C/ FM SC FM P 13 L 13 # 3 C/ 45 SC 45.2.1.129 P 50 L 50 Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc. Comment Status A Comment Type Comment Status D Comment Type (nc2) IEEE Std 802.3cm-2020 and 802.3cg-2002 have now been approved Chip-to-chip transmitter equalization register definitions have been are written as being general for 100/200/400GAUI-n but 100GAUI-1, 200GAUI-2, and 400GAUI-4 appear to be SuggestedRemedy on a trajectory to have different tap counts and coefficient step sizes. Change 802.3cm-20XX to 802.3cm-2020 and 802.3cq-20XX to 802.3cq-2020 throughout SuggestedRemedy the draft The correct amendment to 45.2.1.129 through 45.2.1.132 seems to be to indicate these Response Response Status C registers are specific to 100GAUI-n (n > 1), 200GAUI-n (n > 2) and 400GAUI-n (n > 4) until ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. the Annex 120F taps counts, coefficient step sizes, and control scheme are finalized. At this point it seems likely a different set of registers would be needed for Annex 120F Approval was confirmed in the following announcement. controls. Http://www.ieee802.org/3/email\_dialog/msg01004.html Proposed Response Response Status W PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy. Cl 1 SC 1.1.3.2 P 30 L 49 If the details of C2C transmitter equalizer specifications are not determined at this meeting then add the following editors note with editorial licence saying: Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems Comment Type Ε Comment Status A bucket "The details of AUI chip-to-chip transmit equalization have not yet been finalized. The actual amendment to 45.2.1.129 through 45.2.1.132 is likely to be to indicate these "Three" should be underlined registers are specific to 100GAUI-n (n > 1), 200GAUI-n (n > 2) and 400GAUI-n (n > 4). SuggestedRemedy When the Annex 120F taps counts, coefficient step sizes, and control scheme are finalized it is likely a different set of registers will be needed for Annex 120F controls." Underline the word "Three" Response Response Status C If they are then, if necessary, add appropriate registers in Clause 45. ACCEPT. See also comment 59 SC 1.5 C/ 1 P 32 L 8 # CI 69 SC 69.1.1 P **62** L 13 Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems Marris. Arthur Cadence Design Systems Comment Type Comment Status A bucket Comment Type Ε Comment Status A bucket Should the MDI specifications listed in 162.12 be included in 1.5 (Abbreviations) or 1.3 "service interface or 200Gb/s or 400Gb/s providing" does not read right (Normative references)? SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change to "service interface or at 200Gb/s or 400Gb/s providing" Add SFP, DSFP, QSFP and OSFP to "1.5 Abbreviations", and the appropriate reference for DSFP and OSFP to "1.3 Normative references" Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add normative references for the missing specifications.

for these are not necessary.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause. Subclause. page. line

Abbreviations for connector names have not been defined for clauses currently in IEEE Std 802.3-2018. The normative references define the related abbreviations. So abbreviations

C/ **69** SC **69.1.1**  Page 1 of 57 2020-05-06 3:03:51 PM

C/ 69 SC 69.2.3 P 65 L 31 # 5 CI 73 SC 73.6.5 P 69 L 22 # 56 Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada Comment Type Т Comment Status A bucket Comment Type T Comment Status A Surely Inverse RS-FEC is optional? Why is the paragraph being deleted? Instead, further descriptions for the RS-FEC-Int should be provided. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change M to O for Clause 152 to align with Table 80-3 which has Inverse RS-FEC as Show the paragraph without strikethrough and add the following sentence: "F4 is used by optional. Also make the nomenclature listed in Tables 80-3 and 69-3a match. For example 100G PHYs where RS-FEC-Int (See Clause 161) is an alternative to the default RS-FEC for 161 make both be "100GBASE-P RS-FEC-Int" (See Clause 91)." Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. SC 73.6.4 P 68 # 55 Cl 73 L 26 Replace struck through text with: Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada "Bits F0 and F1 are only used for 10 Gb/s per lane operation PHYs, F2 and F3 are used for Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket resolving FEC operation for 25G PHYs. F4 is used by 100G PHYs where RS-FEC-Int (See Editing instruction is overly descriptive given that all information is shown in the table. But it Clause 161) is an alternative to the default RS-FEC (See Clause 91)." would be helpful to show the previous unchanged row. CI 73 SuggestedRemedy SC 73.6.5.a P 69 L 27 # 46 In the editing instruction delete "by adding the following new rows for A16. A17 and A18 Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada and revising the reserved row". Comment Status A Comment Type Ε bucket In Table 73-4, add one row with ellipse at the begin and insert unchange row for A15 above formatting the new row A16. Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT. Use proper editing instruction format (bold + italic). Response Response Status C ACCEPT. CI 73 SC 73.6.5.a P 69 L 29 # 47 Huawei Technologies Canada Brown, Matt Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket Title describes the scope incorrectly. This resolution is not for 100G PHYs, rather it is for PHYs using 100 Gb/s per lane. Also, no capitalization in titles except for first letter, acronyms, and proper nouns. SuggestedRemedy Change title to "FEC resolution for 100GBASE-P PHYs using RS-FEC-Int Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

Cl 73 SC 73.6.5.a Page 2 of 57 2020-05-06 3:03:51 PM

Cl 73 SC 73.6.5.a P 69 L 31 # 48 C/ 80 SC 80.1.5 P 75 L 6 # 20 Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada Trowbridge, Steve Nokia Comment Status A Comment Type Т Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket It is more specifically for PHYs which support RS-FEC-Int in addition to the default Clause Clause 80.1.4 of IEEE Std 802.3-2018 section 6, page 84 line 6 has two paragraphs that classify 100G Physical Layers as either 100GBASE-R or 100GBASE-P. Table 80-3 doesn't 91 FEC. It is not an operating mode, it's a choice of sublayer to invoke. What if neither requests RS-FEC-Int? match either as formatted. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy "For 100GBASE-P PHYs which support RS-FEC-Int (see Clause 161) in addition to the Split Table 80-3 into two parts. The first part (Table 80-3) should retain 100GBASEdefault RS-FEC (see Clause 91) the F4 field is used to negotiate which FEC sublayer is to KR4/CR4/CR10 PHY types and be re-titled as "Nomenclature and clause correlation be used. If either PHY requests RS-FEC-Int operation then RS-FEC-Int sublayer is (100GBASE-R copper)", since these are the PAM2 PHY types. New Table 80-3a should be enabled, otherwise RS-FEC sublayer is enabled." created with 100GBASE-KR1/KR2/KP4/CR1/CR2 and should be entitled "Nomenclature and clause correlation (100GBASE-P copper)". This would match the two paragraphs. Response Status C Response Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Remove "the default" from suggested remedy. Implement with editorial license. Change text in 73.6.5.a to: "For 100GBASE-P PHYs which support RS-FEC-Int (see Clause 161) in addition to RS-C/ 80 SC 80.1.5 P 75 L 18 # 22 FEC (see Clause 91) the F4 field is used to negotiate which FEC sublayer is to be used. If Slavick, Jeff Broadcom either PHY requests RS-FEC-Int operation then RS-FEC-Int sublayer is enabled, otherwise Comment Type Comment Status A bucket RS-FEC sublayer is enabled." In Table 80-3 we list CUAI-4 and CAUI-10 as Optional sub-layers for a 100G-KR1/CR1 CI 73 SC 73.7.6 P 70 L 6 # 49 PHY. If these are utilized, don't they use a Cl83 PMA? So shouldn't Cl83 be also marked as Optional. Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Comment Status A Add O in the column for Cl 83 for 100GBASE-KR1 and 100GBASE-CR1 All of the changes described in the editing instruction are obvious from amendment markup and thus are unnecessary. The changes to the priority numbers in all of the rows should be Response Response Status C shown. ACCEPT. SuggestedRemedy Change editing instruction to: "Change Table73-5 (as modified by IEEE Std 802.3cb-2018 C/ 93A SC 93A.1.6.1 P 197 L 33 # 12 and IEEE Std 802.3cd-2018) as follows:" Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor Include all rows in the table and show the priority numbers changed to the new values. Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket Response Status C Response In the definition of sigma\_DFE^2 in equation (93A-37a), the range of index of b'(k) is not ACCEPT. correct, because this value must be calculated for each potential bank location. SuggestedRemedy Change b'(k) to b'(n+k). In the second sentence of step b on line 15, change "for each potential bank location" to "for each potential bank location n". Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause. Subclause. page. line

C/ 93A SC 93A.1.6.1 Page 3 of 57

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 CI 120
 SC 120.5.7.2
 P 99
 L 46
 # 61

 Ran, Adee
 Intel

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status A
 bucket

Following up on comment #220 against D1.0, which suggested that "136.8.11.7.5 is an incorrect cross-reference"

After the discussion in the January meeting it became clear that it is the correct cross reference, but the text is misleading. Instead of referring to the PMD control function, it should refer to the PMD control state diagram, which is where the cross-reference points to.

# SuggestedRemedy

Change from

"precoder\_tx\_out\_enable\_i and precoder\_rx\_in\_enable\_i shall be set as determined by the PMD control function on lane i (see 136.8.11.7.5)"

tc

"precoder\_tx\_out\_enable\_i and precoder\_rx\_in\_enable\_i shall be set as determined in the LINK\_READY state of the PMD control state diagram on lane i (see 136.8.11.7.5)"

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status D

C2C applications dictate external DC blocking cap even in cases when the Rx is capable of directly connecting to the Tx side

### SuggestedRemedy

Add a sentence similar to the 802.3bj: Should the capacitor be implemented outside TP0 and TP5, it is the responsibility of implementors to consider any necessary modifications to common-mode and channel specifications required for interoperability as well as any impact on the verification of transmitter and receiver compliance.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The suggested remedy refers to the following sentences from IEEE 802.3-2018 93.9.4:

"Should the capacitor be implemented outside TP0 and TP5, the common-mode specifications in Table 93-4 may not be appropriate."

"Should the capacitor be implemented outside TP0 and TP5, it is the responsibility of implementers to consider any necessary modifications to common-mode and channel specifications required for interoperability as well as any impact on the verification of transmitter and receiver compliance."

Clause 163 refers back to 93.9.4 and thus by reference includes the above statements.

It is therefore reasonable to include the same or similar statements in 120F.

Implement the following.

In 120F.4 "Channel Characteristics", create new subclause 120F.4.4 "AC-Coupling" with the following content:

"Each lane shall include AC-coupling between TP0 and TP5. The low-frequency 3 dB cutoff of the AC-coupling should be less than 100 kHz.

Should the capacitor be implemented outside TP0 and TP5, the common-mode specifications in Table 120F-1 may not be appropriate. It is the responsibility of implementers to consider any necessary modifications to common-mode and channel specifications required for interoperability as well as any impact on the verification of transmitter and receiver compliance."

Delete three instances of the following sentence in 120.1:

"The low-frequency 3 dB cutoff of the AC-coupling should be less than 100 kHz."

C/ 120F SC 120F.1 P 202 L 31 # 59

Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

"If implemented, the transmitter equalization feedback mechanism described in 120D.3.2.3 may be used to identify an appropriate setting"

As presented in ran\_3ck\_adhoc\_02\_021920, that mechanism supports the equalizer that was specified in the original CAUI-4 C2M (Annex 83D), which has only 3 taps with 5% coefficient resolution. The PAM4 AUIs defined in 802.3.bs (120D.3.1.5) and re-used in 802.3cd have kept this structure. However, we now have a 5-tap equalizer with a finer resolution. Even if pre-cursor tap c(-3) is removed as suggested in 120F.3.1.4 it would not be identical to the FFE in Annex 83D.

Therefore, re-using this method for 100GAUI-1 is impossible and new method should be defined. Possible solutions include a training protocol as in the PMD control function, new management variables and registers, or combinations of the two approaches.

### SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with possible solutions is planned.

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not provide sufficient detail to implement. However, a presentation relating to this comment is anticipated for the March meeting.

For task force discussion.

See comment #82.

C/ 120F SC 120F.3.1 P 201 L 10 # 35

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status D TPO extrapolation

TP0a has been shown to be extremely difficult to be used as a point to measure Specified Tx compliance parameters.

### SuggestedRemedy

Measurement will still be done at TP0a, but Tx is to be specified at TP0. A new annex is to be defined to specify method of extrapolating/simulating each of the Tx parameters from TP0 to TP0a. A presentation will be provided.

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120F SC 120F.3.1 P 203 L 30 # 70

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status D TX vfmin

C2C, KR, and CR devices may be the same ports on chips. Align Av, Afe, and Ane with Vf in table 163-5

SuggestedRemedy

Replace with Vfmin=0.413

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For task force discussion.

C/ 120F SC 120F.3.1 P 203 L 32 # 144

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D TX FIR c(-3)

The third precursor has only minor value for "28 dB" channels, so I don't expect it will be

worthwhile for "20 dB" channels, yet it adds complexity to the silicon and the tuning. This is not KR or CR, it should be done with simpler silicon, like C2M.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the third precursor.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

The following presentation shows an improvement due to c(-3) of 0.1 to 0.8 dB in COM for channels with COM near 3 dB for various channels.

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/adhoc/mar04 20/sun 3ck adhoc 01 030420.pdf

Removing the c(-3) would result in marginal channels failing or putting more burden on the receiver.

Cl 120F SC 120F.3.1 P 203 L 38 # 151

Dudek, Mike Maryell

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Footnote b to table 163-5 which updates the linear fit procedure for measuring SNDR should be applied to chip to chip as well as backplane.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the same footnote to the SNDR row in Table 120F-1.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the following footnote to the SNDR parameter in Table 120F-1.

"Measurement uses the method described in 120D.3.1.6 with the exception that the linear fit procedure in 162.9.3.1.1 is used."

C/ 120F SC 120F.3.1.3 P 205 L 48 # 77

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status D TX FIR c(-3)

A 3rd pre-cursor coefficient is not that useful for chip-to-chip channels. It adds incremental complexity (implementation and configuration) for what should be a "lightweight" interface.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove c(-3) tap for n00GAU-n C2C.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120F SC 120F.3.2.3 P 206 L 48 # 78

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status D

I believe the intent is for the return loss of the test setup to have "test fixture" grade performance.

SuggestedRemedy

In item b), change "Equation (TBD)" to "Equation (163-2)" (Test fixture reference return loss limit).

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For task force discussion.

Cl 120F SC 120F.3.2.3 P 207 L 5 # 156

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Np TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Change it to 18 (length of TX pre-taps + RX DFE taps+main tap)

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For task force discussion.

C/ 120F SC 120F.3.2.4 P 207 L 22 # 36

Comment Status D

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

iitter tolerance [CC]

Reciever jitter tolerance test is specified at specific frequency points with no specified extrapolation between frequency points. More specificaly, 5UI at 40KHz, 0.15UI at 1.33MHz 0.05UI at 4-40MHz. Tx is measured when applying high pass filter on the jitter filtering out much of the low frequency jitter of a transmitter. A transmitter may still comply with the TX specifications and have much more than 0.15UI of jitter at frequecies which reside around a few handers of Hz. Since there is no Rx jitter tolerance requirement at these frequencies: A transmitter may have relatively high jitter at low frequencies and still be compliant. The Rx may not be able to tolerate this jitter while being compliant as well. The interoperability between these specified Tx and Rx is questionable.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a sentence that the reciever is expected to meet any frequency point between the specified in table 163-9 while jitter tolerance requirement is linearly extrapolated between any consecutive specified frequency points.

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #33.

C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 208 L 40 # 157 C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 209 L 52 # 69 Li, Mike Intel Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type Comment Status R Comment Status A TR Comment Type TR Tr TBD C2C, KR, and CR devices may be the same ports on chips. Align Av, Afe, and Ane with table 163-10 SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change it to Tr =6.5 ps, which is consistent with CEI-112G-PAM4-MR replace the TBD"s with Av=0.0413, Afe=0.413, Ane=0.608 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C REJECT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. This comment was closed on March 18, but reopened on March 25 per March 25 Straw Replace the TBDs with Av=0.413,Afe=0.413,Ane=0.608 Poll #1. C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 11 # 147 There is no consensus at this time to implement the suggested remedy. Further analysis and consensus building is underway. Dawe. Piers Mellanox Comment Type TR Comment Status A RR DFE length March 25 Straw Poll #1: The C2C channel is only a little harder than the C2M one so a similar reference receiver I support reopening comment #157 yes: 18 could be used. Low power silicon will be needed if this application is to be viable. no: 14 SugaestedRemedy abstain: 13 4 taps, or 5 as Ali proposed. See my C2M comments for proposed tap weight limits. March 18 Straw poll #4: Response Status C I support closing comment #157 with the suggested remedy. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Yes: 18 No: 13 Resolve using the response to comment #16. Abstain: 21 C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 11 # 158 C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 209 L 52 # 132 Li, Mike Intel Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type TR Comment Status D RR DFE length Comment Type TR Comment Status A Nb TBD Transmitter differential peak output is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change it to Nb = 14, which is consistent with CEI-112G-PAM4-MR Replace Av with 0.413 V Replace Afe with 0.413 V Proposed Response Response Status Z Replace Ane with 0.608 V REJECT.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

Response Status C

Response

ACCEPT.

C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

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C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 11 # 133 C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 13 # 134 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type TR Comment Status A Comment Type TR RR DFE bmax RR DFE length Comment Status A DFE tap length missing Bmax values are TBDs SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 5 or alternatively with 3 fixed+2 floating taps with span of 12 UI to Replace TBD with B1max=0.5 and B[2-5]max=0.1 ghiasi\_3ck\_02\_0320.pdf support full range of channels and packages, for supporting material see Response Response Status C ghiasi\_3ck\_02\_0320.pdf ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #17. C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 13 # 159 Resolve using the response to comment #16. Li. Mike Intel C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 11 # 16 RR DFE bmax Comment Type Comment Status A TR Credo Semiconductor Sun, Junging bmax TBD Comment Status A Comment Type TR RR DFE length SuggestedRemedy Simulations show 5 tap DFE is sufficient to cover contributed channels. Nb=5 will be a good starting point. Simulation results will be provided. Change it to bmax = 0.85, which is consistent with CEI-112G-PAM4-MR SuggestedRemedy Response Status C set Nb=5. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Based on the result of straw poll #1, set Nb to 6.

Straw Poll #1

For the C2C AUI, I support the Nb value (Chicago rules):

4 fixed: 5 5 fixed: 13 6 fixed: 29 Resolve using the response to comment #17.

Cl 120F SC 120F.4.1 P210 L14 # 17

Sun, Junqing Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RR DFE bmax

simulation shows bmax(1)=0.85. bmax(2:5)=0.2 are sufficient to cover contributed channels. Simulation results will be provided.

SuggestedRemedy

set bmax(1)=0.85 and bmax(2:4)=0.2.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The response to comment #16 changed the Nb value to 6.

Based on straw poll #3, set bmax(1) to 0.85 and bmax(2:6) to 0.2.

Straw poll #2: For the C2C AUI, I support: A: bmax(1)=0.85, bmax(2:6)=0.2 -- 20 B: bmax(1)=0.7, bmax(2:6)=0.15 -- 8 C: no opinion -- 28 Select 1.

Straw poll #3

I support closing comment #17, #134, and #159 with bmax(1) = 0.85 and bmax(2:6) = 0.2.

Yes: 27 No: 6 C/ 120F SC 120F.4.1 P 210 L 18 # 146

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status R RR noise
One-sided noise spectral density of 8.2e-9 V2\GHz is extremely aggressive and optimistic

and was chosen to make 28 dB backplane channels pass COM. It is not appropriate for this 20 dB spec.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to 1.64e-8, same as 50GBASE-CR but lower than proposed for C2M (4.1e-8). (For info, 50G/lane C2C (120C) has 2.6e-8.)

Response Status C

REJECT.

Since the noise target is practical for a KR receiver, it should be practical for a C2C receiver. Allowing a higher noise at the receiver would require improvements somewhere else. There is a trade off between transmitter, receiver, and channel complexity to consider.

There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time. Further analysis and consensus building is required.

Cl 120F SC 120F.4.1 P210 L21 # 135

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

To keep C2C power low need to limit max loss incuding package/filter

SuggestedRemedy

Add new line to table 120F-5, Total IL\_wpkgs\_wTr (max)=28 dB

Response Status C

REJECT.

Note that recommended channel loss is specified as 20 dB at Nyquist along with and insertion loss equation in 120F.4.2.

There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time.

Cl 120F SC 120F.4.2 P 211 L 26 # 90

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R ERL

ERL is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

ERL(min)=14.5 dB

Response Status C

REJECT.

See resolution to comment #80.

Cl 120G SC 120G P221 L20 # 153

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

The referenced section for the eye measurements is not correct as 120E.4.2 uses the wrong reference equalizer.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 120E.4.2 to 120G.3.1.6.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 120G SC 120G.1 P 216 L 43 # 84

Heck, Howard Intel

Comment Type E Comment Status R bucket

In figure 120G.1, I think "100GBASE-P" should be "100GBASE-R"

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "100GBASE-R"

Response Status C

REJECT.

100GBASE-P is correct. 100GBASE-P PHY and 100GBASE-R PHY are defined in IEEE Std 802.3-2018 1.4.31 and 1.4.32, reproduced below. 100GAUI-1 requires use of an RS(544,514) FEC, which is specified for use only with 100GBASE-P PHYs.

1.4.31 100GBASE-P: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using 100GBASE-R encoding and a PMD that employs pulse amplitude modulation with more than 2 levels. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 80.)

1.4.32 100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using 100GBASE-R encoding and a PMD that employs 2-level pulse amplitude modulation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 80.)

Cl 120G SC 120G.1 P 217 L 20 # 91

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Figure 120G-2 covers 100 GbE, then two additional figures 120G-3, and 120G-4 to cover 200 and 400 GbE.

SuggestedRemedy

The three figures can be combined where the box reads 100GAUI-1, 200GAUIU-2, and 400GAUI-4 then number of connecting line could read 1, 2, or 4.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Both the text and figures were purposely kept separate to keep the description clear. However, it is recognized that the same information is repeated three times, once for each rate in the figure and also in the text.

Merge the figures for the three rates.

Where appropriate, merge text for the three rates.

Modify Annex 120F in the same way.

Implement with editorial license.

(nc2)

C/ 120G SC 120G.1 P 217 L 29 # 81 Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc. Comment Status A Comment Type bucket The caption of Figure 120G-2 is cites the wrong frequency. SuggestedRemedy Change "100GAUI-1 C2M insertion loss budget at 25.56 GHz" to "100GAUI-1 C2M insertion loss budget at 26.56 GHz". Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 120G SC 120G.1 P 217 L 29 Heck, Howard Intel Comment Type Ε Comment Status A bucket "25.56 GHz" is incorrect. SuggestedRemedy Change to "26.56 GHz" Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 120G SC 120G.1 P 218 L 48 # 72 Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Status A Comment Type The equation is only reccomended. The way 120G-1 is anotated before the graph is

anotated suggest that that it is required for performance.

### SuggestedRemedy

Add section titled 120G.1.2 Informative COM based on sun 3ck 01a 0120.pdf slide 29 and 30

Response Response Status C

### ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Contrary to the comment, the suggested remedy is proposing to add an additional informative constraint on the channel using COM with reference to a previously reviewed presentation.

The comment provides no justification for the proposed changes in the suggested remedy.

There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time.

C/ 120G SC 120G.1 P 218 L 48 # 71

Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The equation is only reccomended. The way 120G-1 is anotated before the graph is anotated suggest that that it is required for performance.

### SuggestedRemedy

Add section titled 120G.1.1 Informative IL

Response Response Status C

#### ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For the 100GAUI-1 and 200GAUI-2 descriptions, Equation 120G-1 is introduced as follows: "The supported insertion loss budget is characterized by Equation (120G-1) and illustrated in Figure 120G-5."

For the 400GAUI-4 description, Equation 120G-1 is introduced as follows: "The recommended insertion loss budget is characterized by Equation (120G-1) and illustrated in Figure 120G-5."

Both "supported" and "recommended" are not correct here. Should reflect that the IL specification reflects the intended lossiest channel.

Change the wording to reflect this.

Note that the three referenced paragraphs are being merged together per the response to closed comment #91.

As the comment recommends, it would be beneficial to package up the channel specification in a channel subclause similar to 120F.4 "Channel characteristics".

Move the channel specifications to a new subclause "120G.4 Channel characteristics".

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 120G SC 120G.1.1 P 219 L 26 # 92

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Status A

The bit error ratio (BER) not clear if this is pre or post.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

The pre-FEC bit error ratio (BER) provided that the error statistics are sufficiently random when processed ...

Response Status C

TR

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

To address the comment, the leading portion of the sentence (see below) defines the BER as being measured after being processed by the PMA and, by exclusion, not an FEC; thus without error correction.

"The bit error ratio (BER) when processed according to Clause 135 for 100GAUI-1 C2M or Clause 120 for 200GAUI-2 or 400GAUI-4 C2M."

The proposal in the suggested remedy goes beyond the concerns raised in the comment. The processing by a particular FEC is only relevant when defining an entire PHY. The BER specifications for PMDs that might be associated with this interface include allocation for errors, including worst case burst errors, for this interface.

Concerns relating to the errors bursts was addressed in the response to D1.0 comment #202

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/comments/8023ck\_D10\_final\_closedcomments\_200128.pdf

No further specification is required.

However, it would be helpful to clarify that the processing is by the PMA only.

Change: "processed according to"
To: "processed by the PMA according to"

Cl 120G SC 120G.2 P 220 L 10 # 93

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type E Comment Status R bucket

Component not necessary

SuggestedRemedy

Remove component after host

Response Status C

REJECT.

The term "host component" refers roughly to the transceiver device on the host. The term "host" is used as a label at the top of the diagram to include the host PCB traces as well as the host component. This is consistent with labelling in Figure 120G-2/3/4.

See comment #94.

Cl 120G SC 120G.2 P 220 L 32 # 94

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type ER Comment Status R bucket

Component not necessary

SuggestedRemedy

Remove component after module

Response Status C

REJECT.

The term "module component" refers roughly to the transceiver device on the module. Note that "module" is used as a label at the top of the diagram to include the module PCB traces as well as the module component. This is consistent with labelling in Figure 120G-2/3/4.

See comment #93.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.1 P221 L1 # 10072

Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek

Comment Type T Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.1 - Pg 213 - In 34]

There are a lot of TBD values in Table 120G-1 - Host output characteristics at TP1a. I prepared one contribution, wu\_3ck\_02\_0120, to address how to settle down on these.

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed to change values in Table 120G-1 according to the contribution, wu 3ck 02 0120.

Proposed Response

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.1 P221 L18 # 95

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

ESMW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.12 UI and see ghiasi 3ck 01 0320

Response Status C

REJECT.

The task force review slide 6 of the following presentation: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20 03/ghiasi 3ck 01 0320.pdf

More analysis is required to determine an appropriate value. There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy at this time.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.1 P221 L20 # 11

Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status A VEC/EH/BMAX (nc2)

As we discussed in ad hoc in hidaka\_3ck\_adhoc\_01\_021920, I recommend max 9dB VEC at TP1a with Rx noise of eta 0 = 4.1E-8V^2/GHz.

In the same presentation, EH (min) and bmax(n) were also provided.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Table 120G-1 as follows:

Change the value of vertical eye closure (max) from TBD dB to 9 dB.

Change the value of eye height, differential (min) from 15 mV to 14mV.

Change Table 120G-9 as follows:

Change the value of eta 0 from TBD V^2/GHz to 4.1E-8V^2/GHz.

Change the value of b max(1) from TBD to 0.5.

Change the value of b max(2) from TBD to 0.15.

Change the value of b\_max(3) from TBD to 0.1.

Change the value of b\_max(4) from TBD to 0.05.

Alternatively, if a lower value of b max(1) is preferred, the following is also OK.

Change Table 120G-1 as follows:

Change the value of vertical eve closure (max) from TBD dB to 9 dB.

Change the value of eye height, differential (min) from 15 mV to 13.5mV.

Change Table 120G-9 as follows:

Change the value of eta\_0 from TBD V^2/GHz to 4.1E-8V^2/GHz.

Change the value of b\_max(1) from TBD to 0.3.

Change the value of b\_max(2) from TBD to 0.2.

Change the value of b\_max(3) from TBD to 0.1.

Change the value of b\_max(4) from TBD to 0.05.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The commenter indicated that no change to EH maximum value is required.

Resolve using the response to comments #96 for the VEC value, #115 for the eta0 value, and #113 for the bmax values.

VEC (nc2)

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.1 - Pg 213 - In 53]

The vertical eye height is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Adopt the value proposed in Dudek\_3ck\_01\_1119 (7.5dB). A presentation will be made providing more information.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.1 P 221 L 20 # 154

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The Vertical Eye Closure has a TBD value, and the appropriate value depends on the parameters in the test methodology table 120G.4.2. I will have a presentation to justify the choices in the proposed change.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the values in table 120G-9 from TBD to One sided spectral noise 5e-8 b1max = 0.4 b2-bn max=0.15 Change the VEC in table 120G-1 to 7.5dB.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: Subclause was changed from 120G to 120G.3.1.]

Resolve using the response to comments #96 for the VEC value, #115 for the eta0 value, and #113 for the bmax values.

 CI 120G
 SC 120G.3.1
 P 221
 L 21
 # 96

 Ghiasi, Ali
 Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status
 A
 VEC

Vertical eye closure is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 10 and see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The task force reviewed the following presentation: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320.pdf

Based on straw polls #1, #2, and #3 there is consensus to close this comment as follows:

Replace TBD with 9 dB.

Straw Poll #1 and #2

I would support the following value for maximum VEC value at TP1a:

A: 7.5 dB
B: 8.25 dB
C: 9 dB
D: 10 dB
E: Abstain

Straw Poll #1 (Chicago rules) A: 17, B: 17, C: 25, D: 11, E: 16

Straw Poll #2 (Pick one) A: 10, B: 7, C: 18, D: 1, E: 15

Straw Poll #3

I support closing comment #96 using a value for maximum VEC of 9 dB:

Yes: 20 No: 17 Abstain: 12

**ERL** 

# 127

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1 P 221 L 23 # 118 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Status R

Comment Type ERL is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

ERL=10.5 dB, see ghiasi 3ck 03 0320

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

See resolution to comment #80.

TR

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1 P 221 L 28

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

Module ouptut also needs common mode return loss

SuggestedRemedy

RLCC=12-9\*f dB, from 10 MHz to 1 GHz RLCC=3 dB 1 to 53 GHz

See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment is intended to refer to the host output.

Slide 9 of the following presentation was reviewed by the task force. http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/ghiasi\_3ck\_03a\_0320.pdf

There was concern expressed about whether this specification is required and whether the limits are appropriate.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.2 P 222 L 2 # 119

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

RLCD return loss can be improved

SuggestedRemedy

RLCD=30-30\*f/25.78 dB, from 10 MHz to 12.89 GHz

RLCD=15 dB 12.89 to 53 GHz See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: The subclause was changed from 120G.3.4.1 to 120G.3.1.2.]

The comment relates to common-mode to differential return loss" (RLCD) for the host output as specified in Table 120G-1 and 120G.3.1.2.

The comment does not provide a justification for improving the RLCD.

A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting.

For task force discussion of the proposed changes.

The reference in Table 120G-1 for RLDC is incorrect. Change "120G.3.1.3" to "120G.3.1.2".

Also, for consistency throughout 802.3ck...

In Table 120G-1 and beneath Equation (120G-2) Change: "Common to differential mode return loss" To: "Common-mode to differential return loss"

FRI

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.3 P 222 L 33 # 10059 Dudek, Mike Marvell Comment Status A Comment Type **ERL** 

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.1.3 - Pg 215 - In 25]

This section labelled Host output effective return loss is referenced by the Module output test, the Host input test and the module input test.

#### SuggestedRemedy

Either add separate sections for the module output ERL test or broaden the title and text of this section to include the other points. I think it may be better to have two sections one for the Host tests (using the HCB) and one for the Module tests (using the MCB).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Create a new ERL subclause for each of the following: host input, module input, and module output using 120G.3.1.3 as a template. Update references appropriately.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.3 P 222 L 36 # 10071 Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek

Comment Status A [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.1.3 - Pg 215 - In 28]

In the paragraph of "Host output effective return loss", the sentence of "The value of T\_fx is twice the delay associated with the TP1a test fixture being used" is NOT appropriate because the section of 120G.3.1.3 is used not only for Host output ERL, but also Module output ERL. Module input ERL, and Host input ERL. Based on this, the current description is not appropriate.

#### SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

The sentence of "The value of T\_fx is twice the delay associated with the TP1a test fixture being used" shall be changed as "The value of T fx is twice the delay associated with the specific test fixture being used."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to #10057.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.3 P 222 L 37 # 10057 Dudek, Mike Marvell **ERL** Comment Type Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.1.3 - Pg 215 - In 29]

The test fixture delay should be clarified so that the connector is not included in the delay that is removed

SugaestedRemedy

Change "associated with the TP1a test fixture" to from the measurement point TP1a to the beginning of the TP1a test fixture MDI connector".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

"The value of T fx is twice the delay from the measurement point TP1a to the beginning of the host connector."

Add similar text for the module input and output.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.3 P 222 L 37 # 19

Sun, Junging Credo Semiconductor

Comment Status A **ERL** Comment Type TR

Nb is defined in Table 120G-9

SuggestedRemedy

Chang to "in Table 120G-9"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment #80.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.3 P 223 L 12 # 120 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type Comment Status R TR **ERL** ERL is TBD SuggestedRemedy ERL=10.5 dB, see ghiasi 3ck 03 0320 Response Response Status C REJECT. See resolution to comment #80. C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 28 # 10191

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.2 - Pg 217 - In 28]

Need improve test methology for moulde ouptut compliance

SuggestedRemedy

See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0120

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 36 # [10193

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D C2M vec

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.2 - Pg 217 - In 28]

Module output VEC is TBDs and need values

SuggestedRemedy

See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0120 and Near end TP4 VEC = 7.0 dB Far end TP5-L1 VEC = 7.5 dB Far end TP5-L2 VEC = 7.5 dB

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 36 # 10192

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D C2M eye opening

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.2 - Pg 217 - In 28]

Module output EH is TBDs and need values

SuggestedRemedy

See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0120 and Near end TP4 EH = 50 mV Far end TP5-L1 EH = 32 mV Far end TP5-L2 EH= 20 mV

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 37 # 60

Ran. Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Signal swing and Tx equalization are important in PAM4 since the receiver has a limited linear range. A large swing at the host input may prevent linear operation and detection of PAM4. Attenuation has been used in past Rx designs, but it is becoming harder to implement with the large bandwidth requirements for 100G.

The current module output specifications have limited information about output swing and ISI (only implicitly through far-end eye height and far-end precursor ISI ratio, which are defined with a single channel), and do not mention any control of the Tx setting. With the large range of C2M host channels, it is unlikely that a fixed Tx setting will be usable for all hosts.

Actual modules even in 50G have some control of equalization and swing. There are indications that this control is required for actual operation.

If we ignore this capability in the specifications, some hosts may not be able to operate with the settings used for module output compliance; this means the module compliance specs are useless and measuring them is a waste of time.

The standard should at least mention the module's Tx control capabilities (with reference to external documents) and preferably define requirements for them, with management variables and control registers. It will be beneficial if the Tx specifications include these capabilities.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation is planned with further details.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation relating to this comment is expected at the March meeting.

CI 120G SC 120G.3.2 P224 L44 # 97

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Near end ESMW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.175 UI see ghiasi 3ck 01 0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is expected at the March meeting.

For task force discussion.

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Far-end eye height is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 20 mV see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is expected at the March meeting.

For task force discussion.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 46 # 98

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Near-end eye height is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replae TBD with 50 mV see ghiasi 3ck 01 0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is expected at the March meeting.

For task force discussion.

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Far end ESMW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.175 UI see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is expected at the March meeting.

For task force discussion.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 50 # [10144

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.2 - Pg 217 - In 50]

Far-end pre-cursor ISI ratio has not been justified and doesn't fit well with the other C2M specs. Better to choose the reference receiver tap limits wisely.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the row for far-end pre-cursor ISI ratio from the table.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The reference receivers being discussed does not include precursor equalization and thus will not impact precursor ISI.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence that removing this parameter will result an interoperable interface.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.2 P224 L 52 # 125

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

RLCD return loss can be improved

SuggestedRemedy

RLCD=30-30\*f/25.78 dB, from 10 MHz to 12.89 GHz

RLCD=15 dB 12.89 to 53 GHz See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

The comment relates to common-mode to differential return loss" (RLCD) for the module output as specified in Table 120G-3 by reference to Equation (120G-2).

The comment does not provide a justification for improving the RLCD.

A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting.

For task force discussion of the proposed changes.

The same change is being proposed by comment #119 for Equation (120G-2).

The reference in Table 120G-3 for RLDC is incorrect. Change "120G.3.1.3" to "120G.3.1.2".

Also, for consistency throughout 802.3ck...

In Table 120G-1...

Change: "Common-mode to differential mode return loss"

To: "Common-mode to differential return loss"

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 52 # 126 C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3 P 226 L 60 # 10060 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Dudek, Mike Marvell Comment Status R Comment Type E **ERL** Comment Type TR Comment Status D Module ouptut also needs common mode return loss [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.3 - Pg 219 - In 43] SuggestedRemedy The reference to ERL in table 120G-4 is directly to 120G.3.1.3 but there is a separate RLCC=12-9\*f dB, from 10 MHz to 1 GHz section 120G.3.3.1 (but it points directly to 120G.3.1.3 see other comment) RLCC=3 dB 1 to 53 GHz SugaestedRemedy See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320 Either delete section 120G.3.3.1 or change the reference in table 120G-4 to 120G.3.3.1 Response Response Status C Proposed Response Response Status Z REJECT. REJECT. Slide 9 of the following presentation was reviewed by the task force. http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/ghiasi\_3ck\_03a\_0320.pdf This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter. C/ 120G P 227 L 15 SC 120G.3.3.2 # 101 There was concern expressed about whether this specification is required and whether the limits are appropriate. Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type TR Comment Status X There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Farend ESMW is TBD C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 224 L 53 # 121 SuggestedRemedy Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Replace TBD with 0.175 UI see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320 Comment Type TR Comment Status R **ERL** Proposed Response Response Status W ERL is TBD PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. SuggestedRemedy ERL=11.5 dB, see ghiasi 3ck 03 0320 A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting. Response Response Status C For task force review. REJECT. C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.2 P 227 L 16 # 102 See resolution to comment #80. Ghiasi. Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3 P 226 L 43 # 122 Comment Type TR Comment Status X Farend EW is TBD Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type TR Comment Status R **ERL** SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.175 UI see ghiasi 3ck 01 0320 ERL is TBD Proposed Response Response Status W SuggestedRemedy PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ERL=10.5 dB, see ghiasi 3ck 03 0320 Response Response Status C A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting. REJECT. For task force review. See resolution to comment #80.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ **120G** SC **120G.3.3.2**  Page 20 of 57 2020-05-06 3:03:52 PM

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.2 P 227 L 19 # 103 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Far-end eye height is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 20 mV see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is expected at the March meeting.

For task force discussion.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.2 P 227 L 20 # 10194

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D C2M eye opening

P 227

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.3.2 - Pg 220 - In 6]

Far end eye height is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 50 mV

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

C/ 120G

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

SC 120G.3.3.2.1 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Table reference is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with table 120F-1

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.2.1 P 227 L 52 # 108

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A jitter profile

Table reference is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with table 120F-1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment is referring to this sentence at the end of page 227:

"Random jitter and bounded uncorrelated jitter are added such that the output of the pattern generator approximates the output litter profile given in Table TBD."

The suggested remedy proposes to point to Table 120F-1 which specifies the transmitter electrical characteristics for C2C (not C2M).

It is not clear which parameters in Table 120F-1 specify the output jitter profile.

Change the sentence to the following:

"Random jitter and bounded uncorrelated jitter are added such that the output of the pattern generator approximates the output jitter profile given by maximum JRMS and maximum J4u, and complies with the even-odd jitter specification in Table 120F-1."

/ 52

# 109

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.3.2.1 P 228 L 39 # 10063

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.3.2.1 - Pg 221 - In 39]

The draft is missing the information for how to set up the stressed receiver input signal.

# SuggestedRemedy

Insert the following (modified from 120E.3.3.2.1) "Random jitter and the pattern generator output levels are adjusted (without exceeding the differential pk-pk input voltage tolerance specification as shown in Table 120G-4) to result in the eye height for all three eyes and eye width for the smallest eye given in Table 120G-5 with the setting of the CTLE that maximizes the product of eye height and eye width.

The far-end pre-cursor ISI ratio is measured using the method defined in 120E.3.2.1.2 and it shall meet the

specification in Table 120G-3. Pre-emphasis capability is likely to be required in the pattern generator to

meet this requirement". However consider whether the product of eye height and eye width is the best criteria or whether it would be better to replace "that maximizes the product of eye height and eye width" with "that minimizes the value of vertical eye closure.

# Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Insert the following:

"Random jitter and the pattern generator output levels are adjusted (without exceeding the differential peak-to-peak input voltage tolerance specification as shown in Table 120G-4) to result in the eye height for all three eyes and eye width for the smallest eye given in Table 120G-5 with the setting of the CTLE that minimizes the value of vertical eye closure. The far-end pre-cursor ISI ratio is measured using the method defined in 120E.3.2.1.2 and it meets the specification in Table 120G-3. Pre-emphasis capability is likely to be required in the pattern generator to meet this requirement".

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4 P 229 L 15 # 124

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

RLCD return loss can be improved

SuggestedRemedy

RLCD=30-30\*f/25.78 dB, from 10 MHz to 12.89 GHz

RLCD=15 dB 12.89 to 53 GHz See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

The comment relates to common-mode to differential return loss" (RLCD) for the module input as specified in Table 120G-7 by reference Equation (120G-2).

The comment does not provide a justification for improving the RLCD.

A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting.

The same change is being proposed by comment #119 for Equation (120G-2).

For task force discussion of the proposed changes.

However, reference in Table 120G-7 for RLDC is incorrect. Change "120G.3.1.3" to "120G.3.1.2".

Also, for consistency throughout 802.3ck...

In Table 120G-8...

Change: "Common to differential mode conversion return loss"

To: "Common-mode to differential return loss"

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4 P 229 L 43 # 123

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R ERL

ERL is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

ERL=11.5 dB, see ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320

Response Status C

REJECT.

See resolution to comment #80.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4.1 P 229 L 36 # 10195 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type Comment Status D TR C2M eye opening [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.4.1 - Pg 222 - In 32] Module stress input eye height is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 15 mV @ nominal VEC of 8.5 dB Add 2nd test condition 30 mV @ nominal VFC of 11 dB Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.4.1 P229 L40 # 104

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

ESMW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.12 UI see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting.

For task force review.

 C/
 120G
 SC 120G.3.4.1
 P 229
 L 46

 Ghiasi, Ali
 Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Eye height is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replae TBD with 15 mV see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting.

For task force review.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.4.1 P 229 L 47 # 106

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Eye width is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.12 UI see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A presentation related to this comment is anticipated at the March meeting.

For task force review.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4.1.1 P 230 L 14 # 107

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table reference is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with table 120F-1

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: The line number was changed from 52 to 14.]

The comment relates to the following sentence.

"Random jitter and bounded uncorrelated jitter are added such that the output of the pattern generator approximates the output jitter profile given in Table TBD."

The suggested remedy proposes to point to Table 120F-1 which specifies the transmitter electrical characteristics for C2C (not C2M).

It is not clear which parameters in Table 120F-1 specify the output jitter profile.

See also comment #108.

Change the sentence to:

"Random jitter and bounded uncorrelated jitter are added such that the output of the pattern generator approximates the output jitter profile given by maximum JRMS and maximum J4u, and complies with the even-odd jitter

specification in Table 120F-1."

# 105

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.4.1.1 P 231 L 9 # 110

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

loss at TP1a is TBD plus two more TBDs on the same line

SuggestedRemedy

..TP1a is 19.2 dB. The 19.2 dB loss represents 16 dB channels loss.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change text to

"TP1a is 18.2 dB. The 18.2 dB loss represents 16 dB channels loss"

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.4.1.1 P 231 L 11 # 10061

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.4.1.1 - Pg 224 - In 12]

The sections referenced for measuring Eye height and VEC don't have the correct reference receiver and section 4.2 has more details about how to measure these.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "Eye height and VEC are then measured at TP1a based on the measurement methodology given in 120E.4.2 and vertical eye closure is measured according to 120E.4.3." to Eve height and VEC are then measured at TP1a as described in 120G.4.2."

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4.1.1 P 231 L 16 # 111

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

CTLE setting for max loss is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

add table of supported CTLE per ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320 where includes min g\_DC and g\_DC\_HP, min g\_DC=10 dB and min g\_DC\_HP=2 dB

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

More analysis is required to show that the constraints are appropriate. There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy at this time.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4.1.1 P 231 L 22 # 10062

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A C2M VEC

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.3.4.1.1 - Pg 224 - In 22]

Multiple presentations have shown that the VEC at TP1a is more critical for end to end performance than just the eye opening.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a VEC min specification to Table 120G-8. Value TBD. Move the sentence on line 22 beginnin with "In both cases" to a separate paragraph (to emphasis that it applies to both the high and low loss cases) and change it to "In both cases, the input VEC is less than TBD dB and greater than the value in table 120G-8

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Move the sentence to a new paragraph and change to the following:

"In both the low-loss and high-loss cases, the input VEC is less than 9.5 dB and greater than the value in table 120G-8."

Add a VEC min specification to Table 120G-8 and set the value to 9 dB.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.4.1.1 P 231 L 23 # 112

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

CTLE setting for min loss is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

add table of supported CTLE per ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320 where includes min g\_DC and g\_DC\_HP, min g\_DC=4 dB and min g\_DC\_HP=1 dB

Response Status C

REJECT.

More analysis is required to show that the constraints are appropriate. There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy at this time.

C2M VEC

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L3 # 10273

Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor Comment Type TR Comment Status D

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 225 - In 28]

Comment Type TR TP5 need its own reference receiver table

SC 120G.4.2

A presentation of a detail proposal will be given at the January meeting.

Response Status Z

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 120G

Our study showed that VEC (vertical eye closure) is not a good performance metric of whole link performance, if we take account of receiver impairments. This is partly because VEC is not a function of channel insertion loss. EVEC (effective vertical eye closure) as proposed in sun\_3ck\_02\_1119.pdf (page 3) is a better alternative, because it takes account of EH (eye height) as an indicator of channel insertion loss.

Replace "Vertical eve closure (max)" in Table 120G-1 with "Effective vertical eve closure

Create a new table that references table of gDC/gDC2 for TP4. In the new table DFE normalized coefficent b1max=0.3, b[2-4]max=0.08 and n0=8.37e-9

P 232

L 9

# 117

Proposed Response

Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

TP5 is not specified for C2M in Annex 120G.

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 15 # 10158

Dawe. Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (IR)

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0, Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 225 - In 40]

These look like the CTLE limits for TP1a and TP4 far end.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 9 # 116

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Add a sub section to define effective vertical eve closure.

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

TP4 need its own reference receiver table

Response

### SuggestedRemedy

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response

REJECT.

Create a new table that references table of gDC/gDC2 for TP4. In the new table DFE normalized coefficent b1max=0.15, b[2-4]max=0.05 and n0=8.37e-9

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

A new table is only required if there is more than minor differences from Table 120G-9.

SuggestedRemedy

Where are the limits for TP4 near end?

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[The proposed change in the comment does not contain sufficient detail to understand the specific changes that satisfy the commenter.]

It is assumed that the comment is referring to the continuous-time filter (CTF) parameters in Table 120G-9.

There is no issue stated in the comment nor any proposed changes in the suggested remedy.

Resolve using the response to comment #143.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 15 # 143

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The allowed CTLE settings for TP4 near end are not the same as for TP1a and TP4 far end, and as Ali and I have proposed, should not be simple min/max limits anyway.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace with tables from Ali or me. Also see D1.0 comment 157

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add separate specifications for gDC and gDC2 for TP4 far-end and TP4 near-end with values TBD.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 15 # 10197

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 40]

gDC max gian of 14 dB is unecessary with a DFE receiver and channel <=16 dB

SuggestedRemedy

12 dB would be more than adequete and with further study we can even further reduce the gDC.

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P232 L15

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Is not necessary to allow all combination of gDC and gDC2

SuggestedRemedy

Move gDC and gDC2 into a new table with 3 columns for TP1a, TP4, and TP5 per ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the responses to comment #10157 and #143.

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 19 # 10199

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 40]

To speed up testing and eliminating weired cases one should gDC/gDC2 combinations

SuggestedRemedy

See ghiasi 3ck 03 0120 for table of allowed CTLE combinations.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P232 L19 # 10143

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 225 - In 46]

Are 1 dB steps for aDC2 fine enough?

SuggestedRemedy

Change to 1/2 dB?

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment provides no justification for the changing the step size.

However, discussion at the task force meeting was in favor of making the suggested change.

Change the step size for gDC2 to 0.5 dB.

# 114

CI 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 19 # 10157

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RR ctle

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 225 - In 44]

This allows combinations such as gDC=-3, gDC2=-3 that should not happen, receivers don't need to design for, and waste time in the "for each valid combination of gDC and gDC2" measurement procedure.

### SuggestedRemedy

Limit the combinations:

gDC2 gDC 0 or 1 3 to 14 2 6 to 14 3 9 to 14

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Based on discussions at the task force meeting the implement following.

For TP1a reference receiver, update the the gDC and gDC2 specifications to allow the following combinations only:

gDC2 | gDC

0: | -2 to -9 -1: | -2 to -12

-2: | -4 to -12

-3: | -8 to -13

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 30 # [113

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RR DFE taps

DFE tap weights are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace bmax(1)=0.3 and bmax[2-4]=0.1, see ghiasi\_3ck\_01\_0320 supporting presentation

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

After taking March 25 Strawpoll #2 and Strawpoll #3, there is consensus to close the comment as follows.

Change bmax(1:4) to {0.4,0.15,0.1,0.1}.

Straw Poll #2

I support setting bmax(1:4) as follows:

A: {0.4,0.15,0.15,0.15}

B: {0.4,0.15,0.1,0.1}

C: leave TBD

Chicago rules.

A: 18, B:17, C:4

Straw Poll #3

I support setting bmax(1:4) as follows:

A: {0.4,0.15,0.15,0.15}

B: {0.4,0.15,0.1,0.1}

Choose one.

A: 12 B: 18

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 30 # 140

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

RR DFE taps

The C2M normalized DFE coefficient magnitude limits need to be chosen carefully so that the reference receiver is not better than, or grossly different to, a range of real receiver implementations. Optical modules probably won't use this classic DFE. This requires separate max and min tap limits. See hidaka\_3ck\_adhoc\_01\_021920 for example tap weights found.

# SuggestedRemedy

Tap 1 min 0.15 max 0.45

Tap 2 min -0.1 max 0.1

Taps 3, 4 min -0.05 max 0.05

Adjust names of limits and 93A.1 to support separate max and min limits; see another comment, against 162.11.7.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

bmax limits have been approved based on the response to comment #113.

However, there was general agreement that we should consider different values for max and min limit. Further analysis and consensus building is encouraged.

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 31 # 10145

Dawe, Piers Mellanox
Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 10]

We need minimum limits for the C2M normalized DFE coefficient magnitudes. We saw for backplane that the minimum limits should be very different to the maximum limits.

SuggestedRemedy

Add bmin limits.

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

 CI 120G
 SC 120G.4.2
 P 232
 L 32
 # 10155

 Dawe, Piers
 Mellanox

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status
 D
 RR noise (IR)

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 11]

In the same way that COM has eta0, this measurement should have a standardised "added" noise to represent noise that a product might have but the measurement doesn't, so that the reference receiver is not better than a range of real receiver implementations. This can be a constant in mV or V^2/GHz.

Further, it needs a second noise term to account for reflections that a product might have but the measurement doesn't. This is proportional to the signal, so can be a set ratio to sum(AVupp + AVmid + AVlow).

# SuggestedRemedy

Include two noise items in the measurement, one a constant in mV or V^2/GHz, the other a set ratio to sum(AVupp + AVmid + AVlow). To be RSSd with the measured, equalised signal. Allow RSSing out the scope noise (as done in TDECQ) if it's significant.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 32 # 115

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RR noise

One sided noise spectral density is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replae TBD with 8.2e-9 V^2/GHz

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Set eta 0 to 4.1e-8.

RR noise (nc2)

CI 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 32 # 149
Dawe, Piers Mellanox

For the one-sided noise spectral density, currently TBD V^2/GHz, the middle option in hidaka\_3ck\_adhoc\_01\_021920 looks promising. However, expressing this as a noise sepctral density may be more clumsy and complicated than necessary.

Comment Status A

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Use 4.1e-8 for now.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

TR

Resolve using the response to comment #115.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 33 # 141

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Dawe, Piers Melianox

Comment Type TR Comment Status R (IR)

Need a way to account for the additional reflections that are plaguing our short-channel analyses, but trying to put capacitors on the software transmission line in the scope seems impractical.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a second noise items in the measurement, a set ratio to sum(AVupp + AVmid + AVlow). To be RSSd with the measured, equalised signal.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not provide sufficient detail to implement.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 33 # 10274

Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status D RR noise

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 28]

In the performance study at TP1a in sun\_3ck\_02\_1119.pdf, eta\_0 noise of 8.20E-9 V^2/GHz was added at the CTLE input. However, eta\_0 noise is not added in the reference recever described in 120G.4.2. If we do not add the eta\_0 noise in the reference receiver in the scope, measurd eye opening will be larger than the performance study. This will creat a hole in the specification.

An easy fix is to add eta 0 noise in the reference receiver.

Another option is to re-do the performance study without eta\_0 noise in the reference receiver in order to estimate the performance accurately, but it will take time. I recommend to add eta\_0 noise in the reference receiver for now. We can remove it later, after we finish re-doing the performance study without eta\_0 noise in the reference receiver.

SuggestedRemedy

Add eta\_0 noise of 8.20E-9 V^2/GHz to table 120G-9. Add a step to add eta\_0 noise after step b in page 226. Here, eta\_0 noise is a gaussian noise consistent with the third term of (93A-41).

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 36 # 10156

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 13]

This recipe is a weird combination of the existing C2M measurement method and COM, which is a simulation not a measurement method, for channels not signals, and for backplanes with transmitter training not low power C2M.

# SuggestedRemedy

Unless someone can show that it works, change to the CTLE/FFE method as in OIF CEI-112G-VSR.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The methodology specified is consistent with the adopted baseline (DFE not FFE).

The related motion is replicated here:

November 2019 Motion #6

Move to adopt slides 5, 7, 8, 12 of sun\_3ck\_01b\_1119 as a C2M baseline, with the following exceptions:...

Y:49, N:0, A:5

The comment does not provide evidence to support the proposal in the suggested remedy.

There is no support for the suggested remedy.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P232 L 37 # 137

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status A

This is incomplete: "Capture the signal according the method defined in 162.9.3.1.1", because it throws away the noise and jitter in the signal. This method could be used to find the pulse response. DFE tap weights and sampling phase, but...

### SuggestedRemedy

Make it clear that the signal that is used in step e "Compute the receiver input signal yrx(k) by applying the effect of the DFE" is captured acording to 120E but with a different observation filter. Actually, there is one measurement, and the measured signal is processed (e.g. averaged) to obtain the signal of 162.9.3.1.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is intended that the eye opening measurement includes the effect of noise at the transmitter output.

162.9.3.1.1 references 85.8.3.3.4 "Waveform acquisition" which includes the following statement:

"Averaging multiple waveform captures is recommended."

The methodology further limits the number of samples to the length of the test pattern.

In order to retain the reference to 162.9.3.1.1, one or more exceptions would have to be added for it to be appropriate.

Since this eye opening methodology uses the methods in 120E.4.2 to derive EH, EW, and VEC, it makes sense to use the same or similar capture method.

In order to use the methodology from 120E, some changes are required. Rather than referring to 120E, it is better to include the capture method in 120G.

Procedure step e) is not clear regarding to which signal the effect of the DFE should be applied.

Change the first paragraph in 120G.4.2 and item a) as shown in slide 4 of brown 3ck 04a 0320.

In step e).

Change:

"applying the effect of the DFE using"

To:

"applying the effect of the DFE to y2(k) using"

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 38 # 13

Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

It is written as "associated parameters in Table 120G-9" as if the receiver noise filter had plural parameters. However, the receiver noise filter H\_r(f) defined by equation (93A-20) has a single parameter f\_r. A reference by a singular noun with the parameter symbol f\_r is recommended for clarification.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "associated parameters in Table 120G-9" to "associated parameter f\_r in Table 120G-9".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 39 # [142

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status D (IR)

Should account for scope noise as TDECQ does.

SuggestedRemedy

Allow RSSing out the scope noise (as done in TDECQ) if it's significant.

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

[The proposed change in the comment does not contain sufficient detail to understand the specific changes that satisfy the commenter.]

The TDECQ method inferred in the suggested remedy may be found in IEEE 802.3-2018 Section 8 121.8.5.3. The scope noise term sigma\_s is discussed at the top of pages 133 and 136. It is not clear how this would be incorporated into the eye opening measurement in 102G.4.2.

The suggested remedy does not provide sufficient detail to implement.

For task force discussion.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 232 L 45 # 10166

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 24]

"Np equal to 200" is not appripriate as UI becomes half in second.

SuggestedRemedy

"Np equal to 200" to "Np equal to 400"

Response Status C

REJECT.

Based on discussion at the 802.3ck ad hoc meeting on 2020/2/26 and at the task force meeting, there is no consensus to change the value according to the suggested remedy.

Further analysis is required to determine if changes to the parameter are necessary and beneficial.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P232 L45 # 10165

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 24]

"Dp equal to 3" is not right as there are 3 pre-taps for the host

SuggestedRemedy

change "Dp equal to 3" to ""Dp equal to 4".

Response Status C

REJECT.

Based on discussion at the 802.3ck ad hoc meeting on 2020/2/26 and at the task force meeting, there is no consensus to change the value according to the suggested remedy.

Further analysis is required to determine if changes to the parameter are necessary and beneficial.

Cl 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 233 L 6 # 10066

Dudek, Mike Maryell

Comment Type E Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 33]

The paragraph describing what the measured values of Eye height, Eye width and VEC are is difficult to follow.

# SuggestedRemedy

Consider replacing this paragraph with "The measured values of eye height, eye width and vertical eye closure are the values obtained with the combination of gDC and gDC2 that produces an eye height above the target value and the minimum value of vertical eye closure.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There was discussion that the eye width should also be included in this algorithm. However, some analysis and consensus building is required.

Replace the paragraph with:

"The values of eye height, eye width and vertical eye closure are the values obtained with the combination of gDC and gDC2 that produces the minimum value of vertical eye closure where eye height also meets the target value."

C/ 120G SC 120G.4.2 P 233 L 6 # 10167

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 120G.4.2 - Pg 226 - In 33]

"Within the set of combinations of gDC and gDC2 with eye height meeting the target requirement, for the combination

resulting in the smallest vertical eye closure, the eye height, eye width, and vertical eye closure are

used as the measured values.", VEC alone will not be a good FOM for optmization, it needs to be the combination of VEC and EH, which is EVEC. Further, the clarity of the whole sentences is not good.

### SuggestedRemedy

change the whole sentence to: "Within the set of combinations of gDC and gDC2, the eye height, eye width, and vertical eye closure, resulting in the smallest effective vertical eye closure, are used as the measured values."

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 135A SC 135A.2 P 238

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

L 12

# 29

MMD 9 looks like it might be bold while MMD8 and MMD1 are not

SuggestedRemedy

Fix the font for MMD 9

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 152 SC 152 P110 L1 # 50

Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type E Comment Status D bucket

Clause 152 was updated in 802.3ct Draft 1.2 such that the Inverse FEC is generic and no amendments are required.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete Clause 152.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 161 SC 161.5.2.6 P114 L3 # 23

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A

In a) and c) the first sentence if is "if" while the second sentence "if" is "If". Seems like the

should be the same

SuggestedRemedy

Change them to all be "if"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Since this is a list rather than pseudocode, the first letter of the first word should be capitalized.

Change all to "If".

(nc2)

C/ 161 SC 161.5.2.6 P 114 L7 # 24 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type Comment Status A Ε bucket Missing coma after the  $x \le 3$ SuggestedRemedy Add the coma Response Status C Response ACCEPT. SC 161.5.2.6 C/ 161 P 115 L 39 # 88 Nicholl, Shawn Xilinx Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

SuggestedRemedy

throughout the sub-clause.

Propose to update Figure 161-4 to change "am\_mapped" to "am\_txmapped" in two locations.

Figure 161-4 contains the text "am\_mapped" while the term "am\_txmapped" is used

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 161 SC 161.5.4.3 P122 L122 # 89

Nicholl, Shawn Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

Figure 161-6 incorrectly contains "pcs\_enable\_skew" in the DESKEW state.

SuggestedRemedy

Propose to update the DESKEW state of Figure 161-6 to change "pcs\_enable\_skew" to "fec\_enable\_deskew".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 161 SC 161.6 P 123 L 3 # 42

Gustlin, Mark Cisco Systems

Comment Type T Comment Status A

FEC histogram counter are very useful for understanding the performance of an interface. Add in optional histogram counters for the RS-FEC decoder.

### SuggestedRemedy

Add into the RS-FEC-Int MDIO function mapping the following registers: RS-FEC symbol error per codeword 1 through RS-FEC symbol error per codeword 15 (a total of 15 registers). 32b each. Each counter counts the number of codewords that contain that specific number of errors. Also add an RS-FEC codeword counter that counts all of the codewords that are received (errored or not), also 32 bits. Note that each of these counters counts all codewords or symbol errors from both interleaved codewords, we do no break these out by interleaved instance.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/gustlin\_3ck\_01\_0320.pdf

Implement the changes outlined in the referenced presentation, except specify that the counters are optional to implement.

Implement with editorial license.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

PHY stackup is based upon the given PHY type. When layers within that stackup is optional to implement then the existence of that layer in the stackup maybe there or not. When the layer is mandatory to implement the layer is always there. If a layer is optional to use then a method to bypass it's function is provided for the cases when it's implemented but functionality is being skipped. CI74 (74.8.2), CI108 (108.6.3), CI73 (73.6.10) all provide methods to "bypass" the functionality of the clause when not in use. CI91 and CI161 don't have this bypass function in the draft.

#### SuggestedRemedy

In Table 161-1 add mapping to register 1.200.5 as RS\_FEC\_Int\_enable. Add sub-clause describing this bit as "161.6,.14 RS\_FEC\_Int\_enable

The RS-FEC-Int sublayer shall have the capability to enable or disable the FEC function. An MDIO interface or an equivalent management interface shall be provided to access the variable RS\_FEC\_Int\_Enable for the RS-FEC-Int sublayer. When RS\_FEC\_Int\_Enable variable is set to a one, the RS-FEC-Int sublayer performs the transmit function as specified in 161.5.2 and the receive function as specified in 161.5.3. When the variable is set to zero, the transmit and receive functions are disabled, and the RS-FEC-Int sublayer is bypassed, effectively connecting its service interface to the service interface of its underlying sublayer. This variable is mapped to the bit defined in 45.2.1.110.aa." In Table 45-88 assign bit 6 to be RS-FEC Enable with 1-RS-FEC is enabled, 0 - RS-FEC is disabled, R/W

Description for this bit "Bit 1.200.6 enables the Reed-Solomon FEC described in Clause 91 for PHYs that include both Clause 161 and Clause 91.

Bring in Table 91-2 from 802.3cd-2018 and add a row for RS-FEC Enable,

RS\_FEC\_enable, 1.200.6, RS\_FEC\_enable

Add new sub-clause to describe the FEC\_enable variable as "91.6.2a RS\_FEC\_enable For PHYs supporting RS-FEC-Int operation this sublayer shall have the capability to enable or disable its FEC function. An MDIO interface or an equivalent management interface shall be provided to access the variable RS\_FEC\_Enable for the RS-FEC sublayer. When RS\_FEC\_Enable variable is set to zero, the RS-FEC sublayer performs the transmit function as specified in 91.5.2 and the receive function as specified in 91.5.3. When the variable is set to a one, the transmit and receive functions are disabled, and the RS-FEC sublayer is bypassed, effectively connecting its service interface to the service interface of its underlying sublayer. This variable is mapped to the bit defined in 45.2.1.110.xx."

# Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20 03/slavick 3ck 01 0320.pdf

Implement slides 8 to 11 of the presentation referenced above with editorial.

C/ 162 SC 162.2 P 134 L 10 Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems Comment Type Comment Status A (nc2) Make Clause 119 a cross reference SuggestedRemedy Add cross reference to Clause 119 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy. Also, change: "either Clause 91" Τo "either the Clause 91"

Cl 162 SC 162.5 P135 L18 # 164
Palkert, Tom Molex

Comment Type T Comment Status D

One way delay thru medium of 14ns is insufficient for DAC delay times.

SuggestedRemedy

Change value back to 20 ns

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

This comment was received after the task force review was closed.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence to support the proposed changes.

For task force discussion.

I ATF

Cl 162 SC 162.7 P137 L6 # 7

Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Many of the control and status variables in Tables 162-5 and 162-6 are not described or referenced in Clause 162.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove rows from Table 162-5 and 162-6 that refer to variables that are not mentioned in Clause 162

Proposed Response Response Status W
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve per comment #25.

C/ <b>162</b>	SC	162.7	P 13	37	L <b>24</b>	# 25	
Slavick, Je	eff		Broad	lcom			
Comment	Туре	TR	Comment Status	Α			
Table 162-5 has a bunch of new entries that don't map to anything. mappings are wrong as well					Some of the existing		

Using editorial license. Rename Table 162-5 to "MDIO/PMD variable mapping". Copy first

SuggestedRemedy

7 rows from Table 162-6 to Table 162-5, inserting before Restart training row. Delete Table 162-6. Replace the rows after Seed 0 in Table 162-5 with the following information for each lane Receiver status # | BASE-R PMD status | 1.151.(0+4\*#) | local trained # Frame lock # | BASE-R PMD status | 1.151.(1+4\*#) | local tf lock # | BASE-R PMD status | 1.151.(2+4\*#) | training # Start-up protocol status # Training failure # | BASE-R PMD status | 1.151.(3+4\*#) | training\_failure\_# Receiver ready # | LP status # | 1.(1220+#).15 | remote\_rx\_ready Modulation and precoding status # | LP status # | 1.(1220+#).11:10 | remote tp mode Rx frame lock # LP status # | 1.(1220+#).9 | remote tf lock | LP control # | 1.(1120+#).13:12 | ic\_req Initial condition request # Coefficient select # | LP control # | 1.(1120+#).4:2 | coef\_sel Coefficient request # LP control # | 1.(1120+#).1:0 | coef reg Receiver readv # LD status # 11.(1420+#).15 | local rx readv LD status # Initial condition status # 1.(1420+#).8 lic sts Coefficient status # LD status # | 1.(1420+#).2:0 | coef\_sts Modulation and precoding request #| LD control # | 1.(1320+#).11:10 | local to mode

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Updating references to variables is necessary, but the rearrangement of the tables is not.

The format we've used for previous PMD Clauses has one table for status variables and another for control variables. The context here is relative to the register not the function where control means RW and status means RO.

The task force reviewed the following presentation: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/slavick\_3ck\_02\_0320.pdf

Implement option B in slides 9 to 11 in the referenced presentation with editorial license.

Cl 162 SC 162.8.11 P145 L 23 # 18

Sun, Junqing Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status A max wait timer [CC]

max\_wait\_timer nees to be extended for 100G due to high complexity. 15 seconds has been discussed.

SuggestedRemedy

set max wait timer equal to 15 seconds. 10s is the second choice.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Based 2020/5/6 Strawpoll #2 there is consensus to do the following:

Set the value for max\_wait\_timer to 12 s in 162.8.11.

Also update link fail inhibit timer in Table 73–7 with min and max values of 12.1 and 12.2.

For task force discussion.

2020/4/1 Straw Poll #7 and #8

I would support a max\_wait\_timer value, TMWT, in the range (assuming integer values):

A: TMWT <= 3 s

B: 3 s < TMWT <= 6 s

C: 6 s < TMWT <= 9 s

D: 9 s < TMWT <= 12 s E: 12 s < TMWT <= 15 s

F: 15 s < TMWT

G: Need for information

2020/4/1 Strawpoll #7

Chicago rules:

A: 3 B: 7 C: 13 D: 15 E: 13 F: 4 G: 8

2020/4/1 Strawpoll #8

Pick one:

A: 1 B: 3 C: 3 D: 6 E: 3 F: 2 G: 4

2020/4/1 Strawpoll #9

I believe a value can be chosen this comment cycle:

Yes: 12 No: 9 Abstain: 16

2020/5/6 Straw Poll #1

I would support a max wait timer value as follows:

A: 6 s B: 9 s

B: 9

C: 12 s D: 15 s Pick one:

A: 5 B: 8 C: 17 D: 5

2020/5/6 Straw Poll #2

I support closing comment #18 using a max\_wait\_timer value of 12 s:

Yes: 25 No: 11

C/ 162 SC 162.8.11

P **145** 

L 34

# 10247

Ran, Adee

Comment Type T

Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.8.11 - Pg 138 - In 32]

Intel

The PMD control function as currently specified is only effective during start up.

Operation across a wide range of temperatures in some environments may cause slow changes in channel and device characteristics that may require occasional changes of the Tx equalization, preferably without link flaps. It would be good to enable doing it while the link is up.

In Data mode, the startup (training) protocol is inactive. We can specify that when mr\_training\_en set to 0, instead of exchanging the control and status fields through the protocol, these fields will be written to and read from management registers if MDIO is implemented. Management can relay the control and status fields to/from the link partner through higher level messaging (such as LLDP).

A detailed proposal is planned, but the requested addition in the PMD clauses is a subclause for behavior of the PMD control function when training is false (data mode).

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following paragraphs:

When the training variable is set to false (see 136.8.11.7.1), the PMD control function may optionally continue using Equalization control as defined 136.8.11.4 in the SEND\_DATA state, using MDIO registers or alternative methods to exchange control and status fields with the link partner instead of the training frame specified in 136.8.11.1.

NOTE--When training is false, any update to variables corresponding to a change of the Modulation and precoding request bits or the Initial condition request bits, or to setting the Coefficient request bits to "No equalization", can be disruptive to a network.

Response

Response Status C

REJECT.

There is no consensus to make the proposed changes at this time.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ **162** SC **162.8.11**  Page 36 of 57 2020-05-06 3:03:52 PM

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P140 L8 # 62

Comment Type T Comment Status A

c(n) max

The maximum step size for c(1) is 0.05, while for all other coefficient it is 0.02.

Having a larger size for c(1) than for c(0) in the transmitter can create unexpected complexities to an optimization algorithm in the receiver (which has no way to tell if the sizes are equal or not). Training algorithms can be made simpler if the steps are nominally equal for all coefficients, so that decrements/increments in c(1) have the same effect on signal swing as other coefficients.

From the transmitter's point of view, there is little benefit, if at all, from having c(1) with a larger step size than all others.

Note that this commend is specific to the Tx electrical specifications. The COM search grid does not necessarily have to change (especially since c(1) is usually set to 0 in COM).

A presentation with further explanations is planned.

#### SuggestedRemedy

Change step size limits for c(1) to align with all other coefficients.

Add a recommendation that implementations should have the same nominal step size for all coefficients, with editorial license.

## Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The commenter requested that this comment be considered for Clause 163 and Annex 120F, as well.

The relevant locations are 162.9.3, page 147, line 8, 163.9.1, page 176, line 6, and 120F.3.1, page 203, line 33.

Implement with editorial license.

Based on straw polls #1 and #2 do the following:

Change the TX tap maximum step size for TX characteristics to 0.025 for Clause 162, Clause 163, Annex 120F

Add proposed recommendation with editorial license.

Straw poll #1

I support changing the maximum step size for all TX taps to 0.025 for Clause 162, Clause 163, and Annex 120F for transmitter characteristics (not COM).

A: Yes -- 22 B: No -- 11 Straw poll #2

I support adding the recommendation in the suggested remedy for comment #62.

Yes: 14 No: 13

Straw poll #3

I support closing comment #62 using the direction given by Straw Poll #1 and Straw Poll #2.

Yes: 18 No: 13

C/ 162 SC 162.9.3 P140 L10 # 63

Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

c(n) max

The maximum step size of 2% for a PAM4 equalizer creates a significant increase in complexity for a DAC-based transmitter implementation, compared to the step size required in the 802.3cd specs.

A PAM4 DAC with the 2.5% specification in 802.3cd is required to be able of outputting 6/0.025=240 possible values, while with a 2% step size it is requires 6/0.02=300 possible values. This means an additional bit should be used in the logic implementing the FFE and DAC control, and the analog circuits should enable more combinations.

The estimated cost in power consumption of the FFE+DAC logic and analog circuits from this small change in resolution, with a non-naive design, is about 0.3-0.4 pJ/bit. This additional power is going to be consumed regardless of the channel in question.

As presented in ran\_3ck\_adhoc\_01\_021920, COM sensitivity analysis shows the benefit from this finer resolution is negligible. It is expected that real life performance will also have little dependence on the step size. Therefore, requiring a smaller maximum step than 2/5% will just waste power.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the (max.) values for c(-3), c(-2), c(-1), and c(0) to 0.025.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #62.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P146 L19 # [73

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Т

A +/-100 ppm frequency tolerance on the signaling rate is "traditional" but I understand reference clocks with at least half of this tolerance are available at similar costs. Incremental improvements to receiver performance margin are available with the use of a higher precision reference.

Comment Status D

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Change the frequency tolerance to +/-50 ppm in Tables 162-8, 162-11, 163-5, 120F-1, 120G-1, 120G-3, 120G-4, and 120G-7.

Proposed Response Response Status **Z** REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P146 L27 # [10003

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status R ERL

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.9.3 - Pg 139 - In 27]

ERL of 11 dB seems to capture most of posted channel data.

SuggestedRemedy

In table 162-8 change ERL(min) to 11 dB as suggested on slide 5 of mellitz\_3ck\_04\_1119.

Response Status C

REJECT.

See resolution to comment #80.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P147 L9 # 74

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The maximum step size for the transmitter equalizer coefficients is unnecessarily small.

SuggestedRemedy

Increase the maximum step size to 0.025 for all coefficients.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #62.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P 147 L 10 # 10249

Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.9.3 - Pg 140 - In 10]

The maximum step size of 2% for a PAM4 equalizer creates a significant increase in complexity for a DAC-based transmitter implementation, compared to the step size allowed in the 802.3cd specs.

A PAM4 DAC with the 2.5% specification in 802.3cd is required to be able of outputting 6/0.025=240 possible values, while with a 2% step size it is requires 6/0.02=300 possible values. This means an additional bit should be used in the logic implementing the FFE and DAC control, and the analog circuits should enable more combinations.

The estimated cost in power consumption of the FFE+DAC logic and analog circuits from this small change in resolution, with a non-naive design, is about 0.3-0.4 pJ/bit. This additional power is going to be consumed regardless of the channel in question.

The benefit from this finer resolution has not been analyzed thoroughly enough to justify such an increase in implementation burden and power consumption.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the (max.) values for c(-3) to c(0) to 0.024 (which can be met with a DAC capable of 256 output values).

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P147 L 20 # 65

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

SNDR needs be 0.5 dB less than SNR\_Tx to account for measurements. Straw poll on this subject was done without proper presented data.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace SNDR 32.2 dB with 31.5 dB

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Based on straw poll #2 there is consensus to make the following change:

Implement the suggested remedy.

2020/4/22 Straw Poll #2

I support closing comment #64 using the suggested remedy.

Yes: 19 No: 12 Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P147 L 24 # 10252

Ran, Adee Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.9.3 - Pg 140 - In 24]

Maximum for even-odd jitter is specified here. This is mainly required for transmitters which are driven by a half-rate clock.

For >53.1 GBd signaling, a >26.3 GHz clock is needed to drive the transmitter clock in halfrate. This is a high frequency for current CMOS processes and implementations with quarter-rate clocking (13.3 GHz clock) should be considered.

With quarter-rate signaling, even if the even-odd jitter (mismatches between phases 0:2 and between 1:3) is controlled to meet the specifications, the quadrature jitter (mismatches between phases 0:1 and between 2:3) can be large, and the current even-odd jitter measurements do not cover this impairment.

We need to limit quadrature jitter so a similar portion of the UI.

New specification for quadrature jitter will be provided in future contributions. I assume it will be similar to the EOJ measurment with slight modifications. For the time being the measurement method can be left as TBD.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a line for "Quadrature jitter, Pk-Pk", with subclause reference TBD, and value 0.019 UI.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The COM parameter b\_max(n) for n=2 is 0.3. This resulted from observations that for some channels there is a large 2nd postcursor after the linear equalization performed in the COM calculation.

However, it is likely that many real implementations will not implement a 2nd DFE tap and instead use linear equalization (a combination of CTLE, FFE in the receiver, and possibly the Tx equalizer c(+1) too) to handle this ISI.

If linear equalization is required for the 2nd postcursor then it may be beneficial to make it available in the transmitter by adding c(+2). Implementation of another tap in the transmitter is simple (impact on power etc. is low). Receivers may chose whether to use internal equalization or utilize the training protocol to control c(+2).

Note that this additional coefficient does not necessarily need to have an equivalent in COM; it is observed that in COM results, even c(+1) is left at 0 for most channels, so the addition of another tap may just increase run time and is not expected to change the results. However, c(+1) (and the proposed c(+2)) can be used in actual implementations where the Rx may have different structure than the COM reference.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation is planned with further details.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The task force reviewed the following presentation: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20 03/ran 3ck 04a 0320.pdf

Based on 2020/5/6 Straw Poll #3 there is no consensus to make the changes proposed in the referenced presentation at this time.

2020/5/6 Straw Poll #3

I would support closing comment #57 using the proposal on slide 4 of ran\_3ck\_04a\_0320:

Yes: 10 No: 17 Cl 162 SC 162.9.3.1.5 P 150 L 33 # 27

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket

There are 3 taps being set to zero now, however both refers to just 2.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the "both" after c(-1)

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3.1.5 P150 L 34 # 51

Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

There are 3 taps so "both" should be deleted.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "both set to zero" to "set to zero".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve per comment #27.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3.1.5 P150 L 43 # 26

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A

For testing the range of c(1) and c(-1) you lump that both c(0) and the tap are at "their" minimum values, but with c(-3) you use the form used for c(-2) where c(0) is at it's minimum and c(-2) is at it's minimum.

SuggestedRemedy

change "With c(-2), c(-1) and c(1) set to zero, c(0) having received sufficient "decrement" requests so that it is at its minimum value, and c(-3) having received sufficient "decrement" requests so that it is at its minimum value, c(-3) shall be less than or equal to -0.06." to be

"With c(-2), c(-1) and c(1) set to zero and both c(0) and c(-3) having received sufficient "decrement" requests so that they are at their respective minimum values, c(-3) shall be less than or equal to -0.06."

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

bucket

C/ 162 SC 162.9.3.1.5 P 150 L 47 # 52 C/ 162 SC 162.9.4 P 151 L 44 Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems Comment Status D Comment Type Ε bucket Comment Type Ε Comment Status A (nc2) Make 162A.3 a cross reference Unnecessary comma. Not needed to separate two distinct phrases. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "162.8.11, or by" to "162.8.11 or by". Add cross reference to 162A.3 Proposed Response Response Response Status Z Response Status C REJECT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter. Implement the suggested remedy. Also, change: C/ 162 SC 162.9.3.4 P 151 L 21 # 10009 "The receiver specifications at" To: Mellitz. Richard Samtec "The receiver characteristics at" Comment Type TR Comment Status A **ERL** C/ 162 SC 162.9.4 P 152 L 14 # 10010 [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.9.3.4 - Pg 144 - In 26] Mellitz, Richard Samtec The relation between Pmax/Vf and ERL has not been established for this data rate FRI Comment Type TR Comment Status R SuggestedRemedy [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.9.4 - Pg 145 - In 15] Change line 36 to ERL >= 11 dB. Change TBD parameters in table 162-10 beta x, rho x. N, and N\_bx to 2.4 GHz, 0.3, 1000 UI, and 12 UI respectively as suggested on slide 6 of ERL of 11 dB seems to capture most of posted channel data as suggested in slide 5 mellitz 3ck 04 1119. mellitz\_3ck\_04\_1119 Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Change ERL min to 11 dB Response Response Status C See resolution to comment #80. REJECT. C/ 162 SC 162.9.3.4 P 151 L 26 # 128 See resolution to comment #80. Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Comment Type TR Comment Status A FRI C/ 162 SC 162.9.4 P 152 L 15 # 129 Nbx and ERL, TBD, Bx, N, Rho are TBDs Ghiasi. Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi SuggestedRemedy Comment Type TR Comment Status R **ERL** Nbx=12. ERL =11 dB. Bx=2.3047e9. Bx=0.19. and N=300 ERL is TBD See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320 SugaestedRemedy Response Response Status C ERL=11.0 dB, see ghiasi 3ck 03 0320 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Response Status C See resolution to comment #80. REJECT. See resolution to comment #80.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 162 SC 162.9.4 Page 41 of 57 2020-05-06 3:03:52 PM

C/ 162 SC 162.9.4 P 152 L 16 # 130 C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.3 P 153 L 28 # 53 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada Comment Status R Comment Type TR RLCD Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket ERL is TBD Editor's note has expired. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy RLCD=30-30\*f/25.78 dB, from 10 MHz to 12.89 GHz Delete editor's note. RLCD=15 dB 12.89 to 53 GHz Response Response Status C See ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320 ACCEPT. Response Response Status C REJECT. C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.3.3 P 154 L 1 Marris, Arthur Cadence Design Systems [Editor's note: the comment refers to ERL, but actually addresses differential-to-commonmode return loss1 Comment Type T Comment Status R bucket Define the acronyms SCHS, CTSP, HOSP, CASP The task force reviewed slides 3 and 6 of http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20 03/ghiasi 3ck 03 0320.pdf SuggestedRemedy Explain these acronyms here or in 1.5 Per straw poll #4 there is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Response Response Status C Straw poll #4. REJECT. I support closing comment #130 using the suggested remedy, but with fmax = 50 GHz. The referenced terms are parts of variable names and thus do not require formal No: 27 definitions in 1.5. C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.3 P 152 # 37 L 38 SCHS is defined in item a) on p. 154. S(HOSP) is defined on p.160. line 48. Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell S(CASP) is defined on p. 161, line 6. Comment Type T Comment Status D CM noise tolerance (IR) S(CTSP) is defined on p. 153, line 2. Receiver characteristics lacks the definition of capability to tollerate common mode noise at the reciever input C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.5 P 156 L 14 # 163 SuggestedRemedy Molex Palkert, Tom Add the required capability of Rx common mode broadband noise tolerance and set it at Comment Type T Comment Status D I ATF TBD at least for now ERL measurement should not be required for high values of COM Proposed Response Response Status W SuggestedRemedy PROPOSED REJECT. Add sentence 'If COM is greater than 4 dB the ERL limit does not apply [The proposed change in the comment does not contain sufficient detail to understand the Proposed Response Response Status W specific changes that satisfy the commenter.] PROPOSED REJECT.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

The comment does not provide a justification for the proposed new parameter.

For task force discussion.

The suggested remedy does not provide a complete solution with test method and values.

C/ **162** SC **162.9.4.5** 

This comment was received after the task force review was closed.

For task force discussion.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence to support the proposed changes.

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FRI

 Cl 162
 SC 162.9.4.5
 P 156
 L 14
 # 10011

 Mellitz, Richard
 Samtec

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status
 R
 ERL

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.9.4.5 - Pg 148 - In 48]

ERL of 11 dB seems to capture most of posted channel data as suggested in slide 5 mellitz\_3ck\_04\_1119

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "Receiver ERL at TP3 shall be greater than or equal to 11dB"

Response Status C

REJECT.

See resolution to comment #80.

C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.5 P156 L15 # 131

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

ERL is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

ERL=11.0 dB, see ghiasi\_3ck\_03\_0320

Response Status C

REJECT.

See resolution to comment #80.

Cl 162 SC 162.11.2 P157 L11 # 10079

Palkert, Tom Molex

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.2 - Pg 150 - In 3]

Differential to common-mode return loss, Differential to common mode conversion loss and Common-mode to common-mode return loss are not required if ERL and COM are used to specifiv Cable Assembly characteristics.

#### SuggestedRemedy

Delete Differential to common-mode return loss, Differential to common mode conversion loss and Common-mode to common-mode return loss from Table 162-13 (Cable assembly characteristics summary)

Response Status C

REJECT.

The cable assembly Channel Operating Margin (COM) for each lane is derived from measurements of the cable assembly signal, near-end crosstalk and far-end crosstalk paths. COM is computed using the path calculations defined in 162.11.7.1 and the procedure in 93A.1.

The cable assembly signal and crosstalk paths are impacted by the parameters requested to be removed. We have an explicit bound on these parameters with the expectation that a cable assembly meeting ERL, IL, and these specification parameters will pass COM i.e., cable assembly specification parameters independent of COM. At least one benefit of the specification parameters is to enable characterization of the cable assembly by direct measurement.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.2 P 157 L 15 # 10276 C/ 162 SC 162.11.3 P 157 L 43 MC Communications DiMinico, Christopher Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type T Comment Status D Comment Type TR Comment Status A [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.2 - Pg 150 - In 6] [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.3 - Pg 150 - In 39] Comment#2 ERL of 13.5 dB seems to capture most of posted channel data as suggested in slide 3 mellitz 3ck 04 1119 Min Cable/PCB calculation for 802.3cd assumed linear scaling for cable and PCBs. SuggestedRemedy Use same Cable/PCB IL assumptions for Max/Min Cable Assembly. Change line 39 to Cable assembly ERL at TP1 and at TP4 shall be greater than or equal to 13.5 dB for cable assemblies that have a COM less than 4 dB. Also change TBD Table 162-13-Cable assembly characteristics summary [Minimum insertion loss at 26.56 parameters in table 162-14 beta x, rho x, N, and N bx to 2.4 GHz, 0.21, 3000 UI, and 12 GHz 162.11.2 11.09 dB] Table 162A-1-Insertion loss budget values at 26.56 GHz [ILCamin UI respectively as suggested on slide 4 of mellitz 3ck 04 1119. 11.09 dB] Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. See diminico 3ck 2 0220.pdf. Proposed Response Response Status Z See resolution to comment #80. REJECT. C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 158 L 26 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter. Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Status R C/ 162 SC 162.11.3 P 157 L 11 # 10013 Comment Type Tr should be scaled from 50G BaseKR because other timing parameter were scaled. Mellitz, Richard Samtec SuggestedRemedy Comment Type TR Comment Status R FRI Replace TBD for Tr with 6.01e-3 ns [Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.3 - Pg 150 - In 8] Response Response Status C ERL of 13.5 dB seems to capture most of posted channel data as suggested in slide 3 REJECT. mellitz\_3ck\_04\_1119 SuggestedRemedy Note that comment #157 for 120F suggested a value of 6.5 ps for C2C. That comment was rejected due to lack of consensus after a series of straw polls. Change Minimum cable assembly ERL to 13.5 dB in table 162-13. Response Response Status C There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. REJECT. C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 158 L 38 See resolution to comment #80. Brown, Matt Huawei Technologies Canada Comment Type Ε Comment Status A

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7

Response Status C

Editor's note is no longer required.

SugaestedRemedy

ACCEPT.

Response

Delete editor's note.

Page 44 of 57 2020-05-06 3:03:52 PM

bucket

# 10012

# 66

# 54

**ERL** 

I ATF

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 159 L 21 # 75 Broadcom Inc.

Healey, Adam Comment Type Comment Status R Т

The transmitter equalizer coefficient ranges are unneccesarily broad. This leads to wasted search time and the possibility that an exepected channel will meet the COM requirements.

SuggestedRemedy

Reduce the coefficient ranges to the minimum required to support reasonable channels submitted for Task Force consideration. Make similar changes to Table 163-10.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not propose specific changes to the draft.

SC 162.11.7 C/ 162 P 160 L 6 # 162 Palkert, Tom Molex

Comment Type T Comment Status D

Need value for SNRtx

SuggestedRemedy

Make SNRtx = 33dB (See supporting presentation)

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment was received after the task force review was closed.

For task force discussion.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 160 L 6 # 64

Mellitz. Richard Samtec

Comment Status R Comment Type TR

SNR\_Tx needs to account for host board crosstalk as suggested in mellitz\_3ck\_03b\_1119 and lim\_3ck\_01\_1119.pdf

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD for SNR\_Tx with 32 dB

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve with comment #10014.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 160 L 6 # 10014

Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.7 - Pg 152 - In 33]

To move forwards a value for SNR\_Tx needs to be chosen

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 32 dB as in slide 8 of mellitz 3ck 03 1119, slide 9 of lim 3ck 01 1119

in Table 162-15.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The task force reviewed slide 8 of

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/19 11/mellitz 3ck 03a 1119.pdf

and slide 9 of

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/19 11/lim 3ck 01a 1119.pdf

Based on the results of strawpolls #5 and #6 there is no consensus to make a change.

Straw poll #5

I support closing comment #10014 and #64 using SNR\_TX = 32 dB:

Yes: 18 No: 18

Straw poll #6

I support closing comment #10014 and #64 using SNR TX = 32 dB and COM = 2.5 dB:

Yes: 6 No: 36

Cl 162 SC 162.11.7 P160 L11 # 136

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

Slide 6 of heck\_3ck\_01\_0919 shows that the DFE taps are 2 and 3 are always strongly positive, and no taps strongly negative, yet the draft would allow such untypical/hypothetical channels that a real receiver need not, and maybe can't, cope with. kasapi 3ck 01 1119 slide 7 shows the first tap also.

We need sensible minimum tap limits.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add minimum tap weight limits:

Tap 1: min +0.3 Tap 2: min +0.05

Remembering that a tap weight limit isn't a hard pass-fail limit; channels can go outside it but pay a (very small, for one or two small excursions) increase in COM for the excess ISI noise that they cause; and that cable channels are smoother than backplane channels but can have higher loss:

All other taps: min -0.03 (tighter than for KR).

Turn the existing "Normalized DFE coefficient magnitude limit"s into "Normalized DFE coefficient limit"s.

Update definition of COM in 93A.1.

Response Status C

REJECT.

Although there is some support expressed for the proposal, there is concern that the limits may be too restrictive. Further analysis and consensus building is encouraged. There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time.

Cl 162 SC 162.11.7 P160 L18 # 10151

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.7 - Pg 152 - In 45]

40 UI span was chosen to fit data on backplane channels, and is excessive even for them. Cable channels are smoother. Very short low loss cables should pass easily anyway.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 40 to an appropriate number, e.g. 24.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence to support the proposed change.

CI 162 SC 162.11.7 P160 L18 # 148

Dawe, Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** (nc2)

This says "DFE floating tap span 40 UI" which is not what was intended. The span of the

SuggestedRemedy

Change the name or the number. Adjust 93A.1 if appropriate.

Response Status C

floating taps in this draft is 40-12 = 28.

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The name of the variable is somewhat ambiguous.

Change description to:

"DFE maximum span including floating taps"

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 160 L 21 # 160

Kareti, Upen Reddy Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status R

DFE floating tap tail root-sum-of-squares limit 0.02, which is changed from from adopted baseline value of 0.03.

This constraint was created to avoid test programs to create unrelastic channel and subject serdes to pass such a channel This is not intended to limit resonable real channels. The value 0.03 is arrived by looking KR and CR channels for possible package combination. Constraing further only fails some of the channels including Task Force idendified must pass cahnnels.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change back to Adopted base line value of 0.03 or eliminate this constatint altogether

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

[Editor's note: Changed page/line from 180/48 to 160/21.]

The change to 0.02 was adopted as a result of closing comment D1.0 comment #152 based on straw poll #12.

Based on straw poll #1, there is no consensus to make the proposed change.

2020/4/22 Straw poll #1

I support setting the DFE floating tap tail root-sum-of-squares number to:

A: 0.02 B: 0.025

C: 0.03

Chicago rules

A: 16 B: 11 C: 9

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 160 L 27 # 161

Palkert, Tom Molex

Comment Status D Comment Type

LATE

One sided noise spectral density for passive copper cables was changed from 8.2x10-9 to 1x10-8. This went too far causing adverse impacts on COM results.

## SuggestedRemedy

Change One-sided noise spectral density from to 1x10-8 to 1x10-9. (Supporting presentation)

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

This comment was received after the task force review was closed.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence to support the proposed changes.

For task force discussion.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7.1 P 160 L 42 # 40 Marvell

Ben Artsi, Liav

Comment Type Comment Status A

Cable assembly "include PCB" section lacks the representation of host board discontinuities as were presented in benartsi\_3ck\_01a\_0919.pdf slide #6

#### SuggestedRemedy

Update section 162.11.7.1 to accommodate the "include PCB" representation as described in benartsi\_3ck\_01a\_0919.pdf slide #6 e.g. add two capacitive discontinuities and set their values to 19fF and 29fF. Update the trace parameters according to the supplied in the slide

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 162 SC 162.11.7.1 P160 L42 # 41

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Cable assembly "include PCB" section lacks the appropriate trace loss representation

SuggestedRemedy

Once adding two capacitive discontinuities to section 162.11.7.1 to accommodate the "include PCB" representation as described in benartsi\_3ck\_01a\_0919.pdf slide #6 trace parameters should be updated accordingly, thus set trace parameters according to the supplied in slide #6 of benartsi 3ck 01a 0919.pdf

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 162 SC 162.11.7.1 P160 L48 # 10016

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.7.1 - Pg 153 - In 28]

Fill in Zp TBD's with data from slide 8 of benartsi\_3ck\_01a\_0719.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Line 28ff to Equation (93A-13) and Equation (93A-14) using zp = 110.3 mm in length and the parameter values given in {new table}, with the exception that Zc is 100 O, representing an insertion loss of 4.33 dB at 26.56 GHz on each PCB

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 162 SC 162.11.7.1 P160

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.7.1 - Pg 153 - In 28]

add {new table for 93A transmission line with data from slide 8 of benartsi\_3ck\_01a\_0719.

L 48

# 10017

SuggestedRemedy

gamma0, a1, a2 = [0 3.8206e-04 9.5909e-05]; tau=5.790E-03 ns/mm

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7.1.2 P161 L19 # 10018

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162.11.7.1.2 - Pg 153 - In 51]

Fill in TBD's with data from slide 8 of benartsi 3ck 01a 0719.

SuggestedRemedy

use same data as for signal path

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement comment and suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 162A SC 162A.5 P 241 L 13 # 138 Mellanox

Dawe, Piers

Comment Status A Comment Type T (nc2) In Figure 162A-1, TP4 and TP5 are shown aligned with each other, and TP0 and the end of the MCB, while TP1 and the end of the MCB, and TP2 and the end of the HCB, are not

aligned. Compare Figure 92A-2.

SuggestedRemedy

Show TP5 further right than TP4, and

TP0 to the left of the end of the MCB. Align TP1 and the end of the MCB, and TP2 and the end of the HCB.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Show TP5 further right than TP4.

Show TP0 to the left of the end of the MCB. Align TP1 and the end of the MCB.

Align TP2 and the end of the HCB.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 162A SC 162A.5 P 241 L 45 # 145

Dawe. Piers Mellanox

Comment Type T Comment Status D

I wonder if there is an inconsistency between the numbers in Table 162A-1 and those in Figure 162A-2. The 0.2 dB "MCB via allowance" could be the cause of the confusion.

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 162B SC 162B.1.3 P 245 L 25 # 10277

MC Communications DiMinico, Christopher

Comment Type TR Comment Status D

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 162B.1.3 - Pg 235 - In 24]

Annex 162B 162B.1.3 Mated test fixtures

Provide values for TBDs:

162B.1.3.1 Mated test fixtures differential insertion loss Equation (162B-3) and Equation (162B-5).

162B.1.3.3 Mated test fixtures common-mode conversion insertion loss Equation (162B-9). 162B.1.3.5 Mated test fixtures common-mode to differential mode return loss Equation

(162B-10).

SuggestedRemedy

See diminico\_3ck\_1\_0220.pdf.

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 162B SC 162B.1.3.6 P 249 L 27 # 43

Zambell, Andrew Luxshare-ICT

Comment Type T Comment Status A (nc2)

Should we still be saying SFP28?

SuggestedRemedy

Replace SFP28 with either SFP112 (like it's stated in 162.12 and 162.D) or Single-lane (like tables 162B-3 & 162B-4).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SFP112 is introduced in 162.12 and is defined in 162C.2.1. The intent was to replace SFP28 with SFP112.

Unlike the term "multi-lane connector", the term "single-lane connector" has not been defined. There is some ambiguity between a connector than has only one lane and a multilane connector that is used as a single-lane MDI.

Replace "SFP28" with "SFP112" in four places.

C/ 162B SC 162B.1.3.6 P 249 L 27 # 152 C/ 162C SC 162C.2.6 P 262 L 15 # 86 Dudek, Mike Marvell Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type Comment Status A Comment Type ER Т (nc2) Comment Status A bucket This section is describing the test fixtures for 112G use which are called SFP112 in Figure 162C-11 missing image 162C.2.1 which have different specifications to those for SFP28. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Include "plug" image referenced in kocsis\_3ck\_adhoc\_01\_030420 Change SFP28 to SFP112 in 4 places in annex 162B. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. SC 162C.2.6 P 262 C/ 162C L 29 Resolve using the response to comment #43. Kocsis, Sam Amphenol C/ 162B SC 162B.1.3.6 P 249 L 32 # 44 Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket Figure 162C-12 description says "OSFP" Zambell, Andrew Luxshare-ICT Comment Type T Comment Status A (nc2) SuggestedRemedy Should we still be saving SFP28? Replace "OSFP" with "DSFP" SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Replace SFP28 with either SFP112 (like it's stated in 162.12 and 162.D) or Single-lane ACCEPT. (like tables 162B-3 & 162B-4). C/ 162C SC 162C.2.6 P **262** L 29 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket Resolve using the response to comment #43. Figure 162C-12 missing image C/ 162B SC 162B.1.3.6 P 249 L 43 # 45 SuggestedRemedy Zambell, Andrew Luxshare-ICT Include "receptacle" image referenced in kocsis 3ck adhoc 01 030420 Comment Type T Comment Status A (nc2) Response Response Status C Should we still be saying SFP28? ACCEPT.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace SFP28 with either SFP112 (like it's stated in 162.12 and 162.D) or Single-lane (like tables 162B-3 & 162B-4).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #43.

CI 162D SC 162D P 306 L 1 # 150

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This section is informative and will be rather similar to 136D duplicating lots of information with technically obvious changes.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider deleting this section

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Cable assembly lengths and MDIs are different in 136D.

136C and 136D (cable assembly enabling a 3 m length)
MDIs - SFP28,QSFP28,QSFP28-DD, OSFP
162C and 162D (cable assembly enabling a 2 m length)
SFP112,QSFP112,QSFP112-DD, OSFP, SFP112-DD, DSFP

Editorial license to generate Annex 162D content while minimizing duplication with 136D.

 C/ 163
 SC 163.7
 P 173
 L 54
 # 10

 Marris, Arthur
 Cadence Design Systems

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Make 162.7 a proper cross reference

SuggestedRemedy

Convert 162.7 to a cross reference

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 163 SC 163.9.1 P 175 L 26 # 30

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status D TPO extrapolation

TP0a has been shown to be extremely difficult to be used as a point to measure Specified Tx compliance parameters.

SuggestedRemedy

Measurement will still be done at TP0a, but Tx is to be specified at TP0.

A new annex is to be defined to specify method of extrapolating/simulating each of the Tx parameters from TP0 to TP0a.

A presentation will be provided.

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

As was discussed in the January 2020 meeting there is interest in enabling DC-coupled channels in some applications (mainly backplane and C2C) when the two link partners support this operation. Avoiding AC coupling capacitors in the channels can help board design, improve signal integrity, and reduce costs, and it is becoming a common requirement.

Current channel specs refer back to 93.9.4 where it is stated that AC coupling capacitors may not exist between TP0 and TP5, but in that case some specifications may need modifications for interoperability (without stating the modifications explicitly). This leaves the burden of defining new Rx and Tx specifications to implementers and integrators - with no standard to assist them.

Indeed, the current transmitter specifications in 120F.3.1 and in 163.9.1 allow high common mode voltage up to 1.9 V, which is detrimental for DC coupling with modern CMOS devices. This high value is also not useful for Tx design with modern applications.

DC coupling can be supported by limiting the Tx common mode voltage to a more reasonable and useful range. If this is done, the existing specs may be useable without change for DC coupled channels (although receivers may still need special support for this).

This proposal is specific for KR and C2C specifications which require on-board AC coupling; CR and C2M have AC coupling in the cable and in the module, respectively, so they need a separate discussion.

#### SuggestedRemedy

In the transmitter characteristics tables of Clause 163 and Annex 120F, Change the  $\mathsf{Tx}$  common mode voltage to be between 0.2 and 0.8 volts.

Additional content may be beneficial for the AC coupling subclauses. I intend to provide some text in a presentation, to complement the suggested Tx specs.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20 03/ran 3ck 01a 0320.pdf

Implement the changes proposed on slides 4 and 5 in the referenced presentation, except set the cutoff frequency to 50 kHz and maximum common mode voltage of 1V. Implement with editorial license.

Cl 163 SC 163.9.1 P 175 L 44 # 68

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Vfmin should align with Av in COM table 163-10 since Np=200

Comment Status R

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Replace 0.4 with 0.413

TR

Response Status C

REJECT.

There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time.

Cl 163 SC 163.9.1 P176 L8 # 76

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The maximum step size for c(1) (0.05) does not agree with the same value specifed in Table 162-8 (0.02) for n00GBASE-CRn. There is no reason that they should be different.

SuggestedRemedy

Align the coefficient step size requirements between Tables 162-8, 163-5, and 120F-1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #62.

**ERL** 

Cl 163 SC 163.9.1.1 P176 L 27 # 80

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

As observed in healey\_3ck\_01a\_0120, effective return loss (ERL), as it is currently defined, does not adequately constrain the re-reflection interference seen by the receiver. This is arguably its primary function and the method/parameters need to be re-evaluated.

# SuggestedRemedy

Modify parameters and/or method to achieve better correlation to re-reflection interference and set the limit accordingly. Similar change would apply to Annex 120F.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Based on January strawpoll #3 (see below), there was consensus to revisit the ERL methodology based on the presentation referenced in the comment.

The strawpoll details may be found in the meeting minutes here: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_01/index.html

The following presentations were reviewed by the task force: http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/mellitz\_3ck\_01b\_0320.pdf http://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20\_03/kochuparambil\_3ck\_01\_0320.pdf

No change to the ERL methodology is required. More analysis is required to determine some parameter values and ERL values.

Implement the parameter values summarized on slide 3 of kochuparambil\_3ck\_01a\_0320 with editorial license using slides 4 to 17 as a guide.

The ERL values will remain TBD.

 Cl 163
 SC 163.9.1.1
 P 176
 L 27
 # 10069

 Wu, Mau-Lin
 MediaTek

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 D
 ERL

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 163.9.2.1 - Pg 171 - In 5]

Current ERL calculation doesn't consider DFE "floating-tap". The concern is the ERL is very sensitive across "N\_bx" boundary as raised in wu\_3ck\_02a\_1119. We need to enhance ERL calculation methodology.

## SuggestedRemedy

Modify ERL as capable of DFE floating tap as proposed in wu\_3ck\_01\_0120. The same methodology shall be applied to CR TX, CR RX, KR TX, & KR RX ERL calculations in the following subclauses.

162.9.3.4 Transmitter effective return loss (ERL) 162.9.4.5 Receiver ERL

163.9.2.1 Transmitter ERL

163.9.3 Receiver characteristics

Proposed Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Monte, Mondra

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ERL

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 163.9.2.1 - Pg 171 - In 5]

Nbx=Nb has been shown not correlate well to COM in mellitz\_3ck\_adhoc\_02\_100219. Nbx=24 seems to be a better choice

SugaestedRemedy

Change "Nbx is set to the value of Nb in Table 163-10" to "Nbx is set to 24 UI"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment #80.

TPOA TF

bucket

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 163.9.2.1 - Pg 171 - In 10]

Table 163-3 was developed for a different data rate and reference package assumption. Recommendation were proposed in mellitz\_3ck\_01\_1119 slide 7.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 163-3 set: beta\_x=2.4 GHz, rho\_x=.3

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This should be for Table 163-6 instead of Table 163-3.

See resolution to comment #80.

C/ 163 SC 163.9.1.2 P176 L47 # 31

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status D

A reference TP0 - TP0a test fixture is specified. It is also indicated that the difference between the test fixture and the actual implementation is to be taken into account in the measurement. It is not stated how to do this adjustment.

SuggestedRemedy

Specify an achievable range for the TP0 - TP0a test fixture: Loss @ ~26GHz <6dB; ILD; ERL? A presentation is to be provided with the actual suggestion

Proposed Response

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 163 SC 163.9.1.2 P176 L53 # 14

Sun, Junging Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

0.01dB is found to be a typo.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 0.01dB to 0.1dB as in clause 93.8.1.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 163 SC 163.9.2 P 178 L 45 # 38

Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status D CM noise tolerance (IR)

Receiver characteristics lacks the definition of capability to tollerate common mode noise at the reciever input

SuggestedRemedy

Add the required capability of Rx common mode broadband noise tolerance and set it at TBD at least for now

Proposed Response Status W

PROPOSED REJECT.

[The proposed change in the comment does not contain sufficient detail to understand the specific changes that satisfy the commenter.]

The comment does not provide a justification for the proposed new parameter.

The suggested remedy does not provide a complete solution with test method and values.

For task force discussion.

See comment #37.

Cl 163 SC 163.9.2.1 P178 L52 # 10022

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 163.9.3.1 - Pg 171 - In 44]

Nbx=Nb has been shown not correlate well to COM in mellitz\_3ck\_adhoc\_02\_100219. Nbx=24 seems to be a better choice

SuggestedRemedy

Change "Nbx is set to the value of Nb in Table 163-10" to "Nbx is set to 24 UI"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment #80.

ERL

C/ 163 SC 163.9.2.2 P 179 L 21 # 32 Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell

Comment Type Comment Status R

The Rx test fixture is embedded as part of the interconnect used for the interference tolerance test. Thus, there is no reason to limit the loss and behavior so tightly as done on line 21. Doing so will not enable connecting more than very few (if any!) Rx lanes to TP5a for testing.

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend increasing loss limits to 4dB at 26.56GHz

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

No evidence is provided that the impact on TP5a measurement will not be adversely affected.

Although there is some support expressed for the proposal, further analysis and consensus building is encouraged. There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time.

C/ 163 SC 163.9.2.2 P 179 1 22 # 15 Credo Semiconductor Sun, Junging

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

0.01dB is found to be a typo.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 0.01dB to 0.1dB as in clause 93.8.2.1.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 163 SC 163.9.2.3 P 179 L 34 # 79

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type Comment Status A т bucket

The receiver interference tolerance procedure defined in 120F.3.2.3 includes guidance on the output return loss of the test setup (item b). This guidance does not appear to be present in this description of a similar test procedure for n00GBASE-KRn.

SuggestedRemedy

Add an item stating "The return loss of the test setup in Figure 93C-4 measured at TP5 replica towards TPt meets the requirements of Equation (163-2)."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 163 SC 163.9.2.4 P 180 L 47 # 33 Ben Artsi, Liav Marvell Comment Type Comment Status D iitter tolerance

Reciever jitter tolerance test is specified at specific frequency points with no specified extrapolation between frequency points. More specifically, 5UI at 40KHz, 0.15UI at 1.33MHz 0.05UI at 4-40MHz. Tx is measured when applying high pass filter on the jitter filtering out much of the low frequency jitter of a transmitter. A transmitter may still comply with the TX specifications and have much more than 0.15UI of jitter at frequecies which reside around a few handers of Hz. Since there is no Rx iitter tolerance requirement at these frequencies: A transmitter may have relatively high jitter at low frequencies and still be compliant. The Rx may not be able to tolerate this iitter while being compliant as well. The interoperability between these specified Tx and Rx is questionable.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a sentence that the reciever is expected to meet any frequency point between the specified in table 163-9 while litter tolerance requirement is linearly extrapolated between any consecutive specified frequency points.

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the following new text and equation:

"Although the litter tolerance test is specified at discrete frequencies, a compliant receiver tolerates jitter at any frequency between 40 kHz and 40 MHz with peak-to-peak amplitude according to equation 163-new.

Equation 163-new:

jitter(f) = (0.05\*4 MHz / f) for 40 kHz < f < 4 MHz

iitter(f) = 0.05 for 4 MHz < f < 40 MHz

C/ 163 SC 163.10 P 181 L 26 # 39 Ben Artsi. Liav Marvell

Comment Type Comment Status D

Differential to common mode conversion loss is not defined for a TP0 to TP5 interconnect channel characteristics

SugaestedRemedy

Specify that the differential to common mode conversion loss of TP0 to TP5 shall be [TBD] and correlated to the capability defined in 162.11.5 when measured with an MCB

Proposed Response Response Status W

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For task force discussion.

Cl 163 SC 163.10 P181 L 28 # 67

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status R transition time (nc2)

Tr should be scaled from 50G BaseKR because other timing parameter were scaled.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD for Tr with 6.01e-3 ns

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Note that comment #157 for 120F suggested a value of 6.5 ps for C2C. That comment was rejected due to lack of consensus after a series of straw polls.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy.

Cl 163 SC 163.10 P181 L 29 # [155

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R transition time

Tr TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Change it to Tr =6.5 ps, which is consistent with CEI-112G-PAM4-LR

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

See response to comment #67

C/ 163 SC 163.10 P183 L13 # [139

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status R

Slide 6 of heck\_3ck\_01\_0919 shows that the DFE taps are 2 and 3 are always strongly positive, and no taps strongly negative, yet the draft would allow such

untypical/hypothetical channels that a real receiver need not, and maybe can't, cope with. kasapi 3ck 01 1119 slide 7 shows the first tap also.

We need sensible minimum tap limits.

SuggestedRemedy

Add minimum tap weight limits:

Tap 1: min +0.3 Tap 2: min +0.05

Remembering that a tap weight limit isn't a hard pass-fail limit; channels can go outside it but pay a (very small, for one or two small excursions) increase in COM for the excess ISI noise that they cause:

All other taps: min -0.04 (looser than for CR).

Turn the existing "Normalized DFE coefficient magnitude limit"s into "Normalized DFE coefficient limit"s.

Update definition of COM in 93A.1.

Response Status C

REJECT.

Although there is some support expressed for the proposal, there is concern that the limits may be too restrictive for low-loss channels. Further analysis and consensus building is encouraged. There is no consensus to make the proposed change at this time.

Cl 163 SC 163.10.2 P184 L 24 # 10024

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

[Comment resubmitted from Draft 1.0. Subcl. 163.10.2 - Pg 177 - In 13]

Table 163-11 was developed for a different data rate and reference package assumption. Recommendation were proposed in mellitz\_3ck\_01\_1119 slide 5.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 163-11 set: beta x=2.4 GHz . rho x=.19

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment #80.

**ERL** 

# 28 C/ 163 SC 163.13.4.2 P 188 L 26 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket References in 162 go to 136 when possible SuggestedRemedy Change: PC3 to refer to 136.8.11.1.3 PC5 to refer to 136.8.11.3.3 PC6 to refer to 136.8.11.4.1

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

PC7 to refer to 136.8.11.6 PC8 to refer to 136.8.11.7.5 PC9 to refer to 136.8.11.7.5