802.3 25 Gb/s Study Group Technical Feasibility Reuse of 802.3bj Channel Related Specifications

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802.3 25 Gb/s Study Group

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Purpose

•Provide information related to developing the technical feasibility criteria for 802.3 25 Gb/s.

•(Five Criteria) are defined in subclause 12.5 of the 'IEEE project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) operations manual'. These are supplemented by subclause 7.2 'Five Criteria' of the 'Operating Rules of IEEE Project 802 Working Group 802.3, CSMA/CD LANs'.

- Broad Market Potential
- Compatibility
- Distinct Identity
- Technical Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility

•Reuse of 802.3bj channel/system related specifications

- Test points
- Channel loss budget
- Cable assembly specifications
- Test fixture specifications
- COMS

•MDI – SFF-8084 (see SFF-8402 Specification for SFP+ 28 Gb/s 1x Pluggable Transceiver Solution (SFP28) Rev 1.0 March 30, 2014) 802.3 25 Gb/s Study Group

100GBASE-CR4 PMD

•The 100GBASE-CR4 PMD has four parallel bit streams each operating at a nominal signaling rate of 25.78125 GBd

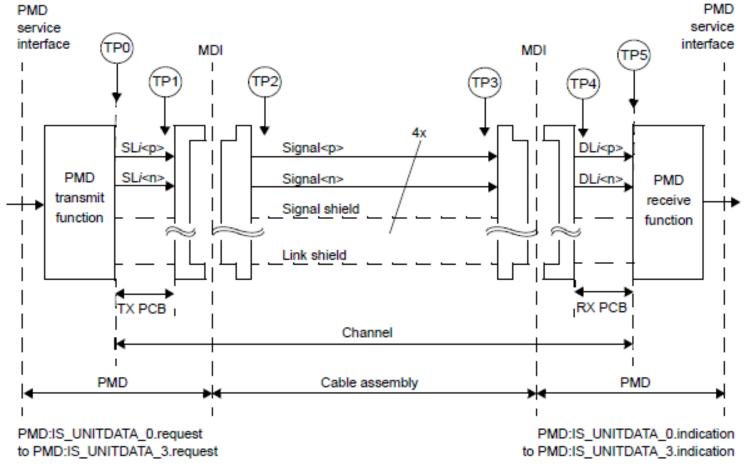


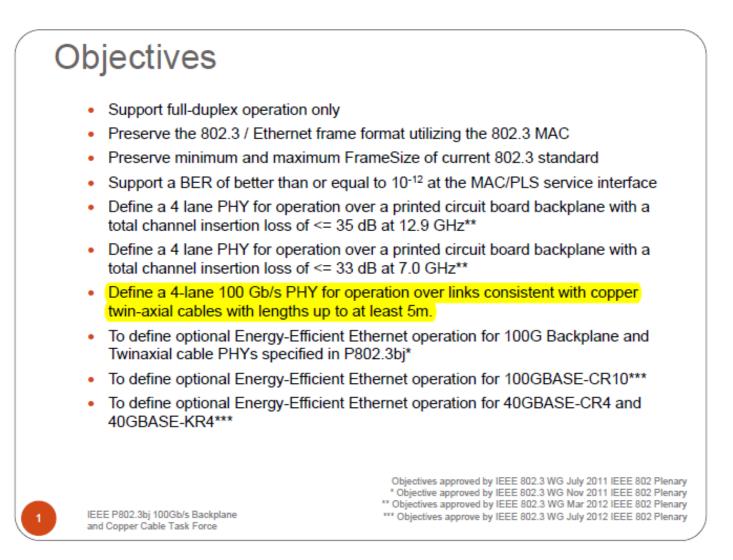
Figure 92-2-100GBASE-CR4 link (one direction is illustrated)

100GBASE-CR4 – Test Points

Table 92-4-100GBASE-CR4 test points

Test points	Description
TP0 to TP5	The 100GBASE-CR4 channel including the transmitter and receiver differential controlled impedance printed circuit board insertion loss and the cable assembly insertion loss.
TP1 to TP4	All cable assembly measurements are to be made between TP1 and TP4 as illustrated in Figure 92–2. The cable assembly test fixture of Figure 92–17 or its equivalent, is required for measuring the cable assembly specifications in 92.10 at TP1 and TP4.
TP0 to TP2 TP3 to TP5	A mated connector pair has been included in both the transmitter and receiver specifica- tions defined in 92.8.3 and 92.8.4. The recommended maximum insertion loss from TP0 to TP2 or TP3 to TP5 including the test fixture is specified in 92.8.3.6.
TP2	Unless specified otherwise, all transmitter measurements defined in Table 92–6 are made at TP2 utilizing the test fixture specified in 92.11.1.
TP3	Unless specified otherwise, all receiver measurements and tests defined in 92.8.4 are made at TP3 utilizing the test fixture specified in 92.11.1.

100GBASE-CR4 - Objectives



•Operation over links consistent with copper twin-axial cables with lengths up to at least 5m at a nominal signaling rate of 25.78125 GBd supported.

25 Gb/s CFI - Technical Feasibility

25Gb/s Single Lane Technical Feasibility

- SERDES Technology widely available
 - Under discussion among SERDES vendors since ~2002
 - OIF Project in July 2005
 - Several OIF CEI-25 and CEI-28 flavors in 2010/2011 time frame
 - Defined in IEEE P802.3bj as a 25Gb/s 4 lane electrical interface
 - Shipping ASIC cores for ~3 to 4 years
 - Defined channel models for circuit boards, direct attach cables, and connectors
- Technology re-use

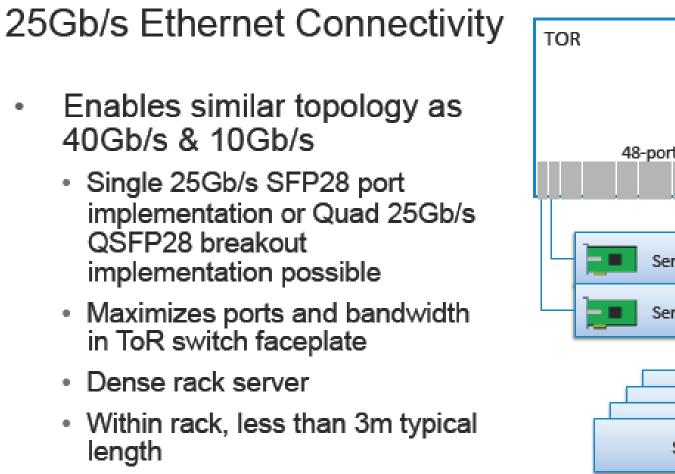
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- Single-lane of 100GbE 4-lane PMD and CAUI-4 specifications
- SFP28 being developed for 32G FC

EEE 802.3 Call For Interest – 25Gb/s Ethernet over a single lane for server interconnect – July 2014 San Diego

Source: 25 Gb/s Ethernet Over a Single Lane for Server Interconnect Call For Interest Consensus IEEE 802 July 2014 Plenary, San Diego, CACFI_01_0714

25 Gb/s Ethernet Connectivity



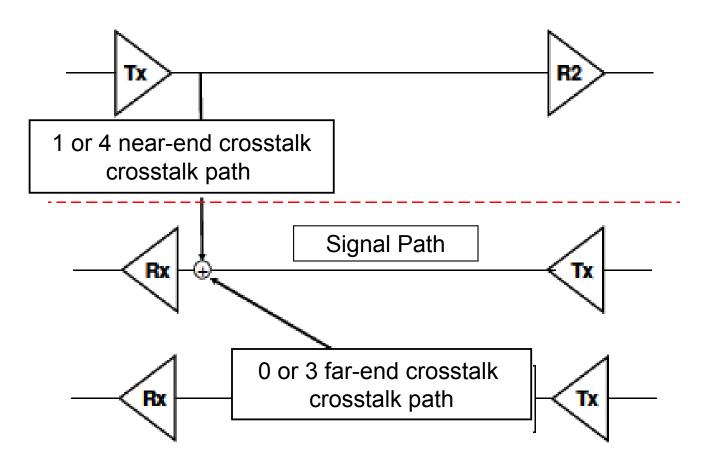
25G serdes Switch ASIC 48-port 25G 4-port 100G Server Server Server

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IEEE 802.3 Call For Interest – 25Gb/s Ethernet over a single lane for server interconnect – July 2014 San Diego

Source: 25 Gb/s Ethernet Over a Single Lane for Server Interconnect Call For Interest Consensus IEEE 802 July 2014 Plenary, San Diego, CACFI_01_0714.pdf

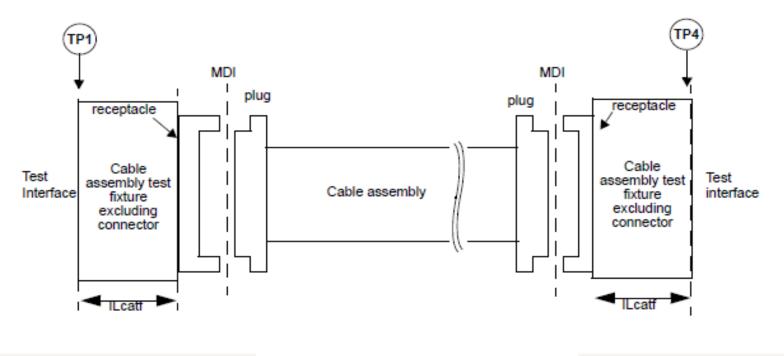
25 Gb/s Ethernet Connectivity– crosstalk paths



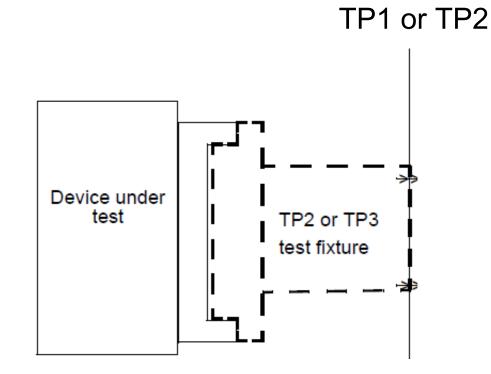
- •1 port to 1port reuse 802.3bj
- •4 port to 4x1 port breakout reuse 802.3bj
- •4 port to 4 port reuse 802.3 bj

25 Gb/s Ethernet – Cable assembly

92.10 Cable assembly characteristics
92.10.1 Characteristic impedance and reference impedance
92.10.2 Cable assembly insertion loss
92.10.3 Cable assembly differential return loss
92.10.4 Differential to common-mode return loss
92.10.5 Differential to common-mode conversion loss
92.10.6 Common-mode to common-mode return loss
92.10.7 Cable assembly Channel Operating Margin

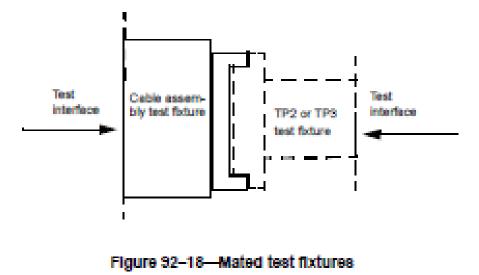


92.11 Test Fixtures
92.11.1 TP2 or TP3 test fixtures (Host Compliance Boards)
92.11.1.1 Test fixture return loss (Mated)
92.11.1.2 Test fixture insertion loss (PCB reference insertion loss)



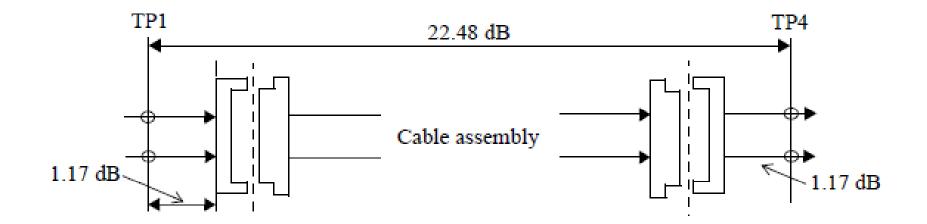
25 Gb/s Ethernet – Test Fixtures

92.11.2 Cable assembly test fixture (Module Compliance Board)
>>PCB reference insertion loss
92.11.3 Mated test fixtures
92.11.3.1 Mated test fixtures insertion loss
92.11.3.2 Mated test fixtures return loss
92.11.3.3 Mated test fixtures common-mode conversion loss
92.11.3.4 Mated test fixtures common-mode return loss
92.11.3.5 Mated test fixtures integrated crosstalk noise

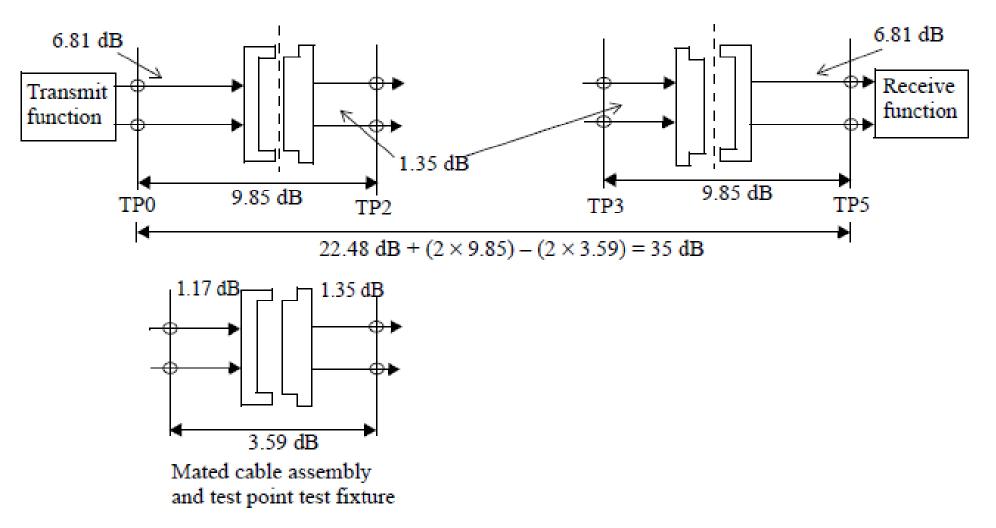


Channel characteristics

92A.1 Overview
92A.2 Transmitter characteristics at TP0
92A.3 Receiver characteristics at TP5
92A.4 Transmitter and receiver differential printed circuit board trace loss
92A.5 Channel insertion loss
92A.6 Channel return loss
92A.7 Channel Operating Margin (COM)



Channel characteristics – Mated Fixtures



NOTE—The connector insertion loss is 1.07 dB for the mated test fixture. The host connector is allocated 0.62 dB of additional margin.

Technical Feasibility – 802.3bj

•Systems with an aggregate bandwidth of greater than or equal to 100 Gb/s have been demonstrated and deployed in operational networks.

•The proposed project will build on the array of Ethernet component and system design experience, and the broad knowledge base of Ethernet network operation.

•Component vendors have presented data on the feasibility of the necessary components for this project. Proposals, which either leverage existing technologies or employ new technologies, have been provided.

•The reliability of Ethernet components and systems can be projected in the target environments with a high degree of confidence.

Technical Feasibility – 802.3 25 Gb/s

• Systems with an aggregate bandwidth of greater than or equal to 25 Gb/s (100 Gb/s) have been demonstrated and deployed in operational networks.

•The proposed project will build on the array of Ethernet component and system design experience, and the broad knowledge base of Ethernet network operation.

• Component vendors have presented data on the feasibility of the necessary components for this project. Proposals, which either leverage existing technologies or employ new technologies, have been provided.

• The reliability of Ethernet components and systems can be projected in the target environments with a high degree of confidence.

Summary

•Provided information related to developing the technical feasibility criteria for 802.3 25 Gb/s.

- Proposal for 802.3 25 Gb/s Technical Feasibility
- •Reuse of 802.3bj channel/system related specifications for 802.3 25 Gb/s
 - Test points
 - Channel loss budget
 - Cable assembly specifications
 - Test fixture specification
 - COMS

•MDI – SFF-8084 (see SFF-8402 Specification for SFP+ 28 Gb/s 1x Pluggable Transceiver Solution (SFP28) Rev 1.0 March 30, 2014)