

# CHANNEL OPERATING MARGIN (COM) PROPOSAL FOR CDAUI-8 C2C



**Raj Hegde & Magesh Valliappan**  
IEEE 802.3bs 400Gb/s Task Force – Electrical Ad-hoc  
Nov. 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015

- **Now that FEC & interleaving have been finalized, re-visit the BER target**
- **Re-visit TX and RX implementations budgets**
  - SNR-TX
  - COM target

With symbol interleave from 2 FEC code words and bit-muxing in the PMA (Option 8 from [anslow\\_3bs\\_03\\_0915](#))

- For multi-part link with 0.1dB optical penalty, to achieve  $FLR = 6.2e-11$ , total BER target for the electrical segments:

Case	DER0	BER
Random	1.6e-4	8.0e-5
a=0.5	4.5e-5	4.5e-5

- With the same BER target, on an electrical only link,  $FLR < 6.2e-16$  is achieved!

Case	DER0	BER
FLR	6.2e-16	
Random	3.0e-4	1.5e-4
a=0.5	5.3e-5	5.3e-5

- With the assumption that at most 2 segments could be operating at the worst case, **set the BER target per segment to 2e-5.**

- **SNR-TX:**

- SNR-TX is derived from the TX SNDR specification.
- PAM4 transmitters have a richer variety of transitions and more mechanisms to generate distortion compared to NRZ
- Relaxed SNR-TX budget allows for ease of implementation leading to area and power savings.
- Investigate a relaxed SNR-TX assumption

- **Channel Operating Margin:**

- The current reference receiver is simplified and ideal in some ways (quantization of detector levels, ideal DFE, no RX circuit noise & non-linearity)
- Consider a **COM margin of 3dB**.

- Baseline: Start with final settings on the Addendum slide in [healey\\_3bs\\_02\\_1115.pdf](#)

Test Case	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Insertion Loss (dB)	19.2	14.34	7.22	18.93	17.24	11.14	9.24	18.75
<a href="#">healey_3bs_02_1115</a> (final pass)	2.55	3.3	3.33	2.35	1.83	3.23	3.14	4.19
This implementation (first pass)	2.09	3.21	3.3	2.24	1.61	3.06	3.0	4.33
Rd = 55 Ohms	1.85	2.92	2.73	2.0	1.35	2.73	2.57	3.97
SNR-TX = 29dB	1.17	2.1	1.94	1.32	0.73	1.93	1.8	2.96
Set $DER_0 = 2E-5$	2.38	3.37	3.2	2.57	1.93	3.18	3.05	4.25

- **The proposed modifications to the COM parameters provide better implementation targets with minimal compromise to end-to-end performance.**