Chromatic Dispersion Data Update

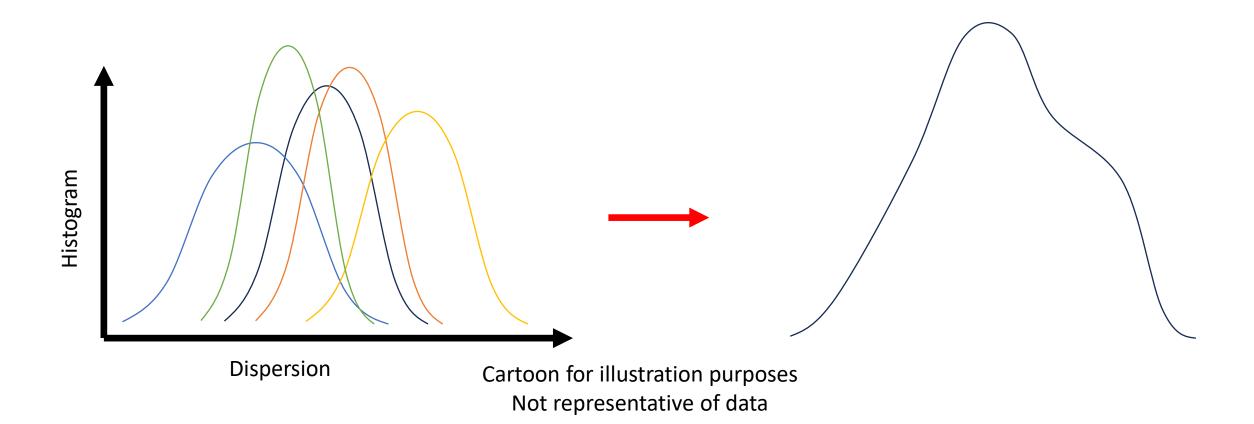
27 Jun 2024

Earl Parsons, CommScope

Updates since May Interim

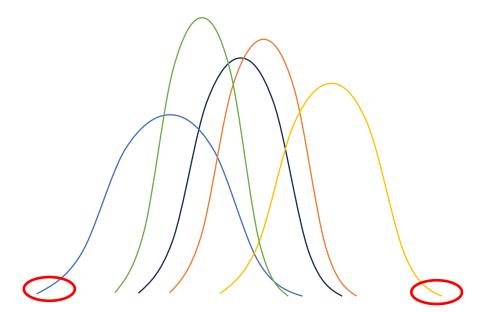
- Earlier this month, ITU-T contribution "Summary for 2nd examination results of the statistical chromatic dispersion property" was circulated with additional chromatic dispersion data
- Included table with dispersion values for different wavelengths, confidence levels, and number of segments
- ITU data and data previous shared into IEEE show good correlation for multi-segment reaches (M=4) but not for single-segment reaches (M=1). A contribution was made into ITU to propose possible reasons for this discrepancy and will be summarized here.
- Today I will show dispersion values for M=1 for FR and M=4 for LR for single distributions and mixed distributions

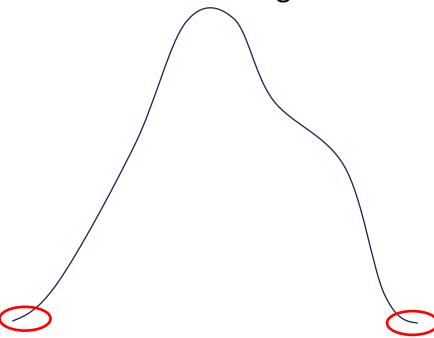
Use distributions from each manufacturer to create a mixed distribution



Look at tails for two scenarios (no curve fitting)

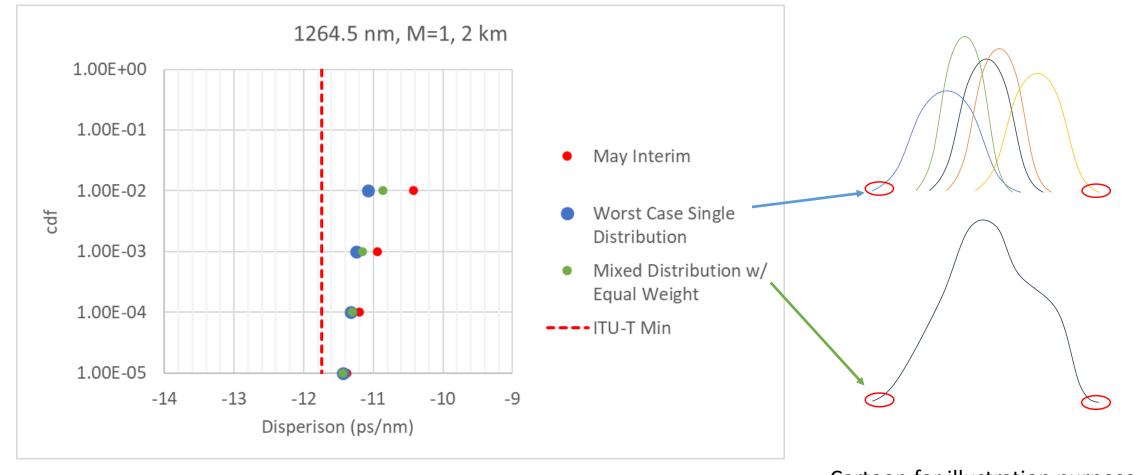
- Single worst-case distribution: Left tail of leftmost distribution and right tail of rightmost distribution
- Mixed distribution with equal weight: Combine all manufacturers with equal weight and look at left and right tail





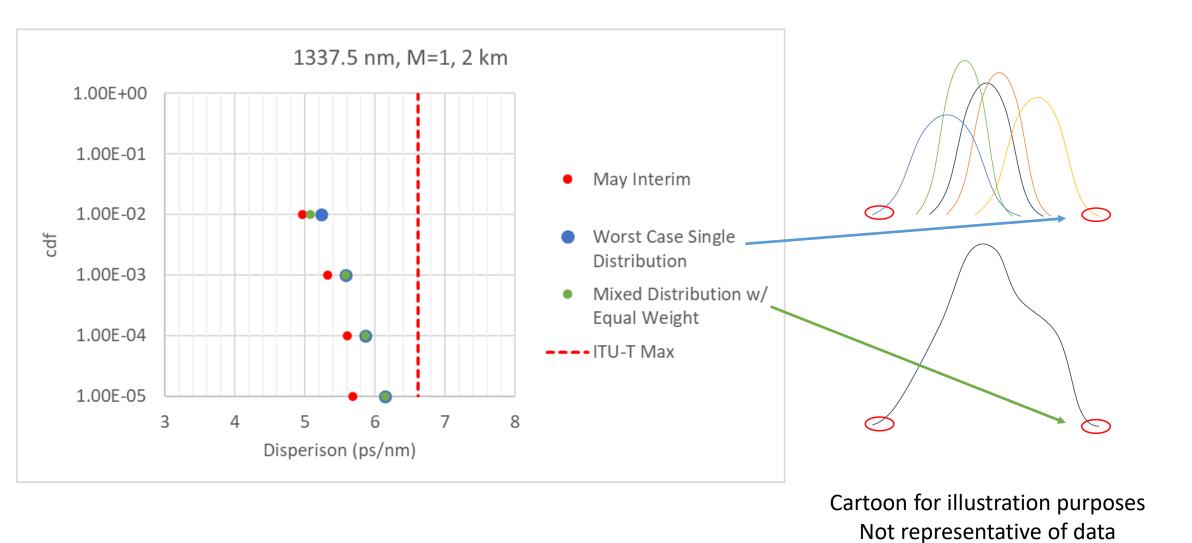
Cartoon for illustration purposes

Not representative of data

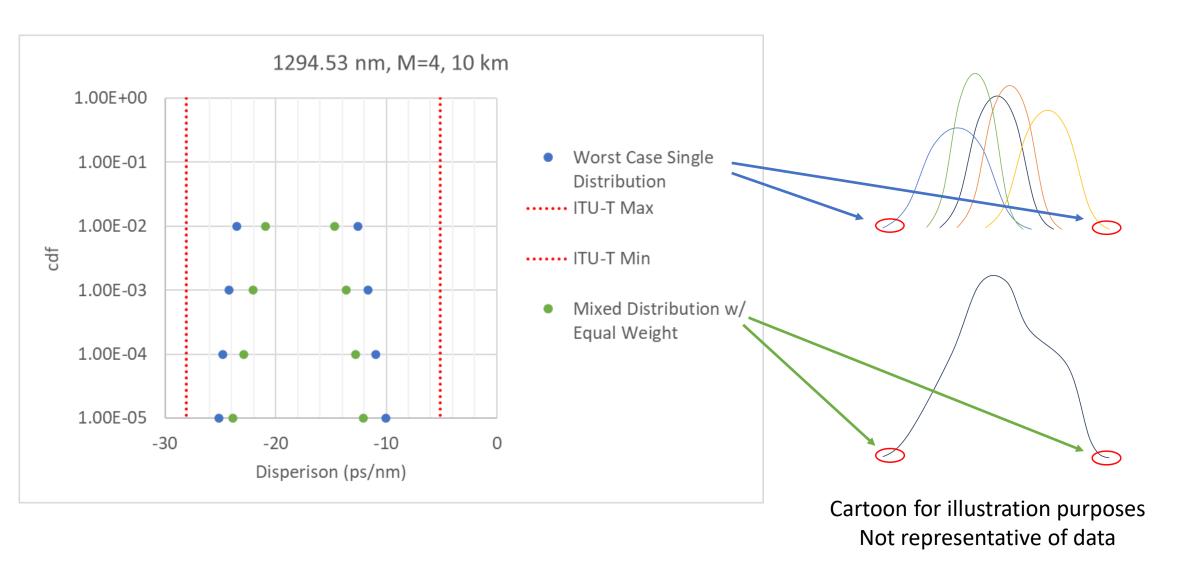


Cartoon for illustration purposes Not representative of data

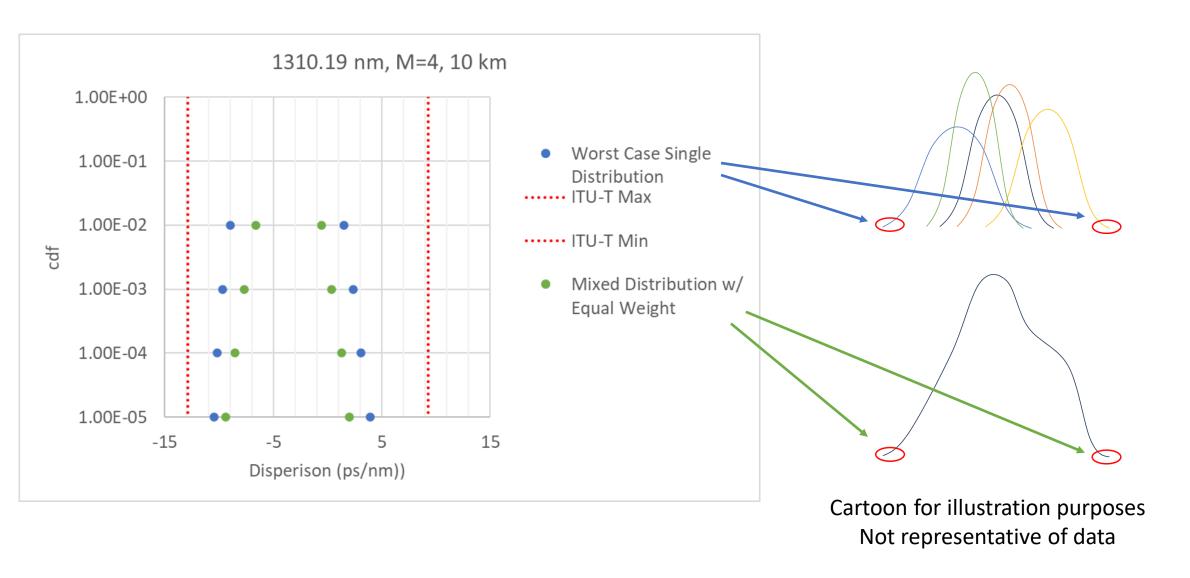
800G-FR4
Data from left tail of leftmost distribution and from left tail of mixed distribution
No curve fitting used



800G-FR4
Data from right tail of rightmost distribution and from right tail of mixed distribution
No curve fitting used



800G-LR4
Data from right tail of rightmost distribution and from left tail of leftmost distribution
Look at right and left tails of mixed distribution
No curve fitting used



800G-LR4
Data from right tail of rightmost distribution and from left tail of leftmost distribution
Look at right and left tails of mixed distribution
No curve fitting used

Conclusion

• Dispersion results for FR wavelengths with M=1 and (2 km) and for LR wavelengths with M=4 and (10km) presented with different probability (Q) values.