Fiber Bragg Grating Based Dispersion Compensation Module Characteristics and Applications

An Wei

Proximion, Stockholm, Sweden www.proximion.com



Long Haul Transport



Distributed DC Transport



High Dispersion (pre-booster) Transport

Submarine Transport



Typical Link Topologies

2. FBG-DCM Basic principle



$$CD = \frac{GD}{\Delta\lambda} = \frac{2n_g \times L}{c \times \Delta\lambda}$$



3. FBG-DCM key Characteristics

- Completely passive
- ➢ Ultra-low loss
- Small size that enables plug-in board solutions
- > No non-linear effects, "No" latency
- Full dispersion slope compensation





Latency DCM-CB vs. DCF

Low Latency

- DCM-CB technically superior to DCF (100 500 times)
- Affects on effective Bandwidth????



Residual Dispersion DCM-CB vs. DCF

Low Residual Dispersion

– Tailor-made LEAF[®] Dispersion Compensation



PROXIMION



Insertion Loss DCM-CB vs. DCF

Low Insertion loss

- Span length independent
- Enables low cost amplification solutions



PROXIMION

D Low Cost Architectural Strategies Utilizing FBG-DCMs

Reduced Insertion loss directly gives cost saving on amplification



PROXIMION

Enables Optimized Amplifier

Dual Stage Single Pump, Single Control Loop Amplifier

- No Latency → Only one loop required for Transient Suppression One loop enables the use of a Single Optical Pump
- Low Loss → Less Pump Power, Low NF Enables Single Stage pre-Amp



PROXIMION



Fixed DCM products







DCM-ITU Channelized

与作者联系 (Contact Author)

感谢您下载并阅读本演讲稿,针对本演讲内容如您希望与作者本 人交流,可先联系:

中国光电产业高层论坛办公室 OFweek光电新闻网编辑部

林先生、于先生

电话:0755-83279360/61/63/65 传真:0755-83279008 Email:market@coeic.cn;editors@ofweek.com 地址:深圳市深南中路北方大厦705室 邮编:518033

