All-Optical Buffer

Tomas A. Tinoco Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Diablo Valley College University of California, Berkeley

Optical Communications and Photonic Networks Group

Mentor: John Mack University of California, Santa Barbara

Project funded by: DARPA











Current Communication Networks

- Information broken into packets (e. g. Internet).
- Packets transmitted optically.
- Packets routed electronically \rightarrow O/E & E/O conversions.
- Electronic switching speed <<< Optical transmission capacity.



Long Distance Optical Communication Network



Electronic Cisco Routers

Future Communication Networks

- Optical Routers.
- Keep data in optical domain \rightarrow No O/E & E/O conversions.
- Routing capacity x100.
- Lower power consumption and cost.



Key Component

- All-Optical Buffer.
- Necessary for avoiding packet collisions inside optical routers.
- Exploit time domain \rightarrow Store light for a variable time period.
- Use a fiber delay loop to make packet circulate.



Project Goals

- Build a large scale buffer prototype.
- Help design & implement buffer switching control.
- Simulate routing control signals & test buffer behavior.



put

Making the Optical Buffer

Output

 Semiconductor Optical Amplifiers (SOA).

6

- Isolators.
- Attenuators.
- Couplers and Splitters.
- Band Pass Filter.
- Optical Fiber.
 Buffer





Controlling the Optical Buffer

- Turn SOAs ON/OFF using a Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).
- Specify path and loop duration in FPGA clock cycles.
- Simulate Electronic Random Access Memory (RAM) \rightarrow Read/Write.



FLF

2 Prot 4 2 mV 3 Not Present

Time: 100.0 ns/div

Circulating Packets

- Buffer parameters: Path = 120ns & Loop = 60ns.
- One circulation \rightarrow Packet relative delay = 180ns.



FLF

FLF

Reat 4 2 mV/GV 3 Not Present

4) Not Present

4 Not Present

Time: 100.0 ns/div Delay: 1.57505 gs

Measuring Bit-Error-Rate

- Send packets using an Optical Transmitter (6.4GHz).
- Measure Bit-Error-Rate = Errors/Total Number of Bits Received.
- Find power penalty for different # of circulation.



Power Penalty Analysis





Summary

- Optical Routers require a way of storing packets.
- Solution: Feed-back optical buffer.
- Implementation: 2x2 switch using SOAs.
- Limitation: More circulations \rightarrow Signal quality decreases.



Optical Buffer

Feed-back architecture



Kamelian Semiconductor Optical Amplifier (SOA)

Future Work

- Improve buffer to achieve more # of circulation.
- Build and test an optical router that uses optical buffers.
- Integrate optical buffers on microchips.

Acknowledgements

CNSI, INSET, John Mack and all the members of the OCPN group.