MMF TDECQ / SECQ discrepancies

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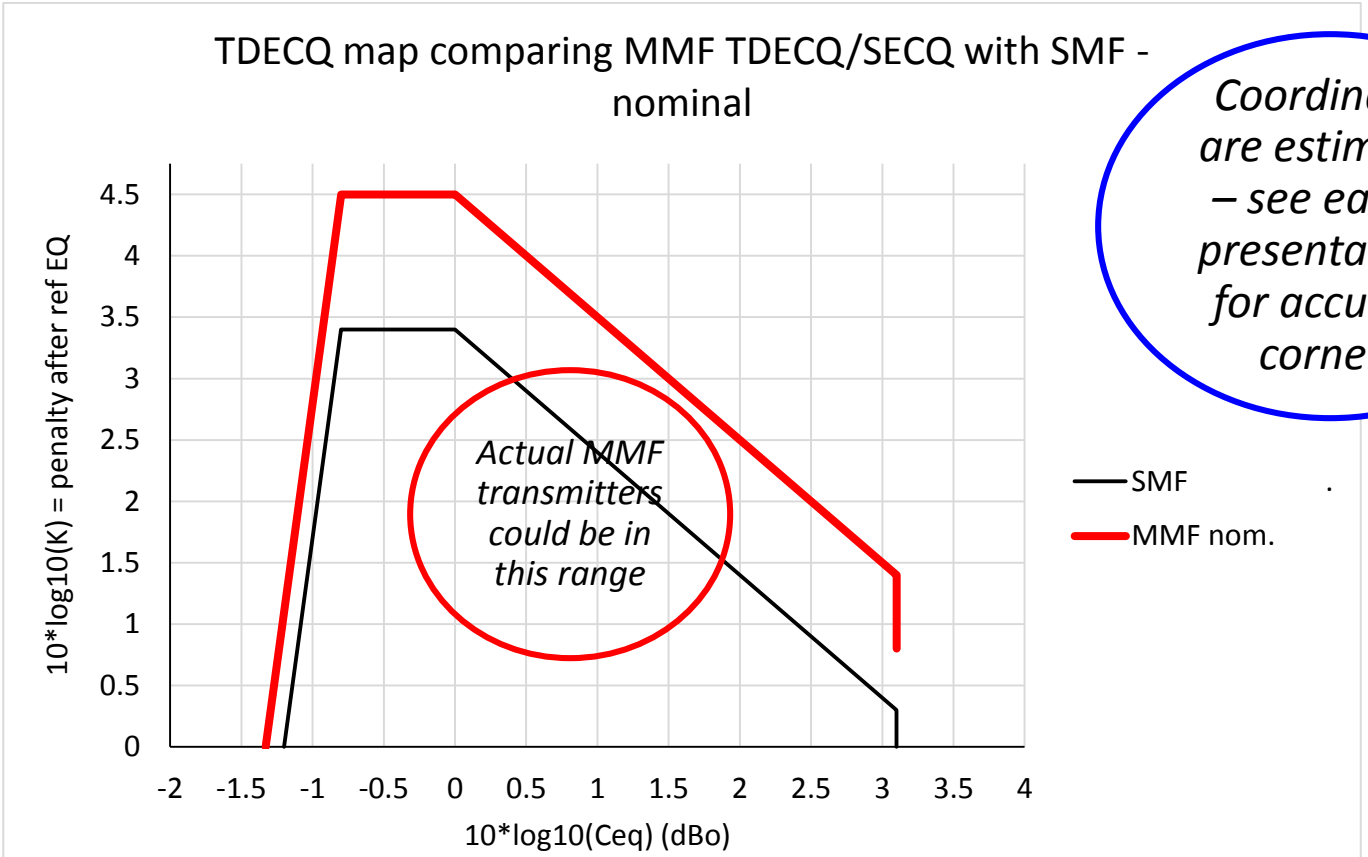
TDECQ map comparing MMF TDECQ/SECQ with SMF - nominal

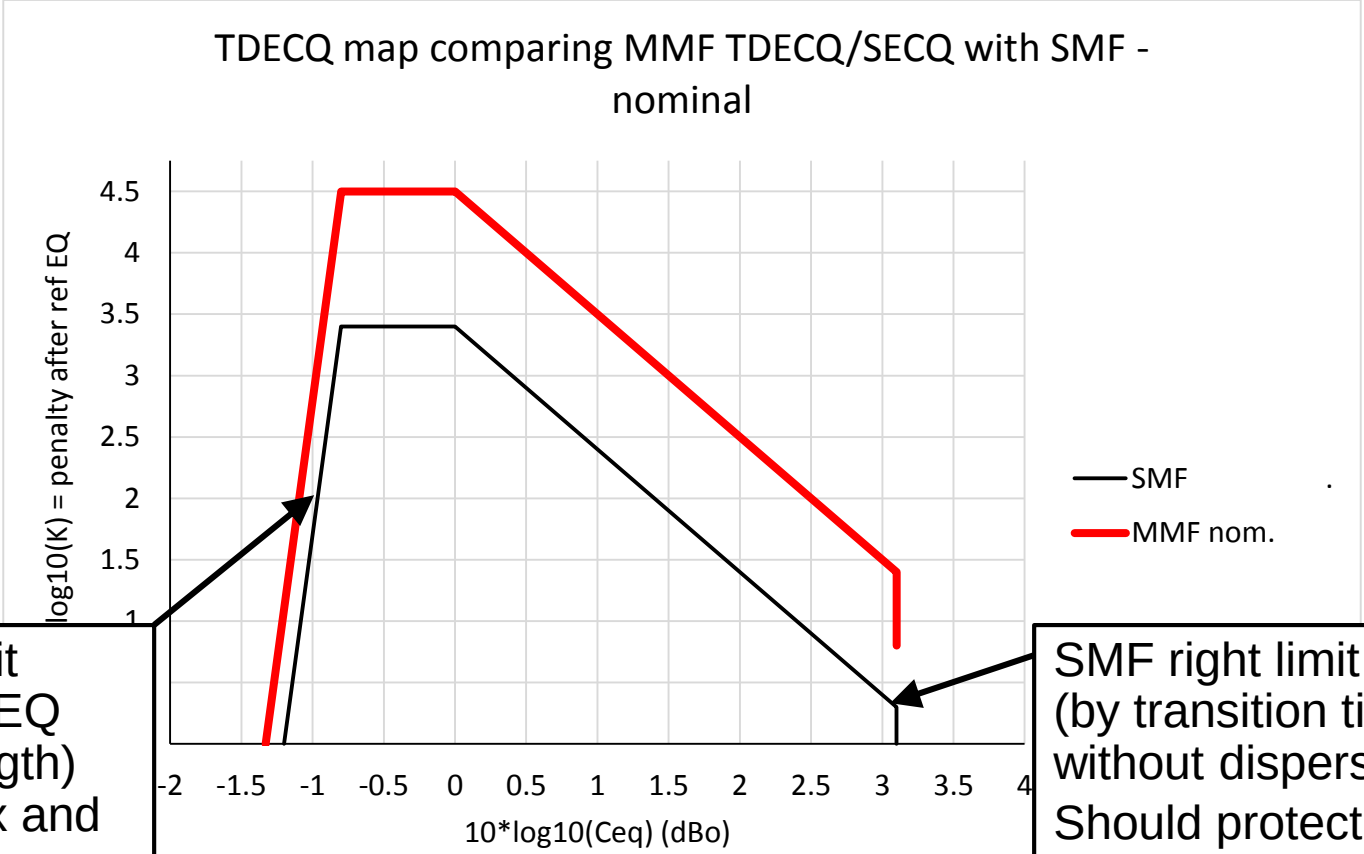


MMF TDECQ limit (4.5 dB) is much higher than highest SMF (3.4 dB)

Determines top and diagonal limits

Nominal left and right limits are also the same – but it's not that simple

TDECQ map comparing MMF TDECQ/SECQ with SMF - nominal



SMF left limit defined (by EQ cursor strength) for both max and min dispersion

Protects receiver from range of possible signals

limit (4.5 dB) is much higher than hig

mines top and diagonal limits

nd right limits are also the same – bu

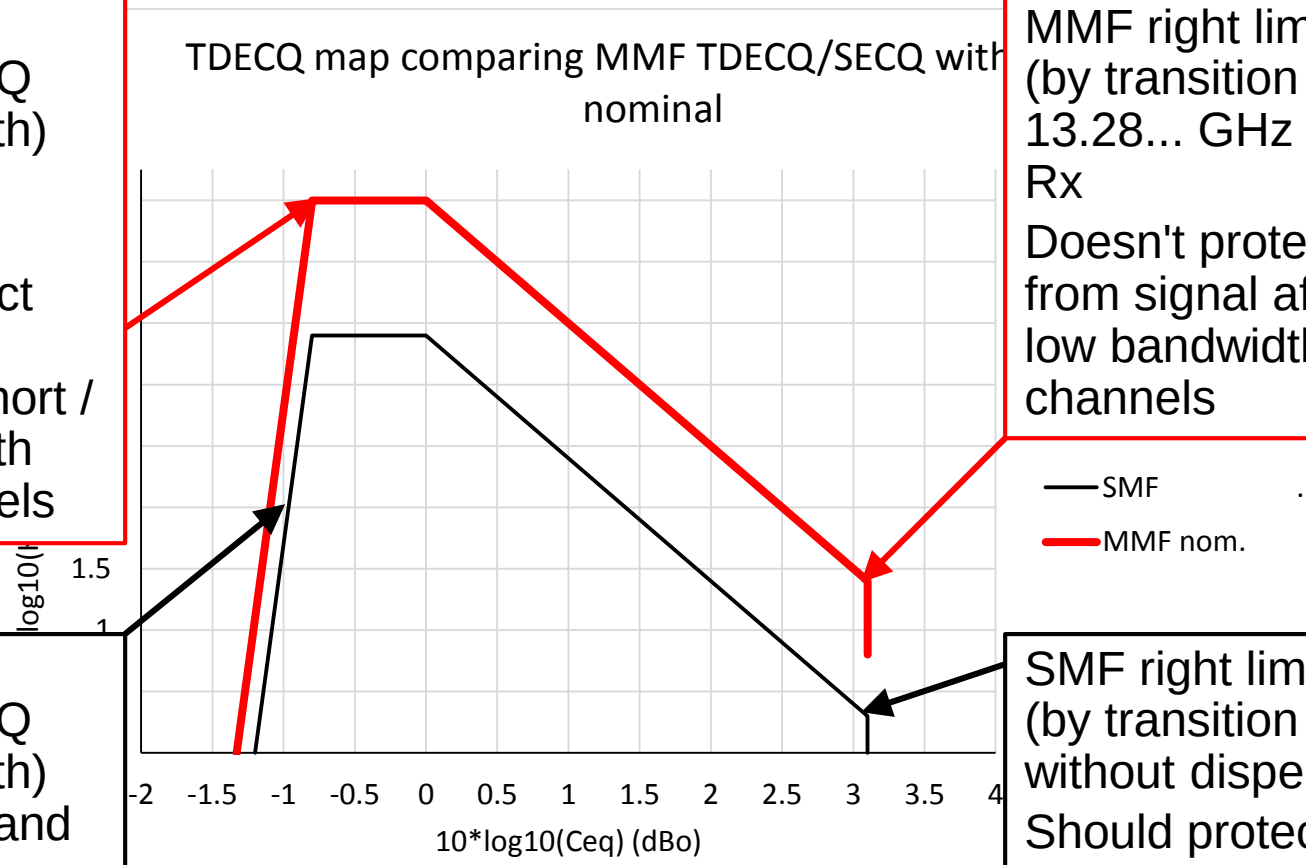
SMF right limit defined (by transition time) without dispersion

Should protect receiver because effect of chromatic dispersion will be small for slowest signal

TDECQ map comparing MMF TDECQ/SECQ with SMF - nominal

MMF left limit defined (by EQ cursor strength) for 11.2 GHz reference Rx

Doesn't protect receiver from signal after short / high bandwidth optical channels



MMF right limit defined (by transition time) for 13.28... GHz reference Rx

Doesn't protect receiver from signal after long / low bandwidth optical channels

SMF left limit defined (by EQ cursor strength) for both max and min dispersion

Protects receiver from range of possible signals

limit (4.5 dB) is much higher than hig

mines top and diagonal limits

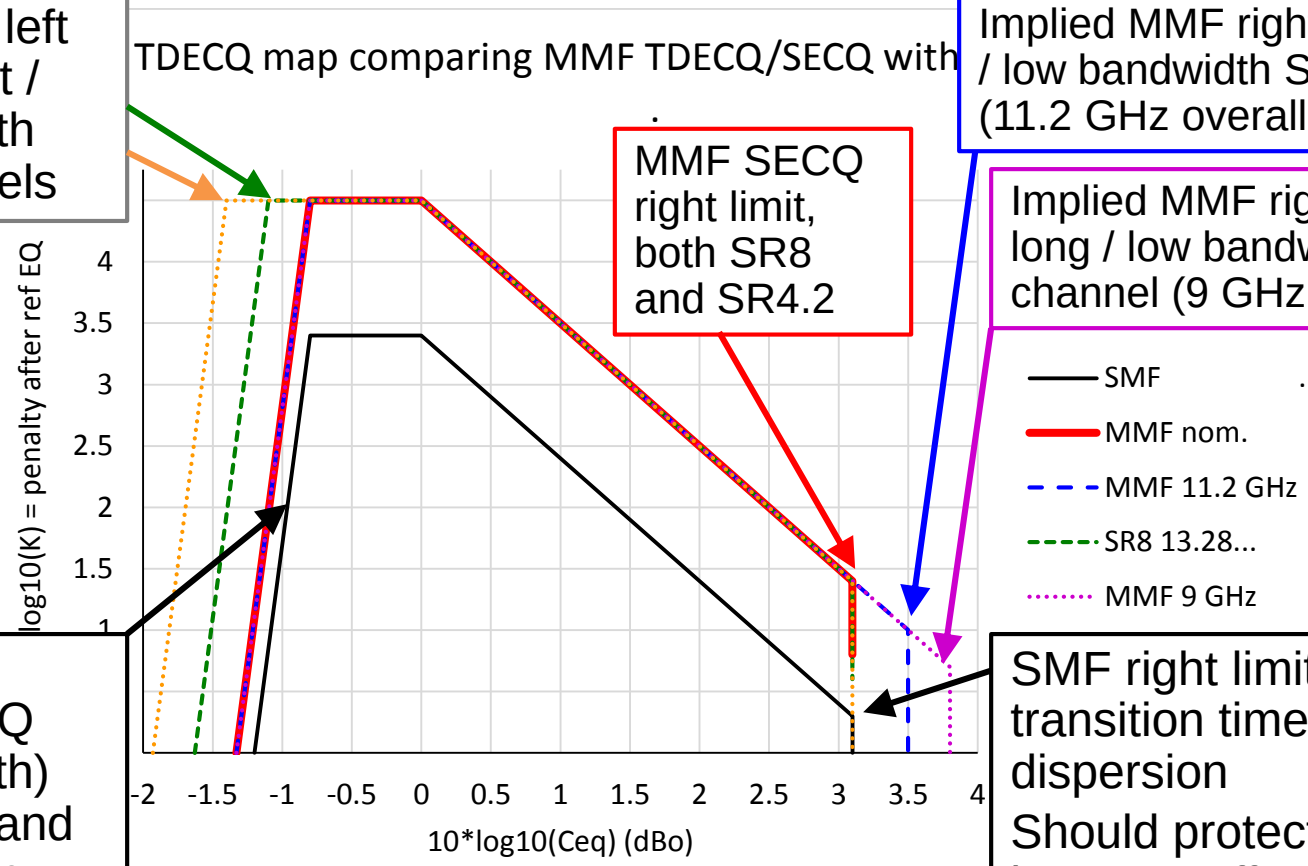
nd right limits are also the same – bu

SMF right limit defined (by transition time) without dispersion

Should protect receiver because effect of chromatic dispersion will be small for slowest signal

TDECQ map comparing MMF TDECQ/SECQ with SMF - actual

Implied MMF left limits for short / high bandwidth optical channels



MMF SECQ right limit, both SR8 and SR4.2

Implied MMF right limit for long / low bandwidth SR8 channel (11.2 GHz overall BW)

Implied MMF right limit for long / low bandwidth SR4.2 channel (9 GHz overall BW)

SMF left limit defined (by EQ cursor strength) for both max and min dispersion

Protects receiver from range of possible signals

SMF right limit defined (by transition time) without dispersion

Should protect receiver because effect of chromatic dispersion will be small for slowest signal

limit (4.5 dB) is much higher than hi

mines top and diagonal limits

nd right limits are also the same – but it's not that simple