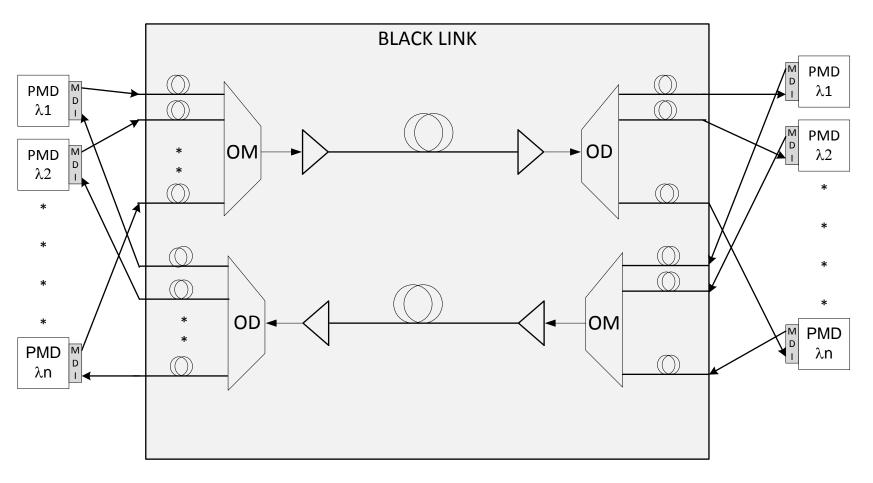
# 802.3ct wavelength grid considerations

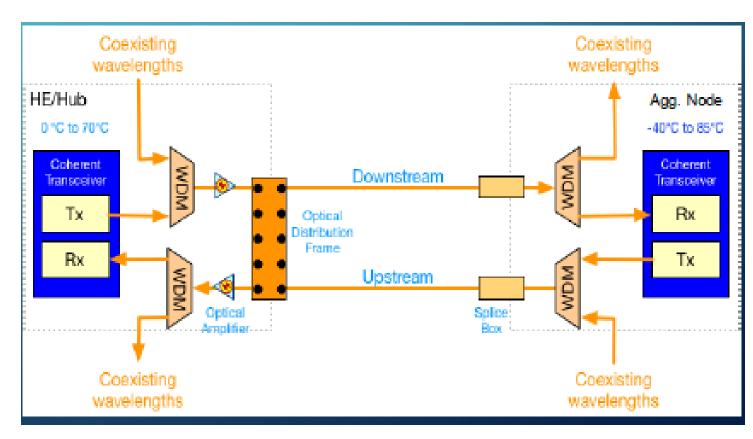
David Lewis, Lumentum Rich Baca, Microsoft

## Example DWDM System for 802.3ct



- Each PMD is set to a particular wavelength / frequency
- May be tunable or fixed
- The black link must support transmission of the frequencies needed by the application

#### 802.3ct Applications - Cable / MSO networks

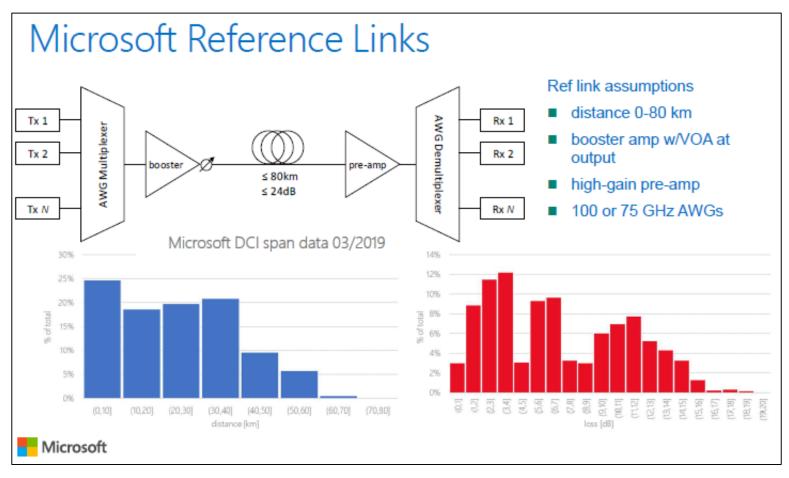


Ref: schmitt\_3ct\_01a\_0319.pdf

- A few channels\* of 100
  Gb/s on 100 GHz grid
- Add-on wavelengths to existing fibers carrying other traffic
- 1 b/s/Hz on a portion of C-band

<sup>\*</sup> The CableLabs specification requires that a compliant module supports one or more channels from a choice of 50. It is unlikely that all 50 will be used.

#### 802.3ct Applications - Data Center Interconnect



- Up to 64 x 400 Gb/s on 75 GHz grid
- Maximize use of each fiber
- 5.33 b/s/Hz over the full C-band

Ref: baca 3ct 01 190328.pdf

## Proposal

Tables for Transmit characteristics, Receive characteristics, and DWDM system characteristics.

Parameter	Value	Unit
Channel frequency, min	191.3	THz
Channel frequency, max	196.1	THz
Grid spacing	75 or 100	GHz

#### Grid with 100 GHz spacing.

index	freq [THz]	Center wavelength (nm)
1	196.100	1528.7734
2	196.000	1529.5534
3	195.900	1530.3341
46	191.600	1564.6788
47	191.500	1565.4959
48	191.400	1566.3138

#### Grid with 75 GHz spacing.

index	freq [THz]	Center wavelength (nm)
1	196.100	1528.7734
2	196.025	1529.3583
3	195.950	1529.9436
•••	•••	
62	191.525	1565.2915
63	191.450	1565.9047
64	191.375	1566.1840

## Thank You