



### **QSFP-40G-LX4-HW-OPC**

Huawei® QSFP-40G-LX4 Compatible TAA 40GBase-LX4 QSFP+ Transceiver (SMF, 1270nm to 1330nm, 150m, LC, DOM)

#### **Features**

- SFF-8436 Compliance
- Duplex LC Connector
- 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® QSFP-40G-LX4 compatible QSFP+ transceiver provides 40GBase-LX4 throughput up to 150m over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1270nm to 1330nm 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. 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. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Storage Temperature         | TS     | -40  |      | 85   | °C   |
| Operating Temperature       | Top    | 0    |      | 70   | °C   |
| Power Supply Voltage        | Vcc    | -0.5 |      | 3.6  | V    |
| Relative Humidity           | Rh     | 0    |      | 85   | %    |
| Damage Threshold, each Lane | THd    | 4.5  |      |      | dBm  |

### Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter                  | Symbol | Min.  | Typ.    | Max.  | Unit |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|------|
| Operating Case Temperature | TOP    | 0     |         | 70    | °C   |
| Power Supply Voltage       | VCC    | 3.135 | 3.3     | 3.465 | V    |
| Data Rate, each Lane       |        |       | 10.3125 | 11.2  | Gb/s |
| Control Input Voltage High |        | 2     |         | Vcc   | V    |
| Control Input Voltage Low  |        | 0     |         | 0.8   | V    |
| Link Distance (OM3 MMF)    | D_MMF  |       |         | 150   | m    |
| Link Distance (SMF)        | D_SMF  |       |         | 2     | km   |

## Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter                                     | Symbol                     | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit             | Notes                          |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Power Consumption                             |                            |      |      | 3.5  | W                |                                |
| Supply Current                                | I <sub>cc</sub>            |      |      | 1.1  | A                |                                |
| Transceiver Power-on Initialization Time      |                            |      |      | 2000 | ms               | 1                              |
| Transmitter (each lane)                       |                            |      |      |      |                  |                                |
| Single-ended Input Voltage Tolerance (Note 2) |                            | -0.3 |      | 4.0  | V                | Referred to TP1 signal common  |
| AC Common mode Voltage Tolerance              |                            | 15   |      |      | mV               | RMS                            |
| Differential Input Voltage Swing Threshold    |                            | 50   |      |      | mV <sub>pp</sub> | LOSA Threshold                 |
| Differential Input Voltage Swing              | V <sub>in,pp</sub>         | 190  |      | 700  | mV <sub>pp</sub> |                                |
| Differential Input Impedance                  | Z <sub>in</sub>            | 90   | 100  | 110  | Ohm              |                                |
| Differential Input Return Loss                | See IEEE 802.3ba 86A.4.11  |      |      |      | dB               | 10MHz-11.1GHz                  |
| J2 Jitter Tolerance                           | J <sub>t2</sub>            | 0.17 |      |      | UI               |                                |
| J9 Jitter Tolerance                           | J <sub>t9</sub>            | 0.29 |      |      | UI               |                                |
| Data Dependent Pulse Width Shrinkage          | DDPWS                      | 0.07 |      |      | UI               |                                |
| Eye Mask Coordinates {X1, X2, Y1, Y2}         | 0.11, 0.31<br>95, 350      |      |      |      | UI<br>mV         | Hit Ratio = 5x10 <sup>-5</sup> |
| Receiver (each lane)                          |                            |      |      |      |                  |                                |
| Single-ended Output Voltage                   |                            | -0.3 |      | 4.0  | V                | Referred to signal common      |
| AC Common Mode Output Voltage                 |                            |      |      | 7.5  | mV               | RMS                            |
| Differential Output Voltage Swing             | V <sub>out,pp</sub>        | 300  |      | 850  | mV <sub>pp</sub> |                                |
| Differential Output Impedance                 | Z <sub>out</sub>           | 90   | 100  | 110  | Ohm              |                                |
| Termination Mismatch at 1MHz                  |                            |      |      | 5    | %                |                                |
| Differential Output Return Loss               | See IEEE 802.3ba 86A.4.2.1 |      |      |      | dB               | 10MHz-11.1GHz                  |
| Common-mode Output Return Loss                | See IEEE 802.3ba 86A.4.2.2 |      |      |      | dB               | 10MHz-11.1GHz                  |
| Output Transition Time                        |                            | 28   |      |      | ps               | 20% to 80%                     |
| J2 Jitter Output                              | J <sub>o2</sub>            |      |      | 0.42 | UI               |                                |
| J9 Jitter Output                              | J <sub>o9</sub>            |      |      | 0.65 | UI               |                                |
| Eye Mask Coordinates {X1, X2, Y1, Y2}         | 0.29, 0.5<br>150, 425      |      |      |      | UI<br>mV         | Hit Ratio = 5x10 <sup>-5</sup> |

### Notes:

1. Power-on initialization time is the time from when the power supply voltages reach and remain above the minimum recommended operating supply voltages to the time when the module is fully functional.

- The single ended input voltage tolerance is the allowable range of the instantaneous input signals.

## Optical Characteristics

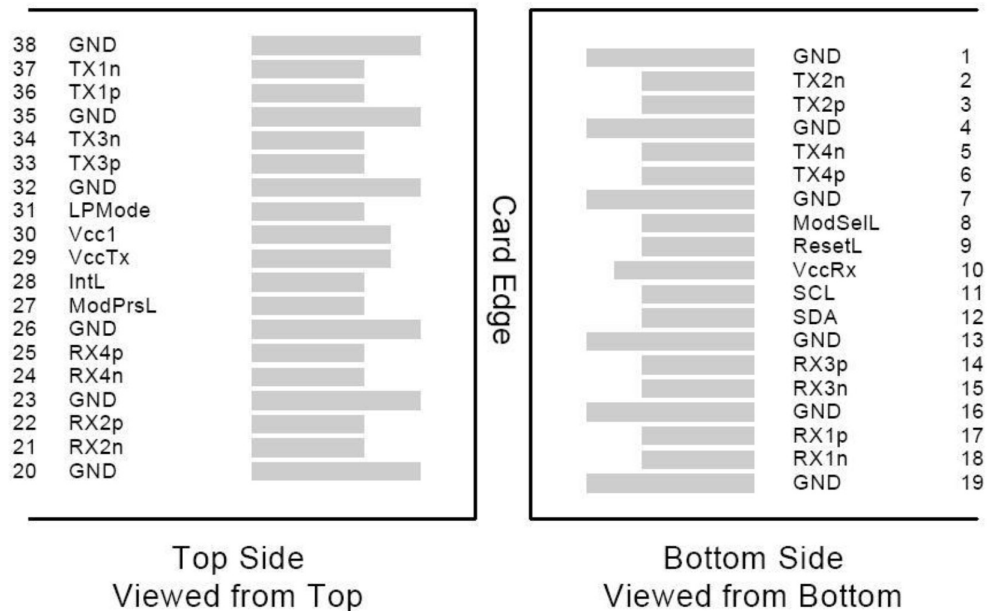
| Parameter                                                                     | Symbol                              | Min.   | Typ. | Max.   | Unit  | Notes           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| Wavelength                                                                    | L0                                  | 1264.5 | 1271 | 1277.5 | nm    |                 |
|                                                                               | L1                                  | 1284.5 | 1291 | 1297.5 | nm    |                 |
|                                                                               | L2                                  | 1304.5 | 1311 | 1317.5 | nm    |                 |
|                                                                               | L3                                  | 1324.5 | 1331 | 1337.5 | nm    |                 |
| Transmitter                                                                   |                                     |        |      |        |       |                 |
| Total Average Launch Power (for SMF)                                          | $P_{T, SMF}$                        |        |      | 8.3    | dBm   |                 |
| Total Average Launch Power (for MMF)                                          | $P_{T, MMF}$                        |        |      | 9.5    | dBm   |                 |
| Average Launch Power, each Lane (for SMF)                                     | $P_{AVG, SMF}$                      | -7.0   |      | 2.3    | dBm   |                 |
| Average Launch Power, each Lane (for MMF)                                     | $P_{AVG, MMF}$                      | -5.0   |      | 3.5    | dBm   |                 |
| OMA, each Lane (for SMF)                                                      | $P_{OMA, SMF}$                      | -6.0   |      | 3.5    | dBm   | 1               |
| OMA, each Lane (for MMF)                                                      | $P_{OMA, MMF}$                      | -4.0   |      | 4.5    | dBm   |                 |
| Difference in Launch Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)                        | $P_{tx,diff}$                       |        |      | 6.5    | dB    |                 |
| Launch Power in OMA minus Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty (TDP), each Lane |                                     | -6.8   |      |        | dBm   |                 |
| TDP, each Lane                                                                | TDP                                 |        |      | 2.6    | dB    |                 |
| Extinction Ratio                                                              | ER                                  | 3.5    |      |        | dB    |                 |
| Relative Intensity Noise                                                      | RIN                                 |        |      | -128   | dB/Hz | 12dB reflection |
| Transmitter Reflectance                                                       | $R_T$                               |        |      | -12    | dB    |                 |
| Transmitter Eye Mask Definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}                      | {0.23, 0.34, 0.43, 0.27, 0.35, 0.4} |        |      |        |       |                 |
| Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane                               | $P_{off}$                           |        |      | -30    | dBm   |                 |
| Receiver                                                                      |                                     |        |      |        |       |                 |
| Damage Threshold, each Lane                                                   | $TH_d$                              | 4.5    |      |        | dBm   | 2               |
| Total Average Receive Power (for SMF)                                         |                                     |        |      | 8.3    | dBm   |                 |
| Total Average Receive Power (for MMF)                                         |                                     |        |      | 9.5    | dBm   |                 |
| Average Receive Power, each Lane (for SMF)                                    |                                     | -11.7  |      | 2.3    | dBm   |                 |
| Average Receive Power, each Lane (for MMF)                                    |                                     | -7.0   |      | 3.5    | dBm   |                 |
| Receiver Reflectance                                                          | $R_R$                               |        |      | -26    | dB    |                 |

|                                                            |                    |     |  |       |     |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|--|-------|-----|--|
| Receive Power (OMA), each Lane (for SMF)                   |                    |     |  | 3.5   | dBm |  |
| Receive Power (OMA), each Lane (for MMF)                   |                    |     |  | 4.5   | dBm |  |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane (for SMF)            | SEN <sub>SMF</sub> |     |  | -11.5 | dBm |  |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), each Lane (for MMF)            | SEN <sub>MMF</sub> |     |  | -10.5 | dBm |  |
| Difference in Receive Power between any Two Lanes (OMA)    | Prx,diff           |     |  | 7.5   | dB  |  |
| LOS Assert                                                 | LOSA               | -28 |  |       | dBm |  |
| LOS Deassert                                               | LOSD               |     |  | -15   | dBm |  |
| LOS Hysteresis                                             | LOSH               | 0.5 |  |       | dB  |  |
| Receiver Electrical 3 dB upper Cutoff Frequency, each Lane | Fc                 |     |  | 12.3  | GHz |  |

#### Notes:

1. Even if the TDP < 0.8 dB, the OMA min must exceed the minimum value specified here.
2. The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to a modulated optical input signal having this power level on one lane. The receiver does not have to operate correctly at this input power.

#### Electrical Pin-out Details



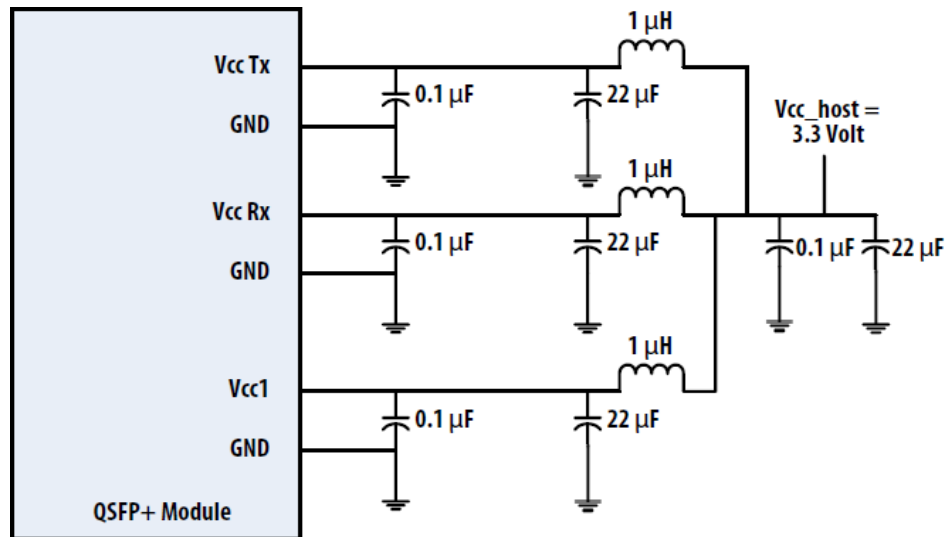
## Pin Descriptions

| 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    |

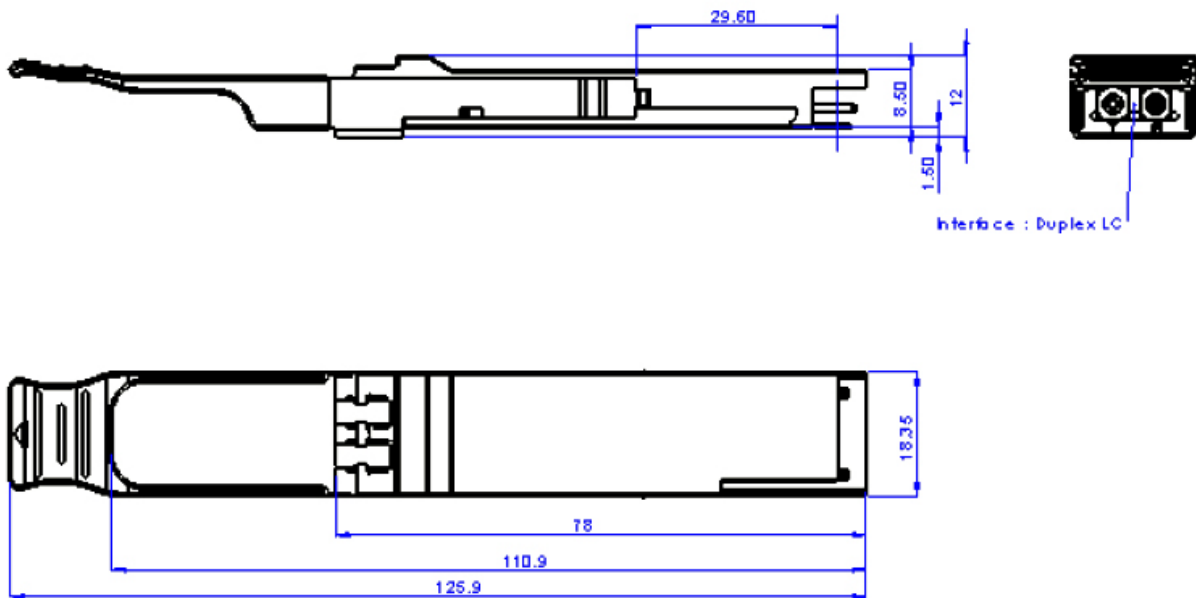
#### Notes:

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.

#### Recommended Power Supply Filter



#### 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 AI-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.

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