

Measuring the Modal Properties of Multimode Fibers

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IEC SC86B WG4
20th April 2005

- Modal Descriptors
- Measuring the Mode Distribution
- MPD Template
- Controlling the Mode Distribution
- Measurement results

Modal Descriptors

- Coupled Power Ratio (CPR)
- Higher Order Mode Power (HOMP)
- Mode Power Distribution (MPD)
- Encircled Flux (EF)

Modal Descriptors - standards

- CPR: IEC 61300-3-31 & 61280-4-1
- HOMP: TIA/EIA 455 FOTP-34
- MPD: TIA/EIA TSB62-3
- EF: TIA/EIA 455 FOTP-203

Modal descriptors - relationships

Near-field power distribution, $NF(r)$:
where $MTF(m)$ is the Mode Transfer Function,
 m is the relative mode group number, $m=(r/a)^2$,
and a is the fiber radius

$$NF(r) = \int_{(r/a)^2}^1 MTF(m) \cdot dm$$

$MTF(m)$ is given by:

$$MTF(m) = \frac{dNF(r)}{dr} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

Mode Power Distribution, $MPD(m)$:

$$MPD(m) = MTF(m) \cdot m$$

Effective Coupled Power ratio from MPD, $CPRe$:
where Ng is the number of mode groups,
($Ng=19$ for 50um fibre, 0.2NA, 850nm)

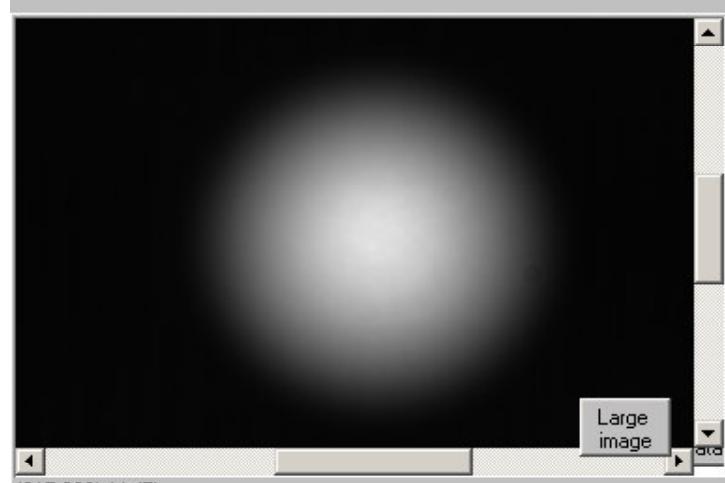
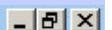
$$CPRe = 10 \cdot \log \left(\frac{\int_0^{1/Ng} MPD(m) \cdot dm}{\int_0^1 MPD(m) \cdot dm} \right)$$

Encircled Flux, assuming circular symmetry, $EF(r)$:

$$EF(r) = \int_0^r NF(r) \cdot r \cdot dr$$

MPX-1 Modal Explorer

MPX-1 Modal Explorer



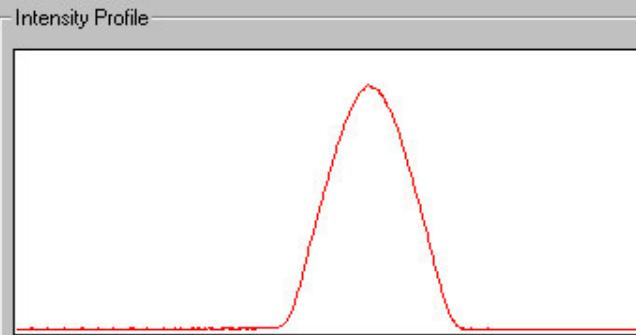
wavelength = 850 nm

Coupled Power Ratio
Effective CPR = 25.4 dB
CPR Category = 1
Bar graph...

Power monitor

LED is OFF

Status
Review
wavelength=850nm



File parameters
c:\mpx Ref diam, um = 62.5
Power profile = 2.0
Fit window, um = 7.0

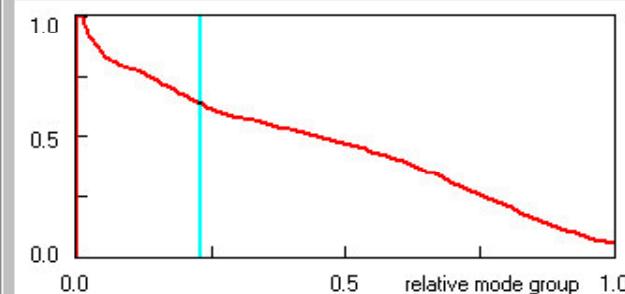
12/10/2004 12:40:04 PM

Comments: EMD type mode controller

Encircled Flux parameters
IEEE Ethernet standards
IEEE 802.3z 1Gbs (62.5um)
IEEE 802.3ae 10Gbs (50um)
 mask type

Centroid reference
 int ref
 ext ref

Mode Transfer Function

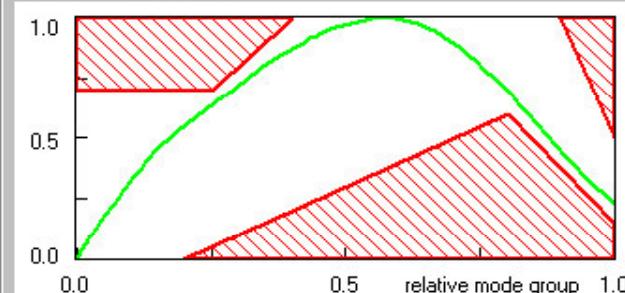


Diagnostics

Cursor

X-Y
X = 0.23
Y = 0.63

Mode Power Distribution

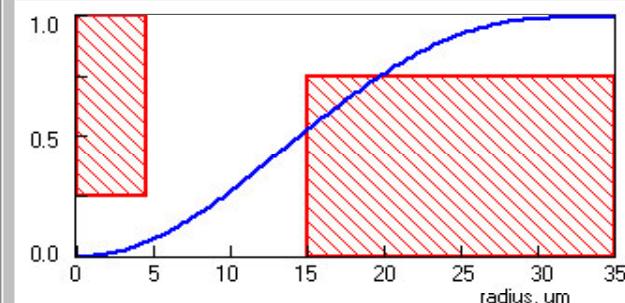


Template 14763-3

Cursor

X-Y

Encircled Flux



Cursor

X-Y

Live MTF OFF

Live MTF ON

Optimise

Measure

Save

Print

Review

Set Up

Help

Quit

Transfer Function

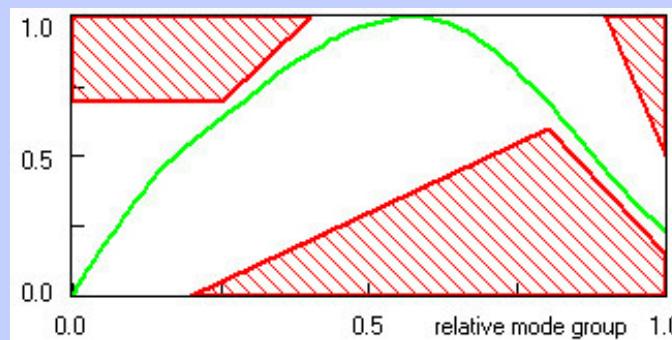
MPX-1 Modal Explorer

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The MPD template

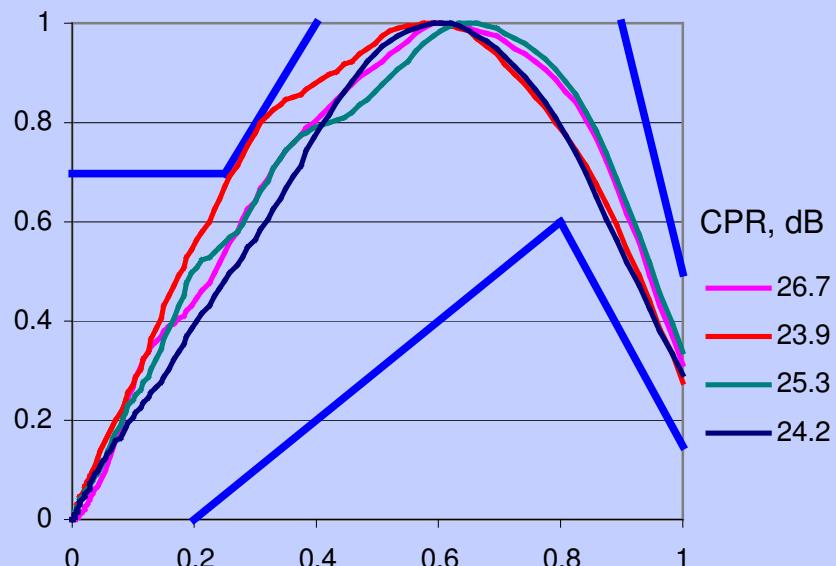
(ISO/IEC JTC1/SC25/WG3 Jan '05)



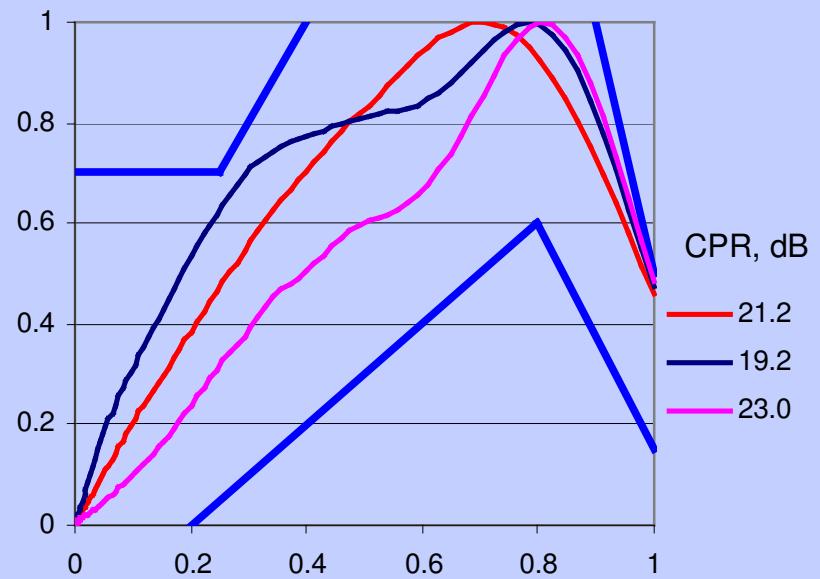
- checks the overall shape of the mode distribution.
- enables real-time testing of launch conditions.
- one template applies to 50/62.5 μ m and 850/1300nm.

MPD template

MPD - 62.5um, 850nm



MPD - 50um, 850nm



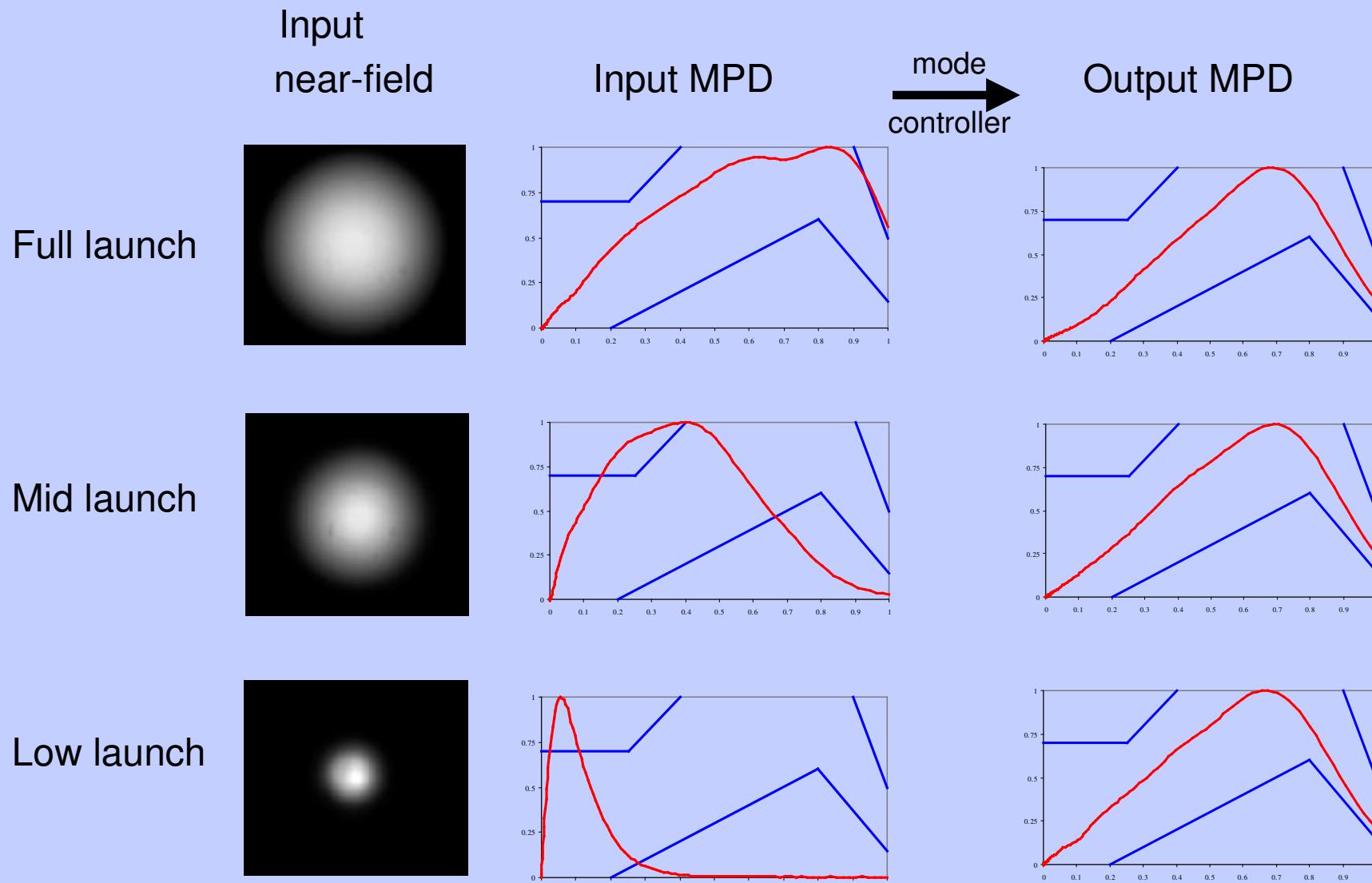
Sources that pass the MPD template, but have different CPRs

Controlling the Mode Distribution

- FIA Round Robin -

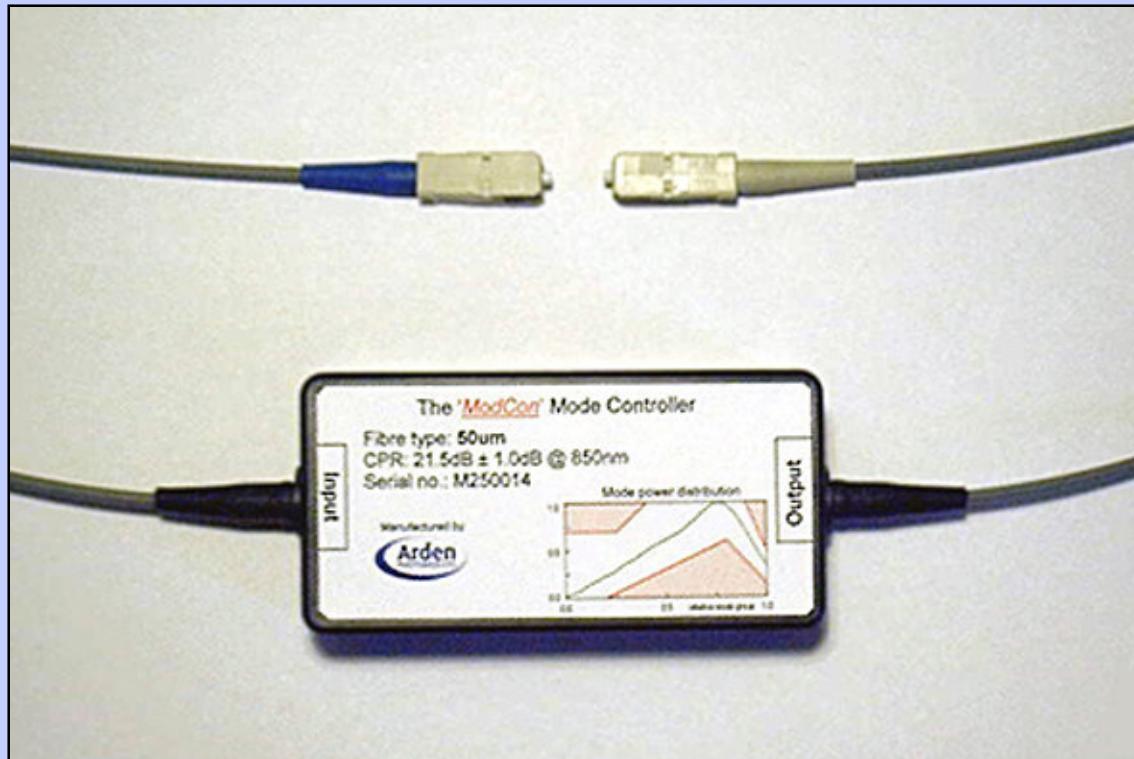
Mode Controller (62.5um)

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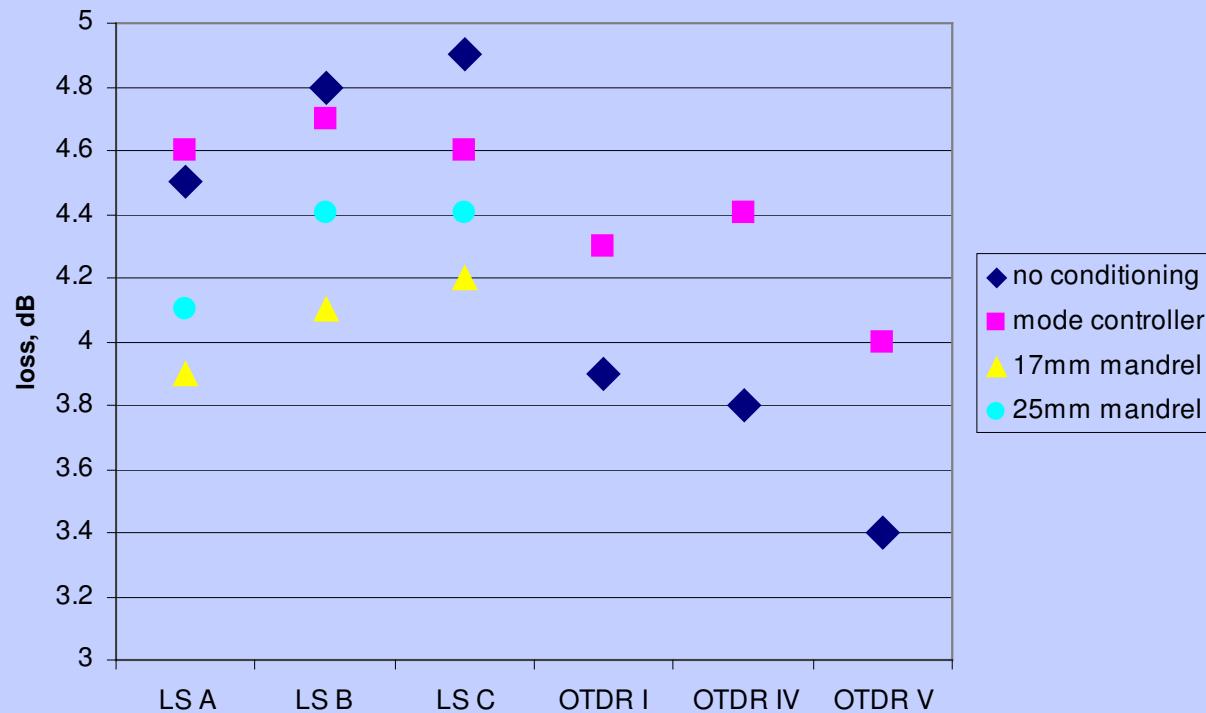
Mode Controller

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100mm

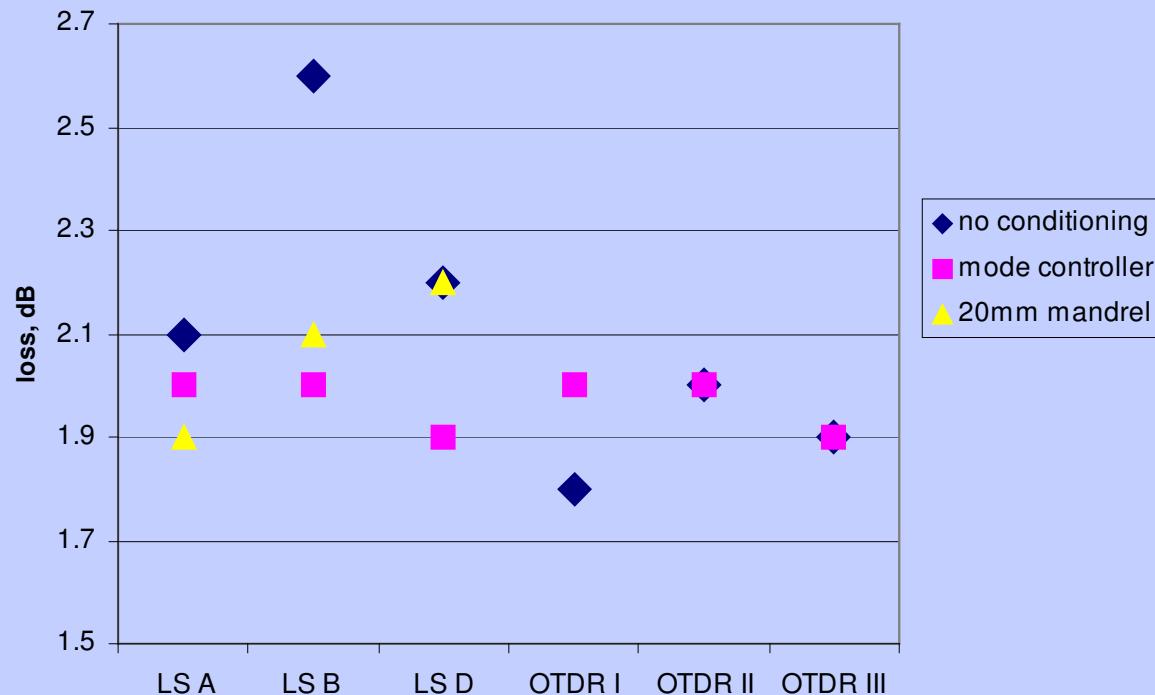
50um test results



600m fiber with 19 connections

(FIA report MG/L4546)

62.5um test results



450m fiber with 3 connections

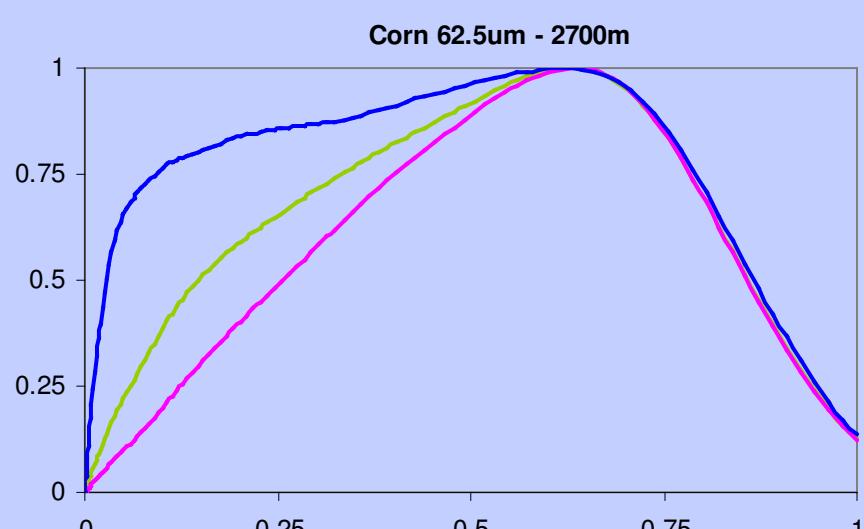
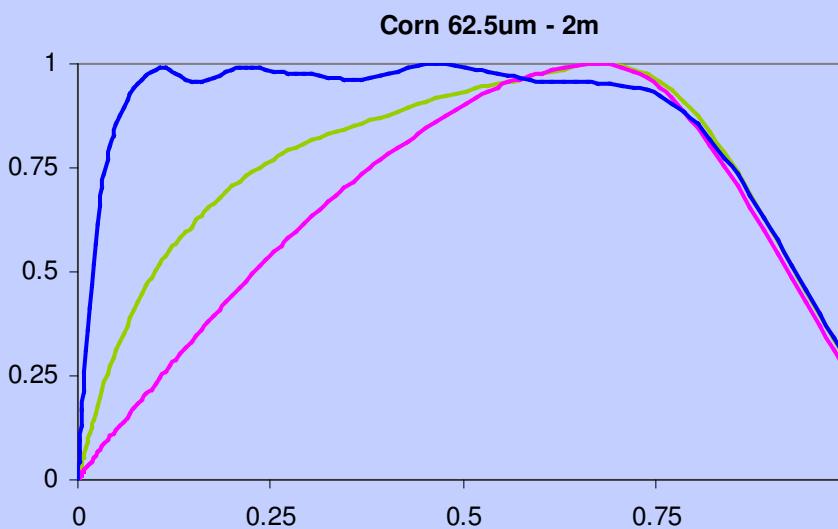
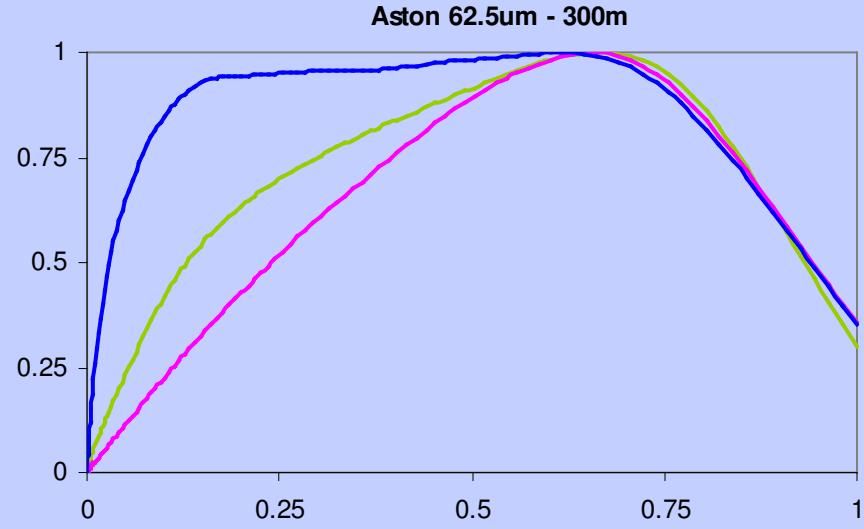
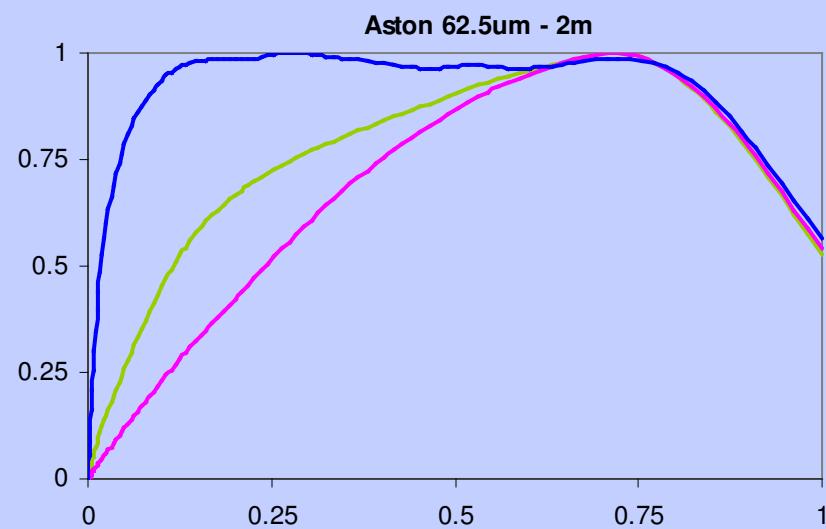
(FIA report MG/L4546)

Some measurement examples:

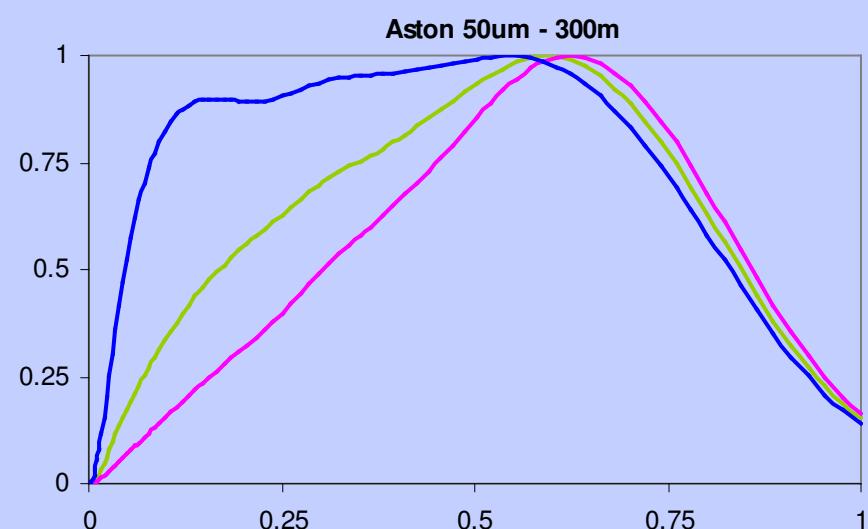
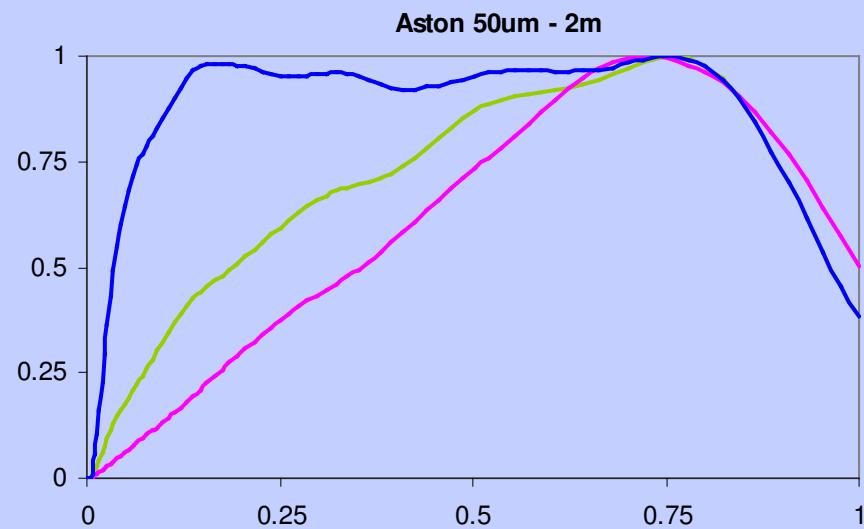
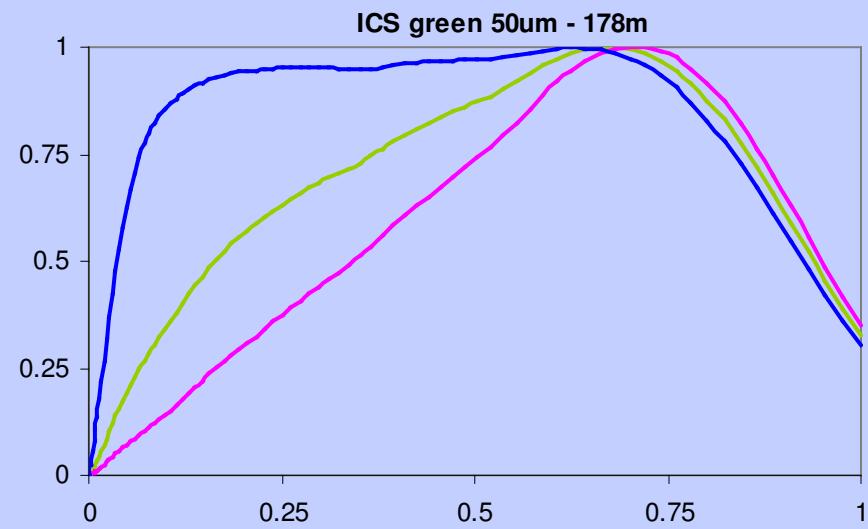
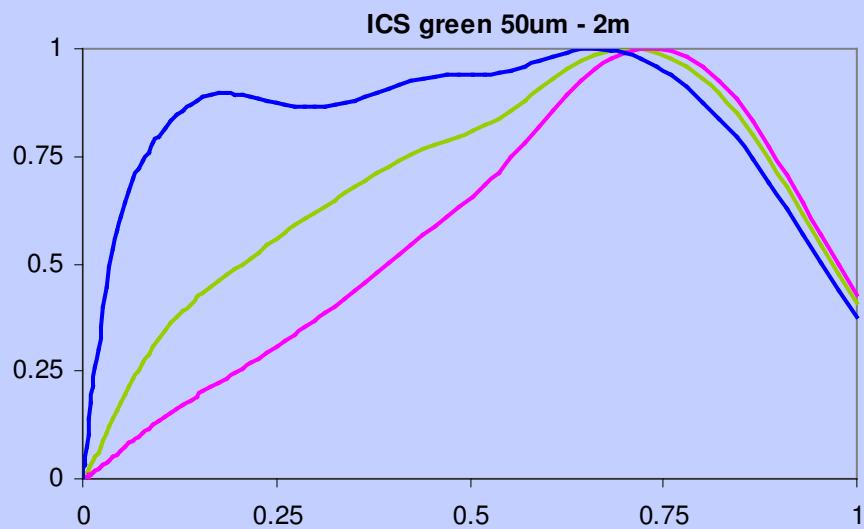
- Long fiber lengths -

MPD and Fiber Length (1)

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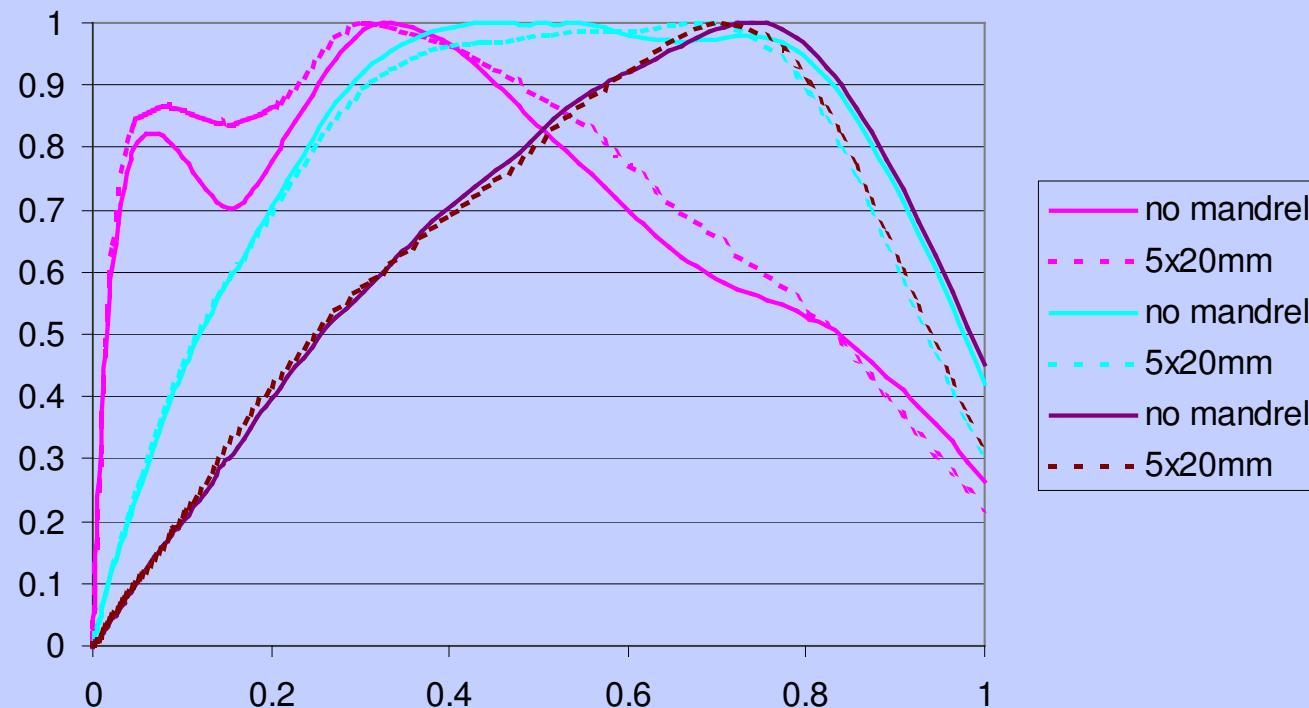
MPD and Fiber Length (2)



- Mandrel Wrapping -

Mandrel Wrapping

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62.5μm patchcord with different launch conditions

- Mode Profiling gives a direct, real-time, measurement of the MPD.
- Controlling the MPD improves measurement reproducibility.
- EMD does not readily occur in long fiber lengths or with mandrel wrapping.
- An MPD template provides test for the overall mode distribution.

(Thank you for your attention)

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