

# Multimode PMD Proposal and Supporting Rationale

Presented By

Paul Bottorff, Nortel Networks

September 12 - 14, 2000

IEEE 802.3ae Interim Meeting, New Orleans

# List of Supporters

## 57 Individuals, 25 Companies

John Abbott, Corning	Mike Dudek, Cielo	Dave Martin, Nortel Networks
Don Alderrou, nSerial	Richard Dugan, Agilent	Bob Mayer, Cielo
Kamran Azadet, Lucent	John Ewen, IBM	Hari Naidu, Fujikura
Mike Bennett, Lawrence Berkeley	Norival Figueira, Nortel Networks	Seungho Nam, Samsung
Vipul Bhatt, Finisar	Ladd Freitag, IBM	Russ Patterson, Picolight
Paul Bottorff, Nortel Networks	Jonathan Greenlaw, HP	Petar Pepeljugoski, IBM
Edward Chang, HP	Joel Goergen, Force10	Peter Pondillo, Corning
Nan Chen, Force10	Bob Grow, Intel	Dan Rausch, Agilent
Terry Cobb, Avaya	Mike Hackert, Corning	Chris Simoneaux, Picolight
Regis Colla, Alcatel	Dave Hyer, Compaq	Steve Swanson, Corning
Ed Cornejo, Lucent	Haruhiko Ichino, NTT	Rich Taborek, nSerial
David Cunningham, Agilent	Osamu Ishida, NTT	Pat Thaler, Agilent
Bob Dahlgren, Silicon Valley Photo	Jack Jewell, Picolight	Tom Truman, Lucent
John Dallesasse, Molex	Dave Kabal, Nortel Networks	Jonghwa Won, Samsung
Piers Dawe, Agilent	Denny Karst, IBM	Rob Williamson, Focused Research
Tom Debiec, Berk-Tek	Seunggon Kim, Samsung	Tony Whitlow, Molex
Chris DiMinico, CDT Corp	Paul Kolesar, Lucent	Jason Yorks, Cielo
Mark Donhowe, W. L. Gore	Jeff Lynch, IBM	Len Young, Corning
Steve Dreyer, nSerial	Jay Malin, Molex	
	Rob Marsland, Focused Research	

# Presentation Objectives

- To propose a set of PMD implementations that
  - Meet the P802.3ae MMF distance objectives and criteria
  - Provide an optimal mix of technologies
- The set consists of
  - 850 nm Serial proposed in jewell\_1\_0900
  - 1310 nm WWDM proposed in hanson\_1\_0500
- Rationale
  - Show how this proposal meets the 5 Criteria

# Fewer PMDs Is Better

- Customer confusion is high when confronted by many options slowing buying decisions
- Development is slowed by many options
- Manufacturing costs are raised by options
- Ideally we would have a single PMD which is the lowest cost, operates on all the fiber, and could reach over 80Km
- Since we can't do it all in one we end up with a compromise.

# Rationale

- Clear differentiation with customers
  - 1310 WWDM → Campus and building backbones
  - 850 Serial → Low cost equipment interconnects
- Complementary optimization
  - MMF space too broad to be optimally satisfied by one solution
  - Most complementary 2-PMD MMF solution set is optimized for opposite ends of that space
- Risk reduction
  - Serial and WWDM technologies have different risk elements
  - Including both reduces technical and manufacturing risk for system vendors

# Criteria 1

## Broad Market Potential

- Short-Reach Market Size: ~80% \*
  - Large Quantity of Ports in Enterprise Backbones and Equipment Rooms
  - Large Quantity of Ports in WAN/MAN POP and CO Equipment Rooms
- Market acceptance depends on how well we match solutions to customer needs
  - Customers need to support installed MM & SM backbones → 1310 WWDM
  - Customers need low cost Very Short Reach interconnects → 850 Serial

\* Supported by Nortel Market presentations, Roy Bynum POP model reflector discussion, IEEE distance surveys, Technical Essence Webs

# Criteria 2

## Compatibility with Standard 802.3

- PMD / PCS interface defines compatibility with higher layers for all PMDs.
- PMD specifications confirmed with accepted link model
- Retain distance compatibility with GbE cable plant

# Criteria 3

## Distinct Identity

- 4 PMD set overlaps objectives, but each solves unique application

Application	Optimal Solution
Longest Distance (40+ km)	1550 Serial
Med. reach, lower cost, transponder compat.	1310 Serial
Max reuse of installed MM / SM (Building LAN)	1310 WWDM
Low cost on MM (Equipment Room)	850 Serial



# Criteria 3

## Distinct Identity

Fiber Type per 11801 (Bandwidth @ 850nm//1310nm)	850 Serial	1310 WWDM	1310 Serial	1550 Serial
Legacy 62.5 MMF (160-200//500)	1-25 m	*1-300 m	NA	NA
Legacy 50 MMF (400-500//500)	1-75 m	*1-300 m	NA	NA
SMF	NA	1-10 km	1-10km	1-40km+

\* Offset Launch Patch Cord required for distances > 100m

** New 50/125 MMF (2000//500)	1-300 m	1-300 m	NA	NA
----------------------------------	---------	---------	----	----

\*\* Work at 11801 in progress, not required to achieve 75 m on MMF

# Criteria 4

## Technical Feasibility

- 1310nm WWDM technology feasibility demonstrated
  - Demonstrated 300m on legacy 62.5  $\mu\text{m}$  500 MHz-km MMF and 10km on SMF
  - 300m on installed 50  $\mu\text{m}$  500 MHz-km MMF confirmed by link model
  - Prototypes available, products soon from multiple suppliers
- Serial 850nm technology feasibility demonstrated
  - 10 demonstrations by 8 companies to at least 300 m on new 50  $\mu\text{m}$  2000 MHz-km MMF
  - 75m on installed 50  $\mu\text{m}$  500 MHz-km MMF confirmed by link model
  - Prototypes available, products soon from multiple suppliers

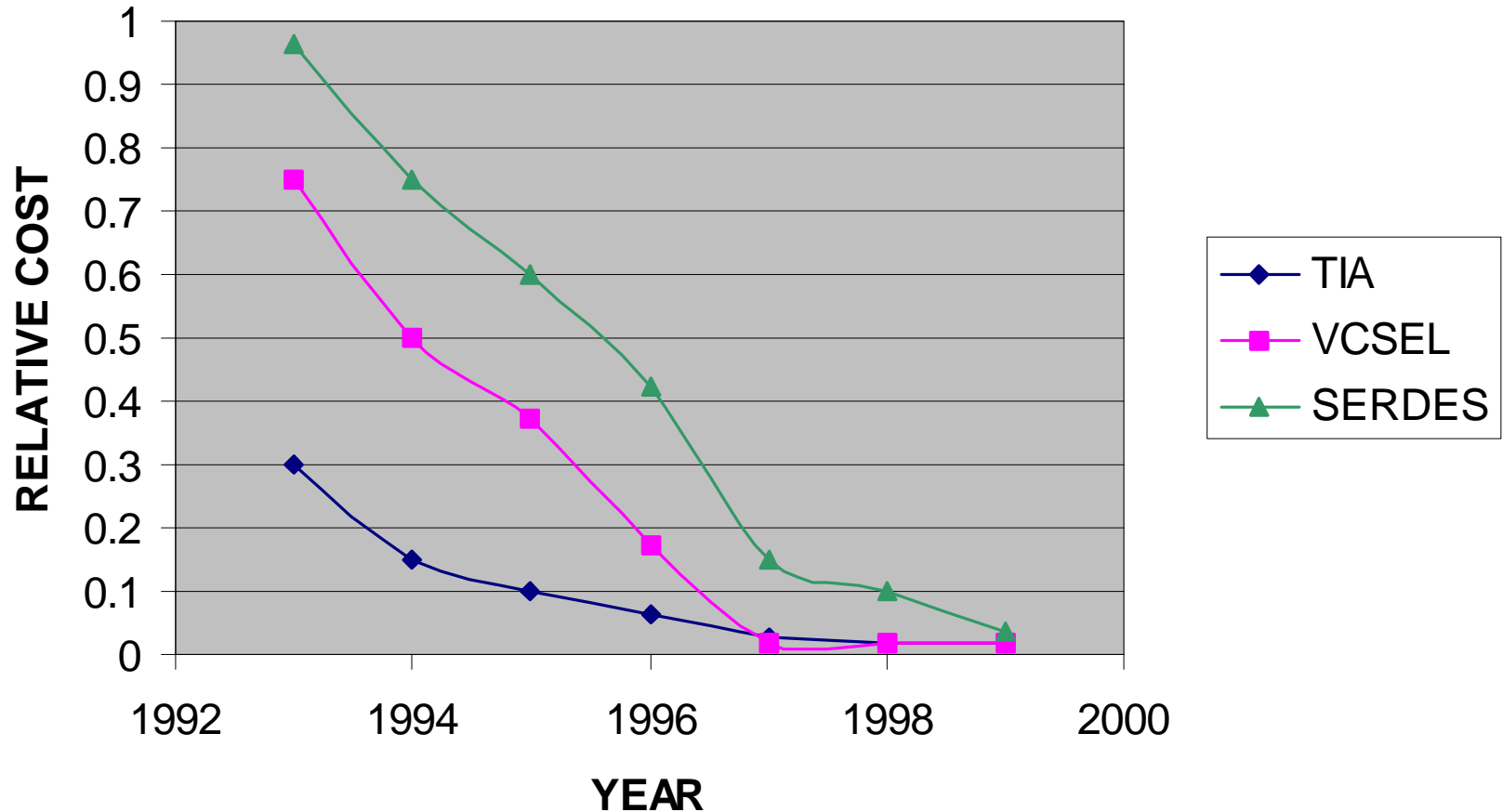
# Criteria 5

## Economic Feasibility

- PMDs optimized for opposite ends of short reach space
- Customers can optimize choice based on application needs
  - Reuse legacy MMF to 300 m → 1310 WWDM
  - Single solution for legacy MMF & SMF to 10km → 1310 WWDM
  - Low cost Very Short Reach equipment interconnect → 850 Serial
  - Potential upgrade path to new HBW MMF → 850 Serial or 1310 WWDM
- All Serial PMDs share same SerDes
  - Volumes and competing processes (CMOS, SiGe) will drive prices down
- WWDM PMD attaches directly to XAUI or SUPI sublayers for simple implementation

# Criteria 5 - Economic Feasibility

## IC Cost Trends for 1G

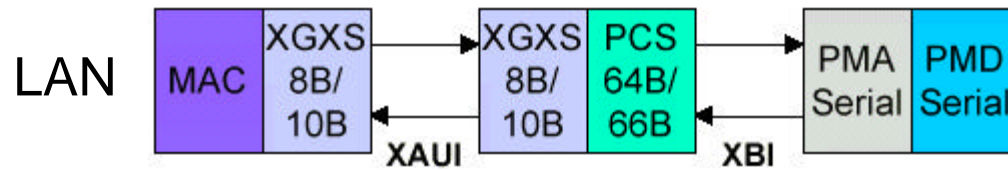


ICs decline by factors of 20 to 30

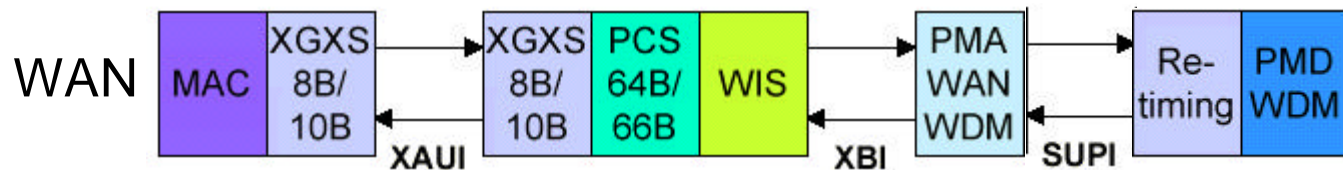
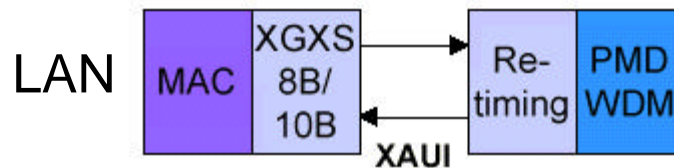
# Criteria 5 - Economic Feasibility

## Implementation Examples

850 Serial  
1310 Serial  
1550 Serial



1310 WWDM



# Conclusion

- The set of two MMF PMDs addressing existing campus networks and computer room jumper cables filling the objectives for a 300 m installed MMF and 75 m computer room MMF solution
  - 1310 WWDM for campus networks supporting installed MMF and also SMF
  - 850 Serial low cost solution for computer rooms allowing a single fiber and easy field termination

# Possible Motion

Move that, to complete the objectives, the P802.3ae Task Force adopt the set of MMF PMDs comprised of 1310 nm WDM PMD as presented in hanson\_1\_0500 and 850 nm serial PMD as presented in jewell\_1\_0900 as the basis for two of the PMDs in draft D1.1.