

# Feasibility of 800G LR4 and 800G ER8 with PAM4 IMDD

Rang-Chen (Ryan) Yu, SiFotonics

Frank Chang, Source Photonics

IEEE 802.3 B400G Study Group, August 19, 2021

# Supporters

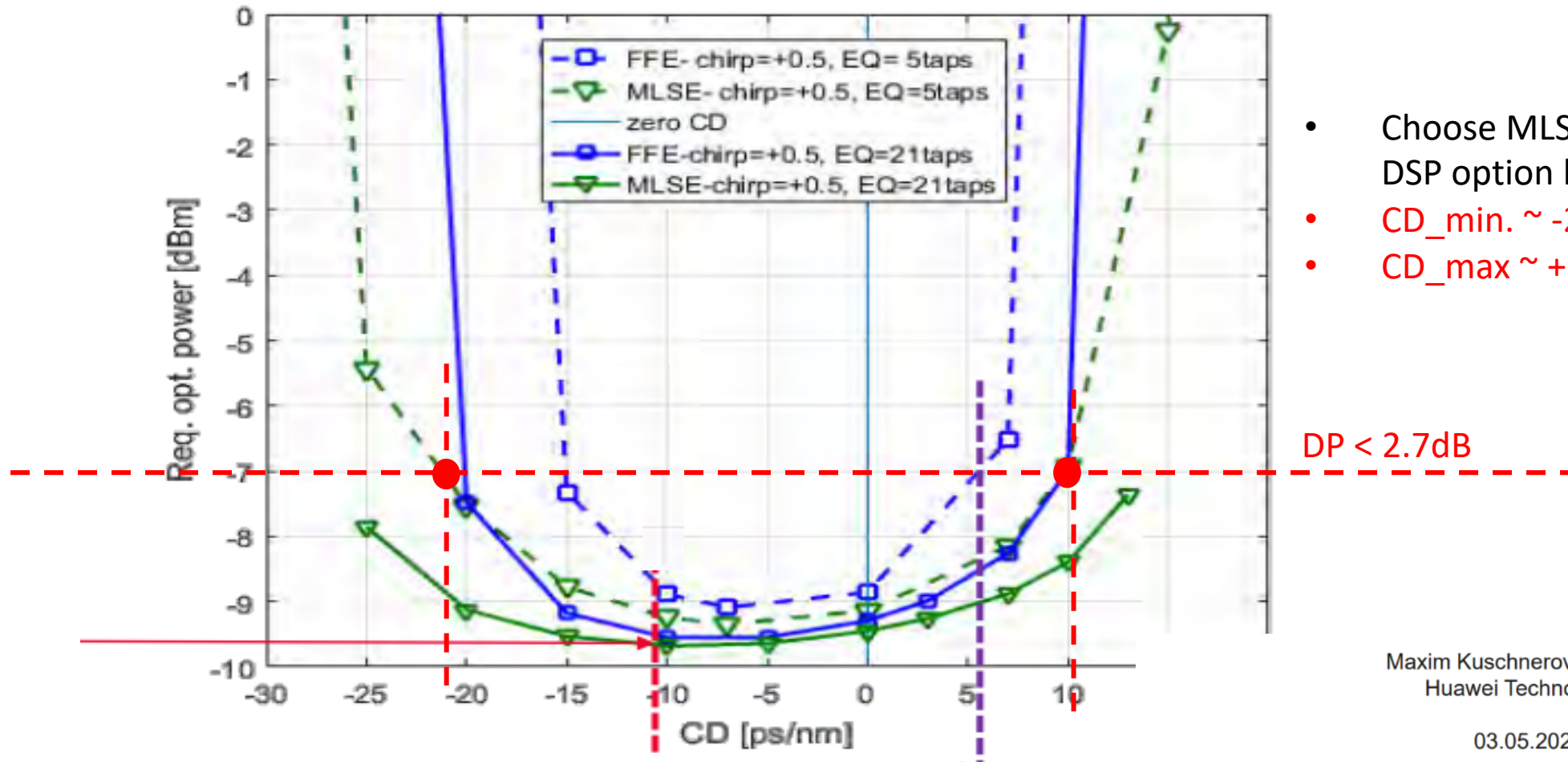
- Andy Bechtolsheim, Arista
- Ed Ulrichs, Intel
- Ali Ghiasi, Ghiasi Quantum
- Drew Guckenberger, Maxlinear
- Marika Herod, Credo
- Han Li, China Mobile
- Junjie Li, China Telecom
- Jeff Maki, Juniper
- Vasudevan Parthasarathy, Broadcom
- Shikui Shen, China Unicom
- Charles Su, Huawei
- Zhan Su, ZTE
- Philip Sun, Credo
- Xi Wang, Marvell
- Xue Wang, H3C
- Helen Xu, Huawei
- Kevin Zhang, Renesas

# 800G LR Objective and This Contribution Focus

- 800G LR objective adopted by IEEE B400G Study Group
- Many options under considerations
  - [T. Zhang, et al, "Considerations on the "10km @ 800Gb/s" objective", July 19, 2021, IEEE B400G SG](#)
  - [C. Lam, et al, "Coherent-Lite for beyond 400GbE", July 21, 2021, IEEE B400G SG](#)
  - [T. Zhang et al, "Technical Feasibility of 800K 10km Objective", August 10, 2021, IEEE B400G SG](#)
- This contribution focus on 800G LR4, with 4x200G PAM4 as main technical option
  - Channel plan with reasonable dispersion level tolerance
  - Target to take advantage of DSP developed for 800G DR4/FR4
  - Leverage of work done within the industry for 100Gb/s extended reach optical specs
    - Proper scaling of dispersion tolerance with proper wavelength channel plan
  - Potential cost advantage vs. alternatives

# Tech. Feasibility: CD Tolerance Range for 200G PAM4

## Numerical study



- Choose MLSE, EQ > 5Tap as DSP option baseline
- CD<sub>min.</sub> ~ -21.5 ps/nm
- CD<sub>max</sub> ~ +11 ps/nm

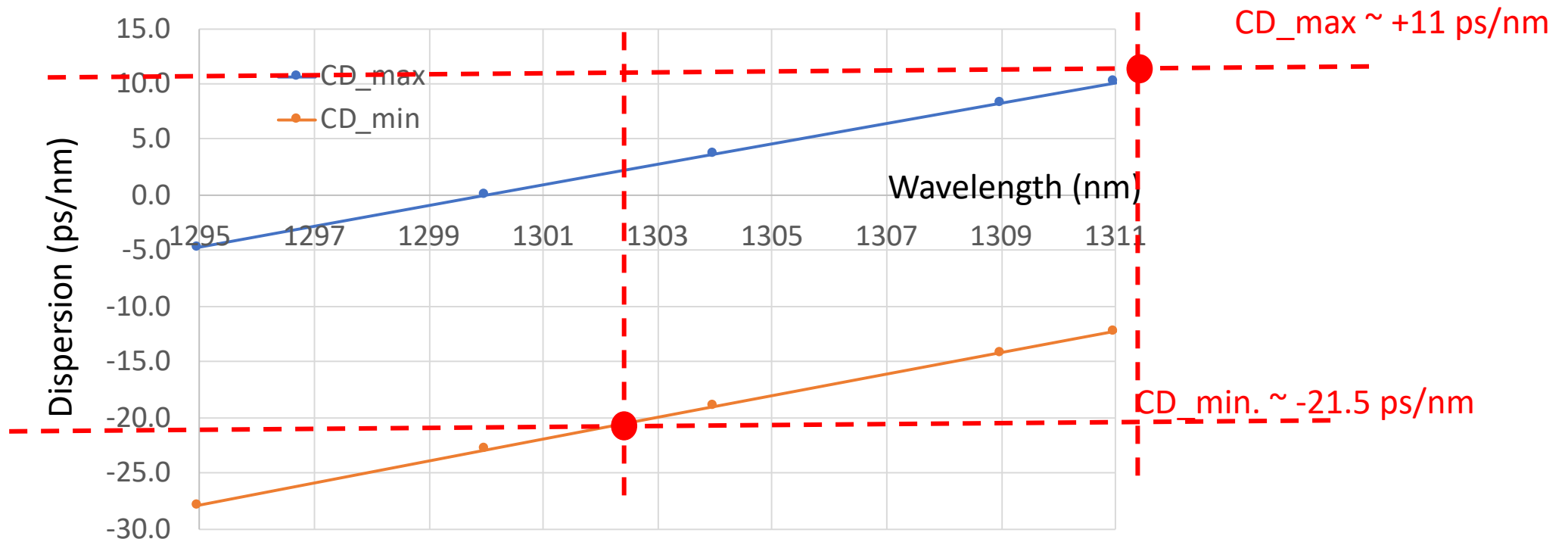
Maxim Kuschnerov, Lin Youxi  
Huawei Technologies

03.05.2021

IEEE P802.3 B400G Study Group, Interim Teleconference, 3 May 2021

# Tech. Feasibility: CD Tolerance Relate to Wavelengths

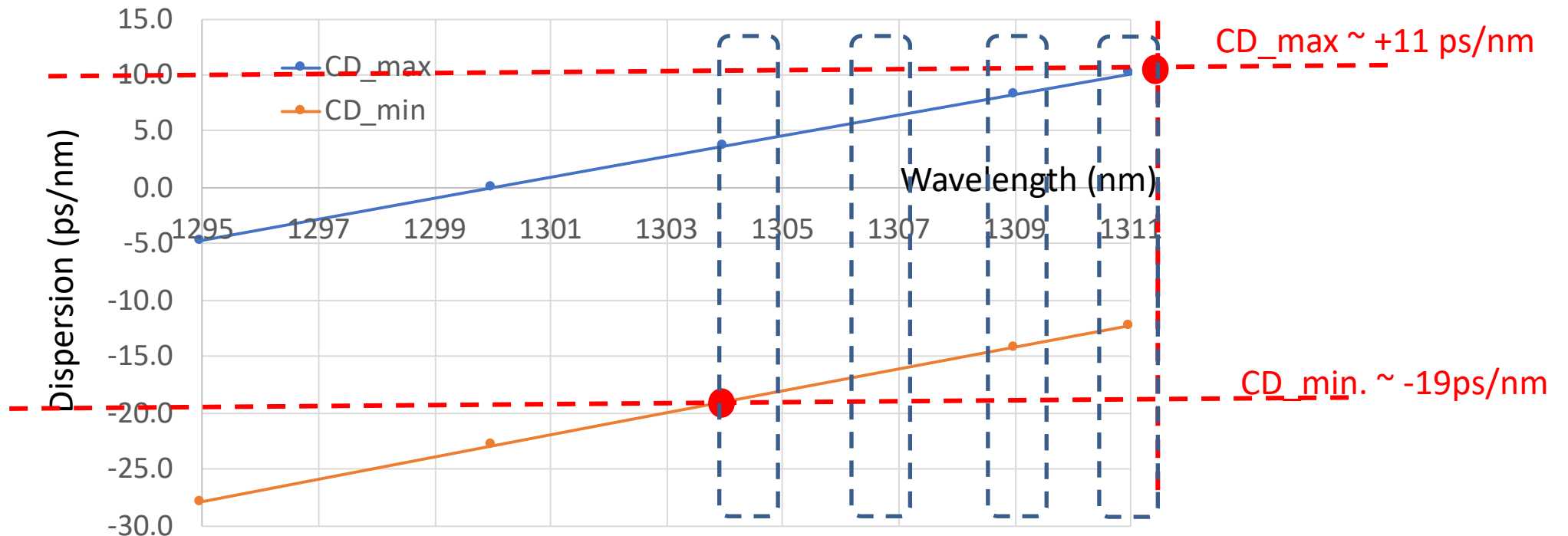
- #1 tech. Concern is dispersion tolerance
- Dispersion range defined by ITU spec. for 10km, for different wavelength  $\lambda$ 
  - $CD\_Min = 0.2325 * \lambda * (1 - (1300/\lambda)^4)$
  - $CD\_max = 0.2325 * \lambda * (1 - (1324/\lambda)^4)$



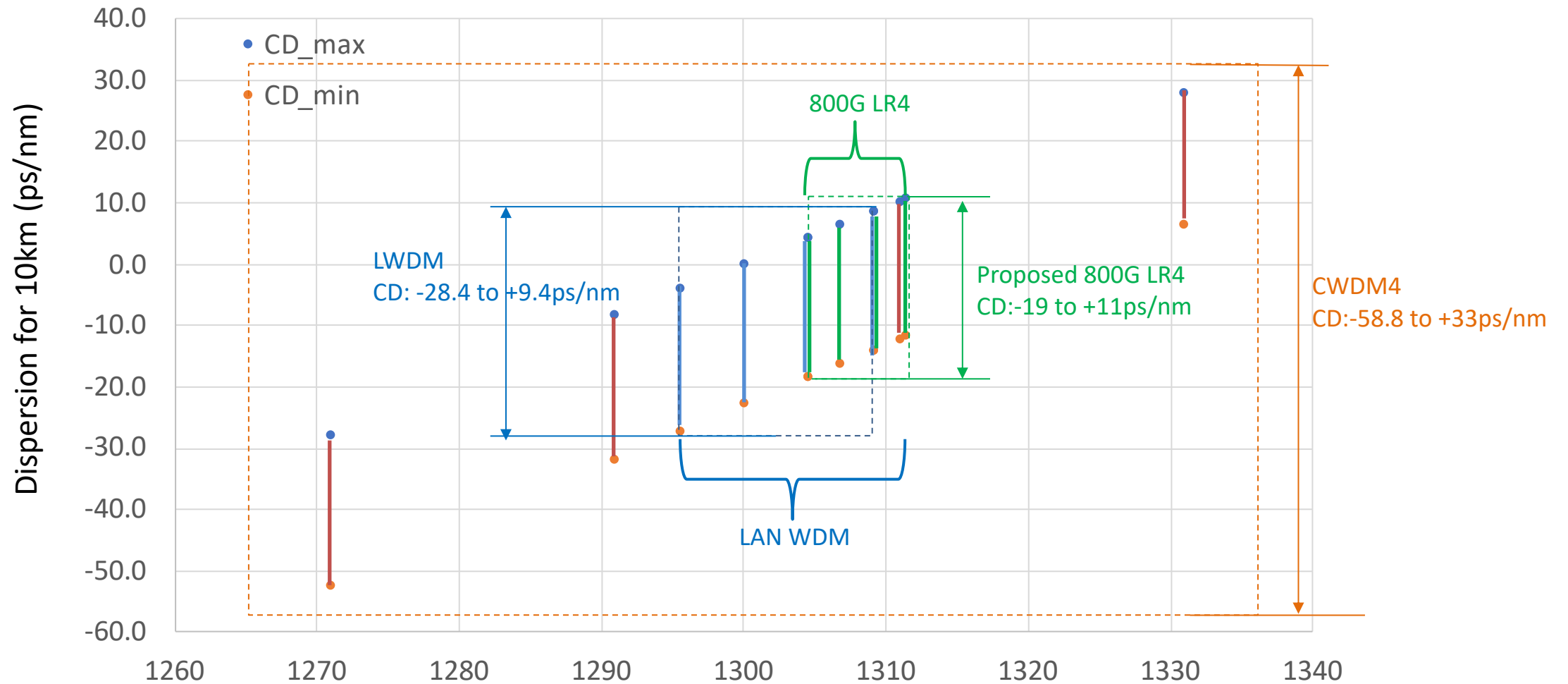
# Tech. Feasibility: LR4 Channel Wavelengths Choice

- Propose to adopt wavelengths with 400GHz Channel Spacing

Channel #	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
$\lambda_0$	1304.06	1304.58	1305.1	nm
$\lambda_1$	1306.33	1306.85	1307.38	nm
$\lambda_2$	1308.61	1309.14	1309.66	nm
$\lambda_3$	1310.9	1311.43	1311.96	nm



# 800G LR4 Channel Plan vs. LWDM, CWDM



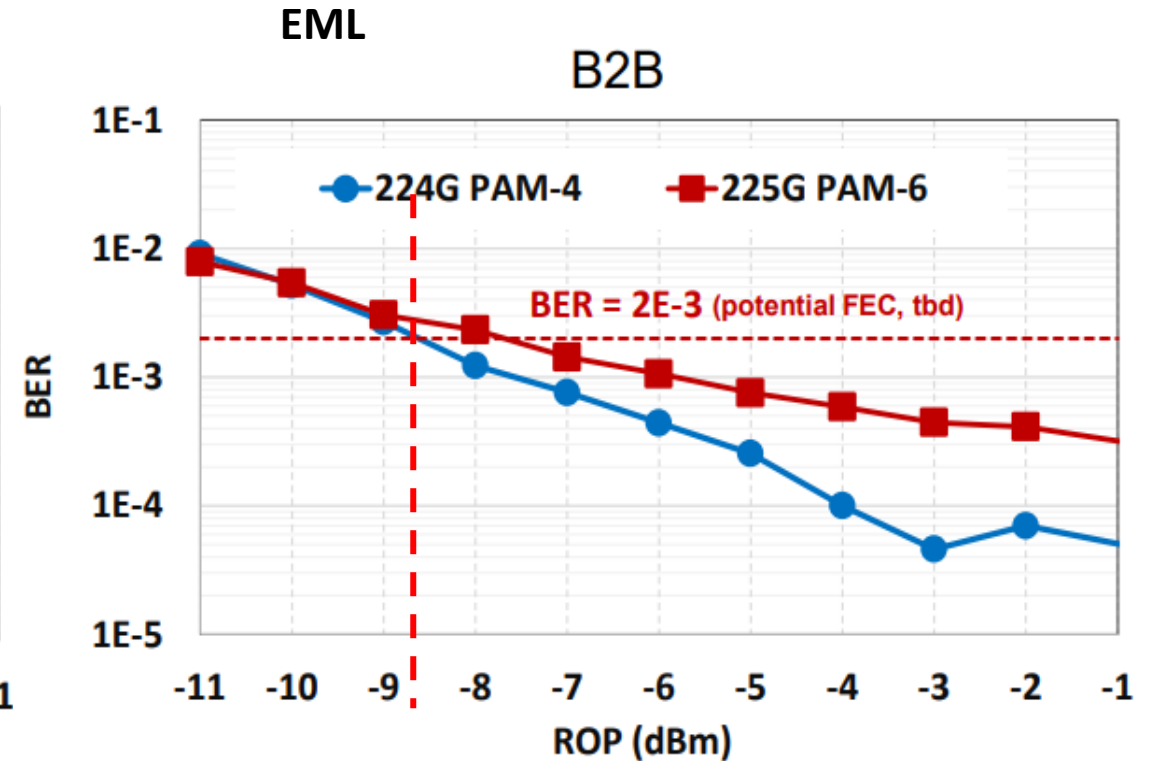
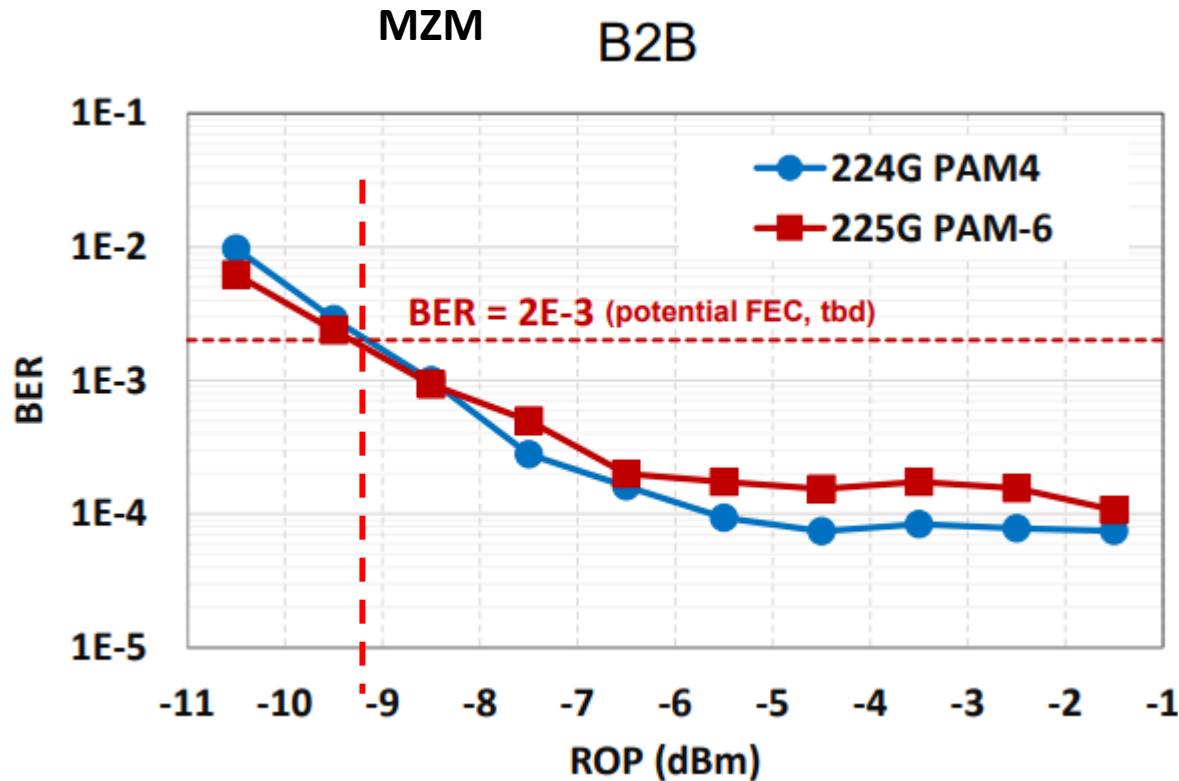
# DSP Requirement for 800G LR4 vs. LWDM, CWDM

	Channel Plan (nm)	Max. Dispersion (Ps/nm)	Min. Dispersion	DSP Requirement
800G LR4 Proposal	L0=1304.58 L1=1306.85 L2=1309.14 L3=1311.43	+11	-19	MLSE + Modest # of Taps (>5)
LAN WDM	L0=1295.56 L1=1300.05 L2=1304.58 L3=1309.14	+9.4	-28.4	MLSE + Large # of Taps (> 21), Feasibility not clear
CWDM	L0=1271 L1=1291 L2=1311 L3=1331	+33	-58.8	Out of the question for IMDD



# Tech. Feasibility: RX sensitivity @ 224G

Initial MZM vs EML Evaluation results Reference



Technical feasibility of 200G/lane optical

Source: [Technical feasibility of 200G/lane optical \(ieee802.org\)](https://www.ieee802.org/3/B400/StudyGroup/interim/2021/03/05/TechnicalFeasibilityof200GlaneOptical.pdf)

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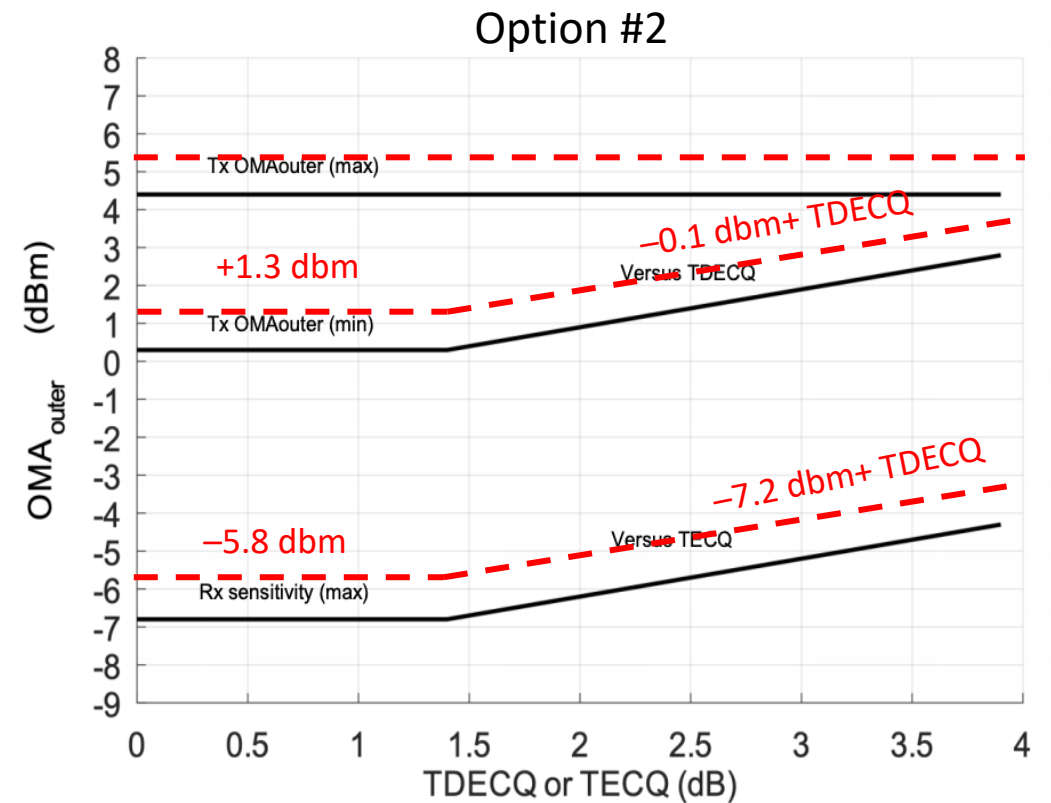
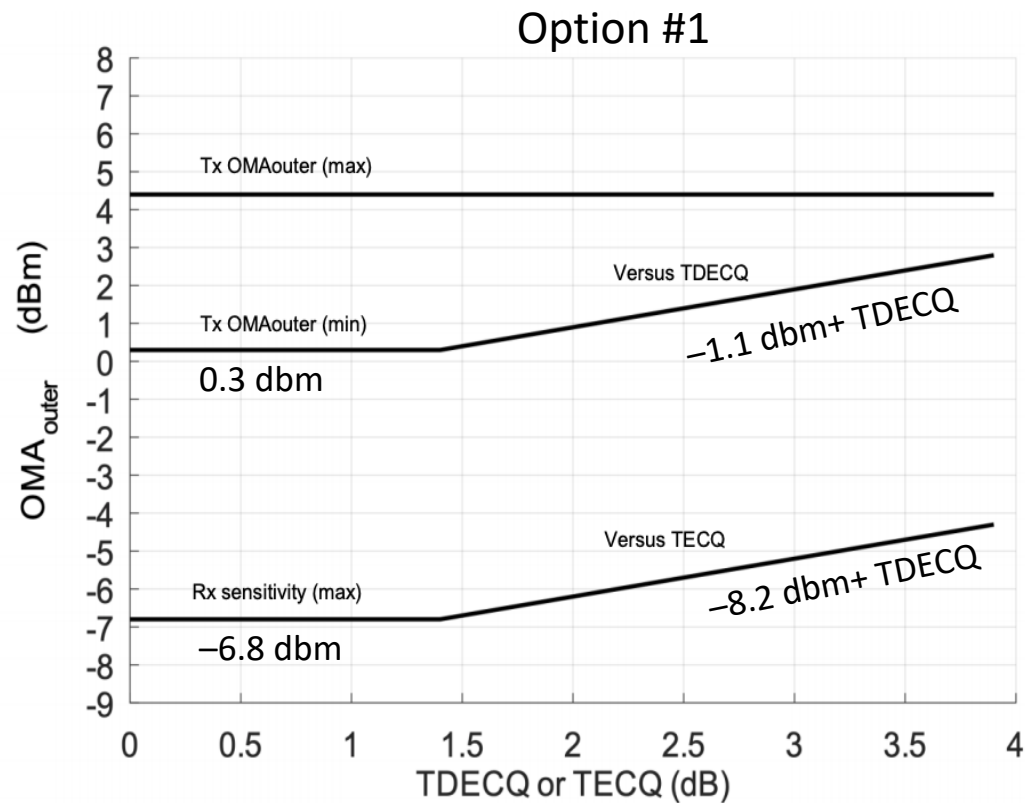
03.05.2021

IEEE P802.3 B400G Study Group, Interim Teleconference, 3 May 2021

# Tech. Feasibility: Preliminary Link Budget Discussion

The published 100G Lambda MSA 400G LR4-10 specification can be informative to develop a baseline proposal for the SG ([100G Lambda MSA 400G LR4 Spec. Hyperlink](#))

- Detail spec. will be discussed later, with options to adjust Tx/Rx spec.



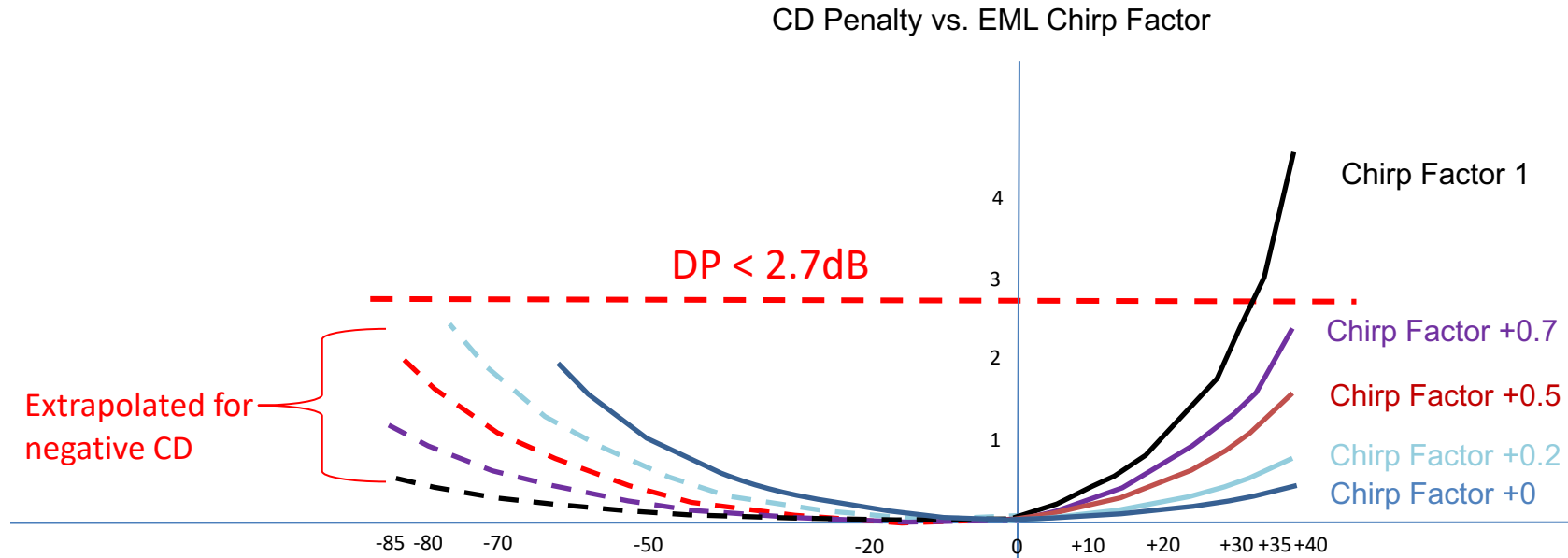
# 800G LR4 Feasibility Summary

- 800G LR4 Technical feasibility Proposed
  - Channel wavelength plan proposed at
    - L0=1304.58nm
    - L1=1306.85nm
    - L2=1309.14 nm
    - L3=1311.43nm
  - CD tolerance levels
    - Max. +11ps/nm
    - Min. -19ps/nm
- Link budget proposal with 2 options:
  - #1 option: Tx/Rx stay the same as 400G LR4-10
  - #2 Option: increase Tx power, with relaxed Rx sensitivity by 1dB

# 800G ER8 Objective and This Contribution Focus

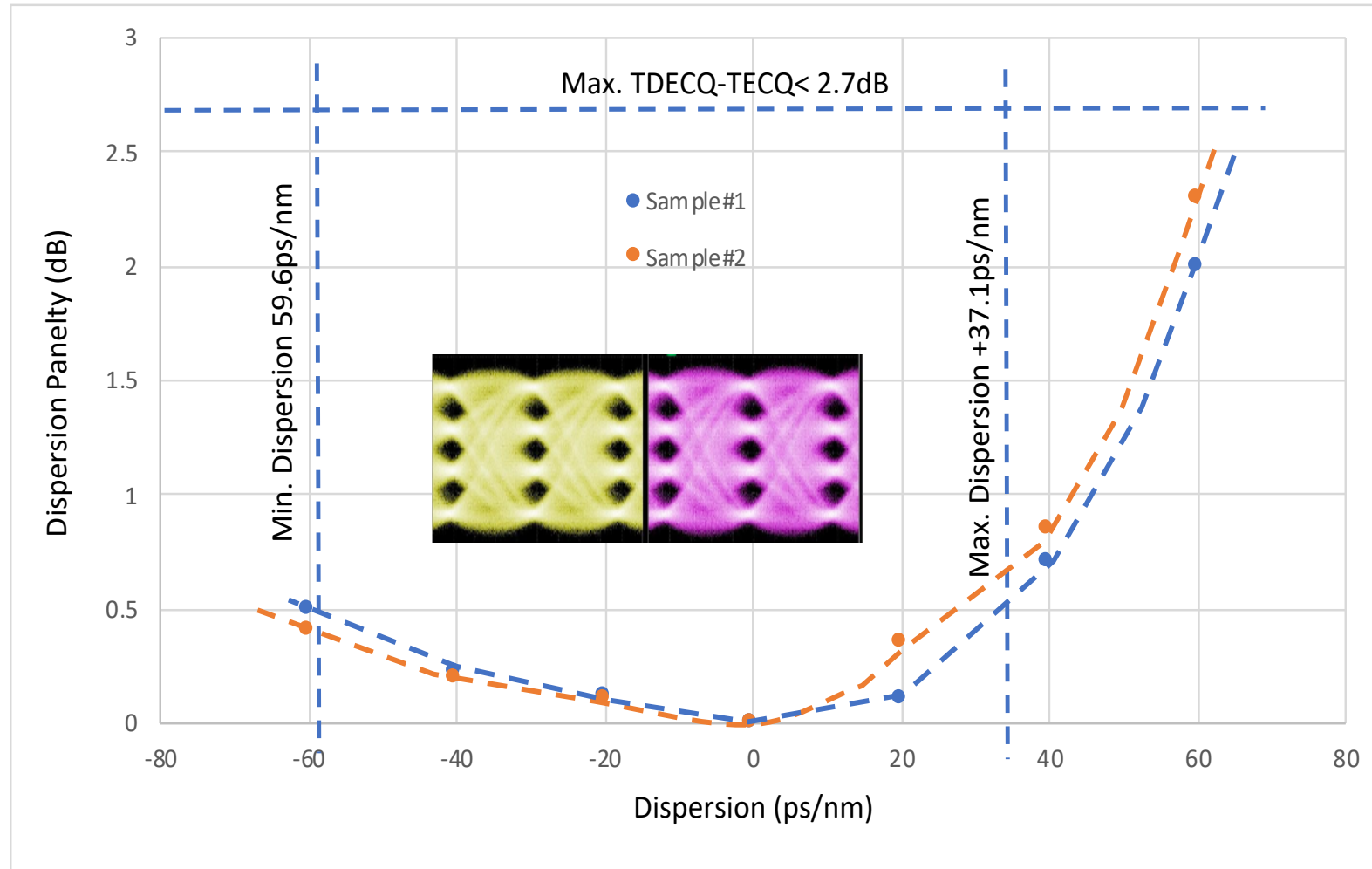
- 800G ER objective adopted by IEEE BY400G WG
  - *Define a physical layer specification that supports 800 Gb/s operation:*
    - *over a single SMF in each direction with lengths up to at least 40 km*
- This contribution focus on 800G ER8
  - Channel plan with reasonable dispersion level tolerance
  - Target to piggyback DSP silicon developed for 8x100G
    - leverage related work done in the industry for 100Gb/s extended reach optical specs  
Proper scaling of dispersion tolerance with proper wavelength channel plan
  - Potential cost advantage vs. alternatives

# CD Penalty at 53GBaud for EML Transmitter



- Solid line reference from [Yu Xu, et al, "Further Technical Study for 400GE with 4\\*100G PAM4", May 23, 2019, IEEE 802.3cu Task Force Interim Meeting](#)
- Dash line extrapolated for positive chirp data on negative dispersion side
- EMLs tend to have positive chirp, incur higher penalty with higher positive dispersion, and much more tolerance for negative dispersion
- With chirp +0.5 as baseline, it is feasible to extend negative dispersion to -85ps/nm, if we set 2.7dB as max. for dispersion penalty

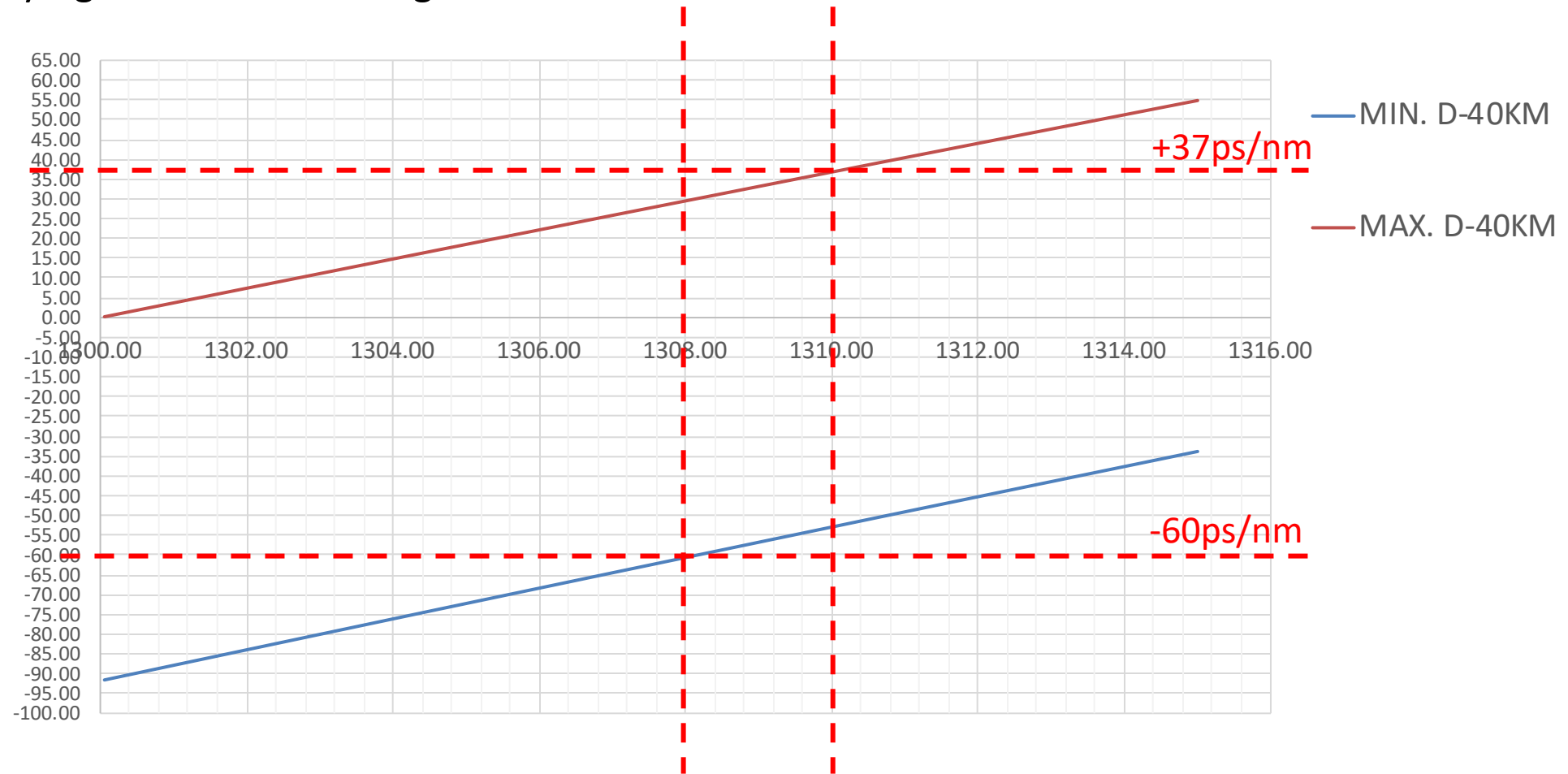
# Test Data on Silicon Photonics MZM



R. Yu and D. Pan, OFC'2021, M36A.5, "Silicon Photonics Applications for 5G and Data Centers"

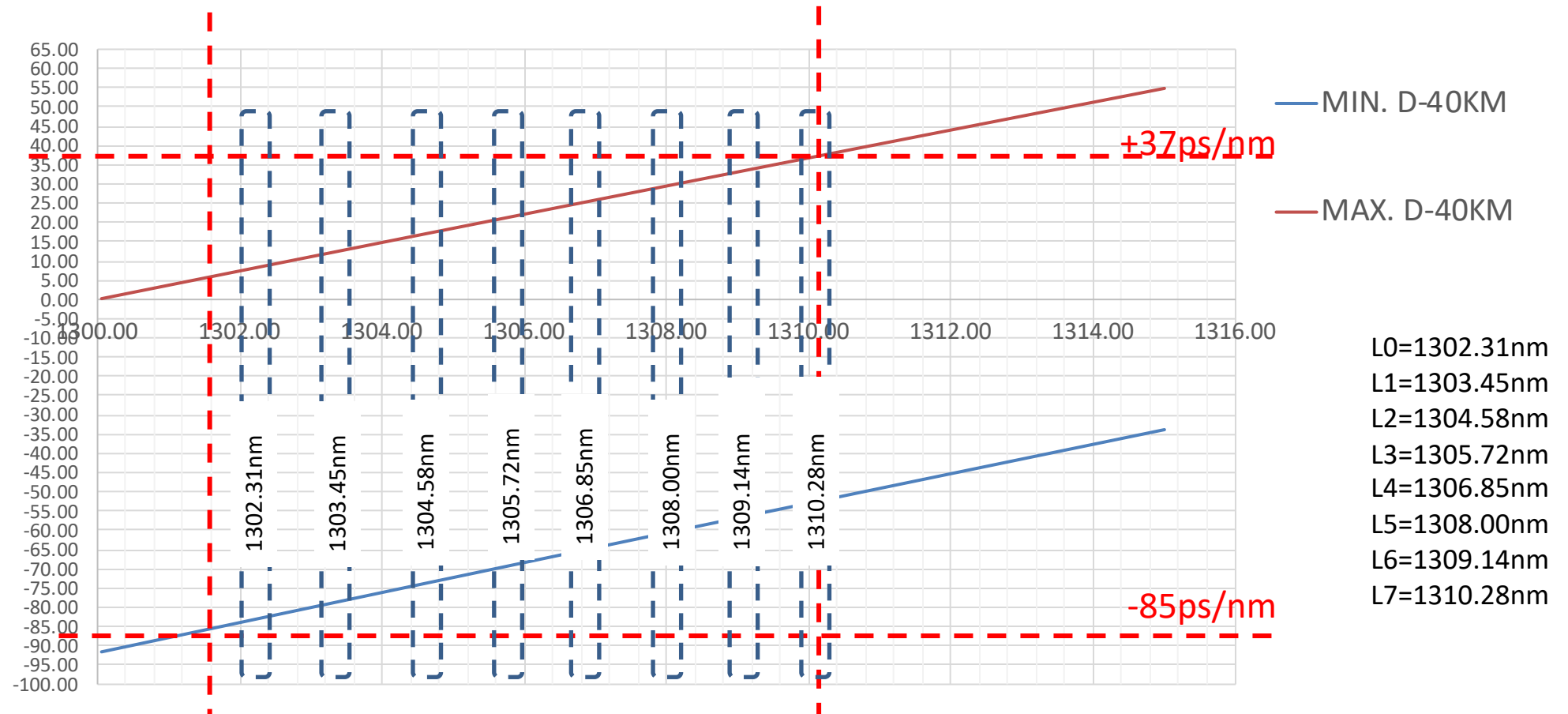
# Tech. Feasibility: CD Tolerance for 40km Reach

- Dispersion range defined by ITU spec. for different wavelength  $\lambda$ , per Km of transmission
  - $CD\_Min = 0.02325 * \lambda * (1 - (1300/\lambda)^4)$ ;  $CD\_max = 0.02325 * \lambda * (1 - (1324/\lambda)^4)$
  - If we limit CD tolerance to -60 to +37ps/nm, then wavelengths need to be limited to 1308-1309nm, very tight to fit 8 wavelengths



# Tech. Feasibility: CD Tolerance for 40km Reach

- If we can relax dispersion tolerance to  $-85$  to  $+37$ ps/nm, wavelengths can be much wider from 1301.6 to 1310nm.
- Possible to fit 8 channels from 1302.31nm to 1310.28nm, with 200GHz Channel spacing



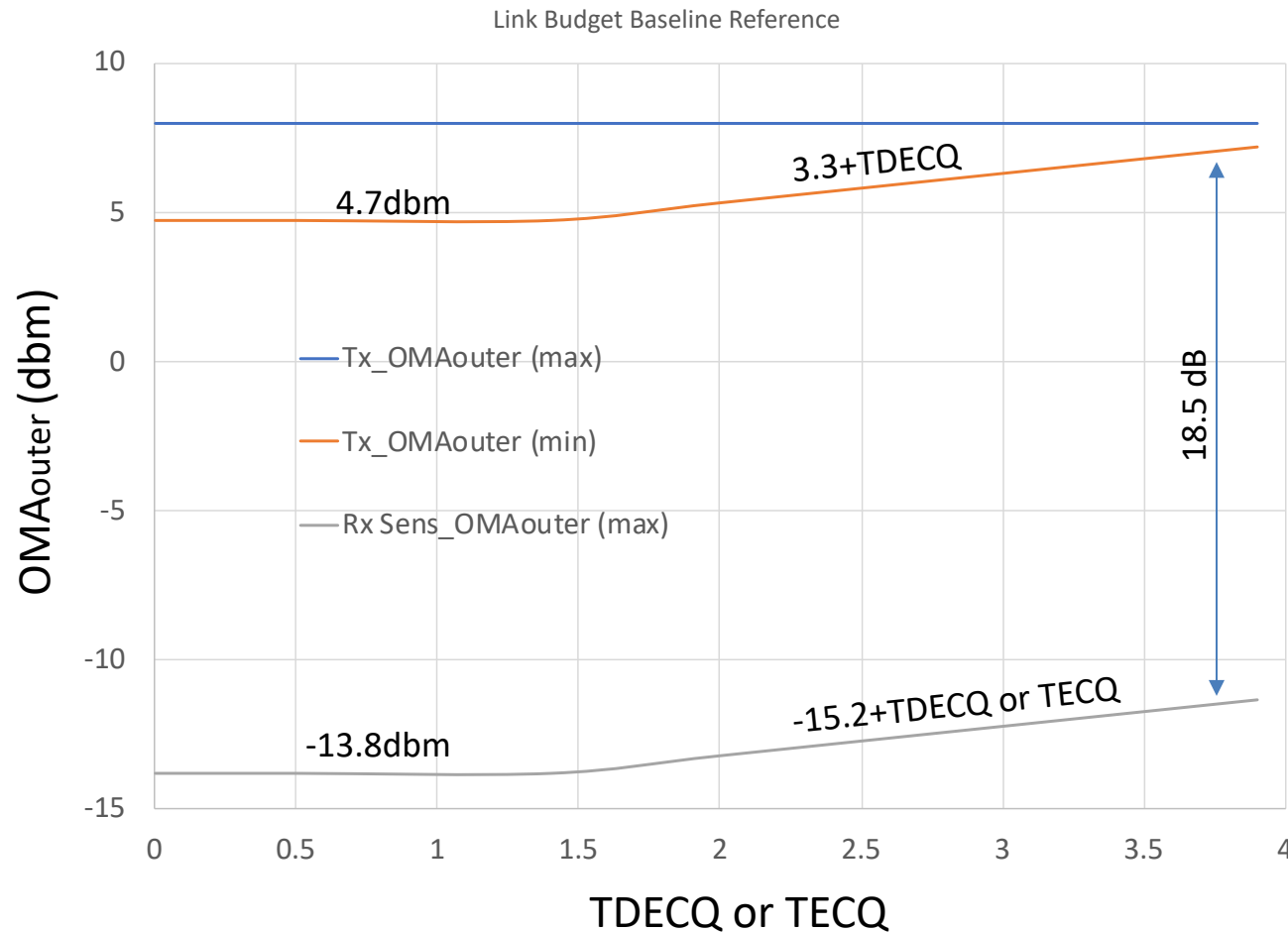


# Link Budget Discussion

- Tx and Rx spec.:

A future baseline proposal would be able to developed leveraging knowledge gained from the published 100G Lambda MSA's 100G ER1-40 specification

[\(100G Lambda MSA 100G ER1-40 spec. hyper link\)](#)



# 800G ER8 Feasibility Summary

- 800G ER8 Technical feasibility Proposed
  - Channel wavelength plan proposed at
    - L0=1302.31nm
    - L1=1303.45nm
    - L2=1304.58nm
    - L3=1305.72nm
    - L4=1306.85nm
    - L5=1308.00nm
    - L6=1309.14nm
    - L7=1310.28nm
  - CD tolerance levels
    - Max. +37ps/nm
    - Min. -85ps/nm
  - Tx and Rx link budget proposal with 100G Lambda MSA 100G ER1-40 as a baseline starting point

**Thank You!**