



# QSFP+

#### EQ314X-3MCD2

#### 40Gb/s QSFP+ PSM4 MPO 2KM Optical Transceiver

- Four-channel full-duplex transceiver modules
- > Transmission data rate up to 11.2Gbit/s per channel
- Up to 2km transmission of single mode fiber
- Low power consumption <2.5W, meet class 3</p>
- Operating case temperature: 0 to 70°C
- 3.3V power supply voltage
- ➤ Hot Pluggable QSFP form factor
- > RoHS 6 compliant
- Single MPO connector receptacle
- ➤ Built-in digital diagnostic function



## **Applications**

- Infiniband QDR and DDR interconnects
- > 40G Ethernet
- Proprietary High Speed Interconnections
- Data center

## **Description**

EQ314X-3MCD2 is a Four-Channel, Pluggable, Parallel, Fiber-Optic QSFP+ Transceiver for InfiniBand QDR/DDR/SDR, 10G/8G/4G/2G fiber channel, PCle and SAS Applications. The QSFP full-duplex optical module offers 4 independent transmit and receive channels, each capable of 10.3Gbps operation for an aggregate data rate of 40Gbps 2km using single mode fiber. These modules are designed to operate over single mode fiber systems using 1310nm DFB laser array. An optical fiber ribbon cable with an MPO/MTP™ connector can be plugged into the QSFP module receptacle. QSFP+ PSM LR4 is one kind of parallel transceiver which provides

increased port density and total system cost savings.

#### **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

Digital diagnostics monitoring function is available on all QSFP+ PSM LR4. A 2-wire serial interface provides user to contact with module. The structure of the memory is shown in Figure 3. The memory space is arranged into a lower, single page, address space of 128 bytes and multiple upper address space pages. This structure permits timely access to addresses in the lower page, such as Interrupt Flags and Monitors. Less time critical time entries such as serial ID information and threshold settings, are available with the Page Select function. The interface address used is A0xh and is mainly used for time critical data like interrupt handling in order to enable a one-time-read for all data related to an interrupt situation. After an interrupt, IntL, has been asserted, the host can read out the flag field to determine the affected channel and type of flag.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Temperature monitor absolute error	DMI_Temp	-3	+3	${\mathbb C}$	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	-3	+3	dB	1
Channel Bias current monitor	DMI_Ibias_Ch	-10%	+10%	mA	
Channel TX power monitor absolute error	DMI_TX_Ch	-3	+3	dB	1

## **Regulatory Compliance**

Feature	Standard	Performance
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)	FCC Part 15 Class B EN 55022:2010, Class B	Compatible with standards
Electromagnetic susceptibility (EMS)	EN 55024:2010	Compatible with standards
Laser Eye Safety	FDA 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11	Compatible with Class
	EN60950, EN (IEC)	laser product
	60825-1,2	

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

The operation in excess of any absolute maximum ratings might cause permanent damage to this module.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	70	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%	
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	

# Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0		70	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Power Consumption			1.7	2.5	W	
Data Rate, each Lane	DR		10.3		Gb/s	
Data Speed Tolerance	ΔDR	-100		+100	ppm	
Link Distance with G.652	D	0		10	km	

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
Differential input impedance	Zin	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential Output impedance	Zout	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential input voltage amplitude	ΔVin	300		1100	mVp-p	
Differential output voltage amplitude	ΔVout	500		800	mVp-p	
Bit Error Rate	BR			E-12		
Input Logic Level High	VIH	2.0		VCC	V	
Input Logic Level Low	VIL	0		0.8	V	
Output Logic Level High	VOH	VCC-0.5		VCC	V	
Output Logic Level Low	VOL	0		0.4	V	

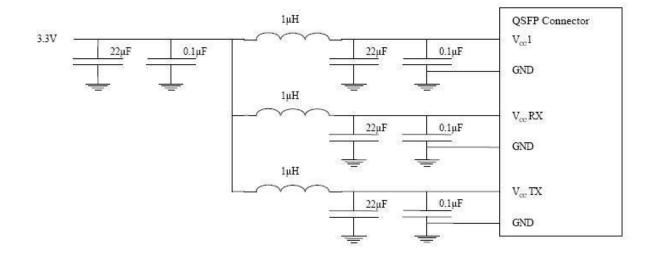
# **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
		Transmi	tter			
Center Wavelength	λС	1270	1310	1350	nm	1
RMS Spectral Width	λrms			3.5	nm	1
Average Launch Power, each lane	PAVG	-5.5	-0.5	+1.5	dBm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA)	POMA	-4.5	-0.5	+2.0	dBm	1
Difference in Launch Power between	Ptx,diff			5.0	dB	
any two lanes	r ix,uiii			5.0	uБ	
Launch Power in OMA minus	OMA-TD					
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	P	-9.7			dBm	1
(TDP), each Lane	•					
Rise/Fall Time	Tr/Tf			50	ps	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	Rin			-128	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			12	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance	RT			-12	dB	
Transmitter Eye Mask Margin	EMM	10			%	2
Transmitter Eye Mask Definition		(0.25, 0.4	0.45, 0.25, (	20 0 41		
{X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}		{0.25, 0.4,	0.45, 0.25, 0	J.20, U.4 <sub>}</sub>		
Average Launch Power OFF	Poff			-30	dBm	
Transmitter, each Lane	FOII			-30	UDIII	
		Receiv	er			
Center Wavelength	λС	1270	1310	1350	nm	
Damage Threshold	THd	+3			dBm	
Overload, each lane	OVL	+1			dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity in OMA, each	SEN			-12.5	dBm	
Lane	JLIN			-12.5	QDIII	
Difference in Receive Power	Prx,diff			5.0	dB	
between any two Lanes (OMA)	r i x,uiii			3.0	uБ	
Signal Loss Assert Threshold	LOSA	-30			dBm	
Signal Loss Deassert Threshold	LOSD			-15	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5		6	dB	
Optical Return Loss	ORL			-12	dBm	
Receive Electrical 3 dB upper	Fc			12	GHz	
Cutoff Frequency, each Lane	ΓU			12		

#### Notes:

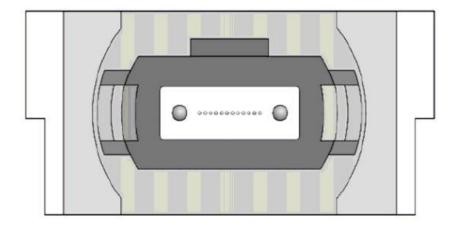
- 1. Transmitter wavelength, RMS spectral width and power need to meet the OMA minus TDP specs to guarantee link performance.
- 2. The eye diagram is tested with 1000 waveform.

## **Recommended Power Supply Filter**



## **Optical Interface Lanes and Assignment**

The optical interface port is a male MPO connector. The four fiber positions on the left as shown in Figure 2, with the key up, are used for the optical transmit signals (Channel 1 through4). The fiber positions on the right are used for the optical receive signals (Channel 4 through 1). The central four fibers are physically present.

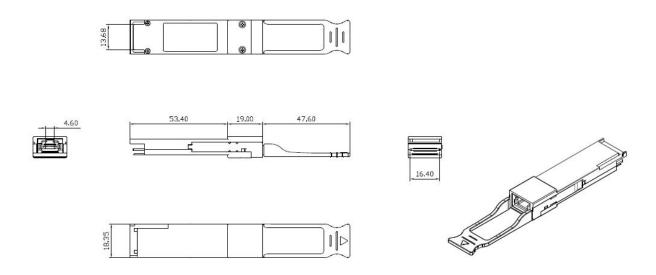


Transmit Channels: 1 2 3 4

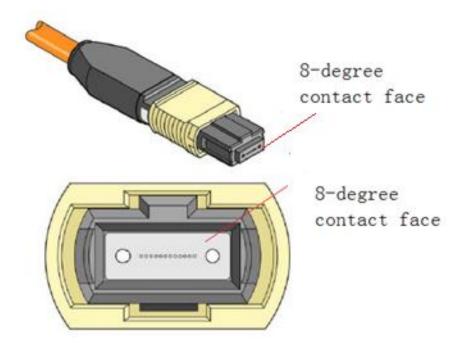
Unused positions: x x x x

Receive Channels: 4 3 2 1

## **Mechanical Dimensions**



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



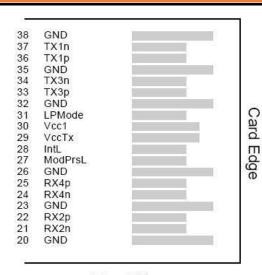
#### **ESD**

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1kV for SFI 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.

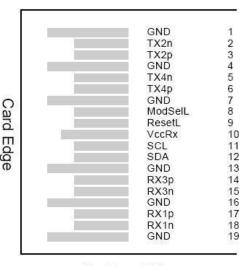
## **Laser Safety**

This is a Class 1 Laser Product according to IEC 60825-1:2007. This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated (June 24, 2007).

## **Pin Assignment and Description**



Top Side Viewed from Top



Bottom Side Viewed from Bottom

#### 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**

Rayoptek PSM IR4operate 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.

## **Pin Assignment**

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	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	
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

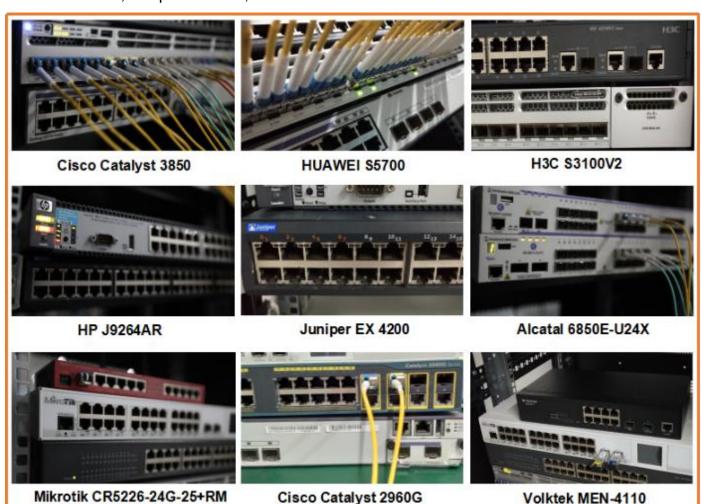
#### Notes:

- 1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for QSFP modules.
  - 2. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 500mA.

## **Compatibility Test**

In order to ensure the product compatibility, our products will be tested on the switch before shipment. Our modules can compatible with many mainstream brand switches, such as Cisco, Juniper, Extreme, Brocade, IBM, H3C, HP, Huawei, D-Link, Mikrotik, ZTE, TP-Link...

Our test equipment: VOLKTEK MEN-4110, HP 2530-8G, CRS226-24G-25+RM, Catalyst 2960G Series, Catalyst 3850 XS 10G SFP+, Catalyst 3750-E Series, HUAWEI S5700Series, H3C S3100V2 Series, Juniper-EX4200, etc.



# **Quality Assurance**

Continuous introduction of new equipment, produced by strict standards, strict quality inspection, to guarantee the high quality standard of each product.

