# Source Wavelength for Low Cost Automotive Optical Links

Ramana Murty Broadcom Inc.

Multi-Gigabit Optical Automotive Ethernet Task Force
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# Supporters

Hidenari Hirase, AGC

Kazuya Takayama, Nitto

Mabud Choudhury, OFS

Tadashi Takahashi, Nitto

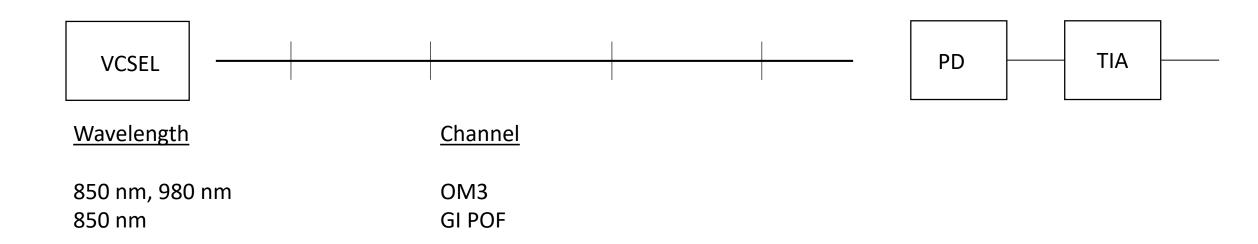
Yuji Watanabe, AGC

## Outline

- 1. Optical Link
- 2. Operation at 5 mA
- 3. Channel
- 4. Interoperability
- 5. Proposal

## Automotive Optical Link

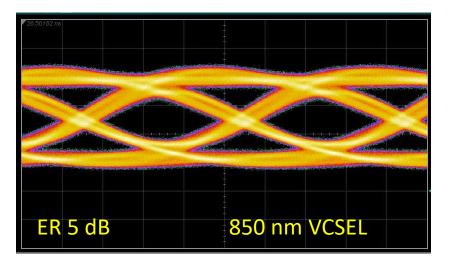
Proposed VCSEL-based links in 802.3cz



## 850 nm VCSEL: Operation at 5 mA

- Operation at 5 mA was suggested in <u>perezaranda 3cz 01 220621 vcsel reliability mission profiles.pdf</u>
  as a requirement to meet lifetime for the automotive mission profile. This was based on an analysis of
  commercial 850 nm VCSELs.
- Lifetime analysis of the 850 nm VCSEL considered here was presented in giovane 3cz 01a 061521.pdf.
- As the example below shows, 850 nm VCSEL has sufficient performance and low drive current leading to long lifetime for the automotive links.

125°C, 5 mA 26.88 Gb/s



No pre-emphasis Unequalized eye

### Channel

Fiber bandwidth (BW) exceeds the receiver bandwidth ( $\approx$ 13.5 GHz) across 844 – 990 nm by a significant margin.  $\Rightarrow$  Fiber BW is not a limitation for the data link.

#### OM3 Fiber<sup>1</sup>

Wavelength	Modal Dispersion BW	Chromatic Dispersion BW <sup>2</sup>	Effective BW at 40 m
844 nm	1896 MHz·km	2844 MHz·km	39.4 GHz
990 nm	≈ 950 MHz·km²	5557 MHz·km	23.4 GHz

#### >> 13.5 GHz

#### GI POF<sup>4</sup>

Wavelength	Modal Dispersion BW	Chromatic Dispersion BW <sup>2,4</sup>	Effective BW at 15 m
850 nm	350 MHz·km	1710 MHz·km	22.9 GHz

- 1. P. Kolesar, kolesar 3cm 01 1118.pdf.
- 2. Calculated for RMS spectral width of 0.65 nm.
- 3. John Abbott, abbott 3cz 02 0521 Laser Optimized Fiber.pdf.
- 4. Y. Watanabe, watanabe 3cz 02a 310821 baseline proposal with POF.pdf.

## Interoperability

Optical link/network is self-contained in an automobile. Interoperability between source wavelengths is not necessary.

If interoperability is required,

- Use InGaAs PIN
- 2. Maintain high responsivity of the photodiode (PD) using an anti-reflection (AR) coating to cover 840 990 nm
  - Not new to the market InGaAs photodiodes with AR coating covering 840 920 nm (Bidi links) and 840 950 nm (SWDM links) have been used in data centers for over 6 years.
  - Every photodiode needs an anti-reflection (AR) coating because of the large refractive index difference between semiconductor and air.
  - Does not add cost
     Wide band AR coating is a modification to one process step in one component. Furthermore, PD is often the lowest cost component in a link.

## Source Wavelength

#### 850 nm VCSEL

Long record of high volume use in data centers
Established low random failure rate of < 1 FIT in datacom
Adequate lifetime for automotive mission profile
Use GaAs (or InGaAs) PIN

#### 980 nm VCSEL

Chiefly used in sensing and high power applications
Use InGaAs PIN
Adequate lifetime for automotive mission profile

#### 850 - 980 nm VCSELs

More Suppliers ⇒ Lower Cost

#### Recent example

P802.3db

Short reach 100G links

850 – 940 nm source wavelength over OM3, OM4, and OM5 fibers.

multiple wavelengths

multiple fibers

## Proposal: Source + OM3

D1.1 does not have tables for transmit and receive characteristics.

Table 166 – x Transmit Characteristics

Description	BASE-AU		Unit
Fiber	OM3		
Link	2.5 – 25G	50G	
Nominal Wavelength	844 – 990		nm
Operating Distance	40	15	m

Table 166 – y Receive Characteristics

Description	BASE-AU		Unit
Link	2.5 – 25G	50G	
Nominal Wavelength	844 – 990¹		nm

1 Centered around the source wavelength; interoperability not required.

## Proposal: Source + GI-POF

D1.1 does not have tables for transmit and receive characteristics.

Table 166 – x Transmit Characteristics

Description	BASE-AUS	Unit
Fiber	GI POF	
Link	2.5 – 25G	
Nominal Wavelength	844 – 870	nm
Operating Distance	15	m

Table 166 – y Receive Characteristics

Description	BASE-AUS	Unit
Link	2.5 – 25G	
Nominal Wavelength	844 – 870	nm