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| **电信标准化局** | **logo_C_** |
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2010年1月26日，日内瓦

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| 文号：  电话：  传真： | | **电信标准化局第85号通函**  COM 15/GJ  +41 22 730 6356 +41 22 730 5853 | - 致国际电联各成员国主管部门  - ITU-T部门成员；  - ITU-T部门准成员； | |
| 电子  邮件： | | [tsbsg15@itu.int](mailto:tsbsg15@itu.int) | **抄送：**  - 第15研究组正副主席；  - 电信发展局主任；  - 无线电通信局主任 | |
| 事由： | | **关于光纤识别技术的问卷调查表** | | |

尊敬的先生/女士：

1 第15研究组在其上一次会议（2009年9月28-10月9日，日内瓦）做出决定，在第17/15号课题（光缆网的维护和操作）所开展研究的框架内，设计本问卷，以便收集与各国所采用光纤识别技术有关的信息。在考虑L.25（光缆网络的维护）、L.40（光纤外设维护支持、监测和测试系统）、L.41（在传输信号的光纤中保持波长）、L.53（接入网的光纤维护标准）、L.66（接入网中在用光纤测试的光纤光缆维护标准）建议书的情况下起草了本问卷调查表。在此，光纤识别定义为通过测量工作地点特定的光特性发挥作用的一种光纤识别技术。所收集的信息将用于将在2010年制定完成的新建议书L.ofid“用于光接入网维护的光纤识别”。

2 请**最迟于2010年3月31日前**将本问卷的回复寄送给报告人（同时抄送电信标准化局），以便在第15研究组下一次会议（2010年5月31日-6月11日，日内瓦）之前完成数据处理和分析。报告人的联系方式如下：

Noriyuki Araki先生 电话：+81 29 868 6365

NTT Access Network Service Systems Labs. 传真：+81 29 868 6350

1-7-1 Hanabatake, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 电子邮件：[noriyuki@ansl.ntt.co.jp](mailto:noriyuki@ansl.ntt.co.jp)

305-0805, JAPAN

也可**通过电子邮件**或**传真**返回表格。如表中预留的篇幅不够，必要时可自行加页。

3 请确保您的回复尽量准确，并在截止日期前送达上述报告人。

顺致敬意！

电信标准化局主任

马尔科姆•琼森

**附件：**1件

ANNEX(to TSB Circular 85)

Questionnaire on “optical fibre identification technologies”

This questionnaire should be completed and returned to the Rapporteur of Question 17/15 (copy to [tsbsg15@itu.int](mailto:tsbsg15@itu.int)) by **31 March 2010**. It would be helpful if questionnaires could be returned by email or fax.

The Rapporteur's contact details are:

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| Mr. Noriyuki Araki NTT Access Network Service Systems Labs. 1-7-1 Hanabatake, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0805, JAPAN | Tel: +81 29 868 6365 Fax: +81 29 868 6350 Email: [noriyuki@ansl.ntt.co.jp](mailto:noriyuki@ansl.ntt.co.jp) |

Questionnaire completed by:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | Tel: |
| Organization: | Fax: |
| Country: | Email: |
| Address: | |

***Please select the most suitable answer to the following questions.***

***If you select “other”, please add a corresponding comment.***

1. General questions
   1. Do you already use or plan to use optical fibre identification technologies?

( ) Yes

( ) No

* 1. Does your country have a national standard for optical fibre identification technologies?

( ) Yes

( ) No

1. Configuration of optical access network

## 2.1 Which of the following topologies is used in optical access networks (OAN)?

( ) Point to point network

( ) Point to multi-point network where optical splitters are installed in central offices

( ) Point to multi-point network where optical splitters are installed outside

( ) Point to multi-point network where optical splitters are installed on user premises

( ) Ring networks

( ) Other ( )

2.2 In which fibre sections do you identify the optical fibre?

( ) All sections of optical fibre line

( ) Above optical splitter

( ) Below optical splitter

( ) Other ( )

2.3 At which work-site will you identify the fibre?

( ) Central office

( ) Outside (optical fibre cable section)

( ) Underground optical closures

( ) Aerial optical closures

( ) Optical cabinet around user premises

( ) User premises (e.g. optical cabinet, MDF room)

( ) Other ( )

2.4 Which types of optical fibre are (will be) used for optical fibre identification?

( ) Single-mode glass fibre (e.g.; ITU-T G.652-G.657, IEC B-series)

( ) Multi-mode glass fibre (e.g.; ITU-T G.651, IEC A.1-series)

( ) Multi-mode plastic fibre (e.g.; IEC A.4-series)

2.5 What kind of passive optical devices do (will) you employ in optical fibre cable networks?

( ) Optical connecting devices (e.g. optical connectors, mechanical splices and fusion splices)

( ) Optical splitters (wavelength non-selective)

( ) Optical splitters (wavelength division multiplexers, e.g. AWGs)

( ) Optical couplers

( ) Optical filters (e.g. for maintenance use)

( ) Other ( )

1. Requirement of optical fibre identification

## 3.1 Which work requires optical fibre identification?

( ) Construction work (cable installation before service)

( ) Service installation work

( ) Cable replacement work

( ) Removal work

( ) Other ( )

3.2 Which kind of optical fibre line must be identified?

( ) All fibres

( ) Unused fibre

( ) Live fibre (signal carrying)

( ) Optical fibre for maintenance use (specific monitored fibre)

( ) None

( ) Other ( )

3.3 Do you think that optical fibre identification should be carried out without any deterioration in service quality? (In-service monitoring is required.)

( ) Yes

( ) No

Please provide your reasons for the above answer.

.

3.4 Is a function needed for monitoring the communication signal light?

( ) Yes

( ) No

Please provide your reasons for the above answer.

.

3.5 Do you use an optical fibre line testing system that carries out several types of optical testing remotely and automatically?

( ) Yes

( ) No

Please provide your reasons for the above answer.

.

3.6 If you have any requirements for optical fibre identification, please describe them below.

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1. Optical fibre identification methods

## 4.1 Which method do you use to identify optical fibre?

( ) Detect leaked light with a non-destructive macro-bending technique

( ) Detect changes in light polarization

( ) Use acoustic measurement equipment

( ) Other ( )

4.1.1 If you answered “by using non-destructive macro-bending technique” to the above question, please answer the following question.

What is the allowable insertion loss [dB] (by fibre bending) of a transmission system?

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4.1.2 Please detail the method used in answer to Question 4.1.

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4.2 Which kind of light do you use for optical fibre identification?

( ) Specified identification light inserted by a light source

( ) Communication light

( ) Other physical method ( )

4.3 What wavelength do you use for the identification light?

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4.4 If you answered “Specified identification light inserted by a light source” to the above question, please answer the following question.

4.4.1 Do you use a visible light for optical fibre identification?

( ) Yes

( ) No

Please provide your reasons for the above answer.

.

4.4.2 From where do you insert the identification light?

( ) Central office

( ) Outdoor work-site

( ) User premises

( ) Other ( )

4.4.3 How do you insert the identification light?

( ) By using optical devices, such as an optical coupler for testing, equipped in the optical fibre line

( ) By using a local injection technique

( ) At the end of the optical fibre line (with connector), if the fibre is not used for service

( ) Other ( )

4.5 Do you stipulate the characteristic of the leaked optical power efficiency of the fibres?

( ) Yes

( ) No

Please describe the specification of the leaked optical power efficiency, if you answered “Yes” to the above question.

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1. Please provide any other pertinent information related to optical fibre identification.

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