

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 141 L 52 # 1

Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status D

In "The CAUI-4 chip-to-chip interface is comprised of independent data paths ...", "is comprised of" is poor english.

Same issue in 83E.1, Page 164, line 4

SuggestedRemedy

Change:  
"The CAUI-4 chip-to-chip interface is comprised of independent..." to:  
"The CAUI-4 chip-to-chip interface comprises independent..."

In 83E.1, Page 164, line 4 change:  
"The CAUI-4 chip-to-module interface is comprised of independent..." to:  
"The CAUI-4 chip-to-module interface comprises independent..."

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.2 P 103 L 52 # 2

Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status D

low-frequency should be hyphenated

SuggestedRemedy

Change "low frequency" to "low-frequency"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4.1 P 156 L 41 # 3

Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status D

"signal to noise" should be hyphenated

SuggestedRemedy

Change "signal to noise" to "signal-to-noise"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3.1.5.1 P 148 L 4 # 4

Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status D

"low pass" should be hyphenated (when used as an adjective)

SuggestedRemedy

Change "low pass" to "low-pass"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.1 P 164 L 6 # 5

Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status D

It would be helpful to add an informative reference to the OIF CEI-28G-VSR specification in 83E.1.

SuggestedRemedy

Insert a new sentence before the last sentence of 83E.1 (The nominal signaling rate for each lane is 25.78125 GBd.) to say:  
"The chip-to-module interface is defined using a specification and test methodology that is similar to that used for CEI-28G-VSR defined in OIF-CEI-03.1 [Bx1]"

Also, add a bibliography entry for:  
[Bx1] OIF-CEI-03.1, Common Electrical I/O (CEI) - Electrical and Jitter Interoperability agreements for 6G+ bps, 11G+ bps and 25G+ bps I/O

and if this is not published, add an appropriate editor's note e.g.:  
[Editor's note (to be removed prior to publication) - The OIF CEI-28G-VSR specification is currently in the OIF approval process, and is expected to be published as OIF-CEI-03.1 in early 2014.]

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 45 SC 45.2.3.9a P 31 L 20 # 6  
Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Syst

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
This should be indicating "deep sleep" capability

## SuggestedRemedy

Change:  
"EEE is"  
To:  
"EEE deep sleep is"

for all the port types and do id both for the "is" and "is not" lines

also change "EEE operation" to "EEE deep sleep operation" in the bit description sub clauses.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3 P 143 L 35 # 7  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type ER Comment Status D  
Since it is not the intention to mandate specific tests and test methods but only to require specified results if tested according to the methods defined in the subclauses of 83D.3, such a statement should be included in 83D.3.

## SuggestedRemedy

Insert the following as the first paragraph in 83D.3, "The tests and test methods defined in the subclauses of 83D.3 are not mandated to be applied to each CAUI-4 chip-to-chip transmitter and receiver, rather only that the defined results are realized if tested according to the defined method. Alternative test methods that generate equivalent results may be used."

In 83D.3.1 page 143 change, "A CAUI-4 chip-to-chip transmitter shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83D-1 when measured at TP0a." to "A CAUI-4 chip-to-chip transmitter shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83D-1 if measured at TP0a."

In 83D.3.2 page 150 change, "A CAUI-4 chip-to-chip receiver shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83D-4 when measured at TP5a." to "A CAUI-4 chip-to-chip receiver shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83D-4 if measured at TP5a."

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3 P 165 L 49 # 8  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type ER Comment Status D  
Since it is not the intention to mandate specific tests and test methods but only to require specified results if tested according to the methods defined in the subclauses of 83E.3, such a statement should be included in 83E.3.

## SuggestedRemedy

Insert the following as the first paragraph in 83E.3, "The tests and test methods defined in the subclauses of 83E.3 are not mandated to be applied to each CAUI-4 host and module, rather only that the defined results are realized if tested according to the defined method. Alternative test methods that generate equivalent results may be used."

In 83E.3.1 page 165 change, "A CAUI-4 host output shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-1 when measured at TP1a." to "A CAUI-4 host output shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-1 if measured at TP1a."

In 83E.3.2 page 171 change, "A CAUI-4 module output shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-3 when measured at TP4." to "A CAUI-4 module output shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-3 if measured at TP4."

In 83E.3.3 page 173 change, "A CAUI-4 host input shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-4 when measured at TP4a." to "A CAUI-4 host input shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-4 if measured at TP4a."

In 83E.3.4 page 177 change, "A CAUI-4 module input shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-7 when measured at TP1." to "A CAUI-4 module input shall meet the specifications defined in Table 83E-7 if measured at TP1."

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.2 P 165 L 33 # 9  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status D  
In Figure 83E-5, the phrase, "Module insertion loss up to 1.5 dB" and associated dimension line look like a residue from Figure 83E-2, do not appear useful in Figure 83E-5 and may be a source of confusion as it may be interpreted as a requirement for the module.

## SuggestedRemedy

In Figure 83E-5, delete the phrase, "Module insertion loss up to 1.5 dB" and associated dimension line.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1.6 P 169 L 10 # 10  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type E Comment Status D

It would be helpful if the term, "continuous time linear equalizer" is followed by the acronym "CTLE" that is used in the associated block diagram in Figure 83E-9.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "The host output eye is measured using a reference receiver with a continuous time linear equalizer defined in 83E.3.1.6.1." to "The host output eye is measured using a reference receiver with a continuous time linear equalizer (CTLE) defined in 83E.3.1.6.1."

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.2.1 P 172 L 1 # 11  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Since Table 83E-3 defines Eye width and not jitter, it seems more accurate and less confusing to refer to eye width and not jitter in subsequent subclauses, e.g. "83E.3.2.1 Module output jitter and eye height" and "Figure 83E-11—Example module output jitter and eye height test configuration" as well as several instances within 83E.3.2.1

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "83E.3.2.1 Module output jitter and eye height" and "Figure 83E-11—Example module output jitter and eye height test configuration" to "83E.3.2.1 Module output eye width and eye height" and "Figure 83E-11—Example module output eye width and eye height test configuration"

Within 83E.3.2.1 replace "output jitter" with "output eye width" two times.  
Within 83E.3.2.1.1 replace "output jitter" with "output eye width" once.

Change "83E.3.1.6 Host output jitter and eye height" and "Figure 83E-9—Example host output jitter and eye height test configuration" to "83E.3.1.6 Host output eye width and eye height" and "Figure 83E-9—Example host output eye width and eye height test configuration"

Within 83E.3.1.6 replace "output jitter" with "output eye width" two times.  
Within 83E.3.1.6.1 replace "output jitter" with "output eye width" once.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.3.3.1 P 175 L 48 # 12  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Is the term, "deterministic sinusoidal jitter" used to mean something other than sinusoidal jitter? If so, it should be defined and the Sinusoidal Jitter block in Figure 83E-14 should be changed to Deterministic Sinusoidal Jitter. See also 83E.3.4.2.1. If there are two different types of SJ needed for this test procedure, then should there e another block in the block diagrams

## SuggestedRemedy

If the term, "deterministic sinusoidal jitter" is used to mean something other than sinusoidal jitter, please provide a definition and change the Sinusoidal Jitter Blocks in figure 83E-14 and 83E-15 to Deterministic Sinusoidal Jitter and add another Sinusoidal Jitter block where appropriate. Otherwise change "deterministic sinusoidal jitter" to "sinusoidal jitter" in 83E.3.3.3.1 and 83E.3.4.2.1.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 41 # 13  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

After calculating TDP for multiple worst case transmitters, ones that provide minimally acceptable link margin, i.e. zero, the ability of TDP to predict link margin for MMF links does not appear adequate. Another metric, TxVEC, based on vertical eye closure measured at the Tx output, TP2, should be used instead. See petrilla\_01\_0114 for more details. Adoption of this metric will improve the balance of test-escapes vs false-positives that exists with the TDP metric and removes the problems associated with a reference Tx that's required for the TDP metric. The set of Tx attributes captured by TDP are also captured by TxVEC.

## SuggestedRemedy

In Table 95-6, replace TDP with TxVEC; 3 times including footnote b. For Launch power in OMA minus TDP (min), change -8 to -8.1. For Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP), each lane (max) change 5 to 5.1. In footnote b, there's no need to change 0.9 dB.

In Table 95-8, change 'Power budget (for max TDP)' to 'Power budget (for max TxVEC)' and change 'Allocation for penalties (for max TDP)' to 'Allocation for penalties (for max TxVEC)'.

In Table 95-10, change 'Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP)' to 'Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TxVEC)'

In 95.8.11 change TDP (occurs twice) to TxVEC

Replace the subclause 95.8.5 Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP) with a new subclause 95.8.5 Transmitter Vertical Eye Closure found in petrilla\_01\_0114.

If any of the above values are updated they will be found in petrilla\_01\_0114.

In 95.12.4.4 replace "Transmitter and dispersion penalty" with "Transmitter vertical eye closure"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.2 P 103 L 27 # 14  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The value, 3.6, for the condition Vertical eye closure penalty (VECP), each lane is only sufficient to capture ISI effects and does include the effects of noise penalties that would be observed when setting this condition.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change the condition Vertical eye closure penalty (VECP), each lane from 3.6 to 4.2.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 50 # 15  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Additional analysis of worst case transmitters, ones that provide just sufficient link margin, i.e. link margin = 0 according to the link model, found that the eye mask coordinates in Table 95-6 can lead to rejection of otherwise acceptable transmitters.

## SuggestedRemedy

In Table 95-6, change Transmitter eye mask definition {X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3} from "{0.28, 0.34, 0.43, 0.36, 0.44, 0.4}" to "{0.31, 0.35, 0.43, 0.36, 0.44, 0.4}"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 19 # 16  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Since SR4 is a multilane transceiver and the specifications in table 95-6 apply to each lane, to ensure that this is understood, it seems appropriate to cover this explicitly in the introductory sentence. At present some of the attributes have the phrase, "each lane" in the Description column and some do not.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change, "The 100GBASE-SR4 transmitter shall meet the specifications defined in Table 95-6 ..." to "Each lane of a 100GBASE-SR4 transmitter shall meet the specifications defined in Table 95-6 ...". If accepted, then the phrase, "each lane" can be deleted from specific attributes in the Description column of Table 95-6.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.7.2 P 103 L 3 # 17  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Since SR4 is a multilane transceiver and the specifications in table 95-7 apply to each lane, to ensure that this is understood, it seems appropriate to cover this explicitly in the introductory sentence. At present some of the attributes have the phrase, "each lane" in the Description column and some do not.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "The 100GBASE-SR4 receiver shall meet the specifications defined in Table 95-7 ..." to "Each lane of a 100GBASE-SR4 receiver shall meet the specifications defined in Table 95-7 ...". If accepted, then the phrase, "each lane" can be deleted from specific attributes in the Description column of Table 95-7

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8 P 104 L 28 # 18  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Since it is not the intention to mandate specific tests and test methods but only to require specified results if tested according to the methods defined in the subclauses of 95.8, such a statement should be included in 95.8. There is such a statement in 95.8.1.1 but it may not be understood as applying to all tests and test methods.

## SuggestedRemedy

Insert the following as the first sentences in 95.8, "The tests and test methods defined in the subclauses of 95.8 are not mandated to be applied to each 100GBASE-SR4 transmitter and receiver, rather only that the defined results are realized if tested according to the defined method. Alternative test methods that generate equivalent results may be used." If inserted the sentence, "Alternative test methods that generate equivalent results may be used.", may be deleted from 95.8.1.1.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 39 # 19  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

If the comment to replace TDP with TxVEC is not accepted, then in Table 95-6 values for TDP attributes, Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP), each lane (max) and Launch power in OMA minus TDP (min), should be adjusted and in 95.8.5 item d), the value for the BT filter should also be adjusted. The present values are based on the inclusion of impairments due to chromatic dispersion in the set of penalties included in TDP. However, chromatic dispersion effects are not captured in the TDP test method. Recalculating TDP without the effects of chromatic dispersion lead to a max TDP of 4.08 dB versus the prior 4.96 dB and a filter BW of 16.21 GHz versus the prior 12.61 GHz.

## SuggestedRemedy

In Table change the value for Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP), each lane (max) from 5 to 4.1 Launch power in OMA minus TDP (min) from -8 to -7.1

In 95.8.5, item d) change 12.6 GHz to 16.2 GHz.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.11.1 P 110 L 7 # 20  
Petrilla, John Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The values for skew, 79, and skew variation, 2.4, in table 95-11 are slightly different than the differences between SP3 and SP4 in 95.3.2, 80 & 2.8 respectively. While note a in Table 95-11 explains the difference for Skew Variation, there is no explanation for Skew. Please add a note explaining the difference, or if the difference is unintentional, correct the value.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add a note explaining the difference between the difference between Skew values for SP3 and SP4 in 95.3.2 or, if the difference is unintentional, correct the value.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.1.6** P **169** L **9** # **21**  
 Latchman, Ryan Mindspeed  
 Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**  
 Host output can be evaluated with any CTLE reference setting. Should use recommended CTLE setting communicated to the module  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Implement changes in latchman\_01\_120913\_CAUI to address this.  
 Proposed Response Response Status **W**  
 [Editor's note: Comment type set to "T"]

CI **83E** SC **83E.4.2** P **180** L **3** # **22**  
 Latchman, Ryan Mindspeed  
 Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**  
 host output should be evaluated with its recommended CTLE setting  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Implement changes in latchman\_01\_120913\_CAUI to address this.  
 Proposed Response Response Status **W**  
 [Editor's note: Comment type set to "T"]

CI **83D** SC **83D.1** P **142** L **8** # **23**  
 Latchman, Ryan Mindspeed  
 Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**  
 83D CAUI-4 chip to chip does not address 20dB link budgets.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Implement changes in latchman\_01\_121613\_CAUI to enable this link class  
 Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.4.2** P **179** L **23** # **24**  
 Latchman, Ryan Mindspeed  
 Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**  
 Module evaluated with only one frequency dependent loss. Stress test should cover min and max loss, and module should have loss information communicated to it.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Implement changes in latchman\_01\_120913\_CAUI to address this.  
 Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **45** SC **45.2.1.12** P **30** L **16** # **25**  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies  
 Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**  
 Table 45-15 1.13.7 is missing the RO property  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add missing RO property to 1.13.7  
 Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83D** SC **83D.4.1** P **156** L **23** # **26**  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies  
 Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**  
 The Transmitter equalizer settings don't have any units assigned to them. Is the data in tables 83D-8,9 in mV, V, dB, %?  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Assign Tables 83D-7,8,9 to have the appropriate unit.  
 Proposed Response Response Status **O**

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E.1 P 163 L 24 # 27  
Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Figure 83E-1 is missing a layout that could exist.

100GPCS + PMA20:n ==> PMA n:20 + RS-FEC + PMA 20:4 ==> PMA 4:4 + PMD with the PMA n:20 and RS-FEC being conditional based on PHY TYPE.

In other words you could have a gearbox chip between the host that provides the CAUI-4\_c2m on one end and a CAUI-10 or CAUI-4\_c2c to the host. The missing configuration would be viable for all flavors of the PHY types listed.

## SuggestedRemedy

Insert a 3rd stackup that includes an intermediate PMA with optional RS-FEC.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 141 L 26 # 28  
Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The two listed CAUI-4 in Figure 83D-1 are confusing if both are the CAUI-4 chip to chip being defined in 83D or just one of them.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change the top CAUI-4 to be CAUI-4c and the bottom to be CAUI-4m and provide definitions that CAUI-4c is the chip to chip CAUI-4 and CAUI-4m is the chip to module.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83A SC 83A.3.2a P 123 L 50 # 29  
Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Syst

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Why not support CAUI-4 shutdown as well as CAUI-10 shutdown? CAUI-4 may be used with PHYs that support deep sleep mode.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change CAUI-10 to CAUI-n in this subclause.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 45 SC 45.2.3.9a P 31 L 10 # 30  
Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Syst

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

802.3bm only supports EEE fast wake operation (not deep sleep). EEE fast wake is transparent to the PMD so this register is redundant.

PHY fast wake support is indicated by the PCS bit 3.20.15 "100GBASE-R fast wake".

## SuggestedRemedy

Delete subclause 45.2.3 and 45.5 for associated PICS item

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 45 SC 45.2.1.3 P L # 31  
Grow, Robert RMG Consulting

Comment Type T Comment Status D

This comment has also been submitted as a Revision Request but since this is the first PHY project that can be caught early on, I'm also submitting as an 802.3bm comment on behalf of the IEEE Registration Authority.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add footnote (put footnote number at the end of the first paragraph of 45.2.1.3):

The use of only 22 bits of the OUI as described here has been deprecated by the IEEE Registration Authority, and therefore should not be used in new specifications.

Proposed Response Response Status W

[Editor's note: Comment type set to "T"]

CI 99 SC P 1 L 37 # 32  
Grow, Robert RMG Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status D

2014 is coming and I assume will be here when doing the next draft.

## SuggestedRemedy

When you are updating the draft date, also remember to update copyright year on cover page copyright statement, and in all footers.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 45 SC 45.2.1.12 P 30 L 18 # 33  
 Grow, Robert RMG Consulting  
 Comment Type E Comment Status D  
 RO is on the wrong line of table.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Move RO up to 1.13.7  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 141 L 26 # 34  
 Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 The following illustrates the market need for 20dB of insertion loss chip to chip CAUI-4  
[http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuad hoc/meetings/sep30\\_13/SLi\\_01\\_300913\\_cau1.pdf](http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuad hoc/meetings/sep30_13/SLi_01_300913_cau1.pdf)  
[http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuad hoc/meetings/apr26\\_13/rabinovich\\_01\\_042613\\_cau1.pdf](http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuad hoc/meetings/apr26_13/rabinovich_01_042613_cau1.pdf)  
 change 15dB reference to 20dB  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change Equation (83D-1) factor 1.614 to 2.152 or change to a mathematically equivalent  
 Change Figure 83D-3 accordingly  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.2 P 143 L 26 # 35  
 Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 Reference for channel need to be TP0 to TP5  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 The electrical characteristics for the CAUI-4 chip-to-chip interface are defined at compliance points for the transmitter (TP0a) and receiver (TP5a) respectively. The location of TP0a and electrical characteristics of the test fixture used to measure transmitter characteristics are defined in Figure 93-4 and 93.8.1.1 respectively. The location of TP5a and electrical characteristics of the test fixture used to measure the receiver are defined in Figure 93-8 and 93.8.2.1 respectively.  
 to:  
 The electrical characteristics for the CAUI-4 chip-to-chip interface are defined at compliance points for the transmitter (TP0a) and receiver (TP5a) respectively. The location of TP0a and electrical characteristics of the test fixture used to measure transmitter characteristics are defined in Figure 93-4 and 93.8.1.1 respectively. The location of TP5a and electrical characteristics of the test fixture used to measure the receiver are defined in Figure 93-8 and 93.8.2.1 respectively.  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83d SC 83D.3.1 P 143 L 37 # 36  
 Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 Reuse of clause 93 transmitter specification reduces the number of tests for configurable PHYs, etc. as well as providing a smoother meshing with COM.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace 83D.3.1 with 93.8.1 eliminating text about coefficient training 93.8.1.5.3, 93.8.1.5.4, 93.8.1.5.5; keep 93.8.1.5.1  
 Keep Tx settings in 83D.3.1.6  
 Proposed Response Response Status O



# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83D SC 83D.3.2 P 150 L 38 # 37  
Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Reuse of clause 93 transmitter receiver reduces the number of tests for configurable PHYs, etc. as well as providing a smoother meshing with COM

SuggestedRemedy

replace with 93.8.2  
with new table for  
—Receiver interference tolerance parameters

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4 P 156 L 11 # 38  
Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The follow shows realistic estimates if for package length greater than 12 mm or trace routing.  
[http://ieee802.org/3/bj/public/jul13/moore\\_3bj\\_02a\\_0713.pdf](http://ieee802.org/3/bj/public/jul13/moore_3bj_02a_0713.pdf)

Change to Tx and Rx Z\_p to match clause 93.

SuggestedRemedy

Table 83D-7  
change Z\_pt and Z\_pr to 12 mm, 30 mm

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4 P 156 L 14 # 39  
Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

receiver loading need to be limited but realistic  
define C\_dr and C\_br

SuggestedRemedy

Set C\_dr to 2e-4  
set C\_br to 1.8e-4

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4 P 156 L 44 # 40  
Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

A minimum of a DFE5 is required to support 20dB loss.  
[http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuadhoc/meetings/aug23\\_13/mellitz\\_01\\_082313\\_caui.pdf](http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuadhoc/meetings/aug23_13/mellitz_01_082313_caui.pdf)  
[http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuadhoc/meetings/sep30\\_13/mellitz\\_01\\_093013.pdf](http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuadhoc/meetings/sep30_13/mellitz_01_093013.pdf)  
f

SuggestedRemedy

set N\_b to 5

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4 P 156 L 46 # 41  
Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuadhoc/meetings/sep30\\_13/mellitz\\_01\\_093013.pdf](http://ieee802.org/3/bm/public/cuadhoc/meetings/sep30_13/mellitz_01_093013.pdf)  
suggest limiting DFE taps to 0.3 yield an acceptable MTTFPA

SuggestedRemedy

Change test for b\_max to  
"Normalized DFE coefficient magnitude limit, for n = 1 to N\_b"  
change b\_max to b\_max(n) and set to 0.3

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 39 # 42  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Min TDP is referenced without stating what the min value is

SuggestedRemedy

Provide reference for min TDP

Proposed Response Response Status W

[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 7.1 to 95.7.1]

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 39 # 43  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
Min TDP is referenced without stating what the min value is

SuggestedRemedy  
Provide reference for min TDP

Proposed Response Response Status W  
Duplicate of comment # 42  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 7.1 to 95.7.1]

CI 95 SC 95.7.2 P 103 L 30 # 44  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
It is not clear how J2 and J4 are measured

SuggestedRemedy  
Need to define reference receiver bandwidth suggest BW=18 GHz and suggest OMA sensitivity of -5.6 dBm

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 7.2 to 95.7.2]

CI 95 SC 95.7.2 P 103 L 41 # 45  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
LRM introduced a flawed jitter tolerance methodology where you take credit for transmitter SJ which exist in real system with addition of other stress, but the receiver is only tested unstress SJ

SuggestedRemedy  
Add note stress receiver sensitivity that it must be tested SJ as defined by the golden CRU with 10 MHz corner frequency see ghiasi\_01\_0114

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 7.2 to 95.7.2]

CI 95 SC 95.8.8 P 107 L 20 # 46  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
Replacing 4th order BT low pass filter by low-pass filter makes no sense as the low pass filter can be another BT4 filter!

SuggestedRemedy  
Replace with 2nd order Buttherworth low-pass filter

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 8.8 to 95.8.8]

CI 83D SC 83D.3.2.2.1 P 153 L 26 # 47  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
CTE zero coefficient were not updated to higher decimal point per D1.2 comment

SuggestedRemedy  
Adjust CTE zero per <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bm/public/tools/index.html>

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 3.2.2.1 to 83D.3.2.2.1]

CI 83D SC 83D.4.1 P 156 L 51 # 48  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
Wrong symbol DER

SuggestedRemedy  
Replace DER with BER

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 4.1 to 83D.4.1]

CI 95 SC 95.5.7 P 101 L 3 # 49  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type ER Comment Status D  
The way text reads "allows all of the optical transmitters to be 3 disabled. "

SuggestedRemedy  
with "allows all transmit optical lanes to be 3 disabled. "

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 5.7 to 95.5.7]

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.1.6.1** P **170** L **26** # **50**  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

CTE zero coefficient were not updated to higher decimal point per D1.2 comment

## SuggestedRemedy

Adjust CTE zero per <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bm/public/tools/index.html>

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 3.1.6.1 to 83D.3.1.6.1]

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.3.2** P **175** L **10** # **51**  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

Receiver differential to common mode conversion should follow mated compliance board response as well as TP4a SDD11 response. Flat line specification unrealistic

## SuggestedRemedy

Define SCDxx 6 dB better than SDD response defined by Eq 83E-5

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 3.3.2 to 83D.3.3.2]

CI **83D** SC **83D.1** P **141** L **10** # **52**  
Ghiasi, Ali Independent

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

We are moving toward 20 dB C2C application for CAUI-4 with DFE there is also need for low power on-board ASIC to PIC

## SuggestedRemedy

Suggest preserving current chapter D as 10-12 dB C2C with CTLE only then add new chapter F for C2C with 20 dB based on DFE, I will provide more detail remedies in ghiasi\_02\_0114

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

[Editor's note: Subclause changed from 1 to 83D.1]

CI **99** SC P **1** L **10** # **53**  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**

802.3bj is also Amendment X. While X is supposed to be a number, there is nothing to indicate that X will be replaced with a number.

## SuggestedRemedy

There are a few options:

- 1) replace X with Y
- 2) provide an editor's note or indication that X is to be replaced with a number, or
- 3) remove the X and leave it up to the IEEE-SA editorial staff to insert the correct number at a later date.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **00** SC **0** P **1** L **1** # **54**  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**

Change bars seem to be shown for D2.0 in what is supposed to be a clean draft.

## SuggestedRemedy

Watch for this when creating a clean draft.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **01** SC **1.3** P **20** L **23** # **55**  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

IEC 61754-7-1 reference should not use 201x as its date as there is no IEC 61754-7-1:201x that can be found.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change to be the current draft for IEC 61754-7-1.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 78 SC 78.1.3.3.1 P 37 L 24 # 56  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Wording in this paragraph doesn't read well. While some of the text is not part of the modification being performed by 802.3bm, a service to humanity would make this text simpler.

Made this an ER so that it has a chance for review by a larger audience. Thanks.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change to read:

For PHYs with an operating speed of 40 Gb/s or 100 Gb/s that implement the optional EEE capability, two modes of LPI operation may be supported: deep sleep and fast wake. Deep sleep refers to the mode for which the transmitter ceases transmission during Low Power Idle (as shown in Figure 78-3) and is only defined for PHYs with an operating speed less than 40 Gb/s. For 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s PHYs, deep sleep is optional, and exceptions are noted in Table 78-1. Fast wake refers to the mode for which the transmitter continues to transmit signals during Low Power Idle so that the receiver can resume operation with a shorter wake time (as shown in Figure 78-3a). Fast wake is mandatory for 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s PHYs that implement EEE.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 80 SC 80.4 P 43 L 45 # 57  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Table 80-3 is placed on the next page in the middle of text for 80.5.

Same applies for Tables 80-4 and 80-5 in the middle of 80.7.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change the table settings such that it is not inserted in the middle of the next subclause.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83 SC 83.1.4 P 55 L 51 # 58  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Figure 83-2 is inserted in the middle of the text for items b) and c).

## SuggestedRemedy

Change figure settings so the figure is not inserted in the middle of text.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 85 SC 85.3 P 65 L 27 # 59  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

This paragraph is talking about extension in relationship to auto-negotiation and the number of lanes; therefore, CR10 would be extended using only CAUI-10, not CAUI-n.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change instances of CAUI-n to be CAUI-10.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 86 SC 86.1 P 68 L 2 # 60  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Optional may be optionally? EEE is defined as optional. The use of the word "may" also implies "may not". Correct wording to be succinct.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change to read:

40GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR10 PHYs with Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) capability may enter the fast wake Low Power Idle (LPI) mode to conserve energy during periods of low link utilization (see Clause 78).

Proposed Response Response Status W

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 87 SC 87.1 P 69 L 46 # 61  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Optional may optionally... bad wording.

## SuggestedRemedy

40GBASE-LR4 and 40GBASE-ER4 PHYs with Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) fast wake capability may enter the Low Power Idle (LPI) mode to conserve energy during periods of low link utilization (see Clause 78).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 87 SC 87.7.1 P 73 L 6 # 62  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Paragraph could be shortened to be more succinct. (Technical because a shall is involved.)

Same applies to 87.7.2.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change paragraph in 87.7.1 to read:  
The 40GBASE-LR4 transmitter and the 40GBASE-ER4 transmitter shall meet the specifications defined in Table 87-7 per the definitions in 87.8.

Change paragraph in 87.7.2 to read:  
The 40GBASE-LR4 receiver and the 40GBASE-ER4 receiver shall meet the specifications defined in Table 87-8 per the definitions in 87.8.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 00 SC 0 P 75 L 42 # 63  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Need to be very careful in the use of 40GBASE-R. The 40GBASE-R family will include 40GBASE-LR4, 40GBASE-ER4 and 40GBASE-FR. If there needs to be distinction between 40GBASE-R and 40GBASE-R4, that should be highlighted.

## SuggestedRemedy

Table 87-11 made me aware of this, but I believe it may occur in other places in the document and may require the definition of 40GBASE-R and 40GBASE-R4. I believe in this instance where the original text used 40GBASE-LR (which is not defined), the use may need to be 40GBASE-R4 (which would require a definition).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 88 SC 88.1 P 83 L 40 # 64  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Optional may optionally... bad wording.

## SuggestedRemedy

100GBASE-LR4 and 100GBASE-ER4 PHYs with the Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) fast wake capability may enter the Low Power Idle (LPI) mode to conserve energy during periods of low link utilization (see Clause 78).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 89 SC 89.1 P 85 L 36 # 65  
Booth, Brad Microsoft

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Optional may optionally... bad wording.

## SuggestedRemedy

40GBASE-FR PHYs with the Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) fast wake capability may enter the Low Power Idle (LPI) mode to conserve energy during periods of low link utilization (see Clause 78).

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.1 P 95 L 48 # 66  
Booth, Brad Microsoft  
Comment Type ER Comment Status D  
Optional may optionally... bad wording.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change to read:  
100GBASE-SR4 PHYs with the Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) fast wake capability may enter the Low Power Idle (LPI) mode to conserve energy during periods of low link utilization (see Clause 78).  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI A SC A P 119 L 1 # 67  
Booth, Brad Microsoft  
Comment Type E Comment Status D  
Annex A contains no information.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Delete page.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83A SC 83A P 121 L 8 # 68  
Booth, Brad Microsoft  
Comment Type T Comment Status D  
Wording should be improved as ten-lane 100 Gb/s sounds like a terabit. :-)  
Same applies to Annex 83B.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change to read in title and annex:  
100 Gb/s ten-lane attachment unit interface  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D P 141 L 6 # 69  
Booth, Brad Microsoft  
Comment Type T Comment Status D  
Four lanes of 100G or 100G over 4 lanes.  
Same applies to Annex 83E.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change text in Annex to read:  
100 Gb/s 4-lane attachment unit interface.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 00 SC 0 P 18 L 1 # 70  
Booth, Brad Microsoft  
Comment Type E Comment Status D  
Insertion of blank pages is not required.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change document formatting to eliminate blank pages.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.2 P 143 L 29 # 71  
Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of  
Comment Type E Comment Status D  
References to Figure 93-4 and Figure 93-8 seems incorrect with respect to P802.3bj Draft 2.3.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change Figure 93-4 with Figure 93-5.  
Change Figure 93-8 with Figure 93-10.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83D SC 83D.3.1.2 P 146 L 18 # 72  
Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Label of vertical axis of Figure 83D-5 is just "Return loss", whereas that of Figure 83D-6 is "Common-mode output return loss".  
Caption of Figure 83D-5 is just "Transmitter differential return loss", whereas that of Figure 83D-6 is "Transmitter common-mode output return loss".  
They are inconsistent.  
They are also not consistent with text descriptions.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change the label of vertical axis of Figure 83D-5 with "Differential output return loss".  
Change the caption of Figure 83D-5 with "Transmitter differential output return loss".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3.1.4 P 147 L 12 # 73  
Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Test specification for the counter propagating lanes is not clear.  
Where is the test point? Is it TP0a of the transmitter which sends the signal to the counter propagating lane?  
Or, is it TP5a of a receiver on the same device as the transmitter under test?  
Also, what is the "target" differential peak-to-peak amplitude of 800mV?  
Is it different from differential peak-to-peak amplitude?  
Is transition time of 8ps also "target"?

## SuggestedRemedy

Define the test point of the counter propagating lanes.  
Define the target differential peak-to-peak amplitude and transition time.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3.1.4 P 147 L 8 # 74  
Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Transmitter output jitter is defined with TJ, DJ, and RJ in a traditional way, but it is not good at this high data rate because of many difficulties in actual measurements. (See zivny\_3bj\_01a\_0713 in P802.3bj July meeting)  
P802.3bj has now adopted a new definition using three components: even-odd jitter, effective bounded uncorrelated jitter, and effective random jitter.  
P802.3bj now does not define TJ at all.  
(See zivny\_3bj\_01a\_0713 in P802.3bj July meeting materials for the detail.)

## SuggestedRemedy

Rewrite the first paragraph of 83D.3.1.4 as described in 92.8.3.9 and add a reference to 92.8.3.9.  
Remove subclauses 83D.3.1.4.1 and 83D.3.1.4.2.  
Change the line 51 of page 147 as follows: The transmitter equalizer may be adjusted for optimum mask results for measurement of the transmitter output waveform, whereas the transmitter output jitter shall be met regardless of the transmitter equalization setting.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4 P 155 L 36 # 75  
Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status D

It is defined as COM shall be greater than or equal to 2dB using "any" combination of discrete transmit equalizer and continuous time filter.  
This is different from how COM is defined, because COM is calculated for the combination of values of c(-1), c(1), g\_DC, and t\_s which maximizes the FOM.  
See page 346, line 46 of P802.3bj Draft 2.3.

## SuggestedRemedy

Rewrite the first paragraph of 83D.4 similar to the second paragraph of 93.9.1 as follows:  
The channel operating margin (COM) computed using the procedure in Annex 93A (with the exception that the continuous time filter (CTLE) is as defined in Equation (83D-8) and with coefficients given in Table 83D-6) and the parameters in Table 83D-7 shall be greater than or equal to 2dB. This minimum value allocates margin for practical limitations on the receiver implementation as well as the allowed transmitter equalizer coefficients.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.5.4 P 100 L 11 # 76  
Szczepanek, Andre Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The sentence :

"The value of the SIGNAL\_DETECT parameter shall be generated according to the conditions defined in Table 95-4. "

Applies a "Shall" to table 95-4, which states "AND (compliant 100GBASE-SR4 signal input)". But the following sentence then says "The PMD receiver is not required to verify whether a compliant 100GBASE-SR4 signal is being received".

So is compliance required or not ?

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "AND (compliant 100GBASE-SR4 signal input)" from Table 95-4

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 86 SC 86.1 P 67 L 50 # 77  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The PMD sublayer has no choice in whether it supports EEE or not, as the PCS may decide to operate using fast wake without recourse to the PMD type. Therefore the additional paragraph in 86.1 is superfluous.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the additional paragraph at the end of 86.1

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 87 SC 87.1 P 69 L 46 # 78  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The PMD sublayer has no choice in whether it supports EEE or not, as the PCS may decide to operate using fast wake without recourse to the PMD type. Therefore the additional paragraph in 87.1 is superfluous.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the inserted paragraph at the end of 87.1

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 88 SC 88.1 P 83 L 40 # 79  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The PMD sublayer has no choice in whether it supports EEE or not, as the PCS may decide to operate using fast wake without recourse to the PMD type. Therefore the additional paragraph in 88.1 is superfluous.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the additional paragraph at the end of 88.1

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 89 SC 89.1 P 85 L 35 # 80  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The PMD sublayer has no choice in whether it supports EEE or not, as the PCS may decide to operate using fast wake without recourse to the PMD type. Therefore the additional paragraph in 89.1 is superfluous.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the additional paragraph at the end of 89.1

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.1 P 95 L 48 # 81  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The PMD sublayer has no choice in whether it supports EEE or not, as the PCS may decide to operate using fast wake without recourse to the PMD type. Therefore the additional paragraph in 95.1 is superfluous.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the penultimate paragraph of 95.1

Proposed Response Response Status O



# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 45 SC 45.2.3 P 30 L 49 # 82  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

It seems strange that a draft which makes no substantial change to teh PCS should require changes to the PCS registers.

The ability to support fast wake is defined for a PCS and can be supported independently of PMA/PMD. Therefore it is redundant to indicate EEE fast wake support for specific 40GBASE-R or 100GBASE-R PHY types. For this reason, 802.3bj added indications for the PCS regarding EEE fast wake and indications for specific PHY types regarding EEE deep sleep.

The PCS implementation may support deep sleep for specific PHY types because some EEE parameters may be specific according to the PMA/PMD. This is not the case for fast wake, as it operates with no interaction with the PMA/PMD and naturally supports legacy PMA/PMD implementations that predate EEE.

## SuggestedRemedy

Delete all changes to 45.2.3 and subclauses.

Also delete changes to 45.5.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 78 SC 78.1.4 P 37 L 49 # 83  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type E Comment Status D

The table mentions XLAUI/CAUI-n for which the only behavior relevant to EEE is shutdown. In addition it lists PHY types that do not support deep sleep. When XLAUI/CAUI-n is used in these PHY types, it cannot be shut down, so it has no EEE function. This is not explicitly mentioned anywhere.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add a note or modify the existing note a, stating that XLAUI/CAUI-n shutdown is only supported when deep sleep is enabled.

Consider noting this in 78.1.3.3.1 as well.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.5.2 P 99 L 43 # 84  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type E Comment Status D

"Bit streams" make sense. "Optical signal streams" don't. These are optical signals.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "optical signal streams" to "optical signals" (twice in 95.5.2 and once in 95.5.3).

change "each signal stream" to "each signal" (once in 95.5.2 and once in 95.5.3).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8 P 104 L 28 # 85  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Normative statements should refer to measurement results, but this subclause specifies methods, and it needs no normative statements.

PICS items in 95.12.4.4 don't make sense. Their expected results are already covered by the general items in table 95.12.4.3, so this table is redundant and can be deleted.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "shall be made" to "are made", and rephrase similarly for all normative statements in subclauses of 95.8.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.1 P 105 L 5 # 86  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

PMD can transmit "valid RS-FEC encoded 100GBASE-R signal".

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "valid 100GBASE-R signal" to "valid RS-FEC encoded 100GBASE-R signal" in first two rows of this table.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.8.1.1 P 105 L 29 # 87  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

For the receiver tests, according to 52.9.9.1: The receiver of the system under test is tested for conformance by enabling the error counter on the receiving side.

For pattern 5 (RS-FEC encoded scrambled idle), the adequate error counters are in the RS-FEC sublayer, since errors are corrected before being delivered to the PCS. RS-FEC error counters are per lane so this allows lane-by-lane measurement just as in pattern 3. It can also work with any valid RS-FEC encoded 100GBASE-R signal.

It should be noted that the RS-FEC error counters count 10-bit symbol errors, while the specification in 95.1.1 is for bit errors. Since the counts are expected to be the same (assuming bit errors are independent), the per-lane symbol error counters should be used to measure the lane-by-lane BER.

It should also be noted that pattern 3 testing uses error counters at the PMA (85.3.10) - I couldn't find any reference to this in the text (receiver test methods refer to clause 52).

For the TDP test, using pattern 5 requires an error detector capable of decoding this pattern, which requires all lanes to be received in parallel. Assuming this is intended, it should be noted.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change this paragraph to read:

Receiver BER measurements are performed on a lane-by-lane basis. Lanes can be stressed at the same time or separately. To find the interface BER, the BERs of all the lanes when stressed are averaged. All aggressor lanes are operated as specified.

If Pattern 3 is used, each lane can be tested separately, and BER is read from error counters at the PMA (85.3.10) when stress is applied. If Pattern 5 (RS-FEC encoded scrambled idle) or valid RS-FEC encoded 100GBASE-R signal is used, transmission is done on all lanes in parallel, and BER is read from the per-lane RS-FEC symbol error counters (91.6.10) when stress is applied. Bit error count is considered equal to RS-FEC symbol error count for the purpose of this measurement.

Add the following paragraph:

TDP measurement with Pattern 5 requires an error detector capable of receiving all lanes in parallel and decoding this pattern. To allow unstressed lanes for the error detector may be created by setting the power at the reference receivers well above their sensitivities, or by conveying the contents of the transmit lanes not under BER test to the error detector by other means.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.8 P 107 L 36 # 88  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

100GBASE-R4 is not defined.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change "100GBASE-R4" to "100GBASE-R RS-FEC encoded".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.12.4.1 P 115 L 21 # 89  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

CF6 and CF7 are two halves of one normative statement. Each one doesn't make sense on its own.

MDI carries optical signals, not bits. PMD converts them to bits.

## SuggestedRemedy

Merge these two items into one with the comment "Converts four optical signals received from the MDI into separate bit streams and delivers them to the PMD service interface".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.12.4.2 P 116 L 16 # 90  
Ran, Adeo Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

CM4 is a duplicate of CM3. There is only one optional feature (PMD\_lane\_by\_lane\_transmit\_disable).

## SuggestedRemedy

Delete CM4, and change CM3 status to MD:O.

Proposed Response Response Status O

## IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

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CI **83A** SC **83A.5** P **126** L **15** # **91**  
Ran, Adee Intel  
Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**  
Normative statements should refer to measurement results rather than test equipment settings.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change "shall be" to "is".  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

---

CI **83B** SC **83B.1** P **13120** L **20** # **92**  
Ran, Adee Intel  
Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**  
"The purpose of this annex is to provide electrical characteristics and associated compliance points for pluggable module applications that use the XLAUI/CAUI-10 interface and shall use the same number of lanes and signaling rate defined in Annex 83A"  
  
This sentence is malformed, and it creates an illegible normative statement.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change "and shall use" to "with".  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

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CI **83B** SC **83B.2.3** P **133** L **40** # **93**  
Ran, Adee Intel  
Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**  
Normative statements should refer to measurement results rather than test equipment requirements and settings.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change "shall be defined" to "are defined".  
  
Change  
"Random jitter is added to the test signal using an interference generator, which is a broadband noise source capable of producing white Gaussian noise with adjustable amplitude. The power spectral density shall be flat to  $\pm 3$  dB from 50 MHz to 6 GHz with a crest factor of no less than 5"  
to  
"Random jitter is added to the test signal using an interference generator, which is a broadband noise source capable of producing white Gaussian noise with adjustable amplitude, a crest factor of no less than 5, and flat power spectral density (up to to  $\pm 3$  dB) from 50 MHz to 6 GHz".  
  
Change "random jitter injection shall meet the receiver eye mask" to "random jitter injection are adusted to meet the receiver eye mask".  
  
Change "All XLAUI/CAUI-10 lanes shall be active" to "All XLAUI/CAUI-10 lanes are active".  
  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

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CI **83B** SC **83B.4.3** P **135** L **28** # **94**  
Ran, Adee Intel  
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**  
NOL and RATE refer to Annex 83A. The same items also exist in the PICS for Annex 83A.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Delete these items.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83C SC 83C.1a.2 P 138 L 10 # 95  
Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

This figure originally had CAUI-10 between PCS and RS-FEC, which is a valid partitioning example. With the modification to CAUI-4 it is practically identical to Figure 83D-1, and is redundant.

SuggestedRemedy

Revert to original figure and change CAUI to CAUI-10 in the figure and the subclause title.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83C SC 83C.2.3 P 140 L 1 # 96  
Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type E Comment Status D

This subclause is titled "separate SERDES", but at least in the 40GBASE-R case, it is not a SERDES. A better title would be "XLAUI/CAUI extender for optical module interface". Compare to XGMII extender, figure 47-1.

SuggestedRemedy

Change subclause title and figure caption to "XLAUI/CAUI extender for optical module interface".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 141 L 18 # 97  
Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

This diagram includes two use cases of CAUI-4, but an often discussed use case, direct PCS-to-PCS connection (with no PMD), is absent. There is currently no guidance for technical discussions of this use case.

Assuming this use case is within the scope of this project, it should be documented.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the possible PCS-to-PCS connection to this diagram or to a new separate one.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 141 L 50 # 98  
Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Sentence should be re-structured for clarity.

SuggestedRemedy

Change

"Figure 83D-2 and Equation (83D-1) (illustrated in Figure 83D-3) depict a typical CAUI-4 application, and summarize the informative differential insertion loss budget associated with the chip-to-chip application"

to

"Figure 83D-2 depicts a typical CAUI-4 application, and Equation (83D-1) (illustrated in Figure 83D-3) summarizes the informative differential insertion loss budget associated with the chip-to-chip application".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 142 L 2 # 99  
Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Operation and control of any receiver, not just non-adaptive ones, is outside the scope of this standard.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "Operation and control of a non-adaptive receiver is outside the scope of this standard" to "Receiver operation and control is outside the scope of this standard".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.5.4.2 P 161 L 8 # 100  
Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Reference impedance for measurements is part of the test definitions and has no corresponding normative statement.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete item RC2.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83D SC 83D.5.4.2 P 161 L 26 # 101  
Ran, Adeel Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The channel requirements are practically separate from the rest of the PICS, and conformance is not stated by the same vendor. They should be marked by a separate option similar to "CBL" in 92.14.3.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add option "CHAN" in 83B.4.3 and make items in this table conditional on it.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 82 SC 82.2.14 P 54 L 1 # 102  
Ran, Adeel Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

CAUI-4 receivers can introduce error bursts (e.g. if implemented with a DFE, or due to other reasons), which could compromise MTTFPA. Error burst detection is not currently defined, so links with high burst rates cannot be identified.

Bursts can be identified and counted using multi-lane BIP mismatch counting. This is suggested as an optional diagnostic feature, which extends the BER estimate provided by the per-lane BIP counters.

## SuggestedRemedy

A detailed technical contribution will be supplied.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3.2.2.1 P 152 L 4 # 103  
Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Equation 83D-8 is incorrect. It needs parentheses in the denominator to separate the poles. Also it is not in dB.

## SuggestedRemedy

First wait to make sure that this is not overtaken by events.  
Delete (dB) from equation. Add "(" at beginning of denominator of second expression.  
In the same denominator add ")"(" between P\_1 and j2pi and ")" at the end.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3.1 P 143 L 37 # 104  
Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

In terms of project goals the 83D PMD has more in common with Clause 93 PMD than Annex 83B. The transmitter specification methods should reflect this.

## SuggestedRemedy

Either copy or reference 93.8.1 to generate 83D.3.1. Use editorial licence where there are clear differences. This could include 20% lower RJ specs to deal with lower required BER, and different coefficient range and step size if appropriate.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.3.2.2 P 152 L 23 # 105  
Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

In terms of project goals the 83D PMD has more in common with Clause 93 PMD than Annex 83B. Receiver interference tolerance method should reflect this.

## SuggestedRemedy

Either copy or reference 93.8.2.3 and 93.8.2.4 to generate 83D.3.2.2. A new version of table 93-6 will be needed with 15dB insertion loss and BER instead of RS-FEC symbol error ratio.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E P 170 L 1 # 106  
Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The existing specification requires the module to have an adaptive CTLE. In order to enable power saving in the module it would be good to enable the module to be set by management and still close the link budget.

## SuggestedRemedy

I understand that the CAUI-4 ad hoc report will provide a complete remedy based on the following. The host is required to provide a "Recommended CTLE setting" with a tolerance of +/-1dB. ie the Host must pass it's output specifications with one of the 3 settings, Recommended, Recommended -1dB, or Recommended +1dB. The module must meet its BER target with the stressed input with the "Recommended CTLE setting" provided to it being the "optimal CTLE setting" from the stressed signal calibration, and with this "optimal CTLE setting + 1dB", and with this "optimal CTLE setting -1dB" where the optimal CTLE setting is that setting that provides the maximum value of EW15\*EH15 for the stressed input signal.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.4 P 177 L 31 # 107  
Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The Differential to Common mode input return loss should be measured at TP1 (same as Differential input return loss). It isn't measureable at TP1a. However the Differential pk-pk input voltage tolerance should be defined at TP1a

## SuggestedRemedy

Delete the footnote b reference for the differential to common mode input return loss parameter, and add it to the "Differential pk-pk input voltage tolerance" parameter.

Proposed Response Response Status W  
[Editor's note: Clause changed from 177 to 83E]

CI 83D SC 83D.1 P 142 L 14 # 108  
Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The text says that the channel includes AC coupling but Figure 83D-2 doesn't show it.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add AC coupling capacitors between the connector and the Rx to figure 83D-2. (or just show the channel without detailing the connector as in Figure 83A-2)

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D/3/1/4/2 P 147 L 46 # 109  
Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The Dj needs to be measured with optimal transmit equalizer setting.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add at the beginning of the last sentence. "With the transmit equalizer setting that is optimal for Total jitter"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 30 SC 30.5.1.1.2 P 23 L 11 # 110  
Trowbridge, Steve Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type E Comment Status D

All clauses except clause 30 implemented the 802.3ba decision that the PMD nomenclature would just map a character string to a medium and reach and the characters themselves wouldn't stand for anything. Clause 30 seems to have retained an earlier "convention" where SR=short reach; LR=long reach; ER=extended reach. While the proposed addition for 40GBASE-ER4 using the words "extended reach" is consistent with others in clause 30, this is not consistent with the rest of the document.

## SuggestedRemedy

Consider whether 40GBASE-ER4 should be described in clause 30 the same way as in Table 80-1 (four WDM lanes over single-mode fiber with reach up to at least 40km) rather than using the words "extended reach". The others in clause 30 could either be fixed by this project as a service to humanity or in maintenance.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 86 SC 86.1 P 67 L 37 # 111  
Trowbridge, Steve Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type E Comment Status D

References to Annexes 83B and i3E explicitly say "Chip-to-module". Should References to Annexes 83A and 83D explicitly say "Chip-to-chip"?

## SuggestedRemedy

Consider adding "Chip-to-chip" to the references to Annexes 83A and 83D in Table 86-1. Other occurrences of this throughout the clauses.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83 SC 83.5.6 P 60 L 5 # 112  
Trowbridge, Steve Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Clause 87.2 is extended in this draft to cover 40GBASE-ER4 in additoin to 40GBASE-ER4, but this is not reflected in this bullet.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "97.2, which specifies the PMD service interface for 40GBASE-LR4 PMDs" to "97.2, which specifies the PMD service interface for 40GBASE-LR4 and 40GBASE-ER4 PMDs"

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 86 SC 86.1 P 67 L 45 # 113  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type E Comment Status D

In this table the rows are in clause/annex number order, whether normative or not (this is also the order in the layer stack) - except 78 EEE. For 40GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR10, EEE is above the PMD.

SuggestedRemedy

Place 78 EEE in the correct place. As the first column heading is "Associated clause", it would be easier to go with strict clause/annex number order. However, other clauses have used layer stack order. Either way, EEE comes before/above PMD.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.6 P 106 L 46 # 114  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Wrong font.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove override.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.1 P 104 L 40 # 115  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type E Comment Status D

In practice, Table 95-10, Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, is our index of parameter definitions. And it doesn't address pattern definitions at all: Table 95-9, Test patterns, does

SuggestedRemedy

Change title of Table 95-10 to:  
Parameter definitions and related test patterns  
Consider adding new sentence at the end of 95.8:  
Table 95-10 lists the parameters with a reference to their definition and the appropriate test patterns.  
Add any parameters that don't have test patterns.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1.4 P 168 L 51 # 116  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type E Comment Status D

This subclause is used for outputs as well as inputs.It is better not to mix up definitions and limits, and each limit is given in the relevant table.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "Differential termination mismatch of the output is less than 10%."

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.5.4.1 P 183 L 37 # 117  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type E Comment Status D

PICS doesn't match main part of clause: there is no "shall" in 83E.3.1.4.

SuggestedRemedy

Make the PICS agree with the main part of the clause.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

<i>Cl</i> <b>83E</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>83E.4.2</b>	<i>P</i> <b>179</b>	<i>L</i> <b>51</b>	# <b>118</b>
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		
<i>Comment Type</i>	<b>E</b>	<i>Comment Status</i>	<b>D</b>	
The follow procedure				
<i>SuggestedRemedy</i>				
The following procedure				
<i>Proposed Response</i>	<i>Response Status</i> <b>O</b>			

<i>Cl</i> <b>83E</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>83E.3.1.6.1</b>	<i>P</i> <b>170</b>	<i>L</i> <b>1</b>	# <b>119</b>
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		
<i>Comment Type</i>	<b>E</b>	<i>Comment Status</i>	<b>D</b>	
Any of the 9 equalizer				
<i>SuggestedRemedy</i>				
Any of the nine equalizer				
<i>Proposed Response</i>	<i>Response Status</i> <b>O</b>			

<i>Cl</i> <b>83E</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>83E.3.3</b>	<i>P</i> <b>173</b>	<i>L</i> <b>1</b>	# <b>120</b>
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		
<i>Comment Type</i>	<b>E</b>	<i>Comment Status</i>	<b>D</b>	
This says "specifications defined in Table 83E-4 when measured at TP4a" but some table entries are measured at TP4, as noted.				
<i>SuggestedRemedy</i>				
Add a column "Test point" with entries TP4a and TP4 as appropriate. Delete "Subclause".				
Delete "at TP4a" twice.				
Similarly for module input.				
<i>Proposed Response</i>	<i>Response Status</i> <b>O</b>			

<i>Cl</i> <b>83E</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>83E.3.3</b>	<i>P</i> <b>173</b>	<i>L</i> <b>6</b>	# <b>121</b>
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		
<i>Comment Type</i>	<b>E</b>	<i>Comment Status</i>	<b>D</b>	
Table could be laid out better.				
<i>SuggestedRemedy</i>				
As it doesn't add anything, and would be questionable for a reference to an annex, delete "Subclause". Select table, resize column widths to contents, resize to full width.				
<i>Proposed Response</i>	<i>Response Status</i> <b>O</b>			

<i>Cl</i> <b>83E</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>83E.3.1</b>	<i>P</i> <b>166</b>	<i>L</i> <b>7</b>	# <b>122</b>
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		
<i>Comment Type</i>	<b>E</b>	<i>Comment Status</i>	<b>D</b>	
"Unit interval (UI) nominal" is not something to be conformed to, and isn't in the PICS, and is in text at 83E.3.1.1, so should not be in these tables.				
<i>SuggestedRemedy</i>				
Delete the row. Also in tables 83-3, 4, 7.				
<i>Proposed Response</i>	<i>Response Status</i> <b>O</b>			

<i>Cl</i> <b>83E</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>83E.3.3.3.1</b>	<i>P</i> <b>176</b>	<i>L</i> <b>25</b>	# <b>123</b>
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		
<i>Comment Type</i>	<b>E</b>	<i>Comment Status</i>	<b>D</b>	
Inefficient layout.				
<i>SuggestedRemedy</i>				
Please move the dashed box with the key up and to the left, reduce the height of the figure. Also for Figure 83E-15.				
<i>Proposed Response</i>	<i>Response Status</i> <b>O</b>			



# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

Cl **83E** SC **83E.3.3.3.1** P **176** L **25** # **124**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**  
Two blank lines.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Remove them, or trim the top of the figure. Also for Figure 83E-15.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

Cl **83E** SC **83E.3.3.3.1** P **177** L **3** # **125**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**  
There is no "minimum eye height" in Table 83E-5.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Delete "minimum". (83E.3.4.2.1 doesn't need fixing.)  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

Cl **83E** SC **83E.4.2** P **180** L **25** # **126**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**  
We don't want to make histograms of the signal's amplitude (its swing). We want histograms of the signal (its voltage). Aligning with CEI-28G-VSR.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change amplitude to voltage, 3 times.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

Cl **83E** SC **83E.3.3.3** P **175** L **37** # **127**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **D**  
Layout.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Make the left column wide enough for its contents. Also Table 83E-8.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

Cl **83E** SC **83E.2** P **165** L **33** # **128**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**  
MCB isn't the same shape as HCB: see e.g. Fig 83E-9 or 86-3.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Redraw MCB so it is different to HCB.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

Cl **83E** SC **83E.3.1.6.1** P **170** L **4** # **129**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**  
This equation has P1, P2 and Z1 in Grad/s but the entries in Table 83E-2 are in GHz, and in P802.3bj, the equation (93A-20) is in GHz (or Hz, it doesn't matter) with the equivalents of P1, P2 and Z1 given in that equation, in GHz (or Hz). We can remove some clutter that makes the equation and table harder to understand than they need be.  
SuggestedRemedy  

$$H(f) = G * P1 * P2 * (jf + Z1) / (Z1 * (jf + P1) * (Jf + P2))$$
In Table 83E-2, delete "/2pi", 3 times.  
Change "in Grad/s" to "in GHz", twice.  
Similarly in 83D.3.2.2.1.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

Cl **83E** SC **83E.3.1.6** P **169** L **6** # **130**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**  
In this subclause we don't specify jitter, we specify eye width. The two are not quite complementary (one would not usually measure TJ with PRBS9) and even if they were, we have to use the same name for the same thing, every time. We might use jitter in "83E.4.2 Host / Module eye contour measurement method" to derive eye width, but the word has no place in 83E.3, as it happens.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change "host output jitter" to "host eye width" 5 times.  
Change "output jitter" to "eye width" once in 83E.3.1.6.1.  
Change "module output jitter" to "module eye width" 5 times in 83E.3.2.1. Change  
"output jitter" to "eye width" once in 83E.3.2.1.1.  
Proposed Response Response Status **O**

## IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

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CI 83E	SC 83E.3.3.2	P 174	L 24	# 131
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Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**

Completing implementation of D1.1 comment 136.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change  
Receiver input return loss  
to  
Differential input return loss  
Figure 83E-13, change  
Receiver differential to common mode conversion input return loss  
to  
Differential to common mode conversion input return loss  
Table 83E-5, change  
Host stressed receiver parameters  
to  
Host stressed input parameters  
Also, to avoid confusion and for consistency with figures 83E-9, 11 and 14, in Figure 83E-15, delete the inner box "Module Tx Module Rx", but show that it's AC coupled by indicating capacitors as in Figure 83E-11.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

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CI 83E	SC 83E.3.3.3.1	P 175	L 46	# 132
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Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**

This says "Pattern 4 (PRBS9) as defined in Table 86-11" yet Table 86-11 doesn't define it: it says "Pattern defined in 83.5.10", and 83.5.10 says "a PRBS9 pattern (as defined in Table 68-6)".  
Likewise in 83E.3.1.6, "Patterns 3 and 5 are defined in Table 86-11.", but Table 86-11 says they are defined in 83.5.10 and 82.2.10 (and that's not right for RS-FEC encoded Pattern 5 anyway): 83.5.10 says PRBS31 is defined in 49.2.8. Don't waste the reader's time.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change  
Pattern 4 (PRBS9) as defined in Table 86-11  
to  
Pattern 4 (PRBS9) as defined in Table 68-6 (see Table 86-11)  
8 times.  
Change  
Patterns 3 and 5 are defined in Table 86-11.  
to  
Patterns 3 is defined in 49.2.8, Pattern 5 is defined in 82.2.10, and RS-FEC encoded Pattern 5 is defined in 91.5.2 (see Table 86-11).  
6 times.  
It would be better to put an improved version of Table 86-11-Test patterns in Clause 80 and refer to it from bj and bm clauses.  
In Table 95-9, change the right hand column from 83.5.10; 83.5.10; 83.5.10; 82.2.10a to 83.5.10; 49.2.8; Table 68-6; 82.2.10a.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

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CI 95	SC 95.9	P 108	L 13	# 133
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Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**

Safety, installation, environment, and labeling requirements had better be the same as for 40GBASE-SR4. Make it easy for the document user to establish that that is so.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Replace all the contents of 95.9 with:  
Safety, installation, environment, and labeling requirements are the same as for 40GBASE-SR4 in 86.9.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E.4.2 P 180 L 3 # 134  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Apply respective reference receiver CTLE

SuggestedRemedy

Apply the appropriate reference receiver including CTLE

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83D SC 83D.4 P 156 L 14 # 135  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Zero package not realistic.

SuggestedRemedy

Include receiver package model.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.4.2 P 179 L 46 # 136  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

This is called "Host / Module eye contour measurement method" yet there is nothing within to justify "eye contour" (and we don't need contours to find eye width and eye height). This isn't the measurement method" as we have described that in 83E.3.1.6 and 83E.3.2.1.  
Rogue capital?

SuggestedRemedy

Change to  
"Host and module eye width and eye height calculation method"  
or simply  
"Eye width and eye height calculation method".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1.2 P 166 L 42 # 137  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The apparent peak-to-peak differential output voltage of the host depends on the pattern used, because the host channel and HCB have loss and the signal is under-emphasised where observed. Also it is better to have a spec that relates consistently to voltage swing at the IC, so there is no need to set up the swing port by port.  
PRBS9 is too short for consistent measurements across different host losses.

SuggestedRemedy

Define suitable patterns for peak-to-peak differential voltage: any of PRBS15, PRBS31, scrambled idle, RF, any other 100GBASE-R signal (FEC encoded or not).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.3.3.1 P 175 L 45 # 138  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

CRU definition needs to define the order and be consistent with other 25G/lane 802.3 clauses and the jitter mask of Table 88-13 and, preferably, CEI-28G-VSR.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "with bandwidth of 10 MHz and peaking of less than 0.1 dB" to "with a [3 dB] [tracking] bandwidth [or corner frequency?] of 10 MHz and a slope of -20 dB/decade". Similarly in 83E.3.4.2.1 and 83E.4.2.  
Also 83D.3.1.5.1.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.4.2 P 179 L 53 # 139  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Is it wise to use the same CRU bandwidth for host and module test? The host should start with a clean signal and clock, so its low frequency jitter should be in a low jitter bandwidth.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider if the Tx side jitter bandwidth should be reduced so that it is less than the Rx side jitter bandwidth. Also affects the applied SJ in Table 83E-8 module stressed input parameters, and 83D.

Proposed Response Response Status O

## IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.3.3.1** P **177** L **9** # **140**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**

We don't usually allow any valid signal for the signal (or lane) under test.  
But, as asked before, shouldn't we allow Remote Fault, because that's what a port should transmit when receiving PRBS31 counter-propagating crosstalk signals?

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change  
Pattern 5 (with or without FEC encoding), Pattern 3 or a valid 100GBASE-R signal  
to  
Pattern 5 (with or without FEC encoding) or Pattern 3  
or  
Pattern 5 (with or without FEC encoding), Remote Fault (with or without FEC encoding) or  
Pattern 3

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.4.2.1** P **177** L **14** # **141**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**

This test setup takes effort to set up so, to contain costs, it should be consistent with CEI-28G-VSR.  
CEI-28G-VSR doesn't have the low pass filter or limiter but has a UBHPJ source.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Consider if UBHPJ is a lower cost and acceptable substitute for the low pass filter and limiter.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83D** SC **83D.3.1.6** P **149** L **41** # **142**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**

The disadvantage of no training is tolerancing the transmitter emphasis. As there can be a significant loss between IC and TP0a that is not under the silicon designer's control, these tolerances are a bit tight.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Increase to 15% (20% if feasible).

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.2.1** P **172** L **11** # **143**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**

The transition time of 10 ps is the fastest a host is allowed. But the worst case for which we want the module's output to perform is with a high loss host trace, where the crosstalk transition time will be greater. Also, I don't think it's feasible to get 10 ps out of the mated compliance boards without using emphasis in the crosstalk generators, which is an unnecessary expense.

We keep the spec consistent by using the same crosstalk in output spec as in the corresponding stressed input spec.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change 10 ps to what would be obtained from a reasonable pattern generator without emphasis, through the mated compliance boards and the usual observation filter.  
Change the 10 ps in 83E.3.3.3.1 similarly.  
For the 9.5 ps in 83E.3.1.6 - the module doesn't need emphasis to counteract the MCB and connector loss because the measurement CTLE does that for it. So to reduce test costs, change this also to what would be obtained from a reasonable pattern generator without emphasis, through the mated compliance boards and the usual observation filter.  
Change the 9.5 ps in 83E.3.4.2.1 similarly.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.3.3** P **175** L **27** # **144**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**

"test is characterized using the procedure" doesn't make sense. Use standards language.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change "The host stressed input test is characterized using the procedure" to "Host stressed input tolerance is defined by the procedure". Similarly in 83E.3.4.2.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

## IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E.3.3.3.1 P 175 L 46 # 145  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Use measurement/standards language.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change characterized ... characterize ... characterization (in Fig 83E-14) with calibrated ... calibrate ... calibration . Similarly in 83E.3.4.2.1

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 41 # 146  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The TDP limit is much too high; we will use the TDP as defined and measured, which is lower than that calculated in the spreadsheet model. TDP of 5 is near to a "cliff" (see daw\_e\_01\_0513\_optx.pdf and presentation for January).

We need to allow 0.2 dB more in the budget for modal noise (see mmfadhoc/meetings/nov6\_13/ModalNoiseIn100GBASE-SR4v3a\_mmf.pdf ).

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change 5 dB to 4 dB TBC.

Consequent changes: change OMA-TDP from -8 dB to -7 dB TBC;

Change Average launch power, each lane (min)?

In receive specs, change Average receive power, each lane (min)?

In receive specs, change Stressed receiver sensitivity (OMA), each lane (max)?

In Table 95-8, 100GBASE-SR4 illustrative link power budget, change Power budget (for max TDP) from 8.2 dB to 7.4 dB TBC.

In Table 95-8, change Allocation for penalties (for max TDP) from 6.3 dB to 5.5 dB TBC.

Other consequent changes?

Revise the eye mask (see another comment).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.5 P 106 L 25 # 147  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

This says "VECP, as defined in Equation (52-4)", but that equation defines it as  $10 \log_{10}(\text{OMA}/\text{AO})$  where AO is the amplitude of the eye opening from the 99.95th percentile of the lower histogram to the 0.05th percentile of the upper histogram, and OMA is the normal amplitude without ISI, as shown in Figure 52-11.

There are two problems with this.

More importantly, in spite of its name, VECP isn't a true penalty: as defined in Eq 52-4 it's a good estimate for the penalty at BER=1e-12 but significantly in error for BER=1e-5. This introduces a large error into TDP (the difference between its VECP and its transmitter penalty at 5e-5). See presentation. Also it ruins the calibration of the stressed receiver sensitivity test in 95.8.8.

Also, Figure 52-11 doesn't define OMA. As 52.9.5 says, "A method of approximating OMA is shown in Figure 52-11."

*SuggestedRemedy*

Define VECP for this clause in a new subclause 95.8.5, as  $10 \log_{10}(\text{OMA}/\text{AO})$  where AO is the amplitude of the eye opening from the Xth percentile of the lower histogram to the 1-Xth percentile of the upper histogram, and OMA is as defined in 95.8.4.

Refer to this VECP from 95.8.5 Transmitter and dispersion penalty (TDP), and from 95.8.8 Stressed receiver sensitivity.

In Table 95-10, Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, change the row:

Vertical eye closure penalty calibration 3 or 5 52.9.9

to

Vertical Eye Closure Penalty (VECP) 3 or 5 [new subclause] 95.8.5

(See presentation for X. Note the capitals because this phrase doesn't have the common English meaning of the words: it is not a true penalty. Alternatively we could create a new name e.g. VEC2.)

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 37 # 148  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The minimum OMA of -7.1 dB is based on the 0.9 dB TDP in footnote b, which is the same as for 40GBASE-SR4, although the maximum TDP is different. However, because of the way TDP is defined, a very good 100GBASE-SR4 transmitter is most unlikely to have a TDP below 1.4 dB (see dawes\_02\_0913\_optx.pdf). We should rule out cases that just won't happen in a compliant situation so that the spec can be used for diagnostics.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change the 0.9 dB TDP in footnote b to at least 1.4 dB.  
Change minimum OMA of -7.1 dB to at least -6.6 dB.  
Make consequent changes in receiver specs.  
Increase the minimum average powers by the same amount.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.8 P 107 L 25 # 149  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

The high TDP, lower VECP and use of non-FEC VECP mean that there is a large (1+ dB!) discrepancy between the situation in the SRS test and in service. This must be closed.

## SuggestedRemedy

See other comments for new TDP limit and new VECP definition.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.4 P 106 L 10 # 150  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

This says:  
OMA shall be as defined in 52.9.5 for measurement with a square wave (8 ones, 8 zeros) test pattern or 68.6.2 (from the variable MeasuredOMA in 68.6.6.2) for measurement with a PRBS9 test pattern.  
while  
86.8.4.3 Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA)  
says  
OMA shall be as defined in 52.9.5 for measurement with a square wave (8 ones, 8 zeros) test pattern or 68.6.2 (from the variable MeasuredOMA in 68.6.6.2) for measurement with a PRBS9 test pattern, with the exception that each optical lane is tested individually. See 86.8.2 for test pattern information.

(i.e. there is text at the end in 86 that's missing in 95). OMA should be consistently defined for such similar PMDs. The methods in 52.9.5 and 68.6.2 /68.6.6.2 scale with signalling rate. If you want a figure to illustrate OMA, it's Figure 68-4.

## SuggestedRemedy

Options include:  
Add the missing text to 95.8.4. Optionally change to "...test pattern (see Figure 68-4), or 68.6.2..."  
Change 95.8.4 to "OMA shall be as defined in 86.8.4.3."  
In Table 95-10, Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, change the row "Optical modulation amplitude (OMA) Square wave or 4 95.8.4" to "Optical modulation amplitude (OMA) Square wave or 4 86.8.4.3."  
The last option is attractive because it cuts out repetition (or almost-repetition, as the case may be), ensuring consistency and reducing time and cost.

Proposed Response Response Status O

## IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.8.1 P 105 L 18 # 151  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Table 95-10, Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, has two rows for OMA: Optical modulation amplitude (OMA) Square wave or 4 95.8.4; and Calibration of OMA for receiver tests Square wave or 4 52.9.9. 95.8.4 says "OMA shall be as defined in 52.9.5 for measurement with a square wave (8 ones, 8 zeros) test pattern or 68.6.2."; and 52.9.9.3 (part of 52.9.9) says "OMA is measured per the method in 52.9.5 using the square wave pattern." So 95.8.4 is the preferred definition, and should be used for receiver tests as well as launch OMA.

## SuggestedRemedy

In Table 95-10, Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, delete the row "Calibration of OMA for receiver tests Square wave or 4 52.9.9" so that the earlier row "Optical modulation amplitude (OMA) Square wave or 4 95.8.4" applies. In 95.8.8 a), insert as second sentence "Optical modulation amplitude (OMA) is defined in 95.8.4."

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95 P 95 L 4 # 152  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

We have found and corrected some items copied from Clause 87 that don't apply, and what's in 86 is preferable. We need to check if there are any more.

## SuggestedRemedy

Compare Clause 95 against Clause 86. This is best done by the editor in FrameMaker. Correct unwanted discrepancies.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1.6.1 P 170 L 26 # 153  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

CTLE consistency. This OIF-like reference equalizer and the one used in 802.3bj differ: this like the one in 83D has poles at 14.1 and 15 to 19 GHz; that has poles at 6.4 and 26 GHz. The difference is an impediment to making and testing dual-purpose electrical receivers, and I have not seen a justification for the difference.

## SuggestedRemedy

Can these two be made consistent enough? As the OIF equalizer was established earlier and has been studied more, is it preferable, and is it suitable for bj?

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.4.2 P 180 L 17 # 154  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

100GBASE-SR4 always uses FEC. In a new QSFP-based design, the FEC coding and checking will be in the host. 100GBASE-CR4 always has FEC in the host too. So we can use that FEC benefit in chip-to-module CAUI-4: The module supports a particular PMD type which uses FEC or it doesn't. 100GBASE-SR4 goes with FEC-protected C2M CAUI-4 which doesn't need to work / be tested better than 2.5e-6, 100GBASE-LR4 goes with present draft 1e-15 C2M CAUI-4. Host has much reduced requirements (if it doesn't support 100GBASE-LR4 on this port) which translates into cost and power benefits for high density 100G equipment (also, 4x more interesting with 16-lane 400G!). I believe these with-FEC and without-FEC variants will exist in the market whatever, but it will reduce confusion if IEEE acknowledges that and provides the stability of a good standard. The corrected BER for short packets for 2.5e-6 is [Tilde]3.4e-23. For more info see dawe\_01\_0913\_optx.pdf.

## SuggestedRemedy

Create two classes of C2M CAUI-4. The one without FEC as is (BER max 1e-15), and the FEC-protected one with: EH6 and EW6 in place of EH15 and EW15, with same limits. BER max 2.5e-6 (just 5% of the 5e-5 that delivers 1e-12 after FEC). We could name the two flavours CAUI-4p for the RS-FEC protected interface and CAUI-4u for the unprotected interface. At line 17, change "The eye width is then given by Equation (83E-7)" to "For CAUI-4p, the eye width is EW6 and for CAUI-4u, the eye width is given by Equation (83E-7)". Similarly for eye height at line 34.

Proposed Response Response Status W

[Editor's note: tilde charcater changed to [Tilde] in Comment text]

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95 SC 95.7.2 P 103 L 27 # 155  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
Are the J2 and J4 values correct?  
SuggestedRemedy  
Review them in light of changes to TDP and VECF.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.1 P 102 L 50 # 156  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
This eye mask may be suitable for the pure Gaussian waveforms in the spreadsheet model but fails some acceptable transmitters that pass TDP.  
A 10 sided mask will provide a statistically better measurement (reduced false positives or negatives for the same mask margin) than a hexagon.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Revise the mask considering the range of acceptable transmitters that pass TDP:  
E.g. increase Y1, increase Y3.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8.7 P 107 L 7 # 157  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
A mask hit ratio limit of 5e-5 was found suitable for PMDs with spec BER of 1e-12. Therefore it would be remarkable if 5e-5 were the appropriate hit ratio limit for a BER of 5e-5. Improving this is expected to improve the correlation between the mask test and performance in the field, improve eye measurement accuracy and/or reduce test time (4x more interesting with 16-lane 400G!).  
SuggestedRemedy  
Optimise the mask hit ratio limit, make this, mask coordinates and TDP consistent.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7.3 P 104 L 12 # 158  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
With the change to allow a very low extinction ratio, we need to allow an additional 0.2 dB in the budget for modal noise (see mmfadhoc/meetings/nov6\_13/ModalNoiseIn100GBASE-SR4v3a\_mmf.pdf ), but the TDP limit should be reduced anyway.  
SuggestedRemedy  
See other comments and presentations.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1.3 P 167 L 45 # 159  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
RLdc is too close to the mixed-mode reflection limit for the mated compliance boards (25 - 5f/14 above 14 GHz) such that the requirement on an IC behind the connector becomes increasingly stringent at higher frequencies, the opposite of reasonable. We should align with what CEI-28G-VSR has had since May 2013.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Change the limit for RLdc in the range 12.89 GHz to 25.78 GHz in Eq 83E-3 from 15 dB to 18-6f/25.78 dB.  
Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1 P 166 L 33 # 160  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox  
Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
The host must provide the recommended CTLE peaking values, in case the module needs it (see other comments). Also, the recommended value must be not too far from the truth or the eye opening will collapse rapidly with CTLE tuning. There is more than one way to achieve this.  
SuggestedRemedy  
Add text: The recommended CTLE peaking value shall be within 1 dB of the optimum CTLE peaking value.  
Proposed Response Response Status O



# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E.3.1 P 166 L 31 # 161  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

My study in OIF a while back showed disappointing correlation between Eye Height / Eye Width and useful performance at the host Rx after a host channel. Among other factors (some of which have been improved), it seems that a lower observation bandwidth might improve this, being more like a real host channel and Rx. There are other benefits such as lower cost, lower noise measurements (or, more accurate results from a real-time scope with a set sampling rate).

There's a similar comment against P802.3bj.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change 33 GHz to 25 GHz, or if feasible, 19.34 GHz = 0.75\*fb. For consistency, do this throughout the document. Make small adjustments to the EH15 (and EH6) limits. Also review the VEC limits (any change would be very small, as high-VEC signals are already low bandwidth), EW15/EW6 and transition time limits.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.3.3.1 P 176 L 15 # 162  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

This test setup takes effort to set up so, to contain costs, it should be consistent with CEI-28G-VSR where appropriate.  
CEI-28G-VSR doesn't have the low pass filter or limiter but has a UBHPJ source.

## SuggestedRemedy

Consider if UBHPJ is a lower cost and acceptable substitute for the low pass filter and limiter.

We may need a low pass filter after any limiter to adjust VEC anyway.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.4 P 177 L 36 # 163  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Table 83E-1 constrains the host DC common-mode output voltage as well as single-ended output voltage. Any test of module input must be within these constraints.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add rows for DC common-mode input voltage (same limits as Table 83E-1, or consider the 50 mV insets that OIF uses).

Add footnote saying that DC common-mode input voltage is generated by the host.

Rename "Single-ended voltage tolerance" to "Single-ended voltage" twice.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.4.2.1 P 178 L 49 # 164  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Need to explain the frequency dependent attenuator more (as OIF VSR has done since May 2013); a clean Bessel-Thomson filter would not be suitable.

## SuggestedRemedy

Insert: The frequency-dependent attenuator represents the host channel, and may be implemented with PCB traces (a Bessel-Thomson filter would not be suitable).

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.4 P 177 L # 165  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Are these test points right?

## SuggestedRemedy

Differential to common mode input return loss (min) should be at TP1 (no footnote b), Differential pk-pk input voltage tolerance (min) at TP1a (footnote b). OIF has Common Mode Voltage at TP1 but it would be more practical, and consistent with Table 83E-1 and nPPI, to define single-ended voltage and DC common-mode voltage at TP1a (footnote b). This might be better done with a test point column, as VSR Table 13-2 and nPPI Table 86A-2 do.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.3.1** P **173** L **32** # **166**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

Need two BERs (with and without FEC protection) per another comment.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change

The CAUI-4 chip-to-module host input is defined to operate at a bit error ratio (BER) better than 1e-15 for an input signal defined by 83E.3.3.3.

to

When the host will provide FEC correction (CAUI-4p), the CAUI-4 chip-to-module host input is defined to operate at a bit error ratio (BER) better than 2.5e-6 for an input signal defined by 83E.3.3.3.

When the host will not always provide FEC correction (CAUI-4u), the CAUI-4 chip-to-module host input is defined to operate at a bit error ratio (BER) better than 1e-15 for an input signal defined by 83E.3.3.3.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83E** SC **83E.3.4.1** P **178** L **45** # **167**  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

Need two BERs (with and without FEC protection) per another comment.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change

The CAUI-4 module input is defined to operate at a bit error ratio (BER) better than 1e-15 for an input signal defined by 83E.3.3.3.

to

When the link partner will provide FEC correction (CAUI-4p - e.g. when the PHY type is 100GBASE-SR4), the CAUI-4 module input is defined to operate at a bit error ratio (BER) better than 2.5e-6 for an input signal defined by 83E.3.4.2.

When the link partner will not always provide FEC correction (CAUI-4u - e.g. when the PHY type is 100GBASE-LR4), the CAUI-4 module input is defined to operate at a bit error ratio (BER) better than 10e-15 for an input signal defined by 83E.3.4.2.

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83** SC **83C.1a.2** P **138** L **20** # **168**  
Thaler, Pat Broadcom

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D**

In the lower PMA box, (4:4) should be (20:4)

## SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

[Editor's note: Comment type set to T]

CI **83D** SC **83D.2** P **143** L **26** # **169**  
Li, Mike Altera

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **D**

Figure and section numbers are incorrect  
CommentEnd: 32

## SuggestedRemedy

Change Figure 93-4 to Figure 93-5

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

CI **83D** SC **83D.3.2.2.1** P **153** L **4** # **170**  
Li, Mike Altera

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

Eq (83D-8) is incorrect  
CommentEnd: 7

## SuggestedRemedy

Change it to be the same as Eq. (83E-4)

Proposed Response Response Status **O**

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 83E SC 83E.3.2 P 171 L 34 # 171  
 Li, Mike Altera  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 DC Common Mode Voltage is missing  
 CommentEnd: 54  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add DC Common Mode Voltage -350 mv (min), 2850 mV (max)  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 83E SC 83E.3.4 P 177 L 17 # 172  
 Li, Mike Altera  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 DC Common Mode Voltage is missing  
 CommentEnd: 40  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add DC Common Mode Voltage -350 mv (min), 2850 mV (max)  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.7 P 102 L 16 # 173  
 Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks, Inc.  
 Comment Type T Comment Status D  
 There are low latency applications that will seek to operate a 100GBASE-SR4 link with FEC disabled. There is no stated operating range in Table 95-5 that can be achieved with FEC disabled.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add footnote to Table 95-5 stating either "There is no required operating range with FEC disabled" or "With FEC disabled, the required operating range is <0.5 m to <TBD value> m for OM3 and <0.5 m to <TBD value> m for OM4."  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 45 SC 45.2.1.12 P 30 L 16 # 174  
 Law, David HP  
 Comment Type E Comment Status D  
 Bit 1.13.7 is missing an entry in the R/W column of Table 45-15.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add 'RO' in the R/W column for bit 1.13.7.  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 45 SC 45.2.1.12.6b P 30 L 43 # 175  
 Law, David HP  
 Comment Type E Comment Status D  
 If the two new subclauses are being inserted after 45.2.1.12.5 shouldn't they be numbered 45.2.1.12.5a and 45.2.1.12.5b as indicated in the editing instructions.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change '45.2.1.12.6b' to read '45.2.1.12.5b'.  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 01 SC 1.4 P 20 L 33 # 176  
 Law, David HP  
 Comment Type E Comment Status D  
 Once an amendment has been approved and published the 'P' in the designation is removed, hence IEEE Std P802.3bk-2013 should read IEEE Std 802.3bk-2013. Similarly, IEEE Std P802.3bj-201x should read IEEE Std 802.3bj-201x  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change 'IEEE Std P802.3bk-2013' to read 'IEEE Std 802.3bk-2013' and 'IEEE Std P802.3bj-201x' to read 'IEEE Std 802.3bj-201x' throughout the draft.  
 Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 45 SC 45.2.1.6 P 26 L 8 # 177  
Law, David HP

Comment Type E Comment Status D

There appears to be an additional set of unrecorded changes to the table - the word 'type' appended to all PMA/PMD type enumerations - with the exception of the EPON PMA/PMDs enumerations - has been deleted. As an example see see IEEE P802.3bj draft D3.0, page 39, line 16 which adds the enumerations '100GBASE-CR4 PMA/PMD type'.

## SuggestedRemedy

I have no objection to doing this - but the text should be recorded as deleted through the use of strikeout text.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 45 SC 45.2.1.7.5 P 28 L 33 # 178  
Law, David HP

Comment Type ER Comment Status D

Any reason why 100GBASE-SR4 is added after 40GBASE-FR in Table 45-9 'Transmit fault description location' yet is added after 100GBASE-CR4 in Table 45-10 'Receive fault description location'.

## SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that the same location should be used in both tables.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 45 SC 45.2.3.9a P 31 L 10 # 179  
Law, David HP

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Register 3.21 'EEE capability 2 register' is a PCS register (MMD 3) therefore I'm not sure how the implementer of a PCS supporting register 3.21 would set bits 3.21.9 '100GBASE-ER4 EEE', 3.21.8 '100GBASE-LR4 EEE', 3.21.7 '100GBASE-SR4 EEE', 3.21.6 '100GBASE-SR10 EEE', 3.21.4 '40GBASE-ER4 EEE', 3.21.3 '40GBASE-LR4 EEE', 3.21.2 '40GBASE-FR EEE', 3.21.1 '40GBASE-SR4 EEE' since these are PHY types which would be dependent on the PMD which could potentially be pluggable.

I guess if the PCS supports 100GBASE-R fast wake then 100GBASE-LR4, 100GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR10 EEE is supported and all those bits can be set - however this seems to be redundant information based on the 100GBASE-R EEE fast wake supported (3.20.15). Similarly for the 40GBASE-ER4, 40GBASE-LR4, 40GBASE-FR and 40GBASE-SR4 there is already the 40GBASE-R EEE fast wake supported (3.20.10) bit.

## SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that the bits in the EEE capability 2 (Register 3.21) are not required and therefore the register should not be added.

Proposed Response Response Status O

# IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 78 SC 78.1.3.3.1 P 37 L 26 # 180  
Law, David HP

Comment Type T Comment Status D

The INITIALIZE state of the Figure 78-7 'EEE DLL Transmitter fast wake state diagram' of IEEE P802.3bj draft D3.0 (page 88) is entered based on an open arrow with the conditions (!tx\_dll\_enabled + !tx\_dll\_ready). Table 78-3 of IEEE Std 802.3-2012 (section 6, page 31) shows that the aLldpXdot3LocDIIEnabled attribute maps to the tx\_dll\_enabled variable (aLldpXdot3LocDIIEnabled => tx\_dll\_enabled) and subclause 30.12.2.1.29 of IEEE Std 802.3-2012 (section 2, page 506) defines the aLldpXdot3LocDIIEnabled attribute as follows:

30.12.2.1.29 aLldpXdot3LocDIIEnabled  
ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

A BOOLEAN value

FALSE: Local system has not completed auto-negotiation with a link partner that has indicated at least one EEE capability.

TRUE: Local system has completed auto-negotiation with a link partner that has indicated at least one EEE capability.

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET operation returns the status of the EEE capability negotiation on the local system.;

Based on the above, the attribute aLldpXdot3LocDIIEnabled, and hence the tx\_dll\_enabled variable, will remain false, holding the EEE DLL Transmitter fast wake state diagram in the INITIALIZE state, until auto-negotiation with a link partner that has indicated at least one EEE capability. This was not a problem for IEEE P802.3bj as all the PHYs that support EEE also support auto-negotiation, however with the addition of the PHYs in IEEE P802.3bm draft that do not support auto-negotiation, there is now no way for the EEE DLL Transmitter fast wake state diagram to exit the INITIALIZE state.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Potentially the simplest approach would seem to be to remove tx\_dll\_enabled as a condition in the open arrow equation leading to the INITIALIZE state. This however would leave tx\_dll\_ready as the only condition to exit the INITIALIZE state, meaning that EEE Fast Wake TLVs will be transmitted to the link partner once the local system is ready, to do so regardless of the ability of the link partner to process them. This may not be ideal from a diagnosis point of view - in this situation would the lack of response from the link partner indicate a fault in the link partner - or indicate the link partner is unable to support EEE.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 95 SC 95.8 P 104 L 29 # 181  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type E Comment Status D

Discrepancy vs. 86.8.1

*SuggestedRemedy*

Add sentence: A patch cord that connects the MDI transmit side to four individual connectors may be suitable.

Proposed Response Response Status W

[Editor's note: This comment was sent after the close of the comment period.]

CI 95 SC 95.8.3 P 106 L 3 # 182  
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

This "shall" duplicates the one in 95.7.1, which is bad practice. Also this text differs from 86.8.4.2.

Table 95-10 doesn't define test pattern, it merely selects the appropriate ones.

For average optical power, Table 95-10 has more than one test pattern.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change

The average optical power of each lane shall be within the limits given in Table 95-6 if measured using the methods given in IEC 61280-1-1. The average optical power is measured using the test pattern defined in Table 95-10.

to

Average optical power is defined by the methods given in IEC 61280-1-1.

or to

Average optical power is defined by the methods given in IEC 61280-1-1 using one of the test patterns specified in Table 95-10.

Proposed Response Response Status W

[Editor's note: This comment was sent after the close of the comment period.]

## IEEE P802.3bm D2.0 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Fiber Optic TF Initial Working Group ballot comments

CI 95	SC 95.8.6	P 107	L 48	# 183
Dawe, Piers		Mellanox		

Comment Type	T	Comment Status	D
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This "shall" duplicates the one in 95.7.1, which is bad practice. Also this text differs from 86.8.4.5.

Table 95–10 doesn't define test pattern, it merely selects the appropriate ones.

For average optical power, Table 95–10 has more than one test pattern.

*Suggested Remedy*

hange:

The extinction ratio of each lane shall be within the limits given in Table 95–6 if measured using the methods specified in IEC 61280-2-2. The extinction ratio is measured using the test pattern defined in Table 95–10.

to

Extinction ratio is defined by the methods of IEC 61280–2–2 using one of the test patterns specified in Table 95–10.

Add full stop at end of NOTE.

Proposed Response	Response Status	W
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[Editor's note: This comment was sent after the close of the comment period.]