

430-4593-LEG  
DELL 40GBASE-SR4 QSFP+ MMF  
850NM 150M REACH MPO DOM



**430-4593-LEG**  
40Gbase QSFP+ Transceiver



**Features**

- Four-Channel full-duplex transceiver modules
- Transmission data rate up to 14.025Gbit/s per channel
- 4 channels 850nm VCSEL array
- 4 channels PIN photo detector array
- Low power consumption <1.5W
- Housing isolated from connector ground
- Operating case temperature 0°C to +70°C
- 3.3V power supply voltage
- RoHS 6 compliant
- Hot Pluggable QSFP form factor
- Maximum link length of 100m on OM3 Multimode Fiber (MMF) and 150m on OM4 MMF
- Single MPO connector receptacle
- Built-in digital diagnostic function

**Applications**

- InfiniBand FDR
- 16x Fibre Channel
- PCI-e3.0
- Proprietary High Speed Interconnections
- SAS 3.0

**Product Description**

Legrand's 430-4593-LEG Quad Small Form Factor Pluggable (QSFP+) transceivers are compatible with the Small Form Factor Pluggable Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA). The QSFP+ transceivers are high performance, cost effective modules supporting 40 Gigabit Ethernet and up to 150m transmission distance with MMF.

Legrand's QSFP+ transceivers are RoHS compliant and lead-free.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3		3.6	V
Input Voltage	Vin	-0.3		Vcc+0.3	V
Storage Temperature	Tst	-20		85	°C
Case Operating Temperature	Top	0		70	°C
Humidity (non-condensing)	Rh	5		95	%

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
Operating Case Temperature	Tca	0		70	°C
Data Rate Per Lane	fd	2.5		14.025	Gbps
Humidity	Rh	5		85	%
Power Dissipation	Pm			1.5	W
Fiber Bend Radius	Rb	3			cm

## Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Differential Input impedance	Zin	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential Output impedance	Zout	90	100	110	ohm	
Differential Input Voltage amplitude	$\Delta V_{in}$	300		1100	mVp-p	
Differential output voltage amplitude	$\Delta V_{out}$	500		800	mVp-p	
Skew	Sw			300	ps	
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.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Transmitter						
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_C$	840	850	860	nm	
RMS Spectral Width	$\Delta\lambda$			0.65	nm	
Average Optical Power per Channel	Pout	-7.5		2.5	dBm	
Difference in launch power between any two lanes (OMA)				4	dB	
Extinction Ratio	ER	3			dB	
Peak power, each lane				4	dBm	
Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP), each lane	TDP			3.5	dB	
Eye Mask Coordinates: X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3	Specification Values 0.23, 0.34, 0.43, 0.27, 0.35, 0.4					Hit Ratio = 5x10-5
Receiver						
Center Wavelength	$\lambda_C$	840	850	860	nm	
Stressed receiver sensitivity in OMA, each lane				-5.4	dBm	1
Average power at receiver input, each lane		-9.5		2.4	dBm	
Receiver Reflectance				-12	dB	
Peak power, each lane				4	dBm	
LOS Assert		-30			dBm	
LOS De-Assert - OMA				-7.5	dBm	
LOS Hysteresis		0.5			dB	

### Note:

1. Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 for BER = 10e-12

## Pin Descriptions

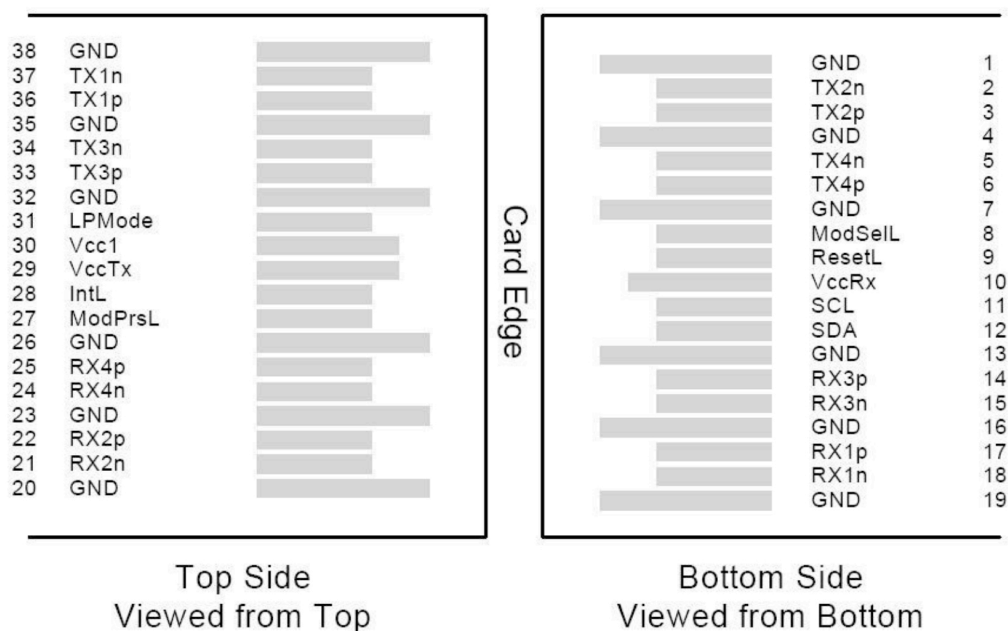
Pin	Logic	Symbol	Name/Descriptions	Ref.
1		GND	Module Ground	1
2	CML-I	Tx2-	Transmitter inverted data input	
3	CML-I	Tx2+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
4		GND	Module Ground	1
5	CML-I	Tx4-	Transmitter inverted data input	
6	CML-I	Tx4+	Transmitter non-inverted data input	
7		GND	Module Ground	1
8	LVTTL-I	MODSEIL	Module Select	2
9	LVTTL-I	ResetL	Module Reset	2
10		VCCR <sub>x</sub>	+3.3v Receiver Power Supply	
11	LVC <sub>MOS</sub> -I	SCL	2-wire Serial interface clock	2
12	LVC <sub>MOS</sub> -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 data 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		VCCT <sub>x</sub>	+3.3v Transmitter Power Supply	
30		VCC1	+3.3v Power Supply	
31	LVTTL-I	LPM <sub>Mode</sub>	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

**Note:**

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**



**ModSel Pin**

The ModSel is an input pin. When held low by the host, the module responds to 2-wire serial communication commands. The ModSel allows the use of multiple QSFP modules on a single 2-wire interface bus. When the ModSel is “High”, the module will not respond to any 2-wire interface communication from the host. ModSel has an internal pull-up in the module.

### ResetL Pin

Reset. LPMODE\_Reset has an internal pull-up in the module. A low level on the ResetL pin for longer than the minimum pulse length ( $t_{\text{Reset\_init}}$ ) initiates a complete module reset, returning all user module settings to their default state. Module Reset Assert Time ( $t_{\text{init}}$ ) starts on the rising edge after the low level on the ResetL pin is released. During the execution of a reset ( $t_{\text{init}}$ ) the host shall disregard all status bits until the module indicates a completion of the reset interrupt. The module indicates this by posting an IntL signal with the Data\_Not\_Ready bit negated. Note that on power up (including hot insertion) the module will post this completion of reset interrupt without requiring a reset.

### LPMODE Pin

Operate in the low power mode (less than 1.5 W power consumption) This pin active high will decrease power consumption to less than 1W.

### ModPrsL Pin

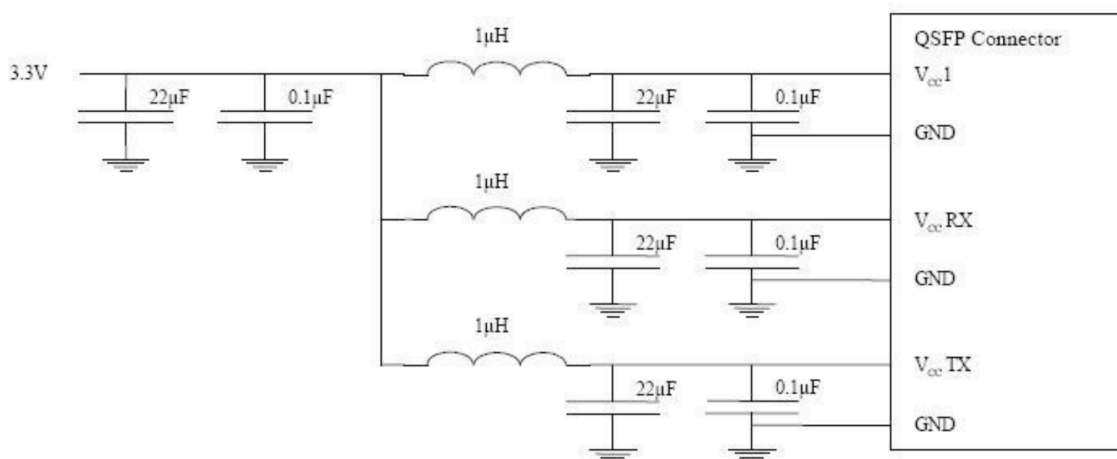
ModPrsL is pulled up to Vcc on the host board and grounded in the module. The ModPrsL is asserted “Low” when the module is inserted and de-asserted “High” when the module is physically absent from the host connector.

### IntL Pin

IntL is an output pin. When “Low”, it indicates a possible module operational fault or a status critical to the host system. The host identifies the source of the interrupt by using the 2-wire serial interface. The IntL pin is an open collector output and must be pulled up to Vcc on the host board.

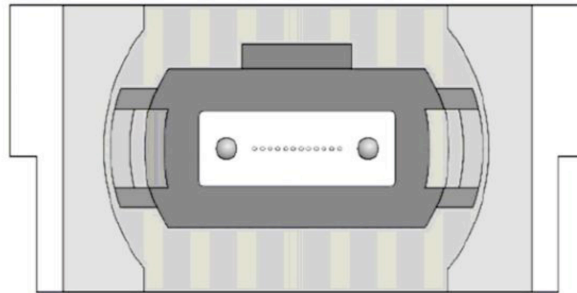
### Power Supply Filtering

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



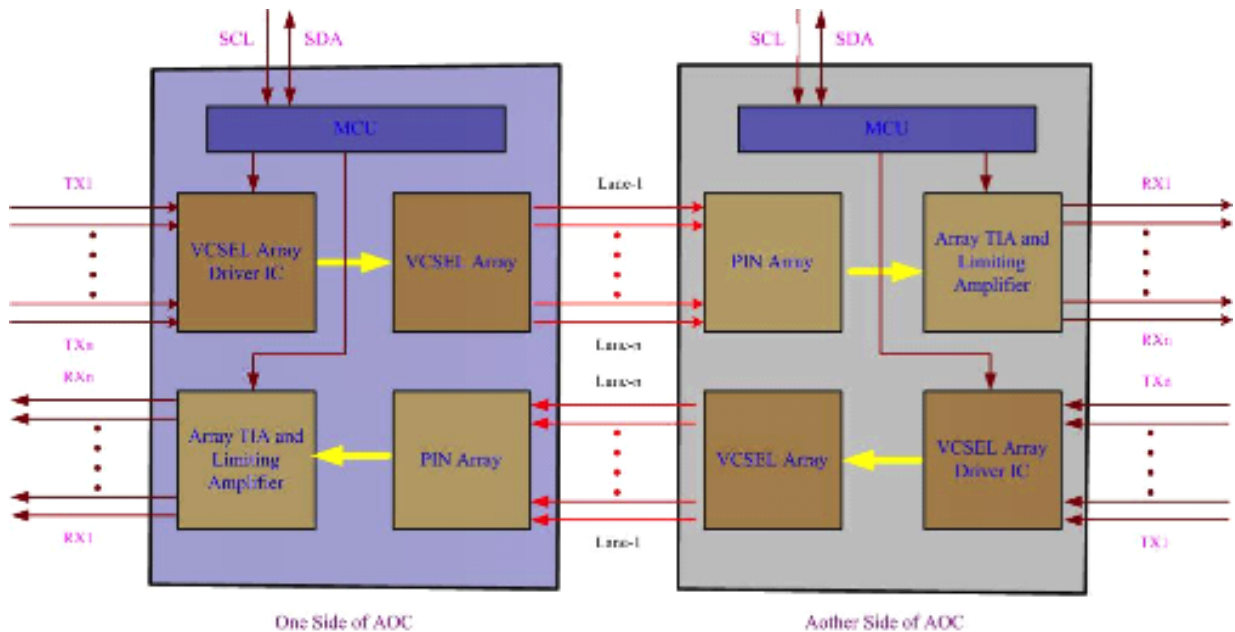
### Optical Interface Lanes and Assignment

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.

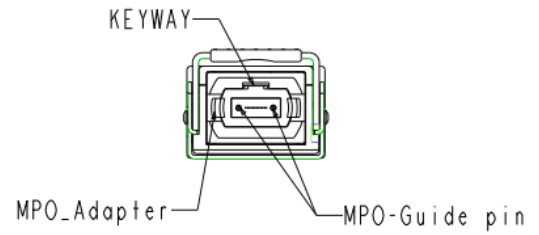
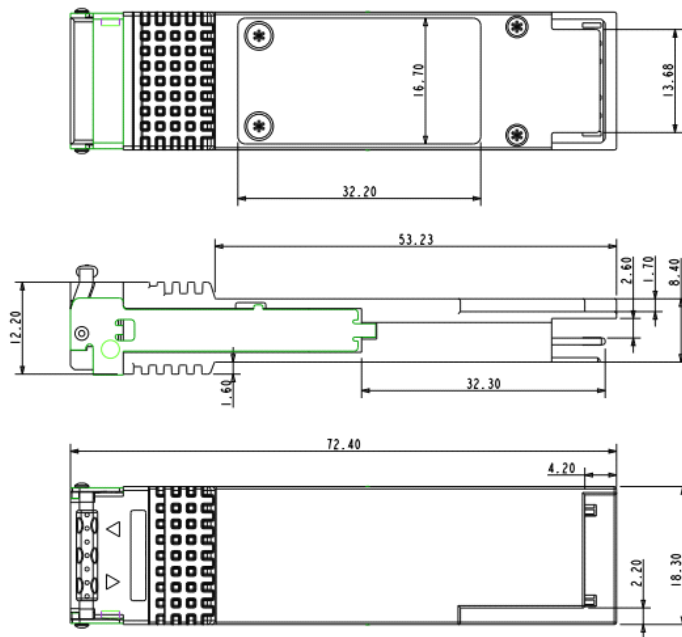


Transmit Channels: 1 2 3 4  
Unused positions: x x x x  
Receive Channels: 4 3 2 1

### Module Block Diagram



## Mechanical Specifications



### Data Communications

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