



# Reliability constrained link budget assessment for 25 and 10 Gb/s

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# Introduction & objectives

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- This contribution is based on the reliability criteria and reliability models presented in [1], which are consistent with the ones considered in [2]
- It is also based on the mission profile proposal of [3]
- The objectives of this contribution are:
  - Exploration of the maximum operation bias current at maximum temperature based on wear out reliability criteria
  - Link budget assessment based on max bias current
- As explained in [2], 5 FIT target of maverick failures have not been verified so far. The presented reliability analysis will only be based on the wear out / fatigue failures
- Only TRUMPF 850nm 25G VCSEL will be considered, because reliability data and oxide aperture of the tested devices are known
  - Smallest oxide aperture diameter corner will be considered for the reliability calculation
  - Smallest and largest aperture will be considered for link budget analysis



# VCSEL wear out reliability models [1]

# VCSEL wear out statistics — lognormal PDF



- VCSEL aging failures are collected in time according to a lognormal distribution
  - This is very different of the general consideration of exponential distribution used in complex CMOS integrated circuits ( $\lambda$  is constant)
- Because VCSEL lifetime statistics follow a lognormal distribution,  $\lambda$  is not constant
- Lognormal PDF is defined as:

$$f(t') = \frac{1}{\sigma' \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t' - \mu'}{\sigma'}\right)^2\right)$$

where:

- $t'$  is the natural logarithm of the time to failure
  - $\mu'$  mean of the natural logarithms of the time to failure
  - $\sigma'$  standard deviation of the natural logarithms of the time to failure
- Therefore, the unreliability function is:

$$F(t) = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln(t) - \mu'}{\sigma'}\right)$$

where  $\Phi$  is the standard normal distribution (i.e.  $N(0,1)$ )

# VCSEL wear out reliability model



- Reliability model is as follows. The time to failure is reduced with temperature ( $T$ ) according to Arrhenius's equation and with a negative power of the average current density ( $J$ ):

$$TTF_{x\%} = C \cdot J^{-n} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{E_a \cdot e}{k_B \cdot T}\right)$$

where:

- $E_a$  is the activation energy of failure mechanism (eV)
  - $e$  is the electron charge (SI units)
  - $k_B$  is the Boltzmann's constant (SI units)
  - $T$  is absolute temperature (Kelvin)
  - $C$  is a constant
  - $TTF_{x\%}$  is the time to  $x\%$  failures (e.g. in hours)
- Reliability model can be built on  $T_J$  (junction or active region temperature) or it can be built on  $T_S$  (substrate or heat-sink temperature, direct to measure)



# VCSEL wear out reliability analysis results

# VCSEL reliability analysis based on extracted model from [4]



Reliability parameters

Operation	Operation total time (h)	<b>32000</b>	Reliability model	Wear out Ea (eV) @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.075
	Service life (years)	15		Wear out n @ T <sub>J</sub>	6.084
	Min oxide aperture diam. (um)	6.5		Arrhenius C factor (hours) @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.070547E-02
	I <sub>OP</sub> (mA) max	<b>4.4770</b>		TTF x%	50
	J <sub>OP</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	13.50		Log-normal σ', ln (hours)	0.32
	V <sub>F</sub> (V) w/c	2.0		Q <sub>e</sub>	1.6022E-19
	P <sub>opt</sub> (mW) w/c	0		K <sub>B</sub>	1.3806E-23
	P <sub>DIS</sub> (mW)	8.9540		Q <sub>e</sub> /K <sub>B</sub>	1.1605E+04
	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) w/c	2500		°C to Kelvin	273.15
	ΔT <sub>AS</sub> (°C)	20			

Calculation according to [1], slide 18. Model extracted from [4].

Reliability result

	Temperature profile					Failure rate						
	Percentage	Time per Temperature (h)	T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	T <sub>S</sub> (°C)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	TTF x% (hours)	TTF x% (years)	Equivalent time in max T (hours)	Log-normal mu', ln (hours)	Failure-rate wear out (FIT)	Failure-rate maverick (FIT)	Total ppm
T <sub>0</sub>	6 %	1920	<b>-40</b>	-20	2.4	6.652E+10	7.594E+06	0.00	24.9208			
T <sub>1</sub>	20 %	6400	<b>23</b>	43	65.4	1.454E+07	1.659E+03	4.84	16.4921			
T <sub>2</sub>	65 %	20800	<b>50</b>	70	92.4	9.548E+05	1.090E+02	239.28	13.7692			
T <sub>3</sub>	8 %	2560	<b>100</b>	120	142.4	1.570E+04	1.792E+00	1791.29	9.6612			
T <sub>4</sub>	1 %	320	<b>105</b>	125	147.4	1.098E+04	1.254E+00	320.00	9.3042			
Cummulative	100 %	<b>32000</b>						<b>2355.40</b>	<b>9.3042</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>319.21</b>

**Original mission profile**

# VCSEL reliability analysis based on extracted model from [4]



Reliability parameters

Operation	Operation total time (h)	<b>12000</b>	Reliability model	Wear out Ea (eV) @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.075
	Service life (years)	15		Wear out n @ T <sub>J</sub>	6.084
	Min oxide aperture diam. (um)	6.5		Arrhenius C factor (hours) @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.070547E-02
	I <sub>OP</sub> (mA) max	<b>4.7960</b>		TTF x%	50
	J <sub>OP</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	14.46		Log-normal σ', ln (hours)	0.32
	V <sub>F</sub> (V) w/c	2.0		Q <sub>e</sub>	1.6022E-19
	P <sub>opt</sub> (mW) w/c	0		K <sub>B</sub>	1.3806E-23
	P <sub>DIS</sub> (mW)	9.5920		Q <sub>e</sub> /K <sub>B</sub>	1.1605E+04
	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) w/c	2500		°C to Kelvin	273.15
	ΔT <sub>AS</sub> (°C)	20			

Calculation according to [1], slide 18. Model extracted from [4].

Reliability result

	Temperature profile					Failure rate						
	Percentage	Time per Temperature (h)	T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	T <sub>S</sub> (°C)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	TTF x% (hours)	TTF x% (years)	Equivalent time in max T (hours)	Log-normal mu', ln (hours)	Failure-rate wear out (FIT)	Failure-rate maverick (FIT)	Total ppm
T <sub>0</sub>	6 %	720	<b>-40</b>	-20	4.0	3.372E+10	3.849E+06	0.00	24.2413			
T <sub>1</sub>	20 %	2400	<b>23</b>	43	67.0	8.045E+06	9.183E+02	1.93	15.9005			
T <sub>2</sub>	65 %	7800	<b>70</b>	90	114.0	9.353E+04	1.068E+01	538.67	11.4461			
T <sub>3</sub>	8 %	960	<b>100</b>	120	144.0	9.206E+03	1.051E+00	673.55	9.1276			
T <sub>4</sub>	1 %	120	<b>105</b>	125	149.0	6.459E+03	7.374E-01	120.00	8.7733			
Cummulative	100 %	<b>12000</b>						<b>1334.15</b>	<b>8.7733</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>119.54</b>

**New mission profile**



# VCSEL reliability analysis based on extracted model from [5]



Reliability parameters

Operation	Operation total time (h)	<b>32000</b>	Reliability model	Wear out Ea (eV) @ Ts	1.225
	Service life (years)	15		Wear out n @ Ts	6.588
	Min oxide aperture diam. (um)	6.5		Arrhenius C factor (hours) @ Ts	4.044972E-05
	I <sub>OP</sub> (mA) max	<b>4.5840</b>		TTF x%	1
	J <sub>OP</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	13.82		Log-normal σ', ln (hours)	0.37
	V <sub>F</sub> (V) w/c	2.0		Qe	1.6022E-19
	P <sub>opt</sub> (mW) w/c	0		K <sub>B</sub>	1.3806E-23
	P <sub>DIS</sub> (mW)	9.1680		Qe/K <sub>B</sub>	1.1605E+04
	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) w/c	2500		°C to Kelvin	273.15
	ΔT <sub>AS</sub> (°C)	20			

Calculation according to [1], slide 23. Model extracted from [5].

Reliability result

	Temperature profile					Failure rate						
	Percentage	Time per Temperature (h)	T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	T <sub>S</sub> (°C)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	TTF x% (hours)	TTF x% (years)	Equivalent time in max T (hours)	Log-normal mu', ln (hours)	Failure-rate wear out (FIT)	Failure-rate maverick (FIT)	Total ppm
T <sub>0</sub>	6 %	1920	<b>-40</b>	-20	2.9	3.071E+12	3.506E+08	0.00	29.6139			
T <sub>1</sub>	20 %	6400	<b>23</b>	43	65.9	4.229E+07	4.827E+03	0.61	18.4207			
T <sub>2</sub>	65 %	20800	<b>50</b>	70	92.9	1.228E+06	1.402E+02	67.93	14.8818			
T <sub>3</sub>	8 %	2560	<b>100</b>	120	142.9	6.317E+03	7.212E-01	1625.49	9.6118			
T <sub>4</sub>	1 %	320	<b>105</b>	125	147.9	4.011E+03	4.579E-01	320.00	9.1576			
Cummulative	100 %	<b>32000</b>						<b>2014.03</b>	<b>9.1576</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>320.05</b>

**Original mission profile**

# VCSEL reliability analysis based on extracted model from [5]



Reliability parameters

Operation	Operation total time (h)	<b>12000</b>	Reliability model	Wear out Ea (eV) @ T <sub>s</sub>	1.225
	Service life (years)	15		Wear out n @ T <sub>s</sub>	6.588
	Min oxide aperture diam. (um)	6.5		Arrhenius C factor (hours) @ T <sub>s</sub>	4.044972E-05
	I <sub>OP</sub> (mA) max	<b>5.0775</b>		TTF x%	1
	J <sub>OP</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	15.31		Log-normal σ', ln (hours)	0.37
	V <sub>F</sub> (V) w/c	2.0		Q <sub>e</sub>	1.6022E-19
	P <sub>opt</sub> (mW) w/c	0		K <sub>B</sub>	1.3806E-23
	P <sub>DIS</sub> (mW)	10.1550		Q <sub>e</sub> /K <sub>B</sub>	1.1605E+04
	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) w/c	2500		°C to Kelvin	273.15
	ΔT <sub>AS</sub> (°C)	20			

**Calculation according to [1], slide 23. Model extracted from [5].**

Reliability result

	Temperature profile					Failure rate						
	Percentage	Time per Temperature (h)	T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	T <sub>S</sub> (°C)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	TTF x% (hours)	TTF x% (years)	Equivalent time in max T (hours)	Log-normal mu', ln (hours)	Failure-rate wear out (FIT)	Failure-rate maverick (FIT)	Total ppm
T <sub>0</sub>	6 %	720	<b>-40</b>	-20	5.4	1.566E+12	1.788E+08	0.00	28.9403			
T <sub>1</sub>	20 %	2400	<b>23</b>	43	68.4	2.156E+07	2.461E+03	0.23	17.7471			
T <sub>2</sub>	65 %	7800	<b>70</b>	90	115.4	6.392E+04	7.296E+00	249.59	11.9261			
T <sub>3</sub>	8 %	960	<b>100</b>	120	145.4	3.221E+03	3.677E-01	609.56	8.9382			
T <sub>4</sub>	1 %	120	<b>105</b>	125	150.4	2.045E+03	2.335E-01	120.00	8.4840			
Cummulative	100 %	<b>12000</b>						<b>979.38</b>	<b>8.4840</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>119.61</b>

**New mission profile**

# VCSEL reliability analysis based on TRUMPF data [2]



Reliability parameters

Operation	Operation total time (h)	32000	Reliability model	Wear out Ea (eV) @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.180
	Service life (years)	15		Wear out n @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.640
	Min oxide aperture diam. (um)	6.5		TTF x%, location	50.0
	I <sub>OP</sub> (mA) max	5.6820		Log-normal σ', ln (hours)	0.5
	J <sub>OP</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	17.13		J <sub>0</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	19.49
	J <sub>OP</sub> (mA/um <sup>2</sup> )	0.17		T <sub>J0</sub> (°C)	193
	ΔT <sub>AS</sub> (°C)	20.0		TTF <sub>0</sub> x% (hours)	965
				Arrhenius C factor (hours) @ T <sub>J</sub>	2.198993E-08
VCSEL model fitting	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) @ room Ts reference	1950	VCSEL model fitting	Q <sub>e</sub>	1.6022E-19
	R <sub>JS</sub> factor	100 %		K <sub>B</sub>	1.3806E-23
	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) @ room Ts	1950		Q <sub>e</sub> /K <sub>B</sub>	1.1605E+04
	R <sub>JS</sub> room Ts (°C)	20.0		°C to Kelvin	273.15
	R <sub>JS</sub> Exponent	1.067		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p11	-0.006889
	R <sub>JS</sub> Current fitting p0	0.01754		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p02	-5.203E-05
	R <sub>JS</sub> Current fitting p1	0.9636		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p21	0.0001612
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p00	-0.3481		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p12	3.641E-05
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p10	1.291		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p03	1.736E-15
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p01	0.01552			
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p20	0.05763			

Reliability result

	Temperature profile							Failure rate						
	Percentage	Operation time per Temperature (h)	T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	T <sub>S</sub> (°C)	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W)	P <sub>DIS</sub> (mW)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	TTF x% (hours)	TTF x% (years)	Equivalent time in max T (hours)	Log-normal mu', ln (hours)	Failure-rate wear out (FIT)	Failure-rate maverick (FIT)	ppm
T0	6 %	1920	-40	-20.0	1772.9	9.28	-3.6	2.384E+12	2.721E+08	0.00	28.4996			
T1	20 %	6400	23	43.0	2247.4	8.34	61.7	1.192E+08	1.361E+04	1.19	18.5963			
T2	65 %	20800	50	70.0	2452.7	8.32	90.4	4.751E+06	5.423E+02	97.41	15.3738			
T3	8 %	2560	100	120.0	2835.9	8.87	145.1	3.434E+04	3.920E+00	1658.43	10.4442			
T4	1 %	320	105	125.0	2874.4	8.97	150.8	2.225E+04	2.540E+00	320.00	10.0100			
Cummulative	100 %	32000								2077.03	10.0100	5.0	5.0	320.54

Original mission profile

# VCSEL reliability analysis based on TRUMPF data [2]



Reliability parameters

Operation	Operation total time (h)	12000	Reliability model	Wear out Ea (eV) @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.180
	Service life (years)	15		Wear out n @ T <sub>J</sub>	1.640
	Min oxide aperture diam. (um)	6.5		TTF x%, location	50.0
	I <sub>OP</sub> (mA) max	6.5200		Log-normal σ', ln (hours)	0.5
	J <sub>OP</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	19.66		J <sub>0</sub> (kA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	19.49
	J <sub>OP</sub> (mA/um <sup>2</sup> )	0.20		T <sub>J0</sub> (°C)	193
	ΔT <sub>AS</sub> (°C)	20.0		TTF <sub>0</sub> x% (hours)	965
VCSEL model fitting	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) @ room Ts reference	1950	VCSEL model fitting	Arrhenius C factor (hours) @ T <sub>J</sub>	2.198993E-08
	R <sub>JS</sub> factor	100 %		Q <sub>e</sub>	1.6022E-19
	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W) @ room Ts	1950		K <sub>B</sub>	1.3806E-23
	R <sub>JS</sub> room Ts (°C)	20.0		Q <sub>e</sub> /K <sub>B</sub>	1.1605E+04
	R <sub>JS</sub> Exponent	1.067		°C to Kelvin	273.15
	R <sub>JS</sub> Current fitting p0	0.01754		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p11	-0.006889
	R <sub>JS</sub> Current fitting p1	0.9636		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p02	-5.203E-05
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p00	-0.3481		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p21	0.0001612
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p10	1.291		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p12	3.641E-05
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p01	0.01552		P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p03	1.736E-15
	P <sub>DIS</sub> poly-fitting p20	0.05763			

Reliability result

	Temperature profile							Failure rate						
	Percentage	Operation time per Temperature (h)	T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	T <sub>S</sub> (°C)	R <sub>JS</sub> (K/W)	P <sub>DIS</sub> (mW)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	TTF x% (hours)	TTF x% (years)	Equivalent time in max T (hours)	Log-normal mu', ln (hours)	Failure-rate wear out (FIT)	Failure-rate maverick (FIT)	ppm
T0	6 %	720	-40	-20.0	1797.5	11.04	-0.1	1.010E+12	1.153E+08	0.00	27.6412			
T1	20 %	2400	23	43.0	2278.4	9.89	65.5	6.019E+07	6.871E+03	0.48	17.9130			
T2	65 %	7800	70	90.0	2641.6	9.99	116.4	3.071E+05	3.506E+01	306.88	12.6349			
T3	8 %	960	100	120.0	2875.1	10.48	150.1	1.863E+04	2.127E+00	622.63	9.8324			
T4	1 %	120	105	125.0	2914.1	10.60	155.9	1.208E+04	1.379E+00	120.00	9.3995			
Cummulative	100 %	12000								1049.99	9.3995	5.0	5.0	119.77

**New mission profile**

# Conclusions on max $I_{BIAS}$



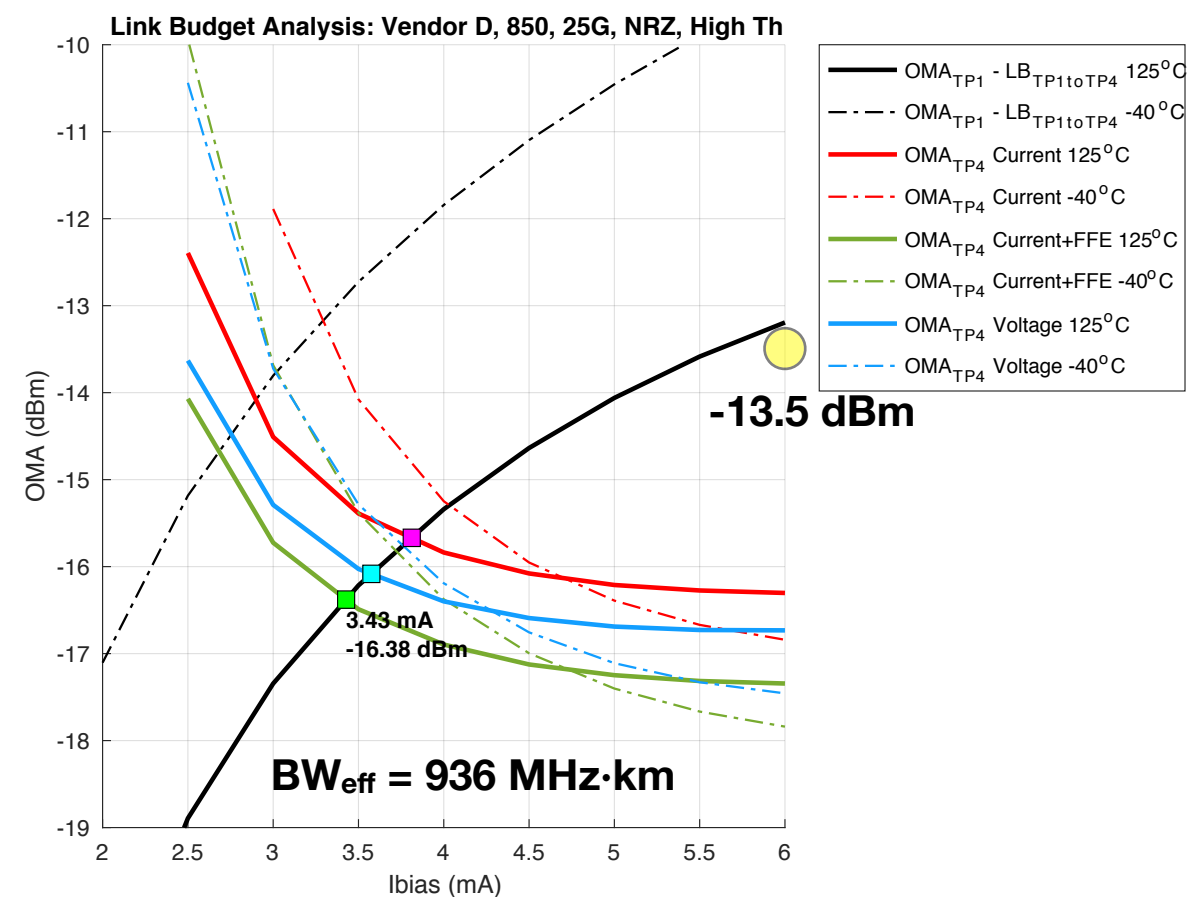
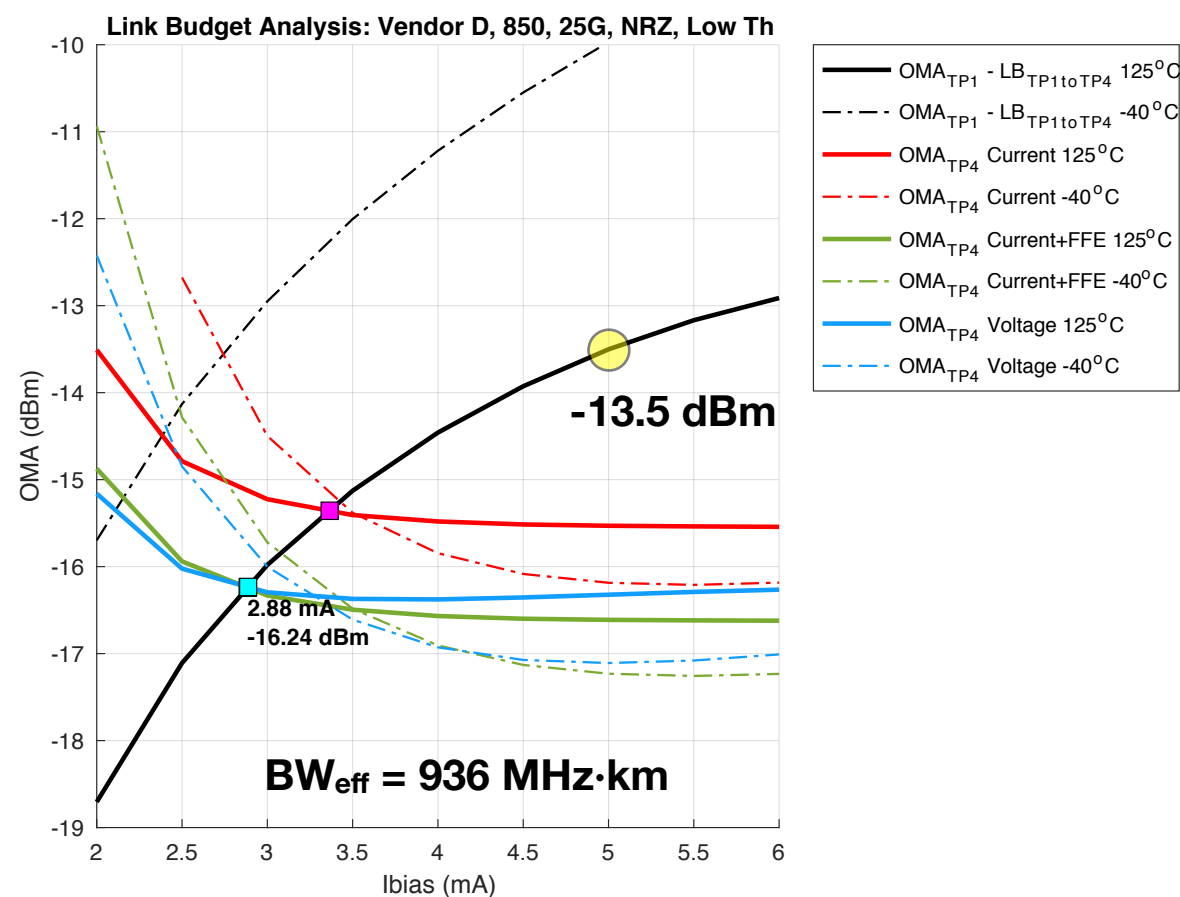
- For the **original mission profile** presented in [1], i.e. 32000 hours:
  - According to models considered in [1]: max current density is between 13.5 and 13.8 kA/cm<sup>2</sup>
    - max  $I_{BIAS}$  between 4.5 and 4.6 mA, for 6.5  $\mu$ m aperture
  - TRUMPF 850 nm 25G VCSEL: max current density is 17.1 kA/cm<sup>2</sup>
    - max  $I_{BIAS}$  is 5.7 mA, for 6.5  $\mu$ m aperture
- Considering the **new mission profile** proposed in [3], which is more suitable for multi-gigabit applications, i.e. 12000 hours:
  - According to models considered in [1]: max current density is between 14.5 and 15.3 kA/cm<sup>2</sup>
    - max  $I_{BIAS}$  between 4.8 and 5.1 mA, for 6.5  $\mu$ m aperture
  - TRUMPF 850 nm 25G VCSEL: max current density is 19.7 kA/cm<sup>2</sup>
    - max  $I_{BIAS}$  is 6.5 mA, for 6.5  $\mu$ m aperture
- Let's consider a conservative (i.e. 5 FIT random failures not verified so far) max current density of 15.2 kA/cm<sup>2</sup> for TRUMPF 850nm 25G VCSELs:
  - $I_{BIAS} = 5$  mA for low threshold devices, 6.5  $\mu$ m aperture
  - $I_{BIAS} = 6$  mA for high threshold devices, 7.5  $\mu$ m aperture



# Reliability constrained link budget assessment

# Link budget assessment for 25 Gb/s

- From [6], we have  $IL_{TP1-to-TP4} = 11.84$  dB, so based on the following curves we can calculate  $OMA_{TP1}$  for  $ER = 3$  dB



# Link budget assessment for 25 Gb/s



- Proposal considering  $ER = 3\text{dB}$ :
  - $(OMA_{TP1} - IL_{TP1\text{-to-}TP4})_{\min} = -13.5\text{ dBm}$
  - $OMA_{TP1,\min} = -13.5 + 11.84 = -1.7\text{ dBm}$
  - $IL_{TP1\text{-to-}TP2,\max} = 4.0\text{ dB} = 0.5 + 1.0 + 2.5$  (SE variation + aging + coupling loss)
  - $OMA_{TP2,\min} = -1.7 - 4.0 = \mathbf{-5.7\text{ dBm}}$
  - $OMA_{TP4,\max} = -16.5\text{ dBm}$
  - $IL_{TP3\text{-to-}TP4,\max} = 2.5\text{ dB}$  (more realistic with actual knowledge)
  - $OMA_{TP3,\max} = -16.5 + 2.5 = \mathbf{-14.0\text{ dBm}}$
  - Power Budget =  $\mathbf{-5.7 + 14.0 = 8.3\text{ dB}}$
- For  $I_{BIAS} \geq 5\text{ mA}$ , it is reasonable to increase the ER to 4dB without receiver sensitivity degradation caused by VCSEL non-linear response, therefore:
  - $OMA_{TP2,\min} = -5.7 + 1.125 = \mathbf{-4.6\text{ dBm}}$ 
    - Where  $10 \cdot \log_{10}((10^{(3/10)} + 1)/(10^{(3/10)} - 1) \cdot (10^{(4/10)} - 1)/(10^{(4/10)} + 1)) = 1.125\text{ dB}$
  - $OMA_{TP3,\max} = \mathbf{-13.5\text{ dBm}}$ 
    - With extra OMA at TP2, we give margin 0.5 dB to the RX implementation, equivalent to  $OMA_{TP4,\max} = -16\text{ dBm}$
  - Power budget =  $\mathbf{-4.6 + 13.5 = 8.9\text{ dB}}$
- Channel attenuation = 8.28 dB (fiber att. + 0.2 dB bending + 4×2dB inline connections)
- Unallocated margin =  $8.9 - 8.28 = \mathbf{0.62\text{ dB}}$



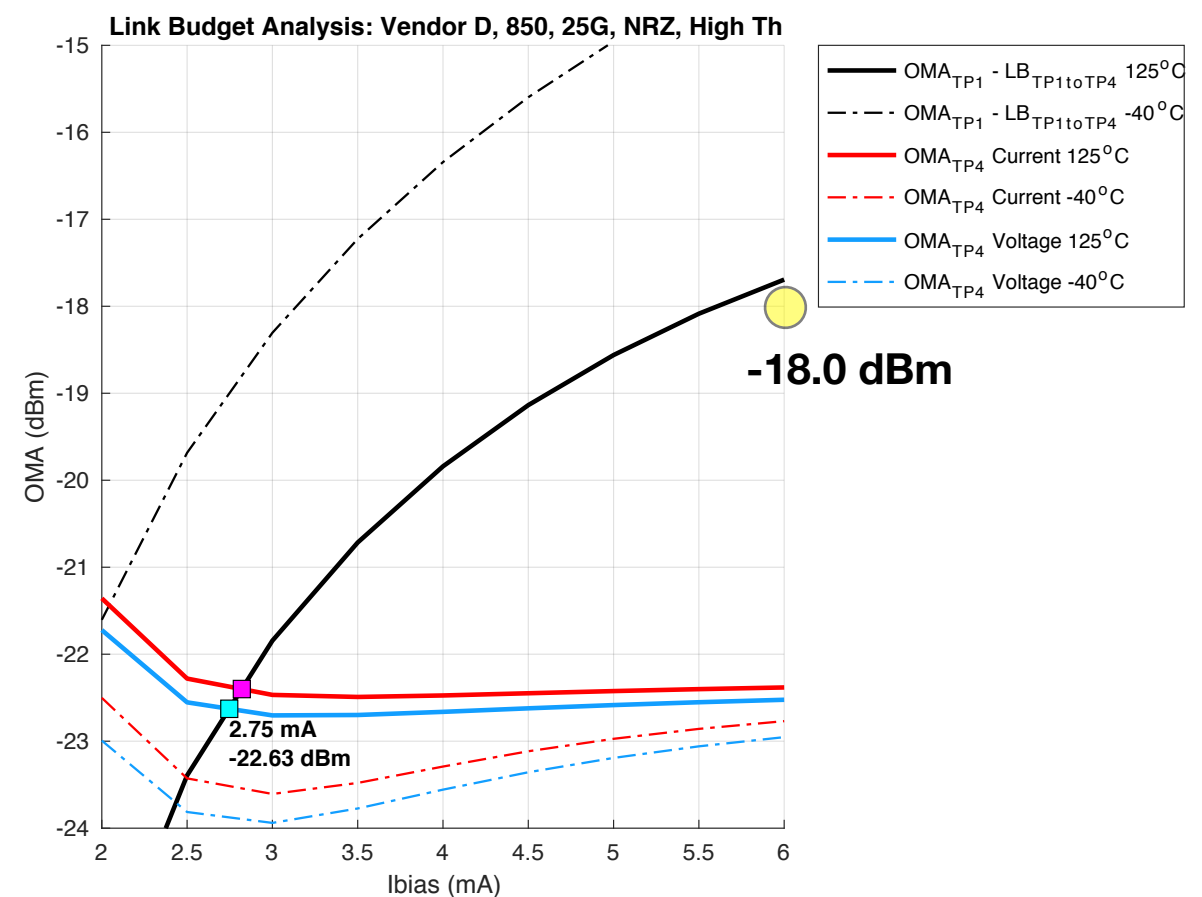
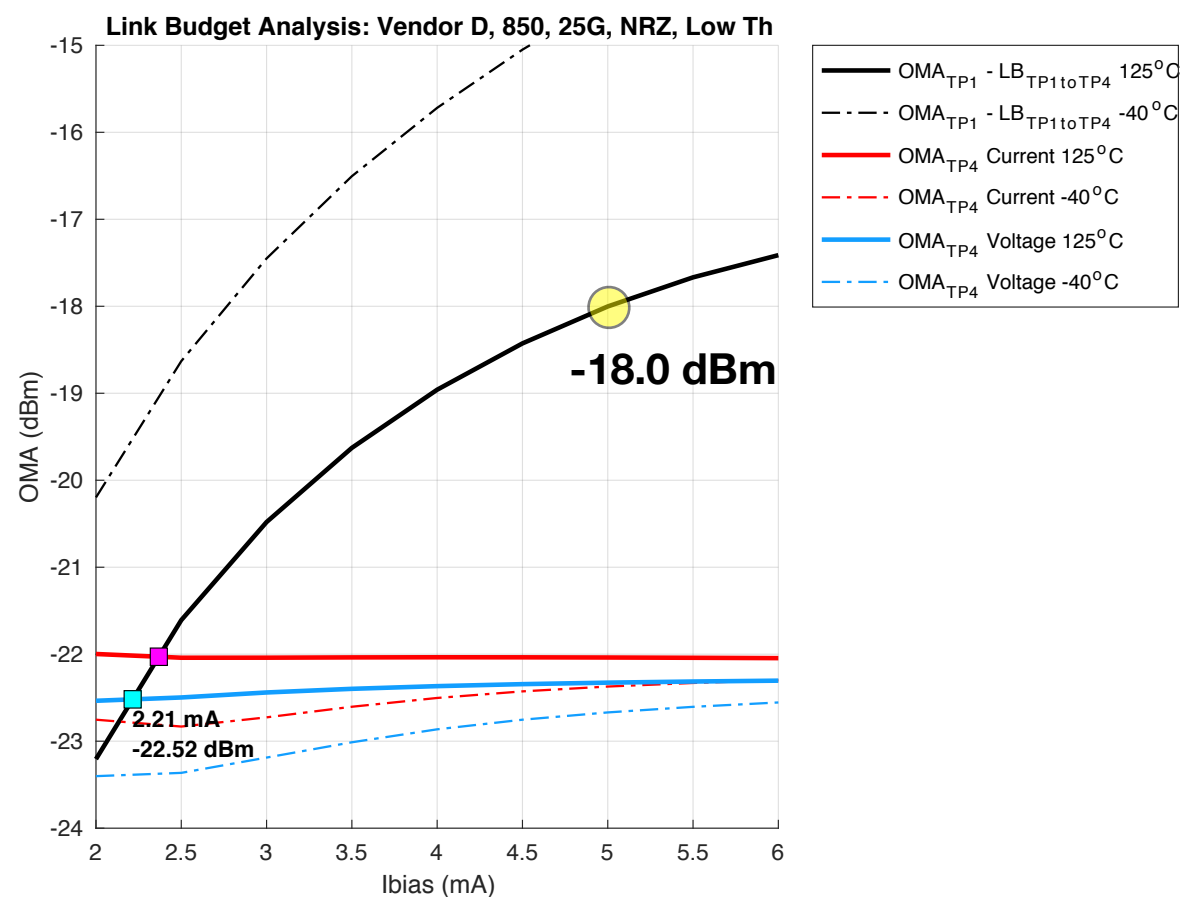
# Link budget assessment for 25 Gb/s

25 Gb/s link budget assessment

Parameter	Value	
VCSEL SE variation in the same bin (dB)	0.50	A
VCSEL aging (dB)	1.00	B
VCSEL to TP2 max coupling loss (dB)	2.50	C
IL <sub>TP1-to-TP2</sub> , max (dB)	4.00	D = A + B + C
IL <sub>TP3-to-TP4</sub> , max (dB)	2.50	E
Insertion loss per inline connection, IL <sub>IC</sub> max (dB)	2.00	F
Number of inline connections (N <sub>IC</sub> )	4	G
Macrobend insertion loss, max (dB)	0.20	H
Microbend insertion loss, max (dB)	0.00	I
Bending insertion loss, IL <sub>BEND</sub> max (dB)	0.20	J = H + I
Fiber attenuation (dB/km)	2.00	K
Channel attenuation, IL <sub>TP2-to-TP3</sub> , max (dB)	8.28	L = (F × G) + J + (40/1000 × K)
IL <sub>TP1-to-TP4</sub> , max (dB)	14.78	M = D + E + L
OMA <sub>TP1</sub> min (dBm)	-0.60	N
OMA <sub>TP2</sub> min (dBm)	-4.60	O = N - D
OMA <sub>TP4</sub> max (dBm)	-16.00	P
OMA <sub>TP3</sub> max (dBm)	-13.50	Q = P + E
Power budget (dB)	8.90	R = O - Q
Unallocated margin (dB)	0.62	S = R - L

# Link budget assessment for 10 Gb/s

- From [7], we have  $IL_{TP1-to-TP4} = 16.34$  dB, so based on the following curves we can calculate  $OMA_{TP1}$  for  $ER = 3$  dB



# Link budget assessment for 10 Gb/s



- Proposal considering ER = 3dB:
  - $(OMA_{TP1} - IL_{TP1-to-TP4})_{min} = -18.0 \text{ dBm}$
  - $OMA_{TP1,min} = -18.0 + 16.34 = -1.7 \text{ dBm}$
  - $IL_{TP1-to-TP2,max} = 5.0 \text{ dB} = 0.5 + 1.0 + 3.5$  (SE variation + aging + relaxed coupling loss)
  - $OMA_{TP2,min} = -1.7 - 5.5 = \mathbf{-7.2 \text{ dBm}}$
  - $OMA_{TP4,max} = -22.0 \text{ dBm}$
  - $IL_{TP3-to-TP4, max} = 3.5 \text{ dB}$  (relaxed design of receiver coupling elements)
  - $OMA_{TP3,max} = -22.0 + 3.5 = \mathbf{-18.5 \text{ dBm}}$
  - Power budget =  $\mathbf{-7.2 + 18.0 = 11.8 \text{ dB}}$
- Channel attenuation = 11.28 dB (fiber att. + 0.2 dB bending + 4×2.75dB inline connections)
- Unallocated margin =  $11.8 - 11.28 = \mathbf{0.52 \text{ dB}}$

# Link budget assessment for 10 Gb/s



10 Gb/s link budget assessment

Parameter	Value	
VCSEL SE variation in the same bin (dB)	0.50	A
VCSEL aging (dB)	1.00	B
VCSEL to TP2 max coupling loss (dB)	3.50	C
IL <sub>TP1-to-TP2</sub> , max (dB)	5.00	D = A + B + C
IL <sub>TP3-to-TP4</sub> , max (dB)	3.50	E
Insertion loss per inline connection, IL <sub>IC</sub> max (dB)	2.75	F
Number of inline connections (N <sub>IC</sub> )	4	G
Macrobend insertion loss, max (dB)	0.20	H
Microbend insertion loss, max (dB)	0.00	I
Bending insertion loss, IL <sub>BEND</sub> max (dB)	0.20	J = H + I
Fiber attenuation (dB/km)	2.00	K
Channel attenuation, IL <sub>TP2-to-TP3</sub> , max (dB)	11.28	L = (F × G) + J + (40/1000 × K)
IL <sub>TP1-to-TP4</sub> , max (dB)	19.78	M = D + E + L
OMA <sub>TP1</sub> min (dBm)	-1.70	N
OMA <sub>TP2</sub> min (dBm)	-6.70	O = N - D
OMA <sub>TP4</sub> max (dBm)	-22.00	P
OMA <sub>TP3</sub> max (dBm)	-18.50	Q = P + E
Power budget (dB)	11.80	R = O - Q
Unallocated margin (dB)	0.52	S = R - L

# Conclusions

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- VCSEL wear out reliability analysis for proposed mission profile in [3] has been presented to determine max bias current that might be used to meet the reliability requirements
- Specifically, reliability analysis for TRUMPF 850nm 25G VCSEL has been presented
- Based on max bias current, link budget assessment has been presented for 25 and 10 Gb/s operations

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Thank you!