

SO-QSFP-IR4-PSM

QSFP+, 40G Ethernet IR4, SM, 1310nm, 2km, 7.4dB, MPO

OVERVIEW

The SO-QSFP-IR4-PSM is a QSFP+ (Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable Plus) transceiver for 40 Gbps applications such as inter- and intra-connect within and between data centers between switches, routers, storage equipment etc.

The SO-QSFP-IR4-PSM converts 4x 10 Gbps flows into four channels at 1310nm up to 2 km over a SingleMode (SM) fiber.

The transceiver provides digital diagnostic functions via a 2-wire serial interface as defined by the SFF-8472 specification. The SO-QSFP-IR4-PSM provides transport over an MPO/MTP 12 or 8 ribbon fiber cable.

TECHNICAL DATA

Technology	Grey QSFP+
Transmission media	SM (1x MPO)
Typical reach	2 km
Nominal wavelength	1310 nm
Interface standards	40GBASE-IR4
Bit rate range	41.25 Gbps ¹⁾ 10.3125 Gbps ²⁾
Protocols	Eth: 40GbE
Power budget	0 – 7.4 dB
Temperature range	0°C to +70°C
Power consumption	< 3.5W

¹⁾ Aggregated line rate

²⁾ Per channel line rate

³⁾ Per lane

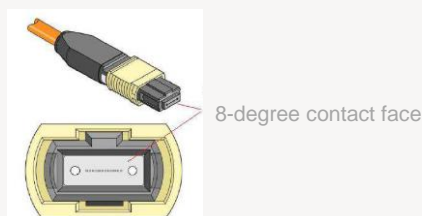
Transmitter data	Output power, per lane	Min: -5.2 dBm ³⁾ Max: + 0.5dBm ³⁾
	Tx wavelength (nm):	1260 – 1360
Receiver data	Minimum input power:	-12.6dBm ³⁾
	Overload (max power):	+0.5 dBm ³⁾
	Wavelength range:	1260 – 1360
DDM		Yes
MSA compliance		QSFP+ MSA SFF-8436

Regulatory compliance

The product complies with the RoHS, CE, TUV, and FCC certifications

Storage temp.	-40°C to +85°C
----------------------	----------------

Note! See “Definitions” below.



MPO (Multi-fiber Push On) is an optical connector for ribbon cables with four to twenty-four fibers.

MTP is a specific brand of an MPO connector.

Note: An MPO/MTP connector with 8-degree Angled Physical Contact (APC) shall be used with this product to minimize MPO/MTP connection induced reflections.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Description
SO-QSFP-IR4-PSM	QSFP+, 40G Ethernet IR4, SM, 1310nm, 2km, 7.4dB, MPO

DEFINITIONS

Technology:	Grey; Transceiver type for non-WDM applications. Electrical or optical. CWDM; Transceiver type for CWDM applications using G.694.2 channel grid. DWDM; Transceiver type for DWDM applications using G.694.1 channel grid. BiDi; Transceiver pair using two different wavelength channels operating on a single-fiber.
Transmission Media:	DAC: Direct Attach Cable. Electrical or optical cable with attached connectors. Type of fiber, e.g. Multimode (MM) or Singlemode (SM). Number of and connector type within brackets (e.g. 2x LC, 1x MPO).
Typical reach:	Nominal distance performance based on dispersion and power budget properties, i.e. w/o dispersion compensation and optical amplification.
Bit rate range:	Supported bit rate range in Gigabit or Megabit per second (Gbps or Mbps).
Protocols:	Protocols within supported bit rate range.
Nominal wavelength:	Typical wavelength from transmitter.
Interface standards:	Referenced interface standards e.g. IEEE 802.3 standard for 10GbE services.
Power budget:	Min and max power budget between Transmitter and Receiver. Excluding any dispersion penalty.
Dispersion tolerance/penalty:	Maximum amount of tolerated dispersion and required reduction of power budget to maintain BER better than $1E^{-12}$. Defined at a specific bit rate.
Temperature range:	Max operating case temperature range. Standard temperature range: Typically 0°C to +70°C (32°F to +158°F) Extended temperature range (E-temp): Typically -20°C to +75°C (-4°F to +167°F) Industrial temperature range (I-temp): -40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F)
Power consumption:	Worst case power consumption.
Transmitter Output power:	Average output power. Provided in min and max values.
Receiver minimum input power:	Minimum average input power at specified BER, normally $1E^{-12}$.
Receiver max input power:	Maximum average input power at specified BER, normally $1E^{-12}$.
DDM:	Digital Diagnostic Monitoring functionality as defined in SFF-8472 MSA.