



LOW POWER 100GBE MODULES

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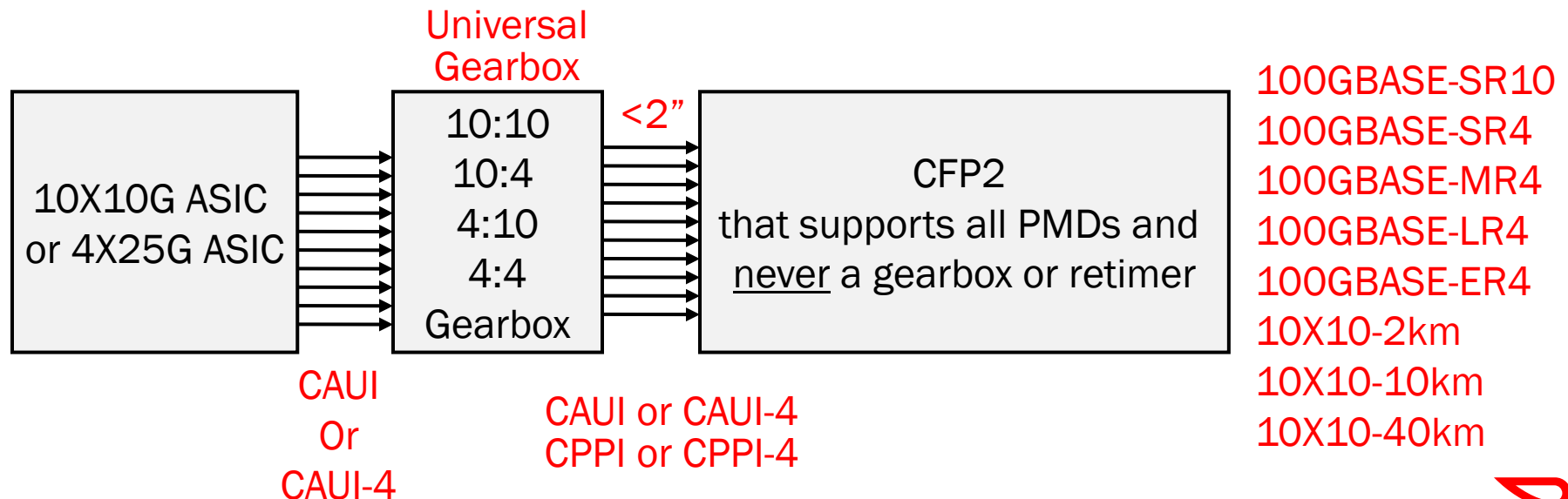
Power Consumption in Modules

- Module size is determined by the size of the components and/or the power they consume
- To reduce module size the power needs to be reduced
- This presentations looks at removing two power consuming devices in modules
 - Gearboxes
 - 100GBASE-LR4 CFP modules use a 10:4 gearbox
 - Support for SR10 with the new 4X25G interface will require another gearbox in the module
 - Retimers
 - If the retimer/gearbox is close enough to the module, they might not be needed

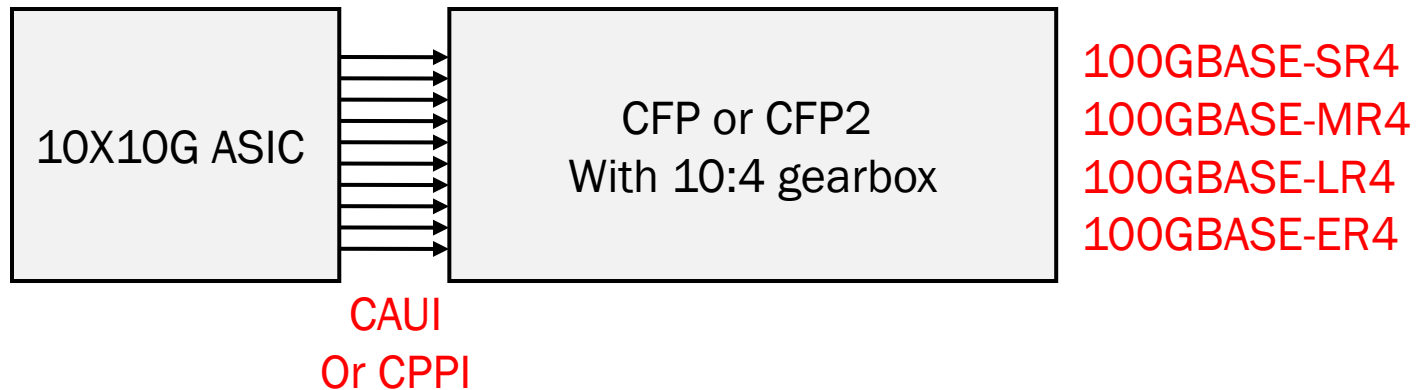
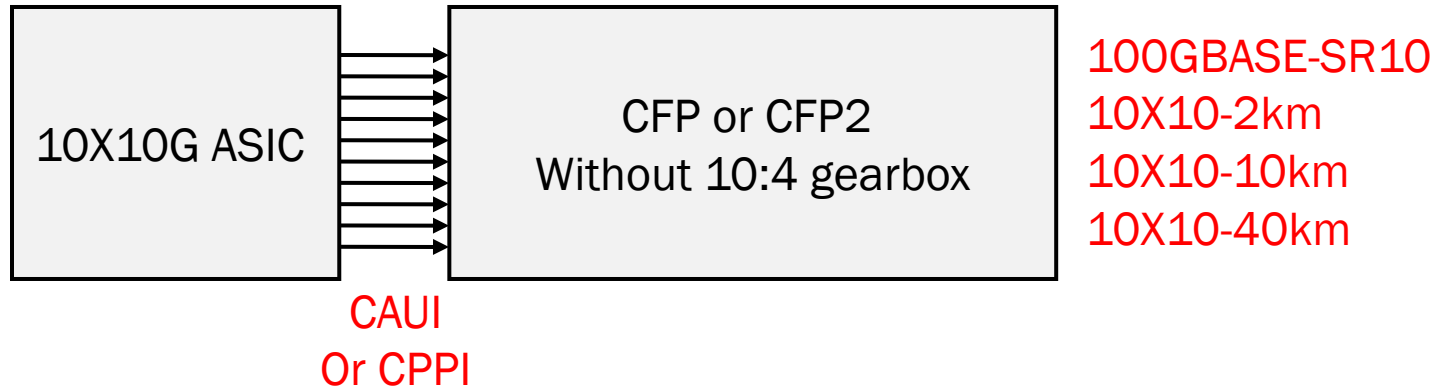


Universal Gearboxes

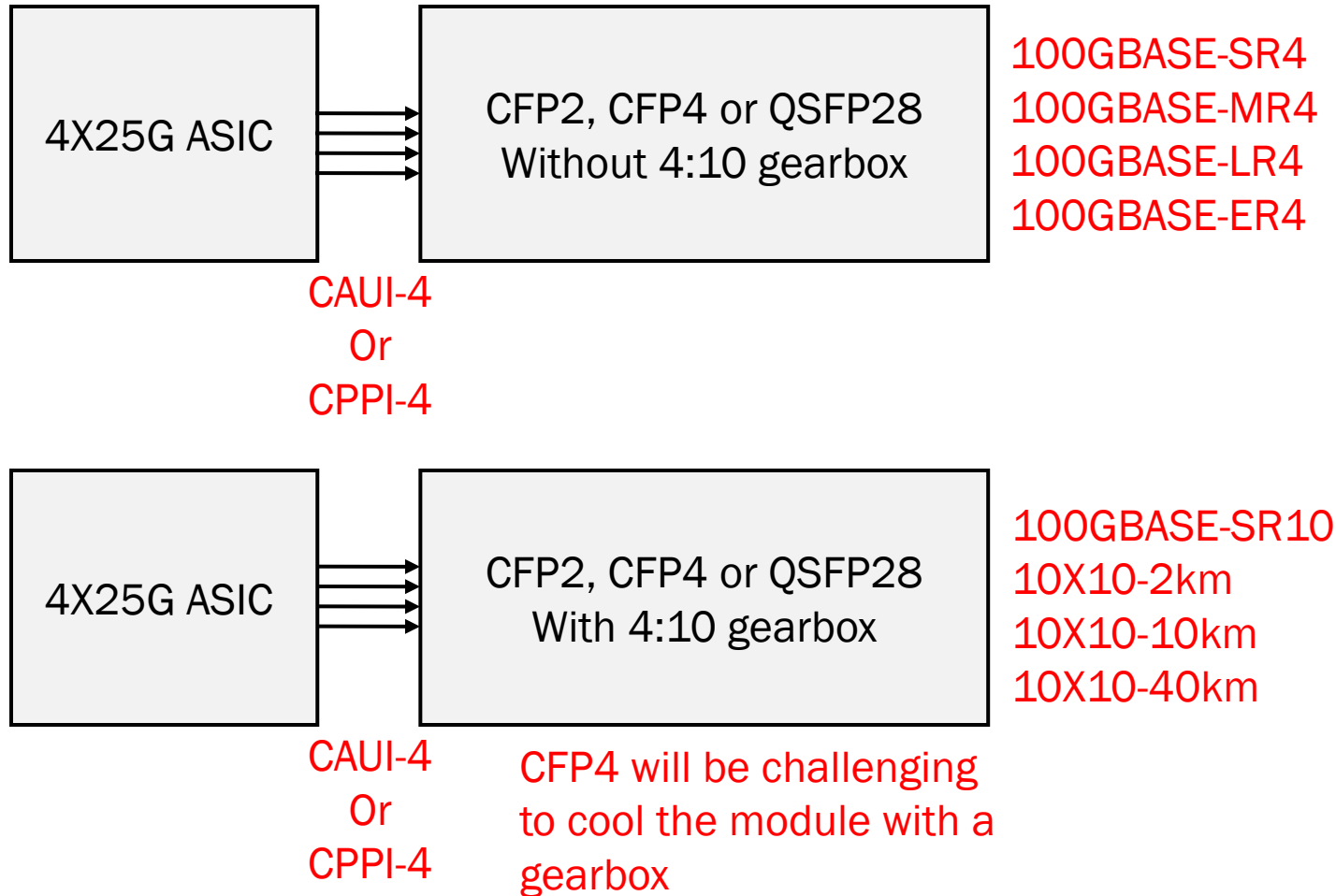
- Several gearboxes are coming onto the market that convert CAUI or CAUI-4 into CAUI, CAUI-4, CPPI and possibly CPPI-4
- The gearboxes have a bypass mode so that all electrical interfaces can be supported and it acts like a retimer
- These can minimize power in the module because no gearbox or retimer is ever needed



10X10G ASIC Possible Configurations



4X25G ASIC Possible Configurations



Comparison of Channels and Gearboxes

ASIC Technology	Gearbox	Supported Optics	Comment
10X10G ASIC	None	4	Limited forward compatibility
10X10G ASIC	10:4	4	High Power
10X10G ASIC	Universal	All	Low Power
4X25G ASIC	None	4	Limited backward compatibility
4X25G ASIC	4:10	4	High Power – probably not in CFP4 or QSFP28
4X25G ASIC	Universal	All	Low Power



Summary

- If the PMD matches the ASIC electrical interface, the gearbox only acts like a retimer, but is more costly
- When CFP4 or QSFP28 begins being deployed, support of the 10X10G interfaces becomes problematic because a 4:10 Gearbox in the module may consume too much power
- The study group should consider defining the unretimed CPPI-4 interface for implementations where a Universal Gearbox is within 2” of the module connector
 - This could be challenging since little VCSEL data is available
 - Standardization could be done in the SFF Committee





Thank You

