

## **LQ-LW100-ER4I**

### **40km 100G QSFP28 ER4 Optical Transceiver Module**

#### **Features**

- 4 lanes MUX/DEMUX design
- Support 100GBASE-ER4 for line rate of 103.125Gbps and OTU4 for line rate of 111.81Gbps
- Integrated LAN WDM TOSA / ROSA for up to 40 km reach over SMF with FEC (30km without FEC)
- Aggregate bandwidth of > 100Gbps
- Duplex LC connectors
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3-2012 Clause 88 standard  
IEEE 802.3bm CAUI-4 chip to module electrical standard  
ITU-T G.959.1-2012-02 standard
- Single +3.3V power supply operating
- Built-in digital diagnostic functions
- Temperature range -40°C to 85°C
- RoHS compliant

#### **Applications**

- 100GBASE-ER4 Ethernet Links
- Infiniband QDR and DDR interconnects
- Client-side 100G Telecom connections

#### **Description**

The transceiver module designed for 40km with FEC (30km without FEC) optical communication applications. The design is compliant to 100GbASE-ER4 of the IEEE 802.3-2012 Clause88 standard IEEE 802.3bm CAUI-4 chip to module electrical standard ITU-T G.959.1-2012-02 standard . The module converts 4 inputs channels (ch) of 25.78Gbps/27.95Gbps electrical data to 4 lanes optical signals, and multiplexes them into a single channel for 100Gb/s optical transmission. Reversely, on the receiver side, the module optically de-multiplexes a 100Gb/s input into 4 lanes signals, and converts them to 4 lanes output electrical data.

The central wavelengths of the 4 lanes are 1296 nm, 1300 nm, 1305 nm and 1309 nm . It contains a duplex LC connector for the optical interface and a 38-pin connector for the electrical interface. To minimize the optical dispersion in the long-haul system, single-mode fiber (SMF) has to be applied in this module.

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.

The module operates from a single +3.3V power supply and 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 obtain digital diagnostic information.

Individual channels can be addressed and unused channels can be shut down for maximum design flexibility.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		+85	°C
Supply Voltage	VCCT, R	-0.5		4	V
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%

### Recommended Operating Environment:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Case operating Temperature	TC	-40		+85	°C
Supply Voltage	VCCT, R	+3.13	3.3	+3.47	V
Supply Current	ICC		1000	1500	mA
Power Dissipation	PD			5	W

### Electrical Characteristics (TOP = -40 to 85 °C, VCC = 3.13 to 3.47 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Data Rate per Channel		-	25.78125		Gbps	
			27.9525			
Power Consumption		-	3.3	5	W	
Supply Current	Icc		1.0	1.5	A	
Control I/O Voltage-High	VIH	2.0		Vcc	V	

Control I/O Voltage-Low	VIL	0		0.7	V	
Inter-Channel Skew	TSK			35	Ps	
RESETL Duration			10		Us	
RESETL De-assert time				100	ms	
Power On Time				100	ms	
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance		0.3		Vcc	V	1
Common mode Voltage Tolerance		15			mV	
Transmit Input Diff Voltage	VI	150		1200	mV	
Transmit Input Diff Impedance	ZIN	85	100	115		
Data Dependent Input Jitter	DDJ		0.3		UI	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Single Ended Output Voltage Tolerance		0.3		4	V	
Rx Output Diff Voltage	Vo	370	600	950	mV	
Rx Output Rise and Fall Voltage	Tr/Tf			35	ps	1
Total Jitter	TJ		0.3		UI	

Note:

1. 20~80%

### Optical Parameters(TOP = -40 to 85 °C, VCC = 3.0 to 3.6 Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Ref.
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Wavelength Assignment	L0	1294.53	1295.56	1296.59	nm	
	L1	1299.02	1300.05	1301.09	nm	
	L2	1303.54	1304.58	1305.63	nm	
	L3	1308.09	1309.14	1310.19	nm	
Side-mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30	-	-	dB	
Total Average Launch Power	PT	0	-	8.3	dBm	
Average Launch Power, each Lane		-2	-	4	dBm	
Difference in Launch Power between any two Lanes (OMA)		-	-	6.5	dB	
Optical Modulation Amplitude, each Lane	OMA	-4		4.5	dBm	
Launch Power in OMA minus Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty (TDP), each Lane		-4.8	-		dBm	
TDP, each Lane	TDP			2.2	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	4	-	-	dB	

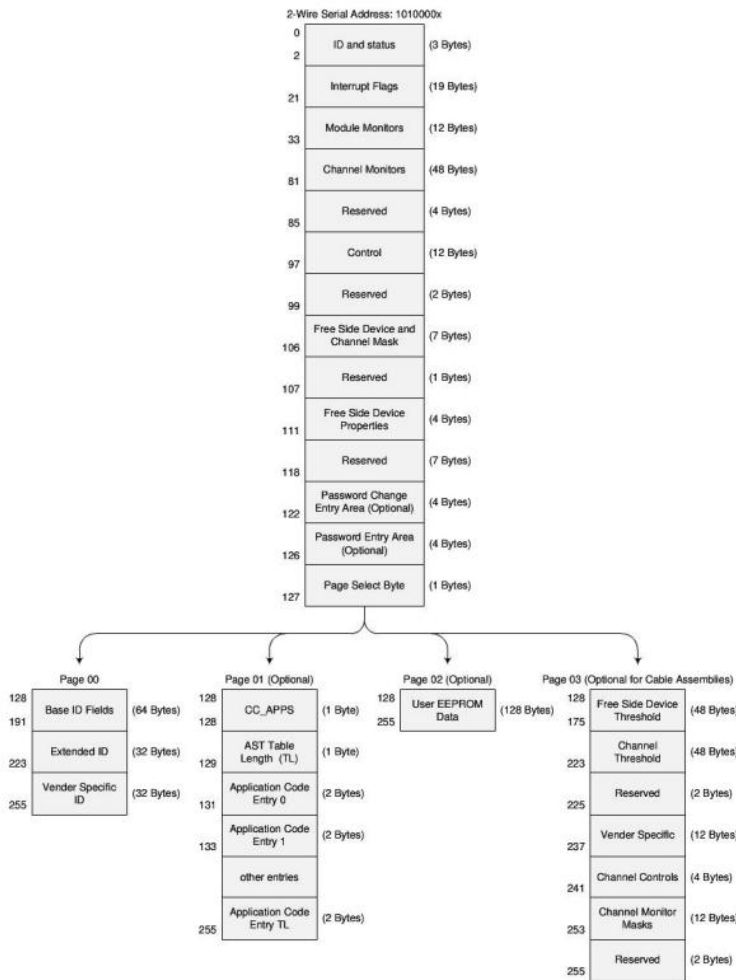
Transmitter Eye Mask Definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}		{0.25, 0.4, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.4}				
Optical Return Loss Tolerance		-	-	20	dB	
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane	Poff			-30	dBm	
Relative Intensity Noise	Rin			-128	dB/HZ	1
Optical Return Loss T Total		-	-	12	dB	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Damage Threshold per Lane	THd	-6			dBm	1
Overload per Lane	R	-7			dBm	1
Receiver Sensitivity per Lane	R			-19	dBm	
Average Power at Receiver Input, each Lane	R	-19		-7	dBm	1
Average Power at Receiver Input, each Lane	R	-22		-7	dBm	2
Average Power at Receiver Input, each Lane	R	-22		-7	dBm	2
RSSI Accuracy		-2		2	dB	
Receiver Reflectance	Rrx			-26	dB	
Receiver Power (OMA), each Lane		-	-	-3	dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOS <sub>D</sub>			-25	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOS <sub>A</sub>	-35			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOS <sub>H</sub>	0.5			dB	

**Note**

1. 12dB Reflection
2. With FEC

## Diagnostic Monitoring Interface

Digital diagnostics monitoring function is available on all QSFP28 ER4. A 2-wire serial interface provides user to contact with module. The structure of the memory is shown in flowing. 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.



### Timing for Soft Control and Status Functions

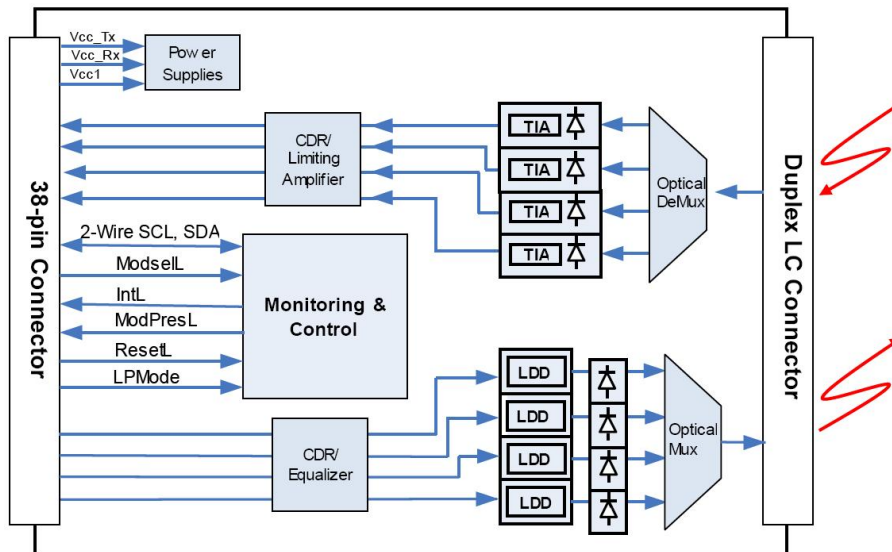
Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit	Conditions
Initialization Time	t_init	2000	ms	Time from power on1, hot plug or rising edge of Reset until the module is fully functional2
Reset Init Assert Time	t_reset_init	2	µs	A Reset is generated by a low level longer than the minimum reset pulse time present on the ResetL pin.
Serial Bus Hardware Ready Time	t_serial	2000	ms	Time from power on1 until module responds to data transmission over the 2-wire serial bus
Monitor Data Ready Time	t_data	2000	ms	Time from power on1 to data not ready, bit 0 of Byte 2, deasserted and IntL asserted
Reset Assert Time	t_reset	2000	ms	Time from rising edge on the ResetL pin until the module is fully functional2
LPMODE Assert Time	ton_LPMODE	100	µs	Time from assertion of LPMODE (Vin:LPMODE =Vih) until

				module power consumption enters lower Power Level
IntL Assert Time	ton_IntL	200	ms	Time from occurrence of condition triggering IntL until Vout:IntL = Vol
IntL Deassert Time	toff_IntL	500	μs	toff_IntL 500 μs Time from clear on read3 operation of associated flag until Vout:IntL = Voh. This includes deassert times for Rx LOS, Tx Fault and other flag bits.
Rx LOS Assert Time	ton_los	100	ms	Time from Rx LOS state to Rx LOS bit set and IntL asserted
Flag Assert Time	ton_flag	200	ms	Time from occurrence of condition triggering flag to associated flag bit set and IntL asserted
Mask Assert Time	ton_mask	100	ms	Time from mask bit set4 until associated IntL assertion is inhibited
Mask De-assert Time	toff_mask	100	ms	Time from mask bit cleared4 until associated IntL operation resumes
ModSelL Assert Time	ton_ModSelL	100	μs	Time from assertion of ModSelL until module responds to data transmission over the 2-wire serial bus
ModSelL Deassert Time	toff_ModSelL	100	μs	Time from deassertion of ModSelL until the module does not respond to data transmission over the 2-wire serial bus
Power_override or Power-set Assert Time	ton_Pdown	100	ms	Time from P_Down bit set 4 until module power consumption enters lower Power Level
Power_override or Power-set De-assert Time	toff_Pdown	300	ms	Time from P_Down bit cleared4 until the module is fully functional3

**Note:**

1. Power on is defined as the instant when supply voltages reach and remain at or above the minimum specified value.
2. Fully functional is defined as IntL asserted due to data not ready bit, bit 0 byte 2 de-asserted.
3. Measured from falling clock edge after stop bit of read transaction.
4. Measured from falling clock edge after stop bit of write transaction.

## Transceiver Block Diagram



## Pin Assignment

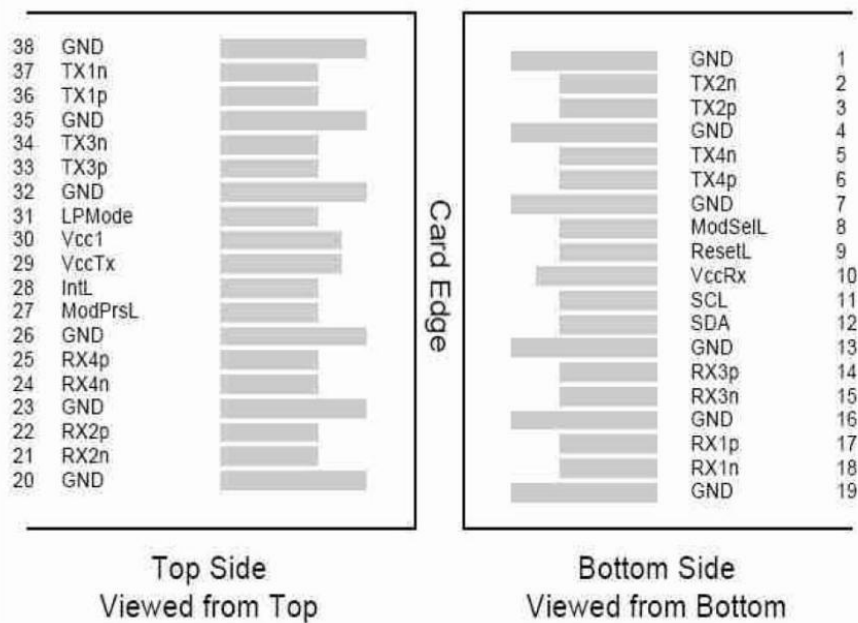


Diagram of Host Board Connector Block Pin Numbers and Name

## Pin Description

Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	Ref.
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 Output	
6	CML-I	Tx4p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Output	
7		GND	Ground	1
8	LVTTL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	2
11	LVC MOS-I/O	SCL	2-Wire Serial Interface Clock	
12	LVC MOS-I/O	SDA	2-Wire Serial Interface Data	

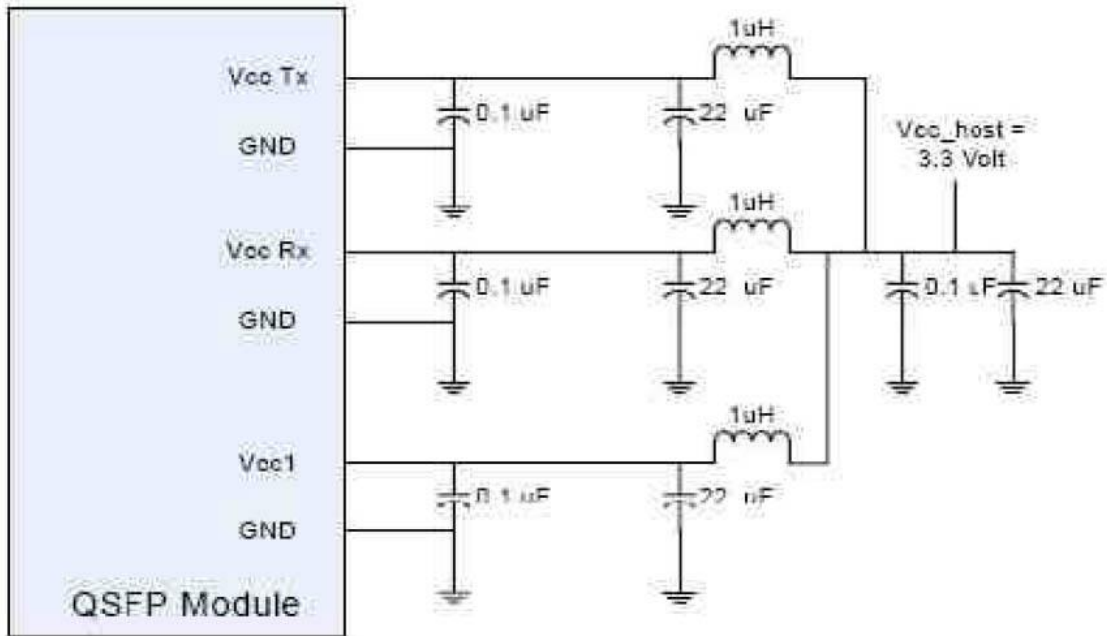
13		GND	Ground	1
14	CML-O	Rx3p	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
15	CML-O	Rx3n	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
16		GND	Ground	1
17	CML-O	Rx1p	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
18	CML-O	Rx1n	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
19		GND	Ground	1
20		GND	Ground	1
21	CML-O	Rx2n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
22	CML-O	Rx2p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	
23		GND	Ground	1
24	CML-O	Rx4n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	
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	+3.3V Power Supply Transmitter	2
30		Vcc1	+3.3V Power Supply	2
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	
32		GND	Ground	1
33	CML-I	Tx3p	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Output	
35		GND	Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Inverted Data Output	
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Output	
38		GND	Ground	1

**Notes:**

1. GND is the symbol for single and supply(power) common for QSFP28 modules, All are common within the QSFP28 module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane. Laser output disabled on TDIS >2.0V or open, enabled on TDIS <0.8V.
2. VccRx, Vcc1 and VccTx are the receiver and transmitter power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. VccRx, Vcc1 and VccTx may be internally connected within the QSFP28 transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for maximum current of 500mA.



## Recommended Circuit



## Mechanical Dimensions

