

# 100GBASE-LR QSFP28 Single Lambda 1310nm 10km DOM Transceiver

QSFP28-LR-100G



## **Application**

- Data Center Interconnect
- 100G Ethernet
- · Enterprise networking

#### **Features**

- QSFP28 MSA compliant
- Supports 53.125Gbaud
- 100G Lambda MSA 100G-LR Specification compliant
- Operating case temperature: 0 to 70°C
- Maximum power consumption 4.5W
- Up to 10km transmission on single mode fiber (SMF) with FEC
- 4x25G electrical interface (OIF CEI-28G- VSR)
- LC duplex connector
- RoHS compliant



## Description

#### I. General Description

This product is a transceiver module designed for 10km 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 4.5W. 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.

#### **II. 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. 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 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.



## **Product Specifications**

# I. 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  | Тур. | Max | Unit | Ref. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Storage Temperature                  | Ts       | -40  |      | 85  | °C   |      |
| Operating Case Temperature           | $T_{OP}$ | 0    |      | 70  | °C   |      |
| Power Supply Voltage                 | $V_{CC}$ | -0.5 |      | 3.6 | V    |      |
| Relative Humidity (non-condensation) | RH       | 0    |      | 85  | %    |      |
| Damage Threshold                     | $TH_d$   | 5.5  |      |     | dBm  |      |

# II. Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

| Parameter                                | Symbol          | Min   | Тур.     | Max                  | Unit | Ref. |
|--|-----------------|-------|----------|----------------------|------|------|
| Operating Case Temperature               | $T_OP$          | 0     |          | 70                   | °C   |      |
| Power Supply Voltage                     | V <sub>cc</sub> | 3.135 | 3.3      | 3.465                | V    |      |
| Electrical Data Rate, each<br>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 <sup>-4</sup> |      |      |
| Post-FEC Bit Error Ratio                 |                 |       |          | 1x10 <sup>-12</sup>  |      | 1    |
| Control Input Voltage High               |                 | 2     |          | $V_{CC}$             | V    |      |
| Control Input Voltage Low                |                 | 0     |          | 0.8                  | V    |      |



| Link Distance with G.652 | D | 0.002 |  | 10 | km | 2 |
|--------------------------|---|-------|--|----|----|---|
|--------------------------|---|-------|--|----|----|---|

#### Notes:

1.FEC feature is embedded in the module.

2.FEC required to be turned on to support maximum transmission distance.

# **III. Optical Characteristics**

| Parameter  | Symbol           | Min         | Тур. | Max    | Unit  | Ref. |
|--|------------------|-------------|------|--------|-------|------|
|  |                  | Transmitter |      |        |       |      |
| Center Wavelength  | λt               | 1304.5      |      | 1317.5 | nm    |      |
| Side Mode Suppression Ratio  | SMSR             | 30          |      |        | dB    |      |
| Average Launch Power   | $P_{AVG}$        | -1.4        |      | 4.5    | dBm   | 1    |
| Outer Optical Modulation<br>Amplitude (OMA <sub>outer</sub> )      | P <sub>OMA</sub> | 0.7         |      | 4.7    | dBm   | 2    |
| Launch Power in OMA <sub>outer</sub> minus<br>TDECQ for ER ≥ 4.5dB |                  | -0.7        |      |        | dBm   |      |
| Launch Power in OMA <sub>outer</sub> minus<br>TDECQ for ER < 4.5dB |                  | -0.6        |      |        | dBm   |      |
| Transmitter and Dispersion Eye Closure for PAM4 (TDECQ)            | TDECQ            |             |      | 3.4    | dB    |      |
| TDECQ – $10*log_{10}(C_{eq})$                                      |                  |             |      | 3.4    | dB    | 3    |
| Extinction Ratio   | ER               | 3.5         |      |        | dB    |      |
| RIN <sub>15.6</sub> OMA  | RIN              |             |      | -136   | dB/Hz |      |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance                                      | TOL              |             |      | 15.6   | dB    |      |
| Transmitter Reflectance  | $R_T$            |             |      | -26    | dB    |      |
| Transmitter Transition Time  |                  |             |      | 17     | ps    |      |
| Average Launch Power of OFF<br>Transmitter                         | Poff             |             |      | -15    | dBm   |      |



#### Receiver

| Center Wavelength                                     | λr              | 1304.5       |                | 1317.5       | nm  |   |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----|---|
| Damage Threshold                                      | $TH_d$          | 5.5          |                |              | dBm | 4 |
| Average Receive Power                                 |                 | -7.7         |                | 4.5          | dBm | 5 |
| Receive Power (OMA <sub>outer</sub> )                 |                 |              |                | 4.7          | dBm |   |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMA <sub>outer</sub> )          | SEN             |              |                | Equation (1) | dBm | 6 |
| Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ) | SRS             |              |                | -4.1         | dBm | 7 |
| Receiver Reflectance                                  | $R_R$           |              |                | -26          | dB  |   |
| LOS Assert  | LOSA            | -15          |                |              | dBm |   |
| LOS Deassert  | LOSD            |              |                | -10.7        | dBm |   |
| LOS Hysteresis  | LOSH            | 0.5          |                |              | dB  |   |
| Condi   | tions of Stress | Receiver Ser | nsitivity Test | (Note 8)     |     |   |
| Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4<br>(SECQ)               |                 |              | 3.4            |              | dB  |   |
| SECQ – 10*log <sub>10</sub> (C <sub>eq</sub> )        |                 |              |                | 3.4          | 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  $\geq$  4.5dB or TDECQ < 1.3dB for an extinction ratio of < 4.5dB, the OMA<sub>outer</sub> (min) must exceed the minimum value specified here.
- 3.C<sub>eq</sub> is a coefficient defined in IEEE Std 802.3-2018 clause 121.8.5.3 which accounts for reference equalizer noise enhancement.
- 4. Average receive power (min) is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength. A received power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance.
- 5. 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.
- 6.6.Receiver sensitivity (OMA<sub>outer</sub>) (max) is informative and is defined for a transmitter with a value of SECQ up to 3.4 dB. It should meet Equation (1), which is illustrated in Figure 4.

$$R S = \max(-6.1, S E Q - 7.5) d B n$$
 (1)



Where:

RS is the receiver sensitivity, and

SECQ is the SECQ of the transmitter used to measure the receiver sensitivity.

7. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for the BER equal to 2.4x10-4.

8.These test conditions are for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

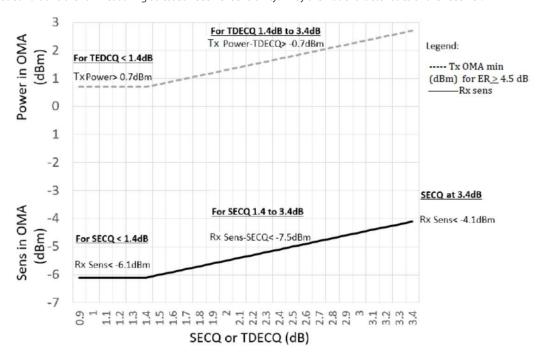


Figure 1 - Illustration of Receiver Sensitivity Mask for 100G-LR

#### IV. Electrical Characteristics

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

| Parameter         | Symbol | Min | Тур. | Max  | Unit | Ref. |
|-------------------|--------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Power Consumption |        |     |      | 4.5  | W    |      |
| Supply Current    | lcc    |     |      | 1.36 | А    |      |

#### Transmitter (each Lane)

| Overload Differential Voltage pk-pk | TP1a | 900  |      | mV |   |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|----|---|
| Common Mode Voltage (Vcm)           | TP1  | -350 | 2850 | mV | 1 |



| Differential Termination<br>Resistance Mismatch  | TP1  |  |       | 10   | %  | At 1MHz |
|--|------|--|-------|--|----|---------|
| Differential Return Loss (SDD11)   | TP1  |  |       | See CEI- 28G-<br>VSR<br>Equation<br>13-19  | dB |         |
| Common Mode to Differential<br>Conversion and Differential to<br>Common Mode Conversion<br>(SDC11,SCD11) | TP1  |  |       | See CEI- 28G-<br>VSR<br>Equation 13-<br>20 | dB |         |
| Stressed Input Test  | TP1a | See CEI- 28G-<br>VSR<br>Section<br>13.3.11.2.1 |       |  |    |         |
|  | Re   | eceiver (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<br>Resistance Mismatch  | TP4  |  |       | 10   | %  | At 1MHz |
| Differential Return Loss (SDD22)   | TP4  |  |       | See CEI- 28G-<br>VSR<br>Equation<br>13-19  | dB |         |
| Common Mode to Differential<br>Conversion and Differential to<br>Common Mode Conversion<br>(SDC22,SCD22) | TP4  |  |       | See CEI- 28G-<br>VSR<br>Equation 13-<br>21 | dB |         |
| Common Mode Return Loss<br>(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 <sup>-15</sup> probability<br>(EW15)   | TP4  | 0.57   |       |  | UI |         |
| Eye Height at 10 <sup>-15</sup> probability<br>(EH15)  | TP4  | 228  |       |  | mV |         |

#### Notes:

 $<sup>1.</sup> Vcm \ is \ generated \ by \ the \ host. \ Specification \ includes \ effects \ of \ ground \ offset \ voltage$ 

<sup>2.</sup>From 250MHz to 30GHz.



## **V. Digital Diagnostic Functions**

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

| Parameter                                | Symbol    | Min  | Max | Unit | Ref.                             |
|--|-----------|------|-----|------|----------------------------------|
| Temperature Monitor Absolute<br>Error    | DMI_Temp  | -3   | 3   | °C   | Over operating temperature range |
| Supply Voltage Monitor<br>Absolute Error | DMI_VCC   | -0.1 | 0.1 | V    | Over full operating range        |
| RX Power Monitor Absolute Error          | DMI_RX    | -2   | 2   | dB   | 1                                |
| Bias Current Monitor                     | DMI_lbias | -10% | 10% | mA   |                                  |
| TX Power Monitor Absolute<br>Error       | DMI_TX    | -2   | 2   | dB   | 1                                |

#### Notes:

## ${ m VI}$ . Transceiver Block Diagram

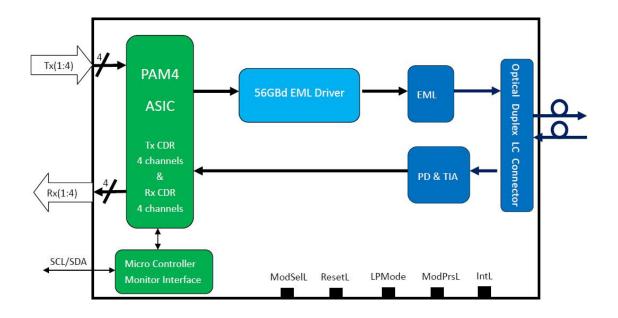


Figure 2 - Transceiver Block Diagram

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



## **WI. PIN Assignment and Description**

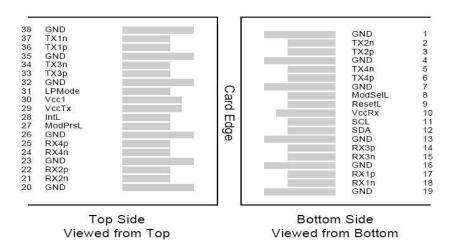


Figure 3 – MSA Compliant Connector

| Pin | Logic      | Symbol  | 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   | LVTTL-I    | ResetL  | Module Reset                         |       |
| 10  |            | VccRx   | +3.3 V 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   | +3.3V Power supply transmitter      | 2 |
| 30 |         | Vcc1    | +3.3V 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 Figure 3 below. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx may be internally connected within the QSFP28 transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 1000mA.



# **W.** Recommended Power Supply Filter

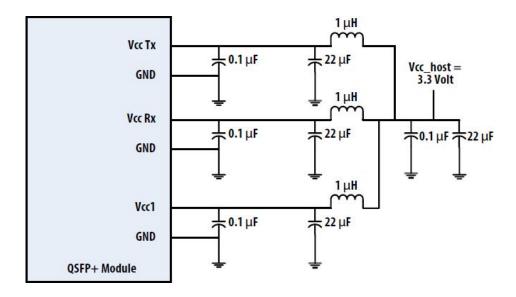


Figure 4 - Recommended Power Supply Filter

## IX. Mechanical Dimensions

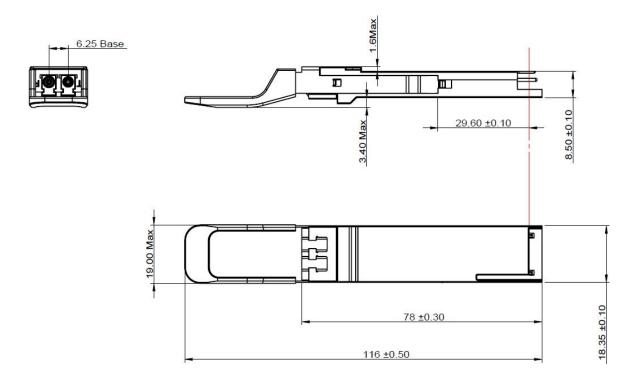


Figure 5 - Mechanical Outline



## X.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.

## **XI.** 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.



#### **Test Center**

FS.COM transceivers are tested to ensure connectivity and compatibility in our test center before shipped out. FS.COM test center is supported by a variety of mainstream original brand switches and groups of professional staff, helping our customers make the most efficient use of our products in their systems, network designs and deployments.

The original switches could be found nowhere but at FS.COM test center, eg: Juniper MX960 & EX 4300 series, Cisco Nexus 9396PX & Cisco ASR 9000 Series, HP 5900 Series & HP 5406R ZL2 V3(J9996A), Arista 7050S-64, Brocade ICX7750-26Q & ICX6610-48, Avaya VSP 7000 MDA 2, etc.



Cisco ASR 9000 Series(A9K-MPA-1X40GE)



ARISTA 7050S-64(DCS-7050S-64)



Juniper MX960



Brocade ICX 7750-26Q



Extreme Networks X670V VIM-40G4X



Mellanox M3601Q



Dell N4032F



HP 5406R ZL2 V3(J9996A)



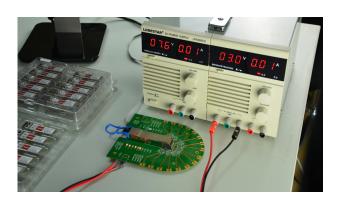
AVAYA 7024XLS(7002QQ-MDA)



## **Test Assured Program**

FS.COM truly understands the value of compatibility and interoperability to each optics. Every module FS.COM provides must run through programming and an extensive series of platform diagnostic tests to prove its performance and compatibility. In our test center, we care of every detail from staff to facilities—professionally trained staff, advanced test facilities and comprehensive original-brand switches, to ensure our customers to receive the optics with superior quality.





Our smart data system allows effective product management and quality control according to the unique serial number, properly tracing the order, shipment and every part. Our in-house coding facility programs all of our parts to standard OEM specs for compatibility on all major vendors and systems such as Cisco, Juniper, Brocade, HP, Dell, Arista and so on.





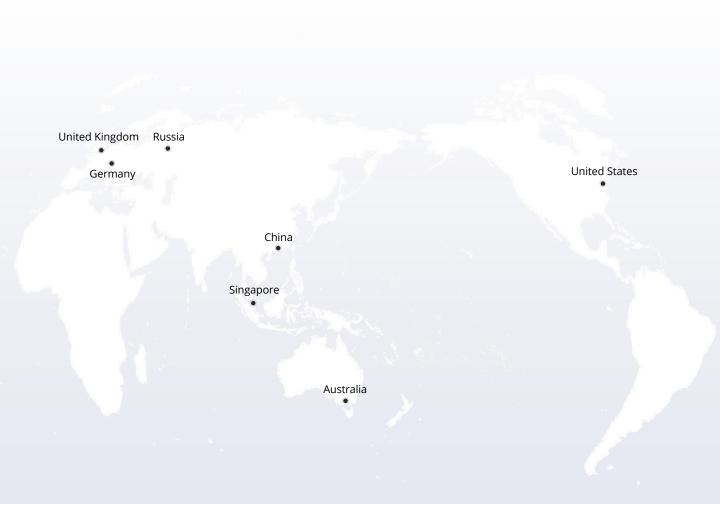
With a comprehensive line of original-brand switches, we can recreate an environment and test each optics in practical application to ensure quality and distance. The last test assured step to ensure our products to be shipped with perfect package.



## **Order Information**

| Part Number       | Description   |
|-------------------|---|
| QSFP28-SR4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-SR4 850nm 100m Transceiver                              |
| QSFP28-LR4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4 1310nm 10km Transceiver                             |
| QSFP28-PIR4-100G  | QSFP28 100GBASE-PSM4 1310nm 500m Transceiver                            |
| QSFP28-IR4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-CWDM4 1310nm 2km Transceiver                            |
| QSFP28-EIR4-100G  | QSFP28 100GBASE-eCWDM4 1310nm 10km Transceiver                          |
| QSFP28-ER4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-ER4 1310nm 40km Transceiver                             |
| QSFP28-LR4-100G-I | QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4 1310nm 10km Industrial Transceiver                  |
| QSFP28-LR4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4 and 112GBASE-OTU4 Dual Rate 1310nm 10km Transceiver |
| QSFP28-LR4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4 and 112GBASE-OTU4 Dual Rate 1310nm 20km Transceiver |
| QSFP28-LR4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-LR4 and 112GBASE-OTU4 Dual Rate 1310nm 25km Transceiver |
| QSFP28-ER4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-ER4 and 112GBASE-OTU4 Dual Rate 1310nm 30km Transceiver |
| QSFP28-ER4-100G   | QSFP28 100GBASE-ER4 and 112GBASE-OTU4 Dual Rate 1310nm 40km Transceiver |
| QSFP28-DR-100G    | QSFP28 100GBASE-DR Single Lambda 1310nm 500m Transceiver                |
| QSFP28-FR-100G    | QSFP28 100GBASE-FR Single Lambda 1310nm 2km Transceiver                 |
| QSFP28-LR-100G    | QSFP28 100GBASE-LR Single Lambda 1310nm 10km Transceiver                |









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