

Fibre optic connectors – a different “view”

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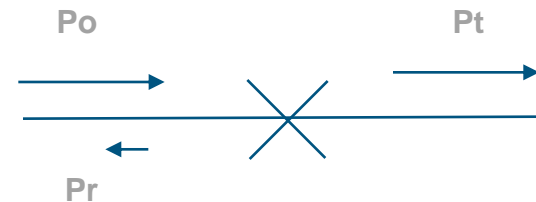
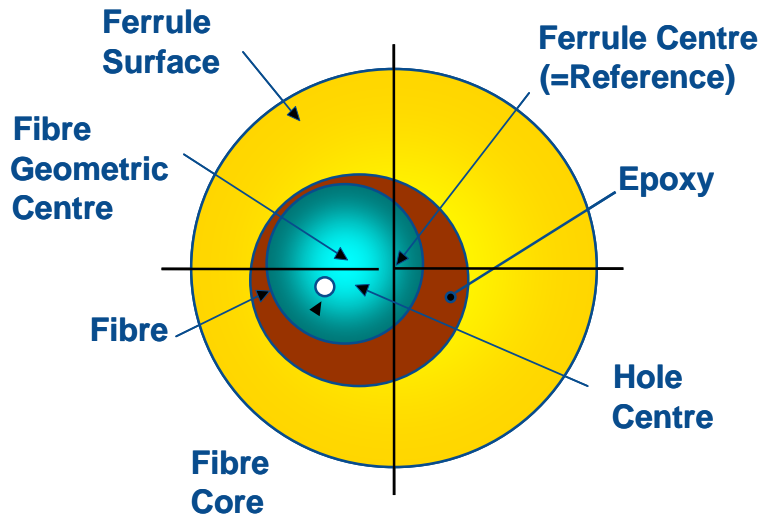
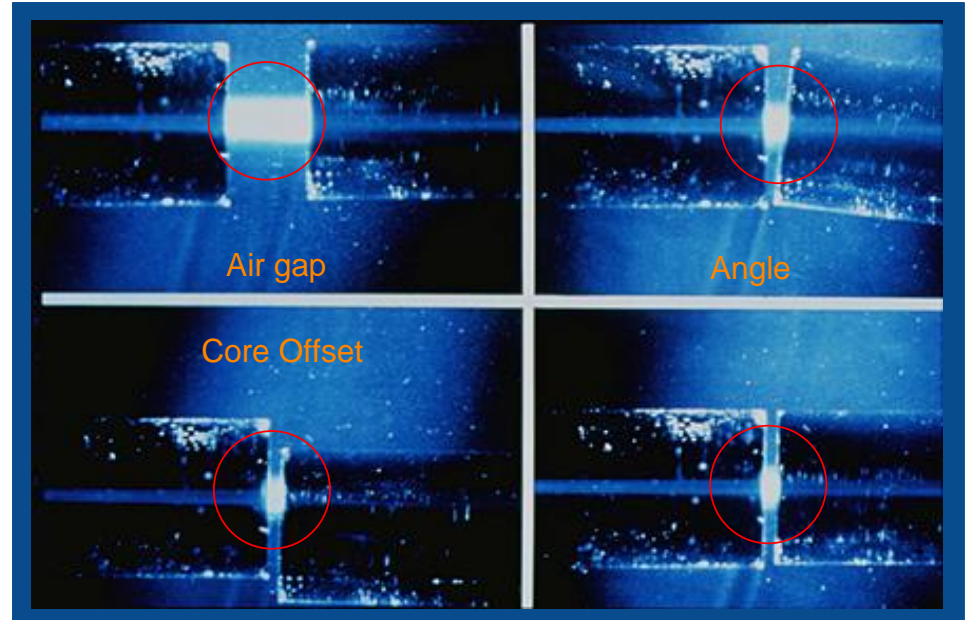
*Xyratex Technology Ltd, Havant, UK, rpitwon@xyratex.com
with thanks to*

***Ton Bolhaar and Michiel Boermans, Tyco Electronics,
Michiel.boermans@tycoelectronics.com***

Presentation Outline

1. Alignment and Insertion Loss
2. Overview of Optical Fibre Connectors
 - Standard connectors
 - Multiple fibre connectors
 - Rugged connectors
 - Active optical cable assemblies
3. Active multiple channel connectors

Attenuation



Insertion Loss = $-10 \times 10 \log \{ P_t / P_0 \}$

Return Loss = $-10 \times 10 \log \{ P_r / P_0 \}$

Return Loss

- **PC (Physical Contact):**

- Low Insertion Loss (0.2 dB typ.)

- Return Loss:

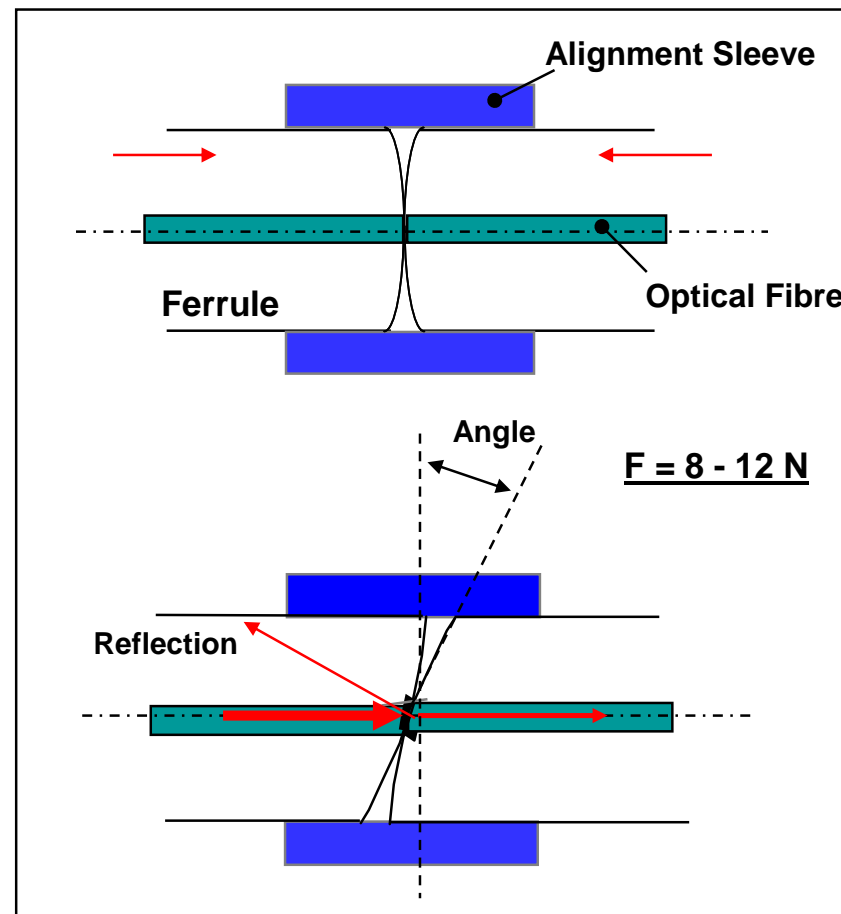
- Mated > 45 dB
- > 55 dB (Ultra PC)
- Un-mated ~ 15 dB

- **APC (Angled Physical Contact):**

- Low Insertion Loss (0.2 dB typ.)

- Return Loss:

- Mated: 70..80 dB typ.
- Un-mated: > 60 dB



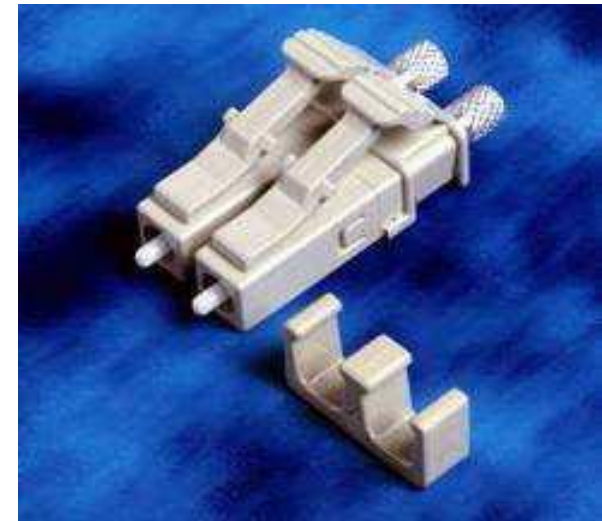
SC Connector

- Subscriber Connector, Square Connector, Standard Connector
- Push pull connector
- Pre-Radiused, Full 2.5 mm Ceramic Ferrule
- Tuneable, 4 positions for Lowest Losses
- PC or APC end facet
- Multimode or Single mode
- Simplex & Duplex Versions
- Wide Range of Cable Diameters
- 900 μm buffer
- 1.6 - 2.0, 2.4 & 3 mm
- Polymer and Metal rear body design
- Standards IEC 61754-4, TIA/EIA 568B & GR326
- Applications: Telecom, Datacom, CATV, Industrial



LC Connector

- Lucent Connector or Local Connector
- Small Form Factor (SFF), push pull connection
- Reduces equipment space by 50%
- Full 1.25 mm Ceramic Ferrule
- RJ 45 based design
- PC or APC end facet
- Multimode or Single mode
- Simplex & Duplex Versions
- Field installable duplex clip
- Secure Versions (Colour & Key coded)
- Standard IEC 61754-20
- Applications: Computer & Transmission Equipment Manufacturers, Telecoms, Industrial, High-density connections, SFP transceivers, XFP transceivers.



Ultra-short LC

- Ultra Short LC design (37 mm) when standard LC is 52 mm
- Accommodating cable diameter 1.8 - 2 mm
- Shortest design
- Single mode and Multimode
- Separate Simplex & Duplex thumb latch
- Bend Limiting Boot
 - Preventing signal losses due to sharp cable bends / kinks
- Applications
 - Front I/O cabling
 - Racks with Front doors
 - Restricted Space Areas

Variety of designs for all applications

Short 42 mm boot



Bend Limiting

Low Cost



3.0 mm Cable

Angled



Right Angle

Short Buffer



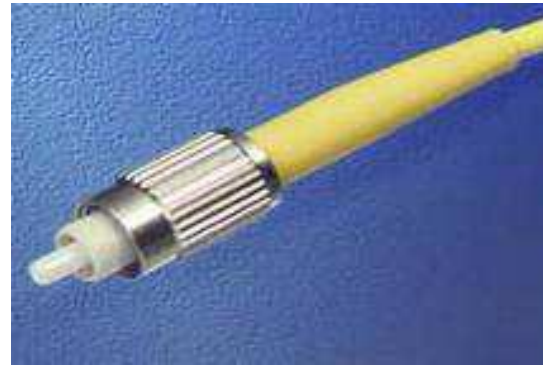
Bend Limiting Buffer

MU Connector

- Miniature Unit
- Half the size of the SC Connector
- Push Pull design
- Full Ceramic 1.25 mm Ferrule
- PC end facet
- Single mode
- Tuneable
- Primarily used in Asia
- Standard IEC 61754-6
- Applications: Telecom, CATV, Data



FC Connector



- Ferrule Connector or Fibre Channel
- Threaded coupling nut for secure connection
- Single Piece Rugged Connector Body
- PC or APC end facet
- Full Ceramic Ferrule, 2.5 mm
- Single mode or Multimode
- Standard IEC 61754-13
- Applications: Datacom, Telecom, single-mode lasers, CATV, Instrumentation, Widely used eg. UK & Indian Telecom Networks



ST Connectors

- Straight Tip
- Bayonet connection
- Only PC end facet
- Multimode or rarely Single mode
- Ferrule options: Full Ceramic, Stainless Steel (SS), Polymer
- Different Hole size options in SS :
 - – 125, 140, 231, 240, 280 μm
- Nut options: Stainless Steel, Polymer
- Standard IEC 61754-2
- Applications: Industrial, Military, Medical



MT Connector

- Mechanical Transfer
- Push pull connection
- 2.5 mm × 6.4 mm
- Two alignment pins
- Available in pre-terminated cable assemblies
- Applications: outdoors



MPO/MTP and MPX Multi-Fibre Interconnects

- Multiple Fibre Push On/ Pull Off
- Push pull connection
- Free floating for system reliability
- Based on industry proven MT technology
- Blindmate backplane solution
- Both multimode (62.5/125 μm or 50/125 μm) and single mode (9 μm) fibre
- Standard IEC-61754-7
- Applications: indoor interconnects



PARA-OPTIX™ Higher Density Ferrules
6 rows of 12 fibres = 72 positions



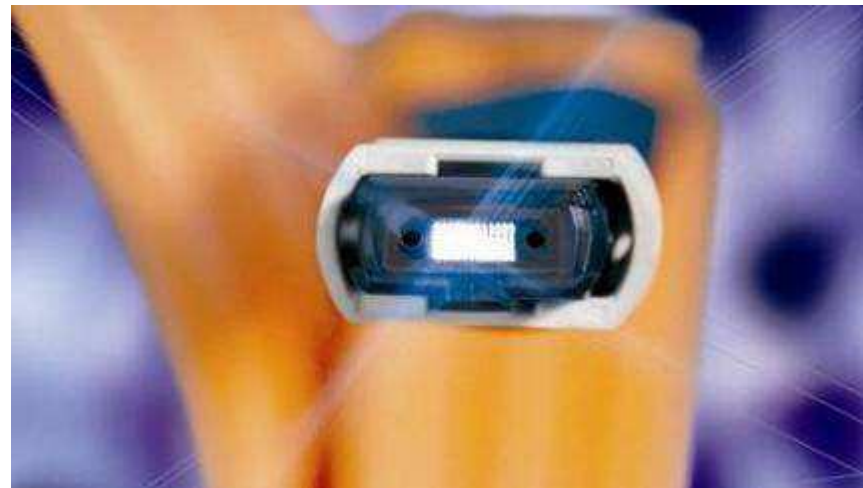
PARA-OPTIX™ Cable Assemblies

- Industry Standard MTP/MPO Connector
- Up To 72 Fibres
- Multimode Only
- Use Anywhere MPO Is Used:
 - Backplane
 - Front-panel I/O
- Telcordia Testing
 - 108-2175 Product Spec.
 - 501-626 Test Report

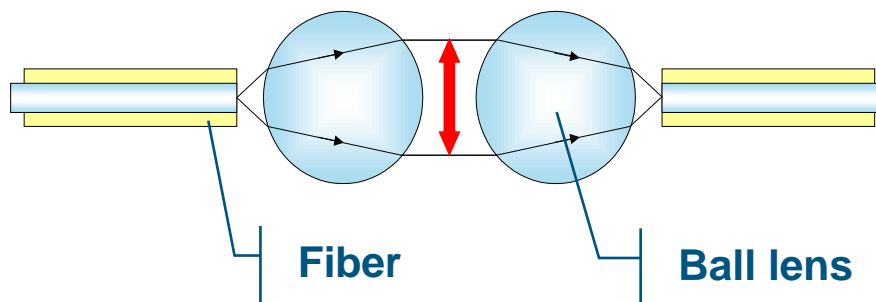
24 fibres (2 rows of 12)

72 fibre (6 rows of 12)

Original 12 fibre



Rugged Fiber Optic Connectors



Expanded
Beam
Connector

Sealed Industrial Rugged ODVA Compliant Duplex LC

- IP67 Rated - Protection from dust and water immersion
- LC qualified to Telcordia GR-326 and TIA/EIA 568B.3
- Temperature – 40 to 85°C
- Bayonet-style mechanical lock
- Flame retardant UL 94 V-0
- Redundant interfacial, cable, and panel seals
- Single mode and multimode fibre



Outdoor Connector

- Fibre Optic Cable assembly with an industry standard copper interface
- Easy to Install
- One hand blind mating possible
- Easy to clean
- Waterproof
- Dustproof
- Corrosion resistant
- EMI Shielded.
- IP 68
- Light Weight
- Low Cost
- Low Insertion Loss
- Longer Reach



Duplex Version

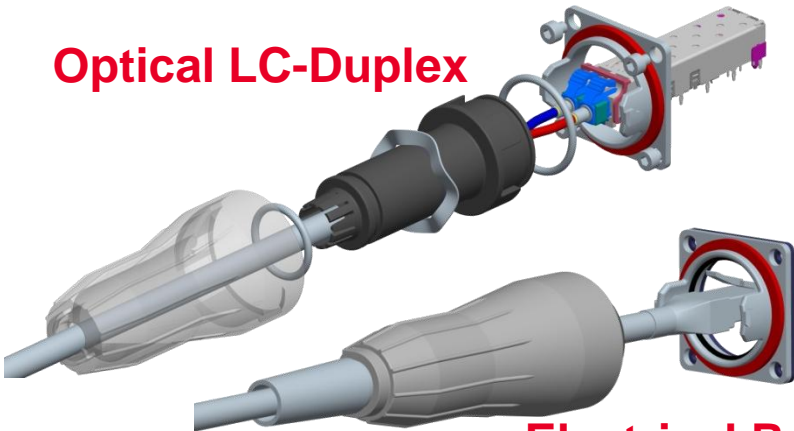


Quad Version



Outdoor IP67 Sealing System: FULLAXS

Optical LC-Duplex



Electrical RJ45

Applications

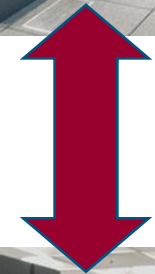
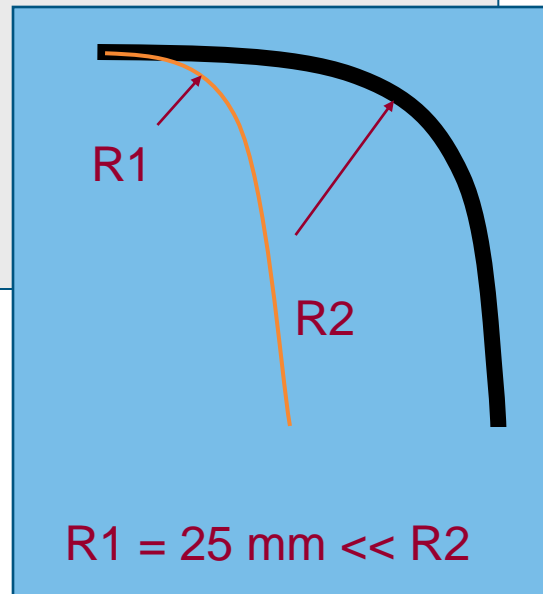
- Fiber To The Antenna
 - Remote Radios
 - BTS
- Industrial
- Other Outdoor applications

Features & Benefits

- „Open“ Bulkhead: Easy direct access to SFP access for repair or upgrade
- Bayonet Locking, IP 67 Sealing: Quick & Easy handling returns Low Applied Cost
- No internal pigtail required for coupling to SFP: Reduces System Cost
- Based on standard LC platform: Proven interface & wide range of SFP TxRx's
- Free Z-Axis with full float: Accepting all known SFP's, No stress on Fibers & Cable
- Easy Bulkhead (X-Y) Positioning : Allows wide tolerance on SFP position
- **Will also accommodate RJ45 etc.: One System fits all**

Imagine.... Having one of the following problems

- Real estate of present location is full and needs to be expanded
- Cable lengths would need to exceed 50 m
- Costs for new real estate would be too high
- EMI of all cables would exceed limits
- Too much cable weight
- Air flow problems
- Forced cable bending



Active Optical Cable Assemblies

- Applications:
- Super Computers
- Cluster Computers
- High End Servers
- Mass Storage
- Metro Network Switch / Cross Connect
- High End Carrier Class Routers



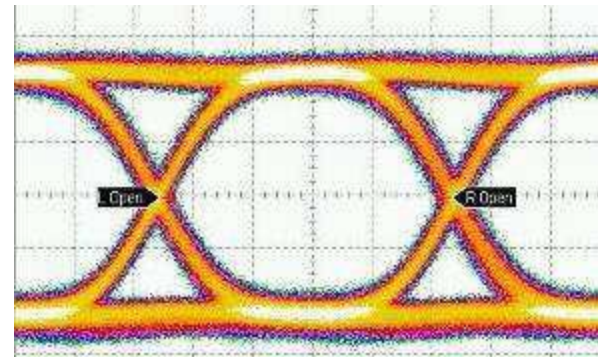
PARALIGHT Active Optical Cable Assemblies

- Optical Fibre with electro-optic components
- No Equipment Upgrades
- Functions like a Standard Electrical Cable
- 100 Metres Plus Reach
- Low Latency
- No EMI
- Hot Pluggable
- 1/3 Size of Copper Cable
- 1/10th weight copper cable
- 3.0 mm O.D. Round: flexible
- Low Power!
- Increased Air Flow

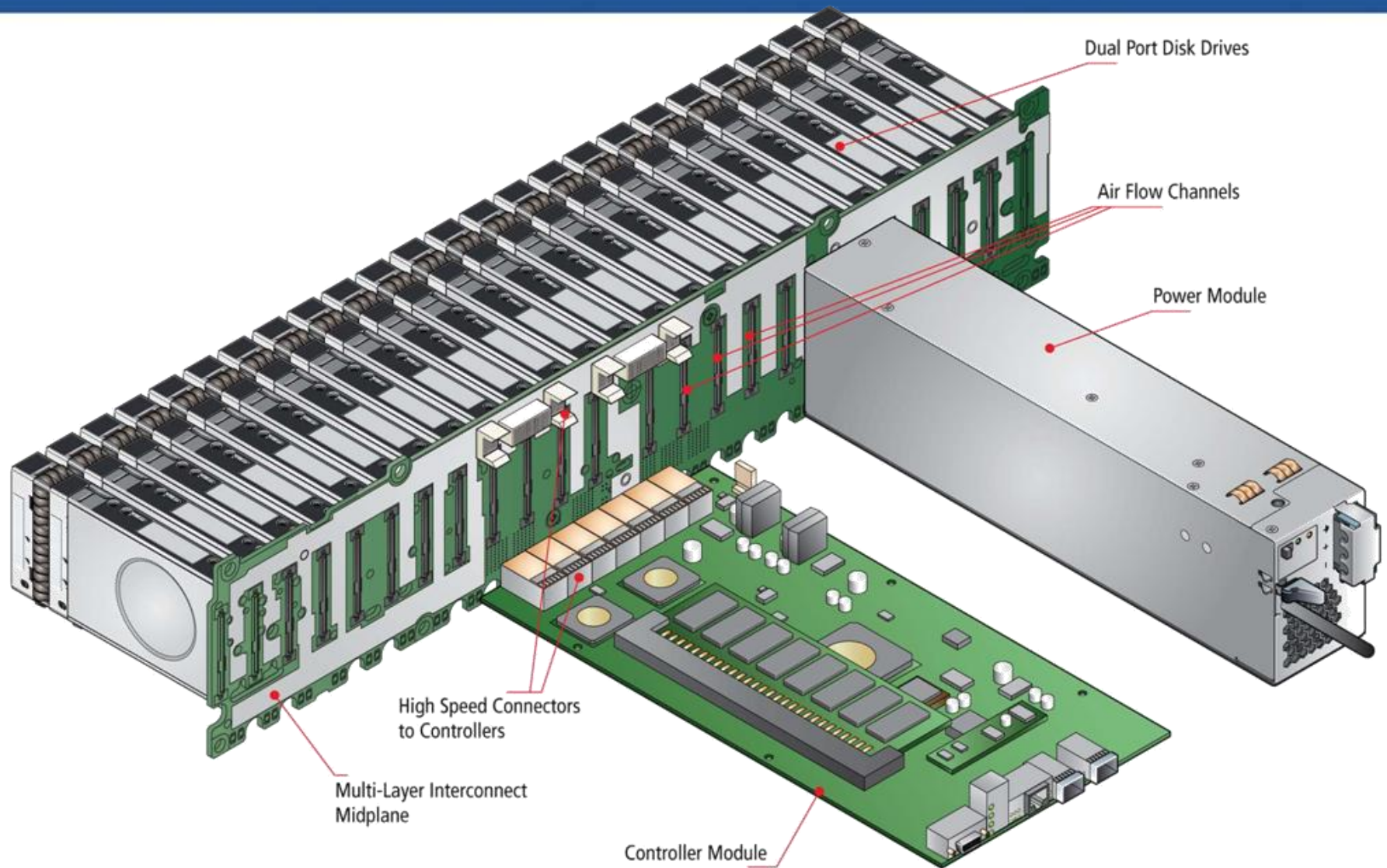


PARALIGHT Active Optical Cable Assemblies

- 2.5 to 10 Gbit/s per channel
- 0.8 Watt power dissipation
- BER 10^{-12}
- For sequence length 2^7-1
- Total Jitter 0.42 UI



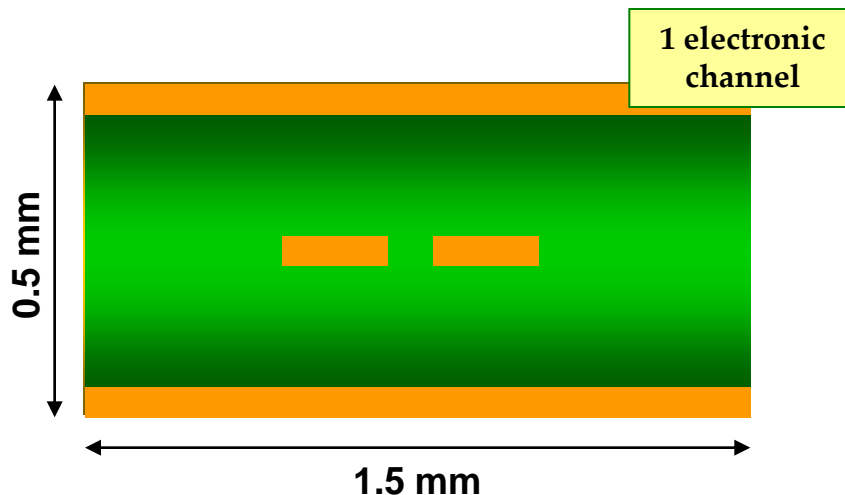
Design and performance constraints



Interconnect density comparison

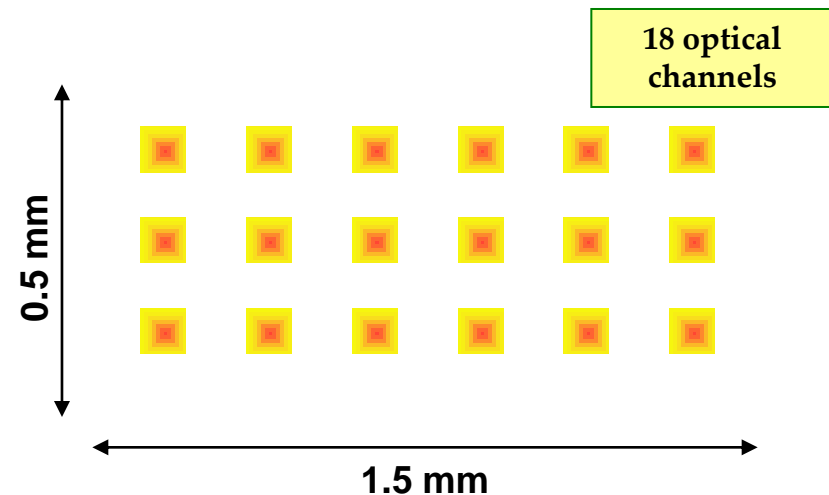
Density of copper interconnect

- ❑ Based on design rules for 10 Gb/s
- ❑ 1.5 mm horizontal spacing
- ❑ 0.5 mm vertical spacing



Density of optical interconnect

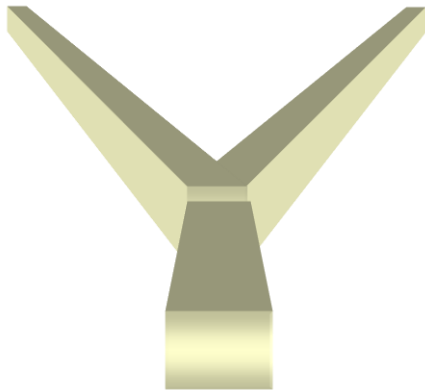
- ❑ Based on MTP standard
- ❑ 250 μm horizontal and vertical spacing
- ❑ 18 fold density increase



Optical layout advantages

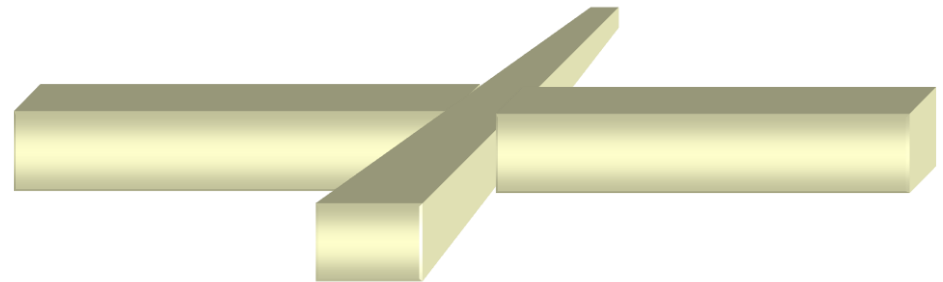
Splitters

- ❑ Optical power splitters
- ❑ Branch number dependent on link budget



Crossovers

- ❑ Signal crossovers on one layer
- ❑ Different crossover angles possible



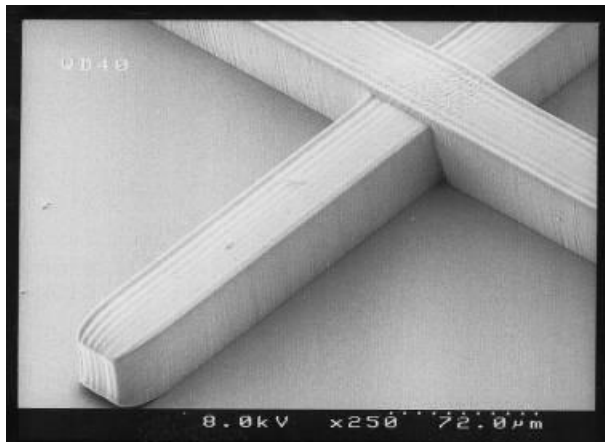
Polymer Multimode Waveguide Interconnects



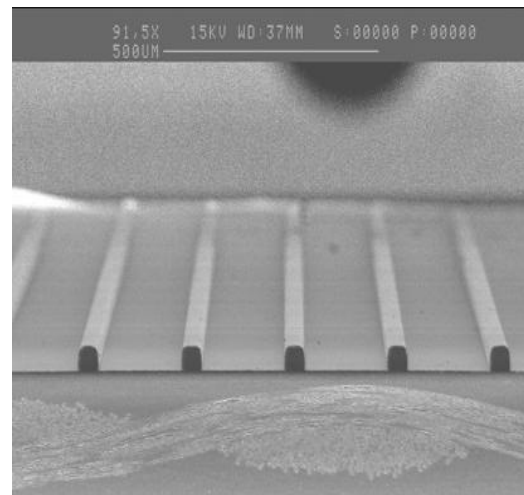
Straight waveguides – Optical InterLinks



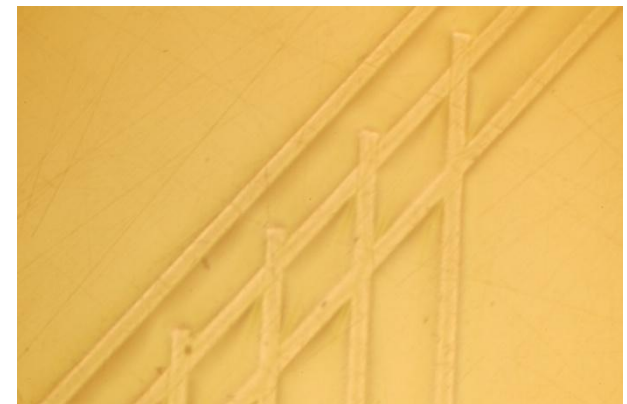
90° Crossings – Dow Corning



90° Crossings – Heriot Watt University



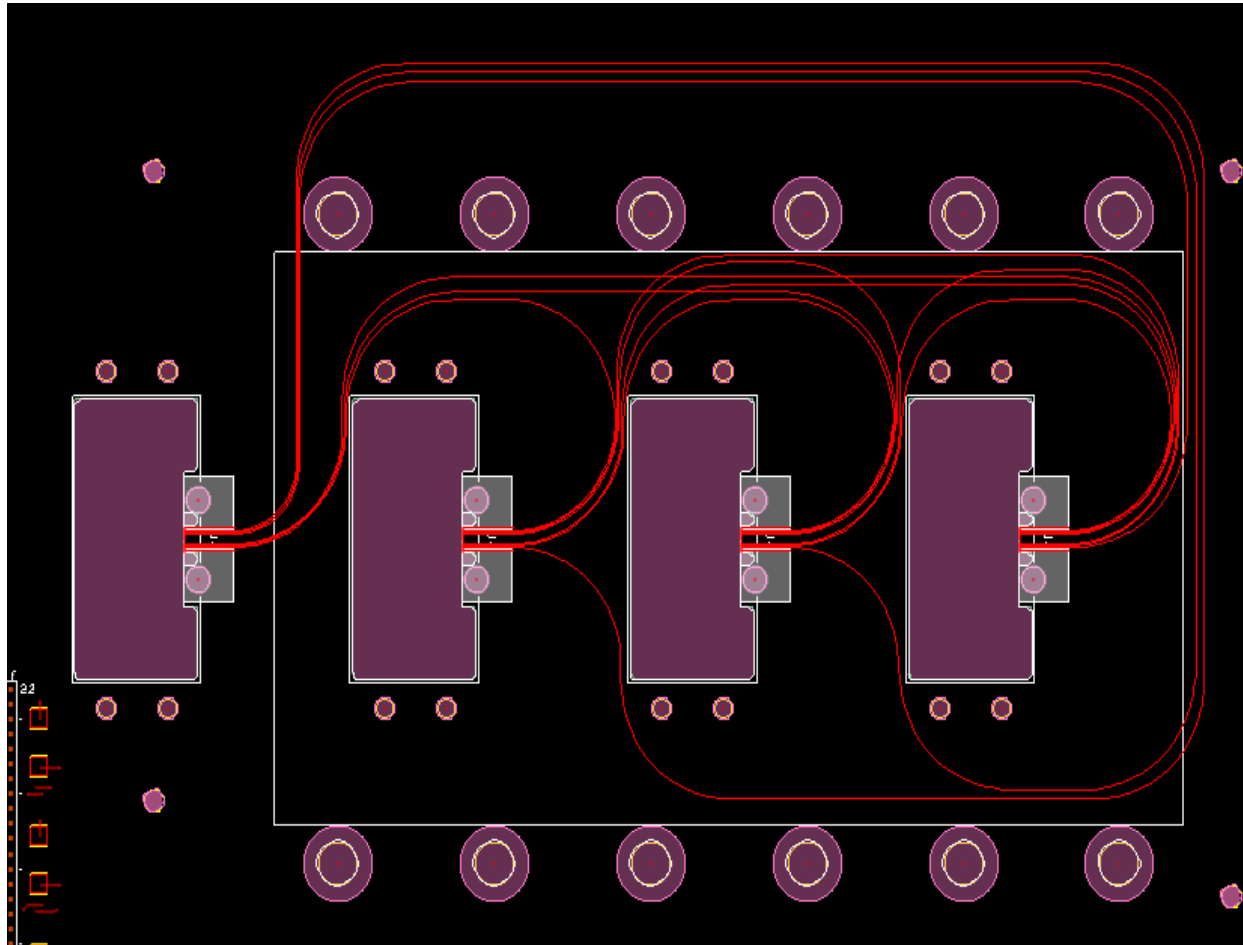
Waveguide cores – Exxelis



50° Crossings – Exxelis

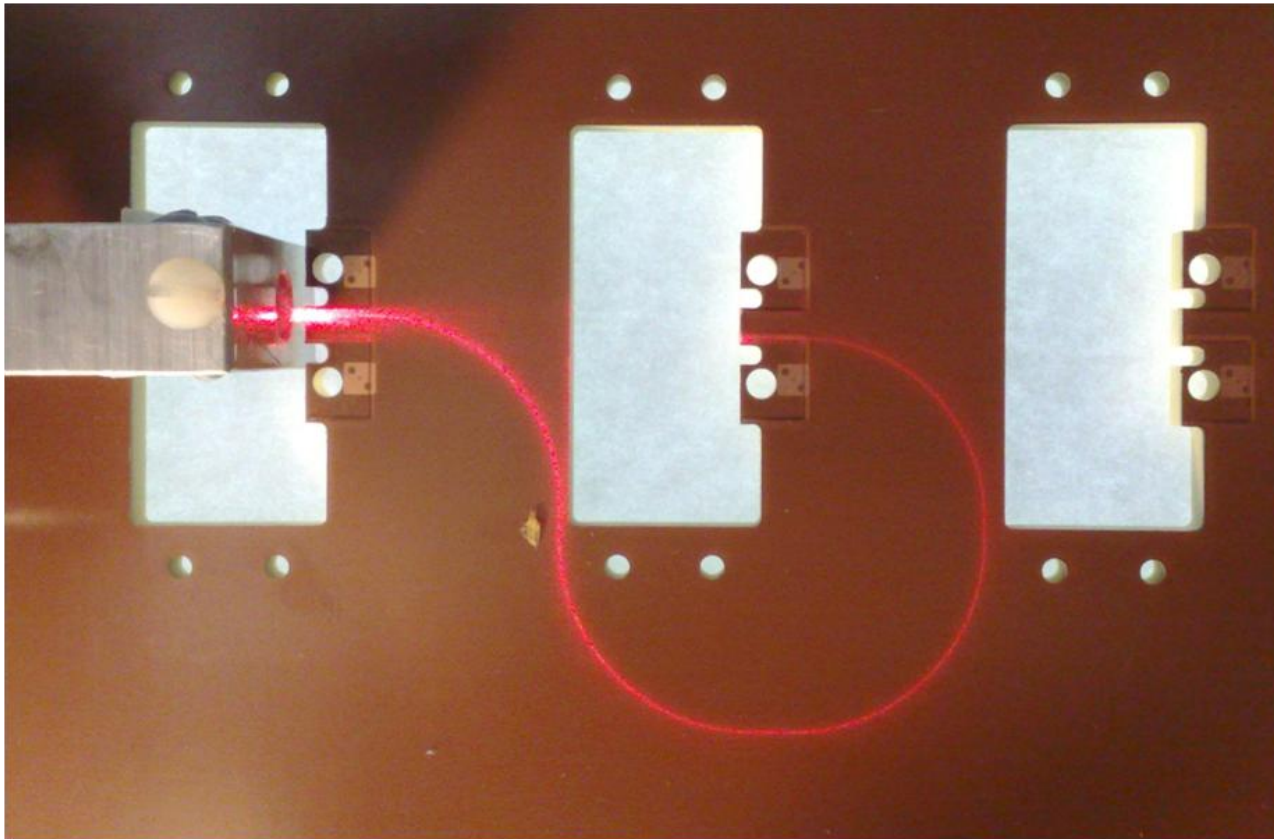


Fully Interconnected System Demonstrator

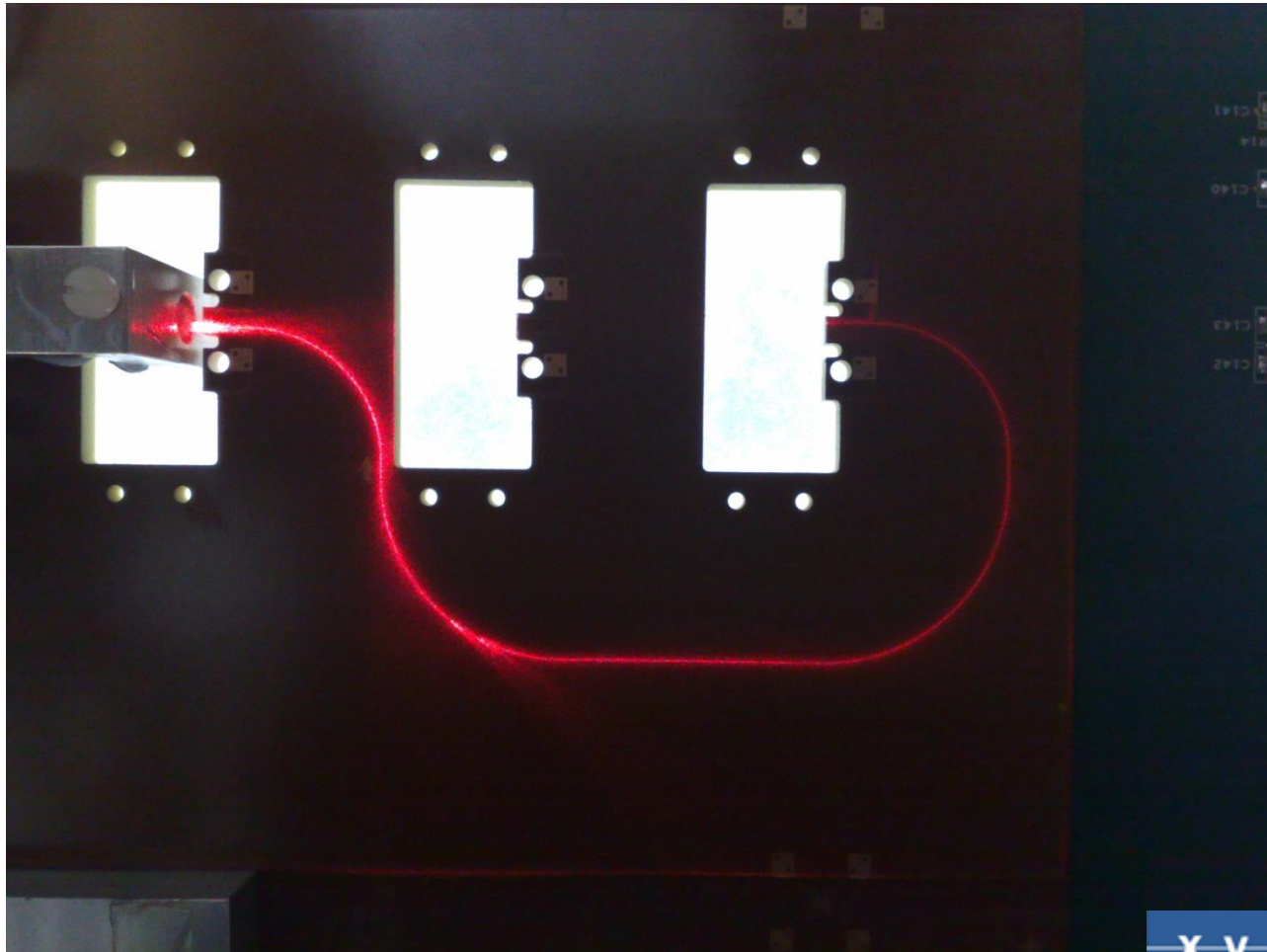


Fully connected waveguide layout using design rules

The Shortest Waveguide Illuminated by Red Laser

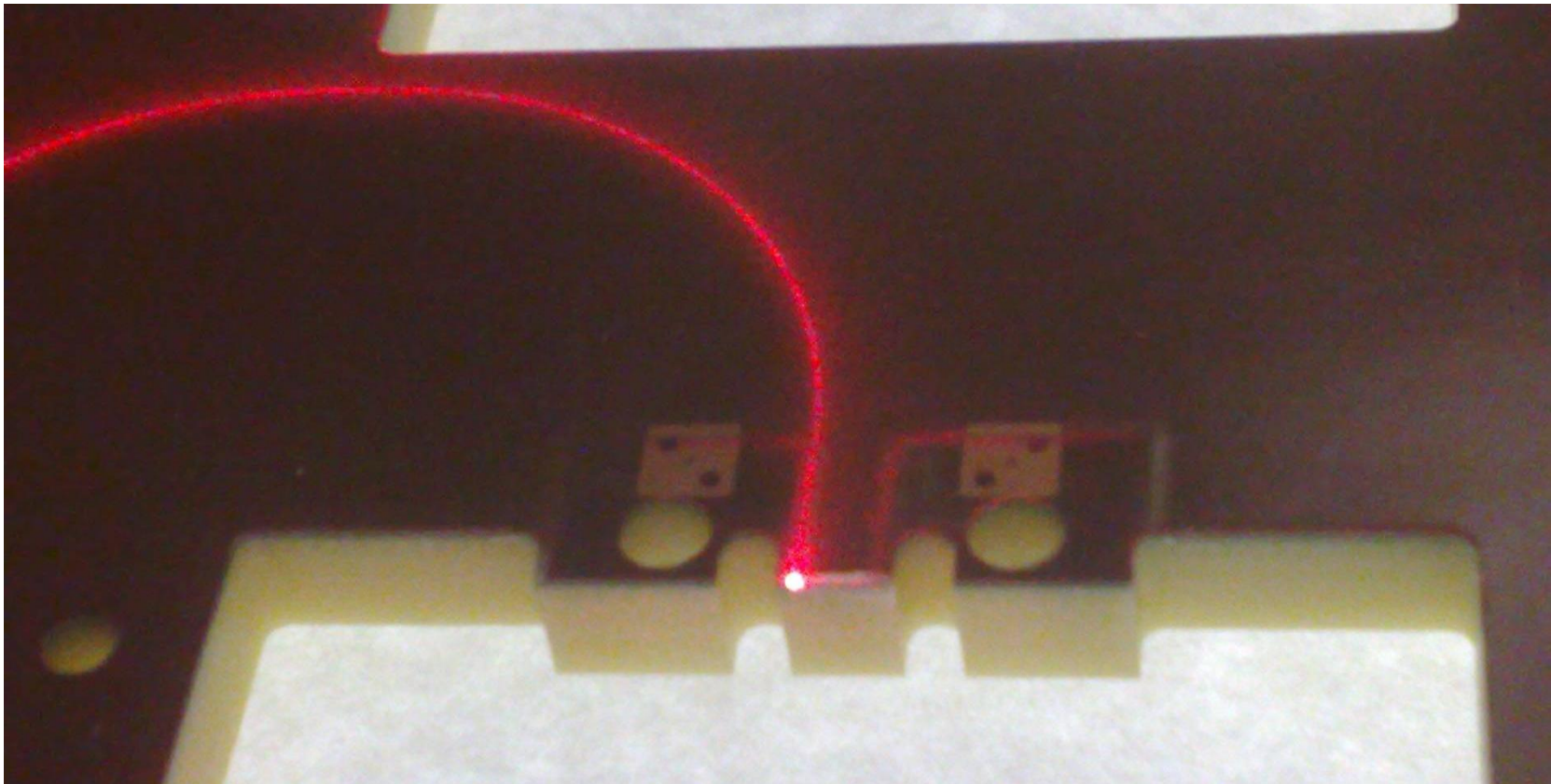


Waveguide with 2 Crossings Connected 1st to 3rd Linecard Interconnect

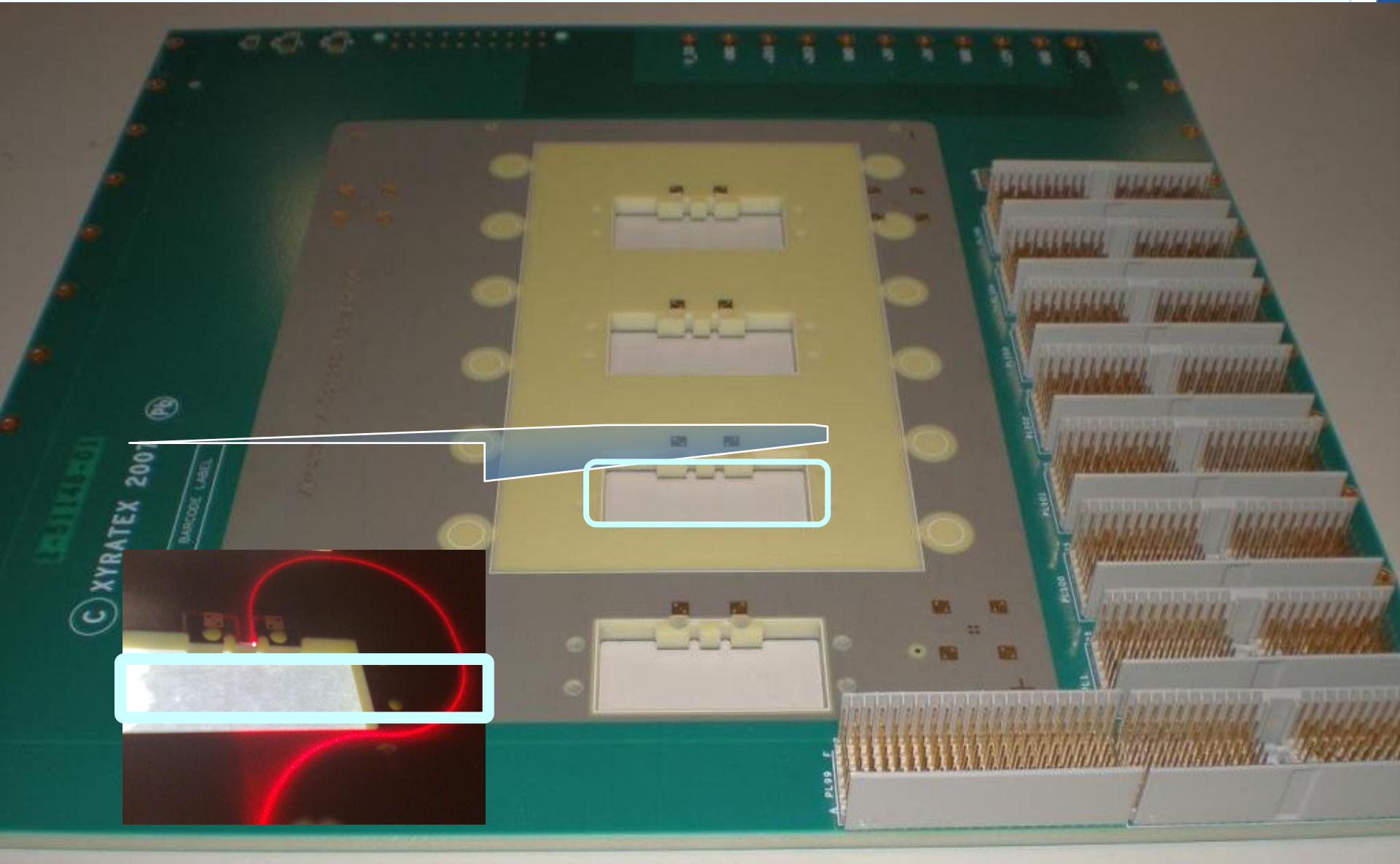


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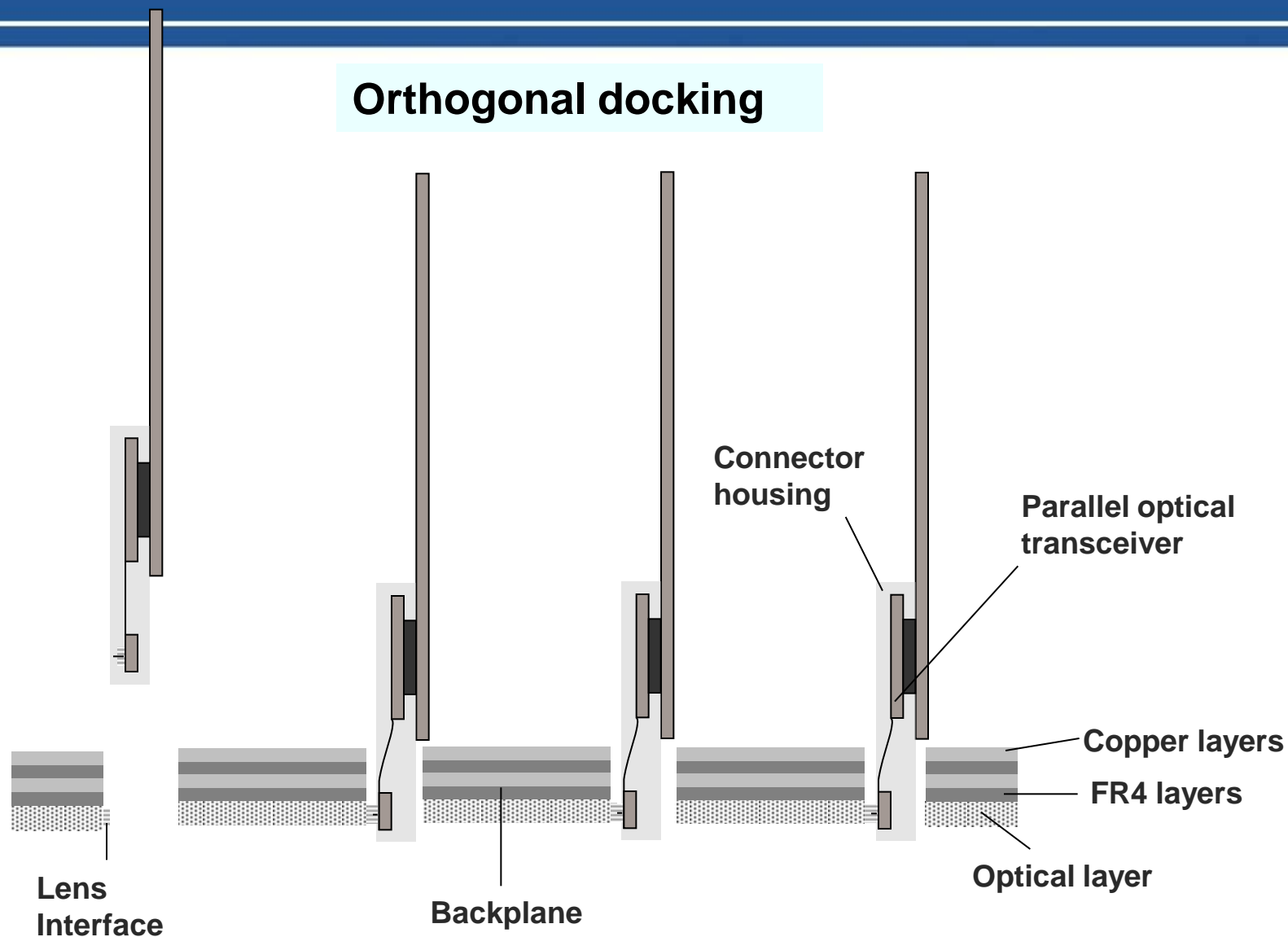
Output Facet of the Waveguide Interconnection



Xyratex Electro-Optical Midplane

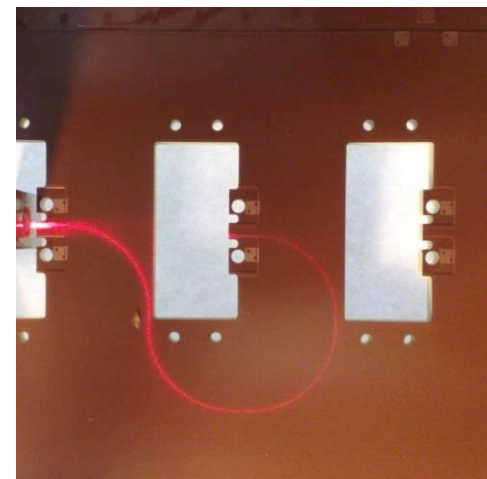
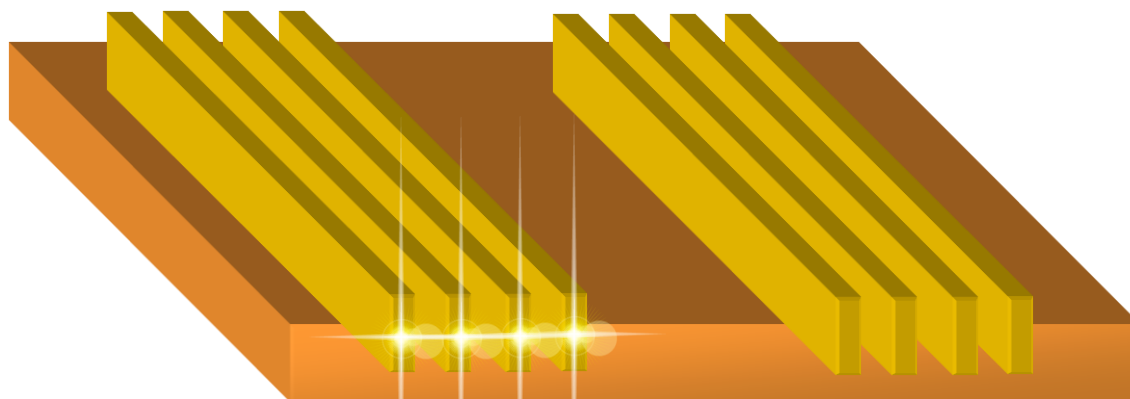


Optical backplane connection architecture



Optical backplane connection architecture

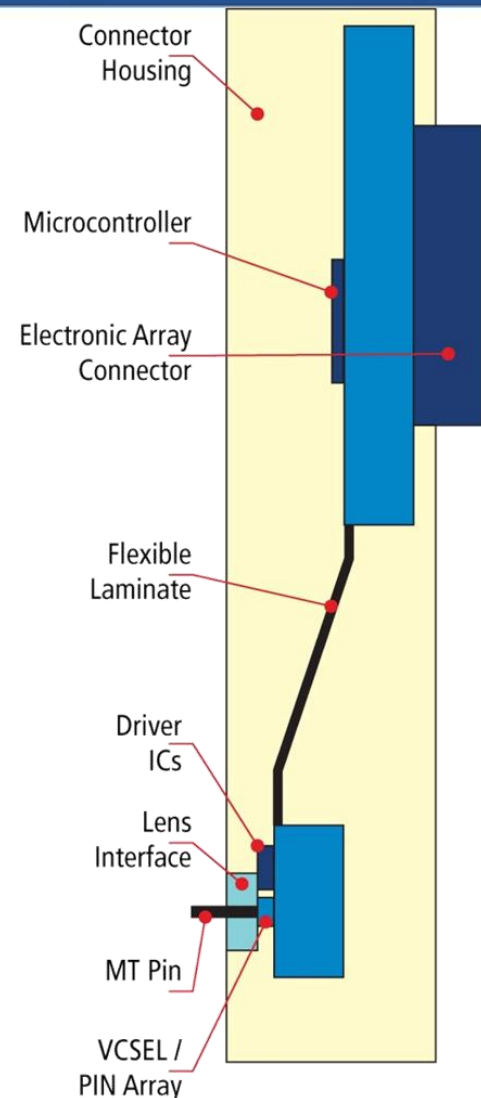
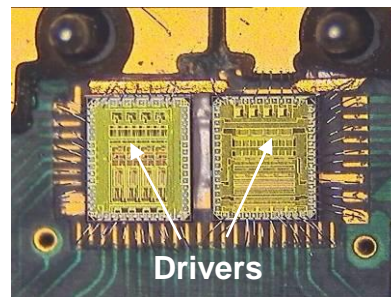
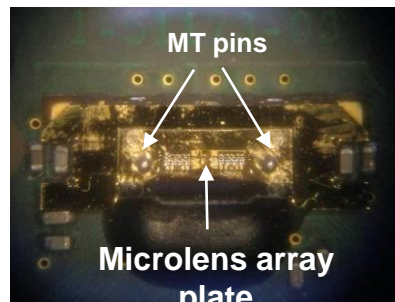
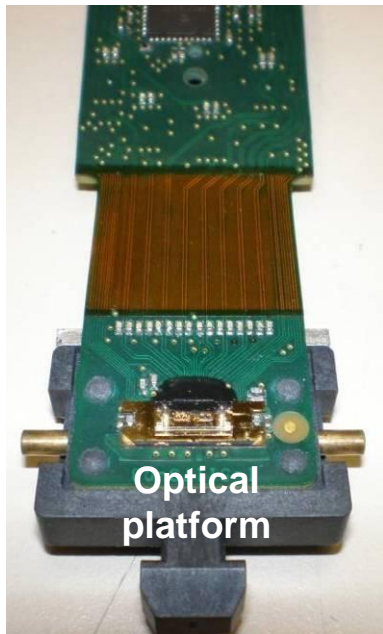
Butt-coupled in-plane connection



Single waveguide illuminated

Parallel optical transceiver

- ❑ Mechanically flexible optical platform
- ❑ MT compatible optical interface
- ❑ Geometric microlens array
- ❑ Quad VCSEL driver and TIA/LA
- ❑ VCSEL / PIN arrays on pre-aligned frame



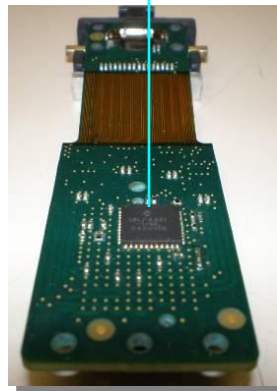
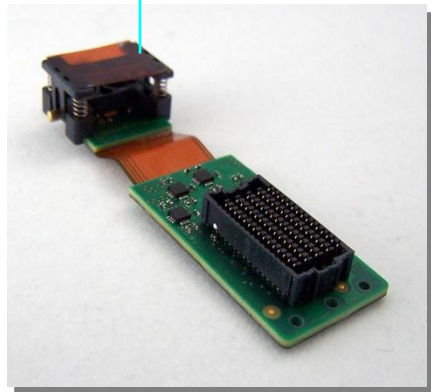
Active pluggable connector

Parallel optical transceiver

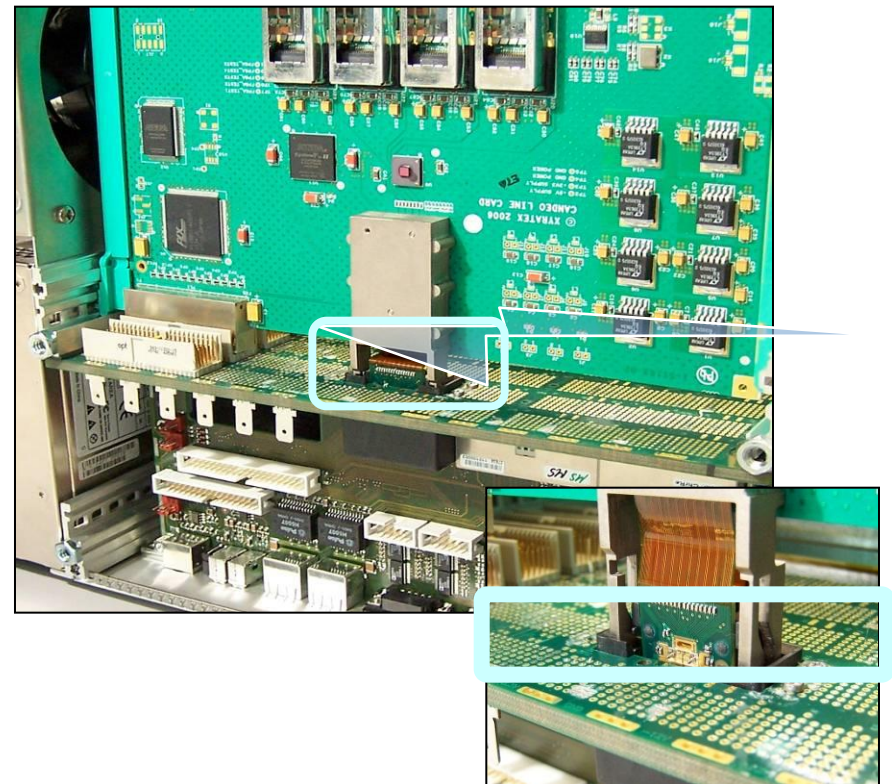


Spring loaded platform

Microcontroller



Connector module



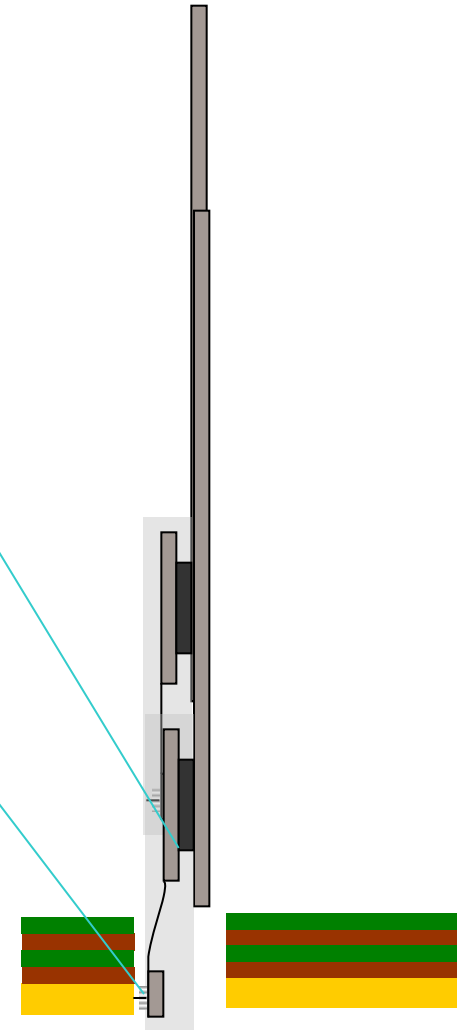
Two stage connection mechanism

First stage

- ❑ Peripheral card inserted into midplane

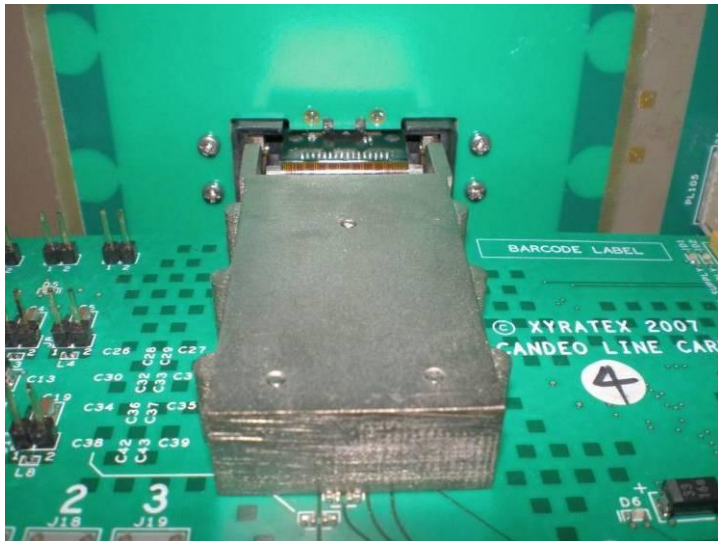
Second stage

- ❑ Optical platform pushed forward
- ❑ Butt-coupled in-plane interface

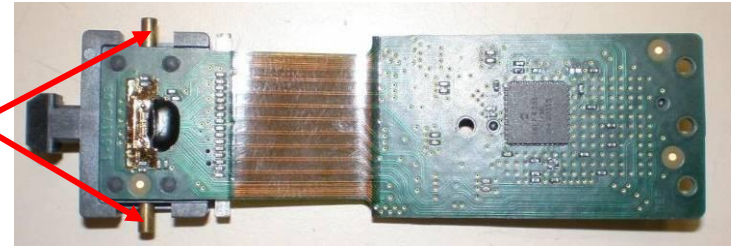


Connector engagement mechanism

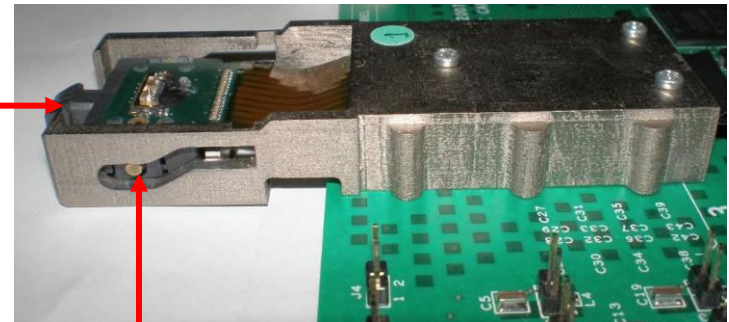
Docked



Cam followers



Ramped plug



Cam track

Dual lens coupling interface

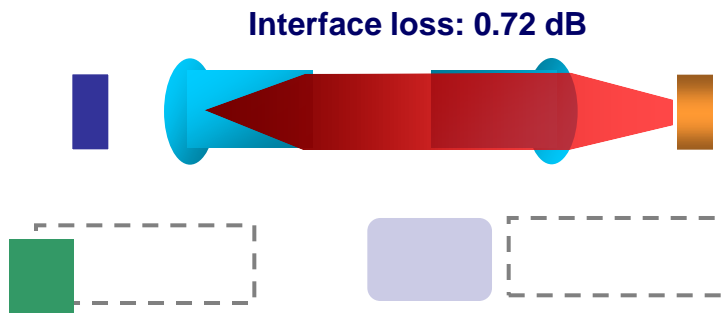
Free space coupling

- ❑ Optimised for loss minimisation
- ❑ Maximum beam expansion

Dual lens coupling solution

- ❑ Beam expansion at coupling interface
- ❑ Reduces susceptibility to contamination

VCSEL
 $\lambda = 850\text{nm}$
 $\text{Ø} = 7\mu\text{m}$
 $\text{Div} = 25^\circ$



PIN
 $\lambda = 850\text{nm}$
 $\text{Ø} = 70\mu\text{m}$



wave
 $n \times 70$
 $= 1$
 $= 1$
 $= 0$

Electro-optical midplane

Optical polymer

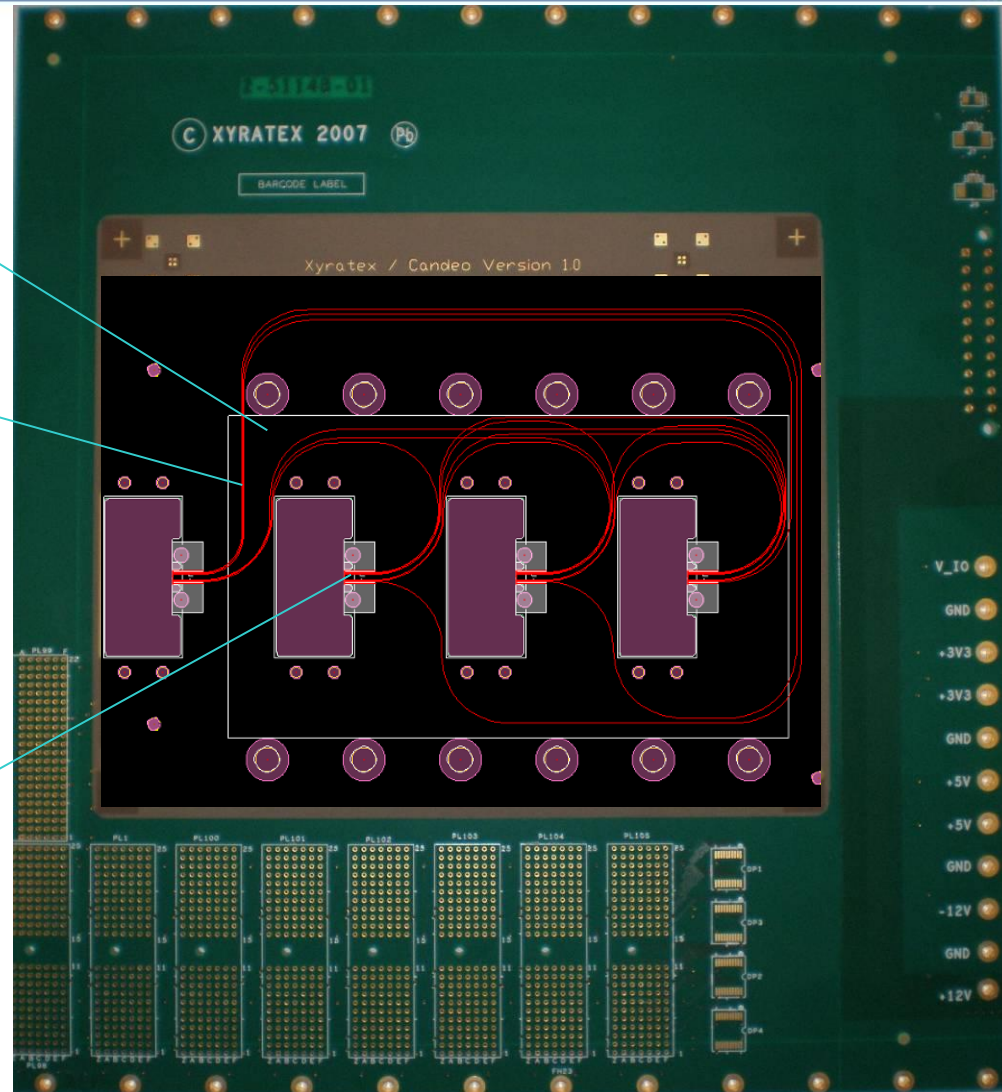
- ❑ Low loss at 850 nm

Waveguide characteristics

- ❑ $n_{\text{core}} = 1.56$
- ❑ $n_{\text{cladding}} = 1.524$
- ❑ $\Delta n = 2.3\%$
- ❑ N.A. = 0.33

Core dimensions

- ❑ $\emptyset = 70 \mu\text{m} \times 70 \mu\text{m}$



Peripheral test cards

Optical connector site

C-PCI connector

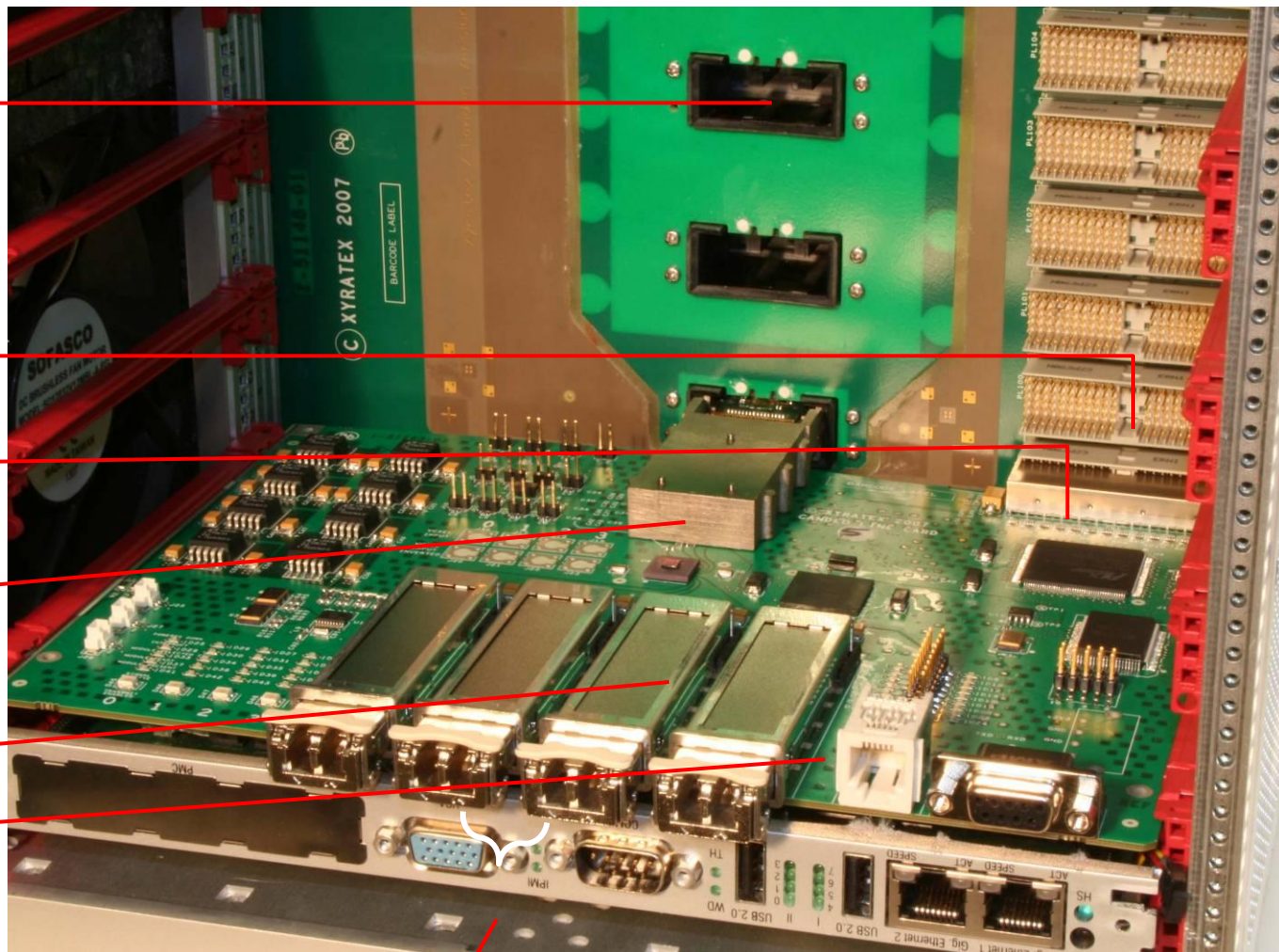
PCI bridge

Array connector

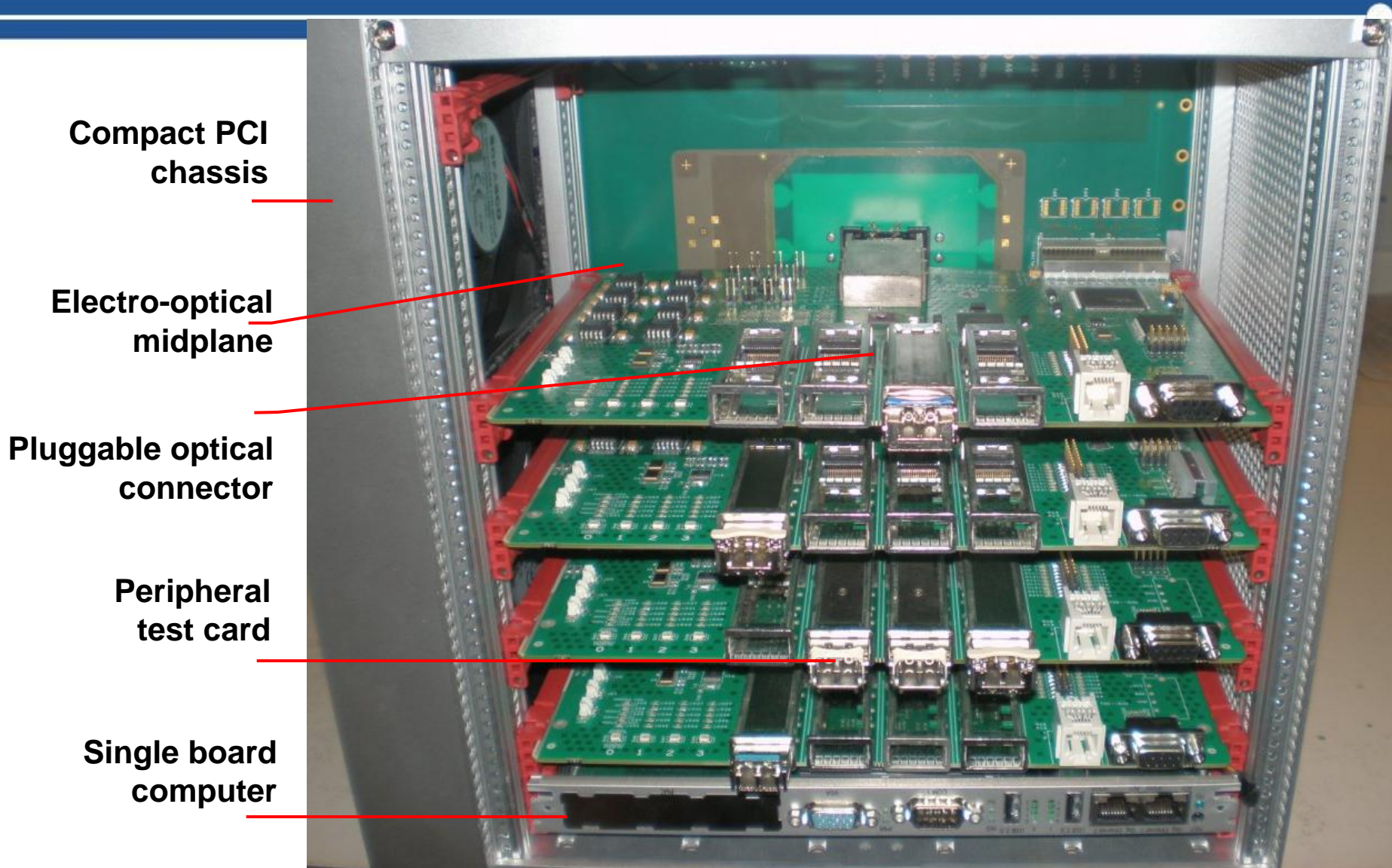
8 x 8 crosspoint switch

FPGA

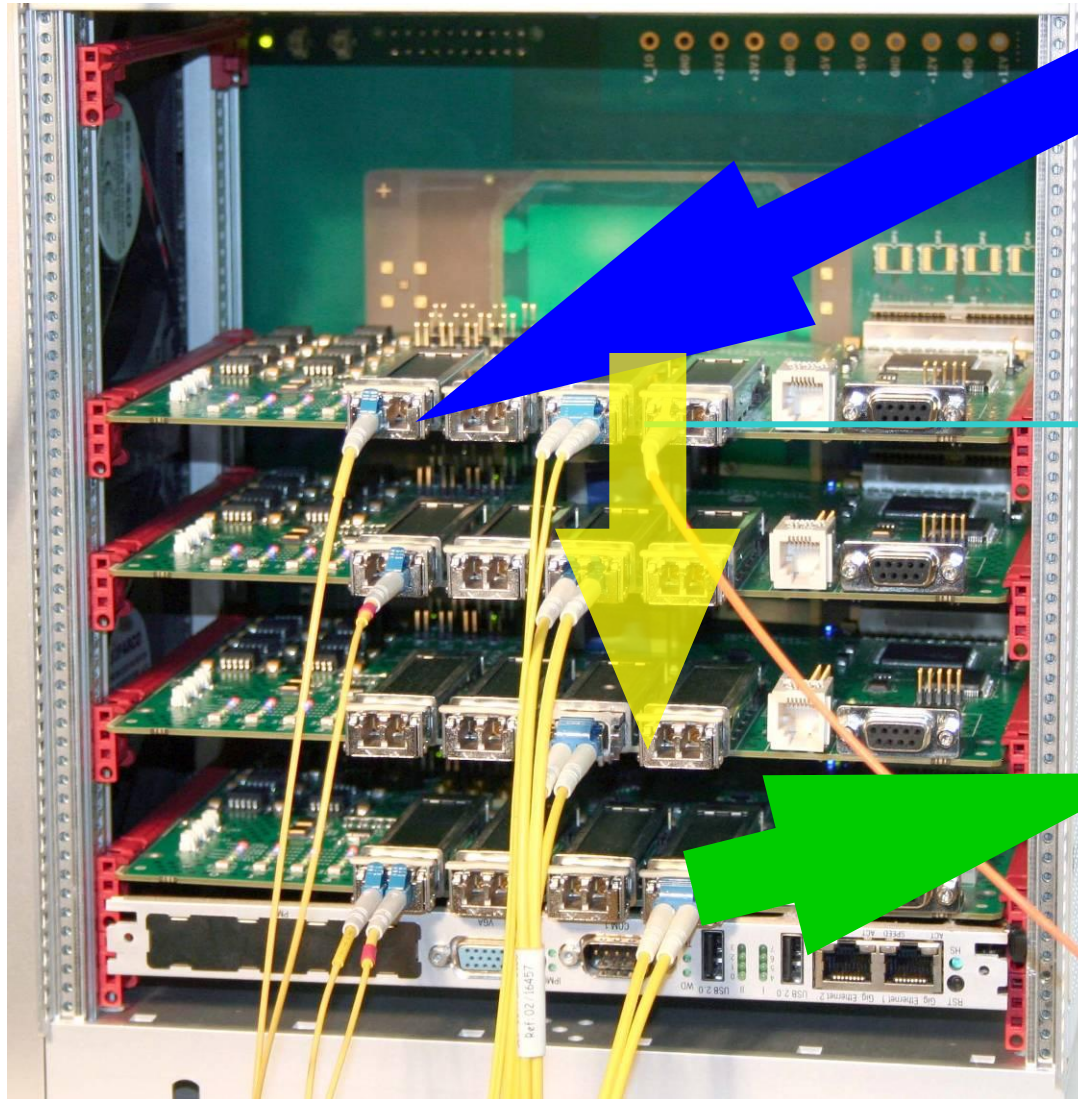
XFP front end



Demonstration platform



High speed data transmission measurements



● 1st test card

- ❑ 10 GbE LAN test data
- ❑ Injected into front end

● Electro-optical midplane

- ❑ Pluggable connectors
- ❑ Polymer waveguides

● Target test card

- ❑ Retrieved through front end
- ❑ Signal integrity measured

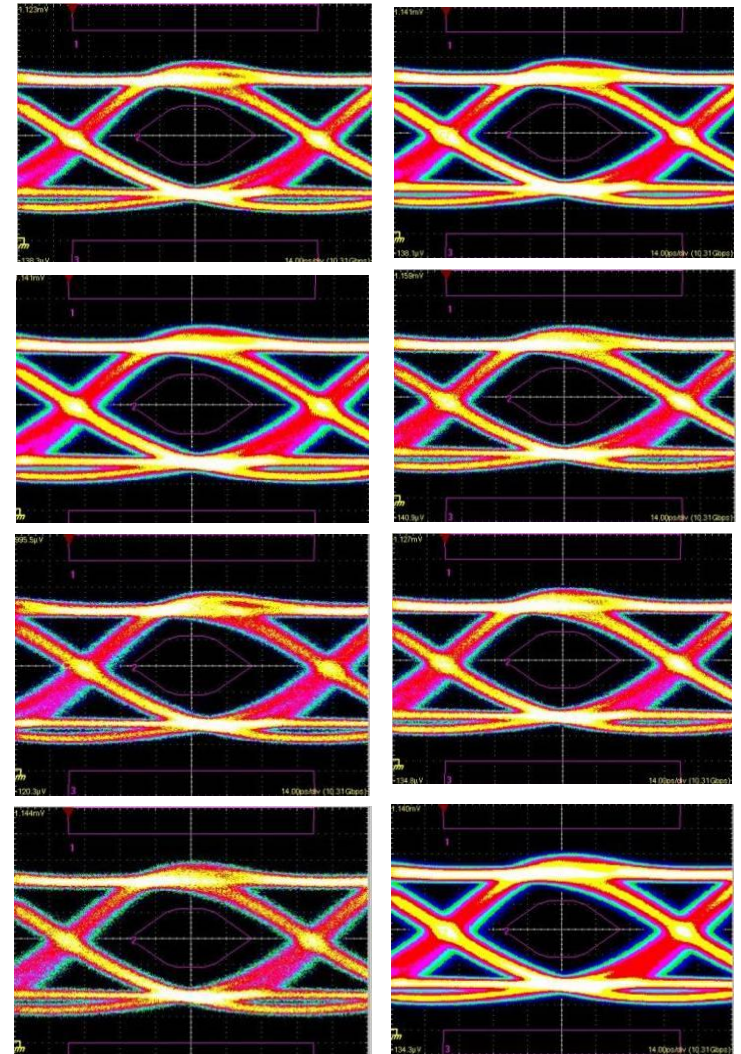
High speed data transmission measurements

Test data captured on 8 waveguides

- ❑ Data rate: 10.3 Gb/s
- ❑ Typical Pk to Pk jitter: 26 ps

BERT on waveguides

- ❑ Measured on all waveguides
- ❑ BER less than 10^{-12} measured



Acknowledgments

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