

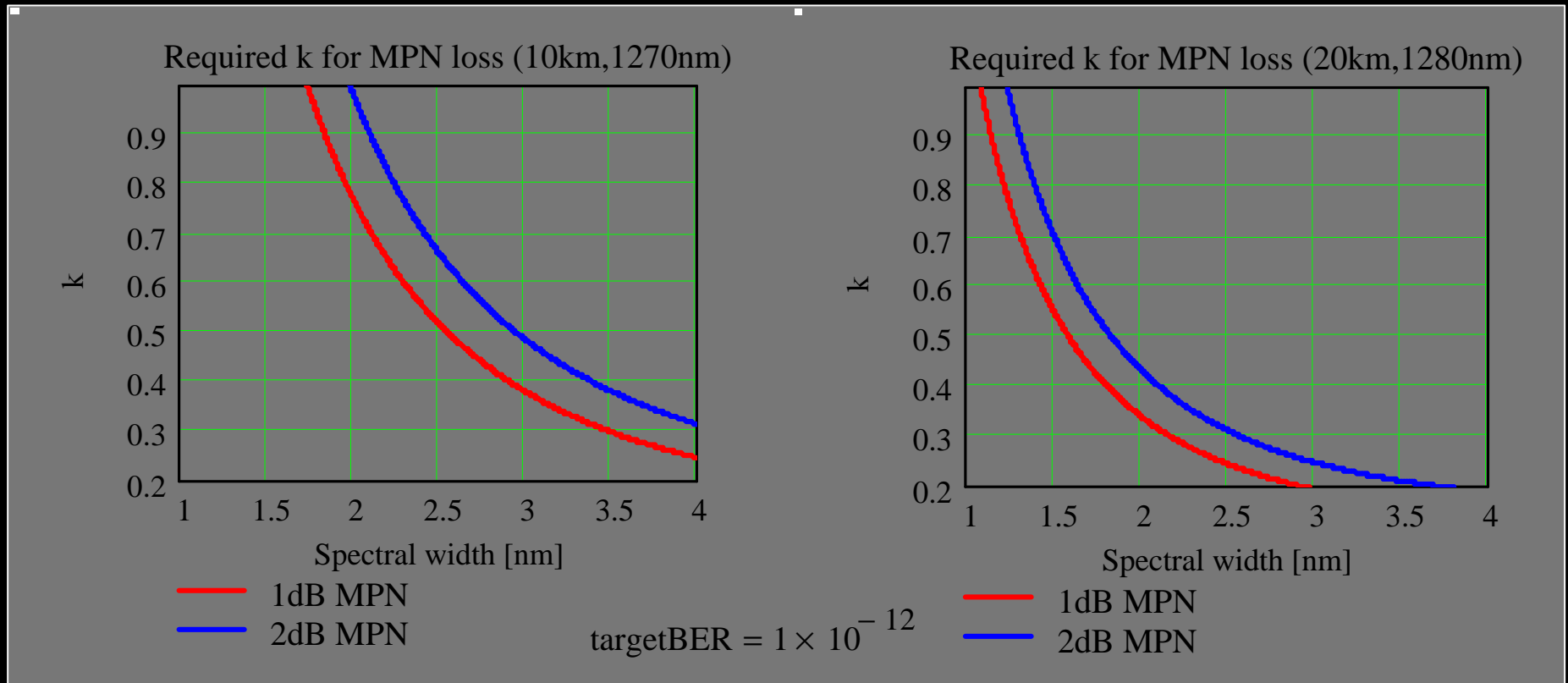


## On MPN link budget penalties

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IEEE 802.3 ah interim  
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# Required k for a given link MPN penalty

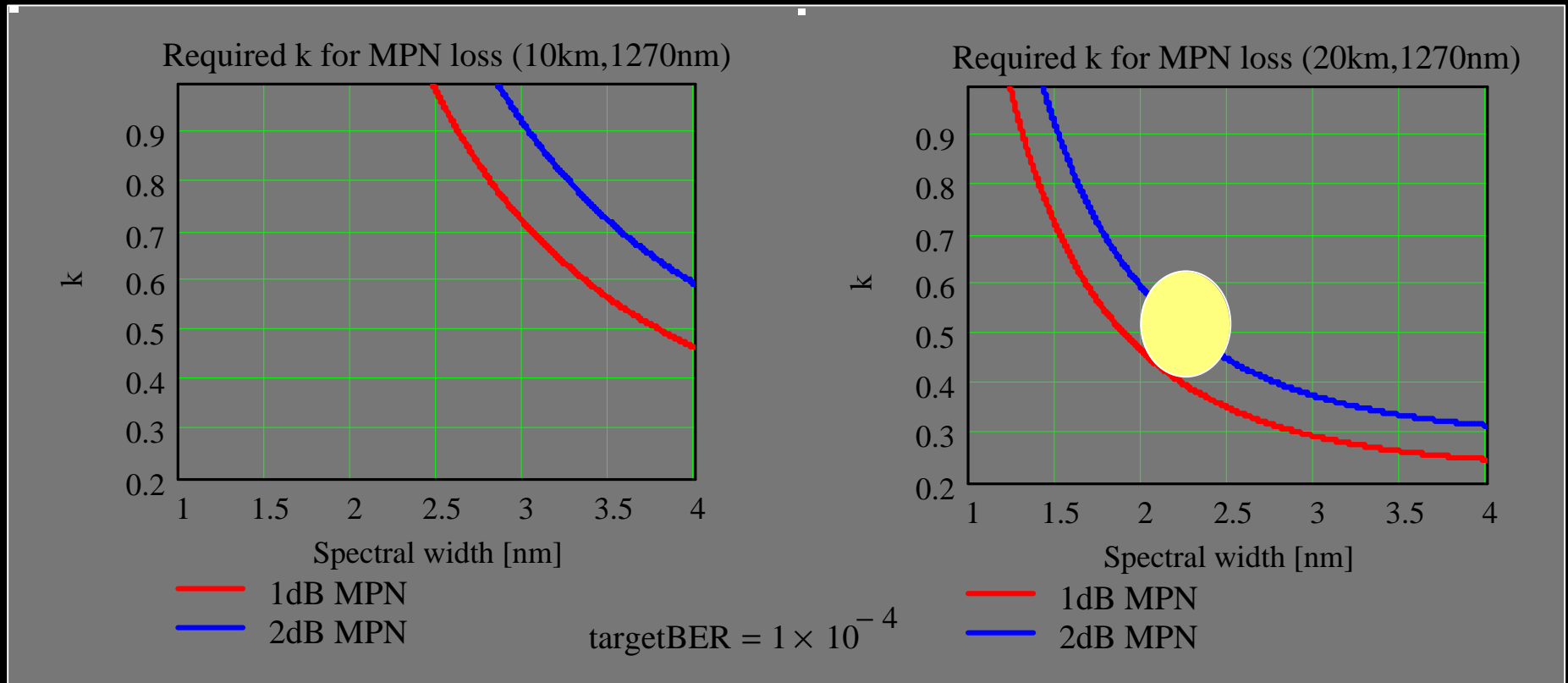
BER=10<sup>-12</sup>



- 2dB MPN allowance enables additional ~0.5nm DI

# Required k for a given link MPN penalty

BER=10<sup>-4</sup>



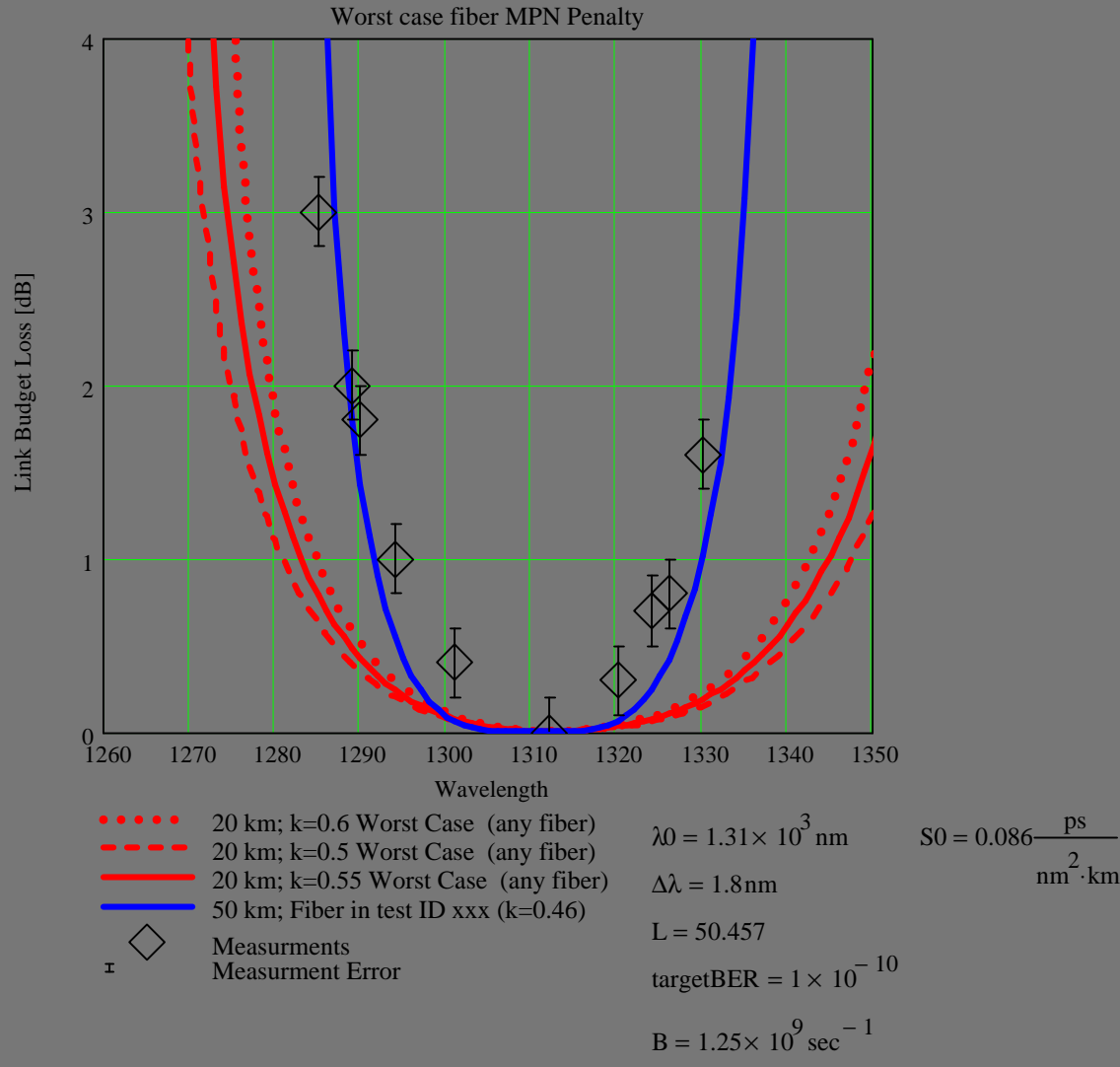
■ 2dB MPN @10<sup>-4</sup> enables 20km

# High Sensitivity to D1 measurement

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- Manual calculations does not fit auto calculation for test equipment.
- Mistakes due to internal equipment K factors
- Different customers produced different results
- Current re-measurements in agreement with vendor A resulted in drop from 2.6nm to 1.8nm. **Strong effect on resultant k !!!**

# NEW ANALYSIS MPN test results – 50 km (see Appendix 1 for additional conditions)



Worst case assume:

$$1302\text{nm} < \lambda_0 < 1322\text{nm}$$

$$S_0 = 0.092 \text{ ps/nm}^2/\text{km}.$$

Three k values 0.8,0.4,0.3

Measured data (50 km fiber)  
 $k < 0.5$

LEAST SQUARE FIT:

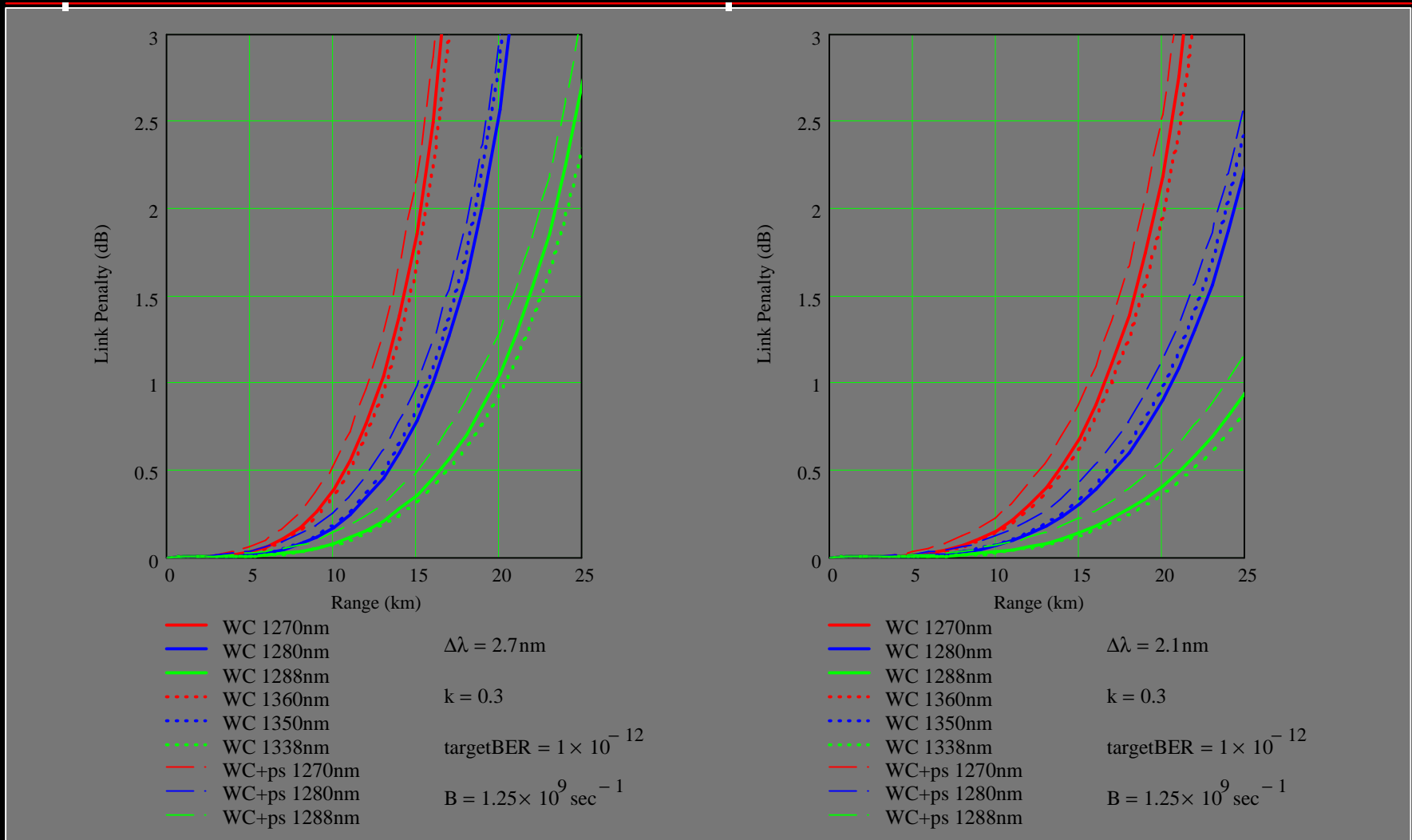
$$K = 0.46$$

# Keys

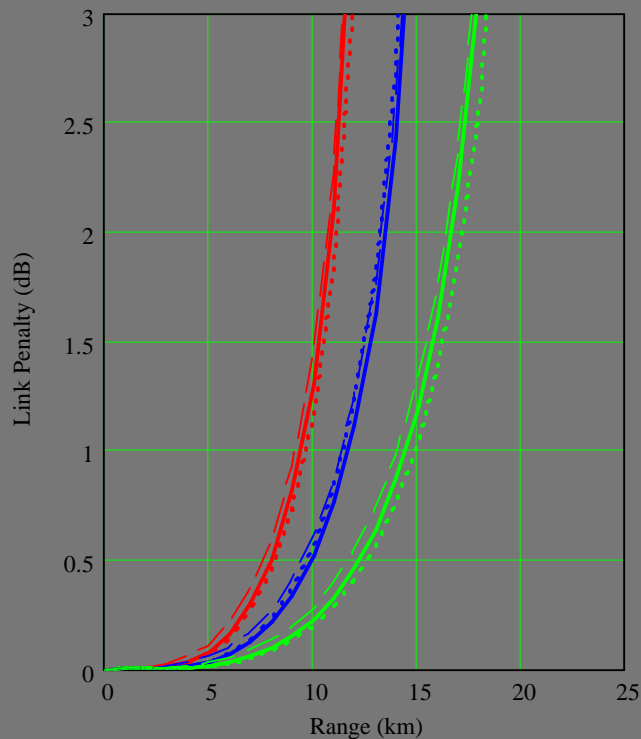
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- WC stands for worst case fiber ( $\lambda_0$  extreme)
- Laser wavelength range:
  - ◆ Red – 1260 – 1360 nm
  - ◆ Blue – 1280 – 1350 nm
  - ◆ Green – 1288 – 1338 nm
- Dashed line for Hot (long wavelength); Solid line for Cold (short wavelength)

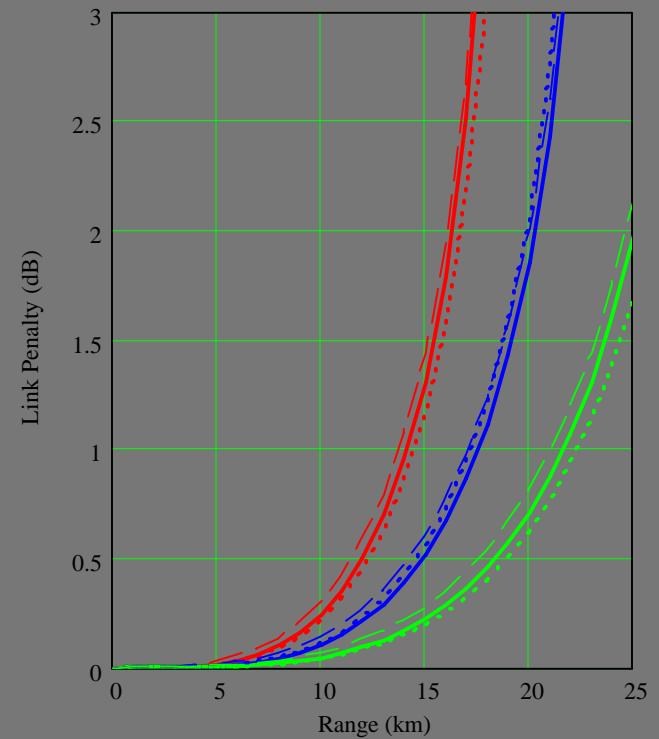
# Effect of Spectral width - $k=0.3$ , BER = $1E-12$ , $DI = 2.1nm$ vs. $2.7nm$



# Effect of Spectral width - $k=0.5$ , BER = $1E-12$ , $Dl = 1.8nm$ vs. $2.7nm$



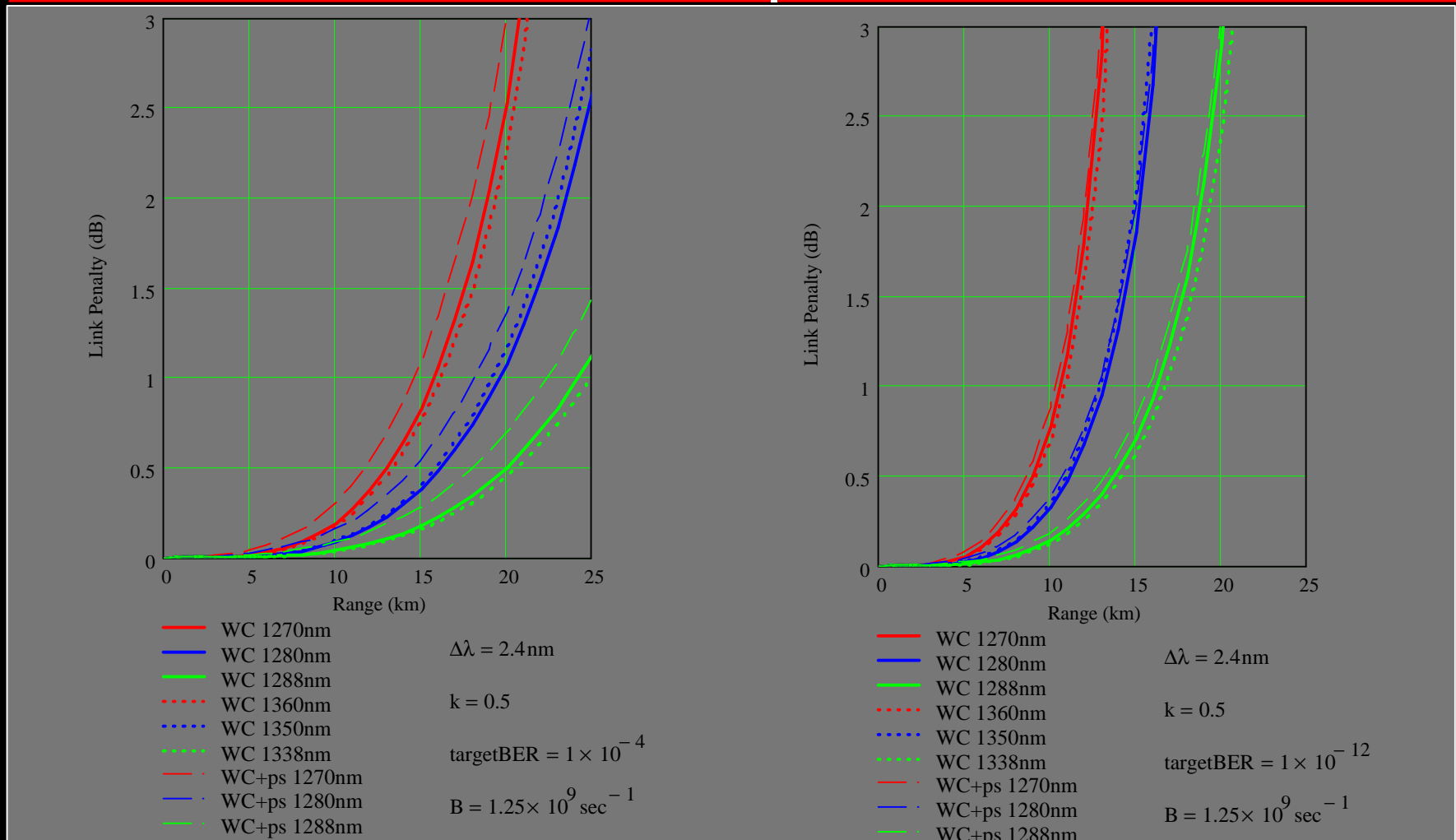
- WC 1270nm
  - WC 1280nm
  - WC 1288nm
  - WC 1360nm
  - WC 1350nm
  - WC 1338nm
  - · WC+ps 1270nm
  - · WC+ps 1280nm
  - · WC+ps 1288nm
- $\Delta\lambda = 2.7nm$
- $k = 0.5$
- targetBER =  $1 \times 10^{-12}$
- $B = 1.25 \times 10^9 \text{ sec}^{-1}$



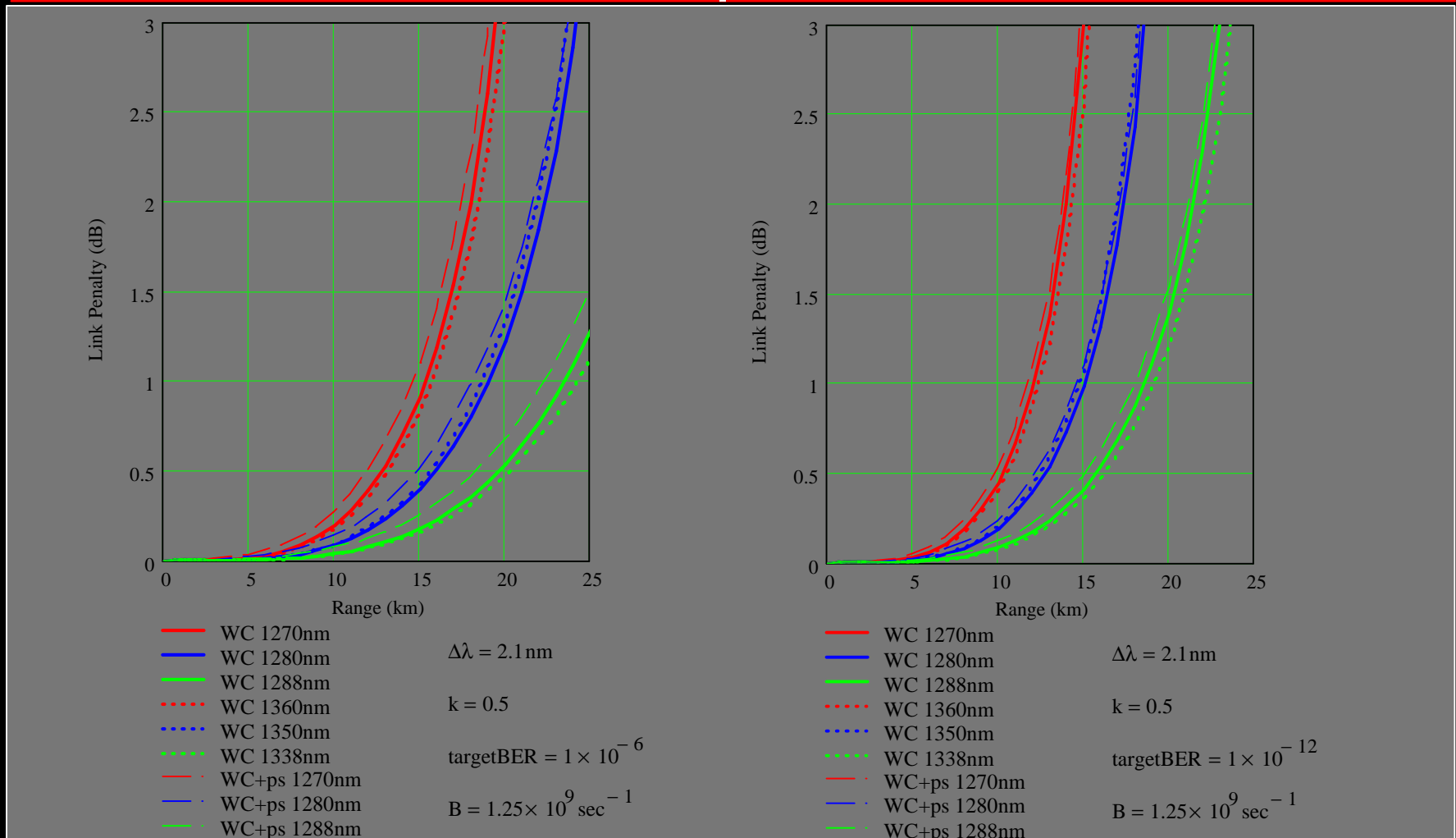
- WC 1270nm
  - WC 1280nm
  - WC 1288nm
  - WC 1360nm
  - WC 1350nm
  - WC 1338nm
  - · WC+ps 1270nm
  - · WC+ps 1280nm
  - · WC+ps 1288nm
- $\Delta\lambda = 1.8nm$
- $k = 0.5$
- targetBER =  $1 \times 10^{-12}$
- $B = 1.25 \times 10^9 \text{ sec}^{-1}$



# Effect of BER - $k=0.5$ , $Dl=2.4\text{nm}$ , $1\text{E-}4$ vs. $1\text{E-}12$

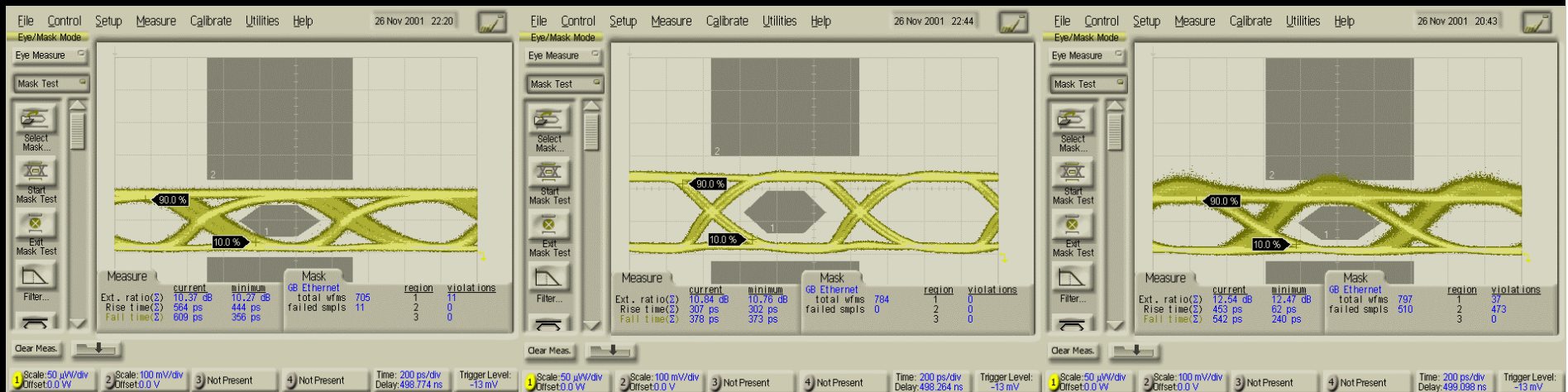


# Effect of BER - $k=0.5$ , $Dl = 2.1\text{nm}$ , $1E-6$ vs. $1E-12$



# Dispersion effect “puzzle”

- Positive Dispersion (“hot”) “spreads” fall time
- Negative Dispersion (“cold”) “spreads” rise time



T2 90C 25 km fiber  
 $\text{fiber}\Delta\lambda=3.1\text{nm}$   
 $\lambda=1339\text{nm}$   
 $D=50\text{ps/nm}$

T2 25C 25 km fiber  
 $\Delta\lambda=2.6\text{nm}$   
 $\lambda=1311\text{nm}$   
 $D=-9\text{ps/nm}$

T2 -55C 25 km  
 $\Delta\lambda=2.6\text{nm}$   
 $\lambda=1279\text{nm}$   
 $D=-81\text{ps/nm}$

- [Spectral Plots](#)

# Observations

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- Assuming FEC works for MPN:
  - ◆ K=0.6 enables 10km  $\Delta\lambda=2.7\text{nm}$
  - ◆ K=0.5 enables 20km  $\Delta\lambda=2.1\text{nm}$  BER= $10^{-6}$
- Enabling 2dB PN penalty adds about 2-4km range

# Appendix 1: MPN penalty model equations

## Basic MPN equations

$$\text{BER}(Q) := 0.5 \cdot \text{erfc}(Q / \sqrt{2})$$

Fiber dispersion

$$D(\lambda) := \frac{S_0}{4} \left[ \lambda - \frac{(\lambda_0)^4}{(\lambda)^3} \right]$$

$$Q := \text{root}(\text{targetBER}^{-1} \cdot \text{BER}(Q) - 1, Q, 3, 10) \quad Q = 6.361$$

$$\beta(L, \lambda) := \pi \cdot B \cdot D(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \cdot L \cdot \text{km} \quad \sigma_{\text{mpn}}(L, \lambda, k) := \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left( 1 - e^{-\beta(L, \lambda)^2} \right) \quad \text{Agraval et al.}$$

$$\varepsilon(L, \lambda) := B \cdot D(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \cdot L \cdot \text{km}$$

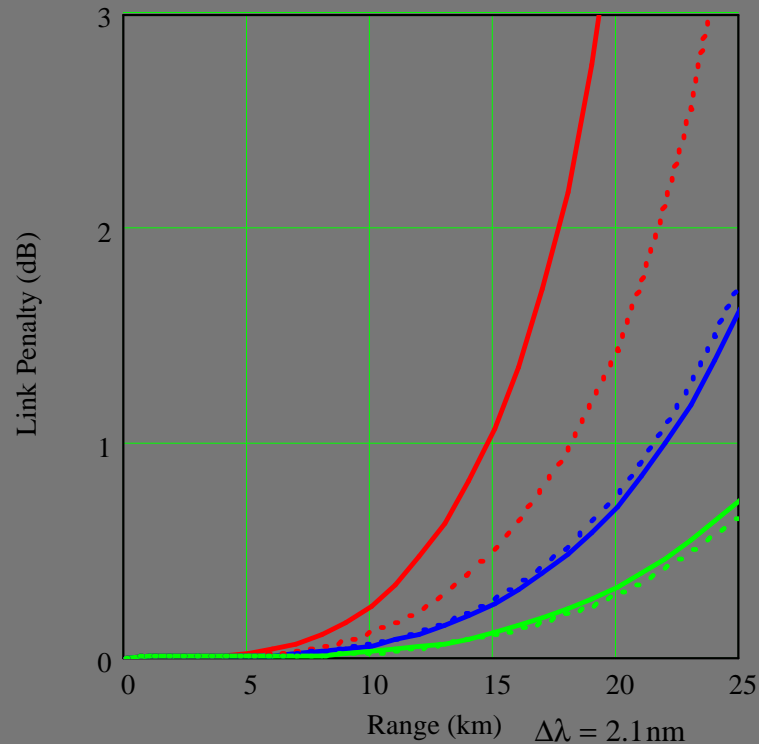
$$\alpha(L, \lambda, k) := 5 \cdot \log \left( \frac{1}{1 - Q^2 \cdot \sigma_{\text{mpn}}(L, \lambda, k)^2} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{wc}}(L, \lambda, k) := \text{if}[(\lambda) > 1312 \cdot \text{nm}, \alpha(L, \lambda, k)_0, \alpha(L, \lambda, k)_4]$$

## Basic MPN equations

Agraval et al, "Dispersion Penalty for 1.3um Lightwave Systems,"  
IEEE Journal of Lightwave Technology, Vol.6, No. 5, pp 620-624,  
May 1988

# Effect of BER - $k=0.3$ , $Dl = 2.1\text{nm}$ , $1E-10$ vs. $1E-12$



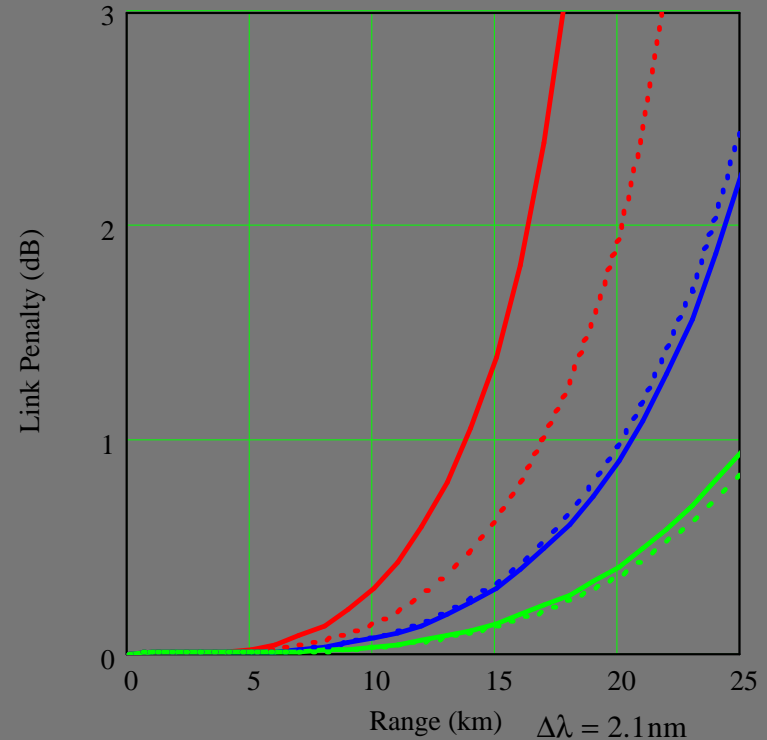
- WC 1260nm
- WC 1280nm
- WC 1288nm
- WC 1360nm
- WC 1350nm
- WC 1338nm

Range (km)  $\Delta\lambda = 2.1\text{nm}$

$k = 0.3$

targetBER =  $1 \times 10^{-10}$

$B = 1.25 \times 10^9 \text{sec}^{-1}$



- WC 1260nm
- WC 1280nm
- WC 1288nm
- WC 1360nm
- WC 1350nm
- WC 1338nm

Range (km)  $\Delta\lambda = 2.1\text{nm}$

$k = 0.3$

targetBER =  $1 \times 10^{-12}$

$B = 1.25 \times 10^9 \text{sec}^{-1}$