

Copper Cable Nomenclature

Kent Lusted, Intel Corporation

Adee Ran, Cisco

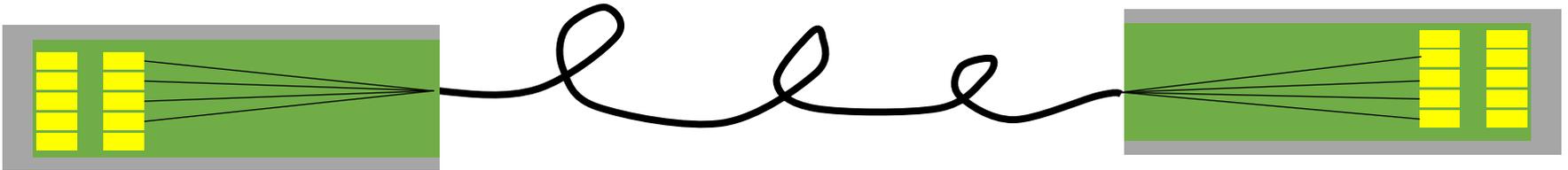
Nomenclature

- Goal: Align on the nomenclature to enable effective communication during foundational discussions in the 3df Task Force

Background

- Not all copper cables are passive copper cables
 - Non-passive copper cables contain active elements in the transmit and/or receive path within the cable assembly
- Cartoon pictures of cable plug ends in this presentation are intended to generically represent one of the common form factors: SFP, SFP-DD, QSFP, QSFP-DD, OSFP, etc.
- This presentation does not suggest nomenclature for, nor advocate for/against, “Active optical cables” or “AOCs”
 - Talk to Kent offline if you have inputs!
- Different types of cables address different industry usage models

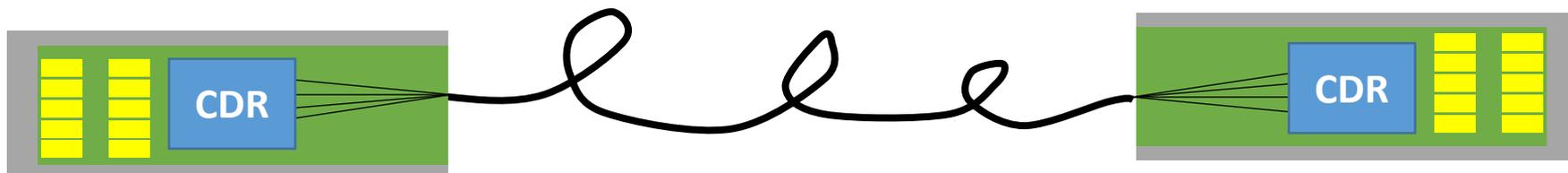
Passive Copper Cable



Not drawn to scale

- Passive
 - Each plug end is passive
- Host interface is a “CR” PMD

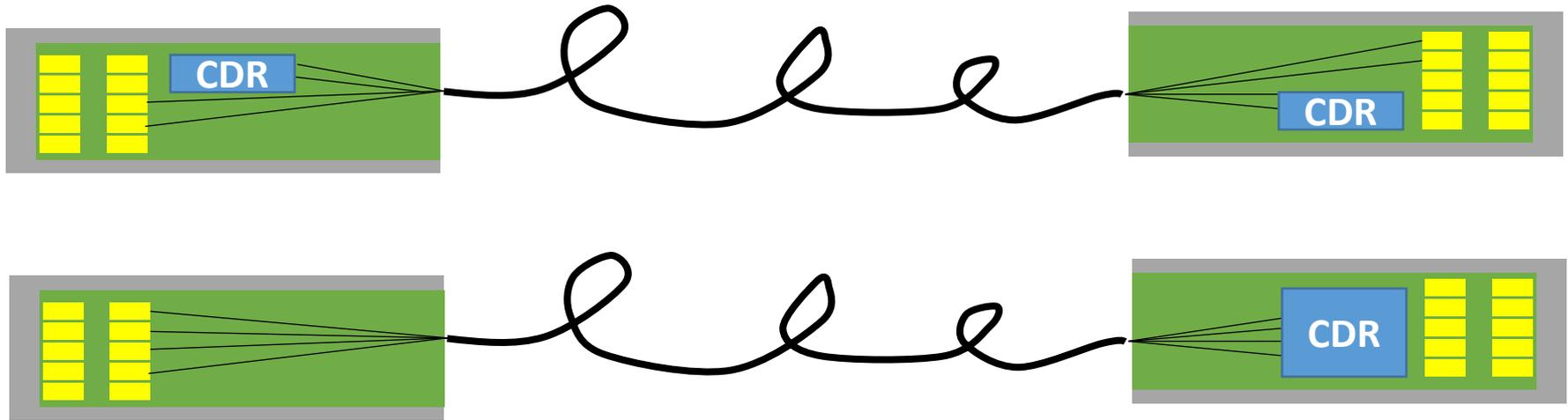
Active Electrical Cable (AEC)



Fully Retimed = Active Electrical Cable (AEC)

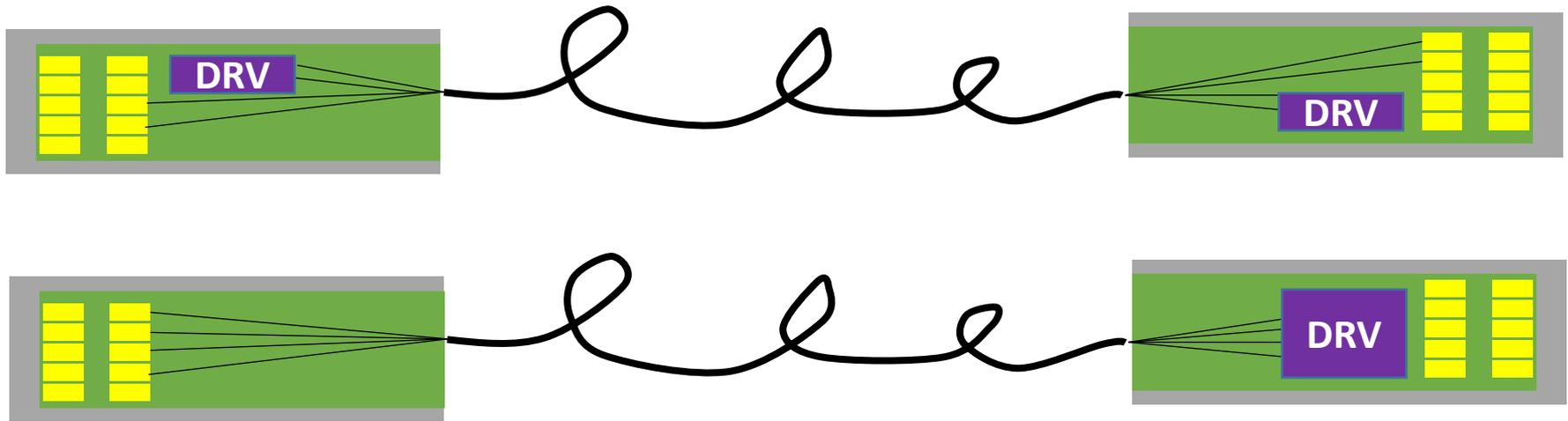
- Fully Retimed
 - Each plug end contains a CDR device that retimes the incoming and outgoing signal
- Host interface could be an AUI

Active Electrical Cable (AEC) - Part 2



- Half Retimed has two approaches
 - Each plug end contains a “half” CDR device that retimes the incoming (from host) or outgoing (to host) signal
 - One plug end contains a full CDR that retimes the incoming and outgoing signal

Non-retimed Active Copper Cable (ACC)



- Non-Retimed
 - Each plug end contains a “half” redriver device that equalizes the outgoing (to host) signal
 - One plug end contains a redriver device that equalizes the incoming and outgoing signal
- Host interface could be a “CR”-like PMD

THANKS!

Additional Information

- <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/io/serial-bus-white-paper.html>