



## **Multimode Fibers of Installed Base for 10 Gigabit Ethernet**

**Edward S. Chang, Unisys Corporation**

**TIA FO 2.2 Member**

**Edward.Chang@ Unisys.com**

**Richard Taborek, Transcendata, Inc.**

**Rtaborek@Transcendata.com**



# **Abstract**

## **MM Fibers of Installed Base for 10GbE**

- ▶ **Benefit in Using MM Fibers of Installed Base**
  - ◆ No rewiring -- save cost, time, manpower, documentation
  - ◆ Share media with other rates -- orderly migration to 10xGbE
  - ◆ Market acceptance -- plug and play
  
- ▶ **Issues of Installed Base**
  - ◆ Incomplete data --not enough for cable plant design
  - ◆ Many defected DMD fibers -- identification
  
- ▶ **Implementation Strategy**
  - ◆ Optimize launch conditions -- improve EMB
  - ◆ Remove defected DMD fibers, -- TCP flow control
  - ◆ New MM fibers for new installations -- InfiniCor (Corning)



# Improve Fiber Modal Bandwidth MM Fibers of Installed Base for 10GbE

## ◆ Facts About Fiber Bandwidth

- ◆ Fiber does not have a bandwidth -- BW needs source and fiber -- RC filter
- ◆ OFL bandwidth -- not existing in real applications, Yesterday's Measure (TIA)
- ◆ Improved EMB -- optimize launch condition

## ◆ Bandwidth Improvement

- ◆ Short-wave -- restricting launch to center
- ◆ Long-wave -- mode conditioner to minimize DMD
- ◆ Fiber refractive index profile -- non-defect parabolic profile,  $f(r) = [r/a]^g$
- ◆ TIA FO-2.2 Task Group -- new FOTP for restricted launch bandwidth
- ◆ New MM fibers -- InfiniCor



## **Redefine Installed Base**

### **MM Fibers of Installed Base for 10GbE**

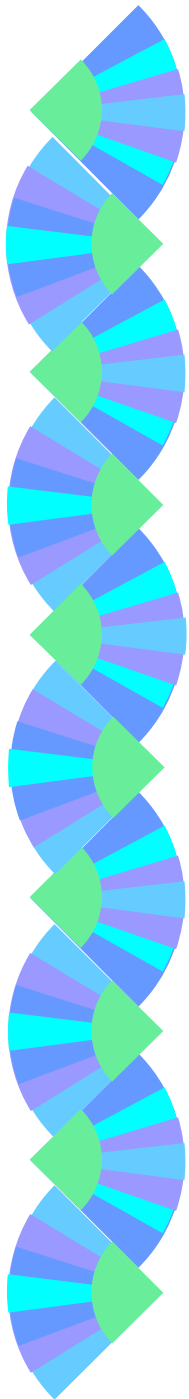
- ▶ **Replace OFL BW with EMB for Link Design**
  - ◆ Discard fiber OFL BWs -- 160/400/500 MHz-km
  - ◆ Use EMB from TIA FO2.2 Round Robin Data
  
- ▶ **Insufficient Field Data**
  - ◆ Limited population of sampled data
  - ◆ BW data not actual BW
  - ◆ Defected, DMD, fiber, distort field data
  
- ▶ **Remove Defected DMD Fibers**
  - ◆ TCP flow control -- high BER, retransmission, disconnection
  - ◆ Remove bad fibers -- reconnect to other fibers
  - ◆ Possible rejection ratio --- 5% to 15% maximum



## **Modal Bandwidth Optimization**

### **MM Fibers of Installed Base for 10GbE**

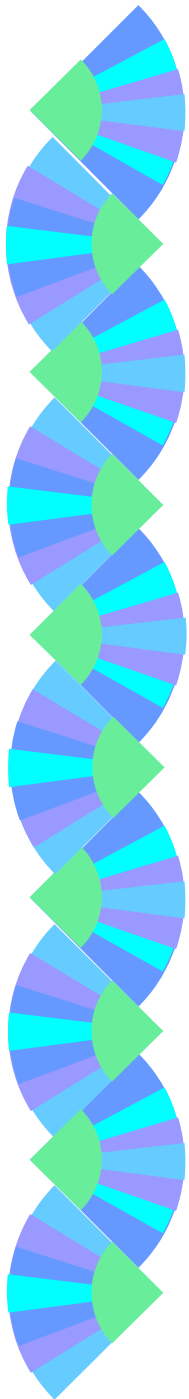
- ▶ **EMB 700 MHz-km --- for 62.5 um/50 um at 850 nm**
  - ◆ **Encircled flux@15 um >0.8 5**
  - ◆ **Median EMB = 700 MHz-km**
  
- ▶ **EMB 1.0 GHz-km -- for 62.5um/50 um at 1300 nm**
  - ◆ **Mode conditioner -- offset, dough nut (Digital Optics)**
  - ◆ **EMB -- over 1.0 GHz-km**



# Operating Distance

## MM Fibers of Installed Base for 10GbE

- ▶ **Required Fiber Bandwidth at 12.5 Gbps**
  - ◆ System Bandwidth:  
 $0.8 \times Tb = > (Tt^2 + Tf^2 + Tr^2)^{-0.5}$   
BWf =  $1/Tf = > 8$  GHz (or 2 GHz at 2.5 Gbps) ..... (1)
  
- ▶ **Fiber Distance at 12.5 Gbps**  
d = EMB/8 (or EMB/2 at 2.5 Gbps) km .....(2)
  
- ▶ **Installed Base Fiber Distance at 12.5 Gbps**
  - ◆ Fiber 62.5 um --70 m(SW), 100 m (LW)
  - ◆ Fiber 50 um -- 70 m (SW), 100 m (LW)
  
- ▶ **Installed Base Fiber Distance at 2.5 Gbps**
  - ◆ Fiber 62.5 um -- 300 m (SW), 400 m (LW)
  - ◆ Fiber 50 um -- 300 m (SW), 400 m (LW)



## Conclusion

# MM Fibers Of Installed Base for 10 GbE

- ▶ **Support 2.5 Gbps**
  - ◆ Up to 400 meter -- 1300 nm
    - ▶ Rejection ratio -- negligible
    - ▶ Mode conditioner, if needed -- off-set, dough nut
  - ◆ Up to 300 meter -- 850 nm
    - ▶ Rejection ratio -- 10% to 150%
    - ▶ Restricted launch -- encircled flux-15 > 85%
  
- ▶ **Support 12.5 Gbps**
  - ◆ Up to 100 meter - 1300 nm
    - ▶ Rejection ratio -- negligible
    - ▶ Mode conditioner, if needed
  - ◆ Up to 70 meter -- 850 nm
    - ▶ Rejection ratio -- 10% to 15%
    - ▶ Restricted launch -- encircled flux-15 > 85%