100GBASE-SR2 MMF baseline proposal

P802.3cd, Whistler, BC
21st May 2016
Jonathan King, Finisar

Supporters

- Chris Cole, Finisar
- Doug Coleman, Corning
- Scott Kipp, Brocade
- Jeff Maki, Juniper
- Rick Pimpinella, Panduit
- Rick Rabinovich, Ixia

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- Baseline proposals for retimed two-lane 100Gb/s PAM4 PMD
 - Physical layer specifications which support link distances of at least 100 m on MMF
 - FEC supported (RS-544) or similar to enable 100 m reach
 - Two-lane short wavelength based PMD for 100GBASE-SR2
 - Compatible with 50GBASE-SR and 200GBASE-SR4 proposals in king_3cd_01_0516, identical optical lane specifications
 - Leverages an evolution of 25G NRZ optics, CDAUI-8 50 Gb/s electrical interfaces, and some of the PAM4 metrics developed in 802.3bs
- Architecture, parameters and specifications for optical interfaces follow.

Adopted MMF Objectives

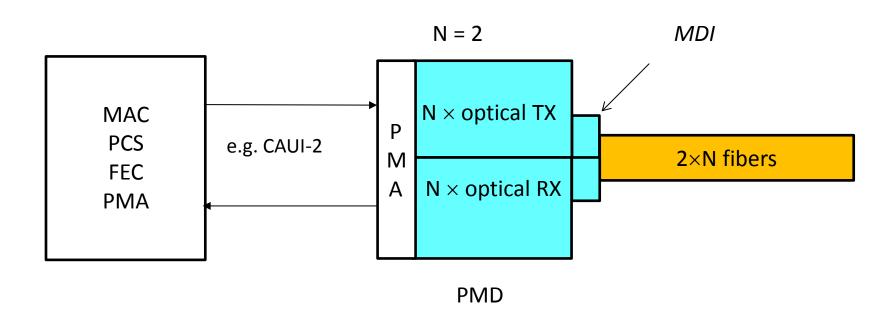
- Define a single-lane 50 Gb/s PHY for operation over
 MMF with lengths up to at least 100 m.
- Define a two-lane 100 Gb/s PHY for operation over MMF with lengths up to at least 100 m.
- Define a 200 Gb/s PHY for operation over MMF with lengths up to at least 100 m.

Motivation

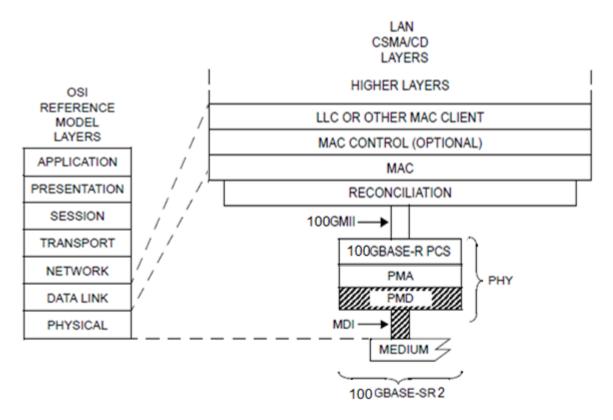
- Single-lane and four-lane links using PAM4 modulation at 26.5625 GBd/lane have been proposed for 50GBASE-SR and 200GBASE-SR4
- This proposal is for a two-lane variant (i.e. two fibres per direction), re-using the same 26.5625 GBd/lane PAM4 optical lane specifications.
 - Utilize low cost, high performance MMF compatible optics and electronics
 - Similar 28 Gb/s NRZ optics technology used in 25G, 100G, 400G Ethernet, and 32G
 Fibre Channel
 - Uses existing viable semiconductor technologies and uncooled 850nm VCSELs
 - FEC-supported retimed interface enables a lowest power, lowest cost, 100 m solution today

Proposal

- Two optical lanes per direction for 100GBASE-SR
- Each lane @ 26.5625 GBd PAM4 over 100 m OM4 fiber.
 - Exact signaling rate is determined by project's choice of FEC.
- 850 nm sources and receivers
 - Assumes target BER (prior to error correction) around 2.4x10⁻⁴ and random error statistics



100GBASE-SR: Position in 802.3 architecture



100GMII:100Gb/s MEDIA INDEPENDENT INTERFACE PHY = PHYSICAL LAYER DEVICE LLC = LOGICAL LINK CONTROL MAC = MEDIA ACCESS CONTROL MDI = MEDIUM DEPENDENT INTERFACE PCS = PHYSICAL CODING SUBLAYER

PMA = PHYSICAL MEDIUM ATTACHMENT PMD = PHYSICAL MEDIUM DEPENDENT SR = PMD FOR MULTIMODE FIBER

Transmitter characteristics (each lane) at TP2

Description Signaling rate, each lane, (range) Modulation format Center wavelength (range) RMS spectral width Average launch power, each lane (max) Average launch power, each lane (min) Optical Modulation Amplitude (C) Jane (max) ^a	Value	·
Signaling rate, each lane, (range)	26.5625 ± 10°	24 Ju
Modulation format	SE	
Center wavelength (range)	JOU -00	nm
RMS spectral width	0.6	nm
Average launch power, each lane (max)	+4	dBm
Average launch power, each lane (min)	-6	dBm
	+3	dBm
Optical Modulation Amri Quiter), each lane (min)ab	-4 <i>TBC</i>	dBm
Launch power ir as TDECQ (min) ^a	-5 <i>TBC</i>	dBm
Transmit and one eye closure (TDECQ), each lane (max) ^a	4 <i>TBC</i>	dB
A con in power of OFF transmitter, each lane (max)	-30	dBm
Extra Luon ratio (min) ^a	3	dB
Encircled Flux	≥ 86% at 19 µm ≤ 30% at 4.5 µm	

^a OMA_{outer}, and TDECQ are as defined in 802.3bs; the 5 tap T/2 reference is *TBC* for MMF links

^b Even if TDECQ is <1dB, OMA_{outer} must be at least this value

Receiver characteristics (each lane) at TP3

Description	Value	-
Signaling rate, each lane, (range)	26.5625 ± 100ppr	SRA
Modulation format	PANGE	
Center wavelength (range)	GBA	nm
Damage threshold (min)	100 ₊₅	dBm
Average receive power, each lane (max)	+4	dBm
Average receive power, each lane (min)	-7.9	dBm
Receive power, each lane (OMA	+3	dBm
Receiver reflectance (m ^c	-12	dB
Signaling rate, each lane, (range) Modulation format Center wavelength (range) Damage threshold (min) Average receive power, each lane (max) Average receive power, each lane (min) Receive power, each lane (OMA Receiver reflectance (mc Stressed receive Stressed receive Stressed receive MA _{outer}), each lane (max) ^a	-3 <i>TBC</i>	dBm at 2.4 x 10 ⁻⁴
Stressed receive (MA _{outer}), each lane (max) ^a Resource (OMA _{outer}), each lane (max) ^{ab}	-7 <i>TBC</i>	dBm at 2.4 x 10 ⁻⁴
Conditions of stressed receiver sensitivity test		
Stressed eye closure (SECQ), lane under test ^a	4 <i>TBC</i>	dB
OMA of each aggressor lane	+3	dBm

^a OMA_{outer}, and SECQ are as defined in 802.3bs, the 5 tap T/2 reference is *TBC* for MMF links

^b Receiver sensitivity is informative

Illustrative link power budget (each lane)

Parameter	OM3	OM	Snit
Effective modal bandwidth at 850 nm	2000	a ASE	MHz.km
Power budget (for max TDECQ)	6	JGP'	dB
Operating distance	~ ~ ~ 20	100	m
Channel insertion loss	and	1.9	dB
Allocation for penalties (for max TDF	4.1 T	ВС	dB
Additional insertion loss allow	0.1	0	dB
Parameter Effective modal bandwidth at 850 nm Power budget (for max TDECQ) Operating distance Channel insertion loss Allocation for penalties (for max TDF) Additional insertion loss allow Some as 5000BASE			

Concluding remarks

- A baseline proposal for a two-lane 100G PMD, based on 50 Gb/s PAM4 per lane, represents the straightforward augmentation of the 50G PAM4 per lane family of PHYs
- Same reach (100 m on OM4) is achievable with RS-544 support or similar
- Per lane optical spec's will be compatible with 50GBASE-SR and 200GBASE-SR4
 - for example, allows breakout ratios at 1:2, 1:4, 2:4

Q & A

Thanks!