DRAFT Liaison Communication

Source: IEEE 802.3 Working Group¹

To: Glenn Parsons Chair, ITU-T SG15

Frank Effenberger Rapporteur Q2/15

Kazuhide Nakajima Rapporteur Q5/15

Fabio Cavaliere Rapporteur Q6/15

Hiroshi Ota Advisor, ITU-T SG15

CC: Alpesh Shah Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board

Secretary, IEEE-SA Board of Governors

Paul Nikolich Chair, IEEE 802 LMSC

Adam Healey Vice-chair, IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group

Jon Lewis Secretary, IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group

John D'Ambrosia Chair, IEEE P802.3dj Task Force

Yuanqiu Luo Chair, IEEE P802.3dk Task Force

From: David Law Chair, IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group

Subject: Liaison reply to ITU-T SG15 regarding G.652

Approval: Agreed to at IEEE 802.3 interim meeting, Denver, Co., 14 March 2024

Dear Mr. Parsons and members of ITU-T SG15,

Thank you for your liaison letter of December 2023 regarding the correspondence activity regarding the properties of ITU-T G.652 fibers. This issue is of great importance to the work of the P802.3dj and P802.3dk task forces, and we would like to encourage continuation of this effort for the mutual benefits for all our standards development organizations.

¹ This document solely represents the views of the IEEE 802.3 Working Group, and does not necessarily represent a position of the IEEE, the IEEE Standards Association, or IEEE 802.

The optical links currently under development within the P802.3dj and P802.3dk task forces use IMDD technology for 200 Gb/s up to 10 km and 100 Gb/s over 40 km reach. As we shared previously, IEEE 802.3 develops channel models for the interfaces we define by referencing industry specifications for fiber and cable such as yours. The statistical link design approach, which yields data on the minimum and maximum link dispersion for a 99.99% confidence level, is very encouraging. For multiple segment links there are significant reductions in positive dispersion and a less significant reduction in negative dispersion in the wavelengths of interest around 1310 nm.

From our analysis of the data from the liaison attachment TD248-GEN, Figure 1:

- Please share both the previous data and any subsequent data in table form.
- We would like to request the data for different confidence levels so we can appropriately define our channel models. Confidence levels of 99.9% and 99% would be of interest.
- We would also like to share the specific wavelengths of interest to our work and request
 if you could consider analyzing at the corner wavelengths for CWDM (1264.5 nm &
 1337.5 nm) and LAN-WDM (1294.53 nm & 1310.19 nm) for all reaches you covered
 previously.

We would like to get some insights on when you anticipate the consent date for the revised Recommendation including this appendix that summarizes the statistical link design approach that has been the topic of the ongoing liaisons between our two groups. It is our understanding that this work will be captured in G.652 Appendix I.

We would also like to inform you about some additional areas of investigation underway in P802.3dj. We have baselines for optical links with 500 m and 2 km reach that are based on 200 Gb/s IMDD modulation either as a single wavelength or four wavelengths based on the CWDM grid (ranging from 1264.5 nm to 1337.5 nm).

With regards to the single-segment data you shared with us, we found that the statistical approach does not significantly improve the dispersion limits compared to existing specifications. However, we made the following observation and would appreciate some further feedback:

 For the single-segment fitting function, the resulting dispersion values are beyond the traditional worst case dispersion limits for G.652 fibers. It appears this may be an approximation error, but we would like to get confirmation if that is true.

The usage of these shorter interfaces is primarily inside data centers, and we are aware that a different channel model to what we are considering above may be more suitable for these installations, due to their cabling requirements. The P802.3dj Task Force has indicated that they are open to exploring different channel models for the various SMF optical links under development. The goal would be to develop a statistical model specific to each application under consideration. For example, see contributions from the Feb 22nd, 2024, P802.3dj optics and logic ad hoc meeting (https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/adhoc/optics/index.html)

802.3 will have interim meetings in Annapolis on May 13-16. The next plenary meeting will be in Montreal on July 15 – 18. In addition, the joint ITU-T/IEEE workshop on July 13 will be an excellent chance for face-to-face discussions on this topic. We look forward to continued communications on this topic, so that we can better align our work.

Sincerely,

David Law

Chair, IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group