

EDFA

1000 SERIES

Erbium-Doped Fiber Amplifier

PXIE USER MANUAL



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1 What's in this user manual?

You can find the following information in this document:

Before you begin	Conventions Safety information Working with optical fibers System requirements
Getting started	Introducing the EDFA 1000 Series Setting up hardware Installing software
Working with your device	CohesionUI GUI: CohesionUI - Overview Controlling your product with CohesionUI SCPI commands: Controlling your product with SCPI commands Programming applications
Maintenance	Cohesion Manager Cohesion Firmware Updater

2 Conventions

Please make yourself familiar with these conventions; we use them throughout this user manual:



WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in **death or serious injury**.

Do not proceed unless the required conditions are met and understood.



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in **minor or moderate injury** or **component damage**.

Do not proceed unless the required conditions are met and understood.

NOTE

Indicates relevant information that requires your attention.

3 Safety information

Carefully read all safety information before using your Quantifi Photonics product.

Quantifi Photonics EDFA 1000 Series products are Class 3B laser products. The use of controls, adjustments, and procedures other than those specified herein may result in exposure to hazardous situations or impair the protection provided by this unit.



3.1 Statement of output parameters

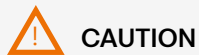
The EDFA 1000 Series product has a maximum optical output power of 300mW (24.77dBm).

The wavelength range is between 1530nm and 1562nm, where the output wavelength is dependent on the input laser wavelength.

3.2 Compatibility Statement

The EDFA 1000 Series product is designed to be used with compatible input lasers only. The compatible laser properties are tabulated below:

Minimum input power	-10dBm
Maximum input power	-12dBm
Operational wavelength range	1530nm - 1562nm



CAUTION

Using an input laser with power and wavelength properties outside the compatible range may result in irreversible component damage.

3.3 Optical laser radiation precautions



WARNING

To protect yourself from harm caused by optical radiation:

- Do not install or terminate fibers while the light source is active.
- Turn the Quantifi Photonics product OFF before inspecting the end face(s) of the product, or any optical patch cords connected to it.
- Never look directly into a live fiber; ensure that your eyes are protected at all times.



CAUTION

The use of controls, adjustments, and procedures other than those specified in this document may result in exposure to hazardous situations involving optical radiation.

3.4 Electromagnetic compatibility



CAUTION

For electromagnetic compatibility, this product is a Class A product. It is intended for use in an industrial environment. There may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in other environments, due to conducted as well as radiated disturbances.



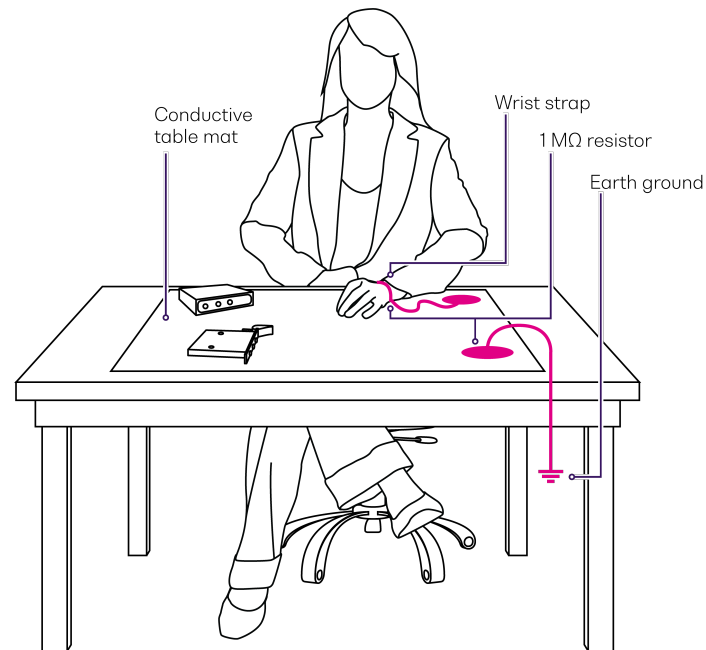
This symbol on the unit refers to documentation provided with the product for related safety information. Ensure that the required conditions are met and understood before using the product.

3.5 Electrostatic discharge precautions

CAUTION

The product is sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To ensure that you do not cause ESD damage to the product:

- Always follow proper grounding and ESD management practices.
- Store the unused product in the original protective electrostatic packaging that it was shipped in.
- Use a wrist strap and grounding table mat when unpacking or handling the product.



4 Introducing the EDFA 1000 Series

The EDFA 1000 Series product is a high-power Erbium-Doped Fiber Amplifier for optical signal amplification in C and L bands. With three control modes: Constant power, Constant Current, and Constant Gain Mode, it is a versatile addition to optical-electrical test systems.



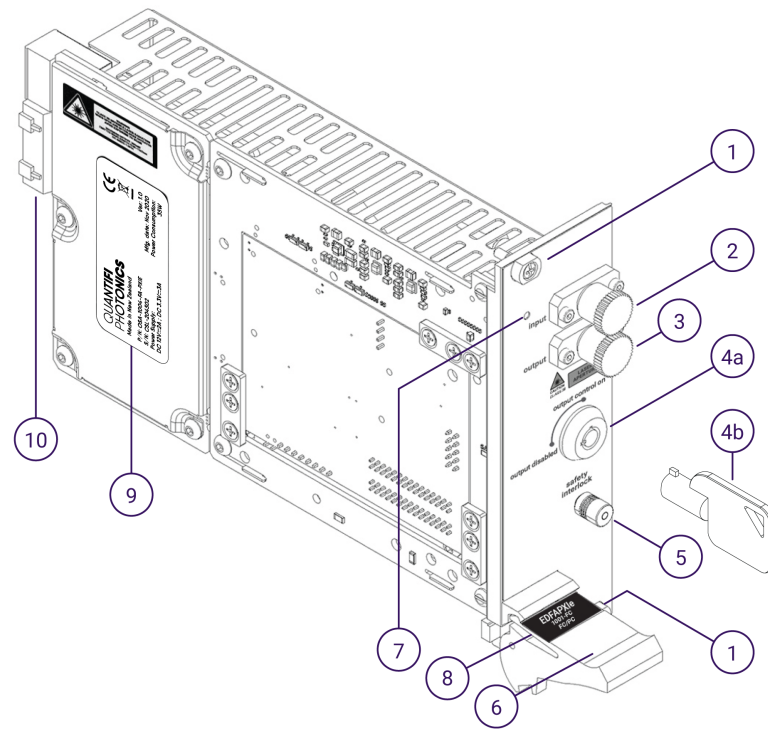
Programming interfaces

Through its programming interfaces you can take advantage of the SCPI-compliant command language and choose from programming tools such as LabView, C++, Python, or any of the other popular programming languages used to control automatic test equipment (ATE).

CohesionUI™

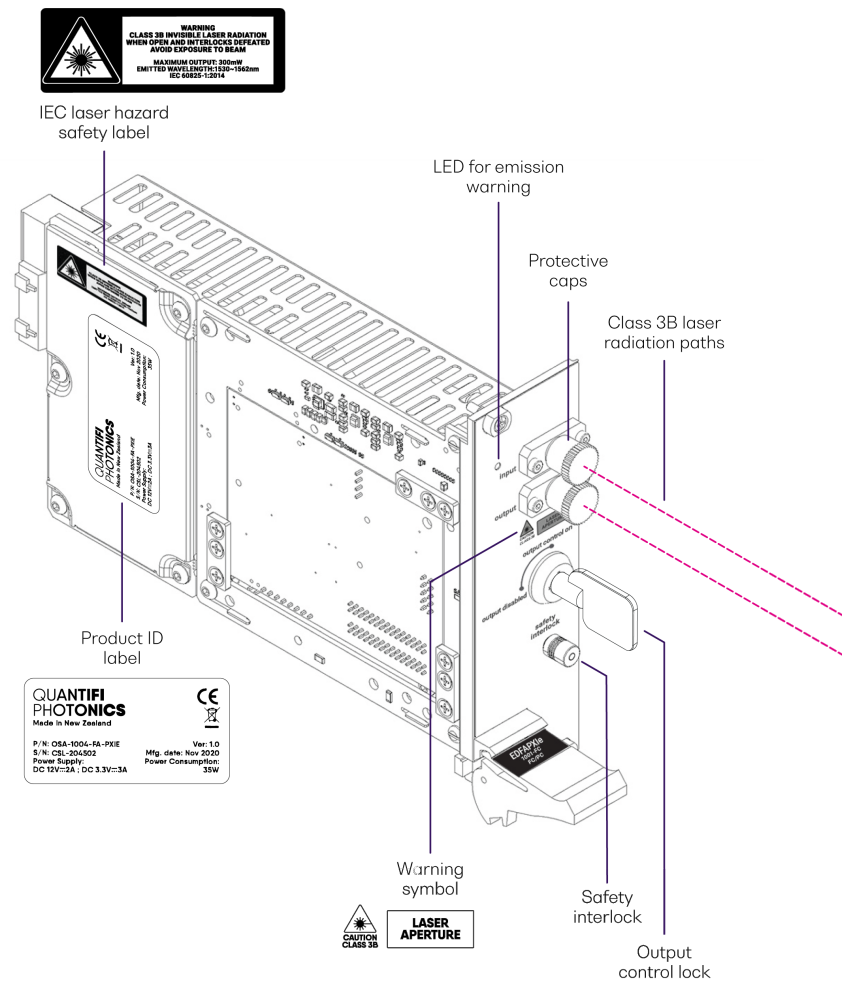
Quantifi Photonics' web-based graphical user interface CohesionUI is hosted on Microsoft Windows® and enables you to control your device from any supported web browser.

4.1 Hardware description



1	Fastening screws	6	Fastening clip
2	Optical input port	7	Status LED
3	Optical output port	8	Model information
4a	Output control lock	9	Module information
4b	Key to the output control lock	10	PXle headers
5	Safety interlock		

4.2 Safety diagram and labels



WARNING

Never look directly into the class 3B laser radiation path without ensuring the output is off; ensure that your eyes are always protected when operating the EDFA PXle module.

4.3 Output control lock

For the safety of the operator and the connected product, the output control lock is designed to enable or disable the optical output from the EDFA product. No optical signal is transmitted to the output port unless the optical output is enabled.

To enable the optical output, insert the key and turn it to the **output control on** position. To disable the optical output, turn it to the **output disabled** position.

Once the key is inserted and turned to the **output control on** position, it cannot be removed from the product. To remove the key, disable the optical output first.



If the power is turned off for any reason, the optical output is automatically disabled. You must manually enable it via the software once the power is back on.



Before enabling the optical output, make sure the optical fiber is properly connected and the product receiving the light is ready.

4.4 Safety interlock

The safety interlock is the primary mechanism to ensure laser safety. The safety interlock designed to prevent accidental exposure to hazardous laser output.

If the interlock is pulled out, the optical output is disabled. In this case, the optical output will not be enabled automatically when the interlock is plugged back on. To enable the optical output, change it manually via the software.

4.5 Status LED

The LED shows the status of the channel:

LED	Meaning
 OFF	Indicates that the EDFA is DISABLED or turned OFF .
 solid RED	Indicates that the EDFA is ENABLED . Do NOT look into or inspect the fiber when the source is active.
 fast flashing RED	Indicates an error or alarm (power levels, temperature, etc).
 slow flashing RED	Indicates initialization of communication during startup.
 solid ORANGE	The EDFA is waiting to turn on to comply with IEC 60825-1 standard.

4.6 Safety laser enable delay

To comply with the **IEC 60825-1 standard**, the EDFA product has a mandatory minimum 2.5 second delay between enabling the output state, and light being emitted at the output port.

The status LED will turn orange when the EDFA product is in the process of turning on. For your safety, consider the output to be enabled when the status LED is orange.

5 Setting up hardware

Quantifi Photonics modules are designed for easy installation in a PXle-compatible chassis.

Make sure to follow these instructions when installing or removing a Quantifi Photonics module from a PXle chassis.

Ensure that the chassis being used supports PXle (or contains PXI-hybrid compatible slots). If you are unsure if your chassis is compatible with your Quantifi Photonics product, please contact Quantifi Photonics Customer Support.



CAUTION

The product is sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent damage from ESD:

- Do not remove the product from the antistatic packaging until required to do so.
- Wear a grounded wrist strap at all times when handling the product.



CAUTION

Skin contact may leave corrosive residue and damage a connector:

- Always clean optical end faces before mating.

NOTE

Please check for the fiber end-face type of the optical ports, such as PC or APC, and only use the same type optical connector to avoid damaging the end-face.

For advice on connector and fiber care, please refer to [Working with optical fibers](#).

5.1 Install the module in a PXle chassis

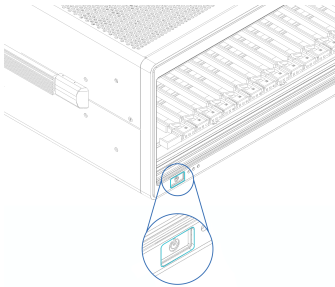


WARNING

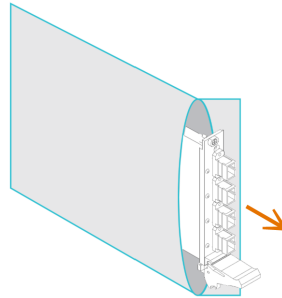
When attempting to install or remove a module or any component of the PXle chassis:

- Power the chassis OFF.
- Follow these installation instructions.
- After powering the PXle chassis ON, please wait at least 2 minutes before attempting to communicate with the module. This gives the chassis time to boot and initialize the communication server.

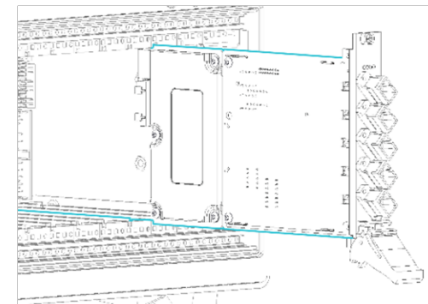
1 Power the chassis OFF.



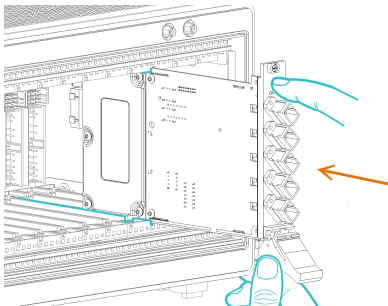
2 Remove the module from the anti-static bag. Retain the bag.



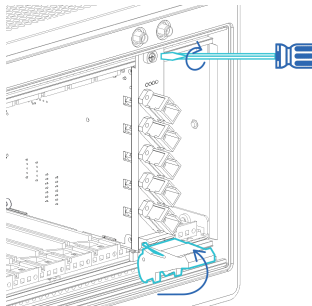
3 Align the module with the slot guide rails.



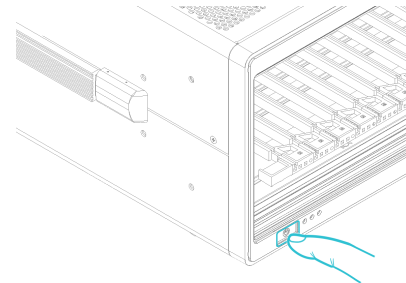
4 Push module into slot until you feel resistance from the backplane connection.



5 Engage the fastening clip. Secure all fastening screws.



6 Power the chassis ON.



5.2 Uninstall the module from a PXle chassis

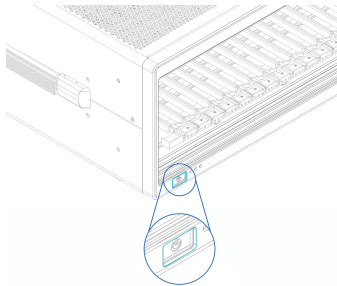


WARNING

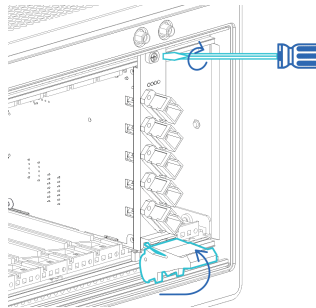
When attempting to install or remove a module or any component of the PXle chassis:

- Power the chassis OFF.
- Follow these installation instructions.

1 Power the chassis OFF.

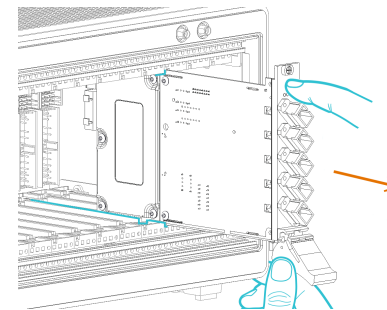


2 Unsecure the fastening screws and fastening clip.

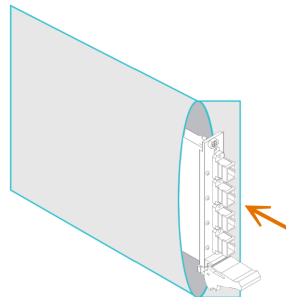


3 Pull out the module.

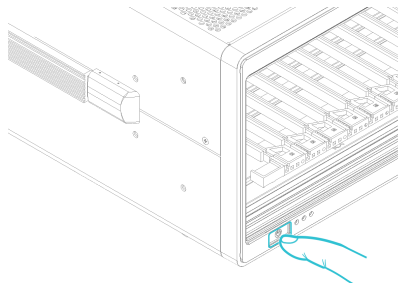
Use the fastening clip to pull. Do NOT pull on the connectors.



4 Store the module in its antistatic bag.



5 Power ON the chassis.



6 Installing software

The Cohesion Installer software package enables communication between the PXle controller and Quantifi Photonics modules installed in a chassis.

The Cohesion Installer contains all required drivers and software:

CohesionDriver	Driver Service for Quantifi Photonics PXle modules
CohesionSCPI	VXI11 compliant server for remote SCPI communication
CohesionUI	Web-based Graphical User Interface
Cohesion Manager	Single-window utility application that shows the status of all Cohesion Software Services running on the system.
Cohesion Firmware Updater	Single-window utility application that shows the current firmware status of all Quantifi Photonics PXle modules installed in the chassis.

6.1 Install the Cohesion Installer software package

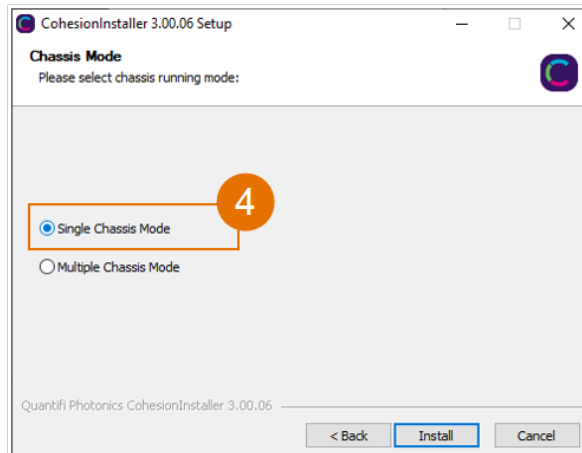
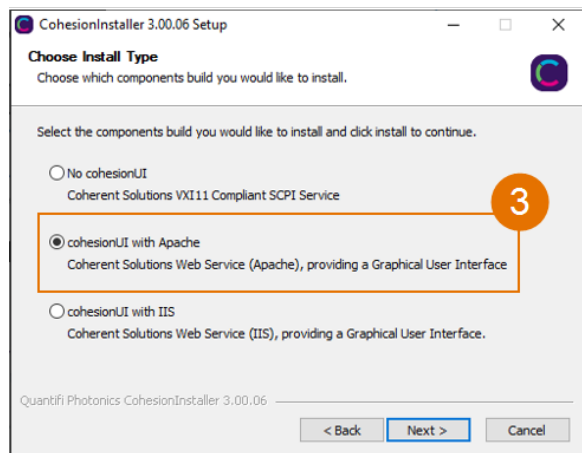
Install Cohesion Installer on:

- the PXle controller of the PXle Chassis in which the Quantifi Photonics module(s) will be installed, or
- the controller PC (multi-chassis MXI setup)

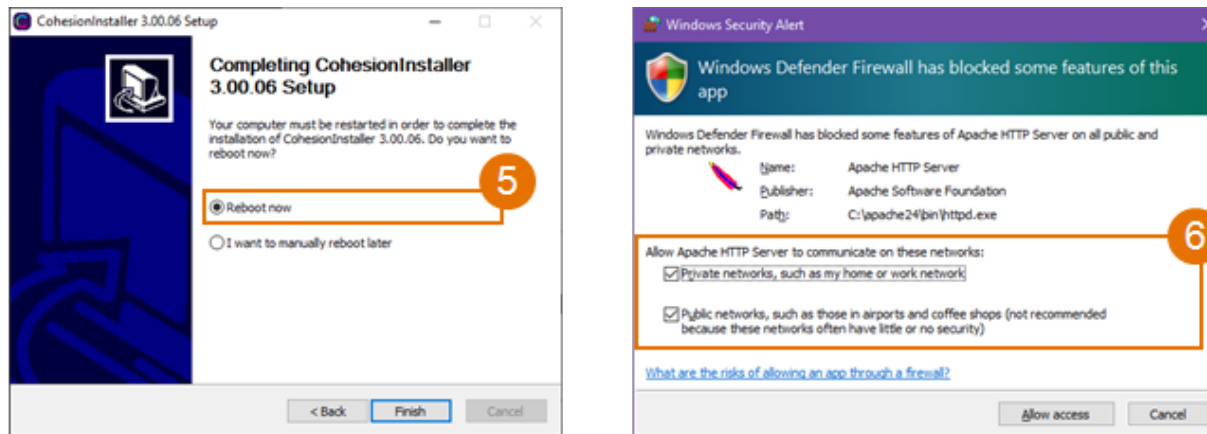
► To install Cohesion Installer:

1. We recommended that you save your work and close open programs before installing Cohesion Installer.
2. Locate and run **CohesionInstaller-<version_number>.exe** from the provided USB media device (or download it from the Quantifi Photonics website) and follow the on-screen installation prompts.
3. Select the Installation Type: **CohesionUI with Apache** (this is the default setting)
4. Select the Chassis Mode: **Single Chassis Mode** (this is the default setting). If unsure, select this default setting.

To operate in Multiple Chassis Mode, additional hardware modules are required. As you can change the Chassis Mode later, we recommend to select **Single Mode** unless all other configuration requirements have been met.



5. At the end of the installation, we recommend you select the **Reboot now** option, and click **Finish** to complete the installation process.
6. A Windows Security Alert may prompt the user for network access. We recommend that **both options are ticked**, to allow any network configuration.



7. On startup after rebooting the system a User Account Control prompt might be displayed. Click **Yes** to allow running of the **Cohesion Firmware Updater Utility** and proceed with the application.

6.2 Cohesion Manager

Cohesion Manager is a single-window utility application that shows the status of all Cohesion Software Services running on the system.

By default, these Cohesion Software Services will start automatically on startup of Windows and need to be running to facilitate proper communication with the Quantifi Photonics PXIe modules.

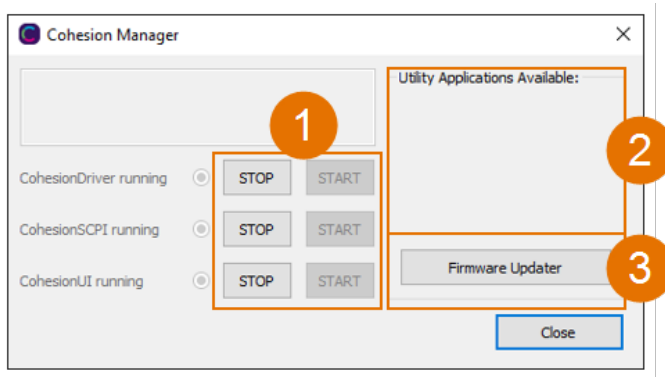
CohesionDriver	required	manages installed Quantifi Photonics modules
CohesionSCPI	required	VXI11 compliant SCPI interface for TCP communication with the installed Quantifi Photonics modules
CohesionUI	optional	web service providing a graphical interface for simplified operation of installed Quantifi Photonics modules

► To open Cohesion Manager:

- Search for Cohesion Manager in the Windows Start Menu.

► From Cohesion Manager you can:

1. Start or stop the CohesionDriver service, CohesionSCPI service, or CohesionUI service independently.
2. View all installed Quantifi Photonics system utilities.
3. In this example you can open the Cohesion Firmware Updater application.



► If you can't detect or communicate with modules:

- Open Cohesion Manager.
- Check the status of software services, and start a service if required.

6.3 Cohesion Firmware Updater

Cohesion Firmware Updater launches automatically when you install a new version of Cohesion Installer on the system and reboot. Or, you can open it via the Cohesion Manager application.

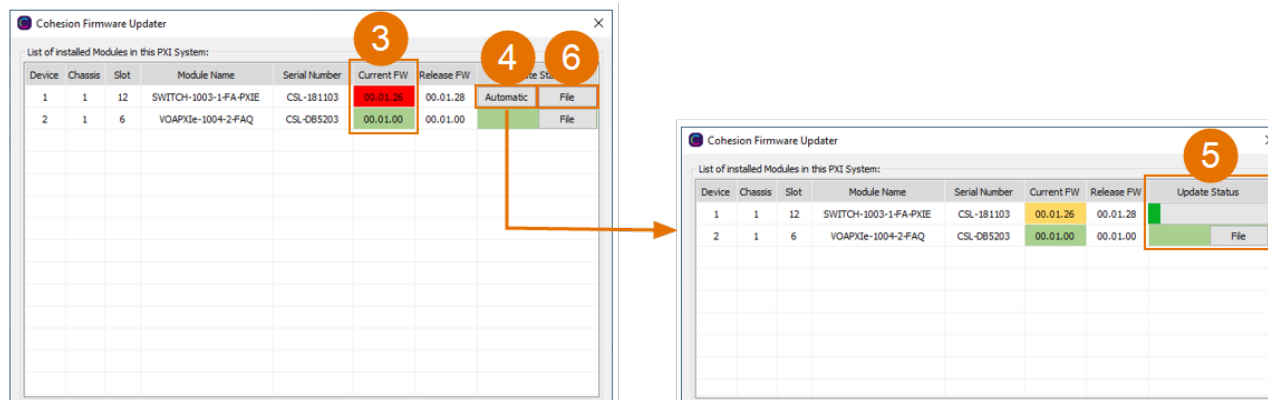
It is a single-window summary application that enables you to:

- view the current firmware status of all Quantifi Photonics PXIe modules installed in the chassis.
- update firmware to a new version if available.

We recommend that you update firmware if a new version is available.

► To upgrade firmware:

1. Open **Cohesion Manager**, for example by searching for it in the Windows Start Menu.
2. In **Cohesion Manager**, click **Firmware Updater**.
3. Modules with out-of-date firmware are highlighted red.
4. Click **Automatic** to update automatically.
5. Progress will be displayed in **Update Status**.
6. Click **File** to update to a specific firmware package.



7 CohesionUI - Overview

CohesionUI is a web-based graphical interface that you can use to work with your Quantifi Photonics products.

CohesionUI is part of the Cohesion Installer software package.

1. **HOME:** View all modules in the chassis
2. **MODULES:** Access a module
3. **SETTINGS:** Change CohesionUI settings
4. **CONSOLE:** Communicate with modules using SCPI commands
5. **INFO:** Display chassis information

The screenshot displays the CohesionUI web interface. On the left is a dark purple sidebar with navigation links: HOME (with a house icon), MODULES (with a list icon), SETTINGS (with a gear icon), CONSOLE (with a terminal icon), and INFO (with an information icon). The main content area is divided into two columns for 'CHASSIS 1' and 'CHASSIS 2'. Each chassis header has a 'SYNC' button. Chassis 1 contains six modules: LASER-1051 (slot 4), VOA-1001 (slot 6), SWITCH-1003 (slot 8), O2E-1901 (slot 9), O2E-1101 (slot 11), and OSA-1004 (slot 12). Chassis 2 contains four modules: SWITCH-1201 (slot 6), BERT-1005 (slot 14), SWITCH-1112 (slot 15), and BERT-1001 (slot 17). Each module card shows its name, slot number, and technical specifications (e.g., 1051-4-FC, CSL-193401, HW0.01.02FW0.01.32). At the bottom of Chassis 2, there is a toggle switch for 'EMPTY SLOTS: HIDDEN' and a 'SERIAL NUMBER: FALCON' label. A large orange circle with the number '1' is positioned at the bottom right of the interface.

Chassis	Module Name	Slot	Specifications
CHASSIS 1	LASER-1051	4	1051-4-FC CSL-193401 HW0.01.02FW0.01.32
	VOA-1001	6	1001-1-FA CSL-991407 HW0.00.01FW0.02.00
	SWITCH-1003	8	1003-1-SA CSL-000000 HW0.01.00FW0.02.17
	O2E-1901	9	1901-2-FA CSL-181202 HW0.02.00FW0.02.02
	O2E-1101	11	1101-1-FA CSL-181202 HW0.02.00FW0.02.02
	OSA-1004	12	1004 CSL-180000 HW0.01.00FW0.01.00
CHASSIS 2	SWITCH-1201	6	1201-1-SA QP-183918 HW0.01.00FW0.02.17
	BERT-1005	14	1005-4 CSL-200602 HW0.00.02FW3.01.35
	SWITCH-1112	15	1112-1-SA CSL-200711 HW0.01.00FW0.02.17
	BERT-1001	17	1001-2 1005/122019/BRT HW0.00.02FW3.01.35

7.1 Access a module with CohesionUI

You can access Quantifi Photonics modules via CohesionUI from the chassis controller, or from a controller PC.

To connect with a module, you need the IP address of the chassis the module is installed in.

▶ To obtain the IP address of the chassis:

1. Open the **Command Prompt** window on the chassis controller.
2. Run the `ipconfig` command.
3. Note down the IPv4 address that is displayed.

▶ To connect with modules via CohesionUI:

1. On the controller or controller PC, open CohesionUI, for example by double-clicking the desktop icon, or open a supported browser.
2. Enter the IP address of the chassis as the URL.

On the controller you can use `127.0.0.1` as the URL instead.

3. CohesionUI will launch in the browser, listing all available Quantifi Photonics modules installed in the chassis.

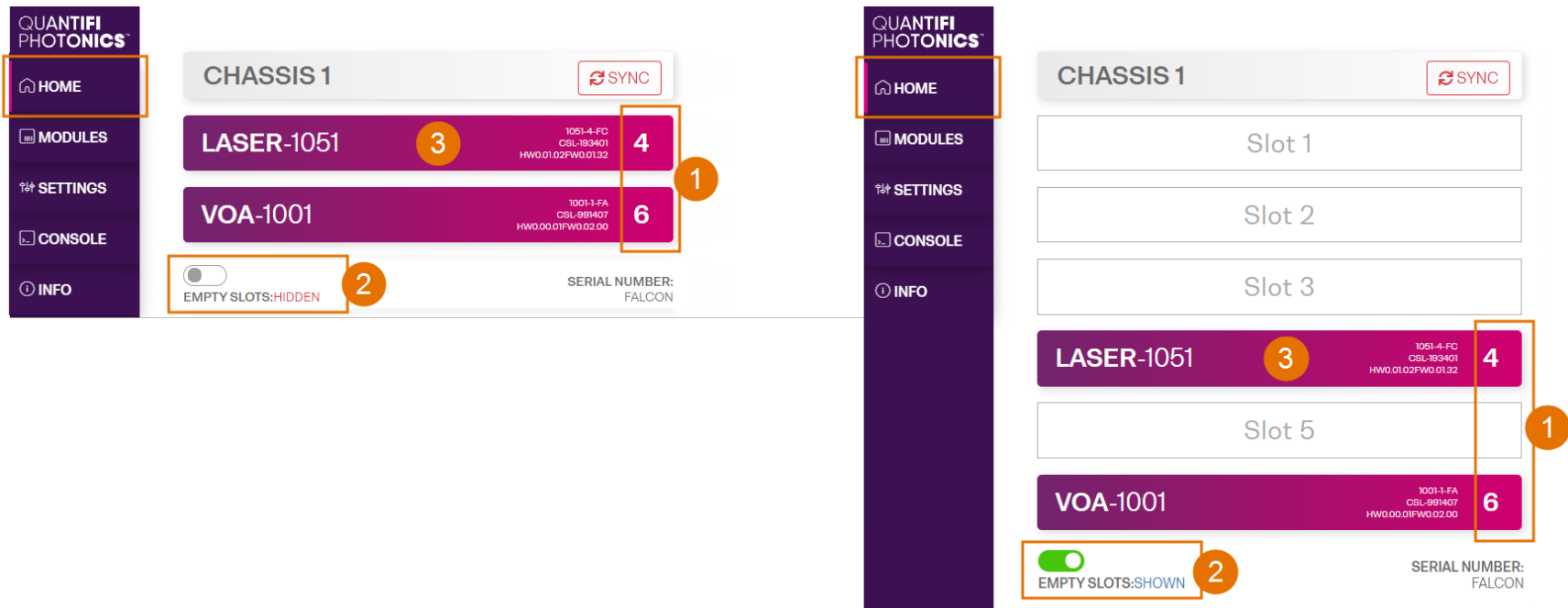
The screenshot displays the CohesionUI web interface. On the left is a dark purple sidebar with navigation links: HOME, MODULES, SETTINGS, CONSOLE, and INFO. The main content area is divided into two columns for 'CHASSIS 1' and 'CHASSIS 2', each with a 'SYNC' button. Under 'CHASSIS 1', four modules are listed: LASER-1051 (4), VOA-1001 (6), SWITCH-1003 (8), and O2E-1901 (9). Under 'CHASSIS 2', four modules are listed: SWITCH-1201 (6), BERT-1005 (14), SWITCH-1112 (15), and BERT-1001 (17). Each module card shows its name, a small icon, and a count. Technical details like part numbers and IP addresses are visible in smaller text on each card.

Chassis	Module Name	Count
CHASSIS 1	LASER-1051	4
	VOA-1001	6
	SWITCH-1003	8
	O2E-1901	9
CHASSIS 2	SWITCH-1201	6
	BERT-1005	14
	SWITCH-1112	15
	BERT-1001	17

7.2 Display modules in a chassis

The **HOME** page is the main landing page in CohesionUI; it displays all available Quantifi Photonics modules in the PXle chassis.

1. Numbers indicate the slots the modules are installed in.
2. You can hide (default setting) or show empty slots in the PXle chassis by toggling the **EMPTY SLOTS** button.
3. You can select a module to work with by clicking it.



7.3 Select a module to work with

► To select a module:

1. Go to the **HOME** page.
2. Click the on the module.

The screenshot shows the Quantifi Photonics interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: HOME (highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number 1), MODULES, SETTINGS, CONSOLE, and INFO. The main area is divided into two columns for CHASSIS 1 and CHASSIS 2, each with a SYNC button. Under CHASSIS 1, there are three modules: LASER-1051 (highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number 2), VOA-1001, and SWITCH-1003. Under CHASSIS 2, there are three modules: SWITCH-1201, BERT-1005, and SWITCH-1112. Each module card displays its name, a small icon, and a numerical value (4, 6, 8, 6, 14, 15 respectively).

CHASSIS	Module	Value
CHASSIS 1	LASER-1051	4
CHASSIS 1	VOA-1001	6
CHASSIS 1	SWITCH-1003	8
CHASSIS 2	SWITCH-1201	6
CHASSIS 2	BERT-1005	14
CHASSIS 2	SWITCH-1112	15

3. Or, hover over the **MODULES** menu and select a module or channel from the list.

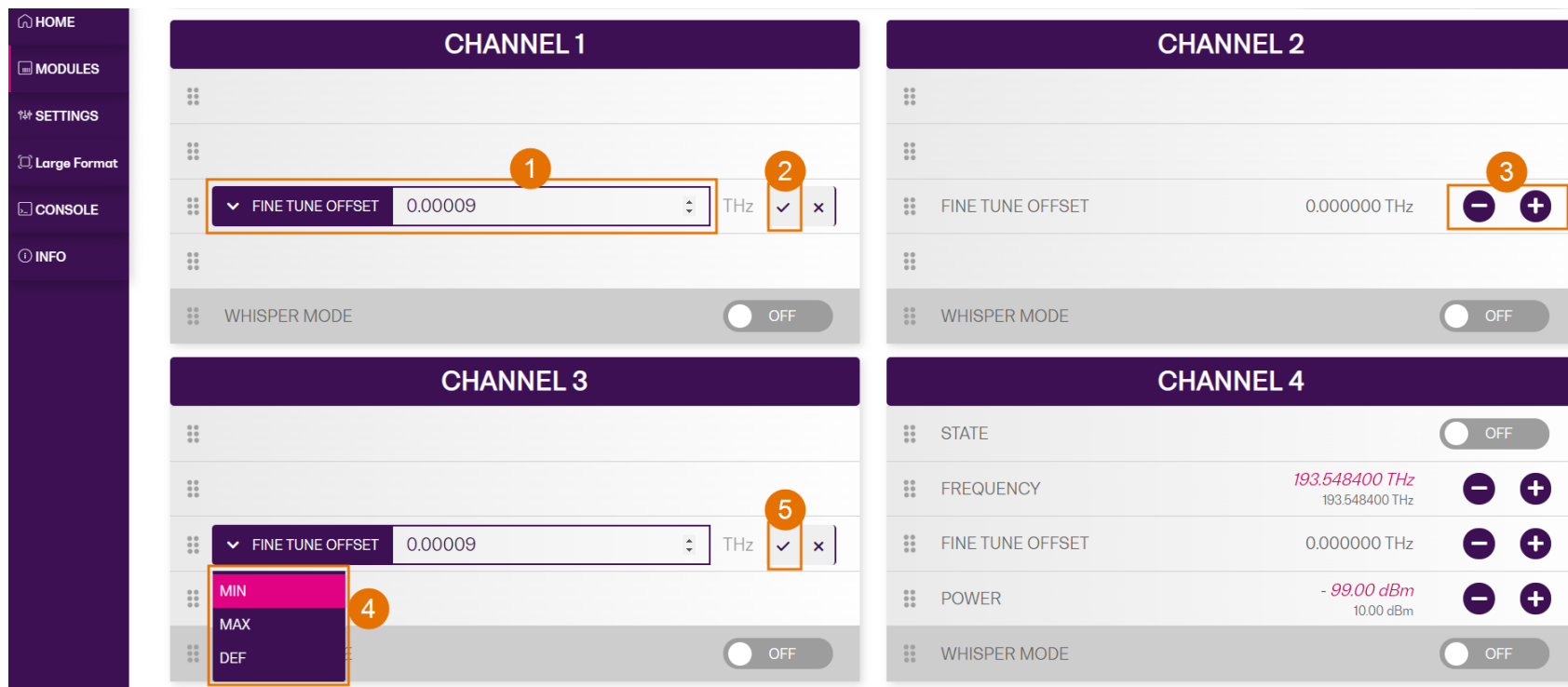
The screenshot shows the Quantifi Photonics interface with the MODULES menu selected. The sidebar on the left has the MODULES link highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number 3. The main area displays a list of modules and channels. The list is organized into two columns: CHASSIS 1 and CHASSIS 2. Under CHASSIS 1, there are four modules: LASER-1051 (highlighted with a red box), VOA-1001, SWITCH-1003, and O2E-1901. Under CHASSIS 2, there are two modules: O2E-1101 and a blank space. Each module card displays its name, a small icon, and a numerical value (4, 6, 8, 9, 11 respectively). To the right of the modules, there is a column for channels: Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3, and Channel 4.

CHASSIS	Module	Value	Channel
CHASSIS 1	LASER-1051	4	Channel 1
CHASSIS 1	VOA-1001	6	Channel 2
CHASSIS 1	SWITCH-1003	8	Channel 3
CHASSIS 1	O2E-1901	9	Channel 4
CHASSIS 2	O2E-1101	11	

7.4 Set values

In CohesionUI you can set values for parameters where applicable.

- ▶ To set a value:
 1. Click on a parameter and enter a value.
 2. Confirm the value.
 3. Alternatively, you can use + and - to increase or decrease the value. You can edit the step size in the **SETTINGS** menu.
- ▶ To set a pre-defined value, for example **MIN**, **MAX** or **DEF**:
 4. Click on a parameter and select a value from the dropdown menu.
 5. Confirm the value.



For details on how to change the step size, refer to [Manage CohesionUI settings](#).

7.5 SET values and ACTUAL values

In some cases you can manually set a value that will be displayed alongside the actual value as follows:

- **ACTUAL:** The actual value of the parameter as queried by the product.
- **SET:** The intended value of a given parameter as set by the user.

CHANNEL 1			
STATE		☐ OFF	
FREQUENCY	193.414400 THz 193.414489 THz	−	+
FINE TUNE OFFSET	0.000000 THz	−	+
POWER	- 99.00 dBm 10.00 dBm	−	+

7.6 Manage CohesionUI settings

On the **SETTINGS** page you can configure CohesionUI settings and unit preferences.

NOTE

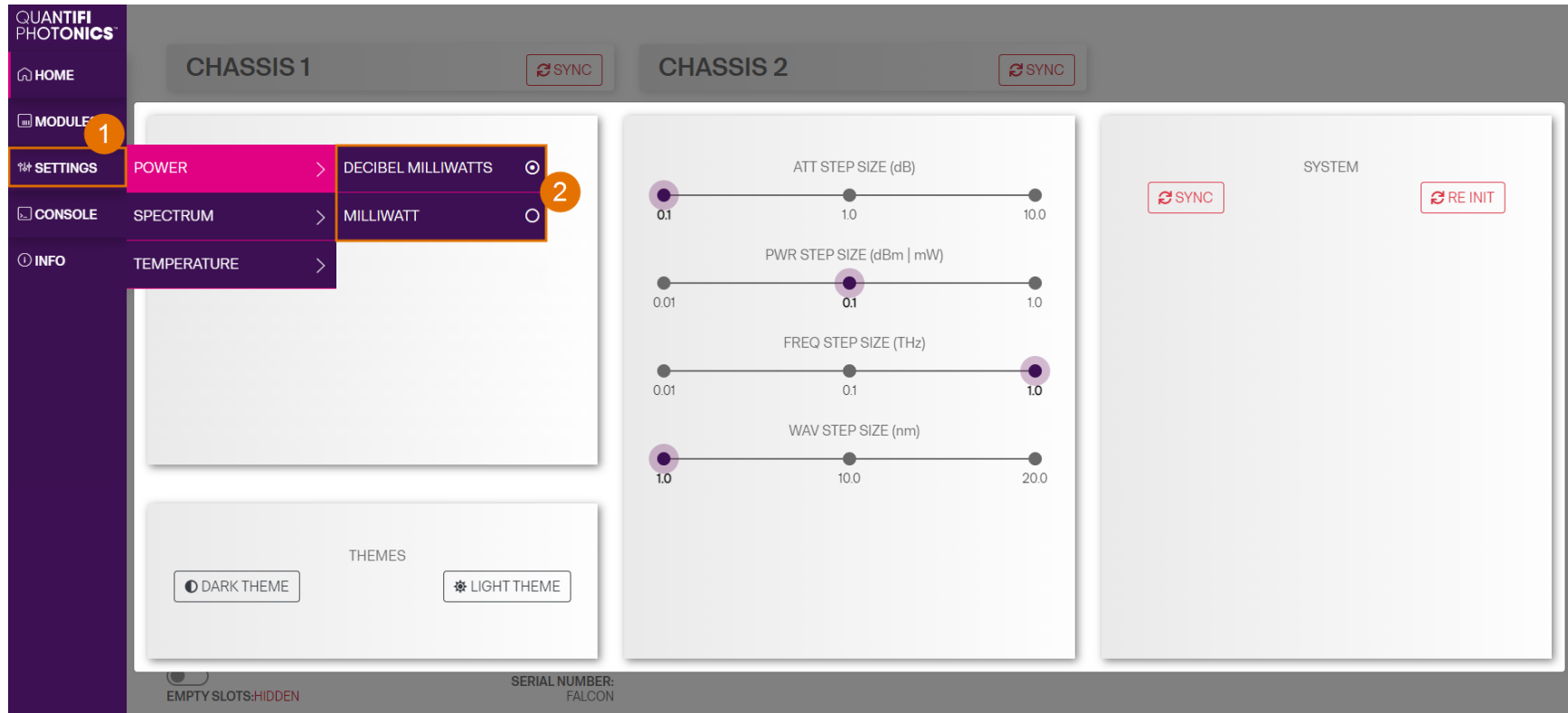
CohesionUI reverts to default settings when power-cycling the chassis.

► To view all settings and unit preferences and adjust as required:

1. Click **SETTINGS**.
2. Change settings or unit preferences as required, for example temperature units.
Please note that the units displayed on this page are not always relevant for each product.
3. **Step size** refers to the amount by which a value is increased or decreased when clicking the **+** or **-** button.

The screenshot displays the Quantifi Photonics Settings interface. On the left is a dark purple sidebar with navigation links: HOME, MODULE, SETTINGS (highlighted with an orange circle 1), CONSOLE, and INFO. The main content area is divided into three panels. The first panel, labeled 'POWER', 'SPECTRUM', and 'TEMPERATURE' (with an orange circle 2), contains three sliders: POWER (dBm to mW), SPECTRUM (THz to nm), and TEMPERATURE (*F, K, *C). The second panel, labeled 'ATT STEP SIZE (dB)', 'PWR STEP SIZE (dBm | mW)', 'FREQ STEP SIZE (THz)', and 'WAV STEP SIZE (nm)' (with an orange circle 3), contains four sliders for step size adjustments. The third panel, labeled 'SYSTEM', contains two buttons: 'SYNC' and 'RE INIT'. At the bottom of the first panel is a 'THEMES' section with 'DARK THEME' and 'LIGHT THEME' buttons.

- To adjust unit preferences one at a time:
1. Hover over **SETTINGS**.
 2. Select a unit from the dropdown, for example the power unit.



7.7 Synchronize and reinitialize CohesionUI

You can update CohesionUI with the latest information from your Quantifi Photonics modules by synchronizing or reinitializing.

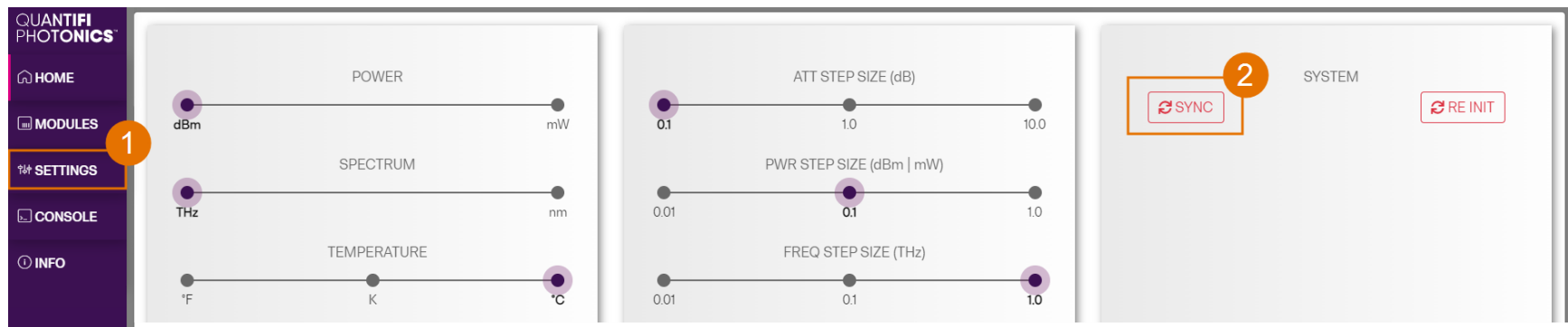
Synchronizing	Updates CohesionUI with the latest information from the CohesionSCPI service
Reinitializing	Updates CohesionUI and the CohesionSCPI service with the latest information from the CohesionDriver service

This can be particularly useful when operating a multi-chassis MXI setup and enables you to:

- Re-discover modules that CohesionUI does not display as expected.
- Discover modules that have been installed after the initial startup.

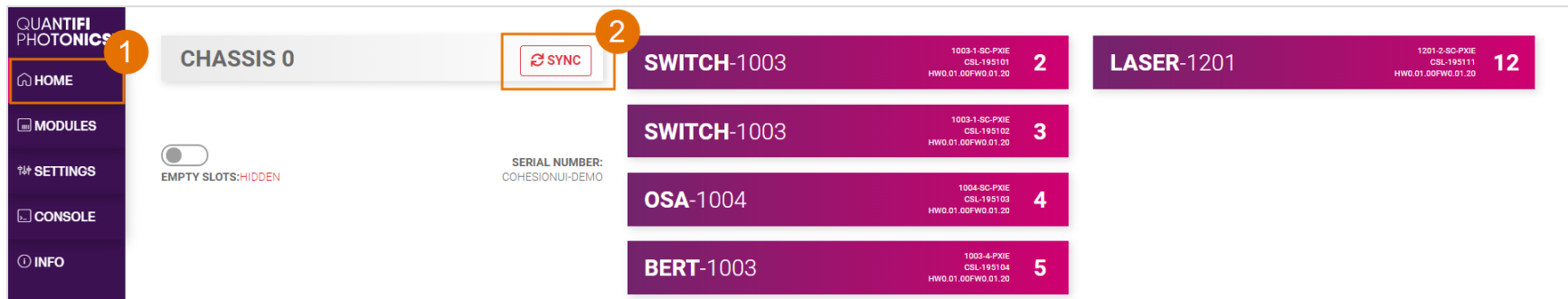
► To **synchronize** CohesionUI across **all modules in all chassis**:

1. Click **SETTINGS**.
2. Click **SYNC**.
3. The page will be disabled while synchronizing.



► To **synchronize** CohesionUI across **all modules in a selected chassis** only:

1. Click **HOME**.
2. Click **SYNC** for a selected chassis.
3. The page will be disabled while synchronizing.



► To **reinitialize** CohesionUI across **all modules in all chassis**:

1. Click **SETTINGS**.
2. Click **RE-INIT**.
3. All modules will be disabled and temporarily disconnected while reinitializing.



7.8 SCPI CohesionUI Command Console

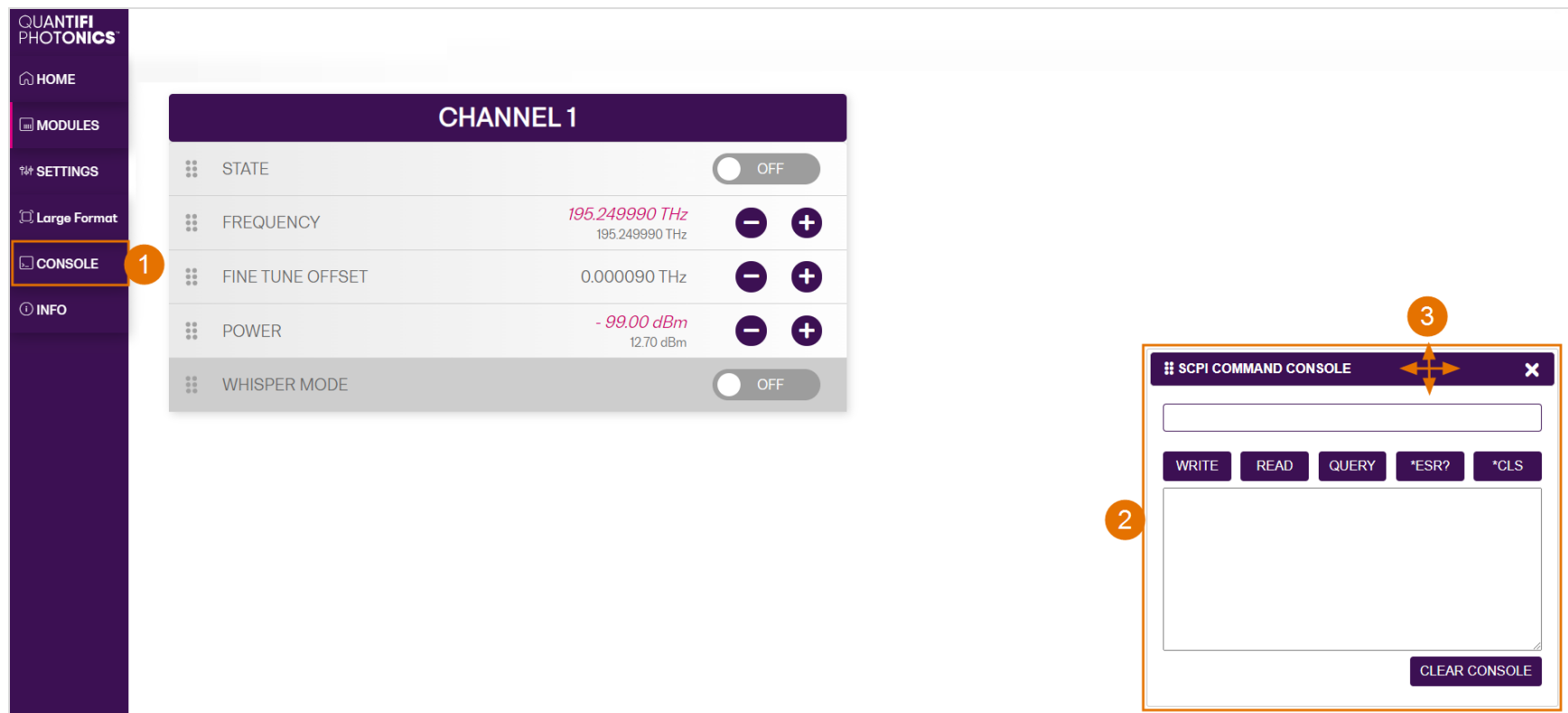
The CohesionUI SCPI Command Console enables you to communicate with Quantifi Photonics PXIE modules via SCPI commands. It enables you to test commands and verify their syntax.

For details on available SCPI commands, refer to the SCPI command section.

► To open the SCPI Command Console:

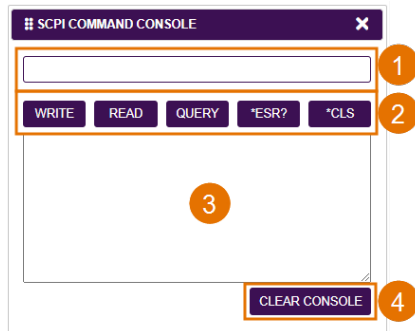
1. On the CohesionUI menu, click **CONSOLE**.
2. The console will appear in the bottom right corner of the screen.
3. You can move the console by clicking on the title bar and dragging it to any position on the screen. On closing and re-opening, the console will re-appear at its last position.

The console remains open when navigating between different modules. It floats on top of the UI so that you can observe the effect of SCPI commands on a module in real-time.



► To communicate with a module via the SCPI Command Console:

1. Enter a command.
2. Select action(s).
3. Review the action response in the output area.
4. (optional) Clear the output area.



You can choose from these SCPI command actions:

Action	Meaning	FAILED response
WRITE	Send the command to the instrument	The command is invalid. Please check the command and syntax.
READ	(after WRITE) Request the response from the instrument	Response buffer is empty.
QUERY	WRITE and READ	
*ESR?	Query the status event status register (ESR) – this will give you more details and specific information about command failures. For details on error codes, please refer to the programming guide in this manual.	
*CLS	Clear the response buffer and start fresh – useful when getting out of sync with WRITE and READ actions	

Example 1: Send instrument identification query *idn?

1. Enter the command: *idn?
2. Click **QUERY**.
3. The module returns the requested information.

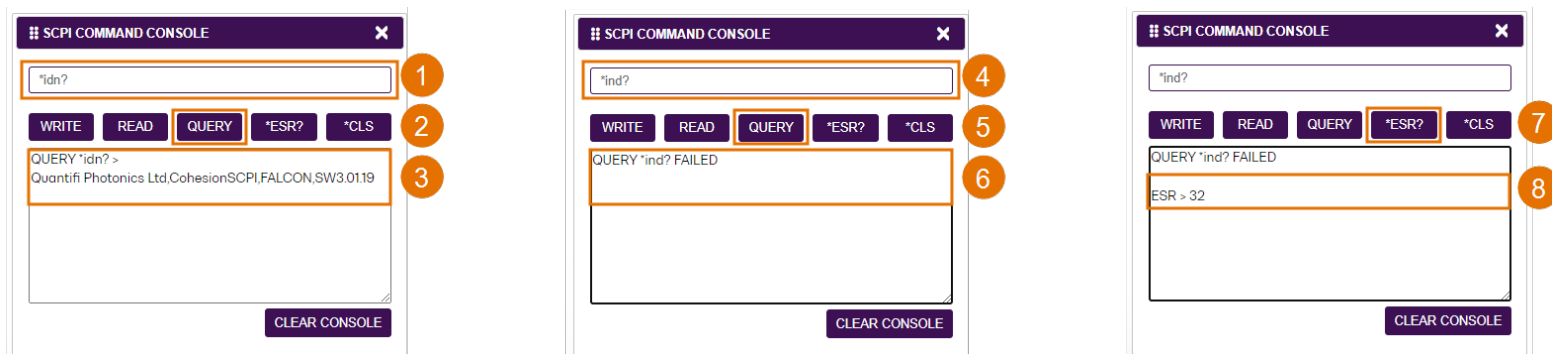
Example 2: What happens when I send an incorrect command?

4. Enter an incorrect command, for example: *ind?
5. Click **QUERY**.
6. The module returns **FAILED**.

Example 3: Investigate a command failure:

7. Click *ESR? to query the event status register and request information about the command failure.
8. The instrument returns the error code, for example 32.

For details on error codes, please refer to the *ESR? command in the programming guide.



7.9 View system information

7.9.1 PXle Chassis

► To display chassis information:

1. Click **INFO**.
2. The information panel will display operation mode, manufacturer, model, and serial number of the chassis, and the version of CohesionUI and CohesionSCPI service running on the chassis.

CHASSIS 1	CHASSIS 2
BERT-1102 1102-8-PXIE QP-214505 HW0.00.02FW0.01.48 2	SWITCH-1307 1307-1-SA QP-214712 HW0.01.00FW0.02.18 9
LASER-1051 1051-4-FC CSL-183401 HW0.01.02FW0.01.32 4	BERT-1005 1005-4 CSL-200602 HW0.00.02FW0.01.48 14
VOA-1001 1001-1-FA CSL-991407 HW0.00.01FW0.02.02 6	SWITCH-1112 1112-1-SA CSL-200711 HW0.01.00FW0.02.17 15
SWITCH-1003 1003-1-SA CSL-000000 HW0.01.00FW0.02.17 8	BERT-1001 1001-2 1005/122019/BRT HW0.00.02FW0.01.48 17

CohesionUI™
COMPANY
QUANTIFI PHOTONICS LTD
MODEL
COHESIONSCPI
SERIAL
FALCON
VERSION
4.00.10 C4328EC
CHASSIS MODE
MULTI

7.9.2 Module

► To view module information when working with a module in CohesionUI:

1. Model number, serial number and firmware versions are displayed in the top right corner.

POWER-1401 **SLOT 16**
1401-4-FC CSL-191509 HW0.00.01FW0.01.12
ACTUAL | SET VALUE | REFRESH

CHANNEL 1

POWER	- 79.94 dBm	-	+
POWER OFFSET	0.00 dBm	-	+

8 Controlling your product with CohesionUI

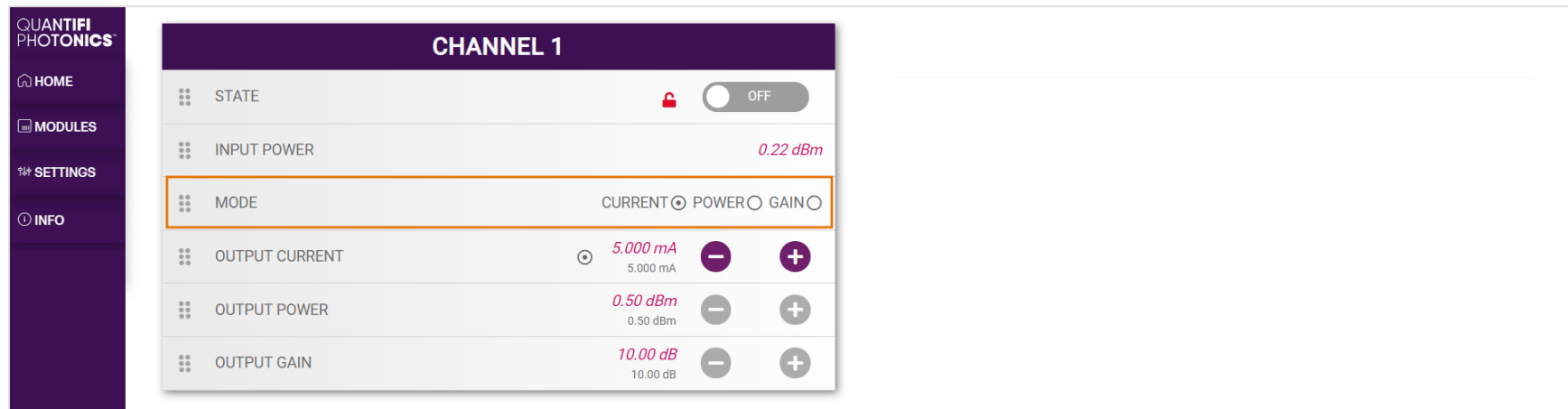
You can use Quantifi Photonics' graphical user interface CohesionUI to work with your module. For details on how to get started with CohesionUI, refer to [CohesionUI - Overview](#).

8.1 EDFA control modes

The EDFA product can operate in one of three modes: CURRENT, POWER, or GAIN control modes.

CURRENT	The EDFA will apply a set amount of pump current.
POWER	The EDFA will dynamically change the pump current based on the input optical power, such that the output optical power is equal to the set power value.
GAIN	The EDFA will set the pump current to increase the input optical power by the set amount of gain.

To alter the control mode, click on the text to the right of the mode section and use the radio buttons to change the mode.



8.2 Setting channel parameter values

Specific control parameters for a given channel in the EDFA product can be set, either by clicking the parameter button, or using the + and – control buttons to increment or decrement the value field by a set amount. This step size is set in the **SETTINGS** menu.

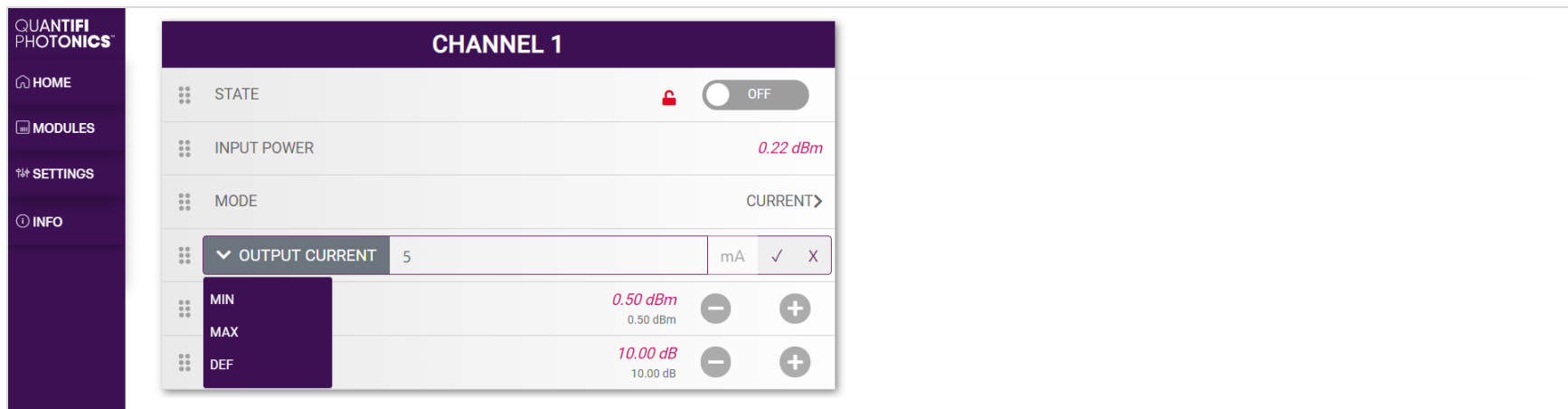
This applies to the following parameters:

OUTPUT CURRENT	The amount of pump current applied to the EDFA.
OUTPUT POWER	The amount of power measured at the output of the EDFA.
OUTPUT GAIN	The amount of gain (in dB) to be applied to the optical input signal.

Alternatively, the parameter can also be set to the MIN and MAX value by clicking the dropdown in the name of the parameter.

NOTE

The output control parameters can be set when operating in any control mode, however only the parameter associated with the active control mode will influence the output of the EDFA.

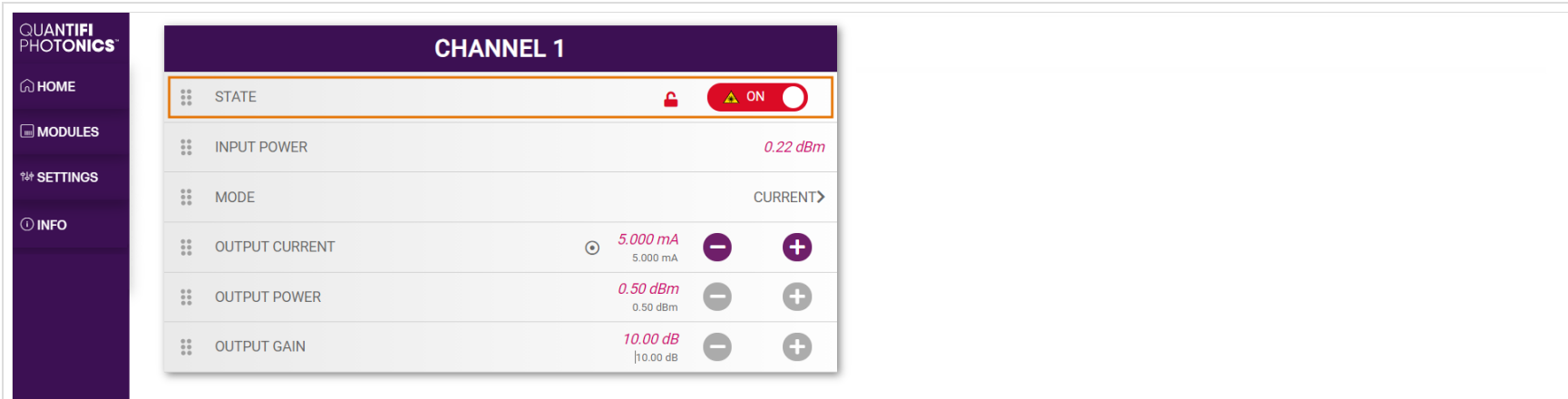


In the above example, the OUTPUT CURRENT for CHANNEL 1 has been set to 5mA by manual input. Alternatively, clicking the MIN button in the dropdown menu will set the output current to the minimum value. To apply the changes, click the tick mark.

Note that after setting the desired output power and clicking the tick mark, the displayed output current value will be the ACTUAL output current value. The set value is stored in memory and is applied when the EDFA STATE is toggled ON.

8.3 Toggling the EDFA product ON/OFF

To toggle the EDFA product **ON** or **OFF**, click the **STATE** button.



In the above example the INPUT POWER in CHANNEL 1 is 0.22dBm, 5mA of OUTPUT CURRENT, and STATE has been toggled ON.

9 Controlling your product with SCPI commands

Remote communication with the CohesionSCPI service is achieved through the Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI).

Support for VISA I/O API over TCP/IP is provided by the VXI-11 compliant CohesionSCPI service. With VISA communication drivers installed on the client, the implementation of VISA programming within environments such as MATLAB becomes available.

This section details the programming and measurement conventions to follow while executing the commands for the CohesionSCPI service.

NOTE

In NI-MAX a RIO interface will show up, however there are no communication methods available or implemented on this interface. Quantifi Photonics products are **ONLY** accessible through the **VISA TCPIP INSTR** interface provided by the CohesionSCPI service installed on the system.

9.1 Overview

You can operate your Quantifi Photonics module using SCPI commands.

For details on available SCPI commands, refer to:

- [Command summary](#)
- [Command descriptions](#)

9.2 Programming conventions

This section details the programming and measurement conventions to follow while executing the commands for the CohesionSCPI service.

Parameter	Default Unit	Alternative Units
Power	dBm	
Current	mA	
Gain	dB	
Temperature	C	

Argument	Data Format
<wsp>	Specifies whitespace character (01 ₁₆ – 09 ₁₆ , 0B ₁₆ – 20 ₁₆)
<value>	Is numerical data, an integer, a decimal, exponential (10e-9 or 5.8e6) or string
[VALUE1 VALUE2]	A parameter choice. The ' ' separates the unique parameters available, only one of the choices can be used. In the example, either the input parameter [VALUE1] or [VALUE2] can be used, but not both. Some commands may have more than two choices available. This parameter can be omitted where the command has a default defined in the command description.

9.2.1 Index addressing of modules (slot, source) and units (channel)

When executing commands, it is almost always necessary to provide the index of a specific module or an index of a specific installed unit.

For the commands that require index values:

Index	Description	Value
<c>	the chassis index in which the specific blade module is installed	integer, inclusive of 0
<n>	the slot (or source) index of the specific blade module	integer <1 to 18>
<m>	the channel index of a specific unit in the module	integer 1

Message queues

Information is exchanged in the form of messages. These messages are held in input and output queues.

The output queue stores responses to query commands. The CohesionSCPI service transmits any data in the output queue when a read request is received. Unless specified, all output response data is transmitted in ASCII format.

9.3 Status and event registers

9.3.1 Standard Event Status Register

The Standard Event Status Register (SESR) is modified by the Quantifi Photonics product with the results of the command operations.

Bit	Description
7 (MSB), 6	Not used
5	Is set when a Command Error event has been detected
4	Is set when a command Execution Error has been detected
3	Is set when a Device Dependent Error event has been detected
2	Is set when there a Query Error event has been detected
1	Not used
0 (LSB)	Is set when an Operation Complete event has been generated

9.3.2 Standard Event Status Enable Register (Mask)

The Standard Event Status Enable Register (SESR Mask) is used to build the Event Status Bit (ESB) within the Status Byte Register (STB). To ignore any of the events detected and set in the SESR, set the corresponding bit within the SESR Mask to 0. The STB can then be queried and the value of the ESB can be used to determine service request requirements based on the SESR Mask applied.

NOTE

The 0 (LSB) value within the SESR Mask is 0.

9.3.3 Status Byte Register

The Status Byte Register (STB) is built from all other status registers and masks. This register can be used in queries to determine if an event has been detected and where that event has been detected.

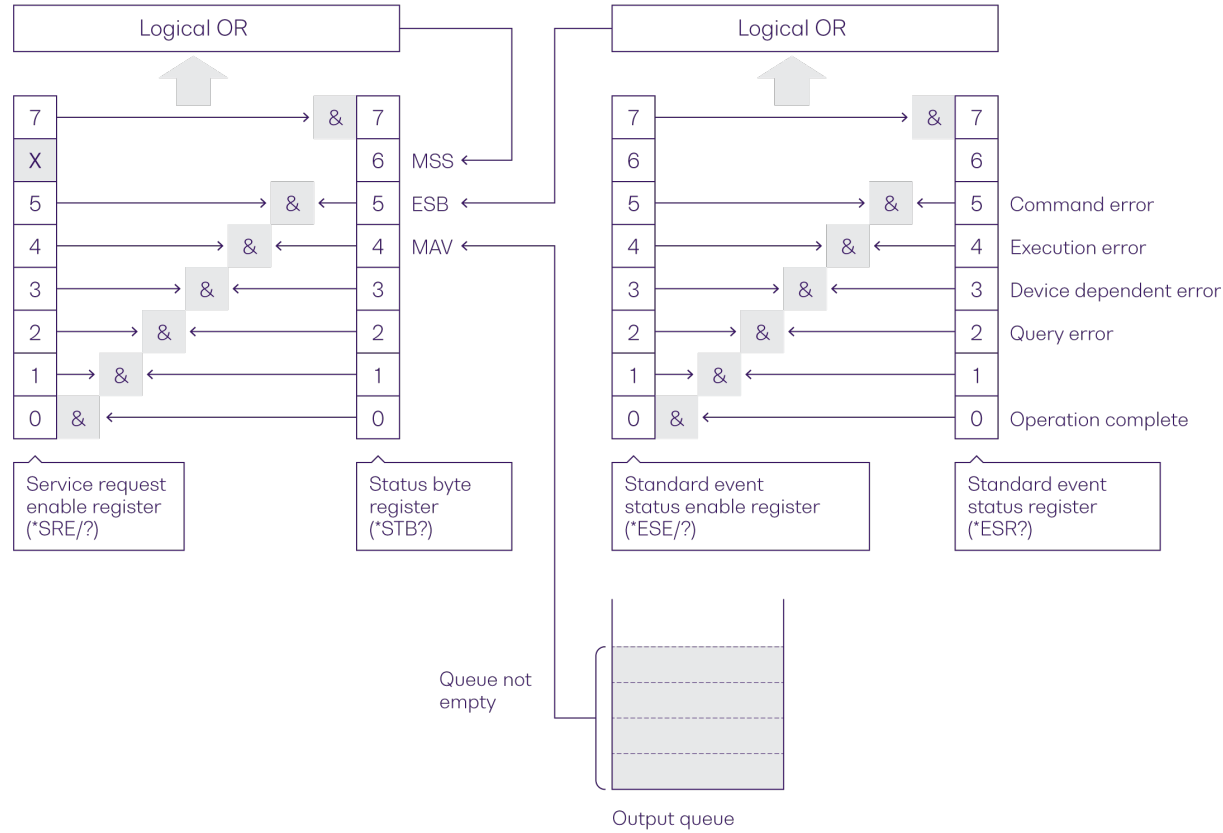
Bit	Description
7 (MSB)	Not used
6	The Master Summary Status (MSS) bit is set from the STB and SRE Mask
5	The Event Status Bit (ESB) is set from the SESR and the SESR Mask
4	Message Available (MAV) is set when there is data in the output queue
3, 2, 1, 0 (LSB)	Not used

9.3.4 Service Request Enable Register (Mask)

The Standard Request Enable Register (SRE Mask) is used to build the Master Summary Status Bit (MSS) within the Status Byte Register (STB). To ignore any of the events detected and set in the STB register itself, set the corresponding bit within the SRE Mask to 0. The STB can then be queried and the value of the MSS can be used to determine the type of service request required based on the SRE Mask applied.

Bit	Description
7 (MSB)	Not used
6	The Master Summary Status (MSS) bit is set from the STB and SRE Mask
5	The Event Status Bit (ESB) is set from the SESR and the SESR Mask
4	Message Available (MAV) is set when there is data in the output queue
3, 2, 1, 0 (LSB)	Not used

9.3.5 Status and event registers diagram



9.4 PXIe Multi Chassis mode operation

Multiple chassis can be connected to operate in **Multi Chassis Mode**.

To operate in Multi Chassis Mode, **CohesionSCPI service must be version 1.02.06 or later**.

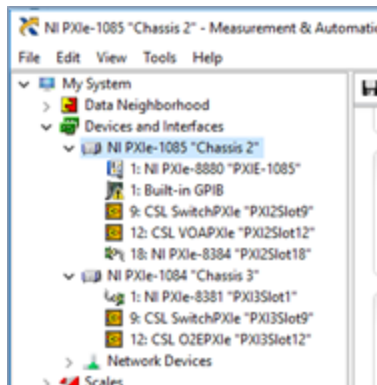
9.4.1 NI-MAX application Multi Chassis mode

NOTE

The CohesionSCPI service does not manage the chassis numbers. These are controlled by the NI Platform Services (and through NI-MAX).

Even if the CohesionSCPI service is in Multi Chassis mode, if a chassis is connected but has no installed modules, it will not show up when *OPIT? is run.

In the example shown below, there are two chassis connected via the PXIe-8384 to PXIe-8381 connection. Chassis #2 has the controller running CohesionSCPI service, and Chassis #3 is the 'extended' chassis.



9.4.2 SCPI Multi Chassis commands

NOTE

Changing the CohesionSCPI service Chassis Mode will rediscover all Chassis and installed modules.

Command	:SYSTEM:CHASSIS?
Syntax	:SYSTEM:CHASSIS?<wsp>[LIST MODE]
Description	Query the Chassis Mode configuration
Parameters	No parameters
Response	List: Returns a comma separated list of valid chassis index numbers discovered by the CohesionSCPI service. These are chassis that have modules installed. MODE: Returns the current Chassis Mode the CohesionSCPI service is operating in (SINGLE or MULTI). None: Returns the number of chassis managed by the CohesionSCPI service. If this is greater than 1, then the system should be set to MULTI mode for correct operation.
Example	In Single chassis mode: <pre>:SYSTEM:CHASSIS? -> 1 :SYSTEM:CHASSIS? LIST -> 0 :SYSTEM:CHASSIS? MODE -> SINGLE</pre> In Multi chassis mode: <pre>:SYSTEM:CHASSIS? -> 2 :SYSTEM:CHASSIS? LIST -> 2,3 :SYSTEM:CHASSIS? MODE -> MULTI</pre>

Command	:SYSTEM:CHASSIS
Syntax	:SYSTEM:CHASSIS<wsp>[SINGLE MULTI]
Description	Set the Chassis Mode configuration
Parameters	SINGLE: Set CohesionSCPI service to operate in SINGLE Chassis Mode MULTI: Set CohesionSCPI service to operate in MULTI Chassis Mode
Response	No response
Example	:SYSTEM:CHASSIS SINGLE

In Multi chassis mode, all commands listed in the command summary section will still work, but they must be prefixed with :CHASSIS<c>.

Common command example:

Single Chassis Mode	:SLOT2:IDN?
Multi Chassis Mode	:CHASSIS1:SLOT2:IDN?

Specific command example:

Single Chassis Mode	:SOUR2:CHAN2:POW? MAX
Multi Chassis Mode	:CHASSIS1:SOUR2:CHAN2:POW? MAX

9.5 Command summary

9.5.1 Common commands

Command	Description
*CLS	Clear session message queues >>
*IDN?	Query the CohesionSCPI service identification >>
*OPC?	Query the Operation Complete Status >>
*OPT?	Query the modules managed by the CohesionSCPI service >>
*ESR?	Query the Standard Event Status Register >>

9.5.2 Slot commands

Slot commands	Description
:SLOT<n>	
:OPC?	Query the Operation Complete Status of the module >>
:OPTions?	Query the modules managed by the CohesionSCPI service >>
:IDN?	Query the slot identification >>
:TeST?	Query the module self-test status >>
:ReSeT	Reset the module to default power-on settings >>

9.5.3 Configuration commands

Configuration commands	Description
:CONTRol<n>	
:CHANnel<m>	
:MODE?	Query the EDFA output control mode >>
:MODE	Set the EDFA output control mode >>
:INPut<n>	
:CHANnel<m>	
:POWer?	Query the input optical power >>
:OUTPut<n>	
:SAFEty?	Query the safety interlock state for the EDFA optical output >>
:CHANnel<m>	
:STATE?	Query the optical output state of the EDFA >>
:STATE	Set the optical output state of the EDFA >>
:SOURce<n>	
:TEMPerature?	Query the EDFA temperature >>
:ALARm?	Query the EDFA Temperature Alarm status >>
:CHANnel<m>	
:POWer?	Query the output optical power >>
:POWer	Sets the control point for the output optical power >>
:CURRent?	Query the control point for the output current >>
:CURRent	Set the control point for the output current >>
:GAIN?	Query the control point for the optical output gain >>
:GAIN	Sets the control point for the output optical gain >>

9.6 Command descriptions

9.6.1 Common commands

Command	*CLS	Summary >>
Syntax	*CLS	
Description	Clear session message queues	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	N/A	
Example	*CLS	

Command	*IDN?	Summary >>
Syntax	*IDN?	
Description	Query the CohesionSCPI service identification	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	Comma separated string with the <manufacturer>,<server name>,<chassis controller name>,<server version>	
Example	*IDN? -> Quantifi Photonics, CohesionSCPI service,PXIe-8133,FW2.0.15	

Command	*OPC?	Summary >>
Syntax	*OPC?	
Description	Query the Operation Complete Status	
Parameters		
Response	1 : all modules installed in the chassis are ready to execute commands 0 : modules installed in the chassis still have commands to execute in the input queue NOTE: Any commands sent to the module when :MODULE:OPC? is NOT equal 1, may not execute or return an error.	
Example	*OPC? -> 1	

Command	*OPT?	Summary >>
Syntax	*OPT?	
Description	Query the modules managed by the CohesionSCPI service	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	Comma separated string of the installed modules in the chassis	
Example	*OPT? -> ,LaserPXIe-1002-2-FA,SwitchPXIe-1003-1-FC,,VOAPXIe-1001-2-FA,,,,,O2EPXIe-1001-1-FC,,,,,,,,,	

Command	*ESR?			Summary >>
Syntax	*ESR?			
Description	Query the Standard Event Status Register			
Parameters	N/A			
Response	Unsigned integer 8 bit value for the register <0 to 255>, as a string.			
	Bit	Description	Decimal Value	
	7 (MSB)	Not used	0	
	6	Not used	0	
	5	Command error	32	
	4	Command Execution Error	16	
	3	Device Dependent Error	8	
	2	Not used	0	
	1	Not used	0	
	0 (LSB)	Operation Complete	1	
Example	*ESR? -> 8			
	*ESR? -> 32			

NOTE

It is recommended to use the *ESR? command query after every command that is sent to the device. The *ESR? query will be able to catch:

- **Device dependent Error** – the device is reporting an error in operation.
- **Execution Error** – SCPI was unable to execute the given command.
- **Command Error** – SCPI was unable to parse the given command, likely due to an incorrect command.

9.6.2 Slot commands

Command	:SLOT<n>:OPC?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SLOT<n>:OPC?	
Description	Query the Operation Complete Status of the module	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	1: the module is ready to accept a new command 0: the module is busy performing a previous operation NOTE: Any commands sent to the module when :SLOT:OPC? is NOT 1, may not execute or return an error.	
Description	:SLOT1:OPC? -> 1	

Command	:SLOT<n>:OPTions?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SLOT<n>:OPTions?	
Description	Query the modules managed by the CohesionSCPI service	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	A comma separated array, or a single integer value based on the arguments given. If a module is not installed in a channel, it will not return any identification string.	
Example	:SLOT1:OPT? -> 1,1,,	

Command	:SLOT<n>:IDN?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SLOT<n>:IDN?	
Description	Query the slot identification	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	A comma-separated string containing "<manufacturer>,<part number>,<serial number>,<hardware version><firmware version>". Note that the hardware and firmware versions are not comma separated.	
Example	:SLOT1:IDN? -> Quantifi Photonics Ltd,EDFAMatrIQ-1001,CSL-123456,FW2.0.15	

Command	:SLOT<n>:TeST?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SLOT<n>:TeST?	
Description	Query the module self-test status	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	Functional readiness status of the module. A non-zero response reports an error.	
Example	:SLOT1:TST? -> 0	

Command	:SLOT<n>:ReSeT	Summary >>
Syntax	:SLOT<n>:ReSeT	
Description	Reset the module to default power-on settings	
Parameters	N/A	
Response	N/A	
Example	:SLOT1:RST	

9.6.3 Configuration Commands

Command	:CONTRol<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:MODE?	Summary >>
Syntax	:CONTRol<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:MODE?	
Description	Query the EDFA output control mode	
Parameters	DEF : Query the default control mode	
	SET : Query the set control mode	
	LIST : Query the list of available control modes in numeral form	
	INFO : Query the mapping between the numeral and the text form of the control mode	
Response	1 : The control mode is set to the current mode	
	2 : The control mode is set to the power mode	
	3 : The control mode is set to the gain mode	
Example	:CONTRol1:CHANnel1:MODE? -> 1 :CONTRol1:MODE? INFO -> 0:OFF 1:CURRent 2:POWer 3:GAIN	

Command	:CONTRol<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:MODE	Summary >>
Syntax	:CONTRol<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:MODE<wsp><value DEF CURRent POWer GAIN OFF>	
Description	Set the EDFA output control mode	
Parameters	<value> : Set the control mode to this value	
	DEF : Set the control mode to the default	
	CURR : Set the control mode to Current mode	
	POW : Set the control mode to Power mode	
	GAIN : Set the control mode to Gain mode	
	OFF : Turn the EDFA off	
Response	N/A	
Example	:CONT1:CHAN1:MODE CURR	

Command	:INPut<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:POWer?	Summary >>
Syntax	:INPut<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:POWer? [<wsp><MIN MAX ACTual ALL UNIT>	
Description	Query the input optical power	
Parameters	MIN : Query the minimum input power	
	MAX : Query the maximum input power	
	ACT : Query the actual measured input power	
	ALL : Query all the above parameters in this order: MIN, MAX, ACT	
	UNIT : Query the unit of power (mW or dBm)	
Response	A single value, or a comma-separated array of values	
Example	:INP1:POWer? MAX -> 12.000000	
	:INP1:CHAN1: POW? ALL -> -10.000000, 12.000000, -16.919998	

Command	:OUTPut<n>:SAFEty?	Summary >>
Syntax	:OUTPut<n>:SAFEty? [<wsp><LIST INFO>]	
Description	Query the safety interlock state for the EDFA optical output	
Parameters	LIST : Query the list of the possible safety interlock states	
	INFO : Query the mapping between the numeral and the text form of the safety interlock state	
Response	A single value, or a list of numeral:status pairs.	
Example	:OUTPut1:SAFEty? LIST -> 0,1	
	:OUTPut1:SAFEty? INFO ->	
	0:OFF	
	1:ON	

Command	:OUTPut<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:STATE?	Summary >>
Syntax	:OUTPut<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:STATE? [<wsp><DEF LIST INFO>]	
Description	Query the optical output state of the EDFA	
Parameters	DEF : Returns the default output state	
	LIST : Return a list of the possible output states	
	INFO : Return the mapping between the numeral and the text form of the control mode	
Response	A single value, or a list of numeral:status pairs.	
Example	:OUTPut1:CHAN1:STATE? -> 0 :OUTPut1:CHAN1:STATE? INFO -> 0:OFF 1:ON 2:PENDING ON	

Command	:OUTPut<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:STATE	Summary >>
Syntax	:OUTPut<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:STATE<wsp><value DEF ON OFF>	
Description	Set the optical output state of the EDFA	
Parameters	<value> : Sets the state to this value. 1 is on, 0 is off.	
	DEF : Sets the state to the default value.	
	ON : Sets the state to ON.	
	OFF : Sets the state to OFF.	
Response	N/A	
Example	:OUTP1:STAT 1	

NOTE

After the state command is set to ON, there is a 2.5 second minimum delay before the optical output is enabled.

Command	:SOURCE<n>[:CHANNEL<m>]:TEMPerature?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURCE<n>[:CHANNEL<m>]:TEMPerature? [<wsp><ACTual THREshold ALL UNIT>]	
Description	Query the EDFA temperature	
Parameters	ACT : Returns the actual temperature of the EDFA unit	
	THRE : Returns the temperature threshold under which the EDFA can be safely used	
	ALL : Returns all the above parameters	
	UNIT : Returns the unit of temperature	
Response	Depending on the parameters the response will be a single value, or a list of commas separated values in the format: ACT, THRESHOLD	
Example	:SOURCE1:TEMPerature? -> 28.23	
	:SOURCE1:TEMPerature? ALL -> 28.22,65.00	

Command	:SOURCE<n>[:CHANNEL<m>]:TEMPerature:ALARm?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURCE<n>[:CHANNEL<m>]:TEMPerature:ALARm? [<wsp><INFO>]	
Description	Query the EDFA Temperature Alarm status	
Parameters	INFO : Returns the mapping between the numeral and the text form of the temperature alarm status	
Response	Depending on the parameters the response will be a single value, or a list of numeral:status pairs.	
Example	:SOURCE1:CHANNEL1:TEMPerature:ALARm? -> 0	
	:SOURCE1:TEMPerature:ALARm? INFO -> 0:No Alarm 1:Alarm COMMON 2:Alarm TEMP 4:Alarm PUMP TEMP 8:Alarm PUMP BIAS 16:Alarm INPUT POWER 32:Alarm OUTPUT POWER 64:Alarm COMMS ERROR	

NOTE

The following commands can be set in any control mode. However, only the command that corresponds to the presently control mode, will influence the output.

Command	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:POWer?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:POWer?<wsp><MIN MAX DEF SET ACTual ALL STEP UNIT>	
Description	Query the output optical power	
Parameters	MIN : Returns the minimum output power	
	MAX : Returns the maximum output power	
	DEF : Returns the default output power (when in power control mode)	
	SET : Returns the set output power	
	ACT : Returns the current output power	
	ALL : Returns all the above parameters in the order MIN, MAX, DEF, SET, ACT	
	UNIT : Returns the unit of power (mW or dBm)	
	STEP : Returns the step size of the output power	
Response	A single value, or a comma-separated array of values	
Example	:SOURce1:POWer? DEFAULT -> 24.50	
	:SOURce1:POWer? ALL -> 21.00,24.50,24.50,24.50,2.42	

Command	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:POWer	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:POWer<wsp><value MIN MAX DEF>	
Description	Sets the control point for the output optical power	
Parameters	<value> : Sets the output power to this value	
	MIN : Sets the output power to the minimum value	
	MAX : Sets the output power to the maximum value	
	DEF : Sets the output power to the default value	
Response	N/A	
Example	:SOURce1:POWer 10	

Command	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:CURRent?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:CURRent?<wsp><MIN MAX DEF SET ACTual ALL STEP UNIT>	
Description	Query the control point for the output current	
Parameters	MIN : Returns the minimum current	
	MAX : Returns the maximum current	
	DEF : Returns the default current (when in current control mode)	
	SET : Returns the set current	
	ACT : Returns the actual current	
	ALL : Returns all the above parameters in the order MIN, MAX, DEF, SET, ACT	
	UNIT : Returns the unit of current	
	STEP : Returns the step size of the current	
Response	A single value, or a comma-separated array of values	
Example	:SOURce1:CURRent? ACTUAL -> 10.6	
	:SOURce1:CURRent? ALL -> 0.0,1720.0,500.0,10.9,10.6	

Command	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<M>]:CURRent	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<M>]:CURRent<wsp><value MIN MAX DEF>	
Description	Sets the control point for the output optical power	
Parameters	<value> : Sets the current to this value	
	MIN : Sets the current to the minimum value	
	MAX : Sets the current to the maximum value	
	DEF : Sets the current to the default value	
Response	N/A	
Example	:SOUR1:CHAN1:CURR 500	

Command	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:GAIN?	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<m>]:GAIN? [<wsp><MIN MAX DEF SET ACTual ALL STEP UNIT>]	
Description	Query the control point for the optical output gain	
Parameters	MIN : Returns the minimum gain	
	MAX : Returns the maximum gain	
	DEF : Returns the default gain	
	SET : Returns the set gain	
	ACT : Returns the actual gain	
	ALL : Returns all the above parameters in the order MIN, MAX, DEF, SET, ACT	
	UNIT : Returns the unit of gain	
	STEP : Returns the step size of the gain	
Response	A single value, or a comma-separated array of values	
Example	:SOUR1:CHAN1:GAIN? -> 19.3	
	:SOUR1:CHAN1:GAIN? ALL -> 9.0,34.5,11.0,11.0,19.3	

Command	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<M>]:GAIN	Summary >>
Syntax	:SOURce<n>[:CHANnel<M>]:GAIN<wsp><value MIN MAX DEF>	
Description	Sets the control point for the output optical gain	
Parameters	<value> : Sets the gain to this value	
	MIN : Sets the gain to the minimum value	
	MAX : Sets the gain to the maximum value	
	DEF : Sets the gain to the default value	
Response	N/A	
Example	:SOUR1:GAIN 20	

9.7 Programming example: Control of the EDFA 1000 Series with SCPI

The following is a simple example of how to control the EDFA product using SCPI commands. See the previous section for specific details and extra parameters that the listed commands accept.

We recommend that you use the *ESR? query after every command that is sent to the device. This enables you to debug unreceived or incorrect commands sent to the product.

```
#Identifying the EDFA product
*IDN?                                #Query to confirm the correct PXIe chassis is setup
*OPT?                                #Query the available module configuration
:SLOT1:IDN?                          #Query the identification information for a specific slot module

#Configuring the EDFA product
:OUTPut1:STATE?                      #Ensure output is disabled
:CONTRol1:CHANnel1:MODE GAIN        #Set the control mode
:SOURce1:CHAN1:GAIN 10              #Set the gain to 10dB
:OUTPut1:STATE 1                    #Turn the output on

#Querying the EDFA product configuration values
:OUTPut1:STATE 1                    #Ensure output is enabled
:INPut1:POWer?                      #Query the input laser power
:SOURce1:POWer?                    #Query the output laser power
```

10 Programming applications

Remote communication with the CohesionSCPI service is achieved through the Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments (SCPI).

Support for VISA I/O API over TCP/IP is provided by the VXI-11 compliant CohesionSCPI service. With VISA communication drivers installed on the client, the implementation of VISA programming within environments such as MATLAB becomes available.

This section details the programming and measurement conventions to follow while executing the commands for the CohesionSCPI service.

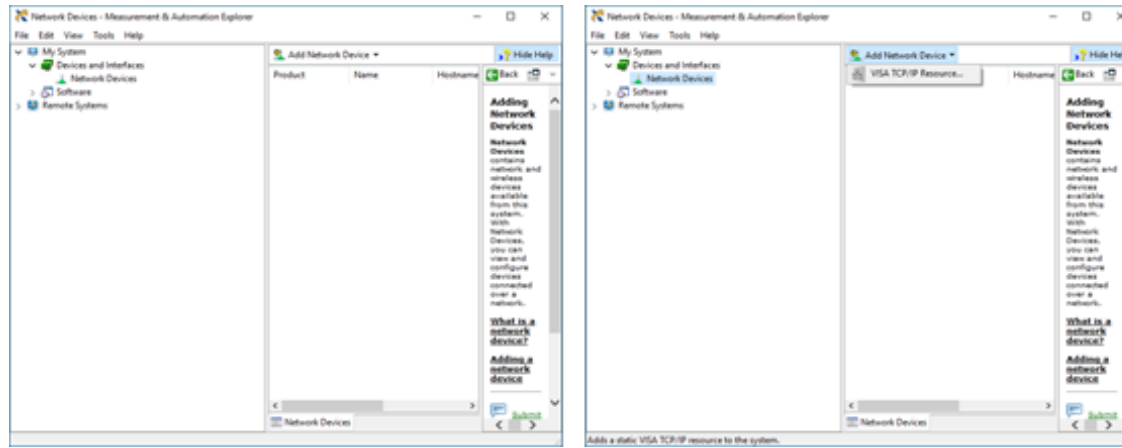
NOTE

In NI-MAX a RIO interface will show up, however there are no communication methods available or implemented on this interface. Quantifi Photonics products are **ONLY** accessible through the **VISA TCPIP INSTR** interface provided by the CohesionSCPI service installed on the system.

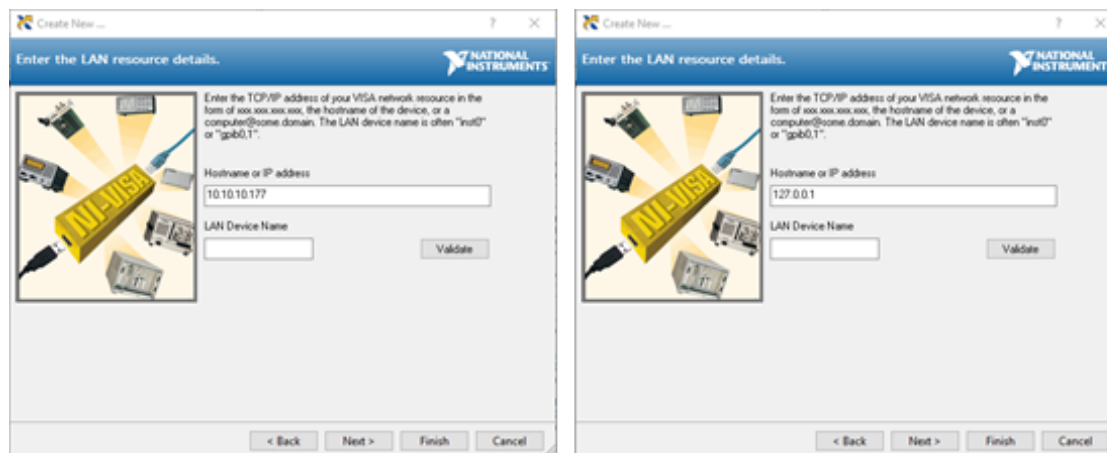
10.1 Setting up NI-MAX application

To communicate with any Quantifi Photonics product, the chassis / benchtop product must first be setup as a TCP/IP instrument.

1. After installing NI-MAX, launch the application. In the left side panel of the window, click the **Devices and Interfaces** option. A drop down of available instruments detected will show up.
2. Click on **Network Devices**, then click **Add Network Devices** and select **VISA TCP/IP Resource**.



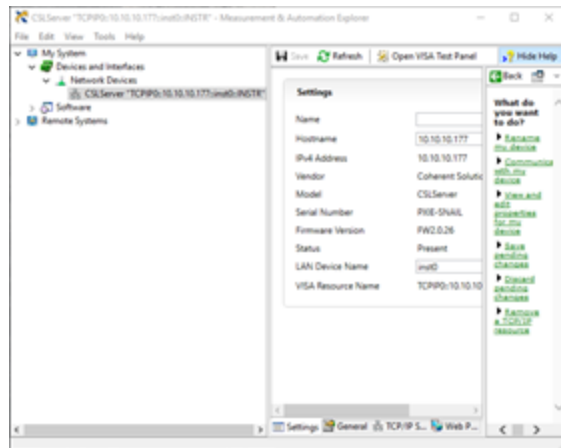
3. Select **Manual Entry of LAN Instrument**. Enter in the Hostname or IP Address.
Note when operating locally, enter in the localhost IP address of **127.0.0.1**. Click **Finish** to end the setup process.



10.2 Setting up NI-VISA application

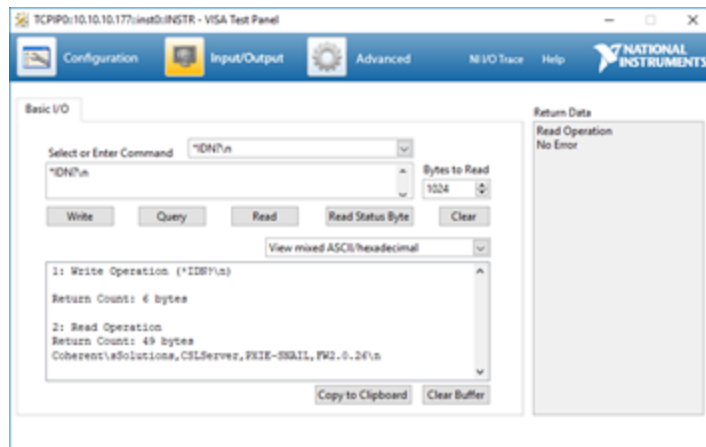
NI-VISA is used to communicate with the PXIe chassis or installed modules / instruments. The above steps must be completed before attempting to communicate using NI-VISA.

1. Launch NI-MAX. In the left-hand side menu, select an instrument from the **Network Devices** list.



2. On the right-hand side panel, select **Open VISA Test Panel**. A new window will popup. Click the **Input / Output** button from the window menu.

Valid chassis and module commands can be entered in, and their returns queried



10.3 Python® code example

The following example shows how to communicate with the Quantifi Photonics product using Python code.

```
# You can get VXi11 from pip:
# pip install python-vxi11==0.9
import vxi11
from vxi11.vxi11 import Vxi11Exception
# replace this with the IP of your device
ip = "127.0.0.1"
try:
    print("connecting to " + ip + " ... ")
    instrument = vxi11.Instrument(ip)
    print("connected")
    print("checking IDN...")
    command = "*IDN?"
    data = instrument.ask(command)
    print("IDN: " + data)
    print("checking OPT...")
    command = "*OPT?"
    data = instrument.ask(command)
    print("OPT: " + data)
    # replace this with a valid command for your device (read # the programming guide section for examples)
    command = ""
    print("writing a specific command")
    instrument.write(command)
    print("checking ESR")
    command = "*ESR?"
    data = instrument.ask(command)
    print("*ESR?: " + data)
except Vxi11Exception as e:
    # pass
    print("ERROR" + str(e) + ", command: " + str(command))
```

10.4 MATLAB® code example

To communicate with the Quantifi Photonics product in MATLAB® the installation of a VISA IO driver is required. These drivers enable the creation of the Interface Object for instrument communication.

If developing locally on the PXIE Platform, then these will already be installed. However, if development is on a remotely connected system the VISA Libraries, e.g. National Instruments NI-VISA will have to be installed.

NOTE

MATLAB 2010x or later with the Instrument Control Toolbox is required to execute the code detailed in this section.

The following example shows how to communicate with a Quantifi Photonics product using MATLAB code.

```
% Find a VISA-TCPIP object. This is if the VISA object has already been
% created with tmtool or has been removed from the workspace without
% first being closed (cleanly disconnected).
PXIE_Chassis = instrfind('Type', 'visa-tcpip', ...
    'RsrcName', 'TCPIP0::10.10.10.89::inst0::INSTR', 'Tag', '');
% Create the 'agilent' VISA-TCPIP object if it does not exist
% otherwise use the object that was found.
if isempty(PXIE_Chassis)
    PXIE_Chassis = visa('agilent', 'TCPIP0::10.10.10.89::inst0::INSTR');
else
    fclose(PXIE_Chassis);
    PXIE_Chassis = PXIE_Chassis (1);
end
% Open the connection to the VISA object.
fopen(PXIE_Chassis);
% Query the PXIE_Chassis.
response = query(PXIE_Chassis, '*IDN?');
disp('The *IDN query response:');
disp(response);
response = query(PXIE_Chassis, '*OPT?');
disp('The *OPT query response:');
disp(response);
% Replace this with a valid command for your device (read the programming
% guide section for examples)
command = ''
% Close the connection to the object.
```

11 Working with optical fibers

Quantifi Photonics products are equipped with high quality optical connectors in compliance with EIA-455-21A standards.



CAUTION

Keep connectors clean and in good condition to ensure maximum power and to avoid erroneous readings. Quantifi Photonics is not responsible for damage or errors caused by bad fiber cleaning or handling.

- Always inspect fiber end faces for cleanliness using a fiber inspection probe before inserting them into a port..
- If required, clean fibers and faces as detailed below.

NOTE

- To avoid damaging ferrules or fiber faces due to mismatched connectors, always check ports and connector type information before inserting a connector. All Quantifi Photonics units are labeled with connector type information.
- Failing to align and/or connect fiber-optic cables properly will result in significant signal loss and reflection.

► When connecting a fiber-optic cable to a port:

1. Visually inspect the fiber end face using a fiber inspection microscope.
2. If a **connector end face** is dirty:
 - Wipe the connector end face using a reel-type cleaner and inspect again.
 - For stubborn hard to clean connectors:
 - Use lint-free fiber-cleaning wipes soaked in a fiber optic cleaning solution.
 - Wipe the connector on the soaked part.
 - Dry the connector by wiping on the dry part of the wipe, or by using a reel-type cleaner.
 - Repeat the process until connector inspection shows a clean fiber face.
3. If a **bulkhead inner connector face** is dirty:
 - Use a pen-type dry cleaner, align the cleaning tip with the port and push the cleaner until you hear the characteristic click. Inspect again.
 - For stubborn hard to clean bulkhead connectors:
 - Use a stick-type cleaner dipped in a fiber optic cleaning solution.
 - Carefully align and insert the stick into the connector and gently rotate the stick for several seconds applying light pressure.
 - Use a pen-type cleaner to dry the connector.
 - Repeat the process until connector inspection shows a clean fiber face.
4. If the fiber end face is clean:
 - Carefully align the connector and port to prevent the fiber end from touching the outside of the port or other surfaces. If the connector features a key, mate it correctly into the corresponding notch of the port bulkhead.

- Push the connector in so that the fiber-optic cable is firmly in place with adequate contact. If your connector features a screw sleeve, tighten the connector to firmly maintain the fiber in place. Do not over-tighten, as this will damage the fiber and the port bulkhead.

12 System requirements

Quantifi Photonics PXle modules

Supported browsers for working with CohesionUI	Google Chrome™ Microsoft Edge®
Chassis	PXle-compatible chassis that • supports PXle, or • contains PXI hybrid compatible slots
Recommended PXle controller operating system	Microsoft Windows® 10 (64-bit)

Quantifi Photonics MatriQ / EPIQ instruments

Supported browsers for working with CohesionUI	Google Chrome™ Microsoft Edge®
Recommended client computer operating system	Microsoft Windows® 10 (64-bit)

13 Maintenance

To help ensure long, trouble-free operation:

- Always inspect fiber-optic connectors before using them and clean them if necessary.
- Keep the unit free of dust.
- Store the unit at room temperature in a clean and dry area. Keep the unit out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid high humidity or significant temperature fluctuations.
- Avoid unnecessary shocks and vibrations.
- If any liquids are spilled on or into the unit, power off the chassis immediately. Remove the unit and allow to dry completely.



WARNING

The use of controls, adjustments, and procedures other than those specified herein may result in exposure to hazardous situations or impair the protection provided by this unit.

13.1 Annual calibration schedule

To ensure that the unit is performing within specification, we recommend it is re-calibrated every 12 months.

All Quantifi Photonics products are calibrated during manufacture, and each product is shipped to the customer with a Calibration Certificate. On this certificate, the calibration date, as well as the next calibration due date are mentioned.

We recommend your product is returned for re-calibration before the listed due date, to ensure continued performance of the product. For re-calibration service information, or to send in a product for re-calibration service, email support@quantifiphotonics.com.

If the Calibration Certificate has been misplaced, or the calibration due date is not known, email support@quantifiphotonics.com.

14 Technical Support

14.1 Contacting the Technical Support Group

To obtain after-sales service or technical support for this product, contact Quantifi Photonics:

support@quantifiphotonics.com

To accelerate the process, please provide information such as the name and the serial number of the product (see the product identification label), as well as a description of your problem.

14.2 Transportation

Maintain a temperature range within specifications when transporting the unit.

Transportation damage can occur from improper handling.

The following steps are recommended to minimize the possibility of damage:

- Pack the product in its original packing material when shipping. If the original packaging is unavailable, use appropriate foam packaging to provide shock absorption and avoid displacement of the product inside the shipping box. Please keep all input connectors covered with the supplied anti-static plastic covers during transport and avoid any shipping material making contact with the sensitive connectors of the product.
- Avoid high humidity or large temperature fluctuations.
- Keep the product out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid unnecessary shocks and vibrations.

15 Warranty Information

15.1 General information

Quantifi Photonics Ltd (Quantifi Photonics) warrants from the date of the original shipment (the Warranty Period) that this product will conform to specifications and will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the applicable Warranty Period. Quantifi Photonics also warrants that the equipment will meet applicable specifications under normal use.

NOTE

The warranty can become null and void if:

- The unit has been tampered with, repaired, or worked upon by unauthorized individuals or non-Quantifi Photonics personnel.
- The warranty sticker has been removed.
- The unit has been opened, other than as explained in this guide.
- The unit serial number has been altered, erased, or removed.
- The unit has been misused, neglected, or damaged by accident.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL QUANTIFI PHOTONICS BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

For full warranty terms and conditions, please visit quantifiphotonics.com.

15.2 Liability

Quantifi Photonics shall not be liable for damages resulting from the use of the product, nor shall be responsible for any failure in the performance of other items to which the product is connected or the operation of any system of which the product may be a part.

Quantifi Photonics shall not be liable for damages resulting from improper usage, transportation or unauthorized modification of the product, its accompanying accessories and software.

The external power supply that has been supplied by Quantifi Photonics with the unit can only be used with that unit, do not use it with any other product.

15.3 Exclusions

Quantifi Photonics reserves the right to make changes in the design or construction of any of its products at any time without incurring obligation to make any changes whatsoever on units purchased. Accessories, including but not limited to fuses, pilot lamps, batteries and universal interfaces (EUI)

used with Quantifi Photonics products are not covered by this warranty.

This warranty excludes failure resulting from: Improper use or installation, normal wear and tear, accident, abuse, neglect, fire, water, lightning or other acts of nature, causes external to the product or other factors beyond the control of Quantifi Photonics.

15.4 Certification

Quantifi Photonics certifies that this equipment met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory.

15.5 Service and repairs

To send any equipment for service, repair or calibration please contact the Technical Support Group: support@quantifiphotonics.com.

Test. Measure. Solve.™

Quantifi Photonics is transforming the world of photonics test and measurement. Our portfolio of optical and electrical test instruments is rapidly expanding to meet the needs of engineers and scientists around the globe. From enabling ground-breaking experiments to driving highly efficient production testing, you'll find us working with customers to solve complex problems with optimal solutions.

To find out more, get in touch with us today.

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