100GBASE-DR: 'GoldenEye'

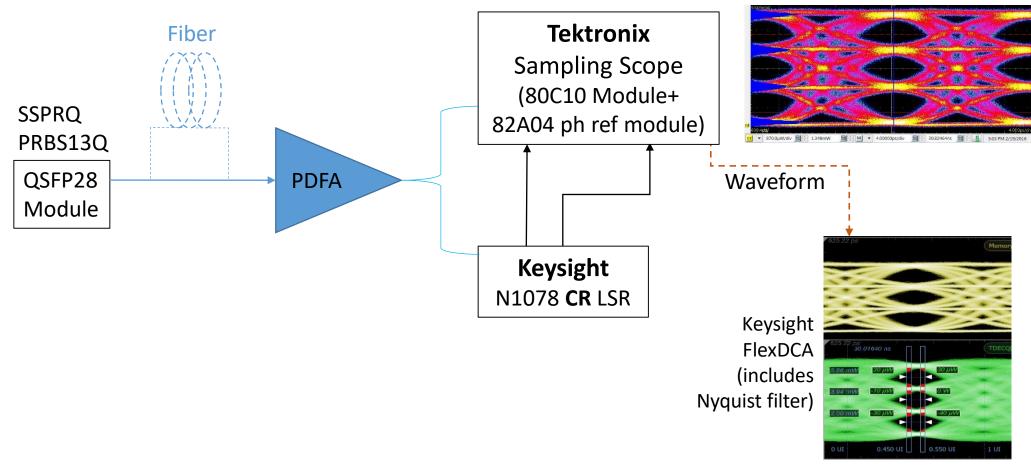
- Marco Mazzini -

Background

- So far 802.3bs and 802.3cd requested TX waveforms across different technologies and rates (more recently, 100G Lambda MSA decided that it would be beneficial to gather some representative TDECQ data from a variety of transmitters).
- Different IEEE contributions (<u>schube 011718 3cd adhoc</u>), <u>dawe 032118 3cd adhoc</u>)
 highlighted that probably some more work has to be done to refine SECQ methodology
 and limit the 'practical' TDECQ region to ensure no interoperability troubles.
- Based on these requests, we are publishing 53.125 GBaud optical eyes and the acquired waveforms (PRBS13Q and SSPRQ), from a 100GBASE-DR QSFP28 module tested in Cisco Italy.
- Based on the low noise and low ISI characteristics, we think it can be used as 'GoldenEye' for 53GBaud optical simulations (e.g. filtering, noise, distortion can be added).

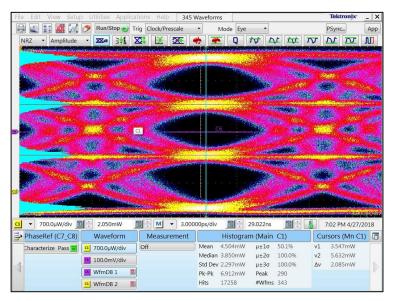
802.3cd May 2018

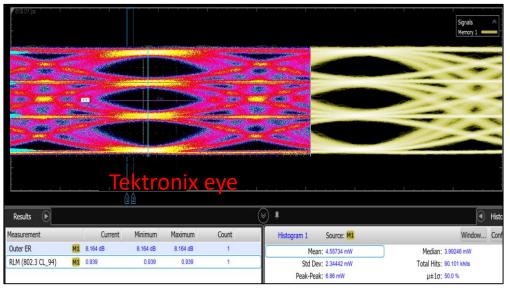
Eye acquisition (TDECQ test) — TX set-up



Transmitter waveforms are acquired with above set-up and published.

TX characteristics: eye diagram, ER, RLM, rise/fall.





Raw waveform (no equ)

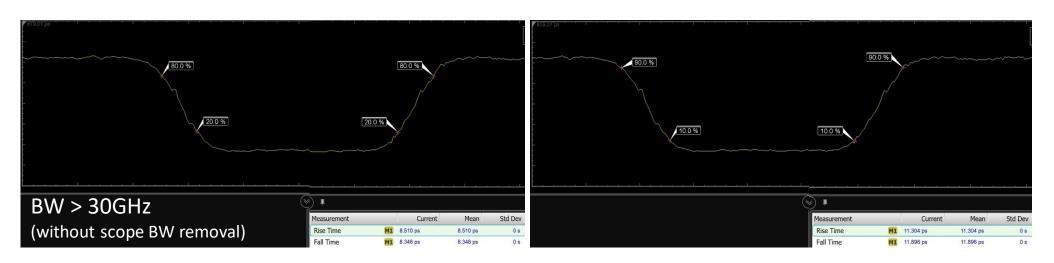
Calc VECP01 = 2.12 dB

Calc VECP12 = 2.68 dB

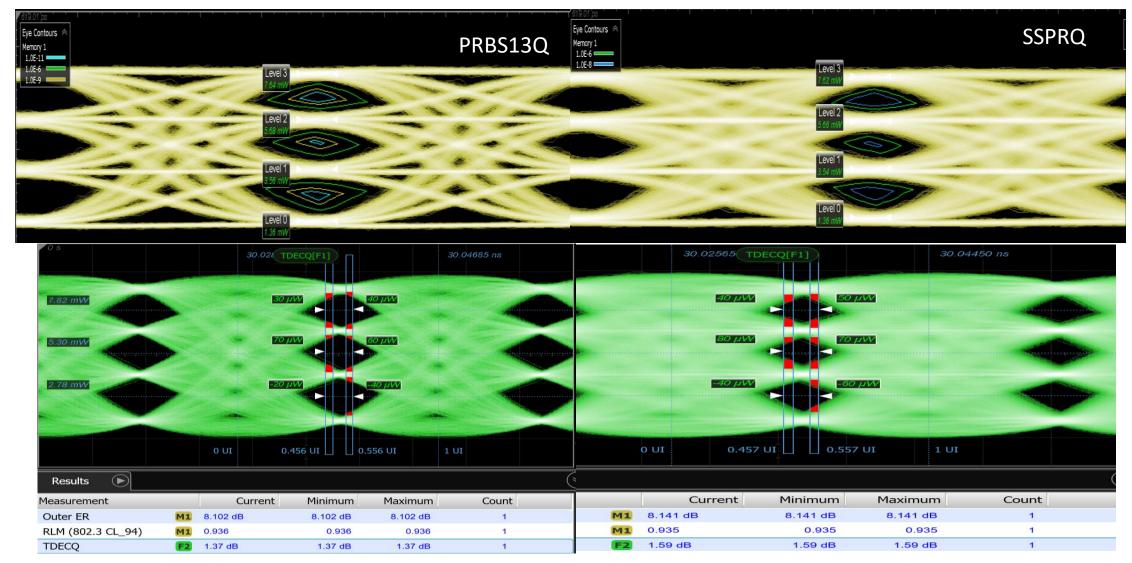
Calc VECP23 = 2.25 dB

VECP calculated as 10*Log of ratio between relative level spacing and 1E-5 Eye Height.

Calculated SNR > 32dB.

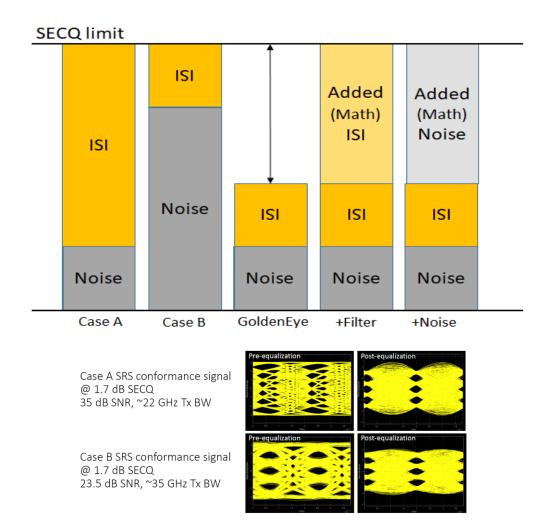


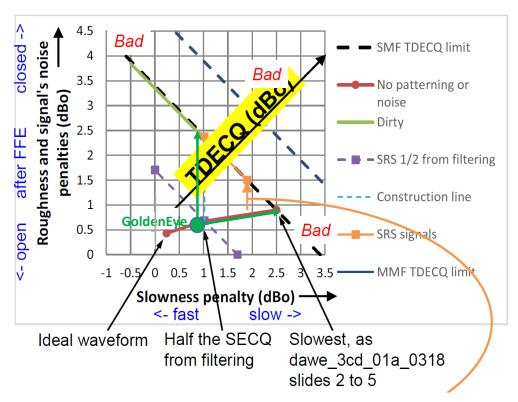
PRBS13Q and SSPRQ: eye countour, TDECQ.



TDECQ as per latest IEEE 802.3cd draft (1% OMA outer threshold optimization).

We think that Cisco's GoldenEye can be then useful to model towards Case A and B SRS behaviors as per schube 011718 3cd adhoc (left), or sit close to the ideal waveform in the dawe 032118 3cd adhoc chart (right).





From SSPRQ pattern:

Slowness penalty = 1.12dBo Residual ISI, noise penalties = 0.47dBo

THANK YOU