



## 02311QUK-OPC

Huawei® 02311QUK Compatible TAA 100GBase-SWDM4 QSFP28 Transceiver (MMF, 850nm, 100m, LC, DOM)

### Features

- SFF-8665 Compliance
- Duplex LC 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 Huawei® 02311QUK compatible QSFP28 transceiver provides 100GBase-SWDM4 throughput up to 100m over OM4 multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 850nm 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.

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 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Maximum Supply Voltage              | V <sub>cc</sub>   | -0.5 |     | 3.6 | V    |       |
| Storage Temperature                 | T <sub>S</sub>    | -40  |     | 85  | °C   |       |
| Case Operating Temperature          | T <sub>OP</sub>   | 0    |     | 70  | °C   | 1     |
| Relative Humidity                   | RH                | 15   |     | 85  | %    | 2     |
| Receiver Damage Threshold, per Lane | PR <sub>dmg</sub> | 3.8  |     |     | dBm  |       |

### Notes:

1. Temporary excursions case operating temperature of -5 to -75 °C not exceeding 72 hours.
2. Non-condensing.

### Electrical Characteristics

| Electrical Characteristics                 |                                     |                   |     |       |      |       |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|
| Parameter                                  | Symbol                              | Min               | Typ | Max   | Unit | Notes |
| Supply Voltage                             | Vcc                                 | 3.135             |     | 3.465 | V    |       |
| Supply Current                             | Icc                                 |                   |     | 1.5   | A    |       |
| Module total power                         | P                                   |                   |     | 3.5   | W    | 1     |
| Transmitter                                |                                     |                   |     |       |      |       |
| Signaling rate per lane                    |                                     | 25.78125 ± 100ppm |     |       | Gb/s |       |
| Differential pk-pk input voltage tolerance | Vin,pp,diff                         |                   |     | 900   | mV   |       |
| Single-ended voltage tolerance             | Vin,pp                              | -0.35             |     | +3.3  | V    |       |
| Module stress input test                   | Per Section 83E.3.4.1, IEEE 802.3bm |                   |     |       |      |       |
| Receiver                                   |                                     |                   |     |       |      |       |
| Signaling rate per lane                    |                                     | 25.78125 ± 100ppm |     |       | Gb/s |       |
| Differential data output swing             | Vout,pp                             | 100               |     | 400   | mVpp | 2     |
|                                            |                                     | 300               |     | 600   |      |       |
|                                            |                                     | 400               | 600 | 800   |      |       |
|                                            |                                     | 600               |     | 1200  |      |       |
| Eye width                                  |                                     | 0.57              |     |       | UI   |       |
| Eye height, differential                   |                                     | 228               |     |       | mV   |       |
| Vertical eye closure                       | VEC                                 | 5.5               |     |       | dB   |       |
| Transition time (20% to 80%)               | tr, tf                              | 12                |     |       | ps   |       |

### Notes:

1. Maximum total power value is specified across the full temperature and voltage range.
2. Output voltage is settable in 4 discrete ranges via I2C. Default range is Range 2 (400 – 800 mV).

## Optical Characteristics

| Parameter                                                      | Symbol | λ1   | λ2                            | λ3   | λ4   | Unit  | Notes |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Transmitter                                                    |        |      |                               |      |      |       |       |
| Signaling Speed per Lane                                       |        |      | 25.78125 ± 100ppm             |      |      | Gb/s  | 1     |
| Lane center wavelengths (range)                                | λ      | 850  | 880                           | 910  | 940  | nm    |       |
| RMS Spectral Width                                             | SW     | 0.59 | 0.59                          | 0.59 | 0.59 | nm    |       |
| Tx <sub>OMA</sub> min at max TDEC                              |        | -3   | -3                            | -3   | -2.9 | dBm   |       |
| TDEC (OM3)                                                     | TDEC   | 3.3  | 3.5                           | 3.7  | 4.2  | dB    |       |
| Tx <sub>OMA</sub> - TDEC                                       | P-TDEC | -6.3 | -6.5                          | -6.7 | -7.1 | dBm   |       |
| Tx <sub>OMA</sub> min                                          | TxOMA  | -5.5 | -5.5                          | -5.5 | -5.5 | dBm   |       |
| Relative Intensity Noise                                       | RIN    |      | -130                          |      |      | dB/Hz | 2     |
| Optical Extinction Ratio                                       | ER     | 2    | 2                             | 2    | 2    | dB    |       |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance                                  | ORL    |      | 12                            |      |      | dB    |       |
| Average launch power of OFF transmitter, per lane              |        |      | -30                           |      |      | dBm   |       |
| Transmitter eye mask definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}       |        |      | {0.3,0.38,0.45,0.35,0.41,0.5} |      |      |       | 3     |
| Receiver                                                       |        |      |                               |      |      |       |       |
| Signaling Speed per Lane                                       |        |      | 25.78125 ± 100ppm             |      |      | GBd   | 4     |
| Lane center wavelengths (range)                                | λ      | 850  | 880                           | 910  | 940  | nm    |       |
| Damage Threshold                                               | DT     | 3.8  | 3.8                           | 3.8  | 3.8  | dBm   |       |
| Average Receive Power per Lane (min)                           | RXPmin | -9.5 | -9.4                          | -9.4 | -9.4 | dBm   |       |
| Average Receive Power per Lane (max)                           | RXPmax | 3.4  | 3.4                           | 3.4  | 3.4  | dBm   |       |
| Receiver Reflectance (max)                                     | Rfl    |      | -12                           |      |      | dB    |       |
| Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane                   | SRS    | -5.2 | -5.2                          | -5.2 | -5.2 | dBm   | 5     |
| Back to Back Receiver Sensitivity (OMA) per Lane               | RxSens | -8.2 | -8.4                          | -8.6 | -8.8 | dBm   | 6     |
| Stressed Conditions:                                           |        |      |                               |      |      |       |       |
| Stressed eye closure                                           | SEC    | 3.3  | 3.5                           | 3.7  | 4.2  | dB    |       |
| Stressed eye J2 jitter                                         | J2     |      | 0.39                          |      |      | UI    |       |
| Stressed eye J4 jitter                                         | J4     |      | 0.53                          |      |      | UI    |       |
| Stressed Receiver Eye Mask Definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3} |        |      | {0.28,0.5,0.5,0.33,0.33,0.4}  |      |      |       | 7     |
| LOS De-Assert (max)                                            | LOSD   |      | -11                           |      |      | dBm   | 8     |
| LOS Assert (min)                                               | LOSA   |      | -30                           |      |      | dBm   | 8     |
| LOS Hysteresis                                                 |        |      | 0.5                           |      |      | dB    |       |

**Notes:**

1. Transmitter consists of 4 lasers and a 4:1 optical multiplexer.
2. Informative, link controlled by TDEC
3. Hit Ratio  $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$  hits/sample.
4. Receiver consists of a 1:4 optical de-multiplexer and 4 photodetectors.
5.  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  BER (pre-FEC).
6. Unstressed receiver sensitivity is information and assumes  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  BER (pre-FEC).
7. Hit Ratio  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  hits/sample.
8. DC values.

**Link Budget**

| Parameter                           | Symbol | Min | Typ    | Max                | Units | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Bit Rate (all wavelengths combined) | BR     |     | 103.10 |                    | Gb/s  |       |
| Bit Error Rate                      | BER    |     |        | $5 \times 10^{-5}$ |       | 1     |
| Insertion Loss                      | IL     |     |        | 1.8                | dB    | 2     |
| Maximum Supported Distances         |        |     |        |                    |       |       |
| Fiber Type                          |        |     |        |                    |       |       |
| OM3 MMF                             | Lmax1  |     |        | 75                 | m     | 3     |
| OM4 MMF                             | Lmax2  |     |        | 100                | m     | 3     |
| OM5 MMF                             | Lmax3  |     |        | 150                | m     | 3     |

**Notes:**

1. Tested with a  $2^{31} - 1$  PRBS at 25.78125 Gb/s
2. 850 nm channel can tolerate 1.9 dB insertion loss
3. Specified at 103.1Gb/s. Requires RS-FEC on the host to support maximum distance.

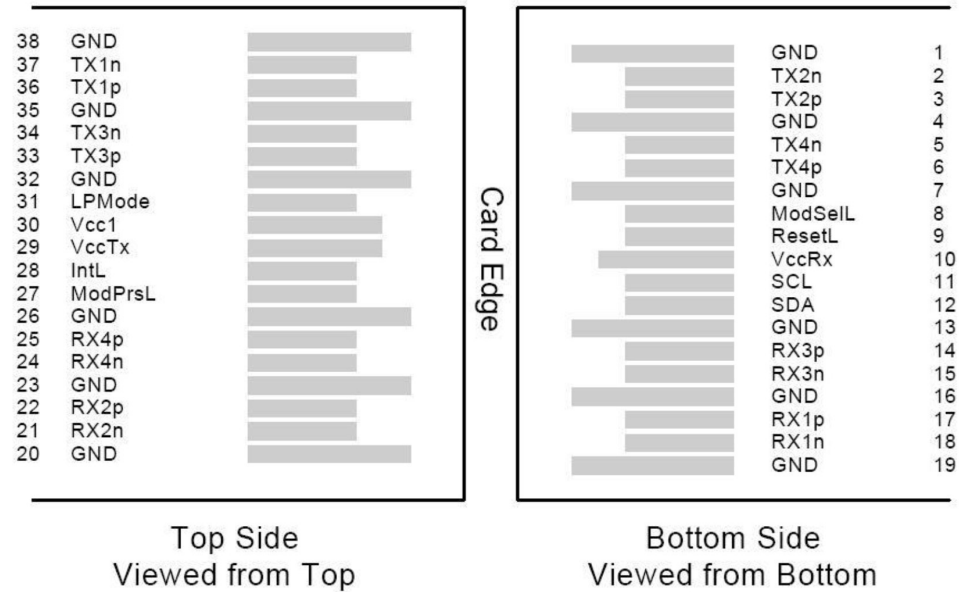
## Pin Descriptions

| 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  |             | VCCR <sub>x</sub> | +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  |             | VCCT <sub>x</sub> | +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    |

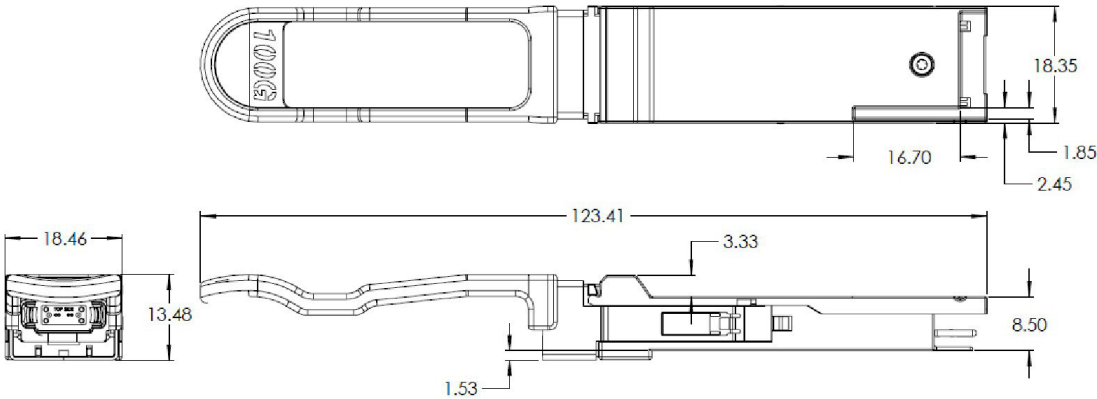
**Notes:**

- 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.

**Electrical Pin-out Details**



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.

[www.optioconnect.com](http://www.optioconnect.com) | [info@optioconnect.com](mailto:info@optioconnect.com)

