C/ 00 SC 0 $P\mathbf{0}$ L 0 # 17 C/ 30 SC 30.5.1.1.2 P19 L 44 # 21 Nicholl, Gary Cisco Trowbridge, Steve Nokia Comment Type Ε Comment Status D Comment Type E Comment Status D bucket Several people have submitted minor editorial comments outside of the official comment The normal order seems to be increasing MAC rate, then increasing reach for PHYs of the same MAC rate, then decreasing lane count for PHYs with the same reach review process. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Allow the editorial team to address the received editorial comments with editorial licence. As the reach of 400GBASE-LR4 is 6km, it should go before rather than after 400GBASE-LR8 which has 10km reach Proposed Response Response Status W Proposed Response Response Status W PROPOSED ACCEPT. PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. C/ 1 SC 1.4 P17 L 26 # 20 Two comments were received on this topic (#21 and #22). Cole, Chris II-VI Change the order of 400GBASE-LR4 in various lists and tables throughout the draft as Comment Type T Comment Status D nomeclature appropriate (e.g. Clause 1, 30, 78 and 116), to reflect the reduction in reach from 10km to LR in 400GBASE-LR4 has been associated with 10km reach at recent rates 6km. SuggestedRemedy C/ 116 SC 116.1.4 P33 L 3 # 16 Replace every instance of 400GBASE-LR4 throughout the document with 400GBASE-LR4-Nicholl, Garv Cisco Proposed Response Comment Status D Response Status W Comment Type bucket Need to fill in TBD PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. SuggestedRemedy The suggested remedy was presented during the 802.3cu ad-hoc call on Oct 23: Replace TBD with "IEEE Std 802.3cm-20xx" http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu adhoc/cu archive/cole 3cu adhoc 102319.pdf Proposed Response Response Status W PROPOSED ACCEPT. Pending Task Force presentation and discussion. C/ 116 SC 116.1.4 P33 L 12 Trowbridge, Steve Nokia Comment Type E Comment Status D bucket The normal order seems to be increasing MAC rate, then increasing reach for PHYs of the same MAC rate, then decreasing lane count for PHYs with the same reach SuggestedRemedy As the reach of 400GBASE-LR4 is 6km, it should go before rather than after the 400GBASE-LR8 column which has 10km reach Proposed Response Response Status W PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE

See response to comment #21.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 116 SC 116.1.4 Page 1 of 7 11/6/2019 1:59:16 PM C/ 140 SC 140.6 P41 L # 10

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D Tx avg min

Relax 100GBASE-FR1 transmitter Average launch power (min)

SuggestedRemedy

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, a change 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter Average Launch power (min) has been proposed, to allow higher transmitter's extinction ratio and align with 100GBASE-DR minimum power requirement.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #9.

Comment Type TR Comment Status D LR1 FR1 interop

As clarified in

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu_adhoc/cu_archive/stassar_3cu_adhoc_102319.pdf the maximum average power into the 100GBASE-FR1 receiver is actually 0.5 dB too high for the 100GBASE-FR1 application. For interworking with a 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter the minimum loss in the link needs to be 0.3 dB. In order to meet an engineering desire to have a minimum loss of 0 dB in case of interworking this maximum power, also called overload, should be raised another 0.3 dB which may be technically challenging and impacting cost. Unless it wil be demonstrated that raising the overload by 0.3 dB will not impact cost, it is proposed to reduced the overload by 0.5 dB, as well as the damage threshold and increase the minimum loss for interworking between an LR1 transmitter and an FR1 receiver to 0.8 dB.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 140-7:

Lower the 100GBASE-FR1 Receiver Average receive power (max) by 0.5dB to 4 dBm.

Lower the 100GBASE-FR1 damage threshold by 0.5 dB to 5dBm.

In Table 140-16:

Increase the 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter to 100GBASE-FR1 receiver minimum loss from 0.3 dB to 0.8 dB.

Proposed Response Status **W**

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Four comments were received on the topic of LR1 to FR1 interoperation (#5, #6, #13 and #14), essentially proposing two different solutions.

Comments #5 and #6 (Stassar) propose reducing the FR1 average receive power (max) in Table 140-7 from 4.5 to 4 dBm to match the FR1 average launch power (max) in Table 140-6, thereby changing the values in Table 140-16. The minimum loss between an LR1 transmitter and FR1 receiver would change from 0.3 to 0.8 dB. In addition, it is proposed to allow interoperation over a channel with higher loss than the FR4 channel, so the maximum loss values in Table 140-16 would increase to the values specified in comment #6.

Comments #13 & #14 (Mazzini) propose changing the FR1 average receive power (max) in Table 140-7 from 4.5 to 4.8 dBm to match the LR1 average receive power (max) in the same table, thereby enabling operation between LR1 and FR1 over the FR1 channel without the need for attenuators. If adopted, 140.10b can be removed.

The two different solutions were discussed on the Oct 15 and Oct 23 802.3cu ad-hoc calls:

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu_adhoc/cu_archive/mazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519_v2.p df

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu adhoc/cu archive/stassar 3cu adhoc 102319.pdf

Pending Task Force presentations and discussion.

C/ 140 SC 140.10b P L # 6

Stassar, Peter Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

LR1 FR1 interop

When connecting 100GBASE-LR1 optics on one side of the link to 100GBASE-FR1 optics on the other side of the link, the link loss can be larger than the maximum of 4 dB for 100GBASE-FR1, without increasing the maximum distance of 2 km. In the link from an LR1 Tx to an FR1 Rx the transmitter power is 1.2 dB higher, allowing 5.2 dB loss in the link instead of 4 dB.

In the other direction from an FR1 Tx to an LR1 Rs the receiver is 1.6 dB more sensitive. Therefore the link can tolerate a maximum loss of 5.6 dB instead of 4 dB.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 140-16:

For the "100GBASE-LR1 transmitter to 100GBASE-FR1 receiver" direction increase the maximum loss from 4 to 5.2 dB.

For the "100GBASE-FR1 transmitter to 100GBASE-LR1 receiver" direction increase the maximum loss from 4 to 5.6 dB.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See reponse to comment #5.

Cl 140 SC 140.10b P49 L21 # 14

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

LR1 FR1 interop

Remove 'Attenuators may be used to achieve the required losses'.

SuggestedRemedy

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, a change into Table 140-7 was proposed, to align 100GBASE-FR1 to 100GBASE-LR1 and avoid the usage of an external attenuator of 0.3dB value.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See reponse to comment #5.

C/ 140 SC Table 140-6, 140-7 P41 L # 9

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D Tx average min

Relax 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter Average launch power (min)

SuggestedRemedy

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, change 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter Average Launch power (min), has been proposed, to allow infinite transmitter's extinction ratio.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Two comment received on this topic (#9 on 100GBASE-LR1 and #10 on 100GBASE-FR1).

In both cases the proposal is to change Tx average launch power (min) to accommodate an infinite extinction ratio, i.e. 3 dB below Tx OMA (min), and to give editorial license to update other parameters as needed.

This topic was discussed during the 802.3cu Ad Hoc call on Oct 15:

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu_adhoc/cu_archive/mazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519_v2.pdf

Pending Task Force presentation and discussion.

Cl 140 SC Table 140-6, 140-7, 140 P41 L # 8

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D DGD penalty

Relax 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter characteristics by 0.1dB

SuggestedRemedy

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, a change of 0.1dB of 100GBASE-LR1 transmitter characteristics has been proposed, a reduction of 0.1dB of DGD penalty (from 0.3dB to 0.2dB) seems acceptable, given that two different and independent contributions are proposing 0.25dB and 0.2dB penalty.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Two comments were received on DGD penalty (#8 on 100GBASE-LR1 and #12 on 400GBASE-LR4).

Both comments propose to reduce the assumed DGD penalty by 0.1 dB, reduce the overall link budget by 0.1 dB by reducing Tx OMA by 0.1 dB, and update all related parameters accordingly.

This topic was discussed during the 802.3cu Ad Hoc call on Oct 15:

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu_adhoc/cu_archive/mazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519_v2.pdf

Pending Task Force presentation and discussion.

Cl 140 SC Table 140-7, Table 140- P41 L # 13

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D LR1 FR1 interop
Align some 100GBASE-FR1 and LR1 receiver characteristics so to allow compatibility
between 100GBASE-FR1 and 100GBASE-LR1.

SuggestedRemedy

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, a change into Table 140-7 was proposed, to align 100GBASE-FR1 to 100GBASE-LR1 and avoid the usage of an external attenuator of 0.3dB value.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE

See reponse to comment #5.

CI 151 SC 151.1 P53 L52 # 3

Stassar, Peter Huawei

Comment Type E Comment Status D

bucket

The last paragraph on page 53 seems redundant. It seems to be reused from Clause 122, where there are both 4 lane and 8 lane PMDs. In other PMD clauses where WDM is used for 4 lane PMDs, 87 and 88, an equivalent paragraph has not been inserted.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the last paragraph on page 53 in clause 151.1

Proposed Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT.

C/ 151 SC 151.6 P L # 4

Stassar, Peter Huawei

Comment Type ER Comment Status D bucket

In the text of clause 151.6 no reference is included to the lane assignments of 400GBASE-LR4.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the first paragraph of 140.6 to:

The wavelength range for each lane of the 400GBASE-FR4 and 400GBASE-LR4 PMDs is defined in Table 151-5. The 400GBASE-FR4 and 400GBASE-LR4 center wavelengths are members of the CWDM wavelength grid defined in ITU-T G.694.2 and are spaced at 20 nm.

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT.

C/ 151 SC 151.7.1 P L # 7

Stassar, Peter Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status D TDECQ-SECQ

In Table 151-7 the value for "TDECQ - SECQ" is currently still labelled as TBD, which was agreed at the Indianapolis meeting in September 2019.

In line with the considerations in

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/Sept19/stassar_3cu_01_0919.pdf it is proposed to replace "TBD" by "2.5".

An upper limit of 2.5 dB for TDECQ - SECQ should not be an overly conservative limit. An associated presentation will be submitted to the November 2019 cu TF meeting.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 151-7, for "TDECQ - SECQ", replace TBD by 2.5.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE

See proposed response for comment #15.

C/ 151 SC 151.7.1 P61 L20 # 19
Okabe, Ryo Fujitsu Optical Components, Ltd.

Comment Type T Comment Status D

This comment is related to Tx OMA and Rx sensitivity. Tx OMA and Rx sensitivity are depicted in the lower figure, simultaneousely. Blue and green line show current 6-km spec in IEEE802.3cu and alternative plan for 10-km spec, respectively. Both specs should be discussed and aligned each other.

Though 2.0-dB headroom for Tx max is kept with 6-km spec, on the other hand 10-km spec has only 1.7-dB headroom which is not sufficient for the manufacturing margin and yeild. Headroom for 2.0 dB is nessesary at least.

SuggestedRemedy

To keep more than 2.0 dB margin for Tx spec, there would be possible solutions as below:

- 1) decrese Tx OMA(min) from +0.2 to -0.1 dB
- 2) increase Tx OMA(max) from 4.4 to 4.7 dB

Rx sensitivity should be changed for corrsponding the above change.

From a view point of power consumption, option-1) would have benefit of 0.2W/4-lane power saving according to our estimation.

Option-2) might lead over load issue for the Rx sensitivity.

In conclution, FOC would like to propose spec refinement for Tx OMA and Rx sensitivity to decrease by 0.3 dB in order to keep 2.0 dB headroom for Tx OMA spec.

Proposed Response Status Z

PROPOSED REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

 C/ 151
 SC 151.8.5.2
 P 66
 L 37
 # 18

 Nicholl, Gary
 Cisco

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 D
 FR4 dispersion

FR4 dispersion in Table 151-12 is based on slope of 0.093 whereas the LR4 value is based on 0.092. Need to align on 0.092.

SuggestedRemedy

Update FR4 dispersion values in Table 151-12 to be based on a slope of 0.092. Also update positive and negative dispersion values in Table 151-13 for 400GBASE-FR4 to be consistent with a dispersion slope of 0.092.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE

See responses to comments #1 and #2.

Cl 151 SC 151.8.5.2 P66 L37 # [1_____

Kimber, Mark Semtech

Comment Type TR Comment Status D FR4 dispersion

Due to S0 changing in Table 151-14 from 0.093 to 0.092, the dispersion values for FR4 in Table 151-12 need to be updated accordingly.

SuggestedRemedy

In the FR4 dispersion equation change 0.0465 to 0.046 for both minimum and maximum dispersion.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT

C/ 151 SC 151.10 P73 L34 # 2

Kimber, Mark Semtech

Comment Type TR Comment Status D FR4 dispersion

Due to S0 changing in Table 151-14 from 0.093 to 0.092, the dispersion values for FR4 in Table 151-13 need to be updated accordingly.

SuggestedRemedy

Change FR4 negative (min) dispersion to -11.7 from -11.9. Change FR4 positive (max) dispersion to 6.6 from 6.7.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT.

 Cl 151
 SC Table 151-7
 P 61
 L
 # 15

 Mazzini, Marco
 Cisco

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status
 D
 TDECQ-SECQ

Remove TDECQ-SECQ parameter from Table 151-7

SuggestedRemedy

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_102319, the TDECQ-SECQ removal from Table 151-7 was proposed. This new parameter does not give any significant benefit to discriminate bad from good transmitters and add unwanted time and costs. To contraint distortion a reduction of TDECQ-10Loq(Ceq) from 3.4dB to 3.3dB for 400GBASE-LR4 is also proposed.

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Two comments (#7 and #15) were received on this topic, each suggesting a different remedy.

In this comment (#15) the suggested remedy is "remove the parameter TDECQ-SECQ from Table 151-7 and also change the value of TDECQ-10log(Ceq) from 3.5 to 3.3 dB" in the same table.

Another comment (#7) was submitted with a suggested remedy of changing TDECQ - SECQ from "TBD" to 2.5 dB.

Pending Task Force presentations and discussion.

Cl 151 SC Table 151-7 P61 L # 11

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status D Tx off power

Relax Average launch power of OFF transmitter from -20 to -15dBm

SuggestedRemedy

As proposed into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, the average power of OFF transmitter can be implemented by laser shout down or by a SiP switch for this technology. As already specified for 100GBASE PMDs, it would be good to relax this value to -15dBm too in consistency with 802.3bs and 802.3cd.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED REJECT.

The commenter's statement that -15 dBm is already specified for all 100GBASE PMDs is incorrect, e.g., 100GBASE-LR4 is specified as -30 dBm.

However the commenter is correct that for 100GBASE-DR, 100GBASE-FR1, and 100GBASE-LR1 in Clause 140, Tx OFF is specified as -15 dBm.

In addition, 400GBASE-DR4 Tx OFF is specified as -15 dBm (802.3bs), but for 50GBASE-FR and 50GBASE-LR Tx OFF is specified as -16 dBm (802.3cd).

If -15 dBm is used for 400GBASE-LR4, the resulting range between minimum average power at the receiver and the Tx OFF level will be 5.9 dB (from -9.1 dBm to -15 dBm), which could be too tight for a practical LOS circuit in the receiver.

This topic was discussed during the Oct 15 802.3cu Ad Hoc call:

http://www.ieee802.org/3/cu/public/cu_adhoc/cu_archive/mazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519_v2.p df

Pending Task Force presentation and discussion.

DGD penalty

CI 151 SC Table 151-7, 151-8, 151 P61 L # 12

Mazzini, Marco Cisco

Relax 400GBASE-LR4 transmitter characteristics by 0.1dB

Comment Status D

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type TR

Into mmazzini_3cu_adhoc_101519, a change of 0.1dB of 100GBASE-LR4 transmitter characteristics has been proposed, a reduction of 0.1dB of DGD penalty (from 0.3dB to 0.2dB) seems acceptable, given that two different and independent contributions are forecasting 0.2dB and 0.1dB penalty for a link of 6kms with 4ps DGD.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #8.