CRE	Datasheet	No.	DS10-Q002
		Initial Date	2023-02-22
OQ	OQQS341	Written Team	R&D Dept.
			GH Zheng

I Preview

PN	OQQS341
Description	400G QSFP-DD LR4 1310nm-CWDM 10KM LC DDMI 0~70 °C

II Contents

III Revision History

No.	Date	Items	Change Recording	Ver.	Rev.	Customer
1	2023-02-22	All	Initial registration	000	000	Standard
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

1. Features

- QSFP-DD MSA compliant
- 4 CWDM lanes MUX/DEMUX design
- 100G Lambda MSA 400G-LR4 Specification 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
- Duplex LC connector
- RoHS compliant
- Operating case temperature: Standard: 0 to +70°C

2. Applications

- Data Center Interconnect
- 400G Ethernet
- Infiniband interconnects
- Enterprise networking

3. Description

The OCRECOM's OQQS341 is a 400Gb/s Quad Small Form Factor Pluggable-double density (QSFP-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 CWDM optical signals, and multiplexes them into a single channel for 400Gb/s optical transmission. Reversely, on the receiver side, the module optically de-multiplexes a 400Gb/s optical input into 4 channels of CWDM optical signals, and converts them to 8 channels of 50Gb/s (PAM4) electrical output data.

The central wavelengths of the 4 CWDM channels are 1271, 1291, 1311 and 1331 nm as members of the CWDM wavelength grid defined in ITU-T G.694.2. It contains a duplex LC connector for the optical interface and a 76-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. Host FEC is required to support up to 10km fiber transmission

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

The module incorporates 4 independent channels on CWDM4 1271/1291/1311/1331nm center wavelength, operating at 100G per channel. The transmitter path incorporates a quad channel EML driver and EML lasers together with an optical multiplexer. On the receiver path, an optical de-multiplexer is coupled to a 4 channel photodiode array. 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 QSFP-DD MSA in the transmitting and receiving directions, and the optical interface is compliant to IEEE 802.3bs with duplex LC 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 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 the QSFP-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.

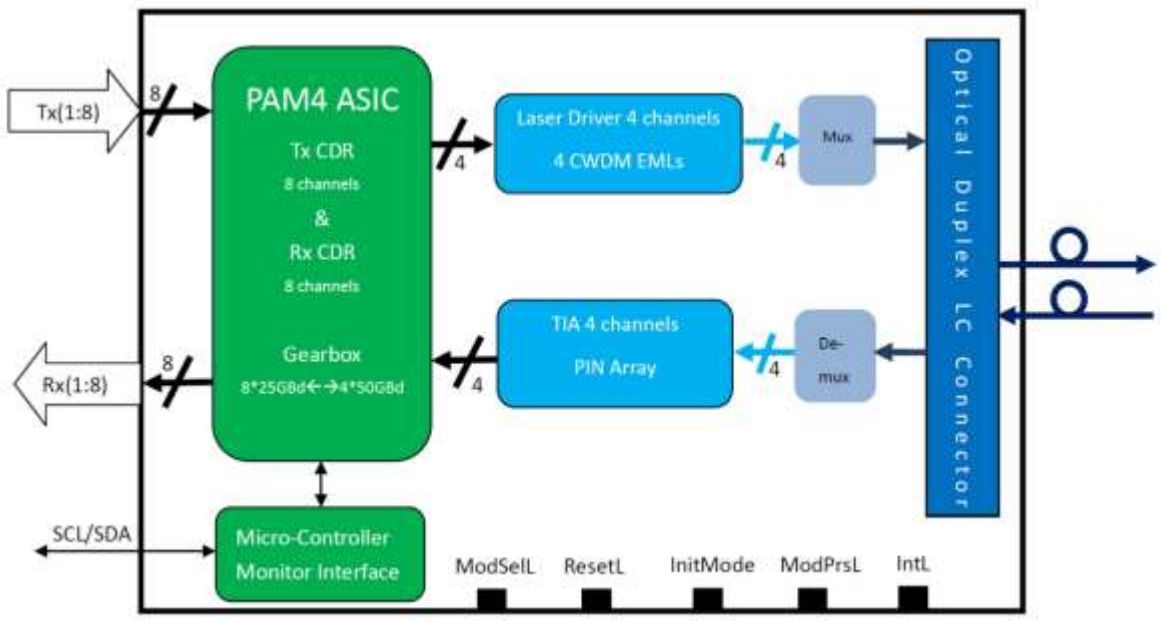

Figure 1 Block Diagram of transceiver

4. 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	Max	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	TST	-40	85	℃	
Relative Humidity(non-condensing)	RH	0	85	%	
Operating Case Temperature	TOPC	0	70	℃	
Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.5	3.6	V	
Damage Threshold, each Lane	TH_d	5.0		dBm	

5. Operating Environment

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Note
Operating Case Temperature	TOPC	0		70	℃	
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power dissipation		-		12	W	
Data Rate	DR		26.5625		Gbps	PAM4
Data Speed Tolerance	ΔDR	-100		+100	ppm	
Pre-FEC Bit Error Ratio				$2.4x10^{-4}$		
Post-FEC Bit Error Ratio				$1x10^{-12}$		FEC provided by host system
Link Distance with G.652	D	0.002		10	km	FEC required on host system to support maximum distance

6. Optical Characteristics

All parameters are specified under the recommended operating conditions with PRBS31 data pattern unless otherwise specified.

Transmitter						
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Min**	**Typical**	**Max**	**Unit**	**Notes**
Wavelength Assignment	L0	1264.5	1271	1277.5	nm	
	L1	1284.5	1291	1297.5	nm	
	L2	1304.5	1311	1317.5	nm	
	L3	1324.5	1331	1337.5	nm	
Data Rate, each Lane		53.125 ± 100 ppm			GBd	
Modulation Format		PAM4				
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	

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DESIGN	CHECK	CHECK	APPROVAL

Total Average Launch Power	P_T			10	dBm	
Average Launch Power, each lane	P_{AVG}	-2.8	-	+4	dBm	1
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA)	P_{OMA}	0.2	-	+4.2	dBm	2
Launch Power in OMAouter minus TDECQ, each Lane for ER ≥ 4.5dB for ER < 4.5dB		-1.2 -1.1			dB	
Transmitter and Dispersion Eye Closure for PAM4, each Lane	TDECQ			3.9	dB	
TDECQ – 10*log10(Ceq), each Lane				3.9	dB	3
Difference in Launch Power between any two lanes	Ptx,diff			4	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
$RIN_{20}OMA$	RIN			-136	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance	TOL			15.6	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance	RT			-26	dB	
Transmitter Transition Time				17	PS	
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane	P_{off}			-20	dBm	
Receiver						
Data Rate, each Lane		53.125 ± 100 ppm			GBd	
Modulation Format		PAM4				
Damage Threshold	THd	5.0			dBm	4
Average Receive Power, each Lane		-9.1		4.0	dBm	5
Receive Power (OMA), each Lane				4.2	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity in OMA, each Lane	SEN			Equation (1)	dBm	6
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane	SRS			-4.1	dBm	7
Receiver Reflectance	R_R			-26	dB	
Difference in Receive Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)	Prx,diff			4.6	dB	
Signal Loss Assert Threshold	LOSA	-20			dBm	

Signal Loss Deassert Threshold	LOSD			-12.1	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5	-	-	dB	
Conditions of Stress Receiver Sensitivity Test (Note 8)						
Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4 (SECQ), Lane under Test			3.9		dB	
SECQ – 10*log10(Ceq), Lane under Test				3.9	dB	
OMA_{outer} of each Aggressor Lane			0.5		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.

2. Even if the TDECQ < 1.4 dB for an extinction ratio of ≥ 4.5 dB or TDECQ < 1.3 dB for an extinction ratio of < 4.5 dB, the OMAouter (min) must exceed the minimum value specified here.

3. Ceq is a coefficient defined in IEEE Std 802.3-2018 clause 121.8.5.3 which accounts for reference equalizer noise enhancement.

4. 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.

5. The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to an optical input signal having this average power level.

6. Receiver sensitivity (OMAouter), each lane (max) is informative and is defined for a transmitter with a value of SECQ up to 3.9 dB. It should meet Equation (1), which is illustrated in Figure 4.

$$RS = \max(-6.6, SECQ - 8.0)\ dBm \quad (1)$$

Where:

RS is the receiver sensitivity, and

SECQ is the SECQ of the transmitter used to measure the receiver sensitivity.

7. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for the BER equal to 2.4x10-4.

8. These test conditions are for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

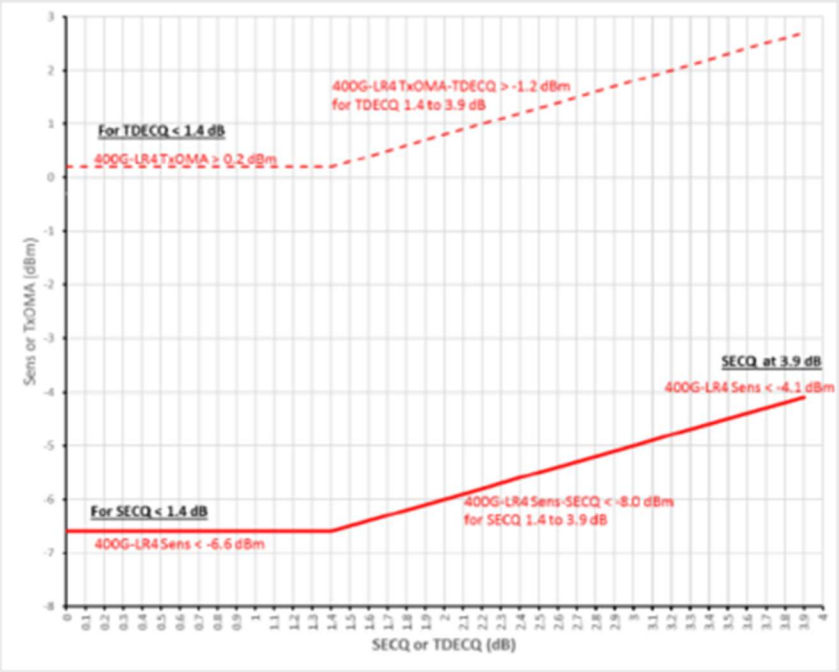


Figure 2. Illustration of Receiver Sensitivity Mask for 400G-LR4

7. Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Test Point	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Power Consumption				12	W	
Supply Current	Icc			3.64	A	
Transmitter (each Lane)						
Signaling Rate, each Lane	TP1	26.5625 ± 100 ppm			GBd	
Differential input Voltage pk-pk Tolerance	TP1a	900			mV	1
Differential Termination Resistance Mismatch	TP1			10	%	
Differential Input Return Loss (SDD11)	TP1	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation (83E-5)			dB	
Differential to Common Mode Input Return Loss	TP1	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation			dB	

		(83E-6)				
Stressed Input Test	TP1a	See IEEE 802.3bs 120E.3.4.1				2
Single-ended Voltage Tolerance Range (Min)	TP1a	-0.4 to 3.3			V	
DC Common Mode Input Voltage	TP1	-350		2850	mV	3
Receiver (each Lane)						
Signaling Rate, each lane	TP4	26.5625 ± 100 ppm			GBd	
Differential output Voltage, pk-pk	TP4			900	mV_{PP}	
AC Common Mode Output Voltage, RMS	TP4			17.5	mV	
Differential Termination Resistance Mismatch	TP4			10	%	
Differential Output Return Loss	TP4	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation (83E-2)				
Common to Differential Mode Conversion Return Loss	TP4	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation (83E-3)				
Transition Time, 20 to 80%	TP4	9.5			ps	
Near-end Eye Symmetry Mask Width (ESMW)	TP4		0.265		mV	
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	30			mV	
Far-end Pre-cursor ISI Ratio	TP4	-4.5		2.5	%	
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.

8. Pin Descriptions

The electrical pinout of the QSFP-DD module is shown in Figure 3 below.

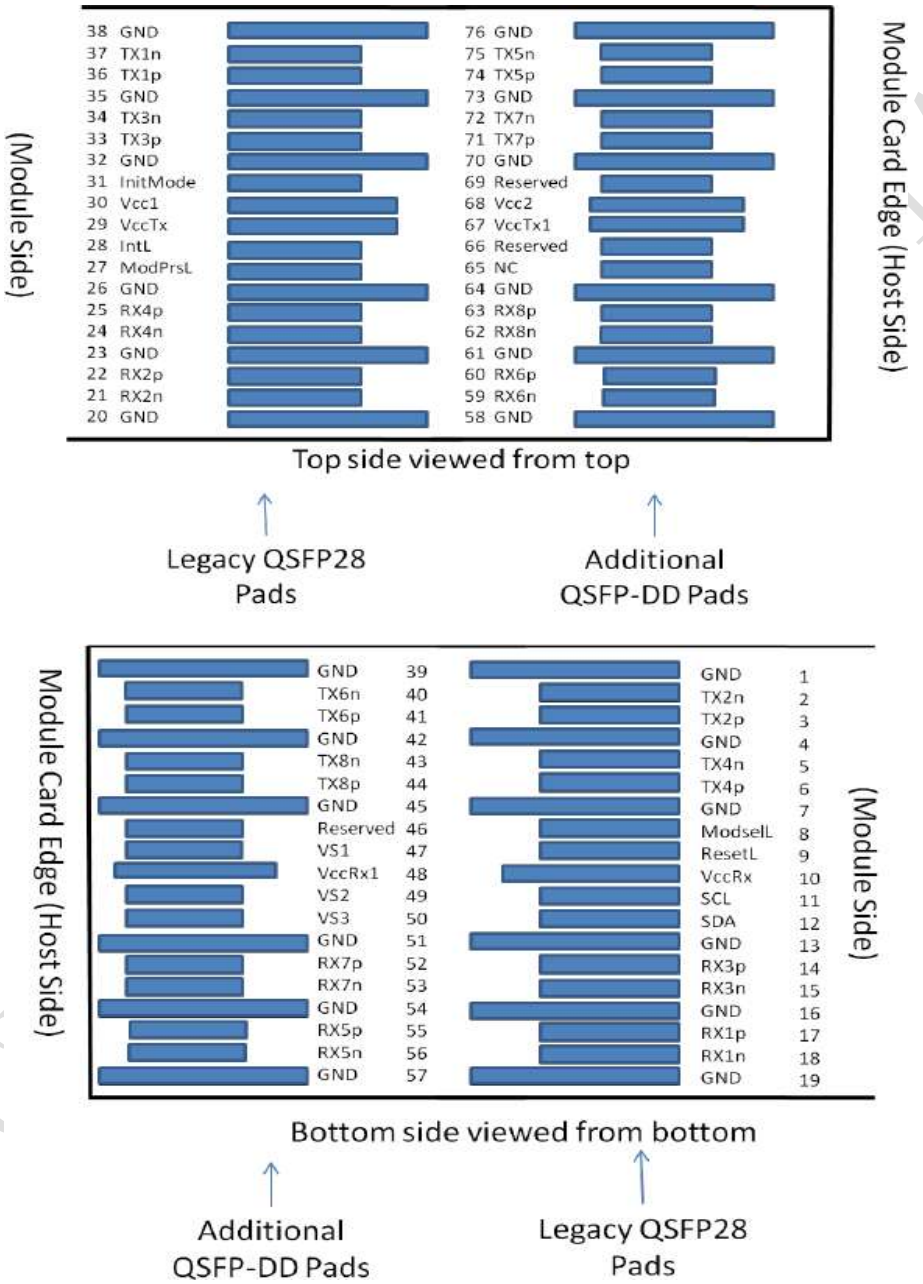


Figure 3 MSA Compliant Connector

PIN	Logic	Symbol	Description	Plug Sequence	Notes
1		GND	Ground	1B	1

2	CML-I	Tx2n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	
3	CML-I	Tx2p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B	
4		GND	Ground	1B	1
5	CML-I	Tx4n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	
6	CML-I	Tx4p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B	
7		GND	Ground	1B	1
8	LVTTL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	3B	
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	3B	
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	2B	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	
23		GND	Ground	1B	1
24	CML-O	Rx4n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3B	
25	CML-O	Rx4p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3B	
26		GND	Ground	1B	1
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present	3B	
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt	3B	
29		VccTx	+3.3V Power supply transmitter	2B	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	3B	

32		GND	Ground	1B	1
33	CML-I	Tx3p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B	
34	CML-I	Tx3n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	
35		GND	Ground	1B	1
36	CML-I	Tx1p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B	
37	CML-I	Tx1n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	
38		GND	Ground	1B	1
39		GND	Ground	1A	1
40	CML-I	Tx6n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A	
41	CML-I	Tx6p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	
42		GND	Ground	1A	1
43	CML-I	Tx8n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A	
44	CML-I	Tx8p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	
45		GND	Ground	1A	1
46		Reserved	For future use	3A	3
47		VS1	Module Vendor Specific 1	3A	3
48		VccRx1	3.3V Power Supply	2A	2
49		VS2	Module Vendor Specific 2	3A	3
50		VS3	Module Vendor Specific 3	3A	3
51		GND	Ground	1A	1
52	CML-O	Rx7p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	
53	CML-O	Rx7n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	
54		GND	Ground	1A	1
55	CML-O	Rx5p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	
56	CML-O	Rx5n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	
57		GND	Ground	1A	1
58		GND	Ground	1A	1
59	CML-O	Rx6n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	
60	CML-O	Rx6p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	
61		GND	Ground	1A	1
62	CML-O	Rx8n	Receiver Inverted Data Output	3A	
63	CML-O	Rx8p	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output	3A	
64		GND	Ground	1A	1

65		NC	No Connect	3A	3
66		Reserved	For future use	3A	3
67		VccTx1	3.3V Power Supply	2A	2
68		Vcc2	3.3V Power Supply	2A	2
69		Reserved	For Future Use	3A	3
70		GND	Ground	1A	1
71	CML-I	Tx7p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	
72	CML-I	Tx7n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A	
73		GND	Ground	1A	1
74	CML-I	Tx5p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3A	
75	CML-I	Tx5n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3A	
76		GND	Ground	1A	1

Notes:

1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for the QSFP-DD module. All are common within the module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane.

2. VccRx, Vcc1 and VccTx, VccRx1, Vcc2 and VccTx1 are the receiving and transmission power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown in Figure 4 below. VccRx, Vcc1 and VccTx, VccRx1, Vcc2 and VccTx1 may be internally connected within the module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of .

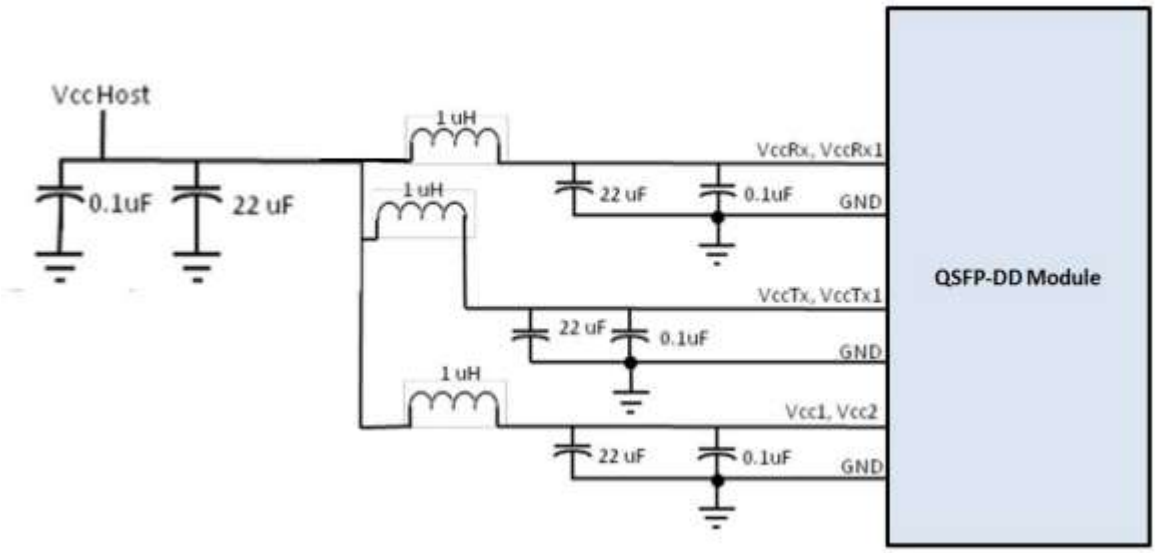


Figure 4 Power supply Filter

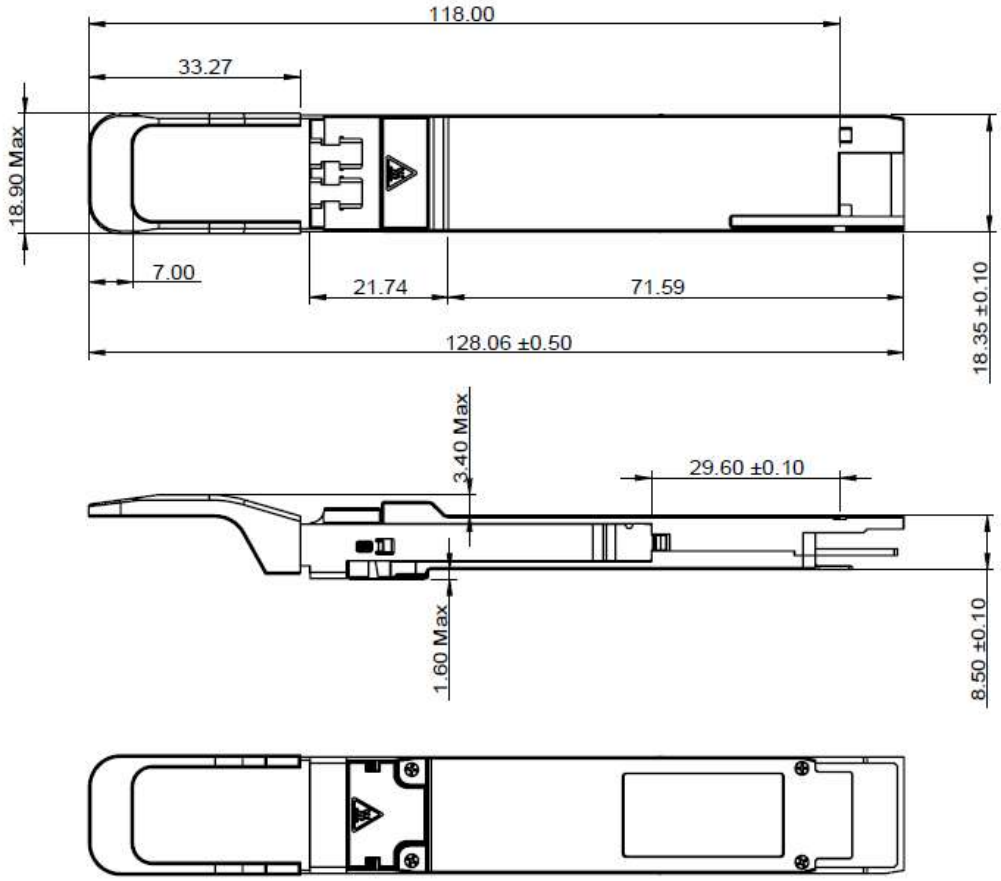
3. Reserved or for future use or Vendor's specification.

9. Digital Diagnostic Functions

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Temperature monitor absolute error	DMI_Temp	-3	+3	degC	Over operating temp
Supply voltage monitor absolute error	DMI_VCC	-0.1	0.1	V	Full operating range
Channel RX power monitor absolute error	DMI_RX	-3	3	dB	Per channel
Channel Bias current monitor	DMI_Ibias	-10%	10%	mA	Per channel
Channel TX power monitor absolute error	DMI_TX	-3	3	dB	Per channel

10. Mechanical Dimensions



ESD

This transceiver is specified as ESD threshold 1KV for high speed data pins and 2KV for all others 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 60825-1:2014. 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.

11. Module Ordering information

PN	Description
OQQS341	400G QSFP-DD LR4 1310nm-CWDM 10KM LC DDMI 0~70 °C