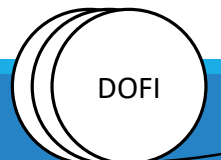


What will be the first SDM fiber deployed and for which applications?

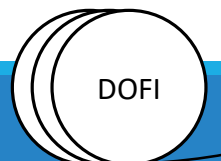
Lars Grüner-Nielsen

Danish Optical Fiber Innovation



Application areas

- Submarine
 - The limiting factor for cable capacity is amount of electrical power, which can be delivered to undersea repeaters
- Terrestrial long haul and metro
 - Huge installed base of standard single mode fibers
- Datacenters
 - Open for new technology
 - Cost driven



Prices for simulations

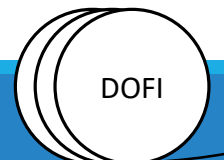
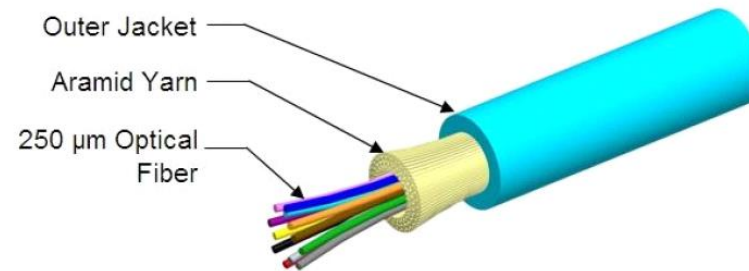
Fiber type	Fiber price, relative to SM
SM	1
MM OM2	2.5
FMF 4 modes	2
MC-SM 4 cores	2.5

Cable type	Estimated cable price, relative to SM fiber price
2 fiber SM	22
8 fiber SM	36
2 fiber MM	29
2 fiber MC-SM	29
2 fiber FMF	27

100 G transponder type	Price, relative to 1 km SM fiber price
4 parallel SM, PSM4	38
4 wavelength, CDWM4	63
FM 4 modes	41
MC 4 cores	39

Prices are assuming high volumes production. I.e. millions of km/year.

Green color: Available today
 Yellow color: Some confidence in projection for mass production
 Red color: Very uncertain projection



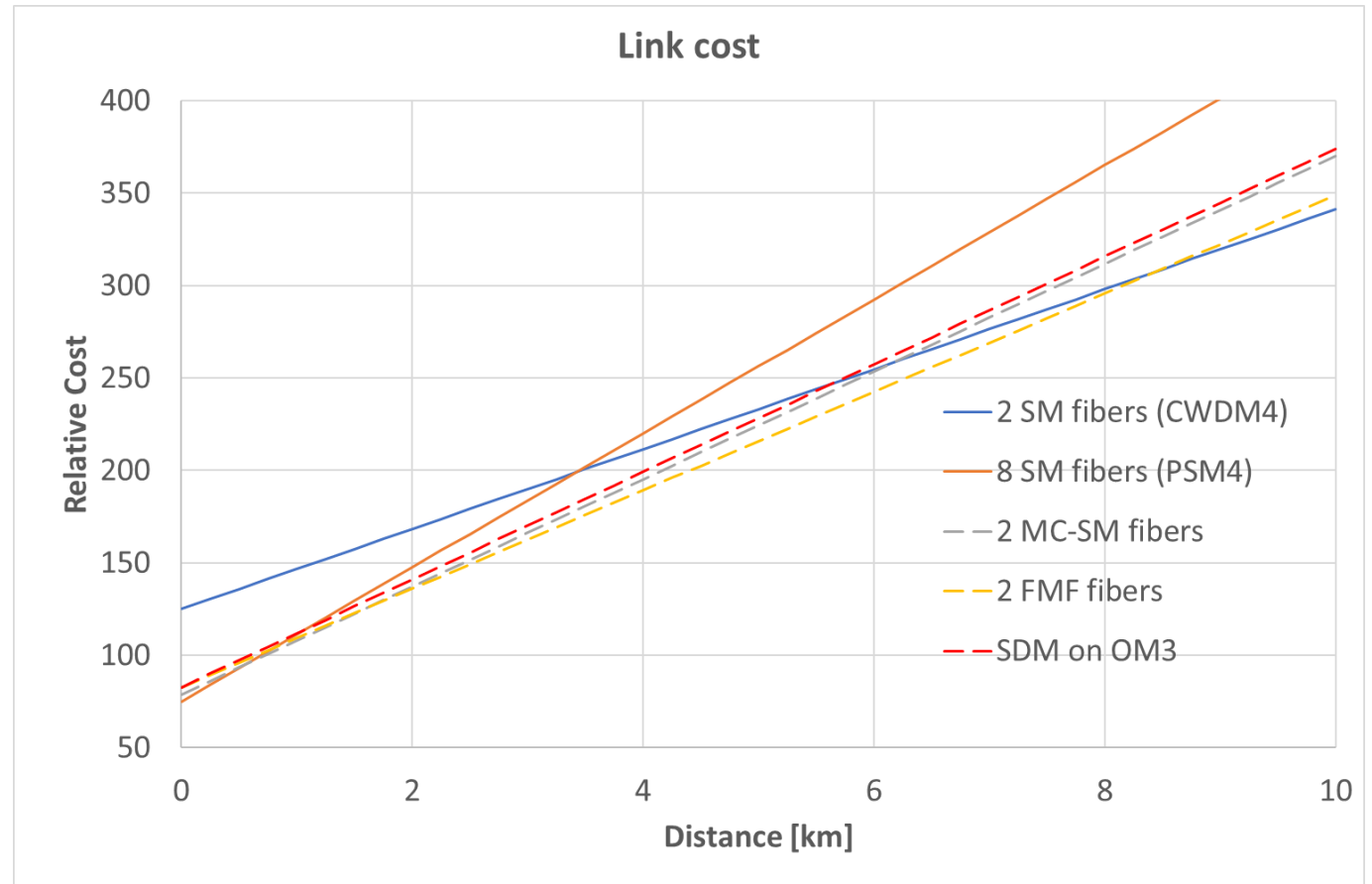
Comparing, multi fibers, WDM and SDM

Observations

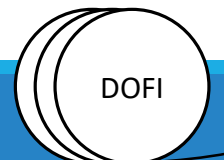
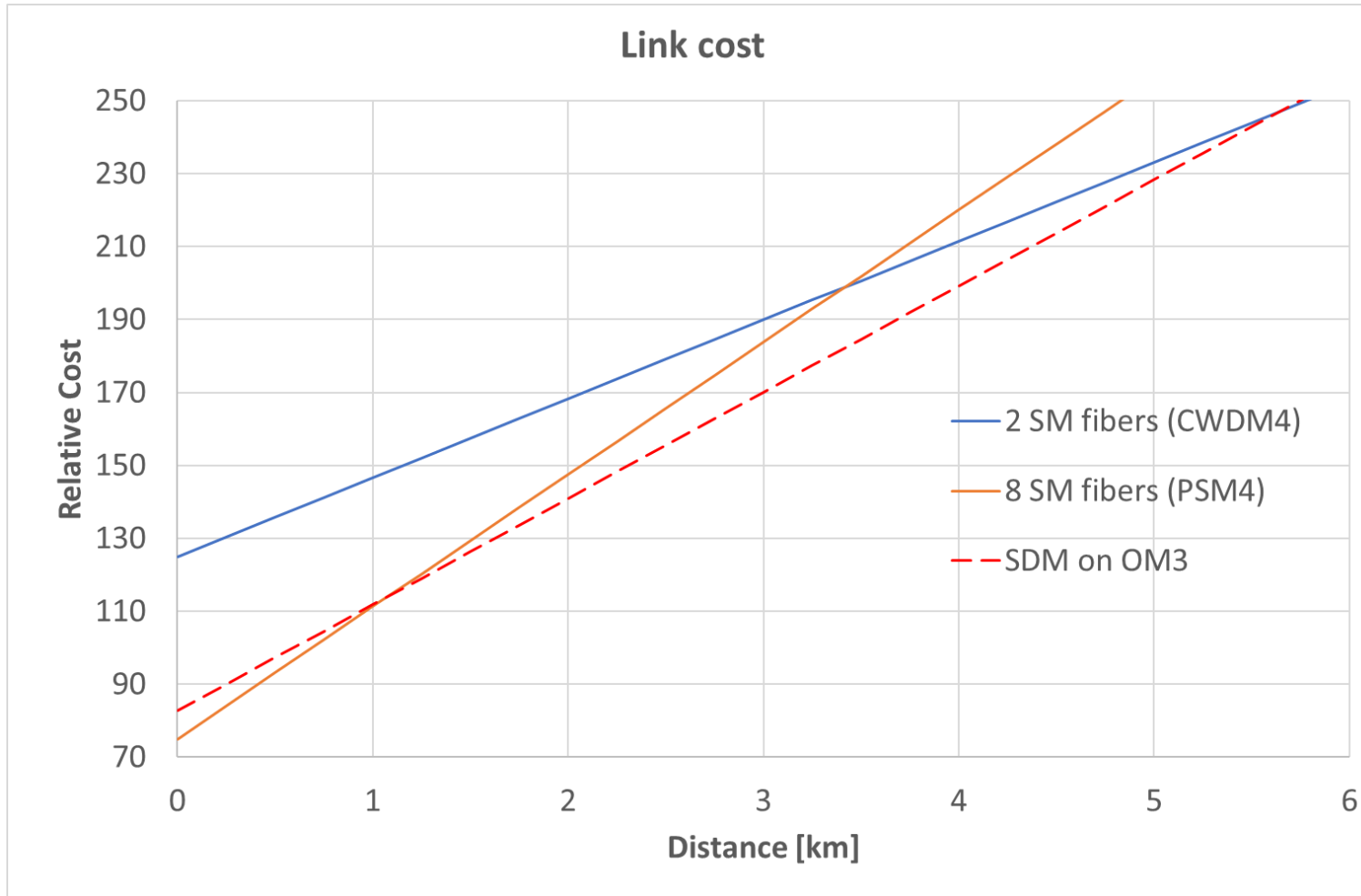
For very long distances WDM on a standard SM fiber pair will always be cheapest.

As a PSM4 transponder always will be cheaper than a SDM transponder PSM4 will always be cheapest for shortest reach.

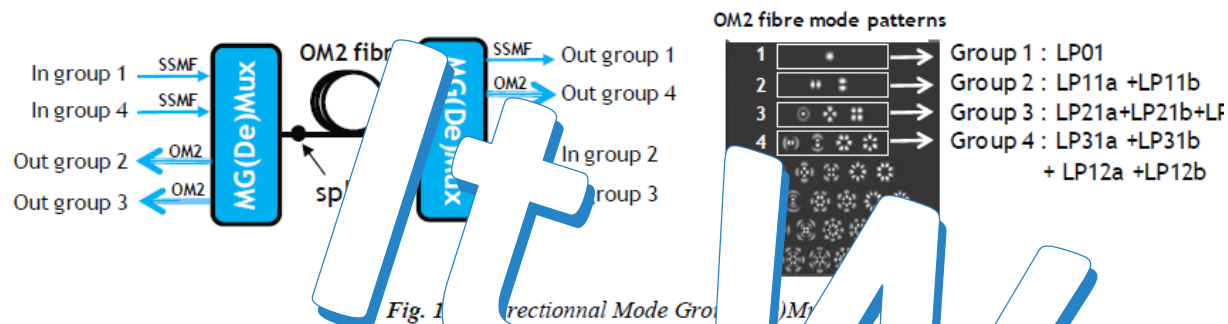
If a SDM transponder can be made sufficient cheaper than a WDM transponder, SDM will be cheapest for medium distances.



Focusing on fibers which are available at high volume prices today



Recent demonstration of SDM on OM2 fiber



	loss	crosstalk
Mode group 1	-4.8dB	-21.4dB
Mode group 2	-4.9dB	-14.8dB
Mode group 3	-5.6dB	-14.9dB
Mode group 4	-6.5dB	-14.8dB

Tab. 1: Loss and crosstalk for each mode group

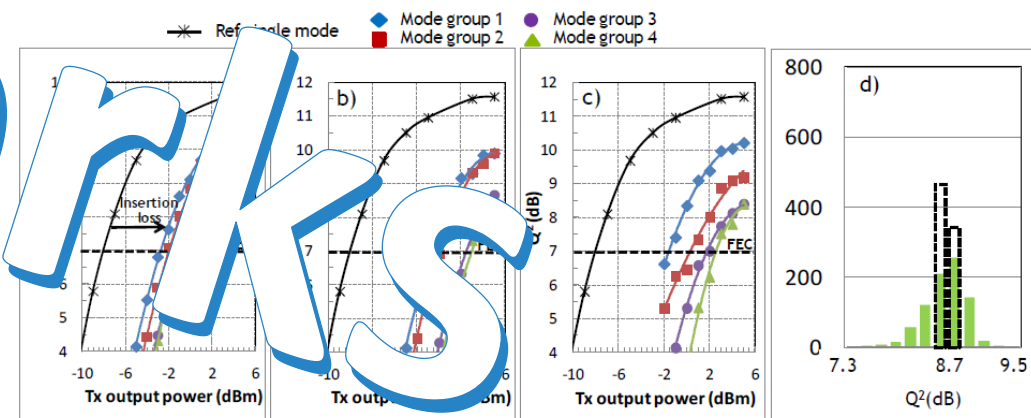
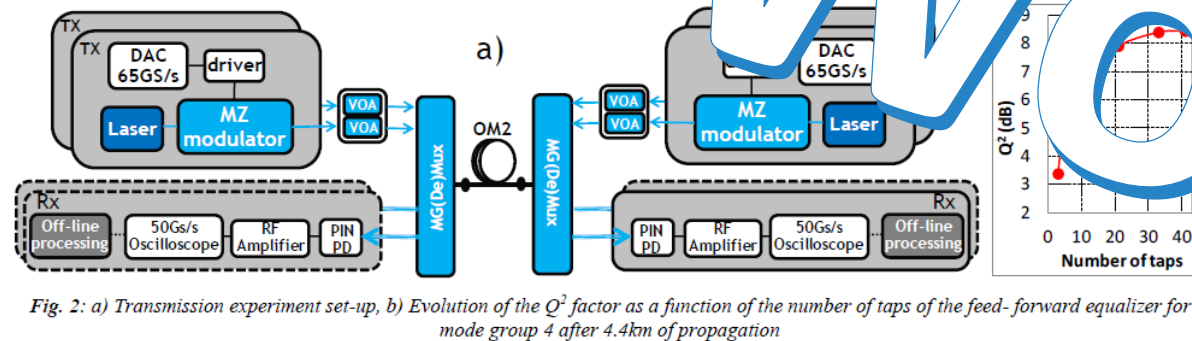
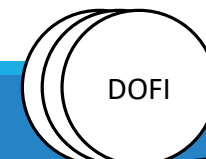


Fig. 3 : Q^2 factor measurement a) back to back with 10m of OM2 fiber, b) with 4.4km of OM2 fiber c) with 4.4km of OM2 fiber and additional coiling with 10 turns on a 35mm diameter cylinder d) : Q^2 factor distribution during 1 hour for single mode reference (empty dotted rectangle), and for mode group 4 over with 4.4km of OM2 fibre and 10 turns on a 35mm cylinder (filled rectangle)

Christian Simonneau et al., "4x50Gb/s transmission over 4.4 km of multimode OM2 fiber with direct detection using mode group multiplexing," OFC paper Tu2J.3 (2016)

Further results ECOC'17 Th.2.A.3



Conclusion

- There is potential for application of SDM in Datacenters
- Special SDM fibers (few mode fibers, multicore fibers) are not available at high volume pricing today
 - Focus on SDM on OM2 fibers
- Key will be very low cost and high performance mode multiplexers

- First deployed SDM fiber might be standard 50/125 MM fibers for medium distances in datacenters

Acknowledgement

- Maxim Kuschnerov formerly Coriant, now Huawei.

