

Adtran

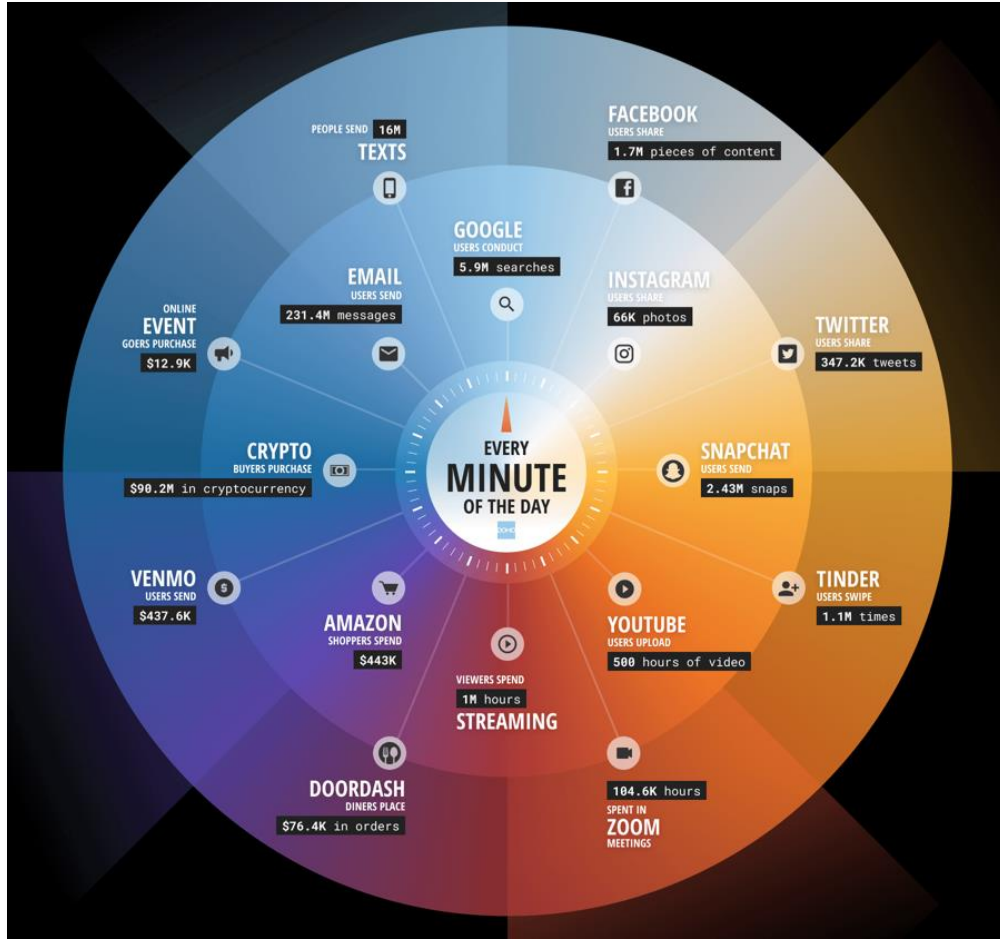
Products innovations in the access network

Building the network for 2030

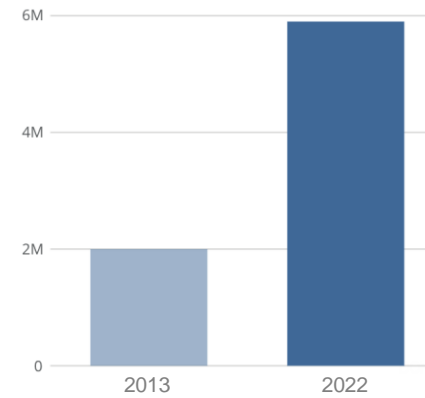
Sander Jansen, May 2023

The Internet in 2023

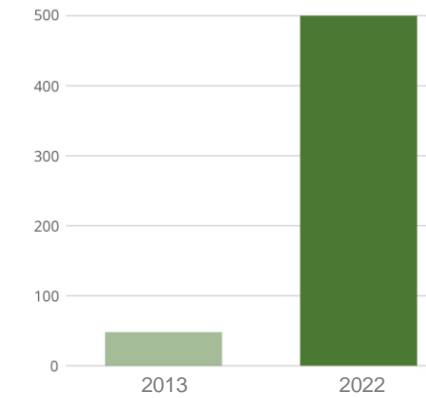
We're using (a lot of) data almost every minute of our day



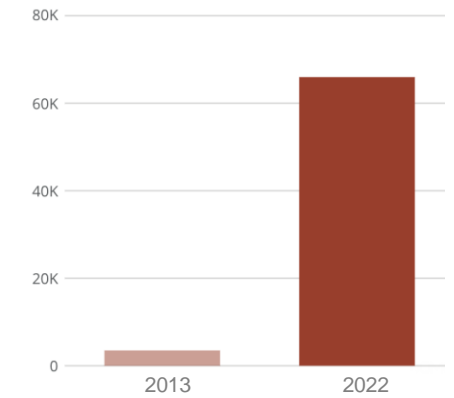
Google Searches per Minute



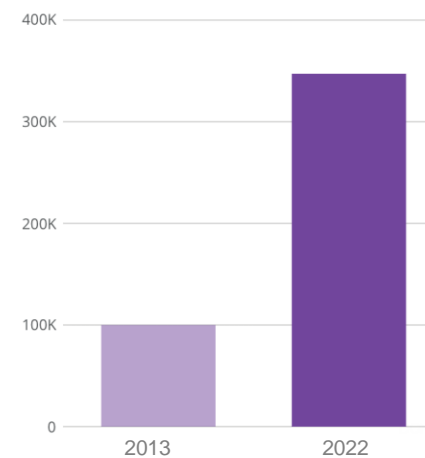
Youtube Hours Uploaded



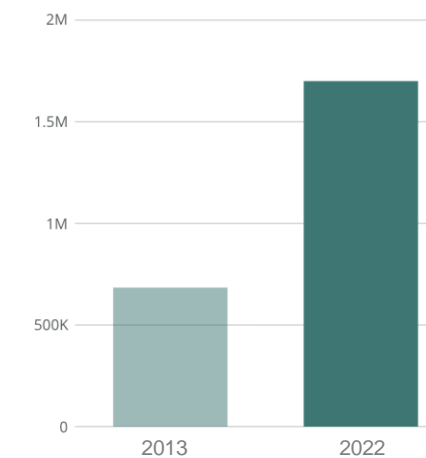
Instagram Content Shared



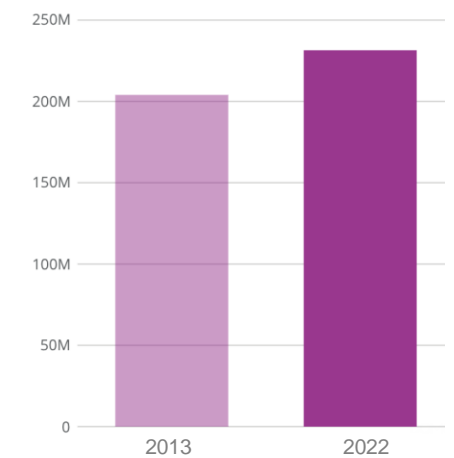
Tweets



Facebook Content Shared

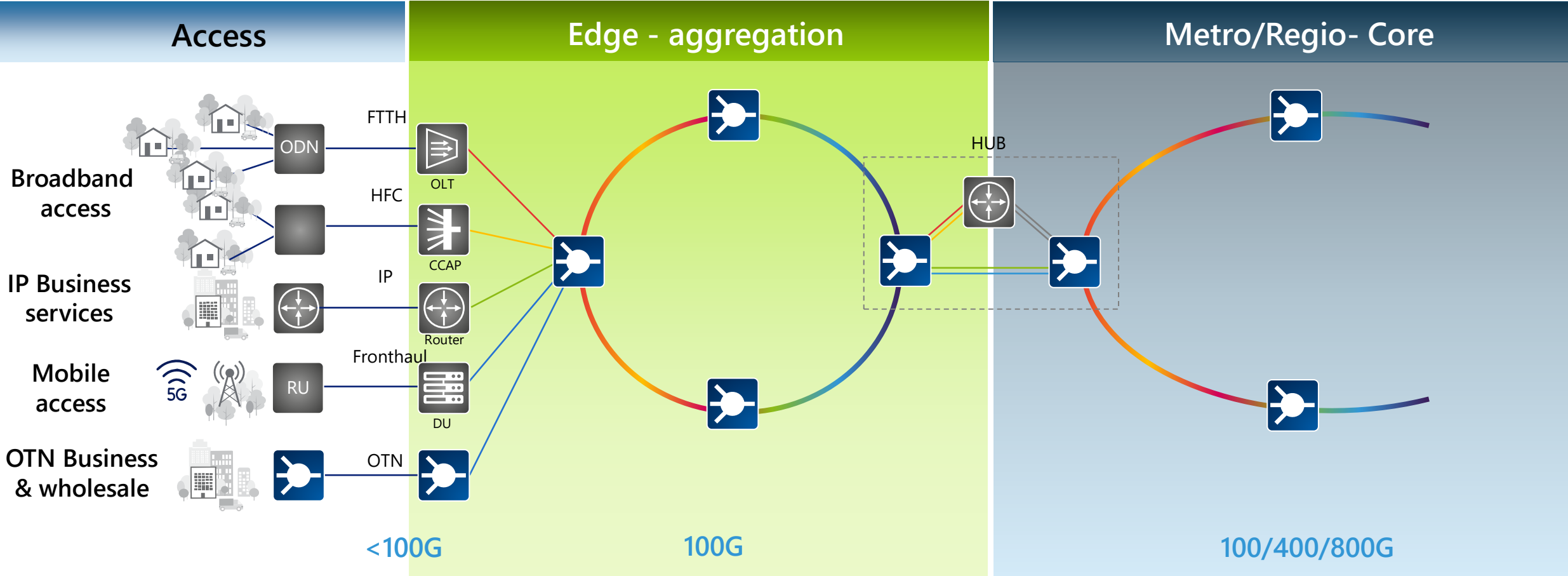


Emails Sent

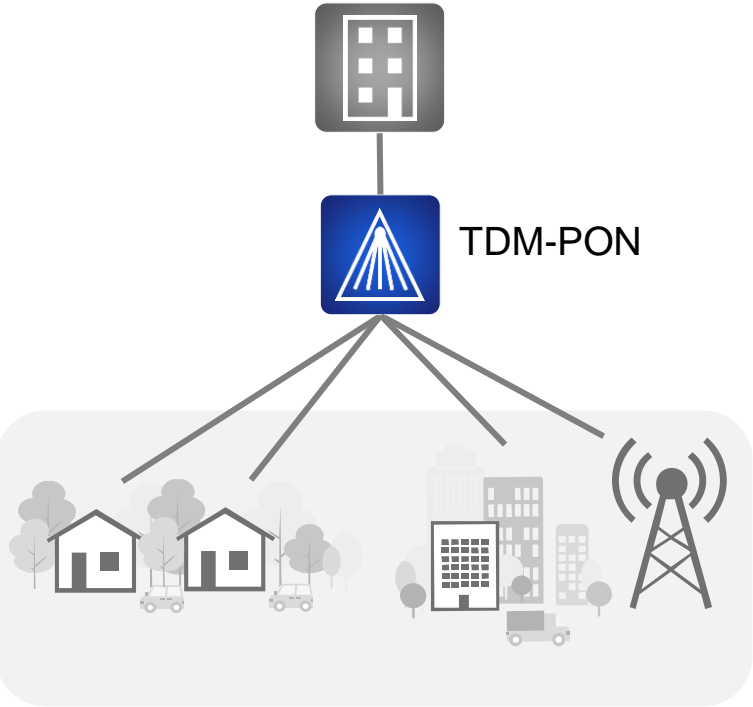


Source: <https://www.domo.com/data-never-sleeps#data>, November 2022

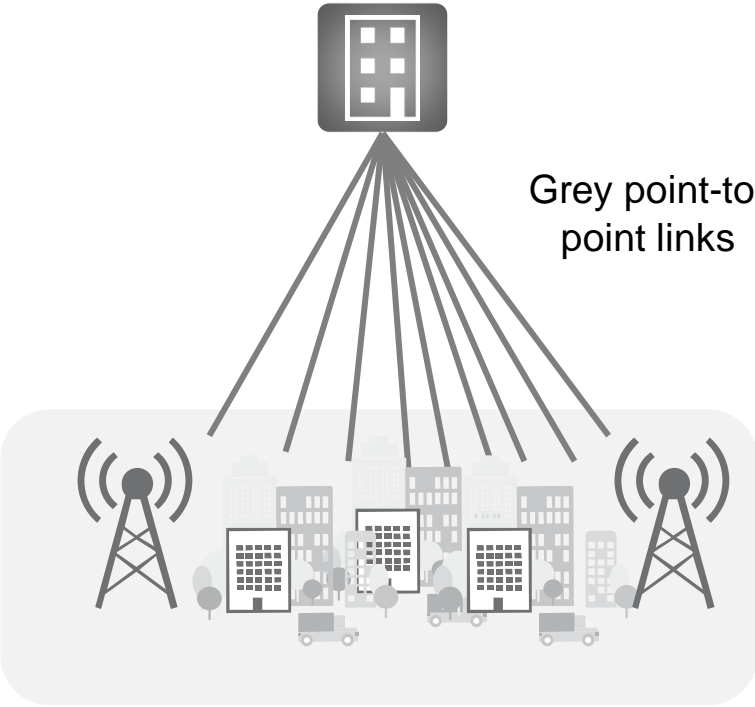
Technologies for the Edge & Core network



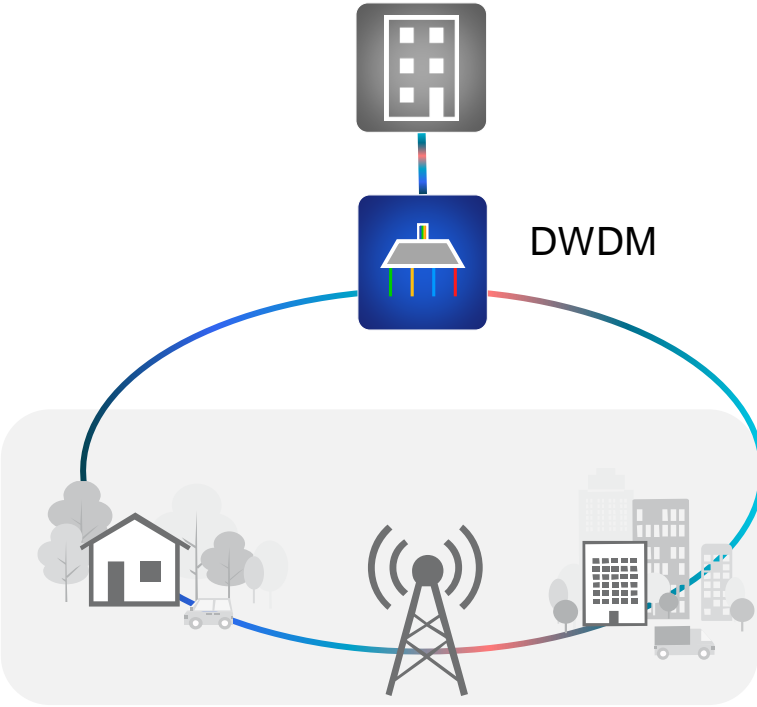
What are the optical layer options?



Best-effort traffic only



Best latency



Highest capacity per fiber and low latency

No silver bullet - Pragmatic approach is needed

PON is becoming the dominant access technology

DSL rates are limited to about 50Mb/s

- Technology does not scale

Fixed wireless

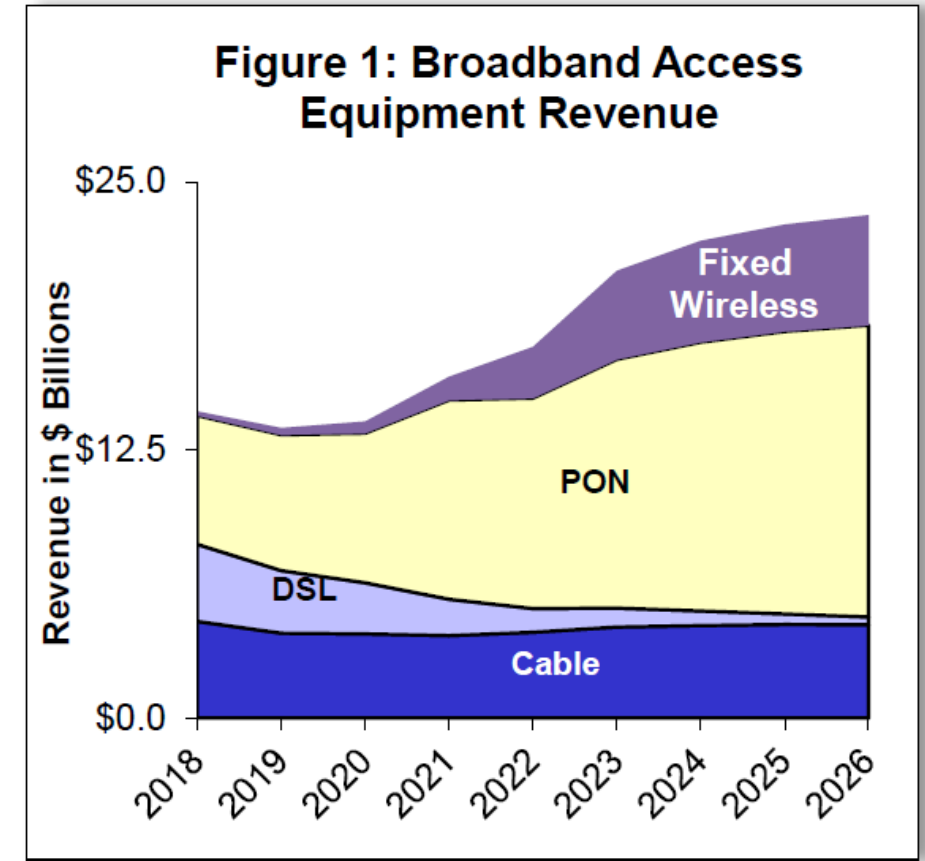
- Good technology for fiber-poor areas

Cable

- Scaling beyond DOCSIS 3.1 requires a massive invest

PON

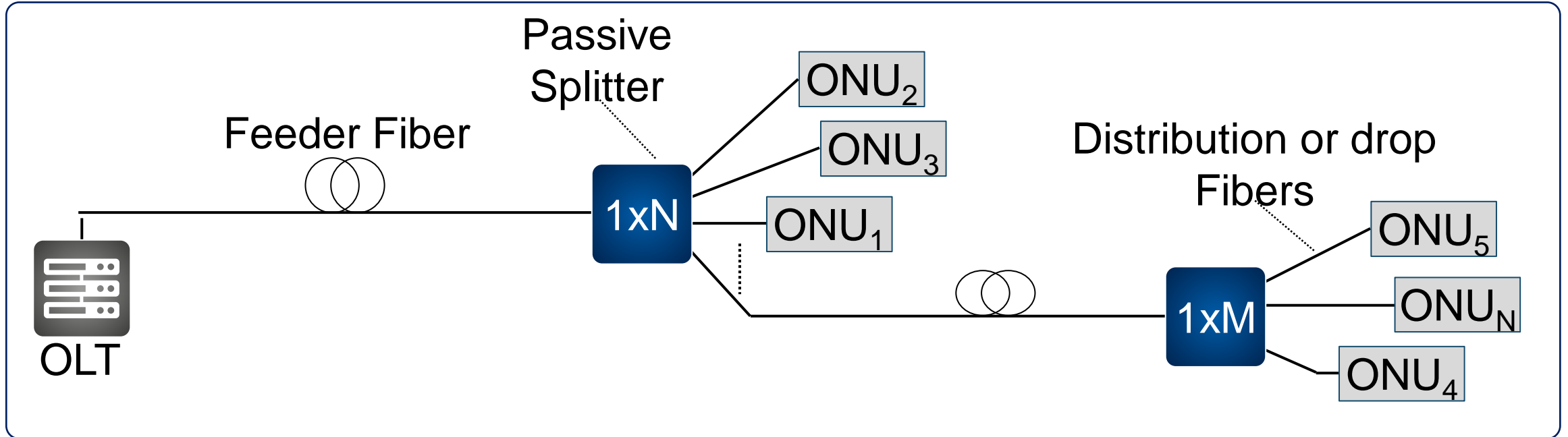
- For most carriers the technology of choice



Dell Oro - Broadband_Access_Forecast_Summary - July 2022

Share of PON networks is rapidly expanding

PON Architecture (splitter based)



Typical network parameters

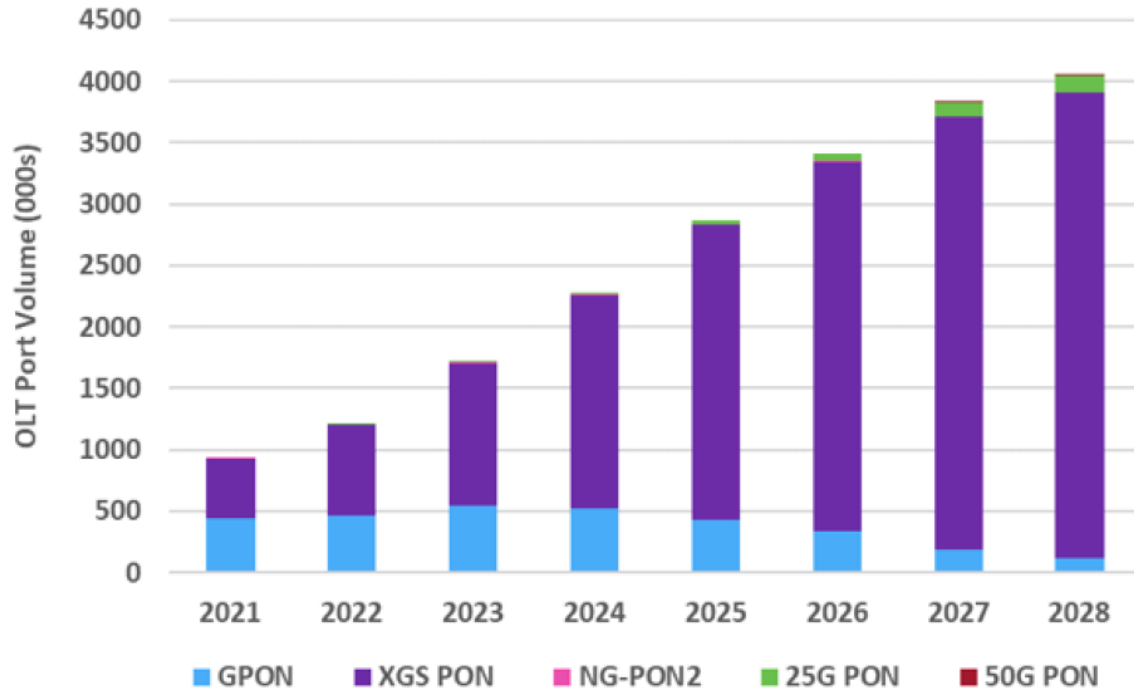
- Single passive splitter of 1x32 or 1x64
- Optical power budget of 28dB to 32dB
- 20km Feeder Fiber and 1km Drop Fiber

Sometimes ONU is referred to as “ONT”

GPON OLT Port Forecast – by type - selected regions

North America:

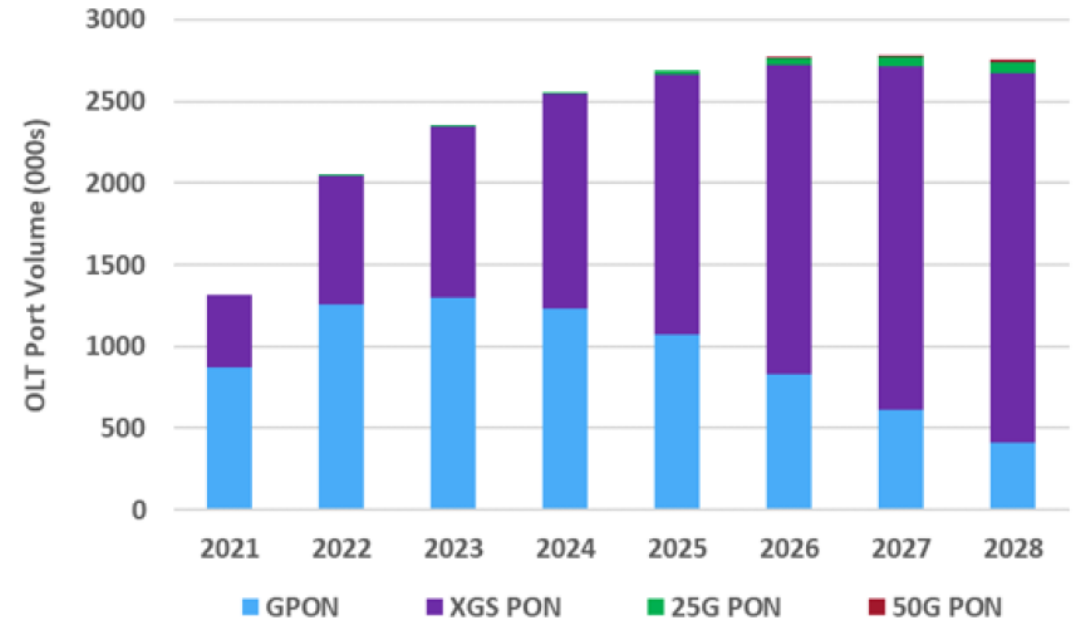
- Rapid adoption of XGS beginning in 2ndH 2021.
- 4X downstream and 8X upstream for less than 4X the cost.
- Growth throughout forecast years but supply constrained.
- Use of PON for beyond residential.



Source: Omdia

Western Europe:

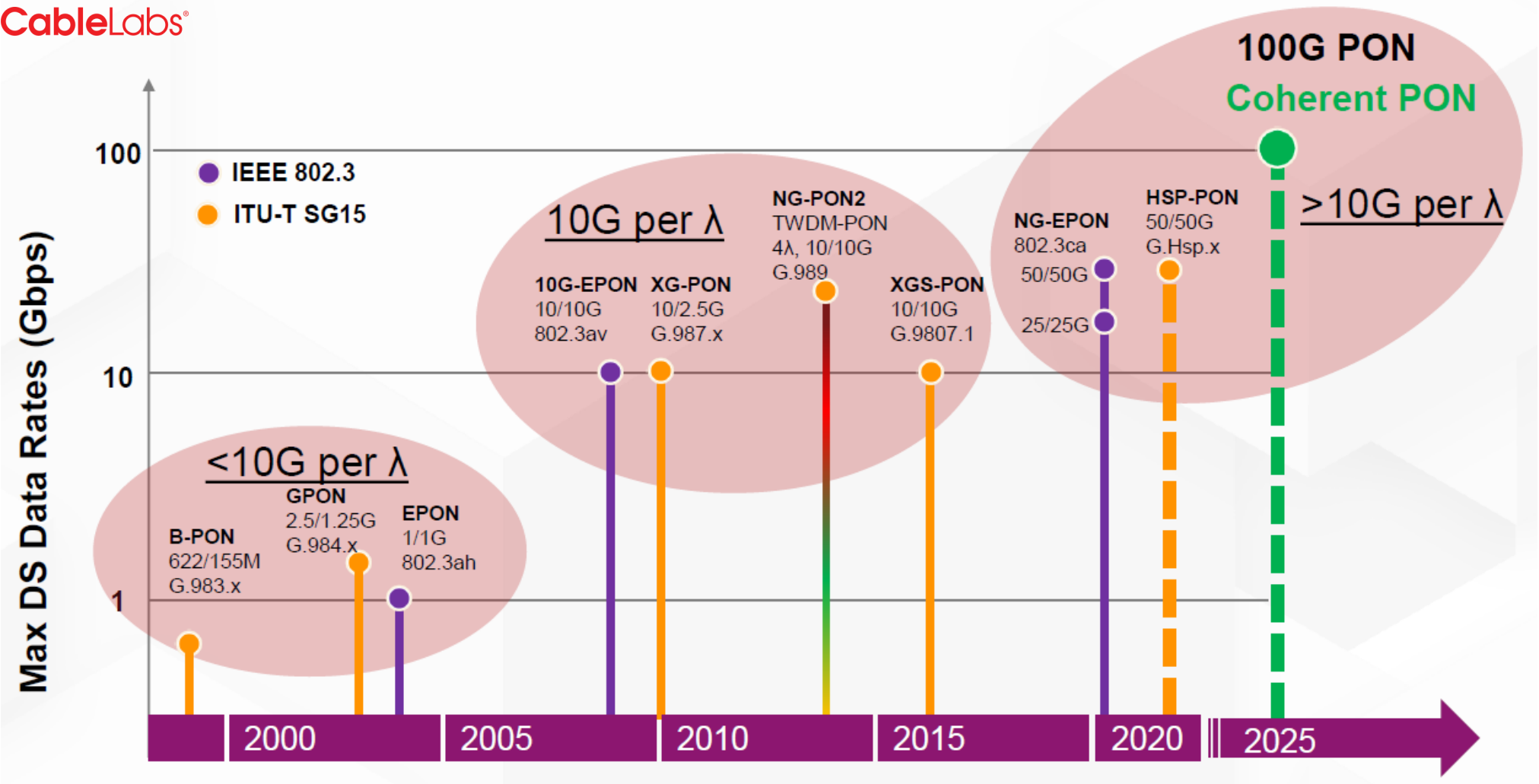
- XGS will exceed GPON in 2024.
- Bandwidth consumption is less in WE countries than in NA. Tariffs are lower too.
- AltNets are creating competitive environment in several countries.



Source: Omdia

Evolution of passive optical network (PON)

From 100 Mbps to 100 Gbps



25GS-PON vs 50G-PON

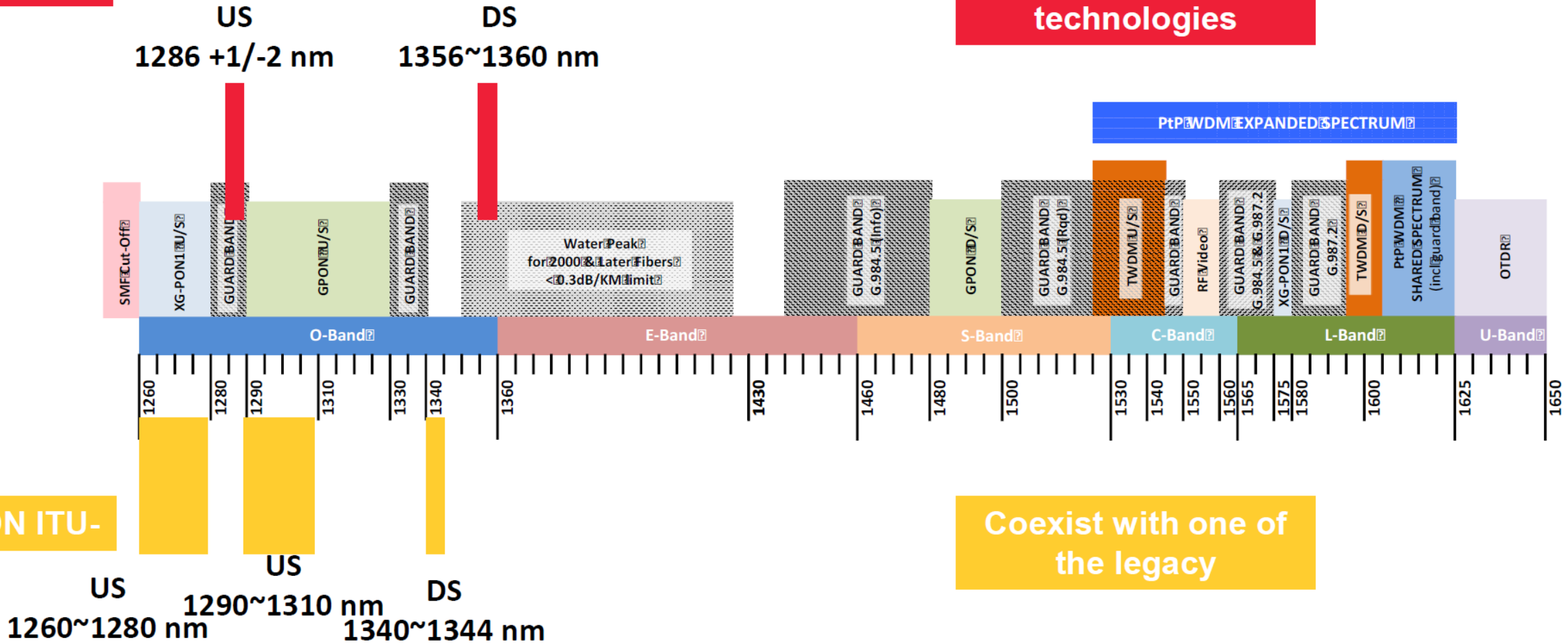


25GS-PON MSA

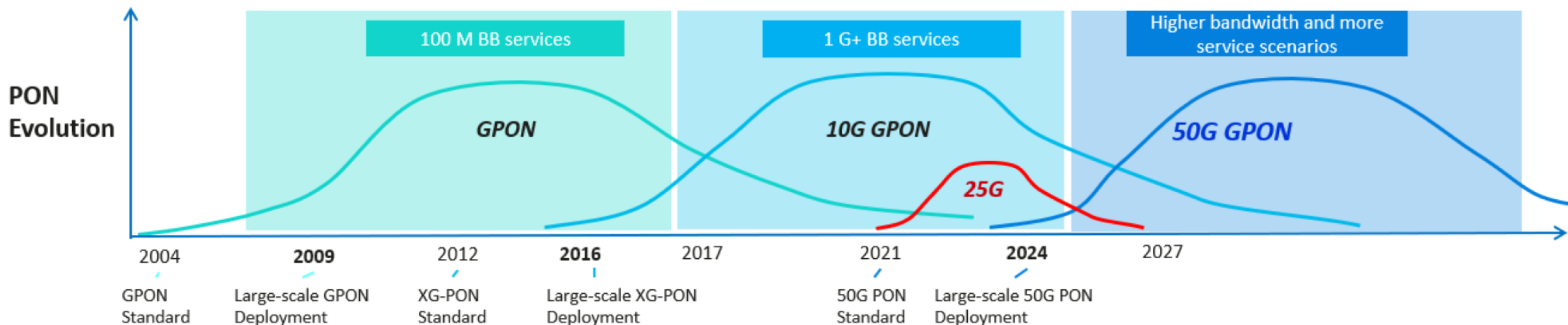
Coexist with legacy technologies

50G-PON ITU-

Coexist with one of the legacy



The access network upgrade cadence

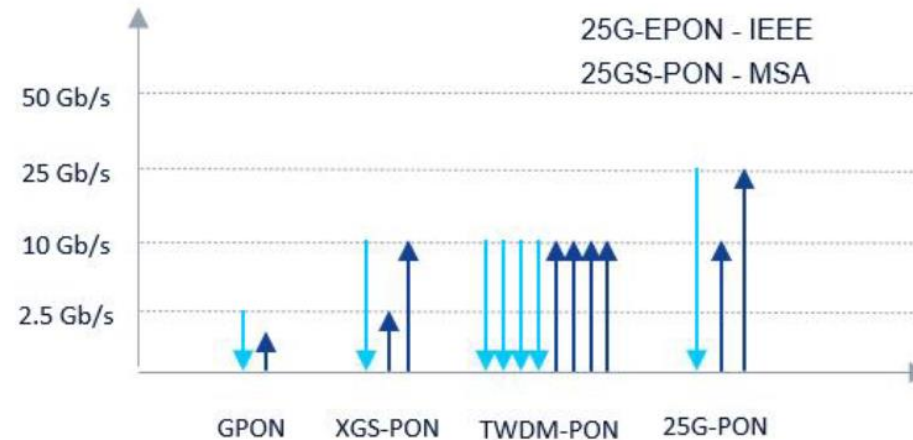
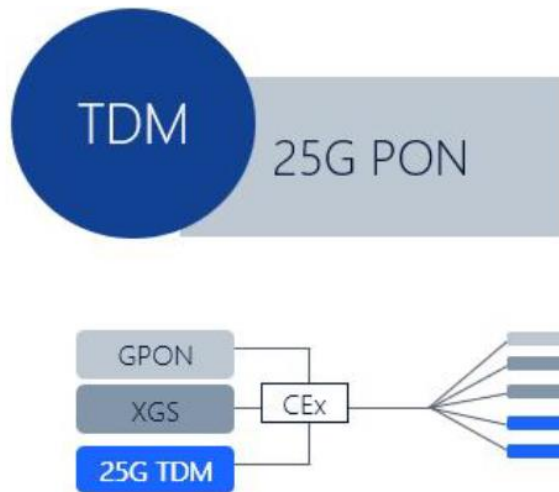


- The operators that deployed most of the PON in the world have clear requirements
 - Access network deployment pace is 8 to 10 years. Going any faster cannot be supported economically or operationally
 - Bandwidth must be upgraded by at least 4 times. Anything less than this is not worth the cost and effort
- 50G-PON is technically achievable in the required time
 - Majority system will be 50G down / 25G up
 - The introduction of DSP and soft FEC brings large improvements
 - Given the ~4 years before significant volume, we have the time

FUTUREWEI INTERNAL



Next step for PON: 25G PON aims for simplicity and cost-efficiency



25GS-PON Multi Source Agreement to accelerate 25G PON

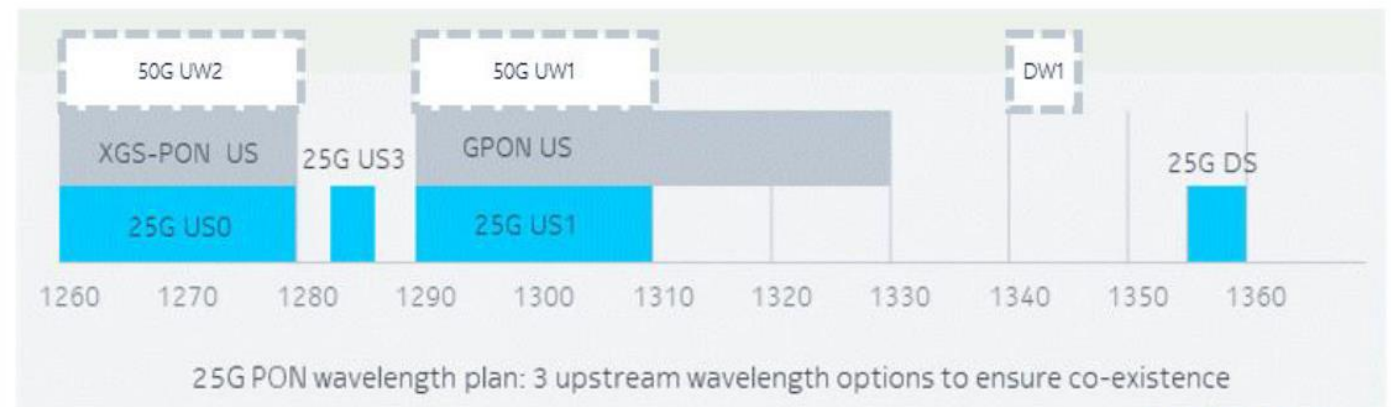
✓ The right performance for business & 5G xhaul
✓ De facto standard - Specification v1.0 ready
✓ Most cost-effective step beyond 10G

Welcome to the **25GS-PON** MSA GROUP

www.25g-pon-msa.org

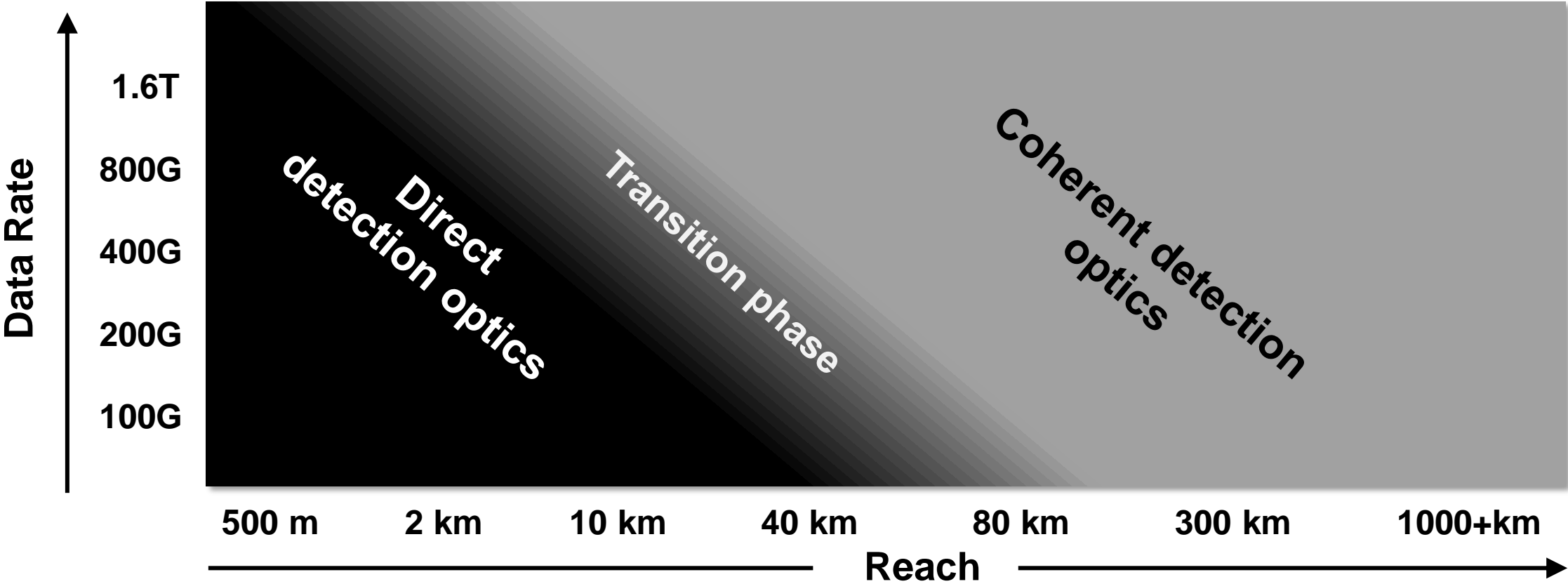
AOI AT&T CHORUS 中国移动 ciena CableLabs
COMMSCOPE CORTINA CZT DCS FENCK HiLight
Hisense Broadband inea MACOM MAXLINEAR nbn
NOKIA proimus SEMTECH SIVONICS SIONOMO ELECTRIC TIBIT

- Leverage the existing mature eco-system
- Simple technology – no tunable lasers
- Co-existence with GPON, XGS-PON or both
And future coexistence with G.HSP (50G)
- Matches 25G physical interfaces in radio units
- Bitrate tiers up to 20Gb/s



Coherent vs. Direct-Detection Optics

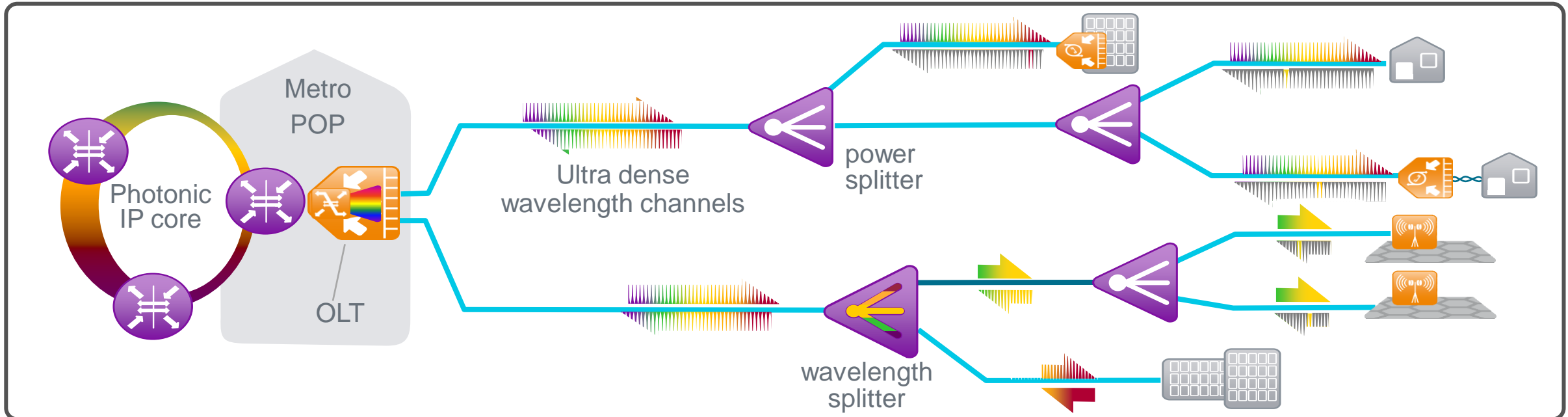
Technology evolution



Direct-detect and coherent optics are converging more and more with increasing data rates

Coherent PON – original concept

Slide contributed by Harald Rohde



- Capacity**
- 1 λ per user (DS & US)
 - Symmetric 1 Gbps/ user
 - 3 GHz channel spacing
 - Up to 1000 λ in C-band*

- Passive reach**
- 43 dB power budget
 - Up to 100 km*

- Coexistence & migration**
- Support legacy ODN
 - Coexist with G/XGPON/RF video
 - Spectrum flexibility

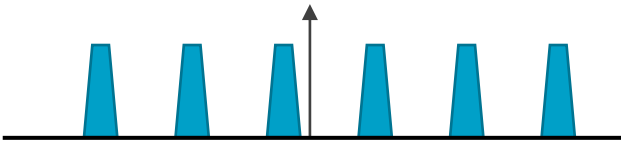
- Applications & services**
- Residential
 - Business
 - Mobile backhaul

* Depending on choice of cascaded splitter / filter design

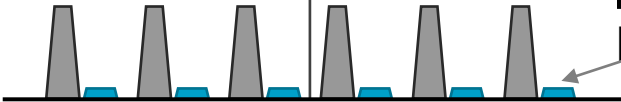
Wavelength allocation for PON operation

Central Office:

One laser is used to generate many subcarriers at once (6 in this example)



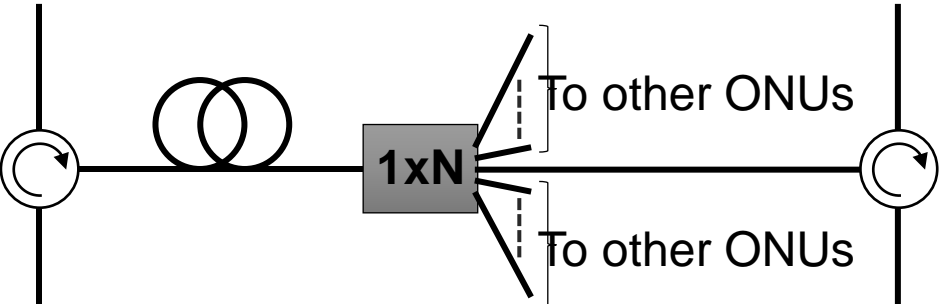
Laser at the central office



Backreflection of Downstream

PON Network:

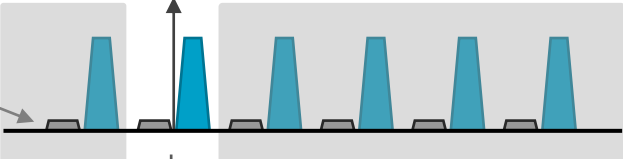
All ONUs receive the same spectrum with all subcarriers



ONU Receiver:

The ONU tunes the laser to the subcarrier that is to be received

Bandwidth of the receiver



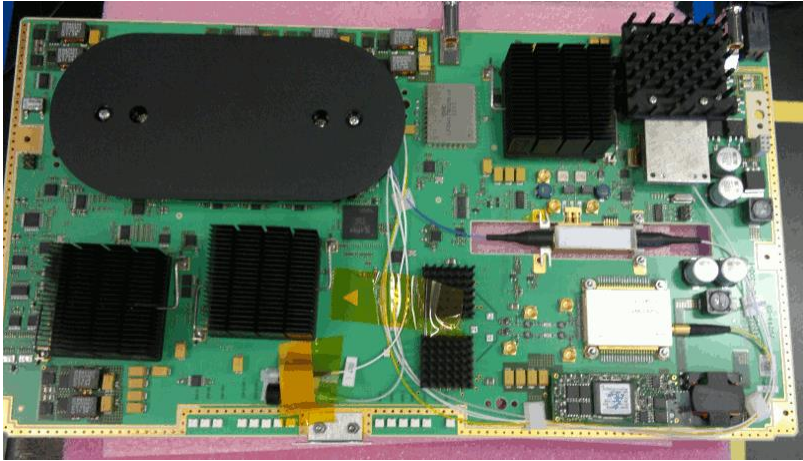
Backreflection of Upstream

Laser at the ONU

Upstream located at other side of spectrum

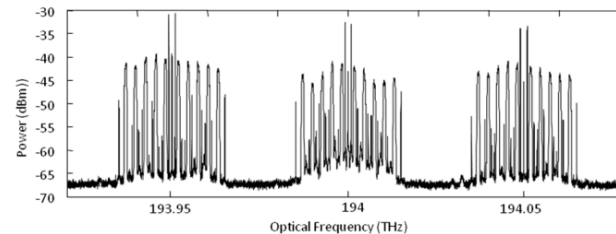
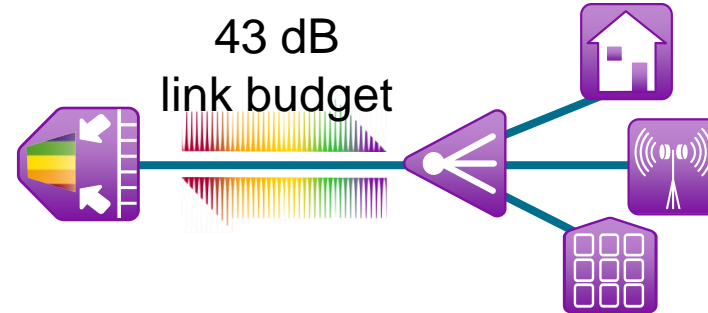
Proof of concept realization (2014)

Slide contributed by Harald Rohde



OLT

- Single board
- 10 channel Tx based on DAC
- 1 channel Rx based on commercial ADC
- Discrete off the shelf optical components



ONU

- 1Gb/s data rate
- Single board
- Integrated optical module
- Full scan and lock mechanism

Technology was well ahead of it's time...

CableLabs CPON

Coherent PON – re-engaged

CPON Working Group

Members	Industry Groups
Charter	CableLabs
Cogeco	SCTE
Comcast	
Cox	
GCI	
Izzi	
Liberty Global	
Mediacom	
Midco	
Rogers	
Shaw	
Sparklight	
Videotron	
Vodafone	

Technology Vendor
ADVA
Antronix
Broadcom
Calix
Ciena
CIG Tech
Cisco
CommScope
Hisense
Huber + Suhner
Infinera
MACOM
Marvell
NEL-America
Tibit
Vecima

CableLabs®

What is Coherent PON (CPON)

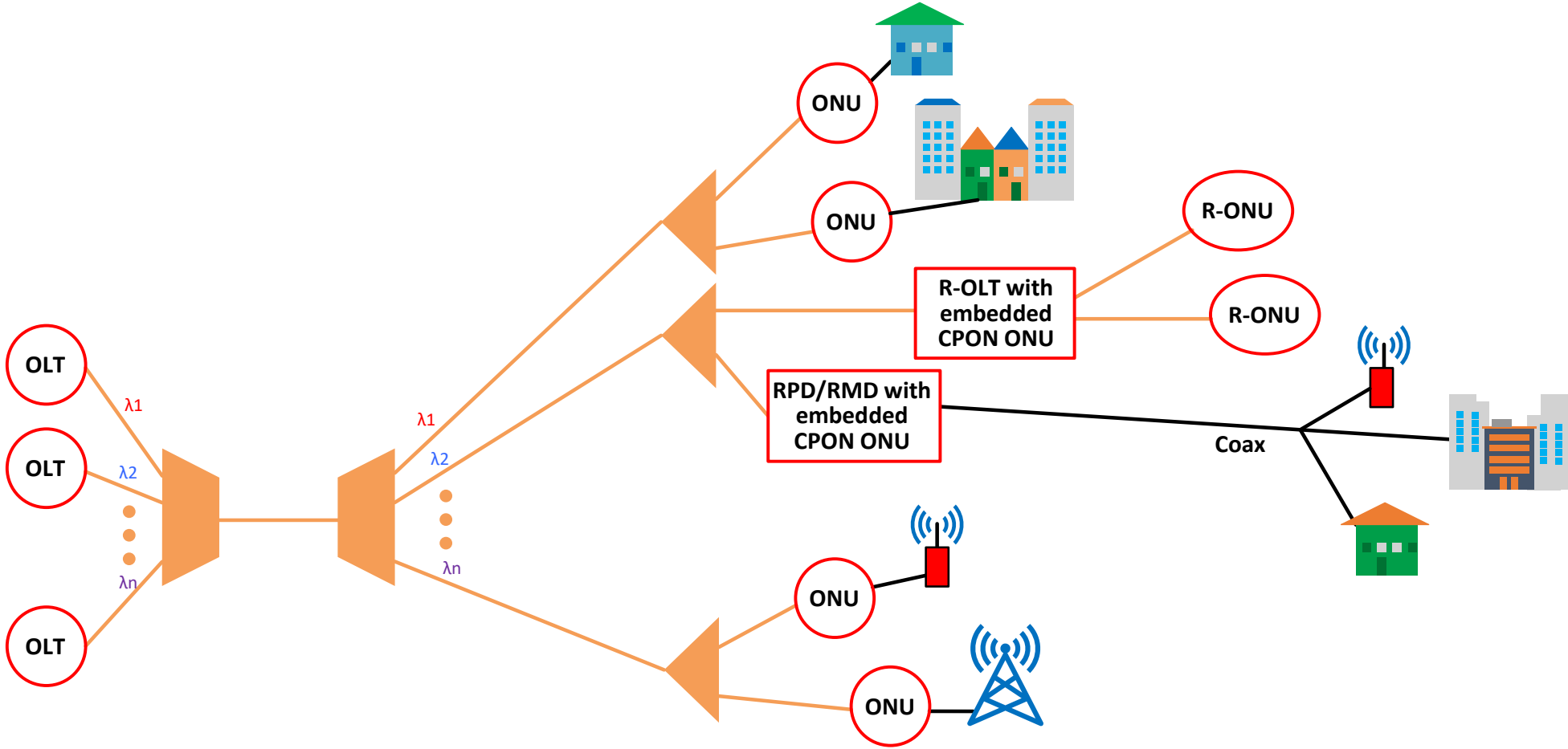
Like traditional PON

- Access applications
- Passive optical distribution network
 - Power splitter based
- Point-to-multipoint topology
- Shared capacity

- Coherent modulation and detection
- Enabling 100 Gbps and beyond
- Longer reach and higher split ratio
- Wavelength multiplexing capability
- Optimized optical power distribution
- ...

Yet, many differences

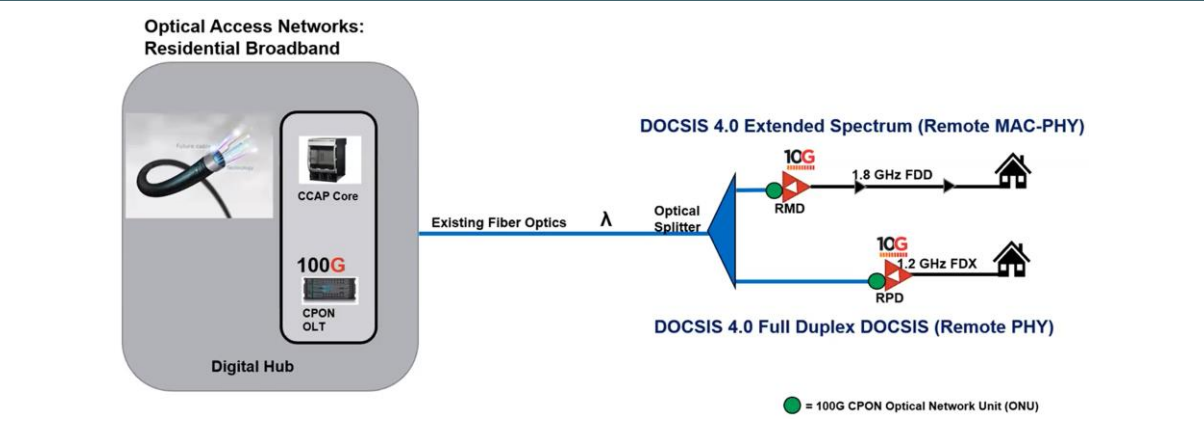
CPON scope



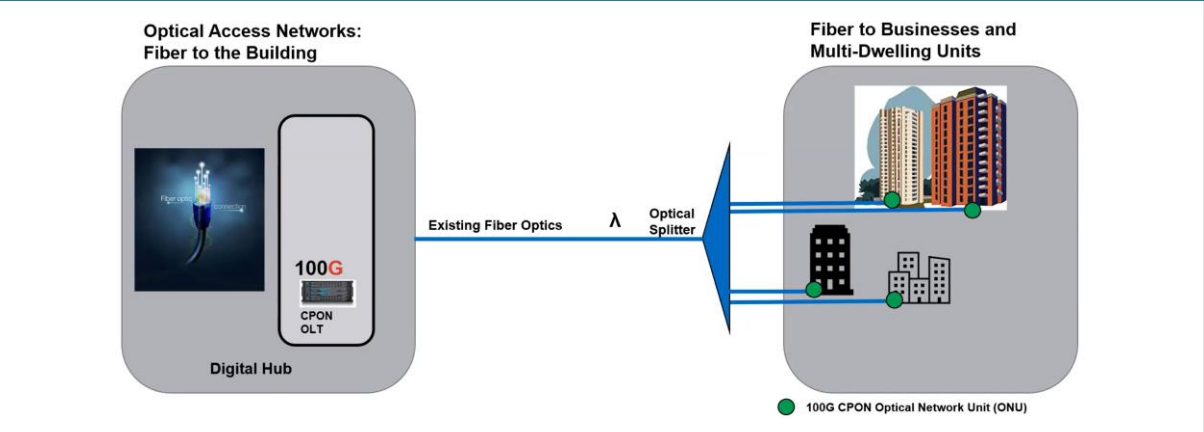
CPON with WDM supporting various applications

Envisaged use cases

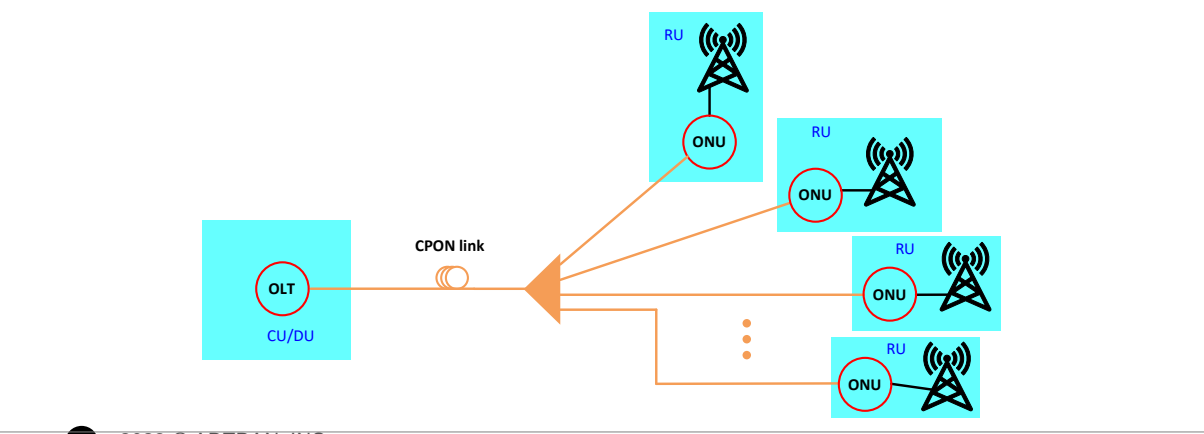
Residential cable broadband



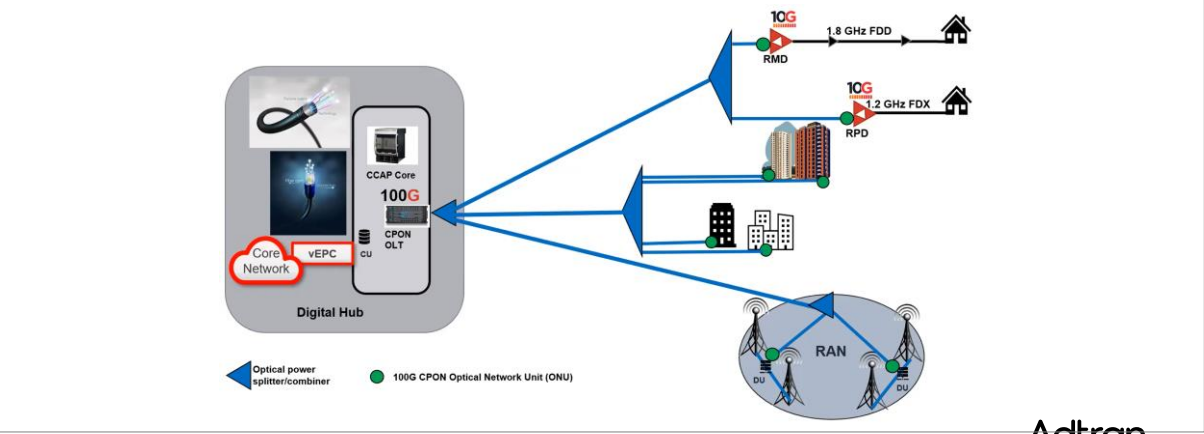
Fiber to the building



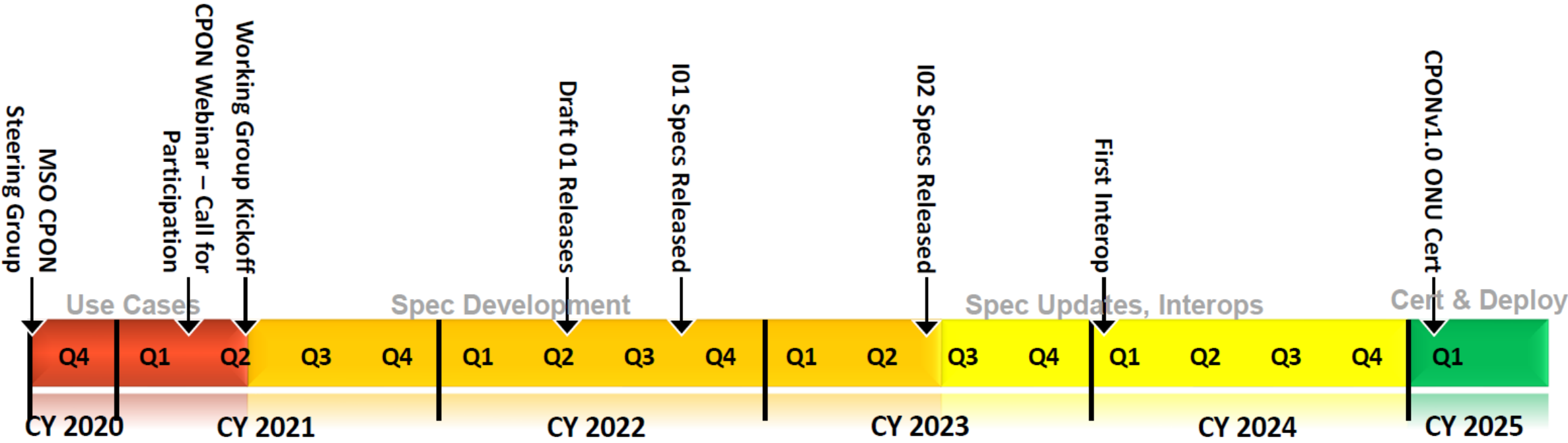
RAN transport: mid- & fronthaul



100G aggregation (mixed use)

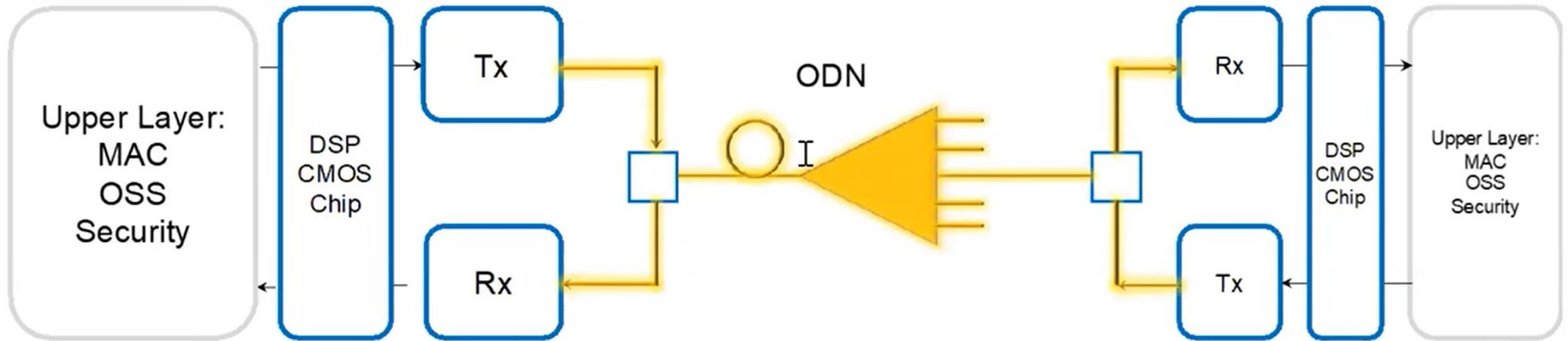


CPON project schedule



CPON architecture (draft)

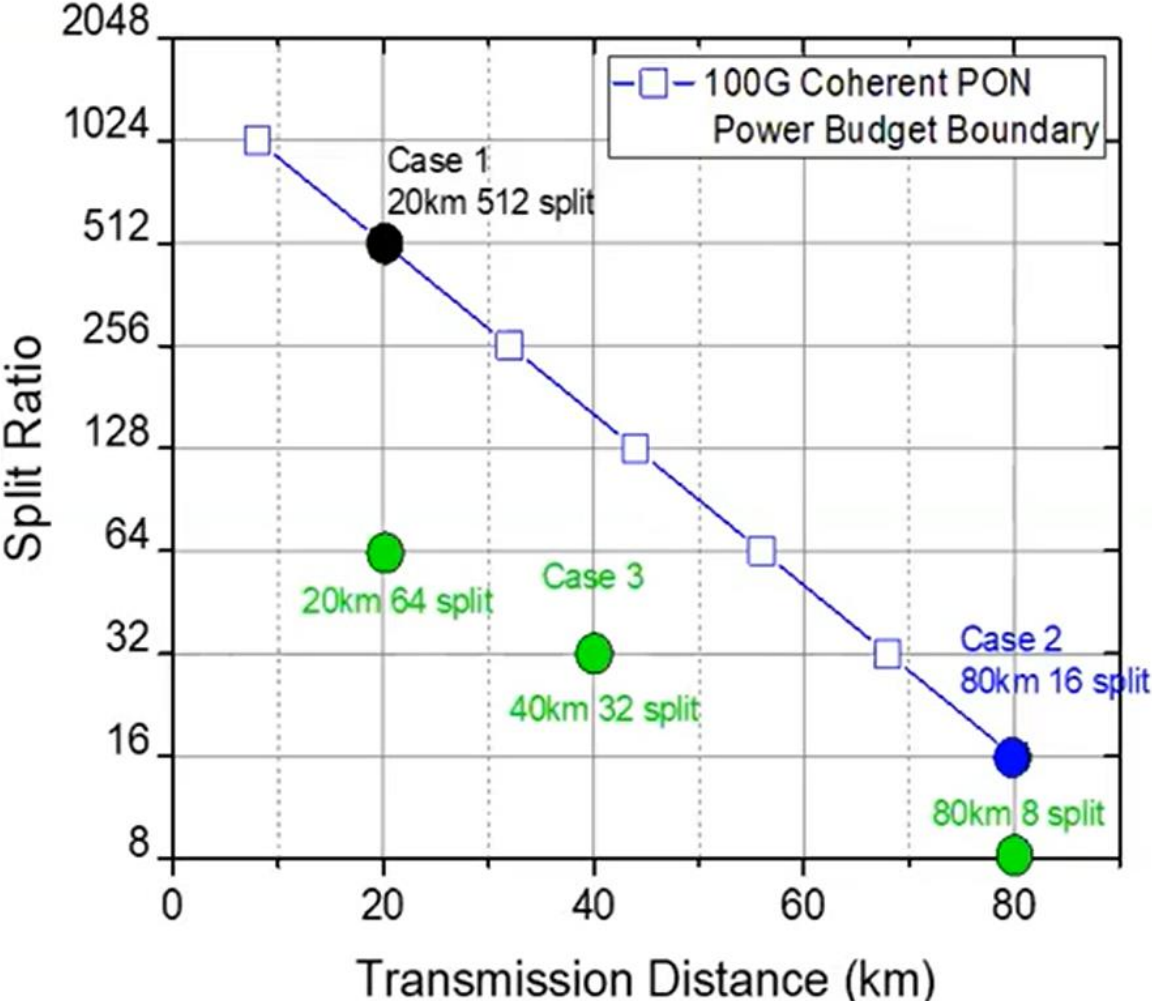
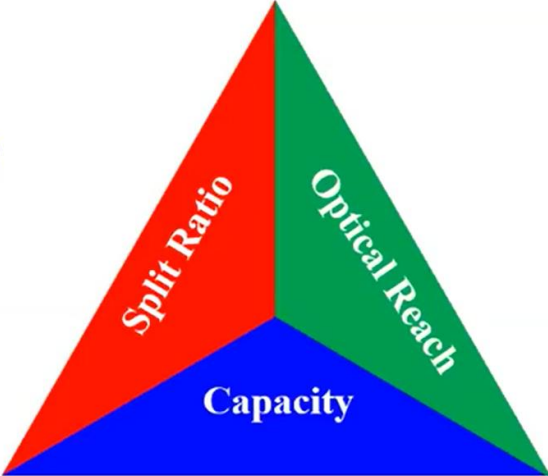
Introducing coherent optics for PON



- System requirements
 - Power budget, coexistence and migration, reliability, ...
- MAC and upper layers
- PHY layer optical interface
 - Modulation, line rate, coding, power level, wavelength grid,

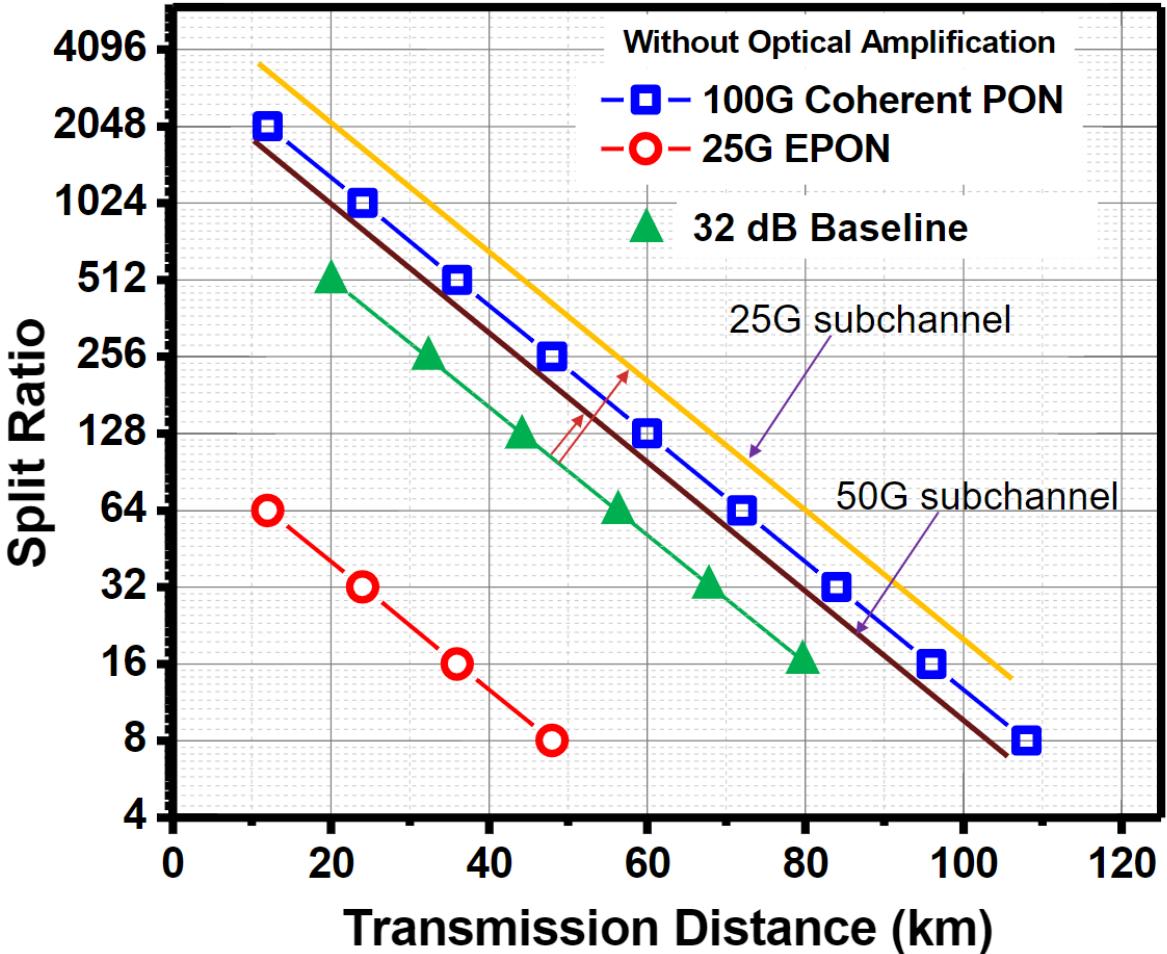
Operator's vision (Vodafone)

100 Gbps Capacity?
80 KM Reach?
512:1 Split Ratio?



Current "hot topics"

CPON Downrating

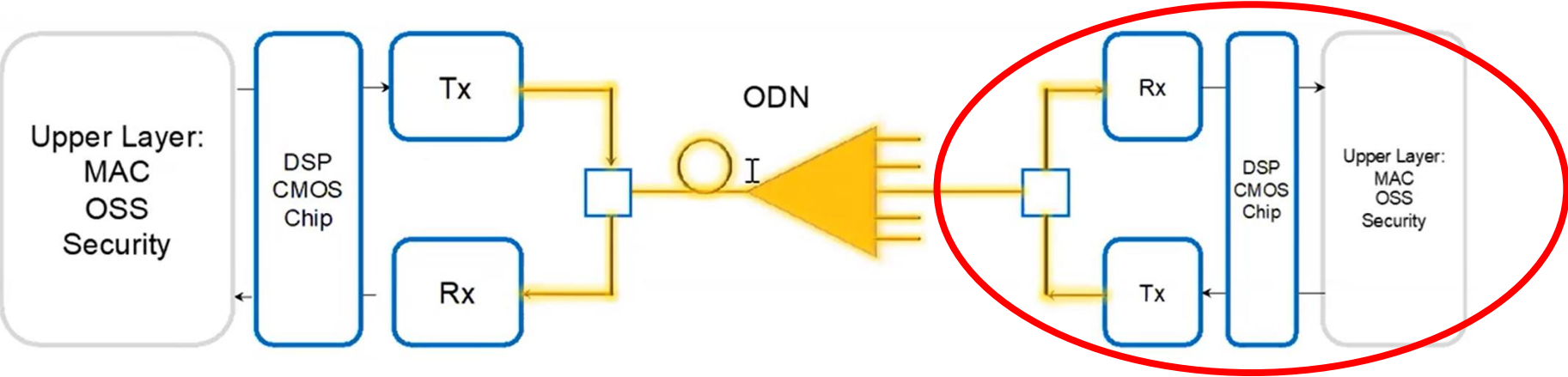


CableLabs®

- Proposed feature: the ability to reduce an ONU's operating spectrum below nominal spectrum for 100G capability
- By halving spectrum (burgundy line):
 - Reduce available capacity to 50G
 - Increase link budget by 3 dB to baseline
- By halving spectrum again (gold line):
 - Reduce available capacity to 25G
 - Increase link budget by 6 dB to baseline
- At same split ratio, could represent 12-24 km of additional reach
- At same distance, can increase split ratio

The Elephant in the room

Will it be overseen (again) this time?



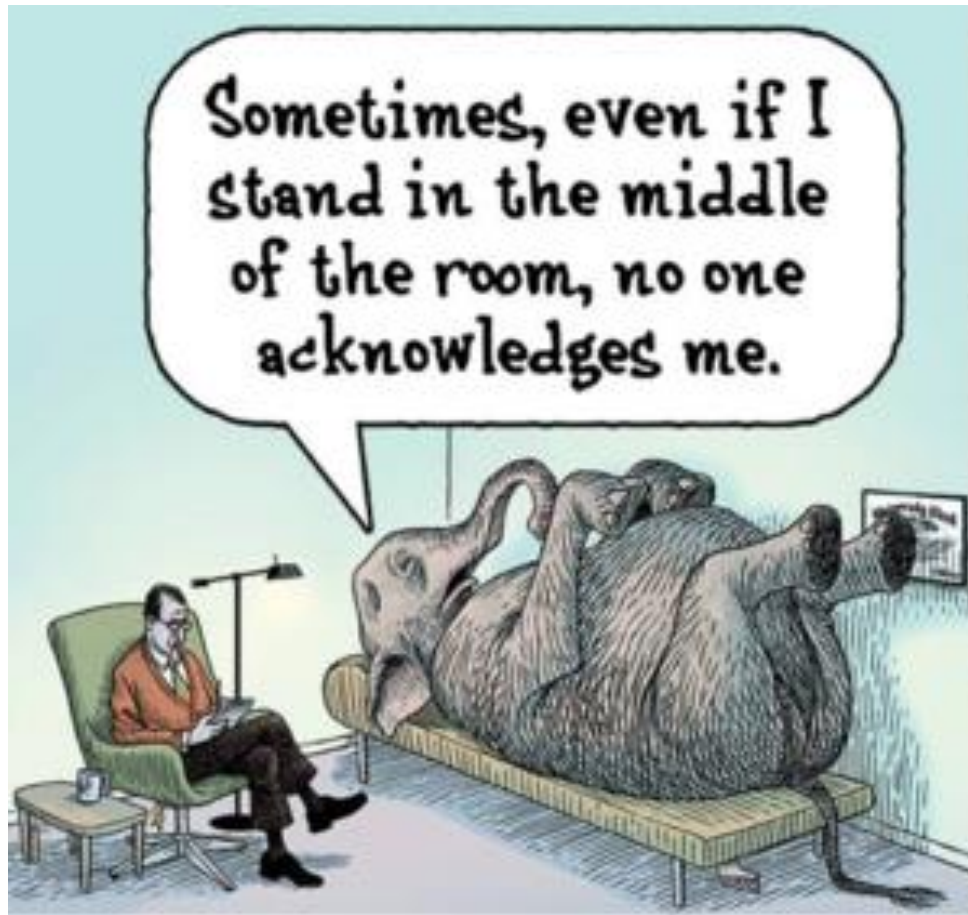
**Low phase-noise laser
Tunable?**



**Coherent TX/RX
(IC-TROSA)**



**ASIC for DSP
Power dissipation**



Thank you for your attention

Thank you
sjansen@adva.com

