

Will PCBs replace optical modules

Article Overview

PCBs will not fully replace optical modules, but advanced optical PCBs (oPCBs) and co-packaged optics (CPO/LPO) are increasingly integrating optical functions to enhance speed, density, and efficiency.

Current Role of Optical Modules and PCBs

Optical modules remain essential for high-speed data transmission in data centers, telecommunications, and AI-driven computing. They combine optical engines, drivers, and transimpedance amplifiers (TIAs) mounted on highly engineered PCBs that manage extreme data rates, thermal loads, and mechanical precision. Traditional PCBs serve as both the electrical and mechanical foundation, ensuring signal integrity and alignment of optical components. The market for optical module PCBs is growing rapidly, driven by 5G, cloud computing, and high-bandwidth applications, with miniaturization and advanced materials improving performance.

Emerging Optical PCB Technologies

Optical PCBs (oPCBs) and optical interconnects are designed to integrate optical transmission directly into the PCB substrate. These technologies offer ~10x lower channel loss, 5x higher lane density, and 10x higher bandwidth-density compared to conventional electrical traces, while reducing power consumption and complexity. Co-packaged optics (CPO) and linear direct drive optics (LPO) further integrate optical engines with switch chips, shortening signal paths, lowering latency, and improving energy efficiency. Silicon photonics enables high-precision, CMOS-compatible optical integration, supporting ultra-high-rate, low-power applications.

Limitations and Complementarity

Despite these advances, optical modules are unlikely to be fully replaced by PCBs in the near term. Challenges include:

- o Signal integrity at extreme speeds: High-frequency losses, crosstalk, and impedance control remain critical in dense PCB layouts.
- o Thermal management: Optical modules generate significant heat, requiring specialized PCB designs or liquid cooling.
- o Mechanical precision: Sub-micron alignment of optical fibers and lenses is still best achieved with dedicated optical modules. Instead, optical PCBs and modules are evolving complementarily, with oPCBs and CPO/LPO architectures enhancing integration, reducing size, and improving efficiency while retaining the optical module's core functionality.

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Future Outlook

The trend is toward hybrid solutions: optical PCBs and co-packaged optics will increasingly handle short-distance, high-density, and low-latency connections, particularly in AI computing centers and hyperscale data centers . Traditional pluggable optical modules will continue to serve longer-distance and flexible deployment scenarios. The evolution is not a replacement but a convergence, where PCBs incorporate optical capabilities to meet growing bandwidth and energy efficiency demands. Conclusion: While PCBs with integrated optical interconnects are transforming high-speed data transmission, they complement rather than replace optical modules, creating a hybrid ecosystem optimized for performance, density, and power efficiency .

The demand for faster, more reliable, and energy-efficient data transmission has led to the rise of optical PCBs

The technical characteristics of optical module PCBs are therefore mainly reflected in gold finger processing

As optical module speeds rapidly evolve from 100G to 400G, 800G and even 1.6T, the PCB boards that house their circuit and

This article explores the core components of optical modules, their classification, the latest PCB technology trends,

Explore the differences between SFP28 and QSFP28 modules, how PAM4 boosts speeds, and why aluminum PCBs

Optical modules are the core interconnection units in computing infrastructure such as data centres and 5G communications. As

For PCB manufacturers, developing capabilities in optical module PCB production represents a significant opportunity to participate

FIGURE 1. Integrated photonics enables higher bandwidth for data transmission on a PCB. Examples here include data transmission

This article is a comprehensive overview of the optical PCB, explaining what it is, its structure, and its application in

Most PCB designers--except those that work on optical transceivers--are probably not aware of the coming

The rapid growth of AI computing, hyperscale data centers, and high-performance networking is driving

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optical

vario-optics optical PCB (oPCB) platform unlocks a new class of high-density, high-efficiency compute infrastructure. direct-attached

Explore the ultimate guide to optical modules. Learn types, functions, performance metrics

Photonic modules play a pivotal role in high-speed communications due to their photoelectric signal conversion. The

CPO packages silicon photonics devices with ASICs, and is about to replace traditional pluggable optical modules, improving energy

Product Substitutes: While there aren't direct substitutes for optical module PCBs, advancements in other transmission

Web: <https://bssoda.pl>

