# Fiber Characterization

### **Intermediate**

## **Fiber Characterization Workshop**

This two-day instructor-led course focuses on the principles behind building and maintaining high-speed optical networks where key parameters such as polarization mode dispersion and chromatic dispersion must be calculated to evaluate system capabilities and potential upgrades to higher bit rates.

**Audience**: Those involved with equipment or systems where fiber characterization is needed to ensure proper operation of 10Gb/s or higher data rates

Prerequisite: Previous experience with fiber optics and knowledge of OTDR testing

#### Credentialing



Light Brigade Digital Badge

Complete this course and receive a Credly digital badge.



Click or scan for detailed course information and upcoming training locations.

## **Advanced**

## **OTT Certified Fiber Characterization Engineer (CFCE)**

This five-day instructor-led course focuses on mastering the tests required to verify that an infrastructure can support high data rate (10+ Gb/s) applications, Raman amplification, and extended wavelength ranges for CWDM and DWDM systems, as well as those typically required to prove that the fiber will operate properly when dark fiber contracts are signed.

Audience: OSP and network engineers, senior technicians, or designers

Prerequisite: Previous experience with fiber optics and knowledge of OTDR testing

#### Credentialing



OTT Certified Fiber Characterization Engineer OTT Licensed and Delivered by **Fiber Insight** 





Click or scan for detailed course information and upcoming training locations.







## Certified Fibre Characterisation Engineer (CFCE)

5 days

#### **Purpose**

As data rates increase and systems become more complex there are more factors that can impair system performance. This course is designed to help you master the fibre optic tests that are required to prove that advanced fibre infrastructures can support high data rate applications (10Gb/s, 40Gb/s, 100Gb/s) and Raman amplification as well as extended wavelength range operation for DWDM and CWCM systems. Typically it is necessary to characterise fibres when dark fibre contracts are signed, to prove that the fibres will operate satisfactorily for the duration of the contract period.

You will learn to apply the full power of multi-purpose test platforms with their powerful array of measurement capabilities to carry out these tests including bi-directional OTDR testing, chromatic dispersion, Polarisation Mode Dispersion (PMD) and spectral attenuation. You'll be able to process the results swiftly and efficiently, using test report software, to provide full system documentation. By appreciating the issues behind the tests you will be able to assess link performance intelligently against application support criteria.

#### **Features**



- hands-on experience using specially constructed test rigs
- comprehensive course manual
- □ electronic resources
- pass the assessment to gain Certified Fibre Characterisation Engineer (CFCE) status

#### **Key outcomes**

- ✓ explain the significance of fibre specifications including G.652.A, B, C & D, G.655.x, G.656 and G.657
- identify the characteristics of the infrastructure that can impair system performance
- design and plan test programmes to meet customer and operational requirements
- ✓ interpret test specifications
- ✓ describe the purpose of OTDR testing
- analyse OTDR traces and event tables

This is an advanced course and assumes that you have some previous experience of ILM and OTDR testing.

If you would like your team to focus on how to carry out the tests efficiently, and how to verify that the acquired data is valid, then consider the task based, technician level CFCT course.

- explain what chromatic dispersion is and how it is measured
- describe PMD and explain how it can be measured
- perform full fibre characterisation on installed fibre systems
- interpret the results of fibre characterisation and map against application support criteria





■ Reference procedures

# Certified Fibre Characterisation Engineer (CFCE)

☐ Link return loss (ORL)



BECOMING A CFCE  ☐ What are optical networks?  ☐ What is fibre characterisation?  ☐ Why & when is it necessary?  ☐ How is it done?  ☐ Standards	<ul> <li>Measurement procedures</li> <li>Using scripts</li> <li>INSPECT+CLEAN CONNECTORS</li> <li>Why do we inspect &amp; clean?</li> <li>Inspection standards</li> <li>Inspection equipment</li> </ul>	OTDR LIMITATIONS  Dynamic range Dead zone Resolution  TEST CONFIGURATIONS Cable on a drum Installed cable before	CHROMATIC DISPERSION  ☐ What is it? ☐ What causes it? ☐ CD characteristics of common fibre types  CD MEASUREMENT METHODS	PMD MEASUREMENT EXERCISES Low PMD fibre link High PMD fibre link Concatenated links Amplified links
CHARACTERISTICS OF LIGHT  ☐ Electromagnetic spectrum ☐ Wayslandtha & frequencies	<ul><li>Cleaning equipment</li><li>Connector care</li></ul>	termination  Connectorised systems	☐ Standards ☐ Group delay and dispersion ☐ Time of flight techniques	REPORTING  ☐ Measurement validation checklist
<ul> <li>Wavelengths &amp; frequencies used in fibre optics</li> <li>Singlemode fibre as a waveguide</li> <li>Speed of light</li> <li>Dispersion</li> </ul>	ILM & SPECTRAL ATTENUATION  Continuity checking  Power & loss budgets  Insertion loss measurements  Spectral attenuation Live fibre identifiers  RETURN LOSS MEASUREMENT  Definitions Performance requirements How is it measured?	USING THE OTDR  Step by step guide  Manipulating the trace  Measurement parameters  OTDR ISSUES  Poor launch conditions  Interfacing with bare fibres  Ghosts  Fibre mismatches  OTDR TRACE ANALYSIS  What info do we want?  Analysis of a single trace	<ul> <li>□ Time of flight techniques</li> <li>□ Phase Shift Techniques</li> <li>PRACTICAL EXERCISES</li> <li>□ G.652 &amp; G.655 systems</li> <li>□ DCMs</li> <li>□ Compensated links</li> <li>□ Amplified links</li> <li>POLARISATION MODE DISPERSION</li> <li>□ Polarisation in fibres</li> <li>□ Polarisation in other system components</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OTDR measurement presentation</li> <li>Fibre characterisation reports</li> <li>Web based documentation</li> </ul>
LIGHT IN OPTICAL FIBRES  How fibres work Singlemode fibre Launch conditions Attenuation Dispersion Bend loss performance				LINK ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA  Fibre distances  Cabling losses  Reflections  Chromatic dispersion  PMD  Extended wavelength
OPTICAL FIBRES  Optical fibres for telecoms Fibre standards	OTDR TESTING  OTDR INTRODUCTION  What is OTDR testing?	<ul><li>Multiple wavelength traces</li><li>Analysis of multiple fibres</li><li>Bi-directional analysis</li></ul>	<ul><li>PMD &amp; system performance</li><li>Second order PMD</li><li>Dynamics of PMD</li></ul>	requirements  Support for Raman amplifiers
PREPARATION	☐ What can it do for us?☐ How does it work?	□ OTDR trace comparison	MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES ☐ Interferometric technique	CFCE ASSESSMENT
PREPARING FOR FIBRE CHARACTERISATION  Specification of parameters Fibre characterisation systems and resources checklists  Management of test results	OTDR CAPABILITIES  Distance measurements Fibre loss measurements Bending losses Splice loss measurement Connector losses	USING OTDR SOFTWARE  ☐ OTDR viewer software  ☐ Automatic event detection ☐ Comparing OTDR traces  DISPERSION  INTRO TO DISPERSION	□ Polarimetric technique □ Fixed analyser technique □ Wavelength scanning □ Interpreting test results  PMD MEASUREMENT ISSUES □ What are we testing & why?	<ul><li>Case study assignment</li><li>Theory assessment</li></ul>

When do we need

dispersion measurements?

☐ Factors affecting choice of

technique