

**Fibre optic communication subsystem basic test procedures - Part 2-1: Test procedures for digital systems - Receiver sensitivity and overload measurement**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 61280-2-1:2010 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN 61280-2-1:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61280-2-1:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61280-2-1:2010.
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English version

**Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures -  
Part 2-1: Digital systems -  
Receiver sensitivity and overload measurement  
(IEC 61280-2-1:2010)**

Procédures d'essai des sous-systèmes  
de télécommunications à fibres optiques -  
Partie 2-1: Systèmes numériques -  
Mesure de la sensibilité et de la surcharge  
d'un récepteur  
(CEI 61280-2-1:2010)

Prüfverfahren für Lichtwellenleiter-  
Kommunikationsuntersysteme -  
Teil 2-1: Prüfverfahren für digitale  
Systeme -  
Messung der Empfindlichkeitsschwelle  
und der maximalen Eingangsleistung  
von Empfängern  
(IEC 61280-2-1:2010)

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Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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## Foreword

The text of document 86C/881/CDV, future edition 2 of IEC 61280-2-1, prepared by SC 86C, Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61280-2-1 on 2010-04-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61280-2-1:1999.

The main changes with respect to EN 61280-2-1:1999 are listed below:

- revised to include the requirements associated with data communication equipment, regenerators and amplifiers;
- the term “jumper lead” has been replaced by “test cord”;
- a section for definitions has been added;
- a section on measurement uncertainties has been added.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2011-01-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2013-04-01

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61280-2-1:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	3
1 Scope and object .....	5
2 Terms and definitions .....	5
3 Apparatus .....	6
3.1 General .....	6
3.2 BER test set .....	6
3.2.1 Data generator .....	7
3.2.2 Error counter .....	7
3.3 Optical power meter .....	7
3.4 Variable optical attenuator .....	7
3.5 Optical splitter .....	7
3.6 Test cords .....	7
3.7 Optical transmit interface .....	7
4 Equipment under test (EUT) .....	8
5 Test procedure .....	8
5.1 Operating conditions and test environment .....	8
5.2 Connector end-face cleaning .....	8
5.3 Measurement of input sensitivity .....	8
5.3.1 Optical input power calibration .....	10
5.3.2 BER or EBR determination .....	10
5.4 Measurement of overload level .....	11
5.4.1 Power level calibration .....	11
5.4.2 Overload level determination .....	12
5.4.3 Calculation of overload level .....	12
6 Measurement uncertainties .....	13
7 Test results .....	13
7.1 Required information .....	13
7.2 Available information .....	13
Bibliography .....	14
Figure 1 – Optical fibre system .....	5
Figure 2 – Setup for the measurement of input sensitivity of a receive terminal .....	9
Figure 3 – Setup for the measurement of input sensitivity of an amplifier or regenerator .....	9
Figure 4 – Setup for the measurement of overload level for a receive terminal .....	11
Figure 5 – Setup for the measurement of overload level for an amplifier or regenerator .....	12
Table 1 – Minimum monitoring time .....	10

## FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SUBSYSTEM TEST PROCEDURES –

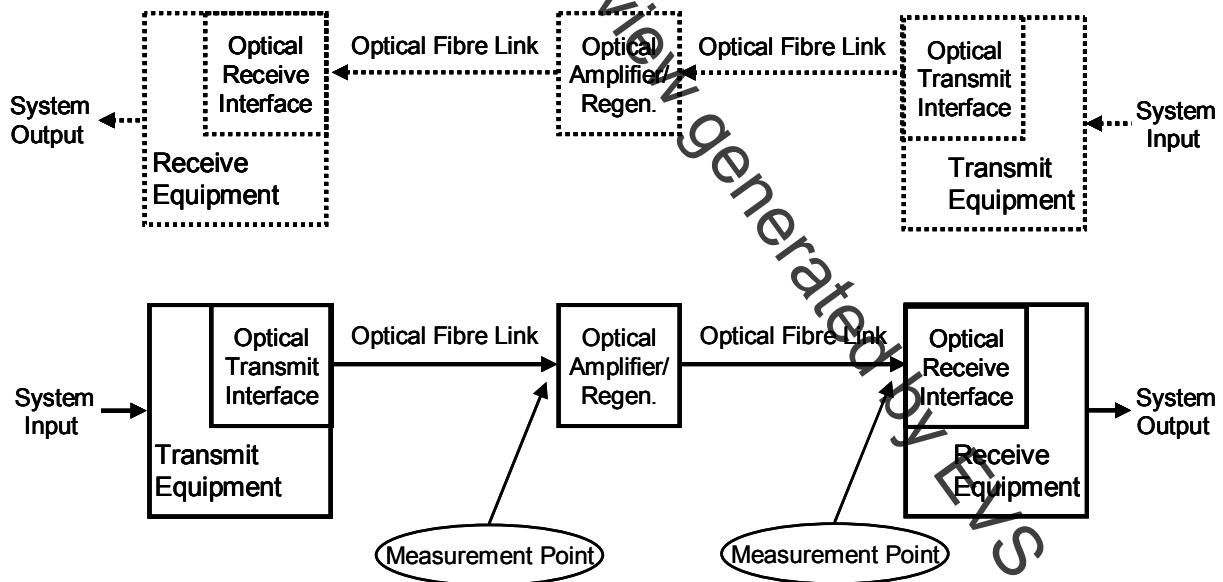
### Part 2-1: Digital systems – Receiver sensitivity and overload measurement

#### 1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61280 describes the test procedures applicable to digital fibre optic communication and data systems.

The object of this test procedure is to measure the minimum and maximum optical powers required and allowed at the optical input port of a fibre optic system to ensure its operation within specified limits. Another objective is to verify that the guaranteed error performance is obtained at the minimum and the maximum optical input powers specified by the terminal equipment manufacturer.

Figure 1 shows the typical elements associated with optical fibre systems. Optical amplifiers or regenerators may be used in long haul telecom systems, but are not usually associated with data transport systems such as Ethernet, etc. In bi-directional systems the transmitter and corresponding receiver are usually co-located, as indicated by the dotted lines. This specification is concerned with the characteristics of the optical input interface of the receiver, amplifier or regenerator shown.



**Figure 1 – Optical fibre system**

It should be noted that the performance of fibre optic receivers may differ for different signal formats. It is therefore necessary to use the signal format that represents actual operating conditions.

#### 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.