



# Evaluating CWDM 10GBASE-SX

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NETWORK PRODUCTS

# PMD Solutions - 4X CWDM

- CWDM 10GBASE-SX - *multi-mode only*
  - Installed multi-mode 100m
  - New MMF 550m
- CWDM 10GBASE-LX
  - Installed multi-mode 300m
  - New MMF 300m
  - Single-mode 10km



# Why a CWDM 10GBASE-SX?

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- Uses available low cost silicon technology
- Uses inexpensive multi-mode optics & lasers
- Meets 100 and 300 meter distance objective
- Meets economic criteria
- 1/3 the cost of CWDM 10GBASE-LX
- 1/3 the cost of 850nm 10G serial

# Why a CWDM 10GBASE-SX?

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- **Uses available low cost silicon technology**
- TIA CMOS technology
- PHY Interface CMOS technology
- 2.4GHz Silicon Detectors on-hand



LOW COST and LOW RISK

**BLAZE**  
NETWORK PRODUCTS





# Why a CWDM 10GBASE-SX?

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- **Uses inexpensive multi-mode optics & lasers**
- plastic optics
- low cost multi-mode sources
- fast and easy assembly



# Why a CWDM 10GBASE-SX?

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- **Meets 100 meter distance objective**
- CWDM 10GBASE-SX      100m
- CWDM 10GBASE-LX      300m at 3 X cost
- 850nm 10G Serial      30m at 3 X cost
- 1300nm 10G Serial      80m at 3 X cost



# Why a CWDM 10GBASE-SX?

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- **Meets 300 meter distance objective**
- CWDM 10GBASE-SX      550m
- CWDM 10GBASE-LX      300m at 3 X cost
- 850nm 10G Serial      300m at 3 X cost
- 1300nm 10G Serial      80m at 3 X cost



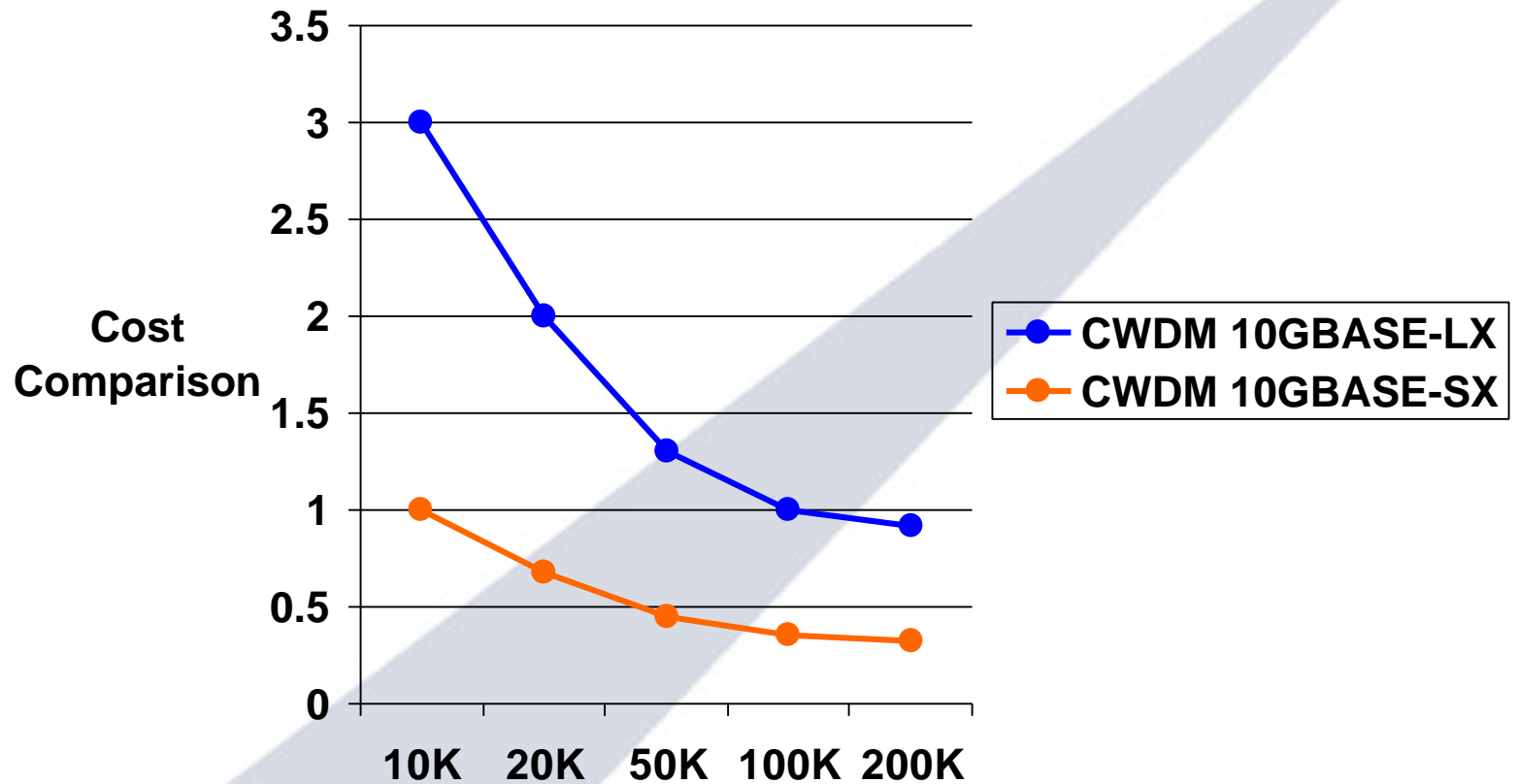
# Why a CWDM 10GBASE-SX?

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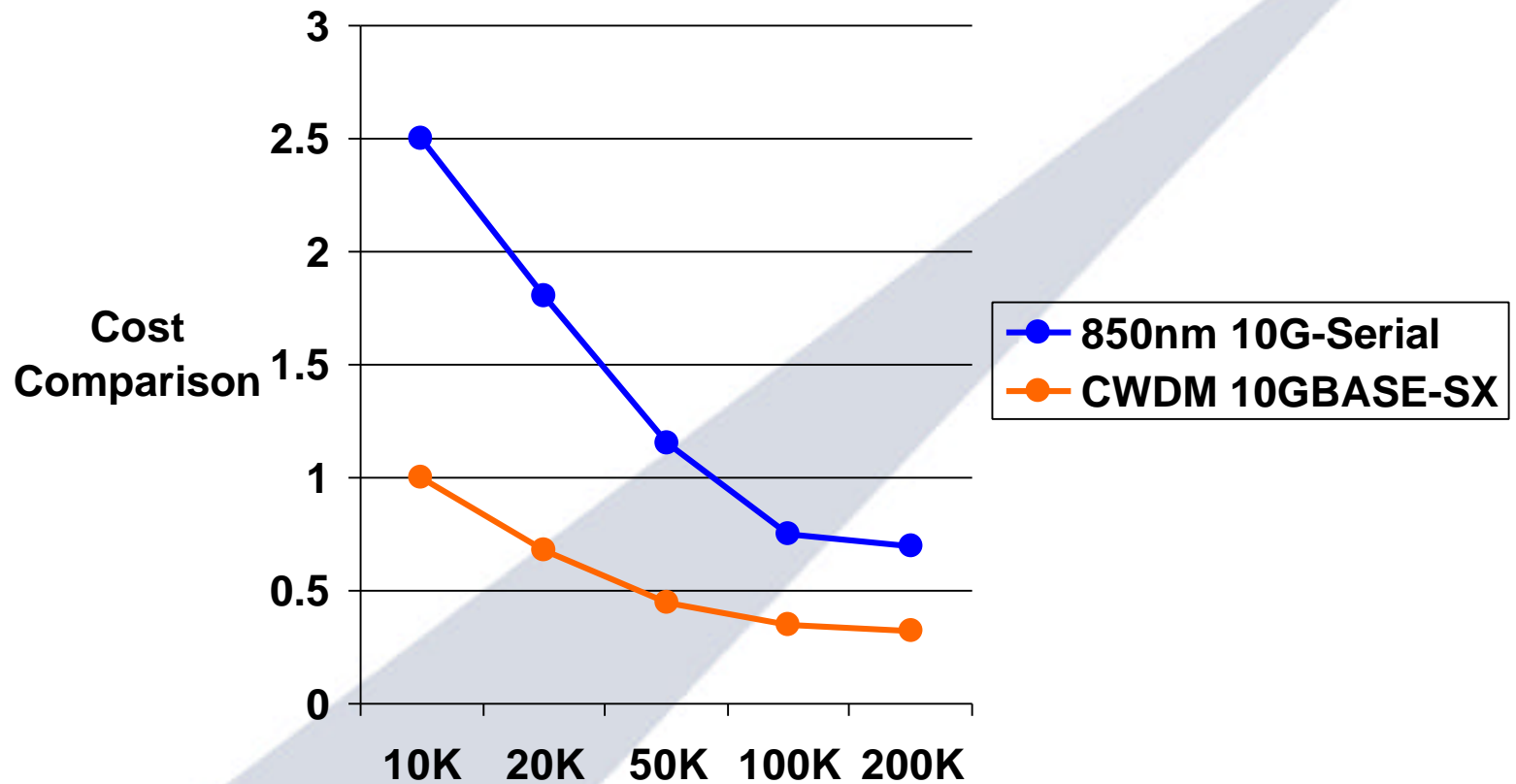
- **Meets economic criteria\***
- “A target cost increase of 3X  
1000 BASE - X....”
- CWDM 10GBASE-SX meets this  
criteria at 100K piece quantities
- \*HSSG, 5 Criteria, Economic Feasibility, September York



# Cost Comparison



# Cost Comparison



Reference: Economic Feasibility of 10Gbe, Nov. Kauai



# CWDM 10GBASE-SX 10Gig-Serial Cost Comparison

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- CWDM 10GBASE-SX is inherently less expensive than 10Gig-Serial
- **Four** silicon detectors are much less expensive than **one** InGaAs
- CMOS is less expensive than higher speed alternatives



# Early Availability

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- CWDM 10GBASE-SX Q4 2000\*
- CWDM 10GBASE-LX Q4 2000\*
- Early availability at attractive pricing helps to provide the important early adoption of 10G products
- \*Pre-standard silicon, standards-based silicon Q2 2001

# Technical Feasibility

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- Mux/Demux Plastic molded optic Now
- Detectors Silicon Now
- Sources Oxide VCSELs Now\*
- Filters Wafer grown Now
- TIAs Silicon Dev\*\*
- PHY intface Silicon Dev
- Standard assembly techniques Now

➤ \*specific wavelengths under development

➤ \*\*2.5Gbits TIA available today



# 10GBASE-SX Remaining Issues

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- General Availability
- Cost
- Open Fiber Control

# Table 38-6 Operating Range

Fiber Type	Modal bandwidth @ 850 nm (min. overfilled launch) (MHz*km)	Minimum range (meters)
62.5 $\mu\text{m}$ MMF	160	2-100
50.0 $\mu\text{m}$ MMF	500	2-300
50.0 $\mu\text{m}$ MMF (new)	2200*	2-550

\* pending launch analysis

# Table 38-7 Transmit

Description	62.5 $\mu$ m MMF	Unit
	50 $\mu$ m MMF 50 $\mu$ m MMF (new)	
Transmitter Type	Shortwave Laser	
Signaling speed per channel (range)	$2.578 \pm 100$ ppm*	GBd
Wavelength (range), four channels	805 to 895	nm
Channel center wavelengths	812.5, 837.5, 862.5, 887.5 $\pm 6.3$ nm	nm
Channel separation	25.0	nm
Trise/Tfall (max. 20-80% response time)	100	ps
RMS spectral width (max)	0.5	nm
Average launch power, four channels (max)	+4.7	dBm
Average launch power per channel (max)	-1.3	dBm
Average launch power per channel (min)	-5.5	dBm
Extinction ratio, (min)	7	dB
RIN (max)	-117	dB/Hz

\* 64B/66B coding



# Table 38-8 Receive

Description	62.5 $\mu$ m MMF	50 $\mu$ m MMF	50 $\mu$ m MMF	Unit
	50 $\mu$ m MMF		(new)	
Signaling speed per channel (range)	2.578 $\pm$ 100 ppm*			GBd
Wavelength (range), four channels	805 to 895			nm
Channel center wavelengths	812.5, 837.5, 862.5, 887.5 $\pm$ 6.3 nm			nm
Channel separation	25.0			nm
Average receive power, four channels (max)	4.7			dBm
Average receive power, per channel (max)	-1.3			dBm
Return loss	12			dB
Receive electrical 3 dB upper cutoff frequency (min)	2000			MHz
Receive sensitivity	-13.5	-13.5	-13.5	dBm
Stressed receive sensitivity	-8	-9.0	-10.4	dBm
Vertical eye closure penalty	2.9	2.7	0.9	dB

\* 64B/66B coding

# Table 39-9 Link Power Budget

Parameter	62.5 $\mu\text{m}$ MMF	50.0 $\mu\text{m}$ MMF	50.0 $\mu\text{m}$ MMF (new)	Unit
Modal bandwidth as measured at 850 nm (min overfilled launch)	160	500	2200	MHz*km
Link power budget	8.0	8.0	8.0	dB
Operating distance	100	300	550	m
Channel insertion loss	2.03	3.10	4.44	dB
Link power penalties	3.64	3.50	1.84	dB
Unallocated margin in link power budget	2.33	1.39	1.72	dB

# Evaluating PMDs

PMD Proposal	Objectives & Criteria				
	100m on Installed MMF	300m on New MMF	2Km on SMF	10Km on SMF	40Km on SMF
<b>CWDM 850nm</b>	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
<b>Serial 850nm</b>	No	Yes	No	No	No
<b>Serial 1300nm (FP)</b>	No	No	Yes	No	No
<b>Serial 1300nm (DFB/VCSEL)</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
<b>CWDM 1300nm</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Serial 1300nm (Cooled DFB)</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes	~Yes
<b>Serial 1500nm</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes