

NOT FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Draft D0.3, 22nd May 2015

Contact: Shuang Yu, Senior Manager, Solutions Marketing
+1 732-981-3424, shuang.yu@ieee.org

New IEEE P802.3bz Project to Enable Higher Speeds Over Installed Base of Twisted Pair Cabling Achieves Significant Milestone.

Fostering globally open collaboration, IEEE P802.3bz task force is developing specifications for 2.5GBASE-T and 5GBASE-T, increasing the Ethernet data rates supported on the installed base of category 5e and category 6 cabling.

PISCATAWAY, N.J., USA, XX Month Year – IEEE, the world's largest professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for humanity, today reports that the IEEE P802.3bz task force has reached a significant milestone at its first meeting by unanimously adopting baseline technology to be used for 2.5GBASE-T and 5GBASE-T specifications.

“There is a great deal of industry support for the development of a single IEEE 802.3 standard enabling multi-vendor interoperability for 2.5GBASE-T and 5GBASE-T Ethernet.” said Dave Chalupsky, chair of the IEEE P802.3bz Task Force and network architect at Intel Corporation. “Swift achievement of consensus among participants has enabled the task force to move immediately into the next phase of the project, drafting the initial specifications.”

The IEEE P802.3bz task force is chartered with developing the specifications to amend the IEEE 802.3 base standard to add 2.5 Gb/s and 5 Gb/s MAC operating speeds, and define the physical layer specifications for 2.5GBASE-T and 5GBASE-T operating over category 5e, category 6, or better cabling. The project objectives include supporting energy efficient Ethernet and power over Ethernet.

“Ethernet is seeing growth in diversity of rates to address different applications” said David Law, chair of the IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group and distinguished engineer with HP

Networking. “2.5GBASE-T and 5GBASE-T serve this need at the edge of the network for a number of important use cases. A prime example is satisfying the growing bandwidth needs of wireless access points supporting IEEE 802.11ac.

Deployment of technology defined by IEEE 802® standards is already globally pervasive, driven by the ever-growing needs of data networks around the world. New application areas are constantly being considered that might leverage IEEE 802 standards in their networks from wireless, to twisted-pair cabling, to fiber-optic cabling solutions. To better address the needs of all of these areas, IEEE 802 standards are constantly evolving and expanding. The success of IEEE 802 standards—from their inception through today—has been their fair, open and transparent development process.

For more information about the IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Working Group, please visit <http://standards.ieee.org/develop/wg/WG802.3.html>.

To learn more about IEEE-SA, visit us on Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/ieeesa>, follow us on Twitter at <http://www.twitter.com/ieeesa>, connect with us on LinkedIn at <http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=1791118> or on the Standards Insight Blog at <http://www.standardsinsight.com>.

About the IEEE Standards Association

The IEEE Standards Association, a globally recognized standards-setting body within IEEE, develops consensus standards through an open process that engages industry and brings together a broad stakeholder community. IEEE standards set specifications and best practices based on current scientific and technological knowledge. The IEEE-SA has a portfolio of over 900 active standards and more than 500 standards under development. For more information visit <http://standards.ieee.org>.

About IEEE

IEEE, a large, global technical professional organization, is dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity. Through its highly cited publications, conferences, technology standards, and professional and educational activities, IEEE is the trusted voice on a wide variety of areas ranging from aerospace systems, computers and telecommunications to biomedical engineering, electric power and consumer electronics. Learn more at <http://www.ieee.org>.

###