



LUNA

Optical Backscatter Reflectometers (OBRs) with Sub-Millimeter Resolution for Latency/Length Measurements, and Short Fiber-Optic Network Diagnosis

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Director, Business Development

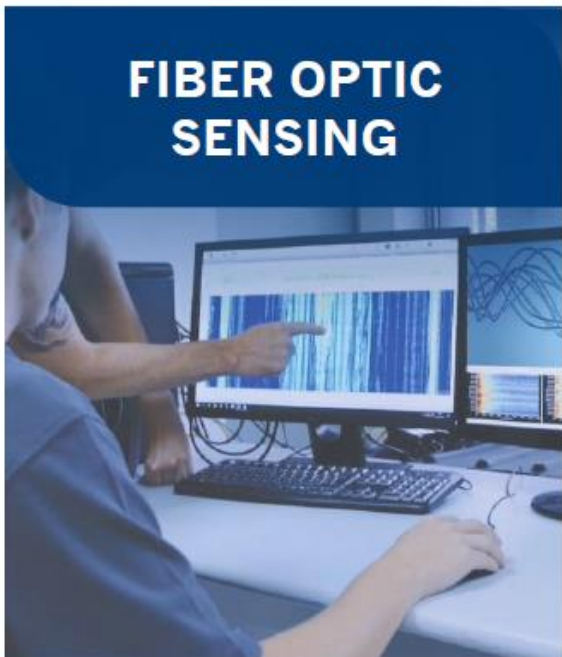
April 18, 2023



Innovation focus on

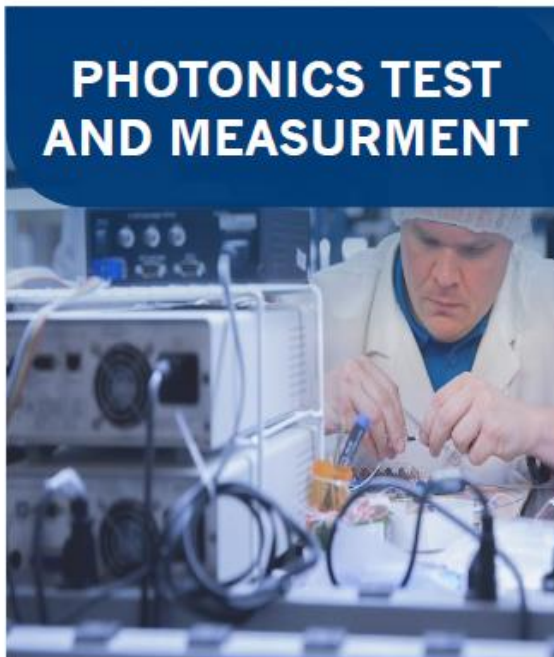
Developing advanced optical technologies for fiber optic sensing and measurement systems, as well as enabling components for a broad range of optical sensing, imaging, and metrology applications.

FIBER OPTIC SENSING



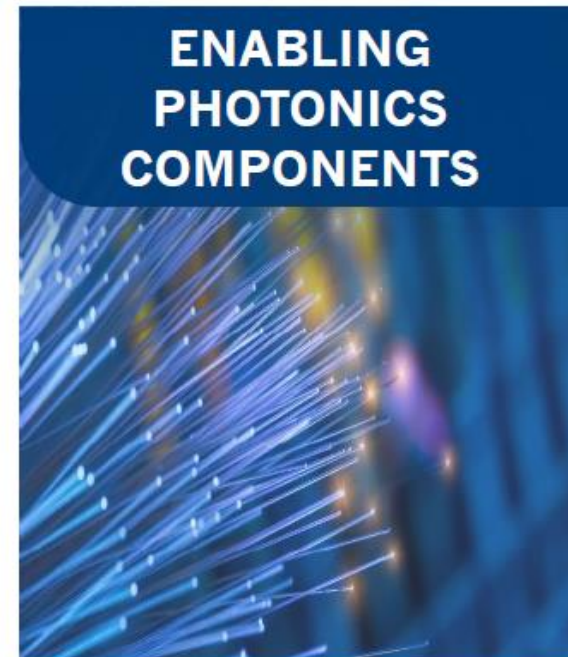
DAS Rayleigh, DTS-Raman, DTSS- Brillouin, FBG, OFDR

PHOTONICS TEST AND MEASUREMENT



OFDR, Fiber Squeezing, Lithium Niobate, Magneto-optic Crystals

ENABLING PHOTONICS COMPONENTS



Lasers, Polarization control, Delay Control, Detectors, Coils

Product examples – Equipment and Components

Fiber Optic Sensing & NDT

Fiber Optic Sensing - Interrogators



Fiber Optic Sensors

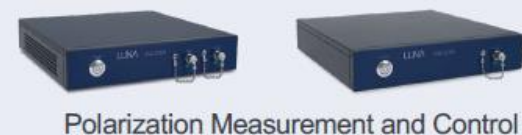


Terahertz Gauging and Imaging



Photonics Test & Control

Test and Measurement Instruments



Photonics OEM: Lasers, Modules, and Components



Photonics Test & Control Markets

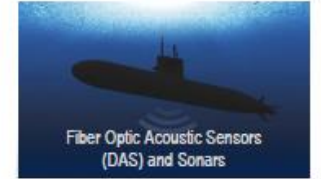
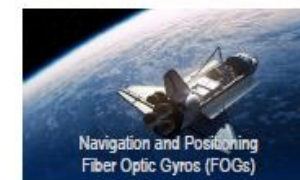
Test & Measurement

Test instrumentation and solutions to characterize and test photonic components



OEM Optical Modules

Technology building blocks integrated into photonic (laser-based) systems



Photonics Test & Control Markets

Test & Measurement

Test instrumentation and solutions to characterize and test photonic components

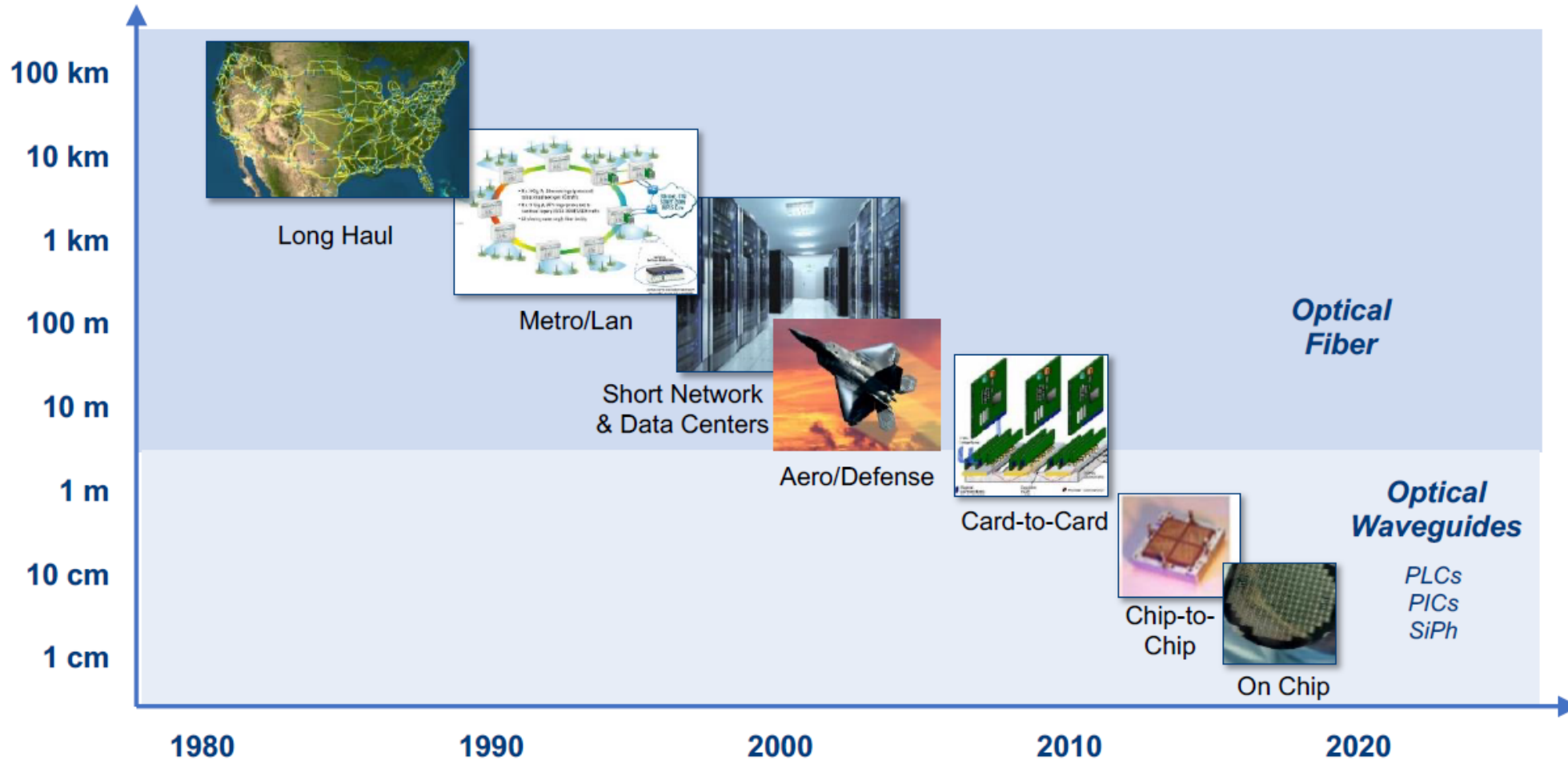


OEM Optical Modules

Technology building blocks integrated into photonic (laser-based) systems

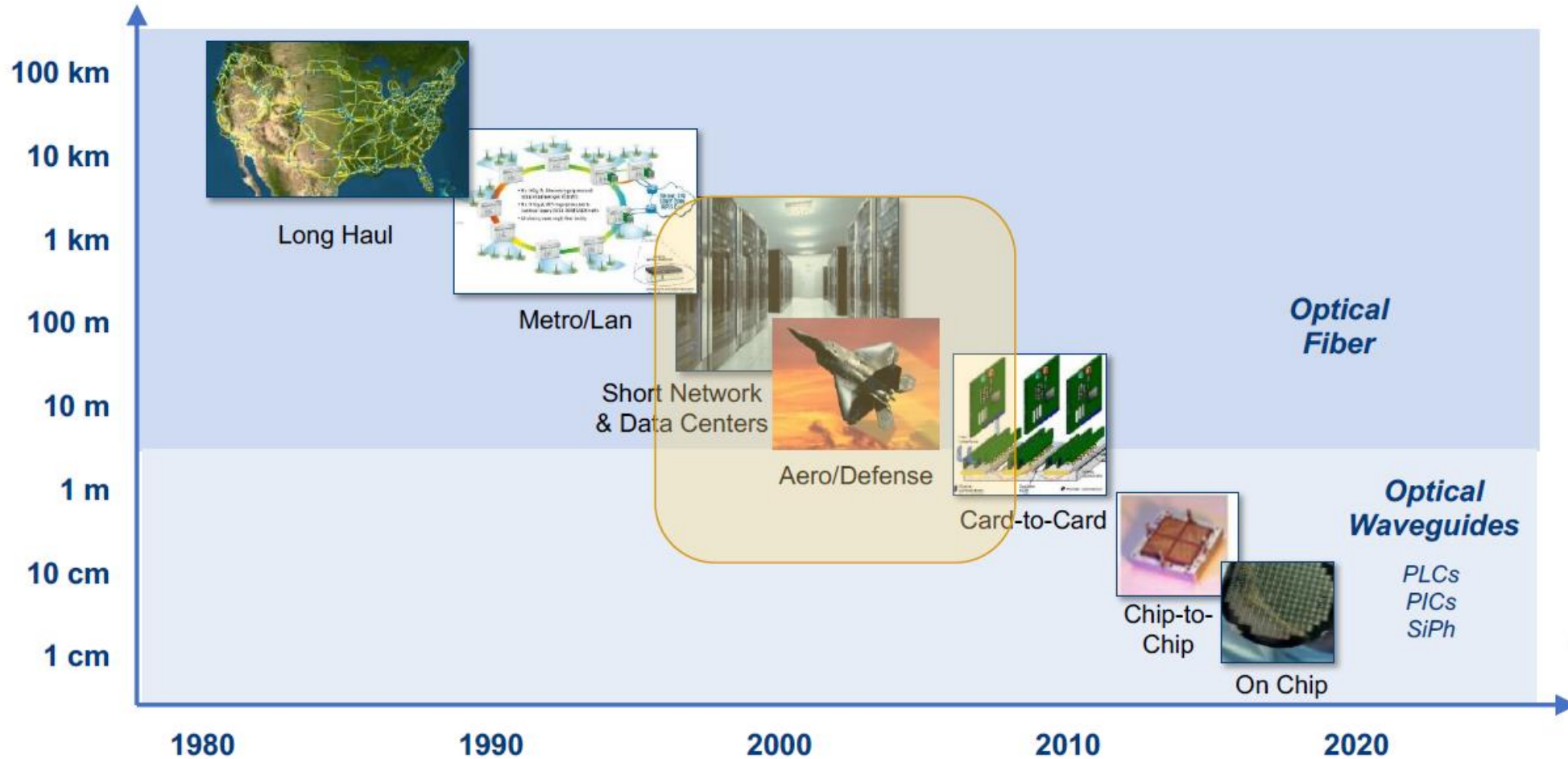


Optical Connectivity Evolution



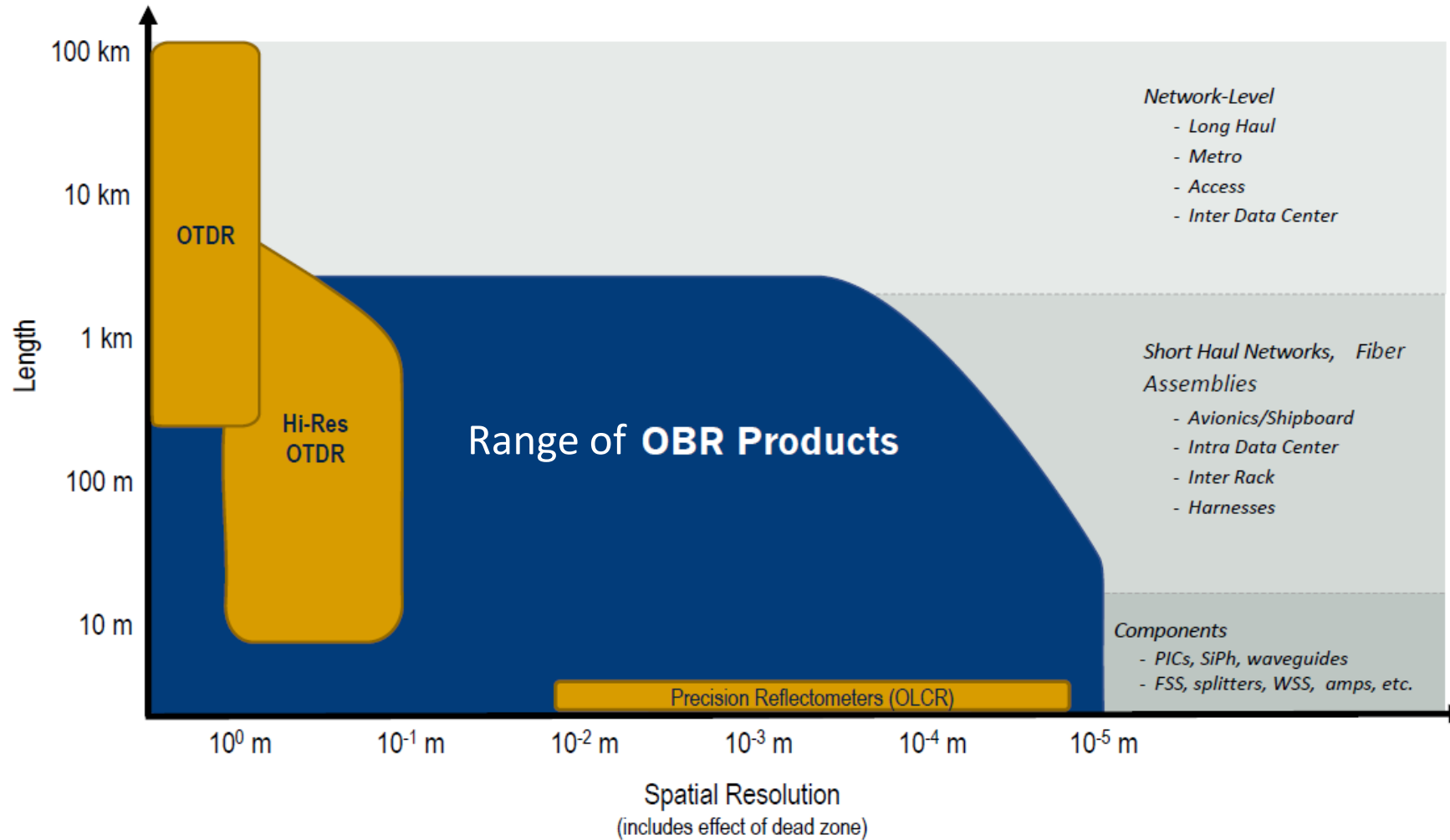
- Number of physical connections grows exponentially
- Components must be designed and qualified to much higher performance standards
- Systems are much more sensitive to connectivity and cabling issues

Optical Connectivity Evolution



- Number of physical connections grows exponentially
- Components must be designed and qualified to much higher performance standards
- Systems are much more sensitive to connectivity and cabling issues

Reflectometry Technologies



Deploying and Maintaining Short Fiber-Optic Networks

- Installation and Commissioning
 - Proper installation
 - Splice and connector quality
 - Total loss budget
- Length/Latency Test and Control
 - Fiber length control
 - Accurate delay test
- Maintenance – Identify and Locate Issues
 - Fiber breaks
 - Faulty connectors
 - Pinched/bent fiber

- ◆ Tight Length Tolerance
- ◆ Higher Density
- ◆ More Complexity
- ◆ Difficult Environments and Access
- ◆ Costly Downtime



Example: Fiber Optic Assemblies in Aviation



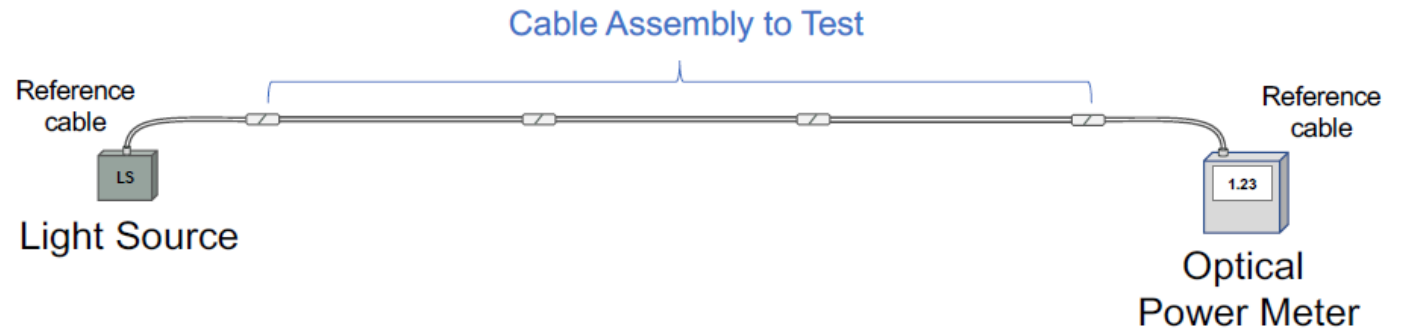
- Short lengths (< 100 m)
- Multiple sections
 - Sections/links can be < 1m
- Restricted access to network
- Expensive downtime
- Harsh environmental conditions

- Test and diagnostics
 - Single access
 - Fast and precise identification
 - Minimize ground time

Testing Fiber Optic Assemblies

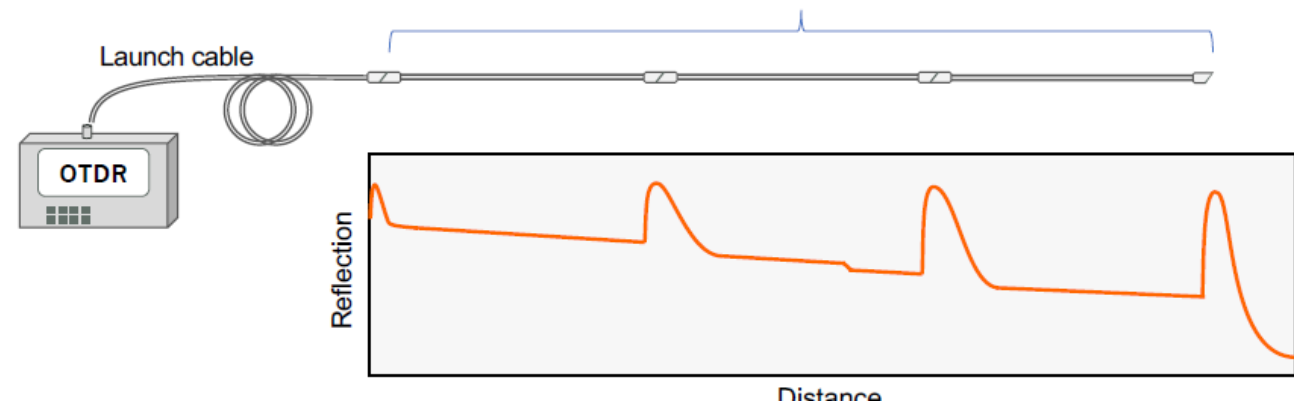
Optical Loss Test Set

- Measure total loss (IL)
- Access both ends of network
- No fault location information

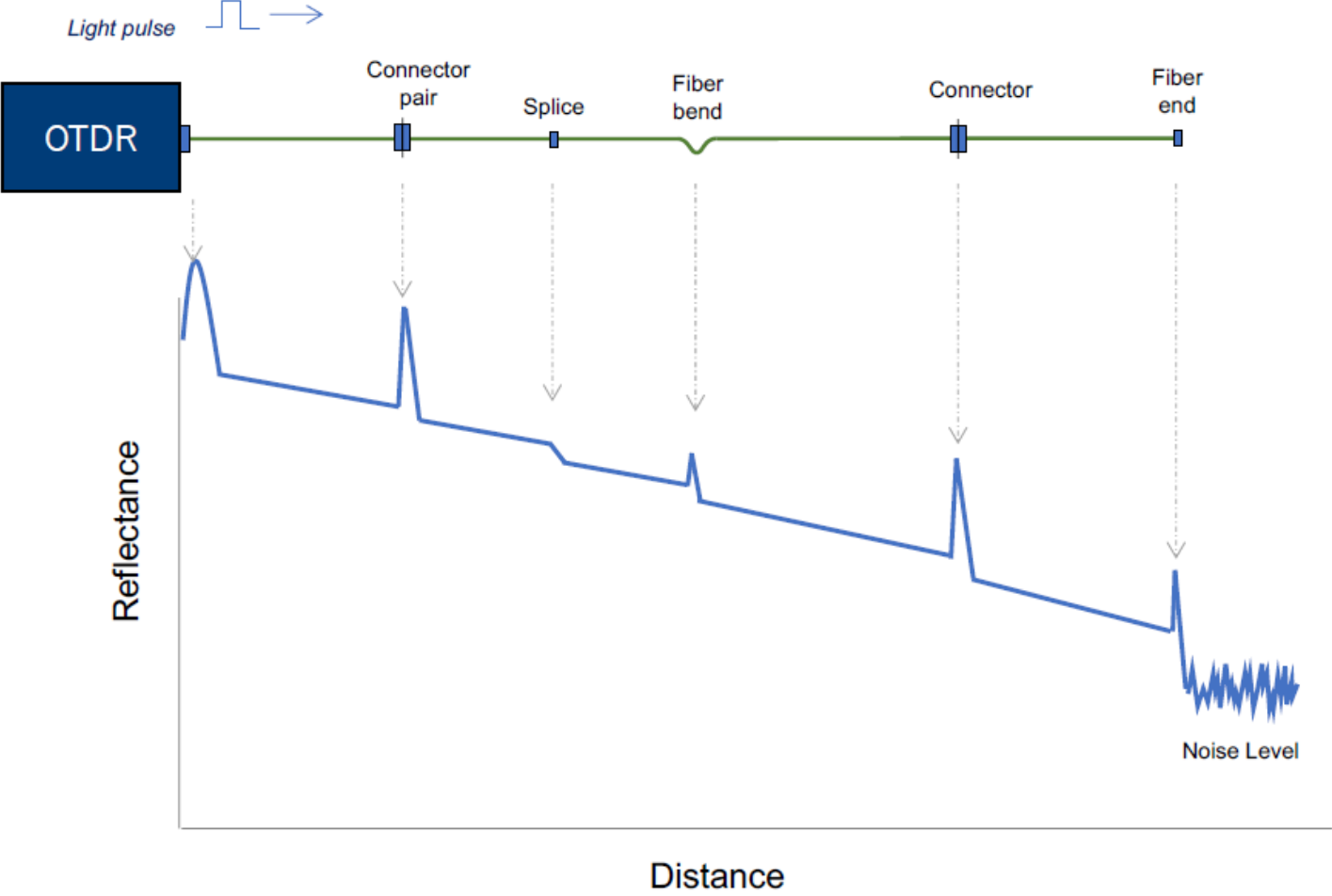


OTDR (Optical Time Domain Reflectometer)

- Single-ended access
- Locate reflections and loss along assembly
- Able to map out km's of fiber optic network
 - Limited spatial resolution

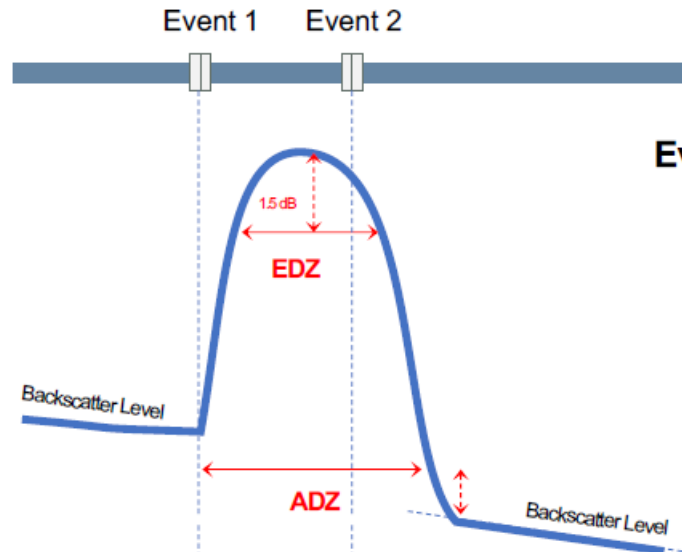


Optical Time Domain Reflectometry (OTDR)



Optical Time Domain Reflectometry (OTDR)

OTDR:



Event Dead Zone (EDZ)

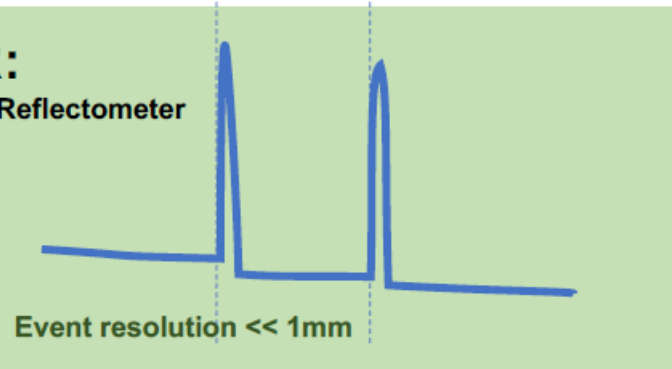
- Indicates minimum distance that two consecutive reflective events can be distinguished (not necessarily measured)
- Defined as width 1.5 dB down from reflective peak

Attenuation Dead Zone (ADZ)

- Indicates minimum distance after a reflection where loss can be accurately measured
- Determine by distance needed for trace to return to within 0.5 dB of backscatter level

OBR:

Optical Backscatter Reflectometer



Typical minimum OTDR dead zones (best conditions):

- Standard OTDRs: ~ 1 – 2 m (or more)
- Specialty high-resolution OTDRs: ~20 – 40 cm

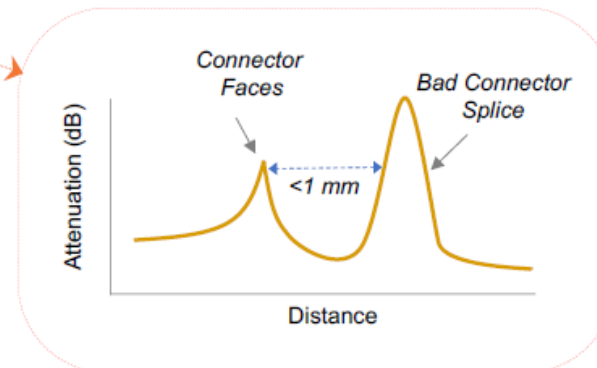
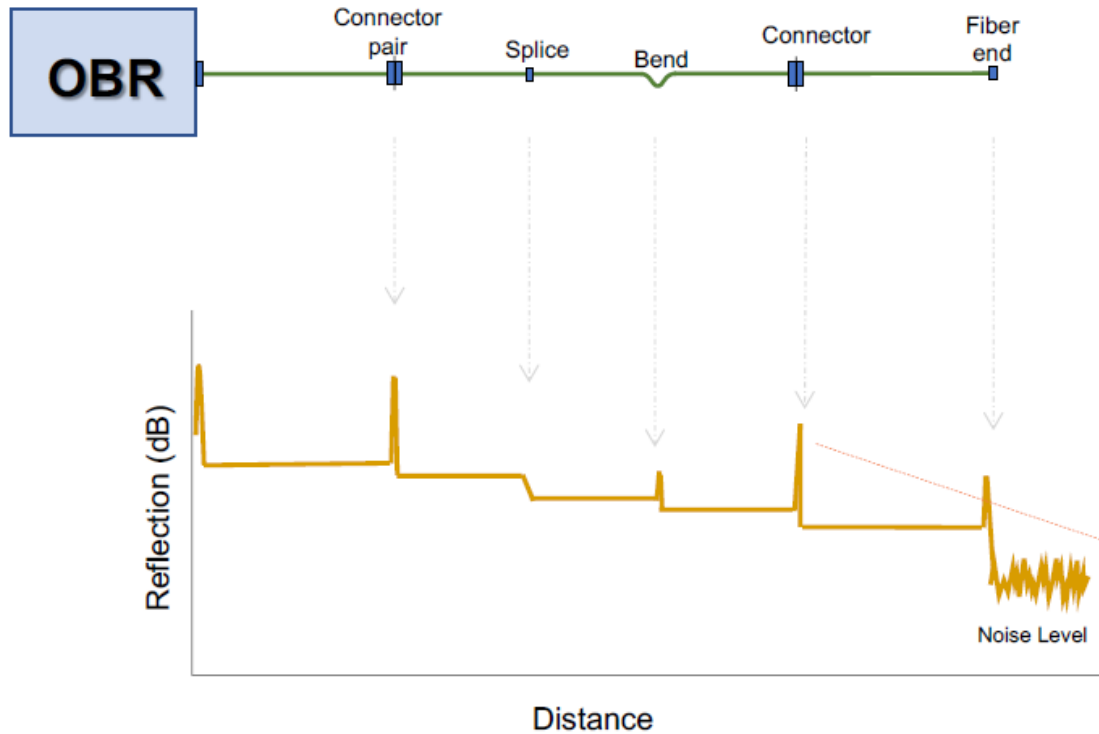


OBR Technology and Solutions



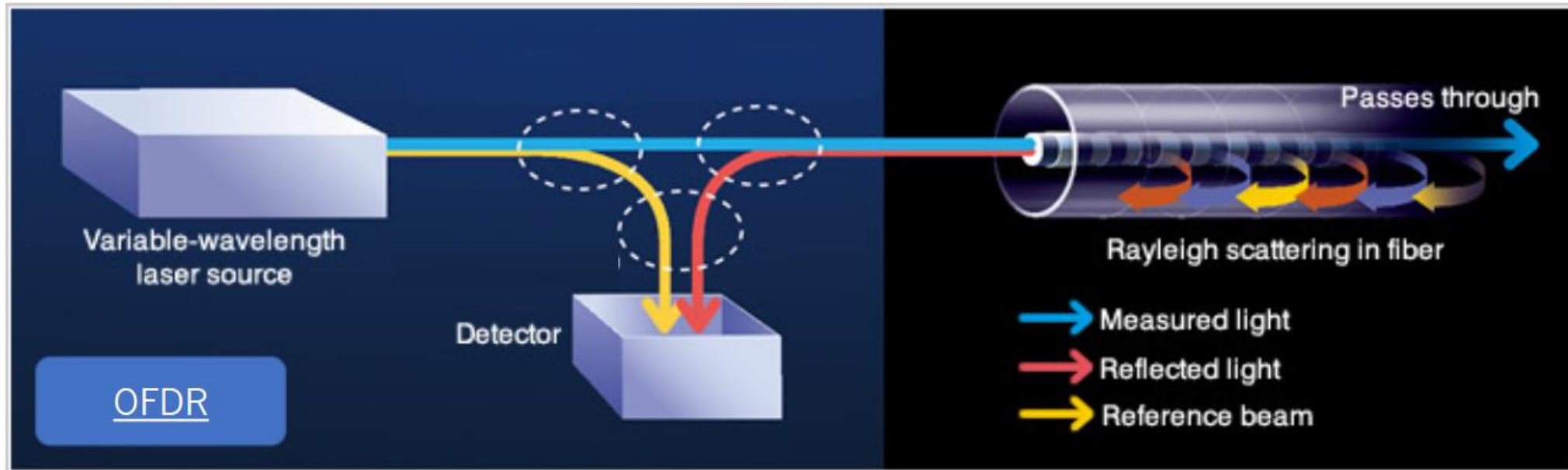
What is Optical Backscatter Reflectometry (OBR)?

- ✓ Measures distributed reflectance as a function of length
- ✓ Ultra-high resolution ~ 10 μm
- ✓ No dead zones, and no launch cable
- ✓ Backscatter sensitivity ~ -135 dB
- ✓ Identify reflection and loss events, bends, breaks, splices...
- ✓ High-precision latency measurements with absolute accuracy of ~ <math><0.0034\%</math>
- ✓ Certify lengths with unprecedented accuracy for latency verification



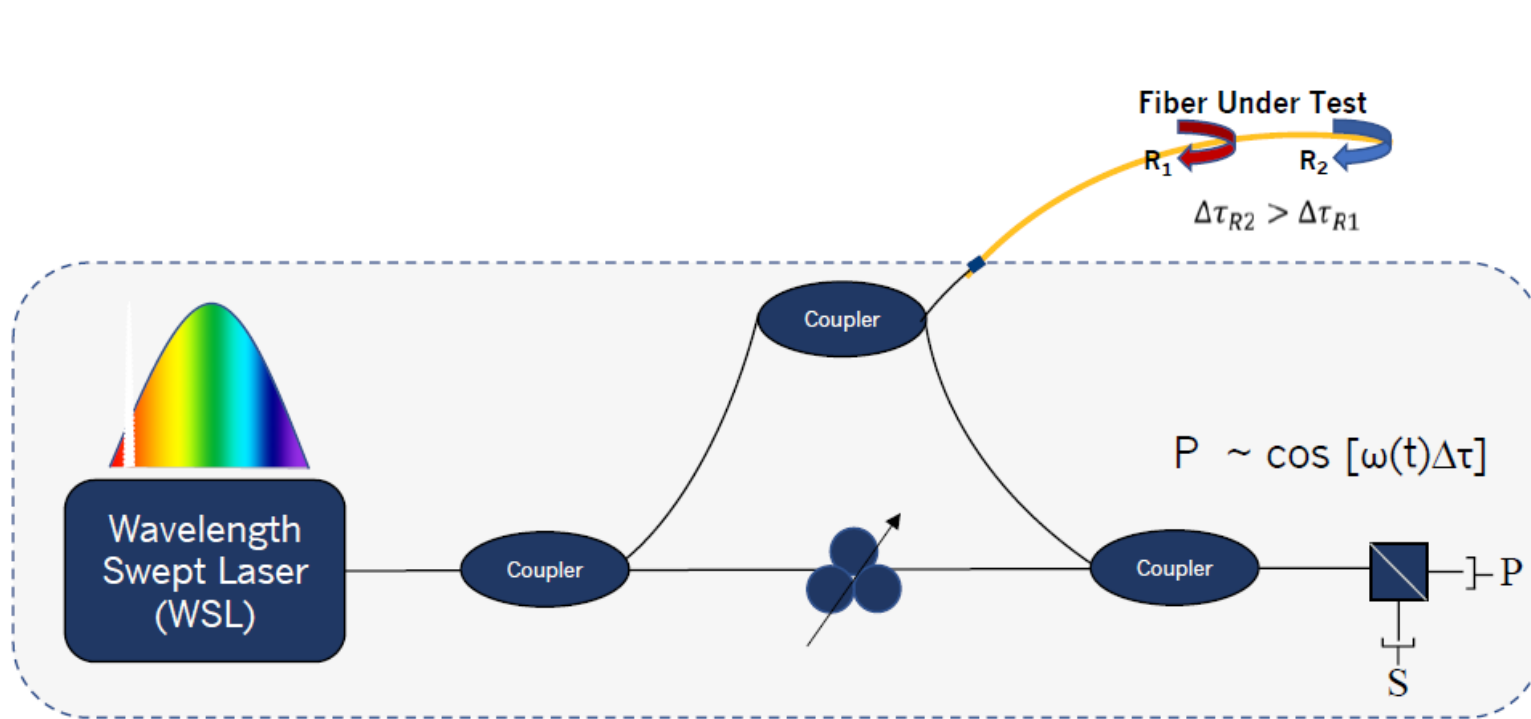
Core Technology Overview

- Lightwave's platform technology, Optical Frequency Domain Reflectometry (OFDR), is the foundation of all products
- Employs coherent, swept laser interferometry to provide the highest levels of accuracy, sensitivity and resolution available
- Significant core-IP developed around laser control, signal and data processing

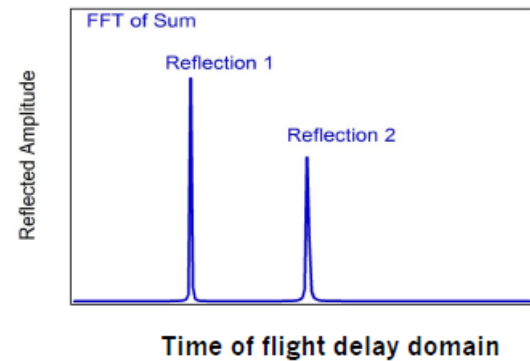
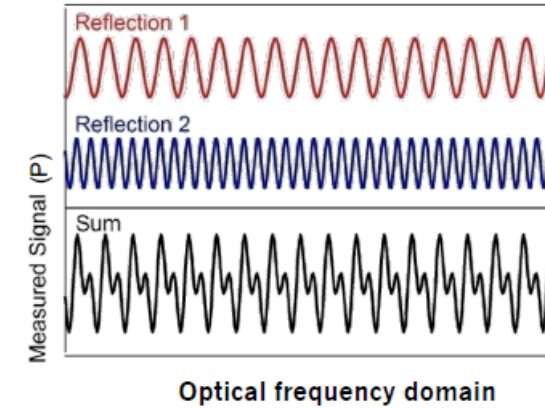


How Does OFDR Work?

- OBR is polarization-diverse implementation of OFDR that further improves the sensitivity and resolution without sacrificing the usable measurement range.



Where: $\Delta\tau$ path delay difference
 ω optical frequency

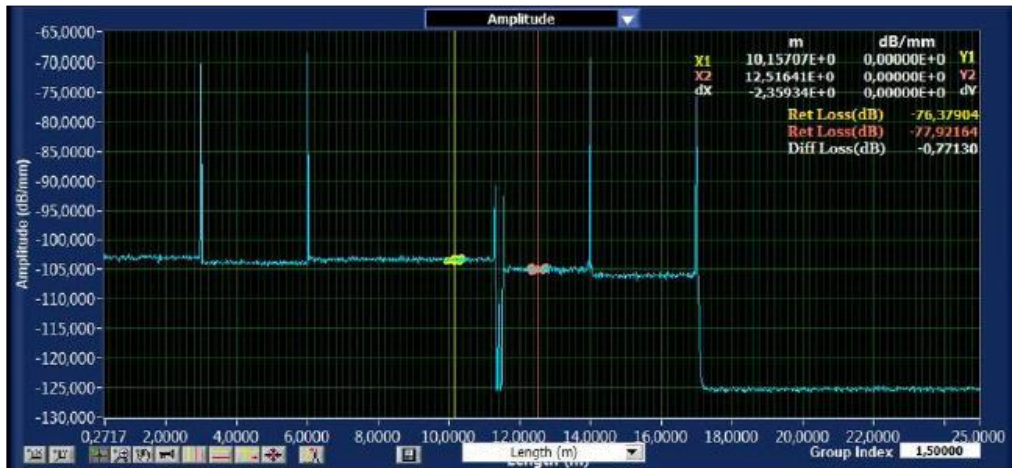


Optical Backscatter Reflectometer



High resolution detection and analysis of events in fiber optic networks and components

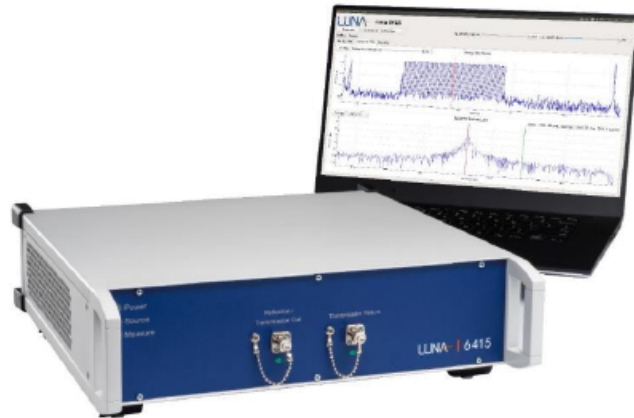
- Insertion Loss (IL)
- Return Loss (RL)
- Distributed IL/RL
- Length/delay
- Group delay
- Phase derivative
- Evolution of polarization states
- Spectral analysis



See inside components and networks with micrometer resolution and extremely low noise floor.

- 10 micron spatial resolution (in fiber), -130 dB noise floor and 80 dB dynamic range offer extraordinary visibility inside ultra miniaturized components.
- Dual graphs can display up to four traces. The lower graph can display in time domain and frequency domain.

Lightwave Distributed Component Analyzer

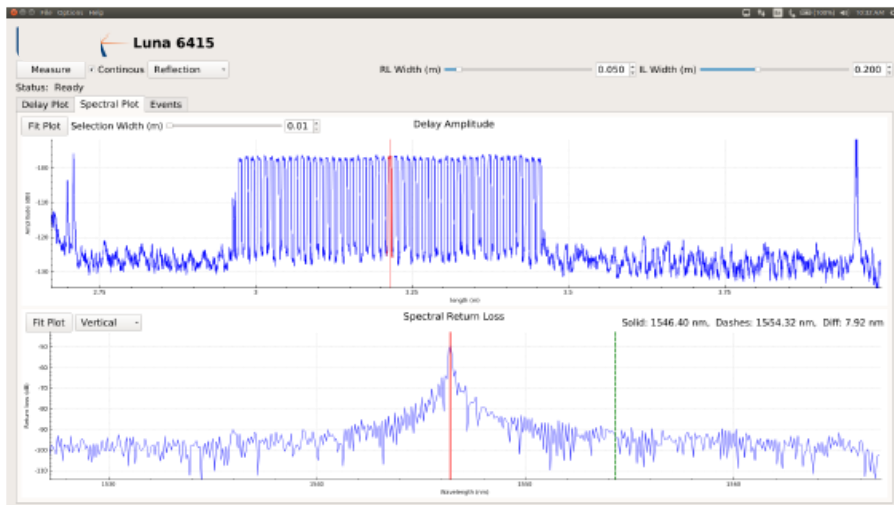


Fat and high-resolution distributed component analyzer that characterized loss in reflection or transmission

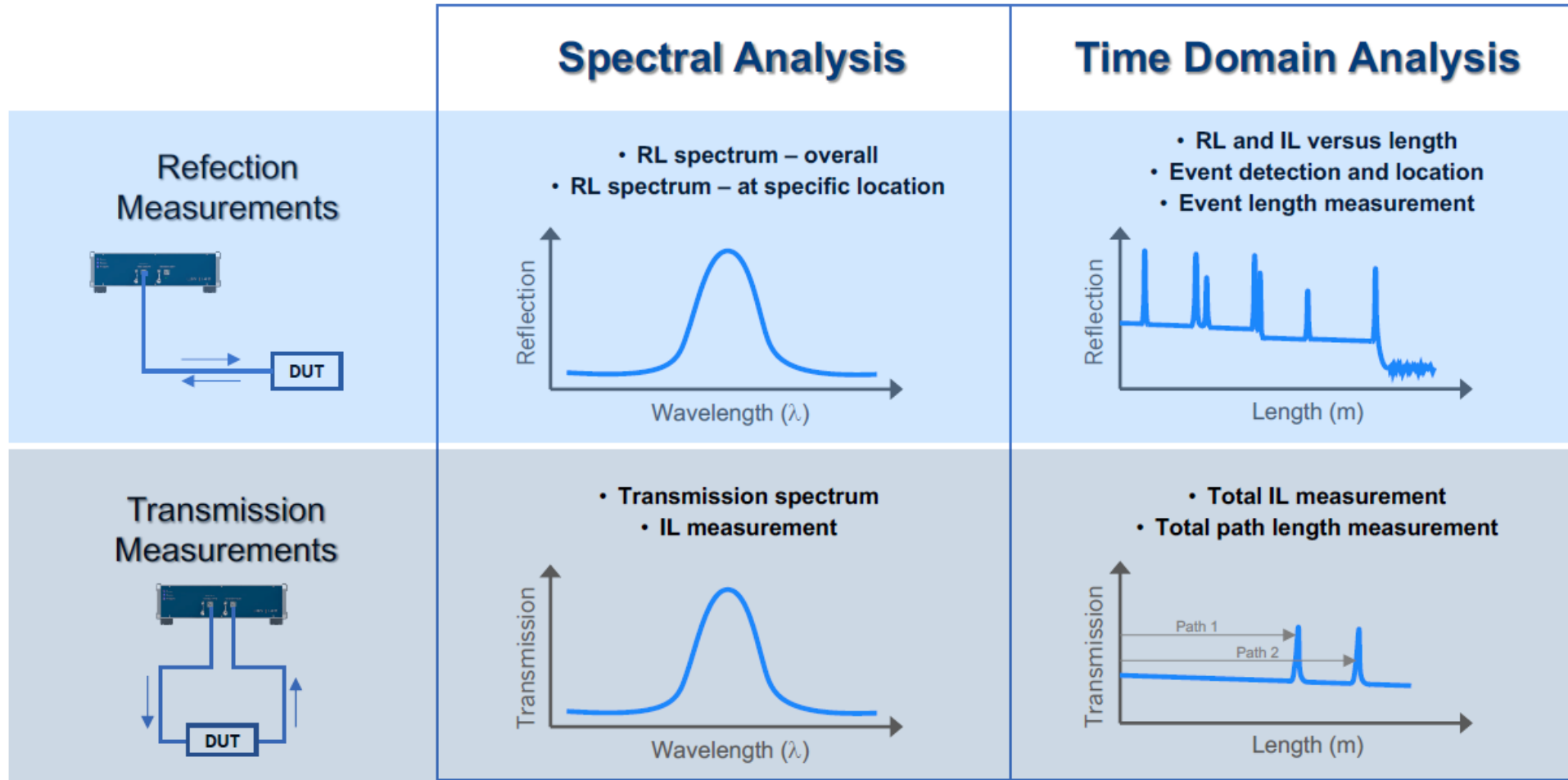
- Insertion Loss (IL)
- Return Loss (RL)
- Distributed IL/RL
- Length/delay
- Spectral analysis
- Transmission loss spectra

See inside components and networks with micrometer resolution and extremely low noise floor.

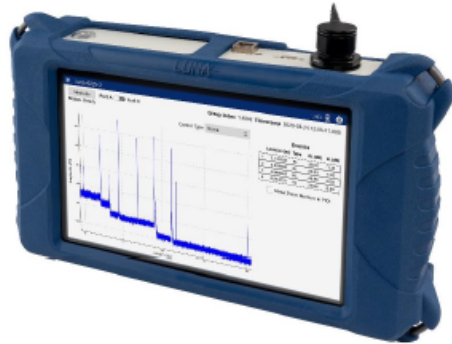
- 20 micron spatial resolution (in fiber), -130 dB noise floor and 70 dB dynamic range offer a fast and simple to-use tool for testing passive optical components and fiber optic networks
- Dual graphs can display up to four traces. The lower graph displays the frequency domain.



Complete Solution for Characterizing Optical Components, Including Waveguide Structures



Portable Optical Backscatter Reflectometer

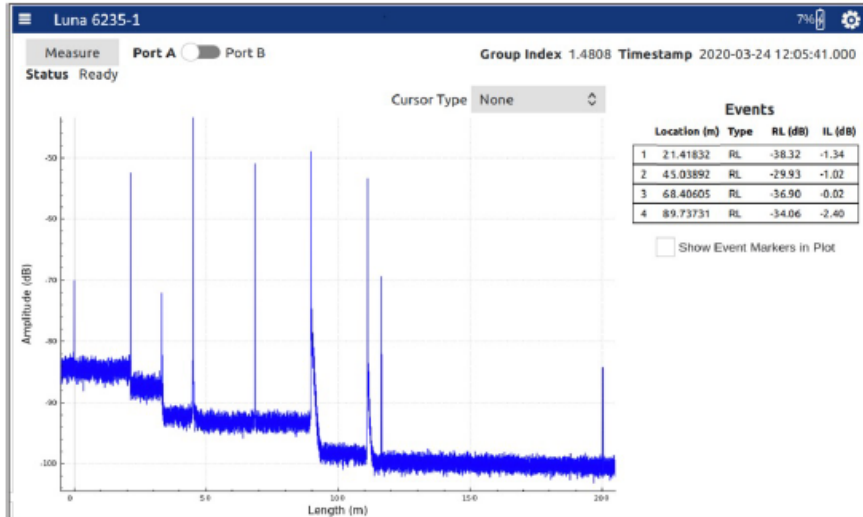


High resolution detection and analysis of events in fiber optic networks and components

- Insertion Loss (IL)
- Return Loss (RL)
- Distributed IL/RL
- Length/delay

See inside components and networks with micrometer resolution and extremely low noise floor.

- Down to 80 micron spatial resolution (in fiber), -129 dB noise floor, and 70 dB dynamic range offer an easy tool for troubleshooting and diagnosing fiber optic assemblies with extremely high precision
- Quickly measure *distributed* RL, IL, and latency with high precision
- Easy-to-use touchscreen GUI



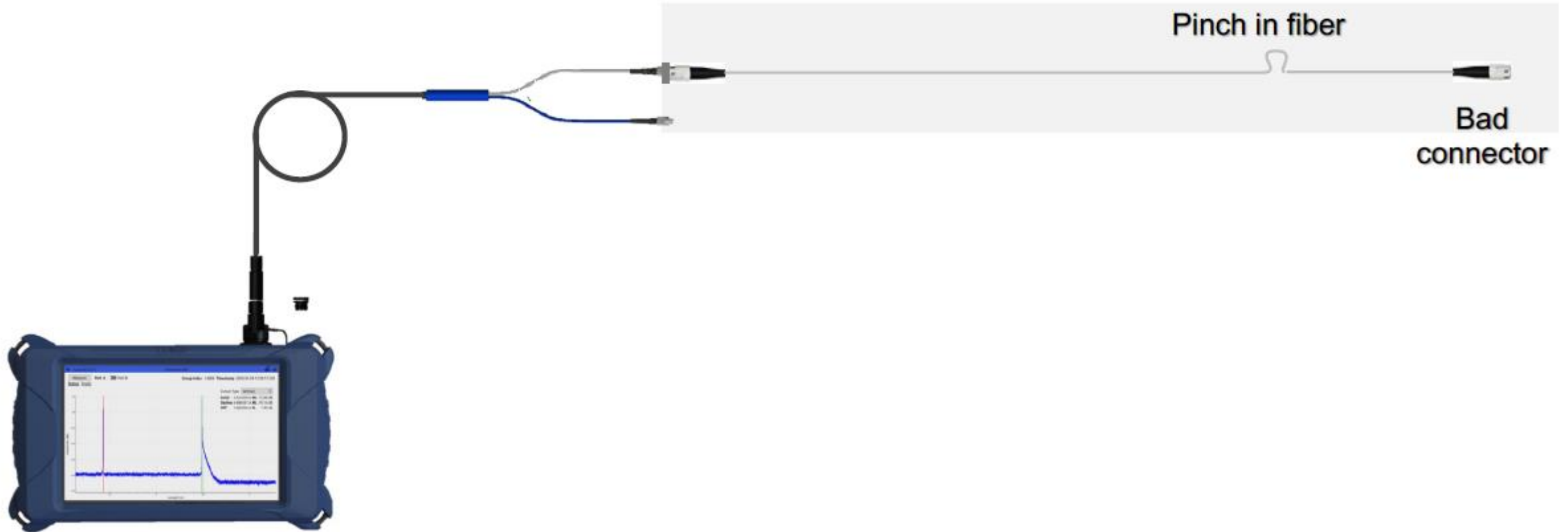
Comparison between OFDR-Based Reflectometer

		OBR 6200 Series	Luna 6400 Series	OBR 4600 Series
Wavelength band		C	C	C/L, O
Reflection	Delay domain (RL vs length)	✓	✓	✓
	Spectral analysis	-	✓	✓
	Scatter level sensitivity	✓	✓	✓
	Max Measurement length Modes	6225: 100 m 6225 with extended Length: 200 m 6235: 200 m 6235 with extended Length: 500 m	6415: 20m, 50m, 100m 6415 with extended Length: 200 m 6435: 200 m 6435 with extended Length: 500 m	30m/70 m/2 km
Transmission	Loss analysis	-	✓	-
	Measurement length Modes	-	6415: 40m, 100 m, 200m 6415 with extended Length: 400 m 6435: 400 m 6435 with extended Length: 1000 m	-
High-Speed		-	✓ 12 Hz	-
Polarization measurements		-		Track polarization states
Phase measurements		-		Group delay, phase derivative
Distributed sensing option		-		✓
Sampling Resolution (Reflection Mode)		80um @ 20m, 0.1mm @ 50m 0.2mm @ 100m, 0.4mm @ 200m 1mm @ 500m	20um @ 200m 80um @ 500m	10um @ 30m 20um @ 70m 1mm @ 2km

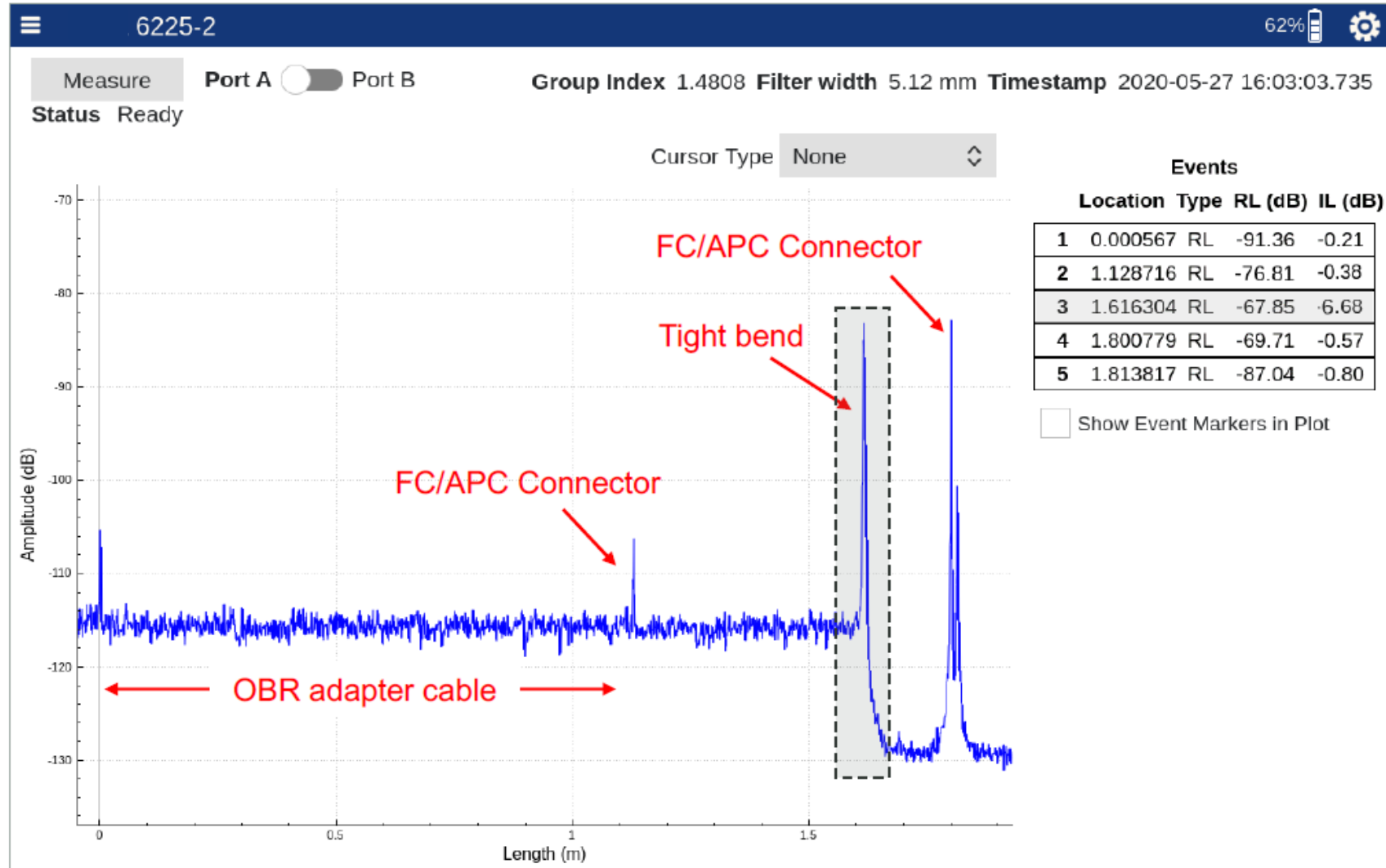


Testing Results

Measurement Example: Short SMF Jumper Cable



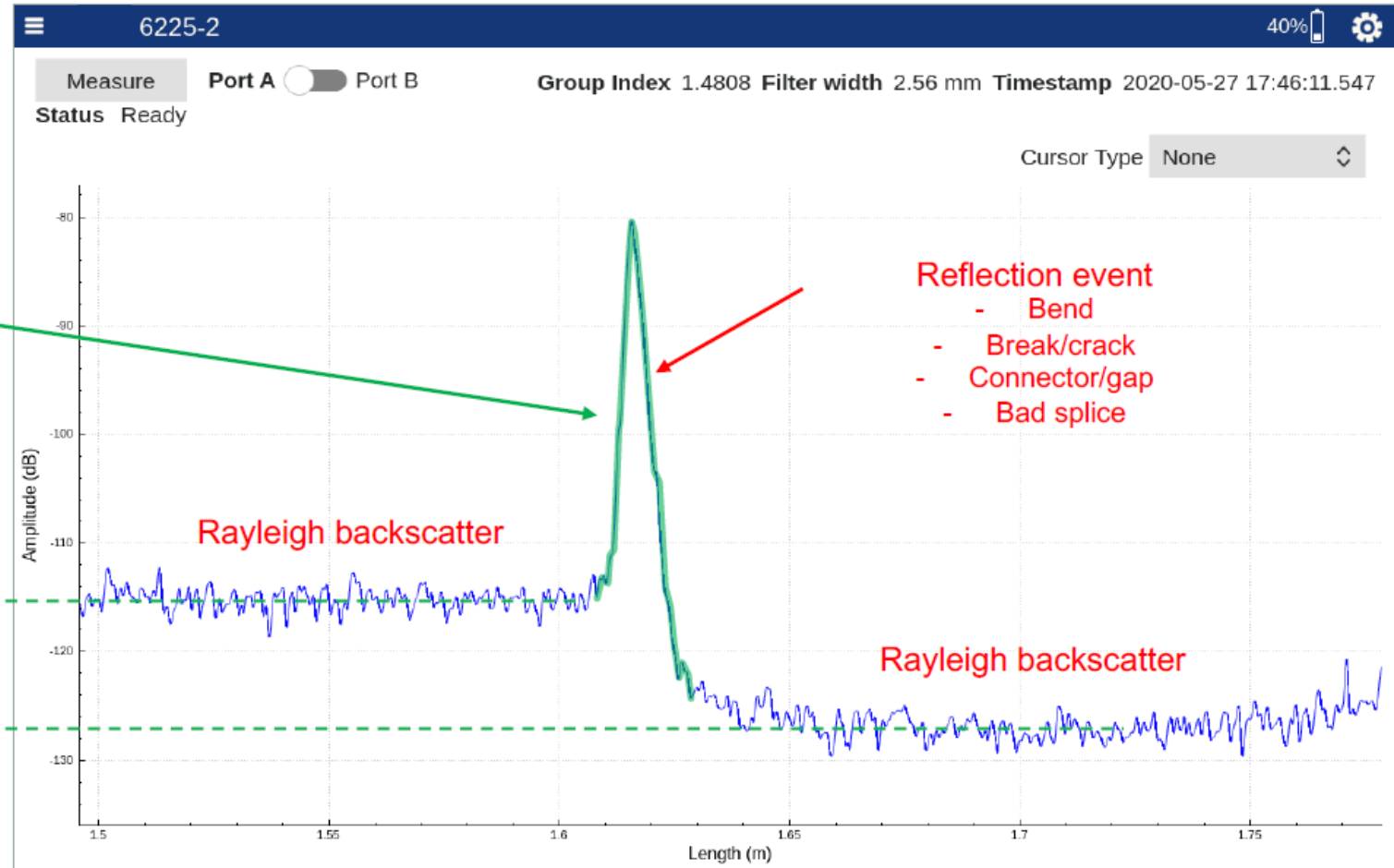
Measurement Example: Short Jumper Cable



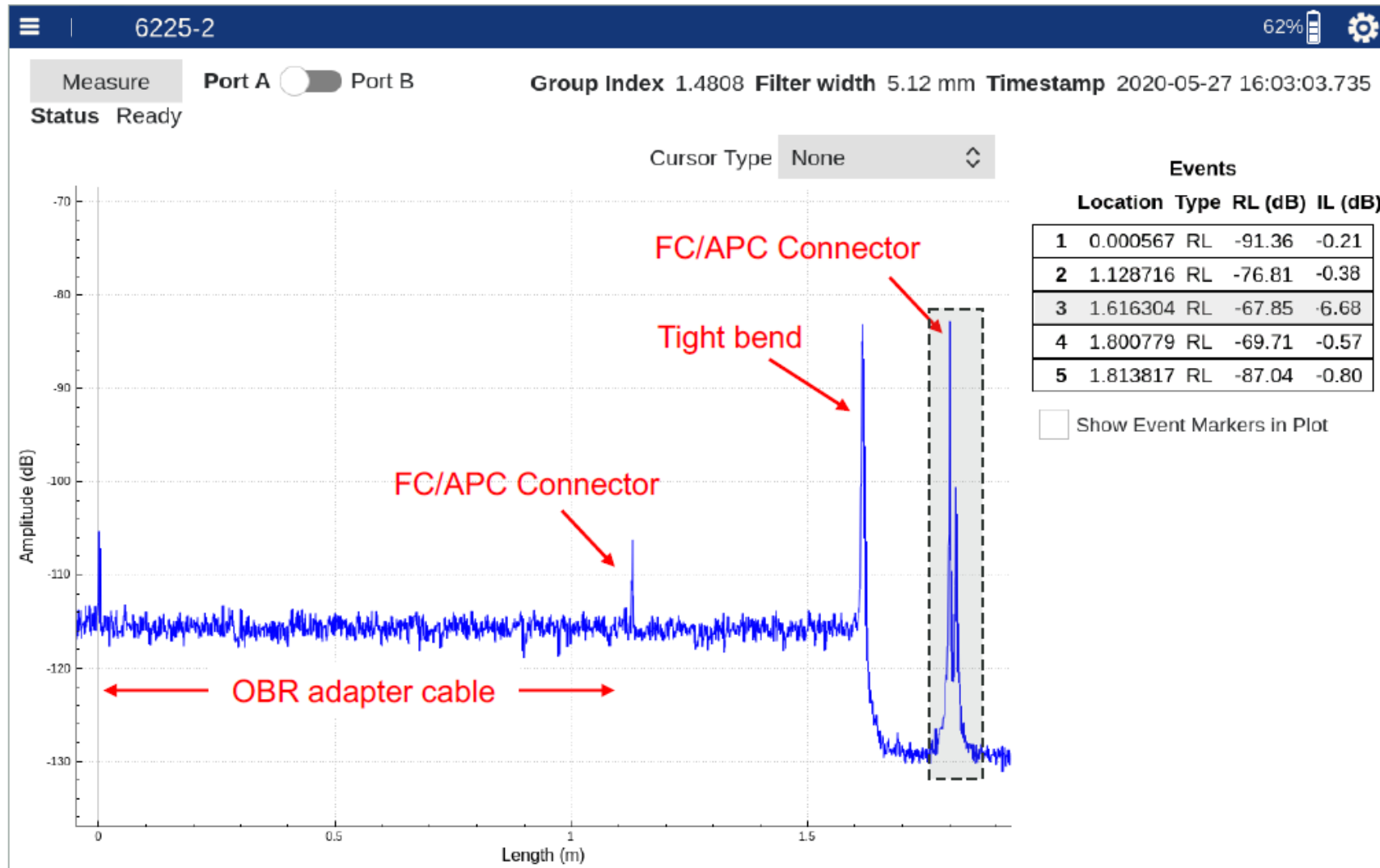
Measuring RL and IL

RL at a location is integration of reflectance over that area

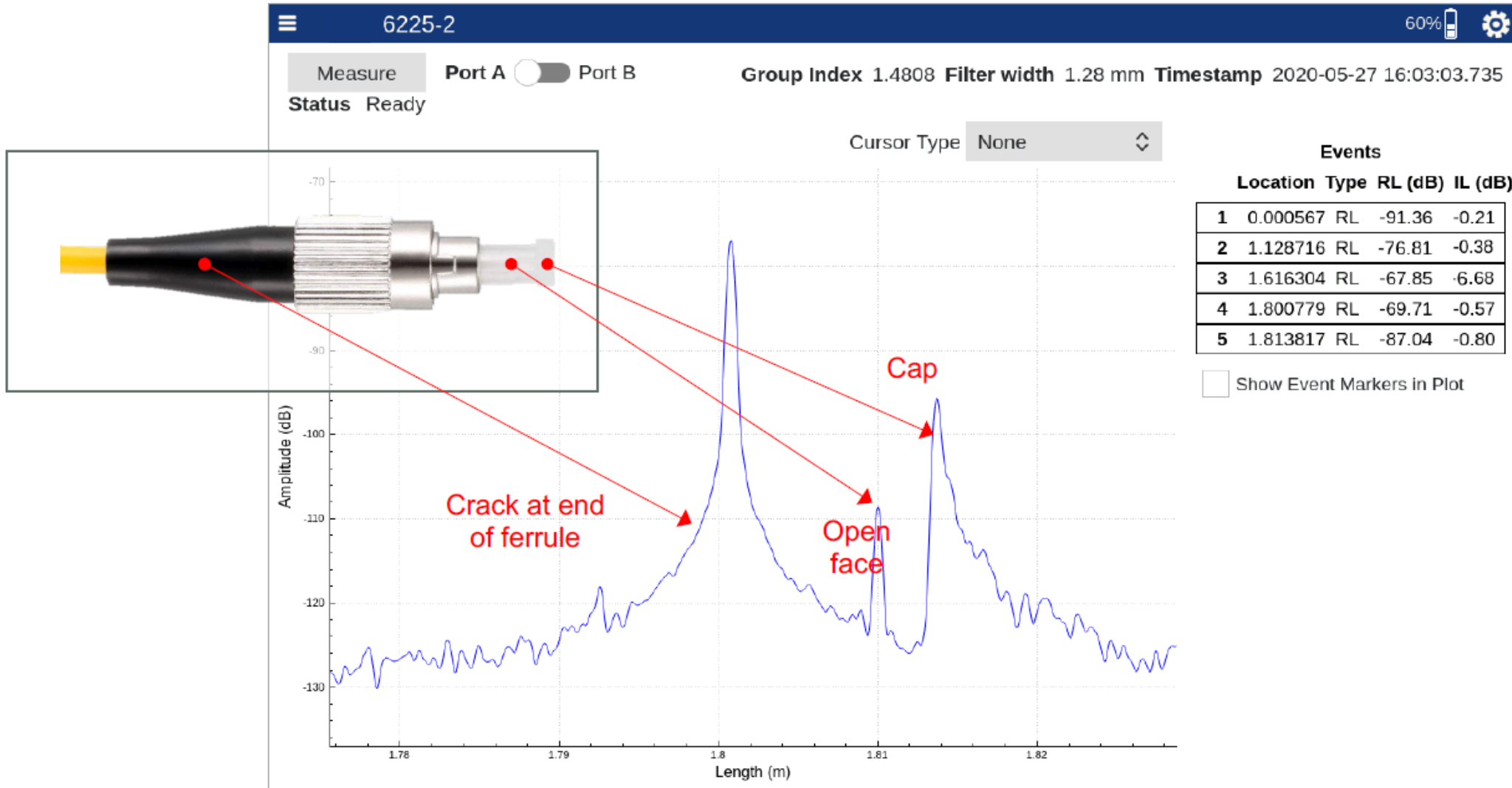
IL (loss) measured by decrease in backscatter levels



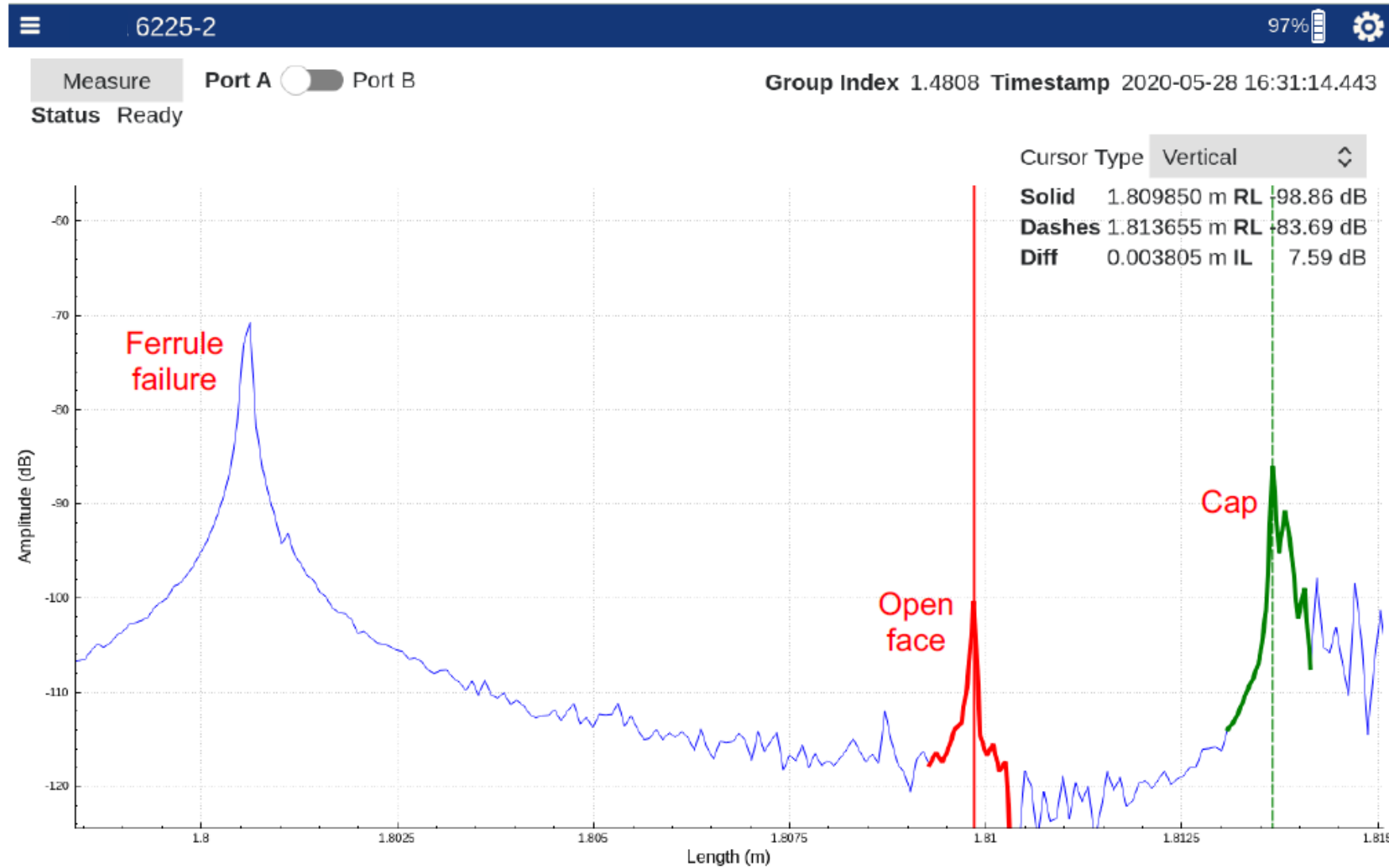
Measurement Example: Short Jumper Cable



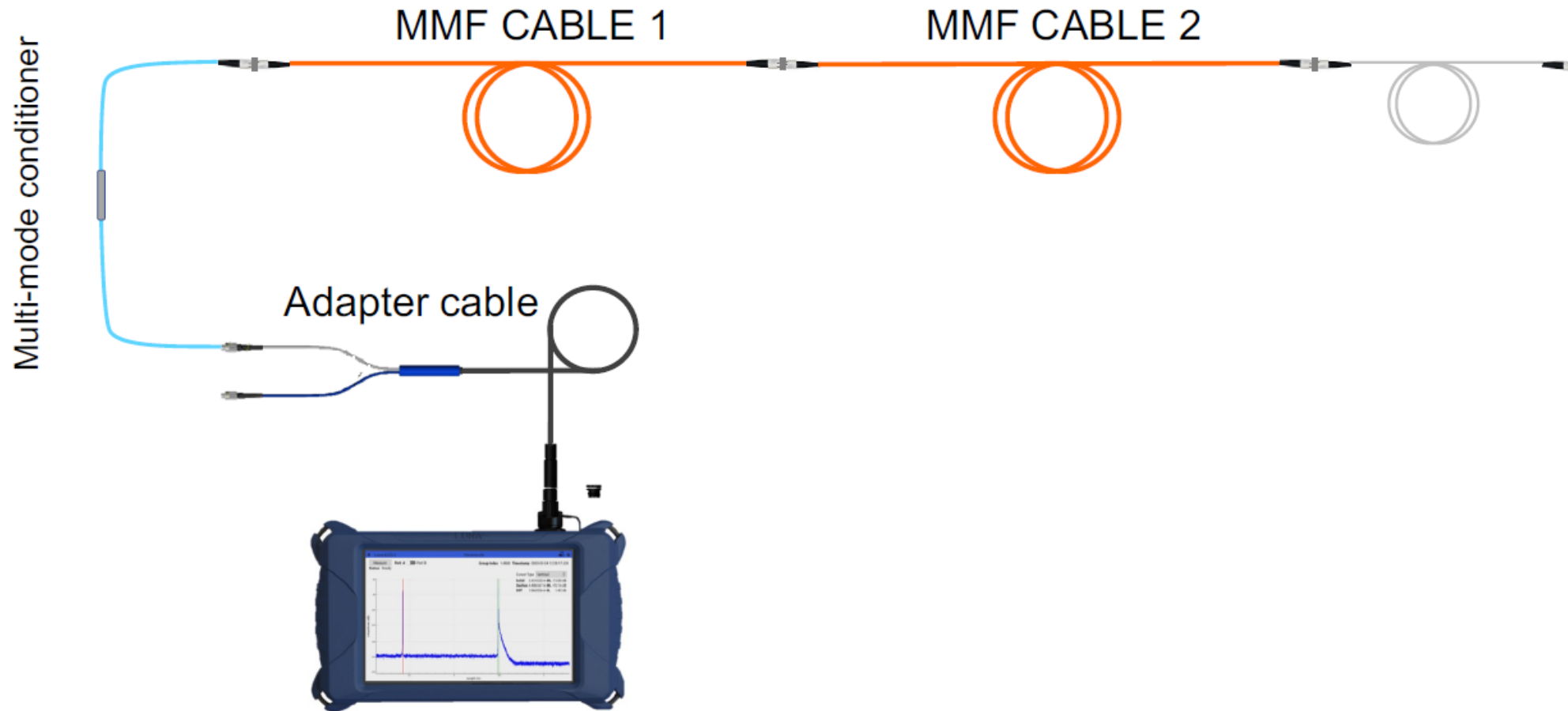
Distinguishing Reflections



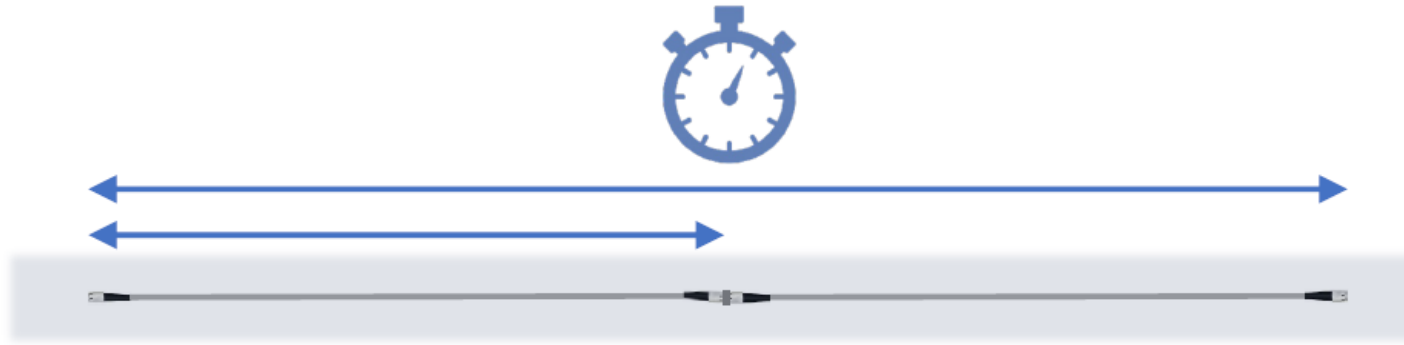
Distinguishing Reflections



Demonstration of Portable OBR



Using OBR to Measure Latency and Skew



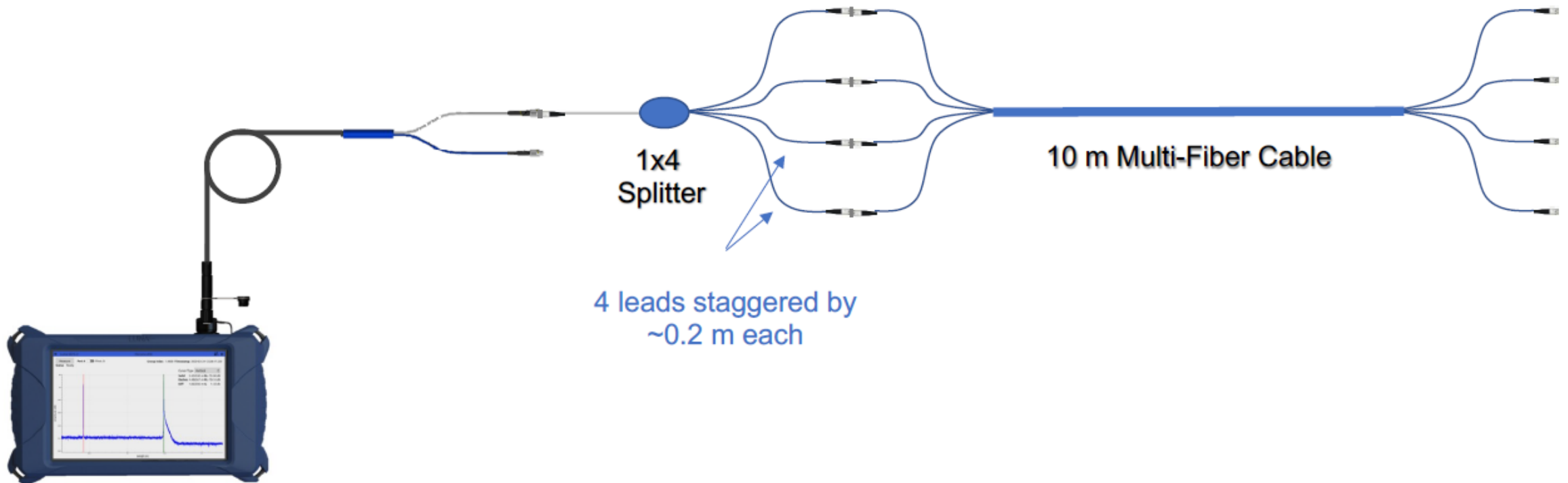
Measure fiber skew/latency with ultra-high accuracy and precision

- Financial trading latency certification
- Manufacturing quality control
- Delay lines
- Phased array radar

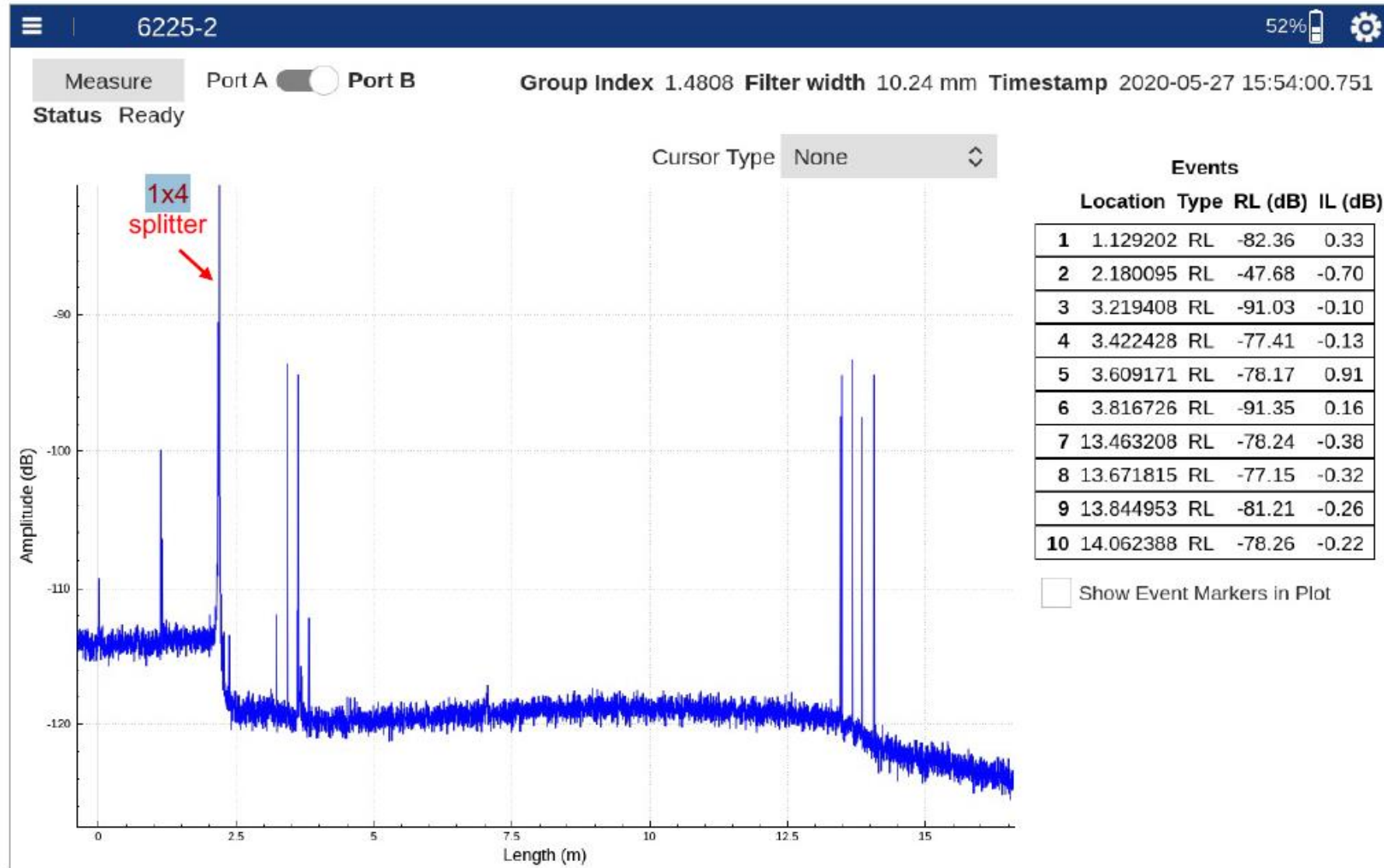
**Latency Measurement Accuracy
OBR 6225**

	Measurement Accuracy	
	Length	Latency
20 m	<1 mm	< 0.005 ns
50 m	<2 mm	< 0.010 ns
100 m	< 4mm	< 0.020 ns

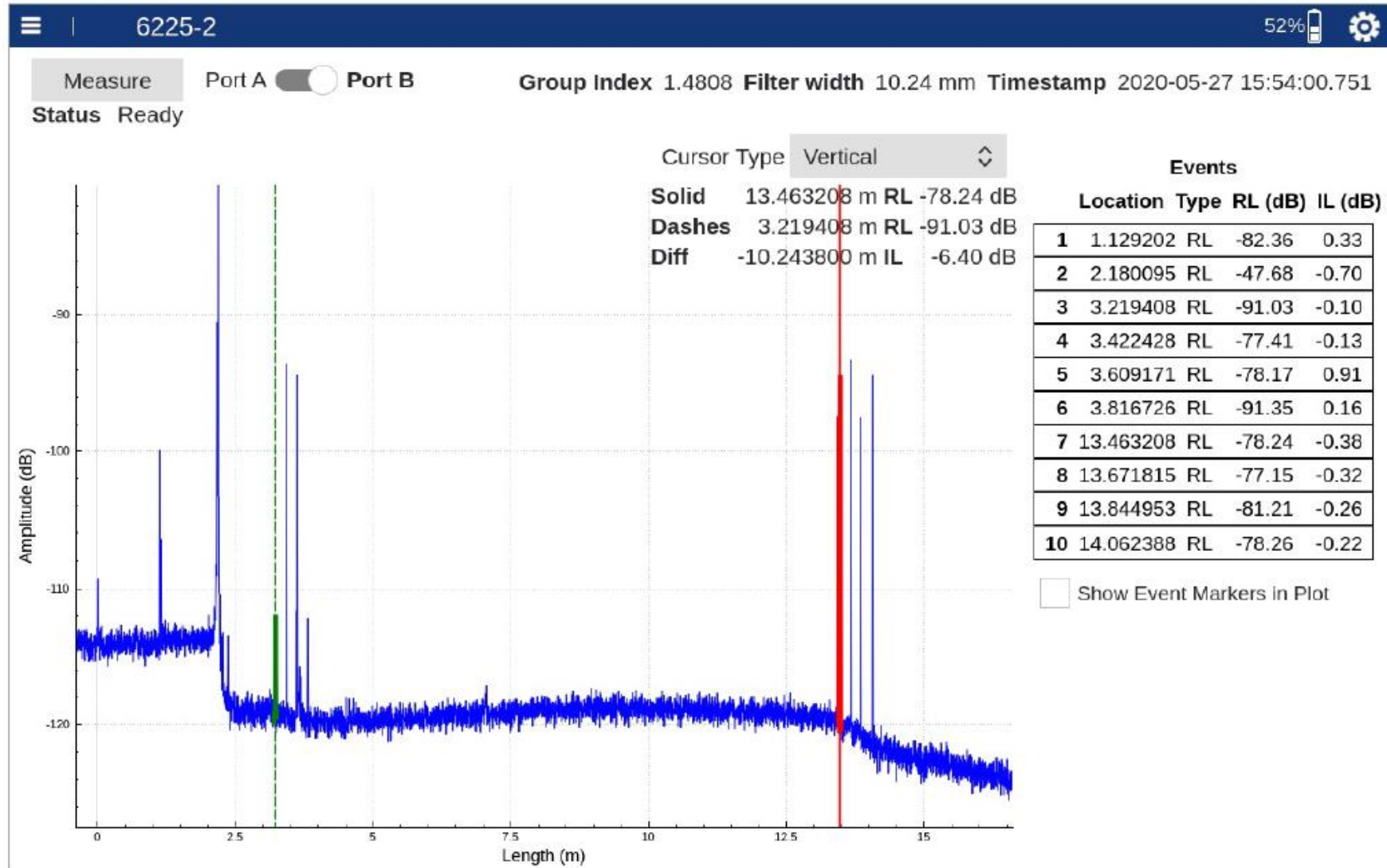
Measurement Example: Cable Skew/Latency Measurement



screenshots



Screenshots



Fiber Lengths (m):	
Fiber 1	10.2438
Fiber 2	10.2494
Fiber 3	10.2358
Fiber 4	10.2457

Summary / Q&A

- OBR: OTDR-like measurements
 - Ultra-high spatial resolution ($\ll 1$ mm)
 - Ultra-high sensitivity

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