

Differential Modal Dispersion Emulator for 10Gb/s MMF Links

For

IEEE 802.3 10Gb/s on FDDI-grade MMF Study Group

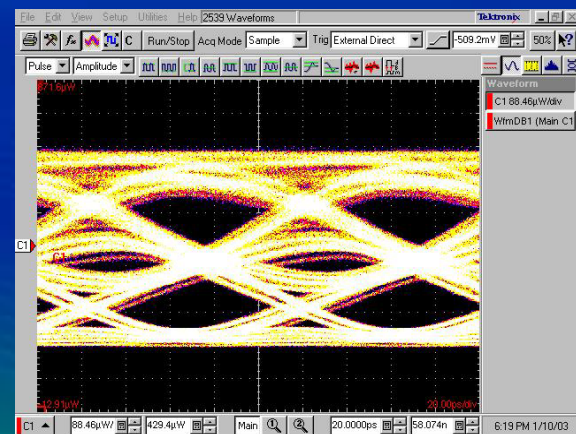
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01.06.04

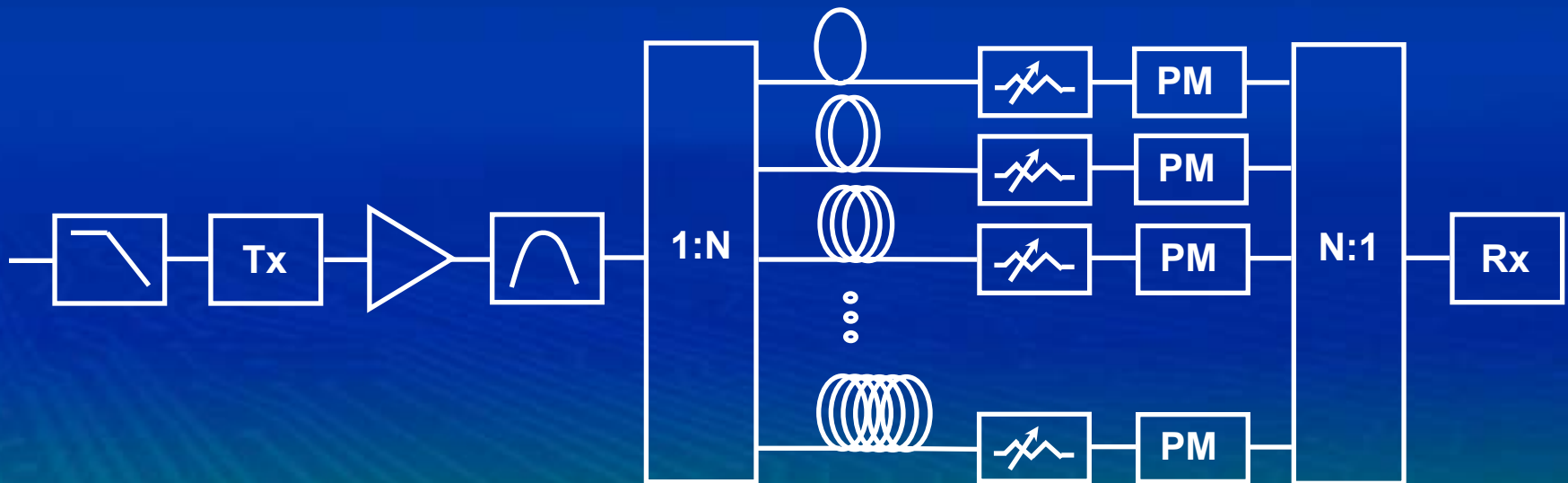
Introduction

- Architecture
- Capabilities and Limitations
- Possible Fit to Standard
- Tap Analysis
- Modeling Round Robin Fibers
- Power Budget
- Future Development
- References



Architecture

- Method to reliably reproduce worst case modal dispersion
- SMF Transversal filter- concept
 - Split SMF to N delays, each with VOA, gain to compensate insertion loss
- Reference (DUT) Tx, electrically bandwidth limited
 - Can be any SMF pigtailed/pluggable Tx
- Reference (DUT) Rx
 - Can be any SMF/MMF pigtailed/pluggable Rx

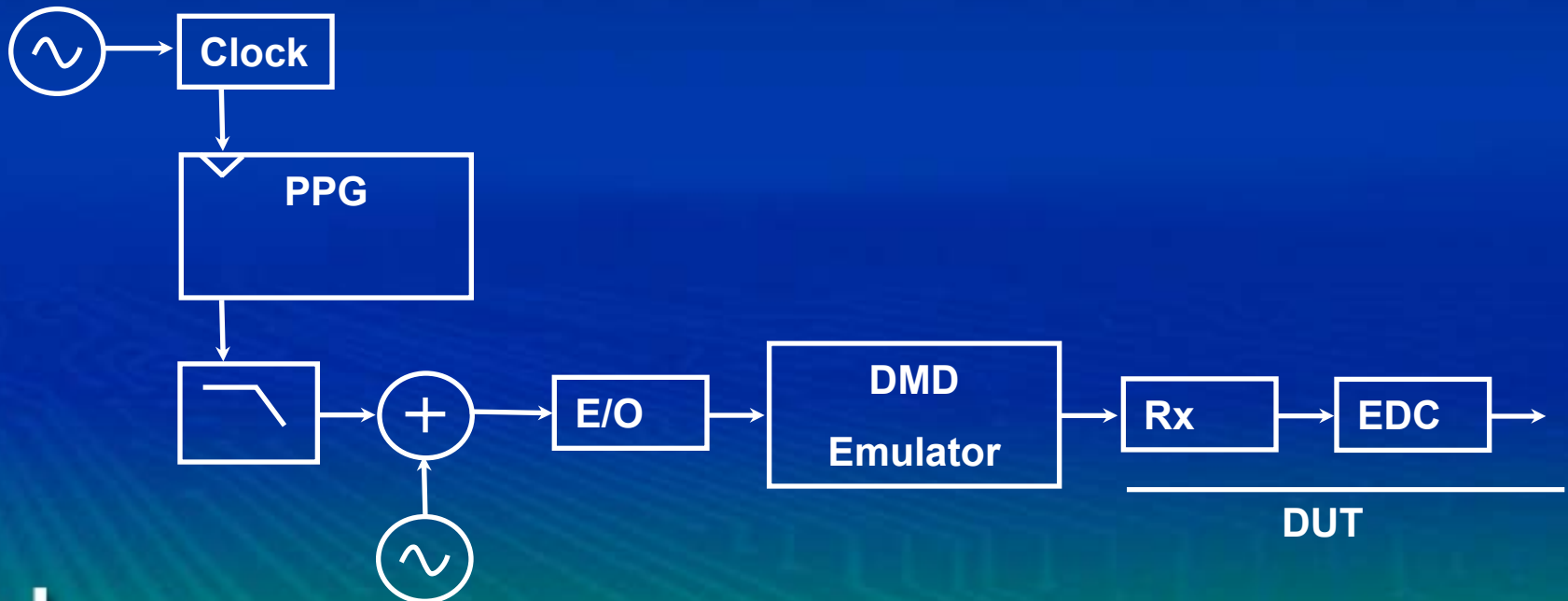


Capabilities and Limitations

- **This test bed can:**
 - **Create variable DMD to test Rx/EDC performance**
 - Weights are continuously variable
 - Delays are fixed, but by varying weights over time a variable delay can be approximated
- **This test bed cannot:**
 - Evaluate different launch conditions
 - Evaluate the effects of spatial filtering (Rx optics)

Possible Fit to Standard

- Compare to 802.3ae 10GBASE-L Stressed Rx
 - Add DMD Emulator between E/O and Rx
 - Does not test compliance of Rx filtering
- 802.3ae TDP needs modification to evaluate launch
 - Add DMD characterization after known channel

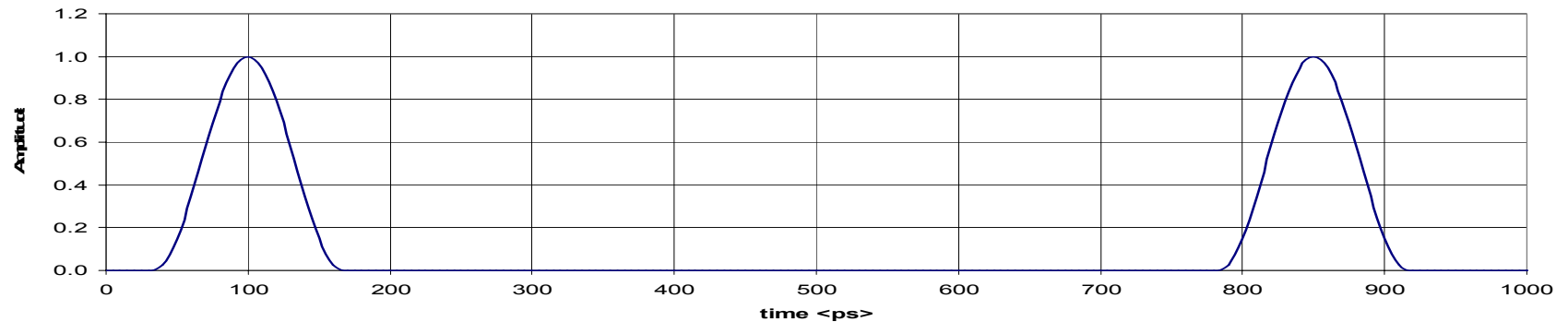


Tap Analysis

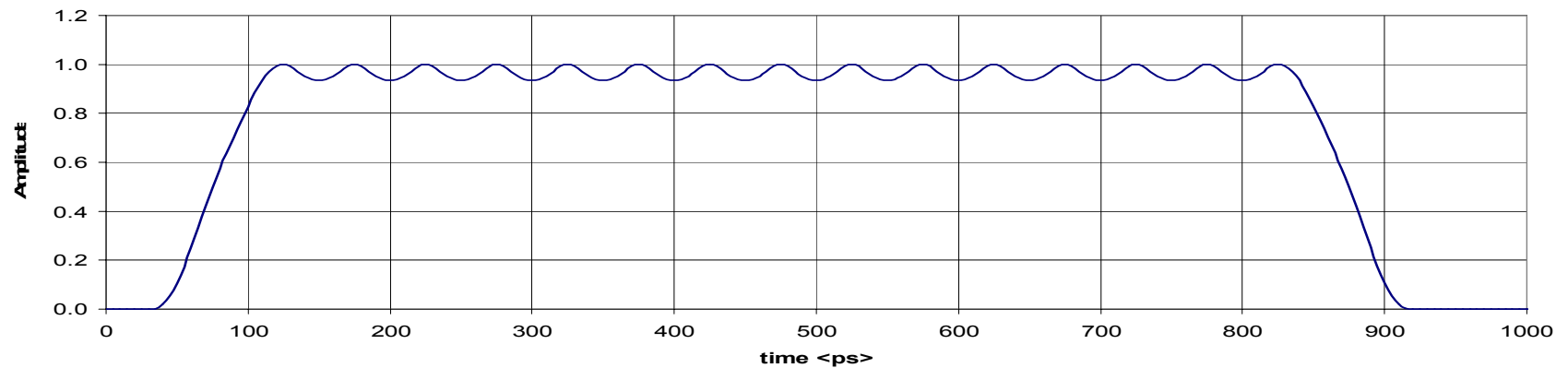
- **N = 16 Taps**
- **Tap spacing 50ps**
 - Speed of light in fiber, 2.01×10^8 m/s
 - Delay is 4.96ps/mm
 - $\Delta l = 10.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm} = 50.3 \pm 2.5 \text{ ps}$
- **Maximum offset is 750ps**
 - Empirical match to Round Robin fibers
- **By weighting taps in real time, effective time delay variation is possible**

Tap Analysis

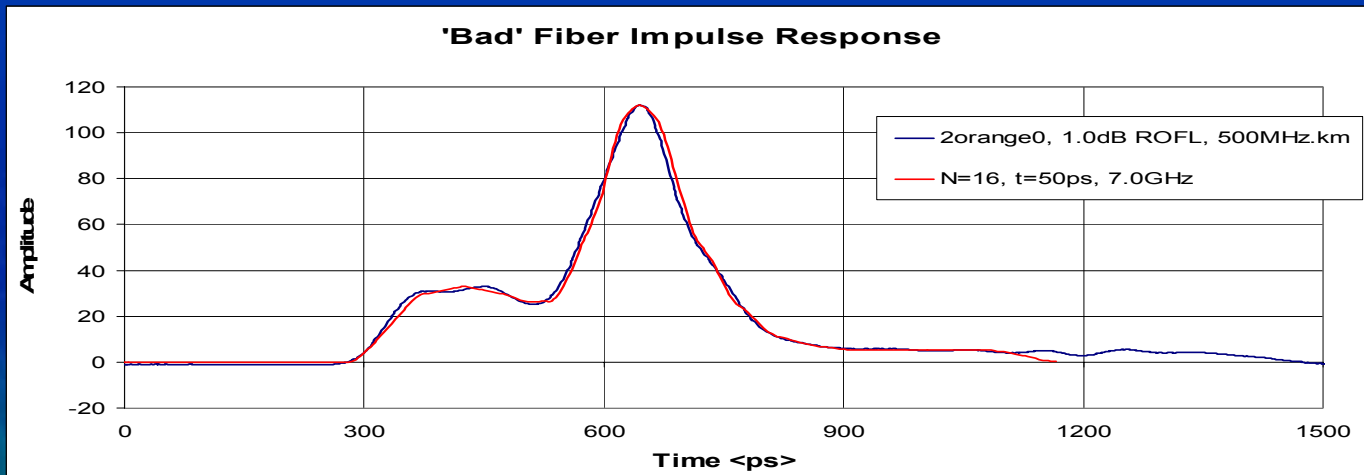
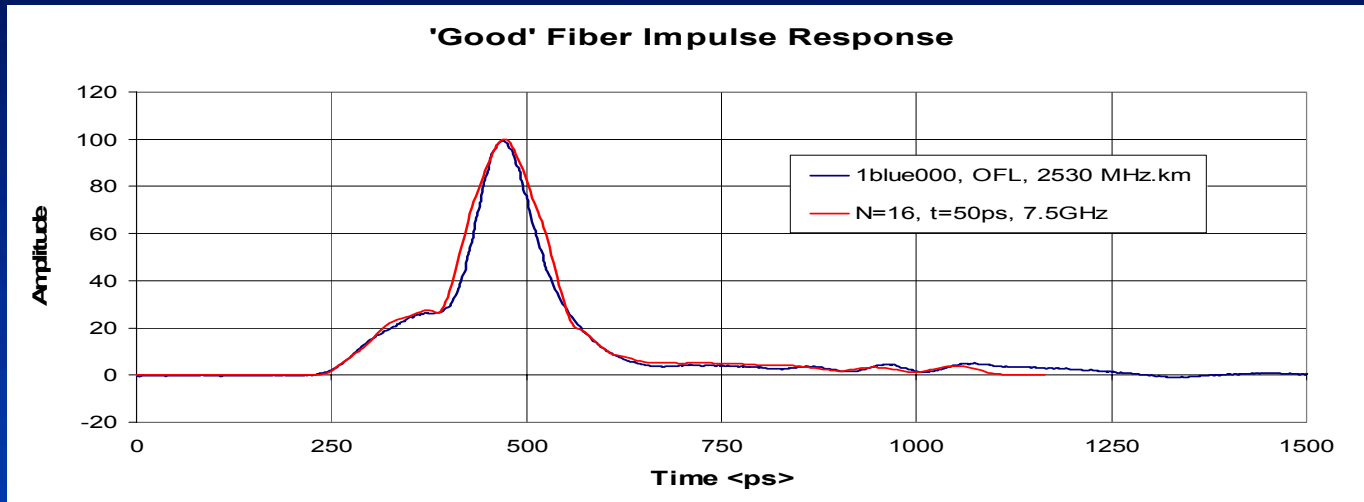
Transversal Filter Maximum Delay
delay = 750ps, power ratio = 50%



Transversal Filter Resolution
delay = 16x50ps, power ratio = 1/16



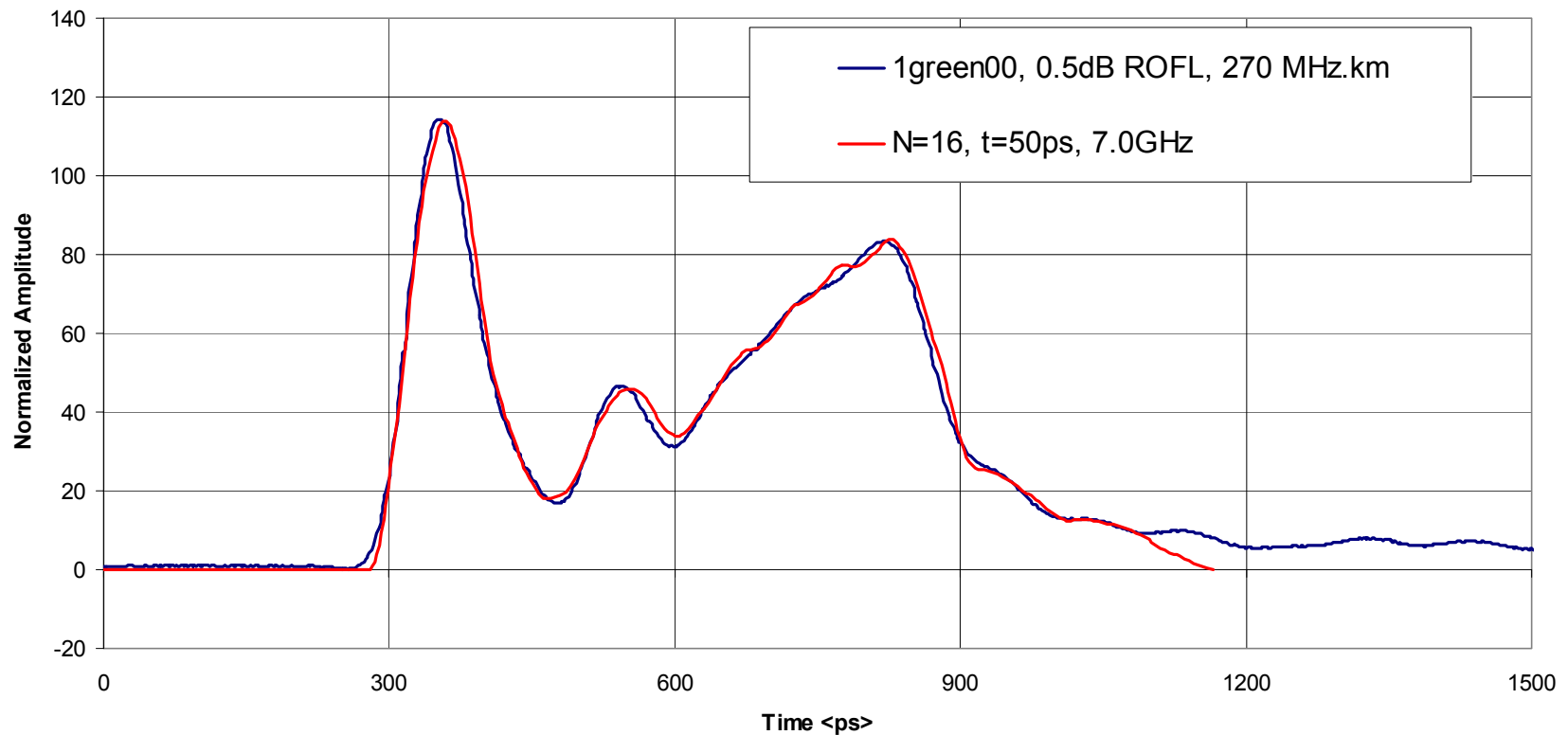
Modeling Round Robin Fibers 2530, 500 MHz*km



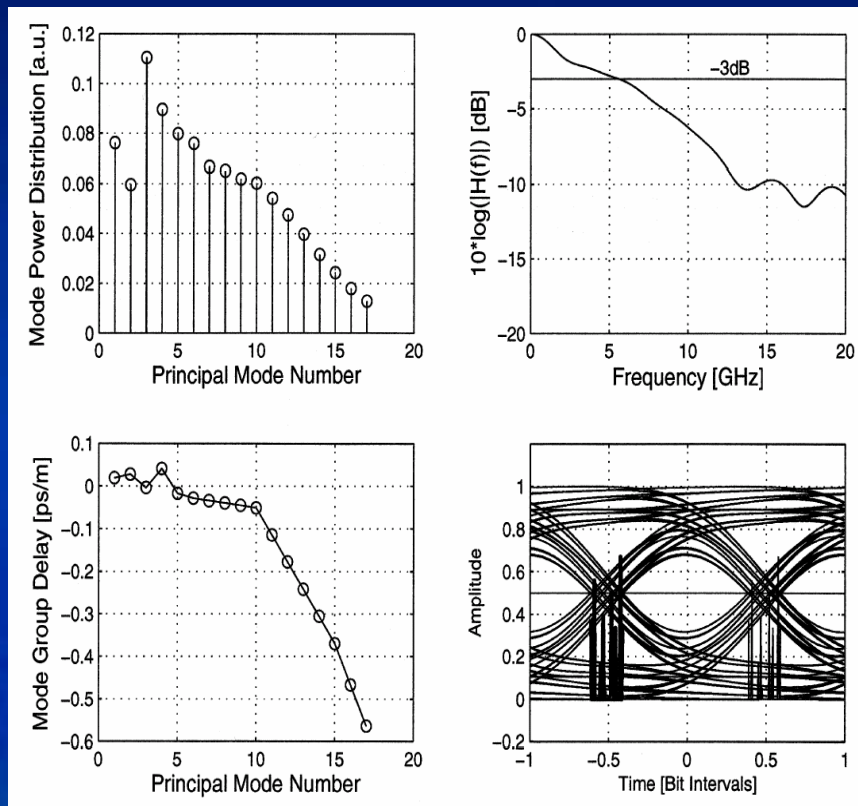
Worst of Round Robin Fibers

270 MHz*km

'Ugly' Fiber Impulse Response



Tap Analysis- another example²



- **Pepeljugoski, et al, 2003**
- **17 Modes**
- **Maximum delay 180ps**
- **From eye diagram this is not the worst case that we have seen**

Power Budget

- Compensate insertion loss with 1310nm SOA
- Provide Enough Rx Power to Test Overload

Tx Power	+2 dBm
SOA IL+Gain	+10 dB
Filter IL	-5 dB
Splitter IL	-2.5 dB
Attenuator IL	-1 dB
Power Meter IL	-1 dB
Combiner IL	-2.5 dB
Max Rx Power	0 dBm

EDC Test Bed- Future Development

- **Continue working with MMF Channel**
 - **Reference/DUT Tx**
 - Can be any SMF/MMF Tx
 - **Launch to MMF (center, offset, OFL, ROFL, other)**
 - Use patchcords
 - Leverage previous work
 - **Various (worst case) MMF links**
 - **Reference/DUT Rx**
 - Can be any MMF Rx (want all light, linear TIA or AGC)
 - Ideal Rx does not exist now, working with available parts
- **Calibrate SMF Channel to results**

References

1. *Understanding Multimode Bandwidth and Differential Mode Delay Measurements and Their Applications*, P. Kolesar, D. Mazzaresse, Proceedings of the 51st IWCS, November 2002.
2. *Modeling and Simulation of Next-Generation Multimode Fiber Links*, P. Pepeljugowski, S. Golowich, A. Ritger, P. Kolesar, A. Risteski, Journal of Lightwave Technology, Vol. 21, No. 5, May 2003.