

# **IEC 62522**

Edition 2.0 2024-03

# **PRE-RELEASE VERSION (FDIS)**

Calibration of tuneable laser sources

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.260; 33.180.01

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.



# FINAL DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD (FDIS)

| PROJECT NUMBER:       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| IEC 62522 ED2         |                          |
| DATE OF CIRCULATION:  | CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING: |
| 2024-03-15            | 2024-04-26               |
|                       |                          |
| SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS. |                          |

| IEC TC 86 : FIBRE OPTICS   |              |                          |                    |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| SECRETARIAT:   |              | SECRETARY:               |                    |
| United States of America   |              | Mr Peter Pondillo        |                    |
| OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING CO  | DMMITTEES:   | HORIZONTAL STANDARD:     |                    |
| SC 86C   |              |                          |                    |
| FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:   |              |                          |                    |
| □ EMC  |              | QUALITY ASSURANCE        | SAFETY             |
| SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARA   | ALLEL VOTING | NOT SUBMITTED FOR CENELE | EC PARALLEL VOTING |
| Attention IEC-CENELEC parallel voting  |              |                          |                    |
| The attention of IEC National Committees, members of CENELEC, is drawn to the fact that this Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) is submitted for parallel voting. |              |                          |                    |
| The CENELEC members are invited to vote through the CENELEC online voting system.  |              |                          |                    |

This document is a draft distributed for approval. It may not be referred to as an International Standard until published as such.

In addition to their evaluation as being acceptable for industrial, technological, commercial and user purposes, Final Draft International Standards may on occasion have to be considered in the light of their potential to become standards to which reference may be made in national regulations.

Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Recipients of this document are invited to consider for future work to include relevant "In Some Countries" clauses. Recipients are reminded that the CDV stage is the final stage for submitting ISC clauses. (SEE <u>AC/22/2007</u> OR NEW <u>GUIDANCE DOC</u>).

#### TITLE:

Calibration of tuneable laser sources

PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2029

NOTE FROM TC/SC OFFICERS:

**Copyright** © **2024 International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC**. All rights reserved. It is permitted to download this electronic file, to make a copy and to print out the content for the sole purpose of preparing National Committee positions. You may not copy or "mirror" the file or printed version of the document, or any part of it, for any other purpose without permission in writing from IEC.

# – 2 –

IEC FDIS 62522 © IEC 2024

# CONTENTS

| FC | OREWO       | PRD   | 4     |
|----|-------------|---|-------|
| IN | TRODU       | JCTION  | 6     |
| 1  | Scop        | e   | 7     |
| 2  | Norn        | native references   | 7     |
| 3  | Term        | ns, definitions, and abbreviated terms                                  | 7     |
| Ū  | 3 1         | Terms and definitions   | 7     |
|    | 3.2         | Abbreviated terms   |       |
| 4  | 0.2<br>Pren | aration for calibration   | 10    |
| т  | 1 1         |   | 10    |
|    | 4.1         |   | 10    |
|    | 4.2<br>4 3  | Prenaration   | . 10  |
|    | 4.0<br>4.4  | Reference calibration conditions  | .10   |
| 5  | т.т<br>Wav  | elength calibration   |       |
| U  | 5 1         |   |       |
|    | 5.7         | Wavelength calibration at reference conditions                          | . 1 1 |
|    | 5.2         |   | . 12  |
|    | 5.2.1       | Calibration equipment   | . 12  |
|    | 5.2.2       | Procedure for wavelength calibration                                    | . 12  |
|    | 524         | Dependence on conditions  | 13    |
|    | 525         | Uncertainty at reference conditions                                     | 15    |
|    | 5.3         | Wavelength calibration at operating conditions                          | 16    |
|    | 531         | General   | 16    |
|    | 532         | 2 Optical power dependence  | 16    |
|    | 5.3.3       | Uncertainty at operating conditions                                     | . 17  |
| 6  | Optio       | cal power calibration   | . 18  |
| •  | 6 1         |   | 18    |
|    | 6.2         | Ontical nower calibration at reference conditions                       | 18    |
|    | 621         | Set-un  | 18    |
|    | 6.2.2       | Calibration equipment   | 19    |
|    | 6.2.3       | Procedure for power calibration at reference conditions                 | .19   |
|    | 6.2.4       | Dependence on conditions  | 20    |
|    | 6.2.5       | Uncertainty at reference conditions                                     | 23    |
|    | 6.3         | Optical power calibration at operating conditions                       | 23    |
|    | 6.3.1       | General   | 23    |
|    | 6.3.2       | Wavelength dependence   | 24    |
|    | 6.3.3       | Uncertainty at operating conditions                                     | 25    |
| 7  | Docu        | imentation  | . 25  |
|    | 7.1         | Calibration data and uncertainty  | 25    |
|    | 7.2         | Calibration conditions  |       |
| Ar | nnex A      | (normative) Mathematical basis for measurement uncertainty calculations | 27    |
|    | A.1         | General   | 27    |
|    | A.2         | Type A evaluation of uncertainty  | 27    |
|    | A.3         | Type B evaluation of uncertainty  | 28    |
|    | A.4         | Determining the combined standard uncertainty                           | 29    |
|    | A.5         | Reporting   | .29   |

| IEC FDIS 62522 © IEC 202 | 24 |
|--------------------------|----|
|--------------------------|----|

| Annex B (informative) Other testing   |    |
|---|----|
| B.1 General   |    |
| B.2 Wavelength tuning resolution  | 30 |
| B.2.1 Set-up  | 30 |
| B.2.2 Testing equipment   |    |
| B.2.3 Testing procedure for determining wavelength resolution                         | 30 |
| B.3 Optical power tuning resolution   | 31 |
| B.3.1 Set-up  | 31 |
| B.3.2 Testing equipment   |    |
| B.3.3 Testing procedure for optical power resolution                                  |    |
| B.4 Signal-to-source spontaneous emission ratio                                       |    |
| B.4.1 General   |    |
| B.4.2 Set-up  |    |
| B.4.3 Testing equipment   | 32 |
| emission ratio  |    |
| B.5 Side-mode suppression ratio   |    |
| B.5.1 General   |    |
| B.5.2 Set-up  |    |
| B.5.3 Testing equipment   | 34 |
| B.5.4 Testing procedure for determining the side-mode suppression ratio               | 34 |
| Annex C (informative) Linear to dB scale conversion of uncertainties                  | 37 |
| C.1 Definition of decibel   | 37 |
| C.2 Conversion of relative uncertainties  | 37 |
| Bibliography  |    |
|   |    |
| Figure 1 – Measurement set-up for wavelength calibration                              | 12 |
| Figure 2 – Measurement set-up for temperature dependence                              | 13 |
| Figure 3 – Measurement set-up for wavelength stability                                | 14 |
| Figure 4 – Measurement set-up for optical power dependence                            | 16 |
| Figure 5 – Measurement set-up for intrinsic optical power calibration                 |    |
| Figure 6 – Measurement set-up for temperature dependence                              | 20 |
| Figure 7 – Measurement set-up for optical power stability                             | 21 |
| Figure 8 – Measurement set-up for connection repeatability/reproducibility            | 22 |
| Figure 9 Measurement set up for wavelength dependence                                 | 24 |
| Figure B 1 Measurement act up for wavelength resolution                               | 20 |
| Figure B.1 – Measurement set up for wavelength resolution                             |    |
| Figure B.2 – Measurement set-up for optical power resolution setting test             |    |
| Figure B.3 – Measurement set-up for signal to total source spontaneous emission ratio | 32 |
| Figure B.4 – Measurement of the signal to spontaneous emission ratio                  |    |
| Figure B.5 – Measurement set-up for the side-mode suppression ratio test              | 33 |
| Figure B.6 – Optical spectrum of tuneable laser source                                | 35 |
| Figure B.7 – Measurement set-up for SMSR  |    |
|   | 35 |
|   | 35 |
| Table 1 – Source of uncertainty for wavelength calibration                            | 35 |

#### - 4 -

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# CALIBRATION OF TUNEABLE LASER SOURCES

# 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 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.
- 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.
- 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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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.

IEC FDIS 62522 © IEC 2024

– 5 –

86/639/FDIS

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

| Draft      | Report on voting |
|------------|------------------|
| 86/XX/FDIS | 86/XX/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 www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IEC FDIS 62522 © IEC 2024

# 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.).

IEC FDIS 62522 © IEC 2024

-7-

# CALIBRATION OF TUNEABLE LASER SOURCES

### 1 Scope

This document provides a stable and reproducible procedure to calibrate the wavelength and power output of a tuneable laser against reference instrumentation such as optical power meters and optical wavelength meters (including optical frequency meters) that have been previously traceably calibrated.

# 2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60793-2-50, Optical fibres – Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres

IEC 60825-1, Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 60825-2, Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs)

IEC 61315, Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

IEC 62129-2, Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments – Part 2: Michelson interferometer single wavelength meters

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)