IEC 62150-4

Edition 1.0 2009-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Fibre optic active components and devices – Test and measurement procedures – Part 4: Relative intensity noise using a time-domain optical detection system

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE N

ICS 33.180.20

ISBN 978-2-88910-635-6

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 4: Relative intensity noise using a time-domain optical detection system

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International Standard IEC 62150-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
86C/918/FDIS	86C/931/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62150 series, under the general title *Fibre optic active components and devices – Test and measurement procedures*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

Laser intensity noise can be one of the limiting factors in the transmission of analogue or digital signals. It can reduce the signal-to-noise ratio and increase the bit error rate, therefore degrading system performance. Laser intensity noise can vary significantly depending on the properties of the laser and back reflections. In order to optimize communication links, it is essential to accurately characterize the laser intensity noise, compare it with the signal strength, and if necessary allow an appropriate power budget.

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The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning the FFT method for separating noise and deterministic signals given in 5.4.2.

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FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 4: Relative intensity noise using a time-domain optical detection system

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62150 specifies test and measurement procedures for relative intensity noise (RIN). It applies to lasers, laser transmitters, and the transmitter portion of transceivers. This procedure examines whether the device or module satisfies the appropriate performance specification. The procedure is applicable to single longitudinal mode (SLM). An optional section of the procedure presents a controlled return loss to the device-under-test, but is only applicable to devices coupled to SMF.

The method described in this standard, using a time-domain detection system, provides a single value for RIN that averages the noise over the transmission bandwidth. The measurement is made on a modulated laser capturing the RIN value under normal operating conditions. It also measures RIN_{OMA}, an alternative definition, as described in IEEE 802.3-2005.

An alternative RIN measurement method uses a photoreceiver and electrical spectrum analyzer and provides RIN vs. electrical frequency. This method provides a RIN value averaged over particular electrical band determined by a filter. For a filter bandwidth and characteristic that duplicates the filtering in a transmission system, this technique provides a result that is appropriate to determine the noise for such a system.

This method is based on the measurement of total intensity noise including and does attempt to subtract the effects of thermal and shot noise.

Background on laser intensity noise is given in Annex A.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61280-2-2, *Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 2-2: Digital systems – Optical eye pattern, waveform and extinction ratio measurement*

IEC 61300-3-6, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-6: Examinations and measurements – Return loss*

IEC 62007-2*, Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications – Part 2: Measuring methods*

IEEE 802.3™-2005, *Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications*

ITU-T Recommendation G.957, *Optical interfaces for equipments and systems relating to the synchronous digital hierarchy*