**Santec**

**PDL Scanning Test System Sample**

**Software manual**

2023-05- 05



# Project Overview

This is an example software for a scanning test system for PDL measurements.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| development environment (computer) | Labview 2017 |
| Instrument.DLL | Version 2.5.1 |
| STSProcess.DLL | Version 2.2.2 |
| NI DLL | 15.5 and its successors |

# configure

instrumentation

1. Tunable Laser TSL Series (TSL-550/TSL-710/TSL-570/ TSL-770)
2. Power Meter MPM Series (MPM-210/210H/211/212/213/215)

This sample software allows you to control up to two MPM hosts (MPM-210 or MPM-210H).

1. Polarization Controller PCU Series (PCU-100/PCU-110)

Communication settings

Tunable Laser (TSL) Control TSL-550/710: GPIB

TSL-570/ TSL-770: GPIB, TCP/IP, USB

\* It can be changed on the source code. The initial value of the separator is CRLF.

Power Meter (MPM) Controls

MPM-210/210H: GPIB, TCP/IP and USB

Polarization Controller (PCU) Controls

PCU-100: GPIB

PCU-110: GPIB, TCP/IP and USB

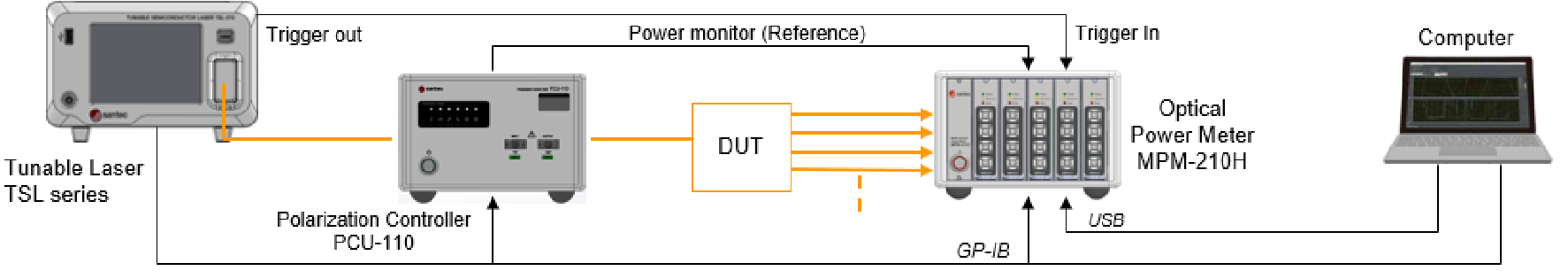
connecting reference

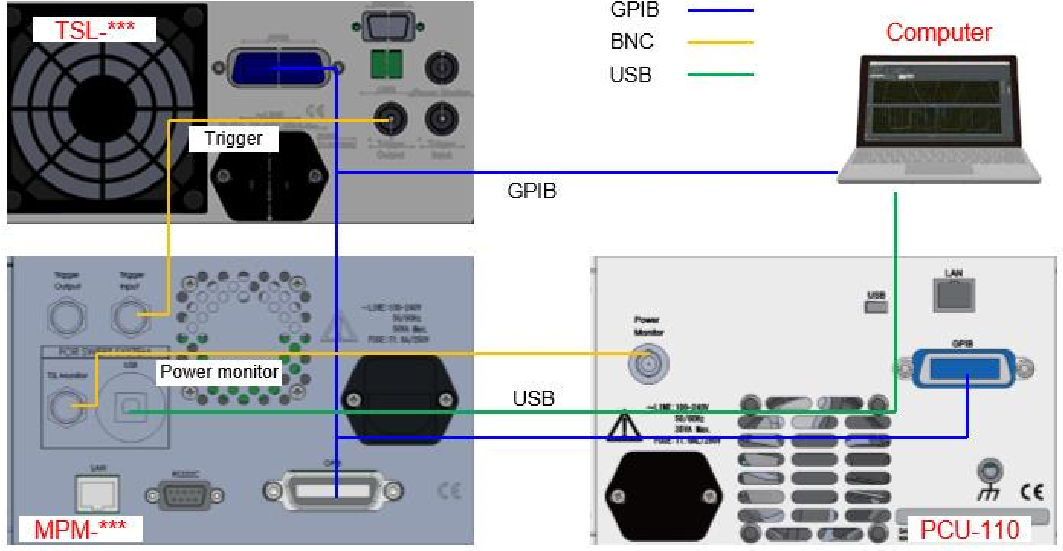
Use a **BNC** cable to connect the following parts. The following sections are connected using the

PCU-110

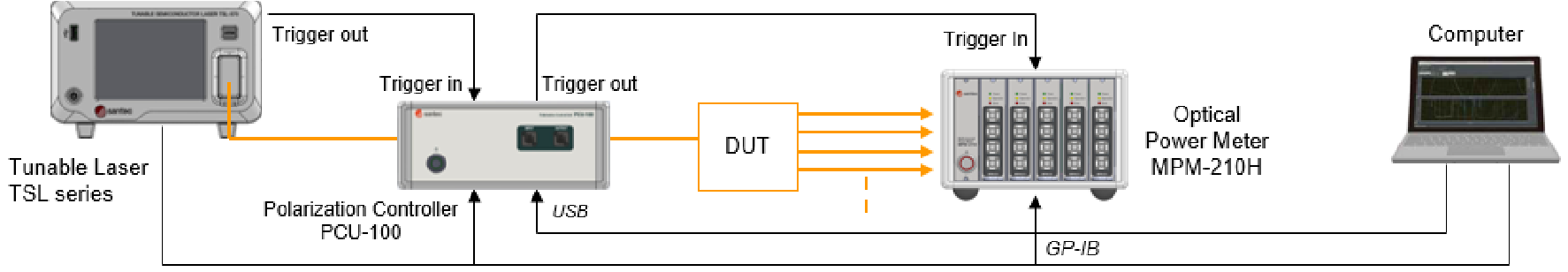
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TSL-\*\*\* Trigger Output -> | MPM-210H Trigger Input |
| PUC-110 Power Monitor ->    If PCU-100 | MPM-210H TSL Monitor |
| TSL-\*\*\* Trigger Output -> | PCU-100 Trigger Input |
| PUC-100 Trigger Output -> | MPM-210H Trigger Input |

If PCU-110





If PCU-100



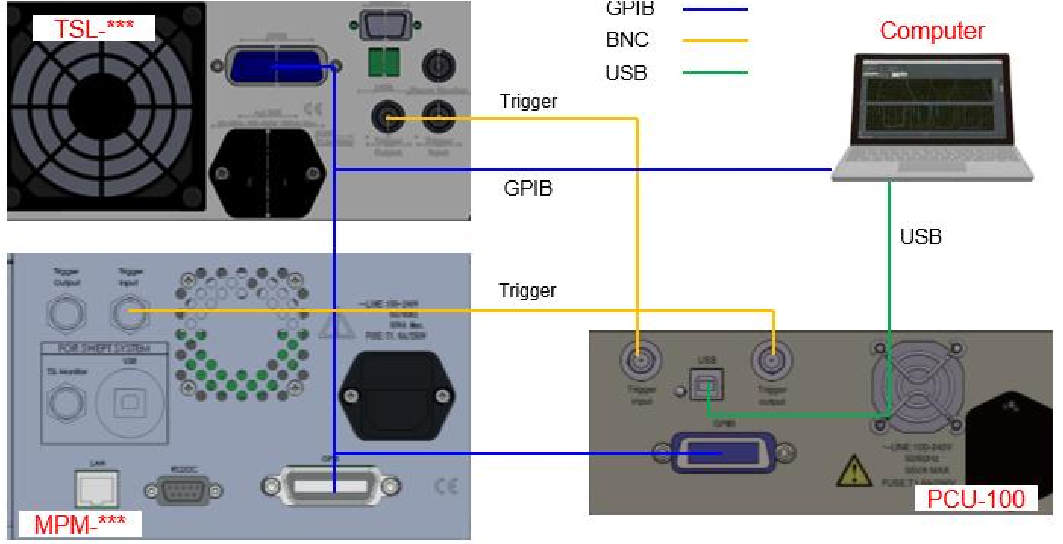


Figure 1. Connected configuration

# procedure

1. Instrument Settings Window

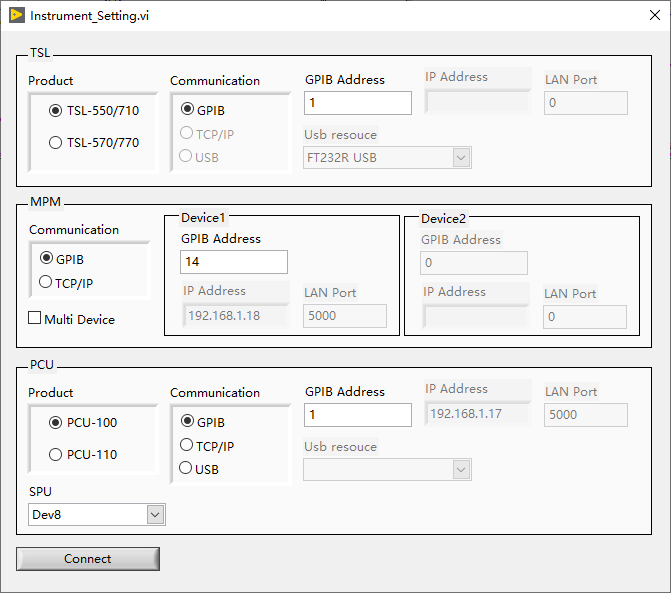


Figure 2. Instrument Setup Window

1. Functions - Instrument Settings   
    screen is used from the main window at startup. Expands each instrument's settings to the main window.
   1. Form Load

The SPU (DAQ) device number and USB resource (when the TSL-570 interface and PCU-110 interface are USB) connected to the PC are received from the main form and displayed in each Combobox control

* 1. TSL

Displaying TSL communication setting information

* 1. MPM

Displays information about the MPM's communication settings for up to two hosts

* 1. PCU

Displaying PCU communication setting information

* 1. SPU

Displays the device number of the DAQ.

* 1. Connect

After setting up each measuring instrument in Figure 2, press the "Connect" button and the STS PDL Demo software interface is shown in Figure 3.

1. STS PDL Example Software Window

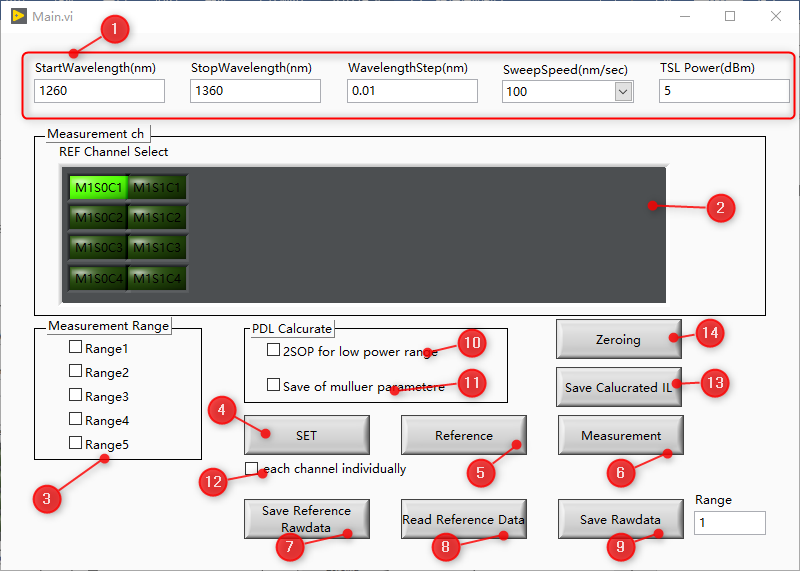


Figure 3. PDL Example Software Window

1. How to use
   1. Tunable Laser Settings  
       Enter the scanning conditions in the Scan Settings (1) box

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Starting wavelength (nm) | starting wavelength |  |
| Stop Wavelength(nm) | Stop Wavelength |  |
| Step wavelength(nm) | Measurement data step wavelength |  |
| Scanning speed (nm/s) | scanning speed |  |
| TSL Power (dBm) | TSL Output Power |  |

* 1. Power meter settings  
      Set up Measurement ch (2) and Measurement Range (3) in the Measurement Channels and Ranges frame. Set the channels of the power meter module at Measurement ch (2). When multiple channels are selected, multiple devices on the channel under test (DUT) can be measured simultaneously. Set the range for each scan at Measurement Range (3). When multiple ranges are selected, high dynamic range measurements can be performed. This function is effective when the dynamic range of the DUT is 40 dB or higher. A dynamic range of about 40 dB can be measured per scan.  
      Under the following conditions, the dynamic range of the DUT is set to 60 dB, the output power of the light source is set to 8 dBm, and the DUT is connected directly without the need to insert a splitter between the tunable devices laser (TSL) and power meter (MPM).

Range number: 2

1st Range: Range 1

2nd Range: Range 4

3. Set the set parameters  to each instrument The set parameters are set to each instrument when the "SET(4)" button is clicked. The set parameters are passed to each instrument class and STS Process class. The STS data structure required to retain data in the STS Process is also set.

(TSL setting) Power setting: TSL \_Set\_APC\_Power\_dBm.Vi Sweep parameter setting: TSL \_Set\_Sweep\_Parameter\_for\_STS.Vi Sets "Sweep start", " Sweep stop", "Sweep Speed", "Trigger Step", "Trigger output mode(Step) " , "Start Mode(Trigger Standby)", "Sweep mode(one way continuous)", and "Sweep times(one scan)". As for the trigger step, the minimum trigger step is set by the Sweep Speed parameter and returned as the actual step. When using the TSL-570, set the trigger source (wavelength constant), trigger input voltage polarity (rising edge), trigger output voltage polarity (rising edge), and trigger pass (disabled).

(MPM settings)

Logging Parameter Setting: MPM \_ Set\_Logging\_Parameter\_for\_STS.Vi Sets the averaging time, sampling point, and logging mode ((Freerun) from the autocorrelation parameter. The set averaging time can be obtained from MPM \_ Get\_Averagin\_Time.vi.

(SPU settings)

Record parameter setting: SPU \_Set\_Sampling\_Parameter\_Vi sets the sampling time from the independent variable parameter. The 4th parameter specifies the actual step size returned by TSL\_Set\_Sweep\_Parameter\_for\_STS.Vi when setting TSL.

(PCU settings)

Power Range Adjust: PCU\_ Range\_Adjust.Vi sets the power range. This function is called after setting the power of the TSL to adjust the input range to the PCU.

(STS process setup)

Rescaling parameter setting: PDLSTS \_Set\_Rescaling\_Setting.Vi

Create a list of scanned wavelengths: STS\_Make\_Sweep\_Wavelength\_Table.Vi \*1

\*1: Rescaling based on this table. The third parameter specifies the actual step size returned by TSL\_Set\_Sweep\_Parameter\_for\_STS.Vi when setting the TSL.

Create rescaled wavelength table: STS.Make\_Target\_Wavelength\_Table.Vi \*2

\*2: This is the wavelength table after the scanning test system has rescaled the output.

Since measurement data is associated with information, such as the measurement range and ch, prepare the data information structure STS Data Struct, which is used to transfer data for measurement. (Prepare\_DataST.Vi)

1. Reference Test of data After clicking Reference (5), each polarization state is scanned and Reference data is acquired under setting conditions 1 and 2. The order of setting polarization states is Vertical → Horizontal → Linear 45° → Right-hand circular. When multiple channels are selected and each channel individually(11) is selected, data is acquired for each channel individually in Reference (5) and used. \* When multiple power measurement ranges are set, reference data can be obtained for the first range.
2. Setting of calculation processing methods

PDL Calcurate (10) allows you to set the processing method and data storage conditions during PDL measurements (Measurement (6)). When measuring multiple ranges, if "2SOP for low power range" is selected and PDL measurement is performed, only the lower ranges other than range 1 are scanned vertically and horizontally. If PDL measurement is performed without selection, 4 polarization state measurements are performed in all ranges. If "Save of Mueller parameter" is selected and a PDL measurement is performed  , the Mueller parameters m11, m12, m13 and m14 calculated from the tested 4-polarized state data are exported in addition to the normal PDL in a separate file when the data is saved.

m11 = (Horizontal + Vertical)/2

m12 = (Horizontal-Vertical)/2

m13 = Linear 45° - m11

m14 = Right-hand circular - m11

The above is the output information. The unit is mW, but negative values may be output due to subtraction.

1. PDL measurements

When Measurement (6) is clicked, the PDL performs measurement under the conditions set in 1 and 2. If multiple power measurement ranges are set, Sweep processing is executed with the number of ranges set, and data merging processing is executed in the STS Process class. After that, IL data is calculated for each polarization → PDL calculation is executed and the result is output to a file. After one measurement of data is completed, call TSL\_Sweep\_Stop.Vi to cancel the TSL Sweep process (trigger standby state) . When setting a new scan parameter without performing this process, TSL will have no parameters. For more information on the Sweep process, see 4).

1. Preserving Reference Raw Data

After clicking Save Reference Rawdata (7), the STS Data Struct is specified when reading Reference Rawdata from the STS Process class. The saved data is saved in csv format in the specified path. The results of Vertical polarized light, Horizontal polarized light, Linear +45 ° polarized light and Right-hand circular polarized light are saved in separate files. When multiple channels are selected and each channel individually(11) is checked, the monitordata for each channel is saved individually.

1. Preservation of raw data

When you click Save Rawdata (9), the measurement data at Measurement (6) is read from the STS Process class. Specify that the STS Data Struct and Rawdata are saved in the specified path of the csv file. For each range and SOP, the data will be output to a different csv file. The range is specified in the text box next to the "Save Rawdata" button (9). If the entered range is invalid, an error message will be displayed.

1. Reading Reference data

Read the Reference data saved in 7. and pass it to the STS Process class. Specify the Reference file in the order of Vertical polarized light, Horizontal polarized light, Linear +45 ° polarized light and Right-hand circular polarized light. If a reference file other than the one set by the SET button is read, an error message is displayed. When multiple channels are selected and each channel individually(11) is checked, reading requires each channel to have its own monitordata data.

10. Click on "Zeroing" (13) to electrically return the connected MPM to zero.

5) Scanning Steps

1. Set TSL as the scanning start wavelength and set the power measurement range of the MPM.

2. Set the PCU to the corresponding polarization state.

3. Start TSL scanning and set TSL to Trigger Signal Input Standby mode. \*1

4. MPM started recording .

5. SPU started recording .

6. Software trigger for issuing TSLs.

7. Query the operation completion status of MPM and SPU. \*2

8. Wait for the TSL scan to complete.

9. Set the TSL to the scanning start wavelength .

10. Execute TSL\_ Sweep\_Start.Vi for the next measurement and start the TSL scan.

11. Read measurement data from MPM and SPU and these data and STS Data Struct to STS Process class.

*\*1*

When performing multi-range measurements in PDL measurement, multiple scans are required to acquire one data. Vi is called before scanning processing for the first scan of one data to start the TSL scan with the trigger standby state set to the start wavelength. The TSL trigger standby setting (SweepStartMode setting) is performed in the "SET" button.

\*2

MPM runs in FreerunMode. If there is no trigger signal input from the TSL, the MPM measurement will not start. In this example software, if the MPM measurement does not complete after a sample time of +2000 milliseconds, Sweep\_Process.Vi, which performs the Sweep processing, is coded to return -9999 as an error.

6) Scanning Steps

PDL calculations use 4-polarization IL data. Perform Rescaling processing and IL calculation processing before performing PDL processing.

1. Acquisition of target wavelength list

STS\_Get\_Target\_Wavelength\_Table.vi

1. PCU wavelength sensitivity data acquisition

PCU\_Cal\_All\_SOP\_Parametar.vi

The wavelength table obtained in 1 is entered as a variable, and the calibration data calculated in the second variable is returned as a 3-dimensional array.

1. Add PCU wavelength sensitivity data

STS\_Add\_PCU\_CalData.vi

Pass the calibration data obtained in 2 to the PDLSTS class.

1. IL Access to data

STS\_Get\_IL\_Merge\_Data.vi gets the data. STS\_Get\_IL\_Merge\_Data.vi is called when merging multiple range data.

1. PDL calculations

STS\_Cal\_PDL.vi

Pass the IL data for the 4 polarization states obtained in 4 to the Cal\_PDL function and perform the PDL calculation.

The data to be passed is a two-dimensional array (SOPindex, Wavelengthindex).

Please enter the SOPindex in the following order.

0: Vertical, 1: Horizontal, 2: Linear 45°, 3: Right-hand circular

Note that if this order is different, the calculation may not be performed correctly. The results of the calculation are returned with the parameters 2 (PDL), 3 (IL), 4 (Ilmax), and 5 (ILmin). This function is a PDL calculation for each channel. When calculating multiple channels, pass the IL data for each corresponding channel and perform the procedure.