# FOL-CWDM : Course WDM and Bragg Grating Module



# **FEATURES**

- · Course Wavelength Division Multiplexing system covers practical aspect of implementing the design by study of optical component parameters and verifying their performance.
- · De multiplexing of wavelengths is demonstrated along with the recovery of the transmitted signal. Channel addition and deletion (dropping) is implemented using Bragg grating and three port optical circulator.
- · This training system is a bench top model capable of demonstrating CWDM with Add-Drop functionality. This system operates in PC control mode

### **CWDM CHANNELS**

- · ITU-T have specified range of wavelengths which can be used for CWDM with 20nm spacing between two multiplexed wavelengths
- · Following diagram shows the CWDM channels defined by ITU-T in optical transmission band



· CWDM uses 18 channel in the wavelength range 1270~1610nm spaced 20nm (guard Band) apart

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### LASERS

- 1.25Gbps CWDM Laser Diode Modules at wavelengths of 1510nm, 1530nm, 1550nm, 1570nm
- In built Isolator
- Channel Spacing
- Threshold Current I<sub>th</sub>
- Output Power
- : 20 nm : 10 mA Typical @ Ith + 30 mA -> 0.7mW
- @~58 mA -> 1.4 mW : 1.1V Typical Operating Voltage : Digital modulation with
- Modulation

#### maximum modulation frequency 5MHz

- DETECTORS
- 1.5 GHz InGaAs PIN Photo diode Module
- : Typical 0.9 A/W in 9/125µm Responsivity fiber
- Spectral Range 1250nm to 1600nm
- : 30V max Reverse Voltage

# 4-CHANNEL CWDM MUX AND DEMUX

- · Mux combines two or more wavelengths together and send them over a single fiber
- · De-mux receives the combined wavelengths and separates them



- · Center Wavelength
- : 1510nm, 1530nm, 1550nm,1570nm

: 20nm

- Channel Spacing
- Pass band @ 0.5dB ITU+/- 6.5 nm
- Insertion Loss @ MUX / DEMUX Port :<= 2.9 dB
- Adjacent Channel Isolation : >= 30 dB
- Non Adjacent Channel Isolation :>= 40 dB
  - : 300 mW
- Max Optical Power

# **3- PORT CIRCULATOR**

 Optical Circulator are micro optic devices and can be made with any number of ports but 3 and 4 port versions are most common



- · It comprises three single mode fibers (SMFs), single-fiber ferrules, lenses and a non-reciprocal section using a uniaxial birefringent crystal.
- · Polarization Independent Optical Circulator
- Band
- : C+L : 1525nm to 1610nm · Wavelength Range
- Transmission Direction : 1 ->2 , 2 -> 3
- Channel Isolation : > 40dB
- Insertion Loss : <= 0.9 dB

# **FIBER BRAGG GRATING**

• A Fiber Bragg grating (FBG) is a type of distributed Bragg reflector constructed in a short segment of optical fiber that reflects particular wavelength of light and transmits all others.



- · This is achieved by creating a periodic variation in the refractive index of the fiber core, which generates a wavelength-specific dielectric mirror
- Central Wavelength : 1550 ± 0.5nm •
- Bandwidth @ 3 dB : 0.02 – 5 nm
- SLSR
- · Reflectivity
- : > 15 dB
- : >90%
- FACILITY FOR ADD-DROP
- · It is possible to ADD-DROP channel using combination of Bragg grating and Circulator.



# SOFTWARE

- · User friendly GUI for monitoring, controlling of CWDM system
- · Operating modes support CW mode, VI characteristics mode, Internal & External Modulation
- · LASER control allows Supply ON/OFF, wavelength selection and driving current
- Real time signal level monitoring of Photo-detector.
- · Graphical representation : XY plot of VI characteristics and Internal Modulation
- · COM Settings
- : USB 2.0
- Operating System : Windows 8 & 10
- Interface : USB interface

# SOFTWARE INTERFACE

· VI Characteristics of each LASER are displayed on graph





· Four LASER outputs can be seen simultaneously and their input voltage is manually controlled using slider in software

## **ACCESSORIES**

Shielded USBA-B cable	:01 No
Power Cable	:01 No
• SC/PC – SC/PC Single Mode Fiber Optic Patch Chords	: 12 No
BNC to BNC coaxial cable	: 04 No
Software on CD	:01 No
FTDI Drivers included on CD	
Experimental Manual	:01 No

