

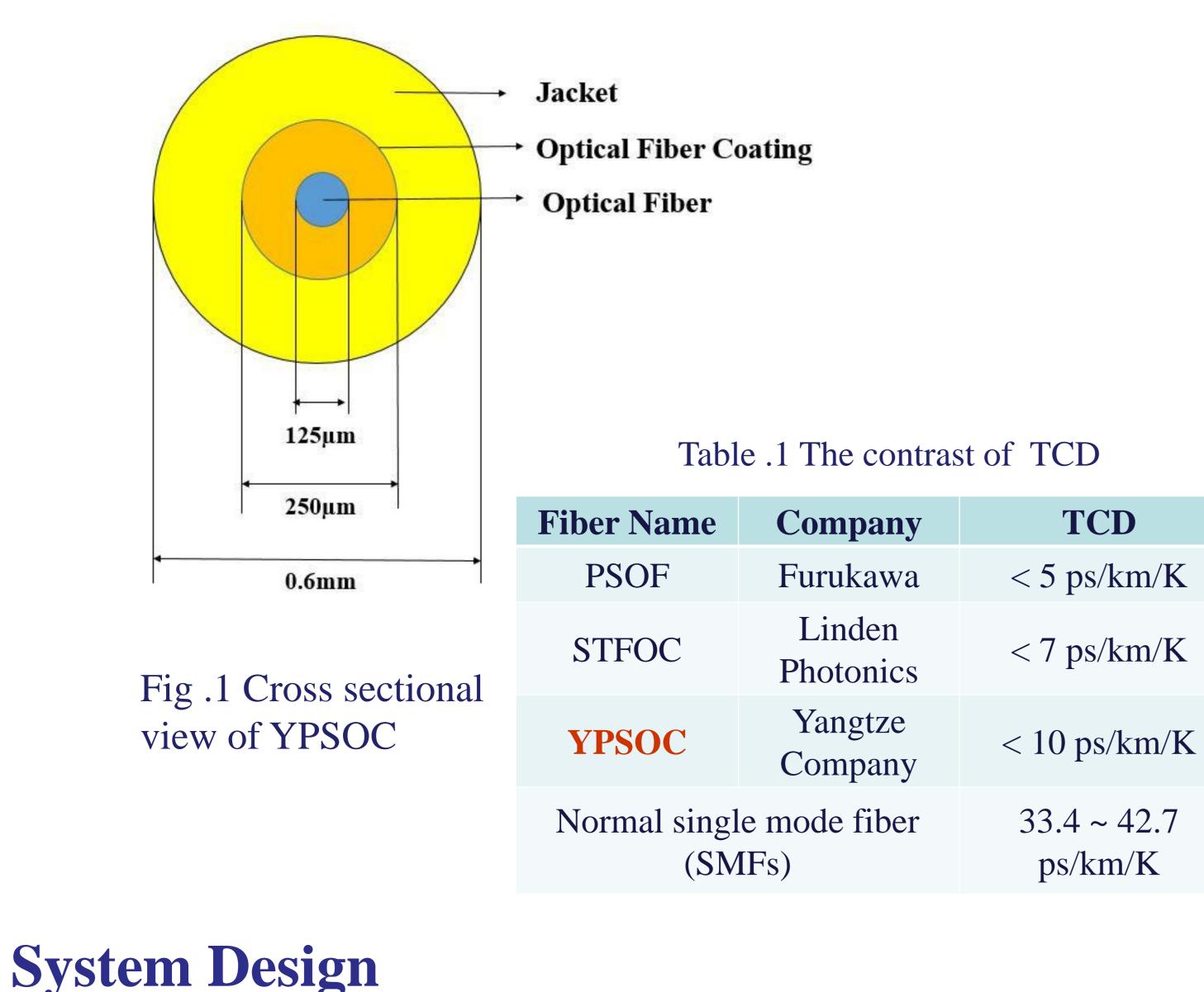


TCD Measurement of The New Phase Stable Optical Fiber

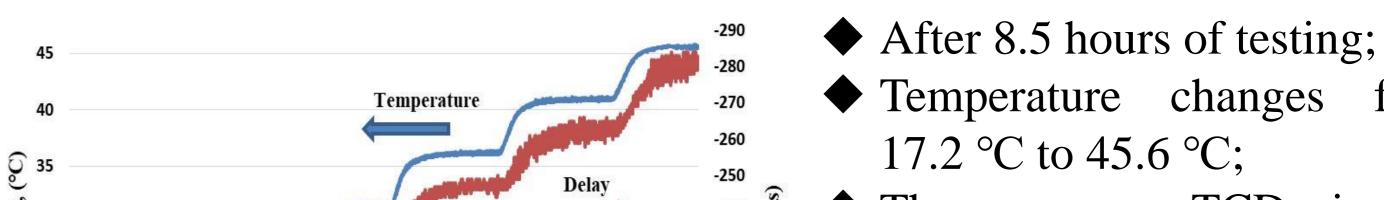
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The **Thermal Coefficient of Delay (TCD)** is an essential parameter of optical fiber which determines a fiber's phase transfer stability due to temperature variation. A measurement platform is designed to obtain the TCD of a **new phase stable single mode optical fiber** (**YPSOC**) from Yangtze Optical Fiber and Cable Company (YOFC). The measurement result shows that the TCD of YPSOC is **less than 10 ps/km/K** at room temperature. YPSOC and the measurement platform can be applied on signal transmission or measurement system that need to compensate the temperature drift.

Introduction







from

The average TCD is 7.3 -240 -230 ps/km/K; -220 The TCD ranges from 5 to -210 -200 10.5 ps/km/K. -190 0 25 51 76 101 126 152 177 202 227 253 278 303 328 354 379 404 429 455 480 Time, (min) -290 10.5 -280 9.5 -270 -260 TCD, (ps/km/K) -250 Delay, (ps) -530 -530 7.5 -220 -210 5.5 4.5 22 37 42 17 22 Temperature, (°C) Temperature, (°C)

Fig .7 Ambient temperature of the fiber versus the phase delay.Fig .8 Curve of phase delay vs. temperature change.Fig .9 TCD of Yangtze' s fiber curve with temperature.

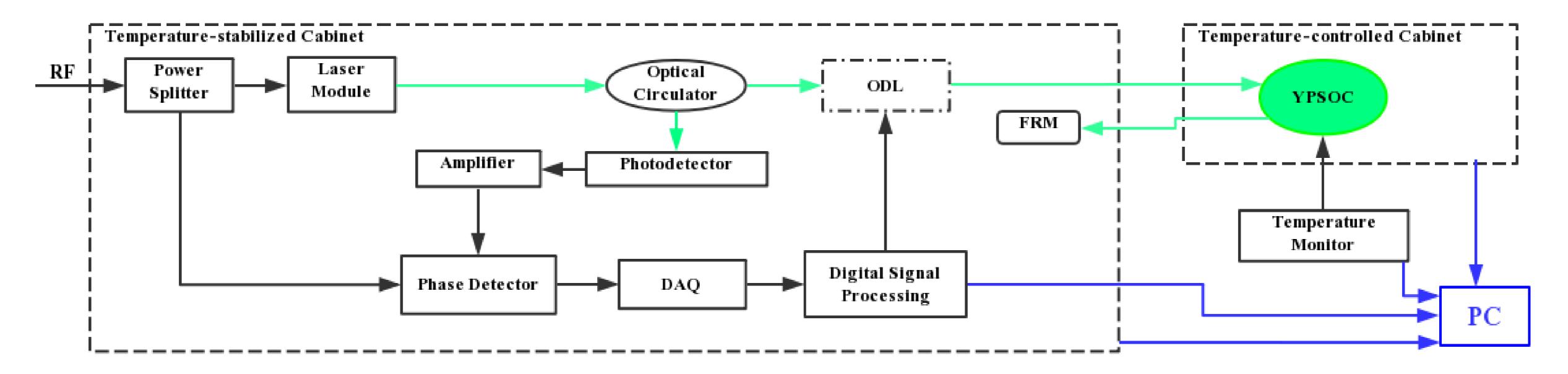


Fig .2: The layout of the fiber measurement system.

An electronic and optical system is designed to measure the TCD by changing theambient temperature of the fiber and detecting the time shift.
The TCD of a fiber can be calculated by the following formula.

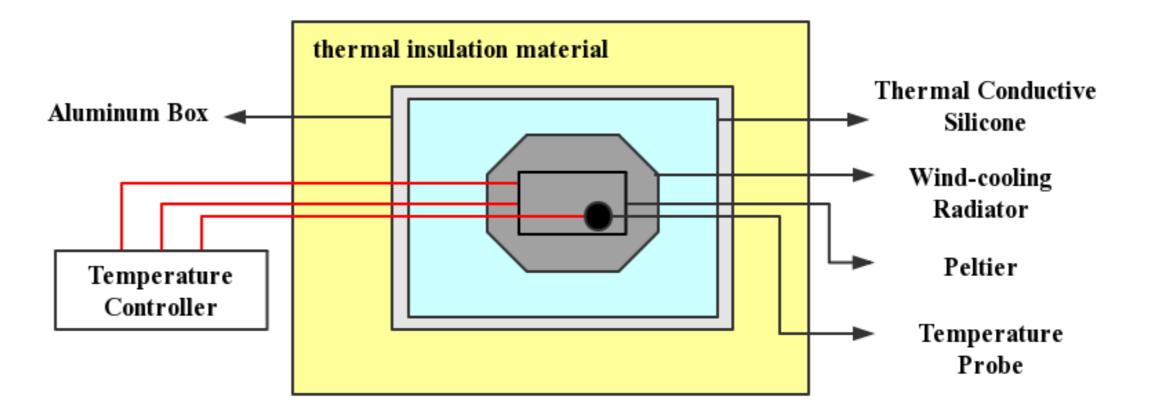
> PHOTODETECTOR TEST

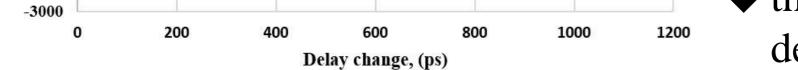
$\label{eq:TCD} \text{TCD} = \frac{\text{Delay shift}}{\text{Temperature change } * \text{Fiber Path}}$



- The phase detector unit is based on the Analog Devices HMC439 IC;
- A motorized optical fiber delay line (ODL) is used to change the delay of the system;
- the phase resolution of this phase

> TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED CABINET DESIGN

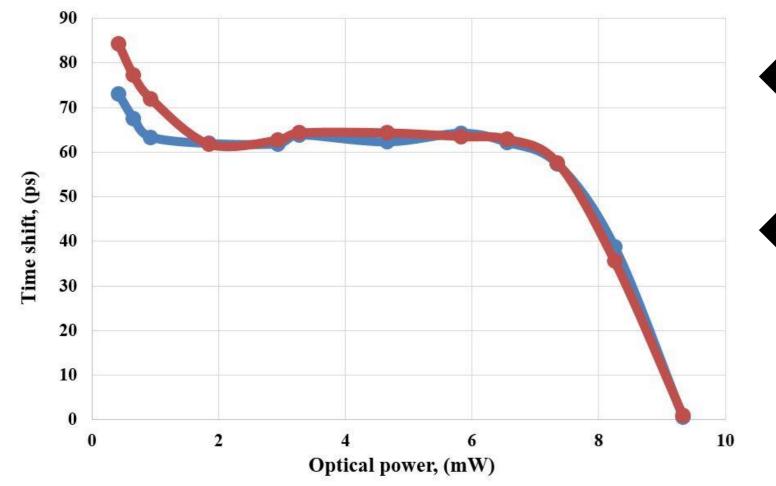




 \checkmark the phase resolution of this phase detector is 2.5 mV/ps.

Fig .3 The fitted curve of delay change and phase detector out-put.

> PHOTODETECTOR TEST



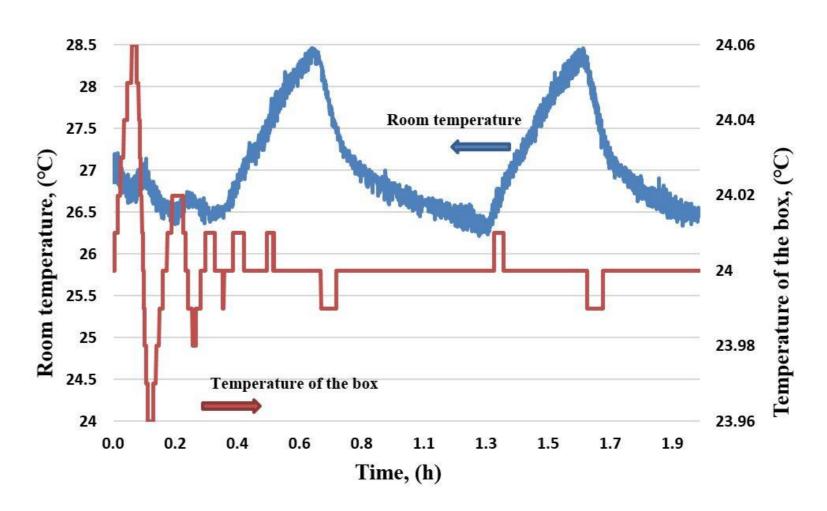
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An optical attenuator is used to change the input optical power of the photodetector;

time shift is stabilized when incident optical power of the photodetector is between 2 mW~7 mW.

Fig .4 Photodetected phase of 500 MHz RF vs. incident optical power, for an EOT' s Photodetector.

Fig .5 The layout of temperature-controlled cabinet.



• The temperature of the temperature control box keeps the temperature about ± 0.01 °C over 1.5 hours when the room temperature changes about ± 1 °C.

The system could keep the temperature stability less than ±0.02 °C for a long time measurement.

Fig .6 Temperature stability measurement of the temperature control box.