Agilent 8156xA and 8157xA Optical Attenuators

Technical Specifications December 2002





Agilent's 8156xA and 8157xA Variable Optical Attenuators are instruments that attenuate and control the optical power level of light in single mode optical fibers. As plug-in modules for Agilent's Lightwave Multichannel platform (8163A/B, 8164A/B, 8166A/B) they allow you to set the attenuation factor and/or power level manually, or remotely via a common computer interface. Their high accuracy combined with their flexibility make them ideal as test and measurement equipment for the modern telecommunication industry.



Modular Design for Multichannel Platform

Agilent's 8156xA and 8157xA variable optical attenuators are a family of plug-in modules for Agilent's Lightwave Multichannel Platform 8163A/B, 8164A/B and 8166A/B. The attenuator modules 81560A, 81561A, 81570A, 81571A and 81573A occupy one slot, while modules 81566A, 81567A, 81576A and 81577A occupy two slots. With 17 slots, the Agilent 8166A/B Lightwave Multichannel System can host up to 17 single slot modules or up to 8 dual slot modules.

Variable Optical Attenuators

The Agilent 81560A and 81561A are small, cost effective attenuator modules with high resolution for single wavelength applications. By entering the operating wavelength, the instrument automatically applies the appropriate corrections. Various calibration features allow the user to set a reference power. Both the attenuation and the power level, relative to the reference power, can then be set and displayed in the user interface. An integrated shutter, which can be used for protection purposes, or to simulate channel drops, is available.



Attenuator for High Optical Input Power

The Agilent 81570A and 81571A modules feature excellent wavelength flatness and can handle high input power levels. Combined with their low insertion loss, they are ideal for optical amplifer test, such as characterization of EDFAs and of Raman amplifiers, as well as for other multiwavelength applications, such as DWDM transmission system test. Like the 81560A and 81561A, they feature the reference power functionality and an integrated shutter. A pigtail version can be used for optimization of insertion loss, polarization dependent loss and return loss when the fibers are spliced into the setup.

Attenuators with Power Control

Agilent's 81566A and 81567A attenuators feature power control functionality that allows you to set the output power level of the attenuator. The attenuator module firmware uses the feedback signal from a photo diode after a monitor tap, both integrated in the module, to set the desired power level at the output of the module. When the power control mode is enabled, the module automatically corrects power changes at the input to maintain the output level set by the user. After an initial calibration for the uncertainties at connector interfaces, absolute power levels can be set with high accuracy. The absolute accuracy of these power levels depends on the accuracy of the reference powermeter used for calibration.



Attenuators for High optical Input Power and with Power Control

The Agilent 81576A and 81577A also have the power control functionality of the Agilent 81566A and 81567A, but in addition, feature high power handling capability and excellent wavelength flatness for DWDM applications. To set a total power level of a multi-wavelength signal, it is necessary to determine the convolution of the singal's spectrum with the sensitivity of the photodiode over wavelength. An enhanced calibration feature supports this process and enables setting the integral power of a DWDM signal with a known spectrum.



Calibration Processes

Comprehensive offset functionality in the firmware enhances the calibration of the optical path in various test set-ups. There is an offset for the attenuation factor, and an independent offset for the output power level, to calibrate for losses due to the patch cords and connectors. Additionally, wavelength and offset value pairs can be stored in a table to compensate for wavelength dependent effects in the optical path of the set-up. This allows you to set the optical power level at your Device Under Test.

Calibration is even easier and more convenient if the reference powermeter and the attenuator are hosted by the same mainframe: All power related offsets can be determined by a firmware function that reads a value from the reference powermeter. The difference between the power value read by the reference powermeter and the actual value of the attenuator is automatically stored as the offset.

Key Features

- Wide wavelength range: 1200 1700 nm
- High resolution: 0.001 dB
- Modular design allows up to 17 attenuators in one mainframe
- Active power control options to set power levels directly
- Comprehensive offsets allow easy calibration of the set-up
- Integrated shutter
- Agilent's versatile optical connector interfaces for all common types of connectors

High Power Modules

- High input powers up to 2 Watt
- Excellent wavelength flatness: typical ±0.05 dB
- Low insertion loss: typical 0.7 dB
- Pigtail option

8156xA Applications

- Bit Error Rate test
- Characterization of receivers, transmitters and line cards
- Test of single channel transmission systems
- DWDM channel equalization
- Loss simulation in fiber optic links
- Testing and calibrating the linearity of power meters

8157xA Applications

Optical Amplifier Test

- Characterization of EDFAs
- Test of Raman amplifiers

Multichannel transmission system test

Loss simulation of DWDM signals in fiber optic links



The Agilent 8156xA and 8157xA modules are produced to the ISO 9001 international quality system standard as part of Agilent's commitment to continually increasing customer satisfaction through improved quality control.

Variable Optical Attenuator Modules

	Agilent 81560A	Agilent 81561A	
Connectivity ¹	straight connector angled connector		
Fiber type	9/125 μm SMF28 9/125 μm SMF28		
Wavelength range	1200-1700 nm 1200-1700 nm		
Attenuation range	0-60 dB	0-60 dB	
Resolution	0.001 dB	0.001 dB	
Repeatability ²	+/- 0.01 dB	+/- 0.01 dB	
Accuracy (uncertainty) ³	+/- 0.1 dB 4	+/- 0.1 dB 4	
Settling time ^₅	typ. 100 ms	typ. 100 ms	
Insertion loss ⁶	typ. 1.7 dB typ. 1.7 dB		
Polarization dependent loss 6 ^{,7}	<0.05 dBpp <0.05 dBpp		
Return loss 6	typ. 45 dB typ.60 dB		
Maximum input power ⁸	+22 dBm +22 dBm		
Shutter isolation	typ. 100 dB	typ. 100 dB	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	75 mm x 32 mm x 335 mm (2.8" x 1.3" x 13.2")		
Weight	0.9 kg		
Recommended recalibration period	2 years		
Operating temperature	10 °C – 45 °C		
Humidity	Non-condensing		
Warm-up time	30 min.		

(6.0)

²At constant wavelength, temperature

³ Unpolarized; temperature constant and within 23 °C ± 5 °C;

for input power • +10 dBm attenuation $_{\text{nominal}}$ = attenuation $_{\text{display}}$

for input power > 10 mW and 1500 nm $< \lambda <$ 1600 nm apply correction:

attenuation $_{\text{nominal}}$ = attenuation $_{\text{display}}$ (1+0.0002 \cdot (P[mW] - 10) \cdot (λ [µm] - 1.5))

 $^{\rm 7}$ Temperature constant and within 23 °C ± 5 °C

⁸ Exposure time <2h

¹For Agilent's versatile optical connector interfaces

⁴ For λ = 1550 nm ± 15 nm and for input power • +10 dBm; typically ± 0.1 dB for 1250 nm < λ < 1650 nm

 $^{^{5}}$ Stepsize < 1 dB; for full range typically 6 s

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ For λ = 1550 nm \pm 15 nm with Agilent reference connectors

Variable Optical Attenuator Modules with Power Control

	Agilent 8	Agilent 81566A		Agilent 81567A	
Connectivity ¹	straight co	straight connector		angled connector	
Fiber type	9/125 μm	9/125 µm SMF28		9/125 µm SMF28	
Wavelength range	1250-16	1250-1650 nm		50 nm	
Attenuation range	0-60	0-60 dB		0-60 dB	
Resolution	0.001	0.001 dB		dB	
	attenuation setting	power setting	attenuation setting	power setting	
Repeatability ²	+/- 0.01 dB	+/- 0.015 dB 3	+/- 0.01 dB	+/- 0.015 dB ³	
Accuracy (uncertainty) ⁴	+/- 0.1 dB 5		+/- 0.1 dB 5		
Settling time ⁶	typ. 100 ms	typ. 300 ms	typ. 100 ms	typ. 300 ms	
Relative power meter uncertainty ⁷	+/- 0.03 dB	+/- 0.03 dB +/- 20 pW		+/- 0.03 dB +/- 20 pW	
Insertion loss ⁸	typ. 2.	typ. 2.2 dB		typ. 2.2 dB	
Polarization dependent loss ^{8.9}	<0.08	<0.08 dBpp		<0.08 dBpp	
Return loss ⁸	typ. 45	typ. 45 dB		typ. 60 dB	
Maximum input power ¹⁰	+22 dBm +22 dBm		Bm		
Shutter isolation	typ. 100 dB typ. 100 dB		0 dB		
Weight	1.3 kg				
Dimensions (H x W x D)	75 mm x 64 mm x 335 mm (2.8" x 2.6" x 13.2")				
Recommended recalibration period	2 years				
Operating temperature	10 °C – 45 °C				
Humidity	Non-condensing				
Warm-up time	30 min.				

(6.0)

¹⁰ Exposure time < 2h

¹For Agilent's versatile optical connector interfaces

² At constant wavelength, temperature

³ Output power > -50 dBm, input power •+17 dBm, for input power >+17 dBm add typically \pm 0.01 dB ⁴ Unpolarized; temperature constant and within 23 °C \pm 5 °C;

for input power • +10 dBm attenuation nominal = attenuation display

for input power > 10 mW and 1500 nm < λ < 1600 nm apply correction:

attenuation nominal = attenuation display $(1+0.0002 \cdot (P[mW] - 10) \cdot (\lambda[\mu m] - 1.5))$

⁵ For λ = 1550 nm ± 15 nm and for input power < +10 dBm; typically ± 0.1 dB for 1250 nm < λ < 1650 nm ⁶ Stepsize < 1 dB; for full range typically 6 s

⁷ For λ < 1630 nm and constant wavelength; SOP constant; temperature constant and within 23°C ± 5°C, input power <+17dBm, for input power > +17 dBm add ± 0.02 dB

 $^{^{8}}$ For $\lambda = 1550 \text{ nm} \pm 15 \text{ nm}$ with Agilent reference connectors

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Temperature constant and within 23 °C ± 5 °C

Variable Optical Attenuator Modules for high-power	applications
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	81570A	81571A	81573A	81575A
Connectivity	straight connector	angled connector	SMF pigtail	PMF pigtail
	versatile interface	versatile interface	FC/APC termination	SC/APC
				termination
Fiber type	9/125 µm SMF28	9/125 µm SMF28	9/125 µm SMF28	Fujikura PANDA
				8/125
				cutoff < 1400nm
Wavelength range		1200 – 170)0 nm	
Attenuation range		0-60 d	В	
Resolution	0.001 dB			
Repeatability ¹	+/- 0.01 dB			
Accuracy (uncertainty) ^{1, 2, 3, 4}		+/-0.1 dB		+/-0.2 dB
Settling time ⁵	typ. 100 ms			
Transition speed	typ. 0.1 12 dB/s			
Attenuation flatness ^{1, 4, 6}	< +/- 0.07 dB (typ. +/- 0.05 dB) for 1520 nm < λ < 1620 nm ⁸ typ. +/- 0.10 dB for 1420 nm < λ < 1640 nm ⁸			ım ⁸
Spectral ripple ⁷	typ. +/- 0.003 dB			
Insertion loss ^{2, 4, 9, 10}	typ. 0.7 dB excluding connectors typ. 0.7 dB			typ. 0.7 dB
				excl. connectors
				typ. 1.2 dB incl. connectors ¹¹
Insertion loss flatness ^{1,11}	typ. +/- 0.1 dB for 1420 nm $<\lambda < 1615$ nm ⁴			
Polarization dependent loss ^{2,9,11}	<0.08 dBpp (typ. 0.03 dBpp) N/A			
Polarization extinction ratio	N/A typ 20 dB ^{1,2,12}			typ 20 dB ^{1, 2, 12}
Return loss ^{9,11}	typ. 45 dB	typ. 57 dB	typ. 57 dB	typ. 57 dB
Maximum input power ¹³	+33 dBm			
Shutter isolation	typ. 100 dB			
Dimensions (H x W x D)	75 mm x 32 mm x 335 mm (2.8″ x 1.3″ x 13.2″)			
Weight	0.9 kg			
Recommended recalibration period	2 years			
Operating temperature	10 °C – 45 °C			
Humidity	Non-condensing			
Warm-up time	30 min.			

(5.6)

- ² Temperature within 23°C +/- 5°C
- ³ Input Power < + 30 dBm; λ = 1550 nm +/- 15 nm; typical for 1250 nm < λ < 1650 nm
- ⁴ For unpolarized light (SMF versions), or polarized light with TE mode injected in the slow axis (PMF version)
- ⁵ Stepsize < 1 dB; for full range: typ. 6 s
- ⁶ Relative to reference at 0 dB attenuation
- ⁷ Linewidth of source \geq 100 MHz
- $^{8} \lambda_{\rm disp}$ set to 1550 nm; attenuation \leq 20 dB;
- for attenuation > 20 dB:
- add typ. 0.01 dB (α [db] 20) for 1520 nm < λ < 1620 nm
- add typ. 0.02 dB (α [db] 20) for 1420 nm < λ < 1640 nm
- ⁹ For λ = 1550 nm +/- 15 nm
- 10 Add typ. 0.1 dB for λ = 1310 nm +/- 15 nm
- ¹¹ Measured with Agilent reference connectors

¹² Excluding connectors, measured using a broadband source.

¹³ Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH assumes no responsibility for damages caused by scratched or poorly cleaned connectors.

¹At constant temperature

	81576A		81577A	
Connectivity	straight connector, versatile interface		angled connector, versatile interface	
Fiber type	9/125 µm SMF			
Wavelength range	1250 – 1650 nm			
Attenuation range	0-60 dB			
Resolution	0.001 dB			
	Attenuation Setting	Power Setting	Attenuation Setting	Power Setting
Repeatability ¹	+/- 0.010 dB	+/- 0.015 dB ²	+/- 0.010 dB	+/- 0.015 dB ²
Accuracy (uncertainty) ^{1, 3, 4, 5}	+/-0.1 dB		+/-0.1 dB	
Settling time ⁶	typ. 100 ms	typ. 300 ms	typ. 100 ms	typ. 300 ms
Transition speed	typ. 0.1 12 dB/s			
Relative power meter uncertainty ⁷	+/- 0.03 dB +/- 200 pW ⁸			
Attenuation flatness ^{1, 5, 9}	< +/- 0.07 dB (typ. +/- 0.05 dB) for 1520 nm < λ <			m ¹⁰
	typ. +/- 0.10 dB for 1420 nm < λ < 1640 nm		$nm < \lambda < 1640 nm^{10}$	
Spectral ripple ¹¹	typ. +/- 0.003 dB			
Insertion loss ^{3, 5, 12, 13}	typ. 0.9 dB excluding connectors < 1.8 dB (typ. 1.2 dB) including connectors ¹⁴			
Insertion loss flatness ^{1, 14}	typ. +/- 0.1 dB for 1420 nm < λ < 1615 nm ⁵			
Polarization dependent loss ^{3, 12, 14}	<0.10 dBpp (typ. 0.05 dBpp)			
Return loss 12.14	typ. 45 dB typ. 57 dB			
Maximum input power ¹⁵	+33 dBm			
Shutter isolation	typ. 100 dB			
Dimensions (H x W x D)	75 mm x 64 mm x 335 mm (2.8″ x 2.6″ x 13.2″)			
Weight	1.3 kg			
Recommended recalibration period	2 years			
Operating temperature	10 °C – 45 °C			
Humidity	Non-condensing			
Warm-up time	30 min.			

¹ At constant temperature
² Output power > -40 dBm, input power < +27 dBm,
for input power > +27 dBm add typically +/- 0.01 dB
³ Temperature within 23°C +/- 5°C
4 Input Power < + 30 dBm; λ = 1550 nm +/- 15 nm;
typical for 1250 nm < λ < 1650 nm
⁵ For unpolarized light
⁶ Stepsize < 1 dB; for full range: typ. 6 s
⁷ Wavelength and SOP constant;
temperature constant and between 23°C +/- 5°C; λ < 1630 nm
^{8} Input power \leq +27 dBm,
for input power > +27 dBm add +/- 0.02 dB
[®] Relative to reference at 0 dB attenuation
$^{10} \lambda_{_{ m disp}}$ set to 1550 nm; attenuation \leq 20 dB;
for attenuation > 20 dB:
add typ. 0.01 dB ($lpha$ [db] – 20) for 1520 nm < λ < 1620 nm
add typ. 0.02 dB ($lpha$ [db] – 20) for 1420 nm < λ < 1640 nm
¹¹ Linewidth of source \geq 100 MHz
¹² For λ = 1550 nm +/- 15 nm
13 Add typ. 0.1 dB for λ = 1310 nm +/- 15 nm

¹⁴ Measured with Agilent reference connectors
 ¹⁵ Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH assumes no responsibility for damages caused by scratched or poorly cleaned connectors.

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Online assistance: www.agilent.com/comms/lightwave	Related Agilent Literature
Phone or Fax United States: (tel) 1 800 452 4844	Agilent 8163B Lightwave Multimeter Agilent 8164B Lightwave Measurement System Agilent 8166B Lightwave Multichannel System
Canada: (tel) 1 877 894 4414 (fax) (905) 282-6495	Technical Specifications p/n 5988-3924EN
Europe: (tel) (31 20) 547 2323 (fax) (31 20) 547 2390	Agilent 8159xA/S Modular Optical Switches Technical Specifications p/n 59885071EN
Japan: (tel) (81) 426 56 7832 (fax) (81) 426 56 7840	Optical variable Attenuator in BER Test Applications Application Note
Latin America: (tel) (305) 269 7500 (fax) (305) 269 7599	p/n 5988-3159EN Measuring the Dependence of Optical Amplifers on
Australia: (tel) 1 800 629 485 (fax) (61 3) 9210 5947	Input Power Using an Attenuator Application Note p/n 5988-5260EN
New Zealand: (tel) 0 800 738 378 (fax) 64 4 495 8950	Agilent Optical Attenuators Product Overview
Asia Pacific: (tel) (852) 3197 7777 (fax) (852) 2506 9284	p/n 5988-3988EN

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