



# Evolution of Video formats and impacts on Medium SMPTE Atlanta

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remote from Montreal, 17<sup>th</sup> of May 2021



### Who am I?

**Renaud Lavoie** 

At a glance, I am a technology passionate, and an entrepreneur, an inventor who contributed to the 38 patents of Embrionix.

After working for 7 years at MIRANDA, I started Embrionix, my second business, which grew drastically and quickly (recognized by Deloitte, Fast50 in 2016).

Embrionix was working on changing the broadcast, by simplifying the infrastructure in big sports events.

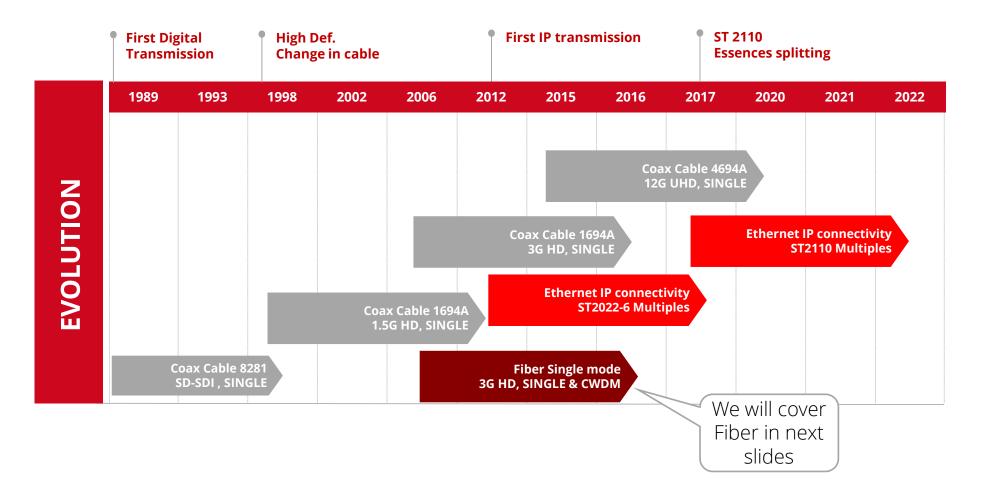
Riedel acquired Embrionix in 2019! Then I became Senior VP technology for Riedel



# Let's go back...



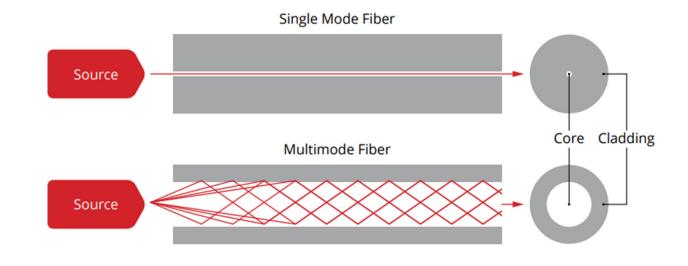
#### SDI evolution timeline



#### RIEDEL

### Evolution in fiber optics

- First demonstration : 1965 (20dB/km)
- Corning was able to produce & build fiber at rate 50 meters per second, 1983
- In 1991 Photonic crystal fiber was created ... next few slides.
- Multimode fiber existed in 1970
- Single mode fiber in 1980



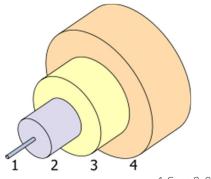


### Type of fiber : Single mode (mono mode) versus Multimode

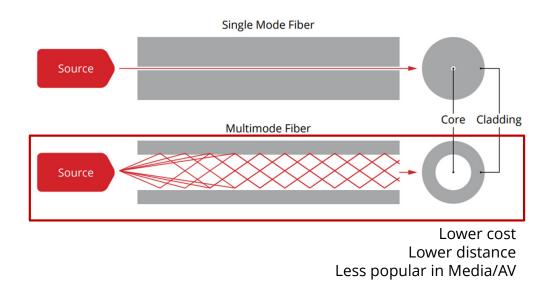
Optical fiber designed to send only 1 mode of propagation. Laser type are Fabry Perrot (FP) and Distributed feedback (DFB)

Multimode fiber to send multiple modes of propagation.

Laser type Vertical cavity surface emitting laser (VCSEL)

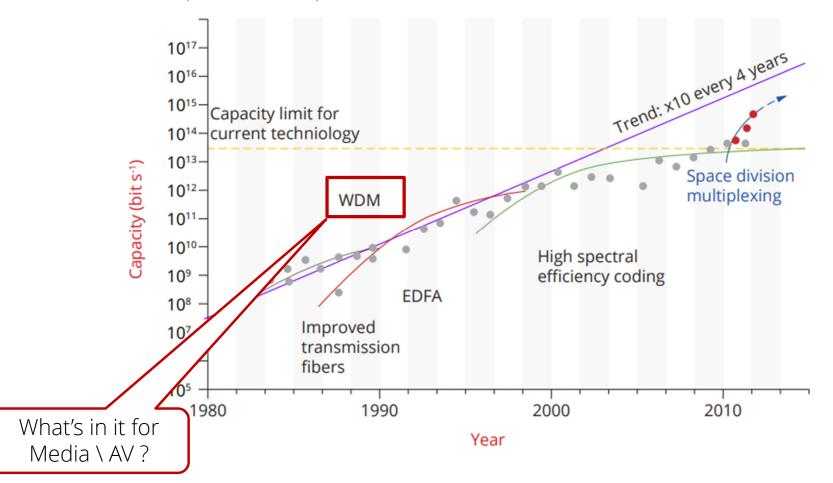


1.Core 8–9 μm diameter 2.Cladding 125 μm diameter 3.Buffer 250 μm diameter 4.Jacket 900 μm diameter



#### RIEDEL

#### Evolution of speed in optics

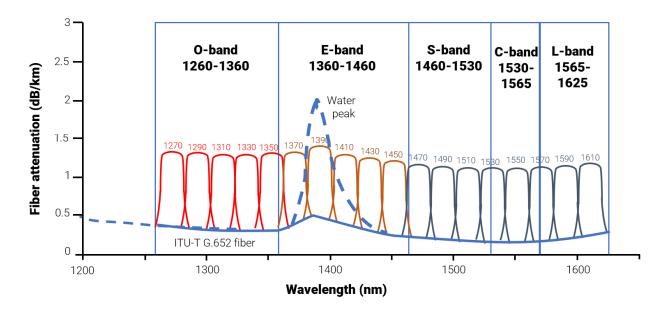


#### RIEDEL

### CWDM explained

- Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing is dividing the fiber optical channel into 18 bands (shown)
- In each band one DFB laser will lase in the middle of the filter
- Media/AV customers can use all the 18 wavelengths for customers

#### CWDM wavelength grid as specified by ITU-T G.694.2





# For geek and curious only!!



#### Hollow-core Photonics

- DARPA has succeeded in creating **hollow-core** photonic-bandgap optical fiber.
- Light travels along its length at around 99.7% the speed of light.
- **30% improvement** over conventional optical fibers (silica glass).
- Consider when transmission speed is important

The secret to

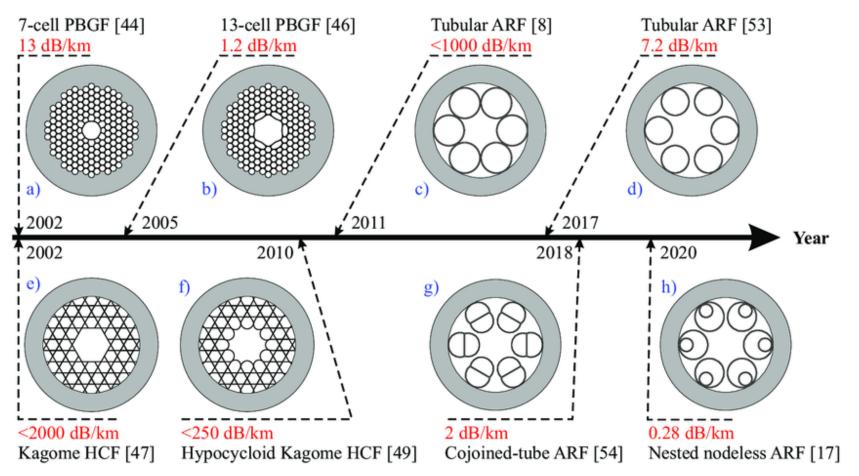
hollow-core fiber is doing away

with the cladding and replacing it

with photonic crystals.

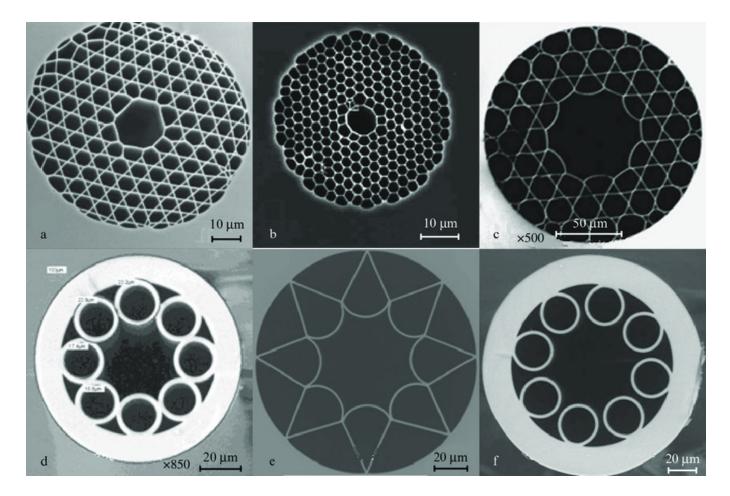
#### RIEDEL

#### Hollow-core fibers





### Real views of Hollow core





#### First learning...

- Speed evolution = medium changes
- Adding signals = new way of transporting multiples channel in single connection!

#### We will see next the Multiplexing in IP world



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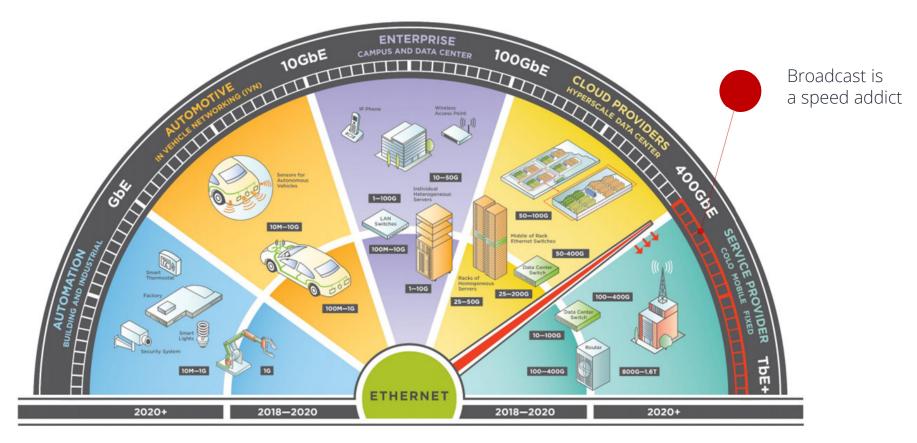
# What is the next step for Media / AV

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#### RIEDEL

#### THE BIGGEST BANDWIDTH ADDICT

The ethernet Alliance released in 2016 the Ethernet links roadmap



Ref: www.ethernetalliance.org

### THE LINKS PATH

The ethernet Alliance released in 2016 the Ethernet links roadmap

#### **Previous plateau**

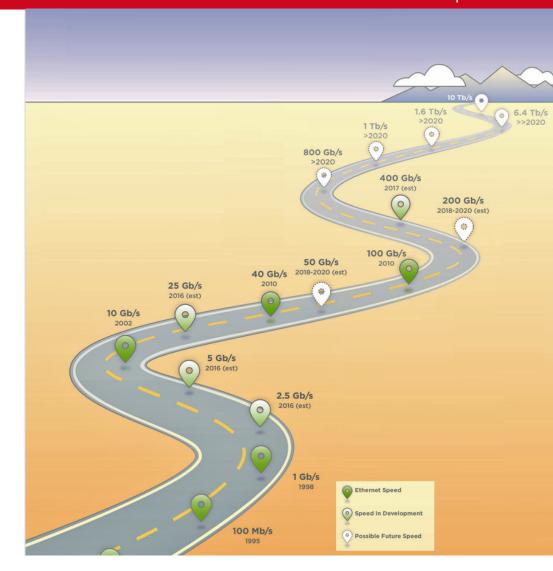
• Between 2002 to 2016, the new link was 2.5 times faster. Going from 10Gbps to 25Gbps.

#### Hockey stick growth

 Since last 5 years, pluggable speed accelerated drastically going from 25G to 100G per lane.

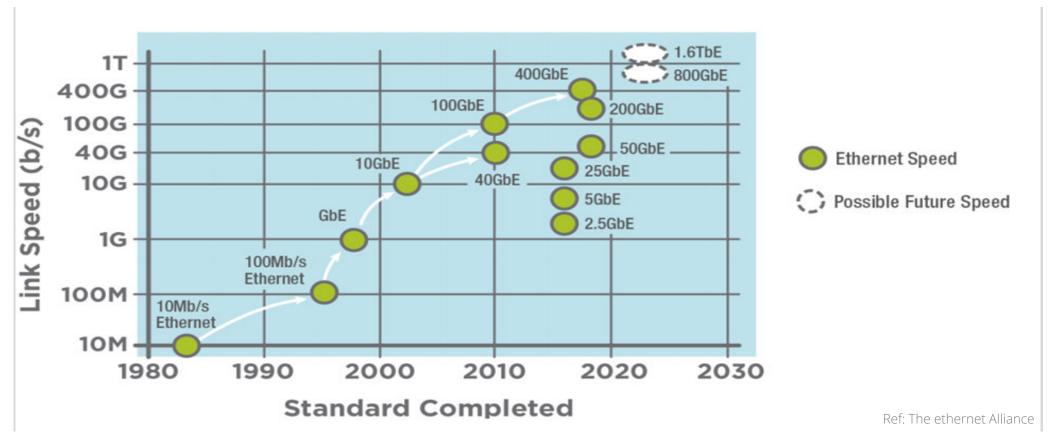
#### Back to Modulation

• Previously NRZ was used to transmit the signal, now we are using PAM-4 and in the future PAM-8. I will be addressed it later.





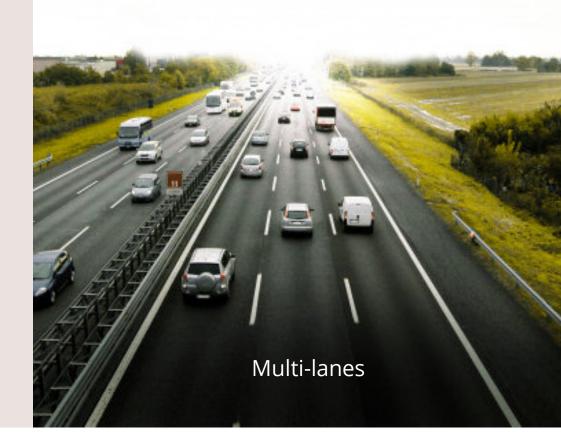
#### SPEED, SPEED, SPEED





### TWO WAYS TO GO FASTER

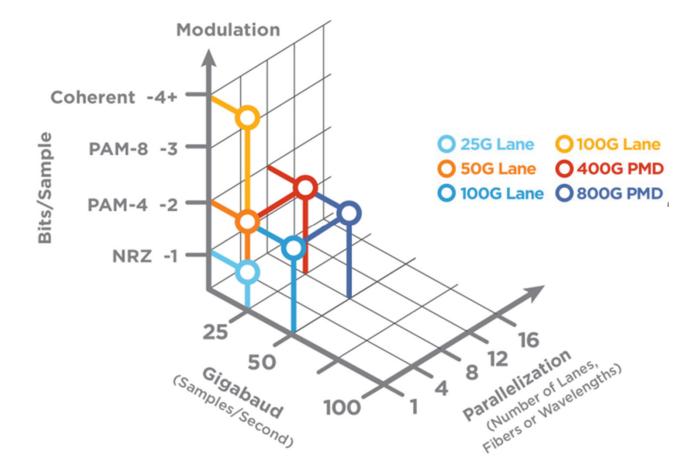
Multi-steps



#### RIEDEL

### Why not combine both?

By combining PAM/Coherent + number of lanes, we can create up to 800Gbps links





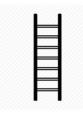
### Positive test of 112Gbps lane





### PAM VERSUS COHERENT OPTICS

- The goal of both PAM and coherent optics was to give more bits per symbol.
- e.g. the PAM-4 will enable 4 steps (2 bits) per symbol, creating at 25Ghz : 50Gbps lanes



PAM-4, -8

Is a pulse amplitudes modulation, which represent multiples amplitude levels.

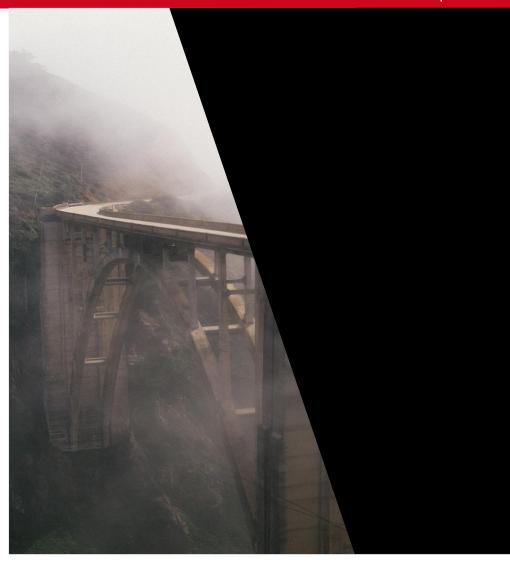
Targeted for short haul



#### Coherent

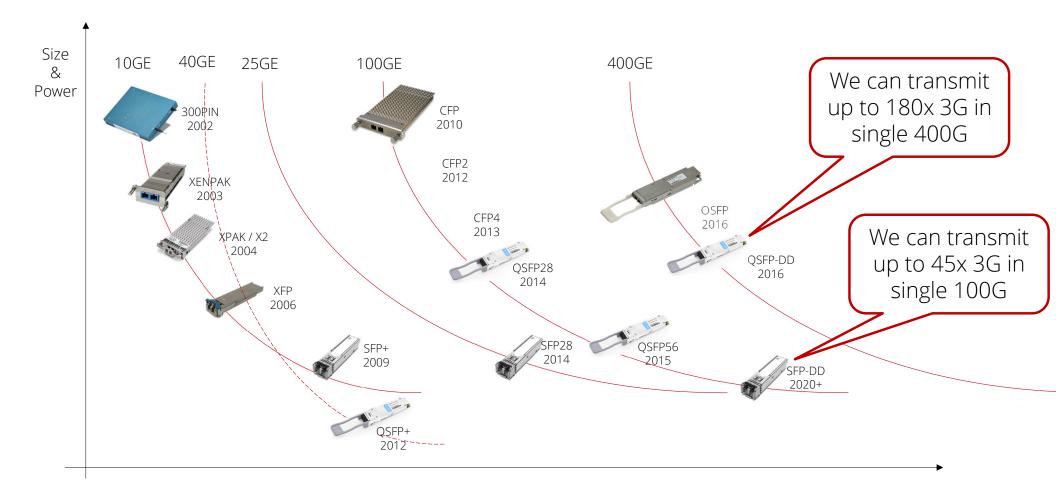
Is more advanced modulation: modulated amplitude, light phases and two polarizations.

Targeted for long haul



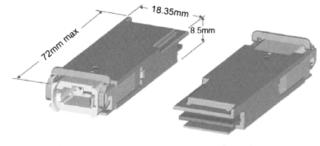
#### RIEDEL

### Form factor evolution in Ethernet





#### The 2 most popular ones you might have to deal with

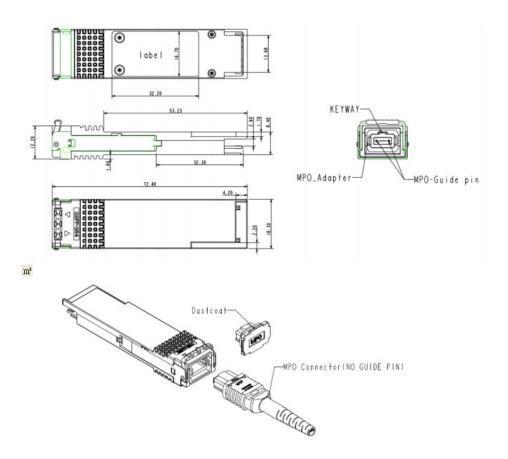


Front View

Back View

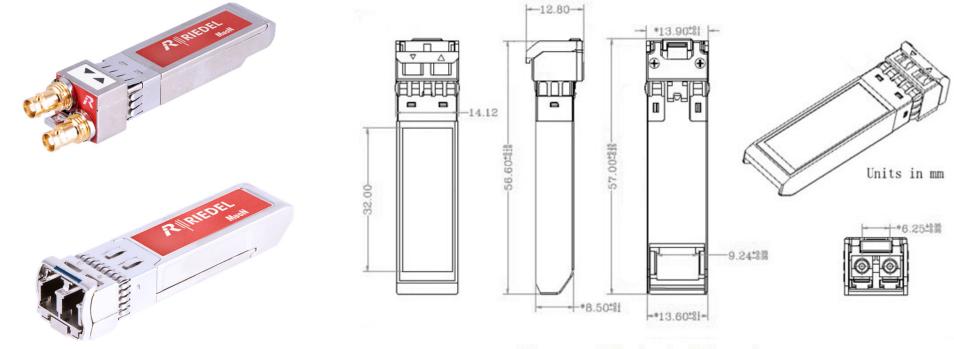
### QSFP28, QSFP-DD

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**



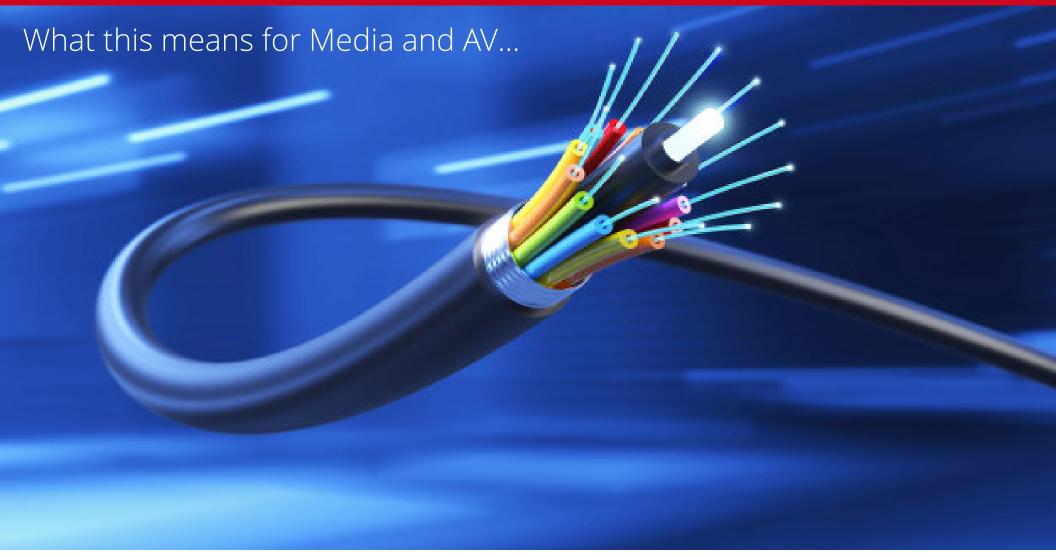


### The 2 most popular ones you might have to deal with : SFP28



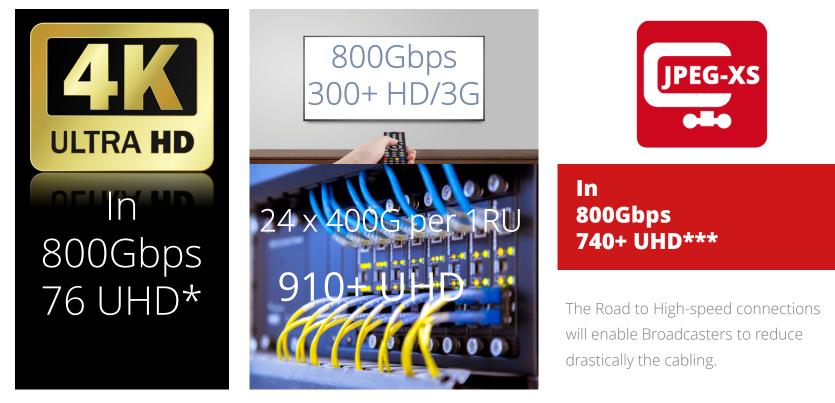
**Diagram of Mechanical Dimensions** 







#### In numbers...



\* 3840p59.94 bandwidth in IP  $\approx$  10.5Gbps \*\* 1080p59.94 bandwidth in IP  $\approx$  2.6Gbps \*\*\* JPEG-XS compression at 1:10



# Other great impact...

# **Moore's Law**

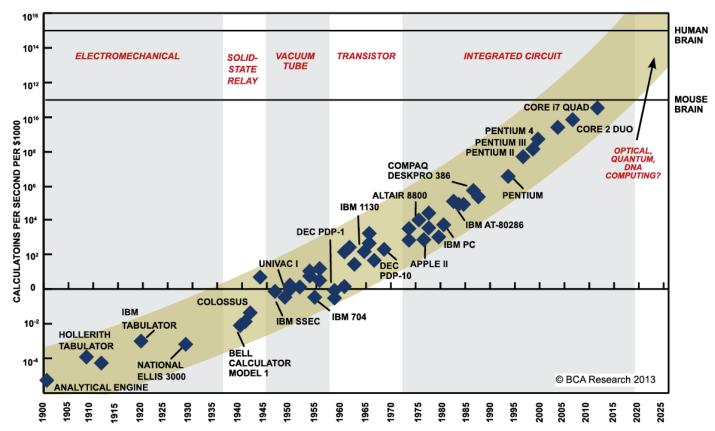
Copyright Disney



Moore's Law refers to Moore's perception that the number of transistors on a microchip doubles every two years, though the cost of computers is halved. Moore's Law states that we can expect the speed and capability of our computers to increase every couple of years, and we will pay less for them.

#### RIEDEL

### Progression of processing power



SOURCE: RAY KURZWEIL, "THE SINGULARITY IS NEAR: WHEN HUMANS TRANSCEND BIOLOGY", P.67, THE VIKING PRESS, 2006. DATAPOINTS BETWEEN 2000 AND 2012 REPRESENT BCA ESTIMATES.

### Roadmap to tiny tiny Transistor

#### Miniaturization

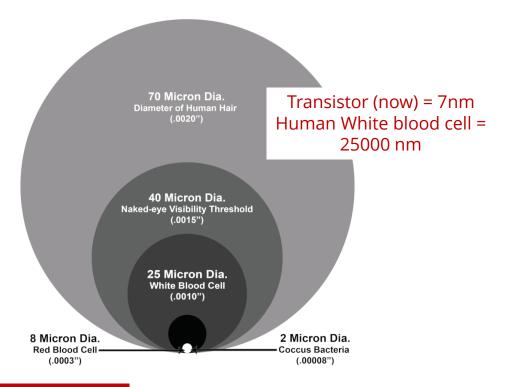
• With Intel 10nm and TSMC 7nm transistors, the density is 90 millions transistors per millimeters.

#### Example

• The Core-i5 from Intel at 22nm has 1.4 billions transistors.

#### What this means

• Basically, this means pluggables can do way more processing when combined with speed !



#### Transistor = 3500 x smaller than White blood cell

Ref : Nanoscale Materials Engineering for Microelectronics



#### EARLY DAYS ADVANCED PLUGGABLES

At the start of 'intelligent pluggable' basic functions were used,

monitoring for network and small conversion for Broadcast and AV (SDI to HDMI or CVBS)



Telecom





Second learning...

- Moore law = More processing
- Adding signals = new way of transporting multiples channel in single connection is TDM in IP !

We will see the new Advanced pluggables



The evolution of pluggables for media applications

### PTP GRAND MASTER PLUGGABLES

#### Miniaturization

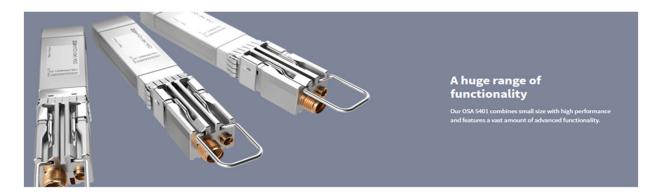
Now available PTP grand master including L2 and L3 multicast

#### Fully integrated

GNSS receiver enabling PRTC and IEEE 1588v2 Grand master

#### Save space and cost without compromise

Our OSA 5401 is a highly accurate and uniquely efficient small form-factor pluggable (SFP) GNSS receiver and grandmaster clock with the smallest footprint and most compact design on the market. With its entirely new timing distribution architecture, it meets the stringent synchronization requirements of today's radio access networks. The device's small size and low-touch provisioning enables it to be deployed in the most space-restrictive location. It's also a low-cost solution that consumes minimal energy and needs no additional power source or real estate.



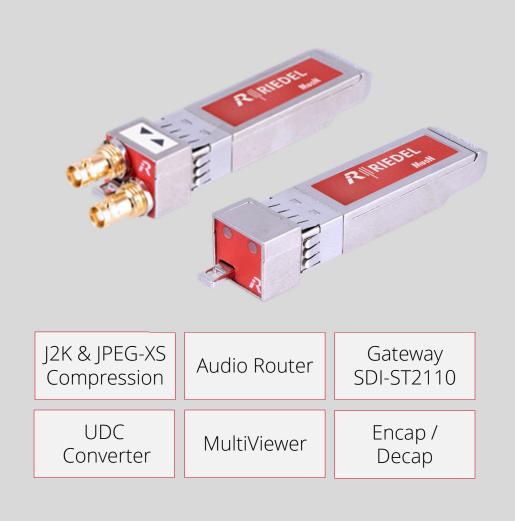
#### EXTREMELY ADVANCED PLUGGABLES

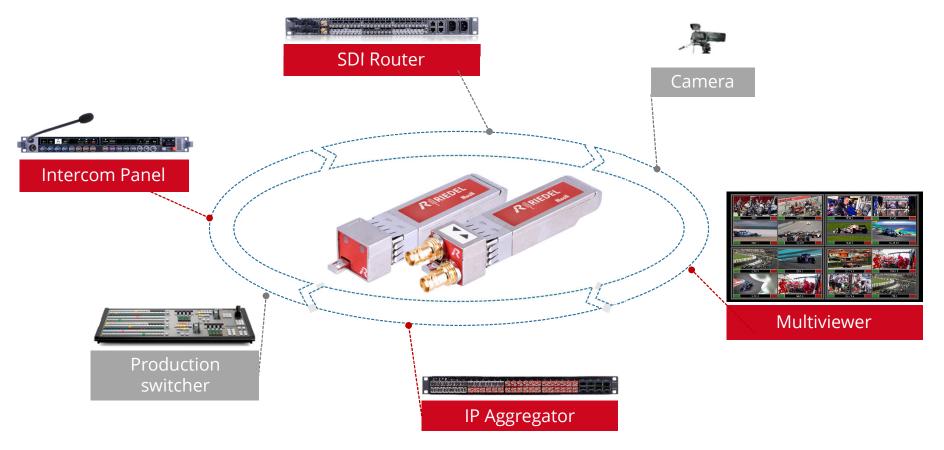
#### Minituarization

• Now SFPs can be viewed as Microservices

#### Software-Defined

• Based on pure processing devices, the advanced SFPs are software-defined.





### SFP aren't just connection point anymore, SFP are full grown solutions.



# Software-Defined Processing



not just a...

# GATEWAY





not just an...

# AUDIO ROUTER





not just a...

# CONVERTER





not just a...

# MULTIVIEWER





not just an...

SFP

# IP PROCESSING



# IP CONNECTIVITY



# MEDIORNET MUON

IP Processing & IP Connectivity



## Q&A Thank You!

