

Maximum Measurable Distances for a Single-Mode Optical Fiber Fault Locator Using the Stimulated Raman Scattering (SRS) Effect

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Maximum measurable distances for a single-mode optical fiber fault locator using the stimulated Raman scattering effect were calculated. Calculations were carried out on the assumption that the light source is an Nd: YAG laser operating at 1.06 μm and the photo-detector is a germanium avalanche photodiode (Ge-APD). The first to the seventh Stokes lights can be detected by the Ge-APD. Calculations show that a break can be measured in an up to 165km long ultra-low-loss single-mode fiber.

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