

# **How to derive the receiver sensitivity from waterfall curves for 802.3dj applications**

Peter Stassar, Huawei  
Roberto Rodes, Coherent

P802.3dj ad hoc meeting, 19 December 2024

# Introduction

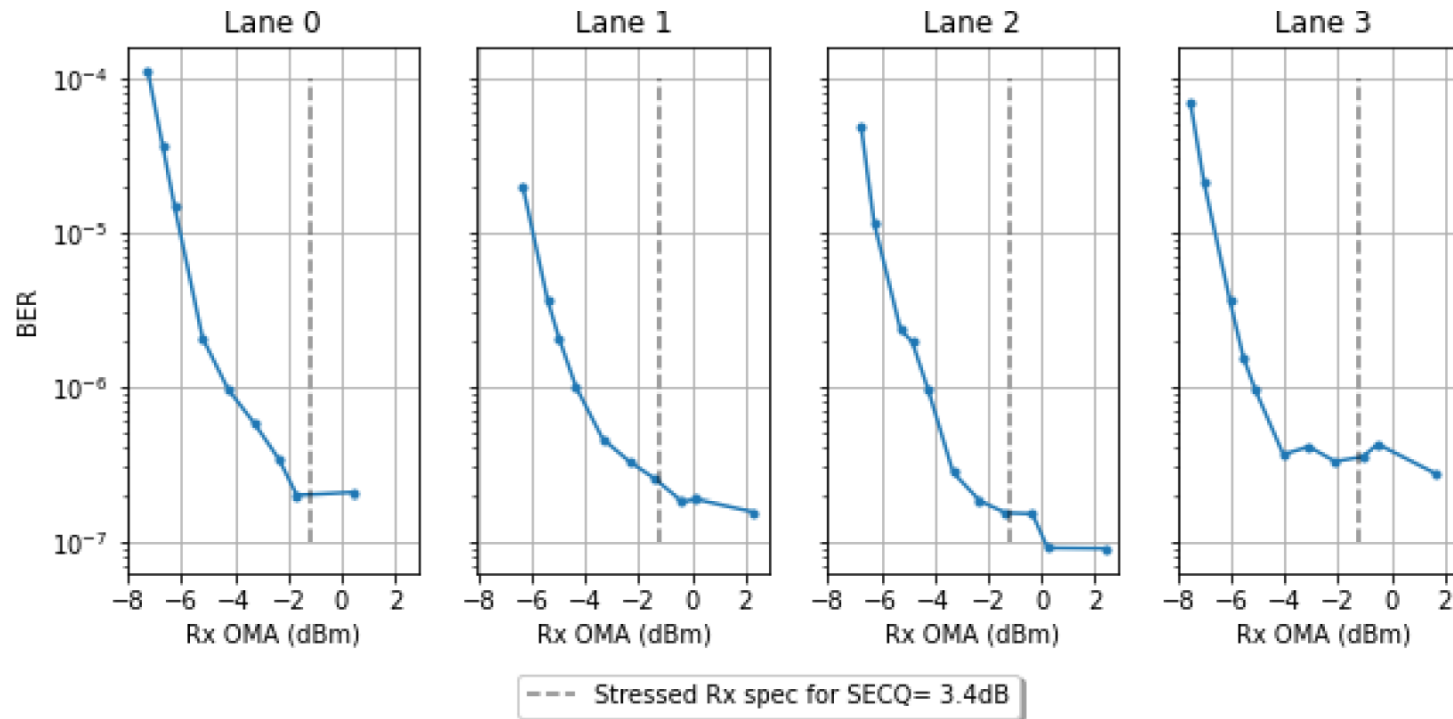
While previously for KP4 applications the BER requirement of  $2.4 \times 10^{-4}$  was used to derive the receiver sensitivity from the waterfall curves, in draft 1.1 of P802.3dj the BER requirement has been replaced by a **block error ratio** requirement for which it is unclear how to apply that to the waterfall curves.

The adopted (comment #205 to D1.0) new **block error ratio specification** was based upon [ran\\_3dj\\_04a\\_2405](#).

At the dj meeting in Vancouver, November 2024, contribution [rodes\\_3dj\\_01a\\_2411](#) was presented containing the results of receiver testing, including waterfall curves, at 200Gb/s PAM4 for applications with and without inner FEC (FECi). Some waterfall curves shown are reproduced on the next slide.

Questions which receiver sensitivity should be concluded from the reported curves remained unanswered, also in informal communications with the author of the presentation.

# Example waterfall curves



Curves reported in

[https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24\\_11/rodes\\_3dj\\_01b\\_2411.pdf](https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_11/rodes_3dj_01b_2411.pdf)

The authors propose to discuss how to conclude the value of receiver sensitivity for PMDs specified with **block error ratio** from waterfall curves towards a common approach for practical testing of optical modules.

Thanks!