



## Certified Fibre Characterisation Engineer (CFCE)

5 days

#### **Purpose**

As data rates increase and systems become more complex there are more factors that can impair system performance. This course is designed to help you master the fibre optic tests that are required to prove that advanced fibre infrastructures can support high data rate applications (10Gb/s, 40Gb/s, 100Gb/s) and Raman amplification as well as extended wavelength range operation for DWDM and CWCM systems. Typically it is necessary to characterise fibres when dark fibre contracts are signed, to prove that the fibres will operate satisfactorily for the duration of the contract period.

You will learn to apply the full power of multi-purpose test platforms with their powerful array of measurement capabilities to carry out these tests including bi-directional OTDR testing, chromatic dispersion, Polarisation Mode Dispersion (PMD) and spectral attenuation. You'll be able to process the results swiftly and efficiently, using test report software, to provide full system documentation. By appreciating the issues behind the tests you will be able to assess link performance intelligently against application support criteria.

#### **Features**



- hands-on experience using specially constructed test rigs
- comprehensive course manual
- electronic resources
- pass the assessment to gain Certified Fibre Characterisation Engineer (CFCE) status

### **Key outcomes**

- ✓ explain the significance of fibre specifications including G.652.A, B, C & D, G.655.x, G.656 and G.657
- identify the characteristics of the infrastructure that can impair system performance
- design and plan test programmes to meet customer and operational requirements
- ✓ interpret test specifications
- ✓ describe the purpose of OTDR testing
- analyse OTDR traces and event tables

This is an advanced course and assumes that you have some previous experience of ILM and OTDR testing.

If you would like your team to focus on how to carry out the tests efficiently, and how to verify that the acquired data is valid, then consider the task based, technician level CFCT course.

- explain what chromatic dispersion is and how it is measured
- describe PMD and explain how it can be measured
- perform full fibre characterisation on installed fibre systems
- interpret the results of fibre characterisation and map against application support criteria





■ Reference procedures

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☐ Link return loss (ORL)



BECOMING A CFCE  ☐ What are optical networks?  ☐ What is fibre characterisation?  ☐ Why & when is it necessary?  ☐ How is it done?  ☐ Standards	<ul> <li>Measurement procedures</li> <li>Using scripts</li> <li>INSPECT+CLEAN CONNECTORS</li> <li>Why do we inspect &amp; clean?</li> <li>Inspection standards</li> <li>Inspection equipment</li> </ul>	OTDR LIMITATIONS  Dynamic range Dead zone Resolution TEST CONFIGURATIONS Cable on a drum	CHROMATIC DISPERSION  What is it?  What causes it?  CD characteristics of common fibre types  CD MEASUREMENT METHODS	PMD MEASUREMENT EXERCISES Low PMD fibre link High PMD fibre link Concatenated links Amplified links
CHARACTERISTICS OF LIGHT  ☐ Electromagnetic spectrum ☐ Wavelengths & frequencies used in fibre optics	☐ Cleaning equipment ☐ Connector care  ILM & SPECTRAL ATTENUATION ☐ Continuity checking ☐ Power & loss budgets ☐ Insertion loss ☐ measurements ☐ Spectral attenuation ☐ Live fibre identifiers  RETURN LOSS MEASUREMENT ☐ Definitions ☐ Performance requirements ☐ How is it measured?  OTDR TESTING  OTDR INTRODUCTION ☐ What is OTDR testing? ☐ What can it do for us? ☐ How does it work?  OTDR CAPABILITIES ☐ Distance measurements ☐ Fibre loss measurements ☐ Bending losses	☐ Installed cable before termination ☐ Connectorised systems  USING THE OTDR ☐ Step by step guide ☐ Manipulating the trace ☐ Measurement parameters  OTDR ISSUES ☐ Poor launch conditions ☐ Interfacing with bare fibres ☐ Ghosts ☐ Fibre mismatches  OTDR TRACE ANALYSIS ☐ What info do we want? ☐ Analysis of a single trace ☐ Multiple wavelength traces ☐ Analysis of multiple fibres ☐ Bi-directional analysis ☐ OTDR trace comparison  USING OTDR SOFTWARE ☐ OTDR viewer software ☐ Automatic event detection ☐ Comparing OTDR traces	□ Standards □ Group delay and dispersion □ Time of flight techniques □ Phase Shift Techniques  PRACTICAL EXERCISES □ G.652 & G.655 systems □ DCMs □ Compensated links □ Amplified links  POLARISATION MODE DISPERSION □ Polarisation in fibres □ Polarisation in other system components □ PMD & system performance □ Second order PMD □ Dynamics of PMD	REPORTING  Measurement validation checklist  OTDR measurement presentation Fibre characterisation reports  Web based documentation  LINK ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA Fibre distances Cabling losses Reflections Chromatic dispersion PMD Extended wavelength requirements Support for Raman amplifiers
□ Singlemode fibre as a waveguide □ Speed of light □ Dispersion				
LIGHT IN OPTICAL FIBRES  How fibres work Singlemode fibre Launch conditions Attenuation Dispersion Bend loss performance				
OPTICAL FIBRES  ☐ Optical fibres for telecoms ☐ Fibre standards				
PREPARATION			MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES  Interferometric technique Polarimetric technique Fixed analyser technique Wavelength scanning Interpreting test results  PMD MEASUREMENT ISSUES What are we testing & why?	<ul><li>Case study assignment</li></ul>
PREPARING FOR FIBRE CHARACTERISATION  Specification of parameters Fibre characterisation				
systems and resources checklists  Management of test results	☐ Splice loss measurement☐ Connector losses☐ Link return loss (ORL)	DISPERSION INTRO TO DISPERSION		

When do we need

dispersion measurements?

☐ Factors affecting choice of

technique