

Baseline proposals for 200GBASE-FR4 and 200GBASE-LR4

Peter Stassar

SMF Ad Hoc 19 April 2016

Introduction

- ❑ In this presentation proposals are made for baselines for 200GBASE-FR4 and 200GBASE-LR4 optical specifications.
- ❑ The details of the proposal are intended to be consistent with 400GBASE-FR8 and 400GBASE-LR8 specifications in Draft 1.3
- ❑ In the following tables, only the parameters with values being different from 400GBASE-FR8 and 400GBASE-LR8 are shown
- ❑ A specific proposal for FR4 and LR4 wavelengths is not made. Considerations about potential choices will be shown

Baseline proposal for 200GBASE-FR4

Parameter	200G-FR4	400G-FR8	Unit
Transmitter:			
Total average launch power (max)	9.7	13.2	dBm
Average launch power, each lane (max)	3.7	4.2	dBm
Average launch power, each lane (min)	-3.5	-3	dBm
OMA _{outer} , each lane (max)	5	5.5	dBm
OMA _{outer} , each lane (min)	-0.5	0	dBm
Launch power in OMA _{outer} minus TDP, each lane (min)	-1.5	-1	dBm
TDP, each lane (max)	2.2 or higher?	2.2	dB
Receiver:			
Damage threshold, each lane	4.7	5.2	dBm
Average receive power, each lane (max)	3.7	4.2	dBm
Average receive power, each lane (min)	-7.5	-7	dBm
Receive power, each lane (OMA _{outer}) (max)	5.2	5.7	dBm
Receiver sensitivity (OMA _{inner}), each lane (max)	-10.6	-10.1	dBm

Baseline proposal for 200GBASE-LR4

Parameter	200G-LR4	400G-LR8	Unit
Transmitter:			
Total average launch power (max)	9.7	13.2	dBm
Average launch power, each lane (max)	3.7	4.2	dBm
Average launch power, each lane (min)	-2.8	-2.3	dBm
OMA _{outer} , each lane (max)	5.2	5.7	dBm
OMA _{outer} , each lane (min)	0.2	0.7	dBm
Launch power in OMA _{outer} minus TDP, each lane (min)	-0.8	-0.3	dBm
TDP, each lane (max)	<i>2.4 or higher?</i>	2.4	dB
Receiver:			
Damage threshold, each lane	4.7	5.2	dBm
Average receive power, each lane (max)	3.7	4.2	dBm
Average receive power, each lane (min)	-9.1	-8.6	dBm
Receive power, each lane (OMA _{outer}) (max)	5.2	5.7	dBm
Receiver sensitivity (OMA _{inner}), each lane (max)	-12.4	-11.9	dBm

Considerations on baselines for 200GbE FR4 and LR4

- ❑ In this presentation the “gain” going from 8 channels to 4 channels, being 2 dB, is mainly used to relax the transmitter power levels (1.5dB before mux).
- ❑ So with respect to FR8 and LR8 power levels, a downward shift of 0.5 dB is being proposed.
- ❑ Do we want to maintain TDP at 2.2 dB / 2.4 dB for FR4 / LR4 respectively or would it be more cost effective to increase the TDP towards 3 dB?
- ❑ 2 potential choices are considered for FR4 and LR4 wavelength specifications: LWDM as in 100GBASE-LR4 or CWDM (as in some MSAs)

Considerations wavelength choices for FR4 and LR4

Considered options:

- LWDM: 1295.5, 1300.05, 1304.58 and 1309.14 nm
 - Reuse from 100GBASE-LR4 and 400GBASE-FR8/LR8

- CWDM: 1271, 1291, 1311 and 1331 nm
 - Reuse from several 2km 100G MSAs

Further Considerations wavelength choices

LWDM:

- ❑ Mature technology
- ❑ No issues foreseen with dispersion penalty for both 2km and 10km
- ❑ Higher cost than CWDM

CWDM:

- ❑ Mature technology
- ❑ No issues foreseen with dispersion penalty at 2km
- ❑ Potential issues with dispersion at 10km which needs experimental verification
- ❑ Lower cost than LWDM

Further Considerations wavelength choices

Option 1: CWDM for FR4 and LR4

- ❑ Potentially lowest cost
- ❑ Potential issues with dispersion at 10km

Option 2: CWDM for FR4 and DWDM for LR4

- ❑ If CWDM dispersion penalty at 10km too high
- ❑ Potentially lowest cost for 2km and different solution for 10km
- ❑ If we accept different solutions for 2km and 10km

Option 3: LWDM for FR4 and LR4

- ❑ If CWDM dispersion penalty at 10km too high
- ❑ If we want SAME wavelength specification for 2km and 10km

Q & A

Thank you