# Revised parameters of 100GBASE-BR40

Tomoo Takahara, Fujitsu Takuya Kanai, NTT Innovative Devices Hirotaka Nakamura, NTT Innovative Devices

IEEE802.3dk April 2024 meeting

#### Supporters

- Mizuki Shirao
- Kei Masuyama

- Mitsubishi Electric Corporation
- Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

### Background

- At the March meeting we proposed baseline on PMD specifications for 100GBASE-BR40.
- We were pointed out a contradiction of "Damage threshold".

- In this contribution,
  - We will discuss on value of Damage threshold and revise the value.

### Value of Damage threshold in standardization

Standard	Value	Unit	Memo
ITU-T Class B <sub>L</sub>	1.0	dBm	100 Gbps OLT/ONU
100G Lambda MSA	-2.4	dBm	Without Filter
Our previous proposal	-1.4	dBm	
Our new proposal	-1.0	dBm	

#### 100GBASE-BR40 Transmit characteristics

Description	100GBASE-BR40	Unit
Signaling rate (Range)	$53.125 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$	Gbd
Modulation Format	PAM4	_
100GBASE-BRx-D Center wavelength (Range)	1308.1 to 1310.1	nm
100GBASE-BRx-U Center wavelength (Range)	1303.6 to 1305.6	nm
Side-mode suppression ratio (SMSR), (min)	30	dB
Average launch power (max)	+8.5	dBm
Average launch power <sup>a</sup> (min): informative	+2.7	dBm
Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ) (max)	8.7	dBm
Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMA $_{outer}$ ) (min) $^{b}$ : for TDECQ < 1.4 dB for 1.4 dB $\leq$ TDECQ $\leq$ 3.9 dB or TDECQ (max)	5.7 4.3 + TDECQ	dBm
Transmitter and dispersion eye closure for PAM4 (TDECQ) (max)	3.9	dB
TECQ (max)	3.9	dB
TDECQ - TECQ   (max)	2.7	dB

#### 100GBASE-BR40 Transmit characteristics(continued)

Description	100GBASE-BR40	Unit
Transmitter over/under -shoot (max)	22	%
Transmitter power excursion (max)	4.4	dBm
Average launch power of OFF transmitter (max)	-15	dBm
Extinction ratio (min)	5.0	dB
Transmitter transition time (max)	17	ps
RIN <sub>x</sub> OMA (max) <sup>c</sup>	-136	dB/Hz
Optical return loss tolerance (max)	15.6	dB
Transmitter reflectance <sup>d</sup> (max)	-26	dB

- a Average launch power (min) is not the principal indicator of signal strength. A transmitter with launch power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance.
- b The OMAouter (min) requirement holds even if the TDECQ < 1.4 dB. Even though the representation of the OMAouter requirement is different from that in Clause 139, they are consistent.
- c In RINxOMA, "x" is the optical return loss tolerance (max) for the PHY under test.
- d Transmitter reflectance is defined looking into the transmitter.
- \*1 5.4 dBm in 100G lambda MSA 100G-ER1-40.

#### 100GBASE-BR40 Receive characteristics

Description	100GBASE-BR40	Unit
Signaling rate (Range)	$53.125 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$	Gbd
Modulation Format	PAM4	_
100GBASE-BRx-D Center wavelength (Range)	1308.1 to 1310.1	nm
100GBASE-BRx-U Center wavelength (Range)	1303.6 to 1305.6	nm
Damage threshold <sup>a</sup>	-1.0	dBm
Average receive power (max)	-2.4	dBm
Average receive power <sup>b</sup> (min)	-15.3	dBm
Receive power (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ) (max)	-2.2	dBm
Receiver reflectance (max)	-26	dB
Receiver sensitivity(OMA $_{outer}$ ) $^{c}$ (max) for TECQ < 1.4 dB for 1.4 dB $\leq$ TECQ $\leq$ 3.9 dB or TDECQ (max)	-12.8 -14.2 + TECQ	dBm
Stressed receiver sensitivity (OMA <sub>outer</sub> ) d (max)	-10.3	dBm
Conditions of stressed receiver sensitivity test:e		
Stressed eye closure for PAM4 (SECQ)	3.9	dB

- <sup>a</sup> The receiver shall be able to tolerate, without damage, continuous exposure to an optical input signal having this average power level.
- <sup>b</sup> Average receive power (min) is not the principal indicator of signal strength. A received power below this value cannot be compliant; however, a value above this does not ensure compliance
- <sup>c</sup> Receiver sensitivity (OMAouter) (max) is optional and is defined for a transmitter with a value of SECQ up to 3 dB for 100GBASE-BR10 and 3.2 dB for 100GBASE-BR20, and 100GBASE-BR40.
- d Measured with conformance test signal at TP3 (see 999.7) for the BER specified in 999.1.1
- <sup>e</sup> These test conditions are for measuring stressed receiver sensitivity. They are not characteristics of the receiver.

#### 100GBASE-BR40 illustrative link power budgets

Description	100GBASE-BR40	Unit
Power budget (for maximum TDECQ)	22.4	dB
Operating distance	40	km
Channel insertion loss	18a	dB
Maximum discrete reflectance	-35	dB
Allocation for penalties <sup>b</sup> (for maximum TDECQ)	4.4	dB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The channel insertion loss is calculated using the maximum distance specified in Table 999–5 for 100GBASE-BR10 and 100GBASE-BR40 and fiber attenuation of 0.4 dB/km plus an allocation for connection and splice loss given in 999.10.2.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Link penalties are used for link budget calculations. They are not requirements and are not meant to be tested.

#### 100GBASE-BR40 Fiber optic cabling (channel) characteristics

Description	100GBASE-BR40	Unit
Operating distance (max)	40	km
Channel insertion loss <sup>a,b</sup> (max)	18	dB
Channel insertion loss (min)	10	dB
Positive dispersion <sup>b</sup> (max)	37	ps/nm
Negative dispersion <sup>b</sup> (min)	-77	ps/nm
DGD_max <sup>c</sup>	4.9	ps
Optical return loss (min)	22	dB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> These channel insertion loss values include cable, connectors, and splices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Over the wavelength range 1303.6 nm to 1310.1 nm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Differential Group Delay (DGD) is the time difference at reception between the fractions of a pulse that were transmitted in the two principal states of polarization of an optical signal. DGD\_max is the maximum differential group delay that the system is required to tolerate

#### 100GBASE-BR40 Fiber optic cabling (channel) characteristics(Continued)

#### Reference

DMD trme	Dispersion	n <sup>a</sup> (ps/nm)	Insertion	Optical	Max
PMD type	Minimum	Maximum	loss <sup>b</sup>	return loss <sup>c</sup>	mean DGD
100GBASE-BR10	$0.23 \times \lambda \times [1 - (1324 / \lambda)^4]$	$0.23 \times \lambda \times [1 - (1300 / \lambda)^4]$	Minimum	15.6	5
100GBASE-BR20	$0.46 \times \lambda \times [1 - (1324 / \lambda)^4]$	$0.46 \times \lambda \times [1 - (1300 / \lambda)^4]$	Minimum	TBD	TBD
100GBASE-BR40	$0.92 \times \lambda \times [1 - (1324 / \lambda)^4]$	$0.92 \times \lambda \times [1 - (1300 / \lambda)^4]$	Minimum	TBD	TBD

## Thank You!