

FG-TRAN-QSFP28-SR4-OPC

Fortinet® FG-TRAN-QSFP28-SR4 Compatible TAA 100GBase-SR4 QSFP28 Transceiver (MMF, 850nm, 100m, MPO, DOM)

Features

- SFF-8665 Compliance
- MPO 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:

- 100GBase Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

Product Description

This Fortinet® FG-TRAN-QSFP28-SR4 compatible QSFP28 transceiver provides 100GBase-SR4 throughput up to 100m over OM4 multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 850nm via an MPO connector. Our transceiver is built to meet or exceed OEM specifications and is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with Fortinet®. It has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. All of our transceivers comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards to provide 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.

OptioConnect's transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|----------------|------|----------|------|------|-------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage | Vcc | -0.5 | | 4.0 | V | |
| Storage Temperature | T _S | -40 | | +85 | °C | |
| Relative Humidity | RH | 5 | | 95 | % | |
| Operating Case Temperature | TC | 0 | 25 | 70 | °C | |
| Data Rate PER Channel | DR | | 25.78125 | | Gb/s | |

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Supply Voltage | VCC | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V | |
| Module Supply Current | Icc | | | 750 | mA | |
| Power Dissipation | P _D | | | 2.5 | W | |
| Transmitter | | | | | | |
| Input Differential Impedance | ZIN | | 100 | | Ω | |
| Differential Data Input Swing | V _{IN, P-P} | 180 | | 900 | mVp-p | |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Output Differential Impedance | Zo | | 100 | | Ω | |
| Differential Data Output Swing | V _{OUT, P-P} | 300 | | 850 | mVp-p | 1 |
| Transition Time (20% to 80%) | Tr,Tf | 12 | | | ps | |

Notes:

- The optical power is launched into OM3 MMF.
 Measured with a PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern @25.78125Gbps.

Optical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit. | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Transmitter | | | | | | |
| Launch Optical Power | Po | -8.4 | | +2.4 | dBm | 1 |
| Center Wavelength Range | λς | 840 | 850 | 860 | nm | - |
| Extinction Ratio | EX | 2 | | | dB | 2 |
| Spectral width (RMS) | Δλ | | | 0.6 | nm | |
| Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty | TDP | | | 4.3 | dB | |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance | ORLT | | | 12 | dB | |
| Eye Diagram | | IEEE Std 802.3bm compatible | | | | · |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Center Wavelength | λς | 840 | 850 | 860 | nm | |
| Average Receiver Sensitivity (Pavg) | S | | | -11 | dBm | 3 |
| Average Receiver Sensitivity (Pavg) | S | | | -7.5 | dBm | 4 |
| Receiver Overload (Pavg) | PoL | 2.5 | | | dBm | |
| Damage Threshold | PoL | 3.4 | | | dBm | |
| Optical Reflectance | ORL | | | -12 | dB | |
| LOS Assert | LOSA | -30 | | | dB | |
| LOS De-Assert | LOS _D | | | -11.5 | dB | |
| LOS Hysteresis | | 0.5 | | | dB | |

Notes:

- 1. The optical power is launched into OM3 MMF.
- 2. Measured with a PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern @25.78125Gbps.
- 3. Measured with a PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern, 25.78125Gb/s, BER<5E⁻⁵.
- 4. Measured with PRBS 2³¹-1 test pattern, 25.78125Gb/s, BER<10⁻¹².

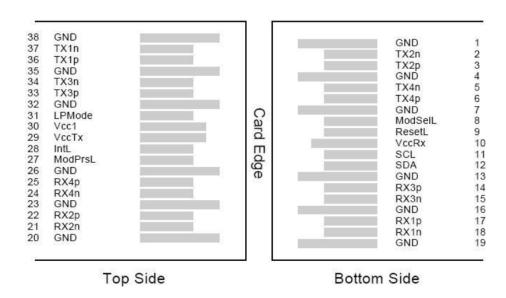
Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Function/Description | Notes |
|-----|---------|--|-------|
| 1 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 2 | Tx2- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 3 | Tx2+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output | |
| 4 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 5 | Tx4- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 6 | Tx4+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output | |
| 7 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 8 | ModSelL | Module Select | 2 |
| 9 | ResetL | Module Reset | 2 |
| 10 | VccRx | 3.3V Power Supply Receiver | |
| 11 | SCL | 2-Wire serial Interface Clock | 2 |
| 12 | SDA | 2-Wire serial Interface Data | 2 |
| 13 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 14 | Rx3+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 15 | Rx3- | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 16 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 17 | Rx1+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 18 | Rx1- | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 19 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 20 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 21 | Rx2- | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 22 | Rx2+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 23 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 24 | Rx4- | Receiver Inverted Data Output | 1 |
| 25 | Rx4+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 26 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 27 | ModPrsl | Module Present | |
| 28 | IntL | Interrupt | 2 |
| 29 | VccTx | 3.3V power supply transmitter | |
| 30 | Vcc1 | 3.3V power supply | |
| 31 | LPMode | Low Power Mode | 2 |
| 32 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
| 33 | Tx3+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 34 | Тх3- | Transmitter Inverted Data Output | |

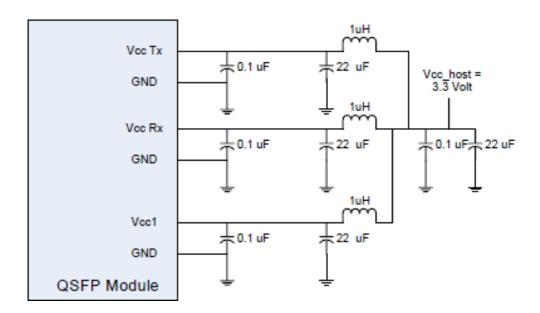
| 35 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |
|----|------|--|---|
| 36 | Tx1+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 37 | Tx1- | Transmitter Inverted Data Output | |
| 38 | GND | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground) | 1 |

Notes:

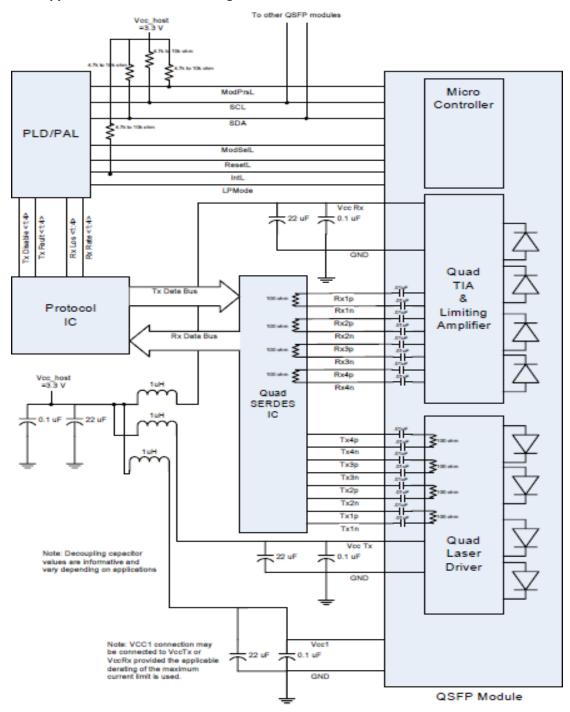
- 1. The module signal grounds are isolated from the module case.
- 2. This is an open collector/drain output that on the host board requires a $4.7K\Omega$ to $10K\Omega$ pull-up resistor to VccHost.



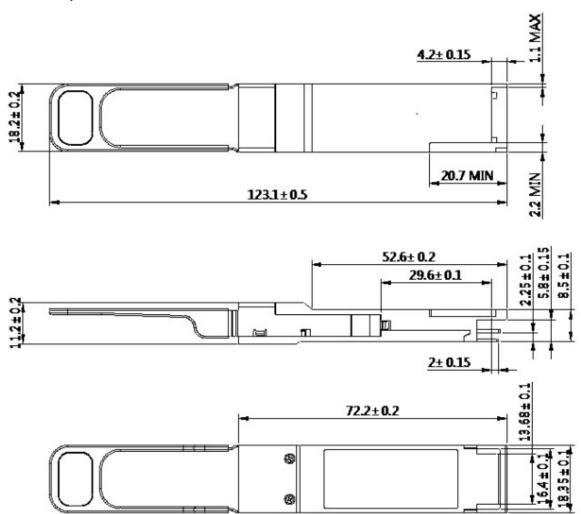
Recommended Host Board Power Supply Filter Network



Recommended Application Interface Block Diagram



Mechanical Specifications



OptioConnect

Innovation for the Future of High-Speed Networking

Who We Are

OptioConnect is reshaping the landscape of communication and high-speed networking through intelligent technology. With a core focus on cutting edge technology, we deliver smarter fiber optic solutions for enterprise networks, data centers, and next-gen telecom infrastructures.

What We Do

At OptioConnect, we fuse advanced engineering with intelligent automation to drive the future of networking. Our Al-integrated solutions are designed to optimize performance and streamline operations with:

- Superior Performance
- Network and traffic optimization
- Intelligent energy management
- Seamless OEM compatibility
- Scalable cost-efficiency

Smarter Networks by Design

Innovation isn't just a goal—it's our process. We embed AI and machine learning across our R&D and product lines, enabling adaptive performance, automated tuning, and faster deployment cycles. The result? Networks that don't just work—they learn, evolve, and outperform.

Our Team

Our engineers, data scientists, and network architects bring decades of experience and a future-focused mindset. We provide hands-on support with intelligent insights that turn complex challenges into simple solutions.

Our Mission

To deliver AI-enhanced connectivity that reduces cost, increases speed, and maximizes efficiency—empowering our partners to operate at the forefront of a rapidly evolving digital world.

Let's Connect

Discover how OptioConnect's intelligent infrastructure solutions can power your network's next leap forward. www.optioconnect.com | info@optioconnect.com







