Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 2: Michelson The Market Services of the Control o interferometer single wavelength meters



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 62129-2:2011
sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 62129-2:2011
ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 62129-2:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 62129-2:2011.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 29.07.2011 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 29.07.2011 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 08.07.2011.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 08.07.2011.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 33.180.30

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62129-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2011

ICS 33.180.30

English version

Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 2: Michelson interferometer single wavelength meters (IEC 62129-2:2011)

Etalonnage des appareils de mesure de longueur d'onde/appareil de mesure de la fréquence optique - Partie 2: Appareils de mesure de longueur d'onde unique à interféromètre de Michelson (CEI 62129-2:2011)

Kalibrierung von Messgeräten für die Wellenlänge/optische Frequenz - Teil 2: Michelson-Interferometer- Einzelwellenlängen-Messgeräte (IEC 62129-2:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-06-30. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 86/395/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62129-2, prepared by IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62129-2 on 2011-06-30.

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) 2012-03-30

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2014-06-30

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62129-2:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60793-1-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60793-1-1.
IEC 60825-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60825-1.
IEC 60825-2 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60825-2.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication IEC 60050-300	<u>Year</u> 2001	Title International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Electrical and electronic measurements and measuring instruments - Part 311: General terms relating to measurements - Part 312: General terms relating to electrical measurements - Part 313: Types of electrical measuring instruments - Part 314: Specific terms according to the type of instrument	EN/HD -	<u>Year</u> -
IEC 61315	2005	Calibration of fibre-optic power meters	EN 61315	2006
IEC/TR 61931	1998	Fibre optic - Terminology	-	-
ISO/IEC 17025	2005	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	2005
ISO/IEC Guide 99	2007	International vocabulary of metrology - Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)		

CONTENTS

FOF	REWO)RD			4	
INT	RODU	JCTION.			6	
1	Scope					
2	Normative references					
3	Term	s and de	efiniti	ons	7	
4	Preparation for calibration				11	
	4.1	Organiz	ation		11	
	4.2					
	4.3			easurements and calibrations		
_	4.4			ations to customers		
5	_		-	calibration		
	5.1					
	5.2		_	calibration conditions		
	5.3			rocedureeral		
				surement configuration		
				iled procedure		
				ility test (if necessary)		
		5.3.5	"On/	Off repeatability" measurement (optional if a specification is		
				able)		
				elength dependence measurement (optional)		
	5.4			nector repeatability measurement (optional)ncertainty		
	5.4			e results		
6	Abso.	lute now	er ca	libration	21	
-				Mathematical basis		
Ann	ex B	(informat	tive)	Rejection of outliers	25	
				Example of a single wavelength calibration		
				ITU wavelength bands		
				Atomic and molecular reference transitions		
				Reference locked laser example		
				Balance between accuracy and calibration time		
Bibl	liograp	ohy			46	
Eiaı	ıro 1	Evamo	do of	a traceability chain	10	
				meter measurement using a lock quality monitor signal		
				meter measurement using a reference wavelength meter		
Figi	ure F.	1 – Typic	cai m	easurement arrangement to lock laser to gas absorption line	43	
T-1-	J = 4	Turning			O_{λ}	
				meters to calculate the "On/Off repeatability" measurement	17	
				ues Z_{c} as a function of sample size N		
				certainty contributions for a stability measurement		
				y contributions for a "On/Off repeatability" measurement		

Table C.3 – Uncertainty budget for wavelength dependence	3
Table C.4 – Uncertainty budget for the wavelength meter calibration29)
Table D.1 – The ITU-T bands in different units	
Table E.1 – Helium-neon laser lines	
Table E.2 – Centre vacuum wavelengths for Acetylene ¹² C ₂ H ₂ 33	3
Table E.3 – Frequency and vacuum wavelength values for the v_1 + v_3 and v_1 + v_2 + v_4 + v_5 bands of $^{13}\mathrm{C}_2\mathrm{H}_2$	5
Table E.4 – List of H ¹³ CN transitions38	
Table E.5 – List of ¹² C ¹⁶ O transitions40)
Table E.6 – Excited state optogalvanic transitions41	1
Table G.1 – Summary of choices45	5
The same of the sa	

INTRODUCTION

Wavelength meters, often based on the Michelson interferometer, are designed to measure the wavelength of an optical source as accurately as possible. Although the wavelength meters contain an internal absolute reference, typically a Helium-Neon laser, calibration is required to achieve the highest accuracies. The instrument is typically used to measure wavelengths other than that of the internal reference. Corrections are made within the instrument for the refractive index of the surrounding air. A precise description of the calibration conditions must therefore be an integral part of the calibration.

This international standard defines all of the steps involved in the calibration process: establishing the calibration conditions, carrying out the calibration, calculating the uncertainty, and reporting the uncertainty, the calibration conditions and the traceability.

The calibration procedure describes how to determine the ratio between the value of the input reference wavelength (or the optical frequency) and the wavelength meter's result. This ratio is called *correction factor*. The measurement uncertainty of the correction factor is combined following Annex A from uncertainty contributions from the reference meter, the test meter, the setup and the procedure.

The calculations go through detailed characterization of individual uncertainties. It is important to know that:

- a) estimations of the individual uncertainties are acceptable;
- b) a detailed uncertainty analysis is only necessary once for each wavelength meter type under test, and that all subsequent calibrations can be based on this one-time analysis;
- c) some of the individual uncertainties can simply be considered to be part of a checklist, with an actual value which can be neglected.

A number of optical frequency references can be used to provide a traceable optical frequency. These are based on absorption by gas molecules under low pressure and using excited-state opto-galvanic transitions in atoms. Annex E lists the lines.

CALIBRATION OF WAVELENGTH/OPTICAL FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS –

Part 2: Michelson interferometer single wavelength meters

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62129 is applicable to instruments measuring the vacuum wavelength or optical frequency emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. These sources include Distributed Feedback (DFB) laser diodes, External Cavity lasers and single longitudinal mode fibre-type sources. It is assumed that the optical radiation will be coupled to the wavelength meter by a single-mode optical fibre. The standard describes the calibration of wavelength meters to be performed by calibration laboratories or by wavelength meter manufacturers. This standard is part of the IEC 62129 series on the calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments. Refer to IEC 62129 for the calibration of optical spectrum analyzers.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60050-300:2001, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Electrical and electronic measurements and measuring instruments – Part 311: General terms relating to measurements – Part 312: General terms relating to electrical instruments – Part 313: Types of electrical measuring instruments – Part 314: Specific terms according to the type of instrument

IEC 61315 :2005, Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

IEC/TR 61931:1998, Fibre optic – Terminology

ISO/IEC 17025:2005, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, International vocabulary of metrology – Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)

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

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

accredited calibration laboratory

calibration laboratory authorized by the appropriate national organization to issue calibration certificates with a minimum specified uncertainty, which demonstrate traceability to *national standards*