HUBER+SUHNER

TRANSCEIVERS

DUPLEX & PARALLEL TRANSCEIVERS



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

HUBER+SUHNER offers a full range of transceivers that can be used with various types of IT equipment from network cards to switches.

There are two main types of transceivers used in the Data Centre: Duplex or Parallel transceivers. Whilst they are similar in their purpose, they differ in how they transmit data and their suitability for different scenarios.

Choosing the right solution will depend on specific needs. For lower data rates and cost-effectiveness duplex is usually preferred. Where applications require a high-bandwidth and future scalability then parallel is a better option.

This document details the most popular ones used in Data Centre whitespace.



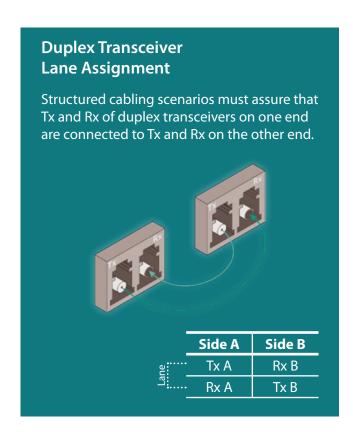
Duplex Transceivers

Duplex transceivers are used in applications requiring single-lane transmission, where a single fibre is used for transmitting data and a separate fibre is used for receiving data.

Typically, duplex transceivers support data speeds ranging from 10G to 40G. They provide a simple and cost-effective solution requiring fewer fibres, minimising cabling costs and complexity.

However, as speed requirements increase, they offer limited scalability as adding more duplex links requires more fibres which can become unmanageable.

New Technologies like PAM4 modulation are pushing the limits of duplex transceivers, potentially closing the gap in data rates with parallel options.



SFP+ 10G SR

SFP28 25G SR

SFP28 25G LR







| Technical Data | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Data Rate | 10G | 25G | |
| Form Factor | SFP+ | SFP28 | |
| Distance | 550m | 100m | 2km |
| Wavelength | 850nm 1310nm | | 1310nm |
| Fibre Type | Multi Mode (OM4) Single | | Singlemode (OS2) |
| Temperature Range | 0+70°C | | |
| Power Budget | 4dB | 7dB | 5.6dB |
| Modulation and FEC | NRZ | | |
| Physical Interface | LC PC Duplex | | LC UPC Duplex |
| Order Information Cisco Coding | CSM-900A04DC-85 | CSM-400A07DC-85 | CSS-420A06DC-13 |
| Order Information Juniper Coding | CSM-900A04DJ-85 | CSM-400A07DJ-85 | CSS-420A06DJ-13 |

QSFP28 100G CWDM4

QSFP-DD 400G FR4





| Technical Data | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| Data Rate | 100G | 400G | |
| Form Factor | QSFP28 | QSFP-DD | |
| Distance | 2km | | |
| Wavelength | mux /demux 1271nm, 1291nm, 1311nm, 1331nm | | |
| Fibre Type | Singlemode (OS2) | | |
| Temperature Range | 0+70°C | | |
| Power Budget | >5dB | 4dB | |
| Modulation and FEC | PAM4 | | |
| Physical Interface | LC UPC Duplex | | |
| Order Information Cisco Coding | CQS-901A05DC-13 | CQS-100A04DC-13 | |
| Order Information Juniper Coding | CQS-901A05DJ-13 | CQS-100A04DJ-13 | |

Parallel Transceivers

Parallel transceivers are used for multi-lane transmission, where data is divided into multiple channels and transmitted simultaneously over multiple fibres.

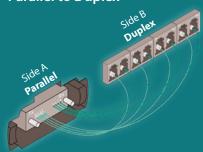
Providing higher speeds and transmits data at higher rates typically 40G to 400G and beyond. This offers higher capacity and is ideal for high-bandwidth applications like cloud computing and Al.

However, parallel networks are more complex requiring more fibres and specialised connectors which increases cost and complexity.

Parallel Transceiver Lane Assignment

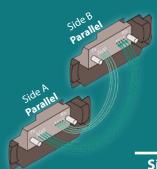
Structured cabling scenarios must assure that Tx and Rx of duplex transceivers on one end are connected to Tx and Rx on the other end.

Parallel to Duplex



| | Cido A | Side B | |
|--------|--------|-------------|-------|
| | Side A | Transceiver | Tx/Rx |
| Lane 0 | Tx 0 | 1 | Rx |
| | Rx 0 | | Tx |
| Lane 1 | Tx 1 | 2 | Rx |
| | Rx 1 | | Tx |
| Lane 2 | Tx 2 | 3 | Rx |
| | Rx 2 | | Tx |
| Lane 3 | Tx 3 | 4 | Rx |
| | Rx 3 | | Tx |

Parallel to Parallel



| | | Side A | Side B |
|--------|---|--------|--------|
| : | | Tx 0 | Rx 0 |
| | | Tx 1 | Rx 1 |
| | - | Tx 2 | Rx 2 |
| Lane 0 | 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Tx 3 | Rx 3 |
| Lar | Lane Lane Lane | Rx 3 | Tx 3 |
| | | Rx 2 | Tx 2 |
| i | | Rx 1 | Tx 1 |
| | | Rx 0 | Tx 0 |
| | | | |

QSFP+ 40G SR4

QSFP28 100G SR4





| Technical Data | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| Data Rate | 40G | 100G | |
| Form Factor | QSFP+ | QSFP28 | |
| Distance | 150m | | |
| Wavelength | 850nm | | |
| Fibre Type | Multi Mode (OM4) | | |
| Temperature Range | 0+70°C | | |
| Parallel Mode | 4x 10G SR | 4x 25G SR | |
| Power Budget | 2dB | | |
| Modulation and FEC | NRZ | | |
| Physical Interface | MPO Flat Polished 8- or 12- Fibre Connector | | |
| Order Information Cisco Coding | CQM-800A04DC-85 | CQM-900A04DC-85 | |
| Order Information Juniper Coding | CQM-800A04DJ-85 | CQM-900A04DJ-85 | |

QSFP28 100G PSM4

QSFP-DD 400G DR4





| Technical Data | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Data Rate | 100G | 400G |
| Form Factor | QSFP28 | QSFP-DD |
| Distance | 2km | 500m |
| Wavelength | 1310nm | |
| Fibre Type | Singlemode (OS2) | |
| Temperature Range | 0+70°C | |
| Parallel Mode | 4x 25G LR | 4x 100G DR |
| Power Budget | 4dB | 3dB |
| Modulation and FEC | PAM4 | |
| Physical Interface | MPO 8° Angled Polished 8- or 12- Fibre Connector | |
| Order Information Cisco Coding | CQS-906A04DC-13 | CQS-102A03DC-13 |
| Order Information Juniper Coding | CQS-906A04DJ-13 | CQS-102A03DJ-13 |

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