

BIDIRECTIONAL 4-PAM TO DOUBLE PER-FIBER CAPACITY IN 2-KM INTRA-DATACENTER LINKS

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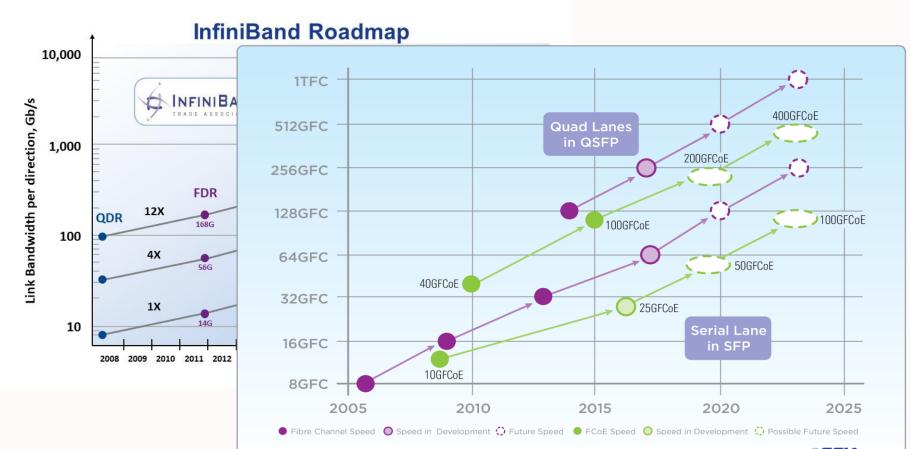






SPEED OF INTRA-DC INTERFACES

ETHERNET SPEEDS





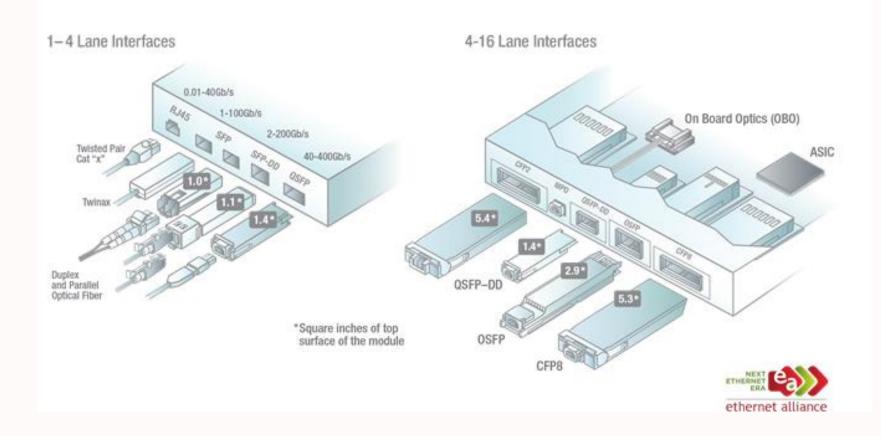






FORM FACTORS

FORM FACTORS











REQUIREMENTS FOR FUTURE INTRA-DC LINKS

- Speed
- Cost
- Size
- Power consumption

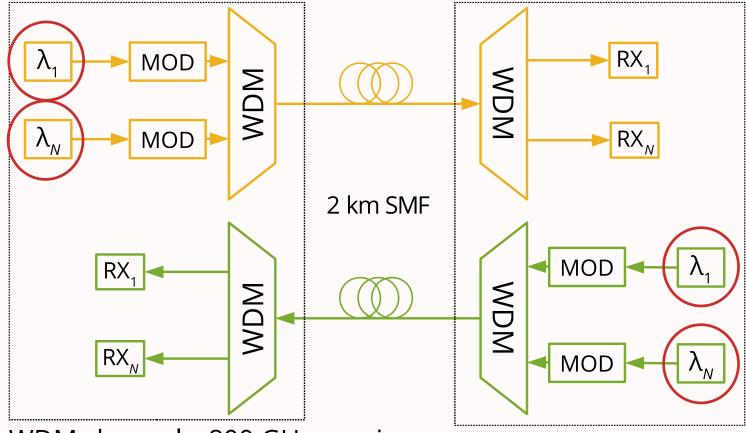








400GBASE-FR8 STANDARD



- 8 WDM channels, 800 GHz spacing
- 50 Gbit/s per channel
- Two transceivers, duplex SMF cable
 - How to reduce power consumption?

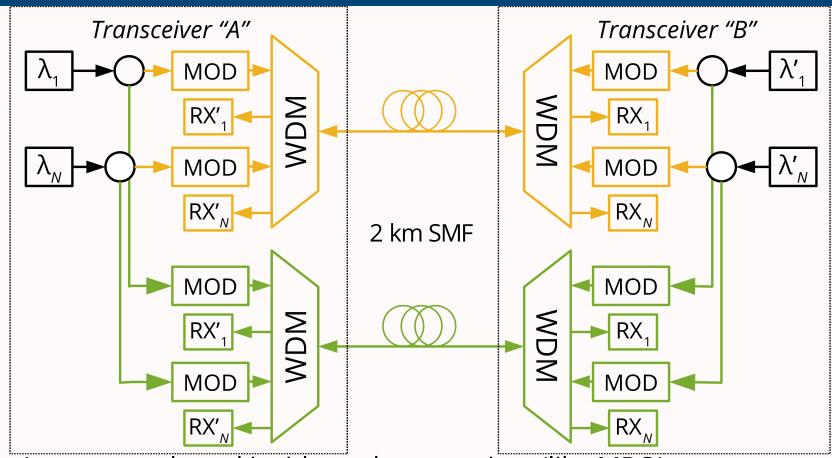








PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE



- Lasers are shared inside each transceiver (like MPO)
 - Duplex cable used simultaneously in both directions, like in PONs
- **Double** *per-laser* capacity
 - Unavoidable link-budget loss due to 3-dB splitters

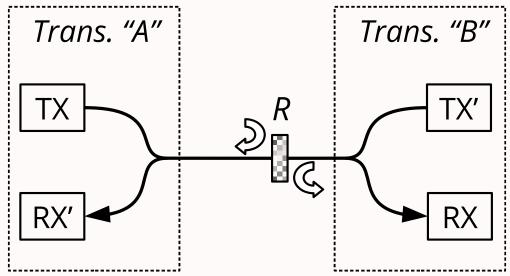




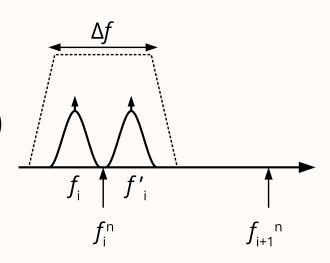




MAIN ISSUE: BACK-REFLECTIONS



- Back-reflections cause coherent crosstalk
- PONs use completely different wavelength (in O- and C-bands)
- Proposal: slight detuning, staying in the same WDM channel











GOAL OF THIS WORK

 Back-reflection penalty as a function of laser frequency separation for 2-km PAM-4 links

 Demonstrate that a small separation is sufficient to keep penalty low (<0.5 dB) for "standard" reflections

 For instance, legacy TIA-568 LC connectors have a maximum back-reflection of -26 dB

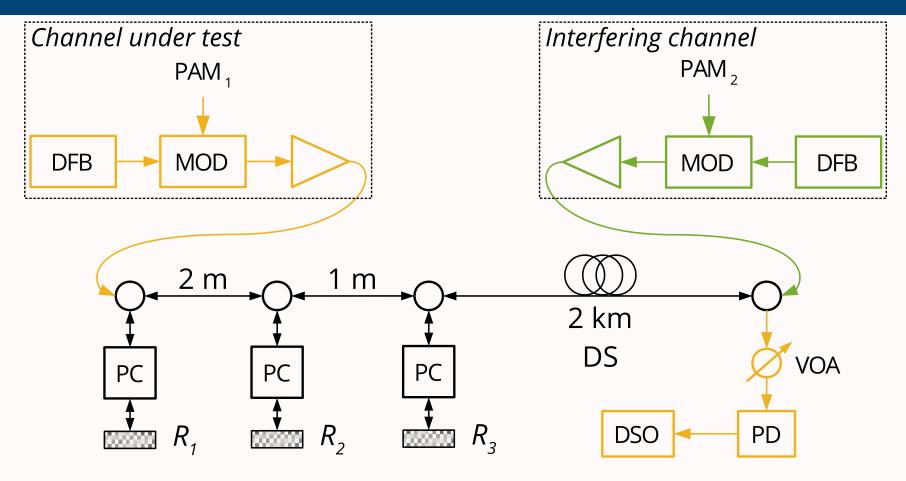








EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



- 1550-nm transmission using DS fiber to emulate 1310-nm
- 53 GBaud or 28 GBaud PAM-4
- BER threshold: 2x10⁻⁴ (KP4 FEC)

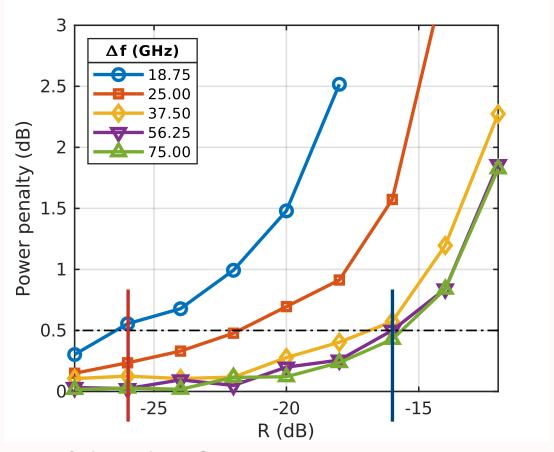








SINGLE REFLECTION RESULTS - 28 GBAUD





Feasible in the LAN-WDM grid (800-GHz spacing)

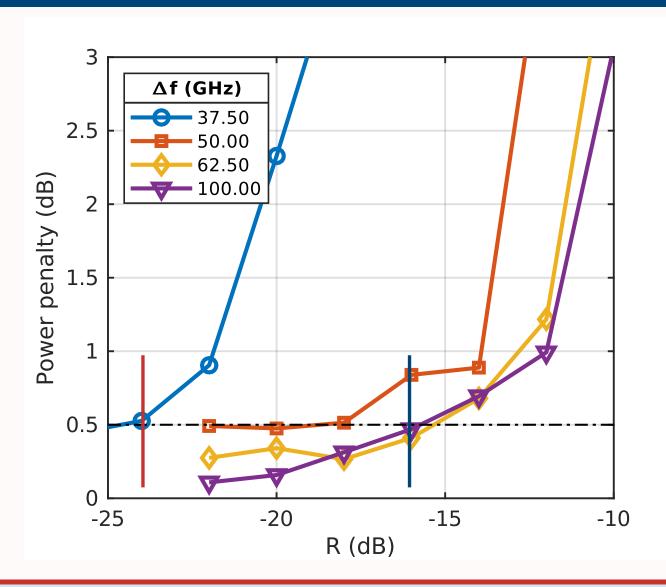








SINGLE REFLECTION RESULTS - 53 GBAUD





Rule of thumb:
Δf>R_s

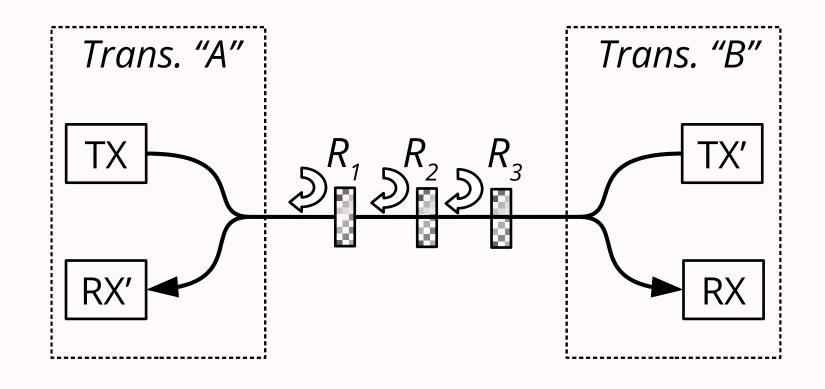








MULTIPLE REFLECTIONS



$$P_{\text{refl}} \propto \left| R_1 e^{j\phi_1} + R_2 e^{j\phi_2} + R_3 e^{j\phi_3} \right|^2$$

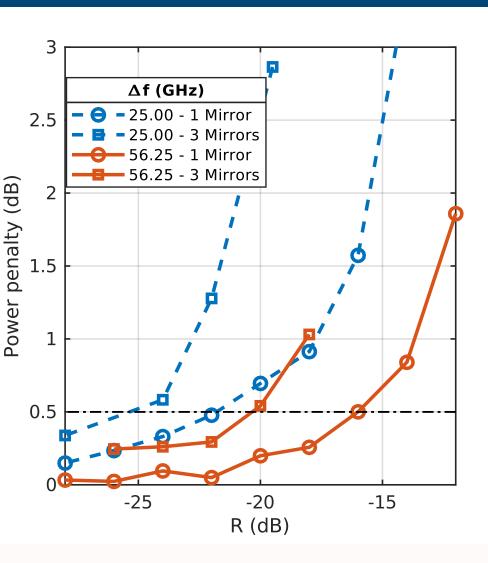


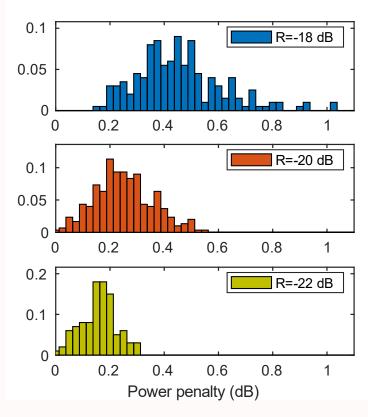






THREE REFLECTIONS RESULTS - 28 GBAUD





- Multiple-reflection penalty is random
 - Worst-case over 100 measurements
- Rule of thumb: $\Delta f > 2R_s$









CONCLUSIONS

- A bi-directional architecture can potentially double per-laser capacity over standard duplex SMF cables
 - Main cost is extra loss due to 3-dB splitters
- Back-reflection penalties can be avoided if lasers in one transceiver are slightly detuned
 - Rule of thumb: $\Delta f > 2R_s$
 - Keeps same nominal channel in WDM grid









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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http://www.photonext.polito.it/

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Slides available soon on https://www.optcom.polito.it/talks







