# Finisar

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#### Laser Technology Choices

- Serial is not really an option with current devices that are directly modulated (lowest cost option)
- Some form of multiplexing is required
  - Spatial (arrays and ribbon fibers)
  - Wavelength
  - Others?
- Each form of multiplexing requires multiple laser and detector sources
  - Question is how the reliability of single components scale to multiple components, particularly in VCSEL arrays
  - Little question about the reliability of detectors

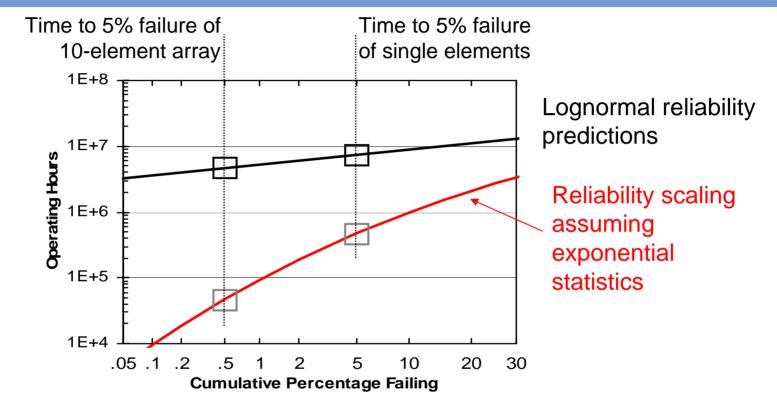


# **Spatial versus Spectral Multiplexing**

- From a VCSEL and Detector standpoint, each of the components are *independent*
- Scaling of reliability should be done using lognormal scaling rules, not exponential rules (i.e. you cannot just divide the time to failure by the number of elements)
- If the wavelength gets very short (less than 800nm) there are some potential limitations that are imposed on reliability due to the higher photon energy and higher AI content mirrors



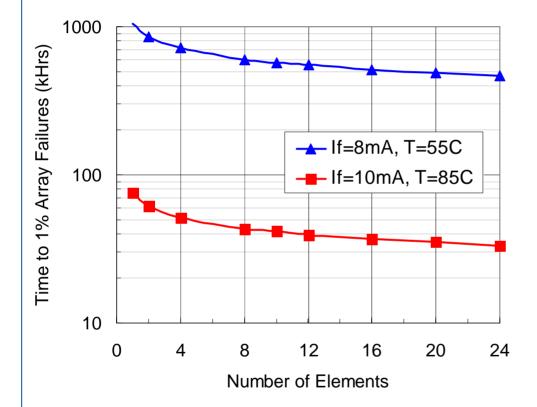
#### 850nm 10GB VCSEL Arrays



- VCSEL failure distribution is actually *lognormal*
- Exponential failure distribution with same MTTF is assumed in many system reliability calculations
- In example, 10-element array has >50% of single element life for lognormal, <10% of single element life for exponential (non-rigorous statistics)</p>



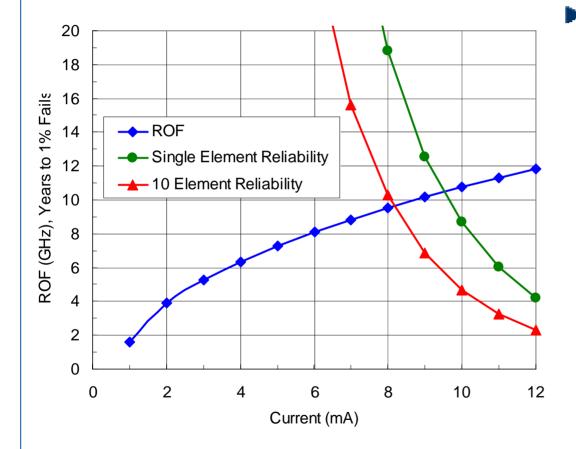
# **VCSEL Reliability**



5 year continuous operation of a 10 element VCSEL array at 85C ambient is possible, with further improvements to 10 years in the near future



## **VCSEL Design Tradeoffs**



The desire to increase the operating current to increase the speed must be balanced by the reduction in reliability. Data shown for 85C ambient operation



## **Other failure modes**

- Shipping statistics from more than 50M VCSELs deployed in data communications, random failure rates are well under 10ppm
  - Handling (ESD) is still the number one issue
- VCSEL and detector arrays have been shipping for more than 5 years, and show the same failure statistics as singlet devices
- In 3 years of shipping 10G devices, there are ZERO reliability returns



## Conclusions

- Properly manufactured and handled 10G 850nm VCSELs and PINs are highly reliable.
- Operating 850nm VCSELs above 10G has reliability implications.
- Extending 850nm VCSELs to WDM has reliability implications.
  - Coarse WDM has fiber bandwidth issues
  - Manufacture of VCSEL arrays at multiple frequencies adds a series of complex process steps.