

Q56-2Q56-200GB-PDAC3MIBLZ-C

MSA and TAA Compliant 200GBase-CU QSFP56 to 2xQSFP56 Infiniband HDR Direct Attach Cable (Passive Twinax, 3m, LSZH)

Features

- PAM4 modulation
- MEET SFF-8636
- MEET IEEE802.3bj & IEEE802.3cd
- Support I2C two line string interface, easy to control
- 3m length
- Low crosstalk
- Low power
- Operating case temperature: -20°C to +75°C
- Hot pluggable
- RoHS Compliant



Application

- 10G/40G /100g/200G Ethernet
- Infiniband SDR, DDR, QDR, FDR, EDR, HDR SWITCH
- Router Concentrator
- Data center, cloud server

Product Description

This is a MSA compliant compatible TAA compliant 200GBase-CU QSFP56 to 2xQSFP56 200G direct attach cable that operates over passive copper with a maximum reach of 3m (9.8ft). It has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and data-traffic and application tested to ensure it is 100% compliant and functional. This direct attach cable is TAA (Trade Agreements Act) compliant, and is built to comply with MSA (Multi-Source Agreement) standards. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty.

ProLabs' direct attach cables 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."



Environment Performance

| Parameter | Requirement | Test Condition | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range | -20°C to +75°C | Cable operating temperature range. | | |
| Storage Temperature Range | -40°C to +80°C | Cable storage temperature rangein packed | | |
| (in packed condition) | 40 6 10 100 6 | condition. | | |
| Thermal Cycling Non-Powered | No evidence of physical damage | EIA-364-32D, Method A, -25 to 90C, 100 | | |
| mermai cycling Non-roweled | No evidence of physical damage | | | |
| | | cycles, 15 min. dwells | | |
| Salt Spraying | 48 hours salt spraying after shell | EIA-364-26 | | |
| | corrosive area less than 5%. | | | |
| Mixed Flowing Gas | Pass electrical tests per 3.1 after | EIA-364-35 Class II,14 days. | | |
| | stressing. (For connector only) | | | |
| Temperature Life | No evidence of physical damage | EIA-364-17C w/ RH, Damp heat 90°C at85% RH for | | |
| • | , , | 500 hours then return to ambient | | |
| Cable Cold Bend | 4H, No evidence of physical damage | Condition: -20°C±2°C, mandrel diameter is 6 times | | |
| | | the cable diameter. | | |
| Low Level Contact Resistance | 70milliohms Max. From initial. | EIA-364-23: Apply a maximum voltage of 20mV | | |
| | | And a current of 100 mA. | | |
| Insulation Resistance | 10Mohm (Min.) | EIA364-21:AC 300V 1minute | | |
| | | | | |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | NO disruptive discharge. | EIA-364-20: Apply a voltage of 300 VDC for 1 minute | | |
| | | between adjacent terminals | | |
| | | And between adjacent terminals andground. | | |

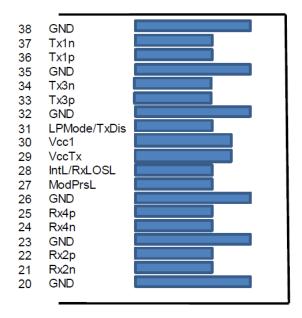
Electrical Performance

| Parameter | | Requiremer | nt | | | | | | Test Condition |
|--|---|---|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Differential Impedance | Cable Impedance | 105+5/-10Ω | | | | | Rise time of 25ps (20 % - 80 %). | | |
| | Paddle Card Impedance | 100±10Ω | | | | | | | Rise time of 25ps (20 % - 80 %). |
| | Cable Termination Impedance | 100±15Ω | | | | | | | Rise time of 25ps (20 % - 80 %). |
| Differential (I Return loss Si | nput/Output) | Return_loss(f) \geq {16.5-2 \sqrt{f} | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | |
| | | | | | frequency | f | | | |
| | o common- mode it) Return loss 2 | Return_loss(f) is the return loss at frequency f Return_loss(f)> $\{22-(20/25.78)f 0.01 \le f < 12.89$ $15-(6/25.78)f \qquad 12.89 \le f \le 19\}$ Where f is the frequency in GHz Return_loss(f) is the Differential to common-mode return loss at frequency f | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | |
| | de to Common- 'Output) Return CC22 | Where f is the | Return_loss(f)≥2dB 0.2≤f≤19 Where f is the frequency in GHz Return_loss(f) is the common-mode to common-mode return loss at | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | |
| Differential In | | (Differential Insertion Loss Max. For TPa to TPb Excluding Test fixture) | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | | |
| (SDD21 Max.) | | F AWG | 1.25GHz | 2.5GHz | 5.0GHz | 7.0GHz | 10Ghz | 12.89Ghz | |
| | | 30 (1m) Max. | 4.5dB | 5.4dB | 6.3dB | 7.5dB | 8.5dB | 10.5dB | |
| | | 30/28 (3m) Max. | 7.5dB | 9.5dB | 12.2dB | 14.8dB | 18.0dB | 21.5dB | |
| | | 26 (3m) Max. | 5.7dB | 7.2dB | 9.9 dB | 11.9dB | 14.1dB | 16.5dB | - |
| | | 26/25 (5m) Max. | 7.8dB | 10.0dB | 13.5dB | 16.0dB | 19.0dB | 22.0dB | - |
| Insertion Loss | Deviation | -0.176*f - 0. | 7 ≤ILD ≤0.1 | 76* f + 0.7 | | | | | 50MHz≤f ≤19GHz |
| Conversion L | o common-mode oss-Differential s(SCD21-SDD21) | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | | |
| | | Where f is the frequency in GHz Conversion_loss(f) is the cable assembly differential to common-mode conversion loss IL(f) is the cable assembly insertion loss | | | | | | | |
| MDNEXT (multiple disturber ≥26dB @12.89GHz | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | | | |
| near-end cros | sstalk) | 15ps/m, | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | |
| JRCW | | 1505/111, | | | | | | | 1011111211 3130112 |

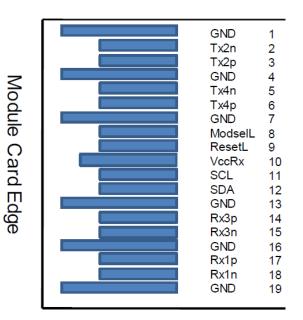
Mechanical and Physical Characteristics

| Parameter | Requirement | Test Condition |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Vibration | Pass electrical tests per 3.1 after stressing. | Clamp & vibrate per EIA-364-28E, TC-VII, test condition letter – D, 15 minutesin X, Y & Z axis. |
| Cable Flex | No evidence of physicaldamage | Flex cable 180° for 20 cycles (±90° from nominal position) at 12 cycles per minutewith a 1.0kg load applied to the cable jacket. Flex in the boot area 90° in each direction from vertical. Per EIA-364-41C |
| Cable Plug Retention in Cage | 90N Min. No evidence of physicaldamage | Force to be applied axially with no damageto cage. Per SFF 8661 Rev 2.1 Pull on cable jacket approximately 1 ft behind cable plug. No functional damageto cable plug below 90N. Per SFF-8432 Rev 5.0 |
| Cable Retention in Plug | 90N Min. No evidence of physicaldamage | Cable plug is fixtured with the bulk cable hanging vertically. A 90N axial load is applied (gradually) to the cable jacket andheld for 1 minute. Per EIA-364-38B |
| Mechanical Shock | Pass electrical tests Per 3.1 after stressing. | Clamp and shock per EIA-364-27B, TC-G,3 times in 6 directions, 100g, 6ms. |
| Cable Plug Insertion | 40N Max. (QSFP56) | Per SFF8661 Rev 2.1 |
| Cable plug Extraction | 30N Max. (QSFP56) | Place axial load on de-latch to de-latch plug. Per SFF8661 Rev 2.1 |
| Durability | 50 cycles, No evidence ofphysical damage | EIA-364-09, perform plug &unplug cycles: Plug and receptacle mate rate: 250times/hour. 50times for QSFP28/SFP28 module (CONNECTOR TO PCB) |

Electrical Pin-Out Details







Bottom Side Viewed From Bottom

Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Description | Notes |
|-----|------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 2 | CML-I | Tx2n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 3 | CML-I | Tx2p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 4 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 5 | CML-I | Tx4n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 6 | CML-I | Tx4p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 7 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 8 | LVTTL-I | ModSelL | Module Select | |
| 9 | LVTTL-I | ResetL | Module Reset | |
| 10 | | Vcc Rx | +3.3V Power supply receiver | 2 |
| 11 | LVCMOS-I/O | SCL | 2-wire serial interface clock | |
| 12 | LVCMOS-I/O | SDA | 2-wire serial interface data | |
| 13 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 14 | CML-O | Rx3p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 15 | CML-O | Rx3n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 16 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 17 | CML-O | Rx1p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 18 | CML-O | Rx1n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 19 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 20 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 21 | CML-O | Rx2n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 22 | CML-O | Rx2p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 23 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 24 | CML-O | Rx4n | Receiver Inverted Data Output | |
| 25 | CML-O | Rx4p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output | |
| 26 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 27 | LVTTL-O | ModPrsL | Module Present | |
| 28 | LVTTL-O | IntL | Interrupt | |
| 29 | | Vcc Tx | +3.3V Power supply transmitter | 2 |
| 30 | | Vcc 1 | +3.3V Power Supply | 2 |
| 31 | LVTTL-I | LPMode | Low Power Mode | |
| 32 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 33 | CML-I | Тх3р | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 34 | CML-I | Tx3n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |

| 35 | | GND | Ground | 1 |
|----|-------|------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 36 | CML-I | Tx1p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input | |
| 37 | CML-I | Tx1n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input | |
| 38 | | GND | Ground | 1 |

Note:

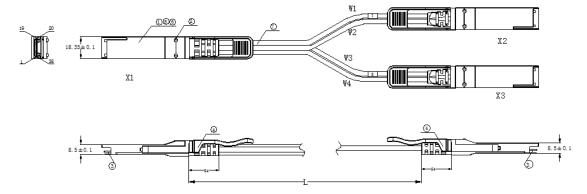
- 1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for the QSFP module. All are common within the QSFP module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal-common ground plane.
- 2. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx are the receiver and transmitter power supplies and shall be applied concurrently. Vcc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx may be internally connected within the QSFP transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 500 mA.

Wiring Diagram

| wire | Starting signal | Starting | End | End signal |
|-------|-----------------|----------|-------|------------|
| | RX1+ | X1.17 | X2.36 | TX1+ |
| | RX1- | X1.18 | X2.37 | TX1- |
| W1 | GND | X1.19 | X2.38 | GND |
| V V I | TX1+ | X1.36 | X2.17 | RX1+ |
| | TX1- | X1.37 | X2.18 | RX1- |
| | GND | X1.38 | X2.19 | GND |
| | GND | X1.20 | X2.1 | GND |
| | RX2- | X1.21 | X2.2 | TX2- |
| W2 | RX2+ | X1.22 | X2.3 | TX2+ |
| | GND | X1.1 | X2.20 | GND |
| | TX2- | X1.2 | X2.21 | RX2- |
| | TX2+ | X1.3 | X2.22 | RX2+ |

| wire | Starting signal | Starting | End | End signal |
|------|-----------------|----------|-------|------------|
| | RX3+ | X1.14 | X3.36 | TX1+ |
| | RX3- | X1.15 | X3.37 | TX1- |
| W3 | GND | X1.16 | X3.38 | GND |
| *** | TX3+ | X1.33 | X3.17 | RX1+ |
| | TX3- | X1.34 | X3.18 | RX1- |
| | GND | X1.35 | X3.19 | GND |
| | GND | X1.23 | X3.1 | GND |
| | RX4- | X1.24 | X3.2 | TX2- |
| W4 | RX4+ | X1.25 | X3.3 | TX2+ |
| | GND | X1.4 | X3.20 | GND |
| | TX4- | X1.5 | X3.21 | RX2- |
| | TX4+ | X1.6 | X3.22 | RX2+ |

Mechanical Specification



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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