

Digital optical links
Evaluation
Report

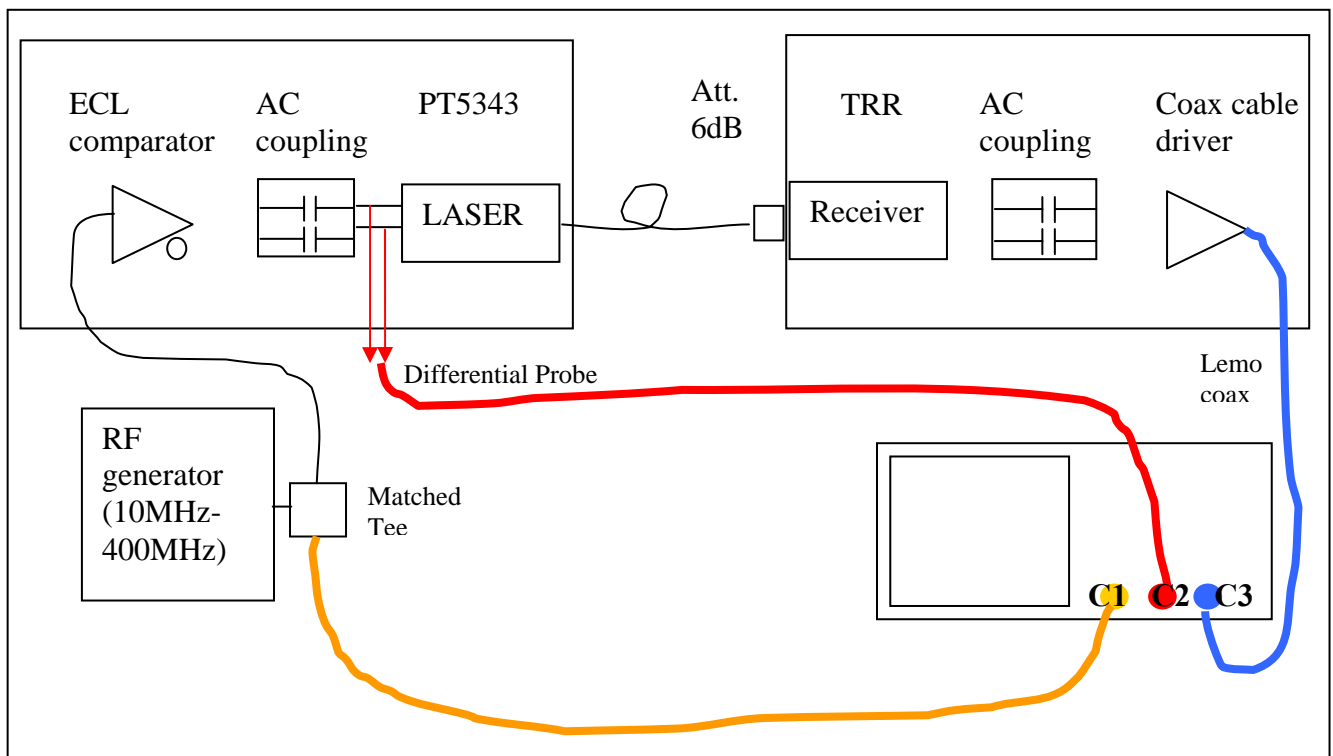
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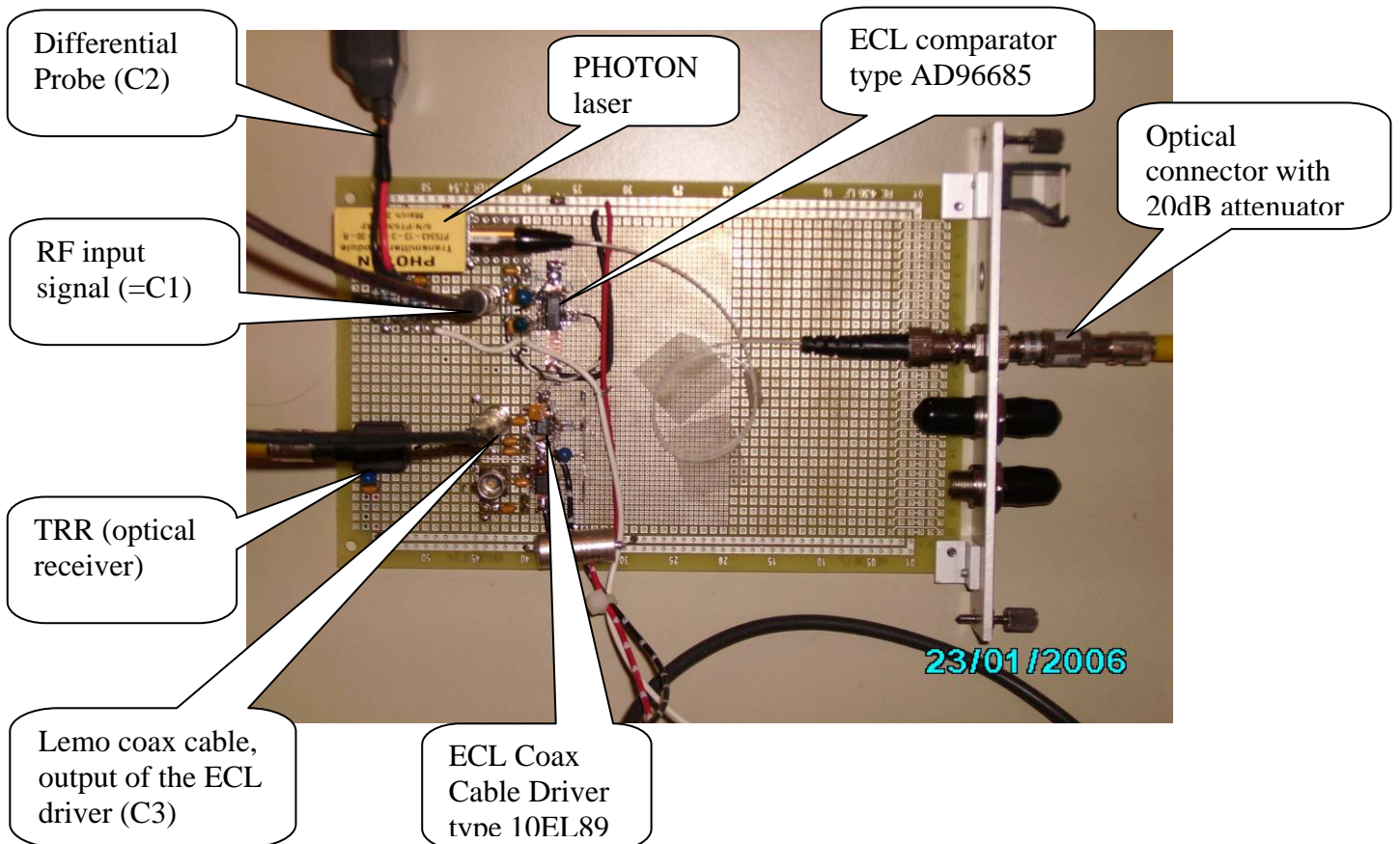
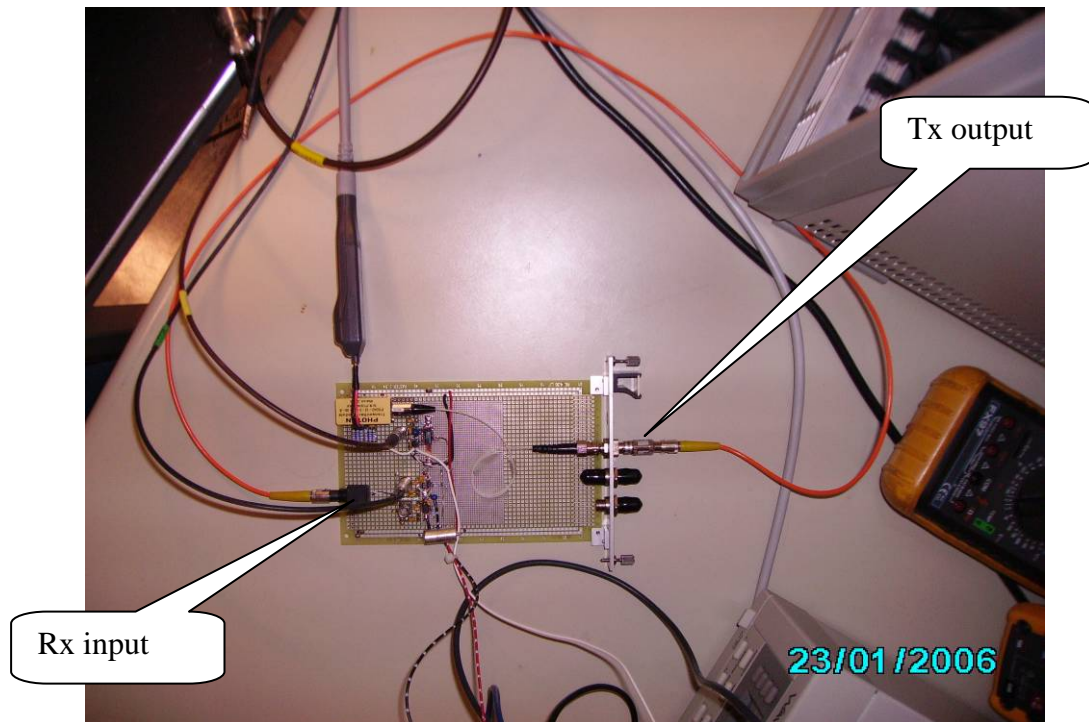
I. JITTER MEASUREMENT USING A DIGITAL SCOPE

A. Setup:

- One RF generator – 100kHz-2000MHz - HP 8648B for the 3 RF signals 10MHz, 40MHz, 400MHz.
- 1 tester board equipped with typical TTC components:
 - One ECL comparator (AD96685)
 - One PHOTON ECL laser (0-300MHz), type PT5343 (the input is AC coupled)
 - One optical fiber (single mode, ST/PC)
 - One 20dB attenuator
 - One Optical receiver type TRR-1B43-000 (0-115MHz)
 - One ECL coax cable driver type MC100EL89 (the input is AC coupled)
- 1 Lecroy oscilloscope type Wavepro 7100 1GHz
- 1 Generator type Tektronics AFG3252 240MHz for the 5ns pulses

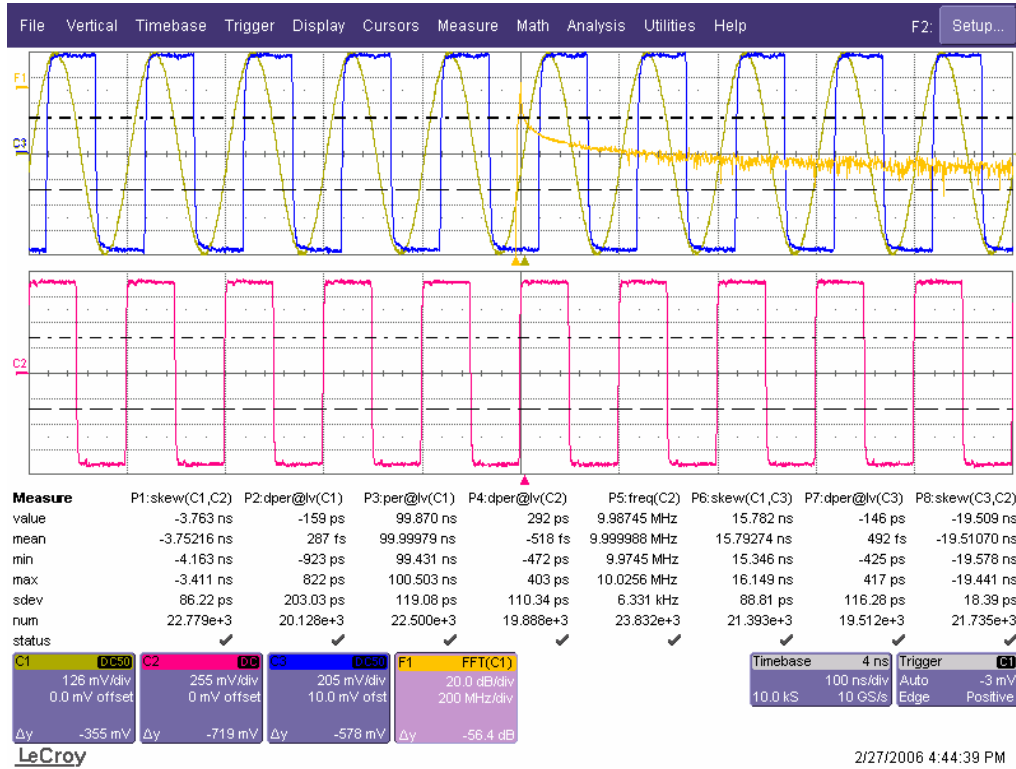


'Digital' Optical Transmission Tester Board

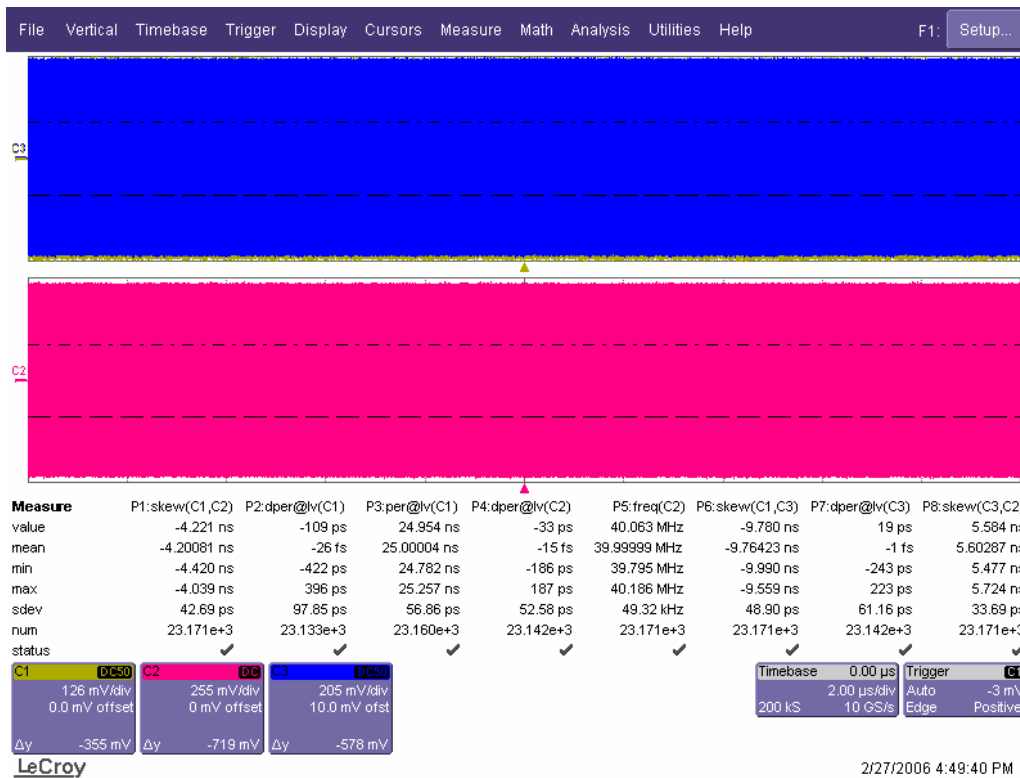
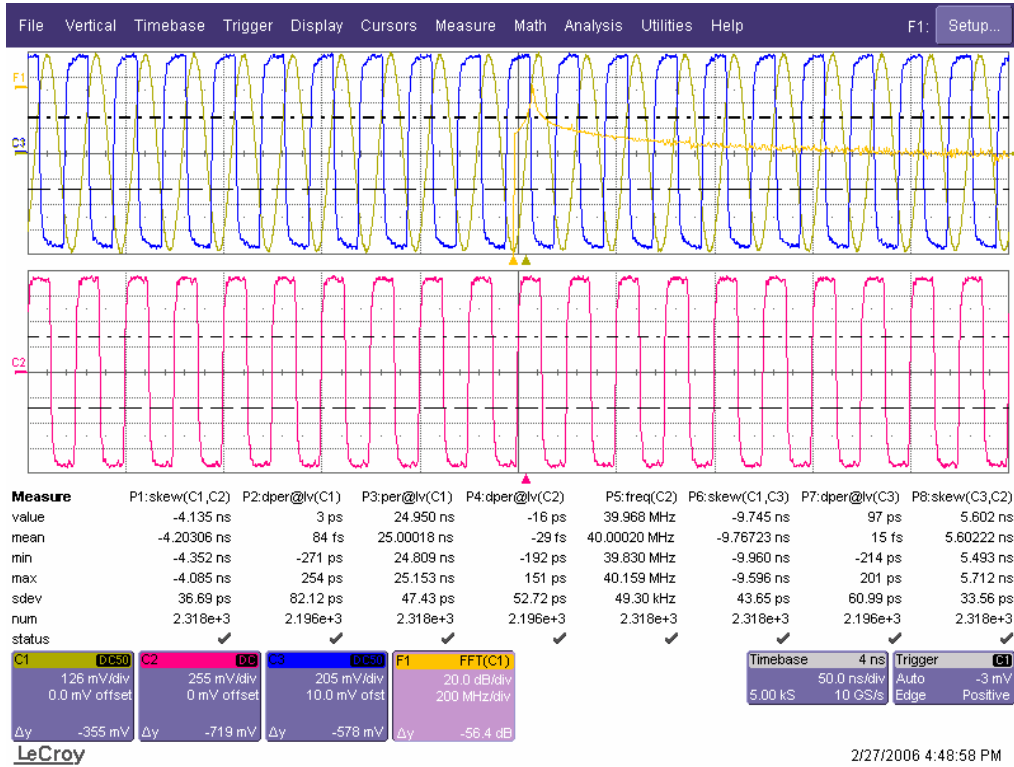


B. Results

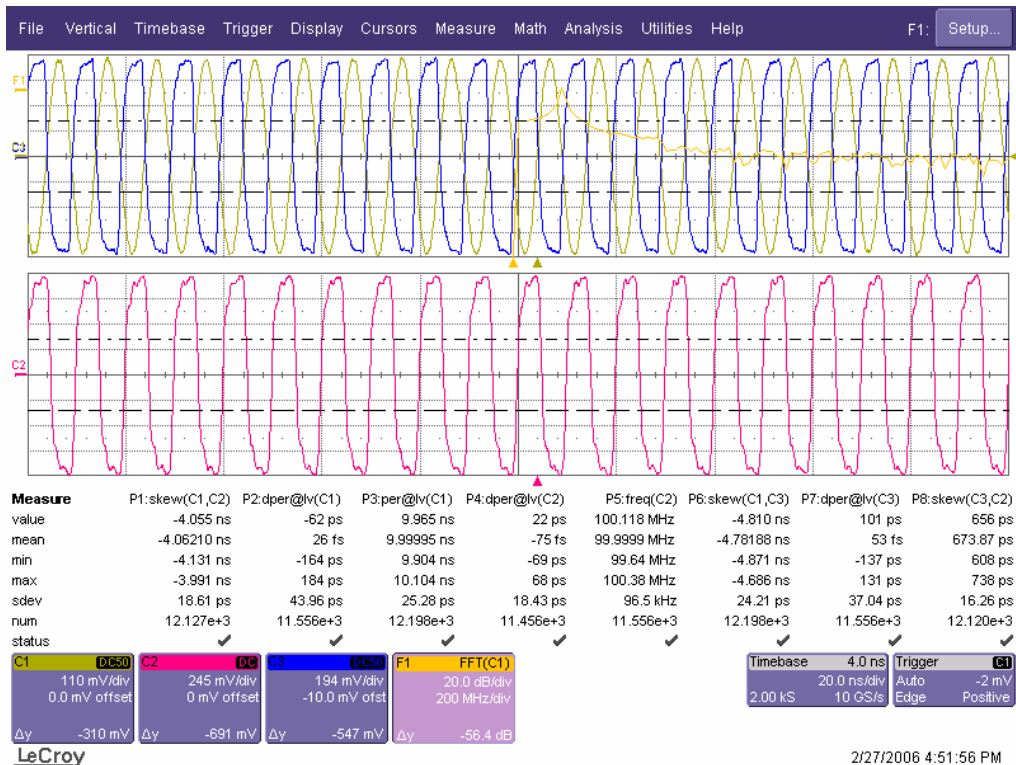
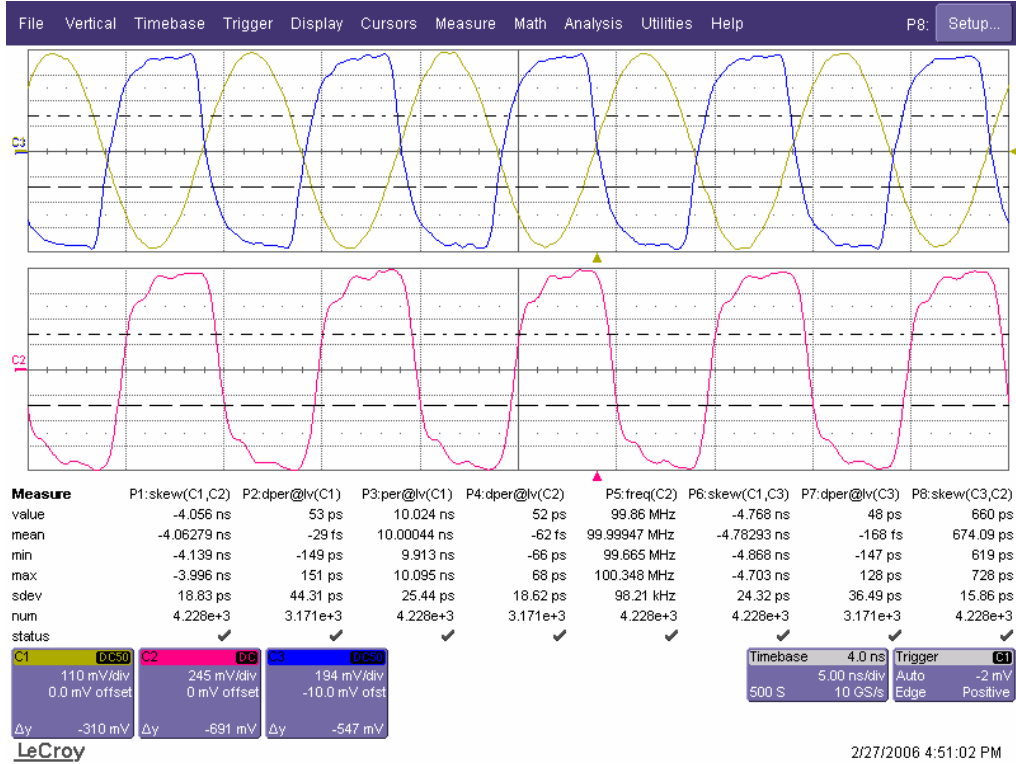
1. 10 MHz

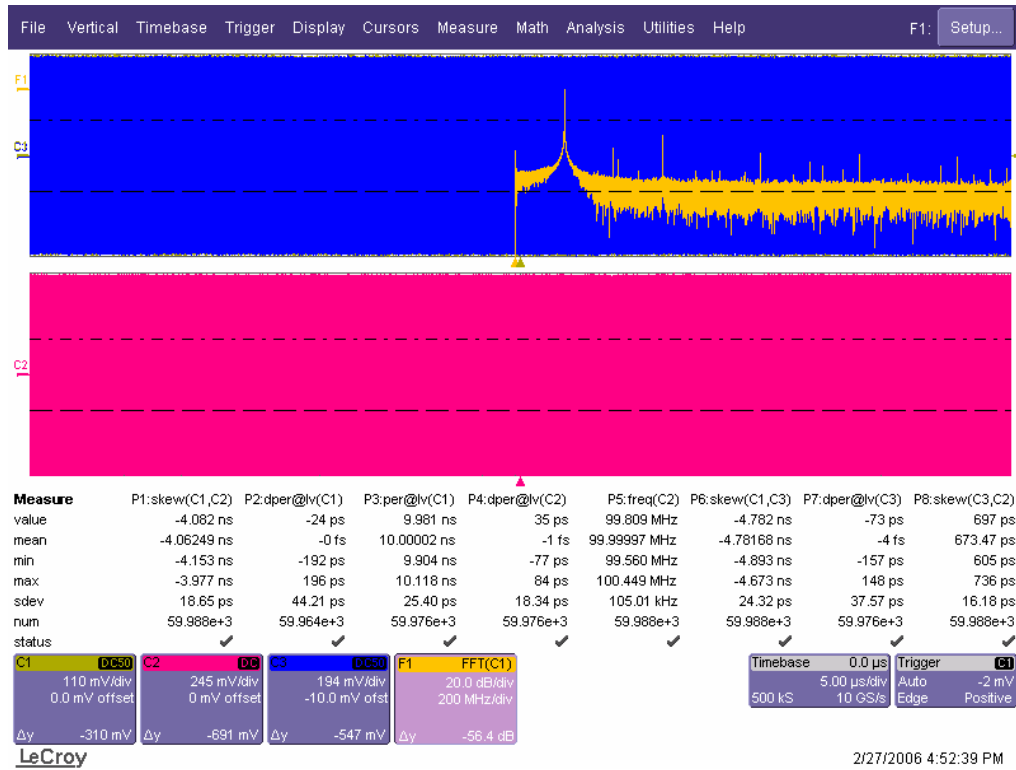


2. 40 MHz

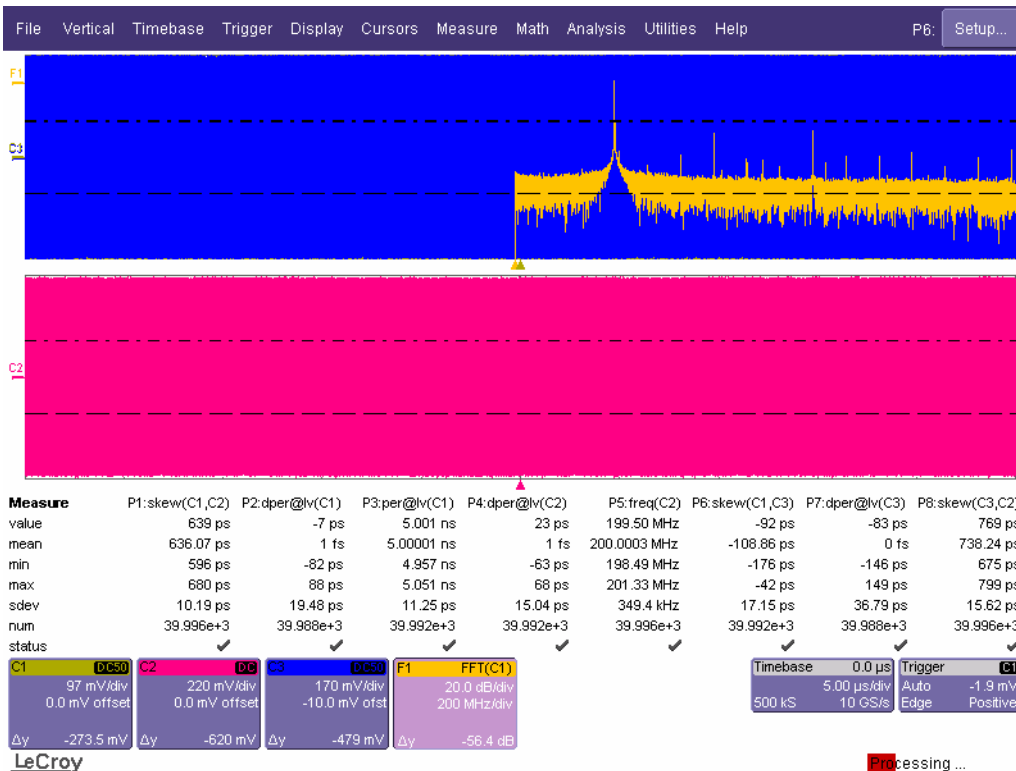
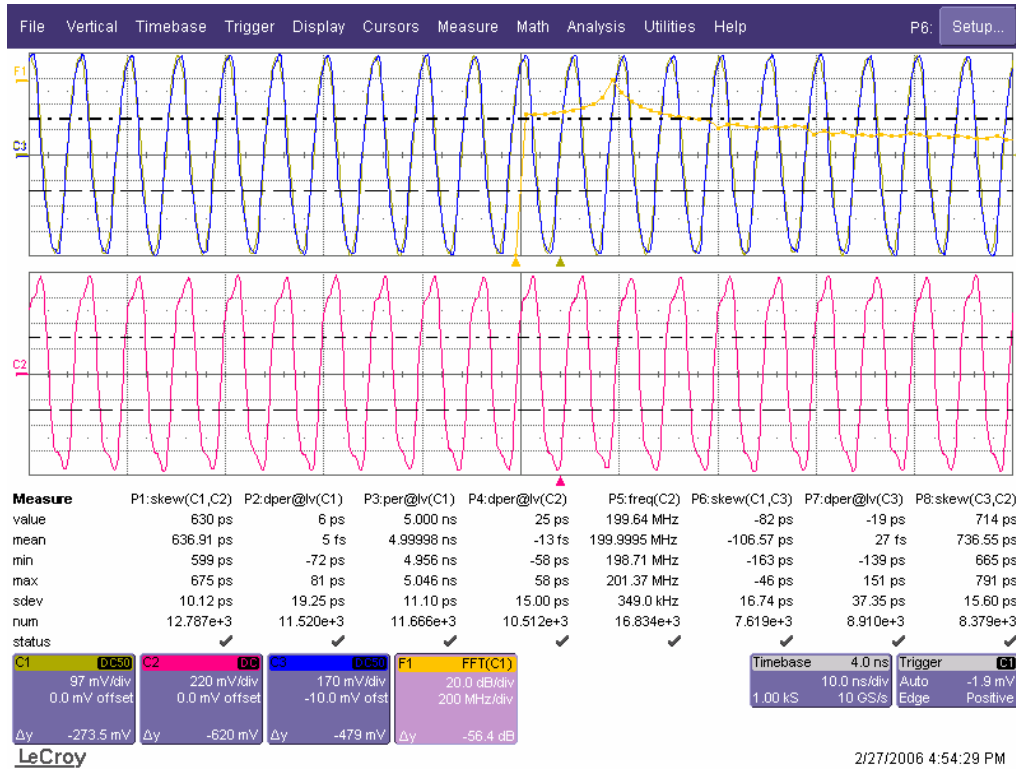


3. 100 MHz

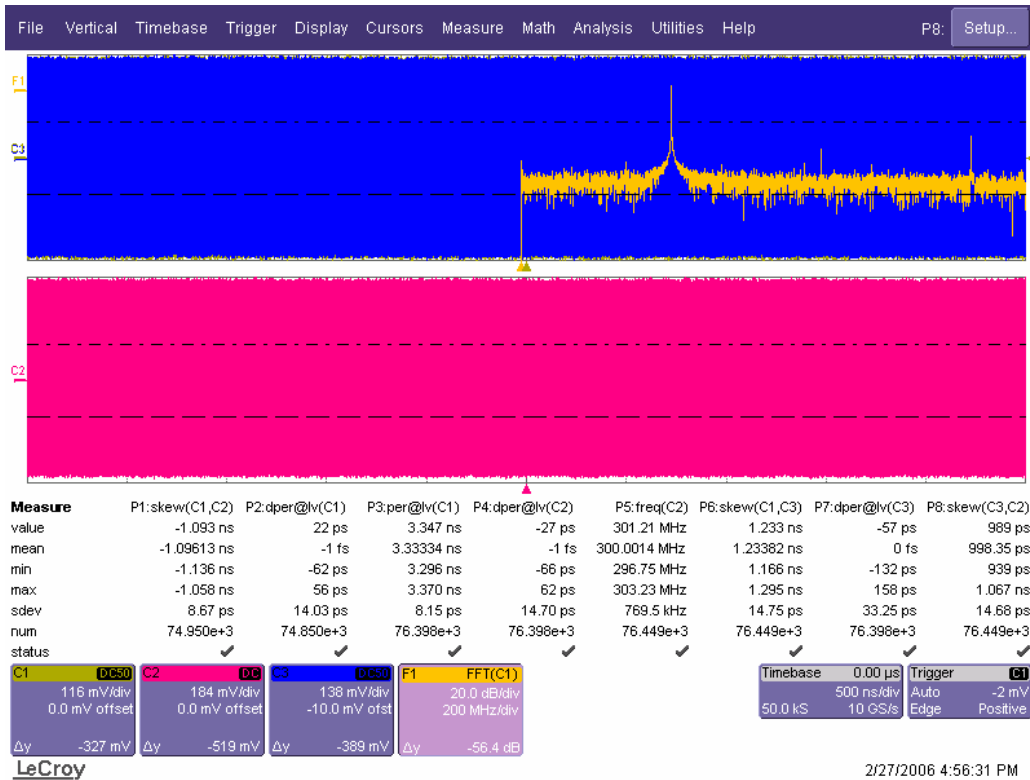
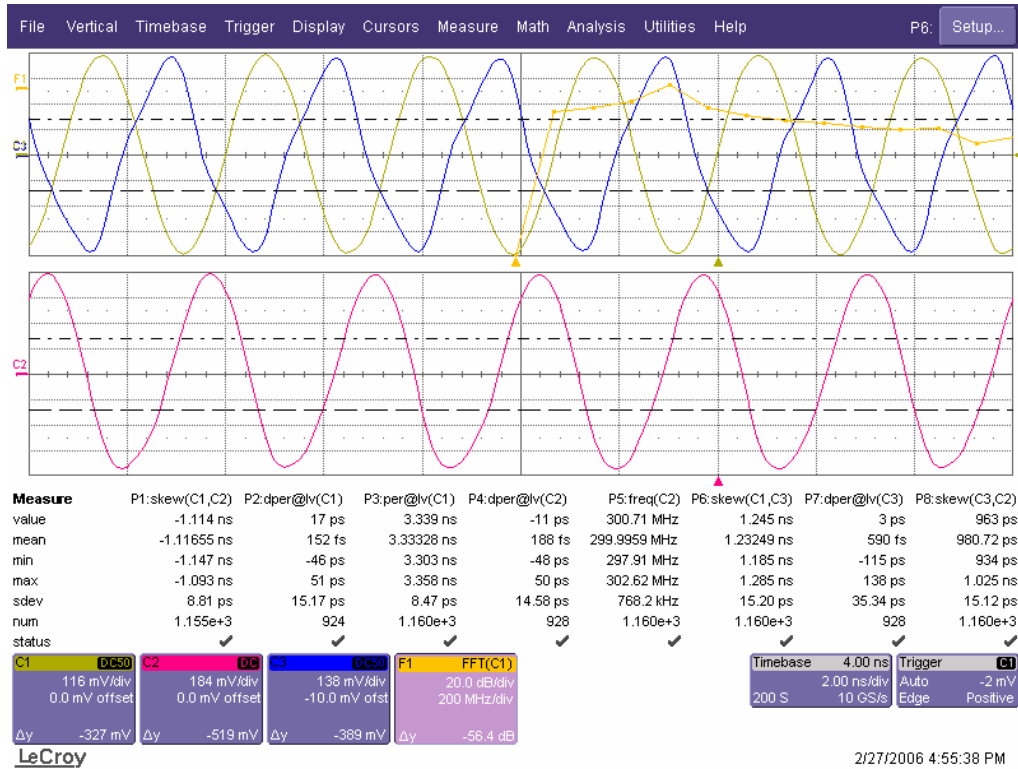




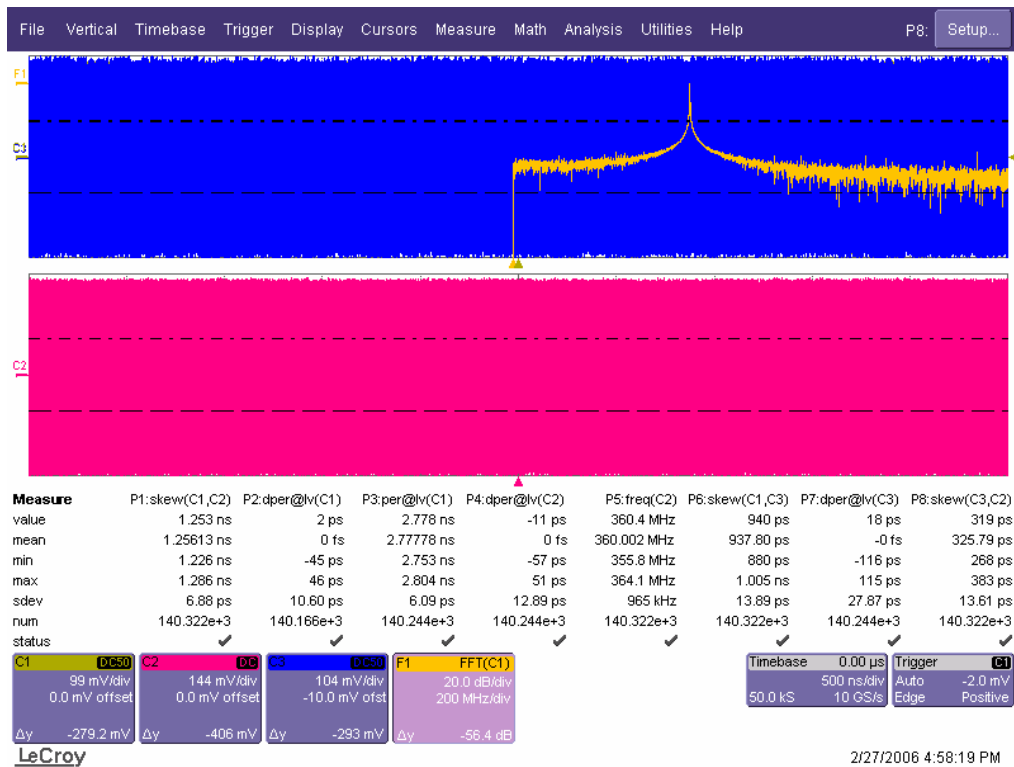
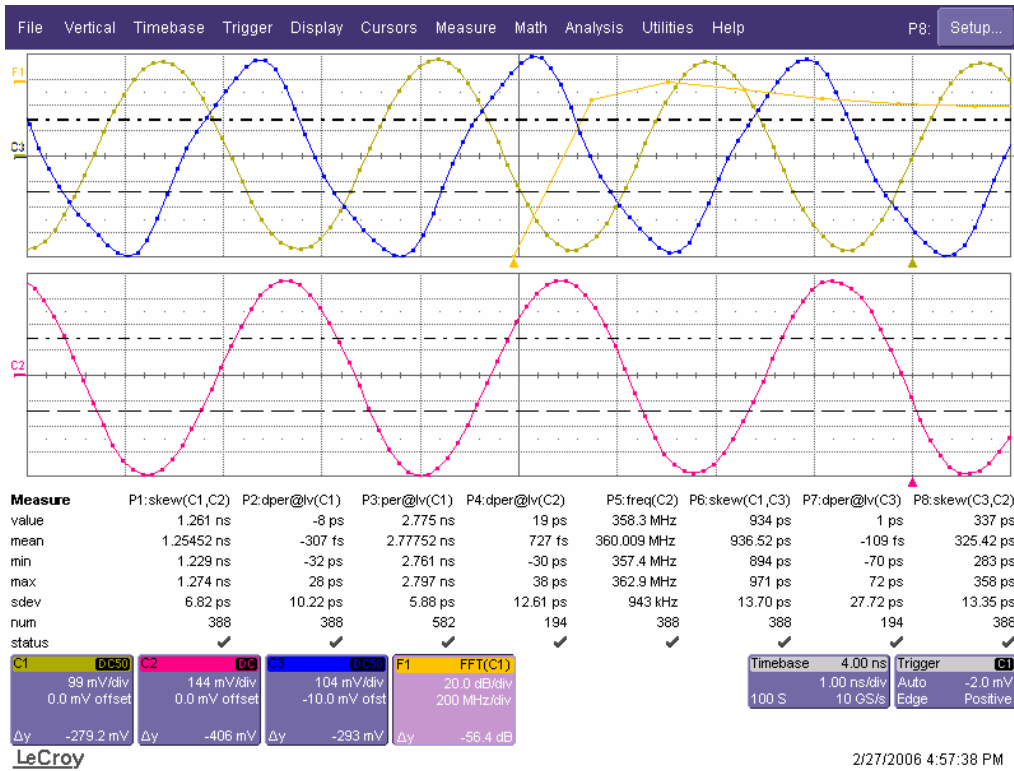
4. 200MHz



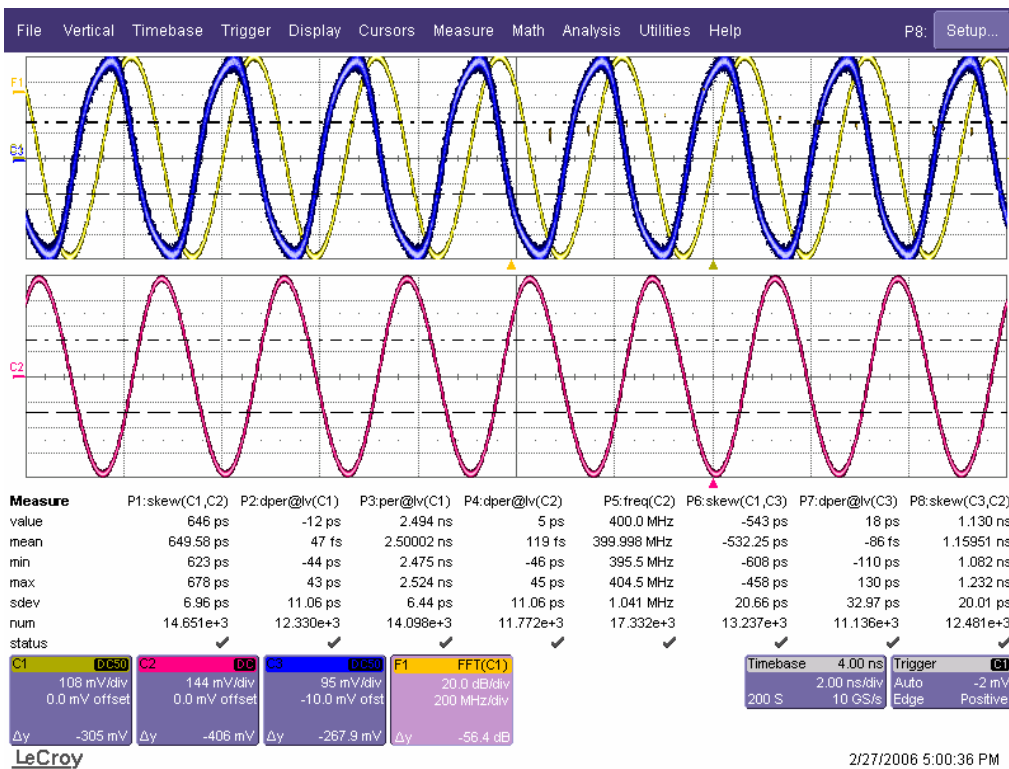
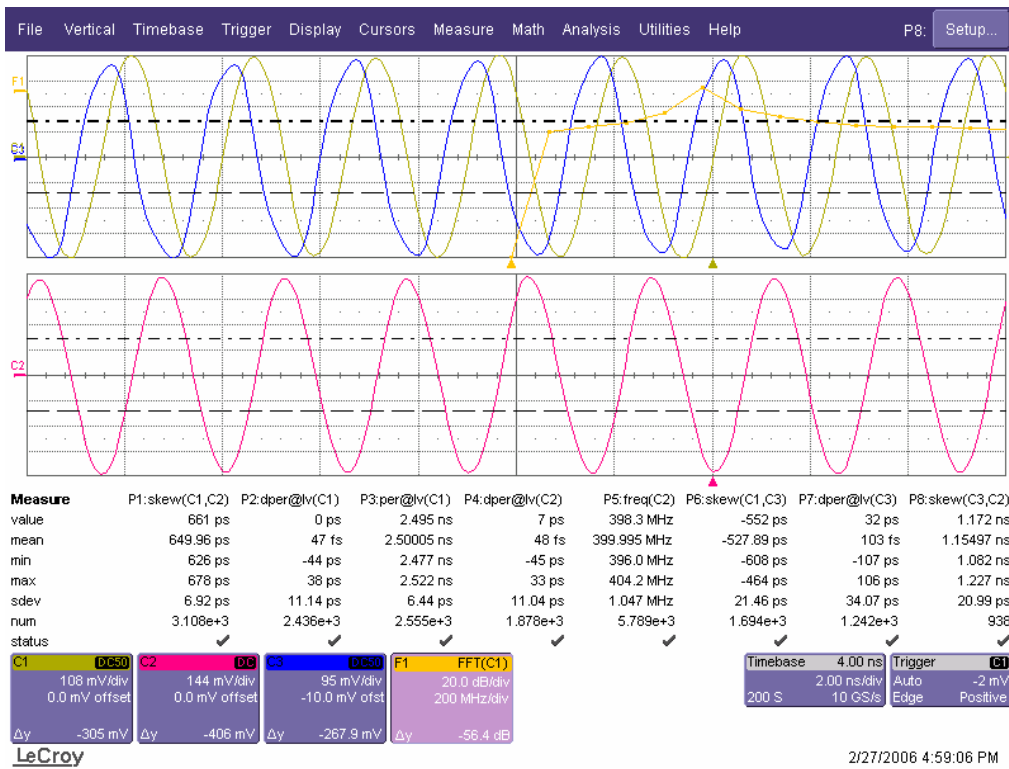
5. 300 MHz

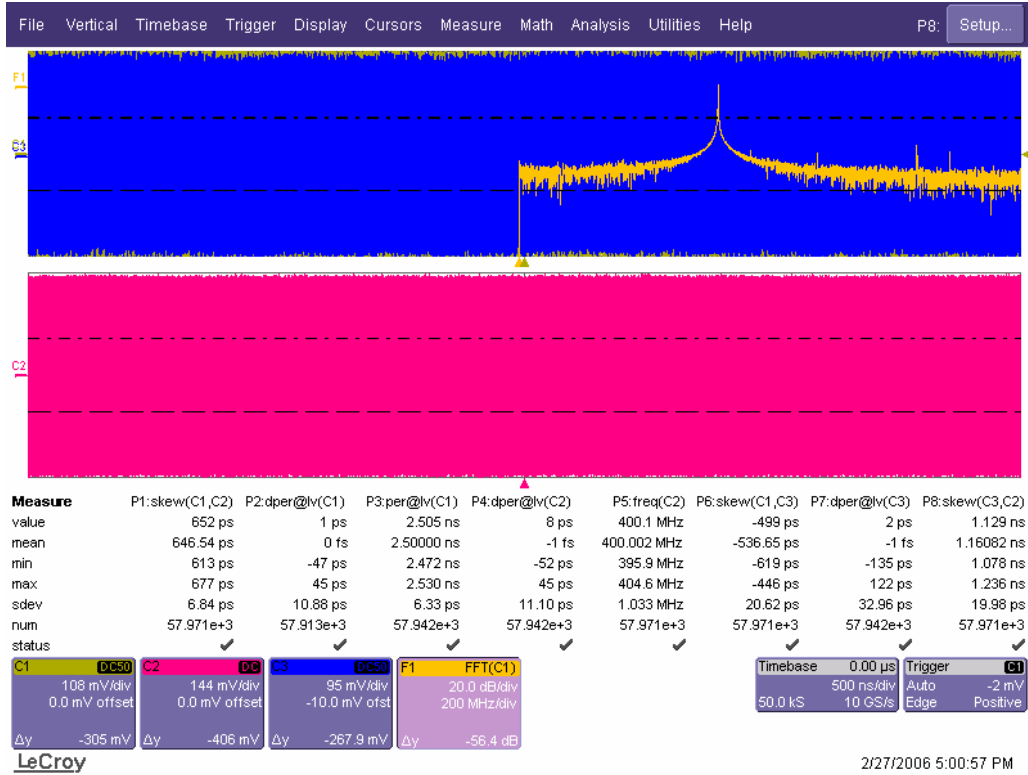


6. 360 MHz

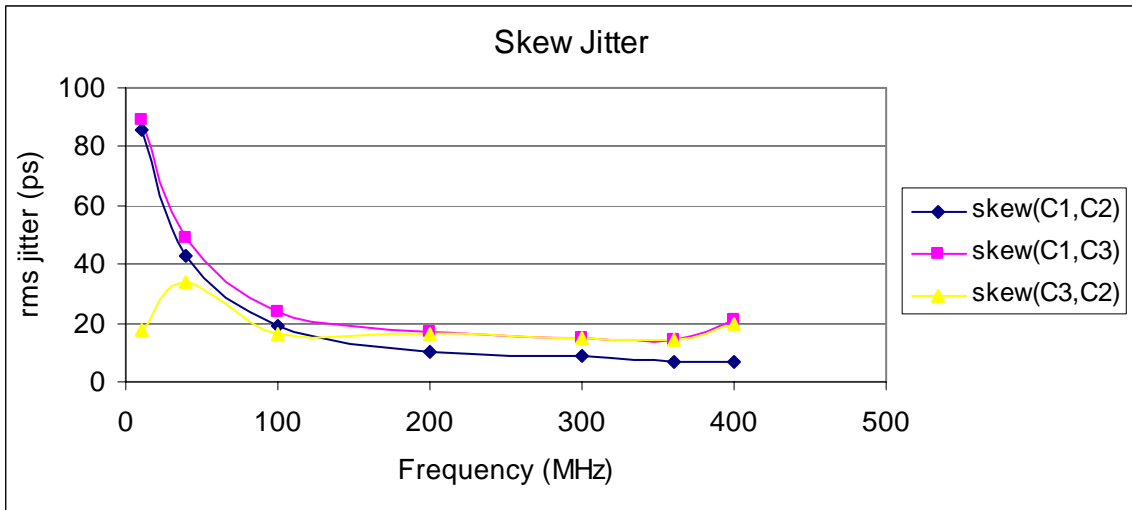


7. 400 MHz

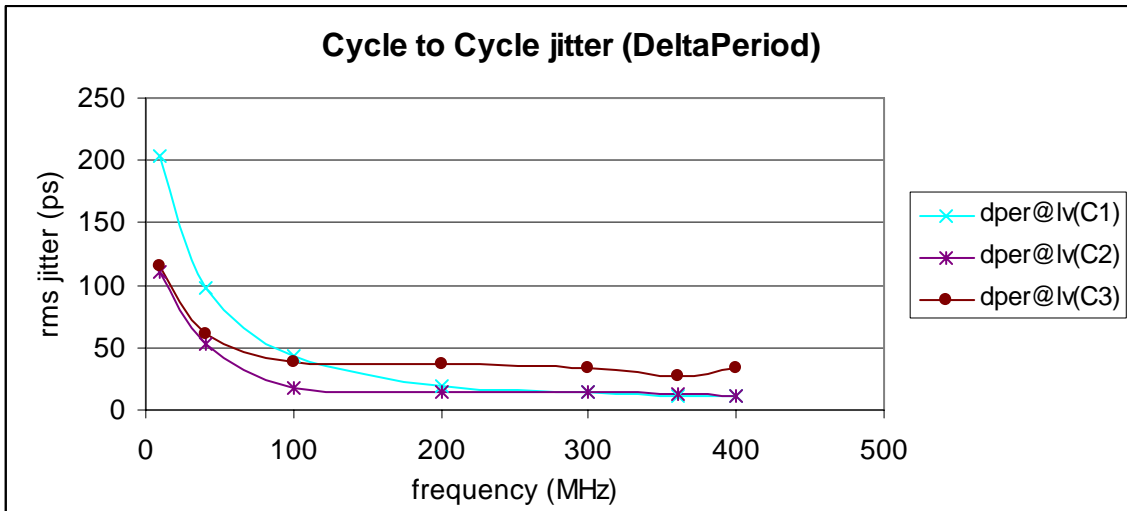




8. Summary



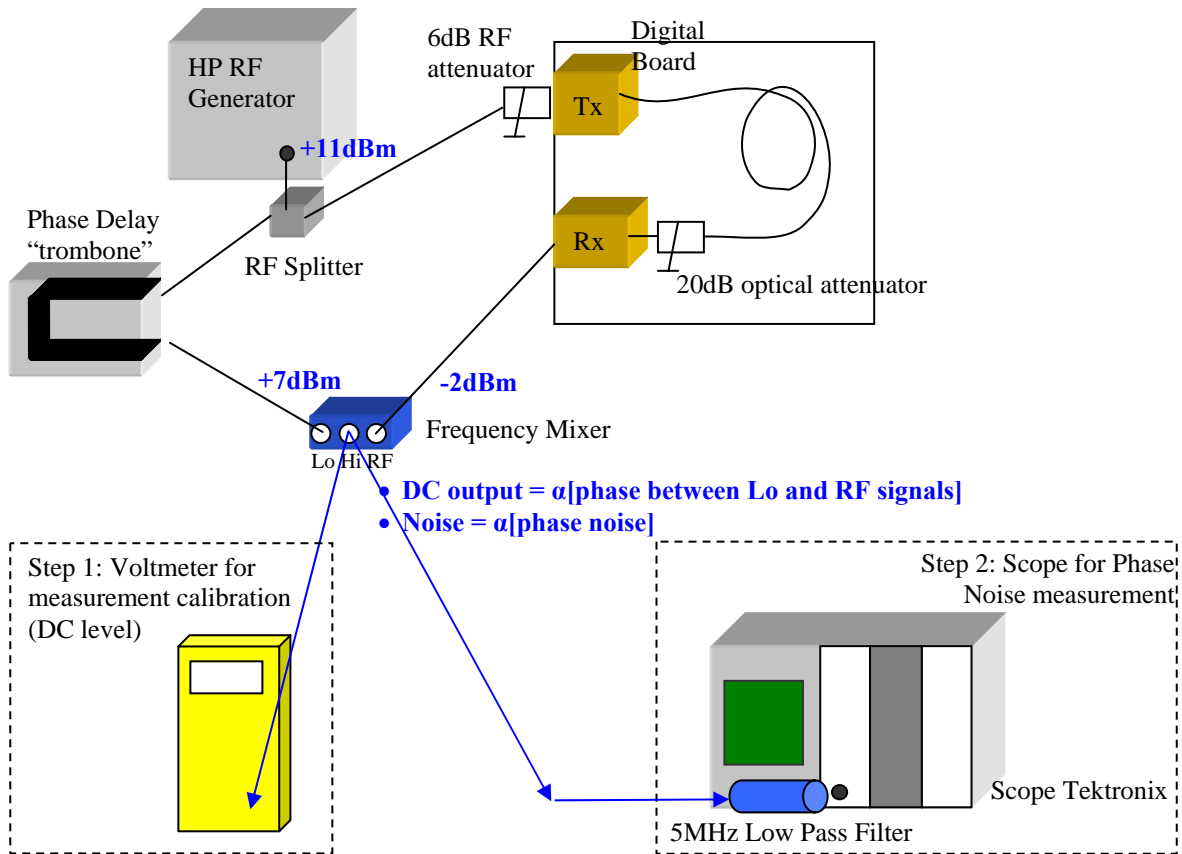
	skew(C1,C2)	skew(C1,C3)	skew(C3,C2)
10	86	89	18
40	43	49	34
100	19	24	16
200	10	17	16
300	9	15	15
360	7	14	14
400	7	21	20



	dper@lv(C1)	dper@lv(C2)	dper@lv(C3)
10	203	110	116
40	98	53	61
100	44	18	38
200	19	15	37
300	14	15	33
360	11	13	28
400	11	11	33

II. PHASE NOISE MEASUREMENT USING AN ANALOG SCOPE

A. Setup



- RF generator type 8662A
- Oscilloscope Tektronix type 7613 with modules 7B92A for triggering and 7A22 for very high vertical resolution (10uV/division)
- RF splitter, attenuators and LPF (type SLP-5) from mini-circuits
- Frequency mixer type ZLW-1W

B. Results

First remarks:

- Contrary to the measurements done with the MITEQ link, we did not see a huge 50Hz noise. The measured phase noise is thus the real phase noise induced by the digital optical link.
- As the oscilloscope input has only 1MHz bandwidth, the phase noise measurement is limited to the DC-1MHz band.

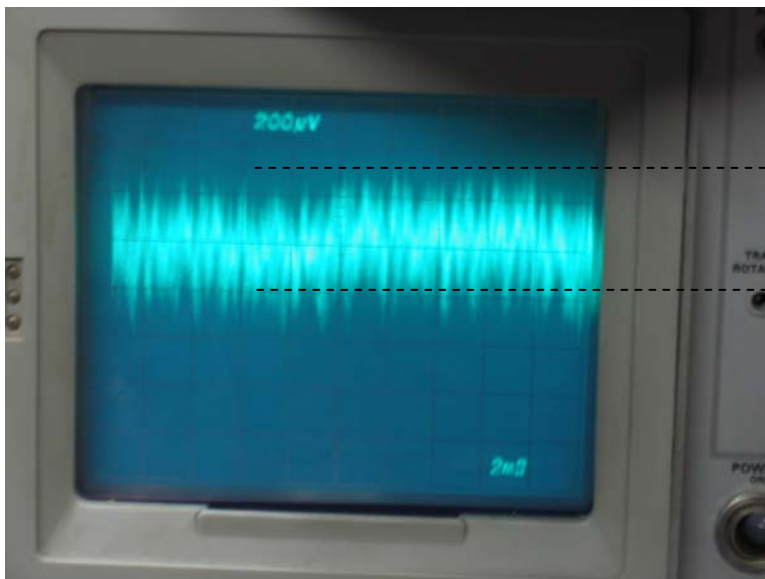
1. 10MHz

Calibration of the measurement, using the Voltmeter:

10 cm	3mV swing
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Which gives us, using the relation $1\text{cm} = 33\text{ps}$ in vacuum,

110ps	1mV
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400 uV pkpk
= 44 ps Phase Noise

Results:

Total Phase Noise = 44 ps pkpk

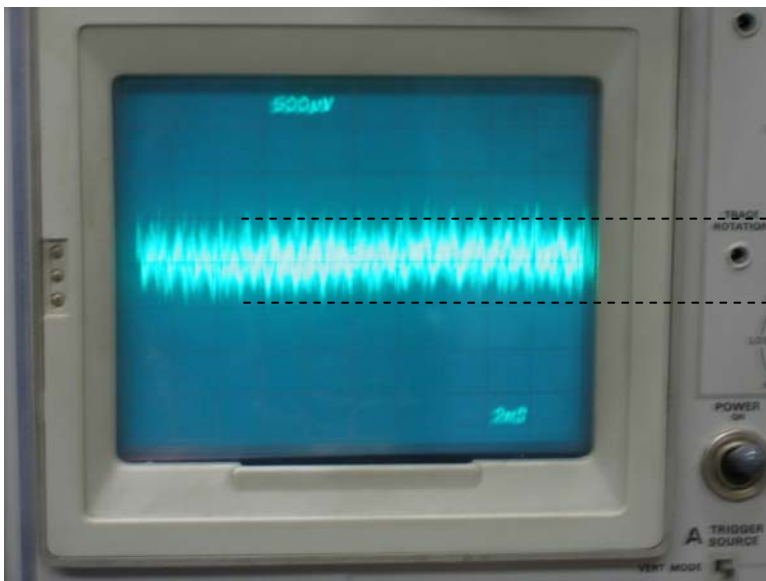
2. 40MHz

Calibration of the measurement, using the Voltmeter:

5 cm	5mV swing
------	-----------

Which gives us, using the relation $1\text{cm} = 33\text{ps}$ in vacuum,

33 ps	1mV
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- 1mV pkpk
= 33 ps Phase Noise
- 140uV rms
= 5ps rms

Results:

Total Phase Noise = 33 ps pkpk or 5ps rms
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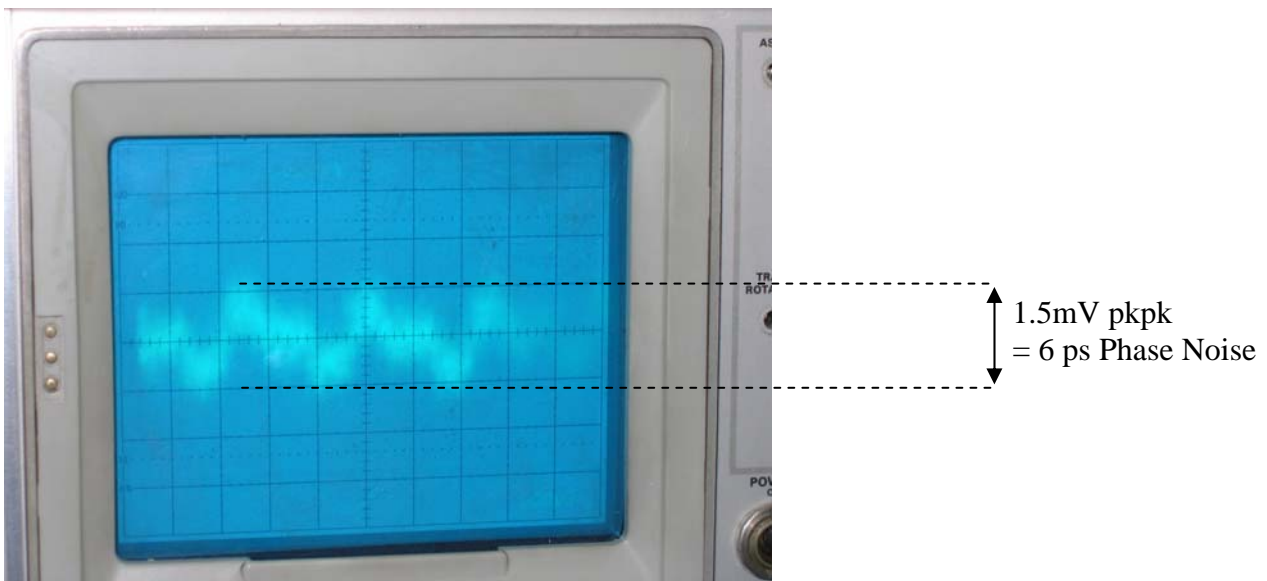
3. 160MHz

Calibration of the measurement, using the Voltmeter:

5 cm	40mV swing
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Which gives us, using the relation $1\text{cm} = 33\text{ps}$ in vacuum,

4 ps	1mV
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Results:

Total Phase Noise = 6 ps pkpk

4. Summary

Phase Noise

Frequency	Phase Noise (ps pkpk) in the DC-1MHz band
10 MHz	44 ps
40 MHz	33 ps
160 MHz	6 ps

Phase Noise Vs Jitter

Frequency	Phase Noise in the DC-1MHz band, Analog measurement setup	Skew jitter (rms), Digital measurement setup
10	44 ps pkpk	89 ps rms
40	33 ps pkpk	49 ps rms
100		24 ps rms
160	6 ps pkpk	
200		17 ps rms
300		15 ps rms
360		14 ps rms
400		21 ps rms