

# Demonstration of upstream WDM+FDMA PON and real time implementation on an FPGA platform

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under grant agreement n°318704, titled:

## FABULOUS: "FDMA Access By Using Low-cost Optical Network Units in Silicon Photonics"



WEB site: [www.fabulous-project.eu](http://www.fabulous-project.eu)



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- The EU FABULOUS architecture at a glance
  - Upstream, self-coherent, reflective FDMA-PON
- The WDM transmission experiments
  - FDMA on top of 4 wavelengths WDM
- The DSP real time implementation on an FPGA platform
  - Full protocol implemented for upstream transmission

**F**

**A**

**B**

**U**

**L**

**O**

**U**

**S**

**DMA  
ACCESS**



**ARCHITECTURE  
SYSTEM PARAMETERS**

This part is almost over after 2.5 years of work inside the EU project.

This presentation is a “final” presentation on the System workpackage of the project

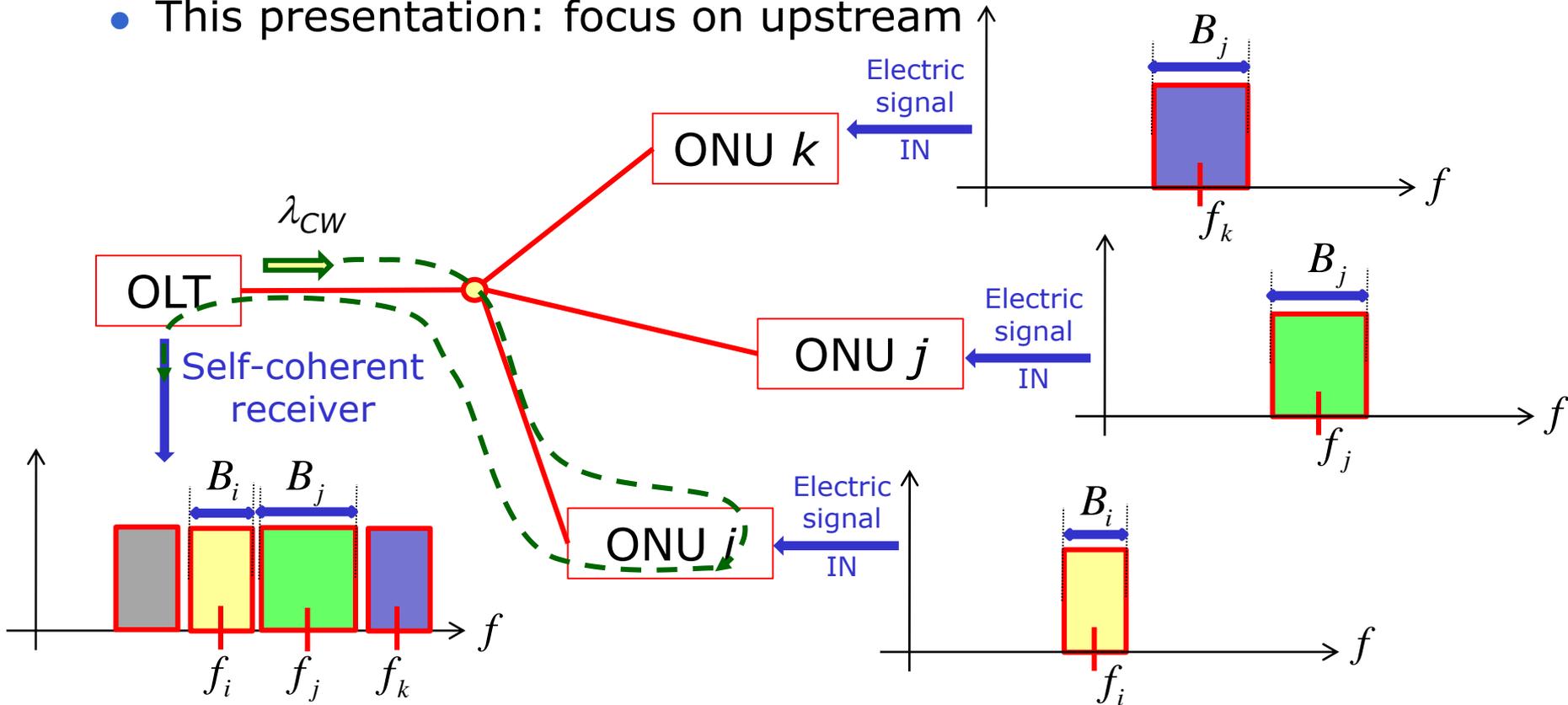
**Y  
SING  
LOW-COST**

**OPTICAL NETWORK  
UNITS IN  
SILICON PHOTONICS**

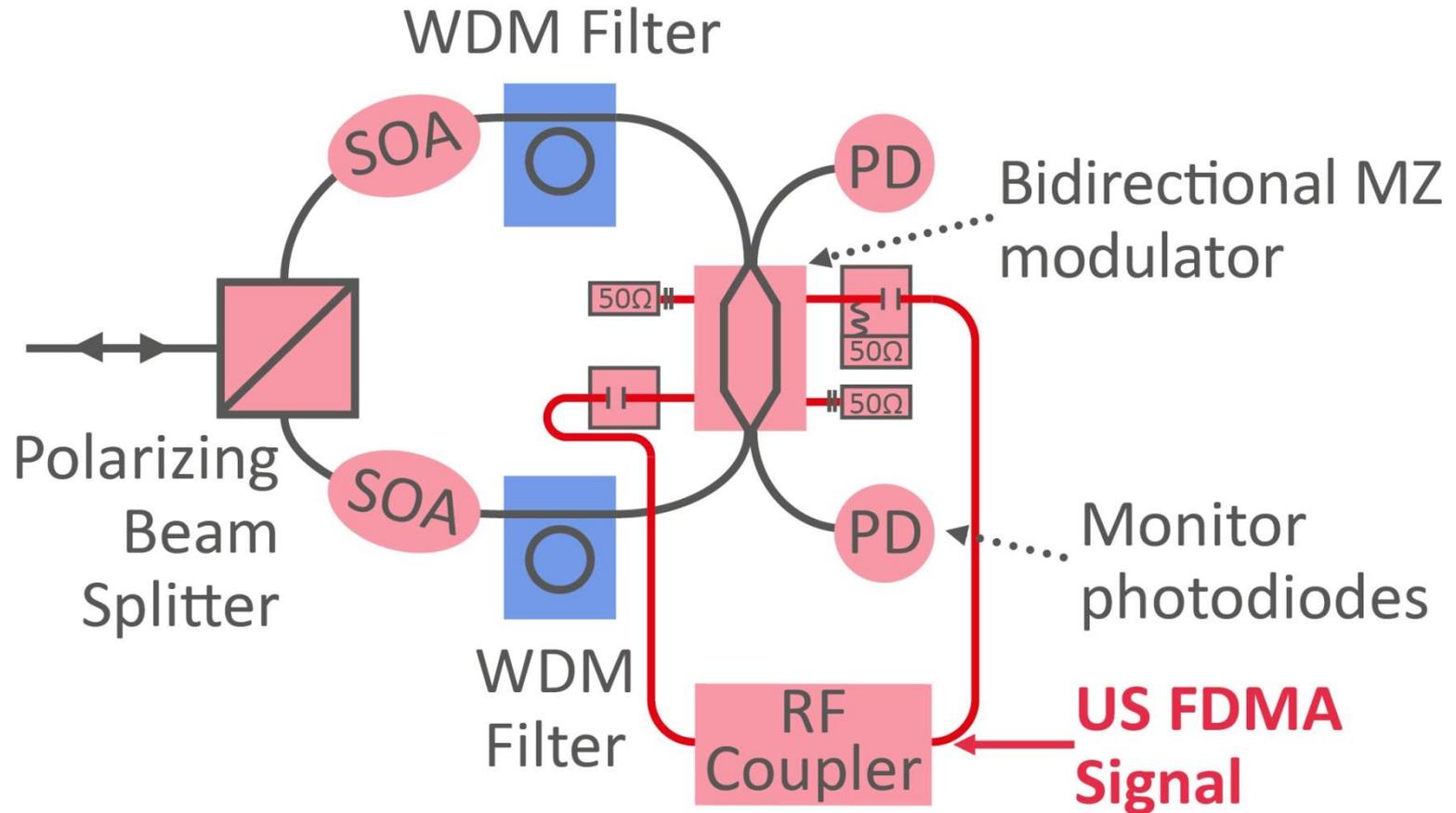


**NEW  
integrated  
optoelectronic  
COMPONENTS  
for the ONU**

- PON based on electrical subcarrier FDM/FDMA in both directions
  - "standard" Optical Distribution Network (ODN)
    - ➔ 1x64 splitter-based ODN
  - This presentation: focus on upstream



The ONU reflects the EV project signal integrated with  
Using M-QAM + FDMA approach



# Best result so far for UPSTREAM transmission 7

(Invited paper at OFC 2015)



## DATA RATE PER USER SET AT 1 GBPS

- net data rate, giving a gross rate of 1.2 Gbps including FEC, overhead and line coding

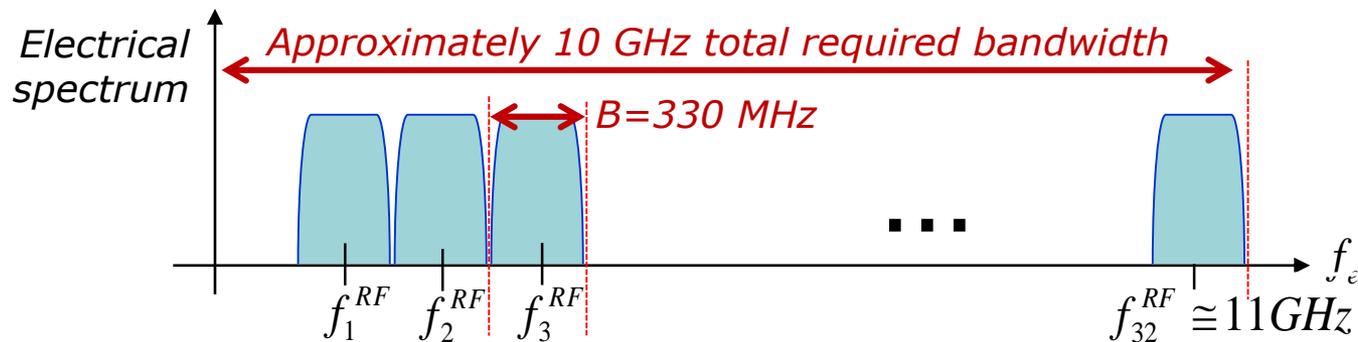


## MODULATION FORMAT SET AT 16-QAM using electrical subcarriers

- Requires  $B \sim 330$  MHz per user
  - Using Raised cosine spectrum, roll-off=0.1

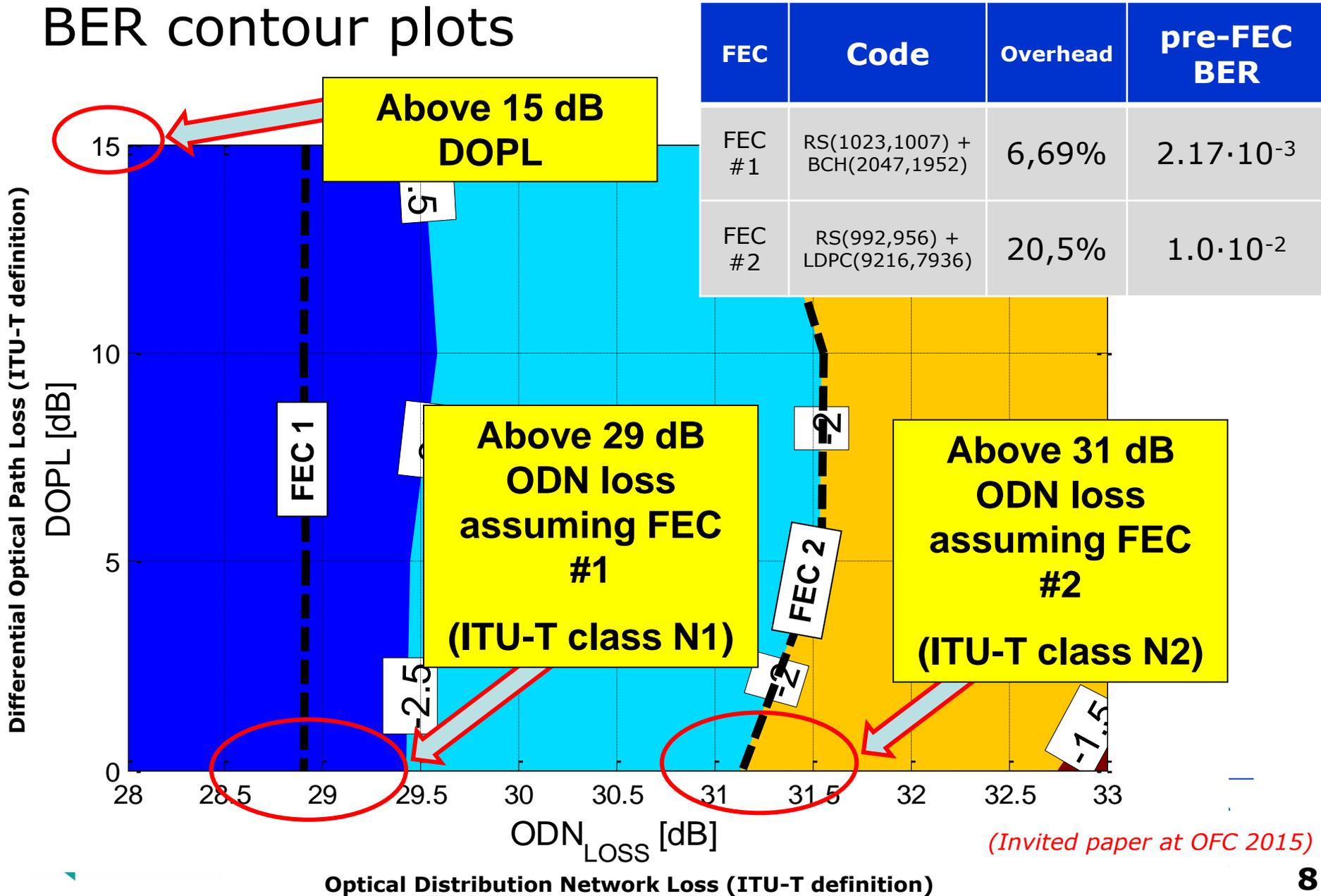


32 USERS PER WAVELENGTH on the 11 GHz available electrical band → **32 Gbit/s upstream capacity on a single  $\lambda$**



# Results using discrete optoelectronic components

## BER contour plots





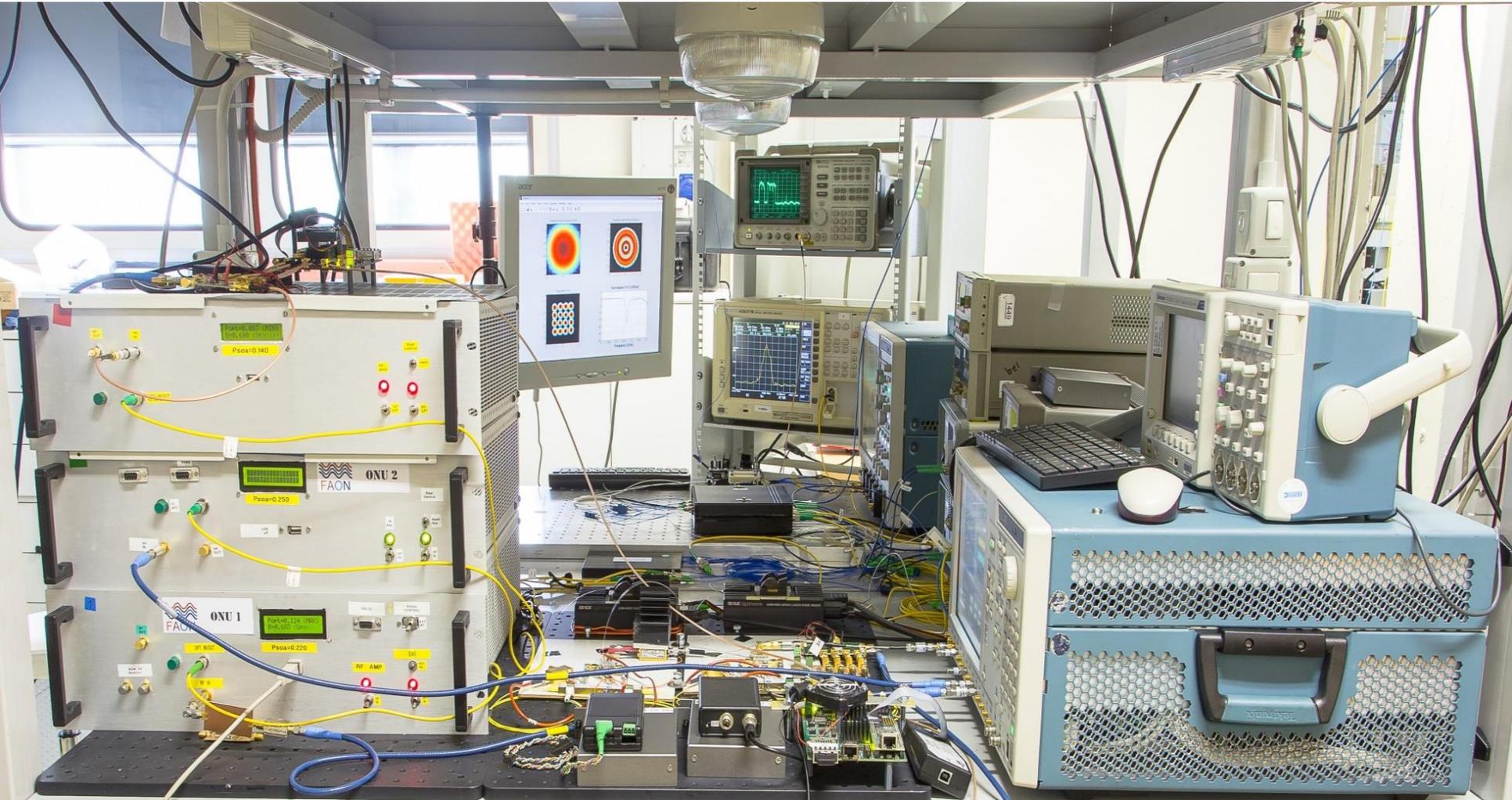
# WDM Experiments

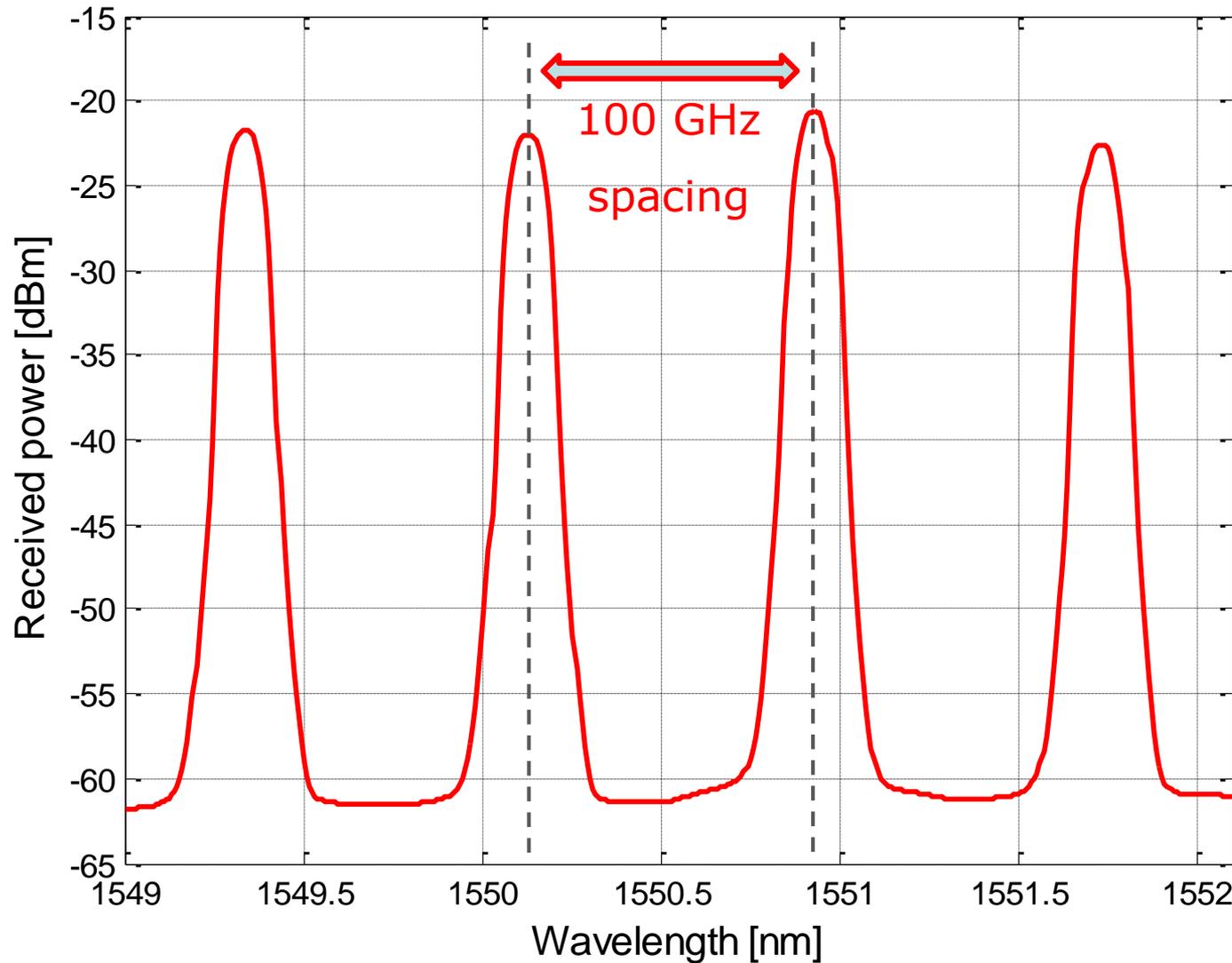
*on upstream,  
using discrete  
optoelectronic  
components*

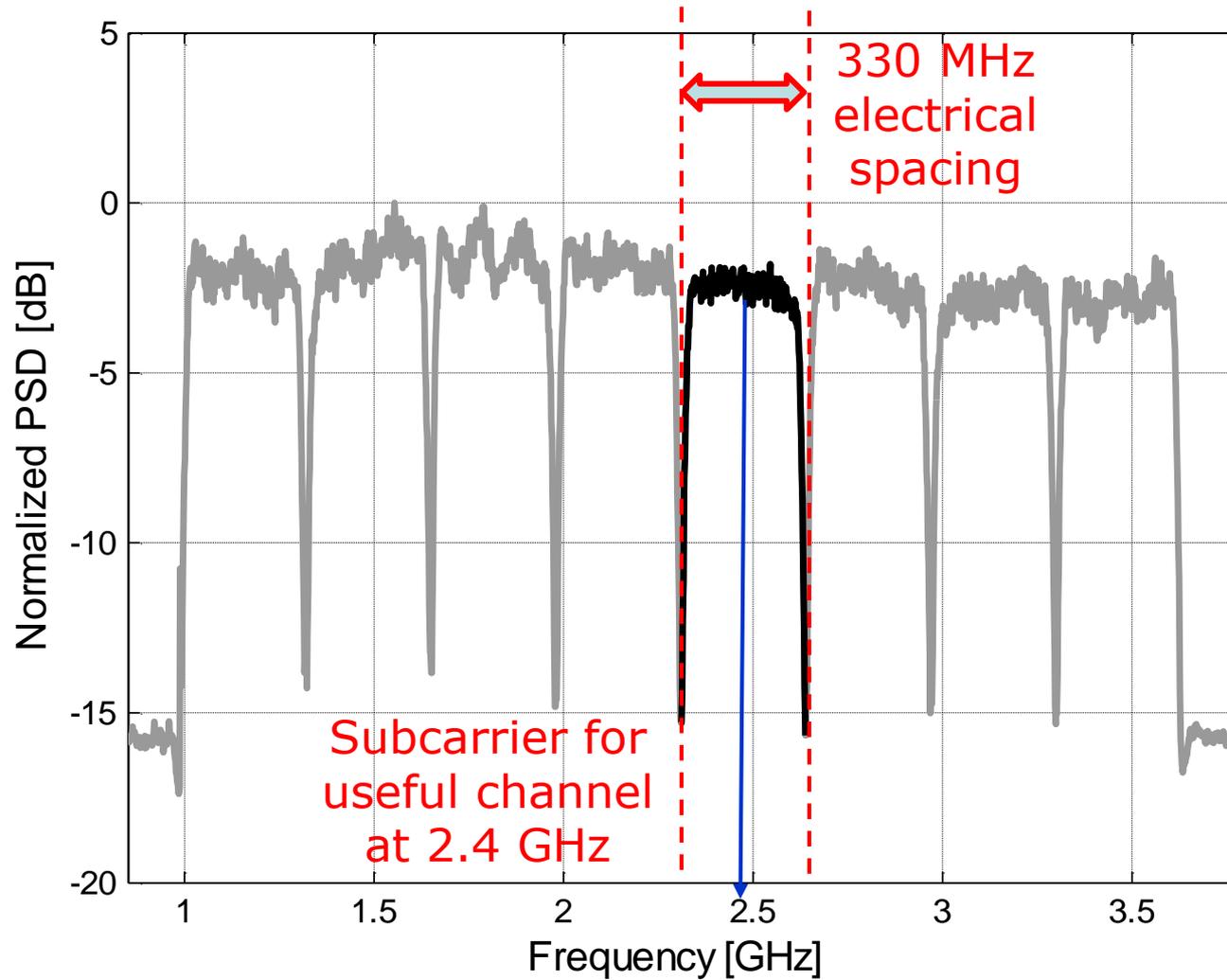
## 4 $\lambda$ WDM setup, NET bitrate per ONU= 1Gbps 10

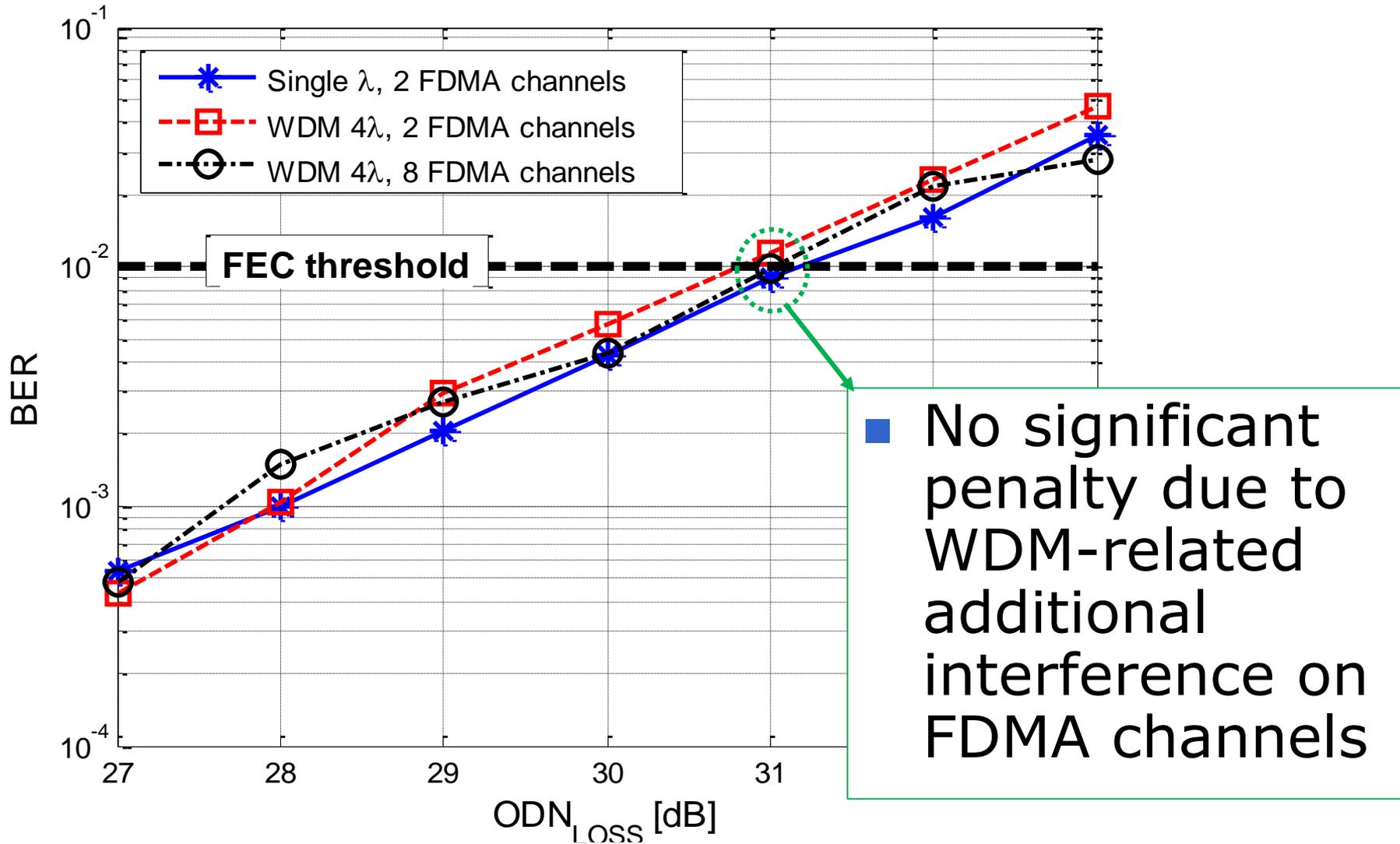
- We used 4 wavelengths on a 100 GHz grid
  - Similarly to what is set for TWDM-PON in NG-PON2 ITU-T G.989
- We wanted to check if WDM introduced significant impairments
  - We focused again only on upstream
  - On each wavelength: same 16-QAM over electrical FDMA approach as in OFC2015
- We thus transmitted  $4 \times 32 = 128$  Gbit/s (net) for upstream transmission

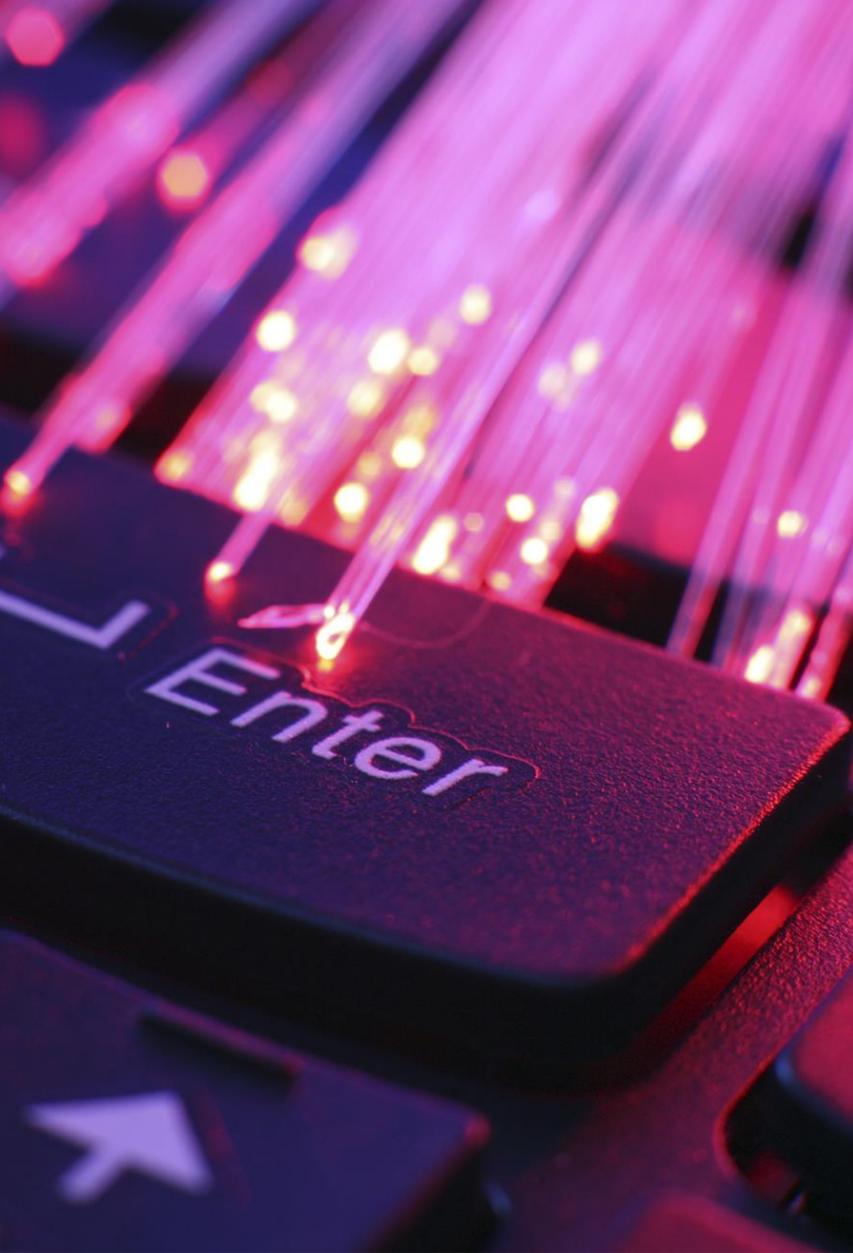






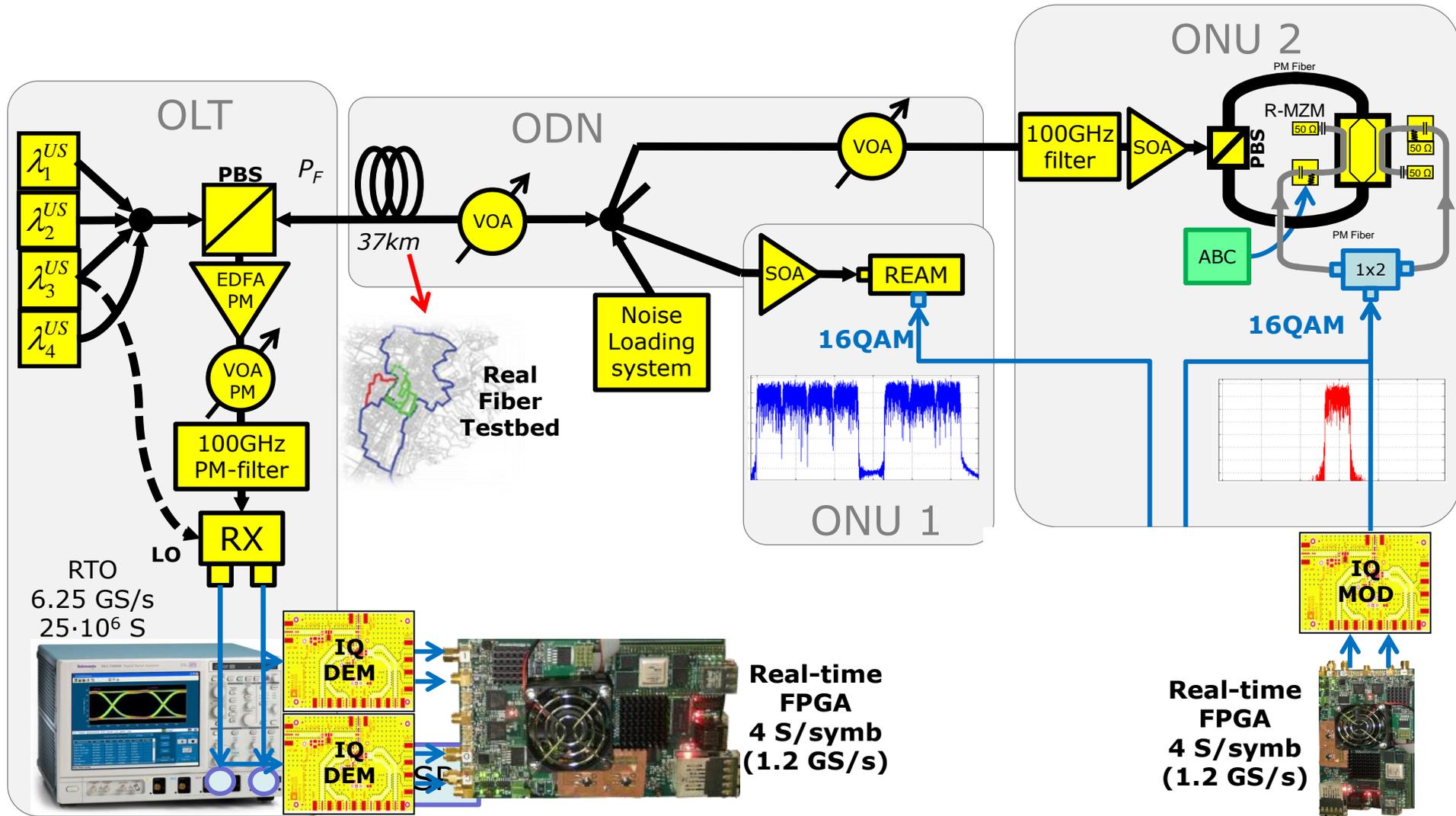




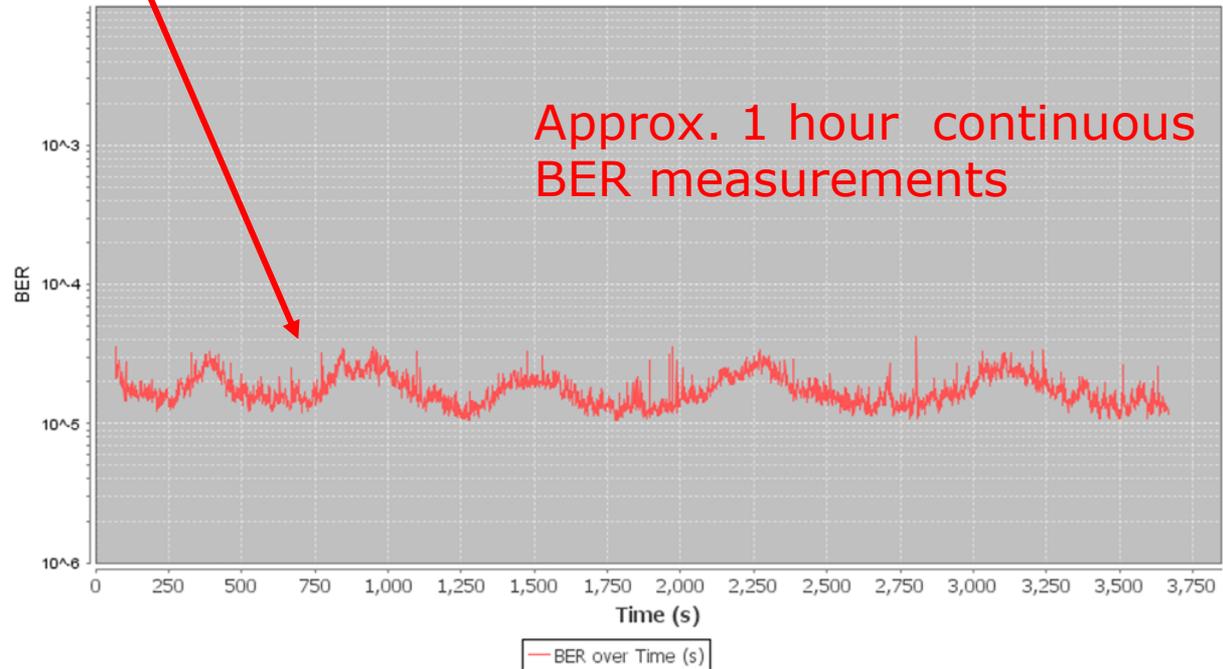
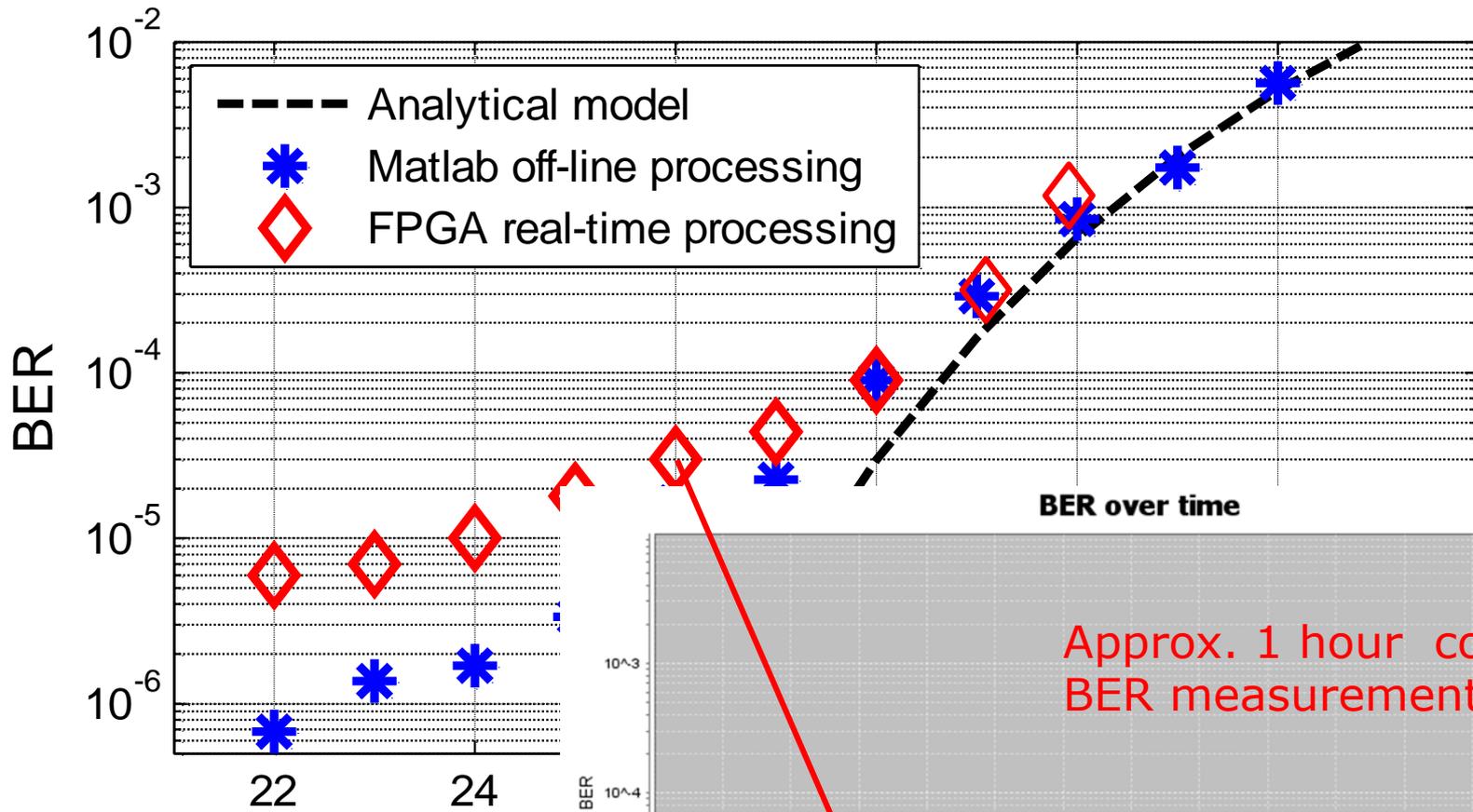


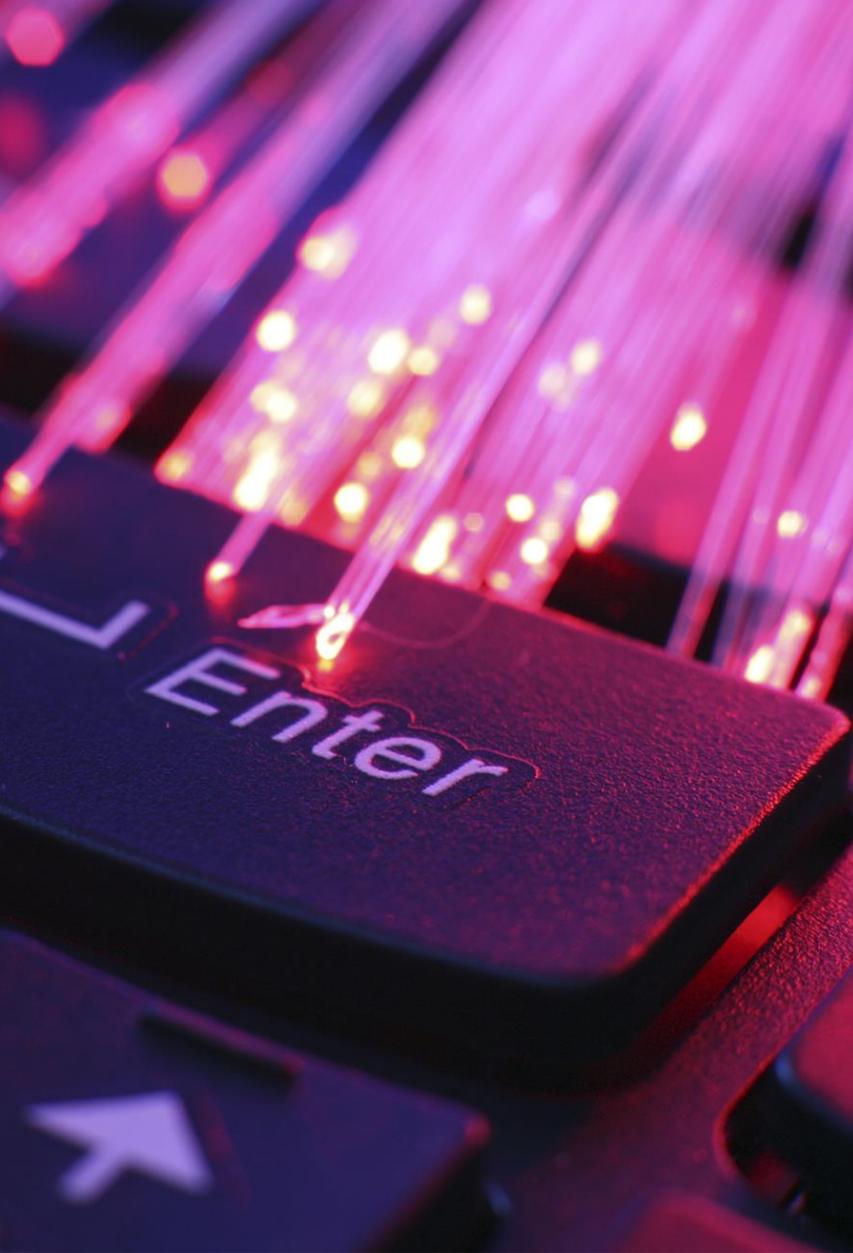
# Real time FPGA Implementation and Experiments

*(on upstream)*



- The ONU real time transmitter is built around a Bitsim UHAB board, based on two Virtex4-SX35 FPGAs, two 1.2 GS/s DAC converters and a dual channel 1.2 GS/s ADC
- The OLT RX real time DSP demonstrator is built around a Xilinx VC707 board equipped with a Virtex7 XC7VX485T FPGA, connected to a Texas Instruments ADC that samples two electrical channels at 1.2 GS/s.

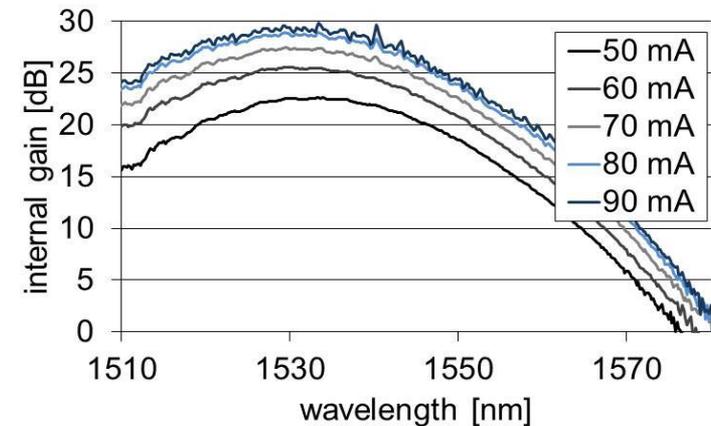
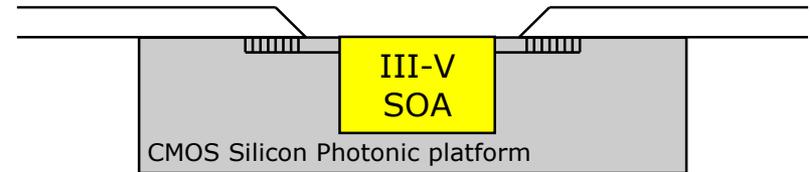
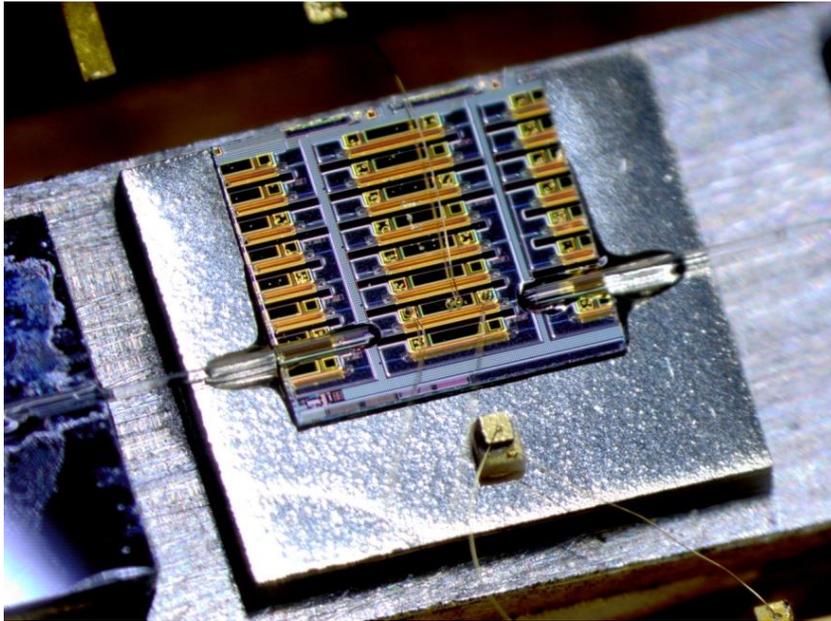




# Future work & Conclusions



- Silicon Photonic integration is a key enabling factor toward a feasible techno-economic for this solution.
  - Will the integrated components guarantee the same performances we obtained using discrete (and expensive) optoelectronic components?



## INTERNAL GAIN

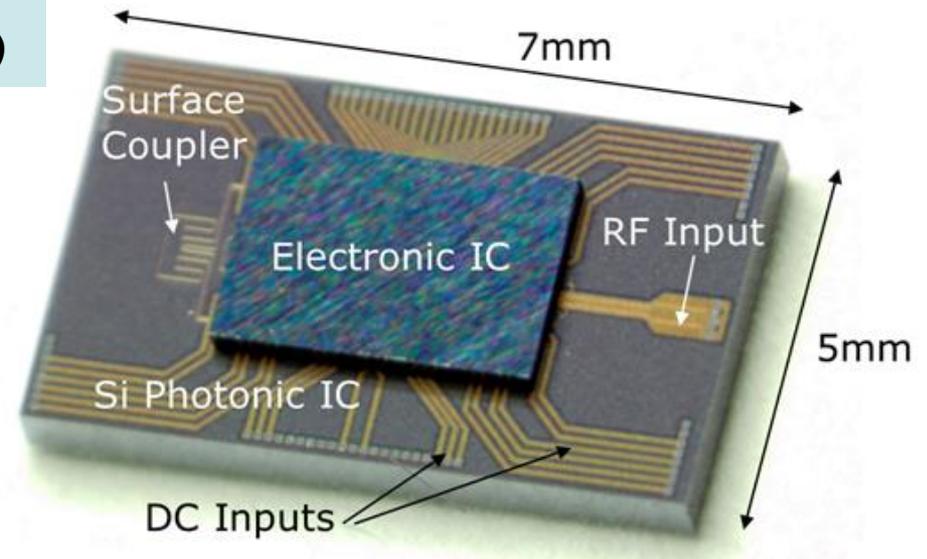
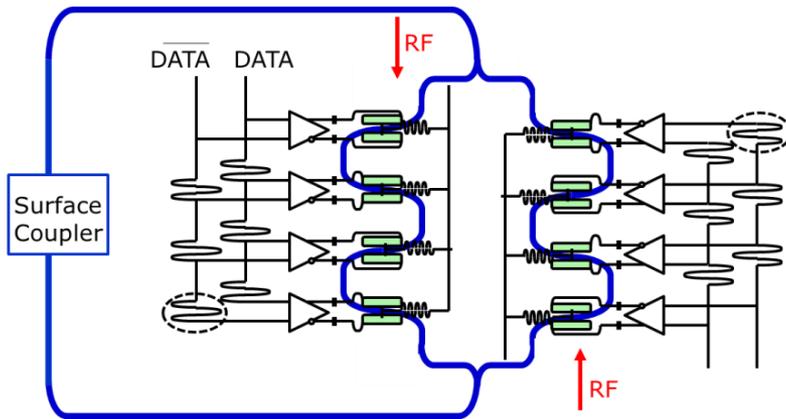
- Up to  $28 \pm 2$  dB internal gain
  - $\lambda$ -shift between fiber-to-fiber and internal gain due to grating coupler characteristics

[3] P. Kaspar et al., "Packaged Hybrid III-V/Silicon SOA", ECOC 2014, Cannes, France

## Distributed driving architecture

Photonic IC = Silicon Photonics (CEA)

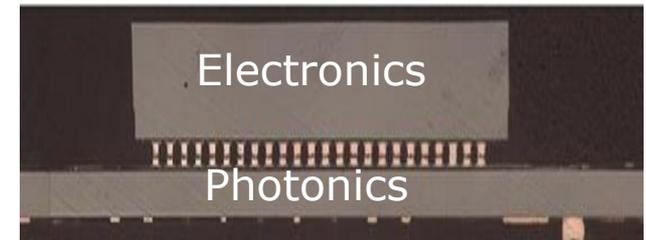
Elec IC = BiCMOS (ST Microelectronics)



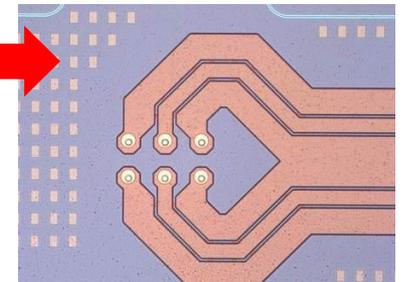
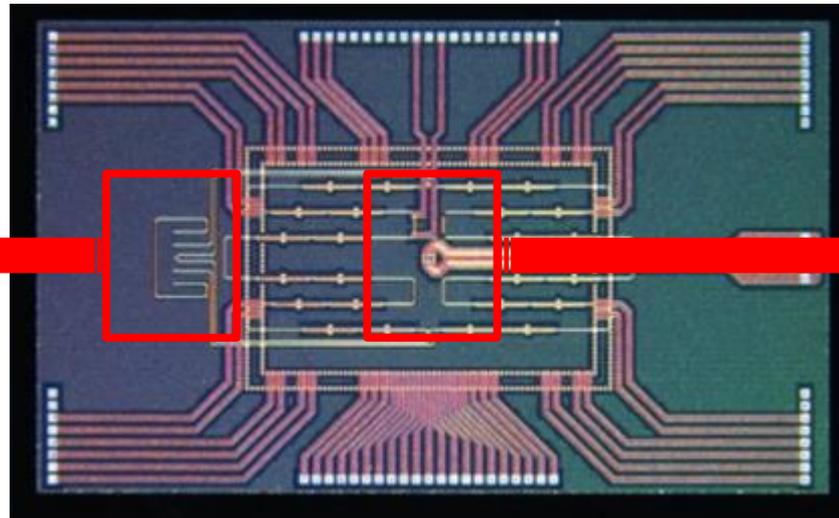
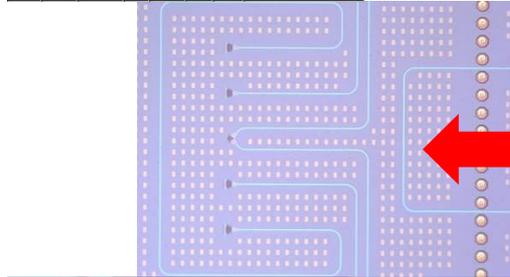
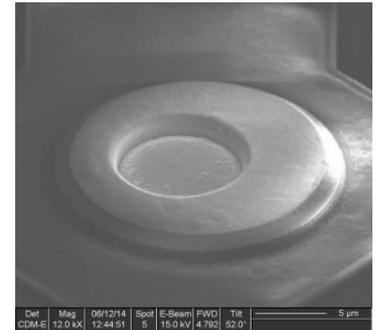
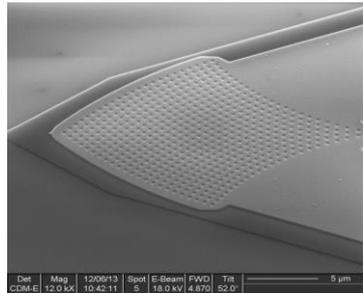
## 3D integration of Photonic & Electronic ICs

Micro bumps from 3D standard process (CEA)

- reduced parasitic capacitance
- Dense interconnections (40 $\mu$ m-pitch)



SOI 220nm/2000nm Oxide technology  
Processed at Leti on 200mm wafer



*RF electrodes with pads  
for bump interconnections*

*Optical Coupling structures*



- We have demonstrated an FDMA Self-coherent R-PON delivering 4x32 Gbps in the upstream direction
  - Up to ODN loss of 31 dB (ITU-T class N2) and DOPL of 15 dB.



- The proposed setup may allow great flexibility in allocating bit rate to different types of users (using approaches similar to OFDM bit loading)
  - This feature may enable coexistence of super-users, such as mobile operators, with residential users on the same PON

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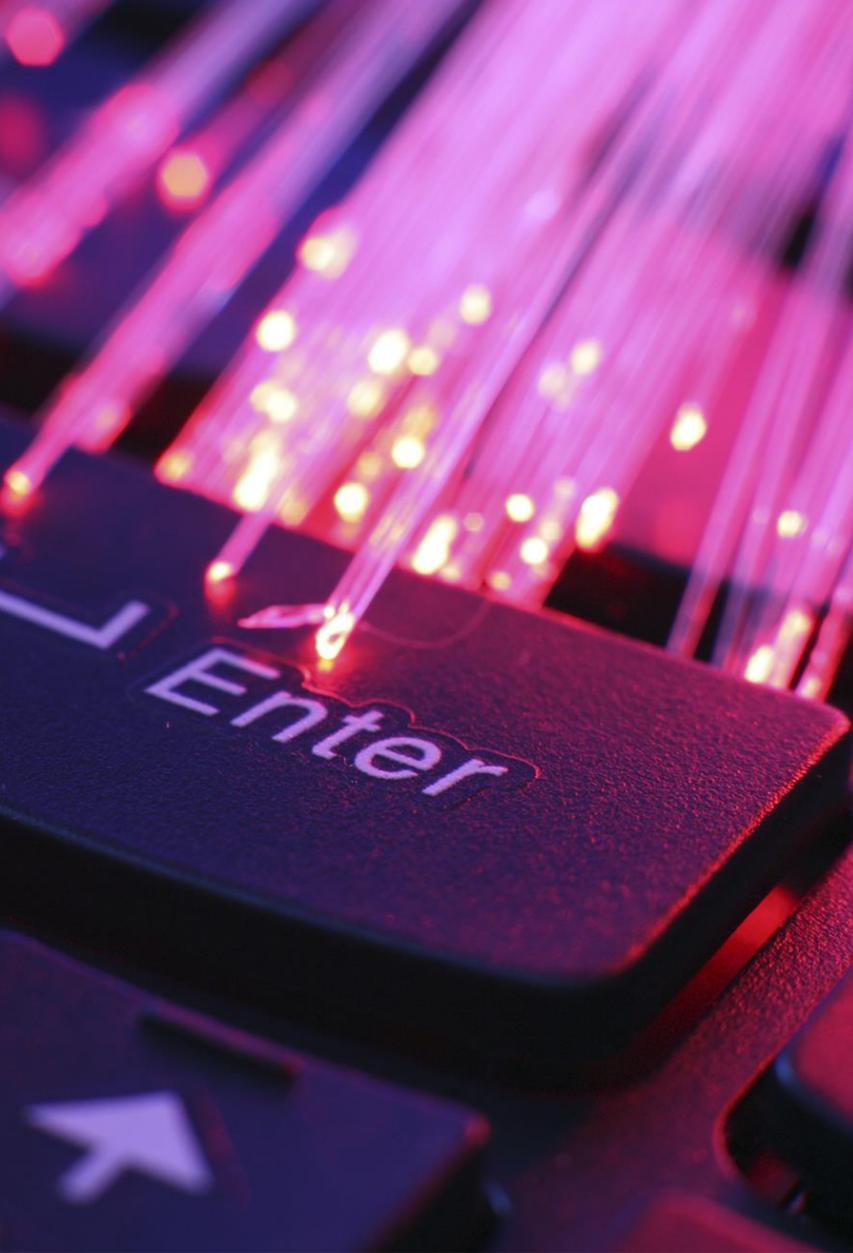
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# Backup slides

Faraday rotation at ONU allows symplified single polarization coherent detection at the OLT

