

# Specifying 25G EPON OLT receiver sensitivity for PR30: avoiding SOAs

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# Methodology

- Derive the 25G OLT receiver sensitivity specification from state-of-the-art 10G PON OLT performance
  - 10G PON optics have been/are being tested by the market to meet requirements for low cost
  - The specifications already include margins for burst mode, yield, temperature and end of life.
- Deriving a specification from small sample size measurements of 25G APDs in continuous mode is problematic:
  - Measurements do not include all margins, in particular burst mode penalty
  - Measurements in 2016-2017 do not account for improvements in 25G APDs over the next 2-3 years. 25G APDs receivers are in their infancy, and improvements are to be expected, including in TIAs and packaging.
- Propose to use the same derivation method as for 25G ONU sensitivity in harstead\_3ca\_4\_0117
- As a baseline, propose: **-29 dBm** @10 Gb/s, 1e-3 BER and ER=6.
  - Aggressive but achievable 10G specification to relax 25G ONU launch power, while
  - Having a viable path to an APD implementation (with no SOA).

Scope



Reference: harstead\_3ca\_1b\_0916



\*Similar derivation method as for 25G ONU sensitivity in harstead\_3ca\_4\_0117

#### NOKIA

#### Discussion

- There may be some risk associated with the -24 dBm spec. Risk mitigation:
  - Ge/Si APD per pan\_3ca\_1\_0317.
  - SOA preamp (last resort, hopefully only necessary for initial deployments, at most)
- FEC improvement will relax the ONU required launch power
  - Conservative: per umeda\_3ca\_1\_0517, assume maximum input BER = 2e-3. This corresponds to about 0.5 dB optical FEC improvement
  - Aggressive: For example LDPC per <u>laubach 3ca 1 0517.pdf</u>, which corresponds to about 1.25 dB optical FEC improvement with the GE burst model. <u>Let's assume this value for now</u>.
- The 100G OLT will use an SOA preamp to overcome OLT demux loss and ONU mux loss

## Reason to avoid a 25G specification that will never be realizable with APD

- The 100G Ethernet ER4 (40 km) receiver specification was initially based on a PIN+SOA.
- Ever since, they have been working to correct this mistake, with APD-friendly ER4f/ER4lite and now <u>4WDM MSA</u>.
  Chris Cole, Finisar

100G 10km, 20km & 40km 4x25G NRZ WDM Optical Specifications Proposal, Draft 04

Specification	10km WDM4-10 w/ FEC 100G LR4 loss	20km WDM4-20 w/ FEC	40km WDM4-40 w/ FEC
Rate ± 100 ppm Gb/s	25.78125	25.78125	25.78125
Reach km (RX type)	10 (PIN)	20 (PIN)	40 (APD)

- The cost of the SOA+PIN will depend on volumes, and it's now unlikely to have any significant volume from 100G Ethernet. Therefore it is likely to be high cost.
- The SOA+PIN will have significantly higher power dissipation than the APD. This will degrade OLT port density
- Therefore a 25G OLT specification requiring SOA+PIN will be a liability for 25G EPON market success

#### 25G upstream straw loss budget, PR30



### **Motion**

The 25G-EPON PR30 OLT receiver sensitivity specification proposed in harstead\_3ca\_2b\_0717.pdf page 4, -24 dBm at BER = 1E-3 and ER = 6 dB, shall be adopted as a starting point. The final specification would be adjusted if improved FEC with respect to 10G-EPON is adopted.

- Moved:
- Seconded:
- For:
- Against:
- Abstain:



