

QDD-800G-DCO-ZRP-AO

MSA and TAA 800GBase-ZR+ QSFP-DD Transceiver (SMF, Coherent, LC, DOM, Open ZR+)

Features

- Hot-Pluggable QSFP-DD Footprint (Type 2B)
- Supports 800/400/200/100Gbps
- Duplex LC Connector
- Tunable C-Band Transmitter
- Single 3.3V Power Supply
- Coherent Receivers
- Operating Temperature: 0 to 70 Celsius
- EDFA Inside, High Output Power, 0dBm at C-Band
- RoHS Complaint and Lead-Free



Applications

- 800GBase Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

Product Description

This MSA compliant QSFP-DD transceiver provides 800GBase-ZR Open ZR+ throughput over Single-mode fiber (SMF) using a coherent wavelength and using an LC connector. It is built to MSA standards and is uniquely serialized and data-traffic and application tested to ensure that they will integrate into your network seamlessly. 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.

AddOn's 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 |
|----------------------------------------|------------------|--------|-----------------|------|------|------|-----------------|
| Storage Temperature | | Tstg | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Operating Case Temperature | | Tc | 0 | | 75 | °C | |
| Maximum Power Supply Voltage | | Vcc | -0.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| Relative Humidity (Non-Condensing) | | RH | 5 | | 85 | % | |
| Receiver Damage Threshold | | PRdmg | 10 | | | dBm | Optical Power |
| ESD Sensitivity (All Pins) | | | | | 1000 | V | HBM Conditions |
| Client Mode | | | 1 x 800GAUI-8 | | | | |
| | | | 2 x 400GAUI-4 | | | | |
| | | | 4 x 200GAUI-2 | | | | |
| | | | 8 x 100GAUI-1 | | | | |
| Transmission Distance (DWDM Amplified) | 800G ZR | | | | 120 | Km | |
| | 800G ZR+ w/o PCS | | | | 300 | Km | |
| | 800G With PCS | | | | 450 | Km | |
| Modulation Format | | | OIF 800 ZR | | | | OFEC FEC |
| | | | 800ZR+ w/o PCS | | | | OFEC FEC |
| | | | 800ZR+ with PCS | | | | SDFEC FEC |
| Baud Rate | | GBd | 118.2 +/- 20ppm | | | | OIF 800 ZR |
| | | | 118.2 +/- 20ppm | | | | 800ZR+ w/o PCS |
| | | | 123.8 +/- 20ppm | | | | 800ZR+ with PCS |

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|---------|------|---------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Power Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V | |
| | Icc | | | 9.0 | A | |
| Maximum Sustained Peak Current (<500ms) | | | | 9.9 | A | |
| Maximum Instantaneous Peak Current (<50µs) | | | | 120 | A | |
| Power Consumption | PC | | 29 | | W | 1 |
| Power Supply Noise | Vrip | | | 1% | DC-1MHz | |
| | | | | 2% | 1-10MHz | |
| Low-Speed | | | | | | |
| SCL and SDA | VOL | 0 | | 0.4 | V | IOL(max)=3mA for fast-mode, 20mA for fast-mode plus. |
| | VOH | Vcc-0.5 | | Vcc+0.3 | V | |
| SCL and SDA | VIL | -0.3 | | Vcc*0.3 | V | |
| | VIH | Vcc*0.7 | | Vcc+0.5 | V | |
| Capacitance for SCL and SDA I/O Signal | Ci | | | 14 | pF | Capacitance of SCL and SDA in this specification are higher than I2C-bus specification to account for connector and trace capacitances. |
| Total Bus Capacitive Load for SCL and SDA | Cb | | | 400 | pF | Maximum bus capacitance for fast-mode (400kHz). |
| | | | | 550 | pF | Maximum bus capacitance for fast-mode+ (1MHz). |
| LPMode/TxDis, ResetL, and ModSelL | VIL | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V | |
| | VIH | 2 | | Vcc+0.3 | V | |
| | Iin | | | 360 | µA | 0V<VIN<Vcc |
| IntL | VOL | 0 | | 0.4 | V | IOL=2.0mA |
| | VOH | Vcc-0.5 | | Vcc+0.3 | V | 10kΩ pull-up to Host_Vcc |
| ModPrsL | VOL | 0 | | 0.4 | V | IOL=2.0mA |
| | VOH | | | | | ModPrsL can be implemented as a short-circuit to GND on the module. |

Notes:

1. The power is in 800GbE mode, 8x100GbE mode power consumption increases 1W, the current will also change accordingly.

Time/Power Monitor Requirements

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Transmitter Disable Time | | 1 | 100 | ms | Time from setting OutputDisableTx bit until the transmitter optical output fails below the Tx disabled output power. The transmitter remains tuned and ready for fast enable. Rx shall remain locked and thus LO must remain enabled. |
| Transmitter Turn Up Time: Warm Start | | | 180 | s | The maximum time from ModuleLowPwr to DataPathActivated state. |
| Transmitter Turn Up Time: Cold Start | | | 200 | s | The maximum time from de-assertion of ResetS to DataPathActivated state. |
| Transmitter Wavelength Switching Time | | | 60 | s | The maximum time to change transmitter wavelength including the turn-up time. |
| Receiver Acquisition Time | | | 10 | s | Time to fully acquire signal after Rx_LOS de-assert, with Data Path already in the DataPathActivated state. Valid 800ZR optical Rx input signal present. |
| Receiver Turn Up Time: Cold Start | | | 200 | s | Time to fully acquire signal after module reset. Valid 800ZR optical Rx input signal present. |
| Service Recovery Time | | | 40 | s | From Rx_LOS de-assert to valid host-side output signal. |
| Input Total Power Monitor Accuracy | | -2 | 2 | dB | |
| Input Channel Power Monitor Accuracy | | -4 | 4 | dB | |

Control and I/O Timing Characteristics

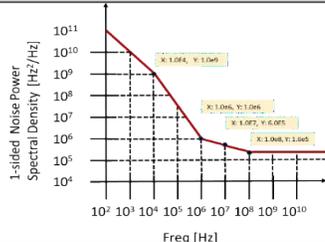
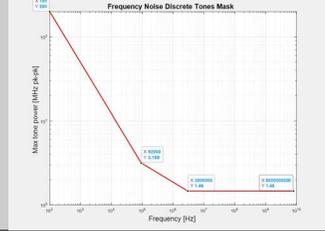
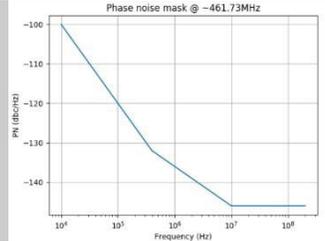
| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MgmtInitDuration | Max. MgmtInit Duration | | 2000 | ms | Time from power on, hot plug or rising edge of reset until the high to low SDA transition of the Start condition for the first acknowledged TWI Transaction. Note 1. |
| ResetL Assert Time | t_reset_init | 10 | | us | Minimum pulse time on the ResetL signal to initiate a module reset. |
| Int/RxLOS Mode Change | t_IntL/RxLOSL | | 100 | ms | Time to change between IntL and RxLOSL modes of the dual- mode signal IntL/RxLOSL. |
| LPMMode/TxDis Mode Change Time | t_LPMMode/TxDis | | 100 | ms | Time to change between LPMMode and TxDis modes of LPMMode/TxDis. |
| IntL Assert Time | ton_IntL | | 200 | ms | Time from occurrence of condition triggering IntL until Vout:IntL=Vol. |
| IntL De-Assert Time | toff_IntL | | 500 | us | Time from clear on read operation of associated flag until Vout:IntL=Voh. This includes deassert times for Rx LOS, Tx Fault and other flag bits. Note 2. |
| RxLOS Assert Time | ton_los | | 100 | ms | Time from Rx LOS condition present to Rx LOS bit set (value = 1b) and IntL asserted. Note 3. |
| RxLOS Assert Time (Optional Fast-Mode) | ton_losf | | 1 | ms | Time from Rx LOS state to Rx LOS bit set (value = 1b) and IntL asserted. Note 3. |
| RxLOS De-Assert Time | toff_los | | 100 | ms | Time from optical signal above the LOS deassert threshold to when the module releases the RxLOSL signal to high. |
| RxLOS Assert Time (Optional Fast-Mode) | toff_f_LOS | | 3 | ms | Optional fast mode is advertised via the CMIS. |
| TxDisable Assert Time | ton_txdis | | 100 | ms | Time from the stop condition of the Tx Disable write sequence 1 until optical output falls below 10% of nominal. |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--|-----|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TxDisable Assert Time (Optional Fast-Mode) | ton_txdisf | | 3 | ms | Optional fast mode is advertised via CMIS. Time from TxDis signal high to the optical output reaching the disabled level. |
| TxDisable De-Assert Time | toff_txdis | | 400 | ms | Time from Tx Disable bit cleared to 1 until optical output rises above 90% of nominal. Note 4. |
| TxDisable De-Assert Time (Optional Fast-Mode) | toff_txdisf | | 10 | ms | Time from Tx Disable bit cleared to 1 until optical output rises above 90% of nominal. |
| TxFault Assert Time | ton_Txfault | | 200 | ms | Time from Tx Fault state to Tx Fault bit set (value=1b) and IntL asserted. |
| Flag Assert Time | ton_flag | | 200 | ms | Time from occurrence of condition triggering flag to associated flag bit set (value=1b) and IntL asserted. |
| Mask Assert Time | ton_mask | | 100 | ms | Time from mask bit set (value=1b) until associated IntL assertion is inhibited. Note 5. |
| Mask De-Assert Time | toff_mask | | 100 | ms | Time from mask bit set (value=1b) until associated IntL operation resumes. Note 5. |
| RxSquelch Assert Time | ton_Rxsq | | 15 | ms | Time from loss of Rx input signal until the squelched output condition is reached. |
| RxOutput Disable Assert Time | ton_rxdis | | 100 | ms | Time from Rx Output Disable bit set (value = 1b) until Rx output falls below 10% of nominal. |
| RxOutput Disable De-Assert Time | toff_rxdis | | 100 | ms | Time from Rx Output Disable bit cleared (value = 0b) until Rx output rises above 90% of nominal. |
| Squelch Disable Assert Time | ton_sqdis | | 100 | ms | This applies to Rx Squelch and is the time from bit set (value = 0b) until squelch functionality is disabled. |
| Squelch Disable De-Assert Time | toff_sqdis | | 100 | ms | This applies to Rx Squelch and is the time from bit cleared (value = 0b) until squelch functionality is enabled. |

Notes:

1. "Power on" is defined as the instant when supply voltages reach and remain at or above the minimum level.
2. Measured from low to high SDA edge of the "stop" condition of the read transaction.
3. RxLOS condition is defined at the optical input by the relevant standard. LOS, TxFault, and other flag bits.
4. TxSquelch de-assert time is longer than SFF-8679.
5. Measured from low to high SDA edge of the "stop" condition of the write transaction.

Optical Characteristics

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Transmitter | | | | | |
| Transmitter Frequency Range | 191.375 | 193.775 | 196.025 | THz | |
| Flexible DWDM Grid | 3.125 | | | GHz | |
| Frequency Fine Tuning Step | 0.1 | | | GHz | |
| Laser Frequency Accuracy | -1.8 | | 1.8 | GHz | |
| Laser Linewidth | | | 300 | kHz | Tx and LO |
| Laser Frequency Noise | | | See mask | Hz ² /Hz |  |
| Laser Frequency Noise - Discrete Tone Amplitude | | | See mask | MHz |  |
| Laser RIN | | | -145 | dB/Hz | 0.2GHz≤f≤10GHz Average |
| | | | -140 | | 0.2GHz≤f≤10GHz Peak |
| Tx Clock Phase Noise (PN): Maximum PN Mask | | | See mask | dBc/Hz |  |
| Tx Output Power at ProgOutputPowerMax | 0 | | | dBm | Transmit output power over wavelength, temperature, and aging. |
| Minimum Provisionable Range of Transmit Output Power | -10 | | 1 | dBm | |
| Default Transmit Output Power | | +0.5 | | dBm | |
| Total Output Power with Tx Disabled | | | -35 | dBm | OutputDisableTx = true. |
| Total Output Power During Wavelength Switching | | | -35 | dBm | Applicable to modules with tunable optics. |
| Transmit Output Power Stability | -0.5 | | 0.5 | dB | Output short-term power stability when operating at a fixed wavelength and temperature. Measurement condition: 1ms averaging time for 1 minute accumulation. |
| Optical Power Setting Accuracy | -1 | | 1 | dB | Difference between setting and reporting. |
| Output Power Monitor Accuracy | -1 | | 1 | dB | |
| Transmit Output Power Adjust Step | 0.1 | | | dB | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|-------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In-Band (IB) OSNR | | 37 | | | dB/12.5GHz | Inband OSNR is defined as the Tx signal power between the -20dB Tx Spectral Mask frequency points, referenced to an optical noise bandwidth of 12.5 GHz (0.1 nm @ 193.7 THz) at the Tx signal peak frequency. |
| Out-of-Band (OOB) OSNR | | 23 | | | dB/12.5GHz | Out-of-Band OSNR is defined as the Tx signal power between the -20 dB Tx Spectral Mask frequency points, referenced to the maximum optical noise power within any optical bandwidth of 12.5 GHz (0.1 nm @ 193.7 THz) outside of the -20dB Tx Spectral Mask. |
| Transmitter Reflectance | | | | -20 | dB | Looking into the Tx. |
| Transmitter Back Reflection Tolerance | | | | -24 | dB | Light reflected relative to Tx output power back to transmitter while still meeting Tx optical performance requirements. |
| Transmitter Polarization-Dependent Power | | | | 1.5 | dB | |
| X-Y Skew | | | | 5 | ps | |
| DC I-Q Offset (Mean Per Polarization) | | | | -26 | dB | $P_{excess} = \frac{I_{mean}^2 + Q_{mean}^2}{P_{Signal}}$ $IQ_{offset} = 10 \log_{10} (P_{excess})$ |
| I-Q Instantaneous Offset | | | | -20 | dB | Same formula definition as DC I-Q offset, however, any averaging period shall be < 1us to be consistent with the timescales of Rx DSP operations. Specification applies at any point in time. Allows for modulator bias controls/errors. |
| Mean I-Q Amplitude Imbalance | | | | 1 | dB | |
| I-Q Phase Error | | -5 | | 5 | deg | |
| I-Q Skew | | | | 0.75 | ps | |
| Receiver | | | | | | |
| Frequency Offset Between Received Carrier and LO | | -3.6 | | 3.6 | GHz | Acquisition Range |
| Input Power Range | | -9 | | 0 | dBm | Signal power of the channel for the OSNR tolerance defined |
| Input Power Damage Threshold | | 10 | | | dBm | Instantaneous balanced dual polarization signal |
| Input Power Range (Single Wavelength Unamplified) | 800G ZR w/o PCS | -19 | | 0 | dBm | RX OSNR > 35dB, 193.7THz |
| | 800G ZR+ w/o PCS | -19 | | 0 | dBm | |
| | 800G ZR+ With PCS | -20 | | 0 | dBm | |
| OSNR Tolerance | 800G ZR w/o PCS | | | 27 | dB/12.5GHz | The OSNR tolerance is referenced to an optical bandwidth of 12.5GHz (0.1nm @ 193.7 THz). Measured back-to-back with short optical channel. |
| | 800G ZR+ w/o PCS | | | 27 | dB/12.5GHz | |
| | 800G ZR+ With PCS | | | 26 | dB/12.5GHz | |
| Maximum FEC Pre-BER | | 0.017 | | 0.020 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Optical Return Loss | | 20 | | | dB | Optical reflectance at Rx connector input. |
| Chromatic Dispersion (CD) Tolerance | 800G ZR w/o PCS | 2400 | | | ps/nm | Tolerance to chromatic dispersion. |
| | 800G ZR+ w/o PCS | 10000 | | | ps/nm | |
| | 800G ZR+ With PCS | 17000 | | | ps/nm | |
| CD OSNR Tolerance Penalty | | | | 0.5 | dB | OSNR tolerance penalty over OSNR Tolerance due to chromatic dispersion. |
| PMD Tolerance (DGD, SOPMD) | 800G ZR w/o PCS | 10 | | | Ps | Tolerance to PMD with ≤ 0.5 dB penalty against OSNR tolerance when change in SOP is ≤ 1 krad/s. 10 ps of average PMD (DGD, SOPMD) corresponds to: 33 ps of DGDmax when SOPMD = 0 ps ² 272 ps ² of SOPMD when DGDmax = 23.3 ps. Due to the statistical nature of PMD the DGDmax to DGDmean ratio is calculated at 3.3 (4.1×10^{-6} probability that instantaneous DGD exceeds DGDmax). |
| | 800G ZR+ w/o PCS | 20 | | | Ps | |
| | 800G ZR+ With PCS | 20 | | | Ps | |
| Peak PDL Tolerance | | 3.5 | | | dB | Tolerance to peak PDL with ≤ 1.8 dB penalty to OSNR tolerance when change in SOP is ≤ 1 krad/s. Test configuration: PDL emulator applied before noise loading. |
| Tolerance to Change in SOP | | 50 | | | krad/s | Tolerance to change in SOP with ≤ 0.5 dB additional OSNR penalty over all PMD and PDL values. |
| Optical Input Power Transient Tolerance | | -2 | | 2 | dB | Tolerance to change in input power with ≤ 0.5 dB penalty to OSNR tolerance. Received power during transient shall be within the range defined by input power range. OSNR penalty is referenced against the steady state required OSNR tolerance at the minimum power of the input transient. The 20% to 80% rise/fall times for the input power change shall be no faster than 50 microseconds, equivalent to a ≤ 24 mdB/ms maximum slew rate. |
| Adjacent Channel Crosstalk OSNR Tolerance Penalty | | DWDM system-dependent | | | dB | OSNR tolerance penalty due to crosstalk interference from neighboring channels. Back-to-back through the reference mux/demux filters specified. Neighboring channels conforming to the worst-case Tx Spectral Mask . Neighboring channels having +3dB higher Tx output power relative to the channel under measurement and at worst case frequency offsets. |
| Intra-Channel Filtering Penalty | | DWDM system-dependent | | | dB | Due to filtering effects with the reference 150GHz mux/demux filters specified. |

Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Logic | Name/Description | Plug Sequence | Notes |
|-----|--------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 2 | Tx2- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 3 | Tx2+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 4 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 5 | Tx4- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 6 | Tx4+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 7 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 8 | ModSelL | LVTTTL-I | Module Select. | 3B | |
| 9 | ResetL | LVTTTL-I | Module Reset. | 3B | |
| 10 | VccRx | | +3.3V Receiver Power Supply. | 2B | 2 |
| 11 | SCL | LVCNOS-I/O | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | 3B | |
| 12 | SDA | LVCNOS-I/O | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | 3B | |
| 13 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 14 | Rx3+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 15 | Rx3- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 16 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 17 | Rx1+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 18 | Rx1- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 19 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 20 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 21 | Rx2- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 22 | Rx2+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 23 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 24 | Rx4- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 25 | Rx4+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3B | |
| 26 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 27 | ModPrsL | LVTTTL-O | Module Present. | 3B | |
| 28 | IntL/RxLOS | LVTTTL-O | Interrupt. Optionally RxLOS. | 3B | |
| 29 | VccTx | | +3.3V Transmitter Power Supply. | 2B | 2 |
| 30 | Vcc1 | | +3.3V Power Supply. | 2B | 2 |
| 31 | LPMODE/TxDis | LVTTTL-I | Low-Power Mode. Optionally TxDis. | 3B | |
| 32 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 33 | Tx3+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 34 | Tx3- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 35 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 36 | Tx1+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 37 | Tx1- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3B | |
| 38 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1B | 1 |
| 39 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 40 | Tx6- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 41 | Tx6+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 42 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 43 | Tx8- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |

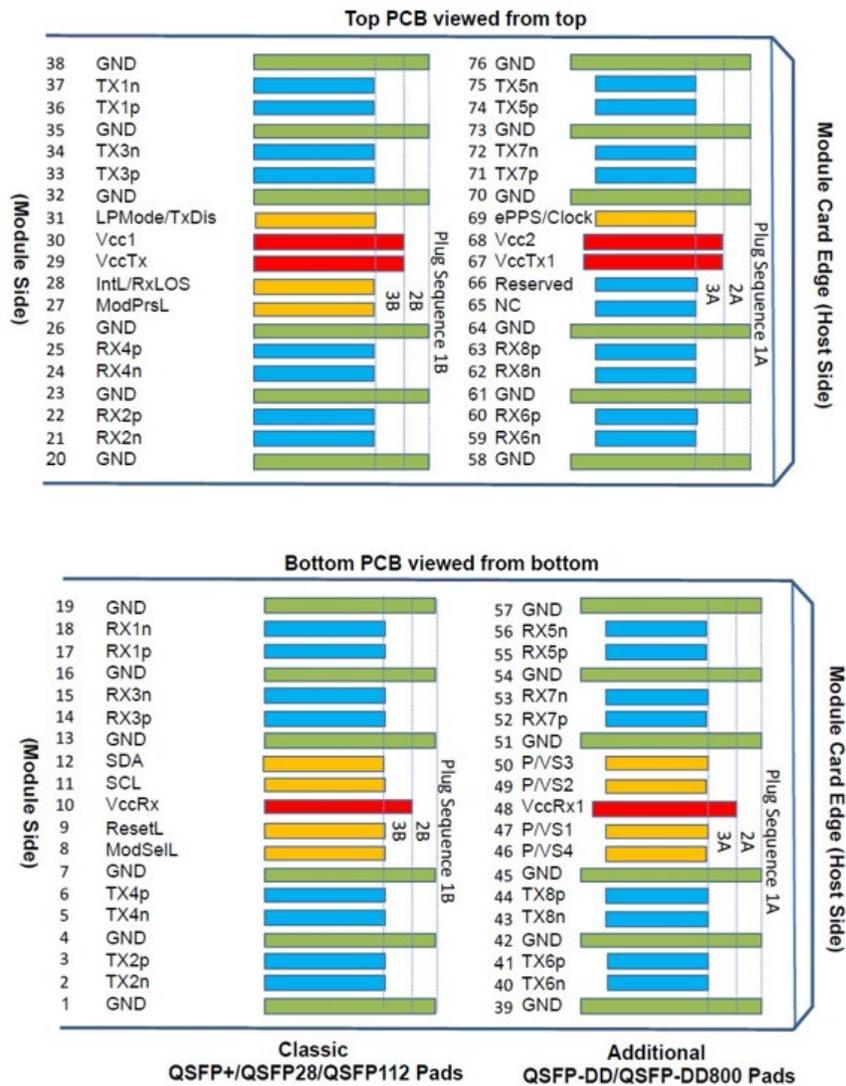
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|----|------------|---------------|------------------------------------------|----|---|
| 44 | Tx8+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 45 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 46 | P/VS4 | LVC MOS/CML-I | Programmable. Module Vendor-Specific 4. | 3A | 5 |
| 47 | P/VS1 | LVC MOS/CML-I | Programmable. Module Vendor-Specific 1. | 3A | 5 |
| 48 | VccRx1 | | +3.3V Receiver Power Supply. | 2A | 2 |
| 49 | P/VS2 | LVC MOS/CML-O | Programmable. Module Vendor-Specific 2. | 3A | 5 |
| 50 | P/VS3 | LVC MOS/CML-O | Programmable. Module Vendor-Specific 3. | 3A | 5 |
| 51 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 52 | Rx7+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 53 | Rx7- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 54 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 55 | Rx5+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 56 | Rx5- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 57 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 58 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 59 | Rx6- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 60 | Rx6+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 61 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 62 | Rx8- | CML-O | Receiver Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 63 | Rx8+ | CML-O | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. | 3A | |
| 64 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 65 | NC | | Not Connected. | 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 | ePPS/Clock | LVC MOS-I | 1PPS PTP Clock or Reference Clock Input. | 3A | 6 |
| 70 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 71 | Tx7+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 72 | Tx7- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 73 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |
| 74 | Tx5+ | CML-I | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 75 | Tx5- | CML-I | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. | 3A | |
| 76 | GND | | Module Ground. | 1A | 1 |

Notes:

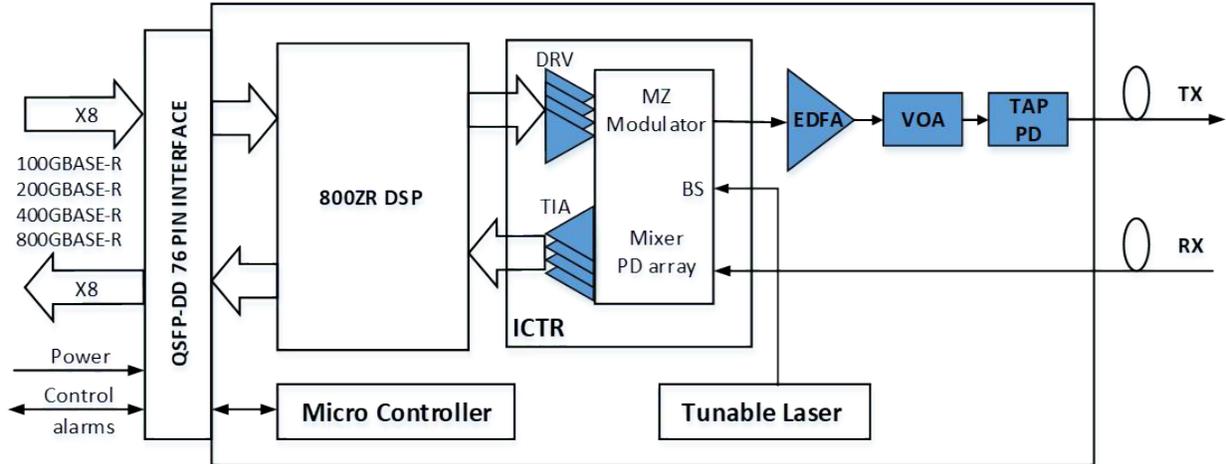
1. QSFP-DD uses common ground (GND) for all signals and supply (power). All are common within the QSFP-DD module, and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane. Each connector GND contact is rated for a steady state current of 500mA.
2. VccRx, VccRx1, Vcc1, Vcc2, VccTx, and VccTx1 shall be applied concurrently. Supply requirements defined for the host side of the Host Card Edge Connector. 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 1500mA.
3. Reserved pad recommended to be terminated with 10kΩ to ground on the host. Pad 65 (Not Connected) shall be left unconnected within the module, optionally pad 65 may get terminated with 10kΩ to ground on the host.

- Plug Sequence specifies the mating sequence of the host connector and module. The sequence is 1A, 2A, 3A, 1B, 2B, and 3B. 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.
- Full definitions of the P/VSx signals currently under development. For module designs using programmable/vendor-specific inputs P/VS1 and P/VS4 signals it is recommended each to be terminated in the module with 10kΩ. For host designs using programmable/vendor-specific outputs P/VS2 and P/VS3 signals, it is recommended each to be terminated on the host with 10kΩ.
- For host not implementing ePPS/Clock, it is not necessary to parallel terminate the ePPS/Clock signal to ground on the host. ePPS/Clock already has parallel termination in the module.

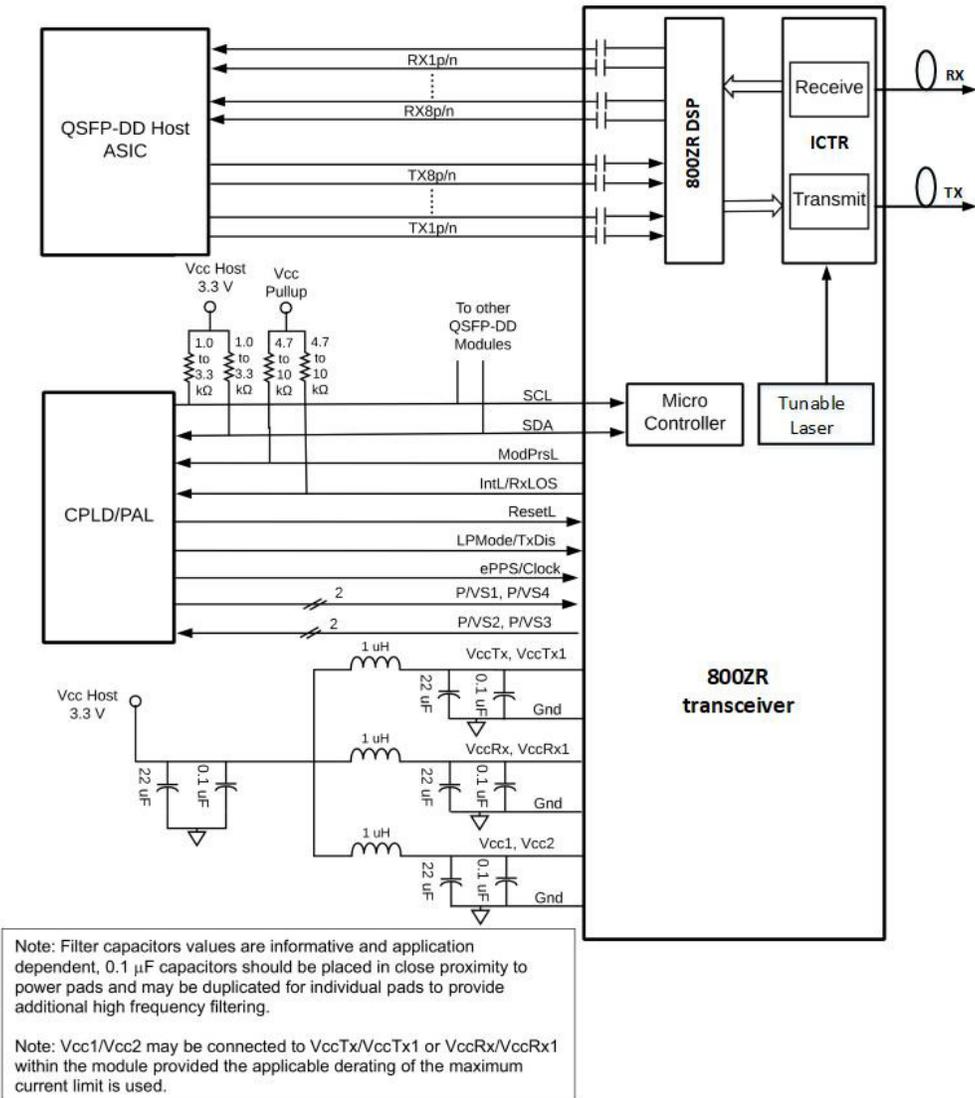
Electrical Pad Layout



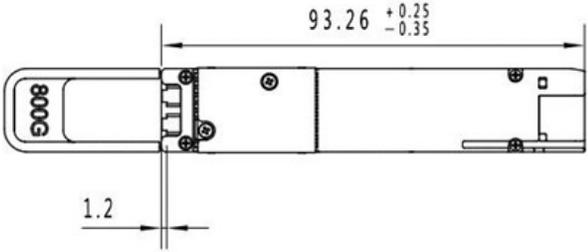
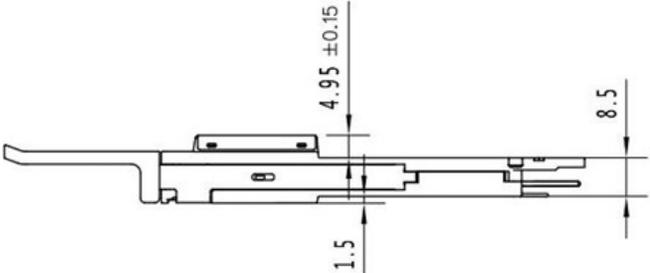
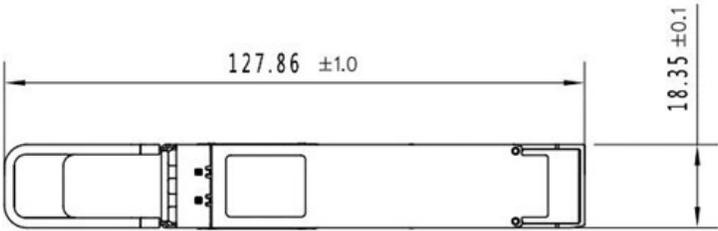
Block Diagram of the Transceiver



Recommended Interface Circuit



Mechanical Specifications



About AddOn Networks

In 1999, AddOn Networks entered the market with a single product. Our founders fulfilled a severe shortage for compatible, cost-effective optical transceivers that compete at the same performance levels as leading OEM manufacturers. Adhering to the idea of redefining service and product quality not previously had in the fiber optic networking industry, AddOn invested resources in solution design, production, fulfillment, and global support.

Combining one of the most extensive and stringent testing processes in the industry, an exceptional free tech support center, and a consistent roll-out of innovative technologies, AddOn has continually set industry standards of quality and reliability throughout its history.

Reliability is the cornerstone of any optical fiber network and is engrained in AddOn's DNA. It has played a key role in nurturing the long-term relationships developed over the years with customers. AddOn remains committed to exceeding industry standards with certifications from ranging from NEBS Level 3 to ISO 9001:2005 with every new development while maintaining the signature reliability of its products.



U.S. Headquarters

Email: sales@addonnetworks.com

Telephone: +1 877.292.1701

Fax: 949.266.9273

Europe Headquarters

Email: salesupportemea@addonnetworks.com

Telephone: +44 1285 842070