

#### XBR-000245-C

Brocade® XBR-000245 Compatible TAA 56GBase-SR4 (4x16Gb) Fibre Channel QSFP+ Transceiver (MMF, 850nm, MPO, 100m, DOM)

## **Features:**

- SFF-8436 Compliance
- MPO Connector
- Multi-mode Fiber
- Commercial Temperature 0 to 70 Celsius
- Hot Pluggable
- Metal with Lower EMI
- Excellent ESD Protection
- RoHS Compliant and Lead Free



## **Applications:**

- Fibre Channel
- Access and Enterprise

### **Product Description**

This Brocade® XBR-000245 compatible QSFP+ transceiver provides 40GBase-SW Fibre Channel throughput up to 100m over multi-mode fiber (MMF) using a wavelength of 850nm via an MPO connector. It is guaranteed to be 100% compatible with the equivalent Brocade® 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
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3		3.6	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3		Vcc+0.3	V
Storage Temperature	Tst	-40		85	°C
Case Operating Temperature	Тор	0		70	°C
Relative Humidity (non-condensing)	Rh	5		95	%
Data Rate	DR			14.0625	Gbps
Data Speed Tolerance	ΔDR	-100		+100	ppm
Link Distance with OM3 fiber	D	0		60	m

# **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	3.13	3.3	3.47	V	
Power Consumption				2.5	W	
Differential input impedance	Zin	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential Output impedance	Zout	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential input voltage amplitude	ΔVin	300		1100	mVp-p	
Differential output voltage amplitude	ΔVout	500		800	mVp-p	
Bit Error Rate	BR			E-12		
Input Logic Level High	VIH	2.0		VCC	V	
Input Logic Level Low	VIL	0		0.8	V	
Output Logic Level High	VOH	VCC-0.5		VCC	V	
Output Logic Level Low	VOL	0		0.4	V	

# **Optical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	I x.	Unit	Notes		
Transmitter								
Center Wavelength	λC	840	850	860	nm	1		
RMS Spectral Width	Δλ			0.55	nm	1		
Average Launch Power, each lane	PAVG	-6		2.4	dBm			
Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA)	POMA	-4.5		3	dBm	1		
Difference in Launch Power between any two lanes	Ptx,diff			4.0	dB			
Launch Power in OMA minus Transmitter and Dispersion Penalty (TDP), each Lane	OMA-TDP			3.5	dB	1		
Extinction Ratio	ER	3.5			dB			
Average Launch Power OFF Transmitter, each Lane	Poff			-30	dBm			
Transmitter Eye Mask Definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3}	{0.3, 0.38, 0.4							
Receiver								
Center Wavelength	λC	840	850	860	nm			
Damage Threshold	THd	3			dBm			
Overload, each lane	OVL	2.4			dBm			
Receiver Sensitivity in OMA, each Lane	SEN			-8.2	dBm			
Signal Loss Assert Threshold	LOSA	-30			dBm			
Signal Loss Deassert Threshold	LOSD			-9	dBm			
LOS Hysteresis	LOSH	0.5		6	dB			
Optical Return Loss	ORL			-12	dBm			

## Notes:

1. Transmitter wavelength, RMS spectral width and power need to meet the OMA minus TDP specs to guarantee link performance.

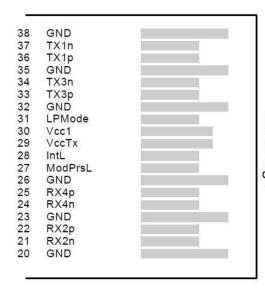
# Pin Descriptions

Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1		GND	Module Ground	1
2	CML-I	Tx2-	Transmitter inverted data input	
3	CML-I	Tx2+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
4		GND	Module Ground	1
5	CML-I	Tx4-	Transmitter inverted data input	
6	CML-I	Tx4+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
7		GND	Module Ground	1
8	LVTTL-I	MODSEIL	Module Select	2
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	2
10		VCCRx	+3.3v Receiver Power Supply	
11	LVCMOS-I	SCL	2-wire Serial interface clock	2
12	LVCMOS-I/O	SDA	2-wire Serial interface data	2
13		GND	Module Ground	1
14	CML-O	RX3+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
15	CML-O	RX3-	Receiver inverted dta 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	
25	CML-O	RX4+	Receiver non-inverted data output	
26		GND	Module Ground	1
27	LVTTL-O	ModPrsL	Module Present, internal pulled down to GND	
28	LVTTL-O	IntL	Interrupt output, should be pulled up on host board	2
29		VCCTx	+3.3v Transmitter Power Supply	
30		VCC1	+3.3v Power Supply	
31	LVTTL-I	LPMode	Low Power Mode	2
32		GND	Module Ground	1
33	CML-I	Tx3+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
34	CML-I	Tx3-	Transmitter inverted data input	
35		GND	Module Ground	1
36	CML-I	Tx1+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
37	CML-I	Tx1-	Transmitter inverted data input	
38		GND	Module Ground	1

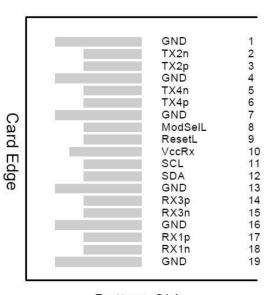
### **Notes:**

- 1. Module circuit ground is isolated from module chassis ground with in the module.
- 2. Open collector; should be pulled up with 4.7k-10k ohms on host board to a voltage between 3.15V and 3.6V.

## **Electrical Pin-out Details**



Top Side Viewed from Top



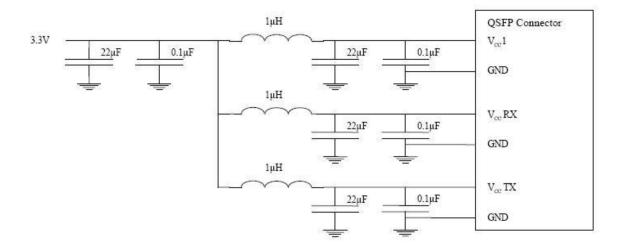
Bottom Side Viewed from Bottom

## **Digital Diagnostic Functions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	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_lbias	-10%	10%	mA	Per channel
Temperature monitor absolute error	DMI_Temp	-3	3	degC	Over operating temp

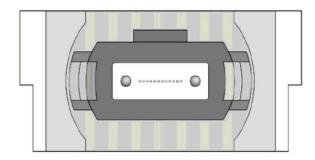
## **Power Supply Filtering**

The host board should use the power supply filtering shown below.



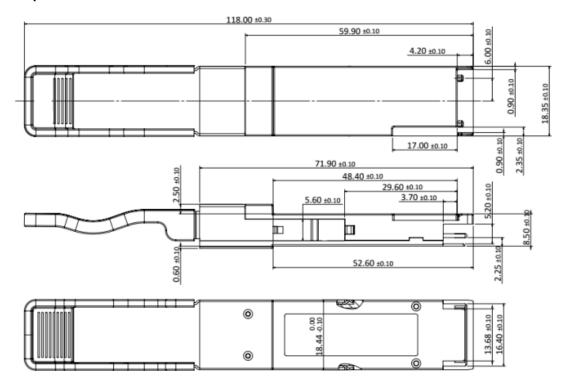
## **Optical Interface Lanes and Assignment**

The optical interface port is a male MPO connector. The four fiber positions on the left as shown below, with the key up, are used for the optical transmit signals (Channel 1 through 4). The fiber positions on the right are used for the optical receive signals (Channel 4 through 1). The central four fibers are physically present.



Transmit Channels: 1 2 3 4
Unused positions: x x x x
Receive Channels: 4 3 2 1

# **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.















#### **Contact Information**

ProLabs US

Email: sales@prolabs.com Telephone: 952-852-0252

ProLabs UK

Email: salessupport@prolabs.com Telephone: +44 1285 719 600