

Very high throughput intra data centre communication networks based on orbital angular momentum modes in optical fibre

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POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

7° Borsisti Day

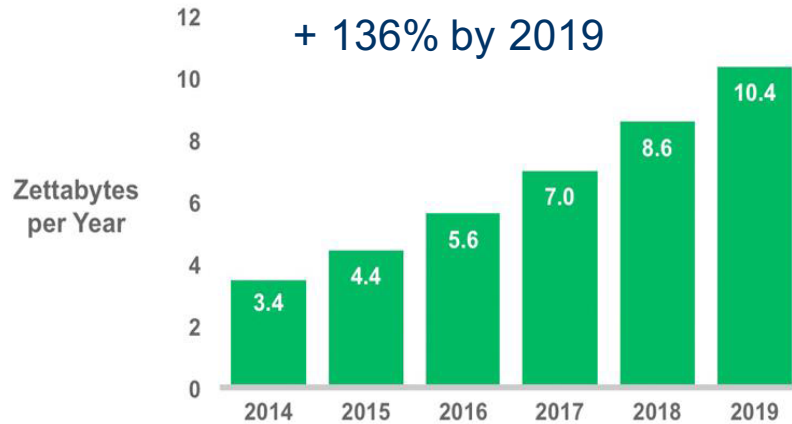
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Roma – Consortium GARR

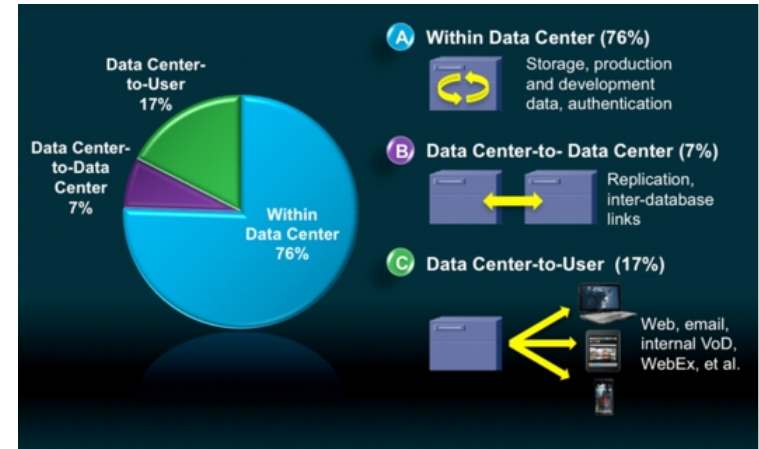


Traffic Growth & Power consumption

Global Data Center IP Traffic Growth¹



Data centers consumed 1.1 to 1.5 % of global electricity in 2010 ²



76% of data centre traffic :
within data centre

¹CISCO global cloud index: forecast and methodology, 2012-2017," CISCO,

²Koomey, Jonathan. 2008. "Worldwide electricity used in data centers." Environmental Research Letters. vol. 3, no. 034008. September 23

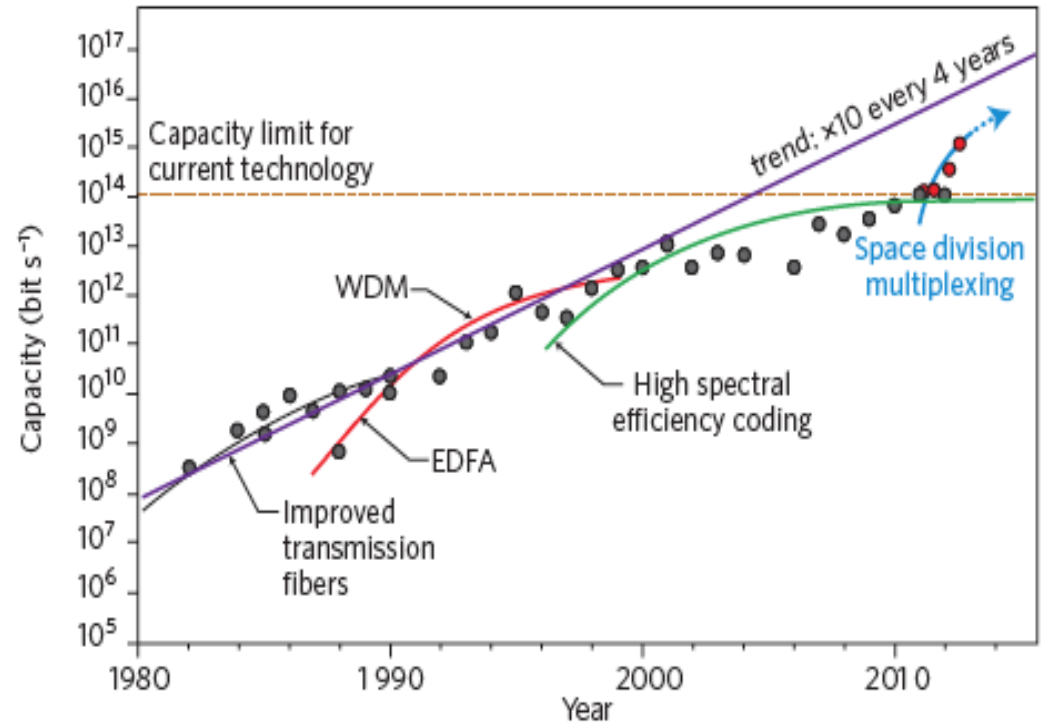
³Vision and Roadmap: Routing Telecom and Data Centers Toward Efficient Energy Use. Vision and Roadmap Workshop on Routing Telecom and Data Centers (2009).

Capacity increase

Last decades exploitation:

- ☐ WDM
- ☐ PDM
- ☐ Complex modulation (QAM /PSK) formats with coherent systems

Actual technologies are approaching theoretical limit

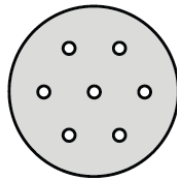


Feasible way to increase capacity : **Space-division Multiplexing (SDM)**

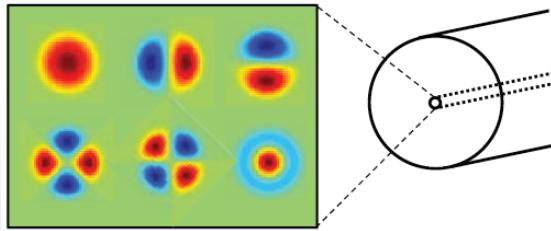
Space- division Multiplexing



Bundles of fibers



Multicore fiber

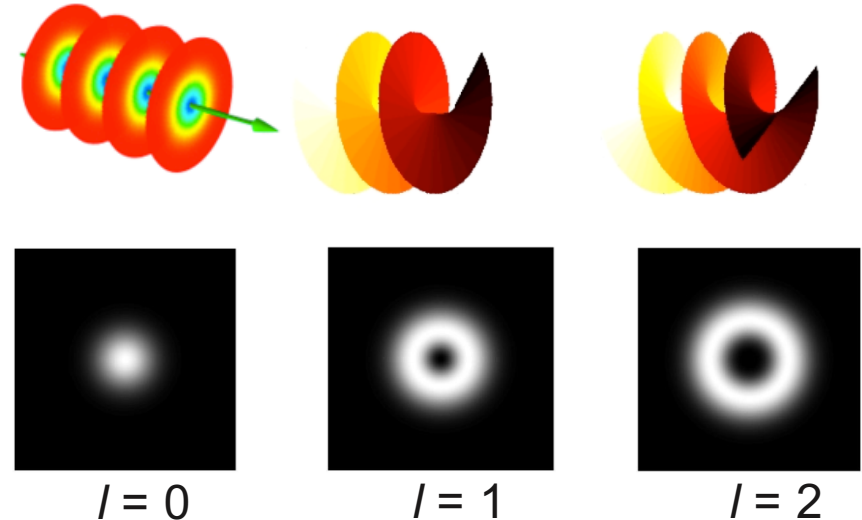
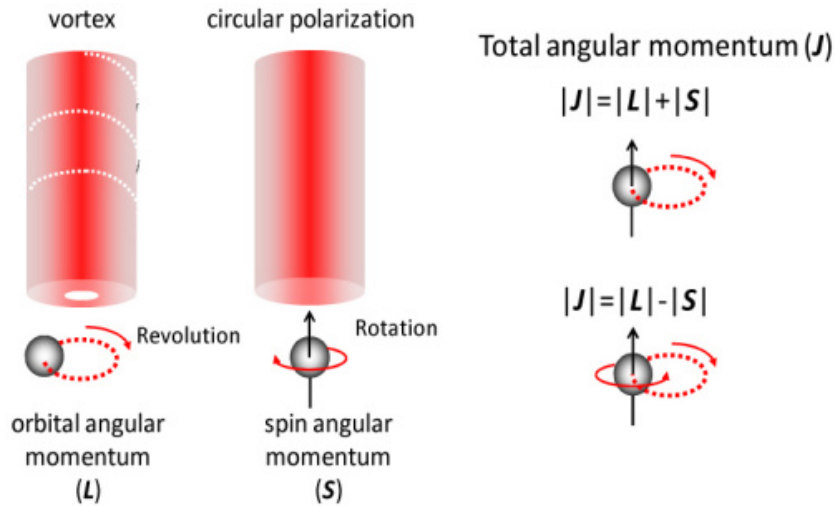


Mode division multiplexing (MDM)

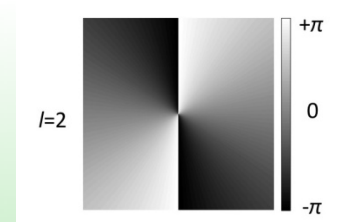
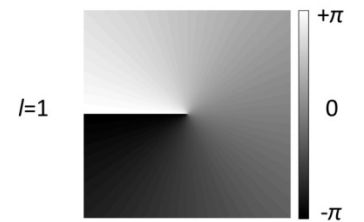
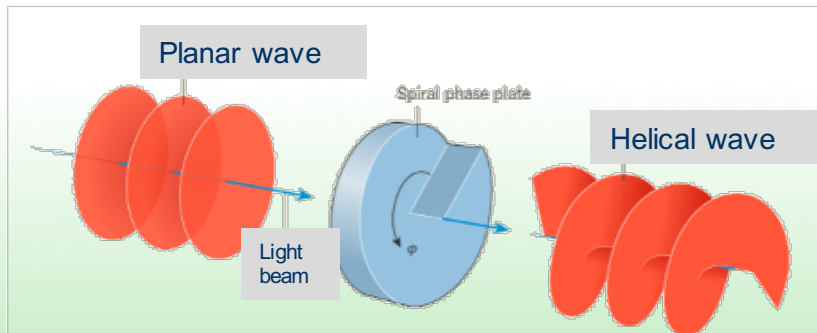
Mode Division Multiplexing

Modes can be labelled with **Orbital Angular Momentum (OAM)**.

optical vortices

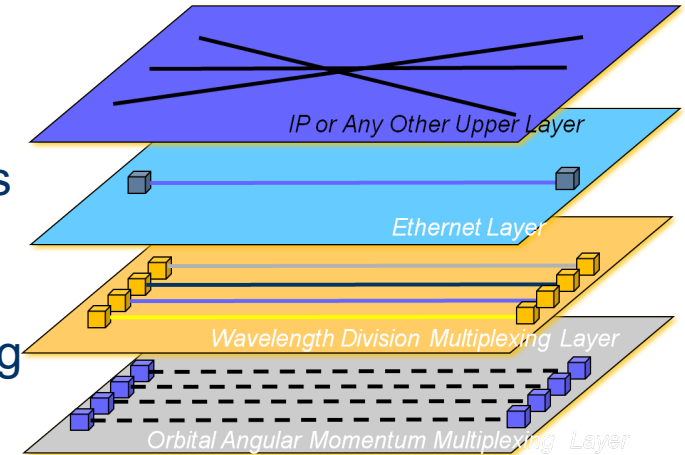


Generated from Gaussian beam by a **Spiral Phase Plate (SPP)**



Development of the OAM layer

- ❑ OAM modes as transmission modes :
 - limited intermodal crosstalk in short optical links
 - enable increase of throughput
- ❑ all-optical OAM-mode MUX/DEMUX and switching
 - high speed
 - energy saving

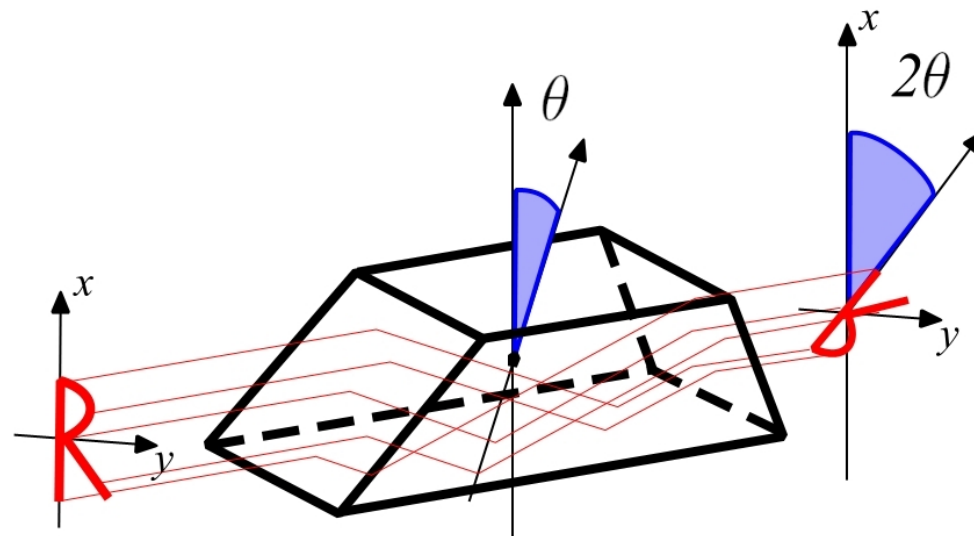


OAM layer in short-distance links inside data centers:
avoid MIMO processing, ACDs, ultra-fast DSP

All-optical node
architectures : up
to 75% energy
savings in the data
centres¹

¹ Vision and Roadmap: Routing Telecom and Data Centers Toward Efficient Energy Use. Vision and Roadmap Workshop on Routing Telecom and Data Centers (2009).

Dove Prism Image rotation

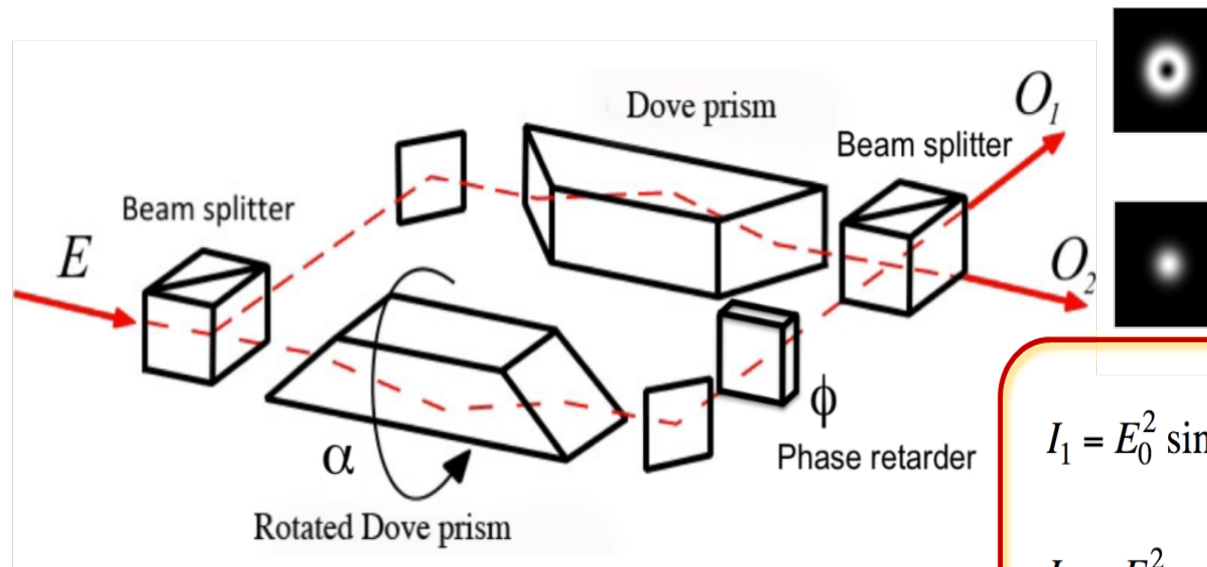


A rotated Dove prism inverts and rotates of 2α any incident image



This image rotation in case of an OAM mode of order l is equivalent to a phase shift of $2\alpha l$. The dependence of this phase shift on both α and l permits to obtain an interferometric OAM mode sorter.

Dove Prism Mach-Zender interferometer



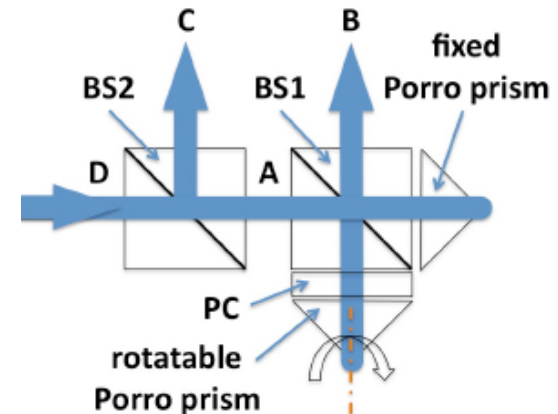
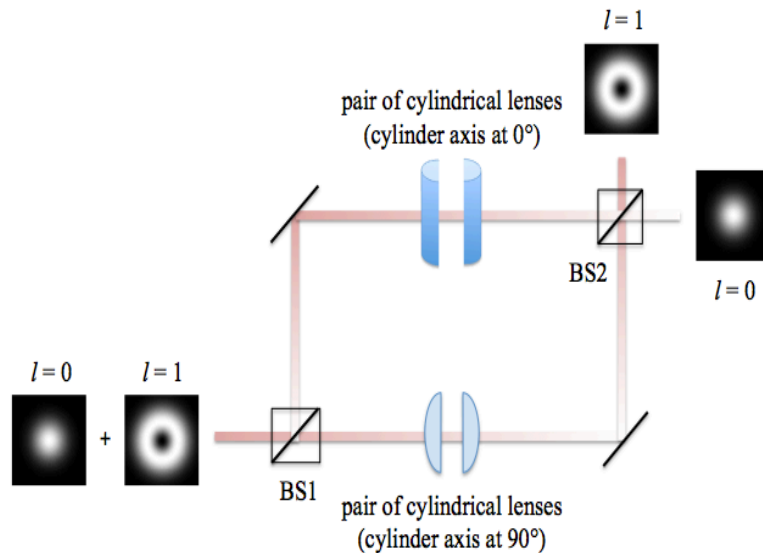
$$I_1 = E_0^2 \sin^2\left(\alpha l - \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$I_2 = E_0^2 \cos^2\left(\alpha l - \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

[from J. Leach et al., PRL 88, 257901 (2002)]

Our Proposal

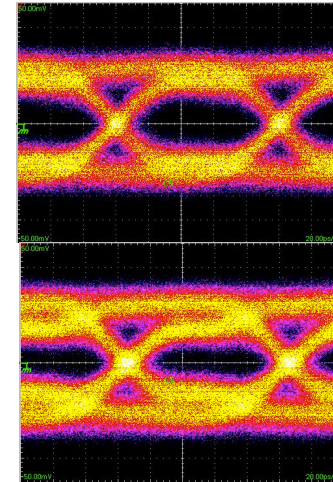
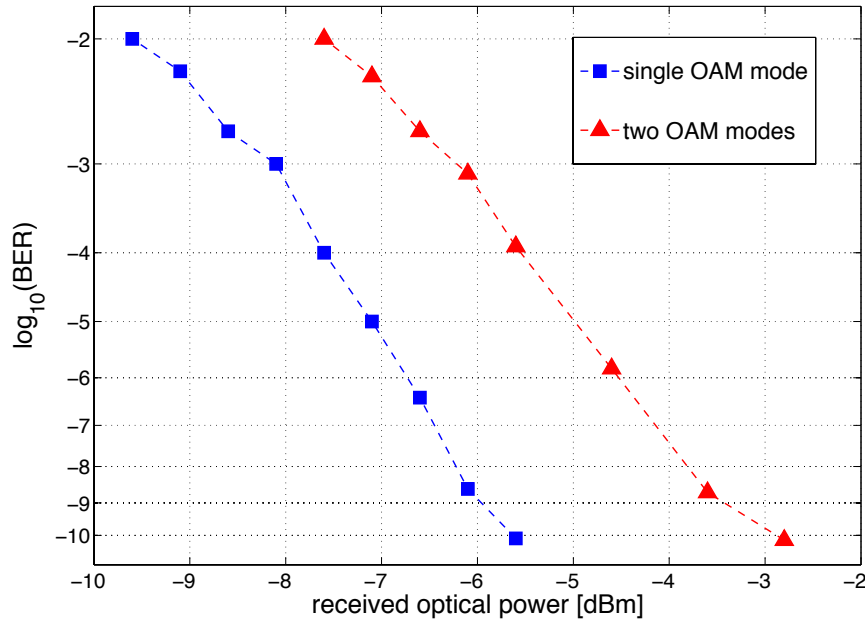
We are studying other ways to obtain the same image rotation properties of a Dove Prism, more suitable for micro devices application.



Possibilities to explore:

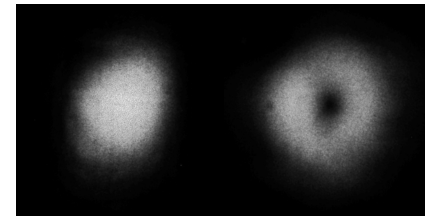
- Cylindrical lenses
- Porro Prisms
- Other fibre properties

Results for the Cylindrical lenses configuration



without modal crosstalk

with modal crosstalk



Transmission of two OAM modes (of orders 0 and 1) carrying different 10-Gbit/s NRZ-OOK signals and direct detection after OAM mode demux

Plan of activity

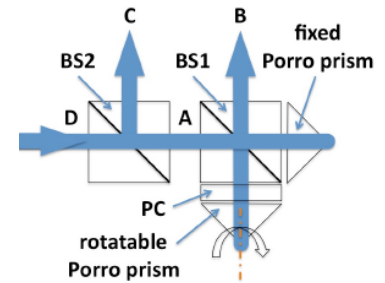
1. Feasibility study of different solutions for OAM mux/demux

- Studying different optical devices to realize modal multiplexing

2. Experimental implementation of OAM mux/demux

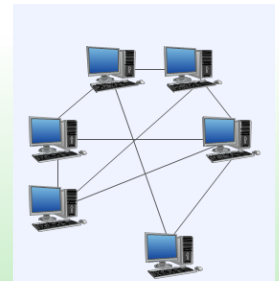
Evaluate transmission quality by measurement of:

- Crosstalk
- Bit error rate
- Eye diagram



3. MDM impact on LAN and intra data centre networks

- Energy saving
- Cost impact
- Compactness



GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE