

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications –  
Part 2: Measuring methods**

**Dispositifs optoélectroniques à semiconducteurs pour application dans les  
systèmes fibroniques –  
Partie 2: Méthodes de mesure**



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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms .....	6
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	6
3.2 Abbreviated terms .....	7
4 Measuring methods for photoemitters.....	7
4.1 Outline of the measuring methods .....	7
4.2 Radiant power and forward current of LEDs and LDs with or without optical fibre pigtails .....	8
4.3 Small signal cut-off frequency of LEDs and LDs with or without optical fibre pigtails.....	9
4.4 Threshold current of LDs with or without optical fibre pigtails .....	10
4.5 Relative intensity noise of LEDs and LDs with or without optical fibre pigtails .....	11
4.6 $S_{11}$ parameter of LEDs, LDs, and LD modules with or without optical fibre pigtails.....	12
4.7 Tracking error for LD modules with optical fibre pigtails, with or without cooler .....	14
4.8 Spectral linewidth of LDs with or without optical fibre pigtails .....	17
4.9 Modulation current at 1 dB efficacy compression of LEDs.....	19
4.10 Differential efficiency of an LD module or an LD with or without optical fibre pigtail.....	21
4.11 Differential (forward) resistance of an LD with or without optical fibre pigtail .....	23
5 Measuring methods for receivers .....	24
5.1 Outline of the measuring method .....	24
5.2 Noise of a PIN photodiode.....	25
5.3 Excess noise factor of an APD with or without optical fibre pigtails .....	27
5.4 Small-signal cut-off frequency of a photodiode with or without optical fibre pigtails.....	29
5.5 Multiplication factor of an APD with or without an optical fibre pigtail .....	30
5.6 Responsivity of a PIN-TIA module .....	31
5.7 Frequency response flatness of a PIN-TIA module .....	33
5.8 Output noise power (spectral) density of a PIN-TIA module .....	34
5.9 Low frequency output noise power (spectral) density and corner frequency of a PIN-TIA module.....	36
5.10 Minimum detectable power of PIN-TIA module .....	38
Bibliography .....	40
Figure 1 – Equipment setup for measuring radiant power and forward current of LEDs and LDs .....	8
Figure 2 – Circuit diagram for measuring $f_c$ of LEDs or LDs .....	9
Figure 3 – Circuit diagram for measuring threshold current of LDs .....	10
Figure 4 – Graph to determine threshold current of LDs .....	11
Figure 5 – Circuit diagram for measuring RIN of LEDs or LDs .....	11
Figure 6 – Circuit diagram for measuring the $S_{11}$ parameter of LEDs, LDs, or LD modules .....	13

Figure 7 – Circuit diagrams for LDs with cathode or anode connected to package .....	15
Figure 8 – Output radiant power versus time .....	16
Figure 9 – Output radiant power versus case temperature .....	17
Figure 10 – Equipment setup for measuring the spectral linewidth of LDs.....	18
Figure 11 – Circuit diagram for measuring 1 dB efficacy compression of LEDs .....	20
Figure 12 – Plot of $20 \times \log(I_2)$ versus $20 \times \log(I_1)$ .....	21
Figure 13 – Circuit diagram for measuring differential efficiency of LDs.....	22
Figure 14 – Current waveform for differential efficiency measurement.....	22
Figure 15 – Circuit diagram for measuring differential resistance of LDs.....	23
Figure 16 – Current waveform for differential resistance .....	24
Figure 17 – Circuit diagram for measuring noise of a PIN photoreceiver.....	25
Figure 18 – Circuit diagram for measuring noise with synchronous detection.....	26
Figure 19 – Circuit diagram for measuring excess noise of an APD.....	27
Figure 20 – Circuit diagram for measuring $f_c$ of a photodiode.....	29
Figure 21 – Circuit diagram for measuring multiplication factor of an APD.....	30
Figure 22 – Graph showing measurement of $I_{R1}$ and $I_{R2}$ .....	31
Figure 23 – Circuit diagram for measuring responsivity of a PIN-TIA module.....	32
Figure 24 – Circuit diagram for measuring frequency response flatness of a PIN-TIA module.....	33
Figure 25 – Circuit diagram for measuring output noise power (spectral) density of a PIN-TIA module under matched output conditions.....	35
Figure 26 – Circuit diagram for measuring output noise power (spectral) density of a non-irradiated PIN-TIA module in the low frequency region.....	36
Figure 27 – Graph of $V_m$ versus frequency.....	38
Figure 28 – Circuit diagram for measuring minimum detectable power of a PIN-TIA module.....	39

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**Semiconductor optoelectronic devices  
for fibre optic system applications -  
Part 2: Measuring methods**

FOREWORD

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IEC 62007-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems, sensing and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Modification of the definition of “optical fibre pigtail” in 3.1.3;
- b) Correction of an error in Formula (1) for relative intensity noise;
- c) Correction of an error in Formula (5);
- d) Correction of errors in the title of Figure 11 and the text of 4.9 (replaced "LD" with "LED");
- e) Clarification of how to calculate the 1 dB compression in 4.9;
- f) Corrections of the circuit diagrams in Figure 2, Figure 5, Figure 11, Figure 17, Figure 18, Figure 19, Figure 20, and Figure 21;
- g) Clarification of the measurement setup in 5.10 (Figure 28).

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
86C/1975/FDIS	86C/1985/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

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## INTRODUCTION

Semiconductor optical signal transmitters and receivers play important roles in optical communication networks. This document covers the measurement procedures for evaluating their optical and electrical properties that are important for applications in digital communication systems. These properties are essential for specifying the performance of these devices.

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## 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62007 specifies measuring methods for characterizing semiconductor optoelectronic devices that are used in the field of fibre optic digital communication systems and subsystems.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1.1

##### **PIN photodiode**

photodiode with a large intrinsic region sandwiched between P- and N-doped semiconducting regions used for the detection of optical radiation

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-731:1991, 731-06-29, modified – the note was removed.]

#### 3.1.2

##### **avalanche photodiode**

##### **APD**

photodiode operating with a bias voltage such that the primary photocurrent undergoes amplification by cumulative multiplication of charge carriers

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-731:1991, 731-06-30, modified – the note was removed.]

#### 3.1.3

##### **optical fibre pigtail**

short length of optical fibre, usually permanently attached to a component and intended to facilitate jointing between that component and another optical fibre or component

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-731:1991, 731-05-08, modified – the note was removed.]