

Optical specifications updates for 800GBASE-LR1 & 800GBASE-ER1

Supporting Comments 385, 386, and 388

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Overview

800GBASE-LR1 & ER1 definition methodologies overview

A noise-based analysis is used for to analyze ETCC in the context of 800GBASE-LR1 & 800GBASE-ER1

Adding a receiver noise model provides guidance for ETCC limits

CI 185 SC 185.6.1 P 564 L 33 # 385

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Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D** (Optical) coherent parameters

The value of 3.4dB ETCC results in an excessively stringent requirement on the receiver. This value needs to be reduced to allow realistic receiver parameters. A supporting contribution will be presented.

SuggestedRemedy
Replace the 3.4dB ETCC Max Value with 2.5 dB

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Pending review of the following presentation and CRG discussion.
<URL>/maniloff_3dj_xx_2507.pdf.

CI 185 SC 185.6.1 P 564 L 27 # 386

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D** (Optical) coherent parameters

The average launch power on ETCC should be updated to align with any updates to ETCC Max

SuggestedRemedy
Update the maximum ETCC value in Average Power with a value of 2.5dB

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Implement suggested remedy. Align with the resolution to comment #385.

CI 187 SC 187.6.1 P 638 L 26 # 388

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **D** (Optical) Coherent parameters

The methodology in 800GBASE-ER1 on defining the Average optical power specifications should be aligned with the coupling to ETCC defined in 800GBASE-LR1. A supporting contribution with details of the values for Tx optical power and ETCC max will be provided

SuggestedRemedy
Update the 800GASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 to couple the optical powers to ETCC, to use a methodology aligned with 800GBASE-LR1.

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Pending review of the following presentation and CRG discussion.
<URL>/maniloff_3dj_xx_2507.pdf.

Review: Implementation Noise, Eye Closure, and ETCC

Implementation Noise and Eye closure are used to model deviations of a practical device from theoretical [1]

- Implementation noise (IMN) is modeled as AWGN
- Eye closure (EC) representing signal loss

Both the Rx and Tx have IMN and EC contributions

- Standards such as OIF 400ZR and 800ZR have ROSNR's specified that can be calculated in terms of IMN and EC, but do not explicitly separate these or the Tx/Rx contributions

The ROSNR values in OIF 800ZR align with

- Overall EC/IMN of 0.4dB / 15.1 dB (0.2dB EC and ~18dB IMN each for Tx/Rx)

ETCC represents a Tx quality metric (analogous to TECQ)

- ETCC is defined by the SNR penalty of real Transmitter measured by a reference receiver
- ETCC captures only the Tx based SNR penalty

[1] https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/maniloff_3dj_02_2405.pdf

800GBASE-LR1 and 800GBASE-ER1 specification methodologies

800GBASE-LR1 is defined to have the Tx power related to the ETCC value

- This is similar to how IMDD couples Tx power to TECQ/TDECQ
- For $ETCC > 1\text{dB}$, Tx power increases dB/dB with ETCC up to $ETCC_{Max}$

800GBASE-ER1 currently uses a fixed minimum Tx power approach

As presented in [2], there are significant performance penalties based on ETCC

- Although ETCC is a Tx metric, the overall penalty depends on the Rx noise assumptions

[2] https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/25_05/maniloff_3dj_01a_2505.pdf

Tx Specs

Table 185–5—800GBASE-LR1 transmit characteristics

Description	Value	Unit
Signaling rate (range)	123.6364 ± 50 ppm	GBd
Modulation format	DP-16QAM	—
Average launch power (max)	−6	dBm
Average launch power (min) for ETCC ≤ 1 dB for 1 < ETCC ≤ 3.4 dB	−11.2 −12.2 + ETCC	dBm
Carrier frequency (range)	228.675 ± 20 GHz	THz
Power difference between X and Y polarizations (max)	1.5	dB
Skew between X and Y polarizations (max)	5	ps
Extended transmit constellation closure (ETCC) (max)	3.4	dB
Instantaneous I-Q offset per polarization (max)	−20	dB
Mean I-Q offset per polarization (max)	−26	dB
I-Q amplitude imbalance (mean)	1	dB
I-Q phase error magnitude (max)	5	deg
I-Q quadrature skew (max)	0.75	ps
Transmitter OSNR in a 12.5 GHz resolution bandwidth (min)	40	dB
Average launch power of OFF transmitter (max)	−20	dBm
Transmitter reflectance ^a (max)	−20	dB
RIN average (max)	−145	dB/Hz
RIN peak (max)	−140	dB/Hz
Laser linewidth (max)	1	MHz
Tx laser frequency slew rate: pre acquisition (max)	10	GHz/s
Tx laser frequency slew rate: post acquisition (max)	1	GHz/s

Table 187–5—800GBASE-ER1-20 and 800GBASE-ER1 transmit characteristics

Description	800GBASE-ER1-20	800GBASE-ER1	Unit
Signaling rate (range)	118.203351 ± 20 ppm		GBd
Modulation format	DP-16QAM		—
Average launch power (max)	−7	−1	dBm
Average launch power (min)	−11	−5	dBm
Carrier frequency (range)	193.7 ± 1.8 GHz		THz
Power difference between X and Y polarizations (max)	1		dB
Skew between X and Y polarizations (max)	5		ps
ETCC	2.5		dB
Instantaneous I-Q offset per polarization (max)	−20		dB
Mean I-Q offset per polarization (max)	−26		dB
I-Q amplitude imbalance (mean)	1		dB
I-Q phase error magnitude (max)	5		deg
I-Q quadrature skew (max)	0.75		ps
Transmitter OSNR in a 12.5 GHz bandwidth (min)	35		dB
Average launch power of OFF transmitter (max)	−20		dBm
Transmitter reflectance ^a (max)	−20		dB
RIN average (max)	−145		dB/Hz
RIN peak (max)	−140		dB/Hz
Laser linewidth (max)	1		MHz

LR1 minimum Average Launch power is coupled to ETCC.

ER1 uses a fixed minimum Tx power approach

ETCC Analysis

$RSNR_{FEC}$ represents the theoretical SNR at which the FEC can meet the BER requirements

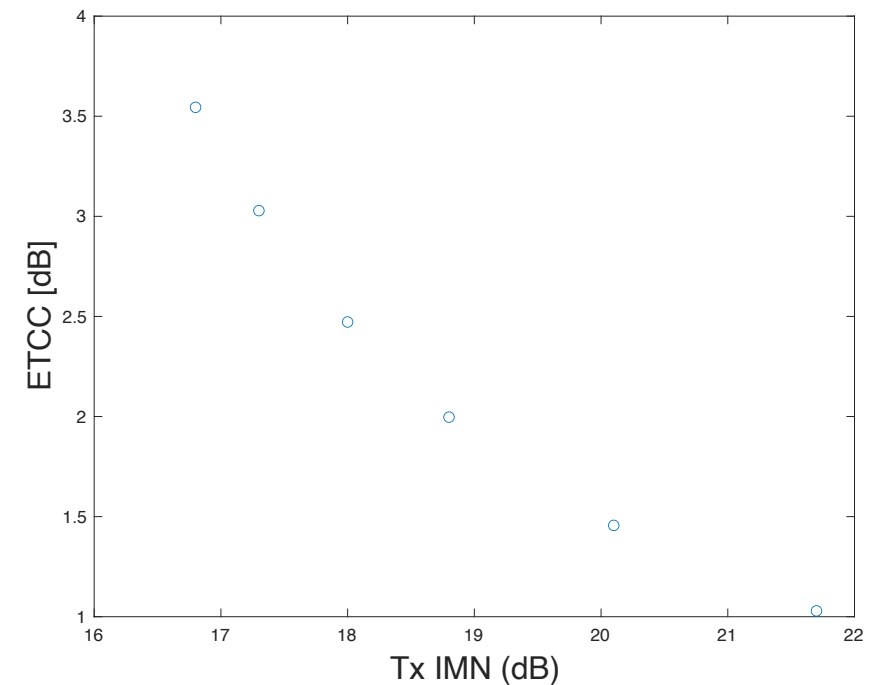
- For 800GBASE-LR1 with BCH FEC, this is ~13.9 dB
- For 800GBASE-ER1 with OFEC, this is ~12.7 dB

The overall noise budget needs to be sufficient to accommodate

- Transmitter Implementation Noise (IMN & Eye Closure) (ETCC)
- Receiver Implementation Noise (IMN & Eye Closure)
- Electrical noise introduced at the receiver

Example calculation for 800GBASE-LR1

*ETCC is calculated for various IMN values
with $EC = 0.2\text{dB}$*



Examples of Noise stackup

		RSNR	NSR	Penalty
RSNR_FEC		13.90	0.04073803	
Tx EC	0.10	14.00		
Tx IMN	21.30	14.89	0.03239761	1.0
Rx EC	0.20	15.09		
Rx IMN	18.00	18.21	0.01509055	4.3

		RSNR	NSR	Penalty
RSNR_FEC		13.90	0.04073803	
Tx EC	0.20	14.10		
Tx IMN	18.00	16.37	0.02305558	2.5
Rx EC	0.20	16.57		
Rx IMN	18.00	22.10	0.00616898	8.2

ETCC

As Tx Impairments increase, the ETCC noise term uses an increasing proportion of the overall noise budget

Allowing higher ETCC puts additional restrictions on Rx design

New Analysis

Calculations of penalty were performed using a noise-based model

A receiver model was used to evaluate the change in receiver noise based on power level

- The model included the following:
 - Responsivity
 - Photodiode noise
 - TIA Noise
 - Crosstalk
 - ADC noise

This Rx noise is included as an additional contribution to the Rx impairments

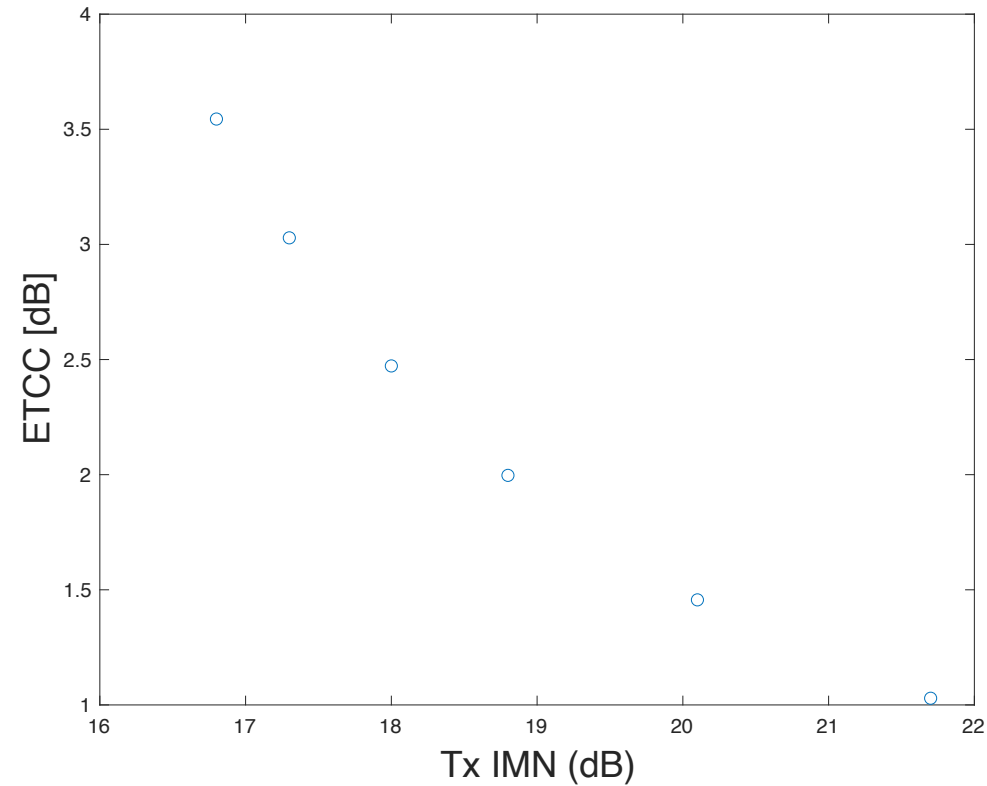
- IMN quoted is for low attenuation

Performance (margin) was evaluated for ETCC = 1 to 3.5dB in 0.5 dB steps

ETCC versus Tx IMN for 800GBASE-LR1

Analysis shows ETCC for an EC of 0.2dB

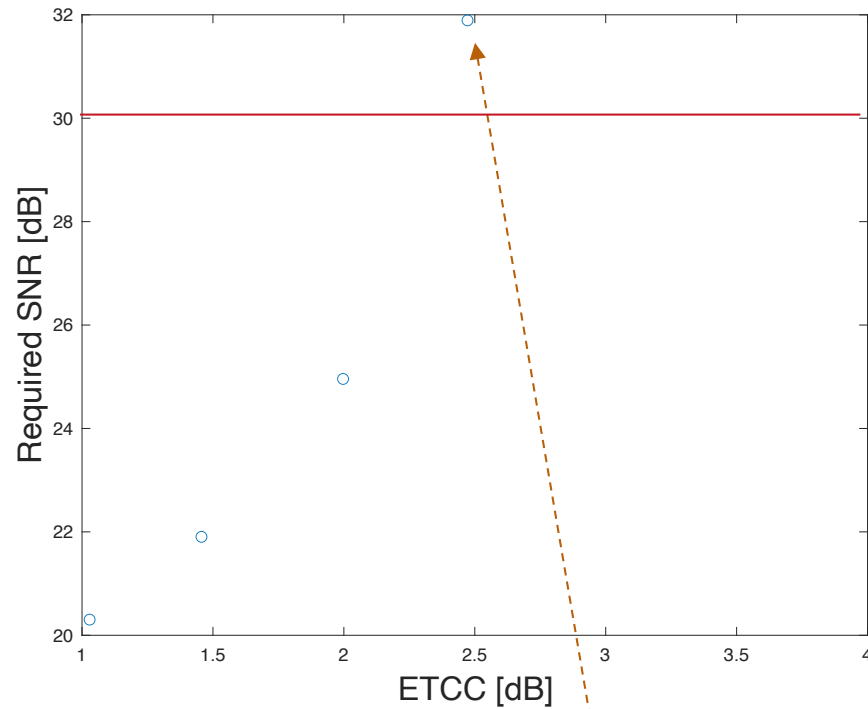
These IMN values for ETCC from 1 to 3.5dB are used to evaluate SNR requirements and penalty in the following slides



Impact of Rx Power adjustment, 800GBASE-LR1

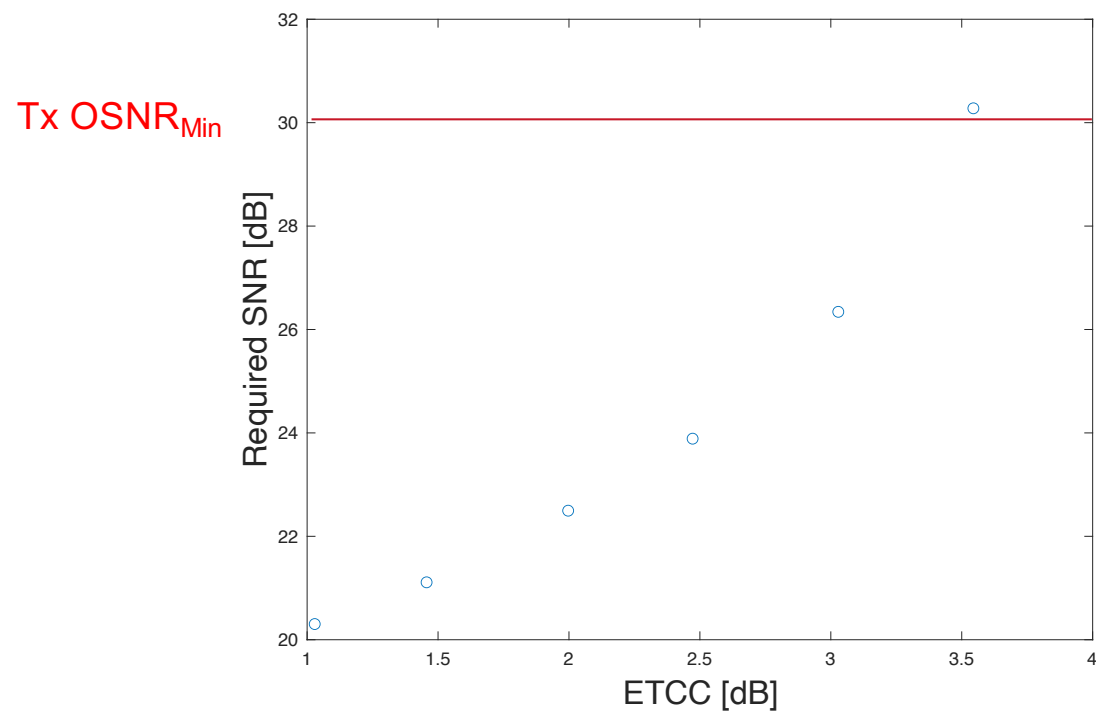
Calculation for Rx IMN = 18.5dB/Rx EC = 0.2dB

Rx Power fixed at -18dBm

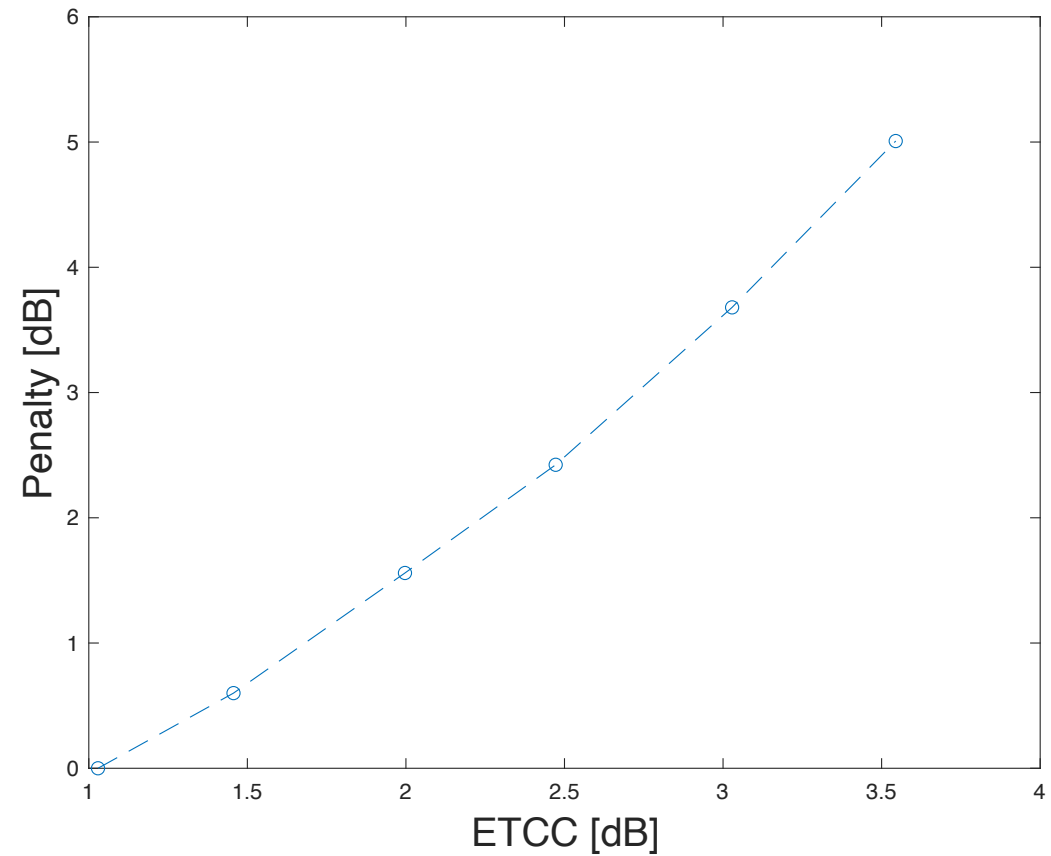
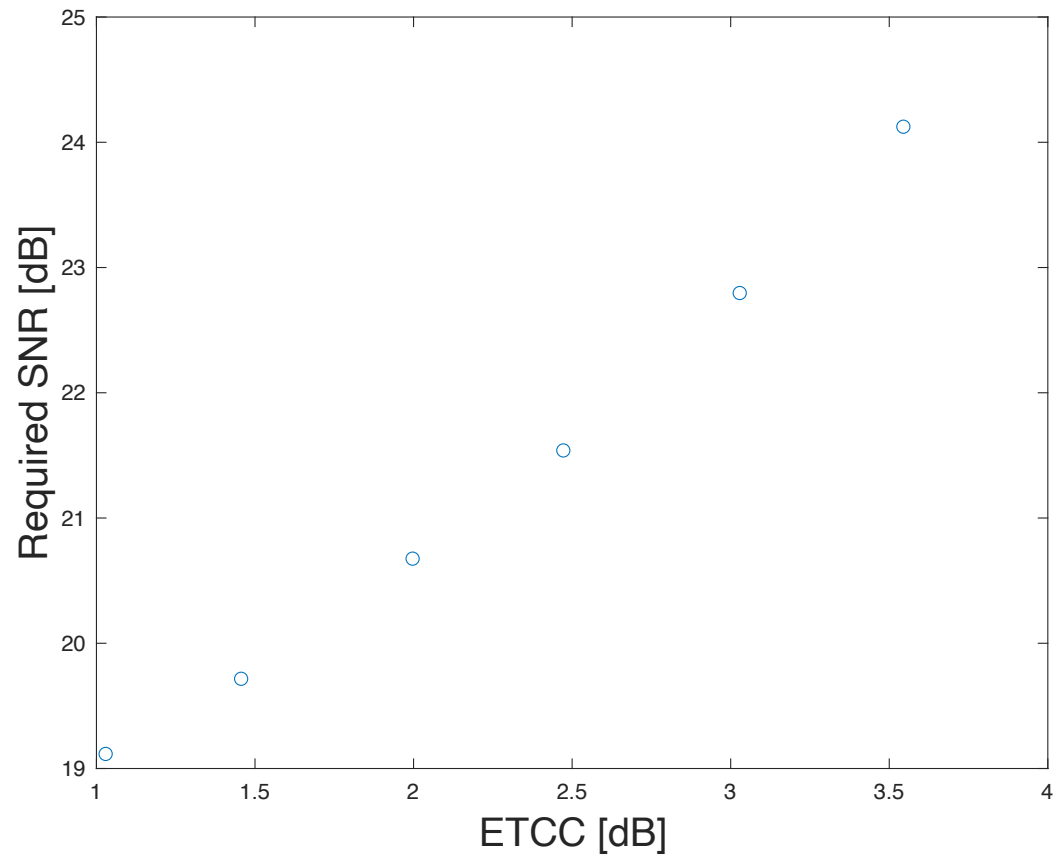


RSNR → Approaching Infinite

Rx Power = -19dBm + ETCC for ETCC > 1dB



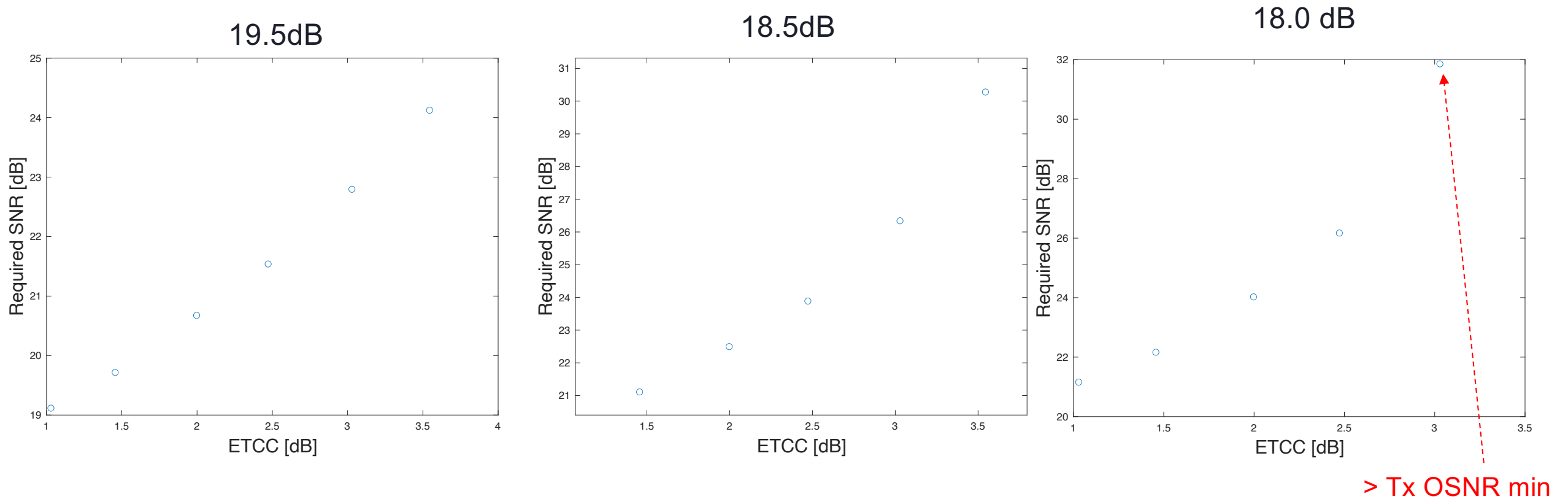
Analysis: Rx ~19.5dB Rx internal noise



Penalty is calculated relative to RSNR at $P_{\text{input}} = -18\text{dBm}$, ETCC = 1dB

Although power increases with ETCC, a penalty with increasing ETCC is observed

SNR requirement vs Rx IMN



For an 18dB Rx IMN, even with power adjustment, ETCC > 2.5dB results in an unrealistic OSNR requirement

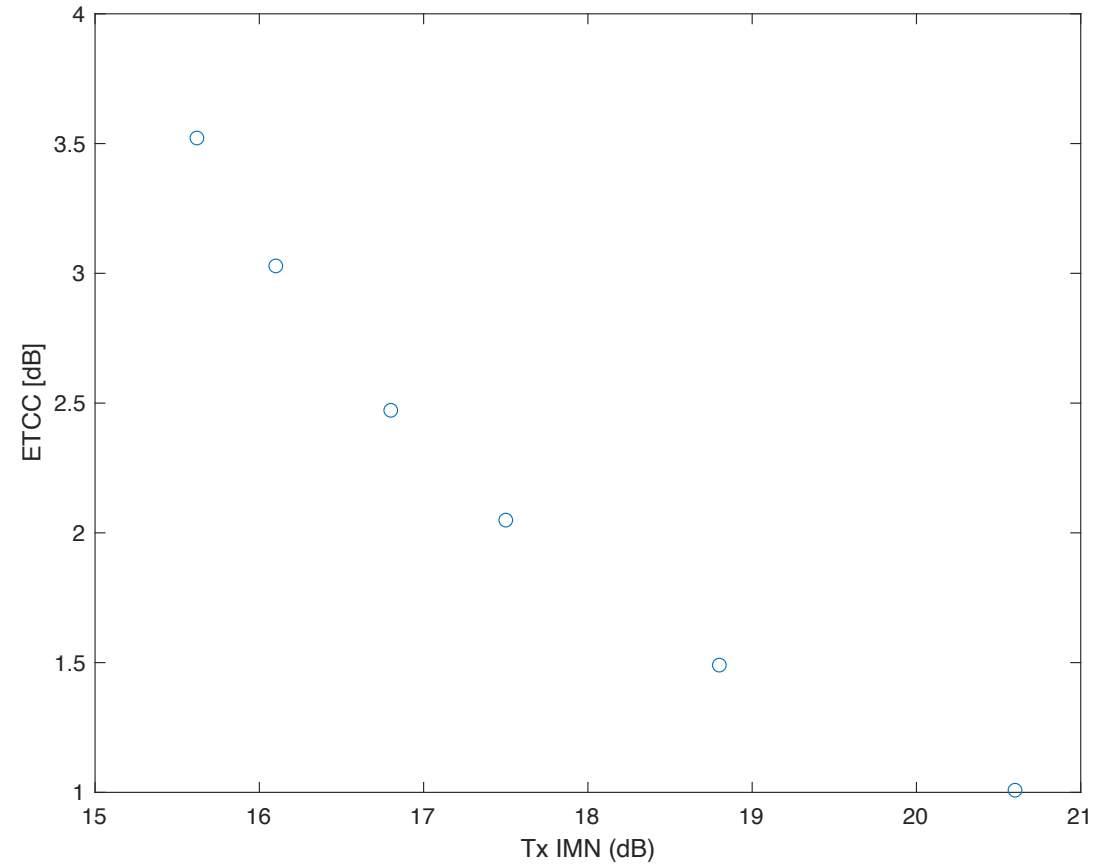
At this limit, internal noise sources account for the entire SNR budget

ETCC versus Tx IMN for 800GBASE-ER1

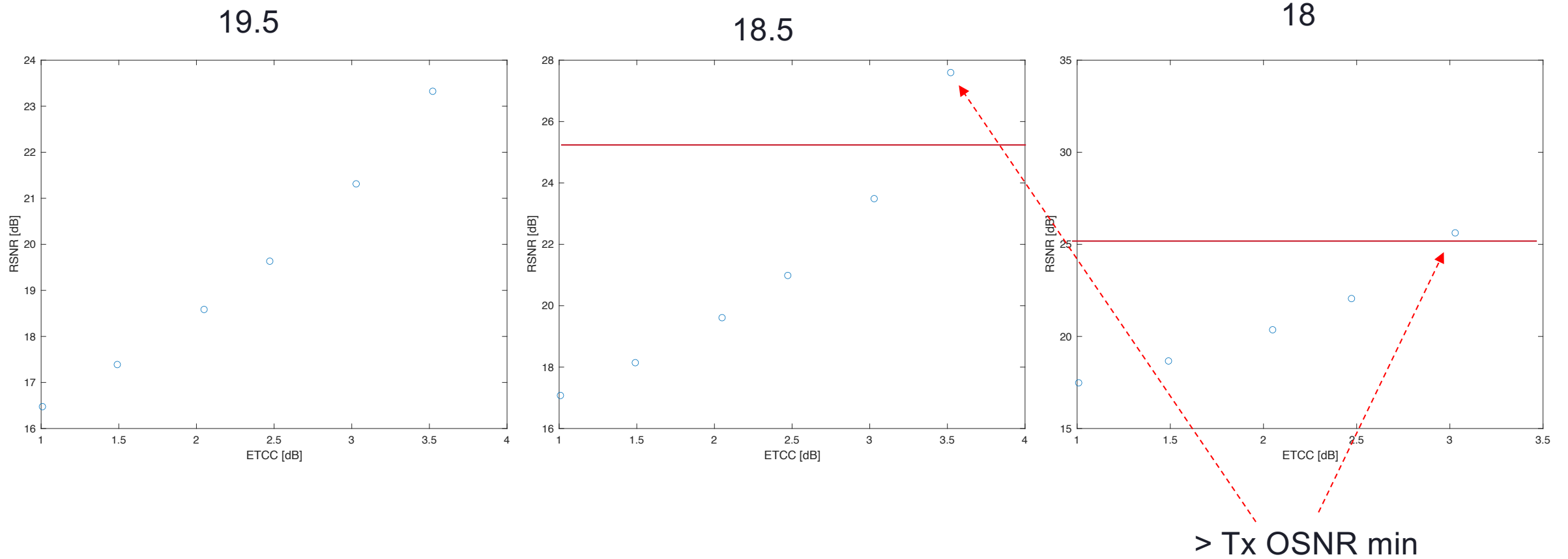
800GBASE-ER1 tolerates more noise for comparable ETCC

The preceding analysis is run for 800GBASE-ER1 using similar ETCC values

Rx noise is evaluated in the C band, at 800GBASE-ER1 Rx power levels



800GBASE-ER1 SNR vs Rx IMN



Conclusions from 800GBASE-LR1 hold for 800GBASE-ER1: 2.5dB ETCC Max is appropriate for 800GBASE-ER1

800GBASE-LR1 update

Make the following changes to Table 185-5

- Update ETCC (max) to 2.5 dB
- Update Tx power range to align with ETCC (max) of 2.5 dB

Make the following changes to Table 185-6

- Update the ETCC range for Average receive power tolerance (min) and Receiver sensitivity (max) to align with ETCC max = 2.5dB

800GBASE-ER1 Updates

Make the following changes to Table 187-5

- Update the 800GBASE-ER1-20 Average launch power (min) to
 - -11 dBm for $ETCC \leq 1$ dB
 - $-12 + ETCC$ dBm for $1 < ETCC \leq 2.5$ dB
- Update the 800GBASE-ER1 Average launch power (min) to
 - -5 dBm for $ETCC \leq 1$ dB
 - $-6 + ETCC$ dBm for $1 < ETCC \leq 2.5$ dB

Make the following changes to Table 187-6

- Average receive power tolerance (min)
 - -18 dBm for $ETCC \leq 1$ dB
 - $-19 + ETCC$ dBm for $1 < ETCC \leq 2.5$ dB
- Receiver sensitivity (max) for [ER1-20 / ER1]
 - [-18.5 / -19] dBm for $ETCC \leq 1$ dB
 - $[-19.5 / -20] + ETCC$ dBm for $1 < ETCC \leq 2.5$ dB

Summary

A noise based analysis for 800GBASE-LR1 & 800GBASE-ER1 provides guidance for ETCC limits

Using an Rx model, the dependence of the SNR requirements on ETCC are shown

Recommend setting ETCC max value to 2.5dB for 800GBASE-LR1 & 800GBASE-ER1

800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 Optical power specifications can be coupled to ETCC, using a similar approach as 800GBASE-LR1

Thanks!