Technology Issues for 10 Gigabit Ethernet

IEEE 802.3 March 1999

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Distance Requirement

- Datacenter, server switch applications – up to 50 meters
- Building risers
 - up to 500 meters
- Campus LAN, building to building -2 km to 10 or 20 km
- Access and MAN
 - -30 km or more





Media - Multimode Fiber

- Applications
 - Server switch applications
 - Horizontal and vertical risers
- Advantages
 - existing installed base in buildings
 - large core diameter -> low cost transceivers?
- Disadvantages
 - multiple propagation modes -> modal (& chromatic) dispersion limits bandwidth-distance product.

Media - Single-mode Fiber

- Applications
 - Campus LAN, building to building
 - Access and MAN
- SMF transmissions
 - Small core -> Single propagation mode and chromatic dispersion from finite laser spectral width.
 - Distance limitation
 - » 1.3 um: fiber attenuation limited
 - » 1.5 um: dispersion limited
 - Standard SMF



3Com Media - Copper

- Applications
 - data center
 - server-switch connections
- Cost advantage?
- Distance Limitations
- Multilevel signal and DSP?
 - Noise sensitive
 - complex PMA

3Com PMD Components - Lasers

- Requirements
 - High modulation speed (> 10 G)
 - High output power
 - Low driving current/voltage
 - High linearity and narrow spectral width
 - stable output power unaffected by changes in ambient conditions
 - low-cost and reliable
 - » packaging and integration
 - » EMI



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- Fabry-Perot Lasers
 - simple structure and low cost
 - 1.3 um; SMF/MMF
 - multi-mode laser
 - distance limited by dispersion and modepartition noise



Distributed-feedback (DFB) Laser

- 1.3/1.55 um; SMF/MMF
- Distributed resonators suppresses multi-modes
- Low threshold current
- High BW-distance product
- Direct/external modulation
- Thermal cooling & isolator?
- Distance limited by loss for 1.3 um and dispersion for 1.55 um (SMF)



• Vertical Cavity Lasers (VCSELs)

- 0.85 um/1.3 um; SMF/ MMF
- single or multi laser modes
- low packaging cost
- distance limit? (single channel or CWDM)

PMD Components - Modulator

- Used for extended reach
- Requirements
 - High modulation speed
 - High linearity
 - Low driving voltage
 - Packaging size
 - low cost

Technologies

- LiNbO₃
- Electro-Absorption
- Hybrid integration with DFB lasers

BCom PMD Components - Detector

• Requirements

- High receiver sensitivity
- High bandwidth
- Low noise
- Technologies
 - PIN
 - APD



- Mux/Demux circuitry
- Clock data recovery
- Byte alignment (Optional)
- Serial interface to PMD
 » laser driver and PIN preamp
- PMA service interface to PCS » TBI?

PMA Process Technologies

• Bipolar

- Mature technology
- limited BW
- GaAs
 - Mature technology
 - High BW
 - Higher power dissipation
- SiGe
 - New emerging technology
 - High BW
 - Lower power dissipation



BCOM PCS Sublayer

- Functions
 - Encoding (decoding) of data from (to) MAC via **Reconciliation sublayer**
 - Need for 10 GMII
 - » support for WDM
 - Support half-duplex?
 - Auto-negotiation?
 - » 1000/10000?

Com[®] Considerations for a 10 GbE Standard

- Lessons learned from .3z and .3ab efforts
- Focused initial standard development to
 - encourages concerted industry effort
 - ensures appropriate functional partitioning for future additions/scaling/cost reduction
 - guarantee timely availability of a useful standard
 - » simple, robust implementations that are standard compliant
 - » fit real user needs (timing, cost, etc.)
- Maintaining 802.3's reputation

Starting Point for 10GE Discussions

- Full-duplex only
- MAC/PCS/PMA standard interfaces
- 10 Gbps (data)
- Encoding (8B/10B)
- Single wavelength in 1300 nm window
- Standard single-mode fiber
- up to 30 km