



Experimental update on PONs with duobinary detection

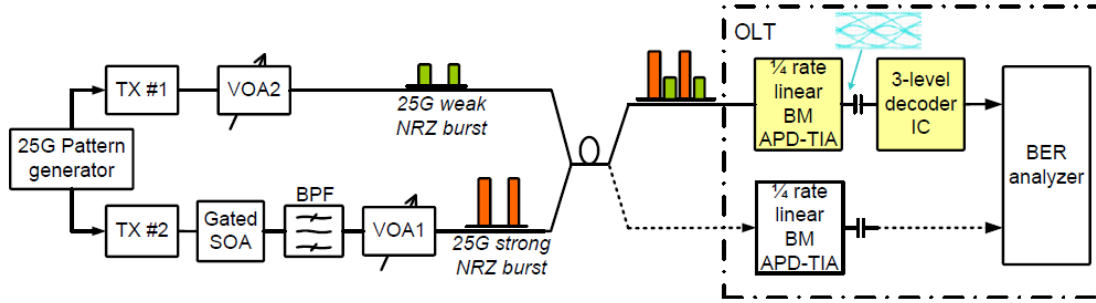
Vincent Houtsma, Dora van Veen, and Peter Vetter, Bell Labs

Ed Harstead, member Fixed Networks CTO

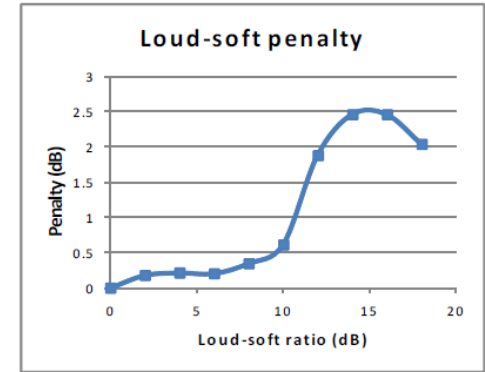
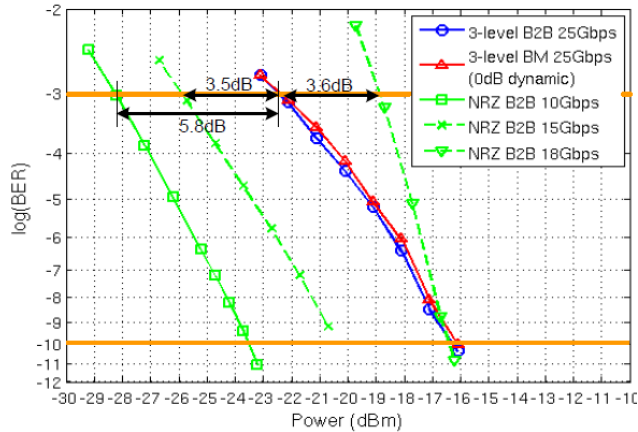
Nov. 2015

Upstream burst mode duobinary reception, Ghent University INTEC/IMEC

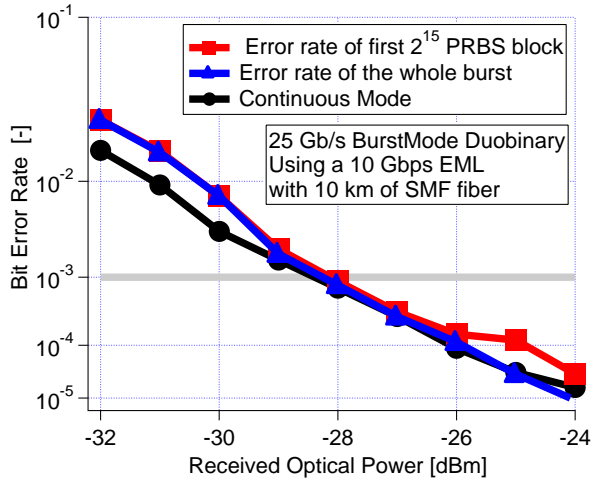
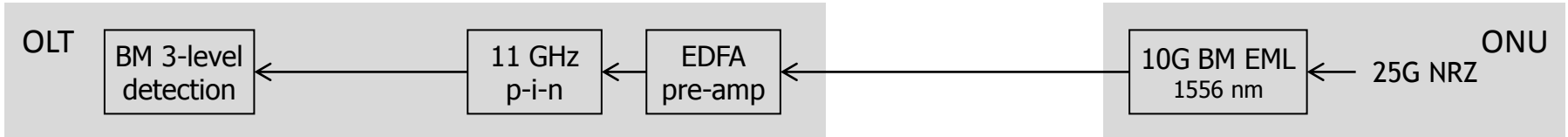
X. Yin, et. al., "25Gb/s 3-level Burst-Mode Receiver for High Serial Rate TDM-PONs", *OFC 2015*.



- 25 Gb/s NRZ transmission with duobinary detection (low bandwidth receiver)

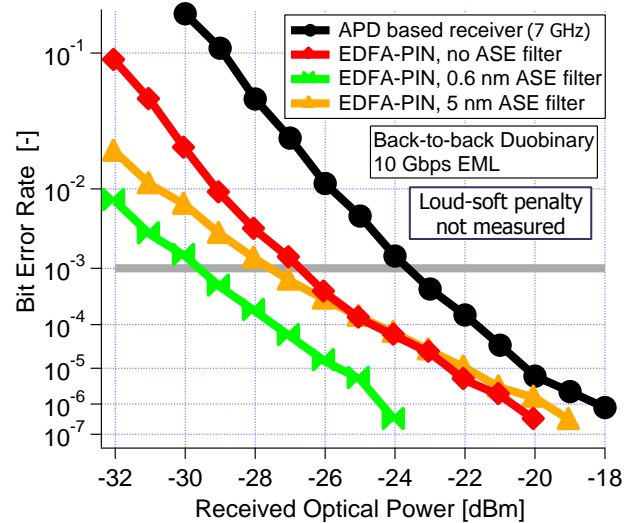


Upstream burst mode duobinary transmission, Bell Labs



Less than 0.5 dB burst mode penalty @10⁻³ BER

EDFA (single pump, 5 nm ASE filter) + p-i-n receiver provides 4 dB improvement over APD @10⁻³ BER

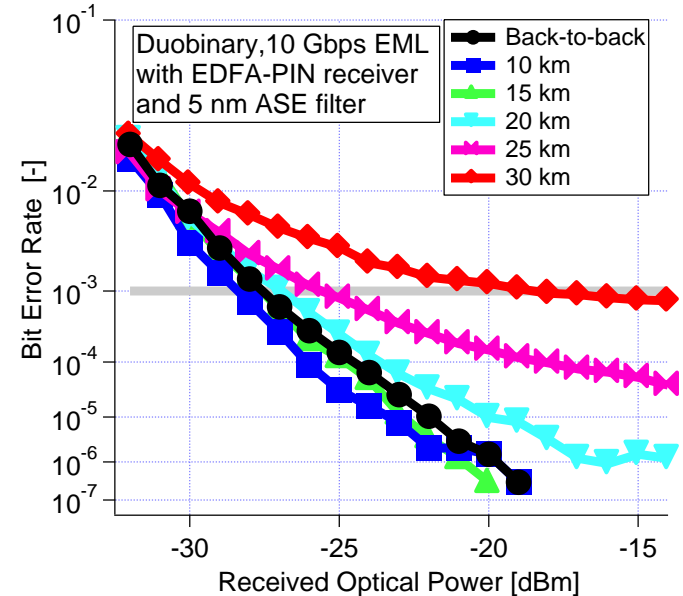
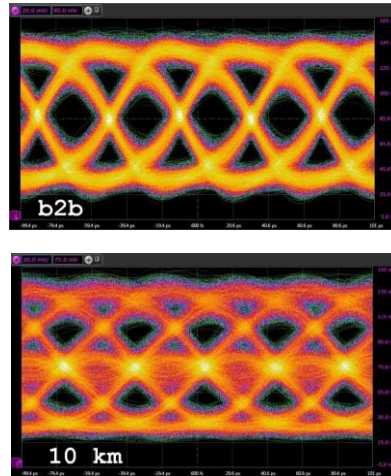


V. Houtsma, D. van Veen, "Demonstration of symmetrical 25 Gbps TDM-PON with 31.5 dB optical power budget using only 10 Gbps optical components", *ECOC post deadline*, 2015

Increasing duobinary dispersion tolerance, Bell Labs

- The 3-level signal is generated by ISI, by both low pass filtering and chromatic dispersion (CD)
- By using less low pass filtering at the receiver, more CD ISI can be tolerated on the fiber

- With 11 GHz receiver, optimal sensitivity is achieved with 10 km of fiber.
- In principle, the receiver bandwidth could be tuned to the ideal OLT-ONU distance.



V. Houtsma, D. van Veen, "Demonstration of symmetrical 25 Gbps TDM-PON with 31.5 dB optical power budget using only 10 Gbps optical components", *ECOC post deadline*, 2015

Every success
has its network

Backup

APD and DML frequency responses

