

MCP7H50-H003R26-PRO

Mellanox[®] MCP7H50-H003R26 Compatible TAA 200GBase-CU QSFP56 to 2xQSFP56 Direct Attach Cable (Passive Twinax, 3m, Infiniband HDR)

Features

- PAM4 modulation
- Meet IEEE802.3bj & IEEE802.3cd
- Meet SFF-8636
- Low crosstalk
- Low power
- Support I2C two line string interface, easy to control
- Hot pluggable
- Operating case temperature: -20 to 75 Celsius
- RoHS Compliant and Lead-Free



Applications:

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

Product Description

This is a Mellanox[®] MCP7H50-H003R26 Compatible 200GBase-CU QSFP56 to 2xQSFP56 Infiniband HDR direct attach cable that operates over passive copper with a maximum reach of 3m. It has been programmed, uniquely serialized, and data-traffic and application tested to ensure it is 100% compliant and functional. We stand behind the quality of our products and proudly offer a limited lifetime warranty. This cable is TAA (Trade Agreements Act) compliant and is built to comply with MSA (Multi-Source Agreement) standards.

Proline's transceivers 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.



Rev. 120723

Environment Performance

| Parameter | Requirement | Test Condition |
|--|--|--|
| Operating Temperature Range | -20°C to +75°C | Cable operating temperature range |
| Storage Temperature Range (In Packed Condition) | -40°C to +80°C | Cable storage temperature range in packed condition |
| Thermal Cycling Non-Powered | No evidence of physical damage | EIA-364-32D, method A, -25 to 90C, 100 cycles, 15 min. dwells |
| Salt Spraying | 48 hours salt spraying after shell corrosive area less than 5% | EIA-364-26 |
| Mixed Flowing Gas | Pass electrical tests per 3.1 after stressing (for connector only) | EIA-364-35 Class II, 14 days |
| Temperature Life | No evidence of physical damage | EIA-364-17C w/RH, damp heat 90°C at 85% 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 | 70milli Ω maximum from initial | EIA-364-23: apply a maximum voltage of20mV and a current of 100mA |
| Insulation Resistance | 10MΩ (minimum) | EIA364-21: AC 300V 1 minute |
| 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 and ground |

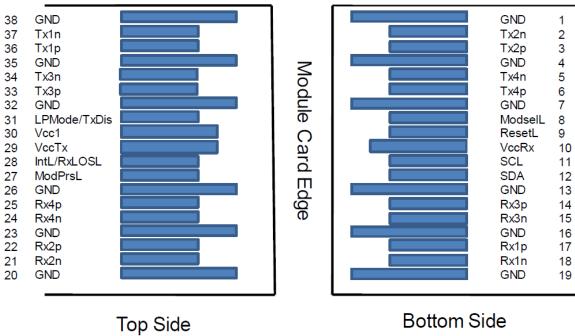
Electrical Performance

| Parameter | Requiremer | t. | | | | | | Test Condition | |
|---|--|---|-------------|--------|--------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| T di difficter | Requiremen | | | | | | | rest condition | |
| Differential Cable Impedance Impedance | 105+5/-10Ω | 105+5/-10Ω | | | | | | Rise time of 25ps (20-80%) | |
| Paddle Card Impedance | 100±10Ω | 100±10Ω | | | | | | | |
| Cable Termination Impedance | 100±15Ω | 100±15Ω | | | | | | Rise time of 25ps (20-80%) | |
| Differential (Input/Output) Return Loss SDD11/SDD22 | Where f is th | Return_loss(f) $\geq \{16.5 - 2\sqrt{f} 0.05 \leq f < 4.1 \\ 10.66 - 14 \log 10(f/5.5) 4.1 \leq f \leq 19\}$ Where f is the frequency in GHz | | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | |
| Differential to Common-Mode (Input/Output) Return Loss SCD11/SCD22 | Return_loss | Return_loss(f) is the return loss at frequency f Return_loss(f)> $\{22-(20/25.78)f 0.01 \le f < 12.89$ $15-(6/25.78)f 12.89 \le f \le 19\}$ Where f is the frequency in GHz Return_loss(f) is the Differential to common-mode return loss at frequency f | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | |
| Common-Mode to Commor Mode (Input/Output) Retur Loss SCC11/SCC22 | n Where f is th | 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 Insertion Loss | | (Differential Insertion Loss Maximum for TPa to TPb Excluding Test Fixture) | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | |
| (SDD21 Maximum) | 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 | |
| Differential to Common-Mode Conversion Loss-Differential Insertion Loss (SCD21-SDD21) | | Conversion $loss(f) - IL(f) \ge \begin{cases} 10 & 0.01 \le f < 12.89 \\ 27-(29/22)f & 12.89 \le f < 15.7 \\ 6.3 & 15.7 \le f \le 19 \end{cases}$ | | | | | 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 Near-End Crosstalk) | | | | | | 10MHz≤f ≤19GHz | | | |
| Nedi-Ellu Clussiaikj | | | | | | | | | |

| Parameter | Requirement | Test Condition |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Vibration | Pass electrical tests per 3.1 after | Clamp & vibrate per EIA-364-28E, |
| | stressing | 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 | 90N Minimum | Force to be applied axially with no damageto cage. Per SFF- |
| Cage | No evidence of physicaldamage | 8661 Rev. 2.1. |
| | | Pull on cable jacket approximately 1 ft behind cable plug. No |
| | | functional damage to cable plug below 90N. |
| | | Per SFF-8432 Rev. 5.0. |
| Cable Retention in Plug | 90N Minimum | Cable plug is fixtured with the bulk cable hanging vertically. A |
| | No evidence of physicaldamage | 90N axial load is applied (gradually) to the cable jacket and |
| | No evidence of physical damage | held for 1 minute. Per EIA-364-38B. |
| Mechanical Shock | Pass electrical tests per 3.1 after | Clamp and shock per EIA-364-27B, TC-G, 3 times in 6 directions, |
| | stressing | 100g, 6ms. |
| Cable Plug Insertion | 40N Maximum (QSFP56) | Per SFF-8661 Rev. 2.1. |
| Cable plug Extraction | 30N Maximum (QSFP56) | Place axial load on de-latch to de-latch plug. Per SFF8661 Rev. 2.1. |
| Durability | 50 cycles, no evidence ofphysical | EIA-364-09, perform plug & un-plug cycles: plug and |
| | damage | receptacle mate rate: 250times/hour. 50 times for |
| | | QSFP28/SFP28 module (connector to PCB). |

Mechanical and Physical Characteristics

Electrical Pin-Out Details



Viewed From Top

Viewed From Bottom

Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Logic | Symbol | Name/Description | Notes |
|-----|------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 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 | ModSelL | Module Select. | |
| 9 | LVTTL-I | ResetL | Module Reset. | |
| 10 | | VccRx | +3.3V Receiver Power Supply. | 2 |
| 11 | LVCMOS-I/O | SCL | 2-Wire Serial Interface Clock. | |
| 12 | LVCMOS-I/O | SDA | 2-Wire Serial Interface Data. | |
| 13 | | GND | Module Ground. | 1 |
| 14 | CML-0 | 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. | |
| 28 | LVTTL-O | IntL | Interrupt. | |
| 29 | | VccTx | +3.3V Transmitter Power Supply. | 2 |
| 30 | | Vcc1 | +3.3V Power Supply. | 2 |
| 31 | LVTTL-I | LPMode | Low-Power Mode. | |
| 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:

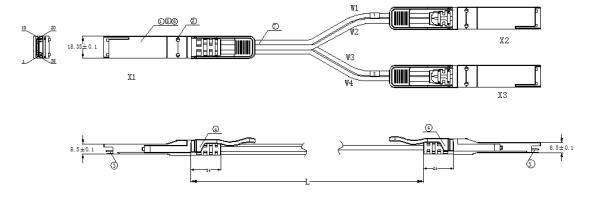
1. GND is the symbol for signal and supply (power) common for the QSFP module. All are common within the QSFP module, and all module voltages are referenced to this potential unless otherwise noted. Connect these directly to the host board signal-common ground plane.

2. VccRx, Vcc1, and VccTx are the receiver and transmitter power supplies and shall be applied concurrently. VccRx, Vcc1, and VccTx may be internally connected within the QSFP transceiver module in any combination. The connector pins are each rated for a maximum current of 500mA.

Wiring Diagram

| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|----------|-------|------------|------|-----------------|----------|-------|------------|
| wire | Starting signal | Starting | End | End signal | wire | Starting signal | Starting | End | End signal |
| W1 | RX1+ | X1.17 | X2.36 | TX1+ | W3 | RX3+ | X1.14 | X3.36 | TX1+ |
| | RX1- | X1.18 | X2.37 | TX1- | | RX3- | X1.15 | X3.37 | TX1- |
| | GND | X1.19 | X2.38 | GND | | GND | X1.16 | X3.38 | GND |
| | TX1+ | X1.36 | X2.17 | RX1+ | | TX3+ | X1.33 | X3.17 | RX1+ |
| | TX1- | X1.37 | X2.18 | RX1- | | TX3- | X1.34 | X3.18 | RX1- |
| | GND | X1.38 | X2.19 | GND | | GND | X1.35 | X3.19 | GND |
| | GND | X1.20 | X2.1 | GND | W4 | GND | X1.23 | X3.1 | GND |
| | RX2- | X1.21 | X2.2 | TX2- | | RX4- | X1.24 | X3.2 | TX2- |
| 14/0 | RX2+ | X1.22 | X2.3 | TX2+ | | RX4+ | X1.25 | X3.3 | TX2+ |
| W2 | GND | X1.1 | X2.20 | GND | | GND | X1.4 | X3.20 | GND |
| | TX2- | X1.2 | X2.21 | RX2- | | TX4- | X1.5 | X3.21 | RX2- |
| | TX2+ | X1.3 | X2.22 | RX2+ | | TX4+ | X1.6 | X3.22 | RX2+ |

Mechanical Specifications



About Us:

Proline Options is one of North America's leading providers of transceivers and high speed cabling. With a reputation for quality, tested products that cover the connectivity spectrum, Proline Options has a solution for you regardless of the specification.

At Proline Options, every product is tested in its intended application - never batch or spec tested only. We run bandwidth, distance and IOS network tests. We have documented an impressive 0.03% failure rate over the last 10 years. To continue this rate of success we invest millions annually in our own on-site testing lab.



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