Comparison of TDECQ vs Reference Bandwidth

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Previously Proposed Increase to TDECQ

- Data at right taken from <u>mazzini_01a_0517_smf</u>
- Annotations and proposed increase from <u>king_01a_0617_smf</u>
- Value of 0.9 only takes into account the increase due to the bandwidth reduction from 39 GHz to 26 GHz
- We attempted to validate this number with additional measurements and take into account the change from T/2 to T spaced equalization

TDECQ plots from Mazzini 01a 0517 smf TDECQ trend: BW and equalizer 8.5 8 ----- 5 T/2 - m3 7.5 5 T/2 - m2 7 T/2 - m4 7 T/2 - m5 13 T/2 - m7 6.5 3 T - m2 5 T - m3 6 7 T - m4 5.5 (gp) ODECO (dB) 1 0.9 dB 3.5 3 2.5 2 1.5 1 20 23 26 29 32 35 38 41 44 47 50 53 Equivalent 3dB filter bandwidth (GHz)



Expected TDECQ increase from simulation

- T/2 is superior for a Tx that requires little equalization
- The longer response of a T spaced equalizer is superior if the Tx requires much equalization
- If you take the equalizer change and the scope BW changes into account, the expected increase from draft 3.1 to draft 3.2 is not as large





Confirming simulations with measurements

- Used a Keysight M8196A Arbitrary Waveform Generator driving a 81490A Reference transmitter to generate PAM4 at 26.56 GBd
- This setup allows generating various Tx waveform shapes
- Tuned a Keysight N1092A
 Scope to 19.3 GHz and 13.3
 GHz bandwidth
- Measured TDECQ according to draft 3.1 and draft 3.2 for various waveform shapes
- Measurements are consistent with simulations and support an increase of 0.4 to 0.5 dB.



