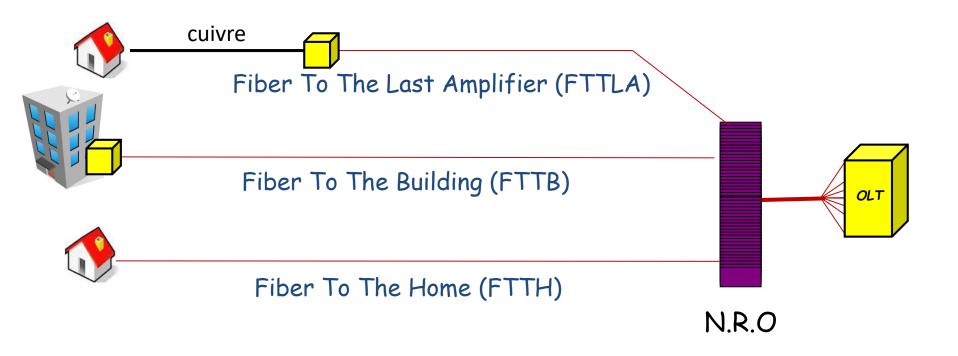








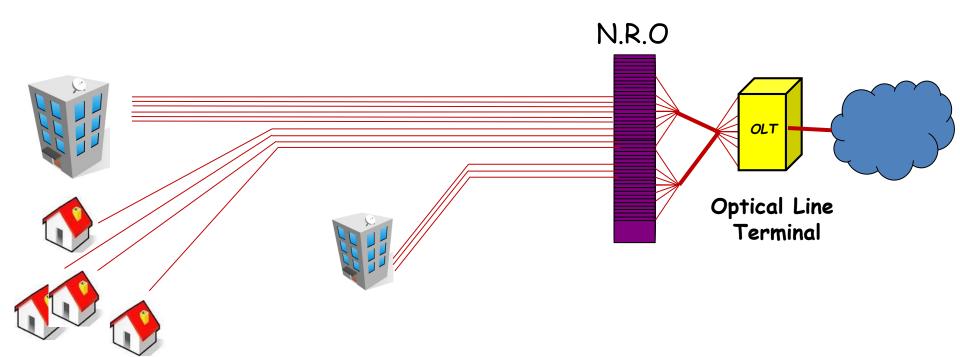
Architecture FFTx



Pour les entreprises , on peut aussi avoir : Fiber To The Office (FTTO) Fiber To The Desk (FTTD)



FTTH: Mode d'accès Point à point (P2P)

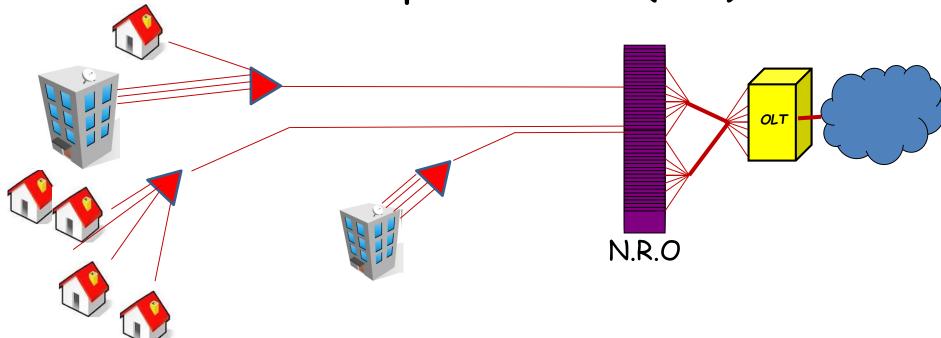


1 fibre optique au NRO pour 1 abonné λ up = 1310 nm , λ down = 1490 nm



FTTH: Mode d'accès Point à Multipoints

Passive Optical Network (PON)

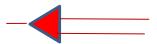


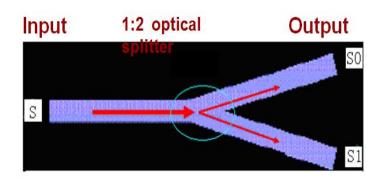
1 fibre optique est partagée entre plusieurs abonnés Mise en place de « coupleurs » passifs

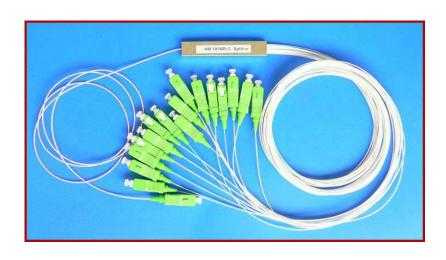
 λ up = 1310 nm , λ down = 1490 nm



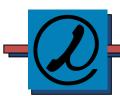
Les coupleurs



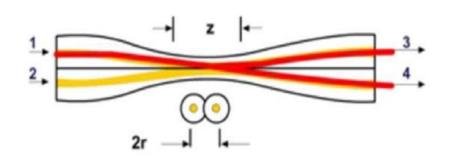


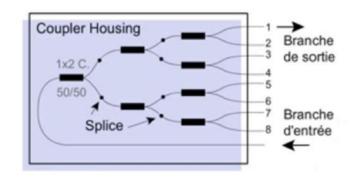


- \Rightarrow Perte dû au couplage : $Pertes(db) = 10.Log\left(\frac{1}{Nbre\ de\ ports}\right)$
- ⇒ Pertes intrinsèques à la connexion : < 1dB



Les coupleurs

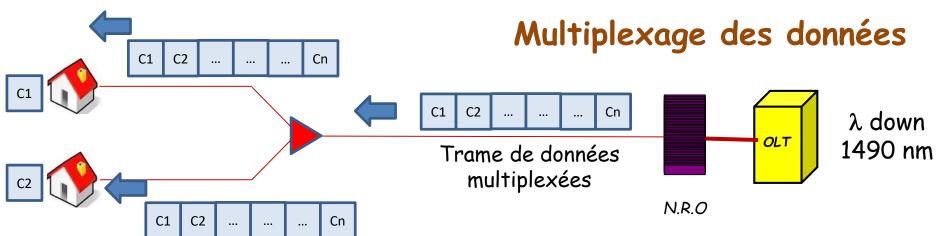


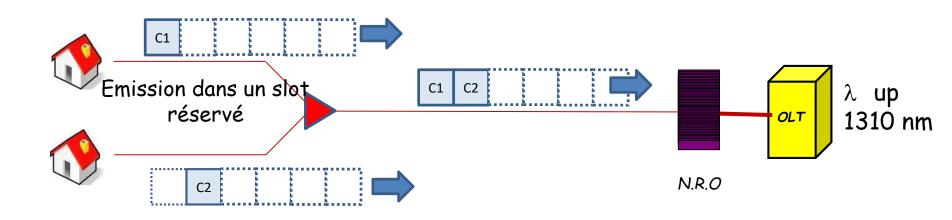


- \Rightarrow Coupleur $1\Rightarrow 2 = 3,01 \text{ dB} (3 \text{ dB})$
- \Rightarrow Coupleur $1 \Rightarrow 4 = 6,02 \text{ dB} (6 \text{ dB})$
- \Rightarrow Coupleur $1\Rightarrow 8 = 9,03 dB (9 dB)$
- \Rightarrow Coupleur 1 \Rightarrow 16 = 12,04 dB (12 dB)
- \Rightarrow Coupleur 1 \Rightarrow 32 = 15,04 dB (15 dB)
- \Rightarrow Coupleur 1 \Rightarrow 64 = 18,07 dB (18 dB)



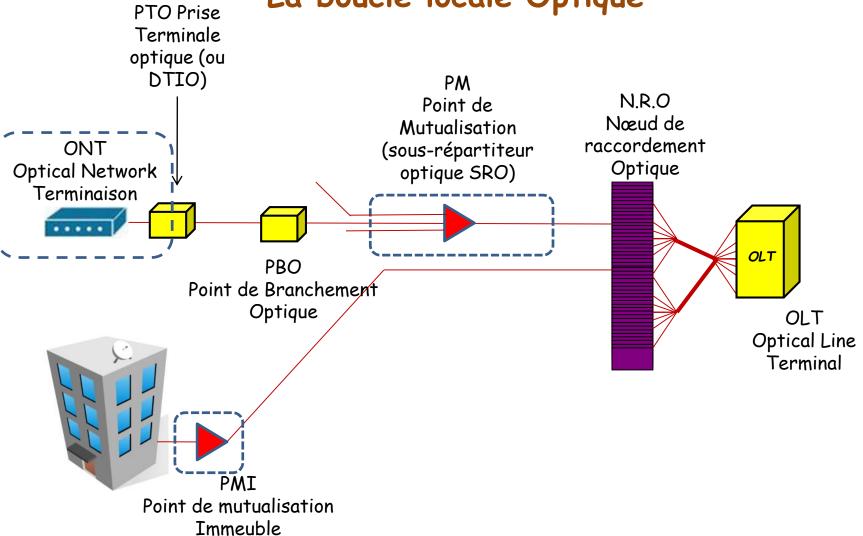
Réseau PON





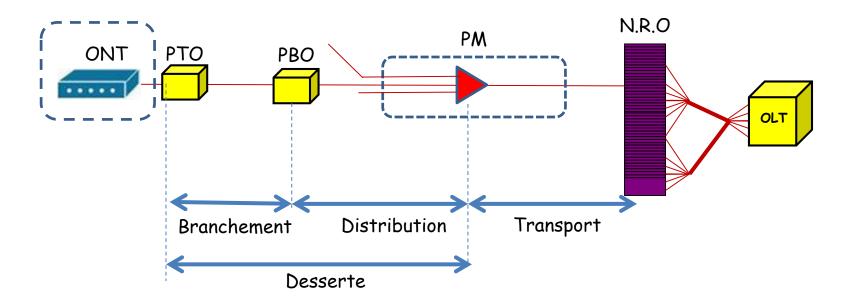


La boucle locale Optique

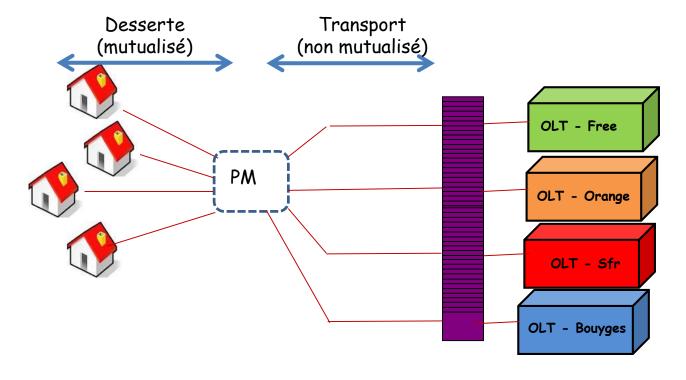




La boucle locale Optique

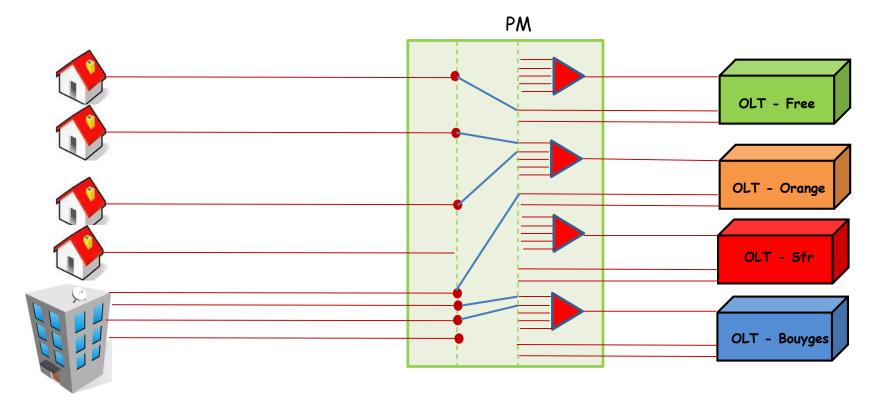




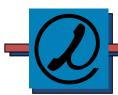


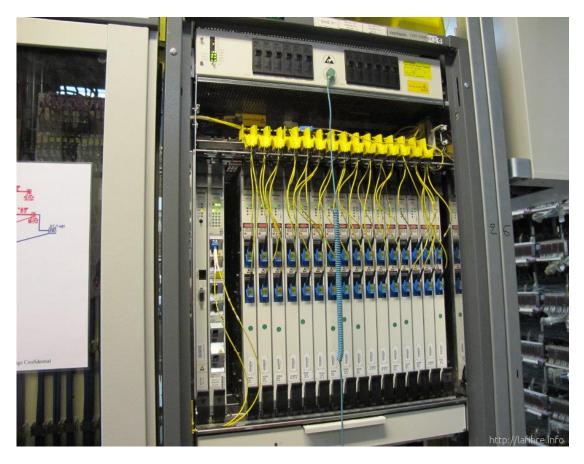
Point de Mutualisation

Point de Mutualisation

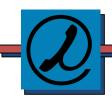


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=23WrB5IL0iw&feature=emb_rel_end



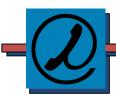


OLT (Optical Link Termination)



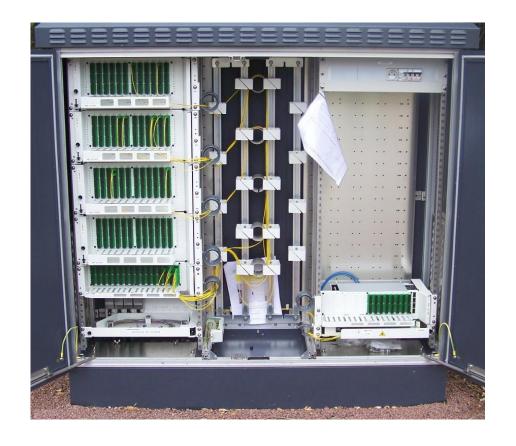


N.R.O (Free)



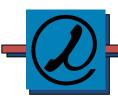
Un point de mutualisation:

Départ réseau de desserte



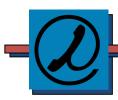
Arrivé réseau de transport. (içi un seul opérateur)

https://lafibre.info/raccordement-immeuble/pmi-pmz/





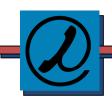
PMI Point de mutualisation Immeuble





PMI Point de mutualisation Immeuble

16





PBO