

#### QDD-511-C

Gigamon Systems® QDD-511 Compatible TAA 400GBase-DR4 QSFP-DD Transceiver (SMF, 1310nm, 500m, MPO, DOM, CMIS 4.0)

#### **Features:**

- QSFP-DD MSA compliant
- Parallel 4 Optical Lanes
- IEEE 802.3bs 400GBASE-DR4 Specification compliant
- 8x53.125Gb/s electrical interface (400GAUI-8)
- Data Rate 106.25Gbps (PAM4) per channel
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Maximum power consumption 10.5W
- MPO-12 connector
- RoHS compliant and Lead Free



### **Applications:**

- 400GBase Ethernet
- Access and Enterprise

#### **Product Description**

This Gigamon Systems® QDD-511 compatible QSFP-DD transceiver provides 400GBase-DR4 throughput up to 500m over single-mode fiber (SMF) using a wavelength of 1310nm via an MPO connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Gigamon Systems® 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.

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
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5		3.6	V	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40		85	°C	
Case Operating Temperature	Тс	0		70	°C	
Relative Humidity	RH	0		85	%	Non-Condensing
Damage Threshold Per Lane	THd	5			dBm	
Data Rate Per Lane			26.5625		GBd	PAM4
Data Rate Accuracy		-100		100	ppm	
Pre-FEC Bit Error Ratio				2.4x10 <sup>-4</sup>		
Post-FEC Bit Error Ratio				1x10 <sup>-12</sup>		1
Link Distance	D	2		500	m	2

### Notes:

- 1. FEC provided by host system.
- 2. FEC required on host system to support maximum distance.

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.135	3.3	3.465	V	
Supply Current	Icc			3.18	А	
Power Consumption	PD			10.5	W	
Transmitter						
Signaling Rate Per Lane	TP1	2	6.5625 ± 100ppn	n	GBd	
Differential Pk-Pk Input Voltage Tolerance	TP1a	900			mVp-p	1
Differential Termination Mismatch	TP1			10	%	
Differential Input Return Loss	TP1	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation (83E-5)			dB	
Differential to Common-Mode Input Return Loss	TP1	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation (83E-6)			dB	
Module Stressed Input Test	TP1a	See IE	EE 802.3bs 120E	.3.4.1		2
Single-Ended Voltage Tolerance Range (Minimum)	TP1a		-0.4 to 3.3		V	
DC Common-Mode Input Voltage	TP1	-350		2850	mV	3
Receiver						
Signaling Rate Per Lane	TP4	2	6.5625 ± 100ppn	n	GBd	
Differential Pk-Pk Output Voltage	TP4			900	mVp-p	
AC Common-Mode Output Voltage (RMS)	TP4			17.5	mV	
Differential Termination Mismatch	TP4			10	%	
Differential Output Return Loss	TP4	IEEE 802.3-2015 Equation (83E-2)				
Common to Differential Mode	TP4	IEEE 802.3-2015				
Conversion Return Loss Transition Time (20-80%)	TP4	Equation (83E-3) 9.5			ps	
Near-End Eye Symmetry Mask Width (ESMW)	TP4		0.265		UI	
Near-End Eye Height (Differential)	TP4	70			mV	
Far-End Eye Symmetry Mask Width (ESMW)	TP4		0.2		UI	
Far-End Eye Height (Differential)	TP4	30			mV	
Far-End Pre-Cursor ISI Ratio	TP4	-4.5		2.5	%	
Common-Mode Output Voltage (Vcm)	TP4	-350		2850	mV	3

### Notes:

- 1. With the exception to IEEE 802.3bs 120E.3.1.2 that the pattern is PRBS31Q or scrambled idle.
- 2. Meets BER specified in IEEE 802.3bs 120E.1.1.
- 3. DC common-mode voltage generated by the host. Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage.

## **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter							
Data Rate Per Lane			5	3.125 ± 100ppr	n	GBd	
Modulation Format				PAM4			
Center Wavelength		λC	1304.5	1310	1317.5	nm	
Side-Mode Suppression	Ratio	SMSR	30			dB	
Average Launch Power I	Per Lane	Pavg	-2.9		4	dBm	1
Outer Optical Modulation (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ) Per Lane	on Amplitude	POMA	-0.8		4.2	dBm	2
Launch Power in OMA <sub>outer</sub> Minus TDECQ	For ER≥5dB		-2.2			dB	
Per Lane	For ER<5dB		-1.9			dB	
Transmitter and Dispers for PAM4 Per Lane	ion Eye Closure	TDECQ			3.4	dB	
TDECQ-10*log <sub>10</sub> (Ceq)	Per Lane				3.4	dB	3
Extinction Ratio		ER	3.5			dB	
RIN <sub>21.4</sub> OMA		RIN			-136	dB/Hz	
Optical Return Loss Tole	rance	TOL			21.4	dB	
Transmitter Reflectance		TR			-26	dB	
Transmitter Transition Time					17	ps	
Average Launch Power of Off Transmitter Per Lane		Poff			-15	dBm	
Receiver							
Center Wavelength		λC	1304.5	1310	1317.5	nm	
Data Rate Per Lane			53.125 ± 100ppm		GBd		
Modulation Format			PAM4				
Damage Threshold Per I	Lane	THd	5			dBm	4
Average Receive Power	Per Lane		-5.9		4	dBm	5
Receive Power (OMA <sub>oute</sub>	<sub>er</sub> ) Per Lane				4.2	dBm	
Receiver Sensitivity (OM	1A <sub>outer</sub> ) Per Lane	SEN			Equation (1)	dBm	6
Stressed Receiver Sensitivity (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ) Per Lane		SRS			-1.9	dBm	7
Receiver Reflectance		RR			-26	dB	
LOS Assert		LOSA	-15			dBm	
LOS De-Assert		LOSD			-8.9	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		LOSH	0.5			dB	
Stressed Conditions for	Stress Receiver S	ensitivity (Note	3)				
Stressed Eye Closure for PAM4 (SECQ) Lane Under Test				3.4		dB	

SECQ – 10*log <sub>10</sub> (C <sub>eq</sub> ) Per Lane Under			3.4	dB	
Test					
OMA <sub>outer</sub> of Each Aggressor Lane		4.2		dBm	

#### Notes:

- 1. Average launch power, each lane (minimum), is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength. A transmitter with launch power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance.
- 2. Even if the TDECQ<1.4dB for an extinction ratio of ≥5dB or TDECQ<1.1dB for an extinction ratio of <5dB, the OMA<sub>outer</sub> (minimum) must exceed the minimum value specified here.
- 3. Ceq is a coefficient defined in IEEE Std 802.3-2018 Clause 121.8.5.3 which accounts for reference equalizer noise enhancement.
- 4. Average receive power, each lane (minimum), is informative and not the principal indicator of signal strength. A received power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance.
- 5. The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to a modulated optical input signal having this power level on one lane. The receiver does not have to operate correctly at this input power.
- 6. Receiver sensitivity (OMAouter), each lane (maximum), is informative and is defined for a transmitter with a value of SECQ up to 3.4 dB. It should meet Equation (1), which is illustrated in below:

$$RS = \text{Max.}(-3.9, SECQ - 5.3) dBm$$
 (1)

Where:

RS is the receiver sensitivity, and

SECQ is the SECQ of the transmitter used to measure the receiver sensitivity.

7. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for the BER equal to 2.4x10<sup>-4</sup>.

8. These test conditions are for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

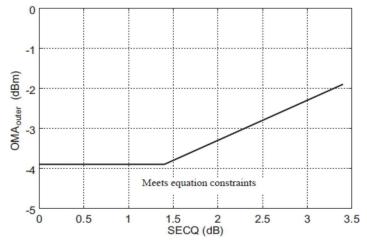


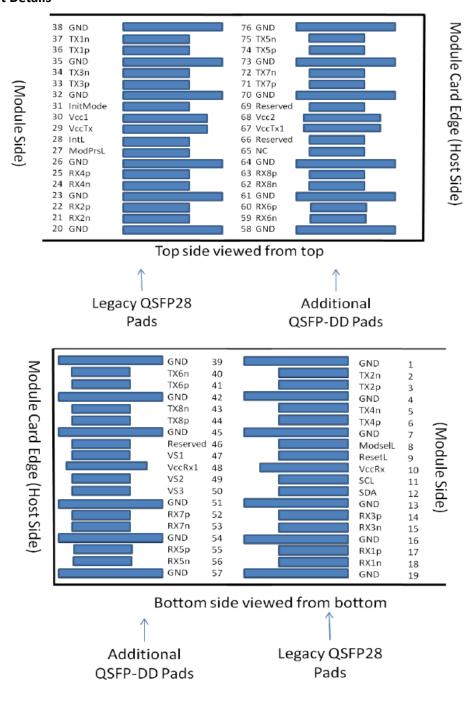
Illustration of Receiver Sensitivity Mask for 400G-DR4

**Pin Descriptions** 

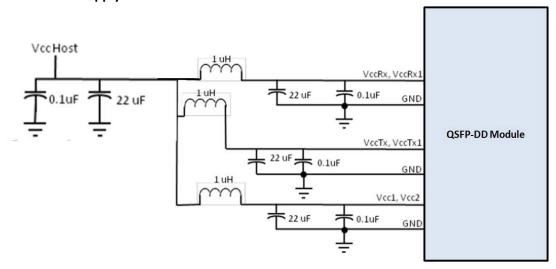
Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Description	Plug Sequence
1		GND	Module Ground.	1B
2	CML-I	Tx2-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3B
3	CML-I	Tx2+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3B
4		GND	Module Ground.	1B
5	CML-I	Tx4-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3B
6	CML-I	Tx4+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3B
7		GND	Module Ground.	1B
8	LVTTL-I	ModSelL	Module Select.	3B
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset.	3B
10		VccRx	+3.3V Receiver Power Supply.	2B
11	LVCMOS-I/O	SCL	2-Wire Serial Interface Clock.	3B
12	LVCMOS-I/O	SDA	2-Wire Serial Interface Data.	3B
13		GND	Module Ground.	1B
14	CML-O	Rx3+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3B
15	CML-O	Rx3-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3B
16		GND	Module Ground.	1B
17	CML-O	Rx1+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3B
18	CML-O	Rx1-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3B
19		GND	Module Ground.	1B
20		GND	Module Ground.	1B
21	CML-O	Rx2-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3B
22	CML-O	Rx2+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3B
23		GND	Module Ground.	1B
24	CML-O	Rx4-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3B
25	CML-O	Rx4+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3B
26		GND	Module Ground.	1B
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present.	3B
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt.	3B
29		VccTx	+3.3V Transmitter Power Supply.	2B
30		Vcc1	+3.3V Power Supply.	2B
31	LVTTL-I	InitMode	Initialization Mode. In legacy QSFP applications, the InitMode pad is called LPMode.	3B
32		GND	Module Ground.	1B
33	CML-I	Tx3+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3B
34	CML-I	Tx3-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3B
35		GND	Module Ground.	1B
36	CML-I	Tx1+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3B
37	CML-I	Tx1-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3B
38		GND	Module Ground.	1B

39		GND	Module Ground.	1A
40	CML-I	Tx6-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3A
41	CML-I	Tx6+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3A
42		GND	Module Ground.	1A
43	CML-I	Tx8-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3A
44	CML-I	Tx8+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3A
45		GND	Module Ground.	1A
46		Reserved	For Future Use.	3A
47		VS1	Module Vendor-Specific 1.	3A
48		VccRx1	+3.3V Receiver Power Supply.	2A
49		VS2	Module Vendor-Specific 2.	3A
50		VS3	Module Vendor-Specific 3.	3A
51		GND	Module Ground.	1A
52	CML-O	Rx7+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3A
53	CML-O	Rx7-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3A
54		GND	Module Ground.	1A
55	CML-O	Rx5+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3A
56	CML-O	Rx5-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3A
57		GND	Module Ground.	1A
58		GND	Module Ground.	1A
59	CML-O	Rx6-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3A
60	CML-O	Rx6+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3A
61		GND	Module Ground.	1A
62	CML-O	Rx8-	Receiver Inverted Data Output.	3A
63	CML-O	Rx8+	Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output.	3A
67		GND	Module Ground.	1A
68		NC	Not Connected.	3A
69		Reserved	For Future Use.	3A
70		VccTx1	+3.3V Transmitter Power Supply.	2A
71		Vcc2	+3.3V Power Supply.	2A
72		Reserved	For Future Use.	3A
73		GND	Module Ground.	1A
74	CML-I	Tx7+	Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input.	3A
75	CML-I	Tx7-	Transmitter Inverted Data Input.	3A
76		GND	Module Ground.	1A

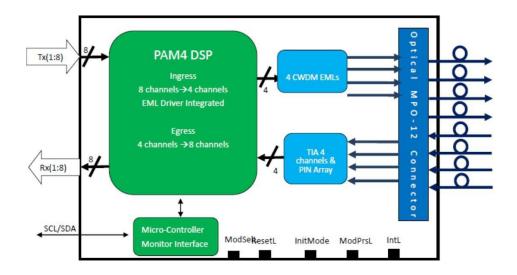
#### **Electrical Pin-Out Details**



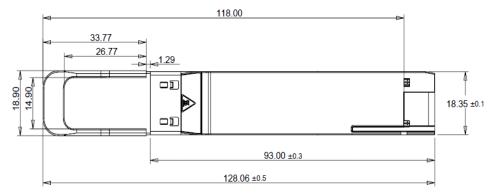
## **Recommended Power Supply Filter**

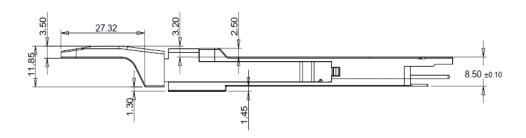


## **Block Diagram**



# **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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