Skew Variation for 50G/100G PMDs and PMAs

IEEE P802.3cd Task Force ad hoc

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Introduction

- Draft (D1.1) skew variation values are not yet defined (TBDs).
 - Multiple comments were submitted on the topic (#33, #34, #74, #80)
- 50G / 100G PMDs include both single and multi-lane PMDs that multiplex 2/4 FEC lanes.
 - The multiplexing of 2x26.5GBd lanes to 1x53GBd is done in the module
- The Skew variation was analyzed in 802.3ba for 40G/100G. (anslow_01_0508)
 - The 802.3ba analysis was used as the basis for the protocols that followed.
 - SFI-5.2 specifies 1.5UI of relative wander, poll of three vendors: ~ 1UI 1.5UI
 - 1.5UI was rounded up to 2UI / 200ps for 10G lanes.
- PMAs that mux multiple lanes (n != m) are required to handle the skew variation (dynamic skew).
- The presentation provides a skew variation proposal for 802.3cd
 - Based on the work that was done for 10GBd per lane.
 - Maintaining the defined skew variation for the existing 802.3bm CAUI-4 interfaces and similar 50G LAUI-2 I/F.
 - Separates the analysis between Parallel PMDs and Serial PMDs.

Skew Variation Contributors

SP0 / SP1 / SP2 / SP6 / SP7

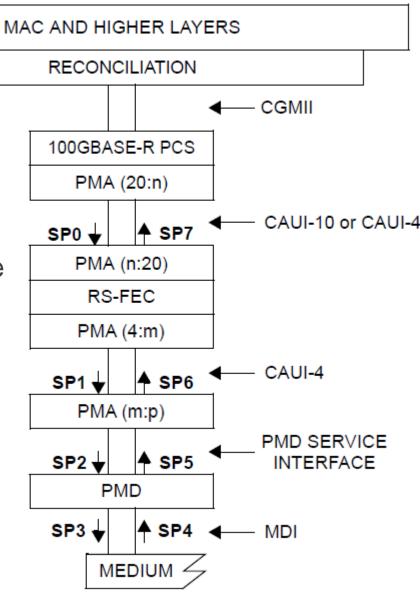
- Skew variation contribution originates from PMA + AUI / PPI
 - PMA logic (accounts for ~ 75% of the skew variation at 10GBd)
 - Results from logic / clock schemes proportional to UI
 - AUI / PPI
 - Results from channel / temperature variations not dependent on the signaling rate
 - 802.3ba allowed 1ns skew mismatch for PCB traces and ~ 50ps for skew variation

SP3 / SP5

Skew variation contribution from the PMD - not dependent on the signaling rate

SP4

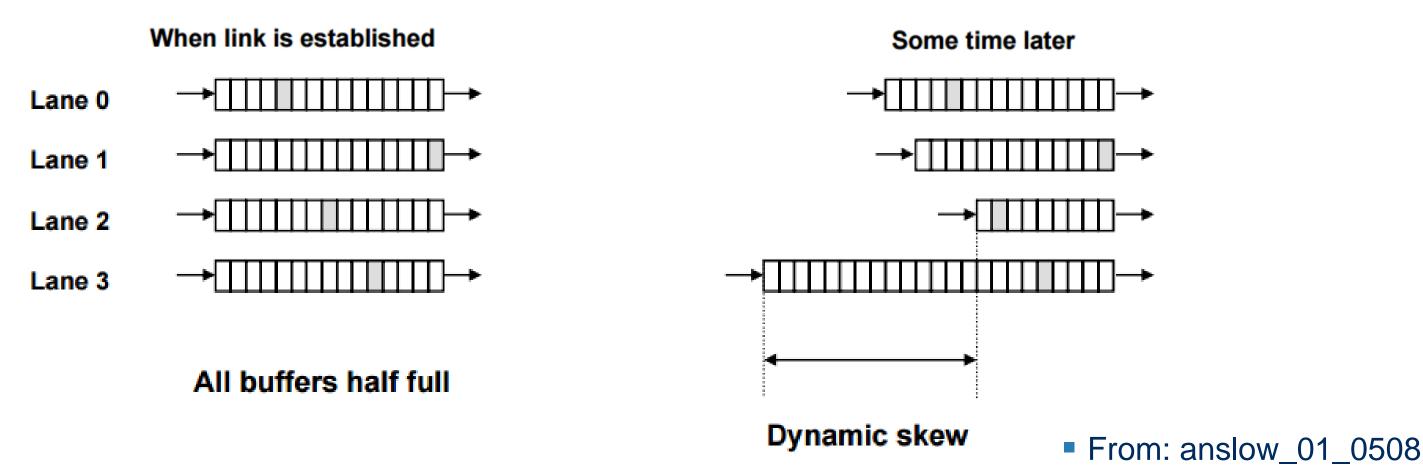
- Skew variation contribution from the fiber / copper channel
 - Results from laser temperature / wavelength variations not dependent on the signaling rate
- Transition from 10.3GBd per lane to 26.5GBd/53GBd per lane PMDs
 - SP0 Contribution 0.2 ns/ 5 UI (Based on legacy PMA/CAUI-4)
 - SP1/2/6/7 Contribution 1.5UI + 50ps = 0.11 ns / \sim 3 UI (@26.5625GBd)
 - SP3/5 Contribution Similar to 10G = 0.2ns / 5 UI
 - SP4 Contribution Similar to 10G value in ns / Based on the PMD/MEDUIM



Dynamic Skew and PMA gearbox (m != n)

- For designs with a PMA gearbox (m!= n), the gearbox has a wander buffer per input lane
 - Size is 2x the max dynamic skew for that corresponding path (in bits)
 - High speed FIFO in the optical module, which cost power and area.
 - Start reading out of the wander buffers when they are half full

Example 100GAUI-4 4x26.5Gbs ⇔ 53GBd gearbox



100G 10:4 MLD and 100GBASE-DR 2:1 Muxing

- The skew variation buffer accounts for most of the 2:1 Mux area and power
- 100GBASE-DR modules are expected to fit in small / low power form factors
- The skew variation should be defined based on the interface requirements.
- Unnecessary requirement → unnecessary power consumption, cost.

10:4 100G MLD **100GBASE-DR 2:1 MUX** Buffer **10G Physical** 26.5GBd CDR Lanes 0/1 CDR Buffer Physical Lane 0 Buffer 53GBd 25G Physical Buffer Physical Lane 0 26.5GBd 10G Physical Lanes 0/1 CDR CDR Buffer Physical Lane 1 Lanes 2/3 Buffer Buffer **10G Physical** CDR Lanes 4/5 Buffer CDRs present in all Simple 2:1 MUX 26.5GBd PMDs Buffer 10G Physical CDR Buffer size: 2 x Skew 25G Physical Lanes 6/7 Buffer Variation x 2 (PAM4) Lanes 2/3 Buffer 10G Physical CDR Lanes 8/9 Buffer

Skew Variation for 50G/100G Single Lane PMDs

| Skew points | Maximum Skew Variation Contribution [ns] | Maximum Skew Variation (ns) | Maximum Skew Variation for 26.5625GBd PMD lane (UI) | Notes | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| SP0 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 5 | Similar to CAUI-4 | | |
| CL91/134 RS-FEC resets the skew variation | | | | | | |
| SP1 (50GAUI-2) | 0.11 | 0.11 | 3 | 1.5UI + 50psec | | |
| SP2 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 3 (6 @ 53GBd) | Single lane PMD | | |
| SP3 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 3 (6 @ 53GBd) | Single lane PMD | | |
| SP4 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 3 (6 @ 53GBd) | Single lane PMD | | |
| SP5 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 3 (6 @ 53GBd) | Single lane PMD | | |
| SP6 (50GAUI-2) | 0.11 | 0.22 | 6 | 1.5UI + 50psec | | |
| CL91/134 RS-FEC resets the skew variation | | | | | | |
| SP7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5 | Similar to CAUI-4 | | |
| At FEC transmit | | 0.31 | 8 | SP0+PMA | | |
| At FEC receive | | 0.33 | 9 | SP6+PMA | | |
| At PCS receive | | 0.4 | 10 | SP7+ CAUI-4 PMA | | |

Skew Variation for 100G PMDs with 26.5625GBd PMD lanes

| Skew points | Maximum Skew Variation Contribution [ns] | Maximum Skew Variation (ns) | Maximum Skew Variation for 26.5625GBd PMD lane (UI) | Notes | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|
| SP0 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 5 | CAUI-4 | | |
| CL91/134 RS-FEC resets the skew variation | | | | | | |
| SP1 (100GAUI-4) | 0.11 | 0.11 | 3 | 1.5UI + 50psec | | |
| SP2 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 6 | Single lane PMD | | |
| SP3 | 0.20 | 0.42 | 11 | 200psec | | |
| SP4 | 2.80 | 3.22 | 86 | 2.8 nsec - TBD | | |
| SP5 | 0.20 | 3.42 | 91 | Single lane PMD | | |
| SP6 (100GAUI-4) | 0.11 | 3.55 | 94 | 1.5UI + 50psec | | |
| CL91/134 RS-FEC resets the skew variation | | | | | | |
| SP7 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 5 | CAUI-4 | | |
| At FEC transmit | | 0.32 | 8 | SP0+PMA | | |
| At FEC receive | | 3.66 | 97 | SP6+PMA | | |
| At PCS receive | | 0.40 | 10 | SP7+ CAUI-4 PMA | | |

Thank You

