

# Different transmission rates of optical modules



## Overview

Optical Module Classification and Common After-Sales FAQs Explore the classification of optical modules based on transmission rate, package type, mode, cent.

## Key Takeaways

Optical modules are available in a wide range of transmission rates, from 100 Mbps to 400 Gbps and beyond, each designed for specific network applications and distances.

## Overview of Transmission Rates

Optical modules are classified by their data rates, which determine network throughput and application suitability: 100 Mbps: Legacy systems, rarely used in modern networks. 1 Gbps (Gigabit Ethernet): Standard enterprise networks, supported by SFP modules. 10 Gbps: Common in data centers and high-performance networks, typically using SFP+ or XFP modules.

25/40/100 Gbps: High-throughput applications in modern data centers, supported by SFP28, QSFP+, and QSFP28 modules. 200/400 Gbps and above: Ultra-high-speed networking, often using OSFP or QSFP-DD modules. Specialized rates: 1.

6T, 800GE, 400GE, 100GE, 40GE, 25GE, 10GE, GE, and FE modules exist for specific high-capacity or legacy applications.



## Common Form Factors

Optical modules come in various form factors, which influence compatibility, size, and channel capacity: SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable): Supports 1G and some 10G applications, LC fiber connectors. SFP+: Enhanced SFP for 10G, more sensitive to EMI, tighter fitting cages. SFP28: Same size as SFP+, supports 25G and 10G.

QSFP+ (Quad SFP): Four-channel module, supports 40G, MPO fiber connectors.

QSFP28: Supports 100G, widely used in high-capacity data centers.

## OSF

P (Octal SFP): Supports 400G, designed for ultra-high-speed environments. Other types: CFP, CFP2, CFP4, CXP, XFP, eSFP, and QSFP-DD for specialized high-speed or long-distance applications.

## Transmission Distance and Fiber Type

The distance capability depends on the module type and fiber: Short-Range (SR): Up to 300 meters over multimode fiber (MMF), often 850 nm wavelength.

### Long-

Range (LR): Up to 10 km over single-mode fiber (SMF), typically 1310 nm wavelength. Extended Range (ER): Beyond 10 km, often 1550 nm wavelength for high-performance applications. Modules may also use CWDM/DWDM for wavelength division multiplexing, enabling multiple signals over a single fiber for longer distances and higher capacity.

## Key Considerations

When selecting an optical module, consider: Data rate: Match the module to network speed requirements. Form factor: Ensure compatibility with switches or routers. Distance and fiber type: Choose SR, LR, or ER modules based on deployment.

Connector type: LC for single-mode/multimode, MPO/MTP for high-density applications. Power consumption and optical loss: Ensure alignment with network power budget and signal quality. By understanding these factors, network designers can select optical modules that optimize performance, scalability, and cost-efficiency.

## Article Content

### Optical Module Classification and Common After-Sales FAQs

Explore the classification of optical modules based on transmission rate, package type, mode, central wavelength, and color. Learn about common causes of optical module failure and

### The Most Comprehensive Guide Of Optical Modules

Explore the ultimate guide to optical modules. Learn types, functions, performance metrics & how to choose the right module for your fiber network.

### What Are the Key Parameters of Optical Modules

Understand the key parameters of optical modules, including transmission rate, distance, wavelength, and fiber compatibility, for better network performance.

### Optical Module Encapsulation Types

The transmission rate range of a single-fiber unidirectional optical module is 125 Mbit/s to 5 Gbit/s, and that of a single-fiber bidirectional optical module is 125 Mbit/s to 2.67 Gbit/s.

### Exploring the Correlation Between Optical Module Wavelength and ...

This article delves into the correlation between optical module wavelength and transmission distance, shedding light on the complexities that impact the efficiency of data transmission.

### What are the detailed parameters of the optical module

Optical modules generally have the following specifications: multi-mode 550m, single-mode 15km, 40km, 80km and 120km and so on. Loss and dispersion: the two mainly affect the

### Optical Data Transmission – optical fiber communications, free-space ...

For a given modulation format and a limited optical bandwidth, the maximum possible bit rate for data transmission depends on the signal-to-noise ratio of the transmission system, which itself depends

### Looking for Optical Transceiver Modules? 8 Essential Parameters You ...

Transceiver modules are available in different variants optimized for short-range (SR), intermediate-range (IR), long-range (LR), or extended-range (ER) transmission distances.

### Key Differences Of 100G, 400G, And 800G Explained

With the continuous growth of network demand, optical modules with different rates have been launched one after another, among which 100G, 400G and 800G optical modules have become

Differences Between Optical Modules SFP, SFP+, CFP, XFP, QSFP?

However, QSFP+ is different from QSFP in that it supports 4 x 10Gbit/s transmission channels, which enables 40Gbps transmission rates through 4 channels. Compared with SFP+, the

Optical module – A comprehensive exploration

In order to cope with different usage scenarios, the optical module has achieved higher rate transmission and smaller size, so its packaging method has been continuously developed and

Types of Optical Modules

A QSFP112 optical module supports a single-channel transmission rate of up to 112 Gbit/s and implements 400 Gbit/s high-speed optical interconnection. OSFP800: Octal Small Form-factor

QSFP-DD Optical Module Overview: What is the differ?

QSFP-DD technology increases the bandwidth and maximum transmission rate of the module based on the appearance of the QSFP system. The feature of backward compatibility allows

Understanding Optical Modules: A Comprehensive Guide

The primary function of an optical module is to enable communication between network devices such as switches, routers, and servers.

HTF DWDM equipment, OTN Solution, QSFP28 OSFP

HTFuture offers industry-leading fiber optic products and WDM system solutions with global recognition for excellence and innovation.

How to choose the right optical module

Different optical modules support different transmission distances and data rates. Check compatibility: Ensure that the optical module you select is compatible with your network equipment

Understanding Optical Modules

Transmission distance Maximum distance over which optical signals can transmit. Optical signals sent from different types of sources can transmit over different distances due to negative effects of optical

## Optical Interconnect Market Size, Share & Trends

Optical interconnect technology refers to the use of optical (light-based) signals, typically via fiber optics or photonic devices, to transmit data between different components or chips instead

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