

POF Optical Interface

- Update -



Bernd Horrmeyer

Current work at POFAC

- **POF-Conference 2013:**

S. Werzinger, C.-A. Bunge, S. Loquai, O. Ziemann, "Application and Evaluation of an Analytic Connector Loss Model for SI-POF", in proc. of 22nd ICPOF, pp. 193-198, Búzios, Brasil, 2013. (Winner Best Poster Award POF2013)

- **Masterthesis:**

S. Werzinger, "Modeling, Simulation and Measurement of Step-Index Polymer Optical Fiber Connector Losses", Master thesis, POF-Application Center, University of Applied Sciences "Georg Simon Ohm", Nuremberg, Germany, 2013.

- **Applied Research Conferences:**

S. Werzinger, C.-A. Bunge, S. Loquai, O. Ziemann, "Measurement, Simulation and Analytic Modeling of Polymer Optical Fiber Connector Losses", in proc. of 3rd Applied Research Conference, pp. 254-257, Deggendorf, Germany, 2013.

Overview



Application and Experimental Evaluation of an Analytic Connector Loss Model for SI-POF

S. Werzinger¹, C.-A. Bunge², S. Loquai¹, O. Ziermann¹

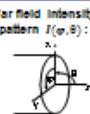
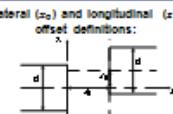
¹Polymer Optical Fiber Application Center, Nuremberg, Germany.

²Deutsche Telekom University of Applied Sciences for Telecommunications, Leipzig, Germany.

Abstract

The authors experimentally evaluate an analytic connector loss model for step-index polymer optical fiber (SI-POF). Combinations of lateral and longitudinal offsets, as well as Fresnel losses are considered. A standard 1 mm SI-POF is measured with an optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) and transmission loss set. The model correctly predicts the coupling losses, however, some measurement methods show limitations.

Assumptions and definitions



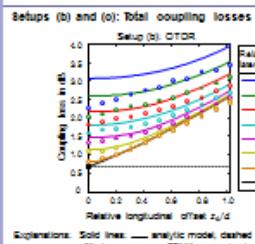
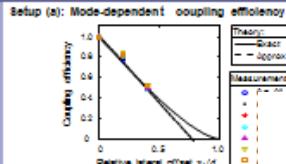
- Lateral (x_0) and longitudinal (z_0) offset definitions:
- Far field intensity pattern $I(x, \theta)$:
- Assumptions:
 - Rotationally symmetric far field pattern $I(x, \theta) = I(\theta)$
 - Constant near field pattern over the fiber endface
 - Leaky rays are neglected

Measurement setups

- Measurement conditions:
 - SI-POF with NA = 0.5, $d = 980 \mu\text{m}$
 - Operating wavelength $\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$
 - Varying lateral and longitudinal offsets

- Setups:
 - a) Single mode fiber launch with NA = 0.11 ($\pm 3^\circ$) under angle θ
 - b) OTDR measurement setup (EMD)
 - c) Transmission loss measurement setup (EMD)

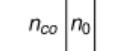
Experimental results



- Conclusions:
 - Setup (a): Measured mode-dependent coupling efficiency in good agreement with theory
 - Setup (b): OTDR measurements suffer from dispersion
 - Setup (c): Transmission loss measurements are in good agreement with theory
 - Model is now ready for use in SI-POF link budget calculations. See also 412.7.2 for further information. www.pofac.de

Loss effect

Fresnel reflections



UMD

$$\eta_r \approx \left[1 - \left(\frac{n_{co} - n_0}{n_{co} + n_0} \right)^2 \right]^2$$

$$\eta_\delta \approx \left(\frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)^2$$

$$\eta_{NA} \approx \left(\frac{NA_2}{NA_1} \right)^2,$$

$$\eta_{NA} \approx 1 - 3 \left(\frac{NA_2}{NA_1} - 1 \right)^2$$

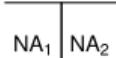
$$\overline{\Theta}_c = \frac{\Theta_{c1} + \Theta_{c2}}{2}$$

$$\eta_{x_0} \approx 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{x_0}{d}$$

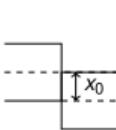
Core diameter mismatch ($d_1 > d_2$)



NA mismatch ($NA_1 > NA_2$)



Mean acceptance angle (in rad)



Lateral offset

Longitudinal off

Longitudinal an

Combined offset

APPLICATION AND EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF AN ANALYTIC CONNECTOR LOSS MODEL FOR SI-POF

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Abstract: The authors evaluate an analytic connector loss model for step-index polymer optical fibers (SI-POF). Several setups are used to measure mode-dependent coupling efficiencies for lateral and longitudinal offsets, as well as total coupling losses of a standard 1 mm SI-POF under EMD conditions. Transmission loss measurements and optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) measurements are in good agreement with the model and ray-tracing simulations for a practically relevant offset range. The investigations also reveal limits of the applied measurement methods, users should be aware of.

Key words: Connector modeling, coupling loss, step-index polymer optical fibers, OTDR.

Measurement, Simulation and Analytic Modeling of Step-Index Polymer Optical Connector Losses

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Applied Research Conference
October 17 – 18, 2013
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Poster, part 1



Application and Experimental Evaluation of an Analytic Connector Loss Model for SI-POF

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¹Polymer Optical Fiber Application Center, Nuremberg, Germany.

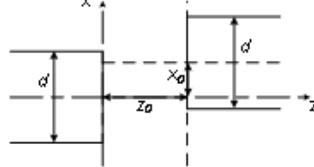
²Deutsche Telekom University of Applied Sciences for Telecommunications, Leipzig, Germany.

Abstract

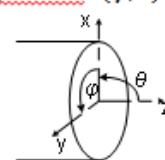
The authors experimentally evaluate an analytic connector loss model for step-index polymer optical fibers (SI-POF). Combinations of lateral and longitudinal offsets, as well as Fresnel losses are considered. A standard 1 mm SI-POF is measured with an optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) and transmission loss setups. The model correctly predicts the coupling losses, however, some measurement methods show limitations.

Assumptions and definitions

Lateral (x_0) and longitudinal (z_0) offset definitions:



Far field intensity pattern $I(\varphi, \theta)$:



Assumptions:

- Rotationally symmetric far field pattern $I(\varphi, \theta) = I(\theta)$
- Constant near field pattern over the fiber endface
- Leaky rays are neglected

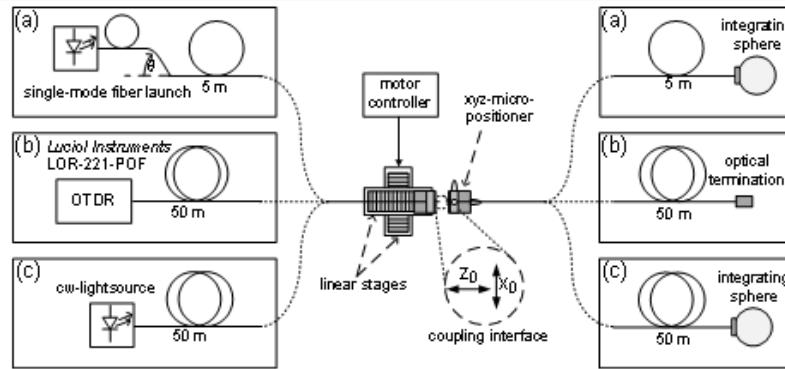
Measurement setups

Measurement conditions:

- SI-POF with NA = 0.5, $d = 980 \mu\text{m}$
- Operating wavelength $\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$
- Varying lateral and longitudinal offsets

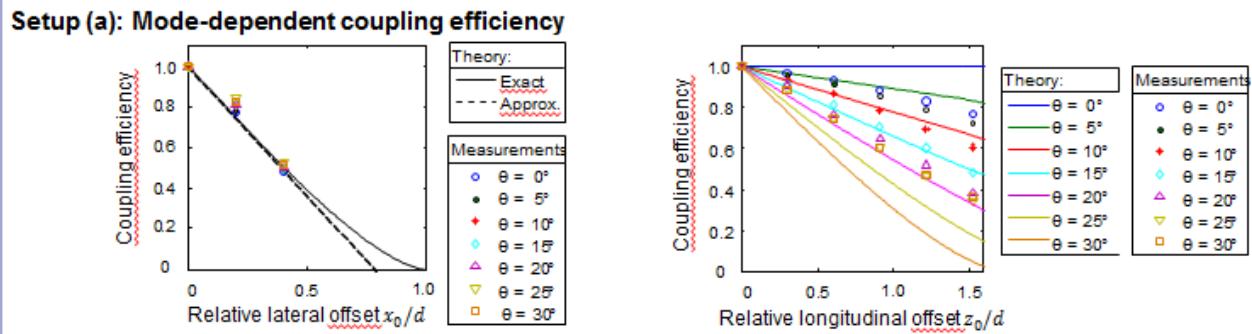
Setups:

- a) Single mode fiber launch with NA 0.11 ($\pm 6.3^\circ$) under angle θ
- b) OTDR measurement setup (EMD)
- c) Transmission loss measurement setup (EMD)

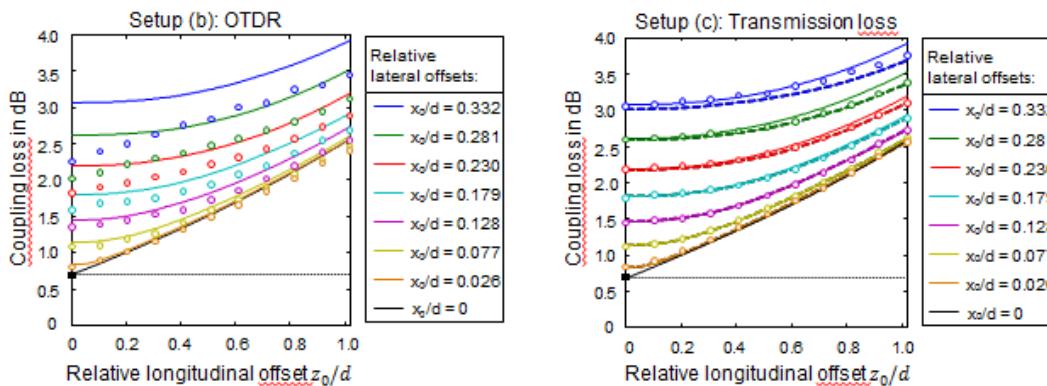


Poster, part 2

Experimental results



Setups (b) and (c): Total coupling losses under EMD conditions



Explanations: Solid lines:— analytic model; dashed lines: - - ray-tracing simulation (setup (c) only); circles: \circ measurement data; filled square: ■... FSMA connector loss as reference (measured with OTDR).

Conclusions:

- Setup (a): Measured mode-dependent coupling efficiencies agree with theory for angles of 5° to 20° .
- Setup (b): OTDR measurements suffer systematic errors of up to 0.7 dB for (only) large lateral offsets.
- Setup (c): Transmission loss measurements fully agree with analytic model and ray-tracing simulations.
- Model is now ready for use in SI-POF links and application standards. See DKE working groups 412.7.1 and 412.7.2 for further information. www.dke.de/ak412-7-1

Masterthesis, Equations

Loss effect	UMD	EMD
Fresnel reflections		$\eta_r \approx \left[1 - \left(\frac{n_{co} - n_0}{n_{co} + n_0} \right)^2 \right]^2$
Core diameter mismatch ($d_1 > d_2$)		$\eta_\delta \approx \left(\frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)^2$
NA mismatch ($NA_1 > NA_2$)		$\eta_{NA} \approx \left(\frac{NA_2}{NA_1} \right)^2, \quad \eta_{NA} \approx 1 - 3 \left(\frac{NA_2}{NA_1} - 1 \right)^2$
Mean acceptance angle (in rad)		$\overline{\Theta}_c = \frac{\Theta_{c1} + \Theta_{c2}}{2}$
Lateral offset		$\eta_{x_0} \approx 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{x_0}{d}$
Longitudinal offset		$\eta_{z_0} \approx 1 - \frac{8}{3\pi} \frac{z_0}{d} \overline{\Theta}_c \left(\frac{\overline{\Theta}_c^2}{5} + 1 \right), \quad \eta_{z_0} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{z_0}{d} \overline{\Theta}_c \left(\frac{\overline{\Theta}_c^2}{4} + 2 \right)$
Longitudinal and lateral offset		$\eta_{x_0, z_0} \approx 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{\Delta_0}{d}$
Combined offset parameter Δ_0 ($n = 2.3$)		$\Delta_0 = \left[x_0^n + z_0^n \left(\frac{2\overline{\Theta}_c^3}{15} + \frac{2\overline{\Theta}_c}{3} \right)^n \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}, \quad \Delta_0 = \left[x_0^n + z_0^n \left(\frac{\overline{\Theta}_c^3}{16} + \frac{\overline{\Theta}_c}{2} \right)^n \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$
Angular offset (in rad)		$\eta_\epsilon \approx 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\epsilon}{\overline{\Theta}_c}, \quad \eta_\epsilon \approx 1 - 0.7 \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\overline{\Theta}_c} \right)^2$

Outlook

- Comparison of theoretical and practical results



POFAC, DKE, IEC?

- Drafting of an optical interface-document



DKE, IEC?

What's next?

Thank you for your attention !



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Standardelemente

Navigationselemente



Weitere PowerPoint Datei mit vertiefender Information aufrufen.



Sprung/Abspielen eines Inhalts innerhalb der Datei



Präsentation beenden
(Sprung auf letzte Folie)

neu

Kennzeichnung von neuen Produkten

new



Blockpfeile

Hervorgehobener Text

Standardvariante für hervorgehobenen Text

Hervorgehobener Text

Hervorgehobener Text: Nur für Kernaussagen, wichtige Zusammenfassungen, strategische Statements



Legende