

# 400GbE using Nyquist PAM4 for 2km and 10km PMD

P802.3bs 400 Gb/s Ethernet Task Force , 08-13 Sep 2014

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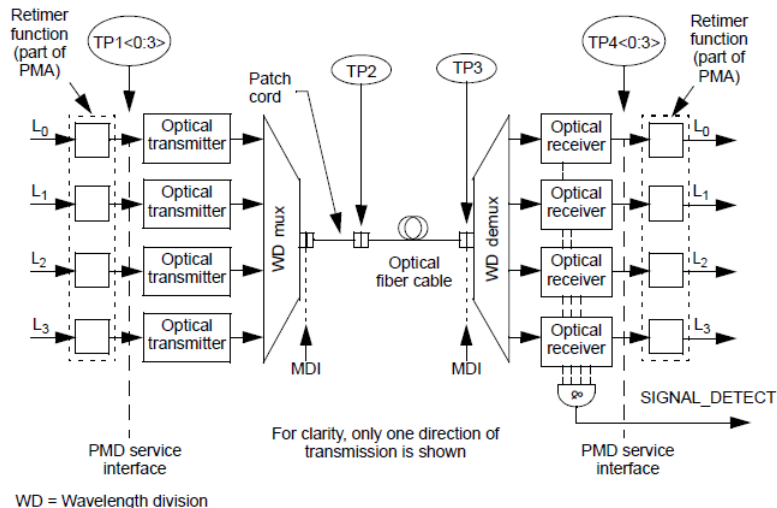
# General

- We propose 400GbE using a single Lambda per 100G and Nyquist PAM4 for 2km and 10km
  - ✓ Each lambda transmits a single 100Gbit/s serial channel
- Why Nyquist PAM4?
  - ✓ Reduces transmitted signal spectral width which allows lower sampling rate at the receiver
  - ✓ Reduces BW requirement which allows technology reuse of 100GbE LR4 components
  - ✓ Receiver-side signal processing at lower sampling rate
  - ✓ Sensitivity can be improved using DSP EQ technologies
- Our study confirms 400GbE using Nyquist-PAM4 is possible with existing components

# Proposal

- We propose 400GBASE-FR4 and –LR4 with single mode fiber (SMF)
  - ✓ In both cases we use 4-lane wavelength Division multiplexing (WDM)
  - ✓ Each lane transmits and receives 100Gbit/s data using Nyquist PAM4

	Optical Fiber	Wavelengths
400GBASE-FR4	2m to 2km SMF	CWDM
400GBASE-LR4	2m to 10km SMF	LANWDM



Block Diagram

## Center Wavelengths

	-FR4	-LR4
	CWDM	LANWDM
L0	1271 nm	1295.56 nm
L1	1291 nm	1300.05 nm
L2	1311 nm	1304.58 nm
L3	1331 nm	1309.14 nm

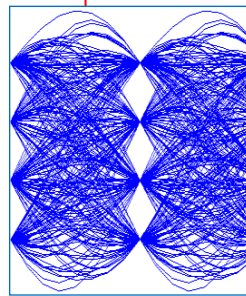
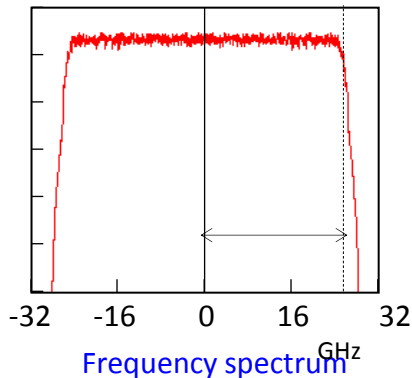
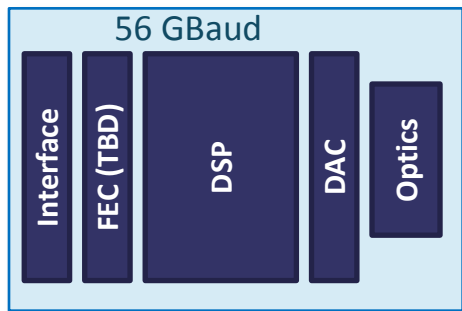
# Nyquist PAM4 for Single Channel

## ■ Proposal and features

- Filter PAM4 at the TX side
  - ✓ Transmitter output spectrum width is reduced by half with Nyquist pulse shaping
    - Optical devices will require about 28GHz bandwidth.
  - ✓ ISI is not degraded due to reduced spectrum (Zero ISI criteria compliance)
- Regenerate signal at RX side at 56G Sa/s as required by Nyquist-Shannon theorem
- Strong FEC is required (detail is under investigation)

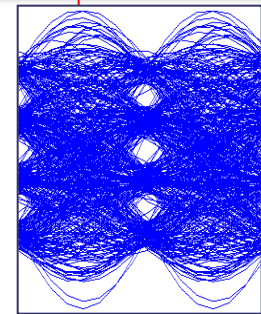
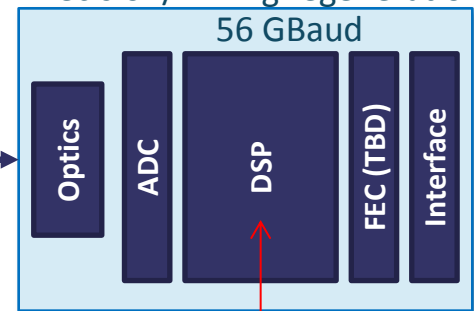
Correct value is 62G

Nyquist Modulation



Transmitter waveform

Nyquist PAM4 Reproduce Decision/Timing regeneration



Reproduced waveform

# Nyquist Filter Proposal

- We propose Roll-off (or Raised-cosine) Filter with Roll-off factor  $\alpha = 0.1$ 
  - The base band spectrum is 31GHz (1.1\*28G)
  - It complies with Nyquist's first criterion for zero inter-symbol interference (ISI) Each pulse is zero at the sampling time of other pulses

Roll-off Filter

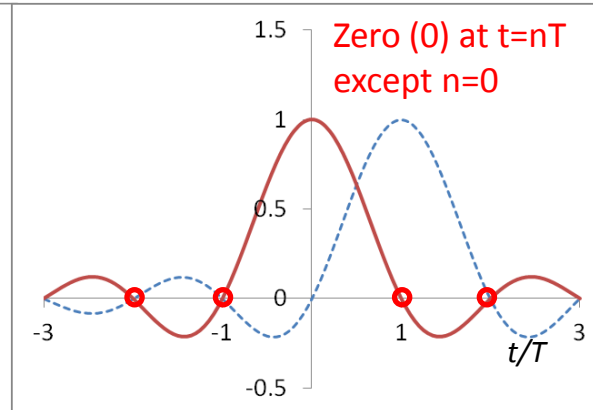
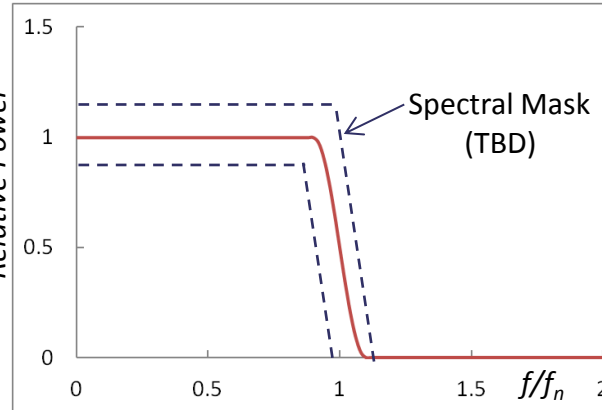
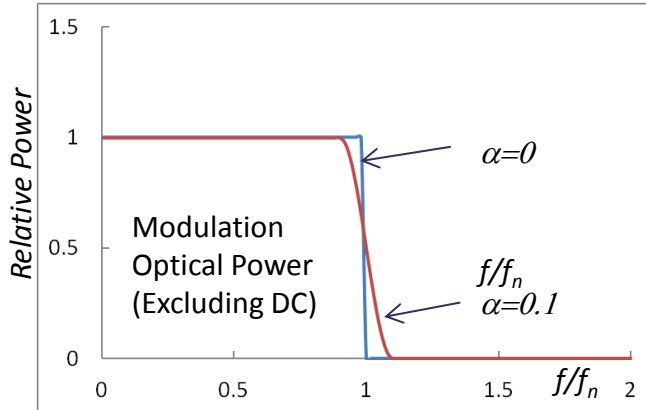
$$|H(f)| = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq f \leq (1-\alpha)f_n \\ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2\alpha} \left[ \frac{f}{f_n} - (1-\alpha) \right] \right) \right\} & (1-\alpha)f_n \leq f \leq (1+\alpha)f_n \\ 0 & (1+\alpha)f_n \leq f \end{cases}$$

where  $f_n = 28\text{GHz}$

Impulse Response of  $H(f)$

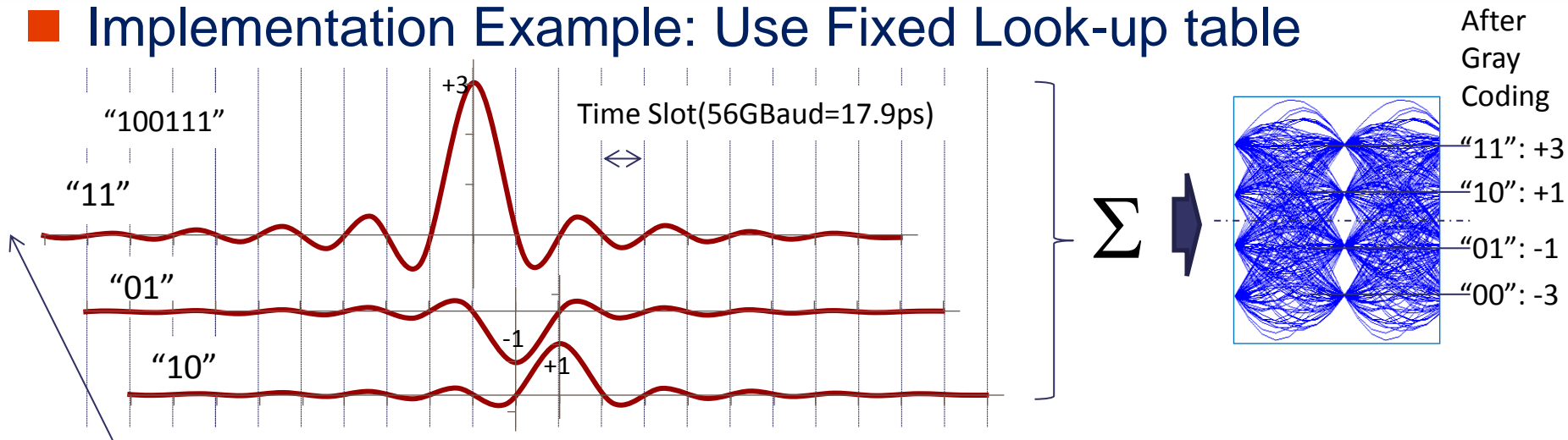
$$h(t) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi t}{T}}{\frac{\pi t}{T}} \bullet \frac{\cos \frac{\pi t \alpha}{T}}{1 - \left( \frac{2t\alpha}{T} \right)^2}$$

where  $T = 17.9\text{ps}$



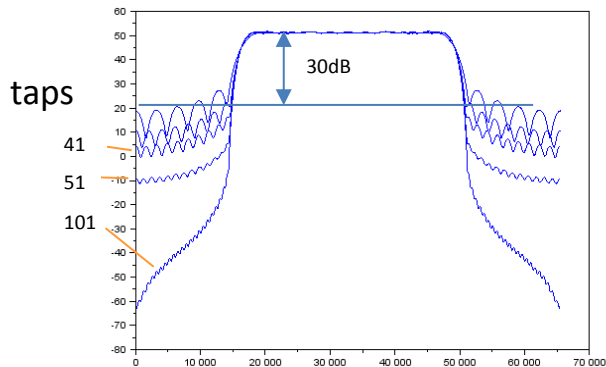
# Implementation of Nyquist PAM4

## Implementation Example: Use Fixed Look-up table



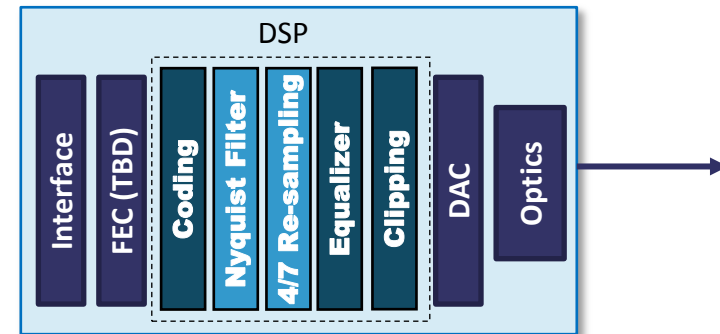
## Estimated gate count: <0.6M Gate

✓ 41 taps is enough for Nyquist PAM4



Spectrum dependence on number of taps for Nyquist pulse shaping

Tx Block Diagram

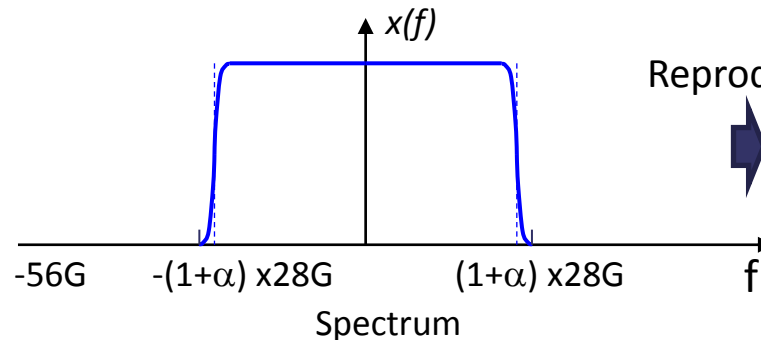
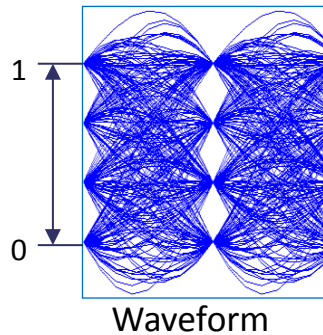


	Clock	Length	Gate count
Nyquist Filter	112G	41 tap	<0.3 MGate
Re-sampling	64G	19 tap	0.3 MGate

# Receiver Sampling Rate

- Receive Sampling Rate at  $(1+\alpha) \times 56\text{G Sa/s}$ 
  - ✓ Can apply currently available ADC & DSP technologies
  - ✓ Easier receiver-side signal processing with lower sampling rate
- Sensitivity can be improved with equalization technology such as
  - ✓ FFE
  - ✓ DFE
  - ✓ MLSE

112Gbit/s (56GBaud) Nyquist-PAM4



Reproduce



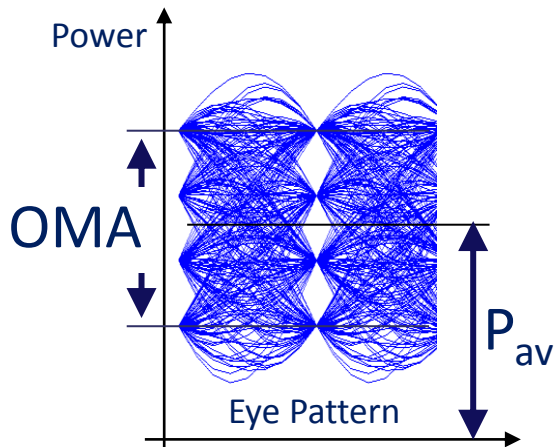
Sampling Rate  $> (1+\alpha) \times 56\text{G Sa/s}$



# Experimental results

- Experiment using 1310nm commercial available 25-G EML at 102.4 Gbit/s
- Demonstrated capability of 8.9dB Link budget with estimated O-Mux/DeMux insertion loss of total 3dB.

Experimental values (Hirai\_3bs\_01\_0914)

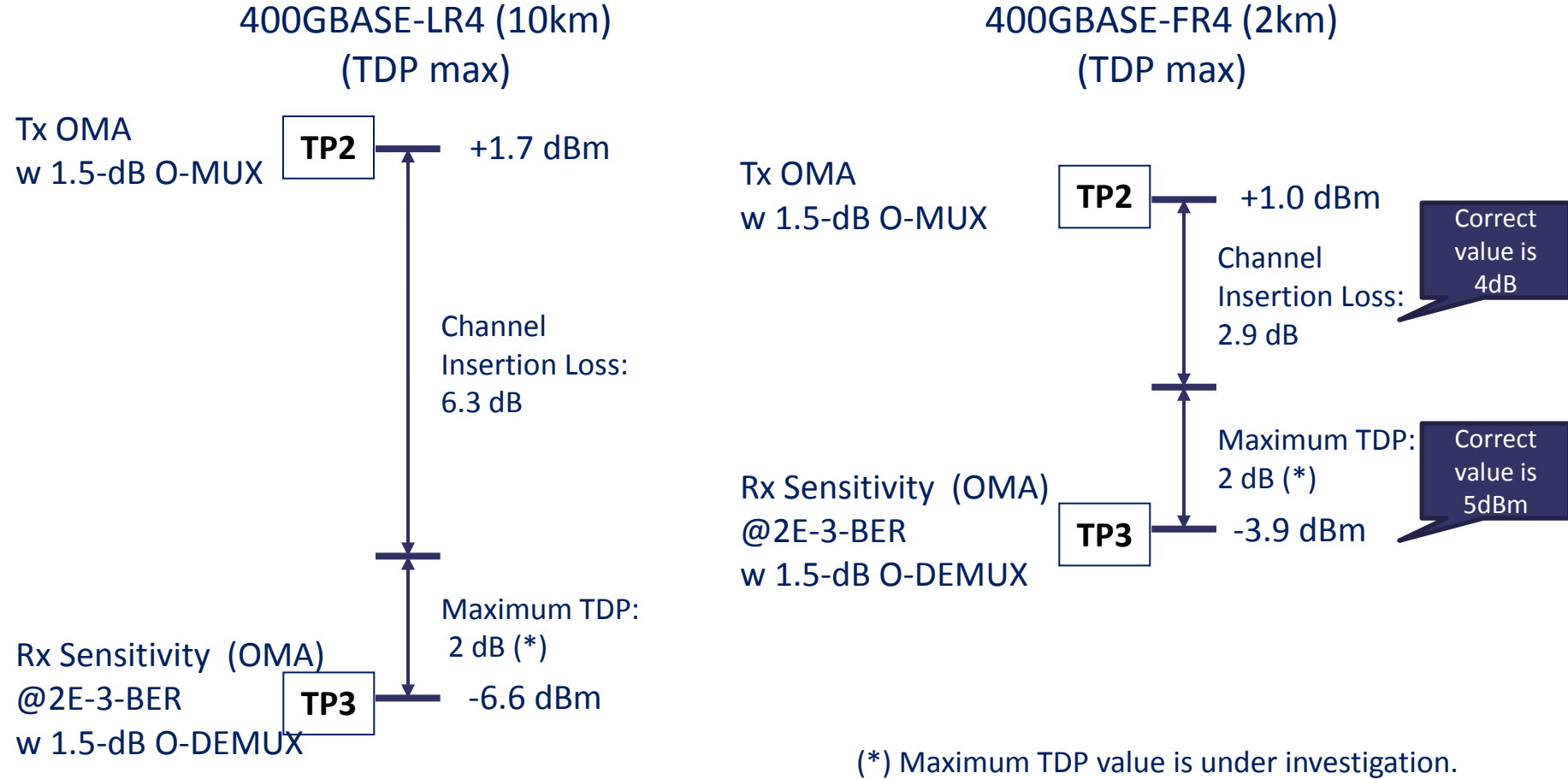


	<b>P<sub>av</sub></b>	<b>OMA</b>
Tx power (w/o MUX)	+3.4 dBm	+3.8 dBm
Rx sensitivity @BER=2E-3 (*) (w/o demux)	-8.5 dBm	-8.1 dBm
Tx power minus Rx sensitivity	11.9dB	

(\*) Super FEC is required (detail is under investigation)

# Optical Budget Proposal

- Link budgets for 2km and 10km are proposed below.
- The use of APD or SOA increases margin for LR4.



# Summary

- We propose 400GbE using single lambda 100G using Nyquist-PAM4 for 2km and 10km
- For each 100G/lambda channel
  - ✓ PAM4 with Nyquist filtering at the TX side to reduce the spectrum which lowers the component BW to 28GHz
  - ✓ Regenerate signal at RX side at 56G Sa/s
  - ✓ Can apply currently available ADC, DAC & DSP technologies
- Sensitivity can be further improved with equalization technologies such as DFE, FFE and MLSE.
- Additional DSP power consumption with Nyquist filtering is reasonably low.

Correct value is 62G

**THANK YOU.**

