

IEC/TR 61282-4

Edition 2.0 2013-11

TECHNICAL REPORT

Fibre optic communication system design guides – Part 4: Accommodation and utilization of non-linear effects

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

S

ICS 33.180.01 ISBN 978-2-8322-1174-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOF	REWORD			3
1	Scope			5
2	Normativ	ive references		
3	Abbreviations and symbols			
	3.1	•		
	3.2			
4	General			
	4.1	System tre	ends leading to non-linear effects	7
	4.2			
	4.3	Background and notation		
		4.3.1	Wavelength and frequency	
		4.3.2	Various velocities	
		4.3.3	Chromatic dispersion	10
		4.3.4	Fibre types	10
	4.4	General of	ptical non-linearities	10
5	Optical non-linearities based on scattering			
	5.1	General de	escription of scattering	11
	5.2	Stimulated	Brillouin scattering (SBS)	12
		5.2.1	Phenomenon	12
		5.2.2	Effects	13
		5.2.3	Mitigation	14
	5.3	Stimulated Raman scattering (SRS)		
		5.3.1	Phenomenon	14
		5.3.2	Effects	15
		5.3.3	Mitigation	15
6	Optical non-linearities based on index effects			16
	6.1	1 General description of induced non-linear phase		
	6.2	Self-phase modulation (SPM)		
	6.3	Cross-phase modulation (XPM or CPM)		
	6.4		n instability (MI)	
	6.5	Four-wave	e mixing (FWM)	19
		6.5.1	Effect	19
		6.5.2	Transmission impairments	19
		6.5.3	Mitigation	
	6.6			
7		•		
Bibl	iography .			22
Figu	ure 1 – Po	wer effects	s of stimulated Brillouin scattering for a narrow-band source	14
Figu	ıre 2 – So	hematic of	a fibre Raman laser	16
Fiau	ıre 3 – SF	PM – Non-li	inear phase shift and frequency change during pulse modulation	17
_			I side-lobes 100 ps wide, 7 W peak pulse in 1 km fibre	
_		•	and output photon frequencies	
ııyı	116 2 - 1°V	vivi – iliput	and output prioton nequencies	19
- .	1- 4 0		and the second second for the second	_
ıan	18 1 - CO	rresnonden	ace of wavelength and frequency	q

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM DESIGN GUIDES -

Part 4: Accommodation and utilization of non-linear effects

FORFWORD

- 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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC/TR 61282-4, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2003, and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition:

clarifications on the compensation for nonlinear impairments with digital signal processing.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
86C/1166/DTR	86C/1189/RVC

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 61282 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic communication system design guides*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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.

FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM DESIGN GUIDES -

Part 4: Accommodation and utilization of non-linear effects

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61282, which is a technical report, is intended to describe physically and analytically non-linear effects in fibre optic systems, their impact on system performance, and ways of minimizing the effects or using them to advantage. It contains some of ITU-T Recommendation G.663 [1] ¹ with additional material. More details on applications are considered in [2] and networks in [3].

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60793-1 (all parts), Optical fibres – Part 1: Measurement methods and test procedures

IEC 60793-2 (all parts), Optical fibres – Part 2: Product specifications

IEC/TR 61292-3, Optical amplifiers – Part 3: Classification, characteristics and applications

¹ Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.