**ABSTRACT** 

To satisfy the capacity of telecommunications network and bandwidth

requirements, one of the supported technology is Wavelenght Division

Multiplexing (WDM). WDM technology combined with Optical Add Drop

Multiplexer (OADM) enables greater connectivity and flexibility of WDM

network. Optical Add Drop Multiplexer (OADM) is a device to add and drop

wavelengths in a optical communication link. To add and drop particular

wavelength, reflector is needed, namely, Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG).

Optical Add Drop Multiplexer (OADM) using Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG)

are simulated in software for mathematical analysis. Coupled mode theory is used

to analyze the spectrum of FBG and transfer matrix method is used to obtain

characteristics of the FBG spectrum. There are many parameters in designing

FBG, such as grating length (l), modulation of the refractive index grating ( $\Delta n$ ),

amd number of gratings (N). In this research, the dropped and added wavelength

are the second and the fourth lambda.

This research uses five wavelengths in the range of C-Band,  $\lambda_1 = 1550.92$ 

nm,  $\lambda_2 = 1551.72$  nm,  $\lambda_3 = 1552.52$  nm,  $\lambda_4 = 1553.33$  nm,  $\lambda_5 = 1554.13$  nm, with

100 GHz or 0.8 nm channel spacing. Of the simulation result, the reflectivity of

second lambda  $(R_2)$  is 1 and  $P_{out\lambda 1} = 1$  dB, so there is no crosstalk. While at fourth

lambda, the reflectivity ( $R_4$ ) is 1 and  $P_{out\lambda 4} = 1$  dB, so there is no crosstalk.

**Keywords:** WDM, OADM, FBG, Crossstalk.

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