802.3aq LRM Draft 3.1 Need for split-sym stressor

Comments 2-3-4-11 [Dawe]; 29-30 [Cunningham]

John Abbott Corning Incorporated

802.3aq LRM meeting Denver March 8, 2006



Summary

- 1. Statistics of split pulses in measured DMDs
- 2. Statistics of offset from Rayleigh distribution (causing split pulses in installed fibers with actual center launches)
- 3. Split pulses seen in 1GbE work –reason for offset patch cord.
- 4. Seen in J. King work on polarization effects; seen in Georgia Tech/OFS work on polarization effects



Statistics of two peak cases HAVE been presented

Corning, OFS, Systimax have supplied data starting in July 2004.....

abbott_1_0305.pdf, abbott_2_0305,pdf, and abbott_2_0106.pdf relate directly to two peak cases.

abbott_2_0305.pdf ----

slide 19 gives probability distribution of peak heights for Oum offset from a set of 1806 historical measured DMDs; slide 23 gives the distribution of offset BW for 0,2,4um. These show that two peak cases certainly occur.



Examples of peak finding in DMD pulse data



Ratio of peak heights: tau3 to tau1



Offset BW distributions for 0-4um offsets



802.3ag LRM Denver March 2006

CORNING

Statistics of actual launches gives split pulses

The offset of the laser launch is best described by a Rayleigh distribution similar to that of MM connectors (mean=3.58um). See Pepeljugoski et al. JLT May 2003 p.1256 (modeling for 10GbE 50um 850nm)



More than 50% of launches >3.5um;

0-1um launches are expected to be relatively rare.

This leads to split pulses.

1 GbE experience – split pulses exist

The reason for the offset patch cord is the existence of split pulses as seen in the 802.3z work.

The issue has been studied both theoretically with modeling and well as experimentally and is generally accepted.



Split pulse (king_2_1104.pdf)



King results are consistent with the abbott_2_0305.pdf DMD data.