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Chromatic Dispersion for the 800G-LR4 Baseline Based on refined SMF channel model

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Background

 In the November 2023 IEEE 802 plenary meeting, the baseline proposal for 800GBASE-LR4 (rodes 3dj 01a 2311) was approved, with the chromatic dispersion (CD) values of its four wavelength channels "to be specified"

Transmitter compliance channel specifications

Dispersion								
Lar	ne0	Lar	ne1	Lar	ne2	Lar	ne3	Max mean DGD
Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0.8 ps

CD values to be specified once ITU-T statistical data gets available

 In December 2023, IEEE 802.3 WG received the liaison from ITU-T SG15 regarding the statistical CD properties of G.652 / G.657 fiber, which was posted at: <u>https://www.ieee802.org/3/minutes/jan24/incoming/SG15-LS86_Redacted.pdf</u>
 Additional attachments were also posted at: <u>https://www.ieee802.org/3/minutes/jan24/index.html</u>.

Key takeaway messages from the ITU-T liaison

- 1) It is good that the ITU-T SG15 is using the statistical methodology for assessing the fiber CD properties.
- The ITU-T SG15 liaison provided fitting functions of CD values of eight fiber vendors at a confidence level of 99.99%, without providing ZDW distributions.
- 3) It is good that ITU-T looks forward to "continued communications to align our work as much as possible". "Specifically, any comments on the initial results, as well as suggestions on how to improve them would be most welcome."



The Chromatic Dispersion (CD) Model

- In <u>rodes 3dj 01a 2401</u>, a SMF channel model is proposed with two Gaussian distributions to cover the limits of the ITU ZDW and slope specs within 4 sigmas (~99.99%). Distributions values were:
 - 1) For CD_{min} , use the maximum center ZDW: $ZDW_{c,max}$ =1316nm, and sigma=2nm,
 - 2) For CD_{max} , use the minimum center ZDW: $ZDW_{c,min}=1308nm$, and sigma=2nm, Dispersion slope at ZDW (S₀) has a Gaussian distribution: N(0.084,0.002)ps/nm²/km.

- Here, we refine the above model with two proposed modifications:
 - 1) ZDW asymmetry observed in the ITU-T liaison with ZDW towards longer wavelengths
 - 2) ZDW and S0 are not independent, but tend to have a negative correlation

Improvement #1

Based on expert's feedback and ITU statistical data analysis, ZDW distributions are shifted towards longer wavelengths. Therefore, we propose to break symmetry on the SMF channel model to reflect this shift:

Minimum Dispersion @ 1294.53nm (ps/(nm km)) Minimum Dispersion @ 1294.53nm (ps/(nm km)) 1325 1325 Ê 1320 (uu .0 -2.2 .0 -2.2 1320 2.4 2.4 ZDWmean for minimum dispersion: ght Ϋ 1315 1315 Change from 1316 nm to 1317 nm -1 -7 1.8 1.8 1310 1310 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 е Х 1305 Zero 1305 1300 1300 0.070 0.075 0.080 0.090 0.095 0.070 0.075 0.080 0.090 0.095 0.085 0.085 Slope (ps/(nm2 x km)) Slope (ps/(nm2 x km)) Maximum Dispersion @ 1310.19nm (ps/(nm km)) Maximum Dispersion @ 1310.19nm (ps/(nm km)) 1325 1325 .2 1.0 -1.0Ê ¹³²⁰ Ê 1320 ZDWmean for maximum dispersion: 0.6 -0.6 1315 0 2 1315 Change from 1308 nm to 1309 nm 1310 0.0 1310 0.2 0.2 disip 1305 1305 5 0.6 Zero 0.6 Zer 0.8 0.8 1300 1300 0.070 0.075 0.080 0.085 0.090 0.095 0.075 0.085 0.090 0.095 0.070 0.080 Slope (ps/(nm2 x km)) Slope (ps/(nm2 x km))

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Chromatic Dispersion (CD) Model - Visualization



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Dispersion limits for 800G-LR4 with proposed changes in the channel model

Using the same MonteCarlo analysis explained in rodes <u>3dj</u> 01a 2401 (slide#16), we can recalculate dispersion values

Original model in rodes 3dj 01a 2401

	Dispersion (ps/nm)		
PIND type	Minimum	Maximum	
800GBASE-LR4	-21.9	4.9	

#1: shift toward longer ZDW

DMD turno	Dispersion (ps/nm)		
Pivid type	Minimum	Maximum	
800GBASE-LR4	-22.8	4.1	

Improvement #2: Negative ZDW and S0 correlation

Based on theoretical analysis in <u>liu_3dj_01_2401</u> and recent study in <u>castro_3dj_optx_01_240222</u> using a SMF FD solver of 11 measured refractive index profiles, there is a negative correlation between ZDW and SO.

It is worth mentioning that, in one experimental data shown in <u>castro_3dj_optx_01_240222</u>, the computed value show correlation close to zero.



Improvement #2: Negative ZDW and S0 correlation

Based on these observations. A potential improvement on the proposed SMF channel model would add a -0.5 correlation between ZDW and Slope



This proposal with negative correlation

Dispersion limits for 800G-LR4 with proposed changes in the channel model

Using the same MonteCarlo analysis explained in rodes <u>3dj</u> 01a 2401 (slide#16), we can recalculate dispersion values

	Original model in	rodes_3c	<u>lj_01a_2401</u>
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#2: Add negative correlation of ZDW and SO

	Dispersio	n (ps/nm)
Pivid type	Minimum	Maximum
800GBASE-LR4	-21.9	4.9

#1: Shift towards longer ZDW

DMD type	Dispersion (ps/nm)		
Pivid type	Minimum	Maximum	
800GBASE-LR4	-22.8	4.1	

	Dispersion (ps/nm)		
Pivid type	Minimum	Maximum	
800GBASE-LR4	-22.3	4.2	

*Includes also #1

l' 04 - 0404	PMD type

Summary

- 1) This presentation refines the channel model previously presented and calculates the values with the proposed changes for 800G-LR4.
- 2) Proposed refinement of the channel model includes:
 - 1) Shift of ZDW distribution towards longer wavelengths
 - 2) Negative correlation of ZDW and Slope
- 3) It is good that the ITU-T SG15 is using the statistical methodology for assessing the fiber CD properties.
- 4) As agreed in the January 2024 802.3 interim meeting, 802.3 can use more than one model for CD specification, and we believe the model proposed in this contribution is well suited for 800G-LR4.

