

Part Number: NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Quick Spec:

QSFP
850nm
150m
MMF
40GBase
SR4
Yes
MPO
1.9dB
-7.6 to +2.4 dBm
-9.5 to 2.4 dBm



NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Product Features

- 4 independent full-duplex channels, up to 11.2Gbps data rate per channel
- MTP/MPO optical connector
- QSFP+ MSA compliant
- Digital diagnostic capabilities
- Capable of over 100 m transmission on OM3 multi-mode ribbon fiber
- CML compatible electrical I/O
- Power Dissipation < 1.5W
- Single +3.3V power supply
- XLPPI electric interface (with 1.5W Max power)
- RoHS-6 compliant
- Operating case temperature:
 - \circ Standard 0 to 70°C
 - \circ Industrial -40 to +85 $^{\circ}$ C

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Applications

- Rack to rack, data center
- 40G Ethernet, Infiniband QDR, DDR and SDR

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Overview

The AA1404005-E6 is a parallel 40Gbps Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable (QSFP+) optical module. It provides increased port density and total system cost savings. The QSFP+ full-duplex optical module offers 4 independent transmit and receive channels, each capable of 10Gbps operation for an aggregate data rate of 40Gbps over 100 meters of OM3 multi-mode fiber. An optical fiber ribbon cable with an MPO/MTPTM connector can be plugged into the QSFP+ module receptacle. Proper alignment is ensured by the guide pins inside the receptacle. Electrical connection is achieved through a z-pluggable 38-pin IPASS® connector. The module operates via a 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 AA1404005-E6 is designed with form factor, optical/electrical connection and digital diagnostic interface according to the QSFP+ Multi-Source Agreement (MSA). It has been designed to meet the harshest external operating conditions including temperature, humidity and EMI interference. The



module offers very high functionality and feature integration, accessible via a two-wire serial interface.

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Functional Diagram

The AA1404005-E6 converts parallel electrical input signals into parallel optical signals, by a driven Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser (VCSEL) array. 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 10 Gbps per channel. Figure 1 shows the functional block diagram of the TR-QQ85S-Noo QSFP+ Transceiver. 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. As per MSA specifications the module offers 7 low speed hardware control pins (including the 2-wire serial interface): ModSelL, SCL, SDA, ResetL, LPMode, ModPrsL and IntL

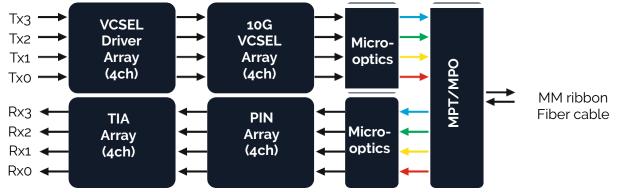


Figure 1. Functional diagram

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 QSFP+ modules on a single 2-wire interface bus – individual ModSelL lines for each QSFP+ 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 QSFP+ 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 though 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.



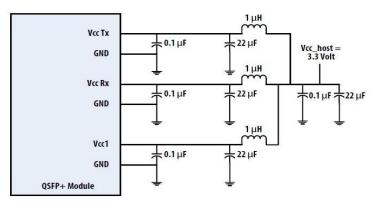
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40	+85	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5	3.6	V
Input Voltage)	V _{IN}	-0.5	V _{cc}	V
Damage Threshold, each Lane	THd	2.4		dBm

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temp (Standard)	TOP	0		70	°C
Operating Case Temp (Industrial)	ТОР	-40		85	°C
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.1	3.3	3.5	V
Baud Rate			10.3125	11.2	Gb/s
Link Distance with OM3 MMF	D			100	m
Link distance with OM4 MMF	D			150	m

Recommended Power Supply Filter





Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Consumption		0		1.5	W
Supply Current	lcc			350	mA

Electrical Characteristics – Transmitter (each lane)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Single-ended Input Voltage Tolerance (Note 2)		-0.3		4.0	V	Referred to TP1 signal common
AC Common Mode Input Voltage Tolerance (RMS)		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	Ω	
Differential Input Return Loss		See IE	EE 802.3ba	a 86A.4.1.1	dB	10MHz - 11.1GHz
J2 Jitter Tolerance	Jt2		0.17		UI	
J9 Jitter Tolerance	Jt9		0.29		UI	
Data Dependent Pulse Width Shrinkage (DDPWS)		0.07			UI	
Tolerance Eye Mask Coordinates (X1, X2,			0.11, 0.3	1	UI	
Y1, Y2}			95, 350		mV	



Electrical Characteristics – Receiver (each lane)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Single-ended Output Voltage Threshold		-0.3		4.0	V	Referred to signal common
AC Common Mode Output Voltage Tolerance (RMS)				7.5	mV	RMS
Differential Output Voltage Swing Threshold	Vout,pp	300		850	mVpp	
Differential Output Impedance	Aout	90	100	110	Ohm	
Termination Mismatch at 1MHz				5	%	
Differential Output Return Loss	See	e IEEE 802.3	oa 86A.4.2.1			10MHz - 11.1GHz
Common mode Output Return Loss	See	e IEEE 802.3k	ba 86A.4.2.2			10MHz - 11.1GHz
Output Transition Time		28			ps	20% to 80%
J2 Jitter Tolerance	J02			0.42	UI	
Jg Jitter Tolerance	Jog	0.65		UI		
Eye Mask Coordinates [X1, X2, Y1, Y2]		0.29 150,	-	UI mV	Hit Ratio = 5x10 ⁻⁵	

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.



NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Optical Characteristics – Transmitter

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Center Wavelength	λο		840	850	860	nm
RMS Spectral Width	Rm			0.5	0.65	nm
Average Launch Power (each Lane)	PAVG	-7.6	-2	+1	dBm	
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA) (each Lane)	РОМА	-5.6		+3	dBm	
Peak Power (each Lane)	PPt			+4	dBm	
Launch Power in OMA minus Transmitter and		-6.5			dB	
Dispersion Penalty (TDP), each Lane						
TDP (each Lane)				3.5	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3			dB	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	12dB reflection
Optical Return Loss Tolerance				12	dB	
Transmitter Eye Mask Definition [X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3]		{0.23, 0.34, 0.43, 0.27, 0.35, 0.4}				
Average Launch Power OFF (each Lane)	Poff			-30	dBm	

Note: Transmitter optical characteristics are measured with a single mode fiber.

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Optical Characteristics - Receiver

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Center Wavelength	λο	840	850	860	dBm	
Damage Threshold	Thd	3.4			dBm	
Average Receive Power (each Lane)		-9.5		+2.4	dBm	
Receiver Reflectance	RR			-12	dB	
Receive Power (OMA) (each Lane)				3	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity in OMA (each Lane)	SEN			-5.4	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity per Channel	PSens		-12	-10	dB	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-21		-16	dBm	
LOS Deassert	LOSD	-19		-13	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5			dB	
Receiver Electrical 3dB upper cut-off Frequency	Fc			12.3	GHz	
(each Lane)						

Notes:

1. Even if the TDP < 0.8 dB, the OMA min must exceed theminimum value specified here.

2. 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.

3. Measured with conformance test signal at receiver input for BER = $1\times10-12$.



4. Vertical eye closure penalty and stressed eye jitter are test conditions for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Digitial Diagnostics Function

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes
Temperature monitor absolute error	DMITEMP	-3		3	deg. C	Over operating temperature range
Supply voltage monitor absolute error	DMIVCC	-0.1		0.1	V	Over Full operating range
Channel RX power monitor absolute error	DMIRX_CH	-2		2	dB	1
Channel Bias current monitor	DMIIbias_CH	-10%		10%	mA	
Channel TX power monitor absolute error	DMITX_CH	-2		2	dB	1

Note 1: Due to measurement accuracy of different multi-mode fibers, there could be an additional ±1dB fluctuation, or ± 3dB total accuracy.

Mode-Conditioning Patch Cable

Figure 2. shows the orientation of the multi-mode facets of the optical connector

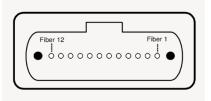


Figure 2 Optical connector

Fiber	Description	PIN	Description
1	Rx (0)	7	Not used
2	Rx (1)	8	Not used
3	Rx (2)	9	Tx (3)
4	Rx (3)	10	Tx (2)
5	Not used	11	Tx (1)
6	Not used	12	Tx (0)



NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Optical and Electrical **Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
50 / 125 um MMF			300		m
Data Rate			10.3125		Gbps

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Optical and Electrical **Characteristics - Transmitter**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Centre Wavelength	С	840	850	860	nm
Spectral Width (RMS)				0.45	nm
Average Output Power	Pout	-6		-1	dBm
Extinction Ratio	Er	3.0	5.0		dB
Output Optical Eye		IEEE 802	2.3-2005 Com	oliant	·
Transmitter Dispersion Penalty	TDP			3.9	dB
Input Differential Impedance	ZIN	90	100	110	Ω
TX_Disable Assert Time	t_off			10	us
TX_DISABLE Negate Time	t_on	-	-	1	ms
TX_BISABLE time to start reset	t_reset	10	-	-	us
Time to initialize, include reset of TX_FAULT	t_init	-	-	300	ms
TX_FAULT from fault to assertion	t_fault	-	-	100	us
Total Jitter	ΤJ	-	-	0.28	UI(p-p)
Data Dependant Jitter	DDJ	-	-	0.1	UI(p-p)
Uncorrelated Jitter	UJ	-	-	0.023	RMS

NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6 Optical and Electrical **Characteristics - Receiver**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Centre Wavelength	С	840	850	860	nm
Receiver Sensitivity	Pmin			-11.1	dBm
Output Differential Impedance	RIN	90	100	110	Ω
Receiver Overload2	Pmax	-1			dBm
Optical Return Loss	ORL			-12	dB
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-12.5	dBm
LOS Assert	LOSA	25			dBm

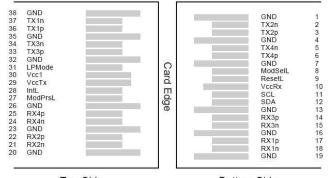


NORTEL COMPATIBLE AA1404005-E6

LOS Hysteresis		0.5		dB
LOS	High	2.0	VCC+0.3	V
	Low	0	0.8	

PIN Assignment and Function Definitions

PIN Assignment



Top Side Viewed from Top

Bottom Side Viewed from Bottom

PIN Definition

PIN Signal Name		Description		
1	GND	Ground (1)		
2	Tx2n	CML-I Transmitter 2 Inverted Data Input		
3	Тх2р	CML-I Transmitter 2 Non-Inverted Data Input		
4	GND	Ground (1)		
5	Tx4n	CML-I Transmitter 4 Inverted Data Input		
6	Тх4р	CML-I Transmitter 4 Non-Inverted Data Input		
7	GND	Ground (1)		
8	ModSelL	LVTLL-I Module Select		
9	ResetL	LVTLL-I Module Reset		
10	VCCRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver (2)		
11	SCL	LVCMOS-I/O 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock		
12	SDA	LVCMOS-I/O 2-Wire Serial Interface Data		
13	GND	Ground (1)		
14	Rхзр	CML-O Receiver 3 Non-Inverted Data Output		
15	Rx3n	CML-O Receiver 3 Inverted Data Output		
16	GND	Ground (1)		
17	Rx1p	CML-O Receiver 1 Non-Inverted Data Output		
18	Rx1n	CML-O Receiver 1 Inverted Data Output		
19	GND	Ground (1)		
20	GND	Ground (1)		
21	Rx2n	CML-O Receiver 2 Inverted Data Output		



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

22	Rx2p	CML-O Receiver 2 Non-Inverted Data Output	
23	GND	Ground (1)	
24	Rx4n	CML-O Receiver 4 Inverted Data Output	
25	Rx4p	CML-O Receiver 4 Non-Inverted Data Output	
26	GND	Ground (1)	
27	ModPrsL	Module Present	
28	IntL	Interrupt	
29	VCCTx	+3.3V Power Supply Transmitter (2)	
30	VCC1	+3.3V Power Supply	
31	LPMode	LVTLL-I Low Power Mode	
32	GND	Ground (1)	
33	Тх3р	CML-I Transmitter 3 Non-Inverted Data Input	
34	Тхзп	CML-I Transmitter 3 Inverted Data Input	
35	GND	Ground (1)	
36	Тх1р	CML-I Transmitter 1 Non-Inverted Data Input	
37	Tx1n	CML-I Transmitter 1 Inverted Data Input	
38	GND	Ground (1)	

Notes:

1. All Ground (GND) are common within the QSFP+ module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless noted otherwise. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane.

2. V_{CC}Rx, Vcc1 and V_{CC}Tx are the receiving and transmission power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 500mA.