

Low Power Consumption and Low Phase Noise Broadband DC-40 GHz RFoF Links for Antenna Remoting

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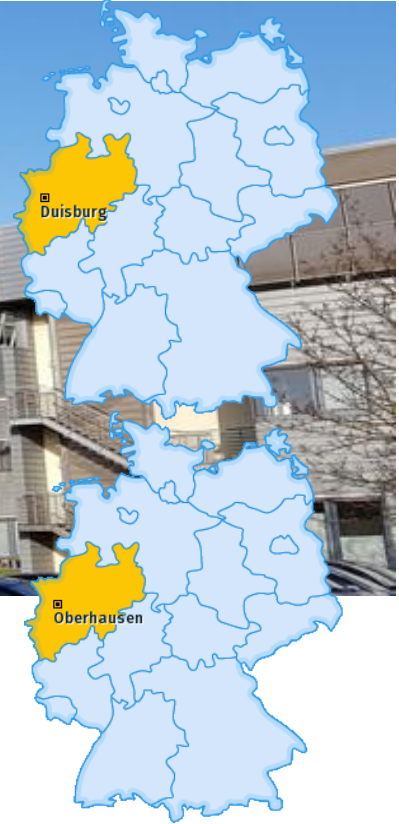


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- Motivation
- RF over fiber system basics
- System configurations
- Applications
- System characteristics of developed RFoF system
 - Link gain
 - Saturated output power
 - Noise modelling
 - Noise figure
 - Phase noise
 - Trace noise
- Conclusion

- Conventional coaxial cables suffer from
 - High loss over long distance
 - Heavy and bulky
- Exploiting RF over fiber benefits from
 - Low loss operation
 - Broadband
 - Low weight
 - Small size
 - Reconfigurability
 - Immunity to EMI



Conventional Cable*

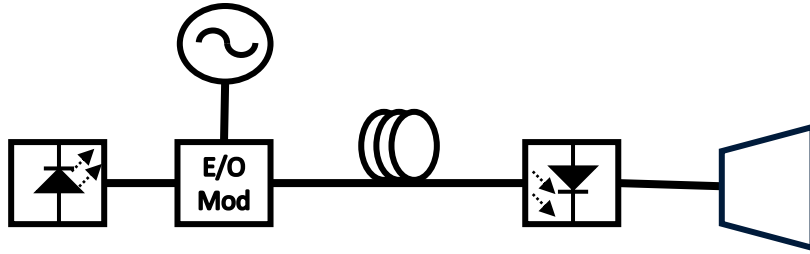
- ✓ 3.72 dB/m attenuation
- ✓ ~10 kg/100m

Optical fiber**

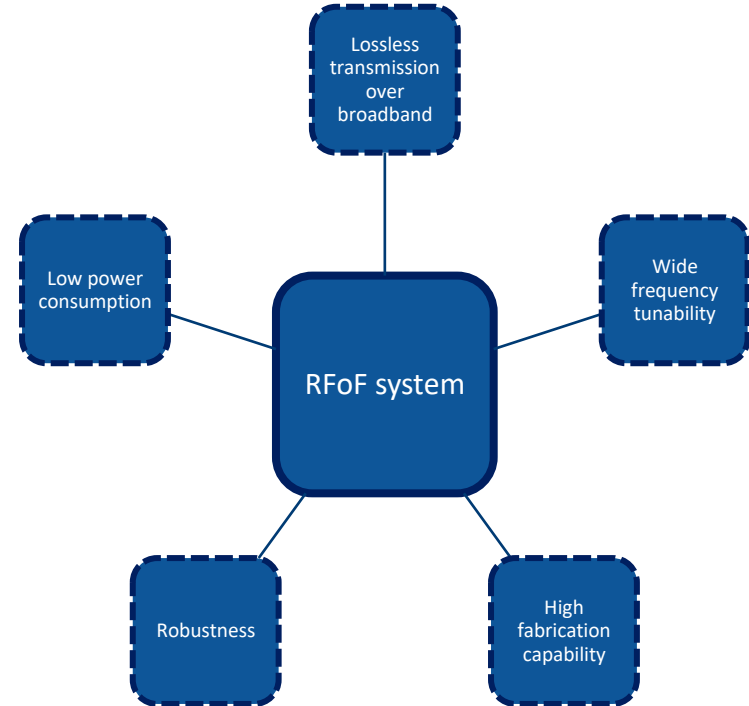
- ✓ 0.2 dB/km attenuation
- ✓ <3kg/100m

* HUBER+SUHNER SUCOFLEX® 550S

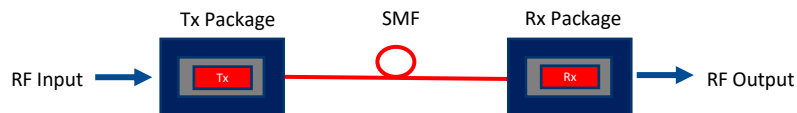
** Corning® SMF-28® ULL Optical Fiber



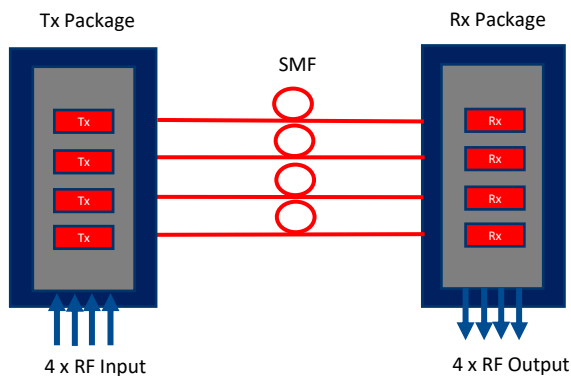
- Optical source
- Electrical source
- Electro-optic modulation
 - Direct modulation
 - External modulation
- Fiber optic
- Opto-electronic conversion



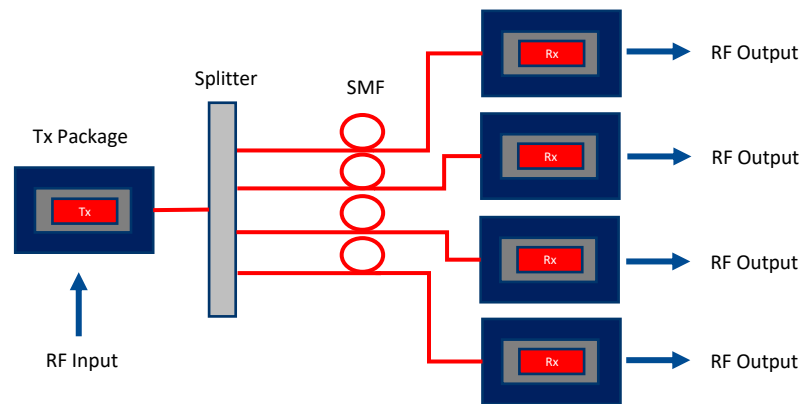
RF over Fiber System Configurations



Single channel RFoF link

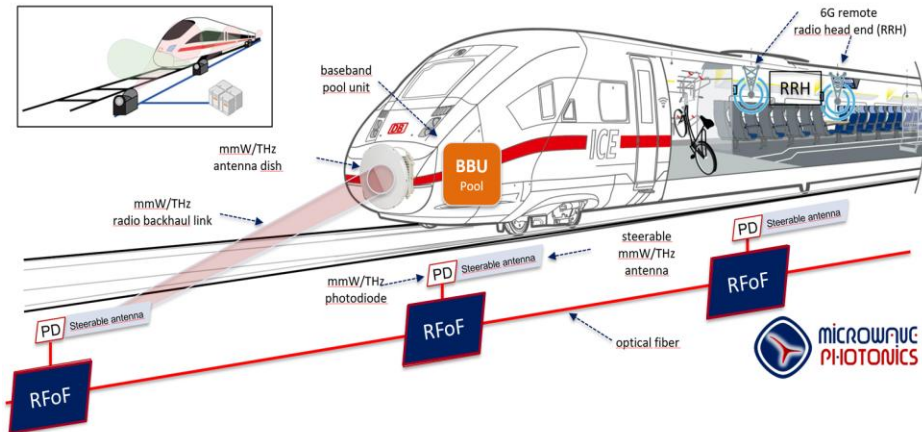


4-channel RFoF link

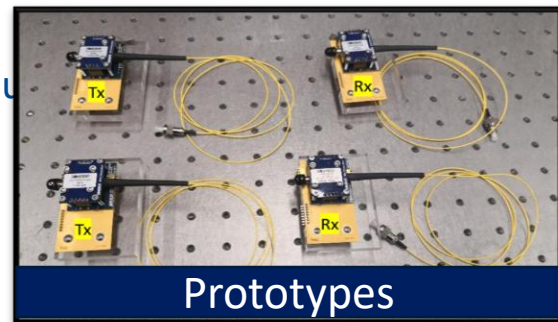
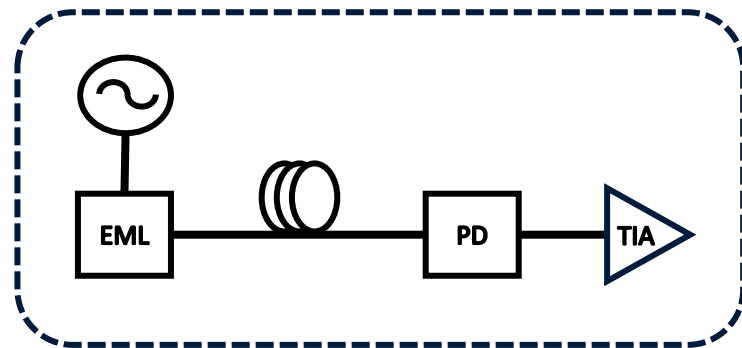


1x4 RFoF distribution link

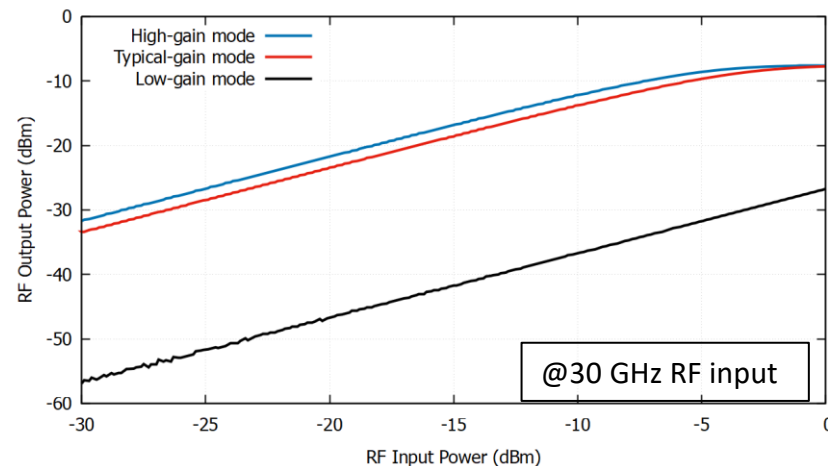
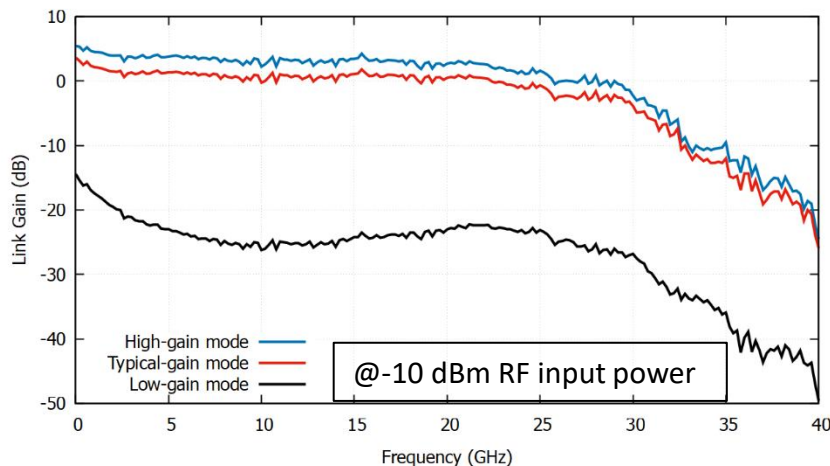
- Satellite communications
- Mobile 6G base stations
- Terrestrial fixed wireless access
- Test & measurement
- General use in antenna and LO remoting



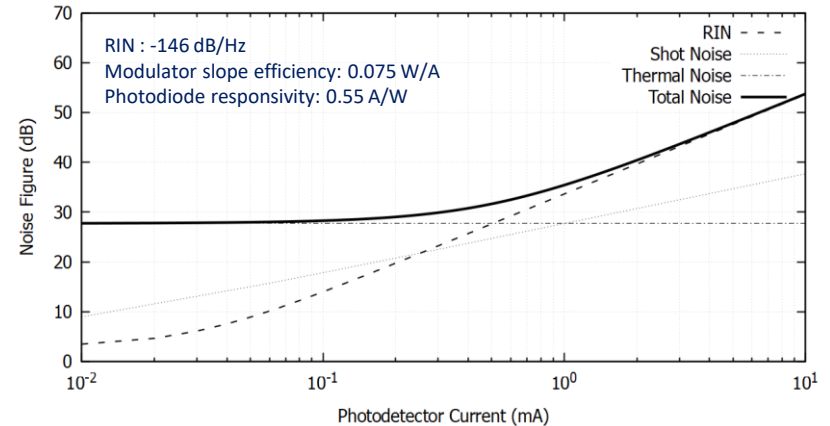
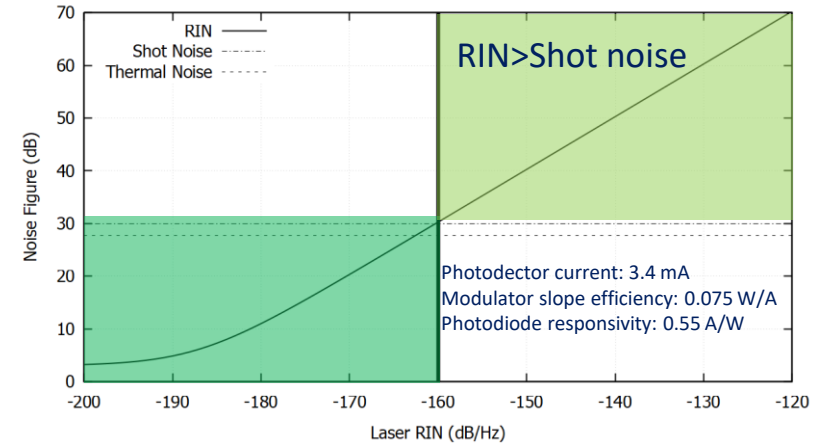
- Transmitter side
 - Electro-absorptive modulated laser (EML)
 - Distributed feedback (DFB) Laser
 - Electro absorption modulator (EAM)
 - Receiver side
 - Photoreceiver
 - Photodiode (PD)
 - Transimpedance amplifier (TIA)
-
- EML is a DFB laser diode with integrated EAM
 - EAM has low driving requirements compared to electro-optic modulator
 - Uncooled EML to eliminate thermo-electric cooler (TEC)
 - TIA to ensure lossless transmission over broad bandwidth
 - Conversion gain control of TIA



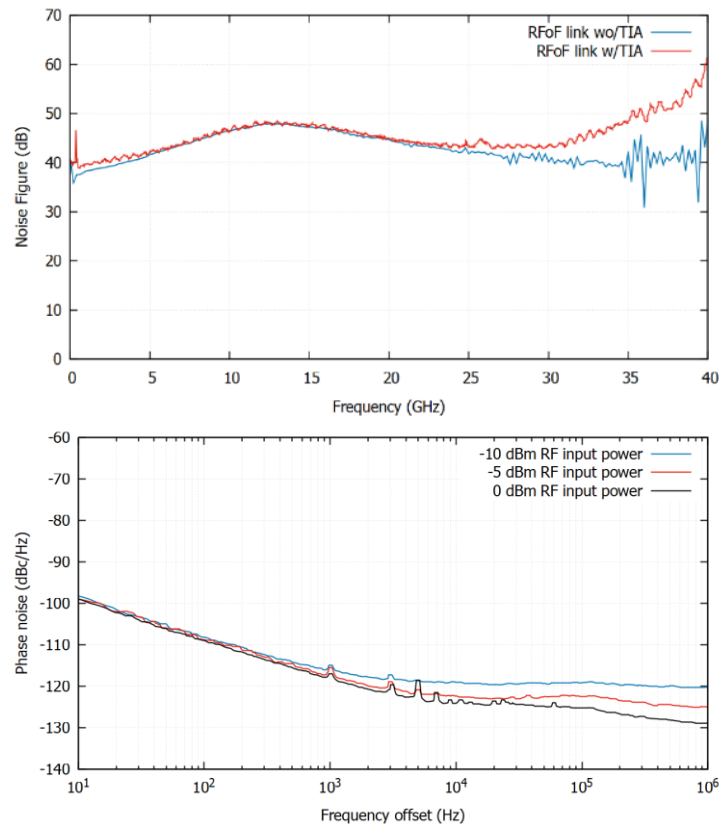
- Link gain vs. frequency for DC-40 GHz at -10 dBm RF input power
 - 3 different conversion gain modes
 - >0 dB link gain up to ~30 GHz
- Saturated output power measured between -30 dBm and 0 dBm RF input power at 30 GHz
 - 3 different conversion gain modes of TIA
 - -7.5 dBm maximum RF output power



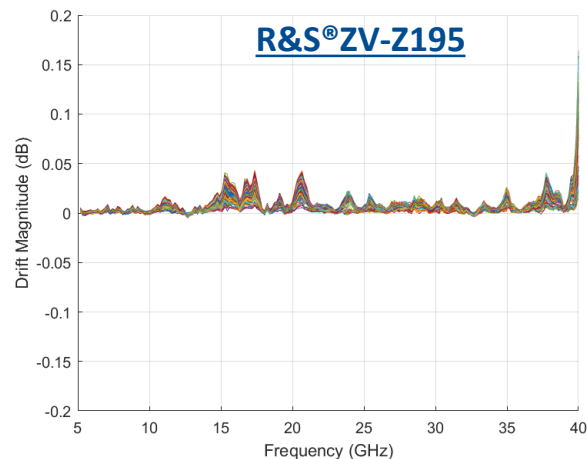
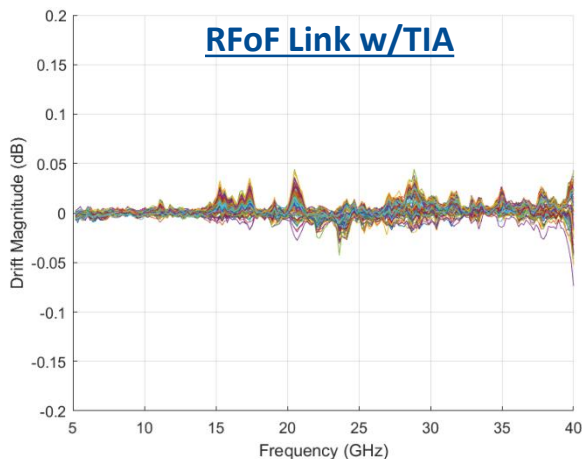
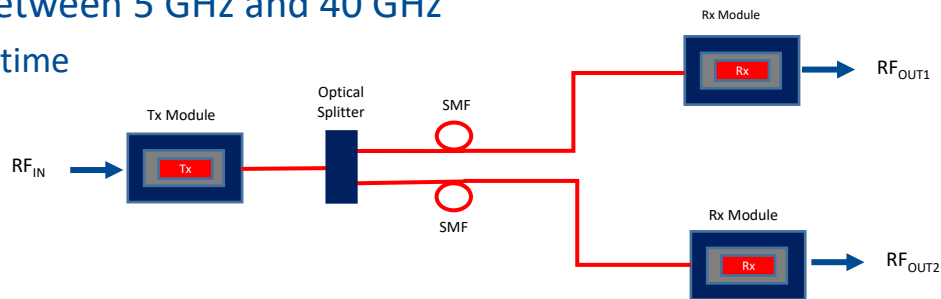
- Thermal noise equivalent current:
 - $\langle i_t^2 \rangle = 4kTB/R$
 - $N_{TH,av} = -174 \text{ dBm}$; $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$, $B = 1 \text{ Hz}$ and $T = 290 \text{ K}$.
- Shot noise equivalent current:
 - $\langle i_{sn}^2 \rangle = 2q\langle I_D \rangle B$
- RIN equivalent current:
 - $\langle i_{rin}^2 \rangle = \frac{\langle I_D \rangle^2}{2} 10^{\frac{RIN}{10}} B$
- RIN equals to shot noise:
 - $RIN_{sn} = 10 \log \left(\frac{2q}{\langle I_D \rangle} B \right)$
- Noise figure formula:
 - $NF = 10 \log \left(1 + \frac{N_{add}}{g_i N_{in}} \right)$
- Noise figure of RIN-dominated RFoF link:
 - $NF = 10 \log \left(1 + \frac{g_i kTB + \langle i_{rin}^2 \rangle R_{LOAD}}{g_i kTB} \right) = 10 \log \left(2 + \frac{\langle i_{rin}^2 \rangle R_{LOAD}}{s_{md}^2 r_d^2 kTB} \right)$



- Noise figure measured frequency range of DC-40 GHz
 - RFoF link w/wo TIA
 - Around 45 dB NF up to 30 GHz
- Noise figure of a cascaded system:
 - $NF_{cas} = NF_1 + \frac{NF_2 - 1}{G_1} + \frac{NF_3 - 1}{G_1 G_2} + \dots$
- Attenuation of cable is NF at room temperature
- Phase noise measured at 18 GHz
 - -120 dBc/Hz @10 MHz offset frequency
 - Additive noise
 - $\mathcal{L}(f) = N_{TH} + NF - P_{in}$
- Good agreement between noise modelling and measurement results



- Trace noise measured 1x2 RFoF distribution link between 5 GHz and 40 GHz
 - Long term measurements >1h with 20s sweep time
 - Less than 0.05 dB drift in magnitude
- Repeated the measurement with RF cables
- Comparable results obtained



- Low power consumption RFoF system presented
 - <1W for entire system
 - Positive link gain up to 30 GHz
 - -7.5 dBm maximum RF output power
- Successfully demonstrated noise modelling of RFoF system
- Noise characteristics of RFoF system demonstrated
 - Around 45 dB NF up to 30 GHz
 - -120 dBc/Hz @10 MHz offset frequency
- Long term trace noise measurements of 1x2 RFoF distribution presented
 - Less than 0.05 dB drift in magnitude

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Thank you for your attention!