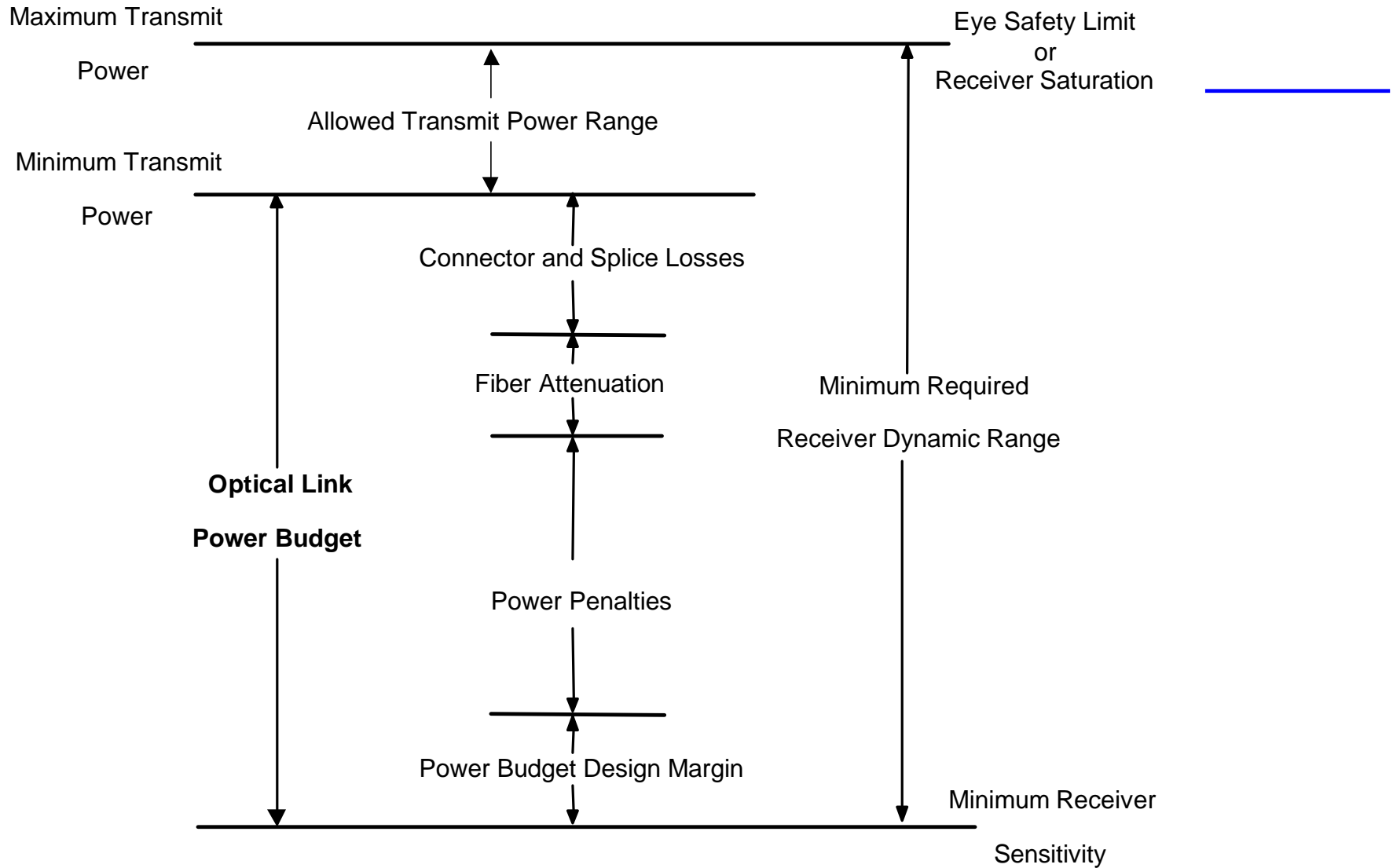

Multilevel Modulation for 10GbE: Link and Component Specification Issues

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Conceptual Optical Power Budget

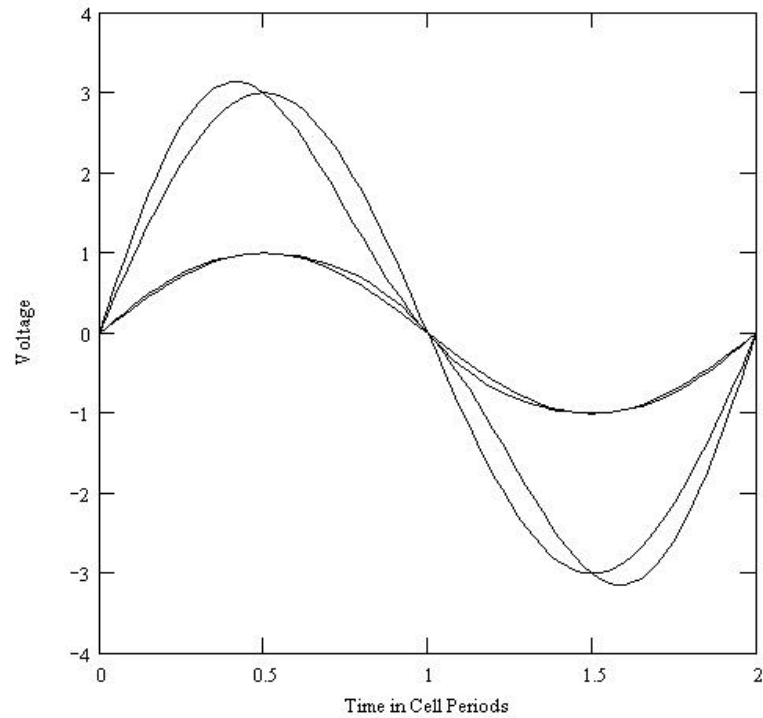


Multilevel Optical Link Issues

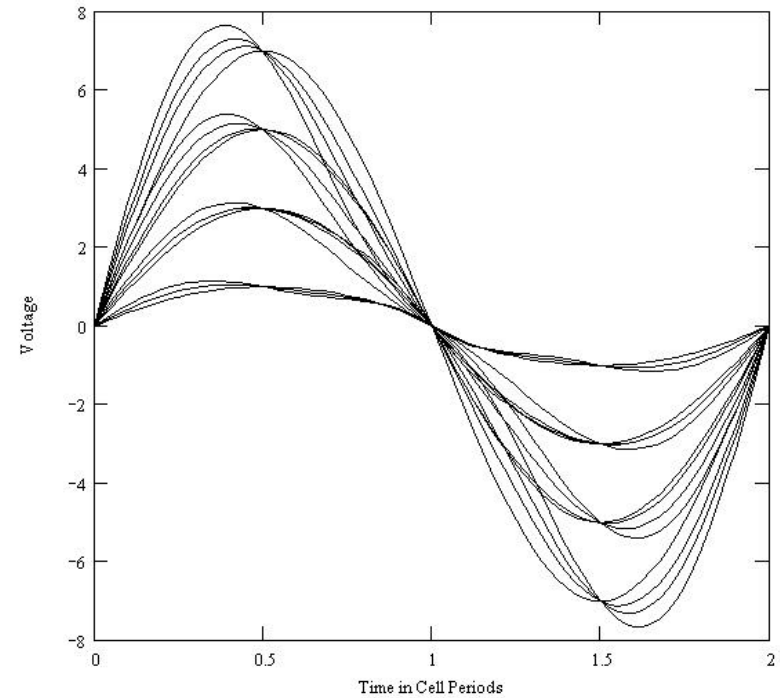
- Multilevel Power Penalty
- Relative Intensity Noise (RIN) Penalty
- Laser Linearity (Compression Ratio) Penalty
- ISI Penalty
- Cabled Fiber Attenuation
- Modal Noise
- Connection Insertion Loss
- Return Loss
- Minimum Received Eye Opening
- Mode Partition Noise (MPN)
- Jitter
- Coding Gain

Example Two Cell T-Waves

High Bandwidth T-Wave (2,2)

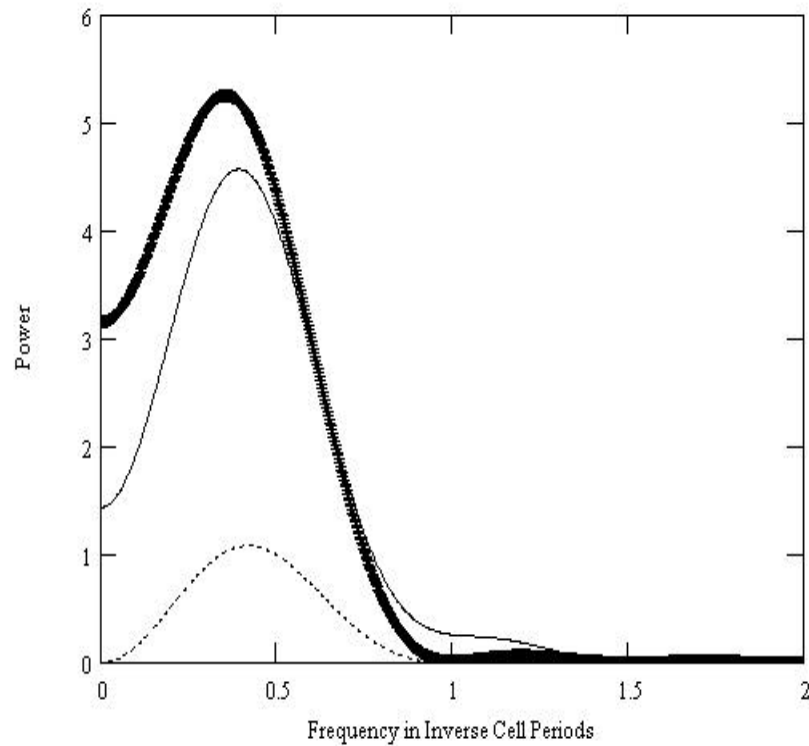


High Bandwidth T-Wave (4,4)



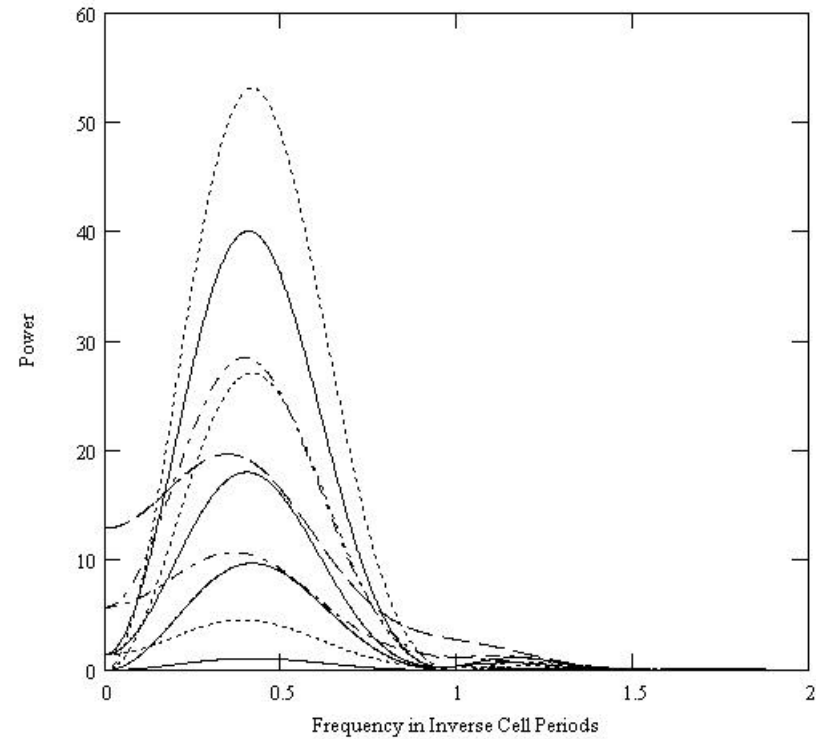
T-Wave Pulse Spectra

T-Wave (1,2) Pulse Spectra

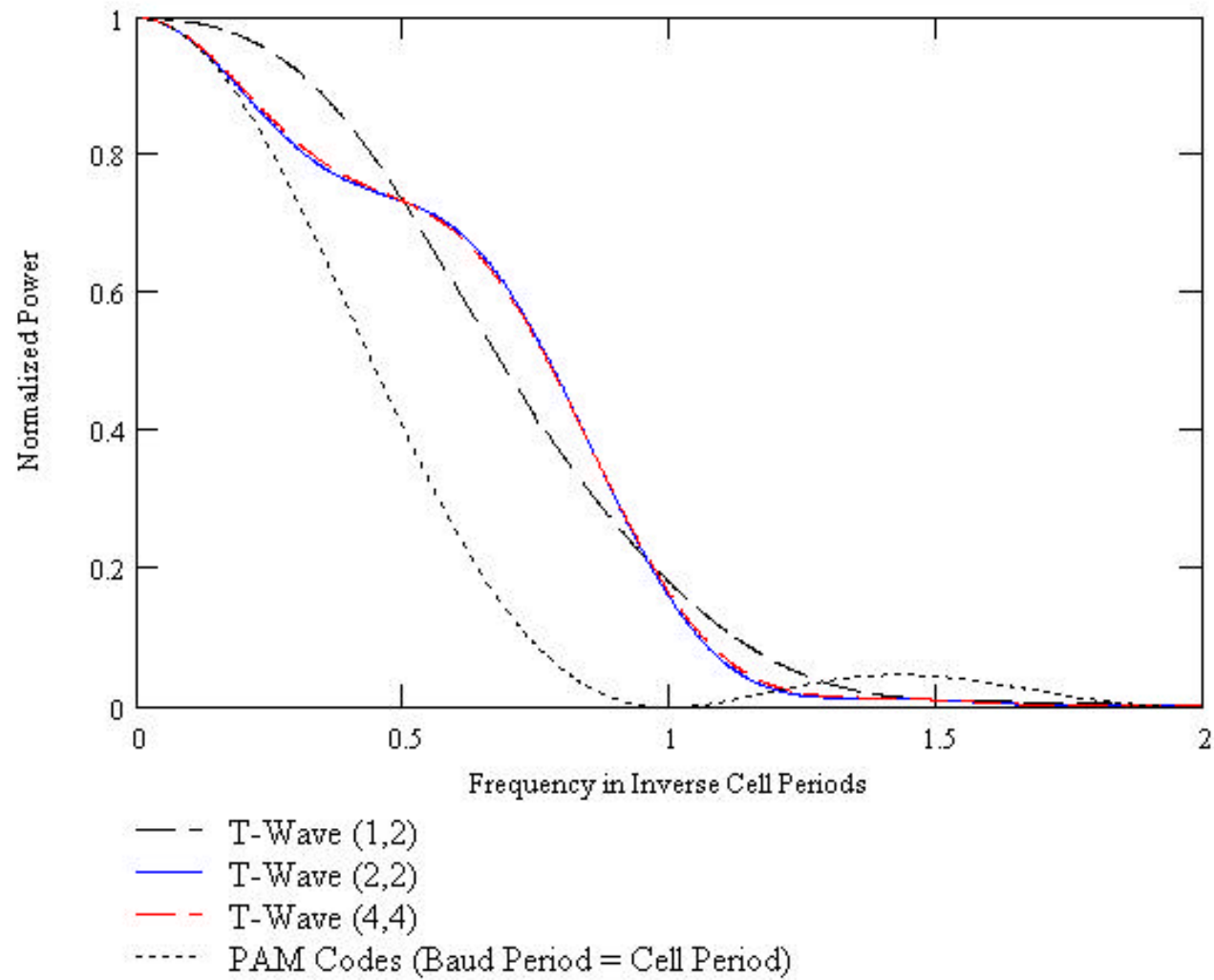


- +++ Low Bandwidth T-Wave
- Common T-Wave
- High Bandwidth T-Wave

High Bandwidth T-Wave (4,4) Pulse Spectra

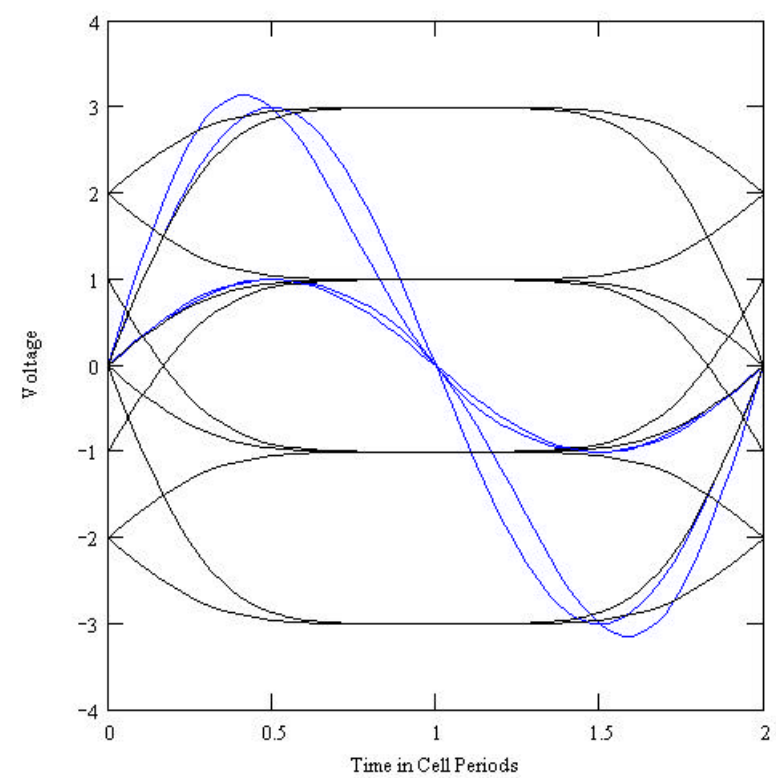


T-Wave Code Spectra

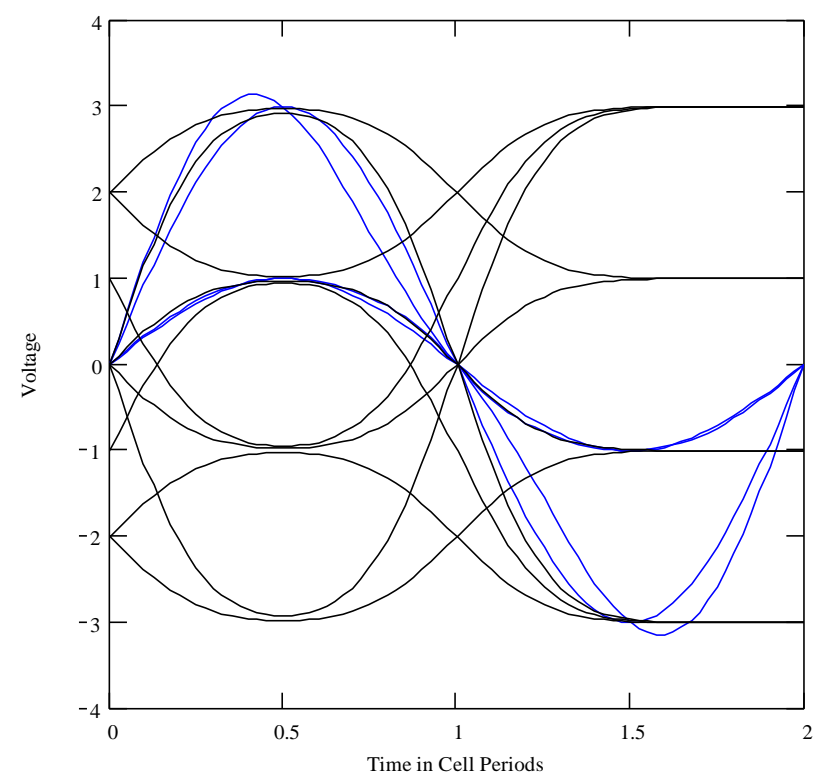


T-Wave and PAM Eye Diagrams

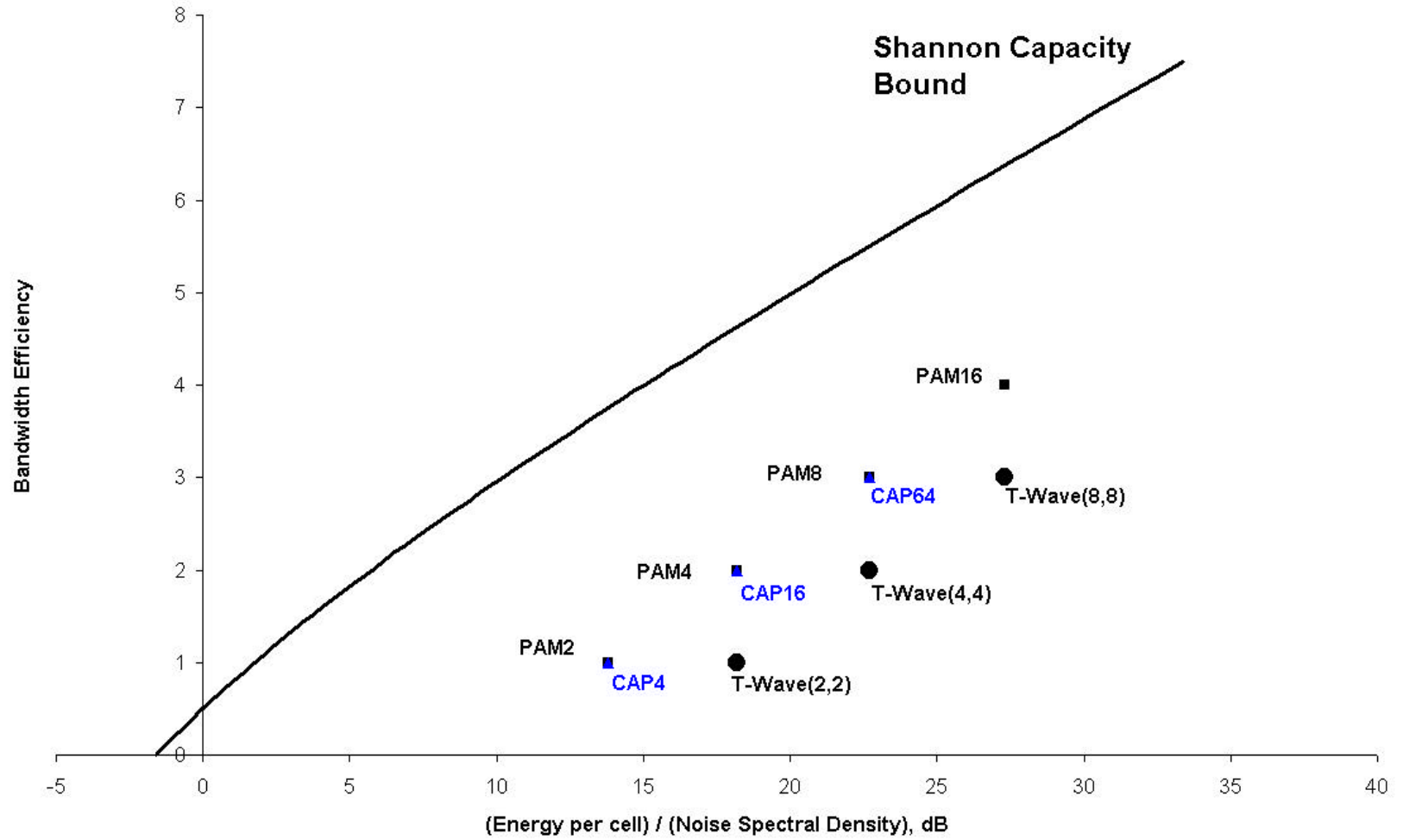
High Bandwidth T-Wave (2,2) and PAM4



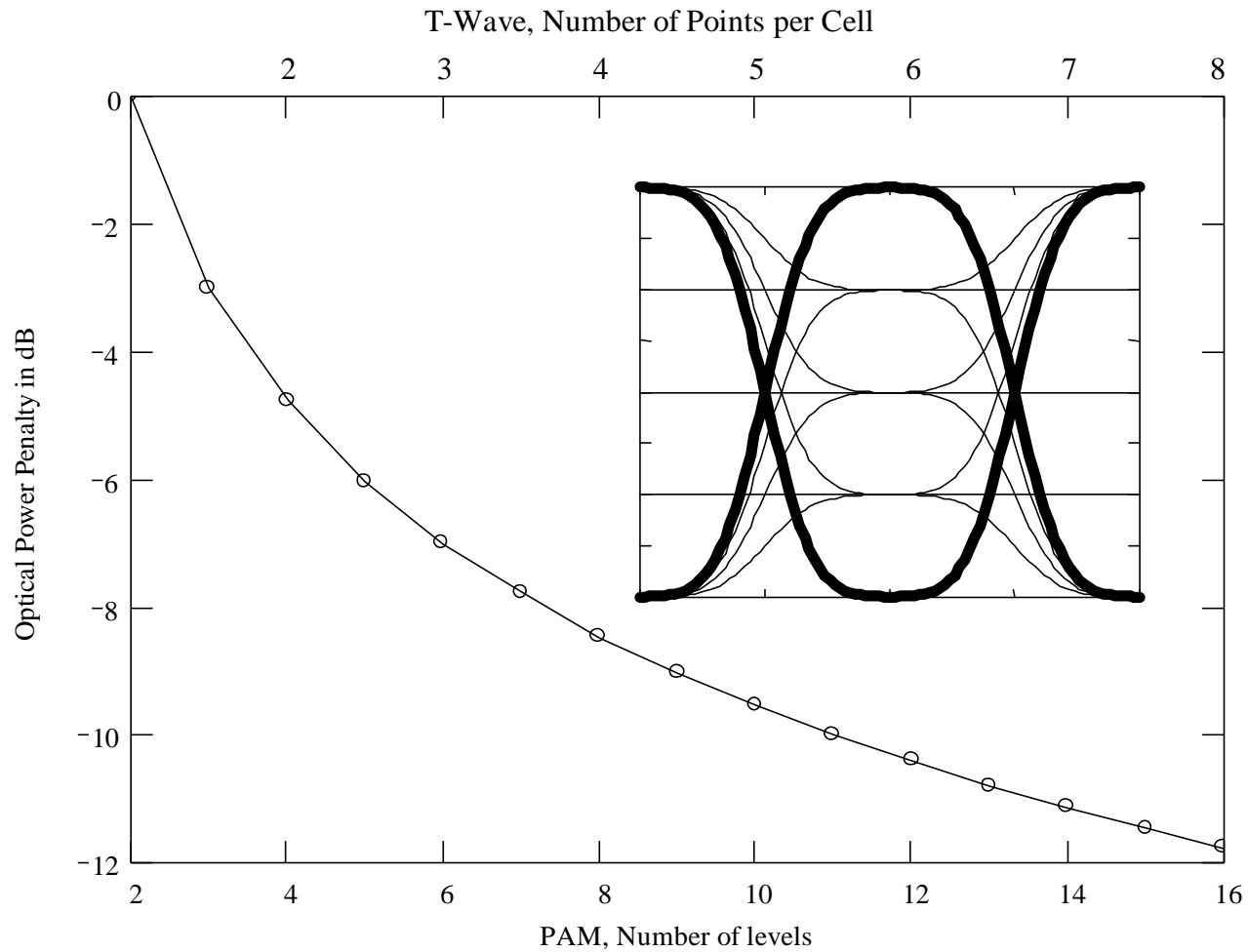
High Bandwidth T-Wave (2,2) and PAM4



Bandwidth Efficiency Plane Graphs

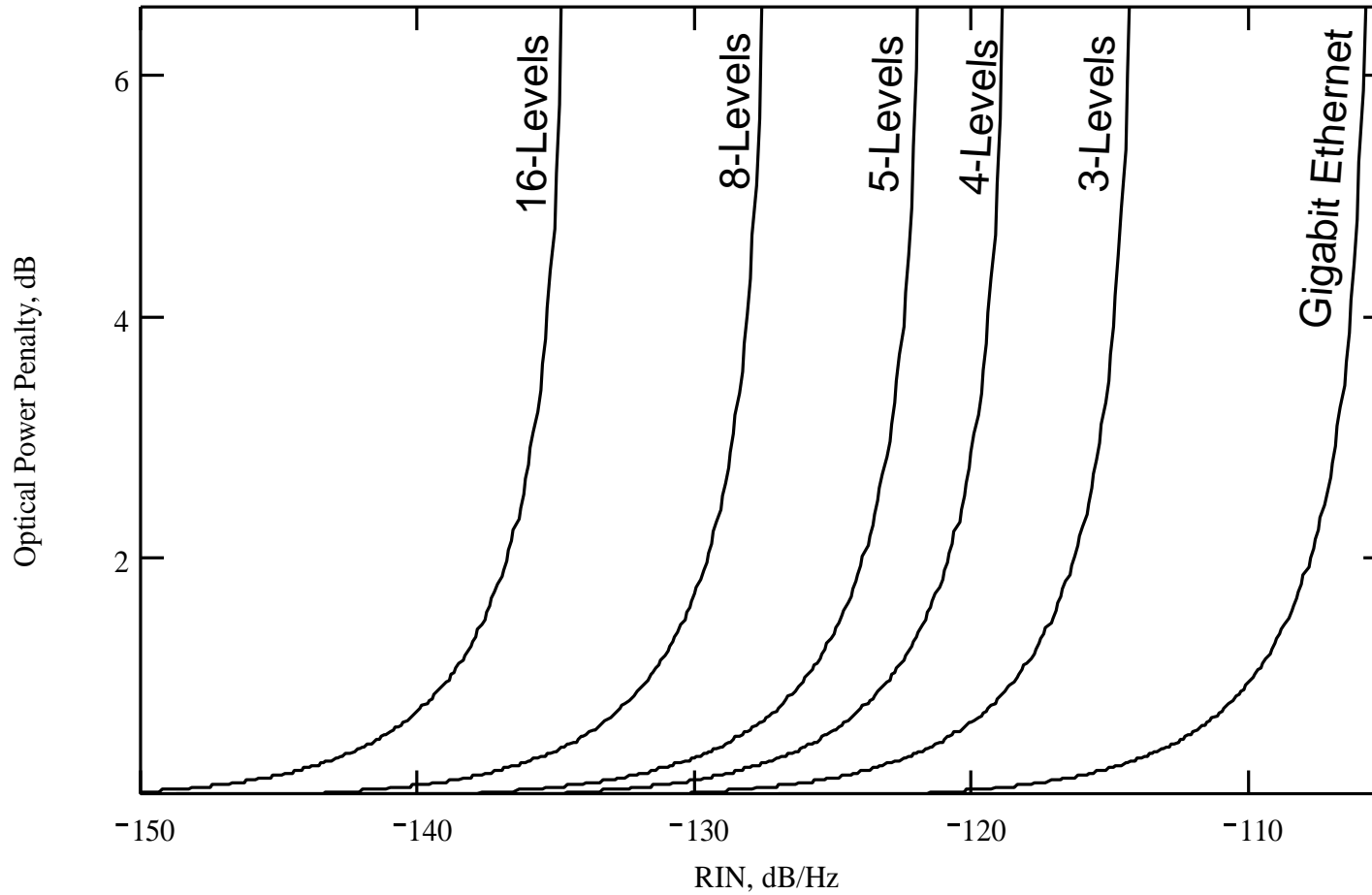


Multilevel Optical Power Penalty For Multilevel Modulation



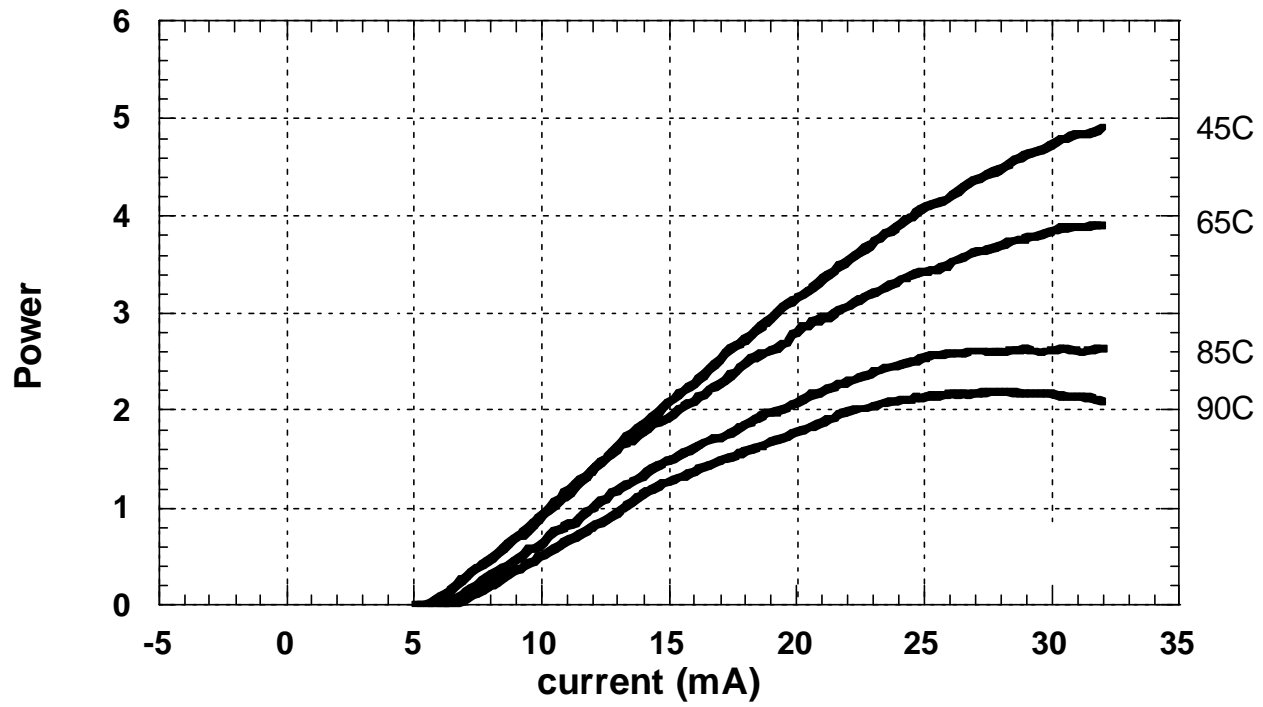
Note: Constant Symbol Rate Assumed

Optical Power Penalty Versus Relative Intensity Noise (RIN)

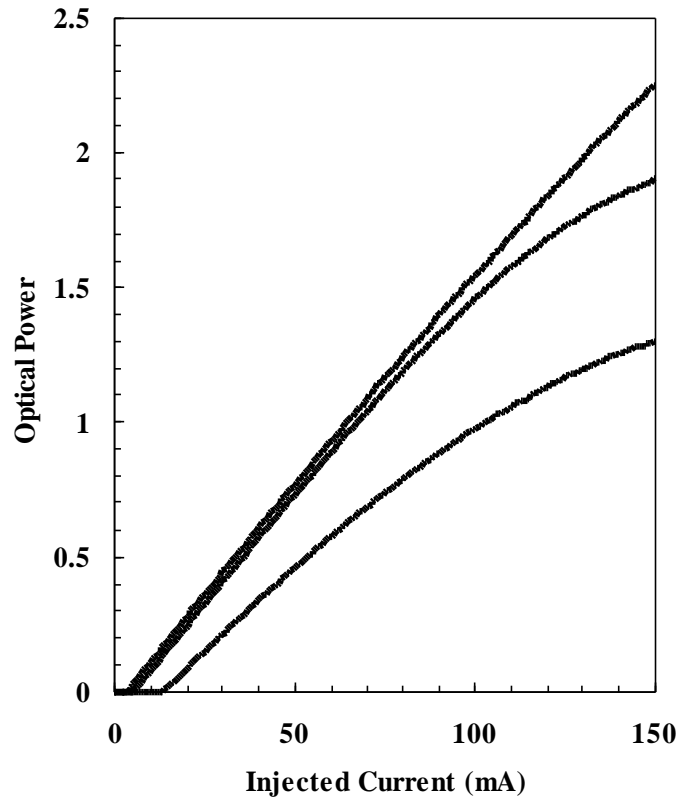


(Note: All Curves for 1.25 G Symbol per Second)

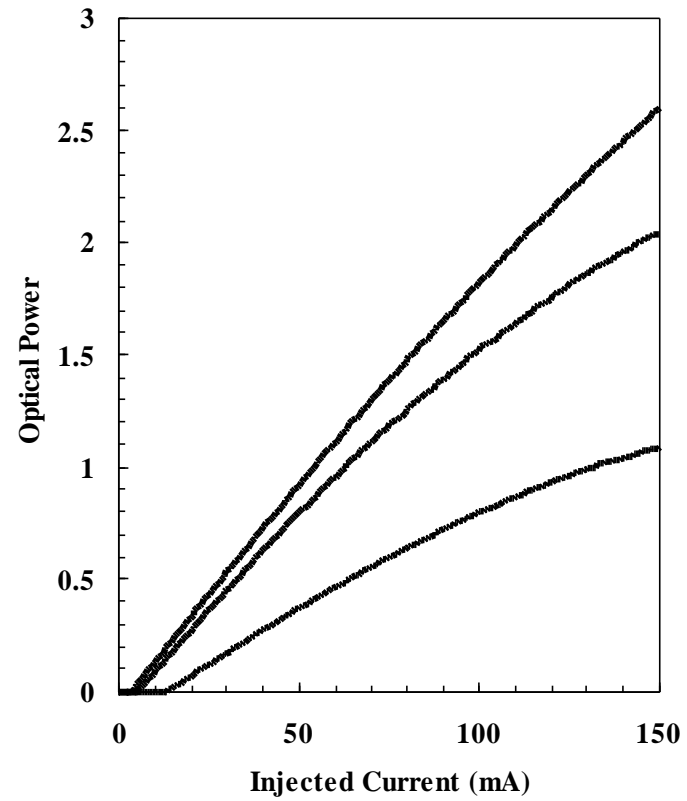
VCSEL Characteristics



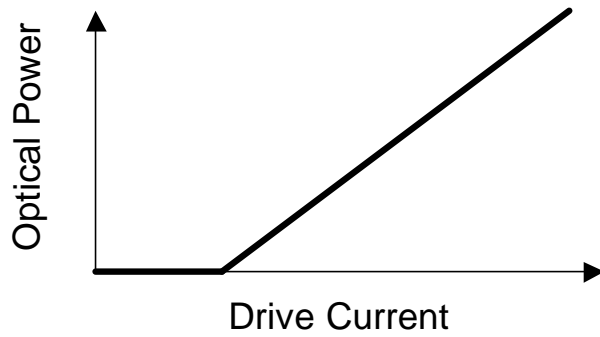
**Typical 1300nm Fabry Perot Laser
(Device A)**



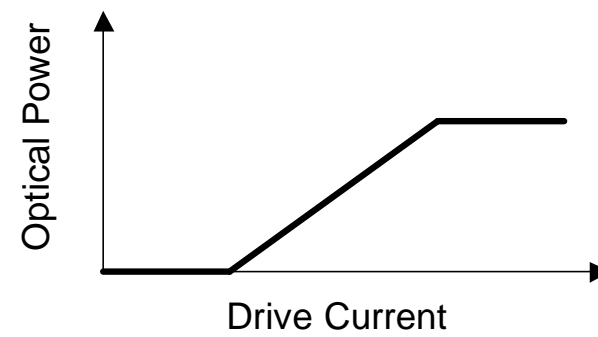
**Typical 1300nm Fabry Perot Laser
(Device B)**



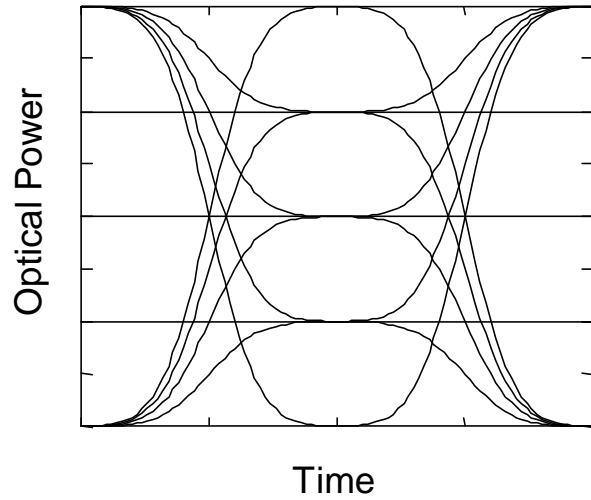
Linear Response



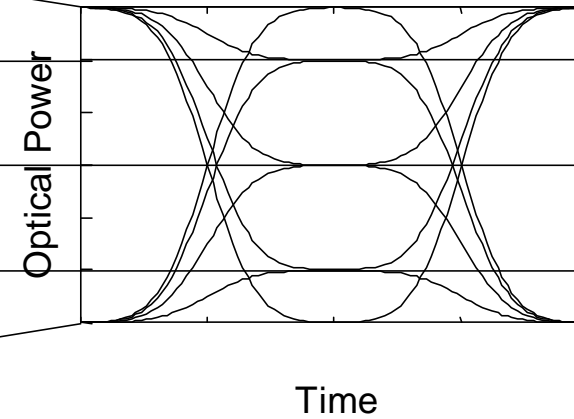
Non-linear Response



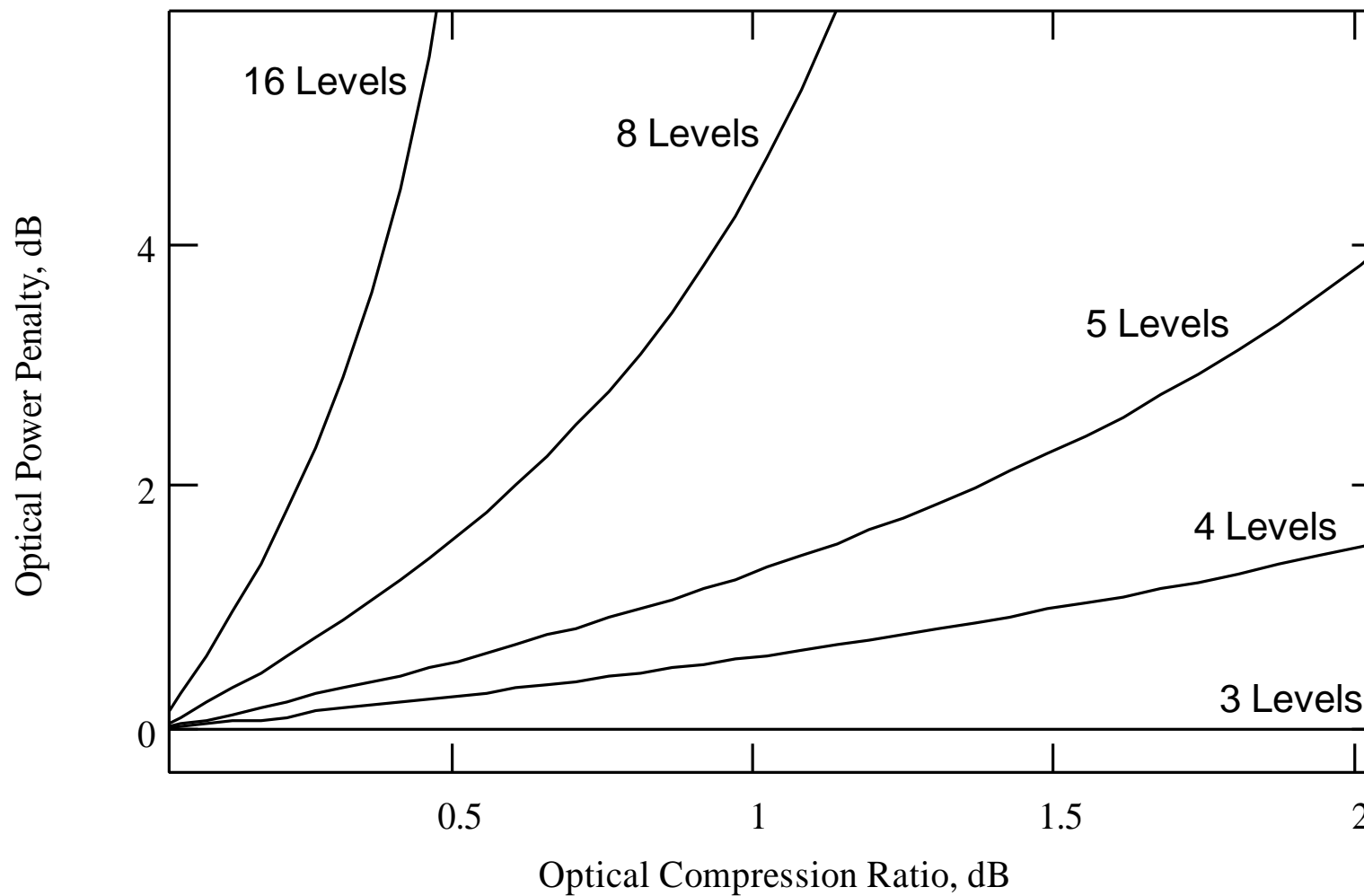
Linear Eye Diagram



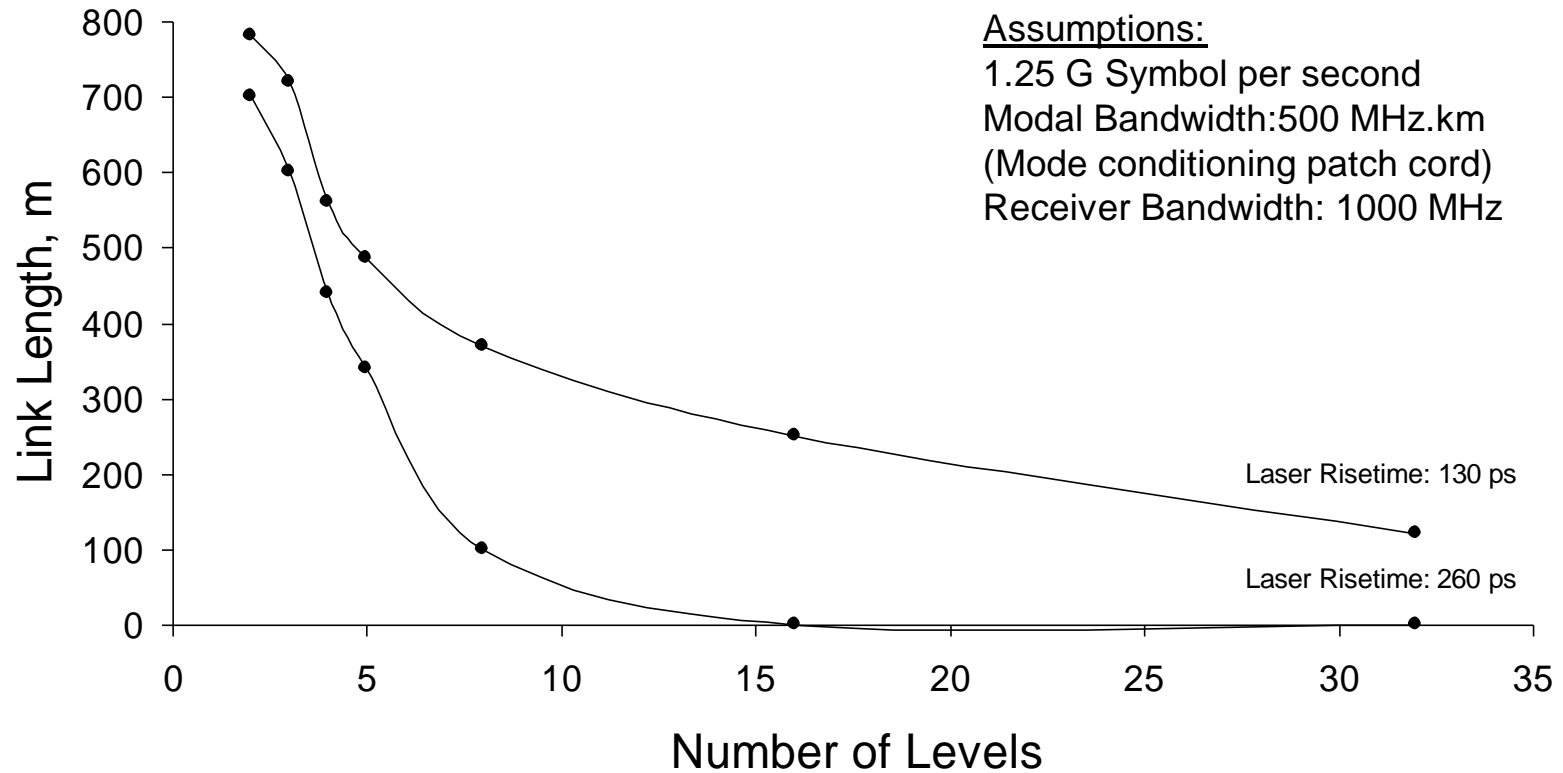
Non-linear Eye Diagram



Power Penalty Relative to NRZ Due to Non-Linear Response



Non-Equalized Worst Case Link Length Versus Number of Levels (Gigabit Ethernet ISI Model)



Modal Noise Optical Power Penalty

- **The modal noise power penalty for multilevel systems requires careful theoretical and experimental investigation.**
- **For the same connector specifications, as an NRZ link, the worst case modal noise variance will remain constant. But in a power limited, multilevel system, the optical signal will decrease due to the multilevel power penalty.**
- **Therefore, modal noise power penalties are likely to be much larger compared to those of GbE and error rate floors may be encountered.**

Coding Gain and Link Specifications

- **Multilevel optical links suffer increased or new penalties compared to NRZ optical links:**
 - New Multilevel Power Penalty
 - Increased RIN Penalty
 - New Non-Linearity Penalty
 - Restricted ISI Penalty Range
 - Increased Modal Noise Penalty
 - Increased Return Loss Requirements
- **Codes that provide coding gain will be essential but coding gain cannot correct for all of the increased component/link penalties.**

10GbE Architecture Versus Electrical SNR

Architecture	Relative Electrical SNR, dB	Comment
GbE	0	
4 WDM + 8B10B	- 4	
PAM5	< - 18	Error Rate Floor?
PAM5 + EVEN	< - 15	Error Rate Floor?
PAM5 + Trellis	< -12	Error Rate Floor?

Note: Allocated a minimum penalty of 6 dB electrical for combined effect of RIN, MN, NLD penalties. Assumed coding gain of 3dB electrical for PAM5 + EVEN and 6 dB for PAM5 + Trellis.

Conclusions

- Multilevel component specifications will not be the same as for NRZ based links at the same symbol rate - they will be much more restrictive
- Many very challenging technical issues need to be addressed