

## OSFP-800GB-2XDR4-LPO-C-C

Cisco® Compatible TAA 800GBase-2xDR4 PAM4 OSFP-IHS Transceiver (SMF, 1310nm, 500m, 2xMPO-12, DOM, CMIS 5.0) LPO

### Features:

- OSFP MSA Compliant
- Dual MPO-12 Connector APC
- Supports 106.25Gbps Data Rate Per Channel
- Integrated Silicon Photonics Modulator Chip 1310nm High-Power DFB Laser
- 1310nm PIN Array for up to 500m Reach over SMF
- Electrically Hot-Pluggable
- Single 3.3V Power Supply
- Operating Temperature: 0 to 70 Celsius
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



### Applications:

- 800GBase Ethernet

### Product Description

This Cisco® compatible OSFP-IHS Transceiver provides 800GBase-2xDR4 throughput up to 500m over single-mode fiber (SMF) PAM4 using a wavelength of 1310nm via a 2xMPO-12 connector. It can operate at temperatures between 0 and 70C. All of our transceivers are built to comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards and are uniquely serialized and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure seamless network integration. Additional product features include Digital Optical Monitoring (DOM) support which allows 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 | Notes |
|---|--------|-------------------|---------------|-------|------|-------|
| Power Supply Voltage                    | Vcc    | -0.5              |               | 3.6   | V    |       |
| Storage Temperature                     | Tstg   | -40               |               | 85    | °C   |       |
| Operating Case Temperature              | Tc     | 0                 |               | 70    | °C   | 1     |
| Relative Humidity                       | RH     | 5                 |               | 85    | %    |       |
| Optical Receiver Damage Threshold Input | Pdmg   | 5.0               |               |       | dBm  |       |
| Data Rate                               | DR     |                   | 53.125 @ PAM4 |       | Gbps | 2     |
| Transmission Distance                   | TD     |                   |               | 500   | M    |       |
| Coupled Fiber                           |        | Single-Mode Fiber |               |       |      | 3     |
| Power Supply Voltage                    | Vcc    | 3.135             | 3.3           | 3.465 | V    |       |
| Power Supply Current                    | Icc    |                   |               | 2424  | mA   | 4     |

### Notes:

1. Without air flow.
2. Each optical channel.
3. 9/125 $\mu$ m SMF.
4. When Vcc is 3.3V.

## Link Power Budget

| Parameter                                  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--|--------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Power Budget for Maximum TDECQ             |        |      | 7.8  |      | dB   |       |
| Operating Distance                         |        |      | 500  |      | m    |       |
| Channel Insertion Loss                     |        |      | 4    |      | dB   |       |
| Allocation for Penalties for Maximum TDECQ |        |      | 3.8  |      | dB   |       |

## Optical Characteristics

| Parameter  | Symbol    | Min.   | Typ.            | Max.   | Unit  | Notes |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|
| <b>Transmitter</b>   |           |        |                 |        |       |       |
| Signaling Speed Per Lane   |           |        | 53.125 ± 100ppm |        | GBd   |       |
| Modulation Format  |           |        | PAM4            |        |       |       |
| Lane Wavelengths   | $\lambda$ | 1304.5 |                 | 1317.5 | nm    | 1     |
| Average Launch Power Per Lane                                    |           | -2.9   |                 | 4.0    | dBm   |       |
| Transmit OMA Per Lane  |           | -0.8   |                 | 4.2    | dBm   |       |
| Transmitter and Dispersion Eye Closure for PAM4 (TDECQ) Per Lane | TDECQ     |        |                 | 3.4    | dB    |       |
| SMSR   |           | 30     |                 |        | dB    |       |
| Optical Extinction Ratio   | ER        | 3.5    |                 |        | dB    |       |
| Average Launch Power Off Per Lane                                | Poff      |        |                 | -15    | dBm   |       |
| RIN <sub>17.1</sub> OMA (Maximum)                                | RIN       |        |                 | -136   | dB/Hz |       |
| Transmitter Reflectance  | TR        |        |                 | -26    | dB    |       |
| <b>Receiver</b>  |           |        |                 |        |       |       |
| Signaling Speed Per Lane   |           |        | 53.125 ± 100ppm |        | GBD   |       |
| Modulation Format  |           |        | PAM4            |        |       |       |
| Lane Wavelengths   | $\lambda$ | 1304.5 |                 | 1317.5 | nm    | 1     |
| Damage Threshold Per Lane  |           | 5.0    |                 |        | dBm   | 2     |
| Receive Power (OMA) Per Lane                                     | ROMA      |        |                 | 4.2    | dBm   |       |
| Average Input Power Per Channel                                  | RXpx      | -5.9   |                 | 4.0    | dBm   |       |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) Per Lane                              | RXsens    |        |                 | -4.4   | dBm   | 3     |
| Receiver Reflectance   | RR        |        |                 | -26    | dB    |       |

### Notes:

1. The wavelength assignment is suitable for all channels.
2. Measured with PRBS31Q test pattern and BER@ $2.4 \times 10^{-4}$ .
3. The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to an optical input signal having this average power level.

## Pin Descriptions

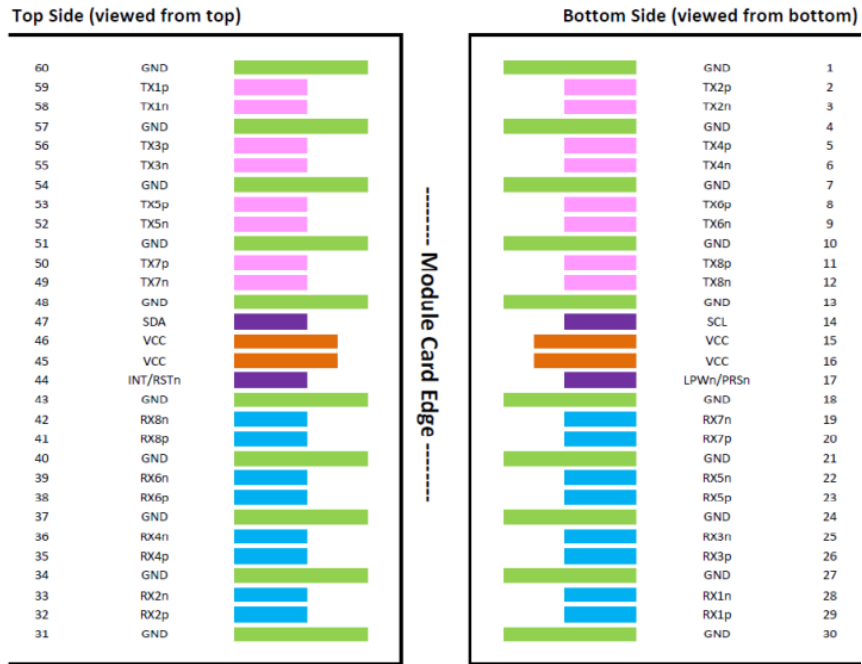
| Pin | Symbol    | Name/Description               | Notes |
|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1   | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 2   | Tx2+      | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |       |
| 3   | Tx2-      | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |       |
| 4   | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 5   | Tx4+      | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |       |
| 6   | Tx4-      | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |       |
| 7   | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 8   | Tx6+      | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |       |
| 9   | Tx6-      | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |       |
| 10  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 11  | Tx8+      | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |       |
| 12  | Tx8-      | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |       |
| 13  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 14  | SCL       | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | 2     |
| 15  | Vcc       | +3.3V Power Supply.            |       |
| 16  | Vcc       | +3.3V Power Supply.            |       |
| 17  | LPWn/PRSn | Low-Power Mode/Module Present. |       |
| 18  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 19  | Rx7-      | Receiver Inverted Data.        |       |
| 20  | Rx7+      | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |       |
| 21  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 22  | Rx5-      | Receiver Inverted Data.        |       |
| 23  | Rx5+      | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |       |
| 24  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 25  | Rx3-      | Receiver Inverted Data.        |       |
| 26  | Rx3+      | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |       |
| 27  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 28  | Rx1-      | Receiver Inverted Data.        |       |
| 29  | Rx1+      | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |       |
| 30  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 31  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 32  | Rx2+      | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |       |
| 33  | Rx2-      | Receiver Inverted Data.        |       |
| 34  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |
| 35  | Rx4+      | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |       |
| 36  | Rx4-      | Receiver Inverted Data.        |       |
| 37  | GND       | Module Ground.                 | 1     |

|    |          |                                |   |
|----|----------|--------------------------------|---|
| 38 | Rx6+     | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |   |
| 39 | Rx6-     | Receiver Inverted Data.        |   |
| 40 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |
| 41 | Rx8+     | Receiver Non-Inverted Data.    |   |
| 42 | Rx8-     | Receiver Inverted Data.        |   |
| 43 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |
| 44 | INT/RSTn | Module Input/Module Reset.     |   |
| 45 | Vcc      | +3.3V Power Supply.            |   |
| 46 | Vcc      | +3.3V Power Supply.            |   |
| 47 | SDA      | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data.  | 2 |
| 48 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |
| 49 | Tx7-     | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |   |
| 50 | Tx7+     | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |   |
| 51 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |
| 52 | Tx5-     | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |   |
| 53 | Tx5+     | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |   |
| 54 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |
| 55 | Tx3-     | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |   |
| 56 | Tx3+     | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |   |
| 57 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |
| 58 | Tx1-     | Transmitter Inverted Data.     |   |
| 59 | Tx1+     | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. |   |
| 60 | GND      | Module Ground.                 | 1 |

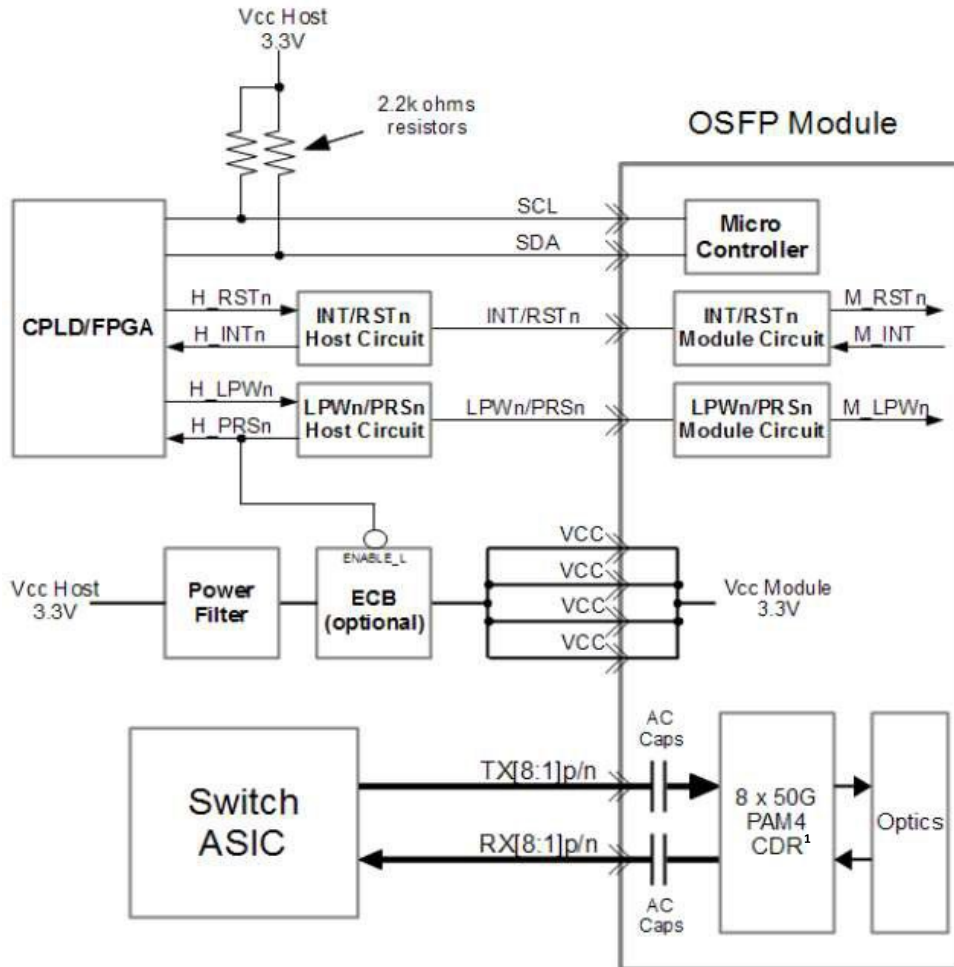
**Notes:**

1. OSFP uses common ground (GND) for all signals and supply (power). All are common within the OSFP 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. Open-drain with pull-up resistor on the host.

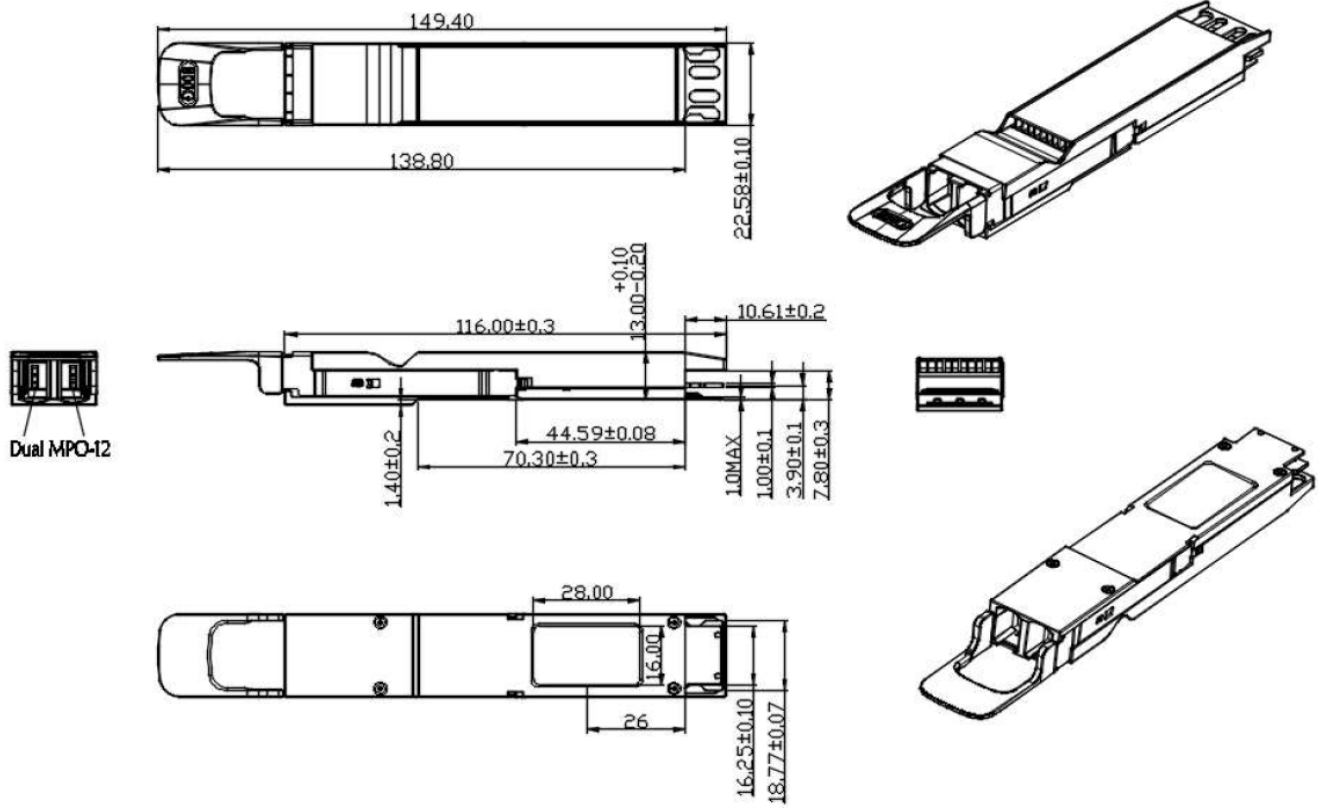
# Electrical Pad Layout



# Transceiver Block Diagram



# Mechanical Specifications



## About ProLabs

Our extensive experience comes as standard. For over 20 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 more than 100 optical switching and transport platforms.

## A 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 1.6T 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.

## The Trusted Partner

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure compatible products, and immediate answers to your questions. 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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