

# **Baseline Linear Physical Interface Proposal**

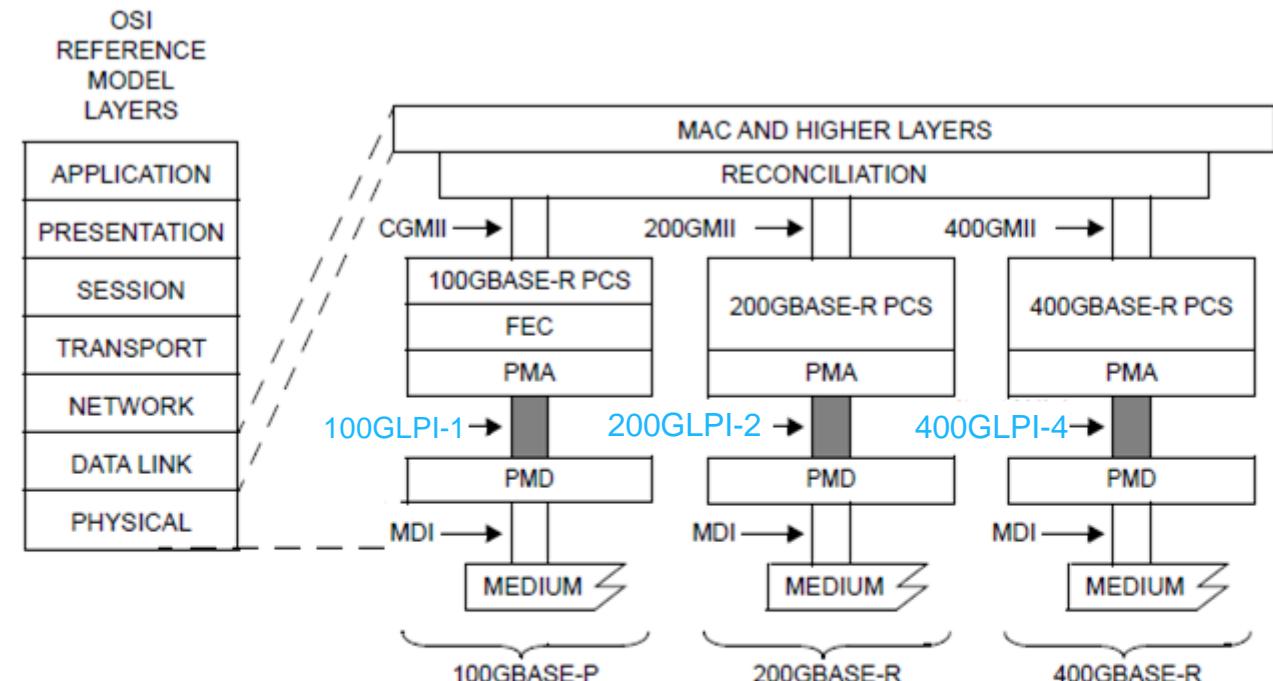
Ryan Latchman  
MACOM

IEEE P802.3db Ad Hoc Teleconference  
Oct 15, 2020

# LINEAR PHYSICAL INTERFACE (LPI)

MACOM™

- LINEAR PHYSICAL INTERFACE (LPI) is an **optional PMD service interface for the PMDs in Clause 124, 140, 151, and TBD**. It allows the construction of compact optical transceiver modules for SMF and MMF applications with no clock and data recovery / DSP circuits inside....
- Figure TBD shows the relationship of the LPI interface with other sublayers to the ISO/IEC Open System Interconnection (OSI) reference model ...



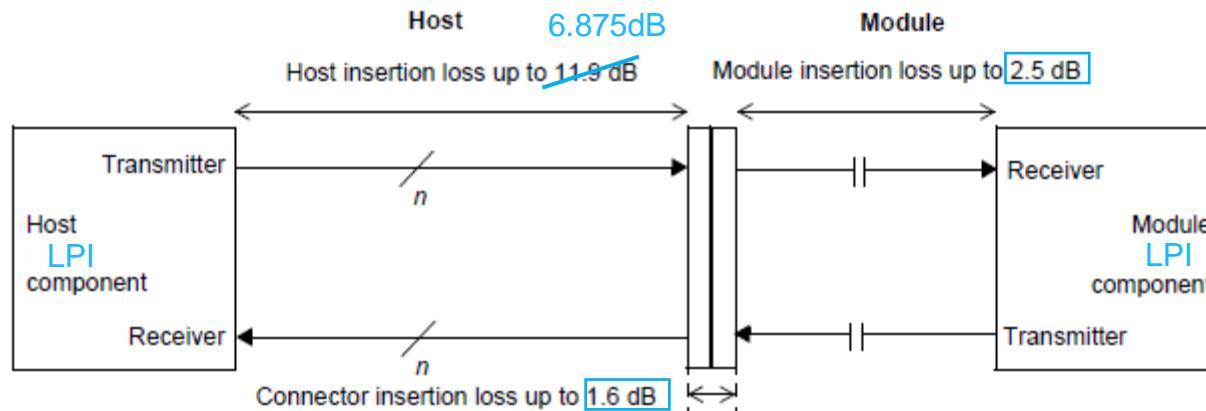
100GAUI-1 = 100 Gb/s ONE-LANE ATTACHMENT UNIT INTERFACE  
200GMII = 200 Gb/s MEDIA INDEPENDENT INTERFACE  
400GAUI-4 = 400 Gb/s FOUR-LANE ATTACHMENT UNIT INTERFACE  
400GMII = 400 Gb/s MEDIA INDEPENDENT INTERFACE  
MAC = MEDIA ACCESS CONTROL  
CGMII = 100 Gb/s MEDIA INDEPENDENT INTERFACE

200GAUI-2 = 200 Gb/s TWO-LANE ATTACHMENT UNIT INTERFACE  
FEC = FORWARD ERROR CORRECTION  
MDI = MEDIUM DEPENDENT INTERFACE  
PCS = PHYSICAL CODING SUBLAYER  
PMA = PHYSICAL MEDIUM ATTACHMENT  
PMD = PHYSICAL MEDIUM DEPENDENT

# Channel Insertion Loss Budget & Host LPI

MACOM™

- Align host loss with 100GBASE-CRx



Note—The number of lanes  $n$  is equal to 1 for 100GAUI-1, 2 for 200GAUI-2, and 4 for 400GAUI-4.

Modified

Figure 120G-2—~~100GAUI-1, 200GAUI-2, and 400GAUI-4 C2M insertion loss budget at 26.56 GHz~~

100GLPI-1      400GLPI-4  
200GLPI-2

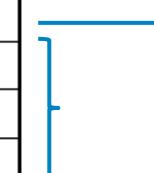
# Host Output: TP1a

MACOM™

- Modify to specify an electrical TDECQ with minimum swing from host

Modified Table 120G-1—Host output characteristics at TP1a

Parameter	Reference	Value	Units
Signaling rate per lane (range)	120G.3.1.1	$53.125 \pm 100$ ppm	GBd
DC common-mode output voltage (max)	120G.5.1	2.8	V
DC common-mode output voltage (min)	120G.5.1	-0.3	V
Single-ended output voltage (max)	120G.5.1	3.3	V
Single-ended output voltage (min)	120G.5.1	-0.4	V
AC common-mode RMS output voltage (max)	120G.5.1	17.5	mV
Differential peak-to-peak output voltage (max) Transmitter disabled Transmitter enabled	120G.5.1	35 870	mV
ESMW (eye symmetry mask width)	120G.3.1.6	TBD	UI
Eye height, differential (min)	120G.3.1.6	15	mV
Vertical eye closure (max)	120G.3.1.6	9	dB
Common-mode to differential return loss (min)	120G.3.1.3	Equation (120G-1)	dB
Effective return loss (min)	120G.3.1.3	TBD	dB
Differential termination mismatch (max)	120G.3.1.4	10	%
Transition time (min, 20% to 80%)	120G.3.1.5	TBD	ps



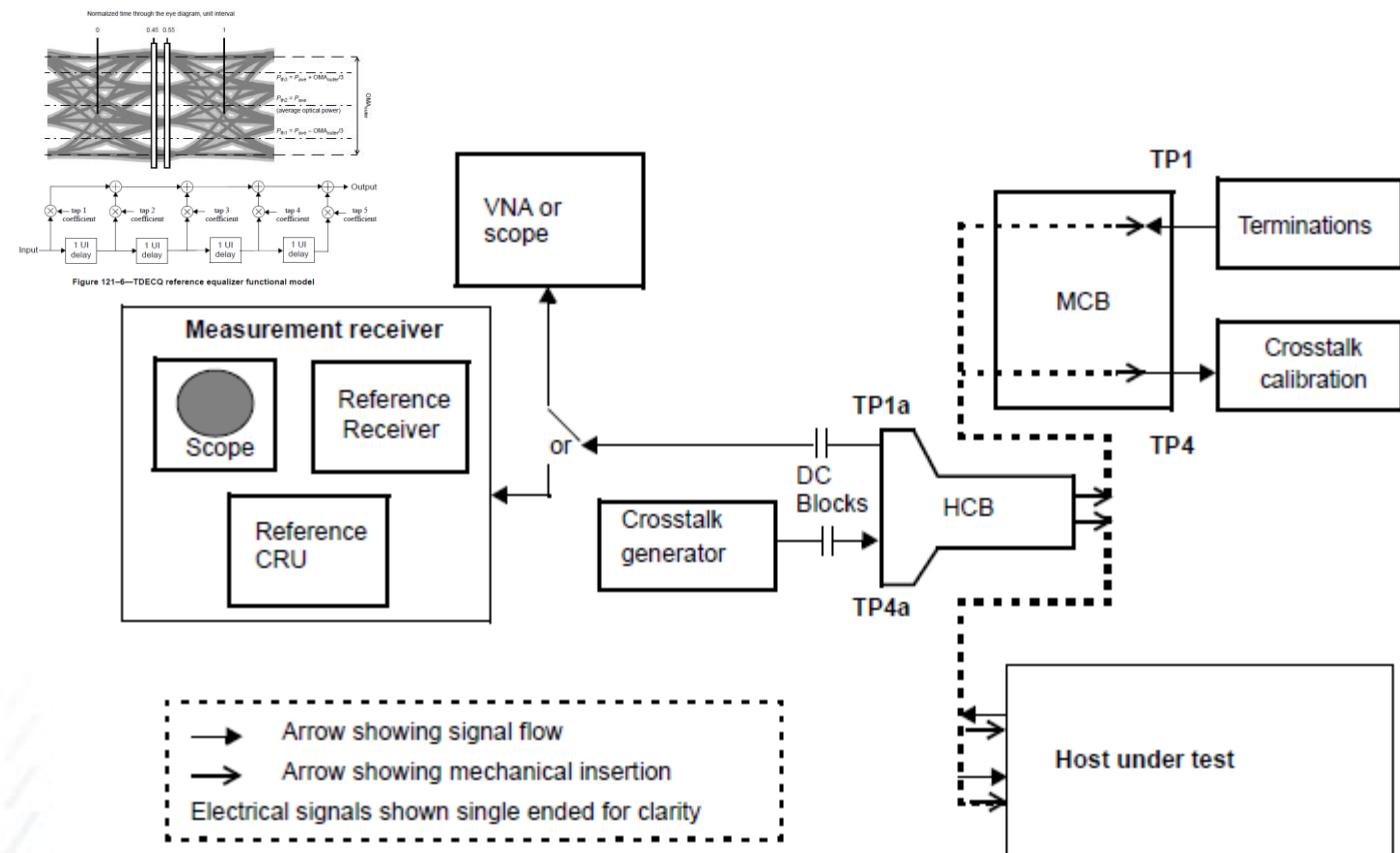
Insert minimum output voltage pk-pk  
with value TBDmVpd

Electrical TDECQ: TBD

# Example host output test configuration

MACOM™

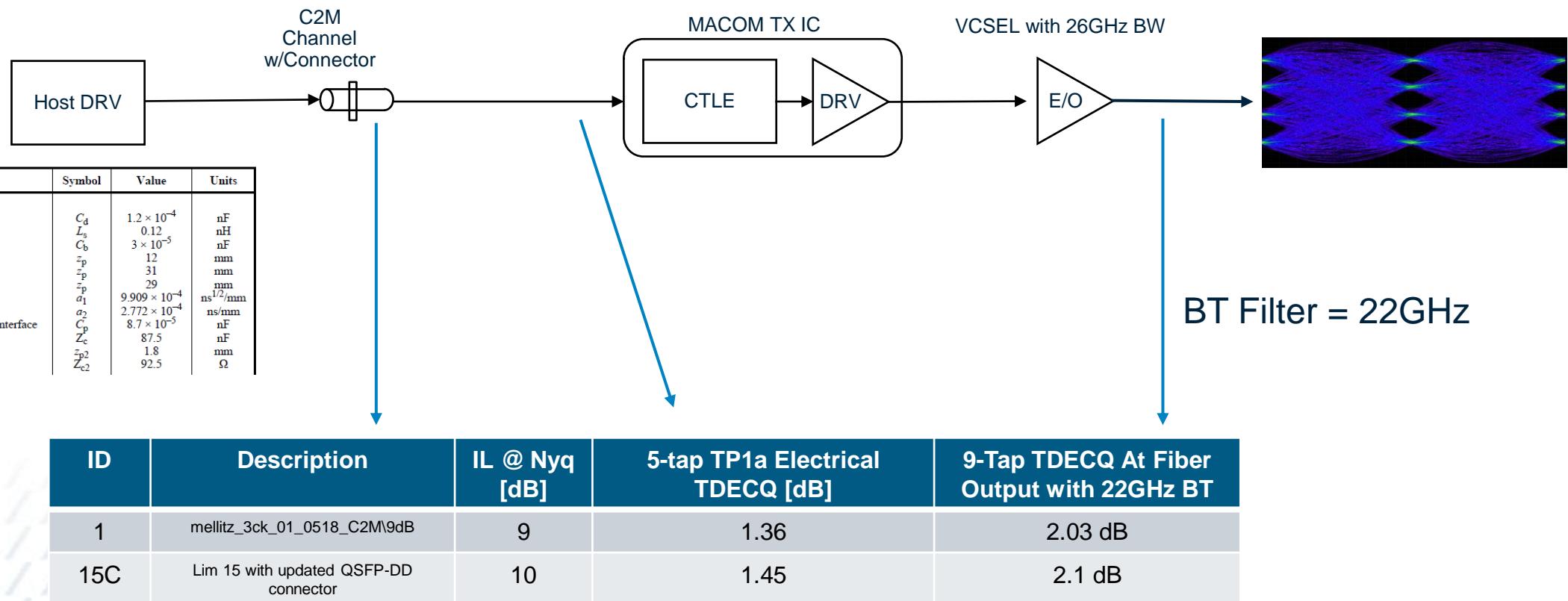
- Modify to evaluate host using similar methodology as PMD
  - CTLE + 5-tap FFE to match SMF TDECQ equalizer



Modified Figure 120G-6—Example host output test configuration

# LPI Simulations: Electrical TDECQ & Optical Output

**MACOM**™

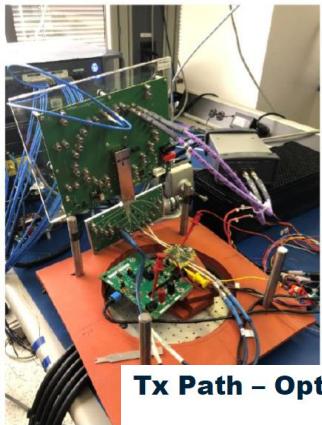


# Linear VCSEL Driver Demonstrations

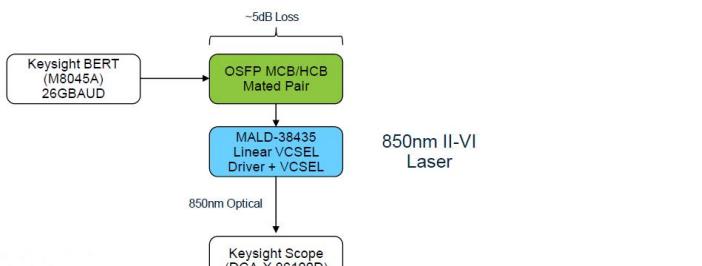
**MACOM**™

## Linear Tx Interface Demonstration – 26GBAUD VCSEL Result

**MACOM**

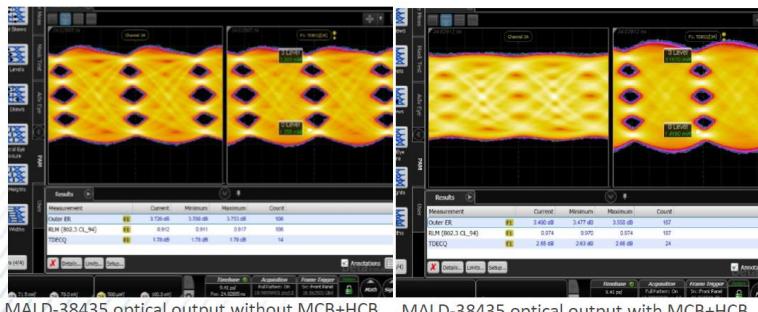


**Tx Path – Optical Output Comparison**



**MACOM**

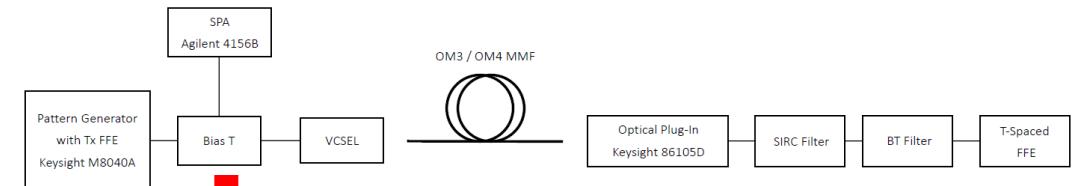
- > TDECQ: FFE able to improve optical output from MACOM Optical Evaluation Board
  - TDECQ 1.78dB (without MCB+HCB pair) vs 2.65dB (with MCB+HCB)
  - MALD-38435 can be further optimized to interface directly to hosts



latchman\_3db\_adhoc\_01a\_090320

14

## Experimental set-up

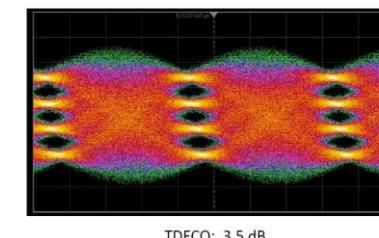


**Bias-T =  
Linear Driver**

- OM3: EMB ≈ 2000 MHz km @ 850 nm
- OM4: EMB ≈ 4700 MHz km @ 850 nm

17

## Eye diagram after 100 m OM4



Modulation format	PAM4
Symbol rate	53.125 Gb/s
Pattern	PRBS15Q
Tx FFE	3-tap T-spaced
SER target for TDECQ	$4.8 \times 10^{-4}$
DCA optical plug-in bandwidth	34 GHz
DCA SIRC bandwidth	38.3 GHz
DCA BT filter bandwidth	26.6 GHz
DCA FFE	9-tap T-spaced
Temperature	75 °C
Center wavelength	863 nm
RMS spectral width	0.42 nm
Outer ER	3 dB

- 100 m OM4 link: TDECQ within 4.5 dB with a 9-tap Rx FFE

18

ingham\_3db\_adhoc\_01a\_062520

7

- > Modify to specify an electrical TDECQ with minimum swing from module

**Modified** Table 120G-3—Module output characteristics (at TP4)

Parameter	Reference	Value	Units
Signaling rate per lane (range)	120G.3.1.1	$53.125 \pm 100$ ppm	GBd
AC common-mode output voltage (max, RMS)	120G.5.1	17.5	mV
Differential peak-to-peak output voltage (max)	120G.5.1	900	mV
Near-end ESMW (Eye symmetry mask width)	120G.3.1.6	TBD	UI
Near-end eye height, differential (min)	120G.3.1.6	24	mV
Near-end vertical eye closure (max)	120G.3.1.6	7.5	dB
Far-end ESMW (eye symmetry mask width)	120G.3.1.6	TBD	UI
Far-end eye height, differential (min)	120G.3.1.6	24	mV
Far-end vertical eye closure (max)	120G.3.1.6	7.5	dB
Far-end pre-cursor ISI ratio	120G.5.3	TBD	—
Common-mode to differential return loss (min)	120G.3.1.3	Equation (120G-1)	dB
Effective return loss (min)	120G.3.2.3	TBD	dB
Differential termination mismatch (max)	120G.3.1.4	10	%
Transition time (min, 20% to 80%)	120G.3.1.5	TBD	ps
DC common-mode voltage (min) <sup>a</sup>	120G.5.1	-350	mV
DC common-mode voltage (max) <sup>a</sup>	120G.5.1	2850	mV

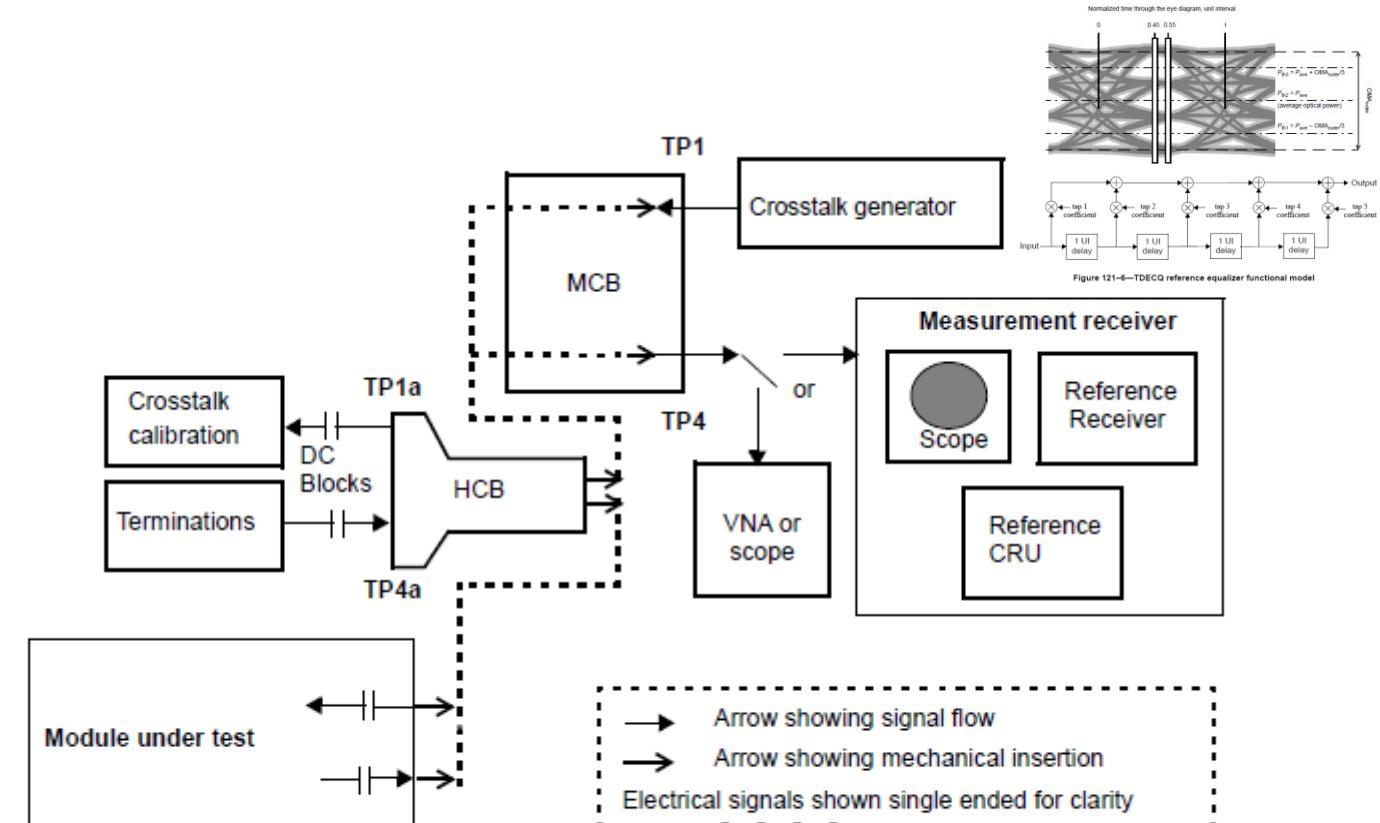
<sup>a</sup> DC common-mode voltage is generated by the host. Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage.

Insert minimum output voltage  
 pk-pk with value TBDmVppd  
 Replace with:  
 Electrical TDECQ TBD  
 Remove – LPI has lower loss  
 budget relative to C2M  
 TBD

# Example Module Output Text Configuration

MACOM™

- Evaluate module output in alignment with host capabilities
  - 9+ FFE Taps
  - DFE Taps



# Stressed Optical Source (3.5dB SMF TDECQ – 5Tap) --> MACOM PD/TIA --> Electrical TDECQ

**MACOM™**



TDECQ FFE Taps=9  
Electrical TDECQ = **2.17dB**

**Performance after 10dB  
of trace loss & 16tap FFE**

Stressed Sensitivity  
(BER 2.4E-4)\*

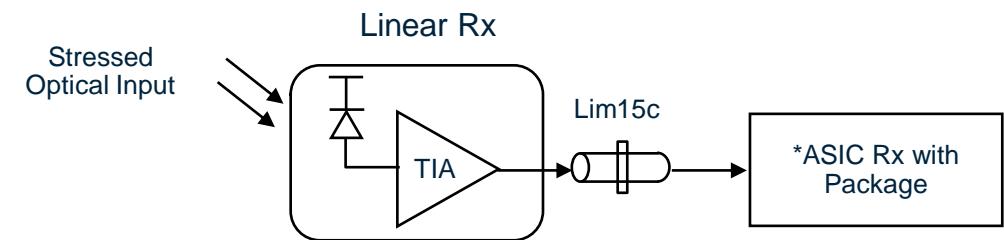
Better than -8dBm OMA

\*100GBASE-FR1 Spec = -2.5dBm OMA

# Simulated Rx Path Performance

MACOM™

- > Stressed input
  - TDECQ = 3.4dB stressed
- > Rx MACOM TIA & PD modeled
- > Channel:
  - Lim15c leveraged in 802.3ck
  - 10dB at Nyquist for channel, 13dB total loss including ASIC package
- > ASIC Rx
  - IP\* & Package (802.3ck) modeled
  - 16 tap FFE (selected to correlate with lab result)
    - Additional taps (FFE&DFE) expected to improve result



	Performance after Lim15c & 16tap FFE
Stressed Sensitivity (BER 2.4E-4)	Better than -8dBm OMA

100GBASE-FR1 Spec = -2.5dBm OMA

\* With Support from Cadence IP

# Host Input Characteristics

MACOM™

- Modify to specify an electrical SECQ with minimum swing

| Modified Table 120G-5—Host input characteristics

Parameter	Reference	Test point	Value	Units
Signaling rate, per lane (range)	120G.3.1.1	TP4a	$53.125 \pm 100$ ppm	GBd
Differential peak-to-peak input voltage tolerance (min)	120G.5.1	TP4	900	mV
Common-mode to differential return loss (min)	120G.3.1.3	TP4a	Equation (120G-1)	dB
Effective return loss (min)	120G.3.3.1	TP4a	TBD	dB
Host stressed input test <sup>a</sup>	120G.3.3.2	TP4	See 120G.3.3.2	
Differential termination mismatch (max)	120G.3.1.4	TP4a	10	%
Common-mode voltage <sup>b</sup>	120G.5.1	TP4a	-0.3 2.8	V

<sup>a</sup>Meets BER specified in 120G.1.1.

<sup>b</sup>Generated by host, referred to host ground.

Insert minimum output voltage pk-pk with value TBDmVppd

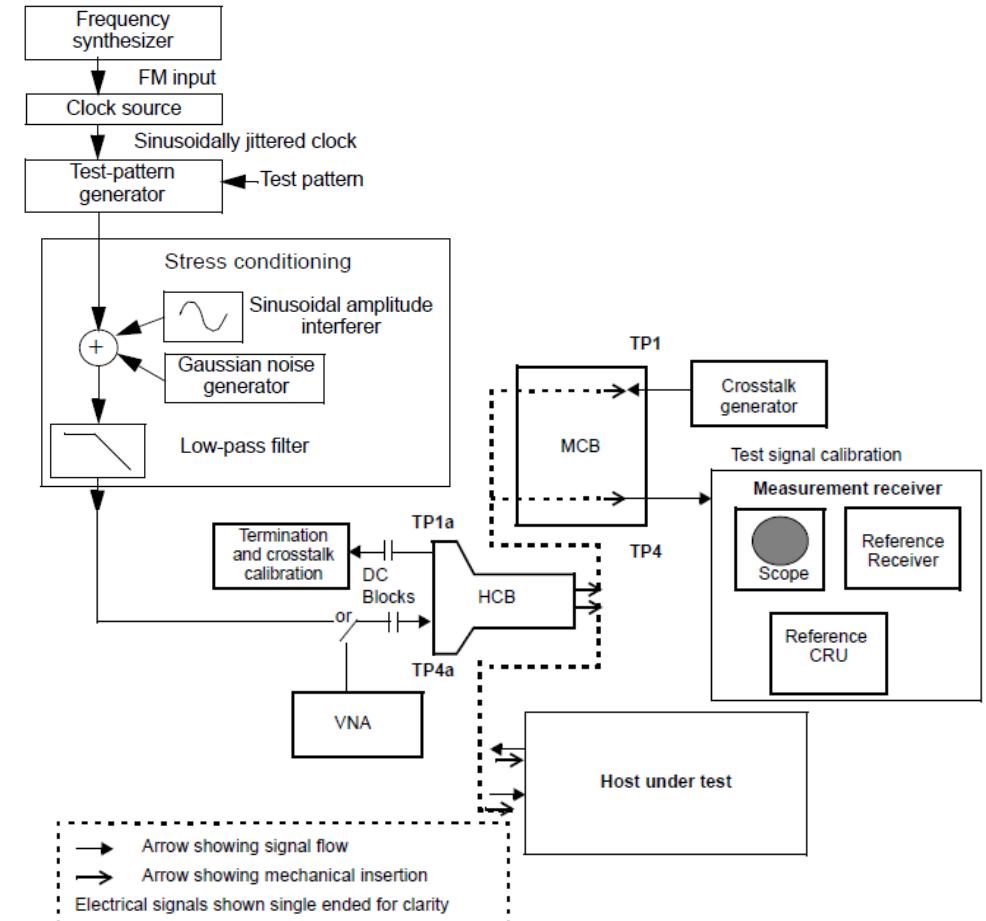
→

} Electrical SECQ TBD (Reference Section TBD)

# Example Host Electrical SECQ Configuration

MACOM™

- Electrical version of the signal used to generate stressed receive sensitivity



Modified Figure 120G-8—Example host stressed input test

# Module Input Characteristics

MACOM™

- Specify an electrical SECQ with minimum swing

Modified Table 120G-8—Module input characteristics

Parameter	Reference	Test point	Value	Units
Signaling rate per lane (range)	120G.3.1.1	TP1	$53.125 \pm 100$ ppm	GBd
Differential pk-pk input voltage tolerance (min)	120G.5.1	TP1a	900	mV
Common-mode to differential return loss (min)	120G.3.1.3	TP1	Equation (120G-1)	dB
Effective return loss (min)	120G.3.4.2	TP1	TBD	dB
Differential termination mismatch (max)	120G.3.1.4	TP1	10	%
Module stressed input test <sup>a</sup>	120G.3.4.1	TP1a	See 120G.3.4.1	
Single-ended voltage tolerance range (min)	120G.3.1.1	TP1a	-0.4 to 3.3	V
DC common-mode voltage (min) <sup>b</sup>	120G.3.1.1	TP1	-350	mV
DC common-mode voltage (max) <sup>b</sup>	120G.3.1.1	TP1	2850	mV

<sup>a</sup> Meets BER specified in 120G.1.1.

<sup>b</sup> DC common-mode voltage generated by the host. Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage.

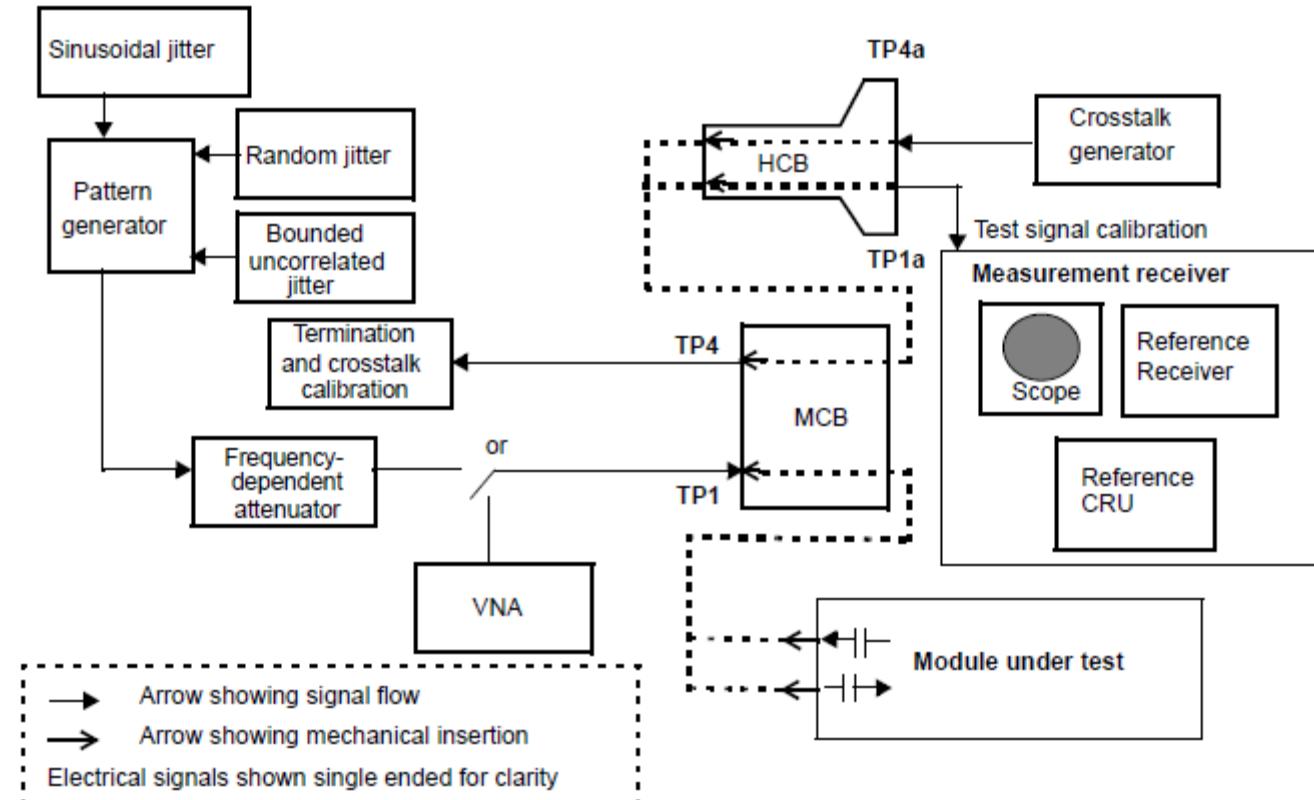
Insert minimum input voltage  
pk-pk with value TBDmVppd

} Electrical SECQ TBD

# Electrical SECQ into the module

MACOM™

- Electrical version of an expected host signal which meets electrical SECQ requirements



Modified Figure 120G-9—Example module stressed input test

## > Proposed Baseline

- Leverages efforts in 802.3ck
- Aligns performance with optical interface methodology
- Enables the industry to leverage a PMD service interface, minimizing power and cost