

#### AOC-Q-4S-100G-5M-OPC

Arista Networks® AOC-Q-4S-100G-5M Compatible TAA Compliant 100GBase-AOC QSFP28 to 4xSFP28 Active Optical Cable (850nm, MMF, 5m)

#### **Features**

- QSFP28 and SFP28 MSA Compliant
- Four Independent Full-Duplex Channels
- Supports 103.1Gbps Aggregate Bit Rate
- 4x25G Electrical Interface (OIF CEI-28G-VSR) for QSFP28 Terminal
- 25G Electrical Interface (OIF CEI-28G-VSR) for SFP28 Terminal
- Maximum Power Consumption of 2.5W for QSFP28 Terminal and 1.0W for Each SFP28 Terminal
- Single Power Supply of 3.3V
- Operating Temperature: 0 to 70 Celsius
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



#### **Applications:**

- 100G Ethernet
- Infiniband EDR

#### **Product Description**

This is an Arista Networks® compatible 100GBase-AOC QSFP28 to 4xSFP28 direct attach cable that operates over multi-mode with a maximum reach of 5.0m (16.4ft). At a wavelength of 850nm, it has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and data-traffic and application tested to ensure it is 100% compliant and functional. This active optical cable is TAA (Trade Agreements Act) 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. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| Storage Temperature          | Tstg   | -40  | 85   | °C   |       |
| Operating Case Temperature   | Тс     | 0    | 70   | °C   |       |
| Power Supply Voltage         | Vcc    | -0.5 | 3.6  | V    |       |
| Relative Humidity            | RH     | 0    | 85   | %    | 1     |
| Data Rate Accuracy           |        | -100 |      | 100  | ppm   |
| Control Input Voltage - High |        | 2    |      | Vcc  | V     |
| Control Input Voltage - Low  |        | 0    |      | 0.8  | V     |

# Notes:

1. Non-condensing.

# **QSFP28 Electrical Characteristics**

| Parameter   | Symbol /<br>Test Point | Min.                                       | Тур.      | Max.                              | Unit | Notes |
|---|------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| Power Consumption   |                        |  |           | 2.5                               | W    |       |
| Data Rate Per Lane  |                        |  | 25.781235 |                                   |      |       |
| Supply Current  | Icc                    |  |           | 757                               | mA   |       |
| Power Supply Voltage  | Vcc                    | 3.135                                      | 3.3       | 3.465                             |      |       |
| Transmitter   |                        |  | <u>'</u>  |                                   |      |       |
| Overload Differential Voltage Pk-Pk   | TP1a                   | 900  |           |                                   | mV   |       |
| Common-Mode Voltage (Vcm)   | TP1                    | -350                                       |           | 2850                              | mV   | 1     |
| Differential Termination Resistance<br>Mismatch   | TP1                    |  |           | 10                                | %    | 2     |
| Differential Return Loss (SDD11)  | TP1                    |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13-19 | dB   |       |
| Common-Mode to Differential<br>Conversion and Differential to<br>Common-Mode Conversion (SDC11,<br>SCD11) | TP1                    |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13-20 | dB   |       |
| Stressed Input Test   | TP1a                   | See CEI-28G-<br>VSR Section<br>13.3.11.2.1 |           |                                   |      |       |
| Receiver  |                        |  |           |                                   |      |       |
| Differential Voltage Pk-Pk  | TP4                    |  |           | 900                               | mV   |       |
| Common-Mode Voltage (Vcm)   | TP4                    | -350                                       |           | 2850                              | mV   | 1     |
| Common-Mode Noise (RMS)   | TP4                    |  |           | 17.5                              | mV   |       |
| Differential Termination Resistance<br>Mismatch   | TP4                    |  |           | 10                                | %    | 2     |
| Common-Mode to Differential Conversion and Differential to Common-Mode Conversion (SDC22, SCD22)          | TP4                    |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13    |      |       |
| Common-Mode Return Loss (SCC22)   | TP4                    |  |           | -2                                | dB   | 3     |
| Transition Time (20-80%)  | TP4                    | 9.5  |           | 5.5                               | dB   |       |
| Vertical Eye Closure (VEC)  | TP4                    |  |           | 5.5                               | dB   |       |
| Eye Width at 10 <sup>-15</sup> Probability (EW15)   | TP4                    | 0.57                                       |           |                                   | UI   |       |
| Eye Width at 10 <sup>-15</sup> Probability (EH15)   | TP4                    | 228  |           |                                   | mV   |       |

### Notes:

- 1. Vcm is generated by the host. Specification includes the effects of ground offset voltage.
- 2. At 1MHz.
- 3. From 250MHz to 30GHz.

### **SFP28 Electrical Characteristics**

| Parameter  | Symbol /   | Min.                                       | Тур.      | Max.                              | Unit | Notes |
|--|------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
|  | Test Point |  |           |                                   |      |       |
| Power Consumption  |            |  |           | 1.0                               | W    | 1     |
| Data Rate Per Lane   |            |  | 25.781235 |                                   |      |       |
| Supply Current   | Icc        |  |           | 300                               | mA   | 1     |
| Power Supply Voltage   | Vcc        | 3.135                                      | 3.3       | 3.465                             |      |       |
| Transmitter  |            |  |           |                                   |      |       |
| Overload Differential Voltage Pk-Pk  | TP1a       | 900  |           |                                   | mV   |       |
| Common-Mode Voltage (Vcm)  | TP1        | -350                                       |           | 2850                              | mV   | 2     |
| Differential Termination Resistance<br>Mismatch  | TP1        |  |           | 10                                | %    | 3     |
| Differential Return Loss (SDD11)   | TP1        |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13-19 | dB   |       |
| Common-Mode to Differential Conversion and Differential to Common-Mode Conversion (SDC11, SCD11) | TP1        |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13-20 | dB   |       |
| Stressed Input Test  | TP1a       | See CEI-28G-<br>VSR Section<br>13.3.11.2.1 |           |                                   |      |       |
| Receiver   |            |  |           |                                   |      |       |
| Differential Voltage Pk-Pk   | TP4        |  |           | 900                               | mV   |       |
| Common-Mode Voltage (Vcm)  | TP4        | -350                                       |           | 2850                              | mV   | 2     |
| Common-Mode Noise (RMS)  | TP4        |  |           | 17.5                              | mV   | 3     |
| Differential Termination Resistance<br>Mismatch  | TP4        |  |           | 10                                | %    |       |
| Differential Return Loss (SDD22)   | TP4        |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13-19 |      |       |
| Common-Mode to Differential Conversion and Differential to Common-Mode Conversion (SDC22, SCD22) | TP4        |  |           | See CEI-28G-VSR<br>Equation 13-21 |      |       |
| Common-Mode Return Loss (SCC22)  | TP4        |  |           | -2                                | dB   | 4     |
| Transition Time (20-80%)   | TP4        | 9.5  |           | 5.5                               | dB   |       |
| Vertical Eye Closure (VEC)   | TP4        |  |           | 5.5                               | dB   |       |
| Eye Width at 10 <sup>-15</sup> Probability (EW15)  | TP4        | 0.57                                       |           |                                   | UI   |       |
| Eye Width at 10 <sup>-15</sup> Probability (EH15)  | TP4        | 228  |           |                                   | mV   |       |

# Notes:

- 1. Per terminal.
- 2. Vcm is generated by the host. Specification includes the effects of ground offset voltage.
- 3. At 1MHz.
- 4. From 250MHz to 30GHz.

**QSFP28 Pin Descriptions** 

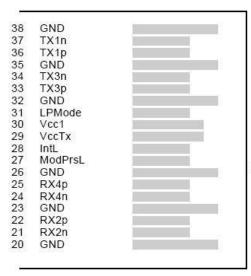
| Pin | Logic      | Symbol  | Name/Description                      | Notes |
|-----|------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1   |            | GND     | Module Ground.                        | 1     |
| 2   | CML-I      | Tx2-    | Transmitter Inverted Data Input.      |       |
| 3   | CML-I      | Tx2+    | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Output. |       |
| 4   |            | GND     | Module Ground.                        | 1     |
| 5   | CML-I      | Tx4-    | Transmitter Inverted Data Input.      |       |
| 6   | CML-I      | Tx4+    | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Output. |       |
| 7   |            | GND     | Module Ground.                        | 1     |
| 8   | LVTTL-I    | ModSelL | Module Select.                        |       |
| 9   | LVTTL-I    | ResetL  | Module Reset.                         |       |
| 10  |            | VccRx   | +3.3V Receiver Power Supply.          | 2     |
| 11  | LVCMOS-I/O | SCL     | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock.        |       |
| 12  | LVCMOS-I/O | SDA     | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data.         |       |
| 13  |            | GND     | Module Ground.                        |       |
| 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.        | 1     |
| 25  | CML-O      | Rx4+    | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.    |       |
| 26  |            | GND     | Module Ground.                        | 1     |
| 27  | LVTTL-O    | ModPrsL | Module Present.                       |       |
| 28  | LVTTL-O    | IntL    | Interrupt.                            |       |
| 29  |            | VccTx   | +3.3V Transmitter Power Supply.       | 2     |
| 30  |            | Vcc1    | +3.3V Power Supply.                   | 2     |
| 31  | LVTTL-I    | LPMode  | Low-Power Mode.                       |       |
| 32  |            | GND     | Module Ground.                        | 1     |
| 33  | CML-I      | Tx3+    | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.  |       |
| 34  | CML-I      | Тх3-    | Transmitter Inverted Data Output.     |       |

| 35 |       | GND  | Module Ground.                       | 1 |
|----|-------|------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 36 | CML-I | Tx1+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. |   |
| 37 | CML-I | Tx1- | Transmitter Inverted Data Output.    |   |
| 38 |       | GND  | Module Ground.                       | 1 |

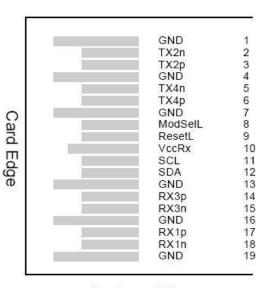
#### Notes:

- 1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for QSFP28 modules. All are common within the QSFP28 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. VccRx, Vcc1, and VccTx are the receiving and transmission power supplies and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. VccRx, Vcc1, and VccTx may be internally connected within the QSFP28 transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 1000mA.

### **QSFP28 Connector**



Top Side Viewed from Top



Bottom Side Viewed from Bottom

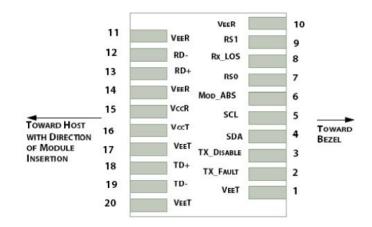
# **SFP28 Pin Descriptions**

| Pin | Logic     | Symbol     | Name/Description   | Notes |
|-----|-----------|------------|--|-------|
| 1   |           | VeeT       | Module Transmitter Ground.                                     | 1     |
| 2   | LVTTL-O   | Tx_Fault   | Module Transmitter Fault.                                      |       |
| 3   | LVTTL-I   | Tx_Disable | Transmitter Disable. Turns off the transmitter's laser output. |       |
| 4   | LVTTL-I/O | SDA        | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data.                                  | 2     |
| 5   | LVTTL-I   | SCL        | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock.                                 | 2     |
| 6   |           | MOD_DEF0   | Module Definition 0. Grounded within the module.               |       |
| 7   | LVTTL-I   | RS0        | Receiver Rate Select.  |       |
| 8   | LVTTL-O   | Rx_LOS     | Receiver Loss of Signal Indication. Active LOW.                |       |
| 9   | LVTTL-I   | RS1        | Transmitter Rate Select. Not Used.                             |       |
| 10  |           | VeeR       | Module Receiver Ground.  | 1     |
| 11  |           | VeeR       | Module Receiver Ground.  | 1     |
| 12  | CML-O     | RD-        | Receiver Inverted Data Output.                                 |       |
| 13  | CML-O     | RD+        | Receiver Data Output.  |       |
| 14  |           | VeeR       | Module Receiver Ground.  | 1     |
| 15  |           | VccR       | Module Receiver +3.3V Supply.                                  |       |
| 16  |           | VccT       | Module Receiver +3.3V Supply.                                  |       |
| 17  |           | VeeT       | Module Transmitter Ground.                                     | 1     |
| 18  | CML-I     | TD+        | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.                           |       |
| 19  | CML-I     | TD-        | Transmitter Inverted Data Input.                               |       |
| 20  |           | VeeT       | Module Transmitter Ground.                                     | 1     |

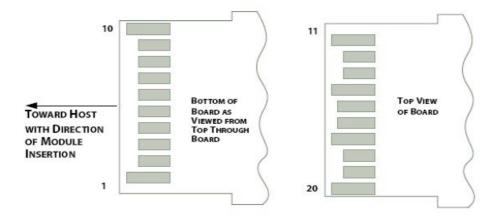
#### **Notes:**

- 1. Module ground pins (GND) are isolated from the module case.
- 2. Shall be pulled up with  $4.7k\Omega$  to  $10k\Omega$  to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.45V on the host board.

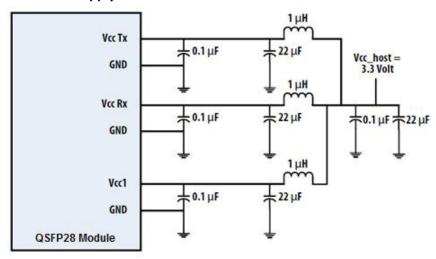
# **SFP28 Module Interface**



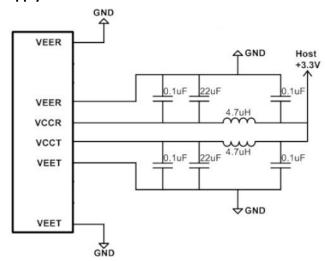
# **SFP28 Module Contact Assignment**



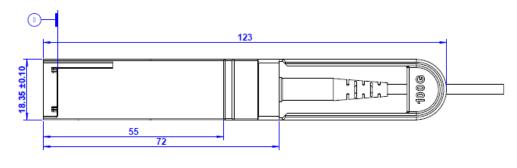
# **QSFP28 Recommended Power Supply**

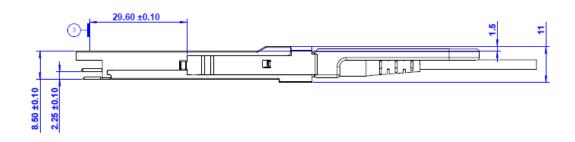


### **SFP28 Recommended Power Supply**

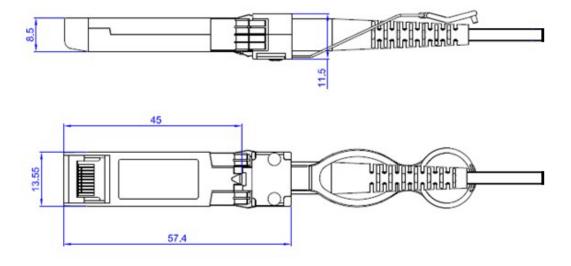


# **QSFP28 Mechanical Specifications**





# **SFP28 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. <a href="https://www.optioconnect.com">www.optioconnect.com</a> | info@optioconnect.com







