

**EMCORE Corporation - Broadband Division, Alhambra, CA, USA**

**ABSTRACT**

EMCORE’s vertically integrated ISO-9001 facility, staffed with our optics/RF engineering team, has been successfully designing and manufacturing the necessary system and associated components for the successful deployments of reliable long-haul DWDM RF fiber optic link systems in the satcom, CATV, and telecommunication signal transport infrastructures. This application note provides an overview of a typical long-haul DWDM RF fiber optic link system, its associated components, recommended platform, and application example.

**SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

A long-haul DWDM RF fiber optic link system, illustrated in Figure 1, consists of the following components:

- **DWDM Tx (RF-to-Optical Transmitter)** – This unit accepts up to 40 GHz wideband modulated RF signals and internally RF amplifies with adjustable gain attenuation (up to 30 dB). RF signals are then directly modulated onto a cooled distributed-feedback laser (DFB) and it outputs modulated optical power onto a specific ITU-DWDM wavelength.
- **DWDM MUX (Optical Multiplexer)** – This unit accepts up to 32 ITU-DWDM wavelengths, filters/combines and projects them into single fiber medium, then outputs to a single optical connector for interface to long-haul fiber cable.
- **OPTICAL AMP (Erbium-Dope Fiber Amplifier)** – This unit provides active amplification of incoming weak optical signal, then outputs fixed-level amplified optical signal (up to 23 dBmo) to extend signal transport distance reach.
- **DISPERSION COMP (Zero-Dispersion Compensation Fiber)** – This unit provides correct amount of dispersion level to eliminate optical signal dispersion when the signal travels through the infrastructure and the compensation fibers.
- **DWDM DEMUX (Optical De-Multiplexer)** – This unit accepts a single optical signal, filters/distributes and outputs each of the up to 32 ITU-DWDM wavelengths to a dedicated output connector.
- **DWDM Rx (Optical-to-RF Receiver)** – This unit accepts modulated optical signals, directly demodulates with a wideband photodiode, internally RF amplifies with adjustable gain attenuation (up to 30 dB), and outputs the modulated RF signal.

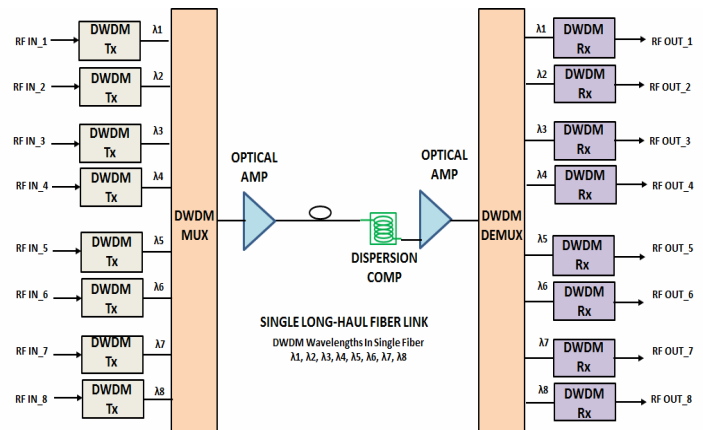


Figure 1

**SYSTEM DESIGN**

The key to a successful design and implementation of a long-haul DWDM RF fiber optic link system is the availability of pre-design information pertaining to the desired system performances:

- Desired system bandwidth capacity
- Desired system transport distance
- Desired system RF link gain, noise figure
- Site diversity and system time delay requirements
- Optical loss budget of fiber cable infrastructure
- Desired system RF carrier to noise
- Desired system RF input levels

With the pre-design system information provided, EMCORE employs in-house system design tools consisting of RF, optical, and system link budgets, and performs analyses to generate system configurations, block diagrams, and specifies associated components.

**RECOMMENDED PLATFORM**

EMCORE recommends its Optiva RF fiber system platform for the deployment of the long-haul DWDM RF fiber link system:

- Proven, widely deployed
- Intuitive SNMP management & control
- Common platform to transport RF, HD video, audio, and data

### APPLICATION EXAMPLE

A 35 km SMF-28 RF fiber transport link between antenna site and distribution facility is desired, as illustrated in Figure 2. The pre-design information is listed below:

- Desired system bandwidth capacity: 24 channels
- Desired system transport distance: 35 km
- Site diversity requirements: none
- Desired system RF link gain: -10 dB, each channel
- Desired system noise figure: 40 dB, each channel
- Desired system IIP3: 12 dBm, each channel
- Optical loss budget of fiber cable infrastructure: 10 dBo
- Desired system RF carrier to noise: 40 dB, each channel

A system analysis is performed for the RF and optical link budgets as shown in Figures 3 and 4 on the following page. The following system components are required with Optiva platform implementation:

- Twenty-four DWDM Tx cards, each with 9 dBmo optical power
- One set of 32-channel DWDM MUX and DEMUX
- One 4.6 km dispersion compensation spool
- One 14 dBmo optical pre-amplifier
- Twenty-four Rx cards
- Desired RF input levels: -15 dBm per carrier

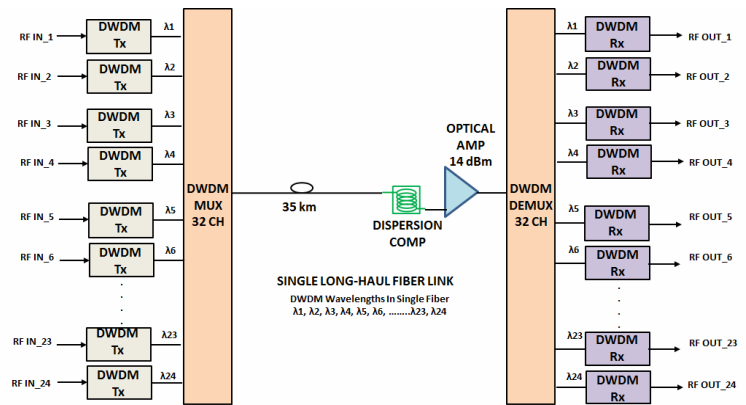


Figure 2

The EMCORE system design tool performed the analyses and yielded the following results:

- System RF link gain: -5.2dB, each channel
- System noise figure: 38.5 dB, each channel
- System IIP3: 11dBm, each channel
- Total optical loss: 12.9 dBo
- System RF carrier to noise: 44.8 dB, each channel

These systems are also easily upgradeable should path lengths requirements change. Figures 5 and 6 on page 4 show the system length changing from 35 km to 95 km. This increase in optical length has minimal effect on the systems overall performance

- System RF link gain: -6.1 dB, each channel
- System noise figure: 40.6 dB, each channel
- System IIP3: 9.1 dBm, each channel
- Total optical loss: 13.4 dBo
- System RF carrier to noise: 42.7 dB, each channel

The system design appeared to meet the desired system requirements with the system components.

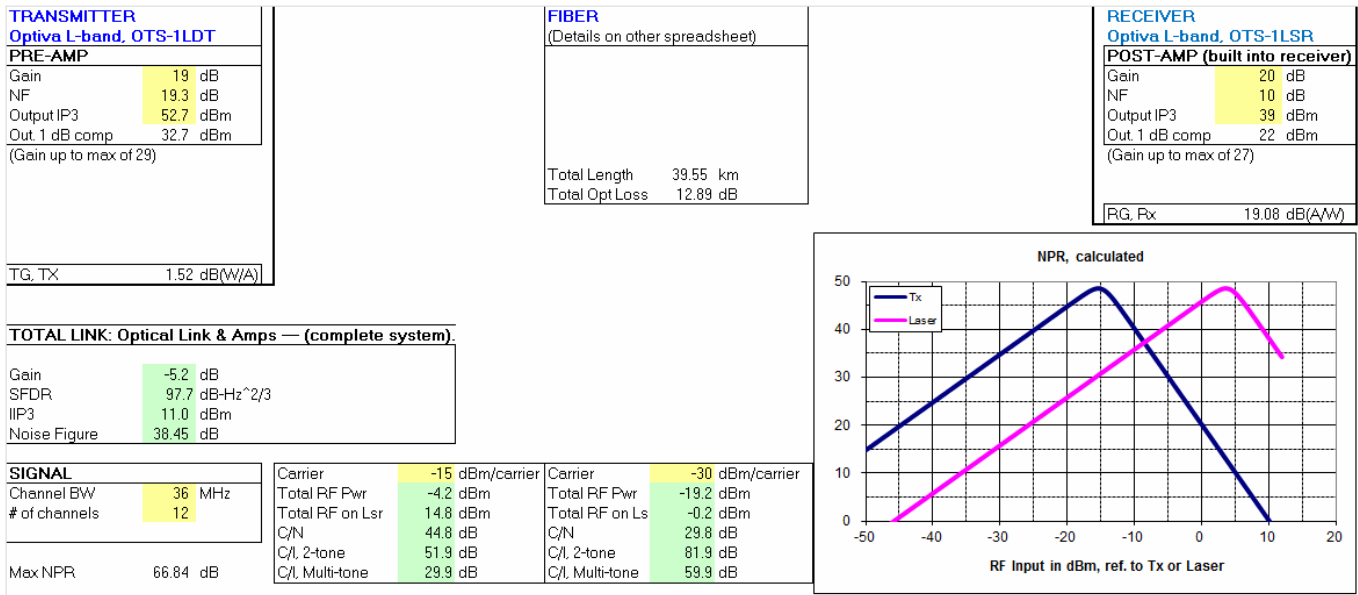


Figure 3

**Preliminary -- Optical Path -- Dubai -- Performance Analysis (35km) -- 1 EDFA**

Emcore, June 10, 2014

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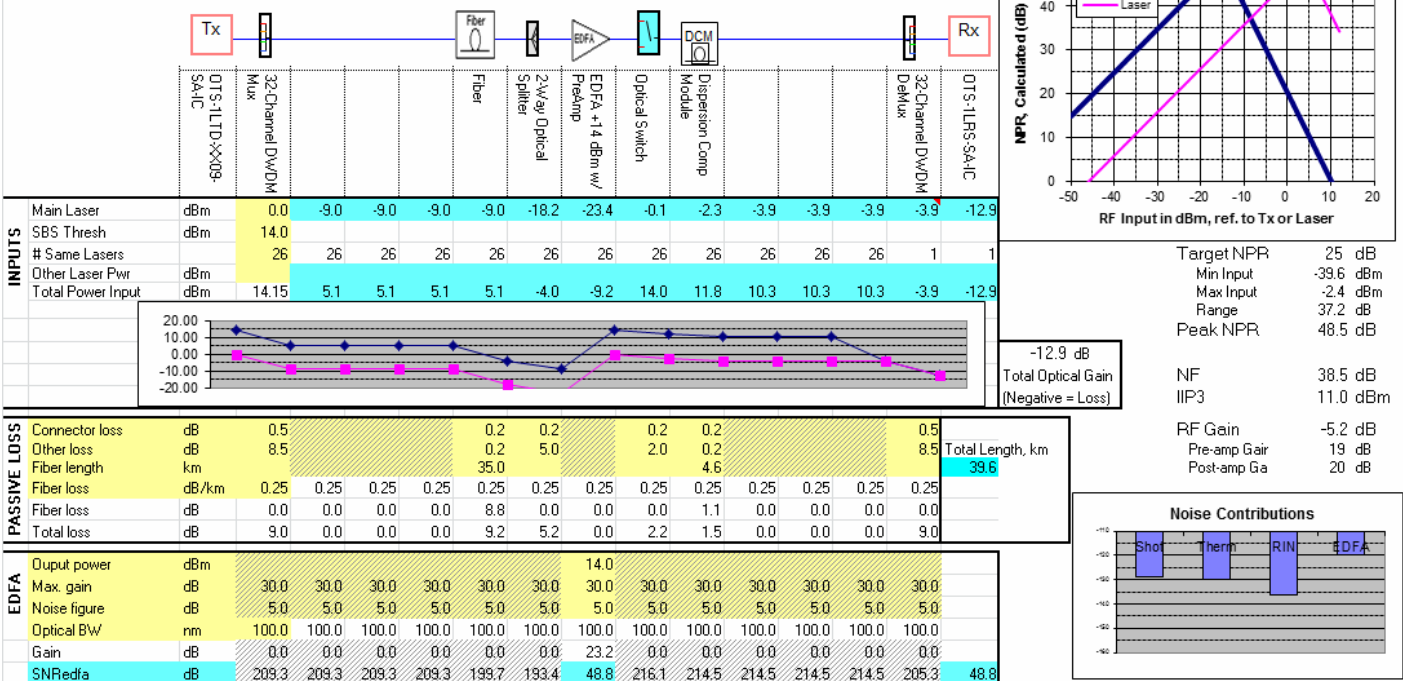


Figure 4

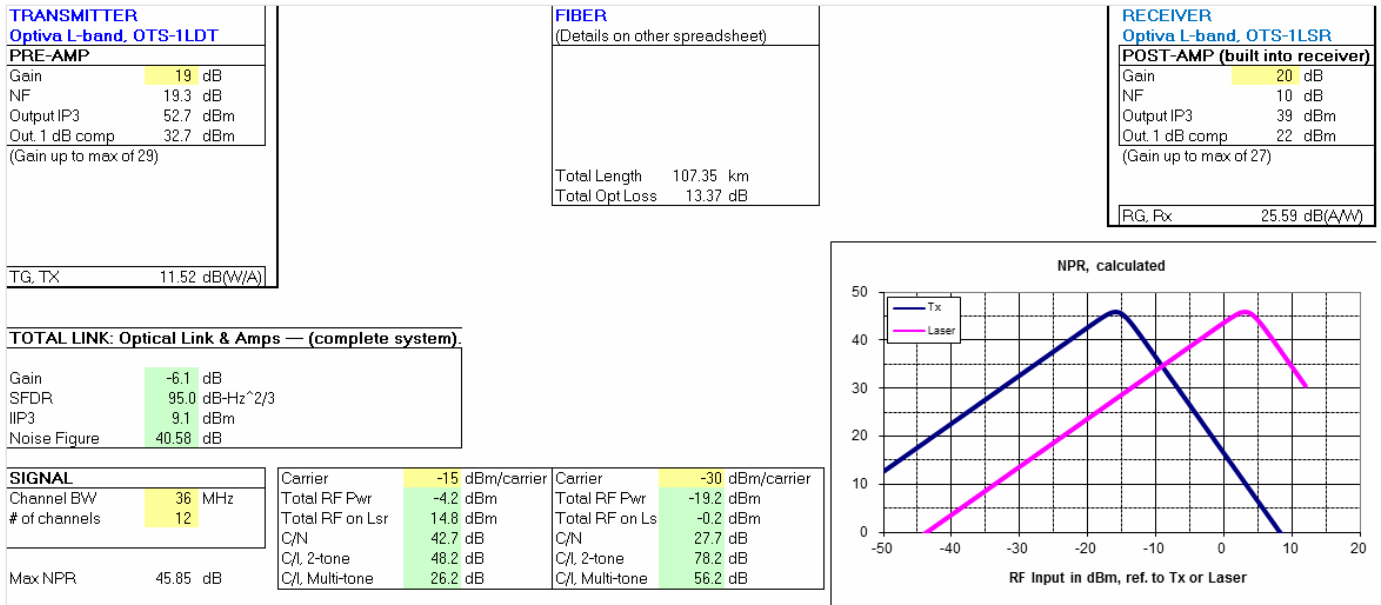


Figure 5

## Preliminary -- Optical Path -- Dubai -- Performance Analysis (95km) -- 2EDFA

Emcore, June 10, 2014

Emcore Proprietary

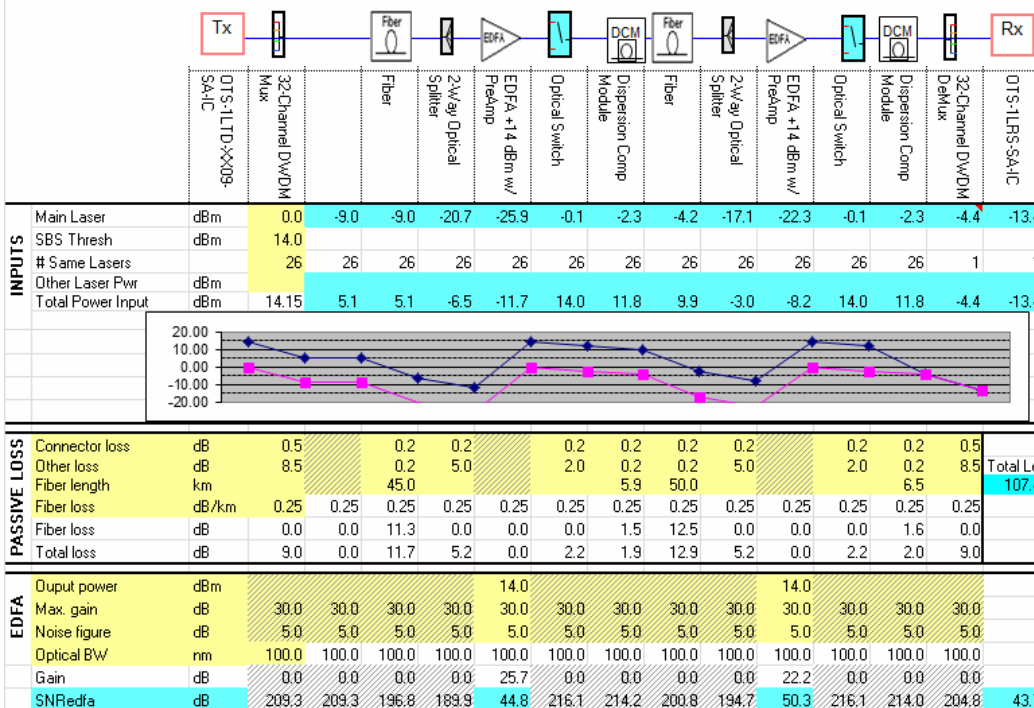


Figure 6

## CONCLUSION

EMCORE's optics, RF design and manufacturing expertise, backed by proven deployments, is well positioned to design and deliver reliable long-haul RF fiber optic link systems for signal transport applications in the satcom, CATV, and telecommunication infrastructures.