ABSTRAK

Redaman adalah total *power loss* sepanjang jalur *fiber optic.* Semakin tinggi nilai redaman maka semakin jelek kualitas jalur transmisi *fiber optic* tersebut. Semakin tinggi nilai redaman maka semakin besar data yang hilang. Redaman terjadi karena berbagai hal seperti banyaknya sambungan, konektor kotor, *bending,* dan lain – lain. Redaman dihitung dengan pengukuran redaman dari sisi *transmitter* dan sisi *receiver.* Jika nilai redaman melebihi sensitivitas nilai redaman di sisi *receiver* maka akan muncul alarm gangguan karena daya tidak sampai ke *receiver* akibat redaman.

Perhitungan nilai redaman dilakukan pada *link* Kroya – Purwokerto menggunakan NMS dari ZTE. Perhitungan dilakukan bolak – balik yaitu *link* Kroya – Purwokerto dan *link* Purwokerto – Kroya.

Kata kunci : redaman, *transmitter,* dan *receiver*

ABSTRACK

Attenuation is the total power loss along the fiber optic lines. The higher the damping value, the more bad quality of the fiber optic transmission line. The higher the value, the greater the attenuation of the missing data. Attenuation occurs because of a variety of things such as the number of connections, dirty connectors, bending, and others - others. Attenuation is calculated by measuring the attenuation of the transmitter and the receiver. If the attenuation value exceeds the sensitivity of attenuation in the receiver will display a nuisance alarms due to power not up to the receiver due to attenuation.

Calculations performed on the link attenuation value Kroya - Purwokerto link using NMS of ZTE. The calculation is performed back to back that Kroya – Purwokerto link and Purwokerto – Kroya link

Keywords: attenuation, transmitter, and receiver