

# **Thoughts on PMD baseline proposal for automobile based on Si-Photonics**

Ichiro Ogura, PETRA  
Kazuhiko Kurata, AIO Core

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**IEEE P802.3cz Multi-Gigabit Optical  
Automotive Ethernet Task Force**

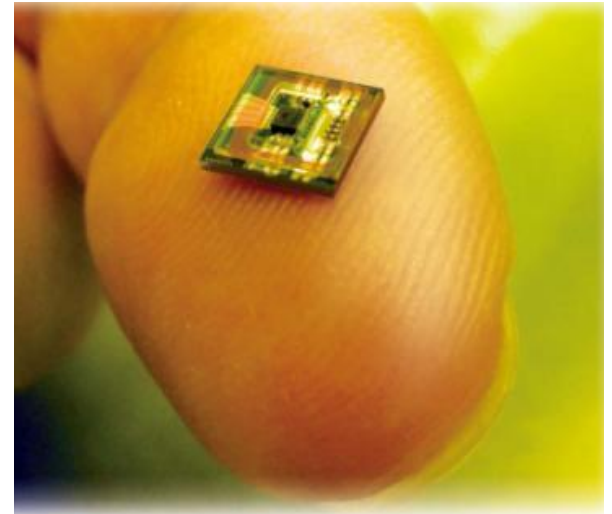
# Introduction

Nov. 2019 Hawaii “Introduction of Si Photonics transceiver technology with High temperature operation capability and MMF transmission” by I. Ogura and K. Kurata

Jan. 2020 Geneva “A study for highly-reliable optical transceiver based on Si Photonics technology” by I. Ogura and K. Kurata

## Si Photonics for Automobile applications

- High speed: 25Gbps and higher
- 40m reach through OM3@25G
- High temperature:  
Quantum Dot (QD) Laser Source operates over 105°C
- Reliability:  
QD-LD lifetime expected over 20 years @105°C  
Redundancy of light sources is possible for higher reliability



## This Presentation

Thoughts on baseline proposal based on Si-photonics for possible implementation to meet the OMEGA objectives.

# Contents

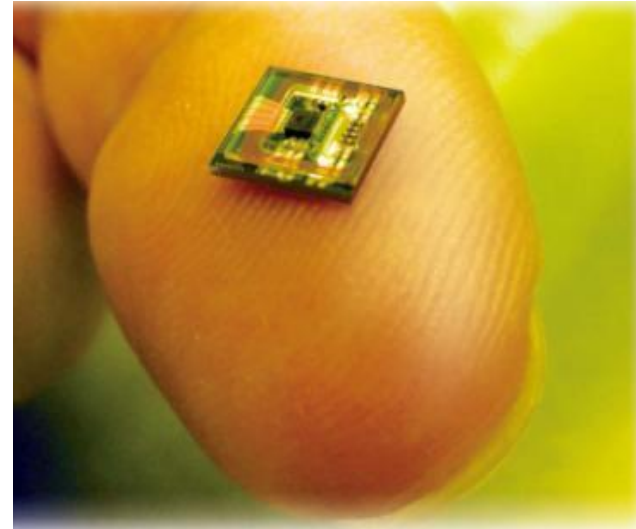
## Si-photonics to meet OMEGA objectives

1. 40m reach at 25Gbps
  - For a reference to develop OMEGA specifications  
25Gbps/ch Si-photonics transceiver sub-assembly with MMF  
standardized in IEC SC86C (Optical systems and active devices)
  - Results with conventional OM2,OM3 MMF and 1310nm-optimized MMF
2. 15m reach at 50Gbps
  - 50Gbps operation by 25Gbaud-PAM4 and 50Gbps-NRZ
3. Reliability assessment
4. Eye-safety

# Si photonics technology commercially available for short reach interconnect

## Chip-scale package of silicon photonics transceiver

Item	Specification
Throughput	100G: 25Gx4ch Tx + Rx 300G: 25G × 12ch Tx/Rx
Footprint	5mm × 5mm
Power consumption	5mW/Gbps
Wavelength	1.3μm (O-band)
Media	MMF up to 300m*

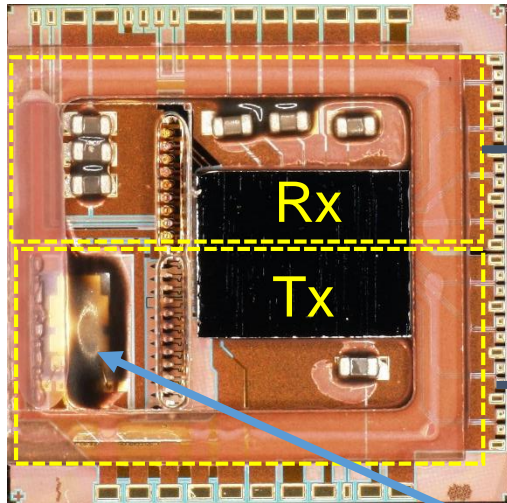


\* 1310nm-optimized MMF

- High density
- Low power consumption
- Low cost solution through the combination of Si-Photonics and multimode optics with wide alignment margin

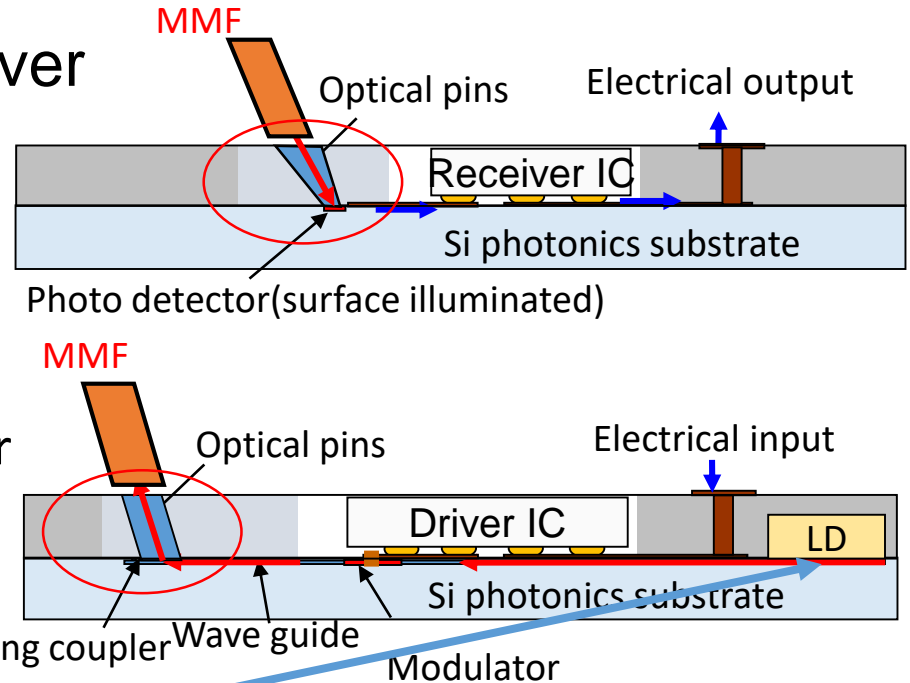
# Si photonics with QD-laser and MMF optics for short reach interconnects incl. automobile

## Si photonics one-chip transceiver

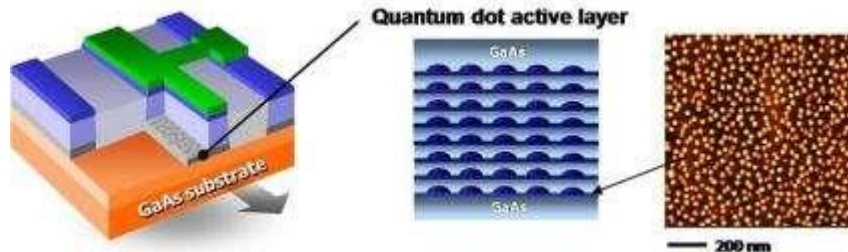


Receiver

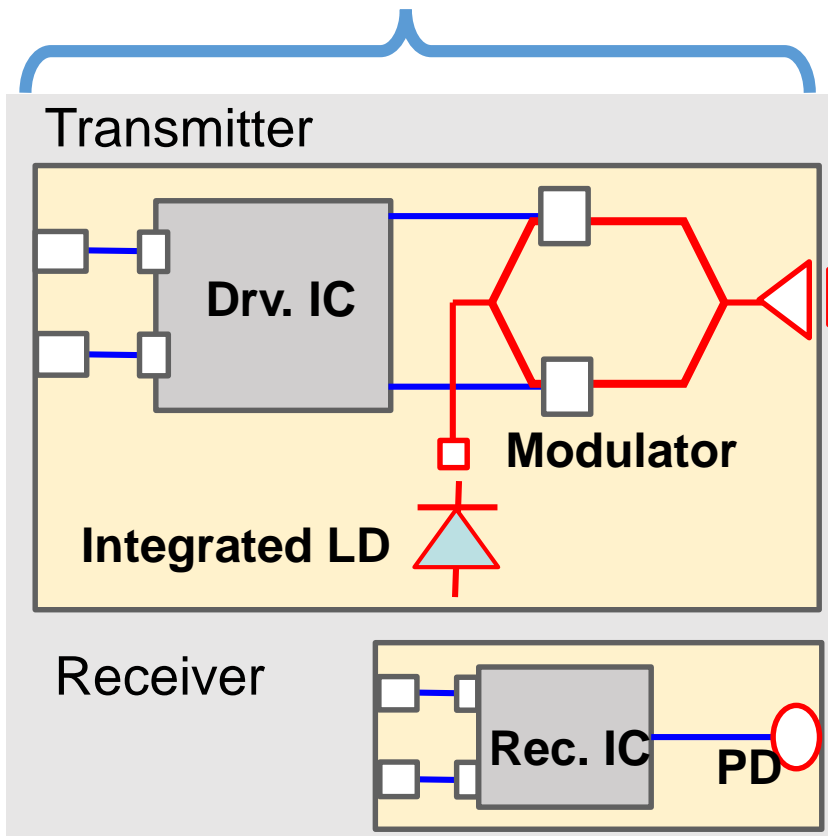
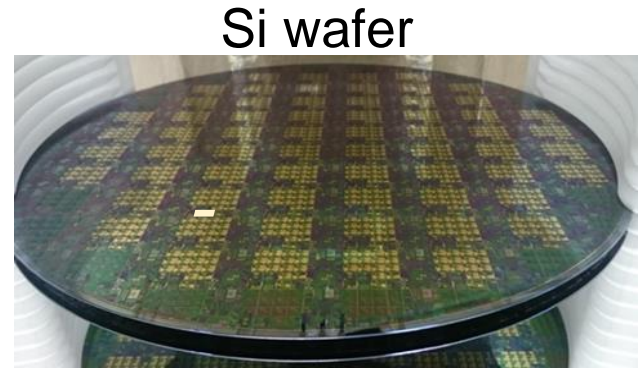
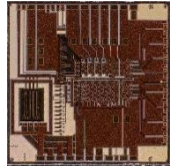
Transmitter



## Quantum dot laser light source: wide temperature range



# Integrated Si photonics transceiver



One chip integration  
Mass-producible

Butt coupling to MMF

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# FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES -PERFORMANCE STANDARDS -

## Part 11: Multiple channel transmitter/receiver chip scale package with multimode fibre interface

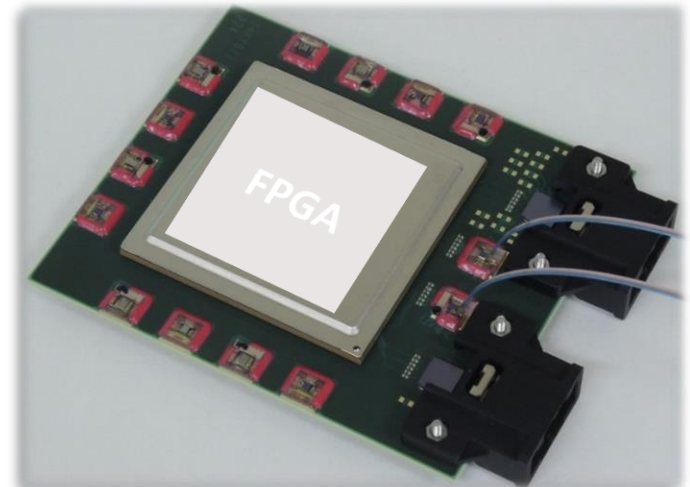
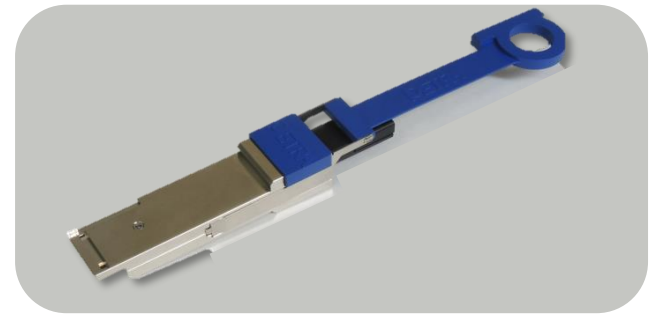
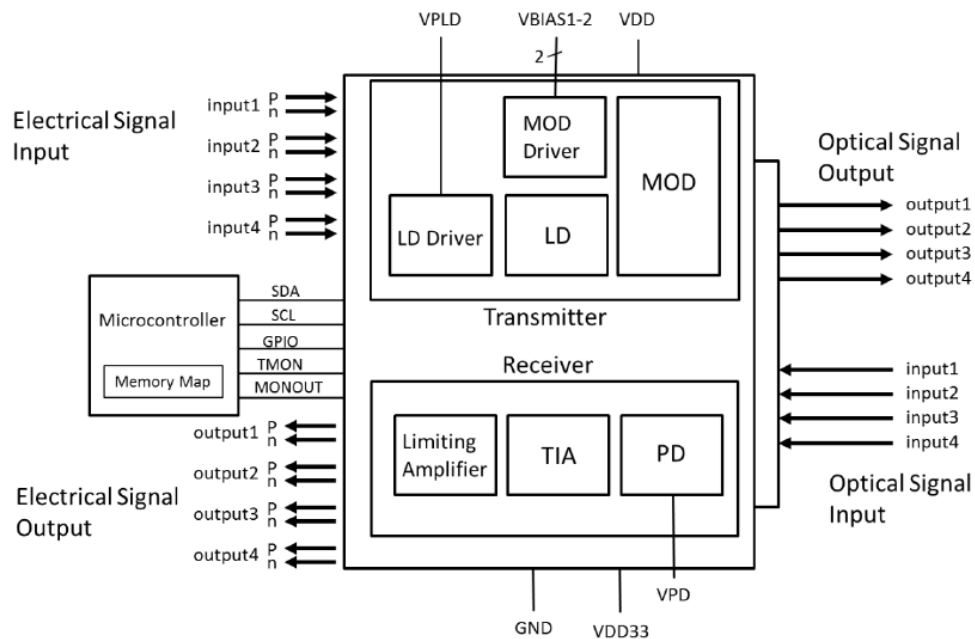
Published May,2020

Raw characteristics of Si-photonics transceiver sub-assembly

- operating at 25Gbps/ch with 1310nm MMF

- without CDR and FEC

Building block for short reach pluggable or embedded optics





# FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES

## –PERFORMANCE STANDARDS –

### Part 11: Multiple channel transmitter/receiver chip scale package with multimode fibre interface

Published May,2020

#### Operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Reference
Case temperature	Tc	0		70	°C	
1,0 V power supply voltage	VDD	1,0	1,02	1,1	V	
3,3 V power supply voltage	VDD33	3,135	3,3	3,465	V	
Signal rate per channel		1,0		28	Gbit/s	
MMF fibre length (2 000 MHz·km)		0,5		300	m	Maximum length is for the signal rate of 28 Gbit/s

Up to 300m at 28Gbps with 1310nm-optimized MMF (2000MHz·km)

Reference for OMEGA specifications at 25Gbps;

Single channel configuration,

Target BER with FEC, Reach, Power budget with 4 inline connectors

## Part 11: Multiple channel transmitter/receiver chip scale package with multimode fibre interface

Raw characteristics of Si-photonics transceiver sub-assembly

- operating at 25Gbps/ch with 1310nm MMF
- without CDR and FEC

### Transmitter optical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Reference
Average output optical power (each channel)	$P_o$		-3	2,0	dBm	
Average output optical power -disabled (each channel)				-15	dBm	
Extinction ratio	$E_x$	2,0	3,5		dB	
Centre wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1 280		1 320	nm	
Spectral width - rms	$\Delta\lambda$		3	5	nm	

### Receiver optical characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Reference
Input optical power sensitivity <sup>a)</sup> (each channel)	$S$			-9,0	dBm	
Overload optical power(OMA) <sup>a)</sup> (each channel)		-2,0			dBm	
Operating centre wavelength	$\lambda_c$	1 280		1 320	nm	
Return loss		10			dB	
<sup>a)</sup> Bit-error ratio= $10^{-12}$						

Reference for OMEGA specifications at 25Gbps;  
Target BER with FEC, Reach, Power budget with 4 inline connectors

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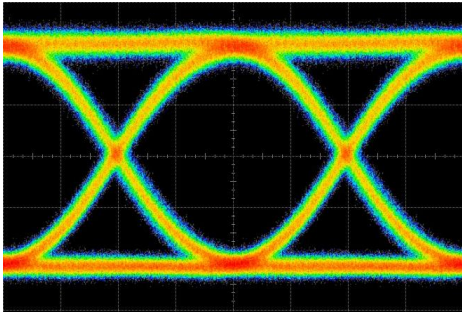
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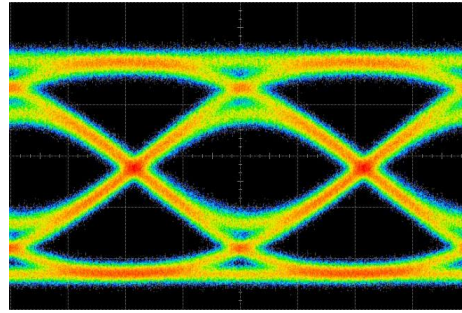
# MMF transmission results at 25Gbps

## OM2 (500MHz·km@1310nm) and OM3

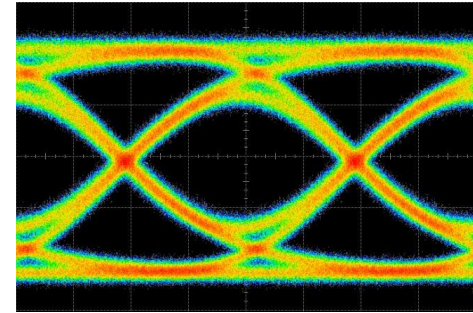
BtoB



OM2 40m



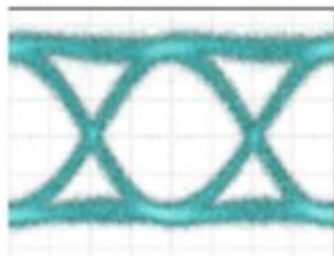
OM3 40m



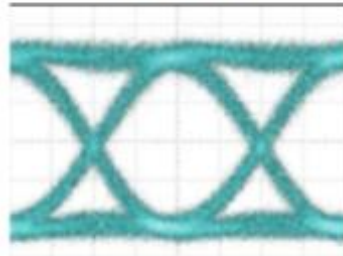
If 40m is enough, OM2 can be a low cost solution

## 1310nm-optimized (2000MHz·km) :300m-500m

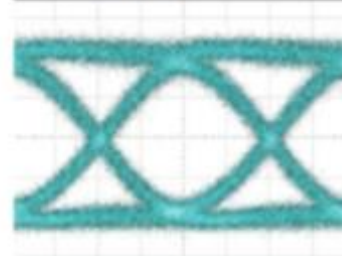
B to B



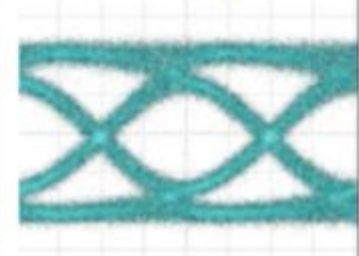
100 m



300 m



500 m



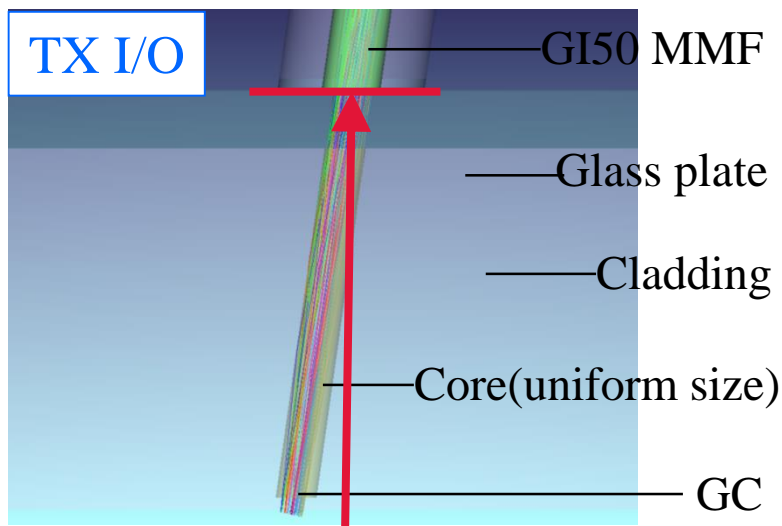
TX

Longer reach is feasible

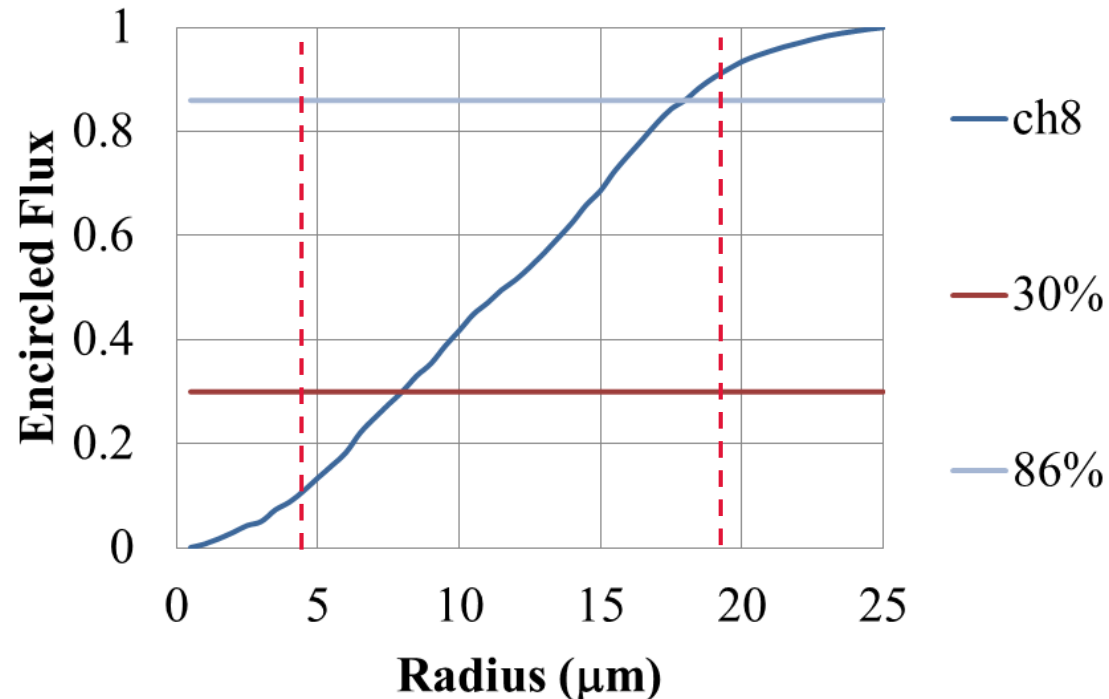
## 4 inline connectors

### Comply Encircled flux launch for stable connection

- EF evaluated by using near field pattern at output plane
- The light from TX optical pin met the standard TIA/EIA-455-203 (FOTP-203) (less than 30% at  $R = 4.5 \mu\text{m}$  and larger than 86% at  $R = 19 \mu\text{m}$ )



EF based on measured NFP



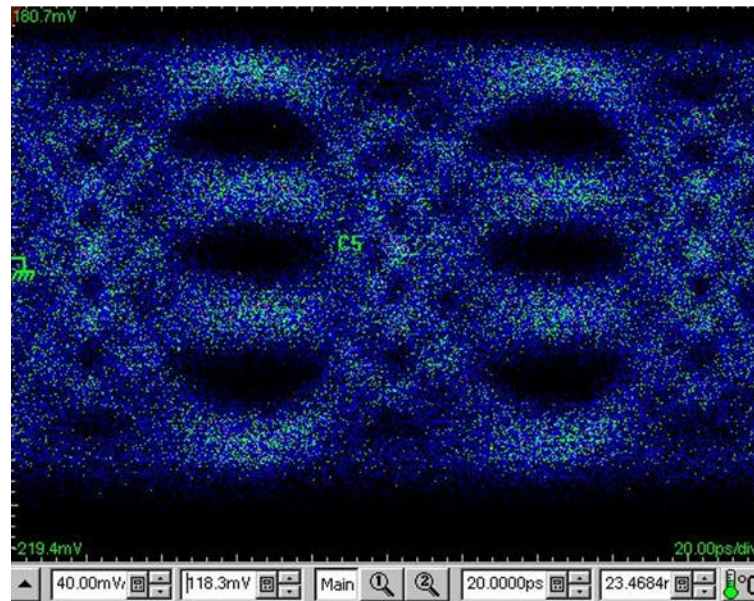
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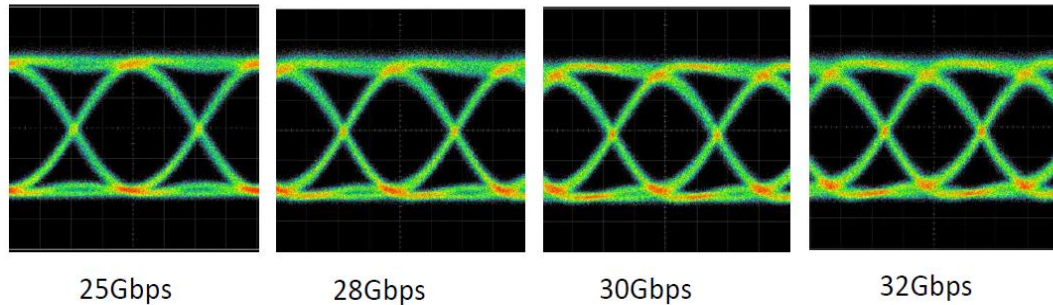
# 50Gbps (25Gbaud-PAM4) operation demonstrated Same Si-photonics chip is used

25Gband PAM4 optical  
output  
for  $0.87V_{pp}$  modulation



# 50Gbps-NRZ operation under development (future 100G-PAM4)

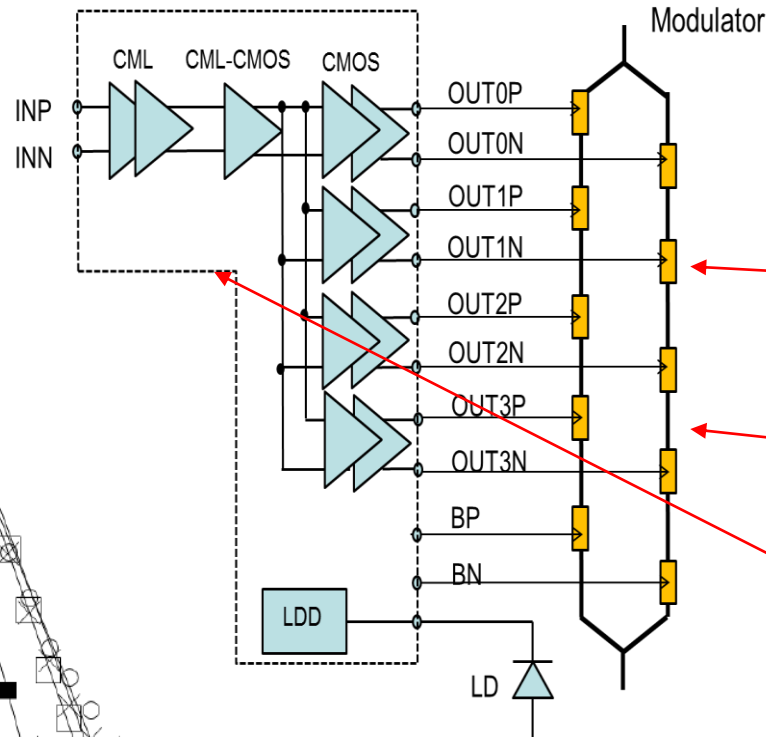
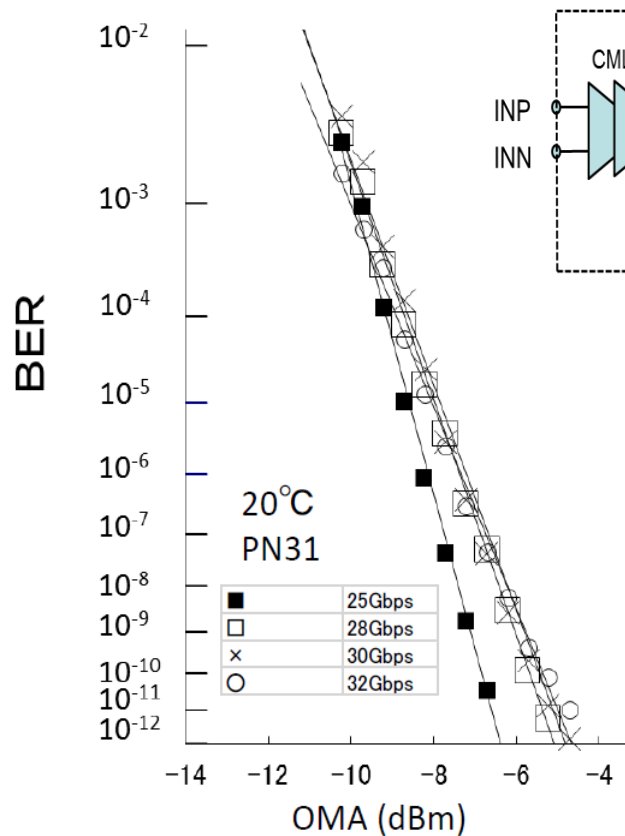
## Tx waveform in each operation speed



Clear eye opening was observed up to 32Gbps  
(32Gbps:PPG limitation)



Next 56G(NRZ)



Optimization of segment number

Improvement of Modulation efficiency

Higher operation of CMOS



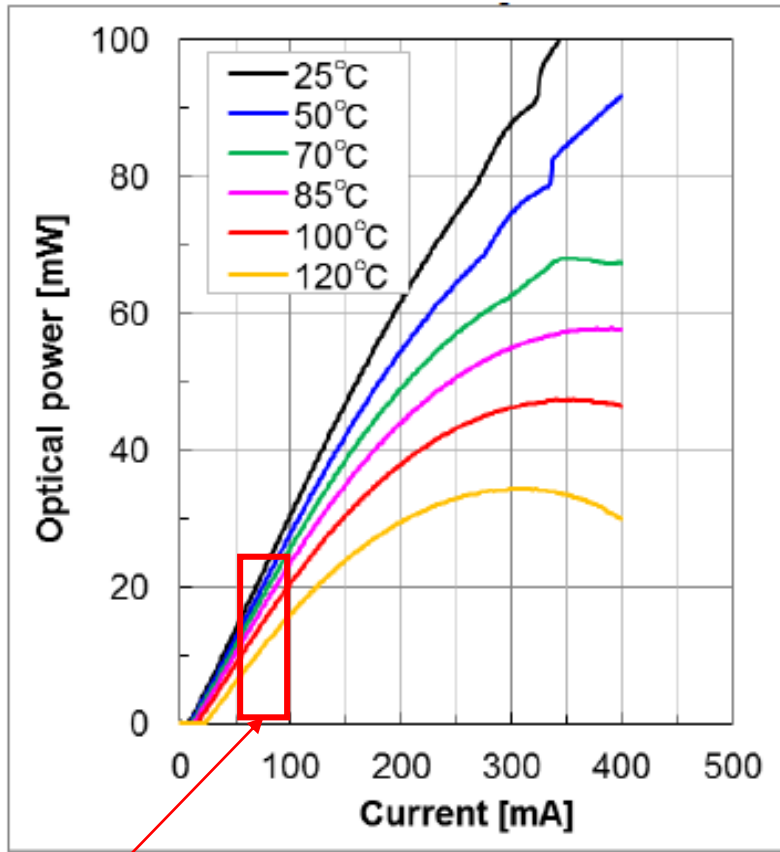
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# High temperature operation of Quantum Dot LD light source

(Temp. range limited by equipment)

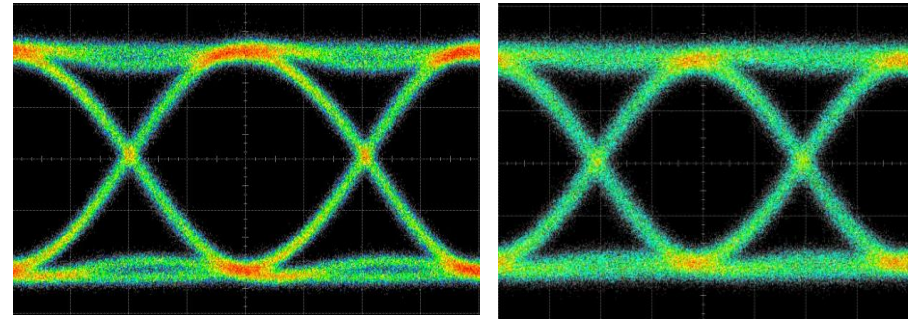


General Operation current

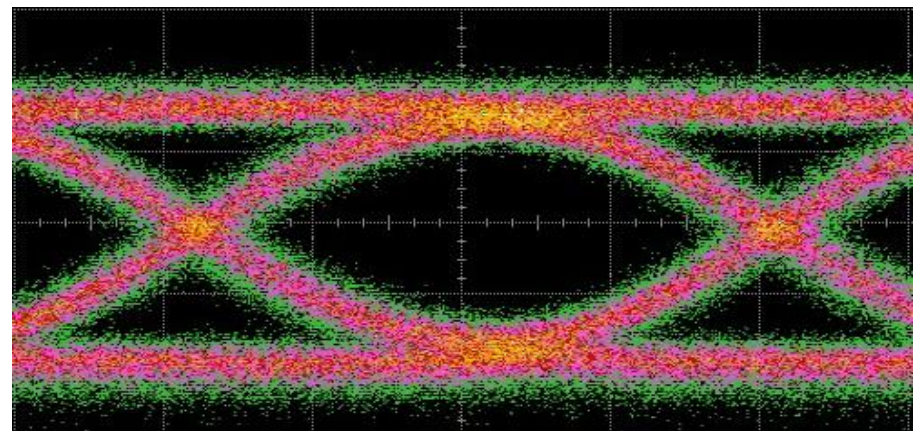
25Gbs Tx waveform

-5°C

85°C



105°C (W/O LD bias control)



# LD lifetime test results (tentative up to 105°C)

Acceleration test (Po=31mW)  
for QD laser Results in  
Ea=0.746eV

Arrhenius equation

$$\kappa = A * \text{EXP}(-Ea/(kB*T))$$

where  $\kappa$  : rate constant

Ea: Activation energy 0.746eV

kB: Boltzmann Constant(=8.617\*E-5 eV/K)

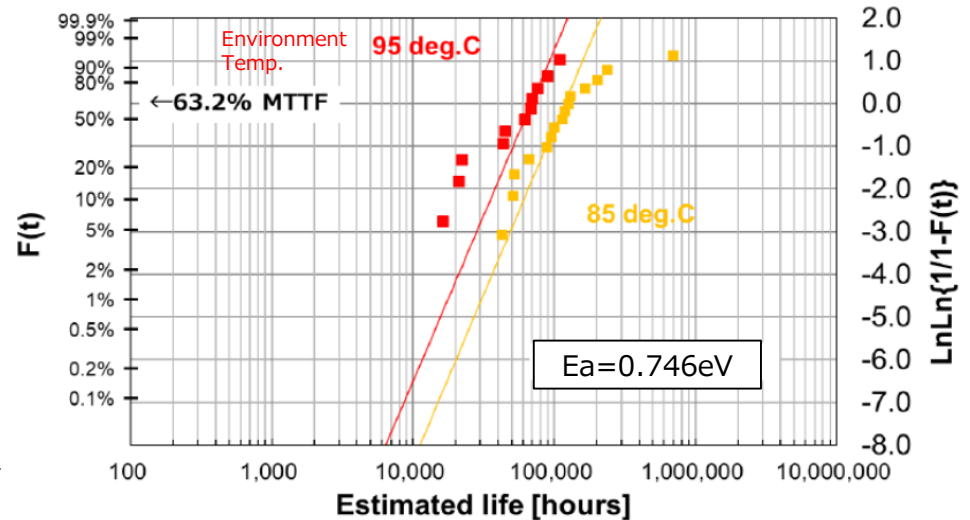
T : Absolute temperature( in kelvins)

MTTF in actual use at Po=20mW  
for Ea=0.746eV  
Expepected to be 20 years at 105°C

$$k = k_0 * \exp\{Ea/kB * (1/T - 1/To)\} * (I/I_0)^{-n} * (P/P_0)^{-m}$$

assumed n=2 & m=1

	85°C	95°C
MTTF (Cumulative failure rate, F(t)=63.2%)	134,470 [hours]	63,682 [hours]
Median life (Cumulative failure rate, F(t)=50%)	112,450 [hours]	50,470 [hours]



Actual use condition(20mW@100mA, TO CAN)

Environment Temp.	Junction Temp. Tj(°C)	MTTF of 4 Channels (years)
60°C	68.1	642
85°C	95.0	87.5
105°C	116.8	20.9

## Mission profile study (after Ruben)

Service time =15 years			
Operation total time = 32000 hours			
	Temperature, °C	Percentage, %	Operating hours, H
T0	-40	6	1920
T1	23	20	6400
T2	50	65	20800
T3	100	8	2560
T4	105	1	320
total		100	32000

### Estimated lifetime of QD light source

20years at 105°C (vs. 320H)

- Si-photonics may commit to reliable automobile network
- CW light source has no constraint for higher speed operation of 100Gbps or over

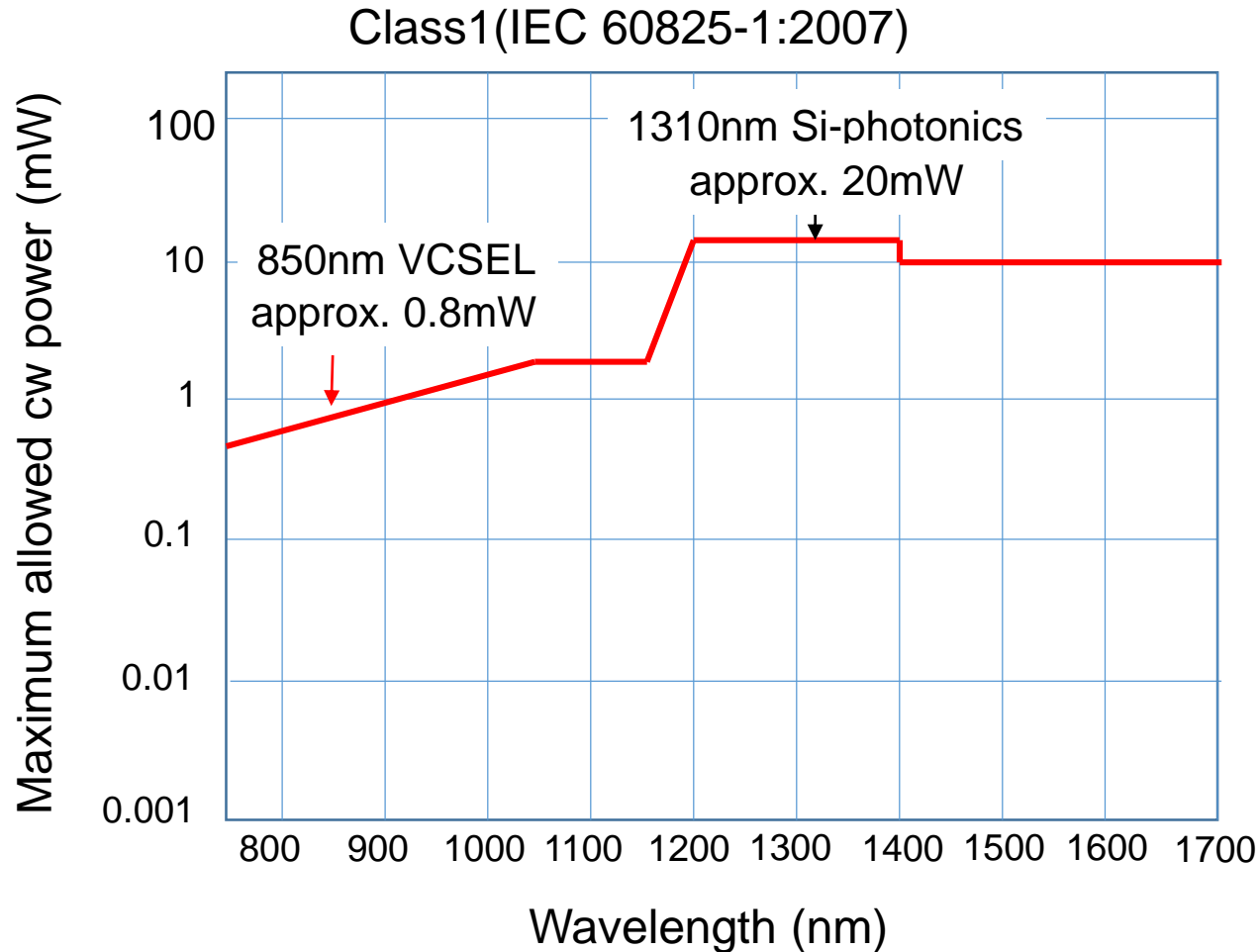
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# Class1 eye safety level for 850nm(VCSEL) and 1310nm(Si-photonics)

Eye-safety constraints (power, handling) are relaxed at 1310 nm



# Summary

## Si-photonics to meet OMEGA objectives

### 1. 25Gbps transmission

IEC standard of 25Gbps/ch Si-photonics transceiver sub-assembly with MMF as a reference, working on OMEGA specifications for single channel configuration, target BER with FEC, reach, power budget with 4 inline connectors

40m with OM2,OM3 MMF and 300m with 1310nm-optimized MMF are feasible

### 2. 15m reach at 50Gbps

25Gbaud-PAM4 is feasible and

50Gbps-NRZ is under development (for future 100G-PAM4)

### 3. Reliability assessment

Estimated lifetime of QD laser light source (20years at 105°C)

may commit to reliable automobile network

Si-photonics using CW laser light source

### 4. Approx. 20 times higher eye-safety power level for Si-photonics at 1310nm

than 850nm-VCSEL may relax constraints of power and handling

Appreciate your feedback for baseline proposal