

# Advanced Multigigabit Glass Optical Fiber Automotive Ethernet Link and Test Solutions

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 **KEYSIGHT**  
TECHNOLOGIES

# Applying Modern Glass Optical Fiber Technologies to Automotive On-Board Networks

- Emerging Automotive applications can derive significant benefit from the latest glass optical fiber technologies
- As glass fiber and automotive experts engage, we find common topics where modern fiber attributes are unclear or misunderstood
- We will address several of them today:
  1. **Bandwidth:** Is high bandwidth glass fiber needed in cars?
  2. **Fit:** Are there unique optical link features that address challenges?
  3. **Affordability:** Are "exotic" glass fiber networks scalable and affordable?
  4. **Suitability:** Can glass fiber thrive in the automotive environment?
  5. **Test Standards:** Are there test procedures & equipment available?
- **Answer:** Modern glass optical fiber technologies are highly suitable for Automotive Networks



# Bandwidth

## Three powerful design trends are increasing vehicle data rates, and the industry is developing standards to enable them

### In-vehicle Infotainment & Experience



e.g: 8K display uncompressed data rate: 48 to 143 Gb/s

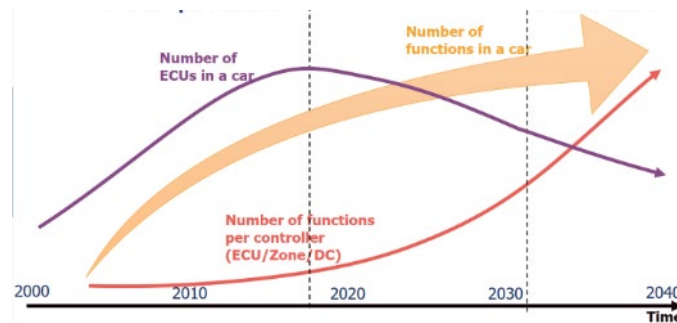
### Driver Assistance & Autonomous driving

(Increasing # of sensors)

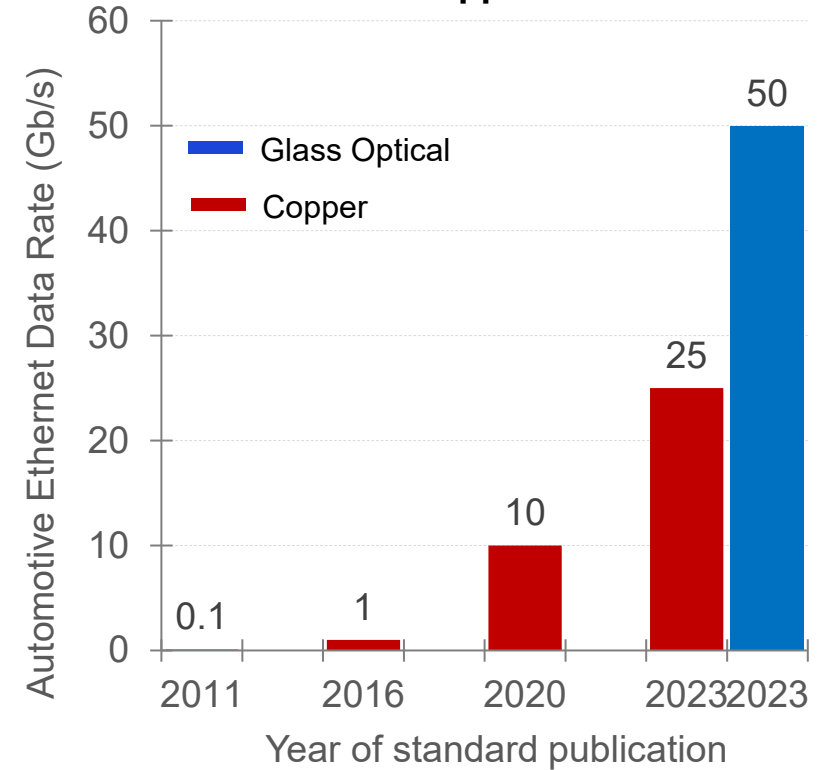
Autonomy> Sensor	L1 Active Safety	L2 Lane	L2+ Multi Lane	L3 Traffic & Hwy Pilot	L4 / L5 Robotaxi
# of Sensors	7	9	15	18	23
Data (Gb/s)	~4	~6	~14	~15	~23

### Software Defined Vehicles

(ECU consolidation)



### Evolution of IEEE Ethernet Standards for Automotive Applications



Source: LiDAR for Automotive 2023 Report, Yole Group

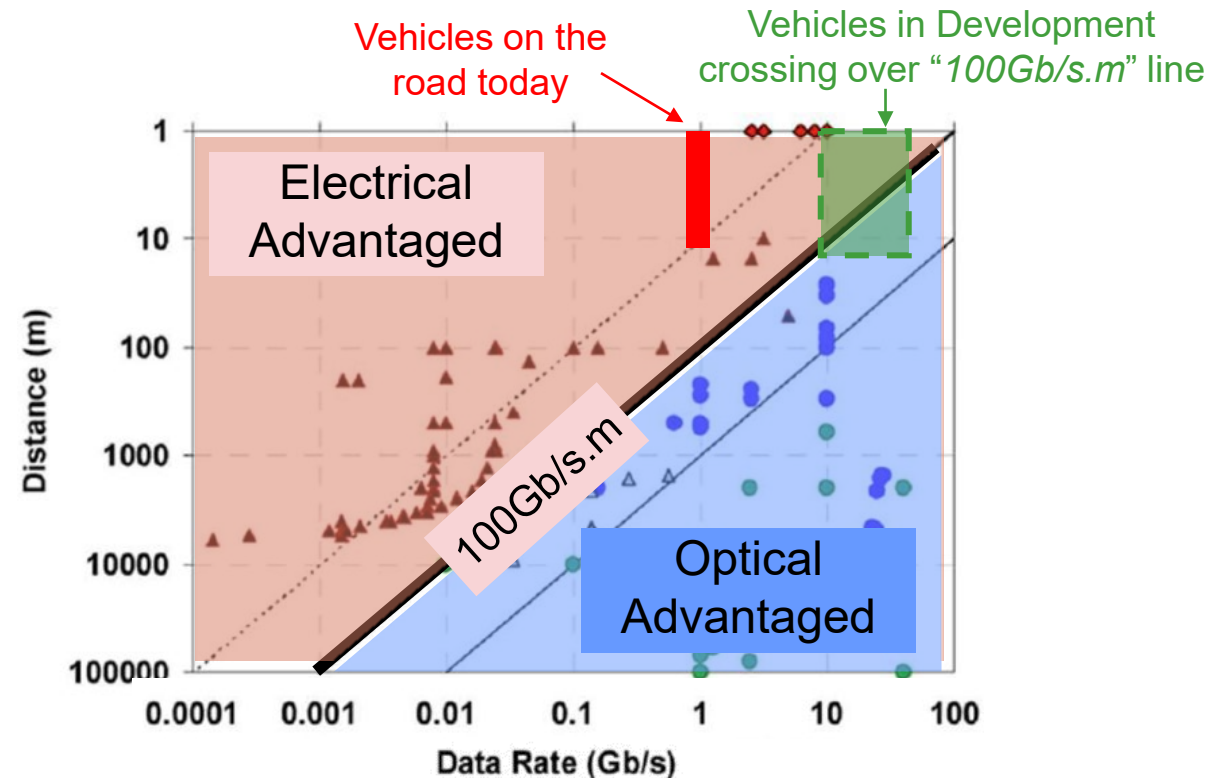
# Resulting Data Rate x Distance product will exceed 100Gb/s.m ...a common optical technology transition point

Current known data rate needs in Automotive application are reaching 100Gbps.m threshold

Sensor	Data Rate (~2030)	Distance (m)	Data x Distance (Gbps.m)
Cameras	10G+	5 – 15	>50 to >150
Radars	10-20Gbps	5 – 15	50 to 300
Displays (4k, 60fps)	10Gbps	5 – 15	50 to 150
Backbone	50G+	5 – 15	>250 to >750

Source: IEEE802.3 Task Group meeting presentations

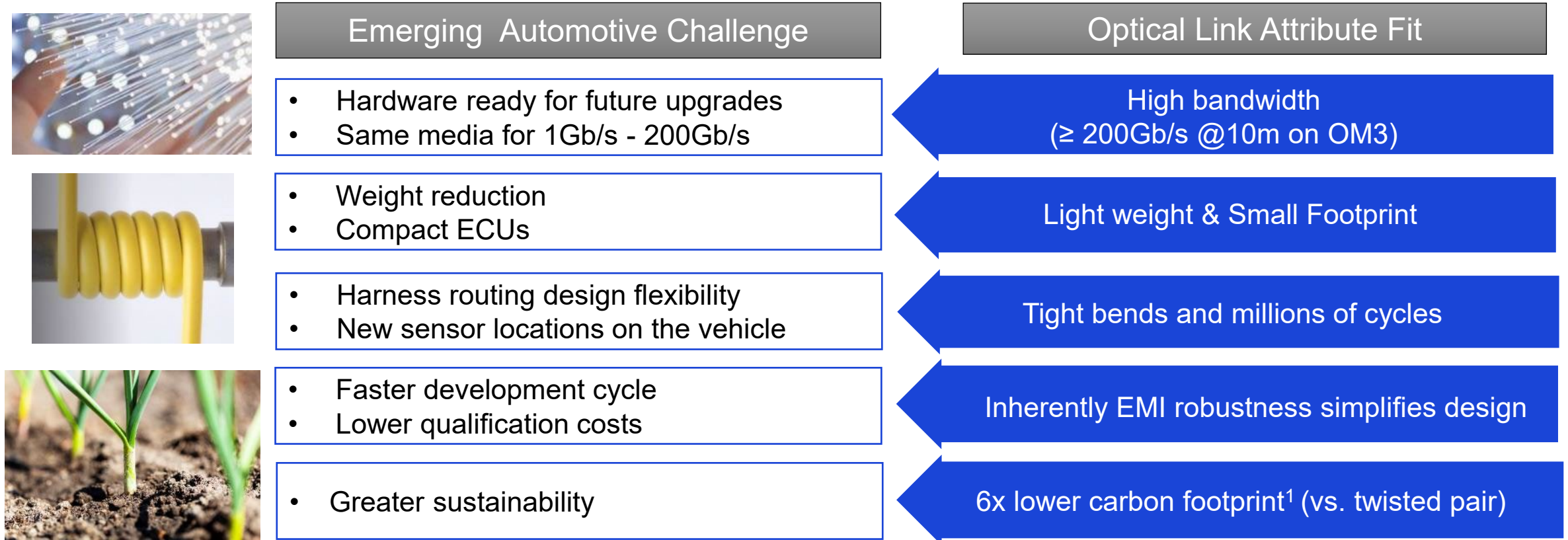
Techno-Economic factors typically favor optical adoption at Data rate x Distance of  $\geq 100\text{Gb/s.m}$



Source: A. V. Krishnamoorthy et al., "Progress in Low-Power Switched Optical Interconnects," IEEE J. Select. Topics Quantum Electron., vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 357–376, Mar. 2011

**1. In-car network links are evolving to require bandwidth x distance product exceeding 100 Gb/s.m**

## Glass optical connectivity solutions offer other benefits for emerging Automotive challenges

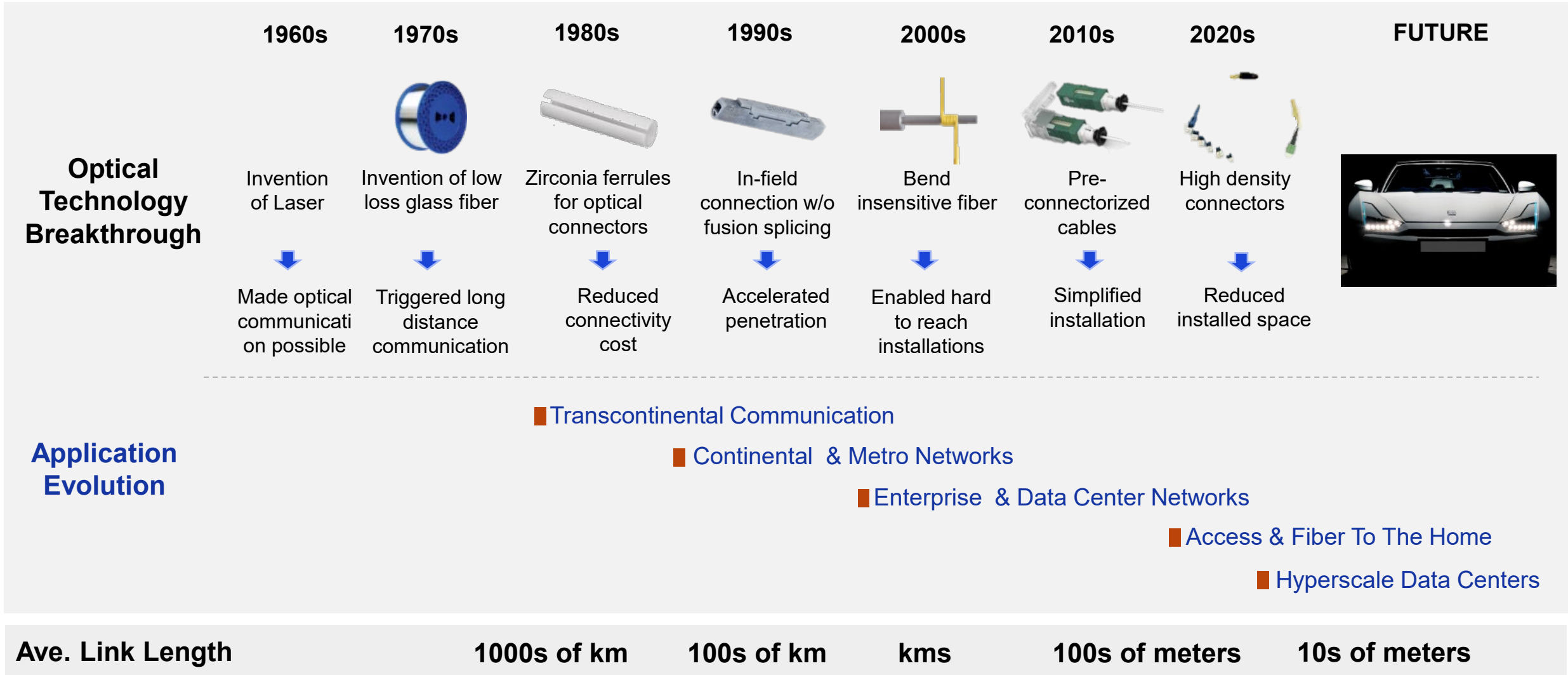


## 2. Optical link attributes may enable simpler solutions and more flexibility for automotive systems

1. <https://europacable.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Europacable-Whitepaper-on-Energy-Efficiency-of-Fiber-networks-05-July-2022.pdf>

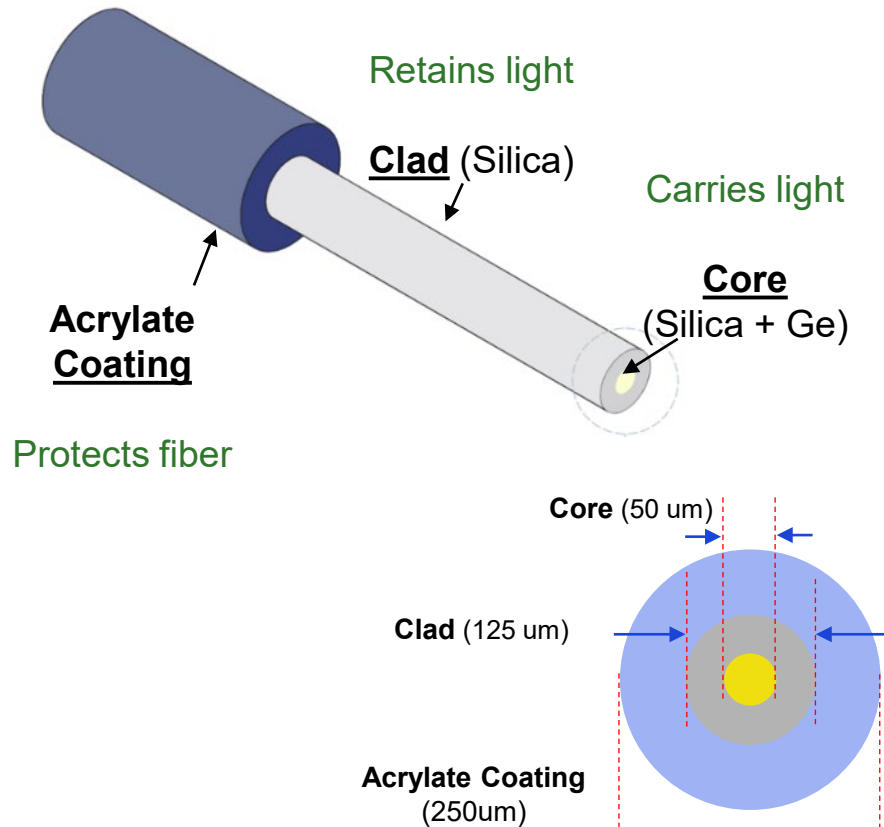
# Affordability

**Over the last 50 years Glass Optical Fiber Technology has become an affordable, simple, and reliable high-volume solution for multi-gigabit networks in many industries**



# Standard glass optical fiber leverages decades of innovation to benefit Automotive market

## OM3 Multimode glass optical fiber



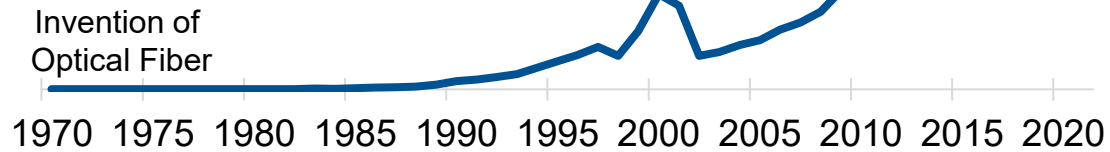
- *Standardized (2003)*
- *Large Bandwidth: 200Gb/s over 10m*
- *Bend Insensitive:  $\leq 0.1\text{dB}$  (two turns @ 15mm bend radius)*
- *Multiple suppliers: Asia, Europe & Americas*
- *Large volumes: Sold several million kms annually*
- *Specified in IEEE 802.3cz*



*~11lb Bowling ball hanging from 125um multimode glass optical fiber*

## Optical components and link costs continue to decline

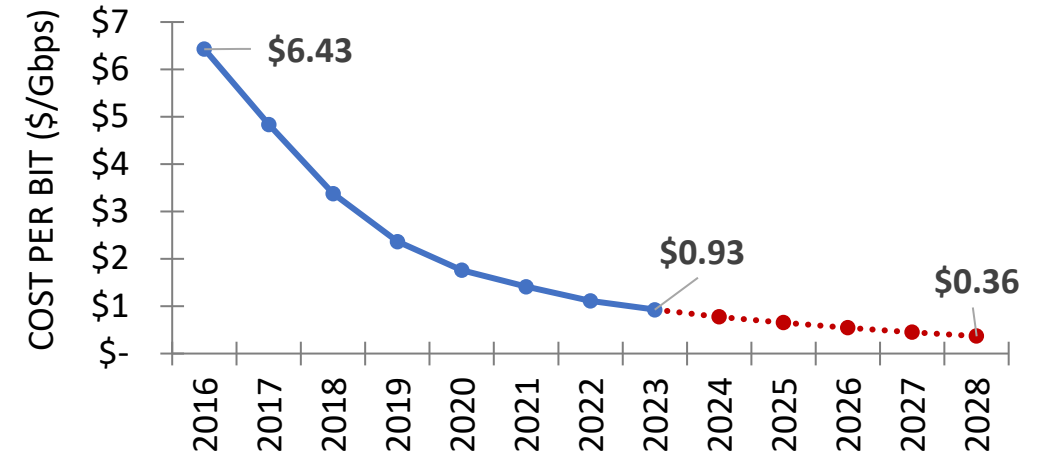
### Glass Fiber Volume Since Inception



Source: Corning Inc

- Large Install Base:
  - >6B km of optical fiber deployed since inception
- Large Annual Capacity:
  - >500M km/yr → 5B cars\*
- Favorable Economics:
  - >40X price decline since inception

### Cost (\$/bit) of Ethernet Optical Transceivers



Decrease in \$/Gbps				
Industry	2016	2023	2028	2016-2028 (CADR)
All Ethernet	\$ 6.43	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.36	~21%

Source: LightCounting Optical Components Market Forecast, April 2023

**3. Glass optical fiber technology has scaled, is mature and affordable today**

\* 10m/link & 10links/car



# Glass optical fiber-based connectivity solutions can meet stringent Automotive requirements

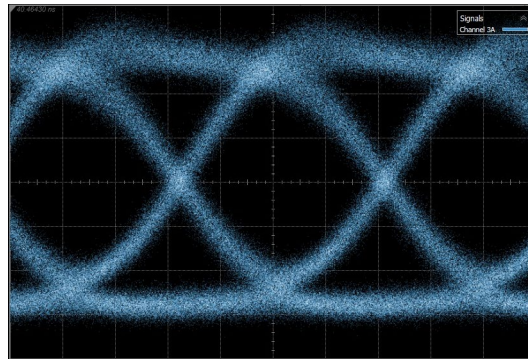
## IEEE 802.3cz Link Attributes

- 2.5Gbps – 50Gbps
- 40m (max) and 4 in-lines connectors (max)
- Max 2dB per connector

40m glass optical cable with 4 inline connectors



Eye diagram, 25Gb/s NRZ, RT



Measured IL = 0.93dB

**~90% Available Link Loss Budget**  
(per channel insertion loss spec of 8.5 dB (25Gbase-AU))

## USCAR Requirements

- Temperature: -40°C to +125°C
- Mechanical: Random Vibration and Shock
- Chemical: Several chemicals
- Combination of multiple variables

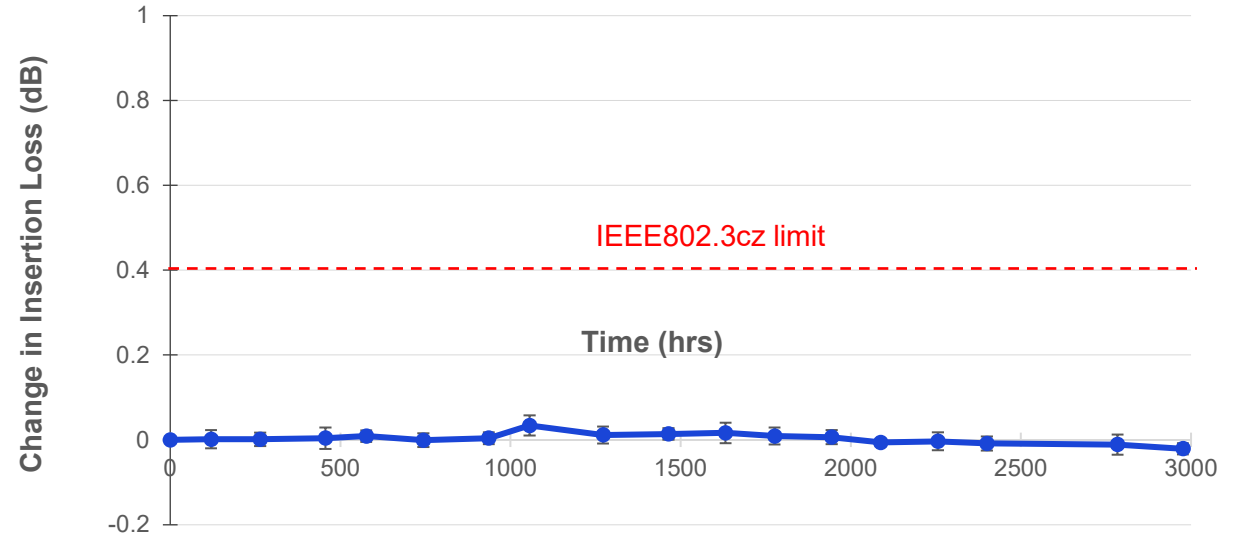


# Glass optical cables are stable at high temperature up to 3000hrs @ 150°C

Glass optical fibers and cables inside thermal aging chamber



In situ Insertion Loss:  
< 0.05dB change after 3000hrs at 150°C



Note: Corning also tested temperature & humidity cycling per USCAR-2 (40 cycles, 400 hours, -40°C to +150°C) showing <0.05dB change

# Glass optical cables are stable to chemicals with no visible degradation after exposure and static mandrel wrap

## Chemical Exposure

	Chemical	Exposure
1	Gasoline	60 mins @ 23°C
2	Battery alkaline	1 min @ 23°C
3	Mineral hydraulic oil	60 mins @ 85°C
4	Diesel	60 mins @ 23°C
5	Brake fluid	60 mins @ 85°C
6	Window washer fluid	60 mins @ 50°C
7	Transmission fluid	60 mins @ 85°C
8	Battery Acid	1 min @ 25°C
9	Lubrication fluid	60 mins @ 85°C
10	Antifreeze fluid	1 min @ 23°C



## Static Mandrel Wrap, 9mm diameter<sup>1</sup>, 2 Months



**No visible degradation**

(No cracking, swelling or discoloration)

<sup>1</sup> Not a measure of long term reliability. See cable spec.

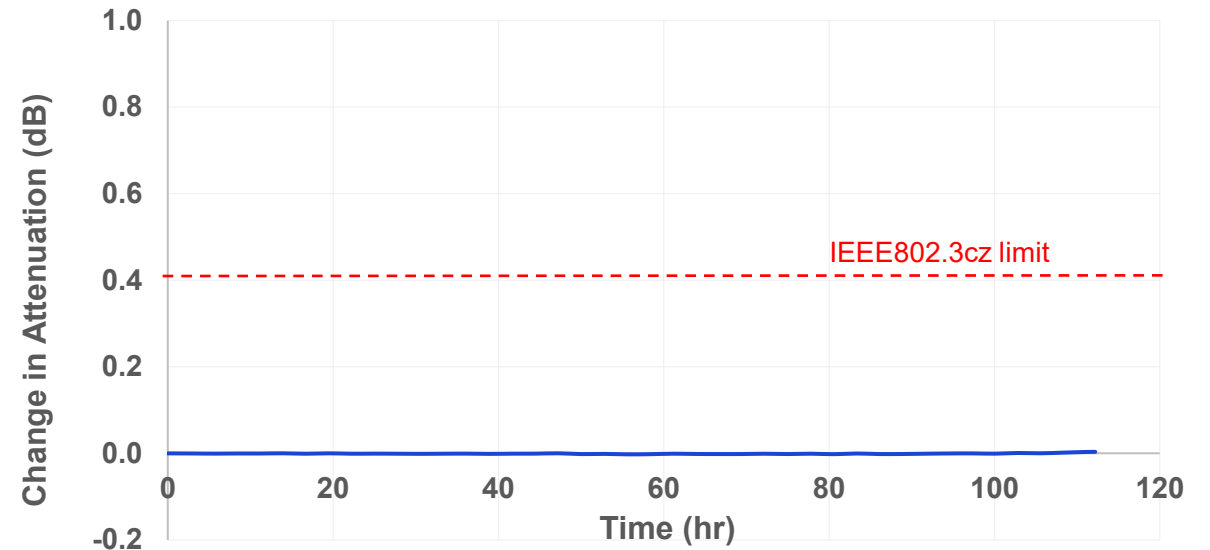
Suitability

## Glass optical connectors are stable in random vibration per USCAR-2 with no change in attenuation

*Connector in vibration (random) testing*

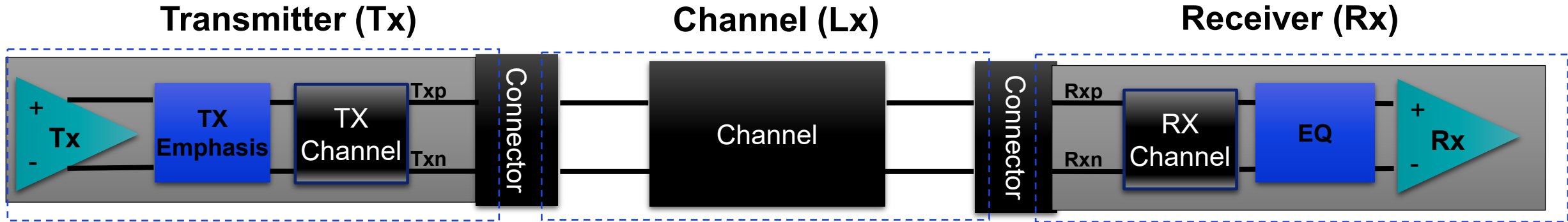


**In situ insertion loss:**  
**No notable change in attenuation after “random vibration” testing per USCAR-2**



**4. Optical fibers, cables, & connectors meet automotive requirements for durability and handleability**

# Typical Optical PHY Test System



Real-time Scope



**Equivalent-time Sampling Scope + CRU**

An optical-input sampling scope with 4<sup>th</sup> order Bessel Thomson response + CRU is the choice of scope type for P802.3cz.



Network Analyzer (PNA, ENA)



TDR/TDT (DCA)



**Bit Error Ratio Tester (BERT) with Pattern Generator (PG)**  
**Optical Reference Transmitter** for stressed signal generation  
**Oscilloscope** to calibrate stressed eye signal

## IEEE 802.3cz PMD test patterns and parameters

- **TDFOM** (Transmitter and Distortion Figure Of Merit)<sup>1</sup> is a new measurement to evaluate the performance of optical transmitter and to guarantee Interoperability of transmitters.

- For Tx test, the scope should provide the measurements required to perform the test parameters.

- For Rx test, stressed receiver sensitivity measurement validates receiver PHY's ability to work in noisy vehicle environment.

Note<sup>1</sup>: specified in the clause 166.6.4.8 of IEEE std 802.3cz-2023

Test patterns for Tx and Rx test

	Pattern	Pattern description	Defined in
Tx	1	SSQWP square wave ( $n_{sq}$ {+1}, $n_{sq}$ {-1})	166.5.2
	2	FSQWP square wave (1 {+1}, 1 {-1})	166.5.3
	3	SSPR-NRZ	166.5.4
	4	SSPR-PAM4	166.5.5
Rx	5	Pattern for stressed receiver sensitivity measurement	166.5.6

Test parameters for NRZ (for 2.5G – 25G)

	Parameter	Pattern	Related subclause
Tx	Center wavelength and RMS spectral width	3, or valid BASE-AU signal	166.7.2
	Average optical power	3, or valid BASE-AU signal	166.7.3
	Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude ( $OMA_{outer}$ )	1 or 3	166.7.4
	Transmitter and distortion figure of merit (TDFOM)	3	166.7.8
	Extinction ratio	1 or 3	166.7.5
	RIN <sub>12</sub> OMA	1	166.7.6
	Uncorrelated random jitter ( $t_j$ )	1 or 2	166.7.7
Rx	Stressed receiver conformance test signal calibration (STDFOM and ER)	3	166.7.10.2
	Stressed receiver conformance test signal calibration (RIN and random jitter)	1	166.7.10.2
	Stressed receiver sensitivity	5	166.7.10.3

Note: Similar test parameters exist for PAM4 50G

## Measurement systems and test results



Optical automotive ethernet “proof of concept” measurement on automotive grade 40m long OM3 multi-mode fiber optical cable with 4 inline connectors demonstrated at IEEE Tech Days event in Yokohama 2022

### 5. Test procedures and Equipment for Optical Automotive applications exist

## Conclusion

# Automotive industry can benefit from leveraging decades of technology innovations in Glass optical connectivity

- Automotive applications have evolved and can now derive significant benefit from glass optical fiber technologies
- We have shown:
  1. **Bandwidth:** Automotive applications benefit from fiber's Bandwidth
  2. **Fit:** Glass Optical links are Fit to address several other Automotive challenges
  3. **Affordability:** Glass fiber technology is mature and Affordable
  4. **Suitability:** Glass fiber is Suitable for use in the car
  5. **Test Standards:** Test procedures and equipment exist
- Now is the time to start developing expertise to find the right applications for this technology

Optical connectors are suitable for the automotive environment

