



IEC 61300-3-2

Edition 3.0 2009-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures –
Part 3-2: Examination and measurements – Polarization dependent loss in a single-mode fibre optic device**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

P

ICS 33.180.20

ISBN 2-8318-1024-1

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
1 Scope and object.....	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Measurement methods	5
3.1 All states method.....	5
3.2 Mueller matrix method	6
4 Apparatus.....	7
4.1 Optical source (S)	7
4.2 Temporary joint (TJ).....	7
4.3 Polarization state change system (PSCS).....	8
4.3.1 All states method.....	8
4.3.2 Mueller matrix method	9
4.4 Reference branching device (RBD) (optional).....	9
4.5 Detectors (D).....	9
4.6 Data read-out / recording / processing devices	10
5 Procedure	10
5.1 Preparation of specimens	10
5.2 Pre-conditioning	10
5.3 Initial measurements	10
5.4 Test precautions.....	10
5.5 Reference measurement	10
5.6 Device measurement.....	11
6 Data analysis.....	12
6.1 All states method.....	12
6.2 Mueller matrix method	13
7 Details to be specified	14
Annex A (informative) Measurement uncertainties	15
Figure 1 – Polarization mapping of deterministic and pseudo-random techniques	6
Figure 2 – Measurement apparatus.....	7
Figure 3 – Examples of PSCS for the all states method (deterministic and random).....	8
Figure 4 – Polarization state change system (example).....	9
Figure 5 – Reference measurement apparatus.....	11
Figure A.1 – All states apparatus uncertainty (example: see text for details).....	15
Figure A.2 – Alternate apparatus for Mueller Matrix	16

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES
AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS –
BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –****Part 3-2: Examination and measurements –
Polarization dependent loss in a single-mode fibre optic device**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61300-3-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1999. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- This edition includes both the all-states method of the previous edition as well as the Mueller matrix method from IEC 61300-3-12.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/2783/FDIS	86B/2811/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

A list of all parts of IEC 61300 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures*, can be found on the IEC website.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this standard may be issued at a later date.

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 3-2: Examination and measurements – Polarization dependent loss in a single-mode fibre optic device

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61300 specifies measurement methods to determine the dependence of loss in a single-mode fibre optic device to changes in polarization. This procedure focuses on measurements with a fixed wavelength source; therefore, this procedure is applicable to devices whose properties at a single wavelength can represent those over the broader wavelength band. Typical examples of such devices are single-mode interconnecting devices and passive components, including connectors, splices, branching devices, attenuators, isolators, and switches. The maximum observed variation in transmission loss is referred to as polarization-dependent-loss (PDL).

This standard applies to broadband devices and not to narrow-band devices like filters and multiplexers. The reader is referred to IEC 61300-3-29 for such measurements.

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 61300-3-29, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-29: Examinations and measurements – Measurement techniques for characterising the amplitude of the spectral transfer function of DWDM components*