

C-Q28CJS28IN-P2M

Cisco® and Juniper Networks® to Intel® XXVDACBL2M Compatible TAA Compliant 25GBase-CU SFP28 Direct Attach Cable (Passive Twinax, 2m)

Features:

- QSFP28 End: Compliant with QSFP28 MSA specifications
- SFP28 End: Compliant with SFP28 MSA specifications
- 4 independent duplex channels operating at 25Gbps
- AC coupled inputs and outputs
- 100 Ohm differential impedance
- All-metal housing for superior EMI performance
- Single power supply 3.3V, low power consumption
- Operating temperature range: 0 to 70 Celsius
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



Applications:

- 100Gigabit Ethernet
- Serial Data Transmission
- Infiniband EDR

Product Description

This Cisco® & Juniper Networks® to Intel® dual oem compatible 100GBase-CU SFP28 to SFP28 passive direct attach cable has a maximum reach of 2.0m (6.6ft). It is 100% Cisco® & Juniper Networks® to Intel® compatible and has been programmed, uniquely serialized, data-traffic and application tested to ensure that it is compliant and functional. This cable will initialize and perform identically to Cisco® & Juniper Networks® and Intel®'s individual cables and is built to meet or exceed OEM specifications. This product complies with MSA (Multi-Source Agreement) standards and is TAA (Trade Acts Agreement) compliant. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs' 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."



General Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|------------|-------|-------|
| Bit Error Rate | BER | | | 10^{-12} | | |
| Operating Temperature | Tc | 0 | | 70 | °C | 1 |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 | | 85 | °C | 2 |
| Input Voltage | Vcc | 3.14 | 3.3 | 3.46 | V | |
| Product Weight | Gd | | 270 | | g/PCS | |
| Cable Weight | Gc | | 130 | | g/M | 3 |
| SFP28 End Dust Cap Weight | Gs | | 0.80 | | g/PCS | |
| QSFP28 End Dust Cap Weight | Gq | | 1.40 | | g/PCS | |
| Cable Impedance | Z | 90 | 100 | 110 | Ω | |

Notes:

1. Case temperature.
2. Ambient temperature.
3. The weight of unit length cable (four sticks). For example, the weight of a 5m cable is $320+175*(5-1)+0.80*4+1.40=1024.6\text{g}$.

Cable Specifications

| Cable Length | Wire Gauge AWG | Cable Diameter OD (mm) | Minimum Bending Radius R (mm) | Insertion Loss Level |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2m | 30AWG | 4.6 | 26 | CA-25G-N |

QSFP28 Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Name/Description | Notes |
|-----|---------|---|-------|
| 1 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 2 | Tx2- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. LAN2. | |
| 3 | Tx2+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. LAN2. | |
| 4 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 5 | Tx4- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. LAN4. | |
| 6 | Tx4+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. LAN4. | |
| 7 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 8 | ModselL | Module Select Pin. The module responds to 2-wire serial communication when low level. | 1 |
| 9 | ResetL | Module Reset. | 2 |
| 10 | VccRx | +3.3V Receiver Power Supply. | |
| 11 | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | |
| 12 | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | |
| 13 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 14 | Rx3+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. LAN3. | |
| 15 | Rx3- | Receiver Inverted Data Output. LAN3. | |
| 16 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 17 | Rx1+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. LAN1. | |
| 18 | Rx1- | Receiver Inverted Data Output. LAN1. | |
| 19 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 20 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 21 | Rx2- | Receiver Inverted Data Output. LAN2. | |
| 22 | Rx2+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. LAN2. | |
| 23 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 24 | Rx4- | Receiver Inverted Data Output. LAN4. | |
| 25 | Rx4+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output. LAN4. | |
| 26 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 27 | ModPrsL | The module is inserted into the indicate pin and grounded within the module. | 3 |
| 28 | IntL | Interrupt. | 4 |
| 29 | VccTx | +3.3V Transmitter Power Supply. | |
| 30 | Vcc1 | +3.3V Power Supply. | |
| 31 | LPMODE | Low-Power Mode. | 5 |
| 32 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 33 | Tx3+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. LAN3. | |
| 34 | Tx3- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. LAN3. | |

| | | | |
|----|------|--|---|
| 35 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |
| 36 | Tx1+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input. LAN1. | |
| 37 | Tx1- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input. LAN1. | |
| 38 | GND | Module Ground. | 5 |

Notes:

1. ModSelL is the input pin. The module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands when it is held “low” by the host. ModSelL allows multiple QSFP modules to be used on a single 2-wire interface bus. If ModSelL is “high,” the module will not respond to any 2-wire interface communication from the host. ModSelL has internal pull-up resistors in the module.
2. The module restart pin, when the low level on the ResetL pin lasts longer than the minimum pulse length, resets the module and restores all user modules to their default state. When performing reset device, the host should ignore all status bits. Until the module reset interrupt is completed, please note that, during hot plugging, the module will issue this information to complete the reset interrupt without resetting.
3. This pin is active “high,” indicating that the module is running under a low-power module. The signal has no effect on the functionality of this product.
4. IntL is the output pin, which is the open collector output and must be pulled up to Vcc with a 4.7kΩ to 10kΩ resistor on the motherboard. When it is “low,” it indicates that the module may malfunction. The host uses a 2-wire serial interface to identify the interrupt source.
5. The circuit ground is internally isolated from the chassis ground.

Electrical Pad Layout (QSFP28 End)

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| GND | ← 20 |
| RX2n | ← 21 |
| RX2p | ← 22 |
| GND | ← 23 |
| RX4n | ← 24 |
| RX4p | ← 25 |
| GND | ← 26 |
| ModPrsL | ← 27 |
| IntL | ← 28 |
| V _{cc} T _x | ← 29 |
| V _{cc} L | ← 30 |
| LPMode | ← 31 |
| GND | ← 32 |
| TX3p | ← 33 |
| TX3n | ← 34 |
| GND | ← 35 |
| TX1p | ← 36 |
| TX1n | ← 37 |
| GND | ← 38 |

Top of Board

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| GND | ← 1 |
| TX2n | ← 2 |
| TX2p | ← 3 |
| GND | ← 4 |
| TX4n | ← 5 |
| TX4p | ← 6 |
| GND | ← 7 |
| ModselL | ← 8 |
| ResetL | ← 9 |
| V _{cc} R _x | ← 10 |
| SCL | ← 11 |
| SDA | ← 12 |
| GND | ← 13 |
| RX3p | ← 14 |
| RX3n | ← 15 |
| GND | ← 16 |
| RX1p | ← 17 |
| RX1n | ← 18 |
| GND | ← 19 |

Bottom of Board



SFP28 Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Symbol | Name/Description | Notes |
|-----|------------|--|-------|
| 1 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground). | |
| 2 | Tx_Fault | Not Used. Transmitter Failure Alarm. | 1 |
| 3 | Tx_Disable | Not Used. The signal turns off the module transmitter when it is “high” or “open.” | 2 |
| 4 | SDA | Data Line for Serial ID. | |
| 5 | SCL | Clock Line for Serial ID. | |
| 6 | MOD_ABS | Module Absent. Grounded within the module. | |
| 7 | RS0 | No Connection Required. | 1 |
| 8 | LOS | Loss of Signal Indication. “Logic 0” indicates normal operation. | 2 |
| 9 | RS1 | No Connection Required. | 1 |
| 10 | VeeR | Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground). | |
| 11 | VeeR | Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground). | |
| 12 | RD- | Receiver Inverted Data Out. AC Coupled. | |
| 13 | RD+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Out. AC Coupled. | |
| 14 | VeeR | Receiver Ground (Common with Transmitter Ground). | |
| 15 | VccR | Receiver Power Supply. | |
| 16 | VccT | Transmitter Power Supply. | |
| 17 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground). | |
| 18 | TD+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data In. AC Coupled. | |
| 19 | TD- | Transmitter Inverted Data In. AC Coupled. | |
| 20 | VeeT | Transmitter Ground (Common with Receiver Ground). | |

Notes:

1. The circuit ground is isolated from the chassis ground.
2. Should be pulled up with 4.7k Ω to 10k Ω on the host board to a voltage between 2V and 3.6V.

Electrical Pad Layout (SFP28 End)



Top of Board

Bottom of Board



Mechanical Dimensions



All Dimensions Are ±0.2mm Unless Otherwise Specified
Unit: mm

About ProLabs

Our experience comes as standard; for over 15 years ProLabs has delivered optical connectivity solutions that give our customers freedom and choice through our ability to provide seamless interoperability. At the heart of our company is the ability to provide state-of-the-art optical transport and connectivity solutions that are compatible with over 90 optical switching and transport platforms.

Complete Portfolio of Network Solutions

ProLabs is focused on innovations in optical transport and connectivity. The combination of our knowledge of optics and networking equipment enables ProLabs to be your single source for optical transport and connectivity solutions from 100Mb to 400G while providing innovative solutions that increase network efficiency. We provide the optical connectivity expertise that is compatible with and enhances your switching and transport equipment.

Trusted Partner

Customer service is our number one value. ProLabs has invested in people, labs and manufacturing capacity to ensure that you get immediate answers to your questions and compatible product when needed. With Engineering and Manufacturing offices in the U.K. and U.S. augmented by field offices throughout the U.S., U.K. and Asia, ProLabs is able to be our customers best advocate 24 hours a day.



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