

Interconnect Beyond 50Gb/s Panel

- Full Optical Interconnect

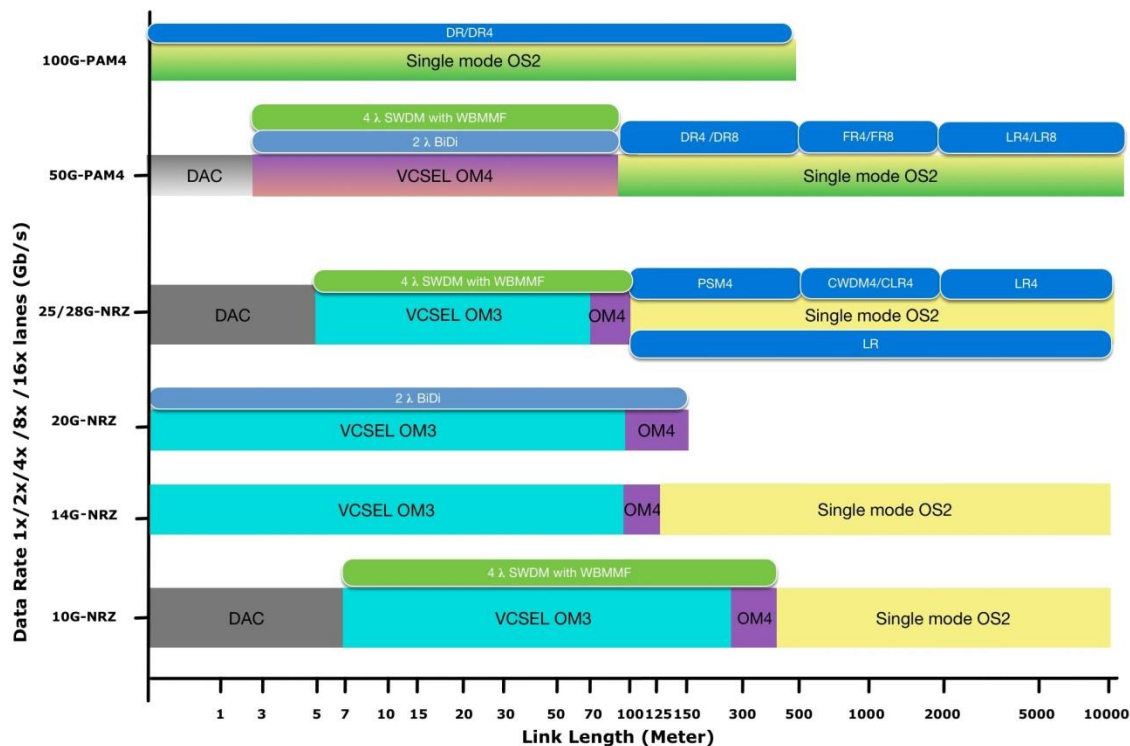
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Optical Fiber Systems*

Belden



System Interconnect Speed & Media



High speed migration challenges

Power efficiency
(pJ/bit or mW/Gb/s)

Port density
(Gb/s/mm²)

Reach
(M or KM)

Cost efficiency
(\$/Gb/s)

Sustainability
(infrastructure reusability)

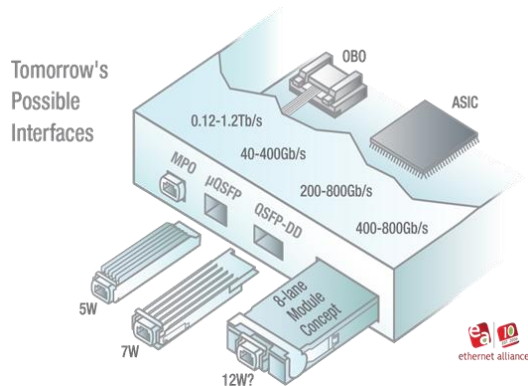
Product availability
(Standards, multiple vendors)

System scalability
(pay-as-you-go)

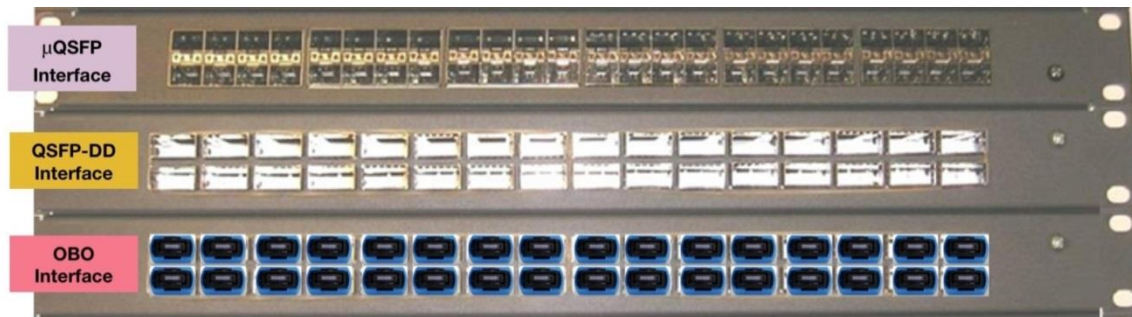
System resilience
(failure tolerance/recovery)

Merchant Switch ASIC Evolution & Emerging Interfaces

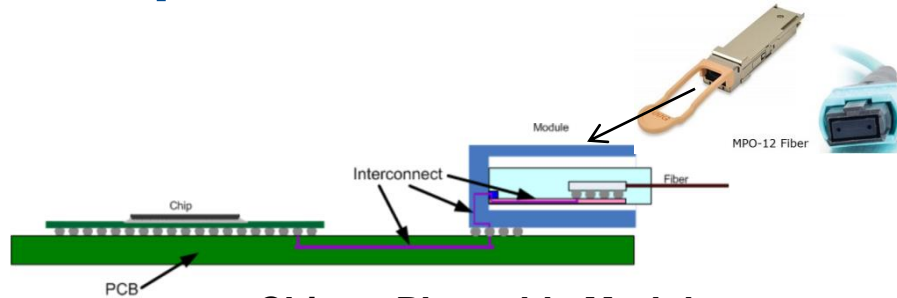
- Beyond 50G
 - New applications
 - New interfaces
 - More diversified form factors and speeds
 - New system architectures



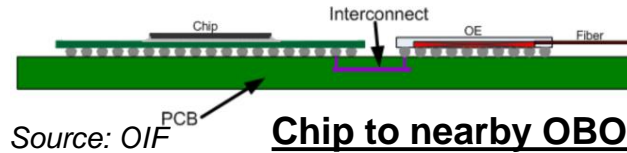
Switch ASIC	Lane speed	Number of lanes	Number of Ports						Year Standard
			10Gb/s SFP+	25Gb/s SFP28	40G/s QSFP+	100G/s QSFP28	200G/s QSFP56 μQSFP	400G/s QSFP-DD OBO	
640Gb/s	10Gb/s	64	48		4				2010
			40		6				
					16				
1.28Tb/s	10Gb/s	128			32				2013
3.2Tb/s	25Gb/s	128		112		4			2015
						32			
4.8Tb/s	25Gb/s	192				48			2016
6.4Tb/s	25/50Gb/s	256/128					32		2017/2018
9.6Tb/s	50Gb/s	192					48		2018
12.8Tb/s	50/100Gb/s	256/128						32	2020



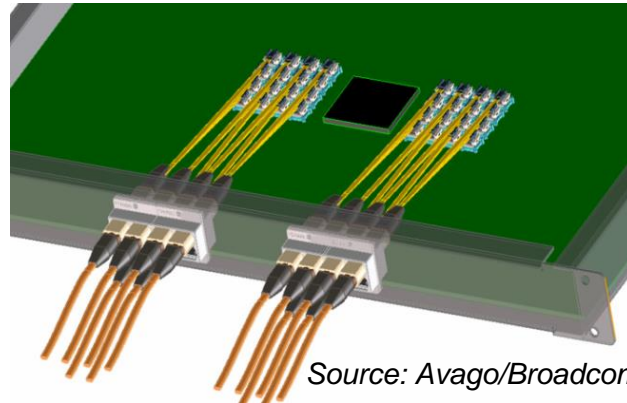
All Optical Interconnect & Data Center Architecture



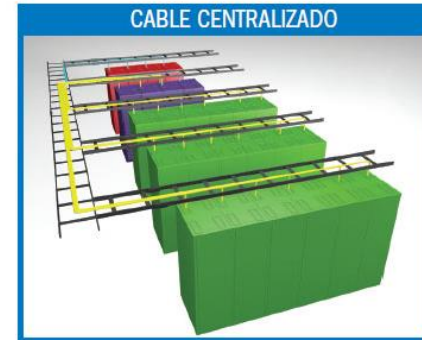
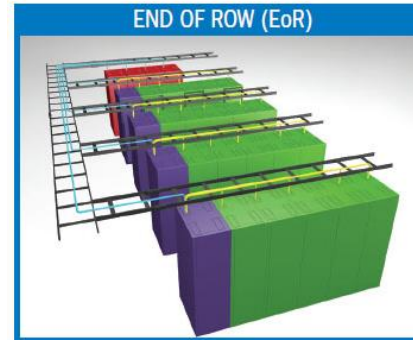
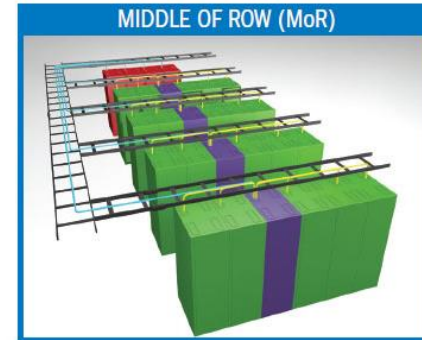
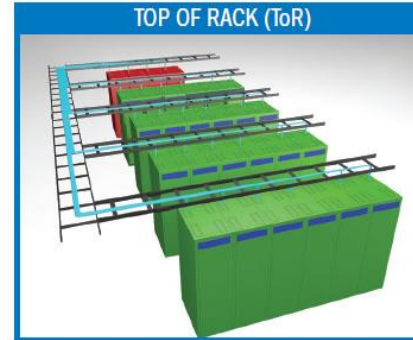
Chip to Pluggable Module



Chip to nearby OBO



Source: Avago/Broadcom



Source: Anixter

Improved Fiber Performance and Interfaces

Wide Band MMF

Reduce fiber footprint for 100G and 400G

Lower cabling cost (SWDM)

4 λ per fiber, 50G-PAM4 per λ

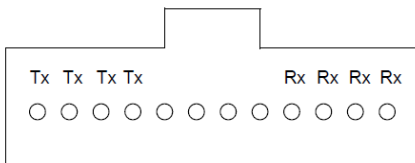


OS2

Longer reach (0.5km, 2km, 10km, 30/40km)

Lower transceiver cost (PSM, CWDM)

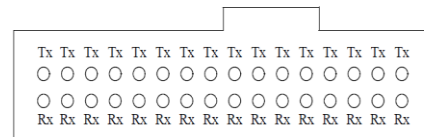
Greater future potential
 $\geq 32 \lambda$ per fiber DWDM
50G-PAM4, 100G-PAM4 per λ



MPO-12

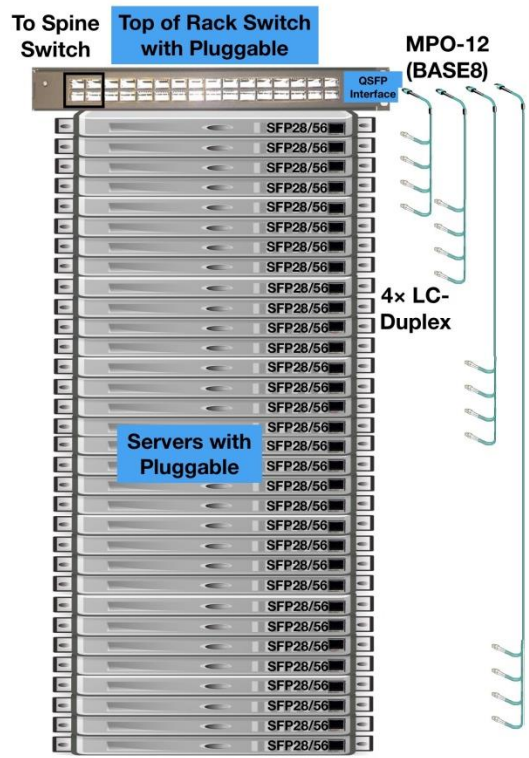


MPO-32

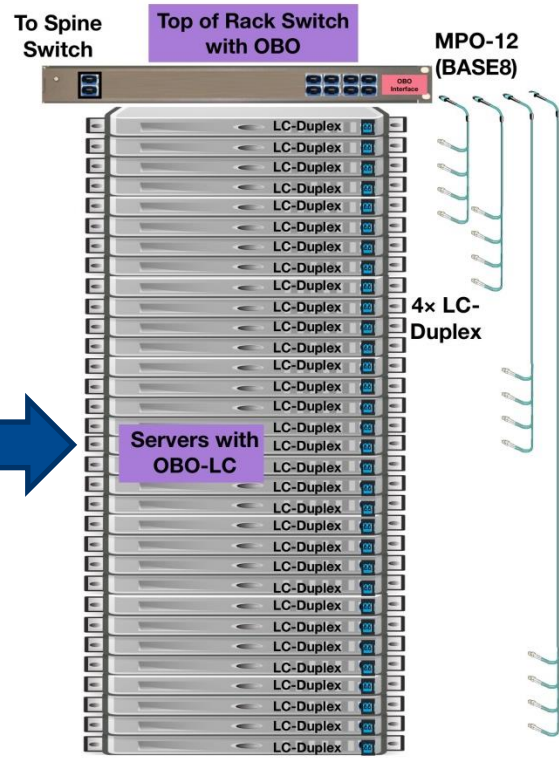


**Better aligns with 200G/400G
and beyond**

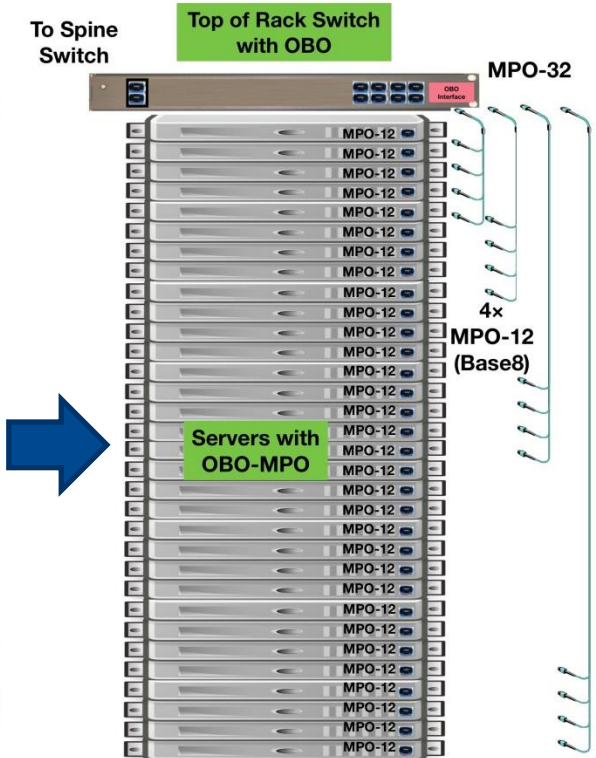
ToR Server Rack with OBO (25G NRZ or 50G PAM4 per Lane)



Server I/O 25G to 50G (1- λ)
Switch I/O up to 200G, total BW 6.4T
25G/50G per fiber with 1- λ

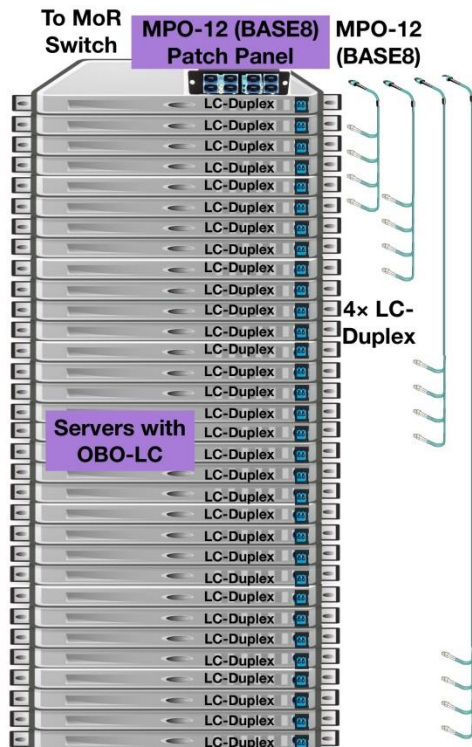


Server I/O 25G to 200G (4- λ)
Switch I/O up to 800G, total BW 6.4T
25G/50G per fiber with 1- λ
100G/200G per fiber with 4- λ

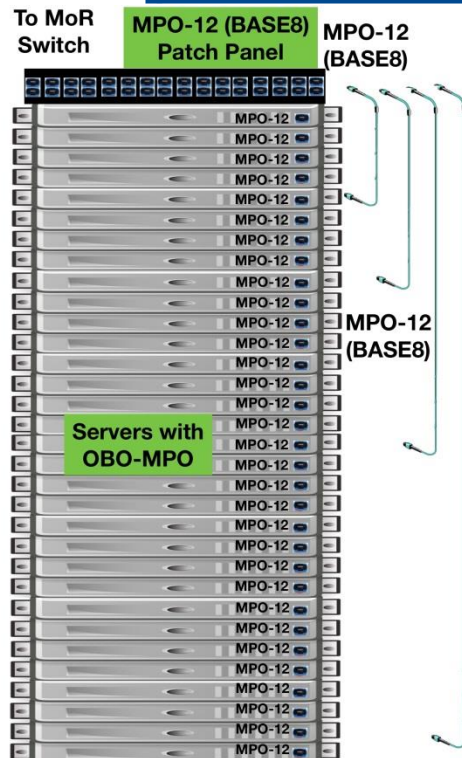


Server I/O 100G to 800G (4- λ)
Switch I/O up to 3.2T, total BW 25.6T
25G/50G per fiber with 1- λ
100G/200G per fiber with 4- λ

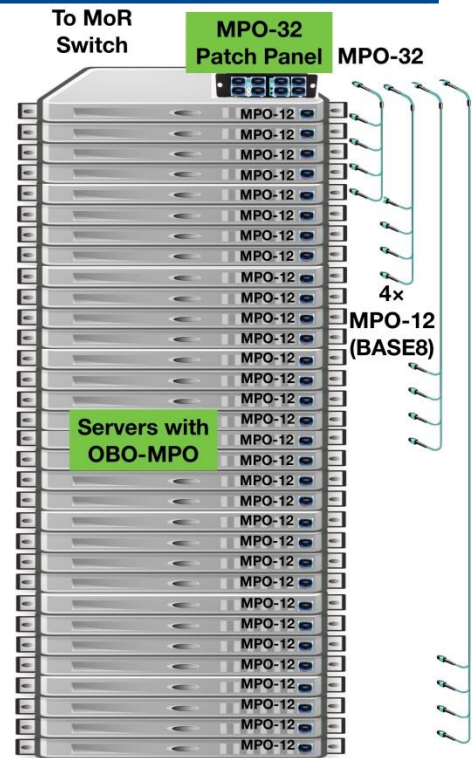
MoR Server Rack with OBO (25G NRZ or 50G PAM4 per Lane)



Server I/O 25G to 200G (4-λ)
32x 1RU server total BW 0.8T to 6.4T
25G/50G per fiber with 1-λ
100G/200G per fiber with 4-λ

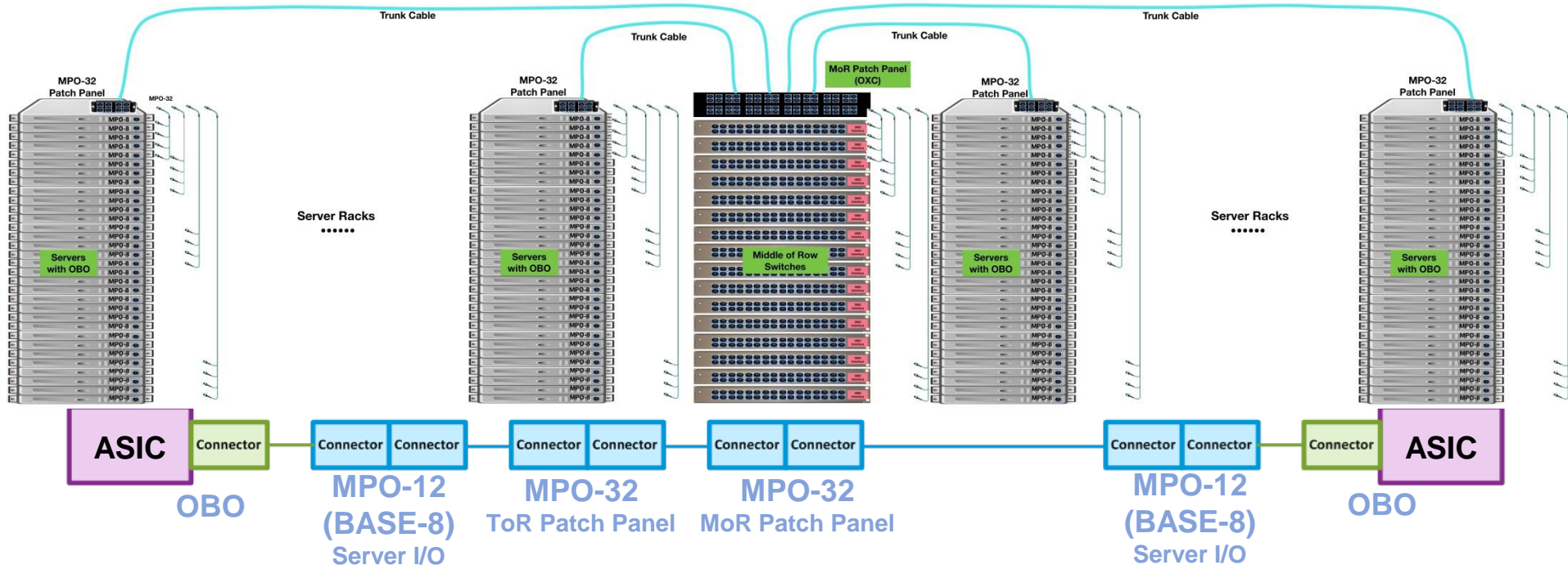


Server I/O 100G to 800G (4-λ)
32x 1RU server total BW 3.2T to 25.6T
25G/50G per fiber with 1-λ
100G/200G per fiber with 4-λ



Server I/O 100G to 800G (4-λ)
32x 1RU server total BW 3.2T to 25.6T
25G/50G per fiber with 1-λ
100G/200G per fiber with 4-λ

MoR Server-Switch (Leaf & Spine)



- Middle-of-Row makes more sense for high density

- Both Leaf and Spine Switches can reside in the same or adjacent racks
- All optical interfaces (single-λ, SWDM/CWDM, SMF/MMF)
- Switch ASIC BW up to 25.6T (32x MPO-12), up to ~102.4T (32x MPO-32)
- 4-Point connection, or up to 6-Point connection if use ZDA, cross-connect

Standard & Best In Class Optical Fiber Interfaces

Current Standard

Fiber Type	Fiber Cable loss	MPO-12 Max IL (dB/Mated Pair)	LC Max IL (dB/Mated Pair)
OM3	3.5dB/km	0.50 dB	0.25 dB
OM4/ WBMMF	3.5dB/km	0.50 dB	0.25 dB
OS2	0.5dB/km	0.75 dB	0.35 dB

- Complex and costly using physical contact MPO-32
- Non-contact more suitable for multi-row connector (expended beam/lensed), but IL ~1.2-1.5dB

Best In Class

Fiber Type	Fiber Cable loss	MPO-12 Max IL (dB/Mated Pair)	LC Max IL (dB/Mated Pair)
OM3	3dB/km	0.35 dB	0.25 dB
OM4/ WBMMF	3dB/km	0.20 dB	0.15 dB
OS2	0.4dB/km	0.35 dB	0.15 dB

- Need considerable efforts and improvement for multi-row connector

OBO ToR VS MoR

Top of Rack Architecture					
OBO types	Interconnects	# Total Connection		Connection Loss	
		# MPO	#LC	Min IL	Max IL
single λ VCSEL	SE-Leaf SW	2	-	0.4dB	1.0dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	4	-	0.8dB	2.0dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	0.8-1.2dB	2.0-3.0dB
multi- λ VCSEL	SE-Leaf SW	1	1	0.35dB	0.75dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	4	-	0.8dB	2.0dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	0.8-1.2dB	2.0-3.0dB
single λ PSM	SE-Leaf SW	2	-	0.7dB	1.5dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	4	-	1.4dB	3.0dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	1.4-2.1dB	3-4.5dB
single λ CWDM	SE-Leaf SW	1	1	0.5dB	1.1dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	4	-	1.4dB	3dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	1.4-2.1dB	3-4.5dB

Midde of Row Architecture					
OBO types	Interconnects	# Total Connection		Connection Loss	
		# MPO	#LC	Min IL	Max IL
single λ VCSEL	SE-Leaf SW	4	-	0.8dB	2.0dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	2	-	0.4dB	1.0dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	0.8-1.2dB	2.0-3.0dB
multi- λ VCSEL	SE-Leaf SW	3	1	0.75dB	1.75dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	2	-	0.4dB	1.0dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	0.8-1.2dB	2.0-3.0dB
single λ PSM	SE-Leaf SW	4	-	1.4dB	3.0dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	2	-	0.7dB	1.5dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	1.4-2.1dB	3-4.5dB
single λ CWDM	SE-Leaf SW	3	1	1.2dB	2.6dB
	Leaf-Spine SW	2	-	0.7dB	1.5dB
	SW-Core SW	4 to 6	-	1.4-2.1dB	3-4.5dB

- Server optical I/O:
 - MPO-12 for single- λ , LC-Duplex for multi- λ
- Switch: MPO-12 or MPO-32 ?
- Patch Panel: MPO-12 or MPO-32 ?

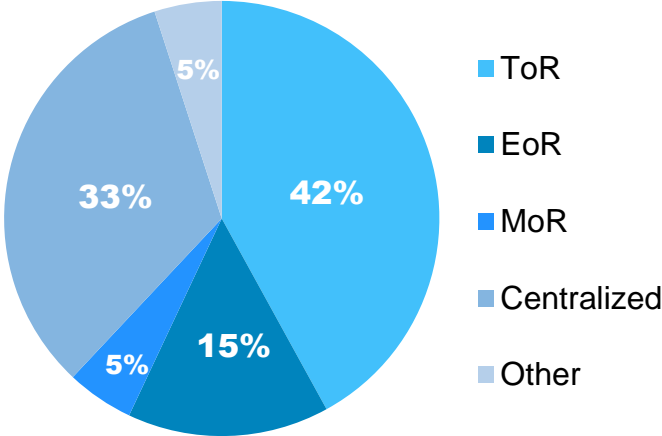


- Link Budget Must be Met with reasonable cost
- MoR and ToR are suitable for different architectures
- OXC and OCS in the MoR ?
 - 2-3dB additional insertion loss

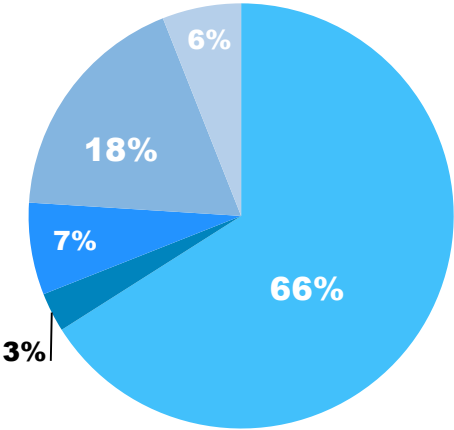
Data Center Architecture

Switch to Server Links

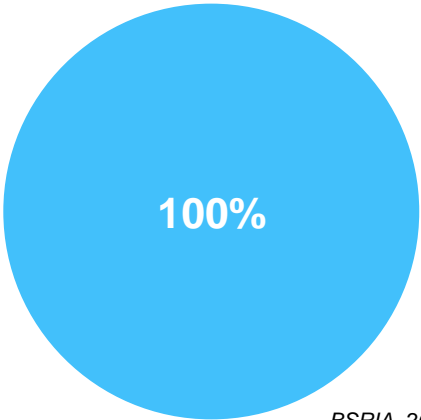
Enterprise
Switching Architecture



MTDC
Switching Architecture

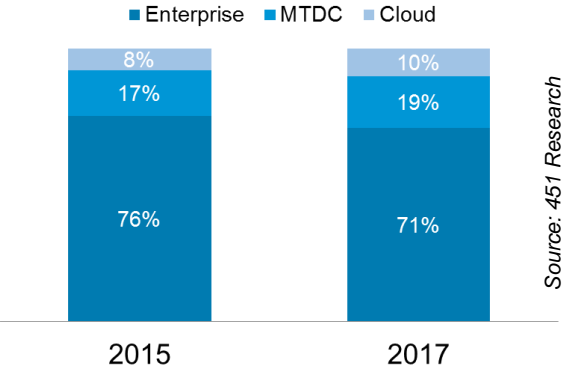


Hyperscale
Switching Architecture



BSRIA, 2015

Global data center space in square feet



Source: 451 Research

Conclusions

- New HD optical interfaces will support ASIC with growing BW
- MMF/SMF both have sweet spots
 - Parallel for breakout configuration, SWDM/CWDM for aggregation
- On-board optics will eventually take over for speed >50G
 - With new design consideration, and industrial standards
 - Middle-of-row may become attractive again
 - Data center architecture will be more diversified
 - New opportunity for OCS
 - Cabling and connectivity performance/cost are also critical