

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Dynamic modules – **STANDARD PREVIEW**
Part 1-2: Performance standards – Tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator
(non-connectorized) [\(standards.iteh.ai\)](http://standards.iteh.ai/)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88f1a2b-08b3-45af-b17d->
[IEC 62343-1-2:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88f1a2b-08b3-45af-b17d-)
Modules dynamiques – **Compensateur de dispersion chromatique**
Partie 1-2: Normes de performance – réglable (non connectorisé)



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2015 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

More than 60 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Catalogue IEC - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

Application autonome pour consulter tous les renseignements bibliographiques sur les Normes internationales, Spécifications techniques, Rapports techniques et autres documents de l'IEC. Disponible pour PC, Mac OS, tablettes Android et iPad.

Recherche de publications IEC - www.iec.ch/searchpub

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 30 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 15 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

Plus de 60 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: csc@iec.ch.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Dynamic modules – **STANDARD PREVIEW**
Part 1-2: Performance standards – Tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator
(non-connectorized) (standards.iteh.ai)

[IEC 62343-1-2:2015](http://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88f1a2b-08b3-45af-b17d-2a878eb/c/62343-1-2:2015)

Modules dynamiques –
Partie 1-2: Normes de performance – Compensateur de dispersion chromatique
réglable (non connectorisé)

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 33.180.30

ISBN 978-2-8322-2771-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
1 Scope.....	5
2 Normative references.....	5
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Test	7
4.1 General.....	7
4.2 Module.....	7
4.3 Spectral bands	7
5 Test report.....	8
6 Performance requirements	8
6.1 Dimensions	8
6.2 Sample size	8
6.3 Test details and requirements.....	8
Bibliography	11
Table 1 – Spectral bands for single-mode systems (ITU-T G Suppl. 39)	8
Table 2 – Test and requirements for type A (Multi/single channel type TDC with large dispersion variable range).....	9
Table 3 – Test and requirements for type B (Multi/single channel type TDC with standard dispersion variable range).....	10

[IEC 62343-1-2:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88f1a2b-08b3-45af-b17d-ce2b107bfceb/iec-62343-1-2-2015)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88f1a2b-08b3-45af-b17d-ce2b107bfceb/iec-62343-1-2-2015>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

DYNAMIC MODULES –**Part 1-2: Performance standards – Tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator (non-connectorized)****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user. (standards.iteh.ai)
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter. (<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88fa2b-08b3-45af-b17d->)
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62343-1-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) substantial addition of definitions and removal of type C performances.
- b) change in the title to reflect standard terminology.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86C/1315/FDIS	86C/1336/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 parts in the IEC 62343 series, published under the general title *Dynamic modules*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[IEC 62343-1-2:2015](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b88fla2b-08b3-45af-b17d-ce2b107bfceb/iec-62343-1-2-2015>

DYNAMIC MODULES –

Part 1-2: Performance standards – Tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator (non-connectorized)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62343 contains the recommended minimum initialization test and measurement requirements and severities for optical tuneable chromatic dispersion compensators (TDC).

2 Normative references

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

IEC 61300-1, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 61300-2-14, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-14: Tests – High optical power*

IEC 61300-3-2, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-2: Examination and measurements – Polarization dependent loss in a single-mode fibre optic device*

IEC 61300-3-29, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-29: Examinations and measurements – Spectral transfer characteristics of DWDM devices*

IEC 61300-3-32, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-32: Examinations and measurements – Polarization mode dispersion measurement for passive optical components*

IEC 61300-3-38, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-38: Examinations and measurements – Group delay, chromatic dispersion and phase ripple*

IEC 61753-021-2, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard – Part 021-2: Grade C/3 single-mode fibre optic connectors for category C – Controlled environment*

IEC 62074-1, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic WDM devices – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 62343, *Dynamic modules – General and guidance*

ITU-T Recommendation G.671, *Transmission characteristics of optical components and subsystems*

ITU-T Recommendation G.692, *Optical interfaces for multichannel systems with optical amplifiers*

ITU-T G-series Recommendations – Supplement 39, *Optical system design and engineering considerations*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 62074-1, IEC 62343 and the following apply.

3.1

group delay

time required by an optical pulse to transit an optical element

Note 1 to entry: Group delay that depends on optical wavelength (or frequencies) causes optical pulse distortion through the optical element.

Note 2 to entry: It is expressed as the derivation of the propagation constant with respect to angular frequency, $\partial\beta/\partial\omega$, through the optical element, where β is the propagation constant, and ω is the angular frequency equal to $2\pi c/\lambda$, where λ is the wavelength.

3.2

GDR

group delay ripple

maximum peak-to-peak variation of the group delay approximated by a desired function, typically a linear fit, within a channel wavelength (or frequency) range

Note 1 to entry This note applies to the French language only.

3.3

phase ripple

standard deviation of the peak-to-peak variation in measured phase spectrum when compared to a quadratic fit within a channel wavelength (or frequencies) range

3.4

CD

chromatic dispersion

group delay difference between two closely spaced wavelengths inside an optical signal going through a pair of conducting ports of a DWDM device

Note 1 to entry: It corresponds to the difference between the arrival times of these two closely spaced wavelengths. Chromatic dispersion is defined as the variation (first order derivative) of this group delay over a range of wavelengths especially over the channel operating wavelength range at the given time, temperature, pressure and humidity. It is expressed in terms of units of ps/nm or ps/GHz and it is a predictor of the broadening of a pulse transmitted through the module.

Note 2 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

3.5

tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator

two-port in-line device that is capable of transforming, by internal or external automatic control, an input signal with time-varying dispersion into an output signal in which an output channel dispersion value is set for a required level of value

3.6

operating wavelength range

specified range of wavelengths from $\lambda_{i\min}$ to $\lambda_{i\max}$ about a nominal operating wavelength λ_i , within which a dynamic optical module is designed to operate with a specified performance

3.7

channel frequency range

frequency range within which a device is expected to operate with a specified performance

Note 1 to entry: For a particular nominal channel central frequency, f_{nomi} , this frequency range is from $f_{\text{imin}} = (f_{\text{nomi}} - \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ to $f_{\text{imax}} = (f_{\text{nomi}} + \Delta f_{\text{max}})$, where Δf_{max} is the maximum channel central frequency deviation.

3.8

passband ripple

maximum peak-to-peak variation of the insertion loss within a channel frequency (or wavelength) range

3.9

channel spacing

centre to centre difference in frequency (or wavelength) between adjacent channels in a device

4 Test

4.1 General

The characterization of a tuneable chromatic dispersion compensator requires demonstration that those components or features within the module, together with that of the module itself, are capable of yielding the performance requirements as defined in the relevant specification.

Where it can be adequately demonstrated that components or features have previously met all of the requirements of a specific performance standard category, they may be declared as complying with that performance standard. This may obviate the need for repeat testing of components or features in such cases. Where this occurs, reference shall be made to the relevant test reports or documentation.

4.2 Module

Unless otherwise specified, all TDC module test methods shall be in accordance with IEC 61300-1, IEC 61300-2-14, IEC 61300-3-2, IEC 61300-3-29, IEC 61300-3-32 and IEC 61300-3-38.

TDC modules used for each test are intended to be previously unstressed new samples but may be selected from previously used samples if desired. Each test defines the number of samples to be evaluated.

All measurements shall be carried out at standard test conditions as defined in IEC 61300-1, unless otherwise stated. If the module is provided with an active temperature control, this shall be set at the setpoint specified by the manufacturer.

The defined performance requirements apply to every combination of input and output port, over all polarization states and over all specified environmental conditions.

4.3 Spectral bands

All tests shall be carried out to validate performance over the required operating wavelength range. As a result, single or multiple spectral bands may be chosen for the qualification, and differing target specifications may be assigned to each spectral band.

Table 1 is intended to provide guidance on the wavelength ranges of the various spectral bands. It is not intended for specification. Values of operating wavelength used in performance verification shall be specified between the customer and supplier or shall be as defined in the manufacturer's specification.

Table 1 – Spectral bands for single-mode systems (ITU-T G Suppl. 39)

Band	Descriptor	Range (nm)
O-band	Original	1 260 to 1 360
E-band	Extended	1 360 to 1 460
S-band	Short wavelength	1 460 to 1 530
C-band	Conventional	1 530 to 1 565
L-band	Long wavelength	1 565 to 1 625
U-band	Ultralong wavelength	1 625 to 1 675

5 Test report

Fully documented test reports and supporting evidence shall be prepared and be available for inspections as evidence that the tests have been carried out and complied with.

6 Performance requirements

6.1 Dimensions

Dimensions shall comply with either an appropriate IEC interface standard, or with those given in the manufacturer's drawings when the IEC interface standard does not exist or cannot be used.

6.2 Sample size

Three (3) TDC modules are used in each module test. The tests may be performed individually or in sequential order.

The test sample size and sequencing requirements for the modules shall be defined in the relevant specification.

6.3 Test details and requirements

The requirements are given only for non-connectorized TDC modules. For connectorized modules, the connector performances shall be in compliance with IEC 61753-021-2.

A minimum length of fibre or cable of 1,5 m per port shall be included in all climatic and environmental tests.

The channel spacings, unless otherwise specified, shall be in accordance with ITU-T Recommendation G.692.

The test details of the performance standard are shown in Tables 2 and 3. These tables provide figures as a guideline of performance requirements and are not indicative of values that must be met in an operational environment.

**Table 2 – Test and requirements for type A
(Multi/single channel type TDC with large dispersion variable range)**

No	Tests	Requirements	Details
1A	Channel frequency range	(ITU-T-grid) ± 10 GHz (for 10 Gb/s) (ITU-T-grid) ± 40 GHz (for 40 Gb/s)	ITU-T Recommendation G.671
2A	Dispersion variable range	$-1\ 800$ to $+1\ 800$ ps/nm (for 10 Gb/s) -400 to $+400$ (for 40 Gb/s)	IEC 61300-3-38
3A	Insertion loss	≤ 12 dB	IEC 61300-3-29
4A	Passband ripple	$< 0,5$ dB over the channel frequency range	IEC 61300-3-29
5A	Group delay ripple	$\leq \pm 6$ ps (for 10 Gb/s) $\leq \pm 2$ ps (for 40 Gb/s)	IEC 61300-3-38
6A	Phase ripple	$< 0,046$ rad (eye opening penalty = $0,1$ dB)	IEC 61300-3-38
7A	Polarization dependent loss	$\leq 0,6$ dB over the channel frequency range	IEC 61300-3-2
8A	Inter-channel loss uniformity	$\leq 0,85$ dB (only multi-channel type)	IEC 61300-3-29
9A	Polarization mode dispersion	≤ 3 ps (for 10 Gb/s) ≤ 1 ps (for 40 Gb/s)	IEC 61300-3-32
10A	Dispersion setting error	$\leq \pm 5$ ps/nm	IEC 61300-3-38
11A	Dispersion tuning time	≤ 30 s	Method under consideration
12A	Power consumption	≤ 10 W	Method under consideration
13A	High optical power	$+23$ dBm	IEC 61300-2-14