

### **SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN IEC 62522:2024**

01-september-2024

### Umerjanje nastavljivih laserskih virov (IEC 62522:2024)

Calibration of tuneable laser sources (IEC 62522:2024)

Kalibrierung von abstimmbaren Laserquellen (IEC 62522:2024)

Étalonnage des sources laser accordables (IEC 62522:2024)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN IEC 62522:2024

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#### **English Version**

# Calibration of tuneable laser sources (IEC 62522:2024)

Etalonnage des sources laser accordables (IEC 62522:2024)

Kalibrierung von abstimmbaren Laserquellen (IEC 62522:2024)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

### EN IEC 62522:2024 (E)

### **European foreword**

The text of document 86/639/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62522, prepared by IEC/TC 86 "Fibre optics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62522:2024.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2025-04-25 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
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In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60027-3 NOTE Approved as EN 60027-3

IEC 60359 NOTE Approved as EN 60359

IEC 60793-1 (series) NOTE Approved as EN 60793-1 (series)

IEC 60793-2 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 60793-2

IEC 61280-1-3:2021 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61280-1-3:2021 (not modified)

IEC 61300-3-2 NOTE Approved as EN 61300-3-2

ISO/IEC 17025 NOTE Approved as EN ISO/IEC 17025

ISO 80000-3 NOTE Approved as EN ISO 80000-3

**EN IEC 62522:2024 (E)** 

## Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60793-2-50	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres	EN IEC 60793-2-50	l <b>-</b>
IEC 60825-1	-	Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements	EN 60825-1	-
IEC 60825-2	·(ht	Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs)	rai)	-
IEC 61315	-	Calibration of fibre-optic power meters	EN IEC 61315	-
IEC 62129-2 standards.iteh.ai/ca	- talog/star	Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 2: Michelson interferometer single 8-bbcf-48 wavelength meters	<b>EN 62129-2</b> 8f50caaedc5/sist-er	<del>-</del> n-iec-62522-2024
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-	-

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Edition 2.0 2024-06

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

Calibration of tuneable laser sources 2 11 0 2 11 0 S

Étalonnage des sources laser accordables

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### CALIBRATION OF TUNEABLE LASER SOURCES

#### **FOREWORD**

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IEC 62522 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of references to IEC 61315;
- b) addition of Table 1 and Table 2 on uncertainties;
- c) clarification of the reference power meter settings in 6.2.3 and 6.3.2.3.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
86/639/FDIS	86/643/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs">www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs</a>. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/publications">www.iec.ch/publications</a>.

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- reconfirmed,
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#### INTRODUCTION

Wavelength-division multiplexing (WDM) transmission systems have been deployed in optical trunk lines. ITU-T Recommendations in the G.694 series describe the frequency and wavelength grids for WDM applications. For example, the frequency grid of ITU-T Recommendation G.694.1 supports a variety of channel spacing ranging from 12,5 GHz to 100 GHz and wider. WDM devices, such as arrayed waveguide grating (AWG), thin film filter or grating based multiplexers (MUX), and demultiplexers (DMUX) with narrow channel spacing are incorporated in the WDM transmission systems. When measuring the characteristics of such devices, wavelength tuneable laser sources are commonly used and are required to have well-calibrated performances; wavelength uncertainty, wavelength tuning repeatability, wavelength stability, and output optical power stability are important parameters.

The tuneable laser source (TLS) is generally equipped with the following features:

- a) the output wavelength is continuously tuneable in a wavelength range starting at 1 260 nm or higher and ending at less than 1 675 nm (the output should excite only the fundamental LP01 fibre mode);
- b) an output port for optical fibre connectors.

The envelope of the spectrum is a single longitudinal mode with a full-width at half-maximum (FWHM) of at most 0,1 nm. Any adjacent modes are at least 20 dB lower than the main spectral mode (for example, a distributed feedback laser diode (DFB-LD), external cavity laser, etc.).

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