Proposal of Additional Wavelength Allocation Plan for NG-EPON

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Summary

- This contribution proposes to add a <u>1.3 µm-band as a candidate</u> of wavelength allocation plan for NG-EPON.
- Benefits of using 1.3 µm-band are as follows:
 - 1) It is easier to enhance the transmission rate more than 10 Gbps/ λ
 - > Compared to a 1.5 μ m-band, a dispersion penalty can be mitigated by using 1.3 μ m-band.
 - Considering future mobile backhaul/fronthaul networks, a required optical line rate per wavelength will be <u>10 Gbps or more</u>.
 - 2) Coexistence with 1~2.5 Gbps systems (EPON/GPON) might NOT be needed for mobile backhaul/fronthaul networks
 - Optical access network for mobile backhaul/fronthaul might be deployed as a <u>separated optical</u> <u>fiber network from existing FTTH networks</u>.
 - Since the 10 Gbps systems (XG-PON/10G-EPON) may be used for mobile backhaul, it might be preferable to ensure coexistence with XG-PON/10G-EPON.



Candidate of Wavelength Allocation Plan

- We propose to add a <u>1.3 µm band (1260 to 1360 nm) as a candidate of</u> wavelength allocation plan for NG-EPON.
 - > Considering a transmission rate of more than 10 Gbps/ λ , a 1.3 μ m band should be a candidate of wavelength allocation plan for NG-EPON.





