

GIGALIGHT 400G QSFP56 DD SR8 Active Optical Cable P/N: GQD-MDO401-xxxC

Features

- 8 channels full-duplex transceiver modules
- Transmission data rate up to 53Gbps per channel
- 8x53Gbps PAM4 transmitter and PM4 receiver
- 8 channels 850nm VCSEL array
- 8 channels PIN photo detector array
- Internal CDR circuits on both receiver and transmitter channels
- Power consumption <10W per end
- Hot Pluggable QSFP DD form factor and Compliant with CMIS
- Maximum link length of 70m on OM3 Multimode Fiber (MMF)and 100m on OM4 MMF with FEC
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Operating case temperature 0°C to +70°C
- 3.3V power supply voltage
- RoHS compliant(lead free)

Applications

IEEE 802.3cd 200GBASE-SR4

Description

The Gigalight Technologies GQD-MDO401-xxxC is a Eight-Channel, Pluggable, Parallel, Fiber-Optic QSFP Double Density for 2x200 Gigabit Ethernet Applications. This AOC is a high performance module for short-range multi-lane data communication and interconnect applications. It integrates eight data lanes in each direction with 8x26.5625GBd. Each lane can operate at 53.125Gbps up to 70 m using OM3 fiber or 100 m using OM4 fiber with FEC. These modules are designed to operate over multimode fiber systems using a nominal wavelength of 850nm. The electrical interface uses a 76 contact edge type connector. The Common Management Interface Specification (CMIS) for QSFP DD modules, This module incorporates Gigalight Technologies proven circuit and VCSEL technology to provide reliable long life, high performance, and consistent service.





Figure1. Module Block Diagram

2x200GBASE-SR4 QSFP DD is one kind of parallel transceiver. VCSEL and PIN array package is key technique, through I2C system can contact with module.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Мах	Unit
rarameter	Cymbol		IIIIdA	Onit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	3.6	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V
Storage Temperature	Tst	-20	85	°C
Case Operating Temperature	Тор	0	70	°C
Humidity(non-condensing)	Rh	5	95	%

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Operating Case temperature	Тса	0		70	°C
Data Rate Per Lane	fd		26.5625		GBd
Humidity	Rh	5		85	%
Power Dissipation	Pm			10	W



Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Differential input impedance	Zin	90	100	110	ohm
Differential Output impedance	Zout	90	100	110	ohm
Differential input voltage amplitude aAmplitude	ΔVin			900	mVp-p
Differential output voltage amplitude	ΔVout			900	mVp-p
Skew	Sw			300	ps
Bit Error Rate	BER			2.4E-4	-
Near-end Eye Width at 10^-6 probability(EW6)		0.265			UI
Near-end Eye Height at 10^-6 probability(EH6)		70			mV
Far-end Eye Width at 10^-6 probability(EW6)		0.20			UI
Far-end Eye Height at 10^-6 probability(EH6)		30			mV
Near-end Eye Linearity		0.85			-

Note:

1. BER=2.4E-4; PRBS31Q@26.5625GBd. Pre-FEC

2. Differential input voltage amplitude is measured between TxnP and TxnN.

3. Differential output voltage amplitude is measured between RxnP and RxnN.

Optical Characteristics

Table 3 - Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Мах	Unit	Notes		
	Transmitter							
Centre Wavelength	λς	840	850	860	nm	-		
RMS spectral width	Δλ	-	-	0.6	nm	-		
Average launch power, each lane	Pout	-6.5	-	4	dBm	-		
Optical Modulation Amplitude	OMA	-4.5		3	dBm	-		
Transmitter and dispersion eye closure(TDEC),each lane	TDEC			4.5	dB			
Extinction Ratio	ER	3	-	-	dB	-		



www.gigalight.com

Optical Interconnection Design Innovator

Average launch power of OFF transmitter, each lane				-30	dB	-
		Receive	r			
Centre Wavelength	λс	840	850	860	nm	-
Receiver Sensitivity in OMAout	RXsen			(-6.5, -3.4)	dBm	1
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity in OMAout				-3	dBm	1
Maximum Average power at receiver , each lane input, each lane				4	dBm	-
Minimum Average power at receiver , each lane		-7.9			dBm	
Receiver Reflectance				-12	dB	-
LOS Assert		-10			dBm	-
LOS De-Assert – OMA				-7.5	dBm	-
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	-

Note: 1. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for BER = 2.4E-4 Pre-FEC



www.gigalight.com

Optical Interconnection Design Innovator

Pin Description

	Table 1- Pad Function Definition						
Pad	Logic	Symbol	Description	Plug Sequence ⁴	Notes		
1		GND	Ground	1B	1		
2	CML-I	Tx2n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	í.		
3	CML-I	Tx2p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B			
4	2	GND	Ground	1B	1		
5	CML-I	Tx4n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3в	Ĵ.		
6	CML-I	Tx4p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3в			
7		GND	Ground	1B	1		
8	LVTTL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	3B	1		
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	3B	1		
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	2в	2		
11	LVCMOS- I/O	SCL	2-wire serial interface clock	3B			
12	LVCMOS- I/O	SDA	2-wire serial interface data	3B			
13		GND	Ground	1B	1		
14	CML-O	Rx3p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B			
15	CML-O	Rx3n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B			
16		GND	Ground	1B	1		
17	CML-O	Rx1p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B			
18	CML-O	Rx1n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B			
19		GND	Ground	1B	1		
20		GND	Ground	1B	1		
21	CML-O	Rx2n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B			
22	CML-O	Rx2p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B	1		
23		GND	Ground	1B	1		
24	CML-O	Rx4n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3в			
25	CML-O	Rx4p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B	3		
26	1	GND	Ground	1B	1		
27	LVTTL-0	ModPrsL	Module Present	3B	l.		
28	LVTTL-0	IntL	Interrupt	3B			
29		VccTx	+3.3V Power supply transmitter	2в	2		
30		Vcc1	+3.3V Power supply	2B	2		
31	LVTTL-I	InitMode	Initialization mode; In legacy QSFP applications, the InitMode pad is called LPMODE	3в			
32		GND	Ground	1B	1		
33	CML-I	ТхЗр	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	ЗВ	[
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	ЗВ			
35	anna hairidh ann an ann an an an an an an an an an a	GND	Ground	1B	1		
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B			
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	Ĩ.		
38		GND	Ground	1B	1		



www.gigalight.com

Optical Interconnection Design Innovator

Pad	Logic	Symbol	Description	Plug Sequence ⁴	Notes
39		GND	Ground	1A	1
40	CML-I	Tx6n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A	
41	CML-I	Tx6p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	4
12		GND	Ground	1A	1
13	CML-I	Tx8n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A	
14	CML-I	Tx8p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	0
15		GND	Ground	1A	1
16		Reserved	For future use	3A	3
17	8	VS1	Module Vendor Specific 1	3A	3
18		VccRx1	3.3V Power Supply	2A	2
49		VS2	Module Vendor Specific 2	3A	3
50		VS3	Module Vendor Specific 3	3A	3
51	1	GND	Ground	1A	1
52	CML-0	Rx7p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	10
53	CML-0	Rx7n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	i.
54		GND	Ground	1A	1
55	CML-0	Rx5p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	-
56	CML-0	Rx5n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	
57		GND	Ground	1A	1
58	5	GND	Ground	1A	1
59	CML-0	Rx6n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	-
60	CML-0	Rx6p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	1
61	0111 0	GND	Ground	1A	1
62	CML-0	Rx8n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	-
63	CML-0	Rx8p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	83.
64	CHL-0	GND	Ground	1A	1
65	8	NC	No Connect	3A	3
66		Reserved	For future use	3A	3
67	8	VccTx1	3.3V Power Supply	2A	2
68		Vcc2	3.3V Power Supply	2A 2A	2
69		Reserved	For Future Use	3A	3
70		GND	Ground	1A	1
71	CML-I	Tx7p		3A	1
72	CML-I CML-I	-	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	14
	CML-1	Tx7n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input		1
73	CMT T	GND	Ground	1A	1
74 75	CML-I CML-I	Tx5p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A 3A	5
1.23.5	CML-1	Tx5n CND	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	102.02	1
76	1. 0077	GND	Ground	1A	1
comm pote comm	on withi ntial un on groun	n the QSFP- less otherw d plane.	mmmon ground (GND) for all signals and sup DD module and all module voltages are re vise noted. Connect these directly to the Vccl, Vcc2, VccTx and VccTxl shall be ap	ferenced to t host board s	his ignal-
Requ in T conn rate	irements able 4. ected wi d for a	defined fo VccRx, Vcc thin the mo maximum cur	or the host side of the Host Card Edge Co Rxl, Vccl, Vcc2, VccTx and VccTxl may be odule in any combination. The connector V crent of 1000 mA. cific, Reserved and No Connect pins may b	onnector are 1 internally Vcc pins are e	isted ach
ohms the	to grou module.	nd on the h Vendor spe	nost. Pad 65 (No Connect) shall be left coffic and Reserved pads shall have an im as and less than 100 pF.	unconnected w	ithin
Note nodu Cont	4: Plug le. The act sequ ence 1A,	Sequence s sequence is ence A will	specifies the mating sequence of the host 3 1A, 2A, 3A, 1B, 2B, 3B. (see Figure 2 f 1 make, then break contact with additiona men occur simultaneously, followed by 2A,	or pad locati 1 QSFP-DD pad	.ons) ls.



Optical Interconnection Design Innovator



Figure2. Electrical Pin-out Details

ModSelL Pin

The ModSelL is an input signal that must be pulled to Vcc in the QSFP-DD module. When held low by the host, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSelL allows the use of multiple QSFP-DD modules on a single 2-wire interface bus. When ModSelL is "High", the module shall not respond to or acknowledge any 2-wire interface communication from the host.

In order to avoid conflicts, the host system shall not attempt 2-wire interface communications within the ModSelL de-assert time after any QSFP-DD modules are deselected. Similarly, the host must wait at least for the period of the ModSelL assert time before communicating with the newly selected module. The assertion and de-asserting periods of different modules may overlap as long as the above timing requirements are met.



ResetL Pin

The ResetL signal shall be pulled to Vcc in the module. A low level on the ResetL signal for longer than the minimum pulse length (t_Reset_init) (See Table 13) initiates a complete module reset, returning all user module settings to their default state.

InitMode Pin

InitMode is an input signal. The InitMode signal must be pulled up to Vcc in the QSFP-DD module. The InitMode signal allows the host to define whether the QSFP-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 Section 7.5. 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 signal description.

ModPrsL Pin

ModPrsL must be pulled up to Vcc Host 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 signal. The IntL signal is an open collector output and must be pulled to Vcc Host on the host board. When the IntL signal is asserted Low it indicates a change in module state, 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 signal is deasserted "High" after all set interrupt flags are read.

Power Supply Filtering

The host board should use the power supply filtering shown in Figure3.



Figure3. Host Board Power Supply Filtering



www.gigalight.com

Optical Interconnection Design Innovator

DIAGNOSTIC MONITORING INTERFACE

Digital diagnostics monitoring function is available on all Gigalight QSFP DD products. A 2-wire serial interface provides user to contact with module.

This subsection defines the Memory Map for a CMIS Module used for serial ID, digital 3 monitoring and certain control functions. The interface is mandatory for all CMIS 4 devices. The interface has been designed largely after the QSFP memory map. The memory 5 map has been changed in order to accommodate 8 electrical lanes and limit the required 6 memory space. The single address approach is used as found in QSFP. Paging is used in 7 in order to enable time critical interactions between host and module. 8 9

The structure of the memory is shown in Figure 5. The memory space is arranged into a 10 lower, single page, address space of 128 bytes and multiple upper address space pages. 11 This structure supports a flat 256 byte memory for passive copper cables and permits 12 timely access to addresses in the lower page, e.g. Flags and Monitors. Less time critical 13 entries, e.g. serial ID information and threshold settings, are available with the Page 14 Select function. The structure also provides address expansion by adding additional upper 15 pages as needed. Upper pages 00-02 all contain static, non-volatile advertising 16 registers. Upper page 01 provides revision codes and advertising registers that indicate 17 the capabilities of the module. Upper page 02 provides thresholds for monitored 18 functions. Upper page 03 provides a user read/write space. The lower page and upper page 19 00 are required for passive copper cables and are always implemented. In addition, upper 20 pages 1, 2 and bank 0 pages 10h and 11h are required for active modules. See CMIS Document Table 40 for 21 details regarding the implementation of optional upper pages and the bank pages. Bank 22 pages are provided to provide the ability to support modules with more than 8 lanes. Bank 23 0 provides lane-specific registers for the lower 8 lanes. Each additional bank provides 24 support for an additional 8 lanes. Reserved bytes are for future use and shall not be 25 used and shall be set to 0. Other organizations shall contact the managing organization 26 or the editor of this document to request allocations of registers. The use of custom 27 bytes is not restricted and may be vendor defined. The use of registers defined as custom 28 may be subject to additional agreements between module users and vendors.



Optical Interconnection Design Innovator



Figure4. QSFP DD Memory Map



Mechanical Dimensions





Regulatory Compliance

Gigaligth GQD-MDO401-xxxC AOC are Class 1 Laser Products. They are certified per the following standards:

Feature	Standard
Laser Safety	IEC 60825-1:2014 (Third Edition)
Environmental protection	2011/65/EU
CE EMC	EN55032: 2015 EN55024: 2010+A1: 2015 EN61000-3-2:2014 EN61000-3-3:2013
FCC	FCC Part 15, Subpart B; ANSI C63.4-2014
Product Safety	EN/UL 60950-1, 2nd Edition, 2014-10-14



References

- 1. QSFP DD MAS Rev4.0
- 2. CMIS V4.0
- 3. IEEE802.3cd 200GBASE-SR4
- 4. OIF CEI-56G-VSR-PAM4

CAUTION:

Use of controls or adjustment or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Ordering information

Part Number	Product Description				
GQD-MDO401-xxxC	QSFP DD, 2x200GBASE-SR4 AOC, 70m on OM3 Multimode Fiber (MMF)and 100m on OM4 MMF ,with DSP Power consumption <10W				
XXX	005-5m, 020-20m, 050-50m, 100-100m				

Important Notice

Performance figures, data and any illustrative material provided in this data sheet are typical and must be specifically confirmed in writing by GIGALIGHT before they become applicable to any particular order or contract. In accordance with the GIGALIGHT policy of continuous improvement specifications may change without notice.

The publication of information in this data sheet does not imply freedom from patent or other protective rights of GIGALIGHT or others. Further details are available from any GIGALIGHT sales representative.

E-mail: <u>sales@gigalight.com</u> Official Site: <u>www.gigalight.com</u>

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
V0	Aug 01, 2018	Advance Release.
V1	Jan 22, 2019	Revise PN.
V2	May 31,2019	Remove CDR Version.