## 100G QSFP28 to 25G SFP28 Converter Module P/N: AE-QSFP28-SFP28

## Application

- Low EMI radiation Switches, servers and routers
- Telecommunication and wireless infrastructure
- Test and measurement equipment
- Networked storage systems
- Data Center networks
- Storage area networks
- IEEE-802.3bj
- 25G Ethernet


## Features

- Trouble-free installation and network • Operating case temperature: $-20 \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ bring-up
- 100 ohm differential impedance system
- Low insertion loss
- Compliant to industry standards: SFF8665 IEEE802.3bj/ SFF-8432 IEEE-
802.3
- All-metal housing for superior EMI performance
- RoHS compliant
- Precision process control for minimization of pair-to-pair skew
- 1 independent duplex channels operating at 25 Gbps , also support for 5 Gbps , 10Gbps data rates


## I. Product Descriptions

The QSFP28 to SFP28 Adapter (QSA) Module offers 25 Gigabit Ethernet connectivity for Quad Small Form-Factor Pluggable (QSFP28)- only platforms. It allows smooth and cost-effective migration to 100 Gigabit Ethernet by providing an option to use lower-speed Enhanced Small Form-Factor Pluggable (SFP28) modules in empty QSFP28 ports or when the other end of the network is running at lower speeds.

The QSA Module converts a QSFP28 port into an SFP28 port. With this adapter, customers have the flexibility to use any SFP28 module or cable to connect to a lower-speed port on the other end of the network. This flexibility allows a cost-effective transition to 100 Gigabit Ethernet by maximizing the use of high-density 100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 platforms. This adapter supports all SFP28 optics and cable reaches. Compatible Switch Models and SFP28 Modules. A list of SFP28 transceiver modules that can be plugged into the QSA module is provided in Table.

## SFP or SFP+ Transceiver Modules

| Item | Product Name | Product Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SFP28-SR | 25GBASE-SR SFP28 Module for Multimode <br> Fiber |
| 2 | SFP28-LR | 25G BASE-LR SFP28 Module for Single- |
| Mode Fiber |  |  |

## II. Recommended Operation Condition

| Parameter | Symbo | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Case Temperature | Topc | -20 | 85 | deg <br> C |
| Storage Temperature | Tst | -40 | 125 | deg <br> C |
| Relative Humidity (non- <br> condensation) <br> Supply Voltage | RS | - | 85 | $\%$ |

III. QSFP28 Host Board Connector Pinout

Figure 1: MSA Compliant Connector


Figure 2: Pin Definitions

| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Name/Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 2 | CML-I | Tx2n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input |  |
| 3 | CML-I | Tx2p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output |  |
| 4 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 5 | CML-I | Tx4n | Transmitter Inverted Data Input |  |
| 6 | CML-I | Tx4p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data output |  |
| 7 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 8 | LVTLL-I | ModSelL | Module Select |  |
| 9 | LVTLL-I | ResetL | Module Reset |  |
| 10 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VccR } \\ x \end{gathered}$ | +3.3V Power Supply Receiver | 2 |
| 11 | LVCMOSI/O | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock |  |
| 12 | LVCMOSI/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 | 1 |
| 25 | CML-O | Rx4p | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output |  |
| 26 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 27 | $\begin{gathered} \text { LVTTL- } \\ \mathrm{O} \end{gathered}$ | ModPrs L | Module Present |  |
| 28 | $\begin{gathered} \text { LVTTL- } \\ \mathrm{O} \end{gathered}$ | IntL | Interrupt |  |
| 29 |  | VccTx | +3.3 V Power Supply transmitter | 2 |
| 30 |  | Vcc1 | +3.3 V Power Supply | 2 |
| 31 | $\underset{\mathrm{l}}{\substack{\text { LVTTL- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LPMod } \\ \mathrm{e} \end{gathered}$ | Low Power Mode |  |
| 32 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 33 | CML-I | Tx3p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input |  |
| 34 | CML-I | Tx3n | Transmitter Inverted Data Output |  |
| 35 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |
| 36 | CML-I | Tx1p | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input |  |
| 37 | CML-I | Tx1n | Transmitter Inverted Data Output |  |
| 38 |  | GND | Ground | 1 |

## Notes:

1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for QSFP modules. All are common within the QSFP module and all module voltages are referenced to this potential otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal common ground plane
2. cc Rx, Vcc1 and Vcc Tx are the receiver and transmitter power suppliers and shall be applied concurrently. Recommended host board power supply filtering is shown below. Vcc $R x$, $\operatorname{Vcc} 1$ 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 .

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## IV. SFP28HostBoardConnectorPinoutfor

## SFP28 Figure 1: MSA Compliant Connector



Figure 2: Pin Definitions

| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Name/Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | VeeT | Module Transmitter Ground | 1 |
| 2 | LVTTL-O | Tx_Fault | Transmitter Fault | 2 |
| 3 | LVTTL-I | $\underset{\mathrm{e}}{\mathrm{Tx}}$ | Transmitter Disable | 3 |
| 4 | LVTTL-I/O | SDA | MOD-DEF2 2-wire serial interface data line | 4 |
| 5 | LVTTL-I/O | SCL | MOD-DEF1 2-wire serial interface clock line | 4 |
| 6 |  | Mod_Abs | Module Absent | 5 |
| 7 | LVTTL-I | RS0 | Rate Select Zero |  |
| 8 | LVTTL- O | Rx_LOS | Module Receiver Loss of Signal | 2 |
| 9 | LVTTL-I | RS1 | Rate Select One |  |
| 10 |  | VeeR | Module Receiver Ground | 1 |
| 11 |  | VeeR | Module Receiver Ground | 1 |
| 12 | CML-O | RD- | Receiver Inverted Data Output |  |


| 13 | CML-O | RD+ | Receiver Non-Inverted Data Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 |  | VeeR | Module Receiver Ground | 1 |
| 15 |  | VccR | Module Receiver 3.3V Supply |  |
| 16 |  | VccT | Module Transmitter 3.3V Supply |  |
| 17 |  | VeeT | Module Transmitter Ground | 1 |
| 18 | CML-I | TD+ | Transmitter Non-Inverted Data Input |  |
| 19 | CML-I | TD- | Transmitter Inverted Data Input |  |
| 20 |  | VeeT | Module Transmitter Ground | 1 |

## Notes:

1. The module signal grounds, VeeR and VeeT, shall be isolated from the modulecase.
2. This is an open collector/drain output and shall be pulled up with 4.7-10k to Vcc_Host on the host board. Pull ups can be connected to multiple power supplies, however the host board design shall ensure that no module has voltage exceeding module $\mathrm{Vcc} / \mathrm{R}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
3. This is an open collector/drain input and shall be pulled up with 4.7-10k to VccT in the module.
4. See 2-wire electrical specifications .
5. This shall be pulled up with 4.7-10k to Vcc_Host on the host board.

## V. Mechanical Dimensions



