

CEI-28G-VSR Project Initial Thoughts



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SOURCE: John D’Ambrosia, Force10

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Abstract: Initial Thoughts on issues associated with CEI-28G-VSR Project

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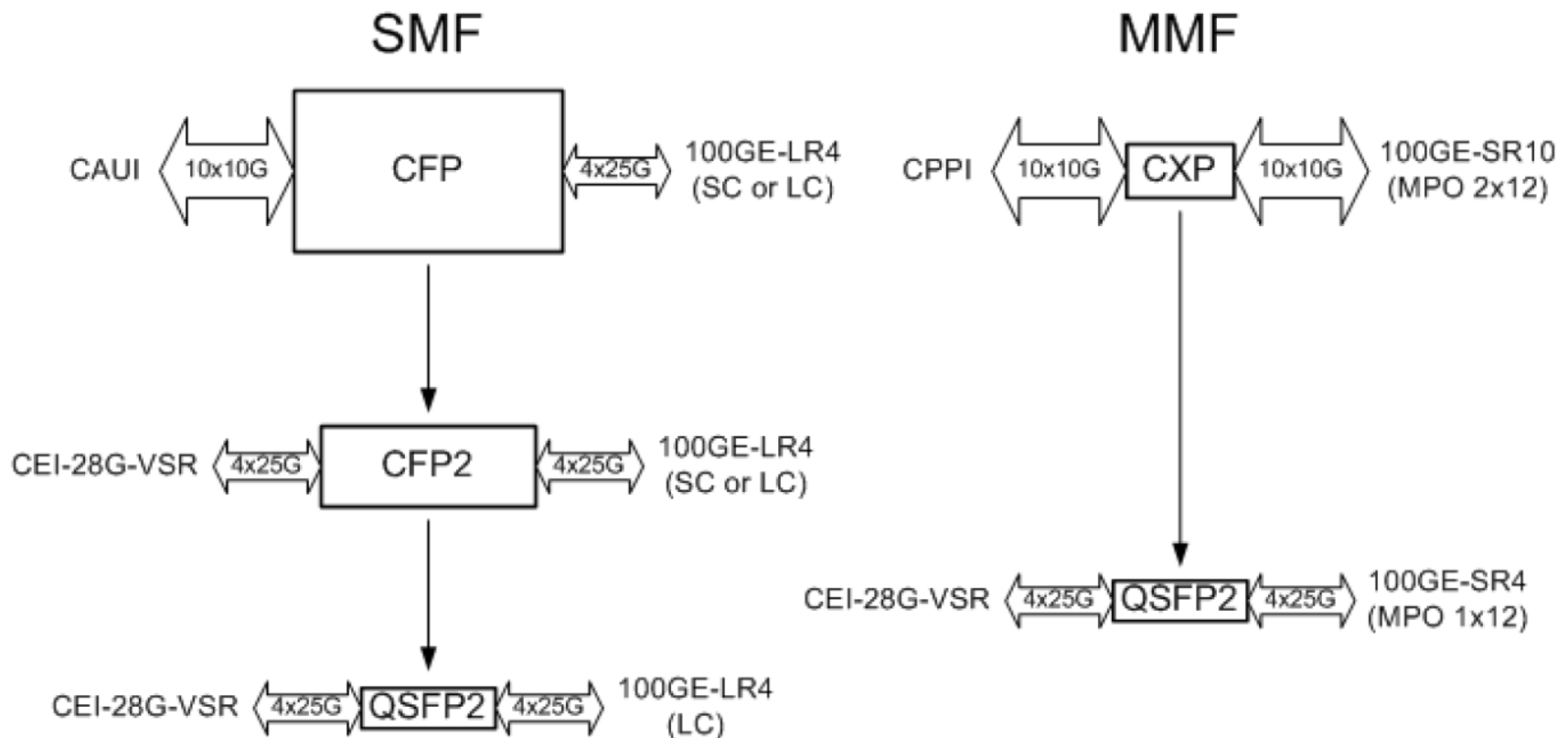
Introduction

- ◆ This presentation considers a number of issues to be addressed for CEI-28G-VSR
- ◆ CEI-28G-VSR will define an electrical specification for future 25/28G I/O interfaces for potential common use by multiple applications:
 - Ethernet: 26G (4x26G => 103G)
 - Telecom: 28G (4x28G => 112G)
 - InfiniBand: 25G (4x25G, 12x25G)
 - Fibre Channel: 28G (N x 28G)
- ◆ This presentation doesn't make any recommendations at this time.

Industry Bodies Need to Work Together

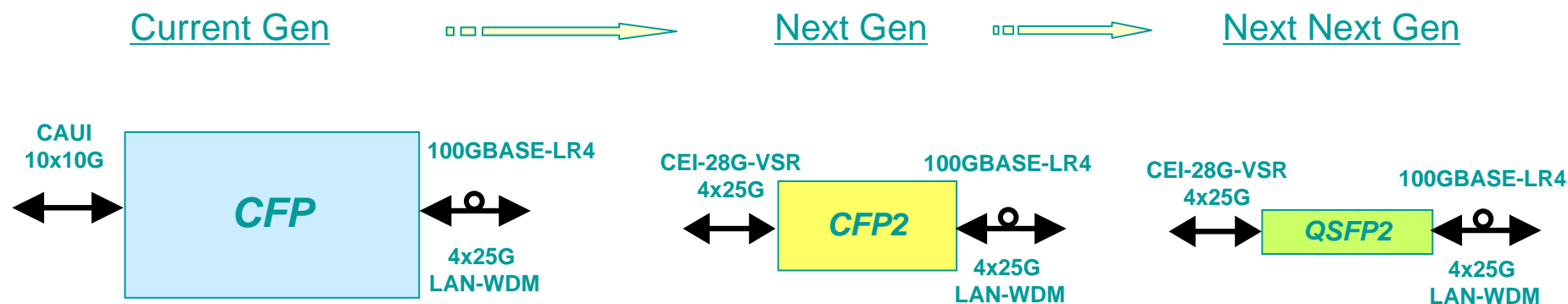
- ◆ It is desirable to define a new 25/28G connector technology for potential common use by multiple applications and multiple form factors:
 - Enables common CEI-28G-VSR channel models
 - Minimizes connector R&D
 - Minimizes cost
- ◆ Beneficial if any group making a connector selection process considers needs all applications

An Optics Roadmap



CFP supports 100GE-SR10, and CFP2 will support 100GE-SR4

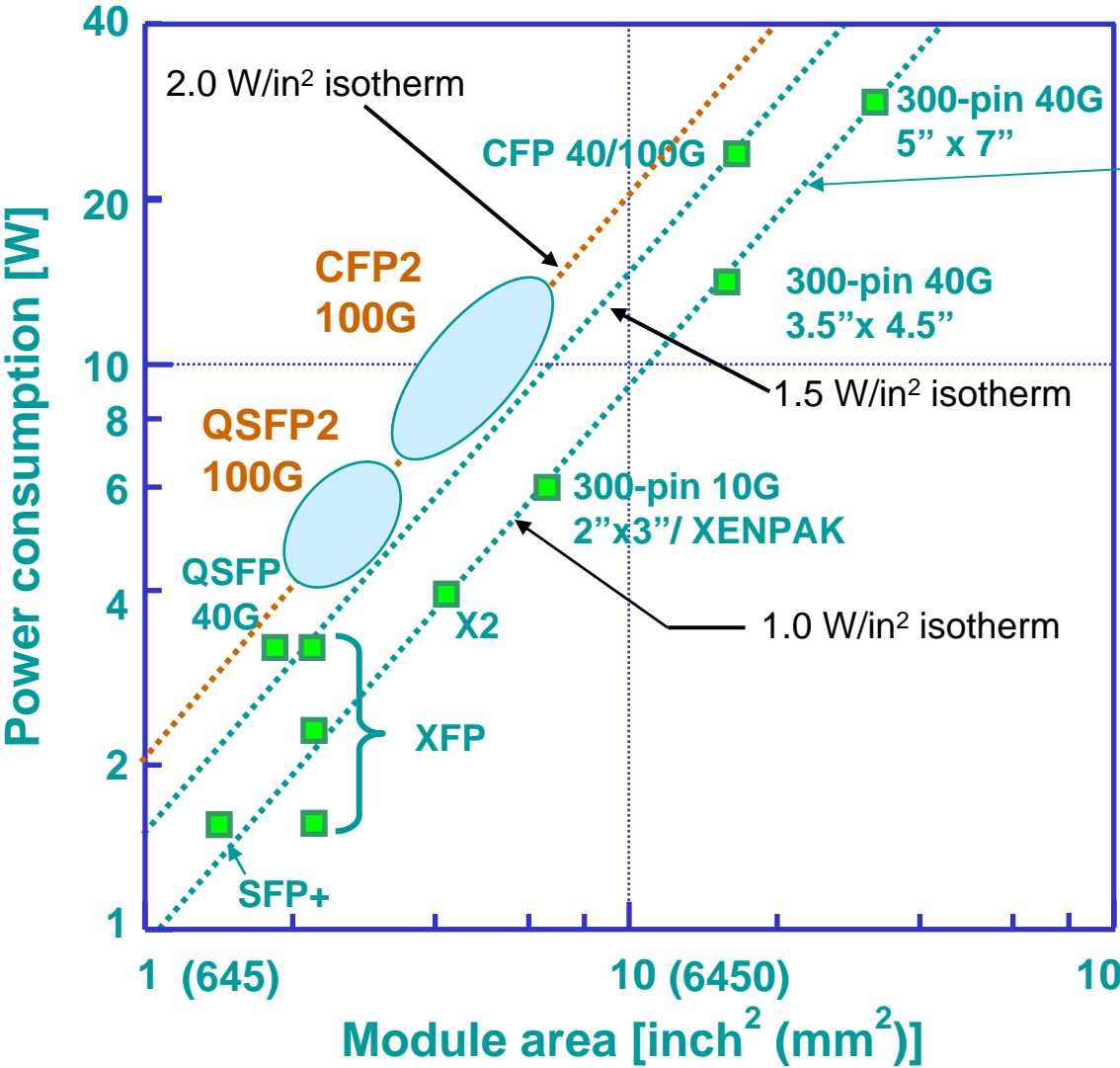
100G SMF Optical Module Roadmap



Module Characteristics	<i>CFP</i>	<i>Next Gen CFP2</i>	<i>Next Gen QSFP2</i>
Optics	Discrete or Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
Electrical I/O	Re-timed	Re-timed or Asymmetric	Re-timed, Asymmetric or un-retimed
Data Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 x 10.3 (103.125 Gb/s) 10 x 11.2 (111.81 Gb/s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 x 25.78 (103.125 Gb/s) 4 x 27.95 (111.81 Gb/s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 x 25Gb/s (100Gb/s) 4 x 25.78 (103.125 Gb/s) 4 x 27.95 (111.81 Gb/s) 4 x 28Gb/s (112Gb/s)

* Preliminary

Next Gen 100G SMF Optical Module Power Dissipation



These lines approximate "Isotherms"
 The position of these lines are a result of:

- Ambient Temperatures
- Heatsink Efficiency / Size
- Module Case Temperature

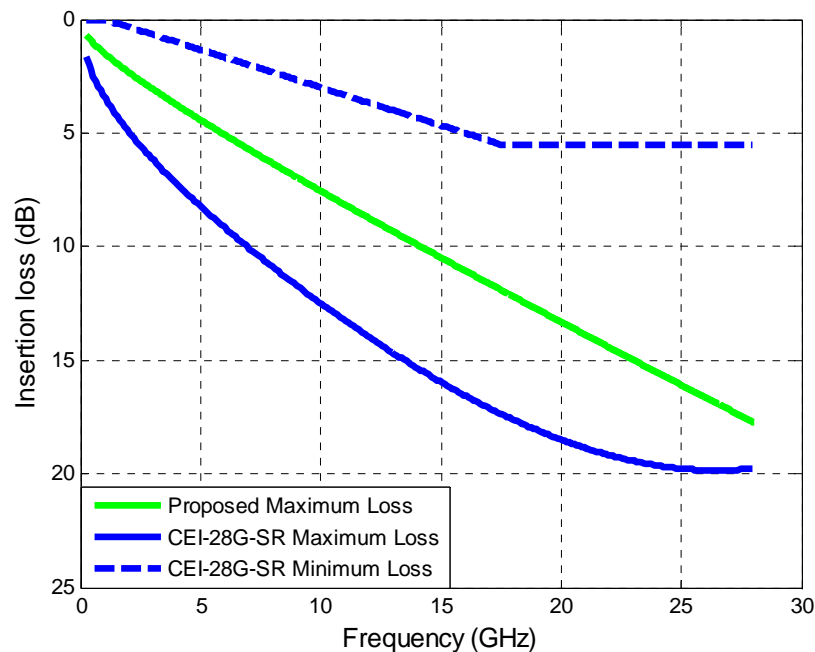
■ Suggested power consumption and module area ranges of next gen CFP2 and QSFP2 pluggable form factors based on CFP and QSFP isotherms

■ MSA spec (10/40G)

SOURCE: MSA public web-page

Starting Point: Channel Budget

- ◆ Max connector loss: <1.4 dB from 10 MHz-14 GHz
- ◆ Max connector ripple: $<0.05 + 0.025 \cdot f$ where f is in GHz, per SFF-8431 A.4, fitted from 0.25GHz to 14 GHz



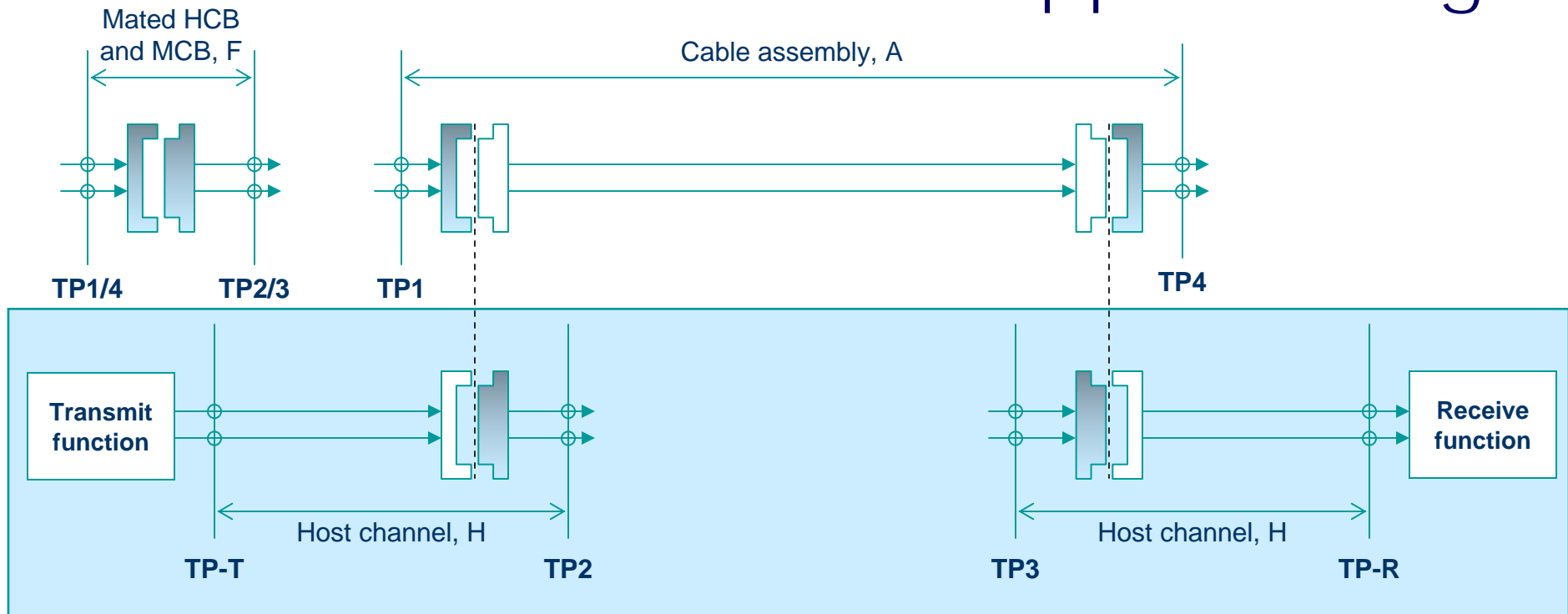
Proposal: $0.114 + 0.8914 f^{(1/2)} + 0.460f \quad 0.25 \leq f < 28$

Traces	FR4-6	N4000-13	Megtron 6
Loss at 14 GHz /in	2	1.5	1
Connector loss at 14 GHz	1.4		
Loss allocation for 2 Vias in the channel	1		
Max Module PCB Loss	2.1		
PCB Trace Length Assuming 10 dB Loss Budget	2.7500	3.6667	5.5000
PCB Trace Length Assuming 12 dB Loss Budget	4.2500	5.6667	8.5000

Connector Crosstalk Target

- ◆ ICN defined same as 802.3ba CL85.10.7 when measured with mated HCB and MCB, except:
 - ICN receiver BW increased from 7.5 GHz to 18 GHz
 - HCB PCB loss at 14 GHz is 2.1 dB
 - MCB PCB loss at 14 GHz is 1 dB
 - 802.3ba Eq 86A-4 loss can be scaled for the MCB and HCB loss
- ◆ MDNEXT=1 mV (RMS)
- ◆ MDFEXT=2.8 (RMS)
- ◆ ICN=3 mV (RMS)

Remembering: Passive Direct-attach copper cabling



NOTE 1 – Only one direction of transmission shown

NOTE 2 – Channel insertion loss is $C = A + 2 \times (H - F)$

CEI-28G-VSR Focus

- ◆ Host channel insertion loss allotment also has a direct impact on cable reach
- ◆ Consider the CEI-25G-LR loss budget of 25.4 dB, a 3 dB/m bulk cable attenuation, and paddle card losses on the order of the HCB PCB loss
 - For $H = 8$ dB, the cable reach R is $(25.4 - 2 \times 8)/3 = 3.1$ m
 - For $H = 10$ dB, the cable reach R is $(25.4 - 2 \times 10)/3 = 1.8$ m

Manual Tuning of Tx?

- ◆ **10G SFP+ issues in an un-retimed Tx module interface**
 - **Currently host Tx de-emphasis filter settings needs to be manually tuned**
 - **Stacked SFP+ connectors requires a different pre-emphasis optimization**
 - **Different channel lengths require different optimization**
 - **Cannot accommodate manufacturing and temperature variations**
- ◆ **Is this manual method scalable for 25G?**

Summary

- ◆ **Areas of further investigation**
 - **Industry Efforts**
 - **Module Power / form factor**
 - **Channel**
 - **Crosstalk**
 - **Connector**
 - **Consideration for impact on Cu Twin-ax solutions**
 - **Is manual tuning acceptable in the future?**