

Reducing Ton and Toff maximum values

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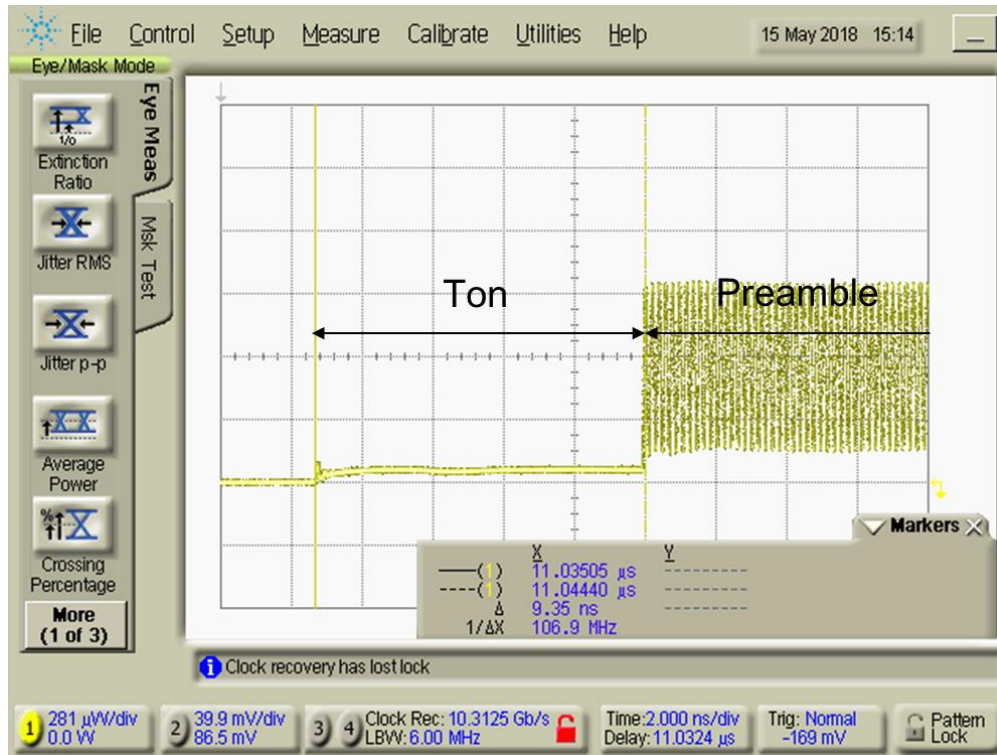
10G EPON T_{on} and T_{off}

- ❑ 10G EPON $T_{on}(\text{max}) = T_{off}(\text{max}) = 512 \text{ ns}$
- ❑ These are old values from GE EPON days.
Components on the market can easily outperform these values.
- ❑ Therefore we can “modernize” these maximum values without affecting laser cost.

DML turn on time.

100G-EPON

For example, Hanyub Lee: experimental result of 10G burst mode DFB laser. $T_{on} \sim 10$ ns.



ITU-T XGS-PON Tx enable and Tx disable

- ❑ 10G EPON T_{on} and T_{off} correspond to ITU-T XGS-PON Tx enable and Tx disable
- ❑ Tx enable and Tx disable maximum values are 128.6 ns.

From ITU-T G.9807, Table B.III.2 (XGS-PON)

	Tx enable	Tx disable
Worst-case in bit times (nsec)	1 280 (128.6)	1 280 (128.6)
Objective in bit times (nsec)	256 (25.7)	256 (25.7)

- ❑ Components on the market can easily meet 128.6 ns.

Proposal to reduce $T_{on}(max)$ and $T_{off}(max)$

- ❑ Align 25/50G EPON $T_{on}(max)$ and $T_{off}(max)$ with ITU-T XGS-PON worst case Tx enable and Tx disable: 128.6 ns (or 128 ns)
- ❑ Rationale:
 - Increase convergence of PMD layer specifications
 - Slightly improved discovery times
 - Encourage vendors to target better performance from the beginning instead of after iterations
 - No effect on laser costs or time-to-market

In section 141.7.14 "Laser on/off timing measurement", change T_{on} and T_{off} maximum values from 512 ns to 128 ns.

Moved: Ed Harstead

Seconded:

Technical ($\geq 75\%$ to PASS)

For:

Against:

Abstain: