

50G single wavelength PON analysis and comparison

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Background

- In 2017 July Berlin meeting, It was agreed that the task force should analyze and compare different solutions for 50G PON

Motion #6

The Task Force should analyze and compare the following solutions for 50G PON and choose the best one for 50G EPON: 1) Single wavelength TDM-PON with 50Gb/s line rate, 2) Two-wavelength TDM/WDM-PON with 25Gb/s line rate per lane.

The Task Force calls for contributions on these topics.

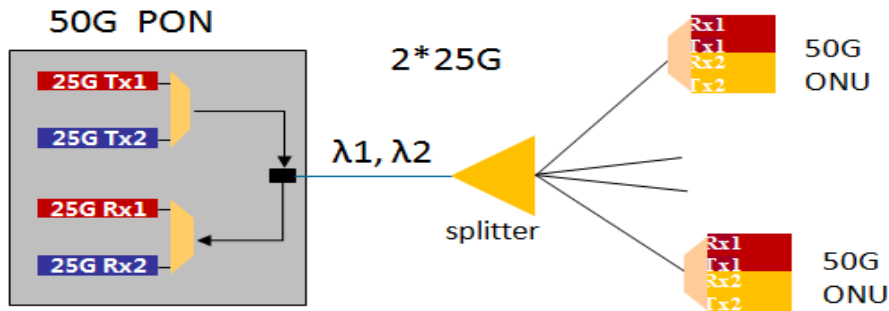
Moved: Dekun Liu Second: Liquan Yuan

For: 22 Against: 0 Abstain: 4

Procedural (> 50%) Motion Passed

- This contribution analyzes the different solutions to 50G PON and proposes the specs for 50G single wavelength PON

2*25G PON



➤ 2*25G PON system's power budget is 2-dB less than 25G-PON's

✓ MUX/DEMUX's IL is 1-dB respectively.

➤ Pros:

✓ 25G photoelectric devices are available.

✓ Based on NRZ modulation, modulation penalty and technical complexity are relatively low.

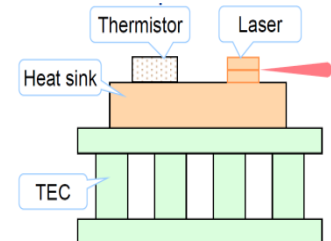
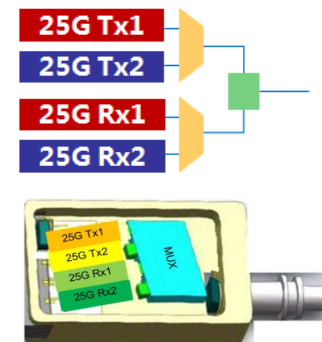
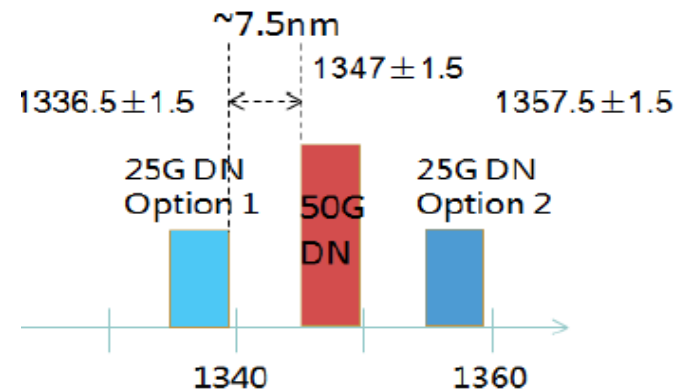
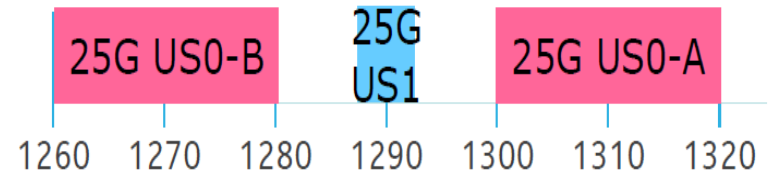
➤ Cons:

✓ 50G ONUs need to be cooled

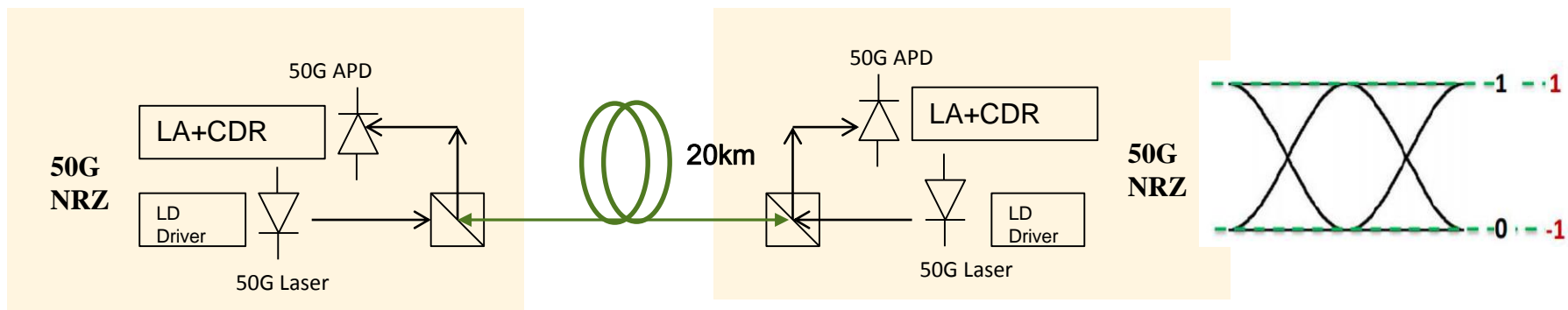
✓ More wavelength source is need which increase both 25G and 50G cost

✓ Two lasers and APDs are needed in each side, package cost will be high.

✓ Cost per Gbit is higher than 25G PON, application scenario is vague



50G PON NRZ



40G~50G Laser provider

Vendor	N	N	H	P	I	M	S
3-dB bandwidth	32GHz(43G EML)	50GHz(56G EML)	31~36GHz(50G EML)	20GHz(25G EML)	20GHz(25G EML)	TBD(43G EML)	TBD(43G EML)
Extinction Ratio	10dB	--	>7dB	--	--	>8.5dB	>8.2dB
Output Power	>5dBm	--	8dBm(with SOA)	--	6dBm	1.5dBm	0~4dBm

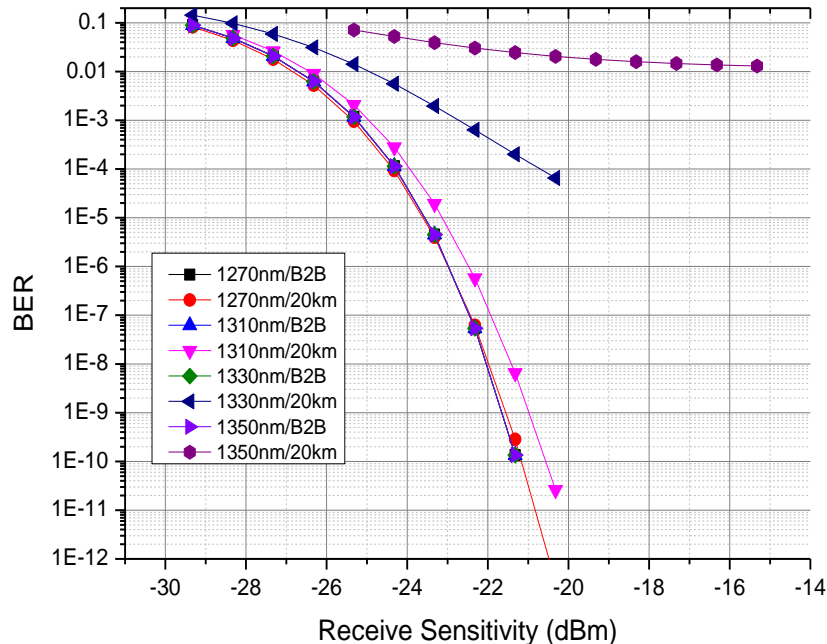
40G~50G electrical devices provider

Limiting Amplifier	CDR	TIA	SERDES	Laser Driver	FPC interface
Gigpeak	Semtech, Mindspeed	TriQuint	Credo	TriQuint	Mitsubishi Electric

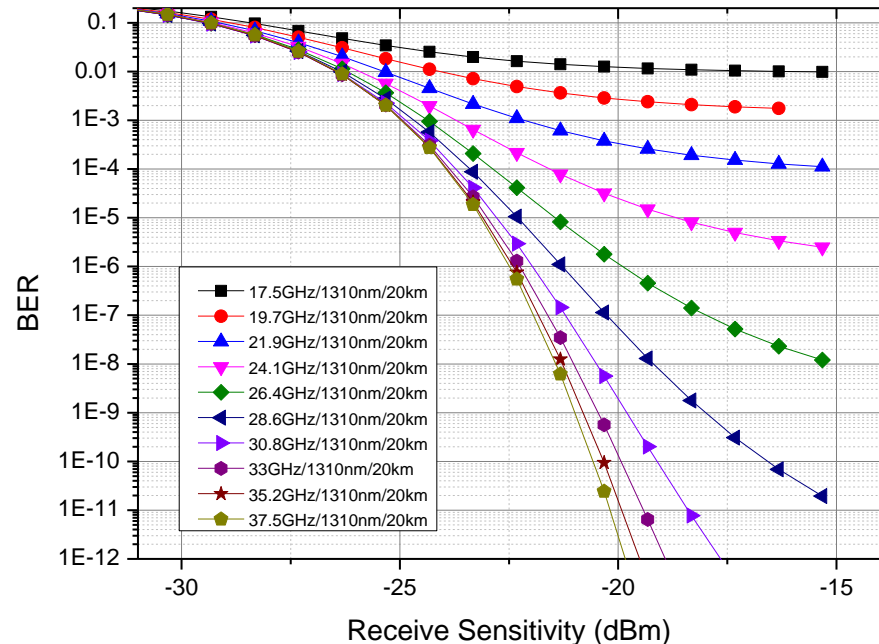
50G PON NRZ

VPI simulation result

50G NRZ with EML & APD (37.5GHz) ER=10dB



50G NRZ with Different Bandwidth (EML & APD)



➤ 1310nm and O- band transmission are supported using 50G optics, -25.3dBm@BER=1e-3 can be obtained according to the simulation.

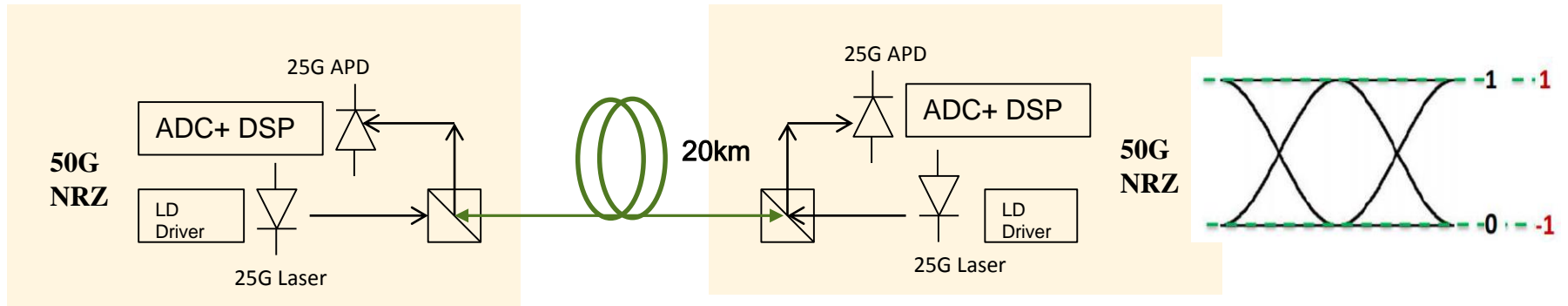
➤ O+ band transmission is very hard as 50G-NRZ is very sensitive to dispersion.

➤ At 1310nm, the 3-dB bandwidth of EML and APD should be ~25GHz based on simulation.

Cons

- 50G optics are needed, cost is high
- 50G-APD is not available so far

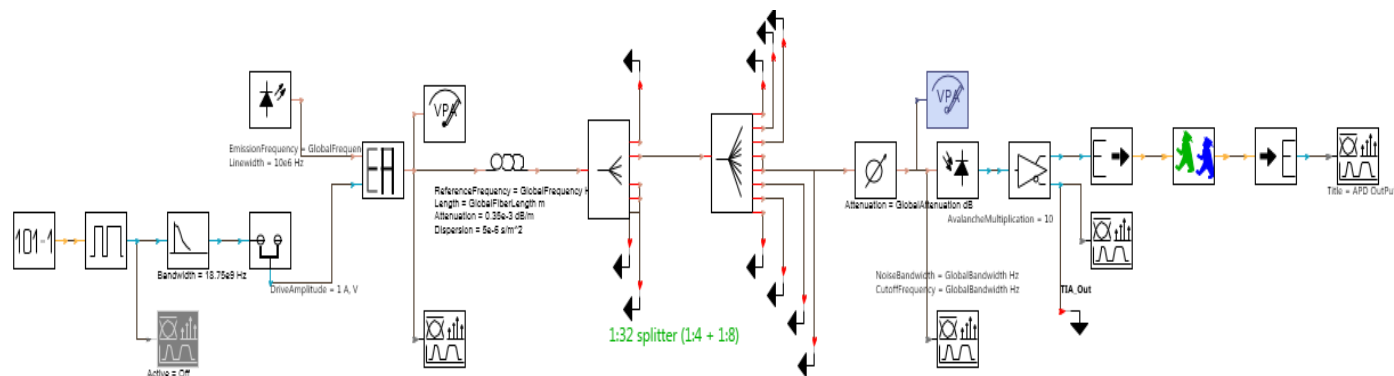
50G PON based on 25G optics with assistant of DSP



➤ DSP Compensation

- ✓ Clock and data recovery
- ✓ Digital compensation
 - FFE: Feed forward equalizer
 - DFE: Decision Feedback Equalizer
 - MLSE: Maximum likelihood sequence estimation

50G PON based on DSP: Simulation

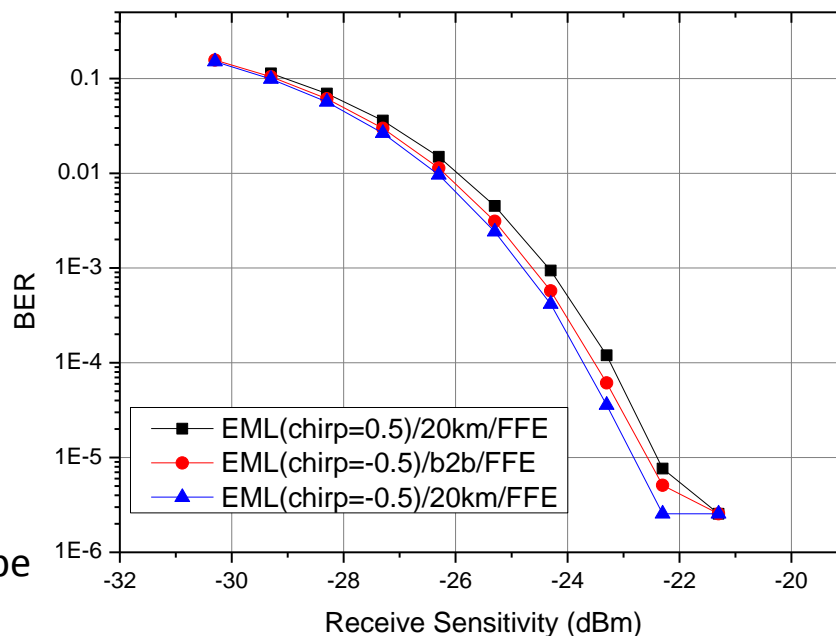


simulation setup

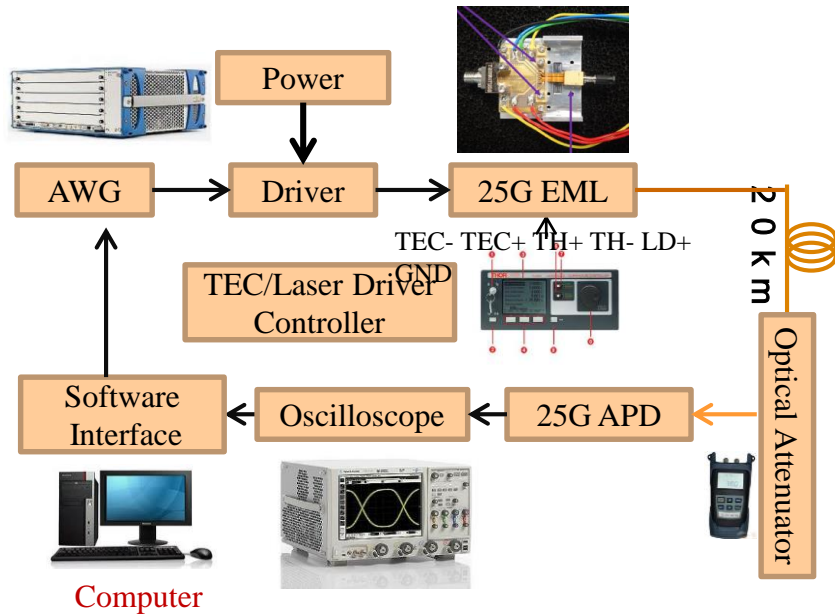
50G-NRZ transmission		
25G-EML	3-dB bandwidth	18.75GHz
	ER	~5dB
	Output Power	4dBm
25G-APD	3-dB bandwidth	18.75GHz
1310nm		
DSP compensation		

- -25dBm@BER=1e-3 after 20-km transmission can be got just using FFE when EML chirp factor is -0.5
- -24.4dBm@BER=1e-3 after 20-km transmission can be got just using FFE when EML chirp factor is 0.5

50G-NRZ transmission based on DSP



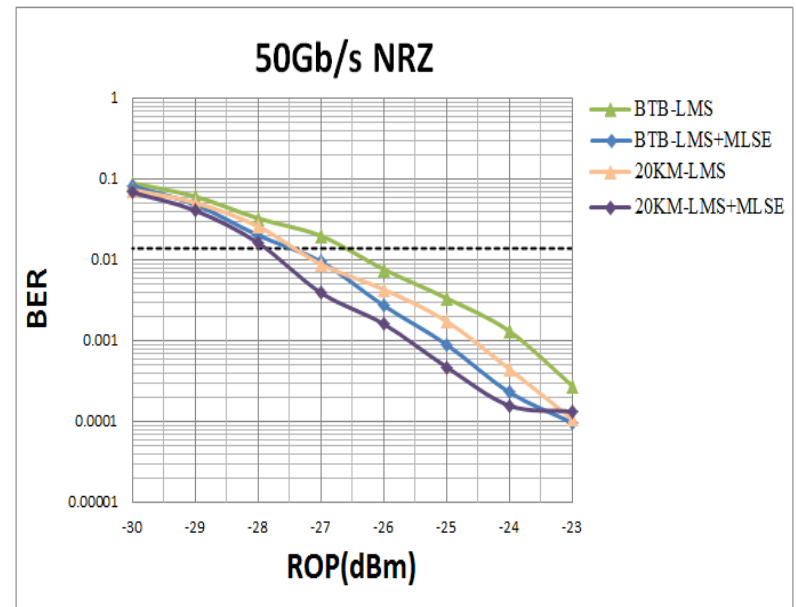
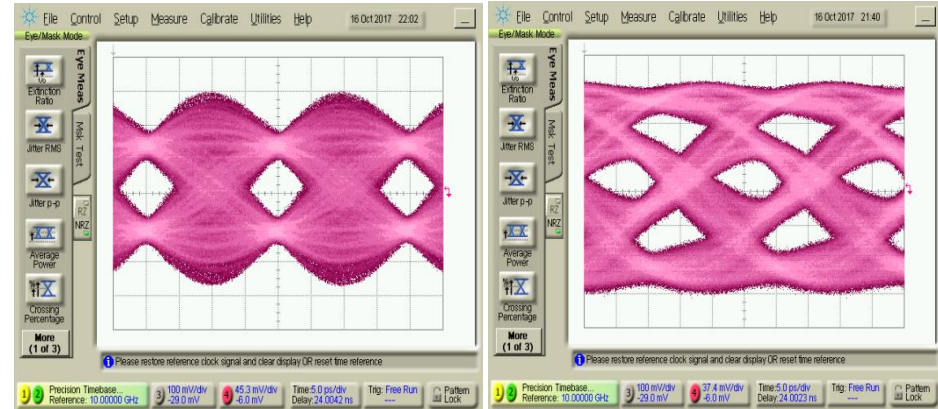
50G PON based on DSP: Experiment



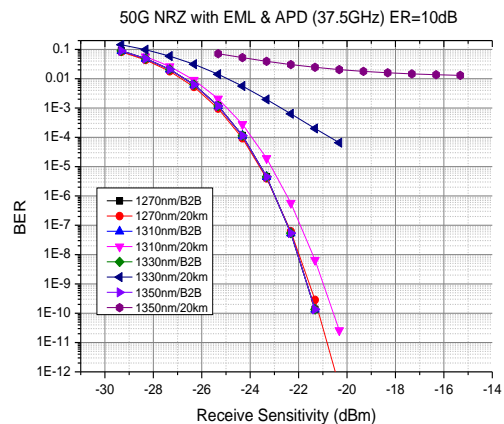
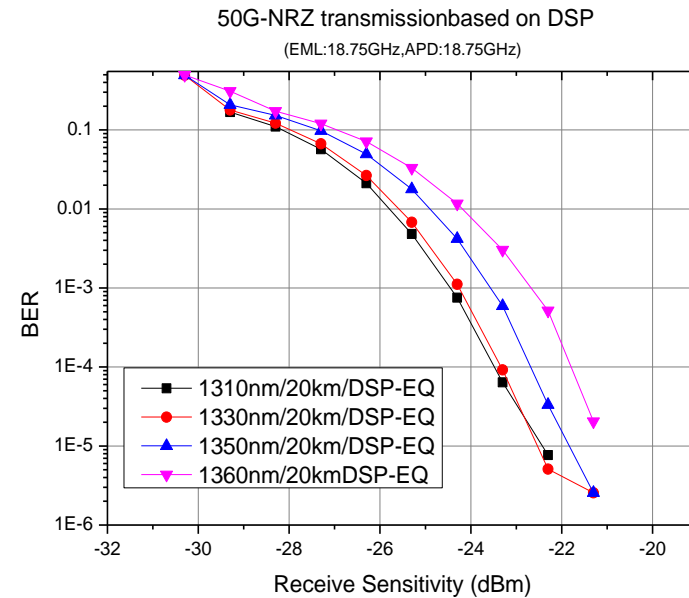
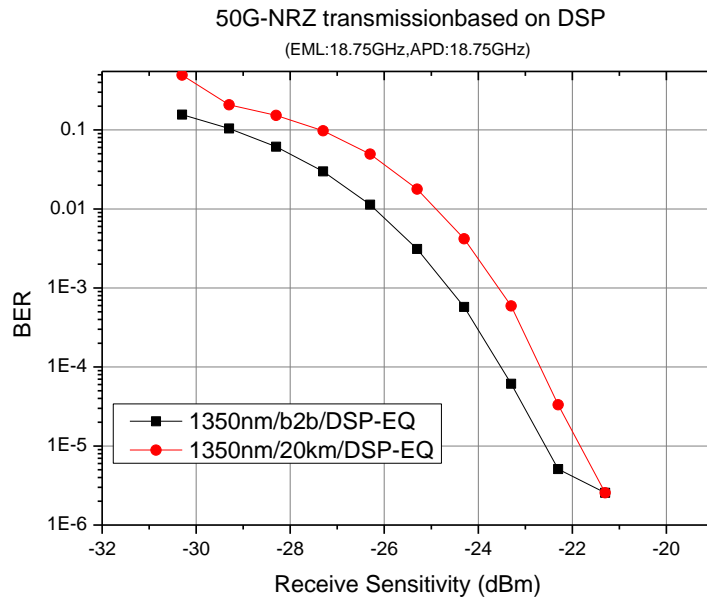
50G-NRZ based on 25G optics with DSP	
25G-EML	Vendor M: +5dBm
25G APD	Vendor S
1310nm	
DSP compensation	

- -27.5dBm@BER=1.4e-2 after 20-km with FFE only
- -24.5dBm@BER=1e-3 after 20-km with FFE only

Electronic eye diagram Optical eye diagram



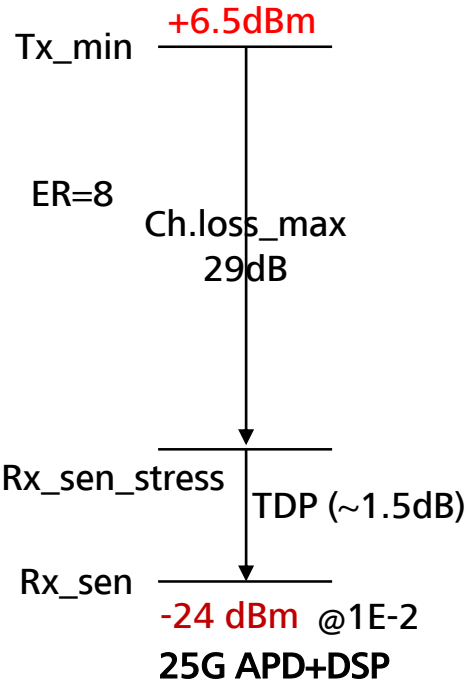
Advantage of 50G PON based on DSP



- O+ band is supported by DSP-EQ of 50G-NRZ transmission.
- Dispersion penalty is about 1-dB in 1350nm

50G PON NRZ power budget and wavelength plan

25G EML+SOA+DSP



50G NRZ: **-24dBm@1E-2**

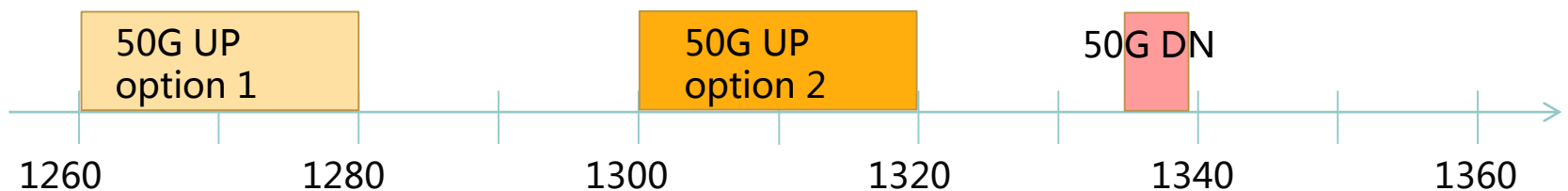
50G NRZ: **-22dBm@1E-3**

25G NRZ: **-25dBm@1E-3**

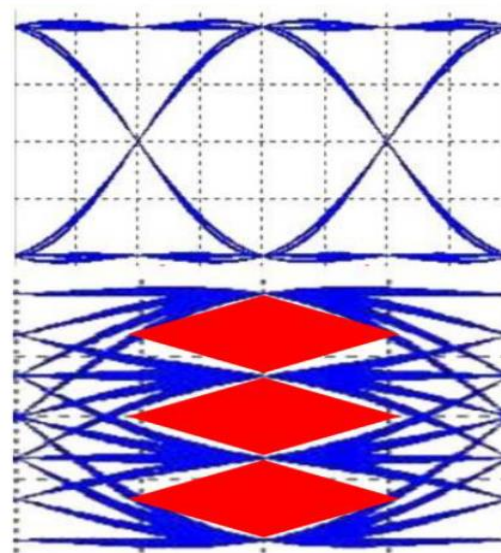
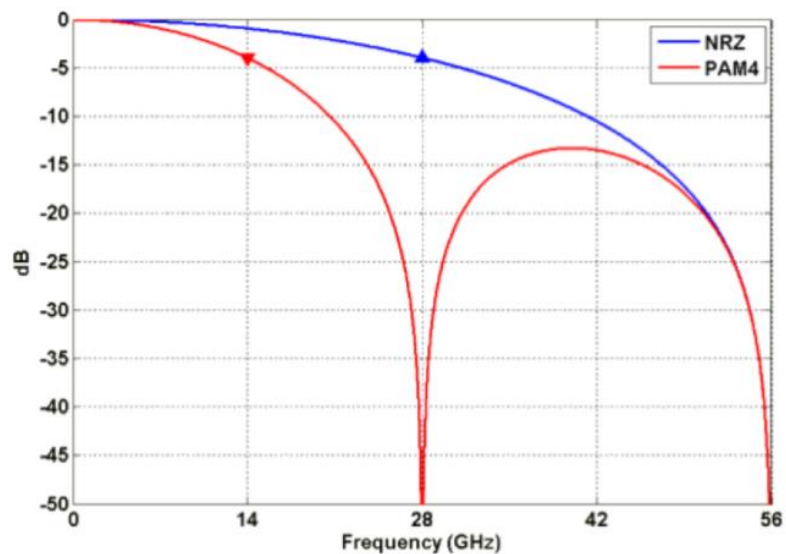
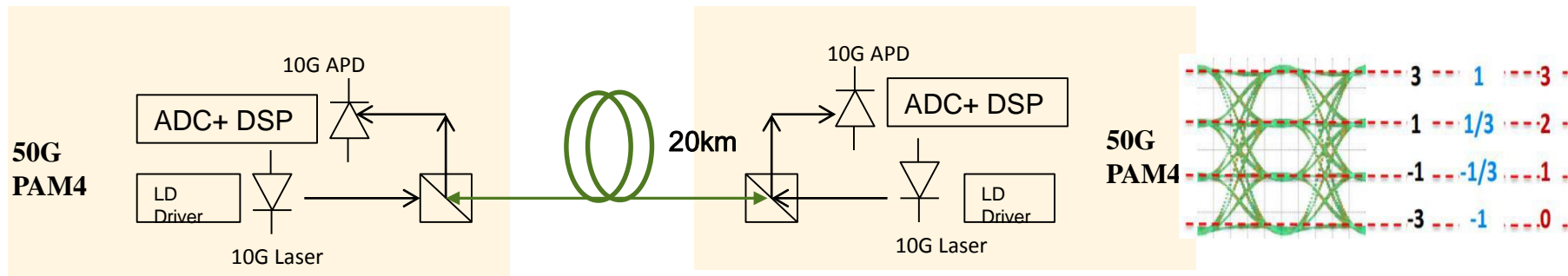
Enhanced FEC : -2dB

25G to 50G penalty: 3dB

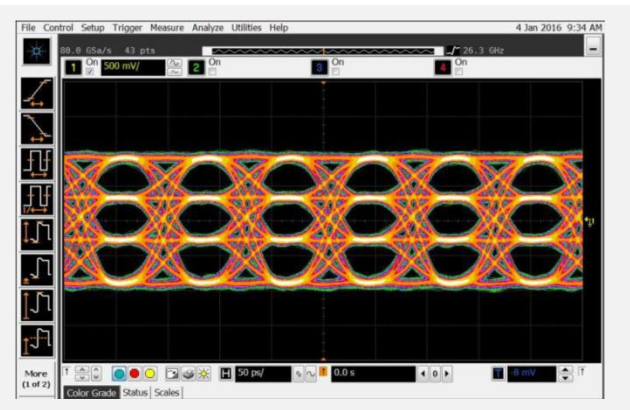
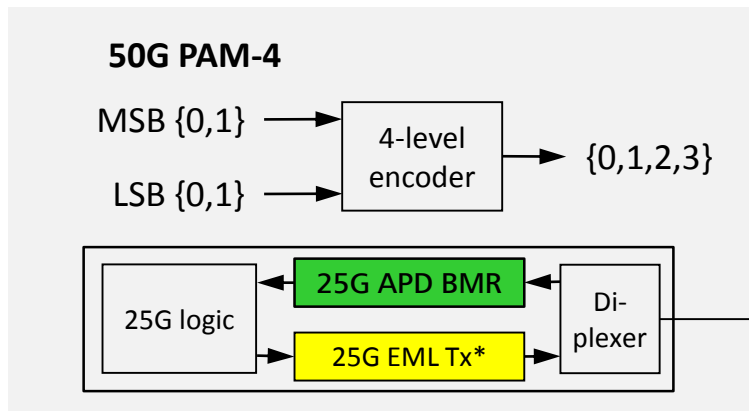
Note: assume some base line improvement on 25G APD sensitivity more details see liu_3ca_1_1117 and guo_3ca_1_0917



50G PON based on PAM4



50G PON PAM4 based on 25G optics



50G PAM4: -21.5dBm

@1E-2

Enhanced FEC : -2dB

50G PAM4: -19.5dBm

@1E-3

PAM4 penalty: 5.5dB

25G NRZ: -25dBm

@1E-3

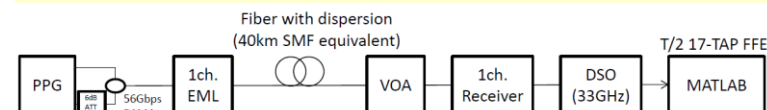
Note: assume some base line improvement on 25G APD
more details see liu_3ca_1_1117 and guo_3ca_1_0917

sone_ecdc_01b_0516

Evaluation overview and summary of results



1ch. 56Gbps PAM4 optical transmission experiments using different EMLs and an APD/PIN-PD receiver. Dispersion of fiber is set assuming worst-case dispersion for LAN-WDM transmission over 40km SMF.

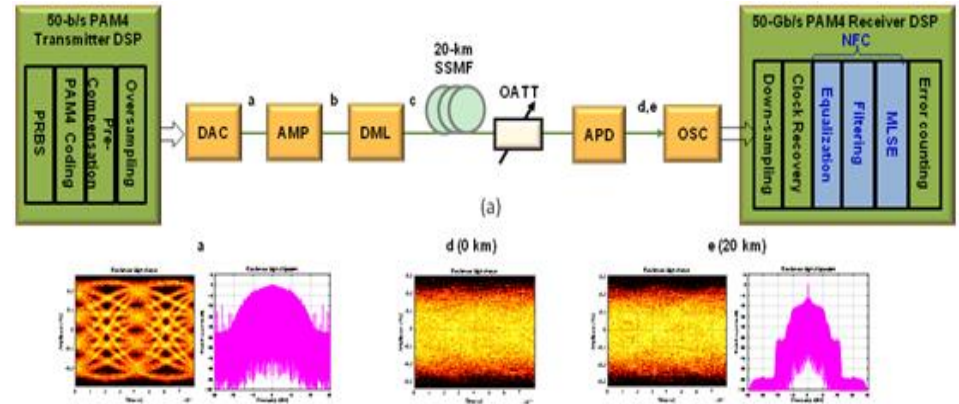
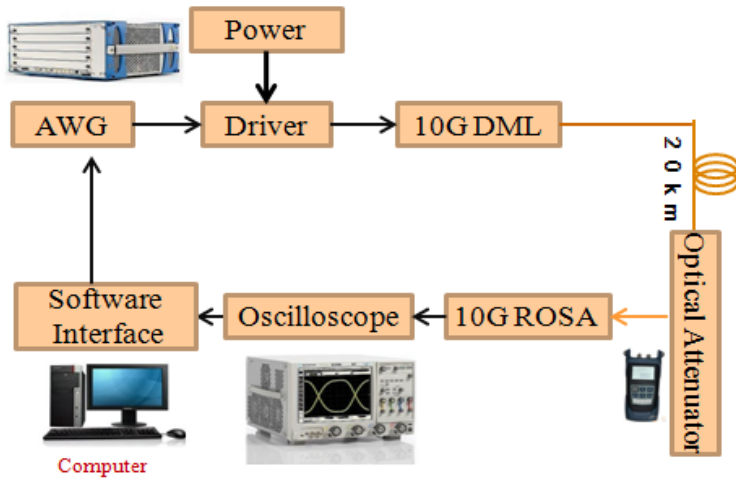


Tx	Fiber dispersion [ps/nm]	Rx	KP4 (limit=2E-4)		Stronger FEC(limit=1E-3 *2)	
			Min. receiver sensitivity*1 [dBm]	CD Penalty [dB]	Min. receiver sensitivity*1 [dBm]	CD Penalty [dB]
EML#1 ER=5.6[dB] 1304.3nm(L6)	-203	PIN-PD receiver	-18.6	~1.5	-19.4	~0.5
	0					
	+38					
EML#2 ER=5.8[dB] 1308.9nm(L7)	-203	APD receiver	-22.8	~1.5	-23.9	~0.5
	0					
	+38					

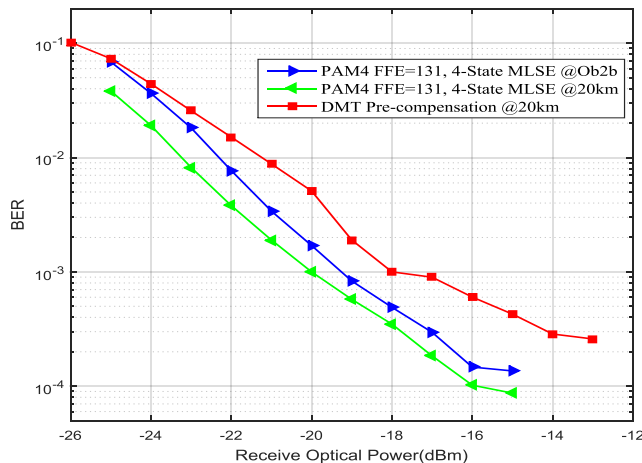


* 1 OMAinner, Without WDM-demux, value at zero ps/nm
* 2 tentative BER limit assuming possible FEC(s) stronger than KP4

50G PON based on PAM4 with 10G optics



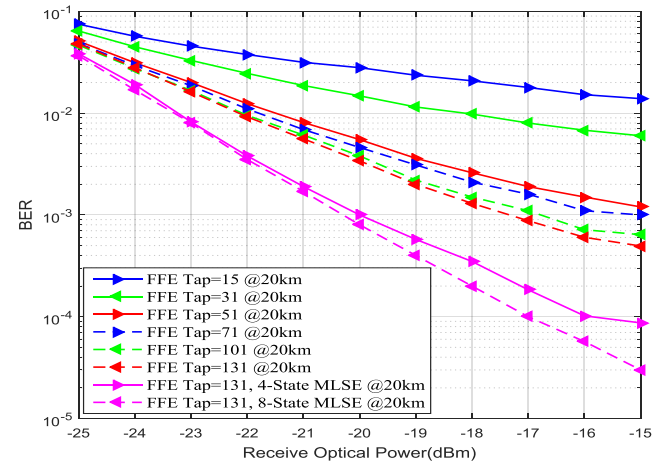
Measured BER performance of 50-Gb/s PAM4 based on 10G



50G PAM4 based on 10G optics with FFE+MLSE after 20km

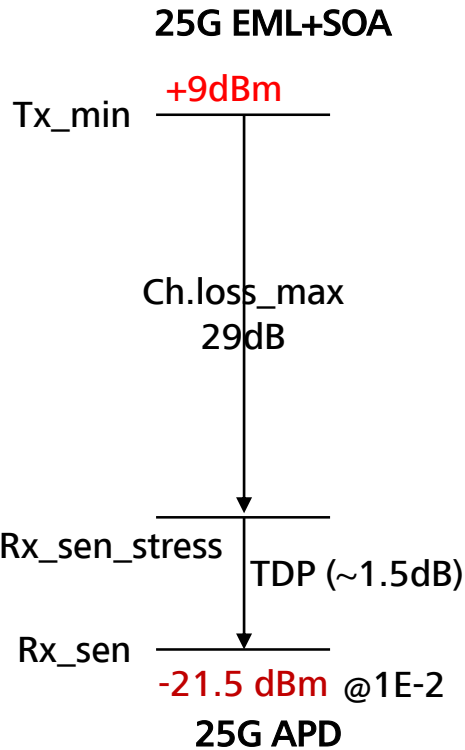
-20.7dBm@BER=1e-3, ~-23dBm@BER=1E-2

Measured BER performances of 50-Gb/s PAM4 for different



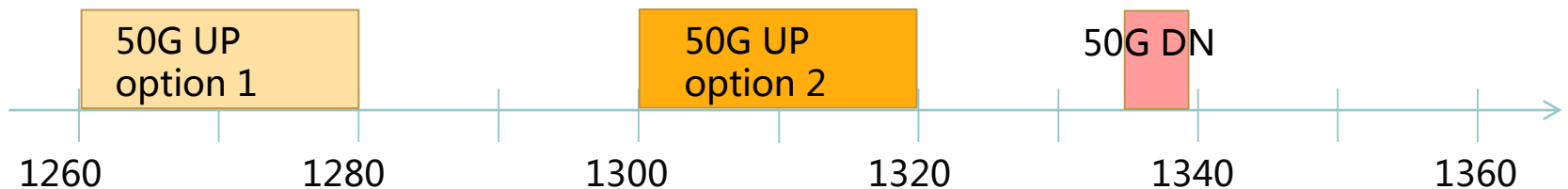
50G PON based on PAM4 power budget and wavelength plan

harstead_3ca_3_0917



AVPmin (dBm)	number	mean	σ
EML	6	4.6	0.7
EML+SOA	3	8.7	2.0
cooled DML	6	6.5	0.5

ER (dB)			
EML	6	7.5	0.8
EML+SOA	3	7.3	1.2



Cost comparison

solution	Key cost components		Total cost by weigh*
	OLT	ONUs	
1 *25G NRZ	one 25G EML+SOA* one 25G APD 25G EML driver+25G BTIA&BCDR	one 25G uncooled DML one 25G APD 25G LDD+25G TIA&CDR	1
2*25G	two 25G EML+SOA two 25G APD mux & demux Two 25G EML driver+two 25G BTIA&BCDR	two cooled 25G DML two 25G APD mux & demux Two 25G LDD+25G TIA&CDR	2.15
1*50G NRZ based on DSP	one 25G EML+SOA one 25G APD+pre-SOA 25G EML driver+25G TIA oDSP chip*	one uncooled 25G DML one 25G APD 25G LDD+25G TIA oDSP chip	1.2
1*50G based on PAM4	one 25G EML+enhanced SOA* one 25G APD+pre-SOA PAM4 driver+25G linear TIA PAM4 encoder and Decoder	one uncooled 25G DML one 25G APD PAM4 driver+25G linear TIA PAM4 encoder and Decoder	1.3

* Note:

- 25G OLT is assumed to need a common EML+SOA, while 50G based on PAM needs a special designed EML+SOA
- :the total cost by weigh assume the volume ratio of OLT : ONU = 1 : 20
- The cost of oDSP is estimated based on the experiments in page 8,including FEC, ~3.5*3.5mm² die size, 16nm ASIC technology (more reference in liu_3ca_4_1116)

Summary

- Several solutions of 50G PON are analyzed:
 - both 50G PON single wavelength based on NRZ+DSP and PAM4 are feasible to meet the 29dB power budget, with the assistance of DSP and/or booster amplifier.
- 1*50G has the following potential benefits over 2*25G :
 - Saving in wavelength resource
 - Simplicity in hardware and management
 - Cost-effectiveness
- Spec and wavelength plan shown in page 10 and page 14 are recommended as the starting point for 50G single wavelength PON analysis.

Thank you

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