

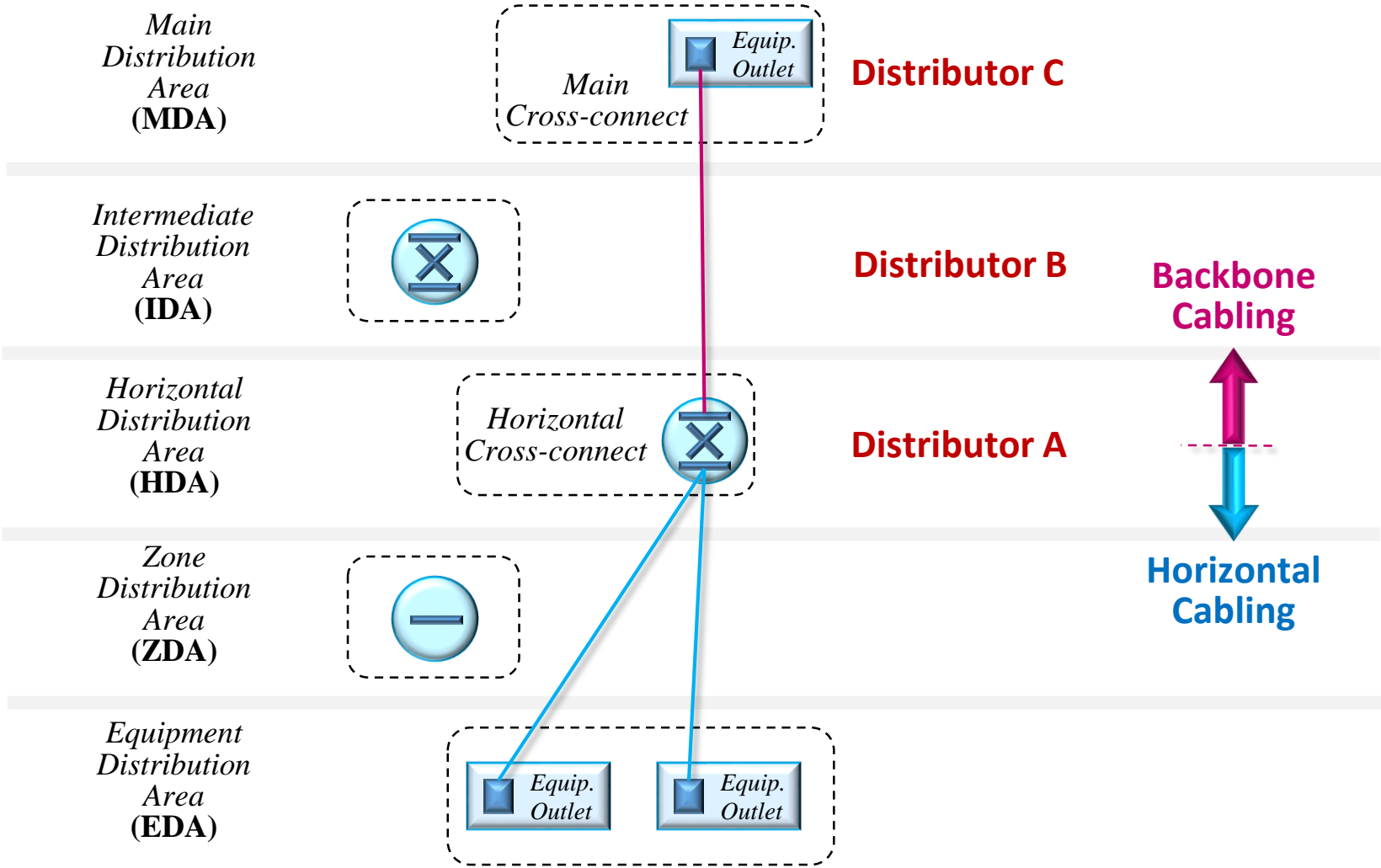
Channel Cost Analysis Duplex vs. Parallel Optics

*Rick Pimpinella, Brett Lane, Jose Castro
Panduit Labs, Panduit Corp.*

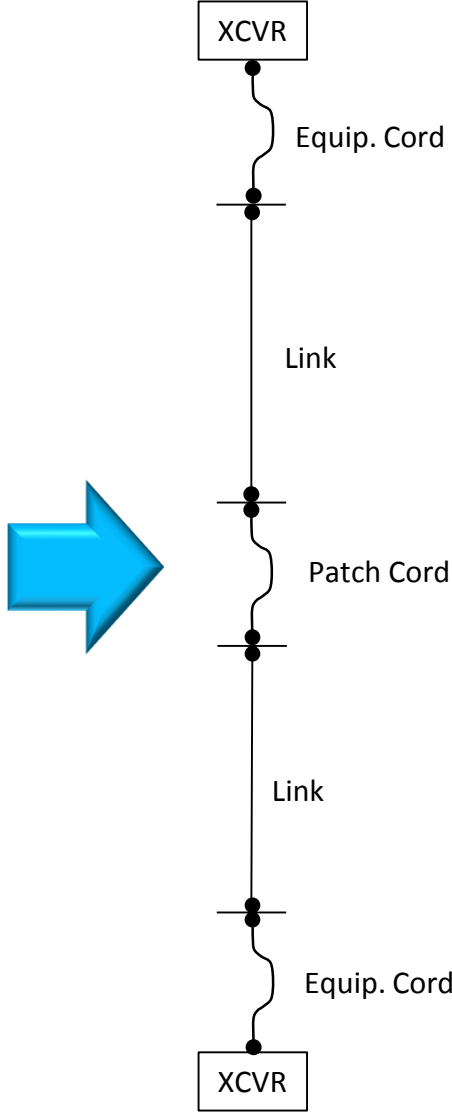
Next-gen 200 & 400 Gb/s PHYs over Fewer MMF Pairs
Geneva, January 2018

Double Link Channels

STRUCTURED CABLING ANSI/TIA-942-A



DOUBLE LINK CHANNEL



Double Link Channels

SWDM4 LC Transceivers

MPO to LC cassette
LC-LC Duplex Equipment Cord

SR4 MPO Transceivers

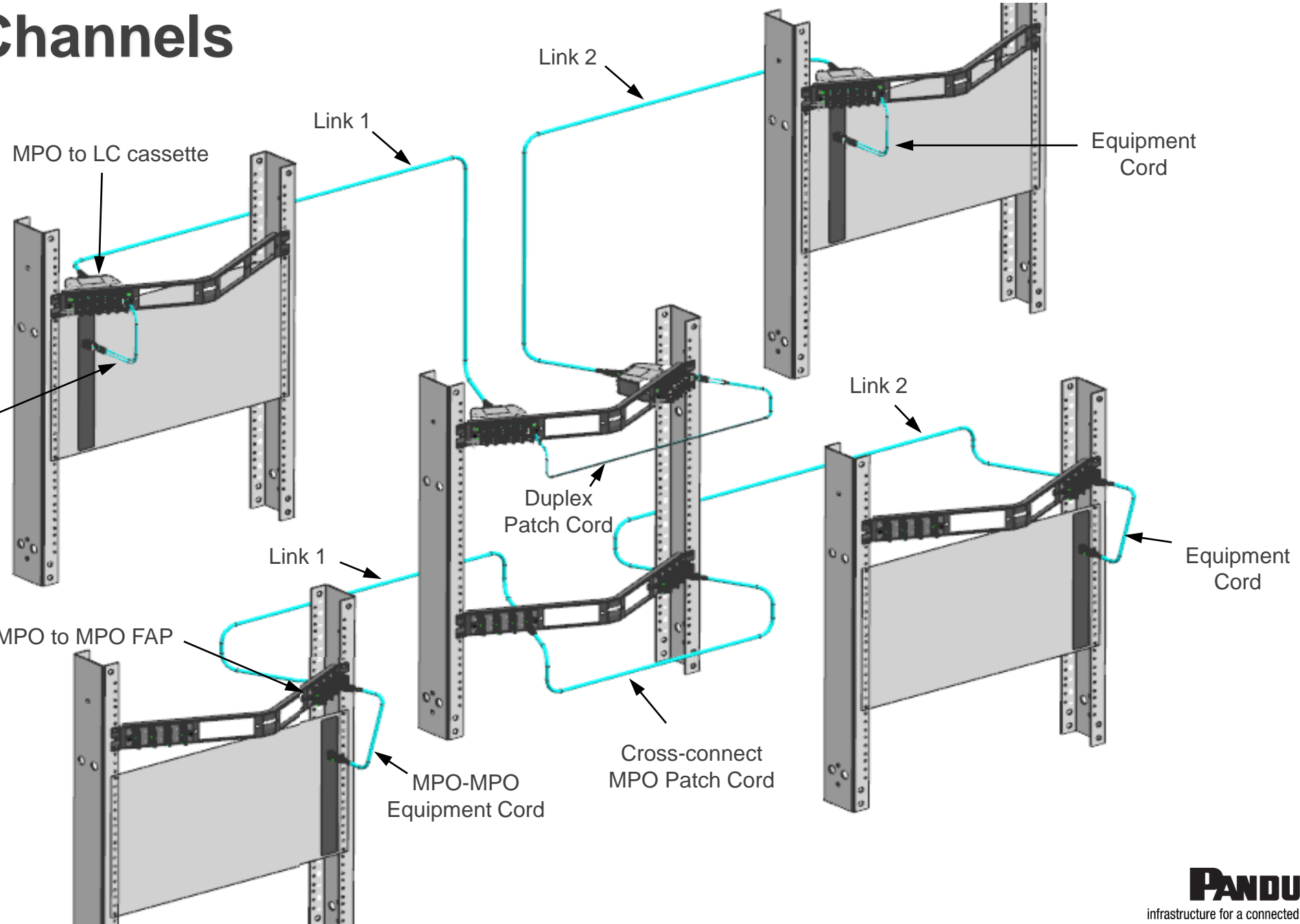
MPO to MPO FAP
MPO-MPO Equipment Cord

Link 2
Equipment Cord

Duplex Patch Cord

Link 2
Equipment Cord

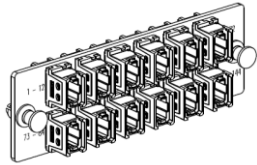
Cross-connect MPO Patch Cord



Relative Costs of Structured Cabling Components

– *Relative Costs = material and labor*

PARALLEL OPTICS



MPO Fiber Adapter Panel

Relative Cost

0.51 *W*



MPO to MPO Patch Cord

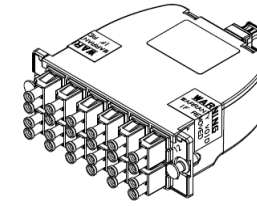
Relative Cost

1.0 *X*



Pre-term Cabling	OM4
Termination	0.65 <i>Y</i>
Per meter adder	0.81 <i>Z</i>

DUPLEX FIBERS



MPO to LC Cassette

Relative Cost

1.0 *W*



LC to LC Duplex Patch Cord

Relative Cost

0.25 *X*



Pre-term Cabling	OM5
Termination	1.0 <i>Y</i>
Per meter adder	1.0 <i>Z</i>

Optical Channel Relative Component Costs

– *Double Link Channel*

Fixed components

- Cable termination =
 $2 \cdot (\text{Number of links}) \cdot (\text{Relative cost}) \cdot (\text{Number of fibers used} \div \text{Total no. of fibers in cable})$
- Patch cords =
 $(\text{Number of patch cords}) \cdot (\text{Relative cost})$
- Cassettes/FAPs =
 $(\text{Number of links}) \cdot 2 \cdot (\text{Relative cost}) \cdot (\text{Number of ports used} \div \text{Total no. of ports})$

Variable channel cost

- Cable cost =
 $(\text{Length in m}) \cdot (\text{Relative cable cost per m}) \cdot (\text{Number of fibers used} \div \text{Total no. of fibers in cable})$

Relative Cost of 200Gb/s Transceivers

– Based on estimated cost of 10GBASE-SR SFP+ transceiver = M

10GBASE-SR data was estimated by reviewing publicly available cost information for components of compliant implementations. Readers of this slide should make their own cost estimates.

PARALLEL OPTICS

200GBASE-SR4 relative cost multiplier = n

- Relative cost of 200GBASE-SR4 = $n \cdot M$

DUPLEX FIBERS

200G SWDM relative cost multiplier = δ

- Relative cost of 200G SWDM = $(n \cdot M) \cdot \delta$
- Assumed $1.5 < \delta < 2.0$

12-Fiber Double Link Channel Cost Comparison

- 4 unused dark fibers

XCVR TYPES: 200GBASE-SR4 200G SWDM4

	<i>n</i>	<i>δ</i>
Cost multipliers =	4.0	1.75

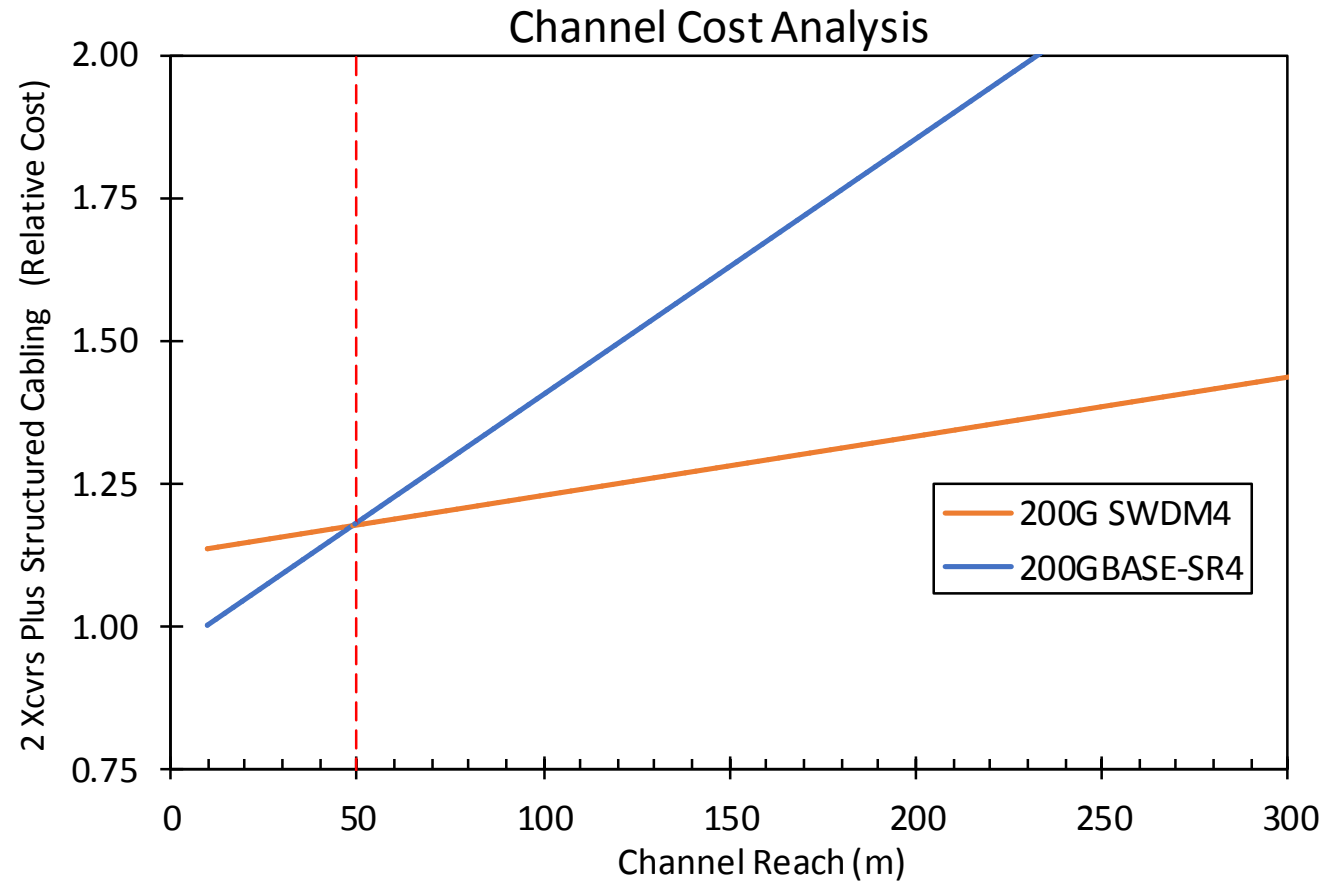
STRUCTURED CABLING: Parallel Cabling Duplex Cabling

Fiber Type =	OM4	OM5
Cable fiber count =	12	12
No. of used fibers =	12	2
No. of channel links =	2	2
No. of patch cords =	3	3

Normalized Standard Costs Material + Labor

Cable Termination =	0.65 <i>Y</i>	1.0 <i>Y</i>
Per meter adder =	0.81 <i>Z</i>	1.0 <i>Z</i>
Adapter panel or Cassette =	0.51 <i>W</i>	1.0 <i>W</i>
Patch Cord =	1.0 <i>X</i>	0.25 <i>X</i>

Cost crossover = 50 m



Panduit Fiber Solutions

Dark Fiber Migration Cassettes

- Run (3) 8-fiber SR4 links over 2 existing 12F cables
- Ensure 100% utilization of existing 12F cable plant
- Opticom and HD Flex form factors

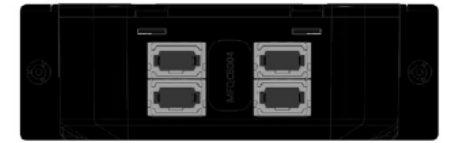
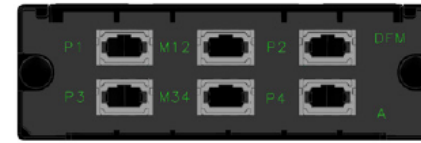
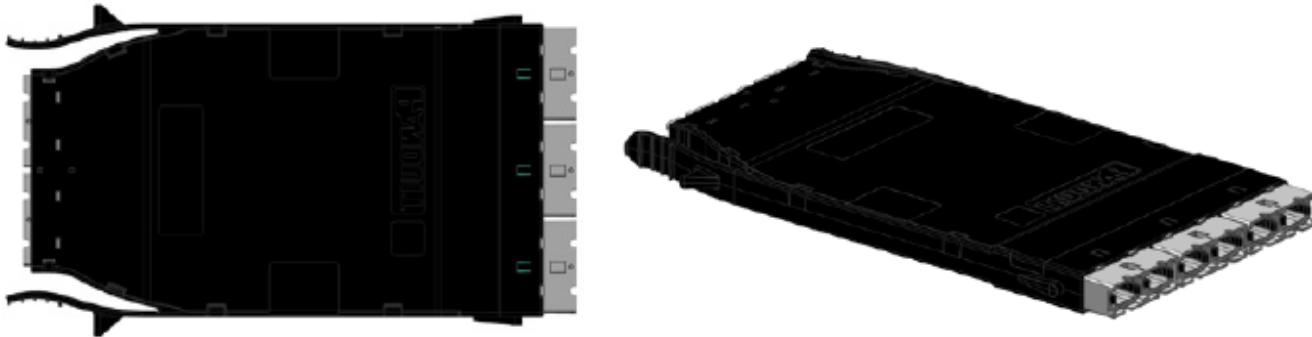
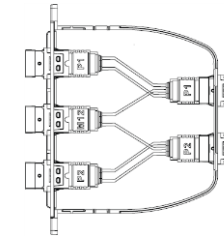


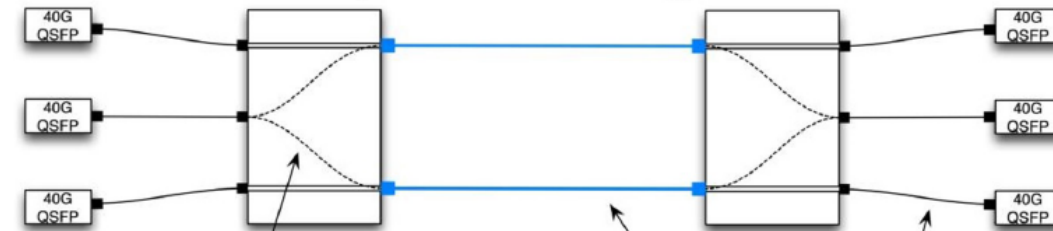
Figure 3a: Front and Rear Panels (4x6)



Figure 3: Front and Rear Panels (2x3)



10G/40G "Conversion Cassettes"



Center four fibers from trunk assemblies routed to 3rd (new) MPO/MTP on cassette front. 4 transmit from trunk 'A' and 4 receive from trunk 'B'

Existing "Day One" 12 fiber MPO/MTP trunks

"Day Two" 8 fiber MPO/MTP patch cords

8-Fiber Double Link Channel Cost Comparison

XCVR TYPES:

200GBASE-SR4

200G SWDM4

n

δ

Cost multipliers =

4.0

1.75

STRUCTURED CABLING:

Parallel Cabling

Duplex Cabling

Fiber Type =

OM4

OM5

Cable fiber count =

12

12

No. of used fibers =

8

2

No. of channel links =

2

2

No. of patch cords =

3

3

Normalized Standard Costs

Material + Labor

Cable Termination =

0.65 *Y*

1.0 *Y*

Per meter adder =

0.81 *Z*

1.0 *Z*

Adapter panel or Cassette =

0.68 *W*

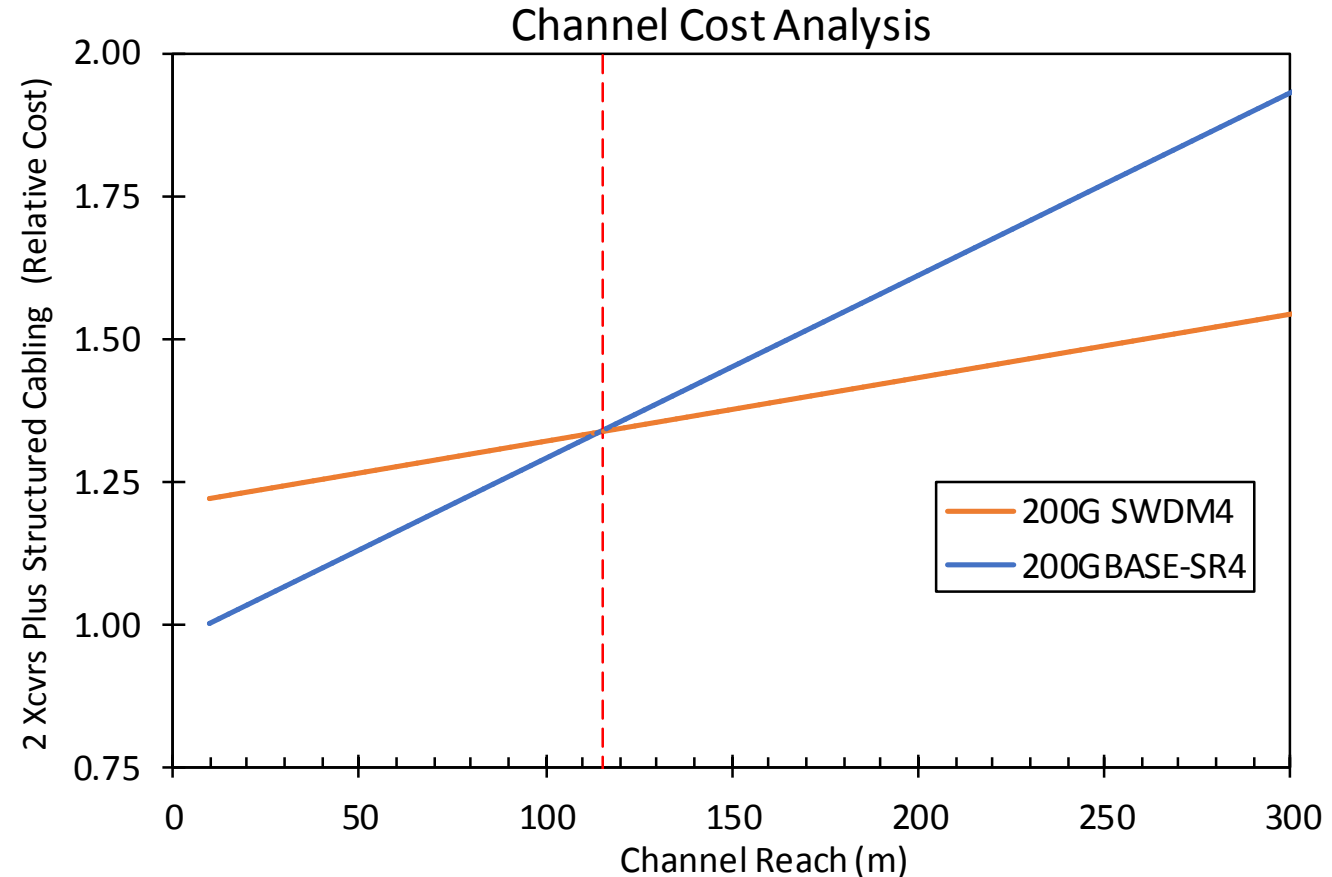
1.0 *W*

Patch Cord =

1.0 *X*

0.25 *X*

Cost crossover = 115 m



Note: Crossover reduces to 95 m for SWDM4 over OM4

Relative Cost Benefit for 200G SWDM4 Double Link

- 4 unused dark fibers

XCVR TYPES: 200GBASE-SR4 200G SWDM4

	<i>n</i>	<i>δ</i>
Cost multipliers =	2.7	1.75

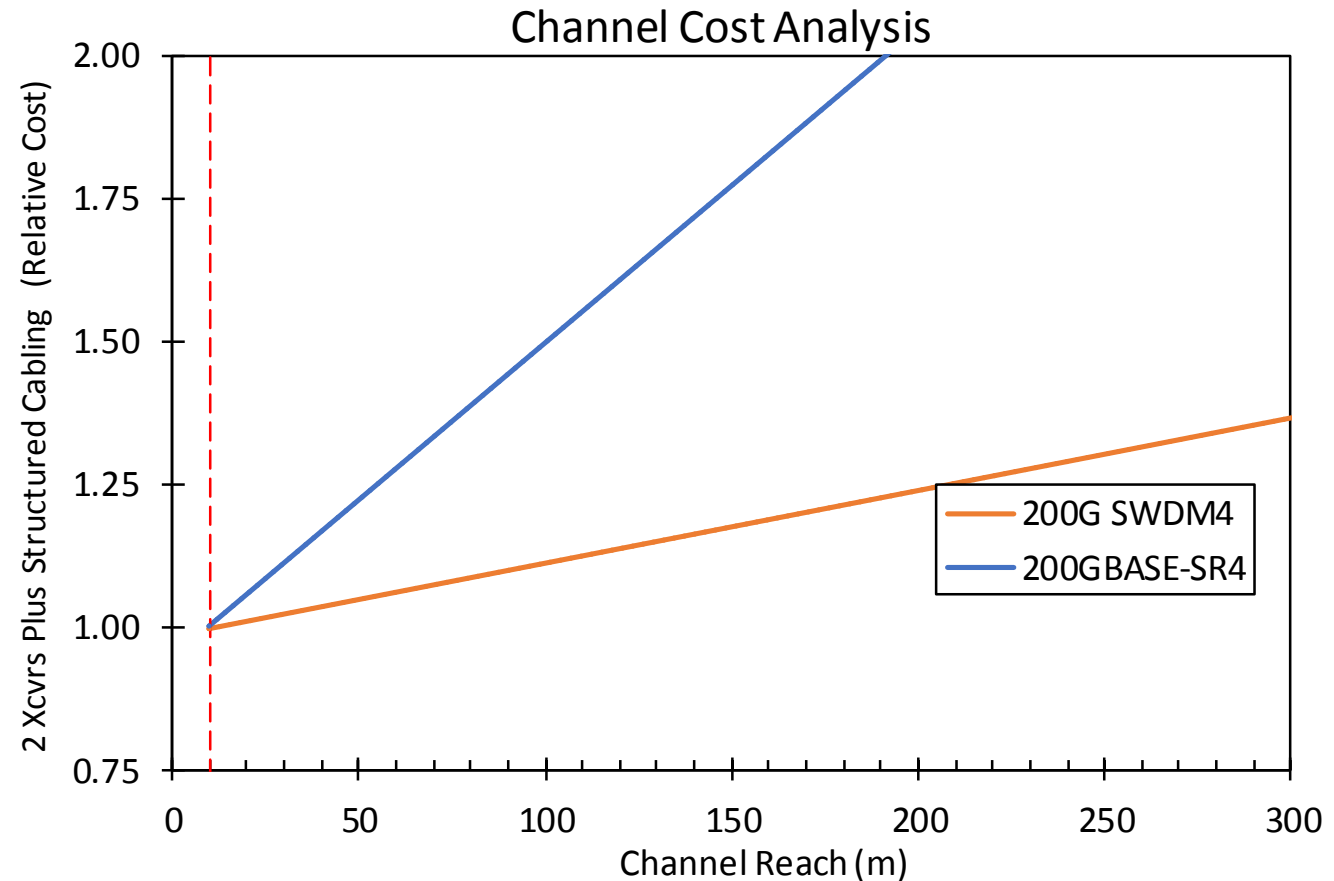
STRUCTURED CABLING: Parallel Cabling Duplex Cabling

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Normalized Standard Costs Material + Labor

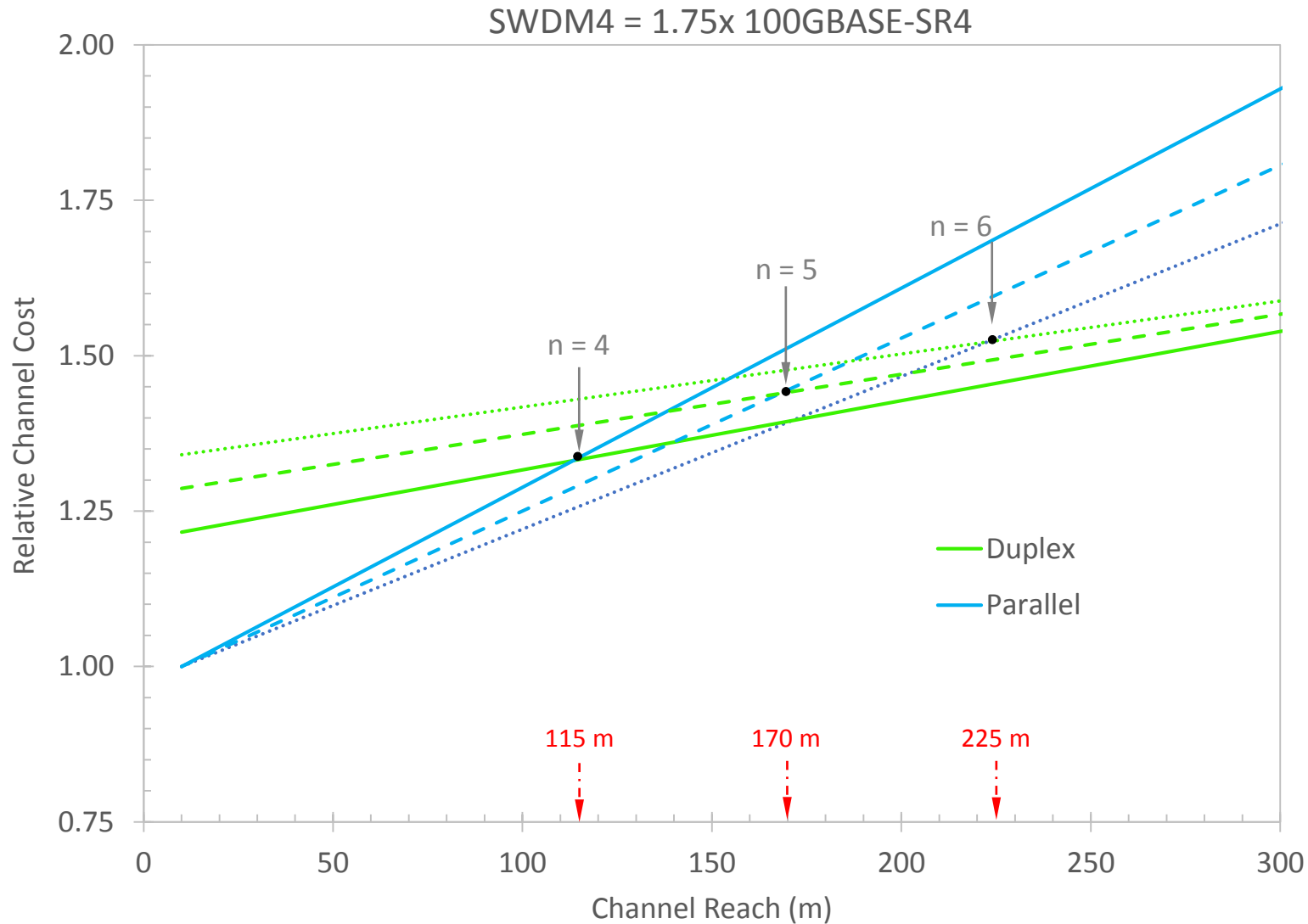
Cable Termination =	0.65 <i>Y</i>	1.0 <i>Y</i>
Per meter adder =	0.81 <i>Z</i>	1.0 <i>Z</i>
Adapter panel or Cassette =	0.51 <i>W</i>	1.0 <i>W</i>
Patch Cord =	1.0 <i>X</i>	0.25 <i>X</i>

Cost crossover = 10 m



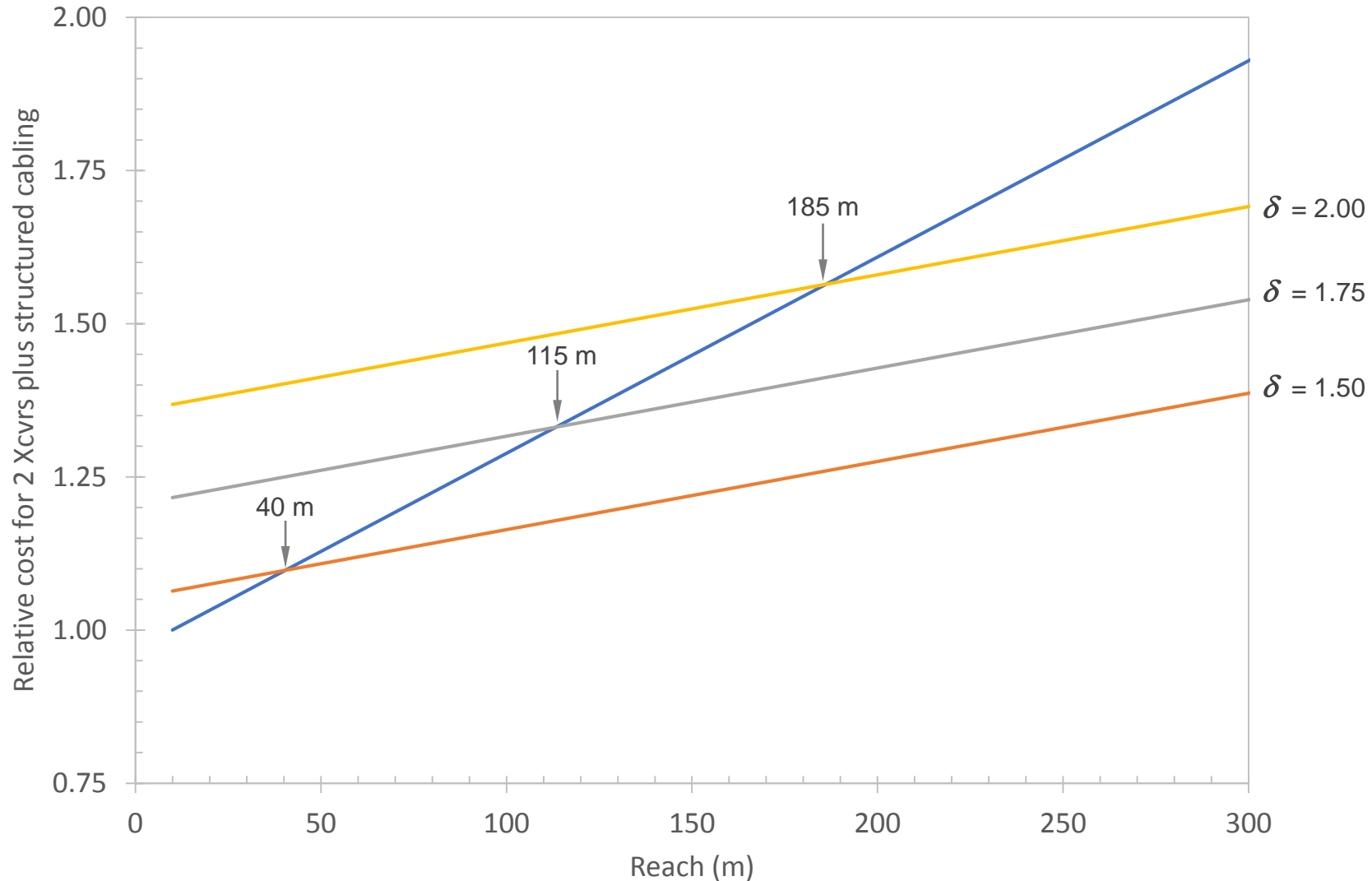
Relative Cost for 8-fiber Channel, $n = 4, 5, & 6$

Varying 200GBASE-SR4 cost multipliers for a double link channel



Relative Channel Cost for $\delta = 1.5, 1.75, \& 2$

Varying 200G SWDM cost multipliers for a double link channel, $n = 4$



Conclusions

- The cost of a MMF channel is dominated by the cost of the transceivers
 - Exactly analogous to the cost of single-mode vs. multimode channels
 - Single-mode fiber is lower cost than multimode fiber, and only utilizes a single duplex fiber pair
 - A 200GBASE-SR1.4 Xcvr will likely cost more than a 200GBASE-SR4 Xcvr
 - 200GBASE-SR4 (802.3cd) will likely be shipped in volume by the time 200GBASE-SR1.4 is standardized
 - 200GBASE-SR1.4 will not likely meet the CSD requirement for broad market potential (cost rules!)
- A 4- λ solution requires significantly higher VCSEL output power than SR4 for same reach
- Parallel optics provides an upgrade path from 10GBASE-SR duplex to:
 - 40 Gb/s over 4 fiber pairs
 - 25 Gbps duplex to 100 Gbps over 4 fiber pairs
 - 50 Gbps duplex to 200 Gbps over 4 fiber pairs
 - 100 Gbps duplex to 400Gbps over 4 fibers pairs
 - *Future 200 Gbps duplex to 800 Gbps over 4 fiber pairs*
- Parallel optics is widely deployed and utilizes standardized structure cabling
 - A 4-wavelength 200 Gbps solution does not support breakout
 - 200 Gbps requiring 4 wavelengths should move to a MSA