

Loopback Testing

Testing Loopbacks using OptoTest equipment

Background

A loopback is an optical component that routes fiber optic lines from port(s) of a connector to other ports of that connector.

These can have additional attenuation induced.

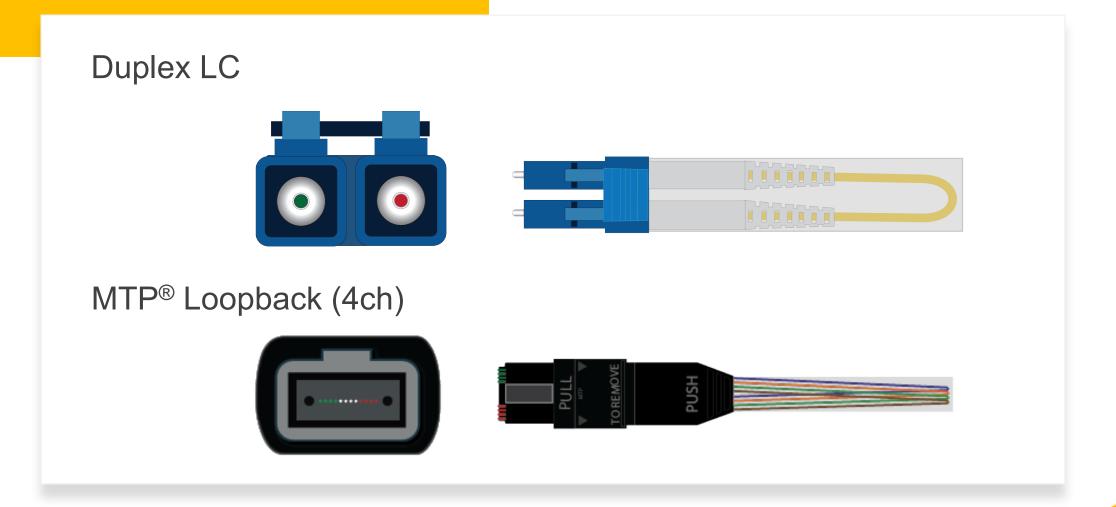
Used for BER testing

- Routes transmit ports back to receive ports.
- With additional attenuation it can simulate a worst-case link loss for stress testing transceivers

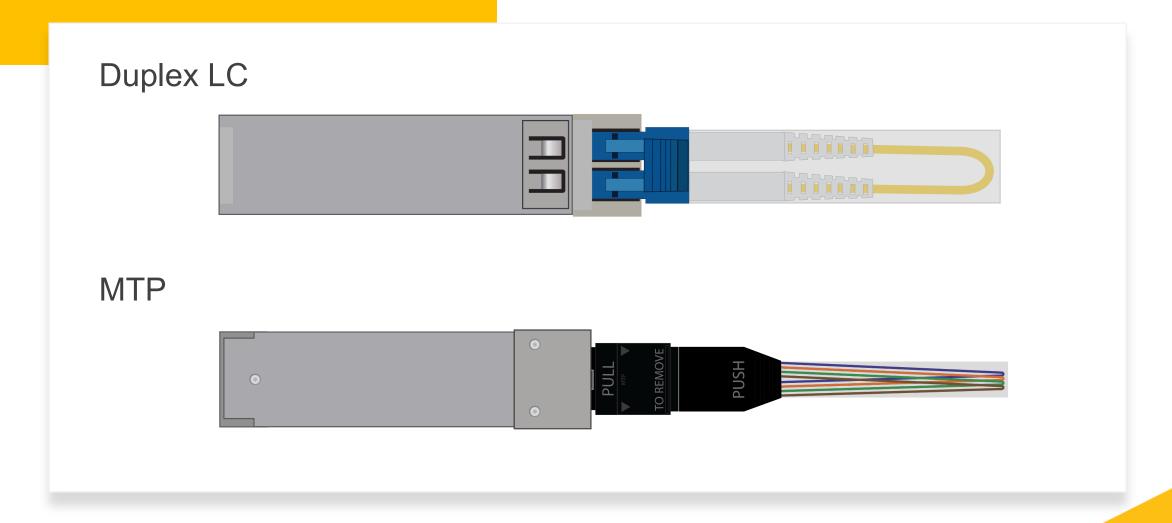
Used for OTDR testing of links

Terminates a long transmit link to a long receive link and allows the technician to diagnose both links without needing to connect OTDR to opposite side of receive link.

Structure



Transceiver testing



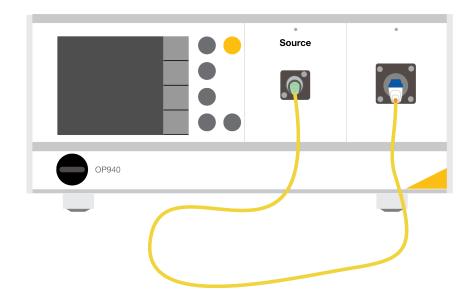
Testing Loopbacks

Equipment needed

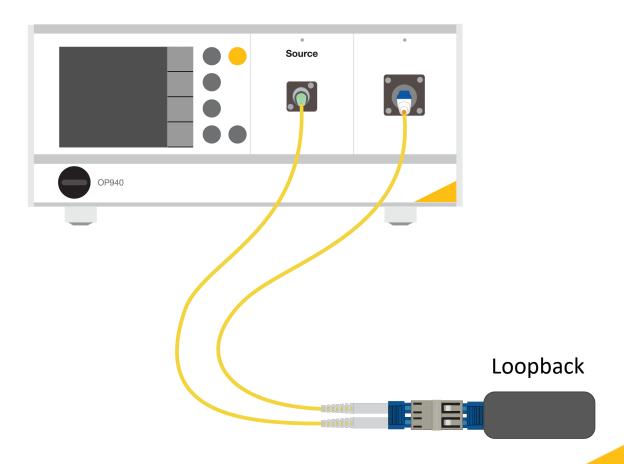
- IL system (light source and power meter)
 - RL if necessary.
 - Channel count at least equivalent to number of links of the loopback
 - Duplex LC has one link (simplex system fine)
 - MTP loopback (8 ports populated) has 4 links
 - For highest accuracy MTP requires large area detector
- Typically link loss is tested
 - Both connectors and the fiber
- For MTP a fanout is needed as well as a return MTP ideally.
 - Use a fanout with the channels populated according to loopback
 - Launch cord with MTP connectors fanned into MTP connector.

Testing Loopbacks (LC)

Reference Setup

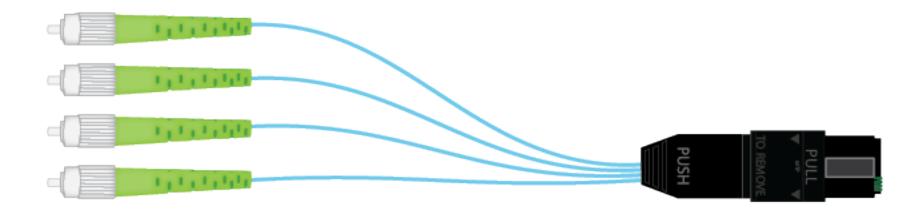


Measurement Setup



Cable setup

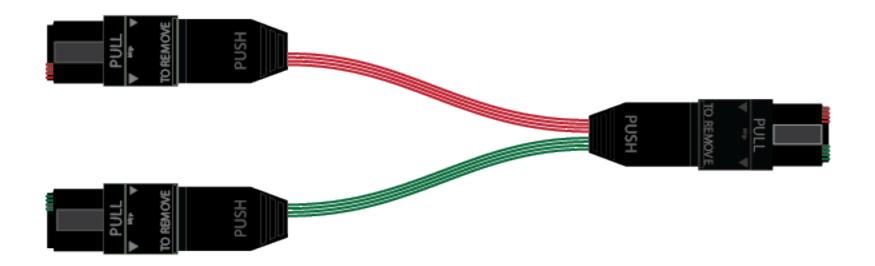
- Equipment cord
 - Connects from the source to the launch cord



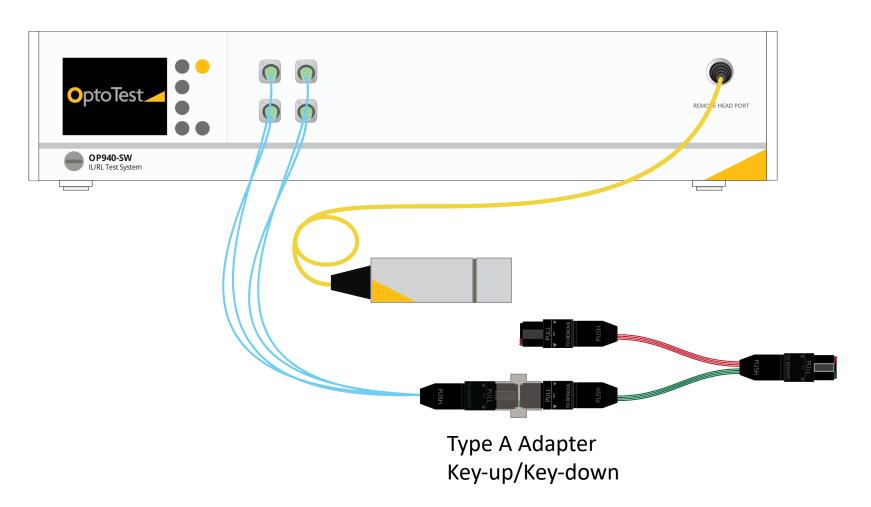
4 Fiber fanout (Only Ch1 to Ch4)

Cable Setup (Cont)

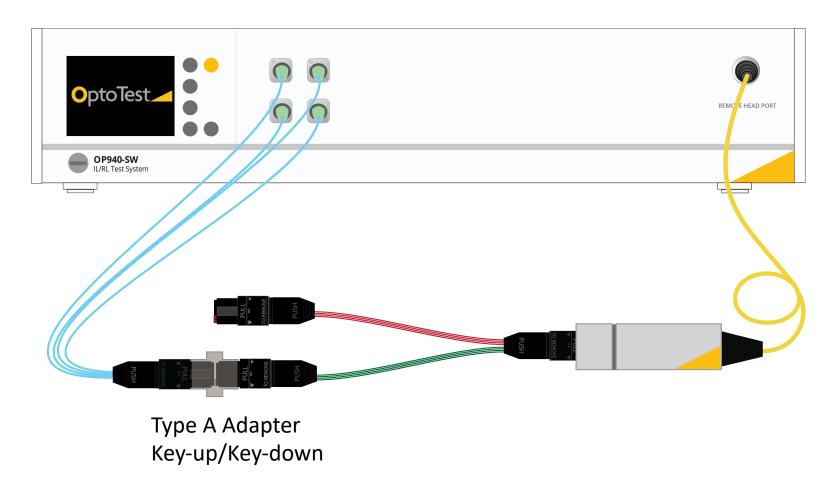
Launch/Return cord



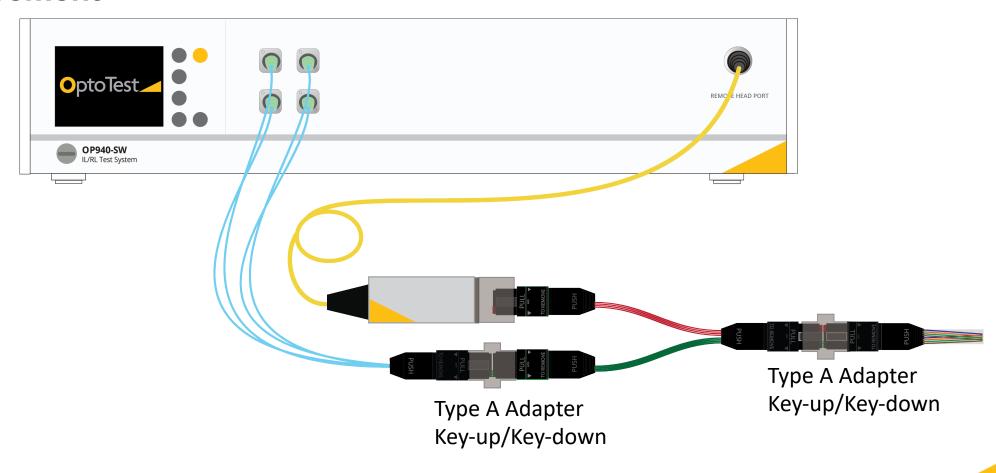
Equipment setup



Referencing



Measurement



Measurement Results



Insertion loss

This will be a combination of both connectors and whatever loss inside the loopback.

Return Loss

 Depending on length of fiber inside the loop back, this could be a combination of both interfaces.



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