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SPACE DIVISION MULTIPLEXING TECHNOLOGY: NEXT GENERATION OPTICAL COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

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- ✓ Why we need space division multiplexing (SDM)?
 - Two major reasons
- ✓ SDM in optical fibre cable
 - Available spatial dimensions & scalability of multi-core fibre (MCF)
- ✓ Standardization of MCF technology
 - Example milestone & key technologies
- ✓ Conclusion



Reason 1: Capacity crunch



Backbone NW will require >100 Tbit/s in Late 2020s Maximum bandwidth of SMF is Limited to around 100 Tbis/s



Reason 2: Fibre conjunction in CO & DC

Spreading optical network requires plenty of connection and wiring space N-space multiplexing directly realizes N¹-space saving



SDM as mandatory strategy



- SOM enables power efficient transmission system
- SOM realizes future transmission system in a sustainable manner





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High density cable can solve the problems?



Cable density is approaching the geometrical limit Additional cable requires further physical infrastructure & cost





SDM in optical fibers



Optical fibre has been tailored in two dimensions, core and mode
MCF can easily employ the single-mode technology



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Design of MCF



MCF has three key geometrical parameters, *O*, *t* & A
 MCF with adequate geometrical parameter can provide considerable meaning in terms of spatial multiplexing



Scalability of MCF



A 35 µm A & t enable us to tailor 20 to 30 cores in terms of the cladding diameter and core arrangement





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Spreading phase of MCF



MCF optical wiring can be considered as the first deployment rather than MCF core/metro transmission



Mass-producibility of MCF



nnovative R&D by N





SOM optical wiring requires: Standard optical fiber & Connector/splicing & Cable/wiring

Phase & Application Area	Key Technology
1. SDM optical wiring in CO/DC	MCF with standard properties Connector and splicing Cabling and wiring
2. Long-haul point to point transmission system	245 μm coating SDM fibers Optical amplifier Power efficient system design
3. Terrestrial metro/core optical link	Cost effective fiber fabrication Optical node/switching



MCF with standard properties

Trench profile enables four-core in a 125 µm cladding diameter while keeping full compliance to conventional SMF



Connector & splicing technology



- Standard connectors can be utilized to MCF
 - Side view technique enables automatic angle alignment of MCF

MU & SC connectors with precise angle alignment mechanism





Fusion splicing based on side view monitoring



Cabling & wiring technology

Manufactured mini-connector enables flexible wiring
 Combination of rotatable SC connector & PLC module enables to construct pluggable add/drop link

Innovative R&D by N





- ✓ SDM is the mandatory strategy for future optical communication system
- ✓ A tier approach supports smooth & effective spread of MCF application
- ✓ Three key technologies, MCF with standard property, connector & splicing, and cabling & wiring, are ready for discussing the real application of MCF

