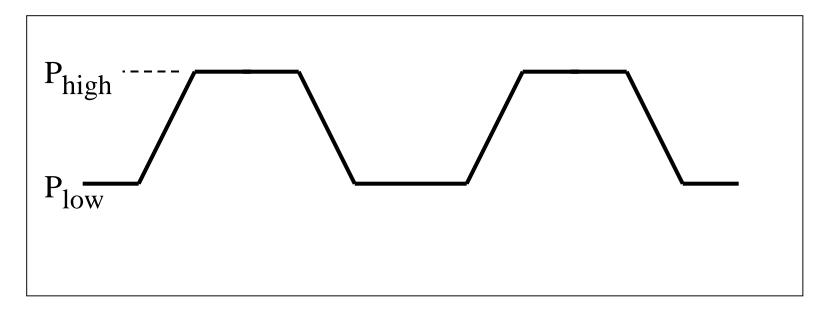
#### **OMA** Proposal

Mike Dudek, Cielo Communications



### What Is OMA?

OPTICAL MODULATION AMPLITUDE



•  $OMA=P_{high}-P_{low}$ 



## Why OMA Works

- Rx is AC Coupled, performance is determined by the difference between optical high and optical low
- Pavg only important for EYE Safety and Rx Overload:
  - Pavg < Rx Overload</p>
  - Pavg < Eye Safety</p>



## Why Specify OMA

- "More freedom to set bias and modulation currents in transmitter⇒lower cost"
  - Easier to get symmetric eye with an electroabsorption modulator
  - Lower chirp
  - Reduced turn on delay of directly modulated lasers
  - Easier to stay within specification over temperature



# Biasing above threshold helps even for fast, low turn on delay lasers 10 Gbps 850nm VCSELs

Biased below threshold

Biased above threshold

IEEE 802.3 High Speed Study Group, September 1999: Courtesy of Gore

#### Status in Other Standards

- Adopted for latest draft in Fiber Channel ftp://ftp.t11.org/t11/pub/fc/pi/00-020v4.pdf
- Adopted by Hippi-6400-Opt
- Being proposed for OIF

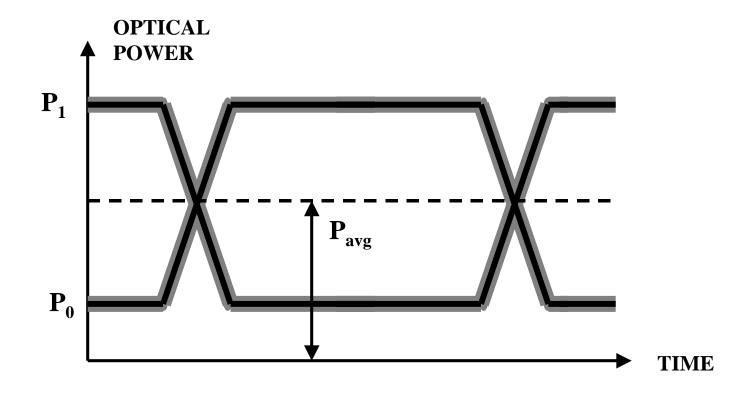


## Changes to the Specification

- Eliminates ER specification
- Minimum launch power, Rx sensitivity, stressed Rx sensitivity changed to OMA
- Maximum RIN specified relative to OMA power
- All other specification remain the same
  - e.g.
    - Maximum Tx launch power
    - Rx Overload power
- Suggest minimum launch power is NOT specified as average optical power (different from Fiber Channel), since it's not needed.

at Gigabit Speeds

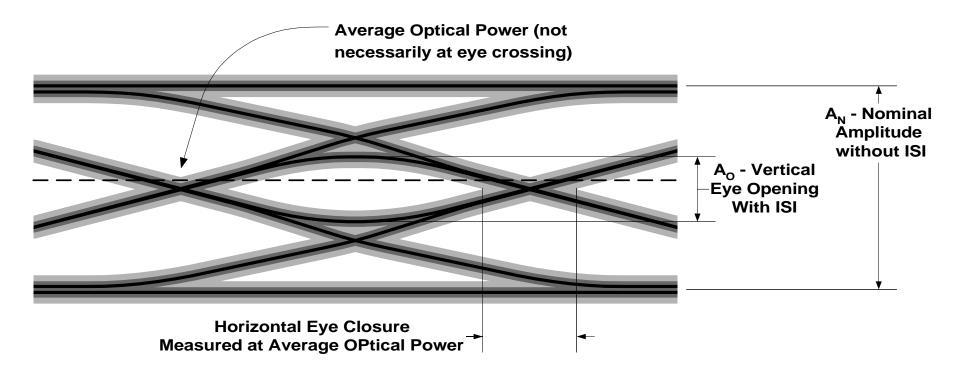
#### How to Measure: OMA



$$OMA(P_1,P_2) = P_1-P_0$$
  
 $OMA(ER, Pavg)=2*Pavg ((ER-1)/(ER+1))$ 



## How to Measure: Stressed Receiver OMA

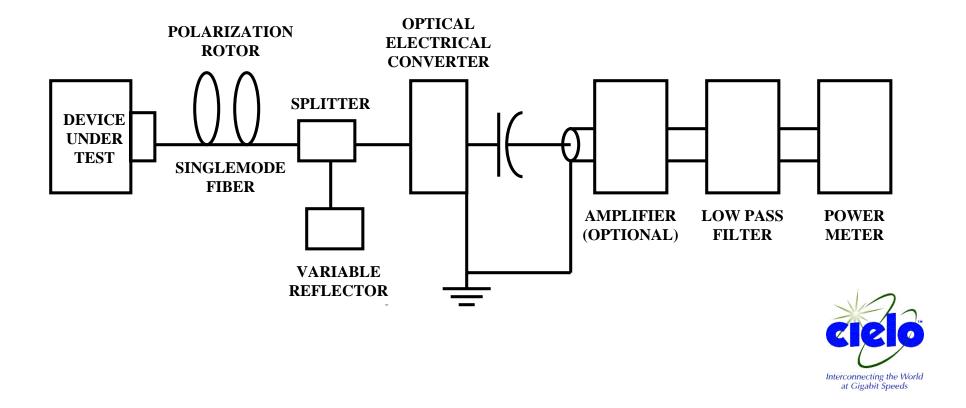


- Stressed receiver sensitivity =  $A_N$
- Vertical eye closure penalty [dB] =  $10\log(A_0/A_N)$



## How to Measure: RIN OMA

• RIN(OMA) is the SNR of the transmitter output



## How to Measure: RIN OMA

 $RIN_{12}(OMA) = 10Log[P_N/(BW*P_M)] (dB/Hz)$ 

 $RIN_{12}(OMA) = RIN$  referred to OMA

 $P_N$  = Electrical noise power in Watts (modulation off)

P<sub>M</sub> = Electrical signal power in Watts (modulation on)

BW = BW(LP filter)-BW(High Pass DC Blocking capacitor) [noise bandwidth of measuring system (Hz)]





## Changes 850nm Serial PMD

	Old Spec.	Proposed OMA
	(Min ER= 6.5 dB)	Spec.
Psensitivity	-13 dBm	64 μW
Pstressed Rx sensitivity	-8.5 dBm	179 μW
(50 µm MMF)		
Pstressed rx sensitivity	-7.6 dBm	$220~\mu W$
(62.5 μm MMF)		
P <sub>Tx min</sub>	-5.5 dBm	$357 \mu W$
RIN	-125 dB/Hz	N/A
RIN(OMA)	N/A	-125 dB/Hz

## Changes to 1310nm Serial PMD

	Old Spec.	Proposed OMA
	(Min ER= 6 dB)	Spec.
Psensitivity	-14.0 dBm	48 μW
Pstressed Rx sensitivity	-11.45 dBm	86 μW
P <sub>Tx min</sub>	-4 dBm	477 μW
RIN	-130 dB/Hz	N/A
RIN(OMA)	N/A	-130 dB/Hz



## Changes to 1550nm Serial PMD

	Old Spec.	Proposed OMA
	(Min ER= 8 dB)	Spec.
Psensitivity	-20 dBm	15 μW
Pstressed Rx sensitivity	-14.41 dBm	53 μW
P <sub>Tx min</sub>	-2 dBm	917 μW
RIN	-140 dB/Hz	N/A
RINOMA)	N/A	-140 dB/Hz



## Changes to 1310nm WWDM PMD

	Old Spec.	Proposed OMA
	(Min ER= 7 dB)	Spec.
Psensitivity	-16.5 dBm	30 μW
Pstressed Rx Sensitivity	-15.0 dBm	$42 \mu W$
P <sub>Tx min</sub>	-7.5 dBm	$237 \mu W$
RIN	-120 dB/Hz	N/A
RIN(OMA)	N/A	-120 dB/Hz



## Table 52-8: Transmit Characteristics

Description	10GBASE-LR/LW	Unit
Signaling Speed (range)		
10GBASE-LR	$10.3215 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$	GBd
10GBASE-LW	$9.95328 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$	
Wavelength (range)	1290 to 1330	nm
$T_{rise}/T_{fall}$ (max, 20-80% response time)	33	ps
RMS Spectral width (max)	0.4	nm
Side Mode Suppression Ratio	30	dB
Average launch power (max)	1.0	dB
Optical Modulation Amplitude (min)	477	μW
Average launch power of OFF transmitter (max)	-30	dB
RIN (max)	-130	dB/Hz



## Table 52-9: Receiver Characteristics

Description	10GBASE-LR/LW	Unit
Signaling Speed (range)		
10GBASE-LR	$10.3215 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$	GBd
10GBASE-LW	$9.95328 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$	
Wavelength (range)	1290 to 1330	nm
Average receive power (max)	1.0	dBm
Receive OMA sensitivity	48	μW
Return loss (min)	12	dBm
Stressed receive OMA sensitivity	86	μW
Vertical eye closure penalty	1.71	dB
Receive electrical 3 dB upper cutoff frequency (max)		MHz



## References:

• Donhowe et al.

http://www.ieee802.org/3/10G\_study/public/sept99/donhowe\_1\_0999.pdf

• Frojdh et al.

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/may00/frojdh\_1\_0500.pdf

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/jul00/frojdh\_1\_0700.pdf

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/sep00/ohlen\_1\_0900.pdf



#### PMD Proposal Presentations

#### 850 Serial

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/sep00/jewell\_1\_0900.pdf

#### **1310 Serial**

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/may00/hanson\_1\_0500.pdf

#### **1550 Serial**

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/may00/hanson\_1\_0500.pdf

#### **WWDM**

http://www.ieee802.org/3/ae/public/may00/hanson\_1\_0500.pdf



## References:

 Relevant FC-PI Draft Document: OMA Measurement Techniques

T11/00-020v4 dpANS – Fibre Channel - Physical Interface, Rev 6.6, Annex A.5

ftp://ftp.t11.org/t11/pub/fc/pi/00-020v4.pdf



## END OF PRESENTATION



## OMA VS Optical Power

