

# WWDM Measurement Methodology - Update

**David Dolfi**  
**Agilent Technologies**  
**dave\_dolfi@agilent.com**

- **Group formed to deal with measurement methodology specific to Tx, Rx measurements in 4 channel WWDM systems.**
- **Specific to Clause 54 of Draft Standard**

# Group Membership (so far) -

## Agilent Technologies

Dave Dolfi

Lisa Buckman

Brian Lemoff

## Molex

John Dallesasse

David Hinzal

Jay Malin

**We welcome participation!!**

**Contact me (Dave Dolfi) if  
you are interested in joining!**

Focus is on those areas of measurement methodology which are specific to the presence of the other wavelength channels

- Specify the channel selection process
- Specify the state of the other channels during testing

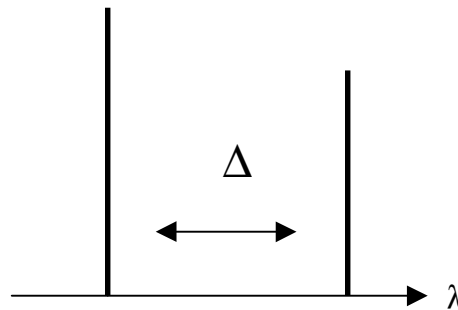
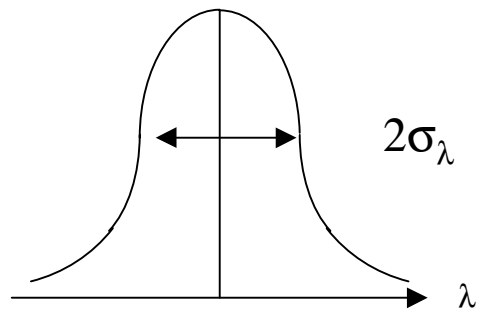
Assume the test procedure on the channel under test is similar, if not identical, to procedure on an equivalent serial channel.

# Issues - 1

Current RMS spectral width is good spec for some laser types (VCSELs, DBR)

BUT

NOT for other types (DFB with poor SMSR)



## Possible Solution -

Replace RMS spectral width with “spectral width containing  $p_1$  per cent of power” in the band being measured:

$\Delta_1$ , which contains some large percentage  $p_1$  ( $\sim 90\%$ ) of the power in the band - enables us to use single spec for both laser types:

- \* For Gaussian lineshape, the ratio of  $\sigma_\lambda / \Delta_1$  is fixed for a given  $p_1$ , so RMS spectral width of continuum mode laser is specified.
- \* For discrete mode spectrum,  $\Delta_1$  specifies maximum separation between significant modes.

Exact numbers for  $p_1$ ,  $\Delta_1$  still under study - Need to examine link penalties and verify link budget for particular choice.

## Possible Solution - (con't)

Also specify,

Another wavelength interval,  $\Delta_2$ , which contains essentially all ( $p_2 \sim 99\%$ ) of the power in the band. This deals with two potential problems:

- \* Sources which meet the  $\Delta_1, p_1$  criteria but have enough power outside  $\Delta_1$  to create link penalty problems (MPN)
- \* Sources from adjacent bands which have peaks in the band being measured that are more than  $\Delta_1$  away from the peaks which belong in the band.

Exact specification of  $p_2, \Delta_2$  still under study - Need to examine link penalties and verify link budget for particular choice.

## Issues - 2

### Tx Testing -

Need to demultiplex wavelength channels from the Tx in order to do per-channel testing -

- Want to avoid requiring a special in-line wavelength filter for Tx testing

- Would like to specify testing which is compatible with an OSA

NOTE: ALL channels simultaneously modulated for Tx testing

## Possible Solution -

For wavelength and linewidth measurements:

Look at total spectrum:

- Reject if too much power in any guard band
- Reject if  $\Delta_1, p_1$  criteria is not met for any band
- Reject if  $\Delta_2, p_2$  criteria is not met for any band

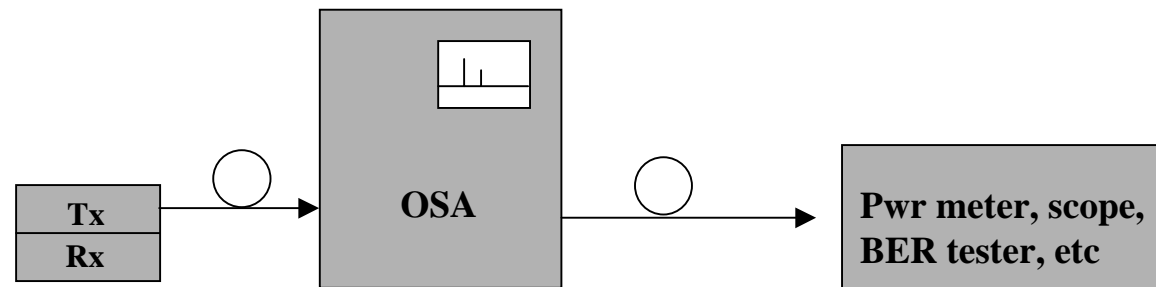


## For absolute power, high speed measurements (per channel):

Can use OSA (or in-line filter) as monochromator between source and measurement system. (Relatively easy to calibrate the insertion loss of either in this mode of operation):

- Set wavelength window to include previous % ( $p_2$ ) of the power in given channel for power measurement
- Use same monochromator setting for high speed Tx measurements.

**NOTE:** These tests may be done with SM patch cord, since some OSA's have only SM input



**However, while Tx measurements should be OSA compatible, they should not *require* an OSA**

- \* Can specify above tests to be compatible with series of in-line filters as well as an OSA
- \* Standards exist for such filters which can be used as guideline (ITU-T G.959.1)
- \* Can specify measurements so as to yield consistent results for either choice

## Issues - 3

### Rx Testing -

- Specification of Source for generating the Rx Conformance Test Signal.

How many lasers? Tunable? Externally modulated?

- Minimum set of Rx tests for each channel

NOTE: ALL channels simultaneously modulated for Rx testing

## Possible Solution -

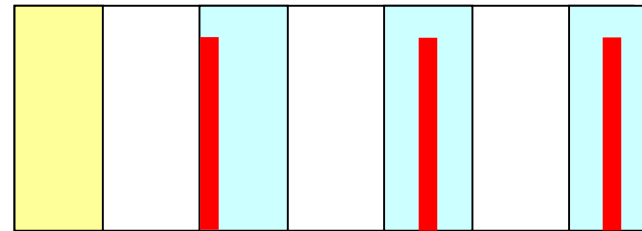
Rather than specify the sources, we propose the following procedure be done on a per-channel basis:

- \* Source for channel under test set at -5 dB power level with respect to other channels
- \* Each channel tested with its adjacent channels set at near end of its wavelength range (sequentially, NOT at the same time)
- \* Channel under test scanned over its wavelength range during measurement to account for wavelength dependent loss within the channel.

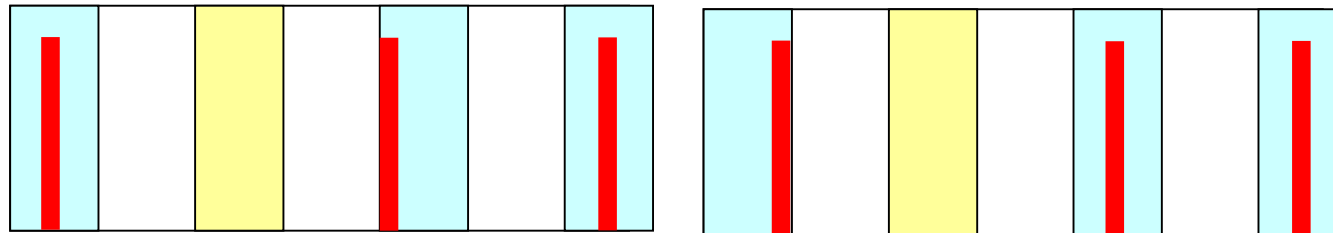
Two sets of tests for each interior channel  
One set of tests for each exterior channel

# Rx Test Suite

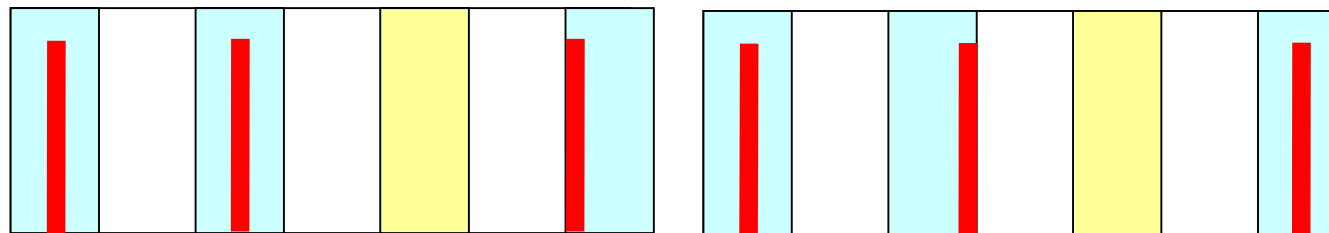
Channel 1



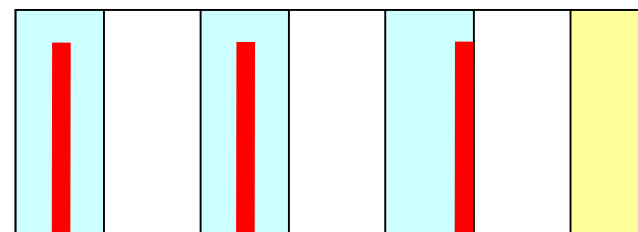
Channel 2



Channel 3



Channel 4



 Channel under test

 Crosstalk Channels

**Can be done with set of fixed wavelength sources OR fewer, tunable sources.**

## Other Issues -

- \* Rx 3 dB electrical cut-off frequency -  
Assume that Rx frequency response is independent of the presence of other channels  
→ Measure individually on each channel using a laser within the wavelength spec of that channel
  
- \* Extinction Ratio vs OMA  
Wait for results from the OMA Study Group and modify tables, relevant measurements accordingly
  
- \* Jitter measurements  
Wait until other measurement issues are resolved and more general jitter issues have been settled

# Motion

Move that we adopt the methodology proposed in Dolfi\_11/00 in principle with respect to WWDM Tx, Rx measurements and wavelength and linewidth specifications, as the basis for the next Draft of Clause 54.

Moved: David Dolfi

Second:

*Technical (> 75%)*

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

N: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_