GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

# DIAMOND MFS Terminated Ribbon Lot acceptance Report 

## Batch d21b

## 3 March 2006

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## 1 Overview

In this document we report on the lot acceptance tests carried out on 6 randomly sampled ruggedized ribbons terminated with MF-A2 connectors. The samples were delivered as batch d21. Table 1 shows the sample history and Table 2 the list of the samples.

| Batch <br> delivery | Sumitomo <br> Harnesses Batch | Delivery <br> Date | Quantity <br> Delivered | Length | Quantity <br> Sampled | Diamond Serial <br> Numb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D21b | B20 | Feb. 2006 | 22 | 2.40 m | 1 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 14 | 2.55 m | 1 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 14 | 2.70 m | 1 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 52 | 3.00 m | 1 | 38 |
|  |  |  | 14 | 3.15 m | 1 | 9 |
|  |  |  | 14 | 3.30 m | 1 | 11 |

Table 1: sample history

| Diamond <br> S/N | Diamond <br> QR-MFS-code <br> $33013062200 X X X$ | Sumitomo <br> QR-sMU code <br> 3301306210XXXX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 565 | 457 |
| 4 | 596 | 415 |
| 7 | 814 | 548 |
| 38 | 559 | 559 |
| 9 | 900 | 1682 |
| 11 | 819 | 475 |

Table 2: List of MFS terminated fanouts samples

The acceptance tests performed on the Sumitomo harnesses were reported separately in document CMS-TK-QC-0027.

## 2 Production tests and results

The procedure for production qualification is described in document CMS-TK-QP-0008. The sequence followed for this acceptance test is illustrated in Figure 1. The specifications tested are shown in Table 3.
The 6 selected terminated fibre ribbons underwent visual inspection, geometrical tests and optical tests.


Figure 1: Flow chart of the procedure.

| \# | Specification to be tested | Test Specifications |  |  |  | CERN Testing Production Acceptance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Units |  |
| 3.1 | Number of channels | 12 |  |  |  | (1) |
| 3.2 | Operation Wavelength | 1310 |  |  | nm |  |
| 3.3 | Connector type (multi-fibre) | MFA2 |  |  |  | (1) |
| 3.4 | Number of mating cycles | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5 | Random mate insertion loss |  |  | 1.2 | dB | (3) |
| 3.6 | Return loss | 50 |  |  | dB | (3) |
| 3.7 | Tensile load on connector |  |  | 10 | N |  |
| 3.8 | Ribbon length $L_{\text {fanout }}$ | 240,255,270,300,315,330 (-0/+5) |  |  | cm | (2) |
| 3.9 | Naked ribbon section length $L_{R}$ | $30(-0 /+3)$ |  |  | cm | (2) |
| 3.61 | Magnetic field |  |  | 4 | T |  |
| 3.62 | Hadronic fluence |  |  | $1 \times 10^{12}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{-2}$ |  |
| 3.63 | Gamma radiation dose |  |  | 100 | $\mathrm{Gy}(\mathrm{Si})$ |  |
| 3.64 | Temperature | -20 |  | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| 3.65 | Operating humidity |  |  | 60 | \% |  |
| 3.81 | Material composition |  | Halogen-free, flame retardant material |  |  |  |

Legend:
(1) Visual Inspection
(2) Geometrical measurement
(3) Optical Test

Table 3: Validation Programme overview.

### 2.1 Visual inspection

- All samples were terminated correctly with MFS MF-A2 connectors as specified.
- The packaging by Diamond is acceptable and the coil diameter is in specification.
- The QR labels were properly attached according to the specification and could be read without trouble.
- The ribbon orientation into the MFS connector was as specified.


### 2.2 Geometrical measurement

All fibres of each sample were measured. The total length was measured with a high resolution OTDR. Table 4 shows that all ribbons are within specifications for the nominal length (Table 3).
The naked ribbon length was measured with a ruler from the edge of the sheath to the end of the MFS ferrule. Measurement results are shown in Table 5. All naked ribbons were found less to be in specification.

| Channel <br> number | Length (m) <br> QR 457 | Length (m) <br> QR 415 | Length (m) <br> QR 548 | Length (m) <br> QR 559 | Length (m) <br> QR 1682 | Length (m) <br> QR 475 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 2.426 | 2.585 | 2.740 | 3.028 | 3.181 | 3.326 |
| 2 | 2.423 | 2.582 | 2.738 | 3.025 | 3.181 | 3.324 |
| 3 | 2.421 | 2.583 | 2.736 | 3.028 | 3.185 | 3.328 |
| 4 | 2.427 | 2.578 | 2.743 | 3.032 | 3.186 | 3.328 |
| 5 | 2.431 | 2.592 | 2.738 | 3.029 | 3.174 | 3.321 |
| 6 | 2.428 | 2.575 | 2.740 | 3.027 | 3.181 | 3.326 |
| 7 | 2.429 | 2.574 | 2.745 | 3.031 | 3.176 | 3.325 |
| 8 | 2.425 | 2.593 | 2.744 | 3.029 | 3.182 | 3.327 |
| 9 | 2.422 | 2.583 | 2.737 | 3.026 | 3.178 | 3.331 |
| 10 | 2.429 | 2.582 | 2.737 | 3.027 | 3.182 | 3.325 |
| 11 | 2.430 | 2.591 | 2.737 | 3.032 | 3.182 | 3.334 |
| 12 | 2.430 | 2.593 | 2.727 | 3.032 | 3.180 | 3.326 |
| Average | 2.43 | 2.58 | 2.74 | 3.03 | 3.18 | 3.33 |

Table 4: length of MFS terminated fanouts

| Sumitomo <br> QR-sMU code | Lengths <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 457 | 31 |
| 415 | 31.5 |
| 548 | 30.3 |
| 559 | 31.3 |
| 1682 | 31.3 |
| 475 | 31.3 |

Table 5: Nacked ribbon lengths

### 2.3 Optical measurements

Optical properties were measured using the setup shown in Fig. 2. We note that the whole fanout insertion loss was measured with the sMU connectors mated to a second fanout attached to the measurement head. The measured values thus include MFS and sMU connector losses.


Fig.2: Schematic measurement setup for optical measurements.

### 2.3.1. Random mate insertion loss (all fibre channels).

The insertion loss (IL) is defined as the Log of the ratio of optical powers measured before $\left(\mathrm{P}_{0}\right)$ and after $\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}\right)$ insertion of the device under test. The optical powers ( $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ ) were measured with a large area detector in an optical head receptacle.
Insertion loss: $\mathrm{IL}=10 \log \frac{\mathrm{P}_{0}}{\mathrm{P}_{1}}$

### 2.3.1.a Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criterion is such that the insertion loss of the MFS connector shall be less than $\mathbf{1 . 2} \mathbf{~ d B}$.

### 2.3.1.b Results

The results are shown in Fig. 3: all the fanout ribbons were found to be within the specified limit.


Fig.3: Insertion loss of MFS terminated fanouts

### 2.3.2. Return loss (all fibre channels).

The return loss (RL) is defined as the Log of the ratio of the reflected optical powers measured during referencing (Pref) and after (P1) insertion of the device under test (DUT).
Return loss: $R L=10 \log \frac{P_{\text {ref }}}{P_{1}}+14.7^{(1)}$

### 2.3.2.a Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criterion is such that the return loss shall be greater than $\mathbf{5 0 d B}$.

### 2.3.2.b Results

The results are shown in Fig. 4. All devices were well within the specified limit.


Fig.4: Return loss of MFS terminated fanouts.

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### 2.3.3. Comparison of IL measured at CERN and Diamond.

The comparison between CERN data and Diamond manufacturing data is shown in Figure 5.


Fig. 5: Comparison of IL measured at CERN and Diamond.

## 3 Conclusions

The 6 MFS terminated ribbons sampled from batch d21b are in specification. All 130 ribbons supplied by Diamond as part of batch d21 are thus accepted.


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Formula valid if using a reference with perfect glass-air interface.

