

Build It Bigger. Build It Faster. Build It Sooner.

# QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1

1310nm, MPO-12, 4X100G-LR1 SMF, 10km

# Quick Spec:

Part Number:

QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1 QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1-EXT QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1-IND

Form Factor:	QSFP56-DD
TX Wavelength:	1310nm
Reach:	10km
Cable Type:	SMF
Rate Category:	400GBase
Interface Type:	4X100G-LR1
DDM:	Yes
Connector Type:	MPO-12



### QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1 Features

- QSFP56-DD MSA compliant
- Parallel 4 Optical Lanes
- IEEE802.3bs Specification compliant
- 100G Single Lambda MSA 100G-LR compliant
- Up to 10km transmission on single mode fiber (SMF) with FEC
- 8x53.125Gb/s electrical interface (400GAUI-8)
- Data Rate 106.25Gbps (PAM4) per channel.
- Maximum power consumption 12W
- MPO-12 connector
- RoHS compliant
- Operating Case Temperature
  - Standard: 0°C to +70 °C
  - Extended -5°C to +85 °C
  - Industrial -40°C to +85 °C

#### QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1 Applications

- 400G Ethernet
- Infiniband interconnects
- Datacenter Enterprise networking

### QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1 General Description

This product is a 400Gb/s Quad Small Form Factor Pluggable-double density (QSFP56-DD) optical module designed for 10km optical communication applications. The module converts 8 channels of 50Gb/s (PAM4) electrical input data to 4 channels of parallel optical signals, each capable of 100Gb/s operation for an aggregate data rate of 400Gb/s. Reversely, on the receiver side, the module converts 4 channels of parallel optical signals of 100Gb/s each channel for an aggregate data rate of 400Gb/s into 8 channels of 50Gb/s (PAM4) electrical output data.

An optical fiber cable with an MTP/MPO-12 connector can be plugged into the 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 a QSFP56-DD MSA-compliant edge type connector.

The product is designed with form factor, optical/electrical connection and digital diagnostic interface according to the QSFP56-DD Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) Type 2. It has been designed to meet the harshest external operating conditions including temperature, humidity and EMI interference.



#### QSFP56-DD-4X100G-LR1 Functional Description

The module incorporates 4 parallel channels on 1310nm center wavelength, operating at 100G per channel. The transmitter path incorporates a quad channel EML driver together with 4 parallel EMLs. On the receiver path, a PD array is connected with a quad channel TIA to convert the parallel 400Gb/s optical input into 4 channels of parallel 100Gb/s (PAM4) electrical signals. A DSP basis gearbox is used to convert 8 channels of 25GBaud PAM4 signals into 4 channels of 50GBaud PAM4 signals and also an 8-channel retimer and FEC block are integrated in this DSP. The electrical interface is compliant with IEEE 802.3bs and QSFP56-DD MSA in the transmitting and receiving directions, and the optical interface is compliant to QSFP56-DD MSA with MPO-12 connector.

A single +3.3V power supply is required to power up this product. All the power supply pins 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, InitMode, 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.

Initialize Mode (InitMode) is an input signal. It is pulled up to Vcc in the QSFP56-DD module. The InitMode signal allows the host to define whether the QSFP56-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 QSFP56-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 LPMode. See SFF-8679 for LPMode signal description.

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.



#### **Transceiver Block Diagram**

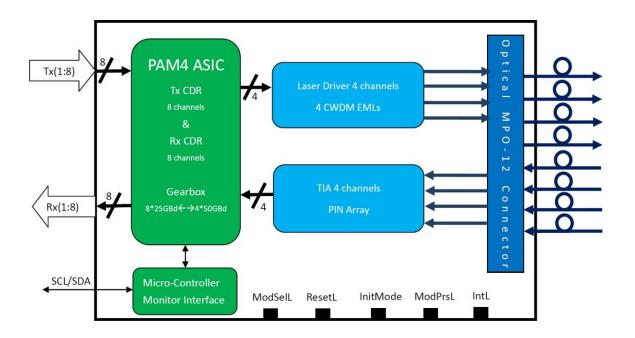


Figure 1. Transceiver Block Diagram



# Pin Assignment and Description

The electrical pinout of the QSFP56-DD module is shown in Figure 2 below.

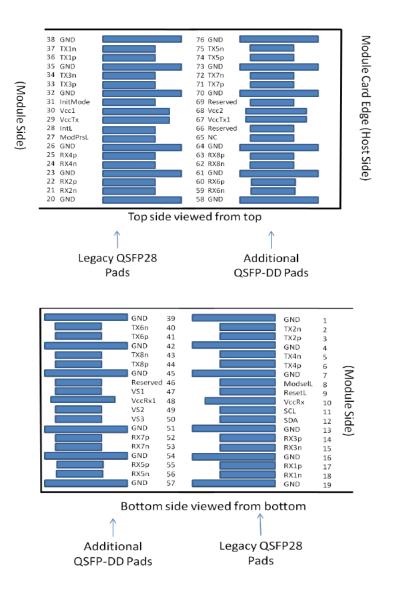


Figure 2. MSA Compliant Connector



# **Pin Definition**

Pin	Logic	Symbol	Description	Plug Sequence
1		GND	Ground	1B
2	CML-I	Tx2n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B
3	CML-I	Tx2p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B
4		GND	Ground	1B
5	CML-I	Tx4n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B
6	CML-I	Tx4p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B
7		GND	Ground	1B
8	LVTTL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	3B
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	3B
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	2B
11	LVCMOS- I/O	SCL	2-wire serial interface clock	3В
12	LVCMOS- I/O	SDA	2-wire serial interface data	3В
13		GND	Ground	1B
14	CML-O	Rx3p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B
15	CML-O	Rx3n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B
16	GND	Ground	1B	
17	CML-O	Rx1p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B
18	CML-O	Rx1n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B
19		GND	Ground	1B
20		GND	Ground	1B
21	CML-O	Rx2n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B
22	CML-O	Rx2p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B
23		GND	Ground	1B
24	CML-O	Rx4n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B
25	CML-O	Rx4p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B
26		GND	Ground	1B
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present	3B
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt	3B
29		VccTx	+3.3V Power supply transmitter	2B
30		Vcc1	+3.3V Power supply	2B
31	LVTTL-I	InitMode	Initialization mode; In legacy QSFP applications, the InitMode pad is called LPMODE	3В
32		GND	Ground	1B



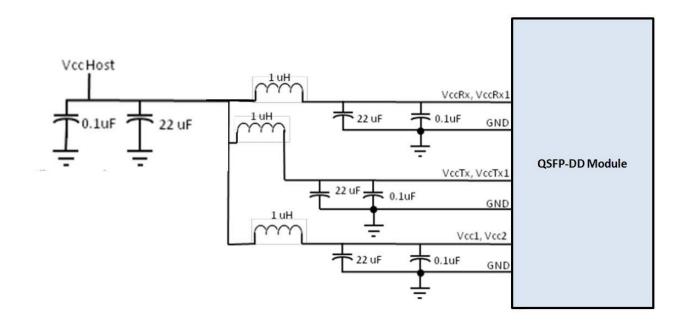
Build It Bigger. Build It Faster. Build It Sooner.

33	CML-I	Тх3р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B
35		GND	Ground	1B
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B
38		GND	Ground	1B
39		GND	Ground	1A
40	CML-I	Tx6n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A
41	CML-I	Тх6р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A
42		GND	Ground	1A
43	CML-I	Tx8n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A
44	CML-I	Тх8р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A
45		GND	Ground	1A
46		Reserved	For future use	ЗА
47		VS1	Module Vendor Specific 1	3A
48		VccRx1	3.3V Power Supply	2A
49		VS2	Module Vendor Specific 2	3A
50		VS3	Module Vendor Specific 3	3A
51		GND	Ground	1A
52	CML-O	Rx7p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A
53	CML-O	Rx7n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A
54		GND	Ground	1A
55	CML-O	Rx5p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A
56	CML-O	Rx5n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A
57		GND	Ground	1A
58		GND	Ground	1A
59	CML-O	Rx6n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A
60	CML-O	Rx6p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A
61		GND	Ground	1A
62	CML-O	Rx8n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A
63	CML-O	Rx8p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A
64		GND	Ground	1A
65		NC	No Connect	3A
66		Reserved	For future use	3A
67		VccTx1	3.3V Power Supply	2A
68		Vcc2	3.3V Power Supply	2A
69		Reserved	For Future Use	3A
70		GND	Ground	1A
71	CML-I	Тх7р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A



72	CML-I	Tx7n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	ЗA
73		GND	Ground	1A
74	CML-I	Тх5р	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A
75	CML-I	Tx5n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A
76		GND	Ground	1A

**Recommended Power Supply Filter** 





# 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	Мах	Units	Notes
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	85	degC	
Operating Case Temperature - Commercial	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	70	degC	
Operating Case Temperature – Industrial	T <sub>OP</sub>	-40	85	degC	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V	
Relative Humidity (non-condensation)	RH	0	85	%	

# Recommended Operating Conditions and Power Supply Requirements

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Operating Case	TOP	0		70	degC	
Temperature						
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Data Rate, each Lane			26.5625		GBd	PAM4
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
Link Distance	D	0.002		10	km	2

Notes:

1. FEC provided by host system.

2. FEC required on host system to support maximum distance.



## **Electrical Characteristics**

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

Parameter	Test Point	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	S	Parameter
Power Consumption			12		W		Power Consumption
Supply Current	lcc			3.64	А		Supply Current
	Trans	mitter (each	Lane)				
Signaling Rate, each Lane	TP1		: 100 ppm	GB	ßd		
Differential pk-pk Input Voltage Tolerance	TP1a	900			mVp	р	1
Differential Termination Mismatch	TP1			10	%		
Differential Input Return Loss	TP1	IEEE	802.3-2015 (83E-5)		dB	5	
Differential to Common Mode Input Return Loss	TP1	IEEE 80	02.3-2015 E (83E-6)		dB	•	
Module Stressed Input Test	TP1a	See IFF	EE 802.3bs	120F 3 4 1			2
Single-ended Voltage Tolerance Range (Min)	TP1a	000122	-0.4 to 3.3		V		
DC Common Mode Input Voltage	TP1	-350			mV		3
Receiver (each Lane)							
Signaling Rate, each lane	TP4		26.5625 ±	: 100 ppm	GBo	ł	
Differential Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage	TP4			900	mVpp		
AC Common Mode Output Voltage, RMS	TP4			17.5	mV		
Differential Termination Mismatch	TP4				10	%	
Differential Output Return Loss	TP4	IEEE 802.	3-2015 Equ	ation (83E-2)			
Common to Differential Mode Conversion Return Loss	TP4	IEEE 802.	3-2015 Equ	ation (83E-3)			
Transition Time, 20% to 80%	TP4	9	9.5 ps		ps		
Near-end Eye Symmetry Mask Width (ESMW)	TP4			0.265		UI	
Near-end Eye Height, Differential	TP4	70				mV	
Far-end Eye Symmetry Mask Width (ESMW)	TP4			0.2		UI	
Far-end Eye Height, Differential	TP4		0			mV	
Far-end Pre-cursor ISI Ratio	TP4	-4	.5		2.5	%	

FluxLight, Inc. Tel: 888-874-7574



1310nm, MPO-12, 4X100G-LR1 SMF, 10km

Common Mode Output					
Voltage (Vcm)	TP4	-350	2850	mV	3

Notes:

- 1. With the exception to IEEE 802.3bs 120E.3.1.2 that the pattern is PRBS31Q or scrambled idle.
- 2. Meets BER specified in IEEE 802.3bs 120E.1.1.
- 3. DC common mode voltage generated by the host. Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage.



# **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Мах	Units	Notes
Center Wavelength	λς	1304.5	1310	1317.5	nm	
Transmitter						
Data Rate, each Lane		53	3.125 ± 100	ppm	GBd	
Modulation Format		PA	M4			
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Launch Power, each Lane	PAVG	-1.4		4.5	dBm	1
Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMAouter), each Lane	РОМА	0.7		4.7	dBm	2
Launch Power in OMAouter minus TDECQ, each Lane		-0.7			dB	ER≥4.5
		-0.6			dB	ER<4.5
TDECQ – 10*log10 (Ceq), each Lane	TDECQ			3.4	dB	3
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
RIN17.10MA	RIN			-136	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			15.6	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance	TR			-26	dB	
Average Launch Power of OFF Transmitter, each Lane	Poff			-15	dBm	
Receiver						
Data Rate, each Lane		53.125 ±	100 ppm		GBd	
Modulation Format		PAM4				
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	5.5			dBm	4
Average Receive Power, each Lane		-7.7		4.5	dBm	5
Receive Power (OMAouter), each Lane				4.7	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ), each Lane	SEN			Equation (1)	dBm	6
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMAouter), each Lane	SRS			-4.1	dBm	7
Receiver Reflectance	RR			-26	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-15			dBm	
LOS De-assert	LOSD			-10.7	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	
Stressed Conditions for Stress Receiver Sensitivity (Note 7)						
Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4 (SECQ), Lane under Test			3.4		dB	
SECQ – 10*log10 (Ceq), Lane under Test				3.4	dBm	

Notes:

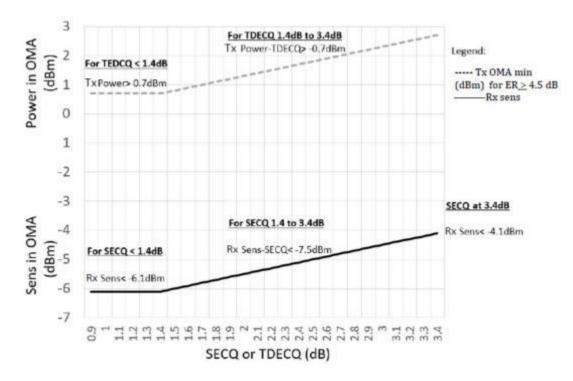


- 1. Average launch power, each lane (min) is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength. A transmitter with launch power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance.
  - a. 2. Even if the TDECQ < 1.4dB for an extinction ratio of ≥ 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.
- 2. Ceq is a coefficient defined in IEEE Std 802.3-2018 clause 121.8.5.3 which accounts for reference equalizer noise enhancement.
- 3. Average receive power, each lane (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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Receiver sensitivity (OMAouter) is informative and is defined for a transmitter with a value of SECQ up to 3.4 dB. Receiver sensitivity should meet Equation (1), which is illustrated in the figure below.

RS = max(-6.1, SECQ-7.5) dBm (1)

Where: RS is the receiver sensitivity, and SECQ of the transmitter used to measure the receiver sensitivity.

- 7. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for the BER equal to  $2.4 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- 8. These test conditions are for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.





# **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

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

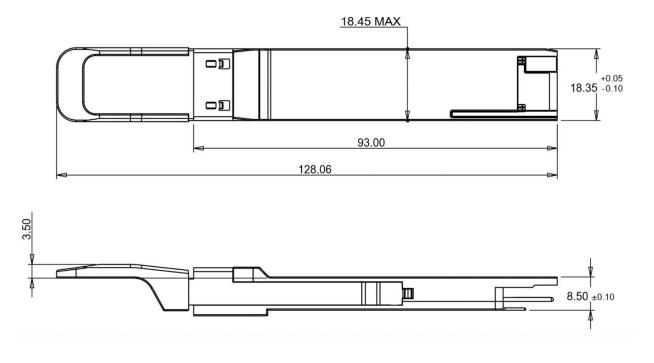
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Notes
Temperature monitor absolute error	DMI_Temp	-3	3	degC	Over operating temperature range
Supply voltage monitor absolute error	DMI_VCC	-0.1	0.1	V	Over full operating range
Channel RX power monitor absolute error	DMI_RX_Ch	-2	2	dB	1
Channel Bias current monitor	DMI_Ibias_Ch	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.



#### **Mechanical Dimensions**



#### 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.

### 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.

#### Licensing

The following U.S. patents are licensed by Finisar to FluxLight, Inc.: U.S. Patent Nos: 7,184,668, 7,079,775, 6,957,021, 7,058,310, 6,952,531, 7,162,160, 7,050,720