

Contents

Generic Requirements Notice of Disclaimer	iii
List of Figures	x
List of Tables	xii
Preface	xiii

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope of Document	1-1
1.2 Organization	1-1
1.3 Changes from GR-2853-CORE, Issue 2	1-2
1.4 Requirements Terminology	1-3
1.5 Requirement Labeling Conventions	1-4
1.5.1 Numbering of Requirement and Related Objects	1-4
1.5.2 Requirement, Conditional Requirement, and Objective Identification	1-5

2 General Information

2.1 General Product Description	2-1
2.1.1 AM/Digital Video Laser Transmitter	2-1
2.1.2 Erbium-Doped Optical Fiber Amplifiers	2-13
2.1.3 Optical AM/Digital Video Receivers	2-16
2.2 Types of Transmitters and Receivers Considered	2-19
2.3 Applications	2-19
2.3.1 Video Signal Format and RF Channel Allocation Spectrum	2-20
2.3.2 QAM Cable Modems	2-22
2.3.3 Hybrid Fiber / Coax (HFC) Architecture	2-24
2.3.4 AM/QAM Video Fiber-Optic Supertrunking Architecture	2-28
2.3.5 Fiber in the Loop Systems	2-29
2.3.6 Environmental Conditions	2-29
2.3.7 Externally-Modulated Fiber-Optic Video Transmitters	2-30

3 General and Design Criteria

3.1 Physical Design Criteria	3-1
3.1.1 Optical Fiber	3-1
3.1.2 Optical Connectors	3-2
3.1.3 Network Equipment-Building System (NEBS)	3-2
3.1.4 Materials	3-3
3.1.5 Laser Protection and Safety	3-3
3.1.6 Mounting	3-4
3.2 Operation	3-5
3.3 Maintenance	3-5
3.4 Product Information	3-6

- 3.4.1 Documentation 3-6
- 3.4.2 Performance Specification Sheet 3-6
- 3.5 Product and Packaging Markings 3-7
 - 3.5.1 Product Markings 3-7
 - 3.5.2 Packaging Markings 3-7

4 Performance Criteria

- 4.1 Optical Transmitters 4-3
 - 4.1.1 Center Wavelength 4-3
 - 4.1.2 Laser Spectral Linewidth 4-3
 - 4.1.3 Side-Mode Suppression Ratio 4-3
 - 4.1.4 Optical Output Power 4-3
 - 4.1.5 RF Electrical Input Power 4-4
- 4.2 Optical Receivers 4-5
 - 4.2.1 Operating Wavelength Range 4-5
 - 4.2.2 Optical Input Power 4-5
 - 4.2.3 RF Electrical Output Power 4-5
 - 4.2.4 RF Upstream Electrical Input Power 4-6
 - 4.2.5 RF Electrical Output Tilt 4-6
- 4.3 AM/Digital Video Transport System Criteria 4-6
 - 4.3.1 AM-VSB Carrier-to-Noise-Ratio 4-7
 - 4.3.2 QAM Signal-to-Noise-Ratio 4-7
 - 4.3.3 QAM Spurious Interference 4-8
 - 4.3.4 QAM Amplitude Variation 4-8
 - 4.3.5 16-VSB Signal-to-Noise-Ratio 4-9
 - 4.3.6 QPSK Signal-to-Noise Ratio 4-9
 - 4.3.7 Electrical Bandwidth 4-9
 - 4.3.8 Electrical Frequency Response Flatness 4-10
 - 4.3.9 CSO & CTB Distortions 4-10
 - 4.3.10 Electrical Return Loss 4-10
 - 4.3.11 Isolation (Optical Reflection Tolerance) 4-11
 - 4.3.12 Reflectance 4-11
- 4.4 EDFA-Based AM/Digital Video Transport System Criteria 4-12
 - 4.4.1 Maximum/Minimum EDFA Optical Input Power 4-12
 - 4.4.2 Maximum/Minimum EDFA Optical Output Power 4-12
 - 4.4.3 Saturated Noise Figure (SNF) 4-13
 - 4.4.4 Gain Bandwidth 4-13
 - 4.4.5 EDFA Gain Flatness 4-14
 - 4.4.6 Optical Return Loss (Reflectance) 4-14
 - 4.4.7 Polarization Sensitivity 4-14
- 4.5 Environmental Criteria 4-15
 - 4.5.1 Long-Term Operating Environment 4-15
 - 4.5.2 Short-Term Non-Operating Environment 4-16
 - 4.5.3 Shock Criteria 4-16
 - 4.5.4 Vibration Test 4-17
 - 4.5.5 Airborne Contaminants 4-17

4.6 Power Criteria 4-17
4.6.1 Electrical Supply Power 4-17
4.7 Electromagnetic Interference and Electrostatic Discharge 4-18
4.7.1 Electromagnetic Interference 4-18
4.7.2 Electrostatic Discharge 4-18

5 Performance Verification/Test Procedures

5.1 Optical Laser Transmitters 5-1
5.1.1 Center Wavelength 5-1
5.1.2 Spectral Width 5-2
5.1.3 Optical Output Power 5-2
5.1.4 RF Electrical Input Power 5-3
5.2 Optical Receivers 5-3
5.2.1 Operating Wavelength Range 5-3
5.2.2 Optical Input Power 5-3
5.2.3 RF Electrical Output Power 5-4
5.2.4 RF Upstream Electrical Input Power 5-4
5.2.5 RF Electrical Output Tilt 5-4
5.3 AM/Digital Video Transport System Tests 5-4
5.3.1 AM-VSB Carrier-to-Noise Ratio (CNR) 5-4
5.3.2 QAM Signal-to-Noise Ratio 5-5
5.3.3 QAM Spurious Interference 5-8
5.3.4 QAM Amplitude Variation 5-8
5.3.5 16-VSB Signal-to-Noise Ratio 5-9
5.3.6 QPSK Signal-to-Noise Ratio 5-9
5.3.7 Electrical Bandwidth 5-9
5.3.8 Electrical Frequency Response Flatness 5-9
5.3.9 CSO and CTB Distortions 5-10
5.3.10 Electrical Return Loss 5-10
5.3.11 Isolation (Reflection Tolerance) 5-10
5.3.12 Reflectance 5-12
5.4 EDFA-Based AM/Digital Video Transport System Tests 5-13
5.4.1 Maximum/Minimum EDFA Optical Output Power 5-13
5.4.2 Maximum/Minimum EDFA Optical Input Power 5-13
5.4.3 Saturated Noise Figure 5-14
5.4.4 Gain Bandwidth 5-17
5.4.5 EDFA Gain Flatness 5-17
5.4.6 Optical Return Loss 5-17
5.4.7 Polarization Sensitivity 5-17
5.5 Environmental Performance Testing 5-18
5.5.1 Operating Environment 5-18
5.5.2 Non-Operating Environment 5-18
5.5.3 Shock Tests 5-19
5.5.4 Vibration Test 5-19
5.5.5 Airborne Contaminants Test 5-19
5.6 Power Criteria 5-20

5.6.1 Electrical Supply Power	5-20
5.7 Electromagnetic Interference and Electrostatic Discharge	5-20
5.7.1 Electromagnetic Interference	5-20
5.7.2 Electrostatic Discharge	5-20

6 Reliability and Quality Assurance Program

6.1 System Reliability and Service Availability Criteria	6-1
6.1.1 Reliability Objectives	6-2
6.1.2 Maintenance Objectives	6-2
6.1.3 Infant Mortality	6-3
6.1.4 Failure Rate Predictions	6-4
6.2 Manufacturer Testing	6-6
6.2.1 System Qualification	6-6
6.2.2 System Requalification	6-6
6.2.3 Manufacturing Tests	6-7
6.3 Manufacturing and Assembly Reliability	6-8
6.3.1 Physical Design	6-9
6.3.2 Incoming Lot Controls	6-10
6.3.3 Manufacturing and Assembly Practices	6-10
6.3.4 Corrective Action Program	6-10
6.4 Component Reliability Assurance	6-10
6.4.1 Optoelectronics	6-10
6.4.2 Fiber Optic Branching Devices	6-13
6.4.3 Fiber Optic Connectors	6-14
6.4.4 Optical Adhesives	6-14
6.4.5 General Components	6-16

7 Surveillance Functionality

7.1 Alarm Surveillance	7-1
7.1.1 Trouble Reporting	7-1
7.1.2 Trouble Reporting Controls	7-2
7.1.3 Alarm Controls	7-3
7.1.4 Threshold Control	7-4
7.1.5 Status Retrieval	7-4
7.2 Performance Monitoring (PM)	7-4
7.3 Failure Identification Functions	7-5
7.4 Recovery and Control Functions	7-5
7.4.1 Maintenance State Control	7-6
7.4.2 External Device Control	7-6
7.4.3 Initialization	7-7
7.4.4 Switching	7-7

Appendix A: Summary of Applicable TL1 Messages

A.1 Input Commands and Automatic Messages	A-2
A.2 Condition Types	A-3

A.3 Notification Codes and Service Effects A-5
A.4 Threshold Control and PM Command Parameters A-6

References

Glossary

Requirement-Object Index

List of Figures

Figure 2-1	Symbols for Optical Source Modules and Transmitters: (a) Laser Diode, (b) LED, (c) Fiber Terminated Laser, (d) Connectorized Laser Module, (e) Transmitter	2-2
Figure 2-2	A Schematic Configuration of the DFB Integrated Laser Module	2-2
Figure 2-3	A Sample Pre-Distortion Linearization Circuit for a DFB Laser Transmitter	2-4
Figure 2-4	A Typical Schematic Layout for a 1310 nm DFB Laser Transmitter	2-5
Figure 2-5	Symbols for Optical Modulators	2-7
Figure 2-6	A Schematic Configuration of an Externally Modulated Optically Linearized 1550 nm DFB Laser Transmitter	2-8
Figure 2-7	A Schematic Configuration of a Diode-Pumped YAG Laser Cavity	2-10
Figure 2-8	Integrated Optic Intensity Modulator Devices: a) Mach-Zehnder Modulator, (b) Balanced Bridge Interferometric Modulator (BBIM), (c) Improved BBIM, which Includes Traveling Wave Electrodes, a Separate DC Bias Electrode, and Slanted Facets to Eliminate Interferometric Noise	2-11
Figure 2-9	Light vs. Voltage Transfer Characteristics for the Two Input Ports of a Balanced Bridge Interferometric Modulator	2-12
Figure 2-10	Pre-Distortion Linearization of a YAG Laser Transmitter	2-13
Figure 2-11	Energy Level Diagram	2-14
Figure 2-12	EDFA System Configurations: (a) Two-Stage Amplification, and (b) a Single LD-Pumped EDFA with a Midway Isolator	2-16
Figure 2-13	Symbols for Optical Detector Modules and Receivers: (a) PIN Photodiode, (b) Avalanche Photodiode (APD), (c) Fiber Terminated PIN, (d) Connectorized PIN Module, (e) Receiver	2-16
Figure 2-14	Elements of a Typical Optical Detector Module	2-17
Figure 2-15	A Sample Functional Block Diagram of an Optical Receiver with Upstream (Return Path) and Data/Monitoring Capability	2-18
Figure 2-16	The AM-VSB Signal Format	2-20
Figure 2-17	A Sample Frequency Allocation Spectrum for Video Service and POTS	2-21
Figure 2-18	A Simplified Block Diagram of QAM Cable Modulator and Demodulator, Which Are Used for Digital Video Transmission Applications	2-23
Figure 2-19	A Generic Hybrid Fiber Coax Architecture	2-24
Figure 2-20	An Example of Hybrid Fiber/Coax (HFC) Architecture with 1x4 Splitting	2-26
Figure 2-21	HFC Optical Link Reference Model With 1x4 Splitting	2-27
Figure 2-22	Fiber-Optic Supertrunk Network Architecture with In-Line Cascaded EDFAs	2-28
Figure 5-1	Test Set-Up for BER Measurement of QAM Video Signals	5-5
Figure 5-2	Test Set-Up for the Alternative Method	5-6
Figure 5-3	The Measured BER as a Function of XIR Parameter (Number of Impulses Per Second) for a Counter Threshold of 0.25 V	5-7

Figure 5-4	The Measured BER as a Function of the AM Modulation Index Per Channel (%) for a Directly-Modulated DFB Laser Transmitter-Based System	5-8
Figure 5-5	Test Configuration for System Reflection Tolerance	5-11
Figure 5-6	Reflectance Measurement Method	5-12
Figure 5-7	The Measured and Calculated CNR at AM Channel Frequency of 295.25-MHz as a Function of the EDFA Optical Input Power	5-16
Figure 5-8	The Measured and Calculated Saturated Noise Figure at AM channel Frequency of 295.25-MHz as a function of the EDFA Optical Input Power	5-16
Figure 5-9	Polarization Sensitivity Test of In-Line EDFA	5-18

List of Tables

Table 2-1	Sample HFC Power Budget for 1x4 Splitting	2-27
Table 4-1	Summary of Transmitter and Receiver Criteria	4-1
Table 4-3	Summary of EDFA-Based Video Transport System Criteria	4-2
Table 4-2	Summary of Video Transport System Criteria	4-2
Table A-1	Input Commands for OS to Instruct Transmitter/Receiver	A-2
Table A-2	Automatic Messages for an Transmitter/Receiver to Report to an OS	A-3
Table A-3	Trouble Condition Types “Mapped” for Transmitter/Receiver Usage	A-4
Table A-4	Off-Normal and Miscellaneous Transmitter/Receiver Response Conditions	A-4
Table A-5	Trouble Event Notification Codes and Service Effects	A-5
Table A-6	Monitored Parameter Types and Values	A-6