



# Toward 400GBASE-ZR TX EVM Spec Baseline --- Correlation Methodology



Bo Zhang, Hugo Carrer, Inphi Corp.



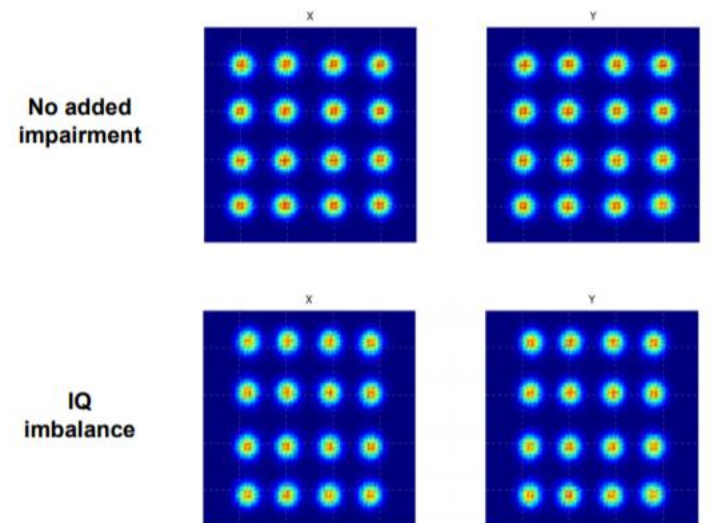
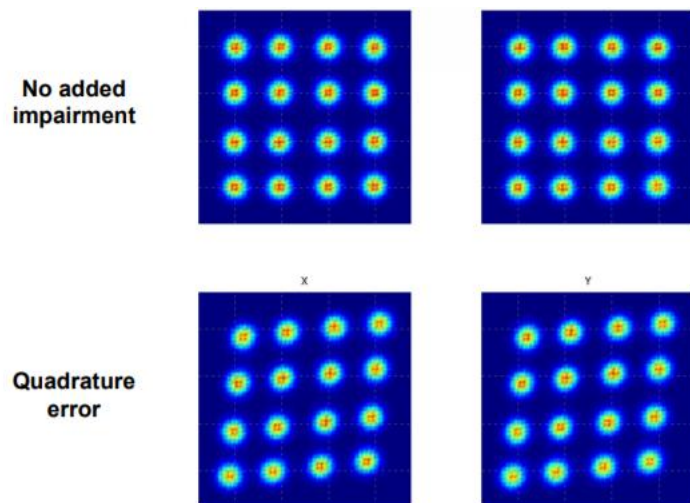
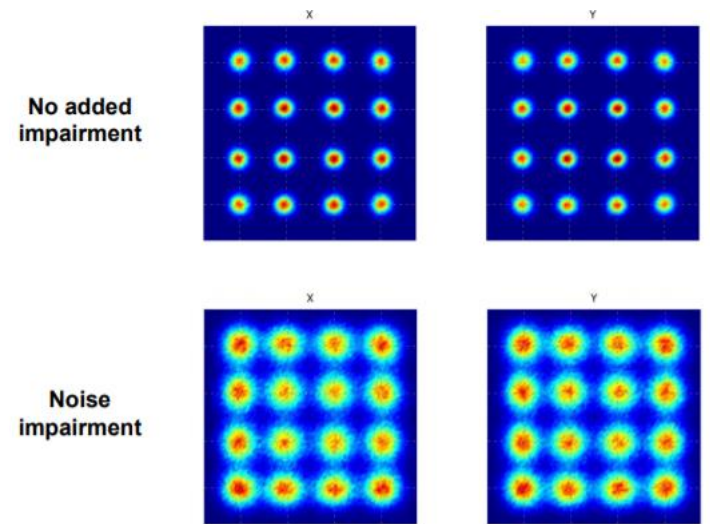
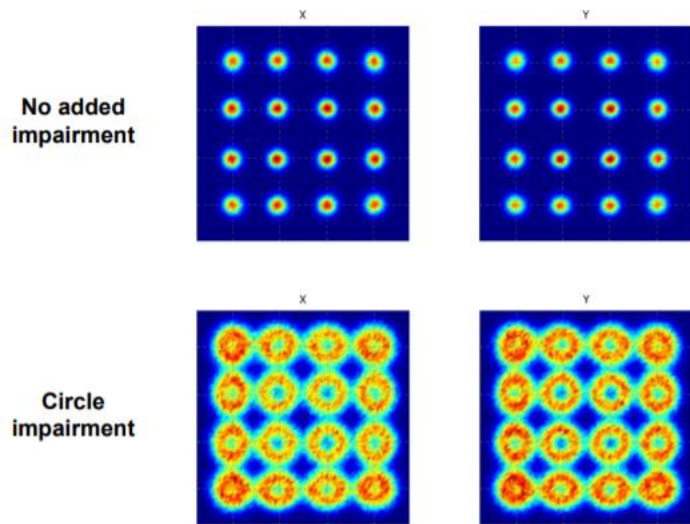
# Supporters

- Joerg Pfeifle, Bernd Nebendahl, Keysight

# Motivation

- For P802.3ct project to succeed, the worst case DP-16QAM transmitter quality metric needs to be defined to ensure multi-supplier interoperability.  $EVM_{rms}$  is emerging as one of the most promising metrics in both IEEE P802.3ct as well as OIF 400ZR projects.
- There were good contribution and discussion at the recent IEEE Plenary meeting and prior interim meetings. See for example
  - [anslow\\_3ct\\_02\\_0319](#)
  - [lecheminant\\_3cn\\_01\\_190207](#)
- This contribution intends to clarify correlation methodology for EVM, specifically a key correlation parameter table is suggested.

# Quick Review of $EVM_{rms}$ for DP-16QAM



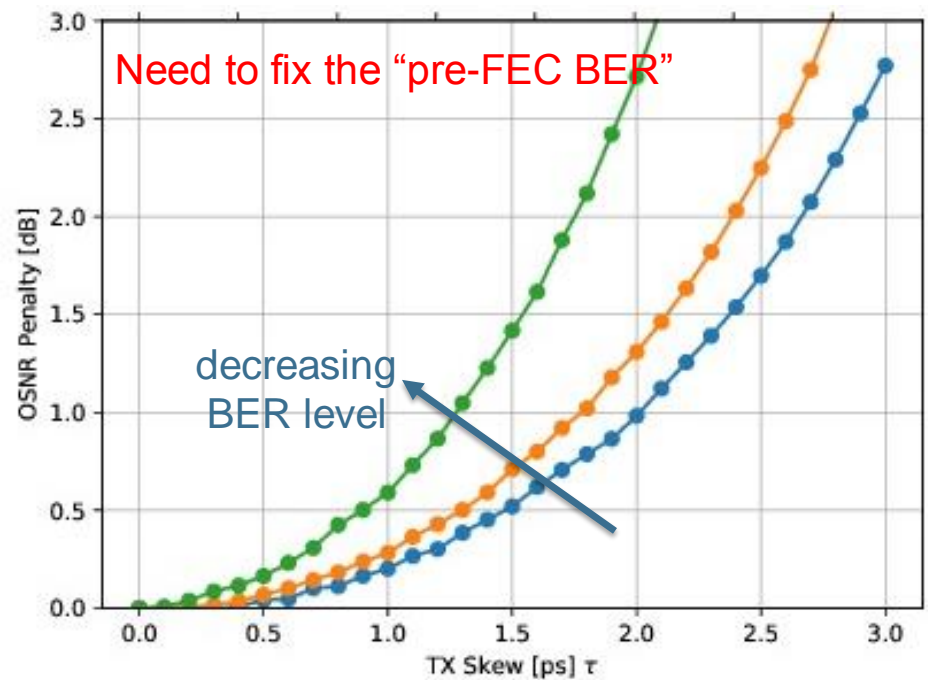
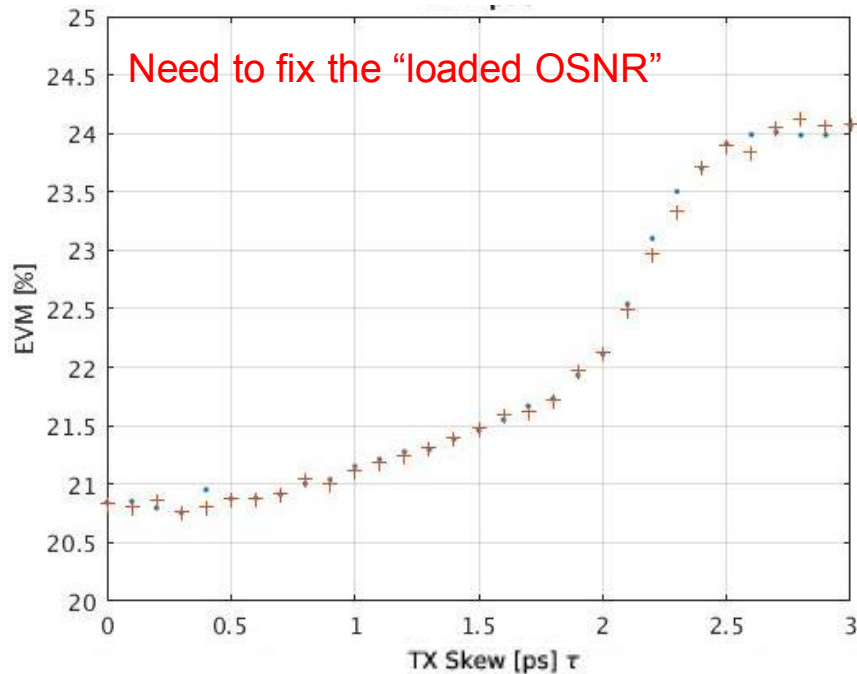
# Correlation Methodology

- ❑ **Need to table below parameter space before showing correlation results**
  - Baud rate for DP-16QAM
  - Pre-FEC BER level for reporting OSNR penalty (Loaded **Optical OSNR**)
  - Loaded **Digital OSNR (Dig OSNR)** level in script for reporting EVM
  - EVM data from ADC capture or Real-Time (RT) scope
  - *any other items?*

# Example: Key Correlation Parameter Table

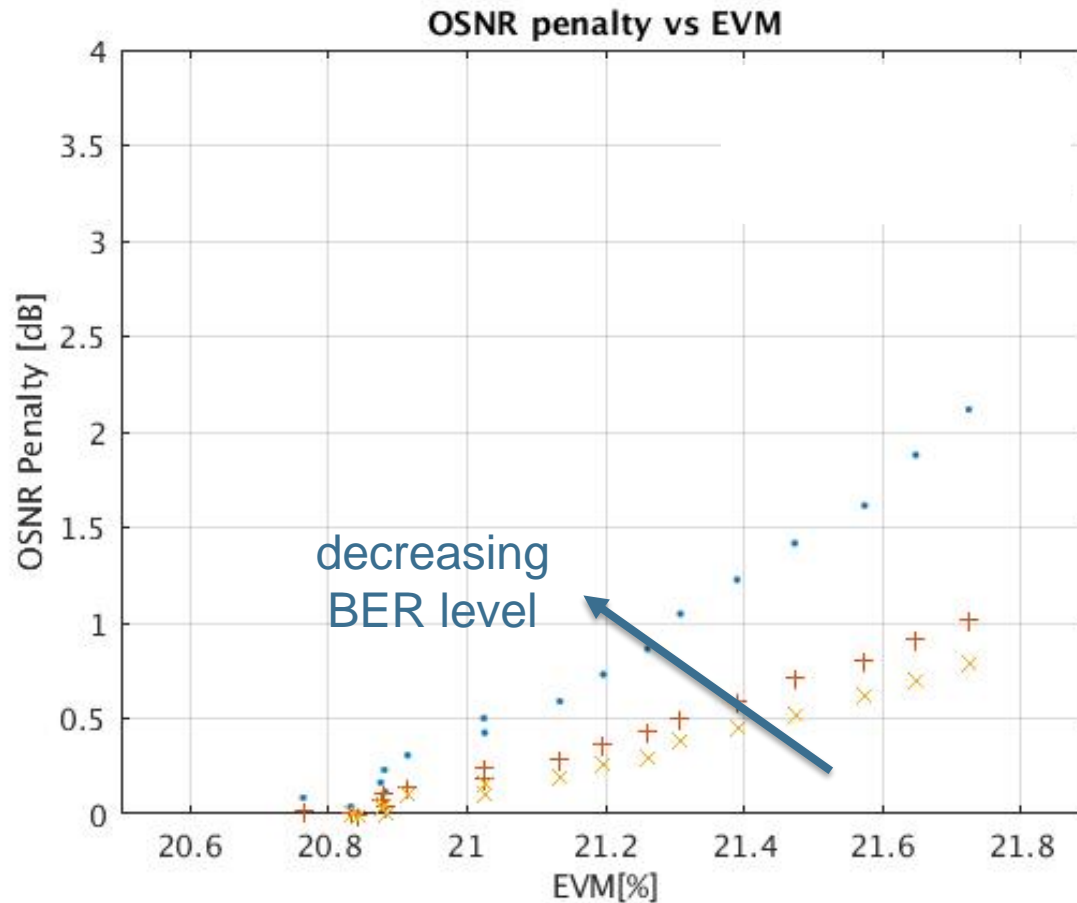
	Value	Note
Baud Rate	60GBd	DP-16QAM
PreFEC BER for reporting OSNR penalty	1.25 E-2	CFEC cliff
Digital OSNR in script	30dB	See next few slide
EVM data from ...	ADC captures or RT scope captures	Might need to detail key differentiating params

# How to correlate EVM with OSNR penalty?



- As an illustrative example (Tx IQ skew as the one impairment), above shows how one can correlate EVM with OSNR penalty
  - Left figure: when Digital OSNR loaded in script is set to 23dB, how EVM degrades as one increases Tx IQ skew
  - Right figure: for a fixed Pre-FEC BER, how OSNR penalty increases as one increases Tx IQ skew
- Based on these two independent measures, one can then plot EVM on X axis and OSNR penalty on the Y axis (see next slide)

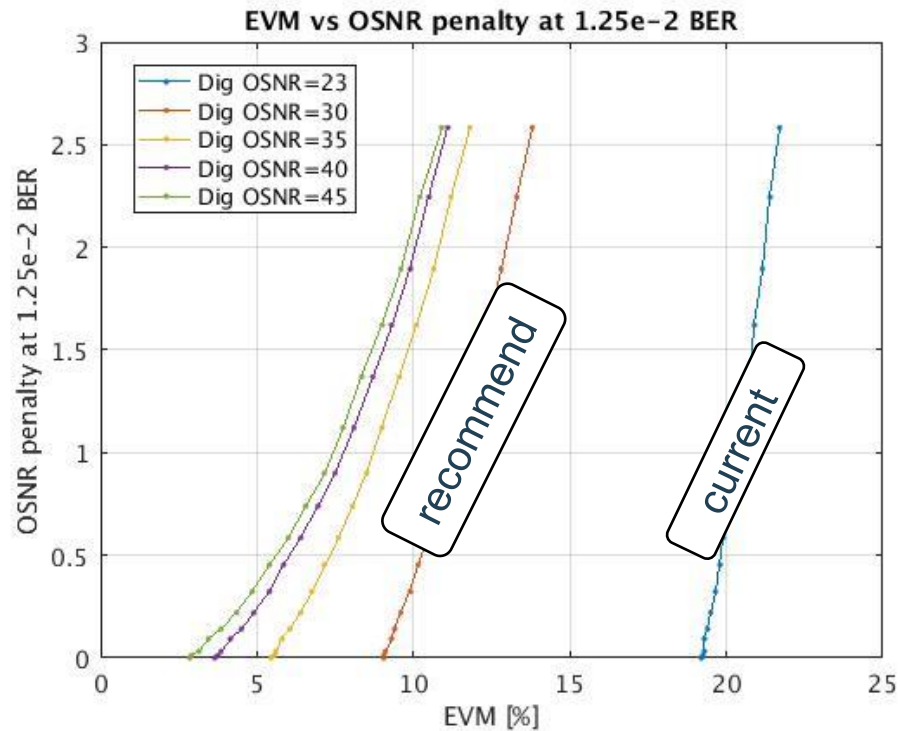
# Importance of Pre-FEC BER Level Set





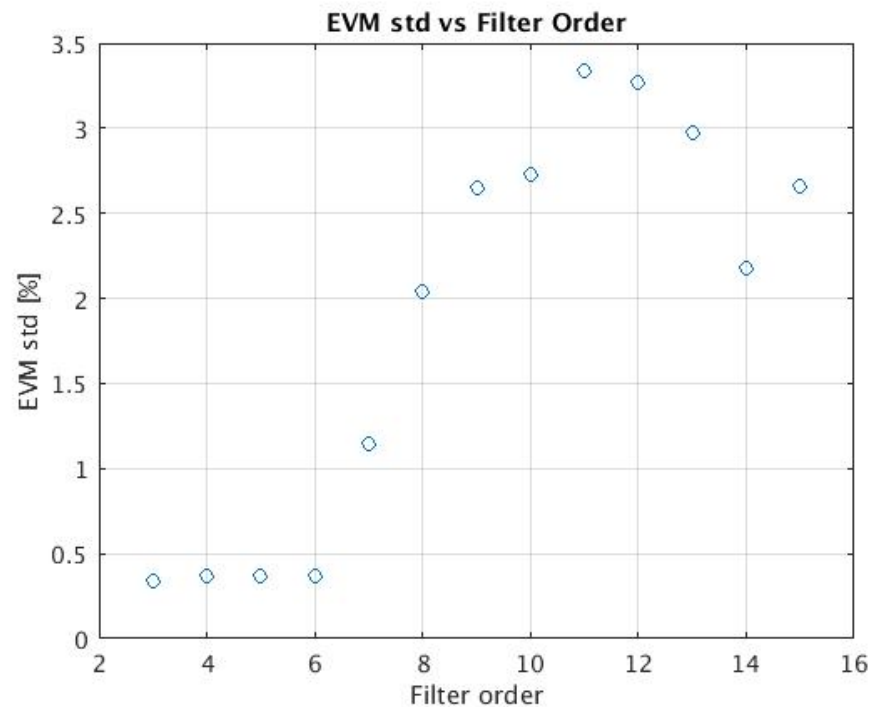
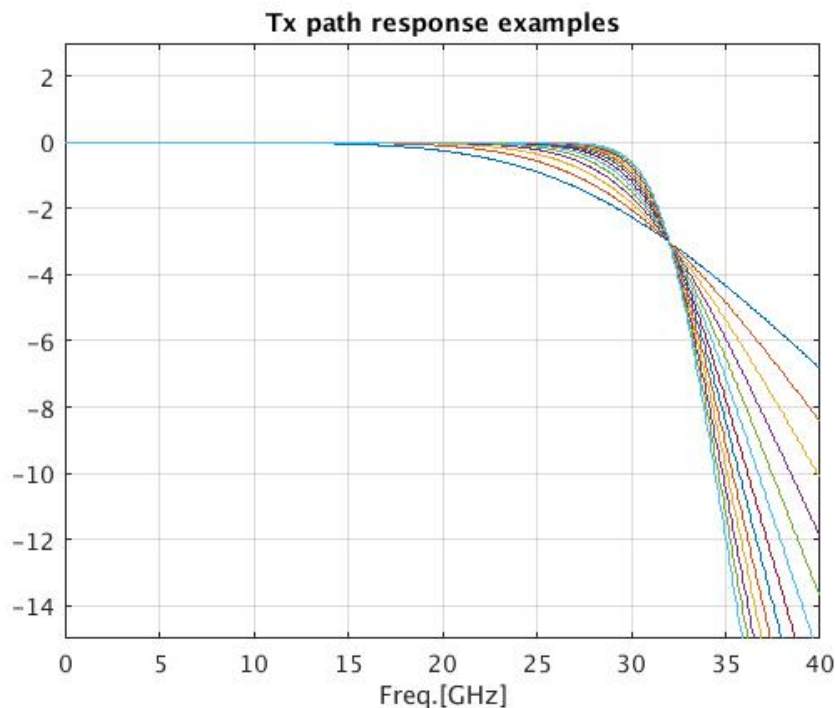
# Importance of Loaded Digital OSNR

```
75 % some initial values
76 demuxPolarization = 1; % do you want MIMO processing done
77 demuxBlockCount = 10; % number of retiming blocks for demultiplexing
78
79 retimeBlockCount = 10; % number of EVM blocks used for retiming
80
81 blockSize = 1e3; % blocksize for impairment and EVM measurement and removal --> 1000
82
83 numTaps = 7; % number of equalizer taps (must be an odd number) --> 7
84
85 OSNR = 23; % OSNR(193.6) at reference point R_s (table in Clause 8)
86 % used to calculate signal-to-noise-ratio used to calculate the amount of
87 % additional white gaussian noise added to
88 % the signal prior to finding the equalizer taps
89 % the EVM is then calculated with the original
90 % signal after noise adding
```



# EVM variability observed

- Using a Butterworth filter on the transmit path we swept the roll-off to by increasing the filter order to compare the EVM variability for 200 different 1k sample blocks



- Keysight is being notified on this EVM variability and they are currently working on it for a possible solution