

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU



# SERIES G: TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Digital sections and digital line system – Optical line systems for local and access networks

Gigabit-capable passive optical networks (G-PON): Enhancement band

## Amendment 1

T-U-T

Recommendation ITU-T G.984.5 (2007) – Amendment 1



ITU-T G-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS

#### TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS AND CIRCUITS	G.100-G.199
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS COMMON TO ALL ANALOGUE CARRIER- TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	G.200–G.299
INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ON METALLIC LINES	G.300–G.399
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ON RADIO-RELAY OR SATELLITE LINKS AND INTERCONNECTION WITH METALLIC LINES	G.400–G.449
COORDINATION OF RADIOTELEPHONY AND LINE TELEPHONY	G.450-G.499
TRANSMISSION MEDIA AND OPTICAL SYSTEMS CHARACTERISTICS	G.600-G.699
DIGITAL TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS	G.700-G.799
DIGITAL NETWORKS	G.800-G.899
DIGITAL SECTIONS AND DIGITAL LINE SYSTEM	G.900-G.999
General	G.900-G.909
Parameters for optical fibre cable systems	G.910-G.919
Digital sections at hierarchical bit rates based on a bit rate of 2048 kbit/s	G.920–G.929
Digital line transmission systems on cable at non-hierarchical bit rates	G.930–G.939
Digital line systems provided by FDM transmission bearers	G.940-G.949
Digital line systems	G.950–G.959
Digital section and digital transmission systems for customer access to ISDN	G.960–G.969
Optical fibre submarine cable systems	G.970–G.979
Optical line systems for local and access networks	G.980-G.989
Access networks	G.990-G.999
MULTIMEDIA QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE – GENERIC AND USER- RELATED ASPECTS	G.1000–G.1999
TRANSMISSION MEDIA CHARACTERISTICS	G.6000–G.6999
DATA OVER TRANSPORT – GENERIC ASPECTS	G.7000–G.7999
PACKET OVER TRANSPORT ASPECTS	G.8000–G.8999
ACCESS NETWORKS	G.9000–G.9999

For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.

## **Recommendation ITU-T G.984.5**

## Gigabit-capable passive optical networks (G-PON): Enhancement band

## Amendment 1

#### **Summary**

Amendment 1 to Recommendation ITU-T G.984.5 defines the specifications for the "WDM1r" and "WDM1rn" devices, and also provides some direction regarding the deployment of such filters.

#### Source

Amendment 1 to Recommendation ITU-T G.984.5 (2007) was agreed on 9 October 2009 by ITU-T Study Group 15 (2009-2012).

#### FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

#### NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure e.g. interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at <u>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/</u>.

#### © ITU 2010

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

ii

## **Recommendation ITU-T G.984.5**

## Gigabit-capable passive optical networks (G-PON): Enhancement band

## Amendment 1

1) Changes to Appendix I

Modify the appendix to read:

## **Appendix I**

## **Example of WDM1 and WDM1r characteristics**

(This appendix does not form an integral part of this Recommendation)

The WDM1 filter that is described in the main text of this Recommendation can have several configurations depending on whether the video overlay service or the optical fault access (OTDR) is provided. Furthermore, the interface to the NGA system may utilize two fibres so as to reduce the internal loss of the NGA optical subsystem. This appendix presents several examples of the filter characteristics.

The first example given of a WDM1 filter was defined in the first consented version of this Recommendation (released in September 2007). It is hereby deprecated, as the wavelength plan for NGA systems has become incompatible with its definition. We retain its description below for historical reference.

The subsequent examples of filters are termed "WDM1r" to signify that they are revised specification that reflect the consented newer wavelength plan for NGA systems. There are two examples of the NGA interface: a single-fibre NGA interface, and a dual-fibre NGA interface. There are four examples of added wavelength service ports: none, Video, OTDR, and video + OTDR. There are two upstream wavelength plans for the G-PON interface that allow coexistence with NGA. All the combinations (16) of these interfaces are possible.

Table I.1 shows sample parameters of the deprecated WDM1 filter that combines (downstream) and isolates (upstream) the G-PON up/down signals and enhancement band. Figure I.1 shows the reference diagram of WDM1.

Specification	Value	
Loss without connectors – G-PON wavelength span	< 0.7 dB (1260-1500 nm)	
Loss without connectors for enhancement bands	< 1.0 dB (1524-1625 nm)	
Isolation – COM – OLT (1524-1625 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))	
Isolation – COM – UPGRADE	> 30 dB	
(1480-1500 nm, 1260-1360 nm)		
Max optical power	+23 dBm	
Return Loss	> 50 dB	
Directivity	> 50 dB	
NOTE 1 – The wavelength range of 1524-1530 nm should not be used by NGA downstream signals.		

Table I.1 – Parameters for WDM1 (deprecated)

NOTE 1 – The wavelength range of 1524-1530 nm should not be used by NGA downstream signals. NOTE 2 – The specification of WDM1 in the range of 1625-1660 nm for applications such as inserting an OTDR signal onto the PON is for future study.



Figure I.1 – Reference diagram of WDM1 (deprecated)

Table I.2 shows sample parameters of the single-fibre WDM1r filter that combines (downstream) and isolates (upstream) the G-PON up/down signals and NGA bands. Figure I.2 shows the reference diagram of the single-fibre WDM1r.

Specification	Value
Loss without connectors – G-PON wavelength span	< 0.8 dB (1290-1330 nm and 1480-1500 nm)
Loss without connectors for enhancement bands	< 1.0 dB (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1625 nm)
Isolation – COM – G-PON OLT (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1625 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – NGA OLT (1480-1500 nm, 1290-1360 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Max optical power	+23 dBm
Return Loss	> 50 dB
Directivity	> 50 dB

Table I.2 – Parameters for a single-fibre WDM1r



Figure I.2 – Reference diagram of a single-fibre WDM1r

2

Table I.3 shows sample parameters of the single-fibre WDM1rn filter that combines (downstream) and isolates (upstream) the G-PON up/down signals and NGA bands. The WDM1rn can be used when all of the G-PON ONUs comply with the narrow upstream wavelength option. Figure I.3 shows the reference diagram of the single-fibre WDM1rn.

Specification	Value
Loss without connectors – G-PON wavelength span	< 0.8 dB (1300-1320 nm and 1480-1500 nm)
Loss without connectors for enhancement bands	< 1.0 dB (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1625 nm)
Isolation – COM – G-PON OLT (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1625 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – NGA OLT (1480-1500 nm, 1300-1360 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Max optical power	+23 dBm
Return Loss	> 50 dB
Directivity	> 50 dB

Table I.3 –	<b>Parameters</b>	for a	single-fibre	WDM1rn
I ubic lie	1 al anicter 5	101 4	single nore	



## Figure I.3 – Reference diagram of a single-fibre WDM1rn

Table I.4 shows sample parameters of the dual-fibre WDM1r filter that combines (downstream) and isolates (upstream) the G-PON up/down signals and NGA bands. Figure I.4 shows the reference diagram of the dual-fibre WDM1r.

Specification	Value
Loss without connectors – COM – G-PON	< 0.8 dB (1290-1330 nm and 1480-1500 nm)
Loss without connectors – COM – NGAd	< 0.8 dB (1575-1581 nm)
Loss without connectors – COM – NGAu	< 0.8 dB (1260-1280 nm)
Isolation – COM – G-PON OLT (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1625 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – NGAd OLT (1480-1500 nm, 1260-1360 nm)	N/A
Isolation – COM – NGAu OLT (1480-1625 nm, 1290-1360 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Max optical power	+23 dBm
Return Loss	> 50 dB
Directivity	> 50 dB

1  able  1.4 - 1  all allelel 5 101 a utal-libre w Divis	Ta	ble	I.4 –	<b>Parameters</b>	for a	dual-fibre	WDM1r
--	----	-----	-------	-------------------	-------	------------	-------



Figure I.4 – Reference diagram of a dual-fibre WDM1r

Table I.5 shows sample parameters of a single-fibre WDM1r filter supporting OTDR capability. The wavelength range assumed for the OTDR is referred to in ITU-T L.66. Note that the wavelength range of the NGAd port changes with the presence of this optional ports. Figure I.5 shows the reference diagram of this filter.

Specification	Value
Loss without connectors – G-PON bands	≤ 1.0 dB (1290-1330 nm and 1480-1500 nm)
Loss without connectors for NGA bands	$\leq$ 1.2 dB (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1581 nm)
Loss without connectors for OTDR band	$\leq 1.1 \text{ dB} (1600 + \text{nm})$
Isolation – COM – NGA OLT (1260-1280 nm and 1524-1581 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – G-PON OLT (1480-1500 nm, 1290-1360 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – OTDR (1625-1675 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Max optical power for G-PON or NGA ports	+23 dBm
Max optical power for OTDR port	FFS
Return Loss	> 50 dB
Directivity	> 50 dB

 Table I.5 – Parameters for a single-fibre WDM1r with OTDR port



Figure I.5 – Reference diagram of a WDM1r with OTDR support

Figure I.6 shows the reference diagram of the dual-fibre WDM1r with video support. The detailed example specifications for this filter are for future study.



Figure I.6 – Reference diagram of a dual-fibre WDM1r with video support

Table I.6 shows sample parameters of a single-fibre WDM1r filter supporting OTDR and video capability. Note that the wavelength range of the NGA port changes with the presence of the optional ports. Figure I.7 shows the reference diagram of this filter.

Specification	Value
Loss without connectors – G-PON bands	$\leq$ 1.0 dB (1290-1330 nm and 1480-1500 nm)
Loss without connectors for NGA bands	$\leq$ 1.5 dB (1260-1280 nm and 1575-1581 nm)
Loss without connectors for OTDR band	$\leq$ 1.1 dB (1625-1675 nm)
Loss without connectors for RF video band	$\leq$ 1.7 dB (1550-1560 nm)
Isolation – COM – NGA OLT (1260-1280 nm and 1575-1581 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – G-PON OLT (1480-1500 nm, 1290-1360 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – OTDR (1625-1675 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Isolation – COM – RF video (1550-1560 nm)	TBD (> 30 dB (higher values may be required depending on the application))
Max optical power for G-PON or NGA ports	+23 dBm
Max optical power for OTDR port	FFS
Max optical power for RF video port	+23 dBm
Return Loss	> 50 dB
Directivity	> 50 dB

 Table I.6 – Parameters for a single-fibre WDM1r with video and OTDR port



Figure I.7 – Reference diagram of a WDM1r with video and OTDR support

5

## SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS

- Series A Organization of the work of ITU-T
- Series D General tariff principles
- Series E Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
- Series F Non-telephone telecommunication services
- Series G Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
- Series H Audiovisual and multimedia systems
- Series I Integrated services digital network
- Series J Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
- Series K Protection against interference
- Series L Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
- Series M Telecommunication management, including TMN and network maintenance
- Series N Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
- Series O Specifications of measuring equipment
- Series P Terminals and subjective and objective assessment methods
- Series Q Switching and signalling
- Series R Telegraph transmission
- Series S Telegraph services terminal equipment
- Series T Terminals for telematic services
- Series U Telegraph switching
- Series V Data communication over the telephone network
- Series X Data networks, open system communications and security
- Series Y Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks
- Series Z Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems