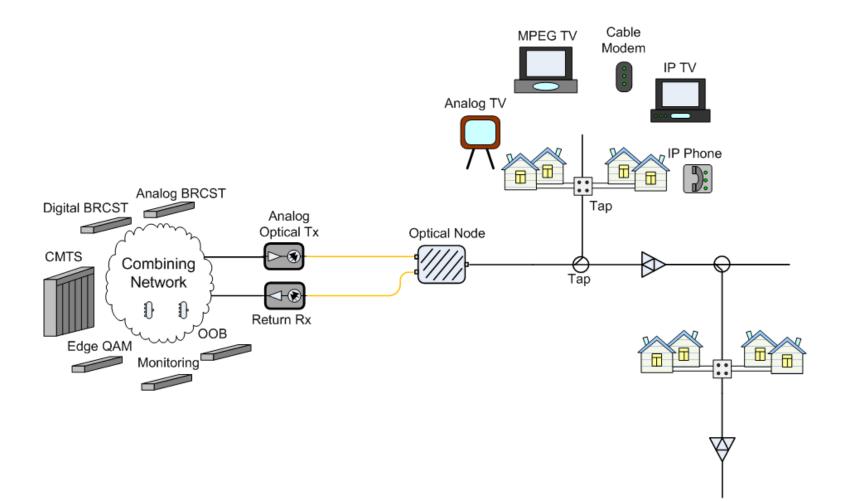
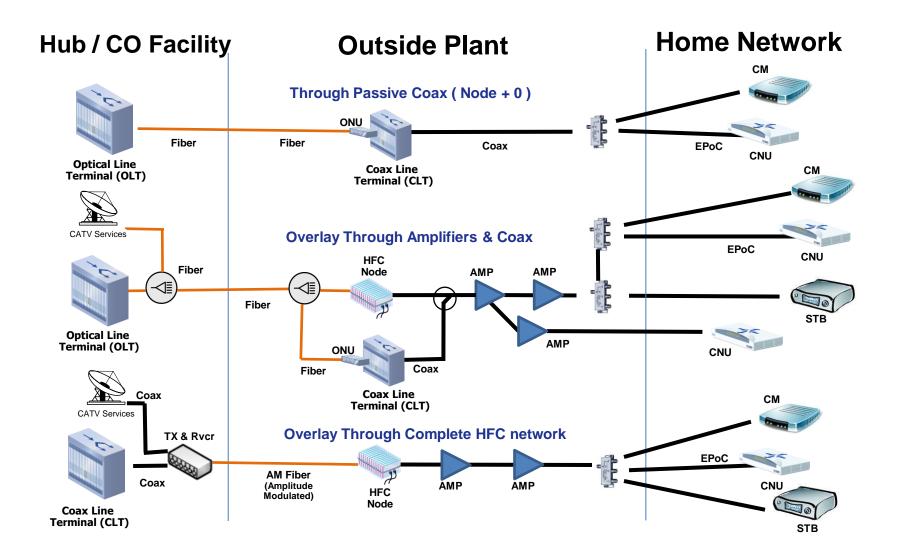
# HFC: New PHY coexistence concerns and network limitations

Boris Brun (Harmonic Inc)

#### **HFC Network**

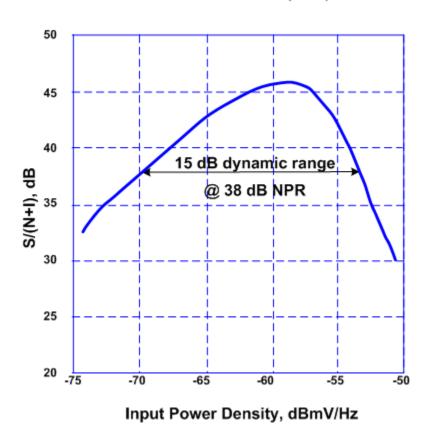


## **EPOC Deployment Options**



## **Optical Transmitter Spec**

- NPR Dynamic Range
  - Calculated for targeted SNIR
  - Has to be wide enough to pass a high amplitude signals (peaks) and prevent clipping
    - max PAR = 15dB
    - min DR = 15dB
- Nonlinear distortions
  - CSO (composite second order)
  - CTB (composite triple beat)
- High PAR ratio can cause clipping and higher distortion level of the laser

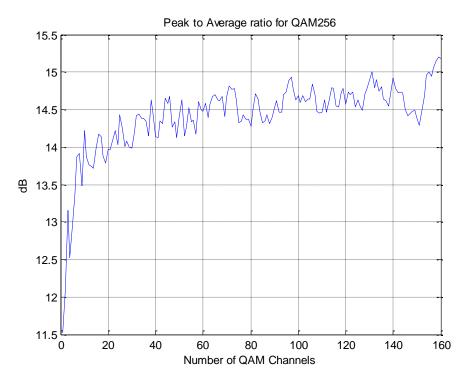


Noise Power Ratio (NPR)

## **RF** Amplifier

- RF Amplifier Distortions
  - CIN Carrier to Intermodulation noise
  - CSO Composite Second Order
  - CTB Composite Triple Beat
- The high PAR ratio will degrade RF performances

#### QAM Peak to Average Ratio



- The simulation was done for up to 160 QAM256 channels, 20K symbols per channel
- The nominal power level of the downstream 256QAM signal is -6dBc relative to analog video carrier level (peak power)

## **CNR** Performance

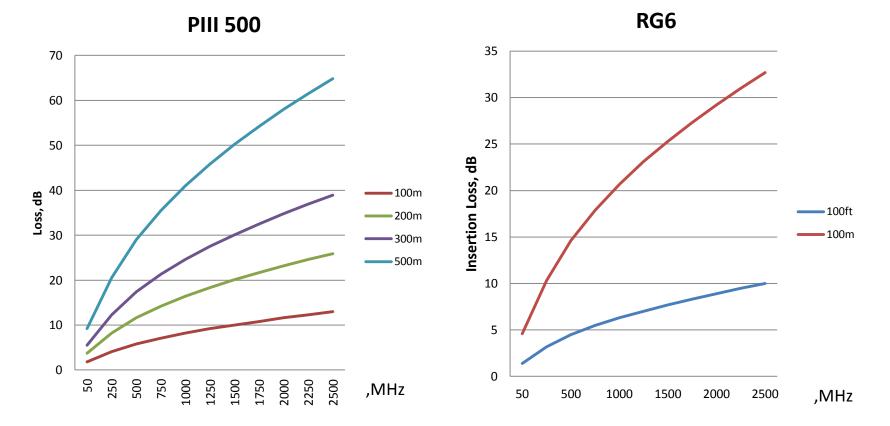
- RF Amplifiers Noise Figure
  - 8-11 dB for forward and return directions
- Optical Link
  - 45-50 dB for downstream link for analog channel, 39-44 dB for QAM
  - 35-40 dB for upstream link
- Typical CNR performance for Node+5, 35 amplifiers per Node RF port:

| Upstream 42MHz |       | Downstream (for analog channel) |                      |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| CM             | 52 dB | Headend                         | 62 dB                |
| Coaxial Link   | 44 dB | Coaxial Link                    | 54 dB                |
| Optical Link   | 38 dB | Optical Link                    | 48 dB                |
| TOTAL          | 37 dB | TOTAL                           | 47dB (41 dB for QAM) |

#### **Cable Attenuation**

**Distribution Cable** 

**Drop Cable** 



### **Linear Distortions**

Group Delay caused by diplexers

– 10-12ns/MHz close to the edge

 Amplitude and phase distortions caused by microreflections

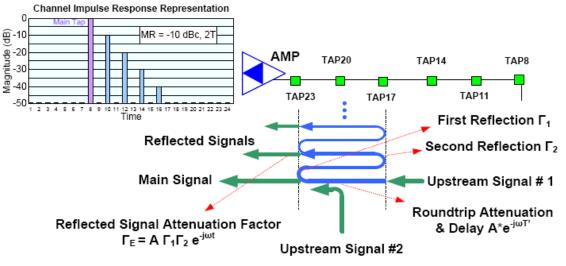


Figure 1 - Micro-reflection with multiple-transit echoes

## **Optical Crosstalk**

 The digital data stream delivered through the same fiber as RF signal has to be randomized in order to prevent a crosstalk and RF performance degradation.