

OSFP-800GB-DR8-C

MSA and TAA 800GBase-DR8 PAM4 OSFP Transceiver (SMF, 1310nm, 500m, MPO-16, DOM, CMIS 5.0)

Features:

- Compliant with OSFP MSA Specifications
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3cu-2021: 8x100GBASE-DR Optical Interface
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3ck-2022: 8x100GAUI-1 C2M Electrical Interface
- Compliant with CMIS 5.0
- MPO-16 Connector
- Operating Temperature: 0 to 70 Celsius
- Class 1 Laser
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



Applications:

• 800GBase Ethernet

Product Description

This MSA compliant compatible OSFP transceiver provides 800GBase-DR8 throughput up to 500m over single-mode fiber (SMF) PAM4 using a wavelength of 1310nm via a MPO-16 connector. It can operate at temperatures between 0 and 70C. It has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and tested for data-traffic and application to ensure that it will initialize and perform identically. All of our transceivers comply with Multi-Source Agreement (MSA) standards to provide seamless network integration. Additional product features include Digital Optical Monitoring (DOM) support which allows 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.

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.")



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | 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 (Non-Condensing) | RH | 5 | | 95 | % | |
| Data Input Voltage Differential | V _{DIP} -V _{DIN} | | | 1 | V | |
| Control Input Voltage | Vı | -0.3 | | Vcc+0.5 | V | |
| Control Output Current | I ₀ | -20 | | 20 | mA | |
| Signaling Speed Per Lane | DRL | | 53.125 | | GBd | |
| Operating Distance | | 2 | | 500 | m | |
| Data Rate | DR | | 850 | | Gbps | |

Electrical Characteristics

| Electrical Characteristics | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
| Power Supply Voltage | Vcc | 3.135 | 3.3 | 3.465 | V | | |
| Instantaneous Peak Current a | t Hot Plug | Icc_ _{IP} | | | 6600 | mA | |
| Sustained Peak Current at Hot | t Plug | ICC_SP | | | 5494.5 | mA | |
| Maximum Power Dissipation | | PD | | | 16.5 | W | |
| Maximum Power Dissipation | (Low-Power Mode) | PD _{LP} | | | 2 | W | |
| Control Input Voltage - High | | VIH | Vcc*0.7 | | Vcc+0.3 | V | |
| Control Input Voltage – Low | | VIL | -0.3 | | Vcc*0.3 | V | |
| 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock F | Rate | | | | 400 | kHz | |
| Power Supply Noise (1kHz to : | 1MHz, Pk-Pk) | | | | 66 | mVp-p | |
| Transmitter (TP1) | | | | | | | |
| Differential Pk-Pk Input Voltag | ge Tolerance | | 750 | | | mV | |
| Pk-Pk AC Common-Mode Voltage Tolerance | Low-Frequency (VCM _{LF}) | | 32 | | | mV | |
| Voltage Tolerance | Full-Band (VCM _{FB}) | | 80 | | | mV | |
| Differential-Mode to Commor | n-Mode Return Loss | RLCd | 802.3ck 120G-2 | | | dB | |
| Effective Return Loss | | ERL | 8.5 | | | dB | |
| Differential Termination Misn | natch | | | | 10 | % | |
| Single-Ended Voltage Tolerand | ce Range | | -0.4 | | 3.3 | V | |
| DC Common-Mode Voltage To | | -0.35 | | 2.85 | V | | |
| Receiver (TP4) | | | | | | | |
| Pk-Pk AC Common-Mode | Low-Frequency (VCM _{LF}) | | | | 32 | mV | |
| Voltage | Full-Band (VCM _{FB}) | | | | 80 | mV | |
| Differential Pk-Pk Output | Short-Mode | | | | 600 | mV | |

| Voltage | Long-Mode | | | | 845 | mV | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|----|------|----|--|
| Eye Height | EH | 15 | | | mV | | |
| Vertical Eye Closure | VEC | | | 12 | dB | | |
| Common-Mode to Differentia | RLDc | 802.3ck 120G-1 | | | dB | | |
| Effective Return Loss | ERL | 8.5 | | | dB | | |
| Differential Termination Mismatch | | | | | 10 | % | |
| Transition Time | | | 8.5 | | | ps | |
| DC Common-Mode Voltage Tolerance | | | -0.35 | | 2.85 | V | |

Electrical Low-Speed Control and Sense Signal Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|---------|------|-------|
| Module Output SCL and SDA | VOL | 0 | 0.4 | V | |
| Module Input SCL and SDA | VIL | -0.3 | Vcc*0.3 | V | |
| | VIH | Vcc*0.7 | Vcc+0.5 | V | |
| INT/RSTn | | | | | |

Optical Characteristics

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Notes |
|---|---|------------------|--------|------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Transmitter | | | | | | | |
| Wavelength | | λC | 1304.5 | 1311 | 1317.5 | nm | |
| Side-Mode Suppression Ratio | | SMSR | 30 | | | dB | |
| Average Launch Power Per La | ane | AOPL | -2.9 | | 4.0 | dBm | 1 |
| Outer Optical Modulation Am (OMAouter) Per Lane | nplitude | TOMA | -0.8 | | 4.2 | dBm | |
| Launch Power in OMAouter | For ER ≥ 5dB | TOMA - TDECQ | -2.2 | | | dBm | |
| Minus TDECQ Per Lane | For ER < 5dB | TOMA - TDECQ | -1.9 | | | dBm | |
| Transmitter and Dispersion Ey PAM4 (TDECQ) Per Lane | e Closure for | TDECQ | | | 3.4 | dB | |
| TDECQ – 10log10(Ceq) Per Lar | ne | Ceq | | | 3.4 | dB | |
| Average Launch Power of Off Lane | Average Launch Power of Off Transmitter Per Lane | | | | -15 | dBm | |
| Extinction Ratio | Extinction Ratio | | 3.5 | | | dB | |
| Transmitter Transition Time | Transmitter Transition Time | | | | 17 | ps | |
| RIN _{15.5} OMA | | RIN | | | -136 | dB/Hz | |
| Optical Return Loss Tolerance | | ORLT | | | 15.5 | dB | |
| Transmitter Reflectance | | TR | | | -26 | dB | 2 |
| Receiver (TP4) | | | | | | | |
| Wavelength | | λC | 1304.5 | 1311 | 1317.5 | nm | |
| Damage Threshold Per Lane | | AOP _D | 5 | | | dBm | |
| Average Receive Power Per La | ine | AOP _R | -5.9 | | 4 | dBm | |
| Receive Power (OMAouter) Po | er Lane | OMA _R | | | 4.2 | dBm | |
| Receiver Reflectance | | RR | | | -26 | dB | |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMAouter) Per Lane | | SOMA | | | Max. (–3.9, SECQ – 5.3) | dBm | 3 |
| Lane | Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMAouter) Per Lane | | | | -1.9 | dBm | 4 |
| Conditions of Stressed Receiv | ver Sensitivity Test | | | | | | |
| Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4 (SECQ) Per Lane Under Test | | SECQ | | 3.4 | | dB | |
| SECQ – 10log10 (Ceq) Per Land | e Under Test | Ceq | | | 3.4 | dB | |

Notes:

- 1. Average launch power, per lane (minimum), is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength.
- 2. Transmitter reflectance is defined looking into the transmitter.
- 3. Receiver sensitivity (OMAouter), per lane (maximum), is informative and is defined for a transmitter with a value of SECQ up to 3.4dB.
- 4. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for the BER = 2.4×10^{-4} .

Pin Descriptions

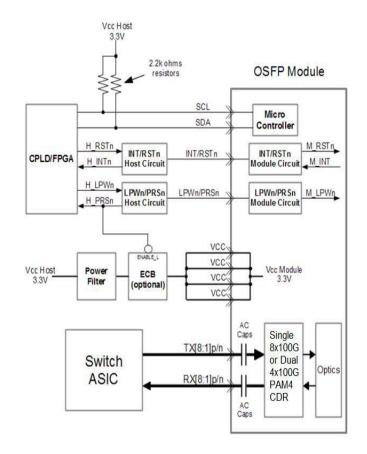
| Pin Descri | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Name/Description | Notes |
| 1 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 2 | CML-I | Tx2+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 3 | CML-I | Tx2- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 4 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 5 | CML-I | Tx4+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 6 | CML-I | Tx4- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 7 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 8 | CML-I | Tx6+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 9 | CML-I | Tx6- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 10 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 11 | CML-I | Tx8+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 12 | CML-I | Tx8- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 13 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 14 | LVCMOS-I/O | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | |
| 15 | | Vcc | +3.3V Power Supply. | |
| 16 | | Vcc | +3.3V Power Supply. | |
| 17 | Multi-Level | LPWn/PRSn | Low-Power Mode/Module Present. | |
| 18 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 19 | CML-O | Rx7- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 20 | CML-O | Rx7+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 21 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 22 | CML-O | Rx5- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 23 | CML-O | Rx5+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 24 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 25 | CML-O | Rx3- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 26 | CML-O | Rx3+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 27 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 28 | CML-O | Rx1- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 29 | CML-O | Rx1+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 30 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 31 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 32 | CML-O | Rx2+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 33 | CML-O | Rx2- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 34 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 35 | CML-O | Rx4+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 36 | CML-O | Rx4- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| | 1 | 1 | <u> </u> | ı |

| 37 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
|----|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| 38 | CML-O | Rx6+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 39 | CML-O | Rx6- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 40 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 41 | CML-O | Rx8+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 42 | CML-O | Rx8- | Receiver Inverted Data. | |
| 43 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 44 | Multi-Level | INT/RSTn | Module Input/Module Reset. | |
| 45 | | Vcc | +3.3V Power Supply. | |
| 46 | | Vcc | +3.3V Power Supply. | |
| 47 | LVCMOS-I/O | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | |
| 48 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 49 | CML-I | Tx7- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 50 | CML-I | Tx7+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 51 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 52 | CML-I | Tx5- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 53 | CML-I | Tx5+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 54 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 55 | CML-I | Tx3- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 56 | CML-I | Tx3+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 57 | | GND | Module Ground. | |
| 58 | CML-I | Tx1- | Transmitter Inverted Data. | |
| 59 | CML-I | Tx1+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data. | |
| 60 | | GND | Module Ground. | |

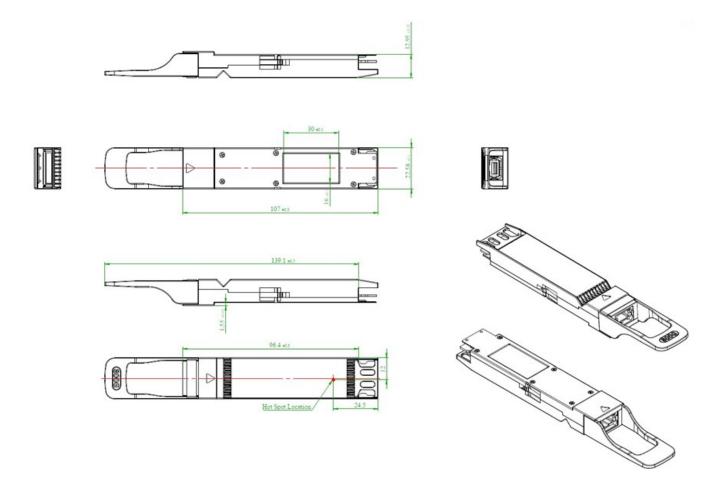
Electrical Pad Layout



Recommended OSFP Host Board Schematic



Mechanical Specifications



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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