## **PAM-8 Optical Simulations**

#### **IEEE 100GNGOPTX Study Group**

#### Ali Ghiasi

Broadcom Corporation May 14, 2012

**Minneapolis** 



#### Overview



- Simulation setup and feasibility of PAM-8 optical
- Baseline link model and performance for PAM-2
- Impact of rise times and jitter
- PAM-8 optical eyes
- PAM-8 receive eye
- Next step

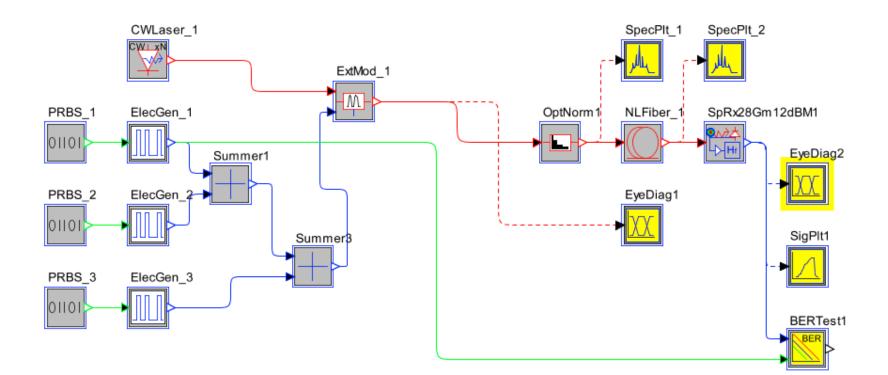
### **Basic Simulation Assumptions**



- Modulator is linear amplitude modulator
  - 4 input signal with amplitude 1/7, 2/7, and 4/7 are linearly summed into MZ modulator
- Modulator Type MZ RC BW of 34 GHz zero chirp
  - Input electrical signal  $V\pi/2$
- RIN=-150 dBm/Hz
- TX Wavelength=1280 nm
- TX DJ = 0 or 2 ps
- TX Output Power = 3 dBm
- Optical transmitter 20-80% rise/fall 8 or 12 ps
- Data pattern=PN12
- Extinction Ratio= 7.5 dB
- Receiver BW=28 GHz PD+TZ/PostAMP with 1  $k\Omega$
- Receiver sensitivity at -16 dBm at 1e-5

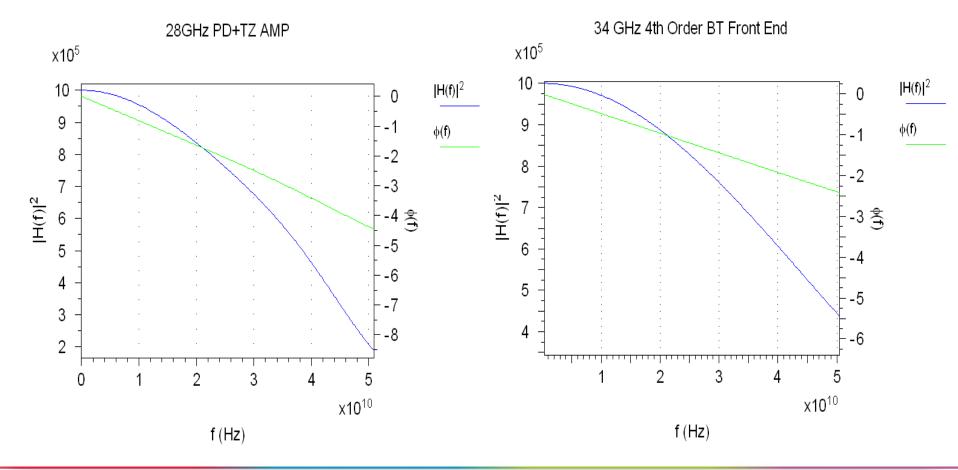
#### **Block Diagram**

Rsoft Schematic



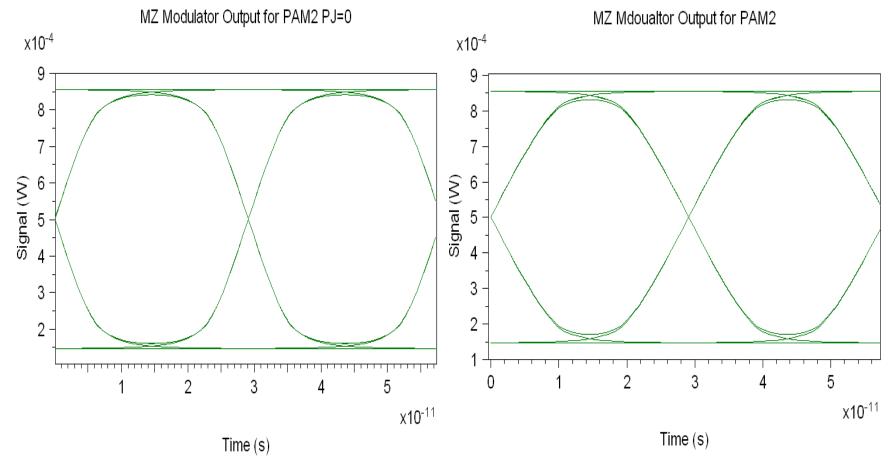


 Response of a realistic PD+TZ AMP with 28GHz BW as well as response of 34 GHz BT4 front end





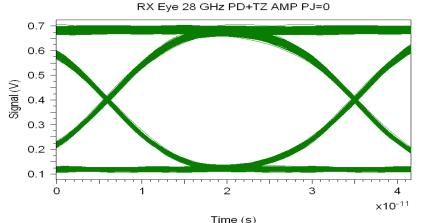
• Fast transmitter with 8 ps and slow transmitter with 12 ps 20-80% rise time



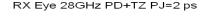
#### **Receive 34.37GBd PAM-2 Eyes**

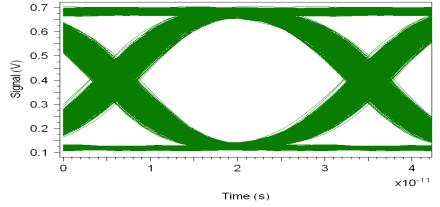


 Receive eyes after 2 km for 28GHz PD+TZ AMP for 8 ps and 12 ps 20-80% transmitter trise, with and without 2 ps of PJ.

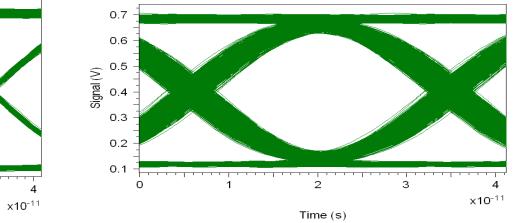


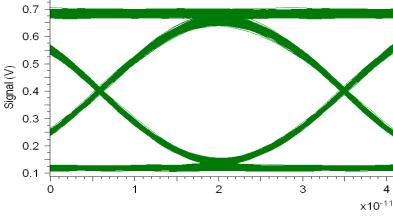
28 GHz PD+TZ AMP PJ=0 Tr=12 ps













IEEE 100GNGPTX

#### **Transmit Optical Eyes**

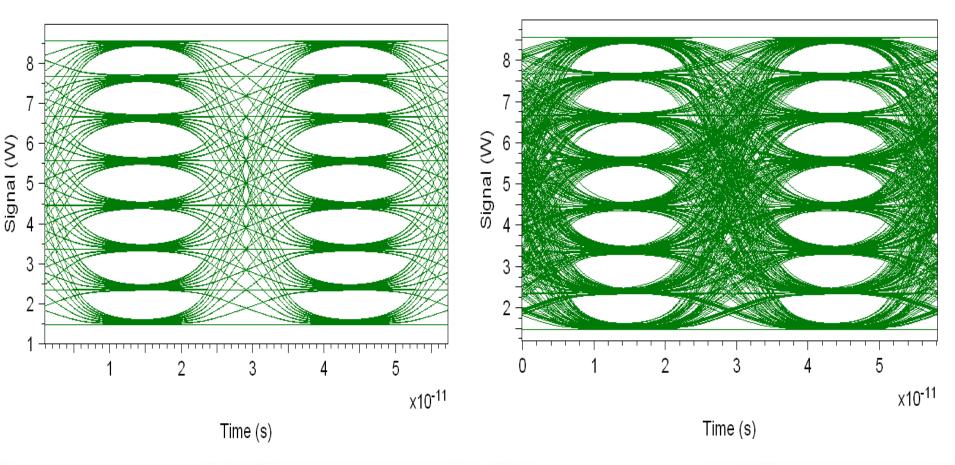


For 8 ps 20-80% rise time optical transmitter
With no TX jitter and with PJ=2 ps

Transmit Eye PJ=0

Transmit Eye with PJ=2ps

x10<sup>-4</sup>

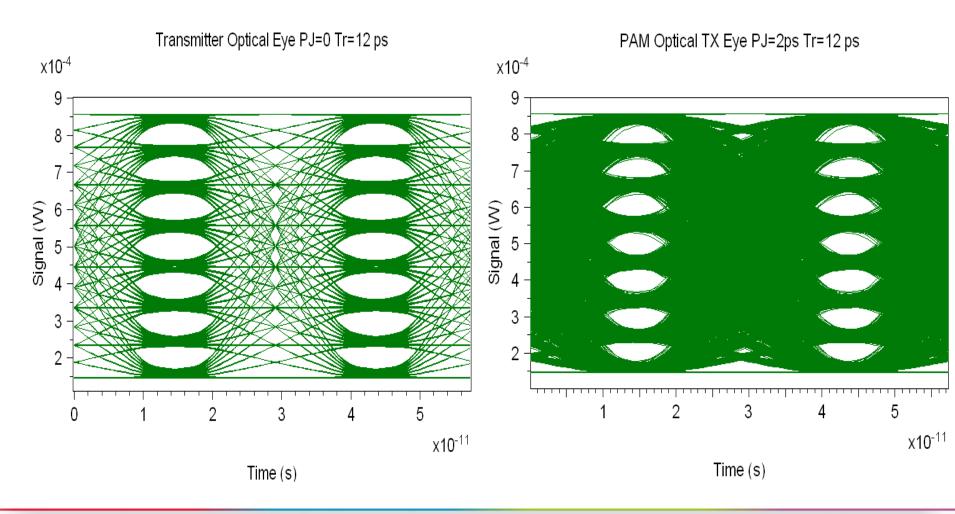


x10<sup>-4</sup>

#### **Transmit Optical Eye**



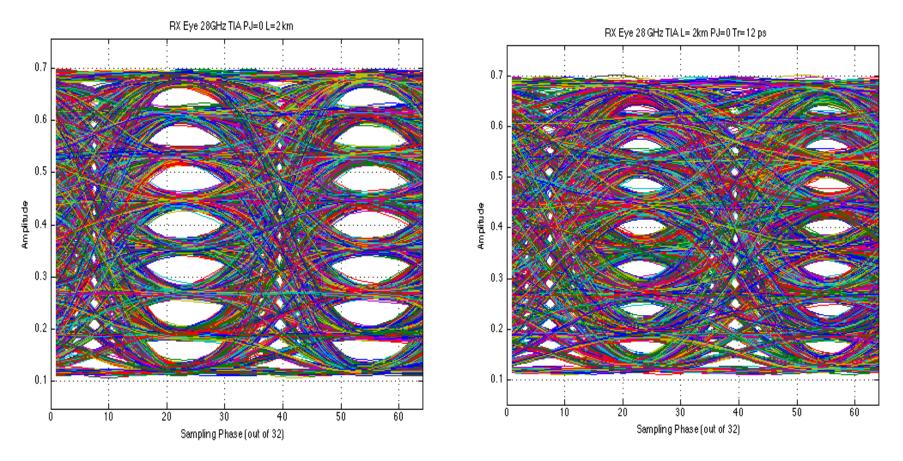
For 12 ps 20-80% rise time optical transmitter
With no TX jitter and with PJ=2 ps



#### **Receive Eye without TX Jitter**



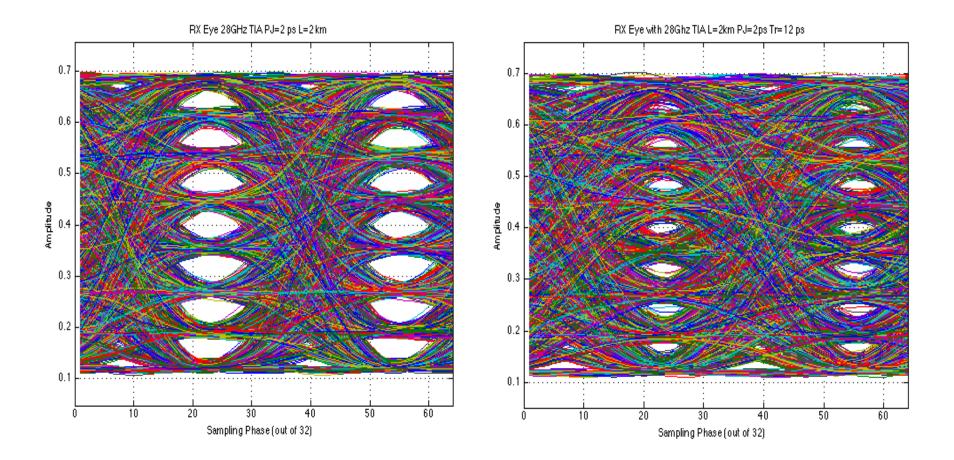
- For the 8 ps and 12 ps transmitter with PJ=0 ps
  - All simulation with 2 km of SMF28 eye is practically identical to 2m



#### **Receive Eye with PJ=2ps Jitter**



- For the 8 ps and 12 ps transmitter with PJ=2 ps
  - All simulation with 2 km of SMF28 eye is practically identical to 2m



#### **Connector Requirements and MPI Penalty**

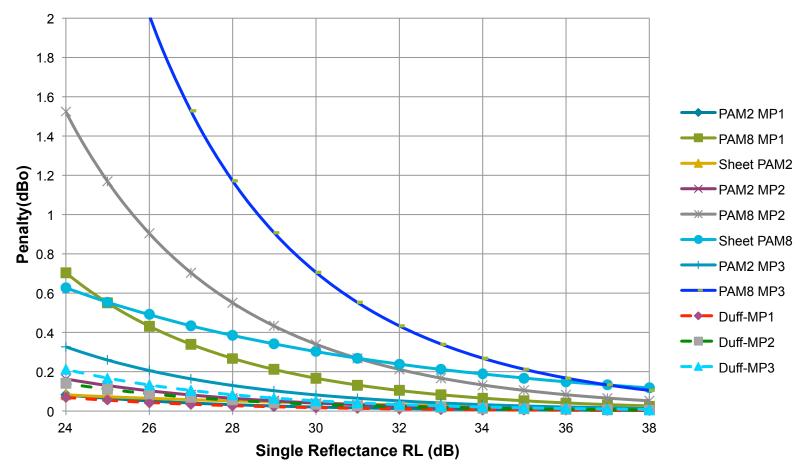


- 802.3 SMF connector return loss 26 dB has not been revised since the days of 802.3z or some 15 years ago
- Connector class of return loss available
  - PC polished RL better than 26 dB
    - I was not even able to purchase PC jumpers from a major cable supplier in Bay area as everything they build is either UPC or APC and I was told it will cost me more to build PC polished as all their automated equipment's is setup for UPC or APC
  - UPC polished RL better than 35 dB
  - APC polished RL better than 60 dB
- Over the same period we have introduced two generation of MMF fiber the OM3 and the OM4
- UPC connector if maintained it is guaranteed to meet RL of 35 dB
  - All PC/UPC connectors to meet the worst case RL they must be dirt free, scratch free, and have no air gap
- Installed based already is using either UPC or APC
  - MPI is an small overall penalty if connector RL is 35 dB.

### **Multipath Interference Penalty ER=8 dB**

- В ВПОАДСОМ.
- MPI penalty from reference below compared to the spreadsheet which assume single path cord

http://www.ieee802.org/3/100GNGOPTX/public/mar12/plenary/ghiasi\_03\_0312\_NG100GOPTX.pdf



#### Multipath Inteference Penalty for ER=8 dB

#### Summary



- The fiber B2B nearly identical to 2km so result not shown
- The receiver has realistic front end as well as noise power spectral density resulting in -16 dBm sensitivity for PAM-2
- RSOFT time domain simulation include realistic driver, transmit jitter, MZ modulator with 34 GHz RC BW
  - With concern raised during March meeting realistic jitter and rise time are considered in these simulations
  - Increasing transmit optical rise time from 8 ps to 12 ps does significantly close the PAM-8 eyes and PJ of 2 ps to lesser extend
- With modern connector such as UPC with max RL of 35 dB MPI penalty is <0.25 dB assuming 3 coherent pathcord interference
  - IEEE spreadsheet only uses single patchcord and the penalty is even less!
- Next step is to investigate if moderate equalizer can compensate PAM-8 receive eye degradations as well looking into other advance modulation such as CAP-16 and QAM-16.

# **Thank You**