Demystifying Enterprise Fiber Networks

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In this session

- Multimode fiber types distance matters
- How many fibers do I need for my application?
 - 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 24 or 32?
- Current/Future IEEE and non IEEE applications
 - Will my existing fiber plant support these?
- Connectivity choices and conversion cassettes





Distance matters

FIBER TYPES

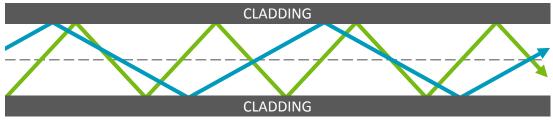




Which multimode fiber do you have or choose?

Designation	Effective Modal Bandwidth @ 850 nm (MHz.km)
OM1	200
OM2	500
OM3	2,000
OM4	4,700
OM5	4,700

- With multimode, there are many modes (paths) of light
- The modes travel down the cable at different speeds



- A pulse of light will spread as it travels down the cable
- The longer the fiber, the more spreading (dispersion)







Which multimode fiber do you have or choose?









Designation	Effective Modal Bandwidth	1000BASE-SX		10GBASE-SR		40GBASE-SR4		100GBASE-SR4	
200.6.1.011	@ 850 nm (MHz.km)	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet
FDDI	160	225	738	26	85		 		
OM1	200	275	902	33	108	_	<u> </u>	_	-
OM2	500	550	1,808	82	269		 		
ОМЗ	2,000	860	2,822	300	984	100	328	70	230
OM4	4.700	860	2,822	400	1,312	150	492	100	328
OM5	4,700	000	2,022 	400	1,312 	130	432 	100)



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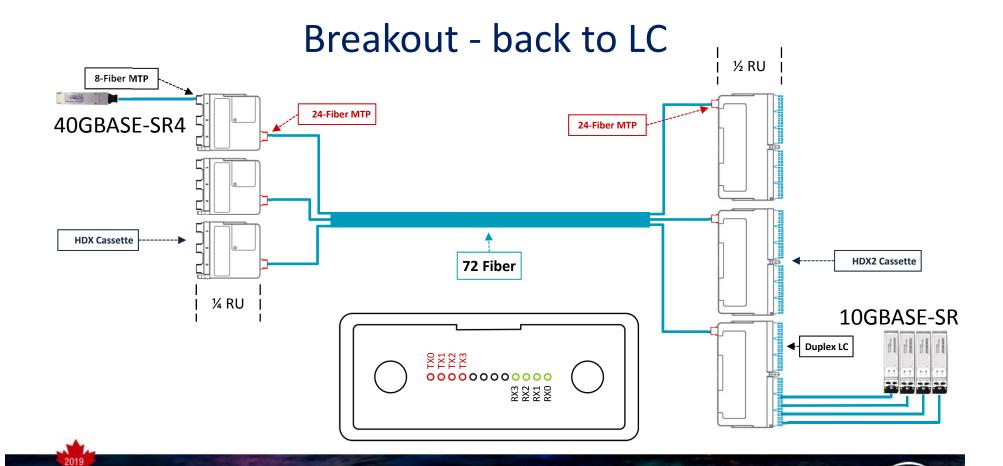
The Multi Push On (MPO) connector

- Also referred to as MTP®
 - MTP is a registered trademark of US Conec
 - MTPs are compliant with IEC Standard 61754-7 and TIA 604-5 Type MPO
 - Typically provides better performance than standard MPOs





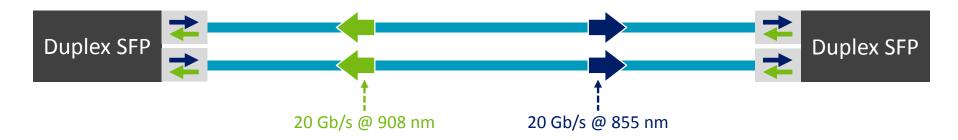




Do I have to replace my links with M

Don't forget to tell them there is no break out option

- There are 40 Gb/s solutions than run over duplex links today
- QSFP-40G-SR-BD
 - 30 m over OM2, 100 m over OM3 and 150 m over OM4
 - Transmits and receives on the same fiber using two wavelengths

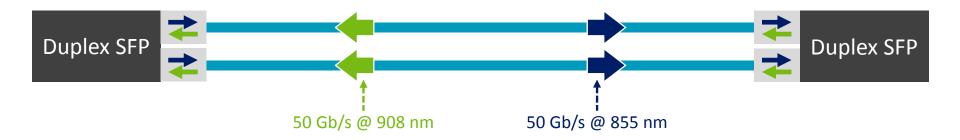






Do I have to replace my links with MPO?

- There are 100 Gb/s solutions than run over duplex links today
- QSFP-100G-SR-BD
 - 70 m over OM3, 100 m over OM4 and 150 m over OM5
 - Transmits and receives on the same fiber using two wavelengths

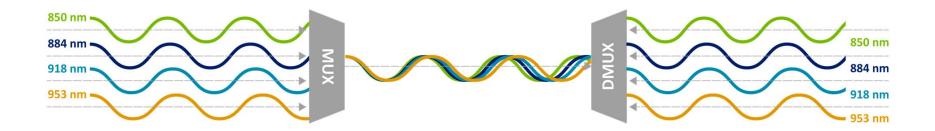






Short Wave Division Multiplexing (SWDM4)

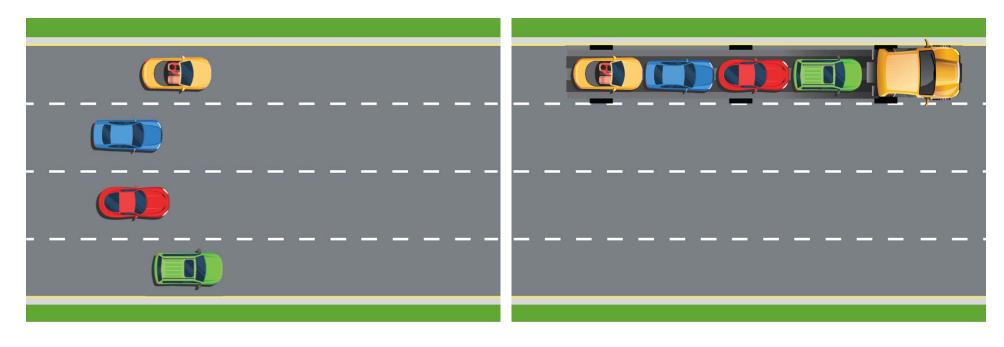
• Transmitting four wavelengths on a single multimode fiber







SR4 vs. SWDM4

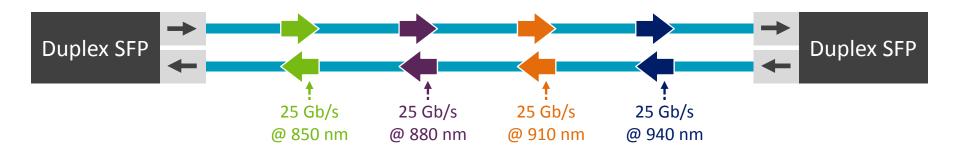






Do I have to replace my links with MPO?

- There are 100 Gb/s solutions than run over duplex links today
- QSFP-100G-SWDM4
 - 70 m (OM3), 100 m (OM4) & 150 m (OM5), transmitting on four wavelengths





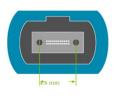


Future multimode IEEE Ethernet applications

Application	OM3		OM4		OM5		Fiber Count	Connector Type	
7 ipplication	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	- I Ser Count		
50GBASE-SR		 			100	328	2	LC	
200GBASE-SR4		 - 			100	328	8	MPO ¹	
400GBASE-SR4.2*	70	230	100	328	150	492	8	MPO ¹	
400GBASE-SR8				 	100	328	16	MPO ^{2 or 3}	
400GBASE-SR16				 	100	328	32	MPO ⁴	

MPO¹
12 Fiber

MPO² 24 Fiber

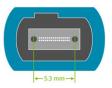


MPO³
16 Fiber

Pins further apart

MPO⁴ 32 Fiber

Offset Key



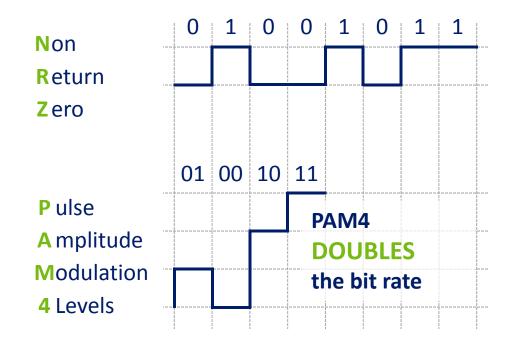
^{*} Draft IEEE 802.3cm target distances





PAM4 - squeezing every bit out of the fiber







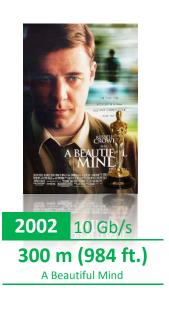
Reduction in supported lengths (multimode)

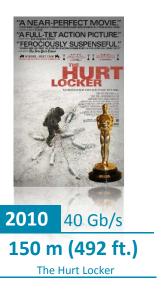


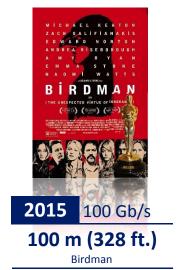
2,000 m (6561 ft.)

Schindler's List













Future single-mode IEEE Ethernet applications

Application	OS1a/OS2		PAM4	WDM	Fiber Count	Connector Type	
Application	Meters	Feet	IAWIT	***************************************	Tibel count	Connector Type	
50GBASE-FR	2,000	6,561	Yes	No	2	LC	
50GBASE-LR	10,000	32,736	Yes	No	2	LC	
100GBASE-DR	500	1,640	Yes	No	2	LC	
200GBASE-DR4	500	1,640	Yes	No	8	MPO	
200GBASE-FR4	2,000	6,561	Yes	4	2	LC	
200GBASE-LR4	10,000	32,736	Yes	4	2	LC	
400GBASE-DR4	500	1,640	Yes	No	8	MPO	
400GBASE-FR8	2,000	6,561	Yes	8	2	LC	
400GBASE-LR8	10,000	32,736	Yes	8	2	LC	





Termination options

CONNECTIVITY OPTIONS





Transceiver fiber interfaces

Most common SC, LC, and MPO



1000BASE-SX GBIC (SC)





1000BASE-SX SFP (LC)





10GBASE-SR SFP (LC)





40GBASE-SR4 QSFP+ (MPO)







SC/LC termination options

- Field Polish
 - Ideal for smaller installations
 - Craft sensitive
 - Labor costs a consideration
 - Consumables
 - Polishing paper
 - Concerns meeting updated TIA sing return loss (reflectance) requirements of 35 dB





Reflectance (return loss)

This is the reflection of light back into the trans-

Most common cause is the airgap between con

Polishing the ceramic end face can result in an unfiber Fiber

When two connectors are mated,
 there is small airgap between them

- Bigger the airgap, Worse the return loss (reflectan

With higher speeds, now a concern in the enterprise





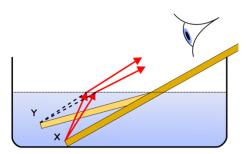
Airgap

Further minimizing return loss (reflectance)

- Put an 8-degree angle on the end face
- Any reflected light is forced into the cladding
- •• Angled Physical Contact connector (APC)
- APC connector housing is green
 - Avoids mixing PC and APC connectors



IEEE 802.3cd (in progress) specifying discrete reflectance





Sensitive to reflectance (return loss)

100GBASE-DR Maximum channel insertion loss (dB)		Number of connections where the reflectance is between -45 and -55 dB									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Number of connections where the reflectance is between -35 and -45 dB	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
	2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	
	3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	_	
	4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	_	_	
	5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	_	_	_	
	6	2.6	2.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

- Let's take an example link containing four LC/MTP cassettes
 - Single-mode MTPs are APC, so there will be four of those (typically better than -55 dB)
 - The four LCs are factory polished (typically better than -50 dB)
 - We have no connections between -35 dB and -45 dB
 - So our allowable loss will be 3.0 dB





Sensitive to reflectance (return loss)

100GBASE-DR Maximum channel insertion loss (dB)		Number of connections where the reflectance is between -45 and -55 dB									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Number of connections	2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	
where the reflectance is between -35 and -45 dB	3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	_	
	4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	_	_	
	5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	_	_	_	
	6	2.6	2.6	_	_		_	_	_	_	

- Let's take another of a example link containing four LC/MTP cassettes
 - Single-mode MTPs are APC, so there will be four of those (typically better than -55 dB)
 - The four LCs are factory polished (typically better than -50 dB)
 - Future performance could be between -35 dB and -45 dB
 - So our allowable loss will be 2.7 dB, not 3.0 dB





SC/LC termination options

- Mechanical splice
 - Faster termination than field polish
 - Less craft sensitive
 - Factory polished end faces
 - Better insertion loss
 - Better return loss (reflectance)
 - Less consumables
 - No polishing papers
 - Precision cleaver required





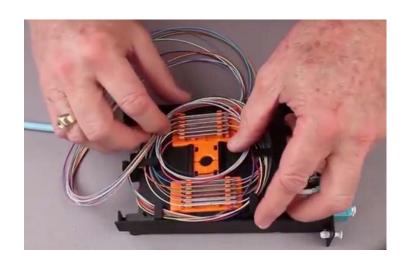


SC/LC termination options

- Pigtail Fusion Splice
 - Factory polished connectors
 - Excellent insertion/return loss
 - Precision cleaver and splicer required



Skill in dressing splice trays





12 Fiber Multi-Push On (MPO) connector

With an MPO trunk cable, you get to choose interface connector



1000BASE-SX or 10GBASE-SR

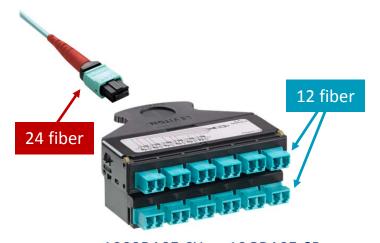
40GBASE-SR4, 100GBASE-SR4, 200GBASE-SR4, 400GBASE-SR4.2

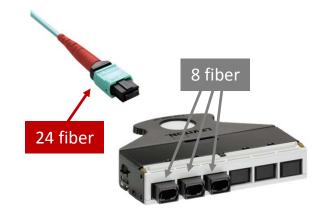




24 Fiber Multi-Push On (MPO) connector

With an MPO trunk cable, you get to choose interface connector





1000BASE-SX or 10GBASE-SR

40GBASE-SR4, 100GBASE-SR4, 200GBASE-SR4, 400GBASE-SR4.2





Takeaways

- Keep links under 100 m (328 ft.) for new OM4 multimode installs
- Proprietary technologies to reuse existing duplex links now available
- OM5 offers an advantage over OM3/4 for SWDM/BiDi only
- Field polished single-mode connectors may not support ≥100 Gb/s
- Concatenated single-mode links may benefit from APC connectors
- MPO trunk cables offer flexibility and performance
- 24-fiber multimode MPO cables cover you from 100 Mb/s to 400 Gb/s
- Interest in single-mode increasing due to historical length reductions





Thank You



