Technical feasibility of 100 Gb/s over >100m MMF using VCSELs with reduced spectral width

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Support

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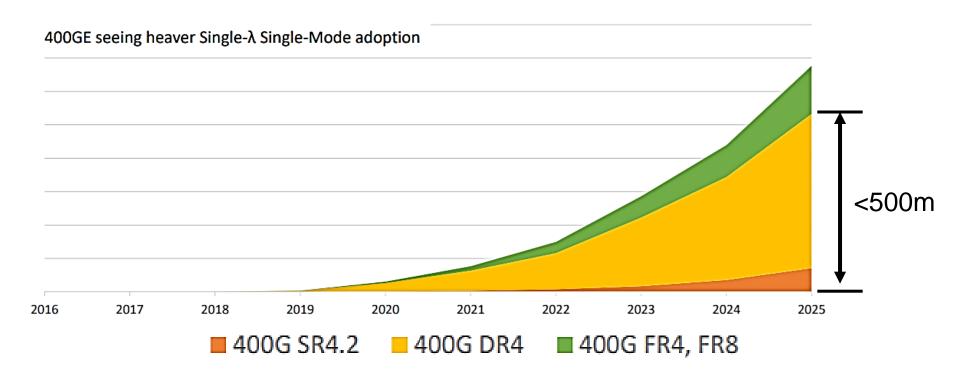
John Abbott, Corning Steven E. Swanson, Corning James Young, CommScope

400G data links

Data Courtesy of Lightcounting

400G Market Sizes

Brian Welch, Cisco April 9, 202 Ad Hoc Meeting IEEE 802.3 100 Gb/s Wavelength Short Reach PHYs SG



- 100G per wavelength 400G SR4 is not yet included
- The market share will relate to the transmission distance

Present 25Gbaud VCSEL transmission distances

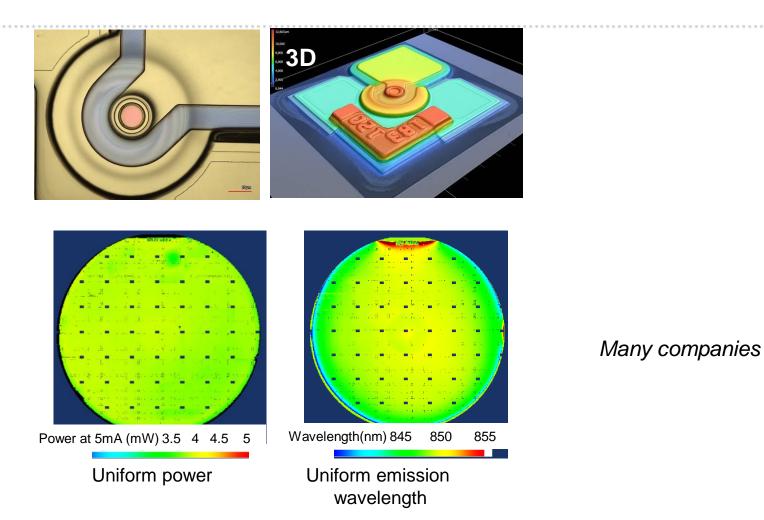
	100G transceivers			
Fiber type	100GBase-SR4	eSR4	BiDi	SWDM
OM3	70	200	70	75
OM4	100	300	100	100
OM5	100	300	150	150

TABLE 3: Transmission distance (in meters) per fiber type and transceiver type

Scott Gregg Corning, Cabling, September 2017

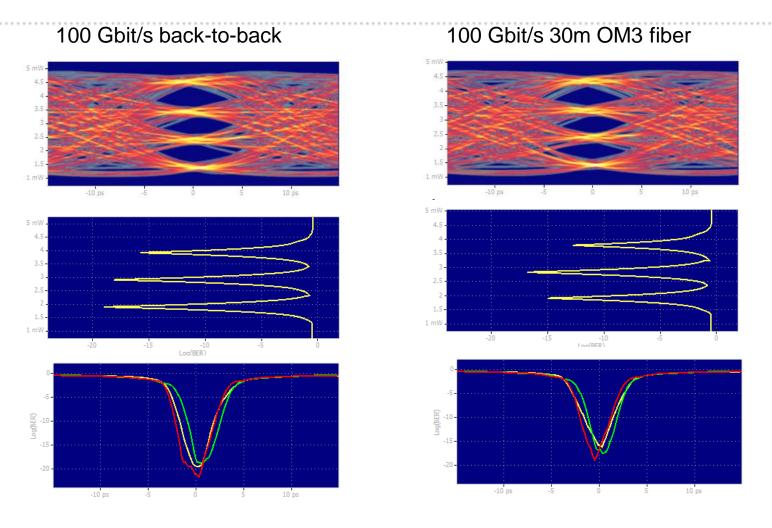
- → 25Gbaud VCSELs transmission over 200m OM3 and 300m OM4 is possible as 100G eSR4
- → 50Gbaud VCSELs transmission should be, thus, possible over 100m OM3, 150m OM4

VCSEL and PIN Technology at ~30GHz



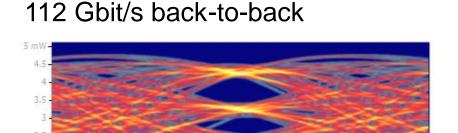
- → 4" wafer technology >120 000 single VCSELs
- → High yield (>95%) and uniformity

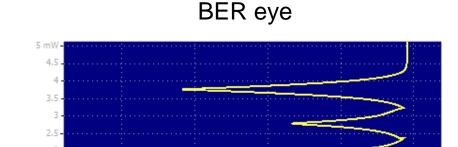
100Gb/s over 30m OM3 MM 850nm VCSEL



- → Moderate impact of OM3 fiber length at 100Gb/s
- → All eyes are error-free at BER <10⁻¹²

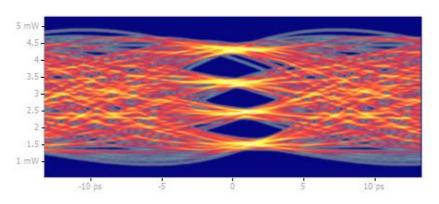
112Gb/s over 30m OM3 MM 850nm VCSEL

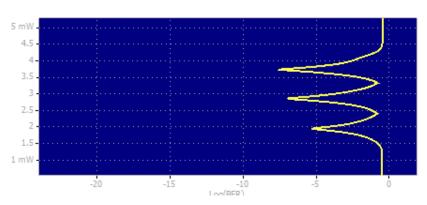




112 Gbit/s 30m OM3 fiber



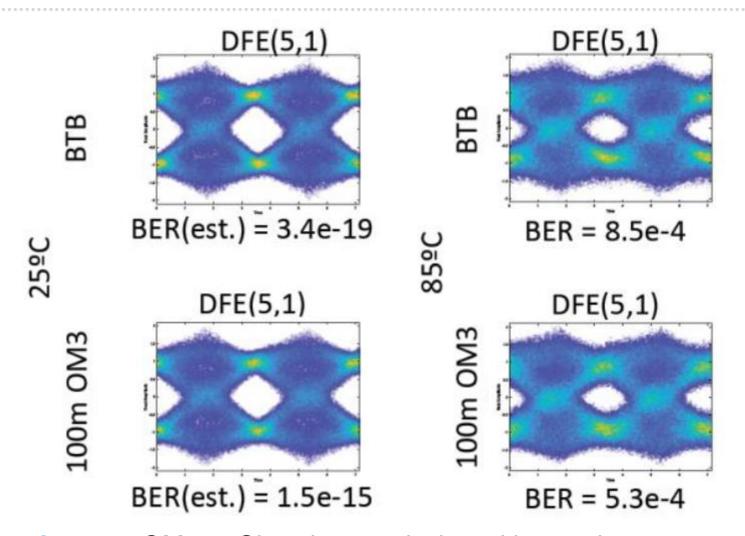




Test w/o pre-emphasis shows BER <10⁻⁷ both for back-to-back and 30m OM3 transmission. With driver pre-emphasis further improvement is possible

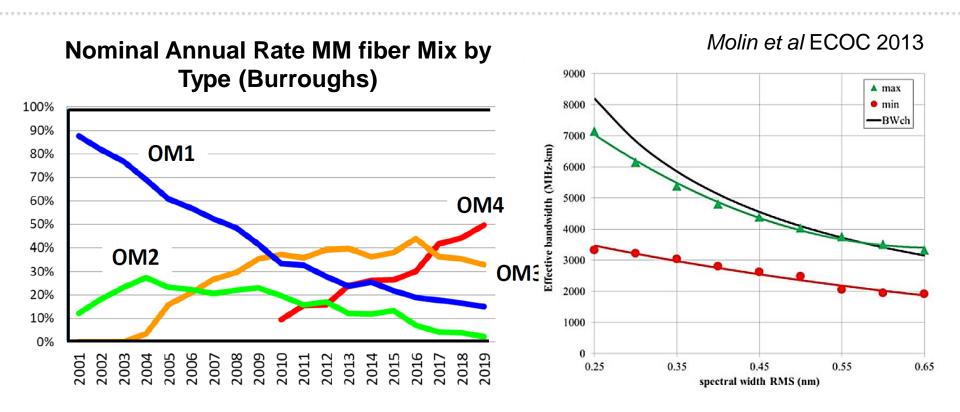
Moderate impact of OM3 fiber length at 112Gb/s

50Gbaud100m OM3 850nm VCSEL



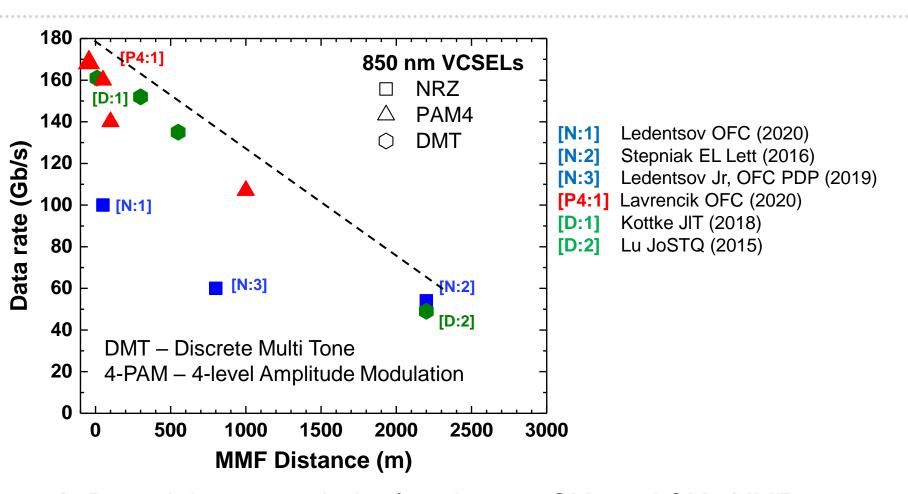
→ 100m OM3 50Gbaud transmission with margin

Multimode VCSEL over MM fiber trends



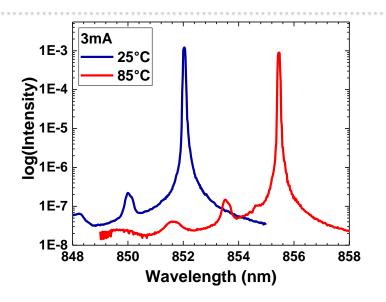
- → By 2025 new MMF fiber (OM4, OM5) having bandwidth limited by chromatic dispersion of glass will dominate
- → Narrow spectrum VCSEL links ~doubling the bandwidth worst case
- → Narrow spectrum SR 100G per wavelength >100m possible

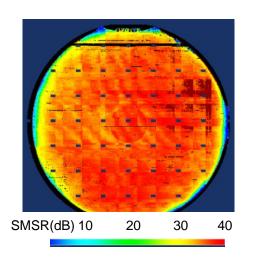
850nm MMF data transmission



- Record data transmission lengths over OM4 and OM5 MMF are reached using single mode VCSELs
- 2.4km OM4 at 54Gbaud

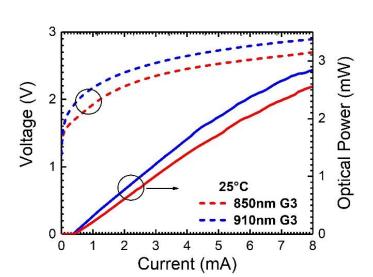
4" Single Mode VCSEL technology





Side mode suppression ratio between the first and the second VCSEL modes is within 30-40dB range for >95% of the wafer 3mA current

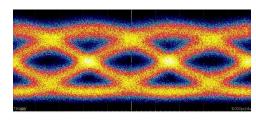
OFC 2020



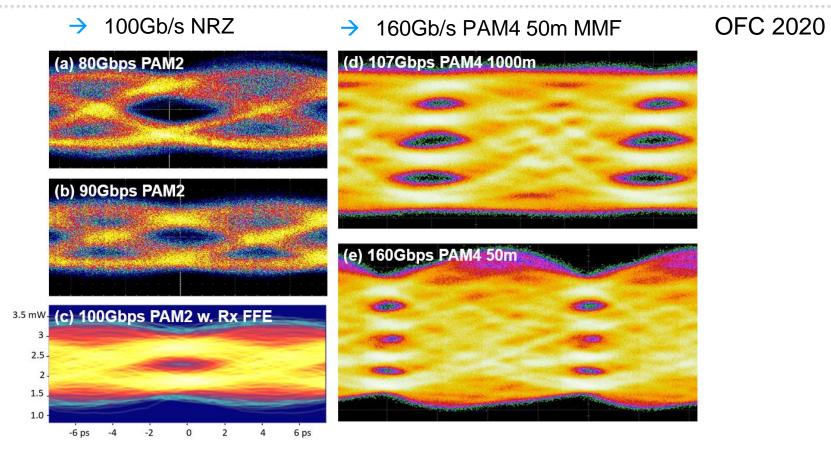
- 4" wafer technology >100 000 chips
- → High yield (>95%) and uniformity

Fiber-coupled light-current-voltage (LIV) curves of the VCSELs

60 Gbit/s 800m MMF at no pre-empasis/equalization

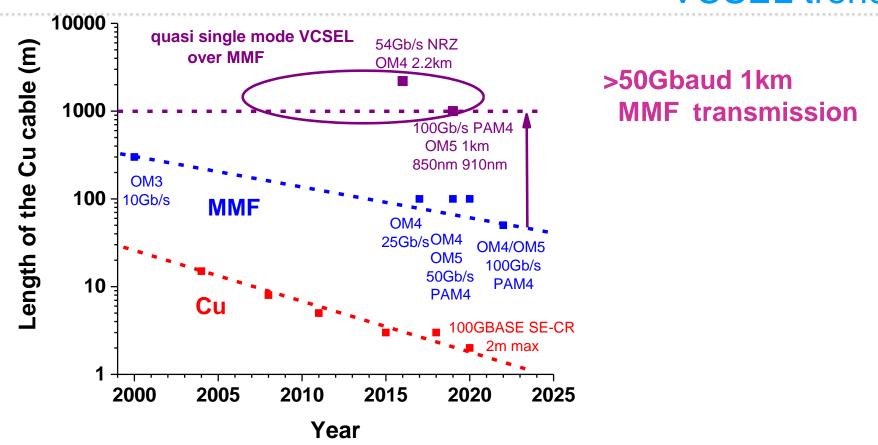


VCSEL chips up to 100Gbaud (850nm, 910nm)



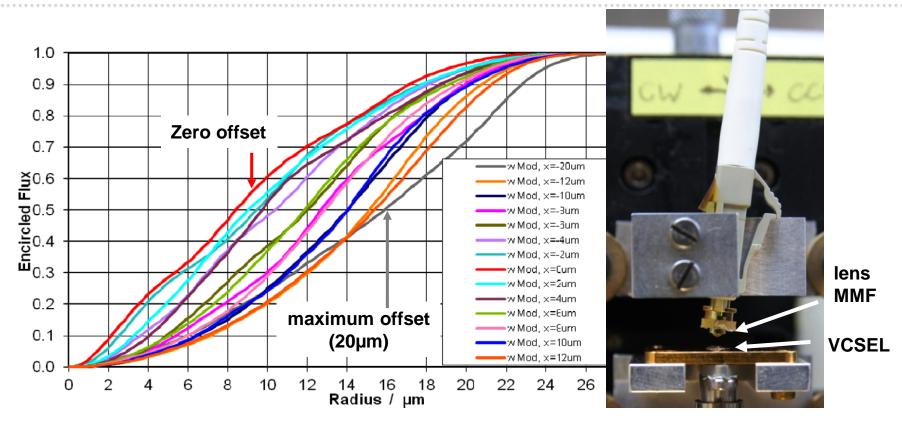
- → Quasi-Single Mode VCSEL: >160 Gb/s PAM4 over 50m MMF
- → 107 Gb/s PAM4 over 1 km of MMF: 910nm, 850nm (VIS-Georgia Tech)
- → 100 Gb/s NRZ over 50m MMF (CTU-Georgia Tech, CTU-VIS)

Multimode fiber transmission: VCSEL trends



- Multimode fiber links shrink with the transmission speed due to a high chromatic dispersion at 850nm and a large spectral width (rms ~0.6nm)
- → Single mode VCSEL is an option to extend 100G MMF fiber links up to >1km when the distance is limited by the chromatic dispersion (OM5, OM4, ~OM3)

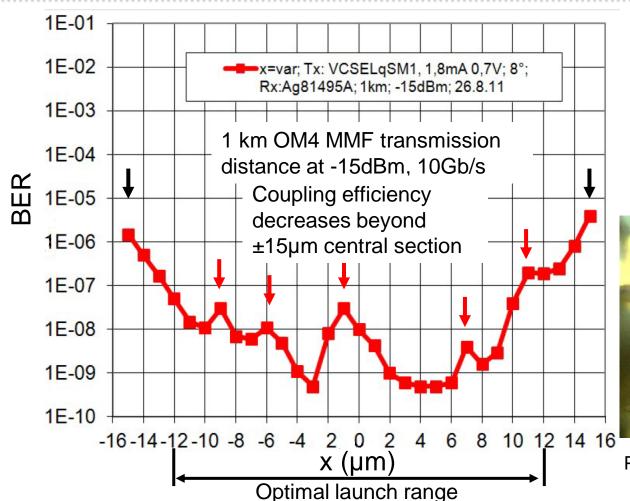
Single mode VCSEL over OM4 MMF: encircled flux



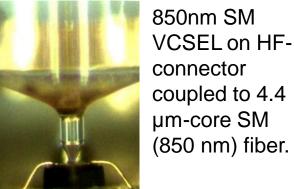
Encircled flux distribution in the 50 µm core MM fiber as a function of the radial launch offset distance. 8° inclination angle of the fiber. Precision motion is provided with piezo-driven axis Proc. SPIE 8276, 82760K (2012)

- Encircled flux condition is fulfilled
- → The modes of the MM fiber are uniformly filled with VCSEL light

Single mode VCSEL 1km OM4 MMF: BER



BER as a function of the offset in the 50 µm core MM fiber as a function of the radial launch offset distance at 8° inclination angle (850nm SM fiber launch).



Proc. SPIE 8276, 82760K (2012)

- → Focused excitation spot reproducible spikes in BER at certain offsets
- "Central defect" in the worst-case launch does not play any major role.

Single mode VCSELs: pros and contras

Concern	Response	Comment
MM Fiber has a central defect. SM VCSEL transmission can be not stable	In normal lunch conditions SM VCSEL excites many mode groups: no preference for the mode affected by the central defect	Modern fibers OM4 and OM5 do not show strong impact of the central defect Transmission studies with focused beam VCSEL launch did not confirm negative impact of the central launch
SM VCSEL is not standardized by IEEE	IEEE standards specify only RMS spectral width (<0.6nm) and do not prohibit SM VCSEL	First IBM study of SM VCSEL transmission over MMF (2004) used devices from three manufacturers by selecting "randomly" SM VCSELs
RMS spectral width may not be sufficient	Side mode suppression ratio is to be introduced	The same RMS can result in different spectral spacings of the hopping modes

- No standardization work on SM VCSEL transmission over MMF
- Standard will not evolve within at least 3 years (only customized solutions)

Single mode VCSEL technology concerns

- → "Single mode VCSEL is not reliable"
 - Small aperture VCSELs are more reliable at the same current density (Finisar)
- → "Single mode VCSEL can't reach power necessary power without current overstress"
 - The power of 2.8mW may be excessive as it includes 3dB fiber transmission penalty (1km MMF at 107Gb/s SM VCSEL: 3dB fiber attenuation margin as compared to 100-500m distances)
 - Surface grating (Finisar-II-VI, TUB,...)
 - High speed VCSEL with closely spaced multiple small apertures is demonstrated without spectral broadening (TUB, J. Lott et al)
 - 50Gbaud multicore single mode VCSELs (VIS TUB, T. Heuser et al)
 - Mode stabilization at large aperture by photonic crystal processing
 25Gbaud SM VCSEL at 10kA/cm² over 1km without penalty (VIS-UIUC)
 - 1.4 km 40Gbaud data transmission at no equalization using leaky-design single mode VCSELs (up to ~5µm aperture diameter, VIS)

with further efforts longer distances will be reached

Proposal

- → To include objective of 100G data transmission over at least 100m of MMF using 850nm VCSEL with a reduced spectral width
- Decide on the maximum OM4 and OM5 MMF transmission distance at the Task Force stage