this product as illustrated in Figure 6.



Female MPO Connector with 8-degree End-face



Ordering Information

Part Number	Product Description
QSFP28-100G-PSM4	100G QSFP28 PSM4 Transceiver,1310nm, MTP/MPO, 500m, 0°C~+70°C, with DDM