

## 02311PUU-SWDM4-C

Huawei® 02311PUU-SWDM4 Compatible TAA 40GBase-SWDM4 QSFP+ Transceiver (MMF, 850nm, 100m, LC, DOM)

### Features:

- SFF-8436 Compliance
- Duplex LC Connector
- Multi-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



### Applications:

- 40GBase Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

### Product Description

This Huawei® 02311PUU-SWDM4 compatible QSFP+ transceiver provides 40GBase-SWDM4 throughput up to 350m over multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 850nm via an LC connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Huawei® transceiver. This easy to install, hot swappable transceiver has been programmed, uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. Digital optical monitoring (DOM) support is also present to allow access to real-time operating parameters. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs' transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

TAA refers to the Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. & 2501-2581), which is intended to foster fair and open international trade. TAA requires that the U.S. Government may acquire only "U.S. – made or designated country end products."

## Characteristics

Parameter	Value	Unit	Notes
Module Form Factor	QSFP+		
Maximum Aggregate Data Rate	41.2	Gb/s	
Maximum Data Rate per Lane	10.3	Gb/s	
Protocols Supported	40G Ethernet		
Electrical Interface and Pin-out	38-pin edge connector		Pin-out as defined by QSFP+ MSA
Maximum Power Consumption	2.5	Watts	
Management Interface	Serial, I2C-based, 400 kHz maximum frequency		As defined by the QSFP+ MSA

## Data Rate Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Bit Rate per Lane	BR			10.3125	Mb/sec	1
Bit Error Ratio	BER			10-12		2
Link distance on OM3	d	0		240	meters	
Link distance on OM4	d	0		350	meters	

### Notes:

1. Compliant with XLPP1 per IEEE 802.3ba.
2. Tested with a PRBS  $2^{31}-1$  test pattern.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc1, VccTx, VccRx	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>s</sub>	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	TOP	0		70	°C	
Relative Humidity (non-condensing)	RH	0		85	%	
Damage Threshold, per Lane	DT	4			dBm	

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_{OP} = 0$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.1$  to  $3.47$  Volts)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC1}, V_{CCTx}, V_{CCRx}$	3.1		3.47	V	
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$			0.9	A	1
Link turn-on time						
Transmit turn-on time				2000	ms	2
Transmitter (per Lane)						
Single-ended input voltage tolerance	$V_{inT}$	-0.3		4.0	V	
Differential data input swing	$V_{in,pp}$	120		1200	mVpp	3
Differential input threshold			50		mV	
AC common mode input voltage tolerance (RMS)		15			mV	
Differential input return loss		Per IEEE P802.3ba, Section 86A.4.1.1			dB	4
J2 Jitter Tolerance	$J_{t2}$	0.17			UI	
J9 Jitter Tolerance	$J_{t9}$	0.29			UI	
Data Dependent Pulse Width Shrinkage	DDPWS	0.07			UI	
Eye mask coordinates {X1, X2, Y1, Y2}		0.11, 0.31 95, 350			UI mV	5
Receiver (per Lane)						
Single-ended output voltage		-0.3		4.0	V	
Differential data output swing	$V_{out,pp}$	200		400	mVpp	6, 7
		300		600		
		400		800		
		600		1200		
AC common mode output voltage (RMS)				7.5	mV	
Termination mismatch at 1 MHz				5	%	
Differential output return loss		Per IEEE P802.3ba, Section 86A.4.2.1			dB	4
Common mode output return loss		Per IEEE P802.3ba, Section 86A.4.2.2			dB	4
Output transition time, 20% to 80%		28			ps	
J2 Jitter output	$J_{o2}$			0.42	UI	
J9 Jitter output	$J_{o9}$			0.65	UI	
Eye mask coordinates #1 {X1, X2, Y1, Y2}		0.29, 0.5 150, 425			UI mV	5
Power Supply Ripple Tolerance	PSR	50			mVpp	

**Notes:**

1. Will be  $<2.5\text{W}$  in link established mode. If the input optical signal is without data, the CDR will keep searching and push the supply current over the maximum spec.

2. From power-on and end of any fault conditions.
3. After internal AC coupling. Self-biasing 100 $\Omega$  differential input.
4. 10 MHz to 11.1 GHz range.
5. Hit ratio = 5 x 10E-5.
6. AC coupled with 100 $\Omega$  differential output impedance.
7. Output voltage is settable in 4 discrete steps via I2C.

**Optical Characteristics** ( $T_{OP} = 0$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.1$  to  $3.47$  Volts)

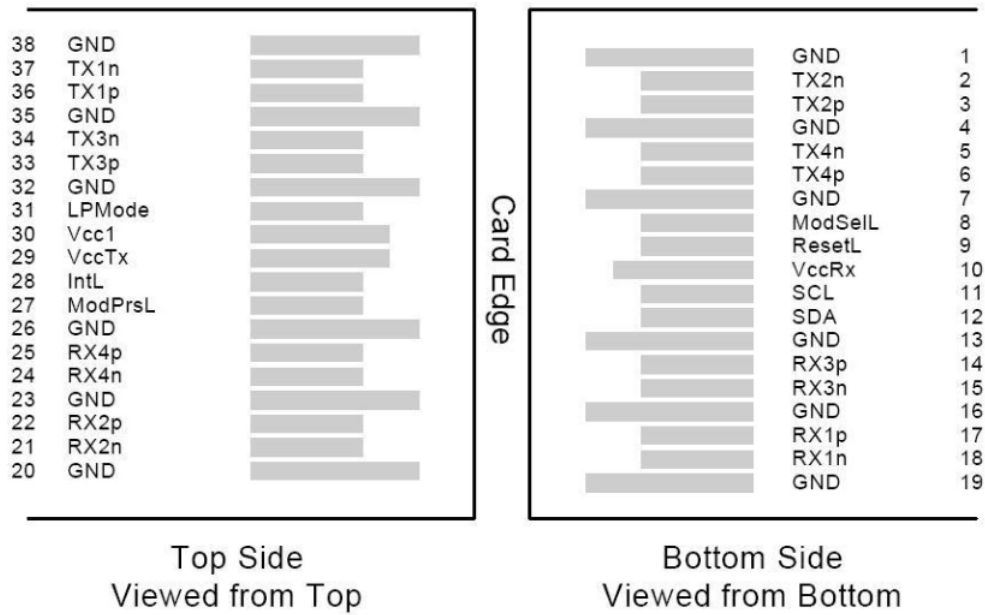
Per-channel optical characteristics vary over the 4 wavelengths. Below are the worst-case.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter (each lane)</b>						
Signaling Speed per Lane			10.3125		GBd	1
Lane center wavelengths			850 880 910 940		nm	
Spectral width @ 850nm	SBW			0.53		
Spectral width @ 880nm, 910nm, 940nm	SBW			0.59	nm	
Total Average Launch Power	POUT	-1.6		9.0	dBm	3
Average Launch Power per Lane	TXPx	-7.6		3.0	dBm	2,3
Transmit OMA per Lane	TxOMA	-5.3		3	dBm	2
Launch Power Tx OMA - TDP		-6.6			dBm	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty	TDP			4.9	dB	2
Optical Extinction Ratio	ER	3.0			dB	
Average launch power of OFF transmitter, per lane				-30	dBm	
Relative Intensity Noise	RIN			-128	dB/Hz	4
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				
<b>Receive (each lane)</b>						
Signaling Speed per Lane			10.3125		GBd	5
Lane center wavelengths			850 880 910 940		nm	
Average Receive Power per Lane	RXPx	-9.0		3.0	dBm	2,6
Receive Power (OMA) per Lane	RxOMA			3	dBm	2
Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane	Rxsens			-9.1	dBm	2,7
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane @ 850nm	SRS			-5.7	dBm	2
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane @ 880nm, 910nm, 940nm	SRS			-4.4	dBm	2
Return Loss	RL			12	dB	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-13	dBm	
LOS Assert	LOSA	-30			dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

**Notes:**

1. Transmitter consists of 4 lasers operating at 10.3Gb/s each.
2. This value varies among the 4 channels. The value shown is for the worst-case channel.
3. Minimum value is informative.
4. Maximum value is informative. TDP guarantees Tx performance
5. Receiver consists of 4 photodetectors operating at 10.3 Gb/s each.
6. Minimum value is informative, equals min TxOMA with infinite ER and max channel insertion loss.
7. Maximum value is informative based on a theoretical perfect unstressed optical source

**Electrical Pin-out Details**



## Pin Descriptions

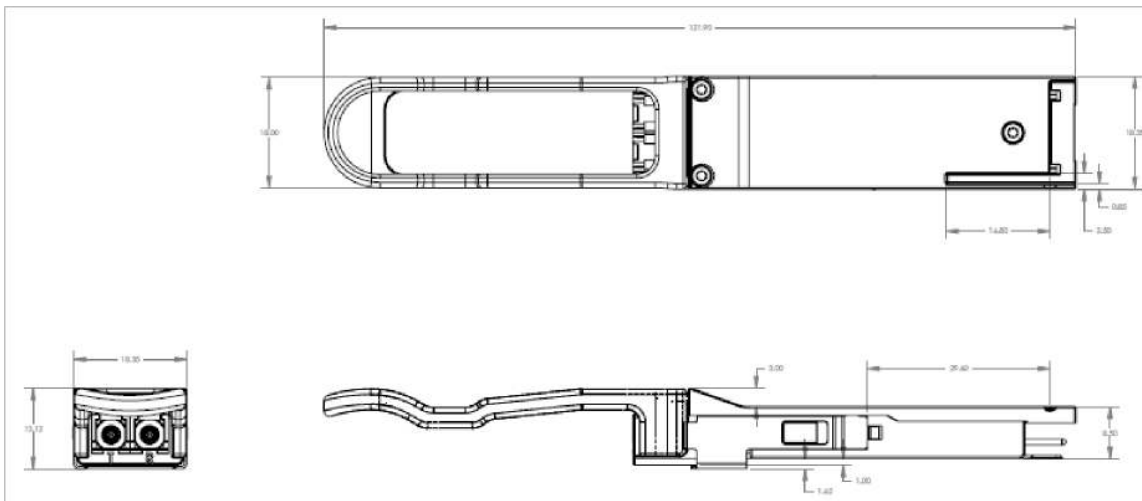
Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1		GND	Module Ground	1
2	CML-I	Tx2-	Transmitter inverted data input	
3	CML-I	Tx2+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
4		GND	Module Ground	1
5	CML-I	Tx4-	Transmitter inverted data input	
6	CML-I	Tx4+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
7		GND	Module Ground	1
8	LVTTL-I	MODSEIL	Module Select	2
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	2
10		VCCRx	+3.3v Receiver Power Supply	
11	LVC MOS-I	SCL	2-wire Serial interface clock	2
12	LVC MOS-I/O	SDA	2-wire Serial interface data	2
13		GND	Module Ground	1
14	CML-O	RX3+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
15	CML-O	RX3-	Receiver inverted data output	
16		GND	Module Ground	1
17	CML-O	RX1+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
18	CML-O	RX1-	Receiver inverted data output	
19		GND	Module Ground	1
20		GND	Module Ground	1
21	CML-O	RX2-	Receiver inverted data output	
22	CML-O	RX2+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
23		GND	Module Ground	1
24	CML-O	RX4-	Receiver inverted data output	
25	CML-O	RX4+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
26		GND	Module Ground	1
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present, internal pulled down to GND	
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt output, should be pulled up on host board	2
29		VCCTx	+3.3v Transmitter Power Supply	
30		VCC1	+3.3v Power Supply	
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	2
32		GND	Module Ground	1
33	CML-I	Tx3+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
34	CML-I	Tx3-	Transmitter inverted data input	
35		GND	Module Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
37	CML-I	Tx1-	Transmitter inverted data input	
38		GND	Module Ground	1

**Notes:**

1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground with in the module.
2. Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7k-10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.

**Mechanical Specifications**

The mechanical specifications are compliant to the QSFP+ MSA transceiver module specifications.





## About ProLabs

Our experience comes as standard; for over 15 years ProLabs has delivered optical connectivity solutions that give our customers freedom and choice through our ability to provide seamless interoperability. At the heart of our company is the ability to provide state-of-the-art optical transport and connectivity solutions that are compatible with over 90 optical switching and transport platforms.

## Complete Portfolio of Network Solutions

ProLabs is focused on innovations in optical transport and connectivity. The combination of our knowledge of optics and networking equipment enables ProLabs to be your single source for optical transport and connectivity solutions from 100Mb to 400G while providing innovative solutions that increase network efficiency. We provide the optical connectivity expertise that is compatible with and enhances your switching and transport equipment.

## Trusted Partner

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure that you get immediate answers to your questions and compatible product when needed. With Engineering and Manufacturing offices in the U.K. and U.S. augmented by field offices throughout the U.S., U.K. and Asia, ProLabs is able to be our customers best advocate 24 hours a day.



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