### OPTICAL SPECTRUM ANALYZER MS9710B

0.6 to 1.75 µm



The MS9710B is a diffraction-grating spectrum analyzer for analyzing optical spectra in the 0.6 to 1.75  $\mu m$  wavelength band. In addition to uses such as measurement of LD and LED spectra, it has functions for measuring the transmission characteristics of passive elements such as optical isolators, as well as the NF/Gain of optical fiber systems.

In addition to its basic features, the superior stability and reliability of the diffraction grating (patent pending) easily pass the severe specifications required for precise measurement of WDM communications methods, particularly in the 1.55 µm band. This analyzer has the dynamic range, reception sensitivity and sweep speed requested by users, backed by Anritsu's high-level technology. The high sensitivity meets the exacting demands placed on today's measuring instruments. In particular, the excellent wavelength and level specifications fully meet the dense WDM requirements in the 1.55 µm band. In addition to having a much wider dynamic range, its compact portability (approx. 50% lighter) eliminates the large cumbersome image of earlier analyzers by perfectly combining portability with high performance. In addition to the high reliability and excellent basic performance, this analyzer has a full range of application functions to support accurate measurement in the fastest possible time.

#### **Features**

- 70 dB dynamic range
- –90 dBm guaranteed optical reception sensitivity
- Internal 3.5" FDD (Windows®)
- Tracking with tunable laser source
- Optical pulse measurement
- Full range of WDM application functions

### Performance and functions

#### • 70 dB dynamic range

The measurement dynamic range of the MS9710B in the normal measurement mode at a wavelength 1 nm from the peak wavelength is 62 dB. In the high-dynamic range measurement mode, better than 70 dB can be achieved. The analyzer demonstrates its excellence in SMSR measurement of DFB-LDs, as well as in evaluation of narrow-band optical band pass filters.



#### • -90 dBm guaranteed optical reception sensitivity

The MS9710B has achieved an improved S/N over a wide range by taking thorough countermeasures to noise and stray light. The RMS noise level at wavelengths from 1.25 to 1.6  $\mu$ m is –90 dBm max. The screen display below is the waveform obtained when measuring a 1.55  $\mu$ m DFB-LD optical source of –85 dBm; only 25 seconds are required for the measurement. In addition, the S/N can be improved using sweep averaging.



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#### • Full function lineup

In addition to its excellent basic functions, the MS9710B comes with a full lineup of other useful functions summarized in the following table.

Device analysis	For analyzing and evaluating waveforms of optical elements (DFB-LDs, FP-LDs, LEDs)
Waveform analysis	For waveform analysis by RMS and threshold methods; SMSR, half-width evaluation, WDM waveform analysis
Application measurement	EDFA NF and gain measurement, PMD measure- ment (See applications.)
Modulation, pulsed light measurement	Max. frequency range (VBW) = 1 MHz
Markers	Multimarkers: Marker function for max. 50 points (See applications.) Zone markers: For waveform analysis in zone Peak/dip search: Searches for a peak or dip
Power monitor	Also functions as optical power meter
Vacuum wavelength display	Converts displayed wavelength to value in vacuum
External interfaces	GPIB, RS-232C

#### • Relying on 1.55 µm transmission band

As a result of the need for increased transmission capacity, R&D into large-capacity transmission techniques is becoming more active and Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) is nearly at the stage of actual usage. This WDM transmission technology requires quantitative measurement of the wavelength transmission characteristics between each channel.

Measuring instruments for this purpose require much more accurate wavelength and level measurement. Furthermore, accurate measurement of fiber-amplifier NF requires extremely good polarized light dependency and level linearity specifications.

The MS9710B design has achieved excellent wavelength and level specifications for this purpose in the 1.53 to 1.57  $\mu$ m wavelength band. In particular, the wavelength accuracy can be calibrated automatically using an optional internal reference wavelength light source; the post-calibration accuracy is better than ±0.05 nm. Evaluation of WDM systems requires measurement without repeated calibration at each measurement and the MS9710B achieves high-accuracy measurement with high repeatability.

#### **Applications**

#### • Spectrum analysis for WDM communication system

Difficult problems in WDM transmission technology are the wavelength characteristics for the gain, and signal to noise ratio (SNR) between each channel. In evaluation, it is very important to measure this quantitatively. The MS9710B permits extremely quick and simple waveform analysis of up to 50 spectra. The waveform and level (SNR) of each peak exceeding the set threshold is displayed. The screen display below shows an example of the tilt gain.



#### Polarization mode dispersion

An important factor determining the upper limit of the transmission bit rate is the polarization mode dispersion (PMD). PMD is measured in the time and wavelength domains.

The MS9710B can be used as a fixed analyzer to perform simple and automated measurement in the wavelength domain and immediately computes the PMD by data processing from the measured waveform. The wavelength difference  $(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)$  between the peak wavelength ( $\lambda_1$ ) and the wavelength at the Nth peak ( $\lambda_2$ ) are read directly and the PMD is calculated from the following equation.

$$\mathsf{PMD} = \mathsf{K} \ \frac{\mathsf{N}-1}{\mathsf{C}} \ \mathsf{x} \ \frac{\lambda_1 \bullet \lambda_2}{\Delta \lambda}$$

where: K is the mode coupling factor and C is the speed of light (m/s).



#### • NF measurement of fiber amplifier (EDFA)

NF measurement by the optical method using an optical spectrum analyzer measures the light input and output to and from the EDFA. NF is determined by the beat noise between the optical signal and the Amplified Spontaneous Emission (ASE) as well as by the beat noise between the ASE.

Since the MS9710B measures the ASE level with very high accuracy, three methods can be used to measure NF: 1. Pulse measurement (JIS Method: under discussion), 2. Level calibration using fitting, and 3. Polarized light nulling\*. Moreover, measurement can be performed with the required dynamic range, level linearity and polarization dependency.

\*: This analyzer is available as the ME9719A EDFA Evaluation System (uses a pulse method) in combination with the MF9619A Optical Modulator and a personal computer, as the best system for measuring WDM signals with the smallest possible error.



#### Convenient light source option (reference wavelength or white light) for better accuracy

Any one of the SLD light source & reference wavelength light source (Option 03), SLD light source (Option 04), reference wavelength light source (Option 05), and white light source (Option 02) can be installed in the MS9710B. The block diagram of the SLD light source & reference wavelength light source option is shown below. This option has two separate output ports: the Port 1 for wavelength calibration, and the Port 2 for measuring transmission characteristics. When the MS9710B is calibrated automatically by inputting the reference light for the wavelength, post-calibration wavelength accuracy in the 1.52 to 1.57  $\mu$ m range is better than ±0.05 nm. This is very useful in precision absolute measurement of the wavelengths of light sources used in WDM systems.

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SLD light source	Acetylene SM fiber (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ) cell	Port 1 (reference wavelength light output)
	SM fiber	Port 2 (SLD light output)

#### Block diagram of SLD light source & reference wavelength light

The following diagram shows the spectrum of the SLD light output from Port 2. When this light source is used instead of the earlier white light source for measurement of the wavelength transmission characteristics of optical receiver elements, it is possible to achieve a 20 dB wider dynamic range.



Spectrum of SLD light source

#### • Measurement of modulated and pulsed light

The synchronization signal for the measured modulated/pulsed light is input to the external input trigger on the rear panel. With this analyzer, the data can be held by this sync signal. As a result, the spectrum of the modulated or pulsed light can be measured accurately without data loss.

In addition, an optical source that does not have a sync signal can be measured in the same manner by setting an appropriate gate time. The waveform in the diagram on the right shows measurement of an optical pulse (OTDR's light source) with a pulse width of 1  $\mu$ s and a duty cycle of 1%.

However, for accurate spectrum measurement, the VBW must be set to a wider bandwidth than the modulation frequency of the measured light. The maximum settable VBW in the MS9710B is 1 MHz. (Refer to the specifications page for the relationship between VBW, received light sensitivity and sweep time.)



#### Tracking with tunable laser source

This function eliminates the need for an external controller. Tracking operation is achieved by connecting the MG9637A/9638A and MS9710B with an RS-232C cable. This setup is very convenient for measuring the wavelength transmission characteristics of wide dynamic range optical elements.

Measurement is performed using the MS9710B soft keys; the analyzer's marker, trace and smoothing functions permit easy analysis of measurement results, including transmission loss, full width half maximum (FWHM) stop-band loss characteristics.

Screens below show measurement examples for a dielectric filter with a center wavelength of 1540 nm. Screen shows a pass band and stop band loss characteristics. Measurement is possible at a wide dynamic range of better than 70 dB when the MS9710B resolution bandwidth is set 0.2 nm.



# Specifications • MS9710B

Fiber	10/125 µm SM fiber (ITU-T G.652)
Optical connector*1	User replaceable: FC, SC, ST, DIN, HMS-10/A Factory option (not user replaceable): E-2000 (Diamond), EC (Radial), FC-APC, SC-APC, HRL-10
Wavelength	Range: 600 to 1750 nm Accuracy: ±0.2 nm (1530 to 1570 nm, after wavelength calibration) ±0.3 nm (600 to 1750 nm, after wavelength calibration) ±0.05 nm (1530 to 1570 nm, resolution: 0.07 to 0.2 nm, after calibration with wavelength reference light source option) ±0.1 nm (1530 to 1570 nm, resolution: 0.5 to 1 nm, after calibration with wavelength reference light source option) ±0.1 nm (1530 to 1570 nm, resolution: 0.5 to 1 nm, after calibration with wavelength reference light source option) Stability: ±5 pm (smoothing: 11 points, 1 minute, at half-width center wavelength) Linearity: ±20 pm (1530 to 1570 nm) Resolution: 0.07, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1 nm Resolution accuracy*2: ±≤2.2% (resolution: 0.5 nm, 1550 ±20 nm), ±≤7% (resolution: 0.5 nm, at other wavelength), ±≤3% (resolution: 0.2 nm, 1550 ±20 nm), ±≤15% (resolution: 0.2 nm, at other wavelength), ±≤7% (resolution: 0.1 nm, 1550 ±20 nm), ±≤30% (resolution: 0.1 nm, at other wavelength)
Level	Measurement range: -65 to +10 dBm (600 to 1000 nm, +10° to +30°C, VBW: 10 Hz, sweep averaging: 10 times) -85 to +10 dBm (1000 to 1250 nm, +10° to +30°C, VBW: 10 Hz, sweep averaging: 10 times) -90 to +10 dBm (1250 to 1600 nm, +10° to +30°C, VBW: 10 Hz, sweep averaging: 10 times) -75 to +10 dBm (1600 to 1700 nm, +10° to +30°C, VBW: 10 Hz, sweep averaging: 10 times) -55 to +10 dBm (1700 to 1750 nm, +10° to +30°C, VBW: 10 Hz, sweep averaging: 10 times) -65 to +20 dBm (1100 to 1600 nm, attenuator: on) Accuracy: ±0.4 dB (1300/1550 nm, -23 dBm, resolution: ≥0.1 nm) Stability: ±0.02 dB (1550 nm, 0 to -50 dBm) Flatness: ±0.1 dB (1530 to 1570 nm)
Polarization dependency	±0.05 dB (1.55 µm band, resolution: ≥0.5 nm), ±0.1 dB (1.3 µm band, resolution: ≥0.5 nm)
Dynamic range	70 dB (±1 nm, resolution: 0.07 nm, 1.55 μm band, high-dynamic range mode measurement, 20° to 30°C) 60 dB (±0.5 nm, resolution: 0.07 nm, 1.55 μm band, high-dynamic range mode measurement, 20° to 30°C) 62 dB (±1 nm, resolution: 0.07 nm, 1.55 μm band, normal mode measurement) 58 dB (±0.5 nm, resolution: 0.07 nm, 1.55 μm band, normal mode measurement)
Optical return loss	≥35 dB (1.3/1.55 μm band)
Sweep	Sweep width: 0, 0.2 to 1200 nm Sweep speed* <sup>3</sup> (typical): 0.5 s (sweep width: 500 nm, normal mode measurement, VBW: 10 kHz)
Display	6.4" color TFT-LCD
Memory	A, B (2 traces), 3.5" FDD (for Windows®)
Printer	Internal (thermal type)
Interface	GPIB, RS-232C
Main functions	Optical pulse measurement, power monitor, wavelength auto-calibration
Operating conditions	Operating temperature: 0° to +50°C (FDD: 5° to 50°C), storage temperature: −20° to +60°C, Relative humidity: ≤90% (no condensation)
Power	85 to 132 Vac/170 to 250 Vac, 47.5 to 63 Hz, 150 VA (max.)
Dimensions and mass	320 (W) x 177 (H) x 350 (D) mm, ≤16.5 kg
EMC*4	EN55011: 1991, Group 1, Class A EN50082-1: 1992

\*1: One of these connector is attached. Please specify when ordering.

\*2: Actual screen resolution

\*3: Typical value for reference; not guaranteed specification \*4: Electromagnetic compatibility

#### • White light source (Option 02)

Optical output	≥–59 dBm/1 nm (multimode/fiber input)*1
Wavelength range	900 to 1600 nm
Operating temperature	18° to 28°C

\*1: -65 dBm (typ.) measured with MS9710B (at 1 nm wavelength resolution) which has single mode fiber at the input

#### • Wavelength reference & SLD light source (Option 03)

Optical output	≥-40 dBm/1 nm (single mode/fiber input)
Wavelength range	1540 to 1560 nm
Operating temperature	15° to 30°C
Wavelength reference	1.53 µm band Acetylene

#### • SLD light source (Option 04)

Optical output	≥-40 dBm/nm (single-mode/fiber input)
Wavelength range	1540 to 1560 nm
Operating temperature	15° to 30°C

#### • Reference wavelength light source (Option 05)

Wavelength reference	1.53 µm band Acetylene

## **OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS**

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#### • VBW, sweep speed, minimum light reception sensitivity\*1

VBW	10 Hz	100 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	100 kHz	1 MHz
Sweep speed (typ.)	30 s	5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s	0.5 s
Minimum light reception sensitivity*2	–90 dBm	–80 dBm	–70 dBm	–60 dBm	–50 dBm	–40 dBm

\*1: Data for reference; not guaranteed specifications (except tracking with MG9637A/9638A) \*2: RMS noise level (1.25 to 1.6  $\mu$ m)

Note: Warm-up to the MS9710B for about 5 minutes to ensure stable operation. The above specifications were obtained 2 hours after power-on.

#### **Ordering information**

Please specify model/order number, name, and quantity when ordering.

Model/Order No.	Name	
MS9710B	Main frame Optical Spectrum Analyzer	
J0017 F0012 F0010 Z0312 W1283AE W1284AE MX971002S MX971002G B0329G	Standard accessoriesOptical connector adapter*1:1 pcPower cord, 2.5 m:1 pcFuse, 3.15 A (for 100 Vac system):2 pcsFuse, 1.6 A (for 200 Vac system):2 pcsPrinter paper:2 rollsMS9710B operation manual:1 copyLabVIEW® driver (RS-232C):1LabVIEW® driver (GPIB):1Front cover:1 pc	
MS9710B-02 MS9710B-03 MS9710B-05 MS9710B-25 MS9710B-27 MS9710B-37 MS9710B-37 MS9710B-33 MS9710B-39 MS9710B-43 MS9710B-43 MS9710B-47	Options White light source* <sup>2</sup> Wavelength reference & SLD light source* <sup>2</sup> SLD light source* <sup>2</sup> Reference wavelength light source* <sup>2</sup> FC-APC connector* <sup>3</sup> SC-APC connector* <sup>3</sup> E2000 (Diamond) connector* <sup>3</sup> EC (Radial) connector* <sup>3</sup> FC connector* <sup>4</sup> ST connector* <sup>4</sup> DIN connector* <sup>4</sup> SC connector* <sup>4</sup> HMS-10/A (Diamond) connector* <sup>4</sup> HRL-10 connector* <sup>3</sup>	
J0654A J0655A J0007 J0617B J0618D J0618E J0618F J0619B J0635B Z0282 Z0283 Z0284 B0336C W1285BE W1286BE	Application parts RS-232C cable 9P-9P RS-232C cable 9P-25P GPIB cable, 1 m Replaceable optical connector (FC) Replaceable optical connector (DIN) Replaceable optical connector (DIN) Replaceable optical connector (SC) FC-PC-FC-PC-2M-SM (FC-PC optical fiber cord, 2 m, SM) Ferrule cleaner Replacement reel for ferrule cleaner (for Z0282) Cleaner for optical adapter (stick type) Hard carrying case MS9710B service manual I MS9710B service manual I	

\*1: Specify the connector to be supplied as the standard connector when or-dering the above options. If the connector is not specified, the FC connec-

dering the above options. If the connector is not specified, the FC connector (MS9710B-37) is supplied as standard.
\*2: Factory options; Two units cannot be installed simultaneously. Exchangeable-type optical connectors (FC, SC, ST, DIN, HMS-10/A) are supplied when specified at ordering. One conversion cord is supplied for connecting other optical connectors to the FC connector.
\*3: Factory option

+4: User replaceable

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