#### TP2/TP3 Progress: Comments and Suggested Areas for Consensus

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#### Outline

- TP2 Compliance Test
  - Discussion of Issues Raised
  - Argument in Favor of Retaining Eye Mask
  - Conditioned Launch Test
- TP3 Compliance Test
  - Simple Informative Sensitivity Test
  - Normative Stressed Sensitivity Test
    - Progress on ISI Generator Details
    - Discussion of Compliance Signal Noise Impairment Options
  - Normative Dynamic Adaptation Speed Test
    - Progress on ISI Generator for Test
    - Discussion of Speed/Amplitude Limits
    - Discussion of Ultimate Need For Dynamic Adaptation Test
  - Discussion of OMA Measurement of Compliance Signals
- Potential Areas for Consensus (Preliminary to Motions?)
  - For the D1.0 Document Not Covered in Comment Resolution
  - Those Helpful in Focusing Further TP2 and TP3 Activity

#### **TP2 Discussion**

- TP2 Calls Raised Issues of Limitation of Eye Mask Test
  - Allows Penalties Not in Link Budget (up to 3 dB (?) of eye closure, no linearity issues etc.)
    - Potentially Mitigated by Simple Eye Closure Penalty (I.e. mask margin as in efm/public/may03/optics/dawe\_optics\_2\_0503)
  - Probably Does Not Allow For Useful Cases Where Penalties Are Correctable by EDC
    - Slower (lower cost?) Transmitters
- Proposal for New Transmitter Penalty Test (lindsay\_1\_0904)
  - Based on Recording and Analyzing Averaged Transmitter Waveform (Convolve with ISI Model)
  - No New Hardware, Only Software Addition to Usual Instruments
  - Could Complete Supersede (eliminate) Mask Test
- Potential Risks Of Using Above Transmitter Penalty and No Mask Test
  - Substantial Time to Finalize Test Details and Verify Adequacy
  - Long Time Until Commercial Solutions Available (I.e. integration into scopes etc)
    - Variations in 'homebrew' test in the meantime
  - No Obvious Goals (at least Until Test Finalized and Examples Shown) For TX Design
- Reasons/Options to Retain Mask Test
  - Could Be Very Important in Early Time To Market Implementations, 'Comfort' to the Industry
  - Mask Test May Not be Necessary to EDC Operation, But Could Be Sufficient
    - Probably Need to Establish at Least an Eye Closure Penalty (remember we still have RIN Penalty n Budget)
    - Could Then Establish That Compliance with Eye Mask is At Least One Option for Compliance (Unless Test Allows IMPORTANT Cases of Uncorrected Penalty)
  - Suggestion to Have New type of Mask Test.
    - Eye Mask of Averaged (necessarily short pattern) So Mask Deals Only With Deterministic Processes

#### **TP2 Discussion (cont)**

- Some Presentations Indicate a Renewed Interest in Center Launch
- Other Suggestions Are That It Works Only With Wide Spectral Width Lasers (I.e. FP) or Simply That We Just Haven't Tested Rigorously With Respect to Modal Noise
- Would Greatly Change Proposed Encircled Flux Test at TP2
- While It Goes Against Established Thinking, It Is Worth Considering
  - Straightforward Implementation: SM Launch
    - Possibly with external SM/MM CL Patchcord to Mitigate Connector Offset Issues/ But Does This Make Sense (I.e. that a shortly following bad connector doesn't ruin things)
    - But Eliminating Integrated Launch is Limitation
    - If Direct Launch Into MMF Can Be Used Than It Would be a Great Solution
  - SM Launch Gives Dual-Use Module for Free
    - Not an Objective (and shouldn't be) but Probably of Some Value
- Worth Careful Study But We Should Downselect This or Previous Conditioned Launch Ideas as Quickly as Practical.

# **TP3- Simple Informative Sensitivity Test**

- Goals:
  - EDC Relevant Test Equivalent to Informative Basic Sensitivity Test in 802.3ae
  - Differs from Standard Sensitivity in that Lack of ISI penalty Would Shift Required Sensitivity Substantially Below Normal Link Range. Force EDC to Have Excessive AGC Capability
  - Low Noise, No SJ Signal with Simple ISI Block
  - Provide Simplest Test For Use in Day-to-Day Measurements Such as Manufacturing
- Considerations
  - Test Need Not Have Perfect Match of ISI Difficulty to Worst (99 Percentile) Channel
  - Seeks Similar ISI Magnitude so Required Sensitivity is in/near Range of Normal RX OMA
- Popescu Analysis has Provided Justification for BT Bandwidth
  - 2.3 GHz BT for ISI Roughly Matches Quasi Symmetric Max. PIE 300m Cambridge Fibers
  - Presumably 220m Test Would Scale Bandwidth Larger (~ 3.1 GHz)

#### **Specific Proposal:**



#### Required Sensitivity

- ~ Normative Static Stressed Test Sensitivity Spec RIN and MSL Penalty (- 8.5dBm OMA)
  - Exact Value Would Depend At least on Difference in ISI Penalty relative to Normative Test
- Do We Need to Account for Lack of SJ Jitter etc in Required Sensitivity?

## **Popescu/Dawe Static Test ISI**

- Generated 3 Pulse ISI Fits to Cambridge Model IPR Curves
  - Used 300m Model and 30 ps rise/fall Transmitter Model (too fast?)
- Concluded that We Should Consider 3 Impulse Response Groups:
  - Post-Cursor, Pre-Cursor and (Quasi-)Symmetric
  - Based on EDC Performance Variations and Grouping of Cambridge Model IPR Cases
- Solutions Attempt Best Fit to 3 Particular Cambridge Fibers Which Are Examples of Each Type
- Calculated First with Arbitrary  $\Delta T$ 
  - Good Shape Fit, Good PIE fit (Errors?) to These Particular Fibers
  - Inconvenient to Implement ( $\Delta$ Ts different within and between tests)
- Calculated Next with Fixed  $\Delta T$  of 1 UI w/3, 4 or 5 Peaks
  - 3 Pulse: Poorer Shape / PIE Fit (+/- 20-30% Errors to PIE)
  - 4 Pulse: Better Shape / PIE Fit (+/- 7-26% Errors to PIE)
    - Initially Suggested as Adequate by Petre, Though Recent Presentations Favor 5
  - 5 Pulse: Best Shape / PIE Fit (+/- 3-26% Errors to PIE)

#### **Popescu/Dawe Static Test ISI**

Fits with 1 UI  $\Delta$ T – 4 Pulse

Fits with 1 UI  $\Delta$ T – 3 Pulse

#### Here's what they all look like in comparison:

#### Derived from f18o17 Derived from f18o17 Derived from f18o17 Derived from f18o17 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 Post-cursor Post-cursor 1 Post-cursor 1 1 Post-cursor 1 <sup>2</sup>ost-Cursor 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0 0 0 0 -50 50 150 250 350 450 -50 50 150 250 350 450 -50 50 150 250 350 450 -50 50 150 250 350 450 Time (ps) Time (ps) Time (ps) Time (ps) Derived from f48o17 Derived from f48o17 Derived from f48o17 Derived from f48o17 3.5 1.2 1.2 1.2 3 Pre-cursor 1 Pre-cursor 1 - Pre-cursor Pre-cursor 1 2.5 Pre-Cursor 0.8 0.8 0.8 2 0.6 0.6 0.6 1.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5 0 0 Λ 0 -250 -150 -50 50 150 250 -50 50 150 250 -50 50 150 250 350 450 -150 350 -150 -50 50 150 250 350 Time (ps) Time (ps) Time (ps) Time (ps) Derived from f42o20 Derived from f42o20 Derived from f42o20 Derived from f42o20 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1 1 1 1 Symmetric 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 Symmetrical Symmetrical Symmetrical Symmetrical 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0 0 0 0 50 150 350 450 -50 250 -150 -50 50 150 250 350 50 150 250 350 450 -50 -200 -100 0 100 200 300 Time (ps) Time (ps) Time (ps)

#### Fits with Arbitrary ∆T

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Time (ps)

Fits with 1 UI  $\Delta T$  – 5 Pulse

# **Popescu/Dawe Static Test ISI - Discussion**

- Is Fixed ∆T of 1 UI Dangerous?
  - Will Coincidence with Likely EDC Tap Spacing Result in Overly Poor or Good Performance
- Use of 30 ps Rise/Fall in Model of TX Pulse Shape
  - Puts Tight Requirement on Test Source E-O Converter and Passive Connections
  - **Example**:
    - DM FP Laser as E-O May be Best for Spectral Reasons but 30 ps May Be Difficult.
    - FP Source + Modulator Good but 1310 Modulators More Difficult to come by.
  - Can We Get Reasonable Alignment with Slower Source (say 47 ps r/f)?
- Exact Match of Specific Fibers Probably Not Critical
  - Flexibility Would Allow Symmetric Post-Cursor and Pre-Cursor Tests
  - Would Justify Fixed ∆T Models with Otherwise Poorer Fits to Specific Fibers
  - Ultimately Turns Into Debate onto How to Write Test:
    - Method 1: Mimic these 3 Fiber Impulses as Well as Possible Requires Describing Pulses (I.e. a detailed Table), Will Look Mysterious Without History and Does Not Suggest Implementation
    - Method 2: Use 4 (or 3 or 5) Peak ISI Generator (I.e. Prescribe the Generator)
    - Method 3: Use 3 or 4 or 5 Peaks as a Language of Defining the ISI, But Specify It Must Be Met To A
      Certain Accuracy (Petre's PSR metric for example) Allows Freedom But Suggests Implementation

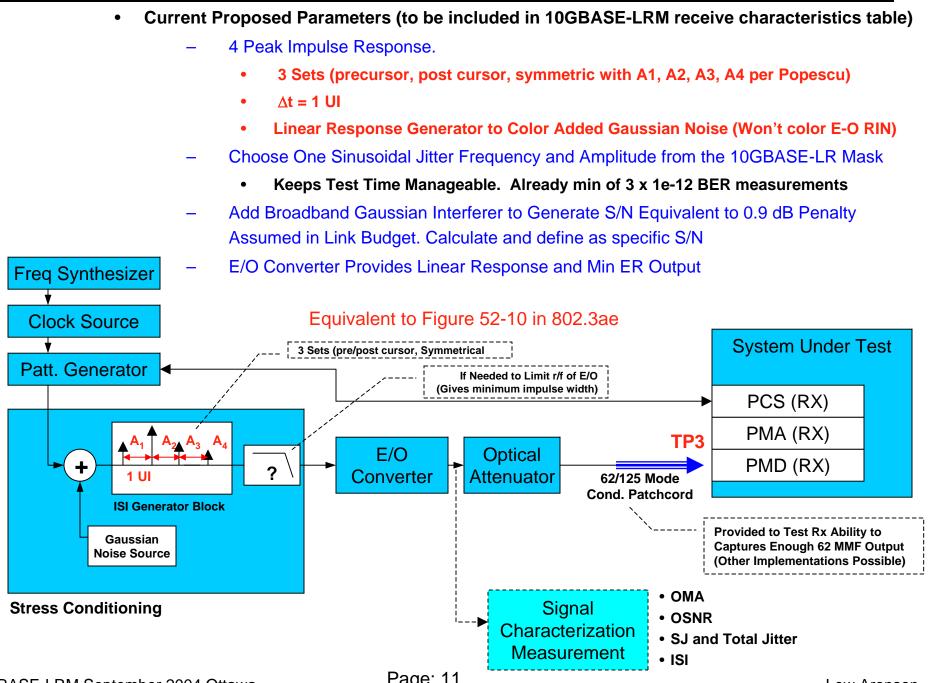
#### **Discussions on RIN/Modal Noise Interferer**

- Original Proposal
  - Simulate Combined Effects of 0.4 dB RIN and 0.5 dB High Freq Modal Noise Penalties Using Sinusoidal Interferer
  - Motivated Only by 802.3ae Interferer and Desire to Retain Hardware.
    - (why was that sinusoidal?)
- Comments Which Followed
  - RIN is Certainly Opposite of Sinusoidal Interferer.
    - Well Approximated by Broadband (White) Gaussian Amplitude Noise
  - Modal Noise is Probably More Complex But Sinusoid Probably Bad Approximation
- Proposals Which Followed
  - Used PRBS as Broader Source
  - Use White Gaussian Noise Source of > 10 GHz Min Bandwidth
- Conclusion:
  - Gaussian Noise Addition is Practical.
    - Good Simulation of RIN
    - If Not Good Simulation for Modal Noise, Probably Errs on High Side as EDC Stressor
  - Use Gaussian Noise to Generate 0.9 dB Penalty Which at Worst Will Err a Bit on High Side
  - Add Gaussian Noise to Signal so Total of Original, Gaussian Noise = 0.9 dB Penalty
  - Might Break Down if Modal Noise Much Worse. Adopt it Until Then.

#### **Discussions on RIN/Modal Noise Interferer - cont**

- Original Proposal Showed Noise Impairment after ISI Generator
- Certainly a Mistake as Noise Impairment of TX Should be Colored by ISI
  - Should Add Gaussian Noise Impairment Before ISI Generator
- Requires ISI Generator to be Linear
  - E.g. Flip-Flop Implementation in Popescu Probably Not Suitable
- Test Signal Would Be Calibrated by Measuring OSNR (value in RX table)
  - (Optical Signal to Noise Ratio, common scope function)
  - OSNR calculated to Correspond to 0.9 dB Noise Penalty
  - Measure in Portion of Signal Used for OMA Calibration
    - (see OMA discussion)

#### **TP3- Normative (Static) Stressed Sensitivity Test**



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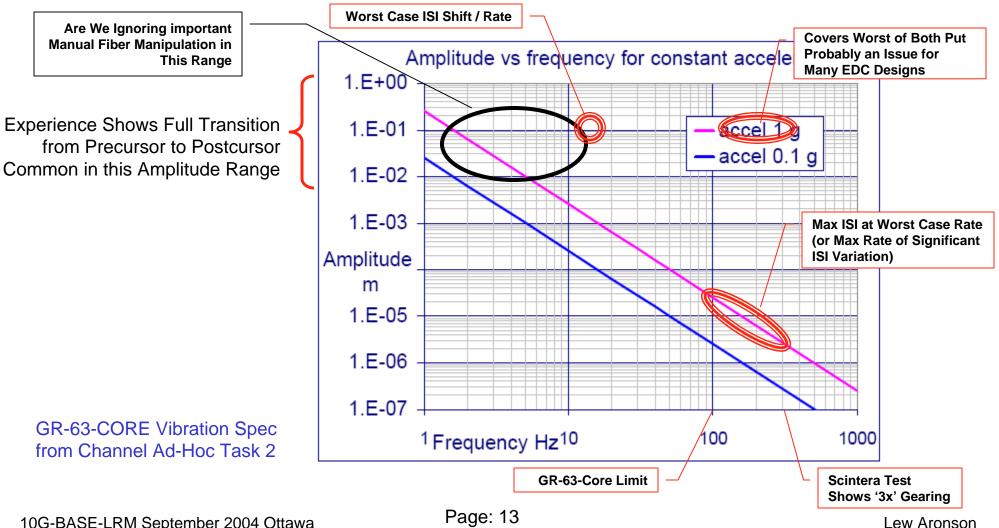
Lew Aronson

#### Willcocks/Weiner Dynamic Test ISI

- Started with  $(A_1 = 0 \rightarrow a) / 1 / (A_2 = a A_1)$  3 Peak Model
- Considered Range of Fixed ∆T of Different Values
- Considered a = 0.5 to 0.8
- Constraint was Best PIE-L AND Best PIE-D Fit to Cambridge Limits
  - Yielded  $\Delta T = 1$  UI, a =0.55
- Proposed Dynamic Test as Full Sinusoidal Swing Between 0 and a at 1 KHz
- Comments From Others Relating to ISI Range vs. Speed:
  - Martin Lobel: 1 KHz and Full Range of Willcocks Model is Too Hard
  - Same Comments Offline from Abhijit
  - Jonathon King: Full Range Only Likely at Much Lower Rate (~10 Hz)
  - Seems That Two Regimes Fit Reasonable Test:
    - Subset Range of Willcocks at High Speed (1 kHz?) I.e. say A<sub>1</sub> / A<sub>2</sub> of 0.2/0.35 to 0.35/0.2
    - Full Range of Willcocks Test ay Low Speed (10 Hz)
    - Will Final Channel Group Work Motivate Two Dynamic Tests?
      - Let's Hope Not (6 x 1e-12 tests), Only Way Out is Deciding One Stress is Worse

# **Dynamic Test ISI Considerations**

- Look at Two Limits:
  - Max Rate of Worst ISI Changes (full pre-cursor to post-cursor)
  - Max ISI Changes at Worst Case Rate (or max rate of significant ISI shifts)



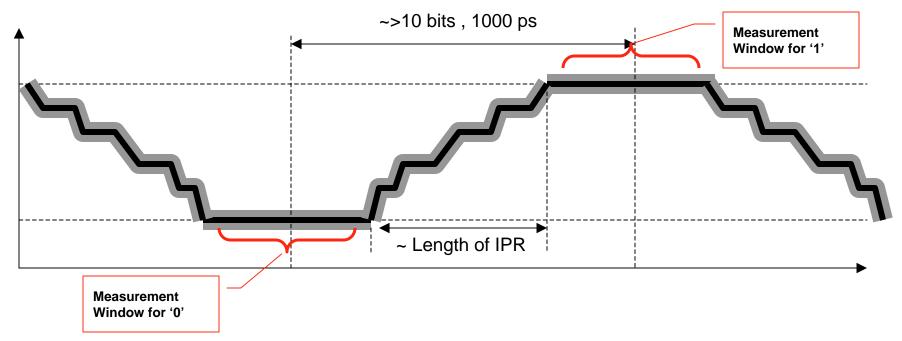
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# **Rethink Dynamic Test Altogether?**

- Chart From Task2 Group Suggests Dynamic Adaptation May Not Need a Test
  - Large Impulse Response Changes Are So Slow Nobody Doubts EDC Follows Them
  - Fast Impulse Response Changes Are So Small Nobody Thinks They Are Significant
- Seems Like Conclusion is No Need For Dynamic Adaptation Penalty and Related Test
  - And of Course No Need to Dwell on Details and Other Issues.
- How Did We Get Here?
  - Early Experience With EDC Links Showed Failure on Fiber Manipulation
  - Fiber Manipulation Showed Dynamic Impulse Responses Changes
  - In Absence of Quantitative Data on Impulse Response Change Rates Adaptation Capability Seemed Like a Culprit.
- If Not Adaptation, What Causes Link Failure on Manipulation?
  - Modal Noise From Perturbation.
    - I.e. Very High Speed Changes With No Hope of Adaptation, thus No Need for Penalty Test.
    - Need To Study to Accurately Allocate Noise Penalty (and hope its not too large)
  - Polarization? Again Probably not Adaptation Related Failure
  - Perturbation Cycles Through Many Bad Cases. Points to Need to Better Study Worst Case
- All of This is Important But Not Justification for Dynamic Penalty Test
  - Drop It, and Reconsider If a Reasonable Argument for it Reemerges

#### **OMA Measurement Discussion**

- OMA Measurement Definition Required for Basic TX and RX Specs as Well as TP2 and TP3 Tests
  - TP2 OMA Measurement Should Be Able To Use 802.3ae Definition Unless TP2 Compliance Test Allows Very Non-Standard Transmit Signal (New Transmit Penalty test, Abandoned Eye Mask etc)
  - TP3 Compliance Signal Calibration and Measurement of Received Signal of Real Links is More Complex
- Recommend Square Wave Test Pattern Method Similar to 802.3ae Clause 52.9.5
  - A Square Wave Test Pattern of Length Longer (at least 1.5x) than IPR Duration + Rise/Fall of TX/RX Ref
    Receiver Allows Clear Isolation of 0 and 1 Levels as in 802.3ae OMA test
  - For TP2, Want to Test Out of System, and 4 Bits Good Enough
  - For TP3 Signal Conformance, Just Use Longer Square Wave (Suggest >1.5x Final Stressed Test IPR Length)



#### **Potential Areas of Consensus**

- Suggested Areas Where We Can Reach Consensus on D1.0
  - TP2: Retention of Eye Mask in Some Form
    - Is it Practical To Leave in LR Mask for Now?
  - TP3: Adopt Informative Sensitivity Test with 2.3 GHz BT, and –8.5 dBm OMA
  - TP3: Adopt Static Stressed Test
    - Include Gaussian Noise Source and Position After ISI Generator
    - Include Definition of OMA Measurement To Enable Signal Calibration
  - TP3: Drop Dynamic Test, Related Penalty
    - Only Reconsider if New Justification Emerges for Task 2 Study Group.
- Suggested Areas of Consensus on Focusing TP2/3 Study Groups
  - Improve TP2 Mask Test To Justify Leaving it In
  - Formally Agree on Using 3 ISI Tests (Pre,Post cursor, Quasi-Symmetric)
    - Further Agree on Constraining to Mirror Pre and Post-Cursor?
  - Agree on 'Language' of the ISI Test?
    - Suggest 4 or 5 Pulse Uniform  $\Delta T$  Description,
  - If Successful Does TP3 Simply Await Final Channel Model?

## **Retention of Eye Mask in TP2**

- For Purpose of D1.0, Can We Agree To Retain an Eye Mask of Some Form?
  - Not To the Exclusion of Further Transmit Penalty Test
- Are We Prepared to Start with the –LR Eye Mask in Document or Is Further Development Necessary?
- In Any Case If We Keep Eye Mask, Suggest We Resolve TP3 Group Pursue the Following:
  - Develop Means to Strengthen Eye Mask Usefulness in Ensuring EDC Performance
    - Method for Deriving Eye Closure Penalty to Add to Min OMA
    - Change to Averaged Form of Eye Mask (reconstructed from short pattern TBD). Eliminate Random Considerations.
  - Develop More Rigorous Software Transmit Penalty Test as Proposed by Lindsay
    - Concentrate on Determining Whether Test Allows Important Launches Not Allowed by Eye Mask

#### Adopt TP3 Informative Sensitivity Test in D1.0

- Do We Have Consensus To Accept an Informative Sensitivity Test Based on a BT Filter for ISI in D1.0?
- Suggest We Accept the Proposed Informative Sensitivity Test as Shown on Slide 5
  - Use 2.3 GHz BT Filter
    - Derived for 300m, But Seems Acceptable Even if Link Distance Reduced?
    - If Link Distance Less, Easy to Change
  - Establish Informative Sensitivity Target
    - Sensitivity = Normative Sensitivity RIN and MSL Penalties
    - Enter Value in D1.0 Based on Resolution of Other Matters at Time
      - -8.5 dBm OMA with Current Model
      - Could be Increased with Elimination of Dynamic Penalty Test

#### Adopt TP3 Static Stressed Sensitivity Test in D1.0

- Suggest We Have Consensus To Adopt The Static Stressed Test (as Previously Described With Following Changes:
  - Change Noise Impairment to Gaussian Noise Source Nominally Flat to > 10 GHz
  - Add Noise Impairment Before ISI Generator
  - Add Noise impairment To Achieve Optical S/N Ratio Derived From Total RIN and Modal Noise
    Penalties in Budget (Values Still TBD But Equivalent to Current 0.9 dB Penlaty).
  - Define OMA and OSNR Measurement Method For Calibrating Compliance Signals
    - Defined To Match TP2 Method As Closely As Possible But With Longer Pattern.
    - Use Square Wave of >= 10 bits, Measure OMA and OSNR on Resulting 'Flat' 0 and 1 Levels

#### **Don't Include Dynamic Adaptation Test in D1.0**

- Based On Current Direction of Time Variations Study, Not Enough Justification for Test
  - Remove Dynamic Adaptation Penalty From TP3 Table and Budget
    - (Include in Implementation Penalty in Budget?)
  - Do Not Include Test Definition In Any Form
- Only Reconsider Later if New Evidence Shown That Adaptation Practically Limits Tolerance of Channel Time Variations

#### Potential Areas of Consensus to Guide Remaining TP3 Work

- Agree That We Can and Should Have 3 Impulse Response Functions For ISI Generator
  - 3 Tests: Pre-Cursor, Post-Cursor, Quasi Symmetric
- Agree On How Closely We Want To Base On Specific Fiber Examples
  - Suggest We Don't Model Perfectly on Fiber
  - Suggest Pre- and Post-Cursor Should Be Mirrors Of Each Other
  - Suggest We Define Desired Function and Some Metric (Petre's PSR) On How Close Signal Must Be
- Agree On Manner of Representing Signal (and Thus Constrain Details)
  - Suggest Defining Function Based on Nominal Pulse Response, Multiple Peaks with Uniform ∆T
  - Minimize Number of Peaks While Retaining Character of Fiber Shape Including DMD Span
  - Use  $\Delta T = 1.0$  UI if Data Suggests
- Overall, Allow Variations of Implementation But Be Suggestive of Specific Implementations.
- Do Channel Modeling Results To Date Suggest We Should Stop Considering PIE-L Metric?
  - Even Ideal FFE Appears Inadequate
  - Simplifies Convergence of Channel results and Tests.