

## QDD-2X100G-CWDM4-S-C

Cisco® QDD-2X100G-CWDM4-S Compatible TAA Compliant 2x 100GBase-CWDM4 QSFP28-DD Transceiver (SMF, 1270nm to 1330nm, 2km, CS, DOM)

### Features:

- Supports 206Gbps
- Dual CS Connector
- 8x25G electrical interface
- 8x25Gbps DFB-based CWDM transmitter
- PIN and TIA array on the receiver side
- Single-mode Fiber
- Single +3.3V power supply and power dissipation
- I2C interface with integrated Digital Diagnostic Monitoring
- Operating Temperature: 0C to 70C
- RoHS-6 compliant and Lead Free



### Applications:

- Ethernet over CWDM
- Access, Metro and Enterprise

### Product Description

This Cisco® QDD-2X100G-CWDM4-S compatible QSFP28-DD transceiver provides 200GBase-CWDM4 throughput up to 2km over single-mode fiber (SMF) using wavelengths between 1270nm to 1330nm via a CS connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Cisco® 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. This transceiver is Trade Agreements Act (TAA) compliant. 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."



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V
Storage Temperature	TS	-40		85	°C
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0	25	70	°C
Relative Humidity (non-condensing)	RH	5		85	%
Receiver Damage Threshold, per lane	Rxdmg	5.5			dBm

## Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Power Dissipation	Pd			8	W	
Instantaneous peak current	Icc_ip			3200	mA	
Sustained peak current	Icc_sp			2640	mA	
Steady state current	Icc			2308	mA	
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Differential data input swing per lane				900	mVp-p	
Input Impedance (Differential)	Zin			10	%	
<b>Stressed Input Parameters</b>						
Eye width		0.46			UI	
Applied pk-pk sinusoidal jitter		IEEE 802.3bm Table 88-13				
Eye height		95			mV	
DC common mode voltage		-350		2850	mV	
<b>Receiver</b>						
Differential output amplitude		200		900	mVp-p	
Output Impedance (Differential)	Zout			10	%	
Output Rise/Fall Time	tr/ta	12			ps	20%~80%
Eye width		0.57			UI	
Eye height differential		228			mV	
Vertical eye closure				5.5	dB	

## Optical Characteristics

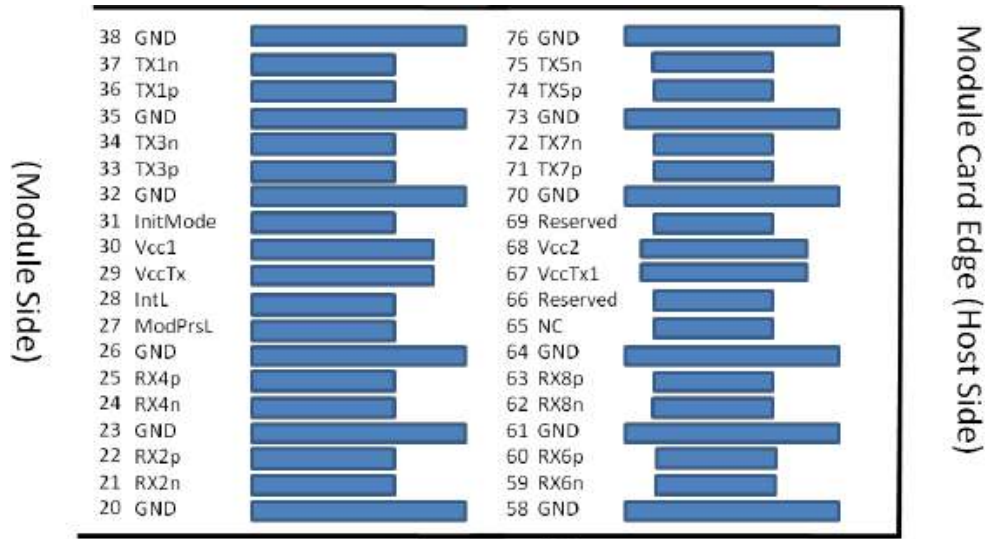
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Notes
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Signaling Speed per Lane	BRAVE		25.78		Gbps	
Data Rate Variation		-100		+100	ppm	
Lane_0/4 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C0}$	1264.5		1277.5	nm	
Lane_1/5 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C1}$	1284.5		1297.5	nm	
Lane_2/6 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C2}$	1304.5		1317.5	nm	
Lane_3/7 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C3}$	1324.5		1337.5	nm	
Total Average Output Power	Po			8.5	dBm	
Average Launch Power each Lane	Peach	-6.5		2.5	dBm	1
Transmit OMA each Lane	TxOMA	-4.0		2.5	dBm	2
Launch power in OMA minus TDP, each lane	OMA-TDP	-5.0			dBm	
Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty per Lane	TDP			3	dB	3
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Optical Return Loss Tolerance				20	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance				-12	dB	4
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB	
Eye Mask {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}		{0.25, 0.4, 0.45, 0.25, 0.28, 0.4}				5
<b>Receiver</b>						
Signaling Speed per Lane	BRAVE		25.78		Gbps	
Data Rate Variation		-100		+100	ppm	
Damage threshold	Rxdmg	3.5			dBm	
Lane_0/4 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C0}$	1264.5		1277.5	nm	
Lane_1/5 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C1}$	1284.5		1297.5	nm	
Lane_2/6 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C2}$	1304.5		1317.5	nm	
Lane_3/7 Center Wavelength	$\lambda_{C3}$	1324.5		1337.5	nm	
Average receive power	Rxpow	-11.5		2.5	dBm	6
Receive Power (OMA) per Lane	RxOMA			2.5	dBm	
Unstressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane	Rxsens			-10	dBm	7
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane	RXSRS			-7.3	dBm	8
Optical Return Loss	ORL			-26	dB	
<b>Conditions of Stress Receiver Sensitivity Test</b>						
Vertical Eye Closure Penalty	VECP	1.9			dB	9
Stressed J2 Jitter	J2	0.33			UI	9
Stressed J9 Jitter	J9	0.48			UI	9

SRS eye mask {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}		{0.39, 0.5, 0.5, 0.39, 0.39, 0.4}				9
LOS Assert	LOSA	-25			dBm	
LOS De-Assert	LOSD			-12	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

**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 TDP < 1.0dB, the OMA (min) must exceed this value.
3. TDP does not include a penalty for multi-path interference (MPI).
4. Transmitter reflectance is defined looking into the transmitter.
5. Hit ratio of  $5 \times 10^{-5}$
6. 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.
7. Sensitivity is specified at  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  BER.
8. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for BER =  $5 \times 10^{-5}$ .
9. Vertical eye closure penalty, stressed eye J2 Jitter, stressed eye J4 Jitter, and SRS eye mask definition are test conditions for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

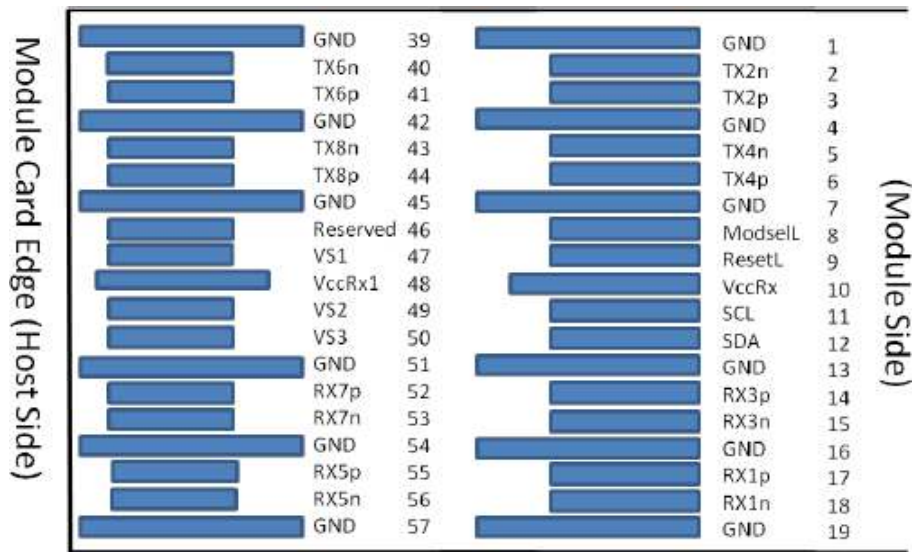
# QSFP-DD Transceiver Electrical Pad Layout



Top side viewed from top

Legacy QSFP28 Pads

Additional QSFP-DD Pads



Bottom side viewed from bottom

Additional QSFP-DD Pads

Legacy QSFP28 Pads

## Pin Descriptions

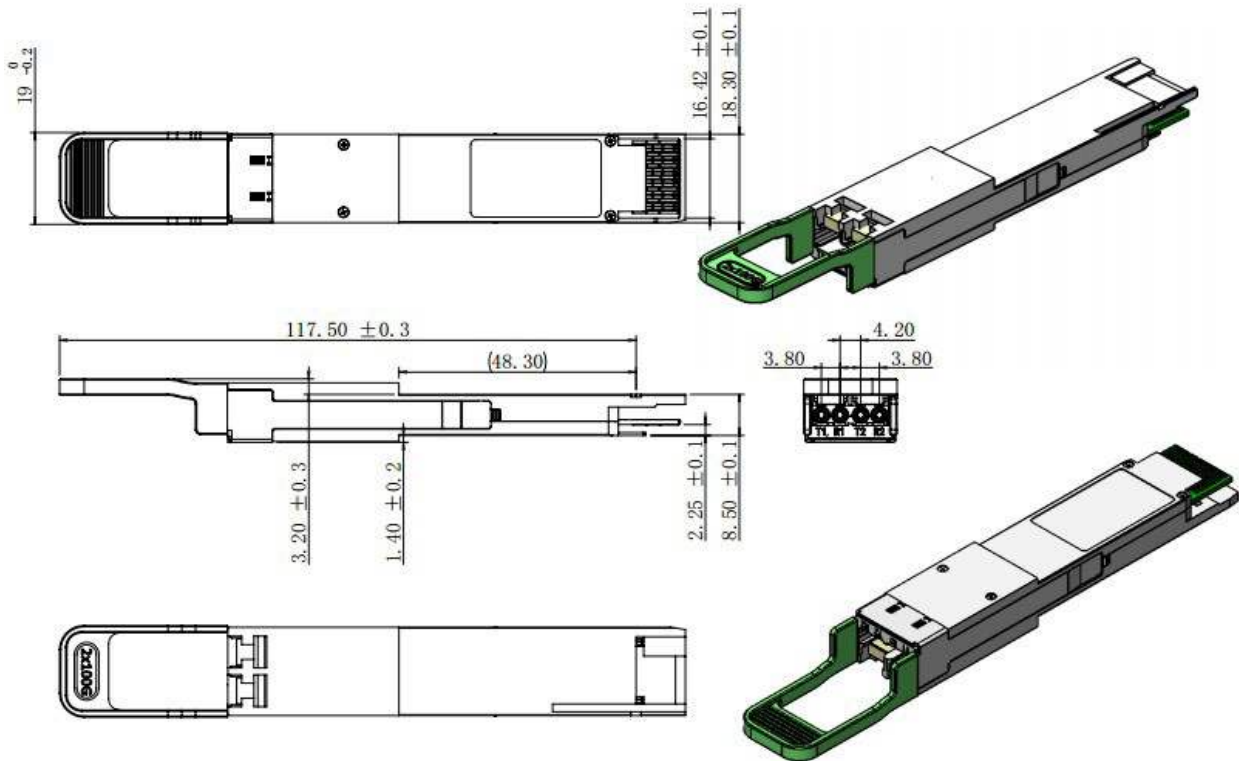
Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Plug Sequence <sup>4</sup>	Ref.
1		GND	Ground	1B	1
2	CML-I	Tx2n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	
3	CML-I	Tx2p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B	
4		GND	Ground	1B	1
5	CML-I	Tx4n	Transmitter Inverted Data Input	3B	
6	CML-I	Tx4p	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input	3B	
7		GND	Ground	1B	1
8	LVTTTL-I	ModSelL	Module Select	3B	
9	LVTTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	3B	
10		VccRx	+3.3V Power Supply Receiver	2B	2
11	LVC MOS- I/O	SCL	2-wire serial interface clock	3B	
12	LVC MOS- 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	LVTTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present	3B	
28	LVTTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt	3B	
29		VccTx	+3.3V Power supply transmitter	2B	2
30		Vcc1	+3.3V Power supply	2B	2
31	LVTTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	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. QSFP-DD uses common ground (GND) for all signals and supply (power). All are common within the QSFP-DD 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, VccRx1, Vcc1, Vcc2, VccTx and VccTx1 shall be applied concurrently. Requirements defined for the host side of the Host Card Edge Connector are listed in Table 4. VccRx, VccRx1, Vcc1, Vcc2, VccTx and VccTx1 may be internally connected within the module in any combination. The connector Vcc pins are each rated for a maximum current of 1000 mA.
3. All Vendor Specific, Reserved and No Connect pins may be terminated with 50 ohms to ground on the host. Pad 65 (No Connect) shall be left unconnected within the module. Vendor specific and Reserved pads shall have an impedance to GND that is greater than 10 kOhms and less than 100 pF.
4. Plug Sequence specifies the mating sequence of the host connector and module. The sequence is 1A, 2A, 3A, 1B, 2B, 3B. (see Figure 2 for pad locations) Contact sequence A will make, then break contact with additional QSFP-DD pads. Sequence 1A, 1B will then occur simultaneously, followed by 2A, 2B, followed by 3A,3B.

**Mechanical 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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