
100Gbps

QSFP28 AOC to 2x QSFP28 Breakout AOC

AC-D681-MFxxx-MMy

VERSION1
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www.cambridgeig.com

100Gbps QSFP28 to 2x 50G QSFP28 Breakout AOC AC-D681-MFxxx-MMy

Features

- QSFP28 MSA Compliant
- Four-channel full-duplex channels
- Typical data rate up to 25.78125Gbps per channel
- Up to 100m on OM4 Multimode Fiber (MMF)
- Low power consumption <2.5W each terminal
- Operating case temperature -5°C to +70°C
- 4x25G electrical interface (OIF CEI-28G-VSR)
- 2x25G electrical interface (OIF CEI-28G-VSR)
- 3.3V power supply voltage
- RoHS 6 compliant
- Hot Pluggable QSFP form factor
- Built-in digital diagnostic function

Applications

- 100G Ethernet
- Infiniband EDR interconnects

Fiber length

The default fiber length of 100G QSFP28 AOC is 1 meter, but the fiber length of all kinds of AOC can be customized by different customer in the different applications.

Description

AC-D681-MFxxx-MMy is a high data rate parallel active optical cable for 100G Ethernet Applications. The AOC is terminated with 1x QSFP28 module at one end and 2x QSFP28 modules at the other. With the QSFP28 terminal, it offers 2 or 4 independent transmit and receive channels, each capable of 25.78125Gbps operation for an aggregate data rate of 103Gbps. These modules are designed to operate over multimode fiber systems using 850nm VCSEL laser and PIN to support the ultra-fast computing data exchange optical/electrical connection according to the QSFP Multi- Source Agreement (MSA).

It has been designed to meet the harshest external operating conditions including temperature, humidity and EMI interference. As per MSA specifications the module offers 7 low speed hardware control pins (including

Specification

| Absolute Maximum Ratings | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------|---------|-----|------|-------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit | Notes |
| Storage Temperature | T _{STG} | -40 | - | +85 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | V _{cc3} | -0.3 | | 3.6 | V | |
| Operating Relative Humidity | RH | 0 | - | +85 | % | |

| Recommended Operating Conditions | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------|-------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit | Notes |
| Operating Case temperature | T _a | 0 | - | +70 | °C | |
| Supply Voltage | V _{cc3} | 3.13 | 3.3 | 3.47 | V | |
| Power Consumption (1x QSFP28) | | | | 2.5 | W | 1 |
| Power Consumption (2x QSFP28) | | | | 2 | W | 1 |
| Data Rate, each lane(1x QSFP28) | | | 25.78125 | | Gbps | |
| Data Rate, each lane(2x QSFP28) | | | 25.78125 | | Gbps | |
| Link Distance with OM3 Fiber | | 0 | - | 100 | m | |
| Data Speed Tolerance | ΔDR | -100 | | +100 | ppm | |
| Input Voltage High | | 2 | | V _{CC} | V | |
| Input Voltage Low | | 0 | - | 0.8 | V | |

| Electrical Specifications | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------|---------|------|-------|---------|
| QSFP28 Transmitter (each Lane) | | | | | | |
| Para | Test Point | Min | Typical | Max | Units | Notes |
| Overload Differential Voltage pk-pk | TP1a | 900 | | | mV | |
| Common Mode Voltage (V _{cm}) | TP1 | -350 | | 2850 | mV | 2 |
| Differential Termination Resistance Mismatch | TP1 | | | 10 | % | At 1MHz |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----|---------|
| Differential Return Loss (SDD11) | TP1 | | | See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-19 | dB | |
| Common Mode to Differential conversion and Differential to Common Mode conversion (SDC11, SCD11) | TP1 | | | See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-20 | dB | |
| Stressed Input Test | TP1a | See CEI-28G-VSR Section 13.3.11.2.1 | | | | |
| Receiver (each lane) | | | | | | |
| Differential Voltage, pk-pk | TP4 | | | 900 | mV | |
| Differential Voltage, pk-pk | TP4 | | | 900 | mV | |
| Common Mode Voltage (Vcm) | TP4 | -350 | | 2850 | mV | 2 |
| Common Mode Noise, RMS | TP4 | | | 17.5 | mV | |
| Differential Termination Resistance Mismatch | TP4 | | | 10 | % | At 1MHz |
| Differential Return Loss (SDD22) | TP4 | | | See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-19 | dB | |
| Common Mode to Differential conversion and Differential to Common Mode conversion (SDC22, SCD22) | TP4 | | | See CEI- 28G-VSR Equation 13-21 | dB | |
| Common Mode Return Loss (SCC22) | TP4 | | | -2 | dB | 3 |
| Transition Time, 20 to 80% | TP4 | 9.5 | | | ps | |
| Vertical Eye Closure (VEC) | TP4 | | | 5.5 | dB | |
| Eye Width at 10-15 probability (EW15) | TP4 | 0.57 | | | UI | |
| Eye Height at 10-15 probability (EH15) | TP4 | 228 | | | mV | |

Notes:

[1] per terminal

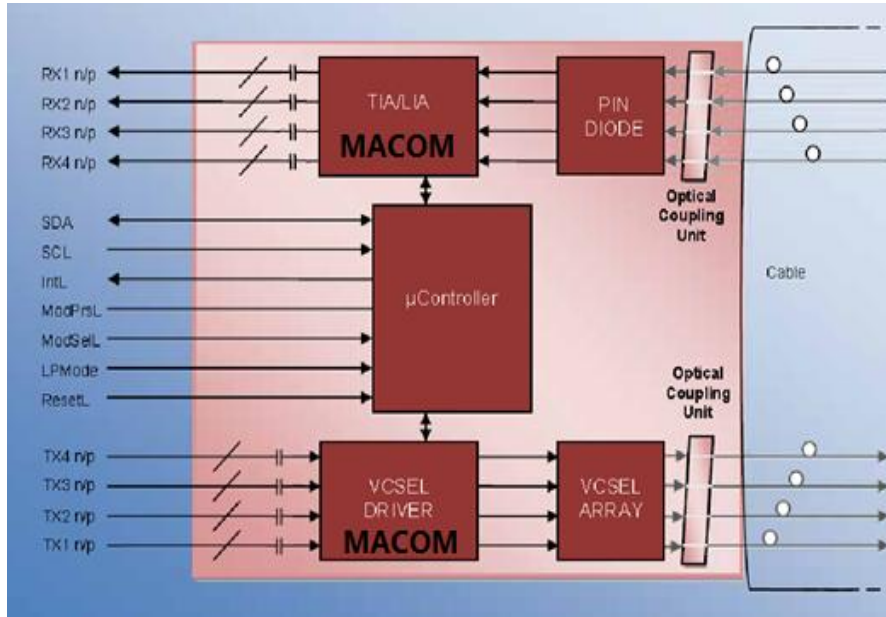
[2] Vcm is generated by the host. Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage.

[3] From 250MHz to 30GHz

Notice:

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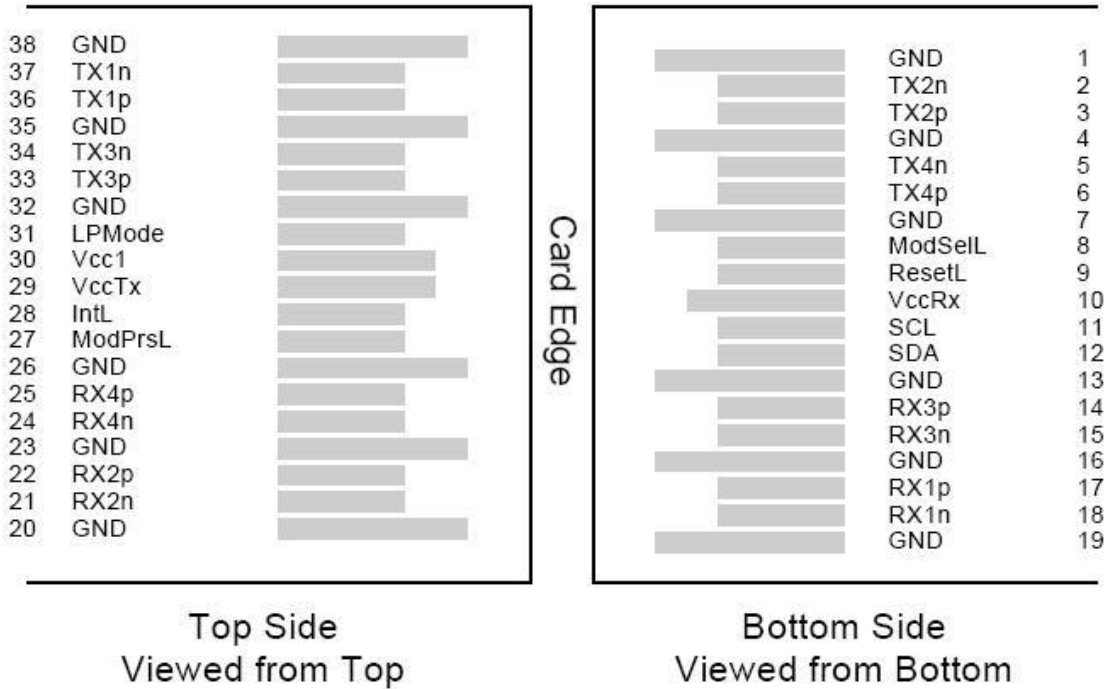
AOC Block Diagram



Block Diagram of the QSFP28 End Modules with MACOM solution

Figure1

Pin Diagram of QSFP28 Terminal



Pin-out Definition of QSFP28 Terminal

| Pin | Logic | Name | 1. Description | 2. Note |
|-----|-------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | GND | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 2 | CML-I | Tx2n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 3 | CML-I | Tx2p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output | |
| 4 | GND | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 5 | CML-I | Tx4n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 6 | CML-I | Tx4p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output | |
| 7 | GND | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 8 | LVTLL-I | ModSelL | Module Select | |
| 9 | LVTLL-I | ResetL | Module Reset | |
| 10 | VccRx | VccRx | + 3.3V Power Supply Receiver | 2 |
| 11 | LVC MOS-I/O | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock | |
| 12 | LVC MOS-I/O | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data | |
| 13 | | GND | Ground | |
| 14 | CML-O | Rx3p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 15 | CML-O | Rx3n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 16 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 17 | CML-O | Rx1p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 18 | CML-O | Rx1n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 19 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 20 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 21 | CML-O | Rx2n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 22 | CML-O | Rx2p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 23 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 24 | CML-O | Rx4n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | 1 |
| 25 | CML-O | Rx4p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 26 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 27 | LVTTL-O | ModPrsL | Module Present | |
| 28 | LVTTL-O | IntL | Interrupt | |
| 29 | | VccTx | +3.3 V Power Supply transmitter | |
| 30 | | Vcc1 | +3.3 V Power Supply | |

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| | | | | |
|----|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 31 | LVTTTL-I | LPMoDe | Low Power Mode | |
| 32 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 33 | CML-I | Tx3p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 34 | CML-I | Tx3n | Transmitter Inverted Data Output | |
| 35 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 36 | CML-I | Tx1p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 37 | CML-I | Tx1n | Transmitter Inverted Data Output | |
| 38 | | GND | Ground | 1 |

Notes:

[1] Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground within the module.

1x or 2x QSFP28 Terminal

A single +3.3V power supply is required to power up this product. Both power supply pins VccTx and VccRx are internally connected and should be applied concurrently. As per MSA specifications the module offers 7 low speed hardware control pins (including the 2-wire serial interface): ModSelL, SCL, SDA, ResetL, LPMoDe, ModPrsL and IntL.

ModSelL Pin

The ModSelL is an input pin. When held low by the host, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSelL allows the use of multiple QSFP28 modules on a single 2-wire interface bus. When the ModSelL is “High”, the module will not respond to any 2-wire interface communication from the host.

ModSelL has an internal pull-up in the module.

ResetL Pin

Reset. LPMoDe_ Reset has an internal pull-up in the module. A low level on the ResetL pin for longer than the minimum pulse length (t_{Reset_init}) initiates a complete module reset, returning all user module settings to their default state.

Module Reset Assert Time (t_{init}) starts on the rising edge after the low level on the ResetL pin is released. During the execution of a reset (t_{init}) the host shall disregard all status bits until the module indicates a completion of the reset interrupt. The module indicates this by posting an IntL signal with the Data_Not_Ready bit negated. Note that on power up (including hot insertion) the module will post this completion of reset interrupt without requiring a reset.

LPMoDe Pin

The QSFP28 SR4 operates in the low power mode (less than 1.5 W power consumption). This pin active high will decrease power consumption to less than 1W.

ModPrsL Pin

ModPrsL is pulled up to VCC on the host board and grounded in the module. The ModPrsL is asserted “Low” when the module is inserted and will be deasserted “High” when the module is physically absent from the host connector.

IntL Pin

IntL is an output pin. When “Low”, it indicates a possible module operational fault or a critical status to the host system. The host identifies the source of the interrupt by using the 2-wire serial interface. The IntL pin is an open collector output and must be pulled up to VCC on the host board.

GND

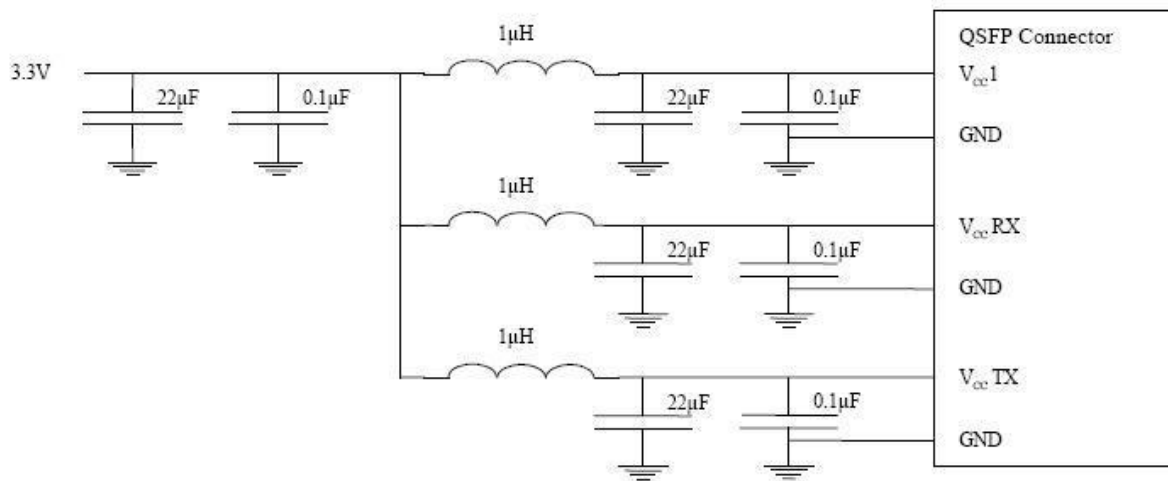
GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for QSFP28 modules. All are common within the QSFP28 module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane.

VCC

VccRx, Vcc1 and VccTx are the receiving and transmission power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown in Figure 3 below. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx may be internally connected within the QSFP28 transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 1000mA.

Power Supply Filtering

The host board should use the power supply filtering shown in Figure2



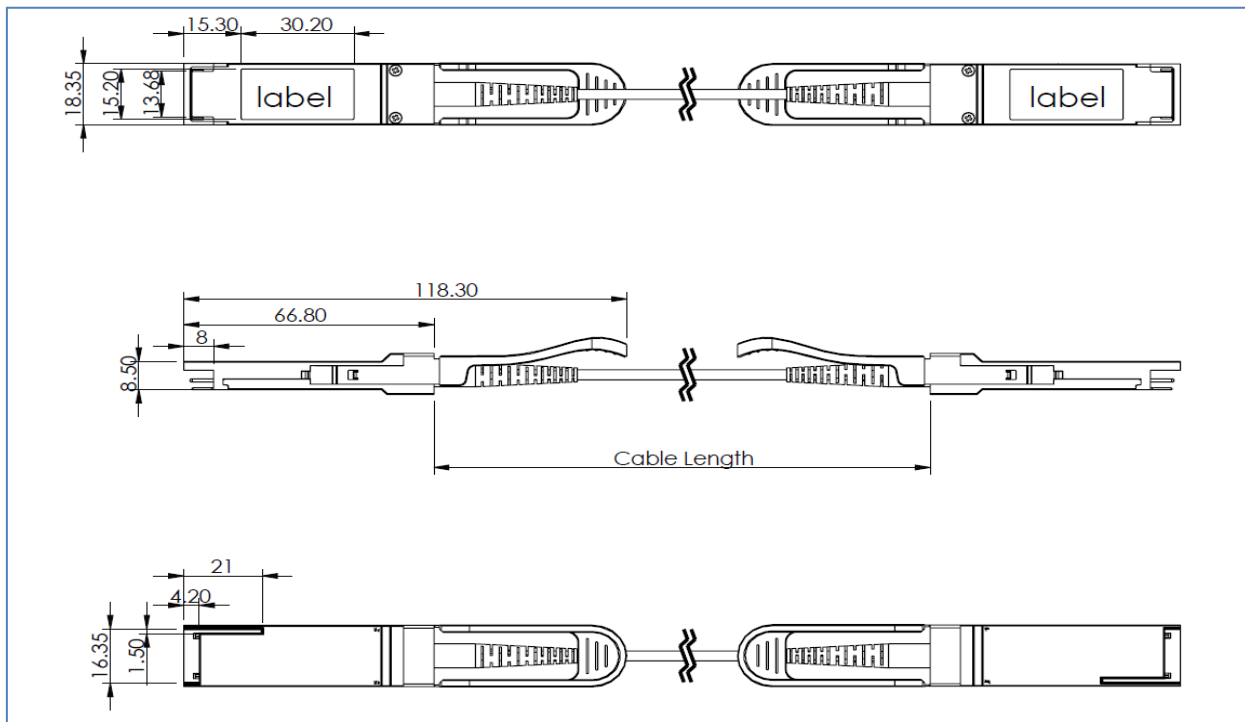
.Figure2. Host Board Power Supply Filtering

DIAGNOSTIC MONITORING INTERFACE

Digital diagnostics monitoring function is available on all Cambridge QSFP28 AOC (Tx power monitor DDM function per customer request). A 2-wire serial interface provides user to contact with module. The structure of the memory is shown in Figure 5. The memory space is arranged into a lower, single page, address space of 128 bytes and multiple upper address space pages. This structure permits timely access to addresses in the lower page, such as Interrupt Flags and Monitors. Less time critical time entries, such as serial ID information and threshold settings, are available with the Page Select function. The interface address used is A0xh and is mainly used for time critical data like interrupt handling in order to enable a one-time-read for all data related to an interrupt situation. After an interrupt, IntL, has been asserted, the host can read out the flag field to determine the affected channel and type of flag.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Units | Notes |
|---|-----------|------|---------|-----|-------|----------------------|
| Temperature monitor absolute error | DMI_Temp | -3 | | +3 | degC | Over operating temp |
| Supply voltage monitor absolute error | DMI_VCC | -0.1 | | 0.1 | V | Full operating range |
| Channel RX power monitor absolute error | DMI_RX | -3 | - | 3 | Db | Per channel |
| Channel Bias current monitor | DMI_Ibias | -10% | | 10% | mA | Per channel |
| Channel TX power monitor absolute error | DMI_TX | -3 | - | 3 | Db | Per channel |

Dimensions



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Ordering Information

1. P/N: AC-D681-MFxxx-MMY

2. XXX

- XXX is length of fiber cable, in digital or letter. For exact number in meter, uses length number directly.

For decimal number, uses “p”.

| Length | Xxx |
|-------------|-----|
| 100m | 100 |
| 10m | 010 |
| 5m | 005 |
| 1.5m | 1p5 |
| 0.5m | 0p5 |

3. Y

- Y indicates color.

0: orange, 1: Black, 2: Beige, 3: Blue, 4: Aqua

| Part No. | Specification | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----|--------|--------------|
| | Pack | Typical Rate | Tx | Rx | Top | Fiber length |
| AC-D681-MF001-Mmy | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 1M |
| AC-D681-MF1P5-Mmy | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 1.5M |
| AC-D681-MF002-Mmy | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 2M |
| AC-D681-MF2P5-Mmy | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 2.5M |
| AC-D681-MF003-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 3M |
| AC-D681-MF3P5-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 3.5M |
| AC-D681-MF004-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 4M |
| AC-D681-MF4P5-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 4.5M |
| AC-D681-MF005-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 5M |
| | | | | | | |
| AC-D681-MF010-Mmy | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 10M |
| AC-D681-MF020-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 20M |
| AC-D681-MF025-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 25M |
| AC-D681-MF030-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 30M |
| AC-D681-MF090-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 90M |
| AC-D681-MF099-MMY | QSFP28 to OSFP28 | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 99M |
| AC-D681-MF100-MMY | QSFP28 to SFP+ | 103G | 850nm VCSEL | PIN | 0~70°C | 100M |

WARNING

Handling Precautions: This device is easy to be damaged as a result of ESD. A static free environment is highly recommended. Follow guidelines according to proper ESD procedures.

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