## OCLARO Modification Proposal for 500m using 8x50G NRZ Atsushi Takai, Oclaro Japan, Inc.


(c)

- Modification
- Use of cheaper un-cooled DFB and array
- Use of cheaper OSA structure


## Transmit Characteristics (Modification)

- The same as cole_3bs_01a_1114 except below
- Extinction Ratio: TBD (to consider uncooled DFB)
- Transmitter 3dB frequency: Not specified

Transmit Characteristics $\ddagger$ duplex SMF) Remove

| Description | 500m NRZ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signaling Rate, each lane | 53.2 |  | GBd |
| Operating BER | 2.0E-04 |  |  |
| Total average launch power (max) | 11.2 |  | dBm |
| OMA, each lane (max) | 2.0 |  | dBm |
| OMA, each lane (min) | -3.3 |  | dBm |
| Launch Power in OMA - TDP, each lane (min) | -4.3 |  | dBm |
| Transmitter and dispersion penalty, (TDP) each lane (max) | 1.8 |  | dB |
| Extinction ratio (ER) (min) | 45 | BD | dB |
| RIN OMA (max) | -130.0 |  | dB/Hz |
| Transmitter 3dB frequency (min) | 21 |  | GHz |
| Optical return loss tolerance (max) | 20.0 |  | dB |

## Receive characteristics (Modification)

- The same as cole_3bs_01a_1114


## Receive Characteristics (PSM4) Remove

| Description | $\mathbf{5 0 0 m}$ NRZ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Signaling Rate, each lane | 53.2 |  | GBd |
| Operating BER | $2.0 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  | dB |
| Receiver reflectance (max) | -26.0 |  | dBm |
| Receiver Sensitivity (OMA), <br> each lane (max) | -8.8 |  | GHz |
| Receiver 3 dB electrical upper <br> cutoff frequency, each lane (max) | 42.0 |  | dBm |
| Stressed receiver sensitivity <br> (OMA), each lane (max) | TBD |  |  |
| Conditions of stressed receiver <br> sensitivity test | TBD |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{F}$ in is $\boldsymbol{a} \boldsymbol{r}$ |

## Link Power Budget (Modification)

- The same as cole_3bs_01a_1114


## Illustrative Link Power Budgets (PSM4) Remove

| Parameter | $\mathbf{5 0 0 m}$ NRZ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Budget <br> (for maximum TDP) | 6.3 |  | dB |
| Operating Distance | 2.0 |  | km |
| Channel Insertion Loss | 4.5 |  | dB |
| Maximum Discrete Reflectance | -26.0 |  | dB |
| Allocation for Penalties <br> (for maximum TDP) | 1.8 |  | dB |
| Allocation for Modulation Penalties | 0.0 |  | dB |

## Wavelengths (Modification)

- Modify as below
- Agreement with both end-channel wavelengths in 40GbE_LR4
- These wavelengths may change with another 40 gbE_LR4 wavelengths


## WDM Lane Assignments

| Lane | Center Frequency <br> THz | Center Wavelength <br> $\mathbf{n m}$ | Wavelength Range <br> $\mathbf{n m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L0 | -233.8 | 1282.26 | 1277.89 to-1286.66- |
| L 1 | -229.8 | 1304.58 | 1300.05 to 1309.14 |


|  | Center Wavwlwngth | Wavelength Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L0 | 1270 nm | 1264.5 to 1277.5 nm |
| L1 | 1330 nm | 1324.5 to 1337.5 nm |

## Dispersion for wavelength

- Fiber dispersion were calculated as below.
- 2.5 km can be achievable based on commercial available 25Gbit/s CWDM DFB's that is capable for 10 km , assuming the same $\alpha$-parameter
$L \propto \frac{1}{B^{2}} \quad$ where L: Transmission distance, B : Bit rate

|  | Dispersion | 500 m |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1264.5 nm | $-5.87 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm} / \mathrm{km}$ | $-2.94 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm}$ |
| 1337.5 nm | $3.31 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm} / \mathrm{km}$ | $1.65 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm}$ |

ITU-T G. 652
$\frac{\lambda S_{0 \max }}{4}\left[1-\left(\frac{\lambda \lambda_{0 \max }}{\lambda}\right)^{4}\right] \leq D(\lambda) \leq \frac{\lambda S_{0 \max }}{4}\left[1-\left(\frac{\lambda_{0 \min }}{\lambda}\right)^{4}\right]$

| Chromatic dispersion coefficient | $\lambda_{0 \min }$ | 1300 nm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\lambda_{0 \max }$ | 1324 nm |
|  | $\mathrm{~S}_{0 \max }$ | $0.092 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm}^{2} \times \mathrm{km}$ |



Wavelength (nm)

## OCLARO

## Formation Proposal

## - BiDi

Blue : $\lambda 1=1270 \mathrm{~nm}$


## Examples of BOSA

- Lower cost optical coupling: Easier to align one LD or LD array to an SMF or SMF array then PD or PD array, respectively, than two LD's or LD arrays to an SMF or SMF array



## Thank you

