
NON-LINEARITY MITIGATION BY MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION AND JOINT DSP POST-PROCESSING

PIERLUIGI POGGIOLINI

Presenter: FERNANDO GUIOMAR

OPTCOM GROUP – DIPARTIMENTO DI ELETTRONICA E TELECOMUNICAZIONI

MOTIVATION FOR MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION

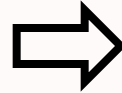
- The **challenges of digital nonlinear mitigation** (most commonly DBP) are mainly two-fold:
 - Intra-channel mitigation is limited in fully loaded WDM transmission;
 - Inter-channel mitigation is still far too complex...

- **Ideally**, we need a way of mitigating nonlinearities that is:
 - **Efficient in fully loaded WDM transmission**;
 - **Feasible to be implemented** (low complexity).

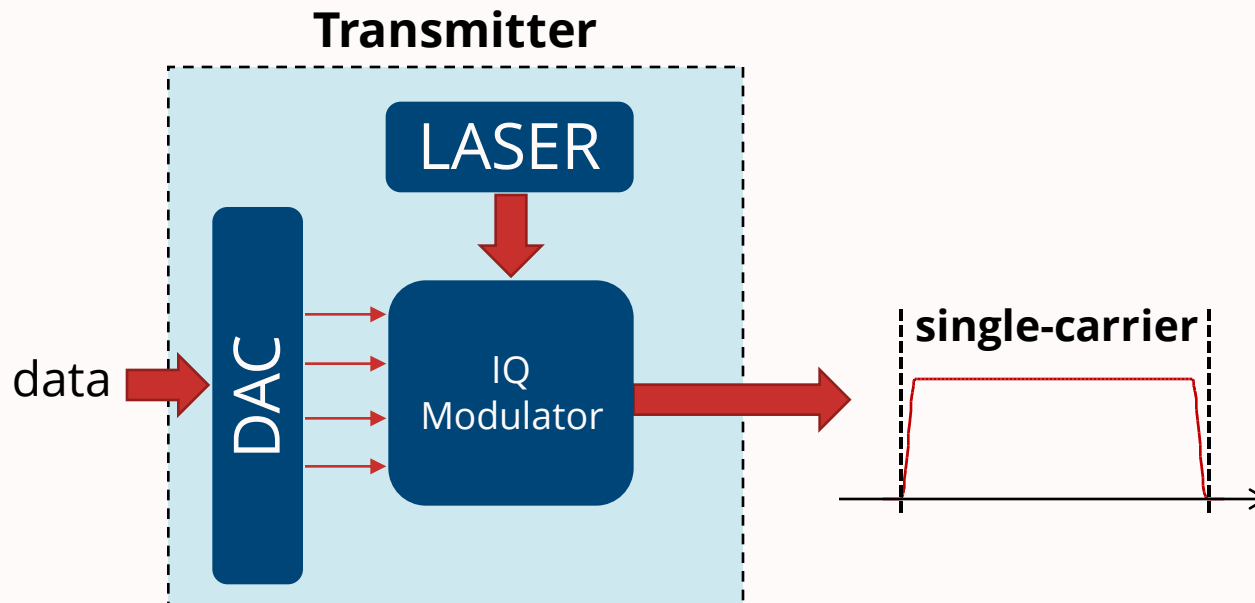
- Let's see what we can do with **multi-subcarrier transmission**.

WHAT IS MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION?

Single-carrier @ high baudrate

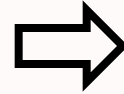


Multi-carrier @ low baudrate

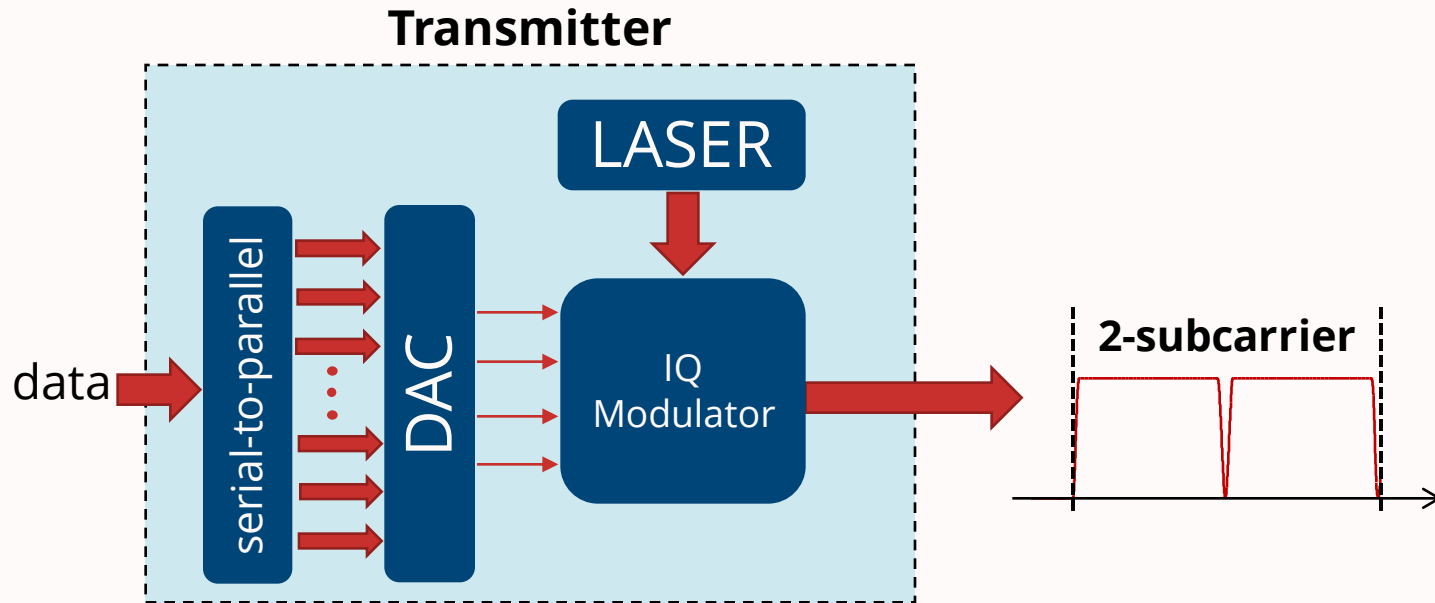


WHAT IS MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION?

Single-carrier @ high baudrate



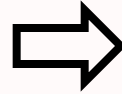
Multi-carrier @ low baudrate



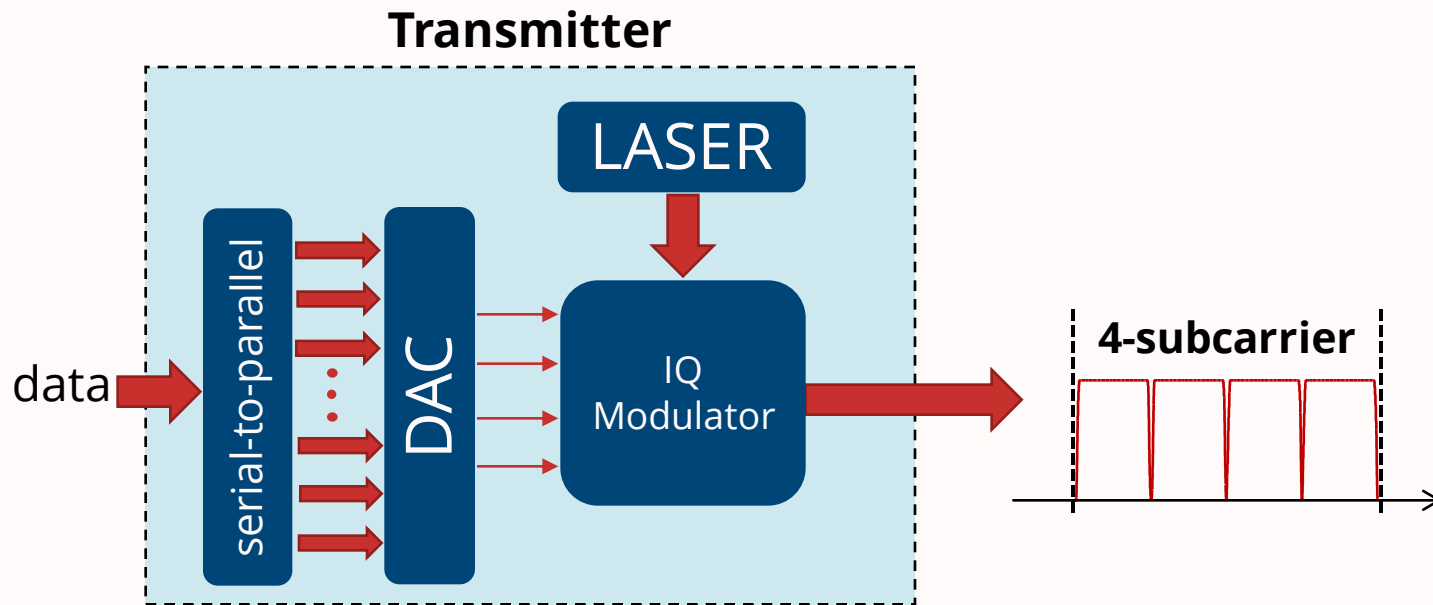
- Note that **only 1 transmitter is required** for multi-subcarrier!

WHAT IS MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION?

Single-carrier @ high baudrate



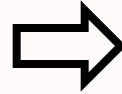
Multi-carrier @ low baudrate



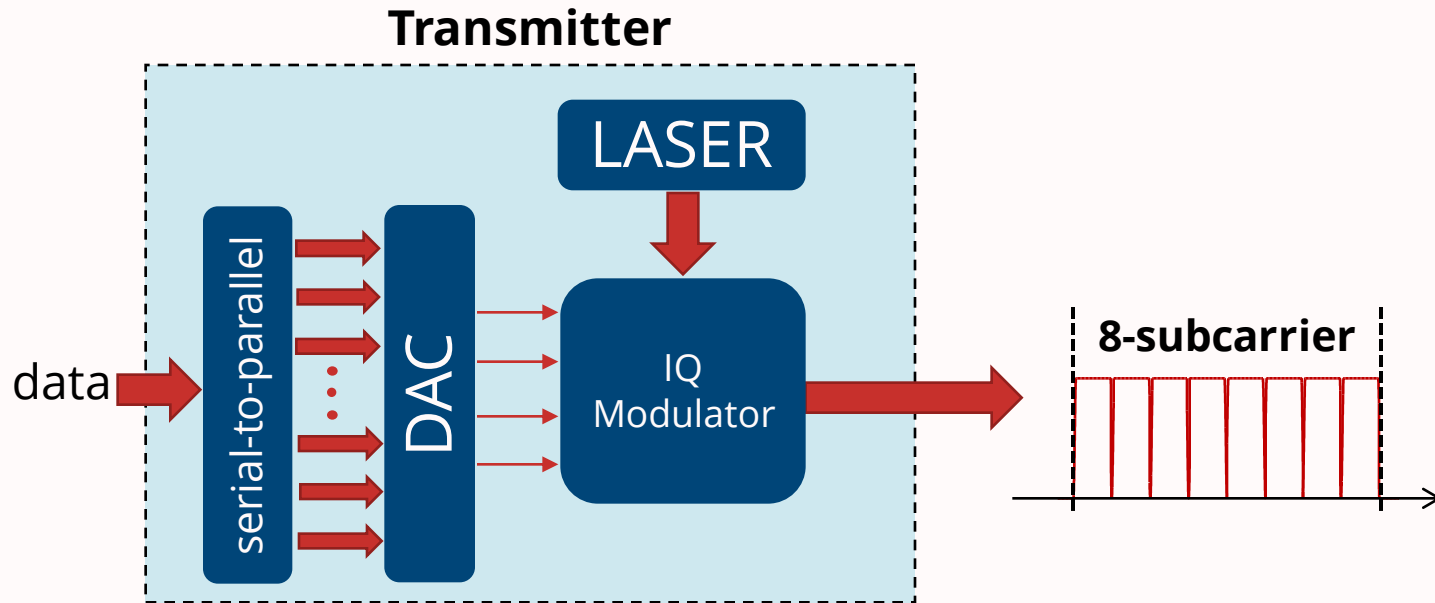
- Note that **only 1 transmitter is required** for multi-subcarrier!

WHAT IS MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION?

Single-carrier @ high baudrate



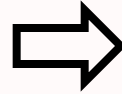
Multi-carrier @ low baudrate



- Note that **only 1 transmitter is required** for multi-subcarrier!

WHAT IS MULTI-SUBCARRIER TRANSMISSION?

Single-carrier @ high baudrate



Multi-carrier @ low baudrate

Transmitter

What about the **robustness to nonlinearity?**

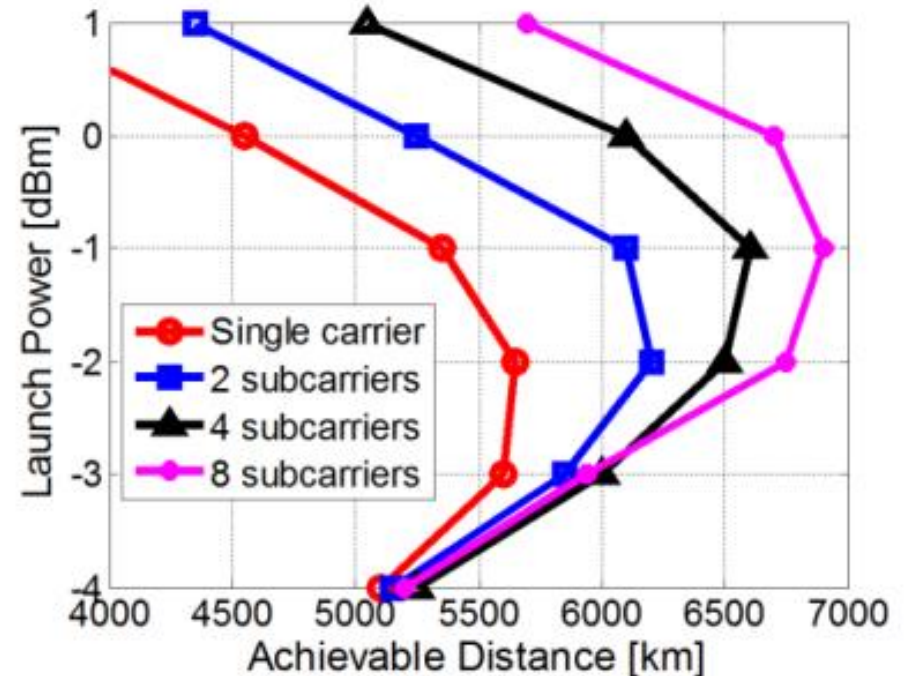
- Note that **only 1 transmitter is required** for multi-subcarrier!

WHAT IS SYMBOL-RATE OPTIMIZATION?

- A recent experimental OFC 2014 paper showed a substantial dependence of performance on the symbol rate:

Meng Qiu, Qunbi Zhuge, Xian Xu, M. Chagnon, M. Morsy-Osman, and David V. Plant, "Subcarrier Multiplexing Using DACs for Fiber Nonlinearity Mitigation in Coherent Optical Communication Systems," in Proc. OFC 2014, paper Tu3J.2, San Francisco (CA), Mar. 2014.

- a **22% reach increase** was found when using 8x3 Gbaud instead 1x24 Gbaud (PM-QPSK);
- Single-channel transmission.



THE ONGOING DEBATE ABOUT SRO

- The discussion about SRO has led to **controversial results**:

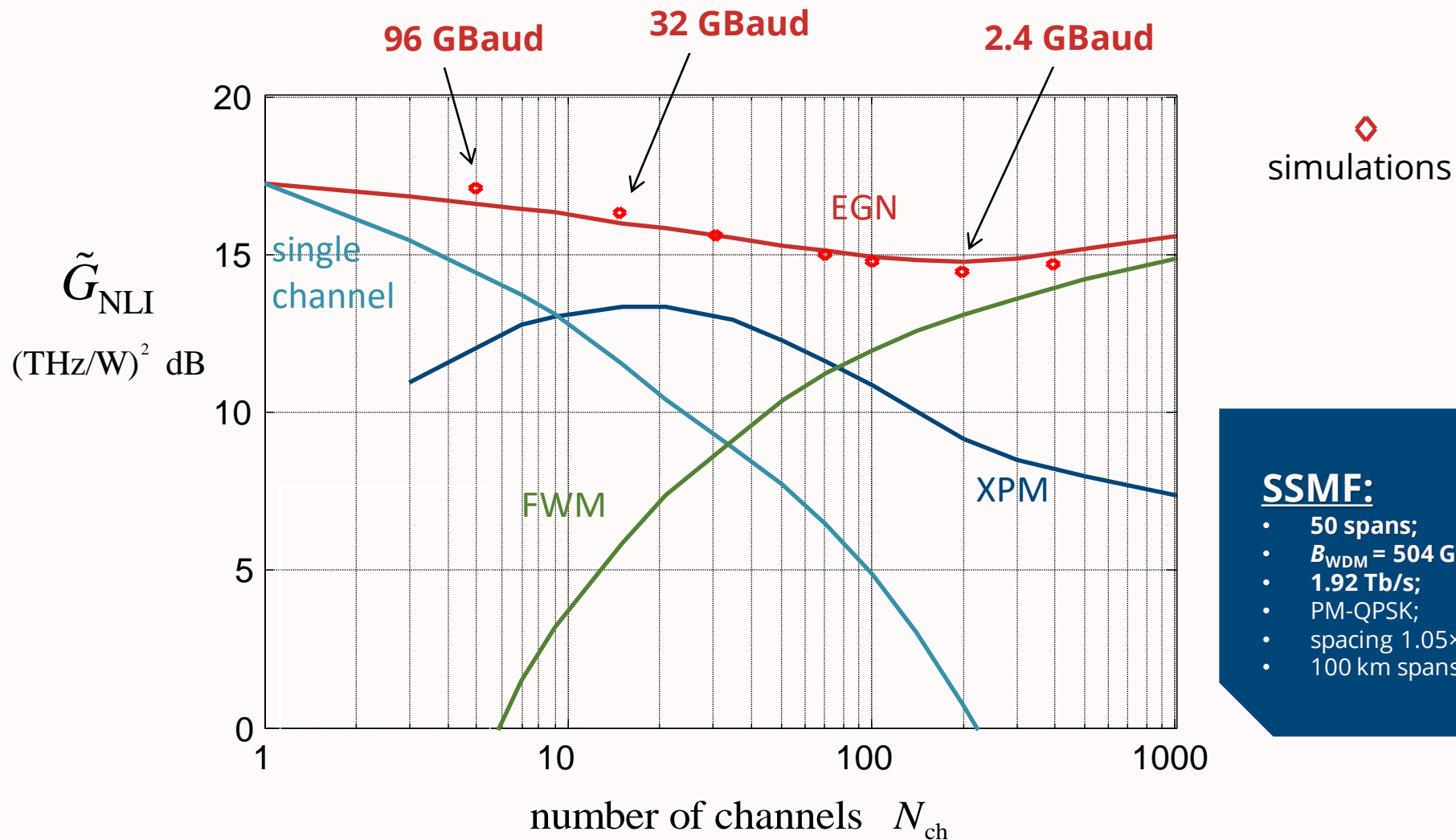
- **SRO is clearly observed:**

- M. Qiu *et al*, "Subcarrier Multiplexing Using DACs for Fiber Nonlinearity Mitigation in Coherent Optical Communication Systems," paper Tu3J.2, OFC 2014.
- H. Nakashima *et al*, "Experimental Investigation on Nonlinear Tolerance of Subcarrier Multiplexed Signals with Spectrum Optimization," paper ID: 0391, ECOC 2015.
- P. Poggiolini *et al*, "Analytical and Experimental Results on System Maximum Reach Increase Through Symbol Rate Optimization," JLT, vol. 34, no. 8, 2016.

- **SRO is inexistent or negligible:**

- J. Fickers *et al*, "Multicarrier Offset-QAM for Long-Haul Coherent Optical Communications," JLT, vol. 32, no. 24, 2014.
- A. Carbo *et al*, "Experimental Analysis of Non Linear Tolerance Dependency of Multicarrier Modulations versus Bandwidth Efficiency," paper ID: 0408, ECOC 2015.
- A. Carbo *et al*, "Experimental Analysis of Non Linear Tolerance Dependency of Multicarrier Modulations versus Number of WDM Channels," paper Tu3A.6, OFC 2016.

SIMULATION/ANALYTICAL EVIDENCE OF SRO

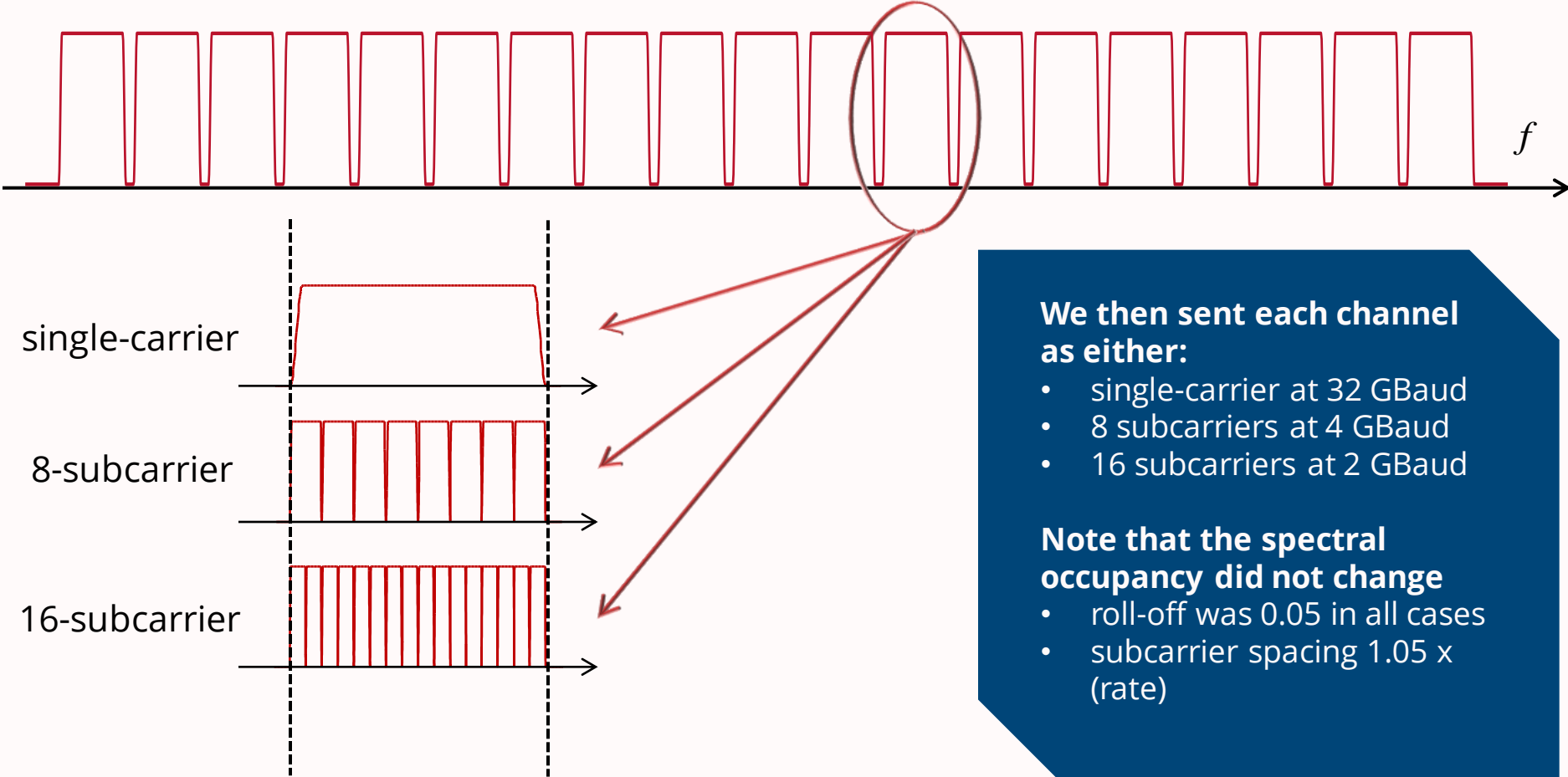


SSMF:

- 50 spans;
- $B_{\text{WDM}} = 504 \text{ GHz}$;
- 1.92 Tb/s;
- PM-QPSK;
- spacing $1.05 \times R_{\text{SI}}$;
- 100 km spans.

EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE OF SRO

- We started out with a **19 channel** WDM comb, with channel spacing **37.5 GHz**, for a total WDM bandwidth of **710 GHz**:



We then sent each channel as either:

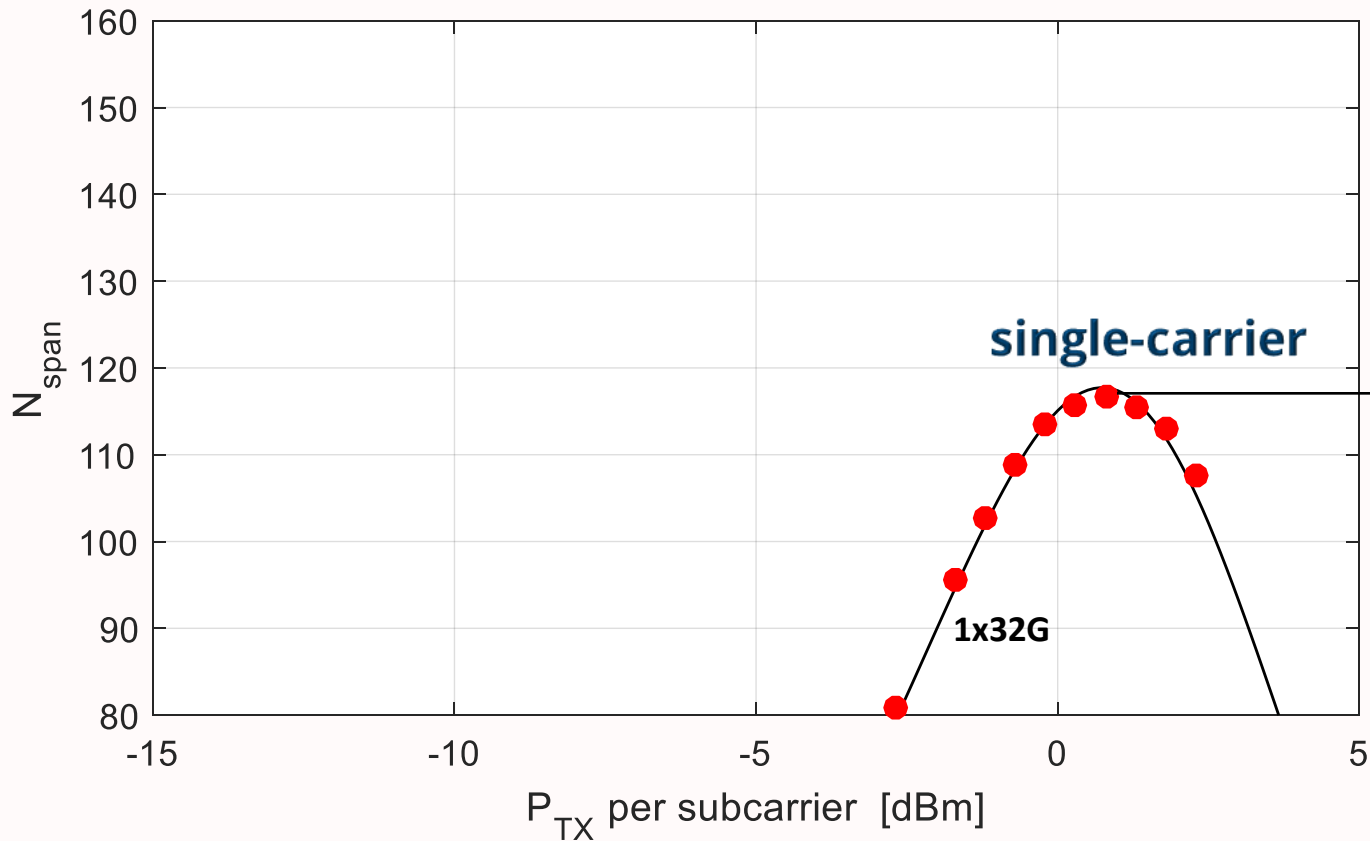
- single-carrier at 32 GBaud
- 8 subcarriers at 4 GBaud
- 16 subcarriers at 2 GBaud

Note that the spectral occupancy did not change

- roll-off was 0.05 in all cases
- subcarrier spacing 1.05 x (rate)

COMBINING SRO AND DBP BENEFITS

- Reach curves at BER 10^{-2} :

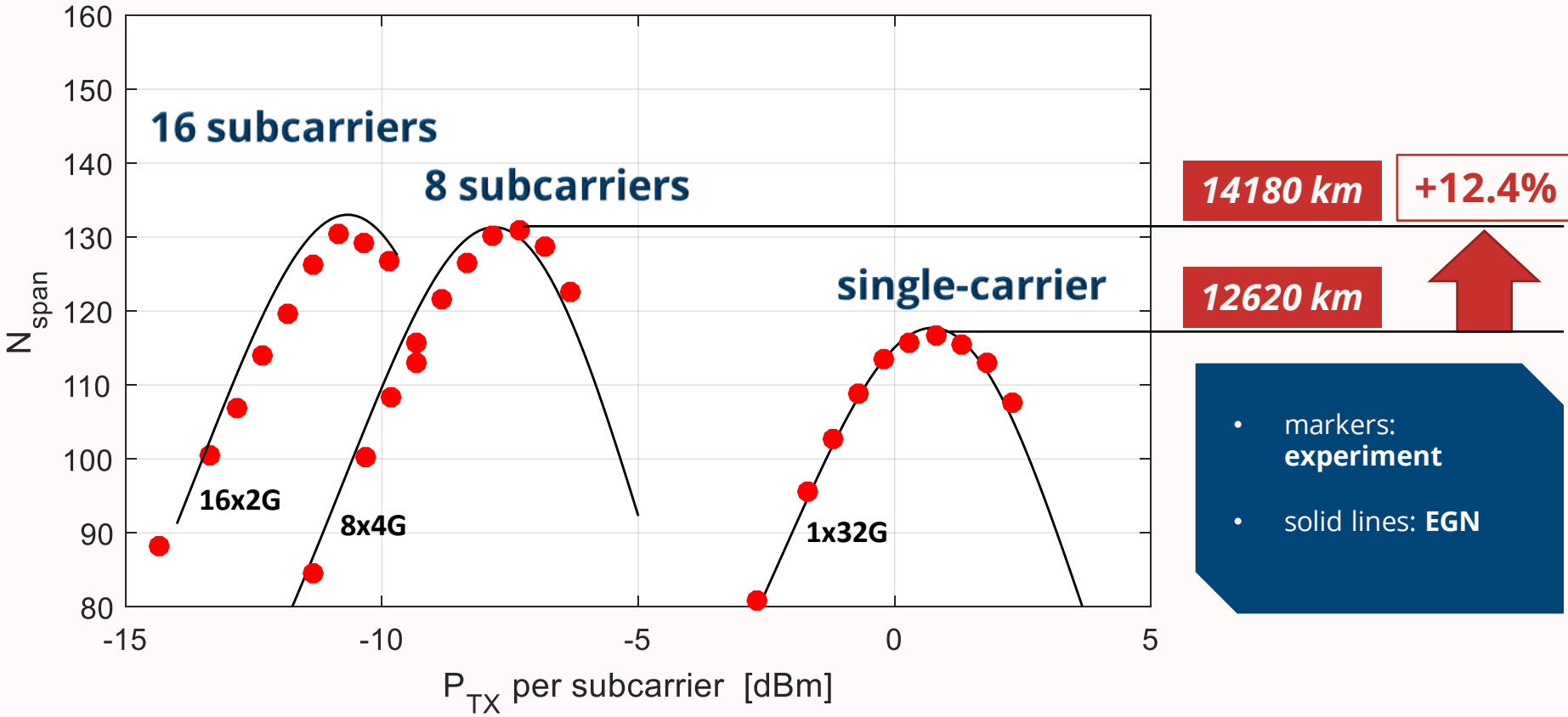


12620 km

- markers: **experiment**
- solid lines: **EGN**

COMBINING SRO AND DBP BENEFITS

▪ Reach curves at BER 10^{-2} :



- markers: experiment
- solid lines: EGN

SRO VS DBP

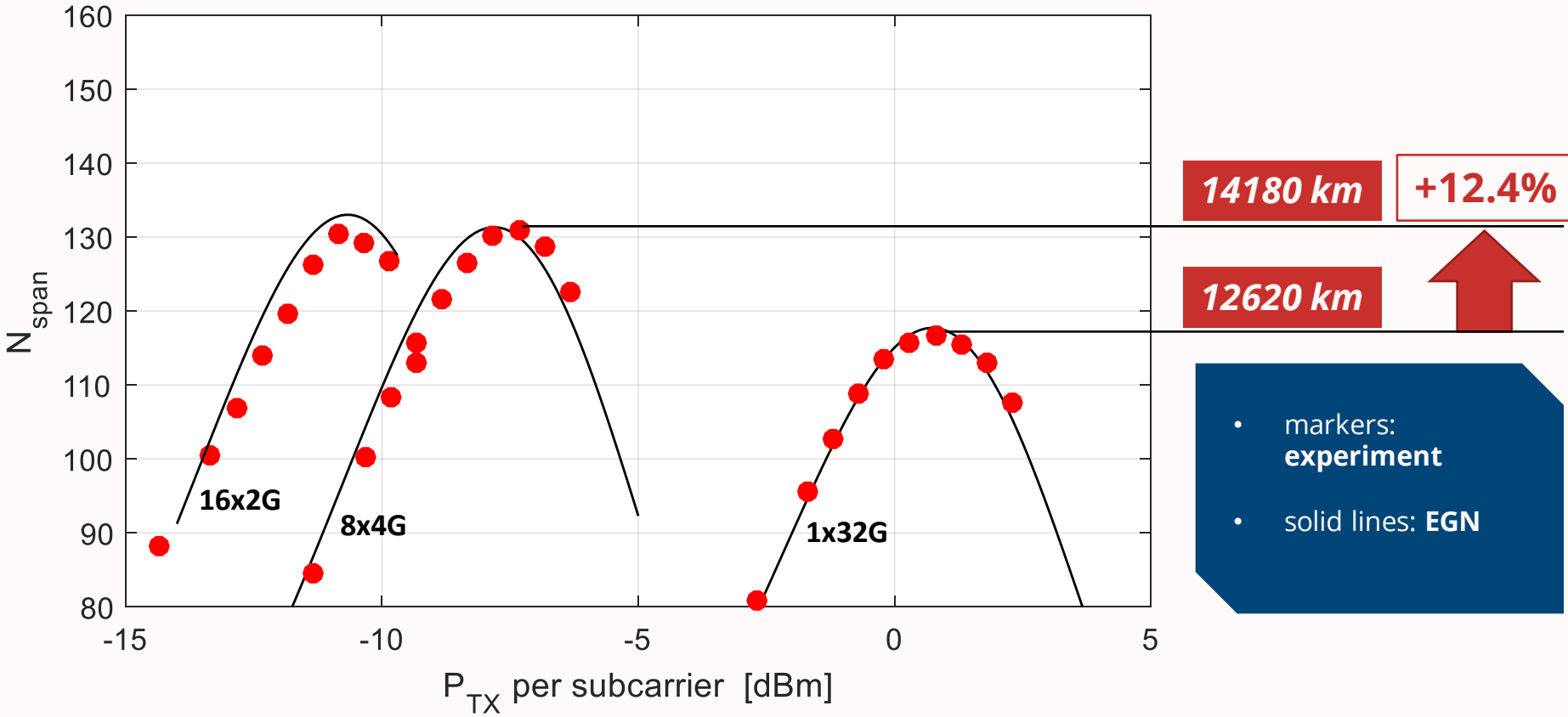
- It looks like SRO is really there!
 - It provides nonlinear mitigation (10-20% in max reach) without requiring additional complexity.

- How does it compare with DBP?

- Can SRO and DBP work synergetically?

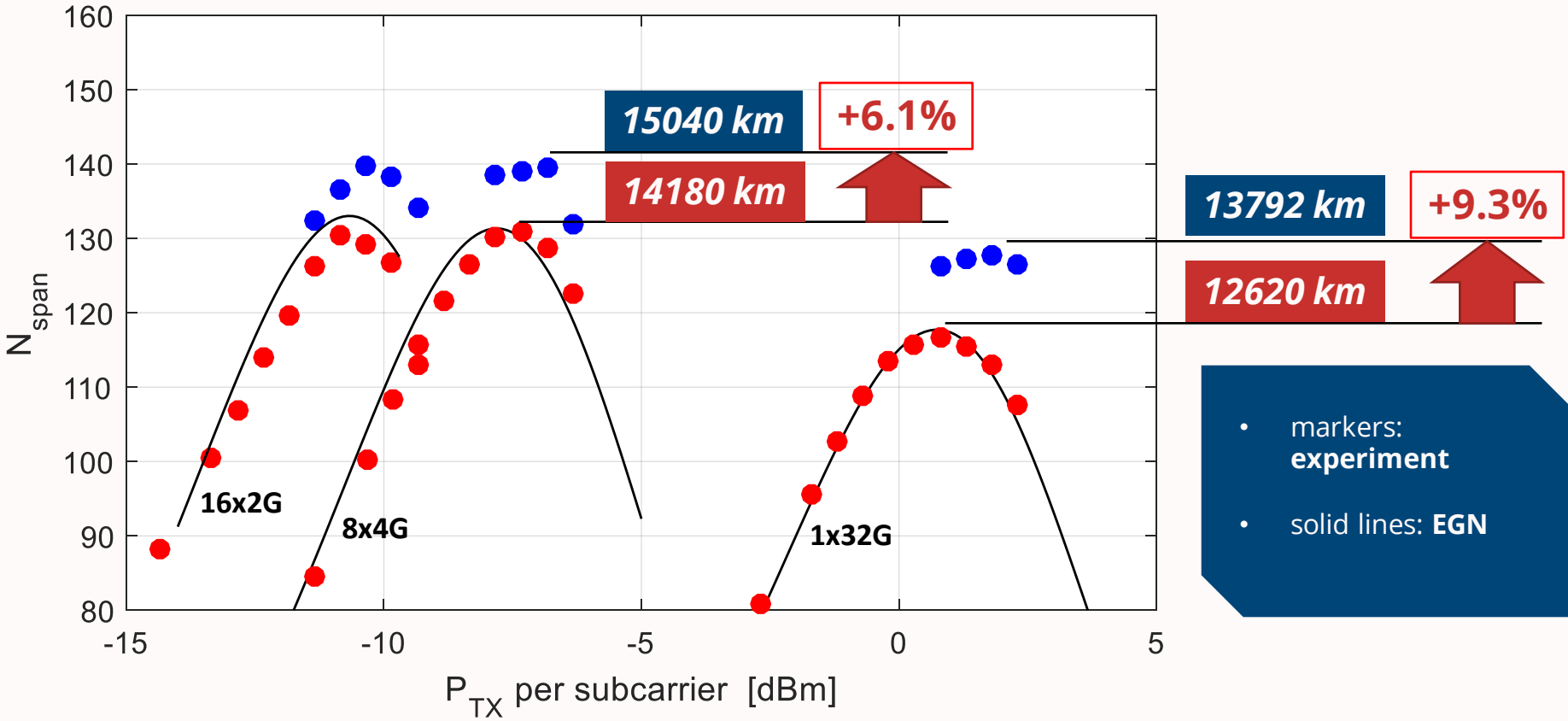
COMBINING SRO AND DBP BENEFITS

Max reach after CD compensation only:



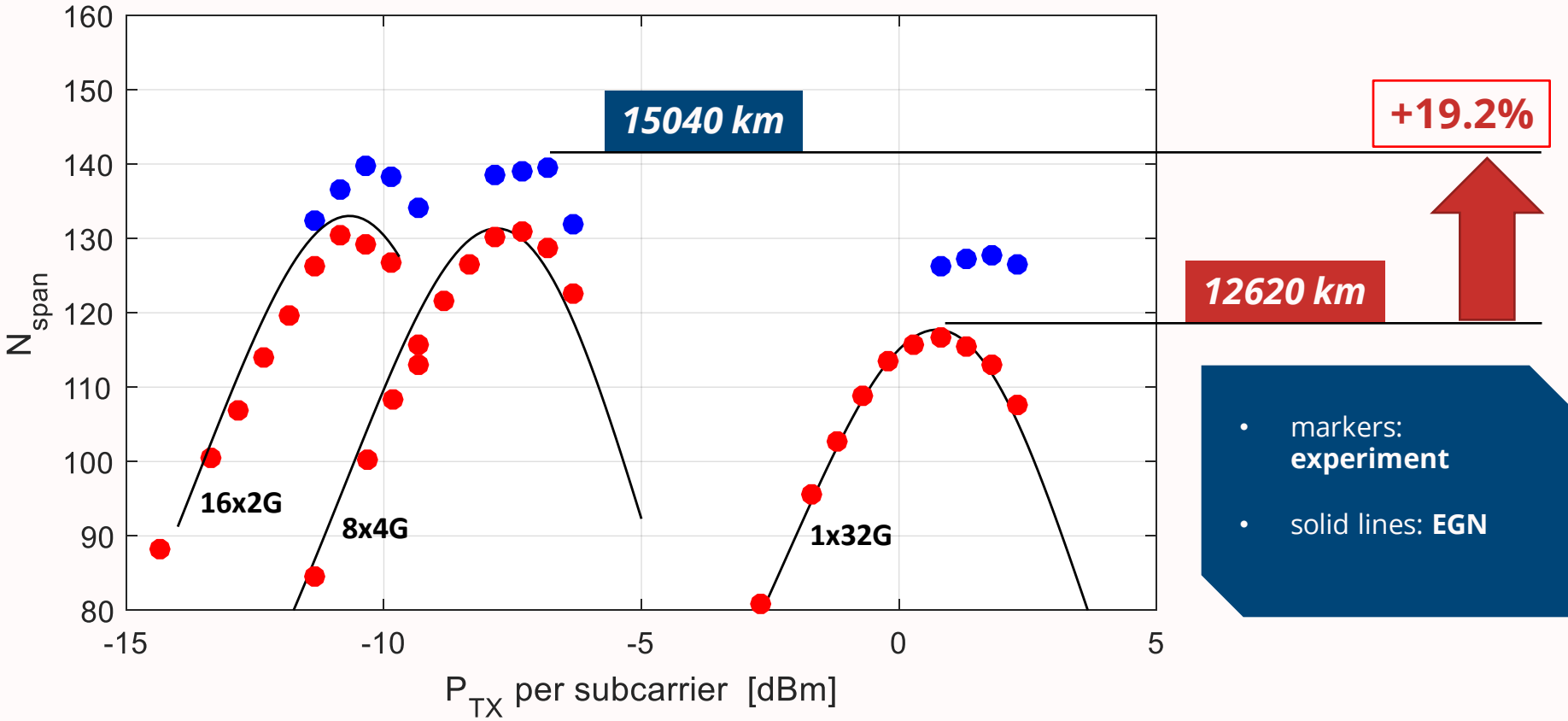
COMBINING SRO AND DBP BENEFITS

DBP with 5 steps per span:

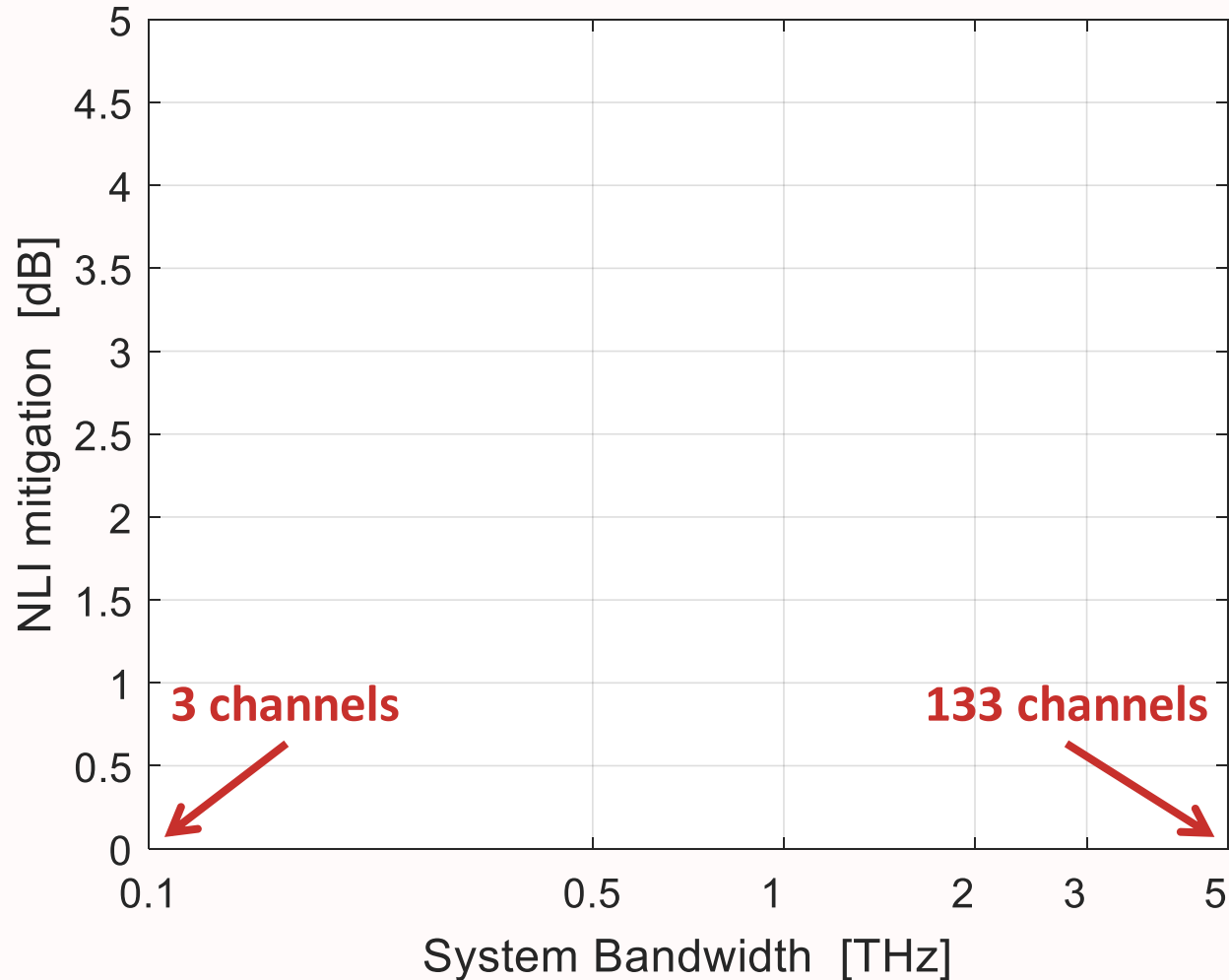


COMBINING SRO AND DBP BENEFITS

DBP with 5 steps per span:

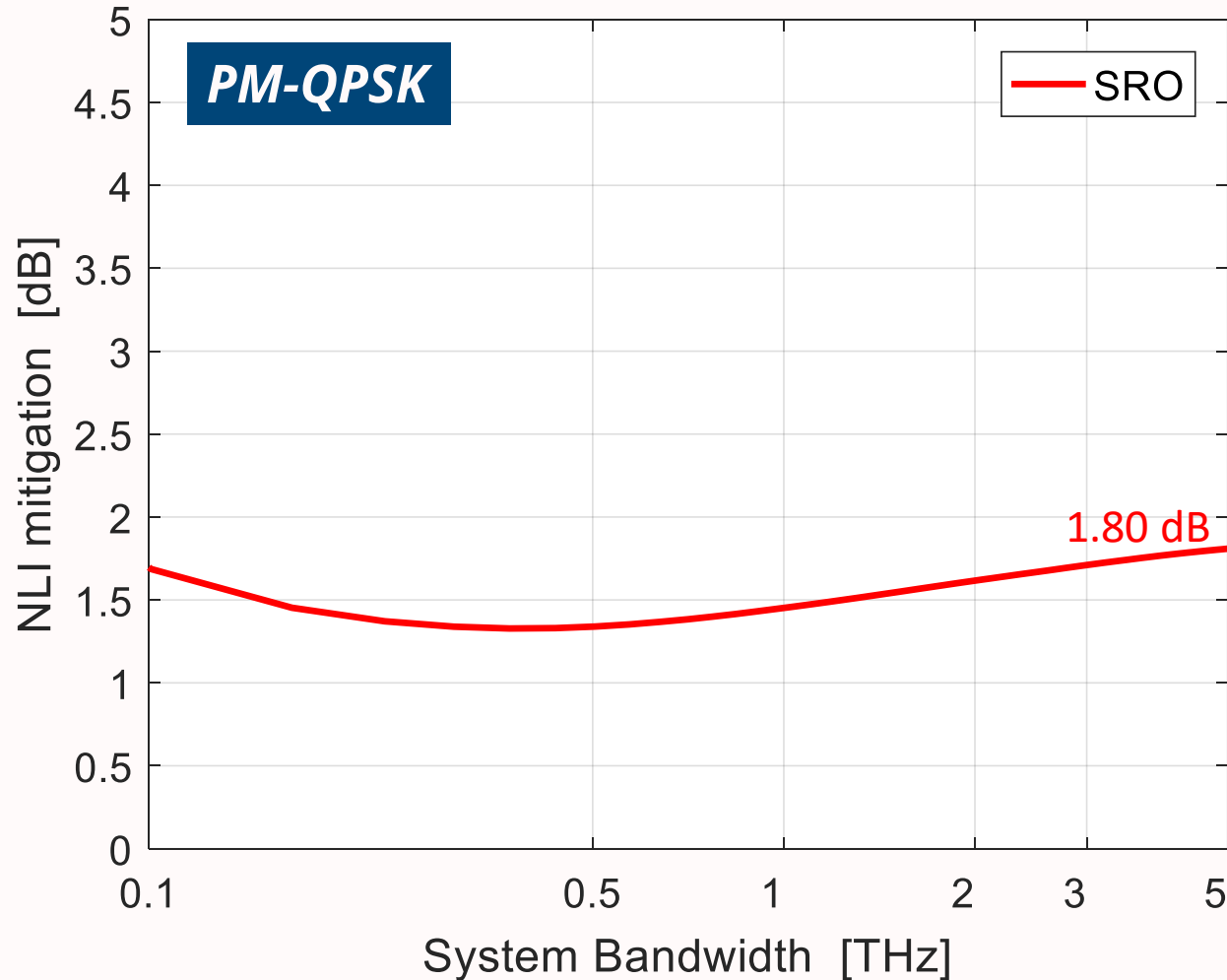


WHAT HAPPENS IN FULLY-LOADED WDM SYSTEMS?



- $R_{S,tot} = 32$ GBd
- roll-off = 0.05
- $\Delta f = 33.6$ GHz
- $N_{sc} = 14$

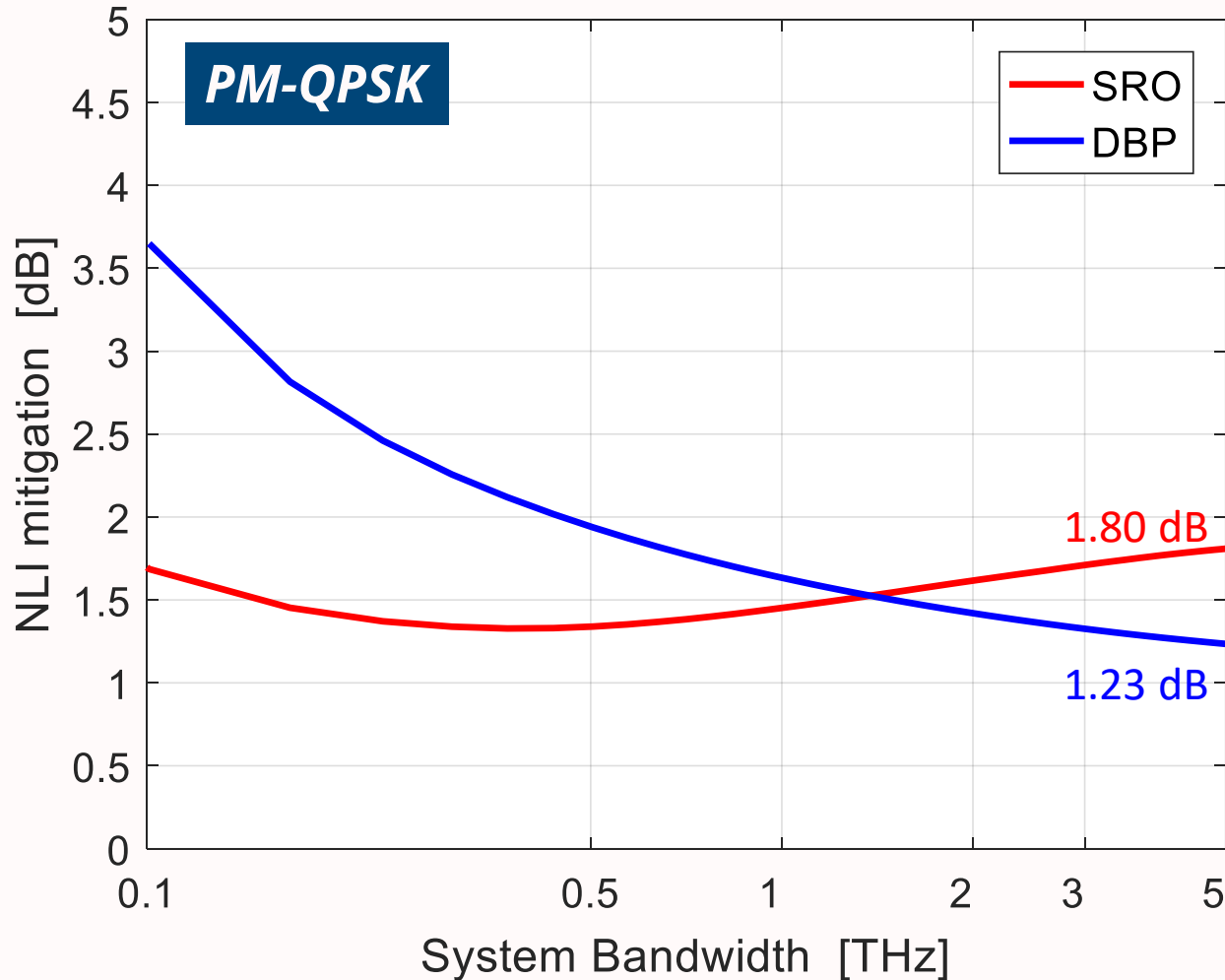
WHAT HAPPENS IN FULLY-LOADED WDM SYSTEMS?



- PM-QPSK
- SSMF
- 50 spans
- $L_{span} = 100$ km

- $R_{S,tot} = 32$ GBd
- roll-off = 0.05
- $\Delta f = 33.6$ GHz
- $N_{sc} = 14$

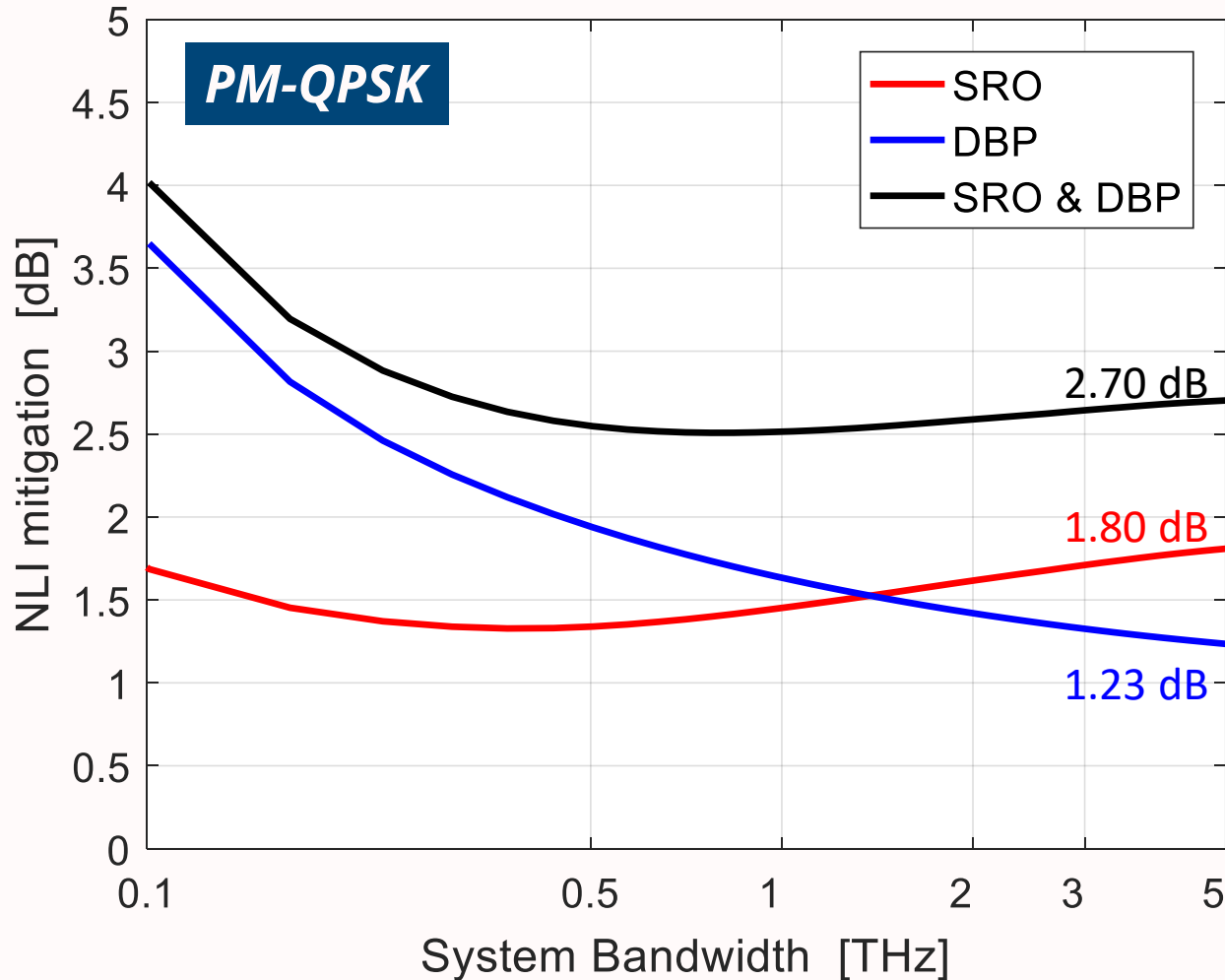
WHAT HAPPENS IN FULLY-LOADED WDM SYSTEMS?



- PM-QPSK
- SSMF
- 50 spans
- $L_{span} = 100$ km

- $R_{S,tot} = 32$ GBd
- roll-off = 0.05
- $\Delta f = 33.6$ GHz
- $N_{sc} = 14$

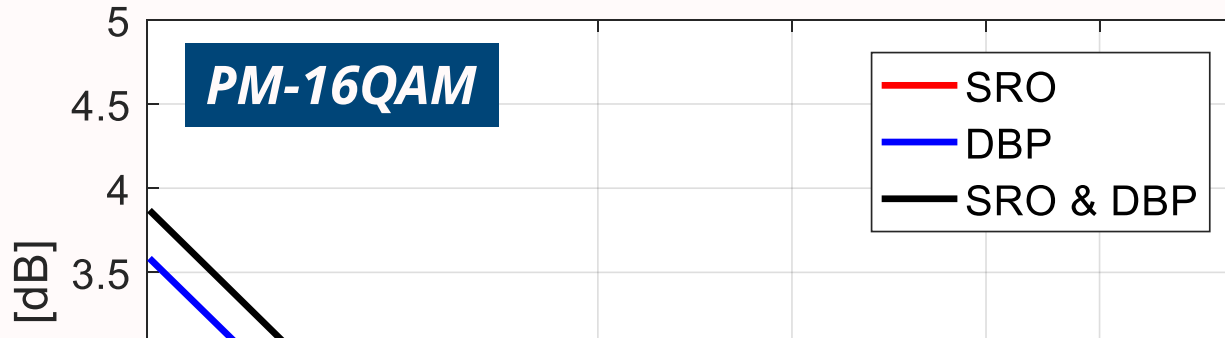
WHAT HAPPENS IN FULLY-LOADED WDM SYSTEMS?



- PM-QPSK
- SSMF
- 50 spans
- $L_{span} = 100$ km

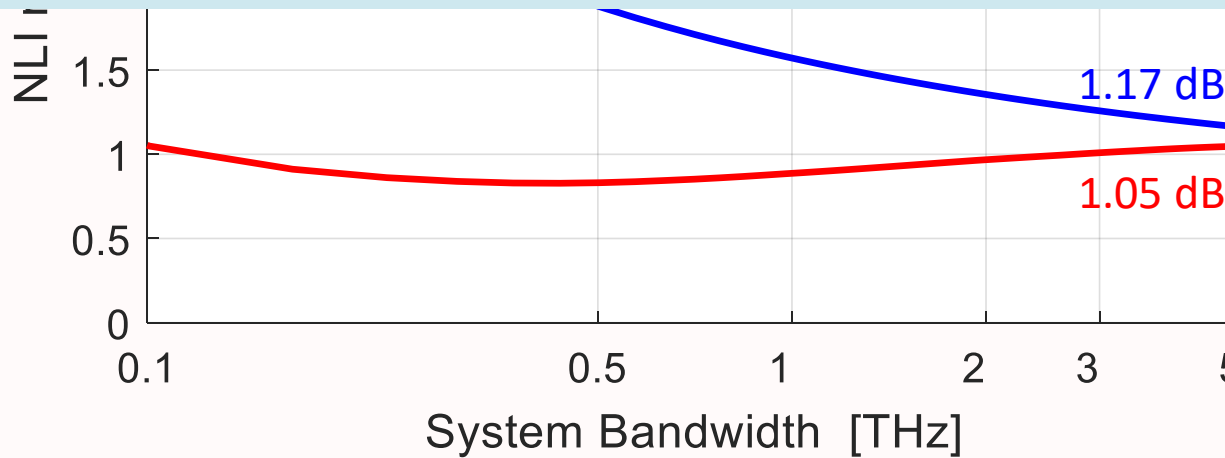
- $R_{S,tot} = 32$ GBd
- roll-off = 0.05
- $\Delta f = 33.6$ GHz
- $N_{sc} = 14$

WHAT HAPPENS IN FULLY-LOADED WDM SYSTEMS?



- PM-16QAM
- SSMF
- 50 spans
- $L_{span} = 100$ km

$$\text{mitig}_{\text{PM-16QAM}}^{\text{dB}} \approx 0.6 \cdot \text{mitig}_{\text{PM-QPSK}}^{\text{dB}}$$



- roll-off = 0.05
- $\Delta f = 33.6$ GHz
- $N_{sc} = 14$

WHAT ABOUT HIGH-ORDER QAM?

- The EGN model shows that the SRO advantage may be reduced for high-order QAM.
 - But, is it inevitable?

Wednesday 9:30:

W.1.D.3: Independence of the Impact of Inter-Channel Non-Linear Effects on Modulation Format and System Implications

- If long-correlated nonlinear phase noise is completely removed, inter-channel nonlinear interference becomes **independent of the modulation format.**
- **Effective NLPN removal** should be able to preserve the SRO gain provided by PM-QPSK.

CONCLUSIONS

- For each uncompensated optical link there exists an **optimal symbol-rate** (2-10 GBd);
- SRO provides **zero-overhead nonlinear mitigation**;
- SRO is expected to **hold up for fully-loaded systems**;
- **Joint SRO + DBP** processing enables further mitigation;
- **Nonlinear Phase Noise** is a critical issue for m-QAM.
 - There's a need for improved joint DSP.

THANK YOU!

fernando.guioamar@polito.it
www.optcom.polito.it

This work was partially supported by Cisco within a SRA contract, and by the European Commission, through a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowship, Project Flex-ON (653412).

