

# 50Gb/s QSFP28 ER Single Lambda Optical Transceiver DO-FF13E-40

# **Product Specification**

#### **Features**

- QSFP28 MSA compliant
- Supports 26.56Gbaud
- Up to 40km transmission on single mode fiber (SMF) with FEC
- Operating case temperature: 0 to 70°C
- 50GAUI-2 electrical interface (OIF CEI-28G-VSR)
- Maximum power consumption 4.5W
- LC duplex connector
- RoHS compliant

## **Applications**

- Wireless application
- 50G Ethernet
- Enterprise networking

### **Part Number Ordering Information**

DO-FF13E-40	50G QSFP28 ER 40km Single Lambda with FEC optical transceiver with full
	real-time digital diagnostic monitoring and pull tab



#### 1. General Description

This product is a transceiver module designed for 40km optical communication applications. The module incorporates one channel optical signal, on 1310nm center wavelength, operating at 26Gbaud 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 an APD detector. A DSP based gearbox is used to convert 2x26Gbps NRZ signals to 1x26Gbaud PAM4 signal. Also a 2-channel retimer is integrated in this DSP. The electrical interface is compliant with IEEE 802.3bm and QSFP28 MSA in the transmitting and receiving directions, and optical interface is duplex LC basis. 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.

#### 2. Functional Description

This product converts the 2 channels of 26Gbps NRZ electrical input data into one channel of 26Gbaud 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 26Gbaud PAM4 optical signal input and converts it into a 26Gbaud PAM4 electrical signal via a linear amplifier. And then convert the 26Gbaud PAM4 signal into 2 channels of 26Gbps NRZ signals. High sensitivity APD receiver provide superior performance for 40km applications. 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.

#### 3. Transceiver Block Diagram

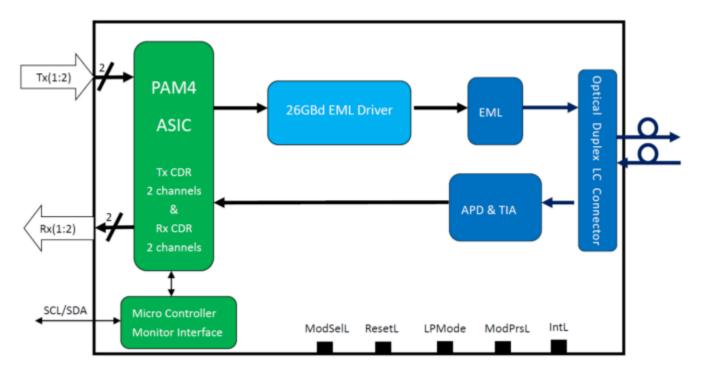


Figure 1. Transceiver Block Diagram



## 4. Pin Assignment and Description

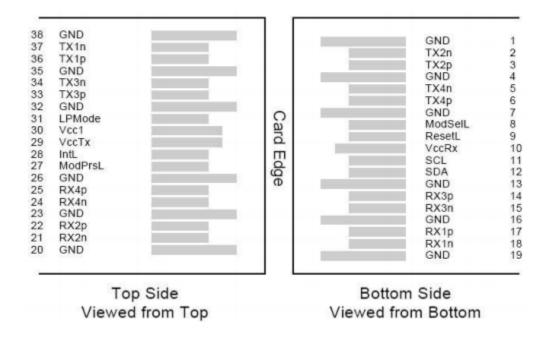


Figure 2. MSA Compliant Connector

### **Pin Definition**

PIN	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	Note s
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 (Not used)	3
6	CML-I	Тх4р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output (Not used)	3
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 (Not used)	3



15	CML-O	Rx3n	Receiver Inverted Data Output (Not used)	3
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 (Not used)	3
25	CML-O	Rx4p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output (Not used)	3
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	Тх3р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input (Not used)	3
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Output (Not used)	3
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.
- 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.
- 3. This PIN is not used for 50G PAM4 QSFP28 module.



## 5. Recommended Power Supply Filter

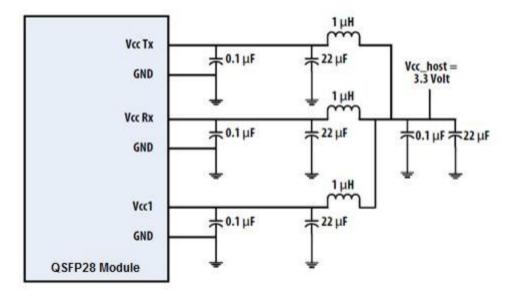


Figure 3. Recommended Power Supply Filter

## 6. 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	Units	Notes
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	degC	
Operating Case Temperature	Тор	0	70	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%	
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	5.2		dBm	



## 7. Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Operating Case Temperature	Тор	0		70	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Electrical Data Rate, each Lane (NRZ)			26.5625		Gb/s	
Optical Data Rate (PAM4)			26.5625		GBd	
Data Rate Accuracy		-100		100	ppm	
Pre-FEC Bit Error Ratio				2.4x10-4		
Post-FEC Bit Error Ratio				1x10 <sup>-12</sup>		1
Control Input Voltage High		2		Vcc	V	
Control Input Voltage Low		0		0.8	V	
Link Distance with G.652	D	0.002		40	km	1

### Notes:

1. FEC is provided by host.

### 8. Electrical Characteristics

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

Parameter	Test Point	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Power Consumption				4.5	W	
Supply Current	lcc			1.36	Α	
	Trans	mitter (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 Common Mode conversion	TP1			See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation	dB	



(SDC11, SCD11)				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 <sup>-15</sup> probability (EW15)	TP4	0.57			UI				
Eye Height at 10 <sup>-15</sup> probability (EH15)	TP4	228			mV				

## Notes:

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



## 9. Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
	T.	Transmitt	er			
Center Wavelength	λt	1304.5		1317.5	nm	
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Launch Power	Pavg	1.5		8	dBm	1
Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA <sub>outer</sub> )	Рома	4.5		9	dBm	
Launch Power in OMA <sub>outer</sub> minus Transmitter and Dispersion Eye Closure (TDECQ)		2.5			dBm	
Extinction Ratio	ER	6			dB	
RIN15.6OMA	RIN			-132	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			15.6	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance	RT			-26	dB	
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter	Poff			-30	dBm	
		Receive	-		,	
Center Wavelength	λr	1304.5		1317.5	nm	
Damage Threshold	THd	0			dBm	2
Average Receive Power		-15		-3	dBm	
Receive Power (OMA <sub>outer</sub> )				-2.2	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA <sub>outer</sub> )	SEN			-13.5	dBm	For BER=2.4E-4
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMAouter)	SRS			TBD	dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	Rr			-26	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	



LOS Deassert	LOSD			-20	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	
Conditions of Stress Receiver Sensitivity Test (Note 3)						
Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4 (SECQ)			3.2		dB	

#### Notes:

- 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
- 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.
- Stressed eye closure definition is test condition for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity.
   It is not a characteristic of the receiver.



## 10. 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.

### 11. Mechanical Dimensions

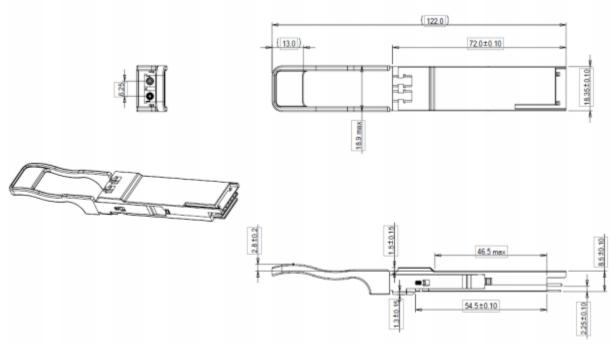


Figure 5. Mechanical Outlin



#### 12. 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.

#### 13. 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.