

120Gb/s/Lambda PAM4 2km MZM Experimental Results

IEEE P802.3bs 400Gb/s Task Force Meeting
May 18th, 2015 Pittsburgh

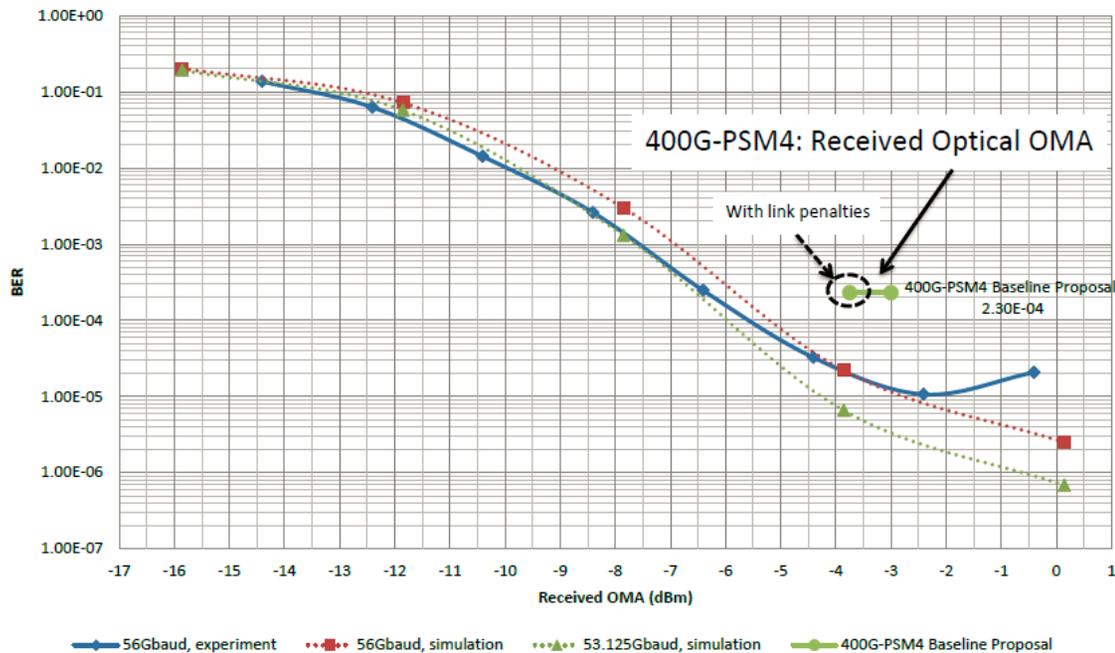
Keith Conroy, MultiPhy
4/27/2015

Supporters

- Brian Welch, Luxtera
- David Lewis, JDSU
- Brandon Collings, JDSU
- Gary Nicholl, Cisco
- Vipul Bhatt, Inphi
- Mark Nowell, Cisco
- RangChen Yu, Oplink
- Tom Palkert, Molex
- Alan Tipper, Semtech
- Bharat Tailor, Semtech
- Marco Mazzini, Cisco
- Ian Dedic, Socionext
- Matt Brown, APM
- Tony Zortea, MultiPhy
- Ryan Latchman, Macom
- Per Hanson, OE Solutions
- Moon Soo, OE Solutions
- Sangsoo Lee, Optella
- Ed Ulrichs, Sourcephotonics
- Ahmet Balcioglu, Analog Devices
- Junbin Huang, Foxconn
- Will Bliss, Broadcom
- Ken Jackson, Sumitomo

Objective

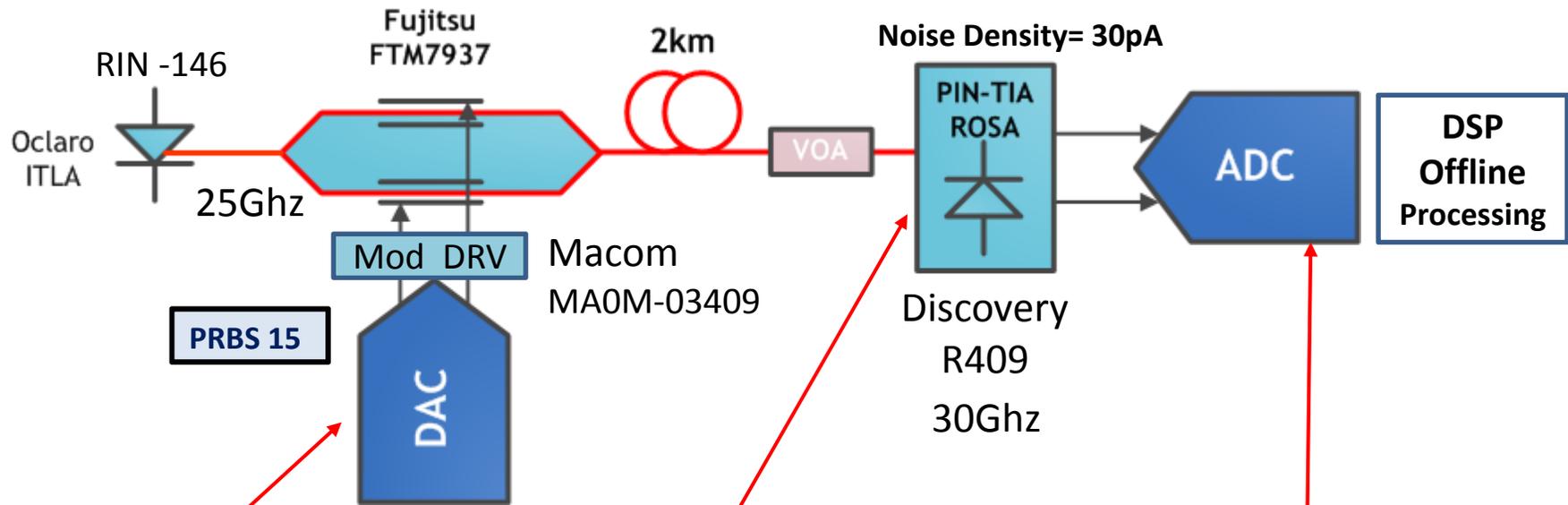
- **Address the Error Floor at High Optical Power**
 - Experimental 2km Data with CD Impairment
 - Show no error floor down to $2e-6$ BER
 - Two decade margin over KP4 preFEC ($2e-4$)
- **Study root cause for Fish Hook pattern at high optical power.**



Converted to OMA from way_3bs_01a_0115 with 53.125 Gbaud simulation added.

60GB PAM4 - 2km Short Reach Setup

Offline Experiment Measurements



- DAC Bandwidth
 - 16GHz
- ENOB 5.5b

- 30pA/sqrt (Hz) – Measured using DCA
- 30GHz BW (-3dB)
- Low Frequency Cutoff 50Khz
- Responsivity ~ .70 A/W
- Differential Transimpedance
 - Gain = 500ohms
- TIA Linearity supports +2dBm
 - 1dB Gain Compression
- AOP -1dm (-.5dBm OMA)
 - OMA Average power = $9.2e-4$ W
 - $.7 * 9.2e-4 * 500 = 325mVpk-pk$

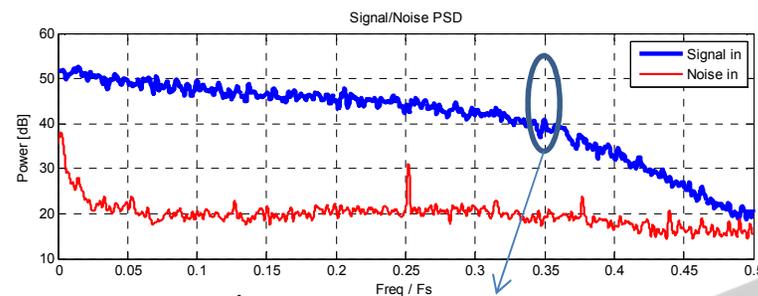
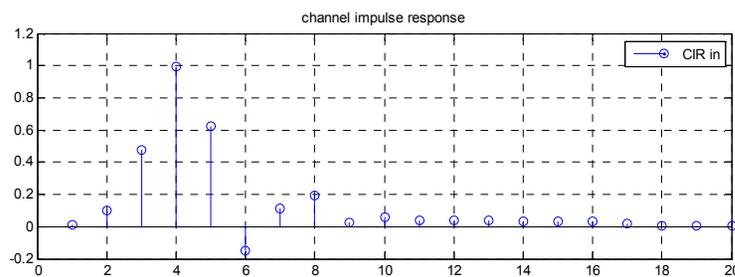
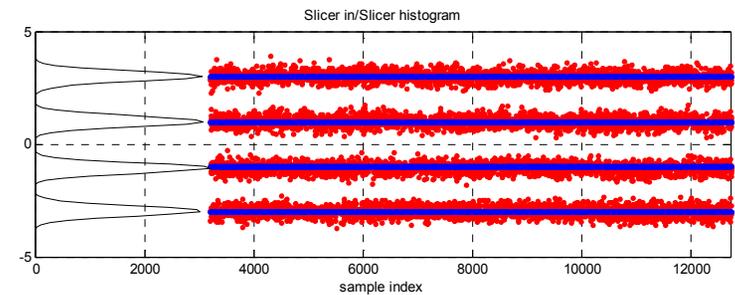
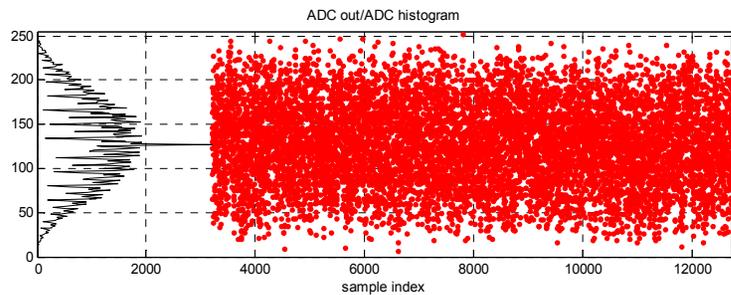
- ADC Max Memory
 - 1056k bits
 - Lowest BER @ $1e-6$
- ADC Max Differential Swing
 - Measured using 2GHz Sine Wave
 - ~ 300mVpk-pk Diff
- BW = 18GHz
- ENOB=5.5b

Recorded Electrical Signal (measured after the ADC)

BER = 0.0e+00 , 0 errors/1.0e+06 bits

SNR In = 24.084 dB

SNR MLSE = 23.046 dB



10dB point at 21GHz

PSD (Power Spectral Density)
- Noise Estimated using Analytical Channel Model

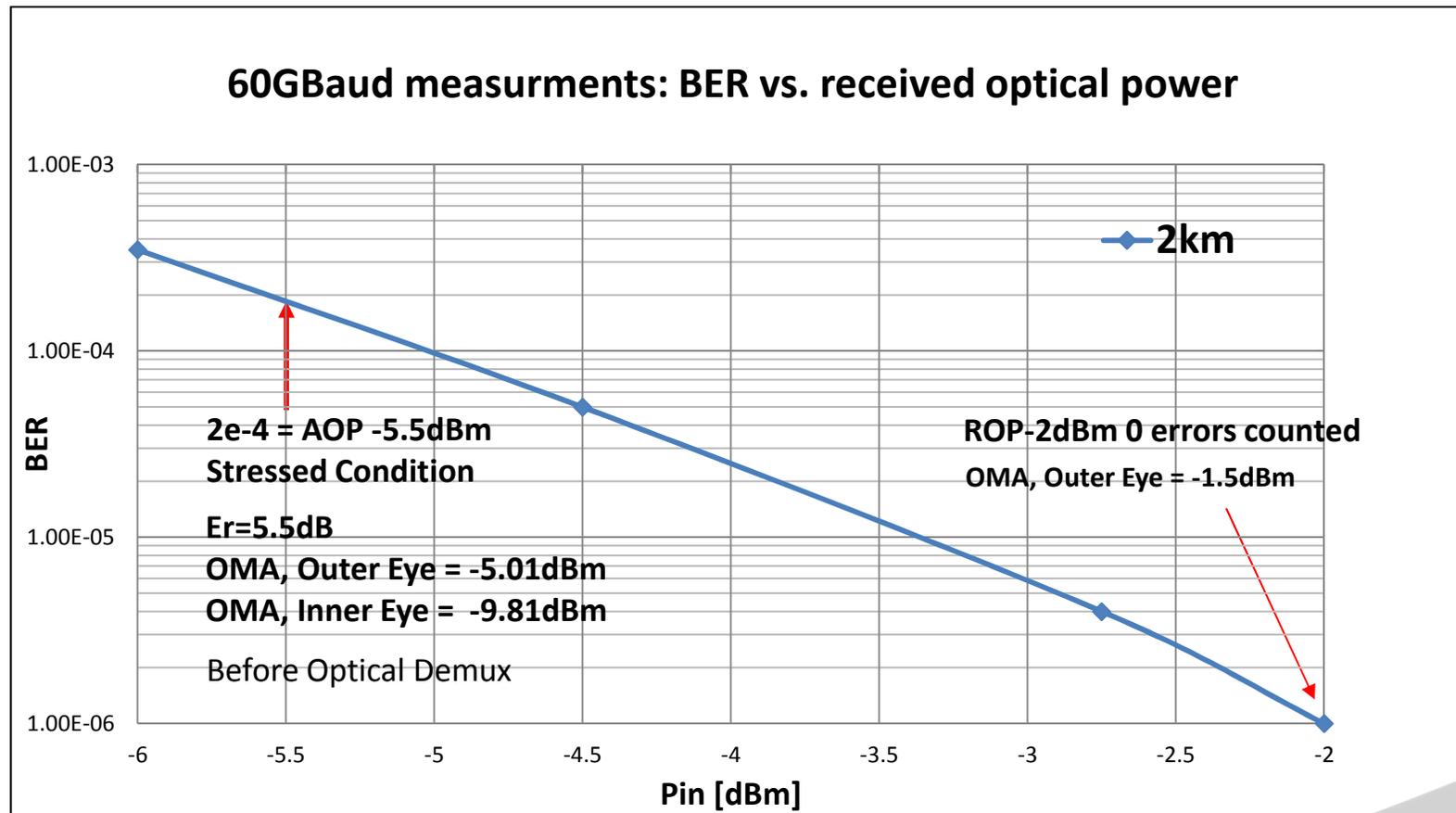
Figures, from top left clockwise:

Recorded signal and PDF >> Post-processed signal at mid-stage point of the DSP >> PSD recorded signal single-side spectrum and estimated noise spectrum >> Channel Impulse Response (CIR)

Measured BER vs. RX AOP – MZM 1550nm RX AOP Range (-2dBm to -6dBm)

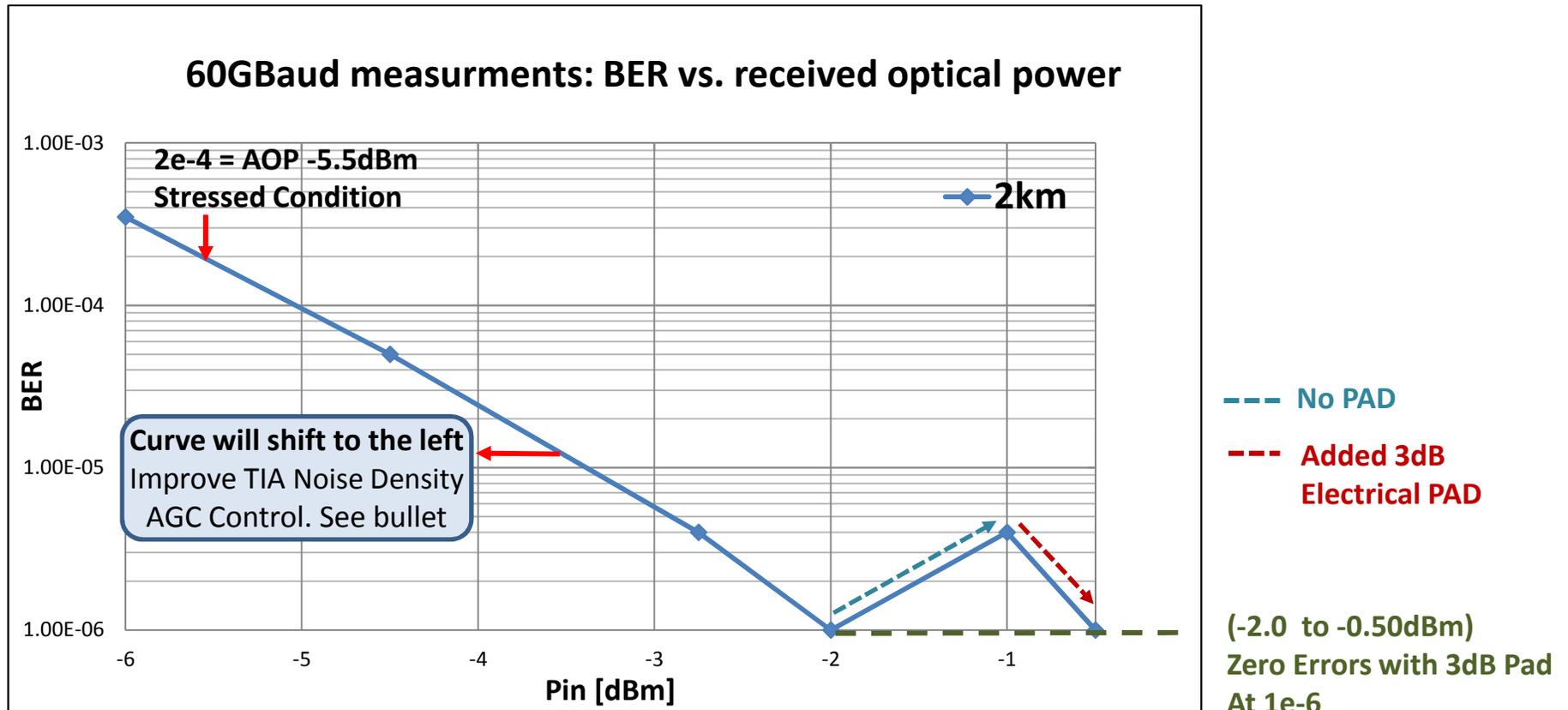
Er = 5.5dB

Measure @1/4BR



Noise Density = 30pA, CD =34ps/nm and Baud Rate =60GB

Measured BER vs. AOP – MZM 1550nm RX AOP Range (-0.5dBm to -6dBm)



- AGC Control Loop is needed to improve the overall Dynamic Range
- Sensitivity Improvement (TIA Noise Density, TX Pre-Emphasis, AGC CTL)
 - Plus Baud Rate Improvement from 60GB to 53GB
 - Plus lowering the CD from 34ps/nm down to 11.9ps/nm per stassar_3bs_01a_0315

Summary of Experimental Data

- **Shown experimental data for a 2km Link (Receive AOP -2dBm to -6dBm)**
 - Baud rate 60GB > DAC > MZM Modulator > 2km link 1550nm > ROSA > ADC
 - CD = 34ps/nm
 - Test pattern PRBS 15
 - SSPR pattern vs. PRBS15
 - No SSPR pattern penalty experimentally confirmed for LF cut < 100kHz, way_3bs_01a_0115
 - ROSA with 30pA/sqrt (Hz)
 - -5.5dBm RX AOP at 2e-4 BER
 - High RX AOP -2dBm @ 1e-6
- **Shown experimental data for 2km 1550nm Link at -0.5dBm Receive AOP**
 - Fish Hook occurred at -1dBm RX average optical power
 - After further investigation the cause was the incompatibility between the Discovery ROSA Differential Output swing vs. ADC Diff input requirement
 - Added a 3dB electrical pad between the ROSA and ADC
 - Achieved 1e-6 BER at -0.5dBm AOP
 - Adding a simple AGC control loop will improve the overall dynamic range and eliminate this issue.
- **RX AOP Sensitivity will improve with lower noise density receivers..**
 - 30GHz TIA feasible based on industry trends tipper_3bs_01_0315
 - Reference tipper_3bs_01a_0515- Latest May 2015 presentation
- **Slope response and Sensitivity will improve using 53GB vs 60GB**
 - Plus Next Generation technology will improve the BW to provide greater margin
 - ADC / DACs, MOD Driver etc...

Conclusion

- **Showed experimental data down to 2e-6**
 - Objective of the 400G Task Force
- **Lab Data presented showed the root cause for fish hook at high optical power was due to the Dynamic range of the ADC.**
 - A simple AGC control loop with a Dynamic Range of 10dB optical (20dB Electrical) would resolve the fish hook condition
 - This AGC control loop would provide optimum voltage levels into the ADC for both Low optical Power (Sensitivity) and High optical power levels. It will improve both cases..
- **Improved RX sensitivity would be accomplished by the Following:**
 - Baud rate reduction from 60Gb to 53GB
 - Lowering the CD from 34ps/nm to 11.9ps/nm (stassar_3bs_01a_0315)
 - TX Pre-Emphasis
 - way_3bs_01a_0115 showed an improvement in RX sensitivity
 - Improved Noise Density from 30pA/sqrt (Hz) to 23pA/sqrt (Hz)
 - tipper_3bs_01_0315
 - AGC Control loop with a Dynamic range of 20dB will maximize ADC performance for Low and High RX optical power.

Thank you

