

Small is beautiful, but
... terribly complex!
... terribly expensive!

We all have to take great care!

How to do our part to keep equipment in their optimal conditions?

Simon Levasseur, Nelson Landry Nathalie Bacon 2020-12-03

LCO lab organization

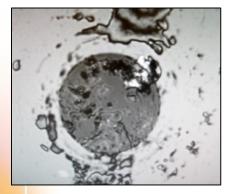
Sharing knowledge and good practices

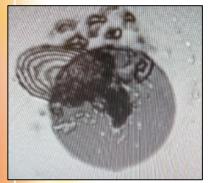
Optical connectors – The goal

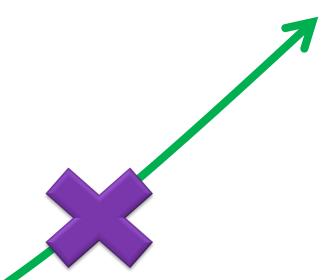
Low standards

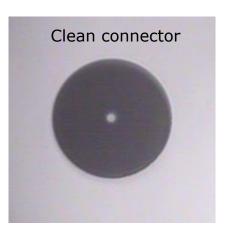
« Change the CULTURE in the labs »

High standards









Conditions

- Everybody has to take care
- Keep your knowledge up to date -> REREAD
- Adjust, « fine tune » your practices.



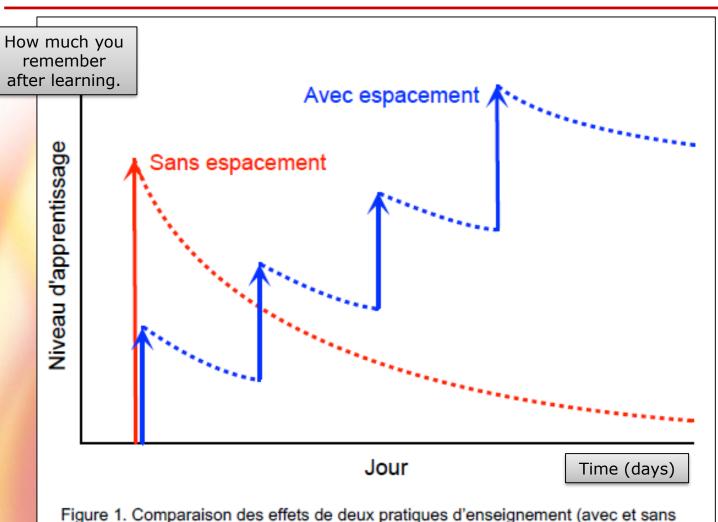




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- « Not a police job »
- Sharing Knowledge and good practices

Biggest trap - > FORGETTING -> Trainings - Repetition and spacing



Repetition and spacing in learning, ... we learn more and forget less!

Training

- 1. Read by yourself
- 2. Regular training by students
- 3. Hands-on training (2-3hrs)

Long term:

- 4. **Reread** periodically...
- 5. Ask questions...







espacement) sur l'apprentissage et l'oubli des élèves.



NEVER ASSUME that the optical connectors are clean!



How to Handle Optical Fiber Connectors
Knowledge and good practices

Nathalie Bacon, Simon Levasseur 2019-11-02

Jun Ho Chang and Nelson Landry 2017.11.30

ALWAYS INSPECT (with viewer):

BOTH connectors

EVERY single time you have to mate two connectors. (Equipment connectors/connectors saver included!)

- > **CLEAN** (if necessary):
 - ➤ 1. DRY; 2. WET & DRY
- > If impossible to clean
 - Repolish, change patchcord, splice a pigtail.
- NEVER remove a connector saver on equipment I/O,
 Add one if necessary.

Why closing on December 2nd? What we did.

1. Why we closed the laboratory yesterday?

- 1. REMINDER of the good practices in the LCO Laboratory
- 2. Uniformization of the practices.

2. What we did?

- 1. Put labels on equipment optical I/O
 - 1. « NEVER REMOVE PATCHCORDS »
 - 2. « LOWER POWER BEFORE DISCONNECTING »
 - 3. Fiber type: « PC / APC »
 - 4. Tricky ones: (soon confirmed and labelled)
 - 1. OSA I/O
 - 2. Sensor inputs
 - 3. 0 db Attenuators:
 - 1. Yes, at the end of patchcords of high-power EDFA
 - 2. TBD: key
- 2. We took note of the corrections to perform







Plan

3. What is next?

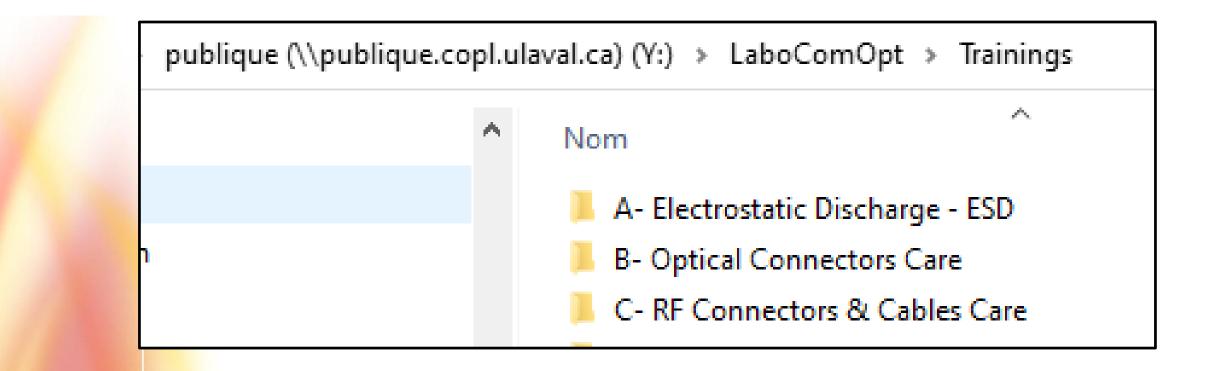
- Meet with the students to proceed to some corrections in their lab.
- Add a few slides to the training document with information more specific on certain types of equipment.
 - ❖ AGILENT TLA, OSA, Detector/ Sensor
- Training on polishing patchcords. (8 students ... deadline December 11th)
 - Not a punishment
 - An opportunity to fine tune your practices:
 - Gaining more insight about clean fiber
 - Knowing what could be done with very bad situations
- Perform a few corrections on the equipment
 - Simon, Nelson, Nathalie







Sharing knowledge and good practices -> Building a collective memory

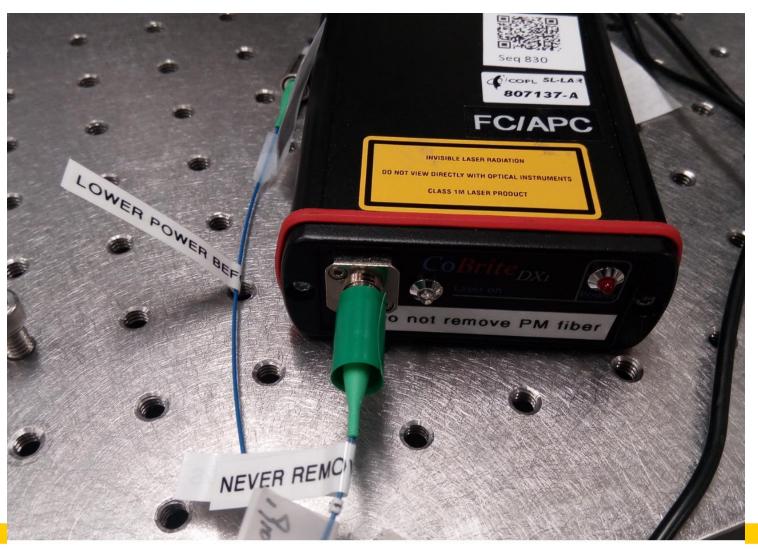








Labels as reminders (Cobrite laser DX1 and fibers)

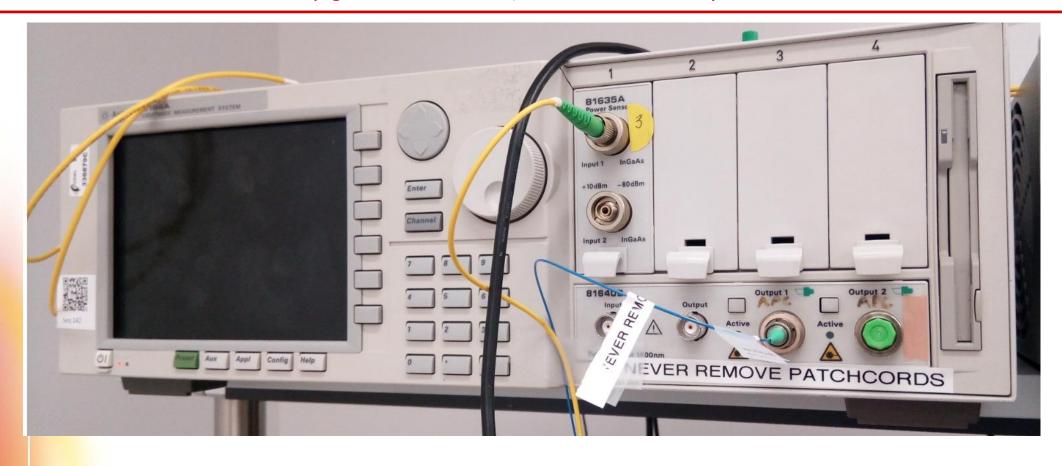








Labels as reminders (Agilent tunable laser, detectror and fibers)









Removed patchcord as connector saver.









A new PM fiber has to be added as connector saver to the laser module, at the bottom right.

Four (4) optical $I/O \rightarrow 4$ fibers acting as connector savers.









Heat shrink or tape pieces to remind the user not to unplug.



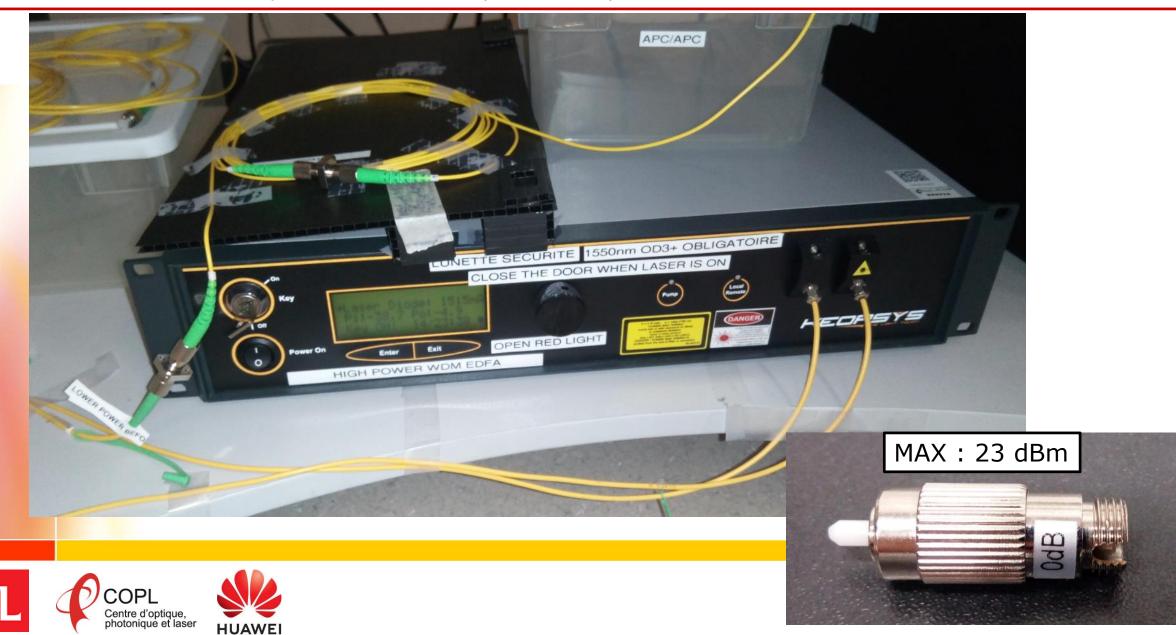






High power EDFA (+30 dB gain) -> Use manufacturer patchcords.

Do not use standard adaptors as shown below (max 23 dBm).



OSA -> It depends. Some I/O are free space (use your clean PC fiber), If not free space, use the patchcords acting as connector saver.





HUAWEI

No patchcord as connector saver? Please contact us for help.

(Simon, Nelson, Nathalie)

